




FIRST QUARTER ACTIVITIES REPORT ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

-  **Government Well Base Metal/Gold Project (E51/1609)**
 - *An initial RC drilling program intersected anomalous base metals and gold mineralisation below shallow cover at two strong conductors (CVG and CVI).*
 - *Both conductors, each of approximately 500m strike length, are interpreted to be potential VMS-style deposits in a similar age and geological setting as VMS deposits in the Yilgarn Craton.*
-  **Crown Prince Gold Project (M51/886)**
 - *The upgraded Mineral Resource estimate for the Crown Prince deposit totalled 479,000 tonnes at 3.6g/t for 56,000oz gold at 1.2g/t cut-off grade.*
 - *A scoping study for a 75m deep open pit development in the oxidised zone resulted in a positive financial outcome and Production Target of 177,500 tonnes at 4.1g/t gold (97% Indicated Resource)*.*
 - *An underground project may follow open pit development since drilling has confirmed the extension of high grade gold mineralisation to at least 270m.*
 - *The deposit is interpreted to have depth potential and similar mineralisation style to the Great Fingall/Golden Crown deposits near Cue, which produced over 1.5Moz gold to a depth of 750m.*
 - *Mining Lease application submitted for the Crown Prince area has progressed.*
-  **Abbotts Gold Project (M51/390)**
 - *Modelling of the RC/DDH drilling program confirmed a high grade, steep-dipping Eastern Zone below historical workings of 1,000m strike length.*
-  **Corporate**
 - *Director loan facility extended up to \$2m to support early production strategy, exploration and working capital.*

About Ora Gold Limited

Ora Gold Limited's wholly-owned tenements cover the majority of the Abbotts Greenstone Belt near Meekatharra, WA. The strategy for the advanced gold projects – Abbotts, Crown Prince and Lydia, and base metal prospects at Government Well is to pursue early gold production while exploring for large gold and base metal deposits. The Red Bore Base Metal Project next to the DeGrussa Project is 90% owned.

*OAU confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production target and forecast financial information derived from it as reported 11 December 2019 continue to apply and have not materially changed.

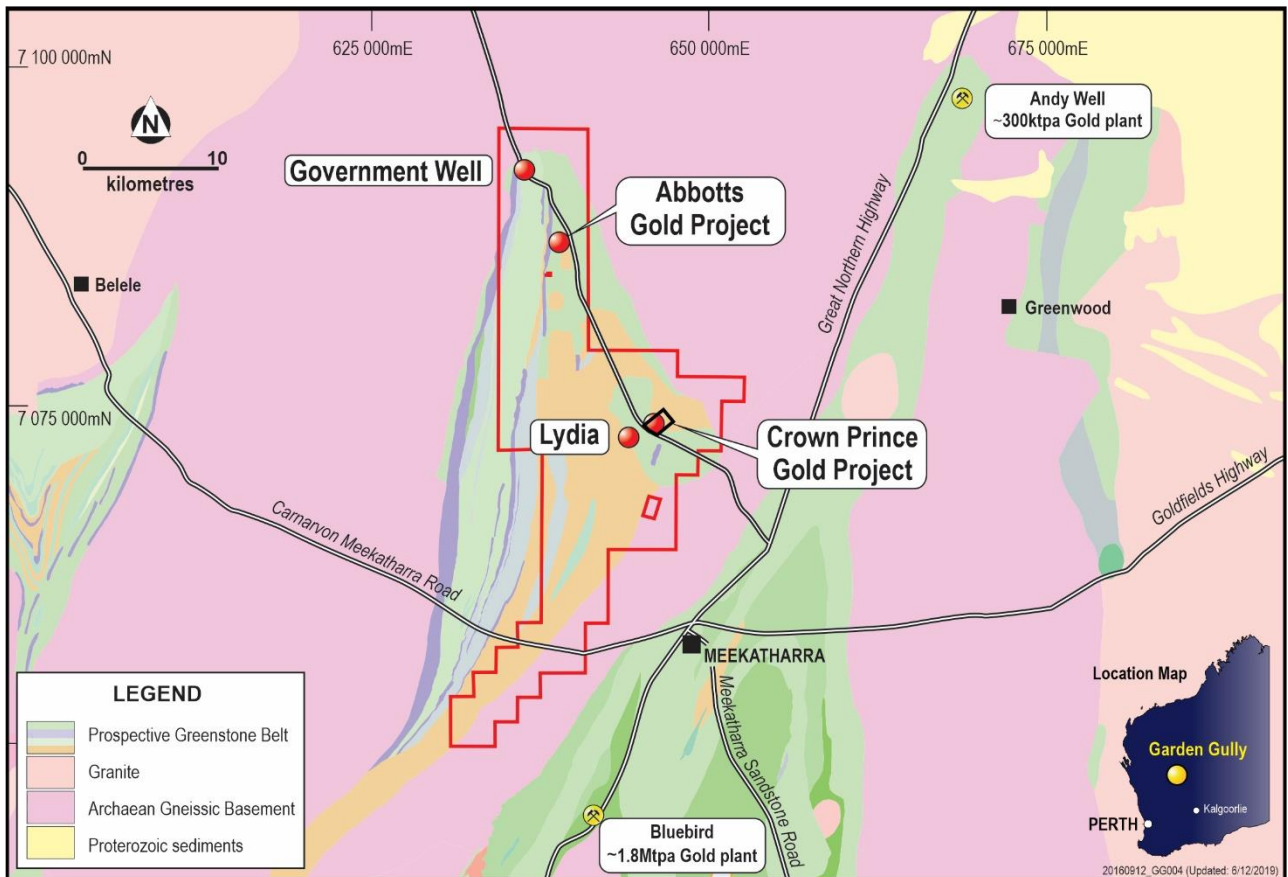


Figure 1. Map showing locations of Ora Gold's Garden Gully projects in the Abbotts Greenstone Belt.

GARDEN GULLY PROJECTS, WA (OAU 100%)

Ora Gold's wholly-owned Garden Gully tenements cover the majority of the Abbotts Greenstone Belt (Figure 1) and comprise 2 granted Mining Leases, 1 Mining Lease application, 21 granted Prospecting Licences and 7 granted Exploration Licences covering about 393 square kilometres.

Widespread historical mining and significant, open-ended, JORC 2012 gold resources on the Ora Gold tenements confirm the likely potential for numerous economic deposits in the extensive gold-bearing systems of the Abbotts Greenstone Belt.

Pre-development activities progressed on Ora Gold's three advanced gold projects of Crown Prince, Abbotts and Lydia, and the new base metal prospect discovered at Government Well has drilling underway.

During the quarter, the Mineral Resource estimate for Crown Prince was completed following a re-interpretation of the deposit and including the deeper holes drilled by Ora Gold during the 2017/18 programs. A Mining Lease application for Crown Prince was submitted and a scoping study indicating viability of an open pit over the oxidised zone was completed. At Abbotts, interpretation of the earlier reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling (DD) programs confirmed the high grade Eastern Zone to continue at depth. Compilation and interpretation of the Lydia project historical and modern data continued.

At Government Well, two strong conductors of 500m strike length were partially drilled with a shallow RC program, which intersected anomalous base metal and gold mineralisation.

Crown Prince Gold Project (M51/886)

The wholly-owned Crown Prince deposit is located about 18 kilometres north-west of Meekatharra in Western Australia on the Mt Clere Road (Figure 1). It is an ideal location for access, haulage and available infrastructure as a satellite ore source for a local processing plant. A Mineral Resource update and a scoping study based on the proposed layout in Figure 2 have been completed. A Mining Lease application (ML51/886) has been submitted.

