25 October 2023

Quarterly Activity Report

Highlights

- **Grasshopper Prospect: Historical drilling samples obtained from Anglo Gold Ashanti and re-assayed with results up to 1698ppm TREO (EOH from drillhole GHA208)**
- **Tenement applications submitted for exploration licences between and surrounding Grasshopper and Seven Sisters prospects**
- **Grows East Ponton project to over 1,300km^2**
- **Hatlifter Prospect: Historical high grade Nickel (Ni) and Cobalt (Co) encountered in previous drilling with 3m @ 1.3% Ni and 0.61% Co intercepted in end-of-hole 10CUAC740**

Regener8 Resources NL (ASX: R8R) (**Regener8** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide a summary of activities for the quarter ending 30 September 2023.

East Ponton Future Metals Project

Further to the Company executing an option to acquire the Grasshopper and Seven Sisters prospects (ASX announcement 6 July 2023), during the quarter the Company confirmed the presence of REE enrichment in historical drilling on the Grasshopper prospect (**Figure 1**) which appears co-incident with strong geophysical anomalies and carbonatite pathfinder elements. In addition the Company has applied for additional tenements to create a contiguous project package, and undertaken preliminary geophysical review and interpretation coupled with review of historical exploration programs.

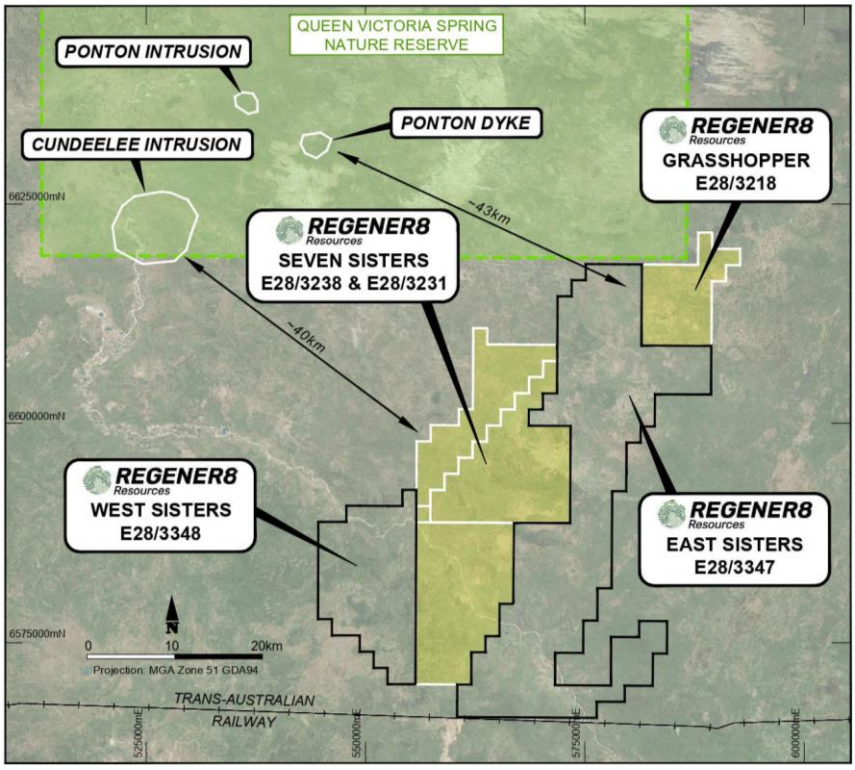

Figure 1: East Ponton Future Metals Project Map

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REE Enrichment Confirmed at Grasshopper

Historical drilling on E28/3218 was performed in 2013 by an AngloGold Ashanti(AGA)/IGO JV targeting precious metal mineralisation as part of the partnership's broader exploration efforts following the discovery of the ~5Moz Tropicana gold deposit ~150km to the northeast. AGA undertook a 38 hole/1999m AC drilling campaign across several of these discrete, subtle magnetic anomalies. The campaign was unsuccessful in finding gold mineralisation, however numerous drill holes displayed elevated REE values along with elevated carbonatite pathfinder elements such as P, Sr, and Ba. Following this initial drilling, samples were put into long term storage. The occurrence of elevated REE, Sr and P in EOH assays associated with discrete magnetic anomalies proximal to large ~NE-SW trending structures was recognised by Beau Resources and Ross Chandler as indicating towards high prospectivity for carbonatite and Ponton Dyke style mineralisation, in the vicinity of the Grasshopper prospect.

Regener8 successfully engaged with AGA to locate and obtain the shelved samples and assay pulps from long term storage. Inspection of the chip trays confirmed that in many of the drill holes, basement was not encountered from historical drilling leaving the possibility of REE enrichment with depth towards fresh rock/basement. Inspection and pXRF testing of chip tray samples, combined with laboratory analysis of the pulps has confirmed that the REE enrichment is not within transported cover, and appears to be in weathered/oxidised zones overlying basement, thereby opening the possibility of weathering over carbonatites. Notably, in holes GHA179, GHA182, GHA207 and GHA208, the highest REE concentrations were encountered in end-of-hole (EOH) intervals.

Historical pulps of interest were selected by Regener8 and re-analysed by Lithium Borate Fusion ICP-MS method (test method ME-MS81) at ALS laboratories in Perth. These results revealed higher REE values than previous assays undertaken by AGA (determined via a 4-acid or aqua-regia digest) as expected with a more complete REE recovery by fusion method. Highly anomalous results include (and shown in **Table 1** and **Figure 2Figure 3**):

Table 1: Anomalous TREO values from R8R re-assay of AGA historical pulps

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	TREO (ppm)
GHA179	32	35	757
GHA189	8	12	896
GHA200	80	84	871
GHA207	44	46	820
GHA208	**40**	**42**	**1698**

Hole GHA208 presented a ***standout TREO result of 1698 ppm*** with coincidental enrichment in ***Sr of 1700ppm***. This is interpreted as significant as the Sr value is an order or magnitude greater than any other result within the assayed samples and is a commonly associated element in carbonatite-hosted REE mineralisation, notably being enriched at the nearby Ponton Dyke prospect, where REE mineralisation is characterised by being accompanied with up to 2% SrO (Herald Resources, 1995 WAMEX Report A43112).

