

Activities Report - June 2021 Quarter

Highlights

- Confirmed base metals at both the **Withnell** and **Terra Rossa** project areas within the **Earaheedy Basin** project following a comprehensive review of historical reports.
Both areas have similar stratigraphy to the Chinook-Magazine zinc-lead prospects being explored by Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR). The Withnell area and its **Sioux** prospect are located immediately along strike from Chinook-Magazine.
- Completed soil and rock chip sampling at the **Beasley Creek** gold and base metals project and planned stream sediment sampling towards the southwestern side of the licence where only limited work has been undertaken. Planning for several diamond core and RC holes also underway including for three holes to be co-funded by the GSWA Exploration Incentive Scheme initiative.
- Completed interpretation of regional aeromagnetic data covering the **Success Dome** precious and base metals project. This will guide an initial phase of mapping and reconnaissance sampling.
- Advanced several gold and base metal anomalies to drill-ready status at the **Polelle** gold project following the interpretation of results from a 827 sample infill soils program.
- Commenced flotation and characterisation test work on excavated bulk samples from the **Kambale** graphite project, Ghana.
- Continued to generate and assess new project opportunities in Western Australia.
- Retained working capital as at 30 June 2021 of **\$1.796 million**.

Next Quarter

- Field verify historical diamond and RC drill holes at the **Earaheedy Basin** project's Withnell and Terra Rossa areas. Undertake field reconnaissance and sampling. Reprocess and interpret available geophysical data.
- Receive **Beasley Creek** soils and rock chip sampling program results. Complete an additional phase of sampling in the southwest of licence. Field verify and plan core and RC drilling programs including holes to be co-funded by the GSWA Exploration Incentive Scheme.
- Interpret reprocessed **Success Dome** geophysics, inspect targets and plan sampling.
- Inspect proposed Albury Heath splay structure drill targets at **Polelle**, obtain access permit and secure a drill rig ahead of planned maiden drilling program.
- Complete and report **Kambale** graphite test work on excavated bulk samples. Subject to results, plan core drilling to retrieve fresh samples for additional test work and plan RC drilling to determine full extent of graphite mineralisation and to update resource estimate.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

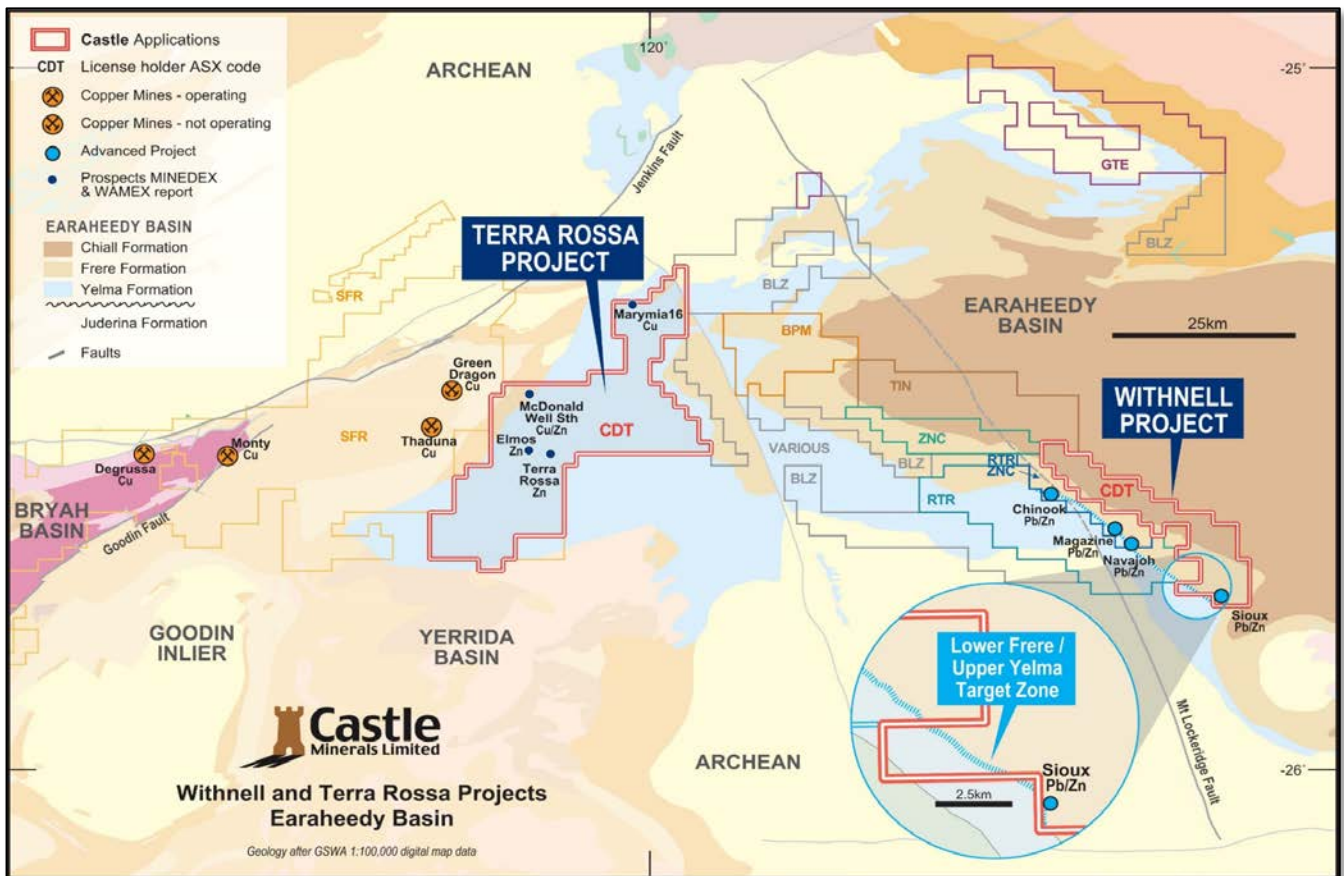
Earaheedy (base metals)

