

29 April 2024

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Quarter Ended 31 March 2024

Emerging mineral processing technology company, Zeotech Limited (ASX: ZEO, "Zeotech" or "the Company") is pleased to provide the following update and commentary on activities undertaken during the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 (the "quarter").

HIGHLIGHTS

- Zeotech advances to field validation of its zeoteCH₄[®] methane control technology at Griffith University ("Griffith") utilising materials sourced from a Cleanaway Waste Management Limited ("Cleanaway") landfill.
- Non-binding Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") executed with Protekta Incorporated ("Protekta"), an innovative North American company that produces animal nutrition products, including a leading solution that contains manufactured zeolite.
- Central Queensland University ("CQUniversity") results confirm that a high reactivity metakaolin ("HRM" or "metakaolin"), that exceeds the Australian Standard² and ASTM International Standard³ for a manufactured pozzolan, can be produced from a range of the Company's Toondoon kaolin profiles.
- Work commenced on a test pit to procure large quantities of the Company's kaolin product at Toondoon that will advance the Company's R&D initiatives, alongside the capacity to boost metakaolin inventory that will further support cement industry engagement.
- Cash refund of \$682,019.13 secured from the Australian Federal Government's R&D Tax Incentive Program for eligible research and development activities claimed for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Zeotech, Chief Executive Officer, Scott Burkhart, said:

"We are excited to be advancing to in field trials with our methane control program at Griffith University, which has been bolstered by the recent validation of our Toondoon raw kaolin, which has demonstrated an ability to deliver a high reactivity metakaolin for the cement and concrete industry."

These initiatives have coincided with work commencing at Toondoon to extract approximately 50 tonnes of kaolin for metakaolin production, that will accelerate cement industry engagement and zeolite production."

In addition, the confirmation that our manufactured zeolite can be applied in the animal feed industry, underscored by the MoU with Protekta, provides a foundation to continue to expand our zeolite marketing strategy across a number of broad and lucrative market segments."

Zeotech Limited | ASX: ZEO

ACN 137 984 297

Level 27, Santos Place, 32 Turbot Street, Brisbane QLD 4000
+61 7 3181 5523 | info@zeotech.com.au | www.zeotech.com.au

MANUFACTURED ZEOLITE MINERAL PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

Griffith University

Methane Emissions Control Program

The methane emissions control program ("Program") commenced at Griffith in February 2023, and aims to develop a zeolite-based technology (biofilter) to be deployed within the surface capping soil of landfills to adsorb and eliminate methane emissions through a process of chemical or biological oxidation, and potentially mitigate a greenhouse gas which has 28 times the global warming potential of carbon dioxide¹.

The primary mechanism for methane abatement is from a process of biological oxidation using methane consuming bacteria named methanotrophs.

In December quarter, the Company announced that early batch experiments had displayed promising oxidation efficiencies of 70-80% for two of the tested zeoteCH₄[®] compounds, and microbes are actively colonising and co-existing with the zeoteCH₄[®] products.

Activities associated with methanotroph technology development (Activity B) were completed during the quarter, and continual trials over the previous 3-month period had demonstrated that two of the Company's zeoteCH₄[®] products had achieved continuously high oxidation rates of greater than 70%, following the initial inoculation period.

Further, additional testing on configurations that are more closely aligned to the intended infield design had shown oxidation rates exceeding 90%, which highlights the potential to enhance constant oxidation rates as the Program aims to further optimise the technology during the field validation stage.

Completion of Activity B triggered a 'stop/go' provision within the research agreement with Griffith. Based on the positive results and high levels of constant methane oxidation, Zeotech and Griffith decided to advance to Activity C - Configuration Development, and Activity D - Field Validation.

Program stakeholders agreed to progress with controlled field trials at Griffith, utilising materials sourced from a Cleanaway landfill site.

The adjustment from a Cleanaway landfill to simulated configurations at Griffith had been determined as the most efficient pathway to scale the Company's methane emissions control technology following the successful lab trials.

The simulated field trials allow the project team to optimise configurations, increase data collection frequency, and evaluate maximum methane oxidation potential that can be achieved by the Company's zeoteCH₄[®] products.