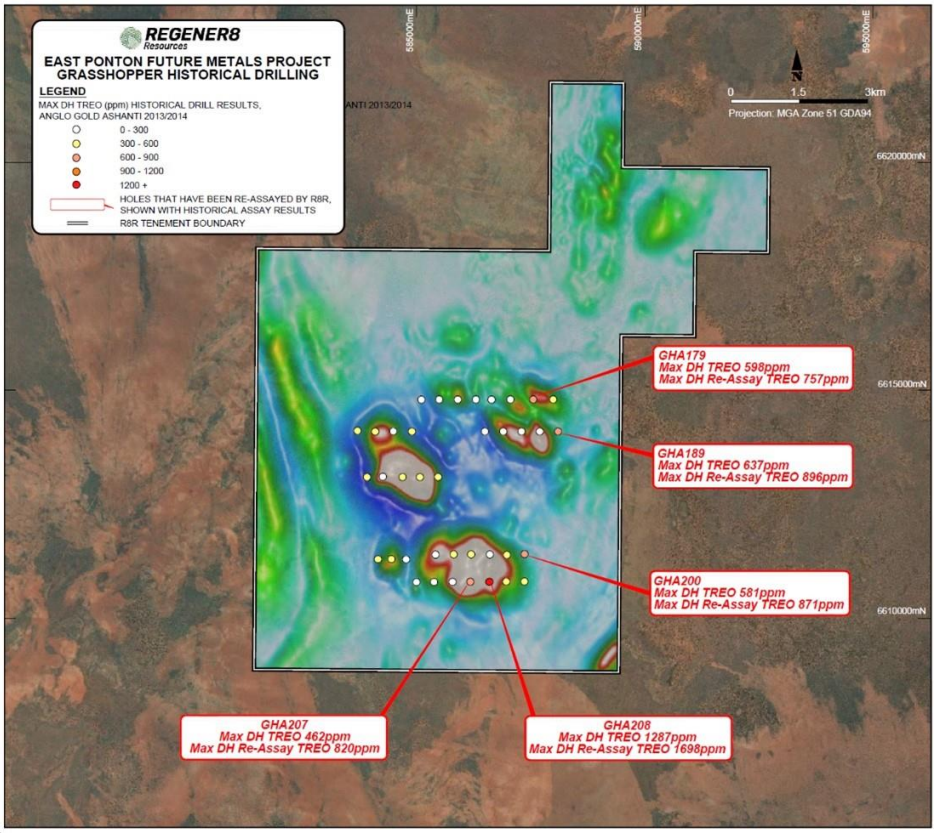

Figure 2: Grasshopper - Max Downhole TREO values from historical AGA assays and R8R re-assay >500ppm TREO, with Total Magnetic Intensity (RTP)

Expansion of East Ponton Tenement Holding

During the quarter the Company advised it had applied to DMIRS for further exploration blocks adjacent to and between the optioned tenements, named as East and West Sisters (E28/3347 & E28/3348) (**Figure 1**). Upon tenements being granted, this provides the potential to create a district scale critical metals tenement package with a combined size of 1,300 km^2.

The combined tenements consolidate the area into a contiguous package that spans the potential for multiple commodities (**Figure 5**). As previously announced, this includes potential for:

- ***Rare Earths*** at the Grasshopper prospect, with ***elevated rare earth enrichment found*** across multiple historic drillholes, including ***1,698ppm TREO*** from 40-42m at end of hole GHA208 (ASX Announcement 20 July 2023)
- ***Lithium*** at Seven Sisters, with ***pegmatites found*** in multiple historic drillholes (never assayed for Li) offset from significant magnetic anomalies (ASX Announcement 2 August 2023)
- ***Precious Metals*** at the Corona prospect, with ***historic intercepts found of up to 3m @ 2.55g/t Au***, which is approximately 100km downstrike SE from the Camaro Prospect that returned ***3m @ 40.33g/t Au*** (ASX Announcement 2 August 2023)
- ***Base Metals*** across the tenement package, with numerous geophysical anomalies and historical exploration indicating elevated base metals including IOCG potential, and adjacent proximity to the Albany Fraser Orogen with numerous base metal discoveries

Historical High Grade Nickel & Cobalt at East Ponton

On 19 September 2023 the Company announced the results of a review of historical data at the East Ponton Future Metals Project. This review resulted in the identification of significant Ni and Co mineralisation intercepted during historic drilling at the Hatlifter Au prospect by Dominion Mining in 2008 that have not received any follow up exploration.

Historical exploration within tenement application E28/3347 (East Sisters) includes gold-focussed exploration performed by Dominion Mining/Quadrio Resources during 2009-2010, testing several favourable structural positions underlying gold in soil anomalism at the Hatlifter prospect. Interface drilling was undertaken for 138 holes over 5 lines (**Figure 3**). Every metre was assayed for Au (either as 3m composite or individual metre samples) and the final sample from every drill hole was analysed for Ag, As, Co, Cr, Cu, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Sn, Ti, W and Zn alongside the Au.

Lithologies encountered in the transported cover were largely clays, sands, and silcrete with basement intercepted between 20-60m depth.

Only mild gold anomalism was encountered from the drilling campaign with the peak result of 1m @ 0.44g/t Au returned between 35-36m depth in hole 10CUAC740 on the western side of the northernmost fenceline, and the prospect was not followed up in subsequent years. Although the gold results were disappointing, the end of hole multielement results for hole 10CUAC740 (57 – 60m) returned highly anomalous ***Ni (12,666 ppm or 1.26%)*** and ***Co (6,086 ppm or 0.61%)***. These results have not been followed up by Dominion, or subsequent explorers.