Five exploration licences comprising the Earacheedy base metals project were applied for in Q1 2021. The Withnell licence is adjacent to the Chinook-Magazine zinc-lead mineralisation being explored by Rumble Resources Limited (“Rumble”)(ASX: RTR). The four Terra Rossa licences cover the western extension of the basin (Figs 1 and 2).

Both Castle areas have similar stratigraphy to the Rumble ground and all have documented occurrences of base metals.

An extensive review of historical open-file reports was undertaken, available geophysical survey data obtained and is currently being processed by Castle’s consultants.

Figure 1: Historical prospects identified from open file reports covering Castle’s Earacheedy Basin Project

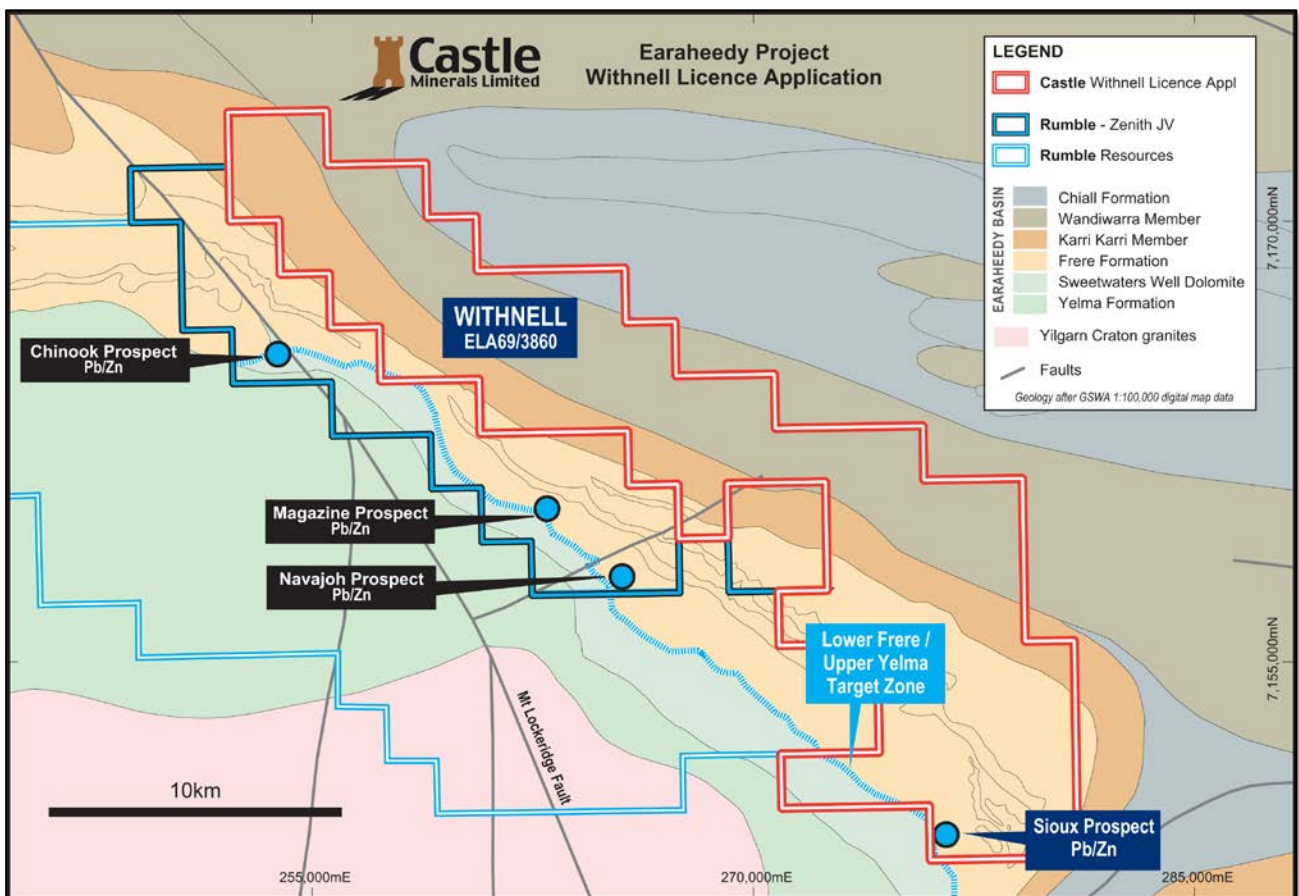


Withnell

- Historical reports, 1:100,000 scale GSWA mapping covering the Withnell application and projections of lithologies to surface indicate that the Withnell licence could host approximately 3.5km strike of the prospective Lower Frere Formation – Upper Yelma target lithologies, the same horizons that host the Chinook-Magazine prospects being explored by Rumble.
- RC and diamond drilling in 1997 by an RGC Exploration Pty Ltd and Carnegie Minerals NL joint venture, intersected low-level zinc and lead anomalism on the Withnell licence, including at the **Sioux** prospect. It also encountered lithologies similar to that at the Chinook and Magazine zinc-lead discoveries to the west (Refer ASX:RTR releases 8 and 19 April 2021; 2 June and 8 July 2021).

- Confirming the exact collar position of the Renison drill holes will be Castle’s priority activity in a field verification and reconnaissance exploration program to take place in the September 2021 Quarter.
- The projected depth of Rumble’s northeast and shallow dipping mineralised unit onto Castle’s Withnell licence, where it abuts the northern boundary of the Rumble licence, is undetermined and will need to be confirmed by drilling.
- Rumble (ASX release 2 June 2021) refers to the presence of a ‘swarm’ of northwest trending structures that may have acted as conduits for mineralising fluids to find their way into the now mineralised lithology and possibly favourably influenced the distribution of mineralisation, with the implication being that higher grade zones will be closer to the fractures. Castle is reprocessing and interpreting available open file and multi-client geophysical data to better understand the geology and structure at Withnell and to determine whether a favourable northwest trending structural fabric exists on its licence.

