

## JUNE 2021 QUARTERLY REPORT

Odyssey Gold Limited (ASX: ODY) (“Odyssey” or “Company”) is pleased to present its quarterly report for the period ended 30 June 2021. Highlights from and subsequent to the quarter include:

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### *Completed maiden drill program at Tuckanarra and Stakewell Gold Projects*

- Odyssey successfully completed its maiden drill program, including 10,970m of reverse circulation (“RC”) and 2,030m of diamond core (“DD”) drilling.

#### *Exploration Activity*

- **Bottle Dump – 30 out of 33 holes** intercepted significant gold mineralisation, extending mineralisation approximately 180m east of the Bottle Dump pit.
- **Cable-Bollard – 15 of 17 holes** intercepted significant gold mineralisation between the Cable and Bollard pits, extending mineralisation in two parallel BIF’s.
- **Anchor Target & Maybelle Deposit** – Successfully intercepted the targeted mineralised sequences, and all except one encountered gold mineralisation.
- **Kohinoor** – Drilling at Kohinoor successfully intercepted the Kohinoor Mine Banded Iron Formation (“BIF”) sequence.
- Visible free gold was discovered near surface at the Blue Gino prospect, opening up a significant new sequence of quartz veins, previously unexplored.

#### *Completed \$10 million capital raising to accelerate exploration*

- Odyssey successfully completed a share placement of 79.8 million new shares, to raise gross proceeds of \$10 million.

**For further information, please contact:**

**Matt Syme**

Executive Director

Tel: +61 8 9322 6322

## ABOUT ODYSSEY GOLD

Odyssey is a well-funded junior explorer with a land position of over 170km<sup>2</sup> in the Murchison Goldfields, with over 30km of strike in highly fertile BIF and greenstones. Odyssey holds an 80% interest in the high-grade Tuckanarra and Stakewell Gold Projects. Odyssey's maiden drill program targeted down-plunge and extensional areas along trend of the previously mined or known mineralisation.

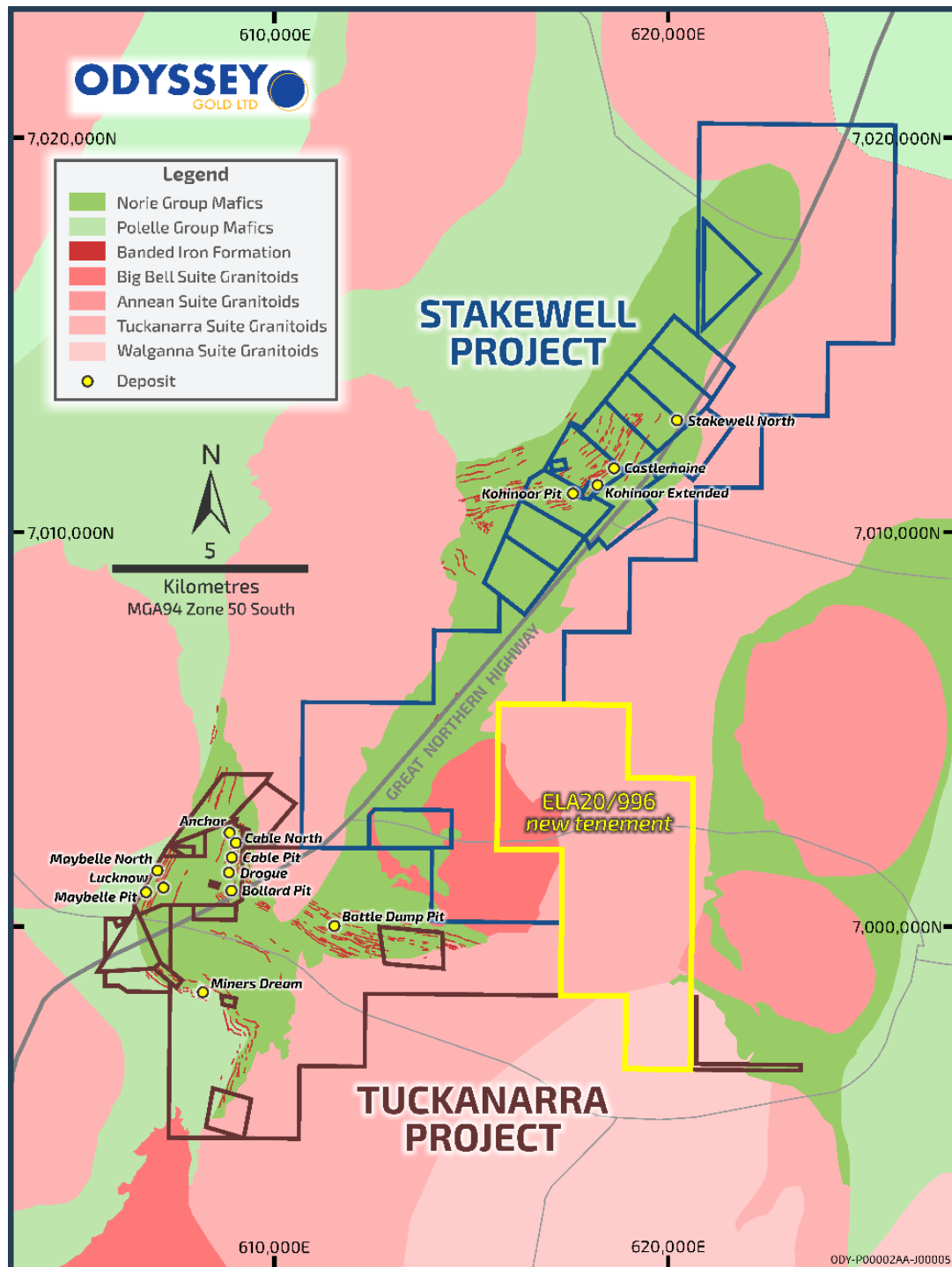


Figure 1. Odyssey Gold's land position.

## TUCKANARRA PROJECT

### Bottle Dump

Gold mineralisation at Bottle Dump is hosted within a sub-vertical band of sulphide-rich meta sediments and BIF that trends in an east-west directions. The pyrrhotite-rich Bottle Dump Mine BIF sequence is open at depth and to the east.

**Thirty out of 33 holes in maiden drill program intercepted gold mineralisation** below and along strike from the Bottle Dump pit, confirming the strong potential for the significant continuation of gold mineralisation down-plunge and along strike. The drilling has successfully extended the Bottle Dump Mine BIF sequence by approximately 180m. Significant intercepts during the quarter include:

- **2.3m @ 600g/t Au** from 248.7m – TCKDD0003
- **8m @ 8.3g/t Au** from 156m – TCKRC0021
- **24m @ 4.5g/t Au** from 179m – TCKRC0022
- **13m @ 3.9g/t Au** from 190m – TCKRC0014

The Company believes that the Bottle Dump East BIF sequence is showing strong potential to host further significant gold mineralisation due to its unique structural setting in the region – with east-southeast (“ESE”) trending BIF sequences being subparallel to interpreted ESE trending major shears. The visible gold in TCKDD0003 and high-grade results from the maiden drill program support this thesis.

The Phase 2 drill plan will target the extension of mineralisation towards Bottle Dump East, which has a potential strike extent of over 800m (see Figure 2.). The Bottle Dump BIF mineralisation is also open at depth and along its extent.