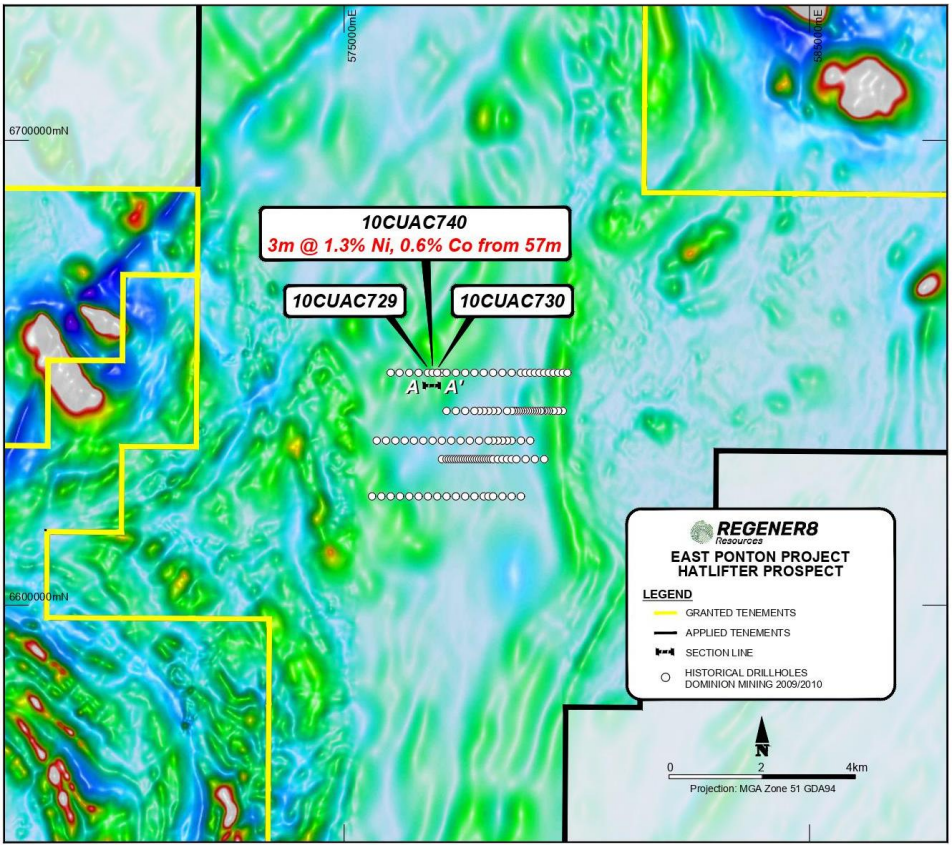

Figure 3: Historical AC drillhole locations at Hatlifter Prospect, East Ponton Future Metals Project, over Total Magnetic Intensity

The lithology within this interval was logged by Dominion Mining geologists as “completely weathered black silt/sand with a pyritic groundmass”, and it was remarked within the logging files how hard the unit was to drill due to the sulfide-cemented nature (using an AC rig). The black to dark grey nature of the sediment logged is taken to reflect a high organic carbon content. At this stage, it is unclear if the Ni and Co enrichments occur throughout this unit, at stratigraphic positions within it or in isolated pods.

Notably, adjacent holes (10CUAC729 to the west and 10CUAC730 to the east) encountered the same or similar lithologies to the mineralised unit in 10CUAC740 (displayed in Table 1). Like the rest of the AC holes, these holes were only assayed for gold along their entire length, thus remain effectively untested for other elements (as the similar lithologies to the mineralised intersection in 10CUAC740 were encountered above the end of hole, and thus no multielement composite was undertaken on them). The distribution of the unit and the depth to basement variation between the three holes evokes a channel-shaped cross section, and implies a paleochannel topographic feature as controlling the distribution of the organic-matter rich sand/silt unit (**Figure 3**).

Table 1: Logging information for Hatlifter drillholes mentioned within text

Hole	Hole Depth	Logging description	From (logged)	To (logged)	Total Unit thickness	Unit assayed thickness	Unit results
10CUAC740	60m	Completely weathered black/grey soil/sand	40m	60m	**20m**	**3m** (57m to 60m)	**3m @ 1.26% Ni 6,086ppm Co**
10CUAC729	72m	Completely weathered black clay/gravel	40m	60m	**20m**	**Not tested**	**Not tested**
10CUAC730	61m	Highly weathered black / grey-black silt	41m	46m	**5m**	**Not tested**	**Not tested**

The similarities in the logged lithology noted for the ~17m above the assayed intercept within 10CUAC740, and the similar lithologies logged in adjacent holes 100m to the east (10CUAC730) and west (10CUAC729) (**Figure 4**), suggests there may be potential for shallow, thick base metal enrichment spanning a wide zone that has never been followed up. This forms a high priority drill target for the Company.

The geological process resulting in this style of mineralisation is currently under investigation. Preliminary conclusions from interrogation of historic exploration indicates it tends to occur within paleochannels and is associated with diagenetic pyrite in black (i.e. carbonaceous) sands and sediments. This suggests the mineralisation may result from the interaction of Ni-Co-(Fe?)-bearing groundwater and/or meteoric fluids with the highly reducing conditions of the organic matter-rich filled paleochannel systems. The source of Ni and Co is unclear at this stage however is interpreted to be either the voluminous mafic to ultramafic rocks of the Fraser Zone (~8km to the east of Hatlifter) or potentially sourced from further afield greenstones of the eastern Yilgarn Craton.

These carbonaceous paleochannel systems are widespread across the Albany Fraser and southern Yilgarn Craton and represent the non-marine far western extent of the Eocene to Miocene Eucla Basin (Simon, 2019).