Between 1908 and 1915, the Crown Prince mine was partially developed along two strongly mineralised quartz veins on four underground levels to a depth of 90m below surface. Mine production was 29,400 tonnes for 20,178oz at a recovered grade of 21.7g/t Au using gravity and cyanidation processing. This mining did not extract the high grade mineralisation halo associated with the quartz veins of the Main and Northern Zones and adjacent parallel zones, and no mining has occurred since. Multiple other lodes that have been discovered by drilling or indicated by pathfinder element trends and geophysical surveys on the Crown Prince Gold Project area, which were either missed or only prospected from very shallow workings.

Mineral Resource Estimate (21 October 2019)

The Crown Prince Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) summarised in Table 1 was undertaken by Ora Gold, consultants and Cube Consulting Pty of Perth.

TABLE 1. Crown Prince 2019 Mineral Resource Estimate

Indicated Resource			Inferred Resource			Total Resource		
Tonnes	Grade g/t Au	Ounces Au	Tonnes	Grade g/t Au	Ounces Au	Tonnes	Grade g/t Au	Ounces Au
218,000	4.3	30,000	261,000	3.1	26,000	479,000	3.6	56,000

Figures are rounded to reflect relative uncertainty of the estimates

The MRE is estimated to a depth of 270m using block modelling with Ordinary Kriging interpolation, a block cut-off grade of 1.2g/t Au and top cut of 30g/t Au. The MRE is a combination of Indicated and Inferred Resources to 100m depth, which reflects the close-spaced drilling to that depth, and Inferred Resources for deeper mineralisation.

Further drilling at an appropriate time will outline the deeper high grade mineralisation (cf. deepest hole TGGRCDD110 of 8m at 22.3g/t Au from 259m) and in newly identified parallel zones that remain open along strike and at depth (Figures 3 and 4). The scoping study has indicated a positive financial outcome for a shallow open pit and an assessment of the underground mining potential is underway. Further studies and a Mining Proposal submission are being planned.

Scoping Study (11 December 2019)*

The scoping study forecasts a pre-tax financial outcome of about \$21.1M (+/-30%), which is the 100% site surplus after direct costs of pre-development, mine establishment, operating, sustaining capital and mine closure and the payment of state and private royalties. The estimate basis is of a small mine and a large offsite processing plant and does not include any cost or revenue sharing arrangement.

Ora Gold has sufficient accrued tax losses to offset all income tax liabilities for the proposed project.

* OAU confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production target and forecast financial information derived from it as reported 11 December 2019 continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Board has a reasonable expectation that the estimated project funding of ~\$4.7 million including project working capital, will be fully funded through a combination of equity, loan and project participation.

Note that Ora Gold's share of the forecast financial outcome and Production Target estimates is likely to be reduced by funding and/or the offsite ore processing arrangements.

Subject to additional studies, the negotiation of offsite processing arrangements, Ora Gold Board approvals, financing, submission and approval of a Mining Proposal, the timing to achieve relevant permits and agreements and the pre-development requirements for the project, the mine is proposed to be established and mined over a 15-18 month timeframe. Mining may proceed to an underground operation, depending on deep drilling and further evaluation.

The summary of physical and economic outcomes - Production Target and forecast net surplus for the Crown Prince Gold Project open pit, as shown in Table 2, is supported by the material assumptions and information in this announcement.

TABLE 2. Crown Prince Gold Project Scoping Study Estimates*

Production Target	177,472 tonnes
Grade	4.14g/t Au
Stripping Ratio (tonnes)	10.1
Gold Recovery	95%
Gold Produced (97% Indicated Resource)	22,444 ounces
Pre-development (including mobilisation)	\$1.4M
Operating Cash Cost	\$891/ounce
All-In-Sustaining-Cost per ounce	\$1,006/ounce
Gold Price	\$2,000/ounce
Net distributable surplus before tax (+/-30%)	\$21.1M

Table 3 shows an estimate of the sensitivities of the project forecast financial outcome to movements in the costs and revenue of an order of +/-15% and +/-20% respectively with preferred range in bold.

TABLE 3. Estimated range of economic outcomes and sensitivity comparison*

Revenue less Royalties	Forecast Pre-Tax Financial Outcome (\$M)				
	-20%	-10%	0	+10%	+20%
Total costs					
-15%	15.8	20.1	24.3	28.5	32.8
0	12.7	16.9	21.1	25.3	29.6
+15%	9.5	13.7	17.9	22.2	26.4

