

Lithium Exploration & Drilling Update

Fieldwork advances potential of 100% owned lithium projects in WA

Highlights

■ Paynes' Find

- First pass rock chip sampling including **208ppm Lithium (Li) – 851ppm Rubidium (Rb) & 40ppm Caesium (Cs)** from an igneous complex composed of coarse-grained granite and granitic pegmatite
- First phase of Payne's Find soil sampling completed (704 samples)
- Assay results expected late February 2023
- AC drilling planning underway; first program scheduled for early Q2 2023

■ Yule Project - Nomad Prospect

- Additional one metre split sampling completed following up previous high caesium interval **6m @ 440ppm**

Lithium, gold and base metals exploration company Golden State Mining Limited (ASX code: "GSM" or the "Company") is pleased to provide a lithium exploration update on progress at its self-generated Payne's Find lithium project in the Murchison region and the newly named Nomad lithium prospect at the Yule Project in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

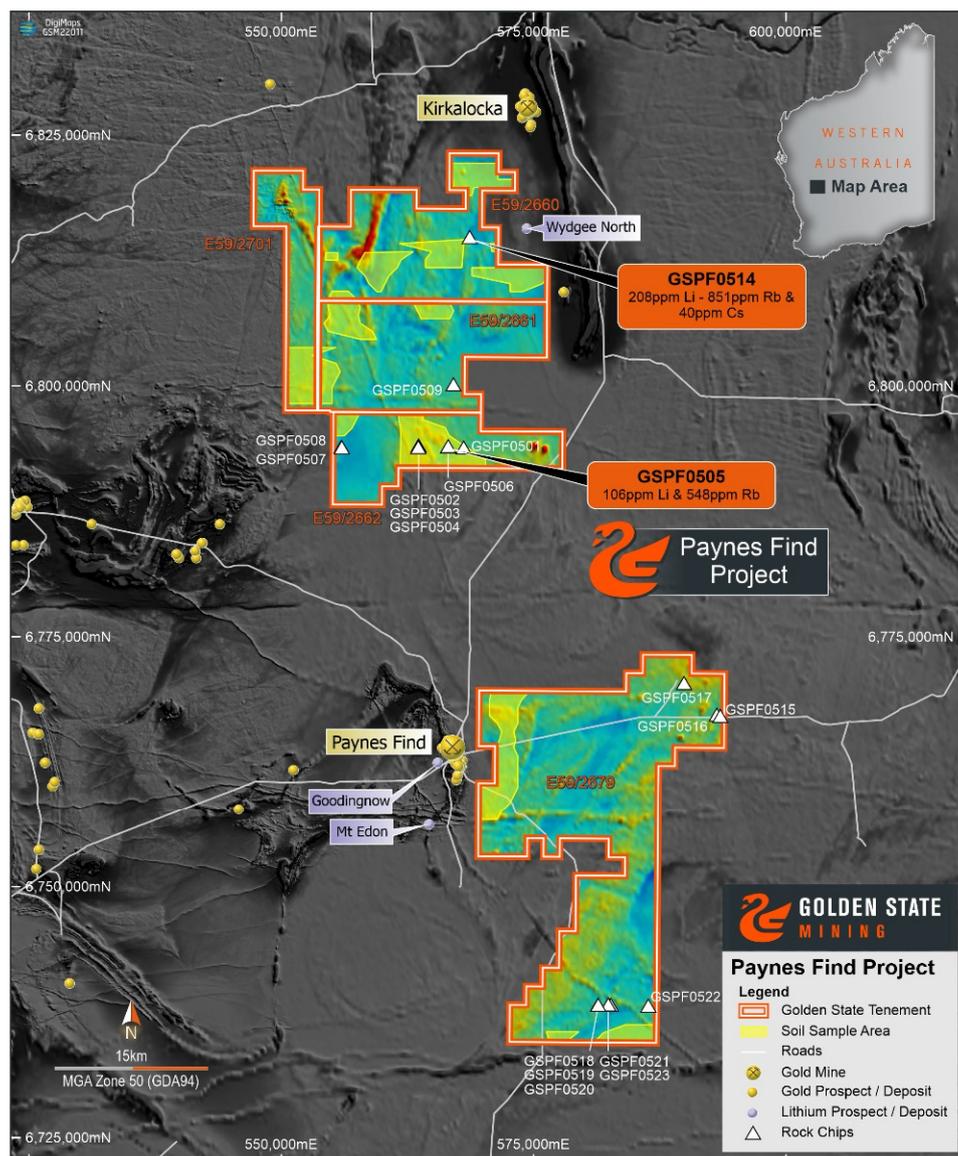


Figure 1: Payne's Find geochemical sampling coverage

Golden State’s Managing Director, Michael Moore, commented: “The Company’s self-generated and recently granted tenure at Payne’s Find has provided encouraging early results from our first reconnaissance work expedition to site. These results more than justify the geological reasoning that underpinned the selection of this ground as being prospective for lithium. With over 1,200 km² of tenure, the Company has secured a strategic landholding in this highly prospective part of the Murchison region. Along with our recently announced results at the Nomad lithium prospect in the Pilbara, the Company is now planning to drill both projects in the first half of 2023 giving investors exposure to two very exciting and emerging lithium opportunities”.