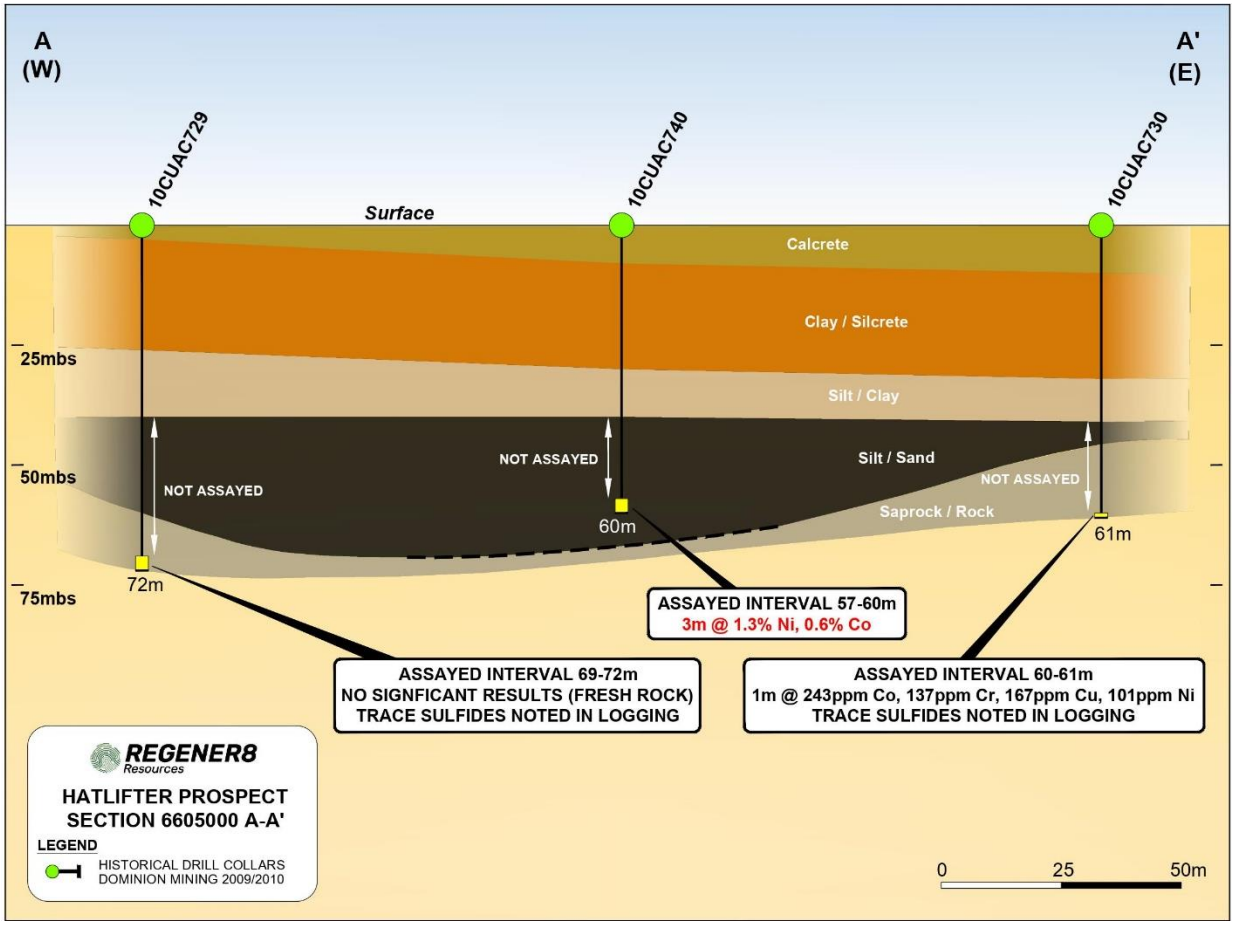

Figure 4: Section A-A' of interpreted historical AC drillhole logging at Hatlifter Prospect, East Ponton Future Metals Project

Regional Overview

The Seven Sisters tenements (E28/3231 & E28/3238) of R8R's East Ponton Project are located within the eastern Biranup Zone of the north-eastern Albany Fraser Orogen (AFO) where the AFO contacts the Yilgarn Terrain (**Figure 5**). In this area, the Biranup is largely composed of late Paleoproterozoic granitic gneisses and metagabbros, along with fragments of Archean crust interpreted as having rifted off the Yilgarn Craton in a back-arc environment during active subduction in the late Paleoproterozoic (Kirkland et al., 2011).

