

## QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

for the quarter ended 30 September 2024

Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited (ASX: KAL) ('KAL' or the 'Company') is pleased to report on its activities during the September 2024 quarter.

Following the release of the first Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for Kirgella Gift and Providence and a successful capital raise, KalGold accelerated exploration of large gold targets throughout the Pinjin Gold Project to determine whether large gold deposits have formed within the project area in the southern Laverton Tectonic Zone (LTZ).

### Highlights:

#### Company Gold Resources

- Total Inferred Mineral Resource inventory materially expanded to 214,300 oz of gold.

#### Pinjin Gold Project, Laverton Tectonic Zone (140 km ENE of Kalgoorlie)

- First Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for Kirgella Gift and Providence of **2.34 Mt @ 1.0 g/t Au for 76,400 oz** at a 0.5 g/t gold cut-off from only 3m depth.
- At **Wessex**, the second aircore drill program confirmed extensive, thick gold mineralisation and anomalism extending over a 2 km strike. Gold intercepts associated with quartz veining, iron staining, and alteration – all indicators of primary gold mineralisation. New shallow intercepts include:
  - PSAC24072: **4m at 2.06 g/t Au** from 52m  
*including 3m at 2.69 g/t Au* from 52 m
  - PSAC24067: 16 m at 0.77 g/t Au from 28 m  
*including 4m at 2.37 g/t Au* from 28 m
  - PSAC24065: 8 m at 0.94 g/t Au from 36 m  
*including 4 m at 1.72 g/t Au* from 36 m
- At **Providence South**, a gold target was identified adjacent to the Providence deposit, where a silica cap rock impeded full target access. Despite this, gold anomalism and strong arsenic mineralisation, consistent with nearby gold mineralisation, warrant priority follow-up RC drill testing.
- Third aircore program completed at Kirgella West.
- Fourth aircore program focused at Kirgella East scheduled for late November 2024.

#### Bulong Taurus Gold Project (35km east of Kalgoorlie)

- Discussions ongoing regarding monetising of the outcropping La Mascotte asset.

#### Corporate

- Approximately \$2.6 million cash with no debt as of 30 September 2024 following a highly successful Placement of \$2.3 million and a \$0.6 million Share Purchase Plan. These funds position KalGold well to continue its exploration initiatives across its highly prospective and under explored project portfolio.

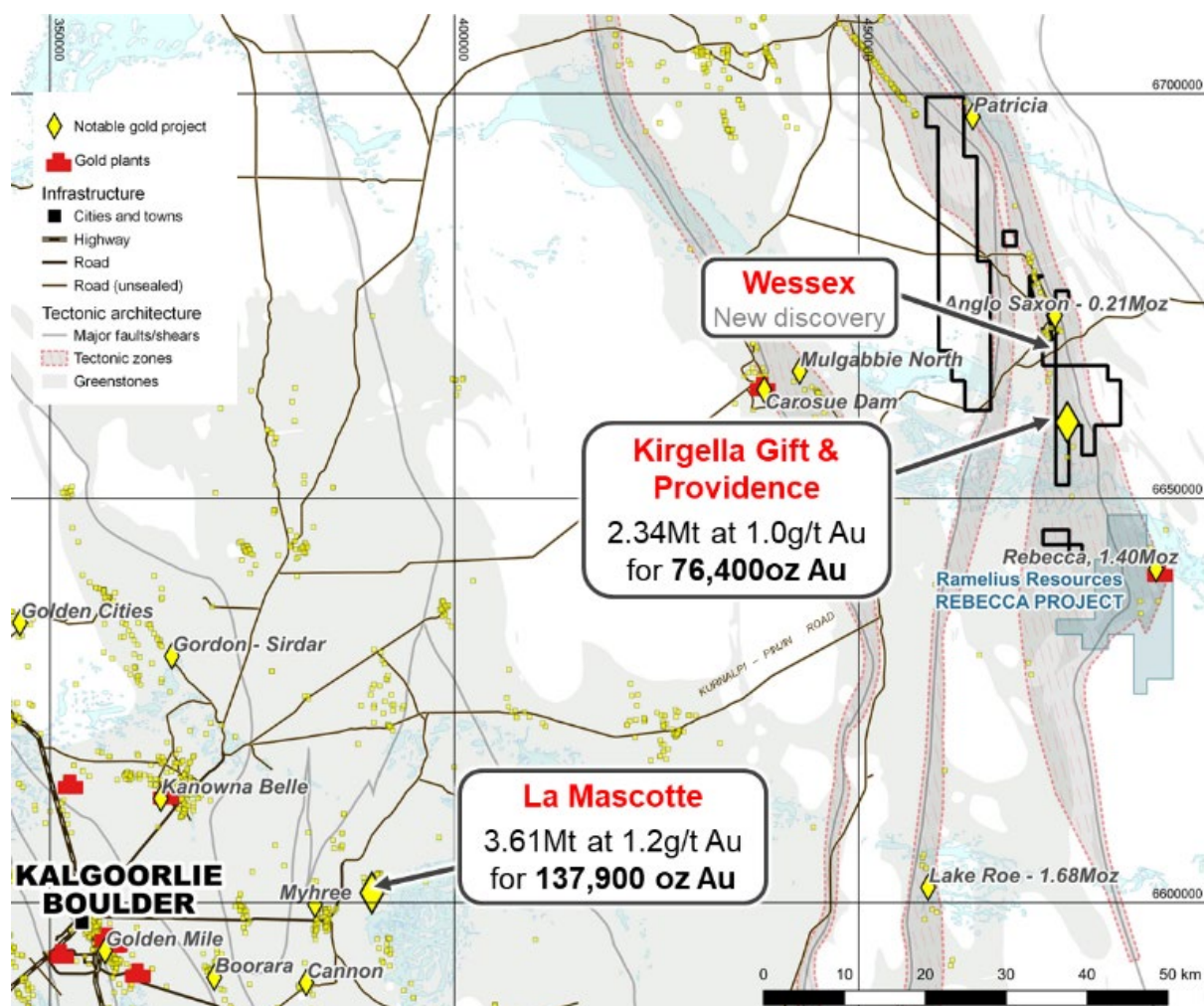


Figure 1 – KalGold MREs in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, to the east of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 51.

## COMPANY TOTAL GOLD RESOURCE

With the definition of the Kirgella Gift and Providence Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) early in the reporting period, KalGold's total Inferred Mineral Resource has increased to **214,300 ounces** of gold (Table 1).

Table 1 – KalGold Total Mineral Resource statement. Bulong Taurus (La Mascotte) MRE reported at a 0.6 g/t gold cut-off (7 March 2023), and the Pinjin (Kirgella Gift and Providence) MRE report at a 0.5 g/t gold cut off (25 July 2024). Totals may not sum due to rounding. The Company confirms that the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the MREs continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Classification	Project	Tonnes (Mt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au (oz)	Discovery Cost per ounce
Inferred	Bulong Taurus	3.61	1.2	137,900	A\$4.79
	Pinjin	2.34	1.0	76,400	A\$4.18
Total		5.95	1.1	214,300	\$4.57

**KalGold's gold resources are either outcropping or located within metres of surface.** At both Pinjin (Kirgella Gift, Providence) and Bulong Taurus (La Mascotte) (Figure 1), overall gold grades exceed 1.0 g/t Au, with both projects containing zones of higher-grade, near-surface gold mineralisation that may be amenable to open pit mining.



## PINJIN GOLD PROJECT

Drill testing of targets throughout the Pinjin Gold Project is underway. More thick, shallow gold intercepts from the second phase of aircore drilling at the Wessex target at Pinjin during the quarter highlighted the success of KalGold's targeting program. After the reporting period, a new target was identified at Providence South and a first pass aircore drill program was completed at a new target at Kirgella West.

### Kirgella Gift and Providence MRE

During the quarter, the Company released the first JORC Code (2012) MRE on KalGold's Pinjin Project.

The Inferred MRE of **2,337 Kt @ 1.0 g/t Au for 76,400 oz Au** was defined at a 0.5 g/t cutoff (Table 1).

Table 2 – Kirgella Gift and Providence Mineral Resource Statement. Values are rounded to reflect certainties in the definition of the Inferred Resource classification.

Classification	Prospect	Tonnes (kt)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au (oz)
Inferred	Kirgella Gift	1,810	1.0	58,500
	Providence	527	1.1	17,900
Total		2,337	1.0	76,400

### Acceleration of KalGold's drill testing of large gold targets

KalGold is systematically testing large gold targets across its Pinjin Gold Project, located in the LTZ (see <https://investorhub.kalgoldmining.com.au/activity-updates/asx-kal-gold-discovery-strategy-at-pinjin>). The Company sees potential for large to giant gold deposits in the southern LTZ, similar to established deposits in the north (e.g. Sunrise Dam, Wallaby, Granny Smith). This approach is designed to discover major gold deposits if they are present within KalGold's tenure or, in simpler terms, if it is there, we will find it.

