

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Quarter Ended 30 June 2024

Highlights

Cooletha and Shaw Project

- Completed mapping and sampling program focused on iron ore prospectivity on Cooletha and Shaw Projects in the Pilbara
- Identified a 42km strike length of combined Channel Iron Deposits ('CID') stratigraphy at Cooletha
- Confirmed over 9 km strike length of Banded Iron Formation ('BIF') at Shaw
- Detected a 10km Radiometric Anomaly in the northern part of the Shaw tenement
- Results from rock samples from Cooletha and Shaw expected in Q3 CY2024
- Future exploration programs will include soil sampling and geophysics
- Company focused on testing the iron and energy potential of the tenement package

Rankin Dome Project

- Completed preliminary leachability testing of selected Rankin Dome RC drill samples conducted by Australia's Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO)
- Magnetic Rare Earth 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 30 June 2024. The Company is focused on the iron and energy prospectivity of its large tenement package.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Pilbara – Cooletha and Shaw Projects

The Pilbara Portfolio covers 494km² including the Shaw and Cooletha Projects (see Figure 1).

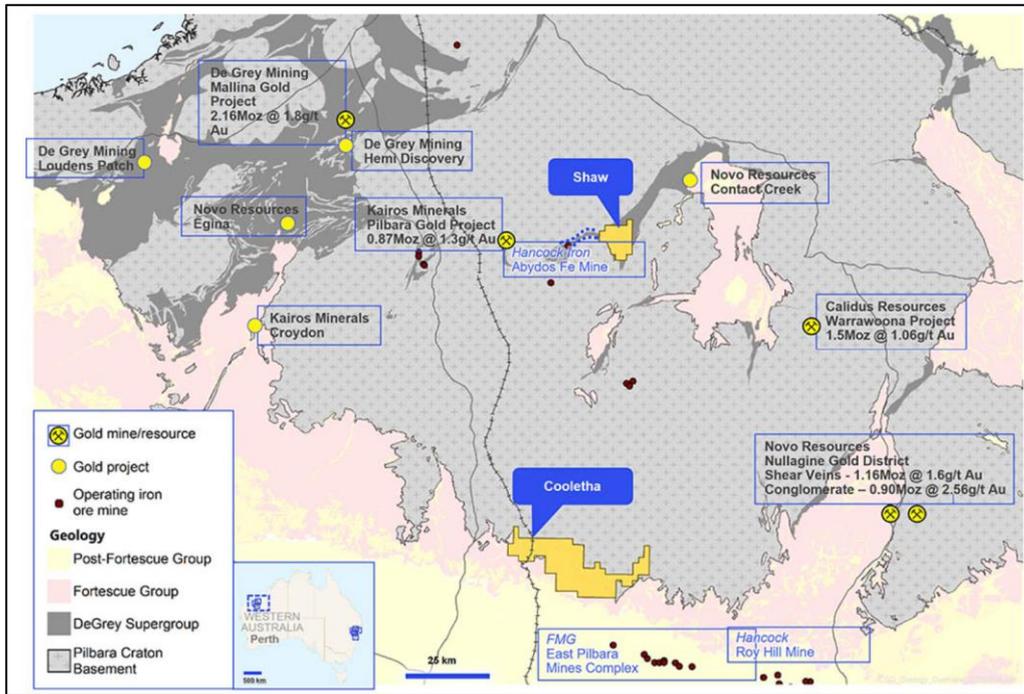


Figure 1 – Map of Pilbara projects

Coolletha Project

At Coolletha, ACM holds 252km² of granted tenure and 151km² of tenement applications with approximately half of this area containing the stratigraphy of the Fortescue Group, which is prospective for CIDs. The Coolletha Project is located north of Fortescue Metals (ASX: FMG) East Pilbara Complex and north-west of Hancock Prospecting's Roy Hill Mine. The Coolletha Project has excellent infrastructure with both FMG and Hancock Prospecting's rail infrastructure transecting the tenements.

