

29 July 2022

ACTIVITIES REPORT – JUNE QUARTER 2022

EXPLORATION HIGHLIGHTS

Broken Hill: Cobalt and Base Metal (lead and zinc) Exploration – NSW (100% Interest)

- **Enmore (EL 9220), Eureka (EL 9224) and Mt Darling (EL 9230)**
 - Landowners for the areas of the planned initial field work have been contacted, however, they have required deferral of commencement because the terrain has been soaked during several rain events during the quarter
- **Kanbarra (EL 8745) and Stirling Vale (EL 8747)**
 - Results were received for the soil and rock samples that were collected in the March quarter from EL 8745 and EL8747 with significant results (see ASX Announcement of 24 May 2022) of:
 - ❖ Cu 1.75%, Zn 9,990ppm and Pb 210ppm from a malachite-stained metasediment within a small prospecting pit.

Tumut: Cobalt and Base Metal (copper, chromite and nickel) Exploration – NSW (100% Interest)

- **Brungle Creek (EL 8954) and McAlpine (EL 9252)**
 - Reprocessing of an historical seismic line across the northern half of Brungle Creek and McAlpine has been completed and interpretation of the seismic traverse is near completion. The interpreted seismic line may add valuable lithostructural information for exploration going forward.

Limestone Coast: Rare Earth Elements (REE) Exploration – SA (100% Interest)

- **Parrakie (EL 6795), Mt Rough (EL 6796), Kingston (EL 6797) and Wolseley (EL 6807),**
 - Parrakie, Mt Rough, Kingston and Wolseley were granted in July 2022 for a period of six (6) years to July 2028 from applications lodged in 2021. The exploration for Rare Earth Elements within the ionic clay at shallow depths in those licences is planned for the September and December Quarters.

Laverton: Lithium Exploration – WA (100% Interest)

- **Barneys (ELA 38/3718) and Neckersgat (ELA 38/3719)**
 - Awaiting grant of two new exploration licences in Western Australia, applied for in January 2022, to commence exploration for LCT (Lithium Caesium Tantalum) Pegmatites. Planning rock chip sampling traverses and geological mapping ahead of RC drill testing of high priority pegmatites.

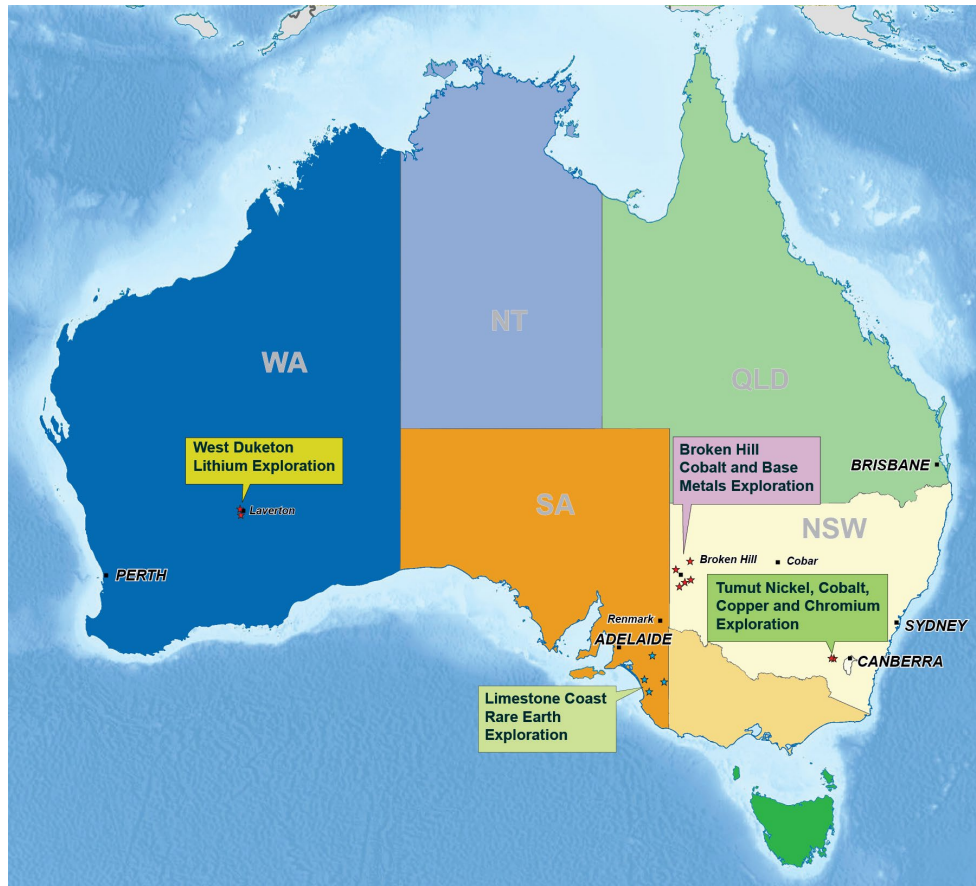


Figure 1: Location of Ausmon Exploration Projects in Australia



Figure 2: Location of granted licences in NSW and SA

NSW EXPLORATION LICENCES

ELs 8745, 8747, 9220, 9224 and 9230

NEAR BROKEN HILL IN NSW - 100% INTEREST

Cobalt and other Base Metals (lead and zinc) Exploration

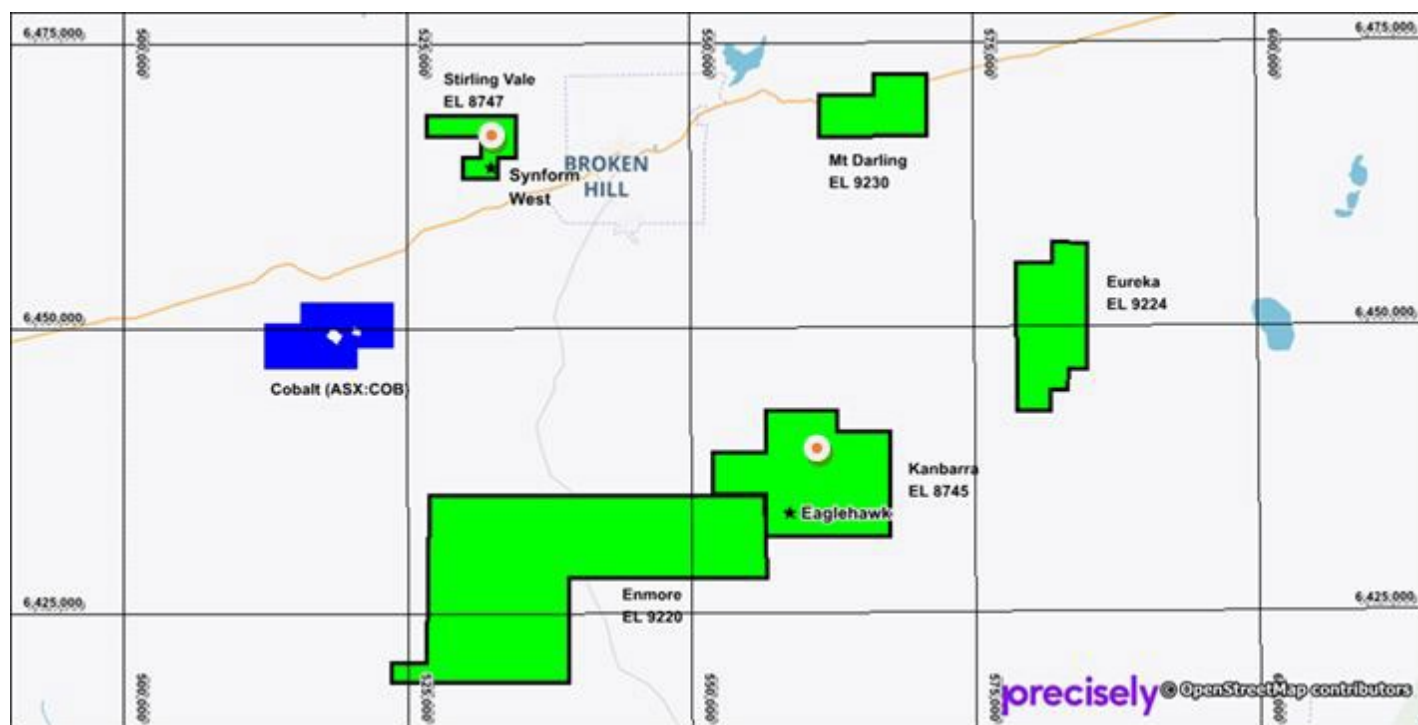


Figure 3: Location of Broken Hill tenements showing the prospects sampled during the March Quarter (White Circles) and results received in the June Quarter

The five licences cover an area of approximately 685 km² near Broken Hill (**Figure 3**) and in the region of the cobalt development areas of Cobalt Blue (ASX:COB).

