

28 January 2016

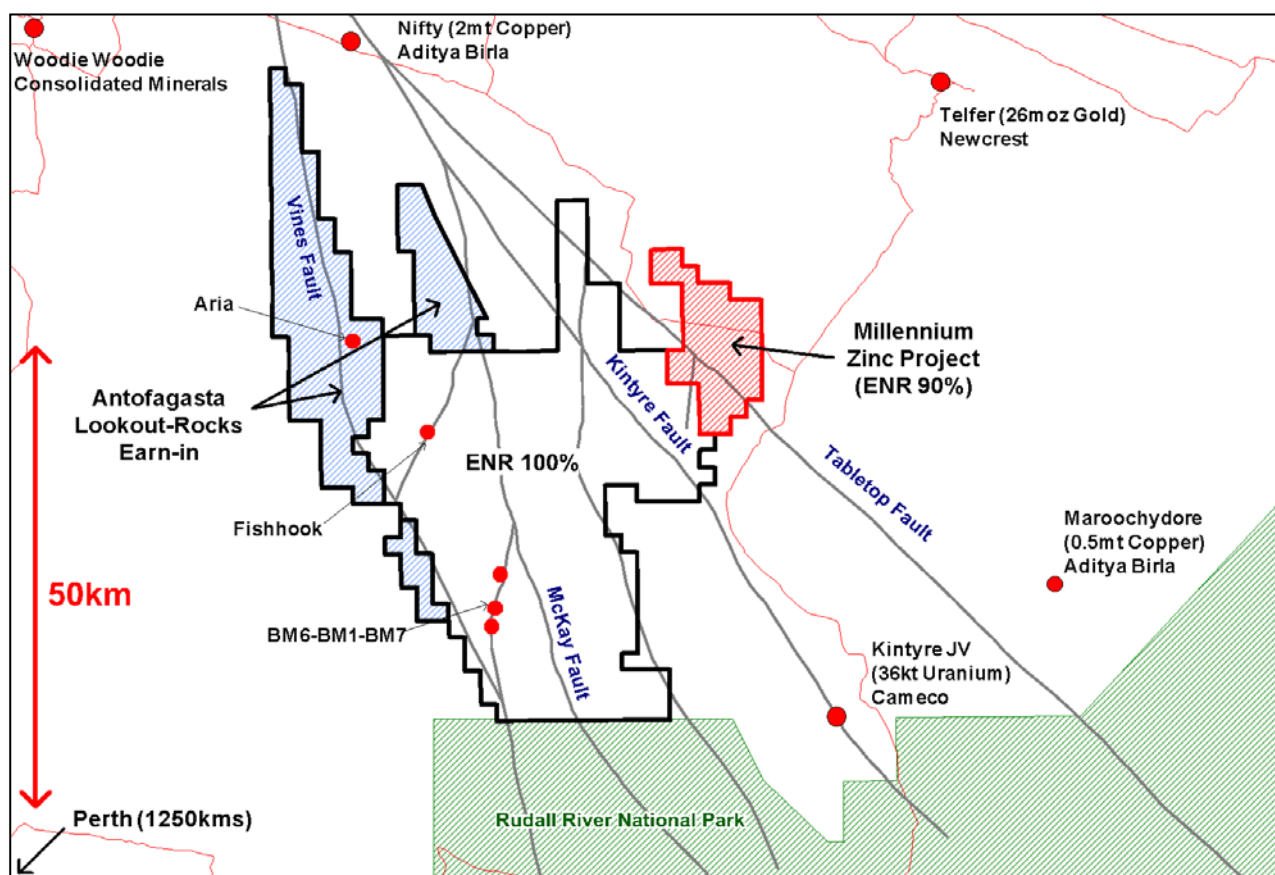
Company Announcements Office
ASX Limited
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Sydney NSW 2000

ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The exploration activity of Hampton Hill Mining NL is centred on the Millennium Zinc Project. The Company has some royalty interests and a substantial shareholding in another junior exploration company.

THE MILLENNIUM ZINC PROJECT

Hampton Hill Mining NL (Hampton) owns 10% of this project. Phase Three of the joint venture earning arrangements continued during the quarter whereby Hampton is expanding its total project ownership to 25% by contributing \$1 million of \$2 million of joint venture expenditure.



