

Australian Securities Exchange Announcement

10 April 2025

Northern Territory Tennant Creek Gold-Copper Projects

During the quarter ended 31 March 2025, **King River Resources Ltd** (ASX: KRR) (“**KRR**” or the “**Company**”) received the assay results from phase 2 drilling for gold targets at the Kurundi Project (Figure 1) within the Tennant East Project area (KRR ASX release 14 February 2025). This drilling is part of the KRR’s larger \$2M drill budget to follow up on targets generated from the 2023 geophysics programme targeting prospective IOCG and gold areas at Rover East, Tennant East, Barkly and Kurundi, including multiple targets along strike of geophysical and geological trends associated with other known significant deposits of high-grade Copper and Gold including Rover, Bluebird and Mauretania (KRR ASX releases 8 March 2023, 31 May 2023 and 11 October 2023).

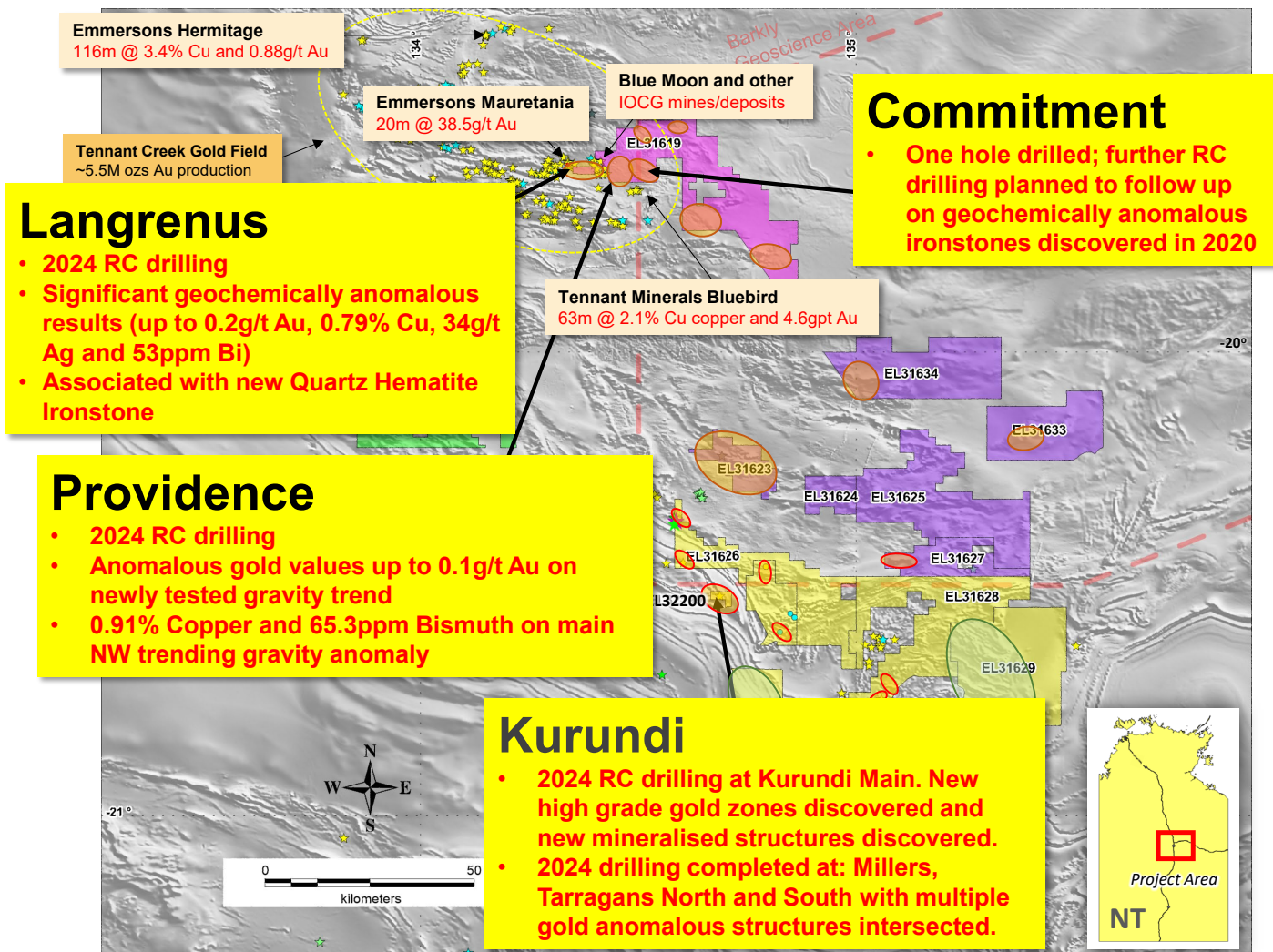


Figure 1: Tennant Creek Projects and recent exploration work (coloured polygons – KRR Tenements).

Kurundi Results

During the quarter RC drilling was conducted at the Kurundi Project area, located 80km southeast of Tennant Creek, including holes at Kurundi Main and at the Kurundi Regional targets. Work tested new geophysical and structural targets (KRR ASX release 22 August 2024) and testing alternative structural positions identified in detailed drone magnetics completed in 2023 (KRR ASX release 28 June 2024). During the quarter, KRR reported the remaining assay results for 2024 which includes Phase 2 Kurundi Main drilling results and results for the Kurundi Regional targets. Results are summarised below and in Figure 2. Full assay result details are provided in KRR ASX release 14 February 2025.

Kurundi Main

Drilling focused on extending previously discovered high grade gold mineralisation at Kurundi Main (reported in 2022).

- Deeper drilling at Kurundi Main intersected **11m @ 0.69g/t Au from 69m (only 60m vertical) including 1m @ 3.39g/t Au and 1m @ 2.54g/t Au** in hole TTRC175 showing improved grades from previously reported deeper drill hole TTRC105 to the northwest.
- Infill drill hole TTRC176 returned high grade gold result of **7m @ 5.8g/t Au including 3m @ 11.9g/t Au with 1m @ 26g/t Au from 32m** confirming the southerly plunge to high grade mineralisation and providing information on the high-grade footwall structure reported in ASX: KRR 6 November 2024.
- Exploration drilling testing for new structures around Kurundi Main identified 3 new anomalously mineralised structures with grades up to 0.15gt Au, 0.25% Cu and 26ppm Ag. In addition, a new target structure 250m northeast of Kurundi has been discovered where historical underground workings in strong veining and alteration were intersected at 10-12m depth.

Kurundi Regional:

- Geochemically anomalous ironstones have been discovered at Millers including 1m @ 0.7% Cu, 1% S and 40ppm Bi (which resembles Tennant Creek IOCG style mineralisation).
- Drilling at Tarragans returned anomalous gold mineralisation from multiple structures with grades up 1.17g/t Au.

