CANTERBURY RESOURCES

Canterbury Resources Limited
Suite 301, 55 Miller St Pyrmont 2009

ACN 152 189 369
ph: +61 2 9392 8020

ASX Announcement **25th July 2022**

Quarterly Activities Report for the Period Ending 30 June 2022

HIGHLIGHTS

- **At the Briggs Copper Project in Queensland, Alma Metals Limited (ASX:ALM) has exercised its right to commence an Earn-In Joint Venture, having successfully met its technical and financial obligations during an initial Option phase.**
    - **Under the Option and Earn-In Joint Venture Agreement, Alma Metals has the right to earn up to 70% interest in the Briggs Copper Project by sole-funding up to $16 million of staged exploration and assessment activities.**
    - **Canterbury has previously outlined an Inferred Resource of 142.8Mt at 0.29% Cu at the Briggs Central area (ASX release 10 June 2020), as well as identifying large-scale targets at the Northern, Central and Southern porphyry areas.**
    - **The Briggs Joint Venture partners are planning a six-hole, 3,000m core drilling campaign, aimed at testing targets at the Northern Porphyry and Briggs Central areas.**
- **Field activities are ramping up in PNG following an easing of Covid-19 precautions and travel restrictions.**
    - **A soil sampling program has been successfully completed at the Ekuti Range Project assessing potential extensions to the narrow, high grade Otibanda and Waikanda lodes, with assay results awaited. Historic drilling of these lodes (refer CBY Prospectus 13 Sept 2018) has returned assay results such as:**
        - **OTI-003: 2.2m at 16.6g/t Au, 2.0% Cu**
        - **OTI-006: 2.5m at 15.3g/t Au, 0.3% Cu & 0.8m at 25.6g/t Au, 0.4% Cu**
        - **OTI 007: 1.0m at 17.5g/t Au, 0.6% Cu**
        - **OTI 008: 1.1m at 20.1g/t Au, 0.2% Cu**
    - **Preparation is well advanced for the next phase of field activities at the Bismarck Project on Manus Island, where joint venture partner Rio Tinto is sole-funding exploration.**
        - **Additional surface sampling and mapping is planned during the September quarter at the Dremsel and Tahi prospects, targeting porphyry related mineralisation, alteration and veining. The results from this work will inform potential future drilling programs.**
        - **Canterbury is the operator for the current phase of exploration activity.**
- **Canterbury has announced an SPP to raise up to $1million, aimed at maintaining exploration momentum across its portfolio of large-scale copper-gold projects, as well as for ongoing project generation and working capital requirements. The SPP is priced at $0.04/share which represents a 8.7% discount to the 5-day VWAP.**

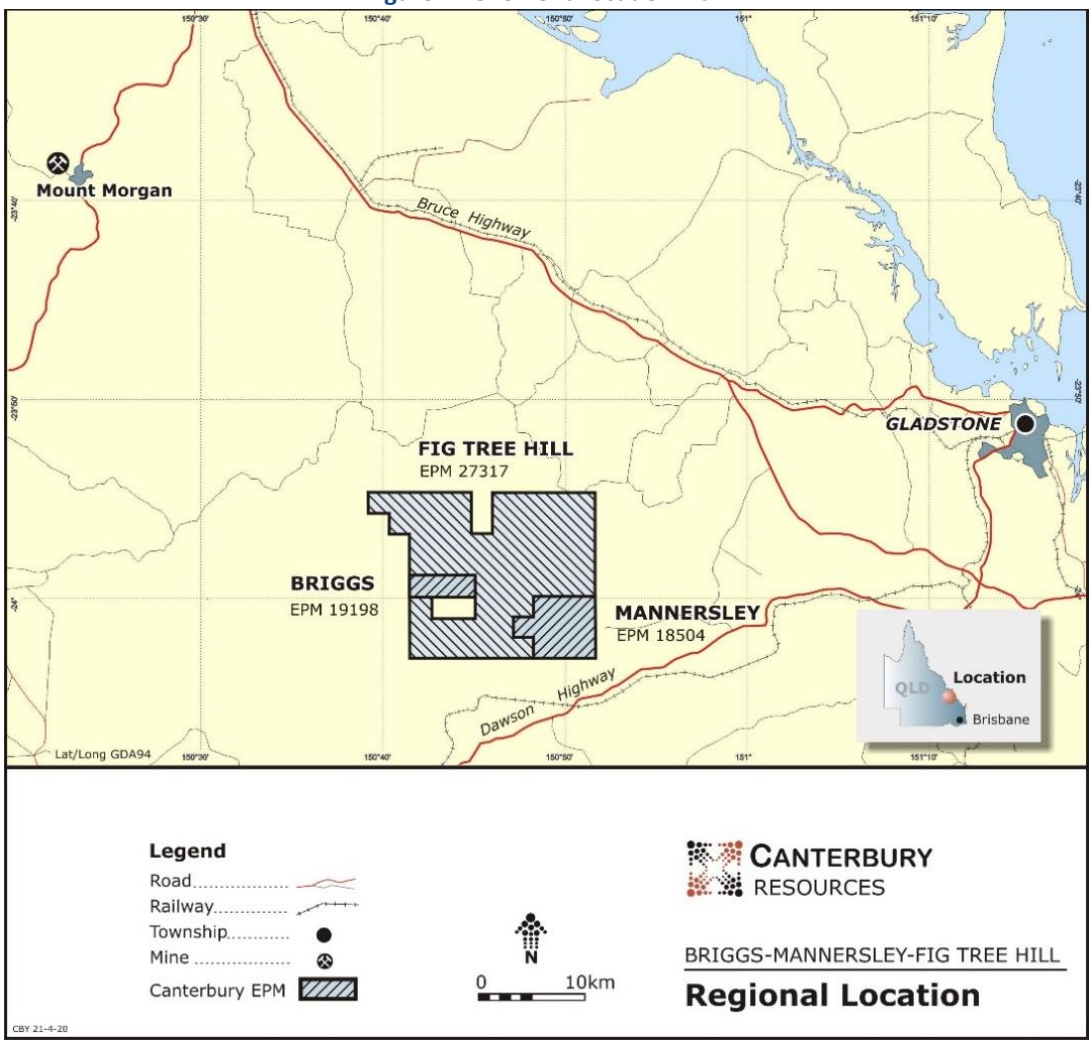
Canterbury Resources Limited (ASX: CBY) ("Canterbury", the "Company") is pleased to provide an update on its activities for the quarter ending 30 June 2022.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Briggs Copper Project, Queensland – CBY 100% (ALM Option for a Earn-in & JV, Rio Tinto 1.5% NSR)
Briggs comprises three contiguous tenements, Briggs (EPM 19198), Mannersley (EPM 18504) and Fig Tree Hill (EPM27317), located around 50km west of the major regional industrial centre of Gladstone (Figure 1).

Exploration at the Briggs Central area has outlined a large-scale, low-grade copper deposit which is open in all directions, as well as significant targets at the Northern and Southern porphyries.

Figure 1 Tenement Location Plan



On 4th July Canterbury announced that Alma Metals Limited ("Alma") had exercised its option to commence an Earn-In Joint Venture at the Briggs Copper Project. Under the terms of the Option and Earn-In Joint Venture Agreement, Alma can ultimately reach 70% ownership of the Project through completing staged exploration and evaluation programs (ASX release 18 August 2021).

