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Company Announcements Office Australian Stock Exchange Level 4, North Tower, Rialto 525 Collins Street, **MELBOURNE, VIC 3000**

Dear Sir,

<u>Haoma Mining recovers 'flat – watermelon seed-like' nuggets from</u> <u>conglomerates at the Comet Mine near Marble Bar</u>

Recent 'flat' gold nugget (also known as 'watermelon seed-like') discoveries by Artemis Resources (ASX: ARV) and Novo Resources (TSX-V: NVO) at 'Comet Well' and 'Purdy's Reward', and by De Grey Mining (ASX: DEG) at 'Louden's Patch' have resulted in an increase in gold exploration throughout the Pilbara Region in known areas of outcropping conglomerates containing Fortescue Group rock types – a thick pile of sedimentary and volcanic rocks underlying much of the Pilbara region.

On October 5, 2017 Haoma shareholders were advised tenements held at Bamboo Creek (Figure 1 & 2-4) and Comet Mine, near Marble Bar, (Figure 1 & 5-7) contained conglomerate materials in the Hardey Sandstone Formations, within the Fortescue Group.

While the estimated age of the conglomerate material has not been determined, shareholders were advised the conglomerate material is at the contact zones with rock types of the "Lower Proterozoic Fortescue Group" which are clearly shown on the following Google Earth Geology. (Figure 3, 6 & 18)

On October 11, 2017 Haoma commenced surface sampling of Fortescue Group type rocks at 4 locations at Bamboo Creek and 3 locations at the Comet Mine near Marble Bar.

Bulk samples of approximately 50kg were collected from the above seven conglomerate outcrop locations (C1 to C7). Those samples are now being processed and analysed at Haoma's Bamboo Creek laboratory.

'Flat' gold nuggets (Figure 11) and 'fine' gold (Figure 12) were collected from the conglomerate outcrop 'C2' (Figure 8 to 10) located to the South West of the Comet Mine near Marble Bar. Other gold nuggets (Figure 16) were also collected from conglomerate outcrop 'C3' (Figure 13 to 15) located to the North West of the Comet Mine.

At location 'C2' a significant number of 'flat' gold nuggets (Figure 11) were collected over a 150 metre section of the strike zone which is approximately 3 kilometres long. The nuggets were collected just below the surface of the conglomerate outcrop (about 30 meters wide) which continues to the South West of the Comet Mine.

During the current Quarter bulk samples from both locations 'C2' and 'C3' will be processed on site at the Comet Mine.

Additional sampling of conglomerates from areas at Soansville (about 100 km south-west from the Comet Mine – Figure 1 and 18 & 19), Bamboo Creek, Marble Bar and Blue Bar (Figure 1) will be carried out during the Quarter.

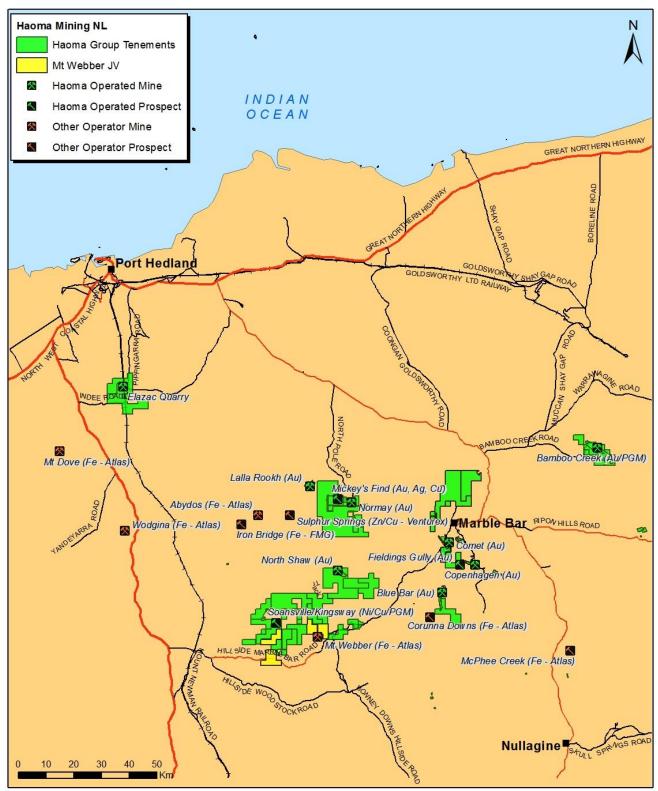


Figure 1: Location map of Haoma Mining and other Pilbara mining locations.

