

29 January 2021

ACTIVITIES REPORT – DECEMBER 2020 QUARTER

HIGHLIGHTS

NSW: Broken Hill Cobalt and Base Metals Exploration Projects in ELs 8745 and 8747 (100% Interest)

- Received results for 10 RC holes drilled in September 2020 Quarter for total of 1,149 m within Stirling Vale EL 8747 to test a 1.5 km cobalt and base metals exploration target with significant intersections as follows:
 - 3 m @ 0.69 ppm gold from 56 m in SVRC006 including 1 m @ 1.52 ppm gold from 57 m;
 - 1 m @ 2.17% zinc from 120 m in SVRC010; and
 - Several 1 m zinc assays from 0.12% to 0.45% in SVRC003 to SVRC010.
- With a ground IP survey completed within EL 8745 in September 2020 Quarter that defined a 1.5 km of chargeability anomaly, a RC and Diamond Core drilling program was prepared for a total of approximately 900 m. Completed a “test of significance” in the proposed drill area because of a possible habitat of the Thick-billed Grasswren which is listed as a critically endangered and threatened specie and it concluded with no sighting of the specie. Subject to clearance by the relevant authorities, drilling crew availability and weather the drilling is planned for first week of March 2021.



Figure 1: Location of Licences of Ausmon Resources Limited Group

AUSMON RESOURCES LIMITED ABN 88 134 358 964

‘World Tower’ Suite 1312, 87-89 Liverpool Street, Sydney NSW 2000 Australia.

PO BOX 20188 World Square, NSW 2002 Australia

Tel : 61 2 9264 6988 Fax: 61 2 9283 7166 Email: office@ausmonresources.com.au

www.ausmonresources.com.au ASX code: AOA



NSW: BROKEN HILL EXPLORATION LICENCES

ELs 8745 and 8747 near Broken Hill in NSW – 100% interest Cobalt and Base Metals Exploration

The 2 ELs cover an area of approximately 157 km² near Broken Hill (**Figure 2**) and the cobalt development areas of CobaltBlue(ASX:COB).

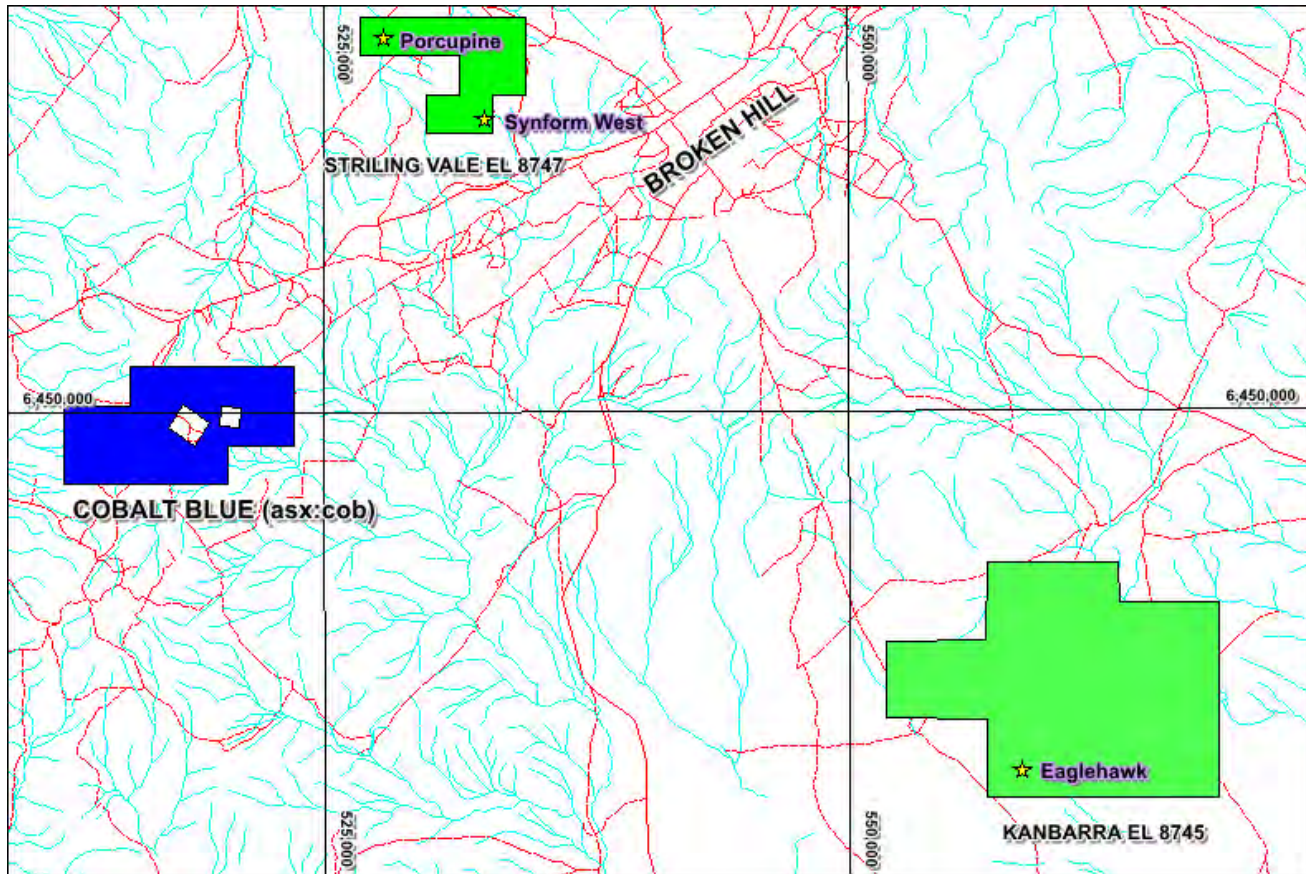


Figure 2: Location of ELs near Broken Hill showing the key Prospects

STIRLING VALE EL 8747

Synform West Prospect

The results (see ASX Announcement on 4 December 2020) of the 1,149 m RC drilling, SVRC001 to SVRC 010, completed in September 2020 were received (**Figure 3**) with unusually long delays due to high workload and staff shortage at the ALS Laboratory in Orange carrying out the tests. 2 holes SVRC001 and SVRC002 tested the outcropping pyritic siliceous zone (PI2) and 8 holes SVRC003 to SVRC010 tested the “cobaltiferous albite gneiss zone” that was intersected by Pasminco drilling in 1995 and sampled by the Company in 2018 (ASX Announcements: 17/07/2018 and 15/06/2020). The background to exploration in EL 8747 is described in the Review of Operations section within the Annual Report 2020 released to ASX on 3 September 2020.

