

Trigg Minerals June 2024 Quarterly Activities Report

HIGHLIGHTS

- Trigg completes induced polarisation geophysics programs at the high-priority Breccia Hill and SW Limey targets within its Drummond Basin Project in Queensland
- Trigg technical advisor for the Drummond project Global Ore Discovery has successfully integrated Trigg's IP geophysics results with historical datasets
- Several high-priority drill targets are now defined for Trigg's upcoming drilling program, including:
 - i **SW Limey:** strong chargeability and resistivity anomalies defined, which compare favourably to the IP signature of the nearby world-class Pajingo epithermal gold deposit. Anomalies indicate the potential for newly recognised, well-preserved epithermal quartz vein structures' and
 - ii **Breccia Hill:** resistivity and chargeability anomalies consistent with deeper 'feeder' structures defined.
- 3D reprocessing of historical IP data at the Quartz Ridge target has revealed a significant resistivity and chargeability anomaly at a key structural intersection, which is untested by historical drilling and provides a clear target for Trigg's drill program
- Trigg's initial drilling program will test all of these highest priority targets defined at **SW Limey, Breccia Hill** and **Quartz Ridge** as soon as practically possible in Q3 2024.
- Trigg continued to look for opportunities to divest its portfolio of SOP assets, as part of this process Trigg undertook initial rehabilitation reconnaissance activities in the quarter.
- Trigg also actively reviewed a number of new acquisition opportunities during the quarter.

CORPORATE

- Cash at bank as at 30 June 2024 of \$1.6m
- Placement to raise \$800,000 to fund exploration activities at Drummond Project, Queensland announced in July.

Trigg Minerals Limited (**ASX: TMG**) ("**Trigg**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report on its June 2024 Quarterly Activities Report.

Drummond Project, Queensland

In early July, Trigg reported excellent results from recent Induced Polarisation ("**IP**") geophysical surveys conducted at its Drummond Basin epithermal gold-silver project in northern Queensland.

Trigg's IP surveys were conducted at the SW Limey and Breccia Hill low sulphidation epithermal prospects on tenement EPM 18090 between 18 May and 06 June 2024. Australian



Geophysical Services ('AGS') completed three lines of pole-dipole IP ("PDIP") for 3.2 line-kilometres at Breccia Hill, and two lines of PDIP for 1.8 line-kilometres at SW Limey.

Breccia Hill and SW Limey are two of the most advanced high-priority epithermal gold targets identified across Trigg's 540km² Drummond Basin Project, which the Company acquired in November 2023. The Company believes there is potential for a major new gold discovery to rival other significant gold deposits in the nearby region, using substantial information acquired as part of the Drummond transaction. Several cyclones in Queensland unfortunately resulted in a delay to the commencement of on-ground exploration programs as planned, but the exploration team led by Global Ore Discovery in Brisbane, QLD has used this additional time to do substantially more desktop work leading into this IP survey.

