QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

ASX Announcement
ASX Code: VXR
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OVERVIEW

Venturex Resources Limited (ASX: VXR; "Venturex" or "the Company") reports on a very active December 2017 Quarter which saw strong progress with its strategy of aggressively advancing the Sulphur Springs Copper-Zinc Project towards a development decision. Critical tasks completed during the quarter include:

1. Highly successful Resource infill program was completed during the quarter;

2. Positive results from Heliborne Electromagnetic (EM) survey were received during the quarter resulting in 11 identified geophysical targets for follow up;

3. Development of the environmental review document, required by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) for the Sulphur Springs project environmental approvals process, progressed during the quarter with a number of site based environmental surveys being completed;

4. Geotechnical drilling program over the proposed Sulphur Springs Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) footprint to support the facilities detailed design was completed during the quarter;

5. Continued review and assessment of the Conglomerate hosted gold potential on the Company's Whim Creek project;

6. Completed a fully underwritten Placement to raise $4 million.

SULPHUR SPRINGS COPPER-ZINC PROJECT

The Sulphur Springs Copper-Zinc Project, is located south-east of Port Hedland and includes the proposed Sulphur Springs and Kangaroo Caves mines together with tenements covering ~27km of the Panorama trend that contain numerous advanced VMS-style exploration targets. The Sulphur Springs Project contains ~740,000t of contained zinc and ~230,000t of contained copper in resources (Refer ASX release 16 February 2017).

Summary

The December quarter was a very busy period for the Company as it made significant progress in advancing the Sulphur Springs project towards a decision to mine which is targeted for mid-2018.

During the quarter a highly successful Resource infill program was completed at the project, along with a small geotechnical drilling programme. In addition to this the results of the Heliborne EM survey were received. The EM survey identified a number of exciting anomalies on the flanks of the known mineralisation that require further follow-up. The quarter also saw completion

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of a range of flora and fauna studies required as part of the ongoing approvals process.

Detailed commentary on the key work streams carried out during the quarter is provided below.

Sulphur Springs Resource Infill Drill programme

The Sulphur Springs Resource infill drill programme commenced in early September (see ASX release 4 September 2017) and was completed just prior to Christmas in December 2017. The programme was highly successful with 14 holes being drilled (~2,400m) into a block of Inferred Resource located on the western side of the Sulphur Springs Resource. The area targeted by the infill drill programme is prospective for open pit mining and currently within the Inferred Resource category.

The programme was designed to increase the geological understanding of this part of the orebody and provide sufficient drill coverage to allow material to be promoted from the Inferred to Indicated Resource category. Work required to update the Resource is underway and anticipated to be completed in the first quarter 2018. Metallurgical test work will also be carried out commencing in early 2018.

Key outcomes of the programme include:

- Confirmation of the presence and continuity of the previously identified copper mineralisation
- Identification of a previously unrecognised zinc rich lens (in this part of the orebody) that overlies copper mineralisation
- Increased confidence and ability to classify ore type domains (i.e. Supergene, Transitional and Primary ore types). This will be reflected in the pending Resource update. It is anticipated that the pending Resource update will see material being reallocated between the previously identified oretypess
- Potential for mineralisation to extend further to the west beyond the currently interpreted boundary of the orebody
- Provided sample for pending metallurgical test work

All 14 of the holes drilled within the programme encountered intersections of mineralisation. A summary of selected intersections is provided in Table 1 below, a complete list of reported intercepts and drill plan can be found within the attached Appendix 1 & 2.

Table 1: Summary of selected drill hole intercepts from Sulphur Springs drilling.

Hole	Interval	From	To	Cu%	Zn%
SSD089	38.2m	97.8	136	3.49	-
	Incl. 14m	111	125	5.98	-
SSD090	40.3	93.7	134	3.35	-
	Incl.12.8m	93.7	106.5	6.13	-
SSD091	20.5m	102.2	122.7	3.06	-
	Incl. 6.7m	109.1	115.8	4.87	-
SSD092	18m	97	115	2.59	-
	Incl. 7m	97	104	4.5	-
SSD093	6.1m	97	103.1	2.28	-
	3.1m	100	103.1	2.25	4.96
SSD094	20m	83	103	-	12.05
	incl. 9m	84	93	-	10.9
	21.7m	119	140.7	-	1.5
	11.5m	143	154.5	-	1.81
SSD095	6.9m	116	122.9	4.03	-
	19.6m	92	111.6	-	5.63
	Incl. 9.1m	102.5	111.6	-	10.51
SSD096	9.15m	149.85	159	0.74	-
	10m	110	120	-	1.72
SSD097	16m	99	115	-	9.92
	Incl. 11.1m	103	114.1	-	12.20
	11m	138	149	-	3.45

	22m	153	175	-	1.59
	10m	178	188	-	2.19
	7.6m	192.6	200.2	-	2.50
SSD098	48.2m	95.8	144	-	2.52
	Incl.6m	110	116	-	5.59
SSD099	29.9m	169.1	199	-	9.02
	36.5m	204.5	241	3.33	-
	Incl.6.8m	217.1	223.9	8.43	-
SSD100	8.9m	132	140.9	-	2.17
	11m	139	150	1.22	-
SSD101	6m	102	108	-	13.65
	19m	125	144	-	4.56
	6m	145	151	1.17	-
SSD102	16m	133	149	0.12	9.03
	9.3m	149	158.3	1.30	7.40
	39.95m	158.3	198.25	3.64	1.00

Note that relevant disclosures supporting the above intersections can be found in ASX releases dated 9 October 2017, 23 October 2017, 1 November 2017, 16 November 2017, 11 December 2017 and 18 January 2018.

The programme infilled a strike length of approximately 100m on the western side of the orebody, relevant cross sections provided below. The cross sections serve to demonstrate the continuity of the previously identified copper mineralisation and the newly identified zinc mineralisation overlying this copper mineralisation.

