REDCASTLE RESOURCES LTD

ASX Announcement

DATE: 30 April 2024

March 2024 Quarterly Activities Report

- **Maiden JORC Mineral Resource Estimate established at Queen Alexandra**
- **Planning well advanced for diamond drilling campaign to test deeper structures at Queen Alexandra**
- **Additional gold prospects identified at Redcastle project area**

Redcastle Resources Ltd (**ASX: RC1**, **Redcastle** or **Company**) is pleased to provide its Quarterly Report for the period ending 31 March 2024.

Redcastle Gold Project – Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate

On 20 February 2024, the Company announced its maiden JORC mineral resource estimate (**MRE**) for the Queen Alexandra (QA) prospect.

The announcement followed the successful completion of a program of 20m x 20m reverse circulation drilling (October 2023) for which assay results were reported in December 2023 (7th and 22nd) and focused on the shallow resource down to a depth of 50m using a 1 g/t Au cut-off grade. Previous ASX:RC1 announcements contain information relevant to all drillholes used in the preparation of the MRE.

Table 1 details the MRE to a depth of 50m using a 1 g/t Au cut-off grade that has been reported in accordance with the JORC Code. JORC Table 1 (Sections 1, 2 and 3) is included as Appendix 2 to RC1 ASX announcement, 20 February 2024. The 1 g/t Au cut-off grade is reflective of the estimated cost required to haul QA material to a suitable toll gold processing facility.

Table 1: MRE by JORC Classification – Queen Alexandra Project

JORC Classification	Tonnages (kt)	Au (g/t)	Ounces (koz)
Indicated	91.5	3.10	9.1
Inferred	16.3	2.81	1.5
Total	**107.8**	**3.06**	**10.6**

Note:

- *Tonnages and Ounces are rounded*

- *Due to the effect of rounding, totals may not represent the sum of all components*
- *Resource is estimated down to a depth of 50m*
- *Cut-off grade 1 g/t Au*
- *High grade cut 25 g/t Au*
- *AU$3,100/ounce gold price*

Resource estimates are largely based on material located within the Oxide and Transition regolith profiles with minimal Fresh material included.

Table 2: MRE by JORC Classification and Material Type – Queen Alexandra Project

	Oxide			Transition			Fresh			Total		
JORC Classification	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	(k) Oz	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	(k) Oz	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	(k) Oz	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	(k) Oz
Indicated	8.4	1.78	0.5	62.0	3.13	6.2	21.1	3.53	2.4	91.5	3.10	9.1
Inferred	3.8	1.80	0.2	11.7	3.10	1.2	0.7	3.40	0.1	16.3	2.81	1.5
Total MRE	12.2	1.79	0.7	73.7	3.13	7.4	21.9	3.51	2.5	107.8	3.06	10.6

Mineral Resource Estimate Methodology

Carras Mining Pty Ltd (CMPL) was commissioned by the Company to produce the maiden MRE for QA.

The acquisition of data used in the MRE was consistent with industry good practice and work was carried out by senior geologists with extensive geological experience relevant to the style of mineralisation at QA. At all times, processes at site were coordinated and supervised by onsite geologists.

1. Geology and Geological Interpretation

Gold mineralisation at QA is hosted within a quartz veined, variably sheared doleritic unit. As a result of the 20m x 20m drilling, the mineralisation is interpreted to dip to the north (20 degrees) and plunge to the south-east, within a WNW-ESE striking corridor. High-grade shoots are interpreted at depth consistent with the interpretation used for shallower drilling. See Figures 1 and 2 below:

