



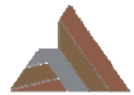
ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
31 January 2022

QUARTERLY REPORT

For the Period Ending 31 December 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

- Completion during the Quarter of the first phase of a targeted reverse circulation (**RC**) drilling and exploration programme (the **Programme**) at Redstone's 100% owned West Musgrave Copper Project.
- The initial phase of the Programme comprised approximately 3,000m of shallow RC drilling to a maximum depth of 250m at the Tollu copper vein deposit, specifically at the Chatsworth and Forio prospects as well as other geological targets located elsewhere on the property aiming to identify further copper or nickel-copper-PGE prospectivity.
- Four (4) reverse circulation (RC) drill holes, TLC188, TLC189, TLC190 and TLC192, for a total of 756m were drilled at the Chatsworth Prospect (**Chatsworth**).
- Preliminary handheld portable XRF (hh-pXRF) analysis of drill chips* suggest the thick high grade copper mineralisation intersected in historical drilling at Chatsworth is relatively continuous between drill holes and extends beyond historical limits, including towards the surface.
- The significant intersections from the 2021 drilling at Chatsworth include (ASX announcement 23 November 2021):
 - **TLC188 - 12m at 1.91% copper from 175m downhole including:**
 - **8m at 2.78% copper from 175m downhole; and**
 - **TLC189 - 28m at 1.2% copper from 62m downhole including:**
 - **2m at 3.1% copper from 67m downhole.**
 - **TLC190 - 16m at 2.62% copper from 74m downhole including:**
 - **6m at 6.0% copper from 76m downhole; and**
 - **TLC190 - 21m at 1.3% copper from 105m downhole including:**
 - **5m at 3.12% copper from 120m downhole.**
 - **TLC192 - 19m at 1.08% copper from 54m downhole including:**
 - **3m at 3.45% copper from 63m downhole.**



- Three (3) reverse circulation drillholes, TLC180, TLC181 and TLC182, for a total of 373m were also drilled at the Forio Prospect (**Forio**).
- Handheld pXRF analysis for Forio RC drillhole TLC181 suggests that the shallow high grade copper mineralisation previously intersected in the centre of the north-south oriented Forio vein system continues north along strike for at least 12m with hh-pXRF analyses of (ASX announcement 10 November 2021):
 - **18m at 1.08% copper from only 18m downhole depth including:**
 - **3m at 3.04% from 19m** downhole; and
 - **4m at 1.8% from 26m** downhole.
- The RC drilling at Forio has highlighted how beneficial short scale drilling is to understand the spatial distribution of mineralisation at Forio and has shown that thick high grade copper lenses have the potential to extend over significant distances along strike.
- Planning and preparations also continued for additional RC drilling to depth, which is anticipated to be undertaken in the first half of 2022, to further test the geological targets located elsewhere on the property. Timing for this drilling is subject to Redstone securing a suitable RC drill rig that can accommodate deeper drilling and the necessary personnel.
- Completion during the Quarter of Stage 1 of the HanTails Farm-in and Joint Venture to acquire a 51% interest in the HanTails Project.
- Continued review and assessment of various project opportunities.

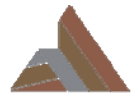
Redstone Resources Limited (**ASX: RDS**) (**Redstone** or the **Company**) presents its quarterly report for the period ending 31 December 2021 (the **Quarter**).

WEST MUSGRAVE PROJECT

Redstone's 100% owned West Musgrave Project (the **West Musgrave Project**) which includes the Tollu Copper Vein deposit (**Tollu**), is located in the southeast portion of the West Musgrave region of Western Australia. The West Musgrave Project has the right geological and structural setting for large magmatic Ni-Cu sulphide deposits just 40km east of the world-class Nebo-Babel Ni-Cu deposit.

Tollu hosts a giant swarm of hydrothermal copper rich veins in a mineralised system covering an area at least 5km². Copper mineralisation is exposed at the surface and forms part of a dilation system within and between two major shears.

Redstone expects the initial JORC 2012 resource at Tollu of **3.8 million tonnes at 1% Cu, containing 38,000 tonnes of copper, and 0.01% cobalt, which equates to 535 tonnes of contained cobalt** (ASX release 15 June 2016 and 1 May 2017), the mineralised area, and the volume of hydrothermal mineralisation, to increase with further drilling.



