

Quarterly Activity Report Period ending 30th June 2024

ASX Announcement 23rd July 2024

Catalina Resources is an Australian diversified mineral exploration and mine development company.

Directors
**Executive Chairman and
Company Secretary**
Sanjay Loyalka

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Highlights

❖ Laverton Project

- Resampling of mineralized gold intervals returned best results including:

LVAC009 1m @ 2.42g/t Au from 75m

LVAC012 3m @ 1.07g/t Au from 49m

- Gold mineralization is associated with veining and alteration within the Barnicoat Shear Zone.
- Re-sampling of mineralized REE intervals returned best results including:

LVAC023 1m @ 16,426ppm TREO from 28m

LVAC022 1m @ 2,633ppm TREO from 37m

LVAC022 5m @ 2,777ppm TREO from 52m

LVAC009 1m @ 7,220ppm TREO from 43m

LVAC009 4m @ 2,506ppm TREO from 75m

- REE mineralisation is hosted in intrusive rocks just 2km to the north of the Mt Weld carbonatite REE mine.
- Follow up aircore drilling is planned to better delineate gold and REE targets prior to possible RC drilling. Expected in coming months as per weather conditions.

➤ Relevant approvals received and contractors lined up.

❖ Lachlan Fold Belt Project

- Site works completed as per Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) conditions at EL9155, Rock Lodge Project.
- Diamond drilling scheduled for spring season of 2024 after the rainy winter season.

➤ Approval for planned exploration activities at EL 9155 granted by NSW Resources Regulator.

Laverton Project

In February 2024, the Company drilled aircore holes testing both gold and REE targets on EL 38/3697. Initial assays were conducted on 4 metre composites of drill samples. Following the results, the significant samples were re-assayed using 1 metre samples.

Reconnaissance aircore drilling was conducted to test gold targets along the interpreted strike of the regionally significant and mineralised Barnicoat Shear Zone. The shear zone hosts several gold resources to the north and south of E 38/3697 including Lily Pond Well (15k oz Au), Mon Ami (55k oz Au), and Ida H (27.9k oz Au).

Holes LVAC009 to LVAC016 were drilled in an east-west traverse at a wide spacing of 100m (Figure 1). A 300m wide supergene gold anomaly was identified north of the Prendergast Well South gold prospect. LVAC012 intersected 16m at 0.43g/t Au from 44m including 4m at 0.95g/t Au from 48m. Adjacent holes LVAC009, LVAC011 and LVAC013 also intersected anomalous gold at or near the bottom of hole at the base of the laterite profile.

