



# Quarterly Activities Report for the period ended 31 December 2022

ASX Release: 31 January 2023

## Hillside development activity accelerating

**Rex Minerals Limited**  
ASX: RXM | OTCQB: RXRLF  
ABN 12 124 960 523

### Directors

Ian Smith, Non-Executive Chairman  
Richard Laufmann, CEO & MD  
Amber Rivamonte, CFO & Executive Director  
Gregory Robinson, Non-Executive Director  
Andrew Seaton, Non-Executive Director  
Kay Donehue, Company Secretary

Ordinary Shares on Issue	592,787,587
Unquoted Options	21,113,334
Hog Ranch Consideration Rights	15,000,000

### Share Price Activity – December 2022 Quarter

Low	14.0c
High	25.0c
Last	29.0c

**Cash & cash equivalent**  
\$29.6M at 31 December 2022

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## Highlights

### Hillside Copper-Gold Project, South Australia (100%)

- The Optimised Feasibility and Definition Phase Engineering Study was released 14 December 2022. Stage One alone has an IRR of 19% and a 4.3-year payback period
- Hillside Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve was also updated and released on 14 December 2022. Stage One, 505kt copper (Cu) is only a quarter (approximately) of the total Mineral Resource of 1.9Mt of Cu
- Copper concentrate offtake discussions are underway, consistent with the Operational Readiness timeline.

### Hog Ranch Gold Property, Nevada USA (100%)

- Krista exploration results were released on 12 October 2022, with the best result:
  - **HR22-018 with 147.8m @ 0.62g/t gold (Au) from surface**
- Hog Ranch regional surveys and drilling results were released on 19 December 2022.

### Corporate

- Cash & cash equivalent as at 31 December 2022 was \$29.6M.
- Rex held its 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 17 November 2022.

## Hillside Copper-Gold Project, South Australia (100% equity)

On 14 December 2022, Rex Minerals (Rex or the Company) announced that it is moving ahead with project financing and Operational Readiness plans following completion of the Optimised Feasibility and Definition Phase Engineering Study (OFS) (see Tables 1 to 5). The 100%-owned Hillside Project (Hillside) is one of the most significant copper-gold projects in Australia and is located less than two hours' drive from Adelaide, South Australia.

### High level key points of OFS are as follows:

- **Project Value for Stage One<sup>1 2 3</sup>**
  - Net Present Value (NPV) A\$1,252M (pre-tax), NPV of A\$847M (post-tax)
  - Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 19% (*nominal IRR 23%*) (*spot IRR 21%*)
  - C1 of US\$1.52/lb copper (*spot C1 US\$1.39/lb*)
  - 4.3-year payback period
- **Scale and Opportunity** – Stage One (11 years) lays the foundation for a 20 plus year operation and extracts around half of the current Ore Reserve. Substantial potential exists for Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves growth, leading to mine life extension and higher processing rates beyond Stage One<sup>4</sup>.
- **First Production** – Annual payable metal of circa 42kt copper (Cu) and 30koz gold (Au) to follow ramp-up. First concentrate delivery timing Q4 CY2025<sup>5</sup>, to align with the beginning of the forecast global copper market deficit<sup>6</sup>.
- Estimated **pre-production capital cost** of A\$854M (US\$598M) all-inclusive of full fleet, pre-strip and contingency.
- **Team** – Board and Management have significant experience in delivering similar projects in Australia and internationally.
- **Contribution** – Hillside to provide employment for over 500 people during construction and over 400 during operations (over A\$600M in payroll) and contributing over A\$200M in state royalties.
- **Regulatory Approvals** – Key approvals are in place to allow commencement of development and operations<sup>7</sup>.
- **Next Steps** – Rex is actively seeking suitable funding via a structured process, to align with the detailed engineering, construction and operational readiness plans. Potential strategic partnerships via a minority interest are being discussed.

<sup>1</sup> All Project values in real terms unless otherwise stated

<sup>2</sup> Pricing (midpoint of the consensus range) assumptions: US\$3.92 Cu; US\$1,610 Au; FX USD:AUD \$0.70, unless otherwise stated

<sup>3</sup> Discount rate: WACC 4.88% (Real), 8.55% (Nominal) rounded to the nearest whole number (Source: Cape Leveque Securities Pty Ltd)

<sup>4</sup> ASX Announcements: Hillside Doubles Ore Reserves, 20 July 2021; 2022 Hillside Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statement, 14 December 2022

<sup>5</sup> Subject to finance and FID

<sup>6</sup> Goldman Sachs Report: Copper Top Projects 2022, A Deficit on the Horizon

<sup>7</sup> Refer Table 6 ASX Announcement: Optimised Feasibility & Definition Phase Engineering Study – Executive Study, 14 December 2022

### Background on Hillside

Rex's Hillside Project on the Yorke Peninsula in South Australia is one of the most significant copper-gold development projects in Australia, and one of the biggest Ore Reserves<sup>8</sup> in Australia – after Olympic Dam and Carrapateena – both also located in South Australia.

South Australia is a politically stable First World location with well-developed infrastructure. This infrastructure includes an existing electricity grid, roads, water and a skilled labour pool. The Hillside Project will be well serviced by this infrastructure (Figure 2). Further, the Hillside Project offers a high probability of future Mineral Resource growth and Mineral Resource to Ore Reserve conversion.

Based on Hillside's 989kt copper Ore Reserve<sup>8</sup>:

- Stage One mine life of 11 years
- Stage One includes 151kt of copper-gold concentrate. The high-quality concentrate to contain annual payable metal after ramp-up of approximately 42kt of copper and 30koz of gold, with an average concentrate grade of 27% copper
- A subsequent Stage Two, based on current Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources<sup>8</sup>, is contemplated.

Mining operations to comprise conventional open pit extraction utilising large-scale trucks loaded by excavator. A conventional flotation processing method has been chosen as the most technically and economically viable method for the separation of copper from the ore. Process tailings to be delivered to a dedicated Tailings Storage Facility. Concentrate to be trucked by road and subsequently shipped to market regularly from Port Adelaide.

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<sup>8</sup> ASX Announcements: Hillside Doubles Ore Reserves, 20 July 2021; 2022 Hillside Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statement, 14 December 2022

Project Value – Key financial metrics: Stage One<sup>9 10 11</sup>

**Table 1: Hillside Project Key Sensitivities Stage One**

		Commodity Price Consensus Range <sup>b c</sup> 'Midpoint'	Commodity Price <sup>e</sup> Consensus Range <sup>b c</sup>	Spot Case <sup>a</sup>	Goldman Sachs 'Demand Case' <sup>c d</sup>
Copper Price	US\$/lb	3.92	3.60 – 4.20	3.82	5.90
Gold Price	US\$/oz	1,610	1,490 - 1,730	1,785	1,730
Exchange Rate	A\$:US\$	0.70	0.70	0.67	0.70
Pre-Tax NPV <sup>e</sup>	A\$M	1,252	914 – 1,552	1,390	3,144
Post-Tax NPV <sup>e</sup>	A\$M	847	610 – 1,058	944	2,174
Post-Tax IRR <sup>e</sup>	% real	19	16 – 22	21	37
	% nominal	23	20 – 27	25	42
C1 Cash Costs (after by-products)	US\$/lb	1.52	1.56 - 1.48	1.39	1.47
AISC	US\$/lb	1.79	1.82 - 1.77	1.66	1.83
Payback period	Years	4.3	5.1 - 3.7	4	2.3

<sup>a</sup> Spot case prices 9 December 2022: FX RBA.gov.au; Kitco (Au); LME (Cu)

<sup>b</sup> Cu price: Consensus Economics Ltd (survey date 14 November 2022)

<sup>c</sup> Au price: Consensus Economics Ltd (survey date 14 November 2022)

<sup>d</sup> Cu price: Goldman Sachs "meet forecast market demand" Cu incentive pricing US\$13,000/t

<sup>e</sup> Discount rate: WACC 4.88% (Real), 8.55% (Nominal) rounded to the nearest whole number (Source: Cape Leveque Securities Pty Ltd)

<sup>f</sup> As at 14 December 2022

**Table 2: Stage One Study Outcomes**

Key Metrics	Unit	Outcome
Project Revenue	A\$M	6,250
Operating Costs	A\$M	2,396
C1 Cash Costs (includes by-product credits)	US\$/lb	1.52
AISC	US\$/lb	1.79
Average copper in concentrate annual production (years 2 - 11)	kt	42
Average gold in concentrate annual production (years 2 - 11)	koz	30
Pre-tax NPV <sup>a</sup>	A\$M	1,252
Post-tax NPV <sup>a</sup>	A\$M	847
Post-tax Internal Rate of Return (IRR) <sup>a</sup> :		
IRR real	%	19
IRR nominal		23

<sup>a</sup> Discount Rate: WACC 4.88% (Real), 8.55% (Nominal) rounded to the nearest whole number (Source: Cape Leveque Securities Pty Ltd)

<sup>9</sup> Pricing (midpoint of the consensus range) assumptions: US\$3.92 Cu; US\$1,610 Au; FX USD:AUD \$0.70, unless otherwise stated

<sup>10</sup> See Table 5 for Financial Sensitivities

<sup>11</sup> ASX Announcement: Optimised Feasibility & Definition Phase Engineering Study – Executive Study, 14 December 2022

**Table 3: Pre-Production Capital Cost Summary**

Pre-Production Capital	Unit	
Processing Plant & Associated Infrastructure	A\$M	347
Mining Fleet	A\$M	160
Non-Processing Infrastructure	A\$M	179
Contingency & Growth	A\$M	87
<b>Total Pre-Production Capital</b>	<b>A\$M</b>	<b>773</b>
Mine Development Operating Costs (including pre-strip)	A\$M	81
<b>Total Pre-Production Costs</b>	<b>A\$M (US\$M)</b>	<b>854 (598)</b>

**Table 4: Operating Cost Summary**

Operating Cost Summary	Unit	
Strip Ratio (after initial pre-strip)	waste:ore	6.9:1
Average Mining Cost per tonne (LOM)	A\$/t	2.08
Average Mining Cost per ore tonne (LOM) (after initial pre-strip)	A\$/t	16.86
Processing Cost per tonne	A\$/t	10.32
Other Operating (G&A) Costs per tonne	A\$/t	2.27
<b>Average Total Operating Costs per tonne (excluding pre-strip)</b>	<b>A\$/t</b>	<b>29.45</b>

**Table 5: Financial Sensitivities**

Incremental NPV <sup>a</sup>	-10%	+10%
Copper Price	(257)	257
Gold Price	(36)	36
Exchange Rate	308	(252)
Capital Cost	64	(64)
Operating Cost	125	(125)
Fuel	16	(16)

<sup>a</sup> Assumes Consensus Range "Midpoint". All plant, mining fleet, infrastructure capital included. The Project outcomes are most sensitive to Copper Price and Exchange Rate inputs.