Encounter Resources Limited project map identifying the location of the Millennium Zinc Project

A project quarterly report issued by the managers, Encounter Resources Limited, is presented below:

December 2015 Quarter Activity

A total of six reverse circulation (RC) drill holes were completed at Millennium in September/October 2015. During October/November 2015 two of the RC holes, EPT2257 and EPT2260, were extended with diamond tails. In addition, a single diamond drill hole, EPT2278, was completed to target approximately 150 metres down dip of the 70 metre intersection that assayed 2.3% zinc in EPT2260.

The drilling completed in the December quarter has refined the interpretation of the zinc gossan and, as a consequence, has defined three high priority zones for immediate follow up in 2016 (see Figure 3):

1. Target Zone Central – large untested target area south-east of the strongly mineralised gossan intersection EPT2260
2. Target Zone South-East - interpreted zone of coherent zinc sulphide mineralisation including EPT 2198 (7 metres assaying 4.8% zinc) that is open and strengthening to the south-east
3. Target Zone North West – high-grade zinc sulphide mineralisation intersected in EPT1854 (0.7metres assaying 36.7% zinc) that remains open downdip and along strike to the north and west.

Assay results:

Assays results from the RC program and diamond drill programs are shown in Table 2 below.

Target Zone Central - EPT2260 contained a broad interval of weathered zinc mineralisation that has extended the gossan zone at Millennium. This interval returned an assay of 70 metres assaying 2.3% zinc from 182 metres down hole to end of hole. This is the strongest mineralised gossan intersection to date. To follow up on this exciting result, a diamond drill hole EPT2278 was completed to test for a steep plunge targeting approximately 150 metres further down dip. This hole did not intersect significant zinc mineralization on the carbonate shale contact which indicates that any in depth extension to the strong zinc mineralization intersected in EPT2260 most likely has a relative flat plunge to the south-east.

Supporting this interpretation, EPT2264 located approximately 600 metres south-east of EPT2260 also intersected a strongly mineralised gossan which assayed 1.1% zinc over an 18 metre intersection from 148 metres down hole to end of hole.

Accordingly, the large untested target area located south-east of the strongly mineralised intersection EPT2260 will be a key focus of exploration at Millennium in 2016.

Target Zone South-East - EPT2261 contained a sulphide intersection of 14 metres assaying 1.8% zinc from 223 metres down hole. This hole is located 100 metres north-west of an earlier drilled hole, EPT 2198, which recorded a 7 metre intersection assaying 4.8% zinc from 233 metres down hole (see ASX announcement 12 January 2015). EPT2261 thus has established the continuity of an interpreted zone of coherent zinc sulphide mineralisation located in the south-east of the Millennium prospect that requires further drill testing. EPT2262 was drilled to test a steep plunge position below EPT2198 intersected the carbonate-shale contact but was not well mineralised. The contact area was heavily brecciated and altered in this hole and it is interpreted that this hole has intersected a position where later faulting has offset the mineralised contact.

A ground gravity survey was completed in October 2015 in this area to extend gravity coverage to the south-east of the known mineralised trend at Millennium and to assist in drill planning for this Target Zone. A follow up aircore or RC program is planned to provide initial subsurface information of this structurally compelling, shallow drill target.

Target Zone North West - EPT2257 was pre-collared with the RC rig and completed with diamond drilling during the December quarter. The hole was designed to test the hypothesis of a shallow south-east plunge of the zinc rich gossan intersected in EPT2201 and EPT2203. It did not intersect any significant zinc at the carbonate shale contact which was heavily brecciated and altered. It is interpreted that this diamond drill hole has either intersected a position where later faulting has offset the mineralised contact or that the mineralised unit intersected in EPT2201 and EPT2203 is plunging in a north-westerly direction. The potential remains to define additional mineralisation down dip and up dip of the postulated late fault as well as along strike to the north-west towards EPT1854 which had a 0.7metre intersection that assayed 36.7% zinc.

Next Steps

The review and interpretation of the RC and diamond drilling results at Millennium is progressing. At the south-east of the Millennium prospect, the gravity data collected in the December quarter is being interpreted in conjunction with other geophysical and geochemical datasets previously collected by Encounter.

