



CASTILE RESOURCES LIMITED

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

For the Period Ended 30 September 2026

HIGHLIGHTS

Rover 1 Scoping Study Results

The Rover 1 Scoping Study, which adds bismuth to the production profile, displays outstanding financial results including:

- Pre-tax NPV₈ A\$1,067.5M, IRR 59.0% with upside case pre-tax NPV₈ A\$1,477.0M, IRR 76.9%.
- A post-tax NPV₈ A\$677.6M, IRR 44.6% (base case).
- Total revenue A\$4.78 billion over an initial 11-year life; average A\$477M revenue and A\$218M pre-tax cash flow per year.
- Bismuth added for the first time, contributing ~A\$595M (12%) of revenue.
- Five products: gold, copper, bismuth, cobalt and 96.4% high-grade magnetite.

Exploration

- Outcrop mapping verification and structural data collection completed at Huron on the Warumpi Project.
- Passive seismic surveys continue at identified priority targets with Rover 5 under survey.
- Downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) surveys planned to be implemented in early November to constrain the source of the magnetic anomaly being tested at Pathfinder 38.

Corporate Activity & Business Development

- Rover 1 Project Data Room active with domestic and offshore mining companies and financiers in preparation for Castile's development finance negotiations.
- Production samples prepared for prospective customer analysis.
- Castile remains the only company in the Tennant Creek region with substantive, published gold and copper Ore Reserves reported in line with the JORC Code 2012.
- Copper concentrate in high demand as smelter treatment charges reach historical lows.
- US Govt invests directly into specialist critical mineral supplier Elmet Group.

Financial

- Castile has a cash position of approximately \$7.46M as at 30 September 2026, with the Company being well-funded to complete the BFS in the coming months along with planned exploration activities.

CASTILE RESOURCES LIMITED

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ROVER 1 SCOPING STUDY

Rover 1 Scoping Study highlights

During the quarter Castile released the updated 2026 Rover 1 Scoping Study (ASX: 28 August 2026), showing a pre-tax NPV₈ of A\$1.07 billion and IRR of 59% from five revenue streams at one underground mine, for pre-production capital of A\$170.5 million.

- Pre-tax NPV₈ A\$1,067.5M, IRR 59.0%; post-tax NPV₈ A\$677.6M, IRR 44.6% (base case)
- Upside case pre-tax NPV₈ A\$1,477.0M, IRR 76.9%
- Total revenue A\$4.78 billion over an initial 11-year life; average A\$477M revenue and A\$218M pre-tax cash flow per year
- Bismuth added for the first time, contributing ~A\$595M (12%) of revenue
- Five products: gold, copper, bismuth, cobalt and 96.4% high-grade magnetite
- Staged development: Stage 1 mine and 750ktpa concentrator at Rover 1; Stage 2 refinery at the Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct (Darwin), funded from Stage 1 cash flow

Financial highlights

The base case uses flat prices; the upside case uses life-of-project average prices from the Study's price deck.

Table 1: Rover 1 Scoping Study Project Economics

Project Economics	Units	Scoping Study Outcome ¹	Upside Scoping Study Outcome ²
NPV ₈ % (pre-tax)	A\$M	\$1,067.5M	\$1,477.0M
NPV ₈ % (post-tax)	A\$M	\$677.6M	\$948.1M
Total Revenue	A\$M	\$4,784.0M	\$5,479.6M
Project Operating Costs	A\$M	\$1,938.0M	\$1,936.5M
Project Cash Flow	A\$M	\$1,946.1M	\$2,598.1M
IRR (pre-tax)	%	59.0%	76.9%
IRR (post-tax)	%	44.6%	58.4%
Pre-Production CAPEX	A\$M	\$170.5M	\$170.5M

¹ At a copper price of \$US7.50/lb, gold price of \$US5,000/oz, bismuth price of \$35.00/lb, cobalt price of \$US60,000/t and magnetite price of \$US210.00/t and an exchange rate of \$US:\$AUD of \$0.70.

² At a copper price of \$US7.37/lb, gold price of \$US7,667/oz, bismuth price of \$42.18/lb, cobalt price of \$US88,083/t and magnetite price of \$US230.00/t and an exchange rate of \$US:\$AUD of \$0.77.



