

## JUNE 2022 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

### Highlights

---

#### CALEDONIAN

- High grade drilling results received for Caledonian Deposit with the following significant intersections:
  - 4m @22.86g/t Au from 100 metres (CAL012); including
    - 2m @ 43.3g/t Au from 100m; and
  - A further 2m @ 16.13g/t Au from 109 metres (CAL012);
  - 6m @ 6.68g/t Au from 52m (CAL009), including 1m @ 16.65g/t Au from 53 metres.
  - 1m @ 6.06g/t Au from 115 metres (CAL001);
  - 1m @ 6.18g/t Au from 117 metres (CAL001);
  - 2m @ 4.0 g/t Au from 134 metres (CAL001); and
  - 1m @ 4.92g/t Au from 149 metres (CAL001)

#### GIBRALTAR

- Gibraltar Mine drilling demonstrates the potential for a major new deposit and generation of additional open cut resources
- Exceptional results at Gibraltar from exploratory drill hole 3DGIB003 with multiple veins and intersections at shallow depths including:
  - 1m @3.36g/t Au from 2 metres (3DGIB003);
  - 5m@ 3.8g/t Au from 13 metres (3DGIB003);
  - 3m @ 1.96g/t Au from 25 metres (3DGIB003);
  - 1m @ 4.18g/t Au from 38 metres (3DGIB003)
  - 1m @ 5.36g/t Au from 47 metres (3DGIB003); and
  - 1m @ 9.02g/t Au from 82 metres(3DGIB004).

---

3D Resources Limited (**ASX:DDD**) (**3D Resources** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide its Quarterly Activities Report for the quarter ending 30 June 2022.

During the quarter, the Company focused its activities on the Caledonian and Gibraltar deposits. At Caledonian, follow up results demonstrated the potential of this project and confirmed the presence of wide intersections. The Gibraltar Mine area continued to offer exciting potential with excellent initial assays from reconnaissance drill holes. Now that all the results have been received, the data will be incorporated into the updated resource model for Caledonian and this improved resource estimate used to update the Scoping Study.

The Company raised funds through a share placement to allow the Company to finalise the first phase of the program at Adelong Gold project.

### **Caledonian Deposit**

*Caledonian is a series of parallel narrow veins located approximately 800m north and on the same shear structure as the Challenger Deposit. Drilling targeted the zones of mineralisation that form part of the Inferred JORC Resources at Caledonian with a view to upgrading these resources, and in particular the resources down to 100m depth that form part of the open cut potential of the Caledonian resource. However, some of the drilling also explored for potential extensions to the resource, and also included one hole that targets an IP anomaly.*

The Company announced in May that it had received further high-grade assay results from the recent drilling program at its Caledonian Deposit. ([ASX Announcement 30 May 2022](#)) This drilling program was designed to improve the geological understanding of the Caledonian Deposit with the aim to upgrade the current inferred resources to a higher classification for inclusion in and finalisation of the Company's Scoping Study.

The results from CAL012 that was drilling the same zone some 30m to the south of CAL009, has generated further spectacular results with CAL012 intersecting two high grade zones 4 metres @ 22.86g/t Au from 100m and 2 metres @ 16.13g/t Au from 109 metres. This zone of mineralisation broadly tallies with the previously announced intersection in CAL009 and comprises a strong quartz vein system with pyrite. Similar quartz veining continues at depth to CAL013 and is present also in CAL005 suggesting the broad zone of mineralisation continue to the south.

Further south still, CAL001 was drilled west through the majority of the Caledonian vein system and shows the more typical multiple narrow vein deposits that characterise the Caledonian deposit with at least 6 veins generating results in excess of 1g/tAu as shown in Table 1.

An additional set of assays has been required as the presence of spotty/nuggetty gold and results of check assays has triggered our internal quality control requirement to resubmit around 5% of the samples for re-assay. This additional step will re-assay any strongly mineralised zones identified in the geological logs. This aims to improve/verify grades; not just the high grade samples, but also samples grading <1g/t Au that may in fact be high grade.