## Metal Inventory – Updated Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve

The Company has completed an update to both the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve for Hillside<sup>12</sup>.

The 11-year Stage One mining plan will only exploit 51% of the Ore Reserves and 26% of the Mineral Resource.

<sup>12</sup> See Footnote 4

Additionally, the Company holds significant regional exploration properties surrounding the Hillside Project. In time, these licences will be systematically evaluated as part of an overall regional copper strategy.

### First Production

Subject to finance, delivery of first concentrate is targeted late Q4 CY2025. Following ramp-up, steady state concentrate production to contain an estimated 42kt copper and 30koz gold per annum. First concentrate delivery timing aligns with the beginning of the forecast global copper market deficit. Figure 1 below illustrates the indicative development timeline.

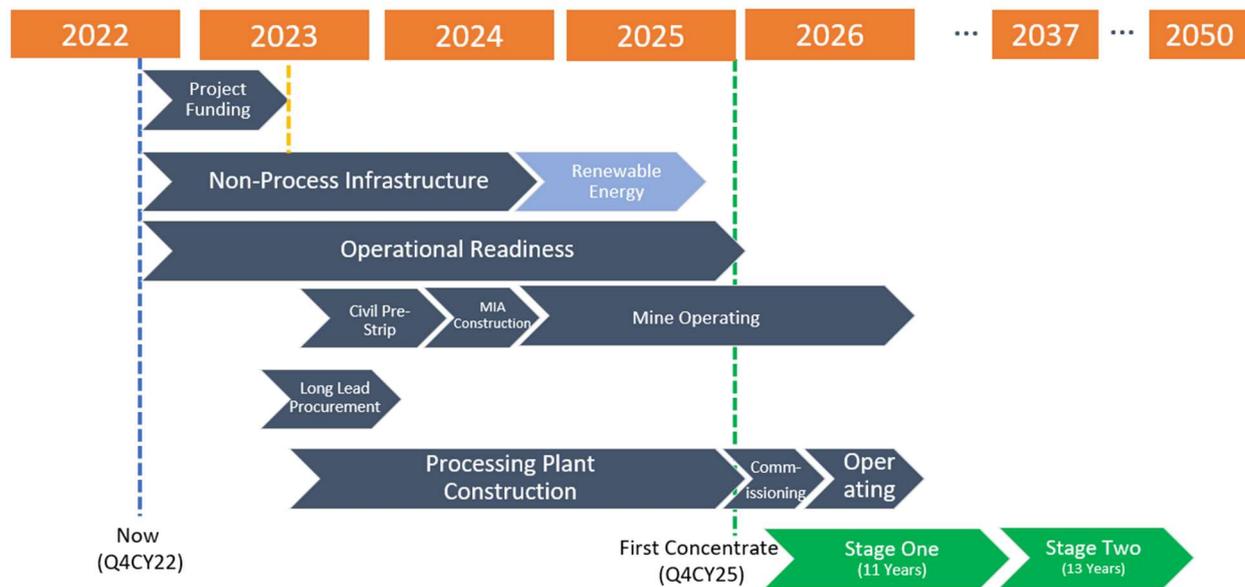


Figure 1: Hillside Stage Indicative project timeline.

### Key developments since July 2020 Feasibility Costing Update

Expansion and value improvements have been integrated into the mine design in the period following the 2020 cost update. These changes were driven by several factors, including:

- An updated Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimate – 2022<sup>13</sup>
- Success of coarse particle flotation results indicating future process enhancement in the order of 30% of throughput<sup>14</sup>
- ESG upgrades:
  - Design improvements at the process plant and infrastructure layout
  - Highway and power regulation changes and redesign
- Macro capital and operating cost inflation
- De-risking construction and operation phases.

<sup>13</sup> RXM ASX Announcement: 2022 Hillside Mineral Resource & Ore Reserve Statement, 14 December 2022

<sup>14</sup> RXM ASX Announcement: Hillside Coarse Particle Flotation Test Results, 28 October 2021

### The design enhancements to accommodate the factors above include:

- Optimised the existing processing flowsheet design to allow for further ramp-up post-wet commissioning in line with the open pit ore supply to the Run of Mine (ROM) stockpiles:
  - Processing plant design changes:
    - Replace jaw crusher with a larger capacity gyratory crusher
    - Upgrade coarse ore stockpile feeding a 16MW single-stage SAG mill
    - Design closed circuit with a pebble crusher to allow throughput increase
    - Additional modifications to allow for future coarse particle flotation to be implemented, likely in Stage Two
- Modified mine schedule to allow 40m haul roads to improve truck mobility efficiency
- Allowed for higher mine production delivery
- Optimised Stage One (OFS) mine life to 11 years. Stage Two mine life is expected to double and hence extend beyond 20 years
- Increased average annual copper metal production after year 1 from 35ktpa (2020) to 42ktpa (2022) after ramp-up
- Realigned the development schedule in line with long-lead OEM equipment availability.

### Team

The Board and Management are experienced in delivering and executing similar projects. Long-term strategic relationships with technical design and supply partners and deep knowledge of copper concentrate markets have culminated in a detailed and optimised project and operational plan that now makes up the OFS.

### ESG, regulatory approvals and contribution

- Greenfields operation incorporating modern ESG practices
- The Company, like most, has strategic objectives and aspirations, but is focused on delivery of all site-based power requirements sourced from the generation of renewable energy during Stage One of operations. Currently, behind-the-meter renewable options from the domestic grid supply in SA are under investigation
- Structured initiatives are factored into the Company's Social Management and Community Engagement Plans. Work has begun to flesh these out and initiate training and development in the broader geographical region of the operation, whilst remaining totally committed to working within the local regional communities
- Hillside to employ over 500 people during construction and over 400 during operations <sup>15</sup>
- Royalties to the State of South Australia of over A\$200M and payroll exceeding A\$600M <sup>16</sup>.

<sup>15</sup> As estimated in the OFS, Appendix 1 (RXM ASX Announcement, 14 December 2022)

<sup>16</sup> See Footnote 12

## Next steps – Funding and Operations

Immediate next steps which are to align with the Project Timeline (see Figure 1) are as follows:

- Actively pursue a suitable funding package. The timing of this will align with the Operational Readiness plan which also encompasses the broad disciplines of stakeholder engagement and engineering for Stage One operations
- Rex is actively seeking suitable funding via a structured process, to align with the detailed engineering, construction and operational readiness plans. Potential strategic partnerships via a minority interest are being discussed
- Continue concentrate offtake marketing discussions
- Building the owner's and partner teams consistent with the Operational Readiness schedule and plan
- Continue with extensive on and off-site environmental monitoring for operations and continue with existing on-ground pre-development activity
- Award of the initial road realignment upgrade which is planned to occur in Q1 CY2023
- Finalise electrical power, water and services agreements
- Continue with detailed engineering <sup>17</sup>
- Subject to finalisation of project funding:
  - Award major partner contracts
  - Place key long-lead critical path orders.

The Hillside Copper-Gold Project has now concluded the necessary regulatory and community approvals plus reached a sufficient level of technical design and operational planning to formally commence the final stage of offtake marketing and complete an appropriate funding structure. The Board and Management will be focused on these strategic discussions in the months ahead to ensure all stakeholders can benefit from a successful transition to production.

<sup>17</sup> RXM Announcement: Optimised Feasibility & Definition Phase Engineering Study, 14 December 2022

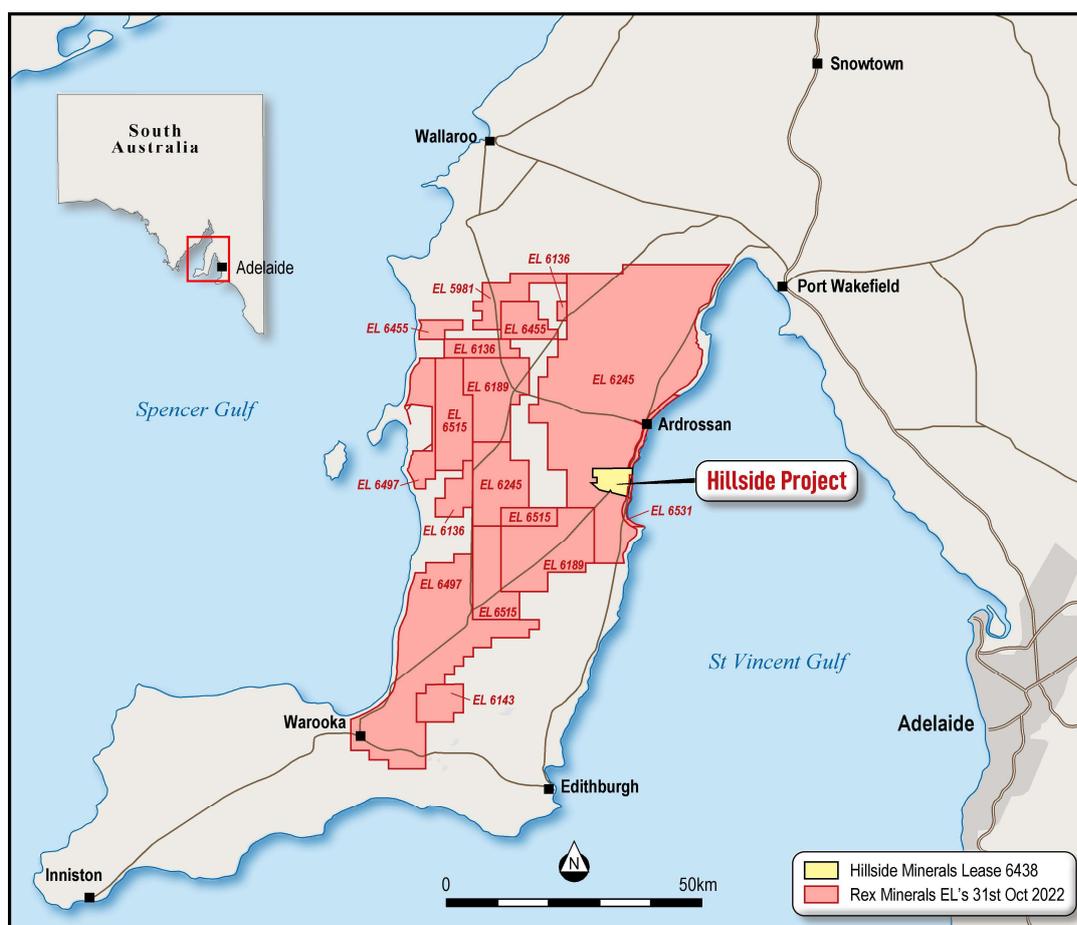


Figure 2: Location diagram of the Hillside Project, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia.

