CORPORATE ANNOUNCEMENT **30th APRIL 2026**

MARCH 2026

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

HIGHLIGHTS

1. **Lake Hope High Purity Alumina (HPA) Project, WA (IPT 80%):**

- Engineering studies underway under the CRC-P project with ECU and CPC Engineering to design and build a pilot plant for SOP crystallisation as a byproduct to HPA production.
- New standalone development pathway identified to produce sulphate of potash (SOP) and hydrochloric acid (HCl) as primary products from lake clays with high recoveries.
- Reconnaissance drilling at the Salmon Gums Project identified significant sulphate clay deposits with an Exploration Target of 3.8-4.3 million tonnes containing 1.4-1.7 million tonnes of contained sulphate of potash.

  Investors should note that the potential size and grade of the clay deposits at Kumarl are conceptual in nature. Insufficient work has been done to produce a JORC 2012-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate, and it remains uncertain whether further exploration will lead to the estimation of a Mineral Resource.
- Salmon Gums project tenements staked covering lakes near potential markets. Scoping Study commenced to evaluate technical and commercial viability.

2. **Alluminous, WA (IPT 50%)**

- Operational milestone achieved with approximately 15kg of HiPurA® High Purity Alumina shipped to US battery materials partner Charge CCCV LLC (C4V) for testing.
- Perth pilot plant operating successfully in batch mode with transition to continuous operation in progress.

3. **Commonwealth Project, NSW (IPT 100%)**

- Joint venture partner Kuniko Limited completed Phase 1 diamond drilling programme of 1,239 metres with all six drill holes intersecting mineralisation.
- Significant results include 3.7m of massive sulphide within 47.3m of disseminated and stringer sulphides at Commonwealth Main (hole CMKNI001), and a further 2.9m of massive sulphide within 41.9m of disseminated and rein mineralisation in CMKNI002.

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- New offset sulphide zone discovered at Silica Hill comprising a broad 70m visual zone including a 0.5m massive sulphide vein (CMKNI004), located approximately 100m outside the previously mineralisation and below a fault. The new zone remains open up-dip, down-dip and along strike. Assay results expected in April 2026.
- MobileMT™ airborne geophysical survey identified 4km-long conductive corridor.

4. Broken Hill Project, NSW (IPT 100%)

- Acquired 100% interest in EL804 covering 55 sq km of the Huonville gold district, expanding Impact's ground holding to approximately 1,640 sq km in the region. Historic workings show strong gold assays up to 82 g/t.
- Magneto-telluric (MT) survey identified a significant near-surface conductive targets potentially linked to deep-seated structures, including a conductive corridor extending from approximately 20 km depth toward the surface adjacent to the Redan Fault.
- Three near-surface conductive zones (T1, T2, T3) identified, with follow-up survey over T3 completed and final results pending ahead of drill targeting.

PROJECT REPORTS

1. LAKE HOPE HIGH PURITY ALUMINA HPA PROJECT, WA (IPT 80%)

Lake Hope HPA

Significant progress continues to be made with feasibility studies and test work for the Lake Hope HPA process at Edith Cowan University under the CRC-P federal government grant program (ASX Release 22nd Oct 24).

Following the successful integration of membrane technology at bench scale for the crystallisation of potash, engineering studies are now underway to scale up to a pilot plant for this stage of the process. Potash from the HPA process is a valuable byproduct credit of the Stage 1 leaching of the Lake Hope clays (ASX Release 20th March 2026 and Pre-Feasibility Study).

Test work has now commenced on Stage 2 hydrochloric acid leaching, where the focus is on recycling of the acid. A novel method of removing iron from the acid has also been identified and studies are underway to assess its commerciality.

New Potash and Hydrochloric Acid Opportunity

During the Quarter, a significant new development pathway was identified to produce sulphate of potash (SOP) and hydrochloric acid (HCl) as primary products from lake clays, operating separately from and complementing the Lake Hope HPA process (ASX Release 6th February 2026).

Metallurgical test work has demonstrated high recoveries of sulphate (>94%) from salt calcination of lake clays, along with strong chlorine extraction (>98%), which can be captured to produce potash and hydrochloric acid respectively. The process does not rely on evaporation ponds, sidestepping major technical issues that impacted earlier Australian SOP projects.

Market Opportunity

Australia currently imports all of its SOP requirements, with market enquiries indicating prices of imported SOP in Western Australia generally range from A$800 to A$1,200 per tonne. SOP is a premium fertiliser product valued for its high sulphur content and low chloride levels, particularly important for chloride-sensitive crops.

Hydrochloric acid is an essential industrial reagent in Western Australia, used in gold processing, chemical manufacturing and emerging clay-hosted rare-earth projects. Local supply remains constrained, with delivered prices generally ranging from A$650 to over A$1,000 per tonne depending on location.

Salmon Gums Project Exploration Results

Following recognition of the new process, lakes in the region around Salmon Gums were identified as suitable feedstock for the potash/acid flowsheet, closer to potential markets in the Wheatbelt and Goldfields of Western Australia. These lakes are now covered by tenements owned by the joint venture (Impact 80%, Playa One 20%), collectively referred to as the Salmon Gums project. (Figure 1)

Reconnaissance exploration drilling in tenement E63/2318 within the Salmon Gums Project identified two small lakes containing substantial sulphate clay deposits. High-grade sulphate clays, containing up to 20% sulphate and 5% potassium (K_2O), were encountered at Wishy Lake and Bane Lake.

A total of 58 drill holes were completed using auger and push tube drilling methods, revealing relatively uniform sheets of dense sulphate minerals ranging in thickness from 0.5 metres to 2 metres. Initial assays show high-quality sulphate clays with average grades of over 20% alumina (Al_2O_3), 5% potassium (K_2O), and 20% sulphate (SO_3) (ASX Release 20th March 2026).

An Exploration Target of 3.8 to 4.3 million tonnes of sulphate clay containing between 1.4 and 1.7 million tonnes of contained sulphate of potash have been defined within the two lakes.

Investors should note that the potential size and grade of the clay deposits at Kumarl are conceptual in nature. Insufficient work has been done to produce a JORC 2012-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate, and it remains uncertain whether further exploration will lead to the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Initial field observations from other lakes within the Salmon Gums project, along with excess clays from the Lake Hope deposit, suggest the area probably contains a much larger amount of sulphate clays that could potentially support a long-term mining operation for potash and hydrochloric acid.

