

Quarterly Report to 31 March 2016

ASX Code: **NWF**

Highlights

Sierra Leone Diamond Project

- Mining and diamond recovery on a trial basis continuing within the Golu Small-scale Mining Licence.
- Resource definition activities, comprising auger drilling and bulk-sampling, well underway across two (2) licences.
- 4,000 line-kilometre airborne magnetic survey completed as part of the kimberlite exploration program.
- Geophysical interpretation of the data from airborne magnetic survey commenced.
- Dredging facilities refurbished and exploration activities commenced on Sewa River.
- Second Processing Plant relocated to Sumbuya and being commissioned.



A selection of polished and rough diamonds from the Allotropes Diamond Project, Sierra Leone.



Photograph of rough diamonds recovered from the Allotropes Diamond Project in Sierra Leone.

ASX Release: 29 April 2016

ACN 153 219 848

DIRECTORS

Mr Anthony Ho
(Executive Director)

Mr Michael Lynn
(Executive Director)

Mr Suryandy Jahja
(Non-Executive Director)

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Shares on Issue: 196.58M
Options on Issue: 39M

1. ALLOTROPES DIAMOND PROJECT – SIERRA LEONE (NEWFIELD 100%)

1. Alluvial Exploration Activities

Newfield Resources Limited (“Newfield” or the “Company”) is currently active in all five of its exploration licences covering 1002 km² of tenement holdings within the Bo, Bonthe, Moyamba and Pujehun Districts in the Southern Province of Sierra Leone (Figure 1).

The principal exploration focus in this quarter has been directed toward bulk-sampling activities in EL 19/2014 and EL 12/2014, comprising the Hima-Mano project and the Makombo point-bar project near Sumbuya, further to the South. Brown-field exploration has been conducted within and adjacent to, the Golu Small-scale Mining Licence (GSML), with a view to testing additional areas of potential Lower Terrace gravel occurrences. In addition, auger-drilling within the bulk-sample areas has been conducted to ascertain overburden and gravel thicknesses as well as depth to bedrock. The regularly-spaced drilling will give an indication of volume and tonnages likely to be encountered.

A second-hand rotary pan plant, with dual flowsort x-ray units and hands-off glove sorting box, has been relocated to Sumbuya plant site and the civils are ongoing. Refurbishment of the three 10-foot rotary pan, purchased to accommodate the planned increase in alluvial bulk-sampling in the central and southern licences and to circumvent the long tramming distances currently incurred with transporting material to the DMS plant at the Golu (Bo) site, is being considered against the purchase of a DMS unit to replace the low-tech. equipment.

The Company has engaged Xcalibur Airborne Geophysics (Pty) Ltd to conduct 4000 line-km of an airborne magnetometry survey, which has been completed. The analysis of the survey results is currently being conducted.

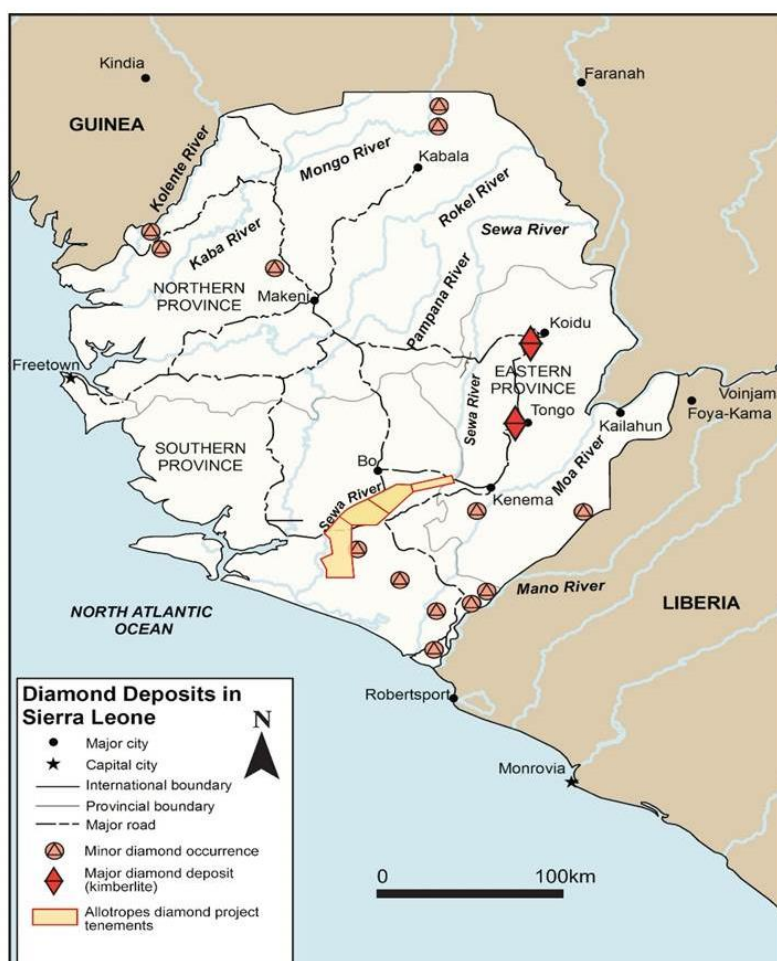


Figure 1. Status of tenement holdings, Sierra Leone.

An outline of the exploration activities follows.

1.1 Exploration Licence - EL 15/2012: Baoma Alluvial Project

1.1.1 Majestic Gravels

During this period, approximately 9000 tons of bulk-sample gravel was recovered from the eastern-most extent of the licence, and stockpiled at the GSML run-of-mine (ROM) pad. The area previously explored by Majestic Mining Ltd, where high-terrace palaeo-gravel occurrences have been investigated, some 40m above the level of the Modern Sewa River. A royalty arrangement has been struck with the community and the gravels are expected to be processed during the coming wet-season when mining activities are at a minimum.