## Regulatory Approvals

The Hillside Mining Mineral Lease (ML), an Extractive Minerals Lease (EML) and a Miscellaneous Purposes Licence (MPL) were granted in September 2014. In addition, the Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR) was approved by the SA Government in July 2020<sup>18</sup>.

The main approvals comprising the ML are in Table 6 below:

Table 6: Regulatory Approvals

Item	Status	Approval
Federal approval to construct and operate a copper mine at Pine Point	Final Approval 11/09/2012	Complete
Mineral Lease, Extractive Mineral Lease and Miscellaneous Purposes Licence	Final Approval 28/07/2014	Complete
Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR)	Final Approval 23/07/2020	Complete
Section 49 Development Act Approval	Final Approval 30/6/2022	Complete
Environmental Protection Authority Licences	Works Approval Documentation being prepared	Ongoing

<sup>18</sup> See Rex Minerals' ASX Announcement: Rex secures SA Government approval for Hillside PEPR, 24 July 2020

## Geology

Hillside is an Iron-Oxide-Copper-Gold (IOCG) style deposit, located within the Moonta Sub-domain of the Olympic Dam Copper-Gold Province on the eastern Gawler Craton of South Australia.

This system is also host to the Prominent Hill, Carrapateena and Moonta-Wallaroo deposits.

The geological framework at Hillside is dominated by due north trending faulting and geological contacts. These dominant trends are disrupted by a number of north-west and north-east striking faults which appear to have an influence on the host rocks, alteration and the copper-gold mineralisation.

Copper-gold mineralisation is hosted by a sequence of intensely altered skarns and metasediments. The primary copper zones comprise parallel, steeply-dipping structures of massive, disseminated and dispersed sulphide dominated by chalcopyrite with subordinate bornite and chalcocite.

Secondary (oxide) copper exhibits flat lying to steeply dipping orientations immediately above primary copper mineralisation dominated by malachite with subordinate azurite, cuprite, atacamite, chrysocolla, copper in chlorite and native copper.

Mineralisation which predominantly strikes north-south has so far been observed over the area of 2.3km north-south length and a 900m west-east width. At least four structures with individual copper-mineralised strike lengths of +2.0km have been defined to date. Copper mineralisation within all structures remains open along strike and at depth, and has been observed from as shallow as 5m below surface to 710m below surface with true widths estimated to be in the order of 1 to 130m with an average true ore domain thickness of 27m.

## Mineral Resource

The Mineral Resource estimate at Hillside remains one of Australia’s largest for copper. It includes information from 608 diamond holes and 245 reverse circulation (RC) holes for a total of 239,000m of drilling.

**Table 7:** Hillside Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Summary Table – December 2022

Zone	Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Contained Copper (kt)	Contained Gold (koz)
Oxide Copper	Measured	16	0.54	0.22	88	114
	Indicated	4.4	0.49	0.12	21	17
	Inferred	0.2	0.76	0.22	1.6	1.5
Secondary Sulphide	Measured	8.8	0.62	0.20	55	58
	Indicated	3.0	0.57	0.13	17	13
	Inferred	0.1	0.61	0.07	0.7	0.3
Primary Sulphide	Measured	47	0.54	0.16	253	248
	Indicated	143	0.59	0.13	837	596
	Inferred	114	0.55	0.13	623	479
<b>Total</b>		<b>337</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>1,897</b>	<b>1,528</b>

*Copper Mineral Resources reported above 0.2% cut-off grade.*

*Calculations have been rounded to the nearest Mt of ore (to the nearest 100,000t where < 10Mt), two significant figures for Cu and Au grade and to the nearest kt of Cu metal and kozs of Au metal (to the nearest 100t where < 10kt). Some apparent errors may occur due to rounding.*

### Mining and Metallurgical Methods and Parameters

The Ore Reserve estimate was created from a detailed open pit mine design. A pit shell was selected using discounted cash flow methodology from a Max Flow open pit optimisation as a starting basis for the mine design.

Grade control was assumed to be via reverse circulation methods. A 24-hour, 7-day per week mining operation was assumed. The excavation of ore and waste via a conventional open pit mining method was assumed. Drilling and blasting on 10m benches using ANFO explosives was assumed. Load and haul with hydraulic backhoe excavators using a double benching method loading ultra-class mining trucks. The total material movement per year is approximately 65 million tonnes.

The plant has capacity to ramp from approximately 6Mtpa to 8Mtpa of ore per annum.

The OFS details a minimum 11-year Mine Plan. Given the size and extent of the Mineral Resource at Hillside, there are many options that are available to Rex in terms of how the operation is staged. Most of these options vary depending on the commodity price assumptions.

The Costing Update referred to in this announcement is based on the Ore Reserves within the Stage One Mine Plan (derived from Indicated and Measured Resources). There exists a small proportion of oxide resource within the pit shell that has the potential to be converted to an Ore Reserve. The expectation is that this oxide copper will be converted to an Ore Reserve once further metallurgical test work is complete. The Hillside Costing Update contains a very small proportion of Inferred Resources (1.75kt copper or 0.37% of the total ore tonnes) in the Mine Plan.

The essential elements of the process plant design utilise conventional flotation technology to produce a copper-gold concentrate.

### Mining Cut-off Grade

The cut-off grade within the Stage One Mine Plan was determined by applying a positive value Net Smelter Return (copper and gold). This is approximately the equivalent of a 0.17% copper (Cu) only cut-off.

### Ore Reserves Within Stage One Mine Plan

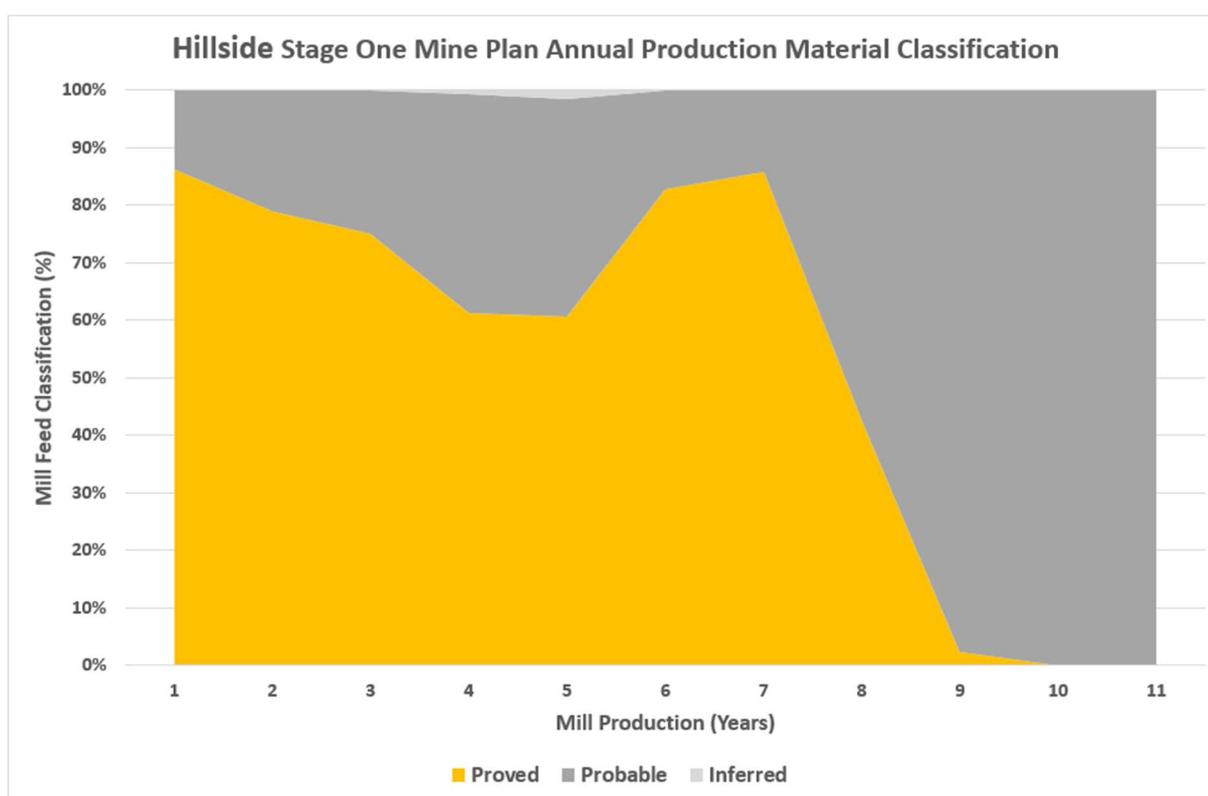
The Ore Reserves estimate at Hillside, announced on 14 December 2022, was based on the mine design completed during the 2021 Stage Two Pre-Feasibility Study. The Ore Reserves contained within the Stage One Mine Plan, noted in Table 8, stand at 82Mt @ 0.62% copper and 0.17g/t gold, equating to approximately 0.5Mt (1.12 billion pounds) of copper and 0.43Moz of gold.

The 11-year Stage One Mine Plan will only exploit 51% of the current Ore Reserves and 26% of the Mineral Resource.

**Table 8: Ore Reserves contained within the Stage One Mine Plan**

Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Contained Copper (kt)	Contained Gold (koz)
Proved	42	0.54	0.19	227.5	250.5
Probable	40	0.70	0.14	227.6	184.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>505.1</b>	<b>435.3</b>

The Stage One Mine Plan mill feed is 99.7% in the Proved or Probable Ore Reserves category and the classification profile is shown below.



**Figure 3:** Hillside Stage One Mine Plan annual production classification.

## Mining

The mining method and equipment selection is designed to maximise bulk material haulage at lowest cost, whilst providing selective extraction where the orebody narrows. The use of hydraulic excavators and trucks for primary haulage, with drill and blast practices for rock breakage and wall control is proven and low risk. Ramps were designed for exiting and entering the pit carrying two-way traffic, to achieve optimum production requirements. Previous haul road design widths of 35m have been increased to 40m as part of future-proofing production rates.

Open pit mining dimensions (minimum Selective Mining Unit (SMU)) are 3m x 3m x 5m. Mining dilution was added by creating an SMU and then adding 0.25m edge dilution. Overall dilution is approximately 5% to the Mineral Resource.

The geotechnical slope design parameters used were based on work completed by external consultants. There are various slope configurations based on the geotechnical rock domains and location in the mine schedule. A minimum mining width of 35m was applied.

The Stage One Mine Plan open pit is value optimised and is designed in five phases. Rock movement is scheduled to ensure adequate operating area and access to ore. The phase summary footprint is displayed in Figure 4.

