

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT MEDIA RELEASE

QUARTERLY REPORT
For the 3 months ended 30 June 2021**Highlights:****Prodigy Gold 100% Projects**

- Results returned for 11 hole, 1,549m RC drilling program at Reynolds Range Project post quarter-end delivering 8 gold intersections from 6 holes
- Drilling program focused on three targets – *Reward, Scimitar and Sabre*
- Drilling successfully extended the historically defined significant gold mineralisation trend at Sabre by over 450m with mineralisation remaining open - best results include:
 - 23m @ 0.6g/t Au including 7m @ 1.5 g/t Au (SBRC2101)
 - 15m @ 0.4 g/t Au (SBRC2102)
 - 3m @ 0.7 g/t Au (SBRC2103)
 - 5m @ 0.5 g/t Au (SBRC2104)
- Downhole EM survey results from the Reward Prospect indicate a high priority off-hole conductor along strike from the Reward copper mine
- 260m diamond drilling program commenced at Reward post quarter-end
- 151m diamond hole drilled into the Buccaneer Resource for physical property testwork for heap leach study - visible gold intersected
- Post quarter end, an 80 hole aircore drilling program commenced at the PHD gold target

Lake Mackay Joint Venture Project (IGO 70% / PRX 30%)¹:

- High-grade copper mineralisation recorded in diamond hole 21PHDD002, includes:
 - 4.5m @ 3.03% Cu, 1.78g/t Au and 14g/t Ag from 562m and
 - 17.47m @ 2.13% Cu, 0.21g/t Au and 9g/t Ag from 575.23m
- Further two holes confirm positive mineralisation with results including:
 - 21PHDD001 7.34m @ 0.89% Cu, 0.04g/t Au and 14g/t Ag from 477.67m
 - 21PHDD003 8.3m @ 0.83% Cu, 0.6g/t Au and 4.6g/t Ag from 677.4m
- Drilling has now defined copper, gold and silver mineralisation within the Phreaker Prospect over 650m strike and 430m vertically - mineralisation is open along strike and down dip
- Soil sampling has been completed on the Arcee and Goldbug Au Prospects which are also located within the Lake Mackay JV tenements, with full results pending

Corporate Summary:

- Managing Director Matt Briggs presented at the RIU Resources Round-Up Conference in Sydney on 5 May 2021
- Prodigy Gold maintains a cash balance of A\$6.26M at 30 June 2021

¹ ASX: 26 May 2021

Prodigy Gold NL (ASX: PRX) ('Prodigy Gold' or the 'Company') is pleased to provide this activity report for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The June quarter saw key exploration programs advanced across several priority exploration targets within the Company's 100% owned and Joint Venture project portfolios.

Management Commentary

Commenting on the June quarter, Prodigy Gold Managing Director, Matt Briggs said: *"Prodigy Gold continues to advance exploration across our Northern Territory portfolio, with several key work programs progressed during the quarter. Drilling at Reynolds Range yielded several promising outcomes including the extension of gold mineralisation at the Sabre Target by some 450m. With mineralisation at Sabre remaining open, further work on this target is planned as soon as possible."*

"Our Lake Mackay JV Project continues to demonstrate strong potential and the identification of high-grade copper mineralisation during the quarter from diamond drilling was very encouraging. This program confirmed the thick Cu-Au-Ag mineralisation previously identified in RC drilling at Phreaker and with mineralisation remaining open along strike and down dip, further follow-up work is planned."

"A strong pipeline of activity is planned for Q3 across our 100% owned portfolio, with drilling currently underway at the PHD Target within Hyperion and plans in place to accelerate our Heap Leach Study at Buccaneer this quarter."

June Quarter Exploration Summary

Reynolds Range Project (100% PRX)