Payne’s Find (100% GSM)

The Company has completed first phase reconnaissance geochemical sampling at Payne’s Find. This work was based on a regolith study and target generation using aeromagnetic interpretation. This early-stage work has included the collection of 19 rock chip samples and 704 soil samples (Figure 1) over priority areas of interpreted shallow cover and stripped regolith profile with areas of sub-crop.

Assay results from the rock chip sampling have provided early encouragement with anomalous and elevated lithium and associated pathfinders recorded in several samples (Appendix 1). The rock chip sampling program targeted material sourced from sub-cropping coarse grained K-feldspar rich granites and granitic pegmatites. Further geochemical analysis indicates that a number of samples lithologies show evidence of potentially highly fractionated granites and pegmatites. The most significant results were recorded from sample GSPF0514 (Figure 2), a coarse-grained, porphyritic (K-feldspar bearing) pegmatite with 208 ppm Li, 851 ppm Rb and 40 ppm Cs associated with elevated levels of tin, tantalum and tungsten. Sample GSPF0505 recorded 106 ppm Li and 548 ppm Rb also with elevated levels of tin, tantalum and tungsten. Summary statistical analysis of multielement rock chip sample data shows a moderate to good correlation between Li, Cs, Rb, Y, Sn and W.

Anomalous results from the rock chip sampling are provided in Appendix 1. Assay results from the soil sampling are expected in late February 2023.



Figure 2: Examples of Payne’s Find rock chip samples: coarse-grained K-feldspar rich pegmatites

Drill target generation over transported cover unsuitable for conventional soil sampling is now complete, with drill program logistics currently underway. The Company expects the first phase of reconnaissance air-core (‘AC’) drilling to get underway in early April 2023.

Yule Project (100% GSM)

Nomad prospect

The company recently completed further field reconnaissance onsite and collected additional samples from reverse circulation ('RC') hole 22GSYSRC0024, which intersected **6 metres @ 440ppm Cs** and 88ppm Li along with 5290ppm As from 103 metres (refer to ASX announcement dated 31 October 2022). These levels of caesium are considered highly anomalous and indicative of a proximal pegmatite source. Assay results from these extra samples are expected late February 2023.

Further AC and RC drilling at the Nomad prospect is currently being planned and is awaiting statutory approvals. Drilling is expected to commence early Q2 2023.

Ends.

For further information please contact:

Mike Moore (Managing Director) on **08 6323 2384**

Greg Hancock (Non-Executive Director) on **08 6323 2384**

Email info@gsmine.com.au

GSM Projects

Southern Cross East

(E77/2896, E77/2897 & E77/2898)

Gold

Three exploration licence applications for a total of 620km² approximately 60kms north-east of Southern Cross. Buried Archaean rocks with structural setting considered favourable for orogenic gold prospectivity in a long-lived gold mining region.

Yamarna

(E38/3671 & E38/3670)

Gold-Nickel & PGE

Two exploration licence applications (661km²) approximately 96kms north-northeast of Laverton. The location is situated on the same crustal suture as the Mt Alexander nickel sulphide discoveries and contains similar host rock potential.

Eucla Basin

(E28/3175 & E28/3176)

Copper-Gold & Nickel

Two exploration licence applications (974km²) approximately 100kms north-east of Balladonia. Untested buried magnetic and gravity anomalies may represent a layered mafic-ultramafic intrusive target in the Albany-Fraser Province (similar age rocks to Nova-Bollinger nickel-copper deposit and Tropicana gold deposit).