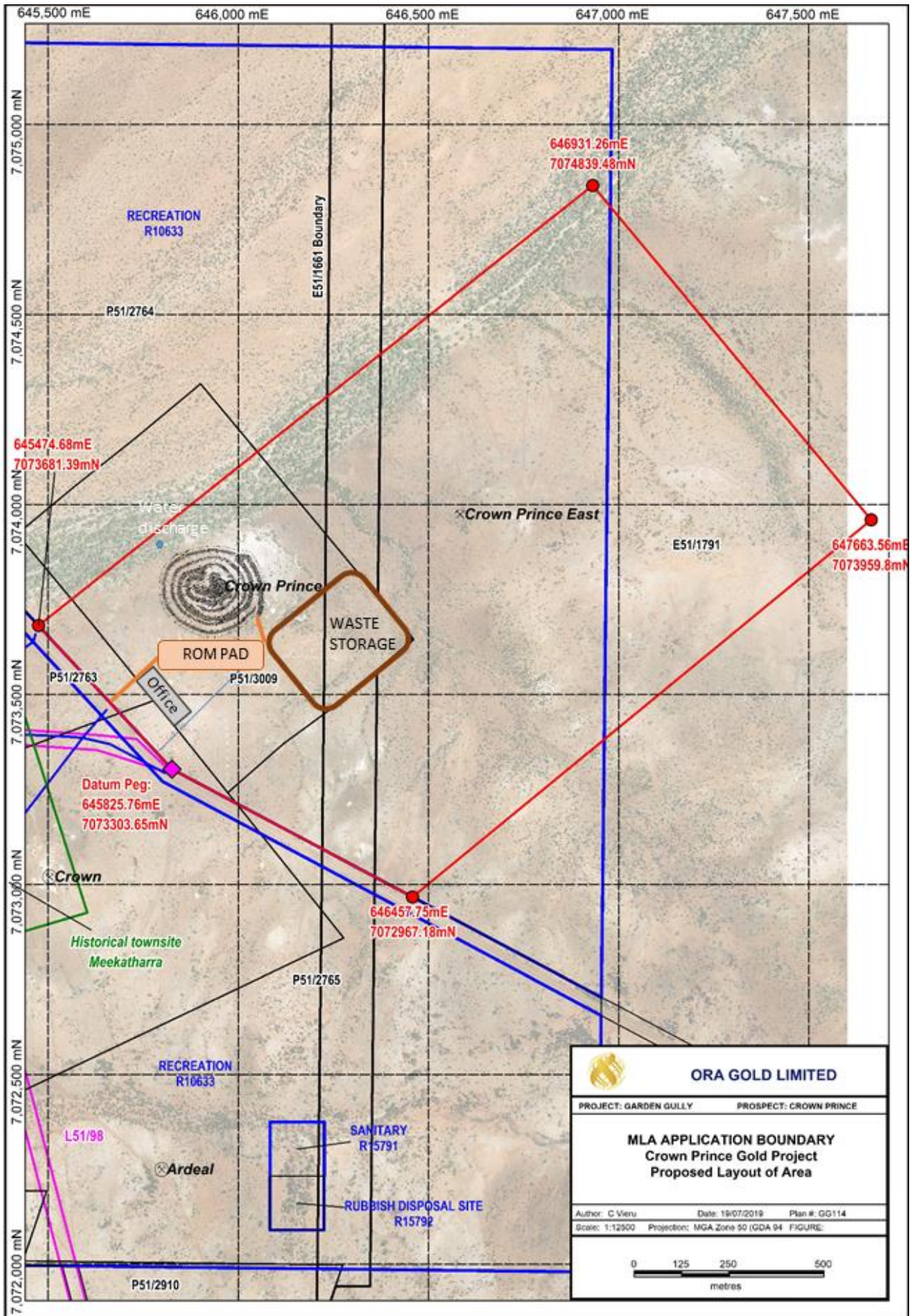


Figure 2. Crown Prince Gold Project Mining Lease application (M51/886) over aerial photo showing other tenement boundaries and reserves.

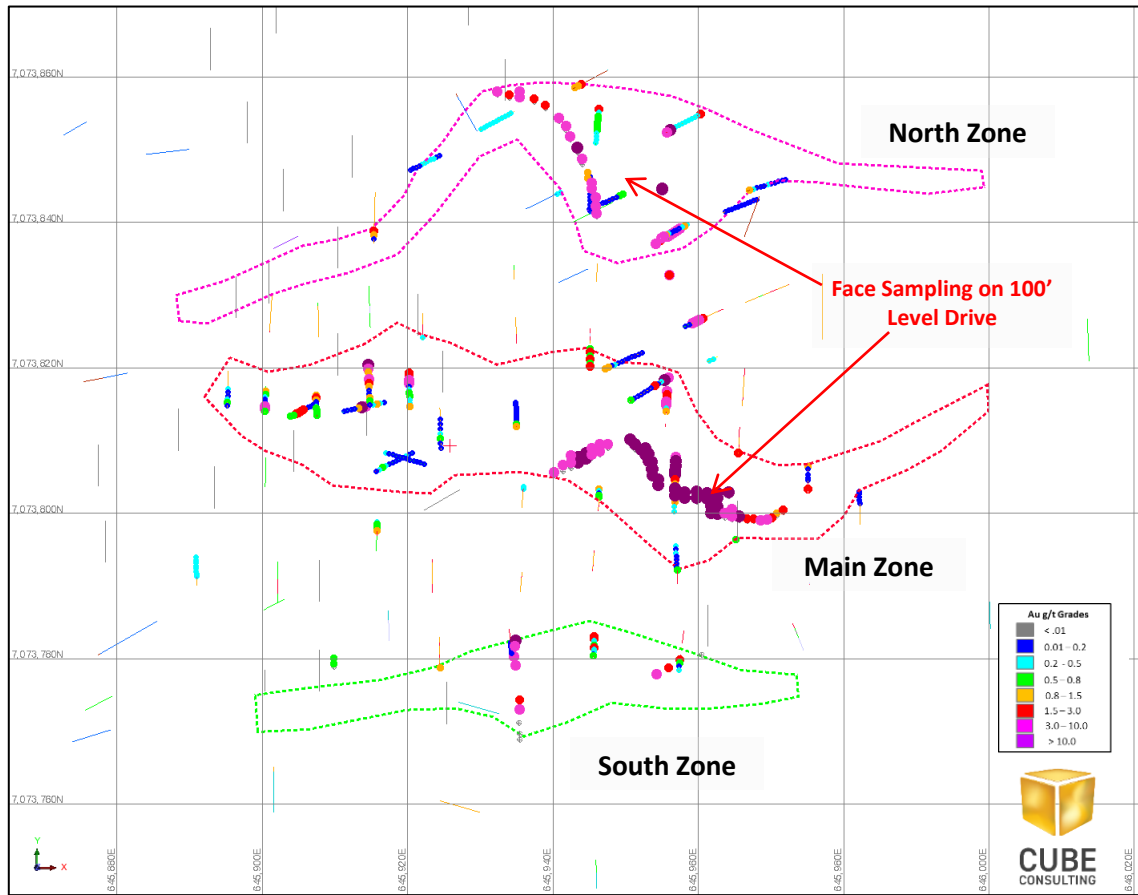


Figure 3. Crown Prince 2019 MRE 450m RL plan view of 0.3g/t wireframes of gold mineralisation.

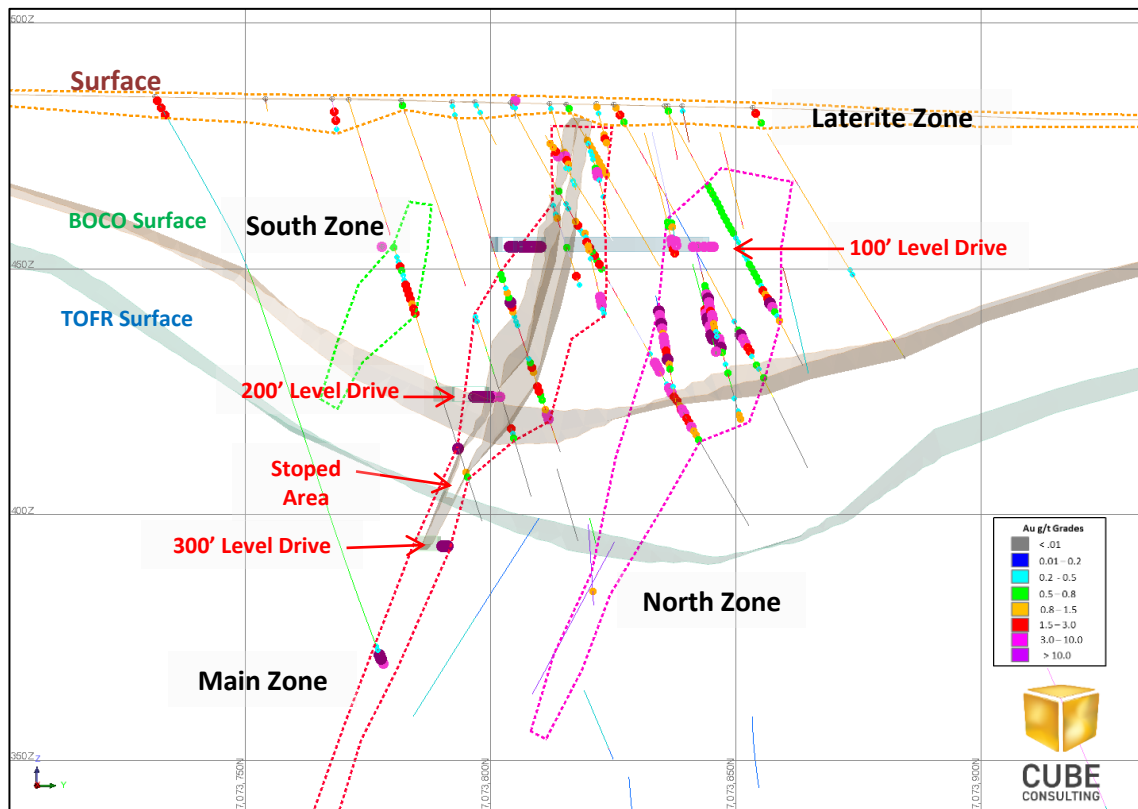


Figure 4. Crown Prince 2019 MRE 645950E section showing 0.3g/t wireframes of gold mineralisation.

