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30 April 2024

Company Announcement Officer ASX Limited Exchange Centre 20 Bridge Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 March 2024

<u>HIGHLIGHTS</u>

Bowdens Silver Project, New South Wales

- Commencement of new Managing Director Jonathan Battershill from 1 January 2024.
- Bowdens Silver successfully defends Judicial Proceedings.
- Successful Placement and SPP raises \$14m.

Project Exploration

- First drill and blast work conducted at the Bowdens Silver Project to collect bulk samples for ongoing optimization work and ore-sorting trials.
- Representative samples extracted from both high and low-grade Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") blocks in the south of Main Zone.
- Assays from blast hole samples highlight potential conservatism within the MRE with high-grade results averaging 43% higher than block model grades.
- One metre assays of blast holes include¹:
 - 671 g/t Ag Eq. (Incl. 649g/t Ag, 0.02% Zn and 0.64% Pb)
 - 549 g/t Ag Eq. (Incl. 516g/t Ag, 0.44% Zn and 0.33% Pb)
 - 521 g/t Ag Eq. (Incl. 444g/t Ag, 1.05% Zn and 0.75% Pb)
 - o 479 g/t Ag Eq. (Incl. 355g/t Ag, 1.39% Zn and 1.64% Pb)
 - 446 g/t Ag Eq. (Incl. 324g/t Ag, 1.64% Zn and 1.22% Pb)
 - 435 g/t Ag Eq. (Incl. 423g/t Ag, 0.06% Zn and 0.27% Pb)
 - 427 g/t Ag Eq. (Incl. 384g/t Ag, 0.36% Zn and 0.74% Pb)
- Results demonstrate potential for significant upside in Bowdens Silver mining scenarios.

¹ Silver Mines Limited (ASX:SVL) release "Significant Bulk Sampling and Blast Hole Results" dated 19 March 2024.

Silver Mines Limited



Bowdens Silver Project Development Approval

The Bowdens Silver Project is the largest undeveloped silver deposit in Australia and lies within Exploration License 5920, which is 100% held by Silver Mines Limited ("Silver Mines" or the "Company"). The Project is located in central New South Wales, approximately 26 kilometres east of Mudgee.

In May 2020, the Company completed and submitted the Bowdens Silver Development Application and associated Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") to the New South Wales Department of Planning and Environment ("DPE"). In March 2021, the Company announced the submission of its Mining Lease Application ("MLA 601").

The proposed development comprises an open cut mine feeding a new processing plant with a conventional milling circuit and differential flotation to produce two concentrates that will be sold for smelting off site.

Plant capacity is designed for 2.0 million tonnes per annum with a mine life of 16.5 years. Life of mine production is planned to be approximately 66 million ounces of silver, 130,000 tonnes of zinc and 95,000 tonnes of lead.

From the EIS exhibition process, the Company received no objections to the Project from any of the Government agencies and received resounding public support.

At the end of December 2022, the Company was advised that the DPE had assessed the Project as being in the public interest and approvable subject to conditions of consent. The DPE referred the Project to the Independent Planning Commission of New South Wales ("IPC") for final determination.

On 3 April 2023, the IPC announced the approval of the Bowdens Silver Project allowing the Project to proceed to development and production subject to conditions of consent.

Silver Mines continues an extensive program of consultation with relevant Government departments, local communities, and other interested stakeholders. Consultation processes focus on the current mine development area and the wider area where the Company is commencing or undertaking exploration programs.

The Company is advanced in an optimisation program for the updating of the Bowdens Silver Feasibility Study completed in 2018. The optimisation program is examining all aspects of the development including Ore Reserves, mine design, metallurgy, process design and economic and market considerations. The optimisation program is scheduled for completion during 2024.

Judicial Proceedings

As announced on 28 June 2023, an activist group, the Bingman Catchment Landcare Group Incorporated ("Bingman") had commenced proceedings in the Land and Environment Court of New South Wales ("Proceedings") against the State Government's IPC and Bowdens Silver Pty Ltd challenging the development consent for the Bowdens Silver Project approved by the IPC on 3 April 2023 ("Development Consent").



These Proceedings did not challenge any of the environmental or other impacts of the operations associated with the Project. The Proceedings challenged whether the IPC adequately considered matters relating to the construction and location of a powerline which may be required to power the mine site.

During the reporting period on 14 March 2024, the Company announced that Bowdens Silver had successfully defended the Proceedings with the Land and Environment Court of New South Wales ("Court") dismissing the Proceedings. The Court upheld the decision of the IPC with respect to the Development Consent. The Development Consent approved by the IPC stands unchanged.

Subsequent to the Quarter, Bingman filed an appeal in the NSW Supreme Court, Court of Appeal.

The appeal seeks to challenge the decision by the Land and Environment Court to dismiss the Proceedings.

The Company's consistent position has been that the legal claim by Bingman is without merit. The Company intends to vigorously defend the appeal.

Project Exploration

During the Quarter, Silver Mines provided an update on exploration drilling activities and recent assays from the Bowdens Silver Project.

Blast hole drilling was completed as part of an approved bulk sample exploration program. Four bulk samples totalling 21 tonnes were taken from three sites for optimisation and mine development studies. Two sites where mineralisation outcrops in the south of Main Zone were drilled and then blasted, while one site in Main Zone was rock hammered (Figure 1).

Blast hole drilling was part of a NSW Resources Regulator approved exploration program.



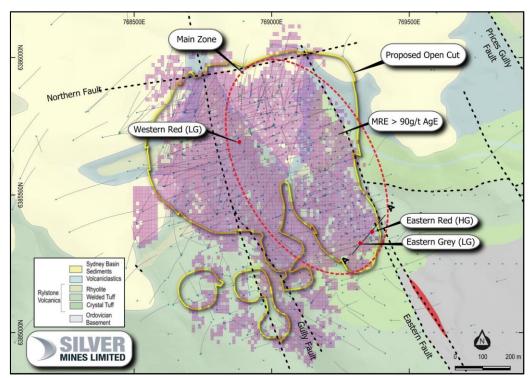


Figure 1: Bulk sample locations.

