ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
29 April 2026

Quarterly Report March 2026

ASX: RND

A.B.N. 41 004 669 658

Highlights

- During the quarter, Rand processed 30,281 tonnes of ore at 4.12 g/t through Evolution Mining Limited's Mungari processing plant, under the terms of the toll treatment agreement.
- Rand's share from the gold processed by the East Kundana Joint Venture (EKJV) during the quarter, was 3,782 ounces.
- Rand's allocation of ore mined from all sources at EKJV was 54,164 tonnes at a grade of 2.5 g/t for 4,423 ounces of gold, an increase in gold mined of 36% on the previous quarter result due to increased activity from Hornet open pit.

Operations update

Mining from the East Kundana Joint Venture (EKJV) produced ore from three sources during the quarter, the Rubicon-Hornet-Pegasus underground mine, the Raleigh underground mine and the Hornet open pit mine. Mining at RHP and Raleigh underground operations delivering 103,809 tonnes for 14,285 ounces of gold. Hornet open pit delivered ore this quarter contributing 338,348 tonnes for 21,819 ounces of gold.

The Rand allocation of ore mined from all sources at EKJV was 54,164 tonnes at a grade of 2.5 g/t for 4,423 ounces of gold, an increase in gold mined of 36% on the previous quarter.

Rand processed 30,281 tonnes of ore at 4.12 g/t through Evolution Mining Limited's Mungari processing plant, under the terms of the toll treatment agreement. Rand Mining reported no safety or Environmental incidents during the quarter.

Financial Performance

Cash and cash equivalents were $3.78m at 31 March 2026 (31 December 2025: $3.34m).

Operating cash flows decreased by $4.69m during the quarter. This was mainly due to the following:

- Production costs increased by $1.362m - due to increased tonnes mined this quarter
- Tax payments increased by $1.211m
- Administration costs decreased by $274k
- Proceeds from Gold sales of $13.281m

Suite G1, 49 Melville Parade South Perth WA 6151
T : +61 8 9474 2113 | F : +61 8 9367 9386
W : www.randmining.com.au

East Kundana Joint Venture (EKJV) Performance

March Quarter 2026			
3 Months Ending March 31, 2026	**Units**	**EKJV - 100%**	**EKJV-Rand Share**
Mining			
Underground Mining - RPH			
Ore mined	t	88,980	10,900
Mined Grade	g/t	3.90	3.90
Ounces Mined	oz	11,166	1,368
Underground Mining - Raleigh			
Ore mined	t	14,829	1,817
Mined Grade	g/t	6.54	6.54
Ounces Mined	oz	3,119	382
Open Pit Mining - Hornet			
Ore mined	t	338,348	41,448
Mined Grade	g/t	2.01	2.01
Ounces Mined	oz	21,819	2,673

Geology and Mining

The combined Rand and Tribune group allocation of ore mined from all sources at EKJV was 216,657 tonnes at a grade of 2.5 g/t for 17,691 ounces of gold, an increase in gold mined of 36% on the previous quarter result.

Rand's allocation of mined tonnes from all sources was 54,164 tonnes at a combined grade of 2.5 g/t for 4,423 ounces.

March 2026 quarter mine physicals

Physicals	Unit of Measure	Actual Jan-26	Actual Feb-26	Actual Mar-26	Total Mar qtr
Underground (100%)					
Ore Mined	t	33,252	33,394	37,163	103,809
Gold Grade Mined	g/t	3.1	4.9	4.8	4.3
Ounces Mined	oz	3,279	5,221	5,785	14,285
Operating Development	m	311	266	285	861
Capital Development	m	221	199	221	641
Rehab Development	m	31	25	95	151
Waste Mined	t	34,141	22,045	24,697	80,883
Underground - RHP					
Ore Mined	t	30,853	25,168	32,960	88,980
Gold Grade Mined	g/t	3.0	4.4	4.3	3.9
Ounces Mined	oz	2,984	3,577	4,605	11,166
Operating Development	m	227	208	186	621
Capital Development	m	128	84	92	304
Rehab Development	m	31	25	95	151
Waste Mined	t	20,522	12,919	10,682	44,123
Underground - RAL					
Ore Mined	t	2,399	8,227	4,203	14,829
Gold Grade Mined	g/t	3.8	6.2	8.7	6.5