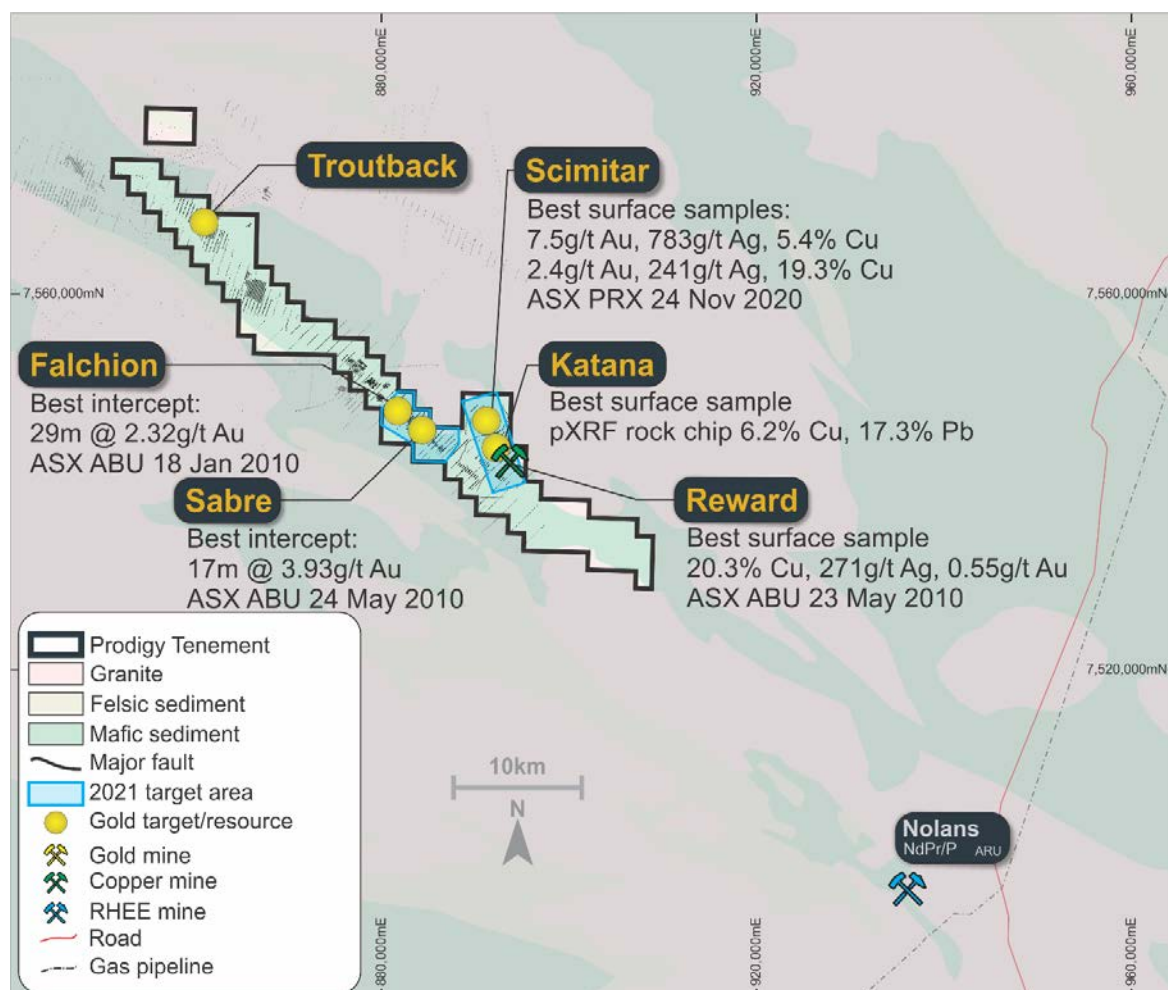


Figure 1- Reynolds Range targets

The Reynolds Range Project is accessed from the Stuart Highway 90km north of Alice Springs. Proximity to infrastructure is good, with targets located between 20km and 120km off the NT highway, railway line (Ghan) and the NT gas pipeline.

This project has excellent access and is located on pastoral lease. Prodigy Gold has negotiated access and permits to the land. The Project comprises three exploration licences, EL23655, EL23888 and EL28083. All activity in the current program is located on EL23888, wholly owned by Prodigy Gold.

In May 2021, Prodigy Gold reported the completion of 11 RC holes for 1,549m at the **Reward**, **Scimitar**, and **Sabre** Targets with results announced post quarter-end². A detailed review of all recent and historical data is currently underway before any follow-up exploration plans are finalised.

Reward Copper Gold Prospect



Figure 2 - Matt Briggs inspecting core at diamond drilling currently underway at Reward Target July 2021

² ASX: 14 July 2021

Reward is considered prospective for copper, gold and silver mineralisation and has some shallow copper oxide workings from the 1950's era and abundant malachite, azurite and chalcocite occurs associated with a brecciated shear zone and sulphidic sediments. This style of polymetallic mineralisation has similarities to the nearby Jervois Deposit, 350km to the east, which hosts 0.43 Mt copper and 21.4 Moz silver, 0.16 Mt lead/zinc and 176 koz Au³.

Post quarter-end⁴, the Company commenced a 260m diamond drillhole to test a 400m long EM conductor located 350m to the southeast of the historic Reward Copper Mine that averaged 11% Cu⁵.

RC and AC drilling under the Reward workings by McMahon Construction⁶ in 1988 returned 4m at 1.4% Cu, 71.2g/t Ag, 1.2g/t Au and 1.8% Zn from 16m (hole I, Figure 3); and 6m at 2.10g/t Au from 15m (hole C, Figure 3). This historic assay data should be treated with caution as no original data records are available. Confirmatory rock chip and soil sampling by Prodigy Gold in the vicinity of the workings returned results including >20% Cu, 200g/t Ag and 2g/t Au⁷ supporting the original drill results and the presence of these metals in system.

An EM survey by Prodigy Gold indicated a conductor 50m below the surface and 400m long located 350m to the southeast of the Reward workings. The Prospect was opportunistically drilled with a single RC hole (RWRC2101 Figure 3) in May 2021 while RC drilling was completed on other targets at Reynolds Range. Subsequent downhole EM completed on the RC hole defined a high priority off-hole conductor. The diamond hole underway is modelled to intercept the conductor at 230m downhole, approximately 200m vertical below surface.