Each target is initially tested using, cost-effective, first-pass aircore drilling. While limited in its ability to penetrate deep beneath the surface, aircore drilling is an efficient, cost-effective method of identifying targets for follow-up. For each program, drilling is initially widely spaced at around 160-200m x 80m centres with the aim of detecting low-grade anomalism between multiple drill holes. To date, each program has surpassed this baseline, intersecting thick, higher grade intercepts in the weathered subsurface, beneath varying depths of transported cover.

### Ongoing testing of targets throughout the Pinjin Project

The **Phase 1** aircore drill program reported thick, shallow gold intercepts from the **Wessex** target (ASX: KAL 5 April 2024, *Drilling commences at shallow gold targets, Pinjin Project*). During the quarter, **Phase 2** aircore drilling at **Wessex** extended gold mineralisation and anomalism over a 2km strike length. The **Phase 3** aircore program, completed post-quarter in the **Kirgella West** area, is awaiting assay results.

**Phase 4** aircore drilling at **Kirgella East** is scheduled for late November 2024, with planning for other targets at Pinjin underway. An initial RC drill program to confirm primary gold mineralisation beneath aircore-defined anomalism and mineralisation is also in preparation.

### Phase 2 aircore program – Wessex, Kirgella North, and Providence South

The second aircore drill program tested three targets, with a primary focus on advancing excellent primary results at Wessex. Additionally, two peripheral targets to the Kirgella Gift and Providence Inferred MRE (**Kirgella North** and **Providence South**) were also tested.

**Wessex: 2 km long mineralised target defined for RC follow-up testing**

The Phase 2 aircore drilling at Wessex comprised 42 holes totalling 2,885 m, on a 160 x 80 m grid, extending the coverage from Phase 1. The program confirmed extensive, thick gold mineralisation and anomalism over approximately 2 km of strike (Figure 2), located within 1 km of the Anglo Saxon open pit gold mine (off tenure).

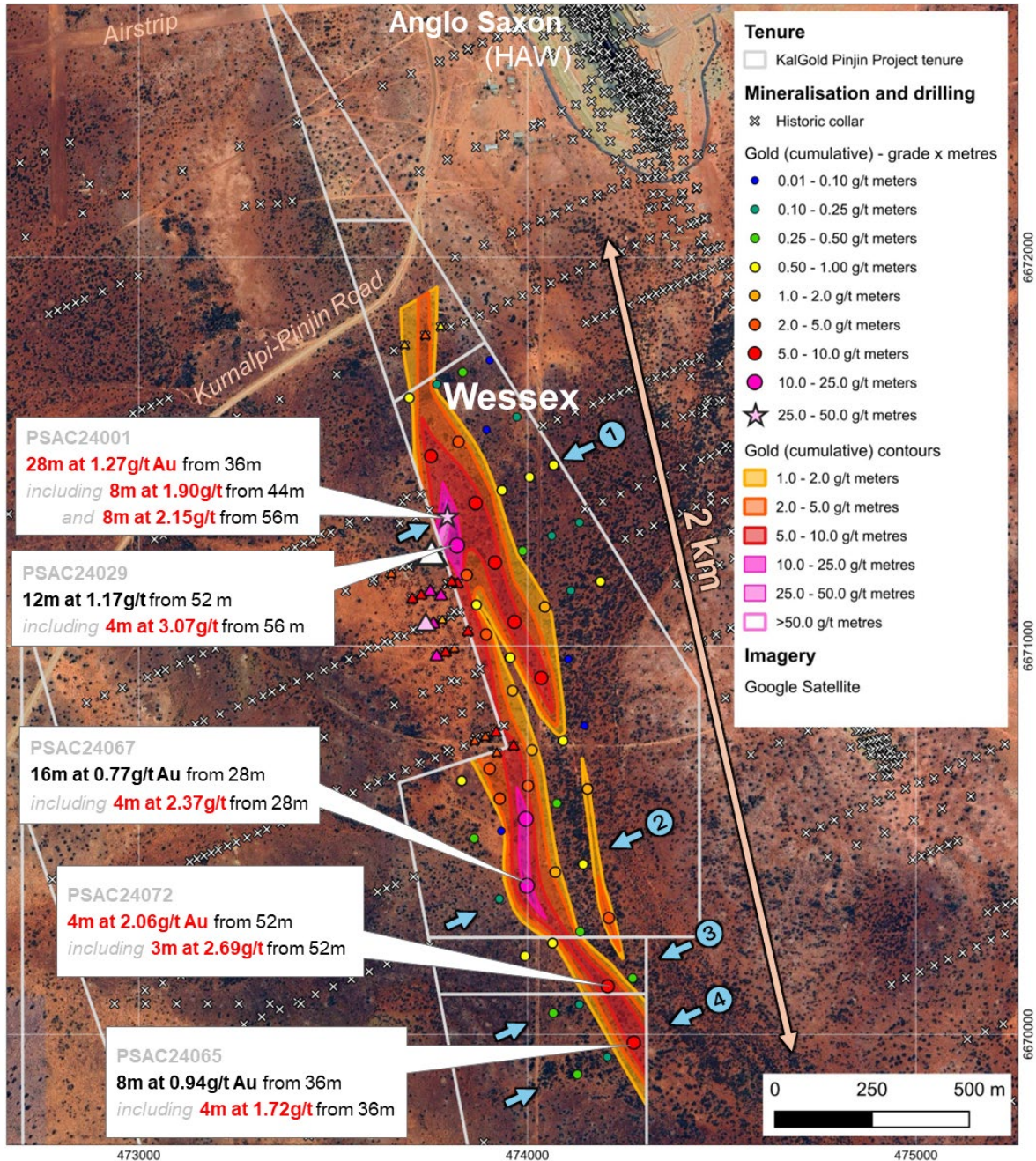


Figure 2 – KalGold's aircore drill results at Wessex (circles) with verified historic drilling (triangles) and other historic collar locations (crosses). New drilling has extended gold mineralisation and anomalism over 2 km strike. Total cumulative gold content is contoured from 1 g/t metre and above and preferentially stretched along interpreted structures according to current geological understanding of the area. Drill cross section locations (Figure 2) are shown in blue. Off tenure collar locations sourced from Hawthorn Resources WAMEX Report A91361. See appendices for all results. Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.

Some intercepts from this program are presented in Table 1.

*Table 1 – New intercepts from KalGold’s recent aircore drilling at its **Wessex** prospect. See Appendix 1 for a full listing. KalGold uses lower thresholds for aircore drilling, with intercepts calculated at >0.1 g/t gold with maximum internal waste of 4m.*

<b>PSAC24065</b>	<b>8 m at 0.94 g/t Au</b> from 36 m <i>including 4 m at 1.72 g/t Au</i> from 36 m
<b>PSAC24067</b>	<b>16 m at 0.77 g/t Au</b> from 28 m <i>including 4 m at 2.37 g/t Au</i> from 28 m
<b>PSAC24072</b>	<b>4 m at 2.06 g/t Au</b> from 52 m <i>including 3 m at 2.69 g/t Au</i> from 52 m

These results align with and support KalGold’s earlier Phase 1 findings at Wessex, confirming continuity of gold mineralisation.

*Table 4 – Intercepts reported previously from KalGold’s first aircore drill program at **Wessex** (ASX: KAL 23 May 2024)*

<b>PSAC24001</b>	<b>28 m at 1.27 g/t Au</b> from 36 m <i>including 8 m at 1.90 g/t Au</i> from 44 m <i>and 8 m at 2.15 g/t Au</i> from 56 m
<b>PSAC24029</b>	<b>12 m at 1.17 g/t Au</b> from 52 m <i>including 4 m at 3.07 g/t Au</i> from 56 m

Gold mineralisation at Wessex remains open to the north, with, a magnetic ridge to the south that loosely aligns with the mineralised trend and extents fully within KalGold’s tenure. Gold mineralisation appears to cluster around the contact between a mafic and felsic-intermediate unit, corresponding with common gold mineralisation indicators like quartz veining, iron-staining, shearing, and alteration.

A shallow easterly dip in the gold mineralisation has been interpreted at Wessex and bears similarities to the neighbouring high-grade Anglo Saxon deposit, which has a JORC Code (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate of 157 koz at 6.1 g/t Au (ASX: HAW 30 October 2020). Anglo Saxon is situated approximately 1 km northeast of Wessex.

