

## Quarterly Report for the period ending 31 December 2019

### Highlights

- **Riley Iron Ore Mine site preparation near completion with the following civil infrastructure in place;**
  - Site Offices installed,
  - Run-of-Mine (ROM) Pad constructed,
  - On-site haulage roads upgraded.
- **Finalising negotiations on the road and port access agreements;**
- **Work continued on mine scheduling and on more economical ore transport solutions, in order to reduce operating costs;**
- **Major EM Survey at Mount Lindsay delivers several strong electromagnetic (EM) conductors interpreted as high priority drill targets including:**
  - **Renison Style Target along strike to the High Grade Renison Bell Tin Mine supported by significant historic alluvial tin field and coincidental magnetic and geochemical anomalies;**
  - **Several Mount Lindsay style Tin-Tungsten Targets within similar host rocks and supported by geochemical anomalies; and**
  - **Strong EM anomaly within Ultramafics suggesting potential to host Nickel Sulfides.**
- **Venture successfully secured co-funding for up to \$202,000 from the Tasmanian Government to drill test some of the priority EM targets in 2020;**
- **The Mount Lindsay Project is already classified by the Australian Federal Government as a Critical Minerals Project.**

### **Venture Fast Facts**

ASX Code: VMS and VMSOB  
Shares on Issue: 806.9 million  
Listed Options: 143.2 million  
Market Cap: \$12.9 million  
Cash: \$2.0 million

### **Board & Management**

**Non- Executive Chairman**  
Mel Ashton

**Managing Director**  
Andrew Radonjic

**Non-Executive Directors**  
Hamish Halliday  
John Jetter

**Company Secretary**  
Jamie Byrde

### **Recent Announcements**

Mt Lindsay EM identifies  
Priority Renison Style Tin Target  
(12/12/2019)

Riley Iron Ore Mine continues to  
advance towards production  
(26/11/2019)

Quarterly Activities Report  
(31/10/2019)

Notice of Annual General  
Meeting  
(22/10/2019)

Brisbane Resources Roundup  
Presentation – October 2019  
(16/10/2019)

Venture commits to  
recommencing Riley Iron Ore  
Mine  
(22/08/2019)

Preferred Tenderer Status  
awarded for Riley Iron Ore Mine  
(31/07/2019)

Quarterly Activities Report  
(23/07/2019)

### **Registered Office**

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## Introduction

Venture Minerals Limited (**'Venture'** or the **'Company'**) continues to advance the Riley Iron Ore Mine towards production with site preparation nearing completion with the installation of offices, construction of the ROM Pad and upgrading of the on-site haulage roads (*Refer Figures One and Two*). The Company is finalising negotiations on the road and port access agreements. Work continued on additional strategies identified to further reduce operating costs on the project.

Venture was successful in securing co-funding for up to \$202,000 from the Tasmanian State Government to drill test three of the priority targets generated by the recently completed Major EM Survey (*refer ASX announcement 13 March 2019*) over the Mount Lindsay Project (*Refer Figure Three*). The EM Survey identified several strong conductors coinciding with previously gathered exploration data to define priority drill targets, which included Renison Bell (**'Renison'**) Style High Grade Tin, Mount Lindsay Style Tin-Tungsten and Nickel Sulfide targets (*Refer Figure Five*).

The Mount Lindsay Project is already classified by the Australian Government as a Critical Minerals Project<sup>1</sup> with an advanced Tin-Tungsten asset and this will only be further enhanced by the delineation of several high priority drill targets of the same style of mineralisation through the recently completed major EM Survey. Mount Lindsay is already one of the largest undeveloped tin projects in the world, containing in excess of 80,000 tonnes of tin metal and within the same mineralised body a globally significant tungsten resource containing 3,200,000 MTU (metric tonne units)<sup>2</sup> of WO<sub>3</sub> (*Refer Table Four*).

Tin is now recognised as a fundamental metal to the battery revolution and new technology (*Refer Figure Four*) and the International Tin Association is now predicting a surge in demand driven by the lithium-ion battery market of up to 60,000tpa by 2030 (world tin consumption was 363,500t in 2018\*).

1. Refer to 'Critical Minerals Projects in Australia' report prepared by the Commonwealth of Australia represented by the Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade) March 2019.

2. A Metric Tonne Unit ('MTU') is equal to ten kilograms per metric tonne and is the standard weight measure of tungsten. Tungsten prices are generally quoted as US dollars per MTU of tungsten trioxide (WO<sub>3</sub>).

\*DATA: International Tin Association, CRU, WBMS

**Figure One | Establishing the site office at the Riley Iron Ore Project**





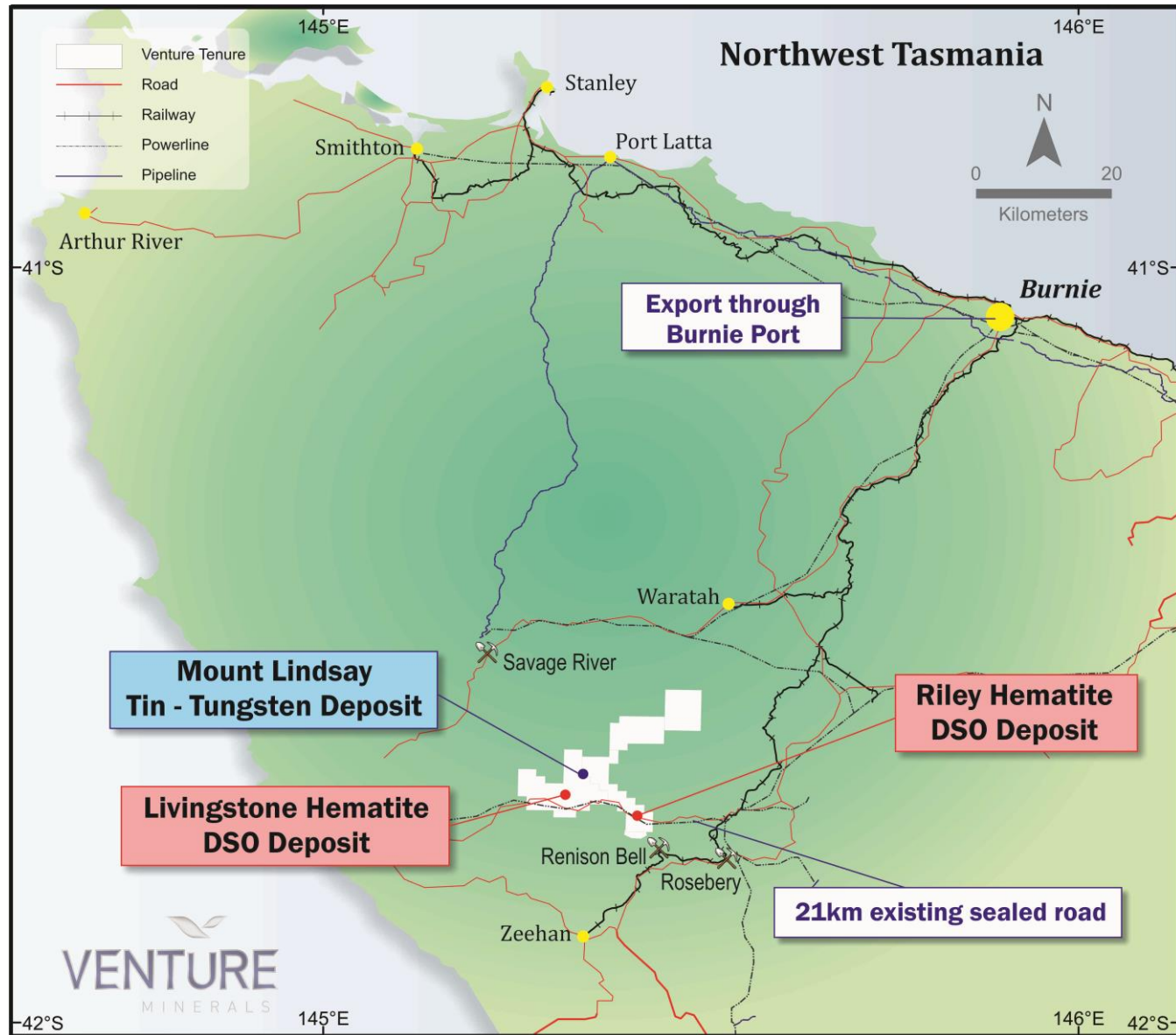
**Figure Two | The ROM Pad at the Riley Iron Ore Project**



## Riley Iron Ore Mine, North West Tasmania

The 100% owned Riley Iron Ore Mine (Riley DSO Hematite Project) is located 10 km from the Mount Lindsay Deposit (Refer Figure Three) and occurs as a hematite rich pisolitic and cemented laterite. The deposit is all at surface, located less than 2 km from a sealed road that accesses existing port facilities.

**Figure Three | Location Map for Mount Lindsay Tin-Tungsten Deposit/Riley DSO Deposit/Livingstone DSO Deposit**



A maiden resource statement of 2mt @ 57% Fe was defined in July 2012 under the JORC Code 2004, this was recently upgraded to meet the guidelines of the JORC Code 2012 (Refer Table One).

**Table One | Resource Statement - Riley DSO Project**

Resource	Tonnes	Fe (%)	Fe (%) Calcined	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	P (%)	S (%)	LOI (%)
Indicated	2.0mt	57	61	3.3	2.7	0.03	0.08	7.9

Note: Refer to ASX announcement on 19 June 2019.

Following completion of the July 2012 resource, Venture engaged independent mining engineers, Rock Team, to complete mining studies on the deposit and produce a reserve statement. With all the hematite resources at Riley located at or near surface, the study delivered a 90% conversion rate of resource to reserve under the JORC Code 2004, this has now been upgraded to meet the guidelines of the JORC Code 2012 (*Refer Table Two*). The upgraded reserve figure focused on the same areas as per the mine plan for when mining commenced in 2014, resulting in an 80% conversion rate of resource to reserve.

**Table Two | Reserve Statement - Riley DSO Project**

Reserve	Tonnes	Fe (%)	Fe (%) Calcined	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	P (%)	S (%)	LOI (%)
Probable	1.6mt	57	61	3.9	2.6	0.03	0.07	7.1

*Note: Refer to ASX announcement on 22 August 2019.*

### Activities during the December Quarter

During the December Quarter the Company continued to work on advancing the Riley Iron Ore Mine towards production with site preparation nearing completion (*see Figures One and Two*). Venture has recently installed the site offices, constructed the ROM Pad and upgraded the on-site haulage roads.

The Company continues to finalise negotiations on accessing a privately held bitumen road and will nominate a preferred road haulage tenderer upon completing the agreement. Port access agreements are well advanced and positive ongoing discussions continue with shipping brokers regarding availability of ships for the Riley product which is now targeted for the first quarter of 2020.

Once the road and port access agreements are in place and given the zero strip ratio characteristics of the Riley DSO deposit, mining can recommence quickly once the Board has made a final decision to proceed. The Board's final decision will be based on updated operating costs and on the likely price received for the Riley product which, being a lower grade iron ore, is subject to discounts that have widened in recent months.

