



ASX Announcement

28th January 2022

Quarterly Activities Report 31st December 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

- Matsa entered into a binding agreement to sell the Red October and Devon gold projects to Linden Gold Pty Ltd (LGL) for consideration of \$20M. Post the transaction, Matsa to retain the majority of Lake Carey which will host a 553Koz gold resource across 385km².
- Continued exploration at Fortitude North ahead of a maiden mineral resource. This includes interpretation of new ground magnetic survey data which defined a 2.5km long dilational zone considered to reflect important controls on the higher grade gold mineralisation. This will form the basis of upcoming drilling
- Results from soil sampling at New Years Gift extends gold anomaly under shallow cover by approximately 350m
- Soil sampling has been undertaken east of Fortitude (results pending) over an interpreted favourable structural setting in preparation for a first pass exploration drilling program
- Due diligence completed on Carmen gold prospect (E39/2128) resulting in Matsa acquiring the prospect
- Rock chip sampling of historical workings at Carmen returned favourable results up to 13.7g/t Au and demonstrates that exploration drilling is warranted
- Strategic review of the improving mining environment in Thailand and the potential benefits to Matsa's Thailand assets
- Sale of excess Red October mobile plant and mining equipment for \$552,000

CORPORATE SUMMARY

Executive Chairman

Paul Poli

Directors

Frank Sibbel

Pascal Blampain

Andrew Chapman

Shares on Issue

358.95 million

Listed Options

49.22 million @ \$0.17

Unlisted Options

59.08 million @ \$0.17 - \$0.35

Top 20 shareholders

Hold 53.29%

Share Price on 28th Jan 2022

5.7 cents

Market Capitalisation

A\$20.46 million

INTRODUCTION

Matsa Resources Limited (“Matsa” or “the Company” ASX: MAT) is pleased to report on its exploration and corporate activities for the quarter ended 31st December 2021.

Activities during the quarter have been principally focused on the Company’s Lake Carey Gold Project (Figure 1) and comprised the following:

- Subject to a Sale and Purchase Agreement as announced on 20 December 2021, Matsa will divest its Red October and Devon assets to Linden Gold Pty Limited (LGL) for a consideration of \$20M¹
- Soil sampling at New Years Gift return anomalous gold results indicating that further work on these prospects is warranted
- Interpretation of new ground magnetic survey completed at Fortitude North has defined a 2.5km dilational setting that could help explain the nature and context of high grade drill results from Matsa’s drilling programs and will be used to help plan the next stage of exploration drilling
- Re-logging of Fortitude North drill core in context of the new magnetic data has identified that up to 4 stages of mineralisation exists (a full synopsis of textural and mineralogical associations is expected early in the next quarter)
- Acquisition of the 9km² Carmen prospect (E39/2128) at Lake Carey, which hosts a number of historical shafts last mined in the late 1800’s
 - Rock chip sampling at Carmen has returned up to 13.75g/t Au near existing historical shafts
 - A review of historical magnetic data and maps suggests immediate multiple walk up drill targets can be tested
- High resolution ground magnetic surveys have been designed and planned for Fortitude East, Carmen and FF1
- Planning of drilling programs for Fortitude North, Fortitude East area, New Years Gift, Bindah, Carmen, Wilga and Mirage
- Two new tenements added to the Fraser Range portfolio (E39/2162 and E39/2159)

LAKE CAREY GOLD PROJECT

On 20 December 2021, Matsa announced a Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) for the Red October and Devon projects for a consideration of \$20M. The tenements affected by this planned sale are outlined in Figure 1. Details of the SPA can be found later in this report under Corporate.

During the quarter, Matsa acquired the Carmen prospect E39/2128 (9km²) which was added to the Lake Carey Gold Project. The tenement is located south of Hill East and west of Gallant and contains a number of historical workings associated with the historical Linden gold camp.

¹ ASX Announcement 20th December 2021-\$20M Sale of the Red October and Devon Gold Projects

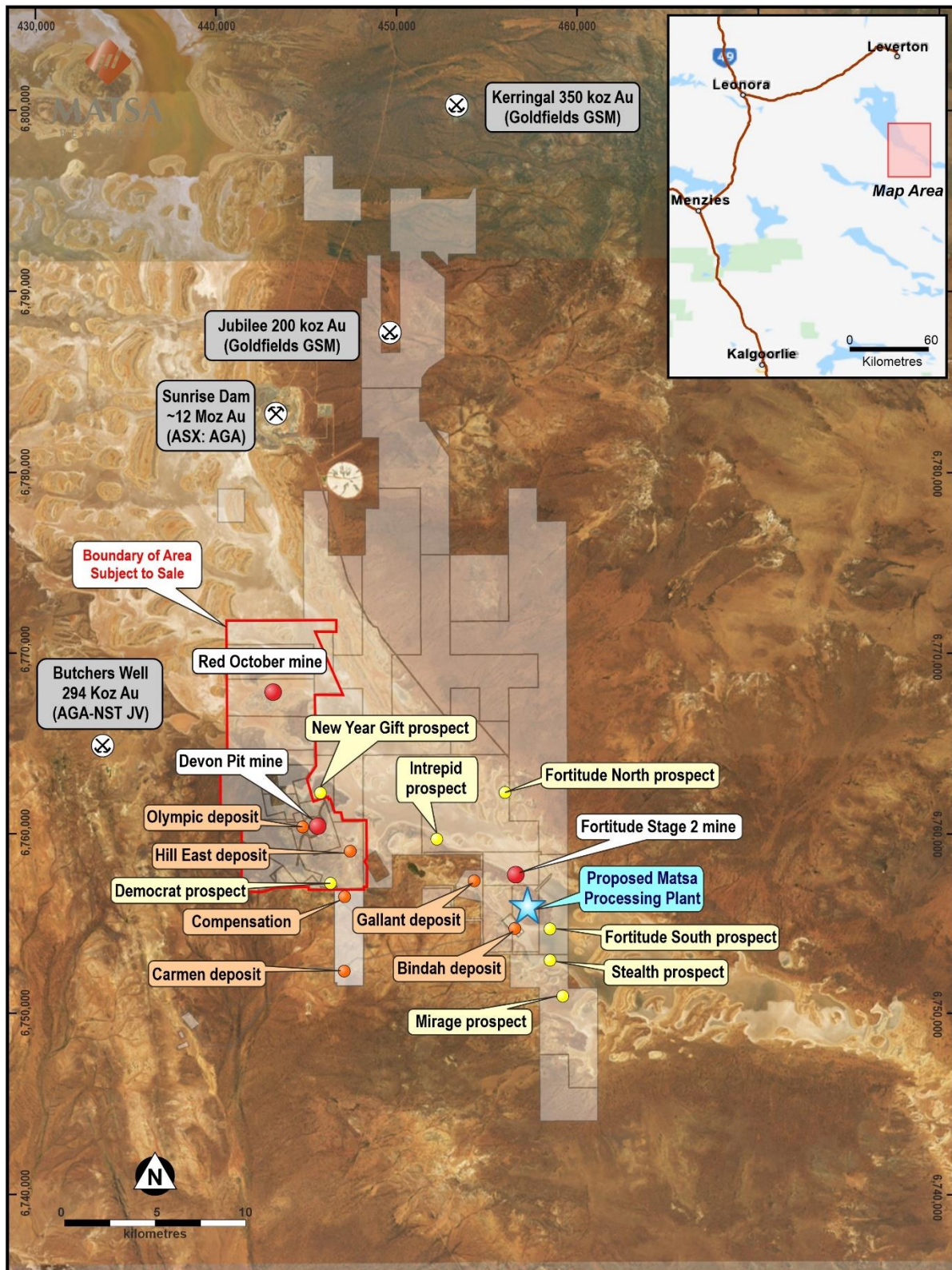


Figure 1: Lake Carey Gold Project showing the tenements subject to the SPA outlined in red