Figure 2: Withnell exploration licence application, GSWA geology and key prospects



Terra Rossa

- The four contiguous Terra Rossa applications are grouped immediately to the east of the dormant Thaduna copper deposit. They extend north-south for some 40km and host at least six base metal prospects appearing on the GSWA MINEDEX database.
- Most soil sampling and drilling on the Terra Rossa package took place on ELA52/3927 and especially in and around the **McDonald Well South** copper-zinc target. Here, one of four RC holes to test an EM conductor returned low-level copper and gold.

- The **Elmos** base metal anomaly was identified by mapping and lag sampling conducted by CRAE in 1994. RAB drilling intersected low-level base metal anomalism.
- The 800m x 300m **Terra Rossa** base metal anomaly was identified by CRAE at the same time as the Elmos and the nearby **Brimstone** anomalies were identified. Terra Rossa was tested with a single RAB hole which returned anomalous zinc and copper.

Beasley Creek

- A 479 soil sampling and a 78 rock chip sampling campaign was completed at priority targets identified from an interpretation of a 2,323 line-kilometre high-resolution aeromagnetic survey completed in the March Quarter. Assay results are awaited.
- The results will be the final phase of support for the planning of a Castle funded RC and core drilling program on this granted exploration licence. Anomalous gold at several locations where Castle has undertaken bulk stream sediment sampling, the presence of quartz veining proximal to these, observations of remnant sulphide textures and malachite staining in some veins plus the recovery of small gold nuggets in the same localities, combine to reinforce the need to progress this increasingly interesting project.
- The proposed drilling will test anomalies primarily for older Archean structurally-hosted orogenic-style mineralisation. This is a new style target at Beasley Creek which was originally acquired for its paleo-placer conglomerate gold prospectivity.
- Castle successfully applied for and was awarded \$99,375 from the GSWA Exploration Incentive Scheme co-funding initiative for three stratigraphic holes. This drilling will provide an improved understanding of the general stratigraphy at Beasley Creek.