During the completed Option phase Alma sole funded more than $750,000 of assessment activity including:

- a 12-hole (1,446m) reverse circulation percussion drilling program confirming extensive porphyry style copper and molybdenum mineralisation up to 750m along strike from the existing mineral resource at Briggs Central (ASX release 18 February 2022)

- a grid-based soil sampling program providing high resolution, low detection level gold and multi-element geochemistry across the entire Briggs porphyry system (ASX release 12 May 2022), and
- metallurgical test work confirming potential for excellent metallurgical recoveries from Briggs copper mineralisation (ASX release 11 April 2022).

The Earn-In phase comprises three stages, each sole funded and managed by Alma:

- $2.25M of expenditure to earn a 30% interest before 30 June 2024.
- A further $3.0M of expenditure to reach 51% interest before 30 June 2026.
- A further $10.0M of expenditure to reach a 70% interest before 30 June 2031.

Upon Alma reaching 70% project interest, the Project will become a contributing Joint Venture funded pro-rata by each party, subject to industry standard funding and dilution provisions. If Alma completes the Stage 1 and 2 earn-in phases but elects not to proceed with the Stage 3 earn-in, Alma's aggregate interest in the Project will be reduced from 51% to 49%.

Briggs Exploration Target

Soil sampling on a nominal 100m x 50m grid over the Briggs porphyry copper system shows anomalous copper greater than 0.1% over three areas (Northern, Central and Southern). Geological mapping and limited drilling (diamond core and reverse circulation percussion) confirms that each of these three anomalies define outcropping mineralised granodioritic intrusions and adjacent volcanic sediments containing copper bearing quartz stockworks (ASX release 12 May 2022). The Central area also contains the Briggs Central Inferred Resource (142.8Mt at 0.29% Cu) (ASX release 10 June 2020).

Exploration Targets have recently been estimated for each of these three areas as shown in Table 1 below (ASX release 4 July 2022):

Table 1 Exploration Target Ranges for the Briggs Copper Project

Target	Exploration Target Ranges
Northern Porphyry	110Mt - 205Mt at 0.20% to 0.35% Cu
Briggs Central	260Mt - 490Mt at 0.20% to 0.35% Cu
Southern Porphyry	85Mt - 155Mt at 0.20% to 0.35% Cu
Total	**455Mt - 850Mt at 0.20% to 0.35% Cu**

NOTE: The potential tonnage and grade ranges of the Exploration Targets are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in an increase in the Mineral Resource Estimate. The Exploration Target for Briggs Central excludes the current Inferred Resource estimate (142.8Mt at 0.29% Cu).

Determination of grade and tonnage ranges for the Exploration Targets were based on the following factors and estimation methodologies:

- The surface area of each exploration target was defined using the 0.1% copper in soils contour (see Figure 2). The surface area for the Briggs Central exploration target excludes the area occupied by the Briggs Central Inferred Resource.
- Surface geological mapping confirms outcrop of mineralised granodioritic rocks and enclosing mineralised volcanic sediments, both with copper bearing quartz stockworks within these 0.1% copper outlines.
- The 0.1% copper contour also corresponds well with lows in airborne magnetic data which are

interpreted to represent magnetite destruction caused by phyllic alteration directly related to known (drilled) and predicted mineralisation (Figure 3).

- The exploration targets are assumed to be subvertical, which is similar geometry to the current Inferred Resource published for Briggs Central.
- A specific gravity (SG) of 2.6 has been used to calculate tonnages. This SG equates to the lower end of the SG range (2.6 to 2.7) that was used for the Briggs Central Mineral Resource estimate and is based on numerous measurements from drill core (ASX release 18 August 2021).
- The tonnage ranges are calculated based on +/-30% of the calculated volume to a depth of 550m. This is consistent with the depth of the Inferred Resource estimate at Briggs Central (see Figure 4).
- The range of copper grades is based on a statistical evaluation of copper assays from all validated drilling within the three Exploration Targets, including those used for the Mineral Resource estimate at Briggs Central (drill locations shown in Figures 2, 3 and 4).

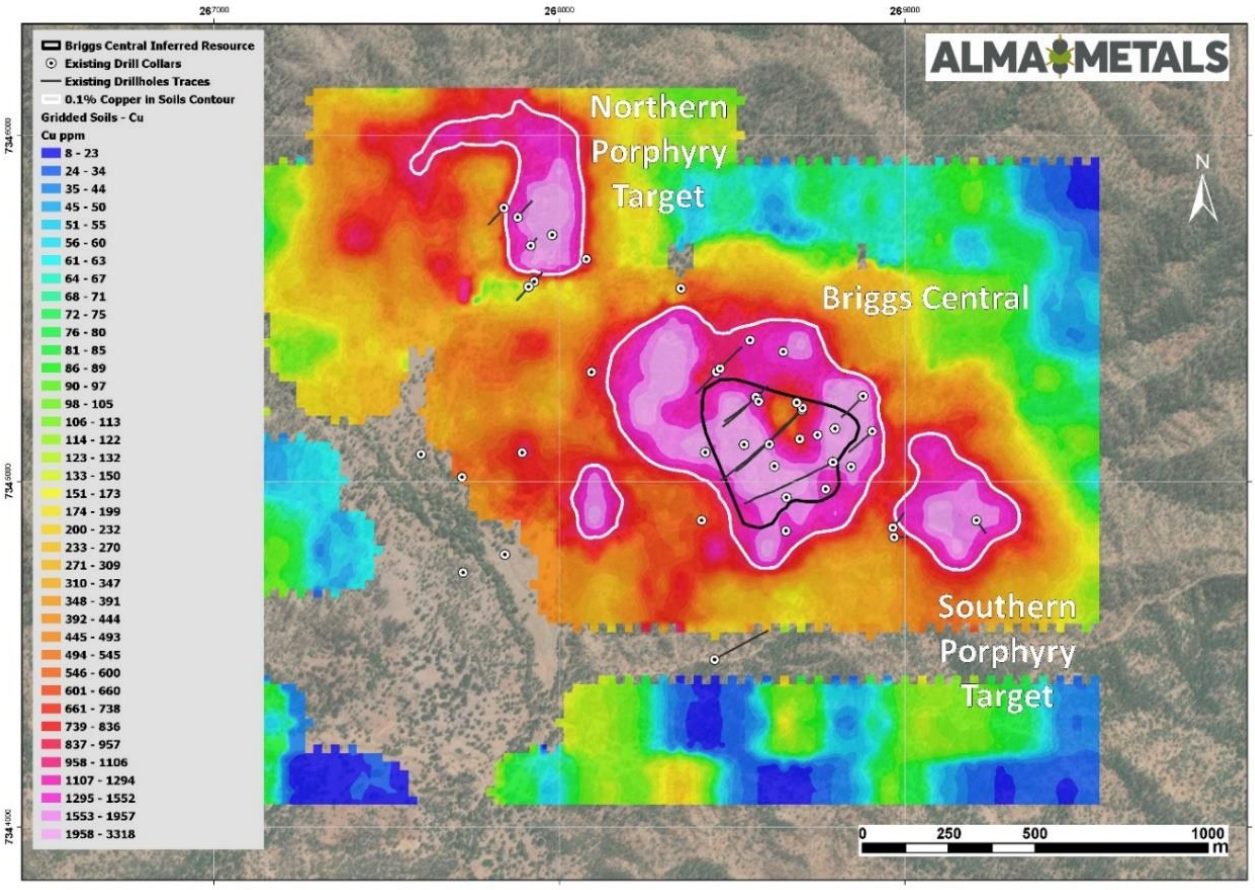


Figure 2 Exploration Target outlines (white), existing Inferred Resource outline (black) and all existing drill holes

