

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Quarter Ended 31 March 2024

Highlights

Cooletha Project

- Scale potential of the Cooletha Pegmatite Fields (CPFs) developing following rock sampling reconnaissance and field checking of twelve multi-spectral targets completed at Cooletha Project
- 169 rock samples collected in a second rock chip sampling program advancing geological understanding
- Pegmatites identified at surface contributing to the ongoing development of our geological exploration model
- Favourable regional-scale geological settings conducive to hosting lithium pegmatites identified
- Systematic soil sampling planned on a regional scale (1 km x 0.5 km grid) across the Goldilocks Zone
- Follow-up in-fill soils targeting regional soil anomalies and subdued topography between silica ridges

Rankin Dome Project

- Preliminary leachability testing of selected Rankin Dome RC drill samples completed by Australia's Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO)
- Magnetic Rare Oxides (MREO) comprise up to 23% of Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO)

Beverley Project

- Results up to 2119 ppm TREO from moderately weathered granitic drill samples

Australian Critical Minerals (ASX: ACM, "Australian Critical Minerals" or "the Company") a mineral exploration company focused on the exploration and development of critical mineral projects in Western Australia, is pleased to provide the following report on its activities for the quarter ended 31 March 2024.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Cooletha Lithium Project

The Cooletha Project is the Company's flagship lithium project, with over 100km² of prospective ground in the Pilbara. The Project is located south of significant discoveries at Pilbara Minerals' (ASX:PLS) Pilgangoora Lithium Project (223Mt @ 1.25% Li₂O), MinRes' (ASX:MIN) Wodgina Lithium Project (259Mt @ 1.17% Li₂O), and Global Lithium Resources' (ASX:GL1) Archer Lithium Deposit at Marble Bar (18Mt @ 1% L₂iO) (Figure 1). The central and eastern side of the Cooletha Project covers the southern extension of the Soansville Group which hosts both Pilbara Minerals Pilgangoora and Mineral Resources Wodgina Lithium Projects.