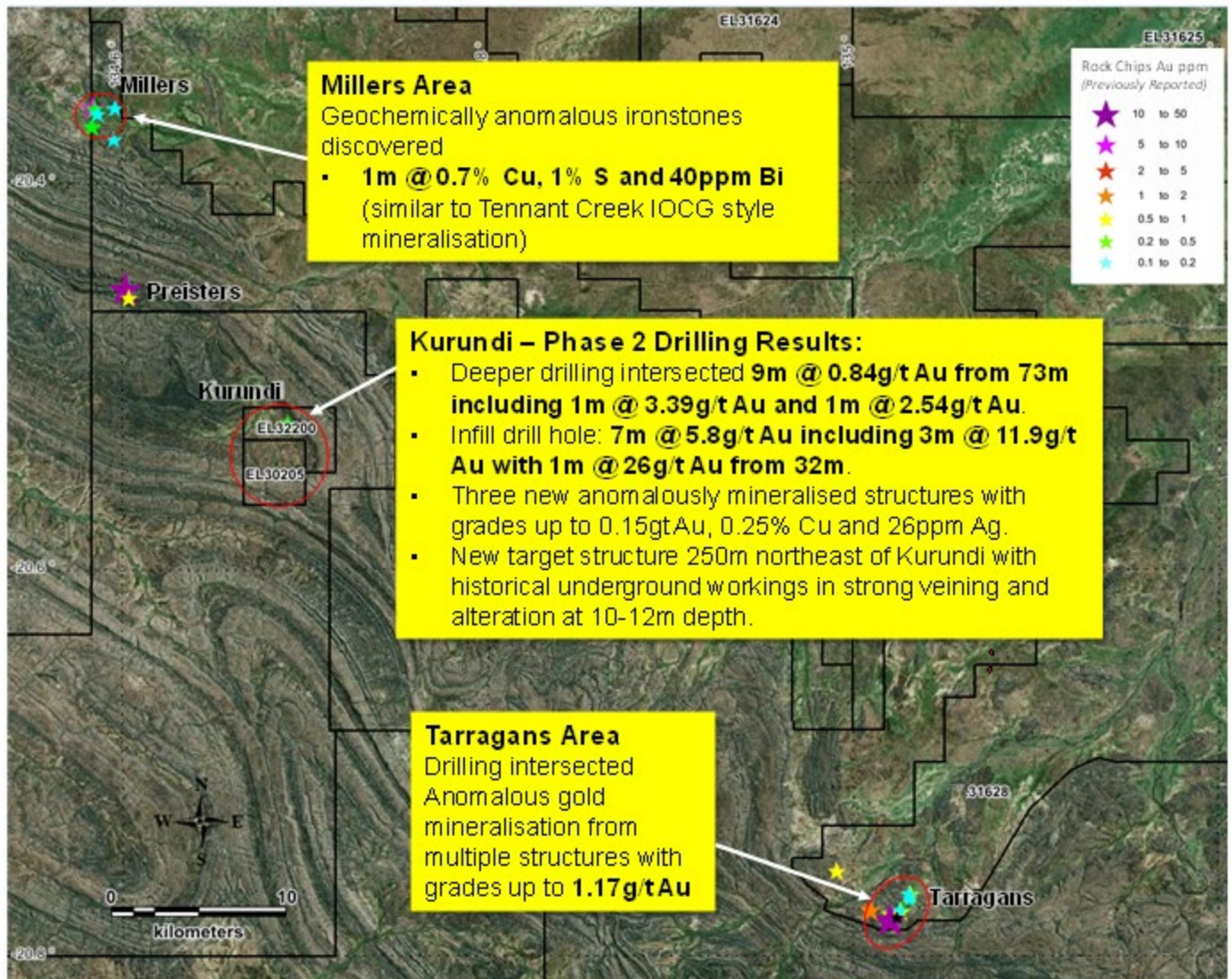


Figure 2: Kurundi Phase 2 and Regional Drilling Locations and result summary

Kurundi Phase 2:

A total of 36 RC holes for 2,472m have been completed for Kurundi Phase 2. Drilling included exploration for new mineralised structures, north and south extensions to the Kurundi Main structure (up to 1.5km from the main workings), drilling beneath the main mineralised zone and follow up of the high-grade footwall mineralisation reported in ASX: KRR 6 November 2024.

Kurundi Main Drilling

Drilling beneath the Kurundi Main zone intersected very strong veining, structure and hematite alteration demonstrating that the Kurundi structure is very strong and open at depth. TTRC175 intersected 11m @ 0.69g/t Au from 69m (60m vertical) including 1m @ 3.39g/t Au and 1m @ 2.54g/t Au which is a significant improvement on previously reported results in hole TTRC105 which returned 10m @ 0.32g/t Au (ASX: KRR 6 November 2024). Results are shown along a longitudinal section in Figure 3. TTRC 173 also intersected very strong structure with anomalous gold and copper mineralisation from 107m but is interpreted to be north of the main mineralised plunge.

Given the strength of the Kurundi structure at depth and the new gold grades in TTRC175 these results are very encouraging for ongoing deeper exploration with the depth potential barely tested past 60m.

TTRC176 was drilled to follow up on the footwall high grade gold mineralisation intersected during phase 1 in TTRC103 (previously announced ASX: KRR 6 November 2024). TTRC176 was drilled between TTRC103 and TTRC041 (see long projection below). The new hole returned high-grade gold result of **7m @ 5.8g/t Au including 3m @ 11.9g/t Au with 1m @ 26g/t Au** from 32m in the main structure confirming the southerly plunge to previously drilled main zone high grade mineralisation. Porphyry was intersected within the main Kurundi fault zone and in the footwall to the zone. Interpretation suggests that the footwall basalt - porphyry contact (where TTRC103 intersected high grade mineralisation) may be influencing the high-grade core of mineralisation within the main Kurundi structure. 3D modelling of the porphyry will be undertaken to further test this theory.

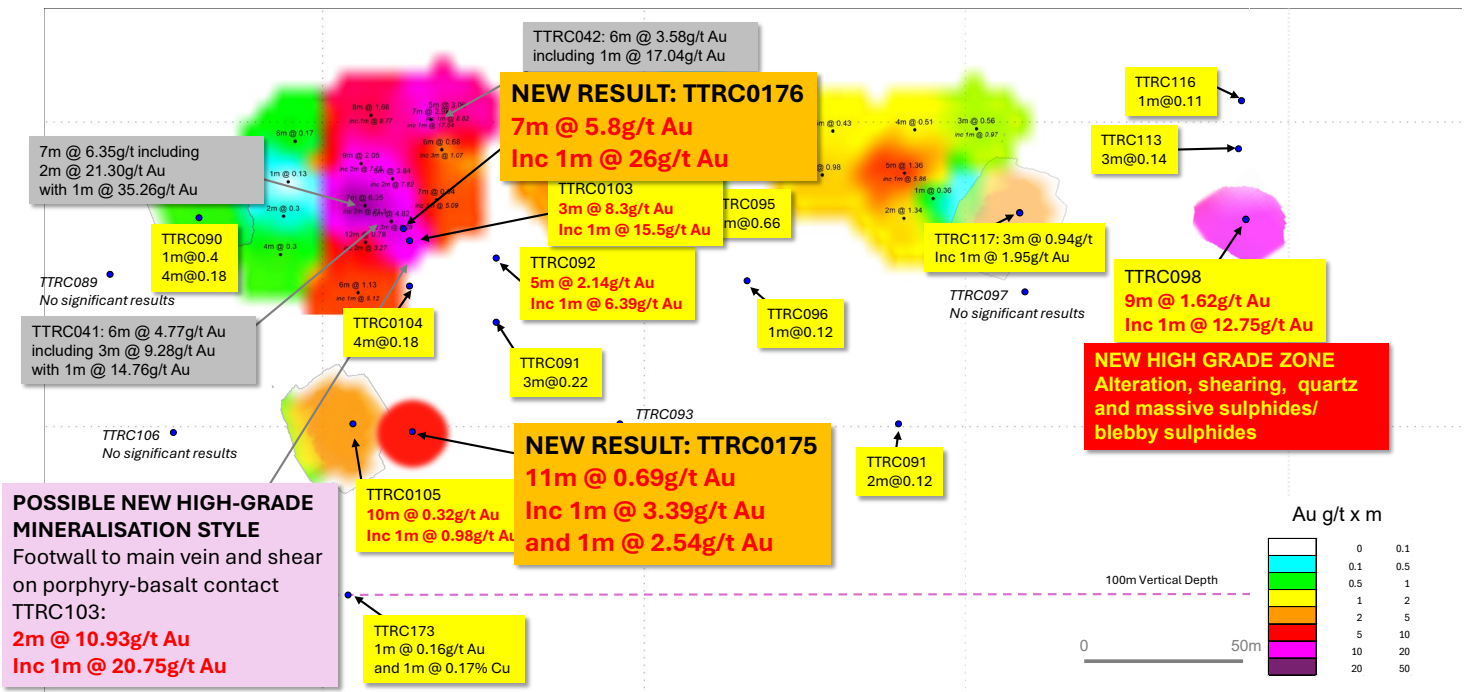


Figure 3: Long projection of the Central Main Kurundi mineralized zone beneath the central workings area. The view is perpendicular to the main vein which dips approximately 35° towards 215°. New results shown in orange boxes, 2022 results shown in grey boxes, and the light purple box is for the footwall intersection.

Exploration Around Kurundi Main Project

Eight holes were drilled to test the northwest extension of the Kurundi Main structure where 2 northwest trending magnetic low trends were identified under extensive alluvial cover by 2023 drone magnetics (Area KE1 in Figure below). Drilling intersected structure on both geophysical trends with TTRC144 returning 1m @ 0.1g/t Au from 17m (Figure 4).