Revenue and Production

Gold and copper generate 76% of revenue; bismuth, magnetite and cobalt contribute A\$1.16 billion.

Table 2: Rover 1 Revenue and Production Summary

Summary	Units	Average Annual	Initial Life of Project
Annual Revenue	(\$)	\$477.2M	\$4,784.0M
Pre-Tax Cash Flow	(\$)	\$218.4M	\$1,946.1M

Production Summary	Units	Average Annual Production	Initial Life of Project
Total Ore Mined	t Ore	750,000t	7,264,700t
Gold	(oz Au)	26,800oz Au	269,000oz Au
Copper	(t Cu)	7,200t Cu	72,200t Cu
Bismuth	(t Bi)	500t Bi	5,400t Bi
Magnetite	(t Fe ₃ O ₄)	108,800t Fe ₃ O ₄	1,101,500t Fe ₃ O ₄
Cobalt	(t Co)	300t Co	2,700t Co

Total Material processed: 7.26Mt @ 1.32g/t Au, 1.05% Cu, 0.11% Bi, 0.06% Co and 22.9% Fe₃O₄.

Capital and Operating Costs

Upfront capital is A\$170.5M including 10% contingency (±35% accuracy), with the A\$274.9M Darwin refinery funded later from Stage 1 cash flow. All-in sustaining cost is A\$3,920 per gold-equivalent ounce, against a base-case gold price of A\$7,143/oz.

Table 3: Rover 1 Project Development Capital Expenditure

Project Development Capital Expenditure (\$AUD)	
Mine Infrastructure	\$52.0M
Process Plant	\$98.5M
Surface Infrastructure	\$20.0M
Total CAPEX	\$170.5M
Pre-Production OPEX	\$75.7M

Table 4: Rover 1 Operating Cost Summary

Operating cost	A\$/t ore	A\$/AuEq oz	A\$/CuEq t
Total operating cost	\$270/t	\$2,890/oz AuEq	\$9,570/t CuEq
Total cash cost (incl. royalties)	\$315/t	\$3,350/oz AuEq	\$11,070/t CuEq
All-in sustaining cost		\$3,920/oz AuEq	\$12,990/t CuEq

Rover 1 – Study shows \$4.8 Billion of Revenue and more:

- **Critical minerals leverage.** Gold and copper anchor the valuation; bismuth and cobalt add exposure to supply-constrained markets. China supplies ~80% of global bismuth and introduced export licensing in February 2025; the DRC (70–80% of mined cobalt) moved from an export ban to strict quotas in 2025.



- **Bismuth recognised by the NT.** The Northern Territory added bismuth to its critical minerals list in its 2026 Critical Minerals and Gold guide.
- **Staged, self-funding growth.** Stage 1 sells concentrates via rail to Darwin; Stage 2 adds a Middle Arm refinery producing gold doré, 99% copper cathode and cobalt hydroxide, aligned with Commonwealth common-user infrastructure at the precinct.
- **Tier-one jurisdiction and logistics.** 75km from Tennant Creek, near the Adelaide–Darwin railway, Stuart Highway and Amadeus Gas Pipeline. Major Project Status awarded in 2023.
- **Growth beyond the initial 11 years.** Rover 1 is open at depth (Jupiter Deeps and Ganymede), and Rover 4, Explorer 142 and Explorer 108 offer hub-and-spoke feed to extend life.

PILOT PLANT TESTING

Bismuth testwork undertaken during the quarter exceeded expectations, delivering strong overall recoveries. Following consultation with an offshore partner, Castile is evaluating the production of a bismuth cement product on site. This approach could significantly reduce material handling while preserving the gold and copper co-products contained within the bismuth cement. Bench scale testwork on this pathway will commence immediately.

Castile's metallurgical results have also undergone an independent review. The review identified an opportunity to improve project economics by recovering additional gold from the proposed gold concentrate. This opportunity will be assessed through further testwork.

Pressure oxidation testwork produced results consistent with historical outcomes. The testing also confirmed the potential for Rover 1 ore to remain in the autoclave for one hour without adversely affecting gold recovery.