The two zeoteCH₄[®] products taken forward to field validation are manufactured utilising feedstock from the Company's Toondoon kaolin mineral, together with a circular product using Toondoon kaolin combined with a coal combustion by-product from a south east Queensland generator.

¹ IPCC. Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report 2014. 100-year global warming potential (GWP)

The latter product is manufactured under process conditions associated with the Company's 'methods of preparing a zeolite' patent application lodged in July 2023, and has the potential to offer a circular solution for substantial quantities of coal combustion by-products, alongside contributing to greenhouse gas mitigation.

The Program continues to unlock significant new intellectual property and a broader understanding of the commercialisation process. The Company is taking practical steps to protect the intellectual property being generated by exploring the patentability of novel aspects of Zeotech's technology.

The controlled field trials will enhance patent development for potential novel steps associated with methanotroph inoculation and propagation, and zeoteCH₄[®] configurations. It also allows the opportunity to advance the commercial readiness of the technology by enabling additional data collection that can support potential carbon credit methodology development.

Soil Carbon & Nutrient Management

Zeotech continues to advance its industry partner attraction initiatives, supported by the mature datasets from the program and the patent application associated with carbon sequestration in soils using the Company's zeolite-based products.

The Company anticipates providing an update on the agri-soil program within the quarter.

Central Queensland University

Metakaolin for Low Carbon Cement

CQUniversity continued to advance its research that aims to investigate the suitability of the Company's Toondoon and Abercorn kaolin clays, across a variety of grades, as a high reactivity metakaolin ("HRM" or "Metakaolin") to maximise their potential commercial value as an effective supplementary cementitious material ("SCM") that could advance low carbon cement and concrete.

Post quarter end, the Company confirmed that a HRM, that exceeds the Australian Standard² and ASTM International Standard³ for a manufactured pozzolan, can be produced from a range of the Company's Toondoon kaolin profiles.

Metakaolin is in demand as an SCM to partially substitute clinker in Portland cement, along with potential to partially or fully replace conventional SCMs such as fly ash and blast furnace slag that are increasing in cost, and are forecast to decrease in availability⁴.

Use of SCM's is the most viable alternative to mitigate carbon dioxide emissions of the cement and concrete industries in the short term, and metakaolin is increasingly regarded as the most promising pozzolanic material for the future⁴.

² Australian Standard AS 3582.4

³ ASTM standard C1897

⁴ "Investigation into the suitability of natural clays from Central South Queensland, Australia, deposits as supplementary cementitious material". Central Queensland University (2024)

A wide range of test methods and indicators were developed to determine the physical and mineralogical composition, reactivity, and mortar strength, alongside practical considerations such as water demand and workability.

The tests followed the Australian Standard² and the ASTM International Standard³ for SCMs. Under the ASTM International Standard, the 'R3 test' (Rapid, Relevant, Reliable) was carried out on all samples to assess the pozzolanic reactivity of the metakaolin (Fig.1).