Enmore (EL 9220), Eureka (EL 9224) and Mt Darling (EL 9230)

These 3 exploration licences have been granted to the Company's wholly owned subsidiary New Base Metals Pty Ltd for 5 years to July 2026 (**Figure 2**) for cobalt and base metals exploration.

The plan is to explore for Broken Hill-type Pb-Zn-Ag, Iron Oxide Cu-Au (IOCG) and cobalt mineralisation within Palaeoproterozoic Willyama Supergroup rocks as found by Cobalt Blue in their tenements.

Since the grant, all publicly available magnetics, radiometrics and gravity for the area SE of Broken Hill have been compiled and processed for the Company by Perth based Southern Geoscience Consultants (SGC).

The lithostructural study completed in the December 2021 quarter has defined 13 targets shown in **Figures 4 to 6**. The targets are broadly associated with fault intersections, circular features (possible buried intrusion) and

tightly folded stratigraphy. In addition, some areas with a low magnetic response (cool colours in the magnetic image) may represent areas of magnetic destructive alteration. As an example of the lack of outcrop of the Mt Darling area shows all surface outcrop as coloured polygons over the magnetic image.

During the quarter, the Company has contacted most landholders of the target areas for access with a plan to undertake field exploration as soon as possible; however, they have required deferral of commencement because the terrain has been soaked during several rain events during the quarter. The plan is now to carry out field based work in the September quarter, subject to weather and availability of personnel. An IP survey is being considered to identify any area for drill testing.