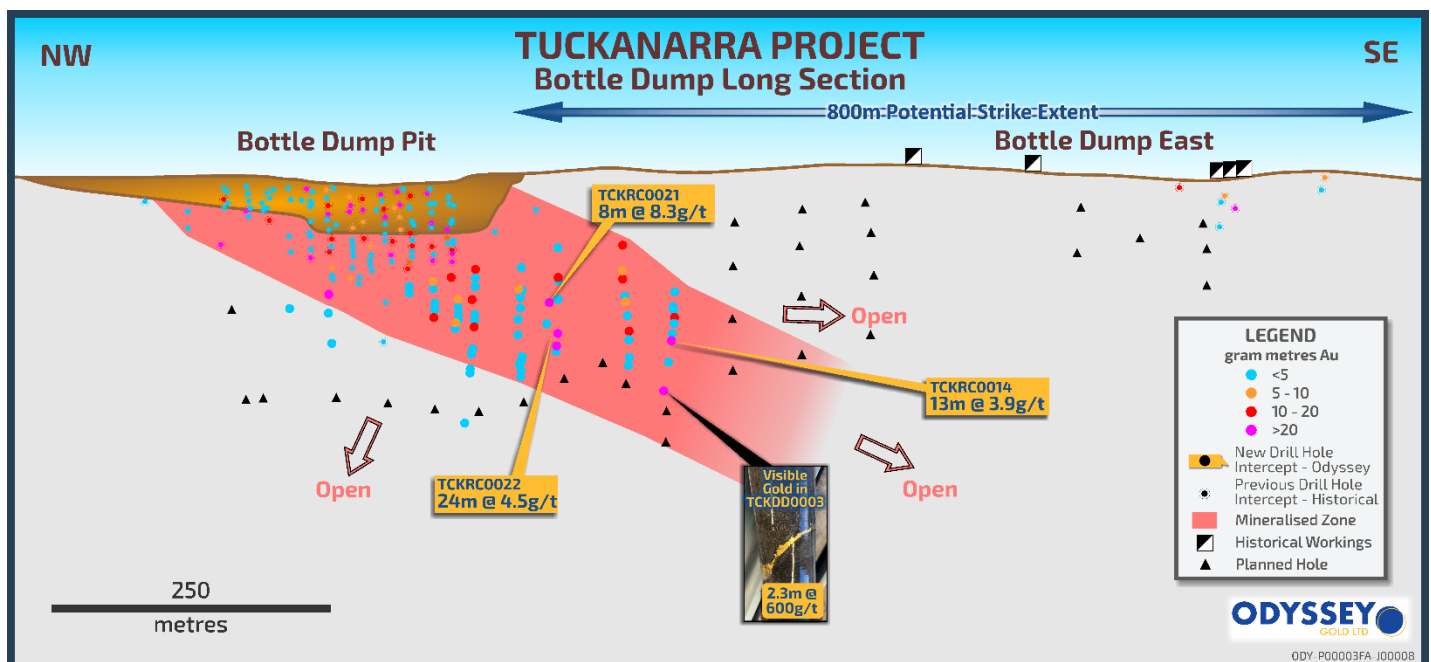


Figure 2. Long-section of the Bottle Dump pit.



*Figure 3. The maiden diamond hole - TCKDD0003.*

### Cable & Bollard Exploration Activity

Odyssey has drilled 15 RC holes for 2,264m and 2 DD holes for 378.5m, along the Cable-Bollard Trend. Fifteen of 17 holes in the maiden drill program intercepted gold mineralisation.

Drilling to the south of Cable West has intercepted two main BIF units (Eastern and Western) which are interpreted to be open down dip and along strike. Prior to the Odyssey maiden drill program, the Cable Western BIF unit had been untested south of the Cable open pit and has now been intersected in several Odyssey holes over a strike length of 350m.

Intercepts include:

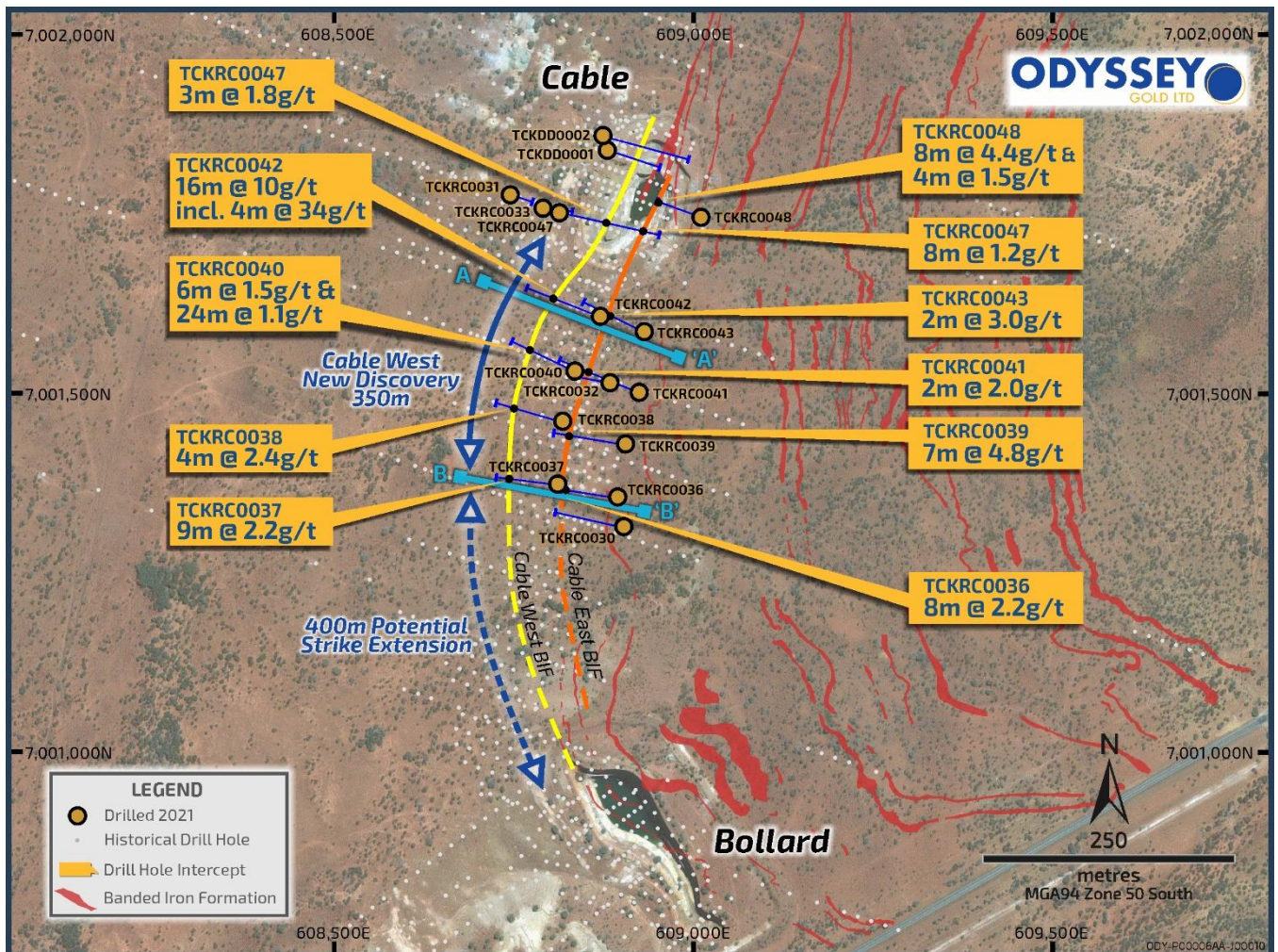
<b>Cable West</b>	<b>16m @ 10.0g/t</b>	from 112m (TCKRC0042)*
	<i>including</i> <b>4m @ 34.2g/t</b>	from 112m (TCKRC0042)*
	<b>9m @ 2.2g/t</b>	from 117m (TCKRC0037)
	<b>4m @ 2.4g/t</b>	from 120m (TCKRC0038)*
<b>Cable East</b>	<b>7m @ 4.8g/t</b>	from 105m (TCKRC0039)
	<b>8m @ 4.4g/t</b>	from 8m (TCKRC0048)*
	<b>8m @ 2.2g/t</b>	from 116m (TCKRC0036)*
	<b>2m @ 3.0g/t</b>	from 99m (TCKRC0043)
	<b>3m @ 1.8g/t</b>	from 94m (TCKRC0047)

\* = 4m composites



These results demonstrate the presence of two discrete parallel BIFs that host significant gold mineralisation between the Cable and Bollard pits. This previously underexplored trend, as indicated by laterite mineralisation in shallow historical drilling, potentially encompasses the Cable and Bollard pits.