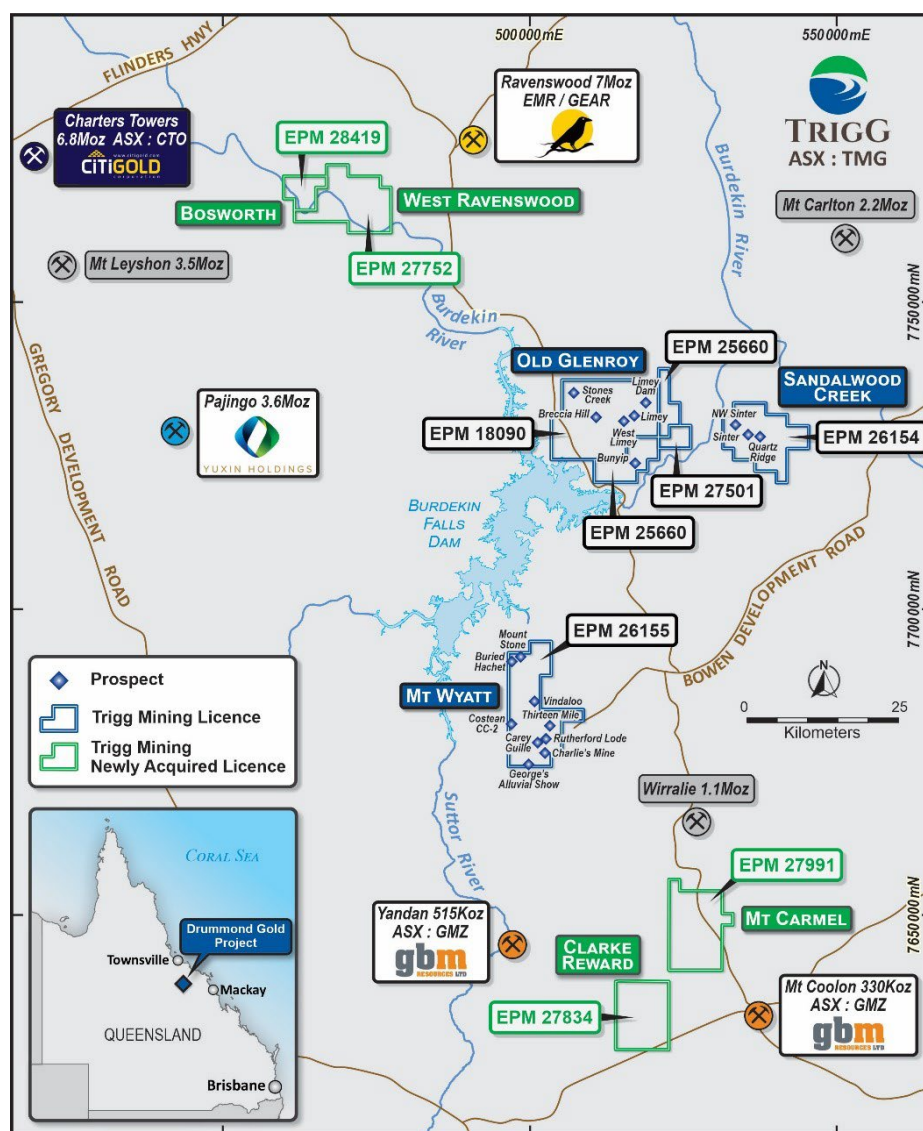


Figure 1: Location of Drummond Basin Project

Results Summary:

1. The **SW Limey** target located at the southern end of the +4km Limey Trend, hosts low-sulphidation epithermal quartz veining and silica sinter along a 2km strike length with **gold and silver values up to 55g/t Au and 9g/t Ag returned from historical rock chip sampling**. Trigg's reprocessing of historical IP data, in combination with the acquisition of new IP data via the extension of two previous IP lines, has identified strong chargeability and resistivity anomalies, indicating a preserved epithermal system.

These anomalies suggest an untested epithermal quartz vein structure situated to the east of outcropping veins (Figure 2). **The strength and characteristics of these anomalies bear a striking resemblance to the IP signature of the mineralised epithermal structures at the >4Moz Pajingo^{1,2} low sulphidation epithermal deposit**, 60km west of Trigg's tenure. These newly identified geophysical targets led to the design of three high-priority drillholes for the planned upcoming drilling program, set to take place in the second half of 2024.

2. At the **Breccia Hill** prospect, Trigg's PDIP survey processing and integrated data interpretation have pinpointed **three priority drill targets** for Trigg's initial Drummond Basin Project drill program. The Breccia Hill prospect features a significant zone of breccia within a rhyolite dome and shows similar geological and geophysical characteristics to the Lone Sister epithermal deposit in the Drummond Basin which hosts 0.48 Moz of gold³.

Limited and mostly shallow historical drilling at the prospect did not adequately test the potential for higher-grade gold mineralisation at depth. Trigg's PDIP survey has identified promising resistivity and chargeability anomalies beneath the outcrop, suggesting untested deeper 'feeder' structures that could host higher-grade gold-silver mineralisation (Figure 3). The interpreted feeder structures will be tested during Trigg's 2H 2024 drill program.

3. **Quartz Ridge**, which forms part of the Panhandle-Sinter mineral system, hosts epithermal vein structures within late Carboniferous volcanic rocks. While historical drilling intercepted limited quartz veining, new 3D reprocessing of historic IP survey data has identified significant resistivity and chargeability anomalies at the intersection of prospective major structural features (Figure 4).

These coincident geophysical responses at a key structural intersection are interpreted to represent a zone of increased epithermal vein volume with potential for significant gold-silver mineralisation. Trigg's upcoming drilling program aims to include at least one hole targeting the resistivity and chargeability anomaly, aiming to intersect potentially mineralised epithermal quartz veining at Quartz Ridge.

¹ Evolution Mining Online Material 03/2016, Pajingo-Fact-Sheet_March-2016_web-1.pdf

² Osborne & Chambers: 2017, Pajingo Gold deposit. In Phillips (ed), Australian Ore Deposits. AusIMM. Monograph 23

³ GBM ASX Announcement: 5 December 2022, 'Twin Hills Gold Project Upgrades to ~1 Moz Mineral Resource'