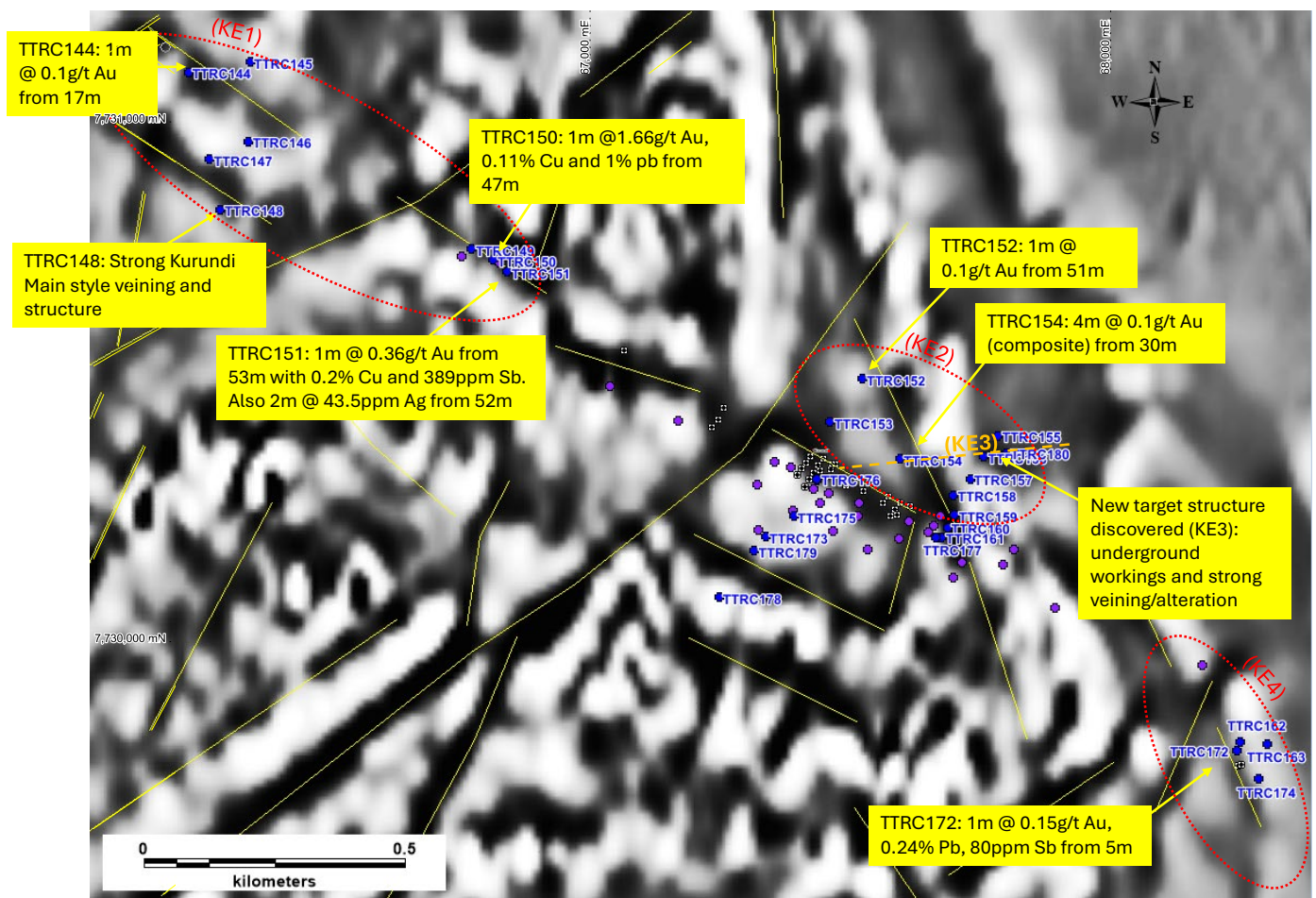


Figure 4: Kurundi Main Phase 2 Exploration drilling (blue dots) with new results (yellow labels). Phase 1 drilling shown as purple dots, 2022 drilling shown as black dots.

Two holes drilled in area KE2 (Figure 4) intersected anomalous gold mineralisation in veining and shearing along a NNW magnetic low fault trend (Figure 4). Both holes returned 1m @ 0.1g/t Au from the structure suggesting mineralisation is present along these fault lines and presenting a new gold trend for targeting.

Testing of a similar NNW trending magnetic low 1.6km southeast of Kurundi Main (KE4 – Figure 4) also returned anomalous gold up to 0.15g/t Au, antimony up to 80ppm, lead up to 0.24% and arsenic up to 342ppm associated with veining and alteration. This location was previously thought to be the southwest extension of Kurundi Main however interpretation from the 2023 drone magnetics and the new drilling show it is associated with a NNW trending magnetic low.

A new target structure has been discovered (KE3 in Figure 4), located 250m northeast of Kurundi Main. The structure can be seen at surface as minor veining within small historical diggings along an interpreted strike of 260° (Figure 4). TTRC180 was drilled close to the diggings and intersected a very significant 12m structure with strong veining and alteration. A cavity was intersected at 10 – 12m due to underground workings on the main structure. Assay results were anomalous but no high-grade gold results were returned. Further drilling is planned to test the structure proximal to the underground workings where the main structure has not been mined.

Addisons 1 is located 1.6km south of Kurundi Main (Figure 5 below). Drilling tested beneath minor historical diggings where malachite and azurite mineralisation was found in rock chip sampling. Drilling intersected a flat dipping (slight southerly dip) 10m thick zone of veining, fracturing and alteration with anomalous gold (up to 0.14g/t Au), silver (up to 26ppm Ag), copper (up to 0.25% Cu) and lead (up to 4.35% Pb).

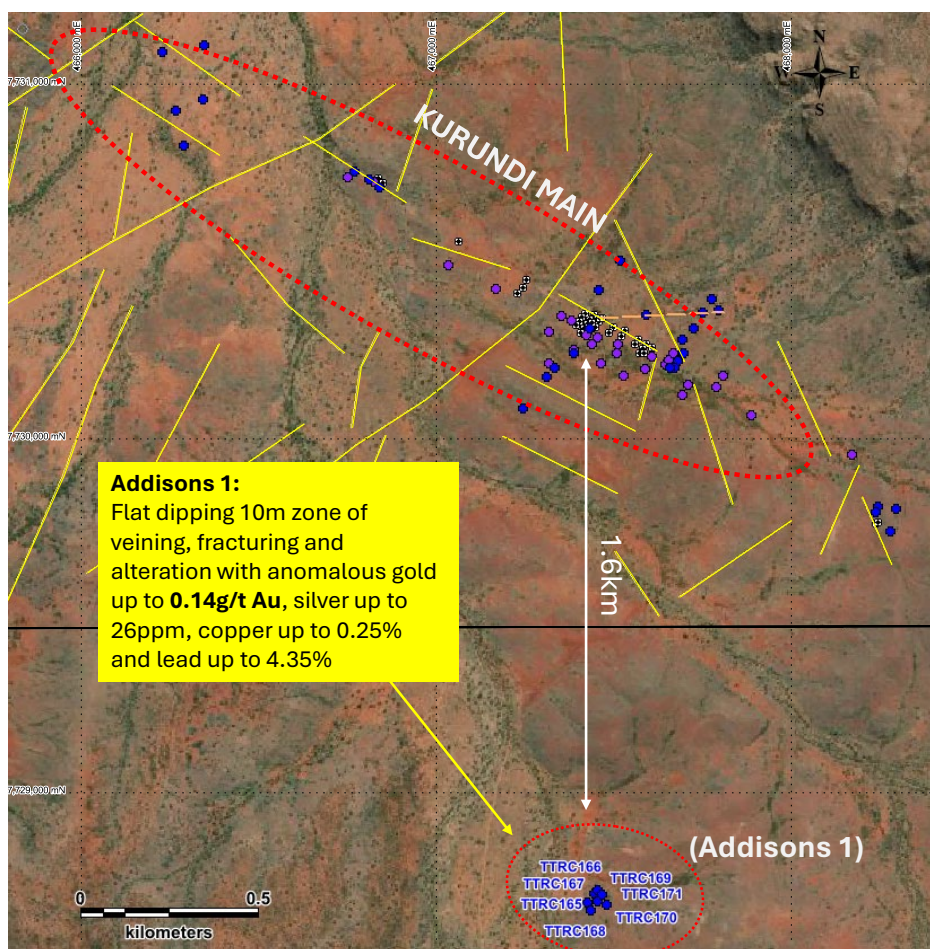


Figure 5: Location of Addisons 1 drilling. Kurundi Main Phase 2 Exploration drilling (blue dots), Phase 1 drilling (purple dots), 2022 drilling (black dots).