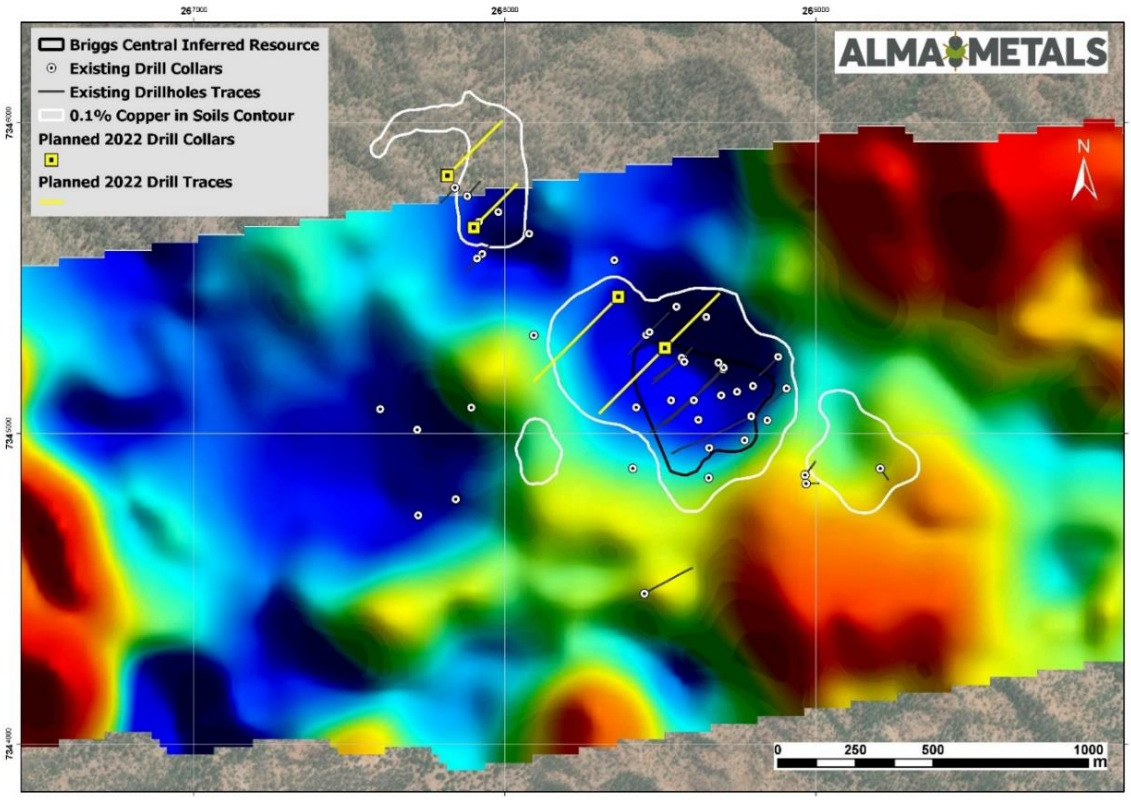


Figure 3 Exploration target outlines (white) overlain on RTP aeromagnetic data

Available magnetic data highlights the intrusive clusters as magnetic lows, which are interpreted as magnetite destruction caused by phyllic (quartz-sericite-pyrite) alteration. The presence of sericite in the soil sampling supports this interpretation. The magnetic data indicates the Northern and Central areas are the highest priority targets for further drilling.

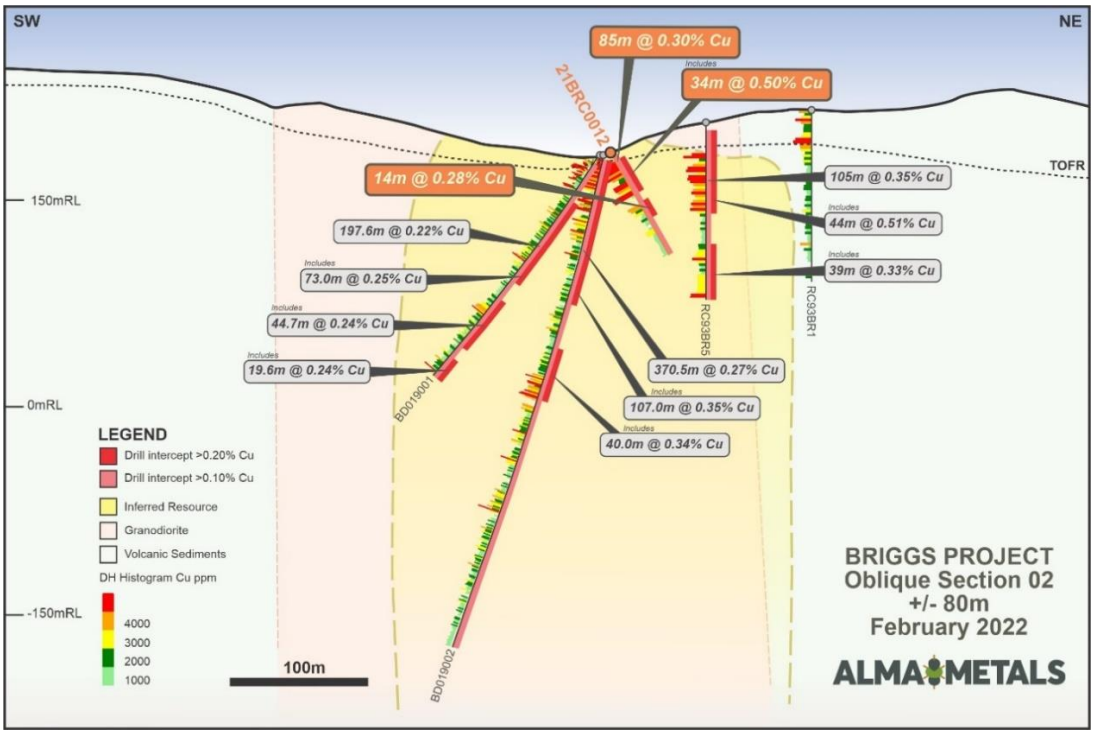


Figure 4 Geological cross section through Briggs Central Inferred Resource

Follow-up drilling to test the validity of the Exploration Targets and potentially expand the Inferred Resource at Briggs is proposed during the second half of 2022. Six deep diamond drill holes for a total of 3,000m are planned; four to potentially expand the Inferred Resource and evaluate the Exploration Target at Briggs Central, and two to evaluate the Exploration Target at the Northern Porphyry (refer Table 2 below and to Figure 5).