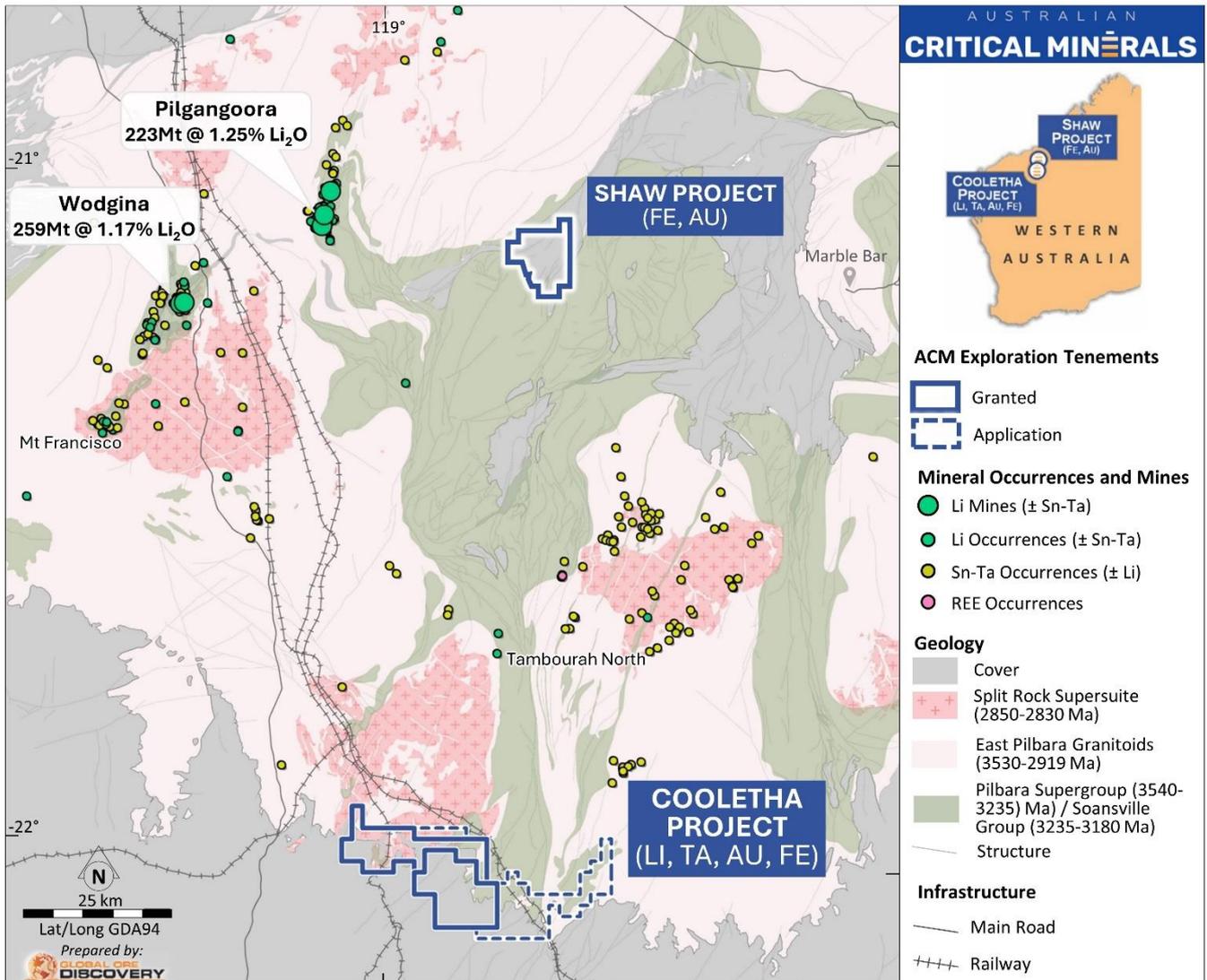


Figure 1 – The location of the Coolletha Lithium Project in the Pilbara region, Western Australia.

During the quarter, ACM’s geological exploration team undertook a second rock chip reconnaissance sampling program at Coolletha. The team utilised a helicopter to access the remote terrain, supported by complementing strategically stationed vehicles where preliminary analysis of the samples was conducted using PXRF and LIBS.

Results from the 169 rock samples collected confirmed the presence of multiple pegmatite fields, situated within and proximal to areas pinpointed by the recent Coolletha Integrated Multispectral Interpretation study. Further, geochemical analysis, looking at the fertility and fractionation of the sampled pegmatites, is warranted.

The distribution of pegmatites identified in the 2024 rock chip program with sample locations from ACM’s 2023 sampling program is shown in Figure 2. A regional 1km x 0.5km soil grid program is planned to test multiple targets and delineate the extents of the pegmatite fields.

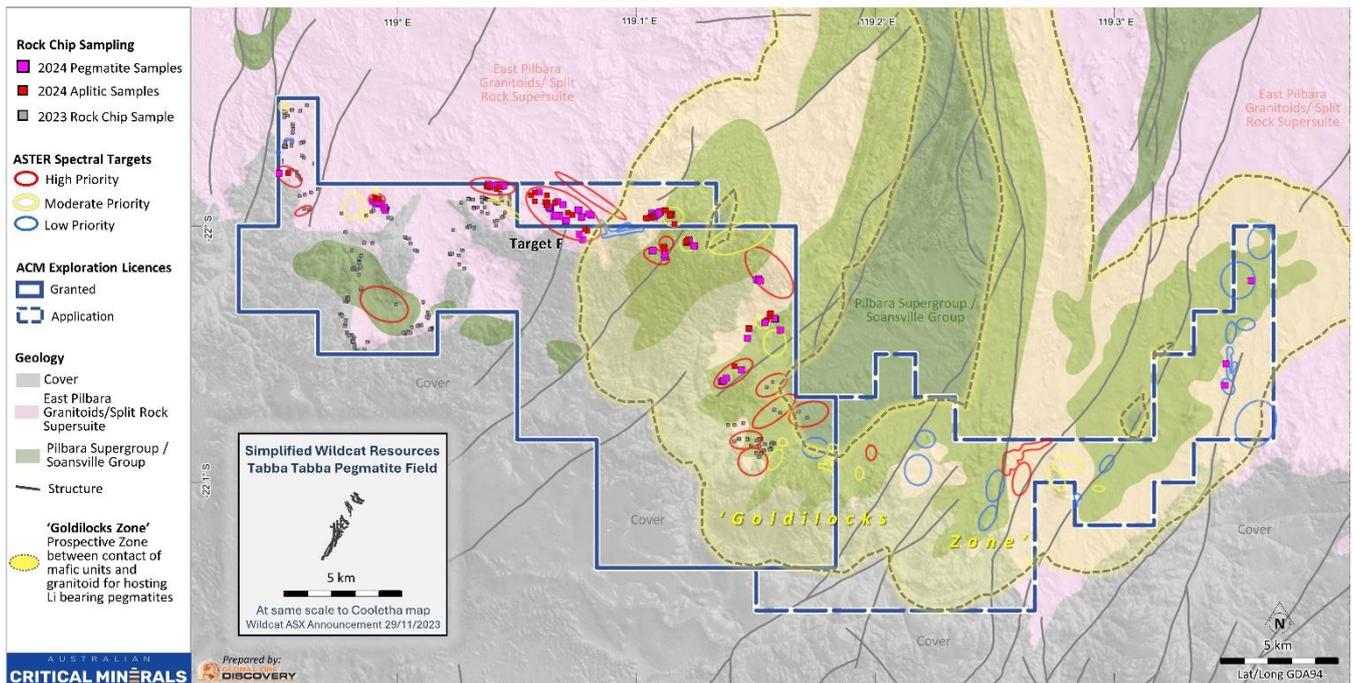


Figure 2 – The location of the Pegmatite Fields and sampling at the Cooletha Lithium Project

The results from the systematic exploration programs at Cooletha indicate the scale and geochemistry of the CPF. Leveraging an integrated multi-spectral interpretation, a weathered pegmatite model, and the expertise of a seasoned exploration geologist specializing in pegmatites, the 2024 sampling campaign has unearthed three previously unidentified pegmatite fields. This has significantly enhanced our comprehension of the project's potential.