Kurundi Regional Targets:

New Geophysical Targets and Drilling

Results have been returned for drilling at the Kurundi Regional Targets: Millers and Tarragans (Figure 2). A total of 26 RC holes were drilled for 2,197m with anomalous gold mineralisation identified in multiple structures including grades up 1.17g/t Au.

Tarragans

Tarragans is situated 30km southeast of Kurundi Main and immediately south of the Kurinelli Gold field where gold mineralisation and historical mining is associated with the contact between Proterozoic sediments and an underlying gabbro unit. There are multiple historical workings close to Tarragans including the nearby historical mine Great Davenport. The area is renowned for nuggety gold mineralisation and is said to be associated with hematite quartz veinlets.

As part of the 2023 geophysical programme KRR completed GAIP and Drone magnetics over the two main target areas at Tarragans (Tarragans south and Tarragans northeast) to assist with targeting of gold results returned from rock chip grab sampling at Tarragans South during previous KRR reconnaissance exploration including 23.93g/t Au (KRR ASX release 8 March 2023), 9.28g/t Au and 5.72g/t Au (KRR ASX release 1 September 2022). New GAIP results have highlighted the extensions of this structure to the east.

The northern target area (Tarragans North) is close to a historical alluvial gold prospect known as Mick and Petas, where gabbroic rocks and specular hematite beneath Proterozoic sandstones have been mapped. The GAIP and drone work has identified structural trends associated with gold anomalies.

Figures 6 and 7 below show results from the southern target area (Tarragans workings) and northern target area.

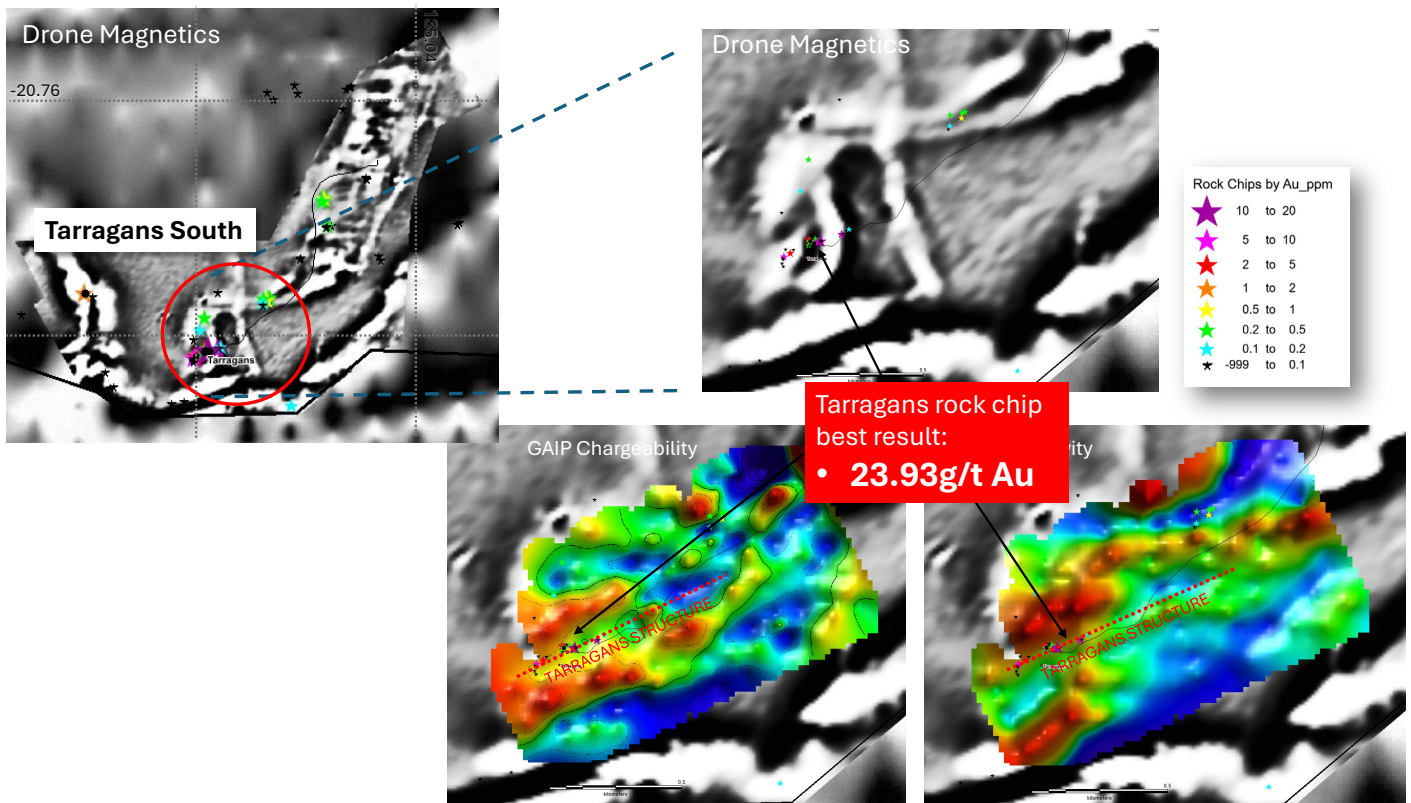


Figure 6: Tarragans South 2023 GAIP and Drone Magnetic Geophysical results.

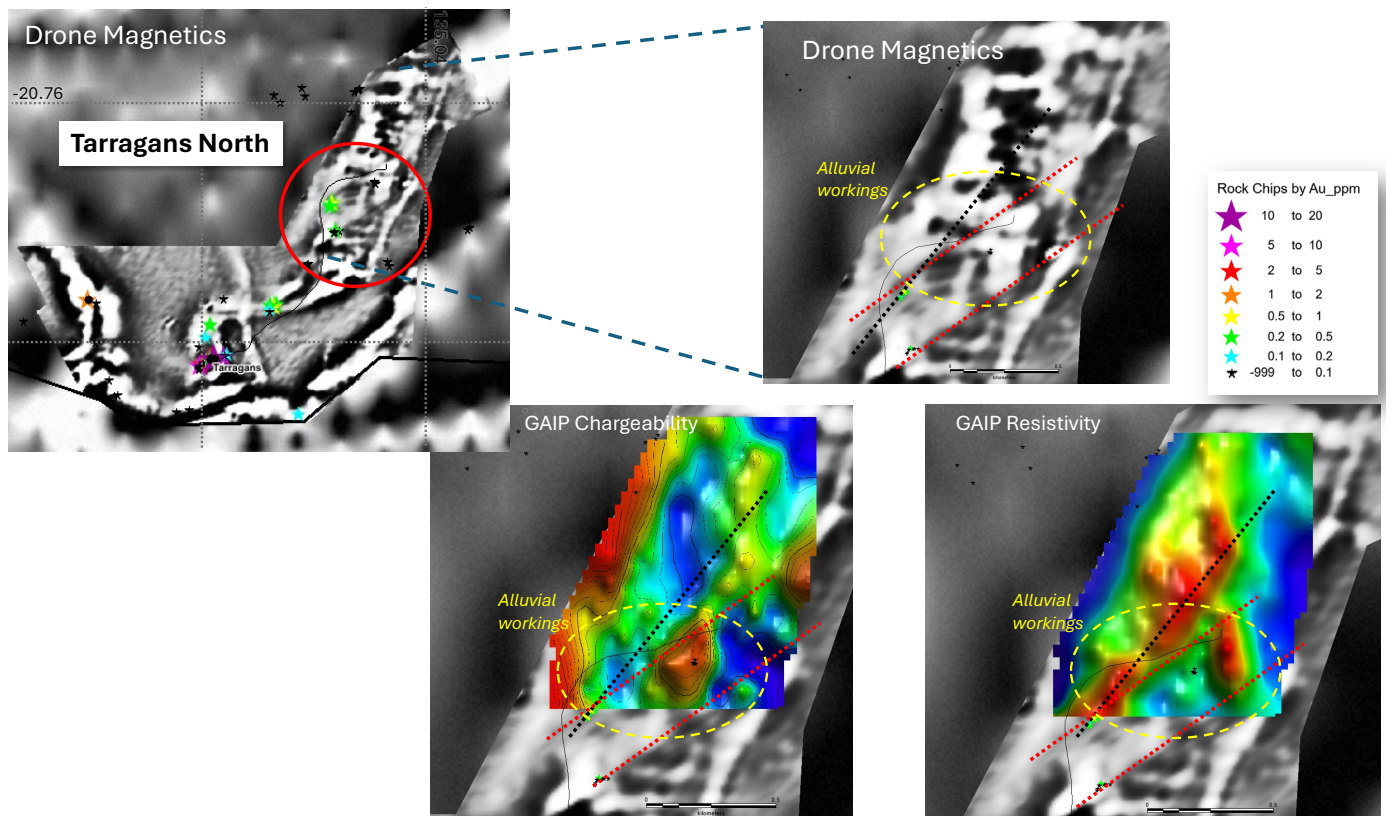


Figure 7: Tarragans North 2023 GAIP and Drone Magnetic Geophysical results.