Success Dome

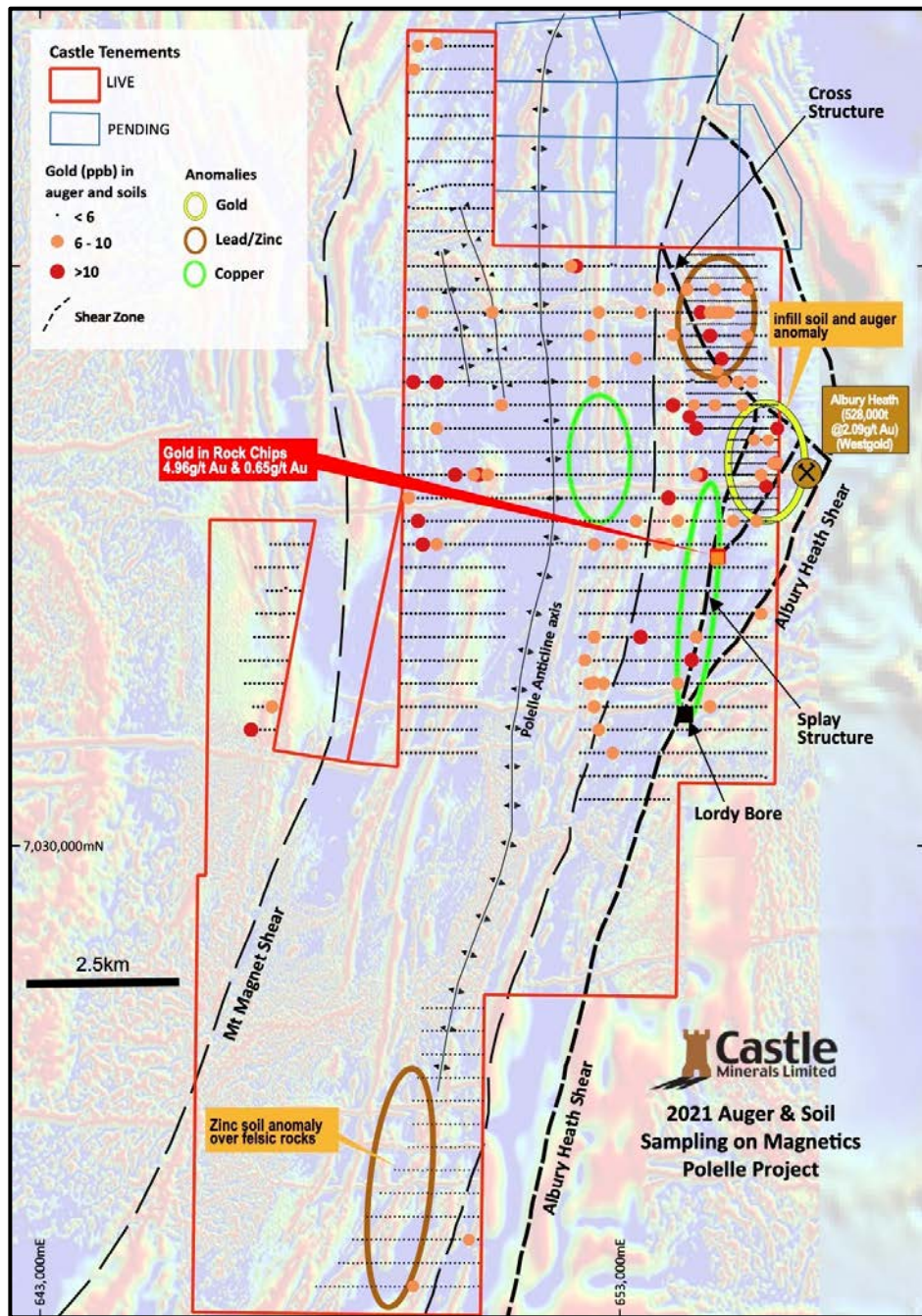
- Regional aeromagnetic data covering the Success Dome precious and base metals project in the Ashburton region of Western Australia was reprocessed and interpreted by Castle's consultants. This work provides enhanced structural information to guide an initial phase of mapping and reconnaissance sampling exploration planned for the September 2021 Quarter. Success Dome is located midway between the Paulsen's and Ashburton gold deposits and is traversed for several kilometres by the regionally prominent Cheela Thrust fault.