Geological interpretation suggests that the West Musgrave Project may also be prospective for Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) deposits, large continental type Molybdenum (Mo)-porphyry deposits, strata-bound Gold (Au)- Silver (Ag) deposits, Tin (Sn) – Tungsten (W) mineralisation related to granites, granite stockworks or greissens, intrusion related polymetallic veining and Intrusion Related Gold deposits (IRG).

WEST MUSGRAVE PROJECT – DECEMBER 2021 QUARTER ACTIVITIES

During the Quarter, the Company completed the initial phase of an RC drilling and exploration programme (the **Programme**) on its 100% owned West Musgrave Project, which commenced in late October 2021. The Programme comprised an initial 3,000m of shallow reverse circulation (**RC**) drilling at the Tollu copper veins, including at both the Chatsworth and Forio prospects, and surrounding prospective Target Areas.

TOLLU COPPER VEIN DEPOSIT - CHATSWORTH PROSPECT DRILLING

Significant results from preliminary analysis by handheld pXRF (hh-pXRF) from the recent RC drilling at the Chatsworth Prospect (**Chatsworth**) successfully proved that thick high-grade lenses of copper mineralisation intersected in historical drilling at Chatsworth have significant volume vertically and extend to shallower depths.

Four reverse circulation (**RC**) drill holes, TLC188, TLC189, TLC190 and TLC192, for a total of 756m were drilled at the Chatsworth Prospect at the Tollu Copper Vein deposit (**Tollu**) to test for continuity of mineralisation vertically through the hosting sub-vertical vein system, and in doing so, test if the thick high grade copper mineralisation previously intersected in early drilling held volume between and beyond the historical drill holes, particularly at shallower depths than previously intersected.

According to preliminary hh-pXRF analysis, the recent drilling successfully proved that the thick high grade copper mineralisation seems to continue vertically, being maintained in the deeper intersection with **12m at 1.91% copper from 175m** downhole, including **8m at 2.78% copper from 175m** downhole (in **TLC188**) and swelling considerably in the shallower intersection with **28m at 1.2% copper from only 62m** downhole, inclusive of **2m at 3.1% copper from 67m** downhole (in **TLC189**) (Refer Figure 1).

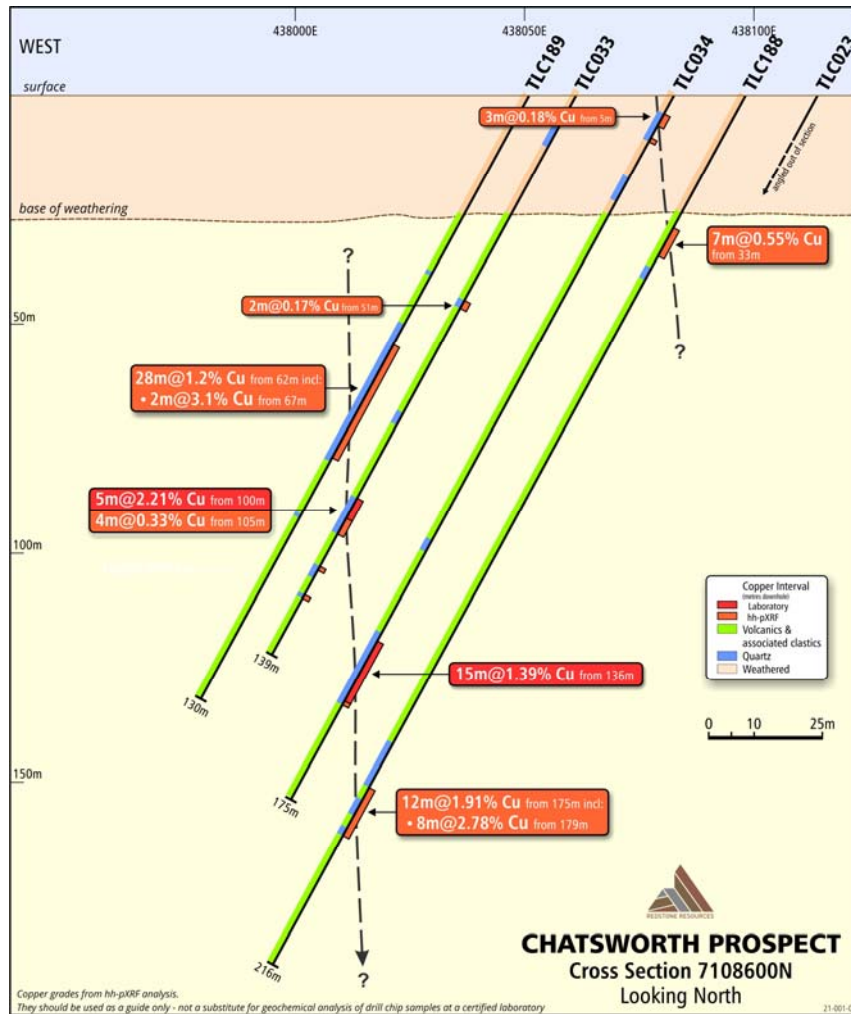
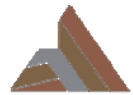