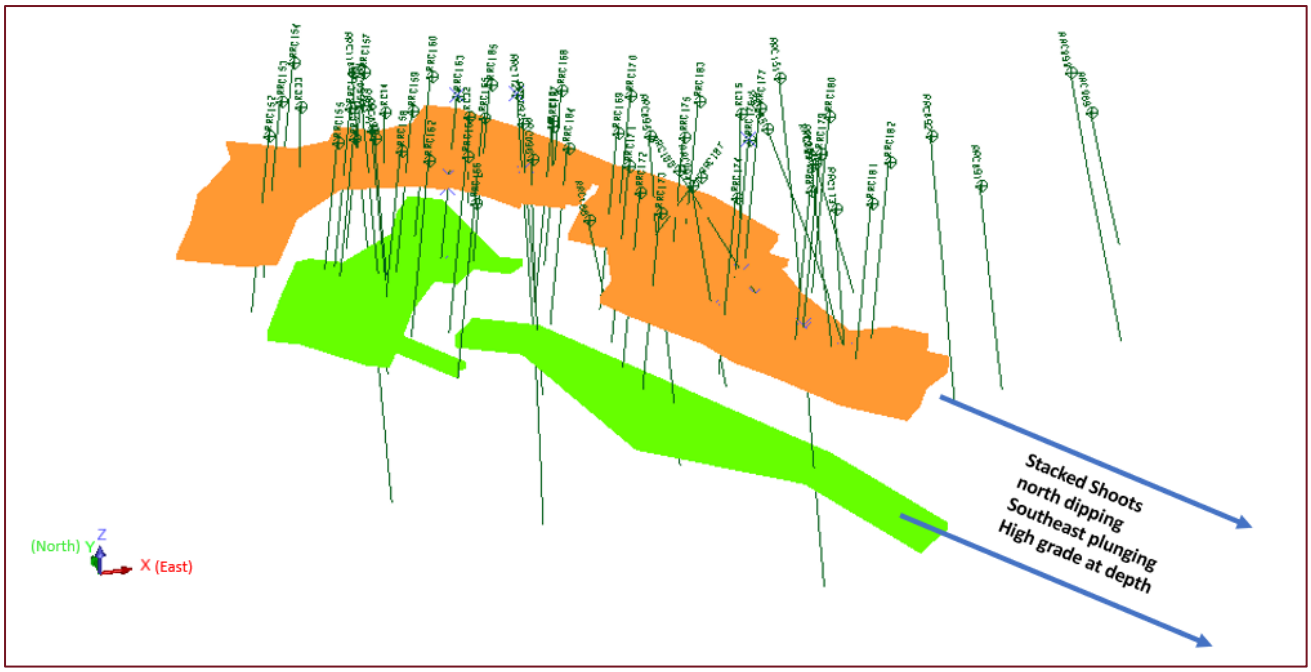

Figure 1: Composite Isometric View of QA Mineralisation (Upper Interpreted Mineralisation -orange, Lower Interpreted Mineralisation -green) with Drill hole Traces