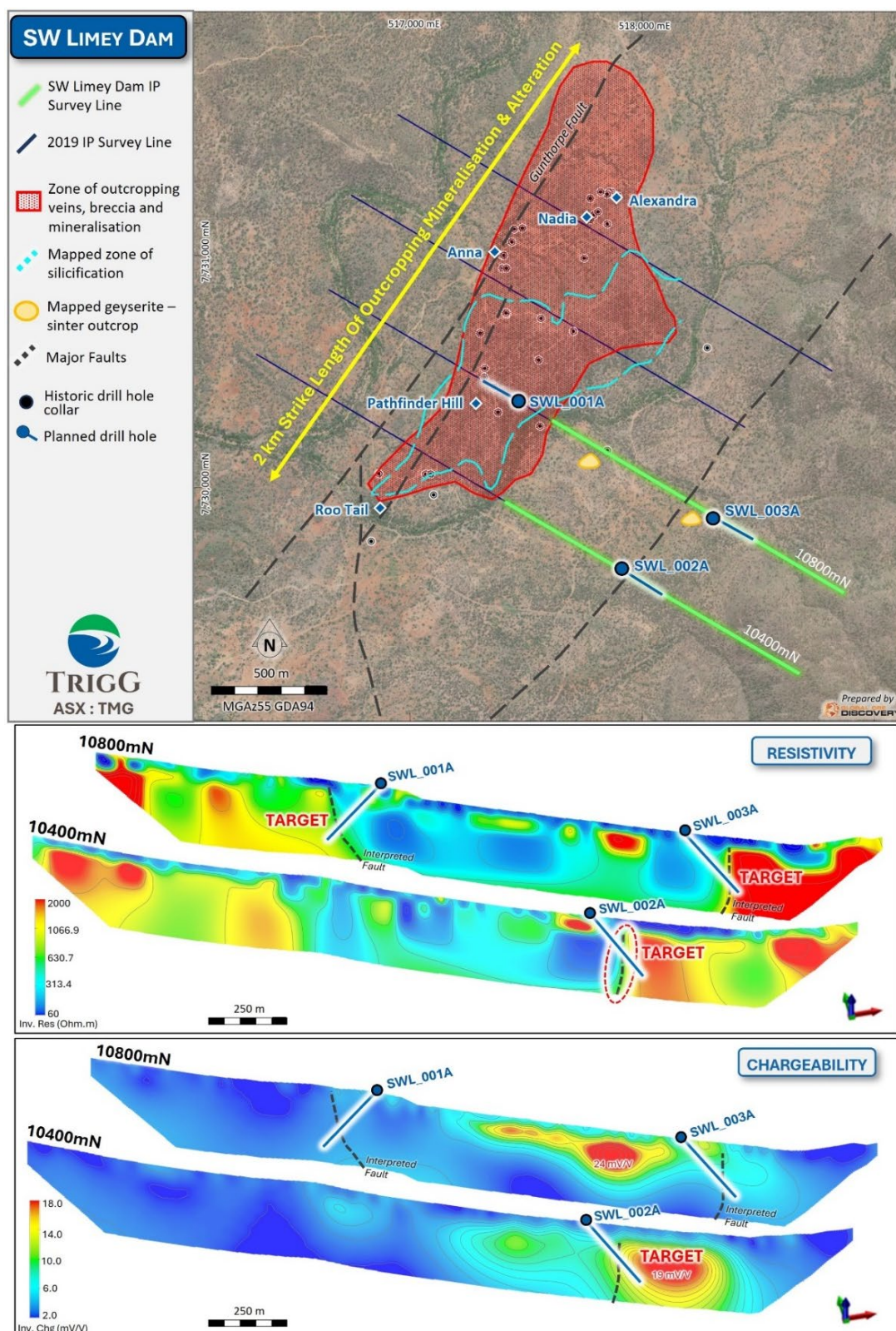


Figure 2: SW Limey plan (top) and cross sections 10400mN and 10800mN displaying 2D inversion resistivity and chargeability results, targets and proposed drillholes