Polelle

- An 827 sample point infill soil sampling program during the Quarter defined a drill-ready target within an 800m gold anomaly associated with the Albury Heath splay structure. This structure (shear zone) hosts the Albury Heath gold deposit which is located adjacent to the eastern boundary of Castle's Polelle licence. Albury Heath is now owned by Westgold and is being considered for mining and processing at its nearby Bluebird plant (ASX: WWG)(*JORC 201 Inferred Resource of 528,000 tonnes at 2.09g/t Au; refer to Cervantes Corporation Limited (ASX:CVS) release 12 March 2019*).
- Wide-spaced auger sampling has indicated that gold anomalism could extend south for some 4.2km towards the Lordy Bore area where the splay is interpreted to join the Albury Heath shear zone. This is supported by several anomalous rock chip samples grading up to 4.91g/t Au which were collected by Castle where the splay intermittently outcrops as a quartz vein breccia (refer ASX release 24 February 2021).
- The Albury Heath shear zone and its main splay structure extend for a combined 12km on the Polelle licence. Given the close association of gold anomalism with these structures, the scope for exploration success at Polelle is considered to be strong.

- The recent soil and previous auger sampling results have also highlighted several areas of base metal anomalism that will also be investigated.

Figure 3: Recent Polelle soil sampling results combined with previous auger and rock chip sampling



- The auger sampling also highlights several areas of copper anomalism associated with shearing in mafic volcanic / intrusive rocks as well as anomalous nickel values associated with ultramafic rocks.
- Castle is planning to drill the higher priority gold and base metal anomalies pending field verification, the securing of access permits and the availability of a drill rig.

Wanganui

- At the Wanganui project, 33km south-west of the active Meekatharra mining centre and 15km south-west of the operating Bluebird gold mine, down-plunge and along strike extensions to the existing Main Lode North and South deposits are being pursued, as well as other similar targets. The Main Lode mineralisation, which can be intermittently traced for at least 1km, is one of at least four structurally related mineralised zones.
- Drilling completed by Castle in the December 2020 Quarter indicated the likelihood of extensions to plunging mineralised structures at Main Lode South. These may be tested as an adjunct to proposed drilling at Polelle but is not considered high-priority.

GHANA

Kambale graphite

- Carlie Mining Limited (a 100% owned Ghanaian registered subsidiary of Castle) has been re-evaluating its Kambale graphite project in northern Ghana given the very positive outlook for the graphite market driven by its growing usage in traditional markets and the now burgeoning electricity storage and EV related markets.

Photo 1: Castle geologists bag samples from one of the three excavated trenches



- Drilling, a maiden Mineral Resource estimation and preliminary metallurgical test work in 2012 were encouraging enough for Castle to commit in 2021 to a program of test work to place the Company in a position to make an informed decision as to how best to advance Kambale.
- During the Quarter, three samples of graphitic material excavated in the previous Quarter, arrived in Perth for test work. This work is now mid-way through a series of assay, flotation and other tests to produce concentrates for flowsheet design, concentrate characterisation, market positioning and project benchmarking studies. The work is being performed at the laboratories of Metallurgy Pty Ltd under the supervision of Independent Metallurgical Operations Pty Ltd.

- Subject to positive results, the next phase of work will comprise diamond core drilling to obtain samples of deeper unweathered material for additional test work and RC and core drilling to infill and to test for the limits of the existing Inferred Mineral Resource (14.4Mt at 7.2% graphitic carbon for 1.03Mt contained graphite - JORC 2004 - Refer ASX release 24 July 2012)⁽¹⁾.

(1) This information was prepared and first disclosed in 2012 under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. Substantial work is required in order to bring the resource into compliance with JORC Code 2012. A timeline and budget for this work has not been established. Several factors not limited to geology, metallurgy, environment, heritage, licencing and permitting, commodity price and market conditions will singularly or in combination impact on decisions to undertake and complete this work.

Carlie Mining Limited

- Castle is assessing various options to advance and/or monetise its Ghana project interests held 100% owned, Ghana registered, Carlie Mining Limited.
- In addition to its Kambale graphite project, Carlie has a substantial and contiguous tenure position in Ghana's emerging Upper West region. Its licence holdings encompass large tracts of highly prospective Birimian geological terrane, the host to many of West Africa's and Ghana's multi-million-ounce gold mines.
- The Gbiniyiri and Degbiwu licences have been farmed-out to Ghana explorer, Iguana Resources, which is exploring for gold and base metals.
- Castle retains a 4% net smelter precious metal royalty over the Julie West licence, a key component of Azumah Resources Limited's Wa Gold Project, which is at an advanced stage of consideration for development.

