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E2 Metals

ASX RELEASE

E2 Metals Limited

ABN: 34 116 865 546 ASX Code: E2M

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Directors / Secretary

Simon Peters Managing Director

Chris Spurway Non Executive Director

Justin Klintberg Non Executive Director

Melanie Leydin Non Executive Director

Justin Mouchacca Company Secretary

Issued capital

60.7M fully paid ordinary shares

Substantial Shareholders

The Trust Company Ltd (6.5%) JA Rogers (4.9%) Capri Trading Pty Ltd (4.74%) Lido Trading Ltd (4.12%)

E2 Metals Quarterly Activities Report – June 2017

27 July 2017

Highlights:

Mt Hope Project (Cobar Basin, NSW)

- Completion of Phase one drilling at the Mt Hope Project (Cobar Basin, NSW)
- Targeting the high-priority gold prospect of Mt Solitary, returned intercepts included:
 - o 17MSR08 1m @ 1.6 g/t from 1m
 - 17MSR08 5m @ 2.79 g/t from 58m including 1m @ 10.55g/t from 59m
- Final planning underway for a second phase of drilling
- Acquisition of the remaining interest in the Project was finalised pending Ministerial Consent, from the NSW Minister for Resources
- Application submitted for ELA5507, situated to the west of Mount Solitary

Neavesville Project (Hauraki, North Island, New Zealand)

- Stakeholder engagement undertaken with E2 meeting landowners and various government agencies
- Drill program planning well advanced with drill pads in place and a drill contractor
- Drill access track clearance plan in place
- Landowners commissioned to clear drill access track immediately once weather permits
- Drilling planned to commence Quarter 4, 2017 or earlier if weather allows

Mount Hope Project

During the quarter, the company completed Phase 1 drilling over the Mount Solitary prospect. The program comprised predominantly of reverse circulation (RC) drilling with a small component of diamond core drilling, targeting extensions of known high-grade gold mineralisation that remains open at the prospect.

Mt Solitary lies at the northern end of 6 km of mineralised strike marked by a series of siliceous outcrops hosting zones of hydrothermal alteration. Drilling encountered hydrothermal alteration associated with quartz veining, sulphides and anomalous multi-elements, similar to previously intersected mineralised intercepts and typical of the mineralisation sought.

Table 1: Significant Intercepts Greater than 0.5g/t Au

11-1-	Depth	Depth	Interval	Grade
Hole	From	То	Interval	Au g/t
17MSR08	0	1	1	1.60
17MSR08	30	31	1	1.21
17MSR08	45	48	3	0.98
17MSR08	54	55	1	0.72
17MSR08	58	63	5	2.79
includes	59	60	1	10.55
17MSR08	71	72	1	1.31
17MSR08	86	87	1	0.54
17MSR12	88	89	1	0.50
17MSR12	93	94	1	1.15
17MSR12	154	155	1	0.98
17MSR12	159	160	1	1.97
17MSR13	145	146	1	0.62

Note: Assay intercepts are calculated based on a minimum weighted average grade of 0.5 g/t Au using a 0.5 g/t Au weighted average lower cut and a maximum internal waste interval of 2m. All assays were completed by ALS Laboratories using a 50gm Fire Assay charge with an AAS analysis.



Neavesville Project (New Zealand)

The company has prepared a fully permitted drill program at the Neavesville project situated in the Hauraki Goldfield. The program was proposed to commence upon the company's recent listing on the ASX. However due to severe wet weather from the Cyclone Debbie system and a more significant rain event associated with Cyclone Cook the Thames-Coromandel District was declared a state of emergency on 12 April 2017. This resulted on a postponement of works on the site due to the site being inaccessible.

Drilling at the Neavesville Project in NZ will commence as soon as the road repairs have been completed and field crews and drilling contractors mobilised. The company has arranged for repairs to site access to be undertaken as soon as weather allows. This is estimated to be at the end of winter, allowing for drilling to commence in Quarter 4 2017.

E2 Metals technical personnel have been on-site to confirm the scope of the upcoming works for both the access road repairs and planned drilling program.