Venture continues to work on additional strategies to further reduce operating costs at the Riley Project. These cost optimisation programs focus on minimising ore handling inefficiencies, additional detailed mine scheduling and enhancing the logistics chain for transporting including an application to go to 24-hour trucking.

### Highlights at the Riley DSO Hematite Project include:

- **Full off-take agreement signed for the Riley iron ore** with Prosperity Steel United Singapore Pte Ltd, **one of the largest iron ore traders in the world** (*Refer to ASX announcement 22 August 2019*);
- Riley Iron Ore Mine is **situated on a granted mining lease** and is positioned to recommence operations within a very short period of time;
- Approximately **90% of the Equipment that was previously purchased is still on hand**;
- Riley has **Reserves of 1.6Mt @ 57% Fe with low impurities** (*Refer Table Two*);
- The **Riley DSO deposit is all at surface, located less than 2 km from a sealed road that accesses existing port facilities** (*Refer Figure Three*);
- Preferred tenderer status awarded to Shaw Contracting for mining and processing works at the Riley Iron Ore Mine.

## Livingstone DSO Hematite Project, North West Tasmania

Located only 3.5 km from the Mount Lindsay Tin-Tungsten Deposit, is the 100% owned Livingstone DSO Hematite Deposit (*Refer Figure Three*). Livingstone consists of an outcropping hematite cap overlaying a magnetite rich skarn. The hematite occurs from surface, is consistent in grade and located only 2 km from a sealed road, which accesses existing port facilities.

A maiden resource statement of 2.2mt @ 58% Fe was defined at Livingstone in 2011, which was followed by a positive and robust scoping study. Additional work later in 2011 included blending and sizing test work and preliminary mining studies, all of which delivered positive results.

During the second half of 2012 the Company completed a resource upgrade, which resulted in 100% of the inferred resources being converted to the indicated category (*Refer Table Three*).

**Table Three | Resource Statement Livingstone DSO Project**

Resource	Tonnes	Fe (%)	Fe (%) Calcined	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	P (%)	S (%)	LOI (%)
Indicated	<b>2.4mt</b>	<b>57</b>	61	5.4	1.9	0.07	0.05	7.0

*Note: Refer to ASX announcement on 26 July 2012.*

*This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.*

## Activities during the December Quarter

There was no field activity during the quarter.



## Mount Lindsay Project, Tin-Tungsten, North West Tasmania

### Introduction

The Mount Lindsay Project (148 km<sup>2</sup>) is located in north-western Tasmania (Refer Figure Three) within the contact metamorphic aureole of the highly perspective Meredith Granite. The project sits between the world class Renison Bell Tin Mine (Metals X Ltd/Yunnan Tin Group >230kt of tin metal produced since 1968) and the Savage River Magnetite Mine (operating for >50 years, currently producing approximately 2.5 Mtpa of iron pellets). Mount Lindsay has excellent access to existing infrastructure including hydro-power, water, sealed roads, rail and port facilities.

Venture owns 100% of the tenure that hosts both the Mount Lindsay Tin-Tungsten Deposit and all of the surrounding prospects.

Since commencing exploration on the project in 2007, Venture has completed approximately 83,000m of diamond core drilling at Mount Lindsay and defined JORC compliant Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources.

### Tin-Tungsten Resources

Table Four | Resource Statement – Mount Lindsay Tin-Tungsten Project (as previously announced 17 October 2012)

Lower Cut (Tin equiv)	Category	Tonnes	Tin Equiv. Grade	Tin Grade	Tungsten Grade (WO <sub>3</sub> )	Mass Recovery of Magnetic Iron (Fe) Grade	Copper Grade	Contained Tin Metal (tonnes)	Contained WO <sub>3</sub> (mtu)
0.2%	Measured	8.1Mt	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	17%	0.1%	18,000	1,100,000
	Indicated	17Mt	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	15%	0.1%	32,000	1,200,000
	Inferred	20Mt	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	17%	0.1%	32,000	960,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45Mt</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>81,000</b>	<b>3,200,000</b>
0.45%	Measured	4.3Mt	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	18%	0.1%	12,000	980,000
	Indicated	5.2Mt	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	15%	0.1%	14,000	810,000
	Inferred	3.9Mt	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%	9%	0.1%	12,000	520,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13Mt</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>2,300,000</b>
0.7%	Measured	2.2Mt	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%	18%	0.1%	8,000	750,000
	Indicated	1.9Mt	1.0%	0.4%	0.3%	11%	0.1%	7,000	480,000
	Inferred	0.6Mt	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%	3%	0.1%	3,000	150,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.7Mt</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>1,400,000</b>
1.0%	Measured	1.0Mt	1.5%	0.5%	0.5%	19%	0.1%	5,000	450,000
	Indicated	0.7Mt	1.3%	0.5%	0.3%	10%	0.1%	4,000	220,000
	Inferred	0.2Mt	1.4%	0.7%	0.3%	<1%	<0.1%	2,000	70,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.9Mt</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>750,000</b>

**Note:** Reporting to two significant figures. Figures have been rounded and hence may not add up exactly to the given totals. Full details of the estimate are in the ASX release for the Quarterly Report on 17 October 2012. This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.



#### Notes:

- The Sn equivalent formula used to calculate the Sn equivalent values for the Main and No.2 Skarns is as follows:  $\text{Sn Equivalent (\%)} = \text{Sn\%} + (\text{WO}_3\% \times 1.90459) + (\text{mass recovery \% of magnetic Fe} \times 0.006510) + (\text{Cu\%} \times 0.28019)$ . Whereas for the Sn equivalent formula used to calculate the Sn equivalent values for the Stanley River South and Reward Skarns is as follows:  $\text{Sn Equivalent (\%)} = \text{Sn\%} + (\text{WO}_3\% \times 1.65217) + (\text{Cu\%} \times 0.34783)$ ;
- The mass recovery of the magnetic iron is determined mostly by Davis Tube Results ("DTR");
- The Sn equivalent formula uses a tin metal price of US\$23,000/t, an APT (Ammonium Para Tungstate) price of US\$380/mtu (1mtu = 10kgs of  $\text{WO}_3$ ), a magnetite concentrate price of US\$110/t and a copper metal price of US\$8,000/t;
- Pilot scale metallurgical testwork has been completed on the Main and No.2 Skarns with results indicating the metallurgical recovery for tin is 72%, for  $\text{WO}_3$  is 83%, for iron in the form of magnetite is 98% and for copper is 58%. The results of this testwork are stated in the ASX release dated 31 August 2012;
- It is the Company's opinion that the tin,  $\text{WO}_3$  and copper, as included in the metal equivalent calculations for the Stanley River South and Reward Skarns, have reasonable potential to be recovered for when the Mount Lindsay Project goes into production.

The resource base at Mount Lindsay is hosted within two magnetite rich skarns (Main Skarn and the No.2 Skarn) which extend over a total strike of 2.8 km and remain open at depth. Additional indicated and inferred resources have been defined at the Reward and Stanley River South Prospects, which extend over an additional 1.1 km of strike.

Recently, Venture has focused efforts at Mount Lindsay on identifying additional high-grade tin-tungsten targets, in close proximity to the Mount Lindsay Deposit. The low-cost exploration work is part of a broader strategy focused on identifying high grade mineralisation within trucking distance of the existing deposit that has the potential to further strengthen the economics of the Mount Lindsay Project.

#### Activities during the December Quarter

Venture was successful in securing co-funding for up to \$202,000 from the Tasmanian State Government to drill test three of the priority targets generated by the recently completed Major EM Survey (*refer ASX announcement 13 March 2019*) over the Mount Lindsay Project (*Refer Figure Three*). The EM Survey identified several strong conductors coinciding with previously gathered exploration data to define priority drill targets, which included Renison Bell ('Renison') Style High Grade Tin, Mount Lindsay Style Tin-Tungsten and Nickel Sulfide targets (*Refer Figure Five*).

The Mount Lindsay Project is already classified by the Australian Government as a Critical Minerals Project<sup>1</sup> with an advanced Tin-Tungsten asset and this will only be further enhanced by the delineation of several high priority drill targets of the same style of mineralisation through the recently completed major EM Survey. Mount Lindsay is already one of the largest undeveloped tin projects in the world, containing in excess of 80,000 tonnes of tin metal and within the same mineralised body a globally significant tungsten resource containing 3,200,000 MTU (metric tonne units)<sup>2</sup> of  $\text{WO}_3$  (*Refer Table Four*).

Tin is now recognised as a fundamental metal to the battery revolution and new technology (*Refer Figure Four*) and the International Tin Association is now predicting a surge in demand driven by the lithium-ion battery market of up to 60,000tpa by 2030 (world tin consumption was 363,500t in 2018\*).

The Renison Style Target is a strong EM conductor supported at the surface by tin in soil anomalism and an alluvial Tin Field mined over 100 years ago, a coincidental magnetic anomaly, and is sitting within the same carbonate units and potentially the same fault zone (Federal-Basset Fault) that hosts the Renison Bell Tin Mine (one of the world's largest and highest grade tin mines) only 12 kms along strike to the southeast (*Refer Figures Five and Seven*).

1. Refer to 'Critical Minerals Projects in Australia' report prepared by the Commonwealth of Australia represented by the Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Austrade) March 2019.

2. A Metric Tonne Unit ('MTU') is equal to ten kilograms per metric tonne and is the standard weight measure of tungsten. Tungsten prices are generally quoted as US dollars per MTU of tungsten trioxide ( $\text{WO}_3$ ).

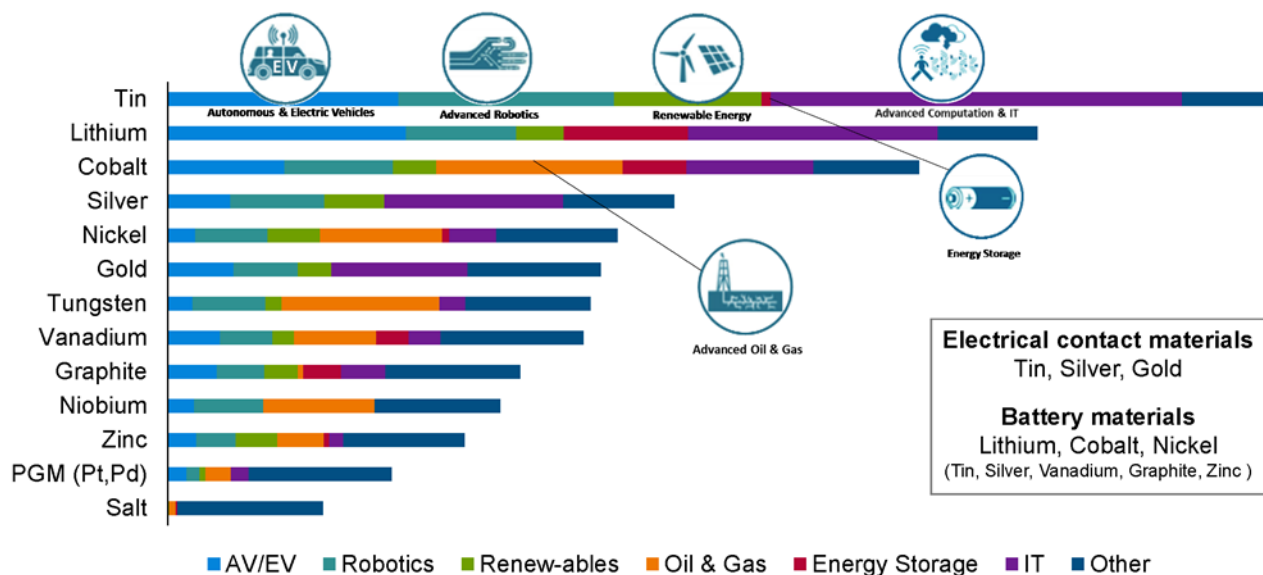
\*DATA: International Tin Association, CRU, WBMS

The Mount Lindsay Style Tin-Tungsten Targets are EM conductors supported at the surface by tin in soil anomalism and interpreted to be within identical and similar host rocks. The recently completed Major EM Survey has delineated Mount Lindsay Style targets on extensions to the Waterhouse, No.2 and Mount Ramsay Skarns (*Refer Figure Six*) and has also highlighted three previously untested Tin-Tungsten Skarns to the east of the Mount Lindsay Deposit (*Refer Figure Five*).