Ashburton

(E08/3456 & E08/3469)

Lead-Silver & Gold

Two exploration licence applications for a total of 302km² approximately 12kms southwest of the Kooline airstrip, 135kms west of Paraburdoo. The tenements are considered prospective for VHMS style mineralisation in sediments proximal to basin bounding faults.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Michael Moore

Managing Director

Damien Kelly

Non-Executive Chairman

Brenton Siggs

Non-Executive Director

Greg Hancock

Non-Executive Director

ISSUED CAPITAL

Shares	117.0 m
Options	21.0 m

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 1, Suite 15
19-21 Outram Street
West Perth WA 6005

+ 61 (08) 6323 2384
+ 61 (08) 9467 9114
info@gsmining.com.au

Golden State Mining
Limited
ABN 52 621 105 995

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

As a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors, actual events, trends and results may differ materially from any forward looking and other statements mentioned or implied herein not purporting to be of historical fact. In certain cases, forward-looking information may be identified by (without limitation) such terms as "anticipates", "believes", "should", "could", "estimates", "target", "likely", "plan", "expects", "may", "intend", "shall", "will", or "would". Any statements concerning mining reserves, resources and exploration results may also be forward looking in that they involve estimates based on assumptions. Forward looking statements are based on management's beliefs, opinions and estimates as of the respective dates they are made. The Company does not assume any obligation to update forward looking statements even where beliefs, opinions and estimates change or should do so given changed circumstances and developments.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to lithium exploration results, is based on information compiled by Dr. Marcus Sweetapple who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Dr. Marcus Sweetapple is a consultant to Golden State Mining Limited (GSM).

Dr. Marcus Sweetapple has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity currently 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. Marcus Sweetapple consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Information on previous explorers and historical results are summarised in the Independent Geologist's Report of the Golden State Mining Limited Prospectus dated 22 August 2018.

This release was authorised by Mr. Michael Moore, Managing Director of Golden State Mining Limited.

APPENDIX 1: Payne's Find significant rock chip results

TENEMENT	SampleID	East	North	mRL	Li	Cs	Rb	Sn	Ta	W
E59/2662	GSPF0501	568067	6793868	391	10.90	1.80	111.00	1.00	0.43	0.20
E59/2662	GSPF0502*	563574	6793909	407	7.20	12.00	519.00	0.60	11.40	0.40
E59/2662	GSPF0503	563580	6794041	407	33.90	4.10	140.00	0.80	0.09	0.10
E59/2662	GSPF0504	563602	6794062	407	28.00	9.60	261.00	1.40	2.54	0.10
E59/2662	GSPF0505	566531	6794000	415	106.00	3.40	548.00	52.40	5.77	2.90
E59/2662	GSPF0506	566531	6793972	413	11.00	0.10	1.40	LD	0.87	LD
E59/2662	GSPF0507	555990	6793898	367	15.00	7.40	337.00	0.60	0.70	LD
E59/2662	GSPF0508	555954	6793948	370	3.40	2.30	192.00	1.10	0.14	0.10
E59/2661	GSPF0509	567054	6800166	383	57.90	13.20	434.00	3.00	1.56	0.30
E59/2660	GSPF0514*	568663	6814844	382	208.00	40.00	851.00	11.60	10.10	3.40
E59/2679	GSPF0515	593506	6767120	342	12.60	1.20	24.30	1.90	1.13	1.20
E59/2679	GSPF0516	593156	6767248	348	10.70	2.90	247.00	0.90	0.35	0.60
E59/2679	GSPF0517	589903	6770392	349	34.20	2.60	184.00	2.70	1.27	0.30
E59/2679	GSPF0518*	581402	6738226	344	6.60	11.60	495.00	1.40	9.76	0.40
E59/2679	GSPF0519	581385	6738233	344	38.30	4.40	106.00	2.30	0.60	0.60
E59/2679	GSPF0520	581382	6738234	344	19.90	1.90	92.40	1.00	0.37	0.10
E59/2679	GSPF0521	582402	6738257	350	27.80	1.80	89.60	1.30	0.16	0.40
E59/2679	GSPF0522*	586366	6738147	377	0.80	5.40	378.00	0.90	5.77	0.10
E59/2679	GSPF0523*	582642	6738217	351	6.00	1.50	168.00	LD	0.07	LD

- Anomalous Results are Lithium assay > 100ppm
- *Coarse grained feldspar rich pegmatitic textured igneous intrusive
- ppm (parts per million), LD = below detection limit
- Coordinates are in GDA94, MGAZ50

