



ASX Announcement | 24 January 2024

Quarterly Report for the Period ended 31 December 2023

Operational Highlights

- Further high-grade gold intercepts received throughout the Quarter from drilling at the Crown Prince Prospect. Exploration and resource development drilling totaled 4,332 metres during the Quarter with assays returned and reported for a total of 45 drill holes
 - Crown Prince Southeastern Zone (previously “SEB”) continues to develop as a key growth area for gold resources at the prospect and remains open along strike, down dip and extends north easterly as previously interpreted
 - Intersections indicated that high grade gold mineralisation remains open below 150m
- Best intercepts at the Southeastern Zone reported during the Quarter included:
 - **2m at 910g/t Au** from 29m in OGGSRC574 and **4m at 15.74g/t Au** from 72m
 - **1m at 69.3g/t Au** from 226m, **1m at 18.07g/t Au** from 203m within **9m at 4.46g/t Au** from 202m and **1.55m at 7.7g/t Au** from 192.15m in OGGRCDRC586
 - **11m at 3.93g/t Au** from 114m in OGGRRC606
 - **7m at 4.37g/t Au** from 50m in OGGSRC601 including **1m at 16.43g/t Au** from 52m
 - **6m at 3.06g/t Au** from 86m in OGGSRC604 and **1m at 12.48g/t Au** from 91m
 - **3m at 5.33g/t Au** from 64m in OGGSRC610 including **1m at 10g/t Au** from 66m
 - **2m at 6.44g/t Au** from 71m in OGGSRC579 and **7m at 2.7g/t Au** from 77m
 - **2m at 6.36g/t Au** from 135m in OGGRRC612

Corporate Highlights

- \$5 million placement completed in November 2023, positioning Ora to fast-track resource growth and exploration activities at Crown Prince
- Balance of acquisition consideration paid to Sipa Resources Ltd pursuant to Ora’s acquisition of Sipa’s Murchison Project in Western Australia

Outlook

- Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Crown Prince to be released imminently (see ASX announcement 20 December 2023)
- Resource extension drilling and regional drill programs due to commence in February 2024
- Crown Prince metallurgical testwork results to be finalised in February 2024



Ora Gold Limited (**ASX: OAU, Ora or the Company**) is pleased to provide shareholders and investors with an exploration and operations overview to accompany the Appendix 5B for the quarter ending 31 December 2023 (**Quarter, Reporting Period**).

During the Quarter, Ora announced further exploration results from the Crown Prince Prospect (M51/886) (**Crown Prince**), a high-grade gold deposit within the Company's Garden Gully Project, located 22km north-west of Meekatharra in Western Australia (Figure 1).

Crown Prince continues to be a focus as a key growth area for gold resources. The prospect comprises the Main Zone (previously "MOB") and Southeastern Zone (previously "SEB") both of which continue to return high grade results.

Commenting on the key outcomes delivered during the Quarter, CEO Alex Passmore said:

"Ora continued to rapidly advance the Crown Prince prospect during the December quarter with ongoing exploration success. The Placement completed in November 2023 was strongly supported by existing shareholders and new investors and allows the Company to continue its positive momentum at Crown Prince.

We are looking forward to imminently publishing our updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Crown Prince (see ASX announcement 20 December 2023) and commencing drill programs in February 2024."

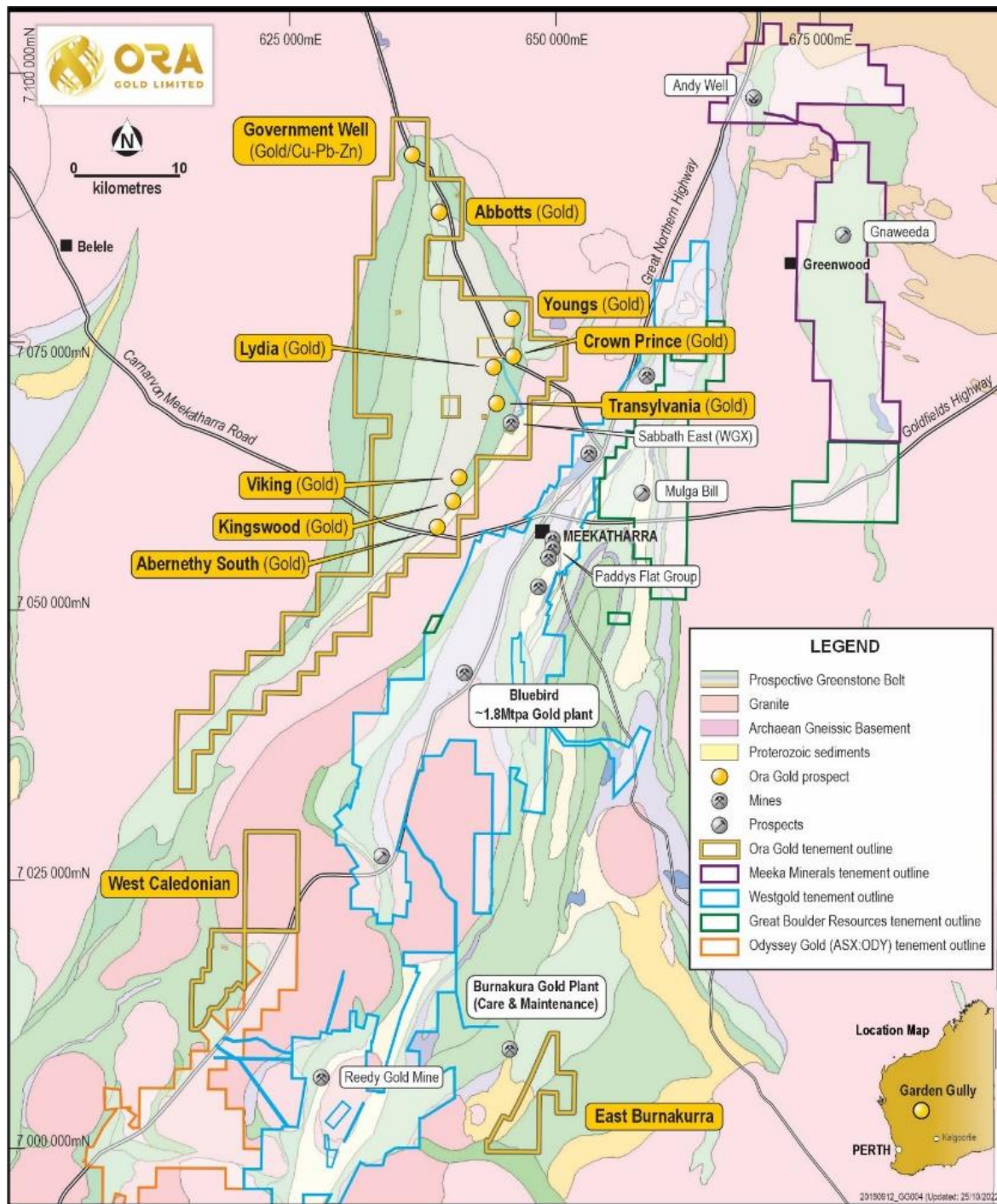


Figure 1. Garden Gully Project tenure over geology



GARDEN GULLY EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

High Grade Drill Results Continue at Crown Prince

During the Quarter, Ora announced further significant high-grade gold intercepts from drilling at the Southeastern Zone within the Crown Prince Prospect (M51/886).

