

New gold drill programs commencing Q1 25

Aggressive drill strategy testing multiple gold targets next field season

• Yule Project

- RSC Consulting Independent Review identifies three new gold target areas starting just ~13kms from 11.2Moz Hemi Gold deposit
- Program of work approved and drill planning underway
- ~4000m air-core program to test new target areas early Q2 25

• Canning Hill Gold Project

- Encouraging rock chip results verify historic gold anomalies
- Further rock chips collected to validate target areas - assays pending
- Initial Program of Work for air-core drilling submitted and approved

• Southern Cross East Project

- Robust 'Gold in Soil' and gold pathfinder geochemical and structural anomaly to be drill tested
- ~1000m air-core drilling to test potential structural gold trap site
- Program of Work submitted and drill planning underway for Q1 25

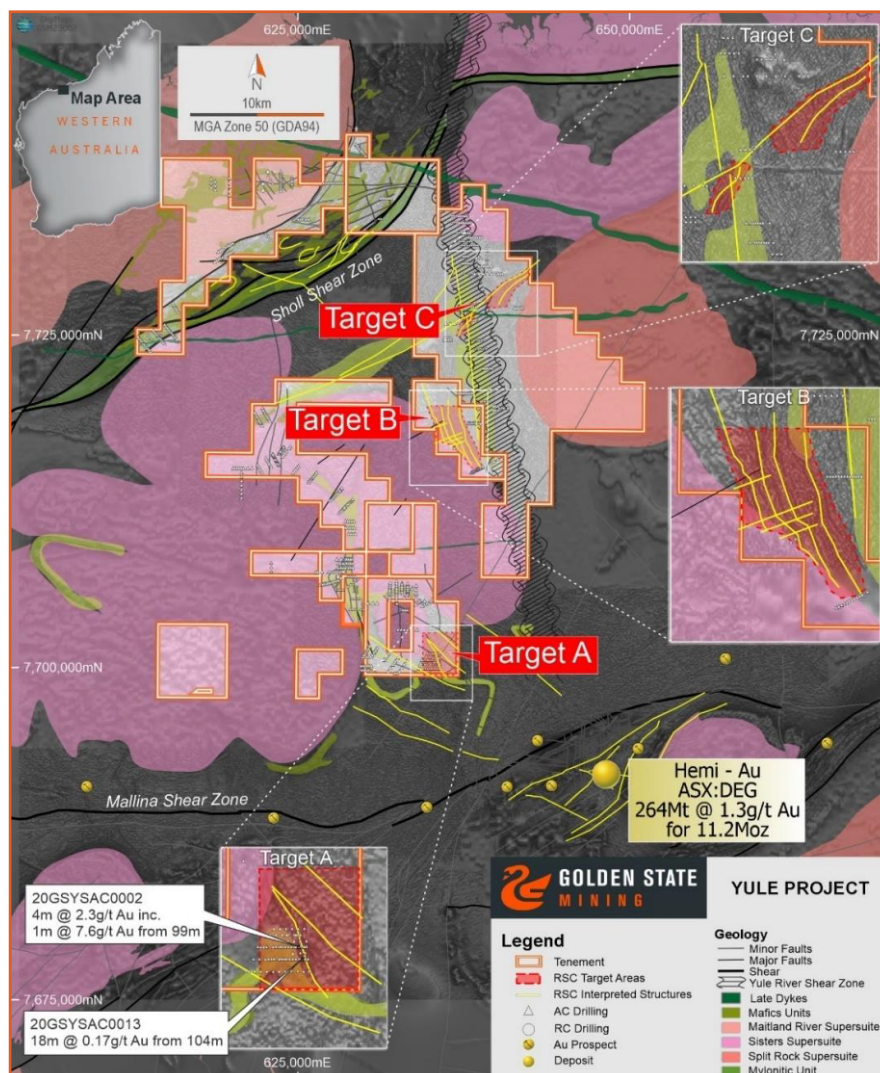


Figure 1: Yule project Geological Plan Showing RSC Target areas

Gold, lithium and base metals exploration company Golden State Mining Limited (ASX code: “**GSM**” or the “**Company**”) is pleased to provide a progress summary on its exploration activities across its 100% owned projects located in Western Australia.

Golden State Managing Director Michael Moore, commented:

“GSM commissioned RSC Consultants to complete a full independent review of all the Yule Project exploration data in October 2024. Pleasingly, RSC’s review has identified three areas where GSM needs to further concentrate its exploration efforts. The proximity and significant scale of the De Grey Hemi gold discovery with respect to the GSM tenements has been a driver of our commitment and focus to the Yule project. With just over ~595km² of tenements in this highly prospective area of the Pilbara, GSM has positioned itself with a regionally significant gold exploration footprint and a substantial database of information from which to leverage our next stage of exploration efforts.