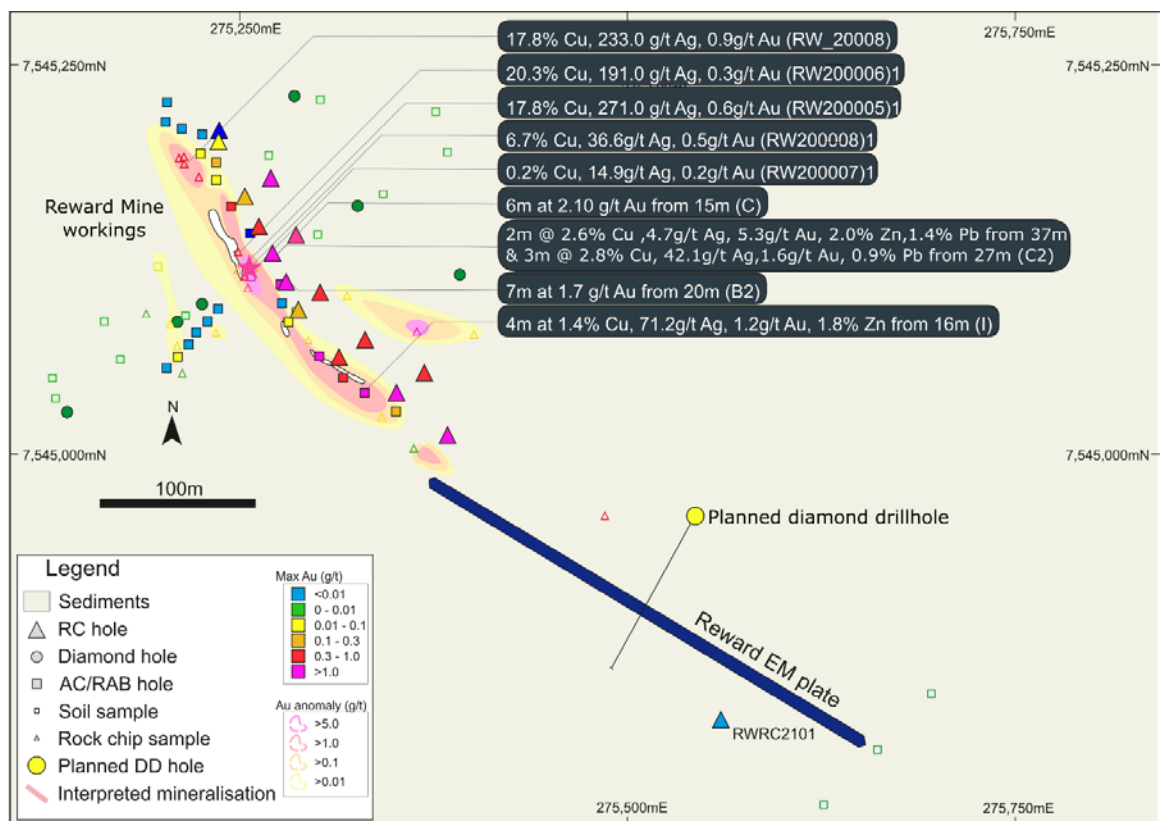


Figure 3 -Map of Reward showing historic mine workings with best assay results and EM plate to the south with diamond hole currently underway (ASX: 13 May 2010)

³ ASX KGL: 2 December 2020

⁴ ASX: 26 July 2021

⁵ Refer to cautionary statement on page 13

⁶ Report on E.L. 5288 Program and Expenditure for Year 1 23.10.1987 to 22.10.1988 CR89/007

<https://geoscience.nt.gov.au/gemis/ntgsjspui/bitstream/1/65942/1/CR19890007.pdf>

⁷ ASX: 13 May 2010

Sabre Prospect

The Sabre Prospect is part of the 14km long Stafford Gold Trend and contains shallow gold workings associated with the Lander Shear Zone. RAB drilling and surface sampling defined gold mineralisation over 500m of strike and there is evidence of antimony also being intersected in the area. Previous RC and diamond drilling intersected high-grade gold mineralisation in weathered rocks. The last RC drilling, which was completed in 2010, includes results of 17m @ 3.93g/t Au⁸, 26m @ 2.73g/t Au and 24m @ 2.59g/t Au⁹. This program confirms the presence of two subparallel zones of mineralisation.