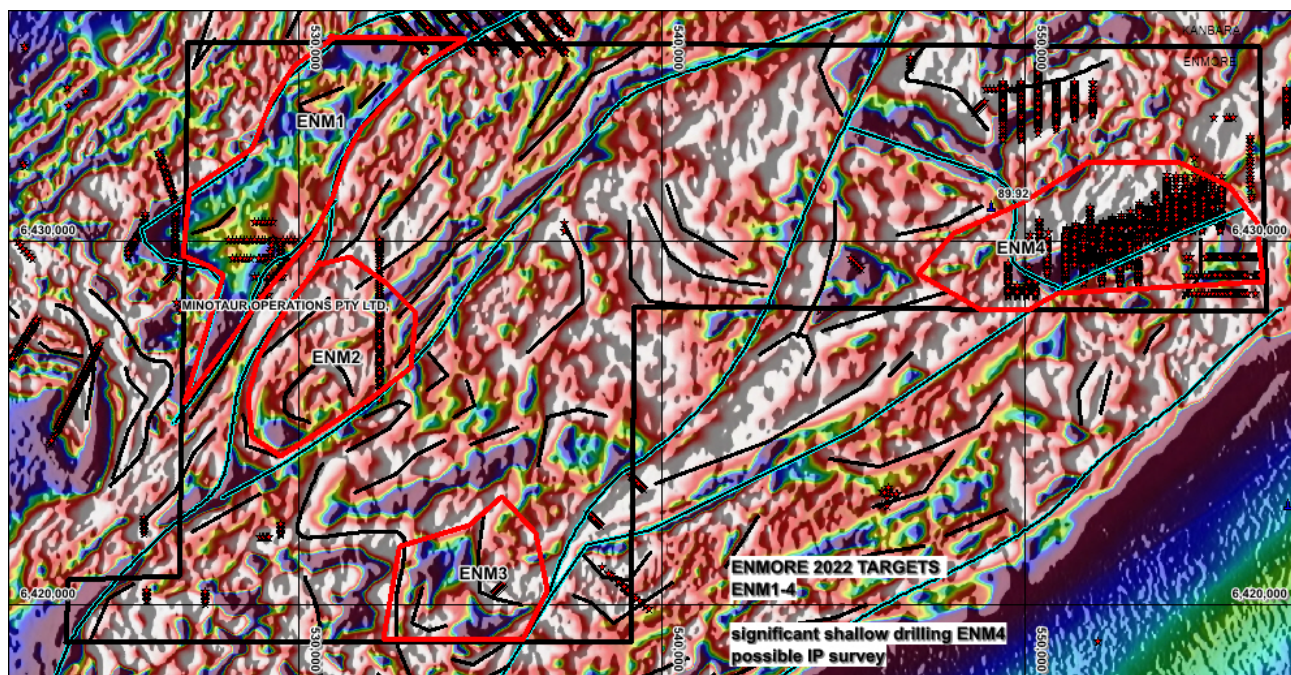


Figure 4: Enmore and Eureka on 1VD RTP Magnetics showing ENM Targets

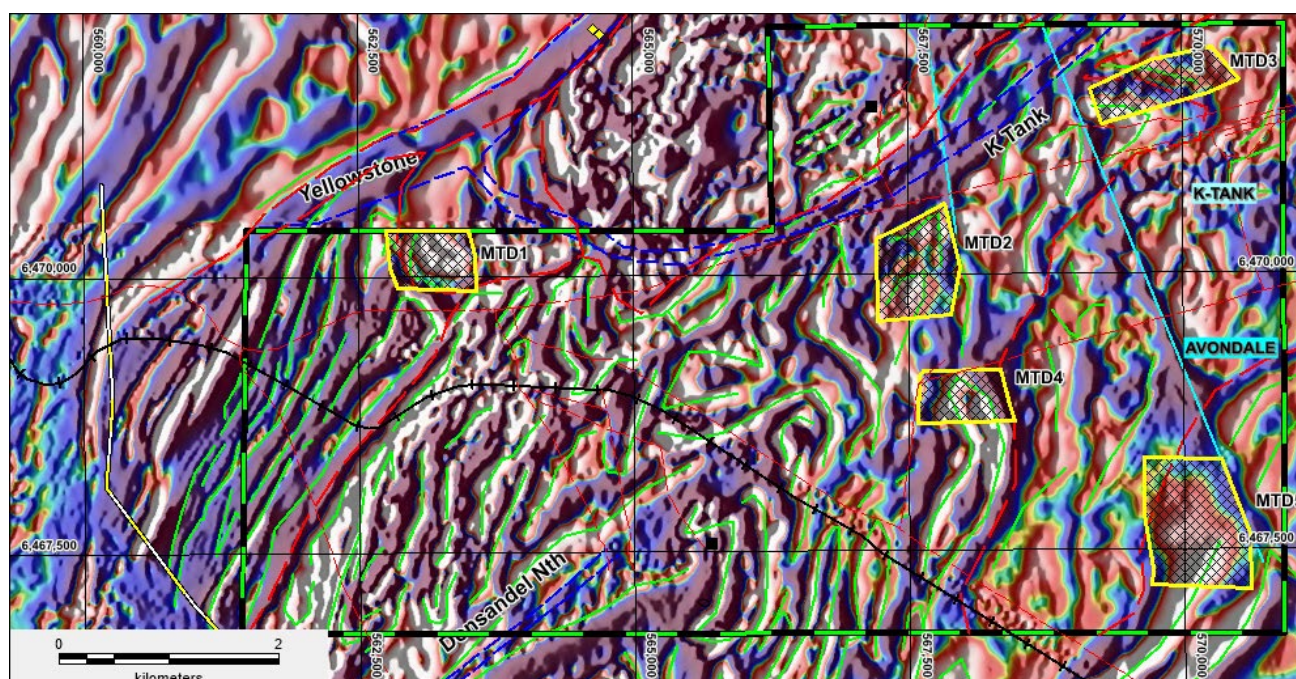


Figure 5: Mt Darling on 1VD RTP Magnetics showing MTD targets

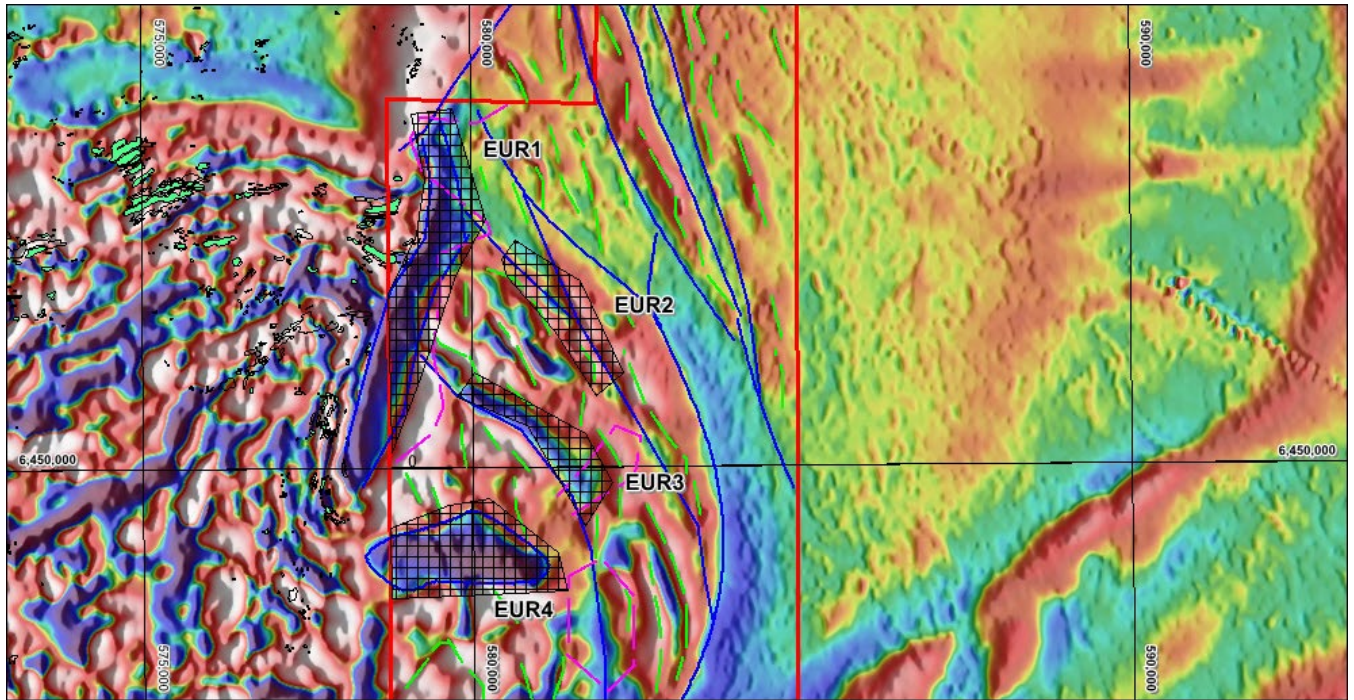


Figure 6: Eureka Tenement on 1VD RTP Magnetics showing EUR targets)

Geology of the areas

The Willyama Super Group comprises poorly outcropping, medium to high grade regionally metamorphosed and strongly deformed sedimentary, volcanic and intrusive rocks.

The Palaeoproterozoic sequence has been intruded by extensive volumes of Mesoproterozoic granitoids and scattered mafic dykes. Recent river alluvium and Quaternary sediments occur extensively across all three tenements resulting in limited historic surficial geochemical exploration and subsequent drilling.

Stirling Vale (EL 8747)

In March 2022, the Company conducted soil and rock sampling over the north-eastern portion of EL 8747 Stirling Vale (**Figure 7**). The exploration program covered a grid (shown as stars in **Figure 7** that contained historic rock samples with elevated base metals and observed a small historic working. Nine (9) traverses were carried out over the remainder of the program area to assess the potential of the outcropping pegmatites to host LCT (Lithium Caesium Tantalum) mineralisation.

Field work consisted of soil sampling and rock-chip/lag/grab sampling. Soil samples were collected at a depth of 200mm and -1mm fraction. Rock outcrops and float with mineralisation potential were sampled. A small prospecting pit was observed, and a sample collected of the mullock pile. The sampling (SVR047) resulted in analyses of 1.75% Cu, 9,990ppm Zn and 210ppm Pb (ASX Announcement of 24 May 2022). The result has been reviewed in relation to further sampling in the vicinity of the prospecting pit. Two (2) rock samples (SVR048 and 049) returned the highest cobalt analyses at 203ppm and 121ppm, respectively. The samples were associated with a linear siliceous zone adjacent to a NE-SW magnetic ridge (**Figure 7**). The associated soil traverse SV3 returned elevated zinc to 250ppm. Other than surface oxidation the outcrops explored are predominantly unaltered

coarse-grained quartz feldspar leuco-pegmatite outcrops with grainsize tending to be retrospective of the outcrop size, larger outcrop courser grain size. There are finer grained quartz-feldspar-biotite pegmatites locally outcropping within the alluvial system that may warrant further investigation. There appears little if any alteration along contacts of the pegmatite and amphibolite units or within the individual units themselves, quartz veining is rare throughout.

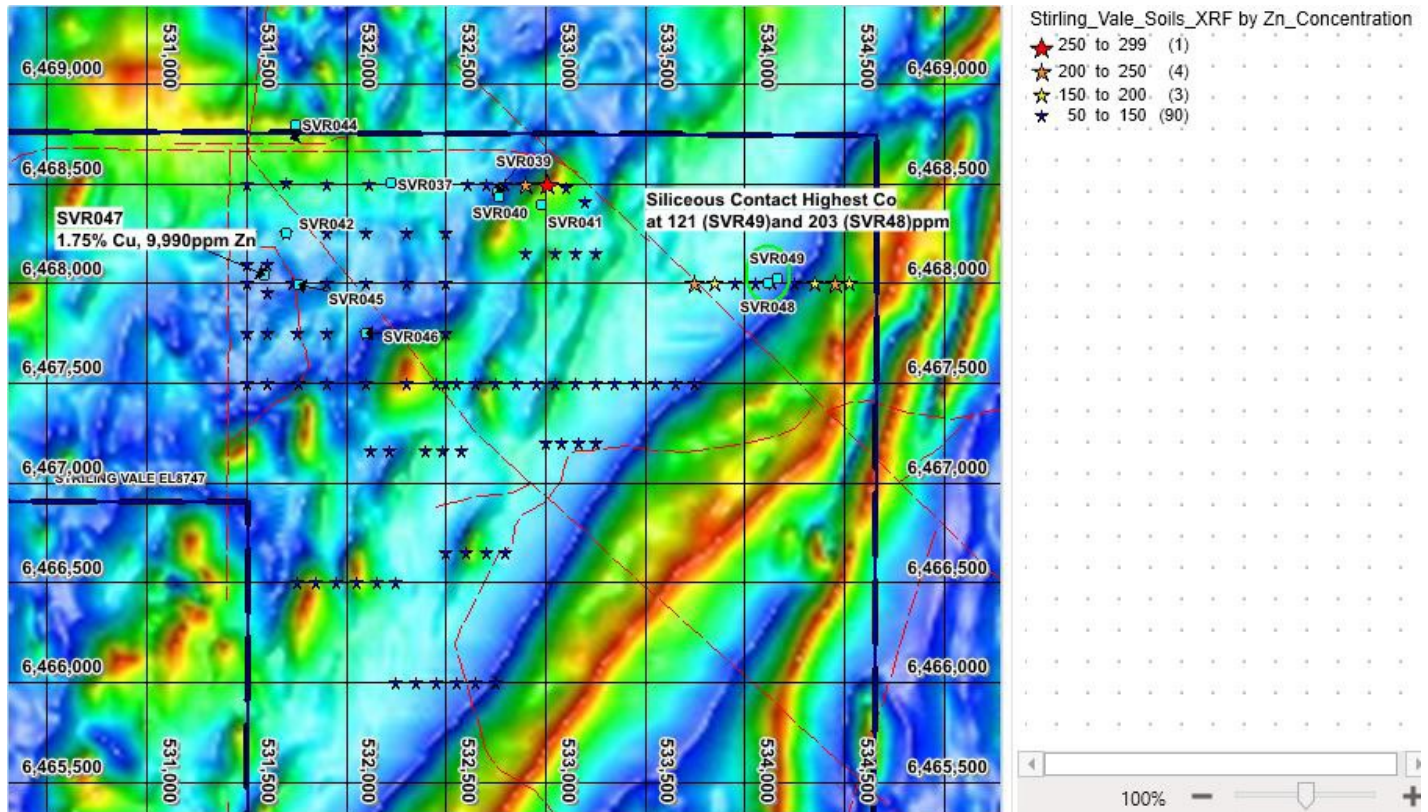


Figure 7: Stirling Vale NE Prospect showing a magnetic image with soil samples as stars and rock samples as blue dots

Kanbarra (EL 8745)

Following a lithostructural interpretation of available geophysical data sets and historic exploration data, four areas (**Figure 8**) have been delineated for exploration. During a field-based exploration in March 2022, a total of 219 soils (KAS090 to KAS220) and 1 rock sample (KAR017) have been collected from EL 8745. Heavy rain towards the end of the program prevented completing sampling within Areas 2/3 and starting within Area 1 (**Figure 8**). There were no significant base metal results from the soil sampling of grids 2/3 and 4.