1.1.2 Bamboo Pit-Golu Eastern Extension

A trenching exercise in H2 2015 located further Sewa River palaeo-Lower Terrace (LT) sediments, in an area located some 500m to the east of the planned mine blocks (Figure 2). Excavation commenced early March 2016 (Figure 3) on old artisanal working, intersecting LT gravels up to depths of 12m, lending credence to the theory that the Bamboo pit is a large palaeo-Sewa River pot-hole feature. Gravel thickness of av. 1m and batch-processing grade ranges of 25-38 carats per hundred tons (cpht) at an average stone size of 0.5 cts/stone, have been achieved to date*. Any diamonds recovered will be added to a revenue parcel to be sold in Antwerp at a later date.

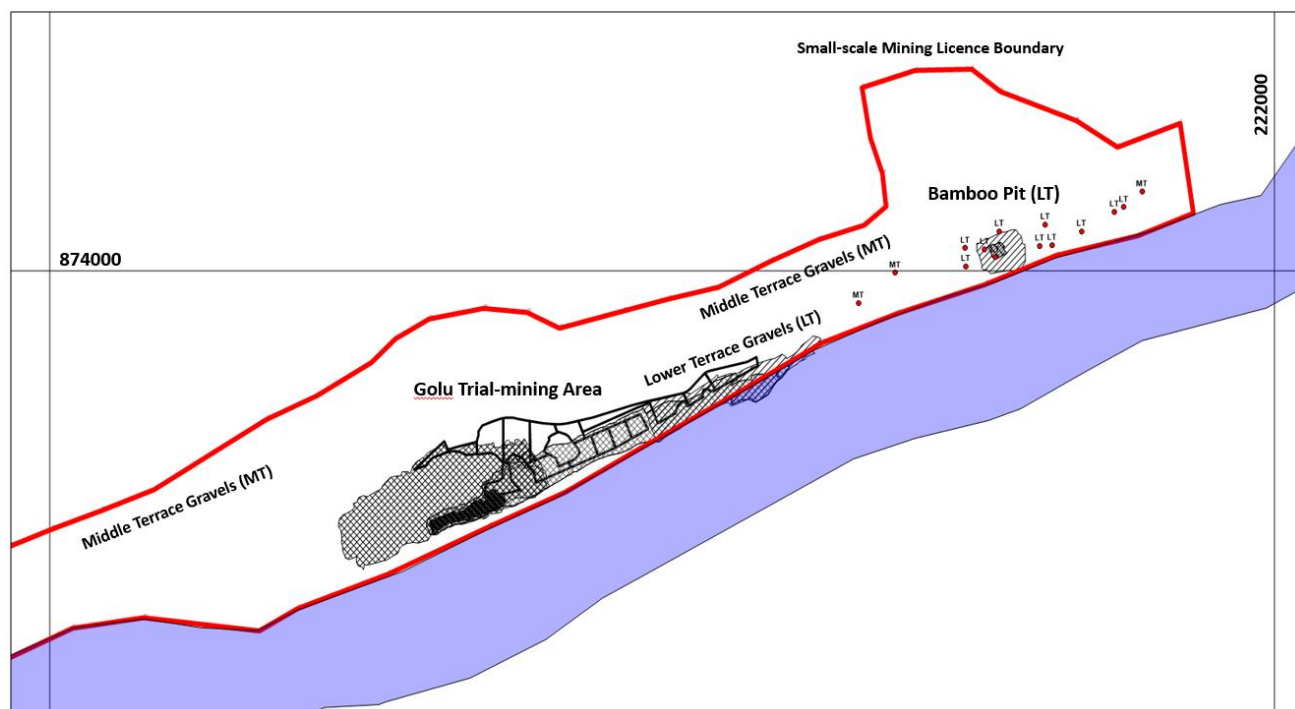


Figure 2. Locality of the Bamboo Pit and additional LT occurrences-Golu eastern extension.



Figure 3. Excavation of the Bamboo Pit LT site as at 9th March 2016. Note boulder-choke at left, towards the Sewa River. The typical upwards-fining Sewa River palaeo-fluvial stratigraphy can be seen at right.

*In accordance with Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms in the subsequent public report that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and, in the case of estimates of mineral resources or ore reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

1.1.3 Golu Small-scale Mining Licence- Exploration Licence 15/2012

The licence covers an area of diamondiferous alluvial (fluvial facies) gravels at the Golu site within EL 15/2012. The palaeo-gravels relate to the ancestral Sewa River system and overlie perturbed, water-bevelled fringing terraces and embayments adjacent to the Modern Sewa River (Figure 4).

Since the start to the dry-season, mining activities have been confined to mechanical overburden stripping and hand-excavation of basal gravels from mine blocks 3-15 (c.f. Figure 4).*