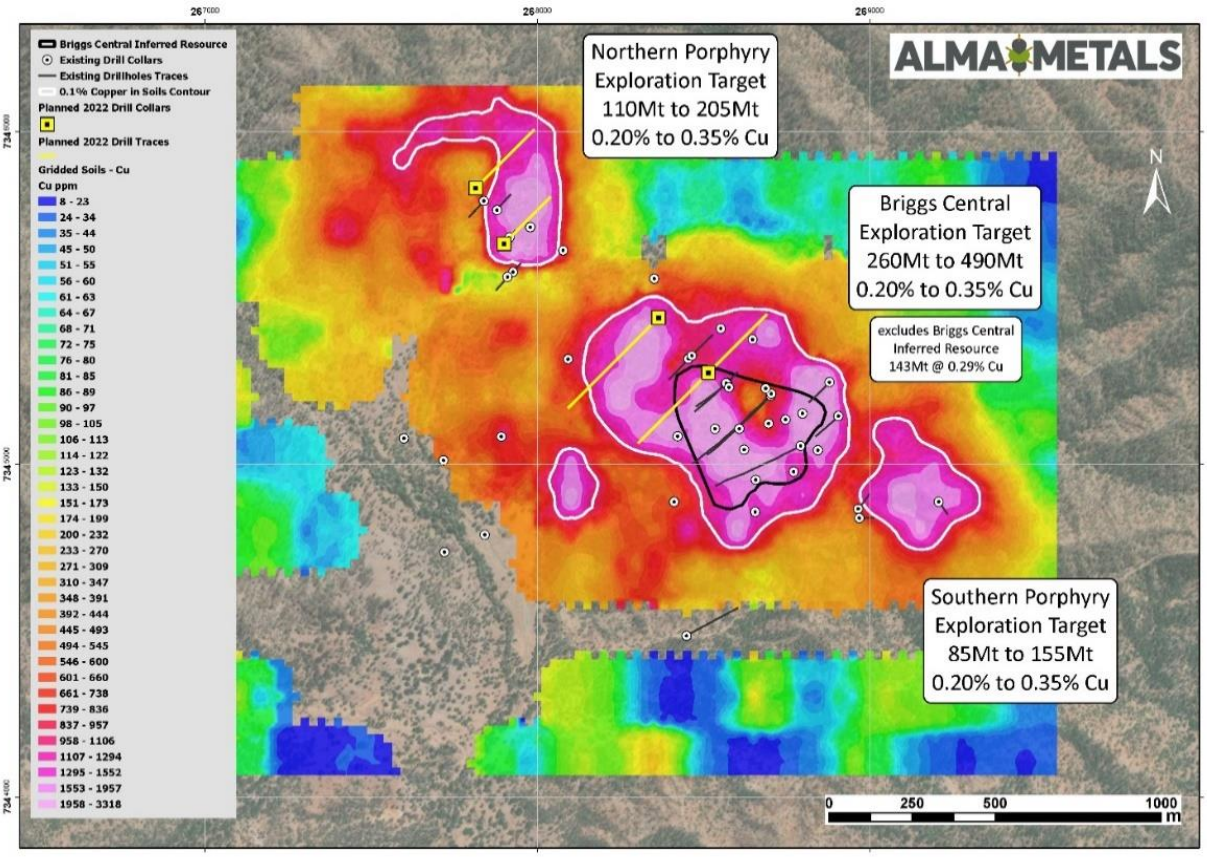


Figure 5 Exploration Target outlines (white), Inferred Resource (black), plus proposed drill collars & traces (yellow)

Table 2 Proposed drill holes designed to test Exploration Targets at Briggs Copper Project

Target	Hole_ID	Hole_Type	East	North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
Central Porphyry	Z_CP2201	DDH	268515	7345275	191	225	-60	600
Central Porphyry	Z_CP2202	DDH	268515	7345275	191	45	-60	500
Central Porphyry	Z_CP2203	DDH	268365	7345440	185	225	-50	600
Central Porphyry	Z_CP2204	DDH	268365	7345440	185	225	-75	400
Northern Porphyry	Z_NP2201	DDH	267900	7345663	175	45	-60	400
Northern Porphyry	Z_NP2202	DDH	267815	7345830	181	45	-60	500

Peenam Cu-Au Project, Queensland (EPM 27756) – CBY 100%

Peenam is prospective for porphyry related copper-gold mineralisation and has been the subject of limited historical exploration. No field activity was undertaken during the quarter.

Ekuti Range and Wamum Projects, Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea – CBY 100%

Canterbury holds a series of tenements in Morobe Province (Figure 6), a well-endowed metallogenic belt that hosts world class epithermal and porphyry style deposits, including Harmony Gold's ~150koz pa Hidden Valley gold mine and the major Wafi-Golpu copper-gold joint venture project owned by Newcrest Mining and Harmony Gold. The Wafi-Golpu JV partners are in discussion with the PNG Government and landowners in relation to an application for granting of a Special Mining Lease, ahead of a final investment decision.

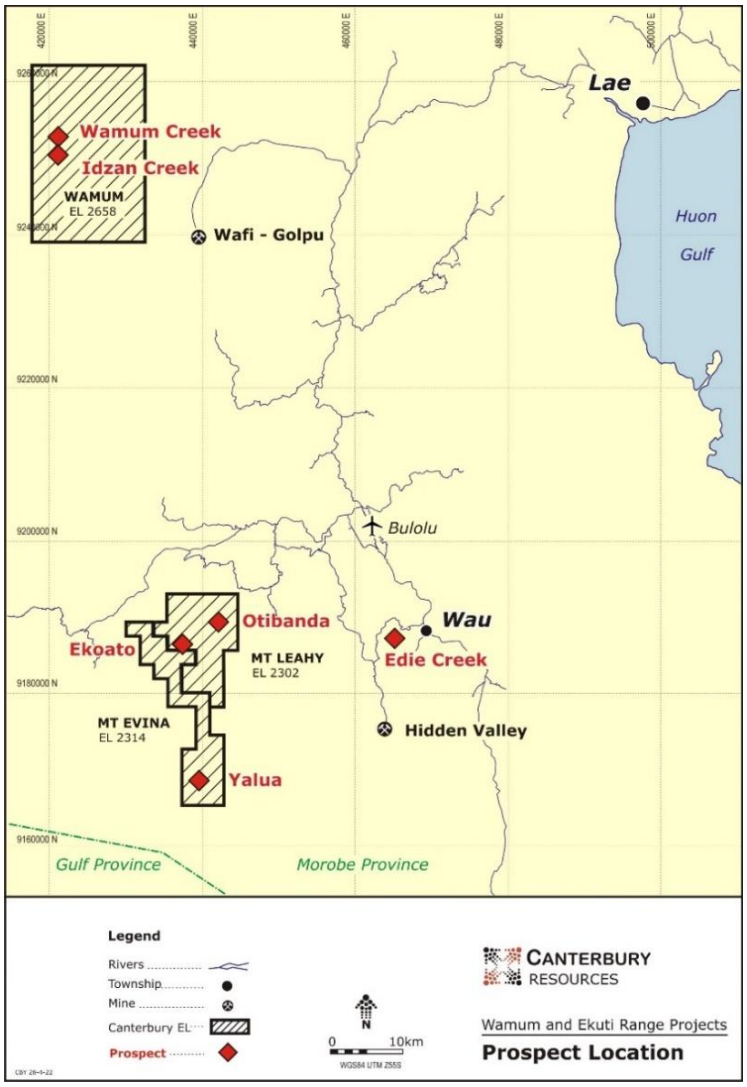


Figure 6 Location Plan of Ekuti Range and Wamum Projects

Ekuti Range Project (EL's 2302 & 2314):

Canterbury has completed a soil sampling and mapping program covering potential northwest extensions of the narrow, high grade Otibanda and Waikanda Au-Cu lodes. These lodes are laterally extensive, potentially vertically extensive, and wide enough for underground mining. The Kainantu gold mine in the Eastern Highlands is an excellent analogue of a successful mining operation with similar geological and mining attributes.