Figure 1: Sulphur Springs cross section on 728,880mE

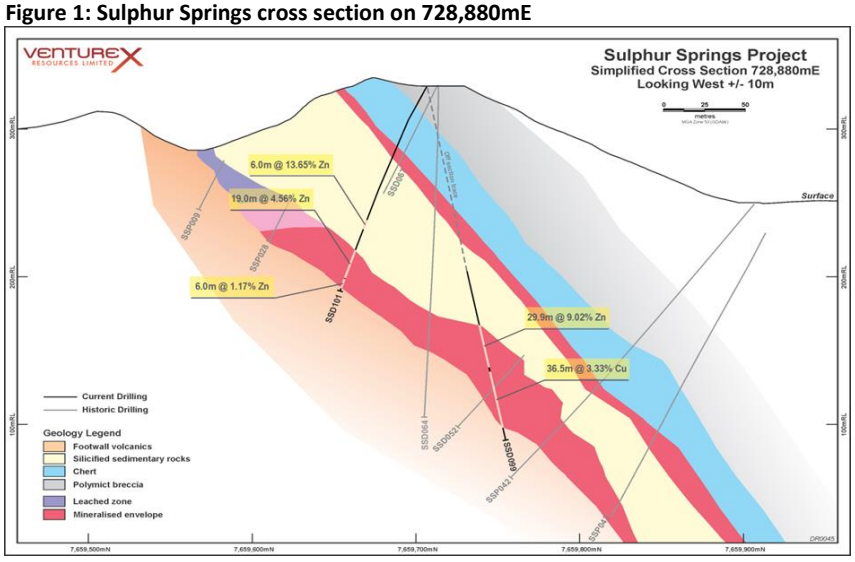


Figure 2: Sulphur Springs cross section on 728,840mE

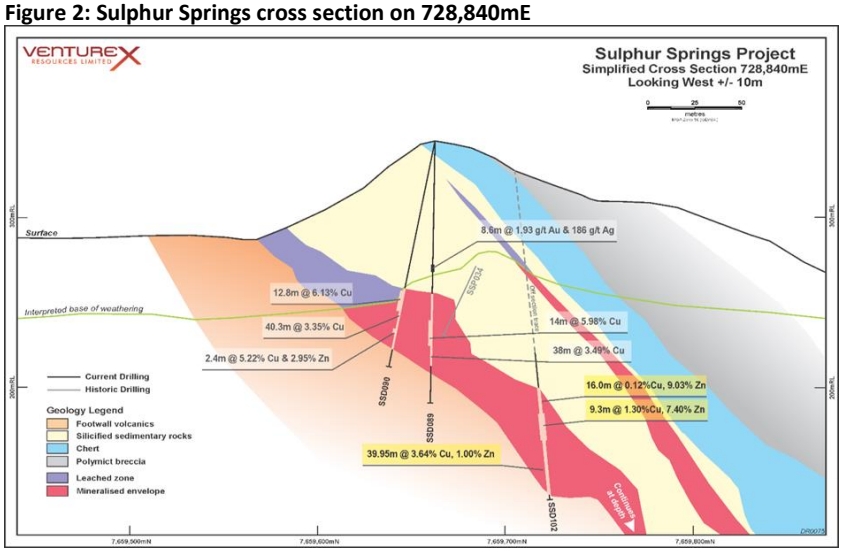


Figure 3: Sulphur Springs cross section on 728,820mE

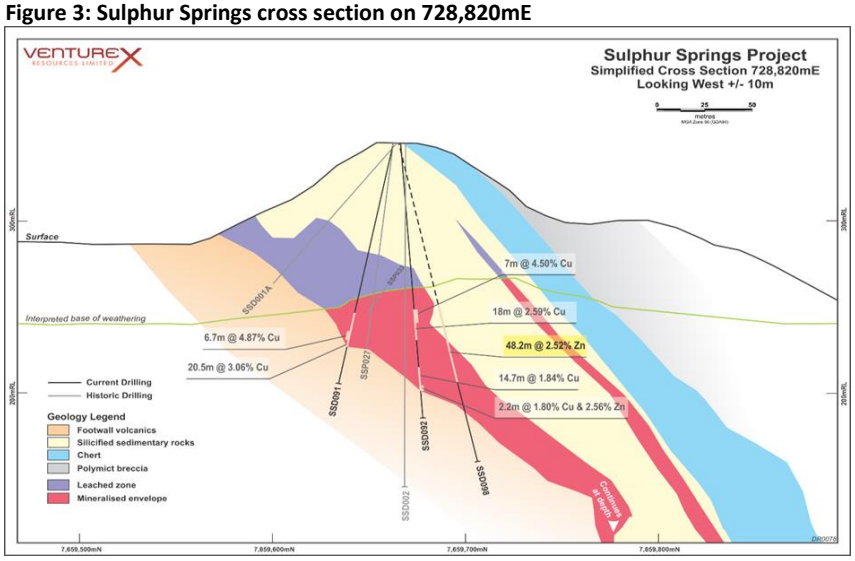
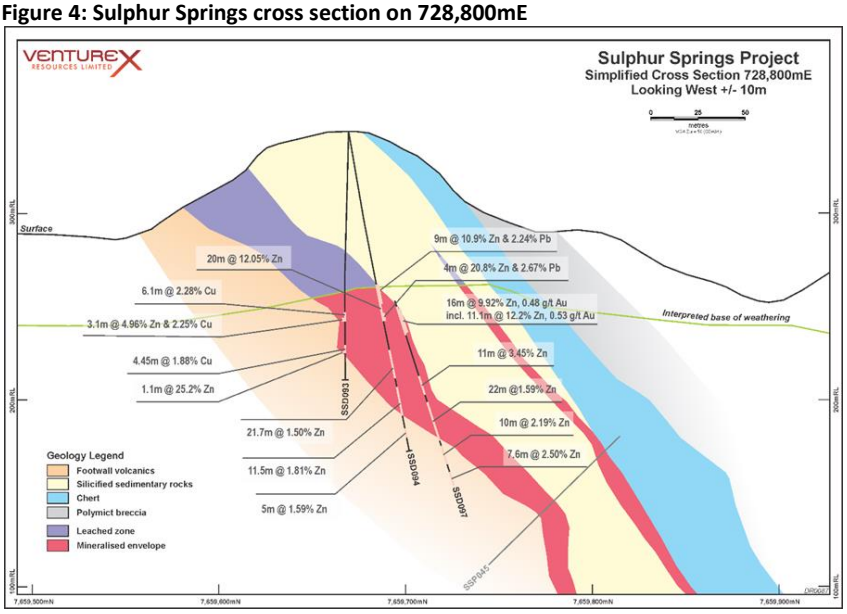


Figure 4: Sulphur Springs cross section on 728,800mE



Sulphur Springs – Geophysical exploration

During the quarter the Company also received the results of the electromagnetic geophysical survey carried out in the September quarter 2017. The survey identified 11 geophysical targets that warrant follow up (Figure 5).