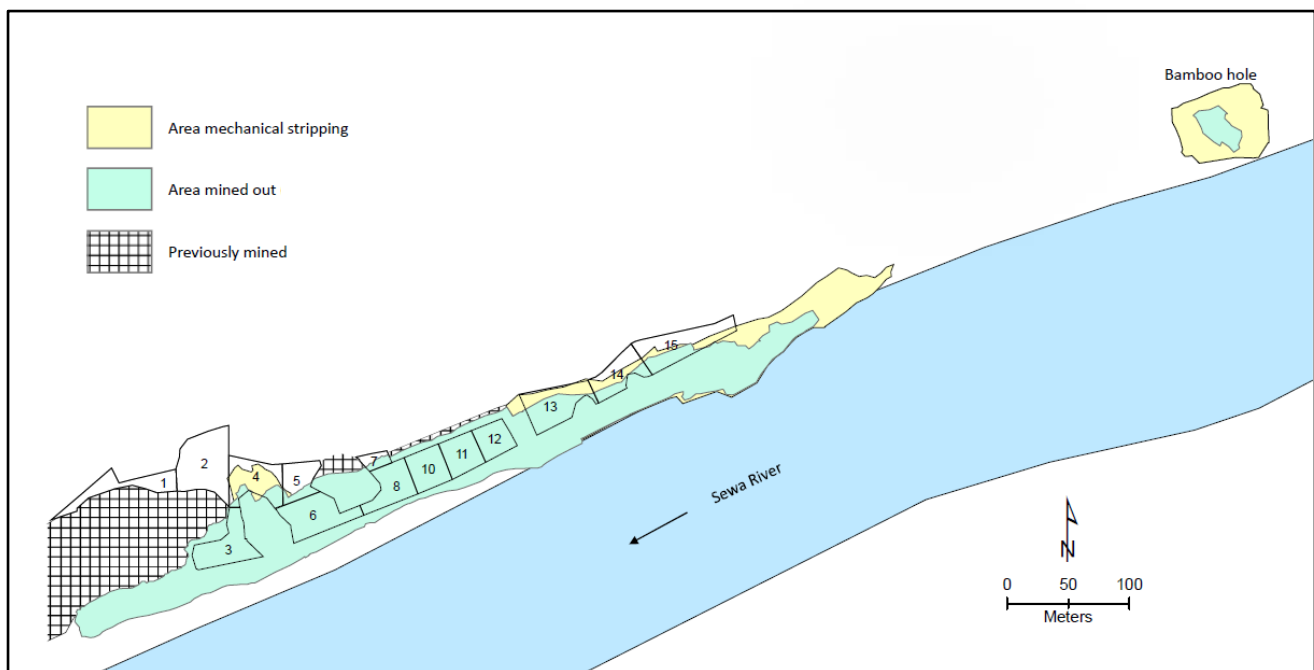


Figure 4. Map showing void, current and planned mine blocks, and mining progress by End-March 2016, for the Golu Small-scale Mining Licence (GSML).

1.1.4 Rehabilitation-Golu Small-scale Mining Licence

Rehabilitation of the mined-out areas has commenced within the GSML, and the first one-thousand (1,000) of a planned forty-thousand (40,000) trees have been planted ahead of the impending wet season.

1.1.5 Airborne Magnetometry Survey

A total of 507 line-km of airborne survey has been completed over EL 15/2012 for the period. It is anticipated that the survey will locate drill-ready targets in H2 2016, once the data has been interpreted and ground-truthed. A company diamond-drill rig (Dando Multitech 4000) has already been purchased for this anticipated drilling campaign.

1.2 Exploration Licence - EL 20/2014: Jomu-Maina-Tongie Alluvial Program

No other work has been conducted on this EL in the review period, other than 356 line-km of airborne magnetometry surveying. It is anticipated that the survey will locate drill-ready kimberlite targets in H2 2016.

1.3 Exploration Licence - EL 19/2014: Hima-Mano Alluvial Program

A total of four (4) bulk-samples were completed in the period on the Sewa River South Bank around the Hima and Mano villages (Figure 5) within EL 19/2014. The bulk-excavations were conducted on the back of favourable geological data acquired from a previous wide-ranging 1m x 1m exploration pitting exercise, followed by a select 2m x 2m test pitting campaign. In addition, these exploration test pit campaigns were complemented by an in-fill auger drilling exercise to determine overburden and gravel thicknesses. The preceding activities allowed the Company to delineate the distribution of potentially diamondiferous gravels and ascertain gravel and overburden thickness and facies type. In each instance, the more lucrative fluvial facies pertaining to deposits of the ancestral Sewa River system (i.e. Lower Terrace equivalent at the Golu SML), were targeted. By way of background, the project area comprises a large buried alluvial flat, crossed by NW-trending dolerite dykes. The dykes act as giant riffle features on the palaeo-footwall of the ancestral river system and thus have also influenced gravel distribution and diamond content as a result. The geological model in Figure 6 shows a cross-cutting dolerite dyke and associated distribution of gravel architecture and grades. The rationale of the bulk-sampling campaign was to produce an area of statistically representative economic grades that would allow the declaration of a JORC resource for statutory reporting purposes. Current bulk-sampling activities have yet to delineate contiguous economic grades in the area. The area was previously explored by Cream Minerals in c.2005 (refer Figure 5).

Table 1 is a summary of the various bulk-sampling results.