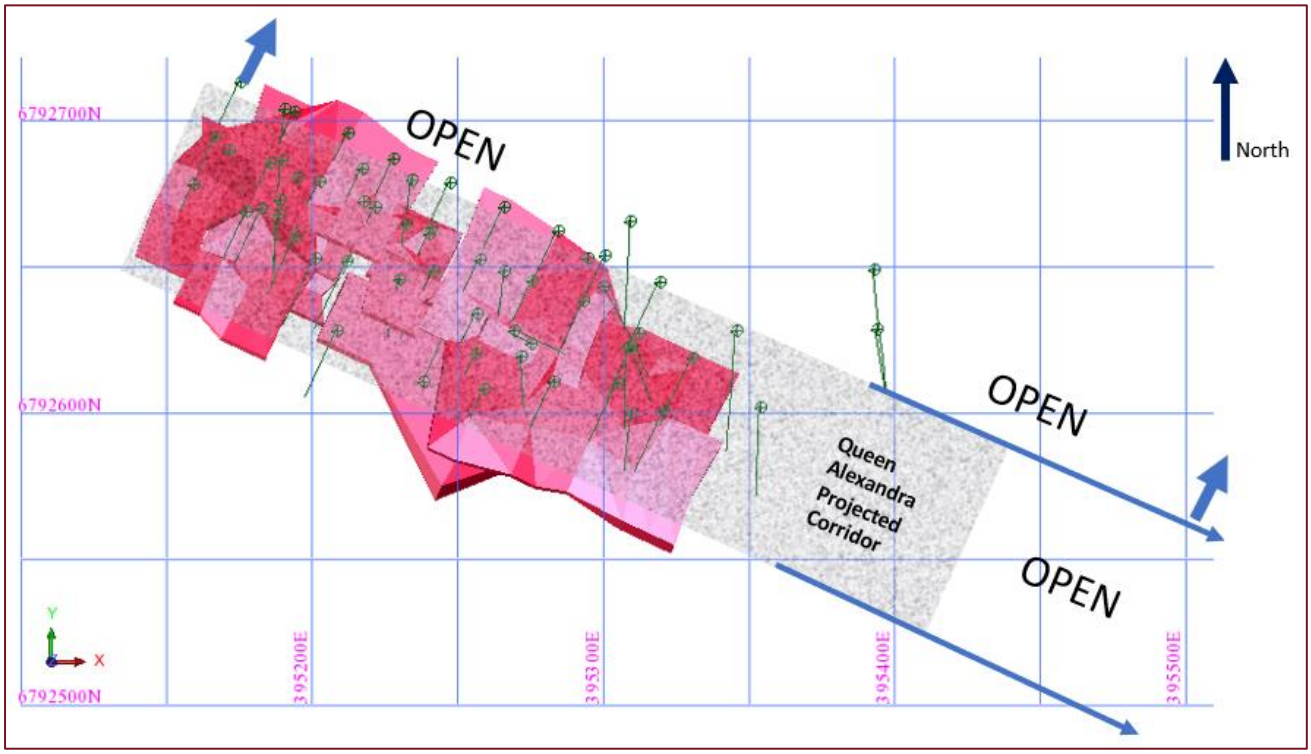

Figure 2: Plan View Showing Projected Queen Alexandra Corridor to the South-East with Drill hole Traces

2. Drilling Techniques

Industry Standard Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling techniques were employed, using a face sampling hammer bit, to deliver drill cuttings to the surface, whereby sample

return is passed through a cyclone and collected after passing through a sample collection box and stationary cone splitter attached to the underside of the cyclone.

All drilling, sample collection and sampling handling procedures were coordinated and supervised by the Company's consultant geology personnel to current Industry Standards. (Refer to the JORC 2012 Table 1 included in RC1 ASX Announcement, 20 February 2024 for more information.)

3. Down Hole Survey

All holes were down hole surveyed using a north seeking gyro tool.

4. Field Sampling Methods

Sample splits (~3-4kg) were collected in calico bags, and the remainder of the sample placed into marked plastic bags. All RC samples were collected over one metre downhole intervals.

Samples were locked-up in a secure location and forwarded to Kalgoorlie for assay. Standards and blanks were inserted into the sample stream at a ratio of 1 in every 20 samples and 50 samples, respectively. Where composite samples (up to 4m) were analysed and the assay value exceeded a nominated threshold value, the 1m components that made up the 4m composites were subsequently individually assayed.

5. Sample Preparation

The sample preparation followed industry standards and is detailed in the JORC 2012 Table 1, Section 1 included in RC1 ASX Announcement, 20 February 2024.

6. Assaying Procedure

Following total pulverisation in an LM5, a 50g charge was submitted for fire assay.

7. Bulk Density

Rock samples were selected, for bulk density determination, from spoil associated with the major deep shafts at QA and are considered to be representative of the various weathering horizons which were interpreted from the logging of RC chips. Bulk density was determined by an independent laboratory using the water immersion method (i.e. wet and dry weights). Wax coating of samples prior to

immersion in water was used to ensure that there was no incursion of water into the sample.

8. Surface Collar Positions

All drill hole collars were surveyed by independent surveyors using a Real Time Kinematics (RTK) GPS.

9. Estimation Methodology

The following outlines the estimation and modelling technique used for producing the February 2024 MRE for the QA Project in accordance with JORC 2012 criteria.

Surfaces were produced for the following:

a. Surface topography was based on all drill hole co-ordinate locations, that had been surveyed by RTK.
b. Base of Complete Oxidation (BOCO) was based on geological logging from the 2023 drilling campaign.
c. Top of Fresh Rock (TOFR) was based on geological logging from the 2023 drilling campaign.

A top cut of 25 g/t Au was used based on an inflection in the higher end of the assay distribution. This was approximately at the 97th percentile cutting 10% of the metal (4 values within the conceptual pit; 54.6 g/t, 27.6 g/t, 27.5 g/t, 25.7 g/t were cut to 25 g/t Au) and was consistent with analysis based on the use of the statistical Gamma Distribution theory.