Ounces Mined	oz	295	1,645	1,180	3,119
Operating Development	m	84	58	99	241
Capital Development	m	93	115	128	336
Rehab Development	m	-	-	-	-
Waste Mined	t	13,619	9,126	14,015	36,760
Open Pit - Hornet (100%)					
Waste - Capital	t	-	-	-	-
Waste - Operating	t	718,236	437,568	197,396	1,353,199
High Grade Ore Mined	t	74,826	86,058	75,845	236,729
Low Grade Ore Mined	t	36,781	35,154	29,685	101,619
Total Ore Mined	t	111,607	121,212	105,530	338,348
Rehandled	t	-	-	35,939	35,939
Total Material Moved	t	829,842	558,780	338,865	1,727,487
HG Gold Grade Mined	g/t	2.80	2.59	2.42	2.60
LG Gold Grade Mined	g/t	0.55	0.65	0.65	0.61
Total Gold Grade Mined	g/t	2.06	2.03	1.92	2.01
HG Ounces Mined	oz	6,740	7,167	5,910	19,817
LG Ounces Mined	oz	655	729	618	2,002
Total Ounces Mined	oz	7,395	7,896	6,528	21,819

Toll Processing

During the quarter a total of 121,123 tonnes of Rand and Tribune ore at 4.12 g/t was processed at the Mungari processing plant under the EKJV joint venture agreement with Evolution Mining Limited to recover 15,129 oz of gold at 94.4% recovery. The included ore from underground mines at RHP and Raleigh and from the Hornet open pit.

Rand and Tribune gold production for the March 2026 quarter, along with Rand's share is tabulated below.

Mungari Processing plant toll treatment campaigns				
Campaign Location	**Tonnes Milled**	**Head Grade Au (g/t)**	**Recovery (%)**	**Fine Au Produced (Oz)**
Rand and Tribune Ore Processed	121,123	4.12	94.4	15,129
Rand Share of Ore Processed	30,281	4.12	94.4	3,782

Ore Stockpiles

At the end of the quarter Rand was entitled to a share of the following EKJV stockpiles:

EKJV Stockpiles					
ROM Pad	**Ore Source**	**Ore Tonnes**	**Grade g/t**	**Ounces Au**	**Rand Entitlement**
Rubicon ROM	EKJV RHP MG	11,572	3.21	1,196	12.25%
Rubicon ROM	EKJV RHP LG	198,685	1.25	7,997	12.25%
Rubicon ROM	EKJV RHP MW	2,897	0.79	74	12.25%
Mungari Crushed Stocks	EKJV RHP MG	130	2.41	10	12.25%
Mungari ROM	EKJV RHP LG	638	1.79	37	12.25%

Hornet ROM	EKJV HOP MG	153,974	2.10	10,412	12.25%
Hornet ROM	EKJV HOP LG	222,779	0.67	4,791	12.25%
Mungari ROM	EKJV HOP MG	1,350	2.73	119	12.25%
Raleigh ROM	EKJV Raleigh MG	3,696	9.32	1,107	12.50%
Raleigh ROM	EKJV Raleigh LG	9,272	1.18	352	12.50%
Raleigh ROM	EKJV Raleigh MW	29,518	0.73	689	12.50%
Raleigh T ROM	EKJV Raleigh LG	2,498	0.88	70	12.25%
Raleigh T ROM	EKJV Raleigh MW	5,275	0.59	100	12.25%
Rand Share of EKJV Stockpiles		**78,786**	**1.30**	**3,307**	**100%**

EKJV Exploration

During the third quarter of FY26, a total of 8,831 m of exploration diamond drilling (DD) was completed within the East Kundana Joint Venture (EKJV) area. The drilling programs were undertaken to test and extend known mineralisation and to support ongoing resource definition activities at the Golden Hind & Startrek deposits.

At the Golden Hind deposit, eight diamond drill holes were completed during the reporting period, concluding the FY26 drilling program, for this prospect. Assay results for ten drill holes received during the quarter were released to the ASX on 21 April 2026, including outstanding assay results from drill holes completed in the previous quarter.

At the Startrek deposit, nine-teen diamond drill holes were completed during the reporting period. No assay results have returned regarding this prospect over the reported quarter.

The drilling results reported herein have not been incorporated into a new or updated Mineral Resource estimate, and there is no material change to the previously reported Mineral Resources for the EKJV.