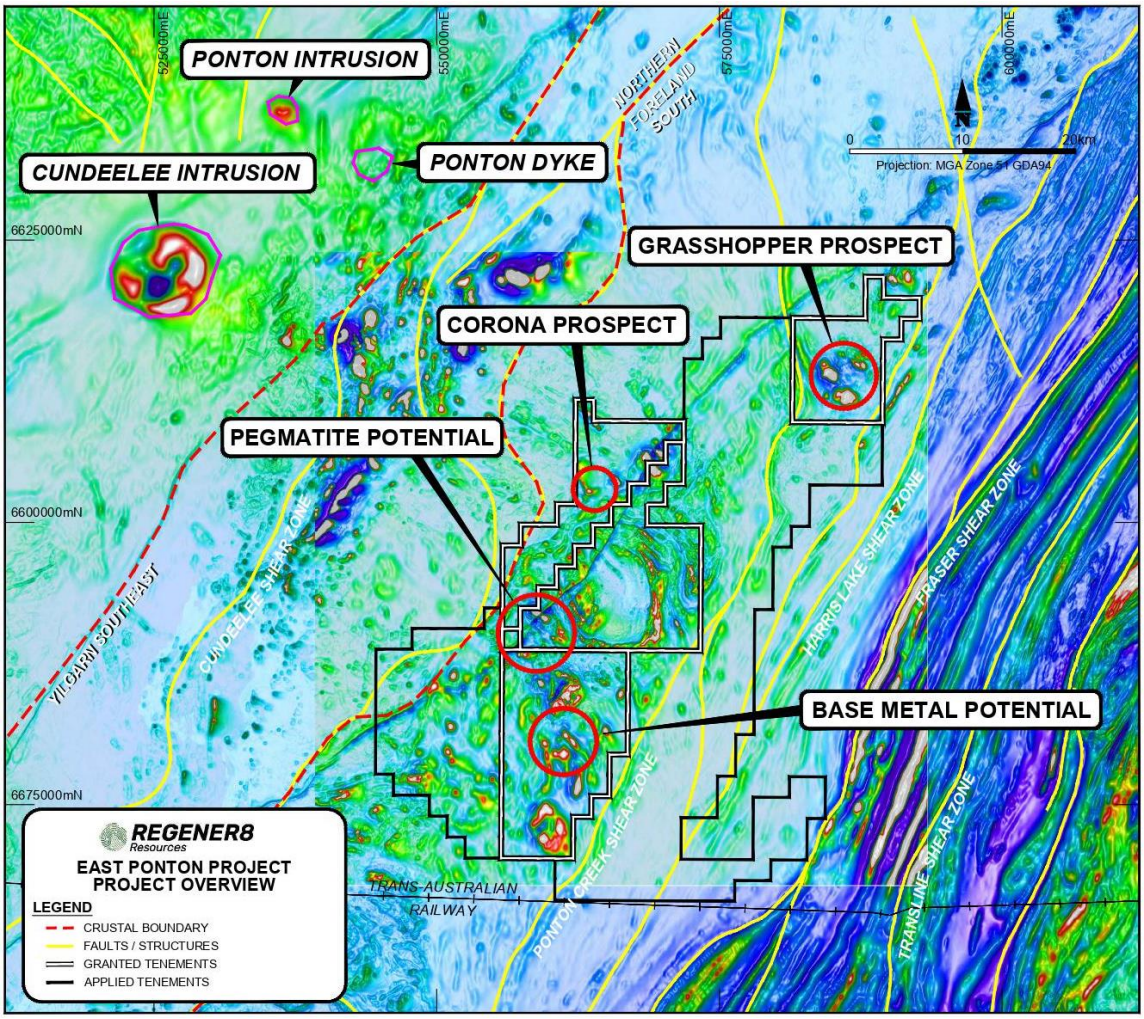

Figure 5: East Ponton Future Metals Project, Regional Geological setting over Total Magnetic Intensity

The East Ponton Future Metals Project sits immediately adjacent to the nearby Cundeelee carbonatite and Ponton Dyke REE prospect in an area largely covered by shallow cover (**Figure 5**). Ponton Dyke, which produced historical intercepts up to 16m @ 14.48% TREO[1] is defined by REE, P and Sr enrichment associated with subtle magnetic and radiometric anomalism where the dyke outcrops. These anomalies are intimately linked to large ~NE-SW trending structures that may act as conduits allowing REE-enriched and mantle-sourced melts to be emplaced in the upper crust.

The Cundeelee carbonatite intrusion is a large (~10km diameter) magmatic complex under >500m of lacustrine sediments and Permian tillite. Drilled by Union Oil in 1986, the complex was found to be composed of magnetite pyroxenite (and other alkaline rock types) with abundant carbonatite veins (WAMX report A21981). Its depth, lack of retained regolith (due to interpreted Permian glacial scouring) and location within Queen Victoria Springs Nature Reserve has precluded any significant follow-up exploration.

[1] Refer to ASX announcement released by Galaxy Resources Limited (ASX:GXY) on 11 January 2011

Carbonatite-hosted Rare Earth Potential

Reprocessing of available geophysical datasets has outlined ***numerous, untested anomalies*** in the southern part of the Seven Sisters tenement block that share ***similarities in shape and detail to the nearby Cundeelee Intrusion*** ~40km to the northeast (**Figure 6**). The Cundeelee complex displays a highly magnetic outer zone surrounding an inner zone of lower magnetism, as do a number of other Australian and global carbonatite complexes such as Mt Weld. This ***similar magnetic signature is present in a number of the southern anomalies on the Seven Sisters tenements***.

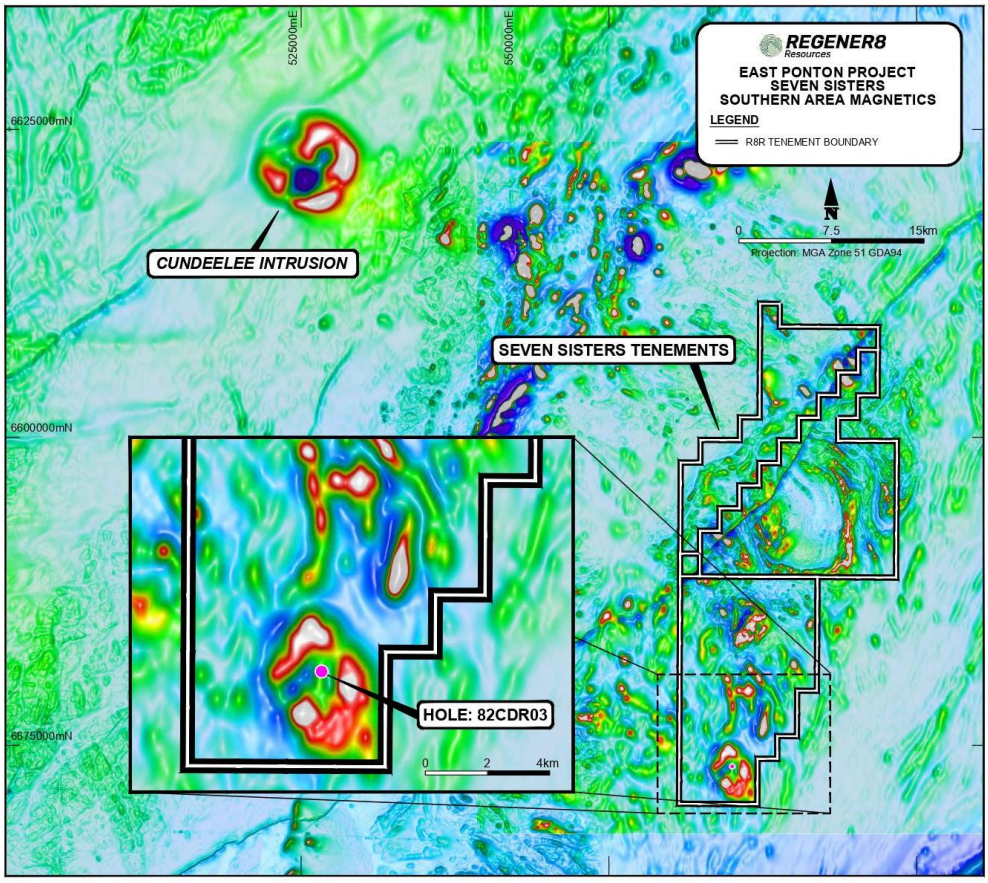

Figure 6: Seven Sisters, Southern Area Magnetic anomalies

Only one historic hole (82CDR03) has been drilled over one of these anomalies by CRA Exploration in 1982 (during coal exploration), which did not penetrate basement and terminated in lacustrine sediments at 47m (WAMEX report A36054).