Corporate

During the quarter, the company appointed Mr Justin Klintberg to the Board as a Non-Executive Director.

Mr Klintberg joins the Board of E2M following over 20 years' experience in public and private market investing. Mr Klintberg has extensive experience working in the investment and capital markets industry.

Mr Klintberg is currently Chief Executive Officer of Corporate Advisory firm Merchant Corporate Advisory Limited based in Hong Kong. Mr Klintberg was the founder and Chief Information Officer of Kima Capital Management Pty Ltd, a Pan Asian Hedge Fund from 2009 to 2016 and prior to that a Senior Portfolio Manager with Marble Bar Asset Management from 2001 to 2008.

E2 Metals Limited – Overview of projects

E2 Metals is focused on advancing both its Mt Hope Project located in the tightly-held, world-class Cobar basin and the Neavesville Project, located in the Hauraki goldfield of New Zealand's North Island (Figure 1).

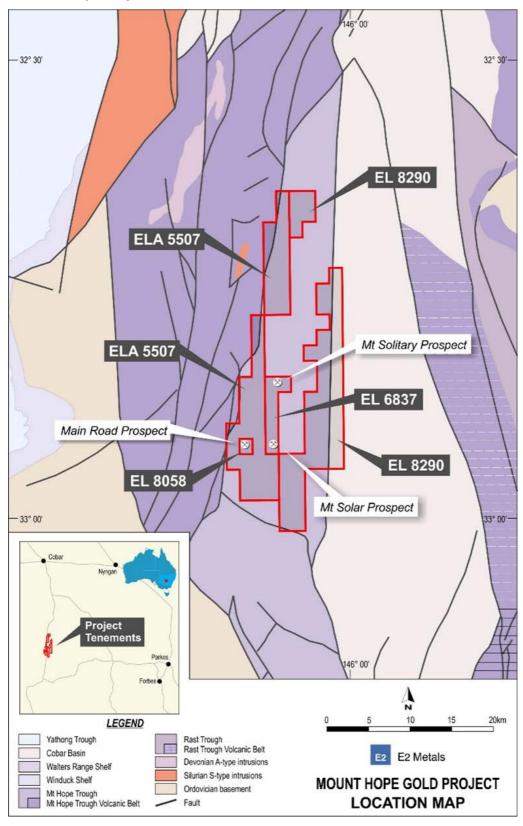
Figure 1: Location of E2 Metals Limited Projects



Mt Hope Project

The Mount Hope Project (Figure 2) comprises EL6837, EL8058, and EL8290, (together with ELA5507 under application), located approximately 160 km south of Cobar and 95 km north of Hillston, in the Cobar Basin of central New South Wales. The most prospective of these tenements is EL6837 which contains a series of prospects - Mount Solitary, Little Mount Solitary, Powerline Hill and Mount Solar Prospects. These extend north-south over a distance of 6 km.

Figure 2: E2 Metals Mt Hope Project – Cobar Basin, Site Location



Mt Solitary – EL6837

The Mt Solitary prospect (Figure 3) shows gold mineralisation occurs in a NNW trending shear zone of strongly iron stained, silicified, sericite altered, complexly folded sediments hosting sulphides (mainly pyrite) ± quartz veining which are associated with the gold (as are zones of chlorite and silica alteration).

Oxidation extends to depths of around 50 m, where it passes into a mixed oxidised/primary environment; significant primary gold has been intersected at depths of up to 220 m below surface.

The underlying geology is the early Devonian Broken Range Group comprised of laminated sandstone with minor interbedded siltstone. These rocks form part of a turbidite sequence deposited in the Mt Hope Trough and are part of the Cobar Super Group of the central Lachlan Fold Belt.

Previous work (RC drilling) undertaken by Land & Mineral confirmed that the Mt Solitary prospect gold mineralization is analogous to other Cobar style ore deposits such as Peak and Hera-Nymagee.

Phase 1 drilling of 7 holes in mid-2017 reinforced earlier drilling at the site and validated geological modelling.