Figure 1 – E-W Cross-section of recent RC drill holes TLC188 and TLC189 along with the historical drilling at Chatsworth, Tolu, looking north. Note that copper grades on recent drilling are hh-pXRF only and should only be considered a guide to actual grade. Grades on historical drill holes are both hh-pXRF and laboratory based geochemistry and they are labelled accordingly. See text for further details.

As is clearly seen in Figure 1, TLC188 and TLC189 have proven that the thick high grade copper mineralisation intersected at Chatsworth in historical drill holes extends considerably shallower and deeper than historically delineated. In the particular location represented by Figure 1, TLC188 and TLC189 have extended the vertical continuity of the copper mineralisation to double previous with at least some 100m of vertical extent, seemingly continuous and still open at depth and towards the surface. What previously seemed a contraction of mineralisation towards the surface in historical drill hole TLC033, is most likely a 'pinch' in a pinch and swell morphology.

TLC192 was positioned to test for continuity approximately 20m vertically above the 9m at 1.29% copper from 86m downhole intersected by historical drill hole TLC030 (ASX Announcement 21 February 2011); it showed a swelling of the mineralisation to **19m at 1.08% copper from 54m** downhole inclusive of **3m at 3.45% copper from 63m** downhole (see Figure 2). The shallow extension of mineralisation by TLC192 extends the high grade mineralisation in this location to some 120m vertically and is open towards the surface (see Figure 2).

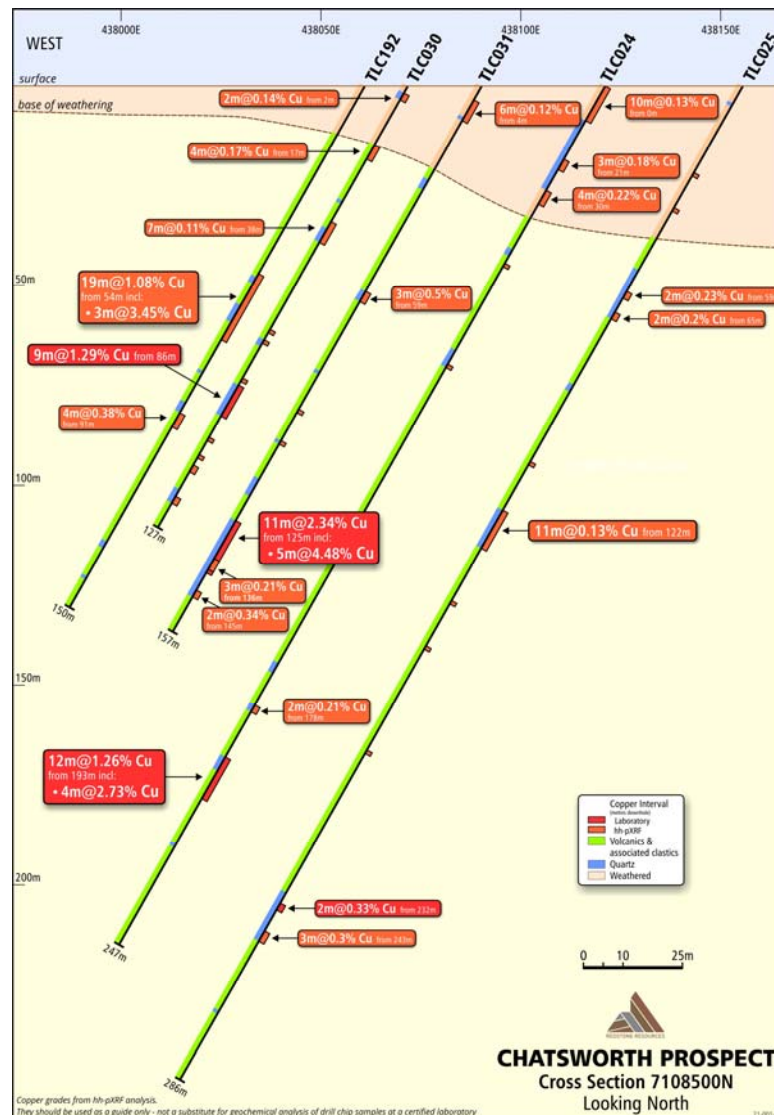
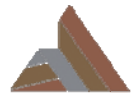