The apparent similarities and proximity of these anomalies to the Cundeelee intrusion, which has been described by BHP in 1998 as “one of the largest, effectively untested carbonatites anywhere in the world” (WAMEX report A56942) suggests these anomalies warrant follow-up exploration.

Lithium Potential

Multiple historic drill holes by Dominion Mining in 2008 within the Seven Sisters tenements have logged pegmatite intercepts up to 11m in thickness (e.g. from 40-51m End of Hole in 08CURB026 – WAMEX report A80608) (**Figure 7**). These intercepts were recorded during the drilling of a gold soil anomaly and were never assayed for lithium as this was unlikely an economic mineral of interest at that time.

The pegmatite intercepts are located proximal to a large circular feature noted in the magnetic imagery. The characteristics of this feature are consistent with a large felsic intrusion that may be parental, or co-genetic to the pegmatite units intercepted by Dominion Mining.

The LCT pegmatite potential of the AFO is effectively untested by previous explorers in the region. The presence of unanalysed pegmatite within historic drilling provides an immediate follow up target to be assessed.

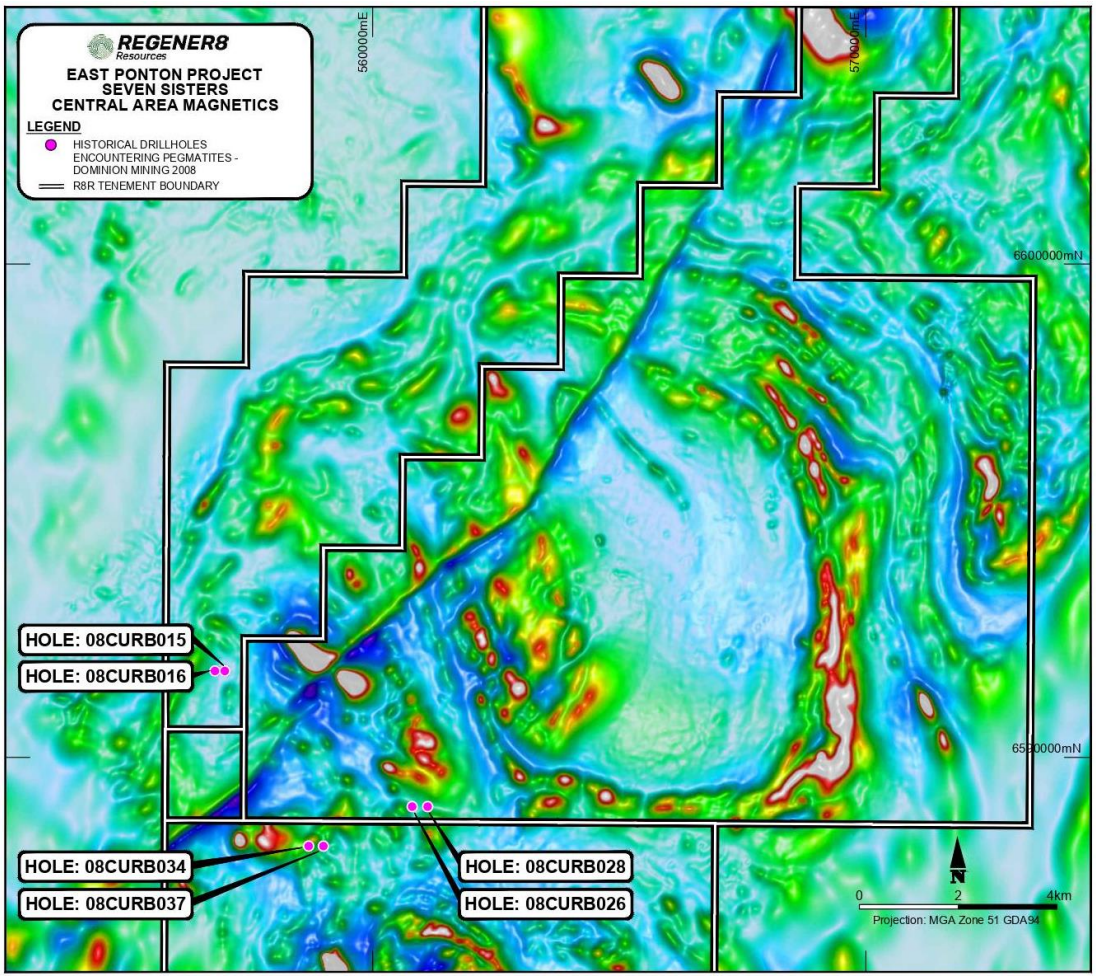

Figure 7: Seven Sisters, central area magnetic anomalies with historical holes encountering pegmatites

IOCG Potential

Adjacent to the circular anomalies is a coincident magnetic and gravity anomaly that was recognised by CRA Exploration in 1979 for its “Roxby Downs” type (i.e. Olympic Dam) potential (WAMEX report A9781). First recognised from BMR regional geophysical data, CRA undertook detailed gravity and magnetic surveys, and loam sampling before drilling a single hole (PCRM1) to a total depth of 9m before abandoning the project in favour of ongoing projects elsewhere in the country (**Figure 8**). This hole registered anomalous Zn (up to 710ppm) within weathered regolith.

The compelling geophysical signature and base metal anomalism couple with the limited extent of testing undertaken by CRA following the discovery of this target suggests there may be unrecognised potential for IOCG-style mineralisation within the southern Seven Sisters tenement area.