Table 1: Significant Drill Intersections to date at the Caledonian Deposit

CALEDONIAN HOLES	Easting MGA94 (z.55)	Northing MGA94 (z.55)	Elevation (m RL)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (° N Grid)	Inclination (°)	Intersections
3DCAL001	597,104	6,094,788	429	180	277.3	-51.0	1m @ 1.9g/tAu from 75metres 1m @ 2.28g/tAu from 78metres 1m @ 6.06g/tAu from 115metres 1m @ 6.11g/t Au from 117metres 2m @ 4.0g/tAu from 133metres 1m @ 4.92g/tAu from 149metres
3DCAL002	597,000	6,094,789	419	144	94.0	-56.6	1m @ 2.41g/t Au from 111metres 7m @ 1.05g/tAu from 128 metres
3DCAL004	597,020	6,094,824	420	130	87.4	-56.6	1m @ 1.64g/tAu from 51metres 1m @ 2.17g/tAu from 55metres and various 1m assays of around 0.5g/tAu at 4m, 6m, 21m, 60m and 64m
3DCAL005	597,031	6,094,860	421	95	266.6	-63.0	4metres @ 1.69g/tAu from 20metres and 1metre @ 1.16g/tAu at 26metres
3DCAL009	597,056	6,094,919	424	65	270.0	-55.0	6m @ 6.68g/t Au from 52metres. Hole Terminated in mine workings
3DCAL012	596,959	6,094,891	416	130	89.9	-59.8	11m @ 11.35g/tAu from 100m including 2m @ 43.3g/t from 100metres and 2m @ 16.13g/tAu from 109metres
3DCAL013	596,958	6,094,891	415	168	86.2	-65.8	3m @ 1.05g/tAu from 148m and 1m assays of 0.7-0.92g/t at 137m and 154m.

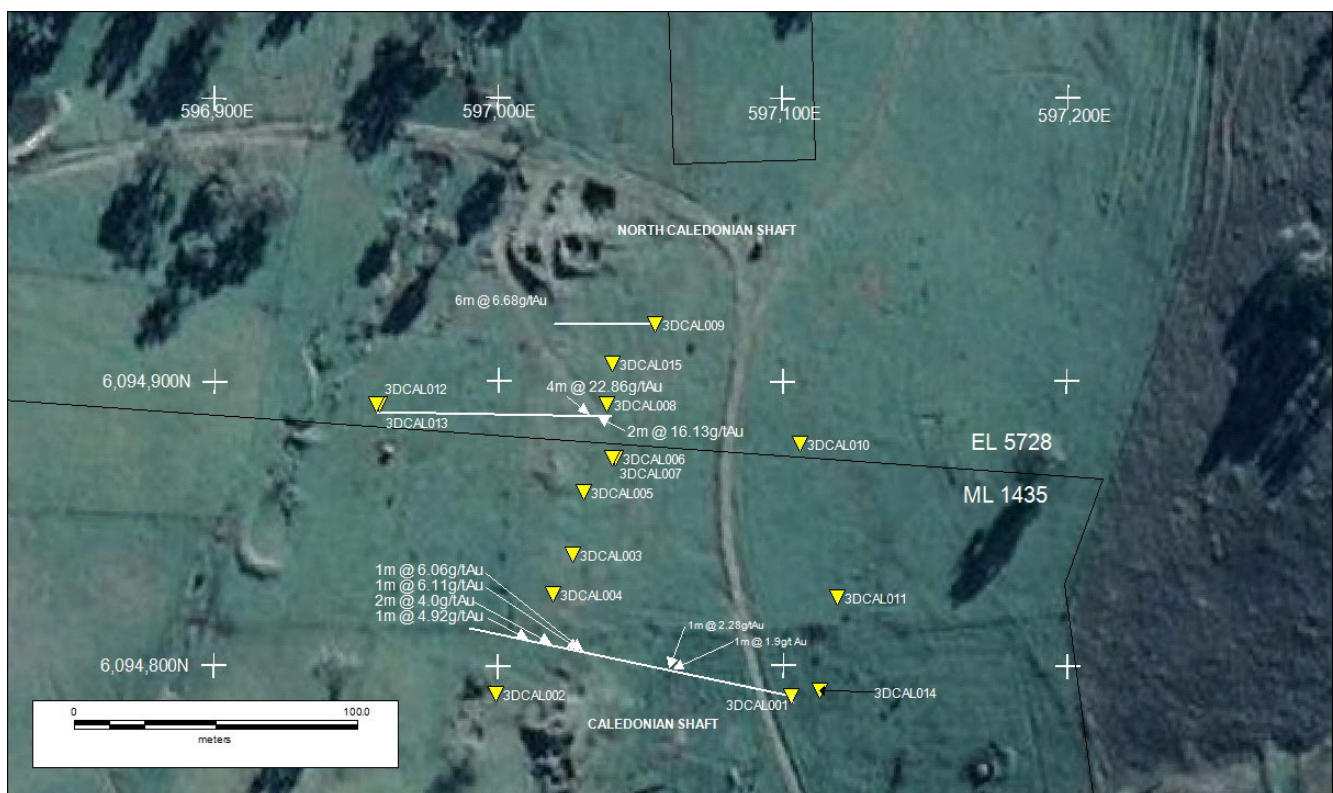
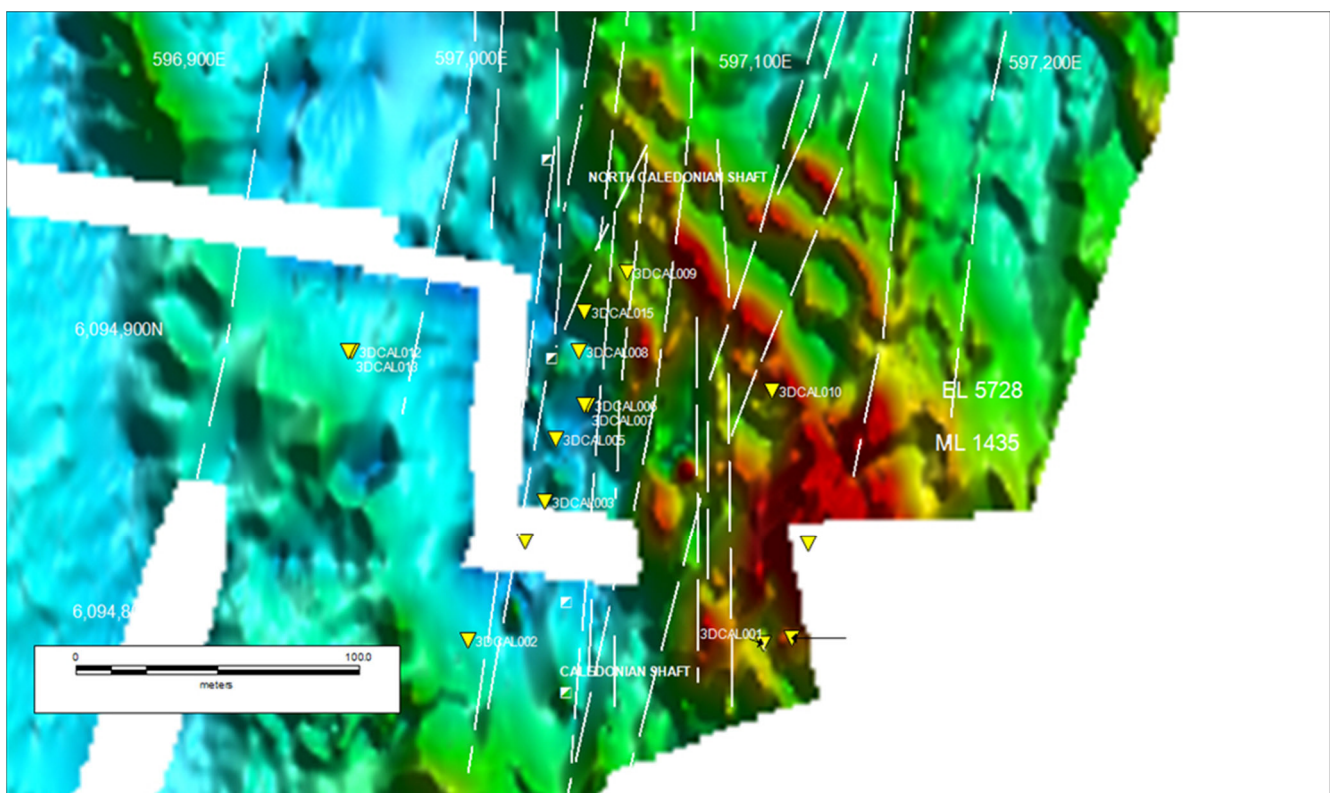


