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THIS VERSION OF THE NOVEMBER 13, 2017 RELEASE REPLACES THE VERSION THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED ON NOVEMBER 13, 2017 BUT WAS NOT RELEASED BY THE ASX. THE PREVIOUS VERSION OF THE THIS RELEASE HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN AND SHOULD BE DISREGARDED.

November 13, 2017

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

Dear Sir,

# <u>Initial coarse crushing of one tonne bulk sample of Comet Mine conglomerate</u> material produces 2.2g of gold

On October 16, 2017 Haoma Directors advised shareholders that under the supervision of Peter Cole (See Appendix 2 below for qualifications) a large number of 'flat' gold nuggets and 'fine' gold had been collected from Comet Mine conglomerate outcrop area 'C2' Just-in-Time conglomerate located to the South West of Haoma's Comet Mine near Marble Bar.

https://arc-haoma.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/2017/11/Haoma-Mining-ASX-Quarterly-Report-to-September-30-2017.pdf

The 'flat' nuggets were collected just below the conglomerate surface using a hammer and/or pick over a 150 metre section (20-40 metre wide) of area 'C2' Just-in-Time conglomerate strike zone which is believed to be at least 3 kilometres long.

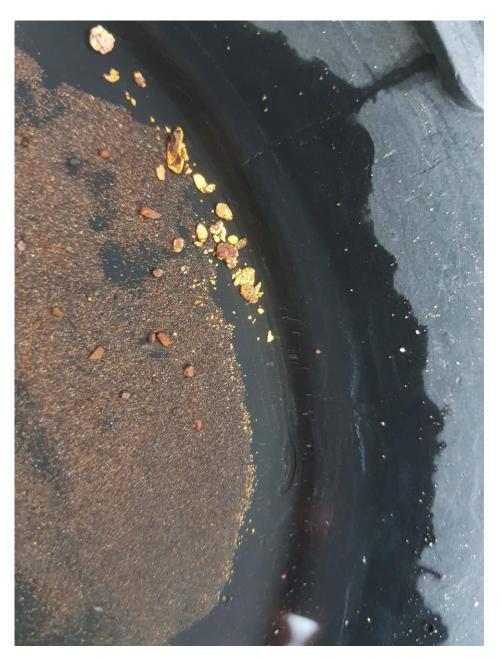
Last week Haoma personnel followed up the important discovery of 'flat' nuggets (nearly 100% pure gold) by taking a one tonne bulk sample under the supervision of Peter Cole (See Appendix 2 below for qualifications) of Just-in-Time conglomerate material from the top of the range of hills in area 'C2'.

An initial stage of coarse crushing the one tonne bulk sample resulted in 2.2 grams of gold being recovered by gravity separation.

More gold is expected to be recovered at the next stage of processing when a 'fine' crush is applied to the remaining conglomerate material.

During the current Quarter Haoma will continue under the supervision of Peter Cole (See Appendix 2 below for qualifications) to metal detect and bulk sample conglomerate areas near the Comet Gold Mine and at Bamboo Creek.

Gravity gold will be recovered from the bulk samples when they are crushed and processed on site.



2.2 grams of gold recovered by gravity separation after initial stage of coarse crushing a one tonne bulk sample of area 'C2' conglomerate material

### **Competent Person 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.

Information & data in this report as it relates to coarse crushing the bulk sample and recovering gold by gravity separation is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Cole who is an expert in regard to this type o processing. Mr Cole has worked in the mining industry for over 30 years and has been associated with Haoma for more than 20 years.

Yours sincerely,

Clay Horgan, CHAIRMAN **Section 1 – Exploration Sampling Techniques and Exploration Data** 

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Exploration results are based on industry best practice including sampling, assay methods and appropriate quality assurance quality control (QAQC) measures.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>A sub-horizontal bench was cut along the strike of the conglomerate that dips approximately 30degrees towards the west.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The sampling is preliminary in nature as part of field reconnaissance.</li> <li>Duplicates, blanks and standards are routinely submitted to ensure results are representative and to negate the influence of nugget effect.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Drilling Techniques	Drill type and details	Not applicable, no drilling completed.
Drill sample recovery	Methods, etc.	Not applicable, no drilling completed
Logging	<ul> <li>Core and chip geological and geotechnical logging, etc.</li> </ul>	Not applicable, no drilling completed
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Samples are oven dried when required, jaw crushed then pulverised to -75µm (95%).</li> <li>Samples to 5kg are spear sampled. Samples larger than 5kg are spilt with a riffle splitter.</li> <li>Statistical comparison of field duplicates and repeats identify any need for re-sampling.</li> </ul>