In addition, samples from the seven zinc mineralised gossan intersections and several zinc sulphide intersections have been resubmitted for analysis for an extensive suite of trace elements. Following the receipt of these assay results a comprehensive geochemical review will be completed. This review will attempt to fingerprint the zinc sulphide mineralisation at Millennium using immobile, or less mobile, element geochemistry. It will then attempt to apply that information to differentiate the extensive zinc gossan intersections and classify zones into in-situ weathered former primary mineralisation and zinc-enriched gossanous zones that are more likely associated with secondary dispersion processes. It is intended that this review will be completed with the assistance of the CSIRO.

A comprehensive geochemical, structural and geophysical review of the prospect will be completed in the March 2016 quarter and the results of this will be used to design a program of systematic drill testing of the three high priority target zones identified at Millennium, following completion of the summer cyclone season.

Hole_ID	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	EOH(m)	Dip	Azi
EPT2206	7571324	389147	308	669.6	-80	180
EPT2257	7570983	389549	308	479.7	-75	180
EPT2258	7570805	389550	308	284	-60	180
EPT2260	7570621	389748	315	301.8	-60	180
EPT2261	7569948	390845	315	310	-60	180
EPT2262	7570055	390952	308	383.9	-60	180
EPT2264	7570203	390154	308	166	-60	180
EPT2277*	7570748	389745	308	144	-60	180
EPT2278	7570749	389751	308	425.9	-60	180

Table 1: Drill hole collar location – Millennium

Estimated drill hole coordinates GDA94 zone 51 datum. Collars positioned via handheld GPS (+/-5m),

EOH = End of hole depth; m=metre; azi=azimuth.

*EPT2277 was abandoned at 144m due to poor drilling conditions. No samples were submitted for analysis

Hole ID	Prospect	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Zinc %
EPT2206	Millennium	509.1	510.1	1	0.13%
and		610	610.5	0.5	0.33%
and		621.6	622.5	0.9	0.25%
and		626.9	628.1	1.2	0.27%
and		632	636	4	0.13%
and		654	654.25	0.25	0.68%
EPT2257	Millennium	422	424	2	0.36%
EPT2258	Millennium	70	72	2	0.10%
and		192	194	2	0.16%
and		242	252	10	0.15%
EPT2260	Millennium	70	72	2	0.12%
and		86	88	2	0.11%
and		94	128	34	0.10%
and		146	148	2	0.11%
and		152	154	2	0.11%
and		182	253.5	71.5	2.28%
and		266.15	266.3	0.15	0.47%
and		272.5	279	6.5	0.38%
and		294.6	296.8	2.2	0.49%
EPT2261	Millennium	116	157	41	0.26%
and		215	283	68	0.61%
incl.		223	237	14	1.79%
and		309	310*	1	0.12%
EPT2262	Millennium				nsa
EPT2264	Millennium	148	166*	18	1.12%
EPT2278	Millennium				nsa

Table 2: 2016 remaining assay results – Millennium

Intervals are calculated at a 0.1% Zn lower cut-off, with internal higher grade intervals calculated at a 1% Zn lower cut-off.

** Denotes end of hole interval;*

nsa – No significant assays

Refer to the Annexure to this report for the JORC Table 1 information relating to these exploration results.