Figure 1: Location of Drill holes at Caledonian

The drilling at the Caledonian deposit has also shown evidence of faulting. This was to be expected and will need to be factored into the final re-assessment of the resources. This faulting cannot be seen on the ground as there is no rock outcrops at Caledonian but the faults do show up in the detailed magnetic coverage over the Caledonian area (See Figure 2).

The Caledonian deposit lies at the North Eastern end of a major NE trending fault zone that can be traced in regional magnetic data for 10km. As it approaches Caledonian it breaks up into a number of splays as the fault trend changes from NE/SW to NNE/SSW. These faults can be seen to displace the mafic dykes (mag highs) that have intruded the granodiorite with displacements of between 3-10m by a series of dextral faults. A similar fault displaces the Challenger Extended deposit and separates it from the Challenger deposit. This somewhat explains the multiple veins present at Caledonian but also the complexity of this deposit.



*Figure 2: Interpreted faulting using detailed magnetics*

More importantly it is this relationship between these NE trending fault systems and the major N-S shears that has led the Company to develop the theory that the major deposits at the Adelong Gold Project are located where there is an interaction between these two structural trends. Similar NE trending structures can be identified on the detailed ground magnetics cutting the N-S vein structures at Donkey Hill, Currajong, and Fletchers as well as south of Challenger. The Gibraltar gold veins are themselves located in NE/SW trending faults but there is evidence of N-S faults cutting these veins in the historical mine records.

### Gibraltar Mine

*Gibraltar mine is one of the largest historical gold producers in the area with around 140,000oz of gold having been produced to date. Gibraltar has had only limited drilling, and historical records suggest a multiple vein system is present and there is the possibility of some unworked parallel veins. The main workings recorded at least 5 veins and also the possibility of larger low-grade bodies in and around the Perkin's Shaft workings.*

In May, the Company announced that it had received impressive first assay results from the recent drilling program at the Gibraltar Mine and the Caledonian Deposit within the Adelong Goldfield in Southern NSW. ([ASX Announcement 23 May 2022](#))

This drilling program was designed to explore the significant potential of the Gibraltar Mine and improve the geological understanding of the Caledonian Deposit with the aim to upgrade the current inferred resources to a higher classification for inclusion in and finalisation of the Company's Scoping Study.