Slim RC drilling results included:

- **2m at 910g/t Au** from 29m in OGGSRC574 and **4m at 15.74g/t Au** from 72m
- **2m at 6.44g/t Au** from 71m in OGGSRC579 and **7m at 2.7g/t Au** from 77m

(ASX Announcement dated 24 October 2023, Figure 2)

These results indicate that the north-east extension of Southeastern Zone is off-set or trending more northerly. OGGSRC574 shows strong mineralisation in the weathering profile and a second mineralized zone in fresh dolerite (4m at 15.74g/t Au from 72m).

Other positive results from the Southeastern Zone (from RC and diamond drilling) included:

- **1m at 69.3g/t Au** from 226m, **1m at 18.07g/t Au** from 203m within **9m at 4.46g/t Au** from 202m and **1.55m at 7.7g/t Au** from 192.15m in OGGRCDDRC586
- **11m at 3.93g/t Au** from 114m in OGGRC606
- **2m at 6.36g/t Au** from 135m in OGGRC612

(ASX Announcement dated 23 November 2023, Figure 3)

These high-grade gold assay results, particularly OGGRCDD586, successfully targeted depth extensions in the hinge zone of Southeastern Zone mineralisation. This zone plunges towards the south-west and is open at depth below this intersection recorded at 226m down hole (1m at 69.3g/t Au, Figure 3).

This is down dip of the interpreted high grade hinge zone at Southeastern Zone i.e. 60m down dip from OGGDD536 which intersected 6.8m at 17.74g/t Au from 142m down hole (refer ASX release 4 July 2023).

New gold intercepts were returned from along strike at the Crown Prince East gold prospect. Distribution of this drilling is also shown in Figure 2. This prospect is on the same mining lease as Crown Prince but is 800m east of the Main Zone.

- **7m at 4.37g/t Au** from 50m in OGGSRC601 including **1m at 16.43g/t Au** from 52m
- **3m at 5.33g/t Au** from 64m in OGGSRC610 including **1m at 10g/t Au** from 66m
- **6m at 3.06g/t Au** from 86m in OGGSRC604 and **1m at 12.48g/t Au** from 91m

(ASX Announcement dated 24 October 2023, Figure 2)

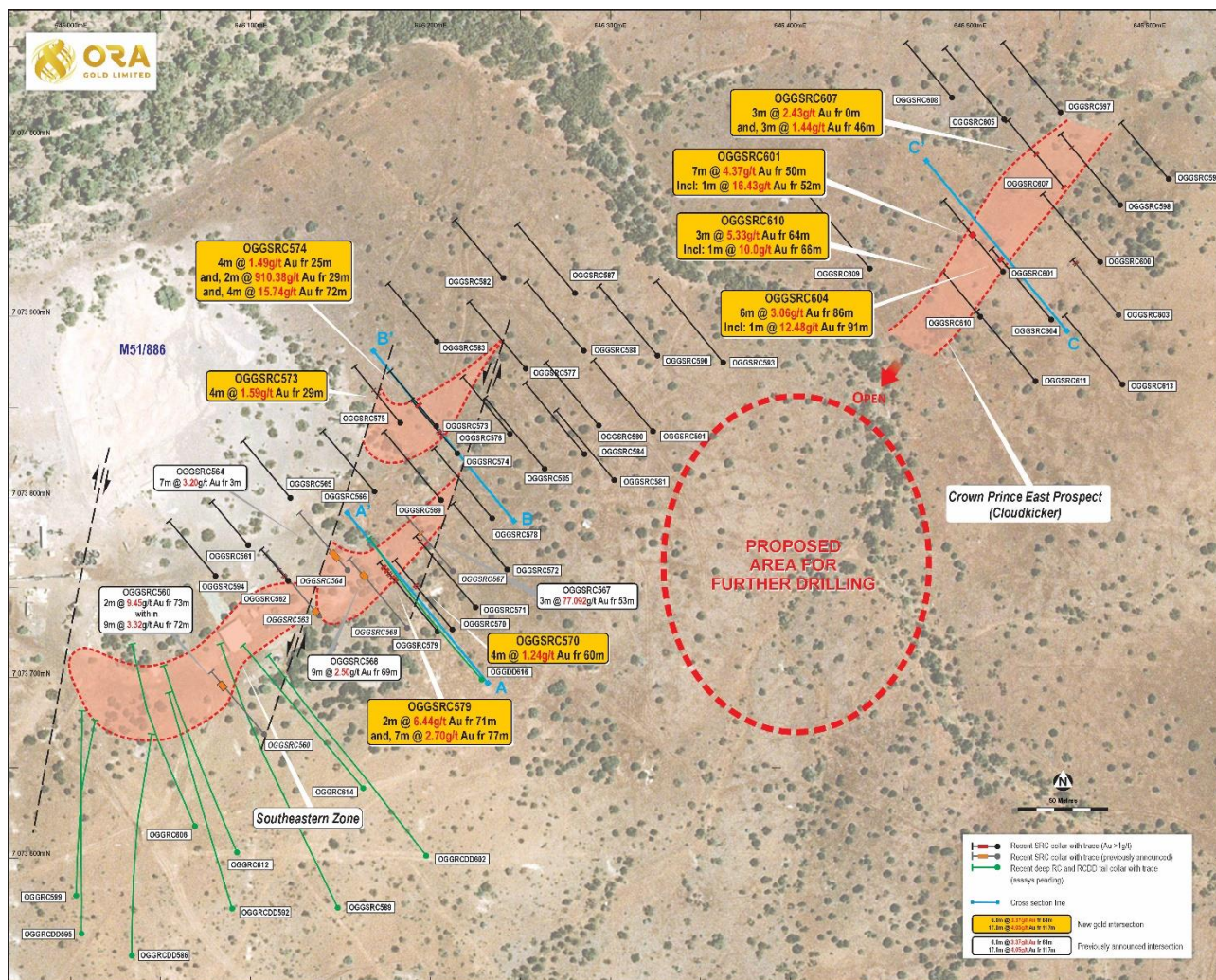


Figure 2. Significant gold intercepts from slim RC drilling with the new interpreted structural setting at Crown Prince East Prospect



All hole details are displayed in Table 1 and the gold assays over 0.1g/t Au are included in Appendix 1.

OGGRC619 intercepted the mineralised structure albeit lower grade in this area. The hole will be followed up by other holes targeting higher grade zones.