Intercepts of note include:

- 17MSR08 1 m @ 1.6 g/t from 1 m
 17MSR08 1 m @ 1.21 g/t from 30 m
 17MSR08 5 m @ 2.79 g/t from 58 m including 1 m @ 10.55 g/t from 59 m
 17MSR08 1 m @ 1.31 g/t from 71 m
- 17MSR08 1 m @ 1.31 g/t from 71 m
 17MSR12 1 m @ 1.15 g/t from 93 m
 17MSR12 1 m @ 1.97 g/t from 159 m

A total 63 holes for approximately 7000m were drilled at Mt Solitary, previous to the 2017 E2 Metals program with numerous high grade drill assays obtained.

Earlier results from Mt Solitary returned by E2 Metals included:

- 13MSR01 6 m @ 8.24 g/t from 148 m including 2 m @ 19.91 g/t
- 13MSR05 4 m @ 9.98 g/t from 49 m including 1 m @ 36.60 g/t from 51 m
- 13MSR06 2 m @ 9.01 g/t from 173 m including 1 m @ 17.30 g/t from 173 m.

Based on these results the Phase 2 drilling program of Mt Hope Project will commence shortly, with the primary objective of confirming grades and extend the mineralisation at greater depth at the Mt Solitary Prospect.

R.L. (m) R.L. (m) MS32 • 13MSR04 250 -MS29 -25013MSR07 13MSR06 (MS50 MS30 • 2m @ 3.48 g/t Au 13MSR05 2m @ 19.30 g/t Au 200 --2001m @ 1.96 g/t Au 17MSR14 17MSR13 (150 --1505m @ 7.43 g/t Au 1m @ 1.5 g/t Au 13MSR02 100-6m @ 8.24 g/t Au ● 13MSR01 -1006m @ 11.91 g/t Au 50--50● 17MSD10 OPEN **LEGEND** -02017 drill hole 2013 drill hole Legacy drill hole MOUNT SOLITARY PROSPECT **-**50 — **--50** Mineralised zone 250 500m LONG SECTION

Figure 3: Mount Solitary South West Zone Long Section

Little Mt Solitary - EL6837

The Little Mount Solitary prospect lies 1100 metres further south along the same ridge line that contains the Mt Solitary prospect. An induced polarisation. survey was completed in 2010 with the definition of several unconnected chargeability zones. These zones have not been drill tested and will be targeted by the company.

Powerline Hill - EL6837

The Powerline Hill prospect is located further south within EL 6837 and occupies another small hill rising to an elevation of several hundred metres. As with Mt Solitary and Little Mt Solitary the hill is underlain by silicified and iron stained altered fine-grained sandstone of the Broken Group.

Mt Solar - EL6837

The Mt Solar prospect is located at the southern end of the line of prospects aligned north-south from Mt Solitary. Mt Solar exhibits similar geological characteristics to Mt Solitary with pervasive alteration including silicification and chlorite alteration and zones of vein quartz. Several gold workings are scattered along the main zone which trends NNW-SSE over a distance of about 700 metres and includes indications of gold mineralisation.



Main Road - EL8058

The Main Road prospect lies within the separate EL 8058, 2.5 km west of the Mt Solar prospect. In this area a north-easterly trending zone containing relatively minor quartz veining has returned significant surface assays and lower tenor mineralised drill intersections.

E2 Metals believes that the prospectivity of the southern portion of the Cobar Basin is extremely high, factoring in the presence of metal-bearing fluids and high strain domains which favour mineral deposits and occurrences; this is supported by the presence of major deposits in the area such as Nymagee-Hera, Mt Hope Mine, May Day Mine, Mallee Bull, Wagga tank and Wirlong prospects.

The Perseverance, Chesney, New Cobar, New Occidental and Peak Deposits ("Peak Gold Mine") (Figure 5) are part of the wider northern Cobar Gold Field are currently being mined by Newgold Inc subsidiary Peak Gold Mines Pty Ltd ("Peak Gold")¹. These deposits fall along a 10 km strike of historic copper and gold mines that extends from the workings in the north to the Perseverance-Peak Gold Mine in the south. This highly mineralised belt has, in the past, produced over 200,000 tonnes of copper and three million ounces of gold since mining commenced in the area in 1870.