EKJV exploration activity for the March 2026 quarter:

Project	Prospect	Tenement	RAB/AC Metres	RAB/AC Samples	RC Metres	RC Samples	DD Metres	DD Samples	ME Samples
Golden Hind	Golden Hind	M16/309	-	-	-	-	2730	-	-
RHP	Startrek	M16/309					6,101		
Total			-	-	**-**	**-**	**8,831**		-

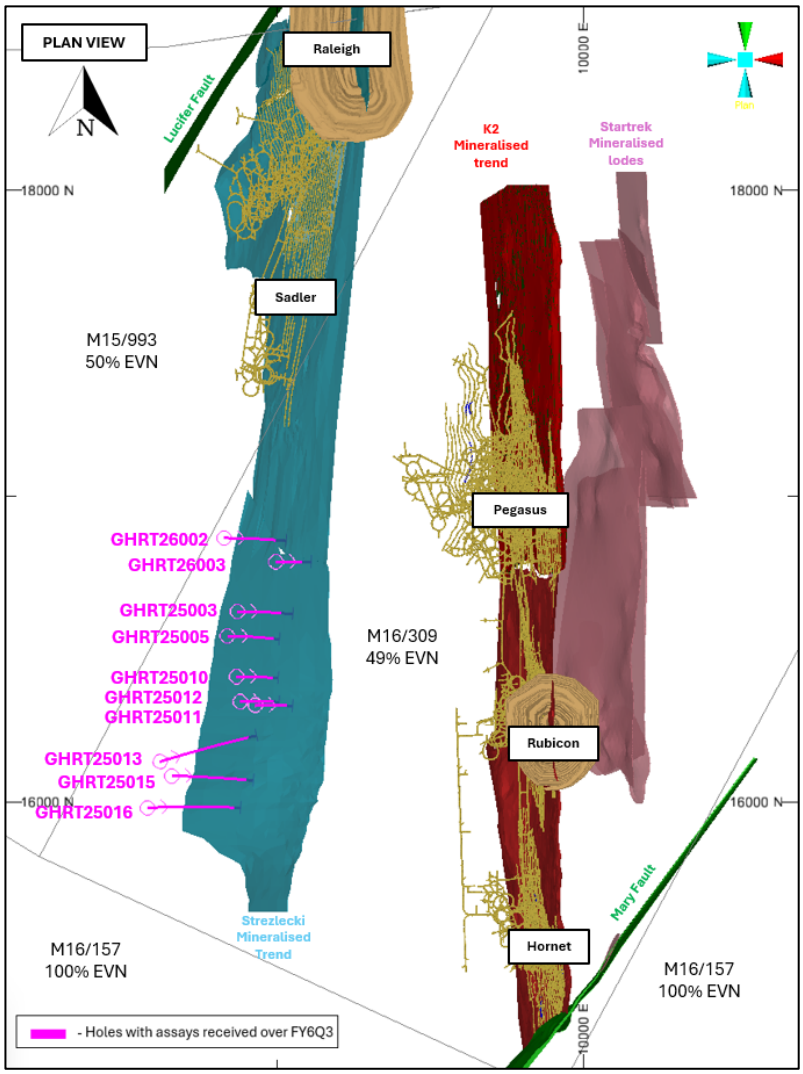

Figure 1 A Plan view of EKJV area showing drillhole traces of drillholes with assays received during FY26 Q3. Image provided in K10 Mine Grid.

Work Completed

Golden Hind

During the quarter, surface diamond drilling was completed to test potential northern and down dip extensions of the Golden Hind mineralisation, targeting resource addition. A total of 2,730m was drilled during Q3, completing Golden Hind drilling for FY26, with assay results for 10 drill holes returned (Figure 1 & 2).

Startrek

During the quarter, underground diamond drilling commenced at the Star Trek prospect. This drilling is aimed to increase geological confidence and drill test geological targets associated with Star Trek mineralisation A total of 6,101m was drilled during Q3, with no assay results received.