Tarragans North Drilling

Drilling has shown that the Tarragans North prospect is situated within a small anticlinal/dome structure with sandstone (forming the outer ridges) overlying diorite (which forms the valley floor). Drilling discovered two gold anomalous structures (Figure 8).

TTRC128 was drilled in the valley floor close to the central GAIP chargeability anomaly and intersected a broad strong structure in altered diorite with specular hematite, alteration and veining. Anomalous results up to 12% Fe, 0.46% As, 20ppm Sb, 3.82ppm Bi and 1m @ 0.37g/t Au were returned.

TTRC141 was drilled on the sandstone ridge to the east side of the anticline and close to the main Mick and Petas prospect. The hole intersected anomalous gold in sandstones and quartz with 8m @ 0.27g/t Au (4m composite samples). Diorite was not intersected by this hole even though drilling reached 150m suggesting a significant fault exists between this location and the valley floor.

The strong association of arsenic with gold mineralised structures means the area could be effectively tested with soil sampling to identify new target areas and mineralisation trends.

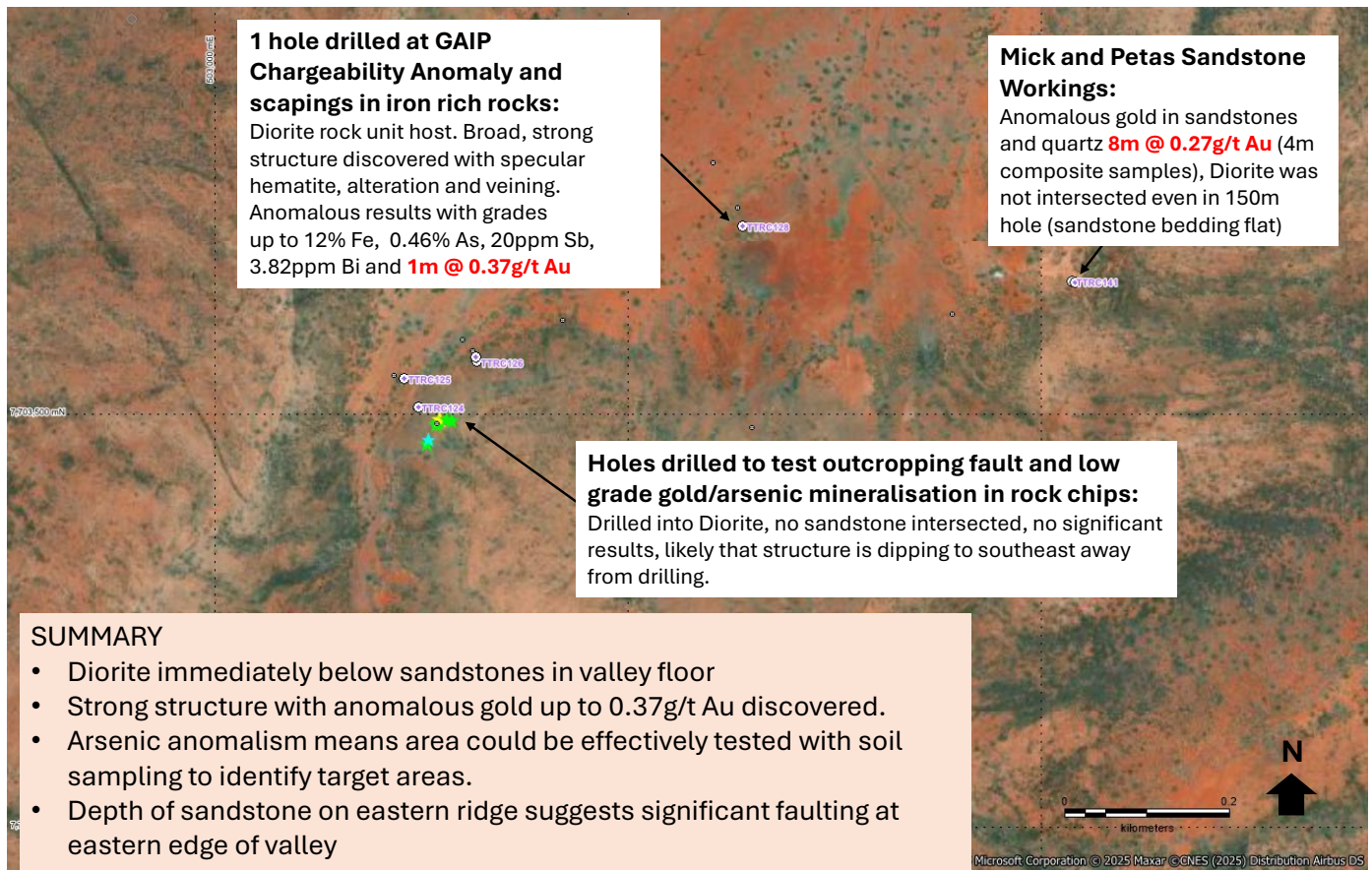


Figure 8: Tarragans North drilling and results summary.

Tarragans South Drilling

Eight holes were drilled at the main Tarragans historic workings (Figure 9). Drilling intersected a shallow and southerly dipping fault zone with quartz, dolerite and iron alteration, anomalous gold, arsenic and lead. Gold intersections include:

- TTRC130: 2m 0.12g/t Au
- TTRC132: 1m @ 0.12g/t Au
- TTRC135: 4m 0.32g/t Au (composite sample)
- TTRC136: 1m @ 1.04g/t Au

TTRC129 was drilled north of the main workings and intersected a second structure with grades of 1m @ 0.75g/t Au, 778ppm As and 0.26% Pb.

An exploration hole (TTRC137) was drilled 200m east of the Tarragans main workings to test for eastern extensions to the structure and successfully intersected 2m @ 0.65g/t Au including 1m @ 1.17g/t Au from 116m in veining and iron alteration hosted by sandy siltstones.

Drilling at Tarragans mid zone (Figure 9) intersected strong structure and veining in with anomalous arsenic values however no significant gold results were returned.

The strong association of arsenic with gold mineralised structures means the area could be effectively tested with soil sampling to identify new target areas and mineralisation trends.