Paste samples produced from Rover tailings have been received by Quatro Engineering, with testwork nearing completion. Preliminary results indicate that the tailings have performed as expected, and different blends have been developed for specific applications. Quatro Engineering has provided Castile with capital and operating cost estimates for incorporation into the BFS.

Preparation for Metallurgical Testwork/Pilot Plant

Castile is awaiting the test results of the bismuth extraction (through to bismuth cement) along with the regrind test to increase the gold production from the Rover 1 site prior to the commencement of the final Pilot Plant Test. Both these improvements will have a significant impact on the final circuit design and layout.

Utilising the results from the 2026 Scoping Study, Castile is also in the process of reviewing its available samples to increase the quantity of material that will be available for testing. This process will allow for a longer run pilot plant, increasing the confidence in the final selected process route.

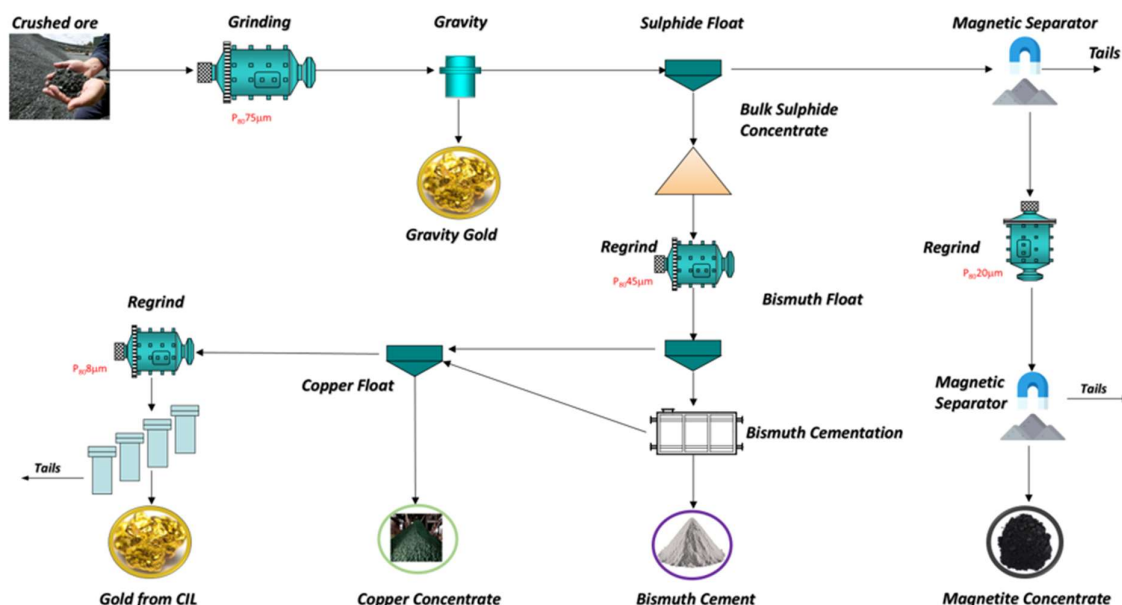


Figure 1: Updated Castile Flowsheet for Stage 1.

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

True North, a community consultation and stakeholder engagement specialist has actively begun the Social Impact Assessment component of the EIS. Discussions have commenced, and are ongoing, with local groups, including the Central Land Council. In addition to the commencement of the Social Impact Assessment, Castile is actively progressing other aspects of the EIS, including the groundwater investigation, archaeology assessment and greenhouse gas modelling. Castile remains committed to minimising environmental disturbance at the Rover 1 development site.

ATC Williams has continued its work on the proposed tailings storage facility for the Rover 1 Concentrator. Preliminary designs have been completed, with consideration now focussing on alternative solutions to minimise the long-term impact of the facility.

EXPLORATION – ROVER MINERAL FIELD

Diamond Drilling at Pathfinder 38

Drillhole 26P38D01 at Pathfinder 38 targeted an area where three independent geophysical datasets overlap: the remanent magnetism model, the downhole magnetic source model and passive seismic full-waveform source models (ASX announcement dated 14 May 2026). Drilling reached a depth of 574 m before being suspended to assess unexpected intersections of banded iron formation (BIF) and magnetite-bearing metasiltstone and shale units.