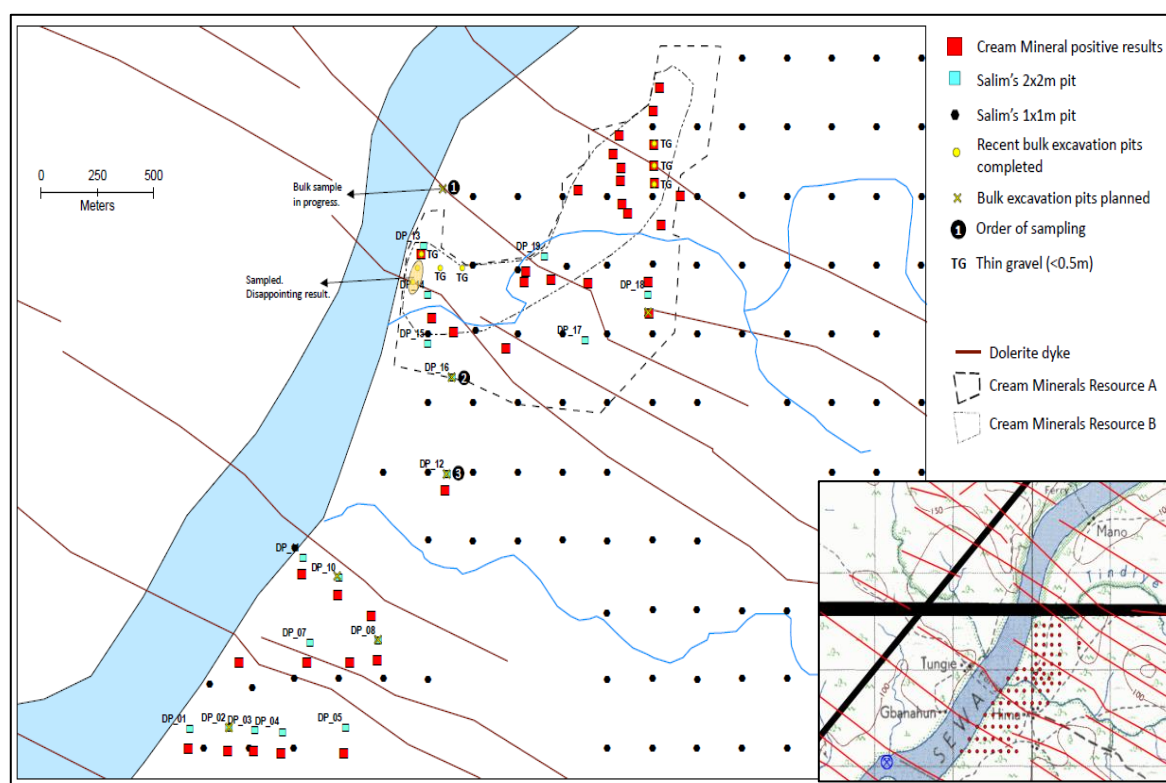


Figure 5. Location of planned and completed exploration test-pitting (black dots are 1m x 1m dimensions) on the extended Hima-Mano areas of EL 19/2014 (inset). Both Allotropes and previous operator Cream Minerals Ltd's, activities are shown. Sewa River is in blue.

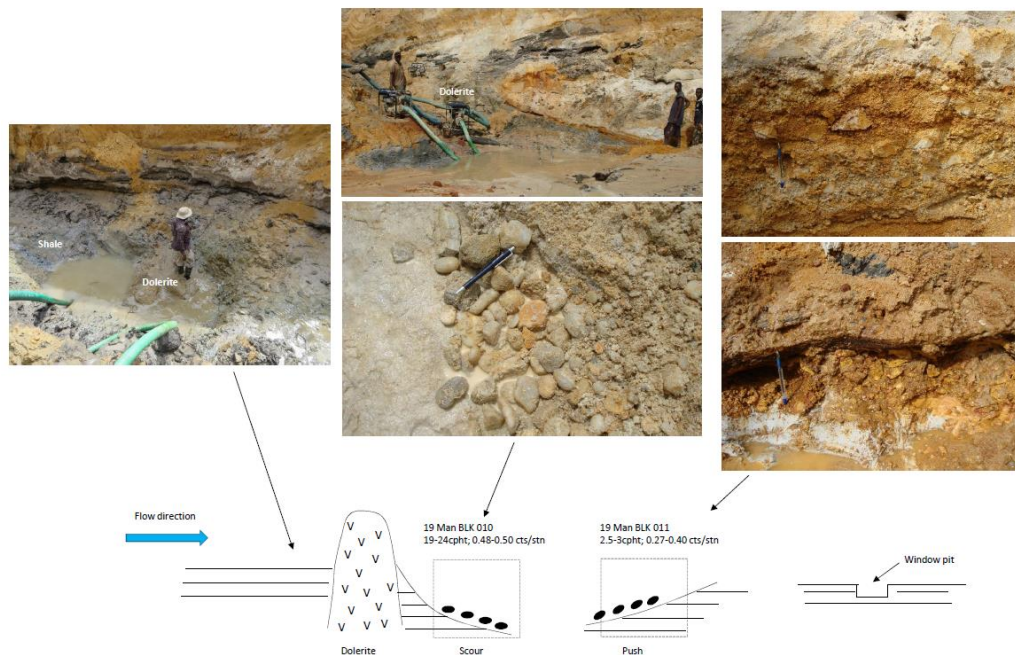


Figure 6. Annotated geological model of a typical Mano bulk sample excavation. Diamond grades are typically embellished in the leese of the dolerite dyke, which acts like a giant riffle in the river flow. Due to turbulent river flow dynamics, a scour feature (i.e. trap-site) is excavated on the leese and predictably hosts the better grades by acting as a trap-site (after R. Spaggiari).

License No	Actual Bulk Sample ID	Actual Start Collar		Excavation			Processing					Comment
		UtmE	UtmN	Excavation Method	Excavation Status	Intercept	Processing Status	No of Stones	Total Carat	Tons processed	Grade/cph	
EL19/2014	19_Man_BLK 009	180154	857839	Mechanised	Completed	Fluvial Gravel	Completed	40	11.92	504.8	2.36	
EL19/2014	19_Man_BLK 010	180277	858125	Mechanised	Completed	Fluvial Gravel	Completed	64	30.5	157	19.43	Scour portion of bulk sample
EL19/2014	19_Man_BLK 011	180277	858125	Mechanised	Completed	Fluvial Gravel	Completed	72	23.07	927	2.49	Push slope portion of bulk sample
EL19/2014	19_Man_BLK_A3	181242	858348	Mechanised	Completed	Fluvial Gravel	Completed	1	0.16	211	0.08	

Table 1. Summary of bulk-sample results from Mano-Hima Project Area.

In addition, to the bulk-sampling exercise, a total of 72 motorised-auger holes have been drilled in the period, with gravels intercepts being recorded in c.49 of the holes drilled thus far. (Figure 7 and inset).

Two types of gravel have been observed in this flat, comprising river flat and the upper terrace (older) gravels respectively. The physical difference between these two is generally in their colouration, the upper terrace containing predominantly iron-stained quartz pebbles with very few Fe-pisoliths. In some cases, the gravels are cemented together, forming a hard conglomerate that can pose a penetration challenge for the auger. The grain sizes are equi-granular and generally smaller than those observed in the river flat type gravel. Whilst the river flat gravel contains smoky quartz pebbles (as per HNA_089, Fig. 7, inset).