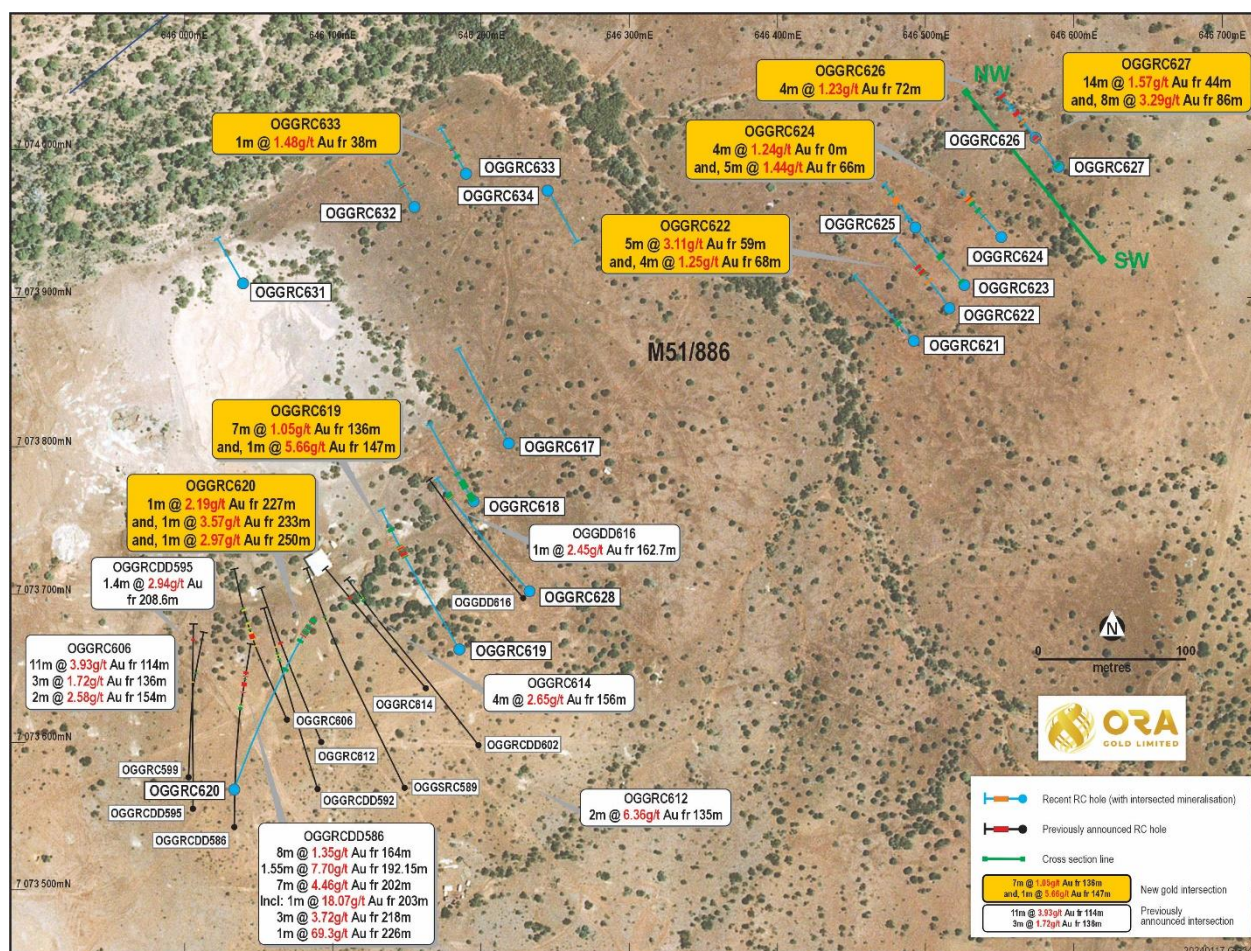


Figure 4. RC drill collars and significant gold intercepts over Crown Prince and Crown Prince East

At Crown Prince East (previously “Cloudkicker”) two mineralised zones were encountered by RC drilling (Figures 4 and 5).

Both zones are within deep weathering profiles and deeper drilling is planned to test the transition and primary horizons.

The greater depth of weathering in this location is considered encouraging as it may be indicative of more intensely deformed rocks within the proximity of a north-northeast trending structure interpreted from geophysical data (i.e. structural intensity increases prospectivity).

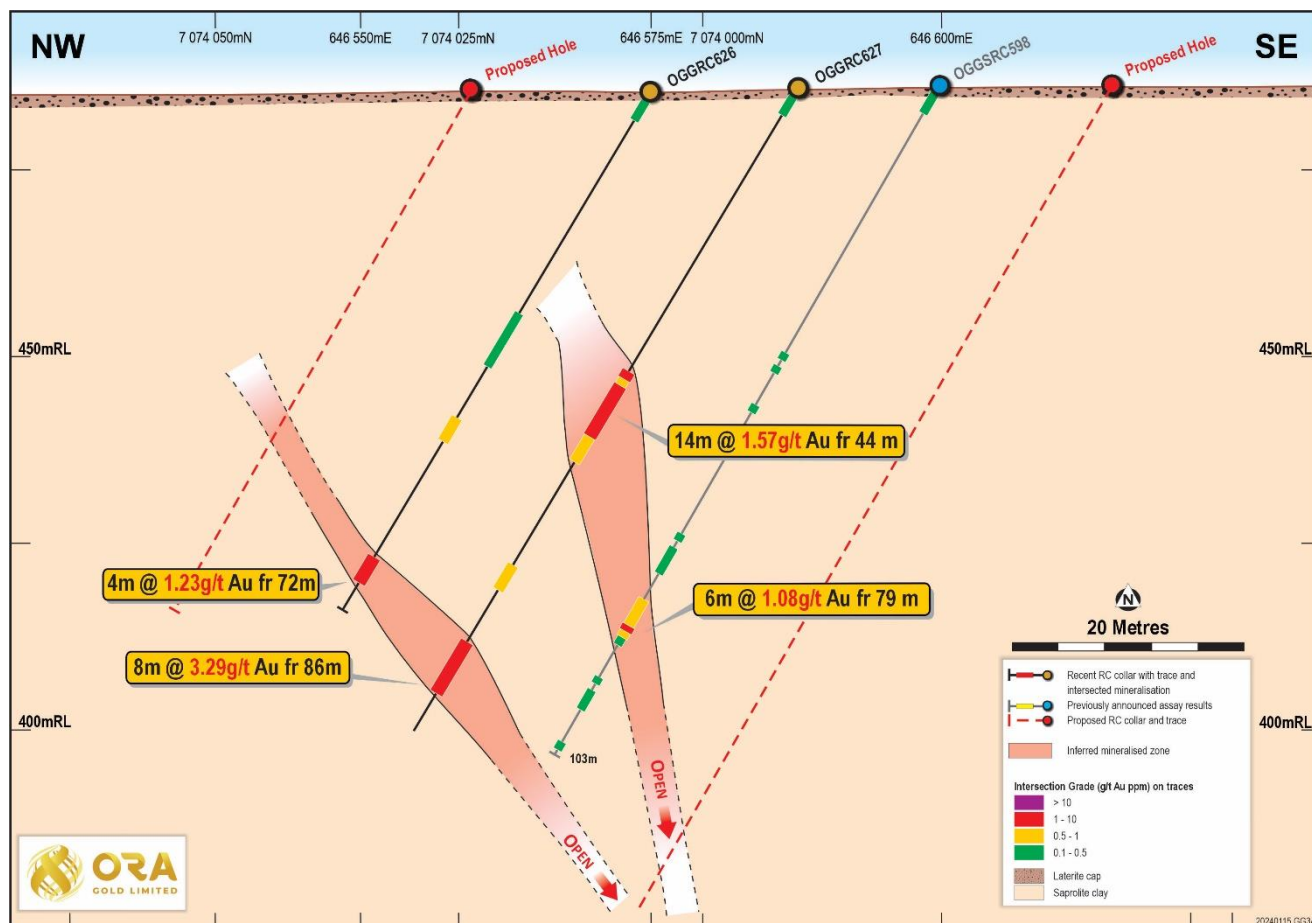


Figure 5. Cross section over the north-eastern part of Crown Prince East (NW-SE' see figure 4)

Regional exploration work during the Quarter included a slim RC drilling program undertaken at the end of November designed to test various targets over the Abbots Greenstone Belt. The distribution of the drill holes is shown in Figure 6. Positive results were returned from Moonlight, Young, and Abernethy prospects (see Appendix 1).

These results will be followed up in the coming quarter.