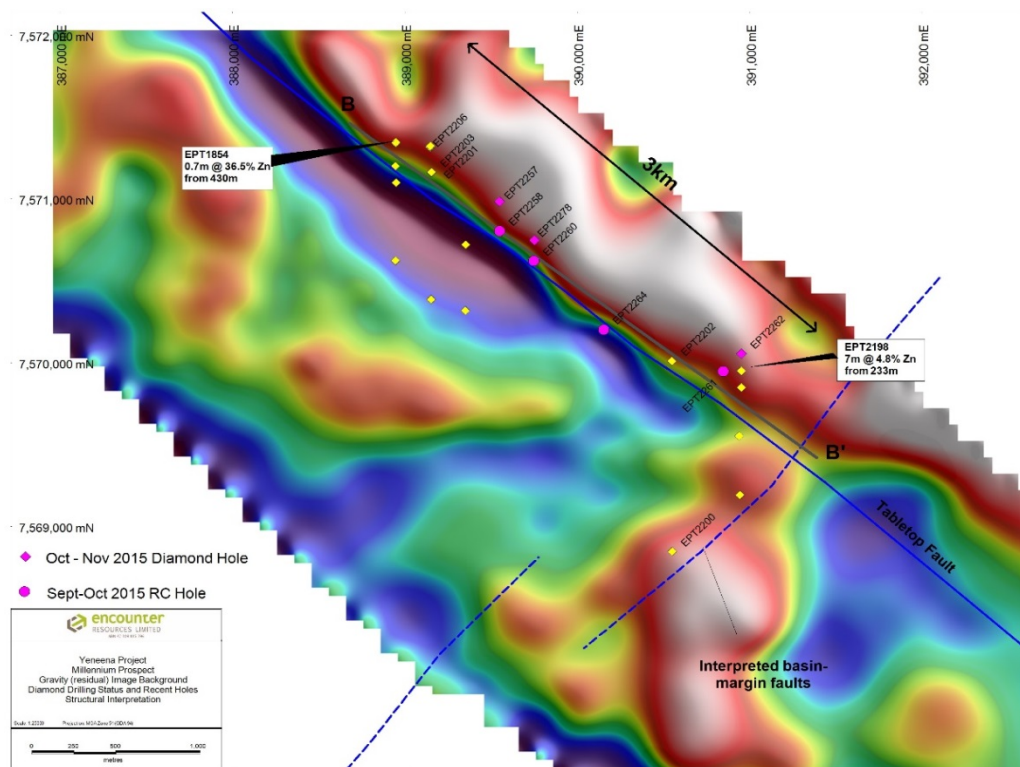


Figure 1: Drill hole collar location – Millennium

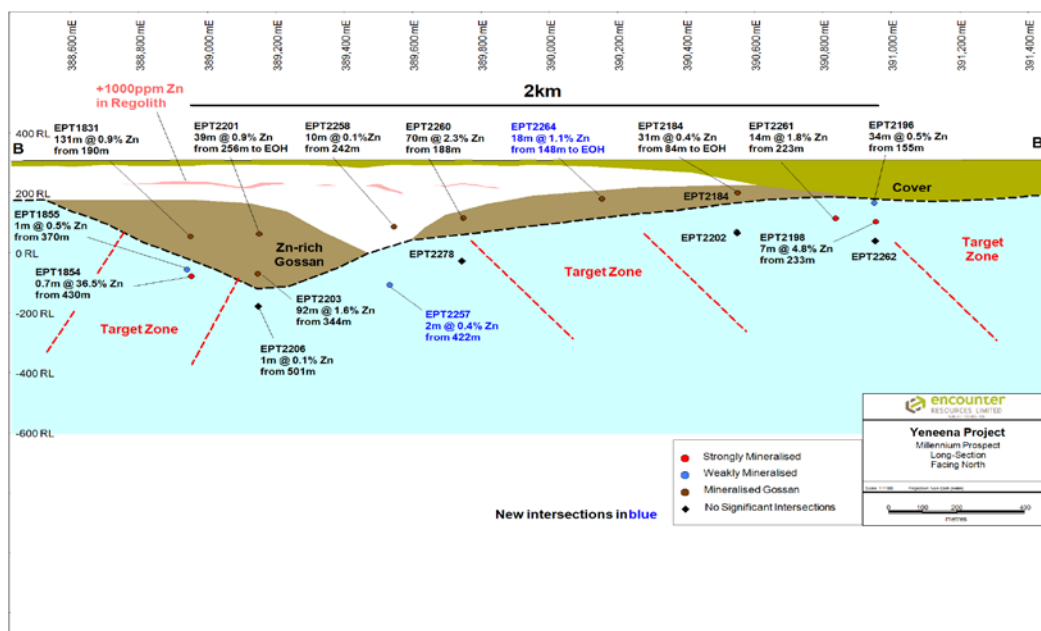


Figure 2: Drill hole long section (B – B') – Millennium showing diamond and recent RC holes only

JORC COMPLIANCE

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Bewick who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Bewick holds shares and options in and is a full time employee of Encounter Resources Ltd 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 Bewick 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. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the relevant ASX releases and the form and context of the announcement has not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

THE PEEL MINING INVESTMENT

Hampton is a substantial shareholder in Peel Mining Limited (Peel), owning 12.5 million shares in that company, representing approximately 9.5% of the issued capital.