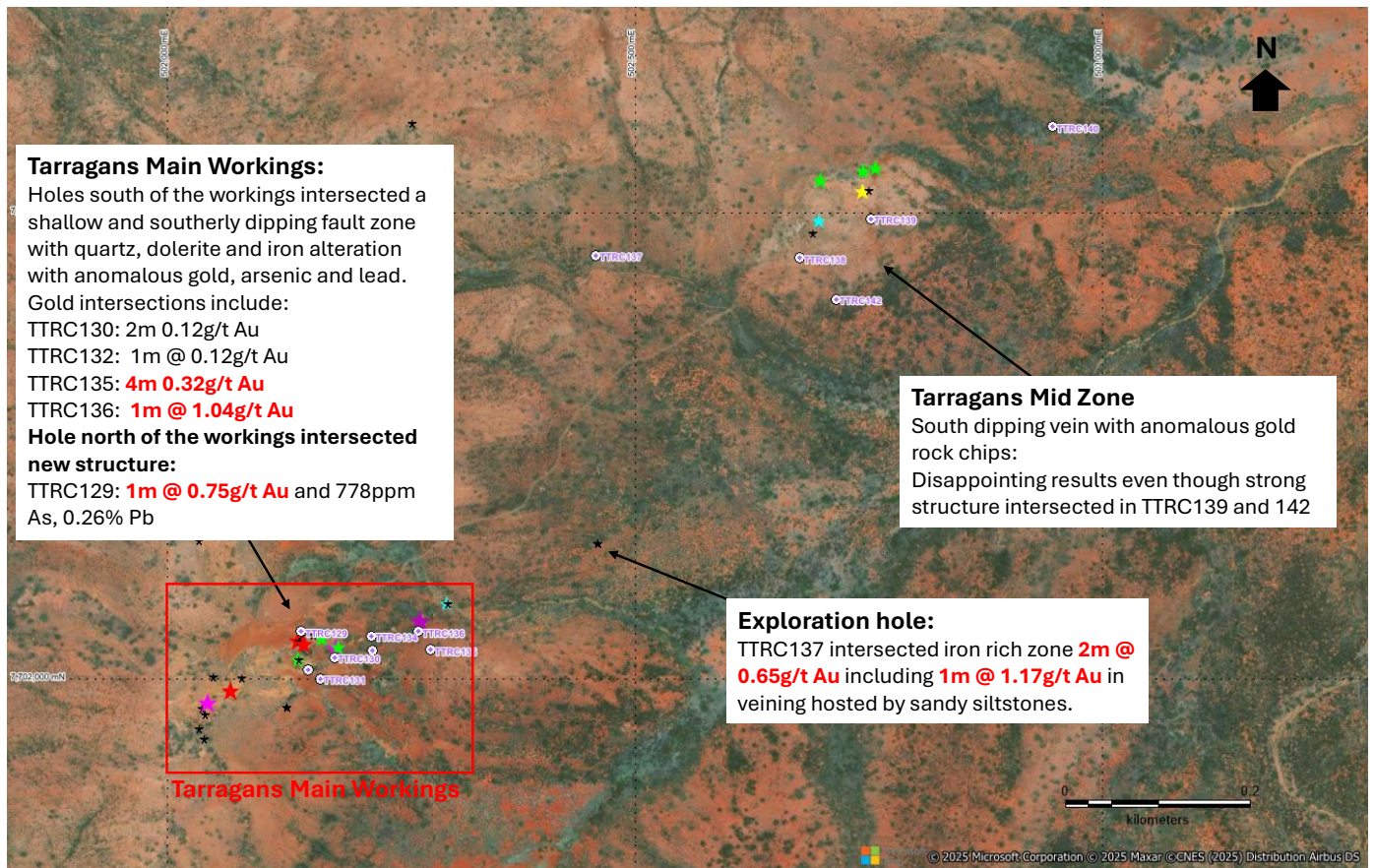


Figure 9: Tarragans South drilling and results summary.

Millers

The Millers area is located 20km northwest of Kurundi Main (Figure 2). Previous KRR reconnaissance work identified three primary target structures associated with gold mineralization, with the best rock chip grab sample yielding 5.03g/t Au (KRR ASX release 1 September 2022). KRR's reconnaissance exploration also uncovered a significant fault-related hematite-magnetite ironstone, visually similar to typical Tennant Creek-style ironstones within a very broad structural corridor. Rock chip grab sampling of this ironstone returned geochemically anomalous values, including 0.18g/t Au and elevated levels of bismuth, molybdenum, and antimony.

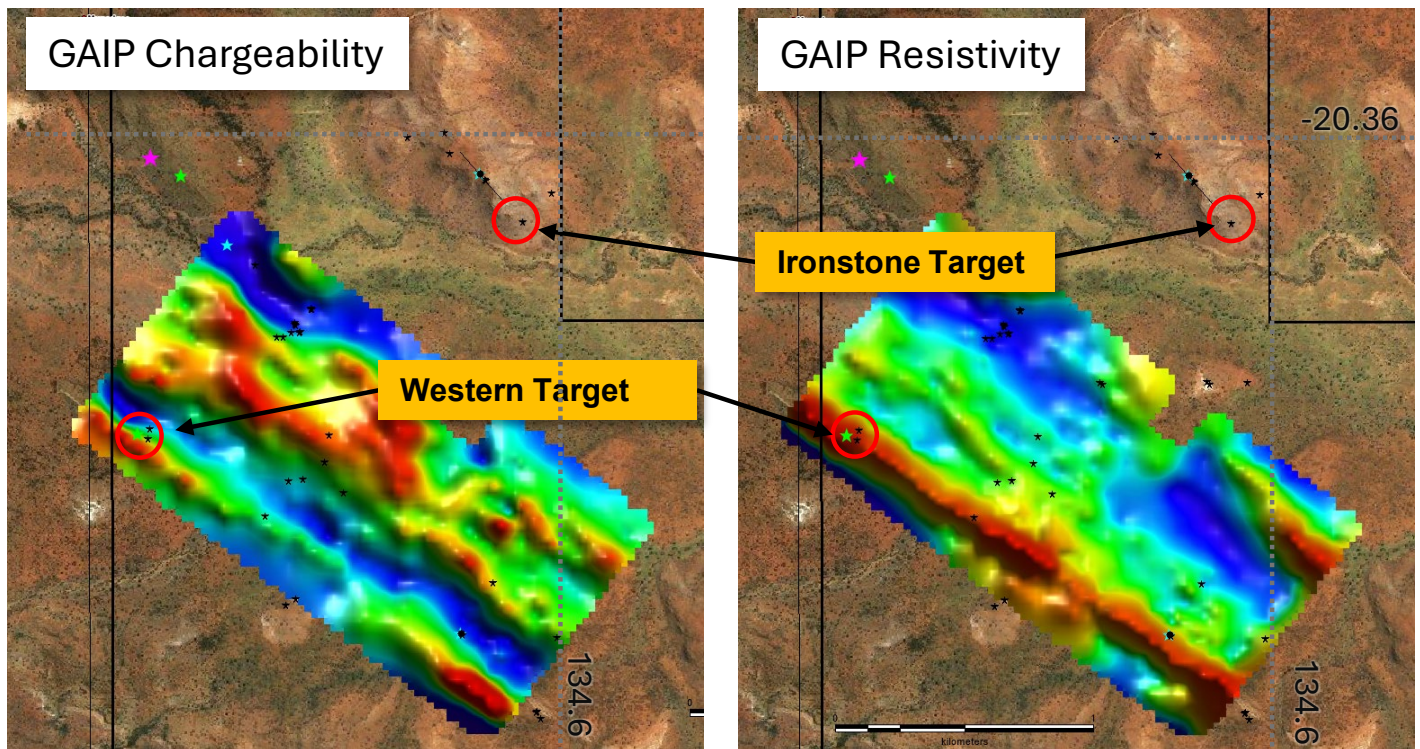


Figure 10 Millers GAIP results: left Chargeability, right Resistivity.

A DDIP geophysical survey conducted over this broad structure and ironstone target area identified two separate, coincident resistivity and chargeability anomalies beneath the new ironstone target (Figure 11 below). These are within the structural corridor and beneath alluvial and colluvial cover.

Three holes were drilled to test these DDIP anomalies (Figure 11). Drilling intersected a very broad structural corridor with multiple veins, shearing and ironstones. TTRC128 returned 1m at 0.7% Copper and 40ppm Bismuth from 58m at the base of the main central ironstone and TTRC129 returned 1m @ 0.13g/t Au from 51m in quartz and iron alteration. This result is very promising with ironstone, gold, copper sulphides and bismuth anomalies having similarity to Tennant Creek IOCG style mineralisation.

Drilling at Millers west, where GAIP surveys identified a chargeability anomaly on a major north trending fault zone, intersected strong structure but no significant results were returned.