The recently received results from our first exploration field trip to Canning Hill in order to obtain rock chip and soil samples to verify previous operators’ data has done just that. It is satisfying to note that at Target 2, we feel the alignment of our results with that of previous explorers has more than validated it as a priority drill target. We now await the results of further samples obtained on a recent follow-up field trip where we also accessed the Target 3 area in order to ensure we had a comprehensive understanding of all the potential drill target areas.

Finally, we have submitted Program of Work applications for AC drilling at our Southern Cross East Project where we have previously defined a robust “gold in soil” anomaly supported by associated gold pathfinder elements which were defined in our previous soil survey campaigns. The anomaly’s proximity to an interpreted major structure and fault splay does suggest the potential hallmarks of a buried gold mineralization system. With no exploration previously conducted in this area, we feel the work that GSM has conducted so far more than justifies the execution of a targeted drill program over the soil anomaly area.”

Yule Gold project 100% GSM

RSC Consulting (“RSC”) has now completed its independent review and analysis of the Yule project (refer to ASX announcement dated 10 October 2024). RSC has identified three gold target areas (Figure 1) with the closest situated ~13 kilometres from the 11.2 Moz Hemi gold deposit based on geological constraints, drill results to date, and geophysical interpretations.

RSC Target A (E47/3503)

In the south-eastern corner of Yule South closest to the Hemi deposit, RSC’s priority target area of interest understandably focuses on Target 1 East (Figure 2) where GSM’s previous drilling has recorded significant gold results in two holes, 320 metres apart including 4 metres @ 2.3g/t Au with a high-grade interval of 1 metre @ 7.6g/t Au from 99m (refer to ASX announcement dated 23 September 2020). RSC has noted the coincidence of these results with strong rheological gradients (inferred to be associated with the edge of an intrusive body) and several northwest-trending lineament features. RSC’s conclusion is that this area of interest still warrants further drilling to the north of existing drilling.

RSC Target B (E47/3507)

RSC considers this target area, located on the northeastern corner of Yule South, to have high potential for gold trap sites within misaligned fault segments, along lithological contacts with rheological gradients and a sheared granite margin. This target is supported by hydrothermally altered host rocks noted in drill chip logging and elevated Au values >100 ppb recorded in several of the neighbouring drillholes completed by GSM.

RSC Target C (E45/5570)

At Yule East RSC has inferred and noted, from geophysical interpretations the apparent alignment of structures parallel to the orientation of both the Mallina Shear Zone and the Sholl Shear Zone, as well as an apparent sinistral offset of the Yule River Shear zone along these features. These intersections have the potential to generate dilational sites conducive for the trapping of gold-bearing hydrothermal fluids, within close proximity of concealed regional-scale shear zones. GSM’s reconnaissance drilling in this area has previously recorded hydrothermal fluid flow and low-level anomalous gold.