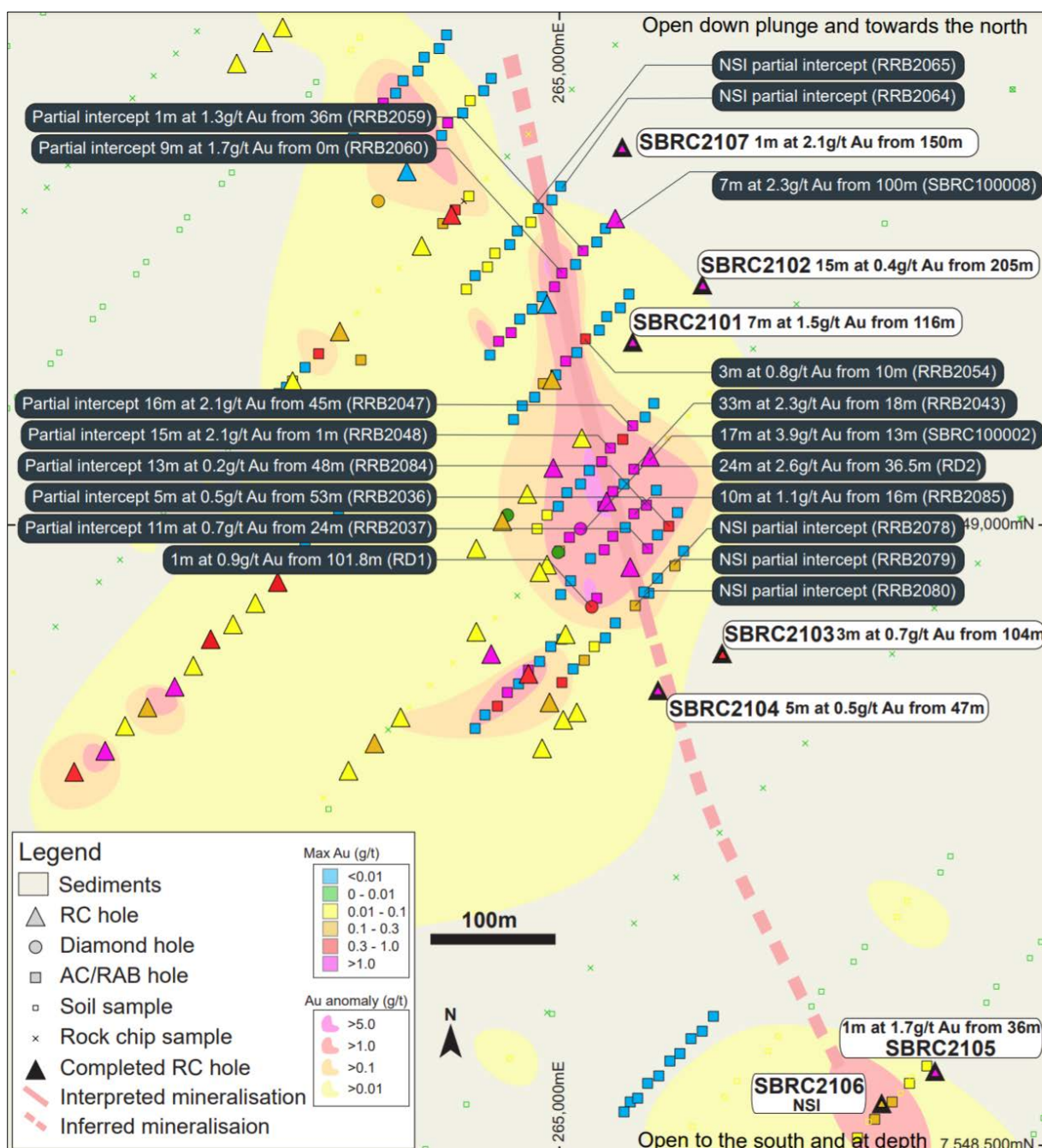


Figure 4 - Sabre drilling plan highlighting significant results from 2021 drilling at Reynolds Range¹⁰.

Seven RC holes for 1,081m were completed during the quarter at the Sabre Prospect (Figure 4). The program at Sabre drilled the plunge extension of the oxide mineralisation (3 holes), the direct extension 100m to the south of previous RC drilling (2 holes), and drill traverse 480m along strike to

⁸ ASX: 24 May 2010

⁹ ASX: 18 January 2010

¹⁰ Historical results (black background) ASX: 18 January 2010

the south of previous RC drilling. These most southern 2 RC holes drill under gold anomalism previously intersected in RAB drilling.

Drilling successfully extended the historically defined significant gold mineralisation trend at Sabre by over 450m with mineralisation remaining open - best results include¹¹:

- 23m @ 0.6g/t Au including 7m @ 1.5 g/t Au (SBRC2101)
- 15m @ 0.4 g/t Au (SBRC2102)
- 3m @ 0.7 g/t Au (SBRC2103)
- 5m @ 0.5 g/t Au (SBRC2104)

Scimitar Prospect

The Scimitar Au-Cu Prospect is a 1.5km long north-south trending high-grade Cu-Au soil and rock chip anomaly. Au-Cu anomalism is associated with surface quartz veining and alteration halo including malachite.

Three RC holes were recently completed to test the bedrock source of this anomaly at the southern end of the prospect.

While quartz veining and trace sulphides have been intersected in the 3 holes drilled, no clear source of the elevated results at surface has been identified. Narrow intervals of low-grade copper mineralisation were intersected in all three holes. The project does not appear to demonstrate scale potential.

Buccaneer Resource – 100% PRX

The Buccaneer Resource is currently estimated to be 10Mt @ 1.8g/t for 585koz above a 1g/t cut-off grade (Table 1). The resource cut-off grade is based on processing at a mill the scale of Northern Star's Central Tanami JV Processing Plant or a similar mill built on the Twin Bonanza Mineral Lease.