Both BIF units are **still open to the north and south, and at depth.**



**Figure 4. Drill plan showing results and all pending drill hole and interpreted trends of mineralised BIF's along the Cable-Bollard trend.**

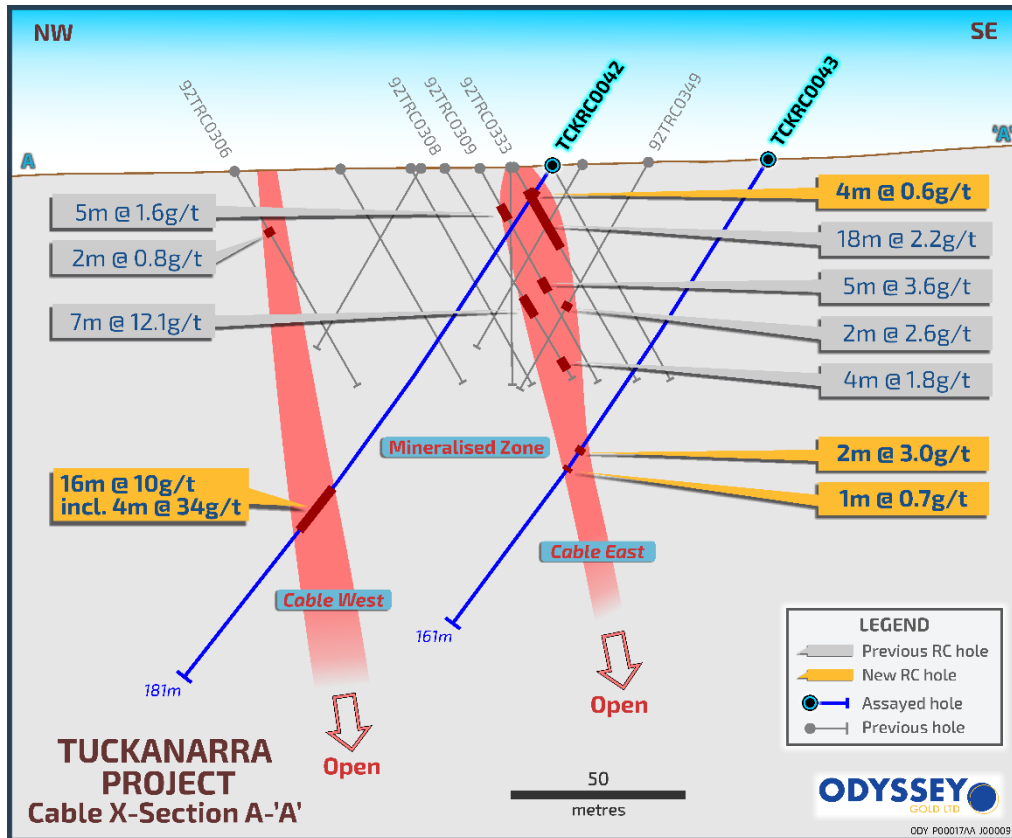


Figure 5. Cross Section A-A' showing mineralisation in TCKRC0042 & TCKRC0043.

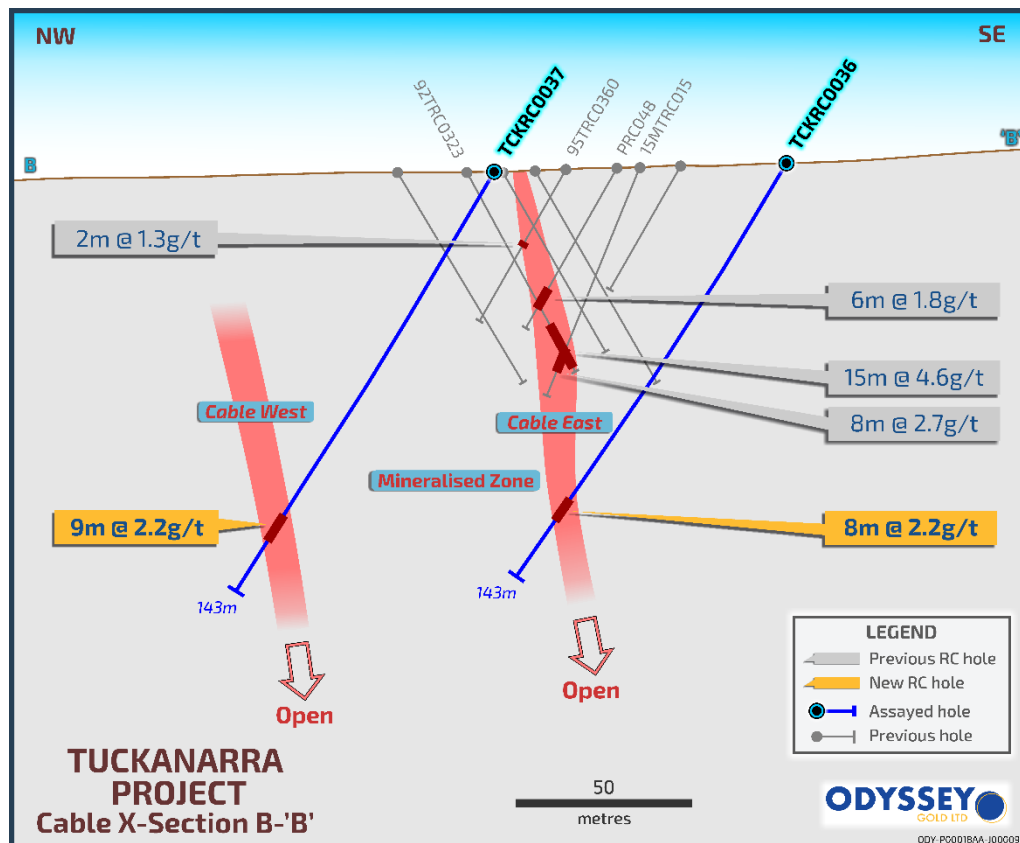


Figure 6. Cross Section B-B' showing mineralisation in TCKRC0037 & TCKRC0036.

## Anchor & Maybelle Exploration Activity

All holes drilled at the Anchor target and Maybelle deposit successfully intercepted the targeted mineralised sequences, and all but one encountered gold mineralisation. These results confirm the potential for continuity of mineralisation at Anchor and Maybelle, which are both open down dip and plunge, and along strike. Mineralisation at Anchor is generally in quartz veins, within altered basalt, and therefore differs from the BIF hosted mineralisation at Bottle Dump and Cable-Bollard.

### **Anchor Target**

The Anchor target is a line of historical underground workings located approximately 500m north of the Cable pit. The alignment of the workings broadly coincides with the emerging Cable-Bollard BIF sequence, previous explorers at Anchor produced a number of shallow, high grade intercepts below or around the historical workings, albeit with limited geological information, including:

- **6m @ 8.5g/t Au** from 67m - MARC0011
- **3m @ 4.2g/t Au** from 17m - MARC0026
- **5m @ 5.2g/t Au** from 17m - MARC0029
- **4m @ 15.3g/t Au** from 32m - MARC0042
- **5m @ 6.5g/t Au** from 68m - 95TRC0369