#### *Kirgella North: subdued response closes out the northeastern side of the Kirgella Gift deposit*

Five shallow aircore holes totalling 204 m, were drilled immediately north of the recent Kirgella Gift and Providence JORC Code (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource of 2.34 Mt @ 1.0 g/t Au for 76,400 oz (ASX: KAL 25 July 2024 - Kirgella Gift and Providence: First Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 76,400 oz Au from only 3m depth). This drilling aimed to close a small gap in historic aircore drill coverage along strike to the north. Despite encountering minor veining and alteration, gold anomalism was subdued, with the best result being 12 m @ 0.1 g/t Au from 52 m in hole KGAC24002. These results will be integrated into the broader Kirgella Gift dataset.

#### *Providence South – a new gold target defined for RC testing*

Aircore drilling at the Providence South target at Pinjin has defined another promising target for follow-up RC drilling. Assay results, received post-reporting period, indicate potential despite challenges with drill hole penetration.

Twenty holes were drilled, totalling 648 m; however, many of the drill holes failed to reach the target depth due to a hard, silica cap rock overlaying the ultramafic unit, which precluded aircore drilling from penetrating the main target unit. Some drill holes were as shallow as 16 m (Figure 3).



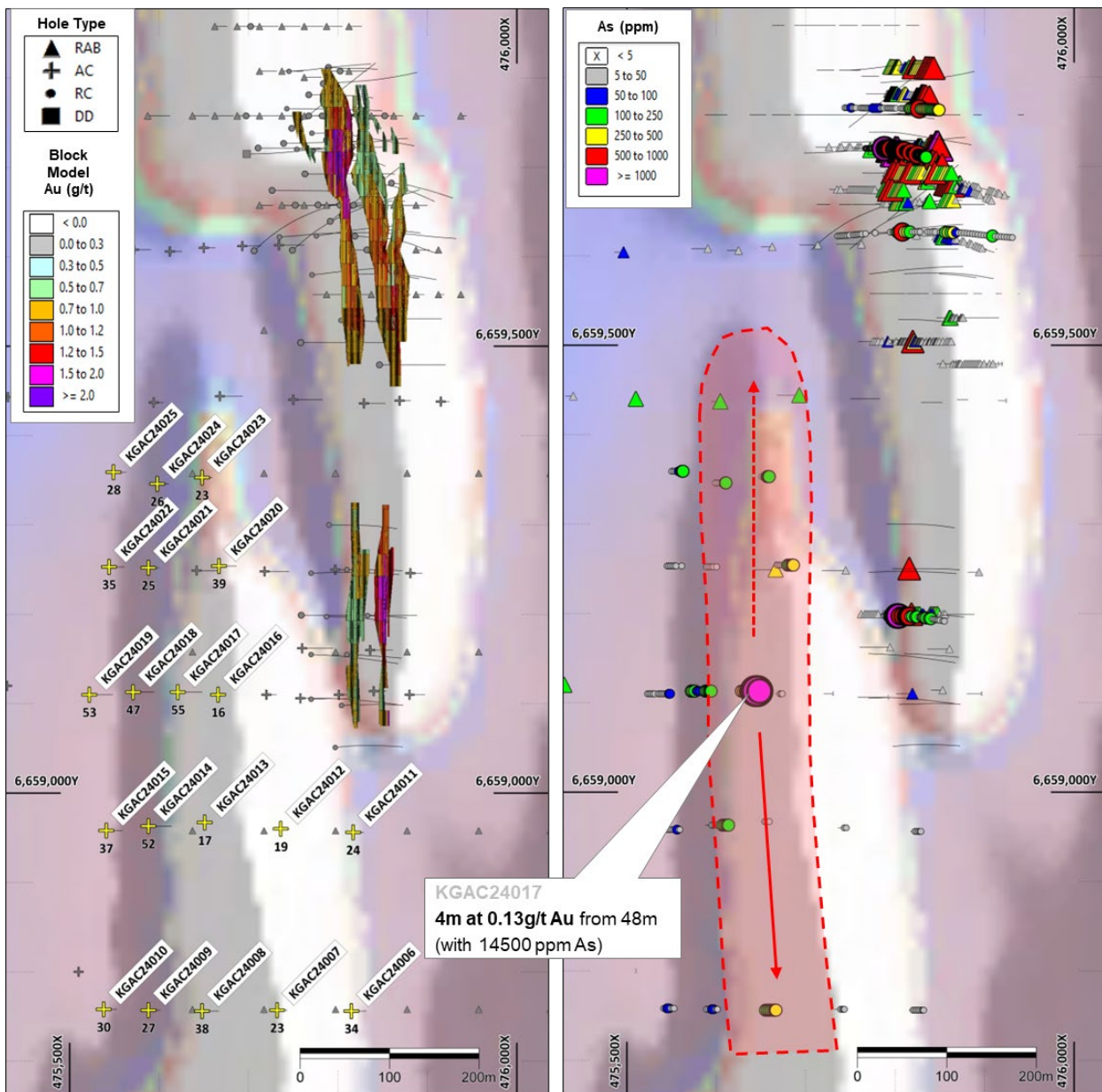


Figure 3 – Arsenic anomalism at Providence South. The left map shows hole depth throughout the program relative to gold mineralisation at Kiregella Gift and Providence (resource model triangulations shown). Both the gold mineralisation and shallowest hole depths correlate with fault offset fragments of the magnetic ridge that correlates with an ultramafic unit. In the right image, all available arsenic values show three things – 1. correlation with gold mineralisation at Kiregella Gift and Providence, 2. Correlation with the magnetic ridge, and 3. correlation with gold and shallow drill holes. A silica cap rock that has developed over the ultramafic rock stopped aircore drillholes penetrating to the gold target beneath. This strengthened gold target will require testing by RC drilling. Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51.

The ultramafic target unit is interpreted as a fault-offset continuation of the ultramafic host of gold mineralisation at Kiregella Gift and Providence (where a silica cap rock has not developed). Key features characterising this new RC target include:

- A distinct cap rock ridge defined by shallow drill holes unable to penetrate the target, corresponding to a strong magnetic ridge.
- Gold anomalism on the periphery of the cap rock ridge of 4m at 0.13g/t Au (KGAC24017)
- Coincidence of the gold anomalism with strong arsenic mineralisation of 14,500 g/t As.

Arsenic often serves as a pathfinder for gold mineralisation throughout the Eastern Goldfields of WA. At Providence South, the 14.500g/t As value is over ten times higher than the maximum values associated with gold at Kirgella Gift and Providence, where arsenic values are typically low. At Providence South, this high arsenic level correlates strongly with gold mineralisation (4m at 0.13g/t Au from 48 m, KGAC24017).

Figure 3 shows the distribution of known gold mineralisation in the area, the distribution of shallow aircore drill holes at Providence South (left image), and arsenic mineralisation in the area (right image). All these features align with the disrupted magnetic ridge associated with the faulted ultramafic unit, which also hosts gold mineralisation at Providence and Kirgella Gift.

These indicators suggest that primary gold mineralisation could be present underneath the silica cap. This new gold target will require testing by RC drilling.

### Phase 3 aircore program – Kirgella West

The third phase of aircore drilling at Kirgella West commenced and was concluded after the reporting period.

A total of 63 holes were drilled covering 3,518 m (average depth: 56 m), on a nominal 160-200 m x 80 m grid pattern. This drilling was designed to target magnetic and structural features of interest, as well as areas with limited pre-existing RAB and aircore coverage. Encouraging visual observations, consistent with (though not necessarily indicative of) gold mineralisation processes, align with interpreted structures in several holes

The rock types and alteration styles encountered at Kirgella West are characteristic of the LTZ in the Pinjin area. KalGold considers the faulted and sheared geology associated with some demagnetisation of the rock units as a positive indicator for potential gold mineralisation.

All samples have been submitted to the laboratory for gold and multi-element assay.

