



# HORSESHOE METALS LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

31 OCTOBER 2018

## ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

### OVERVIEW

Horseshoe Metals Limited (ASX: HOR) ("Horseshoe" or "the Company"), through its wholly owned subsidiary, Murchison Copper Mines Pty Ltd, holds a 100% interest in the Horseshoe Lights and Kumarina Projects located in the Peak Hill Mineral Field, north of Meekatharra in Western Australia (see Figure 1). Appendix 1 contains the summary of mining tenement interests of the Company.

### EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

**Horseshoe Lights Copper/Gold Project (HOR: 100%)** (*GRR: 3% NSR Royalty – refer to Appendix 1*)

The Horseshoe Lights Project covers an area of approximately 60 km<sup>2</sup> including the previously mined Horseshoe Lights copper-gold mine, which is located 75km west of Sandfire Resources NL's (ASX:SFR) DeGrussa copper-gold mine (see Figure 1).

#### ***Oxide Copper Project Scoping Study***

The Company has previously announced (*refer ASX announcement 20 August 2015*) the commencement of Scoping Study work within an expanded SMART (Surface Material Re-Treatment) Project, expanding on previous work undertaken by the Company in 2014, but specifically evaluating the viability of a low-capex oxide copper treatment process.

Historical leaching test work demonstrated that oxide copper material present at Horseshoe Lights is very amenable to acid leaching with copper recoveries of over 80% achieved. The oxide resources to be considered in the Scoping Study include:

1. shallow in-situ oxide copper resources which occur from surface to a depth of 100 metres;
2. surface stockpile material (M15 and sub-grade);
3. flotation tailings; and
4. mineralised dumps.

The conceptual production rate for the study is 5,000 tonnes per annum of contained copper metal for a period at least five years. The Scoping Study will establish the technical and economic parameters that will be required to recommence copper production at the mine.

The Company continues to look for a suitably qualified person to manage this study.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr Michael Fotios  
*Non-Executive Chairman*

Mr Neil Porter  
*Non-Executive Director*

Mr Alan Still  
*Non-Executive Director*

Mr Brendon Morton  
*Company Secretary*

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## Exploration activities

During the quarter, the Company released results of a 15-hole Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program completed at its Horseshoe Lights Project (refer ASX:HOR “Exploration Update” released 12<sup>th</sup> September 2018). Previous drilling through Waste Rock Landforms (WRL) at Horseshoe had returned elevated copper and gold intersections, and to test this potential an initial twelve hole drill program totalling 180 m was completed on the Northwest and Southern WRLs, to investigate their use as a possible resource for low-capex oxide copper ore treatment (the SMART program). This was followed by a three-hole exercise testing bedrock targets.

Best Results included:

Bedrock: **8m @ 0.96% Cu** from 50 m, and  
**11 m @ 1.54% Cu** from 72m (in Hole RC1144)

WRL: **4 m @ 2.2 g/t Au** from 1m (Hole WRL05)  
**3 m @ 1.4% Cu** from surface (Hole WRL11)

Refer to Table 1 below for more detailed results from the WRL drilling programme. Notably all anomalous copper zones were recorded from surface on the WRL’s, assisting any possible recovery of potential material for the SMART program. The Company will also pursue ore sorting technology as a means of improving the grade of the waste and bedrock mineralisation being assessed as part of the SMART program.

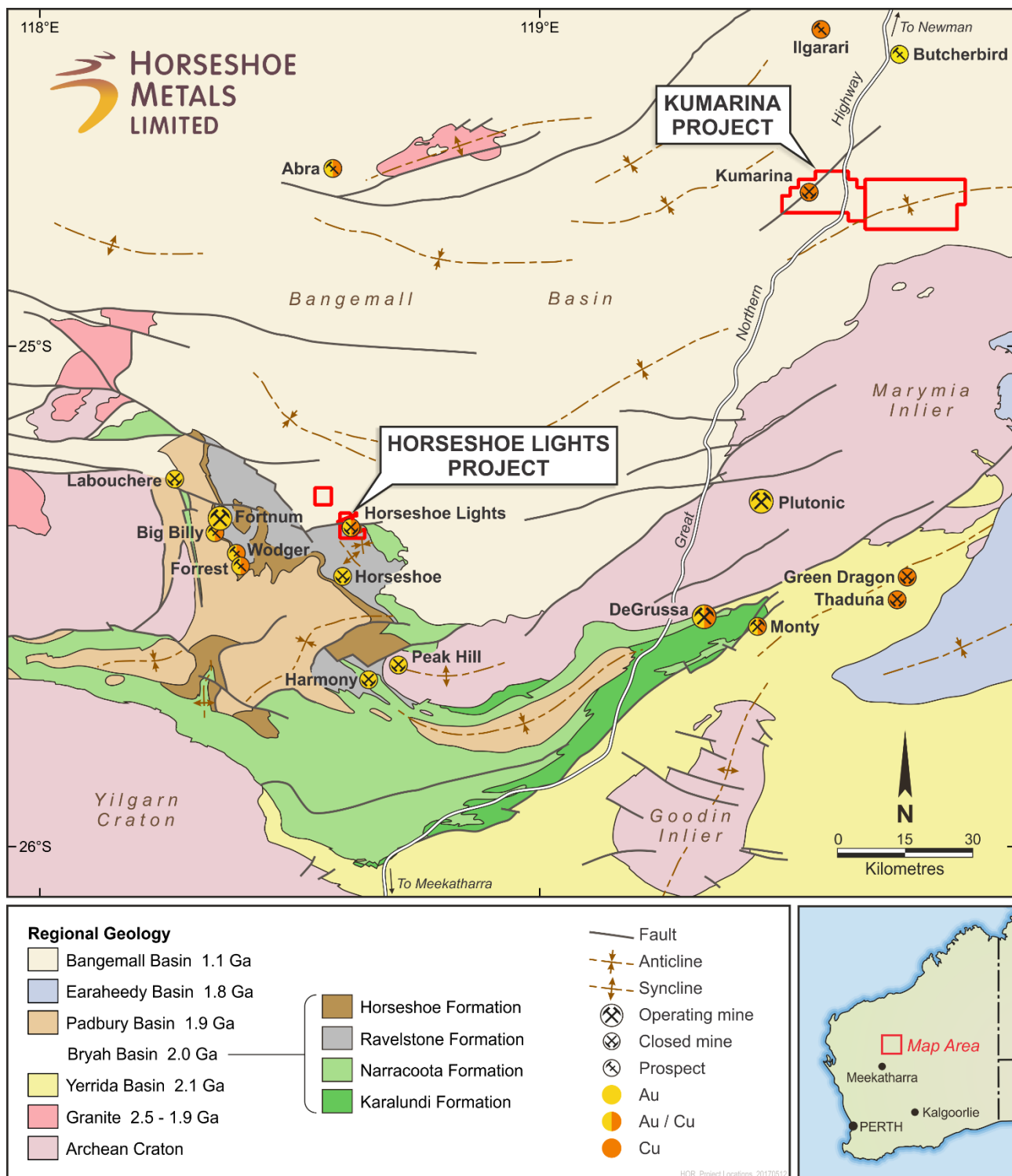
The Company is examining the opportunity for additional targeted holes in the vicinity of better results from this and previous drilling.