Bulk Sample Program

Bulk samples were planned from where high and low-grade material was estimated and exposed at surface. For the eastern sample sites, sixty-seven blast holes were drilled and sampled at one metre intervals. The drilling was completed on a grid of six-by-six holes, spaced 2 metres apart and drilled to a depth of 3 metres each. Blasting of a part of each drill pattern was then completed. Laboratory assay of the samples have been received, with highly encouraging results.

High Grade Blast Hole Results

In the high-grade zone, average assay results for one metre blast hole samples are significantly higher than estimated block grades. A total of 108 samples were collected with 65 (or 60% of samples) grading above estimated block grades. The entire zone averaged 171 g/t AgE which is 43% higher than the estimated block grade of 120 g/t AgE. Samples exceeding 300 g/t AgE are presented in Table 1. Full results are included in Table 3.

Table 1. Results more than 300g/t AgE.

Hole ID	From	То	Interval	Silver	Zinc	Lead	Silver Eq
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(g/t)
HG15	1	2	1	649	0.02	0.07	671
HG31	1	2	1	516	0.44	0.05	549
HG01	2	3	1	444	1.05	0.05	521
HG20	1	2	1	423	0.06	0.04	435
HG07	2	3	1	384	0.36	0.04	427



Hole ID	From	То	Interval	Silver	Zinc	Lead	Silver Eq
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(g/t)
HG32	1	2	1	378	0.08	0.04	398
HG15	0	1	1	351	0.03	0.04	382
HG31	2	3	1	334	0.4	0.04	367
HG15	2	3	1	338	0.05	0.03	350
HG16	2	3	1	334	0.03	0.03	345
HG08	0	1	1	305	0.04	0.03	332
HG36	2	3	1	276	0.73	0.03	323
HG04	1	2	1	264	0.49	0.03	305
HG25	1	2	1	245	0.83	0.03	302

In each zone sampled, as across the entire Bowdens deposit, mineralisation is associated with high concentration of silver in small veins and fractures (see Figure 3). The difference between the high and low-grade sites is the frequency of veins and fractures within the host rock and the concentration of silver within these veins.

Although results potentially indicate significant upside to grade for potential mining scenarios, a complete reconciliation with the block model is not possible as blast holes cover only part of estimated blocks (Figure 5 and Figure 6).



Figure 2: Bulk sample blast site showing mineralised fractures.





Figure 3: Material from bulk sample site with grey fracture/breccia fill minerals of silver sulphides such as acanthite (Ag₂S), galena (PbS), sphalerite (ZnS).

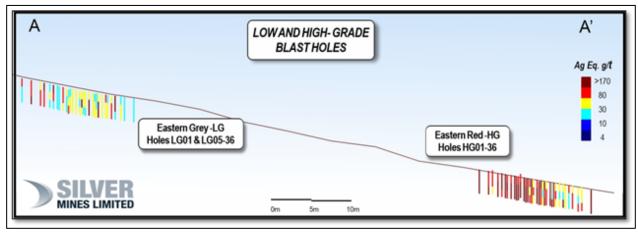


Figure 4: Silver equivalent assay results across the high- and low-grade sites.



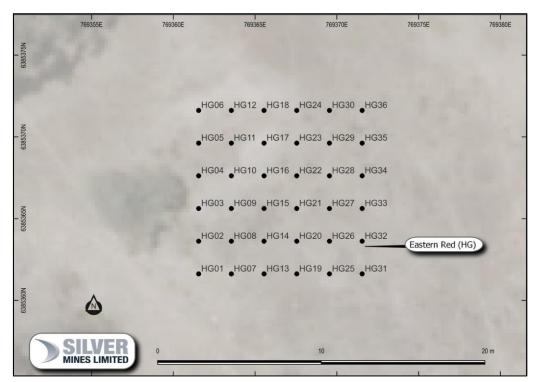


Figure 5: Blast holes from the eastern high-grade site.

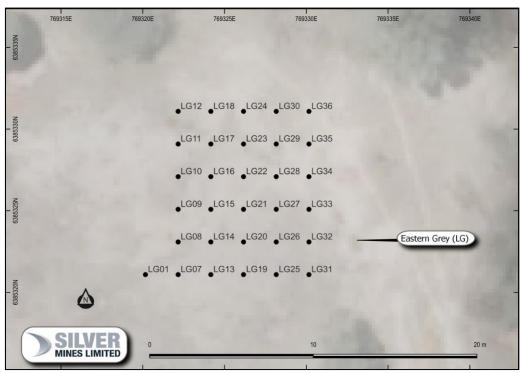


Figure 6: Blast holes from the eastern low-grade site.



On-going Research & Development

The Company is continuing its commitment to R&D projects, including a project focused on 3D machine learning technologies for predicting geometallurgical properties within the deposit and to understand targeting of mineralised extensions. The Company is engaged with several research providers, as well as internal staff, to provide cutting edge technologies and processes that may have a positive impact on future economic development and discovery.

About the Bowdens Silver and Barabolar Projects

The Bowdens Silver and Barabolar Projects are located in central New South Wales, approximately 26 kilometres east of Mudgee (see Figure 7). The consolidated project area comprises 2,115 km² (521,000 acres) of titles covering approximately 80 kilometres of strike of the highly mineralised Rylstone Volcanics and underlying sediments, intrusions and volcanics of the Macquarie Arc. Multiple target styles and mineral occurrences have potential throughout the district including analogues to Bowdens Silver, high-grade silver-lead-zinc epithermal, volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) systems and copper-gold targets.

Bowdens Silver is the largest undeveloped silver deposit in Australia and one of the largest globally with substantial resources and a considerable body of high-quality technical work completed. The projects boast outstanding logistics for future mine development.