Petrophysical data from the BIF samples and intersections were incorporated into the Pathfinder 38 magnetic forward model. The modelling indicates that the magnetic metasediments and BIF do not account for the target magnetic anomaly and that the anomaly remains insufficiently tested (Figure 2).

Rock-characterisation geochemical analysis indicates that the BIF identified at Pathfinder 38 is not the result of iron alteration within the existing metasediments.

Downhole electromagnetic and magnetic surveys are scheduled for early November 2026 to further delineate the source of the magnetic anomaly before drilling recommences.

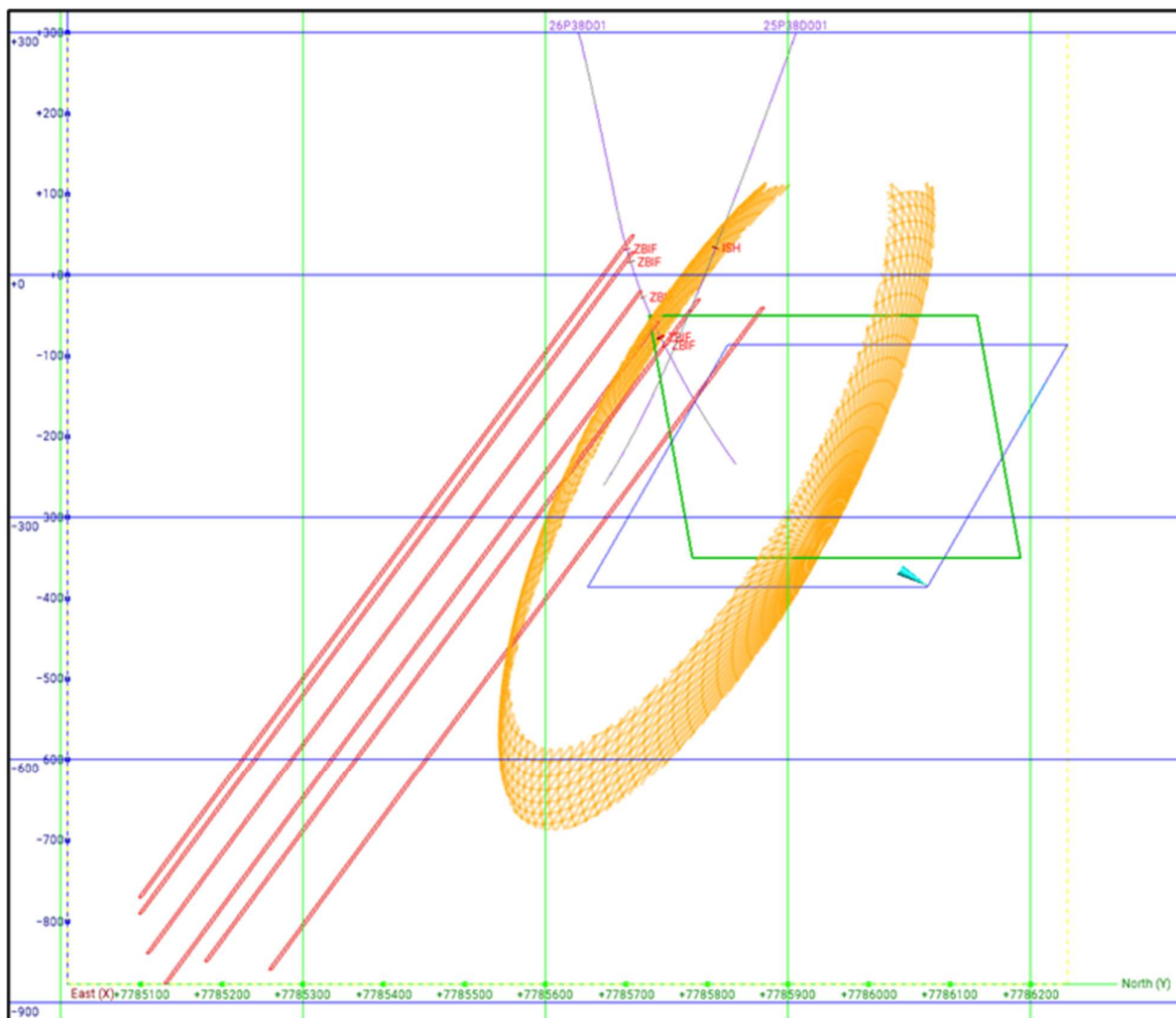
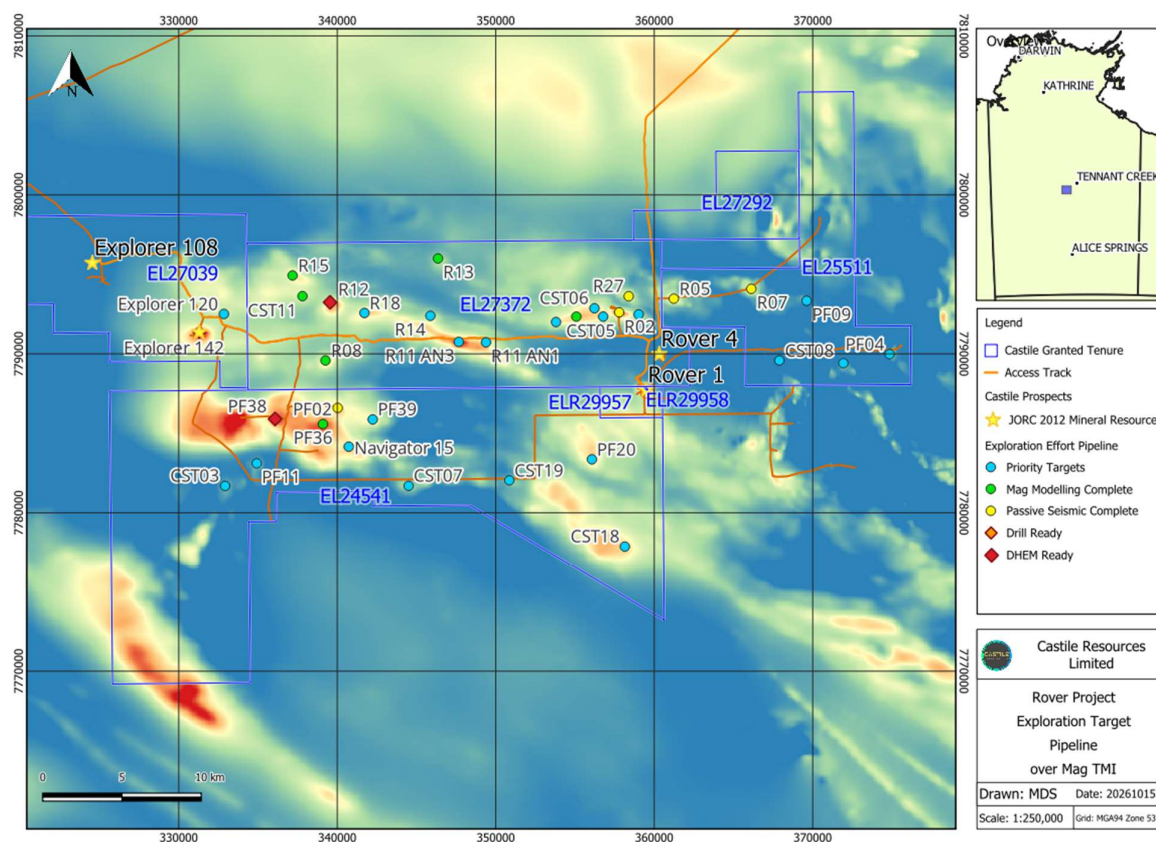