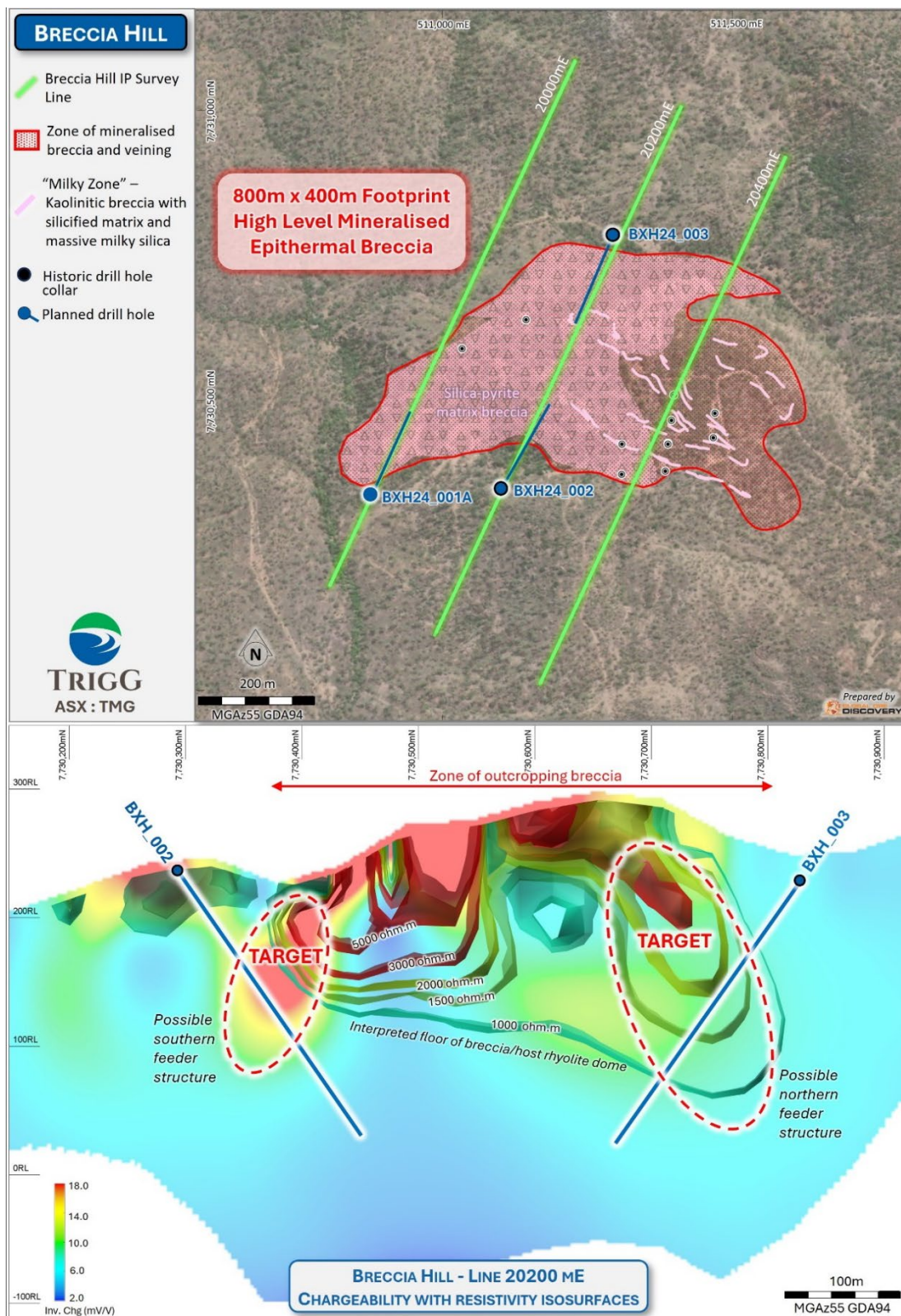


Figure 3: Breccia Hill plan (top) and cross section 20200mE (bottom) displaying 3D IP resistivity inversion iso-shells and 2D IP chargeability inversion image, targets and proposed drillholes