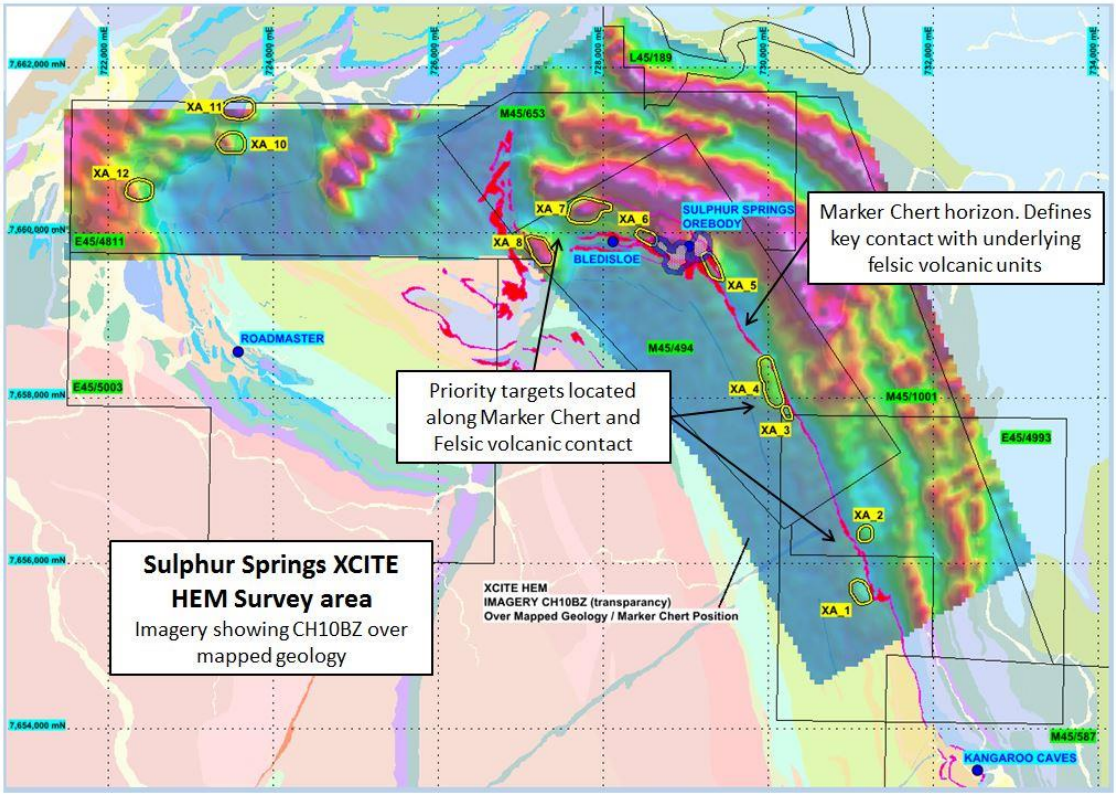
The survey results represent an exciting development for the project, with numerous high-priority targets generated that warrant further detailed field investigation, ground EM surveys and potential drill testing if warranted. Each of the identified anomalies is interpreted as being associated with the Marker Chert horizon, the host of the Sulphur Springs deposit, and/or the underlying felsic volcanic contact. **Two high-priority targets have been identified on the eastern and western flanks of the Sulphur Springs deposit. Both the eastern and western geophysical targets support the possibility that sulphide mineralisation extends beyond the current known limits of the Sulphur Springs resource. On the western flank this view is further supported by the drill results discussed above.**

Implications for regional exploration

The Sulphur Springs Project area has now been covered by modern geophysical techniques. This will allow focused exploration and target generation work to continue. Eight of the anomalies identified are associated with, or within close proximity to, the prospective geological contact that occurs between the Marker Chert and the underlying felsic volcanic units.

Both the Sulphur Springs and Kangaroo Caves deposits are associated with this contact (see Figure 5). It is important to note that anomalies **XA1 – XA8** are all interpreted as being located along this prospective contact.

Figure 5: Sulphur Springs survey area, showing 11 geophysical anomalies in yellow. Marker Chert horizon shown in bright pink, Sulphur Springs orebody outlined in blue.



Implications for Sulphur Springs Exploration

The survey has identified three areas of significant interest in the immediate vicinity of the Sulphur Springs Resource, anomalies **XA5 – XA7** (see Figure 6).

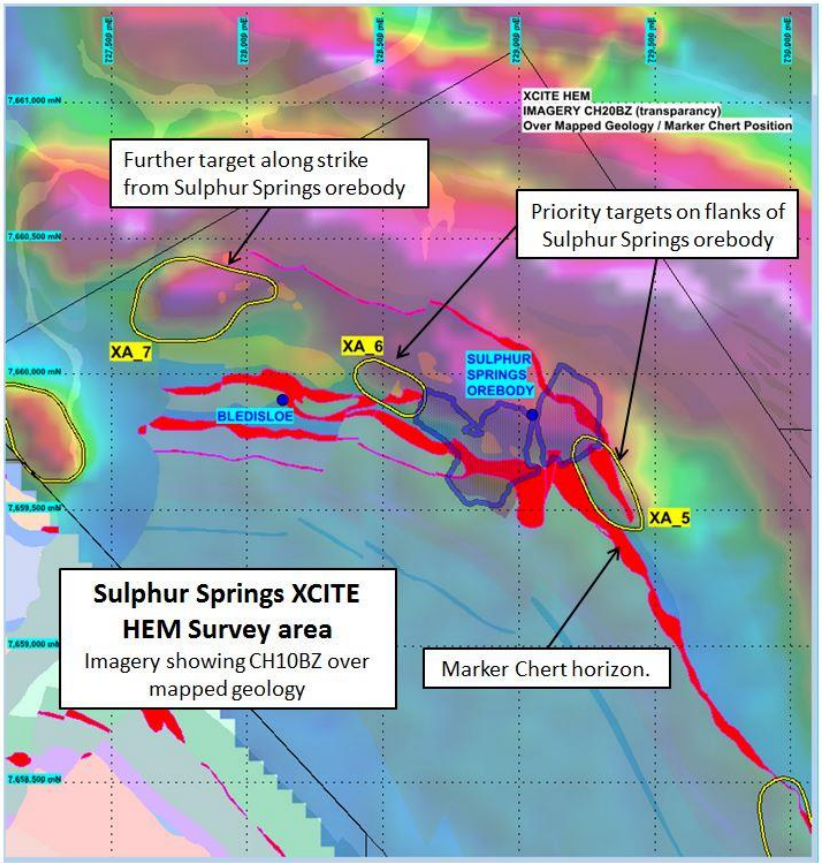
Anomaly XA5 is located on the eastern flank of the Sulphur Springs orebody. The anomaly extends for a further ~200-300m beyond the current interpreted position of the Sulphur Springs orebody. Given the location of the anomaly immediately to the east of the current orebody, this is an area of particular interest for further exploration.