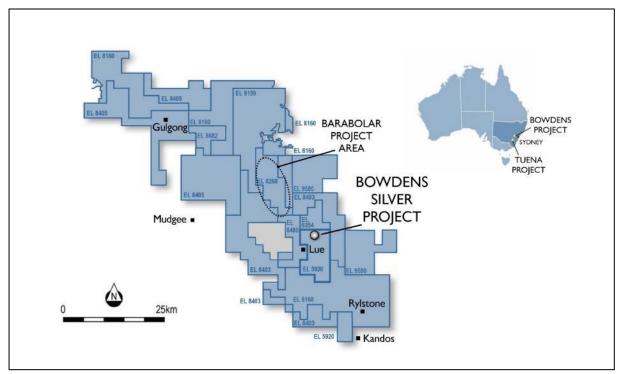


Figure 7. Silver Mines Limited tenement holdings in the Mudgee district.



Tuena Gold Project

The Tuena Gold Project is located 80 kilometres south of the city of Orange in New South Wales (refer to Figure 8).

The Tuena area was the scene of a historic gold rush, with gold extracted from several narrow high-grade gold reefs over a regional trend greater than 5 kilometres of strike length. The Company has completed reconnaissance mapping, rock sampling and soil geochemistry; as well as flown a detailed magnetic survey. The Company has defined >15 individual zones with anomalous gold in soil sampling associated with historic workings. Rock samples have also returned highly anomalous gold results at Peeks Reef (up to 76.4 g/t Au in rock sampling), Cooper & McKenzie and the Eastern Prospects (Refer to release dated 23 October 2019).

The Company previously completed a 20-hole 4,000 metre drill program designed to test beneath several of the historic hard-rock gold workings and associated geochemistry anomalies along an extensive 5.4 kilometre by 1.5-kilometre shear complex within EL8526. In addition, two targets, at Lucky Hit South and Markham's Prospects, have been identified with both gold and base-metal pathfinder signatures. Both prospects adjoin historic workings at Lucky Hit and Markham's Hill respectively and are clearly defined by soil chemistry with anomalism of silver, bismuth, lead, tellurium and gold (refer release dated 19 May 2020). These targets are being tested for bulktonnage gold mineral systems and have a comparable signature and scale to the McPhillamy's Gold Project (Regis Resources) located north of the Tuena Gold Project.

For further information on the drilling program and results, refer to the March 2021 quarterly report. Alteration associated with mineralisation consists of sericite—silica—carbonate with the project area mostly metamorphosed to schist and phyllite. The distribution of gold mineralisation suggests that a substantial hydrothermal system has affected the area. Results from this initial program are being collated and will guide follow-up drilling to test the extents of gold encountered.

This program represents the first modern drilling to be completed in the Tuena project area.

However, in recent years there have been substantial gold discoveries made along the strike of the Copperhannia Fault including the McPhillamy's Gold Project to the north of Tuena.

The Company is planning further work in follow up to the Tuena Gold Project drilling program and is also planning an expanded regional exploration program extending from immediately south of the McPhillamy's Gold Project and across EL8973, EL8974, EL8526, EL8975 and EL9588.



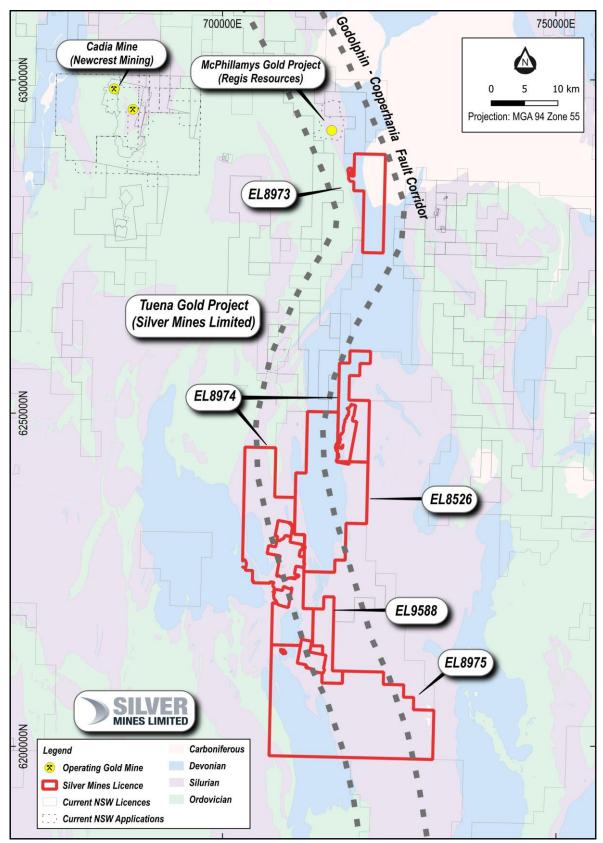


Figure 8: Tuena Gold Project regional setting



About the Tuena Gold Project

The Tuena Gold Project consists of five exploration licenses covering 767 square kilometres. The project is 100% owned by Silver Mines Limited and is located in the Southern Tablelands of New South Wales, 180 kilometres west of Sydney, 80 kilometres south of Orange and 150 kilometres southwest of the Company's primary assets the Bowdens Silver Project and the Barabolar Project. Tuena was the site of a mid-1800s alluvial and hard-rock gold rush. A cluster of historic workings closely associated with the major Copperhania Thrust Fault extend over an area approximately six kilometres by four kilometres. The Company is targeting the region for large structurally controlled gold deposits analogous to the nearby McPhillamys Gold Deposit.