The scale of the CPF, coupled with surface expression similarities to other advanced pegmatite fields, presents a compelling case for further investigation. Currently, ACM's CPF mineral system scale remains largely unexplored.

Multiple pegmatites occurrences and fifteen multi-spectral based targets await ground truthing and assessment through soil programs, geochemical analysis, and subsequent drill testing.

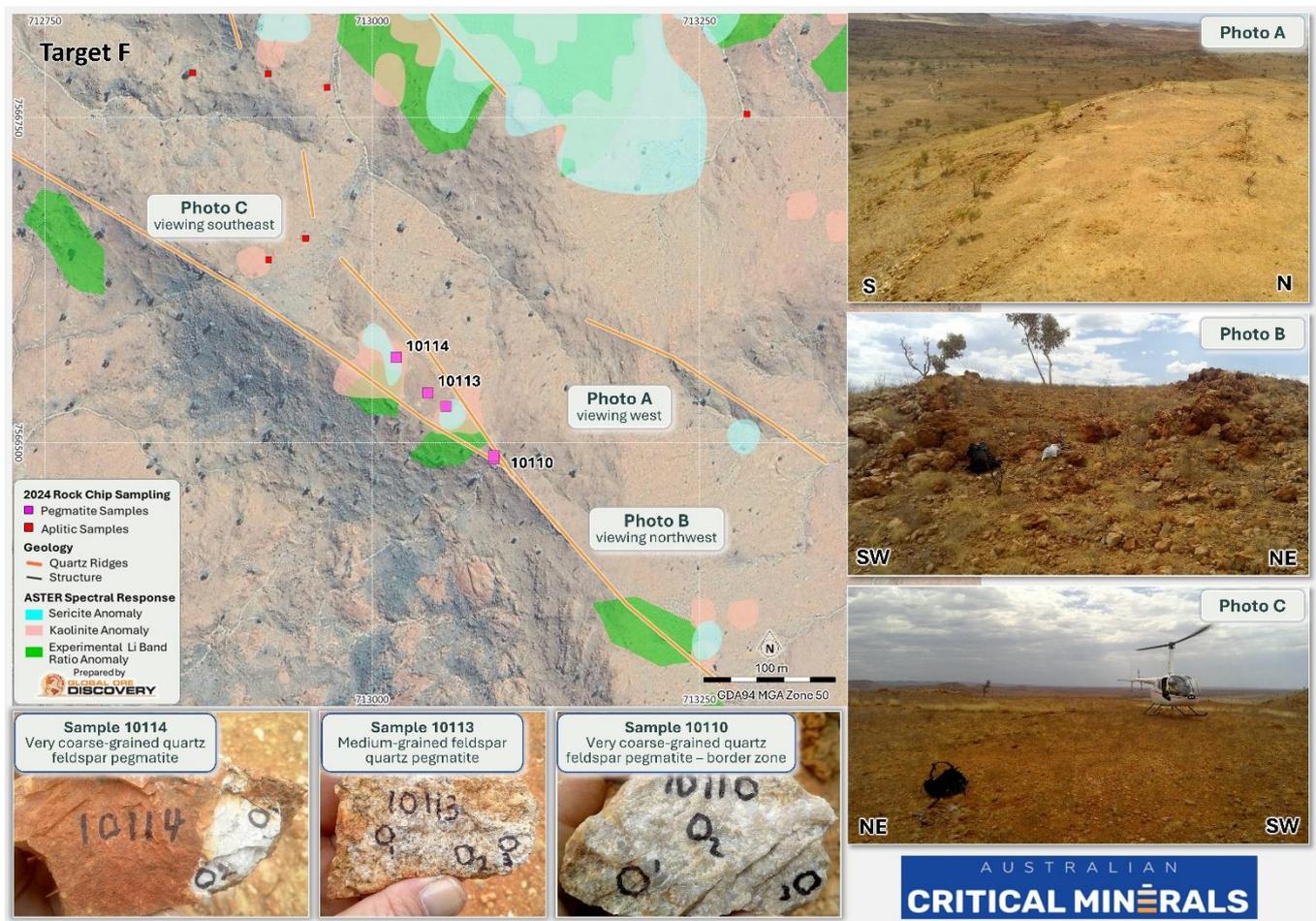


Figure 3 – Silica rich pegmatite ridges forming the lateral extents of a weathered subdued topographic low representing the inner zone of the pegmatite intrusion.

Target Area F (Figure 3) is an example of coincident multispectral anomalism and photo-interpreted quartz ridges. This area provides an example of a recessed pegmatite. The pegmatite formed a flattened hilltop, with two Quartz Rich Border Zones (QRBZ) on the hill's flanks. Sample 10110 is of the QRBZ and is typified by a rock composed of coarse-grained quartz with minor feldspar and/or mica.