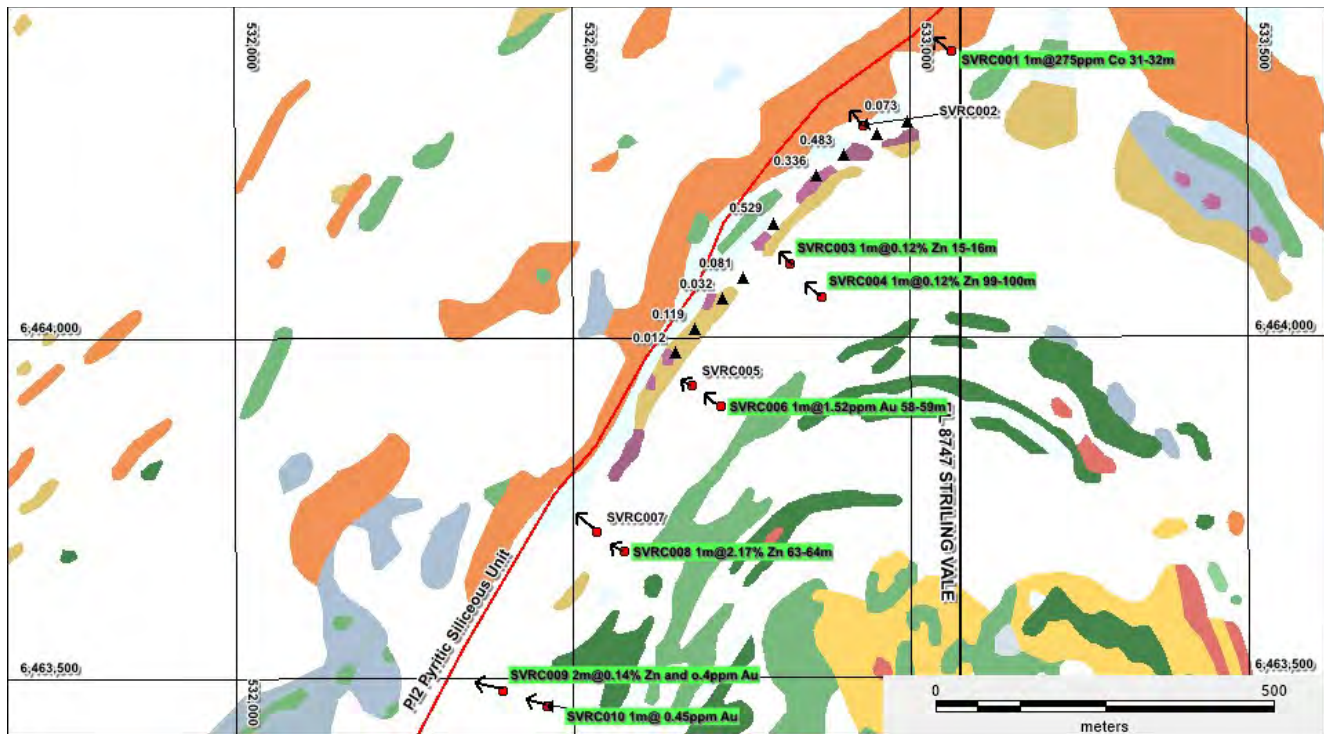


Figure 3: Synform West drill collars SVRC001 to SVRC010, significant drilling intersections and ppm Au in rock chip samples of the garnet sandstone (purple)

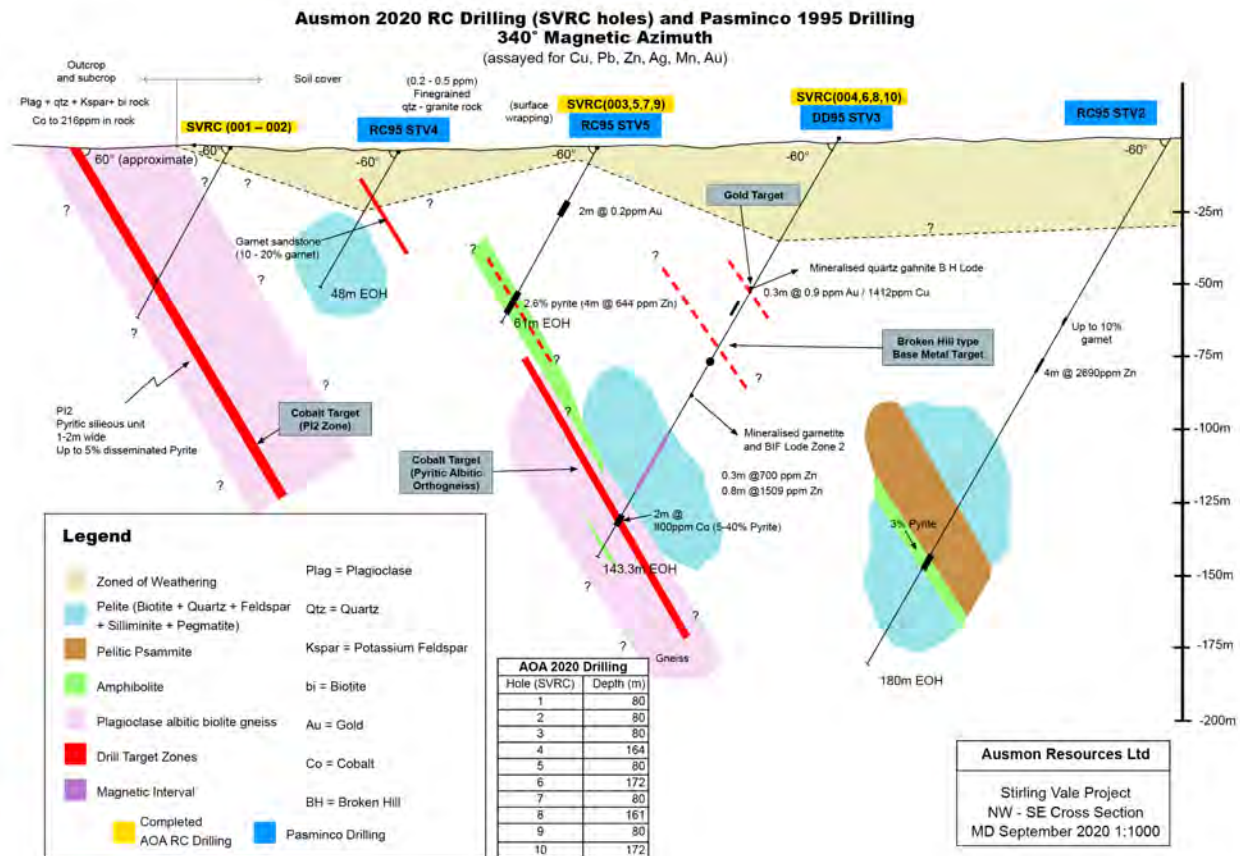


Figure 4: Cross section of Ausmon September 2020 RC Drilling and Pasmaenco 1995 Drilling

Figure 4 shows a cross section which illustrates the relationship of the 1995 Pasminco drilling and the Company drilling in September 2020.

The RC drilling successfully tested the targets shown in **Figure 4** from the left to right:

- Cobalt mineralisation within the PI2 zone that outcrops as a discontinuous ridge over 1.5 km of strike with surface assays to 216 ppm cobalt. Holes SVRC001 and SVRC002 tested this target at 50 m vertically below the surface.
- Cobalt target associated with pyritic albitic gneiss (20% pyrite) at the contact with overlying metapelite and 2 m @ 800 ppm cobalt. The pelite above the cobalt has an increased percentage of magnetite which is usually a good marker horizon when exploring for cobalt mineralisation.
- Base metals target in pyritic metasediments comprising quartz and gahnite and with similarities to the Broken Hill Lode System. Assays in the target comprise 0.3 m @ 700 ppm zinc, 0.8 m @ 1,509 ppm zinc and up to 6% pyrite.
- Gold target from the resampling of DD95ST3 of 0.3 m @ 0.9 ppm Au.

Section SVRC001

SVRC001 was drilled to test beneath the PI2 siliceous pyrite zone and was completed to 80 m. The hole intersected an alternating sequence of granite, psammite and gneiss with narrow zone of pyrite visually estimated between 1% to 2%. A cobalt interval of 1 m @ 275 ppm cobalt from 31 m to 32 m was intersected within a psammite.

Section SVRC002

SVRC002 was drilled along strike to the SW of SVRC001 and was also testing the PI2 siliceous pyrite zone and was completed to 80 m. The hole intersected a similar sequence to that encountered in SVRC001 with a possible down dip intersection of the PI2 Zone. There was no significant cobalt interval.

Section SVRC003 and SVRC004

This is the northern most drilling of the cobalt target associated with a pyritic albite gneiss with holes SVRC003 and SVRC004 drilled to 80 m and 164 m, respectively. As was the case with most of the drilling along the pyritic albite gneiss trend the drill holes lifted considerably. However, they all intersected the target contact albeit at higher RLs than planned. The holes intersected an alternating gneiss/pelite sequence with several bands of interlayered amphibolite. An interval of 1 m @ 0.12% zinc between 15 m and 16 m in SVRC003 associated with a thin amphibolite layer. SVRC004 was drilled beneath SVRC003 and intersected 1m @ 0.12% zinc in the interval 99 m to 100 m downhole.