Gold mineralisation is disseminated within a monzogranite intrusion, and typically associated with quartz veins, visible gold is seen in the quartz stockwork veining. Mineralisation extends from near surface to a depth of over 500m and has been defined in several zones over an area of 2,200m by 800m. The deposit remains open at depth, and aircore and RAB drilling suggest the potential for further strike extensions.

Table 1 - Buccaneer August 2017 Mineral Resource Estimate¹²

Buccaneer Gold Deposit – Mineral Resource Estimate August 2017									
Oxide	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Metal (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Metal (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Metal (koz)
Oxidised	0.2	1.69	12	0.1	1.82	4	0.3	1.73	16
Transitional	0.7	1.69	40	0.5	1.52	22	1.2	1.63	62
Fresh	0.3	1.59	13	8.3	1.86	494	8.5	1.85	507
Total	1.2	1.67	65	8.8	1.84	521	10.0	1.82	585

1g/t cut-off grade

Buccaneer – Heap Leach Study Work

Studies undertaken over the last 9 months have evaluated a heap leach processing scenario for the Buccaneer Deposit. When the type of mineralisation is appropriate, heap leaching is a simple, low cost process that can result in significant savings in capital expenditures and operating costs, which can

¹¹ ASX: 14 July 2021

¹² ASX: 1 September 2017

significantly improve a project's economics. Deep weathering in the Tanami results in softer weathered rocks, and sulphide is often completely oxidised up to 100m below surface.



Figure 5 - HQ diamond core from BCDD2101 containing quartz veining with sulphide and visible gold in altered monzonite at 92m downhole

Recent study work, completed due to the sustained elevated gold price, has demonstrated the heap leach processing route warrants further investigation. While the lower operating cost of heap leaching can reduce the cut-off grade, and increase reported tonnages and contained metal, the focus of the study seeks to identify the project scenario that generates the highest value (cashflow and return on capital).

A 151m diamond hole was completed during the June quarter to provide samples for uniaxial compressive strength (UCS), crushing work index (CWi), and abrasiveness index (Ai) testwork. This testwork will give an indication of the energy required to crush the rocks, and abrasiveness. These factors and the cost of energy generation are major cost drivers for heap leach processing and to be included in ongoing studies.

The completed hole, BCDD2101¹³, intersected 27m of strong mineralisation from 91m to 103m and 120m to 135m including visible gold, quartz veining, pyrite, arsenopyrite, hematite and epidote (Figure 5). Parts of the hole not required for metallurgical testwork will be submitted for gold analysis in the future.

Post quarter-end, Prodigy Gold reported positive comminution results has been received, with additional drilling planned in the July 2021 quarter.

¹³ ASX: 20 May 2021

Northern Tanami – PHD Target – 100% PRX

PHD is an 11km soil gold anomaly within the Hyperion Project, located 30km northwest of the existing **4.93Mt @ 1.93g/t 310koz gold resource**¹⁴ and 40km north of Northern Star’s 1.1Moz Groundrush Resource. Shallow RC drilling by previous owner Ord River Resources in 2005 and 2006 defined gold within two zones over 3.5km of strike at PHD. Sampling along strike of the historic anomalism extended the soil gold anomaly over the structure to 11km in length. Airborne magnetic surveying completed in 2019 highlighted the extensions of the structure along strike and the potential for parallel structures.

PHD Gold Target – Drilling underway

Post quarter end¹⁵, Prodigy Gold reported that aircore drilling is underway at the PHD Gold Target (“PHD”), located within the Company’s Hyperion Project in the Northern Territory. The program entails drilling of 80 aircore holes on a 1,000 line-spacing along 7km of strike.

In addition, Prodigy Gold’s application for co-funding for planned diamond drilling at PHD under the Northern Territory Government’s “Resourcing the Territory” initiative has been successful. Following completion of this initial program of aircore drilling, Prodigy Gold plans to test the most prospective parts of the PHD structure with a follow-up program of RC and diamond drilling later this year.



Figure 6 - Aircore drilling underway at PHD gold target July 2021

¹⁴ ASX: 31 July 2018

¹⁵ ASX: 19 July 2021

Joint Venture Portfolio

Lake Mackay Project Exploration Summary

The Lake Mackay Project is 400km northwest of Alice Springs and comprises approximately 15,630 km² of exploration licences and applications (14,886km² IGO 70%/Prodigy Gold 30% JV, 744km² IGO 59.5%/Prodigy Gold 25.5%/Castile 15%)(Figure 9).

The Project has consolidated tenure over the favourable Proterozoic margin between the Aileron and Warumpi Provinces and is characterised by a continent-scale geophysical gravity ridge and the Central Australian Suture. The JV partners have demonstrated the emerging potential of the province to host multiple styles of precious and base metal mineralisation.

IGO commenced activity on the current Lake Mackay JV area in 2014. Systematic exploration led to the discovery of gold and base metal mineralisation at Bumblebee in 2015 and Grapple in 2016. Diamond drilling of Grapple in 2017 defined gold and copper mineralisation over 800m of plunge including a result of 11m @ 7.9g/t Au, 20.7g/t Ag, 0.8% Cu, 0.5% Pb, 1.1% Zn & 0.1% Co in 17GRDD001¹⁶.