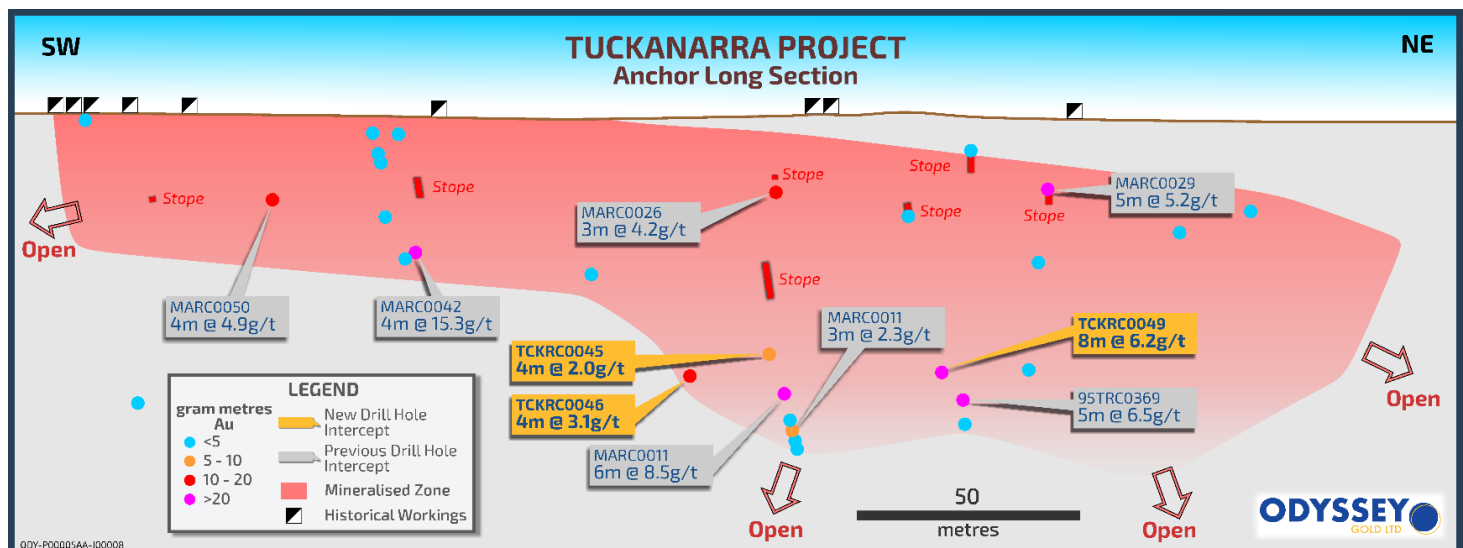
Odyssey drilled 5 RC holes totalling 712m to provide more geological information about the Anchor target and begin to test the potential for extensions at depth and along strike. Four of the five holes intercepted gold mineralisation.

Drilling has intercepted a steeply north-west dipping, north-east plunging, mineralised structure, approximately 300m along strike and ranging from 1m to 8m wide. Gold mineralisation is interpreted to be within quartz veins hosted by altered basalts and BIFs and appears to be sub-parallel to the Basalt-BIF contacts.

Current results include:

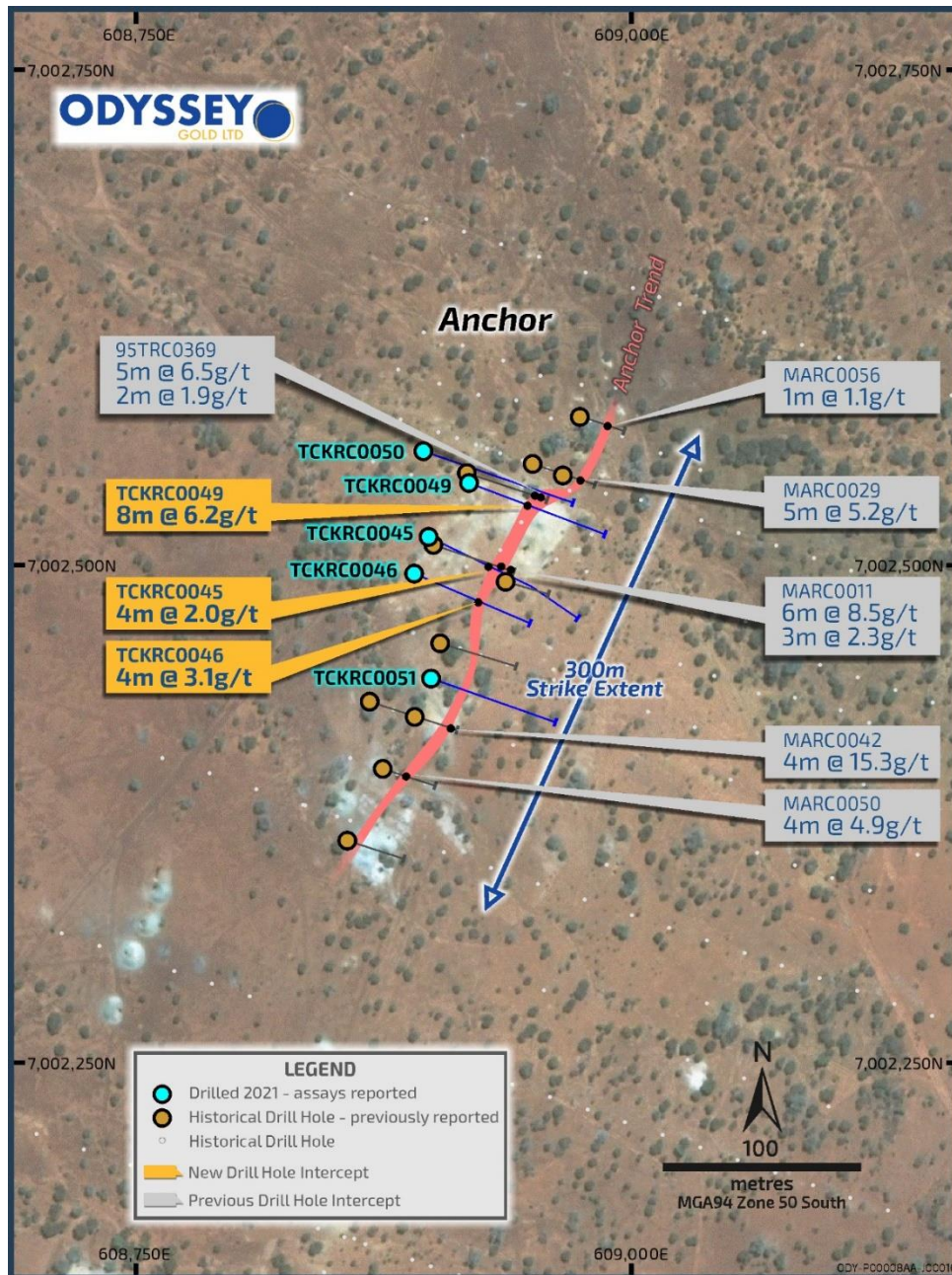
- **8m @ 6.2g/t Au** from 60m - TCKRC0049\*
- **4m @ 3.1g/t Au** from 64m - TCKRC0046\*
- **4m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 60m - TCKRC0045\*

\*= 4m composites



**Figure 7. Anchor long section showing mineralisation intercepts.**





**Figure 8. Drill plan showing historical and recently drilled holes at the Anchor target.**

### Maybelle Deposit

Maybelle is a historical shallow open pit, mined in the 1990's. It excavated part of a BIF sequence which can be traced over approximately 1.5km, along a line of historical underground workings. A number of parallel BIFs also appear to be mineralised, based on historic workings and limited drilling, particularly around the Lucknow and Douglas targets (see Figure 9).

The majority of the historical drilling at Maybelle extends to less than 60m depth or 30m below the current pit, within the weathering profile, and did not adequately test the BIF units down dip continuity. Previous drill results below the Maybelle pit indicate that mineralisation remained open at depth and along strike.