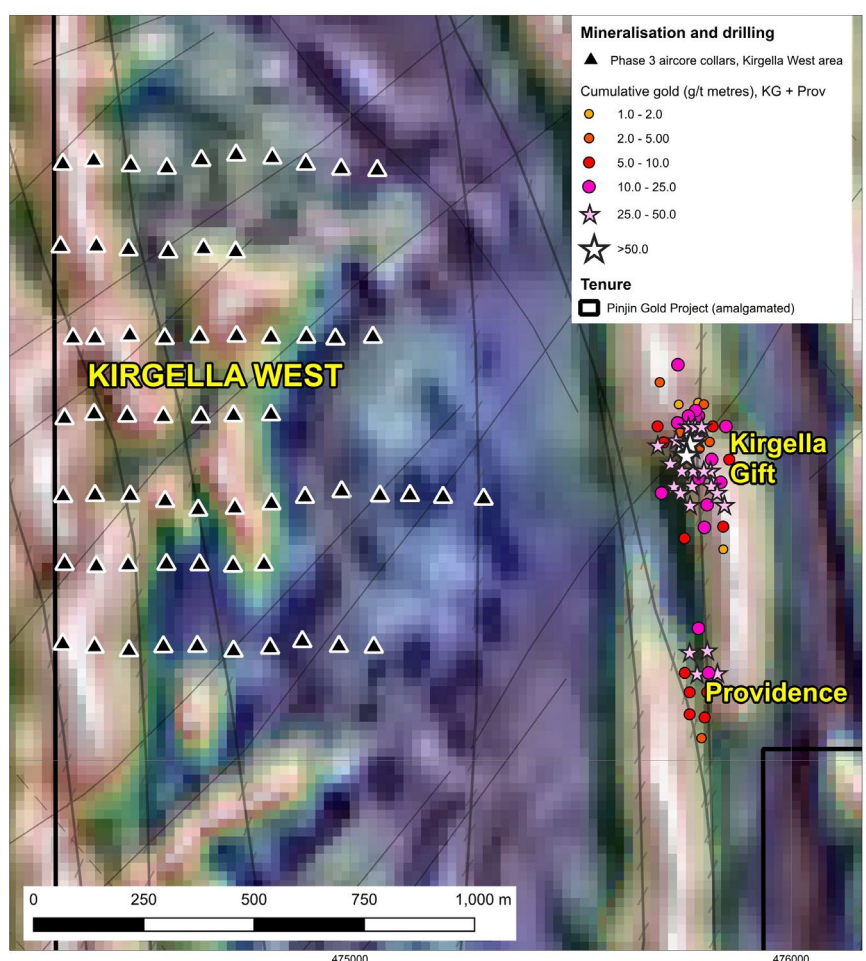


Figure 4 – Recently completed aircore drill program at Kirgella West (black triangles, over magnetic imagery), west of the Kirgella Gift and Providence deposits. Collars are widely spaced for effective, first pass exploration. This spacing would detect another Kirgella Gift-sized deposit, for example. Note the contrast of the broad aircore drill hole spacing with the intense drilling required to define a resource estimate at Kirgella Gift and Providence. Faint linework represents various generations of faulting and shearing of the Laverton Tectonic Zone, which may control gold mineralisation to some degree if it is present (Projection: MGA 94 Zone 51).



### Aeromagnetic survey over Jungle Dam area, northern E 31/1119

At the end of the quarter, the Company commenced a high-resolution aeromagnetic geophysical survey over the northern section of the Pinjin Project (Figure 5). The data from this survey is currently being processed.

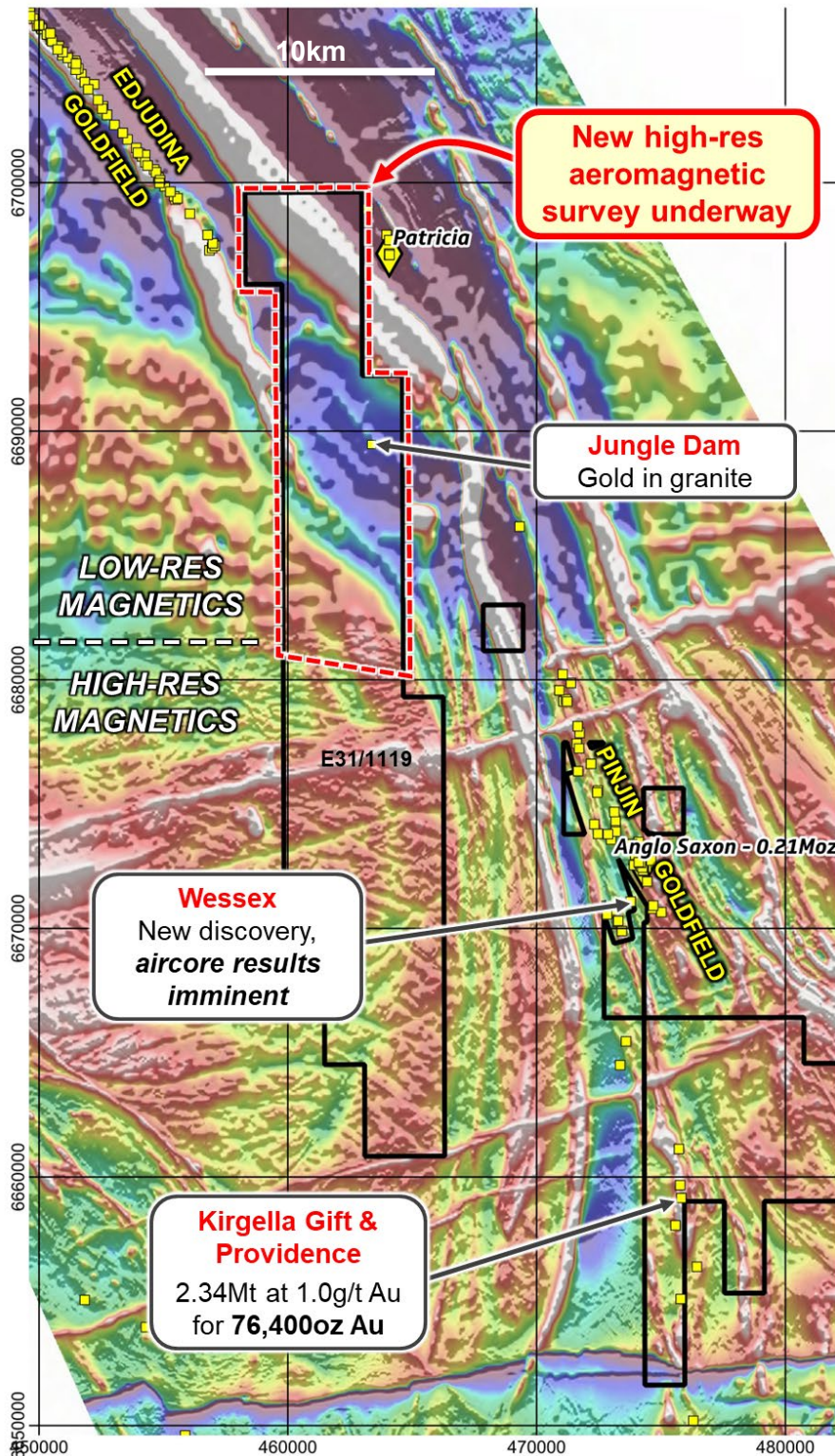


Figure 5 – Planned coverage of KalGold's tenure by the new high-resolution aeromagnetic survey that will provide consistent high-quality coverage of the entire tenement package at the Pinjin Project. Tenure and Minedex sites shown over KalGold's collation of regional magnetic surveys. Projection GDA94 MGA Zone 51.

This high-resolution survey will provide detailed aeromagnetic data over the Jungle Dam area and the lateral extension of the Edjudina Goldfield in the northern portion of KalGold's 100%-owned E 31/1119. The quality of this new data will align with existing high-quality available south of Hawthorn Resources' (HAW) Anglo Saxon gold deposit, which has been instrumental in guiding exploration targeting at Wessex, Kiregella Gift and Providence, as well as helping to define new targets throughout the project tenure.

This enhanced dataset will support the identification of detailed gold targets in the northern section of the Pinjin Project. Within the survey area, known sites of gold mineralisation include the Jungle Dam prospect, an underexplored anomalous northwest-southeast trending structure through the ovoid-shaped Jungle Dam Granite. KalGold will leverage its targeting expertise over the Jungle Dam Granite and the adjacent greenstone sequence, where extensive transported cover has thus far limited effective drilling. The interaction of the Jungle Dam Granite with the enveloping Laverton Tectonic Zone is regarded as a significant opportunity for gold



mineralisation whose potential has been obscured until now by a blanket of transported cover

### EIS government co-funding awarded to KalGold for Pinjin Project

Post-reporting period, KalGold was awarded \$130,000 in co-funding through the Western Australian Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS).

These funds will support four diamond drill holes at Kirgella Gift and Providence, totalling 1,070 m. The drill program aims to define key structural data at both deposits and will test a high-grade gold exploration target at depth between them.

Funding is available from December 2024 for a 12-month period. EIS diamond drilling will be scheduled to align with both active and planned aircore and RC drill programs, supporting systematic target testing throughout the Pinjin Gold Project.

### New exploration tenement granted

During the quarter, KalGold was granted the final initial licence application at Pinjin, E31/1347 (Figure 6). This tenement provides continuous tenure spanning 21.3 km, linking the Wessex and Harbour Lights prospects in the north to the Kirgella Gift and Providence prospects to the south.