Kaolinitic clays, quartz scree and muscovite flakes are often observed on a weathered pegmatite's surface; at this location, quartz scree was dominant with lesser feldspar. This pegmatite geometry can be clearly seen in Photo A; here, the pegmatite and QRBZ have a lozenge shape that is commonly observed in many pegmatite fields. Photo B demonstrates the anastomosing nature of the pegmatite; here, the pegmatite pinches down, and the two QRBZ coalesce into one quartz ridge.

The exploration model (Figure 4) displays a recessive pegmatite forming a flattened topographic feature or flat hilltop; the surface material observed at these weathered pegmatites is typically composed of kaolinitic clays, quartz scree and flakes of muscovite.

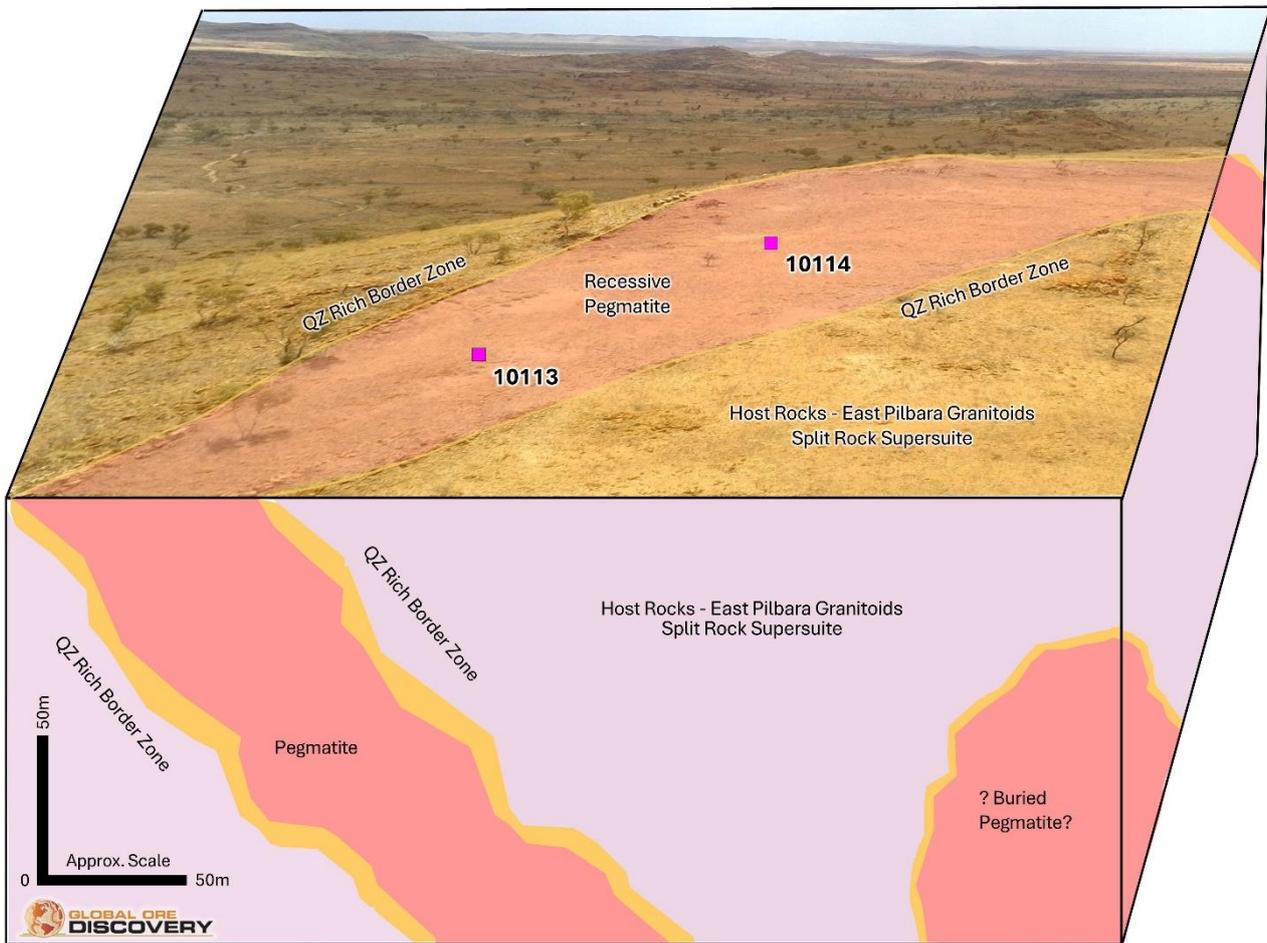


Figure 4 – Conceptual Recessed Pegmatite Block Model

The Quartz Rich Border Zone (QRBZ) typically occurs on the contact of the pegmatite with the host rocks. These QRBZ produce resistive ridges that form topographic highs and hold up the recessive pegmatites. The inverse of this scenario was also observed within the CPF, where a pegmatite lacking prominent QRBZ formed a subtle topographic high sub-cropping on a gently sloping plain. The borders of this pegmatite are only defined by the cessation of the quartz, kaolin and mica gravels, sands and clays that litter the surface. Systematic soil sampling programs are one tried and tested method to define the true near-surface footprint and provide geochemical data to assess the fertility of a recessed pegmatite.