The Mt Solitary prospect has demonstrated that high-grade gold mineralisation is present and commonly surrounded by an envelope of potentially economic lower grade gold mineralisation. The higher-grade mineralisation is known to be present in steeply plunging shoots, which raises the possibility that blind deposits of gold mineralisation similar to the Perseverance and Peak gold deposits in the Cobar field could be present at depth (Figure 6). E2 proposes to continue drilling operations at Mount Hope with the intent of significantly expanding the known mineralisation and testing for the potential of blind mineralisation at depth.

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¹ Refer to: www.newgold.com/operations/peak-mines/geology

Figure 4: Mt Hope Project – Comparison at depth

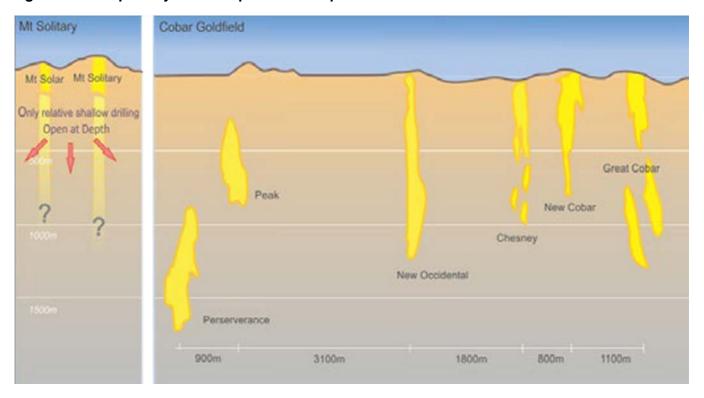
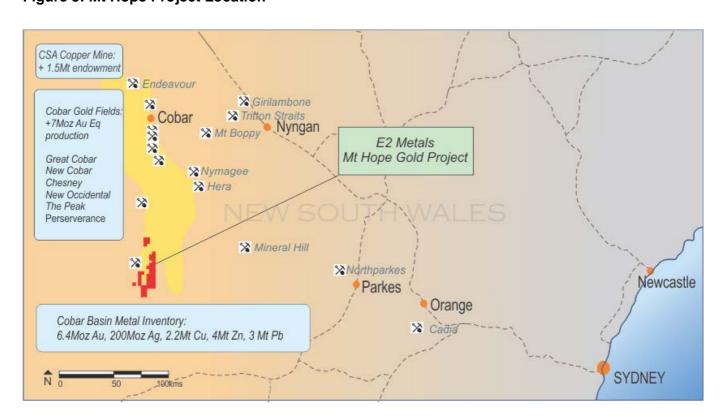


Figure 5: Mt Hope Project Location



Neavesville Project

The Neavesville Project (Figure 6) is a significantly advanced gold/silver project, with an established mineral resource. The immediate objective of the Company is to update and improve the potential of the existing resource by targeting well defined feeder structures.

Located in the North Island of New Zealand the Neavesville Project is an epithermal Au-Ag mineralized camp in the Hauraki Goldfield, New Zealand's major gold producing area and is surrounded by many significant present and past major producing epithermal goldmines

Since mining commenced in the late 1800's, the Hauraki Goldfield has recorded production of approximately 11 Moz of gold and 50 Moz of silver. The region includes a number of world class goldmines including the Waihi Mine - New Zealand's major current gold producer.

The Project is located approximately:

- 15 km south-east of the historic Thames Mine, which had past bonanza style production of approximately 1,441,864 oz Au.
- 25 km North west of Waihi township and the Martha Mine (including Waihi, Favona and Correnso deposits), a giant epithermal gold deposit and major current producer which accounts for most past production of gold and silver from the Hauraki Goldfield.
- 12 km northwest of the Wharekirauponga Project (WKP), which is an epithermal quartz vein gold-silver system where an Inferred Mineral Resource (within the meaning of the Canadian NI 43-101 Code* for reporting mineral resources) of 1.3 million tonnes at an average grade of 6.2 g/t gold and 9.3 g/t silver for a total of 260,000 ounces of gold and 390,000 ounces of silver has been previously announced by Newmont.
- 20 km northwest of Golden Cross, which was the fourth largest gold producer the Hauraki Goldfield with production, from 1991 to 1998, of a total of 662, 000 oz of gold produced from 5,136,300 tonnes of ore.