### New tenement applications

Two new exploration licence applications, E31/1377 and E31/1378, are currently progressing through the granting process.

The Company will update shareholders as these applications progress.

### Heritage survey

KalGold acknowledges the importance of updated Heritage Surveys across the Pinjin Project. The Company has a signed agreement with Traditional Owners to proceed with exploration activities along the Wessex – Kirgella Gift corridor, with a commitment to conduct a new heritage survey as soon as this is feasible. During the quarter, further discussions focused on clarifying requirements and scheduling future heritage surveys at Pinjin.

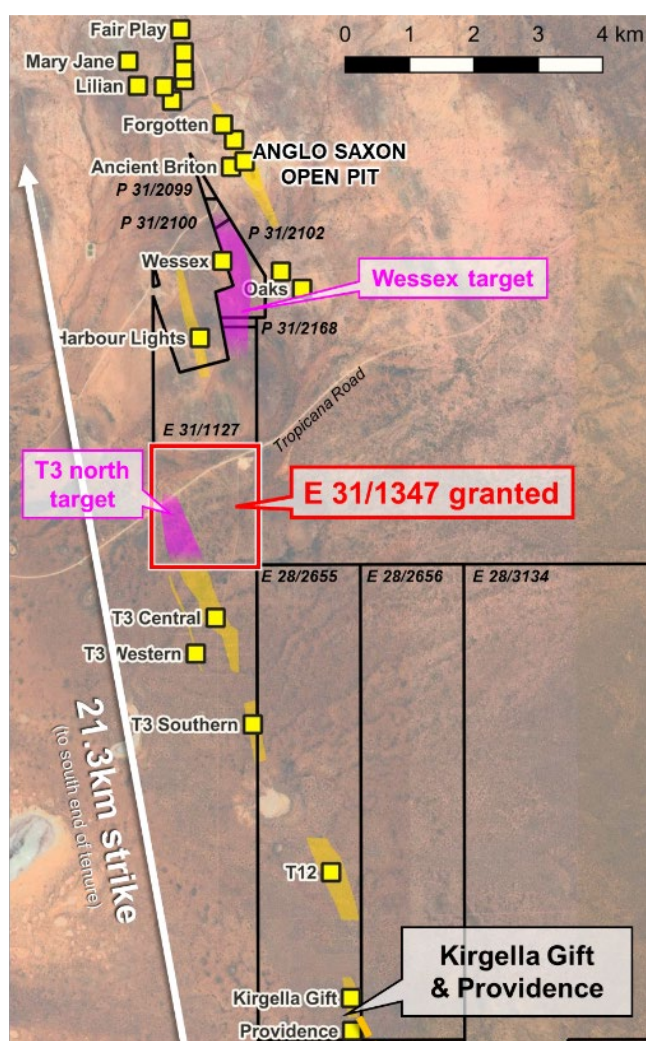


Figure 6 – E 31/1347 at Pinjin provides tenure continuity south of the Pinjin Goldfield. Gold prospects and deposits shown. Projection MGA 94 Zone 51.

## BULONG TAURUS GOLD PROJECT

The outcropping La Mascotte deposit at Bulong Taurus continues to be the subject of ongoing discussions. KalGold recognises for La Mascotte to generate cashflow, noting the similar operation recently launched at Black Cat's neighbouring Kalgoorlie East Project, centred on the Myhree deposit. Several parties have

expressed interest in options including a Small Mining Operation (SMO), joint venture, or outright sale of the project. With a pod of shallow, oxide gold mineralisation defined in the MRE, the deposit is well-suited to an SMO. Discussions are ongoing.

Discussions to undertake an updated Heritage survey over the Bulong Taurus project area also advanced during the quarter.

## OTHER PROJECTS

Reconnaissance, mapping and surface sampling activities progressed at most projects during the quarter, with no material results reported.

## CORPORATE

### Finance and Use of Funds

The Company's cash position was approximately \$2.6 million at 30 September 2024, following a successful \$2.3 million placement and a \$602,000 Share Purchase Plan for existing shareholders.

Expenditure incurred on exploration activities during the quarter was approximately \$485,000. This included the most recent drill program and tenement rents and rates. No expenditure was incurred on mining production or development activities.

Payments totalling approximately \$162,000 were made to related parties, as reported in the attached Appendix 5B comprising directors' fees of \$33,000 and salary, bonus payments plus on-costs of \$129,000.

### Capital raising

On 29 July 2024, the Company announced a successful Placement.

Firm commitments were secured to raise \$2.3 million through a two-tranche placement (**Placement**), with an additional Share Purchase Plan (**SPP**) raising over \$0.6 million from eligible shareholders.

The Placement and SPP stock included a one (1) for one (1) free-attaching unquoted option exercisable at A\$0.032 and expiring 24-months from the issue ("**Attaching Options**").

For every one (1) Attaching Option exercised within the first 12 months of issue, eligible shareholders will also receive (1) additional unquoted option exercisable at A\$0.06 per option and expiring three (3) years from the date of issue of the Attaching Option ("**Bonus Option**").

Attaching Options (and subsequent Bonus Options) were issued following shareholder approval at a General Meeting ("**General Meeting**") held on 19 September 2024.

Authorised for lodgement by the Board of Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited.

For further information regarding KalGold, please visit [kalgoldmining.com.au](http://kalgoldmining.com.au) or contact:

### Matt Painter

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer  
Tel +61 8 6002 2700



## About KalGold

ASX-listed resources company Kalgoorlie Gold Mining (KalGold, ASX: KAL) is a proven, low-cost gold discoverer with a large portfolio of West Australian projects and a total gold resource in excess of 214,000 oz. KalGold prides itself on defining shallow, potentially open-pittable gold resources at very low costs, currently less than A\$4.60 per ounce of gold<sup>2</sup>. Current focus includes:

- The **Pinjin Project** within the **30Moz Laverton Tectonic Zone** (host to Sunrise Dam, Granny Smith, Rebecca, Anglo Saxon, and Wallaby projects) is located only 25 km north along strike from Ramelius Resources (ASX: RMS) **Rebecca Gold Project**. A first JORC Code (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource at Kirgella Gift and Providence (2.34 Mt @ 1.0 g/t Au for 76,400 oz<sup>1</sup>) represents the first area targeted by the Company, with many more targets scheduled for testing. The company aims to define further resources as these targets are tested. Some tenure is the subject of a farm-in over two years. Between this tenure and KalGold's own tenure and applications, the Company has established a significant presence in a strategic and important gold producing region.
- The **Bulong Taurus Project**, 35 km east of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. Contains the outcropping **La Mascotte** gold deposit where KalGold has defined a JORC Code (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource of 3.61 Mt @ 1.19 g/t Au for 138,000 oz<sup>2</sup>, plus a series of satellite prospects and historic workings of the **Taurus Goldfield**. Work continues at the project



Follow KalGold on social media



<sup>1</sup> See KalGold ASX release, "First Kirgella Gift Inferred Resource of 76,400oz from 3m". 25 July 2024.

<sup>2</sup> See KalGold ASX release, "La Mascotte gold deposit: First JORC (2012) Mineral Resource of 138,000 oz Au". 7 March 2023.

## CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This news release contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Australian securities laws, which are based on expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this news release.

This forward-looking information includes, or may be based upon, without limitation, estimates, forecasts and statements as to management's expectations with respect to, among other things, the timing and amount of funding required to execute the Company's exploration, development and business plans, capital and exploration expenditures, the effect on the Company of any changes to existing legislation or policy, government regulation of mining operations, the length of time required to obtain permits, certifications and approvals, the success of exploration, development and mining activities, the geology of the Company's properties, environmental risks, the availability and mobility of labour, the focus of the Company in the future, demand and market outlook for precious metals and the prices thereof, progress in development of mineral properties, the Company's ability to raise funding privately or on a public market in the future, the Company's future growth, results of operations, restrictions caused by COVID-19, performance, and business prospects and opportunities. Wherever possible, words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "intend", "may" and similar expressions have been used to identify such forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the information is given, and on information available to management at such time.

Forward-looking information involves significant risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors that could cause actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from the results discussed or implied in the forward-looking information. These factors, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in currency markets, fluctuations in commodity prices, the ability of the Company to access sufficient capital on favourable terms or at all, changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations, political or economic developments in Australia or other countries in which the Company does business or may carry on business in the future, operational or technical difficulties in connection with exploration or development activities, employee relations, the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development, obtaining necessary licenses and permits, diminishing quantities and grades of mineral reserves, contests over title to properties, especially title to undeveloped properties, the inherent risks involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties, the uncertainties involved in interpreting drill results and other geological data, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations, pressures, cave-ins and flooding, limitations of insurance coverage and the possibility of project cost overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses, and should be considered carefully. Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect the Company's actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Company. Prospective investors should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking information.