MINERAL RESOURCES

The global Mineral Resource Estimate for Lake Carey remains at **867,000oz @ 2.4g/t Au** as outlined in Table 1 below.

	Cutoff g/t Au	Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total Resource		
		('000t)	g/t Au	('000t)	g/t Au	('000t)	g/t Au	('000t)	g/t Au	('000 oz)
Red October										
Red October UG	2.0	105	8	483	5.7	411	6.3	999	6.2	199
Red October Subtotal		105	8.4	483	5.7	411	6.3	999	6.2	199
Devon										
Devon Pit (OP)	1.0	-	-	341	4.8	102	3.6	443	4.6	65
Olympic (OP)	1.0	-	-	-	-	171	2.8	171	2.8	15
Hill East (OP)	1.0	-	-	-	-	633	1.7	633	1.7	35
Devon Subtotal		-	-	341	4.8	906	2.1	1247	2.9	115
Fortitude										
Fortitude	1.0	127	2.2	2,979	1.9	4,943	1.9	8,048	1.9	489
Gallant (OP)	1.0	-	-	-	-	341	2.1	341	2.1	23
Bindah (OP)	1.0	-	-	43	3.3	483	2.3	526	2.4	40
Fortitude Subtotal		127	2.2	3021	2.0	5,767	1.9	8,915	1.9	553
Total		232	5.0	3,845	2.7	7,084	2.2	11,161	2.4	867

Table 1: Lake Carey Resource*

*Matsa confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Resource as stated. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply and have not changed since the last release.

***Special note:** The Resources of the Red October and Devon projects, representing 314koz, are subject to the Sale and Purchase Agreement announced on 20 December 2021².

FORTITUDE NORTH

Since its discovery in 2018, Fortitude North has been defined as a 1.5km long aircore anomaly in deeply weathered mafic volcanics under approximately 40m of lacustrine clays³. To date, only 800m of the 1.5km long gold anomaly has been drill tested below aircore refusal. The following previously reported drill intersections highlight the presence of extensive gold mineralisation at Fortitude North:

- **47m @ 2.55 g/t Au** from 42m (18FNAC71 Aircore)
- **26m @ 1.95 g/t Au** from 58m (18FNAC36 Aircore)
- **8.0m @ 3.02 g/t Au** from 106m (19FNDD001 Diamond)
- **4.0m @ 13.63 g/t Au** from 79m (20FNDD002 Diamond)
- **17.2m @ 3.4 g/t Au** from 73m (20FNDD003 Diamond)

Late in the September 2021 quarter, new geological modelling by Matsa confirmed the potential of the Exploration Target* at Fortitude North with a range between **378,990oz @ 2.53 g/t Au** and **600,000oz @ 3.8 g/t Au**. This model** comprises 33 mineralised intercepts and has dimensions of 1,300m length by 350m depth and approximately 4m thickness. The prospect has been modelled as steeply dipping stacked lodes with minor components of poddy flat supergene⁴ in line with the geometries observed in the nearby Fortitude gold mine.

² ASX Announcement 20th December 2021-\$20M Sale of the Red October and Devon Gold Projects

³ ASX Announcement 31 March 2020-New Results Highlight Significant Gold Discovery Fortitude North

⁴ ASX Announcement 16 September 2021-Fortitude North Shaping to be a Significant Mineralised System

**The Fortitude North Exploration Target (model) is not a resource and is conceptual in its present form, it is based on wide spaced drill lines up to 300m apart. Whilst geological continuity is thought to be present, further drilling is required. The model has been prepared to guide exploration and prioritise future drill hole planning*

*** Modelling was completed using eight AC holes, six RC holes and seven diamond core drill holes.*

Fortitude North Ground Magnetic Survey

A 66 line km high resolution ground magnetic survey was completed at Fortitude North during the previous quarter⁵ with results received late in 2021. Interpretation of the processed magnetic data shows that mineralisation (as reflected by the basement gold aircore anomaly), is located in a structurally complex dilational jog within the NW trending Fortitude Fault where it splits into a number of NW trending splays (refer Figure 2).