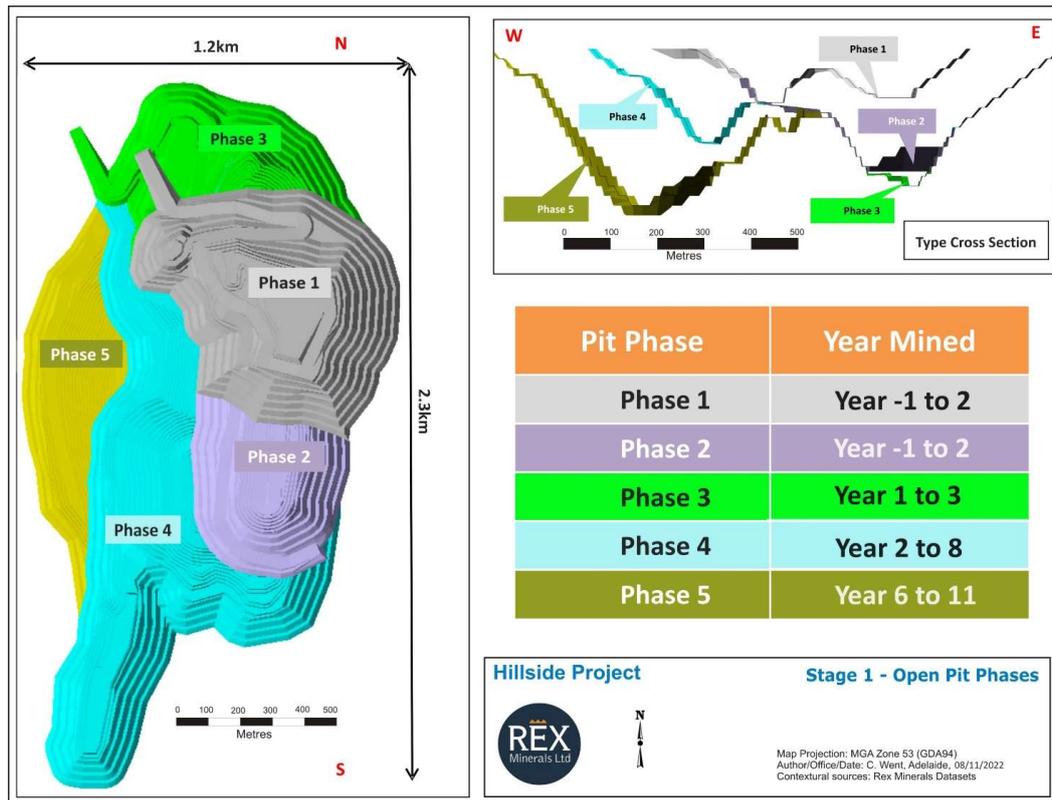


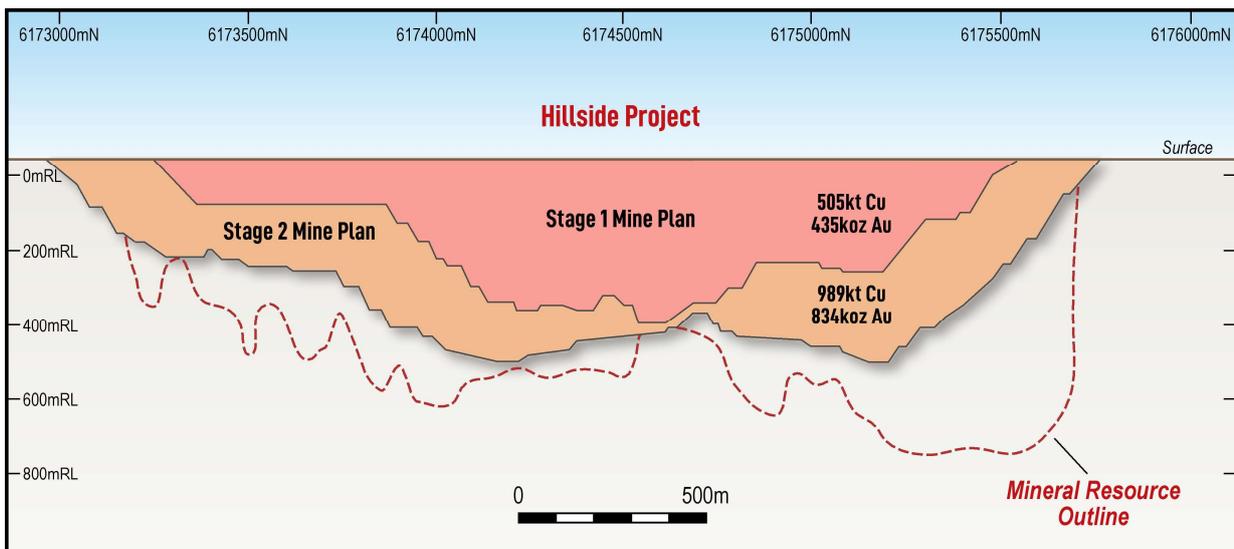
Figure 4: Hillside Stage One Mine Plan – Open Pit Phases.

After an initial pre-strip of 54Mt, the strip ratio for the operating life is 6.9:1 (waste tonnes : ore tonnes).

Peak total rock haulage is approximately 65Mtpa. Almost 90% of all material (ore and waste) will be mined with 550t hydraulic backhoe excavators, coupled with a fleet of ultra-class (296t) trucks, using the double-benching method. Narrower ore zones will be mined with 250t backhoe excavators to minimise dilution and improve ore recovery. Peak material movement is achieved with a manageable maximum of 17 trucks. The Project has a typical support fleet which includes production drill rigs, mid-sized graders, tracked and wheel dozers, front-end loaders and water and service trucks.

The updated Ore Reserves are based on the July 2021 Stage Two Pre-Feasibility Study transition plan.

The Stage Two transition plan is a series of phased pushbacks that begin during the Stage One Mine Plan (Figure 5). Stage One is approved under the current PEPR. A decision to transition to the Stage Two Mine plan could occur by year five. Under this transition plan, the Stage One open pit can transition to Stage Two and continue for more than 20 years of an updated open pit mine schedule at processing rates up to 8Mtpa.



**Figure 5:** Hillside Stage One (11 years) and Stage Two open pit mine looking west.

## Processing

The essential elements of the process plant design utilise conventional flotation technology to produce a copper-gold concentrate. Rex also commissioned a pilot plant study, carried out by Wood Mackenzie, to optimise the flotation process and samples were selected from representative components of the orebody that were anticipated to be fed within the first five years of the mine schedule.

The Stage One Mine Plan will feed 0.62% copper and 0.17g/t gold to the processing plant. Pilot plant trials and metallurgical testing confirm a high-quality saleable concentrate with very few deleterious elements.

Copper recoveries are estimated to be 92%, gold recoveries are estimated to be approximately 78%.

The processing plant has a designed throughput capacity of 6-8Mtpa. The simplified processing flowsheet is shown in Figure 6 below.

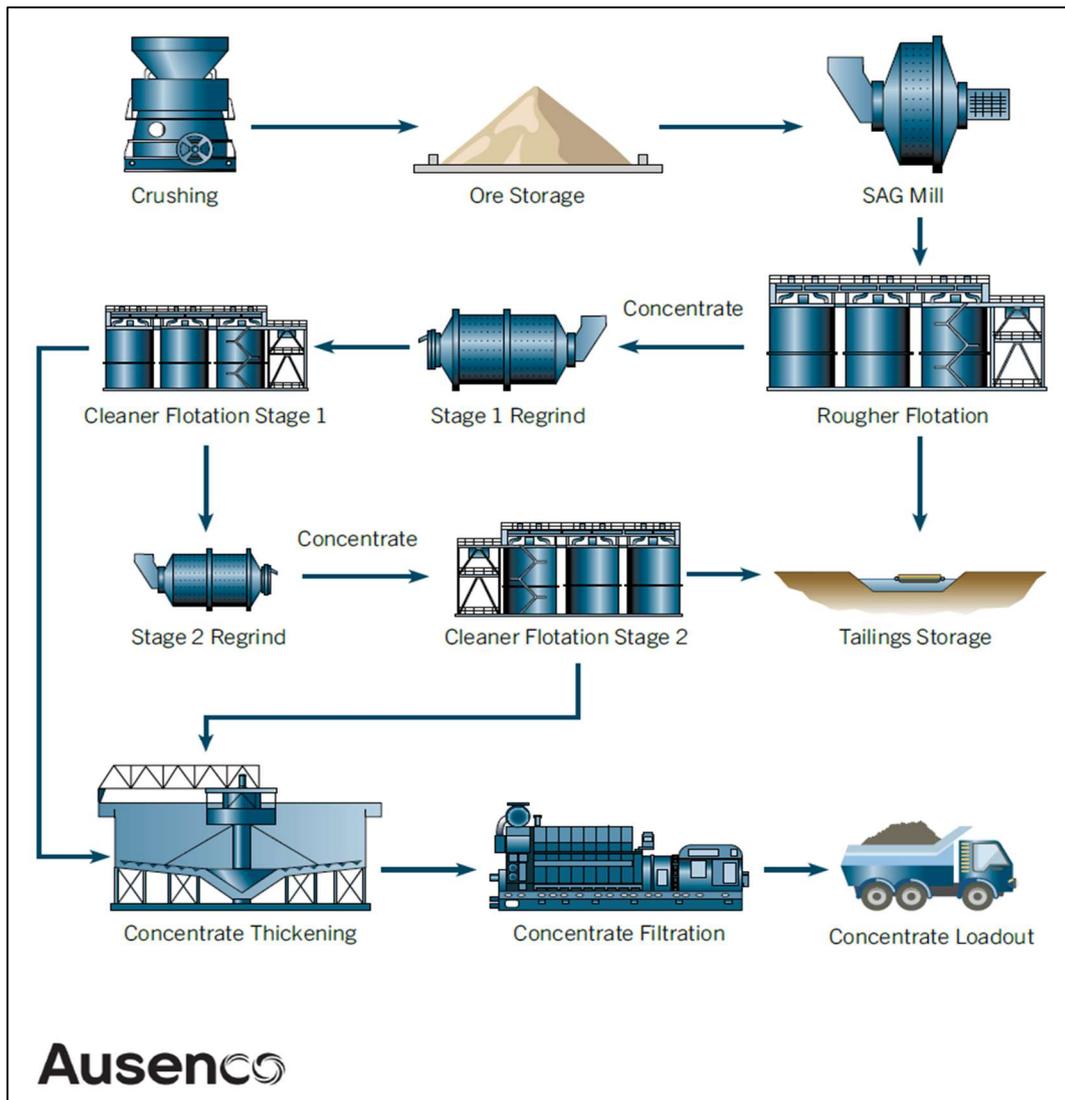


Figure 6: Schematic diagram of the proposed process plant flowsheet.

