

JUNE 2023 QUARTERLY REPORT

Odyssey Gold Limited (ASX: ODY) (“Odyssey” or “Company”) is pleased to present its quarterly activities report for the period ended 30 June 2023.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Results of a 54-hole aircore (“AC”) drill program to further define extensions of the Highway Zone towards the Bottle Dump Pit located 2.1km to the east.
- Shallow oxide intersection from the AC program:
 - **2m @ 5.5g/t Au from 21m** (TCKAC0236)
- AC drilling is a faster, low-cost path to define ultramafic extensions at the Highway Zone and test soil anomalies towards Bottle Dump, where shallow mining from 1989-1995 reported ~111kt @ 3.67g/t Au¹.
- Mining lease granted over the Stakewell Kohinoor Deposit.
- Moving loop electromagnetic (“EM”) survey completed over the Bottle Dump Deposit.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITY

Highway Zone

Odyssey’s Tuckanarra Project is part of the prolific Murchison Goldfields (Figure 6). The Murchison Goldfields are host to a +35Moz gold endowment (historic production plus current resources) with 7.5Mtpa of processing capacity within 120km of the Tuckanarra Project.

AC Drilling Program

During the quarter, results were reported from a 54-hole 200 x 40m aircore program completed at the Highway Zone. The program was designed to drill the strike extension of ultramafic rocks to the east to allow for the targeting of gold mineralisation in future reverse circulation (“RC”) drilling.

The AC program successfully intersected the continuation of the ultramafic rocks 650m to the east (Figure 1) of 2022 RC drilling. In this area, this represents a substantial increase in the strike length defined of the rocks that host mineralisation.

AC drilling successfully intersected oxide mineralisation and primary quartz vein mineralisation (Figure 1 and 2) in Highway Zone stratigraphy with results of:

- **2m @ 5.5g/t Au from 21m including 1m @ 9.5g/t Au from 21m** (TCKAC0236)
- **2m @ 1.1g/t Au from 54m and 2m @ 0.5g/t Au from 4m** (TCKAC0237)

These results are located 180m to the east of 80x40m spaced RC drilling at the Highway Zone, an extension to the 300m long high-grade shoot.

The AC program demonstrated that favourable ultramafic rocks and gold anomalism are continuous 400m to the east towards the single scout RC hole CBRC0068 with 2m @ 1.1g/t Au and 3m @ 1.5g/t Au² (Figure 1).

A large area of granite was intersected starting 650m east of the resource drilling. Ultramafic is mapped to the east of the granite intrusion with an additional 2.3km of host stratigraphy interpreted to the east of the granite.