Neavesville provides:

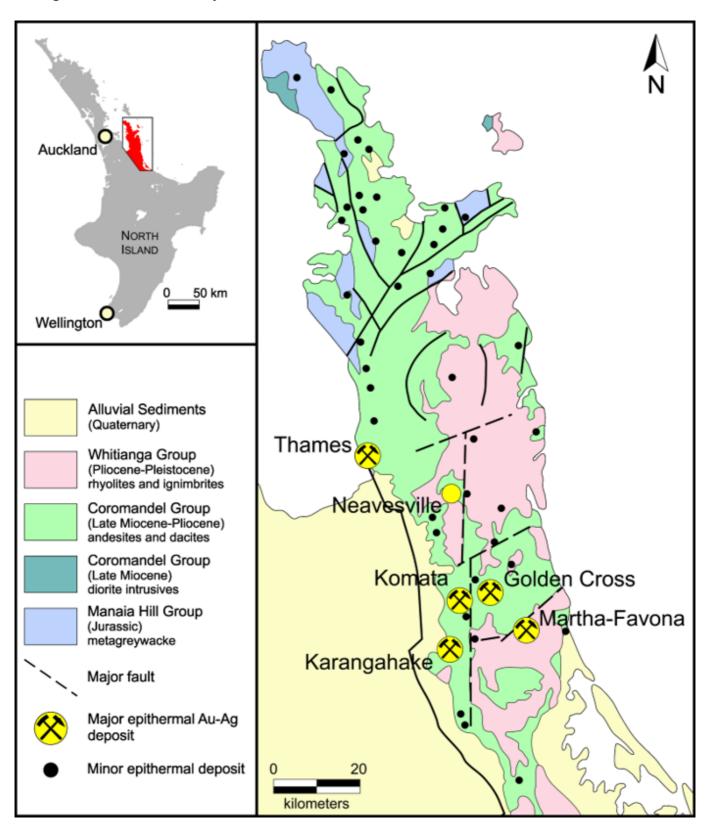
- Potential for significant additional near-surface, bulk tonnage, lower grade gold-silver mineralization occurring in association with stringer quartz veins cutting silicified breccias and volcanic rocks that form prominent bluffs
- Potential for the discovery of bonanza grade quartz veins at depth

The host rock consists of andesite and rhyolite flows, dacite porphyry, phreatic breccia, pyroclastics, volcanoclastics and pyritic black shales. Epithermal gold mineralisation is developed in a large multiphase breccia complex that cuts faulted volcanic and minor sedimentary sequences. The geology of the Neavesville project is considered as low-sulphidation epithermal mineralisation with:

- Stacked sub-horizontal replacements in shales & volcanics.
- Mineralized breccias.
- Quartz-adularia veins

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Figure 6: Neavesville Project Area





Work conducted to date at Neavesville includes:

- 63 diamond holes totalling over 8,900 metres of drilling
- More than 1,400 rock samples
- Soil sampling grids
- And numerous geophysical surveys such as CSAMT which was successfully applied at the Waihi
 epithermal gold operations.

The Neavesville Project contains 3 principal target areas, Neavesville, Oneura & Chelmsford. At Neavesville, small amounts of gold and silver were produced from five sets of workings between 1875 and 1940 prospects within a 2km² zone of alteration and mineralisation.

The Neavesville target area contains several prospects, with the two most advanced being the Trigs Bluff Deposit and the Ajax Prospect.

Trigs Bluff

The largest of the gold systems defined by drilling and surface geochemistry is centred on Trig Bluffs (Figure 7).