Abbotts Gold Project (M51/390)

The Abbotts gold mineralisation is associated with quartz veining in en echelon, north-striking, near-vertical mineralised structures, interlinking Riedel shears and stockworks (Figure 5). Earlier reported RC and DD drilling at Abbotts (6 August 2019) targeted the near surface mineralisation over the New Murchison King and South Vranizan areas and tested deeper extensions.

Interpretation of all data to date indicates continuity of the high grade Eastern Zone over a strike length of about 1,000m and depth to 200m below surface. Historical mining to a maximum depth of 90m extracted 34,600 tonnes at 33g/t recovered gold from 1-2m wide quartz veins.

The mineralisation plunges north under cover and further drilling is needed to infill existing data and to test the deeper extensions and adjacent, parallel mineralised structures.

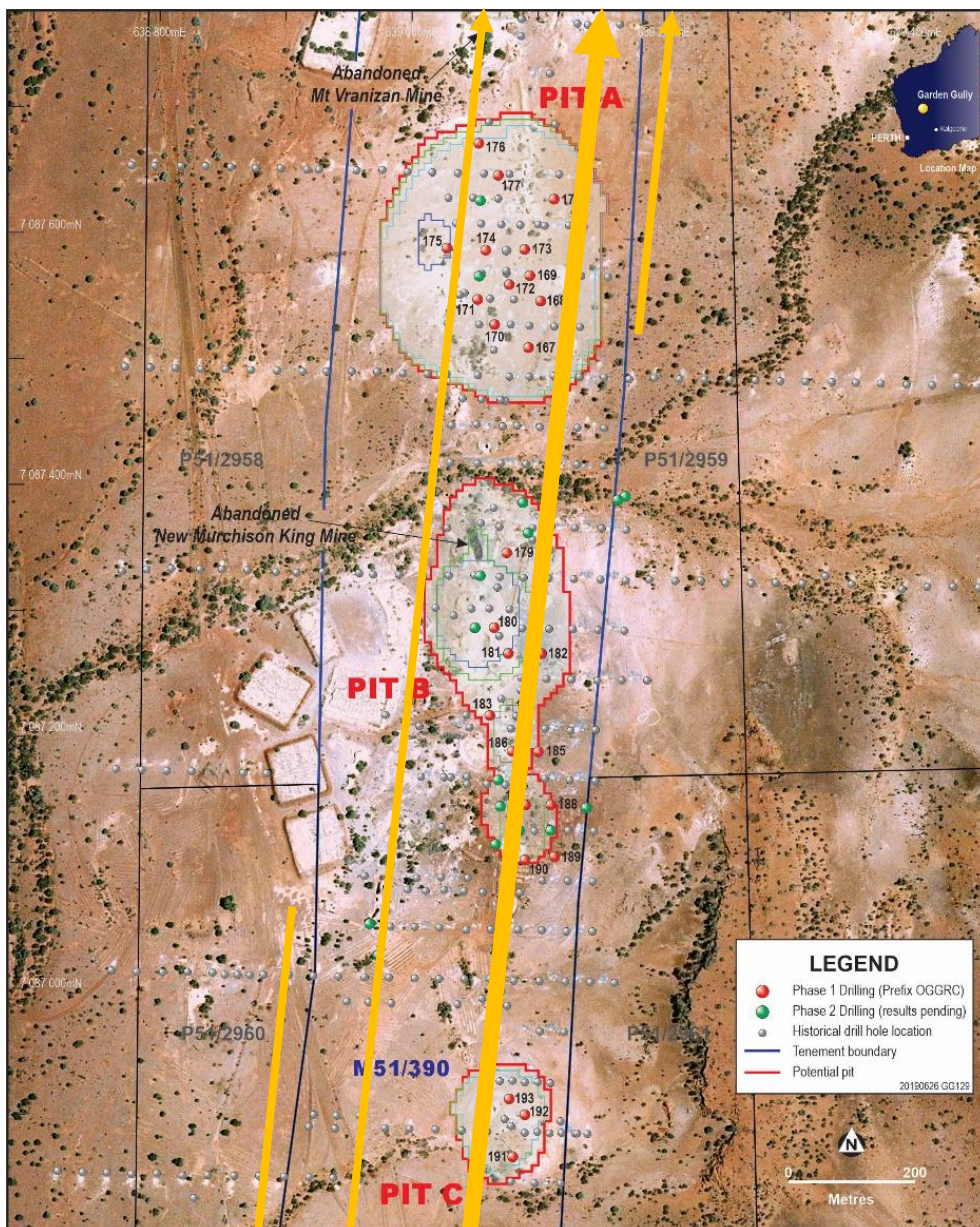


Figure 5. Abbotts Gold Project showing potential pit outlines, drilling programs and interpreted en echelon mineralised shear zones. The Eastern Zone is shown as a thick yellow line.

The potential pits on shallow gold mineralisation shown in Figure 5 may change in shape and dimension following further drilling.

Government Well (E51/1609)

The Government Well base metal prospect is located at the northern extremity of the Abbotts Greenstone Belt on the wholly-owned E51/1609 tenement.

Ora Gold completed two RC drilling programs on two EM conductors (CVG and CVI) at Government Well during the quarter with the initial RC program, hand-held XRF surveys and field mapping outlining worthwhile base metal and gold targets for further drilling.

The location of the Government Well CVG and CVI EM conductors and their surface projection are shown on the total magnetic intensity image in Figure 6. Mineralisation occurs in felsic and mafic units at the contact with black shales and both conductors are modelled to be striking northeast and dipping steeply to the west (Figures 7 and 8).

Anomalous and ore grade base metal and gold mineralisation were intersected at shallow depth (11 October 2019) and deeper drilling has not yet intersected the down dip mineralisation. Further drilling to extend the shallow gold mineralisation and the deeper base metal zones is planned for the next quarter.

The Greensleeves Formation, which hosts the CVG and CVI conductors, is of a similar age and geological setting as VMS deposits in the Yilgarn Craton. The presence of anomalous base metal intersections below shallow transported cover, above the strong EM conductors, indicates the potential for VMS deposits at Government Well.

Local geology includes typical greenstone belt lithology including black shales, quartzites, felsic volcanoclastics/porphyries, distinct magnetic mafic/ultramafic rocks and a late-Archaean differentiated granite/porphyry has intruded the package to the north.