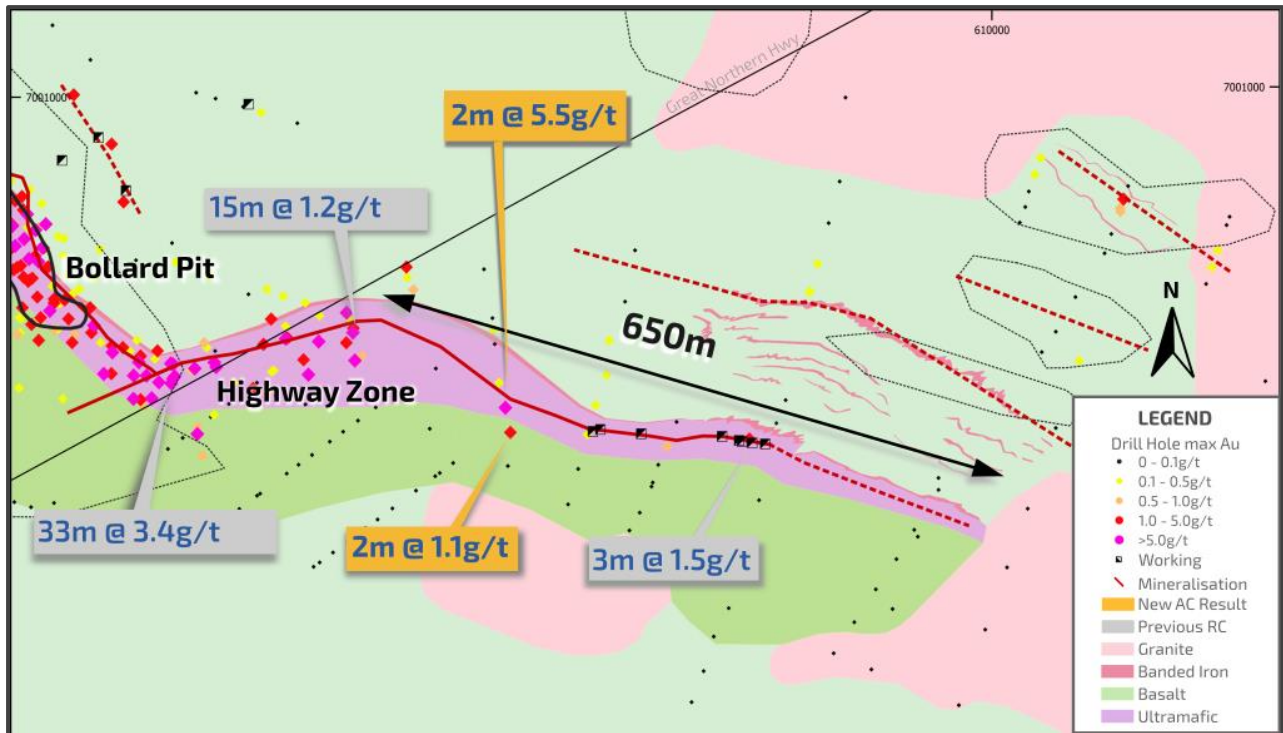


Figure 1 - Significant results from 2023 AC drilling east of Highway Zone.