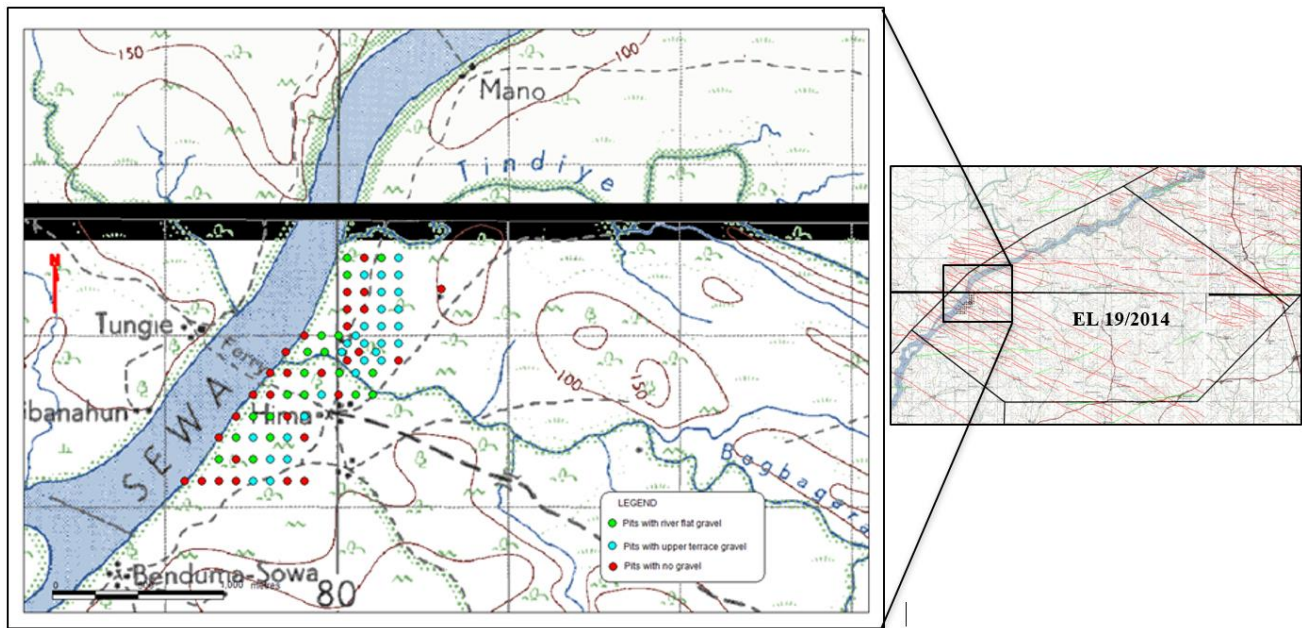


Figure 7. Map showing completed auger holes-Hima Alluvial Project. Inset shows gravels recovered from the river flat intercepts (fluvial facies).

1.3.1 Airborne Magnetometry Survey

A total of 409 line-km of airborne survey has been completed in EL 19/2014. The flying was conducted over high-interest kimberlite targets selected by the technical team. It is anticipated that the survey will locate drill-ready targets in H2, 2016.

1.4 Exploration Licence - EL 12/2014: Pongola-Mokombo Alluvial Programs

1.4.1 Mokombo Auger Drilling and Bulk-sampling Program

Auger drilling commenced in this period, with a total of 20 holes drilled to either gravel or into bed rock (Figure 8). Gravel was intersected in thirteen (13) out of the twenty (20) drilled holes whilst no gravel intersection was achieved in the remaining seven (7) holes. The gravel type intersected ranges from river flat type; with well-rounded to sub-rounded fine to medium clasts, to colluvium gravel type containing mainly angular to sub-angular Fe-pisoliths, held in a clayey matrix, and finally, an older terrace gravel type (of fluvial origin) containing Fe-stained quartz pebbles which are occasionally ferricretised is also present, with the cement forming a relatively harder conglomeratic gravel. This conglomerate is only found in drill holes SEA 004 and SEA 015, suggesting an area of older high-level terrace in this locality.

A bulk-sample excavation was initiated north of the Sumbuya camp (MAK_BLK-001) on a previously uncompleted pit. Gravel intersection has been achieved and the excavation will be opened and any gravel recovered will be stockpiled for the second diamond processing plant to be erected at Sumbuya post the completion of the civil works.