Mineralised intersections were produced based on the following parameters:

- 2m minimum width down hole (approximately 2m horizontally)
- 0.5m edge added to the top and bottom of the intersection. (This is a shape dilution applicable to a methodology where mining will be based on defining the edge of the mineralisation using a cut-off grade and there is not a visual geological boundary.)
- 1 g/t Au cut-off grade
- The intersections have not been diluted for mining (as would be required for a reserve).

A series of geological sections showing the interpreted structures including the deeper higher-grade mineralisation are included in Appendix 1 of RC1 ASX

Announcement, 20 February 2024. The intersection grades displayed for all drill holes include the 0.5m top and 0.5m bottom shape dilution described above.

The 20m x 20m drilling, down to a depth of approximately 50m, has resulted in a revised interpretation used for the MRE of flatter dipping and thicker horizontal mineralisation (dipping at 20 degrees) than was originally interpreted.

Interpolation used a kriging method with search size and direction based on normalised variograms that had a nugget effect of 0.7 and a range of 40m using an ellipsoid search with a spherical model. The result was verified by inverse distance cubed (ID3).

All material within 20m of the drill program that utilised a 20m x 20m grid, was classified as Indicated.

A 20m extension, both down dip and down plunge, of the Indicated mineralisation was classified as Inferred. The grade of the Inferred material was an extrapolation of the average Indicated mineralisation grade for each rock type. Material in the Inferred category is within 40m of drilling. The proportion of the total MRE based on extrapolation is 13% and is based on the interpreted geological extension both down dip (to the north) and down plunge (to the south-east). The Inferred MRE has a lower level of confidence than the Indicated MRE. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred MRE could be upgraded to Indicated MRE with continued exploration. See Figure 3 below:

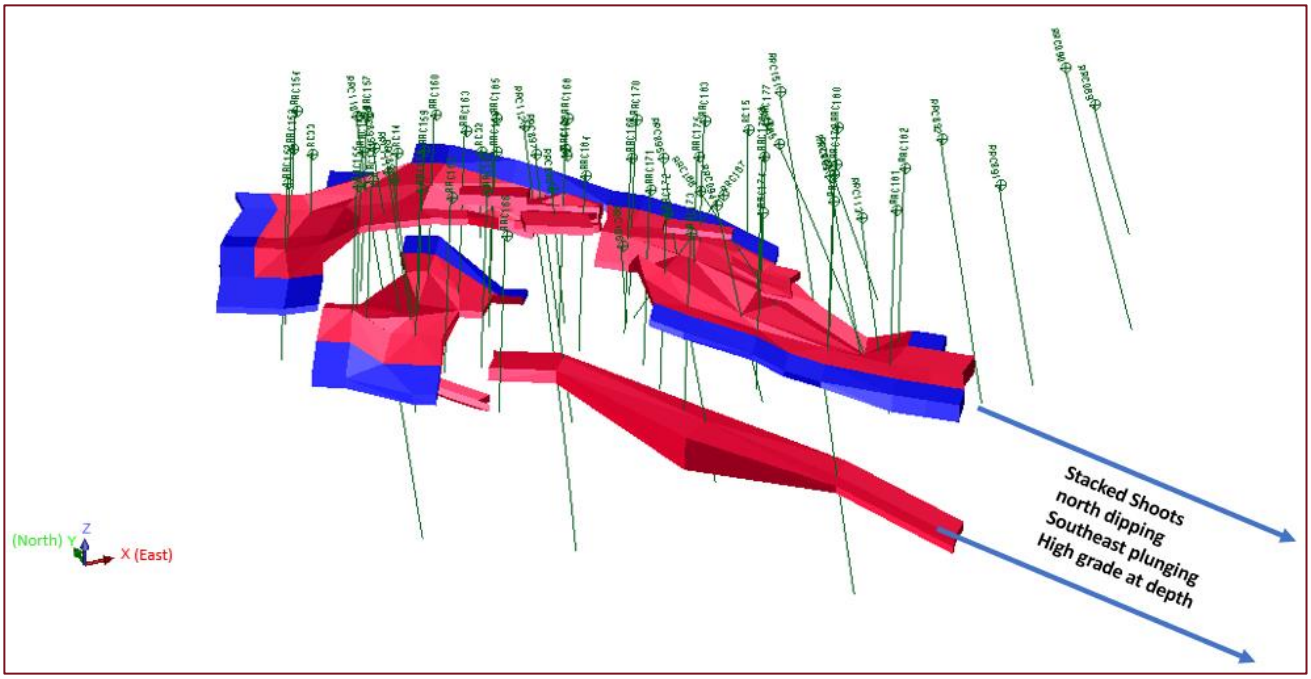

Figure 3: Geological Model (Indicated -red, Inferred –blue) with Drill hole Traces

Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction of MRE

To ensure there were reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction of the resource, the MRE results were reported inside a conceptual 'open pit' based on a Whittle optimisation study that utilised a 30-degree pit wall slope (south-western sector) proximal to mineralisation and a 45 degree pit wall slope in areas elsewhere. Pit wall slopes are nominal and have not yet been validated by geotechnical drilling and geological logging.

A 20m turning circle was implemented to define the pit base dimension.

10m 'good-bye' slots were used in some areas where deeper mineralisation (Fresh material) would be accessible.

A metallurgical recovery of 92% was used for all material types.

A subsample of the main RC drilling program consisting of free gold and pyrite was submitted for metallurgical testwork. The subsample assayed 11.69 g/t Au. The testwork on the subsample involved a concentrated cyanide leach method (ALS Laboratory ME-CN15) which resulted in an overall metallurgical recovery of 92%. (RC1 ASX Announcement, 7th December 2023).

A gold price of AU$3,100/ounce was used.

Figure 4 below shows the interpreted mineralisation together with the 'conceptual open pit' used to define the extent of the reported MRE.