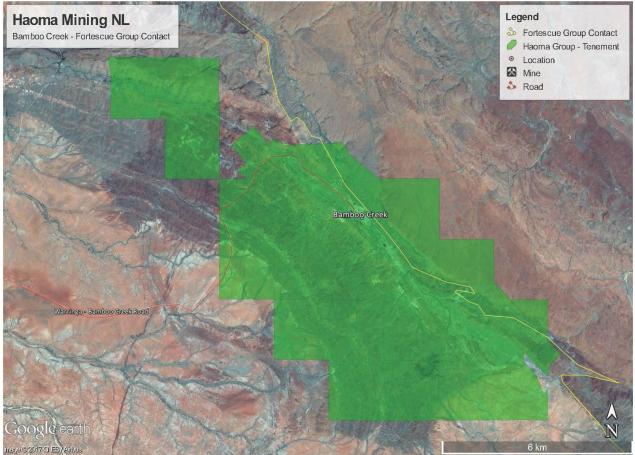


Figure 2: Haoma Mining, Google Earth – Bamboo Creek Tenements and Fortescue Group Contact.

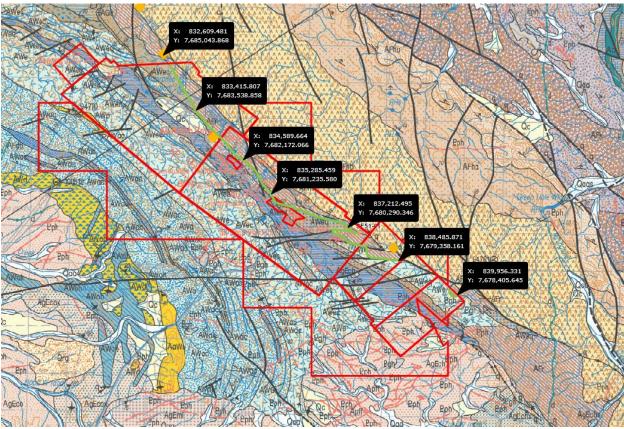


Figure 3: Google Earth Geology – Haoma Mining, Bamboo Creek Tenements.

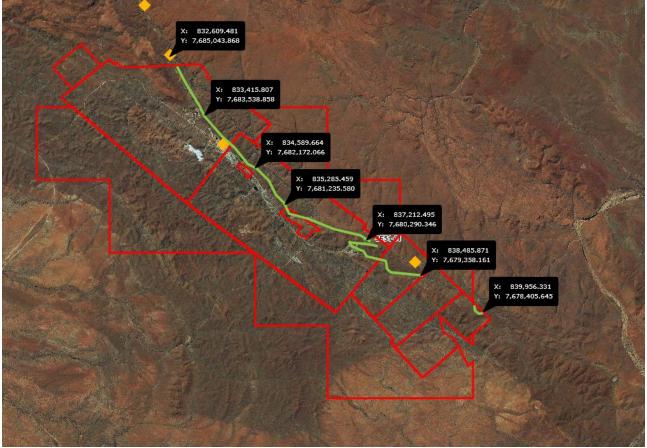


Figure 4: Haoma Mining, Bamboo Creek tenements showing conglomerate materials and Fortescue Group Contact.

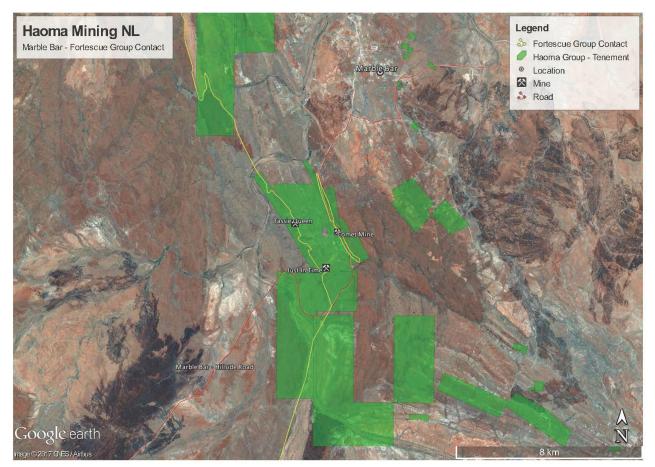


Figure 5: Haoma Mining, Google Earth – Marble Bar Tenements and Fortescue Group Contact.