The process plant design includes initial crushing and grinding before a first stage (rougher) flotation. This is followed by a fine grind and second stage (cleaner) flotation, before preparation for transport as a copper-gold concentrate. The 3D render of the process plant and infrastructure which was the basis of the capital estimation for development is shown in Figure 7.

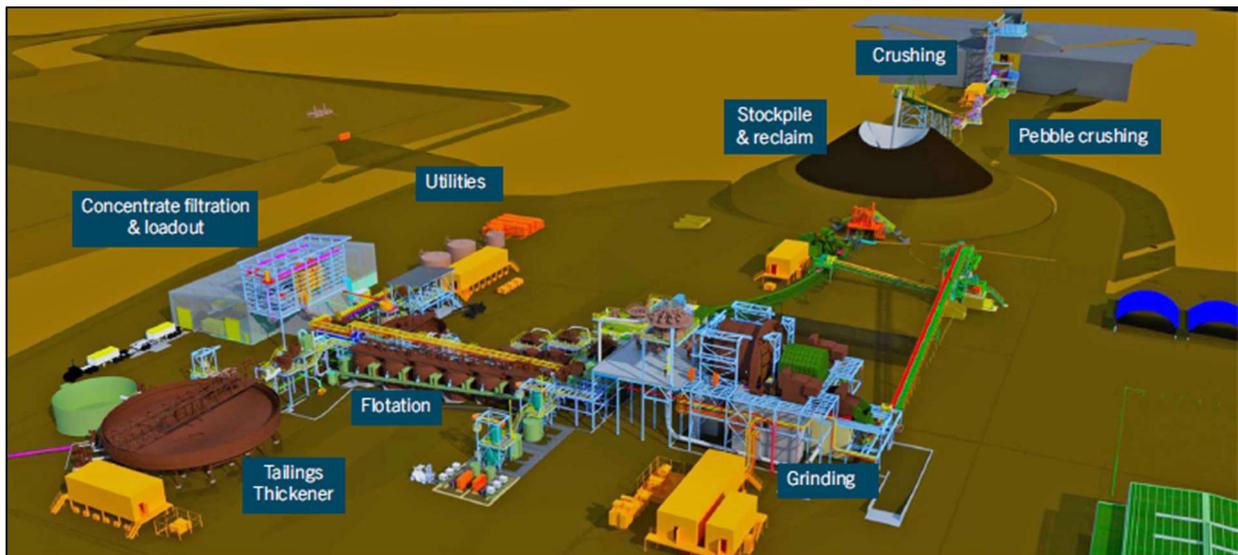


Figure 7: 3D model of the proposed process plant layout.

The average copper grade of the copper concentrate is over 27% and the average annual copper concentrate produced over 11 years of Stage One operations is approximately 150kt.

### Construction Period and Workforce

The development which has begun, allows for a 24-month construction period, including a 12-month pre-strip. The indicative development schedule is in Figure 1 of this Quarterly Report.

During construction, a workforce of over 500 will be required. This will reduce to over 400 during operations.

## Hog Ranch Gold Property, Nevada USA (100% equity)

### Regional surveys completed

Rex received soil sampling results which were returned from a new large-scale campaign which covers all of the current Mining Claims at Hog Ranch.

The regional soil survey comprised:

- a total of over 8,000 samples
- samples collected over a 79km<sup>2</sup> area
- survey completed over a period of four months.

The results from the pathfinder elements, particularly Arsenic (As), have shown a strong overall north-west trend to the anomalism. This trend appears to be very strong over the Krista Project area, where the host rocks are well exposed. The trend has a more subtle response where there are partial cover rocks up to the Airport deposit. This pattern is then hidden by deeper cover rocks, before further partial exposure at the Gillam Prospect area shows a similar trend which lines up directly with the projected trend from the Krista to Airport area (Figure 8).

It has been noted in the reports from historical open pit mining at Hog Ranch (Bussey, 1996), that a combination of north-east, north-west and due north orientated faults appears to have some control on the location of the gold mineralisation at Hog Ranch. These features identified on a smaller scale within the open pit mines are also reflected in many of the major regional datasets, which include magnetic imagery, radiometric data and now also the regional soil sampling data.

Considering that the trend likely continues underneath the deeper cover rocks, this would imply a total strike length of some 16km for a large-scale Gold Trend for which the combined historical mining (300koz) and current Mineral Resource (2.26Moz) represents less than 20% of the target surface area. In addition, the historical mining and current drilling information has very rarely exceeded 100m beneath the surface for any part of this emerging Gold Trend. Epithermal gold systems can extend over a significant depth range, with the vertical scale often exceeding 500m.

Rex interprets that the combined data-sets will greatly assist with targeting over a large area for drill-ready future exploration campaigns.

Further to the regional soil sampling, Rex has also completed a gravity survey focused on the Gillam Prospect to identify major breaks or trends which may also line up prospective faults that appear in the magnetic data and soil sampling data. Rex interprets that the large deep-seated structures which may be important to the development of the gold mineralisation could be reflected in the gravity data (Figure 9).

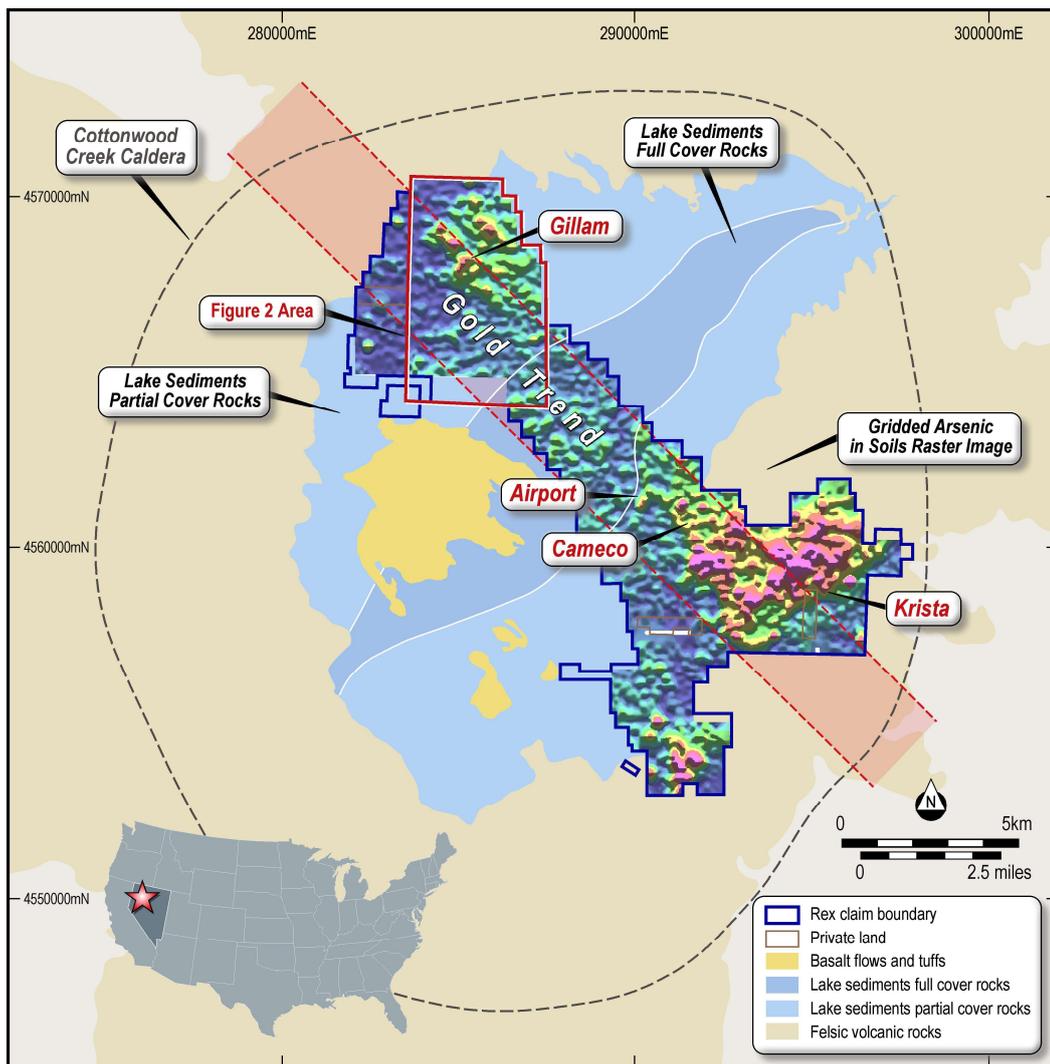


Figure 8: Regional plan view map of Hog Ranch with the results from a key pathfinder element Arsenic.

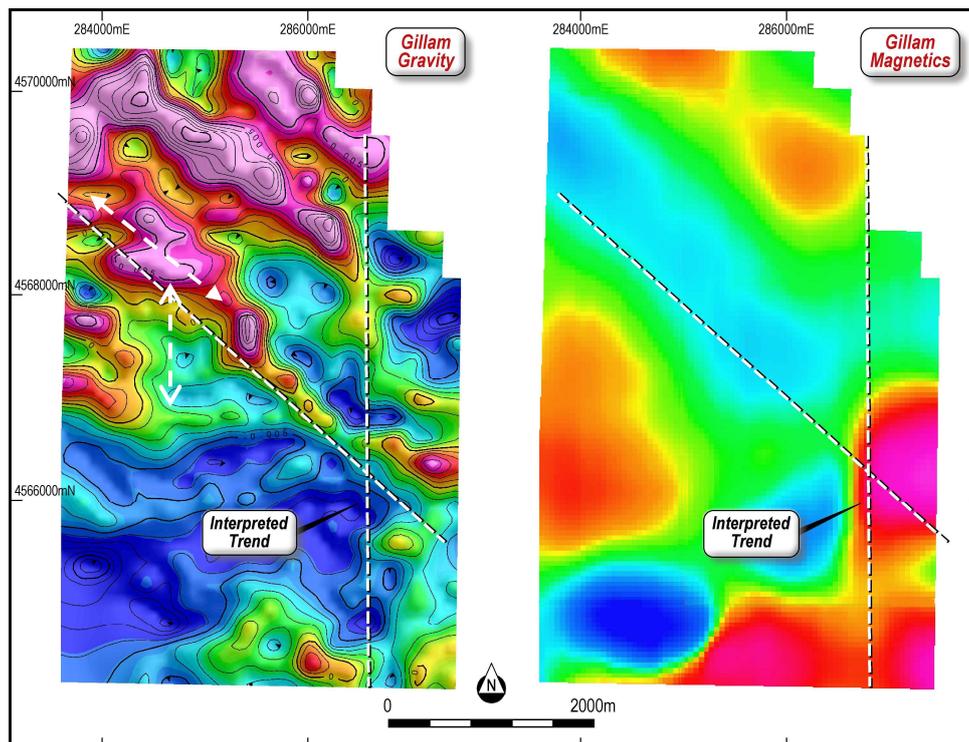


Figure 9: Results from recent Gillam gravity survey (left) compared with the magnetic survey (right).