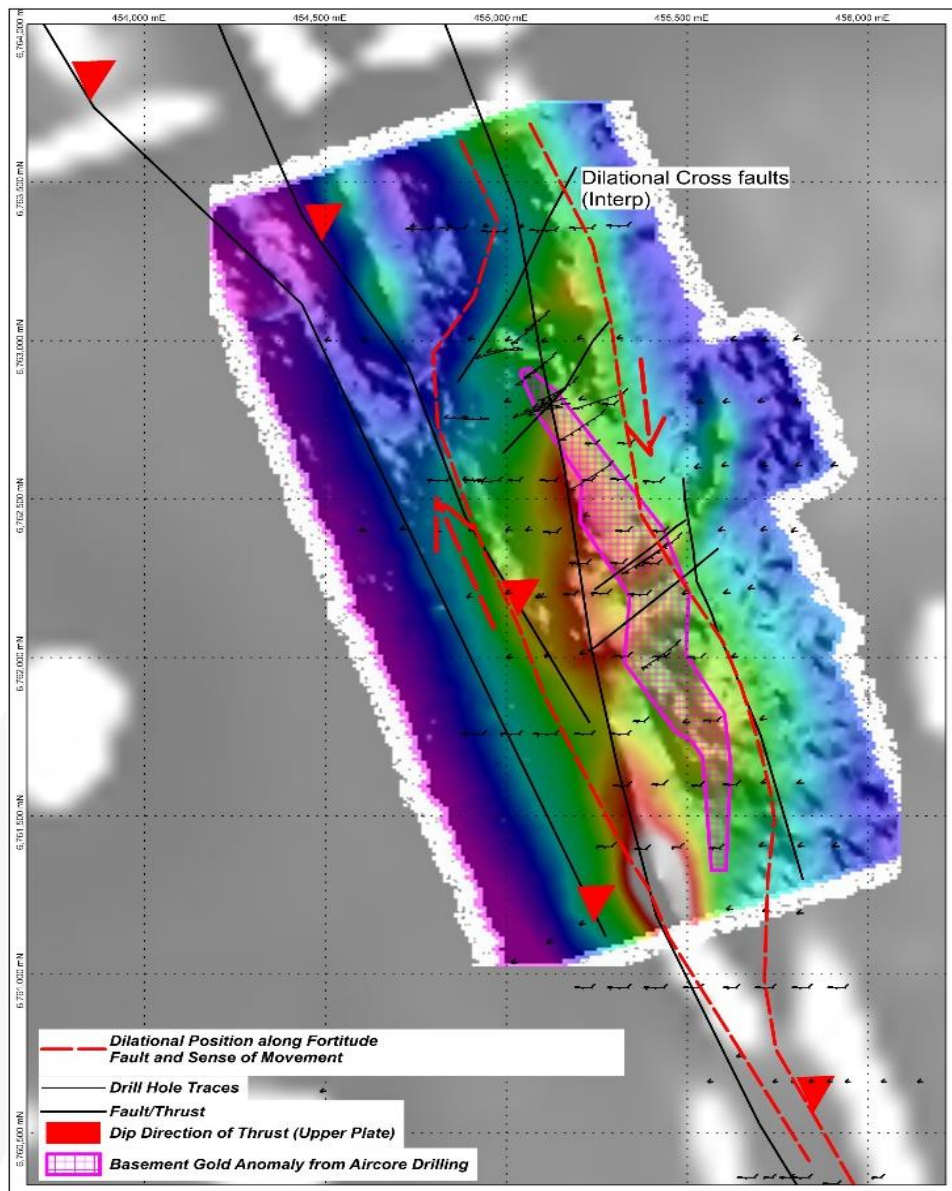


Figure 2: Fortitude North: Total Magnetic Intensity ground magnetic image showing drilling, outline of gold mineralisation in weathered basement and summary structural interpretation

⁵ ASX Announcement 27 October 2021-Quarterly Activities Report 30th September 2021

The data also suggests mineralisation could be associated with a number of interpreted NE trending cross faults (potentially “linking faults”) in the interpreted dilational jog, which would represent conjugate structural sets. These are interpreted to be dilatant fractures produced by a right lateral (dextral) movement along the Fortitude Fault and may have acted as a secondary control on gold mineralisation at Fortitude North. Whilst the drilling data set is currently limited, these NE trending controls may contain the higher grades at Fortitude North. This apparent NE trend is evident elsewhere in the region including Red October, Hill East, Sunrise Dam and Wallaby gold mines.

Fortitude North re-logging

The results and interpretation of the recent ground magnetic survey has prompted Matsa to re-log key drill holes of the prospect to determine if mineralised and structural characteristics of the core can be matched to the interpreted model from the magnetic survey.

Whilst this re-logging is not yet complete, the early data indicates up to four episodes of mineralisation can be identified, which lends support to a long lived shear hosted system with subsequent dilational events, with new gold mineralisation occurring at each stage.

It is anticipated that characterisation of the various mineralising textures, mineralogical associations and orientations could be matched to the magnetic data, trends and interpretations. This will help to improve geological understanding and refine the geological model to assist in the planning of future drilling.

Planned drilling will aim to improve prospect definition (infill drilling) as well as extending mineralisation, enabling Matsa to work towards a maiden resource at Fortitude North and grow Lake Carey towards 1Moz.

CARMEN PROJECT (E39/2128)

This licence is located SE of Devon and covers the eastern part of the Linden gold camp. The tenement is generally characterised by thin soil cover with widespread quartz and meta-basalt float and includes a number of historic gold workings in both the southern and northern parts of the tenement. There is evidence in historic literature that the eastern margin of the tenement contains granite.

Matsa visited the historical shafts during the quarter and collected 22 rock grab samples from mullock and quartz vein material from a number of locations. The historic workings at the Carmen prospect, are located in the southern portion of the tenement whilst the Compensation prospect is located in the northern part of the Carmen project.

Results included several high grade gold values as shown in Table 2 and Figure 3.

Prospect	No. of samples	g/t Au	
		Minimum	Maximum
Carmen	6	0.02	2.97
Carmen SW	3	1.79	13.75
Carmen W	4	0.11	1.88
Compensation	9	0.03	6.86

Table 2: Rock grab samples from historic workings E39/2128

A review of available exploration data is currently underway to assess the significance of these results although early data suggests a number of walk up targets are likely to become priority drill targets.