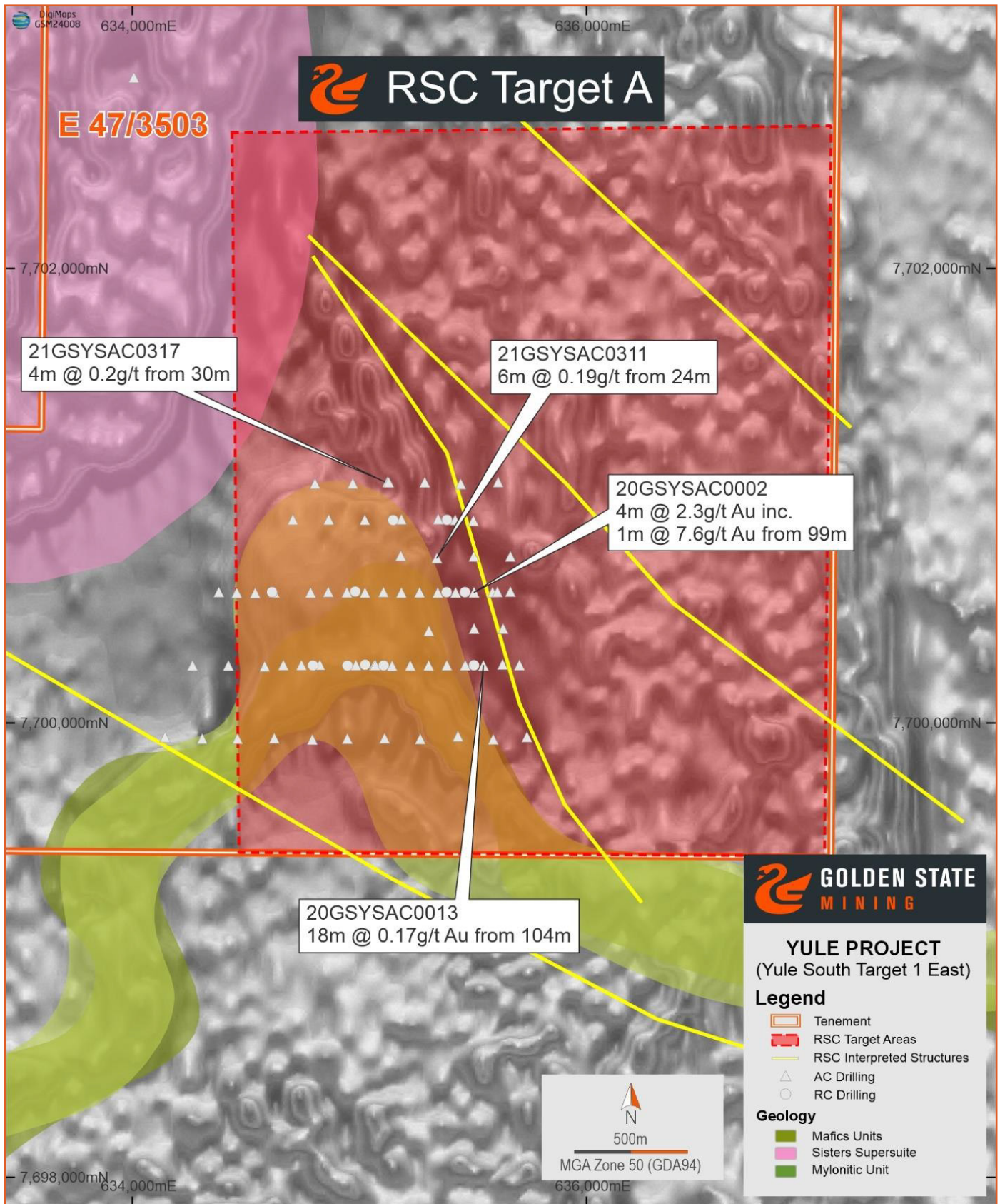


Figure 2: GSM's Target 1 East plan showing previous results with RSC's area of interest and structural interpretation

Drill Planning

The Company is now planning approximately 4000 metres of air-core ("AC") drilling at the commencement of the next field season focusing on the RSC target areas. A program of works ("PoW") has been approved for this program and a heritage survey request is in preparation which is expected to be completed Q1 2025.

The Company has received assay results (see Appendix 1) from its first phase geochemical reconnaissance program at the recently acquired Canning Hill gold project (refer to ASX announcement dated 10 October 2024). GSM's field team collected 51 rock chip and soil samples (Figure 3) over two of the three priority target areas to verify historical gold exploration results in the area as well as historical high grade iron ore and anomalous vanadium results recorded on the area.



Target 1 (ref. Wamex report A102198)

The field team collected 23 rock chips and 1 soil sample within the Target 1 area from subcrops and outcrops of interest and previous historically sampled locations. The best GSM result was recorded in sample CHGR019 (Figure 4) with 1000 ppb or 1.0g/t Au located within a historical gold-in-soil anomaly. This sample was mapped as possible brecciated subcrop vein quartz rubble with hematite veinlets or proximal but non-in situ quartz rubble scree.

Another anomalous sample, CHGR015 was collected from the dump of a 20-metre-deep historic shaft approximately 125m to the west-southwest (of CHGR019) and recorded 852 ppb or 0.85g/t Au from quartz carbonate dump material. Two other samples, collected from vein quartz outcrop in minor historic workings (CHGR013 & 14) recorded 849 ppb & 234 ppb Au respectively.



Figure 4: Sample number CHGR019 rock chips recording 1.0g/t Au

Target 2 (ref. Wamex No. A88769)

Six rock chips and one soil sample were collected within the Target 2 area from a selection of random outcrops, previous historic sampled areas and historic drill cuttings. The best result was recorded in sample CHGR040 (Figure 5) collected from a weakly sheared silicic BIF unit with 912 ppb Au or 0.91g/t Au. Soil sample CHGR041 recorded 410 ppb Au or 0.41 g/t Au validating another anomalous “gold in soil” sample collected nearby by a previous explorer (refer to ASX announcement dated 10 October 2024).

The remaining samples recorded no significant gold results however, two samples (CHGR044 & 45) recorded anomalous arsenic values of 78.8 ppm As and 1520 ppm As respectively.



Figure 5: Sample number CHGR040 rock chips recording 0.91g/t Au

Target 3 (Wamex No. A66820)

This target area was not evaluated during the initial field visit due to inaccessible station tracks.

Other significant results include sample CHGR045 which recorded 1520ppm As and 53.2% Fe at Target 2 from a weathered BIF unit on an interpreted north trending structural zone. Two other samples, collected from BIF outcrops in the south of the tenement area (CHGR025 & 26) recorded 52.7% & 51.8% Fe respectively.