**Table 1: Results from 2017 WRL Drilling, Horseshoe Lights.**

Hole_ID	Final Depth	Grid Easting	Grid Northing	Max Cu_ppm	Max Au_ppb	Best Intersection*
WRL01	12	663277	7193503	1837	85	2 m @ 0.10% Cu from surface
WRL02	10	663272	7193606	3562	154	3 m @ 0.17% Cu from surface
WRL03	17	663115	7193519	1611	768	5 m @ 0.11% Cu from surface
WRL04	8	663219	7193698	2104	69	2 m @ 0.15% Cu from surface
WRL05	9	663132	7193658	673	3120	NSI (Cu) <b>4 m @ 2.23 g/t Au from 1m</b>
WRL06	23	662915	7193576	4081	236	2 m @ 0.10% Cu from surface; and 3 m @ 0.24% Cu from 8m
WRL07	15	662819	7193464	9201	139	10 m @ 0.21% Cu from surface
WRL08	14	662504	7193465	2046	114	9 m @ 0.12% Cu from surface
WRL09	12	662798	7193675	605	2690	NSI
WRL10	20	662366	7194568	5857	78.9	6 m @ 0.28% Cu from surface
WRL11	14	662368	7194352	22670	449	10 m @ 0.52% Cu from surface (including <b>3 m @ 1.4% Cu from surface</b> )
WRL12	26	662710	7194585	3234	67.4	4 m @ 0.26% Cu from surface

\*Cu Intervals >0.1% Cu, 2 m internal dilution, minimum width 2 m

\*Au Intervals >1.0 g/t Au, no internal dilution, minimum width 2 m; NSI unless stated



**Figure 1: Location map and geology, Horseshoe Lights and Kumarina Projects**

### **Discussion- Waste Rock Landform drilling**

Post-mining phase exploration drilling on the Motters and NW Stringer Zone (refer Figure 2) had to collar through the Northern Waste Rock Landforms. These incidental samples have previously returned elevated copper and gold intersections. As the other Waste Rock Landforms (WRL) on the property had limited information, an initial 12 RC hole (WRL01 - 12) drill program totalling 180 m was completed on the Northwest and Southern WRLs to investigate landforms as a possible resource for the SMART program.



This programme was very broad in nature and consider only to provide an indicative assessment. Best result was 3 m @ 1.4% Cu from surface in hole WRL11, inside a broader zone of 10 m @ 0.52% Cu with a maximum value of 2.3% Cu; and 4 m @ 2.23 g/t Au from 1 m in WRL05; which was the only coherent gold intersection.