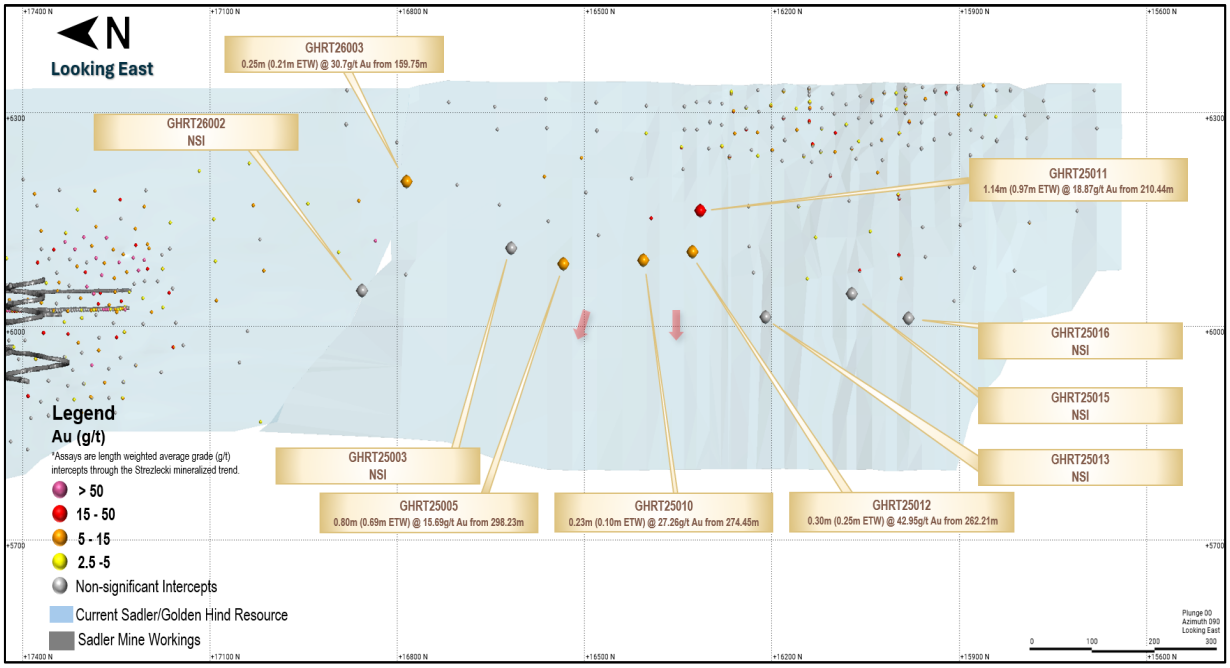

Figure 2 A Long section view of Golden Hind mineralisation showing assay results returned from within the quarter. Image provided in K10 Mine Grid

All available assays received in the period were announced on 21 April 2026 and are reported Table 1 below. Results reported below are reported at a 3g/t Au lower cut and a maximum on 1m internal dilution.

Table 1: EKJV drill hole intercept assay results received for FY26 Q3.

Hole ID	Hole type	Easting MGA (m)	Northing MGA (m)	Elevation AHD (m)	Dip	Azi MGA	Hole Length (m)	From (m)	DH Width (m)	ETW (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
GHRT25003	DD	332390	6597384	341	-59	60	348.9	271.80	NSI	GHRT25003	DD
GHRT25005	DD	332401	6597298	342	-58	61	336.9	298.23	0.80	GHRT25005	DD
GHRT25010	DD	332492	6597197	340	-65	60	318.9	274.45	0.23	GHRT25010	DD
GHRT25011	DD	332591	6597145	341	-60	60	247	210.44	1.14	GHRT25011	DD
GHRT25012	DD	332543	6597131	340	-66	59	304	262.21	0.30	GHRT25012	DD
GHRT25013	DD	332411	6596833	363	-50	43	505.9	157.82	NSI	GHRT25013	DD
GHRT25015	DD	332466	6596810	365	-53	61	444	394.80	NSI	GHRT25015	DD
GHRT25016	DD	332451	6596680	369	-51	56	498.9	480.85	NSI	GHRT25016	DD
GHRT26002	DD	332235	6597573	342	-60	60	407	339.32	NSI	GHRT26002	DD

***NSI = No Significant Intercept**

Full details of the EKJV Exploration Report for the March 2026 quarter were released to the ASX on 21 April 2026.