Anomaly XA6 is of significant interest as it is located on the western flank of the Sulphur Springs Resource. The anomaly extends for a further ~200-250m beyond the current position of the Sulphur Springs Resource. This is an exciting development as it continues to add weight to the Company's belief that the mineralised system at Sulphur Springs may extend further to the west than currently interpreted (see ASX release dated 16 November 2017).

Anomaly XA7 is also close to the Sulphur Springs orebody and proximal to the prospective Marker Chert horizon and therefore warrants follow-up.

Together, anomalies XA5, XA6, XA7 and the previously identified down-hole EM anomaly in SSD044A (see ASX release dated 23 May 2017) demonstrate the strong exploration potential in the immediate area around the Sulphur Springs Resource.

Figure 6: Survey area around the immediate vicinity of the Sulphur Springs orebody. The Marker Chert horizon is shown in bright red with the main Sulphur Springs orebody in blue. Interpreted geophysical anomalies shown in yellow on the western (XA6) and eastern (XA5) flanks of the Sulphur Springs orebody.



Permitting Sulphur Springs

Development of the environmental review document for Sulphur Springs, in accordance with the EPA scoping document, progressed during the quarter. A number of site based field surveys have now been completed including:

- Targeted fauna survey for the Northern Quoll, Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat, Ghost Bat and Olive Python;
- Targeted flora surveys for the Declared Rare Flora species *Pityrodia sp Marble Bar;*
- Hydrogeological surveys to determine water sources, preferential flow paths, water level fluctuations, water quality for baseline levels;
- Stygofauna – desktop review to determine regional connectivity;
- Waste characterisation – to determine acid generation potential of waste materials.

The additional field surveys provide detailed environmental information to supplement historic data obtained across the project area.

During the quarter Knight Piesold progressed with the detailed design of the proposed valley filled TSF with the completion of the geotechnical drilling and soil sampling program across the proposed TSF footprint. The program involved 31 soil test pits and six diamond drill holes, in which packer testing for permeability was conducted.

Liaison with key stakeholders continued during the quarter with formal meetings being held with the traditional owners and key Government Departments.

WHIM CREEK ZINC-COPPER PROJECT

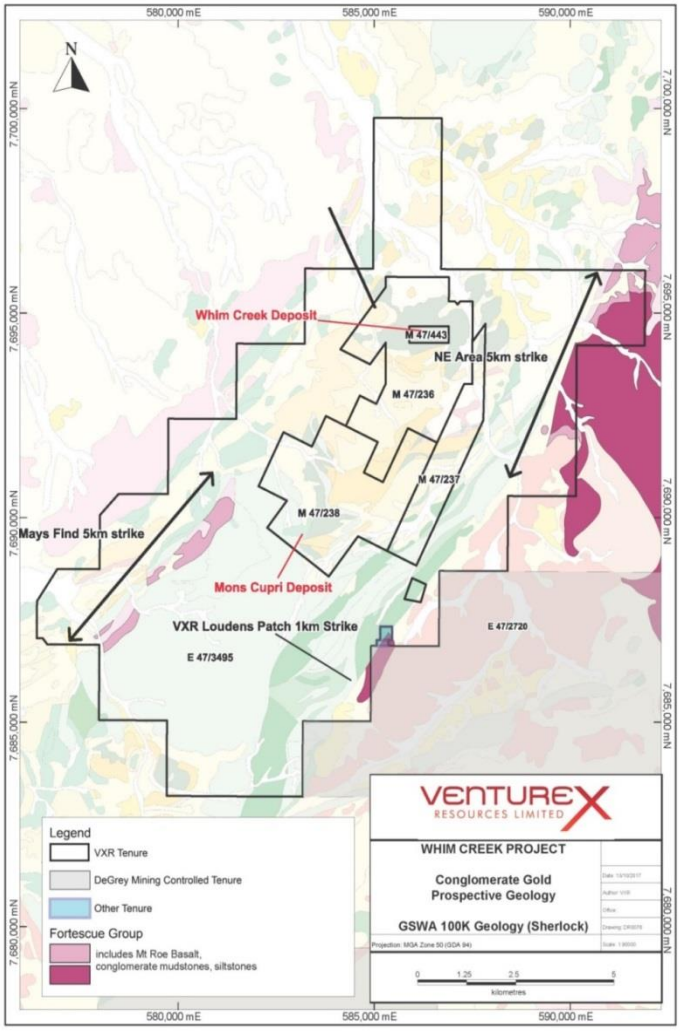
The Whim Creek Zinc Copper Project, located ~120km east of Karratha, includes the historical Whim Creek, Mons Cupri mines where ~67,000t of copper has been produced from near-surface oxide ores. The Salt Creek and Evelyn Resources are also part of the project and the 18,100ha of tenements is highly prospective for further VMS discoveries.

Conglomerate Hosted Gold Potential

During the quarter the Company received the results of its field reconnaissance work at Loudens Patch and Mays Find.

Results received during the quarter have identified anomalous gold at both Mays Find and Loudens Patch, the relevant project areas are shown on Figure 7 below.