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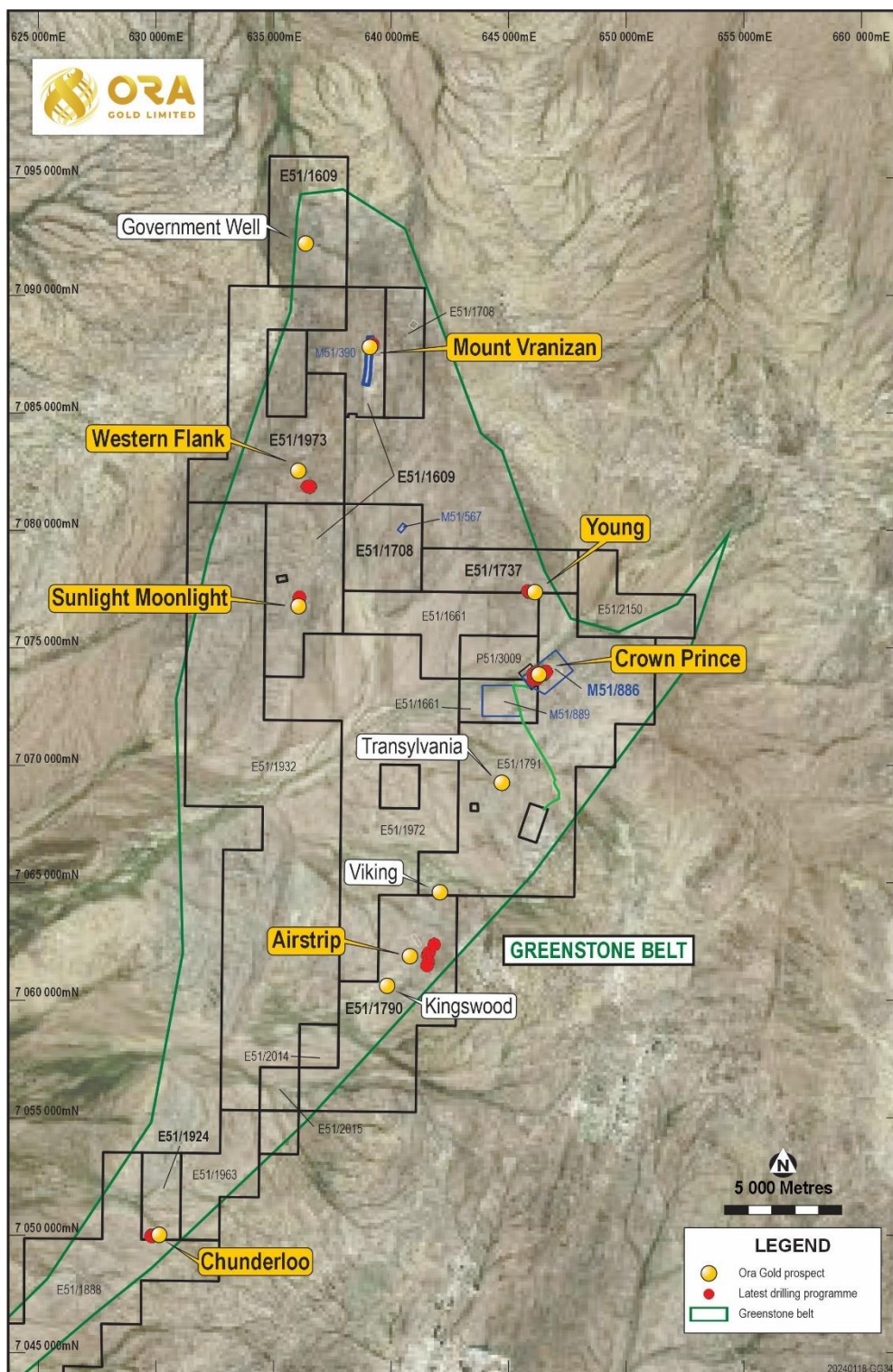


Figure 6. Regional Drilling December Quarter - Slim RC collars over the Abbots Greenstone Belt



Planned Work Programs

Ora is planning to redeploy RC and diamond drill rigs at Crown Prince in early February 2024 to further delineate gold mineralisation outside of the known mineralised envelope.

Upcoming work programs include:

- Resource definition and extensional drilling at Crown Prince
- Systematic regional exploration drilling across Ora's commanding 677km² tenure package
- Continuing key technical programs at Crown Prince:
 - Metallurgical testwork and reporting
 - Geotechnical drilling, logging and reporting
 - Hydrogeological investigations and reporting

RED BORE TENEMENT (M52/597, OAU 100% beneficial interest)

Ora previously held a 15% interest in the Red Bore tenement managed by Sandfire Resources Limited, which holds the adjacent DeGrussa Mine.

At the end of the Quarter, Ora received notice from its joint venture partner Sandfire Resources Limited (**Sandfire**) that it would be resigning from the Joint Venture, effective 20 December 2023. Sandfire's Joint Venture Interest (85%) is in the process of being transferred to Ora.

Ora is reviewing Red Bore with a view to recommencing field work.

No field work was undertaken during the Quarter.

KELLER CREEK NICKEL AND GRAPHITE PROJECT (E80/4834, OAU 20% free carried interest)

Ora holds a 20% interest in the Keller Creek tenement through to a decision to mine. Panoramic Resources Limited, which operates the Savannah Nickel Mine adjacent to the tenement, holds 80% in Keller Creek and manages exploration on the tenement.

No field work was undertaken during the Quarter.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

Ora Gold's exploration and evaluation activities during the quarter totaled \$2.1m. With the exploration and field activities commencing in February this is expected to be lower in the March quarter (2 months of drilling).



Project / Tenement		Interest at Start of Quarter	Interest at End of Quarter	Acquired During the Quarter	Disposed During the Quarter	Joint Venture Partner/Farm-in Party
Western Australia						
Keller Creek	E80/4834	20% FCI	20% FCI			Panoramic (PAN)
Red Bore	M52/597	15%	Beneficial interest (100%)	Beneficial interest (85%)		
Garden Gully Project						
Crown Prince	P51/3009	100%	100%			
Government Well	E51/1609	100%	100%			
Young/Lydia	E51/1661	100%	100%			
Abbotts	E51/1708	100%	100%			
Young	E51/1737	100%	100%			
Abernethy	E51/1790	100%	100%			
Abernethy	E51/1791	100%	100%			
Abbotts	M51/390	100%	100%			
Crescent	M51/567	100%	100%			
Crown Prince	M51/886	100%	100%			
Lydia	M51/889	100%	100%			
Farm In Tenements						
West Caledonian	E51/1709	Beneficial interest via JV (51%)	Beneficial interest via JV (51%)			
Abernethy South	E51/1888	Beneficial interest via JV (90%)	Beneficial interest via JV (90%)			
Abernethy South	E51/1924	Beneficial interest via JV (90%)	Beneficial interest via JV (90%)			
East Burnakurra	E51/1936	Beneficial interest via JV (51%)	Beneficial interest via JV (51%)			
Abernethy South	E51/1963	Beneficial interest via JV (90%)	Beneficial interest via JV (90%)			
East Burnakurra	E51/1989	Beneficial interest via JV (51%)	Beneficial interest via JV (51%)			
Granted Tenements						
East Burnakurra	E51/2002	100%	100%			
Abernethy South	E51/2012	100%	100%			
West Caledonian	E51/2013	100%	100%			
Abernethy South	E51/2014	100%	100%			
Abernethy South	E51/2015	100%	100%			
Western Flank	E51/1932	100%	100%			
Western Flank	E51/1972	100%	100%			
Western Flank	E51/1973	100%	100%			
Rinichi	E51/2150	0%	100%	100%		
Tenement Applications						
West Caledonian	E51/2103	Application	Application			
West Caledonian	E51/2101	Application	Application			
West Reedy	E20/1025	Application	Application			



CORPORATE HIGHLIGHTS

Capital Raising

During the Quarter, Ora raised \$5 million via a placement of approximately 833.3 million fully paid ordinary shares in the Company at an issue price of \$0.006 per share to institutional and sophisticated investors (**Placement**).