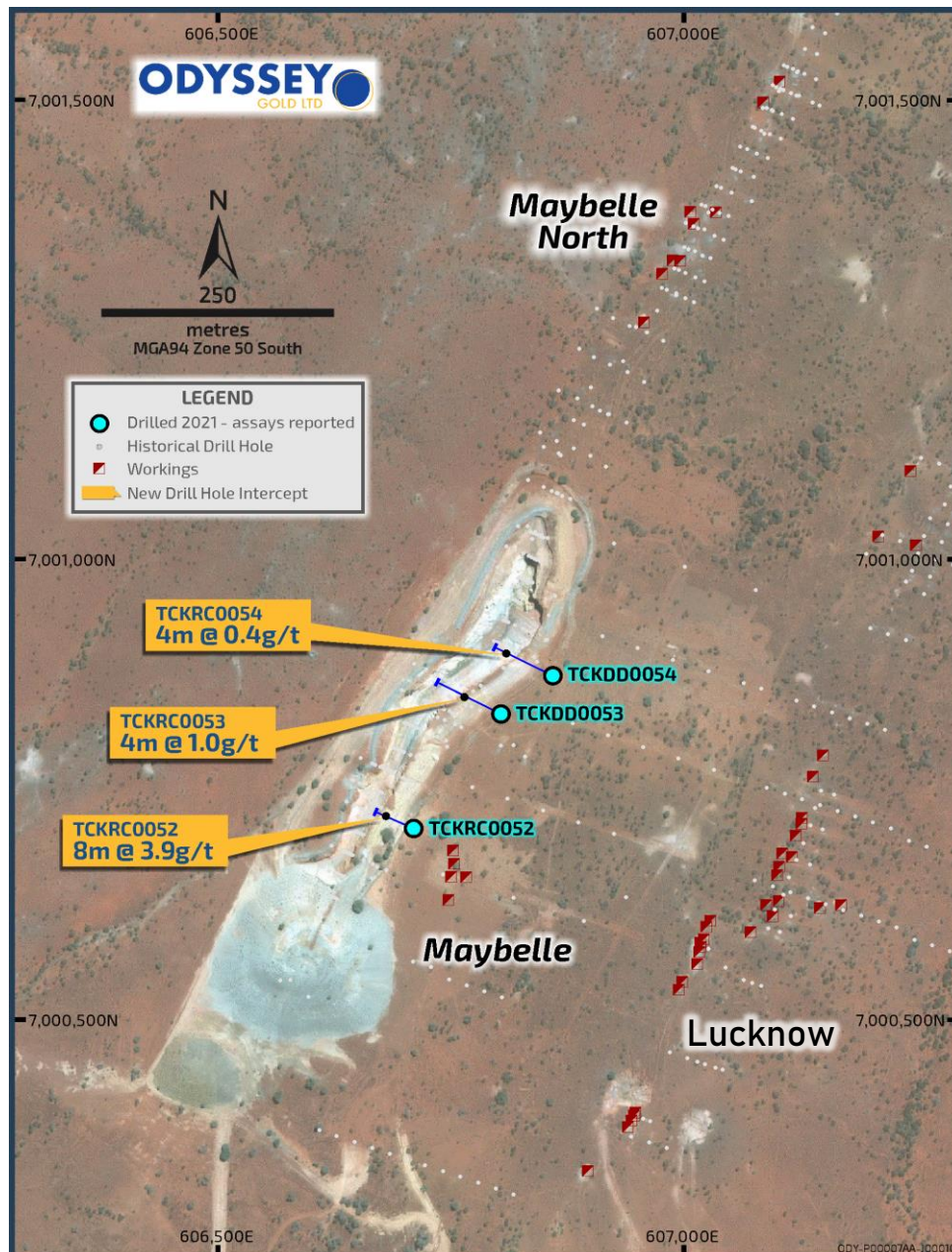


Figure 9. Drill plan showing drill hole locations at the Maybelle deposit.

Odyssey's initial drilling campaign of three RC holes totalling 378m was intended to provide more geological information and to begin to test the continuity and tenor of the Maybelle BIF sequence.

All three holes intercepted gold mineralisation.

- **8m @ 3.9g/t Au** from 80m - TCKRC0052\*
- **4m @ 1.0g/t Au** from 84m - TCKRC0053\*
- **4m @ 0.4g/t Au** from 108m - TCKRC0054\*

\* = 4m composites

Hole TCKRC0052, drilled beneath the south end of the Maybelle open pit, intercepted the main mineralized BIF sequence and encountered excellent grade.

The two holes drilled below the northern end of the Maybelle open pit intersected lower grade mineralisation in altered basalts. It appears that these two holes may have intersected the mineralisation within a narrow lower-grade zone, where the main BIF unit changes orientation beneath the middle of the pit.

The Maybelle mineralisation has not been closed off towards the southwest and has been mapped approximately 700m north-eastwards along strike through Maybelle North.

## STAKEWELL PROJECT

### Kohinoor Exploration Activity

At Stakewell, drilling has targeted down-plunge extensions of mineralisation from the historical Kohinoor open-pit and underground gold mine. Gold mineralisation at Kohinoor is associated with pyrite and pyrrhotite enrichment within an East-West trending BIF unit.

During the maiden drill program, seven RC drill holes (including five pre-collars) were drilled for 1,221m and three diamond holes for 1,228m. Significant intercepts include

- **4m @ 5.2g/t Au** from 281m – STKRCD0001
- **4m @ 1.8g/t Au** from 289m – STKRCD0008

### Blue Gino Prospect

Visible gold was discovered near surface at the Blue Gino Prospect, on the Stakewell tenements. Blue Gino was hidden under shallow cover (<40cm) and is previously untested, having never been drilled or mined.

Preliminary investigations indicate that the gold is a primary feature of the veining, associated with 1-2% pyrrhotite, and not due to supergene enrichment. Gold mineralisation is hosted within a <30cm wide quartz vein that was identified as sub-crop under thin transported cover. The mineralised quartz vein is interpreted to occur as part of a broader quartz vein set within a shear zone, which is up to 20m wide. Based on field observations, there are potentially multiple thin quartz veins occurring within the shear system which has an initial interpreted strike extent of approximately 300m.



*Figure 10. Blue Gino visible free gold.*



### **Other Exploration Activity**

As well as drilling, the Company conducted a number of other exploration activities. During the quarter, the Company conducted detailed mapping at the Bottle Dump deposit, and the Blue Gino and Gombao targets.

The Company also applied for a new 30km<sup>2</sup> tenement (E20/996) that will be subject to exploration activity. Refer to Figure 1. for location.

## **WORK PROGRAMS PLANNED**

Odysseys maiden drill program was a success, with the results obtained from the targeting of underexplored near-mine targets at both the Tuckanarra and Stakewell Projects. At Tuckanarra, the Company will continue drilling for further extensions at Bottle Dump, Cable-Bollard, Anchor and Maybelle.

At Stakewell, Odyssey will focus on continued modelling and geophysics to identify additional drill targets around the Kohinoor Mine. Mapping, soil sampling and geophysics will also progress at Blue Gino and a number of other unexplored prospects north of Kohinoor.

## **CORPORATE**

### **Completed \$10 million capital raising to accelerate exploration**

Odyssey successfully completed a share placement of 79.8 million new shares at an issue price of \$0.125 per share, to raise gross proceeds of \$10 million. The Company is now well-funded to accelerate the exploration and development of its Tuckanarra and Stakewell Gold Projects, including further exploration drilling, resource development drilling, and technical and metallurgical studies.

## ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### *Mining Exploration Tenements*

As of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021, Odyssey holds an interest in the following mining and exploration tenements:

Project Name	Permit Number	Percentage Interest	Status
Stakewell Gold Project, Western Australia	E51/1806	80%	Granted
	P51/2869	80%	Granted
	P51/2870	80%	Granted
	P51/2871	80%	Granted
	P51/2872	80%	Granted
	P51/2873	80%	Granted
	P51/2874	80%	Granted
	P51/2875	80%	Granted
	P51/2876	80%	Granted
	P51/2877	80%	Granted
	P51/2878	80%	Granted
Tuckanarra Gold Project, Western Australia	M20/527	80%	Granted
	E20/782	80%	Granted
	E20/783	80%	Granted
	P20/2399	80%	Granted
	P20/2400	80%	Granted
	P20/2401	80%	Granted
	P20/2415	80%	Granted
	P20/2416	80%	Granted
	P20/2417	80%	Application
	P20/2418	80%	Application
	E20/996	100%	Application

### *Mining Exploration Expenditures*

During the quarter, the Company made the following payments in relation to mining exploration activities:

Activity	A\$000
Drilling	1,268
Consulting Fees – Geological Services, Field Team and Database Management	433
Field Supplies, Equipment, Vehicles, Travel & Accommodation etc	159
Sample Analysis	63
Tenement Rents, Rates, Management & Other	29
Total as reported in Appendix 5B	1,952

### **Related Party Payments**

During the quarter ended 30 June 2021, the Company made payments of approximately \$102,000 to related parties and their associates. These payments relate to executive remuneration, director fees, superannuation and business development consulting services.

### **Use of Funds Statement**

The Company's securities were reinstated to Official Quotation on 14 January 2021 and as such, the quarterly report for the period ended 30 June 2021 is covered by the "Use of Funds Statement" included in the Company's Replacement Prospectus. The analysis below reflects 6 months from date of reinstatement (prospectus numbers have been apportioned for the corresponding period).