Section SVRC005 and SVRC006

These holes intersected a mixed sequence of psammites and pelites (metasediments) above a mixed sequence of granite and gneiss. The 3 m interval between 56 m and 59 m returned 0.69 ppm gold including 1m @ 1.52 ppm gold from 57 m which was associated with elevated arsenic of 0.48%.

Section SVRC007 and SVRC008

Those drill traverse intersected a pelite (metasediment) above a narrow biotite schist then a mixed pelite/gneiss sequence before terminating in a psammite (metasediment). A 5 m interval above the upper intersection of the biotite schist comprised a highly foliated pelite zone with visual estimates of 10% pyrite and quartz. Within SVRC007 which was drilled above SVRC008, intervals of 2 m @ 0.44% zinc from 12 m to 14 m and 1 m @ 0.26% arsenic were encountered.

Section SVRC009 and SVRC010

The highest zinc results of 1 m @ 2.17% zinc was encountered from 120 m to 121 m in SVRC010 and is the only zinc assay >1% encountered in the drilling program. The drill traverse encountered a thick amphibolite unit in SVRC010 above a mixed pelite/gneiss sequence and a lower psammite unit. Similar to traverse SVRC007 and SVRC008 a thin biotite schist unit was encountered lower in the hole and associated with elevated geochemical results of 1 m @ 0.4 ppm gold and 2 m @ 0.14% zinc and 0.4 ppm gold from 49 m to 51m in SVRC009.

Figure 5 shown below is a long section along the length of the 1.5 km drilling trend with the most northern hole, SVRC001 shown bottom right and the most southern holes, SVRC009 and SVRC010 shown in the top left of the long section. See Figure 3 for a plan view of the drilling with the long section showing lithology, spectral mineralogy, zinc > 250 ppm and gold > 0.25 ppm. Holes SVRC001 and SVRC002 as mentioned previously were drilled to test the PI2 Zone with no anomalous gold, zinc or cobalt results.

Drillholes SVRC003 to SVRC010 intersected a mixed sequence of psammite, gneiss and pelite with a thick unit of amphibolite in SVRC010 and narrow zones of biotite schist. The highest zinc of 1 m @ 2.17% occurs in SVRC010 (most southern drill traverse) within a biotite schist with up to 5% pyrite. The biotite schist is about 3 m in width and dips steeply at approximately 75 degrees to the south east. SVRC009 and SVRC010 intersected the biotite schist at -40 m and -85 m with both intervals having elevated gold to 0.48 ppm in addition to zinc of 0.17% at -40 m and 2.17% at -85 m (vertical depth below surface).

The biotite schist was also intersected in SVRC008, SVRC007, SVRC006 and SVRC004 with no significant zinc or gold assays. Zinc is also elevated in the range of 0.1% to 0.4% in several drill holes in granite, gneiss, pelite with the highest gold of 1m @ 1.52 ppm associated with a pelite. The drilling has not defined a significant trend in relation to zinc assays apart from the biotite schist in SVRC009 and SVRC010. The elevated zinc +/- gold along the trend from SVRC003 to SVRC010 requires further investigation possibly utilising ground electrical geophysics such as IP to define deeper targets.

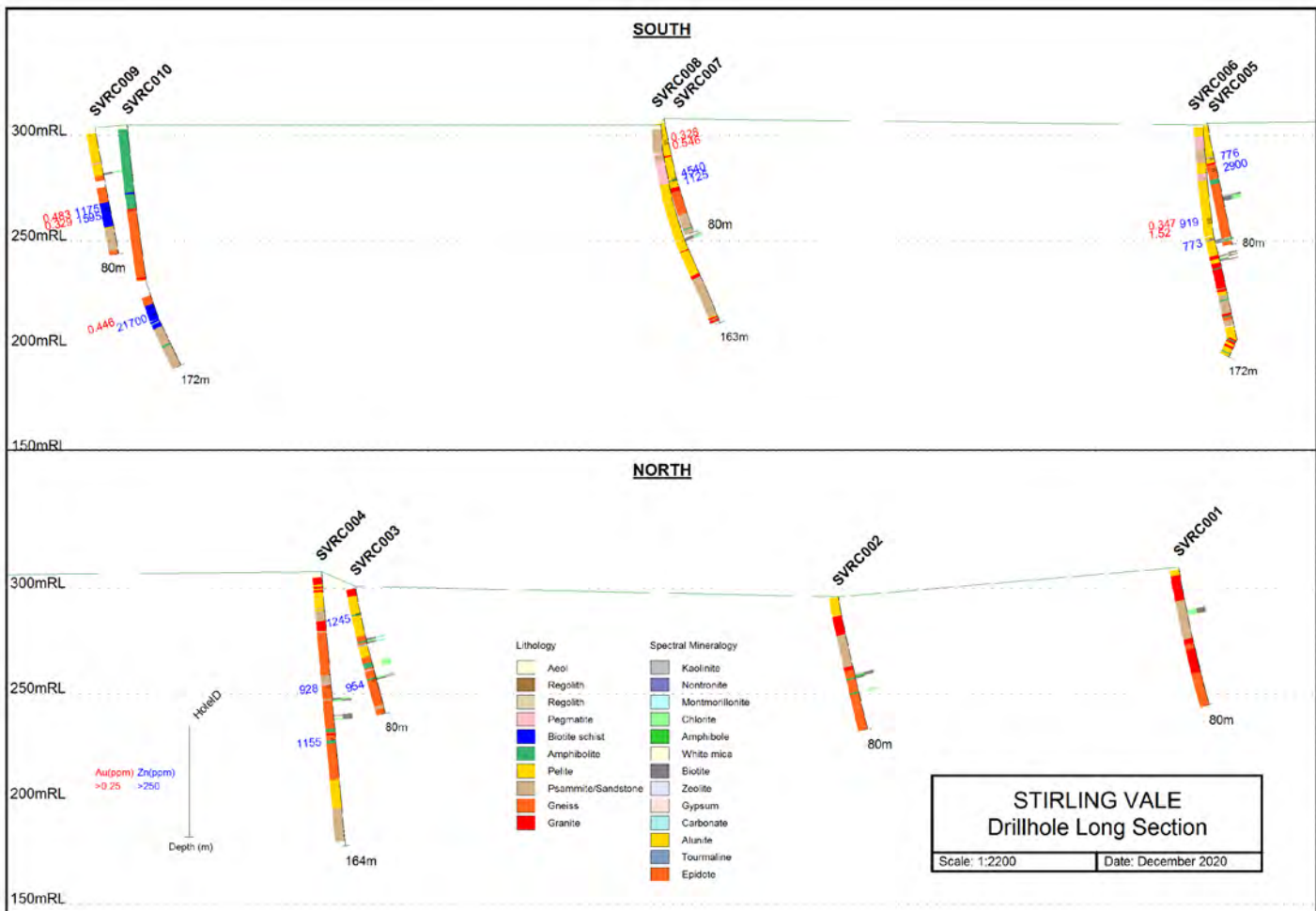


Figure 5: Synform West Long Section along the trend of the drilling

Assessment

PI2 Zone

The PI2 pyritic siliceous zone is a distinctive surface layer that extends intermittently along the length of the western limb of the Stirling Vale Synform (**Figure 3**) and at its northern end is up to 2 m wide. Rock sampling and surface sampling in 2019 (ASX announcement 15 January 2020) returned assays to 216 ppm cobalt at the northern end of the PI2 Zone. Drill holes SVRC001 and SVRC002 planned to intersect the PI2 zone at 50 m below the surface at the northern end returned a best intersection of 1 m @ 275 ppm cobalt. The results indicate the drilled area in the PI2 zone is not enriched in cobalt or base metals.