Further Field work Conducted

In order to complete reconnaissance exploration over all target areas, a second excursion was conducted in which a further 46 rock chips (Appendix 2) were collected. The field team successfully accessed the Target 3 area where nine rock chip samples were collected to complete a thorough inspection of all identified targets and areas of interest.

Assay results for all these additional samples are expected early January 2025. This work is aimed at informing the geological model for potential first pass drill planning early next year.



Figure 6: GSM geologists sampling extensive quartz outcrop at Canning Hill

Southern Cross East project 100% GSM

A 1000m AC program is in planning over the highest priority target area to test a robust “gold in soil” anomaly supported by associated gold pathfinder elements outlined by the Company’s two previous ultrafine soil sampling programs and verified with conventional soil sampling techniques (refer to ASX announcement dated 4 June 2024). The anomaly’s proximity to an interpreted major structure and fault splay (Figure 7) suggests the potential presence of a gold mineralization system, providing further justification for the planned drilling program.

A PoW application has been submitted and a heritage survey request is in preparation for this drill program which is expected to be underway during Q1 2025 dependent on statutory approval outcomes.

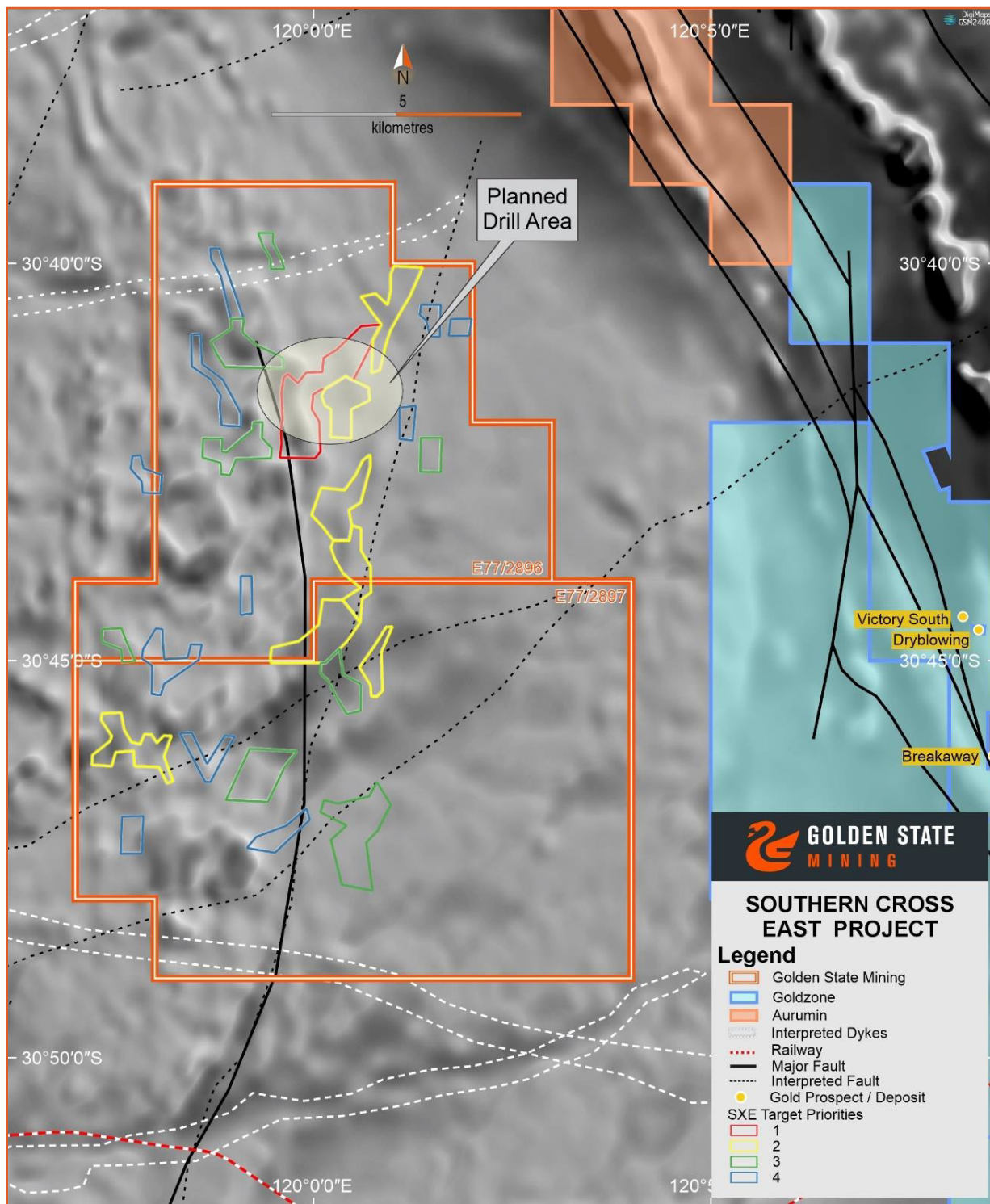


Figure 7: Southern Cross East plan showing planned drill area

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Michael Moore
Managing Director