During 2018, IGO completed the \$6M earn-in and the JV Project is funded 70/30. Subsequent drilling has defined base metal mineralisation at the Phreaker Prospect, and bedrock gold mineralisation in RC drilling including at the Arcee Prospect - 12m @ 3.5g/t¹⁷, and Goldbug Prospect - 16m @ 1.15g/t Au, 4m @ 0.78g/t Au and 4m @ 1.54g/t Au¹⁸.

Lake Mackay Drill Program

In May 2021, Prodigy Gold reported high grade copper (gold-silver) mineralisation had been intersected in diamond drilling completed at the Phreaker Prospect, located within the Company's Lake Mackay Project.



Figure 7 - 21PHDD002 Coarse-grained disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in foreground and massive chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite with lesser arsenopyrite in the background.

¹⁶ ASX: 18 September 2017

¹⁷ ASX: 19 October 2019

¹⁸ ASX: 18 January 2021

This drilling campaign commenced at the Phreaker Prospect in March 2021 and included diamond drilling of EM conductors believed to be associated with base metal mineralisation previously identified in shallow RC drilling at the Phreaker Prospect. Three diamond drillholes were completed at the Phreaker Prospect, with these holes all successfully intersecting Cu-Au mineralisation between 75m and 430m below previous RC drilling.

Wide intervals of sulphide including pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite and galena have been intersected (Figure 7). Results from the assaying of these holes are summarised in Table 2.

Phreaker Drill Program¹⁹

The previous discovery of the Grapple, Bumblebee, Phreaker, Arcee and Goldbug Prospects since 2015 has upgraded the prospectivity of the western Aileron Province and Warumpi Province for base and precious metal mineralisation.

As outlined in Table 2, 21PHDD002 is the widest, highest grade intersection seen at the Phreaker Prospect. Drilling has so far been designed to intersect modelled conductors based on DHEM and moving loop EM. EM is effective at identifying massive to stringer style pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in varying combinations. The diamond drilling is broad spaced and remains open along strike and down dip. From the limited drilling to date, the sulphide mineralisation appears to be subvertical, structurally-controlled and hosted in a garnet mica schist.

Table 2 - Results from Phreaker Prospect 2021 diamond drilling

Hole ID	From	Interval	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu%	Pb %	Zn %	Bi %	Co %
21PHDD001	477.67	7.34	0.04	14	0.89	0.22	0.21	0.01	0.01
including	479.95	4.72	0.02	7.7	1.24	0.06	0.28	0	0.02
21PHDD002	562	4.5	1.78	14	3.03	0.07	0.65	0.04	0.03
21PHDD002	575.23	17.47	0.21	9	2.13	0.03	0.31	0	0.02
including	576.42	9.94	0.34	14.2	3.26	0.04	0.4	0	0.04
21PHDD002	595.1	0.69	0.03	1.6	0.54	0	0.06	0	0
21PHDD002	601.43	6.13	0.24	4.2	0.85	0.04	0.34	0	0
21PHDD003	677.4	8.3	0.6	4.6	0.83	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.01

Intervals greater than 0.5g/t Au or 0.4% Cu or 0.4% Zn cutoff with 2 m dilution except where geologically significant.

Phreaker Prospect Summary

The Phreaker Prospect was discovered using ground EM surveys that followed-up on an original airborne EM anomaly. RC drilling completed at the Phreaker Prospect in August 2019 confirmed that the mineralised system extends for over 750m of strike (Figure 8). The drilling intersected copper mineralisation in 2019 with sulphide intersections including²⁰:

- 19LMRC028 14m @ 0.84% Cu 0.15g/t Au 4.1g/t Ag from 353m
- 19LMRC031 10m @ 0.98% Cu 0.06g/t Au 13.9g/t Ag from 146m
- 19LMRC032 11m @ 1.15% Cu 0.07g/t Au 7.9g/t Ag from 189m

Higher grade copper intervals were intersected in 19LMRC032 including an interval of 2m @ 2.45% Cu from 189m. Copper and gold mineralisation at Phreaker occurs in a broad >10m pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite zone surrounded by garnet alteration. Results of DHEM suggested that the target had not been adequately tested and the previous RC holes likely drilled up dip of the best mineralisation. The three diamond drill holes recently completed now confirm high-grade mineralisation down dip of the existing RC drilling and have tested the center of the two modelled larger EM plates.