Orthogneiss with Cobaltiferous Pyrite

In 2018, the Company sampled the historic Pasminco 1995 drill hole DD95STV3 that was not previously sampled and reported the assay results (ASX announcement 17 July 2018). A zone of cobaltiferous pyrite was noted within an albitic orthogneiss and returned assays of 1.4 m @ 962 ppm cobalt from 51.9 m to 52.2 m and 0.3 m @ 739 ppm cobalt from 52.2 m to 52.7 m. DD95STV3 was targeted to intersect a garnetiferous sandstone unit which was sampled by Pasminco and returned gold assays to 0.529 ppm but was not sampled for cobalt as that was not a target in 1995.

The Company collected 3 samples of the garnetiferous sandstone in 2020 and returned gold to 0.45 ppm (ASX announcement 10 August 2020) and insignificant cobalt. Hole DD94STV3 was plotted and from the core logging the Company identified the dip and strike of the Orthogneiss contact with overlying Psammites and the dip and strike of the cobaltiferous pyrite within the Orthogneiss.

8 holes were planned (SVRC003 to SVRC010 – **Figure 3**) on 4 drill traverses to intersect the cobaltiferous pyrite unit at 50 m and 100 m below the surface along 1.5 km of strike. The holes were testing cobalt, gold and lead/zinc targets based on the logging and assaying of DD95STV3. There were few significant gold assays with the highest result being 1 m @ 1.52 ppm gold in SVRC006 from 58 m to 59 m in a psammite.

There were no significant cobalt results in any of the holes with the cobalt associated with a narrow amphibolite. It is highly likely that the cobaltiferous pyrite intersected in DD95STV3 has limited extents. In the relogging of DD95STV3 it was noted there were similarities to the Broken Hill lode unit type rocks including 0.3 m @ 0.07% zinc, 0.4% copper and 0.99 g/t gold from 51.5 m to 52.2 m downhole and 0.5 m @ 0.06% zinc, 0.04% copper and 0.3 g/t Au from 52.2 m to 52.7 m downhole within a broader anomalous zinc zone from 51.5 m to 86.7 m downhole (ASX announcement 17 July 2018). The current drilling returned a maximum assay of 1 m @ 2.17% zinc from 63 m to 64 m downhole in SVRC008.

Porcupine Prospect

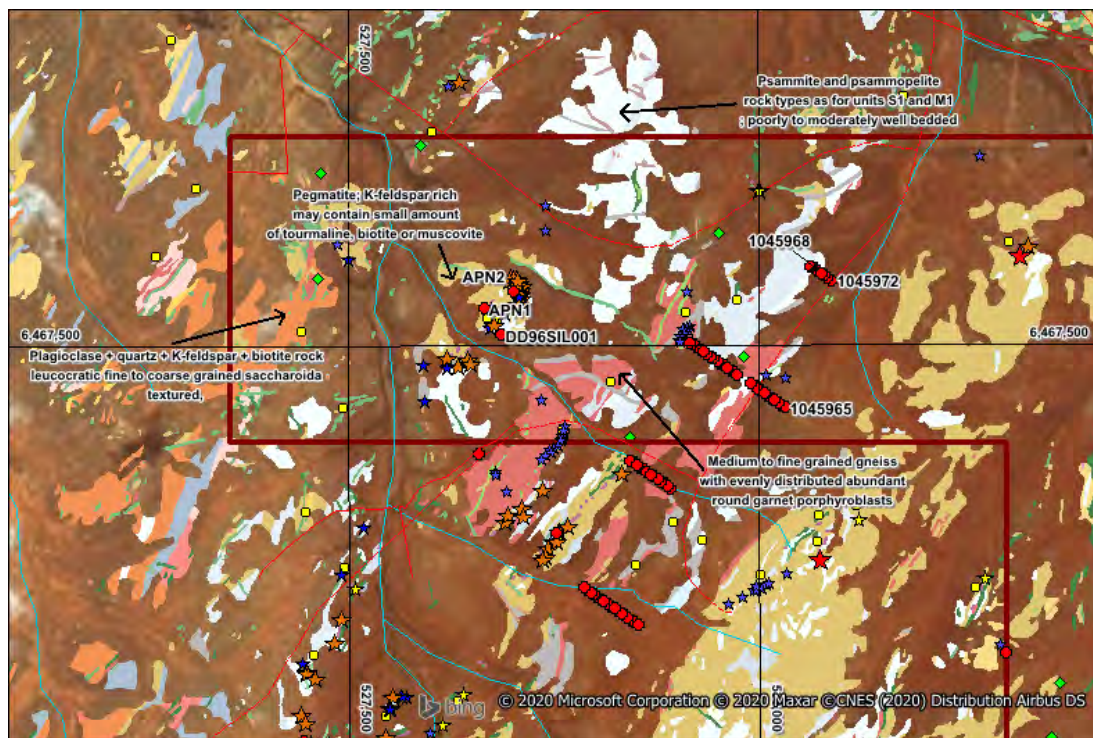


Figure 6: Porcupine Prospect showing outcrop geology, drill collars (red) and zinc in rock chips (stars)

From review of historic data, the Company identified the Porcupine Prospect as described in the Projects Presentation released to the ASX on 22 December 2020 and located in the NW sections of Stirling Vale EL 8747 (**Figure 6**) with limited previous exploration that comprised shallow drilling generally <20 m except for two drillholes APN1 of 159.3 m and APN2 of 121.6 m completed in the far NW of the tenement and targeting a garnet/gahnite sandstone outcrop.

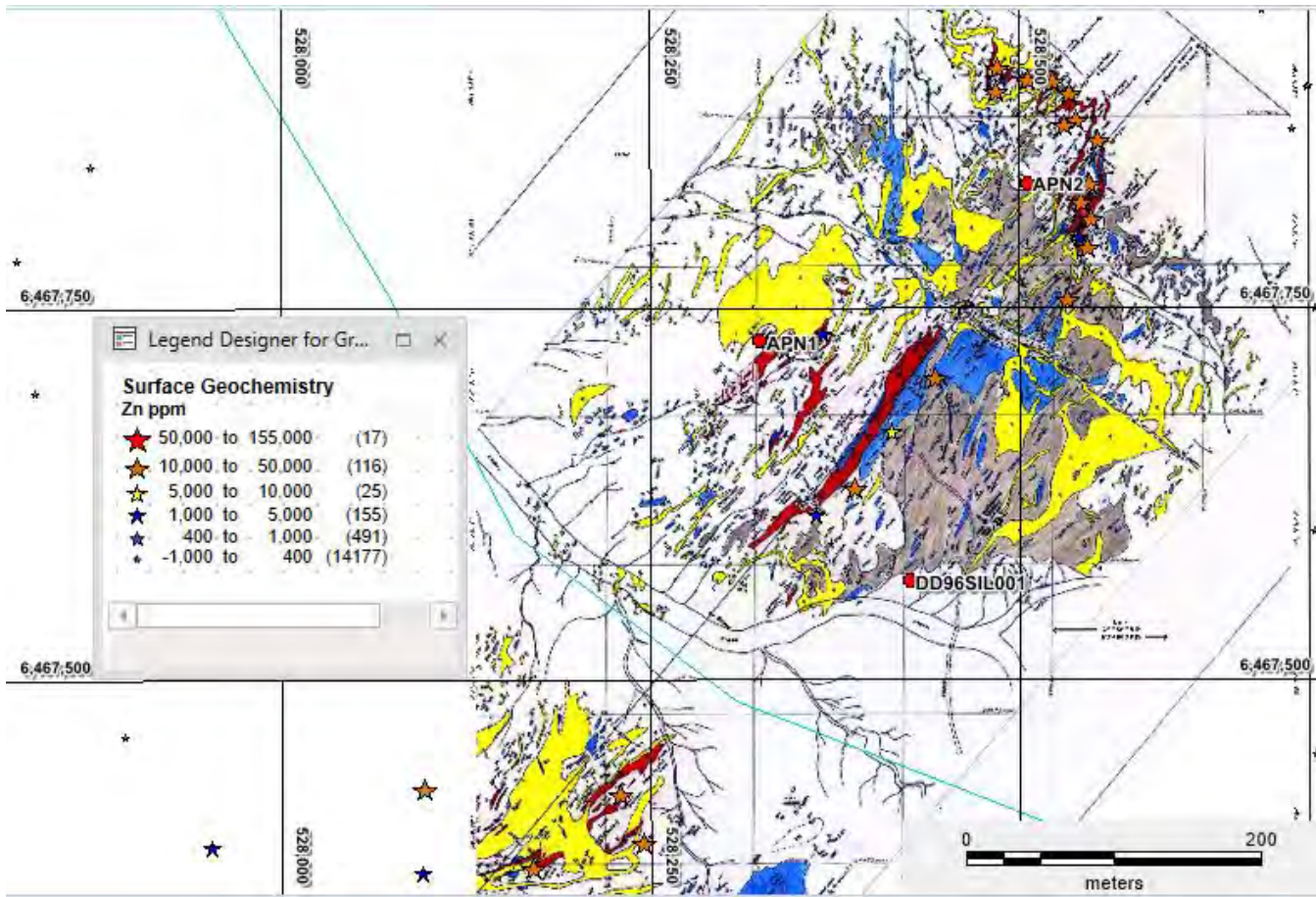


Figure 7: Porcupine Prospect showing detailed outcropping mapping, zinc in rock chips as stars and the only drilling completed in the area