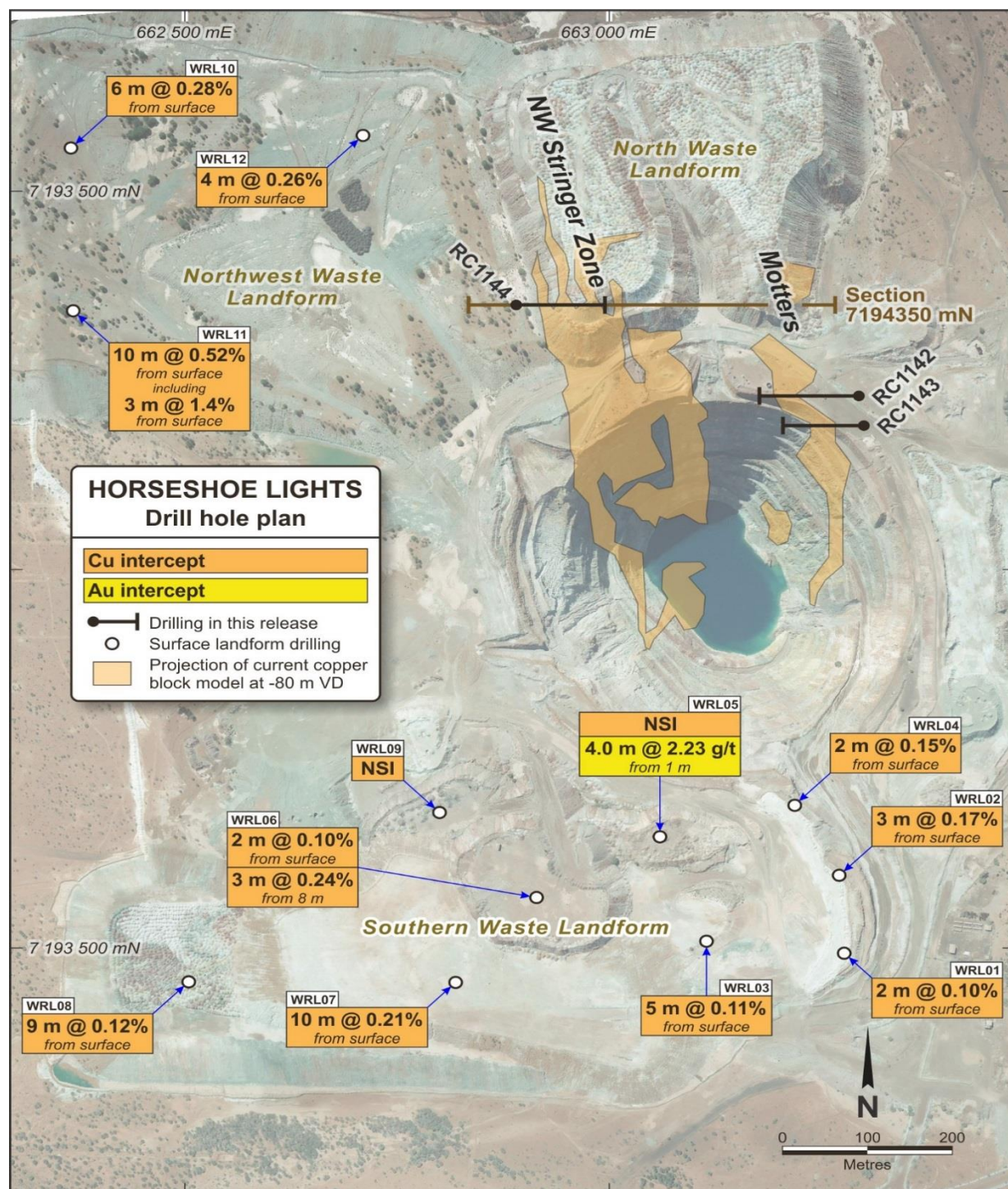
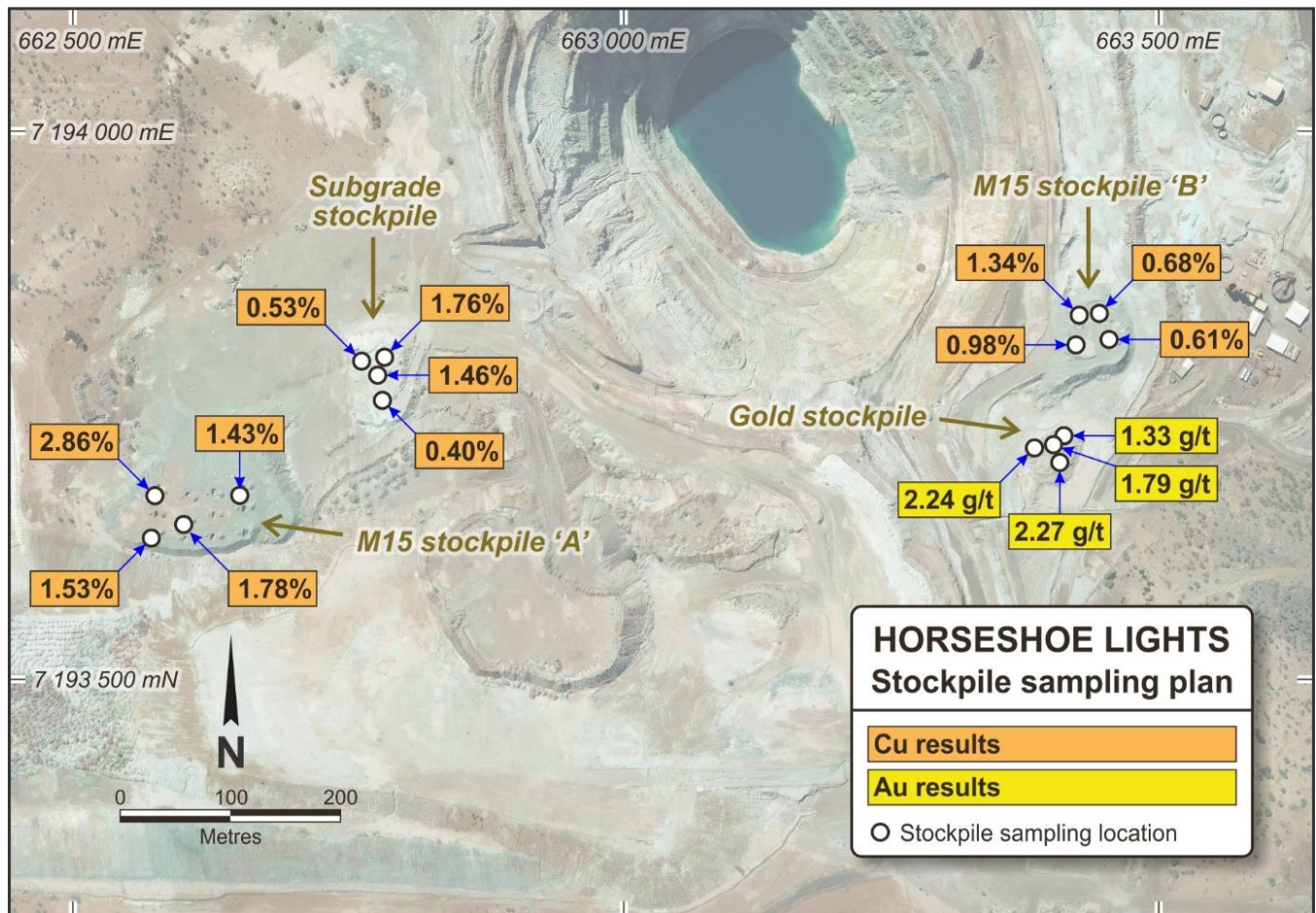


Figure 2: Location and Highlights, WRL drilling.





**Figure 3: Location and Values, Stockpile Sampling.**

Typically, all anomalous copper zones were recorded from surface on the WRL's, assisting any possible recovery of potential material for the SMART program. The average of copper grades >0.1% from surface was 0.26%, which could potentially be selectively high-graded.

In addition to the WRL drilling, the company undertook reconnaissance confirmatory sampling of a number of stockpiles (the M15 Stockpiles, a subgrade stockpile; and a gold ore stockpile- refer Figure 3). Previous material estimates of the copper stockpiles have been determined as 243,400 t @ 1.10% Cu (M15) and 38,000 t @ 0.5% Cu (Subgrade) - refer ASX announcement 9 March 2015.

A nominal 8 samples taken from the M15 stockpiles averaged 1.4%, and 4 samples from the subgrade stockpile averaged 1.0 % Cu, exceeding expectations and giving confidence in the possible performance.

### ***Discussion- Bedrock Target Areas***

#### **Eastern Footwall Zone**

Historical drilling of the Eastern Footwall Zone has proven difficult due to the position of the pit wall. A specialty drill rig completed two holes (RC1142 and RC1143) in a target area believed to be the linkage between the Main Zone and the Motters Zone. Drilling encountered Narracoota Formation volcanic rock with disseminated chalcopyrite observed in the target zone.

