

# Quarterly report and activity statement

## 3 months to 30 June 2024

### Highlights

#### Ionic adsorption clay rare earth project in Tasmania

Mineral resource increased by 70% to 89 million tonnes averaging 844 ppm TREO

37-hole drilling campaign conducted from late May to late June, to explore an area directly northwest of the high-grade Deep Leads discovery

#### Production of hydrogen fluoride and aluminium fluoride from aluminium smelter waste (ALCORE)

Achieved maximum of 93% fluorine recovery, which is very likely to be sufficient in a commercial plant

Commercial discussions continued with potential strategic investors, including location and support for the continuous pilot plant

#### Bauxite operations (Queensland and Tasmania)

Negotiations are continuing with multiple offtake partners for potential long term supply contracts from Binjour

For the DL130 Bauxite Project in Tasmania, the planning permit application has progressed through the public consultation phase. Submissions made by the public are being evaluated.

### Corporate

Appointed Joycelyn Morton as Non-Executive Director of ABx and ALCORE

Held Open Day for investors and other stakeholders at ALCORE Technology Centre

ABx Group Limited (ASX: ABX) is a uniquely positioned Australian company delivering materials for a cleaner future.

## Rare Earths: Resource increased by 70% to 89 million tonnes

- The mineral resource estimate for the rare earth deposits 45 km west of Launceston was increased by 70% to 89 million tonnes<sup>1</sup> averaging 844 ppm TREO and 652 ppm TREO-CeO<sub>2</sub>.<sup>2</sup> The resource contains 36 ppm DyTb,<sup>3</sup> the highest of any clay-hosted rare earths resource in Australia and one of the highest in the world. The resource model was based on 29% of the mineralised outline, and included the Wind Break deposit for the first time.
- A 37-hole drilling program was conducted from late May to late June, to explore an area directly northwest of the high-grade Deep Leads discovery. 316 samples were dispatched to a laboratory for assay, and results are anticipated by mid-August.
- Equipment and procedures for in-house desorption tests were developed. This allows ABx to conduct a large number of desorption tests rapidly and cost-effectively, and is designed to be complementary to tests conducted by ANSTO. ABx will continue to engage ANSTO to conduct desorption tests and other process development activities.
- Exploration licence application EL25/2022 covering the 16 km extension from Deep Leads / Rubble Mound to the Wind Break REE discovery area is in progress.
- Discussions continued with potential customers for an ABx mixed rare earth carbonate (MREC) product. The discussions highlighted the particularly acute supply risks for dysprosium and terbium.

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<sup>1</sup> 41 Mt inferred, 42 Mt indicated and 6 Mt measured

<sup>2</sup> ASX Announcement 2 May 2024

<sup>3</sup> DyTb = Dy<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Tb<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

## Rare Earths Strategy

Rare earths have many applications in a wide variety of industries. Permanent magnets are the most valuable application, representing over 90% of the total value of rare earths demand. Permanent magnets are used in electric vehicles, wind turbines, smartphones and military applications. The four most important rare earths for permanent magnets are neodymium (Nd), praseodymium (Pr), dysprosium (Dy) and terbium (Tb). The demand for these four rare earths is predicted to grow significantly in coming years, potentially leading to significant supply shortfalls. The supply risk is highest for dysprosium and terbium, the two heavy rare earths in permanent magnets.

Globally, most rare earths are sourced from mineral deposits. These typically require large, costly processing plants and a significant lead time to reach production.

An alternative source of rare earths is clay-hosted deposits. These typically contain a mixture of ionic adsorption clay (IAC, the ionic component) and a non-ionic component. The relative proportions of each in different deposits varies enormously. The rare earths in the ionic component can be extracted using a low-cost desorption process, which produces a solution containing rare earths that is subsequently precipitated into a mixed rare earth carbonate (MREC). Industry processing experts indicate that it is very difficult to economically extract rare earths from the non-ionic component. Thus it is critical to have a high ionic proportion.