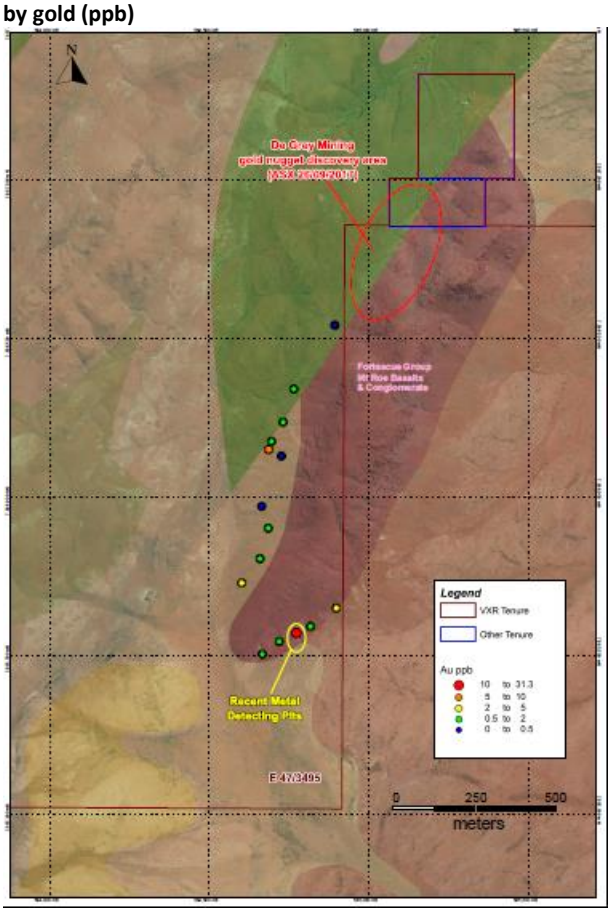
Figure 7: Whim Creek Project areas showing Loudens Patch and Mays Find



Loudens Patch

At Loudens Patch, anomalous gold was returned from creeks draining a ridge of Fortescue Group Mt Roe Basalt and basal conglomerates along strike from De Grey Mining's recent conglomerate gold nugget discovery (DEG ASX Announcement, 26 September 2017). Samples were collected from the active part of creeks draining the southern end of a ridge of Mt Roe Basalt, including intermittent conglomerate outcrop. This is directly along strike from De Grey Mining's recent discovery of gold nuggets (see DEG ASX announcement, 26 September 2017). The results of this creek sampling is shown on Figure 8 below.

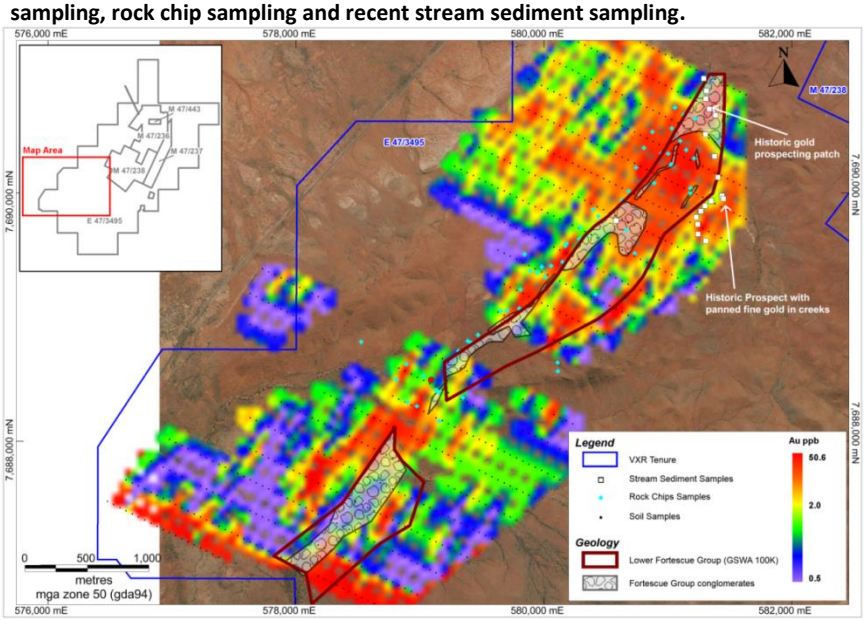
Figure 8: Loudens Patch creek sampling results coloured by gold (ppb)



Mays Find

At Mays Find, sampling of creeks over ~1km of strike has confirmed that gold is sourced from outcropping Mt Roe Basalts and associated with sedimentary rocks including conglomerates. Creek sampling was completed over a strike length of approximately 1km at the northern end of a 5km long zone of the prospective sequence. This area was selected because of the historical discovery of fine gold in panned concentrates adjacent to a broad gold-in-soil anomaly, Figure 9 (ASX announcement, 26 November 2017).

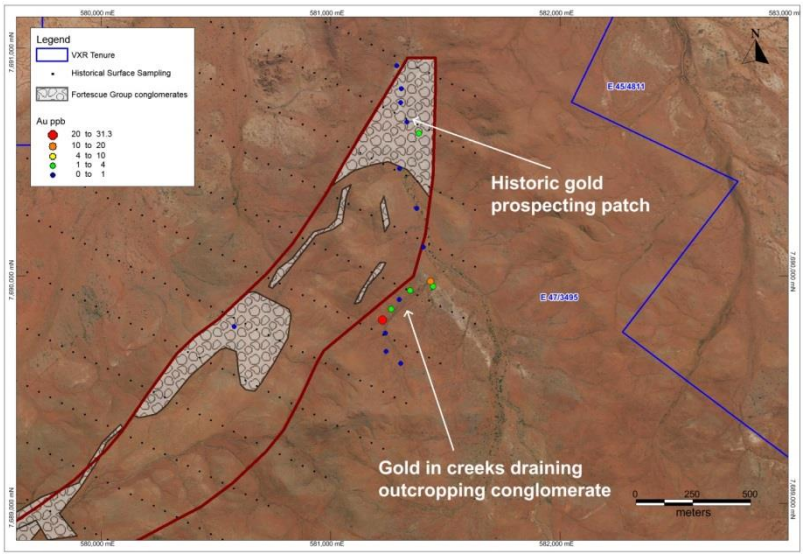
Figure 9: Mays Find Prospect showing gridded & imaged historic soil sampling, rock chip sampling and recent stream sediment sampling.



While historical exploration did not identify the source of the gold, Venturex concluded after reviewing the historical work that the gold may have been sourced from the conglomerates, and subsequently undertook a sampling program of small 1st and 2nd order creeks over about 1km of strike. The sampled creeks all drained into the creek containing the original gold discovery.

The results shown in Figure 10 indicate that the gold is sourced from the ridge immediately west of the sampling. This ridge is mapped as Fortescue Group by the GSWA and includes fine to coarse grained sedimentary rocks.