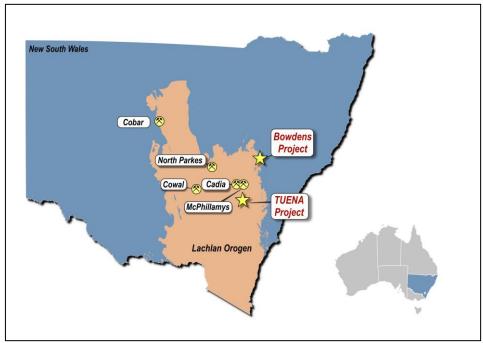


Figure 9. Silver Mines Limited project in the Lachlan Orogen



Corporate

Commencement of Managing Director

During the reporting period, the Company confirmed that Mr Jonathan Battershill commenced his position as the Managing Director of Silver Mines effective 1 January 2024.

Mr Battershill has a Bachelor of Engineering (Geology) (Hons) from the Camborne School of Mines, United Kingdom and a highly successful career spanning more than 25 years in mining, business development and finance both in Australia and internationally. His industry experience includes senior operational and business development roles with WMC Resources Limited (Western Mining) as well as significant financial experience at Citigroup, UBS and Canaccord both in Sydney and London. Mr Battershill was consistently voted one of the leading financial mining analysts in Australia between 2009 and 2015 by institutional investors. Mr Battershill has been a non-executive director of Silver Mines since 2017.

Mr Battershill's appointment was announced on 5 October 2023 after a thorough succession process.

Placement

On 5 February 2024, the Company announced that it had successfully completed a capital raising of \$8 million (before costs) ("Placement") which was overwhelmingly supported by existing and new investors including.

The Placement was conducted at an issue price of \$0.135 per share being a 19.2% discount to the five day volume weighted average price for fully paid ordinary shares in the Company.

The Placement resulted in the issue of 59,259,260 fully paid ordinary shares ("New Shares") to using the Company's capacity under ASX Listing Rule 7.1.

Canaccord Genuity and Jett Capital Advisors LLC acted as Joint Lead Managers to the Placement.

The issue of the New Shares to the participants of the Placement occurred on 09 February 2024.

Share Purchase Plan

Silver Mines Limited

On 5 February 2024, along with the Placement, Silver Mines announced a Share Purchase Plan ("SPP") to raise up to a further \$2 million (before costs) to give eligible shareholders an opportunity to participate in the capital raising.

Under the SPP, eligible Silver Mines shareholders were provided the opportunity to apply for up to A\$30,000 of SPP Shares without incurring brokerage or other transaction costs.

On 8 March 2024, the Company announced that it had received applications from eligible shareholders totalling \$7.59 million which was well in excess of the original \$2 million target raising. In accordance with the SPP Offer Booklet and to minimise the scale-back of the SPP, the Company exercised its discretion and increased the size of the SPP to \$6 million.

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A total of 44,444,854 fully paid ordinary Silver Mines shares ("SPP Shares") were issued under the SPP on 12 March 2024.

Waiver

On 9 November 2022, shareholders approved at the Annual General Meeting of the Company ("Approval") a waiver granted by ASX Listing Compliance on 23 September 2022 ("Waiver"). The Waiver relates to the issue of 10,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares ("Deferred Consideration Shares") in the Company to be issued to a Director of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the share sale and purchase deed dated 3 May 2016 ("Deed"), which effectuated the purchase of the Bowdens Silver Project.

In accordance with the Deed the Deferred Consideration Shares are to be issued upon:

- achievement of the mining lease granted by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment pursuant to the Mining Act 1992 (NSW) in connection with the Bowdens Silver Project ("Mining Lease Milestone"); or
- an occurrence of a change of control such as a takeover bid pursuant to section 9 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), ("Takeover Condition").

The Company confirms the Deferred Consideration Shares have not been issued in the March 2024 quarter. The Deferred Consideration Shares may only be issued if either the Mining Lease Milestone is achieved or the Takeover Condition occurs in the period that is 24 months from the date that Approval was obtained.

Appendix 5B

As set out in the attached Appendix 5B, exploration expenditure during the quarter totalled A\$2.179 million and focussed predominately on the Company's Bowden Silver Project. Payments to related parties totalling A\$305 thousand consisted of remuneration paid to executive and non-executive directors and an associate of a director under respective service agreements.

This announcement was approved for release by the Managing Director, Jonathan Battershill.

Further information:

Jonathan Battershill Managing Director Silver Mines Limited +61 2 8316 3997 Christina Granger Account Director M+C Partners +61 438 117 286



About Silver Mines Limited

The Silver Mines strategy has been to consolidate quality silver deposits in New South Wales and to form Australia's pre-eminent silver company.

The Company's goal is to provide exceptional returns to shareholders through the acquisition, exploration and development of quality silver projects and by maximising leverage to an accretive silver price.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to mineral exploration from the Bowdens Silver Project is based on information compiled by the Bowdens Silver team and reviewed by Darren Holden who is an advisor to the Company. Dr Holden is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC code). Dr Holden consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.



Tenement Information as at 31st March 2024

Tenement	Project Name	Location	Silver Mines Ownership	Change in Quarter
EL 5920	Bowdens Silver	NSW	100%	-
EL 6354	Bowdens Silver	NSW	100%	-
EL 8159	Bowdens Silver	NSW	100%	-
EL 8160	Bowdens Silver	NSW	100%	-
EL 8168	Bowdens Silver	NSW	100%	-
EL 8268	Bowdens Silver	NSW	100%	-
EL 8403	Bowdens Silver	NSW	100%	-
EL 8405	Bowdens Silver	NSW	100%	-
EL 8480	Bowdens Silver	NSW	100%	-
EL 8682	Bowdens Silver	NSW	100%	-
EL 9580	Bowdens Silver	NSW	100%	-
EL 8526	Tuena	NSW	100%	-
EL 8973	Tuena	NSW	100%	-
EL 8974	Tuena	NSW	100%	-
EL 8975	Tuena	NSW	100%	-
EL 9588	Tuena	NSW	100%	-



Table 2. Drill collar locations for blast holes.