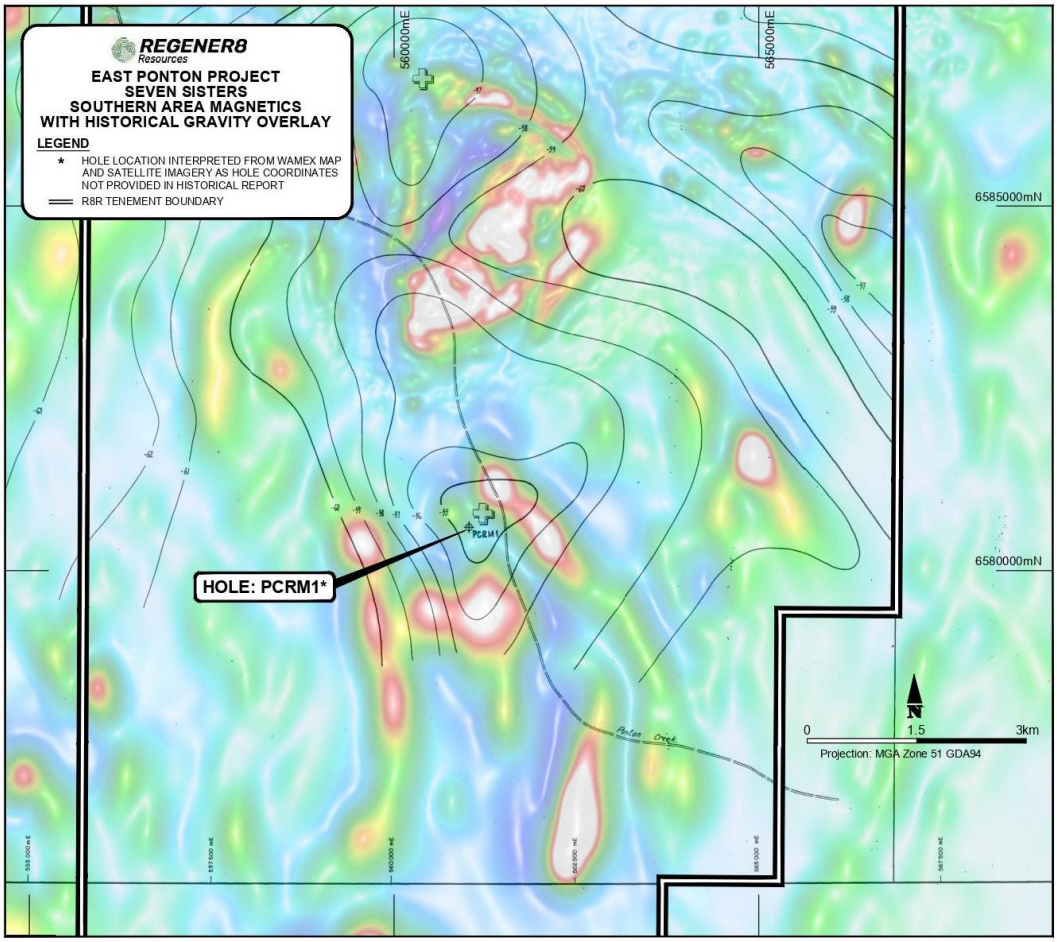

Figure 8: Seven Sisters, central area magnetic anomalies with historical CRA gravity survey overlay and drill hole

Gold Potential

Significant gold potential also exists within the Seven Sisters tenement area. The Corona prospect, in the western part of Seven Sisters was discovered and explored by Dominion Mining between 2003-2009 with drilling during 2007 returning intercepts up to 3m @ 2.55 g/t Au (07CUAC089 – WAMEX report A77137) (**Figure 9**).

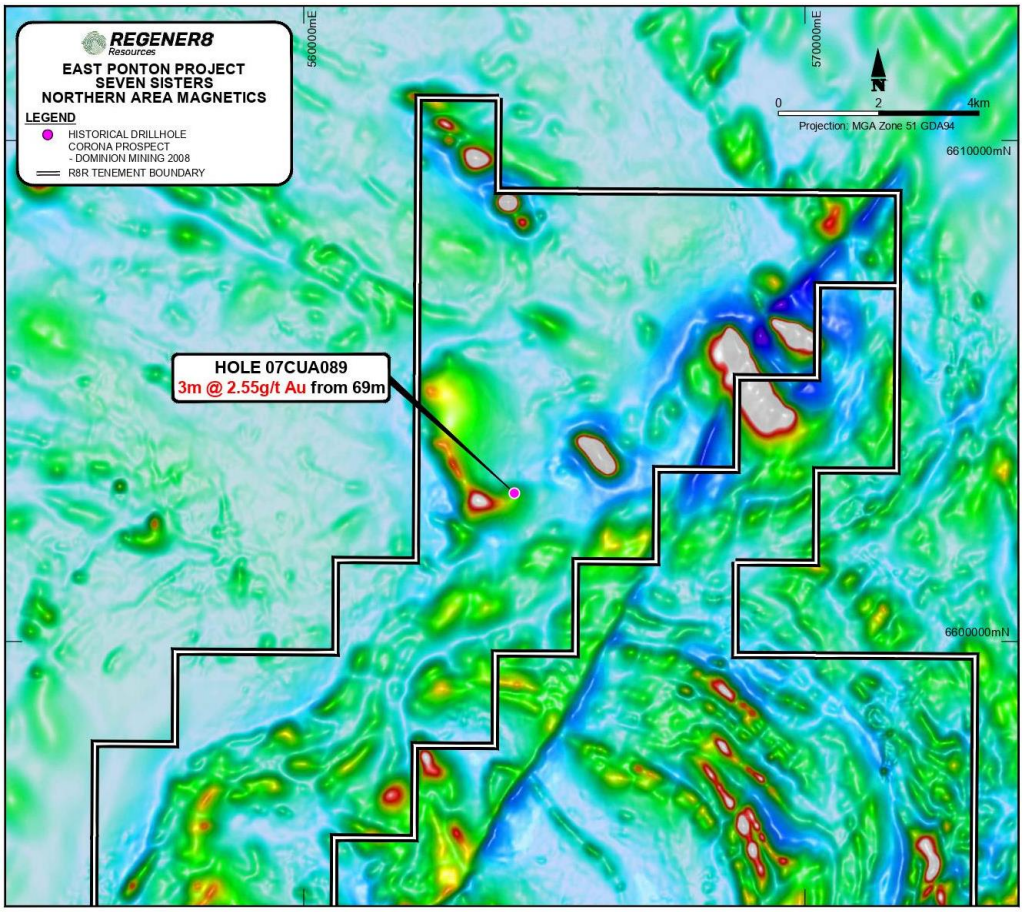

Figure 9: Seven Sisters, historical Corona Gold Prospect over northern area magnetics