Pegmatites often occur in swarms or clusters, and this conceptual exploration model presents an example of a buried pegmatite adjacent to the exposed pegmatite. Concealed pegmatites like those shown in the conceptual block model require drill testing to be discovered. They are often intersected by drilling that targets an adjacent pegmatite exposed at the surface.

Future Works

The Company will assess follow-up work programs that may include:

- Systematic soil sampling programs on a regional scale (1 km x 0.5 km grid) across the Goldilocks Zone to identify and rank anomalous CPF targets.
- Infill anomalous soil results with a close-spaced soil sampling program (100 m x 50 m grid).
- Geochemical analysis of the soil and rock chip data to determine the fertility of CPF and to vector towards areas of higher fractionation.
- Surface investigation of the soil anomalies, map and collect rock chip samples from any exposed pegmatites.
- RC drilling program to test the most prospective surface geochemical anomalism.
- Advance exploration efforts over the areas within both Cooletha and Shaw which are prospective for Channel Iron Deposits and Banded Iron Formations.

Rankin Dome Rare Earth Project

The Rankin Dome Project consists of three exploration licences in the Youanmi Terrane near Southern Cross. The Company has a farm-in agreement with Kula Gold Limited (ASX: KGD) to earn a 51% joint venture interest.

Post quarter, the Company announced results from Australia's Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) from preliminary leach tests conducted on selected samples from the RC drilling completed at Rankin Dome in September 2023 (Figure 5).

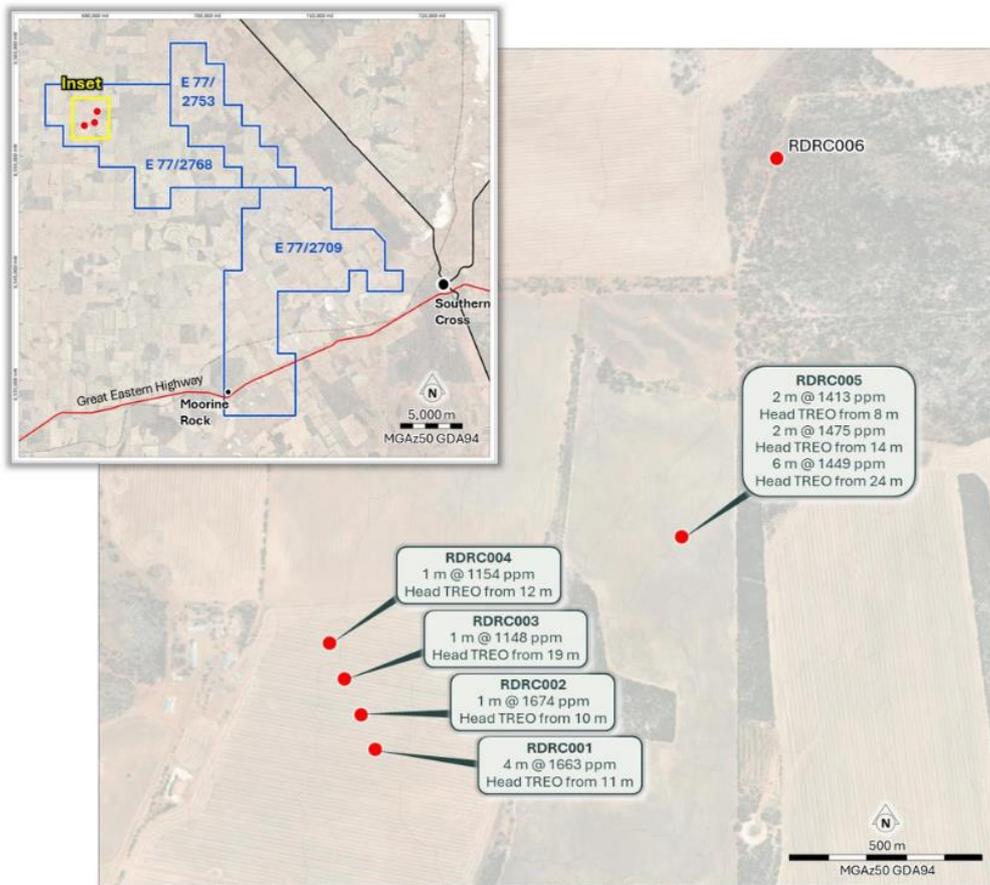


Figure 5 – Location of Rankin Dome RC holes and summary ANTSO leach TREO results

Seven head samples (four composites and three individual samples) were prepared out of 18 samples provided by ACM. The seven head samples were crushed to pass 1mm, then a 400g subsample of each was pulverised, and 80g portions were selected for leach tests.