Other Exploration Projects

Seven Mile Hill Joint Venture (Rand's Interest 50%)

Drilling during the quarter comprised a single drill hole (7DD-003) for 516.4m with mud rotary pre-collars of 54.2m and HQ3 diamond core of 462.2m. The program was designed to test the probability of mineralisation converging to thicker and high-grade alteration zones at depth. The hole was collared on tenement E15/1664 and extended below ground onto tenement P26/4173 The Hole details are as follows:

Hole_ID	North	East	RL	Total Depth	Mud Rotary	NQ3 core	Dip	Azimuth
7DD-003	6582350	349065.1	344.478	516.4	54.2	462.2	-45	90

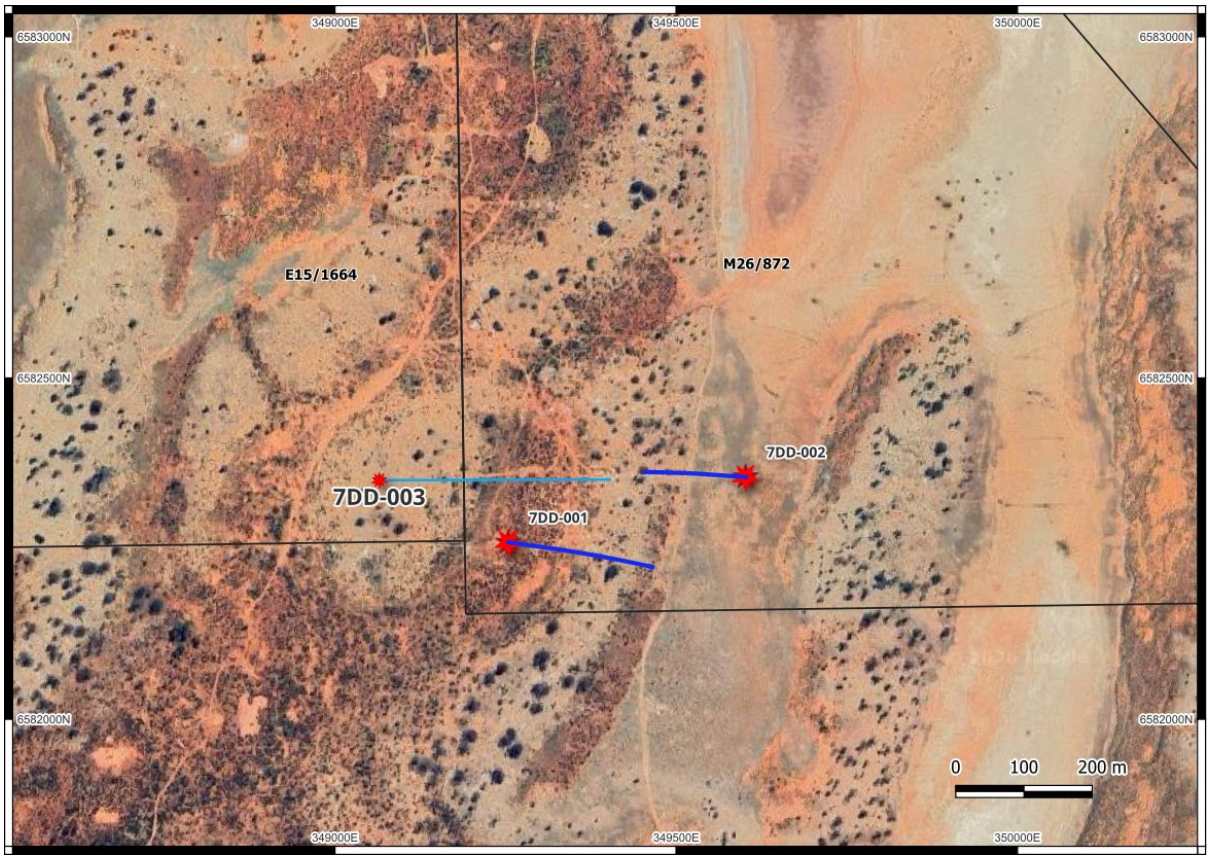

Figure 1: *Completed hole 7DD-003 and holes from the 2025 program.*

Zones of significant geological interest were noted as follows:

- 84.8 – 91.65: Shear zone comprising brecciated material with strong sericite silica and carbonate alteration and fine-grained disseminated arsenopyrite
- 198 – 330.4m: Thick breccia zone with pervasive fine grained disseminated arsenopyrite, and multiple narrow quartz veins with increasing sulphide concentrations

Most of the core was cut due to the strong alteration and pervasive sulphides st geological intervals defined by the geologist. All samples were analysed via Photon assaying for gold, and 4 acid digestion for a full suite analysis of 48 elements. Assaying was conducted at Intertek Laboratory.