The Nickel Sulfide Target is a very strong EM conductor supported at the surface by nickel in soil anomalism and interrupted to be within the Wilson River Ultramafics (*Refer Figure Five*).

Figure Four | Metals most impacted by new technology

## Metals most impacted by new technology



### Mount Lindsay Tin-Tungsten Project Highlights Include:

- Approximately 83,000m of diamond core drilling has been completed on the project by Venture most of which has been used to define JORC compliant resources with **+60% in the Measured & Indicated categories**;
- Feasibility Study completed with comprehensive metallurgical test-work and post-feasibility delivered a very high grade 75% tin concentrate result that is likely attract price premiums;
- Tin is at ~US\$16,000/t** and has increased by ~20% since early 2016;
- Tungsten's APT price is at ~US\$240/mtu** has increased by ~40% since early 2016;
- Several High-Grade Targets with drill results to follow up including Big Wilson with **17.4m @ 2% tin** (*Refer Figure Seven and to ASX Announcement 2 August 2012*).

Figure Five| Mount Lindsay Project: Stanley-Lindsay area VTEM conductivity channel 49 on geology with priority drill targets

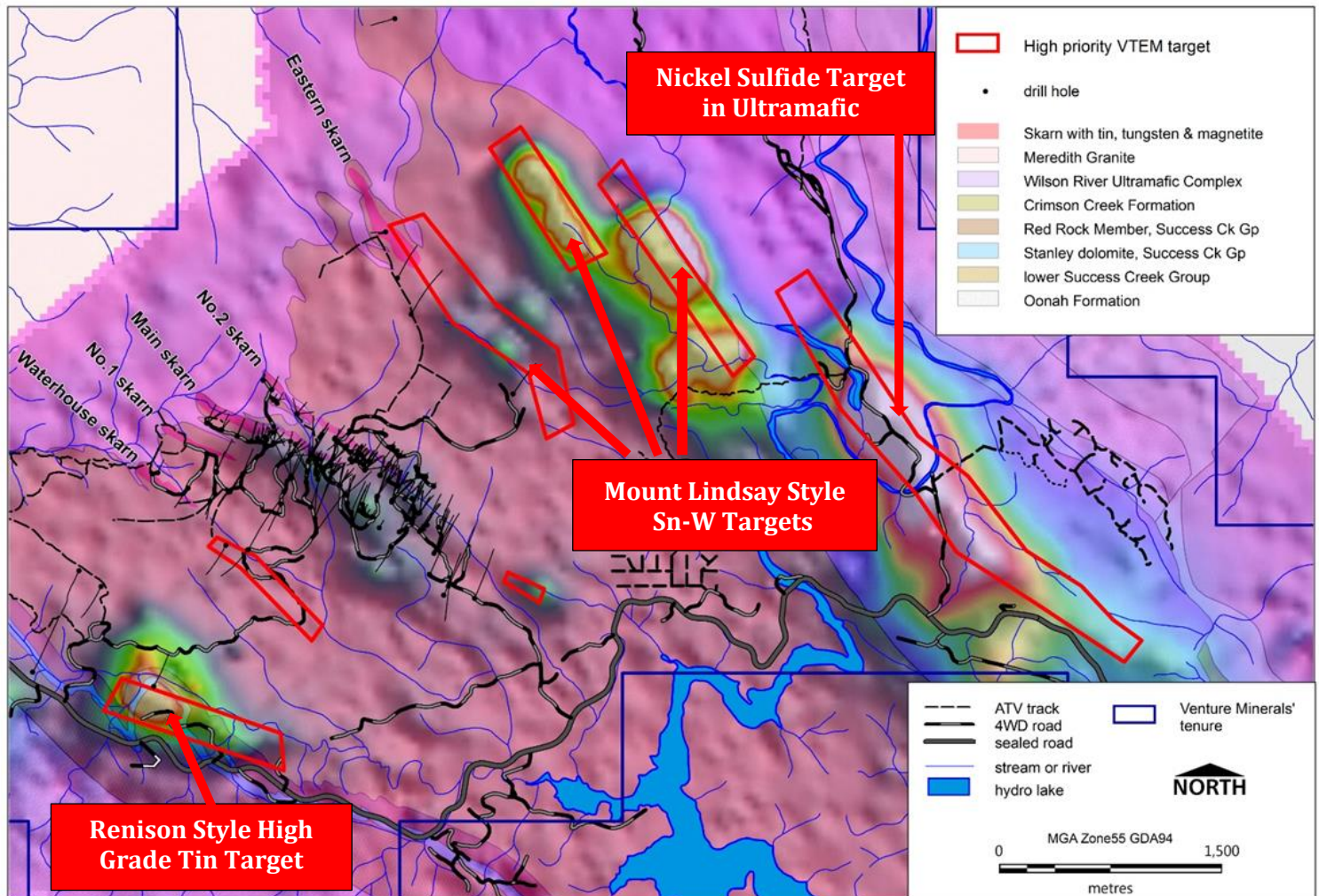
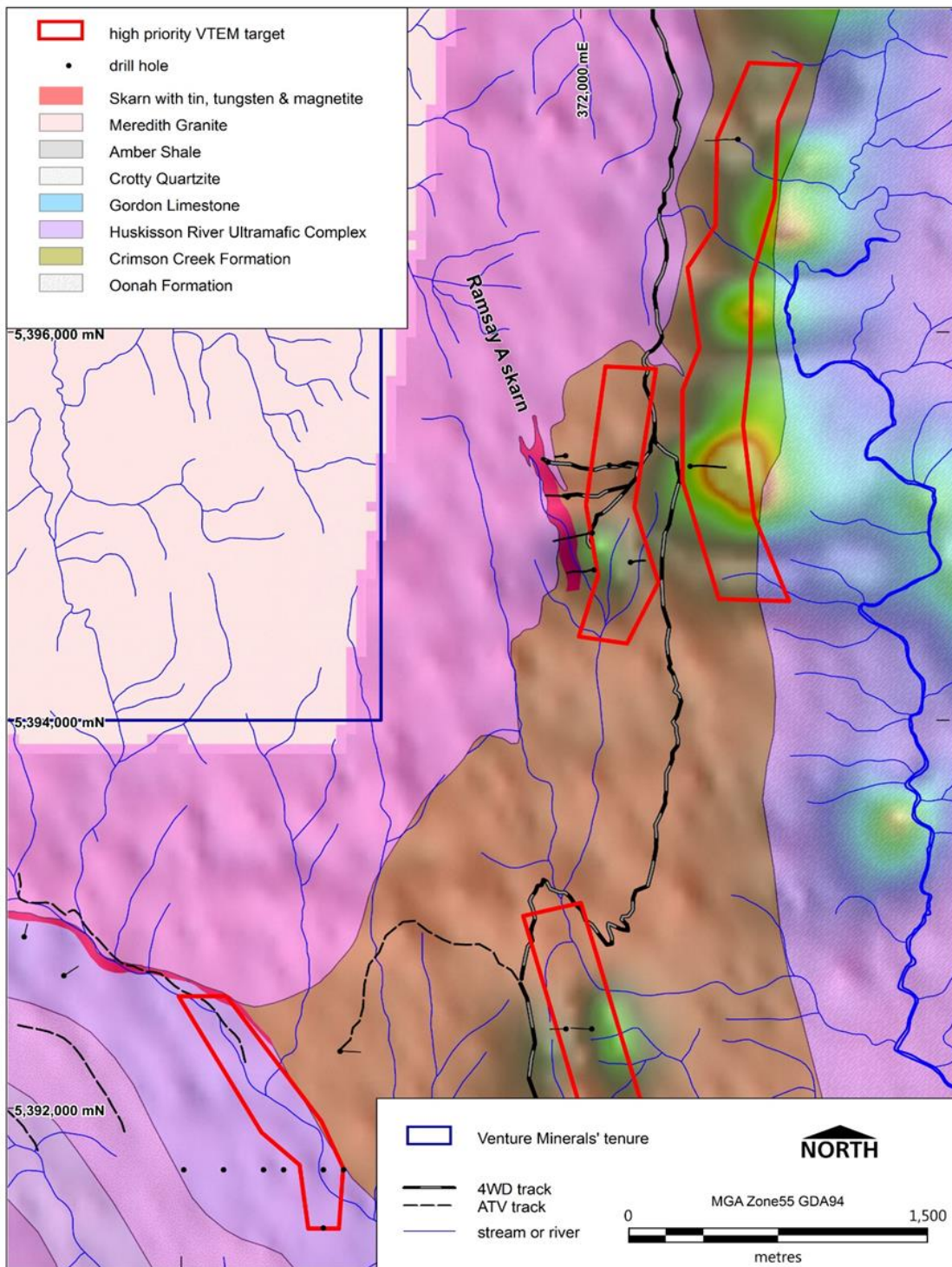