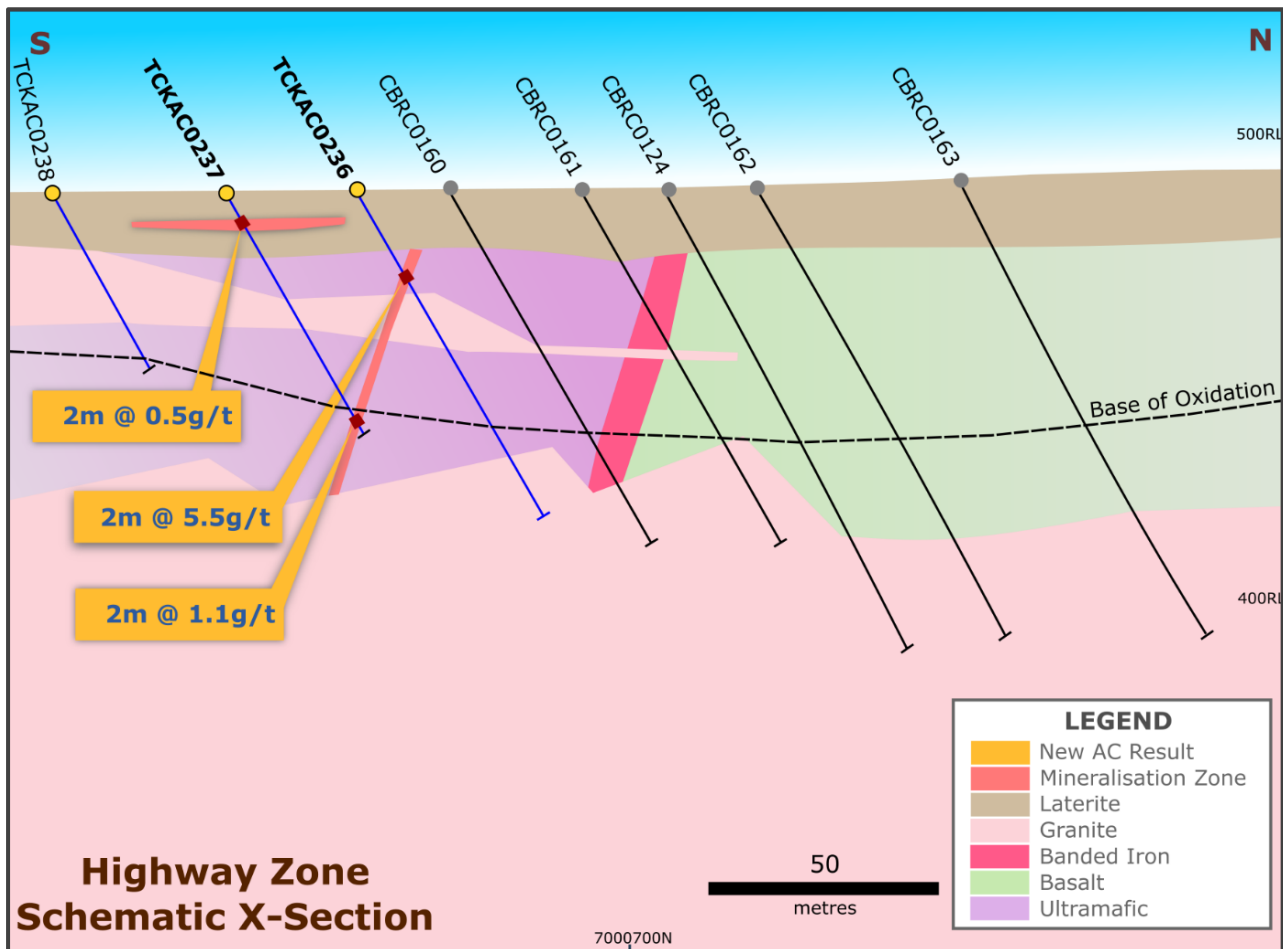


Figure 2 - Cross section illustrating extensions to the Highway Zone mineralisation 100m to the east of 80x40m RC drilling.

Kohinoor Mining Lease

DMIRS advised the grant of mining lease M51/908 over the Kohinoor Deposit at Stakewell. The mining lease is approximately 437Ha and covers the Kohinoor Deposit, adjacent advanced targets and areas required for supporting mining infrastructure such as a waste dump, box-cut, workshops and offices. DMIRS have advised that Native Title is extinguished for the area covered by the mining lease.