Two mineralised zones are recognised at Trigs Bluffs: a lower shale associated zone within and beneath silicified black shale adjacent to a diatreme intrusion, and an upper zone of electrum in quartz vein stockworks in rhyolite tuffs and silicified fluidised breccia.

At Trigs Bluff, an inferred mineral resource based on review and modification of historic existing lithological and mineralization wireframes was estimated by Mr D Coventry, Member AusIMM, following industry standard procedures in accordance with JORC Code 2012.

The Inferred Mineral resource comprises 1,489,500 t at a grade of 2.58 g/t Au (123,600 Oz Au) and 9.69 g/t Ag (509,100 Oz Ag) at a gold cut-off grade of 0.7 g/t Au. In addition to, and exclusive of, the Inferred Mineral Resource, an Exploration Target ranging from 2.5 - 4.2 million tonnes at 1.1 - 1.8 g/t Au (84,200 - 233,000 Oz Au) and 3.8 - 6.4 g/t Ag (447,000 - 744,000 Oz Ag) has been defined.

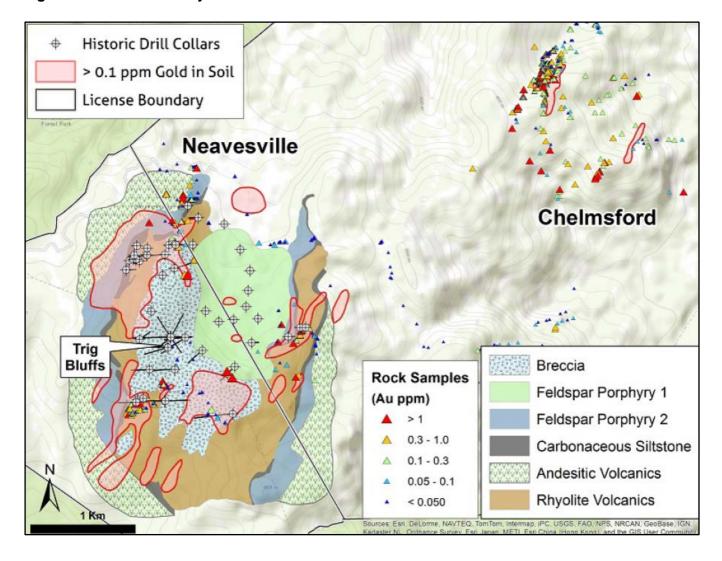
Ajax Prospect

The Ajax vein, part of the "Golden Belt" mine was exploited from 1906 to 1920, producing 23,160oz of bullion from 11,666 tonnes of ore at a grade of 19.6g/t Au and 41g/t Ag mined over three 15m spaced levels, historical reports state the vein zone mined reached a maximum width of 5.1m.

The first drilling proposed at Neavesville will be at the Ajax Prospect, designed to follow up rock chip samples along a 600-metre exposed strike length of epithermal veining.

Geophysical surveys carried out over the Ajax (and Chelmsford) areas confirm the exploration prospectivity of the targets as the results show that known mineralisation at Neavesville and Chelmsford epithermal centres occurs at the intersection of linear magnetic lows that trend NE (which are interpreted as possible faults or quartz filled fissures) and NW linear features.

Figure 7: Neavesville Project Location





E2 Metals Tenement holding summary

Mining Tenement	Location	Beneficial Percentage held	Interest acquired/farm-in during the quarter	Interest disposed/farm- out during the quarter
EL6837	Mt Hope	100%		
EL8058	Main Road	100%		
EL8290	Broken Range	100%		
ELA5507	Mt Hope	100%		
EPM51767	Hauraki Gold	100%		

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Chris Spurway who is a consultant to the company and a shareholder. Mr Spurway is a member of Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Spurway has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Spurway consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information relating to the Exploration Results are extracted from the ASX Announcement as follows: ASX announcement titled 'E2M completes Phase 1 drilling at Mt Hope Gold Project' dated July 18th 2017.