Figure 2: Pathfinder 38 drilling, showing drillhole 26P38D01 and the remanent magnetism (green), downhole magnetic (blue) and BIF (red) models, together with the anomalous seismic velocity zone (orange) modelled from passive seismic data.

Passive Seismic Surveys

Passive seismic sensors continued to be redeployed across priority targets during the September quarter. The sensor array was deployed over Rover 7, Rover 27, Pathfinder 2 and Pathfinder 38 (Figure 3), and is currently operating over Rover 8 to assess this priority target identified through previous geophysical analysis.



Additional targets have been selected from the priority list for remodelling and will be assessed through further passive seismic surveys during the remainder of the field season. The current priority targets are presented in Figure 3 and Table 5.

Castile will continue to assess each priority target systematically to determine which prospects warrant drilling and establish the sequence of the drilling program.

Passive seismic surveys provide an additional screening tool for targets identified using earlier geophysical techniques. A target must satisfy this final assessment before progressing to drilling; targets that do not meet the required criteria are removed from the program, reducing the risk and cost of unsuccessful drillholes.



Table 5: Passive Seismic Survey and Remanent Magnetism Modelling Priority List

Name	Exploration Stage
PF38	Ready for DHEM
R12	Ready for DHEM
Explorer 142	Ready for Drilling
R27	Passive Seismic Complete – Holistic modelling for drill targeting underway
R02	Passive Seismic Complete – Holistic modelling for drill targeting underway
PF02	Passive Seismic Complete – Holistic modelling for drill targeting underway
R05	Passive Seismic Complete – Holistic modelling for drill targeting underway
R07	Passive Seismic Complete – Holistic modelling for drill targeting underway
R15	Forward Mag Modelling Completed – Awaiting Passive Seismic Survey
CST11	Forward Mag Modelling Completed – Awaiting Passive Seismic Survey
R06	Forward Mag Modelling Completed – Awaiting Passive Seismic Survey
R13	Forward Mag Modelling Completed – Awaiting Passive Seismic Survey
PF36	Forward Mag Modelling Completed – Awaiting Passive Seismic Survey
R08	Forward Mag Modelling Completed – Awaiting Passive Seismic Survey
PF11	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
PF39	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
PF20	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
CST19	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
Explorer 120	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
CST18	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
Navigator 15	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
R14	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
CST09	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
CST08	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
PF04	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
PF09	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
CST12	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
R11 AN1	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
CST03	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
CST07	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
CST01	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
R11 AN3	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
CST06	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
CST05	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled
R18	Exploration Target – to be Mag modelled

EXPLORATION – WARUMPI PROJECT

The Warumpi Project is located in the West Arunta Region, hosted by granulite, psammite and schists of the Ya Ya Metamorphic Complex, Warumpi Geological Province. The bedrock is strongly deformed metamorphosed rocks of sedimentary and volcanic provenance.

Fieldwork comprising the collection of structural data and outcrop mapping verification was completed in August 2026. Existing outcrop mapping was validated and a realistic prospect-scale structural model developed. Field observations of the previously released copper-bearing gossans of the Huron Prospect show that these gossans are magnetic, as suggested by the 2014 HeliMag survey.

The exploration focus going forward will be to complete an IP survey over highly magnetic basement rocks extending 2 km along strike and 600 m wide under surficial sand plain cover to the northeast of the Huron gossans (Figure 4). It is inferred that these rocks may represent a larger mineralised system than is evident at Huron.