Target	Hole ID	GDA94 East	GDA94 North	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth (grid)	Depth (m)	Drill Type	Comment
Western Red (HG)	HG01	769361.6	6385361.6	604.7	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG02	769361.6	6385363.6	604.7	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG03	769361.6	6385365.6	604.4	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG04	769361.6	6385367.6	604.2	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG05	769361.6	6385369.6	603.9	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG06	769361.6	6385371.6	603.7	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG07	769363.6	6385361.6	604.4	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG08	769363.6	6385363.6	604.2	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG09	769363.6	6385365.6	604.0	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG10	769363.6	6385367.6	603.8	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG11	769363.6	6385369.6	603.6	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG12	769363.6	6385371.6	603.4	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG13	769365.6	6385361.6	604.0	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG14	769365.6	6385363.6	603.8	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG15	769365.6	6385365.6	603.6	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG16	769365.6	6385367.6	603.4	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG17	769365.6	6385369.6	603.3	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG18	769365.6	6385371.6	603.2	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG19	769367.6	6385361.6	603.6	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG20	769367.6	6385363.6	603.8	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG21	769367.6	6385365.6	603.3	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG22	769367.6	6385367.6	603.1	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG23	769367.6	6385369.6	603.0	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG24	769367.6	6385371.6	602.8	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG25	769369.6	6385361.6	603.2	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG26	769369.6	6385363.6	603.0	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG27	769369.6	6385365.6	602.9	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG28	769369.6	6385367.6	602.7	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG29	769369.6	6385369.6	602.6	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG30	769369.6	6385371.6	602.5	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG31	769371.6	6385361.6	602.8	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned



Target	Hole ID	GDA94 East	GDA94 North	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth (grid)	Depth (m)	Drill Type	Comment
Western Red (HG)	HG32	769371.6	6385363.6	602.6	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG33	769371.6	6385365.6	602.5	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG34	769371.6	6385367.6	602.3	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG35	769371.6	6385369.6	602.1	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Western Red (HG)	HG36	769371.6	6385371.6	602.0	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG01	769320.2	6385321.1	617.1	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG07	769322.2	6385321.1	616.7	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG08	769322.2	6385323.1	616.5	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG09	769322.2	6385325.1	616.3	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG10	769322.2	6385327.1	616.0	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG11	769322.2	6385329.1	615.8	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG12	769322.2	6385331.1	615.6	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG13	769324.2	6385321.1	616.3	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG14	769324.2	6385323.1	616.0	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG15	769324.2	6385325.1	615.7	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
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Eastern Grey (LG)	LG21	769326.2	6385325.1	615.4	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG22	769326.2	6385327.1	615.3	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
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Eastern Grey (LG)	LG24	769326.2	6385331.1	615.0	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG25	769328.2	6385321.1	615.4	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG26	769328.2	6385323.1	615.2	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG27	769328.2	6385325.1	615.0	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG28	769328.2	6385327.1	614.9	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG29	769328.2	6385329.1	614.8	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG30	769328.2	6385331.1	614.7	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG31	769330.2	6385321.1	614.9	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG32	769330.2	6385323.1	614.8	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned



Target	Hole ID	GDA94 East	GDA94 North	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth (grid)	Depth (m)	Drill Type	Comment
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG33	769330.2	6385325.1	614.6	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG34	769330.2	6385327.1	614.5	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG35	769330.2	6385329.1	614.5	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned
Eastern Grey (LG)	LG36	769330.2	6385331.1	614.4	-90	11.6	3	Open hole percussion	Assays returned



Table 3. Summary of all blast hole assays

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)	Silver Eq (g/t)
HG01	0	1	1	161	0.04	0.02	-	183
HG01	1	2	1	159	0.16	0.02	_	184
HG01	2	3	1	444	1.05	0.05	0.01	521
HG02	0	1	1	123	0.09	0.03	-	144
HG02	1	2	1	132	0.14	0.02	-	154
HG02	2	3	1	57	0.12	0.01	-	68
HG03	0	1	1	166	0.05	0.02	-	186
HG03	1	2	1	179	0.36	0.02	-	213
HG03	2	3	1	161	0.43	0.02	-	193
HG04	0	1	1	121	0.04	0.01	-	137
HG04	1	2	1	264	0.49	0.03	0.01	305
HG04	2	3	1	255	0.24	0.03	0.01	291
HG05	0	1	1	214	0.04	0.02	-	243
HG05	1	2	1	203	0.02	0.02	0.01	223
HG05	2	3	1	152	0.12	0.02	0.01	168
HG06	0	1	1	181	0.01	0.02	-	200
HG06	1	2	1	125	0.02	0.01	0.01	139
HG06	2	3	1	231	0.02	0.02	0.01	243
HG07	0	1	1	94.3	0.04	0.01	-	104
HG07	1	2	1	121	0.09	0.01	-	133
HG07	2	3	1	384	0.36	0.04	0.01	427
HG08	0	1	1	305	0.04	0.03	-	332
HG08	1	2	1	219	0.29	0.03	0.01	265
HG08	2	3	1	142	0.08	0.02	-	161
HG09	0	1	1	244	0.03	0.03	-	256
HG09	1	2	1	220	0.56	0.03	-	266
HG09	2	3	1	164	0.58	0.02	-	208
HG10	0	1	1	153	0.20	0.02	-	177
HG10	1	2	1	246	0.43	0.03	-	281
HG10	2	3	1	198	0.38	0.02	-	230
HG11	0	1	1	181	0.02	0.02	-	208
HG11	1	2	1	134	0.01	0.01	-	142
HG11	2	3	1	138	0.04	0.01	-	145
HG12	0	1	1	159	0.02	0.02	-	168
HG12	1	2	1	125	0.01	0.01	-	128
HG12	2	3	1	119	0.04	0.01	-	128
HG13	0	1	1	134	0.06	0.02	-	154



Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)	Silver Eq (g/t)
HG13	1	2	1	212	0.25	0.02	-	243
HG13	2	3	1	177	0.56	0.02	-	218
HG14	0	1	1	80.5	0.03	0.01	-	92
HG14	1	2	1	167	0.07	0.02	-	184
HG14	2	3	1	210	0.16	0.02	0.01	227
HG15	0	1	1	351	0.03	0.04	-	382
HG15	1	2	1	649	0.02	0.07	-	671
HG15	2	3	1	338	0.05	0.03	0.01	350
HG16	0	1	1	99	0.02	0.01	-	105
HG16	1	2	1	204	0.01	0.02	-	210
HG16	2	3	1	334	0.03	0.03	-	345
HG17	0	1	1	87.5	0.01	0.01	-	94
HG17	1	2	1	87.7	0.01	0.01	-	99
HG17	2	3	1	199	0.01	0.02	-	206
HG18	0	1	1	58.7	0.02	0.01	-	70
HG18	1	2	1	25	0.01	-	-	30
HG18	2	3	1	204	0.01	0.02	0.01	217
HG19	0	1	1	77.7	0.03	0.01	-	89
HG19	1	2	1	165	0.05	0.02	-	181
HG19	2	3	1	99.8	0.12	0.01	-	114
HG20	0	1	1	109	0.05	0.01	-	119
HG20	1	2	1	423	0.06	0.04	0.01	435
HG20	2	3	1	208	0.29	0.02	0.01	234
HG21	0	1	1	42.8	0.03	-	-	49
HG21	1	2	1	88	0.01	0.01	-	92
HG21	2	3	1	69.5	0.01	0.01	-	75
HG22	0	1	1	41.7	0.04	-	-	47
HG22	1	2	1	98	0.02	0.01	-	105
HG22	2	3	1	73.4	0.02	0.01	-	80
HG23	0	1	1	40.7	0.09	-	-	49
HG23	1	2	1	24.5	0.02	-	-	28
HG23	2	3	1	69.5	0.02	0.01	-	73
HG24	0	1	1	70.6	0.04	0.01	-	77
HG24	1	2	1	121	0.01	0.01	-	128
HG24	2	3	1	134	0.01	0.01	-	141
HG25	0	1	1	138	0.04	0.02	-	153
HG25	1	2	1	245	0.83	0.03	-	302
HG25	2	3	1	159	0.53	0.02	-	195



Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)	Silver Eq (g/t)
HG26	0	1	1	115	0.03	0.01	-	124
HG26	1	2	1	32.3	0.03	-	-	37
HG26	2	3	1	87.3	0.12	0.01	-	100
HG27	0	1	1	39.4	0.03	-	-	45
HG27	1	2	1	18.4	0.01	-	-	20
HG27	2	3	1	39.9	0.02	-	-	43
HG28	0	1	1	65.5	0.04	0.01	-	73
HG28	1	2	1	94	0.09	0.01	-	104
HG28	2	3	1	53.9	0.06	0.01	-	60
HG29	0	1	1	146	0.06	0.02	-	160
HG29	1	2	1	11.7	0.02	-	-	14
HG29	2	3	1	25.8	0.03	-	-	29
HG30	0	1	1	46.9	0.05	0.01	-	54
HG30	1	2	1	52.9	0.02	0.01	-	58
HG30	2	3	1	77	0.16	0.01	0.01	90
HG31	0	1	1	91.7	0.04	0.01	-	100
HG31	1	2	1	516	0.44	0.05	-	549
HG31	2	3	1	334	0.40	0.04	-	367
HG32	0	1	1	252	0.04	0.03	-	268
HG32	1	2	1	378	0.08	0.04	-	398
HG32	2	3	1	229	0.15	0.02	-	248
HG33	0	1	1	20.7	0.03	-	-	26
HG33	1	2	1	26	0.03	-	-	29
HG33	2	3	1	165	0.13	0.02	-	179
HG34	0	1	1	49.4	0.03	0.01	-	58
HG34	1	2	1	37.8	0.05	-	-	45
HG34	2	3	1	64.7	0.05	0.01	-	71
HG35	0	1	1	30.4	0.05	-	-	39
HG35	1	2	1	20.9	0.05	-	-	26
HG35	2	3	1	92.6	0.36	0.01	-	116
HG36	0	1	1	156	0.27	0.02	-	180
HG36	1	2	1	212	0.17	0.02	-	231
HG36	2	3	1	276	0.73	0.03	-	323
LG01	0	1	1	39.9	0.58	0.01	0.01	80
LG01	1	2	1	10	0.18	-	-	23
LG01	2	3	1	9	0.22	-	-	25
LG07	0	1	1	70	0.72	0.01	0.01	134
LG07	1	2	1	58.8	0.84	0.01	0.01	131



Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)	Silver Eq (g/t)
LG07	2	3	1	88.1	2.37	0.03	0.01	251
LG08	0	1	1	339	0.71	0.04	0.01	409
LG08	1	2	1	44.6	0.54	0.01	-	94
LG08	2	3	1	65	1.09	0.01	0.01	141
LG09	0	1	1	10.5	0.15	-	-	24
LG09	1	2	1	8.6	0.06	-	-	16
LG09	2	3	1	7.7	0.10	-	-	15
LG10	0	1	1	7.5	0.06	-	-	14
LG10	1	2	1	63.4	0.11	0.01	-	74
LG10	2	3	1	15	0.41	-	-	48
LG11	0	1	1	18.4	0.37	-	-	49
LG11	1	2	1	28.9	0.39	0.01	-	55
LG11	2	3	1	8.1	0.15	-	-	18
LG12	0	1	1	8.1	0.16	-	-	20
LG12	1	2	1	6.1	0.20	-	-	20
LG12	2	3	1	11.4	0.30	-	-	32
LG13	0	1	1	22.9	0.81	0.01	-	77
LG13	1	2	1	32.6	0.73	0.01	-	107
LG13	2	3	1	53.4	1.66	0.02	0.01	168
LG14	0	1	1	59.8	2.23	0.02	0.02	208
LG14	1	2	1	34.5	0.89	0.01	0.01	102
LG14	2	3	1	9.8	0.25	-	-	28
LG15	0	1	1	22.5	0.43	0.01	-	53
LG15	1	2	1	8	0.23	-	-	24
LG15	2	3	1	16.8	0.06	-	0.02	25
LG16	0	1	1	27.7	0.23	0.01	-	55
LG16	1	2	1	14.8	0.11	-	0.01	28
LG16	2	3	1	14.4	0.38	0.01	-	51
LG17	0	1	1	48.2	0.20	0.01	0.01	74
LG17	1	2	1	45.3	0.22	0.01	-	71
LG17	2	3	1	43.6	0.15	0.01	-	61
LG18	0	1	1	77.7	0.51	0.01	0.03	125
LG18	1	2	1	21.2	0.52	0.01	-	56
LG18	2	3	1	18.3	0.49	0.01	-	51
LG19	0	1	1	8.2	0.08	-	-	18
LG19	1	2	1	21.4	0.15	-	0.02	36
LG19	2	3	1	9.4	0.11	-	-	25
LG20	0	1	1	99	0.66	0.02	0.15	151



Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)	Silver Eq (g/t)
LG20	1	2	1	49.1	0.41	0.01	0.05	91
LG20	2	3	1	33.6	0.15	0.01	0.03	51
LG21	0	1	1	16.7	0.23	-	-	49
LG21	1	2	1	19	0.37	0.01	-	59
LG21	2	3	1	21.1	0.44	0.01	-	59
LG22	0	1	1	27.2	0.20	-	0.01	45
LG22	1	2	1	324	1.64	0.04	0.07	446
LG22	2	3	1	170	0.99	0.02	0.01	236
LG23	0	1	1	13	0.24	-	-	32
LG23	1	2	1	20.8	0.36	0.01	-	51
LG23	2	3	1	12	0.32	-	-	39
LG24	0	1	1	139	0.38	0.02	0.01	194
LG24	1	2	1	355	1.39	0.05	0.01	479
LG24	2	3	1	16.4	0.10	-	-	25
LG25	0	1	1	13.2	0.08	-	-	28
LG25	1	2	1	6	0.03	-	-	14
LG25	2	3	1	12.6	0.08	-	-	28
LG26	0	1	1	31.9	0.08	-	-	45
LG26	1	2	1	18.9	0.18	-	-	37
LG26	2	3	1	24.5	0.29	0.01	-	52
LG27	0	1	1	31.5	0.23	0.01	0.01	63
LG27	1	2	1	22.2	0.27	0.01	-	54
LG27	2	3	1	9.1	0.18	-	-	24
LG28	0	1	1	15.8	0.40	-	-	43
LG28	1	2	1	88.4	1.29	0.02	0.01	196
LG28	2	3	1	227	1.47	0.03	0.01	328
LG29	0	1	1	23.3	0.34	-	-	50
LG29	1	2	1	67.6	0.75	0.01	-	131
LG29	2	3	1	34.9	0.81	0.01	-	95
LG30	0	1	1	10.6	0.05	-	-	22
LG30	1	2	1	5.7	0.11	-	-	16
LG30	2	3	1	10.9	0.22	-	-	29
LG31	0	1	1	5.4	0.09	-	-	14
LG31	1	2	1	16.4	0.27	-	0.01	41
LG31	2	3	1	32.4	0.64	0.01	0.02	92
LG32	0	1	1	21.2	0.06	-	-	47
LG32	1	2	1	296	0.24	0.03	0.02	341
LG32	2	3	1	44	0.30	0.01	-	72



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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Copper (%)	Silver Eq (g/t)
LG33	0	1	1	20.2	0.10	-	-	29
LG33	1	2	1	37.8	0.18	0.01	-	55
LG33	2	3	1	29.6	0.16	-	-	45
LG34	0	1	1	11	0.22	-	0.01	27
LG34	1	2	1	22.9	0.13	-	-	33
LG34	2	3	1	43.1	0.22	0.01	0.01	66
LG35	0	1	1	6.5	0.03	-	-	12
LG35	1	2	1	18.6	0.32	-	-	46
LG35	2	3	1	17.6	0.21	-	-	37
LG36	0	1	1	6.7	0.09	-	-	16
LG36	1	2	1	9.1	0.13	-	-	19
LG36	2	3	1	9.5	0.13	-	-	22

^{1.}Bowdens' reported silver equivalent is consistent with previous reports and current resource modelling based on assumptions, calculated from prices of US\$20/oz silver, US\$1.50/lb zinc, US\$1.00/lb lead, US\$1600/oz gold and metallurgical recoveries of 85% silver + gold, 82% zinc and 83% lead estimated from test work commissioned by Silver Mines Limited. Silver equivalency updated to also include significant gold and copper credit assuming the same recovery as silver, with gold:silver price ratio of 80:1 based on the approximate price ratio: Ag Eq (g/t) = Ag (g/t) + 33.48*Pb (%) + 49.61*Zn (%) + 80*Au(g/t) + 113.08*Cu%.