NEW OPPORTUNITIES

- Castle continues to generate and assess opportunities for possible acquisition. These are mainly for gold and base metals in Western Australia.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL

- As at 30 June 2021, Castle maintained a consolidated cash position of \$1.796 million.
- During the June 2021 Quarter, \$225,000 was expended on exploration and evaluation costs. Further details of the exploration and evaluation activity during the June 2021 Quarter is set out in the accompanying Appendix 5B report.
- The Company made cash payments of \$136,000 to related parties and their associates. These payments relate to the existing remuneration agreements for the Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

NEXT QUARTER

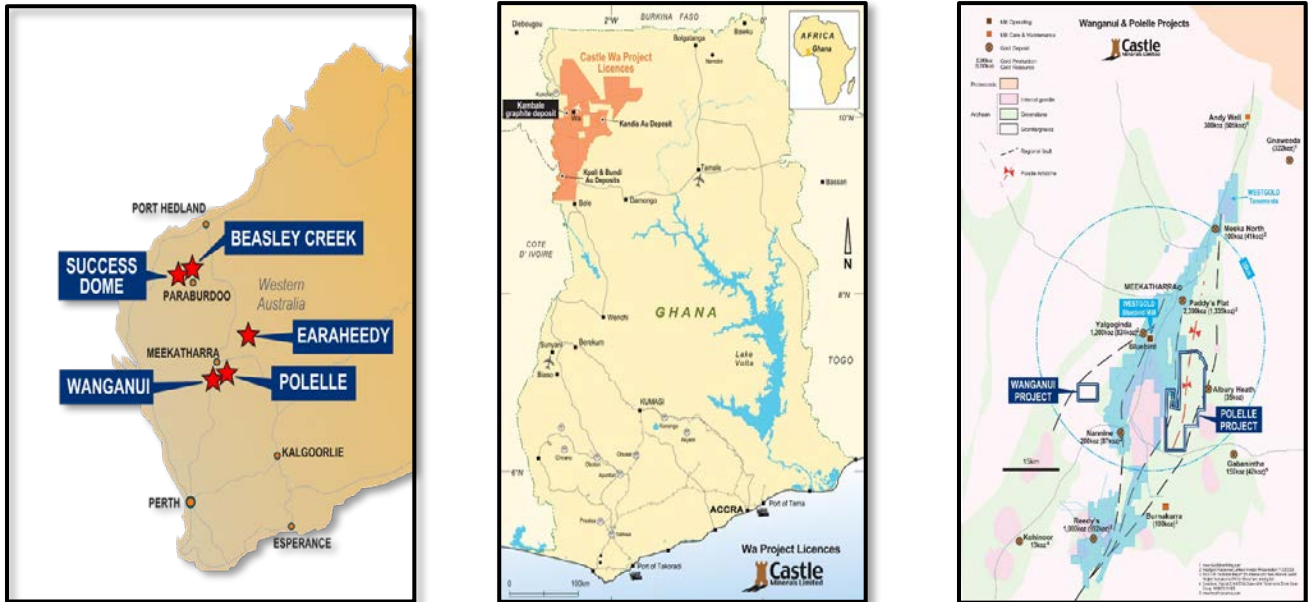
- Castle's plans for the September 2021 Quarter are summarised in the cover page of this Report.

Authorised for release to ASX by the Board of Castle Minerals Limited:

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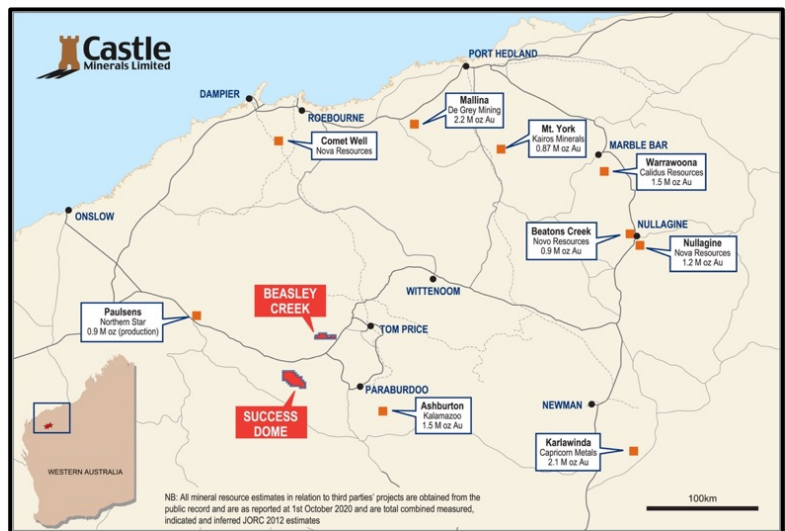
About Castle Minerals Limited

Castle Minerals is an Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: CDT) listed and Perth, Western Australia headquartered company with interests in several projects in Western Australia and Ghana that are prospective for gold, base metals, graphite and other minerals.