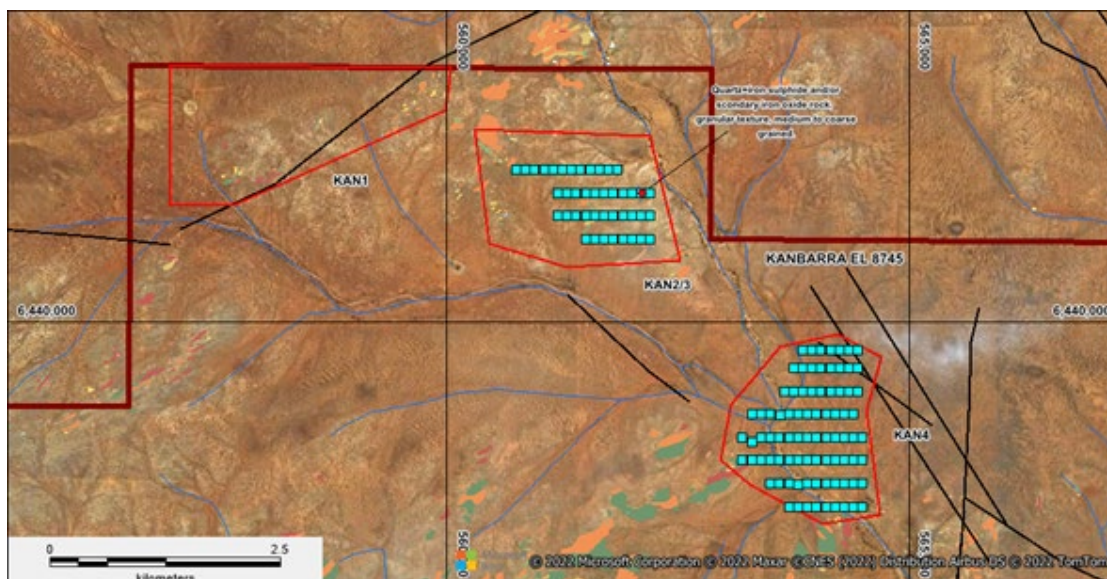


Figure 8: Kanbara NE Prospect showing an aerial photograph with soil samples as blue squares and a single rock sample as a red star

Planned Field Exploration 2022 at Broken Hill

- Surface traverses across the target areas to determine the regolith make up and possibly locate small areas of sub crop not noted in the regional mapping.
- Fine fraction soil sampling where appropriate in conjunction with geological mapping of the pegmatite areas.
- Shallow Aircore drill testing.
- Ground geophysical survey such as IP may be considered prior to drill testing.

ELs 9252 and 8954

NEAR TUMUT IN NSW - 100% INTEREST

Cobalt and Base Metals (copper, chromite and nickel) Exploration

EL 9252 and EL 8954 cover a total area of approximately 106 square kilometres within in an exciting exploration region with potential for Cobalt, Copper, Chromite, Gold and Nickel 15 km north east of Tumut, 15 km south east of Gundagai and adjacent to the serpentine ridge of the Honeysuckle Range (**Figures 9 and 10**). EL 9252 covers the McAlpine Copper and Chromite historical workings, is adjacent and to the west of Brungle Creek EL 8954.

During the Quarter, the Company engaged Internode Seismic to reprocess and interpret a mid-1980's, BMR (now Geoscience Australia) seismic line. The seismic line traverse runs E-W and crosses the 2 tenements as shown in **Figure 11**. The seismic receiving stations are shown as purple dots and the Coolac Serpentinite Belt (focus of exploration in the Brungle Creek and McAlpine tenements occurs as a dark coloured ridge in the centre of the 3D photograph.

Processing of seismic data has come a long way since the mid-1980s with the original seismic data shown **Figure 12** with the interpretation of the same time period shown adjacent to the seismic data. Internode Seismic believes modern processing of 40 year old seismic data and the associated interpretation will lead to a greatly increased interpretation of 3D structures that will enhance our exploration efforts. The reprocessing has been completed and the interpretation is nearly done.

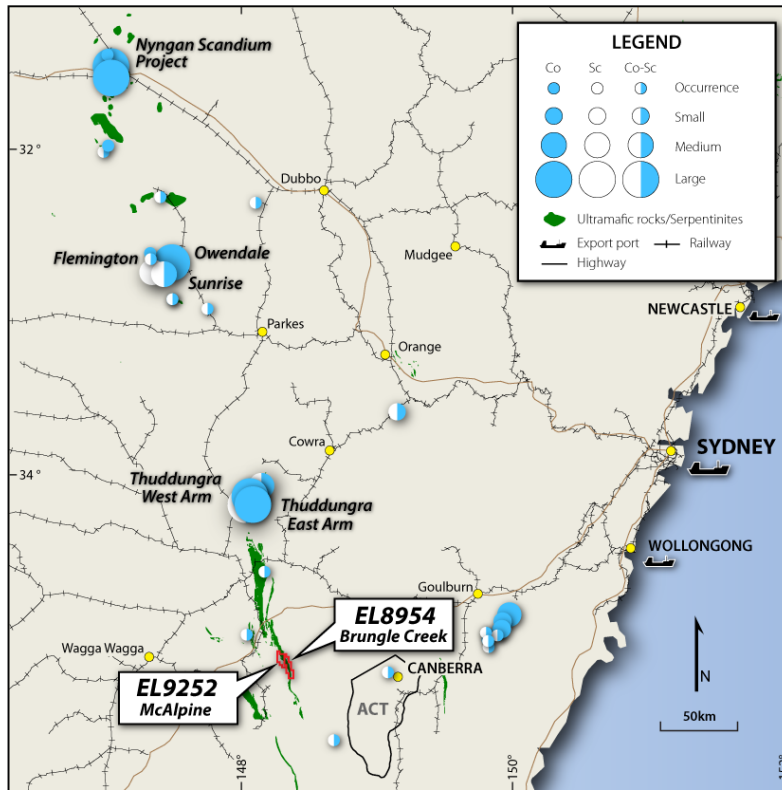


Figure 9: Location of Cobalt Projects near the McAlpine and Brungle Creek Prospects NSW

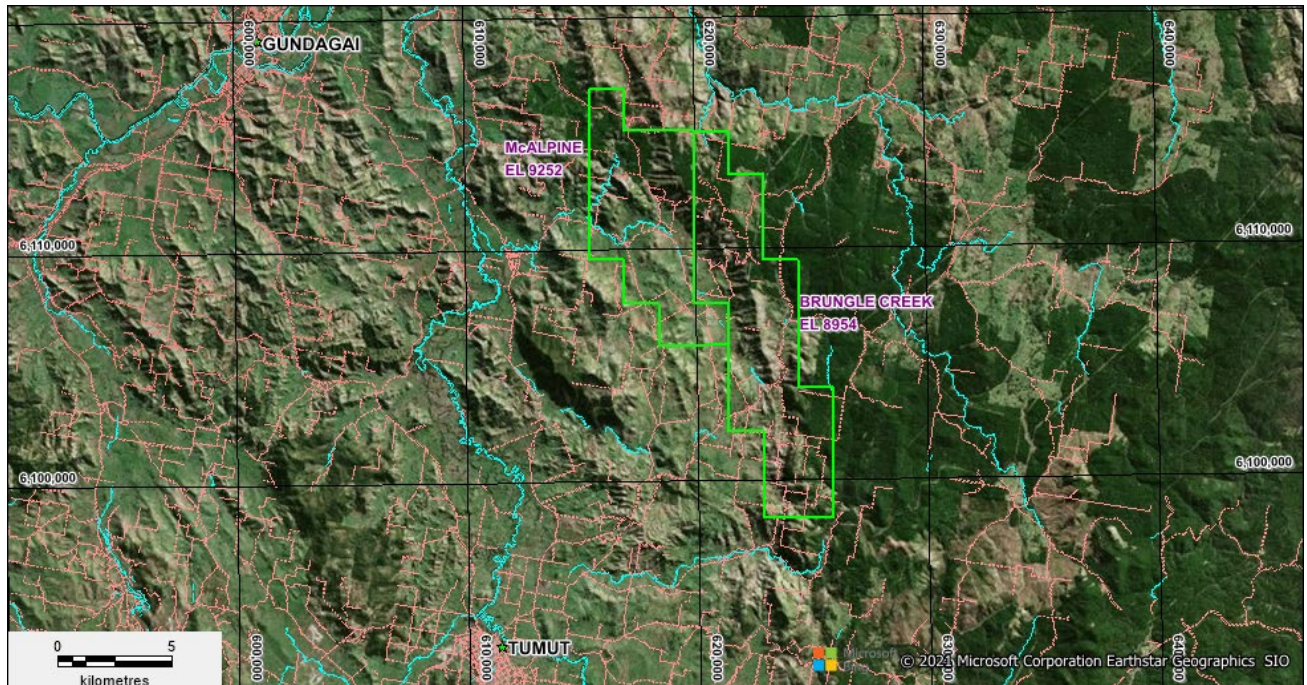


Figure 10: McAlpine EL 9252 and Brungle Creek EL 8954 location map – BING Aerial Photograph