The other major advantages of ionic adsorption clay deposits are:

- Higher proportion of heavy rare earths compared to mineral deposits
- Low concentrations of radioactive elements such as uranium and thorium
- Typically exist at shallow depth

These advantages mean that:

- The minimum viable project for an ionic adsorption clay project is typically significantly smaller than for a mineral project. Crucially, this means that considerably less capital, time and risk is typically required to deliver a cash-flow positive ionic adsorption clay project compared to a mineral project
- The basket price for a concentrate from an ionic adsorption clay deposit is typically higher than one from a mineral deposit.

Ionic adsorption clay deposits have historically been mined only in southern China.

ABx is the first company to discover rare earths in Tasmania (Figure 1) and has reported a JORC-compliant mineral resource of 89 million tonnes<sup>4</sup> at its Deep Leads - Rubble Mound and Wind Break deposits.<sup>5</sup> The resource contains 36 ppm DyTb,<sup>6</sup> the highest of any clay-hosted rare earths

<sup>4</sup> 41 Mt inferred, 42 Mt indicated and 6 Mt measured

<sup>5</sup> ASX Announcement, 2 May 2024

<sup>6</sup> DyTb = Dy<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Tb<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

resource in Australia and one of the highest in the world. This contributes to a higher basket price. Furthermore, the level of radioactive elements is very low (2 ppm  $U_2O_3$  and 6 ppm  $ThO_2$ ).

ABx engaged Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) to conduct desorption tests, which found the highest extractions under relatively neutral conditions reported from any clay-hosted resource in Australia,<sup>7,8</sup> which means it has the highest ionic proportion of any clay-hosted resource in Australia.

The ABx rare earth deposits are located in accessible forest plantations near highways, ports, railways, airports, grid hydropower and major towns.

The ABx strategy is to produce a mixed rare earth carbonate that can be sold to rare earth separation plants, for conversion into separated rare earth oxides. Numerous discussions with potential customers and investors have confirmed the particular strengths of the ABx rare earth deposits:

- High levels of dysprosium and terbium
- High ionic component
- Located in Australia

During 2024, ABx is continuing its exploration program and metallurgical studies.

