

June 2024 Quarterly Activities Report

Highlights

- Colosseum Mineral Resource increased by 35% to 1.1Moz gold
- Continued high-grade gold assays returned from drilling at Colosseum
- 2 for 3 renounceable Rights Issue offer of New Shares to raise gross proceeds of up to approximately \$5.8 million announced post quarter end
- Directors Mark Johnson and Stephen Baghdadi have each committed to take up their Entitlement in full

Dateline Resources Limited (ASX: DTR) (**Dateline** or **the Company**) is pleased to provide an update on its activities for the June 2024 quarter.

Colosseum Gold, California

During the quarter, a significant milestone was achieved with the Company announcing that the Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) for the Colosseum Gold Mine in California had increased to over 1.1 million ounces¹.

The updated MRE represents a 35%, or 288koz, increase in the total MRE since it was first reported in July 2022². Importantly, the Measured component of the MRE has increased by 77% in ounces to 455koz, and 23% in grade to 1.47g/t Au.

Table 1: Colosseum Gold Mine Updated MRE¹

Category	Cut-off grade	Volume (m ³)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (koz)	Percentage
Measured	0.50	3.62	9.60	1.47	455.0	41%
Indicated	0.50	2.73	7.23	1.21	281.4	26%
Inferred	0.50	3.87	10.27	1.10	364.6	33%
TOTAL	0.50	10.23	27.10	1.26	1,101.0	100%

¹ See the Company's announcement dated June 6, 2024. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in its June 6, 2024 announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed.

² ASX Announcement 6 July 2022 - 813,000oz Gold Maiden Resource at Colosseum

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Capital Structure (ASX: DTR)

Shares on Issue 1.45B
Top 20 Shareholders 63.8%
Board & Mgmt 33.9%

Board of Directors

Mark Johnson AO
Non-Executive Chairman
Stephen Baghdadi
Managing Director
Greg Hall
Non-Executive Director
Tony Ferguson
Non-Executive Director
Bill Lannen
Non-Executive Director

Colosseum Gold-REE Project*

(100% DTR, California, USA)
27.1Mt @ 1.26g/t Au for 1.1Moz Au
Over 67% in Measured & Indicated
Mineralisation open at depth
Mining studies underway
Rare earths potential with geology similar to nearby Mountain Pass mine
* ASX announcement 6 June 2024



Colosseum High-Grade Drilling Results³

During the quarter, the Company continued drilling the Colosseum gold deposit, with a diamond and reverse circulation (RC) rig in operation.

Significant intercepts were returned from hole CM24-16 of:

- **104.7m @ 3.65g/t Au from 77.23m**
 - Incl. 12.2m @ 8.40g/t Au from 108.81m
- **12.8m @ 2.18g/t Au from 208.17m**

The first RC results included the following:

- **RC24-003 25.9m @ 1.91g/t Au from 57.91m**
 - Incl. 3.05m @ 3.05g/t Au from 57.91m
- **RC24-004 3.05m @ 1.92g/t Au from 86.86m**
3.05m @ 2.95g/t Au from 94.48m
- **RC24-008 74.7m @ 4.27g/t Au from 77.72m**
 - Incl. 27.4m @ 7.82g/t Au from 88.39m

Mineral Resource Estimate¹

The Company engaged H&S Consultants Pty Ltd (**HSC**) to update the Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) for the Colosseum gold deposit. The previous MRE of 20.9Mt @ 1.2g/t Au for 813koz gold was released in July 2022² and was based entirely on historical drilling undertaken by previous operators.

The updated MRE includes all of the diamond drilling undertaken by the Company since the project was acquired in 2021.