Sample head grades ranged from 1148ppm to 1674ppm TREO, with oxides of magnet rare earths (Pr, Nd, Dy TB) comprising 21-23 per cent of total rare earth oxides (Table 1). The proportion of magnetic REOs is important as cost-effective magnetic separation methods can recover the magnetic rare earths. Two leach tests were undertaken on each of the samples:

1. a desorption test comprising a leach at pH 4 and ambient temperature conditions using ammonium sulphate as a lixiviant, typical of leach conditions applied in commercial extraction of rare earths from ionic clay deposits in China and Myanmar;
2. an acid leach using 25g/L hydrochloric acid at 30° C for six hours

The desorption tests revealed low TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxides) recoveries, suggesting that only a small portion of desorbable rare earths is present in the samples, while the majority is likely locked in refractory forms.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Head TREO (ppm)	Mag REO (ppm)	Light REO (ppm)	Heavy REO (ppm)	Recovery pH4 (%)	Recovery 25g/L HCL (%)	Mag REO (%)	Heavy REO (%)
RDRC001	11	15	1663	407	1525	137.9	1.1	12.9	23.2	7.8
RDRC002	10	11	1674	427	1454	219.6	0.5	30.8	21.7	11.2
RDRC003	19	20	1148	270	1058	90.3	1.6	20.1	22.2	7.4
RDRC004	12	13	1154	294	1019	134.8	0.7	14.8	22.7	10.4
RDRC005	8	10	1413	298	1348	65.1	0.4	0.7	20.7	4.5
RDRC005	14	16	1475	349	1384	90.8	0.4	0.6	23.1	6.0
RDRC005	24	30	1449	346	1320	129.4	1.1	10.7	22.0	8.2

Table 1 – Rankin Dome RC Drilling, TREO Leach Diagnostics Summary

Future Works

Further investigation into the rare earth mineralogy is required to ascertain potential variations with depth in the weathering profile or across different zones within the expansive TREO anomaly identified at Rankin Dome. Additionally, there exists an opportunity to improve rare earth recoveries through a method of beneficiation and concentration, such as magnetic separation, prior to applying more aggressive lower pH leach conditions.

Beverley Project

Post quarter, ACM announced results from historic aircore samples from the Beverley Project. These samples were investigated to assess the potential enrichment of rare earth elements in the slightly weathered zone beneath the heavily weathered kaolin-rich surface layer, extending down to the mildly weathered bedrock. Previously only the kaolin-rich sections were analysed due to their commercial significance.

92 samples from 13 air-core drill holes returned a best result of 1m at 2119ppm TREO in drill hole BV015 from 18m. The average TREO value over all samples was 89 ppm, Refer Figure 6 and Table 2.