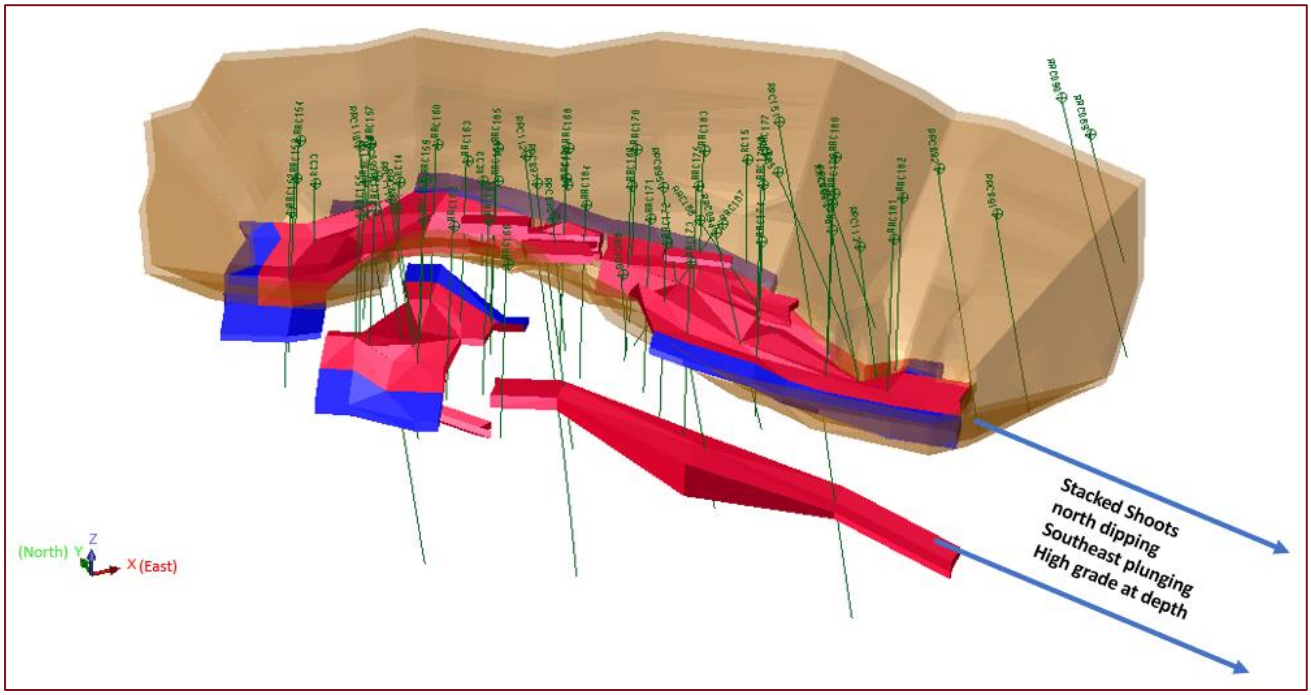

Figure 4: Conceptual Pit with Mineralisation (Indicated –red, Inferred –blue) with Drill hole Traces

Conversion to Reserve

To convert the MRE to a Reserve will require:

- Diamond drilling to establish geotechnical parameters for pit slopes for a final pit design.
- Definitive metallurgical testwork to produce the gold recovery to be achieved by a conventional CIP/CIL milling process.
- Final pit design for detailed economic analysis.

STACKED LODES, HIGH-GRADE SHOOTS AT DEPTH

Drilling has identified 2 high-grade, north dipping and south-east plunging stacked shoots (35 – 40m vertically apart) open in the directions shown in Figure 5. Geological sections (Ref. Appendix 1 of RC1 ASX Announcement, 20 February 2024, Sections 4, 5, 7 and 9) show high grade beneath TOFR. The lower stacked shoot has been interpreted at depth to be consistent with the interpretation of the upper shoot and has been intersected by 3 out of the 4 deeper RC drill holes. The 3 deep mineralised RC down hole intercepts are:

- RRC097: 3m @ 10.36 g/t Au (including 2m @ 14.4 g/t) from 61m down hole

- RRC095: 9m @ 2.64 g/t Au (including 4m @ 4.45 g/t) from 79m down hole
- RRC151: 1m @ 14.81 g/t Au from 115m down hole

Note: TOFR begins at approximately 40m vertical depth.

Maximum distance at depth between the intersections is approximately 45m.