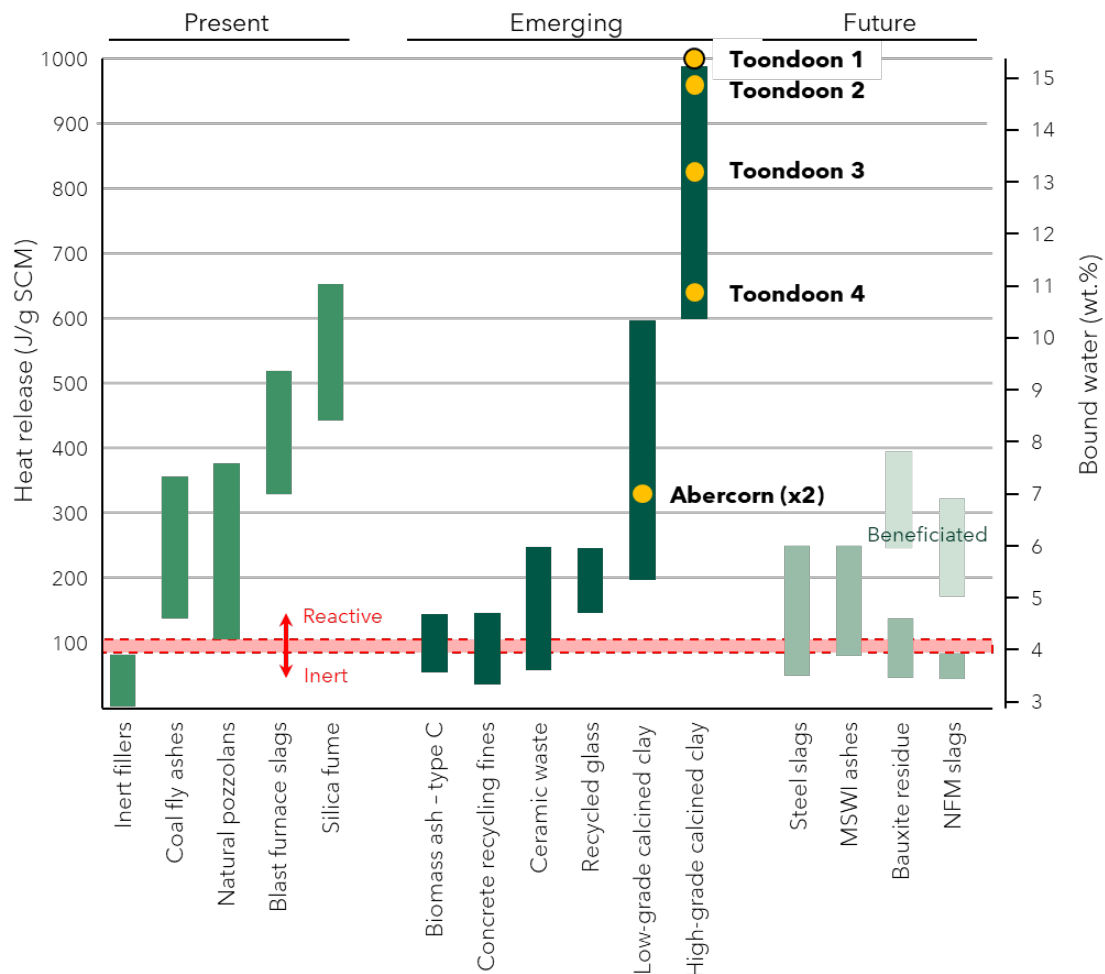


Figure 1 – Reactivity levels of Toondoon & Abercorn samples compared with presently used inert fillers and common, emerging and future SCMs ("Cement and Concrete Research" Snelling et al. (2023))

Results from the characterisation and reactivity tests showed that all four kaolin samples from Toondoon are considered high-grade kaolin clays with high pozzolanic reactivity, capable of producing HRM.

The high kaolinite content of Toondoon's raw ore, of between 80-90%, is an important indicator of pozzolanic strength and underpins a simple flowsheet (Fig. 2) and extends the potential competitive advantage due to the limited beneficiation required to produce metakaolin.

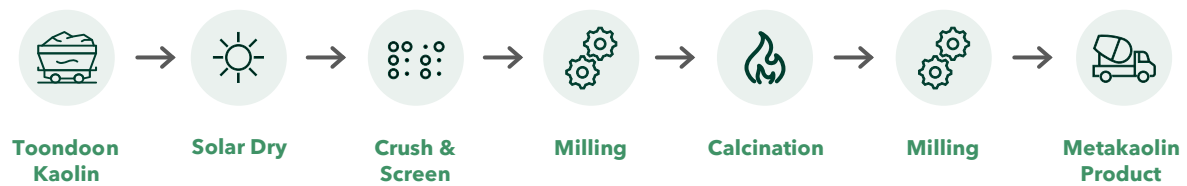


Figure 2 - Indicative flowsheet to produce high reactivity metakaolin from Toondoon kaolin.

Two samples from Abercorn were considered low-grade kaolin clays by comparison, however, display characteristics of a reactive pozzolan and comparable performance to conventional SCMs such as fly ash and blast furnace slag.

Evaluation of the compressive strength was achieved using the common standard test named the Strength Activity Index ("SAI").

The Australian Standard² and the ASTM International Standard⁵ use this test to evaluate the reactivity of blended cement made with Portland cement and SCM, that not only informs the strength of the samples but offers information regarding practical considerations, such as workability.