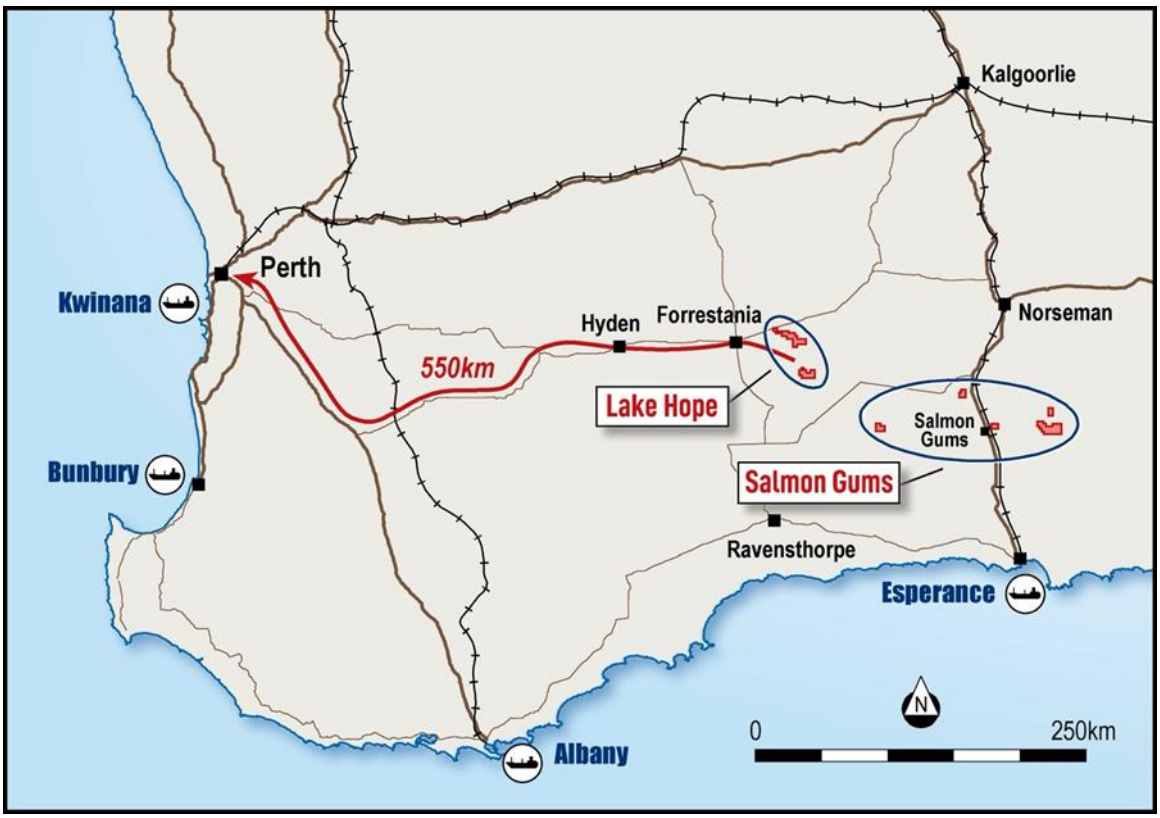

Figure 1. Location of the Lake Hope and Salmon Gums projects.

Next Steps

A Scoping Study is underway to provide initial estimates of capital and operating costs, confirm product specifications, and assess development scale and phasing options. The potash/acid opportunity could be developed either as a standalone operation or alongside the Lake Hope HPA Project, potentially benefiting from shared infrastructure and regional synergies. Results from the next phase of test work are expected in Q3 2026.

2. ALLUMINOUS (IPT 50%)

Impact holds a 50% interest in Alluminous Pty Ltd, which is developing the HiPurA® High Purity Alumina (HPA) technology and has established a Technology Development Agreement with US battery materials innovator Charge CCCV LLC (C4V) (ASX Release 20th February 2026).

Operational Milestone – First HPA Shipment

During the Quarter, Alluminous achieved a significant operational milestone by successfully preparing and shipping approximately 15kg of HiPurA® HPA samples to C4V in the United States for initial testwork under the Agreement (Figure 2). This shipment marks the first significant quantities of HPA to be produced and dispatched from the Alluminous pilot plant, just 9 months after Impact's investment in the technology.

The material is being sent for formal testing within C4V's established laboratory and pilot-scale facilities in New York State, advancing Alluminous' product qualification process towards downstream battery markets. C4V is located at the Centre of Excellence at Binghamton University, a global hub for lithium-ion research driven partly by Distinguished Professor M. Stanley Whittingham, who was awarded the 2019 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his role in developing lithium-ion batteries.

Figure 2. Bags of HPA proudly held by the Alluminous Technical Team.

Pilot Plant Progress

The Alluminous pilot plant in Perth is now operating successfully in batch mode, producing HPA and precursor materials in accordance with internal quality specifications. A key performance indicator for the next 3 to 6 months is to achieve continuous mode operation, which will support sustained sample production and more robust qualification activities with C4V and potential customers. Initial assessment indicates the existing facility may be capable of substantial increases in throughput compared with the original design.

Management and Market Engagement

Alluminous appointed Peter Barnes as Chief Operating Officer during the quarter. Peter is a Chemical Engineer with an MBA from UWA and extensive experience in scaling up operations from pilot plant through

feasibility and commercialisation. He will oversee ongoing pilot plant optimisation, manage the scoping study process, and plan execution of project scale-up.

Managing Director David Leavy undertook meetings with investors, strategic advisors and industry participants in New York, Washington DC and San Francisco, presenting Alluminous' commercialisation pathway and discussing the role of high-purity alumina across battery, AI, data centre, defence, semiconductor, optics and photonics markets. Attendance at SPIE Photonics West in January in San Francisco allowed engagement with customers, technology partners and suppliers.

3. COMMONWEALTH PROJECT (IPT 100%)

Location and Ownership

The Commonwealth Project comprises 565 km² in the northern part of the Lachlan Fold Belt in New South Wales, about 100 km north of Orange (Figure 3). Impact Minerals holds 100% of the project, with Kuniko Limited (ASX:KNI) earning up to a 70% interest under an Earn-In and Joint Venture Agreement announced in September 2025. (ASX Release 3rd October 2025)