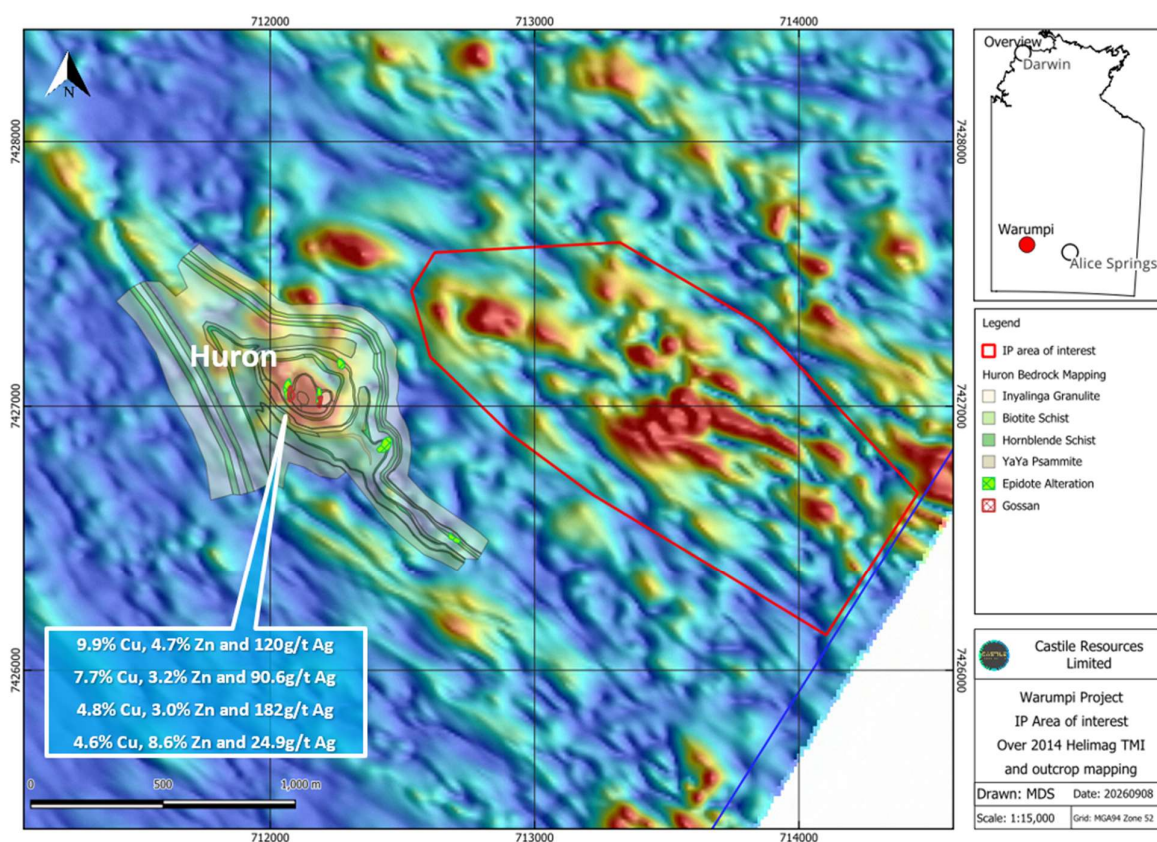


Figure 4: Warumpi Project IP survey region of interest with historical gossan Cu-Zn results.



CORPORATE AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Financing the Rover 1 Project

Rover 1 Project Data Room Active with Financing and Potential Partners

Castile continues to engage with selected domestic and offshore Government representatives, , potential finance providers and end-user customers regarding the development financing pathway for the Rover 1 Project. Samples have been prepared for testing with potential joint venture and funding partners.

Castile maintains its intended strategy of partnering or joint venturing with a customer or company that is heavily aligned and incentivised with Castile in bringing Rover 1 into production.

Corporate Activity in the Tennant Creek Region

- Pan African Resources (LON:PAF) Completes Acquisition of Emmerson Resources for A\$311 Million.
- Pan African Takes 15% in CuFe (ASX:CUF) – Owner of 55% of the Orlando – Gecko Copper Gold Deposit in the Tennant Creek Region.

Main Military and Defence Uses for Bismuth

The Company is in discussions with government representatives of countries that have a requirement for reliable ex-China bismuth supply.

- Lead-free ammunition: the US Defense Logistics Agency cites ammunition as a key use because bismuth can mimic lead. It goes into projectiles, frangible training rounds and primers where lead is being phased out.
- Rocket propellants: triphenyl bismuth (TPB) is a cure catalyst in composite solid rocket motor binders. US DoD has solicited bids for TPB to specific military standards.
- Pyrotechnics: bismuth oxide is used in flares and crackling or delay compositions.
- Fusible alloys: low-melting bismuth alloys are used in fuses and safety plugs, and for holding parts during precision machining of turbine blades and optics.
- Electronics and sensors: bismuth goes into lead-free solders, and bismuth telluride thermoelectric devices are used to cool infrared and night-vision detectors.

Investor and Government Relations

Castile presented at the Mining the Territory Conference, engaging with local Government representatives, along with local business delegates.

The conference gave Castile the chance to highlight to the NT Ministers the significant contribution the Project will make to the NT economy. Ministers and officials in attendance were:

- NT Minister for Mining and Energy, the Hon. Gerard Maley;



- NT Minister for Lands, Planning and Environment, the Hon. Josh Burgoyne;
- NT Minister for Trade, Business and Asian Relations, the Hon. Robyn Cahill OAM; and
- NT Territory Coordinator, Mr Stuart Knowles.