Best result for Hole RC1142 (intersections reported >2 m >0.5%, minimum 2 m internal dilution):

- 2 m @ 0.62% Cu from 42m inside a broad lower grade intercept (>0.1%) of 15m @ 0.24% Cu from 35m.

Best results for Hole RC1143 were:

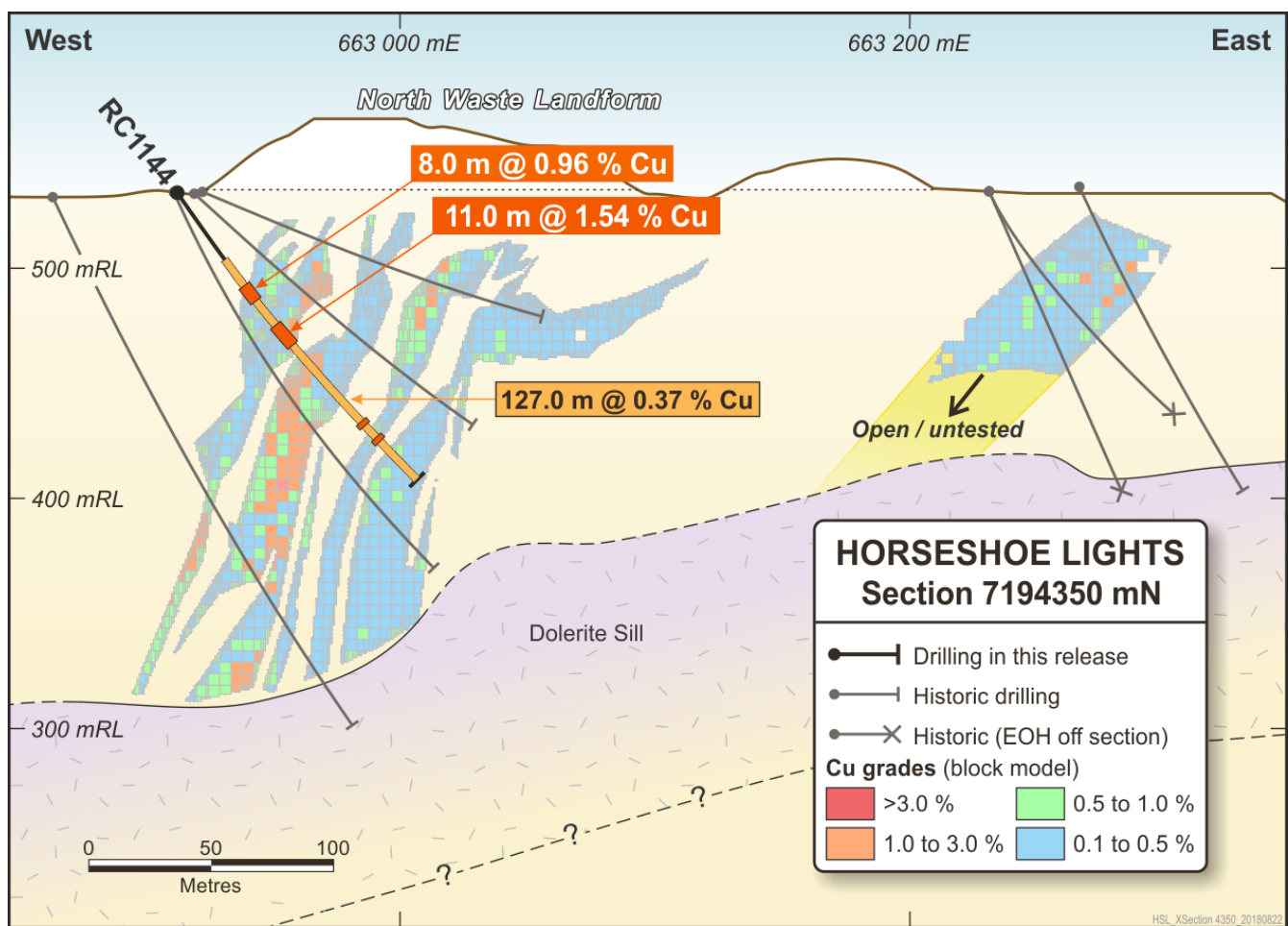
- 5 m @ 0.96% Cu from 51m inside a broad low-grade intercept of 33m @ 0.30% Cu from 36m;
- 2 m @ 0.61% from 132m; and
- 2 m @ 0.51% Cu from 136m.

Both holes were not drilled perpendicular to mineralisation due to the pit proximity, and widths are considered downhole only. Results are considered generally reflective of the modelled resource, and provided confidence in the geological interpretation and modelling for this area.

#### Northwest Stringer Zone

Drill hole RC1144 was designed to test the continuity of oxide mineralization between holes on Section 4350 of the Northwest Stringer Zone (Figure 4). Multiple higher grade mineralized zones were encountered in Narracoota Formation volcanic rock as indicated by RC drilling chips containing coarse malachite.

Assays highlighted that the entire length of the hole (162m) was effectively elevated in copper, and the main horizon averaged 0.37% over 127 m length from 35m.



**Figure 4: Cross Section 7194350mN, highlighting best results from Hole RC1144**

Best results for Hole RC1144 (intersections reported >2 m >0.5%, minimum 2 m internal dilution):

- 8 m @ 0.96% Cu from 50 m, and
- 11 m @ 1.54% from 72 m, and
- 2 m @ 0.51% Cu from 127 m; and
- 2 m @ 0.59% Cu from 136 m;

Results for RC1144 are considered true width. No significant gold intersections were recorded in any of the bedrock drilling. Material from the oxide zones in Hole RC1144 were retained to provide new inputs to the SMART Project.

### ***Other Exploration discussion***

The Company's geologists have been reviewing targets within the company's tenure, and have been developing what is internally referred to as the "Below the Dolerite", or "BTD" target. As can be seen in Figure 3, Horseshoe Lights volcanogenic massive sulfide (VMS) copper-gold mineralisation in the host Narracoota Formation is terminated by a younger dolerite intrusion, which strikes roughly east-west, and dips variably to the south-southwest. This dolerite has traditionally been seen as the limit of exploration potential, was consistently used as a marker to terminate drilling, and the thickness was unknown to a number of recent workers. The dolerite is interpreted to occupy a thrust fault that pushes the Narracoota over the Bangemall Group sediments (refer Figure 7 for regional geology plan), which means that that Narracoota Formation should re-appear beneath it, and the formation may continue to host VMS mineralisation below the dolerite (refer Figure 5- Conceptual BTD target).