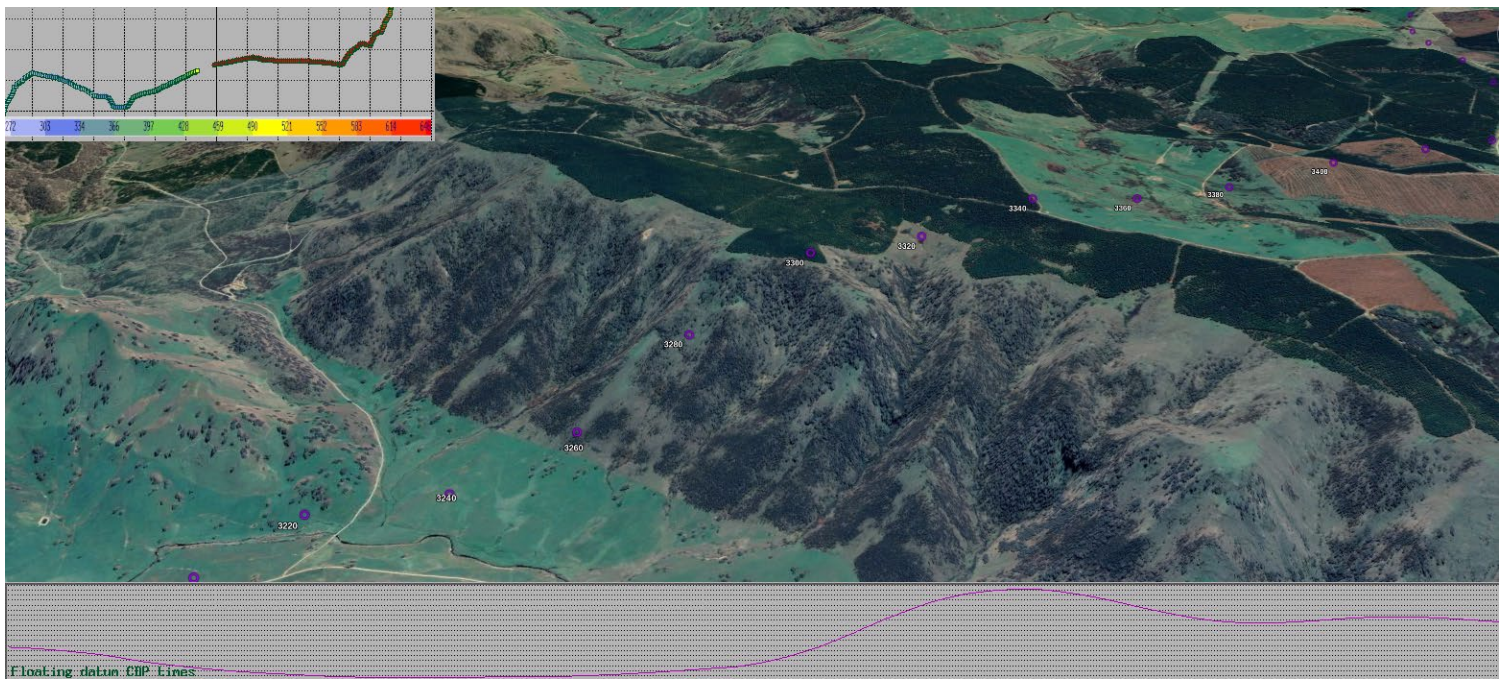


Figure 11: 3D aerial photography showing the dark Coolac Serpentinite Ridge and seismic receiving stations as purple dots

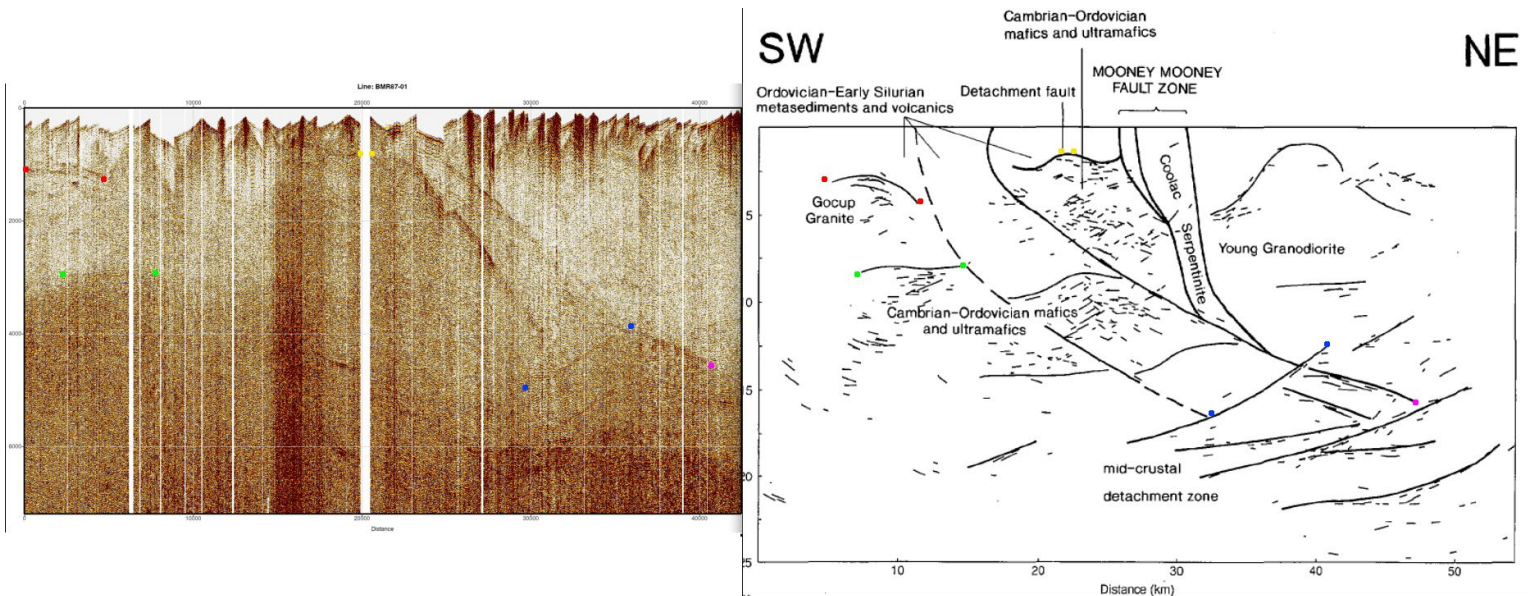


Figure 12: 1980's seismic processed data with associated structural interpretation to the right

Exploration for Q4 2022

- Complete sampling of gold, copper and satellite alteration areas not sampled field program in Q1 2022
- Sampling of shear zones in Young Granodiorite in the east of McAlpine
- Selective soil sampling
- Study the interpretation of the reprocessed seismic line across the north of McAlpine and Brungle Creek
- Follow up of the elevated chromium soil analyses.
- Further evaluation of the McAlpine mine for possible deeper copper mineralised targets.

SA EXPLORATION LICENCES

Parrakie (EL 6795), Mt Rough (EL 6796), Kingston (EL 6797) and Wolseley (EL 6807)

MURRAY AND OTWAY BASINS - 100% INTEREST

Rare Earth Elements (REE) Exploration

In July 2022, the Government of South Australia, Department of Energy and Mining (“DEM”) granted 4 exploration licences, namely Parrakie (EL 6795), Mt Rough (EL 6796), Kingston (EL 6797) and Wolseley (EL 6807) following lodgement of applications in August/September 2021 for rare earth elements (REE) and other minerals exploration (**Figure 13**).

The licences are for 6 years to July 2028 and cover a total area of 2,775 square kilometers. They are located on the Limestone Coast southeast of Adelaide in South Australia (**Figure 13**) within the Loxton Sands or equivalent of the Murray and Otway Basins.