This initial exploration program at Gibraltar represents a shift in the company's focus after having completed the Scoping Study that demonstrates the resources at Adelong can generate a commercially attractive financial return, but also showed that any additional open cut resources can add significantly to the bottom line.

The results from drill hole 3DGIB003 at Gibraltar have proven to be exceptional and have confirmed the potential of this area for generating additional open cut resources with multiple veins and intersections at very shallow depths. 3DGIB003 is the western most drill hole and the mineralisation is open to the west as there has been no exploration or mining west of this drill intersection. Equally the first vein was intersected at just 2 metres and the full width of the mineralised zone has yet to be determined.

Table 2: Drilling Results from Gibraltar

GIBALTAR HOLES	Easting MGA94 (z.55)	Northing MGA94 (z.55)	Elevation (m RL)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (° N Grid)	Inclination (°)	Intersections
3DGIB001	595,638	6,095,778	319	80	164.5	-51.1	1m @ 3.10g/t Au from 62 metres but numerous (total 16m) zones of low grade/gold +0.1 to 0.8g/t Au
3DGIB003	595,535	6,095,751	303	82	158.7	-60.0	1m @ 3.36g/t Au from 2 metres 5m @ 3.8g/t Au from 13 metres; 3m @ 1.96g/t Au from 25 metres; 1m @ 4.18g/t Au from 38 metres; and 1m @ 5.36g/t Au from 47 metres.
3DGIB004	596,067	6,095,837	476	100	334.6	-50.2	1m @ 9.02g/t Au from 82 metres



Figure 3: Drilling Rig setting up to drill hole 3DGI003

The Gibraltar drilling program was exploratory in nature as there had been very limited drilling in the past, despite the Gibraltar mine historically being one of the largest gold producers in the Adelong Goldfield. Much of the historical production had come from a single high grade narrow vein deposit “Main Vein” worked extensively in the O’Brien Shaft workings which produced about 140,000oz at an average grade of 34g/t Au.

The historical mine records showed there were multiple veins discovered (at least 5) in the Gibraltar area so the focus of this initial program was to target the Perkin’s Shaft Workings with 3 drill holes. This site was chosen as historical records described wider mineralisation and described silicic alteration of the granites but the records did not detail where this mineralisation was located within the Perkin’s workings. The company therefore drilled 3 shallow holes designed to potentially locate these deposits at a depth that would offer open cut potential.