## RC drilling results

### Krista Project

In October 2022, Rex received and reported assay results from seven RC drill holes completed at the Krista Project, from within the Company’s 100%-owned Hog Ranch Gold Property in Nevada USA.

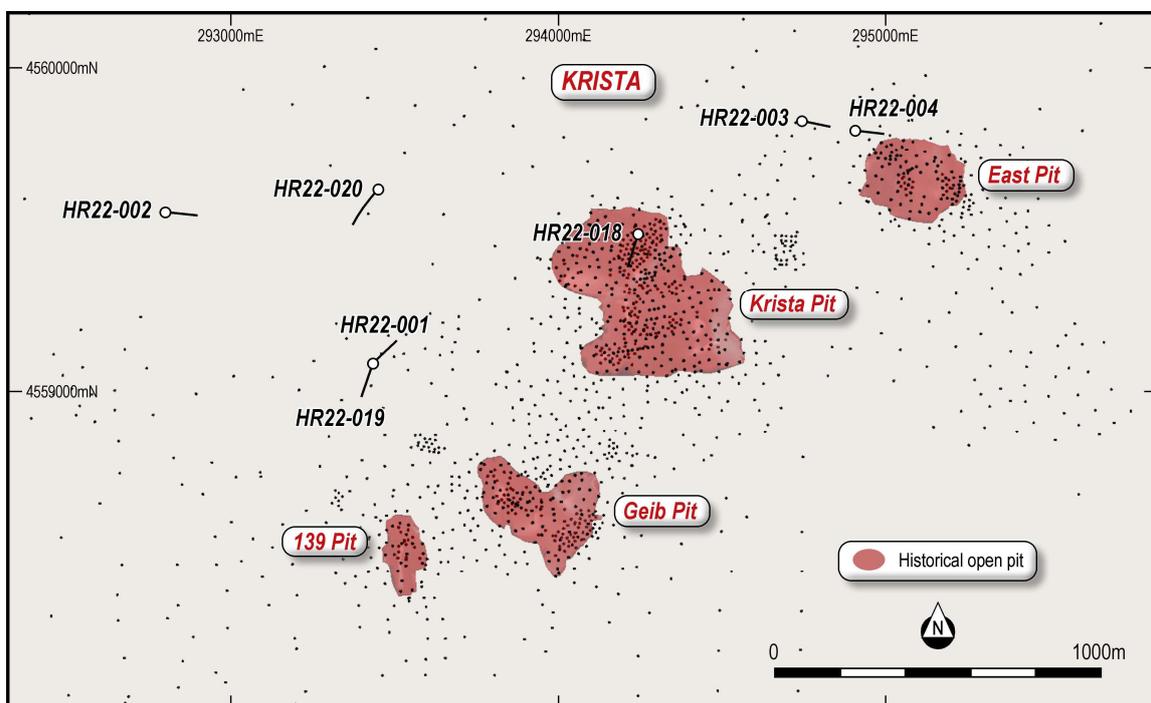
- Highlights from Krista RC drilling include:
  - **HR22-018 with 147.8m @ 0.62g/t gold (Au)** from surface (est. true width ~104m) including:
    - **45.7m @ 1.06g/t Au** from 44.2m
  - **HR22-001 with 32.0m @ 0.53g/t Au** from 128m
  - **HR22-004 with 6.1m @ 1.19g/t Au** from 83.8m
  - **HR22-020 with 3.0m @ 2.26g/t Au** from 221m (interpreted new structure).

Hole HR22-018 (Figure 10 10) was completed to test for deeper extensions to the gold mineralisation underneath the historical Krista open pit in addition to possible feeder structures. This drill hole went through open pit back-fill material (historical low-grade ore) which contained an average grade of 0.49g/t gold. This was followed by a section of relatively high-grade gold mineralisation from the base of the historical open pit which intersected 45.7m @ 1.06g/t gold (Figure 11 11).

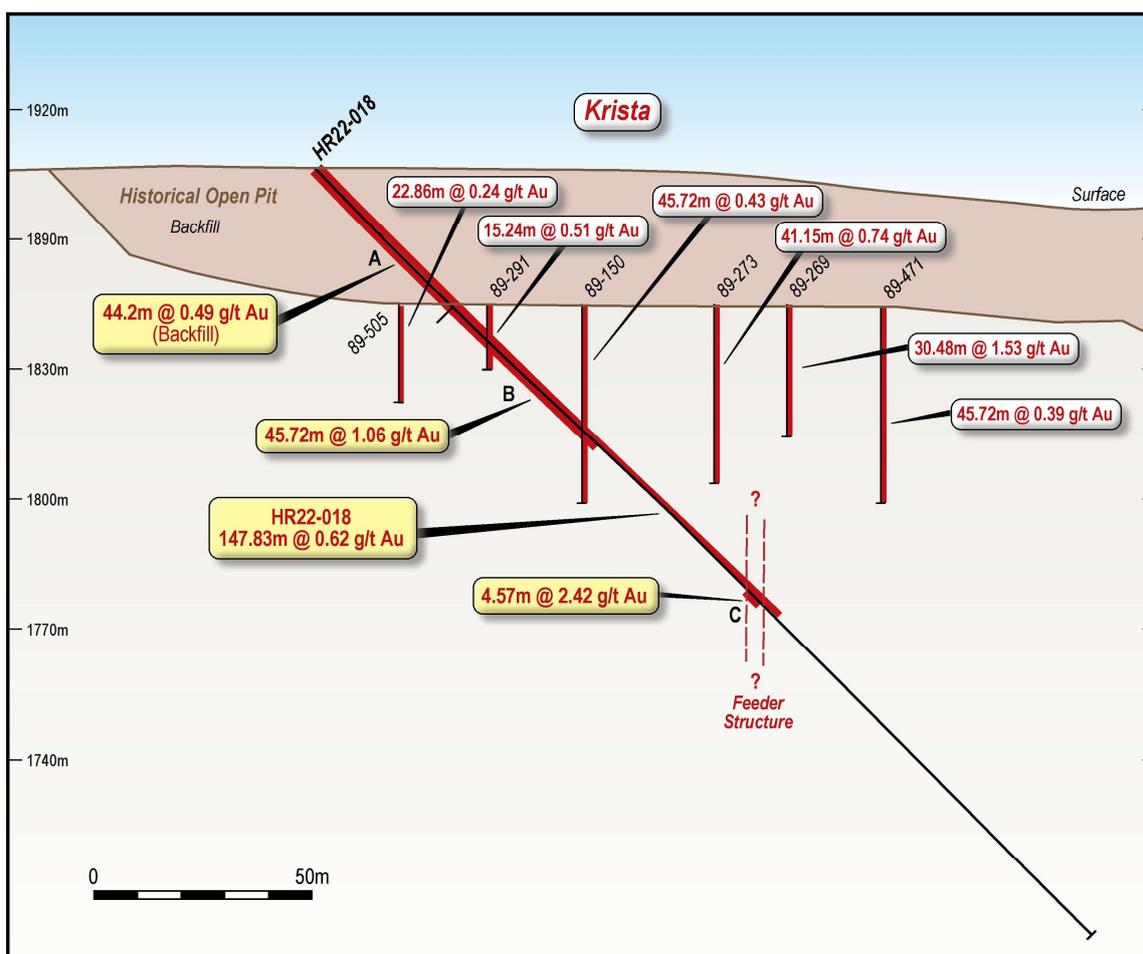
Drill holes HR22-001 and HR22-019 were testing for the extensions of north-west trending gold mineralisation extending away from the historical Geib open pit. This was largely confirmed in drill hole HR22-001 which intersected an interval of 32.0m @ 0.53g/t gold from 128m down hole.

Drill holes HR22-002 and HR22-020 tested a number of features which show up in a CSMAT survey and from the hyperspectral survey which indicated a hidden position at this location. A possible feeder structure was identified in HR22-020 which intersected 3.0m @ 2.26g/t gold in addition to broader lower-grade mineralisation in both HR22-020 and HR22-002. Rex interprets these results to confirm a significant increase to the gold footprint at Krista under shallow cover, with further drilling required to define the higher-grade gold positions at this location.

Drill holes HR-003 and HR-004 were designed to test for an apparent structure to the west of the historical East open pit. The evidence from magnetic imagery and hyperspectral imagery infers some very large structures which extend through and well beyond the historical drilling information. Some evidence for this interpretation was intersected in drill hole HR22-004 which intersected 6.1m @ 1.19g/t gold from 83.8m down hole.



**Figure 10:** Krista plan view RC drill hole relative to the historical Krista and Geib Open Pit mines. Drill Hole HR22-018 was completed underneath the Krista Open Pit.



**Figure 11:** Cross Section of HR22-018 shown relative to the shallow and mostly vertical historical RC drilling information. See Figure 10 for the location of drill hole HR22-018.