The prospective garnet/gahnite sandstone (red) which is locally gossanous with elevated zinc in rock geochemistry remains essentially untested for base metal mineralisation. Grid based geochemical sampling is planned across the area shown in **Figure 7** using the Company's Olympus Vanta pXRF in March/April 2021.

Kanbarra EL 8745

Eaglehawk Prospect

A Ground Induced Polarisation survey was completed at Eaglehawk in the September 2020 Quarter (see ASX Announcement 22 September 2020). It comprised 8 lines of 1.4 km long N-S oriented across a 1.5 km base metal exploration target within the elevated Zn in soil zone which encompasses the outcropping "gossan zone" identified from the sampling results (**Figure 8**). The lines spaced 200 m apart used the dipole-dipole array method with 50 m electrode spacing and were long enough to give 300 m depth penetration.

Rama Geoscience completed 2D and 3D modelling of the acquired IP data and an overall interpretation has been carried out to identify any sub-surface targets for test drilling.

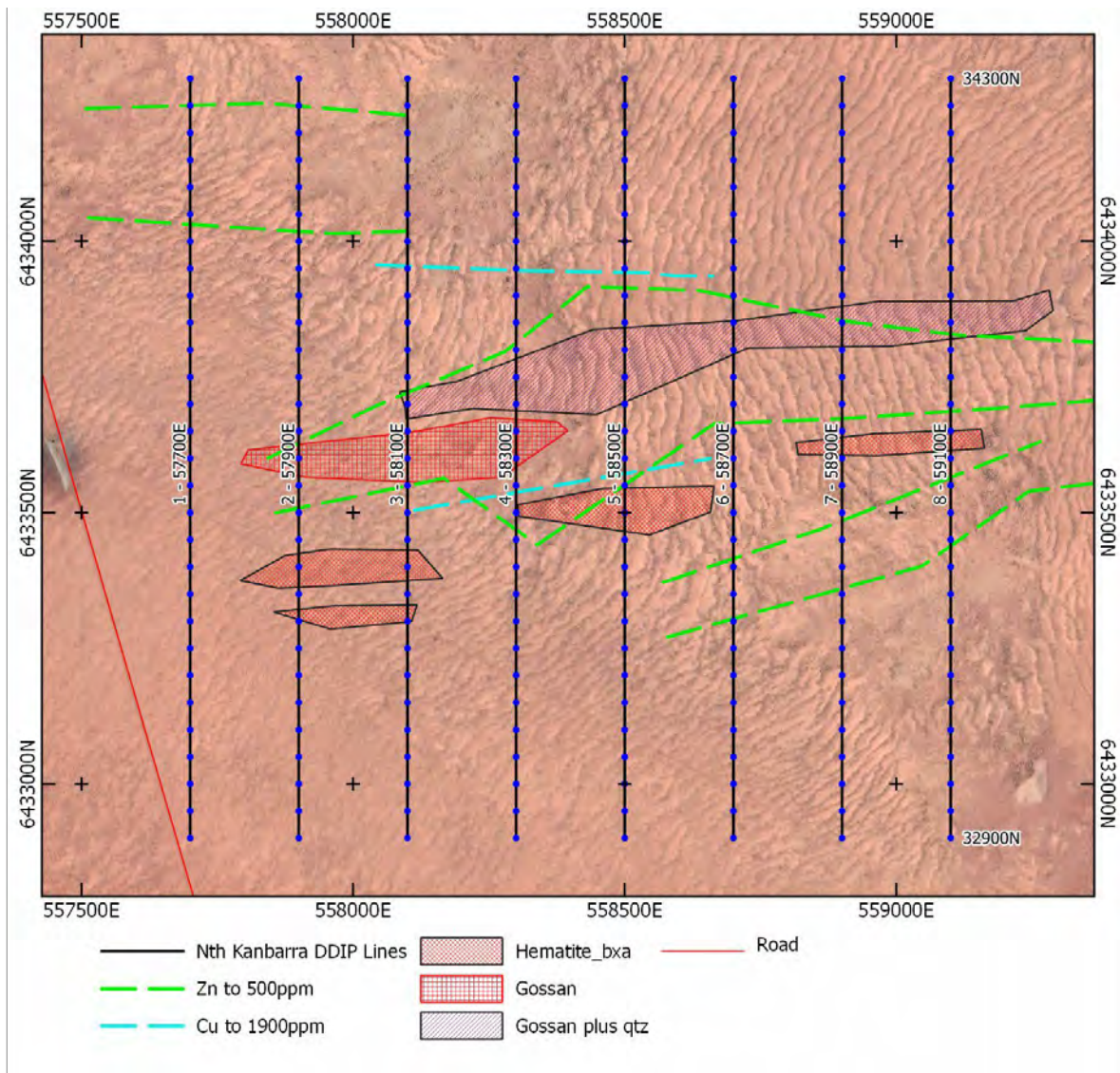


Figure 8: Eaglehawk geological/geochemical zone as defined by Eaglehawk 2009 drilling

The IP resistivity models suggest there is a conductive surface layer of up to 50 m thickness over most of the Eaglehawk area. Below this layer the basement is resistive.

The IP chargeability model defines two chargeable sources which have been resolved into well-defined chargeable zones by inversion modelling (**Figure 9**). The strongest source is centred around 558325E 6433600N with its core at a depth of around 160 m. It is oriented roughly EW with a strike length of around 500 m, a width of around 100 m and the 3D inversion model indicates it has significant depth extent. The second source is to the east at 558940E 6433450N and shallower at 140 m depth. This source is also smaller being around 150 m x 80 m in size, and with limited depth extent. Both sources appear to be located along an EW structure.

The Company has planned to initially drill test the larger anomaly with proposed holes NK1 to NK3 for 900 m of drilling being mainly RC with a small core component in NK 1. The drill holes designed to intersect the main zone at -150 m and -250 m below the surface. **Figure 10** illustrates a cross section of

the proposed initial drill holes NK1 and NK2 and how it will test the high chargeability zone at two positions in the chargeability high.

In October 2020, the Company has applied with the Department of Primary Industries (“DPI”) for approval of the drill holes at the selected sites at Nth Kanbarra and has selected the driller and crew to carry out the program planned in late November 2020.

At the request of DPI, the Company completed a “test of significance” in the proposed drill area because of a possible habitat of the Thick-billed Grasswren which is listed as a critically endangered and threatened specie and it concluded with no sighting of the specie. Subject to clearance by the relevant authorities, drilling crew availability and weather, the drilling is presently planned for first week of March 2021.