The **Eraheedy Basin** project comprises applications for five exploration licence encompassing terrane prospective for base and precious metals in the Eraheedy and Yerrida basins base metals provinces. The project comprises the **Withnell** and the **Terra Rosa** sub-projects. The Withnell application is adjacent to the evolving Chinook-Magazine zinc-lead project of Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR). The four Terra Rosa applications are immediately east of the Thaduna copper deposit.

The **Beasley Creek** project lies on the northern flanks of the Rocklea Dome in the southern Pilbara. The strategy is to define structurally controlled gold targets within the various Archean sequences. These lie immediately above and below the 16km east-west striking conglomerate horizons which had been the initial focus of exploration by Castle. The sheared granite - greenstone contact and the “Paulsen Gold Mine” type setting within the gabbro/dolerite units that intrude the Hardy Sandstone in the northern part of the project area, are of particular interest.



The **Success Dome** project is a recent application for an exploration licence in the Ashburton structural corridor and is located midway between the Paulsen’s and Ashburton gold deposits. It is prospective for gold and base metals. More locally, Success Dome lies immediately adjacent to the southern margin of the Hamersley Basin and 40km southwest of Castle’s Beasley Creek gold project. Major thrust faults and sub-parallel shear zones highlighted in the regional magnetic and gravity data, combined with additional detailed geophysics data from previous explorers, brought this available area to Castle’s attention

The **Polelle** project (E51/1843, 162.5km²), 25km south of Meekatharra and 7km southeast of the operating Bluebird Mine, hosts a mainly obscured and minimally explored greenstone belt. The belt is comprised of a combination of prospective lithological units and major structural features including the Albury Heath shear which hosts the Albury Heath deposit (Inferred Resource of 528,000t at 2.09g/t Au for 35,479oz Au) immediately adjacent to the east boundary of Castle's licence. Aeromagnetics have indicated that the southwest trending Albury Heath shear and a splay structure are traceable onto the Polelle project area for some 12km.

At the **Wanganui** project (E51/1703, 18.4km²), 33km south-west of the active Meekatharra mining centre and 15km south-west of the operating Bluebird gold mine, the opportunity is to test for down-plunge and along strike extensions to the existing Main Lode North and South deposits, as well as for other similar targets. The Main Lode mineralisation, which can be intermittently traced for at least 1km, is one of at least four structurally related mineralised zones

In **Ghana, West Africa**, Castle has a substantial and contiguous tenure position in the country's Upper West region. Ghana has a long history of gold exploration and mining with several world-class gold mining operations owned by Tier 1 mining companies. Castle's Ghana licence holdings encompass large tracts of highly prospective Birimian geological terrane, the host to many of West Africa's and Ghana's multi-million-ounce gold mines. The project area is also host to the **Kambale** graphite project.

Castle retains a **4% net smelter precious metal royalty** over the adjacent Julie West licence, a key component of Azumah Resources Limited's Wa Gold Project.

Cautionary Statement

All of Castle's projects in Australia are considered to be of grass roots or of relatively early stage exploration status. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource. No Competent Person has done sufficient work in accordance with JORC Code 2012 to conclusively determine or to estimate in what quantities gold or other minerals are present. It is possible that following further evaluation and/or exploration work that the confidence in the information used to identify areas of interest may be reduced when reported under JORC Code 2012.

Forward Looking Statement

Statements regarding Castle's plans, forecasts and projections with respect to its mineral properties and programs are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that Castle's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed. There can be no assurance that Castle will be able to confirm the presence of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will be successfully developed on any of Castle's mineral properties. The performance of Castle may be influenced by a number of factors which are outside the control of the Company, its Directors, staff or contractors.

Competent Persons Statement

The scientific and technical information in this Report that relates to the geology of the deposits and exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Stephen Stone, who is Managing Director of Castle Minerals Limited. Mr Stone is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy 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 of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Stone is the Qualified Person overseeing Castle's exploration projects and has reviewed and approved the disclosure of all scientific or technical information contained in this announcement that relates to the geology of the deposits and exploration results.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INFORMATION RELATING TO THIS QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Additional details, where applicable, can be found in the releases referenced in this Report and/or in the following releases lodged by the Company with the ASX:

Headline	Date
Base Metals Confirmed at Earacheedy Basin Project	17 June 2021
Polelle Soil Sampling Defines Drill Targets	10 June 2021
Graphite Test Work Underway	3 June 2021