The Placement proceeds along with existing cash reserves ensures Ora is well funded to execute its dual track strategy of:

- Testing for extensions of high-grade gold mineralisation and defining a high-grade gold resource at Crown Prince; and
- Advancing detailed technical programs (metallurgy, geotechnical, hydrogeological) to support a robust value proposition for Crown Prince

Murchison Project Acquisition

At the end of the Quarter, Ora paid the balance of consideration to Sipa Resources limited (**Sipa**) pursuant to the Company's acquisition of Sipa's indirect interests in tenements and other assets comprising the Murchison Project in Western Australia (refer to Ora's ASX Announcements dated 7 August 2023 and 21 September 2023).

The announcement has been authorised for release to ASX by the Board of Ora Gold Limited.

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Competent Person Statement

The details contained in this report that pertain to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, are based upon, and fairly represent, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Costica Vieru, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Vieru has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style(s) of mineralisation and type(s) 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" (JORC Code). Mr Vieru consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.



About Ora Gold

Ora Gold Limited (ASX:OAU) is a mineral exploration and development company which holds a substantial package of tenements in the prolific Murchison goldfield near Meekatharra, Western Australia.

The Company is focused on the Garden Gully Gold Project which comprises a 677km² tenure package covering the Abbots Greenstone Belt and other key regional structures. The project has multiple gold prospects along the belt with the most advanced being the Crown Prince Prospect.

Gold mineralisation in the belt is controlled by major north trending structures and contact zones between felsic and mafic metamorphosed rocks.

Crown Prince Prospect is located within a granted mining lease and is advancing towards development.

Ora Gold Garden Gully Project

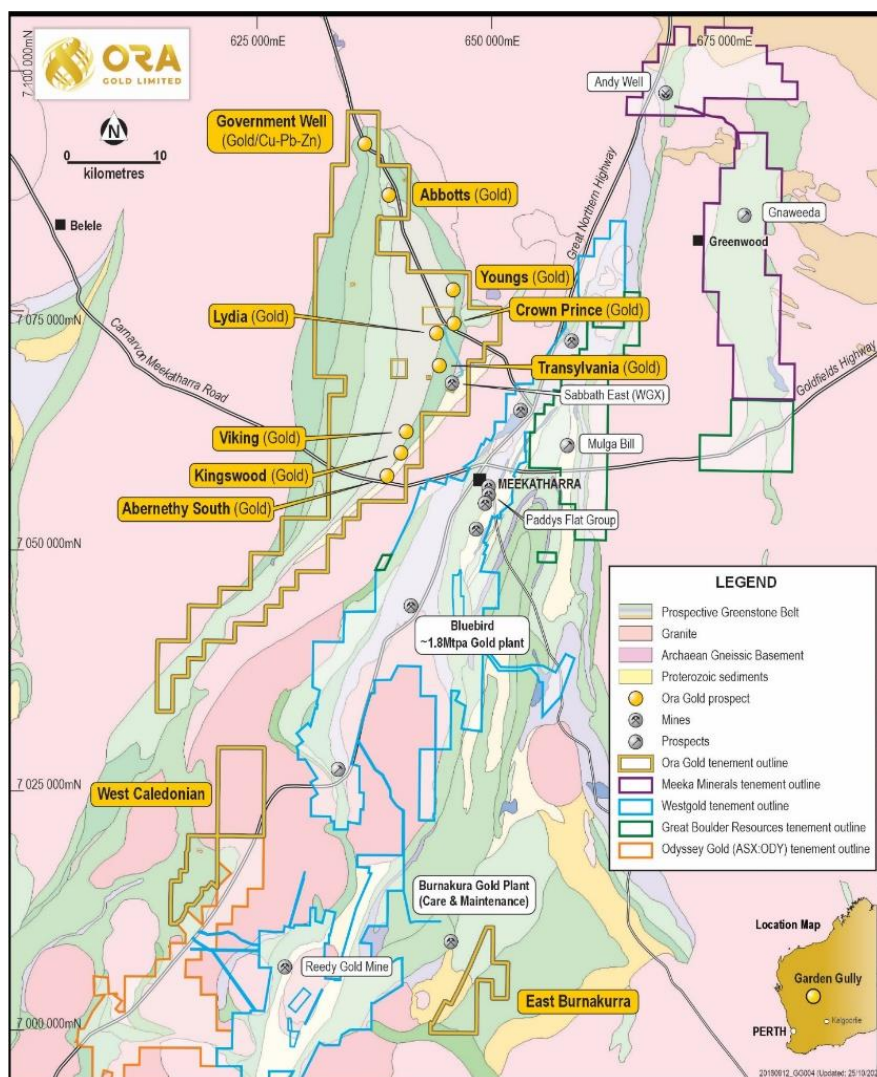




Table 1. Drill hole details for the last round of drilling at Crown Prince and regional targets

Hole ID	Tenement	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
OGGRC617	M51/886	Crown Prince	646219	7073802	-61.1	330	150
OGGRC618	M51/886	Crown Prince	646195	7073763	59.85	328.8	120
OGGRC619	M51/886	Crown Prince	646186	7073663	59.77	329.9	198
OGGRC620	M51/886	Crown Prince	646034	7073569	60.15	21.81	258
OGGRC621	M51/886	Crown Prince	646493	7073870	-59.26	318.91	114
OGGRC622	M51/886	Crown Prince	646517	7073892	-60.55	326.64	120
OGGRC623	M51/886	Crown Prince	646527	7073908	-59.28	320.4	120
OGGRC624	M51/886	Crown Prince	646552	7073940	-59.74	318.68	80
OGGRC625	M51/886	Crown Prince	646494	7073947	-59.79	323.71	70
OGGRC626	M51/886	Crown Prince	646575	7074006	-59.63	321.57	80
OGGRC627	M51/886	Crown Prince	646591	7073988	-60.06	321.46	100
OGGRC628	M51/886	Crown Prince	646233	7073702	-60.24	318.85	194
OGGRC629	E51/1609	Abbotts	639206	7087936	-60.94	275.34	250
OGGRC630	E51/1609	Abbotts	639197	7087845	-59.49	272.94	250
OGGRC661	E51/1609	Abbotts	639199	7087896	-60.99	272.65	222
OGGSRC631	M51/886	Crown Prince	646040	7073910	-60	330	70
OGGSRC632	M51/886	Crown Prince	646156	7073961	-60	330	70
OGGSRC633	M51/886	Crown Prince	646191	7073984	-60	330	70
OGGSRC634	M51/886	Crown Prince	646245	7073972	-60	150	79
OGGSRC635	E51/1737	Young	645845	7077362	-60	60	58
OGGSRC636	E51/1737	Young	645864	7077382	-60	30	58
OGGSRC637	E51/1737	Young	645837	7077404	-60	30	58
OGGSRC638	E51/1737	Young	645806	7077430	-60	30	60
OGGSRC639	E51/1737	Young	645891	7077383	-60	30	70
OGGSRC640	E51/1609	Moonlight	636077	7077057	-60	280	70
OGGSRC641	E51/1609	Moonlight	636094	7077095	-60	280	70
OGGSRC642	E51/1609	Moonlight	636102	7077126	-60	280	61
OGGSRC643	E51/1609	Moonlight	636083	7077128	-60	280	67
OGGSRC644	E51/1609	Moonlight	636095	7077156	-60	280	70
OGGSRC645	E51/1973	Western Flank	636558	7081867	-60	40	55
OGGSRC646	E51/1973	Western Flank	636538	7081832	-60	40	55
OGGSRC647	E51/1973	Western Flank	636431	7081862	-60	40	67
OGGSRC648	E51/1973	Western Flank	636508	7081869	-60	90	61
OGGSRC649	E51/1790	Airstrip / Abernethy	641548	7061916	-60	140	61