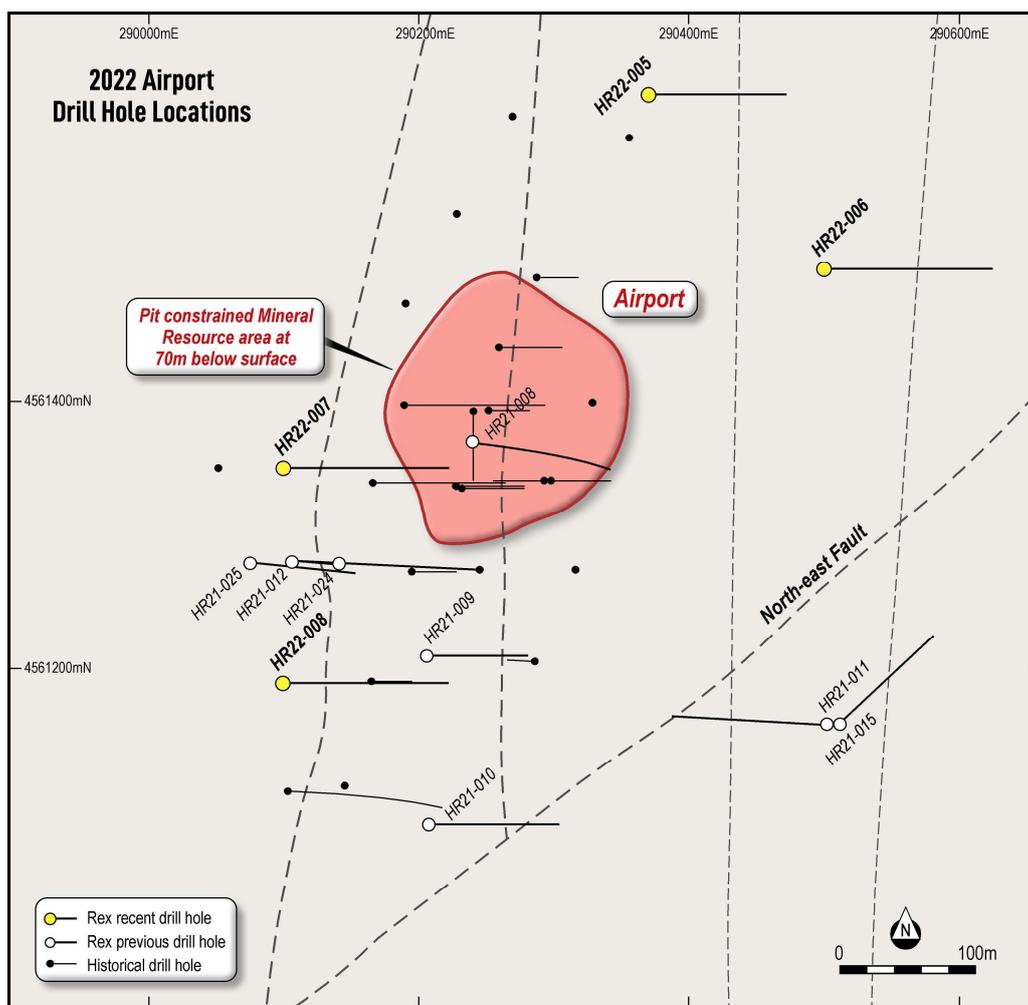
The results from all RC holes drilled at Krista in 2022 are summarised in Table 9.

Drill Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Down-hole Length (m)	True Width (m)	Average Gold Assay (g/t)
HR22-018	0.0	147.8	147.8	~104	0.62
<i>including</i>	44.2	89.9	45.7	~32	1.06
<i>including</i>	137.2	141.7	4.6	~3.2	2.42
HR22-001	128.0	160.0	32.0		0.53
<i>including</i>	146.3	153.9	7.6		1.21
HR22-019	178.3	192.0	13.7		0.47
HR22-002	201.2	207.3	6.1		0.23
HR22-003	118.9	137.2	18.3		0.13
HR22-004	0.0	4.6	4.6		0.31
HR22-004	65.5	97.5	32		0.41
<i>Including</i>	83.8	89.9	6.1		1.19
HR22-020	221.0	224.0	3.0		2.26

**Table 9:** Composited gold intersections from all drill holes completed in 2022 at Krista. See Figure 10 and Figure 11 for the relative location of the drill holes compared against the historical open pit data. Broader intercepts are reported at either a geological contact close to a lower cut-off grade of 0.2g/t and with internal higher-grade intercepts reported at an approximate lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t.

### Airport and Bells Projects

After some delays due to a change in the drilling contractor at Hog Ranch, the drilling for 2022 was completed at Airport and at Bells in September. Drilling at Airport (Figure 12) was designed to test for extensions to earlier drill intersections which were originally targets from geophysical 3D Induced Polarisation information. Assay results from Airport contained some significant gold anomalism with broad intervals from drill holes HR22-007 and HR22-008 averaging 0.3g/t gold (see Table 9).



**Figure 12:** Drill hole locations for the 2022 RC drilling program at Airport.

At the Bells Project, Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling tested a number of possible extensions to the south over alteration and hyperspectral features and the north-west over a gold soil anomaly which exists along the interpreted strike of a controlling structure (Figure 13).

The results on the main north-west structure at Bells appear to confirm the position of the structure at a shallow position. This structure may have deeper roots that remain untested (Figure 14). This structure is now inferred to be mineralised over a lateral distance of over 700m and is believed to host higher-grade positions at favourable inflection points. These inflections remain untested.

A summary of results relating to the Airport and Bells drilling is shown in Table 10.

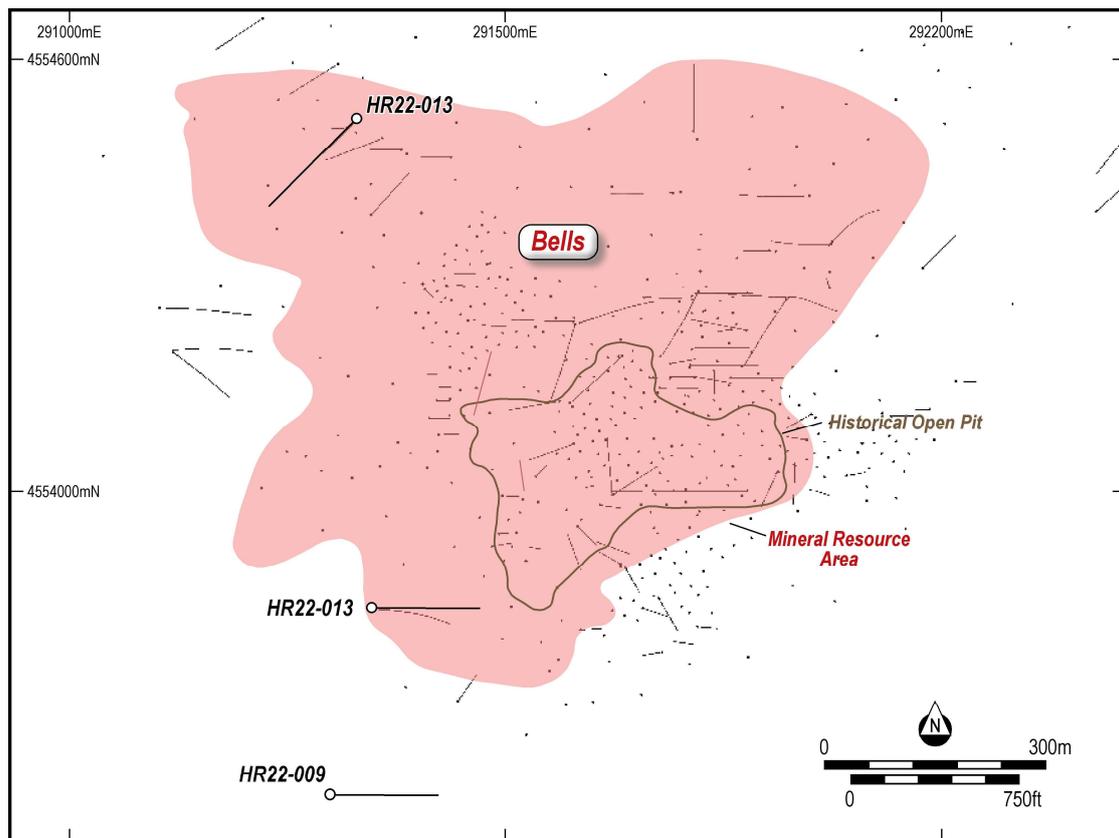


Figure 13: Drill hole locations for the 2022 Bells RC drilling.

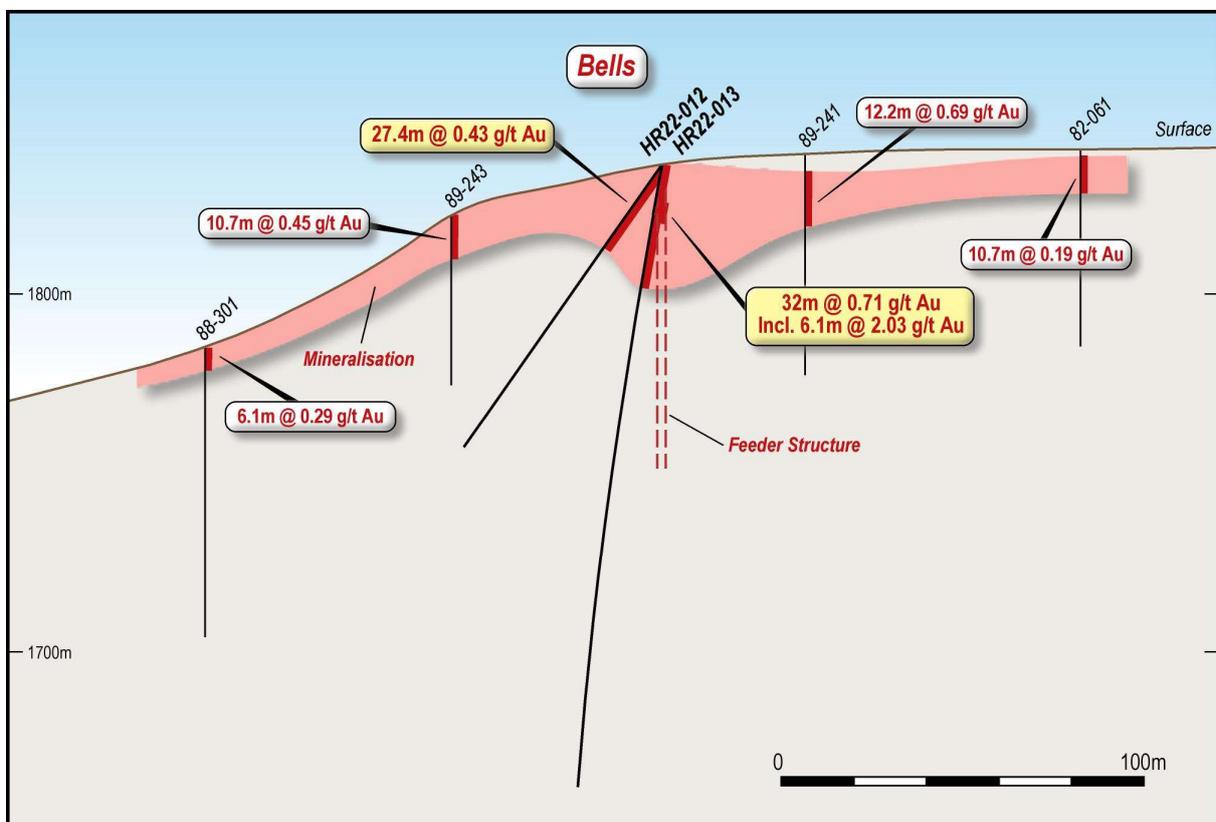


Figure 14: Bells cross section highlighting the interpreted location of a controlling mineralised fault which cuts through the central position of the Bells Project in a north-west direction.

