



ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
31 October 2019

ASX Code: BLZ
Shares on Issue: 210,000,000
Cash: \$1,868,251

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Blaze International Limited

Blaze is an exploration company listed on the ASX.

The Company currently holds active exploration ground in the Kirkalocka, Warriedar and Leonora Greenstone Belt.

The Company continues to assess a number of ways to generate shareholder value including the acquisition of new projects.

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QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT & APPENDIX 5B

For the 3 months ending 30 September 2019 (Period)

Blaze International Limited (**Blaze**) (**Company**) (ASX: **BLZ**) is pleased to present its Activities Report for the Period.

During the Period the Company:

- o Completed auger and soil sampling over areas of its Kirkalocka tenement package with a total of 986 auger samples and 329 soil samples collected on a nominal 200m × 100m staggered grid pattern over a number of areas targeted within the Blaze Kirkalocka tenement portfolio.
- o Prepared and lodged POWS designed to drill test a number of exploration targets over its Leonora tenement holdings, with drilling due to commence by the end of October, with a total of approximately 40 holes for 2,000 metres planned.
- o Applied for an additional 9 prospecting licences in the Leonora district covering an additional 16.3 square kilometres.

COMPANY PROJECTS

The Company holds a number of exploration projects in the Murchison District of Western Australia. These include the Thundelarra Project, the Kirkalocka Project and the recently acquired Leonora Project.

The Thundelarra Project is a single tenement located 50km north east of the Rothsay Gold Project and the Kirkalocka Project composes of six (6) tenements around the Kirkalocka Gold Mine within the Wydgee-Meekatharra Greenstone Belt.

The Leonora Project consists of eight (8) tenements to the east of the town of Leonora. Location of the projects are shown in Figure 1.

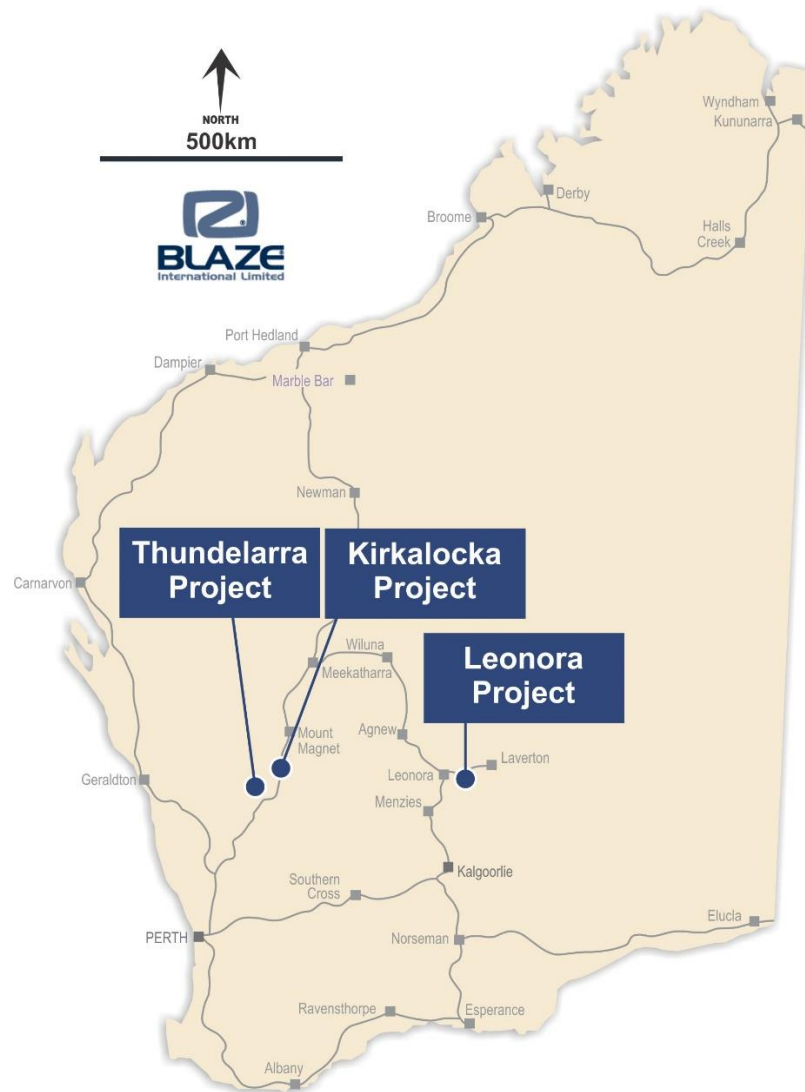


Figure 1. Location of the Kirkalocka, Thundelarra and Leonora Projects

KIRKALOCKA

During the quarter, Blaze commenced its exploration over portions of its Kirkalocka tenements, where previous work and interpretation had defined a number of target areas considered prospective for gold mineralisation. A total of 986 auger samples and an additional 329 soil samples were collected on a nominal 200m × 100m staggered grid pattern over a number of areas within the Blaze Kirkalocka tenement portfolio.

Samples were sent to Intertek/Genalysis for low level gold analysis and multielement analysis via aqua regia digest followed by ICP MS. Results have now been returned and integrated into the database.

The auger program (986 samples) was conducted on the southern portion of the tenement holding, where a number of individual areas were targeted based on the compilation and interpretation of the known geophysics and geology.

Large areas of the tenements are covered by Tertiary aged transported cover (hardpan/duricrust) which masks the underlying prospective Archean basement rocks. The Company intends to drill through this cover in prospective areas to test the host lithologies and the interpreted alteration zones.

Extensive younger transported sheet wash was encountered in a number of areas and the auger drilling may not have penetrated the cover sequence. Future deeper drilling in prospective areas may be required to adequately test some of these target areas.

The soil sampling (329 samples) was conducted in the northern portion of the Blaze Kirkalocka tenement area, where mapping had documented largely outcropping and subcropping basement rocks and soil sampling was considered amenable to test the areas targeted. The aim of the program was to test for mineralisation greenstone units along strike and adjacent to the historical April Fools workings.

All results have now been interpreted in the light of the calibre of the gold grades and the geological setting of the individual project areas. A number of plus 20 ppb gold anomalies have been defined by the work, which will now be further examined to define future gold targets for possible drill testing. See Figures 2 through to 8.

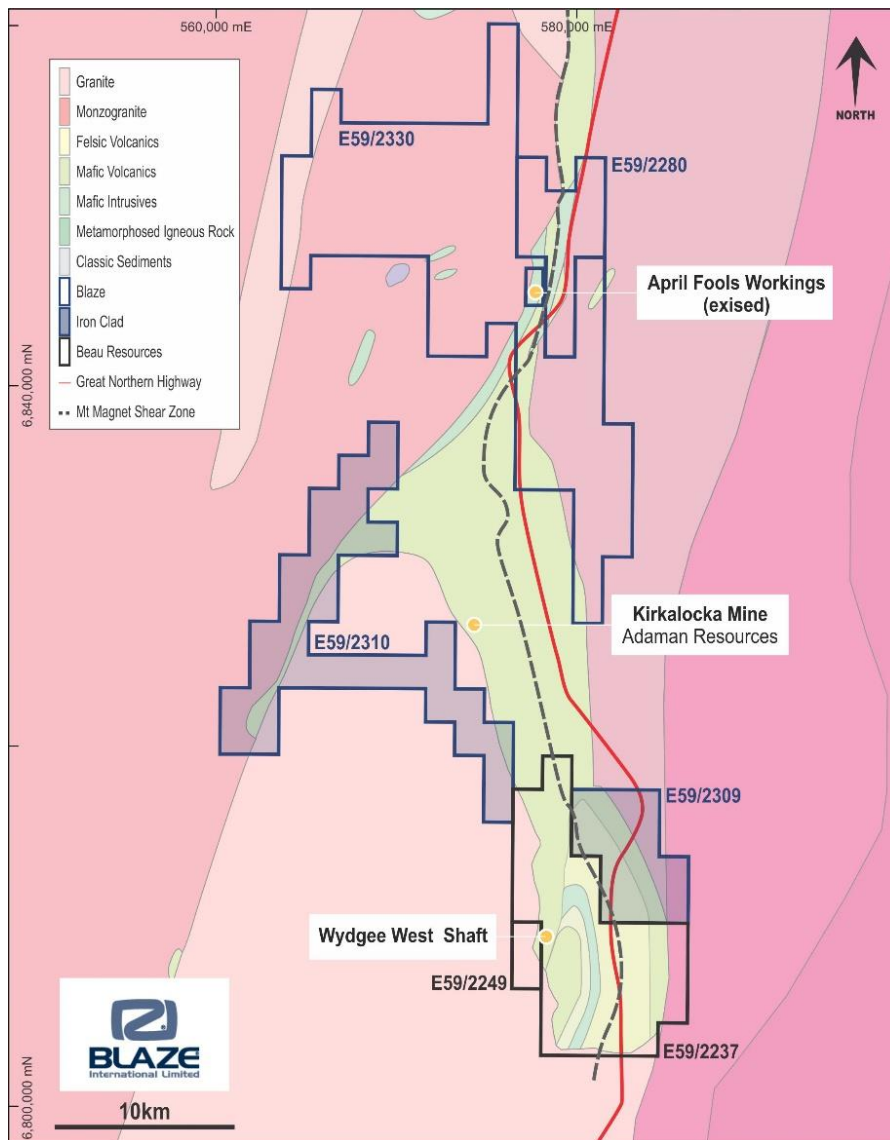


Figure 2. Blaze's Kirkalocka Tenure

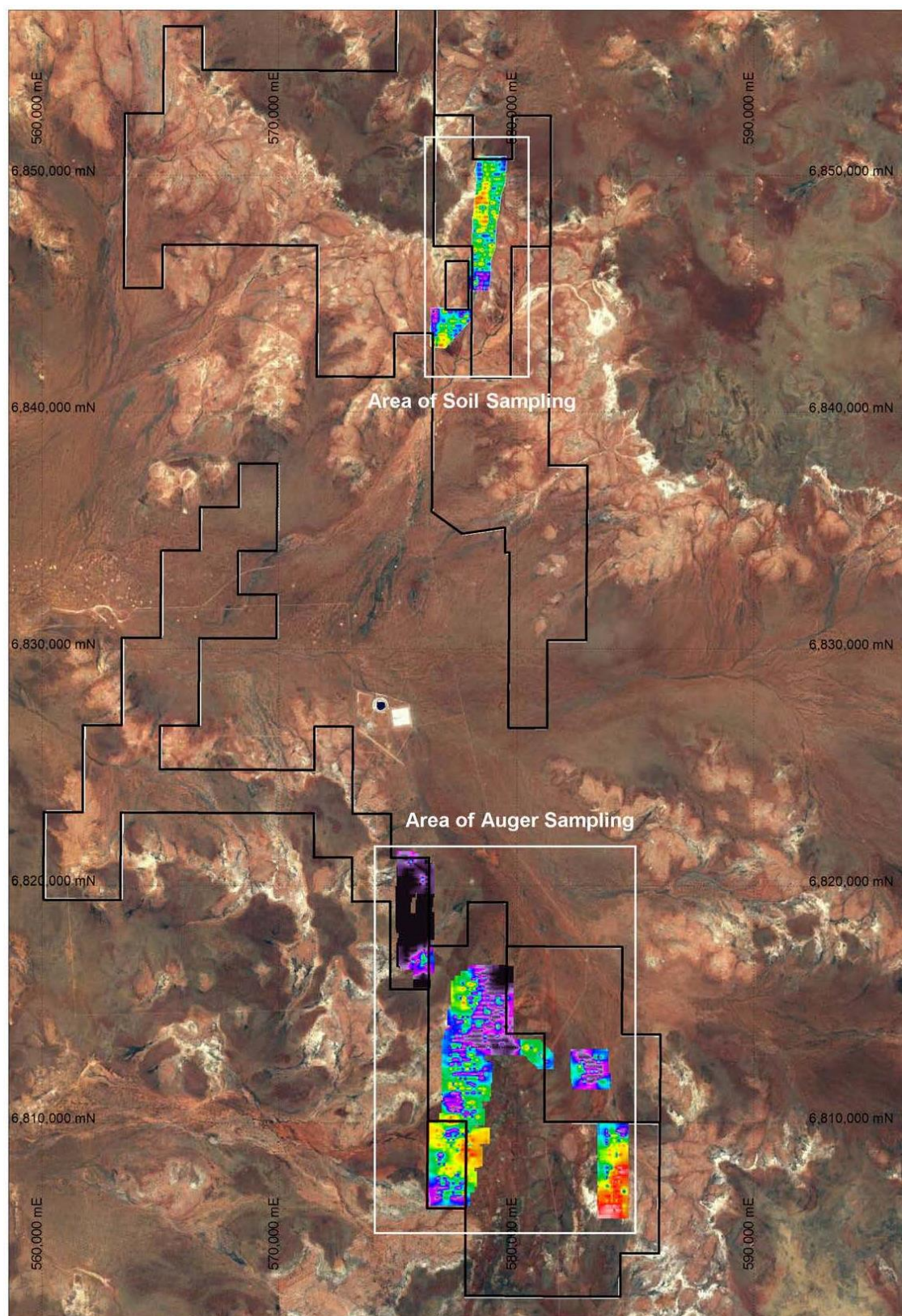


Figure 3. Areas of Soil and Auger Sampling Kirkalocka tenure

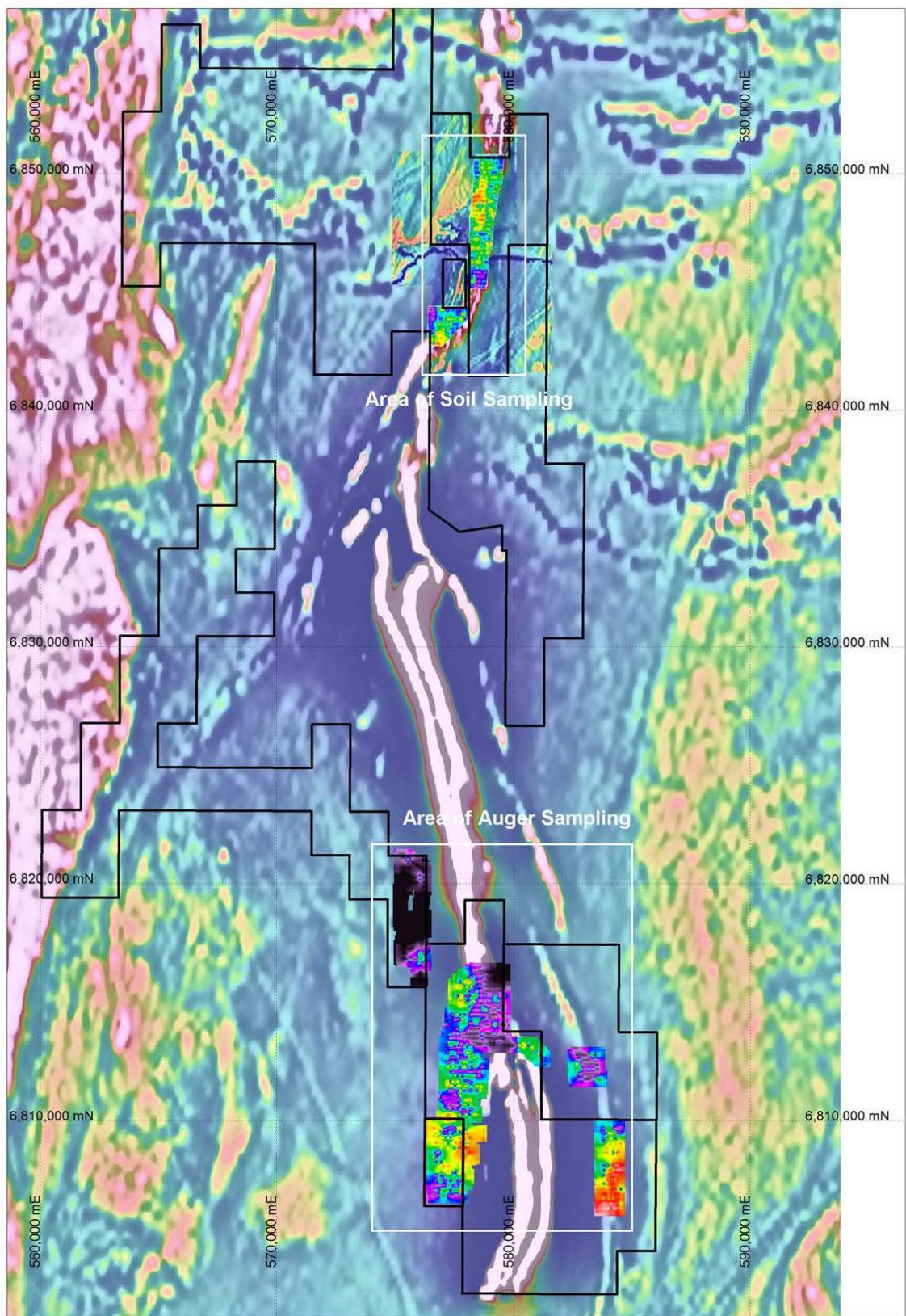


Figure 4. Areas of Soil and Auger Sampling Kirkalocka tenure on Magnetics

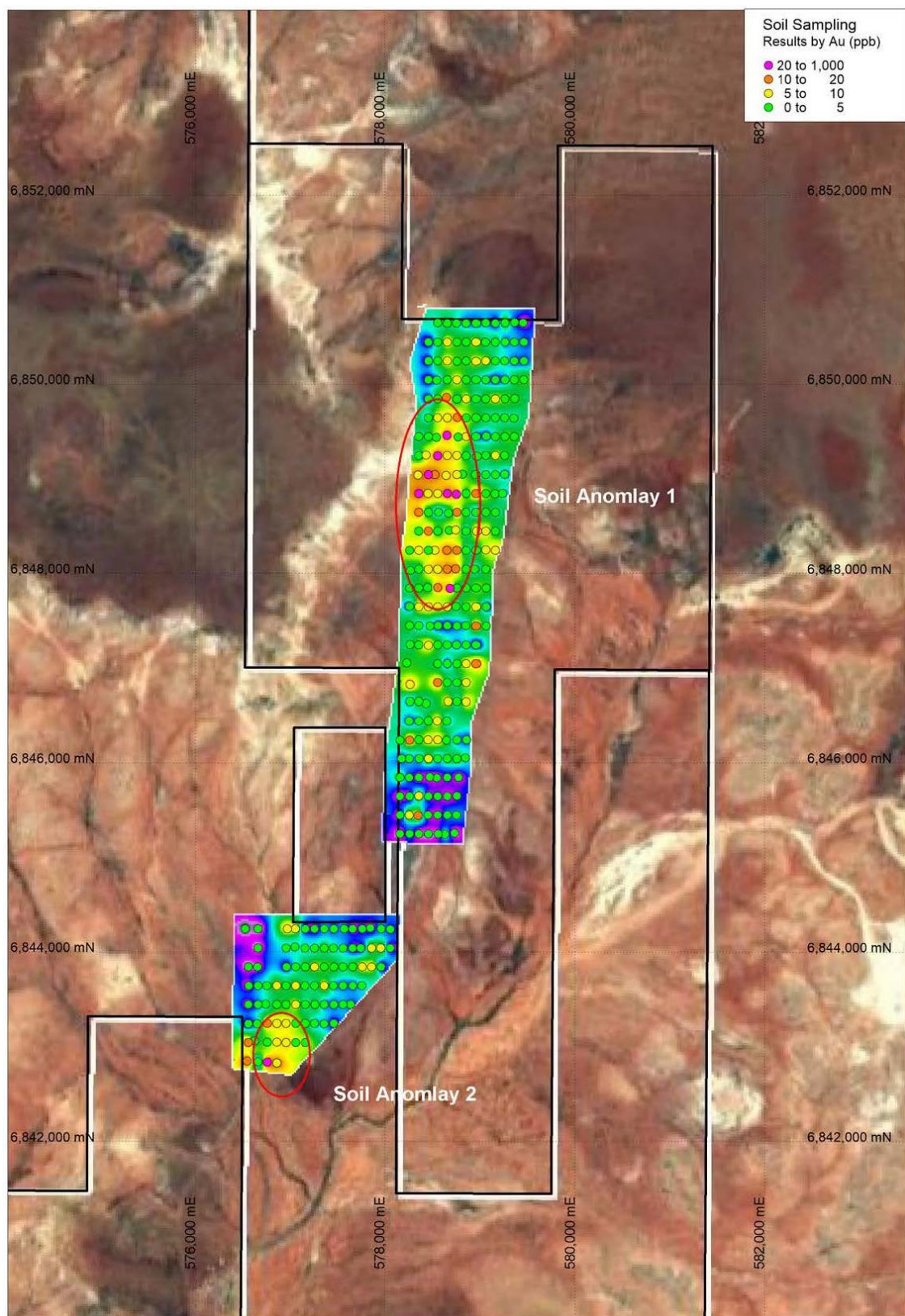


Figure 5. Detail Soil Sampling Results: Northern Kirkalocka tenure

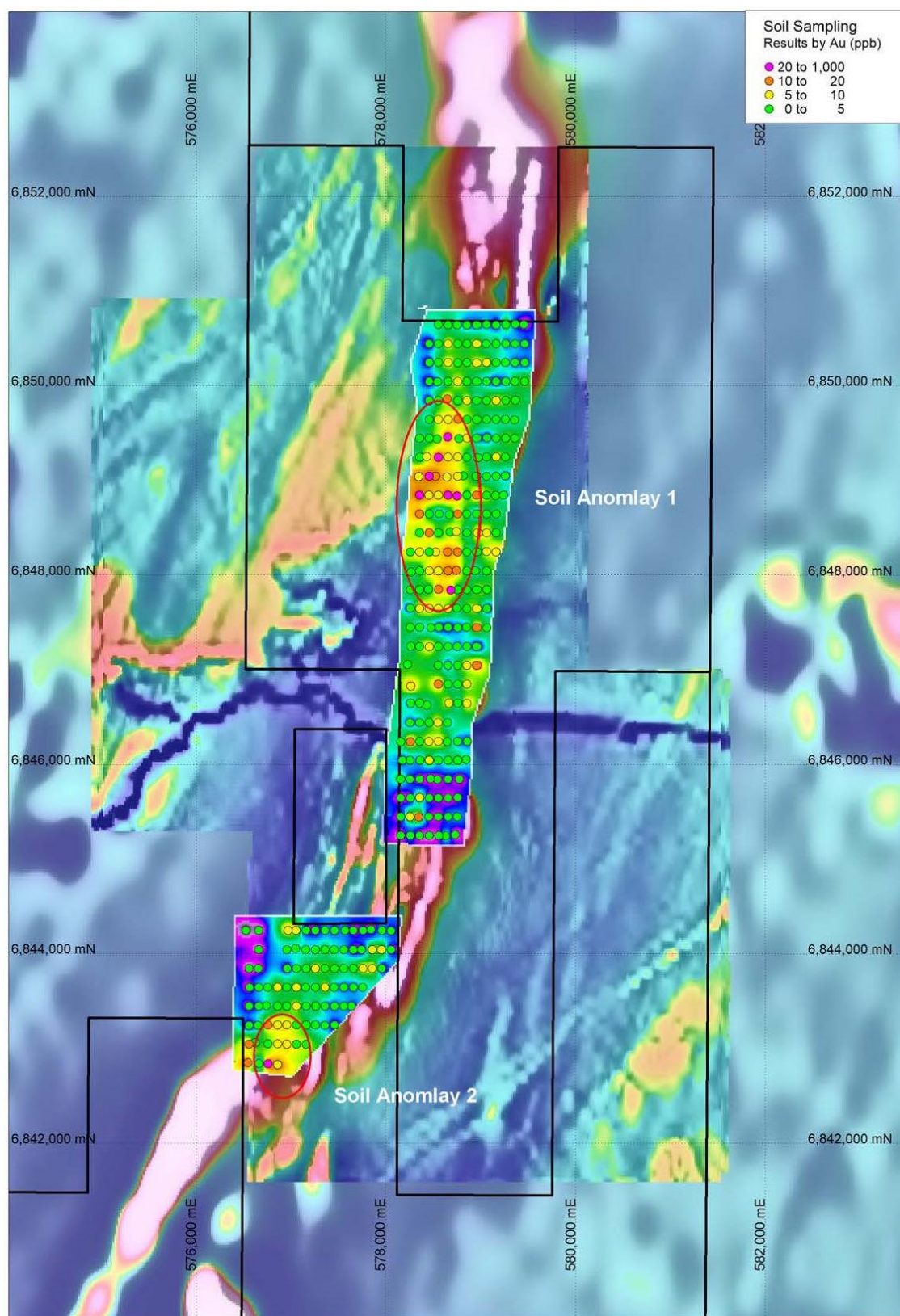


Figure 6. Detail Soil Sampling Results on Magnetics: Northern Kirkalocka tenure

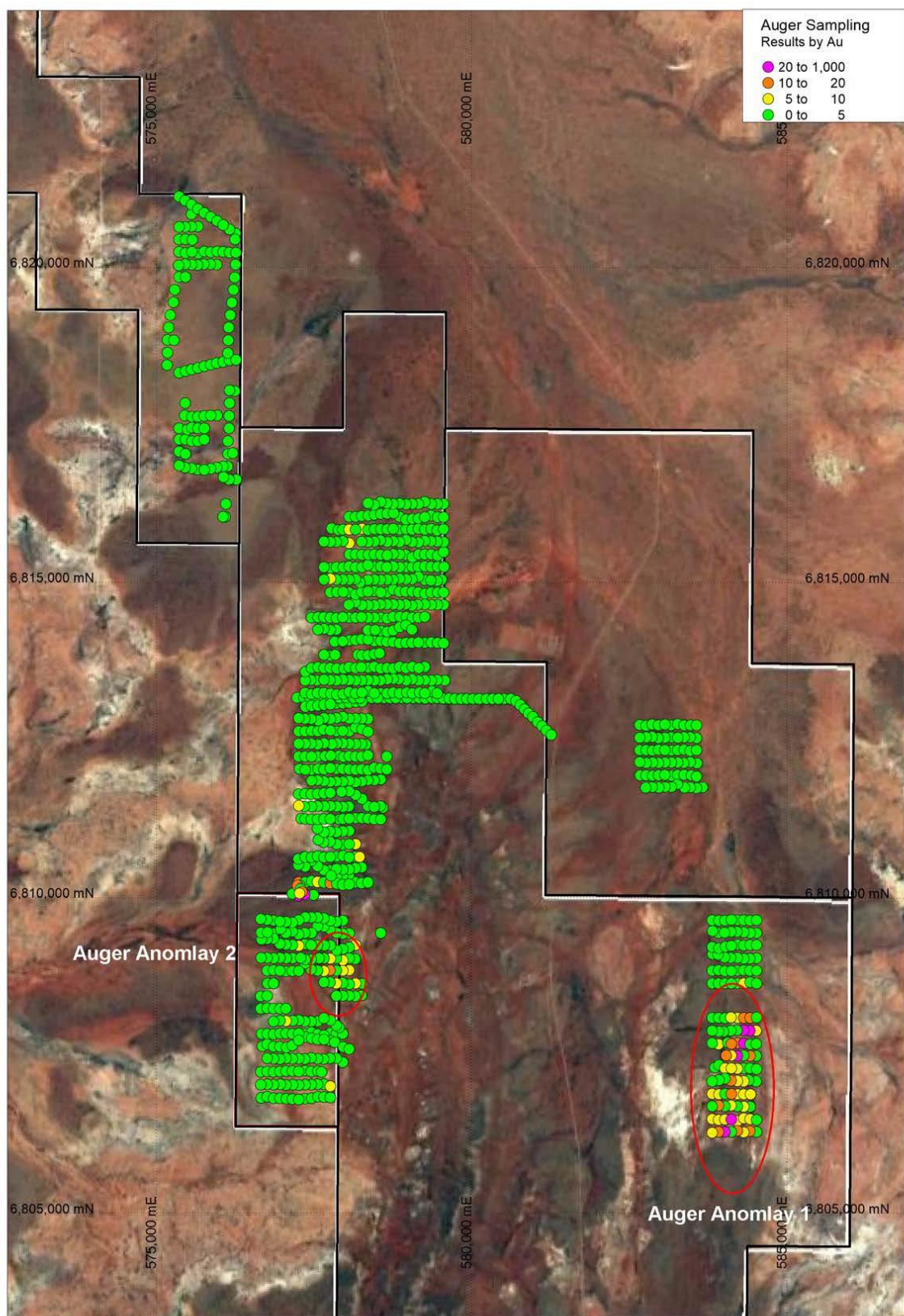


Figure 7. Detail Auger Sampling Results: Southern Kirkalocka tenure

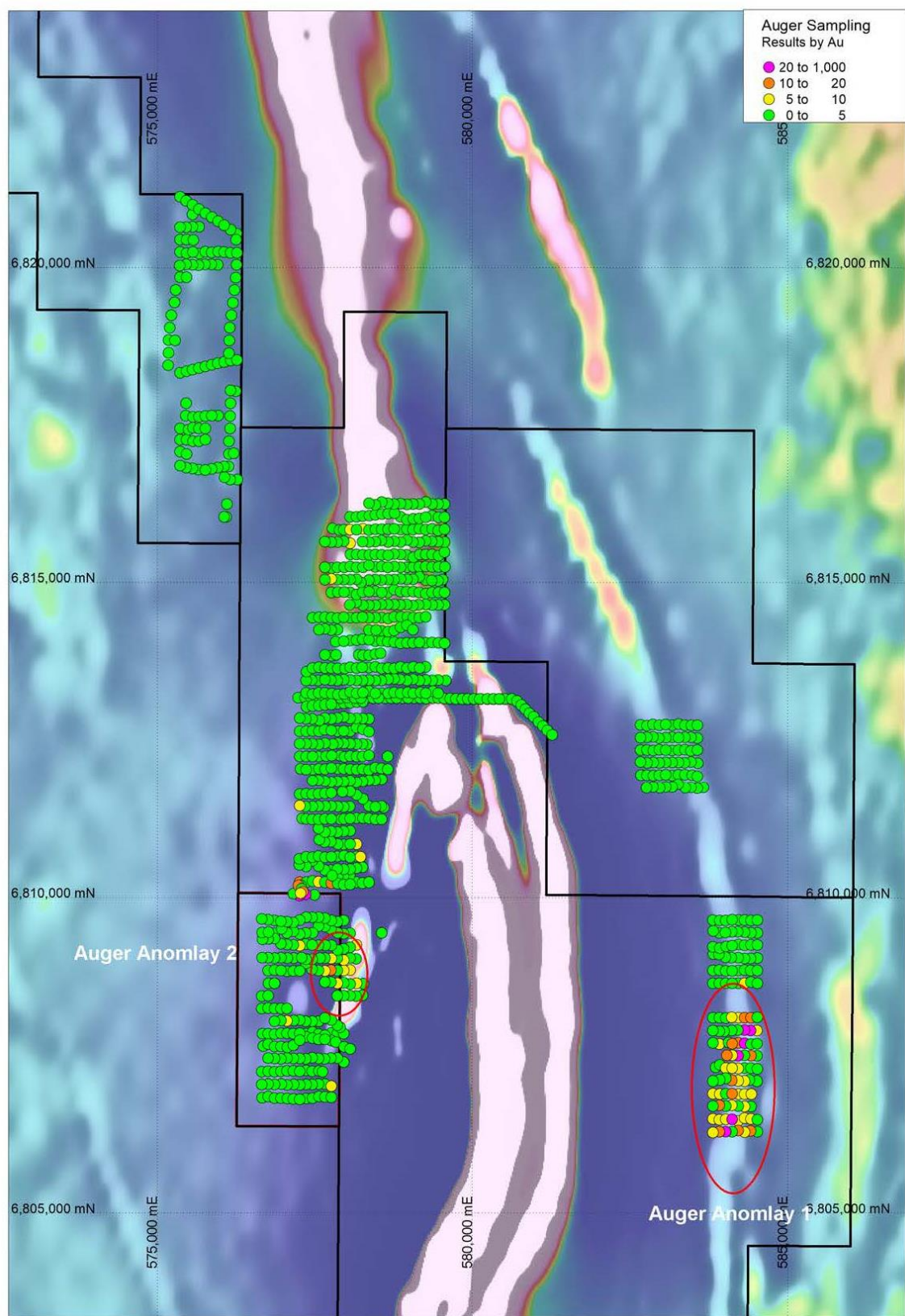


Figure 8. Detail Auger Sampling Results on Magnetics: Southern Kirkalocka tenure

LEONORA GOLD PROJECT

During the quarter, Blaze designed a first pass aircore drilling over its Leonora tenement package, and submitted a POW for a total of 40 aircore holes for approximately 2,000 metres. Subsequent to the end of the quarter, the POW was approved and drilling is to be completed by the end of the first week of November. An experienced contractor has been appointed to complete the work.

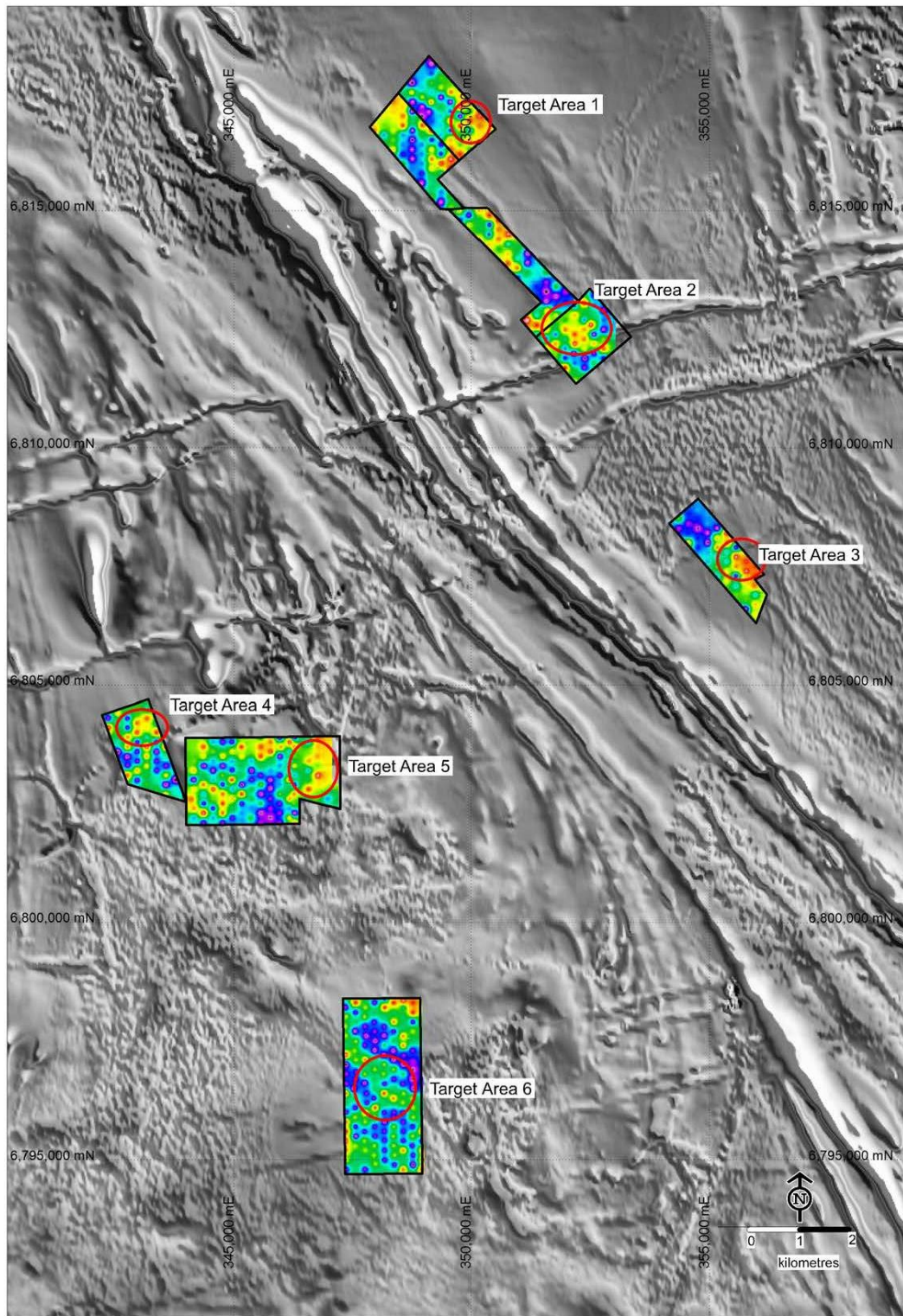


Figure 9. Leonora Project Ground: Imaged Gold Geochemistry and Drill Targets on Magnetics

Blaze is also pleased to advise it has applied for nine additional prospecting licences within the Leonora area. Figures 10 and 11 illustrate the location of the new tenement applications, relative to Blazes existing Leonora tenure. Once the tenements are granted work programs will be designed and submitted and on approval exploration activities will commence.

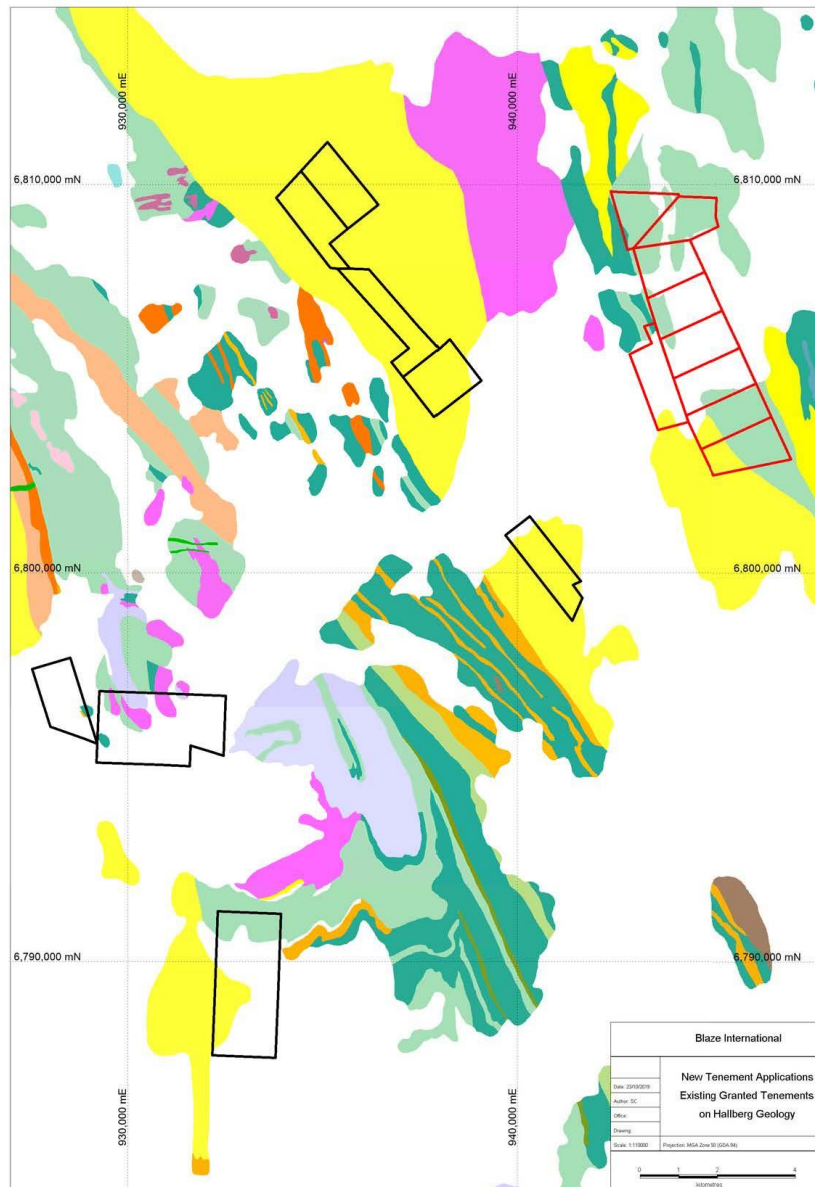


Figure 10. New Leonora Tenement Applications (outlined in red) and existing Leonora granted tenure on mapped geology.

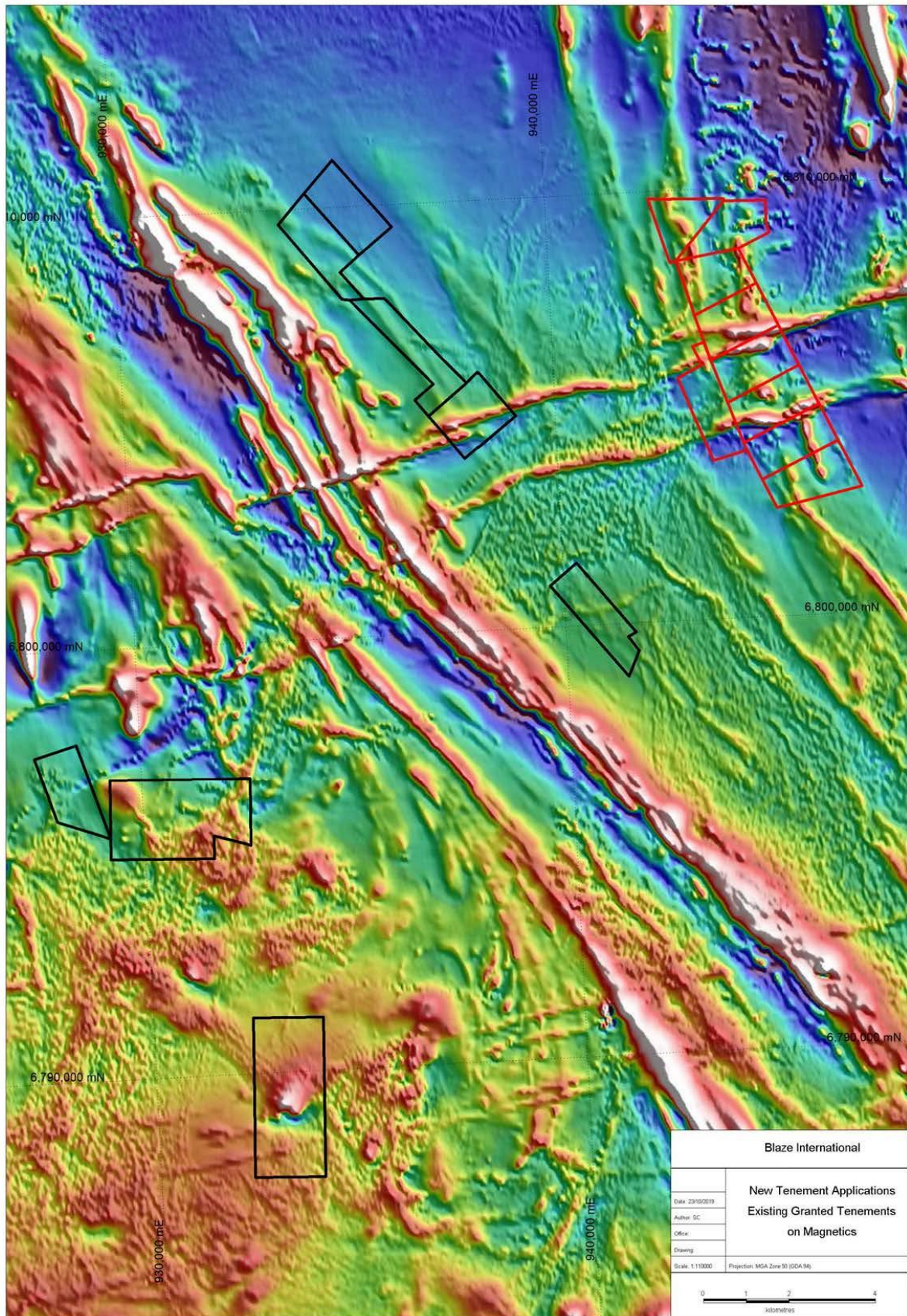


Figure 11. New Leonora Tenement Applications (outlined in red) and existing Leonora granted tenure on Magnetics

CORPORATE UPDATE

During the quarter, the Company completed the placement of all remaining shortfall securities from the entitlement issue, being 28,063,024 options exercisable at \$0.05 per option on or before 31 March 2022.

During the quarter and as detailed in the Company's 2019 Annual Report, the Company settled its tax liability of \$208,459 which was derived from profits from share sales.

For, and on behalf of, the Board of the Company,

Blaze International Limited

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-ENDS-

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Blaze International Limited's planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Blaze International Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Competent person statement

Exploration or technical information in this release has been prepared by Mr. Simon Coxhell BSc, who is a Director of Blaze International Limited and a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Coxhell has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code). Mr. Coxhell consents to the report being issued in the form and context in which it appears

JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auger and soil sampling was undertaken on a nominal 100m X 200 m staggered grid pattern. Hole depths ranged from 0.5 m to a maximum depth of 2 metres. The top 20 cm was scrapped aside and the sample then collected and sieved at -1 mm. Soil samples were collected from 20 cm below surface, after the top 10-20 cm was scrapped aside. Approximately 500 grams of sample was collected from each sample collected. Sample locations were recorded by handheld GPS survey with estimated accuracy of +/-2-5 metres. Analysis was conducted by submitting the 500 grams sample whole for preparation by crushing, drying and pulverising at Intertek Laboratories for gold analysis via Aqua Regia digest followed by ICP MS. Samples were analysed for low level gold, and multielement analysis at a 1 ppb detection limit.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Hole Auger sampling was used for collection of the samples with a maximum depth of 2 metres drilled. Soil samples were collected from approximately 30 cm depth.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One sample per hole/sample site collected. There is insufficient data available at the present stage to evaluate potential sampling bias.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were logged for colour and sample type. Reaction to acid for determination of carbonate levels also recorded. All samples were logged, in a qualitative manner.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No core. Sample preparation for all recent samples follows industry best practice and was undertaken by Intertek Laboratories in Perth where they were crushed, dried and pulverised to produce a sub sample for analysis. Sample preparation involving oven drying, followed by rotary splitting and pulverisation to 85% passing 75 microns. QC for sub sampling follows Intertek procedures. No field duplicates were taken. No Blanks were inserted. No Standards were inserted. Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The methods are considered appropriate to the style of mineralisation. Extractions are considered near total. No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations at this stage. Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and duplicates as part of the in house procedures. Repeat and duplicate analysis for samples shows that the precision of analytical methods is within acceptable limits.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>established.</i>	
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's Geologists and field assistant has visually reviewed the samples collected. No twin holes drilled. Data and related information is stored in a validated Mapinfo or Micromine database. Data has been visually checked for import errors. No adjustments to assay data have been made.
Location of data points	<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"> All sample locations have been located by GPS with precision of sample locations considered +/-5m. Location grid of plans and coordinates in this release samples use MGA94, Z50 datum. No Topographic data was used.
Data spacing and distribution	<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"> The samples are nominally spaced on a 100 metre (E-W spacing) with sample spacing along each section on a 200 metres spacing along each line. Data spacing and distribution is considered sufficient to establish the likely trends of anomalous gold. No Sample compositing has occurred.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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"> The orientation of sampling is considered adequate and there is not enough data to determine bias if any. Mineralised outcrop strikes north-north-west. Sampling was more or less orthogonal to this apparent strike.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of custody is managed by the Company and samples are transported to the laboratory via Company staff with samples safely consigned to Genalysis for preparation and analysis. Whilst in storage, they are kept in a locked yard. Tracking sheets are used track the progress of batches of samples.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No review or audit of sampling techniques or data compilation has been undertaken at this stage.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The areas covered by geochemical sampling is located on granted exploration tenements located between Paynes Find and Mt Magnet. The tenement are in good standing. No impediments to operating on the permit are known to exist. The northern soil sampling area is covered by a native title site and site surveys prior to ground disturbing activities are likely to be necessary.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The areas subject to geochemical sampling has previously been evaluated in a broad manner by other parties. Data evaluation and capture is ongoing.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area consists of variable shallow overburden, sub outcropping principally mafic and sedimentary rocks. Gold mineralization in the area is often found on sheared contact zones and associated with minor sulphides, shearing and minor quartz veining and zones of silicification.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auger geochemical sampling was completed, given the large number of auger geochemical holes and the nature of the drilling and sampling completed, it is considered not relevant/appropriate to include the coordinates of all holes. Hole depths ranged from 0.5-2 metres vertical depth and all were vertical. Coordinates were all captured with a hand held GPS and are considered accurate to +/- 5 metres. Soil geochemical sampling was completed, given the large number of soil geochemical samples and the nature of the sampling completed, it is considered not relevant/appropriate to include the coordinates of all holes. Thematically mapped individual results are documented in the figures included in the announcement, allowing accurate evaluation of individual results by other parties.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No averaging or aggregation techniques have been applied. No top cuts have been applied to exploration results. No metal equivalent values are used in this report.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orientation or geometry of the mineralised zones strikes in a north-northwesterly direction and dips variably to the east and west. Not applicable, shallow auger drilling Not applicable, shallow soil samples
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps are included in main body of report.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All results for the target economic mineral being gold have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All available data has been reported.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future drilling and sampling is being considered to further evaluate these gold geochemical anomalies. Refer to maps in main body of report for potential target areas.

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

Blaze International Limited

ABN

15 074 728 019

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2019

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter (Sept 2019) \$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	(126)	(126)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	-	-
(e) administration and corporate costs	(165)	(165)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	-	-
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8 Other: Income Tax Expense	(208)	(208)
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(499)	(499)

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter (Sept 2019) \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	74	74
	(d) 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)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	74	74

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of securities	9	9
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 (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	9	9

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter (Sept 2019) \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,284	2,284
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(499)	(499)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	74	74
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	9	9
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,868	1,868

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents <i>At the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts</i>	Current quarter (Sept 2019) \$A'000	Previous quarter (Jun 2018) \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	922	1,095
5.2	Call deposits	946	1,189
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)	1,868	2,284

6.	Payments to directors of the entity and their associates	Current quarter (Sept 2019) \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	(57)
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	
Payment of director's fees.		

7. Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates	Current quarter (Sept 2019) \$A'000
7.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	-
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	

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.		
-		

9. Estimated cash outflows	Next quarter \$A'000
9.1 Exploration and evaluation	250
9.2 Development	-
9.3 Production	-
9.4 Staff costs	-
9.5 Administration and corporate costs	132
9.6 Other	-
9.7 Total estimated cash outflows	(382)

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	-	-	-	-
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	P37/8472	Direct	-	100%
		P37/8474	Direct	-	100%
		P37/8725	Direct	-	100%
		P37/8726	Direct	-	100%
		P37/8727	Direct	-	100%
		P37/8728	Direct	-	100%
		P37/9297	App.	-	100%
		P37/9298	App.	-	100%
		P37/9299	App.	-	100%
		P37/9300	App.	-	100%
		P37/9301	App.	-	100%
		P37/9302	App.	-	100%
		P37/9303	App.	-	100%
		P37/9304	App.	-	100%
		E37/1164	Direct	-	100%
		E37/1165	Direct	-	100%

App. = Application for tenement has been lodged and is being processed.

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.

Sign here: 

Company secretary

Date: 31 October 2019

Print name: Quinton Meyers

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.