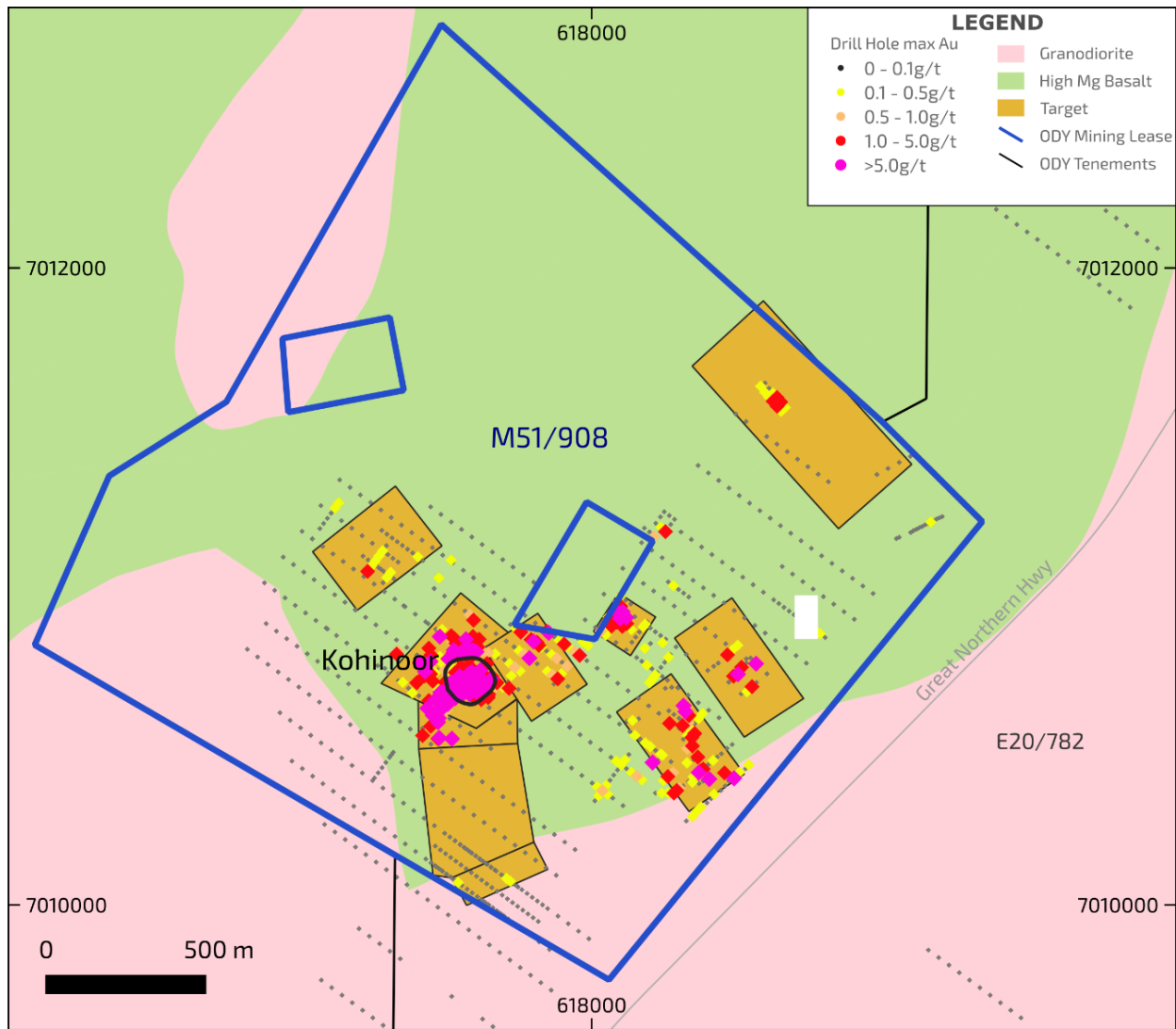


Figure 3 - Recently granted mining lease M51/908 covering the Kohinoor mineralisation and surrounding advanced targets.

Bottle Dump Moving Loop EM Survey

A moving loop EM survey was completed over the down plunge extensions to the Bottle Dump Deposit. The survey covered areas previously drilled with RC and diamond drilling. The survey was completed in an area of known mineralisation to ensure ground EM could differentiate between a high density of thick magnetite bearing banded iron units and pyrrhotite located within the gold mineralisation and near footwall (Figure 4 and Figure 5).

The survey was successful and the technique has the potential to rapidly and cost effectively screen the Tuckanarra Project for sulphide replacement of banded iron formation that is directly and indirectly related to structures containing high grade shoots. This provides a technique to explore under cover at the Central BIF target and for additional blind high-grade shoots on the Cable Bollard trend masked by thick laterite.

4

Future Work

Drilling planned at the Tuckanarra Project is focused on the Highway Zone:

- Targeting strike extensions to the structure in the oxide zone to add shallow mineralisation to support open pit evaluation;
- Diamond drilling to drill >5g/t Au mineralisation down dip to demonstrate the scale of underground mining potential. Underground mines in the area extend to over 1km depth. The deepest intersection at the Highway Zone intersected the structure ~180m below surface. The structure is open down dip;
- EM surveys of the Central BIF target; and
- Geological modelling and data validation is continuing across all shallow advanced targets.

The Company has a portfolio of advanced open pit and underground targets being actively explored.