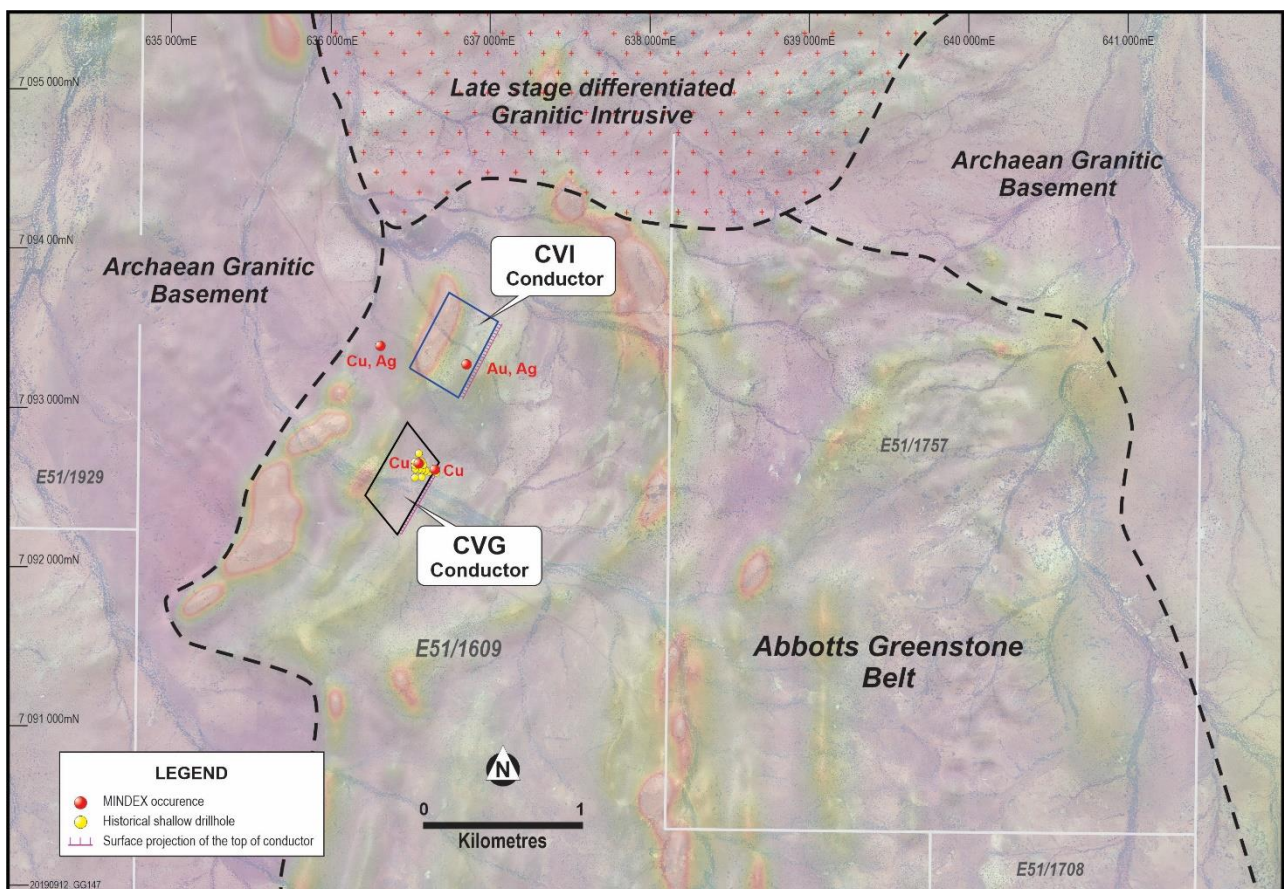


Figure 6. Government Well modelled conductors on total magnetic intensity (TMI) image and aerial photo.

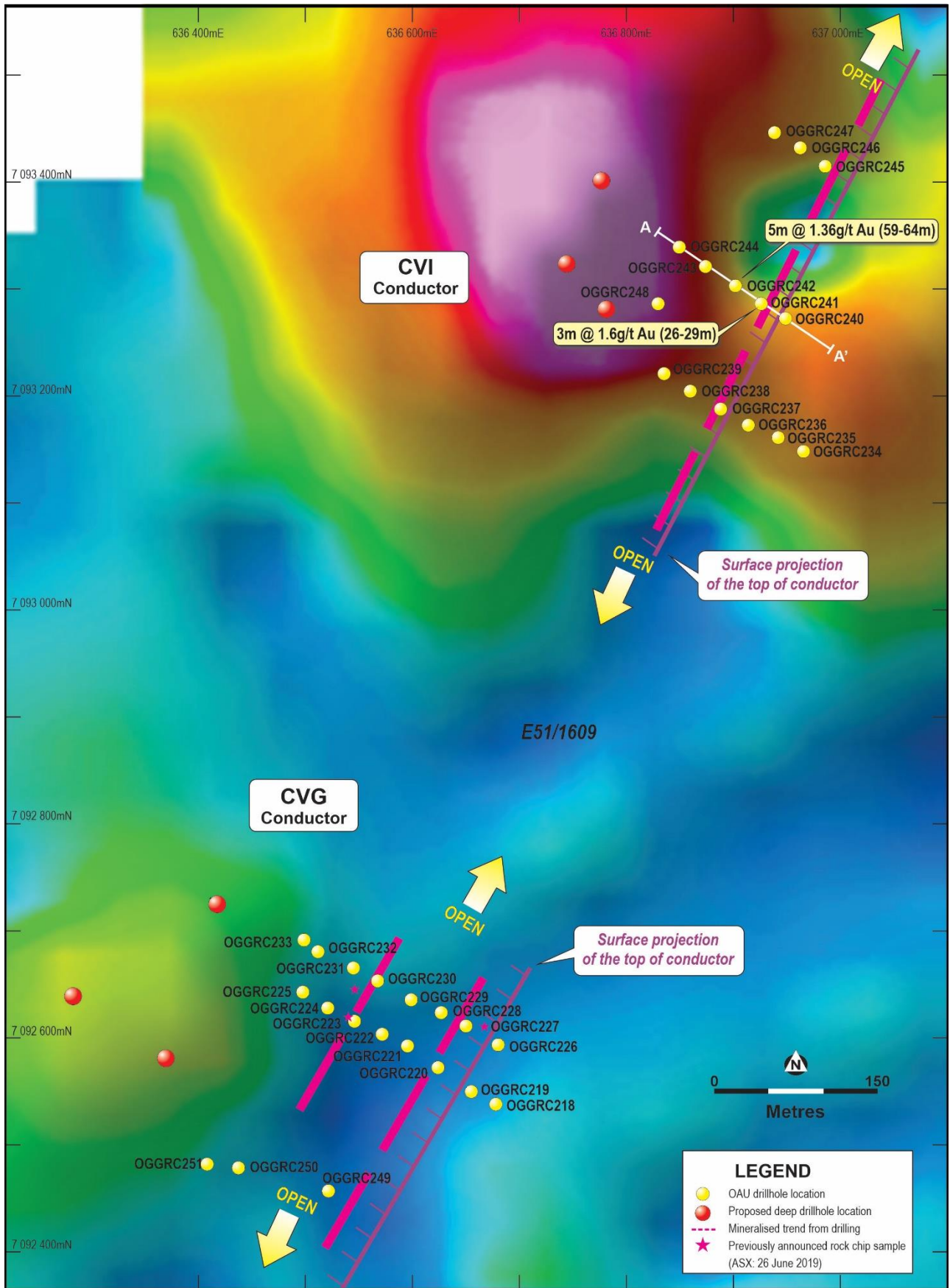


Figure 7. OAU drilling programs at Government Well and interpreted base metal (CVG) and gold (CVI) mineralisation.