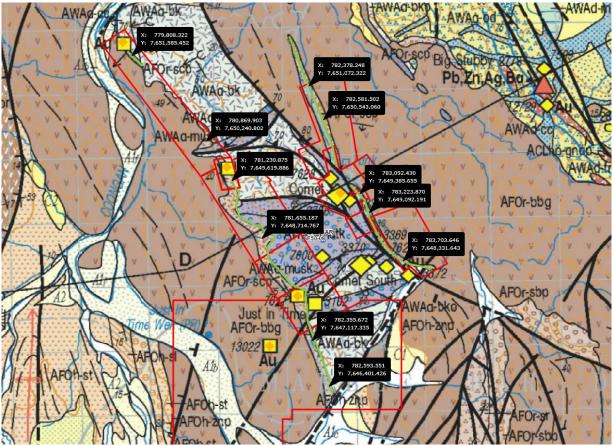


Figure 6: Google Earth Geology – Haoma Mining, Marble Bar Tenements.

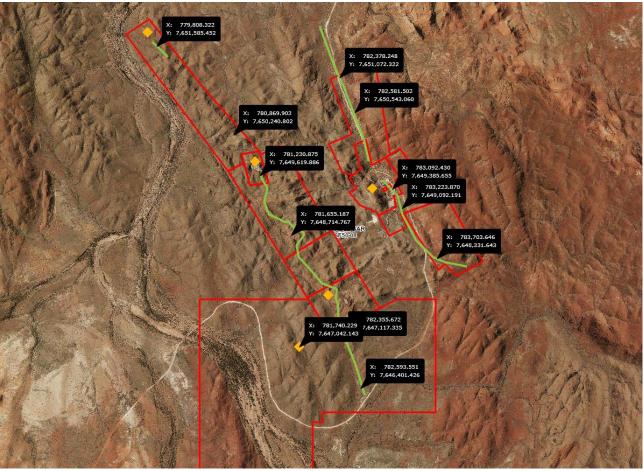


Figure 7:

Figures 5, 6 & 7 show Haoma Mining NL tenements at Marble Bar that contain Conglomerate Materials in the Hardey Sandstone Formations.



Figure 8: Conglomerates in area C2 – South West of the Comet Mine.



Figure 9: Conglomerates in area C2, looking to the South West of the Comet Mine.



Figure 10: Conglomerates in area C2 – South West of the Comet Mine showing extension, looking North.



Figure 11: Nuggets collected from area C2 – Conglomerates to the South West of the Comet Mine, total weight of nuggets 33.167g.



Figure 12: Fine gold collected in area C2 – Conglomerates to the South West of the Comet Mine, total sample weight 0.183g.



Figure 13: Conglomerates in area C3 – North West of the Comet Mine.

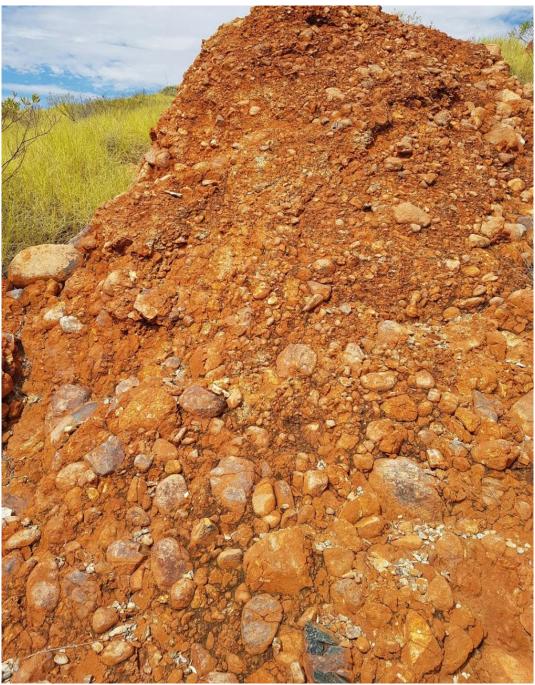


Figure 14: Conglomerates to the North West of the Comet Mine.