Greg Hancock
Non-Executive Chairman

Brenton Siggs
Non-Executive Director

ISSUED CAPITAL

Shares	279.4 m
Options	109.1 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 gold exploration Results, is based on information compiled by Geoff Willetts who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Geoff Willetts is the Exploration Manager, a full-time employee of Golden State Mining Limited (GSM) and holds shares and options in the Company.

Geoff Willetts 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". Geoff Willetts consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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

For further information please contact:

Mike Moore (Managing Director) on **08 6323 2384**
Greg Hancock (Non-Executive Director) on **08 6323 2384**
Email info@gsmining.com.au

ENDS

Appendix 1: Canning Hill Phase 1 Geochemical Assay Results

Target	SampleID	East	North	mRL	Sample Type	Au_ppb	As_ppm	Fe_%
1	CH BORE5	579,530	6,809,507	441	Historic Drill Chips	12.5	1.4	8.0
1	CHGR001	578,109	6,808,977	446	Rock Chip	1.9	NSR	8.0
1	CHGR002	578,088	6,808,973	443	Rock Chip	6.4	NA	NA
1	CHGR003	578,304	6,808,847	444	Rock Chip	4.4	NA	NA
1	CHGR004	578,471	6,808,705	449	Rock Chip	7.9	NA	NA
1	CHGR005	578,662	6,808,600	465	Rock Chip	1.8	0.6	5.6
1	CHGR006	578,661	6,808,553	468	Rock Chip	1.9	1.4	6.9
1	CHGR007	578,736	6,808,494	469	Rock Chip	0.9	NA	NA
1	CHGR008	578,782	6,808,503	466	Rock Chip	BD	NA	NA
1	CHGR009	578,438	6,808,379	456	Rock Chip	2	0.7	4.0
1	CHGR010	578,445	6,808,372	458	Soil	3.9	2.3	4.7
1	CHGR011	578,379	6,808,542	454	Rock Chip	0.5	NSR	8.2
1	CHGR012	578,380	6,808,525	455	Rock Chip	1.7	NSR	4.6
1	CHGR013	578,065	6,809,074	442	Rock Chip	849	NA	NA
1	CHGR014	578,101	6,809,104	444	Rock Chip	234	NA	NA
1	CHGR015	578,066	6,809,291	437	Rock Chip	852	0.7	3.3
1	CHGR016	578,069	6,809,298	436	Rock Chip	46.3	0.9	6.8
1	CHGR017	578,040	6,809,274	434	Rock Chip	5.9	0.5	7.1
1	CHGR018	578,156	6,809,309	436	Soil	4.4	4.3	8.0
1	CHGR019	578,189	6,809,318	437	Rock Chip	1000	NSR	1.0
1	CHGR020	578,314	6,809,296	440	Rock Chip	5.2	27.8	3.3
1	CHGR021	578,352	6,809,291	444	Rock Chip	1.4	NA	NA
1	CHGR022	578,324	6,809,338	442	Rock Chip	1.9	5	26.3
1	CHGR023	578,683	6,809,357	442	Rock Chip	1.1	0.7	8.0
1	CHGR024	578,681	6,809,364	442	Rock Chip	1.1	NSR	7.9
	CHGR025	579,848	6,804,958	487	Rock Chip	1.6	2	52.7
	CHGR026	579,916	6,805,094	488	Rock Chip	0.6	1.4	51.8
	CHGR027	580,108	6,805,238	489	Rock Chip	0.7	NSR	19.5
	CHGR028	580,359	6,805,313	496	Rock Chip	1.8	NSR	8.7
	CHGR029	579,430	6,806,091	464	Rock Chip	NSR	NSR	4.0
	CHGR030	579,283	6,806,477	461	Rock Chip	NSR	NA	NA
	CHGR031	579,306	6,806,506	458	Rock Chip	NSR	1.1	15.5
	CHGR032	579,349	6,806,469	461	Rock Chip	0.6	2	22.2