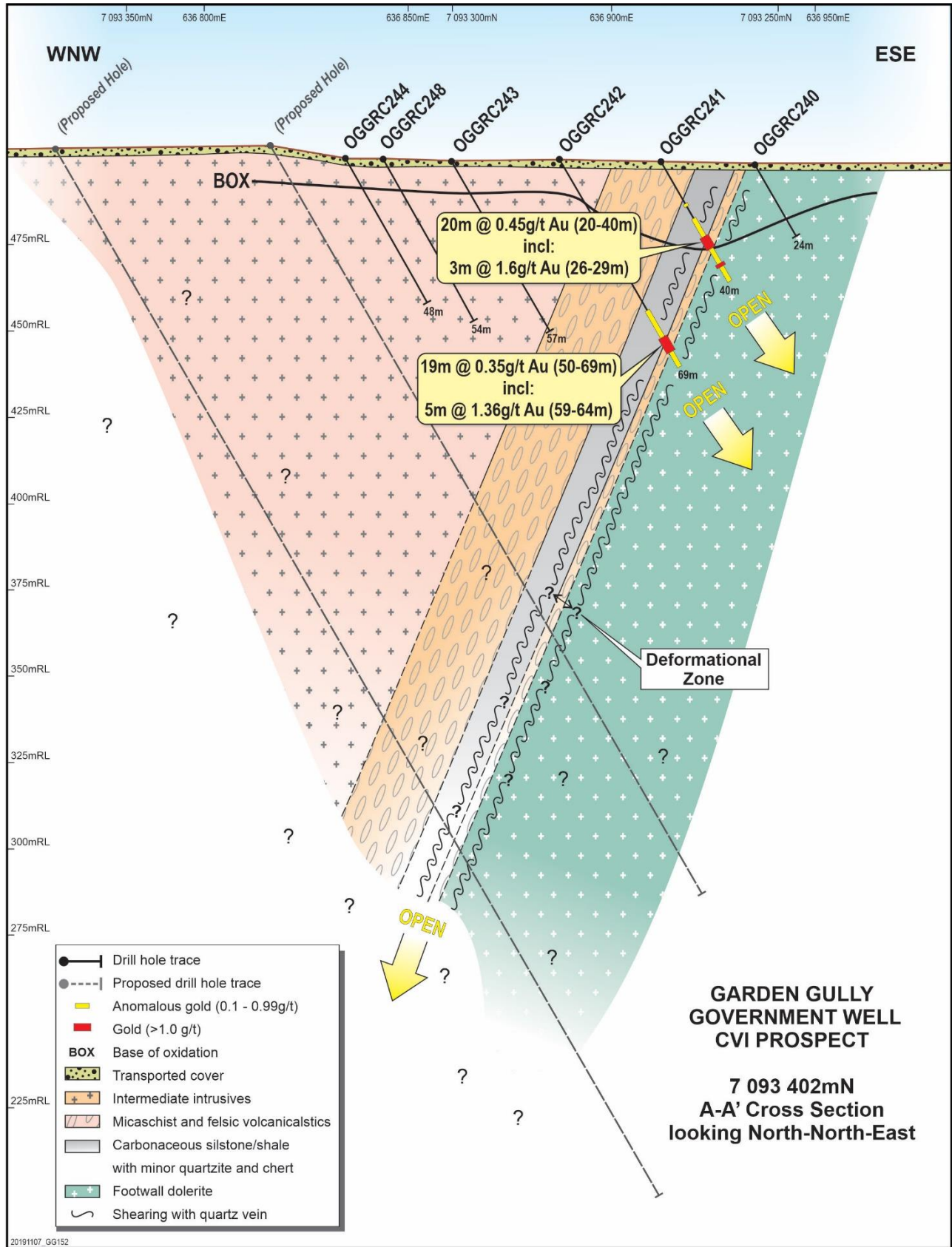


Figure 8. Government Well CVI gold prospect cross section showing interpreted features hosting gold mineralisation, the shallow holes which did not penetrate the gold zone and proposed deeper holes.

Red Bore Base Metal Project (M52/597, OAU 90% interest)

The operator of the Red Bore Project advises that “no field work was carried out during the quarter, and only internal project administration work and desktop study work was carried out. This included annual expenditure and technical reporting to the WA DMIRS for mining lease M52/597 and JV quarterly reporting. The mining lease remains in good standing, and Mr Richmond intends to carry out sufficient exploration activities in the new reporting year to exceed the DMIRS minimum annual expenditure required to keep the mining lease in good standing. Historical audio frequency magnetotelluric (AMT) geophysical survey data acquired by Zonge surveys for Ora Gold in 2015 was compiled, and is presently undergoing 3D inversion data processing. The results of this 3D AMT inversion may provide deep drilling targets with low electrical resistivity which could have been missed or improperly located by previous 2D inversion data processing carried out along survey lines, and where such low resistivity anomalies could be caused by DeGrussa or Red Bore Gossan style VMS mineralisation. Full 3D inversion of the AMT data for a more reliable deep 3D electrical model of the subsurface was also a recommendation by the geophysical consultants assisting Ora Gold at the time.”

Keller Creek Nickel and Graphite Project (E80/4834, OAU 20% free-carried interest)

Ora Gold holds a 20% free-carried interest in the Keller Creek tenement through to a decision to mine. Panoramic Resources (PAN) operates the Savannah underground nickel mine adjacent to the tenement, holds 80% in Keller Creek and manages exploration on the tenement.

On 31 October 2019, PAN announced the results of a preliminary RC drilling program on its ‘Keller Creek Graphite Project’ on the tenement as follows:

“The Keller Creek Graphite Project is located immediately to the west of Savannah on E80/4834 (Figure 9). Regional airborne electromagnetic surveys conducted in the past by Panoramic in search of nickel sulphide mineralisation, identified several large stratigraphic horizons of graphite bearing meta-sediments (Tickalara Metamorphics) across the Keller Creek tenement.

In June 2019, the Company conducted a preliminary reverse circulation (RC) drill test of the main graphite bearing horizon over a strike length of approximately five kilometres. The program consisted of 14 RC drill holes for a total of 1,368 drill metres, with a total of 1,074 one-metre graphite bearing samples collected and submitted for assay. The aim of the program is to provide an indication of the thickness and Total Graphitic Carbon (TGC) content of the graphite bearing horizon. In addition to the assay samples, representative RC chips were collected from each drill hole and submitted for mineralogical examination to determine the purity and flake size of the graphite.

All results for the Keller Creek program were received during the September 2019 quarter. Using a 3% TGC cut-off grade, the program returned the intercepts shown on Figure 10. The JORC (2012 Edition), Table 1 drill hole details and associated compliance tables are included in Appendix 1. The better intercepts include:

- 10m @ 4.67% from 55m, 6m @ 5.58% from 68m, and 10m @ 4.05% from 82m in SMP180;
- 4m @ 7.35% from 24m, 8m @ 3.58% from 60m in SMP181;
- 5m @ 5.76% from 92m in SMP182;
- 4m @ 6.82% from 75m in SMP183;
- 11m @ 3.73% from 111m in SMP187; and
- 8m @ 3.71% from 39m, 8m @ 3.40% from 71m in SMP191.

In addition to the assay results, petrological descriptions for the samples submitted to investigate graphite flake size and quality, were received during the quarter. The samples described had variable graphite contents (or tenor). While most samples had strong flake graphite concentrations (ie up to 20 vol% flake graphite), a few samples showed no visible flake graphite.

Graphite flake sizes were also variable with large to jumbo sized flake occurring in most samples, correlating with the enhanced upper amphibolite to granulite facies metamorphic grade of the area. In contrast, lithologies that had been subject to strong brittle/ductile deformation tended to exhibit a finer flake graphite size due to comminution.

The grade and flake quality of the Keller Creek graphite appears to be very similar to Hexagon Resources Limited’s (ASX: HXG) McIntosh Project, located 40km to the SE of Savannah. The McIntosh Project has a reported Mineral Resource (based on a 3% TGC cut-off grade) of 23.8 million tonnes grading 4.5 % TGC, contained within four separate deposits.