Drill Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Down-hole Length (m)	Average Gold Assay (g/t)
HR22-007	76.7	89.9	15.2	0.30
HR22-008	88.4	123.4	35.0	0.30
HR22-012	1.5	29.0	27.4	0.43
HR22-013	3.0	35.1	32	0.71
<i>Including</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>2.03</i>

**Table 10:** Summary of significant gold intersections from all drill holes completed in 2022 Airport and Bells which are the subject of this release. See Figures 12 and 13 for the relative location of the drill holes compared against the existing Mineral Resource area.

## Corporate – Key Staff Appointments

Consistent with the pre-development timeline, the Company has undertaken some key staff appointments. These include:

### **Peter Larsen, EGM Legal – Corporate, LLB(Hons); BA**

Peter Larsen is a legal and governance executive with over 25 years of experience in the energy, mining and resources sectors. He has worked extensively on major and transformational transactions including mergers, acquisitions, divestments, financing and restructuring, and broader corporate legal matters.

Before joining Rex Minerals, Peter was General Counsel and Company Secretary for Rincon Limited, where he acted in the 2021 sale of Rincon’s Salar del Rincon lithium deposit to Rio Tinto PLC, and prior to that was Group General Counsel and Company Secretary for downstream petroleum retailer and distributor United Petroleum Pty Ltd. Peter also held senior legal and governance roles over a number of years at Newcrest Mining, including as General Manager Secretariat and Land Tenure.

Peter holds a Bachelor of Laws (Honours) and a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Melbourne.

### **Shu Chen, Manager, Operational Readiness – Hillside, PhD (Chemical Engineering); MBA; MAusIMM; MAICD**

Shu Chen is an experienced operation manager, senior metallurgist, and continuous improvement leader in mineral processing and metal industry. Shu has previously held positions of Manager Continuous Improvement at Whyalla Steelworks where he headed all efficiency improvement and cost saving programs, Process Superintendent at Woodlawn copper/lead/zinc processing plant where he built operation team from ground zero and led all operational readiness and commissioning activities, Senior Metallurgist at BHP Olympic Dam copper/uranium integrated metallurgical plant where he led metallurgical improvements and provided technical support to daily operation and shutdowns.

Shu holds a PhD of Chemical Engineering and completed MBA at the Imperial College London. He is a member of AusIMM (Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy) and a member of AICD (Australian Institute of Company Directors).

### **Jo Barrie, Manager Community Relations – Hillside**

Jo Barrie has extensive experience in stakeholder and community engagement, communication, business development, marketing and collaboration. She is a passionate advocate for sustainable economic and regional development. Jo brings strong working relationships with many of the Hillside Project’s key stakeholders, through a number of senior community and stakeholder relations roles that she has held on the Yorke Peninsula over the past 20 years. These include the Yorke Peninsula Wind Farm, Dockside Port Vincent, Yorke Biomass Energy, Syngas Limited, and Manager Yorke Peninsula Tourism.

Previously, Jo's background was in small business, tourism, hospitality and business development. She also lived in Borneo, East Malaysia for 2 years where she volunteered with the Sabah Wildlife Department, local villages and grassroots communities, working on wildlife rescue, rehabilitation, education and environmental sustainability.

## CORPORATE

### 2022 Annual General Meeting

The Company's 2022 Annual General Meeting (AGM) was held in Melbourne on Thursday, 17 November 2022. All resolutions put to the meeting were well supported by the Company's shareholders. The Chairman's Address, CEO Presentation and other documents related to the AGM are available via the ASX or on the Rex website ('www.rexminerals.com.au'). All resolutions were voted **for** in favour.

### Financial Information

The Company's cash position as at 31 December 2022 was \$29.6M. The Appendix 5B – Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows is attached to this Quarterly Activities Report.

Information disclosed in the Cash Flow Report for the quarter ended 31 December 2022 includes:

- Exploration and Evaluation expenditure during the quarter of \$4.5M
- Pre-development activity expenditure is included within Property, Plant and Equipment and totals \$0.9M for the quarter
- There were no mine production or mine development activities during the quarter
- Payments to related parties of Rex and its associates during the quarter were \$0.3M. The Company advises that this relates to Executive Directors' salaries, Non-Executive Directors' fees and related superannuation.

### Option Incentive Plan (OIP)

On 9 November 2022, the Company announced that a total of 133,333 Unquoted Options were exercised by employees under its OIP. The Options had an exercise price of 7 cents with an expiry date of 29 February 2024.

### Hog Ranch Consideration Rights

At the beginning of the quarter, the Company had on issue 15 million Hog Ranch Consideration Rights (HRCR) which convert to Rex shares on the outcome of the following remaining milestone:

- a) 15 million HRCR on announcement by Rex to the ASX by no later than 31 October 2024 of the Board approving a decision to mine the Hog Ranch Property.

## TENEMENT SCHEDULES AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Hillside, SA					
Tenement	Location	Lease Status	Area Type	Current Area	Expiry Date
EL5981*	Moonta South	Granted	km <sup>2</sup>	68	22/06/2022
EL6136	Moonta South	Granted	km <sup>2</sup>	91	19/03/2023
EL6143	Moonta South	Granted	km <sup>2</sup>	51	15/04/2023
EL6189*	Moonta South	Granted	km <sup>2</sup>	328	01/08/2022
EL6245*	Moonta South	Granted	km <sup>2</sup>	1,091	01/08/2022
EL6455	Moonta South	Granted	km <sup>2</sup>	74	04/11/2024
EL6497	Moonta South	Granted	km <sup>2</sup>	254	27/07/2025
EL6515*	Moonta South	Granted	km <sup>2</sup>	257	20/09/2022
EL6531	Moonta South	Granted	km <sup>2</sup>	21	09/06/2025
ML6438	Hillside	Granted	Ha	2,998	15/09/2035
EML6439*	Hillside	Granted	Ha	225	15/09/2022
MPL146	Hillside	Granted	Ha	94	15/09/2035

\* Renewal documentation submitted to the SA Government and currently being processed

As at 31 December 2022, the Hog Ranch Property is made up of 1,035 unpatented mining claims located in Washoe County, Nevada, USA. Hog Ranch Minerals Inc directly owns 788 Mining Claims (see table below) and controls the remaining 247 Mining Claims through a mining lease with purchase option with Nevada Select Royalty Inc.

Nevada, USA					
Lode Mining Claims	Location	Lease Status	Area Type	Total Area <sup>1</sup>	Date Certified
NHR 1 – 30	Washoe County	Claimed	Ft <sup>2</sup>	27,000,000	10/08/2019
NHR 31 – 100	Washoe County	Claimed	Ft <sup>2</sup>	63,000,000	28/01/2020
NHR 101 – 232	Washoe County	Claimed	Ft <sup>2</sup>	118,800,000	10/07/2020
NHR 233 – 417	Washoe County	Claimed	Ft <sup>2</sup>	166,500,000	19/11/2020
NHR 418 – 434	Washoe County	Claimed	Ft <sup>2</sup>	15,300,000	30/04/2021
GL 1 – 104	Washoe County	Claimed	Ft <sup>2</sup>	93,600,000	10/07/2020
GL 105 – 177	Washoe County	Claimed	Ft <sup>2</sup>	65,700,000	19/11/2020
GL 178 – 354	Washoe Country	Claimed	Ft <sup>2</sup>	159,300,000	30/04/2021

<sup>1</sup> Total Area comprises the area of each Lode Mining Claim, ie. 1500' x 600'

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement contains “forward-looking statements”. All statements other than those of historical facts included in this announcement are forward-looking statements. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to, copper, gold and other metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statement.

### Competent Person’s Statement - Hog Ranch

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr Steven Olsen who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and an employee of Rex Minerals Ltd. Mr Olsen has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’. Mr Olsen consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

### Competent Persons’ Report – Hillside

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Charles McHugh who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is an employee of Rex Minerals Ltd. Mr McHugh has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’. Mr McHugh consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Steven Olsen who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is an employee of Rex Minerals Ltd. Mr Olsen has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’. Mr Olsen consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to metallurgy is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr John Burgess who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a consultant to Rex Minerals Ltd. Mr Burgess has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’. Mr Burgess consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### Share Registry

Computershare Investor Services  
Yarra Falls, 452 Johnston Street, Abbotsford, Victoria 3067

T: +61 3 9415 4000 (investors)  
1300 850 505 (investors within Australia)

### Registered Office

68 St Vincent Highway  
Pine Point, South Australia 5571

T: 1300 822 161 (Australia)  
+61 3 9068 3077 (International)

E: [rex@rexminerals.com.au](mailto:rex@rexminerals.com.au)

W: [www.rexminerals.com.au](http://www.rexminerals.com.au)

### Mailing Address

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Adelaide, South Australia 5000

### For media/investor relations, please contact:

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T: +61 438 871 995  
E: [pbird@rexminerals.com.au](mailto:pbird@rexminerals.com.au)

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Media

T: +61 419 372 210  
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### For further information, please contact:

Kay Donehue, Company Secretary

T: 1300 822 161 (Australia) | +61 3 9068 3077 (International)  
E: [rex@rexminerals.com.au](mailto:rex@rexminerals.com.au)

## Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Rex Minerals Ltd

ABN

12 124 960 523

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

December 2022

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
<b>1. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1 Receipts from customers		
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(4,481)	(9,910)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(1,048)	(2,041)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(592)	(1,060)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	208	343
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	51
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(5,913)</b>	<b>(12,617)</b>

<b>2. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	(860)	(1,817)
(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
(e) investments	-	-
(f) other non-current assets	-	-

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 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)	-	-
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(860)</b>	<b>(1,817)</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	9	9
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	36,499	44,139
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(5,913)	(12,617)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(860)	(1,817)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	9	9

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

<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows</b>		<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Year to date (6 months) \$A'000</b>
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(121)	(100)
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>29,614</b>	<b>29,614</b>

<b>5.</b>	<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b> at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Previous quarter \$A'000</b>
5.1	Bank balances	29,614	36,499
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
<b>5.5</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>29,614</b>	<b>36,499</b>

<b>6.</b>	<b>Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates</b>	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	257
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-

*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.*

Payments at Item 6.1 relate to remuneration payments for Directors for the quarter.

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

<b>7. Financing facilities</b>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
<i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>		
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
<b>7.4 Total financing facilities</b>	-	-
<b>7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end</b>		-
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.		

<b>8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(5,913)
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)	(5,913)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	29,614
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	29,614
<b>8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)</b>	5
<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:	
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:	
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:	
<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: 31 January 2023  
 .....



Authorised by: Kay Donehue, Company Secretary  
 .....  
 (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.