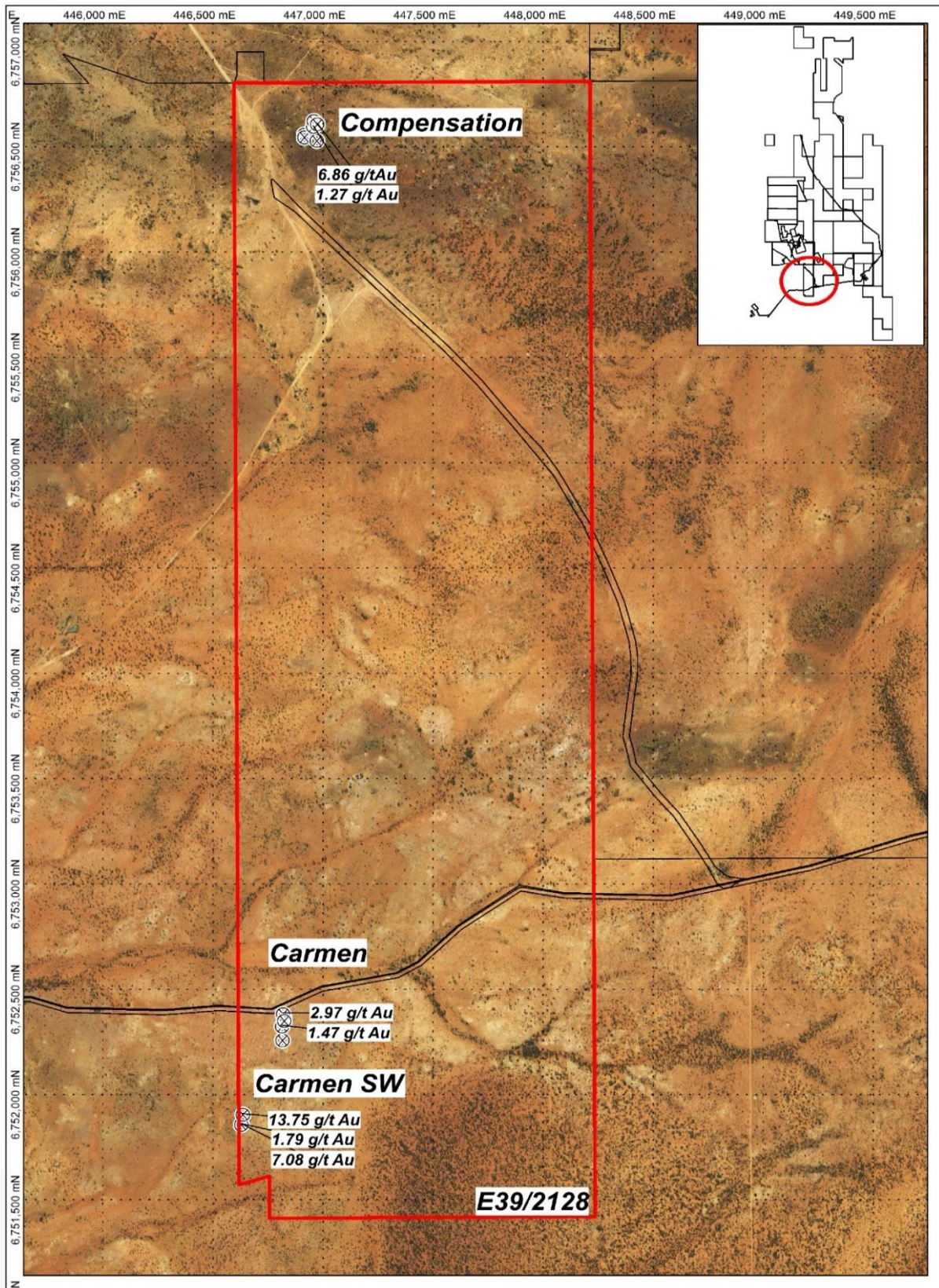


Figure 3: Carmen and Compensation prospects recently added to Matsa’s Lake Carey Gold Project with rock chip sample locations and results

SOIL SAMPLING

At Devon, a total of 157 soil samples (refer Figure 4) were collected at 100m intervals along lines spaced 200m apart, mostly over an area west of Olympic as well as three lines of samples to close off the soil gold anomaly at New Years Gift, which was discovered during the September 2021 quarter.

Samples were assayed for gold only with summary assay statistics summarised in Table 3. Significantly, anomalous gold values were returned in a number of samples including 10 results >50ppb Au of which 4 samples returned values >0.1g/t Au (refer Appendix 1).

Samples	Count	Max Value (Au ppm)	Percentile Values (Au ppm)			
			75pct	90pct	95pct	98pct
Au	157	0.17	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.1

Table 3: Devon Soil Sampling Summary Statistics

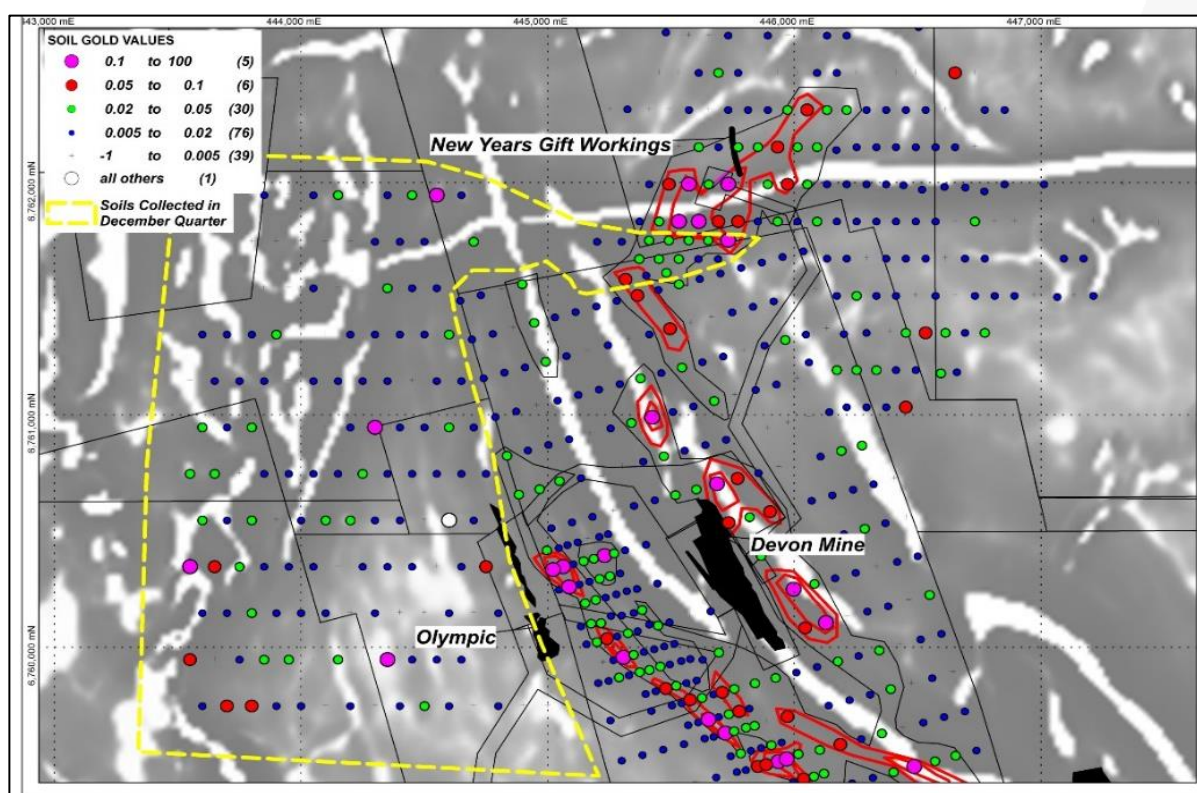


Figure 4: Devon Soil sampling on 1VD aeromagnetic image, with summary gold results

Key outcomes of this sampling were:

- Anomalous soil values to 0.17 g/t Au have closed off the recently discovered large soil gold anomaly New Years Gift (Figure 4). This NE trending soil anomaly wholly contained within a small ephemeral lake, is defined by soil values up to 0.14 g/t and is now >1km long
- Shallow very high grade gold mineralisation at New Years Gift occupies only a small part of the anomaly which extends 400m to the NE and 600m to the SW of the historical workings and may be part of a much larger gold mineralised system
- These results serve to highlight New Years Gift as a priority target and it is planned to conduct a costean program in the bed of the lake to map, sample, identify and better define targets for drilling testing

- Weakly anomalous soil values up to 0.13 g/t Au were returned from samples collected north and west of Olympic and appear to have limited extent. These results are located in a background of basaltic volcanics with numerous interflow bands of cherty sediment and contain a number of small historic workings.

A regional soils program for a total of 838 soil samples in 6 grids was carried out on and adjacent to major faults as interpreted from regional magnetics (Table 4, Figure 5). Sampling was mostly focused on the highly prospective Fortitude Fault corridor, in areas of residual soil or interpreted shallow transported cover. Sampling procedures are outlined in Appendix 1. Assay results are expected during the first quarter of 2022.