Figure 15: Close up view of the conglomerates to the North West of the Comet Mine.



Figure 16: Nuggets collected from area C3, total sample weight 0.639g.



Figure 17 : Comet Mine sample of Pyritic Conglomerate Material, Marble Bar, WA.

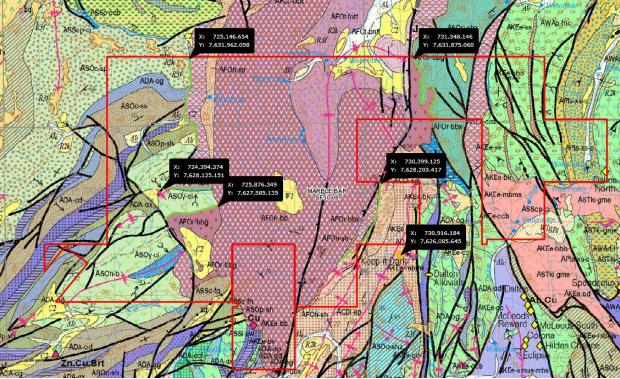


Figure 18: Google Earth Geology – Haoma Mining, Soansville Tenements.

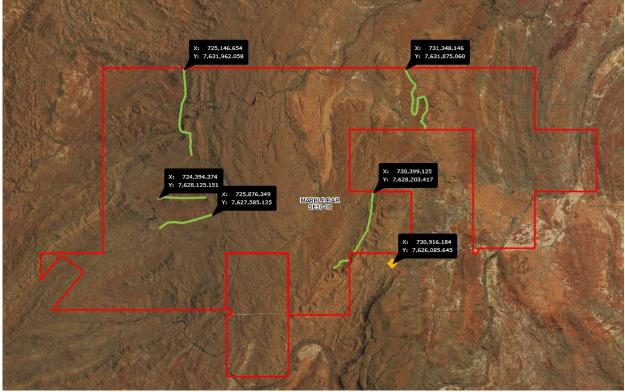


Figure 19: Haoma Mining NL tenements at Soansville showing conglomerate materials and Fortescue Group Contact.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ronald Furnell who is a full-time employee of the Haoma Mining NL and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Ronald Furnell has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Ronald Furnell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Yours sincerely,

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Gary C Morgan, CHAIRMAN

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. 	 Exploration results are based on industry best practice including sampling, assay methods and appropriate quality assurance quality control (QAQC) measures. Rock samples are collected by Haoma employees who have photographed the sample sites and recorded the sample locations using hand held GPS. The samples are of a preliminary nature and aim to establish if the host conglomerates are auriferous as a guide to future exploration activity and planning. A sub-horizontal bench was cut along the strike of the conglomerate that dips approximately 30degrees towards the west. The bulk sample was collected by a mini excavator that cut a 3.5m (strike parallel) trench, approximately 300cm x 300cm to yield a bulk sample of 1400kgs which was transported to Bamboo Creek for in house processing. The sampling is preliminary in nature as part of field reconnaissance. Duplicates, blanks and standards are routinely submitted to ensure results are representative and to negate the influence of nugget effect. Mineralisation is estimated in the field by visual inspection and by locating nuggets within the conglomerate host, using a metal detector. Problems associated with assessing grade of the host conglomerate given the nugget effect, are currently under consideration by geological consultants to Haoma.
Drilling Techniques	Drill type and details	Not applicable, no drilling completed.
Drill sample recovery	• Methods, etc.	• Not applicable, no drilling completed
Logging	• Core and chip geological and geotechnical logging, etc.	• Not applicable, no drilling completed
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. 	 Rock chip sampling and grab samples. Sample preparation follows industry best practice standards and is conducted at the fully equipped laboratory at the Bamboo Creek Plant. Samples are oven dried when required, jaw crushed then pulverised to -75µm (95%). Samples to 5kg are spear sampled. Samples larger than 5kg are spilt with a riffle splitter. Statistical comparison of field duplicates and repeats identify any need for re-sampling.