¹⁹ ASX: 26 May 2021

²⁰ ASX: 17 July 2019

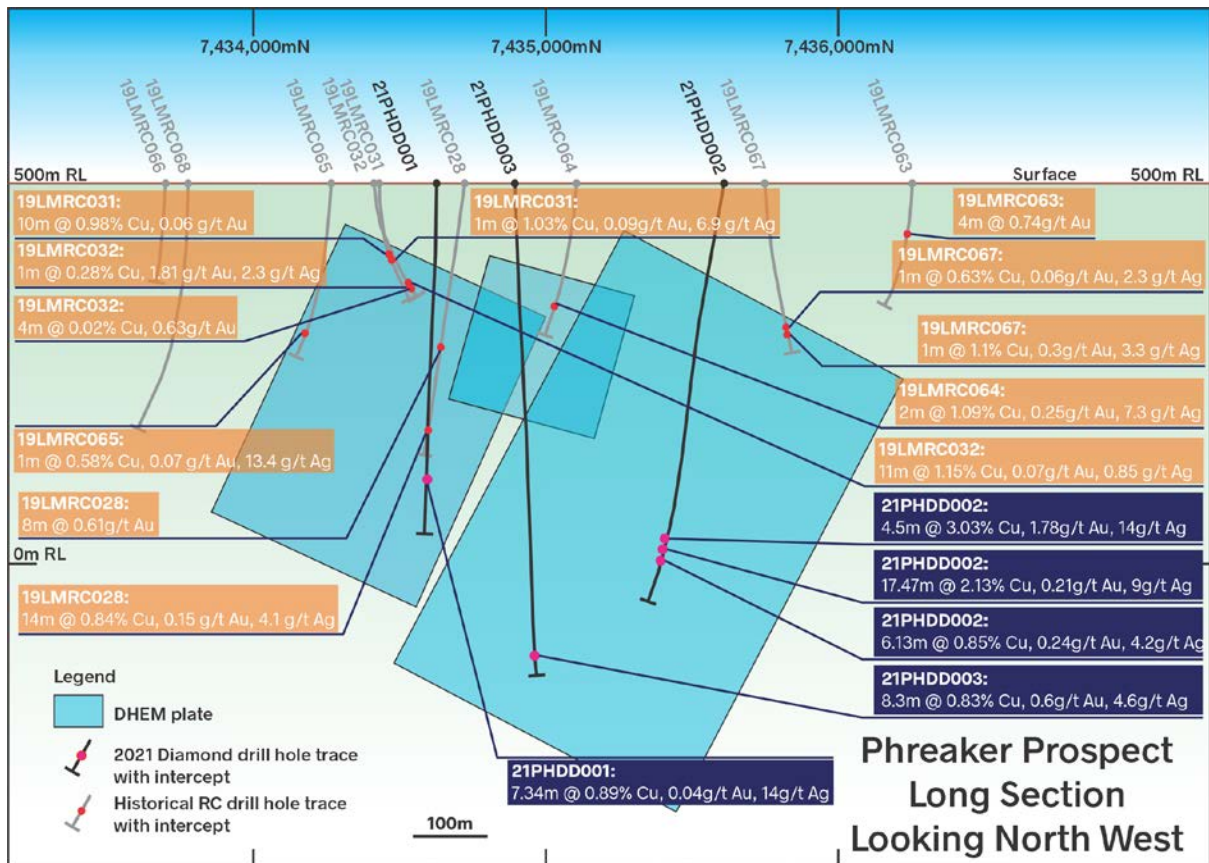


Figure 8 - Schematic Long Section of Phreaker Prospect showing RC and diamond drill results

Other Lake Mackay JV Targets

Drilling on other targets at Lake Mackay included Raw (552.9m diamond/342m RC) and Customisable (400.6m diamond/78m RC). These holes intersected sulphide with low grades of copper and zinc. No further work is planned on these targets.

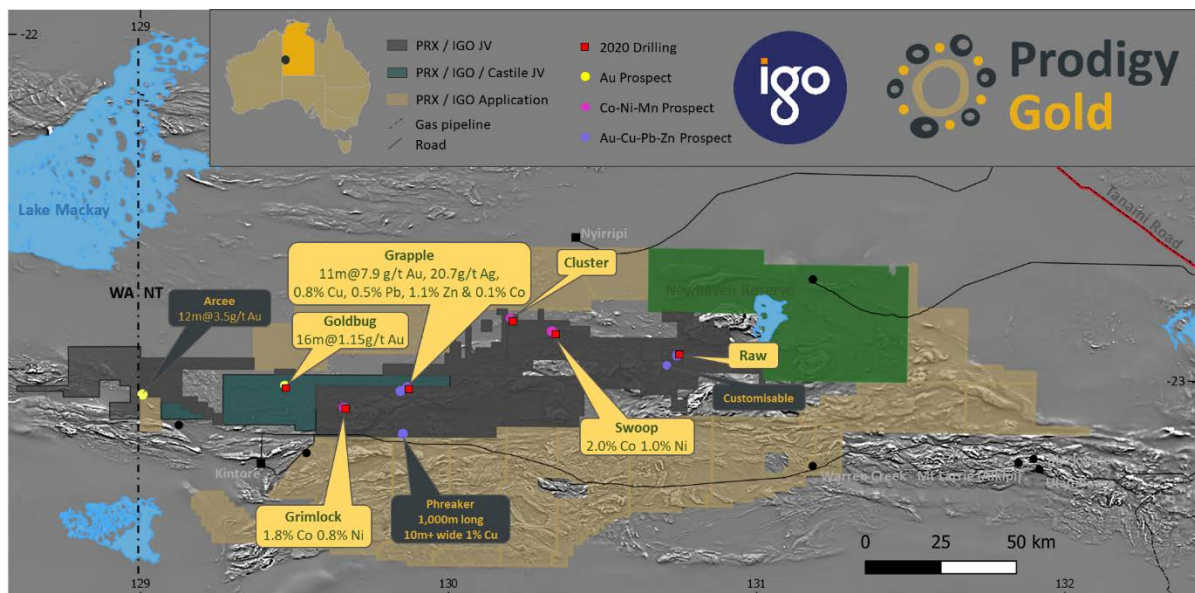


Figure 9 - Lake Mackay Project Map

Tobruk JV (Newmont)