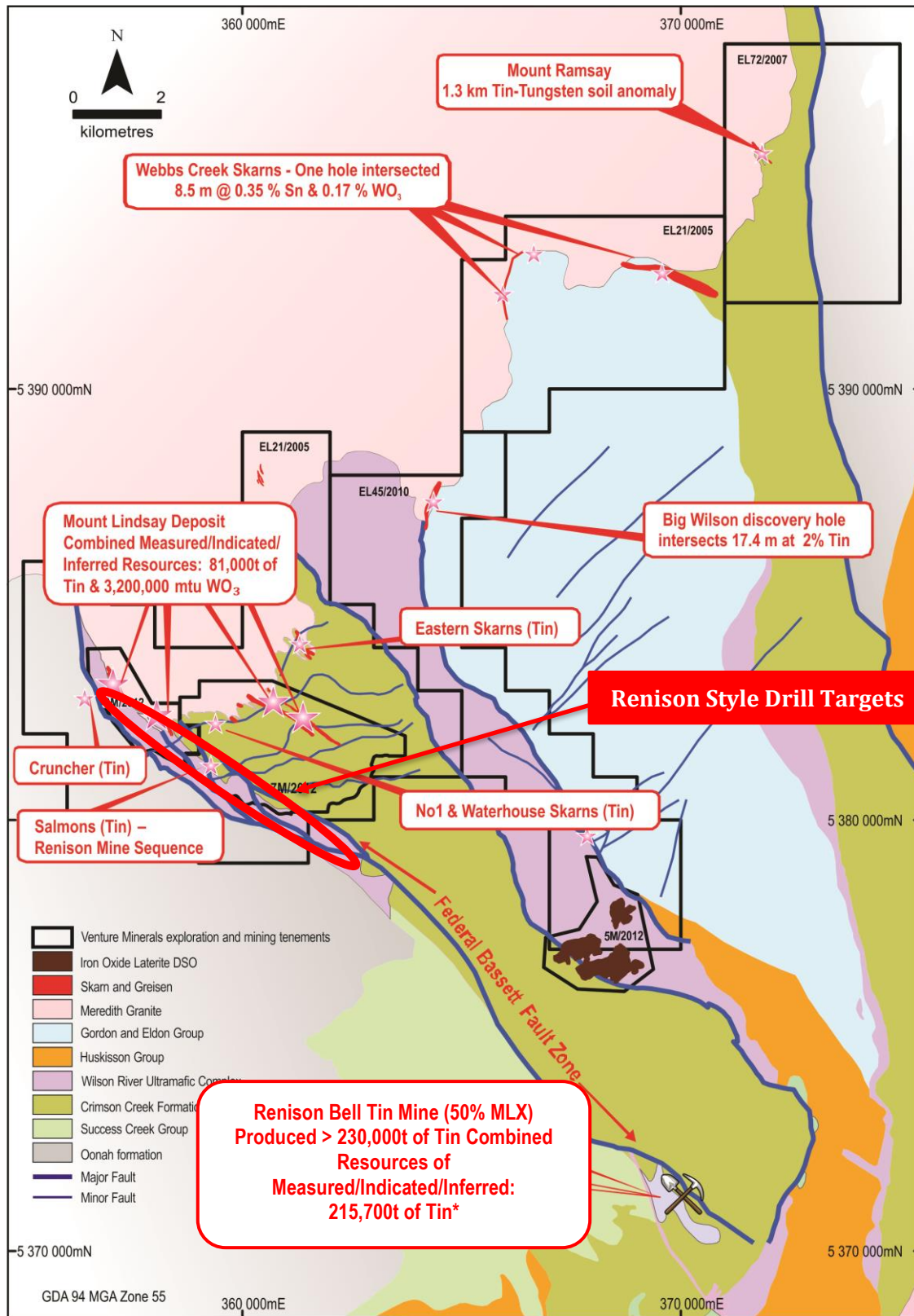


Figure Six | Mount Lindsay Project: Ramsey-Webb area VTEM conductivity channel 49 on geology with priority drill targets





**Figure Seven | Map showing High Grade Tin-Tungsten Targets generated by previous mapping and soil sampling**



\*MLX Corporate Presentation 23 August 2018

## **Thor Volcanic Massive Sulfide (VMS) Prospect, Base & Precious Metals, Western Australia**

### **Introduction**

The Thor Prospect sits within Venture's Southwest tenement package (281 km<sup>2</sup>) and is located 240 km south of Perth (*Refer Figure Eleven*), hosted within the Balingup Gneiss Complex. A joint venture between Teck Cominco and BHP Billiton, first identified this area as being prospective for base and precious metals hosted within the complex. The joint venture completed surface sampling and airborne EM surveys which culminated in the discovery of a base and precious metals deposit (Kingsley Prospect) (*Refer Figures Eight and Eleven*) which Teck identified as a meta-VMS system in high grade metamorphic rocks. Venture's nearby Thor prospect hosts a strong and coherent arsenic in laterite anomaly, with locally elevated levels of copper, zinc, tin, bismuth, tungsten and antimony, elements that are typically elevated in VMS systems.

Following the discovery of the main Thor target, as well as three additional anomalies to the east, the Company then worked on extending and refining the known exploration targets. This resulted in surface sampling extending the main Thor target, and also identifying additional targets to the north and south, pushing the total combined strike to over 10 km of EM and geochemical targets.

The Company later acquired the northern extension, so that Thor now encompasses some 24-strike km of prospective geology which already hosts multiple VMS Style targets (*Refer Figure Eleven*).

Venture then, through the initial drilling program, confirmed the presence of VMS style mineralisation and now has a 20km VMS target zone at Thor (*Refer Figure Ten*). Following on a new high-resolution airborne EM survey delivered priority VMS drill targets for testing within the original Thor area (*Refer Figures Eight and Nine*).

The second phase of drilling at the Thor Prospect intersected further massive sulfides with Copper and Zinc mineralisation. The assay results received from the last two drill holes suggest that the Company is vectoring in towards higher grade zones within the Thor VMS sequence.

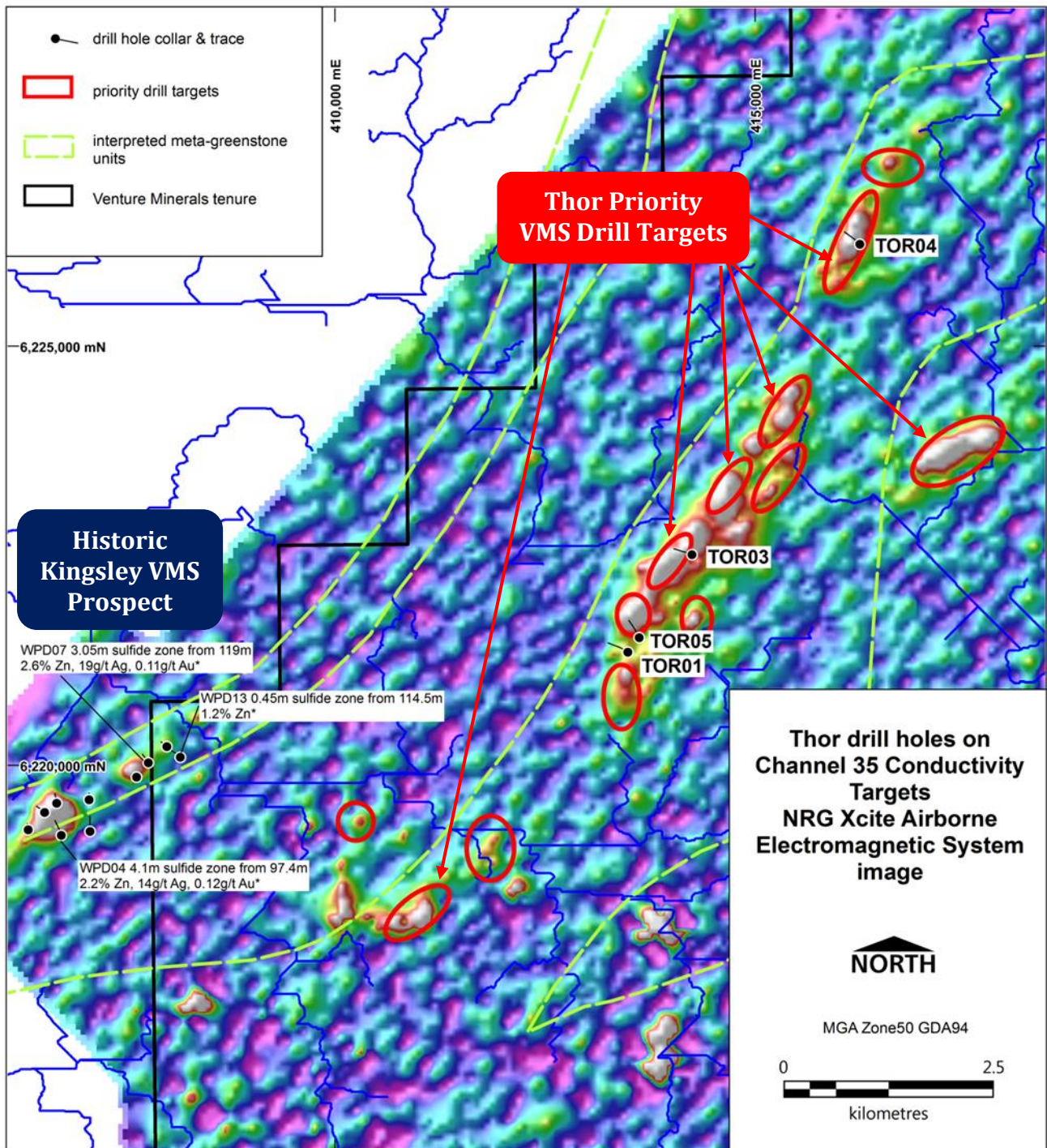
Thor has seen only two single drill holes targeting two of the thirteen priority VMS drill targets delineated around the initial discovery area (*Refer Figures Eight and Nine*). Further drilling will go towards unlocking the potential of Thor's 20km VMS target zone, believed to host Golden Grove type mineralisation.

### **Activities during the December Quarter**

There was no field activity during the quarter.



Figure Eight | Plan View of Final Xcite AEM Survey Channel 35 Results at the Thor Prospect



\* GSWA Record 2017/9: Metamorphosed VMS Mineralization at Wheatley, Southwest, Western Australia by LY Hassan.