Recent investigations have highlighted the paucity of understanding in relation to the nature of the relationship between these units, which has a significant impact on the deeper prospectivity of the project. The Company recently re-investigated holes that could determine the thickness of the dolerite, and found two; a diamond hole re-entry on an original RC hole drilled in 1976 (HLD-2), which penetrated 134m of dolerite before passing into a "metasedimentary rock of unknown character"; and Hole RC702 drilled in 1988, penetrating 120m of dolerite before passing briefly into 14m of black pyritic shale before being terminated. It is unclear if the logged shale can be interpreted as Bangemall sediments, or internal to the Narracoota Formation, which can occur and is observed locally at Horseshoe within the Narracoota Formation.

The Company now considers that the thickness of the dolerite should not necessarily be considered a heavy impediment to exploration targeting, particularly as it daylight up-dip to the north, and that the sequence below the dolerite should be drill tested with more rigor to establish if prospective horizons can be established within newly-located and untested Narracoota Formation, below the Bangemall sediments. The dolerite also impacts surface geophysical techniques, and drilling below the dolerite may provide a platform to identify non-shale anomalies through downhole techniques.

The Company also has Programme of Works (PoW) approval to aircore drill test a strong geochemical copper in soil anomaly to the south of Horseshoe pit on E52/2042 (refer Figure 6) and require ground clearance and board approval to proceed.

### ***Kumarina Copper Project (HOR: 100%)***

The Kumarina Project consists of two exploration licences and one mining lease covering approximately 433km<sup>2</sup>. The project is located 95km north of Sandfire Resources NL's DeGrussa copper-gold mine, in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia (see Figure 1). No active field work undertaken during the quarter. The company has PoW approval to undertake confirmatory infill and extensional auger sampling of targets T1-T6 generated from regional auger sampling on E52/1998 (refer Figure 7). This programmes require ground clearance and board approval to proceed.

### ***Other activities***

The site remains under care and maintenance. During the quarter, the Company selected a preferred contractor for remediation works at the Horseshoe mine as part of its rehabilitation assessment activities, which are ongoing. The Company intends to commence and complete a remediation programme in the next quarter to prevent standing water pooling within the old plant site during high rainfall events.

A company representative attended the annual Jidi Jidi Aboriginal Corporation (JJAC) meeting at Yulga Jinna community, some 30km SSW of Horseshoe Lights, during the quarter. The meeting was positive and productive.

## **CORPORATE**

The Company continued its efforts to identify and review suitable corporate, copper and base metal opportunities within Australia.

**- ENDS -**

### *Enquiries*

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**Non-Executive Chairman**

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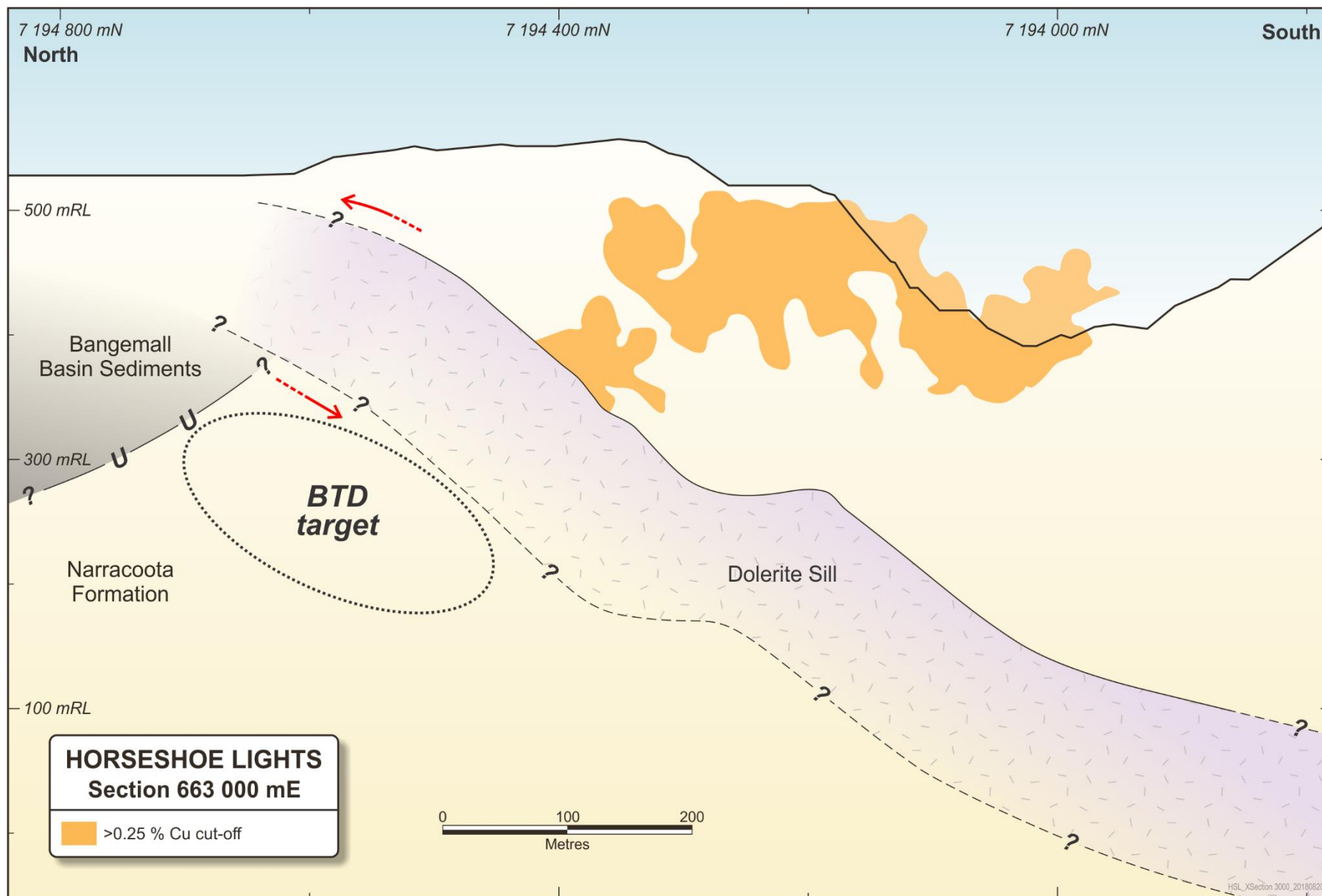