Figure 10: North end of Mays Find showing location of creek samples (gold in ppb) and relationship to conglomerate units

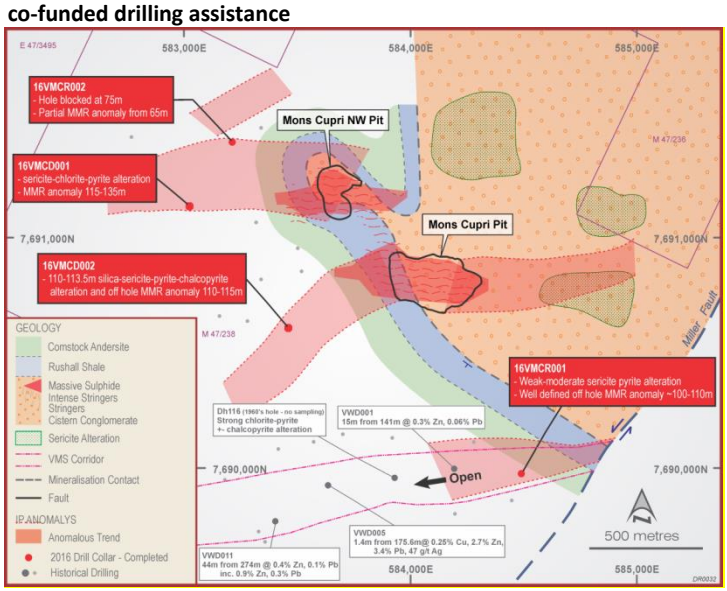


The sampling confirms this method as a viable tool for exploring the remaining 4-5km strike of the Mays Find area. As outlined previously, the next gold exploration phase at Whim Creek will include additional sampling of the 1st and 2nd order creeks draining the Mays Find area, detailed mapping of the conglomerate and sedimentary units, and targeted rock sampling along the 5-6km length of the Mays Find area.

MONS CUPRI and North West Pit Area

No field work was carried out on Mons Cupri during the quarter. In the previous quarter the Company was successful in its application for co-funded drilling assistance to test the Mons Cupri South West target area illustrated in Figure 11 below.

Figure 11: Mons Cupri South West target area available for co-funded drilling assistance



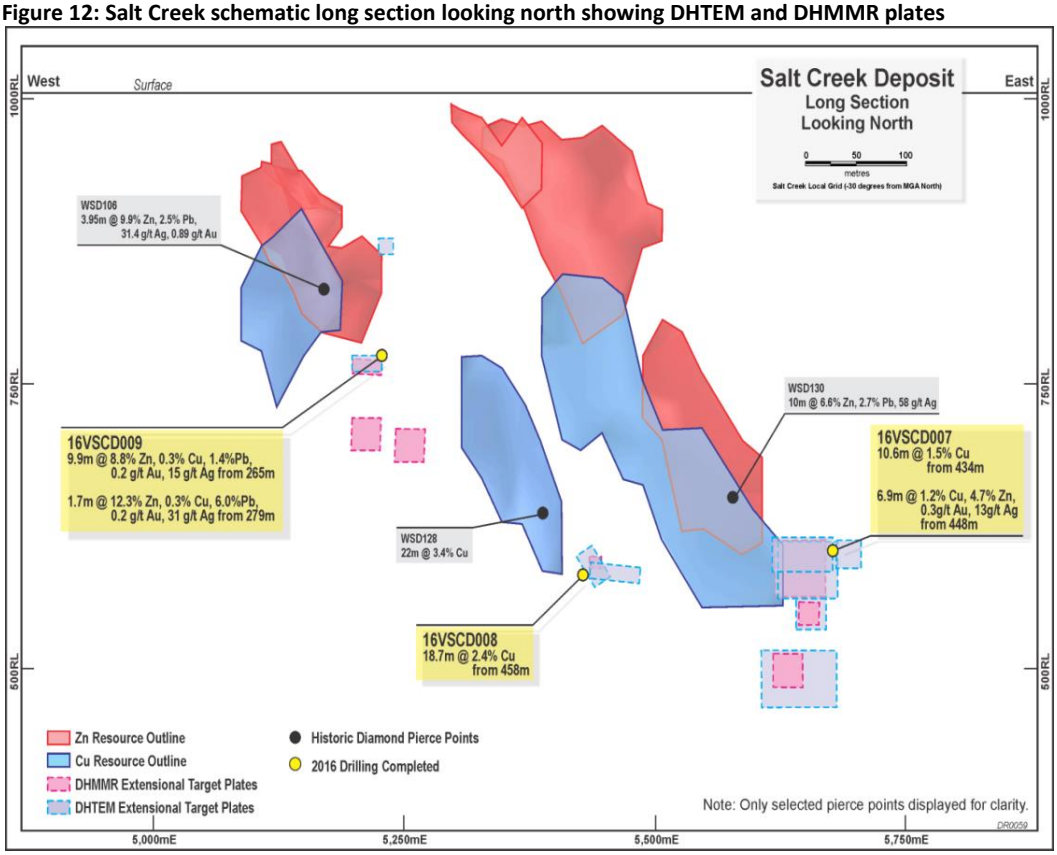
SALT CREEK

No field work was completed at Salt Creek during the quarter. Work completed during the preceding quarters demonstrated the effective use of modern geophysical techniques to help guide exploration at the project. This resulted in three holes being completed in late 2016, with best results being (see ASX release dated 12 January 2017):

- 16VSCD007 10.6m @ 1.5% Cu from 434m
- 16VSCD008 18.7m @ 2.4% Cu from 458m
- 16VSCD009 9.9M @ 8.8% Zn, 0.3% Cu, 1.4% Pb and 0.2g/t Au and 15g/t Ag from 265m

Follow up downhole geophysics, has identified new geophysical anomalies located further down dip, that suggest the mineralised system continues at depth, these anomalies remain available for follow up drill testing, see Figure 12.

Figure 12: Salt Creek schematic long section looking north showing DHTEM and DHMMR plates



EVELYN

No fieldwork was carried out on the Evelyn project during the quarter. In previous quarters a soil sampling program covering ~60% of the project area was completed.

The soil sampling results returned anomalous gold values of up to 100ppb, and copper results of up to 382ppm. By applying a 10ppb gold and 50ppm copper threshold, the survey successfully identified coincident gold and copper anomalism that appears to be associated with axial plane structures on the regional Croydon Anticline.

The location of the anomalism on major structures within sedimentary and ultramafic intrusive rock types represents a new style of target for the Company's Whim Creek – Evelyn Project area.