**Figure Nine | Oblique View of Final Xcite AEM Survey Channel 35 Results superimposed on an electrical conductivity model represented by 20,50 & 100 siemens/metre shells at the Thor Prospect**

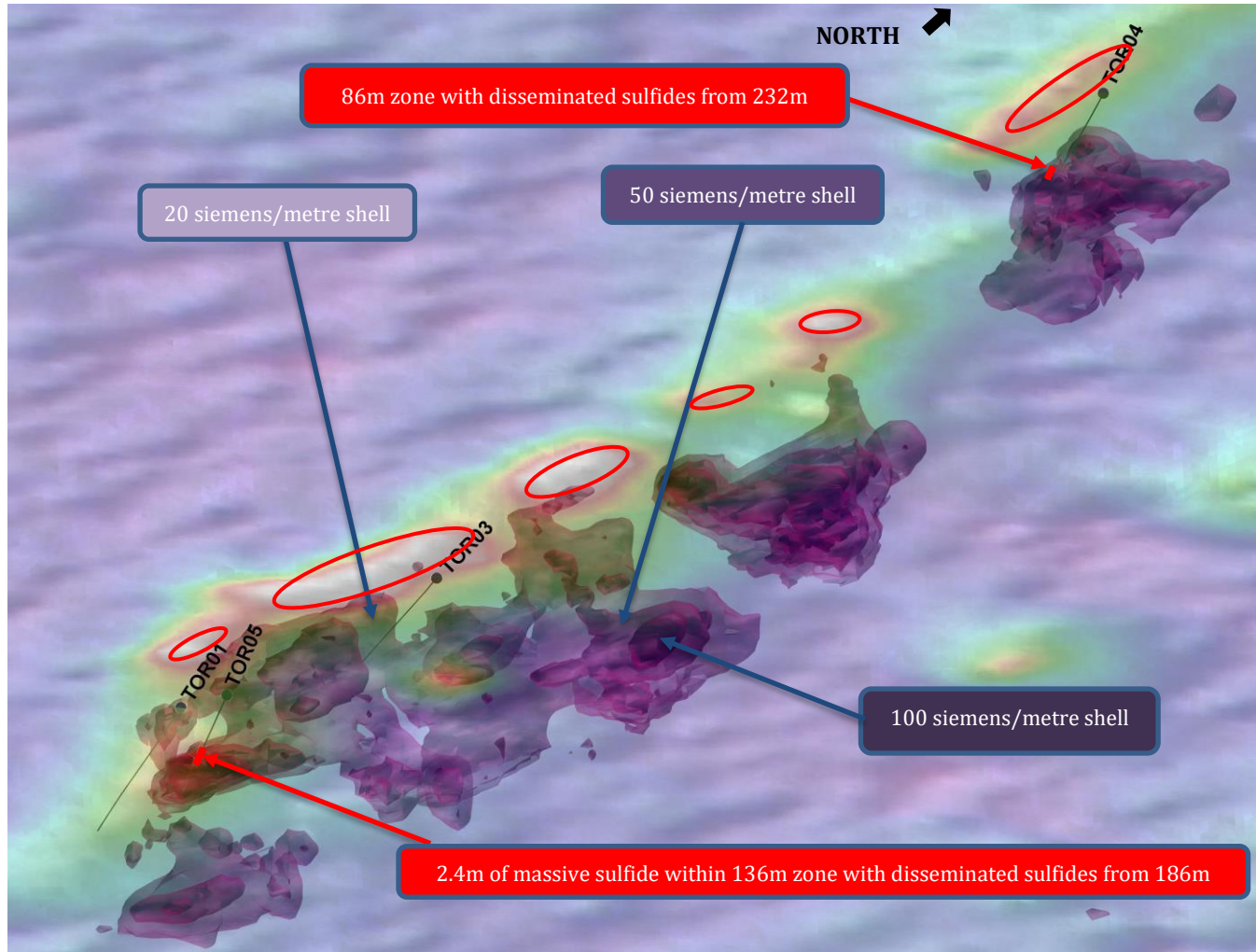




Figure Ten | Thor VMS Target with drilling on aeromagnetic image

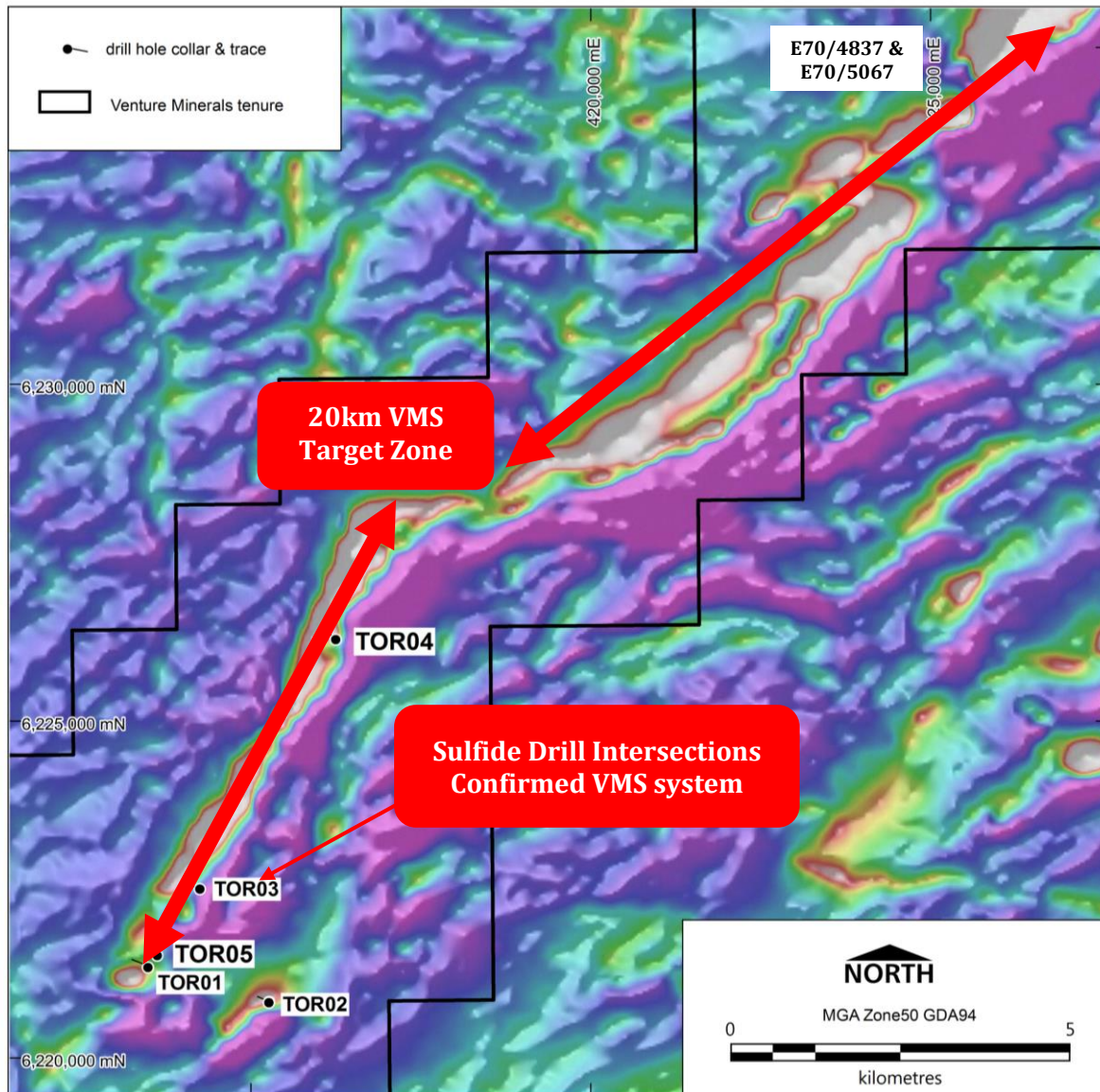
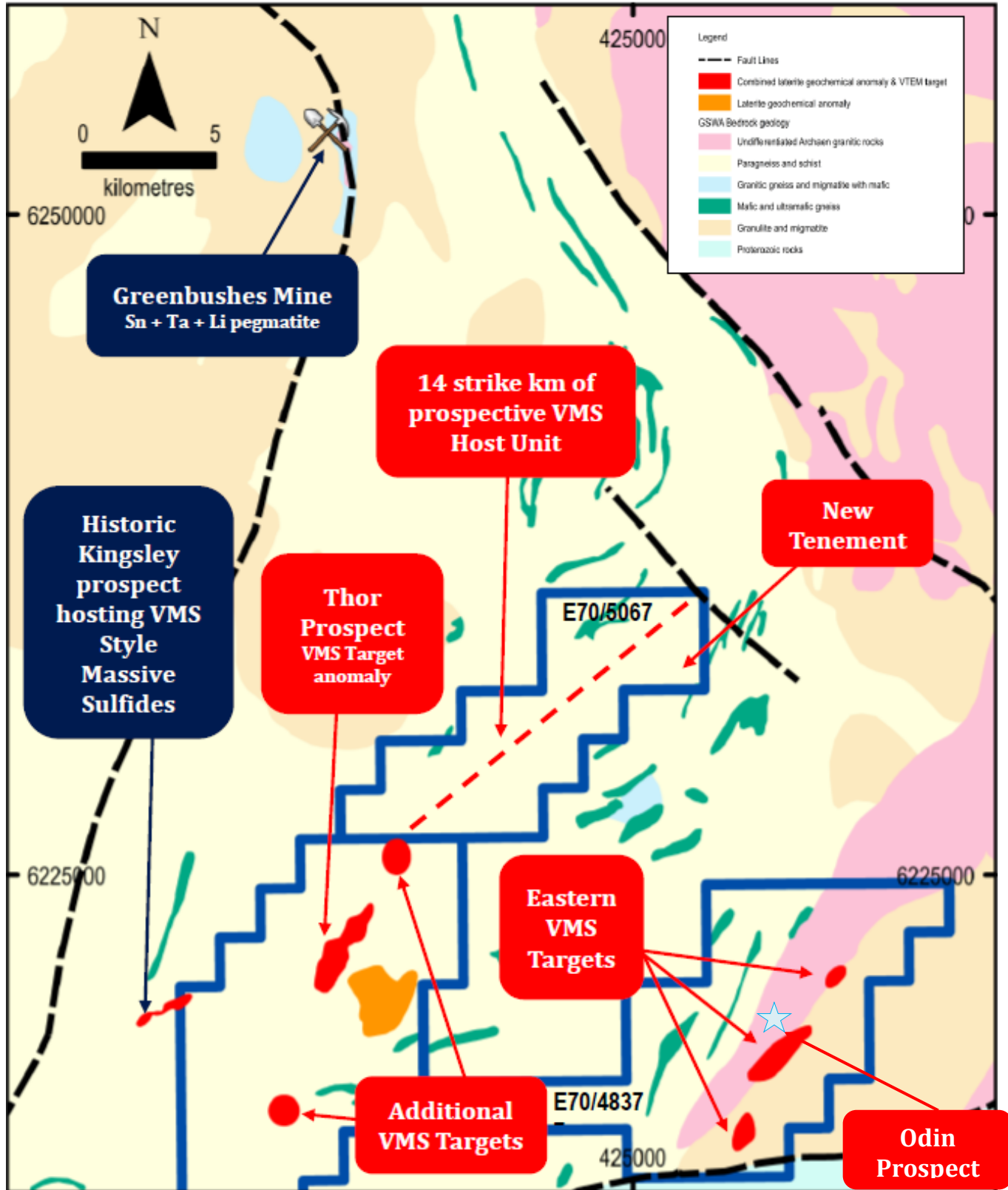


Figure Eleven | Thor & Odin Prospects Location Plan



## **Golden Grove North Project, Base & Precious Metals, Western Australia**

### **Introduction**

Venture has acquired a highly prospective land package (288 km<sup>2</sup>) less than 10 kilometres north of the Golden Grove Camp (Mine) (*Refer Figure Twelve*), currently Western Australia's premier location for VMS deposits. In 2002, Golden Grove had an endowment (resources and production) of 40.2Mt @ 1.8% Cu, 0.9% Pb, 7.6% Zn, 103 g/t Ag & 0.8 g/t Au (*Refer Figure Twelve*), and recently EMR Capital purchased the Mine for \$US210M.