OGGSRC650	E51/1790	Airstrip / Abernethy	641600	7062033	-60	140	61
OGGSRC651	E51/1790	Airstrip / Abernethy	641828	7062378	-60	140	67
OGGSRC652	E51/1790	Airstrip / Abernethy	641575	7061638	-60	140	73
OGGSRC653	E51/1790	Airstrip / Abernethy	641516	7061475	-60	140	70
OGGSRC654	E51/1924	Chunderloo	629804	7049999	-60	140	49
OGGSRC655	E51/1924	Chunderloo	629824	7049981	-60	320	67
OGGSRC656	E51/1924	Chunderloo	629841	7049999	-60	320	79
OGGSRC657	E51/1924	Chunderloo	629810	7049969	-60	320	76
OGGSRC658	E51/1924	Chunderloo	629829	7049945	-60	320	112
OGGSRC659	E51/1924	Chunderloo	629789	7049982	-60	125	55
OGGSRC660	E51/1924	Chunderloo	629777	7049962	-60	140	67

Appendix 1. Assay results (>0.1g/t Au) - Fire Assay 50g charge and analysed by ICP-OES at Intertek labs, Perth.

Hole ID	Prospect	From	To	Interval	Au (ppm)	Au Rpt 1	Average	Intersection
OGGRC617	SEB				NSI			
OGGRC618	SEB	0	4	4	0.252			
		4	8	4	0.46			
		8	12	4	0.161			
		20	24	4	0.191			
		24	28	4	0.217			
		28	32	4	0.238			
		41	42	1	0.186			
		43	44	1	0.106			
OGGRC619	SEB	0	4	4	0.147			
		136	137	1	0.505			7m at 1.05g/t Au
		137	138	1	0.802			(136-143m)
		138	139	1	1.872	1.819	1.8455	
		139	140	1	1.661			
		140	141	1	1.427			
		141	142	1	0.057	0.098	0.0775	and
		142	143	1	1.088			
		143	144	1	0.422			
		146	147	1	0.745			
		147	148	1	7.468	3.854	5.66	1m at 5.66g/t Au
		148	149	1	0.653			(147-148m)
		149	150	1	0.229			



		170	174	4	0.131			
OGGRC620	SEB	168	172	4	0.119			
		216	220	4	0.172			
		226	227	1	0.551			
		227	228	1	1.927	2.457	2.192	1m at 2.19g/t Au
		230	231	1	1.1			(227-228m)
		231	232	1	0.139			and
		232	233	1	0.342			
		233	234	1	3.66	3.491	3.5755	1m at 3.57g/t Au
		236	237	1	0.283			(233-234m)
		239	240	1	0.292			
		240	241	1	0.059	0.235	0.147	
		241	242	1	1.1	1.232	1.166	and
		242	243	1	0.347			
		243	244	1	0.181			
		244	245	1	0.109			
		250	251	1	3.214	2.731	2.9725	1m at 2.97g/t Au
		251	252	1	0.489			(250-251m)
		252	256	4	0.357			
		256	258	2	0.323			
OGGRC621	Cloudkicker	28	32	4	0.246			
		35	36	1	0.28			
		60	61	1	0.134			
OGGRC622	Cloudkicker	44	48	4	0.679	0.675	0.677	
		55	56	1	0.515			
		58	59	1	0.211			
		59	63	4	2.983	3.341	3.162	5m at 3.11g/t Au
		63	64	1	2.931			(59-64m)
		64	65	1	0.057	0.129	0.093	
		65	66	1	0.023			and
		66	67	1	0.166			
		67	68	1	0.011			
		68	72	4	1.258			4m at 1.25g/t Au
OGGRC623	Cloudkicker	4	8	4	0.184			(68-72m)
		46	50	4	0.352	0.35	0.351	
		50	54	4	0.421			
OGGRC624	Cloudkicker	0	4	4	1.209	1.275	1.242	4m at 1.24g/t Au



		4	8	4	0.134			(0-4m)
		36	37	1	0.191			
		45	49	4	0.265			
		57	61	4	0.169			and
		61	65	4	0.902			
		65	66	1	0.052			
		66	67	1	3.727	3.778	3.7525	5m at 1.44g/t Au
		67	71	4	0.868			(66-71m)
OGGRC625	Cloudkicker	4	8	4	0.777			
		39	43	4	0.506			
		43	47	4	0.668			
		47	48	1	0.975	0.961	0.968	
		53	57	1	0.354			
OGGRC626	Cloudkicker	0	4	4	0.348			
		34	38	4	0.175			
		38	42	4	0.349			
		50	54	4	0.589			
		72	76	4	1.238	1.224	1.231	4m at 1.23g/t Au
OGGRC627	Cloudkicker	0	4	4	0.282			(72-76m)
		44	45	1	1.724			14m at 1.57g/t Au
		45	46	1	0.519			(44-58m)
		46	50	4	3.34	3.384	3.362	
		50	54	4	1.07			
		54	58	4	0.504			and
		74	78	4	0.512			
		86	90	4	4.726	4.521	4.6235	8m at 3.29g/t Au
		90	94	4	1.955			(86-94m)
OGGRC628	SEB	148	149	1	0.16			
		161	162	1	0.464			
		162	163	1	0.87			
		163	164	1	0.3			
		164	165	1	0.048			
		165	166	1	0.127			
		166	167	1	0.198			
		167	168	1	0.025			
		168	169	1	0.355			
		169	170	1	0.262			
OGGSRC631	MOB East	0	4	4	0.264			



		4	8	4	0.598			
OGGSRC632	MOB East	31	32	1	0.515			
		34	35	1	0.274			
OGGSRC633	MOB East	24	28	4	0.125			
		38	39	1	1.477			
		39	40	1	0.447			
		50	51	1	0.225			
OGGSRC635	Young	36	40	4	0.194			
		40	44	4	0.076			
		44	48	4	0.253			
		48	52	4	0.017			
		52	56	4	0.124			
		56	58	2	0.352	0.354	0.353	
OGGSRC636	Young	18	19	1	0.168			
		19	20	1	0.347			
		20	24	4	3.96	3.241	3.6005	4m at 3.6g/t Au
		33	34	1	0.112			(20-24m)
		34	35	1	0.123			
		35	36	1	0.177			
		48	52	4	0.35	0.303	0.3265	
OGGSRC637	Young	24	25	1	0.285			
		25	26	1	0.369	0.344	0.3565	
OGGSRC638	Young	16	17	1	0.17			
		36	37	1	0.281	0.267	0.274	
		37	38	1	0.183			
		38	39	1	0.026			
		39	40	1	0.223	0.223	0.223	
		51	52	1	0.153			
		54	55	1	0.23			
OGGSRC639	Young	48	49	1	0.131			
		54	55	1	0.105			
OGGSRC640	Moonlight	25	26	1	0.34			
		26	27	1	0.105			
		27	28	1	0.104			
		28	32	4	0.452			
		32	36	4	2.017	1.977	1.997	4m at 2g/t Au
		36	40	4	0.229			(32-36m)
		40	41	1	0.11			
		43	44	1	0.119			