WHIM CREEK ACCESS AGREEMENT WITH BLACKROCK METALS

Turning and restacking of the existing heap leach dumps using an excavator continued through the quarter. Approximately 50% of the dump has been turned over and is progressively being put back under irrigation. Turning and restacking of the residual ore will continue in 2018 and be ongoing as a means of sustaining production from the heap leach dumps.

During the Quarter, third party operator, Blackrock Metals completed the transporting of the 50,000 tonnes of stockpile copper oxide from the Whundo Copper Mine for processing through the Whim Creek Heap Leach and as at SX-EW.

Production from the operation increased during the December quarter to 232 tonnes (September quarter 204 tonnes) of copper in cathode. Zero net profit interest payment was received for the quarter. Venturex does not manage the Operations and therefore does not provide guidance on the income it expects to receive from the operation.

	31 Mar 2017 Qtr	30 June 2017 Qtr	30 Sept 2017 Qtr	31 Dec 2017 Qtr	Project to date
Tonnes produced	**187**	**217**	**204**	**232**	**3,532**
NPI $	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**$1,096k**

Copper Cathode Production and NPI for the 12 month period and Project to Date

CORPORATE

Securities Information

As at 31 December 2017, the issued capital of the Company is 3,598,434,633 ordinary fully paid shares, 216,293,663 unlisted options and 19,866,800 unlisted performance rights.

During the quarter the Company completed an over-subscribed and fully underwritten ~$4 million placement from new institutional & sophisticated investors, comprising approximately 222 million shares at $0.018 per share.

Financial Information

The Company's net cash position as at 31 December 2017 was $5.005 million and it has no debt. The Pro-forma Appendix 5B – Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows is provided in a separate report.

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About Venturex Resources Limited

Venturex Resources Limited (ASX: VXR) is an exploration and development company with two advanced Copper Zinc Projects near Port Hedland in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. The two projects are the Sulphur Springs Project which includes the Sulphur Springs and Kangaroos Caves Resources plus ~27km of prospective tenements on the Panorama trend and the Whim Creek Project which includes the Resources at the Whim Creek, Mons Cupri and Salt Creek mines together with the Evelyn project and 18,100 ha of prospective tenements over the Whim Creek basin. Our strategy is to progress the Sulphur Springs Project to shovel ready status, expand the Resources at Whim Creek and Mons Cupri and work with our partners Blackrock Metals to extend and expand the existing 5 tonne per day oxide copper heap leach and SXEW operation at Whim Creek.

About Zinc

Zinc is a blue-grey metal which readily forms alloys with metals including copper, aluminium and magnesium. Zinc is primarily used for its corrosion resistance in galvanising which accounts for approximately half of global zinc consumption. Galvanised materials (commonly iron and steel) are used extensively in transport, construction and appliance manufacturing purposes. Metallic zinc is also used in dry cell batteries, die-casting, roof cladding and in the production of zinc oxide.

Zinc demand is dominated by China at 6.9Mt or 49%. Global consumption is forecast to grow at a CAGR of 2% over 2016-2020, with the strongest demand growth coming from China at 2% and also the US and India. Following recent mine closures and this increasing demand growth, the current zinc market is tight with declining global inventories and a supply deficit forecast in coming years. Zinc prices have responded accordingly rallying above the top of the global mine cost curve. The concentrate market also reflects this supply tightness, with smelters materially discounting treatment charges.

Competency Statements

The Company confirms that:

a. The form and context of the material in this release has not been materially modified from the above previous announcements; and

b. It is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for Sulphur Springs is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr James Guy who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. The information contained in this announcement has previously released in announcements to the ASX". Mr Guy has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources". Mr Guy consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

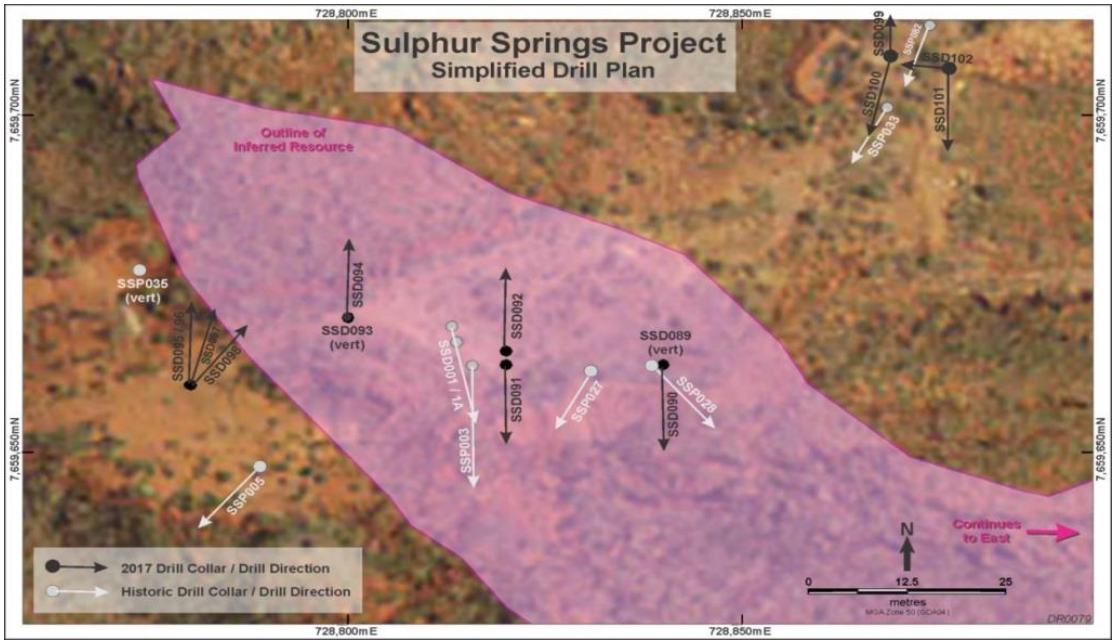
The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Geophysical Exploration Results for Whim Creek is based on information compiled or reviewed by Reg Beaton who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientist. Mr Beaton has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaking.

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results for Sulphur Springs is based on information compiled or reviewed by Stefan Gawlinski who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientist. Mr Gawlinksi has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaking.