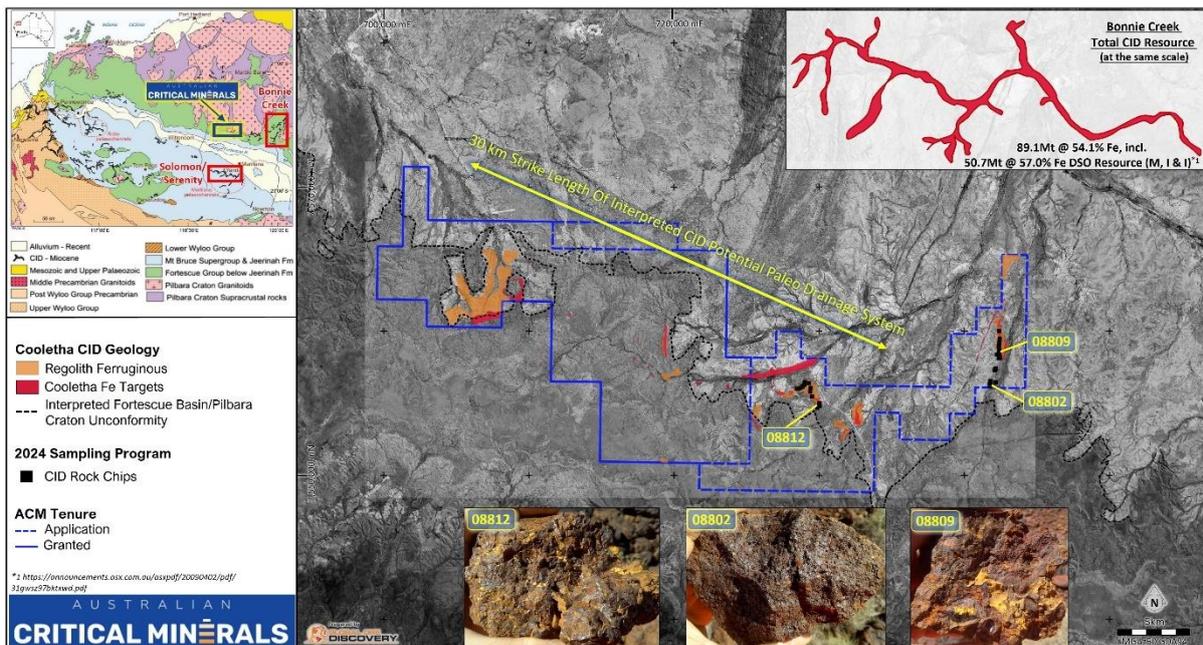


Figure 2 – Channel iron and regolith iron targets at Coolletha.

CID Discovery Process

Integrated multispectral remote sensing interpretation generated CID and ferruginous regolith targets for field investigation. The initial reconnaissance sampling of these targets and field observations have identified that Cooletha contains strongly cemented goethitic pisolitic CID. Follow-up field mapping and reconnaissance rock chip sampling are planned to extend the known footprint of the CIDs. Integrated field mapping, analysis and reconstruction of paleo-drainage systems may lead to the discovery of CIDs concealed beneath overlying sedimentary units of the Fortescue Group. Initial reconnaissance rock sampling is to be followed by additional systematic grid sampling (50m x 100m) of the approximately 45km of CID prospective stratigraphy.

Analogue - Bonnie Creek - WA

Bonnie Creek is a CID that reported a 2008 Mineral Resource Estimate of 47.2 Mt @ 53.6% Fe (BC Iron Annual Report, 2008). The Bonnie Creek CIDs are also hosted in the Fortescue Group stratigraphy and have a total CID strike length of approximately 10km (BC Iron Press Release 2 April 2009).

Analogue – Solomon and Serenity – WA

In 2005, Fortescue Metals Group (FMG) discovered a buried CID paleochannel system through target generation and early-stage reconnaissance sampling (Kepert et al., 2010). This discovery by FMG, of approximately 30km strike length of CIDs concealed beneath cover units of the Mt Bruce Supergroup, was developed into a world class deposit containing 2.9Gt of detrital and bedded iron ore mineralisation (Kepert et al., 2010).

ACM is investigating the parallels between the exploration rationale at Solomon and Serenity and its application to the forward work program at Cooletha; in particular, FMG's discovery success highlights the potential for CIDs to be concealed beneath overlying units of the Fortescue Group and how important it is to understand the paleo drainage system and its implications for the exploration targeting process.

Shaw Project

The Shaw Project is prospective for Iron Ore, with potential in both Banded Iron Formation and as Channel Iron Deposits. The Shaw Project is located adjacent to Hancock Prospecting's Abydos Mine and south of Atlas Iron's Miralga Creek Iron Ore Mine. The Abydos host stratigraphy potentially extends into the Shaw tenements. The project benefits from its proximity to existing infrastructure, including rail, and is located just 100km SSE of Port Hedland.