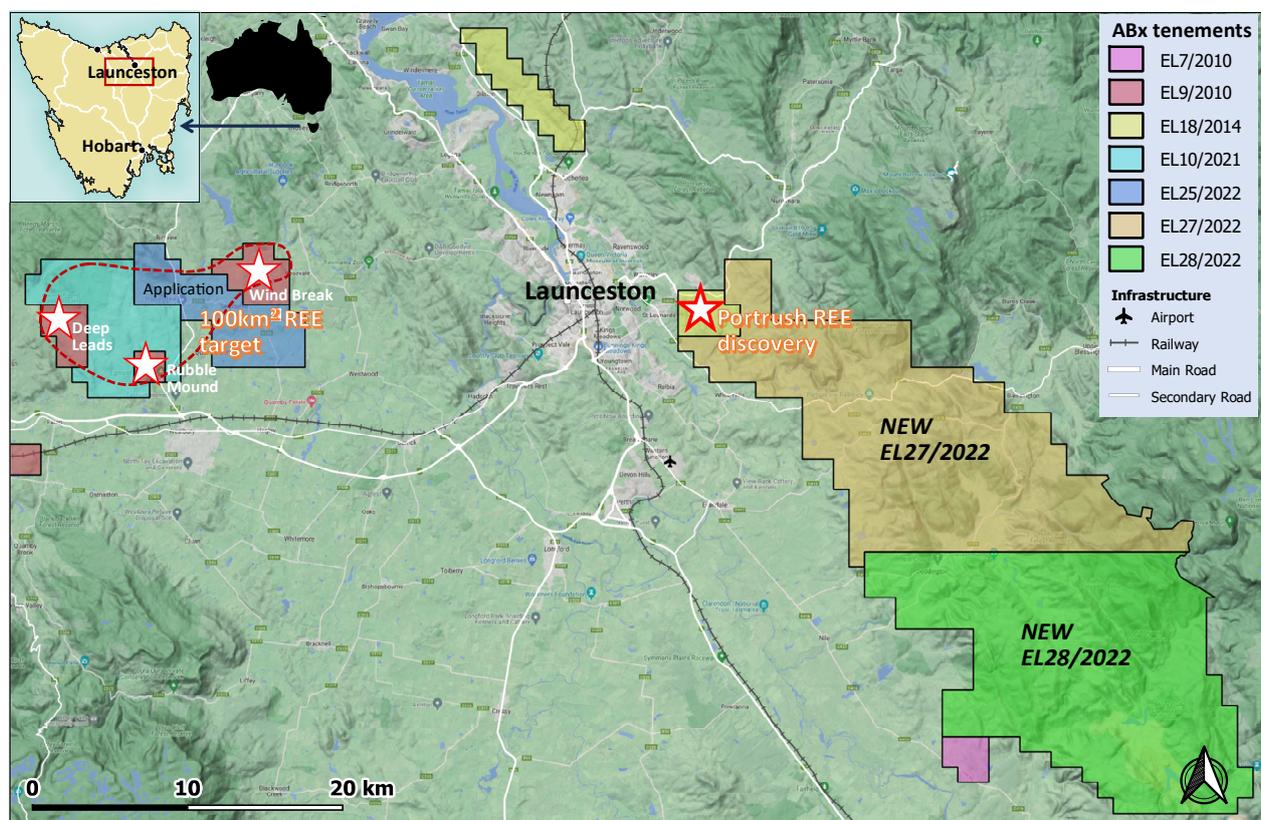


Figure 1: ABx leases in the 52 km wide REE province in northern Tasmania.

<sup>7</sup> ASX Announcement, 31 May 2022

<sup>8</sup> ASX Announcement, 2 February 2023

### ALCORE: achieved 93% fluorine recovery using bath pilot batch reactor

- Rigorous investigation of process conditions continued using the bath pilot batch reactor, which had been commissioned in October 2023.<sup>9</sup> The results suggested that a second stage process, using a different reactor configuration, may be required to further increase the fluorine recovery. This possibility had been anticipated for some time and had been incorporated into the design of the continuous pilot plant, as some existing analogous commercial processes involve two stages.
- Using fundamental data analysis and detailed process understanding, experimental work was conducted using available equipment to mimic the proposed second-stage reactor performance under optimised process conditions. As a result, ALCORE was able to achieve a maximum of 93% fluorine recovery in the latest test runs (Figure 2). This level of fluorine recovery would very likely be sufficient in a commercial plant.
- The ALCORE process produces a solid metal sulfate co-product, for which potential markets were identified early in the project. The metal sulfate co-product samples produced in the above runs on the bath reactor are likely to be representative of the equivalent material produced in the future commercial plant. Consequently, these sample materials are being evaluated for specific applications.
- Commercial discussions continued with potential strategic investors, and have included the possibility of locating the continuous pilot plant at an alternative, superior site, instead of the ALCORE Technology Centre on the NSW Central Coast. Ordering of continuous pilot plant reactors is being deferred until those commercial discussions are finalised, which is expected by the end of September.



**Figure 2: Solid product after run achieving 93% fluorine recovery.**

<sup>9</sup> ASX announcement, 8 November 2023

## ALCORE Strategy

Hydrogen fluoride is an essential chemical for the production of fluorocarbons and aluminium fluoride. Aluminium fluoride is an essential chemical for aluminium metal production. Fluorine was added to Australia's critical minerals list in 2023.

Hydrogen fluoride is mainly produced from fluorspar, which is obtained from the mineral fluorite. Fluorspar is relatively high cost and has been identified as a critical material by the USA, Europe, Japan and Canada.

Australia does not mine any fluorite, or produce any fluorspar, hydrogen fluoride or aluminium fluoride, and so must import all its requirements. The Australian demand for hydrogen fluoride is small, and it is imported at high cost. Conversely, Australia is a significant producer of aluminium and so its demand for aluminium fluoride is high.

Australia is the largest producer of primary aluminium metal without its own domestic aluminium fluoride production, so Australian aluminium smelters rely entirely on imported aluminium fluoride, typically more than 80% from China. The average aluminium fluoride price (FOB China) has been more than US\$1,350/t for the past two years.