Although the forward-looking information contained in this news release is based upon what management believes, or believed at the time, to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure prospective purchasers that actual results will be consistent with such forward-looking information, as there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and neither the Company nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any such forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake, and assumes no obligation, to update or revise any such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information contained herein to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required by law.

No stock exchange, regulation services provider, securities commission or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved the information contained in this news release.

## COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Dr Matthew Painter, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Painter is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited (KalGold) 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. Dr Painter consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Dr Painter holds securities in Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited.



## EXPLORATION RESULTS

The references in this announcement to Exploration Results were reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.7 in the announcements titled:

- *KalGold farms-in to Kirgella gold tenement and acquires Rebecca West tenure at Pinjin, 23 May 2023*
- *Thick, shear-hosted gold mineralisation intercepted at Kirgella Gift, 8 June 2023*
- *Shallow, high-grade results extend Kirgella Gift and Providence corridor to over 1,150m of strike, 25 October 2023*
- *Providence: North plunging shallow gold mineralisation has significant potential at depth, 7 December 2023.*
- *Thick gold intercepts from initial drilling at Wessex near Anglo Saxon Gold Mine, 23 May 2024*
- *More thick, shallow gold intercepts at Pinjin extend Wessex target to 2km strike length, 9 October 2024.*

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcements noted above.

## MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

The references in this announcement to Mineral Resource estimates were reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.8 in the following announcements:

- *La Mascotte gold deposit: First JORC (2012) Mineral Resource of 138,000 oz Au, 7 March 2023.*
- *First Kirgella Gift Inferred Resource of 76,400 oz from 3m, 5 July 2024.*

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.23, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcement noted above and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the previous market announcements continue to apply.

## APPENDIX 1 – Collar Location Data

### Aircore drill hole collar location data

Collar location data for aircore drill holes completed at Providence South.

Prospect	Drill hole	Type	Tenement	Grid	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	RL (mASL)	Depth (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)
Providence South	KGAC24006	aircore	E28/02654	MGA94_51	475,815	6,658,756	354.2	34	-60	90
	KGAC24007	aircore	E28/02654	MGA94_51	475,732	6,658,757	354.0	23	-60	90
	KGAC24008	aircore	E28/02654	MGA94_51	475,648	6,658,756	354.2	38	-60	90
	KGAC24009	aircore	E28/02654	MGA94_51	475,588	6,658,757	351.1	27	-60	90
	KGAC24010	aircore	E28/02654	MGA94_51	475,538	6,658,758	350.3	30	-60	90
	KGAC24011	aircore	E28/02654	MGA94_51	475,817	6,658,956	356.1	24	-60	90
	KGAC24012	aircore	E28/02654	MGA94_51	475,736	6,658,960	354.8	19	-60	90
	KGAC24013	aircore	E28/02654	MGA94_51	475,651	6,658,967	355.4	17	-60	90
	KGAC24014	aircore	E28/02654	MGA94_51	475,588	6,658,963	355.2	52	-60	90
	KGAC24015	aircore	E28/02654	MGA94_51	475,541	6,658,958	354.7	37	-60	90
	KGAC24016	aircore	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,666	6,659,110	358.0	16	-60	90
	KGAC24017	aircore	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,621	6,659,113	356.7	55	-60	90
	KGAC24018	aircore	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,571	6,659,113	354.7	47	-60	90
	KGAC24019	aircore	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,522	6,659,110	355.7	53	-60	90
	KGAC24020	aircore	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,667	6,659,254	357.5	39	-60	90
	KGAC24021	aircore	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,588	6,659,252	354.8	25	-60	90
	KGAC24022	aircore	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,544	6,659,253	355.7	35	-60	90
	KGAC24023	aircore	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,648	6,659,353	357.8	23	-60	90
	KGAC24024	aircore	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,598	6,659,346	357.0	26	-60	90
	KGAC24025	aircore	E28/02655	MGA94_51	475,549	6,659,359	357.5	28	-60	90



## APPENDIX 2 – Drill Hole Intercepts

### Aircore drill hole intercepts

#### Parameters used to define aircore gold intercepts

Parameter	Gold	
	0.1g/t	0.5g/t
Minimum cut-off	0.1g/t	0.5g/t
Minimum intercept thickness	1m*	1m*
Maximum internal waste thickness	4m*	4m*

KalGold uses automated intercept calculation to ensure unbiased and impartial definition of gold anomalism and mineralisation. Aircore gold intercepts are calculated using an algorithm that uses a 0.1 g/t Au cut-off on a minimum intercept of 1 m (\*4 m in the case of 4 m composite samples) and a maximum internal waste of 2 m (\*4 m in the case of 4 m composite samples). Note aircore samples collected in the recent program were at nominal 4 m intervals. Secondary intercepts (i.e., the “including” intercepts) are defined using a 0.5 g/t cut-off and the same intercept and internal waste characteristics.

Target	Drillhole	Gold intercept	Gold intercept
		(0.1 g/t cutoff)	(0.5 g/t cutoff)
Providence South	KGAC24017	4m @ 0.13 g/t from 48m	NSI

## APPENDIX 3 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1 Report

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section applies to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., '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 (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry standard practice was used in the processing of aircore samples from the drill rig for assay. Individual bulk 1m intervals were collected directly from the rig under cyclone and laid out on the ground. Samples were then composited to a nominal 4m down hole interval via scoop for assay, with a target weight of 2-3kg. An additional 1m bottom of hole sample (BOH) was collected from each drill hole completed for multi-element geochemical determination.</li> <li>All sampling lengths were recorded in KalGold's standard sampling record spreadsheets. Visual estimates of sample condition and sample recovery were recorded.</li> <li>Assay of samples utilised standard laboratory techniques. All samples were crushed, dried and pulverised to a nominal 90% passing 75µm.</li> <li>Gold and arsenic determination of composite samples was completed via aqua regia digest of a nominal 40gm charge, with ICP-MS finish.</li> <li>BOH samples were assayed for a broad multi-element suite via mixed acid digest with ICP-MS or ICP-AES finish.</li> <li>Further details of lab processing techniques are found in Quality of assay data and laboratory tests below.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In total, 20 aircore holes were completed at Providence South for a total of 648m.</li> <li>Drilling was completed by Kalgoorlie-based contactor Kennedy Drilling using a compact truck mount aircore rig equipped with a sullair rotary screw 900cfmx350psi compressor. All holes used an industry standard aircore blade bit with nominal hole diameter of 100mm, with samples collected under cyclone.</li> <li>All drilling was completed to blade refusal.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aircore chip sample recovery was recorded by visual estimation of the sample, expressed as a percentage recovery. Overall estimated recovery was high. Chip sample condition recorded using a three-code system, D=Dry, M=Moist, W=Wet. Measures taken to ensure maximum sample recoveries included maintaining a clean cyclone and drilling equipment, as well as regular communication with the drillers and slowing drill advance rates when variable to poor ground conditions are encountered.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visual geological logging was undertaken on 1m intervals for all drilling, using standard KalGold logging codes.</li> <li>Logging records are qualitative for weathering, oxidation, colour, lithology and alteration, and quantitative for mineralisation and veining.</li> <li>KalGold geologists directly supervised all sampling and drilling practices.</li> <li>A small selection of representative chips were collected for every 1m interval and stored in chip-trays for future reference.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aircore drilling utilised 4m composite samples collected from individual 1m sample piles via sample scoop.</li> <li>Additional 1m BOH samples also collected via sample scoop.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>sample preparation</b>	<p><i>sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples had a target weight of 2-3kg.</li> <li>QAQC was employed. A standard, blank or duplicate sample was inserted into the sample stream every 10 samples on a rotating basis. Standards were quantified industry standards.</li> <li>All sampling is considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled, and early-stage exploration drilling.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were submitted to Kalgoorlie Bureau Veritas (BV) laboratories and subsequently directly transported by BV to Perth for analysis at BV Perth.</li> <li>All samples were sorted, wet weighed, dried then weighed again. Primary preparation has been by crushing and splitting the sample with a riffle splitter where necessary to obtain a sub-fraction which has then been pulverised in a vibrating pulveriser to 90% passing 75µm. All coarse residues have been retained.</li> <li>Primary down hole composite samples were digested by Aqua Regia (AR), with a separate BOH sample stream prepared via Mixed Acid (MA) methods. Elemental analysis was via ICP-MS or ICP-AES as below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AR/ICP-MS: Au, As (only)</li> <li>MA/ICP-AES: Al, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, P, S, Sc, Ti, V and Zr.</li> <li>MA/ICP-MS: Ag, As, Ba, Bi, Ce, Co, Cs, Cu, Eu, Hf, La, Li, Mo, Nb, Pb, Rb, Re, Sb, Sn, Sr, Te, Th, W, Y and Zn.</li> </ul> </li> <li>BV routinely inserts analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into client sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring.</li> <li>KalGold also inserted QAQC samples into the sample stream at a 1 in 10 frequency, alternating between duplicate, blanks (industrial sands) and OREAS certified standard reference materials.</li> <li>No issues were noted.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KalGold drilling data is captured in the field in Logchief software on Toughbook computers, following internal company procedures.</li> <li>Final data is stored within an external Datasheet5 database, managed by independent data consultants Maxgeo.</li> <li>Significant intercepts are verified by KalGold personnel.</li> <li>No twin hole data has been captured.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All aircore drill hole collars have been surveyed using a handheld Garmin GPS with accuracy of 3-5m. All coordinates are stored in the KalGold database referenced to the MGA Zone 51 Datum GDA94.</li> <li>No down hole surveys have been recorded. Planned hole dip and azimuth is used to define drill hole traces positions.</li> <li>Topography through the area of interest is flat to gently undulating. The current day topographic surface has been constructed from SRTM derived 1-Second Digital Elevation Model data, sourced from the publicly available Elvis Elevation and Depth system (<a href="https://elevation.fsdf.org.au">https://elevation.fsdf.org.au</a>).</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aircore drilling at Providence South was completed across five separate E-W oriented drill lines (bearing 090° to 270°). Holes were designed to infill and close out earlier historic RAB and aircore drill coverage to the south and west of Providence. Hole spacing is variable with collars on a nominal 100x50m to 200x50m pattern.</li> <li>No Mineral Resource Estimate is reported.</li> </ul>