Peel's primary asset is the Mallee Bull project, south of Cobar, New South Wales, in a 50% contributing joint venture with CBH Resources Limited. Peel's large tenement holdings in the Cobar Super Basin not included in the Mallee Bull joint venture are being explored in joint venture with the Japan Oil Gas and Metal National Corporation (JOGMEC). Peel has recently reported exciting copper intersections from the Wirlong target which is within their JOGMEC joint venture area.

At Apollo Hill, in which Hampton holds a 5% gross royalty on all gold produced in excess of 1 million ounces, Peel reports that it is developing targets and plans further drilling in the near term.

Shareholders are referred to the Peel website (ASX: PEX) for further information on this exciting investment.

THE HAMPTON HILL NON-FERROUS JOINT VENTURE

Hampton has the right to 100% ownership of any non-ferrous ores defined within the HHMJV tenements and the SinoMidwest wholly owned tenements in the Weld Ranges. Hampton will pay a 1.5% net smelter royalty on any ore mined from the SinoMidwest tenements, but is not required to pay any royalty to SinoMidwest on any non-ferrous ore found on the HHMJV tenements. No field work was carried out during the quarter.

ROYALTIES

The Company also has several Royalty entitlements which will provide cash flow if and when the projects to which they attach are put into production.

These include a 2% FOB royalty on any iron ore production from the tenements previously the subject of the Hampton Hill Mining Joint Venture with Sino-Midwest in the Weld Ranges of Western Australia.

The primary royalty is a 5% gross production royalty on all gold recovered in excess of 1 million ounces from the Apollo Hill Project located near Leonora, Western Australia. The project is reported on above. Peel has previously announced an inferred near-surface resource at Apollo Hill of over 500,000 ounces grading 0.9 grams per tonne gold.