The lodes were discovered by CRA in the late 1980s, although limited exploration has been conducted since that time. Triple Plate Junction investigated the area from 2006 to 2013 and drilled 17 holes, with encouraging results (refer CBY Prospectus 13 September 2018) e.g.:

- OTI-003: 2.2m at 16.6g/t Au, 2.0% Cu
- OTI-006: 2.5m at 15.3g/t Au, 0.3% Cu & 0.8m at 25.6g/t Au, 0.4% Cu
- OTI 007: 1.0m at 17.5g/t Au, 0.6% Cu
- OTI 008: 1.1m at 20.1g/t Au, 0.2% Cu

The current soil sampling program was undertaken on a 200m x 200m grid over an area of 8km^2, with 220 samples collected (sample locations displayed in figure 7). Assays are awaited.

During the program, five rock grab samples were also collected from outcropping and subcropping shear zones containing sulphides or evidence of oxidized sulphides between the Waikanda and Otibanda lodes. They returned assays of (Au assays displayed in figure 7):

- CR2081 0.02g/t Au
- CR2082 0.12g/t Au
- CR2083 14.8g/t Au and 5.1% Cu
- CR2084 0.57g/t Au
- CR2085 0.44g/t Au

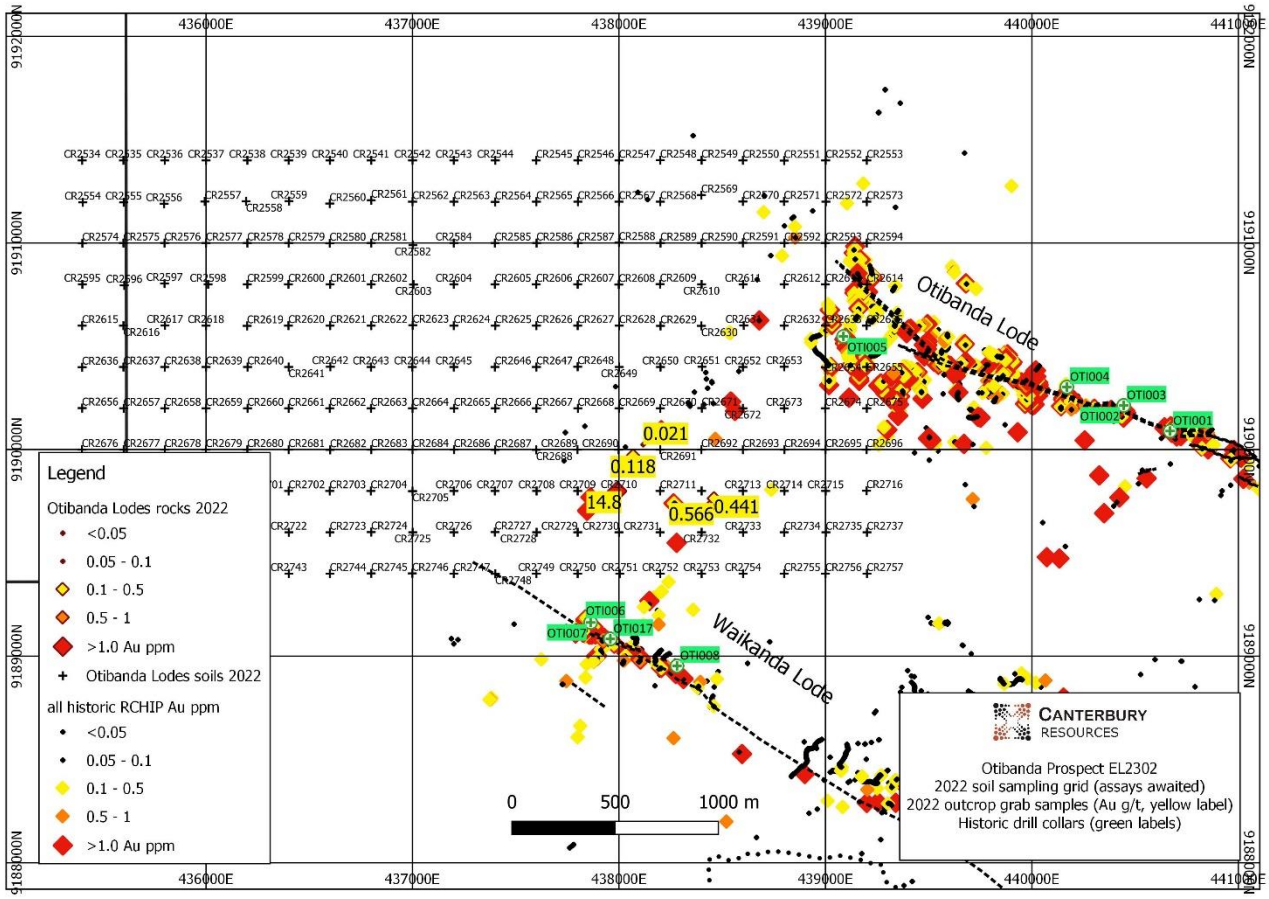


Figure 7 Otibanda Prospect EL2302, soil sampling, rock sampling & historic drilling location plan

Wamum Project (EL2658):

Canterbury holds a tenement covering the Idzan Creek and Wamum Creek copper-gold deposits, with combined contained metal of 3.16Moz Au and 762kt Cu (ASX release 26 November 2020). The Project adjoins the world-class Wafi-Golpu Project (Resources - 27Moz Au & 8.6Mt Cu) which is an advanced exploration project currently in the permitting phase for development of a large-scale underground mining operation. No field activity was undertaken during the quarter.

Bismarck Project, Manus Island, PNG (EL's 2378 & 2390*) – CBY 40%, Rio Tinto Exploration (PNG) Ltd 60%

The Bismarck Project is currently sole-funded by Rio Tinto Exploration (PNG) Limited (RTX) under a Farm-In and Joint Venture Agreement. The Project is considered prospective for concealed porphyry-style copper-gold-molybdenum mineralisation adjacent to or below extensive zones of mapped advanced argillic altered lithocap.

During the June quarter, RTX personnel completed a re-analysis of data sets over the project area. The review redefined the extent of the lithocap and examined the veracity of historic anomalous geochemistry and mineralogical associations identified in proximity to the lithocap and previously identified geophysical drill targets.