In a similar geological setting, approximately 100km along strike to the NW in the Biranup Zone, there has been the historic discovery of significant gold mineralisation at the Camaro Prospect where drilling by Corvette Resources returned 3m @ 40.33g/t Au from 97 m (CVRC88 – WAMEX report A85978). The potential for extensions to known mineralisation and further occurrences of gold mineralisation within the Seven Sisters will be investigated during the coming period of exploration.

ASX Additional Information

1. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure spend during the Quarter was $247,000. Full details of exploration activity during the September 2023 Quarter are set out in this report.

2. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2: There were no substantive mining production and development activities during the Quarter.

3. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5: Payment to related parties of the Company and their associates during the September 2023 Quarter was $83,000 cash.

4. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.4: The quarter was included in a period covered by a “use of funds” statement following the Regener8’s admission to the Official List of ASX on 8 July 2022. Pursuant to listing rule 1.1 condition 3, a comparison of the entity’s actual expenditure on the individual items in the “use of funds” statement in the prospectus since the date of admission against the estimated expenditure on those items in the “use of funds” is set out below:

	Prospectus Use of Funds	Expenditure to 30 September 2023 following Admission to ASX
Funds raised from the Offer	4,538,000	
	4,538,000	
Allocation of funds		
Stamp duty & cash reimbursements	76,000	76,058
Exploration Expenditure - Niagara and Reach	2,330,000	913,763
ESG and Carbon Neutrality / Explore additional opportunities	350,000	263,643
General working capital	1,287,839	582,645
Costs of the Offer	494,161	276,922
	4,538,000	**2,113,031**

The information contained in this announcement related to the Company's past exploration results is extracted from, or was set out in, the following ASX announcements which are referred to in this Quarterly Activities Report:

- 10 October 2023 - Change in substantial holding
- 10 October 2023 - Letter to Shareholders - Notice of Annual General Meeting
- 10 October 2023 - Notice of Annual General Meeting/Proxy Form
- 28 September 2023 - Annual Report to Shareholders
- 28 September 2023 - Appendix 4G and Corporate Governance Statement
- 19 September 2023 - Historical High Grade Nickel & Cobalt at East Ponton
- 13 September 2023 - Becoming a substantial holder
- 12 September 2023 - Closing Date for Director Nominations
- 31 August 2023 - East Ponton Tenement Holding Expands
- 2 August 2023 - East Ponton Unveils Multi-Commodity Critical Metal Targets
- 20 July 2023 - East Ponton Future Metals Project REE Enrichment confirmed
- 18 July 2023 - Quarterly Activities/Appendix 5B Cash Flow Report
- 6 July 2023 - Option Secured for Transformational Future Metals Project

Authorised by the Board of Regener8 Resources NL.

For further information, please contact:

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TENEMENT SCHEDULE AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Tenement	Registered Holder	% Held	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Area	Change during the Quarter
E40/342	Regener8 Resources NL	100	08/05/2015	07/05/2025	2 BL	-
P40/1506	Regener8 Resources NL	100	03/02/2021	02/02/2025	94.07 Ha	-
P40/1513	Regener8 Resources NL	100	03/12/2020	02/12/2024	9.71 Ha	-
P40/1515	Regener8 Resources NL	100	03/02/2021	02/02/2025	182.64 Ha	-
P40/1516	Regener8 Resources NL	100	03/02/2021	02/02/2025	127.67 Ha	-
P40/1517	Regener8 Resources NL	100	03/02/2021	02/02/2025	102.82 Ha	-
P40/1518	Regener8 Resources NL	100	03/12/2020	02/12/2024	24.78 Ha	-
P40/1492	Regener8 Resources NL	100	04/07/2019	03/07/2023	184.00 Ha	-
P40/1536	Regener8 Resources NL	100	09/12/2021	08/12/2025	193.64 Ha	-
E28/3347	Regener8 Resources NL	100				Application submitted
E28/3348	Regener8 Resources NL	100				Application submitted

The Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the exploration results in this report continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this release.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity	
REGENER8 RESOURCES NL	
ABN	**Quarter ended ("current quarter")**
93 655 560 740	30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current quarter $A'000**	**Year to date (3 months) $A'000**
1.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(40)	(40)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(92)	(92)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	28	28
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)	-	-
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	**(104)**	**(104)**

2.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	(60)	(60)
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(247)	(247)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (3 months) $A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Cash acquired on acquisition	-	-
2.6	**Net cash from / (used in) investing activities**	**(307)**	**(307)**

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

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,778	2,778
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(104)	(104)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(307)	(307)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (3 months) $A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period**	**2,367**	**2,367**

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	187	428
5.2	Call deposits	2,180	2,350
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)**	**2,367**	**2,778**

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	40
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	43

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 of Directors fees and salaries

7.	**Financing facilities** *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.*	**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)	-	-
7.4	**Total financing facilities**	-	-
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.		

8.	**Estimated cash available for future operating activities**	**$A'000**
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(104)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(247)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(351)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,367
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,367
8.7	**Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)**	**6.7**

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.

8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:

8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?

Answer:

8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?

Answer:

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

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: 25 October 2023

Authorised 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.