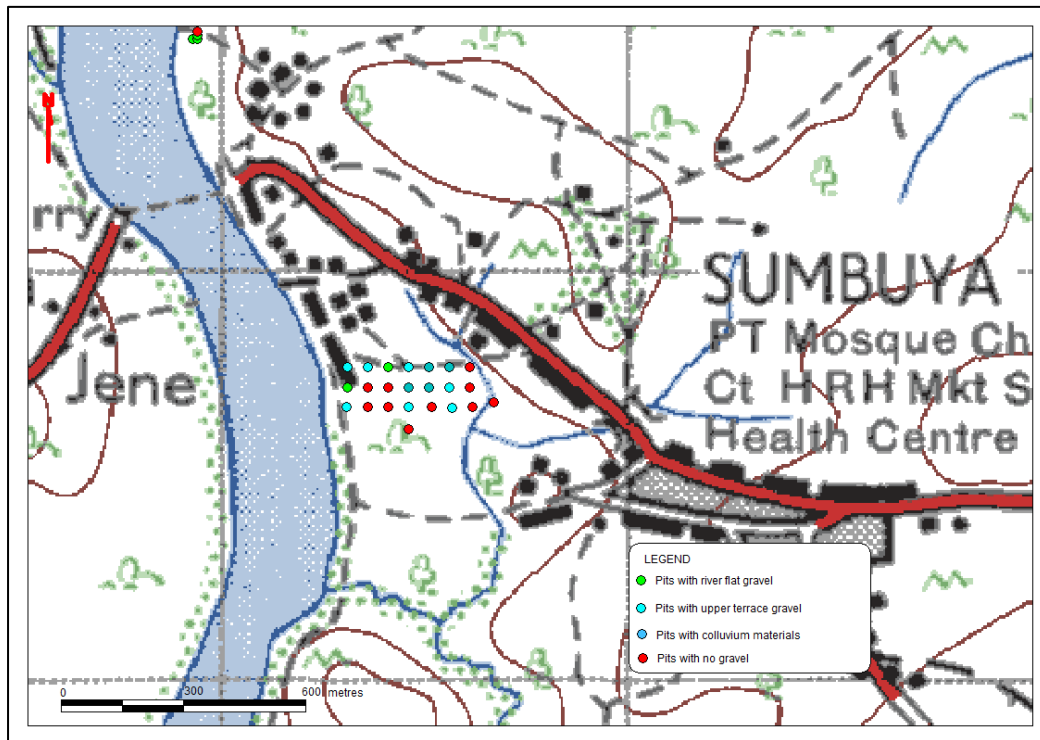


Figure 8: Map showing auger drill holes completed at the Makombo flat, Sumbuya Alluvial Project, EL 12/2014.

1.4.2 Airborne and Ground-Magnetometry Survey

A total of 370 line-km of airborne survey was completed over EL 12/2014. Once the data has been processed, it is anticipated that additional ground-magnetometry surveys over select targets will identify drill-ready targets to be tested in H2, 2016.

A ground-magnetometry (ground-mag.) survey was conducted within the period over selected aeromagnetic and artisanal diggings within the Gbenya Acre 2-3 and the Lago terrace workings (e.g. Figure 9). A total of 23.32 km of line-cutting was completed over four (4) survey blocks during the period.

The ground-mag. survey conducted over the Lago diggings comprised 20m line spacing and 10m station spacing's, and the results show the outline of the artisanal diggings (mapped over Acre 3) to be coincident with a low magnetic anomaly. Other small isolated mag-lows are also seen in the southern part of acre 3 with visual garnet results recorded from soil samples. A total of 24 x 20 litre samples were also recovered for kimberlite indicator mineral (KIM) test-work.

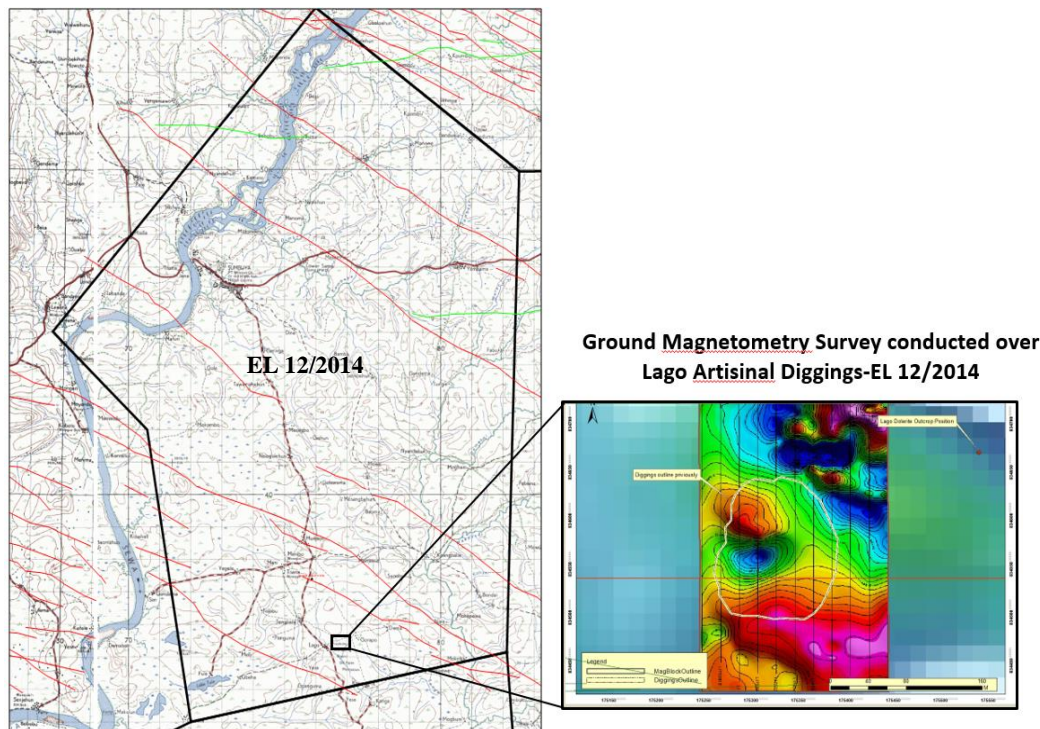


Figure 9. A ground-magnetometry survey TMI plot conducted over artisanal diggings near Lago village, EL 12/2014. The diggings are characterised by a lack of alluvial cover, suggesting the diamonds are being sourced from a nearby primary body. Ground-truthing in the form a diamond drilling is planned.

1.5 Exploration Licence - EL 11/2014: Lake Popei Kimberlite

Limited ground-work has been conducted for alluvial occurrences within the period, with exploration activities to date centred on preparatory work for the kimberlite program. This has included testing of an anomaly at the EL 11/2014-EL 12/2014 licence boundary, over which there is some legacy airborne magnetic data and Panadanus Candelabrum occurrences (colloquially referred to as the 'Kimberlite tree'). In addition, a total of 12 line-kilometers have been planned over the Lake Popei kimberlite dyke, to ascertain strike length and to provide magnetic susceptibility readings, aimed at assisting in the processing phase of the airborne survey and subsequent interpretation of additional anomalies over the EL.

1.5.1 Airborne Magnetometry Survey-EL 11/2014

A total of 2389 line-km of airborne survey has been completed for EL 11/2014. The whole extent of the EL was covered by the airborne survey and in doing so, will complete the geophysical database for a previously un-flown section of the Company's landholdings. The Lake Popei kimberlite dyke discovery is situated in this EL and it is a well-known fact that kimberlites occur as dyke-arrays or pipe clusters. It is anticipated that several more drill-ready kimberlite dykes, and possible small pipe targets will be identified by the survey, which was flown at a low-elevation (40m instrument clearance) and thus at a high resolution for optimum target identification.