Most modern aluminium smelters produce excess bath, for which the only meaningful market is new smelters, which require bath to commence operations. Aluminium industry forecasts suggest that the global bath market will increasingly be in surplus, because far fewer new smelters are being constructed. All the major global aluminium producers are eager for alternative applications for excess bath, to avoid the unpalatable options of on-site storage or landfill.

ALCORE has developed a world-first process to recover hydrogen fluoride from aluminium smelter bath. This is combined with aluminium hydroxide to produce aluminium fluoride. The combined approach is illustrated in Figure 3.

ALCORE intends to construct commercial hydrogen fluoride and aluminium fluoride plants in Bell Bay, Tasmania. The aluminium source for the initial aluminium fluoride production is likely to be aluminium hydroxide, as this is lower risk and allows a faster path to production.

The initial plant is proposed to transform 1,600 tonnes per year of aluminium smelter bath into hydrogen fluoride and other industrial chemicals. A proportion of the hydrogen fluoride will be further processed to aluminium fluoride. The relative amounts of hydrogen fluoride and aluminium fluoride produced can be optimised to suit market demand. In 2022, ALCORE received a \$7.6 million grant from the Australian Government's Modern Manufacturing Initiative (MMI) to support this plant. ALCORE is matching grant funding dollar-for-dollar for the project.

ALCORE'S longer term plan is to expand the plant by 15 times, which will process all of Australia's aluminium smelter bath and supply more than 80% of Australia's aluminium fluoride requirements.