Figure 5: Conceptual BTM Target, Cross Section 663000 mE, looking East, Horseshoe Lights Deposit

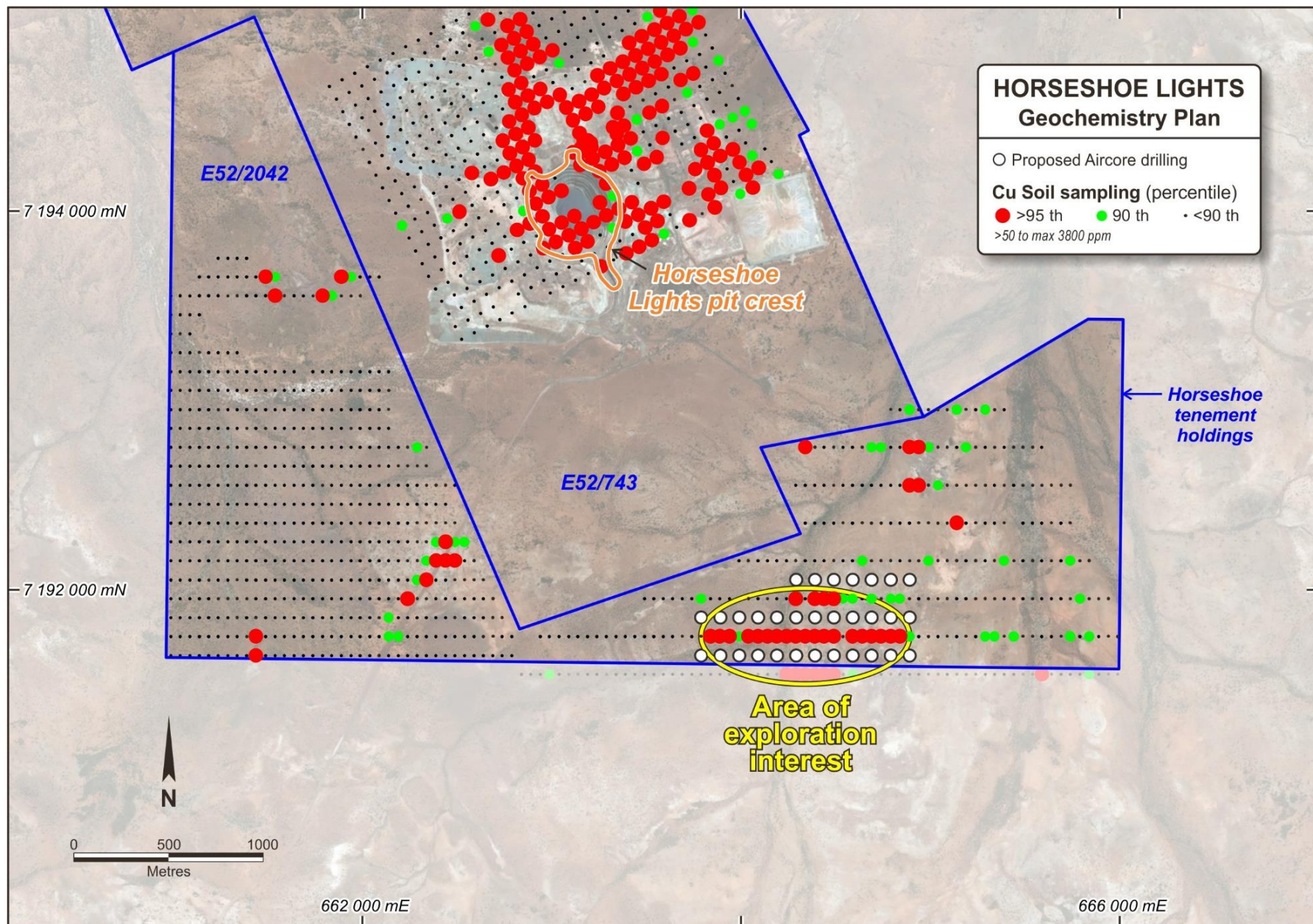


Figure 6: Plan of compiled historical soil sampling, Horseshoe Lights Project



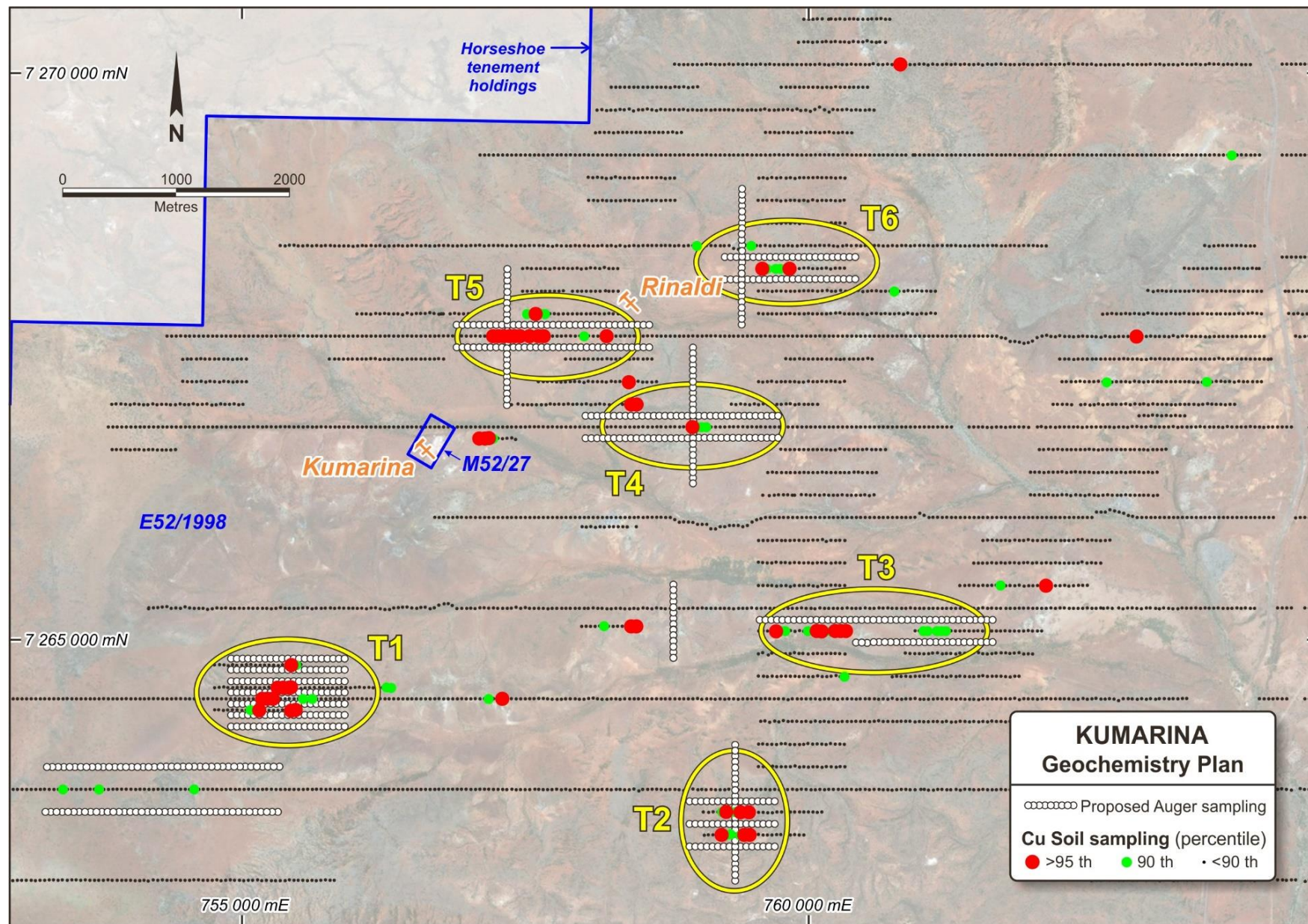


Figure 7: Plan of compiled auger sampling and geochemistry targets, E52/1998, Kumarina Project

### **About Horseshoe Metals Limited**

Horseshoe Metals Limited (ASX:HOR) is a copper and gold focused Company with a package of tenements covering approximately 500km<sup>2</sup> in the highly prospective Peak Hill Mineral Field, located north of Meekatharra in Western Australia. The Company's projects are the Horseshoe Lights Project and the Kumarina Project.

### **About the Horseshoe Lights Project**

The Horseshoe Lights Project includes the old open pit of the Horseshoe Lights copper-gold mine which operated up until 1994, producing over 300,000 ounces of gold and 54,000 tonnes of contained copper including over 110,000 tonnes of Direct Shipping Ore (DSO) which graded between 20-30% copper.

The Horseshoe Lights ore body is interpreted as a deformed Volcanogenic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposit that has undergone supergene alteration to generate the gold-enriched and copper-depleted cap that was the target of initial mining. The deposit is hosted by quartz-sericite and quartz-chlorite schists of the Lower Proterozoic Narracoota Formation, which also host Sandfire Resources' DeGrussa copper/gold mine.

Past mining was focused on the Main Zone, a series of lensoid ore zones, which passed with depth from a gold-rich oxide zone through zones of high-grade chalcocite mineralisation into massive pyrite-chalcopyrite. To the west and east of the Main Zone, copper mineralisation in the Northwest Stringer Zone and Motters Zone consists of veins and disseminations of chalcopyrite and pyrite and their upper oxide copper extensions.