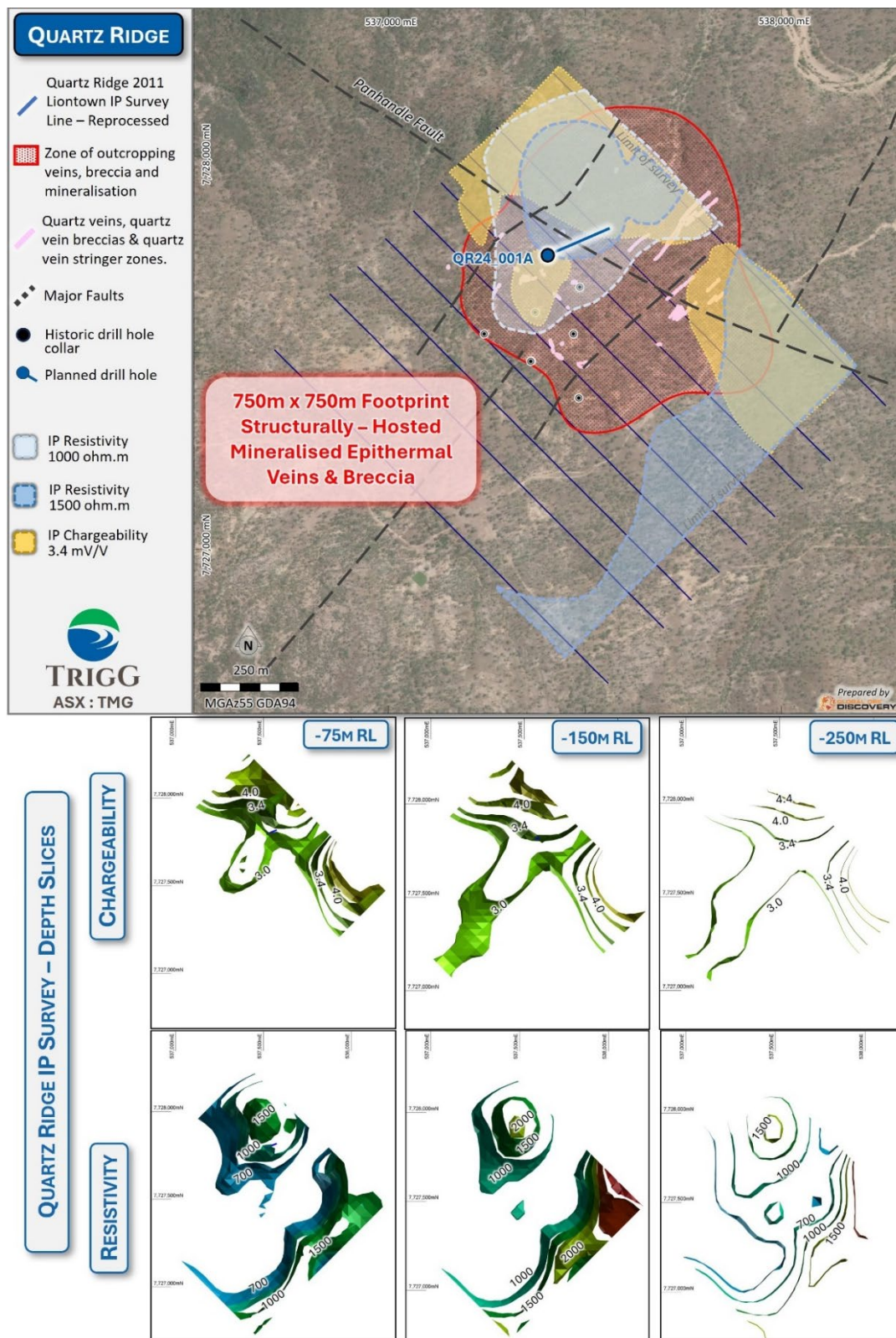


Figure 4: Quartz Ridge plan (top) and plan sections (-75mRL, -150mRL, -250mRL) (bottom) displaying 100m thick slices of 3D IP resistivity inversion iso-shells

Next Steps

Trigg is finalising an agreement with the Traditional Owners of the lands covered by tenements EPM 18090 and EPM 26154, to complete a Heritage Survey as a necessary requirement prior to the commencement of on-ground preparations for its drilling program. This takes on the highest priority now the Company has identified such promising drill targets.

The Company aims to commence its initial exploration drilling program at the Drummond Basin Project in the second half of CY2024.

CORPORATE

Share Placement

Subsequent to quarter end in July 2024 (refer ASX release 5 July 2024 and 25 July 2024), Trigg announced it had received binding commitments for a Share Placement to raise \$800,000 (before costs) through the issue of 100,000,000 ordinary shares (Shares) at an issue price of \$0.008 per Share (Placement Shares) to sophisticated, professional and institutional investors in two tranches.

Trigg issued 37,320,610 Shares utilising its placement capacity under Listing Rule 7.1A (Tranche 1) and the remaining 62,679,390 Shares will be issued subject to receipt of shareholder approval under Listing Rule 7.1 following the convening of a general meeting of shareholders (Tranche 2). Tranche 1 Shares were issued on 16 July 2024 and the issue of the Tranche 2 Shares is expected to occur following shareholder approval with a general meeting expected to be held in early September 2024.

The Placement Shares were issued at a premium to the Company's 15-day Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP).

The Company engaged GBA Capital Pty Ltd (GBA Capital) to act as Lead Manager to the Placement. GBA Capital will receive a Capital Raising fee of 4% and a Management fee of 2% of the funds raised (ex GST) under the Placement. Subject to receipt of shareholder approval, GBA Capital will also receive 10,000,000 listed options exercisable at \$0.03 and expiring on 30 June 2026 (ASX: TMGOD) (Lead Manager Options).

Trigg will use funds raised under the Placement to extend exploration activities at its Drummond Project in Queensland and for general working capital.

Financial Commentary

The Company's cash balance as of 30 June 2024 was \$1.6 million. Exploration expenditure for the quarter was \$172k was predominantly desktop and targeting programs for the Drummond gold and base metal project.

The amount paid to related parties of Trigg Minerals and their associates during the quarter as per item 6.1 of the Appendix 5B, was \$89k for payments made to directors for salaries, fees and superannuation.



Change of Company Secretary, Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

David McEntaggart took over as Trigg's Company Secretary during the quarter, following the resignation of Dan Robinson.

Mr McEntaggart is a Chartered Accountant and member of the Governance Institute of Australia (Chartered Secretary) with more than 15 years' experience in the resources sector and accounting profession. He provides services to several ASX listed companies specialising in corporate compliance and financial accounting.

Trigg also advised its registered office and principal place of business changed to:

*Level 1, 389 Oxford Street
Mount Hawthorn WA 6019*

This Announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Trigg Minerals Limited.