The aim of the Company is to explore for REE contained within the fine clay fraction of Tertiary (65 to 2.5 Million Years Ago) Strandlines (“ionic clay style of deposit) reportedly existing in the region. Australian Rare Earth (ASX:AR3) has a large area in the region and recently announced following a drilling program an increased JORC inferred mineral resource of 81.4 MT @ 785 ppm TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxides) at their Koppamurra project prospective for ionic clay REE deposit (see AR3’s ASX announcement of 4 July 2022). Several other entities are also exploring for REE in the region.

REE have been designated critical minerals by Australia, EU, USGS and IEA and are used in rare earth permanent magnets for electric vehicles (EV), wind turbines and many electronic devices.

With the lowering of the overall levels, the Loxton Sands or equivalents of the Murray and Otway Basins were formed on the beach on the shore of the emergent land (Strandlines). Locally, heavy minerals were concentrated by wave action, including rutile zircon and ilmenite (Mineral Sands). In addition, Light and Heavy Rare Earth Elements have formed an ionic bond with the fine clay fraction (Ionic Clays) of the Loxton Sands at shallow depths.

This clay fraction will be the primary exploration target within the Tertiary Strandlines.

With licences now granted, the Company will first enter into landholder access agreements, seek government approval for field-based work and communicate its exploration plans with local communities and stakeholders. As soon as possible, subject to weather and availability of service providers and personnel, carry out orientation fine fraction sampling and analysis of the strandlines before planning shallow Aircore Drilling to test for the clay fraction.

During the quarter, an exploration strategy has been developed whereby selected sites would be visited (**Figure 14**) and where available, bulk samples would be collected to identify clay fraction that can be sieved. In addition, during the roadside traverses, sites would be selected for later verge Aircore drill traverses. In addition to the near surface evaluation of the REE ionic clay potential, a further evaluation of the deeper bedrock potential for gold and base metal mineralisation sites will be carried out based on a lithostructural interpretation of available geophysical data sets (**Figures 14 and 15**).

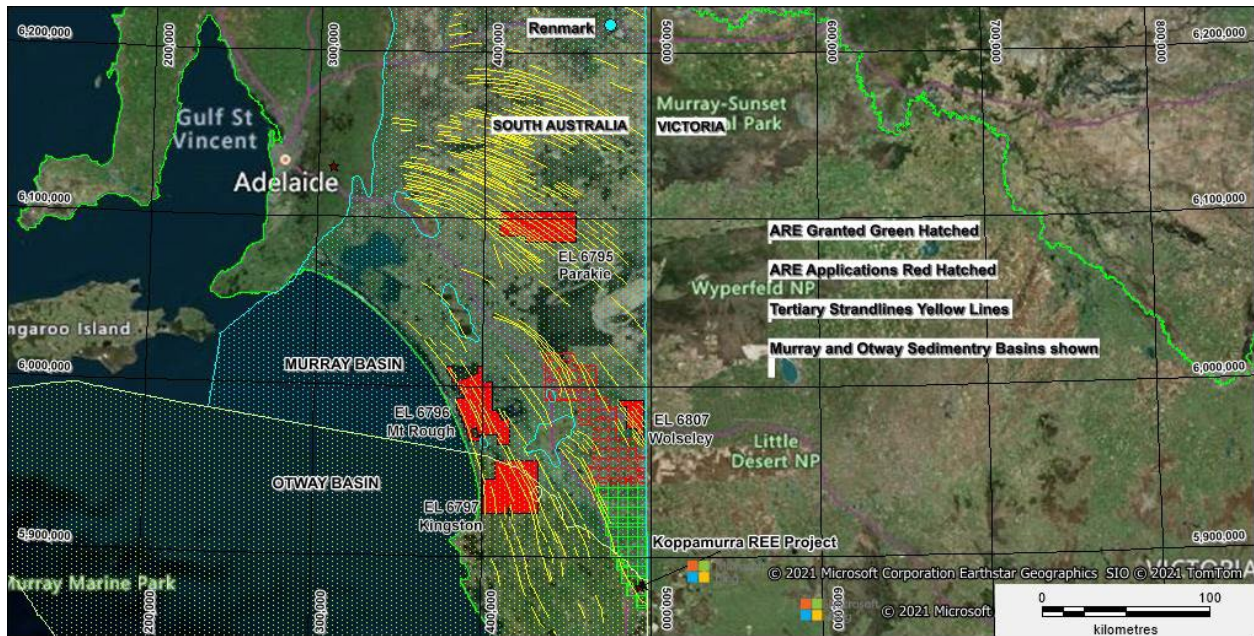


Figure 13: South Australian REE Application Areas and associated Murray and Otway Basins

Proposed exploration in Q3/Q4 2022

- Thorough review of all historic exploration across the 4 tenements
- Meetings with local councils to obtain permission for roadside auger drilling
- Review of proposed auger site via “Dial Before You Dig” website
- Field visit to proposed orientation sites with auger drilling traverses at the sites
- Deeper (up to 50m) Aircore drilling of high priority targets from the orientation auger traverses

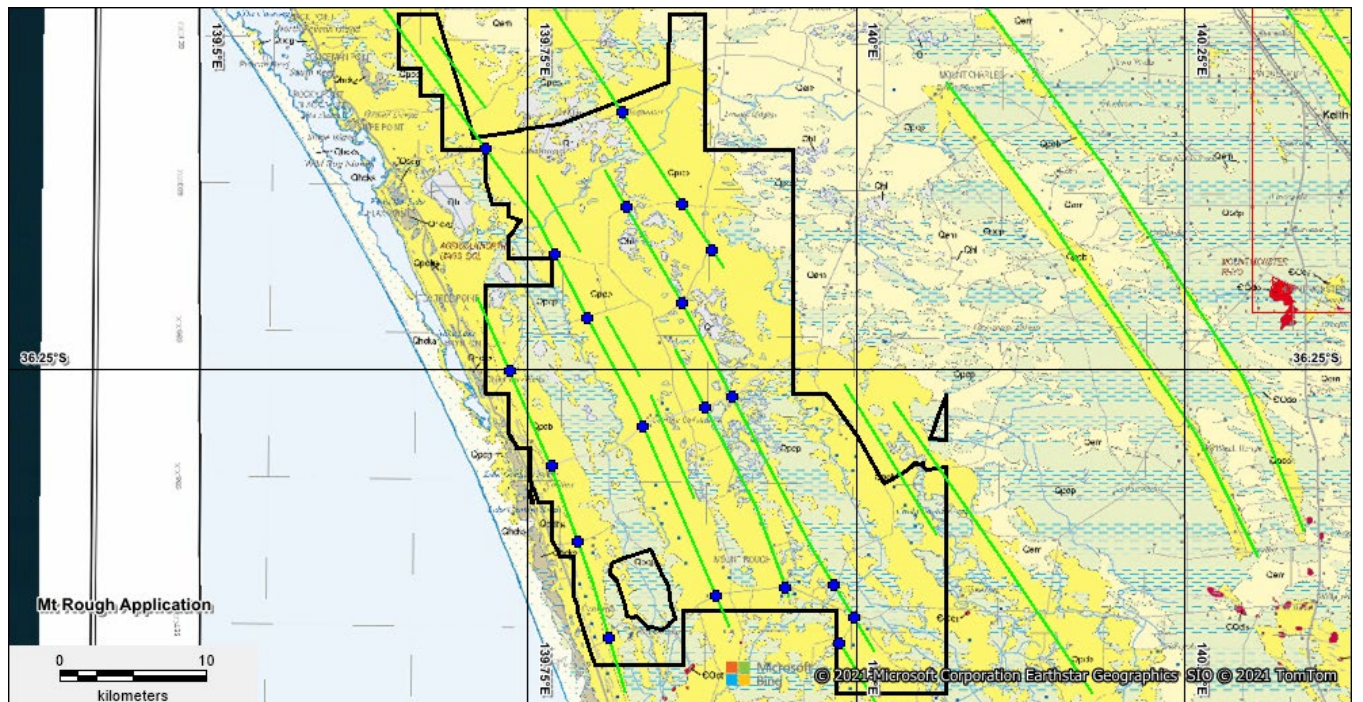


Figure 14: Mt Rough (EL 6796) showing Tertiary strand lines in yellow and proposed roadside orientation sites on outcrop geology