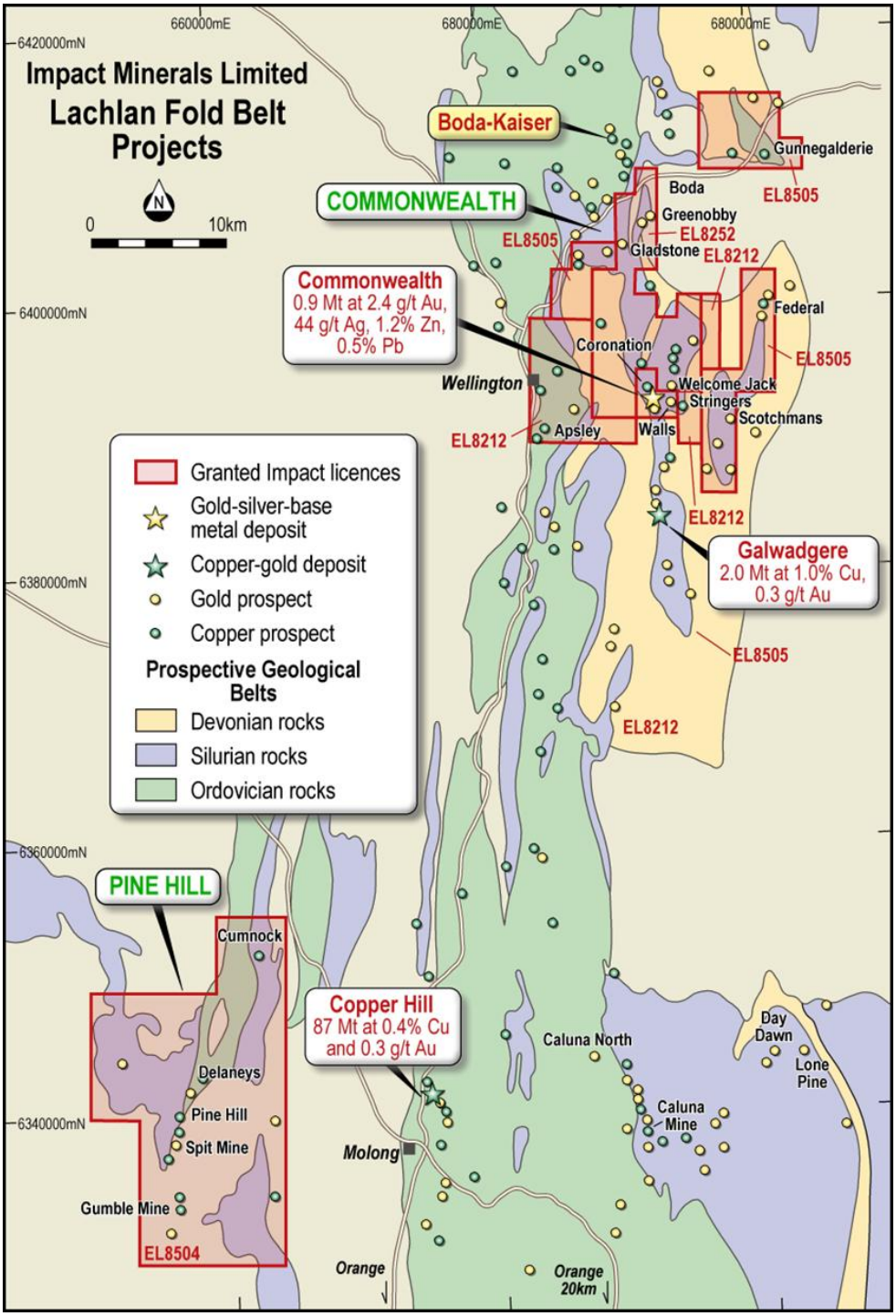

Figure 3. Location and geology of the Commonwealth and Galwadgere Projects, Lachlan fold belt, NSW.

Impact's work defined JORC (2012) Inferred Mineral Resources at Commonwealth and Silica Hill totalling 88,800 ounces of contained gold and 3,300,000 ounces of contained silver, including significant zinc and lead credits. These resources are within approximately 250 metres of surface and remain open at depth and along strike (ASX Release 22nd August 2019).

During the Quarter Kuniko continued to advance the project rapidly, completing a substantial work programme:

- MobileMT™ airborne electromagnetic survey covering approximately 328 line-km, identifying a roughly 4km-long conductive corridor extending from Commonwealth Mine towards Silica Hill and continuing to nearby prospects.

- Completed initial soil geochemistry surveys and reconnaissance rock-chip sampling at the Geenobby and Gladstone West targets, with 420 soil samples and 5 rock-chip samples in the first campaign. Subsequent rock-chip result of 6.02 g/t Au and 28.7 g/t Ag (with elevated Bi-Te-Mo) were reported, extending the mineralised trend to the north.
- Commenced a diamond drilling programme of approximately 1,200 metres in late February 2026, testing down-plunge and along-strike extensions to known mineralisation at Commonwealth Main, Silica Hill and Commonwealth South, as well as priority geophysical targets. The Phase 1 programme was completed in March 2026 with a total of six diamond holes for 1,239m.

The MobileMT™ survey results are consistent with and materially advance the geological framework developed by Impact through previous drilling, geophysics and geochemical programs. Three-dimensional resistivity modelling has imaged continuous lithological and structural controls to depths exceeding 1km, with multiple conductive and resistive features interpreted as prospective for extensions to known gold-silver mineralisation and potential new sulphide accumulations.

Commonwealth is recognised as a high sulphidation, gold-rich volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposit, a deposit style only recognised in the past 25 years, with striking similarities to the world-class Eskay Creek VMS Deposit in Canada (total resources/reserves of 10 million ounces of gold and over 300 million ounces silver). Importantly, copper values increase at depth in parts of the system, highlighting potential for a deeper porphyry copper-gold source beneath the high-sulphidation VMS mineralisation.

Phase 1 Drilling Results

All six diamond holes intersected visible sulphide mineralisation extending the existing resources and, representing a strong start to Kuniko's maiden drill programme. Key results by target area are summarised below:

Commonwealth Main Shaft:

- Hole CMKNI001 intersected 3.7m of massive sulphide within a broader disseminated and stringer sulphide interval of 47.3m. This hole was drilled as a down-plunge step-out to the existing massive sulphide zone, which remains open at depth and along plunge.
- Hole CMKNI002 intersected a further 2.9m of massive sulphide within a broader disseminated and stringer sulphide interval of 41.9m, confirming continuity of the Main Shaft massive sulphide lens. This hole represents a significant step-out from the previously reported mineralisation, with mineralisation remaining open at depth.

Silica Hill:

- Hole CMKNI003 intersected approximately 60m of disseminated and stringer sulphide mineralisation, including visible silver sulphosalts, highlighting strong mineralised continuity. This hole was completed as a resource extenison.
- Hole CMKNI004 discovered significant sulphide mineralisation comprising a broad 70m visual zone of disseminated and stringer sulphides, including a 0.5m massive sulphide vein. The intersection lies approximately 100m outside the previously modelled mineralisation wireframe and below a fault. The fault is interpreted as a reverse fault that has uplighted the known mineralisation. As a result, the new mineralised zone remains open up-dip, down-dip and along strike.