Joshua Pitt
Chairman

ANNEXURE

JORC Table 1 relating to the Millenium Zinc Project exploration results

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i>	<p>All prospects drilled by Encounter Resources (Millennium, Aria, BM7, BM6, BM7 East, and Lookout Rocks) were sampled by Encounter using RC and diamond drilling techniques.</p> <p>Onsite handheld Niton XRF instruments were used to systematically analyse diamond drill core, with a single reading taken at every metre mark, except in the case of core loss, and also RC samples (2m composites collected in calico bags). The host lithologies were targeted and veins and obvious signs of mineralisation avoided. These results are only used for onsite interpretation and the analyses are not reported.</p>
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used</i>	Drill hole collar locations were recorded by handheld GPS, which has an estimated accuracy of +/- 5m.
	<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 (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</i>	<p>Diamond core was drilled as PQ, HQ3/HQ2 and NQ3/NQ2 size core. Competent drillcore was cut and sampled, and grab sampling was utilised where core was broken. Mineralised intervals were half-core sampled, whereas the unmineralised intervals were sampled by quarter-core, fillet-core or chip sampling.</p> <p>Diamond core samples were sent to Bureau Veritas Minerals Pty Ltd Laboratories in Perth for analysis.</p>
Drilling techniques	<i>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).</i>	All diamond drilling utilised an RC precollar or rock rolling to varying depths. Various size core diameters were used including PQ, HQ3, HQ2, NQ3 and NQ2. All drill core was orientated where possible.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Driller's used appropriate measures to maximise sample recovery, including the use of triple tube drilling. Core loss was recorded by Encounter geologists and sampling intervals are not carried through core loss.
	<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>	To date, no detailed analysis to determine the relationship between sample recovery and/or grade has been undertaken for this diamond drill program.
Logging	<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>	Geological logging is carried out on all drillholes, with lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure and veining recorded. Where core was orientated, structural measurements are taken.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Geological logging is qualitative in nature and records interpreted lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure, veining and other features of the samples.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged</i>	All drill holes were logged in full by Encounter geologists.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Competent drillcore is cut and sampled, and grab sampling was utilised where core is broken. Mineralised intervals are subjected to half-core sampling, and unmineralised intervals are subjected to quarter-core or fillet-core sampling.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	RC samples were collected on the rig using a splitter. Samples were recorded as being dry, moist or wet by Encounter field staff.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Sample preparation will be completed at Bureau Veritas Minerals Pty Ltd Laboratories in Perth. Samples will be dried, crushed, pulverised (90% passing at a $\leq 75\mu\text{m}$ size fraction) and split into a sub – sample that will be analysed using a 4 acid digest with an ICP – OES and ICP – MS finish.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Field QC procedures involve the use of commercial certified reference materials (CRMs) and in house blanks. The insertion rate of these will be at an average of 1:33.
	<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>	No duplicates were taken from diamond core. Field duplicates are collected during RC drilling every 50 th sample.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	The sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an accurate indication of base metal anomalism and mineralisation at Millennium.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	The samples will be digested and refluxed with hydrofluoric, nitric, hydrochloric and perchloric acids (four acid digest). This digest is considered to approach a total digest for many elements, although some refractory minerals are not completely attacked. Analytical methods used will be ICP – OES (Al, Ca, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn, Ni, P, S and Zn) and ICP – MS (Ag, As, Bi, Cd, Co, In, Mo, Pb, U, Sr and Ti).
	<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>	Two handheld XRF instruments were used to systematically analyse RC samples and drill core onsite. The principal instrument used was a Thermo Scientific XL3t 950 GOLDD+. A Thermo Scientific XL3t 500 was also used infrequently. Reading times ranged from 20 – 25 seconds. Standards are analysed frequently to ensure accuracy.
	<i>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 established.</i>	Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of in house procedures. Encounter also submitted an independent suite of CRMs, blanks and field duplicates (see above). A formal review of this data is completed on an annual basis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	The intersections included in this report have been verified by Stephen Brown and Kristian Hendricksen – Senior Exploration Geologists at Encounter Resources
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No twinned holes have been drilled.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Primary data is collected for Millennium on hand held printed forms and on toughbook computers using Excel templates and Maxwell Geoservice's LogChief software. Data collected was sent offsite to Encounter's Database (Datashed software), which is backed up daily.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments or calibrations are made to any assay data collected at Millennium.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	Drill hole collar locations are determined using a handheld GPS. Down hole surveys used single shot readings during diamond drilling and RC pre-collars. These were taken at approximately every 30m downhole
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	The grid system used is MGA_GDA94, zone 51.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Estimated RLs were assigned during drilling and are to be corrected at a later stage using a DTM created during the VTEM AEM survey.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Drilling at Millennium was completed on five north- south sections spaced from approximately 200m to 600m apart. Where two holes were drilled on a section the holes were spaced approximately 200m apart. The single hole drilled at BM7 was positioned 200m east from a previously drilled diamond hole (EPT2158).
	<i>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.</i>	Mineralisation has not yet demonstrated to be sufficient in both geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications to be applied.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No compositing was applied to diamond core samples. Quoted intersections are the length-weighted average of grades from original sampling widths.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	N/A – this is framework diamond drilling
	<i>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.</i>	No sampling bias resulting from a structural orientation is known to occur.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	The chain of custody was managed by Encounter. Samples were delivered by Encounter personnel to Newcrest's Telfer Mine site and transported to the assay laboratory via McMahon's Haulage. Tracking protocols are in place to monitor the progress of all samples batches.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is data. To date, no external audits have been completed on the Millennium data.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties including joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i>	<p>The Millennium prospect is located within the tenement E45/2561, E45/2500 and E45/2501 which are 100% held by Encounter. The prospect area is subject to an Earn In Agreement with HHM, whereby HHM may up to a 25% interest in the prospect area.</p> <p>The BM7 prospect is located within E45/2658 and E45/2805 tenements. Encounter holds 100% of these tenements.</p> <p>The tenements that host the Millennium and BM7 prospects are subject to a 1.5% Net Smelter Royalty to Barrick Gold of Australia.</p> <p>The Yeneena project tenements are contained completely within land where the Martu People have been determined to hold native title rights.</p> <p>No historical or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified in the area of work.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Prior to activities undertaken by Encounter, no exploration of the Millennium area had been completed.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation</i>	Both the Millennium and BM7 prospects are situated in the Proterozoic Paterson Province of Western Australia. A simplified regional stratigraphy of the area comprises the Palaeo-Proterozoic Rudall Complex, unconformably overlain by the Neo-Proterozoic Coolbro Sandstone. On top of this is the Broadhurst Formation, which hosts both the Millennium and BM7 prospects. Millennium is considered prospective for sediment – hosted zinc-lead mineralisation, with the McArthur River deposit in Queensland providing a basic conceptual model for exploration targeting. The BM7 prospect is considered prospective for sediment-hosted copper deposits similar to the Nifty copper deposit located 65km to the NNW.
Drill hole information	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i></p> <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 meters) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>Dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>Down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>Hole length</i> 	Refer to tabulations in the body of this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i>	<p>All reported assays from the Millennium prospect have been length weighted, with a nominal 0.1% Zn lower cut-off reported as significant in the context of the geological setting. No upper cuts-offs have been applied and some narrow intervals of less than 0.1% Zn have been included in calculating down hole grade intervals.</p> <p>All reported assays from the BM7 prospect have been length weighted, with a nominal 0.01% Cu lower cut-off, and with internal higher grade intervals calculated at a 0.50% Cu lower cut-off.</p>
	<i>Where aggregated 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>	Higher grade intervals that are internal to broader zones of mineralisation are reported as included intervals, using a lower cut-off of 1% for Zn and 0.5% Cu.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No metal equivalents have been reported in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of exploration results.</i></p> <p><i>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').</i></p>	The geometry of the mineralisation is not yet known due to insufficient deep drilling in the targeted area.
Diagrams	<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 plane view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Refer to body of this announcement.
Balanced Reporting	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practical, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	All significant intervals are reported with a 0.1% Zn lower cut-off (with internal higher grade intervals quoted at a 1% Zn lower cut-off) while all significant Cu intervals are reported with a 0.01% lower cut-off (with internal higher grade intervals quoted at a 0.5% Cu lower cut-off)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observation; 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>	All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text. No metallurgical or mineralogical assessments have been completed.
Further Work	<p><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></p> <p><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></p>	<p>Further drilling at Millennium is required to test for lateral and vertical extensions of the high grade zinc sulphide mineralisation adjacent to the carbonate - shale contact.</p> <p>Follow up drilling along strike and down dip at BM7 is required to try to identify higher grade Cu associated with the broad low grade mineralisation intersected in EPT2158 and EPT2271.</p>