Social Impact Assessments, which will contribute to the finalised environmental approvals, are in progress.

Federal Government Funding

Castile continues to engage with the various Australian Federal Government Agencies involved with critical minerals.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Castile's cash position as at 30 September 2026 was \$7.46M. Exploration and study expenditure for the quarter was \$1,593k. No expenditure was incurred on mining production or development activities during the quarter. The total amount paid to the Directors of the Company, their associates and other related parties for the quarter was \$190k for director remuneration.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

There were no Lost Time Injuries (LTIs) to any Castile staff reported in the quarter.

TENEMENTS

No tenements were acquired or disposed of during the quarter. Castile held the following tenements as at 30 September 2026. Tenement renewals were granted for EL 27292 and EL 27372 in July.



Table 6: Tenement Schedule as at 30 September 2026

Tenement	Project	Location	Interest	Status
EL 24541	Rover	Northern Territory	100%	Expiry 17/12/2027
EL 25511	Rover	Northern Territory	100%	Expiry 17/12/2027
EL 27039	Rover	Northern Territory	100%	Expiry 14/05/2027
EL 27292	Rover	Northern Territory	100%	Expiry 26/05/2028
EL 27372	Rover	Northern Territory	100%	Expiry 26/05/2028
ELR 29957	Rover	Northern Territory	100%	Expiry 16/09/2028
ELR 29958	Rover	Northern Territory	100%	Expiry 16/09/2028
EL 33121	Rover	Northern Territory	100%	Expiry 3/11/2028
EL 10397	Warumpi	Northern Territory	100%	Expiry 10/09/2027
EL 31794	Lake Mackay JV	Northern Territory	14%	Expiry 27/02/2028

Authorised by the Board of Castile Resources Limited.

For further enquiries please contact:

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Executive Chairman and Managing Director

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Cautionary statement

The Scoping Study is a preliminary technical and economic study of the potential viability of the Rover 1 Project. It is based on low-level technical and economic assessments that are insufficient to support the estimation of Ore Reserves or to provide assurance of an economic development case, or certainty that the conclusions of the Scoping Study will be realised. Bismuth extraction testwork is not yet complete to Pre-Feasibility or Bankable Feasibility level.

Approximately 30% of the production target is from Inferred Mineral Resources. There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated Mineral Resources or that the production target itself will be realised.

To achieve the range of outcomes indicated, pre-production funding in the order of A\$246.3M (including pre-production mining costs) will likely be required. There is no certainty Castile will be able to raise that funding when needed, and it may be available only on terms that are dilutive to or otherwise affect the value of existing shares. Castile may also pursue a sale, partial sale or joint venture, which could reduce its ownership of the project. Investors should not make investment decisions based solely on the Scoping Study.

The production target and forecast financial information above are extracted from the ASX announcement "Updated 2026 Rover 1 Scoping Study" released 28 August 2026. Castile confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production target and forecast financial information in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. Mineral Resource information is extracted from the announcement released 20 October 2025, and Castile confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects that information. Financial figures are in constant Q1 2026 A\$, pre-tax unless stated, 8% discount rate, and may not add due to rounding.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Castile Resources Limited

ABN

93 124 314 085

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 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	(152)	(152)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(247)	(247)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	89	89
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(310)	(310)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
(d) exploration & evaluation	(1,593)	(1,593)
(e) investments	-	-
(f) other non-current assets	-	-

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Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 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 (tenement deposits)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(1,593)	(1,593)
3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	-
4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,366	9,366
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(310)	(310)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(1,593)	(1,593)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-

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 (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(1)	(1)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7,462	7,462

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	7,278	9,182
5.2	Call deposits	184	184
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (credit cards)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	7,462	9,366

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	105
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	85
<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>		

Comprises Director salaries and superannuation. Note that the amount within item 1.2(d) includes salaries recharged.

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 (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		
N/A		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(310)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(1,593)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(1,903)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	7,462
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	7,462
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	3.92
<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	

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

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

Answer: N/A

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

Compliance statement

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

Date: 28 October 2026

Authorised by: the board

(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.