Figure 2 – E-W Cross-section of recent RC drill hole TLC192 along with the historical drilling at Chatsworth, Tolu, looking north. Note that copper grades on recent drilling are hh-pXRF only and should only be considered a guide to actual grade. Grades on historical drill holes are both hh-pXRF and laboratory based geochemistry and they are labelled accordingly. See text for further details.

TLC190 was aimed at testing at a shallower depth (20m above vertically), a thick high grade lens of mineralisation intersected in historical drill hole TLC015, drilled in April 2010, which intersected 20m at 2.45% copper from 178m downhole depth (ASX Announcement 28 June 2010). The recent drill hole, TLC190, showed a thinning of the mineralisation lens and a decrease in grade to 7m at 0.28% copper from 190m downhole.

However, interestingly, the position of the copper mineralisation in TLC190, although of lower grade and thickness, suggests the mineralisation intersected at a similar downhole depth in historical drill holes TLC015 and TLC020 is oriented almost horizontal on the Figure 3 section plane. This suggests a previously unrecognised additional orientation to copper mineralisation at Chatsworth.

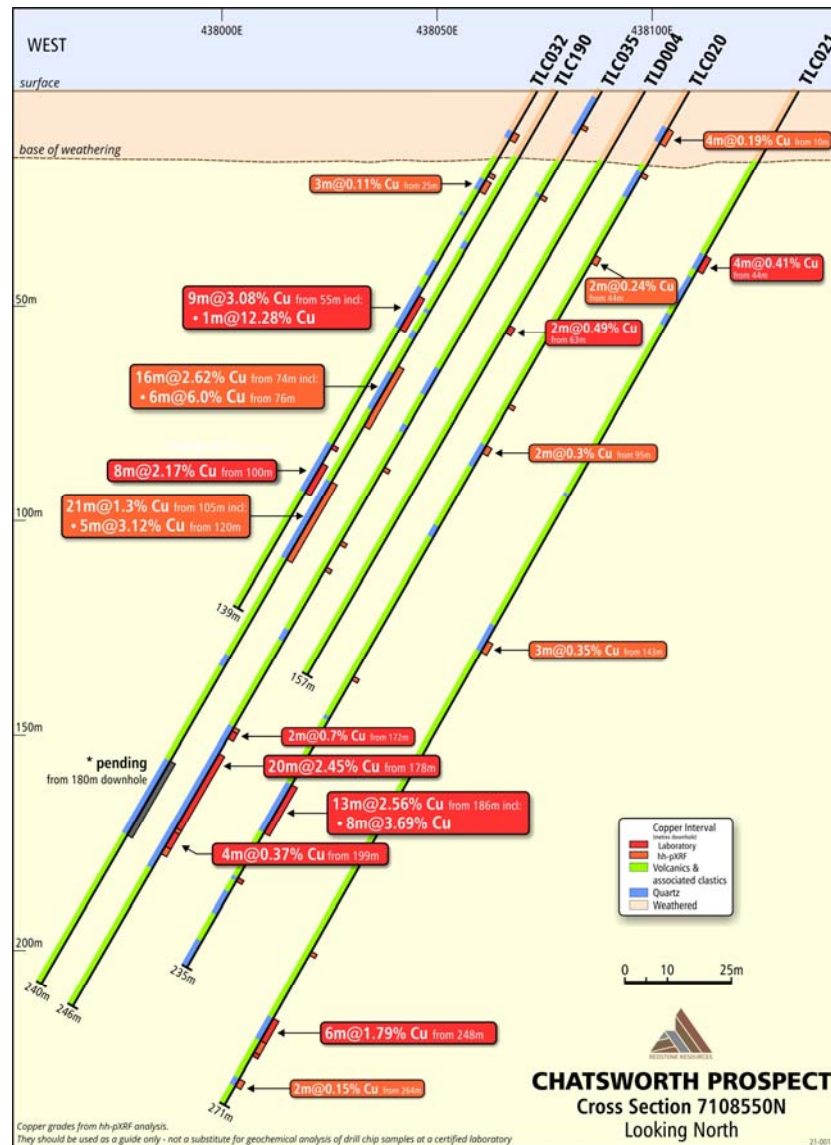
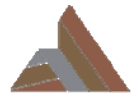
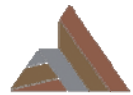