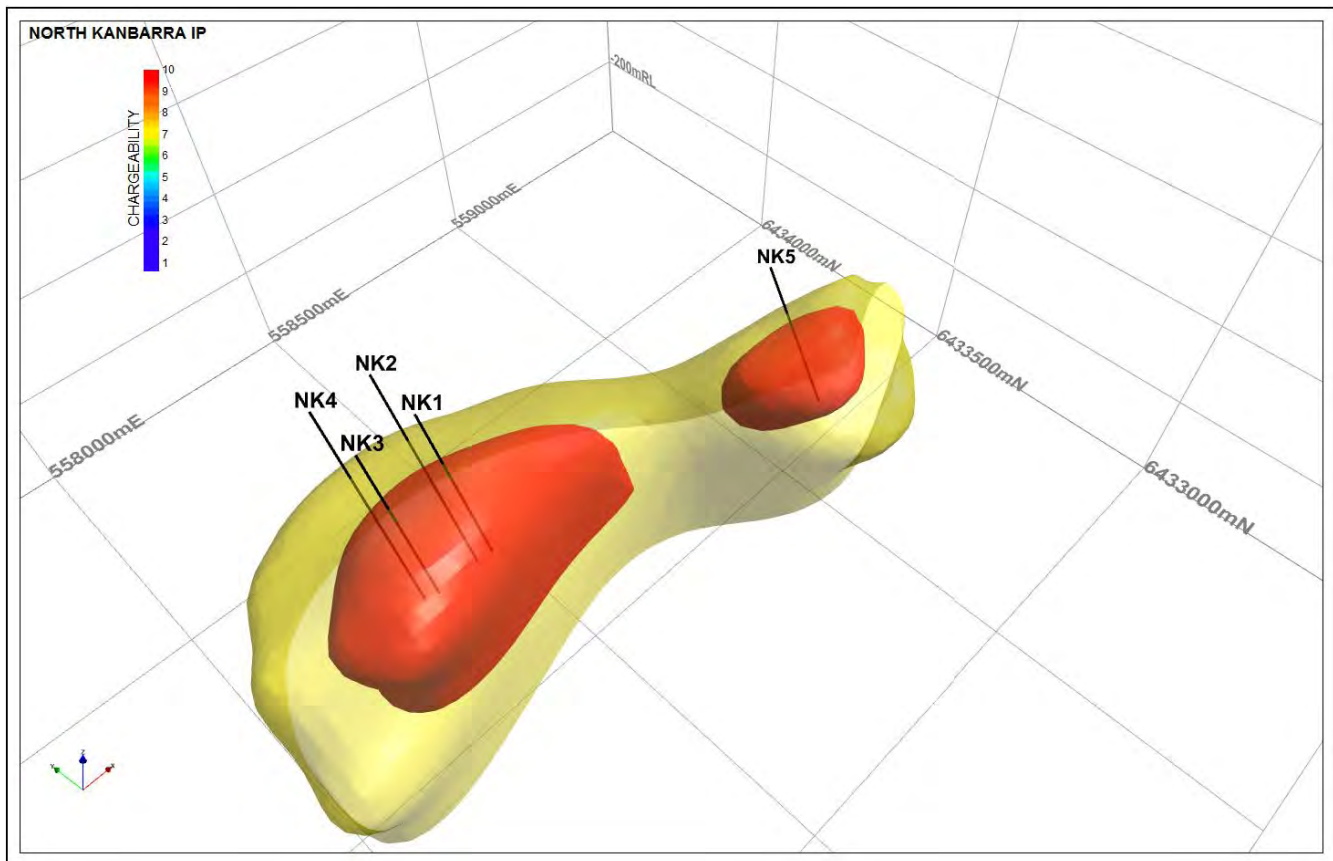


Figure 9: Eaglehawk IP 3D chargeability model showing proposed drill holes NK1 to NK5

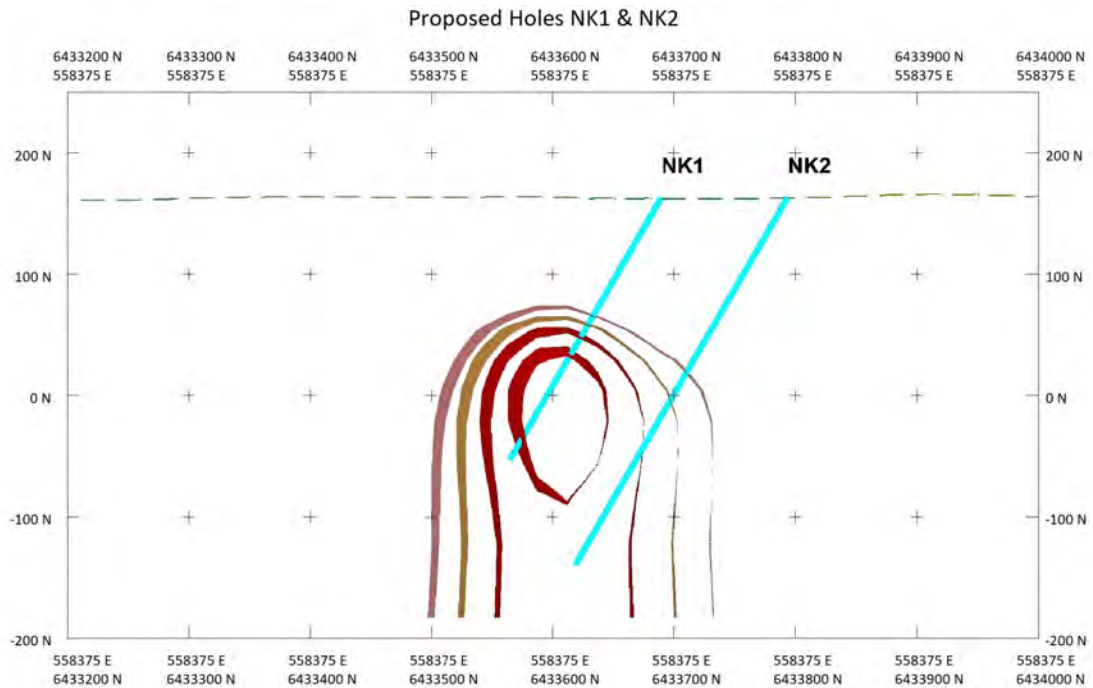


Figure 10: Proposed drill holes PH1(NK1 and NK2) at Nth Kanbarra (light blue). Shells are high chargeability from 10 mV/V to 14 mV/V. Coordinates are GDA94/MGA54.

NSW: BRUNGLE CREEK COBALT AND BASE METALS EXPLORATION AREA

EL 8954 Brungle Creek near Tumut in NSW – 100% interest

Chromite Copper Nickel Cobalt and Gold Exploration

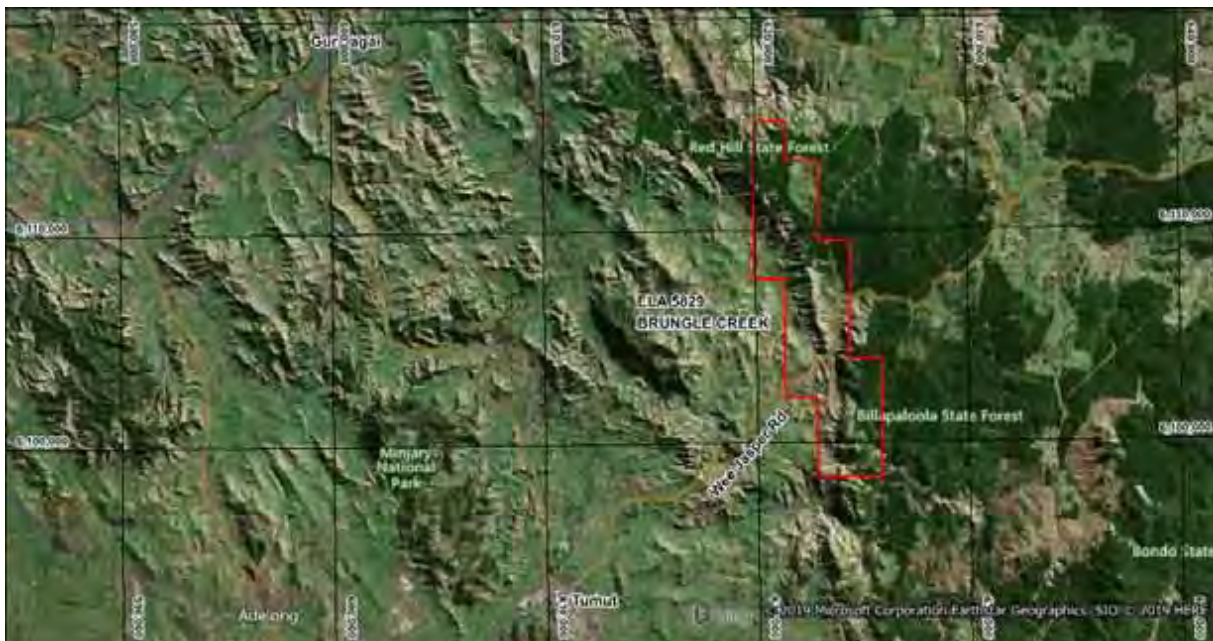


Figure 11: Brungle Creek location map

The tenement is located 15 km north east of Tumut in the south and 15 km east of Gundagai in the north with the tenement following the serpentine ridge of the Honeysuckle Range, as shown in **Figure 11**.