Table 2 below summarises the total Mineral Resources for the Horseshoe Lights Project as at 30 September 2018.

<b>TABLE 2 HORSESHOE LIGHTS PROJECT SUMMARY OF MINERAL RESOURCES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018</b>								
<b>Location</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Tonnes (Mt)</b>	<b>Cu (%)</b>	<b>Au (g/t)</b>	<b>Ag (g/t)</b>	<b>Cu metal (tonnes)</b>	<b>Au metal (oz)</b>	<b>Ag metal (k oz)</b>
<b>In-situ Deposit</b> (0.5% Cu cut-off grade)	<i>Measured</i>	1.73	1.04	0.0	0.5	18,000	1,900	28.8
	<i>Indicated</i>	2.43	0.95	0.0	0.7	23,200	3,400	52.2
	<i>Inferred</i>	8.69	1.01	0.1	2.6	87,400	30,700	712.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12.85</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>128,600</b>	<b>36,000</b>	<b>793.4</b>
<b>Flotation Tailings</b>	<b>Inferred</b>	<b>1.421</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>15,300</b>	<b>294.8</b>
<b>M15 Stockpiles</b>	<b>Inferred</b>	<b>0.243</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>36.7</b>
Note: At 0% Cu cut-off grade unless otherwise stated					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>138,050</b>	<b>52,600</b>	<b>1,124.9</b>

The above Mineral Resource Estimates all meet the reporting requirements of the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves".

### **About the Kumarina Project**

The copper deposits at the Kumarina Project were discovered in 1913 and worked intermittently until 1973. The workings extend over nearly 5km as a series of pits, shafts and shallow open cuts. At the main Kumarina Copper Mine, the workings are entirely underground with drives from the main shaft extending for some 200m in the upper levels and for about 100m in the lower levels at a depth of 49m below surface.