BIF Discovery Process

ACM has further validated the extent of Shaw's BIF occurrences at the Shaw Project. Recent and historical mapping, integrated with multispectral remote sensing interpretation, has identified several corridors of BIF targets at Shaw. Consequently, ACM has been able to downgrade parts of the tenure and is now in a position to reduce the tenement size at Shaw, as required by the tenement conditions.

During the quarter, ACM geologists conducted a first-round reconnaissance rock chip sampling program, confirming the validity of the identified targets and that Shaw contains extensive BIF occurrences that are underexplored.

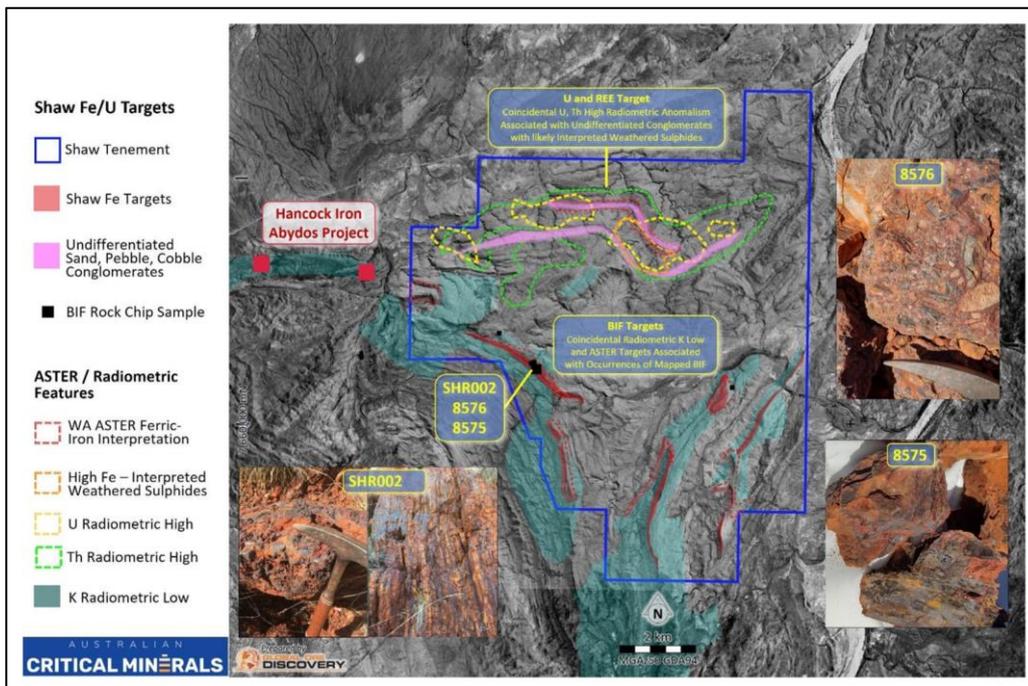


Figure 3 – Shaw overview shows recent rock sample areas, the extent of BIF and U, Th radiometric anomaly