Compressive tests conducted on samples, adjusted for water demand requirements to achieve mortar flow consistency similar to that of the control sample, show that all clays can be classified as a Grade 1 pozzolan according to the Australian Standard².

Additional tests using commercial superplasticiser (to achieve mortar flow without the need for additional water) have further demonstrated the workability of the blended cement by achieving mortar flow within the range specified by the Australian Standard⁶².

Compression strength is primarily expressed using the 28-day SAI factor, that assesses the strength of the cured mortar blocks made from the blended cement, relative to the strength of a control mortar sample (control is equal to 1.0).

The 28-day SAI factor of the four Toondoon samples (flow adjusted with superplasticiser) ranged between 1.24 and 1.35, surpassing the compressive strength of the control mortar sample by a large margin.

The 28-day SAI factor for the two Abercorn samples (flow adjusted with superplasticiser) were 0.99 and 1.06 respectively, indicating that this metakaolin blended cement can yield comparable strength to the control sample.

These results demonstrate that a HRM can be produced from a range of profiles from the Company's Toondoon raw ore kaolin, with minimal beneficiation, that meets the applicable standards for compression strength, and importantly, practical considerations such as workability.

These results will support ongoing commercial discussions with the cement industry to target the provision of a high quality SCM that could advance low carbon cement and concrete products, alongside expanded business development activities.

⁵ ASTM International Standard C618

⁶ Australian Standard AS 3583.6

Work has commenced on a test pit at the Toondoon Project that will aim to stockpile approximately 50 tonnes of high-grade raw kaolin, and planning is underway to produce larger quantities of metakaolin, to further support cement industry pilot trials and other collaboration initiatives.

The Company expects to undertake a cost-benefit analysis to examine the potential economic benefits of utilising its metakaolin products, together with life cycle analysis that could evaluate the carbon benefit from using the metakaolin product in cement and concrete.

The University of Queensland ("UQ")

Resources Technology and Critical Minerals Processing Trailblazer Program ("Trailblazer")

Due to the passage of time since Trailblazer was initiated (December 2021) and after further consultation with project partner, Covalent Lithium, Trailblazer's project activities no longer align with the strategic objectives of the Company.

During 2023, Zeotech's in-house lab team developed compelling new flowsheet utilising lithium process by-product as feedstock to synthesize zeolites. This body of work culminated in a patent application being lodged in July 2023 and it is this proprietary process that presents as the direction that will be taken with circular by-product utilisation. A decision has therefore been taken to not proceed with Trailblazer.

Zeotech continues to work with Covalent Lithium and subsequent to the quarter, presented a proposal for in-house research associated with the Company's patent-pending technology developed in 2023 for the synthesis of low-cost zeolites from lithium process by-product.

Carbon Capture & Utilisation

Zeolite-Based Nanocomposite Membrane

The Advance Queensland Industry Research Fellowship ("AQIRF") associated with zeolite-based nanocomposite membranes for selective greenhouse gas capture ("GHG") commenced in July 2023.

During the quarter, a number of molecular simulations were performed to investigate the adsorption behaviour of commercial copolymer membrane and various zeolites, to support model validation with experimental data.

Two types of zeolite-based mixed membranes were also produced using the Company's zeolite samples, for testing with pure gases. Further simulation work will continue through the next quarter, including trace gases and diffusion.

A further project progress update meeting between Zeotech and UQ will be held in May.

ARC Centre of Excellence for Green Electrochemical Transformation of Carbon Dioxide ("GETCO2")

During the quarter, GETCO2 commenced, and the Company's project will aim to implement a powerful, computational, multiscale approach for the design of polymer-zeolite composite membranes for direct air capture (DAC) of CO₂.

Combined with funding from GETCO₂, the contributions will support a PhD student who will be dedicated to advancing the projects objectives in tandem with the Company's AQIRF zeolite-based membrane project. Recruitment by UQ for the PhD student has commenced.

A first project progress update meeting between Zeotech and UQ will be held in May.