Allocation of Funds	Actual \$A'000	Prospectus \$A'000	Variance \$A'000	Notes
Exploration expenditure	2,301	1,003	(1,298)	1
Acquisition Costs – Stakewell Project	235	390	155	2
Acquisition Costs – Tuckanarra Project	3,547	3,778	231	2
Expenses of the Offer	309	400	91	3
Cash Reserves and Working Capital	512	375	(137)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,904</b>	<b>5,946</b>	<b>(958)</b>	

**Note 1** - The Company's Use of Funds Statement apportions drilling costs across the period of the use of funds statement. As announced to the ASX on 26 May 2021, the Company completed drilling at both its high-grade gold projects, Tuckanarra and Stakewell in late May.

**Note 2** - The Company's Use of Funds Statement includes stamp duty payable on both the Stakewell and Tuckanarra Project which has yet to be assessed and paid.

**Note 3** - The Company's Use of Funds Statement in relation to "Expenses of the Offer" included additional amounts for legal, broker commissions and contingencies which did not eventuate.



## APPENDIX 1 – Maiden Drill Program Intercept Table

Hole_ID	Type	East	North	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Az (°)	EOH Depth (m)	From (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
TCKDD0001	DD	608876	7001839	493.4	-60.88	108.99	150.3	55	4	12.64
TCKDD0002	DD	608871	7001860	493	-56.22	107.8	228.2			NSA
TCKDD0003	DD	611782	6999784	531	-62.26	21.39	300.3	179	1	0.45
TCKDD0003								190	2	0.52
TCKDD0003								196	2	0.44
TCKDD0003								213	4	1.37
TCKDD0003								248.7	2.3	600.2
TCKRC0001	RC	611597	6999914	523	-61.61	22.18	150	106	9	1.40
TCKRC0002								132	24	1.00
TCKRC0002							INCL	132	5	1.80
TCKRC0002							AND	142	4	0.59
TCKRC0002							AND	152	6	1.6
TCKRC0003	RC	611580	6999868	523.2	-59.3	21.83	110			NSA
TCKRC0003A	RC	611580	6999870	523.1	-60.16	22.65	226	156	15	0.72
TCKRC0004	RC	611617	6999904	525.3	-61.17	22.61	148	99	17	2.12
TCKRC0004							INCL	100	6	4.48
TCKRC0005	RC	611609	6999886	524.3	-60.9	20.77	251	132	10	1.09
TCKRC0006	RC	611600	6999857	524.9	-58.79	21.65	251	160	5	0.76
TCKRC0006								168	10	2.20
TCKRC0007	RC	611660	6999891	528.1	-55.1	25.26	239	104	2	0.60
TCKRC0008	RC	611652	6999871	528.7	-59.67	21.48	251	128	6	1.20
TCKRC0008								138	4	0.80
TCKRC0008								150	5	0.50
TCKRC0009	RC	611637	6999833	529.7	-56.95	20.24	251	175	4	1.00
TCKRC0010	RC	611578	6999914	523.2	-61.25	22.07	143	118	5	1.20
TCKRC0011	RC	611569	6999893	521.8	-62.47	23.73	197	136	20	1.10
TCKRC0011							INCL	152	4	3.90
TCKRC0012	RC	611557	6999921	522	-62.08	21.95	149	124	2	1.25
TCKRC0013*	RC	611803	6999859	528.9	-56.98	21.89	221	72	8	0.50
TCKRC0014	RC	611783	6999785	531	-57.36	21.66	251	190	13	3.90
TCKRC0015*	RC	611764	6999876	530.9	-60.68	24.1	171	80	8	1.40
TCKRC0016	RC	611753	6999848	532.9	-60.37	22.41	190	113	7	1.02
TCKRC0016								124	4	3.32
TCKRC0017	RC	611745	6999828	534.1	-61.54	21.41	212	143	9	1.08
TCKRC0018	RC	611735	6999804	534.4	-61.77	21.71	221	172	12	1.57
TCKRC0019	RC	611728	6999780	533.2	-60.76	21.17	224	207	4	0.91
TCKRC0019								215	4	0.58
TCKRC0020	RC	611694	6999877	531.6	-60.76	23.87	163	118	6	2.82
TCKRC0021	RC	611683	6999839	534.3	-56.39	15.24	200	156	4	15.5
TCKRC0021							INCL	156	8	8.27
TCKRC0022	RC	611677	6999826	534	-61.25	19.07	240	179	24	4.54
TCKRC0022								195	4	17.12
TCKRCD0023	RCD	611592	6999840	525	-59.99	20.28	324.2	192	2	0.74
								199	1	0.58
								216	4	0.56
								276	1	0.84
TCKRC0024	RC	611483	6999946	518	-60.52	19.51	161	122	5	4.13
TCKRC0025	RC	611473	6999915	518.7	-59.93	19.24	191	165	2	0.40
TCKRC0026	RC	611454	6999969	517	-60.42	20.73	149	143	1	0.54

Hole_ID	Type	East	North	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Az (°)	EOH Depth (m)	From (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
TCKRC0027	RC	611443	6999948	517.7	-60.78	17.28	179			NSA
TCKRCD0028	RCD	611630	6999817	529.2	-60.63	21.99	300.1	206	3	0.67
								212	1	0.73
								222	1	1.26
								229	2	1.64
TCKRC0029*	RC	611352	6999987	516.6	-60.78	21.58	233	216	8	1.90
TCKRC0030*	RC	608898	7001314	493.4	-59.04	285.53	167	148	4	0.54
TCKRC0030*								158	3	0.70
TCKRC0031*	RC	608742	7001778	490.1	-60.18	105.13	59	0	4	0.52
TCKRC0031*								40	4	1.52
TCKRC0032*	RC	608881	7001521	492.7	-60.95	281.56	95	60	4	0.54
TCKRC0033*	RC	608788	7001763	491.2	-58.28	99.98	59	0	8	0.80
TCKRC0034	RC	611798	6999824	530.7	-60.21	14.34	223	135	2	1.78
TCKRC0034								160	11	1.49
TCKRC0035	RC	612415	6999644	529.4	-59.6	12.41	125			NSA
TCKRC0036	RC	608891	7001355	493.1	-59.27	278.52	143	116	8	2.21
TCKRC0037	RC	608809	7001377	490.4	-59.33	272.88	143	117	9	2.19
TCKRC0038*	RC	608817	7001464	490.5	-58.95	282.34	173	120	4	2.38
TCKRC0039	RC	608902	7001430	493.6	-58.62	278.11	173	105	7	4.76
TCKRC0040	RC	608832	7001536	491.1	-59.37	289.41	161	114	6	1.51
TCKRC0040*								132	24	1.10
TCKRC0040*							INCL	148	8	2.13
TCKRC0041*	RC	608918	7001506	494.3	-58.59	291.37	197	123	2	2.01
TCKRC0041*								168	4	1.03
TCKRC0042*	RC	608867	7001610	493.1	-58.35	287.62	181	8	4	0.58
TCKRC0042*								112	16	10.0
TCKRC0042*							INCL	112	4	34.2
TCKRC0042*							AND	116	4	3.46
TCKRC0043	RC	608927	7001590	495	-58.17	293.44	161	99	2	3.04
TCKRC0043								106	1	0.68
TCKRC0044	RC	608977	7001644	497.8	-58.48	287.56	185			NSA
TCKRC0045*	RC	608896	7002514	484.7	-58.09	116.14	161	60	4	2.00
TCKRC0046*	RC	608889	7002495	484.5	-58.62	112.62	119	64	4	3.14
TCKRC0047	RC	608810	7001758	491.6	-56.51	102.31	242	61	1	1.10
TCKRC0047								94	3	1.75
TCKRC0047								180	2	1.10
TCKRC0047								186	8	1.18
TCKRC0048*	RC	609007	7001740	499.9	-55.08	288.87	125	8	8	4.42
TCKRC0048*								116	4	1.49
TCKRC0049*	RC	608917	7002543	484.9	-60.55	109.48	152	60	8	6.22
TCKRC0050*	RC	608894	7002559	484.4	-62.12	109.62	156	0	4	0.55
TCKRC0051*	RC	608897	7002443	485.7	-60.25	109.18	124			NSA
TCKRC0052*	RC	606710	7000703	481	-60.82	290.4	118	80	8	3.92
TCKRC0053*	RC	606820	7000849	483.1	-60.67	295	130	84	4	0.97
TCKRC0054*	RC	606856	7000874	483.8	-60.91	295.95	130			NSA
TCKRCD0023	RCD	611592	6999840	525	-59.99	20.28	324.2	192	2	0.74
TCKRCD0023								199	1	0.58
TCKRCD0023								216	4	0.56
TCKRCD0023								276	1	0.84
TCKRCD0028	RCD	611630	6999817	529.2	-60.63	21.99	300.1	206	3	0.67
TCKRCD0028								212	1	0.73