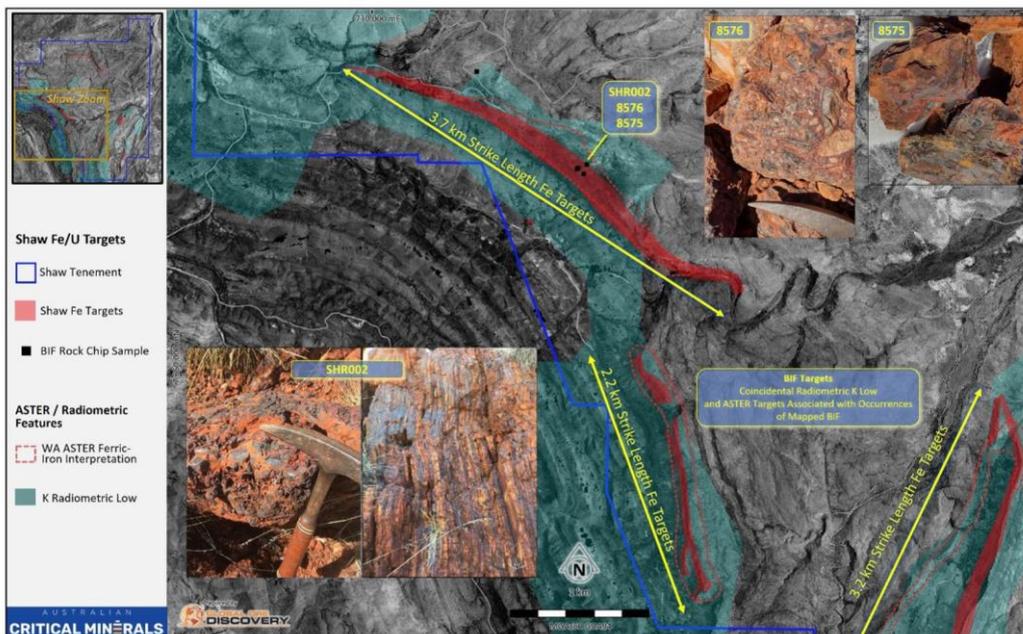


Figure 4 - Shaw BIF extent and rock samples showing both planar and brecciated BIF occurrences

Analogue – Miralga Creek Project – WA

At Miralga Creek, the Banded Iron Deposits ('BID') are up to 100m thick, consisting of units of BIF chert, shale and sandstone segregated by thick layers of quartzites and meta-felsic sandstones. The operator views Miralga Creek as an extension of the Abydos Mining Complex. This stratigraphic sequence passes through the northern part of the Shaw tenement, where BIF units were identified during reconnaissance.

In the structurally complex western side of the Shaw tenement, BIF units occur as linear, folded, and brecciated formations. The western side hosts approximately 6km of BIF stratigraphy, while the eastern side contains over 3km (Figure 3). Field reconnaissance and preliminary spectral analysis have identified that the Shaw tenement may contain at least nine satellite BIFs. Field observations at the Shaw Fe targets are analogous to the descriptions of Miralga Creek Stratigraphy.

Shaw U Targets

ACM has identified a Uranium-Thorium radiometric anomaly within northern Shaw's pebble and boulder conglomerates. This anomaly is strongly analogous to the quartz-pebble conglomerate hosting the Canadian Elliot Lake Uranium deposits. The pebble-to-boulder conglomerate is 30m to 100m wide and extends for approximately 9km strike length in an east-west orientation in northern Shaw.

Visual identification of the conglomerate unit coincides with the high uranium and thorium radiometric anomaly. The size of this anomaly is significant, and a comparison with the size of the Elliot Lake resource is shown in Figure 5. Australia currently supplies 8% of global uranium production from three mines and holds about one-third of global uranium resources. Public sentiment in Australia is increasingly recognizing the potential role of nuclear energy in the country's future energy generation.