ARC Industrial Transformation Training Centre for the Global Hydrogen Economy ("GlobH2E")

During the quarter, Zeotech continued its collaboration with GlobH2E's UQ researchers. The research program targets developing a sustainable process for effective CO₂ conversion into valued-added hydrocarbon fuels such as methanol, through hydrogenation, using structured metal-doped synthetic zeolites as a catalyst.

The next stage of the program has commenced using some of the Company's zeolite samples, together with externally sourced commercial zeolites for performance comparison.

A further project progress update meeting between Zeotech and UQ will be held in May.

Operations

Zeotech In-House Laboratory

Activities in the in-house lab have continued to focus on production of manufactured zeolite product using the Company's trade-secret and patent-pending processes.

Production during the quarter targeted the Zeotech products that were selected to advance under the methane Program with Griffith, and manufactured utilising feedstock from the Company's Toondoon kaolin mineral, together with a circular product using Toondoon kaolin combined with a coal combustion by-product from a southeast Queensland generator.

More than 300 kilograms of product was delivered to Griffith during the quarter in preparation for the methane Program advancing to the field validation stage.

Planning is underway to scale up in-house to circa 100kg per week, in order to meet ongoing R&D requirements and increase zeolite sample volumes to meet commercial enquiries.

Marketing & Development

Manufactured Zeolite

The Company executed a non-binding MOU with Protekta, an innovative North American company that produces and distributes animal nutrition products.

The MOU establishes the framework to negotiate in good faith the terms of a potential offtake agreement for the Company's manufactured zeolite product. The agreement also considers the potential for a joint venture or alternative profit sharing structures that could advance Zeotech's mineral processing technology in North America.

Protekta has a portfolio of innovative and evidence-based products that are designed to prevent illness through optimal nutrition. The group's solutions include a leading product that contains manufactured zeolite.

Protekta's novel zeolite-based product is used to prevent subclinical hypocalcemia, also known as milk fever, in cows.

The parties have agreed to collaborate and develop an agreed process for Zeotech to supply Protekta a large sample of its manufactured zeolite product for further commercial validation.

Zeotech has previously supplied Protekta with product samples for testing and analysis in December 2022, leading to a meeting with Protekta at the Company's office and laboratory facility in Brisbane, in April 2023.

Government Engagement

During the quarter, Chief Development Officer, Alister Morrison continued engagement with the Wide Bay Burnett Resources Group ("WBBRG"), contributing to an updated Communication Plan.

This final document will be presented at the next bi-annual WBBRG meeting which will be held in Bundaberg, Queensland, in May 2024.

Toondoon Kaolin

Metakaolin for Lower Carbon Cement

Alister Morrison attended the Australasian Pozzolan Association ("APoZA") National Technical and Education Committee meeting.

The APoZA (of which Zeotech is a member) promotes effective and beneficial use of natural and manufactured pozzolans, and utilises standards, research and educational forums to increase industry knowledge, promote greater understanding of pozzolan among key stakeholders, alongside working with industry stakeholders to maximise the low carbon opportunities through pozzolan use.

The APoZA provides a valuable networking group opportunity for Zeotech as it continues to advance the use of manufactured pozzolans, such as metakaolin, as a SCM in the cement industry.

To further the Company's networking within the cement and concrete industries, Zeotech has engaged with Cement Concrete & Aggregates Australia ("CCAA") which is the peak body for the heavy construction materials industry in Australia. The Company has expressed interest in joining CCAA as a member.

Direct Shipping Ore ("DSO")

The Company continued its engagement with Conrad Partners, a Hong Kong based commodity marketing agency, to promote its high-quality DSO kaolin product, with a focus on large Asian markets.

MINING TENEMENTS

Toondoon Kaolin Project ("Toondoon Project")

Planning & Approvals

Work commenced in March on a test pit to procure further quantities of the Company's kaolin product at Toondoon.

The short campaign will aim to extract up to 50 tonnes of raw ore kaolin that will advance the Company's research & development initiatives, alongside the capacity to boost metakaolin inventory that will further support cement industry pilot trials and other industry collaboration initiatives.

Abercorn Kaolin Project ("Abercorn Project")

The Abercorn Project is a large-scale kaolin prospect, located in central Queensland which contains a resource of significant scale and consistent grade of kaolinite mineralisation.