The Company has previously finalised the review of all available historical exploration, has contacted selected landholders for access for field-based work during the quarter and obtained the required permit for access to the State managed forests. On re-occurrence of COVID 19 spread in Sydney in late November 2020, the State Government sanctioned non-essential travel to regional NSW. The field work had consequently been postponed and planning has recommenced in January 2021 when the travel restrictions to regional NSW have been eased. Phase 1 field work will comprise geochemical sampling traverses across any targets identified and use of the Company's Olympus Vanta pXRF instrument to collect multi-element geochemical readings.

Geology

Regionally the tenement lies along the boundary of the Forbes Anticlinorial zone in the east and the Bogan Gate Synclinorial zone to the west. The Mooney Mooney thrust system separates the two tectonic provinces. The Cambrian to Ordovician Jindalee Beds occur in two north-south trending belts near the eastern margin of the Bogan Gate Synclinorial Zone. These beds comprise sediments and volcanics formed at the converging plate margin of a continental slope and ocean basin and merged in a trench to form a flysch wedge.

The Silurian-Devonian Blowering beds are separated by a ridge of basement Jindalee beds and consist mainly of acid volcanic rocks. Within these units the main serpentinite and talc-carbonate intrusive bodies occur in two trend lines striking roughly north-south along or parallel to the Mooney Mooney Thrust System. These intrusives are part of an ophiolite sequence formed in an orogenic belt.

Within the tenement outcropping units of the Coolac Serpentinite are bounded against the Young Granodiorite rock of the Forbes Anticlinorial Zone to the east. Wehrlite, dunite, clinopyroxene and hornblende bearing gabbros of the North Mooney Complex lie to the west emplaced within largely acid volcanic rocks of the Silurian-Devonian Blowering Beds (**Figure 12**).

The Coolac Serpentinite Belt within EL 8954 has had minor systematic modern exploration and no drill testing. The area is known for small scale copper and chromite mining.

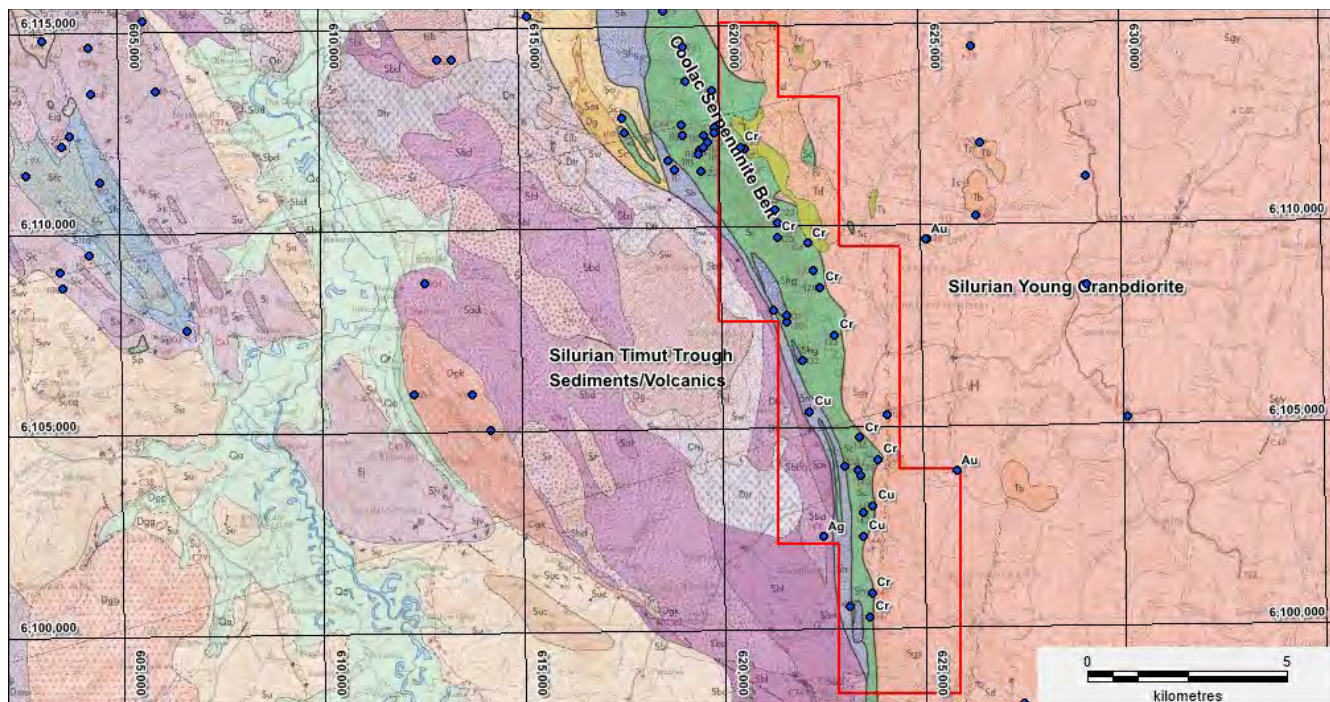


Figure 12: Brungle Creek geology map (1:250K series) showing the extent of the Coolac Serpentine Belt

NSW: KOONENBERRY COPPER EXPLORATION AREA

EL 6400 NSW – 100% interest

Copper - Zinc - (Silver) Exploration

This EL covers the Grasmere-Peveril Cu-Zn-(Ag) deposits(**Figure 13**), which contain an indicated and inferred JORC Code 2004 compliant resource of 5.75mt @ 1.03% Cu, 0.35% Zn, 2.3g/t Ag and 0.05g/t Au at a 0.5% Cu cut-off completed by DATAGEO Geological Consultants (Inferred: 2.73 mt grading 0.9% Cu, 0.4% Zn, .04 g/t Au and 2.05 g/t Ag. Indicated: 3.02 mt grading 1.15% copper, 0.3% Zn, 0.06 g/t Au and 2.53 g/t Ag). Information relating to this mineral resource was prepared and first reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2004 in 2006 by the previous owner (see ASX Release on 18 December 2009). It has not been updated since, to comply with the JORC Code 2012. The work done to date by the Company since the acquisition of the licence in 2009 has not changed the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the historic 2006 JORC report nor confirmed that those assumptions and parameters continue to apply and have not changed materially.

No field activities have been carried out during the quarter while the Company has assessed the risks and potential return in ranking this project for funds allocation.