Appendix 1: Canning Hill Phase 1 Geochemical Assay Results

Target	SampleID	East	North	mRL	Sample Type	Au_ppb	As_ppm	Fe_%
	CHGR033	578,791	6,806,397	476	Rock Chip	NSR	2.2	4.0
	CHGR034	578,507	6,806,368	483	Rock Chip	1	3.7	5.7
	CHGR035	578,490	6,806,184	473	Rock Chip	0.9	NA	NA
	CHGR036	578,657	6,805,776	475	Rock Chip	2.2	NA	NA
	CHGR037	578,837	6,805,842	478	Rock Chip	1.5	NA	NA
	CHGR038	579,053	6,805,400	463	Rock Chip	NSR	NSR	8.7
2	CHGR039	579,145	6,810,378	480	Rock Chip	NSR	1.1	6.9
2	CHGR040	578,996	6,810,507	473	Rock Chip	912	3.5	7.9
2	CHGR041	578,944	6,810,517	466	Soil	410	10.9	14.7
2	CHGR042	578,945	6,810,513	473	Rock Chip	195	2	25.4
2	CHGR043	579,163	6,810,375	456	Rock Chip	2.3	0.6	8.8
2	CHGR044	579,231	6,810,437	457	Rock Chip	39	78.8	21.9
2	CHGR045	579,221	6,810,439	456	Rock Chip	9.7	1520	53.2
1	CHGR046	580,110	6,808,229	448	Rock Chip	1.9	4.4	6.2
1	CHGR047	580,148	6,808,246	451	Rock Chip	39.4	158	23.2
1	CHGR048	580,133	6,808,344	454	Rock Chip	2.1	12.2	7.8
1	CHGR049	580,132	6,808,376	454	Rock Chip	3.7	NA	NA
1	CHGR050	579,943	6,809,986	473	Rock Chip	1.6	0.6	13.1
1	CHGR051	579,943	6,810,035	475	Rock Chip	BD	NA	NA

Note:

- Anomalous Results are gold assay > 100 ppb, Arsenic results >50 ppm or Fe assay results >50%
- ppm (parts per million), ppb (parts per billion), BD = less than detection limit
- NA= Not assayed
- Coordinates are in GDA94, MGAZ50

Appendix 2: Canning Hill Phase 2 Sample Locations (Assays Pending)

Target	SampleID	East	North	mRL	Sample Type
3	CHGR052	580,218	6,811,190	466	Rock Chip
3	CHGR053	580,220	6,811,218	467	Rock Chip
3	CHGR054	580,213	6,811,194	466	Rock Chip
3	CHGR055	580,391	6,811,232	444	Rock Chip
3	CHGR056	580,372	6,811,464	436	Rock Chip
3	CHGR057	580,295	6,811,455	447	Rock Chip
3	CHGR058	580,290	6,811,498	442	Rock Chip
3	CHGR059	579,731	6,812,032	510	Rock Chip
3	CHGR060	579,707	6,811,757	494	Rock Chip
2	CHGR061	579,172	6,810,768	477	Rock Chip
2	CHGR062	579,064	6,810,648	488	Rock Chip
2	CHGR063	579,035	6,810,596	481	Rock Chip
2	CHGR064	579,025	6,810,549	477	Rock Chip
2	CHGR065	578,919	6,810,547	467	Rock Chip
2	CHGR066	578,947	6,810,523	466	Rock Chip
2	CHGR067	578,953	6,810,531	465	Rock Chip
2	CHGR068	579,050	6,810,531	471	Rock Chip
2	CHGR069	579,083	6,810,565	471	Rock Chip
2	CHGR070	579,111	6,810,616	475	Rock Chip
2	CHGR071	579,193	6,810,632	468	Rock Chip
2	CHGR072	579,183	6,810,638	470	Rock Chip
2	CHGR073	579,333	6,810,616	458	Rock Chip
2	CHGR074	579,576	6,810,544	468	Rock Chip
2	CHGR075	579,556	6,810,542	466	Rock Chip
1	CHGR076	578,378	6,809,304	445	Rock Chip
1	CHGR077	578,384	6,809,366	439	Rock Chip
1	CHGR078	578,378	6,809,366	438	Rock Chip
1	CHGR079	578,403	6,809,427	431	Rock Chip
1	CHGR080	578,383	6,809,439	431	Rock Chip
1	CHGR081	578,186	6,809,380	429	Rock Chip
1	CHGR082	578,119	6,809,367	428	Rock Chip
1	CHGR083	578,184	6,809,316	430	Rock Chip
1	CHGR084	578,059	6,809,051	438	Rock Chip

Appendix 2: Canning Hill Phase 2 Sample Locations (Assays Pending)

Target	SampleID	East	North	mRL	Sample Type
1	CHGR085	578,058	6,809,051	437	Rock Chip
1	CHGR086	578,118	6,808,836	442	Rock Chip
	CHGR087	578,114	6,808,837	442	Rock Chip
	CHGR088	578,044	6,806,814	449	Rock Chip
1	CHGR089	578,052	6,806,849	450	Rock Chip
1	CHGR090	578,035	6,808,038	456	Rock Chip
1	CHGR091	578,151	6,808,386	446	Rock Chip
1	CHGR092	578,348	6,809,199	434	Rock Chip
1	CHGR093	578,373	6,809,265	442	Rock Chip
1	CHGR094	578,073	6,809,290	433	Rock Chip
	CHGR095	578,059	6,811,049	436	Rock Chip
	CHGR096	578,155	6,811,011	434	Rock Chip
	CHGR097	578,153	6,811,007	434	Oxide/Soil