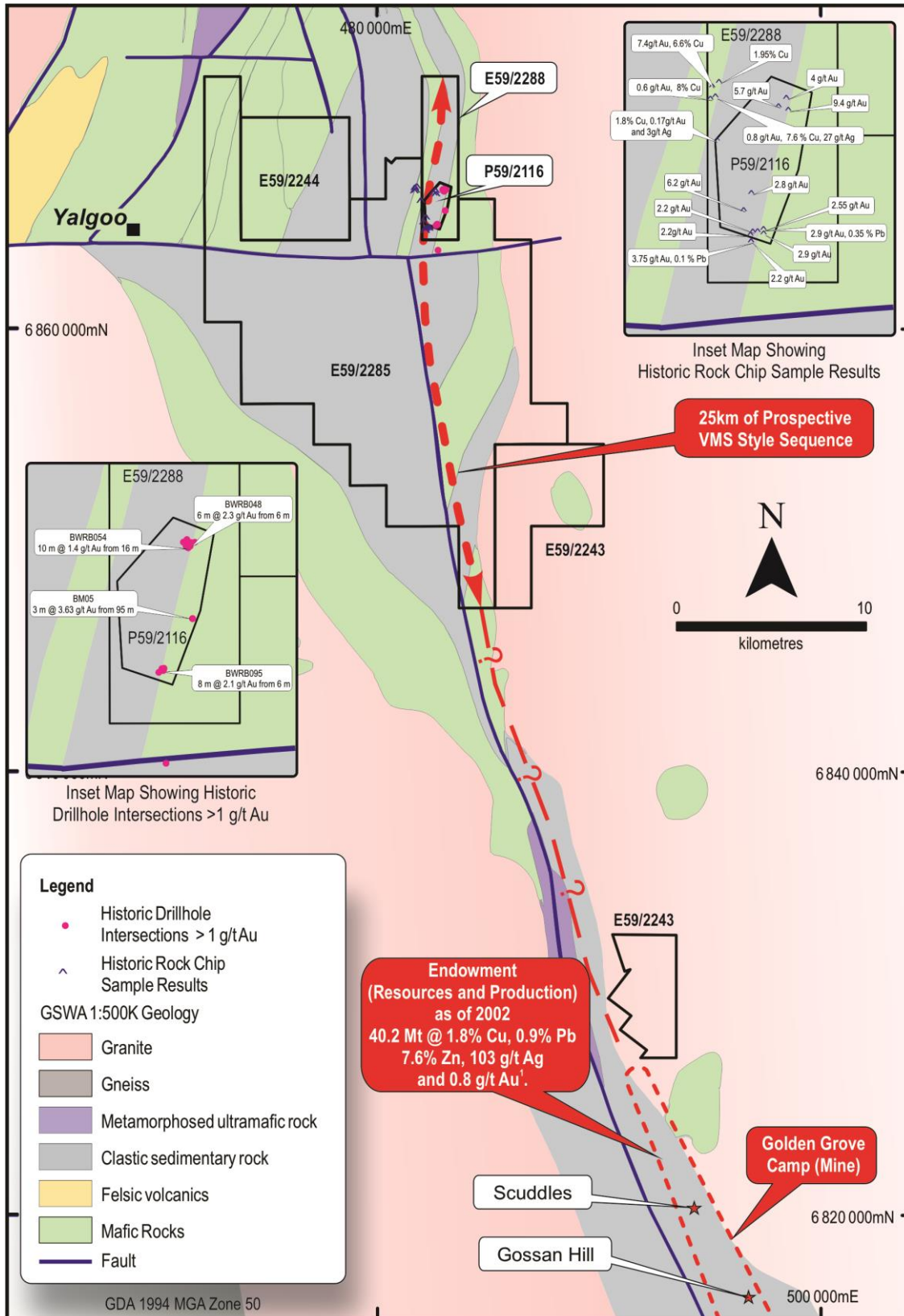
The Golden Grove North project (approx. 370 km north-northeast of Perth) has not been the focus of VMS exploration for the last 25 years and it is the Company's goal to use a systematic exploration approach, utilising the latest techniques to explore for VMS style mineralisation.

There are already several compelling target areas throughout the project, including a number of historic shallow gold drill intersections including 10 metres @ 1.4g/t gold from 16m; 8 metres @ 2.1g/t gold from 6m; 6 metres @ 2.3g/t gold from 6m; 3 metres @ 3.6g/t gold from 95 m; and several strong gold and copper surface rock chip sampling results, including 9.4g/t gold, 7.4g/t gold and 6.6% copper; 6.2g/t gold, 5.7g/t gold, 4.0 g/t gold, 3.8g/t gold and 0.1% lead; 7.6% copper and 27g/t silver; 8.0% copper and 2.0% copper; and an extensive land position of interpreted lithologies prospective for VMS style mineralisation for over 25 strike kilometres that remain, due to cover, largely untested (*Refer Figure Twelve and to ASX announcement 30 October 2018*).

### **Activities during the December Quarter**

Since the acquisition of the project was reported (*Refer to ASX Announcement 30 October 2018*) the Company continued to collate historical data and undertake field validation work in preparation for a geological re-interpretation of the project in order to generate new VMS target areas.

**Figure Twelve | Golden Grove North Project - Geological setting with historic drill hole intersections >1g/t gold and significant historic rock chip surface sample results**



<sup>1</sup> Refer to ASX announcement 30<sup>th</sup> October 2018



## **Kulin Project, PGE-Nickel-Copper, Western Australia**

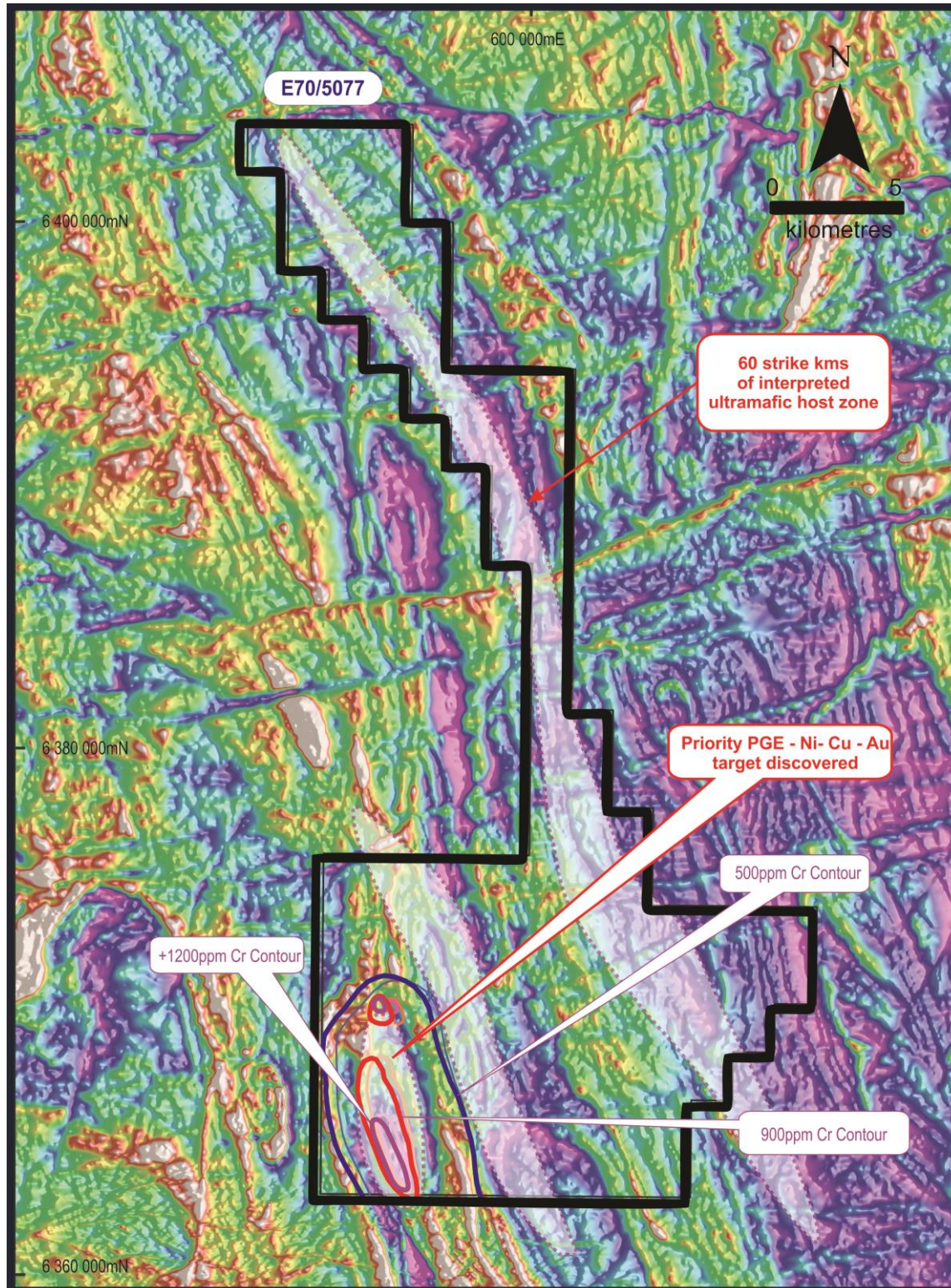
### **Introduction**

The Company has one granted exploration licence (312 km<sup>2</sup>) located ~230 km south-southeast of Perth in Western Australia. Venture is focusing on the interpreted layered mafic-ultramafic intrusion near the town of Kulin. The layered mafic-ultramafic intrusion target sits within the granted exploration licence (E70/5077) which has 60 strike kms of interpreted ultramafic zones (*Refer Figure Thirteen*).

### **Activities during the December Quarter**

In the December Quarter, the Company continued working towards completing a broad spaced surface sampling and mapping program over the priority target which sits in the project area.

Figure Thirteen | Kulin Project - Aeromagnetic Image over Priority Target



## **Odin Prospect, Lithium and Nickel-Copper, Western Australia**

### **Introduction**

The Odin prospect is located in the Company's Southwest tenement package, which encompasses 281 km<sup>2</sup> of the Balingup metamorphic belt (*Refer Figure Eleven*). The newly discovered lithium target is situated ~30 km south of Greenbushes, the world's largest hard rock lithium mine (produces ~40% of the world's lithium and is owned 51% by Tianqi Lithium and 49% Albemarle). Odin was discovered following a detailed geological mapping and surface geochemical program, which identified a potentially lithium bearing pegmatite system.

Following two phases of surface exploration a lithium target was identified which extended over 1.9 km of strike and was up to 150m wide. The geochemistry in the laterite is analogous to Greenbushes with significantly elevated levels of tin, tantalum and niobium. In addition to the geochemistry, mapping confirmed the presence of coarse 'books' of muscovite within the laterite which is considered indicative of pegmatites in a deeply weathered environment.

Venture received co-funding from Western Australian State Government to drill the first hole (ODD01) during the June 2018 quarter to test the lithium target. A total of 20 metres of pegmatites spread over several intervals was intersected within a mafic-ultramafic gneiss. The assay results received concluded that the pegmatites intersected in ODD01 did not contain significant lithium.