Table 2: June 2024 Mineral Resource Estimate¹

	Category	Cut-off (g/t Au)	Volume (m ³)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (koz)
South Pit	Measured	0.50	1.01	2.67	2.23	191.2
	Indicated	0.50	1.13	3.00	1.28	123.8
	Inferred	0.50	1.89	5.01	1.13	182.6
	TOTAL	0.50	4.03	10.68	1.45	497.6
North Pit	Measured	0.50	2.62	6.93	1.18	263.8
	Indicated	0.50	1.59	4.22	1.16	157.7
	Inferred	0.50	1.99	5.26	1.07	182.0
	TOTAL	0.50	6.20	16.42	1.14	603.4

³ ASX Announcement 16 May 2024 – Wide, high-grade gold intercepts at Colosseum

Combined	Measured	0.50	3.62	9.60	1.47	454.98
	Indicated	0.50	2.73	7.23	1.21	281.44
	Inferred	0.50	3.87	10.27	1.10	364.60
	TOTAL	0.50	10.23	27.10	1.26	1,101.0

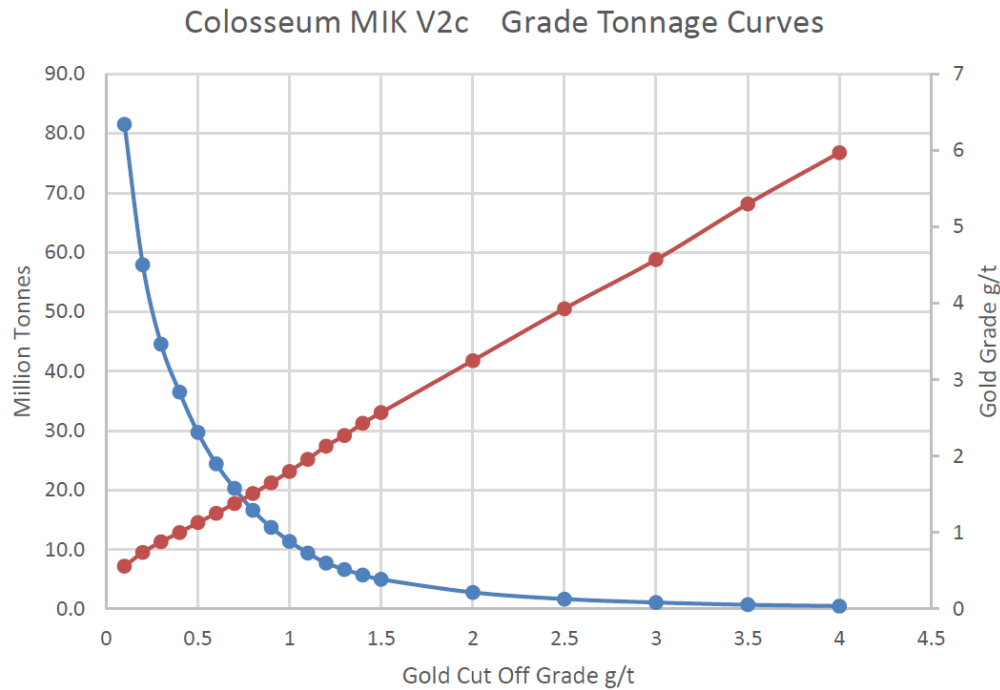


Figure 1: Grade Tonnage Curve for the June 2024 MRE1

Comparison with July 2022 Mineral Resource Estimate

Table 3 below shows the comparison between the June 2024 MRE and the previous estimate completed in July 2022. Overall, a 30% increase in tonnage has resulted in a 35% increase in the contained ounces in the new MRE.

Table 3: Comparison of June 2024 MRE with the July 2022 MRE¹

Category	June 2024 MRE			July 2022 MRE			Tonnes Variance	Grade Variance	Ounces Variance
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces (koz)			
Measured	9.6	1.47	455	6.9	1.20	257	40%	23%	77%
Indicated	7.2	1.21	281	8.3	1.20	321	-13%	1%	-12%
Inferred	10.3	1.10	365	5.8	1.30	234	79%	-15%	56%
TOTAL	27.1	1.26	1,101	20.9	1.20	813	30%	5%	35%

The updated MRE includes all of the diamond drilling undertaken by the Company since the project was acquired in 2021. The results for the recent RC drilling were received after the cut-off date for the MRE and will be incorporated into a further update later in 2024, which will also include any diamond and RC results completed during the next 4-6 months.

Further information on the Mineral Resource Estimate can be found in the ASX Announcement dated 6 June 2024.

Colosseum Drilling Results

During the quarter, the Company completed three diamond drillholes for 678.2 metres and six RC drillholes for 632.4 metres. The drilling is being undertaken to infill and expand the mineral resources at the Colosseum Project.

Following a scheduled break, the drill crews returned to site and continued drilling within the south pit at Colosseum. The aim of the diamond drilling program is to extend the mineralised zone at depth, below the existing Mineral Resource, whilst the RC program is undertaking infill work as well as better defining the margins of mineralisation.

The RC drilling intersected mineralisation within the sedimentary and felsite breccia units in RC24-003 and -004. Both holes intersected mineralization in more sulphide rich zones containing pyrite, sphalerite, and/or galena >5%.

Results during the June quarter included the following³:

DIAMOND DRILLING

CM24-16 104.7m @ 3.65g/t Au from 77.23m
 Incl. 12.2m @ 8.40g/t Au from 108.81m
 12.8m @ 2.18g/t Au from 208.17m

RC DRILLING

RC24-003 25.9m @ 1.91g/t Au from 57.91m
 Incl. 3.05m @ 3.05g/t Au from 57.91m
RC24-004 3.05m @ 1.92g/t Au from 86.86m
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RC24-008 74.7m @ 4.27g/t Au from 77.72m
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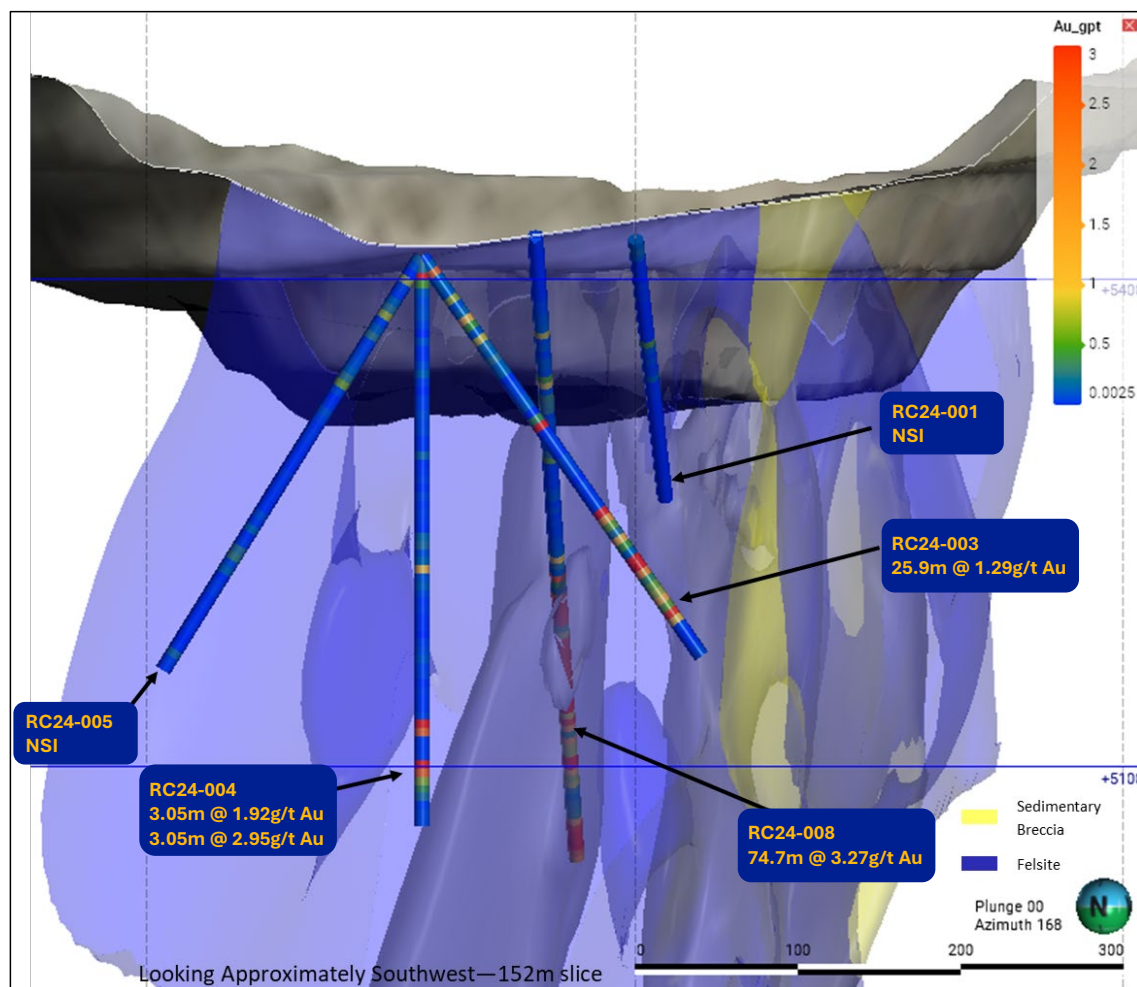


Figure 2: RC drilling results, looking southwest, showing modelled pipes³

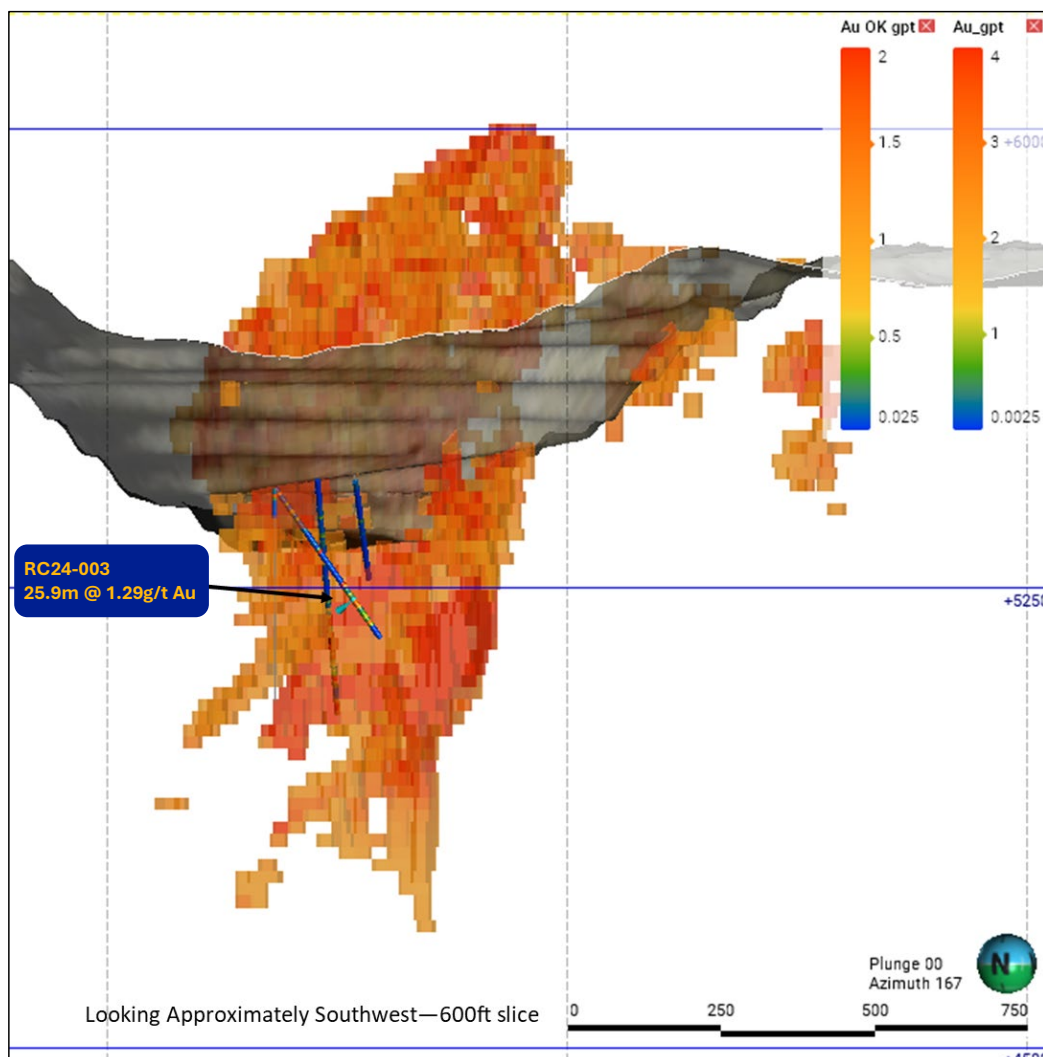


Figure 3: RC drilling results overlaid over block model (mined and remnant)³

Mining Studies¹

The updated MRE will be used as the basis for the Company to investigate the potential feasibility of re-commencing production at the Colosseum mine, using open pit mining methods, in accordance with the approved Plan of Operation. The Company may also consider the feasibility of pursuing lower cost underground bulk mining techniques for the sections of the breccia pipe that have returned higher grade gold intercepts.

CORPORATE

Renounceable Rights Issue Error! Bookmark not defined.

Post quarter end, the Company announced a 2 for 3 renounceable rights issue offer of new shares in Dateline (each, a New Share) at an issue price of \$0.006 per New Share (Issue Price) to Eligible Shareholders to raise gross proceeds of up to approximately \$5.8 million (Rights Issue).

The funds raised under the Rights Issue will be used by the Company:

- to fund further field work Company's Colosseum Project;
- to complete a mine planning study in relation to the Company's Colosseum Project;
- to reduce the Company's outstanding debt; and
- for general working capital (including to pay the costs of the Rights Issue) purposes.

The Rights Issue was made to all holders of the Company's fully paid Ordinary shares (each, a Share) who were, as at 7pm (Sydney time) on Friday, 12 July 2024 (Record Date), registered (in accordance with the records of the Company's share registry) with an address in Australia or New Zealand (Eligible Shareholders).

Under the Rights Issue, the Company's Non-Executive Chairman (and substantial Shareholder), Mr Mark Johnson has committed to take up his Entitlement in full (which commitment equates to approximately \$1.172 million worth of New Shares).

In addition, the Company's Managing Director (and substantial Shareholder), Mr Stephen Baghdadi also committed to take up his Entitlement in full, which equates to approximately \$0.8 million worth of New Shares.

The company raised a total of \$4.56 million as disclosed to the ASX in a prior announcement made today⁴ and may place the balance of the target raise to strategic investors in within the permitted time frame.

Listing Rule 5.3.5

Salary payments were made to a Director during the quarter amounting to \$120k.

SEPTEMBER QUARTER – PLANNED ACTIVITIES

During the September quarter, the Company intends to undertake the following activities:

Colosseum

- Commence mine planning studies on the potential viability of commencement of mining at the Colosseum.
- Continue drilling depth extensions to 1.1Moz Gold Mineral Resource.
- Advance discussions with local, state and federal agencies to pursue the comprehensive rare earths drilling program.

⁴ ASX Announcement 31 July 2024 - \$4.56m raised

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Dateline Resources Limited.

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About Dateline Resources Limited

Dateline Resources Limited (ASX: DTR) is an Australian publicly listed company focused on mining and exploration in North America. The Company owns 100% of the Colosseum Gold-REE Project in California.

The Colosseum Gold Mine is located in the Walker Lane Trend in East San Bernardino County, California. On 6 June 2024, the Company announced to the ASX that the Colosseum Gold mine has a JORC-2012 compliant Mineral Resource estimate of 27.1Mt @ 1.26g/t Au for 1.1Moz. Of the total Mineral Resource, 455koz @ 1.47/t Au (41%) are classified as Measured, 281koz @ 1.21g/t Au (26%) as Indicated and 364koz @ 1.10g/t Au (33%) as Inferred.

The Colosseum is located less than 10km north of the Mountain Rare Earth mine. Work has commenced on identifying the source of the mantle derived rocks that are associated with carbonatites and are located at Colosseum.

Dateline has agreed to acquire an 80% interest in the Argos Strontium project and is progressing its exploration plans.

Competent Person Statements

Sample preparation and any exploration information in this announcement is based upon work reviewed by Mr Greg Hall who is a Chartered Professional of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (CP-IMM). Mr Hall has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Hall is a Non-Executive Director of Dateline Resources Limited and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The data in this report that relates to Mineral Resource estimates for the Colosseum gold deposit is based on information evaluated by Mr Simon Tear who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 (the "JORC Code"). Mr Tear is a Director of H&S Consultants Pty

Ltd and he consents to the inclusion in the report of the Mineral Resource in the form and context in which they appear.

Appendix A - June quarter drilled holes, Colosseum

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Total Depth (m)	Status
CM24-16	10923	20740	5504	221.6	Results received
CM24-17	10882	20904	5489	179.1	Sent, awaiting results
CM24-07	11245	21173	5433	277.5	Sent, awaiting results
RC24-003	11312	21145	5414	91.4	Results received
RC24-004	11312	21145	5414	106.7	Results received
RC24-005	11312	21145	5414	91.4	Results received
RC24-006	11412	21112	5401	121.9	Results received
RC24-007	11412	21112	5401	99.1	Results received
RC24-015	11429	21128	5402	121.9	Results received

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of 06/30/2024 the Colosseum Mine, Colosseum Rare Metals, INC. has completed 1,119 metres of drilling in 2 core holes and 7 RC holes in Q2. All of the drilling was done from surface using a diamond drill rig or reverse circulation drill rig. Industry standard core handling and chip sampling procedures were employed to ensure high quality samples. Core/chip sample boundaries were defined by changes in lithology, alteration, and mineralisation noted in logging. Collar to toe assays were taken and sent to labs for analysis. Core was cut along the long axis leaving half for assay and half to be stored in cardboard core boxes. RC samples were on a 5-foot (1.52 meter) interval through a cyclone and riffle splitter to leave a 1-2 kg sample for assay and the rest separated for storage. Samples from drill holes were sent to ALS Global and Paragon Geochemical in Reno, Nevada for sample preparation and assay. Samples were dried, weighed, crushed and split to obtain 250 gm. Samples were placed in ring and puck grinder to produce 85% minus 75-micron pulp. This material was blended on clean cloth and packaged in paper pulp bags. Using a pulp balance, a 30-gm sample was weighted out for traditional fire assay. Samples were analyzed using standard fire assay for gold. Over limits were analyzed via gravimetric analysis. All samples followed a strict Chain of Custody. Routine QAQC samples were inserted in the sample runs at a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>rate of 20%, comprising Certified Reference Materials from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd., and verified blank granitic material.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface sampling of dump material was taken at random surrounding the Colosseum pits to test approximate grades of dumps. • Surface sampling within trenches at the Argos property were taken approximately every 15 metres across the trench to test strontium and barium percentages within the celestite surface expressions. • Sampling practice is appropriate to the geology and mineralisation of the deposit and complies with industry best practice.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drilling program utilizes surface core drilling. • The core drilling is being conducted with an Everdigm cat 4 drill with HQT core tooling. Triple tubes were used for the for all holes to increase recoveries. The drilling has been completed by an experienced diamond drilling core driller.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drilling recoveries have been logged and notated each run based on 3.05-meter tooling. • To maximize sample recoveries, use of triple tube and long chain polymer muds were used to increase recovery. • There has been no analysis between sample recoveries and grade to date.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core samples were geologically logged. Lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation, and weathering are recorded in the appropriate tables of the drill hole database. Each core box was photographed dry and wet, after logging of unit and structures were notated on the core. Core was cut along the long axis using a diamond saw, half-core was sampled, and half stored for reference. Geological logging of core samples is qualitative and quantitative in nature.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill core samples were cut along the long axis. The left side when looking down hole was sampled. Samples were placed in a heavy-duty poly sample bag. Each core sample placed in heavy duty poly sample bag, noted interval width in sample book, with a sample tag with the corresponding sample number placed in the bag with the other tag stapled to the top of the bag. Sample bags were stapled along the top. Samples were sent by freight to ALS Global, or Paragon Geochemical in Reno, Nevada. Routine QAQC samples were inserted at a 20% rate into the sample batches and comprised Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. and verified blank granitic material. Rock samples sent to ALS Laboratories and Paragon Geochemical were dried, weighed, crushed, and split, with a split pulverized to better than 85% passing 75 microns. Samples were analyzed for trace elements using 4-acid digestion. Additionally, rocks samples were analyzed by standard 30gm fire assay for gold and silver. Sample size assessment was not

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		conducted but used sampling size which is typical for gold deposits.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were assayed by industry standard methods by ALS Global Laboratories, and Paragon Geochemical, in Reno, Nevada. Fire assays for gold were completed using industry standard fire assay methodology. External certified standards and blank material were added to the sample submission.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling, documentation, and sample submittal were under the guidance and care of Graham Craig, GIT (Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Manitoba). Drilling, sample, and assay data is currently stored in MX Deposit, a secured data management system through Seequent. Intercept lengths and grades calculated using no more than three consecutive <0.2 g/t Au as the cutoff for cumulative grade intervals.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill hole collars are surveyed using differential GPS survey equipment. The positions are accurate to within 10 cm x-y and height (z) to +/- 20 cm. The holes are surveyed in UTM WGS 84 coordinate system.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Down hole surveys will be done using a Reflex EZ-TRAC magnetic downhole survey tool on all diamond drill holes. With collars surveyed using Reflex TN-14 Azi-Aligner. Sample locations were surveyed using UTM WGS 84 coordinate system.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The spacing and location of data is currently 5-15 meter spacing according to previous Mineral Resource estimation completed by Barbara Carroll, CPG (American Institute of Professional Geologists) of GeoGRAFX Consulting, LLC. No sample compositing has been applied at this time.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes are planned to be drilled along strike due to limited areas available to drill from. Definition of structure location is the principal goal. Sample orientation is deemed to be representative for reporting purposes. No bias is considered to have been introduced by the existing sampling orientation.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were taken and maintained under the constant care of Colosseum Rare Metals, INC. personnel. Samples were delivered to laboratories by a licensed transportation company.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole sampling techniques and QAQC procedures have been developed and reviewed by Dale Sketchley, M.Sc., P. Geo. of Acuity Geoscience Ltd., Graham Craig, GIT. The QAQC program has demonstrated its ability to catch errors. A QAQC review will be completed for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>this program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineral resource estimations and JORC 2022 completed by Barbara Carroll, CPG.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Colosseum Mine project is located in T17N R13E Sec 10, 11, 14, 15, 22, 23 SB&M. All tenements are 100% owned by Dateline Resources Limited or a wholly owned subsidiary and there exist production-based royalties as previously disclosed to ASX.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical work has been completed by various mining companies since 1972. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draco Mines (1972-1974) Placer Amex (1975-1976) Draco Mines (1980) Amselco (1982-1984) Dallhold Resources/Bond Gold (1986-1989) Lac Minerals (1989-1994) All the companies were reputable, well-known mining/exploration companies that followed the accepted industry standard protocols of the time. Review of this work was completed by GeoGRAFX Consulting, LLC in 2022. All previous work undertaken by others is non-JORC compliant.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Colosseum mine is hosted by Cretaceous aged breccia-pipe. The pipe contains aphanitic Cretaceous rhyolite flows, Pre-Cambrian granitic basement material, and Cambrian-Devonian dolomite clasts replaced by sulphide mineralisation. The gold mineralisation occurs in brecciated felsite and sediment clast replaced by sulphides. The Argos mine is a flat, shallow-dipping sedimentary strontium deposit hosted in celestite. The celestite bed is overlain by various surface sediments with volcanics, primarily mafic volcanics, on the footwall. The mine was previously trenched along two trenches running approximately east to west at 1-3 metres in depth. There was one underground access mined historically that accessed from within the celestite layer to approximately 12 metres deep with limited east/west development at the bottom.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material, and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Table 1 within this report for details of the drill holes and sample locations.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole intersections are reported above a lower exploration cut-off grade of 0.1 g/T Au and no upper cut off grade has been applied.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes are orientated along apparent strike of the breccia pipe due to limited drill pad locations. Interception angles of the mineralised structures are estimated using core drilling intercepts and existing 3D models of the pipe orientation.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting figures have been included within the body of this release.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths have been reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Colosseum, future work will include expanded drilling between the North and South pits, mapping, and sampling of open pit benches; as well as infill and expanded surface soil geochemistry, geological mapping, and geophysics.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Dateline Resources Limited

ABN : 63 149 105 653

QUARTER ENDED ("Current Quarter") : 30 June 2024

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		Current Quarter \$A'000	Year to Date 12 months \$A'000
1. Cash Flows from operating Operating Activities			
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors		-	-
1.2 Payments for :-			
(a) exploration and evaluation		(104)	(1,058)
(b) development		(477)	(2,583)
(c) production		-	-
(d) staff costs		(378)	(1,494)
(e) administration		(140)	(821)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)		-	-
1.4 Interest received		-	4
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid		-	(222)
1.6 Income taxes paid		-	-
1.7 Research and development refunds		-	-
1.8 Other (provide details if material)		-	-
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities		(1,099)	(6,174)

2. Cash flows from Investing Activities			
2.1 Payments to acquire			
(a) entities		-	-
(b) tenements		-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment		-	-
(d) exploration & evaluation		-	-
(e) investments		-	-
(f) other non-current assets		-	-

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Current Quarter \$A'000	Year to Date 12 months \$A'000
2.2 Proceeds from the disposal of:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment		
(d) investments	-	-
(e) other non-current assets	-	1,910
2.3 Cash Flows from loans to other entities	-	(10)
2.4 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6 Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	-	1,900

3 Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1 Proceeds from issues of shares	-	6,339
3.2 Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3 Proceeds from exercise of share options	-	-
3.4 Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	-	(172)
3.5 Proceeds from borrowings	1,305	1,305
3.6 Repayment of borrowings	(6)	(3,500)
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	1,299	3,972

4 Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	655	918
4.2 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(1,099)	(6,174)
4.3 Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	1,900
4.4 Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	1,299	3,972
4.5 Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(38)	201
4.6 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	817	817

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

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	Year to Date 12 months \$A'000
5.1 Bank Balances	817	817
5.2 Call deposits	-	-
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other (Amounts held in escrow)	1,154	1,154
Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter		
5.5 (should equal item 4.6 above)	1,971	1,971

6. Payment 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	120
6.2 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>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.</i>	

7 Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

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 quarter end**

7.6 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.

Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

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8 Estimated cash available for future operating activities		\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(1,099)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (items 8.1 + item 8.2)	(1,099)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	817
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	817
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	0.7
<i>Note : if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (i.e. a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer 8.7 as N/A. Otherwise a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>		
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
Answer:	The Company is in the exploration and development phase of its plans and does not have net operating cashflows. The Company's main project is located in the USA. The USA mining laws do not require a minimum expenditure amount pper any given period and as such, they provide the Company with the flexibility of reducing or expanding activity based on the cash resources available to it and the Company has demonstrated its ability to do so for several years.	
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund it's operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe it will be successful?	
Answer:	As announced today the Company was able to successfully complete a 2 for 3 renounceable rights issue which raised \$4.56 million.	
8.8.3	Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet it's business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
Answer:	<p>As noted in 8.8.2 the Company was able to raise \$4.56m in a Renouceable Rights Issue. The funds raised under the Rights Issue will be used by the Company to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fund further exploration at the Company's Colosseum Gold and Rare Earth's Project; 2. Complete a mine planning study in relation to the Company's Colosseum Gold and Rare Earth's Project Colosseum; 3. Reduce the Company's outstanding debt; and 4. Increase general working capital. 	

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Stephen Baghdadi
Managing Director
31 July 2024

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.