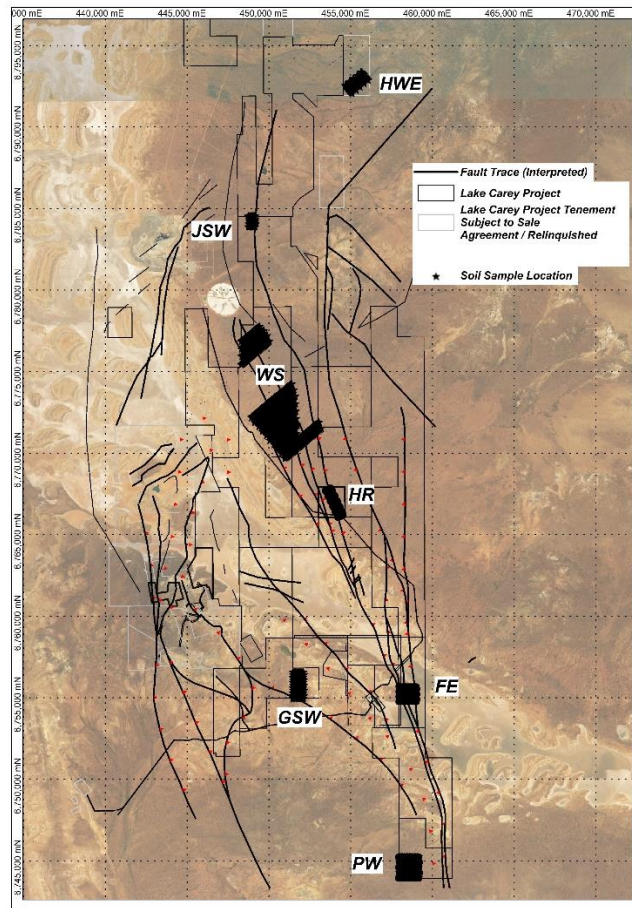


Figure 5: Outline of the Lake Carey Gold Project with location of soil sampling in December quarter showing soil grids, interpreted major faults

Soil Grid	Samples	Target
HWE	45	NE Magnetic Linear in area of residual soil
JSW	29	Anomalous gold values in historic aircore drillholes in area of mostly residual soil
WS	425	NNW trending splays of Fortitude Fault system, interpreted shallow cover, minimal drilling
HR	55	Discrete NW trending magnetic anomaly under moderate soil cover
GSW	99	Follow up anomalous gold values in historic auger samples
FE	105	Interpreted dilational zone in fault splay east of the Fortitude Fault
PW	80	Southern extension of Fortitude Fault in area of shallow cover
TOTAL	838	

Table 4: Outline of the Lake Carey Gold Project with location of soil sampling in December quarter showing soil grids, interpreted major faults

FRASER RANGE

Two new tenements have been added to Matsa's Fraser range portfolio being E39/2162 and E39/2159, located in the NE extent of the Fraser Range belt and approximately 80km south of the Tropicana Mine.

Symons Hill

The Symons Hill project is located approximately 6km south of IGO's NOVA Ni-Cu-Co Operation and is being explored by IGO under a \$7M earn in agreement. Should IGO choose to continue with the earn-in a payment of \$1.375M is due to Matsa by June 2022. Exploration completed by IGO during the December 2021 quarter is summarised as follows:

During the quarter, IGO completed a data review and 3D integration of all work completed to date on E69/3070. In particular, a detailed analysis of airborne and ground magnetic data was completed to analyse the effective depth of investigation of geophysical surveys against the conductance of the corresponding ground. Two areas were identified where the conductance is greater than 20 Siemens, which may represent areas of untested exploration potential at depth (Figure 6).

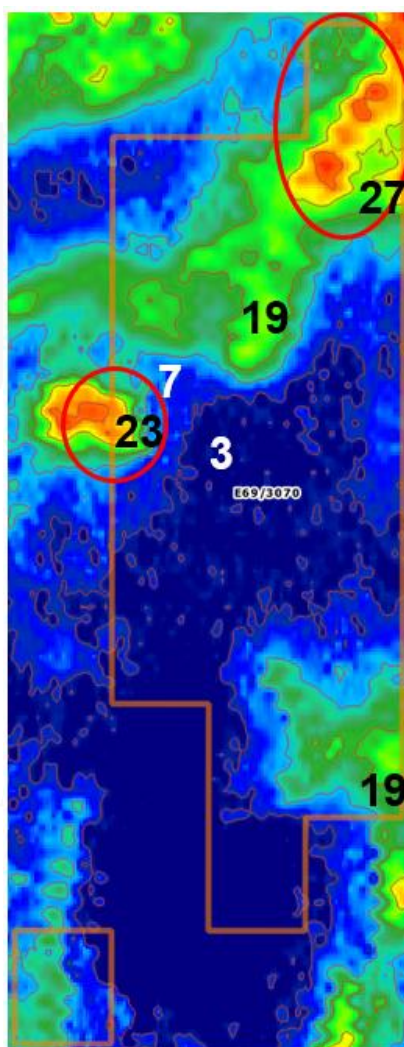


Figure 6: E69/3070 airborne SPECTREM conductance image with conductance values labelled (IGO 2021). Red circles are areas with high conductance (exploration potential at depth)

THAILAND OPERATIONS

Matsa has maintained its existing copper and gold SPLAs during the recent unfavourable mining climate in Thailand. The company has always believed that whilst ongoing industry and government dialogue continued, there was every chance that positive changes in government support for minerals development would eventuate. As such, Matsa has retained a fully functional office, staff, skills and projects in readiness for first mover advantage during this period.

The strategy appears to have been justified with Kingsgate Consolidated Limited “KCN” announcing⁶ recommencement of operations at the world class Chatree gold mine and the recent exploration successes of Pan Asia Limited “PAM” lithium exploration⁷ projects, paving the way for an expansion of minerals exploration and development in Thailand.

Matsa has been reviewing geological prospectivity and land availability for a number of commodities including base metals, gold, silver, lithium and tin. The Company is in a prime position to move quickly and intends to assemble a highly attractive tenement portfolio in this mineral rich and relatively untapped jurisdiction.

CORPORATE

On 20 December 2021 Matsa announced that it had entered in to a Sale and Purchase Agreement (“SPA”) with Linden Gold Pty Ltd (“LGL”) to sell its Red October and Devon gold projects to LGL for a consideration of \$20M. Matsa’s existing plant and equipment was separately sold for \$552,000.

LGL is a privately owned gold producer established in 2020 operating the Second Fortune underground gold mine, which is some 14km south of Red October. In August 2020, LGL acquired the Second Fortune gold project and wider ~55km² Linden gold project situated in the north eastern goldfields of Western Australia, which is contiguous to the Red October and Devon gold projects. LGL commenced production from Second Fortune with first gold poured in April 2021, with the ore processed at St Barbara Ltd’s Gwalia processing facility under a toll milling/ore purchase arrangement.

Matsa will retain 385km² of the Lake Carey gold project including the 553,000oz gold Resource at Fortitude and the nearby Bindah and Gallant satellite resources (refer Figure 7) following the sale of the Red October and Devon gold projects.