For further information, please contact:

Matt Briggs

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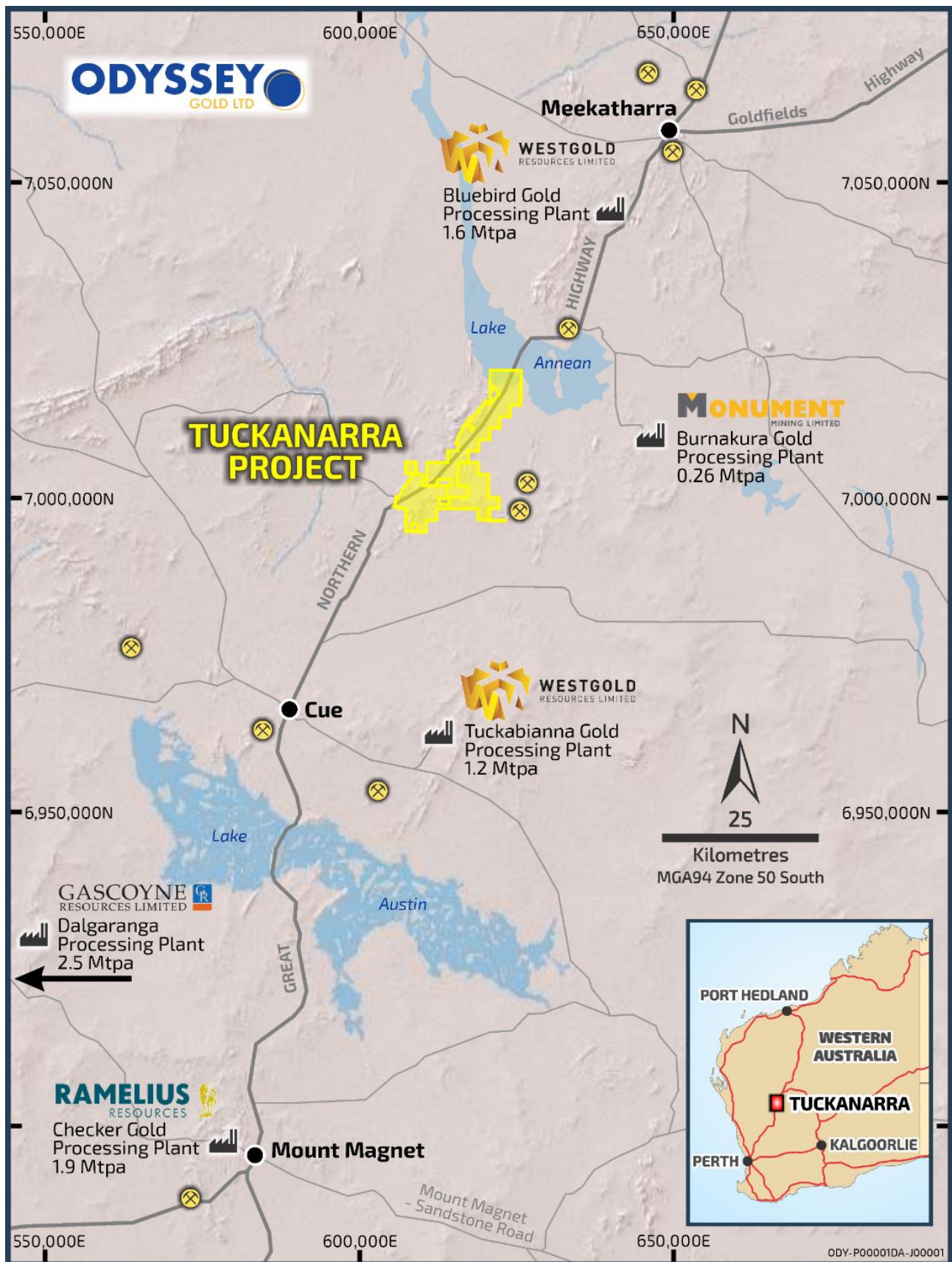


Figure 6 - Tukanarra Project Location Map.

CORPORATE

The Company is in a strong financial position with cash at bank of approximately \$2.9 million and no debt as at 30 June 2023.