JORC CODE, 2012 Edition - Table 1 Report - Payne's Find Project

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Comments
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rockchip samples collected from surface of random subcrop/outcrop areas and selected following field inspection by qualified field geologists. Samples collected from various interpreted Archaean intrusive lithologies with Lab Sample Preparation Code Prep-01 Sort/Dry/Pulverise <3000g LM5. Average sample weight range 2-3 kg. These samples delivered to LabWEST Laboratory, Perth. Soil sample type predominantly ferruginous soil with minor quartz pebble grit. Rockchip samples collected from approximate 10m2 area of scree/subcrop/outcrop. Average sample weight range 2-3 kg. Total digest analysis technique is a common and effective analysis technique for this soil sample type in the Eastern Goldfields terrain.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NA Rockchip sampling only
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NA Rockchip sampling only
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rockchips logged at time of collection and designated lithological name and textural/structural observations where possible.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Core Rockchip samples collected from in situ subcrop/outcrop via geology pick and placed into numbered calico bags. Sample weight 2 - 3 kg. Collected samples bags placed in labelled and numbered plastic and/or polyweave bags for despatch/drop off to assay laboratory. The sample preparation of the samples follows industry best practice, involving oven drying and pulverising to produce a homogenous sub sample for analysis. Representative sampling of material demonstrating uniform lithology and textural/structural characteristics. Internal laboratory standards completed. Sample sizes are appropriate for the grain size of material being sampled.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Comments
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were collected for gold and multielement analysis with up to 62 elements including REEs using lab method MMA04 following the Sample Preparation (Code Prep_01) outlined above. Samples were assayed for gold using Lab Code WAR25 Au method. This technique involves a 25g charge for aqua regia digest with ICP-MS finish. This technique is industry standard for gold and considered appropriate. Multi-element Assays were returned for the following elements: Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn and Zr. Quality control process and internal laboratory checks demonstrate acceptable levels of accuracy. At the laboratory, regular assay repeats, lab standards, checks and blanks were analysed.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NA Rockchip samples only NA Rockchip samples only Data hardcopy record in field transferred to digital and uploaded to secure database. No adjustment to assay data
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock chip locations were surveyed using a hand-held Garmin GPS64s with a horizontal (Easting/ Northing) accuracy of +/-5m. Grid System – MGA94 Zone 50. Topographic elevation captured by using reading from Garmin handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m and considered suitable for the flat terrain of the project area.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selective sampling dependent on suitable outcrop/subcrop. Limited reconnaissance rockchip sampling not applicable to Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s). No sample compositing applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rockchip sampling only and samples selected from limited subcrop/outcrop areas. NA Rockchip sampling only.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were bagged up in labelled and numbered polyweave bags and delivered by Company authorised personnel or reputable freight contractor to the laboratory in Perth. Samples were then sorted and checked for inconsistencies against lodged Submission sheet by laboratory staff. Following analysis, the sample pulps and residues are retained by the laboratory in a secure storage yard.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Comments
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sampling and analytical results of the geochemistry rock chip program were reviewed by the Exploration Manager and technical director. No specific audits or reviews have been conducted

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Comments															
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PAYNE'S FIND PROJECT, located to the north and east of the Payne's Find township in the Murchison region, Western Australia, consists of the following tenements E59/2660, E59/2661, E59/2662, E59/2679, E59/2701 & ELA59/2680 (Application). All tenements are held 100% by Charge Metals Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Golden State Mining Limited. At time of writing, the granted tenements have expiry dates ranging between 22/03/2027 and 21/08/2027. For granted tenements E59/2660, E59/2661, E59/2662 and E59/2701, Native Title is Extinguished by Native Title Determination. 															
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited, unsystematic historic exploration including desktop studies, laterite, rockchip and soil sampling has been completed on parts of the Payne's Find project by the following explorers: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>WAMEX_NO</th> <th>COMPANY</th> <th>YEAR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A38631</td> <td>CRA Expl</td> <td>1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A41119</td> <td>CRA Expl</td> <td>1994</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A41266</td> <td>Capricorn Res</td> <td>1993</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A73582</td> <td>Equigold</td> <td>2006</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	WAMEX_NO	COMPANY	YEAR	A38631	CRA Expl	1993	A41119	CRA Expl	1994	A41266	Capricorn Res	1993	A73582	Equigold	2006
WAMEX_NO	COMPANY	YEAR															
A38631	CRA Expl	1993															
A41119	CRA Expl	1994															
A41266	Capricorn Res	1993															
A73582	Equigold	2006															
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The priority target is pegmatitic hosted lithium-caesium-tantalum mineralisation associated with greenstone and granitoid intrusives. Also targeted is Archaean gold and base-metal mineralisation 															
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level. - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NA Rockchip sampling only 															
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No top-cuts have been applied when reporting results NA for rockchip samples No Aggregate sample assays are reported nomalous values based on >100 ppm Li No metal equivalent values have been applied for reporting of results 															

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Comments
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA as rockchip sampling only.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate summary diagrams are included in the announcement
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All analytical results tabled in main body of report.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous explorers' regional geochemistry data of limited value and restricted to areas away from recent this recent reconnaissance rockchip sampling program.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further work planned includes the planning of first pass Air-core ('AC') drilling following the receipt of soil sampling work recently completed.