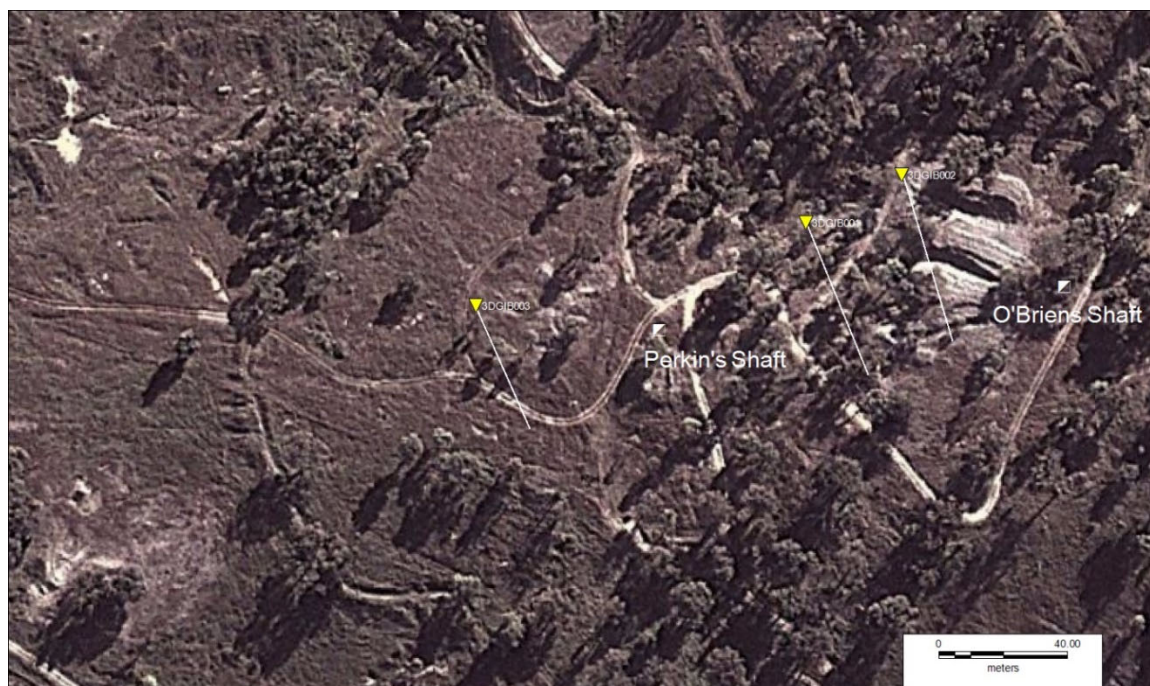


Figure 4: Showing the location of drilling around the Perkin’s Shaft

What is potentially more exciting about the recent results of 3DGIB003, is the location of this drill hole with regards the regional geology. Since the Company acquired this project it has formulated a view that the key geological control that determines the location of deposits is the presence of NE/SW trending structures with the major N-S (or NNW/SSE) shear zones. The Gibraltar area is a prime target as the NE trending mineralised veins at Gibraltar would intersect the largest shear zone in the region (Wondalga Shear) just 400m to the west of hole 3DGIB003. This shear is located below the Adelong Creek and historical records show that most of the alluvial production (400,000oz) came from dredging the Adelong Creek downstream from the Gibraltar mine, so it represents one of the best potential targets for major mineralisation.

It is also evident from the 3 drill holes into the Perkin's deposit that there is the presence of silicic alteration and veining in all three holes into the Perkin's vein system but grades are improving the further west we drill with 3DGIB003 being the western most hole that has been drilled into this vein system. This trend in grade is further supporting the idea there may be a substantial deposit lying beneath the Adelong Creek. Approvals are being sought to expand the drilling program.



*Figure 5: Drilling rig at Hole 3DGIB004 the Gibraltar Mines located down the hill to the right of the rig*

A further drill hole at Gibraltar (3DGIB004) (See Figure 5) evaluated the potential for eastern extension of the Gibraltar deposits in an area that largely remains untouched and intersected a single vein with a 1 metre intersection averaging **9.02g/t Au** from 82 metres.

The Gibraltar area offers exciting potential based on our current knowledge. When evaluating such areas, it is always important to recognise that the old timers at Adelong were looking for +30g/t Au material for a commercial operation, so while they explored lower grade material, they actively mined only ores that could generate +30g/t Au feed to the mill. This is amply demonstrated at Gibraltar where there are:

- a series of shafts testing multiple veins but the major production coming from primarily the O'Brien's Shaft and a single vein(See Figure 3). These can potentially offer open cut potential (largely unexplored)
- The underground workings at Perkin's shows level development west of the shaft that is erratic so not following the typical NE trending vein structures (Figure 4) but obviously exploring a broader zone of structures for higher grades. This was verified by the recently announced 3DGIB003 which confirmed a series of quartz rich gold intersects that collectively added up to 11metres averaging 3.43g/tAu over a 46

metre interval. This zone could be wider as the first intersection was at just 2 metres depth. The area of workings to the east could host open cut resource potential but 200m to the west there has been a shaft that was obviously exploring the same structures but with no recorded production.

- From a conceptual viewpoint there is potential for some large scale deposits at the intersection of these NE trending veins at Gibraltar and the Wondalga Shear. This is a prime target for exploration. This is buried below about 20 metres of alluvial cover. It is interesting to note that much of the 400,000oz of gold produced from alluvial operations came from dredging operations downstream of the Gibraltar mine.