The \$20M consideration under the terms of the SPA consists of the following:

1. A deposit of \$1M payable on the execution of the SPA. Matsa has received this amount from LGL. This deposit may be increased by two additional \$1M installments if:
 - (a) LGL has not received conditional approval from the ASX for admission to the ASX by 28 February 2022, extending the completion date to 30 April 2022; and
 - (b) LGL has not received conditional approval from the ASX for admission to the ASX by 30 April 2022, extending the completion date to 30 June 2022.
2. On completion occurring in conjunction with the successful listing of LGL on the ASX, Matsa will receive:
 - (a) A cash payment of \$5M reduced by any amounts paid under 1(a) or (b) above; and
 - (b) \$9M either in cash or LGL shares (the full \$9m in shares is expected to equate to an approximately 19.6% interest in LGL at the time of LGL listing on the ASX) at LGL’s election,

⁶ ASX Announcement 19th January 2022 KCN: Licences now approved paving the way for a Chatree Gold Mine restart

⁷ ASX Announcement 16th August 2021 PAM: Investor-Presentation---27-August-2021

subject to a maximum of \$4.5m able to be paid by way of cash. Note that the amount that may be paid to Matsa in cash (together with shares in LGL) will be subject to ASX Listing Rule 1.1 condition 11, to the extent applicable.

3. A deferred payment of \$5M consisting of:
 - (a) A deferred cash payment of \$2.5M within 24 months of LGL receiving conditional approval from the ASX for admission to the ASX; and
 - (b) A net profit payment of \$2.5M payable quarterly from mining operations at the Devon gold project.

Should LGL not receive conditional approval from the ASX for admission to the ASX by 30 June 2022 as a result of events beyond the control of LGL, the deadline for conditional approval will be extended for up to a further 90 days. At this point LGL may elect to complete the sale by paying the balance of the payments described in 2(a) and (b) in cash, ie. \$12M to Matsa.

Matsa has the right to terminate the SPA should LGL not successfully complete the acquisition by the deadlines noted above (through either successful listing on the ASX or cash settlement) and elect not to complete the sale, Matsa can retain any deposit it has received, at which point ownership of the Red October and Devon gold projects is retained by Matsa.

Where Matsa holds at least a 15% shareholding interest in LGL, Matsa has the right to appoint a nominee director to LGL.

Based on early due diligence enquiries and discussions with LGL and its IPO lead manager, Argonaut Securities, Matsa expects LGL (inclusive of its current operations and the sale assets from Matsa) to be suitable for listing. However, LGL is yet to seek in-principle approval for listing on ASX and there is no guarantee that LGL will be listed on ASX. Matsa is aware that LGL intends to make the necessary application and provide information in its planned IPO prospectus in early 2022. In the event the sale assets were to be acquired entirely for cash (without listing of LGL), settlement would be dependent on LGL obtaining finance for the same. Matsa will keep shareholders informed of progress.

The sale of Red October and Devon gold projects is subject to shareholder approval under Listing Rule 11.4. Other conditions typical to a transaction of this nature will apply including ministerial consent to the transfer of the tenements in question.

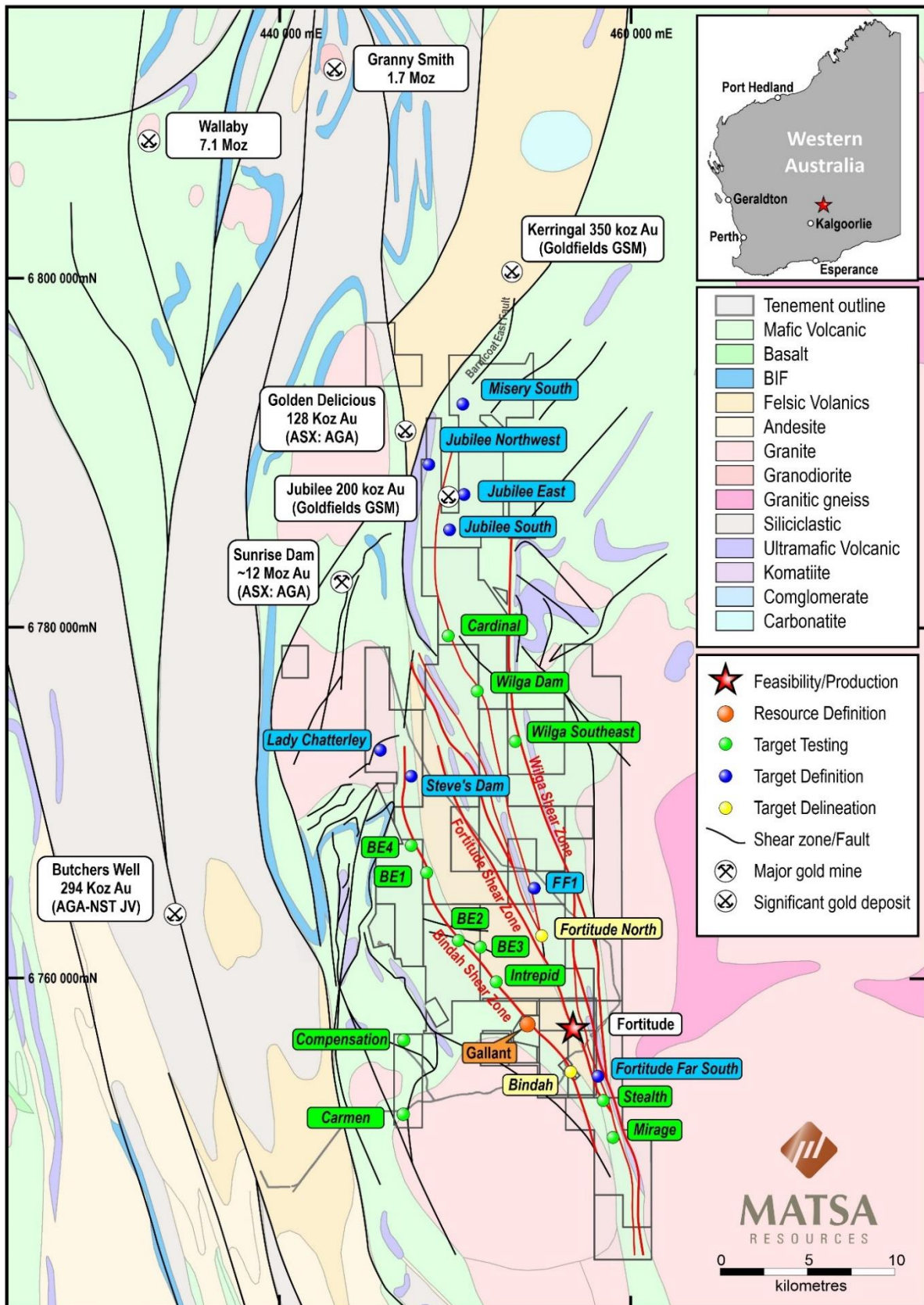


Figure 7: Regionally significant anomalous Bindah, Fortitude and Wilga Shear Zone trends of the Lake Carey Gold Project

Financial Commentary

An overview of the Company's financial activities for the quarter ending 31 December 2021 (Appendix 5B) notes that:

- During the quarter the balance of the ore on the ROM pad was sold generating \$151,000. Most of the expenditure for the quarter was incurred on care and maintenance of the Red October mine (\$785,000). As from 17 December 2021, LGL cover costs associated with the care and maintenance of Red October.
- There was a negative operating cashflow for the quarter of \$432,000 taking into account corporate and other overhead expenditure and the receipt of \$1,000,000 from the deposit for the proposed sale of Red October and Devon gold projects to LGL.
- Exploration expenditure for the quarter at the Lake Carey gold project was \$567,000. The total amount paid to directors of the entity and their associates in the period (Item 6.1 of the Appendix 5B) was \$248,000 and includes salary, director's fees, consulting fees and superannuation
- Cash on hand was approximately A\$1,150,000 as at 31 December 2021
- A loan facility of A\$5M drawn down to A\$4M is available to the Company

Conferences and Marketing

During the quarter, the Company presented at the Noosa Mining Unearthed Conference (via zoom) and the RIU Resurgence Conference in Perth. The Company's presentations were well received by current and prospective shareholders and are available on the Company's website.

2021 DECEMBER QUARTER - ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS

This Quarterly Activities Report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ("2012 JORC Code"). Further details (including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables where applicable) of exploration results referred to in this Quarterly Activities Report can be found in the following announcements lodged on the ASX:

Date	Announcement
1 October 2021	30 June 2021 Financial Report
1 October 2021	Appendix 4G
1 October 2021	Corporate Governance Statement
1 October 2021	2021 Annual General Meeting Notification
4 October 2021	Updated Fortitude Study Increases Surplus to A\$95M
6 October 2021	Amended Updated Fortitude Study Increases Surplus to A\$95M
26 October 2021	Letter to Shareholders
26 October 2021	Notice of Annual General meeting/Proxy Form
26 October 2021	Annual Report to Shareholders
27 October 2021	30 September 2021 Quarterly Report
26 November 2021	Results of Meeting

1 December 2021	Proposed Issue of Securities - MAT
2 December 2021	Change of Director's Interest Notice
16 December 2021	Pause in Trading
16 December 2021	Trading Halt
20 December 2021	Suspension from Official Quotation
20 December 2021	\$20M Sale of Red October and Devon Gold Projects
20 December 2021	Reinstatement to Quotation
2 December 2021	Change of Director's Interest Notice

These announcements are available for viewing on the Company's website under the Investors centre tab under ASX Announcements. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original ASX announcement.

This ASX report is authorised for release by the Board of Matsa Resources Limited.

For further information please contact:

Paul Poli

Executive Chairman

T 08 9230 3555

E reception@matsa.com.au

Competent Person Statement

Exploration results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration results is based on information compiled by David Fielding, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. David Fielding is a full time employee of Matsa Resources Limited. David Fielding has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and the type of ore deposit under consideration and 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'. David Fielding consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1

Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling Field procedure: Samples were collected at 100m along EW lines spaced 200m apart on a staggered grid to avoid directional bias Sample collected from a depth of 5-30cm depth after removal of surface rubble and top soil. Sample sieved and approximately 300 grams of minus 1mm material sampled. In some cases, a surface veneer of transported cover directly overlay weathered basement, in this case an unsieved sample was collected Rock chips of float and outcrop are essentially grab samples mullock samples represent a “channel” across a mullock pile
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling was carried out in an area of mostly residual soil or very thin (<20cm) of cover by gypsum rich windblown sand and lacustrine clays. Samples sites were selected avoiding areas of potential contamination from past mining activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil samples were pulverised to P90 -75 microns and a 25 g portion were assayed for gold only by aqua acid digest and measured with ICP-MS to a detection limit of 1ppb Au at ALS Perth. Rock chip samples up to 3kg were crushed down to 6mm and were pulverised to P90 -75 microns and a 30 g portion were assayed for gold only by fire assay and measured with AAS to a detection limit of 10ppb Au at ALS Kalgoorlie It is planned to carry out multi-element assays on pulps using Matsa’s Vanta pXRF analyser

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological logging was completed to an appropriate level of detail for soil and rock sampling programs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative geological logging was completed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were logged in their entirety
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples were dry sieved and approximately 300 grams of minus 2mm material sampled in the field and bagged. No further subsampling is conducted

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 300g sample is considered appropriate for soil sampling
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No QA QC samples were inserted
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A primary sample is taken from the targeted soil profile, no field duplicate is collected
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The target is concentration of gold by surface processes driven by bonding onto clay particles and secondary iron rich weathering products. These are typically skeletal soils and the idealised BC soil horizon is poorly developed A sifted sample of 300g is considered appropriate for the grain size of the material being sampled
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matsa Gold submitted all soil samples to ALS Samples were dried and crushed to a P90 of 75microns analysed by aqua regia acid digest and gold determination using Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectrometry ICP-MS, detection limit of 0.001 ppm Au (1 part per billion) with a 25g charge Matsa Gold submitted all rock chip samples to ALS in Kalgoorlie for analysis by fire assay and gold determination using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS), detection limit of 0.01 ppm Au (10 part per billion) with a 30g charge
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard industry practice using certified standards and blanks has been employed in the laboratory Assaying is conducted by external certified mineral analytical laboratory

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No verification of significant intersections was carried out by either independent or alternative company personnel
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of twinned holes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data entry, verification and storage procedures are in place with all sample parameters and assay results stored in the Company's Webshed database
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data adjustments are made for soil sampling programs.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard handheld GPS units are used in the field
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specification of the grid system used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MGA94_51 UTM Projection.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography was set to gridded GSWA data
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil Sampling at Devon: The staggered "diamond" shaped distribution of soil sampling points was employed to minimise directional bias, and accommodate multiple orientations for fault shear controlled gold mineralisation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up infill soil sampling is proposed to tighten and better resolve areas of anomalous gold mineralisation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sample compositing was applied
Orientation of data in relation to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil Sampling at Devon: The staggered "diamond" shaped distribution of soil sampling points was employed to minimise directional bias, and accommodate multiple orientations for fault shear controlled gold mineralisation

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were bagged into numbered kraft packets (soils) or calico bags (rock chips) and further packed in heavy plastic bags for transport to ALS Kalgoorlie The lab was sent a sample submission sheet detailing the sample numbers, method of sample preparation and analyses and a full list of analytes. The sample submission sheet was cross referenced with the samples on arrival at the laboratory. No sample preparation or analyses was to commence if there were any discrepancies
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or reviews of sampling techniques were undertaken

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All work carried out on Tenements owned and operated by Matsa as summarised in the tenements schedule. Part of the area is subject to a sale agreement concluded during the quarter as described in the body of the report
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no impediments to the security of tenements
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work carried out by other parties included in the report, relate to earlier announcements which are referenced in the body of the report
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The targets at Lake Carey can be collectively described as Archaean structurally controlled lode gold deposits. There is potential for remobilised primary magmatic mineralisation eg associated with Syenite intrusions eg Red Dog, and for remobilised VMS gold copper mineralisation such as Gallant and Bindah

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No material information was excluded from announcements referenced in the report
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matsa has reported raw assays for soil sampling with no further criteria applied
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no metal equivalent results have been used
Relationship between mineralisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling generate a set of point data. In aggregation these may define an anomaly whose size and geometry becomes apparent. No structural context is gleaned from this dataset

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
widths and intercept lengths	<i>drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagrams of a summary nature have been included in the report. Detailed information from earlier announcements is referenced in the report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results summarised in the report are referenced to appropriate detail and for large datasets, ranges of results are provided
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of exploration data used as background for information in this report, has been referenced to earlier announcements where the data source and technical descriptions have been included
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further work is proposed and is subject to both budgetary constraints and to new information coming to hand which may lead to changes in the proposed work
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In all cases the areas of potential to be evaluated in proposed further works are highlighted in announcements and referenced in the report.

MATSA RESOURCES LIMITED

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS HELD AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Tenement	Project	Interest at Beginning of Quarter	Interest at End of Quarter	Change During Quarter
E 69/3070	Symons Hill	100%	100%	
E 28/2916		100%	100%	
E 39/2159	Fraser Range	100%	100%	
E39/2162		100%	100%	
E 52/3339	Glenburg	100%	100%	
E 28/2600	Lake Rebecca ³	20%	20%	
E 28/2635		20%	20%	
E38/2945	Lake Carey	100%	100%	
E 39/1837		100%	100%	
E 39/1863		100%	100%	
E 39/1864		100%	100%	
E 39/1957		100%	100%	
E 39/1958		100%	100%	
E 39/1980		100%	100%	
E 39/1981		100%	100%	
P 39/5652		100%	100%	
E 39/1796		90% ²	90% ²	
E 39/1752		100%	100%	
E 39/1770		100%	100%	
E 39/1803		100%	100%	
E 39/1812		100%	100%	
E 39/1819		100%	100%	
E 39/1834		100%	100%	
E 39/1840		100%	100%	
E 39/1889		90% ¹	90% ¹	
E 39/2015		100%	100%	
L 39/247		100%	100%	
L 39/260		100%	100%	
L 39/267		100%	100%	
L 39/268		100%	100%	
L 39/291		100%	100%	
M 39/1		100%	100%	
M39/1099		100%	0%	Disposed of during the quarter
M39/1100		100%	0%	Disposed of during the quarter
M39/38		100%	0%	Disposed of during the quarter
M 39/1065		100%	100%	
M 39/1089		100%	100%	
M 39/286		100%	100%	

MATSA RESOURCES LIMITED

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS HELD AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

Tenement	Project	Interest at Beginning of Quarter	Interest at End of Quarter	Change During Quarter
M 39/709		100%	100%	
M 39/710		100%	100%	
P 39/5669		100%	100%	
P 39/5670		100%	100%	
P 39/5694		100%	100%	
P 39/5841		100%	100%	
E 47/3518	Paraburdoo	100%	100%	
E 39/1760	Devon	100%	100%	
E 39/1232		100%	100%	
L39/222		100%	100%	
L 39/235		100%	100%	
L 39/237		100%	100%	
M 39/386		100%	100%	
M 39/387		100%	100%	
M 39/500		100%	100%	
M 39/629		100%	100%	
M 39/1077		100%	100%	
M 39/1078		100%	100%	
P 39/6116		100%	100%	
P 39/6117		100%	100%	
L 39/217		Red October	100%	100%
L 39/273	100%		100%	
M 39/411	100%		100%	
M 39/412	100%		100%	
M 39/413	100%		100%	
M 39/599	100%		100%	
M 39/600	100%		100%	
M 39/609	100%		100%	
M 39/610	100%		100%	
M 39/611	100%		100%	
M 39/721	100%		100%	

All tenements are located in Western Australia.

¹ = Joint venture with Raven Resources Pty Ltd

² = Joint venture with Bruce Legendre

³ = Joint venture with Bulletin Resources Limited

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

MATSA RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

48 106 732 487

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 December 2021

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	151	151
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	(28)	(2,589)
(d) staff costs	(349)	(740)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(425)	(709)
(f) care and maintenance costs	(785)	(969)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)		-
1.4 Interest received		-
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	(127)	(260)
1.6 Income taxes paid		-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives		-
1.8 Other (provide details if material)		
- Deposit on Sale of Red October & Devon gold projects	1,000	1,000
- Other	131	182
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(432)	(3,934)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	-	(31)
(d) exploration & evaluation	(567)	(1,319)

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
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	114	114
	(c) property, plant and equipment	358	358
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(95)	(878)
3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	3,370
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	-	(218)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	(100)	(224)
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(100)	2,928
4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,775	3,032
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(432)	(3,934)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(95)	(878)

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
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	(100)	2,928
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,148	1,148

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	1,098	1,725
5.2	Call deposits	50	50
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	1,148	1,775

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	248
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 to directors and related parties are included in Item 1

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

7. Financing facilities	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
<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	5,000	4,000
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	5,000	4,000
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		1,000
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.		
<p>On 8 August 2017 Matsa entered into a secured \$4M loan facility split equally between two separate parties. The loan attracts a 12% per annum interest rate and is repayable by 31 July 2022. On 6 May 2019 a variation to the loan increased the facility to \$5M. At 30 June 2020 the Company had drawn down \$4M of the facility.</p>		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(432)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(567)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(999)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	1,148
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	1,000
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,148
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	2.15
<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?	
<p>Answer: The Company believes its net operating cashflows to decrease as it has entered in to a Sale and Purchase Agreement to sell the Red October and Devon gold projects to Linden Gold Pty Ltd (LGL) who intends to conduct an IPO and list on the ASX. Accordingly care and maintenance costs for the Red October mine site are now being reimbursed by LGL until settlement. LGL is required to pay the Company an additional \$1M by 28 February 2022. Upon successfully listing on the ASX, LGL will remit a further \$13M in cash and LGL shares as per the Agreement. Exploration expenditure is expected to be similar to the December quarter.</p>	

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

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: As noted in 8.8.1 the Company expects to receive \$1M by 28 February 2022 from LGL and upon successfully listing on the ASX receive a further \$13M in cash and LGL shares. The Company is evaluating its ongoing future capital requirements including the need to raise additional cash to fund its operations.

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: Yes. Please refer to above responses.

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

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

Date: 28 January 2022

Authorised by: By the Board.....
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

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