- A massive sulphide vein 50cm wide comprises approximately 85% pyrite, arsenopyrite and proustite (silver mineral), hosted within sheared rhyolite porphyry. This represents the deepest drilling completed to date at Silica Hill, highlighting significant untested potential at depth and along strike. Historical drilling in the vicinity has returned significant intercepts, including 41m at 2 g/t Au and 147 g/t Ag in CMIPT046 and 22.5m at 1.7 g/t Au and 276 g/t Ag (including 0.3m at 4,200 g/t Ag) in CMIPT077, highlighting the high-grade tenor of the system.

Commonwealth South:

- Hole CMKNI005 intersected approximately 30m of disseminated sulphides and stringer veins hosted within rhyolite porphyry and the footwall sequence, outside existing identified mineralisation. A deeper IP target was also tested; however, the anomaly is interpreted to be related to black shale units, which are known to produce strong IP responses.
- Hole CMKNI006 intersected approximately 33m of similar-style disseminated and stringer sulphide mineralisation, and was drilled down-dip of historical hole CMIPT017 (7m @ 25 g/t Au, 62 g/t Ag, 2.8% Zn and 1.6% Pb), also outside existing identified mineralisation.

All drill core has now been cut and dispatched for assay. First results were reported last week and were inline with expectations (ASX Release 22nd 2026). Other results are expected in May 2026. The successful completion of the Phase 1 programme, with all holes intersecting mineralisation including significant massive sulphide intervals and the discovery of a new mineralised zone at Silica Hill, has positioned Kuniko to accelerate planning for a larger Phase II drilling campaign. Kuniko completed a strongly supported $3.75 million placement during the Quarter to fund Phase II drilling and advancement of the growing pipeline of high-priority district-scale targets identified across the project area.

Joint Venture Terms

Under the Earn-In and Joint Venture Agreement, Kuniko can earn 51% by spending $1.5 million within two years and increase to 70% by spending a further $1.5 million within the following two years. Impact retains a 30% free-carried interest to Decision to Mine, at which point Impact may elect to contribute or dilute to 10% and receive a 2% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR).

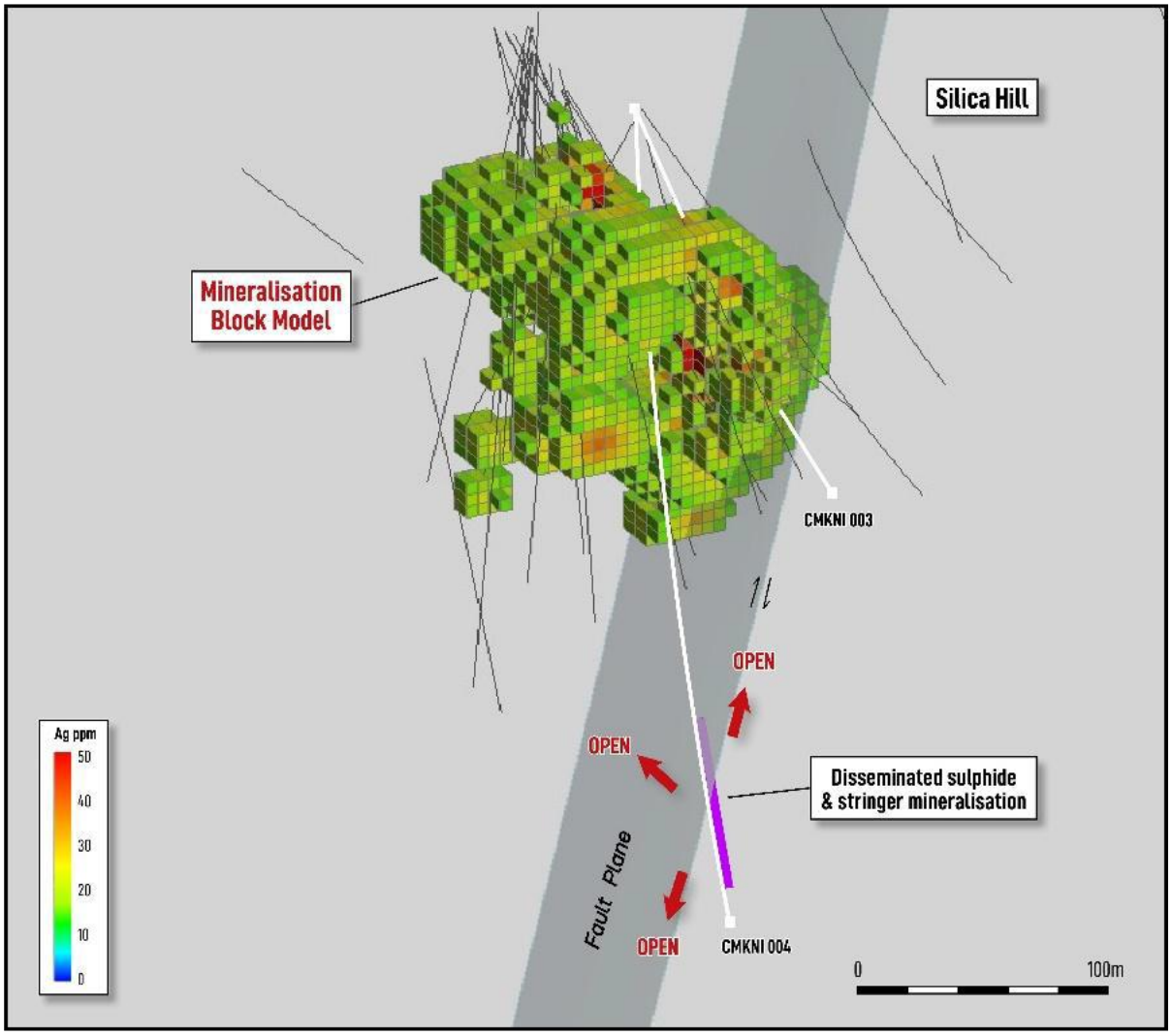

Figure 4. Oblique view looking south west showing the current Silica Hill Mineralisation Block Model and drillhole CMKNI004. A new zone of mineralisation is highlighted in purple and is located below a fault, suggesting it is a fault offset of the Silica Hill mineralisation. The new zone is about 100m outside the previously modelled mineralisation wireframe, defining a mineralised zone that remains open up- and down-dip and along strike.