		44	45	1	0.26			
OGGSRC641	Moonlight	26	27	1	0.132			
		27	28	1	0.251			
		28	29	1	0.161			
		29	30	1	0.157			
OGGSRC642	Moonlight	28	32	4	0.331			
		32	36	4	0.057			
		36	40	4	0.182			
		58	59	1	0.113			
OGGSRC643	Moonlight	16	17	1	0.88			
		17	18	1	1.097	1.2	1.1485	
		18	22	4	0.279			
OGGSRC644	Moonlight	22	23	1	0.328			
		23	24	1	0.63			
OGGSRC649	Airstrip/Abernethy	4	8	4	0.104			
		20	21	1	4.004	4.334	4.169	2m at 3.27g/t Au
		21	22	1	2.371			(20-22m)
OGGSRC650	Airstrip/Abernethy	23	24	1	0.533			
		24	25	1	0.185			
		25	26	1	0.03			
		26	27	1	0.137			
		27	28	1	2.108			
OGGSRC651	Airstrip/Abernethy	17	18	1	0.329			
		23	24	1	0.094	0.109	0.1015	
		30	34	4	0.117			
OGGSRC654	Chunderloo	21	22	1	0.204			
		28	32	4	0.174			
		46	49	4	0.18			
OGGSRC655	Chunderloo	18	22	4	0.444	0.431	0.4375	
		41	42	1	0.318	0.311	0.3145	
		42	43	1	0.13			
		51	52	1	0.139			
OGGSRC659	Chunderloo	30	31	1	0.218			
		31	32	1	0.049			
		32	33	1	0.354			
OGGSRC660	Chunderloo	20	21	1	0.082	0.108	0.095	
		47	48	1	0.112			
OGGSRC661	Abbotts				NSI			



Appendix 2: JORC Table 1 Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria

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 (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down-hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3 kg 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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- RC sample was collected and split in even metre intervals where sample was dry. Wet sample was speared or on occasion sampled by scooping. RC drill chips from each metre were examined visually and logged by the geologist. Evidence of alteration or the presence of mineralisation was noted on the drill logs. Intervals selected by the site geologist were tested by hand-held XRF and all those with elevated arsenic contents have been bagged and numbered for laboratory analysis. - Duplicate samples are submitted at a rate of approximately 10% of total samples taken (ie one duplicate submitted for every 20 samples). The Vanta XRF Analyser is calibrated before each session and is serviced according to the manufacturer's (Olympus) recommended schedule. - The presence or absence of mineralisation is initially determined visually by the site geologist, based on experience and expertise in evaluating the styles of mineralisation being sought.
Drilling techniques	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).	- For OGGSRC631-660 drilling technique was a slimline Reverse Circulation (RC) with a hammer diameter of 4.5" (114.3mm) using a truck mounted KWL700/T685 drill rig. - For OGGRC617-630 and OGGRC661 drilling technique was a Reverse Circulation (RC) with a hammer diameter of 5.5" (130mm) using a truck mounted KWL700 drill rig with a 1350cfm/500psi onboard compressor and all assays are still pending.
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.	- Volume of material collected from each metre interval of drilling completed is monitored visually by the site geologist and field assistants. Dry sample recoveries were estimated at ~95%. Wet sample recovery was lower, estimated to an average of 40%. - Samples were collected and dry sample split using a riffle splitter. - Based on the relatively small number of assays received to date, there is no evidence of either a recovery/grade relationship or of sample bias.
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.	- RC chips are logged visually by qualified geologists. Lithology, and where possible structures, textures, colours, alteration types and minerals estimates are recorded. - Representative chips are retained in chip trays for each meter interval drilled. - The entire length of each drill hole is logged and evaluated.



Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representativity 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.	• RC samples were collected and dry sample split using a riffle splitter. Material too moist for effective riffle splitting was sampled using a 4cm diameter spear. Sample submitted to the laboratory comprised three spear samples in different directions into the material for each meter interval. • The samples were sent to Intertek labs in Perth for Au analysis by FA50 (Fire Assay on 50g charge). Sample preparation techniques are well-established standard industry best practice techniques. Drill chips are dried and crushed and pulverised (whole sample) to 95% of the sample passing -75µm grind size. • Field QC procedures include using certified reference materials as assay standards at every 20m. One duplicate sample is submitted for every 20 samples and a blank at 50 samples, approximately. • Evaluation of the standards, blanks and duplicate samples assays shows them to be within acceptable limits of variability. • Sample representativity and possible relationship between grain size and grade was confirmed following re-sampling and re-assaying of high-grade interval. • Sample size follows industry standard best practice and is considered appropriate for these style(s) of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• The assay techniques used for these assays are international standard and can be considered total. Samples were dried, crushed and pulverised to 95% passing -75µm using 50g Fire Assay and analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry. • The handheld XRF equipment used is an Olympus Vanta XRF Analyser and Ora Gold Ltd. follows the manufacturer's recommended calibration protocols and usage practices but does not consider XRF readings sufficiently robust for public reporting. Ora Gold Ltd. uses the handheld XRF data as an indicator to support the selection of intervals for submission to laboratories for formal assay. • The laboratory that carried out the assays is an AQIS registered site and is ISO certified. It conducts its own internal QA/QC processes in addition to the QA/QC implemented by Ora Gold Ltd, as its sample submission procedures. Evaluation of the relevant data indicates satisfactory performance of the field sampling protocols in place and of the assay laboratory. The laboratory uses check samples and assay standards to complement the duplicate sampling procedures practiced by Ora Gold Ltd.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• All significant intersections are calculated and verified on screen and are reviewed prior to reporting. • The programme included no twin holes. • Data is collected and recorded initially on hand-written logs with summary data subsequently transcribed in the field to electronic files that are then copied to head office. • No adjustment to assay data has been needed.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine	• Drill hole locations have been established using a differential GPS with an accuracy of $\pm 0.3\text{m}$. Regular



	workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	surveys were undertaken every 18m using a Gyro survey tool. • The map projection applicable to the area is Australian Geodetic GDA94, Zone 50.
Data spacing and distribution	• <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>	• Drill hole collars were located and oriented to deliver maximum relevant geological information to allow the geological model being tested to be assessed effectively. • This is still early-stage exploration and is not sufficiently advanced for this to be applicable. • Various composite sampling was applied depending on the geology of the hole. All anomalous sample intervals are reported in Appendix 1. Zones where geological logging and/or XRF analyses indicated the presence of mineralised intervals were sampled on one meter intervals.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• <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>	• This programme is the third exploration drilling to test the south-east extension of the Crown Prince main ore body. All drill holes within this area have been drilled 320 to 360 degrees north-westerly at -60 degrees dip. Insufficient data has been collected and compiled to be able to establish true widths, orientation of lithologies, relationships between lithologies, or the nature of any structural controls as no diamond drilling was undertaken. The main aim of this programme is to generate geological data to develop an understanding of these parameters. • Data collected so far presents no suggestion that any sampling bias has been introduced.
Sample security	• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	• When all relevant intervals have been sampled, the samples are collected and transported by company personnel to secure locked storage in Perth before delivery by company personnel to the laboratory for assay.
Audits or reviews	• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	• Internal reviews are carried out regularly as a matter of policy. All assay results are considered representative as both the duplicates, standards and blanks from this programme have returned satisfactory replicated results.