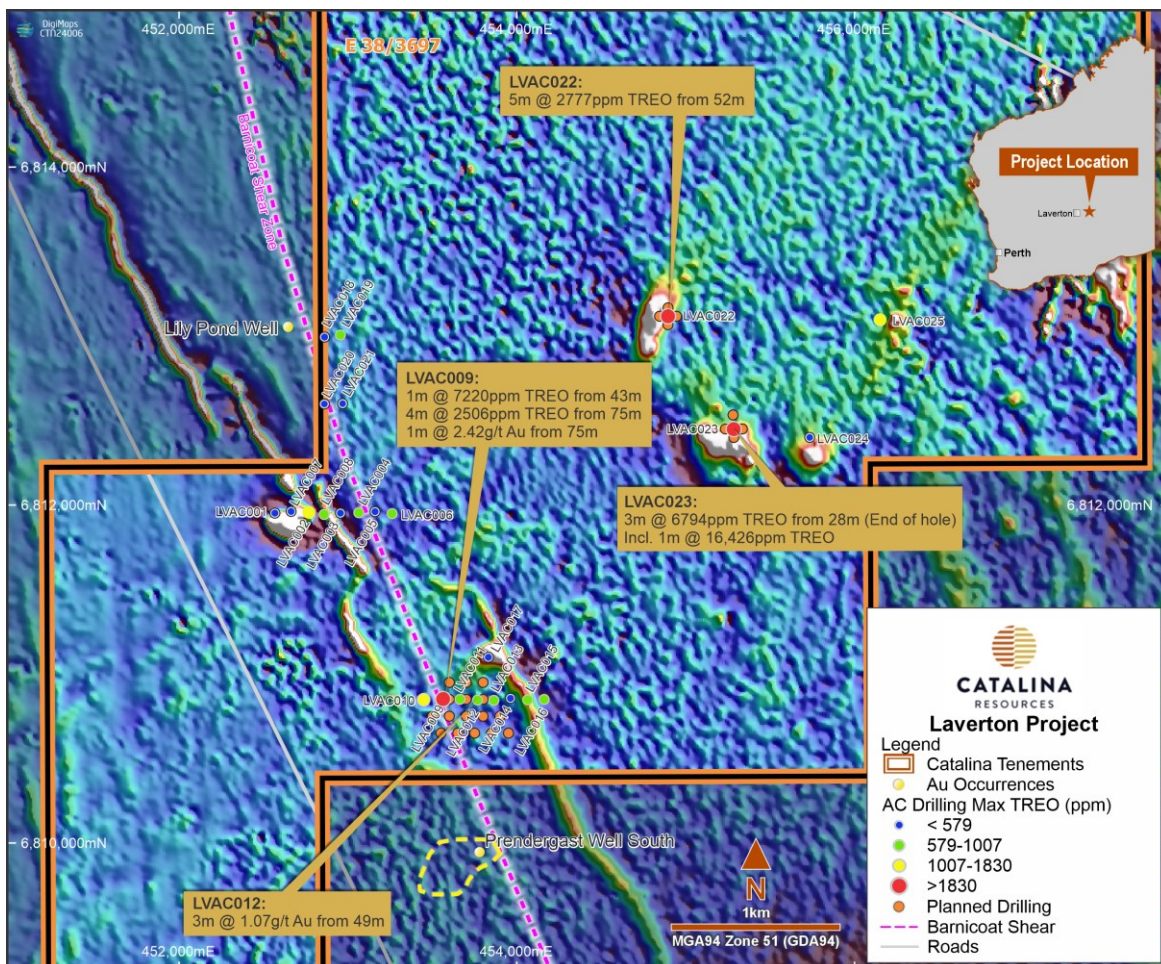


Figure 1. Aeromagnetic image showing location of completed/planned holes and best intersections of gold and REE

Resampling and analysis of the mineralised intervals using the 1m sample splits gave the following best results:

LVAC009 1m @ 2.42g/t Au from 75m
LVAC012 3m @ 1.07g/t Au from 49m

Analysis of the 1m intervals using the more accurate Fire Assay method has generated several higher-grade gold zones upgrading the target.

Significantly, several of the holes intersected vein quartz and iron-stained stringer veins with bleaching and possible carbonate alteration in heavily weathered siltstone and sandstone. This suggests the supergene mineralisation intersected relates to a proximal source in the fresh bedrock. Drilling by previous companies, that included a few deeper reverse circulation holes failed to locate a bedrock source and the gold mineralisation was assumed to be displaced and not related to a proximal bedrock source.

The distribution of supergene gold mineralisation within a leached laterite profile over bedrock mineralisation is shown diagrammatically in Figure 2.

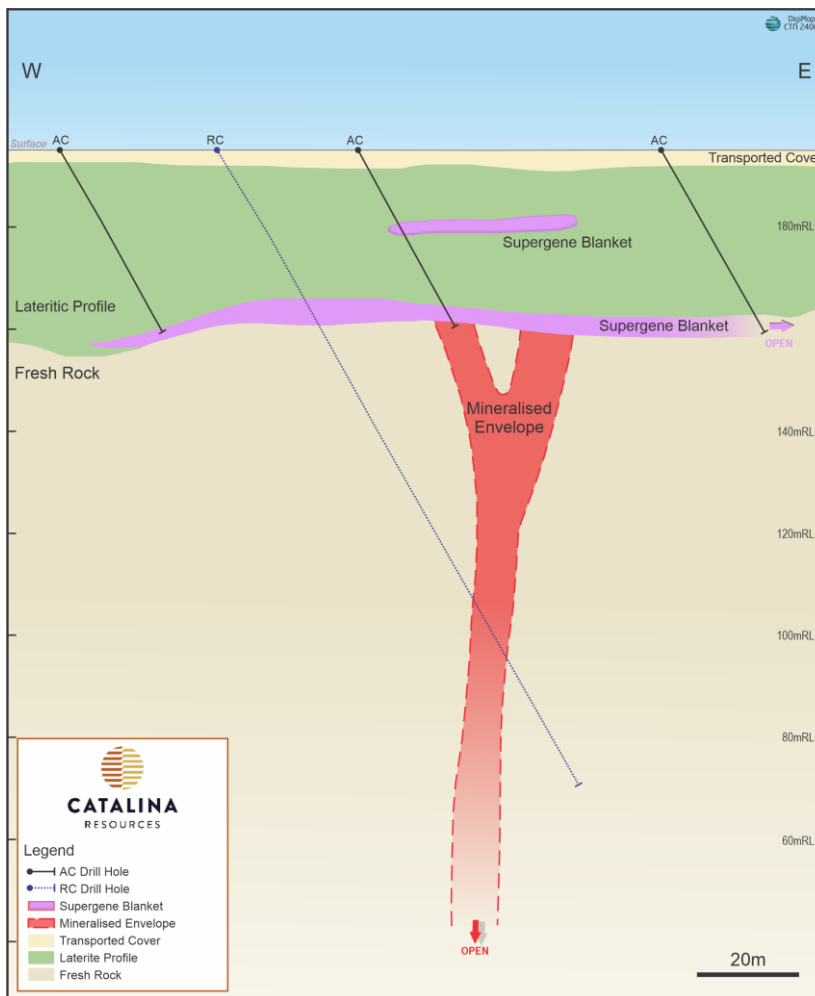


Figure 2. Diagrammatic cross section of a leached laterite profile showing reconnaissance aircore holes (AC) intersecting supergene gold mineralisation and a deeper RC hole testing a mineralised structure in the fresh bedrock

Additional reconnaissance and in-fill aircore drilling is now planned to delineate the extent of the supergene anomaly to the north and south of LVAC012 along the interpreted strike of the Barnicoat Shear. Only very wide-spaced drilling has been conducted to the south towards the Prendergast Well South gold prospect. When the extent of the supergene anomaly is determined, deeper RC drilling will be conducted to test for mineralisation in fresh rock below the anomaly.

In-fill drilling to 50m spacing along the traverse that includes LVAC009 (1m @ 2.42g/t Au) and LVAC012 (3m @ 1.07g/t Au) may intersect better mineralisation. The target is a zone of more intense shearing and mineralisation, possibly at a lithological contact. Gold mineralisation at Prendergast Well South occurs at a contact between mafic rocks and sediments. Five aircore holes (LVAC0017, LVAC022-25), shown in Figure 1, were designed to test isolated magnetic anomalies modelled by Southern Geoscience Consultants that

are possibly caused by magnetic carbonatite dykes hosting REE mineralization similar in style to the Mt Weld mine, located to the south. Dykes related to the circular Mt Weld carbonatite are known to extend several kilometres into the surrounding host sequence.

The world class Mt Weld REE mine is hosted by a magnetic, alkaline intrusive rock known as carbonatite. Carbonatites have a diverse range of compositions from mafic to ultramafic. Mineral deposits that form in the alkaline intrusion-related mineral system are also quite diverse, ranging from diamond, through REEs, to Ni-Cu-PGE and vermiculite deposits. Mineralisation is commonly restricted to magnetic carbonatite dykes, sills, breccias, sheets, veins, and large masses, but may occur in other rocks associated with the complex rocks.

The best result is in LVAC023 which intersected a mafic rock and assayed 3m at 3,710 ppm TREO from 28m to the end of hole at 31m. Hole LVAC022 intersected a dark grey talcose intrusive rock with trace sulphide that contains nickel but also elevated REEs: 4m at 3,162ppm TREO from 52m and 12m at 0.13% Ni from 48m The drilling results validate the Company's interpretation of the modelled bullseye magnetic anomalies that are now confirmed to contain anomalous REE and nickel mineralisation with possible affinities to carbonatite source rocks.

Resampling of the mineralized intervals using the 1m sample splits returned the following results:

LVAC023 3m @ 6,794ppm TREO from 28m

Incls. 1m @ 16,426ppm TREO

LVAC022 1m @ 2,633ppm TREO from 37m

LVAC022 5m @ 2,777ppm TREO from 52m

LVAC009 1m @ 7,220ppm TREO from 43m and 4m @ 2,506ppm TREO from 75m

The analysis of the 1m split samples using the more accurate peroxide fusion assay method has increased the grade of the intersection in LVAC023 to 1m at 16,426ppm TREO.

This strongly anomalous intersection at the bottom of hole in LVAC023 is highly significant. This result opens the potential for a primary high value source rock containing REE mineralization of the Mt Weld type.

Two drill holes, (LVAC023 and LVAC009), have significant assays of the high value MREO elements with Nd₂O₃ (Neodymium) values are up to 3,136 ppm, Pr₆O₁₁ (Praseodymium) up to 750 ppm and Dy₂O₃ (Dysprosium) up to 250 ppm.

Additionally, very anomalous scandium (> 95 ppm) has been received in four holes. Scandium is a very high-value critical mineral (the current scandium oxide price is circa US\$856 per kg) which has the potential to enhance the economics of any mining project.

Based on these results the company now considers it a high priority to conduct extensional and deeper drilling within and around the two high intensity, 400m long bullseye magnetic anomalies initially tested with holes LVAC022 and LVAC023. Additionally, further reconnaissance drilling is warranted around LVAC024 where the single drill hole may have missed the main magnetic body. Also, two bullseye magnetic anomalies in the NE corner of Figure 1 remain to be tested by drilling.

Catalina's initial reconnaissance aircore drilling targeted only the magnetic portions of the broad intrusion. Shown in Figure 1 outlined by holes LVAC022-25. Modelling by Southern Geoscience Consultants suggests this intrusion has a width of 3.8km within E 38/3697 with a total area of over 6km². The less magnetic portions of the intrusion have not been tested but may also contain REE and Ni/PGE mineralisation. Planned work will extend drill coverage within the area of the intrusion.

Next Steps

Catalina has scheduled a follow up aircore drilling program at the Laverton Project to target gold and REE mineralisation. All relevant approvals have been granted and contractors lined up. Earthmoving equipment was mobilised to the project to commence site preparation, but heavy winter rains have resulted in poor ground conditions and the equipment was demobilised. The Company will monitor the conditions over the next month with the aim of returning to complete the work. The drilling is still expected to occur over coming months as weather conditions improve.

Lachlan Fold Belt Project

During the quarter, the Company has received the necessary approvals from the NSW Resource Regulator for the planned exploration.

NSW Resources Regulator (Regulator) has revoked the Suspension Notice issued in mid-2022, in relation to EL 9155 as the Company has complied with the stipulated considerations in engaging third-party consultants to review its systems and processes and to complete an ecological review; reporting to the Regulator on the outcomes of the reviews and its intended response; and in obtaining an AHIP.

The Regulator has further advised that it is satisfied that the terms of the Enforceable Undertaking in this connection have been completed.

In addition, Catalina has applied for and been granted a new Assessable Prospecting Operation Application (APO 001743), replacing the previous Activity Approval which will ensure the findings and recommendations from the reviews and the AHIP are taken into consideration in conducting any future works on EL 9155.

The Company has also agreed to a settlement to its indemnity claim on the contractor involved with the alleged breaches in this regard.

The salvage and relocation works as per conditions of the Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) has been completed during the quarter.

After the rainy winter season, Catalina plans to drill two or three deeper angled diamond drill holes beneath previously drilled RC holes in the spring of 2024. Additionally, diamond drilling will enable the collection of orientated structural data, including dips and strikes of mineralised veins, necessary for future drill hole planning and calculations of the true widths of mineralisation.

Down Hole Electro Magnetic (DHEM) surveys may also be employed, searching for off-hole conductors, which may represent wider massive sulphide mineralisation than what has already been found in the RC drilling.

Background:

The RC drilling campaign completed by the Company in April 2022 at the Rock Lodge prospect in the Lachlan Fold Belt Project, NSW intersected significant mineralisation. The Rock Lodge Project (EL 9155) covers an area of 163 km² and is located 35 km south of Cooma. It is prospective for orogenic, Intrusion Related Gold Systems (IRGS) and skarn related gold mineralisation.

RC drilling completed in April 2022 tested prioritised drill targets consisting of extensive and continuous IP anomalies that are coincident with very anomalous soil and rock chip geochemistry.

Catalina's drilling intersected a wide zone of stacked vertical lenses of polymetallic mineralisation at Rock Lodge. For example, RC hole SRLRC05 intersected four (4) significant mineralised zones over a **width of 24m, from 75m to 99m (including 2m @ 2.13 g/t Au and another 2m @ 2.12 g/t Au)**, illustrated in Table 1. At the end of hole at 102m, rocks were still pervasively hydrothermally altered (pyrite, silica, sericite) suggesting that additional downhole zones may have been intersected if excessive water flows had not stopped drilling. West of SRLRC05, Catalina's drilling has intersected mineralisation in SRLRC02 (**8m @ 1.08 g/t Au including 3m @ 2.12 g/t Au**).

As suggested by the range in elements present, the mineralisation signature suggest a high temperature fluid may have been responsible. Apart from Au and Ag, the mineralisation includes varying amounts of Bi, As, Cu, Sb, Pb, Cd and Zn.

Table 1. Significant RC drilling Intersections.

Hole No	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Intersection
SRLRC001	35	11	12	1	1m @ 3.7 g/t Au, 1.7 g/t Ag, 94 g/t Bi,
SRLRC001		21	22	1	1m @ 0.76 g/t Au, 2.1 g/t Ag
SRLRC002	35	0	8	8	8m @ 1.08 g/t Au, 4.2 g/t Ag, 0.28% As, 61 g/t Bi
SRLRC002		0	3	3	incl. 3m @ 2.12 g/t Au, 6.67 g/t Ag, 0.6% As
SRLRC005	102	75	77	2	2m @ 2.13 g/t Au, 2.4 g/t Ag, 0.6% As, 54 g/t Bi, 0.07% Cu
SRLRC005		78	84	6	6m @ 0.75 g/t Au, 0.8% As, 22 g/t Bi, 0.05% Cu
SRLRC005		82	84	2	incl. 2m @ 2.12 g/t Au, 2.4 g/t Ag, > 1% As, 0.07% Cu, 0.06% Zn
SRLRC005		89	96	7	7m @ 0.33 g/t Au, 1.13 g/t Ag, 0.51% As, 51 g/t Bi, 0.06% Cu,
SRLRC005		89	91	2	incl. 2m @ 0.49 g/t Au, 1.7 g/t Ag, 0.37% As, 60 g/t Bi, 0.13% Cu
SRLRC005		97	99	2	2m @ 0.78 g/t Au, 1.9 g/t Ag, 65 g/t Bi, 0.2% Cu
SRLRC006	50	27	29	2	2m @ 6.1 g/t Ag, 0.26% Pb, 0.5% Zn, 28 g/t Cd
SRLRC006		27	28	1	incl. 1m @ 10.6 g/t Ag, 0.44% Pb, 0.88% Zn, 51 g/t Cd

The intersections from Catalina’s drill holes SRLRC02 to SRLRC05 and also the historical drilling, including MYRC01, constitute a very wide (60m) mineralised envelope of stacked vertical lenses of significant polymetallic sulphide at Rock Lodge. Two hundred meters to the north, IP anomalies and similar anomalous rock chip geochemical signatures (Figure 3), suggest the mineralisation envelope may be continuous at least to this area. As the envelope is open in all directions further drilling focusing on the continuity, depth and lateral extent of the stacked veins represents a high priority drill target for Catalina.