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

Name of entity

HAMPTON HILL MINING NL

ABN

60 060 628 524

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 December 2015

Consolidated statement of cash flows

		Current quarter \$A'ooo	Year to date (6 months) \$A'ooo
Cash flows related to operating activities			
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	-
1.2	Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation	(266)	(768)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) administration	(130)	(215)
1.3	Dividends received	-	-
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	-	2
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Other (provide details if material)	35	65
Net Operating Cash Flows		(361)	(916)
Cash flows related to investing activities			
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects	-	-
	(b) equity investments	-	-
	(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.9	Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects	-	-
	(b) equity investments	42	42
	(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.10	Loans to other entities	-	-
1.11	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
Net investing cash flows		42	42
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(319)	(874)

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(319)	(874)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	-	-
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares	-	-
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings	200	200
1.17	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
1.18	Dividends paid	-	-
1.19	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
	Net financing cash flows	200	200
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(119)	(674)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	170	725
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	-	-
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	51	51

Payments to directors of the entity, associates of the directors, related entities of the entity and associates of the related entities

		Current quarter \$A'ooo
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	5
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-
1.25	Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions 1.16 & 3.1 The loan facility is an unsecured working capital facility provided by companies associated with two directors on normal commercial terms and conditions – further details are set out in the 2015 Annual Report. It was increased by \$200,000 during the quarter and is fully drawn down. 4.4 Estimated administration cash flows are net of expected recovery of rent expenses. 4 and 5 The Company expects to be able to supplement working capital, if necessary, through the realisation of financial assets.	

Non-cash financing and investing activities

- 2.1 Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a material effect on consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows

N/A

- 2.2 Details of outlays made by other entities to establish or increase their share in projects in which the reporting entity has an interest

N/A

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

	Amount available \$A'000	Amount used \$A'000
3.1 Loan facilities	400	400
3.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

	\$A'000
4.1 Exploration and evaluation	100
4.2 Development	-
4.3 Production	-
4.4 Administration	54
Total	154

Reconciliation of cash

Reconciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows.	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Cash on hand and at bank	32	31
5.2 Deposits at call	19	139
5.3 Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4 Term Deposit	-	-
5.5 Other (provide details)	-	-
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	51	170