Results display multiple narrow zones of low to moderate gold mineralisation, some with minor halo anomalous mineralisation. The highest grade was 0.9m @ 14.98g/t Au from 435m. Significant results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Anomalous gold assays

Hole_ID	SampleID	Sample length	mFrom	mTo	Au	Ag
7DD-003	7D0378	0.95	126.75	127.7	1.81	0.53
7DD-003	7D0566	0.6	262.4	263	1.92	0.35
7DD-003	7D0662	0.6	333.4	334	0.5	0.1
7DD-003	7D0663	0.5	334	334.5	2.66	0.18
7DD-003	7D0664	0.3	334.5	334.8	0.11	0.05
7DD-003	7D0665	0.7	334.8	335.5	0.9	5.56
7DD-003	7D0689	0.4	351.6	352	1.51	0.37
7DD-003	7D0705	0.9	363	363.9	1.99	0.6
7DD-003	7D0718	0.8	371.5	372.3	1.34	0.55
7DD-003	7D0728	0.8	377.6	378.4	1.05	0.25
7DD-003	7D0732	0.8	380.6	381.4	1	0.24
7DD-003	7D0804	0.9	435	435.9	14.98	4.57
7DD-003	7D0805	0.8	435.9	436.7	0.6	0.32
7DD-003	7D0819	0.8	446.4	447.2	1.49	0.65
7DD-003	7D0820	1.3	447.2	448.5	0.74	1.11
7DD-003	7D0821	0.35	448.5	448.85	8.14	3.38
7DD-003	7D0822	0.35	448.85	449.2	0.12	0.15
7DD-003	7D0823	0.5	449.2	449.7	1.83	2.18

Competent Persons and Compliance Statements

The information in this report that relates to EKJV Exploration Results is extracted from the Company's announcement entitled "FY2026 Quarter 3 - EKJV Exploration Report" dated 21 April 2026 and is available to view on the Company's website: https://randmining.com.au/investors-information/asx-announcements/. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Information in this report relating to exploration results at the Company's Seven Mile Hill project has been compiled by Mr Andrew Hawker in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Andrew Hawker is a member of AUSIMM and a consultant to Rand Mining Ltd and has sufficient relevant experience in the activities undertaken and styles of mineralisation being reported to qualify as a Competent Person under the JORC Code. Mr Andrew Hawker consents to the inclusion in this report of the information compiled by him in the form and context in which it appears.

Corporate

Summary of Cashflows

The attached Appendix 5B is prepared on a consolidated basis and includes the cash inflows and cash outflows of its subsidiaries.

Cash and cash equivalents were $3.78m at 31 March 2026 compared to $3.34m at 31 December 2025.

Receipts from customers were down by $2.70m to $13.28m for the quarter. This was due to lower gold sales compared to the previous quarter.

Operating cash flows decreased by $4.269m during the quarter. Production costs were up by $1.36m, this was due to an increase in tonnes mined during the quarter. Development costs decreased by $443k in the quarter and Exploration costs increased by $134k.

Investing cash flows decreased by $627k during the quarter due to a reduction in EKJV property, plant and equipment expenditure.

Staff, administration, and corporate costs were $338k which is down by $231k on the previous quarter. The total tax payments were $2.69m with a $1.21m increase on the previous quarter due to settlement of income tax during the period.

Share Buy-Back

The Company operated a buyback during the quarter, but no shares were bought back during the period. The buyback expires on 11 January 2027 unless it is extended by the Company.

Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates

In item 6 of the attached Appendix 5B cash flow report for the quarter, payments to related parties of $240k comprised of director fees and superannuation for Anthony Billis of $24k, payments to related entities of Anthony Billis for rent and outgoings of $11k and reimbursement of operating expenses of $52k. It also includes payments to Lyndall Vaughan of $8k in her capacity as Finance Manager of the Company, which are being disclosed in Item 6 due to her being an Alternate Director for Otakar Demis, $7k for directors fees to Gordon Sklenka, $93k to Tribune Resources for management fees and directors fees and superannuation for Otakar Demis of $45k.

This report and the attached Appendix 5B have been authorised by the Board of Rand Mining Limited.