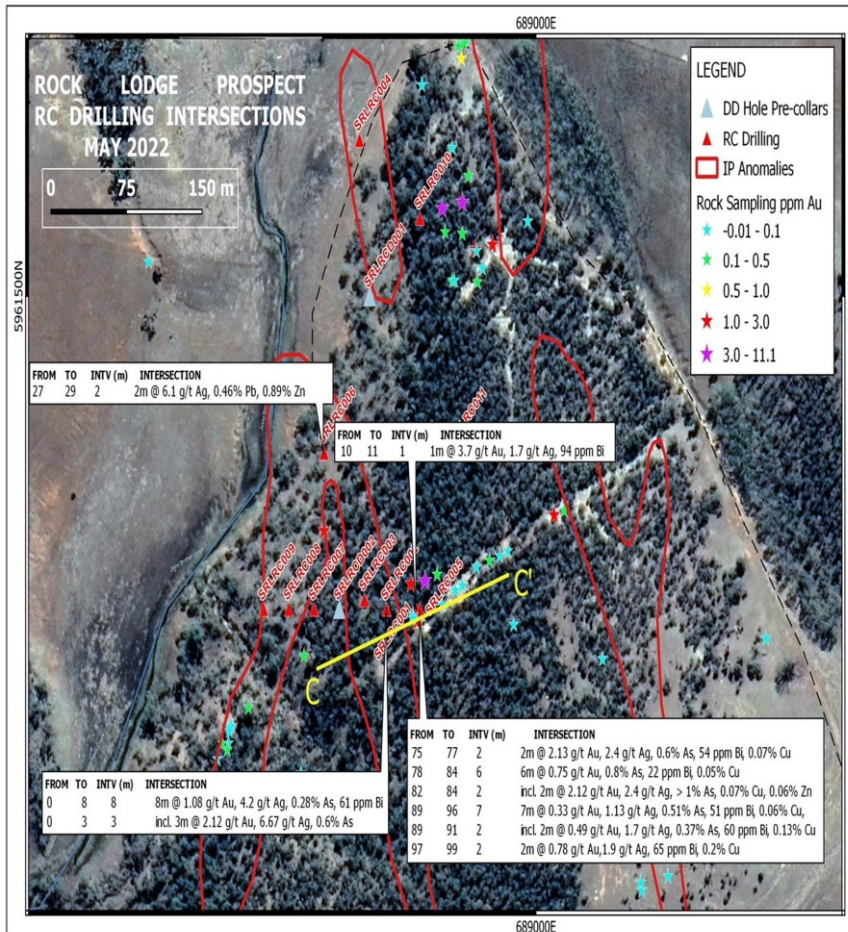


Figure 3. Summary plan showing significant drilling intersections and RC pre-collars, IP anomalies, rock chip Au geochemistry and location of drilling cross-section C-C’

The gold, bismuth and copper mineralisation at Rock Lodge is interpreted to have an affinity with the Intrusion Related Gold System (IRGS) style of mineralisation. There is potential at depth for bulk tonnage gold mineralisation associated with an intrusion. Characteristic features of IRGS mineralisation include sheeted veins containing gold with elevated bismuth, arsenic, silver, copper, lead, zinc and tin. The systems are commonly geochemically zoned around a central intrusion. They can also have elevated sulphide which can be detected with induced polarisation (resistivity lows). Many of these features are present at Rock Lodge.

The multiple veins at Rock Lodge may represent the upper zone of a mineralised system above an intrusion at depth, with bulk tonnage potential (Figure 4). Planned drilling will initially target the shallow veins but pending results deeper drilling is planned to test for an interpreted source intrusion at depth. Several Silurian and Devonian aged intrusions have been mapped in the Rock Lodge area by the NSW Geological Survey.

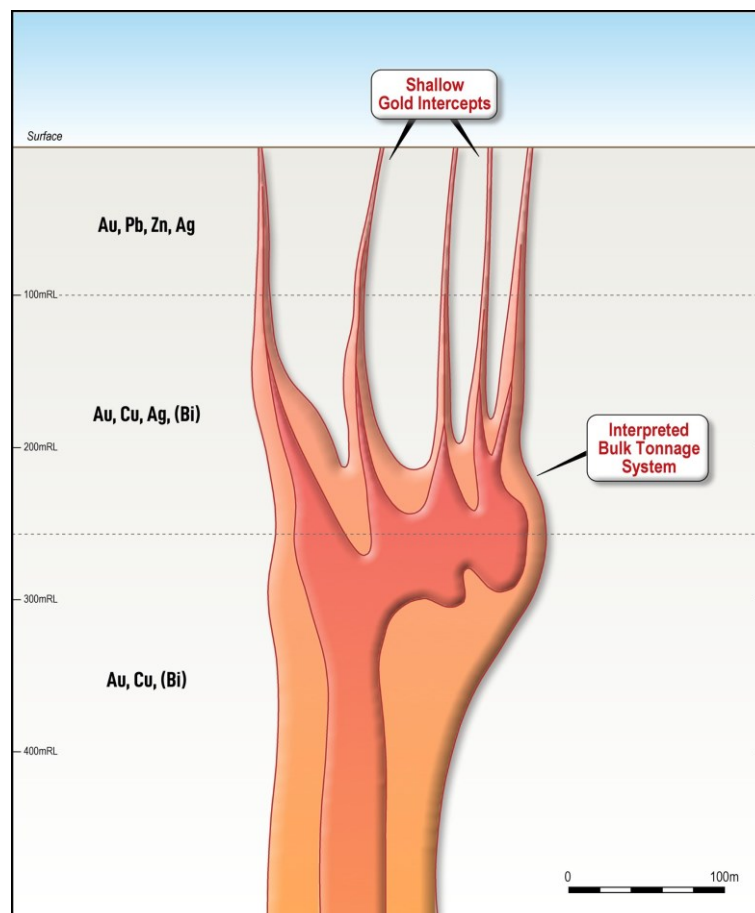


Figure 4: Diagrammatic figure of the Intrusion Related Gold System model at Rock Lodge.

Nelson Bay River Iron Project

Following completion of public consultation period and publication of the Draft EIS guidelines by Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (“DCCEEW” or “the Department”), Final guidelines have been issued in end May 2024 regarding the Company’s proposal to undertake completion of a partially mined DSO open-cut pit and associated activities to allow for extraction and sale of hematite ore (EPBC 2022/09388).

The Company has expanded the scope of the environmental monitoring program in response to EIS guidelines to collect new base line water data.

Business Development

Catalina is continuing to identify and assess exploration and early development opportunities in Lithium, Rare Earths, Gold and Base Metals projects. As previously reported, the Company has successfully built up a portfolio of exploration projects in world class mineral provinces. These exploration tenements/projects acquired are at an early stage and the Company is systematically completing the initial steps of access agreements, heritage agreements, surveys and desktop studies to enable the advancement of the exploration activity.

Tenements

The mining tenements held at the end of quarter and their location.

<u>Mine</u> <u>Exploration License</u>	<u>Lease/</u>		<u>Locality</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
3M/2011	ML		Nelson Bay River	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E40/378	EL		Golden Chimney	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E63/2046	EL		Dundas	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E63/2048	EL		Dundas	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E63/2136	ELA		Dundas	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E63/2227	ELA		Dundas	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
EL9155	EL		Rock Lodge	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
EL9346	EL		Oak Hill	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E38/3677	EL		Laverton	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E38/3697	EL		Laverton	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E38/3698	EL		Laverton	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E38/3726	EL		Laverton	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
P38/4554	EL		Laverton	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
P38/4555	EL		Laverton	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
P38/4556	EL		Laverton	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E63/2269	ELA		Dundas	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E63/2270	ELA		Dundas	100% Catalina Resources Ltd
E38/3847	ELA		Laverton	100% Catalina Resources Ltd

ELA: Exploration Licence Application

- **The mining tenement interests relinquished during the quarter and their location -**
 - NIL
- **The mining tenements interests acquired and disposed of during the quarter and their location.**
 - NIL
- **The beneficial percentage interests held in farm-in or farm-out agreements at the end of the quarter.**
 - NIL
- **The beneficial percentage interests in farm-in or farm-out agreements acquired or disposed of during the quarter.**
 - NIL.

Corporate

During the Quarter, a total sum of \$99K (thousand) was paid to related parties and their associates. The Company advises that this relates to executive directors' salaries, consulting charges to directors including expense reimbursement, non-executive director's fees and superannuation.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure during the Quarter was \$58K (thousand). Details of exploration activity is included in this Quarterly Activities Report.

Mining development activities during the Quarter was \$ 5K (thousand). There were no substantial mining production activities during the Quarter.

Top 20 Holdings as at 20-07-2024

Catalina Resources Ltd

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

Name/Address 1	Balance as at 20-07-2024	%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	216,986,817	17.520%
IACG PTY LTD	84,142,411	6.794%
MR PAUL COLEMAN	37,500,000	3.028%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	31,492,281	2.543%
MS CHUNYAN NIU	28,500,000	2.301%
MR DAVID WILLIAM MOSS	25,450,000	2.055%
CHINA ALLIANCE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS GROUP LIMITED	23,223,632	1.875%
MR ALEX GORDON	23,000,000	1.857%
MR SANJAY KUMAR LOYALKA	21,931,280	1.771%
MR VIKRANT JINDAL	16,000,000	1.292%
KULSHRESTHA SUPER FUND PTY LTD <KULSHRESTHA SUPER FUND A/C>	16,000,000	1.292%
MEGAWILD ENTERPRISES PTY LTD <VEER POONAM POOJAN PROP A/C>	15,736,240	1.271%
OCEANIA COAL RESOURCES NL	15,000,000	1.211%
MR PATRICK ROMAN GALICKI	15,000,000	1.211%
FINCLEAR SERVICES PTY LTD <SUPERHERO SECURITIES A/C>	13,473,566	1.088%
MR RUPERT JAMES GRAHAM LOWE	13,244,128	1.069%
HELMSDALE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	11,875,000	0.959%
MR JOSHUA FRANCIS TRIMBLE	11,000,000	0.888%
MOUNT STREET INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <THE M J BLAKE S/F A/C>	9,625,750	0.777%
MR SAMUEL JACOB CARROLL	8,967,045	0.724%
Total Securities of Top 20 Holdings	638,148,150	51.526%
Total of Securities	1,238,486,892	

Competent Person Statement

The review of historical exploration activities and new drill results contained in this report is based on information compiled by Martin Bennett, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). He is a Director of Catalina Resources Ltd. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits 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).

Martin Bennett has consented to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the original reports, and that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original reports.

Where the Company refers to the Mineral Resources in this report (referencing previous releases made to the ASX), it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate with that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

This Quarterly Activities Report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (“2012 JORC Code”). Further details (including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables where applicable) of exploration results referred to in this Quarterly Activities Report can be found in the following announcements lodged on the ASX:

03/06/2024	Resampling Upgrades Gold and REE Targets at Laverton
12/06/2024	Exploration Update Lachlan Fold Belt

These announcements are available for viewing on the Company’s website. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original ASX announcement.

Forward looking statements

This announcement may contain certain “forward looking statements” which may not have been based solely on historical facts, but rather may be based on the Company’s current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis.

However, forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to exploration risk, mineral resource risk, metal price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks in the countries and states in which we sell our product to, and government regulation and judicial outcomes.

Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking information. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any “forward looking statement” to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

The release of this document to the market has been authorised by the Board.

ABOUT CATALINA RESOURCES LTD

Catalina Resources Ltd is an Australian diversified mineral exploration and mine development company whose vision is to create shareholder value through the successful exploration of prospective gold, base metals, lithium, rare earths and iron ore projects and the development of these projects into production.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Catalina Resources Ltd

ABN

74 130 618 683

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30/6/2024

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers		
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation		
(b) development	(5)	(29)
(c) production (Care & Maintenance)	(36)	(98)
(d) staff costs	(76)	(327)
21 (e) administration and corporate costs	(27)	(195)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)		
1.4 Interest received	44	159
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6 Income taxes paid		
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	29	29
1.8 Other		
(a) EU		(142)
(b) Indemnity claim settlement	206	206
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	135	(397)
2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities		
(b) tenements		
(c) property, plant and equipment		(7)
(d) exploration & evaluation	(58)	(347)
(e) investments		
(f) other non-current assets		

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

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		
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities		
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)		
2.5	Other (provide details if material)		
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(58)	(354)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)		
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities		
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options		
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities		
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings		
3.6	Repayment of borrowings		
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		
3.8	Dividends paid		
3.9	Other (provide details if material)		
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2742	3570
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	135	(397)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(58)	(354)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)		

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held		
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2819	2819

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	94	34
5.2	Call deposits	2725	2708
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)	2819	2742

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	65
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	34
<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>		

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

7. Financing facilities	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
<i>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.</i>		
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 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)	135
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(58)
8.3 Total relevant cash inflow / (outgoings) , (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	77
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2742
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2742
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	N/A
<i>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.</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: N/A	
8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Answer: N/A	

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

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: *N/A*

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 23/07/2024

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