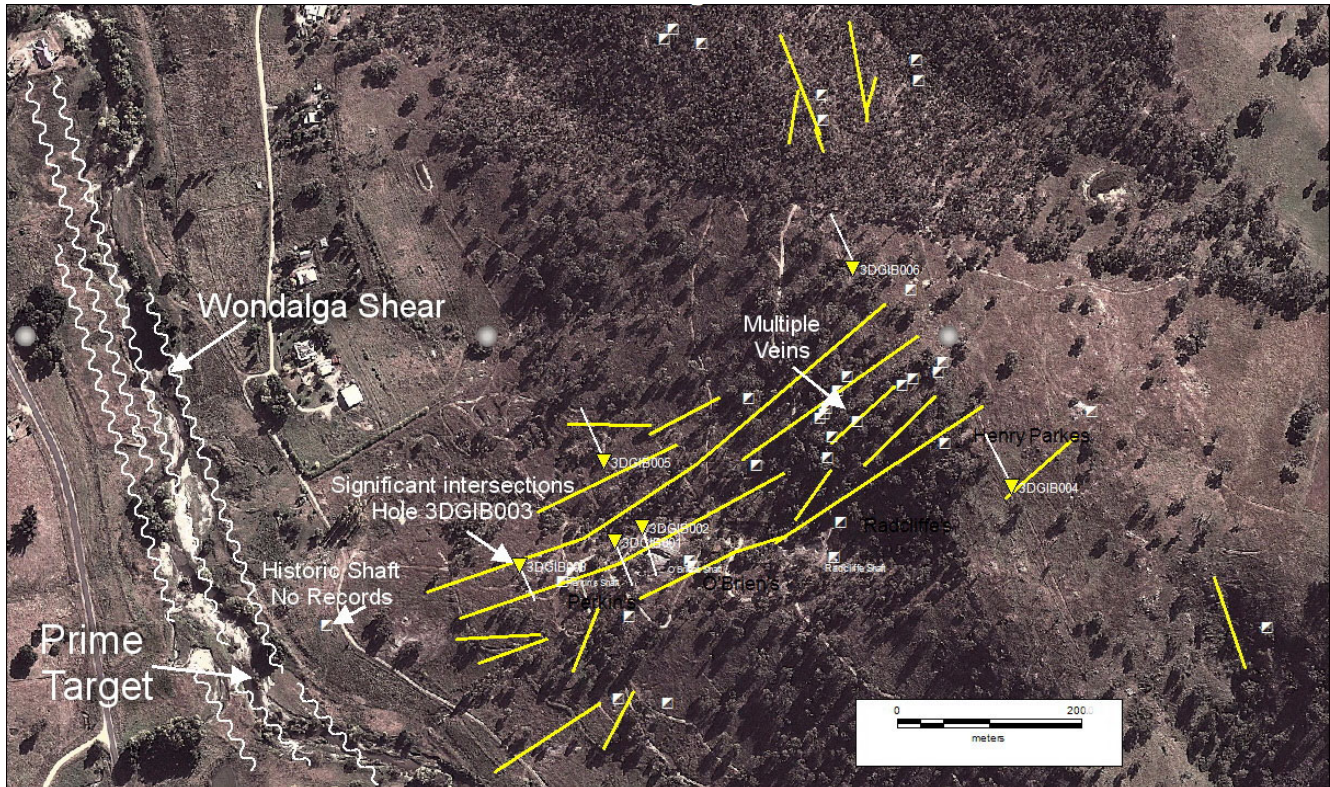


Figure 6: Some of the key features of the Gibraltar area and Targets

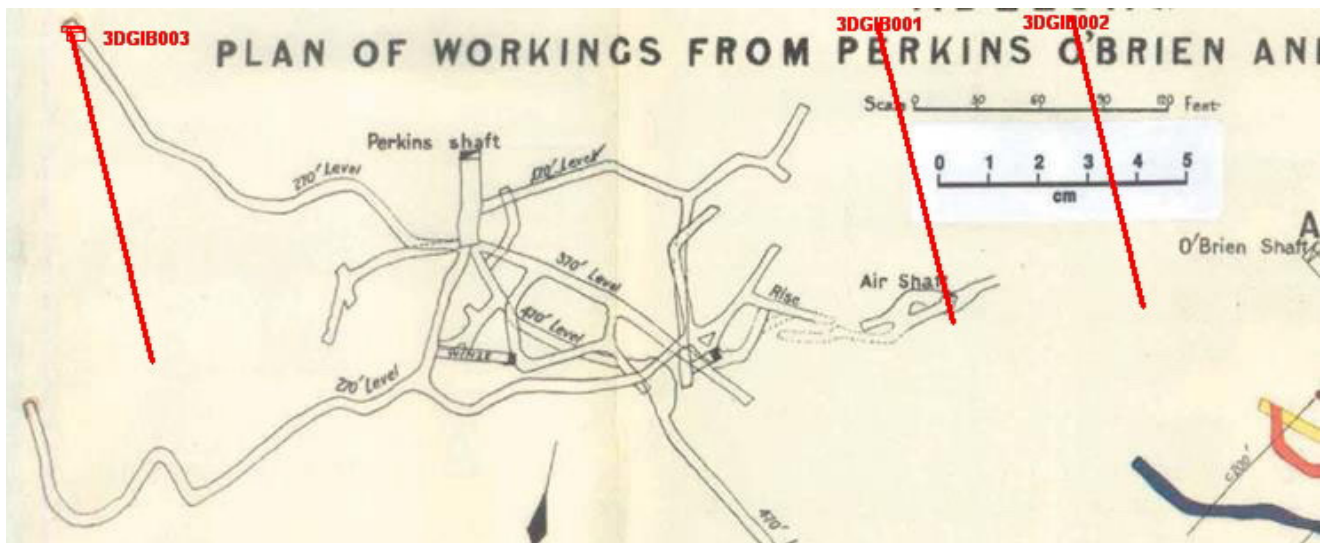


Figure 7: Showing the position of drill holes relative to the Perkin's Workings ( image from MR21 NSWGovt)



**CORPORATE****Capital Raising**

In late June, 3D Resources received binding commitments for a placement to sophisticated and professional investors, comprising 250,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company (**New Shares**) to raise approximately \$0.5m (before costs). ([\*ASX Announcement 29 June 2022\*](#)). Firm commitments to this placement had been received by 30 June 2022 with receipt of funds completed by 7<sup>th</sup> July 2022.