Changes in interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements

	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed	None			
6.2 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	None			

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

		Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1	Preference securities (description)				
7.2	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3	+Ordinary securities	235,741,595 200,000 1,750,000 700,000	235,741,595	10 cents 20 cents 25 cents	Fully Paid Part Paid to 0.1 cent Part Paid to 0.1 cent Part Paid to 0.1 cent
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs				
7.5	+Convertible debt securities (description)				
7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7	Options (description and conversion factor)			<i>Exercise price</i>	<i>Expiry date</i>
7.8	Issued during quarter				
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter				
7.11	Debentures (totals only)				
7.12	Unsecured notes (totals only)				

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to ASX (see note 5).
- 2 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here: **Peter Rutledge**
Company secretary

Date: 28 January 2016

Print name: **Peter Rutledge**

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 wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.
- 2 The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement or petroleum tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.
- 3 **Issued and quoted securities** The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.
- 4 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.
- 5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Financial Reporting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

HAMPTON HILL MINING NL
MINERAL TENEMENT INFORMATION (ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3)
For the quarter ended 31 December 2015

Mining tenements and beneficial interests held at quarter end, and their location:

Tenement	Location	Registered holding	Beneficial interest – refer Notes
E45/2501	East Pilbara, WA	0%	1
E45/2561	East Pilbara, WA	0%	1
E45/2500 (part of)	East Pilbara, WA	0%	1
M20/311	Murchison, WA	0%	2
MLA20/503	Murchison, WA	0%	2
MLA20/518	Murchison, WA	0%	2
MLA51/869	Murchison, WA	0%	2
E20/625	Murchison, WA	0%	2
E20/641	Murchison, WA	0%	2
P51/2581	Murchison, WA	0%	2
P20/2016	Murchison, WA	0%	2
P20/2077	Murchison, WA	0%	2
P20/2078	Murchison, WA	0%	2
P20/2080	Murchison, WA	0%	2
E20/457	Murchison, WA	0%	3
E20/459	Murchison, WA	0%	3
E20/492	Murchison, WA	0%	3
E20/595	Murchison, WA	0%	3
E51/907	Murchison, WA	0%	3
M20/419	Murchison, WA	0%	3
P20/2082-2086	Murchison, WA	0%	3
P51/2605-2613	Murchison, WA	0%	3
E39/1198	Yilgarn, WA	0%	4
E39/1236	Yilgarn, WA	0%	4
E31/0800	Yilgarn, WA	0%	4
P31/1797	Yilgarn, WA	0%	4
P39/4586-4592	Yilgarn, WA	0%	4
P39/4677-4679	Yilgarn, WA	0%	4
P39/4789	Yilgarn, WA	0%	4
P26/3426	Yilgarn, WA	0%	5
P15/4891-4901	Yilgarn, WA	0%	6
P15/5022-5025	Yilgarn, WA	0%	6
P16/2415-2418	Yilgarn, WA	0%	6
P16/2815 & 2816	Yilgarn, WA	0%	6
P15/5920 & 5921	Yilgarn, WA	0%	6
M15/696	Yilgarn, WA	0%	6

HAMPTON HILL MINING NL
MINERAL TENEMENT INFORMATION (ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3)
For the quarter ended 31 December 2015

Mining tenements and beneficial interests acquired during the quarter, and their location:

None

Mining tenements and beneficial interests disposed of during the quarter, and their location:

None

Notes:

- 1) Millennium Zinc Project JV - The Company has earned a 10% beneficial interest and holds the right to earn a total of 25%.
- 2) The Company has elected to convert its interest to a 2% FOB Royalty on iron ore and retains a 100% interest in non-ferrous metals.
- 3) The Company has the right to explore for and develop base metals, gold and platinum group metals on all these tenements subject to paying a net smelter return of 1.5% to the tenement holder.
- 4) The Company retains a 5% gross overriding royalty on all gold production exceeding one million ounces.
- 5) The Company retains a royalty of \$1 per tonne of ore mined up to 100,000 tonnes, and \$2 per tonne thereafter.
- 6) The Company retains a 0.98% net smelter return royalty on all ore produced from these tenements.

Key:

E: Exploration licence
P: Prospecting licence
M: Mining lease
MLA: Mining lease application