ODD01 also intersected disseminated Nickel-Copper sulfides within a mafic-ultramafic host unit, therefore realising the Company a new Nickel-Copper Target (*Refer Figure Fourteen*). The nickel-copper target was identified between two of the pegmatite zones intersected in the hole, the drilling intersected a continuous 21 metre zone of minor disseminated Nickel-Copper sulfides hosted within a mafic-ultramafic gneiss, which may represent part of a metamorphosed magmatic nickel-copper sulfide system. Hand-held XRF analyses verified the presence of elevated nickel and copper within these sulfides.

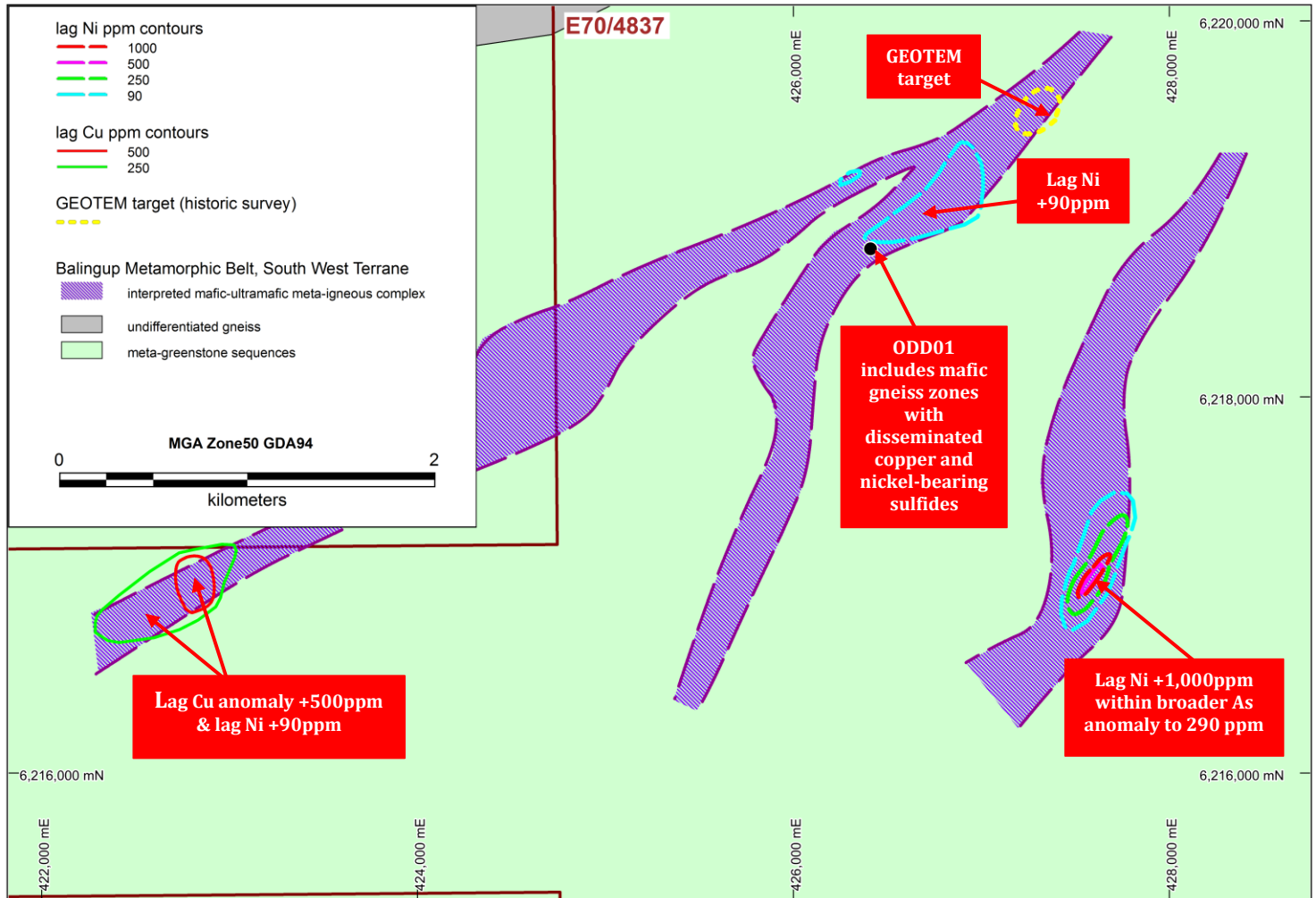
Venture's surface sampling shows significant nickel and copper geochemical anomalies within the mafic-ultramafic target units a few kilometres to the south west and south east of the first hole (*Refer Figure Fourteen*).

### **Activities during the December Quarter**

There was no field activity during the quarter.



**Figure Fourteen | Ultramafic-Mafic hosted Nickel-Copper Targets at the Odin Prospect**



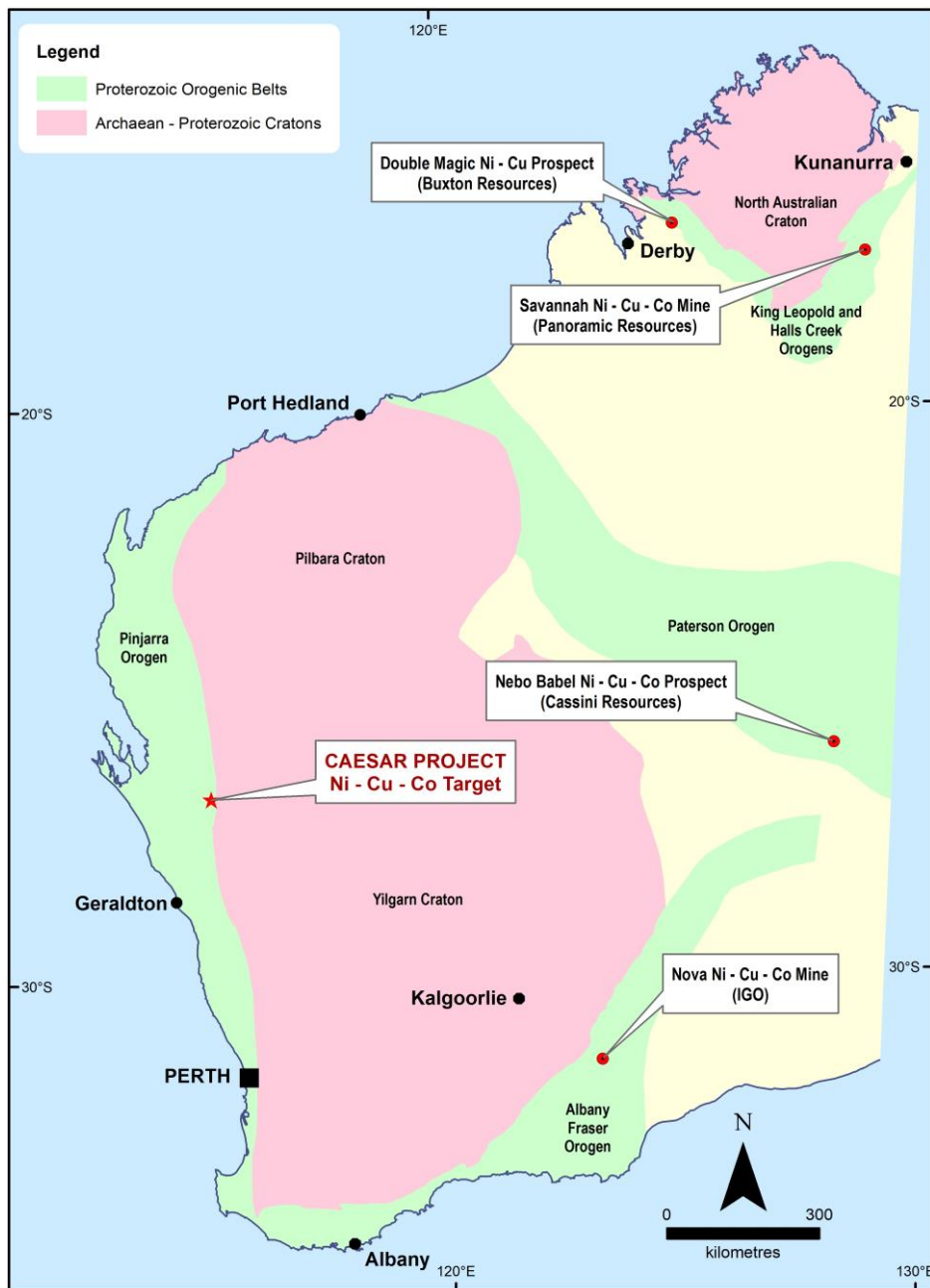


## Caesar Project, Nickel-Copper-Cobalt & Gold, Western Australia

### Introduction

The Caesar Project is located approximately 200 km north northeast of Geraldton (*Refer Figure Fifteen*) and consists of a granted exploration licence covering 49 km<sup>2</sup> (for which Venture Minerals is earning up to 90%) as well as an additional 83 km<sup>2</sup> in another granted exploration licence that is held by Venture Minerals.

**Figure Fifteen | Caesar Project - Location Map**



Late 2016, Venture Minerals entered into an earn-in agreement with Muggon Copper Pty Ltd, whereby Venture can earn up to a 75% interest in the Caesar Project via exploration expenditure. Should exploration be successful, Venture can increase its ownership to 90% by funding a bankable feasibility study (*Refer to ASX announcement 23 November 2016*).

Previous exploration work on the Caesar Project, including surface geochemistry (lag sampling) and petrology that showed the presence of disseminated nickel and copper sulfides, and surface geochemical anomalism associated with a number of gabbroic intrusives. Subsequent exploration programs completed by Venture have included infill and extensional lag sampling, detailed geological mapping and petrology, and the completion of a high-powered EM survey study (*Refer Figure Sixteen*) which resulted in a priority drill target.

The Company's first drill hole ("CSD01") (co-funded by WA State Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme) at Caesar intersected minor disseminated sulfides throughout the zone of dolerite located in CSD01, with micro-probe analysis verifying the presence of nickel, cobalt and copper within the intersected sulfides. This confirmed that the mafic rocks (dolerite and gabbro) at Caesar host nickel-copper-cobalt sulfide mineralisation. CSD01 did not test the strongest surface geochemical response within the project area, therefore follow-up drilling will need to be designed to re-test the target.

In addition, CSD01 intersected an 18m zone of sericite altered meta-sediments with quartz-carbonate-arsenopyrite veining with one metre returning 1.8 g/t gold, 4.6 g/t silver, 806 ppm copper, 655 ppm zinc & 578 ppm lead (*Refer to ASX announcement 13 March 2018*). The potential for gold mineralisation at the Caesar Project is being evaluated.

Venture also successfully negotiated a two-year extension to the 51% earn-in clause of the agreement with Muggon Copper Pty Ltd.