JORC CODE, 2012 Edition - Table 1 Report - Canning Hill Gold Project

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Comments
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	- 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.	- Rock chip samples collected from surface of random sub-crop/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 02 Sort/Dry/Pulverise <3kg pulverising to 90% passing 75um. - Average sample weight range 2-3 kg. These samples delivered to Labwest, Perth. - Rock chip samples collected from approximate 10m2 area of scree/sub-crop/outcrop. - Total digest analysis technique is a common and effective analysis technique for this soil sample type in the Eastern Goldfields terrain.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	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).	NA Rock chip sampling only.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	- 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.	NA Rock chip sampling only.
<i>Logging</i>	- 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. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	- Rock chips logged at time of collection and designated lithological name and textural/structural observations where possible. - Logging is qualitative in nature based on field observations.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	- 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.	- No Core. - Rock chip samples collected from in situ sub-crop/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	- 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.	- All samples were submitted for aqua regia gold assay analysis by Labwest (Perth) using a 25g charge using lab method code WAR25. - Selective samples were also submitted for multi-element suite analysis by Labwest (Perth) with up to 62 elements including REEs using lab method MMA-04 following the Sample Preparation (Code Prep02) outlined above. This technique is considered appropriate for analysis. - Multi-element assays included the following elements: Ag, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Cd, Ce, Co, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Ga, Gd, Ge, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mo, Nb, Nd, Ni, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, Sb, Sc, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Th, Ti, Tm, U, W, Y and Yb. - No geophysical tools were used in the rock chip analysis. - 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	- 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.	- NA Rock chip samples only. - NA Rock chip samples only. - Data hardcopy record in field transferred to digital and uploaded to secure database. - No adjustment to assay data.
Location of data points	- Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	- 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	- 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.	- Selective sampling dependent on suitable outcrop/sub-crop. - Limited reconnaissance rock chip sampling not applicable to Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimation procedures(s). - No sample compositing applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	- Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. - If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	- Rock chip sampling only and samples selected from limited sub-crop/outcrop areas. - NA Rock chip sampling only.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	- 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.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	- 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	- 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.	- The CANNING HILL PROJECT is located approx. 40kms north of the Paynes Find roadhouse and approx. 80kms south of Mt Magnet in the Murchison region, Western Australia. - The project consists of a single exploration tenement E59/2824. The tenement is held 100% by Charge Metals Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Golden State Mining (GSM) Limited. - E59/2824 was granted on 2 October 2024 and has an expiry date of 1/10/2029. E59/2824. Native Title is Extinguished by Native Title Determination.																																																																											
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Numerous, historic exploration has been conducted either directly over the tenement area or as part of a regional tenement package including desktop studies, laterite/rock chip and soil sampling. One RAB drill program and one RC drill program has been completed on parts of the Canning Hill project. A Wamex summary list of explorers and corresponding reports of completed activities in the area is tabled below: <table> <thead> <tr> <th>WAMEX_NO</th><th>COMPANY</th><th>YEAR</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>8317</td><td>Kia Ora Gold Corporation NL</td><td>1973</td></tr> <tr><td>8961</td><td>Arcadia Minerals Ltd</td><td>1970</td></tr> <tr><td>13867</td><td>Cra Exploration Pty Ltd</td><td>1984-1996</td></tr> <tr><td>28546</td><td>Austmin Gold NL</td><td>1989</td></tr> <tr><td>52014</td><td>Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd</td><td>1997</td></tr> <tr><td>52704</td><td>Stockdale Prospecting Ltd</td><td>1997</td></tr> <tr><td>55723</td><td>Horizon Mining NL</td><td>1998</td></tr> <tr><td>58607</td><td>Sons Of Gwalia Ltd</td><td>1998-1999</td></tr> <tr><td>66820</td><td>Jindalee Resources Ltd</td><td>2003-2004</td></tr> <tr><td>69729</td><td>Mr Dawson J</td><td>2005</td></tr> <tr><td>70300</td><td>Equigold NL</td><td>2005-2006</td></tr> <tr><td>76779</td><td>Mr Begley</td><td>2007-2008</td></tr> <tr><td>80472</td><td>Mount Magnet South NL</td><td>2010-2013</td></tr> <tr><td>85034</td><td>Bruce Robert Legendre</td><td>2009</td></tr> <tr><td>86091</td><td>O'connor M</td><td>2010</td></tr> <tr><td>93596</td><td>West Peak Iron Ltd</td><td>2012</td></tr> <tr><td>98429</td><td>Trafford Resources Ltd</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr><td>107538</td><td>Minjar Gold Pty Ltd</td><td>2015-2018</td></tr> <tr><td>112296</td><td>Mount Magnet South