For Shareholder Enquiries
Roland Berzins
Joint Company Secretary
E: roland.berzins@randmining.com.au
Ph: + 61 8 9474 2113

INTERESTS IN MINING TENEMENTS

	Project/Tenements	Location	Held at end of quarter	Acquired during the quarter	Disposed during the quarter
	Kundana	**WA, Australia**			
01.	M15/1413		12.25%		
02.	M15/993		12.25%		
03.	M16/181		12.25%		
04.	M16/182		12.25%		
05.	M16/308		12.25%		
06.	M16/309		12.25%		
07.	M16/325		12.25%		
08.	M16/326		12.25%		
09.	M16/421		12.25%		
10.	M16/428		12.25%		
11.	M24/924		12.25%		
	Seven Mile Hill	**WA, Australia**			
01.	E15/1664		50.00%		
02.	M15/1233		50.00%		
03.	M15/1234		50.00%		
04.	M15/1291		50.00%		
05.	M15/1388		50.00%		
06.	M15/1394		50.00%		
07.	M15/1409		50.00%		
08.	M15/1743		50.00%		
09.	M26/563		50.00%		
10.	P15/6370		50.00%		
11.	P15/6398		50.00%		
12.	P15/6399		50.00%		
13.	P15/6400		50.00%		
14.	P26/4173 (Application for conversion to Mining Lease M26/872 was lodged in Dec 2024 - Pending approval)		50.00%		
	West Kimberly	**WA, Australia**			
01.	E04/2548				100%

SEVEN MILE HILL PROJECT - JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION - TABLE 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • 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 (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.	• HQ diamond hole was half cut and sampled according to a cut sheet derived by the geologist. Maximum sample length was 1.0m • Diamond core was laid out onto a "V" channel angle iron to ensure core was oriented correctly and the orientation line marked at well as the meter length marks. • Geological logging determined the mineralisation based on alteration, geological type, and mineralisation, including the presence of sulphides.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	• One HQ diamond drill hole to 516.4m was completed. • The hole was oriented at 45° towards 090 (East) • Triple tubing was used due to upper weathering and clays • The initial 52.4m was extracted via mud rotary through the upper clay layer within the salt lake and was not sampled. • The drillers used a core orientation device each time the core was extracted.
Drill sample recovery	• 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.	• Diamond core was laid out onto a "V" channel angle iron to ensure core was oriented correctly and the orientation line marked at well as the meter length marks. • Core recovery was measured and recorded with recovery greater than 95%. • No relationship is made between grade and recovery due to the hole being purely discovery and not used for resource calculation.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• The geological logging was completed using pro-forma logging sheets and the company's geological coding system. Information on lithology, colour, deformation, structure, weathering, alteration, veining, and mineralisation was recorded. Field data was then transferred to digital format. • Full structural logging was conducted including alpha and beta angles. • The logging was conducted on geological intervals, with the entire drill hole logged. • The logging was conducted in high detail due to the uncertainty of potential mineralisation and learning the future potential.

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• 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.	• The diamond samples were collected to a maximum of 1 m intervals or terminated at lithological or alteration contacts. The core pieces were longitudinally cut, with half cores submitted for assay. • Samples were submitted to Intertek in Kalgoorlie for preparation then to Perth for analysis. All samples were dried, crushed and split for Photon assaying. • Samples were also pulverised and split for 48 element 4 acid digestion. • No duplicates or certified reference material was submitted as the hole was purely for investigative work and not for any resource calculation work. • Intertek did add reference material from third party CRM companies and duplicate samples at their own leisure that could be used for QAQC investigations.
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• The quality of work from Intertek is to a high standard. The number of standards, blanks and duplicated added were considerable for QAQC monitoring and all samples passed a QAQC test.
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.	• Significant intersections were checked by the HGS Geologists. • Primary data were recorded in the field tablets. The assay data were imported directly from digital files supplied by the laboratory and merged in the database with sample data. Some validation checks were performed when importing the data into resource modelling software.
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.	• The survey data were reported using the GDA1994, MGA Zone 51 grid system. • The hole collar was picked using a handheld GPS • Downhole surveys were conducted using a Gyro with measurements taken every 30m during drilling to ensure accurate orientation of the hole
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.	• This was a deep single diamond hole to identify mineral potential below a salt lake. Past RC sampling was insufficient due to surface clays and water. • The majority of samples were collected and assayed over 1 m intervals or to geological contacts.
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	• The geological orientation was not understood prior to drilling this hole. It was assumed the orientation was to the west and assumed correctly following structural work. • There is no known deposit in this area. A broad assumption was based on the Hercules deposit approximately 30km to the south where the mineralisation is deep.