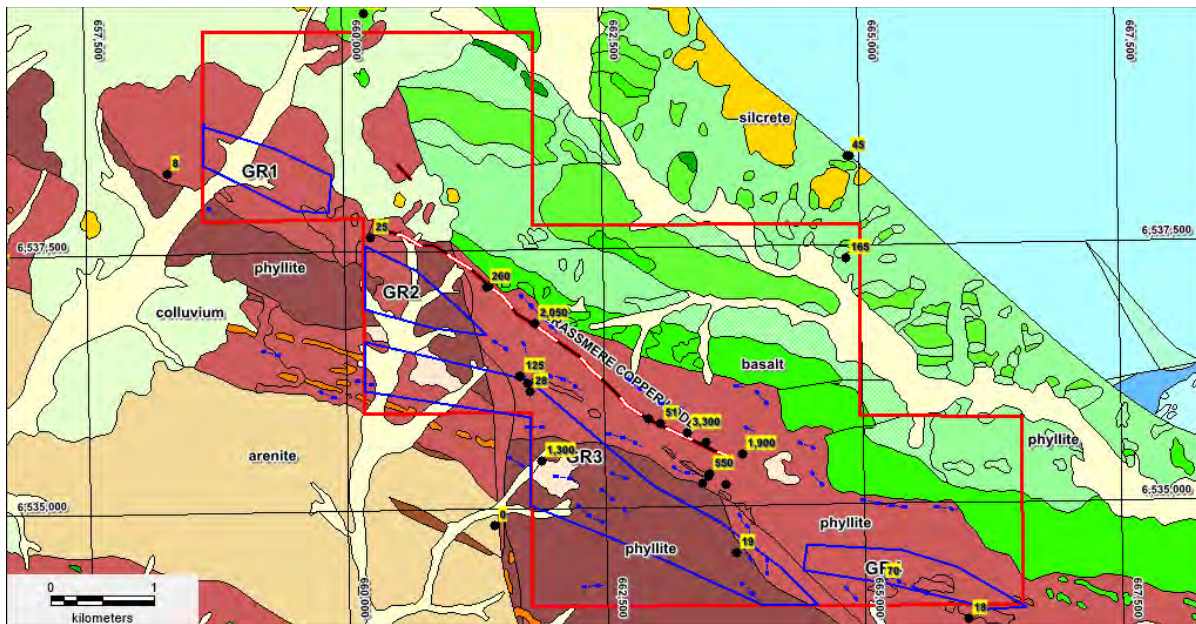


Figure 13: Koonenberry showing phyllites to the south west of the Grassmere copper lode which is to be the focus of potential gold exploration program

NSW: POORAKA GOLD EXPLORATION AREA

Pooraka ELs 6413 and 8424 near Cobar – NSW - 100% interest Gold, Silver and Base Metal Exploration

EL 6413, 50 km east of Cobar, contains several gold and base metal target areas gleaned from earlier exploration results.

No field activities have been carried out during the quarter while the Company has assessed the risks and potential return in ranking this project for funds allocation.

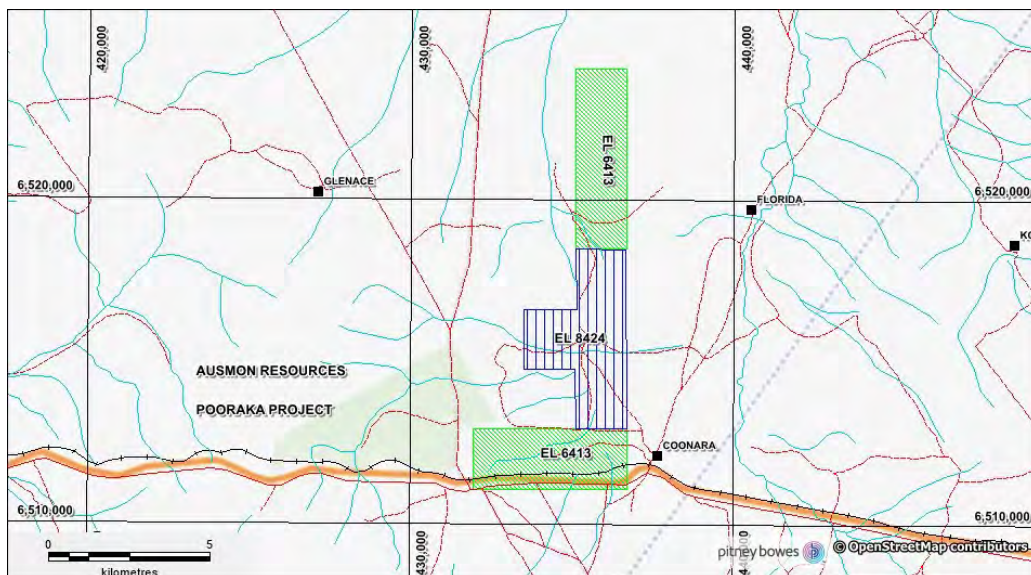


Figure 14: Location of EL 6413 and EL 8424

LICENCES STATUS

Minerals tenements held as of 31 December 2020 and acquired or disposed of during the quarter and their locations are as follows:

Tenement	Area Name	Location	Beneficial Interest	Status
EL 6400	Koonenberry	NSW	100%	Expiry on 1 April 2021
EL 6413	Pooraka 1	NSW	100%	Expiry on 17 May 2021
EL 8424	Pooraka 3	NSW	100%	Expiry on 17 February 2021
EL 8745	Kanbarra	NSW	100%	Expiry on 15 May 2024
EL 8747	Stirling Vale	NSW	100%	Expiry on 24 May 2024
EL 8954	Brungle Creek	NSW	100%	Expiry on 11 March 2026

CORPORATE

On 15 September 2020, the Company announced an equity capital raising by placement of 40,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares and a Share Purchase Plan offer to eligible shareholders at \$0.0075 per share. The placement was completed on 28 September 2020 raising \$300,000. The Share Purchase Plan closed on 15 October 2020 and 29,120,000 fully paid ordinary shares were issued on 22 October 2020 raising \$218,400.

Competent Person Statement

The information in the report above that relates to Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Derriman, who is the Company's Consultant Geologist and a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (1566). Mr Mark Derriman has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities 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, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Mark Derriman consents to the inclusion in this report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statement

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Ausmon Resources Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Authorised by the Board of Directors

Eric Sam Yue
Director/Company Secretary
Contact: Telephone 02 9264 6988

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

AUSMON RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

88 134 358 964

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 DECEMBER 2020

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers		
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation		
	(b) development		
	(c) production		
	(d) staff costs	(73)	(92)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(83)	(102)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)		
1.4	Interest received		
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(4)	(4)
1.6	Income taxes paid		
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	5	10
1.8	Other (GST, projects)	(5)	(3)
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(160)	(191)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities		
	(b) tenements		
	(c) property, plant and equipment		
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(202)	(235)
	(e) investments		
	(f) other non-current assets		

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities		
	(b) tenements		
	(c) property, plant and equipment		
	(d) investments		
	(e) other non-current assets		
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities		
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)		
2.5	Other (Security deposit refund)	-	10
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(202)	(225)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	218	518
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities		
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options		
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	(45)	(45)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings		
3.6	Repayment of borrowings		
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		
3.8	Dividends paid		
3.9	Other (provide details if material)		
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	173	473

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	636	390
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(160)	(191)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(202)	(225)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	173	473

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held		
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	447	447

5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Bank balances	39	324
5.2 Call deposits	408	312
5.3 Bank overdrafts		
5.4 Other (provide details)		
5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	447	636

6. Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	65
6.2 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	8
<p><i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directors' fees for 12 months from July 2019 to June 2020 - Director's management fees and superannuation in respect of costs for September 2020 and December 2020 quarters - Office rent contribution to a related entity of Managing Director John Wang 	

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

7.	Financing facilities	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
	<i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.</i> <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>		
7.1	Loan facilities	350	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements		
7.3	Other (please specify)		
7.4	Total financing facilities	350	-
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		350
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		
	An unrelated company Fort Capital Pty Ltd provided a loan facility to fund the general working capital of up to \$350,000 until 15 September 2021. The funds advanced under the loan facility are unsecured and bear interest at 8% per annum.		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(160)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(202)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(362)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	447
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	350
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	797
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	2.2
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>		
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
	8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
	Answer: N/A	
	8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
	Answer: N/A	

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

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: N/A

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

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

Date: 29 January 2021.....

Authorised by: By the Board

.....
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

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