Figure 3 – E-W Cross-section of recent RC drill hole TLC190 along with the historical drilling at Chatsworth, Tollar, looking north. Refer to text for grades of pending interval, which could not be added to the figure in time for the ASX release. Note that copper grades on recent drilling are hh-pXRF only and should only be considered a guide to actual grade. Grades on historical drill holes are both hh-pXRF and laboratory based geochemistry and they are labelled accordingly. See text for further details.

Importantly, TLC190 also confirms two shallower thick high grade copper lenses intersected by historical RC drill hole TLC032 with hh-pXRF suggesting **16m at 2.62% copper from 74m downhole including 6m at 6.0% copper from 76m downhole and 21m at 1.3% copper from 105m downhole inclusive of 5m at 3.12% copper from 120m downhole** (see Figure 3).

The 2021 RC drilling has shown that whilst there is some complexity at Chatsworth, as would be expected in a vein hosted system, the thick high-grade copper mineralisation intersected in historical drilling seems to hold volume between historical drill holes and extends beyond that which has been intersected by drilling to date. Where this has been shown, both thickness and grade are maintained or expanded. Importantly, this drilling has shown that the opportunities for extensions of mineralisation at Chatsworth include towards the surface to much shallower depths. The drilling has highlighted that there may be opportunities in the Tollar resource¹ not yet realised and which may need to be investigated.



TOLLU COPPER VEIN DEPOSIT - FORIO PROSPECT DRILLING

Three reverse circulation (RC) drill holes, TLC180, TLC181 and TLC182, for a total of 373m were drilled at the Forio prospect at Tollar to test for short scale extension and to gain a better spatial understanding of the vein hosted copper mineralisation so far intersected in previous drilling. In particular, the shallow high grade copper mineralisation intersected previously in the central part of Forio was tested for extension to the north and near surface oxide copper mineralisation was tested on a separate vein to the west of that intersected in 2019 (refer to ASX announcement of 25 June 2020 for details of the latter).

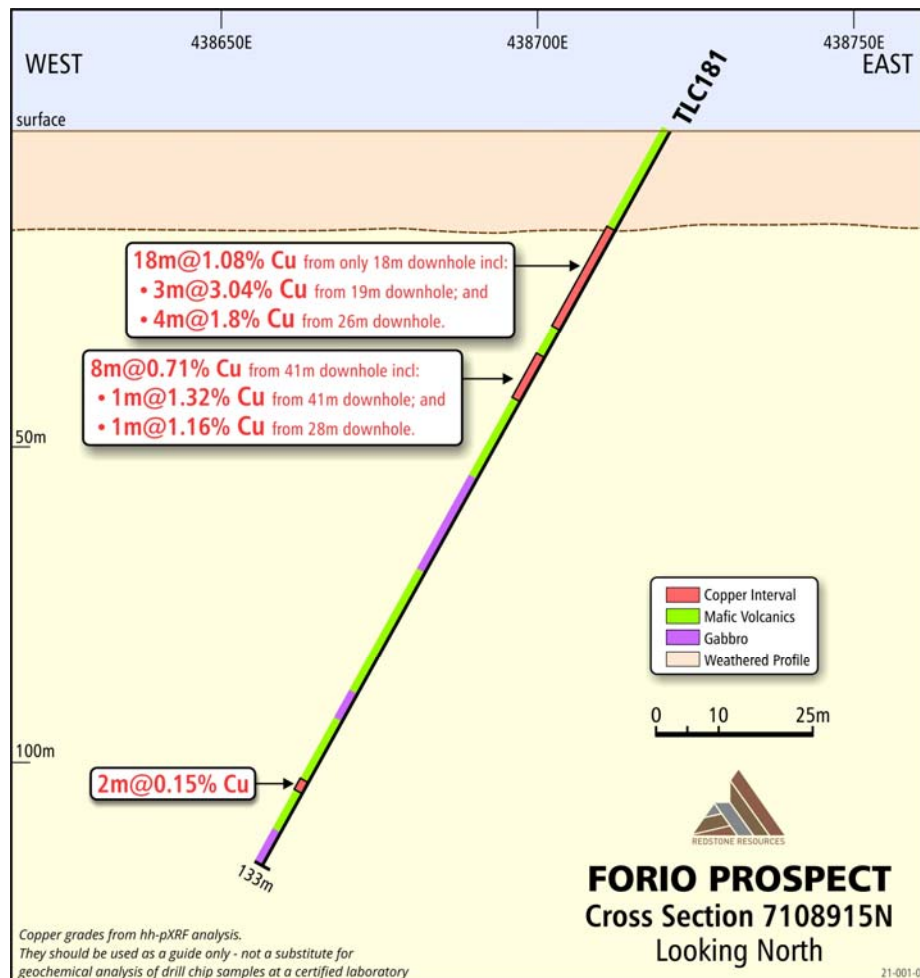
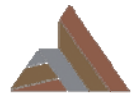


Figure 4 – Cross-section of RC drill hole TLC181 recently drilled at the Forio Prospect, Tollar, looking north. Note that copper grades are hh-pXRF only and should only be considered a guide to actual grade. See text for further details.

Observations from RC drill hole TLC181 revealed that the shallow high grade copper mineralisation previously intersected in the centre of the Forio copper vein system extends for at least 12m to the north. According to hh-pXRF analysis TLC181 intersected further significant copper intersections of (refer Figures 4 and 5):

- **18m at 1.08% copper from only 18m downhole depth including:**
 - **3m at 3.04% from 19m downhole; and**
 - **4m at 1.8% from 26m downhole**
- **8m at 0.71% copper from 41m downhole, including:**
 - **1m at 1.32% copper from 41m downhole; and**
 - **1m at 1.16% copper from 48m downhole.**



The previous historical intersection to the south intersected 16m at 2.8% copper from 27m downhole and 11m at 1.9% copper from 58m downhole in drill hole TLC153 (refer to ASX announcement of 31 October 2017) (refer Figure 5).

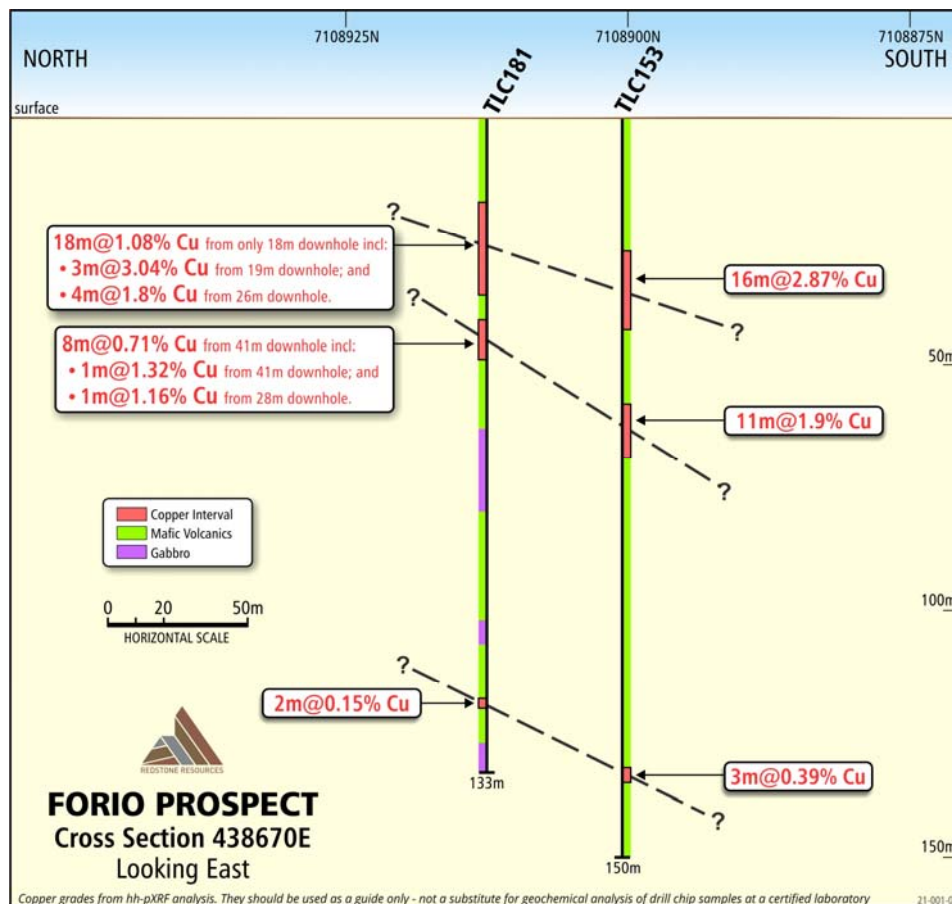
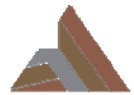


Figure 5 – Cross-section of RC drill hole TLC181 recently drilled to test for extension of the high grade mineralisation intersected in TLC153 in 2017. Cross-section is drawn along strike of the Forio vein system and looking towards the east. Note that copper grades stated for TLC181 are hh-pXRF only and should only be considered a guide to actual grade. See text for further details.

RC drill hole TLC182 was drilled to test for further oxide copper mineralisation close to the surface at Forio and on a different vein set to where oxide copper was intersected close to the surface in 2019 in RC drill hole TLC173, which intersected 11m at 1.4% copper downhole (ASX announcement 25 June 2020). Handheld pXRF analysis suggests TLC182 successfully intersected **7m at 0.41% copper from only 6m** downhole some 26m to the west of TLC173.

One of the most northern intersections of copper mineralisation along the Forio vein system, 6m at 1.1% copper from 58m downhole in RC drill hole TLC148 (refer to ASX announcement of 31 October 2017), was tested for vertical extension (15m vertical) by TLC180. Whilst a 10m thick (downhole) quartz vein was intersected at the expected depth mineralisation had thinned to 2m at 0.23% copper from 74m downhole.

The recent RC drilling highlights that high grade copper mineralisation at Forio may be contained within lenses or 'chutes' that plunge to depth at an angle towards a southerly direction, within the thick and seemingly deep quartz veins associated with the Forio Prospect. TLC182 has highlighted that there may be significant oxide copper mineralisation within metres of the surface at Forio.



With 8,000t of oxide copper already defined in the Tollu resource, the significant intersections of Tollu mineralisation up to the surface further confirmed by the recent drilling at Chatsworth and Forio supports investigation of a simple oxide resource opportunity.

DRILLING OF GEOLOGICAL TARGETS ELSEWHERE ON THE PROPERTY

RC drilling for approximately 2,000m was undertaken outside of the Tollu copper vein system aimed at testing geological targets identified in the 2019 exploration program. The specific aim of the program was to identify additional geology and structure across the West Musgrave Project that may be prospective for copper or nickel-copper-PGE mineralisation. No significant copper or nickel mineralisation was intersected, however some of the geology uncovered was encouraging. A full review of the results of this drilling cannot be made until the geochemical assays are returned from the lab, which is expected in the first quarter of 2022. It is also important to understand that this programme is incomplete, with the targets not adequately tested until the deeper drilling is completed.

Planning and preparations for the deeper RC drilling is currently underway and is anticipated to be undertaken in the first half of 2022, subject to timing of a drill rig that has been recently secured.

HANTAILS GOLD PROJECT – FARM-IN AND JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENT (RDS: 80%)

In July 2020 Redstone entered into a Farm-in and Joint Venture (the **Agreement**) to farm-in to an 80% interest in the HanTails Project (**HanTails** or the **Project**). HanTails is a historic large scale gold mine Tailings Storage Facility (**TSF**) located on the historic Hannans South Gold Mill site, just 15kms south of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Western Australia.

HanTails contains many years of gold tailings deposition material from its original operations during 1986 to 2006, primarily undertaken by then owners Croesus Mining Limited. The specific gravity and the average TSF gold grade have not yet been determined.

During the Quarter the Company completed Stage 1 of the Agreement by sole funding a minimum \$75,000 to earn a 51% legal and beneficial interest in the Project and has subsequently entered into a joint venture with the vendor. Redstone has also elected to earn into Stage 2 of the HanTails farm-in and joint venture by sole funding further farm-in spend of \$75,000 for an additional interest of 29% (for a total 80%) in the Project, in accordance with the terms of the Agreement.

Review and analysis of the sonic drilling results received during the Quarter is currently being undertaken.

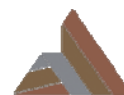
CORPORATE

Cash

At the end of the Quarter the Company had available cash of \$2,049,000. Cash requirements are considered sufficient for the short to medium term.

During the Quarter the Company incurred exploration spend of \$509,000 primarily related to RC drilling activities on its West Musgrave Project.

Payments to related parties of \$16,000 is for remuneration of directors (refer section 6 of Appendix 5B).



PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES

During the Quarter, the Company continued investigating and reviewing potential new project opportunities to add to the Company's project tenure.

TENEMENT INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY LISTING RULE 5.3.3

The Company holds the following tenements at the end of the Quarter.

TENEMENT SUMMARY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

West Musgrave, Western Australia

Project	Tenement	Registered Holder Applicant	Holder Interest	Consolidated Entity Interest	Grant Date (Application Date)	Expiry	Blocks	Area km ²
Tollu	E 69/2450	Redstone Resources Limited	100%	100%	19/09/2008	18/09/2022	41	126.4
Milyuga	E 69/3456	Redstone Resources Limited	100%	100%	14/08/2017	13/08/2022	28	86.4
Milyuga	ELA 69/3568	Redstone Resources Limited	0%	0%	(10/05/2018)	N/A	27	83.2
Milyuga	ELA 69/3750	Westmin Exploration Pty Limited	0%	0%	(17/09/2019)	N/A	107	330.0

Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Western Australia

Project	Tenement	Registered Holder Applicant	Holder Interest	Consolidated Entity Interest	Grant Date	Expiry	Area (Ha)
HanTails	P 26/4308	Hannans Gold Pty Ltd	100%	51%	03/04/2019	02/04/2023	57
HanTails	P 26/4465	Hannans Gold Pty Ltd	100%	51%	05/08/2019	04/08/2023	168

During the Quarter, the Company acquired a 51% interest in the HanTails farm-in and joint venture tenements, P26/4308 and P26/4465.

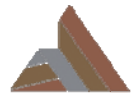
The Company did not dispose of any interests in any joint ventures or farm out arrangements during the Quarter.

This Announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Redstone Resources Limited.

For further information please contact:

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¹. Initial JORC 2012 resource of 3.8 million tonnes at 1% Cu, containing 38,000 tonnes of copper at the Tollu Copper Vein Project, West Musgrave (ASX Announcement 15 July 2016).



REDSTONE RESOURCES

Redstone Resources Limited (**ASX: RDS**) is a base and precious metals developer exploring the 100% owned prospective West Musgrave Project, which includes the Tollu Copper deposit, in Western Australia. The West Musgrave Project is located between Cassini Resources' Nebo Babel prospect and Metals-X Wingellina Ni-Co project. Redstone is also actively evaluating the HanTails Gold Project at Kalgoorlie, Western Australia for potential development in future.

Competent Persons Statements

The information in this document that relates to exploration results for the West Musgrave Project was authorised by Dr Greg Shirtliff, who is employed as a consultant to the company through Zephyr Professional Pty Ltd. Dr Shirtliff is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience of relevance to the tasks with which he is employed 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'*. Dr Shirtliff consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resource for the West Musgrave Project was authorised by Mr Darryl Mapleson, a Principal Geologist and full time employee of BM Geological Services, engaged as consultant geologists to Redstone Resources Limited. Mr Mapleson is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Mapleson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to act 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 Mapleson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

ASX Listing Rule Information

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the competent persons findings have not been materially modified from the original announcement referred to in the release.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to statements concerning Redstone Resources Limited's (**Redstone**) planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should", and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Redstone believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Redstone Resources Limited

ABN

42 090 169 154

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 December 2021

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 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	(43)	(83)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(61)	(115)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (R&D rebate net of fees)	-	156
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(104)	(42)
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	(509)	(555)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 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	(509)	(555)

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	2,662	2,646
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(104)	(42)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(509)	(555)
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 (6 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,049	2,049

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	2,039	2,652
5.2	Call deposits	10	10
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)	2,049	2,662

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	16
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 <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		
	N/A		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(104)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(509)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(613)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,049
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,049
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	3.34
	<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
	Answer: N/A	
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
	Answer: N/A	

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: N/A

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

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

Date: 31/01/2022.....

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.