4. BROKEN HILL (IPT 100%)

Huonville Gold District Acquisition

During the Quarter, Impact acquired a 100% interest in a 55 sq km tenement (EL8024) from private company Sozo Resources Pty Ltd, covering most of the historic Huonville gold district, 25km southeast of Broken Hill, New South Wales. The tenement is contiguous with Impact's existing ground holding, which now extends over approximately 1,800 sq km and almost surrounds the giant Broken Hill lead-zinc-silver deposit (ASX Release 23rd January 2026).

The Huonville goldfield covers roughly 8km by 8km, with small-scale gold mining occurring between 1931 and 1935. Numerous shallow workings have returned strong gold assays in legacy rock chip samples of up to 82 g/t gold, 21 g/t silver, 0.4% bismuth and 0.26% copper with lesser molybdenum and tungsten. The metal association is characteristic of iron-oxide-copper-gold (IOCG) deposits. (Figure 5)

Previous mapping identified two steeply dipping major structural trends, oriented WSW-ENE and NNE-SSW, covering approximately 10km in total length. Gold mineralisation is associated with pyrite in massive, non-

laminated, relatively undeformed quartz veins located within major through-going shear zones, suggesting late-stage emplacement consistent with the timing of gold mineralisation elsewhere in the region.

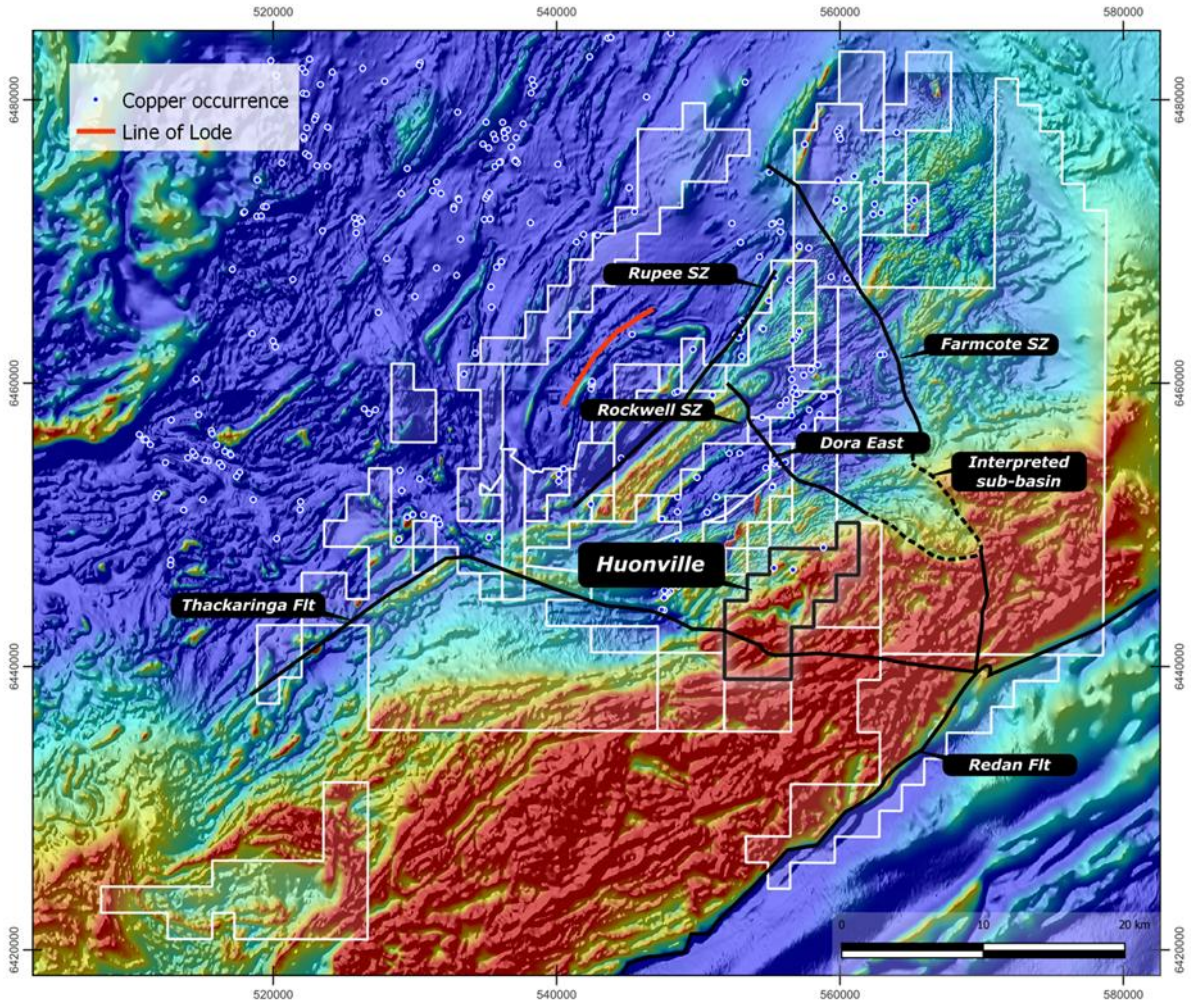

Figure 5: Image of total magnetic intensity from regional data showing the Broken Hill orebody (Line of Lode), EL8024 Huonville, the new tenement acquired, and Impact's licences.
Also shown are the extensive copper occurrences throughout the Broken Hill region.

Key terms of the acquisition, subject to ministerial approval, include $125,000 in Impact shares (held in escrow for six months), $25,000 cash, and a 1% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) payable to a previous owner of the tenement.

Magneto-Telluric Survey Results

During the Quarter, a single-line magneto-telluric (MT) ground geophysical survey identified several significant near-surface conductive targets that may be linked to deep-seated structures within Impact's Broken Hill project. The conductors are situated within the central part of Impact's extensive ground holdings surrounding the world-class Broken Hill silver-lead-zinc deposit, which contains over 500 million tonnes of massive sulphide mineralisation.

The MT survey covered approximately 30 km across the geology along a single line coinciding with seismic reflection lines conducted by Geoscience Australia in 1994 and 2001. In addition, Impact reinterpreted regional MT data from the national AUSLAMP (Australian Lithospheric Architecture Magnetotelluric Project) grid.

Key findings from the survey include:

- A significant steeply dipping conductive zone appears to connect a deeper conductor in the regional AUSLAMP data (at approximately 20 km depth) to a near-surface anomaly (T3). This conductive corridor is adjacent to the Redan Fault, interpreted as a crustal-scale structure, and comes to surface within a favourable basement embayment beneath the Willyama Supergroup, host to the Broken Hill orebody.