The Tobruk Project is interpreted to have occurrences of the same prospective lithologies that host Newmont Callie Gold deposit and several smaller deposits including Groundrush and Titania-Oberon. The Project's potential is further enhanced by having analogous structural setting to known Tanami deposits including tightly folded stratigraphy, Trans Tanami parallel faults and drill defined anomalous geochemistry positioned on the margins of magnetic features.

Key logistical advantages include the 450km gas pipeline to the Newmont's Granites Plant recently constructed and the Federal Government's commitment to upgrade the Tanami Track, which will improve the economics of any future discoveries.

A protracted wet season delayed on ground activity on the Tobruk JV. A total of 62 deep sensing geochemical samples were collected.

ESG (Environmental Social Governance)

During the quarter the Company held a mining liaison meeting with community representatives from Balgo and Lajamanu. Heritage clearances were completed for Tanami Project areas. A drill contractor injured his hand during the Reynolds Range RC drilling program resulting in a lost time injury. Rehabilitation of drilling at West Bonanza was completed.

Corporate Overview

Attendance at RIU Explorers Conference in Sydney

During the quarter, the Company's Managing Director Matt Briggs presented at the RIU Resources Round-Up in Sydney. A copy of the presentation was lodged on the ASX platform on 5th May 2021.

Capital Structure

The Company issued 1 Million unlisted options vesting immediately with an exercise price of 145% of the 5-day VWAP immediately prior to 5 May 2021 and 0.2 Million unlisted options with a zero exercise price subject to employment continuity to 1 July 2023 under the Company's Employee Share Option Plan.

A total of 2.25 Million unlisted options expired and lapsed unexercised.

As at quarter end the Company has a total of 580,627,606 fully paid ordinary shares and 29.85 Million unlisted options on issue.

Cash Position

As at 30 June 2021, Prodigy Gold held A\$6.26M in available cash with no debt.

Payments reported in the Appendix 5B under section 6.1 consist of remuneration paid to executive and non-executive directors of the Company, including PAYG and superannuation, on a cash basis.

Authorised for release by a resolution of Prodigy Gold's Board of Directors.

For further information contact:

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About Prodigy Gold NL

Prodigy Gold has a unique greenfields and brownfields exploration portfolio in the proven multimillion-ounce Tanami Gold district. Prodigy Gold remains highly active in its systematic exploration approach and following the removal of COVID-19 restrictions intends to continue exploration prioritising on:

- drilling targets on its Tanami and North Arunta Projects
- drilling of extensions to the shallow gold resources at Hyperion
- systematic evaluation of high potential early stage targets
- joint ventures to expedite discovery on other targets

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement relating to Buccaneer and exploration targets and exploration results are based on information reviewed and checked by Mr Matt Briggs who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Briggs is a full time employee of Prodigy Gold NL and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Briggs consents to the inclusion in the documents of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Prodigy Gold NL confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates included in referenced previous market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Cautionary Statement Relating to Reward Historical Production Data

The production details for the Reward Mine are referenced from publicly available data sources. The source and date of the production data reported has been reported in the Northern Territory Geological Survey records reporting production from the Reward Gold Mine in 1953. DITT digital records include open file Annual Reports and data pertaining to the exploration and development efforts of previous operators. The historical production data have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. A Competent Person has not done sufficient work to disclose the historical production data in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Prodigy Gold NL

ABN

58 009 127 020

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

June 2021

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	(1,044)	(3,899)
	(b) development		
	(c) production		
	(d) staff costs	(127)	(571)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(94)	(335)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)		
1.4	Interest received	5	92
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(7)	(18)
1.6	Income taxes paid		
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	29	406
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	8	115
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(1,230)	(4,210)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities		
	(b) tenements		
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	(103)
	(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	-	(103)

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 (cash bond for environmental guarantee)	-	(129)
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	(129)

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,488	10,700
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(1,230)	(4,210)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	(103)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	(129)

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	6,258	6,258

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	2,258	1,488
5.2	Call deposits	4,000	6,000
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)	6,258	7,488

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 Director fees and salaries (incl. superannuation) on a cash basis	114
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	

Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.

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

7.	Financing facilities <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 (Guarantee Facility)	2,381	2,381
7.4	Total financing facilities	2,381	2,381
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. *Prodigy Gold has guarantee facilities with the ANZ and CBA which do not require any security to be granted over the Company's assets. No interest is payable for the facilities as the funds drawn are fully cash-backed. Related fees are part of expenditure under point 1.5.		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(1,230)
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)	(1,230)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	6,258
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	6,258
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	5
	<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:	
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:	
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:	
	<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>	

Compliance statement

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

Date: 30 July 2021

Authorised by: The Board of Directors
(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.