No groundwork was undertaken during the quarter.

CORPORATE

R&D Tax Refund

Zeotech received a cash refund of \$682,019.13 from the Australian Federal Government's R&D Tax Incentive Program for eligible research and development activities claimed for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Options Exercise

Zeotech received \$300,000 from the exercise of 20,000,000 options at 1.5c each.⁷

APPENDIX 5B - QUARTERLY CASH FLOW REPORT

The cash position of the Company on 31 March 2024 was \$2.440m.

Details of mining exploration activities

Details of exploration activities during the quarter are set out above.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure for the quarter comprised Toondoon and Abercorn resource evaluation work \$4,000 and rents, rates, tenement management and miscellaneous expenses \$6,000.

Details of mining production and development activities

No production and development activities were undertaken during the quarter.

⁷ ASX Announcement 27/03/2024 - Application for quotation of securities - ZEO

Research and Development Costs

R&D project Costs were \$254,000.

Details of related party payments

The aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in the current quarter Cash flows from operating activities were \$115,000 comprising director salaries (inclusive of superannuation), directors fees and consulting fees.

This Announcement has been approved by the Board.

- End -

For further information please contact:

Scott Burkhart – Chief Executive Officer
scott@zeotech.com.au
Tel: (+61) 7 3181 5523

Neville Bassett - Company Secretary
info@zeotech.com.au
Tel: (+61) 7 3181 5523

About Zeotech

Zeotech Limited (ASX: ZEO) is a team of dedicated people, working together to build a future focused company, leveraging proprietary technology for the low-cost production of advanced materials 'manufactured zeolites' to deliver solutions aimed at addressing sustainability challenges.

Zeotech Limited - Social Media Policy

Zeotech Limited is committed to communicating with the investment community through all available channels.

Whilst ASX remains the prime channel for market-sensitive news, investors and other interested parties are encouraged to follow Zeotech on Twitter ([@zeotech10](https://twitter.com/zeotech10)) and [LinkedIn](#).

Subscribe to ZEOTECH NEWS ALERTS - visit <https://zeotech.com.au/contact/>

No New Information

Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the results and/or estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain "forward-looking statements" which may not have been based solely on historical facts but are based on the Company's current expectations about future events and results.

Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially to futures results expressed, projected, or implied by such forward looking statements.

The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward-looking statements" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under the applicable securities laws.

Tenement Information as required by Listing Rule 5.3.3

The following is a table setting out the information as required by ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3, namely:

1. Mining tenements held at the end of the Quarter and their location;
2. Mining tenements disposed during the Quarter and location;
3. Beneficial percentage interests held in farm-in or farm-out agreements at end of Quarter; and
4. Beneficial percentage interests held in farm-in, or farm-out agreements acquired or disposed of during the Quarter.

Location	Tenement	Interest at beginning of quarter (%)	Interests relinquished, reduced or lapsed (%)	Interests acquired or increased (%)	Interest at end of quarter (%)
Australia	EPM 19081	100%	Nil	Nil	100%
Australia	EPM 26837	100%	Nil	Nil	100%
Australia	EPM 26903	100%	Nil	Nil	100%
Australia	EPM 27427	100%	Nil	Nil	100%
Australia	ML 80126	100%	Nil	Nil	100%
Australia	EPM 27395	100%	Nil	Nil	100%
Australia	EPM 27866	100%	Nil	Nil	100%

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

ZEOTECH LIMITED

ABN

29 137 984 297

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	(10)	(57)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(392)	(1,170)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(154)	(665)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	22	63
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	682	689
1.8	Other (Technology expenses)	(254)	(801)
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(106)	(1,941)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(33)	(42)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	(18)	(59)

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 (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(51)	(101)

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	300	300
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	(30)
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	300	270

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,297	4,212
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(106)	(1,941)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(51)	(101)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	300	270

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,440	2,440

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	2,364	1,221
5.2	Call deposits	76	1,076
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)	2,440	2,297

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	115
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

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

7.	Financing facilities <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>	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.		
	N/A		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(106)
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)	(106)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,440
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,440
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	23.02
	<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
	Answer: 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?	
	Answer: 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?

Answer: N/A

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: 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.