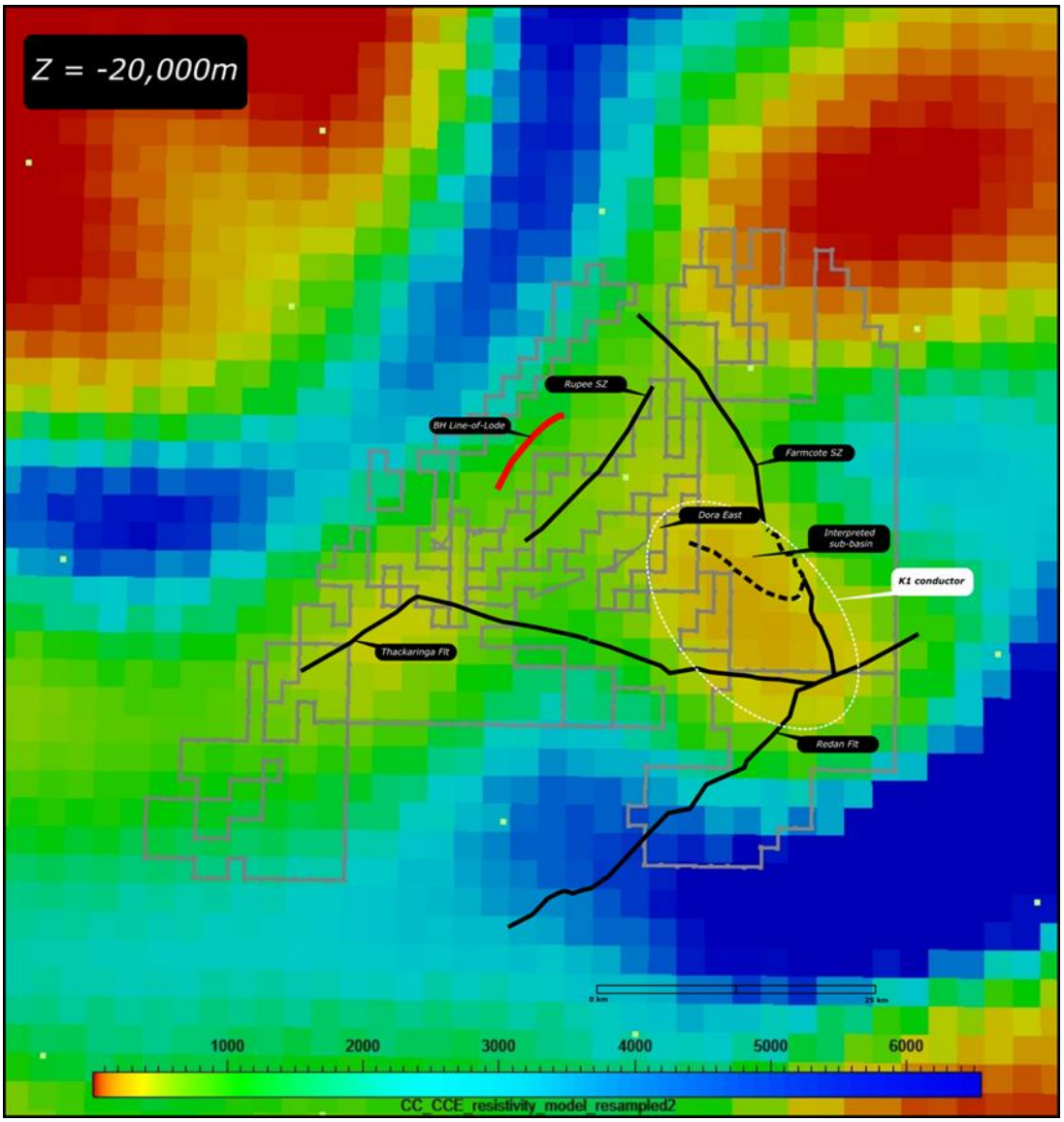

Figure 2. Image of a depth slice at 20 km below surface of the regional AUSLAMP MT data at Broken Hill. The K1 conductor is an obvious feature in the data. A second conductor is present beneath the Thackeringa area to the west, close to large (>100Mt) pyrite-cobalt deposits

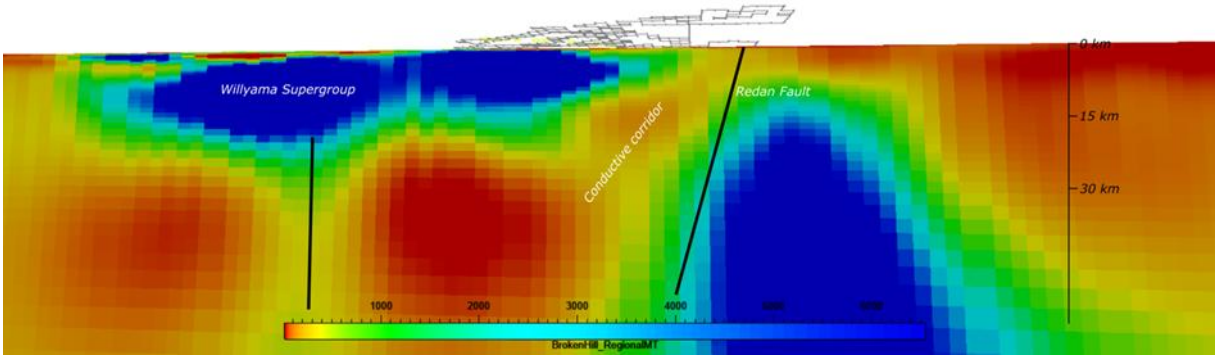

Figure 3. A north-south cross-section through the AUSLAMP data showing the K1 conductor ("conductive corridor") adjacent to the Redan Fault with Impact's tenements. The Willyama Supergroup, which hosts the massive sulphide deposit at Broken Hill, is resistive (cold colours) and overlies a conductive basement warm colours). The conductive corridor provides a potential fluid pathway for deep seated fluids to ascend into the Willyama Supergroup.

- Three near-surface conductive zones have been identified within 1 kilometre of the surface (T1, T2 and T3), with T3 becoming the focus of follow-up work. The conductive zone at T3 surfaces within an unusual embayment identified in regional magnetic data, interpreted as a sub-basin of the Willyama Supergroup within basement rocks. This structural and stratigraphic setting makes it a compelling target for sediment-hosted base-metal mineralisation.