Section 1 – Exploration Sampling Techniques and Exploration Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	 Analytical procedure referred to as Aqua Regia (AR) digestion with AAS finish was performed at the Bamboo Creek Assay Laboratory utilising industry standard procedures. Analytical procedure referred to as bulk cyanidation using LeachWell with AAS finish was performed at the Bamboo Creek Assay Laboratory utilising industry standard procedures. Gravity separation of bulk samples was carried out at the Bamboo Creek Laboratory utilising a Gemini table and following industry standards. Analysis of gold nuggets was carried out by Melbourne University utilising LA-ICP-MS (Laser Ablation Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry) utilising industry standard procedures.
Verification of sampling and assaying	 Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	 All field data is manually collected, compiled as a spreadsheet, reviewed and validated if required for entry into the database. Hard copies are stored in the Bamboo Creek office and all electronic data is routinely backed up. Adjustment to assay data has not been necessary.
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	 The bulk sample location on the historical, Just in Time Mine site is recorded as 21deg 15.10S, 119deg 43.15 East, elevation 253m by handheld GPS. Neither drill hole data nor a Mineral Resource estimation are included in this report. Datum is GDA 1994, Projection is MGA Zone 50. Topographic data is by hand held GPS and can be surveyed at a later date when necessary.
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	 Not applicable due to the preliminary nature of the bulk sampling of conglomerate on the Just in Time Mine Site. Sampling is not considered adequate to establish the vertical or lateral extent of the conglomerate beds due to past mining disturbances. The effects of weathering and gold grade distribution patterns, within the conglomerate are yet to be assessed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	 The bulk sample was collected along a 3.5m strike parallel trench within the conglomerate. The base of the conglomerate bed does not appear to be adequately sampled, and historical records indicate that higher gold concentrations reported form the basal contact. Future bulk sampling should be conducted across the strike in order to more accurately assess the true width and gold grades within the conglomerate. No mapping of the conglomerate has been undertaken to date so more work is required to establish lateral continuity. Due to the preliminary nature of the sampling program interpretation is limited to zone of outcrop occurrence without presumption of mineral concentration or extent. No orientation based sampling has been conducted but needs further consideration.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	 Chain of custody is maintained from sample collection to completion of pre-analysis preparation. Conducted by Haoma Mining staff. The competent person was not present on site during the sampling and does not assume responsibility for the validity of the results which should be regarded as preliminary in nature. Samples submitted for 4-acid ICP-MS and FA were delivered to ALS in person by Haoma staff.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• None completed.

Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	 Mining Lease 45/76 covering an area of 51.86HA lies approximately 9km south of Marble Bar, in the Eastern Pilbara District covers the Just in Time area. Elazac Mining Pty Ltd (Elazac) is the lease holder. Elazac is a wholly owned subsidiary of Haoma Mining NL (Haoma). The tenement is maintained in good standing, expiration date is 6th September 2026. The adjacent tenements are also controlled by Haoma Mining NL and Elazac Mining Pty Ltd
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	• Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration done by other parties.	Reports of exploration completed prior to current tenure are available for public download via the DMP WAMEX system.
Geology		 As part of the ongoing examination of geological setting and mineralisation styles, particularly in the context of the Haoma's metallurgical test work program, exploration within tenements operated by Haoma in the East Pilbara Mineral Field is currently focussed on locating iron-rich lithologies and mineralised zones. Rock types of primary interest are Banded Iron Formation (BIF), iron-enriched cap rock, greenstones (including komatiite, pyroxenite, dunite and serpentinite) and pegmatites. Primary target lithology in this instance is pegmatite hosting lithium, tantalum, tin and rare metal mineralisation. Along the flanks of the regional structure known referred to as the Tabba Tabba Shear Zone or Indee Syncline there are several established resources of the target minerals including the Tabba Tabba Tabba Tantalum Mine.
Drill hole information	• A summary of drill hole data, etc.	• Not applicable, no drilling completed.
Data aggregation methods	 Grade truncations Aggregated grade intercepts 	 No grade truncations aggregated grades or intercepts reported. Point source sampling across a 3m radius from reference coordinates. No drilling.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• Mineralisation geometry down hole, etc.	• No drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	 Sample location plans are included in the Exploration Activities Report No drilling.
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• Due to the preliminary nature of the activities being reported comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, however, both low and high grade assay results are referenced in this activities report.
Other substantive exploration data	 Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	• All pertinent exploration data has been included.
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	 Further exploration is planned at each of the prospects reported. Successful upcoming activities will assist in defining drill targets and evaluating prospects. Due to the preliminary nature of reported activities the data is inadequate to delineate extensions to mineralisation.