Hole_ID	Type	East	North	RL (m)	Dip (°)	Az (°)	EOH Depth (m)	From (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
TCKRCD0028								222	1	1.26
TCKRCD0028								229	2	1.64

*\* = 4m composites*



## APPENDIX 2 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	Sampling methods used for samples in this release were: 4m composites and 1m spear samples - Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling and Diamond Core was cut in half to produce a ½ core samples using a core saw - DDH. All sampling was either supervised by, or undertaken by, qualified geologists. 4m RC composite samples were submitted to Intertek Laboratory Perth where the entire sample was crushed, a 300g split was pulverised and 25g charge assayed by aqua regia with standard ICP-MS finish. 1m RC samples were submitted Intertek Laboratory Perth where the entire sample was crushed, a 300g split was pulverised and 50g charge fire assay / ICP-OES. ½ core samples were assayed at Intertek Perth where the entire sample was crushed, a 300g split was pulverised and 50g charge fire assay / ICP-OES.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representation and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	The collar locations of the drill holes were surveyed using a handheld GPS Sampling was carried out under the ODY protocols and QAQC. See further details below.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i>  <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay’). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	The RC samples were collected by spear at 1m intervals and combined into 4m composites. 1m RC samples were selected for assaying based on geological logging of chips and presence of sulphide mineralisation and quartz veining.  Not all core is assayed. Half-core samples are selected based on geological criteria (presence of quartz veining, sulphide mineralisation).
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	RC drilling has been undertaken by Strike Drilling. NQ-sized (47.6 mm diameter) core drilling has been completed by Terra Drilling. Downhole surveys for both RC and DDH drilling are recorded using a True North seeking GYRO survey tool.
	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	The majority of the samples were understood to be dry. Ground water ingress occurred in some holes at rod change but overall, the holes were kept dry. Typically, drilling operators ensured water was lifted from the face of the hole at each rod change to ensure water did not interfere with drilling and to make sure samples were collected dry. Drill hole recoveries were recorded during logging by measuring the length of core recovered per 1m interval or the weight of RC chips recovered.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Drilling is carried out orthogonal to the mineralization to get representative samples of the mineralization.
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	No relationship between recovery and grade has been identified to date in the data review stage.
	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i>	All drill core and RC chips are logged onsite by geologists to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.
<b>Logging</b>	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Logging is qualitative and records lithology, grain size, texture, weathering, structure, alteration, veining and sulphides. Core and chips are digitally photographed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary											
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged</i>	All holes are logged in full.											
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Core is cut using a diamond saw and 1m lengths of ½ core is submitted for assaying.											
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	RC samples were collected by spear from 1m -sample bags and submitted as 1m samples or combined into 4m composite samples.											
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Core sample preparation at Intertek Laboratory consists of crushing entire ½ core samples (up to 3kg) to 80% passing -10 mesh, splitting 300 grams, and pulverizing to 95% passing -150 mesh. The 300g pulp is then assayed. RC samples follow a similar sample preparation at the laboratory. The sample preparation procedures carried out are considered acceptable. All coarse and pulp rejects are retained on site											
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representation of samples.</i>	All half core samples are selected from the same side to remove sample bias.  RC samples were collected by spear from 1m sample bags and 4m composites were made from approximately equal samples from each 1m interval.											
	<i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i>	The technique to collect the 1m samples was via a rig mounted riffle splitter. Field duplicate samples from the 4m composites and 1m RC samples were submitted to the laboratory at the rate of 1 sample in 50 samples.											
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation.											
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	4m RC composite samples were submitted to Intertek Laboratory Perth where the entire sample was crushed, a 300g split was pulverised and 25g charge assayed by aqua regia with standard ICP-MS finish. 1m RC samples were submitted Intertek Laboratory Perth where the entire sample was crushed, a 300g split was pulverised and 50g charge fire assay / ICP-OES. ½ core samples were assayed at Intertek Perth where the entire sample was crushed, a 300g split was pulverised and 50g charge fire assay / ICP-OES.											
	<i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i>	No geophysical surveys reported in this release.											
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	Certified reference material (CRM) samples sourced from Geostats and were inserted every 25 samples and Blank samples. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Std</th> <th>Au ppm</th> <th>Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>G913-1</td> <td>0.82</td> <td>Geostats Pty Ltd</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G917-9</td> <td>12.14</td> <td>Geostats Pty Ltd</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G998-4</td> <td>4.36</td> <td>Geostats Pty Ltd</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Std	Au ppm	Source	G913-1	0.82	Geostats Pty Ltd	G917-9	12.14	Geostats Pty Ltd	G998-4	4.36
Std	Au ppm	Source											
G913-1	0.82	Geostats Pty Ltd											
G917-9	12.14	Geostats Pty Ltd											
G998-4	4.36	Geostats Pty Ltd											
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	All assays are reviewed by Odyssey Gold and significant intercepts are calculated as composites and reported using a nominal 0.5g/t Au cut-off grade; however, intercepts may be reported within sub-grade mineralisation if dictated by a geological domain. A maximum of 3m consecutive internal waste is nominally allowed in composites. All significant intercepts are calculated by Odyssey's data base manager and checked by the Competent Person.											
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	There have been no recent twin holes drilled at the Project.											
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	All drill hole logging is completed on digital logging templates with built-in validation. Logging spreadsheets are uploaded and validated in a central MS Access database. All original logging spreadsheets are also kept in archive											
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No assay data was adjusted.											
<b>Location of data points</b>	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	Drill hole collars are located using handheld GPS with 3-5m accuracy. Downhole surveys for both RC and DDH drilling are recorded using a True North seeking GYRO survey tool. The location of the Blue Gino Prospect, and rock samples has been shown as a general region to avoid potential unauthorised disturbance, and environmental damage.											

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	The project currently uses the MGA94, Zone 50 grid system.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	The site topographic surveys including the pit surveys match well with the drill hole collars. Detailed aerial photography over the region has aided on locating drillhole collars.
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Drill hole spacing for the 2021 drill program is variable as most drilling to date is either first pass drilling of new exploration targets or step-out brownfields exploration targeting along strike from existing Resources. In general, drill hole collar spacing on new exploration traverses has been between 20-100m with hole depths designed to provide angle-overlap between holes on the drill traverse (i.e., the collar of each hole is located vertically above the bottom of the preceding hole).
	<i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i>	Further work is required at the Project to test for extension of mineralisation potential and verification of historical collars. Some drilling is on a spacing which is sufficient to test the grade continuity of mineralisation for this style of mineralisation. The current data set is considered potentially appropriate for use in a future Mineral Resource providing further drilling is completed.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	RC samples at 4m intervals using a spear.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	It is considered the orientation of the bulk of the drilling and sampling suitably captures the dominant "structure" of the style of mineralisation at Tuckanarra.
	<i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	This is not currently considered material. The bulk of the intercepts appear to be orthogonal to the mineralisation +/- 25 degrees unless otherwise stated in the intercepts table. Further work will be undertaken to analyse this in the future as exploration works progress. Assay intercepts are stated as down-hole lengths.
<b>Sample security</b>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	All core sample intervals are labelled in the core boxes with sample tags. Samples are stored at the exploration camp prior to shipment to the assay laboratory. Cut core samples are collected in bags labelled with the sample number and a sample tag. RC samples are collected in prenumbered calico bags. Samples are delivered to the lab directly by Odyssey personnel.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	All QAQC data is reviewed to ensure quality of assays; batches containing standards that report greater than 2 standard deviations from expected values are re-assayed.