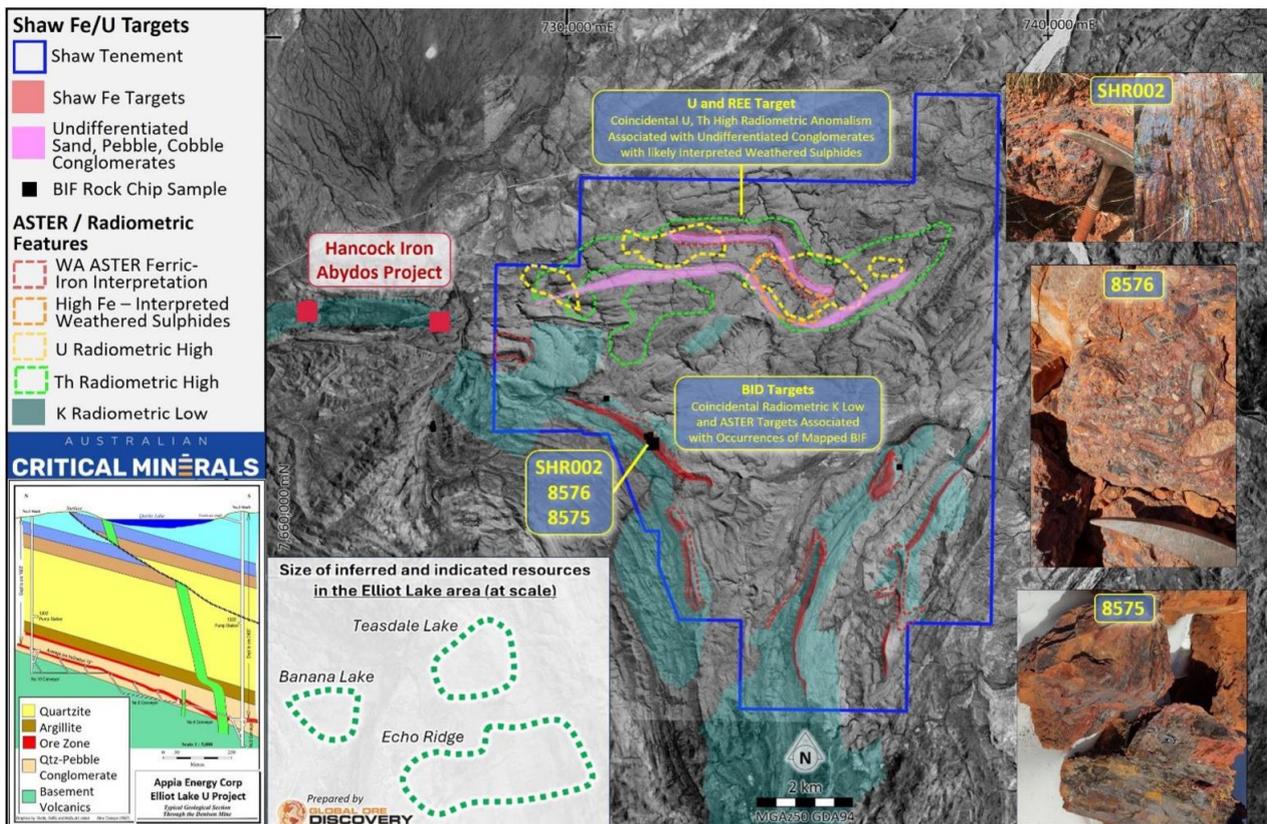


Figure 5 – Radiometric anomalies in Northern Shaw and Elliot Lake geology and size comparison

Future Works for Pilbara projects

The Company will assess follow-up work programs at Shaw and Cooletha that may include:

- Grid sampling of the CID outcrops and scree slopes at Cooletha
- Systematic sampling of the extensive broad BIF horizons identified recently at Shaw
- Field investigation of the Shaw radiometric anomaly
- Initial sampling and possibly ground geophysics at the northern Shaw radiometric anomaly
- Reduction of the tenement size at Shaw to focus on areas that have higher prospectivity

Rankin Dome Rare Earth Project

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

During the quarter, the Company announced preliminary leach test results from Australia's Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) on selected samples from the RC drilling completed at Rankin Dome in September 2023 (Figure 6).