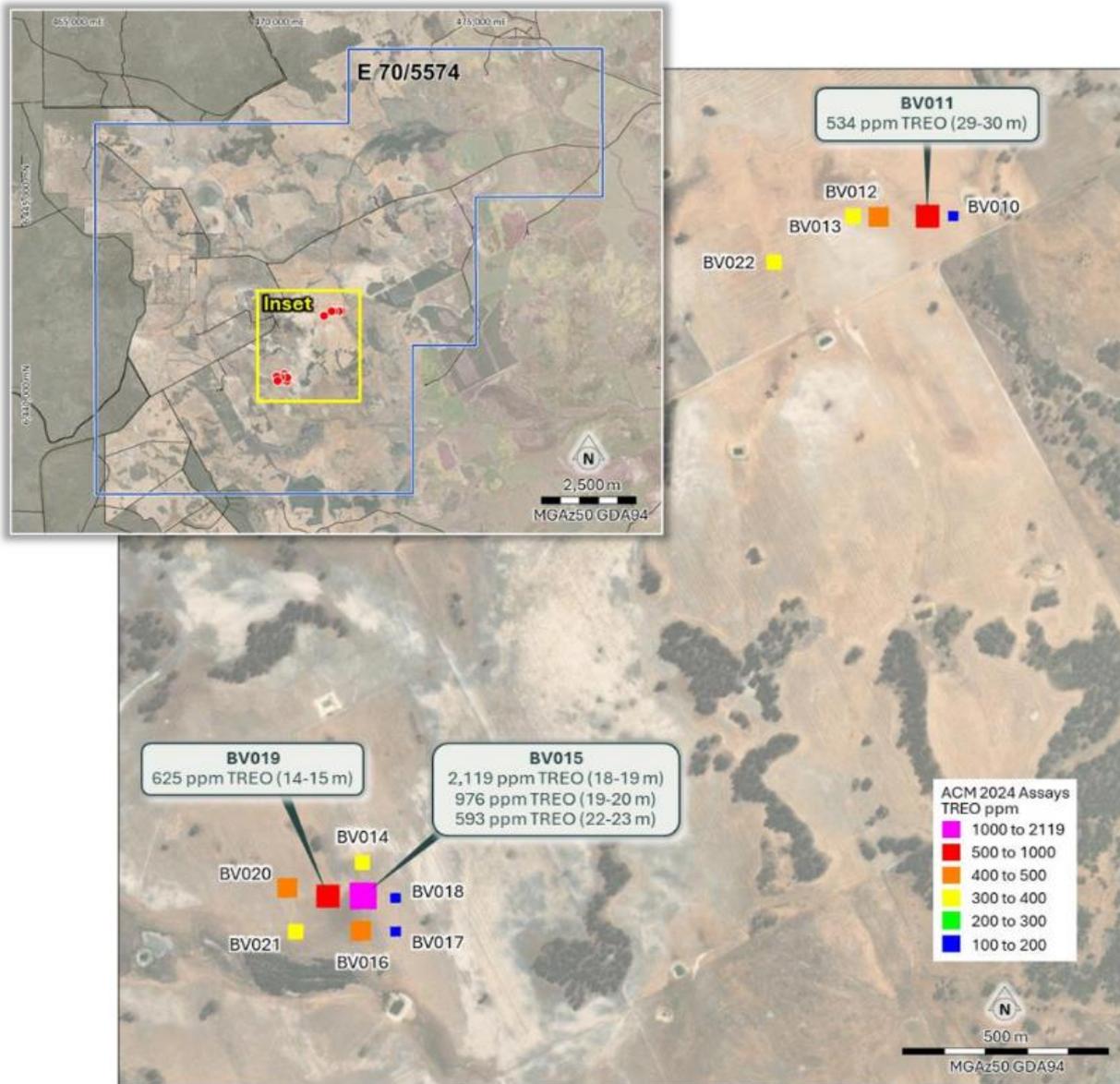


Figure 6 – Location of Beverley Project historic aircore sampling and significant results

HoleID Interval	CeO ₂ ppm	Dy ₂ O ₃ ppm	Er ₂ O ₃ ppm	Eu ₂ O ₃ ppm	Gd ₂ O ₃ ppm	Ho ₂ O ₃ ppm	La ₂ O ₃ ppm	Lu ₂ O ₃ ppm	Nd ₂ O ₃ ppm	Pr ₆ O ₁₁ ppm	Sm ₂ O ₃ ppm	Tb ₄ O ₇ ppm	Tm ₂ O ₃ ppm	Y ₂ O ₃ ppm	Yb ₂ O ₃ ppm	TREO
BV015 18-19m	590	53.5	20.6	15.1	72.7	8.5	466	1.9	445	120	91.1	10.9	2.5	206	15.9	2119
BV015 19-20m	301	22.1	9.0	6.0	30.7	3.7	207	0.9	195	58	40.1	4.6	1.2	88	8.3	976

Table 2 – Beverley Project historic aircore sampling significant results

Future Works

The results from the historic aircore samples offer valuable insights that bolster the rationale for investigating sub-kaolin layers for rare earth oxide occurrences. In future drilling programs at Beverley, ACM will endeavor to penetrate beyond the kaolin zones to test rare earth concentrations.

CORPORATE

The Company's cash position at 31 March 2024 was \$2,853,000

The Company released the Half-Year accounts on 15 March 2024.

Additional ASX Information

Summary of Exploration Expenditure (ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1)

In accordance with Listing Rule 5.3.1, the Company advises the cash outflows on its mining exploration activities reported in 1.2(1) of its Appendix 5B for the March 2024 quarter and detailed above were, Cooletha \$215,705, Rankin Dome \$72,460, Shaw \$49,938 and other \$2,895.85.

Mining Production and Development (ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2)

There were no substantive mining production and development activities during the quarter.

Payment to Related Parties (ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5)

The Company advises the payments in section 6.1 of Appendix 5B for the quarter related to director, company secretarial and accounting fees.

Finance and Use of Funds (ASX Listing Rule 5.34)

Pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.34, the Company provides a comparison of its actual expenditure to the estimated expenditure as set out in section 4.6 of the Company's Prospectus.

Activity Description	Funds allocated	Actual to date (9 months)
Exploration (2 yrs)	\$3,500,100	\$939,532
Administration (2 yrs)	\$974,791	\$523,973
Repayment of Borrowings	\$147,005	\$147,005
Expenses of the Offer	\$546,757	\$551,112

The mining tenement interests acquired or relinquished during the quarter and their location

Not applicable.

This release has been approved by the Board of Australian Critical Minerals Limited.

For further information, please contact:

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Reference to Previous Announcements

Investors can refer to the Company's Prospectus and previous News releases for further disclosure on information in this Announcement and all of the Company's Projects.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report related to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Dean de Largie. Mr. de Largie is the Managing Director of Australian Critical Minerals Limited and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity being reported to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. de Largie has verified the data disclosed in this release and consented to including the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Statement

This news release contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Generally, any statements that are not historical facts may contain forward-looking information. Forward looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects", or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget" "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or indicates that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be" taken, "occur" or "be achieved." Forward-looking information is based on certain factors and assumptions management believes to be reasonable at the time such statements are made, including but not limited to continued exploration activities, commodity prices, the estimation of initial and sustaining capital requirements, the estimation of labour costs, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, assumptions concerning currency fluctuations, the timing and amount of future exploration and development expenditures, receipt of required regulatory approvals, the availability of necessary financing for the project, permitting and such other assumptions and factors as set out herein.