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	• <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• The Garden Gully project comprises one granted prospecting licence, P51/3009, six granted exploration licences E51/1661, E51/1737, E51/1609, E51/1708, E51/1790, E51/1791 and four mining leases M51/390, M51/567, M51/886 and M51/889, totaling approximately 217 square kilometres. Ora Gold Limited holds a 100% interest in each lease. The project is partially located in the Yoothapina pastoral lease, 15km north of Meekatharra, in the Murchison of WA. • The licences are in good standing and there are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate.



Exploration done by other parties	• <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	• First workings in the Garden Gully area: 1895 - 1901 with the Crown gold mine. 264 tonnes gold at 1.99 oz/t average (~ 56 g/t Au). Maximum depth~24m. Kyarra Gold Mine (1909 – 1917): 18,790 oz gold from quartz veins in “strongly sheared, decomposed, sericite rich country rock”. - Seltrust explored for copper and zinc from 1977, reporting stratigraphically controlled “gossanous” rock from chip sampling and drilling. - In 1988, Dominion gold exploration at Crown defined a >100ppb gold soil anomaly. RAB to 32m: “no significant mineralisation”; drilling was “sub-parallel to the dip of mineralisation”; best intersection: 15m at 2.38g/t from 5m. - 1989 at Lydia: Julia Mines RAB drill holes 30 m intervals 100m apart across the shear zone targeting the arsenic anomaly. 12m at 5.16 g/t Au from 18m; 6m at 3.04 g/t Au from 18m. No samples deeper than 24m due to poor recovery, so open at depth in the prospective shear zone. Julia also drilled shallow air core at Crown mine, returned best intersection of 2m at 0.4g/t Au from 34m in quartz veins in felsic volcanics. - In 1989, Matlock Mining explored North Granite Well and Nineteenth Hole; best result 8m at 2.1 g/t Au. Supergene zone: grades to 3.17 g/t Au and still open. - 1993 – 2003: St Barbara Mines: RAB, RC on E51/1661. Gold associated with black shale (best: 1m at 0.64 g/t). - In 1996, Australian Gold Resources RAB and RC drilling found Cu, Zn and Ag anomalies (up to 1800ppm Cu, 1650ppm Zn and 3.8 g/t Ag) associated with saprolitic clay and black shales at 60-80m deep on current E51/1661. - 2001-2002, Gamen (Bellissimo & Red Bluff Noms) trenched, sampled, mapped and RC drilled at Crown. Results (up to 0.19 g/t Au) suggest the presence of gold mineralisation further to the east of Crown Gold Mine. - 2008 – 2009: Accent defined targets N and S of Nineteenth Hole from satellite imagery and airborne magnetics.
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Geology	• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- The Garden Gully project comprises now most of the Abbots Greenstone Belt; comprised of Archaean rocks of the Greensleeves Formation (Formerly Gabanintha); a bimodal succession of komatiitic volcanic mafics and ultramafics overlain by felsic volcanics and volcanoclastic sediments, black shales and siltstones and interlayered with mafic to ultramafic sills. Regional synclinal succession trending N-NE with a northern fold closure postdating E-W synform, further transected by NE trending shear zones, linearity with the NE trend of the Abernathy Shear, which is a proven regional influence on structurally controlled gold emplacement in Abbots and Meekatharra Greenstone Belts and in the Meekatharra Granite and associated dykes. - The project is blanketed by broad alluvial flats, occasional lateritic duricrust and drainage channels braiding into the Garden Gully drainage system. Bedrock exposures are limited to areas of dolerite, typically massive and unaltered. Small basalt and metasediment outcrops exist, with some exposures of gossanous outcrops and quartz vein scree. Gold bearing quartz reefs, veins and lodes occur almost exclusively as siliceous impregnations into zones within the Kyarra Schist Series, schistose derivatives of dolerites, gabbros and tuffs, typically occurring close to axial planes of folds and within anastomosing ductile shear zones.
Drill hole Information	• <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> • <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>	• All relevant drill hole details are presented in Table 1. • The principal geologic conclusion of the work reported from this programme at the Crown Prince prospect confirms the presence of high-grade gold mineralization in what are interpreted to be steep plunging shoots. Extensive primary gold mineralization was also intercepted below the base of oxidation; primary mineralization associated with sulphides, mainly pyrite and arsenopyrite, which offers a very positive outlook for deep potential for the prospect which is to be further tested in follow-up drilling.
Data aggregation methods	• <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually material and should be stated.</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>	• All significant drill intercepts are displayed in Figures 2-5. Full assay data over 0.1g/t Au are included in Appendix 1. No assay grades have been cut. • Arithmetic weighted averages are used. For example, 20m to 22m in OGGSRC649 is reported as 2m at 3.37g/t Au. This comprised 2 samples, each of 1m, calculated as follows: $[(1 \times 4.169) + (1 \times 2.371)] = [6.54/2] = 3.27\text{g/t Au}$. • No metal equivalent values are used.



<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</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>	• Insufficient geological data have yet been collected to allow the geometry of the mineralization to be interpreted. • True widths are unknown and insufficient information is available yet to permit interpretation of geometry. Reported intercepts are downhole intercepts and are noted as such.
<i>Diagrams</i>	• <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>	• Relevant location maps and figures are included in the body of this announcement (Figures 2-5). Sufficient data have been collected to allow one meaningful cross-section to be drawn with confidence (Figure 6).
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	• <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	• This announcement includes the results of 30 slim RC holes and 15 RC holes drilled during the last program. The reporting is comprehensive and thus by definition balanced. It represents early results of a larger programme to investigate the potential for economic mineralisation at Garden Gully.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	• <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>	• This announcement includes qualitative data relating to interpretations and potential significance of geological observations made during the programme. As additional relevant information becomes available it will be reported and announced to provide context to current and planned programmes.
<i>Further work</i>	• <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>	• Additional slim RC and deeper RC drilling will be undertaken over the northeastern extension of Southeastern Zone and Crown Prince East to test the potential for high grade gold and the link between these two mineralized structures. Infill drilling will be undertaken over regional targets which have returned gold anomalism. New drill holes are designed to test the areas around Mt. Vranizan and west New Murchison King gold prospects at the old Abbotts Mining Centre.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

ORA GOLD LIMITED

ABN

74 950 465 654

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 December 2023

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers		
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(298)	(298)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(319)	(319)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	11	11
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (data sales)	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(606)	(606)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	(300)	(300)
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(3)	(3)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(1,792)	(1,792)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 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	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(2,095)	(2,095)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	5,014	5,014
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	(320)	(320)
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	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	4,694	4,694

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,303	2,303
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(606)	(606)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(2,095)	(2,095)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	4,694	4,694

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 (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4,296	4,296

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	796	1,796
5.2	Call deposits	3,500	507
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)	4,296	2,303

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	28
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 <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>	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 - repayment	-	-
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)	(606)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(1,792)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(2,398)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	4,296
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	4,296
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	1.79
	<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: The Company expects the current level of net operating cash flows to be in line with the previous quarter's exploration and evaluation activities.	
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: The Company is holding its annual general meeting of shareholders on 28 February 2024. The Company's placement capacity is proposed to be refreshed at this meeting. The company remains positively engaged with its shareholders and supporting brokers and is expected to be able to successfully raise further funding if required.	
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: Yes. Funding of project investment via existing cash balance and potentially through proceeds from option exercise. Company expects to be able to source equity funding through the issue of new shares when required. Project expenditure significantly exceeds minimum expenditure requirements hence the Company has the ability to vary expenditure down rapidly if required.	
	<i>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.</i>	

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: 24 January 2024

Authorised by: The Board

(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.