*Incomplete records post-1960s make it difficult to estimate the total copper production from the workings. However, indications are that the Kumarina Copper mine was the second largest producer in the Bangemall Basin group of copper mines. Recorded production to the late 1960s is 481t of copper ore at a high-grade of 37.0% Cu and 2,340t at a grade of 17.51% Cu.*

*An initial Mineral Resource Estimate for the Rinaldi deposit was completed by the Company in 2013 (see 30 June 2013 Quarterly Report announced on 31 July 2013). The total Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate as at 30 September 2018 is shown in Table 3 below.*

<b>TABLE 3 KUMARINA PROJECT SUMMARY OF MINERAL RESOURCES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018</b>				
<b>Location</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Tonnes (t)</b>	<b>Cu (%)</b>	<b>Cu metal (tonnes)</b>
<b>Rinaldi Prospect</b> (0.5% Cu cut-off)	<i>Measured</i>	<i>415,000</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>6,100</i>
	<i>Indicated</i>	<i>307,000</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>3,500</i>
	<i>Inferred</i>	<i>114,000</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1,000</i>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>835,000</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10,600</b>

The Mineral Resource Estimate meets the reporting requirements of the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”

### ***Forward Looking Statements***

Horseshoe Metals Limited has prepared this announcement based on information available to it. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this announcement. To the maximum extent permitted by law, none of Horseshoe Metals Limited, its directors, employees or agents, advisers, nor any other person accepts any liability, including, without limitation, any liability arising from fault or negligence on the part of any of them or any other person, for any loss arising from the use of this announcement or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with it. This announcement is not an offer, invitation, solicitation or other recommendation with respect to the subscription for, purchase or sale of any security, and neither this announcement nor anything in it shall form the basis of any contract or commitment whatsoever. This announcement may contain forward-looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with gold exploration, mining and production businesses. It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable but they may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including but not limited to price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, drilling and production results, reserve estimations, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory changes, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimates.

### ***Competent Persons Statement***

The information in this report that relates to the Exploration Results and Mineral Resources at the Horseshoe Lights and Kumarina Projects is based on information reviewed by Mr Craig Hall, whom is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hall is a contractor to Horseshoe Metals Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is 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 2012)’. Mr Hall consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Horseshoe Lights Project In-situ Mineral Resources is based on information originally compiled by Mr Dmitry Pertel, an employee of CSA Global Pty Ltd, and reviewed by Mr Hall. This information was originally issued in the Company’s ASX announcement “40% increase in Copper Resource at Horseshoe Lights Copper/Gold Project”, released to the ASX on 5th June 2013. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data

that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The company confirms that the form and context in which the findings are presented have not materially modified from the original market announcements.

The information in this report that relates to the Horseshoe Lights Project surface stockpile Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by a previous employee of Horseshoe Metals Limited, and reviewed by Mr Hall. The information was previously issued in announcements released to the ASX on 26 February 2015 and 9 March 2015. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The company confirms that the form and context in which the findings are presented have not materially modified from the original market announcements.

The information in this report that relates to the Kumarina Project (Rinaldi Prospect) Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by or under the supervision of Mr Robert Spiers, an independent consultant to Horseshoe Metals Limited and a then full-time employee and Director of H&S Consultants Pty Ltd (formerly Hellman & Schofield Pty Ltd), and reviewed by Mr Hall. The information was originally issued in the Company's ASX announcement "Horseshoe releases Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for Kumarina", released to the ASX on 4th March 2013. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The company confirms that the form and context in which the findings are presented have not materially modified from the original market announcements.

### Appendix 1: Tenement Schedule (ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3)

SUMMARY OF MINING TENEMENT INTERESTS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018					
Location	Tenement No.	Interest At Beginning Of Quarter (%)	Interests relinquished, reduced or lapsed (%)	Interests acquired or increased (%)	Interest At End Of Quarter (%)
Horseshoe Lights	M52/743	100% <sup>1</sup>	-	-	100% <sup>1</sup>
Horseshoe Lights	E52/2042	100% <sup>1</sup>	-	-	100% <sup>1</sup>
Horseshoe Lights	L52/42	100% <sup>1</sup>	-	-	100% <sup>1</sup>
Horseshoe Lights	L52/43	100% <sup>1</sup>	-	-	100% <sup>1</sup>
Horseshoe Lights	L52/44	100% <sup>1</sup>	-	-	100% <sup>1</sup>
Horseshoe Lights	L52/45	100% <sup>1</sup>	-	-	100% <sup>1</sup>
Horseshoe Lights	L52/66	100% <sup>1</sup>	-	-	100% <sup>1</sup>
Kumarina	M52/27	100%	-	-	100%
Kumarina	E52/1998	100%	-	-	100%
Kumarina	E52/2930	100%	-	-	100%

Notes:

1. Horseshoe Gold Mine Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of Grange Resources Limited) retains a 3% net smelter return royalty in respect to all production derived from some of the Horseshoe Lights tenements being M52/743 and E52/2042 (portion only).

## Appendix 5B

# Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

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

### Name of entity

Horseshoe Metals Limited

### ABN

20 123 133 166

### Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2018

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
<b>1. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(155)	(225)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	-	(14)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(129)	(172)
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 Research and development refunds	236	236
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	-	4
<b>1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(170)</b>

<b>2. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
(c) investments	-	-
(d) other non-current assets	-	-

<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows</b>		<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Year to date (9 months) \$A'000</b>
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	51	167
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	(3)	(3)
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>164</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1	8
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(47)	(170)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	-
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	48	164
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>



<b>5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b> at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>	<b>Previous quarter \$A'000</b>
5.1 Bank balances	2	1
5.2 Call deposits	-	-
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
<b>5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**6. Payments to directors of the entity and their associates**

- 6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2
- 6.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3
- 6.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 6.1 and 6.2

<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>
10
-

Director fees

**7. Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates**

- 7.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2
- 7.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3
- 7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2

<b>Current quarter \$A'000</b>
-
-

N/A

## Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

<b>8. Financing facilities available</b> <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position</i>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
8.1 Loan facilities	1,000	710
8.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
8.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
8.4 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.		

The Company has an unsecured loan agreement up to \$1,000,000 with entities associated with Mr Michael Fotios with an interest rate of 8% p.a.

<b>9. Estimated cash outflows for next quarter</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
9.1 Exploration and evaluation	60
9.2 Development	-
9.3 Production	-
9.4 Staff costs	-
9.5 Administration and corporate costs	50
9.6 Other (provide details if material)	-
<b>9.7 Total estimated cash outflows</b>	<b>110<sup>1</sup></b>

1. To be financed through the loan facility in place unless an alternative capital raising is undertaken.

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

### **Compliance statement**

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.



31 October 2018

Sign here: .....  
(Director/~~Company secretary~~)

Date: .....

Print name: Michael Fotios (Director)

### **Notes**

1. The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes included in or attached to this report.
2. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.