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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 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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. 	 Drilling rig utilised was a Sandvik DX900i with an 89mm percussion drill bit for drilling of blast holes. Sampling was taken continuously downhole from open hole percussion drilling. Each 1 metre interval was collected via a bucket underneath the sample chute and was transferred into calico sample bags. Samples vary in weight but are generally between 2 and 5 kilograms of material. Each sample was sent for multi-element assay using ICP technique (ME-ICP61) with the entire sample pulverized and homogenized with a 25g extract taken for assay. Assays are considered representative of the sample collected. Blasting utilised an Orica Emulsion with 200kg per site, a powder factor of 0.708kg per metre cubed.
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). 	 Drilling rig utilised was a Sandvik DX900i (blast rig) with an 89mm percussion drill bit for drilling of blast holes.
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. 	Sample recovery is deemed to be adequate and no relationship exists between sample recovery and grade.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	 No logging of geology occurred as the holes sampled are very short (3 metres depth) into an area of the Mineral Resource Estimate which is adequately covered by lithology data.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core were 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. 	 All samples were bagged and sent to the laboratory for assay. No sub-sampling of samples occurred. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the rock type, style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections and assay ranges expected at Bowdens.
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, calibration 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. 	 Previously listed assay methods are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation under investigation at the Bowdens Silver Project and the Barabolar Project. Site standards and blanks were not inserted. Laboratory standards and blanks are inserted every 25 samples. Duplicate pXRF analysis made on each sample sent to ALS providing confidence in the reliability of the Laboratory assays.
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 	 Significant intersections calculated by Bowdens Silver geologists. Primary assay data is sent electronically from the laboratory to the SVL database administrator and then entered into the geological database for validation.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	 All assays matched with the sampling sheets and loaded directly from the output provided by the laboratory with no manual entry of assays undertaken. No adjustments were made or required to be made to the assay data.
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	 The collar position is initially surveyed using hand-held GPS with accuracy of +- 3 metres. Corner holes for each drill grid were surveyed using a Real Time Kinetic (RTK) receiver and the remaining collars adjusted with the appropriate 2 metre spacing. The terrain includes steep hills and ridges with a digital elevation model derived from a combination of locally flown LIDAR and publicly available point cloud data. All collars recorded in MGA94 zone 55.
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. 	 The drilling results relate to exploration blast hole drilling at the Bowdens Silver Deposit. Drilling is defined to a set 2 metre spacing to be representative of possible grade control and/or blast drill patterns for mining scenarios.
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. 	Blast drill holes are vertical in nature to reflect possible grade control and/or blast drilling for mining scenarios.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	 All samples bagged on site under the supervision of the senior geologist with sample bags tied with cable ties before being driven by site personnel to the laboratory in Orange, NSW (~200 kilometres from the site)
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The drilling campaign and drill work includes on-going internal auditing with advice taken on process from external advisors.



Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

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 Bowdens Silver Resource is located wholly within Exploration Licence No 5920, held wholly by Silver Mines Limited and is located approximately 26 kilometres east of Mudgee, New South Wales. The tenement is in good standing. The project has a 2.0% Net Smelter Royalty which reduces to 1.0% after the payment of US\$5 million over 100% of EL5920 The project has a 0.85% Gross Revenue Royalty over 100% of EL5920.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	 The Bowdens project was previously managed by Kingsgate Consolidated and Silver Standard Ltd, however the new results under this table are based on work conducted solely by Silver Mines Limited/Bowdens Silver Pty Limited.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 The Bowdens Deposit is a low to intermediate sulphidation epithermal base-metal and silver system hosted in Carboniferous aged Volcanic rocks and Ordovician aged sediments and volcanics. Mineralisation includes veins, breccias and fracture fill veins within tuff and ignimbrite rocks, and semi massive veins, breccias and fracture fill in siltstone, shale and sandstone. Mineralisation is overall shallowly dipping (~15 degrees to the north) with high-grade zones preferentially following a volcanic intrusion and major fault fracture zones. There are several vein orientations within the broader mineralised zones including some areas of stock-work veins. The mineralisation reported in this release is hosted in the Rylstone Volcanics.
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 	 All information is included in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3 of this report above.

Silver Mines Limited



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 metres) of the drill hole collar; dip and azimuth of the hole; down hole length and interception depth; and 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. 	
Data aggregation methods	 In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 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. 	 Intersections reported are for each one metre interval from blast hole samples and no intersection calculation being made. No top cutting of data or grades was undertaken in the reporting of these results.
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	 Mineralisation is both stratabound and vein hosted. The stratigraphy dips moderately to the north within the volcanics and moderately to the west in the basement units, while the majority of mineralised veins dip west. Some individual veins intersected were sub-parallel (~10 to 20 degrees to core axes). However, given the stratigraphic controls on the zones, the drilling width is estimated to be 100 to 140% of truewidth for stratabound mineralized zone.
Diagrams	 Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to, a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	Maps and cross sections provided in the body of this 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. 	All results received and compiled to date are reported in this release.
Other substantive	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including but not limited to: geological observations;	This report relates to drill data reported from this program.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
exploration data	geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics and potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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. 	 No further drilling results will be received associated with the bulk sample program. Exploration Diamond Drilling is on-going with further results pending.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Silver Mines Limited		
ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")	
456 107 452 942	31 March 2024	

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	199
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(252)	(895)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(505)	(1,495)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	27	122
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(1)	(1)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	150
1.8	Other (farm operating expenses)	(58)	(282)
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(775)	(2,202)

2.	Cash flows fro	m investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:			
	(a) entities		-	-
	(b) tenements		-	-
	(c) property, pla	nt and equipment	(43)	(170)
	(d) exploration 8	evaluation	(2,179)	(7,617)
	(e) intangible		(45)	(1,494)
	(f) Land and Bu	ilding	(21)	(1,556)

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	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	20	20
	(d) investments	-	5,327
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other:		
	(a) security bond deposit	-	(10)
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(2,267)	(5,499)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	14,000	14,000
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	(542)	(542)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	13,458	13,458

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,393	8,051
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(775)	(2,202)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(2,267)	(5,499)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	13,458	13,458

Con	solidated 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	13,809	13,809

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	13,809	3,393
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)	13,809	3,393

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	305
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	Nil
N 1 - 4		-ll

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 (please specify)		
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at qu	uarter 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.		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(775)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(2,179)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(2,953)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	13,809
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	13,809
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	4.68

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: Not applicable

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: Not applicable

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: Not applicable

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.

	30 April 2024
Date:	
	Managing Director, Jonathan Battershill
Authorised by:	
,	(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.