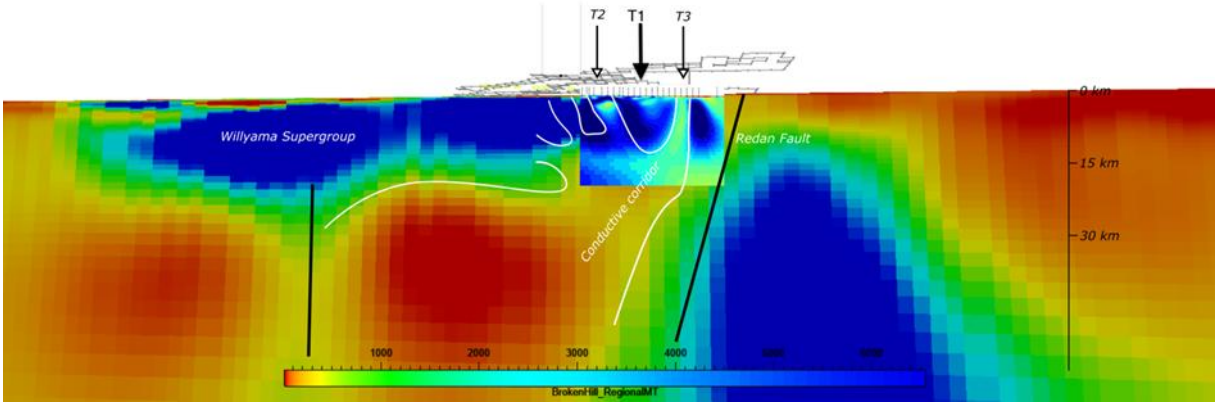

Figure 4. Cross-section of regional AUSLAMP data with Impact's survey line superimposed and indicating a connection between deep-seated and near-surface conductors

- A deeper, sub-horizontal conductive zone aligns with the depth of the regional conductor visible in the AUSLAMP data, supporting the connection between deep and shallow conductors and suggesting potential lithospheric-scale mineral system architecture.

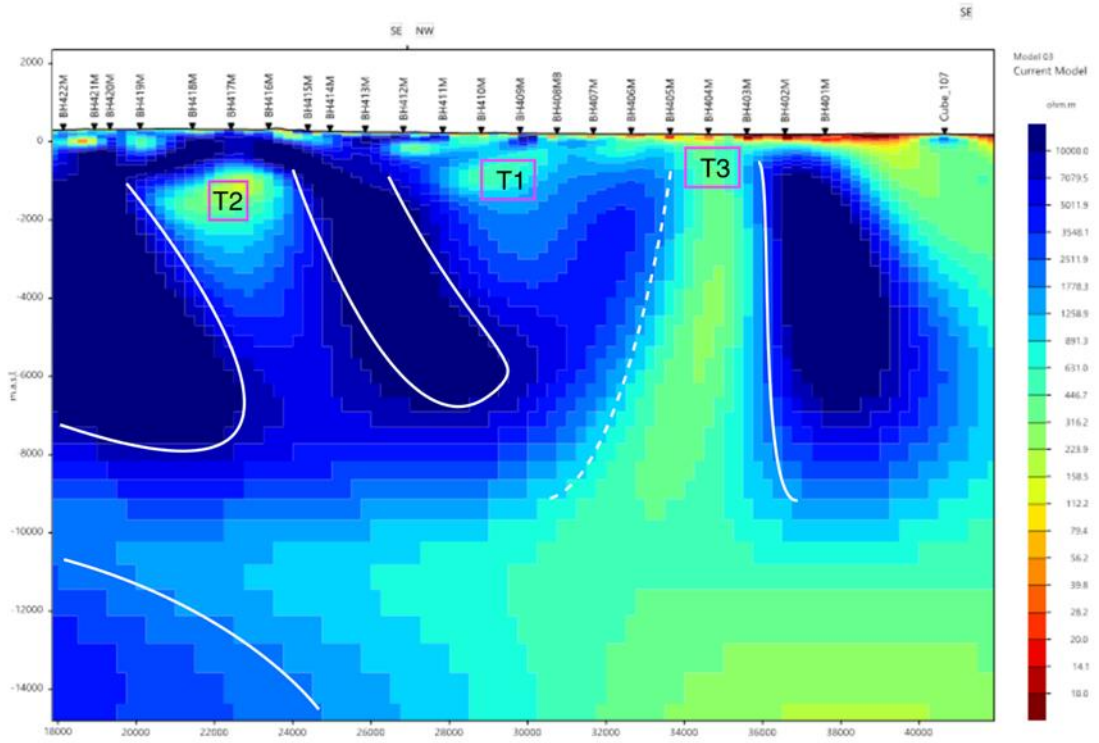

Figure 5. Detailed view of the 2D inversion for the MT survey showing the three conductive targets (T1, T2 and T3).

A steeply dipping conductive zone at T3 resembles those identified in MT surveys over Iron Oxide-Copper-Gold (IOCG) deposits in South Australia, including Olympic Dam, where three conductive zones correspond to three IOCG deposits and are connected to a deeper conductor (Figure 6). Although 3D inversions initially suggested the conductive zone might be a processing artefact (a phenomenon known with single-line MT surveys), Impact committed to a ground follow-up survey over T3. While final results are still pending, a discrete conductor has been clearly identified near the top of the conductive zone, confirming the validity of the target.