The information in this announcement that relates to the estimation and reporting of the Neavesville Mineral Resource is extracted from the Independent Geologist's Reports included in the Replacement Prospectus lodged on 23 February 2017 which is available to view at www.e2metals.com.au and www.asx.com.au.

The report is available to view on the E2 Metals Limited website www.e2metals.com.au The report was issued in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.



Appendix 1

Mt Solitary Drilling - Phase 1 2017

Hole	East	North	RL	Azm	Dip	Depth	Туре
	(MGA94_55)	(MGA94_55)	(m ASL)	(° MGA94_55)	(°)	(DH m)	
17MSR08	398230.114	6364562.845	288.86	70	-55	130	RC
17MSR09	398121.83	6364441.699	236.795	58.5	-65	150	RC
17MSD10	398120.485	6364441.502	236.614	46	-65	255	RC/DDH
17MSR11	398154.167	6364458.938	246.638	57	-60	127	RC
17MSR12	398133.728	6364524.71	254.304	45.7	-70	180	RC
17MSR13	398116.844	6364560.266	253.764	43.3	-75	180	RC
17MSR14	398146.42	6364495.011	252.178	45	-70	122.5	RC

Notes

- Mineralised widths shown are downhole distances. The estimated true width is unclear due to the early nature of the drilling and geological complexity.
- Nominal lower cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au applied is due to the early (pre-resource) nature of the drilling.
- Grades reported are above a nominal 0.5g/t Au. No top assay cut has been used.

+Rule 5.5

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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

E2 Metals Limited	
ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
34 116 865 546	30 June 2017

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 month's) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(133)	(134)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(129)	(144)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(338)	(513)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(11)	(11)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(611)	(802)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	(235)	(446
	(c) investments	(3)	(1:
	(d) other non-current assets	-	

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms

1 September 2016

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 month's) \$A'000
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)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(238)	(459)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	117	6,297
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	(468)	(469)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	147
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	(147)	(147)
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (interest on borrowings)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(498)	5,828

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,955	39
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(611)	(802)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(238)	(459)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	(498)	5,828
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	2
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4,608	4,608

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 1 September 2016

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 ₁	4,608	5,945
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (funds held on trust)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	4,608	5,955

¹ Previous quarter bank balance includes \$5,950k of funds received in relation to the initial public offering whereby shares were yet to be allotted at 31 March 2017.

6.	Payments to directors of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	726
6.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	158

6.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 6.1 and 6.2

Payments include:

- Payments to Directors for salary and wages, and associated costs thereon of \$161,360.
- Repayment of a loan payable to Penstock Advisory, a Company associated with a prior Director of the Company. An amount of \$130,000 was loaned in September 2016 repayable with 8.5% interest.
- Repayment of an interest free loan of \$10,000, which was loaned to the Company in August 2016 by a previous Director of the Company.
- Payment of \$393,800 for equity raising fees and \$11,257 for travel expenditure associated with the initial public offering to Merchant Corporate Advisory, an associated entity of Mr Justin Klintberg.
- Payment of \$160,086 to Leydin Freyer Corporate for CFO and Company Secretarial fees, an associated entity of Ms Melanie Leydin for the period 2014 to present.
- Repayment of an interest free loan of \$6,170 to Leydin Freyer Corporate which was loaned to the Company in March 2017.

7.	Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
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 transactio items 7.1 and 7.2	ns included in
-		

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8.	Financing facilities available Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000		
8.1	Loan facilities	-	-		
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.				
-					

9.	Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$A'000
9.1	Exploration and evaluation	740
9.2	Development	-
9.3	Production	-
9.4	Staff costs	70
9.5	Administration and corporate costs	130
9.6	Other (provide details if material)	-
9.7	Total estimated cash outflows	940

10.	Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
10.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced	-	-	-	-
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	EL6837 EL8058	Purchase from China Waste Corporation* Purchase from China Waste Corporation*	-	-
		ELA5507	-	-	100%

^{*} Application was submitted during the quarter and is with the Department of Resources and Energy NSW for processing and approval.

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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.

Sign here: Date: 27 July 2017

Company Secretary

Print name: Justin Mouchacca

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.

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms