

23 October 2018

Company Announcements Office
ASX Limited

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

During the quarter, Santa Fe Minerals Ltd (ASX: **SFM**) (SFM, the **Company**) continued exploration across four priority targets - Watson's Well (Vanadium), Paynesville Central/Fenceline (Gold), Yarrambie (Magmatic Nickel) and Pioneer (Gold/Copper). See Figure 1 below.

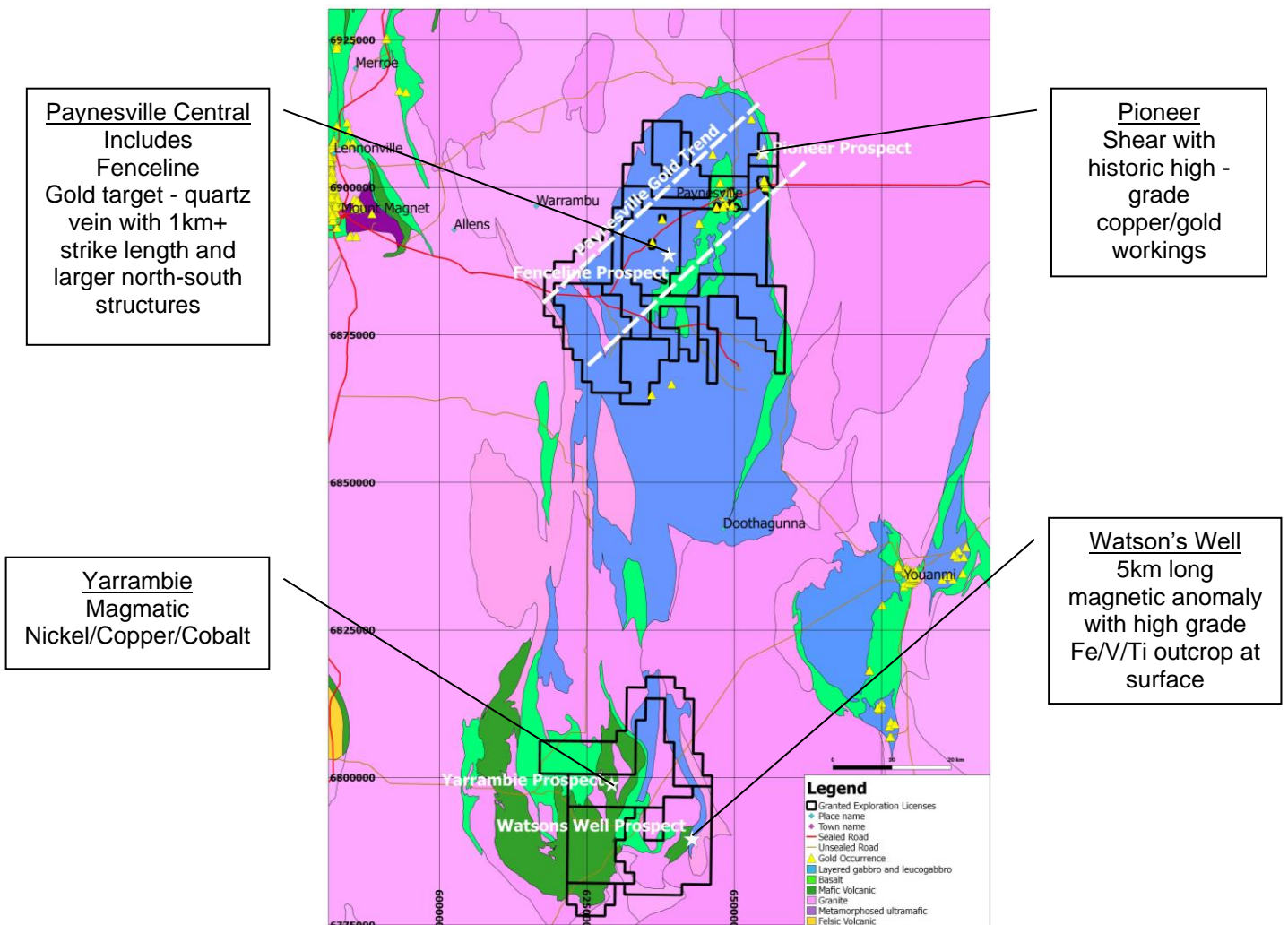


Figure 1 - Challa Project Area and prospects

Watson's Well - Vanadium

Very little historic work has been undertaken over this prospect except for early stage exploration conducted by WMC Resources Ltd (WMC) in 2004/5. Targeting Nickel Sulphide, WMC sampled the 5km long magnetic anomaly as part of a broader soil sampling program. The majority of the anomaly lies under thin alluvial cover.

As announced to ASX on 30 April 2018, initial mapping by the Company discovered meta-gabbro outcrop and magnetite banding at Watson's Well. Unlike the Yarrambie prospect, outcropping rocks and float appear to be Mafic, rather than Ultra Mafic. In the June quarter, the Company conducted a MagLag sampling program over a controlled grid and also sampled insitu magnetite layering at surface. Chemical assays received by the Company have shown peak values up to 1.64% V2O5 in rock chip samples.

During the September quarter, the company undertook an extensive mapping and surface sampling program across the most prospective zones of the anomaly. Mag Lag sampling on a 250m by 100m grid was undertaken over a 2.4km² area. Rock chip samples were also taken from outcropping magnetite - see Figures 2, 3 and 4 below. Assay results for the September program are currently pending.

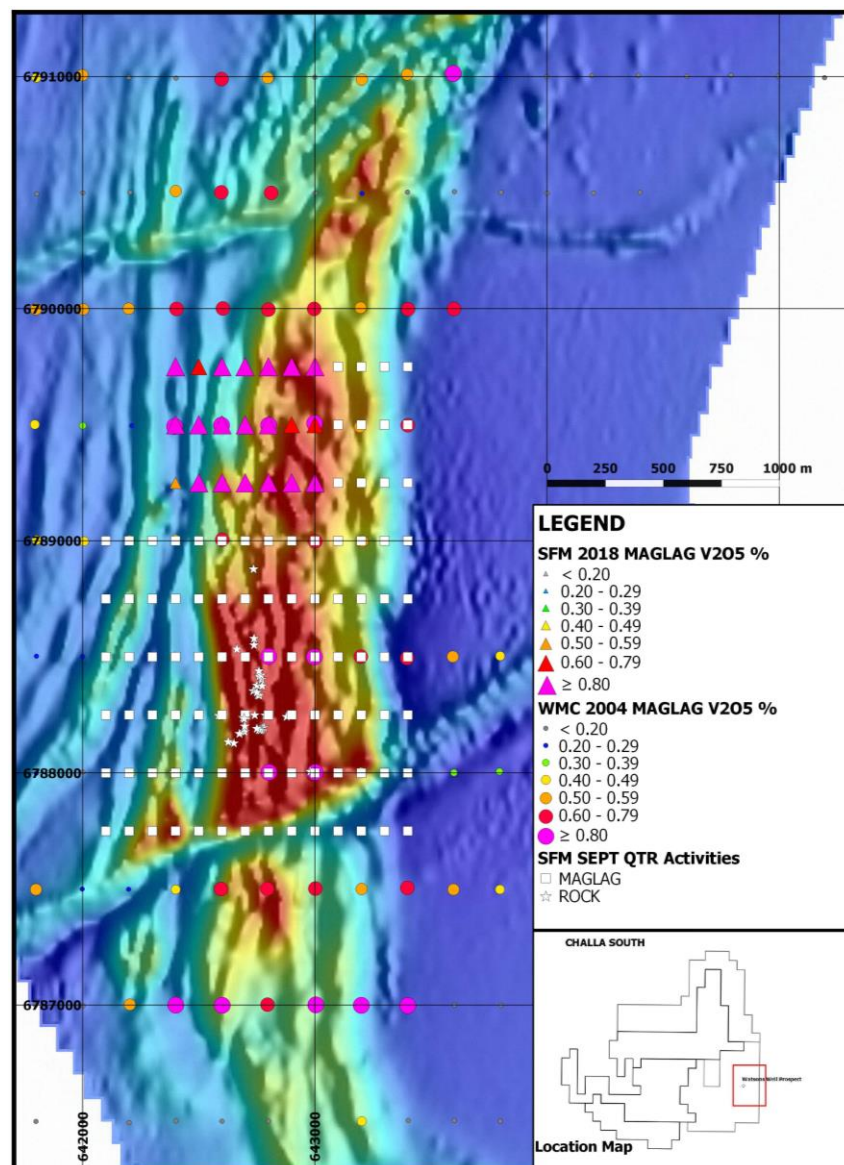


Figure 2 - V2O5 MagLag and Rock Chip sampling (September quarter 2018) at Watsons Well Prospect



Figure 3 - V205 Rock Chip sampling of Magnetite Outcrops (September quarter 2018) at Watsons Well Prospect



Figure 4 - V205 Rock Chip sampling of Magnetite Outcrops (September quarter 2018) at Watsons Well Prospect

Challa North – Paynesville Gold Trend/Fenceline

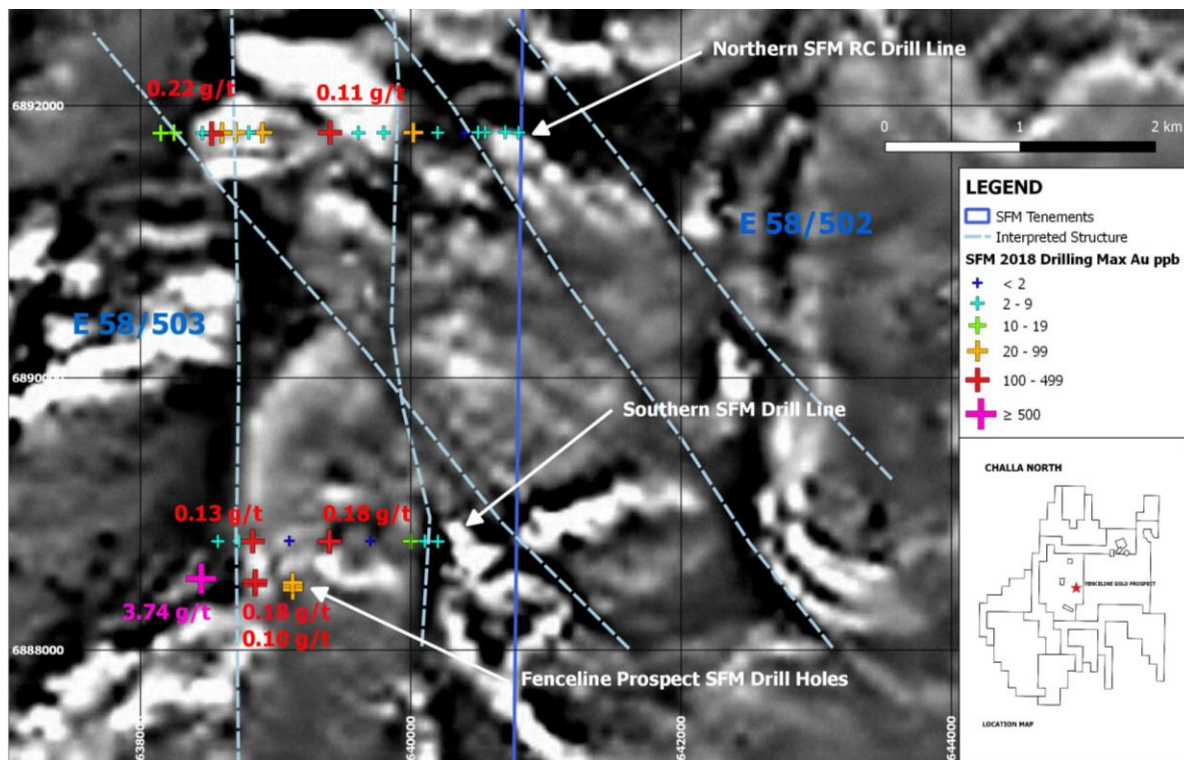


Figure 5 - Drill Hole Location plan over UTS 100m multiclient aeromagnetic data showing recent RC drilling relative to interpreted structures. Maximum in-hole gold grades shown.

Regional Drilling

As announced to ASX on 28 May 2018, the Company completed 1,563 metres of slim-line RC drilling at its Challa North Gold project area with assay results being received during the September quarter.

The Company completed a total of 27 shallow Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes separated by 100-200m spacing along two east-west drill lines (refer to “Northern SFM RD Drill Line” and Southern SFM Drill Line” at Figure 5). The drill hole spacing and orientation was determined by proximity to interpreted large-scale geophysical structures (100m spacing near interpreted structures) within an average drill hole depth of 45m with the deepest hole (PCRC10010) of 72m; drill hole depth was determined by the extent of weathering to acquire a fresh sample for whole rock multi-element analysis for future geochemical modelling. The east-west drill lines were located to intercept both the interpreted major north-south striking and the northwest-southeast structures highlighted in the UTS 100m multi-client aeromagnetic data. Initial interpretation of the received assay data for Au mineralisation show robust gold intercepts (up to 225ppb) associated with the northwest-southeast striking geophysical structures. Several holes listed in Table 1 below report anomalous Au assays above 100ppb for the 3m composite samples submitted for assay; the 1m sample interval bags were retained and re-assayed as 1m intervals to improve resolution of anomalous gold values to host mineralisation. Assay results are currently pending.

The re-assayed anomalous Au assays and multi-element data will be included in a broader dataset to model the key structural characteristics to target potential large-scale primary gold mineralisation within the Paynesville gold trend.

Table 1: 2018 Regional RC Drilling Results – Challa North – Paynesville Gold Trend

RC drill hole intersections tabulated below are calculated with a 20ppb Au lower cut for the entire drill program. These represent the intersections from individual 3m sample results and include 3m of internal dilution. The samples are routinely collected as 3m sample intervals from the cyclone.

Hole ID	Collar N (MGA)	Collar E (MGA)	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Intersection (m)	Au Value (ppb)
PCRC10007	6891803	640019	492	-60	90	54	0	3	3	37
PCRC10010	6891803	639403	489	-60	90	72	0	12	12	53
Including							6	9	3	110
PCRC10010	6891803	639403	489	-60	90	72	48	51	3	27
PCRC10011	6891803	638902	480	-60	90	39	18	24	6	61
PCRC10013	6891803	638703	480	-60	90	36	15	18	3	59
PCRC10014	6891801	638603	480	-60	90	39	0	3	3	34
PCRC10015	6891795	638527	481	-60	90	48	0	3	3	20
PCRC10015	6891795	638527	481	-60	90	48	15	33	18	75
Including							21	24	3	225
Including							24	27	3	102
PCRC10015	6891795	638527	481	-60	90	48	39	42	3	37
PCRC10021	6888800	638830	478	-60	90	45	18	30	12	53
Including							21	24	3	129
PCRC10023	6888798	639398	477	-60	270	66	42	51	9	100
Including							45	48	3	178

Challa North – Fenceline RC Drilling

The Company completed a total of 6 RC holes along 3 drill lines on approximately 300m drill line spacing (see Figure 5). On each of the drill lines the drill holes were spaced approximately 20m apart to intercept the down dip continuity of the southerly dipping Fenceline quartz vein; with an average drill hole depth of 60m. The east-west striking and southerly dipping Fenceline quartz vein was targeted with the central drill line located along a historic drill line with two new RC holes drilled to the north.

All of the Company's RC holes intercepted the Fenceline quartz vein varying in downhole thickness between 2 to 7 meters. Gold grades increased along strike to the east with the most eastern hole PCRC10033 hosting the most significant intercept of 1m @ 3.74g/t. The laboratory pulp repeat assay of the same interval reported 1.33g/t confirming the coarse nature of the gold hosted within the bucky Fenceline quartz vein. The geometry of the Fenceline quartz vein, context of the Au mineralisation and variable Au grades from the drilling data indicate that the gold mineralisation is late stage in nature and likely to be remobilised from a primary source. The drilling information will be included as part of a data set to create a regional scale geological and structural targeting model to focus on potential large-scale primary gold mineralisation within the Paynesville gold trend; currently obscured by extensive surface anomalies associated with late stage mineralisation.

Table 2: 2018 Fenceline RC Drilling Results – Challa North – Paynesville Gold Trend

RC drill hole intersections tabulated below are calculated with a 20ppb Au lower cut for the entire drill program. These represent the intersections from individual 1m sample results and include 1m of internal dilution. The samples are routinely collected as 1m sample intervals from the cyclone.

Hole ID	Collar N (MGA)	Collar E (MGA)	Collar RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Intersection (m)	Au Value (ppb)
PCRC10028	6888483	638848	479	-60	360	72	17	19	2	68
Including							17	18	1	104
PCRC10028	6888483	638848	479	-60	360	72	43	46	3	17
PCRC10029	6888506	638850	479	-60	360	48	0	1	1	30
PCRC10029	6888506	638850	479	-60	360	48	16	23	7	66
Including							16	17	1	182
PCRC10030	6888474	639127	476	-60	360	39	25	26	1	24
PCRC10031	6888444	639127	476	-60	360	80	1	2	1	21
PCRC10031	6888444	639127	476	-60	360	80	25	26	1	25
PCRC10032	6888495	639126	476	-60	360	66	27	28	1	22
PCRC10032	6888495	639126	476	-60	360	66	31	32	1	44
PCRC10033	6888525	638450	478	-60	360	48	18	20	2	1890
Including							18	19	1	3740
PCRC10033	6888525	638450	478	-60	360	48	24	25	1	24

Yarrambie (Nickel/Copper/Cobalt)

During the quarter, the Company completed its ground based moving-loop time-domain electromagnetics (MLTEM) survey over its Yarrambie Nickel prospect in Western Australia – see Figure 6.

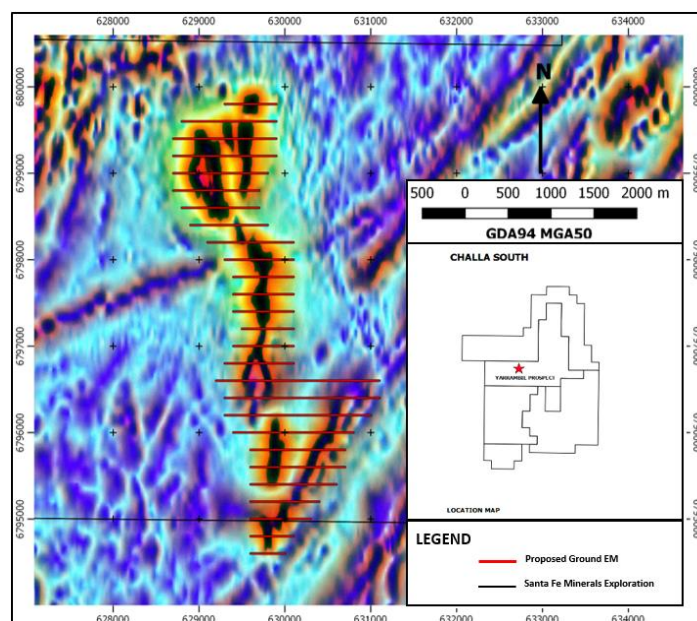


Figure 6 - Yarrambie prospect showing MLTEM survey lines

The results of the survey indicate that there are no significant conductors indicative of massive sulphide mineralisation within 200m of the surface. The Board is now considering options for the Yarrambie prospect.

Pioneer Gold Prospect

The Pioneer Gold Prospect is located on the eastern margin of the Paynesville Gold trend 5km north of the historic Windsor Castle mine workings. The Pioneer Gold Prospect is associated with small historic underground shafts and shallow workings named Pioneer, Pioneer North and Pioneer West. The historic mine workings are north-south shear quartz veins hosted in Leucogabbro rocks within the lower zone of the Windimurra Igneous Complex (WIC). Some of the gold occurrences have strong Au-Cu-Bi metal association indicating a magma-derived mineralizing fluid and may reflect its relative proximity to deep, fertile, mantle-tapping structures.

During the September quarter a staggered LAG grid sampling program (200m by 100m) covering approximately 1km of strike and field mapping of mine workings and shear structures was completed. Surface samples are currently awaiting multielement analysis at Bureau Veritas Minerals Perth. The surface sampling program targeted outcropping rock and residual soils surrounding the Pioneer mine workings. Approximately 4km of the shear zones striking between the Windsor Castle mine and the Pioneer and half of the eastern side of the tenements lie beneath transported shallow cover. If positive results associated with the outcropping shears and mineralised quartz veins are received from the initial sampling program, future auger sampling beneath the shallow cover will be implemented.

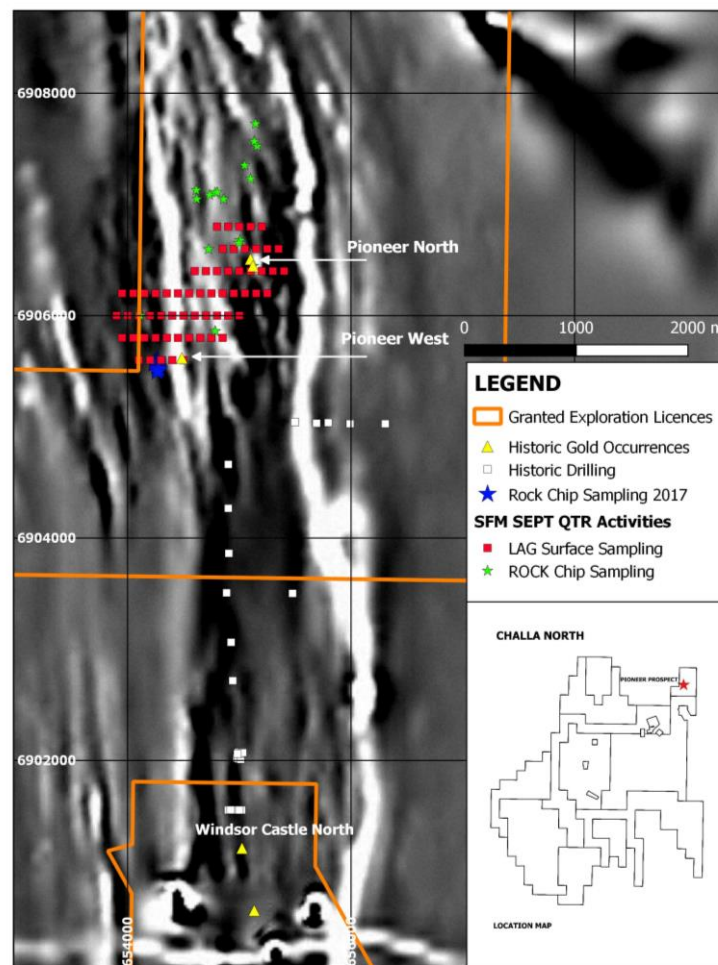


Figure 7 - Pioneer Gold Prospect showing Surface Sampling completed September quarter 2018



Figure 8 - Surface outcrop (left) and historic Pioneer mine workings (right) of discrete north-south shear zones bearing Au-mineralized quartz veins hosted in massive Leucogabbro rocks

Regional Activity

During the September quarter, surface sampling programs were completed across ten tenements focussing on areas with limited historic data and exposed rock or residual soil profiles. Where limited surface exposure prevented systematic grid sampling, targeted outcrop mapping and rock chip sampling was completed.

A total of 557 Lag, 133 Mag Lag, 213 Rock Chip and 226 Soil samples were collected during the September quarter with all assay data submitted to Bureau Veritas Perth for multi-element analysis; results are expected in October 2018.

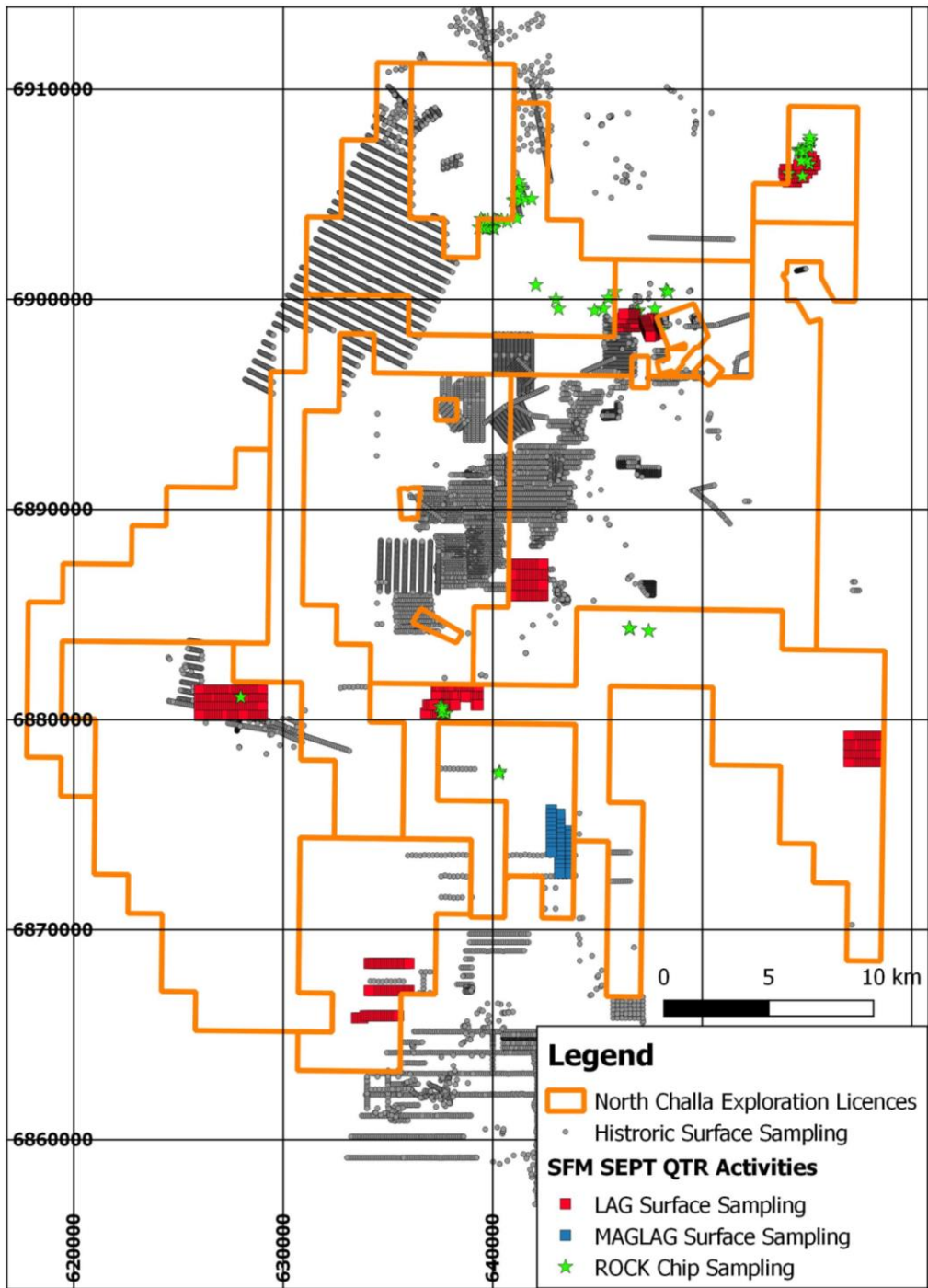


Figure 9 - Challa North Tenement Activities September quarter 2018.

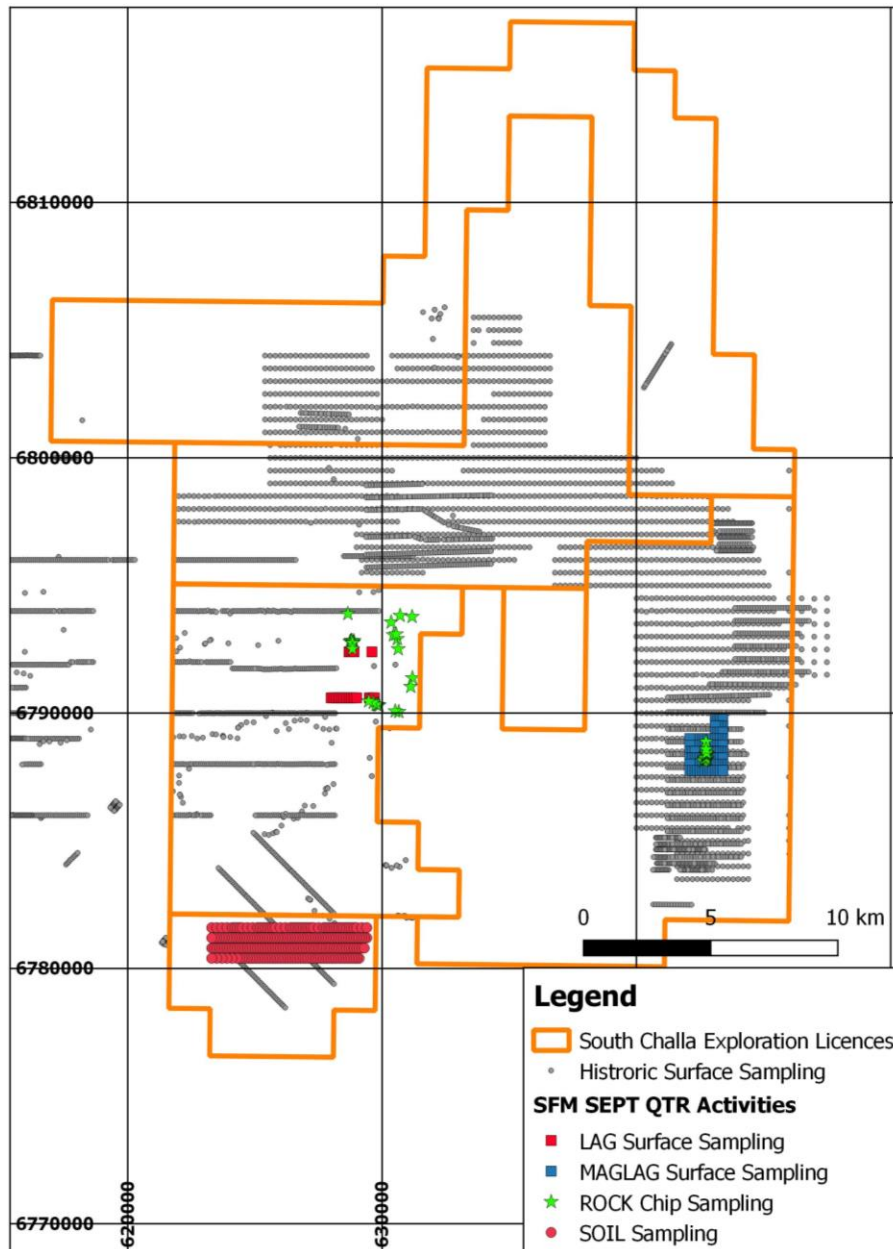


Figure 10 - Challa South Tenement Activities September quarter 2018.

Financial Position/Corporate

As at 30 September 2018, the Company had a balance of \$5,831,000 in liquid assets comprising of \$4,696,000 of cash, 5,000,000 shares held in Sundance Energy Australia Limited and 1,000,000 shares held in Aurelia Metals Limited.

As announced on 28 September 2018, Andrew Quin resigned from his position as Non-Executive Director to concentrate on his other business activities.

The Company continues to assess other potential exploration/development projects in the resources sector.

Doug Rose
 Managing Director
 Santa Fe Minerals Limited

Schedule 1: Interests in Mining Tenements at the end of the quarter as required under ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3

Tenement	Holder¹	Interest	Location	Status
E58/472	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E58/500	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E58/501	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E58/502	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E58/503	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E58/504	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E58/511	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E58/526	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E59/2124	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E59/2125	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E59/2226	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E58/485	Challa Resources Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E59/2257	Challa Minerals Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted
E59/2259	Challa Minerals Pty Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Granted

¹Challa Resources Pty Ltd and Challa Minerals Pty Ltd are wholly owned subsidiaries of Santa Fe Minerals Limited.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Mark Carder who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Carder is an employee of Santa Fe Minerals Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Carder consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challa North and South: Lag, Soil, Rock-chip sampling and mapping conducted by employees of Santa Fe Minerals. • Samples collected by Santa Fe Minerals and assayed for Trace Au at Bureau Veritas (Perth Laboratory) using technique AR101 (40g charge)/ICP-MS/OES, MA101 (0.2g charge)/ICP-MS/OES and FA003 (40g charge)/ICP-MS. Total sample (<300g) pulverized. Samples collected by Santa Fe Minerals and assayed for Trace Ni at Bureau Veritas (Perth Laboratory) using technique MA101 (0.2g charge)/ICP-MS/OES and FA003 (40g charge)/ICP-MS. Total sample (<300g) pulverized. • Challa North and South: Multiple rock-chip samples (1-3kg) collected of representative rock-textures in the target lithology (e.g. quartz vein, sheared rock, magnetite cumulates). -6mm +2mm, soil, deflation lag and maglag collected (200-300g sample). Nominal sample spacing 400m by 100m.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling results referred to in this announcement please refer to ASX EXPLORATION UPDATE – PAYNESVILLE GOLD TREND DRILLING RESULTS AND WATSON'S WELL VANADIUM EXPLORATION PROGRAM dated 6 August 2018.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling results referred to in this announcement please refer to ASX EXPLORATION UPDATE – PAYNESVILLE GOLD TREND DRILLING RESULTS AND WATSON'S WELL VANADIUM EXPLORATION PROGRAM dated 6 August 2018.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling results referred to in this announcement please refer to ASX EXPLORATION UPDATE – PAYNESVILLE GOLD TREND DRILLING RESULTS AND WATSON'S WELL VANADIUM EXPLORATION PROGRAM dated 6 August 2018.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling results referred to in this announcement please refer to ASX EXPLORATION UPDATE – PAYNESVILLE GOLD TREND DRILLING RESULTS AND WATSON'S WELL VANADIUM EXPLORATION PROGRAM dated 6 August 2018.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challa North and South Santa Fe Minerals Lag, Soil, Rock-chip samples assayed for Trace Au digested with Aqua Regia for optimal extraction of gold and assayed using ICP-MS; other multi-elements assayed with ICP-OES. The analytical technique is considered by Santa Fe Minerals to be appropriate for reconnaissance exploration assessment of surface samples. • Challa North and South: Santa Fe Minerals Mag Lag, Soil, Rock-chip samples assayed for Trace Ni with extended digest with a Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Hydrochloric and Perchloric four acid mix for optimal extraction for a near total digest of most elements and assayed using ICP-MS and ICP-OES. Au and PGE's analyzed using Fire Assay with ICP-MS analysis. The analytical technique is considered by Santa Fe Minerals to be appropriate

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<p>for reconnaissance level exploration targeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No geophysical results are referred to in this announcement. • Challa North and South: No field repeats, blanks or reference materials were submitted by Santa Fe Minerals with the reconnaissance stage rock samples. Santa Fe Minerals samples were subjected to Bureau Veritas (Perth Laboratory) internal repeat assay rate of 1 in 10 and subjected to Bureau Veritas internal reference material rate of 1 in 15; The quality control by Bureau Veritas is considered by Santa Fe Minerals to be acceptable for assay accuracy and precision. • Challa North and South: Bureau Veritas (Perth Laboratory) internal replicate assay values were used to verify the high-grade assays and reviewed by an alternative Santa Fe Minerals personnel. • No holes were twinned. • Santa Fe Minerals Data System: Field mapping and assay data in the form of excel spreadsheets was collated and uploaded into the Santa Fe Minerals main access database that is saved to a web-hosted server. Original documentation, mapping data, primary assay files and database upload files are scanned and saved to the web-hosted server. • Challa North and South: Primary elemental V values have been converted to V2O5 using elemental ratio adjustment factor of 1.785. No other adjustment of assay data undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challa North and South: All sample locations determined by hand-held GPS. • Challa North and South: GDA-94 Zone 50. • Challa North and South: +/- 10m. No RL data recorded.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challa North and South: Nominal 400m by 100m spacing for Santa Fe Mineral Soil and Lag samples. Nominal 250m by 100m spacing for Santa Fe Mineral Mag Lag samples. • Data spacing considered to be appropriate for reconnaissance exploration. • No sample compositing applied
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challa North and South: No orientation sampling conducted. • Challa North and South: E-W sample density higher (100m) than N-S density (400 to 250m) due to overall N-S strike of the dominant lithological units and faults.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challa North and South: The chain of custody for the samples included transport and direct delivery to Bureau Veritas (Perth Laboratory) by Santa Fe Minerals staff.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challa North and South: No audits or review have been completed at this stage.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challa Resources Pty Ltd (100%) – E58/472, E58/485, E58/500, E58/501, E58/502, E58/503, E58/504, E58/511, E58/526, E59/2124, E59/2125, E59/2226, • Challa Minerals Pty Ltd (100%) E59/2257, E59/2259 • No National Parks. Current Pastoral Leases. No Native Title other than E59/2257 – Native Title claim WC2017/007 (Registered). • The tenements are in good standing and no other known impediments exist.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challa North: Location and orientation of Exploration (Soil Sampling) conducted by Apex Minerals Pty Ltd between 2002 and 2003 (WAMEX Open file report). • Challa South: Previous exploration (Lag and Mag Lag sampling) conducted by WMC Resources Pty Ltd, 2005 (WAMEX Open file report). Soil sampling across Watsons Well by Apex Minerals Pty Ltd in 2007 (WAMEX Open file report) was deemed not applicable due to the sampling method used.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challa North: Mesothermal gold-quartz lodes hosted by mafic igneous rocks of the Windimurra Igneous Complex and Kantie Murdana Volcanics of the Murchison Domain, Youanmi Terrane being targeted. • Challa South: Cu-Ni-Co sulphide deposits in magma channelways being targeted. Vanadium hosted in cumulate magnetite layers of the interpreted Shephards Discordant Zone (SDZ) of the Windimurra Igneous Complex being targeted.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table containing drill hole collar, survey and intersection data for material (gold intersections >0.25g/t Au with a maximum of 2m internal dilution) drill holes are included in the Table in the body of the announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>of the drill hole collar</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No Information has been excluded.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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.</i> ● <i>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.</i> ● <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Exploration results referred to in this announcement please refer to ASX EXPLORATION UPDATE – PAYNESVILLE GOLD TREND DRILLING RESULTS AND WATSON'S WELL VANADIUM EXPLORATION PROGRAM dated 6 August 2018.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> ● <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> ● <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Not applicable.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appropriate diagrams summarizing key data interpretations included in the body of this announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The interpretations expressed in the announcement are not considered to be overstated or misleading.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation <i>reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Commentary
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DMP 1:100k interpreted bedrock geology polygons, 2017 used in Figure 1. First vertical derivative reduced to pole magnetics image (WatsonWell_tmirtp_over_1vd_im_psc 090045_mga50, 2018) used in Figure 2. Registered geophysics index for WA: Watson Well. Reg #: 60224. First vertical derivative reduced to pole magnetics image (Windimurra_merged_tmi1vdrtp_im_g_mga50, 2018) used in Figures 5 and 7. Registered geophysics index for WA: Windimurra 100m NS. Reg #: 60727. Second vertical derivative reduced to pole magnetics image (Windimurra_Merged_tmirtp_2vd-tdr-thd_im_10m_CMY_mga50, 2018) used in Figure 6. Registered geophysics index for WA: Narndee Block 1. Reg #: 60728. All meaningful and material information of a regional nature that relates to the exploration potential and initial target areas has been summarized and documented in the announcement.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A range of exploration techniques will be considered to progress exploration including additional surface sampling and drilling. Refer to figures in the body of this announcement.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/13, 01/09/16

Name of entity

Santa Fe Minerals Ltd

ABN

59 151 155 734

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2018

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(195)	(195)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(73)	(73)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(186)	(186)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	22	22
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8 Other (GST paid to be recouped)	(2)	(2)
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(434)	(434)
2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	(23)	(23)
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
(c) investments	(406)	(406)
(d) other non-current assets	-	-

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	747	747
	(d) other financial assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	318	318

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	-	-
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 (capital return to shareholders)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	-

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,813	4,813
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(434)	(434)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	318	318
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(1)	(1)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4,696	4,696

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	220	341
5.2 Term deposits	4,476	4,472
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)	4,696	4,813

6. Payments to directors of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	67
6.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	-
6.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 6.1 and 6.2	

Director fees and superannuation.

7. Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
7.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	3
7.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	-
7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2	

The Company rents office premises from a related entity. Normal commercial terms apply.

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

8. Financing facilities available <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
8.1 Loan facilities	-	-
8.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
8.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
8.4 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.		

N/A

9. Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$A'000
9.1 Exploration and evaluation	200
9.2 Development	-
9.3 Production	-
9.4 Staff costs	150
9.5 Administration and corporate costs	75
9.6 Other (provide details if material)	-
9.7 Total estimated cash outflows	425

10. Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
10.1 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced	Nil			
10.2 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	Nil			

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.



Print name: Doug Rose
(Managing Director)

Date: 23 October 2018

Notes

1. The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes included in or attached to this report.
2. If this quarterly 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 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.