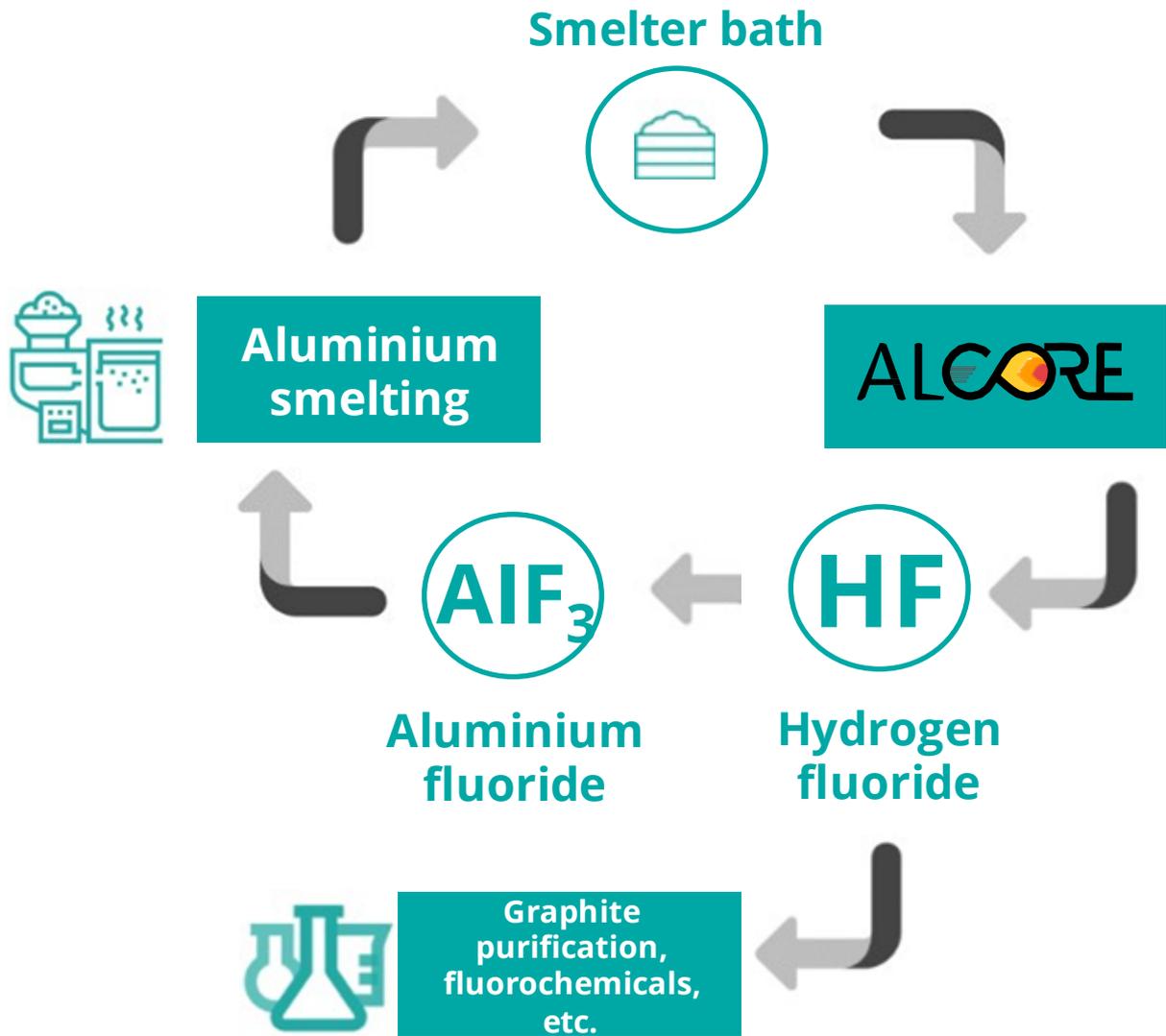


Figure 3: Circular economy approach of recycling aluminium smelter bath into aluminium fluoride

## Bauxite Operations

### Sunrise Bauxite Project: Binjour, Queensland

- Project scheduling of the next stage of environmental studies at mine and port locations has commenced.
- Negotiations are continuing with multiple offtake partners for potential long term supply contracts.
- The Queensland Government has announced \$7.5m in funding to upgrade the Biggenden Railway Crossing, as part of the \$200m Regional Economic Futures Fund. The upgrade will allow for larger trucks to be used on the preferred route to transport bauxite from the Binjour mine to the Bundaberg port, lowering transport costs. ABx has been a lead advocate for this priority upgrade via its participation in the Wide Bay Burnett Resource Group.

### DL130 Bauxite Project: Tasmania

- The report supporting the planning permit application was advertised for public consultation by the Meander Valley Council. Submissions made by the public are being evaluated by Council, the EPA and ABx. Some improvements are being made to the planning permit application.
- Formal agreement secured with all landholders.

## Bauxite Strategy

The ABx strategy is to selectively produce metallurgical grade, cement grade and fertiliser grade bauxite, with a focus on profitability. ABx bauxite can substantially improve the properties of superphosphate fertiliser.

The largest project is Binjour, with a JORC compliant resource of 37 million tonnes, supporting 20-25 years production. In February 2022, ABx entered a JV with Alumin for the development of the Sunrise Bauxite Project, comprising a bauxite mine at Binjour plateau and port operations at Bundaberg in Queensland.<sup>10</sup> Alumin is an Australian special purpose vehicle company associated with our strategic marketing partner, Rawmin India, having extensive experience in funding long term sustainable investments in projects involving mining and bulk-shipping of metallurgical grade bauxite to end users around the world.

It is anticipated that the mine at Binjour will export 500,000 tonnes per year of metallurgical grade bauxite in its first year of production, then scale up to full operational capacity of 1.5 million tonnes per year. ABx has reforecast its timeline to begin exporting of product in H2 2025.

In Tasmania, ABx has three bauxite deposits and has previously mined at Bald Hill near Campbell Town. ABx plans to recommence bauxite mining at the DL130 Bauxite Project and assessment of the mine lease application by Meander Valley Council, the EPA and Mineral

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<sup>10</sup> ASX Announcement, 28 February 2022

Resources Tasmania is in progress. The primary products are likely to be cement grade and fertiliser grade bauxite. In September 2023, an agreement was executed with Adelaide Brighton Cement Limited (ABCL), a subsidiary of Adbri Limited (ASX:ABC), for the supply of cement-grade bauxite to ABCL's Birkenhead cement manufacturing operation in South Australia.<sup>11</sup> The agreement forecasts supply of 90,000-120,000 tonnes of bauxite over a five-year term. Bauxite production is expected to commence in Q4 2024.