<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drill holes at Providence South were angled to the east (090°). They were designed to delimit mineralisation near surface and to intercept likely orientations of mineralised structures at a high angle. Historic drill holes were utilised to assist with delimiting mineralisation distributions.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were collected and accounted for by KalGold employees during drilling. All samples were bagged into calico plastic bags and closed with cable ties. Samples were transported to Kalgoorlie from logging site by KalGold employees and submitted directly to BV Kalgoorlie.</li> <li>The appropriate manifest of sample numbers and a sample submission form containing laboratory instructions were submitted to the laboratory. Any discrepancies between sample submissions and samples received were routinely followed up and accounted for.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The BV Laboratory was visited by KalGold staff in May 2022 and the laboratory processes and procedures were reviewed and determined to be robust.</li> <li>KalGold has completed a review and compilation of all digital historic drilling data documented in WAMEX reports.</li> </ul>

## 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</li> <li>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KalGold currently has a farm-in agreement in place for a number of tenements in the Pinjin area. The farm-in transaction includes the following tenure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kirgella: E28/2654, E28/2655 and E28/2656.</li> <li>Pinjin South: P31/2099, P31/2100, P31/2012 and E31/1127.</li> <li>Rebecca West: E28/3135 and E28/3136.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Providence South is located on farm-in tenement E28/2655.</li> <li>The Project area is located approximately 140km east-northeast of Kalgoorlie and falls within both the Pinjin and Yindi (Rebecca West tenements only) pastoral stations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Transaction 1: Pinjin Kirgella farm-in</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The vendors and KalGold have agreed upon a \$2.2 million valuation for the project. The tenure at Pinjin South (P31/2099, P31/2100, P31/2102, and E31/1127) and Kirgella (E28/2654, E28/2655, and E28/2656) is the subject of 3 parallel agreements, identical in all but the particulars related to the ownership and tenure details. The vendors are local prospectors Mr S Kean, Mr S Freeth, and a deceased estate represented by Mr Freeth. Details of the agreement are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Option period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$100,000 option fee for 2 years (not part of the \$2.2 million)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Within 2 years, KalGold must spend a minimum \$1.4 million on drilling, including assays and directly related costs (e.g. pad prep, rehab, surveys etc.) with an equivalent of 11,500m of RC drilling. At this early stage, this is expected to be overwhelmingly focussed on Kirgella Gift and Providence but is applicable to all drilling (aircore, RC, diamond etc) on all tenure that is the subject of these agreements.</li> <li>If \$1,400,000 is not spent on RC/diamond drilling then the residual is to be paid to the vendors. This is to ensure that funds are spent advancing the project, drill-testing and assessing mineralisation within the project area.</li> <li>Option exercise – KalGold acquires 75% of the project</li> <li>At any time after 12 months, KalGold can elect to purchase</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>75% interest in the tenements for \$1.65M (75% of \$2.2M) which by agreement can be up to 50% cash (\$825k) and 50% shares (\$825k).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Free-carry period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If KalGold elects to purchase the 75% the vendors will be free carried until a positive Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS) has been produced and a Decision to Mine is made.</li> <li>KalGold will cover all costs for generating a full legal agreement to exercise the option.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After a BFS has been produced, vendors will have 90 days to elect to contribute on a pro rata basis to maintain their 25% of the project.</li> <li>Alternatively, the vendors can convert to a 2% NSR</li> <li>If at any point the vendors decide to sell their 25% share or NSR, KalGold will have first right of refusal to purchase.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Transaction 2: Rebecca NW acquisition (E28/3135 – 36)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KalGold has purchased outright from the vendor the tenements E28/3135 and E28/3136 for \$100,000 cash in an agreement legally separate from the Pinjin South and Kirgella tenure. The vendor was local prospector Mr A Lynch.</li> <li>KalGold holds all mineral rights over all tenure.</li> <li>C" Class Common Reserve R10041 overlies the entire historic Pinjin mining centre, including current day mining activities at Hawthorn Resources (ASX:HAW) Anglo-Saxon Gold operations. The south-western quadrant of R10041 includes the Pinjin South tenure but is not anticipated to unduly restrict access and future exploration activities.</li> <li>Previous heritage surveys have identified some areas of interest over E28/2654 - place ids 23972-975, 23984-990, 23993 &amp; 23959-960. In addition, a broad heritage overlay exists over the extents of Lake Rebecca (place id 19142), which impinges on the southern and western edges of E28/2654. None of the above heritage sites overlap with initial areas flagged by KalGold for early stage exploration field work and drilling.</li> <li>KalGold will undertake additional heritage survey work with traditional owners as required.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The existing project tenure and surrounds has been explored by numerous operators since the 1970's, with an initial focus on nickel, base metals and uranium potential.</li> <li>BHP Minerals entered into a Joint Venture farm in with Uranex in the mid 1980's to search for gold within Pinjin and Rebecca palaeochannel systems, drilling several regionally spaced RC holes prior to assessing trial insitu cyanide leach operations at the Magpie Prospect (off tenure). Economic recoveries were reported to be disappointing, and the project abandoned.</li> <li>Burdekin Resources worked the ground in the mid to late 1990's, discovering gold mineralisation at Kirgella Gift through RAB drilling in 1999 while following up an earlier maglag soil anomaly. Gutnick Resources farmed into the project and completed additional RAB and limited RC drilling.</li> <li>Newmont Exploration acquired the ground through a farm in and Joint Venture agreement with Gel Resources and Great Gold Mines (formerly Gutnick Resources) in 2005. Newmont completed a considerable amount of work including ground gravity surveys, airborne magnetics and extensive regional RAB and Aircore drilling. Follow up diamond and RC drilling led to the discovery of anomalous gold mineralisation at the T12 and T15 prospects. Due to internal budgeting constraints and competing priorities following the Global Financial Crisis, very little follow up work was completed at T12 and T15. Newmont subsequently divested the project to Renaissance Minerals in September 2010.</li> <li>Renaissance Minerals completed additional Aircore and limited follow up RC and diamond drilling at both T12 and T15 prospects. At Kirgella Gift, 19 RC holes for 3,116m were completed to follow up and extend earlier coverage. An additional 2 RC holes for 290m were completed approximately 300m south of Kirgella Gift to follow up anomalous Aircore results, leading to the discovery of the Providence Prospect.</li> <li>Renaissance Minerals subsequently merged with Emerald Resources in October 2016 to focus on Cambodian gold projects. No substantial exploration activity has occurred across the Kirgella tenure post 2015.</li> </ul>