Following the review, the JV partners have commenced preparation for a further program of mapping and sampling to be undertaken during the September quarter, comprising:

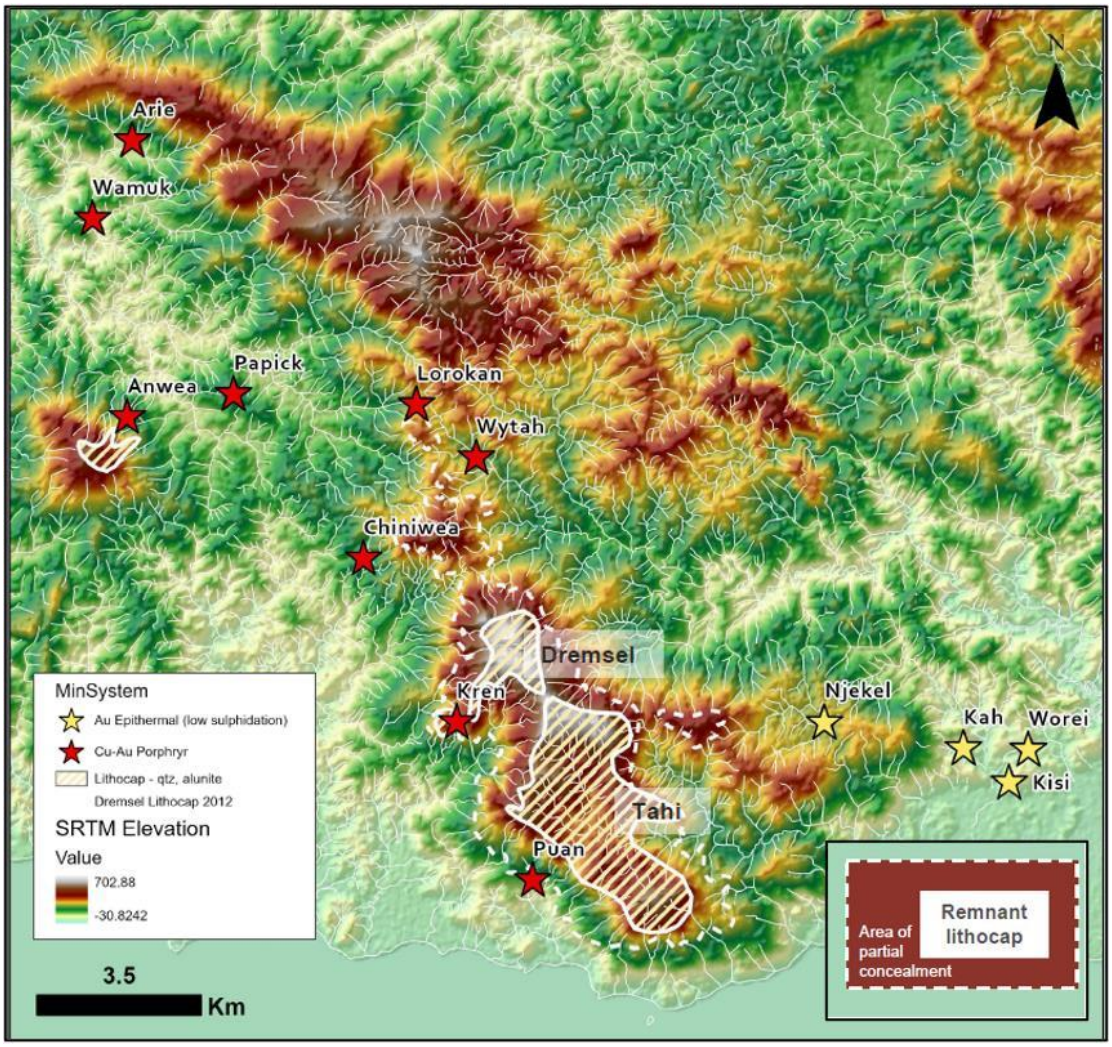
- Regional drainage sampling below the elevated terrain of the lithocap at the Dremsel and Tahi prospects to validate historical geochemistry and search for mineralogical associations related to proximal porphyry alteration types.

- Geological mapping and sampling, traversing high priority creeks with anomalous geochemistry and mineralogy within the Dremsel and Tahi prospects to search for porphyritic intrusions, porphyry related mineralisation, alteration, and veining.
- Geological mapping and sampling across recently cleared logging tracks that transect the edge and top of the lithocap extent within the Dremsel and Tahi prospects to search for evidence of overprinting systems in the newly exposed cuttings.
- Geological reconnaissance, stream sediment panned concentrate and drainage sampling at Njekel in search for proximal porphyry alteration types and/or high sulphidation Au-Ag signatures.

Canterbury personnel have assumed operational responsibility for the current field activities.

The data generated from the current program will be integrated with existing mapping plus mineralogical, geochemical and ZTEM/AEM geophysical data to optimise design of potential future drill targets.

Figure 8 Elevation map, showing location of Cu-Au Porphyry and Au Epithermal (low sulphidation) prospects



** Awaiting renewal by the Papua New Guinea Mineral Resources Authority*

CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Financial Commentary

The Quarterly Cashflow Report (Appendix 5B) for the period ending 30 June 2022 provides an overview of the Company's financial activities.

Exploration expenditure during the reporting period was approximately $162,000. The total amount paid to directors of the entity and their associates in the period (item 6.1 of Appendix 5B) was approximately $186,000 and includes directors' fees, salaries, consulting fees and superannuation.

The Company announced a share purchase plan (SPP) to eligible shareholders to raise up to $1 million by the issue of up to 25 million ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.04 per share (ASX release 25 July 2022).The issue price represents an 8.7% discount to the 5-day VWAP. Eligible shareholders can apply for up to $30,000 worth of shares. Eligible Shareholders are those shareholders who have a registered address in Australia or New Zealand at 7.00pm AEST on 22 July 2022.

The Directors and related parties have committed to participate in the SPP.

Authorised on behalf of the Board

Grant Craighead
Managing Director

Telephone: +61 9392 8020
Email: gcraighead@canterburyresources.com.au

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENTS

The technical information in this report which relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Erceg, MAIG RPGeo. Mr Erceg is an Executive Director of Canterbury Resources Limited and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Erceg consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on that information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Estimation of Mineral Resources, has been prepared by Mr. Geoff Reed, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is a Consulting Geologist of Bluespoint Mining Services (BMS). Mr. Reed has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being 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". Mr. Geoff Reed consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

DISCLAIMER

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as “expect(s)”, “feel(s)”, “believe(s)”, “will”, “may”, “anticipate(s)”, “potential(s)”and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company’s prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events. The term "Canterbury" must be loosely construed to include the subsidiaries of Canterbury Resources Limited where relevant.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors & Key Personnel

John Anderson	Chairman
Grant Craighead	Managing Director
Michael Erceg	Executive Director, Manager Exploration
Ross Moller	Non-Executive Director & Co-company Secretary
Robyn Watts	Non-Executive Director
Veronique Morgan-Smith	Co-company Secretary & In-House Legal Counsel

Capital Structure (as at 30 June 2021)

Ordinary Shares	123,198,530
Options (unlisted)	6,050,000
Market Capitalisation (undiluted) at 4.3cps	$5 million
Cash at 30 June 2022	$0.4 million

Canterbury Group

Subsidiary	Held by CBY	Tenements	Country
Canterbury Exploration Pty Limited	100%	Briggs, Mannersley, Fig Tree Hill	Australia
Finny Limited	100%	Bismarck	PNG
Canterbury Resources (PNG) Limited	100%	Ekuti Range, Wamum	PNG
Neilkins Pty Limited	100%	Peenam	Australia

TENEMENT INFORMATION

Tenement	Location	Project	Status	Start of Quarter	End of Quarter
EPM 19198	Queensland	Briggs *	Granted	100%	100%
EPM 18504	Queensland	Mannersley *	Granted	100%	100%
EPM 27317	Queensland	Fig Tree Hill **	Granted	100%	100%

EPM 27756	Queensland	Peenam	Granted	100%	100%
EL 2302	Morobe Province, PNG	Ekuti Range	Granted	100%	100%
EL 2314	Morobe Province, PNG	Ekuti Range	Granted	100%	100%
EL 2418	Morobe Province, PNG	Ekuti Range	Relinquished	100%	0%
EL 2658	Morobe Province, PNG	Wamum	Granted	100%	100%
EL 2378	Manus Island, PNG	Bismarck ***	Granted	40%	40%
EL 2390	Manus Island, PNG	Bismarck ***	Granted	40%	40%