## Corporate

### Appointment of Ms Joycelyn Morton as non-executive director

Ms Joycelyn Morton was appointed as an independent non-executive director of ABx, as well as 83%-owned subsidiary ALCORE, effective 3 April 2024. Ms Morton replaced long-serving ABx Group non-executive director Mr Ken Boundy, who stepped down to focus on his other director duties, as well as the ALCORE director position previously held by Mr Derek Firth prior to his resignation in late 2023.

Ms Morton currently serves as a non-executive director of two ASX-listed companies; investment company Argo Global Listed Infrastructure Ltd (ASX:ALI) and Felix Group Holdings (ASX:FLX), which is a developer of a procurement management platform and vendor marketplace for the construction industry. She is a non-executive director of AIM-listed Gelion, a developer of innovative battery technologies, as well as energy infrastructure company Epic Energy Group.

Ms Morton has previously served as a non-executive director on a diverse range of boards, including Australia's largest specialised naval defence company ASC Pty Ltd, Snowy Hydro Ltd and Beach Energy Ltd (ASX:BPT). She has been Chair of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee for multiple boards.

Earlier in her career, Ms Morton held senior positions at energy company Shell Australia and Shell International, and prior to that Woolworths Limited.

In addition to her corporate experience, Ms Morton is a Fellow and Life Member of CPA Australia, having served as the organisation's National President. She also represented both CPA Australia and the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand on the Board of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).

## Open Day

ABx held an Open Day at the Alcore Technology Centre on 5 June. This was a forum for investors and other stakeholders to:

- Hear about the progress and plans of the two major ABx activities: Alcore and rare earths
- Tour the Alcore facilities, including the bath pilot batch reactor

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<sup>11</sup> ASX Announcement, 11 September 2023

- Engage with ABx Group Managing Director Mark Cooksey, ABx chair Paul Lennon, ABx directors and staff

An updated company presentation has been placed on the ABx website [www.abxgroup.com.au](http://www.abxgroup.com.au).

This announcement is approved for release by the board of directors.

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## Qualifying statements

**General:** The information in this report that relate to Exploration Information and Mineral Resources are based on information compiled by Jacob Rebek and Ian Levy who are members of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Rebek and Mr Levy are qualified geologists and Mr Levy is a director of ABx Group Limited.

**Mainland:** The information relating to Mineral Resources on the Mainland was prepared and first disclosed 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. Mr Rebek and Mr Levy have sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity, which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Rebek and Mr Levy have consented in writing to the inclusion in this report of the Exploration Information in the form and context in which it appears.

**Tasmania:** The information relating to Exploration Information and Mineral Resources in Tasmania has been prepared or updated under the JORC Code 2012. Mr Rebek and Mr Levy have sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity, which they are 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 Rebek and Mr Levy have consented in writing to the inclusion in this report of the Exploration Information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information relating to the latest REE Resources update is extracted from the report entitled "ABx Rare Earth Resources Increase 70% to 89 Million Tonnes" dated 2 May 2024 and is available to view on <https://www.abxgroup.com.au/site/investor-information/asx-announcements>.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the company's market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Company also confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

## Disclaimer Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This ASX announcement (Announcement) contains various forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to uncertainties in that they may be affected by a variety of known and unknown risks, variables and factors which could cause actual values or results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the expectations described in such forward-looking statements.

ABx does not give any assurance that the anticipated results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in those forward-looking statements will be achieved.

## Patent

Refined Ore Industries Ltd (ROIL) was the owner of the CORE process technology via ROIL's intellectual property company, Berkeley Process Technologies Pty. Ltd which issued a global exclusive licence for the aluminium-related portion of the CORE process technology to ABx in November 2017 and ABx has issued a global exclusive sub-licence to ALCORE when ALCORE was incorporated on 1 July 2018.

After a company restructure and expansion of the patent definition to cover isolation and extraction of mineral compounds, metals, metalloids, alloys and elements from waste streams, mineral ores, recyclable commodities, industrial by-products and mixed substances, the holding company is now named Core Refining Limited (CRL) and the intellectual property company is Core Intelligence Australia Pty Ltd (CIAL) which holds the Patent Application No. 2019904311 and the global exclusive licences to ABx and ALCORE continue in force.