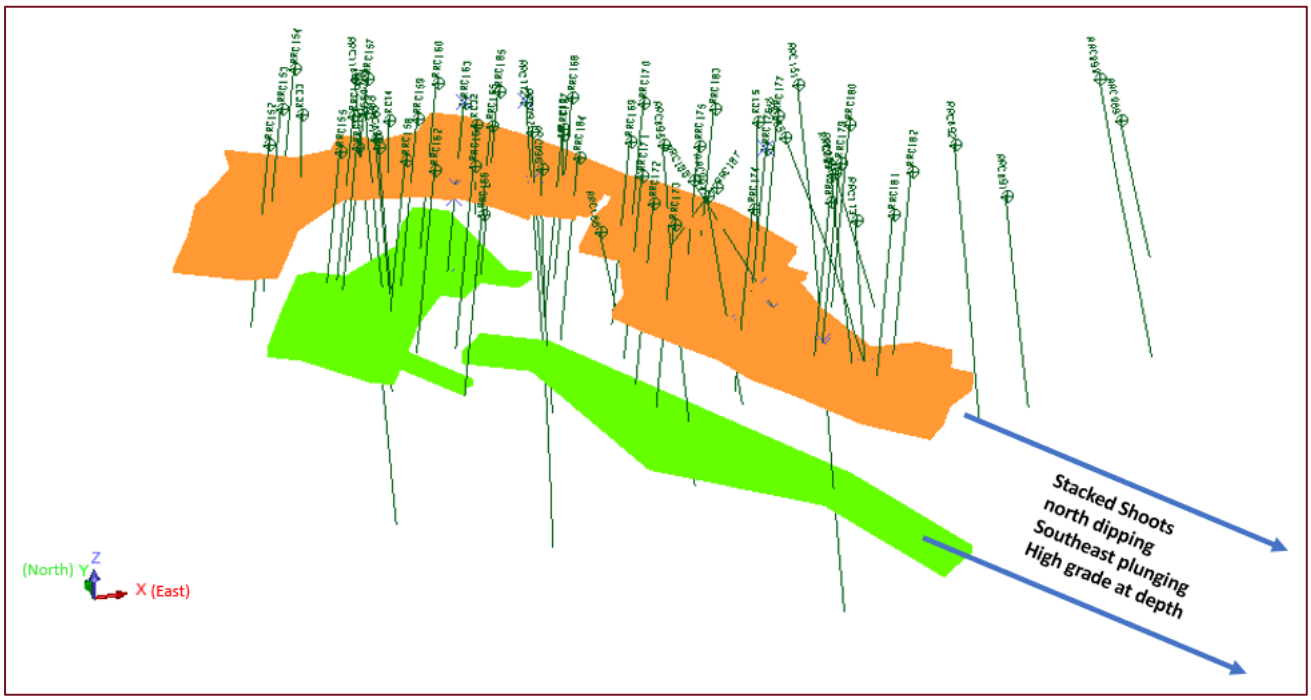

Figure 5: High-Grade Shoots, North Dipping and South-East Plunging with Drill hole Traces (Upper Interpreted Mineralisation -orange, Lower Interpreted Mineralisation -green)

Planning for Queen Alexandra Diamond Drilling Programme

During the quarter, access to the Redcastle site was hindered by significant rainfall events.

Nevertheless, the Company is in the final stages of planning for an upcoming diamond drilling exploration program to confirm the geological interpretation, investigate the geometry of the high-grade shoots at depth together with the possibility of additional stacked shoots.

It is anticipated that the programme will consist of up to 5 diamond drill holes. A programme of works application for the programme was submitted to DEMIRS during the quarter.

Additional Gold Prospects

As a result of geological field reconnaissance carried out within the Redcastle tenements by Dr S Carras and consultant geologists Mr G Powell and Mr F Hoppe, surface nugget detection and utilisation of the results of the surface auger drilling program reported in August 2022, multiple additional targets have been identified as requiring further exploration work. For further information see the Company's ASX announcement dated 20 February, 2024.

Corporate Update

During the quarter, BDO Audit Pty Ltd (BDO Audit) was appointed as auditor of the Company. The appointment follows the resignation of BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd (BDO WA) and ASIC's consent to the resignation in accordance with s329(5) of the Corporations Act 2011 (the Act).

The change of auditor arose as a result of BDO WA restructuring its audit practice whereby audits will be conducted by BDO Audit, an authorised audit company, rather than BDO WA.

In accordance with section 327C of the Act, a resolution will be proposed at the Company's next Annual General Meeting to confirm the appointment of the Company's auditor.

During the Quarter, the Company's completed its Half-Year Report for the period ended 31 December 2023. The report was lodged with ASX on 15 March 2024.

At the Company's Annual General Meeting on 6th October 2023, Redcastle received its second strike on the remuneration report and the conditional spill resolution was carried by shareholders. The Company held a Spill Meeting during the quarter on 4th January 2024. All resolutions were carried by a poll.

Cash Position

At the end of the quarter, the Company had cash reserves of approximately $1.273million. The Appendix 5B report attached to this report contains the Company's cash flow statement for the quarter.

Post Quarter Events

Programme of Works Granted

The PoW for the upcoming diamond drill programme at QA was granted on 16 April, 2024. As referenced above, recent heavy rains throughout the Leonora area have delayed the commencement of planned diamond drilling at QA and may continue to impact the availability of a suitable rig. Tracks providing access to the main drilling sites remained impassable for heavy equipment. Despite the ongoing access and potential rig availability issues, the diamond drilling program remains planned to commence during Q2 2024.

Mining Lease Applications

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, the Company pegged and submitted Mining Lease Applications covering its Prospecting Licences 39/5568 and 39/5573, which expired on 16 April 2024 and 17 April 2024, respectively. Both licences contain identified gold mineralisation, have prospective geology and near surface anomalies indicating the potential for follow up field work, which will commence during the May 2024 site visit.

RC1 currently hold 1 granted Mining Lease (ML) M 39/318 and have submitted 5 Mining Lease Applications (MLA) covering a total of 645 hectares at the Redcastle Project. Currently 3 of the MLA's (MLA 39/1140, 39/1149 and 39/1155) have been recommended by the Warden and the 2 most recently submitted (MLA 39/1170 and 39/1171) are pending. All MLA's are subject to finalisation of the relevant Native Title Agreements.