<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Kirgella tenure is located on the eastern margin of the Kurnalpi Terrane of the Archean Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia. Locally the project areas straddles the boundary between the Edjudina and Linden Domains and overlies the southern end of the Laverton Tectonic Zone, a major transcrustal structure associated with gold mineralisation within the region.</li> <li>• The greenstone belts within these Domains are made up of a thick package of intercalated sedimentary and mafic and felsic volcanic rocks, dolerites and ultramafic rocks. These belts are structurally complex with common northeast, northwest and early north-south trending faults and lineaments. Internal granitoids and porphyries are also common and metamorphic grade is typically Greenschist to Amphibolite facies, with metamorphic grade increasing towards the east.</li> <li>• Late-stage east-west oriented Proterozoic dolerite dykes crosscut all stratigraphy through the northern and southern ends of the Kirgella tenure area. Outcrop is generally poor and accounts for less than 5% of the project. Alluvial cover is extensive and can reach depths of 80m or more locally.</li> <li>• Gold mineralisation at Kirgella Gift and Providence, the most advanced prospects in the Kirgella tenure project area, is a ductile shear hosted system characterised by mylonised schistose rocks altered to talc, chlorite, carbonate, sericite/muscovite, magnetite and sulphide. The shear strikes north south and dips steeply to the west.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>◦ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>◦ dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>◦ down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>◦ hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All new drill hole information discussed in this release is listed in Appendix 1.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill hole samples have been collected and assayed for gold over nominal 4m down hole composite intervals.</li> <li>• Gold intercepts reported here from KalGold aircore drilling are calculated at a 0.1 g/t Au cut-off with maximum internal waste of 4m. Secondary intercepts are defined using a 0.5 g/t cut-off and the same intercept and internal waste characteristics.</li> <li>• No metal equivalent calculations have been used in this assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>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').</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All aircore drill holes at Providence South were angled approximately 60° towards 090° (E).</li> <li>• Mineralisation at the neighbouring Providence deposit has a steep dip to the West, with a similar geometry assumed at Providence South.</li> <li>• All intercept widths reported are down hole lengths. No attempt has been made here to report true widths.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to diagrams in the current release.</li> </ul>



<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All results are reported either in the text or in the associated appendices.</li> <li>The results presented here mark significant results that are open in several directions that require systematic follow-up. It should be noted that, as per many gold mineralised systems, results indicate that gold assays vary from below detection up to very high-grade results over several metres.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High resolution aeromagnetic data, completed by various historic operators, is available across the entirety of the project tenure and will assist KalGold with ongoing geological interpretation and targeting.</li> <li>No potentially deleterious or contaminating substances have been noted in historic WAMEX reports or observed in work completed by KalGold.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Future work programs will include additional drilling to further assess the potential for gold mineralisation through the Providence South area. This is expected to include RC drilling of favourable areas.</li> <li>Diagrams highlighting some of the areas for future work programs are shown in the body of the report.</li> </ul>

## Appendix 5B

### Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

KALGOORLIE GOLD MINING LIMITED

ABN

80 645 666 164

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2024

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
<b>1. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1 Receipts from customers		
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation		
(b) development		
(c) production		
(d) staff costs	(76)	(76)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(156)	(156)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)		
1.4 Interest received		
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6 Income taxes paid		
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives		
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	1	1
<b>1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(231)</b>	<b>(231)</b>
<b>2. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities		
(b) tenements		
(c) property, plant and equipment		
(d) exploration & evaluation	(485)	(485)
(e) investments		
(f) other non-current assets		
2.2 Proceeds from the disposal of:		

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
(a)	entities		
(b)	tenements		
(c)	property, plant and equipment		
(d)	investments		
(e)	other non-current assets		
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities		
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)		
2.5	Other (provide details if material)		
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(485)</b>	<b>(485)</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	2,904	2,904
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities		
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options		
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	(164)	(164)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings		
3.6	Repayment of borrowings		
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		
3.8	Dividends paid		
3.9	Other (capital raising fees)		
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>2,740</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	603	603
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(231)	(231)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(485)	(485)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	2,740	2,740
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>2,627</b>



5.	<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b> at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Previous quarter \$A'000</b>
5.1	Bank balances	2,627	603
5.2	Call deposits		
5.3	Bank overdrafts		
5.4	Other (provide details)		
5.5	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>603</b>

6.	<b>Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates</b>	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	72
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	90

*Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.*

7.	<b>Financing facilities</b> <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.</i> <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
7.1	Loan facilities		
7.2	Credit standby arrangements		
7.3	Other (please specify)		
7.4	<b>Total financing facilities</b>		
7.5	<b>Unused financing facilities available at quarter end</b>		
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(231)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(485)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(716)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,627
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,627
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	3.7
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>		
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
Answer: N/A		
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Answer: N/A		
8.8.3	Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
Answer: N/A		
<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>		

### Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: .....30 October 2024.....

Authorised by: .....the Board.....

(Name of body or officer authorising release)

## Kalgoorlie Gold Mining Limited Tenement Schedule (WA)

as at 30 September 2024

Project Group	Project	Tenement	Mineral rights		Status
			Minerals	% Rights	
Bulong Taurus	Taurus	M25/19	Gold	100%*	Live
		M25/59	Gold	100%*	Live
		M25/151	Gold	100%*	Live
		M25/171	Gold	100%*	Live
		M25/377	Gold	100%*	Pending
		P25/2295	Gold	100%*	Live
		P25/2296	Gold	100%*	Live
		P25/2305	Gold	100%*	Live
		P25/2306	Gold	100%*	Live
		P25/2307	Gold	100%*	Live
		P25/2408	Gold	100%*	Live
		P25/2409	Gold	100%*	Live
		P25/2484	Gold	100%*	Live
	Western Group	E25/578	Gold	100%*	Live
		P25/2559	Gold	100%*	Live
		P25/2560	Gold	100%*	Live
		P25/2561	Gold	100%*	Live
	Hammersmith	P25/2650	Gold	100%*	Live
Kalgoorlie	Ninga Mia	P26/4563	All	100%	Live
		P26/4564	All	100%	Pending
		P26/4565	All	100%	Live
		P26/4566	All	100%	Live
	Boorara	P26/4542	All	100%	Live
		P26/4543	All	100%	Live
Keith Kilkenny TZ	Lake Rebecca	M31/488	Gold	100%*	Pending
		P31/2038	Gold	100%*	Live
		P31/2039	Gold	100%*	Live
		P31/2040	Gold	100%*	Live
Laverton TZ	Pinjin	E28/3134	All	100%	Live
		E28/2654 <sup>^</sup>	All	100%	Live
		E28/2655 <sup>^</sup>	All	100%	Live
		E28/2656 <sup>^</sup>	All	100%	Live
		E28/3135	All	100%	Live
		E28/3136	All	100%	Live
		P31/2099 <sup>^</sup>	All	100%	Live
		P31/2100 <sup>^</sup>	All	100%	Live
		P31/2102 <sup>^</sup>	All	100%	Live
		P31/2168	All	100%	Live
		E31/1119	All	100%	Live
		E31/1127 <sup>^</sup>	All	100%	Live
		E31/1347	All	100%	Live
		E31/1377	All	100%	Pending
		E31/1378	All	100%	Pending
	Zelica	E39/2188	All	100%	Live
Ora Banda	Ora Banda	P24/5593	Gold	100%	Live
		P24/5594	Gold	100%	Live
		P24/5595	Gold	100%	Live
		P24/5596	Gold	100%	Live
Pianto	Pianto	E29/1125	All	100%	Live
Perrinvale	Perrinvale	E29/1006	Gold	100%*	Live
		E29/1078	Gold	100%*	Live

<sup>^</sup> - KalGold has entered into a farm-in agreement on these tenements at Pinjin. The farm-in comprises a two-year option period requiring a minimum \$1.4M spend on drilling, including assays and directly related costs, for an equivalent of 11,500m of RC drilling. Successful completion of the option procures a 75% interest of 7 tenements at Pinjin South and Kirgella from vendors for \$1.65M in cash and scrip. KalGold to control project (vendors freecarried) through Bankable Feasibility Study and Decision to Mine. Vendors may then co-contribute, sell (KalGold has first right of refusal), or convert to 2% net smelter royalty. See ASX release 23 May 2023 for a detailed description of the agreement and its conditions.

\* - KalGold has 100% gold rights for all primary gold mineralisation, saprock (oxide) gold mineralisation, and all alluvial gold mineralisation below 6m depth on the Bulong Taurus project, Keith Kilkenny project, and Perrinvale project only. On these projects, an alluvial Gold Rights agreement with a defined group of local prospectors applies only to alluvial gold mineralisation within 6m of surface. This agreement does not apply to outcropping primary gold or near surface saprock (oxide) gold mineralisation, such as that intercepted at the La Mascotte prospect on the Bulong Taurus project. At La Mascotte, KalGold retains all gold rights from surface to depth apart from thin alluvial placers that mantle very limited parts of the surface and where discovery of nuggets was documented. This agreement does not apply to other gold projects within the KalGold portfolio where KalGold also retains alluvial rights from surface in addition to the saprock (oxide) and primary gold mineralisation to depth.