CRL's CORE process technology involves the refining of a wide range of ore types using a combination of fluorine acids and related thermal energy process steps. The technology that is licensed to ABx and ALCORE by CRL is part of CRL's broader Core technology.

**Table 1: Tenement information required under LR 5.3.3**

Tenement No.	Location
<b>New South Wales</b>	
EL 9593	Taralga
EL 9664	Penrose Quarry
<b>Queensland</b>	
MLA 100277	Sunrise ML application
EPM 27787	Binjour
ML 80126	Toondoon ML
<b>Tasmania</b>	
EL 7/2010	Conara
EL 9/2010	Deloraine
EL 18/2014	Prosser's Road
EL 10/2021	Rubble Mound
EL 27/2022	Temple Bar
EL 28/2022	Triangle Flats

Notes: No tenements were relinquished. EL 9664 was granted in NSW.

All tenements are in good standing, 100% owned and not subject to any third-party royalties nor are they encumbered in any way.

**Information required under Listing Rule 5.3.1:** Exploration expenditure reported during the quarter related to the rare earth project development (\$422,000), research conducted by ALCORE with respect to its reported advancements (\$456,000).

**Information required under Listing Rule 5.3.2:** No mining production was conducted during the quarter.

**Information required under Listing Rule 5.3.5:** The payments of \$98,000 as disclosed in section 6.1 of the Appendix 5B relates to payment towards Directors fees and salaries during the quarter.

## Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

ABx Group Limited

ABN

14 139 494 885

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2024

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
<b>1.</b>	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1	Receipts from customers	36	101
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) research & development	(456)	(630)
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(170)	(275)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(215)	(399)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	45	97
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	170	480
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>1.9</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(590)</b>	<b>(626)</b>

<b>2.</b>	<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities		
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(422)	(906)
	(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 (6 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:	-	-
	(a) entities		
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets (release of MMI funds held-in-trust)	1,100	1,100
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	(9)	(9)
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>185</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	616
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	-	(73)
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)	-	-
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>543</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	359*	336*
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(590)	(626)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	669	185

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

<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows</b>		<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Year to date (6 months) \$A'000</b>
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	543
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>438</b>

\* Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period has been updated in accordance with the audited consolidated financial statements of ABx Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023. In addition to the cash and cash equivalent of \$438k, the company has access to \$3.97 million as held in trust as at 30 June 2024.

<b>5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Previous quarter \$A'000</b>
at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts		
5.1 Bank balances	398	319
5.2 Call deposits	40	40
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other	-	-
<b>5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>438**</b>	<b>359**</b>

\*\* Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents of previous quarter has been updated in accordance with the audited consolidated financial statements of ABx Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023. As at 30 June 2024, in addition to the cash and cash equivalent of \$438k (31 December 2023: \$ 336k), the company has access to \$3.97 million (31 December 2023: \$ 5.52 million) as held in trust as at 31 March 2024.

<b>6. Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates</b>	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>
6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	98
6.2 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-

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

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

<b>7. Financing facilities</b>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
<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 <b>Total financing facilities</b>	-	-
7.5 <b>Unused financing facilities available at quarter end</b>		-
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.	

<b>8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(590)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(422)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(1012)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	438
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	438
8.7 <b>Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)</b>	0.43
<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: Yes. As at 30 June 2024, in addition to the cash and cash equivalent of \$438k, the company has access to \$3.97 million as held in trust.	
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: ABx is in ongoing discussions with potential strategic investors, which are highly prospective. The company believes it is well positioned to raise additional cash. Further the Company has significant flexibility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to access research and development tax incentives (during the September 2024 quarter, the company will receive \$903k of research and development tax incentives for the financial year ended 31 December 2023);</li> <li>• to delay or scale down ABx's exploration activities and expenditure; and</li> <li>• meeting its obligations by either farm-out or partial sale of the Company's exploration interests</li> </ul> to ensure alignment to its prevailing cash positions.	

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


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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: Yes, the entity expects to be able to continue to meet its operations and meet its business objectives as a result of the actions contemplated in items 8.8.1 and 8.8.2 above.

*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: 30 July 2024

Authorised by: By the Board  
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

## Notes

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