* Subject to a 1.5% NSR in favour of Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd. ALM holds an exclusive Option to enter an Earn-In & Joint Venture Agreement

** ALM holds an exclusive Option to enter an Earn-In & Joint Venture Agreement

*** Subject to a Joint Venture and Farm-In Agreement with Rio Tinto Exploration (PNG) Limited which is currently sole-funding exploration aimed at increasing its JV interest from 60% to 80%

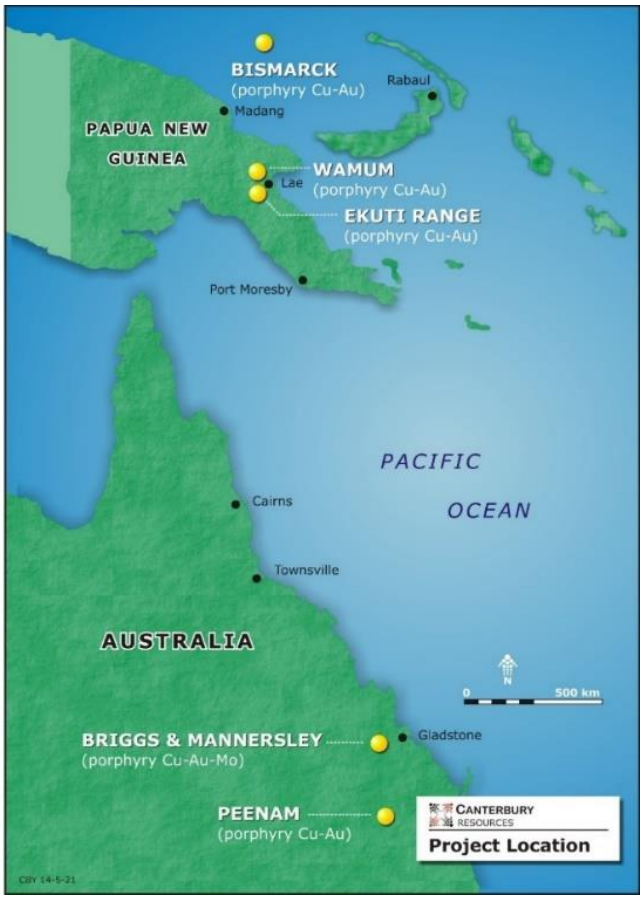
ABOUT CANTERBURY RESOURCES LIMITED

Canterbury Resources Limited (ASX: CBY) is an ASX-listed resource company focused on creating shareholder wealth by generating and exploring potential Tier-1 copper-gold projects in the southwest Pacific.

It has a strong portfolio of projects in Australia and Papua New Guinea that are prospective for porphyry copper-gold and epithermal gold-silver deposits.

The Company is managed by an experienced team of resource professionals, with a strong track record of exploration success and mine development in the region. It periodically forms partnerships with major resource companies to defray risk and cost.

Canterbury's portfolio includes multiple projects that are at the advanced exploration phase. Each project provides potential for the discovery and/or delineation of large-scale copper (± gold, ± molybdenum) resources. Initial Mineral Resources have been estimated at three deposits:



MINERAL RESOURCES

Project	Deposit	Category	Cut-off	Mt	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (Moz)	Cu (kt)
Wamum	Idzan Creek	Inferred	0.2g/t Au	137.3	0.53	0.24	2.34	327
Wamum	Wamum Creek	Inferred	0.2% Cu	141.5	0.18	0.31	0.82	435
Briggs	Central Zone	Inferred	0.2% Cu	142.8	-	0.29	-	414
Total							**3.16**	**1,176**

Refer CBY ASX releases 10 June 2020 and 25 November 2020

APPENDIX 1 - JORC TABLES

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Five grab samples of outcropping and subcropping shear zones containing sulphides or evidence of oxidized sulphides. Samples indicative only of grade of shear zones sampled.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Not applicable
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Not applicable
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	• Samples collected by a CBY geologist and outcrop described geologically.

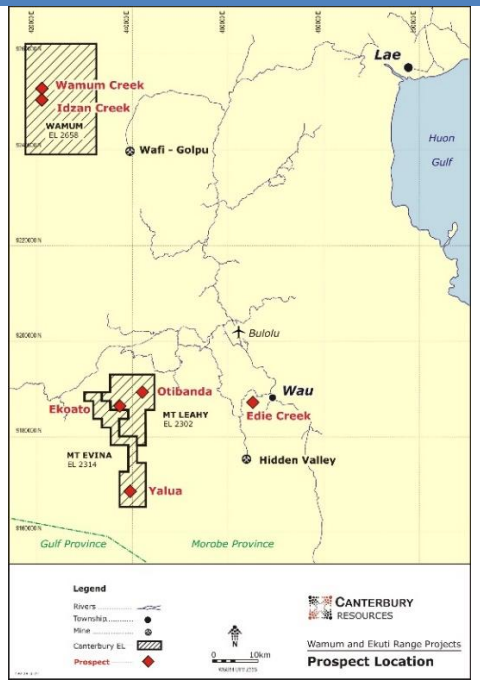
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Approximately 2kg of sample collected, dried, crushed and pulverized at Intertek Lae.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Intertek Laboratories: Au by FA50, multi-element by AR01/OE MS, 4AH/OE, FP1/OE
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Data stored on CBY database
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.*	• Sample sites picked up by GPS using WGS84 Zone 55S

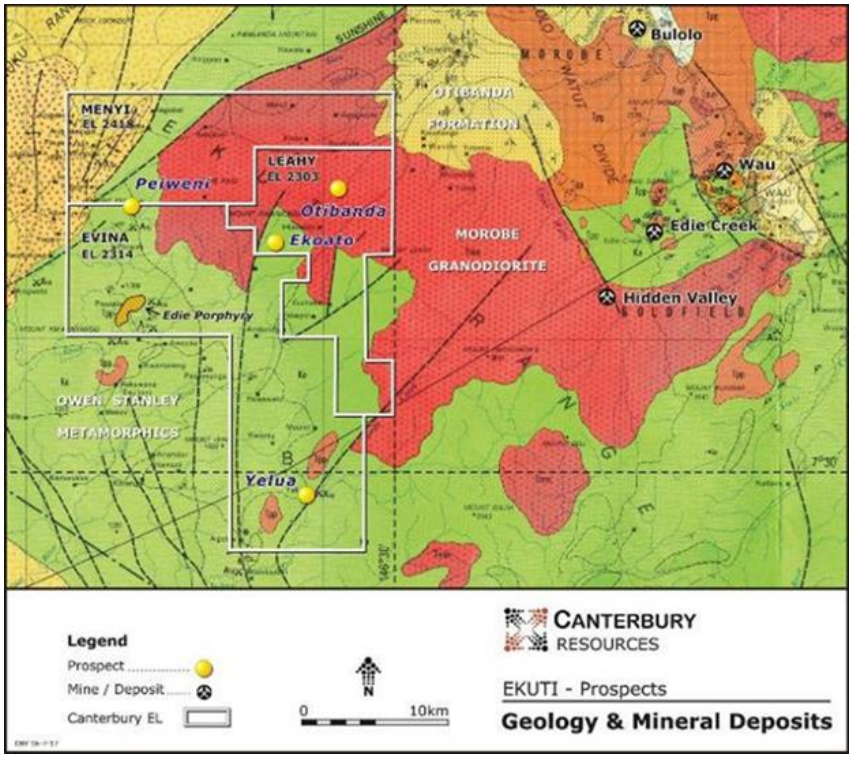
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Data spacing random dependent on geologist observing outcropping shear zones during mapping.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Sampling is selective (grab sampling)
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples delivered to the laboratory by CBY personnel
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Not applicable

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Otibanda copper-gold prospect is within EL2302, wholly owned by Canterbury Resources (PNG) Ltd. EL2302 was granted on 25th February 2014 for a period of 2 years. I was subsequently renewed in 2016, 2018 and 2020 and currently comprises 30 sub-blocks (refer following figure. Together with adjoining tenement EL2314 the tenements constitute the Ekuti Range Project.