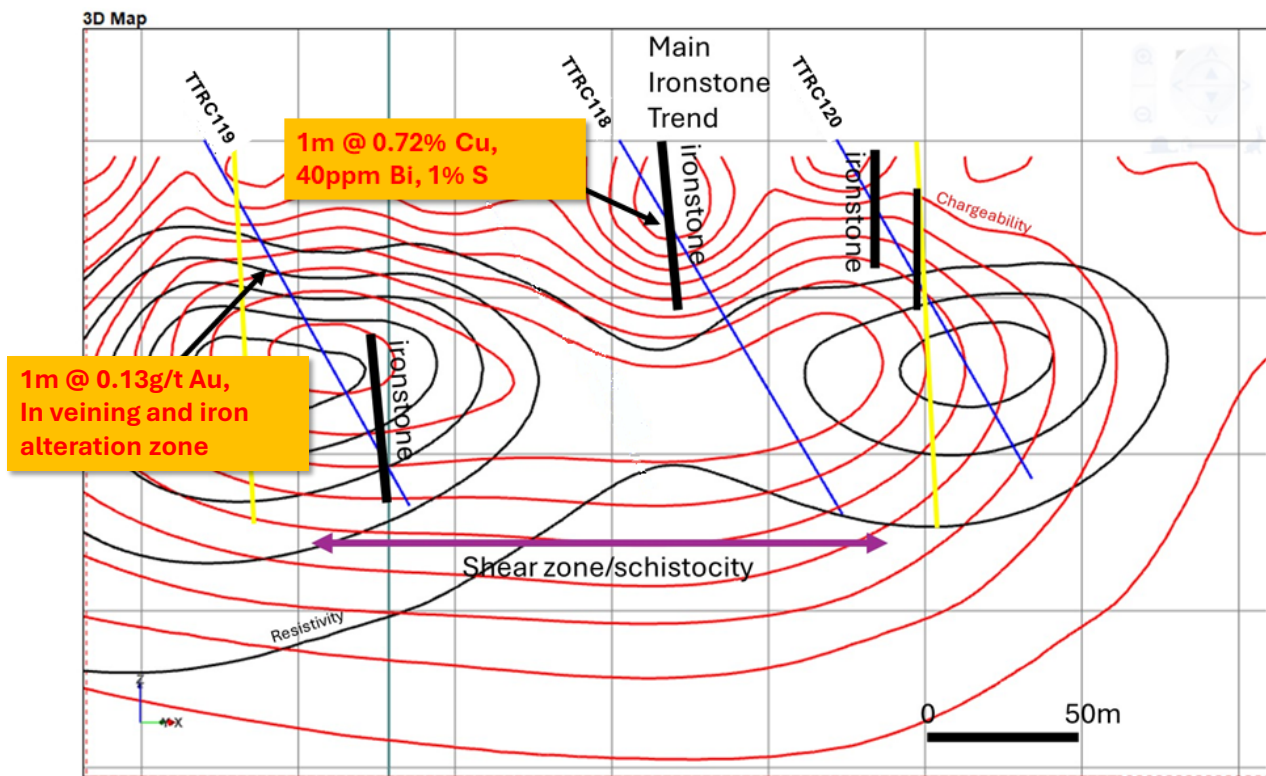


Figure 11: 3D oblique section (facing NW) of Millers DDIP Resistivity (black lines) overlain by DDIP chargeability contours (red lines) and drilled RC holes (blue lines).

Upcoming Drilling

Drilling in 2024 has been completed at the Providence, Langrenus, Commitment, Kurundi Regional targets (Millers, Mick and Petas, Tarragans) and two phases at Kurundi Main. The location of KRR's tenements and projects drilled in 2024 are shown in Figure 1.

Drilling for 2025 is currently being planned and will commence in April at Kurundi to follow up on deeper results where gold mineralisation, strong structure and veining have been intersected in the deepest holes beneath the main zone. Drilling will also test the newly discovered structure (with underground workings) 200m to the northeast of the main zone (shown as KE3 in Figure 4).

Drilling will then move to priority IOCG geophysical targets Kuiper 1 and 2. Kuiper 1 and 2 are significant coincident magnetic/gravity anomalies identified during KRR's 2023 geophysical programme (ASX:KRR 31 May 2023). These previously untested targets are within interpreted Warramunga rock units under shallow cover (Figure 12 below).

KRR expects to generate further drill targets as assessment and interpretation of geophysical results and 2024 assay results continues. Ionic leach soil sampling (specialised analysis for targets under cover) will be completed over the best of the geophysical targets to assist with prioritisation and hole positioning and has already been completed at Kuiper 1 and 2 (assays pending). Other targets being assessed include Rover East (BIF Hill East, Anomaly 5 and Explorer 42), Pioneer (Area 1 and 2), EL31623 magnetic anomaly and Barkly magnetic/VTEM targets (Figure 13).

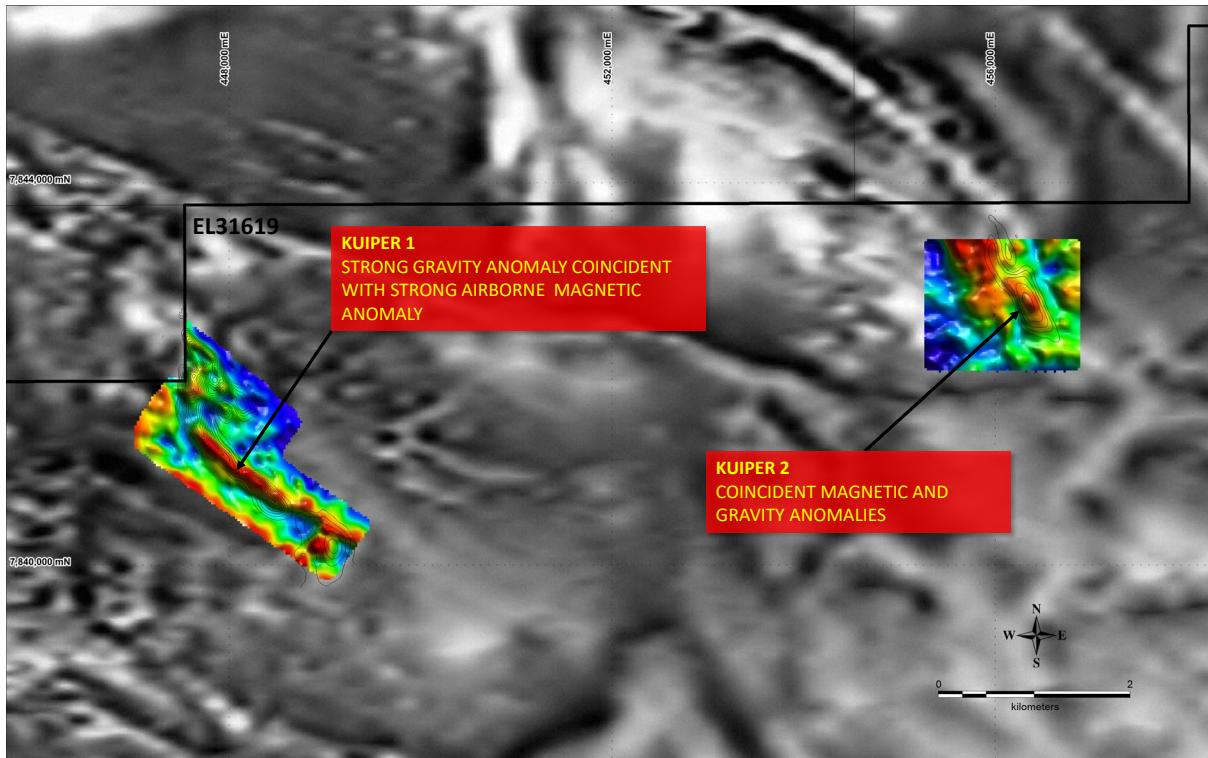


Figure 12: Gravity survey results for Kuiper targets, Tennant East, residual gravity as coloured images over 1vd magnetics, black contours highlight airborne magnetic high targets.