### **Activities during the December Quarter**

The Company continues working on a program to fully evaluate the potential for gold mineralisation occurring within the project, since the interpretation of the arsenic results from previous surface sampling highlighted several possible gold target areas. The work program consists of re-analysing previously collected surface lag samples and completing further surface geochemical sampling. Results will be announced upon completing the interpretation of the new data, once all has been received (*Refer Figure Seventeen*).

Figure Sixteen | Caesar Project - surface geology with Nickel geochemical results and EM

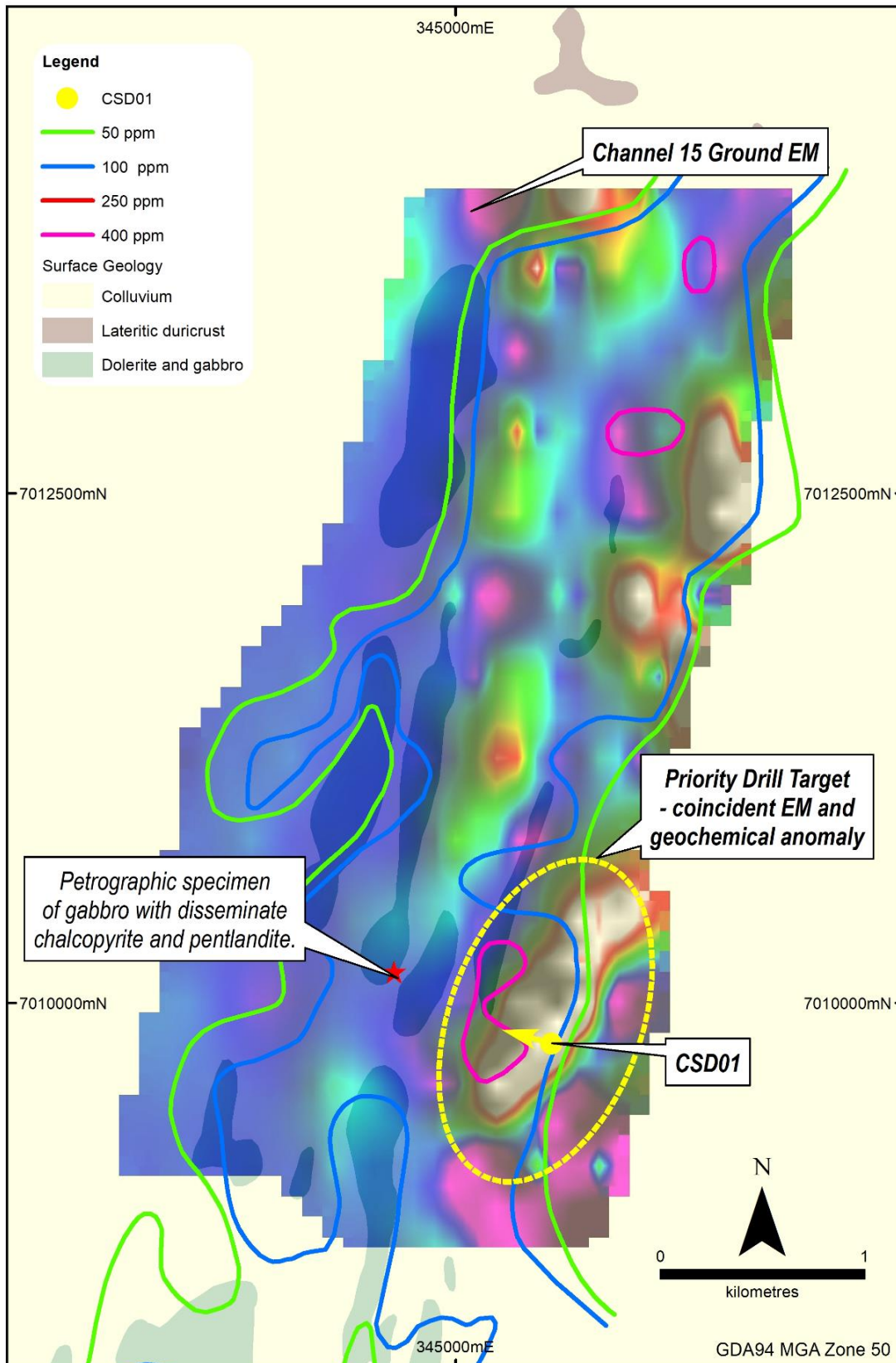
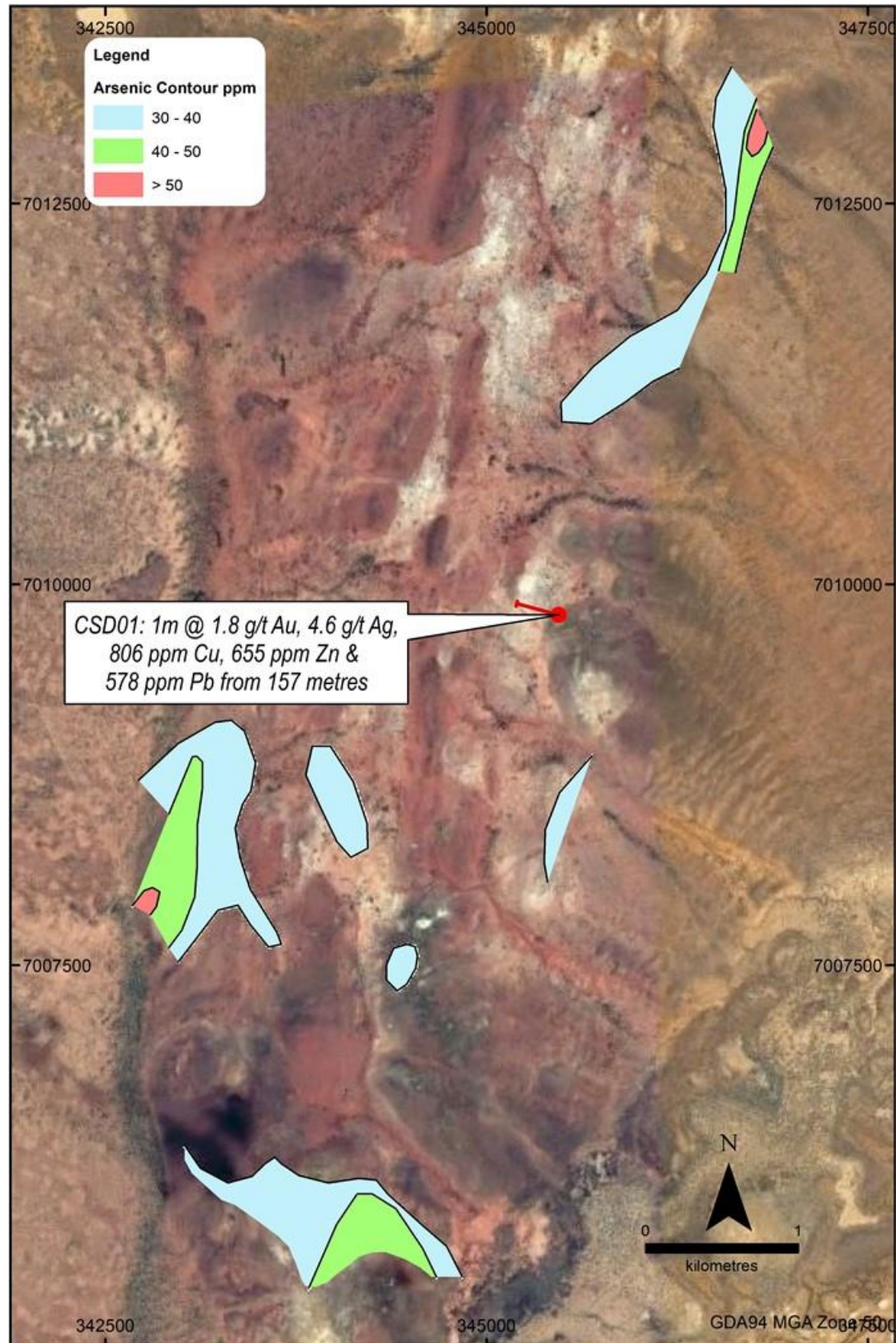


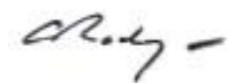


Figure Seventeen | Caesar Project – Arsenic geochemical results



Detailed information on all aspects of Venture Minerals' projects can be found on the Company's website [www.ventureminerals.com.au](http://www.ventureminerals.com.au).

Yours faithfully



Andrew Radonjic  
Managing Director

#### **Competent Person's Statement**

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and Minerals Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew Radonjic, a fulltime employee of the company and who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Andrew Radonjic has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits 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 Andrew Radonjic consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for the Mount Lindsay and Livingstone Projects is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew Radonjic, a fulltime employee of the company and who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Andrew Radonjic has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 and 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Andrew Radonjic consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Peter George, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr George is an independent consultant. Mr George has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits 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 George consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Notes: All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Minerals Resource and Reserve estimate referred to within previous ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed list last reported. The company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement.

## Appendix One| Tenements

### Mining tenements held at the end of December 2019 Quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at December 2019
Mount Lindsay	Tasmania	3M/2012	100%
	Tasmania	5M/2012	100%
	Tasmania	7M/2012	100%
	Tasmania	EL21/2005	100%
	Tasmania	EL72/2007	100%
	Tasmania	EL45/2010	100%
Golden Grove North	Western Australia	P59/2116	100%
	Western Australia	E59/2243	100%
	Western Australia	E59/2244	100%
	Western Australia	E59/2285	95% <sup>2</sup>
	Western Australia	E59/2288	100%
South West WA	Western Australia	E70/4837	100%
	Western Australia	E70/5067	100%
Kulin	Western Australia	E70/5077	100%
Caesar <sup>1</sup>	Western Australia	E09/2131	0%
	Western Australia	E09/2213	90%
Bottle Creek North	Western Australia	P29/2425	100%
	Western Australia	P29/2426	100%
	Western Australia	P29/2427	100%

<sup>1</sup> Venture Minerals is earning up to a 90% interest from Muggon Copper Pty Ltd on E09/2131. E09/2213 is 90% held with a 10% interest held by Muggon Copper Pty Ltd with Venture earning up to 100%.

<sup>2</sup> A 5% interest is held by Galahad Resources Pty Ltd with Venture potentially earning up to 100%.

### Mining tenements acquired and disposed during the December 2019 Quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at beginning of Quarter	Interest at end of Quarter
<b>Mining tenements relinquished</b>				
-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mining tenements acquired</b>				
Bottle Creek North	Western Australia	P29/2425	-	100%
Bottle Creek North	Western Australia	P29/2426	-	100%
Bottle Creek North	Western Australia	P29/2427	-	100%



**Beneficial percentage interests in joint venture agreements at the end of the Quarter**

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at December 2019
-	-	-	-

**Beneficial percentage interests in farm-in or farm-out agreements acquired or disposed of during the Quarter**

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at beginning of Quarter	Interest at end of Quarter
<b>Mining tenements relinquished</b>				
-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mining tenements acquired</b>				
-	-	-	-	-