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Forward Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that involve several risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement. No obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions, and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Competent person statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Stephen Ross of Trigg Minerals Limited, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Stephen Ross is a Director of Trigg Minerals Limited and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Stephen Ross consents to the inclusion in the presentation of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



Schedule of Tenements

as at 30 June 2024

Tenement Number	Location	Registered Owner/Applicant	Status	Interest
E38/3065	Lake Throssell	K2O Minerals Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
E38/3458	Lake Throssell	K2O Minerals Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
E38/3483	Lake Throssell	K2O Minerals Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
E38/3537	Lake Throssell	K2O Minerals Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
E38/3544	Lake Throssell	K2O Minerals Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
L38/379	Lake Throssell	K2O Minerals Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
EPM 18090	QLD	Adelaide Exploration Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
EPM 25660	QLD	Adelaide Exploration Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
EPM 26154	QLD	Adelaide Exploration Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
EPM 26155	QLD	Adelaide Exploration Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
EPM 27501	QLD	Adelaide Exploration Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
EPM27752	QLD	Boadicea Resources Ltd	Granted	90%
EPM27834	QLD	Boadicea Resources Ltd	Granted	90%
EPM27991	QLD	Boadicea Resources Ltd	Granted	90%
EPM28419	QLD	Boadicea Resources Ltd	Granted	90%

Interests in Mining Tenements Acquired or Increased

None

Interests in Mining Tenements Lapsed, Surrendered or Reduced

Tenement Number	Location	Nature of Interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter	Note
E38/3745	Lake Throssell	Withdrawn	100%	0%	
E38/3746	Lake Throssell	Withdrawn	100%	0%	



Appendix 1 – Technical discussion Drummond IP Results

SW Limey Prospect

The SW Limey prospect is located at the southern end of the Limey Trend, a 4km long, NE-SW trending zone of discontinuously outcropping low sulphidation epithermal quartz veining, silicification and silica sinter deposits. The main mapped trend of epithermal veining occurs to the immediate east of the NE-SW striking Gunthorpe Fault (Figure 2). Historic rock chip samples of colloform banded quartz veining in the SW Limey area returned up to 55.4g/t Au and 8.98g/t Ag.

Work by previous explorers at SW Limey included the completion of 8 line kilometres of PDIP geophysical surveys and drilling of 5 diamond drillholes for 2,408.3m by ASX-listed Evolution Mining Limited (2019).

Trigg completed re-processing of the historic IP data for SW Limey, during a phase of data compilation and prospect evaluation work in April 2024. Integration of the re-processed IP data with historic surface and drilling datasets revealed two very significant features:

1. **An open, strong chargeability anomaly** (up to 17 mV/V) at the eastern end of IP line 10800mN. The chargeability anomaly is proximal to an interpreted NE-SW striking fault, sinter/geyserite outcrops displaying proximal hydrothermal upflow textures, and illite-smectite alteration. A smaller, shallow, intense resistivity anomaly (up to 1500 ohm.m) immediately overlies, and partly overlaps with, the strongest portion of the chargeability anomaly.

The proximity of the IP anomaly to surface geological characteristics indicative of very shallow levels in an epithermal system led to the interpretation that the IP chargeability anomaly may be related to a previously unknown, well-preserved, additional hydrothermal upflow zone (i.e. fertile epithermal structure). It was concluded that the original IP coverage on line 10800mN did not test far enough to the south-east to adequately test for this hypothesised upflow zone.

2. **An untested, sharp, steeply inclined resistivity gradient** towards the western end of line 10800mN, proximal to outcropping zones of hydrothermal breccia, sinter, and shallowly and sporadically drill tested epithermal veins.

The resistivity gradient is interpreted to represent a significant, east-block-down fault, proximal to the previously mapped trend of low sulphidation epithermal quartz veining, silicification and silica sinter deposits. It is further interpreted that this structure represents the main controlling structure for the outcropping and shallowly drilled mineralisation.

Shallow historic diamond drilling (Adelaide Resources; 2015) situated above and adjacent to the interpreted structure returned broad zones of low-grade gold (GLD024; 19.02m at 0.19g/t Au from 36.86m⁴) and strongly anomalous volatile elements (>300ppm As, >8ppm Sb) indicative of a shallow level in the epithermal system, above the 'boiling zone' where the highest gold grades would be anticipated. The controlling structure interpreted from the reprocessed IP resistivity data is however untested by the historical drilling.

⁴ Length-weighted average, 0.1g/t Au cutoff, max. 2m internal dilution.

Reference: Adelaide Exploration Pty Ltd, 2016: Annual Technical report for EPM 18090, Queensland for the period 28 May 2015 to 27 May 2016. <https://geoscience.data.qld.gov.au/data/report/cr096797>



Following the analysis work described above, Trigg completed a PDIP survey, comprising two (2), 900m extensions of previous IP lines 10800mN and 10400mN, at SW Limey in May-June 2024 (Figure 2). The intent of the IP survey was to:

- Confirm and close off the open, undrilled historical IP chargeability high anomaly on line 10800mN.
- Generate additional targets to the east of the main SW Limey trend, where the system is interpreted to have a higher level of system preservation.
- Develop drill targets into a potential main SW Limey feeder structure, situated to the east of the outcropping SW Limey epithermal vein trend.