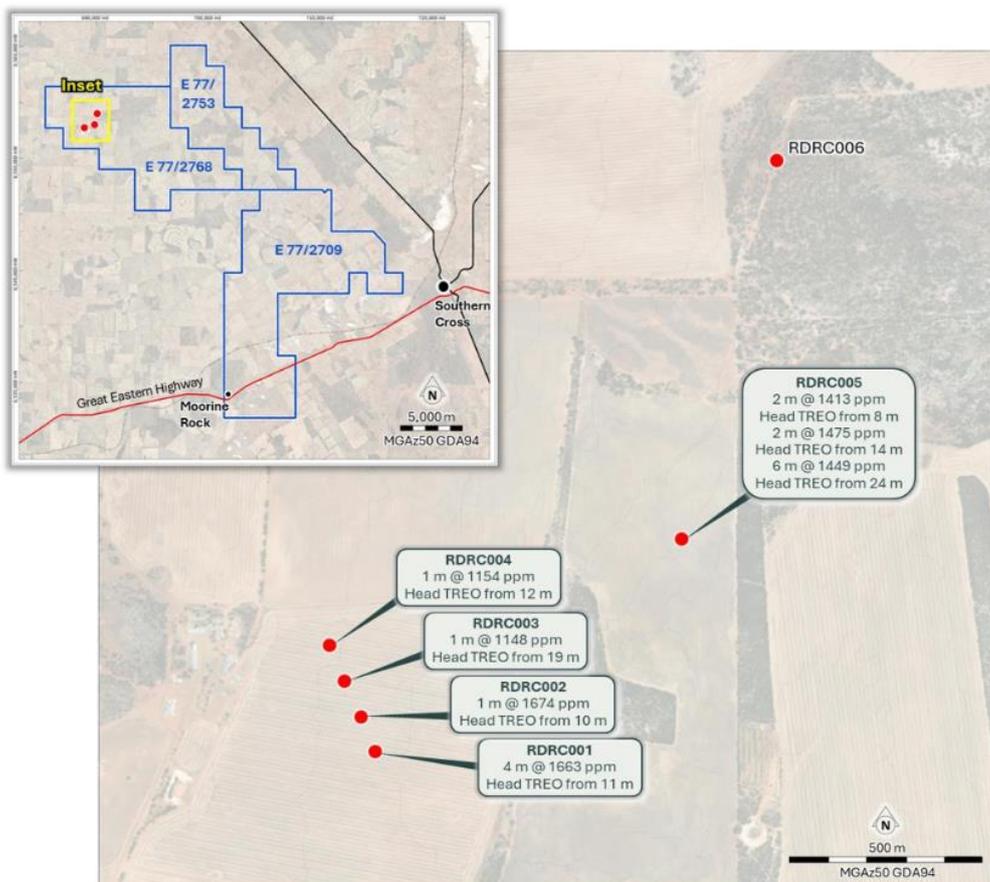


Figure 6 – Location of Rankin Dome RC holes and summary ANTSO leach TREO results

Seven head samples (four composites and three individual samples) were prepared from 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 TREOs, with oxides of MREOs (Pr, Nd, Dy TB) comprising 21-23 per cent of TREOs (Table 1) significant for potential cost-effective magnetic separation recovery.

Two leach tests were conducted on each of the samples:

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

Desorption tests revealed low TREO recoveries, indicating most rare earths are 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

The results show that the samples had negligible proportions of ionically adsorbed REE, i.e. extractions very low at pH 4. The TREE extractions were increased under acidic condition (Cl matrix, 25 g/L free acidity) except for 231-752-753 and 231-758-759 suggesting a different refractory mineralogy of those two samples. Although REE extraction was increased significantly under 25 g/L acidity, the overall extractions were still low; with max extraction of ~ 31% (231-167). The dissolution of gangue elements increased as the acidity was increased from pH 4 to 25 g/L, with gangue dissolution at 25 g/L which is a relatively low value.

Future Works

Future work will focus on further investigation into rare earth mineralogy, variations in the weathering profile, and the potential for beneficiation and concentration methods, such as magnetic separation, to improve rare earth recoveries before applying more aggressive leach conditions.

Beverley Project

During the quarter, ACM reported results from historic aircore samples at the Beverley Project, aiming to evaluate rare earth element enrichment in the slightly weathered zone beneath the kaolin-rich surface layer and down to the mildly weathered bedrock. Previously only the kaolin-rich sections were analysed due to their commercial significance.

A total of 92 samples from 13 air-core drill holes were examined, with the best result being 1m at 2119ppm TREO in drill hole BV015 from 18m depth. The average TREO value across all samples was 89 ppm (Figure 7 and Table 2).