	have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Sample cutting & sampling was performed by Maverick Exploration in Kalgoorlie. • The samples were sealed in calico bags, which were in turn placed in large polyweave bags and bulka bags and transported to Intertek in Kalgoorlie. The laboratory checked the samples received against the consignment and submission documentation and notified Tribune and HGS of any missing or additional samples.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• A detailed independent review of the 7 Mile program has not been conducted. • This program was purely exploration to determine the potential for deep bedded mineralisation

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results
Exploration Results have not been reported in this Mineral Resource Statement, but this section of Table 1 has been populated to provide additional information on the deposits.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 tenement the collar was located on is E15/1664 though due to the depth of the diamond hole, the lower part of the intersection is located on P26/4173. • Both tenements are jointly owned by Rand Mining Limited and Tribune Resources Limited.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• The tenements have a history of aircore, RAB and RC drilling. • Due to the nature of the topography, being a salt lake system, there is a deep weathering regolith with muds and substantial water. • Much of the historical drilling has intersected gold mineralisation though due to smearing, a lack of air pressure and probable poor cleaning practices, most of the intersections are dubious with gold carried for several meters. This has been proven with the current diamond hole showing very narrow intersections of gold and insufficient for a resource.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Seven Mile Hill Project lies within the central portion of the Archaean Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone belt and is underlain by rocks of the Black Flag and Kurrawang Formations. Approximately 10% of the Project area lies over Black Flag Formation sequences, and 90% over Kurrawang Formation. The bedrock geology is masked by extensive Cenozoic sedimentary sequences, up to 50 m deep in palaeochannel fill, and which form Kopai dunes and lake deposits at surface in the extensive modern drainage system • The potential deposit type is unknown though earlier thoughts were gold in paleochannels, and shear hosted hydrothermal gold related 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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o 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.	• This is included in the document
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade	• Not relevant • The drilling was for first pass exploration and mineralisation identification. No resource or intercept calculations were conducted • No metal equivalent calculations were conducted

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Not relevant • Although detailed structural measurements were conducted, no relationship can be determined between grade width and true width with only one drill hole.
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• All diagrams are included in the report
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• Not relevant, a single drill hole was drilled in the program and results are included in the document
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater,	• Not relevant

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• 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.	• The results have not delineated mineralisation sufficiently to support a gold resource. • Significant zones of brecciation with disseminated arsenopyrite and lesser pyrite were prevalent. • The 4-acid digestion 48 element suite did not show any potential for base or industrial metals

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity	
Rand Mining Ltd	
ABN	**Quarter ended ("current quarter")**
41 004 669 658	31 March 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current quarter $A'000**	**Year to date (9 months) $A'000**
1.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
1.1	Receipts from customers	13,281	39,911
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(223)	(574)
	(b) development	(1,638)	(7,036)
	(c) production	(7,677)	(18,472)
	(d) staff costs	(104)	(233)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(234)	(808)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	35	108
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(15)	(71)
1.6	Income taxes paid	(2,698)	(5,500)
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	**727**	**7,325**

2.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(231)	(1,068)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(75)	(385)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (9 months) $A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	15	15
	(c) property, plant and equipment	1	9
	(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 (Cash Advances between Rand Mining Ltd and Tribune Resources Ltd))	-	-
2.6	**Net cash from / (used in) investing activities**	**(290)**	**(1,429)**

3.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
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	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	(5,688)
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	**Net cash from / (used in) financing activities**	**-**	**(5,688)**

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,343	3,572
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	727	7,325
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(290)	(1,429)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	(5,688)

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (9 months) $A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period**	**3,780**	**3,780**

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter $A'000	Previous quarter $A'000
5.1	Bank balances	3,780	3,343
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)**	**3,780**	**3,343**

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter $A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	240
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-

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.	**Financing facilities** *Note: the term "facility' includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.* *Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.*	**Total facility amount at quarter end $A'000**	**Amount drawn at quarter end $A'000**
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (EKJV Lease)	-	-
7.4	**Total financing facilities**	-	-
7.5	**Unused financing facilities available at quarter end**		-
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.		
	N/A		

8.	**Estimated cash available for future operating activities**	**$A'000**
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	727
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(75)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	652
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	3,780
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	3,780
8.7	**Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)**	N/A
	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.	
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	
	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.	

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.

29 April 2026

Date: .....

Authorised by: by the Board
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.

2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.

3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.

4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [*name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee*]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".

5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.