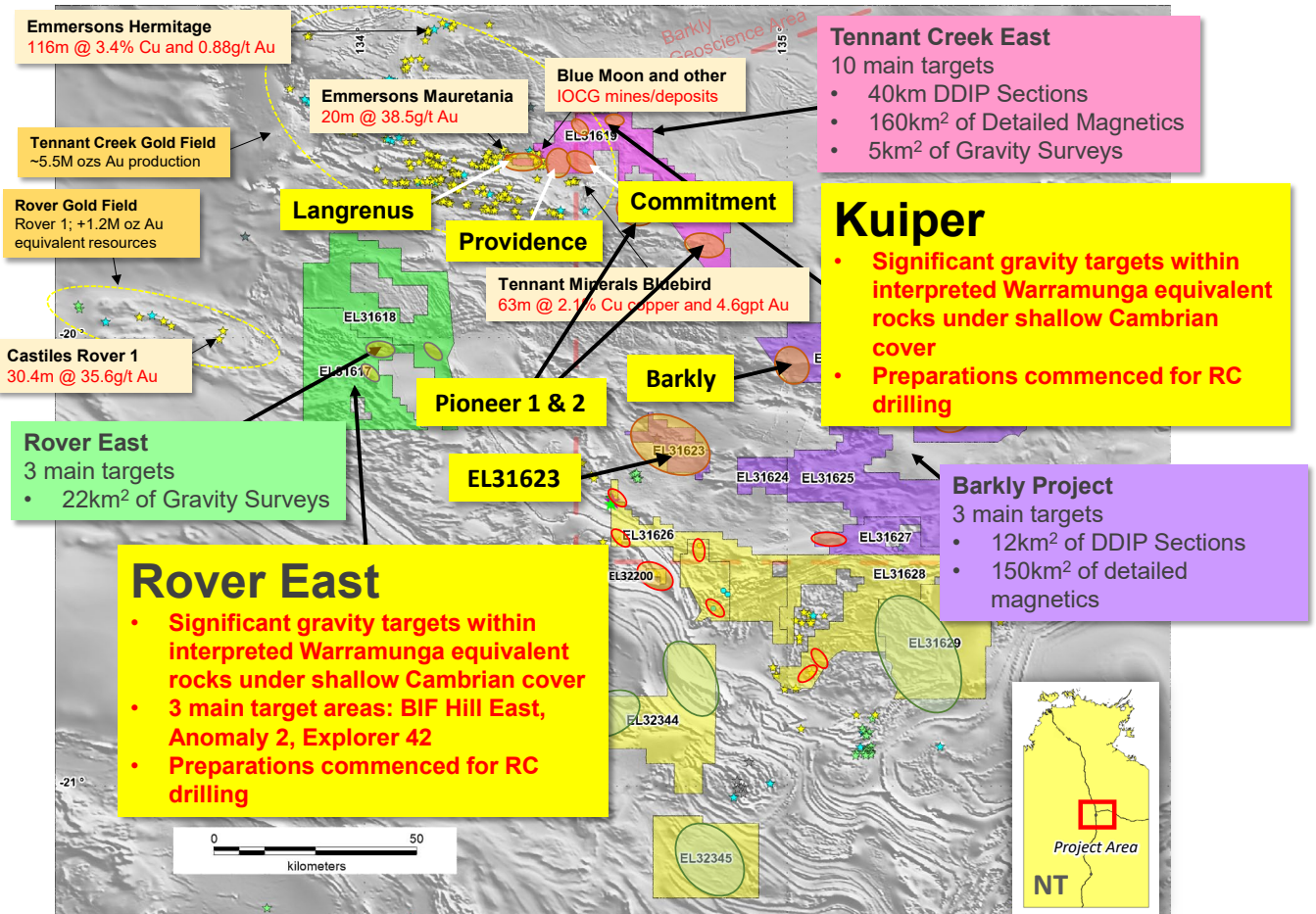


Figure 13: KRR Tennant Creek tenements, main project areas and main target zones (coloured ellipses) identified from the 2023 Geophysical Exploration Program.

Corporate

Corporate & Finance

The Company's cash position as at 31 March 2025 was \$5,342,471.

Investments – shares and options

KRR holds the following securities in Tivan Limited (ASX: TVN) ('Tivan'):

- 100million ordinary fully paid shares (ASX: TVN) valued at \$9.3million as at 31 March 2025. These shares were released from voluntary escrow on 17 February 2025.
- 4million listed options (ASX: TVNO) expiring 30 June 2026 with an exercise price at \$0.30. These options are valued at \$20,000 as at 31 March 2025.

Completion of Sale of Speewah Project.

In February 2024 KRR agreed with Tivan to restructure the terms of Tivan's final \$5 million payment for the acquisition of the Speewah Project. (see ASX announcement of 12 February 2024).

As part of the restructure terms, KRR agreed with Tivan that if the value of the 100 million shares held by KRR was less than \$10 million on 17 February 2025, calculated on the basis of Tivan's preceding 30-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP"), Tivan would issue additional shares to KRR. The additional shares were to be issued at the VWAP price, and such that, when combined with the existing 100 million shares, the aggregate value would be \$10 million. If Tivan's VWAP at 17 February 2025 equalled \$0.10 or more, no additional shares were to be issued to KRR.

KRR had also retained security over the Speewah Project in the form of security over the shares in Speewah Mining Pty Ltd ('SMPL').

As at 17 February 2025, Tivan's 30-day VWAP exceeded \$0.10, therefore no further Tivan shares were issued to KRR under the restructure share mechanism.

With all payments received and obligations completed under the binding term sheet and payment restructure KRR and Tivan have executed a Deed of Release under which KRR has released the security it held over the Speewah Project via the shares in SMPL.

This completed all contractual arrangements with Tivan for the Speewah Project sale.

On market share buy-back

During the quarter ended 31 March 2025, the Company repurchased 3,175,474 KRR ordinary shares pursuant to the on-going On Market Share Buy-back, for an aggregate consideration (before expenses) of \$25,403, an average of \$0.008 per KRR share.

The Company continued to repurchase KRR shares in accordance to the On-Market Share Buy-back subsequent to the quarter ended 31 March 2025.

ASX Compliance

- 1) **ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1:** A summary of the Company's exploration and evaluation activities for the quarter is set out in this report, with net exploration expenditure incurred during the period of \$87,249 and tenement rent and rates of \$11,792.
- 2) **ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2:** The Company confirms that there were no substantive mining production and development activities during the quarter by the Company or its subsidiaries.
- 3) **ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5** and item 6.1 of the Appendix 5B: The Company advises that \$34,800 was paid to related parties and their associates during the quarter. The payments were in respect of director fees and superannuation, and payments made to an entity associated to Directors for office representation.

In relation to information in this announcement that relates to previously reported exploration results, the dates of which are referenced, KRR confirm that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement.

This announcement was authorised by the Chair of King River Resources Limited.

Anthony Barton

Chair
King River Resources Limited
Email: info@kingriverresources.com.au
Phone: +61 8 92218055

Statement by Competent Person

The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the 'JORC Code') sets out minimum standards, recommendations and guidelines for Public Reporting in Australasia of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ken Rogers and Andrew Chapman and fairly represents this information. Mr. Rogers is the Chief Geologist and an employee of the Company, and a member of both the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and The Institute of Materials Minerals and Mining (IMMM), and a Chartered Engineer of the IMMM. Mr. Chapman is a Consulting Geologist contracted with the Company and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr. Rogers has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Chapman and Mr. Rogers consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Schedule of Tenements Held at 31 March 2025

**WA Tenements Whitewater Minerals Pty Ltd
(wholly-owned subsidiary of King River Resources Limited)**

Tenement	Project	Ownership	Change During Quarter
E80/5007	Mt Remarkable (held by Whitewater Minerals Pty Ltd)	100%	-
E80/5133		100%	-
E80/5176		100%	-
E80/5178		100%	-

Note: E = Exploration Licence (granted)

**NT Tenements Treasure Creek Pty Ltd
(wholly-owned subsidiary of King River Resources Limited)**

Tenement	Project	Ownership	Change During Quarter	
EL30205	Tennant Creek	100%	-	
EL31617		100%	-	
EL31618		100%	-	
EL31619		100%	-	
EL31623		100%	-	
EL31624		100%	-	
EL31625		100%	-	
EL31626		100%	-	
EL31627		100%	-	
EL31628		100%	-	
EL31629		100%	-	
EL31633		100%	-	
EL31634		100%	-	
EL32199		100%	-	
EL32200		100%	-	
EL32344		100%	-	
EL32345		100%	-	
MLC629		100%	-	
ML32475		Application		

Note: EL = Exploration Licence (granted), ML = Mineral Lease (granted)

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

KING RIVER RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

67 100 714 181

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2025

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(33)	(99)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(87)	(486)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	58	130
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	(1)	(3)
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8 Other (security deposit refunded)	-	-
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(63)	(458)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	-	(2)
(d) exploration & evaluation	(99)	(2,088)
(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 (9 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities (Speewah Project)	-	4,000
	(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 (R&D tax refund)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(99)	1,910
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)		
	- other (lease principal)	(8)	(23)
	- other (on market share buy-back)	(23)	(23)
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(31)	(46)
4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,535	3,936
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(63)	(458)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(99)	1,910

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 (9 months) \$A'000
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	(31)	(46)
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,342	5,342

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	5,342	5,535
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	5,342	5,535

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	35
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

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

7. Financing facilities	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
<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>		
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(63)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(99)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(162)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	5,342
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	5,342
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	32.97
<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: 10 April 2025

Authorised by: The Board of Directors

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.