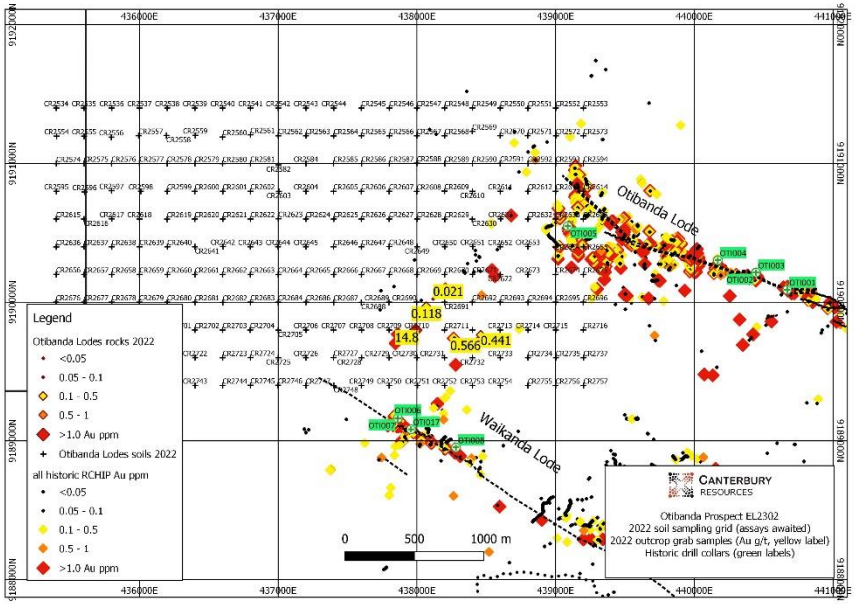
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 EL2302 is located 30km west of Wau in Morobe Province in the northern extensions of the Owen Stanley Ranges. The area is steep and mountainous in places exceeding 2000m asl. The area is forest covered and on lower slopes cleared for village gardens. The forest is considered hunting grounds by villagers, and many artisans work the creeks for alluvial gold.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Triple Plate Junction and Newmont explored the area 2007- 2012. Ekoato was covered by surface mapping and geochemical sampling and airborne magnetics was flown, identifying a broad zone of anomalous copper and gold geochemistry. CBY drilled the Ekoato prospect in 2018 (ASX:CBY release 12 April 2019).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		A project exploration history is detailed in Canterbury's Replacement Prospectus dated 03/10/2018 pp125-130.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Based on petrographic analysis, it is probable that the intrusion-related or porphyry style mineralisation, includes retrograde mesothermal to epithermal, low sulphidation styles of alteration and base metal-precious metal. Mineralisation at Kopekio and Ekoato appears to be related to emplacement and cooling of quartz diorite to quartz monzodiorite intrusions. 

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		Not applicable

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	No cut-off grades applied
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	Not applicable

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	

Otibanda Rock Samples 2022

Sample No	East[1]	North[1]	Description	Au (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
CR2081	438117	9190024	Outcrop: sampled at fault structure in granodiorite, white, rusty, greenish colour. Silicified with quartz veins, well-formed prismatic or dog tooth quartz crystals in cavities.	0.021	415
CR2082	438068	9189971	Outcrop: sampled at a shear structure in medium grain intrusive. Rusty, grey-greenish tinge. Highly oxidised and silica vein. Mineralization: pyrite 2% and chalcopyrite 0.5% associated with quartz vein	0.118	273
CR2083	437991	9189799	Outcrop: sampled at a shear structure in medium grain intrusive. Rusty,	14.8	51,768 (5.1%)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

			white-greenish colour. All primary minerals altered. Quartz vein + well-formed prismatic quartz crystals. Mineralization; banded veins of quartz + pyrite (3%) + chalcopyrite (1%) ± covellite ± bornite.		
CR2084	438459	9189741	Subcrop: Medium grain intrusive. Rusty-greyish colour. Oxidised along fractures. Quartz vein replaced by sulphides. Mineralization; pyrite (3-5%) replacement/vein + chalcopyrite (2%) vein/replacement.	0.556	47
CR2085	438460	9189764	Subcrop: Medium grain intrusive. Moderately oxidised along fractures, moderately silicified, quartz veins replaced by sulphides. Mineralization; pyrite (2%) replacement/vein + chalcopyrite (0.5%) replacement/vein	0.441	33
[1] Datum: WGS84_UTM Zone 55S					

Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Triple Plate Junction mapped and sampled the Ekoato area • Newmont flew helimag/radiometric survey over area • Anglo American conducted due diligence sampling in 2017 which included soil sampling at Ekoato • Freeport undertook due diligence sample in 2018 which included grid based space soil sampling • Canterbury drilled the Ekoato prospect (ASX:CBY release 12 April 2019)
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further work in the area subject to the assay results of grid based soil samples.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity	
Canterbury Resources Limited	
ABN	**Quarter ended ("current quarter")**
59 152 189 369	30 June 2022

	Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (12 months) $A'000
1.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
1.1	Receipts from customers	101	790
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation (if expensed)	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(215)	(865)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(43)	(247)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(7)	(21)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material) – GST	(24)	(68)
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	**(188)**	**(411)**

2.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
2.1	Payments to acquire:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation (if capitalised)	(162)	(824)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (12 months) $A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	50
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material) – Security Deposit	-	-
2.6	**Net cash from / (used in) investing activities**	**(162)**	**(774)**

3.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	1,000
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) – Share Subscriptions	-	-
3.10	**Net cash from / (used in) financing activities**	**0**	**1,000**

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	707	542
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(188)	(411)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(162)	(774)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	0	1,000

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (12 months) $A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period**	**357**	**357**

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	357	707
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)**	**357**	**707**

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	186
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-

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

7.	**Financing facilities** *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.*	**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.	

8.	**Estimated cash available for future operating activities**	**$A'000**
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (Item 1.9)	(188)
8.2	Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities (Item 2.1(d))	(162)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (Item 8.1 + Item 8.2)	(350)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (Item 4.6)	357
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (Item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (Item 8.4 + Item 8.5)	357
8.7	**Estimated quarters of funding available (Item 8.6 divided by Item 8.3)**	1.02
	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.	

8.8 If Item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:

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

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: Yes. The Company has announced an SPP aimed at raising $1 million and has received indications of support from directors and shareholders that provide confidence that the raising will be successful.

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. Key projects are being funded by joint venture partners and the company also anticipates that it will generate management fees to supplement working capital.

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: 25 July 2022

Authorised by: By the Board of Directors of Canterbury Resources Limited
(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.