1.6 Kimberlite Exploration Program

1.6.1 Xcalibur Airborne Geophysics-Magnetometry Survey

The South African-based geophysical company Xcalibur, completed a 4032 line-km airborne magnetometry survey (Figure 10, Figure 11) in the reporting period. The data will be interpreted by Australian-based Justin Ward, an experienced ex-De Beers geophysicist and it is anticipated that a series of drill-ready kimberlite exploration targets will be generated thereafter.

Block	Airborne ranking	Line spacing	Survey Line km	Tie Line km	TOTAL Line km
Lake Popei Block	1	100 m	2176	213	2,389
Lower Sama Block	2	100 m	84	9	93
Golu Block	3	100 m	236	23	259
Komende-Waima Block	4	100 m	223	25	248
3_Amigos_East Block	5	100 m	62	12	74
Sembehun Block	6	100 m	76	12	88
Kpetevoma Block	7	100 m	93	9	102
Gigantor_SEP085_SED011	8	100 m	147	16	163
Mali_River Block	9	100 m	193	19	212
Kpangballa Block	10	100 m	82	9	91
Gorahun Block	11	100 m	179	22	201
3_Amigos_West Block		100 m	51	9	60
SEP_055-056		100 m	43	9	52
				TOTAL	4,032

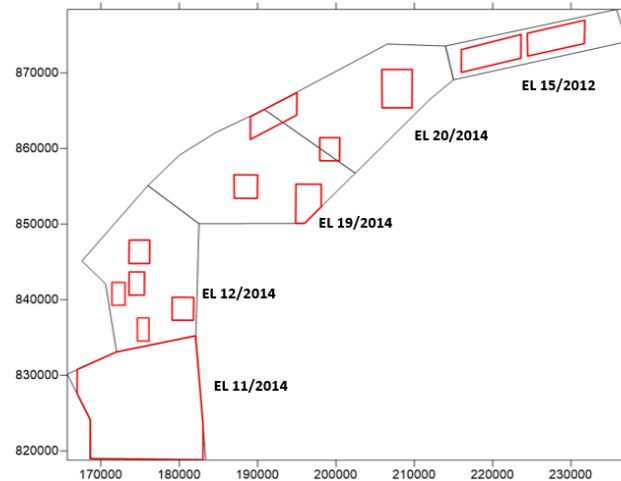


Figure 10. Summary of high-interest airborne survey blocks (red polygons) to be flown by South African-based Xcalibur Airborne Geophysics company.



Figure 11. The Xcalibur aircraft (Air Tractor 504) pictured flying above the Golu DMS processing plant, EL 15/2012.

1.7 Second Diamond Recovery Plant-EL 12/2014, Sumbuya locality

The Company secured a second alluvial processing plant in November 2015 (photograph 1). The plant comprises three rotary pan plants as well as peripherals, two containerised x-ray flow sorts in working condition and a hands-off glove box. The plant has since been located to the second plant site at Sumbuya and civil works are well-underway. In addition, the two x-ray flow sorts have been connected-up by a technician from Flow Electronics Pty Ltd of Johannesburg, South Africa. The plant will still require modest refurbishment after its relocation from the Kono District to site and other options, including a replacement of the pans by a high-tech. DMS unit, are being considered as a viable alternative. Once fully operational, the plant is expected to be able to adequately service the alluvial exploration program and subsequent trial-mining operations in the central and southern ELs.



Photograph 1. View of recently purchased second-hand rotary pan plant, Kono District. The plant has since been dis-assembled and relocated to Sumbuya, EL 12/2014.

2. NEWFIELD AND NEWFIELD EXTENDED GOLD PROJECT (NEWFIELD 100%)

2.1 Newfield Project

The Newfield Project comprises two granted mining leases and one granted prospecting licence. The project is centred approximately 60km NNW of Bullfinch, in the Yilgarn Mineral Field (Figure 12)

The project covers the historical Newfield (also known as Carterton) Mining Centre, which is located at the northern end of the highly endowed Southern Cross greenstone belt. Historical, pre 1940, gold production for the Carterton group was 8,552 oz from 8,700t of ore at an average grade of 30.5 g/t Au, with production mainly coming from the Newfield Central workings.

More recent production at the Newfield Central Mine during the period from 2001 – 2005 resulted in 33,200 tonnes of ore extracted for a total of 24,200 ounces at a recovered grade of 22.68g/t Au.

During the quarter exploration activities comprised ongoing prioritising gold targets within the project area with an emphasis on testing for near surface mineralisation within the strike extensions of Newfield Central Fault Zone and within the Newfield East Prospect Area.

2.2 Newfield Extended Project

During the quarter the Company completed an appraisal of the results of an air core drilling program undertaken in the previous quarter.

Following the appraisal, the Company elected to withdraw from the Newfield Extended Farm-in Agreement and concentrate its forward exploration efforts on more advanced targets within its wholly owned Newfield Gold Project.