When integrated with previously compiled geology and geochemistry datasets, the results of the IP survey strongly support the hypothesis of an additional epithermal structure to the east of the outcropping SW Limey vein trend.

On line 10800mN, the results extended and closed off the originally open chargeability anomaly and revealed that it occurs immediately west of an abrupt, subvertical resistivity gradient (Figure 2). The geometry and spatial arrangement of these anomalies compares very favorably to classic models for low sulphidation epithermal vein systems, in that:

- The abrupt, steep resistivity gradient is interpreted to represent a major, west-block down fault, representing the main hydrothermal fluid upflow path (epithermal vein structure). Strong resistivity (2000 ohm.m) immediately adjacent to the resistivity gradient can be interpreted as representing silicification and/or epithermal quartz vein development associated with the interpreted structure.
- The shallow, laterally extensive chargeability anomaly is interpreted to represent clay-pyrite alteration, preferentially developed at shallow levels in the hanging-wall to the interpreted steeply dipping epithermal quartz vein structure (hydrothermal upflow path)

On line 10400mN, a similar abrupt, subvertical resistivity gradient with a coincident strong chargeability-high anomaly were detected, in a position consistent with a south-westerly strike extension of the prospective structure interpreted on line 10800mN (Figure 2).

These newly detected IP anomalies are interpreted to be evidence of an additional, well preserved, hydrothermal upflow zone (epithermal vein structure) which is completely untested by previous drilling.

Importantly, the style, scale, strength and spatial arrangement of these anomalies, considered in concert with the supportive surface geological and geochemical features (i.e. sinter/geyserite, anomalous As in soils), bear striking similarities to the IP signature of the world-class >4Moz Au Pajingo deposit. Pajingo is situated ~60km west of Trigg's EPM 18090 and hosted in Cycle 1 Drummond Basin lithologies considered to be stratigraphically equivalent to the Stones Creek Volcanics host rocks at SW Limey.

Along with the western resistivity gradient recognised during the re-processing of the historic IP data, the two newly defined eastern IP anomalies represent compelling targets that warrant immediate drill testing. At Trigg's request, Global Ore Discovery has provided an integrated geological interpretation and designed three (3) priority drillholes, which will test for the presence of mineralised low sulphidation epithermal vein structures at each of the three IP targets (Figure 2). These holes will be completed in the Company's maiden drilling program at the Drummond Basin Project.



Breccia Hill

The Breccia Hill prospect comprises an outcropping 700m x 375m zone of silica-pyrite matrix breccia hosted within and along the margins of a high-level rhyolite dome. Breccia Hill is interpreted to be analogous in style to the Twin Hills-Lone Sister epithermal deposit in the Drummond Basin (GBM Resources (ASX: GBM)). Deposits of this style (rhyolite dome associated) are typified by relatively low-grade gold mineralisation associated with silica-pyrite-marcasite breccia infill, with the potential for higher grade epithermal quartz vein mineralisation associated with deeper 'feeder' structures. IP geophysical surveys have proven effective in defining deeper, higher-grade targets at similar deposits, including the Twin Hills-Lone Sister deposit (12.5Mt at 1.2g/t Au) (GBM Resources Ltd ASX: GBM)⁵.

At Breccia Hill, the outcropping breccia is situated within a 1km x 0.8km zone of coincident Au-Ag-As-Sb-Te anomalism defined by historic soil and rock chip sampling. The breccia and associated multi-element geochemical anomaly are further encompassed by a 3km x 1.8km hydrothermal alteration footprint characterised by crystalline kaolinite, providing evidence of the large-scale footprint and shallow erosional level of the mineral system.

Breccia Hill has seen limited historic drilling, predominantly comprising shallow reverse circulation drilling testing below a swarm of high-level silica-kaolinite veins cutting the eastern half of the breccia zone. One deeper historic hole (GBHDDH1; 344.2m) was completed by Sons of Gwalia in 1990 but it did not intersect a 'feeder' zone to the outcropping breccia.

Trigg completed a maiden PDIP survey at Breccia Hill, comprising three (3) NE-oriented 1.1km long lines, spaced 200m apart, from 18 to 29 May 2024. The intent of the survey was to define a deeper 'feeder' zone (or zones) for the outcropping and shallowly drilled hydrothermal breccia, which would represent a key drilling target for higher grade low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver mineralisation.

2D and 3D inversion processing of the IP survey data has defined coincident resistivity and chargeability anomalies occurring below the southern and/or northern margins of the outcropping breccia (Figure 3). On lines 20200mE and 20400mE, anomalies consistent with potential feeder structures occur below *both* southern and northern breccia contacts. These anomalies are interpreted to reflect untested, deeper 'feeder' structures for the breccia, and key targets for higher grade low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver mineralisation.