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Mining Exploration Tenements

As of 30 June 2023, Odyssey holds an interest in the following mining and exploration tenements:

Project Name	Permit Number	Percentage Interest	Status
Tuckanarra Gold Project, Western Australia	M20/527	80%	Granted
	E20/782	80%	Granted
	E20/783	80%	Granted
	P20/2399	80%	Granted
	P20/2400	80%	Granted
	P20/2401	80%	Granted
	P20/2415	80%	Granted
	P20/2416	80%	Granted
	P20/2417	80%	Granted
	P20/2418	80%	Granted
	E20/924	100%	Granted
	E20/925	100%	Granted
	E20/996	100%	Granted
Stakewell Gold Project, Western Australia	E51/1806	80%	Granted
	L51/27	80%	Granted
	L51/28	80%	Granted
	L51/32	80%	Granted
	P51/2869	80%	Granted
	P51/2870	80%	Granted
	P51/2871	80%	Granted
	P51/2872	80%	Granted
	P51/2873	80%	Granted
	P51/2878	80%	Granted
	M51/908	80%	Granted

Mining lease M51/908 was granted during the reporting period. Mining Lease application M51/906 was withdrawn. No other interests in mining or exploration tenements were acquired or disposed of during the quarter.

Mining Exploration Expenditures

During the quarter, the Company made the following payments in relation to mining exploration activities:

Activity	A\$000
Drilling	243
Consulting Fees – Geological Services, Field Team and Database Management	24
Field Supplies, Equipment, Vehicles, Travel & Accommodation etc	27
Sample Analysis	66
Tenement Rents, Rates, Management & Other	9
Total as reported in Appendix 5B	369

There were no mining or production activities and expenses incurred during the quarter.

Related Party Payments

During the quarter ended 30 June 2023, the Company made payments of approximately A\$190,000 to related parties and their associates. These payments relate to executive remuneration, director fees, superannuation and business development consulting services.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is extracted from announcements referenced in the end notes. These announcements are available to view at www.odysseygold.com.au. The information in the original announcements and this announcement that relates to Exploration Results was based on, and fairly represents, information compiled or reviewed by Matthew Briggs, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geologists, a full-time employee of Odyssey and is a holder of shares, options and performance rights in Odyssey. Mr Briggs 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 Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements regarding plans with respect to Odyssey's project are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that the Company's plans for development of its projects will proceed as currently expected. These forward-looking statements are based on the Company's expectations and beliefs concerning future events. Forward looking statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company, which could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. The Company makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward-looking statements made in this announcement, to reflect the circumstances or events after the date of that announcement.

This ASX Announcement has been approved in accordance with the Company's published continuous disclosure policy and authorised for release by the Managing Director.

REFERENCES

¹ Wamex reports A45177 and A48423. See also ASX announcement dated 27 November 2020 for clarification.

² Refer ASX Announcement dated 9 March 2023

APPENDIX 1 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	Moving loop time domain EM (MLEM) survey was completed by Southern Geoscience over the Bottle Dump Pit extensions. Transient electromagnetic surveys were completed using moving in-loop (MLEM) configuration – 200m TX loops with 100m stations.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representation and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Stations were planned along survey lines perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there</i> <i>is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	Not applicable.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face- sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	Not applicable.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	Not applicable.
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged</i>	Not applicable.
Sub-sampling	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Not applicable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
techniques and sample preparation	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub- sampling stages to maximise representation of samples.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Not applicable.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i>	Moving loop EM survey was completed by Southern Geoscience Consultants over the Bottle Dump Pit extensions. Contractor SGC Planning SGC Supervision SGC/ODY Survey Configuration Moving Loop TEM- Inloop Loop Size 200m x 200m (single turn) Transmitter Georesults DRTX SN:20 Sensor EMIT Smart Fluxgate SN:1522 Receiver EMIT SMARTem 24 Line Spacing 200m Station Spacing 100m Transmitter Frequency 0.5 Hz Duty cycle 50% Current 76 A Stacks 64
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	At least two repeatable readings were taken at each station.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Not applicable.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Geophysical data were recorded by the Smartem24 receiver and downloaded in the field then emailed to the SGC supervising geophysicist. All data are backed up weekly.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	Not applicable.
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	Geophysical measurement locations were determined using a hand-held Garmin GPSMAP64. The accuracy of this unit at most sample sites was +/- 3m to 5m.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	The project currently uses the MGA94, Zone 50 grid system.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	EM stations were planned perpendicular to the dominant geological strike, and all were surveyed with hand-held GPS in the GDA94 zone 50 coordinate system.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	100m station spacing on 200m spaced lines.
	<i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i>	The station spacings are considered to be sufficient for sampling the anomalous response for quantitative modelling.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Not applicable.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	EM stations were planned perpendicular to geological strike.
	<i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	Not applicable.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Geophysical data were recorded by the Smartem24 receiver and downloaded in the field then emailed to the SGC supervising geophysicist. All data are backed up weekly.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits or reviews were completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	Odyssey's subsidiary, Tuckanarra Resources Pty Ltd, owns an 80% interest in the Tuckanarra Project, Bottle Dump is wholly within exploration License E20783. Monument Mining retains a 1% royalty over ODY's share of production for this project.
	<i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	The tenement package is understood to be in good standing with the WA DMIRS.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The Bottle Dump deposit was mined to a depth of 48m in the early 1990s before mining was halted as the oxidised ores started to transition to primary sulphides. Mined production to the end of 1990 is reported as 43,356t @ 2.9g/t Au. A resource drilling program was completed in 1994-1995 and an updated resource (non-JORC 2012) and associated metallurgical studies were completed in mid-1995. Mining recommenced in 1995, with production of 53,024t @ 3.31g/t Au reported in that year. Mining is reported to have continued into 1996 but no records are available for post-1995 production. Details are available in WAMEX Report A45177. Significant drilling has been completed by Anglogold, Gold Mines of Australia, and Metana Minerals prior to extensive drilling by Odyssey Gold commencing in 2021.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>The Project area is located within the Meekatharra-Wyldgee Greenstone belt within the north-eastern Murchison Domain. The majority of greenstones within the Meekatharra-Wyldgee belt have been stratigraphically placed within the Polelle Group and the Norie Group of the Murchison Supergroup.</p> <p>The Project area covers Archean basement rocks assigned to the 2815-2805 Ma basal Norie group of the Murchison Supergroup, which covers the eastern margin of the Meekatharra-Wyldgee greenstone belt. The Norie group comprises a thick succession of pillowed and massive tholeiitic basalts of the Muroulli Basalt, and conformably overlying and mafic schist and felsic volcanoclastics with interbedded BIF and felsic volcanic rocks of the Yaloginda Formation (Van Kranendonk et al, 2013). These rocks are folded around the south-plunging Besley</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Anticline. Adjacent to these rocks are the mafic sequences of the Meekatharra Formation (Polelle Group).</p> <p>Granitoids in the Project area comprise of the Jungar Suite and Annean Supersuite to the east and the Munarra Monzogranite of the Tuckanarra Suite to the west. The Jungar Suite comprises of foliated to strongly sheared K-feldspar-porphyritic monzogranites. These rocks are characterized by strong shear fabrics that suggest they may have been emplaced during, or just before, shearing. The Annean Supersuite includes hornblende tonalite and monzogranitic rocks. The Tuckanarra Suite consists of strongly foliated and locally magmatically layered granodiorite to monzogranitic rocks.</p> <p>The Project is situated within the 'Meekatharra structural zone', a major regional, NE-trending shear dominated zone, about 50 to 60km wide, stretching from Meekatharra through the Cue region as far south as Mount Magnet. This major shear zone is dominated by north and northeast-trending folds and shears (e.g. Kohinoor shear). The Mt Magnet fault is the major east- bounding structure of the Meekatharra structural zone.