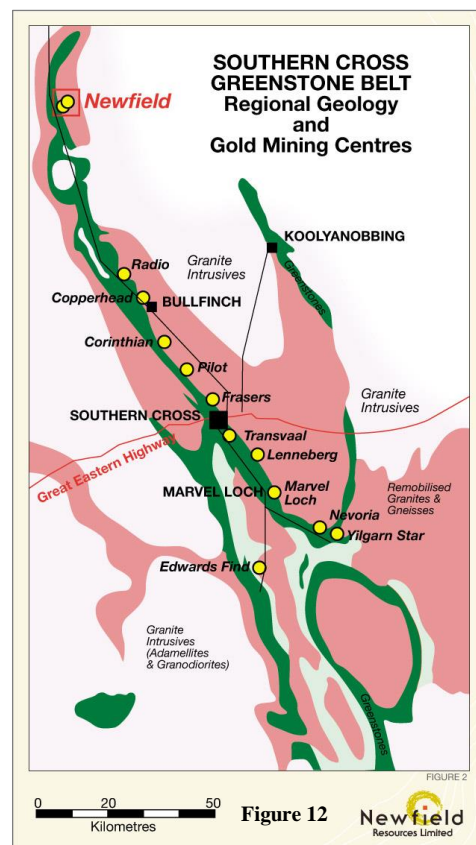


Figure 12 Newfield Resources Limited

3. CREST YARD GOLD PROJECT (NEWFIELD 70%)

The Crest Yard Gold Project, covers 2,455 ha, centred between the historical gold mining centres of Kintore and Dunnsville, located approximately 60km northwest of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

Exploration undertaken by the Company on the project to date has included an aeromagnetic survey, a detailed auger geochemical program and aircore drilling programs. This work has defined several areas of bedrock gold mineralisation associated with zones quartz veining, Fe-staining, sericite alteration and haematite alteration within the previously untested Doyle Dam Granodiorite.

The recently completed phase two aircore drilling program returned several areas of anomalous bedrock gold mineralisation (greater 100ppb Au) at or near bottom of drill holes within the southern target area. (NWF ASX Release 30 January, 2015*)

The Company continues to review and interpret the results of the aircore drilling programs with a view to refining targets for deeper drill testing in the coming quarters.

*In accordance with Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms in the subsequent public report that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and, in the case of estimates of mineral resources or ore reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

REFERENCES

Hall, P.K., (1972). The diamond fields of Sierra Leone. Geol. Surv. Sierra Leone Bull. 5 (1); 133 pp.

Ikona, C. K. (2006). Technical Report on Alluvial Diamond Properties –EPL 1/94 & EPL 5/94, Sierra Leone, for Cream Minerals Ltd., 77pp.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT- DIAMONDS

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves on the Allotropes Diamond's Sierra Leone Diamond Project, is based on information compiled by Mr Richard Hall (*M.Sc. Geology, Cum Laude*) who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a member of the Australian Geological Society, and who is an employee of Newfield Resources Limited.

Mr Hall 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". Mr Hall consents to the inclusion in this ASX release of this information in the form and context in which it appears.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT- GOLD

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves on the Newfield, Newfield Extended and Crest Yard Gold Projects is based on information compiled by Mr Bryan Alexander who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Mr Alexander has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of the 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". Mr Alexander consents to the inclusion in this ASX Release of this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Schedule of Tenements as at 31 March 2016

Project	Tenement Number	Tenement Name	Registered Holder(s)	Newfield's Interest
<u>Western Australia</u>				
Newfield	M77/0422	Newfield	Newfield Resources Limited	100%
	M77/0846	Woongaring Hills	Newfield Resources Limited	100%
	P77/3679	Newfield	Newfield Resources Limited	100%
Crest Yard	P16/2722	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2723	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2724	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2725	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2726	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2727	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2728	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2729	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2730	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2731	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2733	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2734	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2735	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
	P16/2736	Doyle Dam	Newfield Resources Limited Crest Metals Pty Ltd	70%
<u>Sierra Leone</u>				
Baoma	EL15/2012	Baoma	Allotropes Diamond Company Ltd	100%
Lake Popei	EL11/2014	Lake Popei	Allotropes Diamond Company Ltd	100%
Sumboya	EL12/2014	Sumboya	Allotropes Diamond Company Ltd	100%
Hima	EL19/2014	Hima	Allotropes Diamond Company Ltd	100%
Jomu	EL20/2014	Jomu	Allotropes Diamond Company Ltd	100%
Golu	SML 01/2015	Golu	Allotropes Mining Company Ltd	100%

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, 01/05/2013

Name of entity

Newfield Resources Limited

ABN

98 153 219 848

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2016

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration and evaluation	(2,118)	(5,955)
	(b) development	-	(220)
	(c) production	(715)	(958)
	(d) administration and corporate overheads	(162)	(1,031)
1.3	Dividends received	-	-
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	32	42
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	(1)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Other	-	-
Net Operating Cash Flows		(2,963)	(8,123)
Cash flows related to investing activities			
1.8	Payment for purchases of:		
	(a) prospects	-	-
	(b) equity investments	-	-
	(c) other fixed assets	(332)	(678)
1.9	Proceeds from sale of:		
	(a) prospects	-	-
	(b) equity investments	-	-
	(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.10	Loans to other entities	-	-
1.11	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12	Other	-	-
Net investing cash flows		(332)	(678)
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(3,295)	(8,801)

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B**Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report**

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(3,295)	(8,801)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	-	9,693
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares	-	-
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
1.17	Repayment of borrowings	-	(38)
1.18	Dividends paid	-	-
1.19	Other	-	-
	Net financing cash flows	-	9,655
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(3,295)	854
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	6,625	2,426
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	(81)	(31)
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	3,249	3,249

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

		Current quarter \$A'000
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	(100)
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-
1.25	Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions	
	Directors' remuneration	(85)
	Professional services	(15)

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	-	-
3.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

		\$A'000
4.1	Exploration and evaluation	(2,000)
4.2	Development	-
4.3	Production	(1,000)
4.4	Administration	(200)
	Total	(3,200)

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	1,249	2,375
5.2 Deposits at call	2,000	4,250
5.3 Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4 Other	-	-
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	3,249	6,625

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	E77/1394	-	-
6.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	-	-	-

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

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	196,583,335	196,583,335		
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)	29,000,000 10,000,000	- -	Exercise price \$0.30 \$0.30	Expiry date 15 June 2016 15 June 2017
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)	-	-		

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

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:

Date: **29 April 2016**

(Company Secretary)

Print name:

Kim Hogg

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.

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.