Ltd; Minjar Gold Pty Ltd</td><td>2017</td></tr> <tr><td>118378</td><td>Beau Resources Pty Ltd; Iron Clad Prospecting Pty Ltd</td><td>2018</td></tr> <tr><td>118555</td><td>Adaman Resources Pty Ltd</td><td>2021</td></tr> <tr><td>120541</td><td>Blaze International Limited</td><td>2021</td></tr> <tr><td>125655</td><td>Kirkalocka Gold Spv Pty Ltd</td><td>2020</td></tr> <tr><td>129038</td><td>Blaze Minerals Limited</td><td>2021-2023</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	WAMEX_NO	COMPANY	YEAR	8317	Kia Ora Gold Corporation NL	1973	8961	Arcadia Minerals Ltd	1970	13867	Cra Exploration Pty Ltd	1984-1996	28546	Austmin Gold NL	1989	52014	Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd	1997	52704	Stockdale Prospecting Ltd	1997	55723	Horizon Mining NL	1998	58607	Sons Of Gwalia Ltd	1998-1999	66820	Jindalee Resources Ltd	2003-2004	69729	Mr Dawson J	2005	70300	Equigold NL	2005-2006	76779	Mr Begley	2007-2008	80472	Mount Magnet South NL	2010-2013	85034	Bruce Robert Legendre	2009	86091	O'connor M	2010	93596	West Peak Iron Ltd	2012	98429	Trafford Resources Ltd	2013	107538	Minjar Gold Pty Ltd	2015-2018	112296	Mount Magnet South Ltd; Minjar Gold Pty Ltd	2017	118378	Beau Resources Pty Ltd; Iron Clad Prospecting Pty Ltd	2018	118555	Adaman Resources Pty Ltd	2021	120541	Blaze International Limited	2021	125655	Kirkalocka Gold Spv Pty Ltd	2020	129038	Blaze Minerals Limited	2021-2023
WAMEX_NO	COMPANY	YEAR																																																																											
8317	Kia Ora Gold Corporation NL	1973																																																																											
8961	Arcadia Minerals Ltd	1970																																																																											
13867	Cra Exploration Pty Ltd	1984-1996																																																																											
28546	Austmin Gold NL	1989																																																																											
52014	Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd	1997																																																																											
52704	Stockdale Prospecting Ltd	1997																																																																											
55723	Horizon Mining NL	1998																																																																											
58607	Sons Of Gwalia Ltd	1998-1999																																																																											
66820	Jindalee Resources Ltd	2003-2004																																																																											
69729	Mr Dawson J	2005																																																																											
70300	Equigold NL	2005-2006																																																																											
76779	Mr Begley	2007-2008																																																																											
80472	Mount Magnet South NL	2010-2013																																																																											
85034	Bruce Robert Legendre	2009																																																																											
86091	O'connor M	2010																																																																											
93596	West Peak Iron Ltd	2012																																																																											
98429	Trafford Resources Ltd	2013																																																																											
107538	Minjar Gold Pty Ltd	2015-2018																																																																											
112296	Mount Magnet South Ltd; Minjar Gold Pty Ltd	2017																																																																											
118378	Beau Resources Pty Ltd; Iron Clad Prospecting Pty Ltd	2018																																																																											
118555	Adaman Resources Pty Ltd	2021																																																																											
120541	Blaze International Limited	2021																																																																											
125655	Kirkalocka Gold Spv Pty Ltd	2020																																																																											
129038	Blaze Minerals Limited	2021-2023																																																																											
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	E59/2824 is located on the eastern margin of the Murchison granite-greenstone province and specifically at the southern end of the Wydgee - Meekatharra Greenstone Belt. The priority target is Archaean lode-style gold, along with volcanic hosted massive sulphide ('VHMS') base-metal mineralisation.																																																																											
Drill hole Information	- 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: - 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.	No recent GSM drillhole information completed.																																																																											

<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	• 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.	• Not applicable for rock chip samples. • No sample assays are reported. • No metal equivalent values have been applied.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	• 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').	• NA as geochemical results reported are historic results. • Not applicable as insufficient historic data. • Not applicable as insufficient historic data.
<i>Diagrams</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.	• Appropriate summary announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	• 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.	• All analytical results tabled in main body of report.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	• 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.	• All historic open file geochemical data is available from Wamex reports compiled by reputable previous explorers. • All historic drilling data is taken from open file Wamex from reputable previous explorers.
<i>Further work</i>	• 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.	• Further office-based and field work planned includes compilation and review of all previous geochemical and drilling results to generate shallow drill targets.