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	Odyssey owns an 80% interest in the Tuckanarra Project, comprising two Exploration Licences (E20/782-783), one Mining Licence (M20/527), and seven Prospecting Licences. The licences are currently in the name of Monument Murchison Pty Ltd and Dennis Bosenberg and are in the process of being transferred into the name of Odyssey's subsidiary, Tuckanarra Resources Pty Ltd. The Stakewell Project comprises of ten Prospecting Licences (P51/2869, P51/2870, P51/2871, P51/2872, P51/2873, P51/2874, P51/2875, P51/2876, P51/2877 and P51/2878) and one Exploration Licence (E51/1806). The Company has a 80% interest in the licences through a joint venture with Diversified Asset Holdings ("DAH").
	<i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	The tenement package is understood to be in good standing with the WA DMIRS.
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Refer to the body of the report and to previous announcements.
<b>Geology</b>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>The Project area is located within the Meekatharra-Wyldgee Greenstone belt within the north-eastern Murchison Domain. The majority of greenstones within the Meekatharra-Wyldgee belt have been stratigraphically placed within the Polelle Group and the Norie Group of the Murchison Supergroup.</p> <p>The Project area covers Archean basement rocks assigned to the 2815-2805 Ma basal Norie group of the Murchison Supergroup, which covers the eastern margin of the Meekatharra-Wyldgee greenstone belt. The Norie group comprises a thick succession of pillowed and massive tholeiitic basalts of the Muroulli Basalt, and conformably overlying and mafic schist and felsic volcanoclastics with interbedded BIF and felsic volcanic rocks of the Yaloginda Formation (Van Kranendonk et al, 2013). These rocks are folded around the south-plunging Besley Anticline. Adjacent to these rocks are the mafic sequences of the Meekatharra Formation (Polelle Group).</p> <p>Granitoids in the Project area comprise of the Jungar Suite and Annean Supersuite to the east and the Munarra Monzogranite of the Tuckanarra Suite to the west. The Jungar Suite comprises of foliated to strongly sheared K-feldspar-porphyritic monzogranites. These rocks are characterized by strong shear fabrics that suggest they may have been emplaced during, or just before, shearing. The Annean Supersuite includes hornblende tonalite and monzogranitic rocks. The Tuckanarra Suite consists of strongly foliated and locally magmatically layered granodiorite to monzogranitic rocks.</p> <p>The Project is situated within the 'Meekatharra structural zone', a major regional, NE-trending shear dominated zone, about 50 to 60km wide, stretching from Meekatharra through the Cue region as far south as Mount Magnet. This major shear zone is dominated by north and northeast-trending folds and shears (e.g. Kohinoor shear). The Mt Magnet fault is the major east-bounding structure of the Meekatharra structural zone.</p> <p>The mineralised zones of the Project are located in the Tuckanarra greenstone belt comprising a series of mafic and inter-banded mafic and iron formations, with a variable component of clastic sediments, (greywackes and minor shales). The sequence is folded into a south-westerly plunging anticline with a well-developed axial plane cleavage and numerous fractures, bedding parallel faults and shears. The belt extends northwards to Stake Well and east towards the Reedy's mining centre.</p> <p>The area has four large open pits, extensive minor gold workings, and prospecting pits principally associated with mafic lithologies and Altered Ferruginous Transitional (AFT) and Altered Ferruginous Fresh (AFF) material which were originally banded iron formations. The magnetite content within the AFT/AFF's has been destroyed and predominantly altered to an assemblage of hematite with the relic structure of the banded</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>iron intact.</p> <p>Where mineralised veins intersect major competency contrasts such as high magnesium basalt or AFT/AFF, veining becomes layer parallel resulting in larger deposits such as the Bollard and Cable deposits.</p> <p>A number of styles of gold mineralisation have been identified in the area including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mineralised AFT and AFF material <math>\pm</math> quartz veining (Cable East, Cable Central);</li> <li>Quartz veins <math>\pm</math> altered basalts (Cable West, Lucknow, Maybelle, Maybelle North, Miners' Dream); and</li> <li>Gold mineralisation within laterite (Anchor, Bollard, Drogue).</li> </ul> <p>Below the base of complete oxidation (~40m) gold mineralisation is commonly seen associated with quartz-pyrrhotite veins and pyrrhotite replacement of the host rocks. Prospective models for the discovery of additional gold deposits in the area are related to the intersection of shear zones with prospective lithologies.</p>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>■ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>■ dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>■ down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>■ hole length.</li> </ul> <p><i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></p>	All new drill hole details are provided in Appendix 1.
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i>	Significant intercepts are reported as down-hole length-weighted averages of grades above a nominal 0.5 g/t Au; or according to geological/mineralised units in occasional cases where warranted. No top cuts have been applied to the reporting of the assay results.
	<i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i>	Higher grade intervals are included in the reported grade intervals; and have also been split out on a case-by-case basis where relevant.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No metal equivalent values are used.
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></p>	The bulk of the exploration drilling was conducted so that results would be close to orthogonal to the mineralisation as understood at the time; however, the true relationship to the mineralisation is not accurately determined.
<b>Diagrams</b>	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Refer to Figures in the body of this announcement and Appendix 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Balanced reporting has been used. The exploration results should be considered indicative of mineralisation styles in the region. Exploration results stated indicated highlights of the drilling and are not meant to represent prospect scale mineralisation. As the projects are brownfields exploration targets, and there are large numbers of holes drilled over the region, it is considered appropriate to illustrate mineralised and non-mineralised drill holes by the use of diagrams, with reference to the table of significant intercepts.
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	No other meaningful data is required to be presented other than what has been presented in the body of this announcement.
<b>Further work</b>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	Additional drilling is planned to test extensions at the Bottle Dump prospect and other targets in the Tuckanarra and Stakewell Projects.

## COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

*The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled or reviewed by Steve Le Brun, who is a Competent Person. Mr Le Brun is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geologists and is a full-time employee of Odyssey and is a holder of shares in Odyssey Gold Limited. Mr. Le Brun has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code). Mr. Le Brun consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.*

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

*Statements regarding plans with respect to Odyssey's project are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that the Company's plans for development of its projects will proceed as currently expected. These forward-looking statements are based on the Company's expectations and beliefs concerning future events. Forward looking statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company, which could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. The Company makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward-looking statements made in this announcement, to reflect the circumstances or events after the date of that announcement.*

*This ASX Announcement has been approved in accordance with the Company's published continuous disclosure policy and authorised for release by the Executive Director.*

## Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Odyssey Gold Limited

ABN

73 116 151 636

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2021

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
<b>1.</b>	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(1,952)	(2,424)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(123)	(327)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(98)	(562)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	7	87
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	10
1.8	Other:		
	(a) business development	(51)	(166)
	(b) GST on purchases	(222)	(292)
<b>1.9</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(2,439)</b>	<b>(3,674)</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	(1,500)	(3,783)
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(9)	(13)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-



<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows</b>		<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Year to date (12 months) \$A'000</b>
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	180	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other:		
	(a) GST outflow on asset acquisitions	(150)	(150)
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(1,479)</b>	<b>(3,946)</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	9,975	13,100
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	(389)	(484)
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:		
	(a) capital reduction (\$0.02 per share)	-	(6,551)
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>9,586</b>	<b>6,065</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	<b>7,022</b>	<b>14,245</b>
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(2,439)	(3,674)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(1,479)	(3,946)

## 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
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	9,586	6,065
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>12,690</b>	<b>12,690</b>

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	6	14
5.2	Call deposits	12,684	7,268
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>12,690</b>	<b>7,022</b>

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	102
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

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

<b>7.</b>	<b>Financing facilities</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>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	<b>Total financing facilities</b>	-	-
7.5	<b>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.		
	Not applicable		

<b>8.</b>	<b>Estimated cash available for future operating activities</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(2,439)
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)	(2,439)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	12,690
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	12,690
8.7	<b>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: Not applicable	
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
	Answer: Not applicable	
8.8.3	Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
	Answer: Not applicable	
	<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>	

**Compliance statement**

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

Date: 30 July 2021

Authorised by: 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.