Appendix 1: Tabulation of drill results

Hole	Easting	Northing	RL	Az°	Dip°	EOH	Interval	From	To	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Au g/t	Ag g/t
SSD089	728840	7659663	344	Vert.	-90	153.7m	38.2m	97.8	136	3.49	-	-	-	-
							Incl. 14m	111	125	5.98	-	-	-	-
							8.6m	69	77.6	-	-	-	1.9	186
SSD090	728840	7659663	344	180	-81	135.7m	40.3	93.7	134	3.35	-	-	-	-
							Incl.12.8m	93.7	106.5	6.13	-	-	-	-
							2.4m	113.7	116.1	5.22	-	2.95	-	-
SSD091	728820	7659663	344	180	-78	141.5m	20.5m	102.2	122.7	3.06	-	-	-	-
							Incl. 6.7m	109.1	115.8	4.87	-	-	-	-
SSD092	728820	7659666	344	000	-85	159.6m	18m	97	115	2.59	-	-	-	-
							Incl. 7m	97	104	4.5	-	-	-	-
							14.7m	128	142.7	1.84	-	-	-	-
							incl. 2.2m	140.5	142.7	1.8	-	2.56	-	-
SSD093	728800	7659670	344	Vert.	-90	133.3m	6.1m	97	103.1	2.28	-	-	-	-
							3.1m	100	103.1	2.25	-	4.96	-	-
							4.45m	114.65	119.1	1.88	-	-	-	-
							1.1m	118	119.1	1.61	-	25.2	-	-
							2.2m	126	128.2	1.77	-	-	-	-
SSD094	728800	7659670	344	000	-78	174.4m	20m	83	103	-	-	12.05	-	-
							incl. 9m	84	93	-	2.24	10.9	-	-
							incl. 4m	99	103	-	2.67	20.8	-	-
							21.7m	119	140.7	-	-	1.5	-	-
							11.5m	143	154.5	-	-	1.81	-	-
							5m	162	167	-	-	1.59	-	-
SSD095	728780	7659660	342	000	-78	138.6m	5m	106	111	0.79	-	-	-	-
							6.9m	116	122.9	4.03	-	-	-	-
							19.6m	92	111.6	-	-	5.63	-	-
							Incl. 9.1m	102.5	111.6	-	-	10.51	-	-
SSD096	728780	7659660	342	000	-70	230m	3.9m	93.1	97	0.71	-	-	-	-
							9.15m	149.85	159	0.74	-	-	-	-
							3m	101	104	-	-	2.03	-	-
							10m	110	120	-	-	1.72	-	-
SSD097	728780	7659660	342	014	-64	220m	3.9m	91	94.9	-	-	4.30	-	-
							16m	99	115	-	-	9.92	0.48	-
							Incl. 11.1m	103	114.1	-	-	12.20	0.53	-
							11m	138	149	-	-	3.45	-	-
							22m	153	175	-	-	1.59	-	-
							10m	178	188	-	-	2.19	-	-
							7.6m	192.6	200.2	-	-	2.50	-	-
SSD098	728780	7659660	342	037	-67	192.3m	48.2m	95.8	144	-	-	2.52	-	-
							Incl.6m	110	116	-	-	5.59	-	-
							Incl.7m	137	144	-	-	3.32	-	-
SSD099	728869	7659709	342	000	-80	249.2m	29.9m	169.1	199	-	-	9.02	-	-
							Incl.3.8m	176.2	180	-	-	15.23	-	-
							Incl.3m	182	185	-	-	18.85	-	-
							Incl.3.5m	184	187.5	-	1.52	8.04	-	-
							Incl.1.8m	191	192.8	-	-	20.73	-	-
							36.5m	204.5	241	3.33	-	-	-	-
							Incl.6.8m	217.1	223.9	8.43	-	-	-	-
							Incl.1m	219	220	10.4	-	3.34	-	-
							Incl.1m	222	223	6.11	-	1.17	-	-
							Incl.3m	233	236	2.98	-	1.42	-	-
SSD100	728869	7659709	342	190	-60	151.7m	8m	88	96	1.23	-	-	-	-
							5m	121	126	-	-	1.97	-	-
							8.9m	132	140.9	-	-	2.17	-	-
							11m	139	150	1.22	-	-	-	-
SSD101	728875	7659708	342	180	-65	154.5m	6m	102	108	-	-	13.65	-	-
							Incl.2m	102	104	-	-	34.80	0.70	-
							19m	125	144	-	-	4.56	-	-
							Incl.5.1m	132	137.1	-	1.43	5.89	0.71	-
							Incl.2.1m	135	137.1	-	1.41	9.21	1.18	127.1
							6m	145	151	1.17	-	-	-	-
SSD102	728875	7659708	342	285	-77	201.3m	16m	133	149	0.12		9.03	-	-
							9.3m	149	158.3	1.30		7.40	-	-
							39.95m	158.3	198.25	3.64		1.00	-	-

Appendix 2: Sulphur Springs simplified drill plan.



INTERESTS IN MINING TENEMENTS

AREA OF INTEREST	TENEMENTS	GROUP ENTITY'S INTEREST	ACQUIRED DURING QUARTER	DISPOSED DURING QUARTER
Evelyn Project	E47/1209	100%		
	M47/1455	100%		
Whim Creek Project	E47/3495	100%	Granted 1.08.17	
	M47/236	100%		
	M47/237	100%		
	M47/238	100%		
	M47/443	100%		
	L47/36	100%		
Salt Creek Project	M47/323	100%		
	M47/324	100%		
Sulphur Springs Project	M45/494	100%		
	M45/587	100% (Kangaroo Caves)		
	M45/653	100%		
	M45/1001	100%		
	E45/4811	100%		
	E45/4993	100%	Application	
	E45/5003	100%	Application	
	L45/166	100%		
	L45/170	100%		
	L45/173	100%		
	L45/179	100%		
	L45/188	100%		
	L45/189	100%		
	L45/287	100%		
Panorama Project	P45/2609	100%	0%	Converted to Mining Lease M45/1254
	P45/2610	100%	0%	
	P45/2611	100%	0%	
	P45/2612	100%	0%	
	P45/2613	100%	0%	
	P45/2614	100%	0%	
	M45/1254	100%	Granted 11.10.17	
	P45/2616	100%	0%	Expired
	P45/2910	100%		
	P45/2911	100%		
	ML45/1253	100%	0%	Application rejected under Forrest & Forrest v Wilson (2017) decision
	ML45/1265	100%		Application identical area to M45/1253