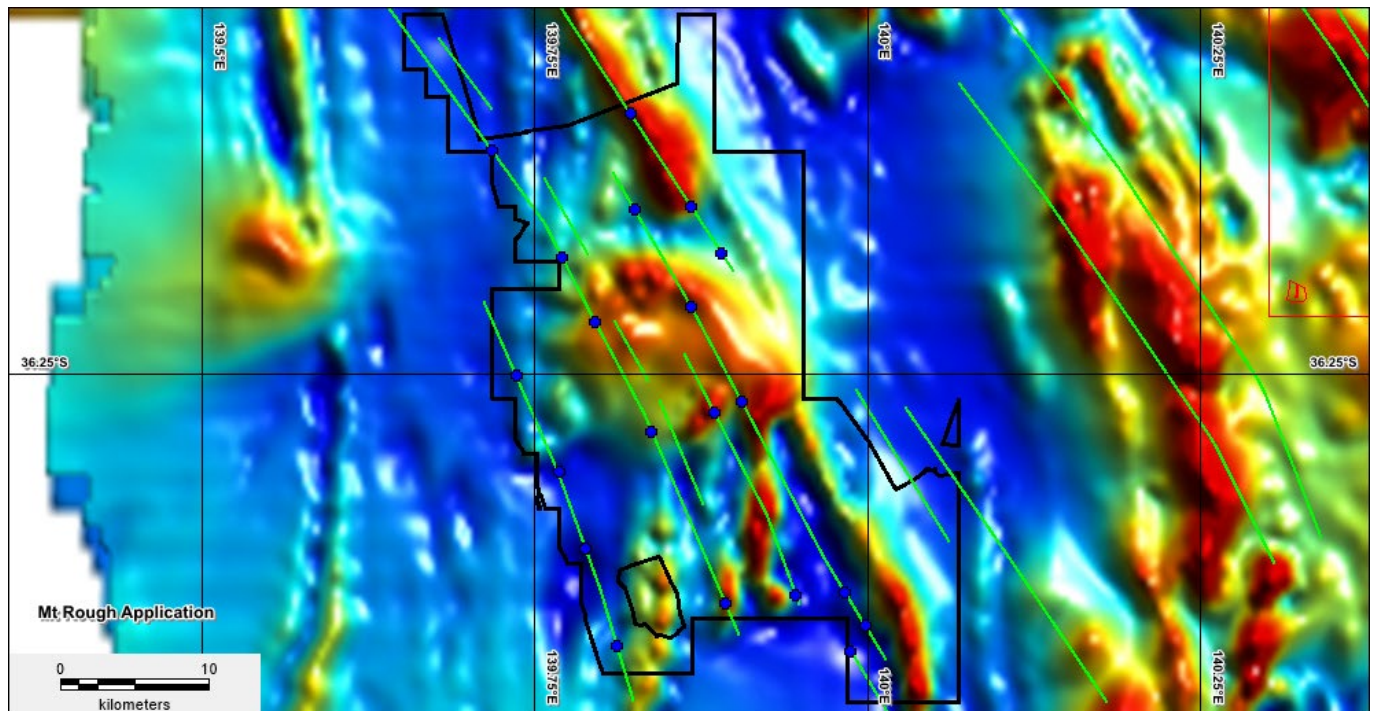


Figure 15: Mt Rough (EL 6796) showing Tertiary strand lines in yellow and proposed roadside orientation sites on TMI aeromagnetics

WA EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

Barneys (ELA 38/3718) and Neckersgat (ELA 38/3719)

LAVERTON AREA - 100% INTEREST

Lithium Exploration

In January 2022, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary AUSBCM Pty Ltd applied with the WA Department of Mines Industry Regulations and Safety (DMIRS) for two exploration licences Barneys (ELA 38/3718) and Neckersgat (ELA 38/3719) covering a total area of 275.8 km² (**Figure 16**). Grant of the licences is awaited.

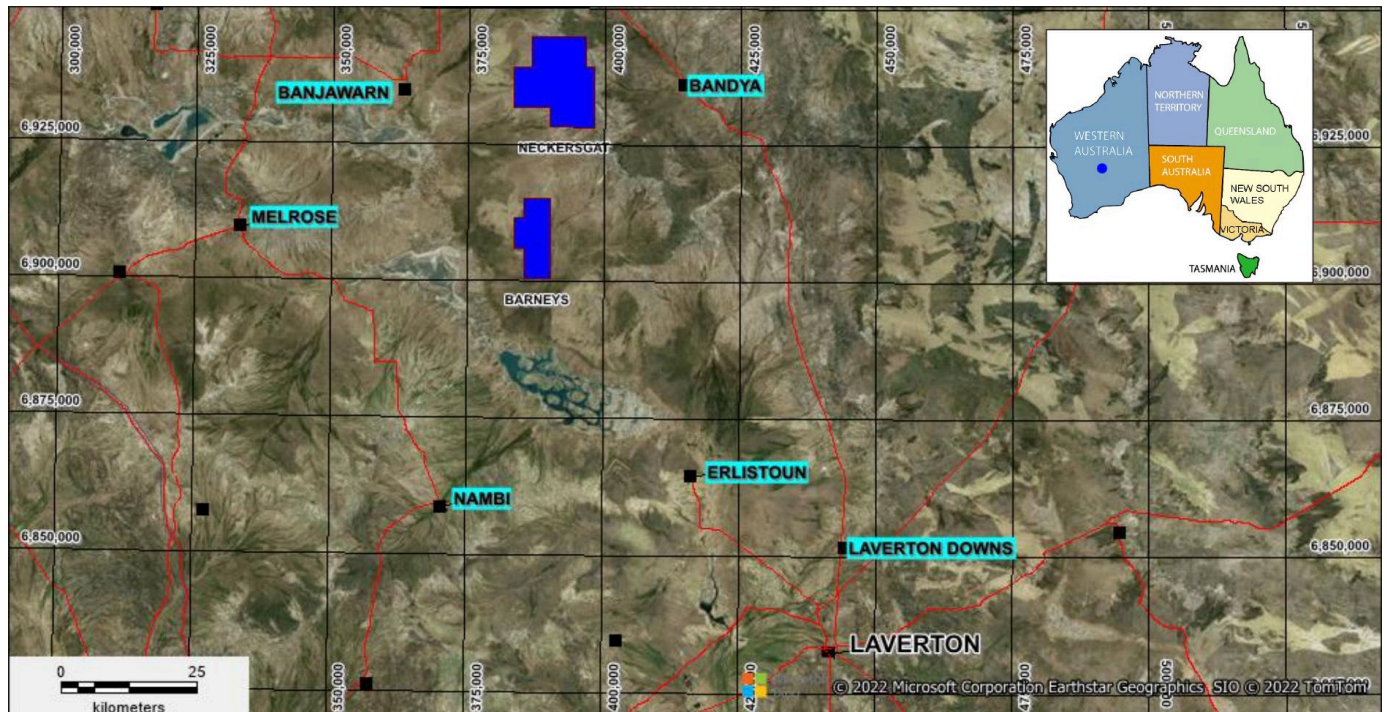


Figure 16: Laverton area applications Barneys and Neckersgat located to the north of Laverton in the Eastern Goldfields of WA

Potential of the areas

Since 2021, the Company has actively reviewed for possible lithium opportunities in Western Australia and has carried out extensive reviews of published geological, geochemical and geophysical data sets both within the Governments GeoVIEW and the Companies inhouse MapInfo GIS systems. A large database has been assembled comprising whole rock geochemistry which includes lithium assays and detailed interpreted geology across the state. A concentration of pegmatite occurrences was noted to the NW of Laverton that have had very limited sampling focussing on the lithium potential (**Figure 17**).

The Company believes, given the limited understanding of the nature of these pegmatites, that a focussed exploration is warranted to determine if these pegmatites belong to the LCT (Lithium Caesium Tantalum) variety that is associated with lithium mineralisation currently being mined as several operations within Western Australia.