Three priority targets, two of which are supported by a 300m x 80m coincident >50ppb gold, >50ppm As and >0.5ppm Ag anomaly soil anomaly (sampling completed by Evolution Mining in 2019) have been defined for drill testing during the Company's upcoming maiden Drummond Basin Project drilling program (Figure 3).

⁵ GBM ASX Announcement: 5 December 2022, 'Twin Hills Gold Project Upgrades to ~1 Moz Mineral Resource'



Quartz Ridge

The Quartz Ridge prospect forms part of the broader Panhandle - Sinter mineral system, which comprises NE and NW striking epithermal vein structures hosted within felsic to intermediate volcanic rocks of the Upper Carboniferous Bulgonunna Volcanics. The age of the host rocks contrasts with the age of the host to all of the major Drummond Basin epithermal deposits – the early Carboniferous aged Cycle 1 Drummond Basin volcanics. It is therefore likely that the mineralisation at Quartz Ridge is late Carboniferous-Early Permian, in contrast to the major mineralised systems in the Drummond Basin. Despite this contrast in age, it is important to note that:

- Time-equivalent stratigraphy hosts significant low sulphidation epithermal gold mineralisation within the broader district (i.e. Crush Creek; 0.19Moz Au - Lizzie Creek Volcanics), and economically viable mineralisation of the same style elsewhere within the northern New England Fold Belt (Cracow; >3Moz Au - Camboon Volcanics).
- Belts of Permo-Carboniferous aged intermediate to felsic intrusions are genetically linked to economic low sulphidation epithermal and intrusion-related gold systems in central and northern Queensland (i.e. Cracow, Mt Leyshon, Kidston, Mt Wright)

The Panhandle-Sinter mineral system has seen limited historical diamond drilling, completed by Newmont Australia (2007) and Ramelius Resources (2012), which focused upon an outcropping set of NE striking epithermal quartz veins at Quartz Ridge (Figure 4). The historic drilling predominantly tested at shallow depths below some of the best rock chip sample assays (up to 9.54g/t Au and 201ppm Ag) taken along the NE trending veins. One deeper hole (PAND0001; 500.8m) was drilled by Ramelius Resources. Whilst historic drilling intersected restricted zones of quartz veining, no significant gold intercepts >1g/t Au were reported.

Analysis of historic surface geochemical datasets, geological mapping and airborne hyperspectral data suggests that the NE striking structures are likely to be older, deeper-seated features, acting as conduits for magmatic-hydrothermal fluids. This interpretation is supported by mapping completed by Newmont Australia in 2007, which showed that a series of NE striking felsic dykes accompanies the NE striking veins. The NW striking Panhandle Fault is interpreted to be a younger extensional structure, cutting across the older, longer-lived NE structures and potentially providing an 'up and out' flow path for hydrothermal fluids.

Previous work also included a 11.7 line km IP survey completed by Liontown Resources in 2011. Trigg compiled and re-processed the data from this survey (including 2D and 3D inversions). The reprocessed data highlighted two notable anomalies, the most significant of which is a steeply SSW plunging resistivity and modest chargeability anomaly situated near the intersection of the NW striking Panhandle Fault and the western-most NE striking quartz vein structure (Figure 4). It is interpreted that this anomaly represents an undrilled steeply SW plunging zone of increased epithermal vein volume and silicification, localised by the intersection of the two main structural orientations.

Trigg's upcoming drilling program is planned to include a single drillhole to test for significant volumes of mineralised epithermal quartz veining associated with this IP anomaly.





ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

29 July 2024

Breccia Hill, Limey, and Quartz Ridge are three of several high-priority epithermal gold targets identified across Trigg's 540km² Drummond Gold Project, which the Company acquired in November 2023.

A desktop geoscience program using integrated historical exploration datasets including surface geochemistry, drilling, geophysics, and surface geology across the project area to identify key epithermal system indicators (high-level vein textures, large-scale alteration zoning patterns) is progressing well and suggests the potential for significant epithermal gold deposits.



Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Trigg Minerals Limited (ASX:TMG)

ABN

26 168 269 752

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 activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(172)	(955)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(112)	(657)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(104)	(714)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	18	74
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	(30)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	1,460
1.8	Other – Business Development	(119)	(390)
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(489)	(1,212)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(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	-	-
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	-	-

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	1,621
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	(6)	(107)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	1,048
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	(1,048)
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	(6)	1,514

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,056	1,259
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(489)	(1,212)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	-
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	(6)	1,514

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	1,561	1,561

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
.1	Bank balances	1,540	2,035
5.2	Call deposits	21	21
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)	1,561	2,056

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	89
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Directors fees and consulting payments for the quarter</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 (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)	(489)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(489)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	1,561
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	1,561
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3) <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>	3.1
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
	Answer: Not applicable	
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
	Answer: Not applicable	
8.8.3	Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
	Answer: Not applicable	
	<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: **29 July 2024**

Authorised by: **Board of Directors**
(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

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

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.