Funds raised from the Placement will enable 3D Resources to finalise the upgrading of its initial scoping study already released and to facilitate the Company's expansion and restructure. This expansion and restructure will focus on recruitment of additional personnel and an expanded exploration program and will facilitate a recommissioning of the existing gold mine and processing plant at Adelong, with further details to be announced in due course.

**Cash**

As at 30 June 2022, the Company had a reported cash position of \$500,000.

**Related Party Payments**

In line with its obligations under ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5, 3D Resources Limited notes that the only payments to related parties of the Company, as advised in the Appendix 5B for the period ended 30 June 2022, pertain to payments of Directors Fees and reimbursement of arm-length expenses.

**-ENDS-**

Released with the authority of the board.

For further information on the Company and our projects, please visit: [\*\*3dresources.com.au\*\*](http://3dresources.com.au)

Contact:

**3D Resources Ltd****Peter Mitchell**

Managing Director

[Peter.mitchell@3dresources.com.au](mailto:Peter.mitchell@3dresources.com.au)

+61 400 880 309

**Andrew Draffin**

Company Secretary

[andrew.draffin@3dresources.com.au](mailto:andrew.draffin@3dresources.com.au)

+61 3 8611 5333

**Mark Flynn**

Investor Relations

[mark.flynn@3dresources.com.au](mailto:mark.flynn@3dresources.com.au)

+61 416 068 733

### Competent Persons Statement

Information referred to this “ASX Announcement” relates to a JORC (2012) Resource Estimation published by Robin Rankin who is the Competent Person and Member of the AusIMM in respect of those Resource Estimates.

Mr Peter Mitchell has prepared the “ASX Announcement” of the JORC (2012) Resource Estimate based on the report prepared by Robin Rankin and his own experience with the Exploration Results and geological data for this Project. Mr Peter Mitchell is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum. He is Managing Director and paid by 3D Resources Ltd. Peter Mitchell has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person (CP) as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’ (the JORC Code). Mr Peter Mitchell believes that these Resource Estimates fairly represent the resources the subject of this Report.

### Australian Tenement Schedule at 30 June 2022

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3, 3D Resources Limited provides its list of exploration licences with its September quarterly activities report.

Project and Location	Tenements Held At Commencement of Quarter	Tenements Acquired or Disposed of During Quarter	Beneficial Interest at End of Quarter	Areas Ha	Notes
Adelong, NSW	ML1435, MCL 279-291, MCL 311-313,  EL5728	No Change No Change No Change  No Change	100% 100% 100%  100%	145Ha 24.4Ha 5.5Ha  6,835Ha	Acquired through the acquisition of Challenger Mines Pty Ltd in May 2020. ML1435, MCL 279-291, and MCL 311-313 recently renewed to 27 September 2040. EL 5728 renewed to 17 May 2028

## JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>• Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Samples taken from Reverse Circulation drill at regular 1 metre intervals to the End of Hole. From the +5kg sample of rock chips and pulverized rock recovered from the drilling rig a sample was taken to generate a 1-2kg sample using a cone splitter on the rig and these samples were sealed on site and submitted to the laboratory for assay.</li> <li>• The initial assay results reported are based on a 50g charge taken from this sample after it has been pulverized, mixed and sampled. This 50g sample was fire assayed.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reverse Circulation</li> </ul>
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>• Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material from RC drilling bagged straight from cyclone, with a sample split taken for assay and remainder bagged as back up.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chip samples logged geologically for rock type, colour, presence of sulphides, quartz and alteration on 1metre intervals. A representative sample stored in chip trays. Chip trays photographed. The remainder of the RC samples stored on site</li> </ul>
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chip samples from Reverse Circulation drilling bagged for assay Split for assay taken by cone splitter on the Cyclone. The remaining RC chips bagged and stored at site.</li> <li>• Additional Check samples/duplicate samples taken and submitted for assay with out of sequence sample numbers for 1 in 10 samples (approx.). These duplicate assays were compared to assays for those intervals.</li> </ul>
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preliminary assay results completed by 50g Fire Assay. Adelong ore does contain coarse spotty gold.</li> <li>• Duplicate samples submitted each 10 samples as a check on the laboratory.</li> <li>• The Samples Submitted to ALS(Orange) a laboratory that is NATA accredited and records their own set of duplicate assays, assays as of blanks and standards to ensure assay accuracies.</li> <li>• Results of assaying duplicates to date are within normal parameters for variations in gold values.</li> </ul>
<i>Verification of sampling</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>• The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Caledonian area had been previously drilled and an Inferred JORC Resource announced. The latest round of drilling at Caledonian was largely infill drilling or exploratory drilling for extensions of known targets. So no verification drilling required, but additional work may be carried out subject to the results of this</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<p>program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drilling at Gibraltar was exploratory in nature and is attempting to define “mineralized zones. Some sparsely spaced drilling has historically been carried out but has been insufficient to properly define targets.</li> </ul>
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GPS used to locate and survey holes for drilling with 3 readings taken over several days and averaged and may at some future date be resurveyed where the hole may form a part of a resource .Hole co-ordinates use datum: GDA 94 Zone 55</li> <li>Site has been surveyed to provide 2m contours for the areas drilled,</li> </ul>
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drill holes were targeting areas where historic drilling was mainly much greater than 25m spacing so infilling existing holes and designed to improve understanding of mineralization peripheral to allow the open cut at Caledonian to be planned. A revised JORC Report for Caledonian is likely.</li> <li>In announcing results a composite result was announced representing the weighted average of grades with individual samples taken on a 1.0m interval.</li> </ul>
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drill holes at Caledonian were drilled both to the east and west but the mineralization is predominantly associated with very steeply dipping veins typically dipping at ~80° west and trending North South. So the drilling is orientated to cut across the mineralization.</li> <li>At Gibraltar is less well known, the general trend of the mineralization tends to be NE-SW and some of the veins are known to dip to the SE, however mineralization around Perkin’s Shaft may be near vertical.</li> </ul>
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples sealed and stored before shipment. The samples were loaded on pallets under the supervision of the geologists.</li> </ul>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audit review undertaken</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Caledonian deposit is located partly on ML1435 and the remainder on EL5728, both held 100% by Challenger Mines Pty Ltd a subsidiary of the Company</li> <li>The drilling at Gibraltar is partly on EL5728 and also on 4 Mining Claim Leases MCL282-285</li> <li>These are granted mining titles.</li> </ul>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shear hosted veins and stockworks /silicified zones carrying gold</li> </ul>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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"> <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> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Details as required are tabulated in the report</li> <li></li> </ul>
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC samples taken on 1metre intervals and aggregated to reflect the mean grade of the intersection.</li> <li>Zones selected as they demonstrate mineralization which on re-assay of larger samples could yield improved assay results.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation on widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drill hole drilled to intercept the mineralized trend at around 80-90° to provide a reasonable basis for assessing mineralised width and grades.</li> </ul>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See maps for drill locations</li> </ul>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Results reported based on assay data received.</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The data from this drilling will be used to upgrade JORC Resources at Caledonian and plan any future exploration drilling at Gibraltar</li> <li>Additional announcements made when the remaining assay results received</li> </ul>

## Appendix 5B

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

**Name of Entity**

3D RESOURCES LIMITED
----------------------

**ABN**

15 120 973 775
----------------

**Quarter ended ("current quarter")**

30 JUNE 2022
--------------

<b>Consolidated Statement of cash flows</b>	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Year to date (12 months) \$A'000</b>
<b>1. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	-	(1)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	-	-
(e) administration and corporate costs	(256)	(799)
1.3 Dividends received	-	-
1.4 Interest received	-	1
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>1.9 Net cash from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(256)</b>	<b>(799)</b>



## Appendix 5B

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

	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
<b>2. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
(d) exploration & evaluation	(515)	(1,109)
(e) investments	-	-
(f) other non-current assets	-	-
2.2 Proceeds from 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	(150)	(461)
2.4 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>2.6 Net cash from/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(665)</b>	<b>(1,570)</b>

	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
<b>3. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1 Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	900
3.2 Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3 Proceeds from exercise of options	6	6
3.4 Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities <sup>1</sup>	-	(45)
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 (share issued post year end)	150	150
<b>3.10 Net cash from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1,011</b>

**Appendix 5B**

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

	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
<b>4. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,265	1,858
4.2 Net cash from /(used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(256)	(799)
4.3 Net cash from /(used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(665)	(1,570)
4.4 Net cash from /(used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	156	1,011
4.5 Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6 Effect on deconsolidation of subsidiary	-	-
<b>4.7 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>

	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous Quarter \$A'000
<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</b>		
5.1 Bank balances	500	1,265
5.2 Call deposits	-	-
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
<b>5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,265</b>

**6. Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates**

- 6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1
- 6.2 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2

Current quarter \$A'000
84
-

## Appendix 5B

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

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

**7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end** -

7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.

N/A

8. <b>Estimated cash available for future operating activities</b>	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from/(used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(256)
8.2 Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities (item 2.1(d))	(515)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + Item 8.2)	(771)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	500
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (Item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (Item 8.4 + Item 8.5)	500
<b>8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (Item 8.6 divided by Item 8.3)</b>	<b>0.6</b>

8.8 If Item 8.5 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 ?

The June quarter exploration expenditures included a major drilling program which will not recur in the following period where studies and reports are the company's focus.

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?

The Company completed a placement to raise \$500,000 after the end of the quarter.

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 ?

Current activities relate to upgrading the Scoping study and will not involve such high levels of expenditure as reported in the current quarter.

## Appendix 5B

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

---

#### 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: 26 July 2022

Authorised by: Andrew Draffin  
Company Secretary

#### 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 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 standard applies 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 risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.