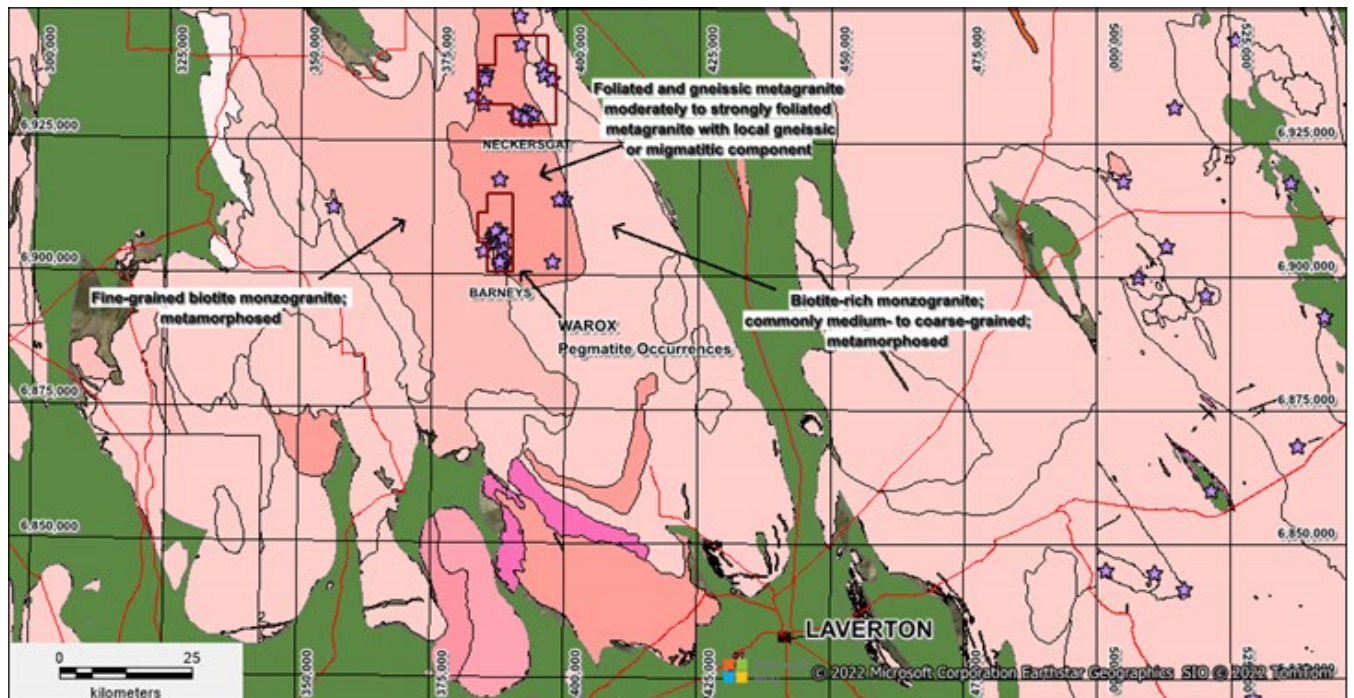


Figure 17: Laverton area applications Barneys and Neckersgat and showing the location of several pegmatites. The pegmatite data is located within the GSWA WAROX data base

Regional Geology and Mineralisation

The broad geological setting is Archean Yilgarn Craton granite/greenstone terranes as shown in **Figure 17** with the greenstone terrains shown in green and the granites in pink/red. The states, major gold and nickel mines are situated on the greenstone terranes. The lithium operations are located primarily within the greenstone terranes ie Wodgina, Pilgangoora etc however the Greenbushes Lithium, the largest in WA is located within the Balingup Metamorphic Belt of the Western Gneiss Terrane, dominated by metamorphosed granitic lithologies in addition to more mafic to ultramafic varieties of igneous rocks as occur at Greenbushes. The NW oriented Donnybrook-Bridgetown shear zone that appears to be associated with the emplacement of the pegmatites at Greenbushes is an ancient structure, characterised by steeply dipping mylonitic textures, horizontal stretching lineations, assymetric folds and evidence of sinistral strike-slip movement. It corresponds to a sequence of sheared gneiss, orthogneiss, amphibolite and migmatite outcrops along the trace of the lineament. A series of syn-tectonic granitoid intrusives also occur within the Balingup Metamorphic Belt, elongated along the Donnybrook-Bridgetown Shear Zone.

Within the Regional Laverton Lithium Project, the dominant lithology is a fine to coarse grained monzogranite flanked by the Duketon Greenstone Belt to the west (**Figure 17**). The lithium occurrences are hosted by strongly foliated and gneissic metagranite with local gneissic or migmatitic (A composite rock found in medium and high-grade metamorphic environments consisting of two or more constituents often layered repetitively with the alternate layer being a pegmatitic or finer granite). The gneissic nature represents a higher metamorphic grade and possibly significant structural component.

Proposed exploration on grant of the tenements

- Review of all historic exploration
- Execute access agreements with land holders and native title parties
- Digitisation of geochemical and drilling data into the Company's GIS data base.
- Targeted geological/regolith mapping and surficial geochemical sampling.
- Compilation of all geophysical survey data and a lithostructural interpretation.
- Targeted RC drill testing of high priority targets.

EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

During the quarter the Group incurred \$68K in mineral exploration and evaluation activities consisting of the following:

- Geology and geophysics	\$47K
- Other project management costs	\$21K

There were no mining production and development activities during the quarter.

CORPORATE

Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates

The aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates for the quarter reported at item 6.1 of the Appendix 5B Cash Flow Report for the quarter of \$18K were as follows:

- Director's management fees and superannuation	\$15K
- Office rent contribution and service fees to a related entity of Managing Director John Wang	\$3K

The aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates for the quarter reported in item 6.2 in Appendix 5B Cash Flow Report of \$9K were as follows:

- Director's management fees and superannuation	\$9K
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Technical Releases since commencement of June 2022 Quarter

This Quarterly Activities Report contains information extracted from the Company's 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 can be found in the following announcements lodged on the ASX:

24 May 2022 -	Field exploration results – EL 8747 and EL 8745
27 May 2022 -	Received proposal for grant of 3 exploration licences in SA
19 July 2022 -	Granted 3 new tenements for rare earth exploration in SA

20 July 2022 . Granted additional new tenement for rare earth exploration
22 July 2022 - Interview of Ausmon CTO with ABC Radio South-East SA

The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these announcements.

LICENCES STATUS

Minerals tenements held and under application as of 30 June 2022 and their locations are set out in the table below. There has been no change in the tenement status during the quarter.

Tenement	Area Name	Location	Beneficial Interest	Status
EL 8745	Kanbarra	NSW Broken Hill	100%	Expiry on 15 May 2024
EL 8747	Stirling Vale	NSW Broken Hill	100%	Expiry on 24 May 2024
EL 8954	Brungle Creek	NSW Tumut	100%	Expiry on 11 March 2026
EL 9252	McAlpine	NSW Tumut	100%	Expiry on 6 August 2026
EL 9220	Enmore	NSW Broken Hill	100%	Expiry on 21 July 2026
EL 9224	Eureka	NSW Broken Hill	100%	Expiry on 21 July 2026
EL 9230	Mt Darling	NSW Broken Hill	100%	Expiry on 21 July 2026
EL 6795	Parakie	SA Murray Basin	100%	Granted on 5 July 2022 Expiry on 4 July 2028
EL 6796	Mt Rough	SA Murray Basin	100%	Granted on 5 July 2022 Expiry on 4 July 2028
EL 6797	Kingston	SA Otway Basin	100%	Granted on 5 July 2022 Expiry on 4 July 2028
EL 6807	Wolseley	SA Murray	100%	Granted on 19 July 2022 Expiry on 18 July 2028
ELA38/3718	Barneys	Laverton WA	100%	Application lodged in January 2022
ELA38/3719	Neckersgat	Laverton WA	100%	Application lodged in January 2022

Competent Person Statement

The information in the report above that relates to Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Derriman, who is the Company's Consultant Geologist and a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (1566). Mr Mark Derriman has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities 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, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Mark Derriman consents to the inclusion in this report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statement

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Ausmon Resources Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Authorised by the Board of Directors

Eric Sam Yue

Director/Company Secretary

Contact:

Tel : 61 2 9264 6988 Email: office@ausmonresources.com.au

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

AUSMON RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

88 134 358 964

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 JUNE 2022

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		
	(c) production		
	(d) staff costs	(22)	(182)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(37)	(254)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)		
1.4	Interest received		
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	(7)
1.6	Income taxes paid		
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives		
1.8	Other (GST, projects)	10	(5)
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(49)	(448)

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	(153)	(263)
	(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	-	97
	(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 (Security deposit refund)	-	10
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(153)	(156)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	856
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	220	415
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	(300)
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	(12)	(12)
3.8	Dividends paid		
3.9	Other - Proceeds from repayment of Employee Incentive Plan shares loans		
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	208	959

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	404	55
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(49)	(448)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(153)	(156)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	208	959

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	410	410

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	238	70
5.2	Call deposits	172	334
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)	410	404

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	18
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	9
<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 <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.</i> <i>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	1,150	240
7.2	Credit standby arrangements		
7.3	Other (please specify)		
7.4	Total financing facilities	1,150	240
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		910
7.6	<p>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.</p> <p>Fort Capital Pty Ltd, an unrelated company, provided a loan facility to the Company to fund general working capital of up to \$1,150,000 until 01 October 2022. In March 2022 the loan facility agreement was varied to extend the loan availability period to 01 October 2023. The funds advanced under the loan facility are unsecured and bear interest at 8% per annum.</p>		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(49)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(153)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(202)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	410
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	910
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	1,320
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	6.53
<p><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></p>		
8.8	<p>If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Answer: N/A</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Answer: N/A</p>	

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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: 29 July 2022.....

Authorised by: 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.