SUMMARY OF MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

Mineral Resource Estimates - Gold

Project	Indicated			Inferred			Total			Lower Cutoff Au g/t
	Tonnes t	Au g/t	Au oz	Tonnes t	Au g/t	Au oz	Tonnes t	Au g/t	Au oz	
Kandia 8000 Zone				229,000	1.8	13,000	229,000	1.8	13,400	1.0
Kandia 4000 Zone	1,772,000	1.0	57,700	777,000	0.9	21,500	2,549,000	1.0	79,200	0.5
Kpali				2,914,000	1.1	107,200	2,914,000	1.1	107,200	0.5
Total	1,772,000	1.0	57,700	3,920,000	1.1	141,700	5,692,000	1.1	199,800	

- Refer ASX release dated 2nd July 2014 re reporting of Kandia 8000 Zone Mineral Resource and appended JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Section 3
- Refer ASX release dated 2nd July 2014 re reporting of Kpali Mineral Resource and appended JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Section 3
- Refer ASX release dated 18th January 2014 re “Kpali Drilling Results” incl. of JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

Kambale Graphite Deposit Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (5%C cut-off grade)

Type	Tonnes Mt	Carbon (C) %	Contained C t
Oxide	3.4	7.1	243,000
Fresh	11.0	7.2	793,000
Total	14.4	7.2	1,030,000

- Refer ASX release dated 24 July 2012 re Maiden Resource Confirms Kambale as One of the World’s Largest Graphite Deposits

SCHEDULE OF CASTLE MINERAL LICENCES (as at date of this report)

Tenement and Name		Interest at beginning of Quarter	Acquired / Disposed (during the Quarter)	Interest at end of Quarter
WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
Meekatharra Projects				
E51/1703	Wanganui	100%	n/a	100%
E51/1843	Polelle	100%	n/a	100%
PLA 51/3190-98	Polelle	0%	Application	Application
Pilbara Projects				
E47/3490	Beasley Creek	80%	n/a	80%
ELA 08/3257	Success	0%	Application	Application
Earaheedy Basin Project				
ELA 69/3860	Withnell	0%	Application	Application
ELA 52/3927	Terra Rosa	0%	Application	Application
ELA 52/3930	Terra Rosa East	0%	Application	Application
ELA 52/3931	Terra Rosa South	0%	Application	Application
ELA 52/3928	Marymia	0%	Application	Application
GHANA (Carlie Mining Limited) ⁽¹⁾				
Kambale Graphite Project				
PL 10/47	Kambale	100%	n/a	100%
Gold Projects				
RLA	Chache	Application	n/a	Application
RLA	Jewoyeli	Application	n/a	Application
RLA	Takariyili	Application	n/a	Application
RLA	Tuole	Application	n/a	Application
RL 10/23	Jang	100%	n/a	100%
RL 10/13	Wa	100%	n/a	100%
PL 10/26	Degbiwu ⁽²⁾	100%	n/a	100%
PL 10/23	Bulenga	100%	n/a	100%
PL 10/25	Charingu	100%	n/a	100%
PLA	Kandia	Application	n/a	Application
PL 10/24	Baayiri	100%	n/a	100%
RL 8/27	Gbinyiri ⁽²⁾	100%	n/a	100%
RL 8/28	Gurungu	100%	n/a	100%
RL 8/31	Jumo	100%	n/a	100%
RL 8/30	Chasia	100%	n/a	100%
RL 8/29	Perisi	100%	n/a	100%
RLA	Funsi	Application	n/a	Application

(1) Government of Ghana has the right to acquire a 10% free carried interest in all licences and is entitled to a 5% Gross Royalty on production. All licences are held in 100% owned Ghana registered subsidiary, Carlie Mining Limited. Where required, Castle has lodged applications, applications for renewal or extensions of the licences and in those cases may be awaiting advice on the success of these and/or confirmatory documentation approved by the Minister for Lands and Natural Resources and the invoicing of statutory levies.

(2) Carlie Mining Limited has entered into a farm-out arrangement with private Ghana company, Iguana Resources Limited, who may earn up to an 80% interest in the Degbiwu and Gbinyiri licences located in Ghana's Upper West region by spending a total of US\$11.7 million in three stages over five years (ASX release 14 August 2019).

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Castle Minerals Limited

ABN

83 116 095 802

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 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	(225)	(1,278)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(86)	(311)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(124)	(434)
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	-	75
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(435)	(1,948)
2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	(2)	(2)
(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
(e) investments	-	-
(f) other non-current assets	-	-

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(2)	(2)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	3,433
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	-	(118)
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	-	3,315

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,233	434
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(435)	(1,948)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(2)	(2)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	3,315

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	-	(3)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,796	1,796

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	1,796	2,233
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	1,796	2,233

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	136
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.		

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

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(435)
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)	(435)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	1,796
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	1,796
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	4.1
<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	
<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: 14 July 2021

Authorised by: Jade Styants, 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*

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

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.