Based on Panoramic’s initial drill test results and the broad extents of the graphitic horizons within the Keller Creek tenement demonstrated by previous electromagnetic surveys, there is a high probability that the Keller Creek project tenement contains large quantities of graphite of a similar grade and quality to the McIntosh Project.”

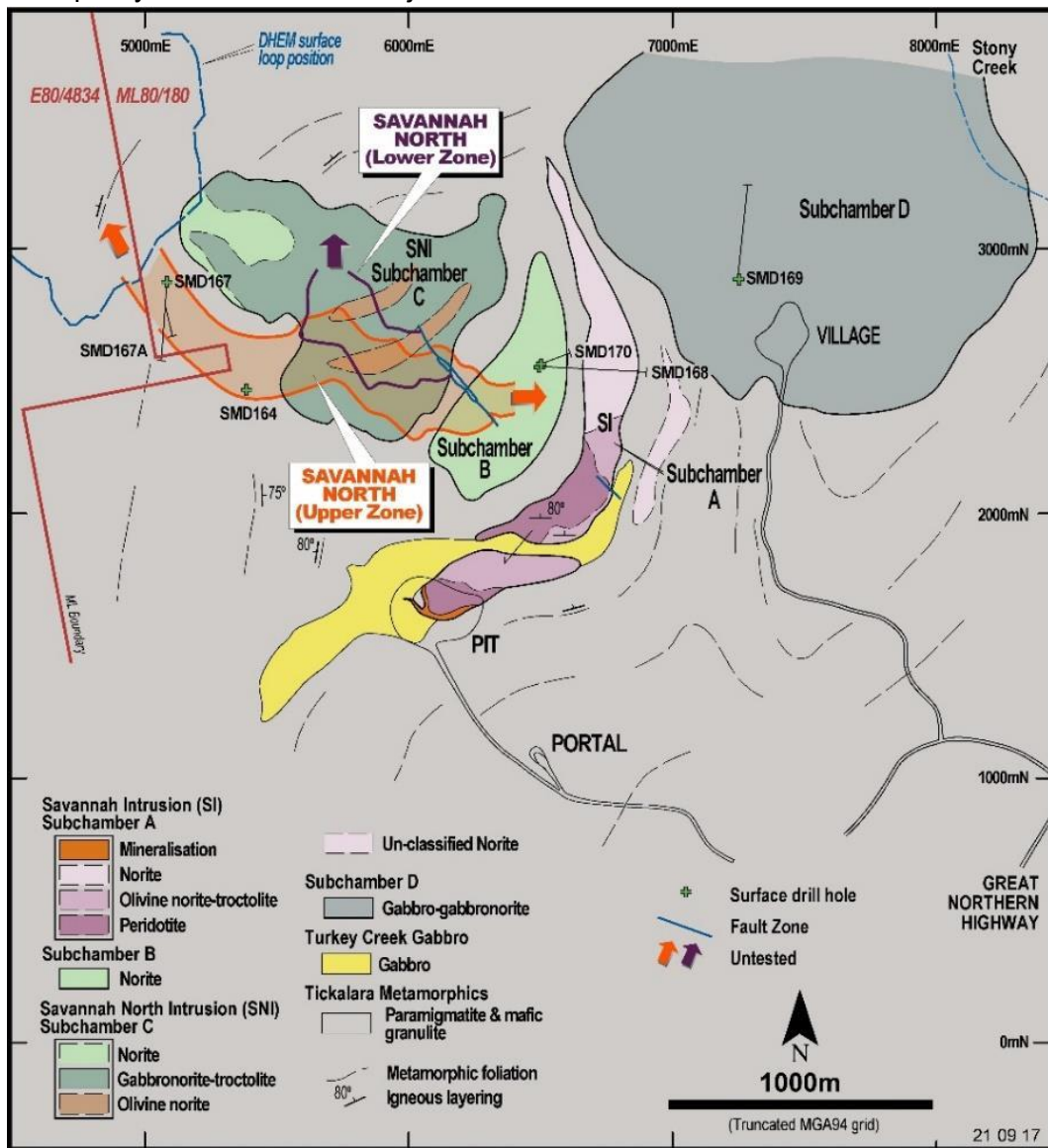


Figure 9. Simplified Savannah geological plan showing location of Savannah North surface drill holes SMD167 and SMD167A located about 100m east of the E80/4834 boundary

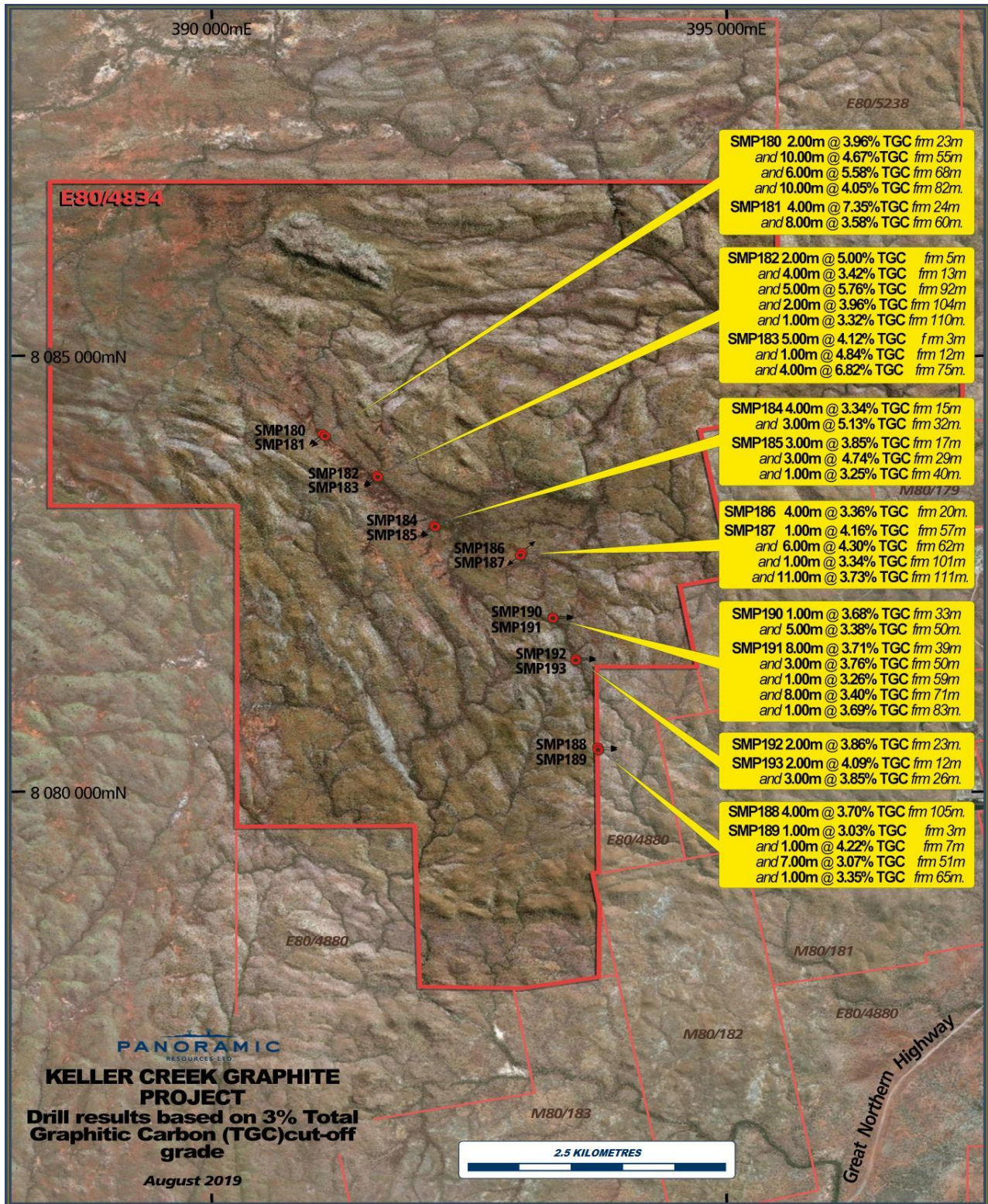


Figure 10. Keller Creek Graphite Project plan showing recent drill hole locations and results

CORPORATE

On 17 May 2019, the Company announced that it had agreed terms of an unsecured Loan Facility from Ioma Pty Ltd (Ioma), an entity associated with a director of the Company, Mr Philip Crabb, to assist the Company with its new growth strategy and general working capital requirements.

The loan is repayable on the later of:

- the date that is 2 years from the date of the first Drawdown; or
- the date that is 2 years from the date of the Loan Facility Agreement (17 May 2020) (Maturity Date),

if not repaid before. The amount drawn shall accrue interest at 7% per annum calculated on the daily balance of the amount drawn. The accrued interest is payable on the earlier of the date on which any outstanding financial accommodation provided under the facility is repaid in full and the Maturity Date.

On the 6 September, the Company announced that Ioma had offered to increase the Facility Limit under the Loan Facility Agreement from \$1 million to \$2 million on the same terms and conditions.

PRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

None of Ora Gold's projects are at a production or development stage and consequently there were no activities during the quarter relating to production or development.

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Project / Tenement		Interest at Start of Quarter	Interest at End of Quarter	Acquired During the Quarter	Disposed During the Quarter	Joint Venture Partner/Farm-in Party
Western Australia						
Keller Creek	E80/4834	20% fci	20% fci	-	-	Panoramic (PAN)
Red Bore	M52/597	90%	90%	-	-	WR Richmond
Curara Well	E52/2402	90%	-	-	90%	-
Garden Gully Project						
Garden Gully	E51/1661	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully	E51/1737	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully Meeka NW	P51/2760	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully Meeka NW	P51/2761	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully Meeka NW	P51/2762	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully Meeka NW	P51/2763	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully Meeka NW	P51/2764	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully Meeka NW	P51/2765	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully South	P51/2909	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully South	P51/2910	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully South	P51/2911	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully South	P51/2912	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully South	P51/2913	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully South	P51/2914	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully North	P51/2941	100%	100%	-	-	-
Garden Gully North	P51/2948	100%	100%	-	-	-
Crown Prince	P51/3009	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	E51/1609	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	E51/1708	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	E51/1757	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	E51/1790	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	E51/1791	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	M51/390	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	M51/567	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	P51/2958	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	P51/2959	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	P51/2960	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	P51/2961	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	P51/2962	100%	100%	-	-	-
Abbotts	P51/2963	100%	100%	-	-	-

This report has been authorised for release to the market by the board.

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ASX CODE: OAU

Issued Shares: 646.1M

Market Capitalisation: \$ 14.2M (at 31 December 2019)

Competent Person Statement – Ora Gold information

The details contained in this report that pertain to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, are based upon, and fairly represent, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Costica Vieru, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Vieru has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style(s) of mineralisation and type(s) of deposit 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” (JORC Code). Mr Vieru consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person Statement – Crown Prince Gold Project

The details contained in this report that pertain to Crown Prince Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves are based upon, and fairly represent, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Philip Mattinson, Mr Costica Vieru, Mr Philip Bruce and Mr Brian Fitzpatrick. Mr Mattinson and Mr Vieru are Members of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Mattinson is a consultant to the Company, Mr Vieru is a full-time employee of the Company and Mr Bruce is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Director of the Company. Mr Fitzpatrick is a Principal Geologist with Cube Consulting Pty Ltd and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, who has undertaken check validation and geo/statistical assessment of the data, then block modelled and estimated the tonnage and grade of the mineralisation, which was assessed by Mr Vieru and Mr Bruce for appropriate cut-off grade and to confirm resource categorisation. The Competent Persons have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style(s) of mineralisation and type(s) of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (JORC Code). All consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon their input into the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person Statement – Red Bore Base Metal Project

The information in this announcement that relates to Red Bore Project Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Jayson Meyers, who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Meyers is a consultant to Mr William Richmond. Dr Meyers has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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’. Dr Meyers consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

ORA GOLD LIMITED

ABN

74 950 465 654

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 December 2019

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 (if expensed)	-	-
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(84)	(84)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(203)	(203)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	1	1
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(286)	(286)

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)	(502)	(502)
(e) investments	-	-
(f) other non-current assets	-	-

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
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	(502)	(502)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	
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	750	750
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	750	750

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	168	168
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(286)	(286)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(502)	(502)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	750	750

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	130	130

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	130	168
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)	130	168

6. Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates

- 6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1
- 6.2 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

-

-

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

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7. Financing facilities	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
<i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>		
7.1 Loan facilities	2,000	2,000
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	2,000	2,000

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.

The Company refers to previous announcements on 17 May 2019 and 6 September 2019 in relation to the unsecured Loan Facility of up to \$2 million from Ioma Pty Ltd, an entity associated with a director of the Company, Mr Philip Crabb, to assist the Company with new development strategy and its general working capital requirements was fully drawn by the Company in December 2019.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, Ioma Pty Ltd has offered to further increase the funding available to the Company under the Loan Facility Agreement from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 on similar terms and conditions subject to the Company granting security over the Company's assets and convert the loan to a secured facility as announced on 29 January 2020.

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (Item 1.9)	(286)
8.2 Capitalised exploration & evaluation (Item 2.1(d))	(502)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (Item 8.1 + Item 8.2)	(788)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (Item 4.6)	130
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (Item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (Item 8.4 + Item 8.5)	130
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (Item 8.6 divided by Item 8.3)	0.17

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

- 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:

The Company expects to continue negative operating cashflows as it continues exploration and resources development activities to build the value of its mineral assets. As a junior mineral exploration company, the Company does not have any mining operations at this point in time to generate positive cash flow.

- 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:

The Company continually assesses its funding requirements. The Company has the capacity under Listing Rules 7.1 and 7.1A. to raise additional working capital to fund its operations, and also has the ability to conduct a share purchase plan and or a pro-rata issue for the purpose of raising further funding. The Company has a history of raising funds as and when required.

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:

The Company is confident that it will be able to raise additional funds required to advance disclosed work programs. As such, the Company expects to be able to continue its operations and meet its business objectives, and believes its financial condition is adequate to warrant the continued quotation of its securities on ASX for the purpose of Listing Rule 12.2.

However, as announced on 29 January 2020, the Company has accepted Ioma Pty Ltd's offer to further increase the funding available to the Company under the existing Loan Facility Agreement from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 on similar terms and conditions subject to the Company granting security over the Company's assets and converting the loan to a secured Facility subject to obtaining shareholder approval.

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: 31 January 2020

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

Notes

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

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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.