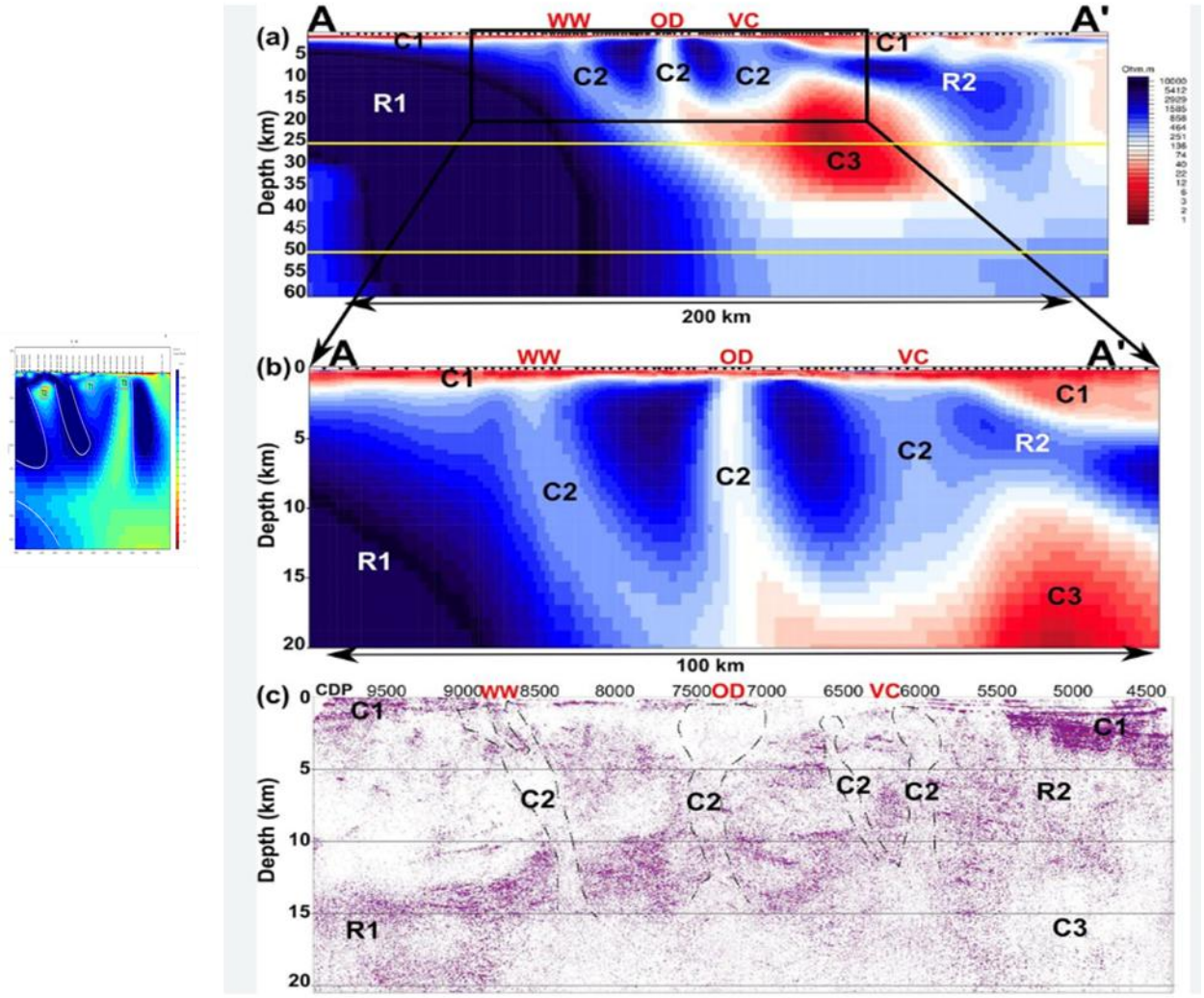

Figure 6. A cross-section of a 2D inversion of ground MT data over the Olympic Dam deposit. The top diagram shows the link between a mid-crustal conductor at about 15 km to 20 km depth and the near-surface deposits (OD, WW, and VC). The middle diagram offers a detailed view with the so-called “Fingers of God." The bottom diagram presents seismic data with interpreted cross-cutting features that are spatially linked to the conductive zones. The 2D inversion of Impact’s MT survey is displayed at the same scale as the middle diagram.

The results align with a reinterpretation of regional AUSLAMP MT data, supporting a model of deep fluid pathways capable of producing large mineral systems. The Broken Hill region is currently experiencing a resurgence in exploration interest, with several companies acquiring significant ground holdings and establishing joint ventures in the area.

Next Steps

A follow-up MT survey over T3 has been completed with final inversion results pending ahead of drill targeting. A review of all data from the Huonville tenement is underway to be combined with data from the recently completed ground magnetotelluric survey. This will be used to prioritise areas for follow-up work including mapping and additional rock chip sampling, as well as further ground geophysical surveys, to guide identification of areas for initial drill testing.

5. SOUTHERN SKY JOINT VENTURE (IPT 80%)

During the Quarter, work progressed on interpretation of reconnaissance soil geochemistry data at the Dalgaranga project (E59/2620). Several areas of interest for further work were identified. In line with Impact's increasing focus on its salt lake projects, three projects that were part of the joint venture have been relinquished (Jumbo, Narryer and Peak Hill).

6. CORPORATE

Cash exploration expenditure for the period was $705,000. Corporate and administration expenses amounted to $464,000. No expenditure was incurred on mining production or development activities during the quarter. The total amount paid to directors of the entity and their associates in the period (item 6 of Appendix 5B) was $193,000, including salary, directors' fees and superannuation.

Cash at March 31st, 2026 was $1.76 million.

Market Cap: A$24.7m ($0.048 p/s) Issued Capital: 514,409,029

Dr Michael G Jones
Managing Director

Competent Persons Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Dr Mike Jones Managing Director, Impact Minerals Limited. Dr Jones is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists, and he has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken 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" (The JORC Code). Dr Jones consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which they appear.

Forward Looking Statements: This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements referred to in the report and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the competent persons findings were presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

Tenement Information by Listing Rule 5.3.3

Project / Tenement	Location	Status	IPT Interest at start of quarter	IPT Interest at end of quarter
Commonwealth	New South Wales			
EL5874		Granted	100%	100%
EL8212		Granted	100%	100%
EL8252		Granted	100%	100%
EL8504		Granted	100%	100%
EL8505		Granted	100%	100%
Broken Hill	New South Wales			
EL7390		Granted	100%	100%
EL8234		Granted	100%	100%
EL8434		Granted	100%	100%
EL8435		Granted	100%	100%
EL8636		Granted	100%	100%
EL8674		Granted	100%	100%
EL9037		Granted	100%	100%
EL9115		Granted	100%	100%
EL9294		Granted	100%	100%
EL9384		Granted	100%	100%
EL9761		Partially Surrendered	100%	100%
EL9794		Granted	100%	100%
EL9830		Granted	100%	100%
EL9832		Granted	100%	100%
EL9854		Granted	100%	100%
Lake Hope	Western Australia			
M63/684		Application	80%	80%
L63/99		Application	80%	80%
E63/2086		Granted	80%	80%
E63/2257		Surrendered	80%	80%
E63/2318		Granted	80%	80%
E63/2319		Granted	80%	80%
E63/2370		Granted	80%	80%
E63/2492		Surrendered	80%	80%
E63/2493		Surrendered	80%	80%

Project / Tenement	Location	Status	IPT Interest at start of quarter	IPT Interest at end of quarter
E63/2504		Granted	80%	80%
E63/2531		Application	80%	80%
E63/2532		Granted	80%	80%
E70/6755		Granted	80%	80%
E74/779		Granted	80%	80%
Jumbo	**Western Australia**			
E70/5852		Surrendered	80%	80%
Dalgaranga	**Western Australia**			
E59/2620		Granted	80%	80%
Narryer	**Western Australia**			
E52/3967		Surrendered	80%	80%
E52/3985		Surrendered	80%	80%
Lake Irwin	**Western Australia**			
E37/1619		In Application	100%	100%
E38/4055		In Application	100%	100%
E38/4056		In Application	100%	100%
E39/2578		In Application	100%	100%