The ML and MLA's allow the Company to continue its appraisal of identified mineralisation with the aim of identifying further drill targets.

Queen Alexandra Interpretation

Additional geological work and structural modelling has mitigated at least 2 of the shallower "twin" holes as envisaged in the initial diamond drilling program whose objective was to confirm the interpreted structures. This should allow more drilling to investigate the geometry of the high-grade shoots at depth and the possibility of additional stacked shoots. Should the deeper diamond drilling confirm the

interpretation (along strike and down plunge), QA would require additional positive deep drilling results to establish an underground target.

Pre-Drill Site Visit and Metallurgical Testwork Results

Given the local conditions related to lack of access by heavy equipment, the Company is planning to conduct a dual-purpose pre-drill site visit. The geological team will review the status of required site works for drilling and confirm surface geological data for the collar locations. In addition, anomalous auger results (ASX: RC1 Announcement, 15th August 2022) will be reviewed at site by the geological team with a view to selecting further drill targets.

As part of the RC drilling campaign completed in 2023, 8 samples were submitted to ALS Laboratory for cyanide leach work (ME-CN15). Of the 8 submitted samples, 4 were in oxide and 4 were in transitional material. The metallurgical testwork results were reported on 19 April 2024.

The Company provides the following information pursuant to ASX Listing Rule requirements:

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1
Exploration and Evaluation expenditure during the quarter was $83k. This mainly related to geologist consulting services and assays for the Company's Redcastle Project.

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

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3
The following table sets out the tenement information reported as required by ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3.

The Tenements cover a prospective area (1,088ha) surrounding the locality of the historical Redcastle Mining Centre within the Mt Morgans District of the Mt Margaret Mineral Field of WA approximately 60km east of Leonora and 60km west of Laverton in the North-Eastern Goldfields.

Tenement Id	Status	Area (ha)	Expiry Date
M 39/318	Live	106	15/09/2036
P 39/5184	Live	54	15/12/2019*
M 39/1140	Pending	54	-
P 39/5307	Live	155	05/02/2022*
M39/1155	Pending	155	-
M39/1149	Pending	58	-
P 39/5568	Live	151	17/04/2024
P 39/5573	Live	123	18/04/2024
P 39/5814	Live	197	07/02/2026

P 39/5815	Live	172	07/02/2026
P 39/5858	Live	57	01/07/2026
P 39/6185	Live	15	30/06/2025

*Notwithstanding these expiry dates, the prospecting licences remain valid due to the fact that the Company's relevant mining lease application covers the area of the prospecting licences

1. **The mining tenement interests acquired during the quarter and their location**
   See table above.
2. **Beneficial percentage interests held in farm-in or farm-out agreements at the end of the quarter**
   Not applicable.
3. **Beneficial percentage interests in farm-in or farm-out agreements acquired or disposed of during the quarter**
   Not applicable.

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5

The following table sets out the information as required by ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5 regarding payments to related parties of the entity and their associates:

Related Party	Amount	Description
Directors	$38k	Director Fees
Mirador Corporate	$46k	Company Secretarial and Financial Management Fees

This announcement has been approved for release to ASX by the Board of Redcastle Resources Ltd

COMPETENT PERSON

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Dr. Spero Carras, a Competent Person and consultant to the Company, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM Membership No: 107972). Dr. Carras has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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'. As Competent Person, Dr. Carras consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity	
Redcastle Resources Limited	
ABN	**Quarter ended ("current quarter")**
57 096 781 716	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	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	-	-
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(83)	(421)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	13	36
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	**(69)**	**(385)**

2.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(83)	(382)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

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**	**(83)**	**(382)**

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

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,426	2,040
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(69)	(385)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(83)	(382)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (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**	**1,273**	**1,273**

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	1,273	1,426
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)**	**1,273**	**1,426**

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.

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

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

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

N/A

8.	**Estimated cash available for future operating activities**	**$A'000**
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(69)
8.2	Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(83)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(152)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	1,273
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	1,273
8.7	**Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)**	**8**

Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.

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

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

Answer: 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: 30 April 2024

Authorised by: The Board of Redcastle Resources Limited
(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.