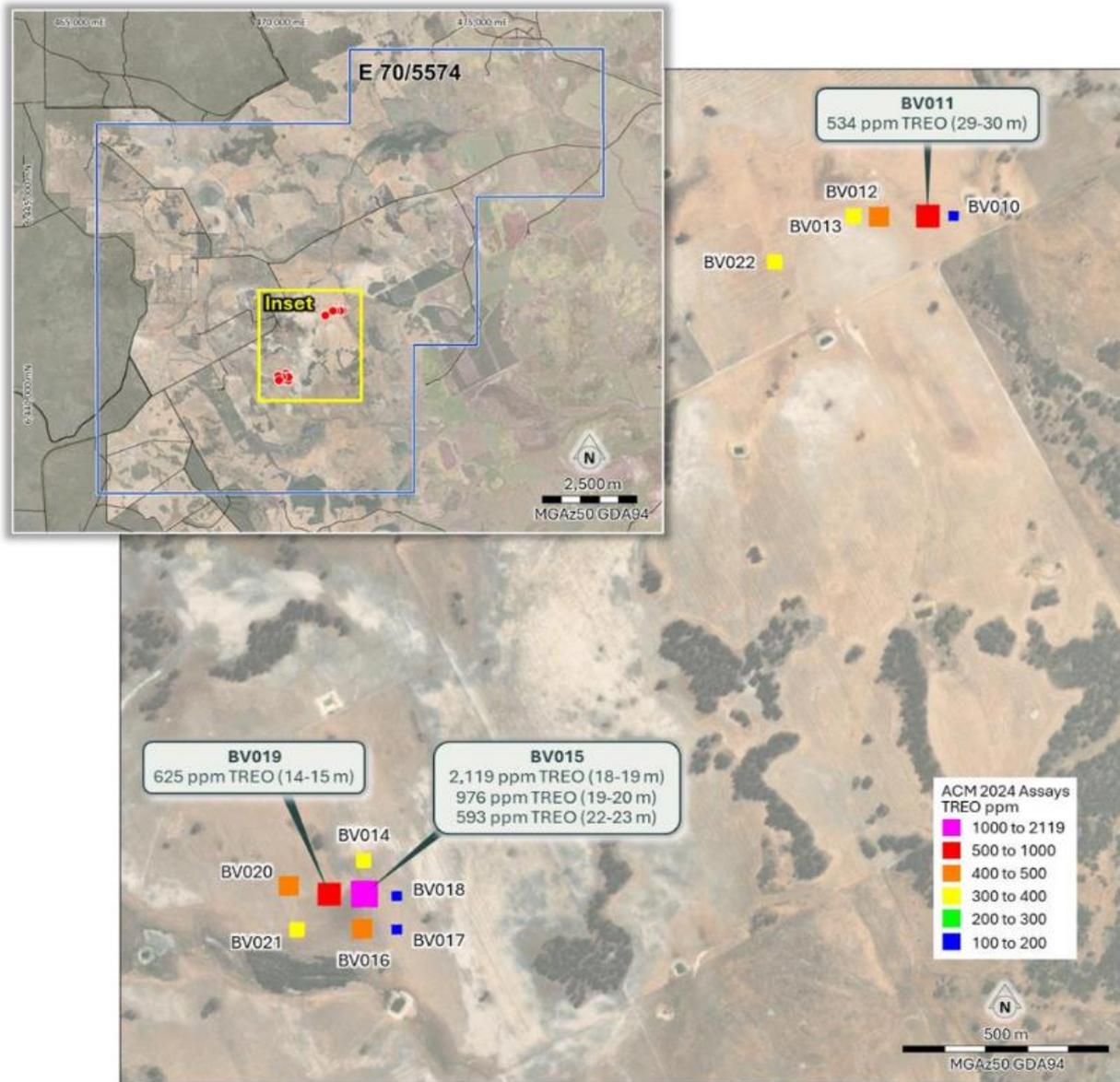


Figure 7 – Location of Beverley Project historic aircore sampling and significant results

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.

Kaolin Projects

ACM has conducted a strategic review of its kaolin assets within its tenement portfolio, including the Kojonup, Kondinin and Beverly projects. Since ACM's listing in July 2023, most ASX-listed peers evaluating kaolin projects have experienced substantial declines in value. Many have shifted their focus to commodities with higher current and projected demand, such as rare earths, uranium and lithium, and have relinquished or disposed of their kaolin assets.

Due to weakened investor sentiment for kaolin, ACM recognises diminishing support for the exploration and development of its kaolin assets. Consequently, ACM plans to reduce its focus on kaolin and increase its emphasis on energy sectors, battery minerals and higher-value projects, including iron ore.

CORPORATE

The Company's cash position at 30 June 2024 was \$2,598,000

On 28 June 2024, the Company announced the appointment of Mr Kieran Witt as Joint Company Secretary, replacing Ms Sylvie Broadway.

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 June 2024 quarter and detailed above were, Cooletha \$53,584, Rankin Dome \$21,577, Shaw \$25,602 and other \$28,014.

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 (12 months)
Exploration (2 yrs)	\$3,500,100	\$1,068,309
Administration (2 yrs)	\$974,791	\$649,448*
Repayment of Borrowings	\$147,005	\$147,005
Expenses of the Offer	\$546,757	\$551,112

*Includes some staff costs which were not allocated to Exploration at the time of preparation

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:

Dean de Largie
Managing Director
 Australian Critical Minerals Limited
E info@auscriticalminerals.com.au
T +61 (8) 6165 8858

Ben Creagh / Andrew Willis
Investor and Media Relations
 NWR Communications
E benc@nwrcommunications.com.au
E awillis@nwrcommunications.com.au

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.

Reference to Previous Announcements

Investors can refer to the Company's 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-Looking 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.

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")

30 June 2024

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(129)	(1,068)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(71)	(288)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(117)	(584)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	32	103
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)	31	121
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(254)	(1,716)

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 (12 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	2,852	5,003
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(254)	(1,716)
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 (12 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	2,598	2,598

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	2,598	2,853
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)	2,598	2,853

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	84
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)	(254)
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)	(254)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,598
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,598
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	10.22
<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: 31 July 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.