</p> <p>The mineralised zones of the Project are located in the Tuckanarra greenstone belt comprising a series of mafic and inter-banded mafic and iron formations, with a variable component of clastic sediments, (greywackes and minor shales).</p> <p>The area has four small open pits, extensive minor gold workings, and prospecting pits principally associated with mafic lithologies and Altered Ferruginous Transitional (AFT) and Altered Ferruginous Fresh (AFF) material which were originally banded iron formations. The magnetite content within the AFT/AFF's has been destroyed and predominantly altered to an assemblage of hematite with the relic structure of the banded iron intact.</p> <p>Where mineralised veins intersect major competency contrasts such as high magnesium basalt or AFT/AFF, veining becomes layer parallel resulting in larger deposits such as the Bollard and Cable deposits.</p> <p>A number of styles of gold mineralisation have been identified in the area including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineralised AFT and AFF material \pm quartz veining (Cable East, Cable Central); • Quartz veins \pm altered basalts (Cable West, Lucknow, Maybelle, Maybelle North, Miners' Dream); and • Gold mineralisation within laterite (Anchor, Bollard, Drogue). <p>Below the base of complete oxidation (~40m) gold mineralisation is commonly seen associated with quartz-pyrrhotite veins and pyrrhotite replacement of the host rocks. Prospective models for the discovery of additional gold deposits in the area are related to the intersection of shear zones with prospective lithologies.</p> <p>Mineralisation at Bottle Dump is associated with a series of sub-parallel zones of moderately dipping quartz veining and sulphides cross-cutting steeply dipping basalts and banded iron formations (). The mineralisation has strong strike continuity and a shallow plunge to the east. In the main plunge mineralisation is 6-20m wide.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<p>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ■ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ■ dip and azimuth of the hole ■ down hole length and interception depth ■ hole length. <p>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</p>	Not applicable.
Data aggregation methods	<p>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</p>	Not applicable.
	<p>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</p>	Not applicable.
	<p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	Not applicable.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</p>	Not applicable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Refer to Figures in the body of this announcement and Appendix 1.
Balanced reporting	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Balanced reporting has been used. The exploration results should be considered indicative of mineralisation styles in the region.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	<p>No other meaningful data is required to be presented other than what has been presented in the body of this announcement. The reader is referred to the Independent Geologists Report in the Odyssey Gold Prospectus and previous announcements at https://odysseygold.com.au/investors/asx-announcements/</p> <p>The Bottle Dump deposit was mined to a depth of 48m in the early 1990's before mining was halted as the ores started to transition to primary sulphides. A resource drilling program was completed in 1994-1995 and an updated resource (non-JORC 2012) and metallurgical studies were completed by mid-1995. The updated resource (non-JORC 2012) was estimated to the 217.5 level with exploitation to this level requiring a cutback. The current depth of the pit is at least to the ~250 Level (-58m) which indicates that goodbye cuts were likely taken in the initial phase of mining, or some limited mining occurred after the 1995 resource estimate – perhaps to the 240 level, before limited space forced the decision to stop mining or undertake a major cutback.</p>
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	<p>Updates to the geological interpretation are currently underway to allow for future resource estimation. Field mapping and soil sampling will be undertaken over newly identified prospective targets.</p> <p>Parts of the Bottle Dump mineralisation remain open up dip. Additional shoots are likely to occur along strike to the east, or on parallel structures to the north and south of Bottle Dump.</p>

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

ODYSSEY GOLD LIMITED

ABN

73 116 151 636

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2023

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	(369)	(2,632)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(332)	(1,387)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(113)	(515)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	30	83
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 inflow/(outflow)	9	9
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(775)	(4,442)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	(500)
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	(55)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

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 (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	-	(555)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	4,593
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	(1)	(139)
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	(1)	4,454

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,713	3,480
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(775)	(4,442)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	(555)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	(1)	4,454

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
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,937	2,937

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	10	6
5.2	Call deposits	2,927	3,707
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)	2,937	3,713

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	190
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.</i> <i>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.		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(775)
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)	(775)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,937
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,937
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	3.8
	<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: Not applicable.	
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: Not applicable.	

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: Not applicable.

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: 28 July 2023

Authorised by: Company Secretary

(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.