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to: risks related to changes in commodity prices; sources and cost of power and water for the Project; the estimation of initial capital requirements; the lack of historical operations; the estimation of labour costs; general global markets and economic conditions; risks associated with exploration of mineral deposits; the estimation of initial targeted mineral resource tonnage and grade for the project; risks associated with uninsurable risks arising during the course of exploration; risks associated with currency fluctuations; environmental risks; competition faced in securing experienced personnel; access to adequate infrastructure to support exploration activities; risks associated with changes in the mining regulatory regime governing the Company and the Project; completion of the environmental assessment process; risks related to regulatory and permitting delays; risks related to potential conflicts of interest; the reliance on key personnel; financing, capitalisation and liquidity risks including the risk that the financing necessary to fund continued exploration and development activities at the project may not be available on satisfactory terms, or at all; the risk of potential dilution through the issuance of additional common shares of the Company; the risk of litigation.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, there can be no assurance that such forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is made as of the date of this announcement. The Company does

not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking information included herein except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

About Australian Critical Minerals

Australian Critical Minerals is an exploration company focused on developing a quality portfolio of critical minerals projects in Western Australia. The key projects are the Cooletha (Pilbara) Lithium Project and the Rankin Dome (Southern Cross) Rare Earth Project. Battery metals, including rare earths and lithium are fundamental in the clean energy transition to net zero transmissions. ACM intends to play a pivotal role in delivering the processed minerals needed for a clean energy future. ACM has established a highly experienced management team with a proven track record of exploration and corporate success in the mining industry.

TENEMENT INFORMATION (ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3)

The table below shows the interest in tenements held by Australian Critical Minerals and its wholly owned subsidiaries and is provided in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3.

COOLETHA PROJECT					
Tenement ID	HOLDER	INTEREST	STATUS	GRANT DATE	AREA BLOCKS
E 45/4990	PROTEROZOIC GOLD PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	24/10/2019	39
E 45/5228	PROTEROZOIC GOLD PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	29/07/2019	40
E 45/5052	PROTEROZOIC GOLD PTY LTD	100%	PENDING	-	5
E 45/6375	PROTEROZOIC GOLD PTY LTD	100%	PENDING	-	42

RANKIN DOME PROJECT					
Tenement ID	HOLDER	INTEREST	STATUS	GRANT DATE	AREA BLOCKS
E 77/2709	KULA GOLD LIMITED	EARNING 51%	GRANTED	8/10/2021	55
E 77/2753	KULA GOLD LIMITED	EARNING 51%	GRANTED	8/10/2021	22
E 77/2768	KULA GOLD LIMITED	EARNING 51%	GRANTED	26/03/2021	36

SHAW PROJECT					
Tenement ID	HOLDER	INTEREST	STATUS	GRANT DATE	AREA BLOCKS
E 45/5006	PROTEROZOIC GOLD PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	4/07/18	29

BEVERLEY PROJECT					
Tenement ID	HOLDER	INTEREST	STATUS	GRANT DATE	AREA BLOCKS
E 70/5574	NEWNATION HOLDINGS PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	24/03/2021	34
E 70/6148	NEWNATION HOLDINGS PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	22/08/2022	5

KONDININ PROJECT					
Tenement ID	HOLDER	INTEREST	STATUS	GRANT DATE	AREA BLOCKS
E 70/5608	EVEXTRA PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	28/04/2021	10

E 70/5609	EVEXTRA PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	28/04/2021	19
E 70/5610	EVEXTRA PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	28/04/2021	45

KOJONUP PROJECT					
Tenement ID	HOLDER	INTEREST	STATUS	GRANT DATE	AREA BLOCKS
E 70/5772	BAYZEPHYR PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	16/07/2021	22
E 70/5773	BAYZEPHYR PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	16/07/2021	54
E 70/5774	BAYZEPHYR PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	19/07/2021	5
E 70/5775	BAYZEPHYR PTY LTD	100%	GRANTED	19/07/2021	43

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Australian Critical Minerals Limited

ABN

15 658 906 159

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2024

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(341)	(939)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(73)	(217)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(84)	(467)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	65	71
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8 Other (GST Refund)	28	90
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(405)	(1,462)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	(41)
(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
(e) investments	-	-
(f) other non-current assets	-	-

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (cash balance of subsidiaries on acquisition)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	-	(41)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	87
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	-	(587)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	(147)
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other – Repayment of lease liability	-	-
3.9	Other – Cash items from financing activities	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	(647)

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,258	5,003
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(405)	(1,462)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	(41)

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 (9 months) \$A'000
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	(647)
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,853	2,853

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	2,853	3,258
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
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)	2,853	3,258

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	107
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.

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	-	-
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)	(405)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(405)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,853
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,853
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	7.04
<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?	
	n/a
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?	
	n/a
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?	
	n/a
<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>	

Compliance statement

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

Date: 29 April 2024

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.