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.	<ul> <li>Analytical procedure referred to as Aqua Regia (AR) digestion with AAS finish was performed at the Bamboo Creek Assay Laboratory utilising industry standard procedures.</li> <li>Analytical procedure referred to as bulk cyanidation using LeachWell with AAS finish was performed at the Bamboo Creek Assay Laboratory utilising industry standard procedures.</li> <li>Gravity separation of bulk samples was carried out at the Bamboo Creek Laboratory utilising a Gemini table and following industry standards.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All field data is manually collected, compiled as a spreadsheet, reviewed and validated if required for entry into the database.</li> <li>Hard copies are stored in the Bamboo Creek office and all electronic data is routinely backed up.</li> <li>Adjustment to assay data has not been necessary.</li> </ul>
Location of data points  Data spacing and distribution	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Neither drill hole data nor a Mineral Resource estimation are included in this report.</li> <li>Datum is GDA 1994, Projection is MGA Zone 50.</li> <li>Topographic data is by hand held GPS and can be surveyed at a later date when necessary.</li> <li>Not applicable due to the preliminary nature of the bulk sampling of conglomerate on the Just in Time Mine Site.</li> <li>Sampling is not considered adequate to</li> </ul>
	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.	<ul> <li>establish the vertical or lateral extent of the conglomerate beds due to past mining disturbances.</li> <li>The effects of weathering and gold grade distribution patterns, within the conglomerate are yet to be assessed.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Due to the preliminary nature of the sampling program interpretation is limited to zone of outcrop occurrence without presumption of mineral concentration or extent.</li> <li>No orientation based sampling has been conducted but needs further consideration.</li> </ul>
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Samples submitted for 4-acid ICP-MS and FA were delivered to ALS in person by Haoma staff.</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	• 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 6 <sup>th</sup> September 2026. The adjacent tenements are also controlled by Haoma Mining NL and Elazac Mining Pty Ltd.
Exploration done by other parties	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		The geology of the Just In Time area has been examined and confirmed the presence of conglomerates overlying the greenstone basement with apparent unconformity. Historical records clearly demonstrate the conglomerate is auriferous and this has been confirmed by visual inspection. The conglomerate contained boulder clasts locally together with rounded ferruginous clasts, likely derived from weathering of pyrite nodules. The conglomerate is relatively immature and is associated with dark feldspathic sandstone with matrix supported pebble bands. Further work is required to assess the paleocurrent direction and form of the conglomerate.
Drill hole information	A summary of drill hole data, etc.	Not applicable, no drilling completed.
Data aggregation methods	<ul><li> Grade truncations</li><li> Aggregated grade intercepts</li></ul>	Not applicable
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Mineralisation geometry down hole, etc.	No drilling.
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.	No plans have been supplied due to preliminary nature of work to date.
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.	High nugget effects are characteristic of this style of deposit and single samples are seldom representative. Adjacent samples also display poor reproducibility.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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	<ul> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	Further bulk sampling will be undertaken and tested at Bamboo Creek.

### Appendix 2:

## Exploration activity and analytical work and results included in the above report have been compiled by the following Competent Persons:

### Mr. Peter Cole:

Data in relation to the method of metal detection and collection of 'flat' gold nuggets is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Cole who is an expert in regard to this type of sampling mineral outcrops. Mr. Peter Cole has worked in the mining industry for over 30 years and has been associated with Haoma for more than 20 years.

Information as it relates to Metallurgical Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Cole who is an expert in regard to this type of metallurgical test work. The results relate to testing the effectiveness of a new method of assaying for gold and other mineral content (the Refined Elazac Assay Method) and a new method for extraction of gold and other minerals from the ore (the Refined Elazac Extraction Method). These methods are together referred to as the Elazac Process. The information reported relates solely to ongoing test work in relation to bringing the Elazac Process to commercial realisation. Mr. Peter Cole has worked in the mining industry for over 30 years and has been associated with the development of the Elazac Process over a long period (approximately 15 years). Mr. Peter Cole is one of only a few people with sufficient relevant knowledge and experience to report results in relation to test work on the Refined Elazac Assay Method and Refined Elazac Extraction Method. Mr. Peter Cole has consented to the inclusion in this report of the information and data in the form and context in which it appears.

### **Prof. Peter Scales**

Information & data as it relates to determining the likely origins of nuggets from the Comet and Bamboo Creek Conglomerates formations using microprobe and other specialised techniques is prepared by Professor Peter Scales, Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Melbourne. Professor Peter Scales has worked with and been associated with Haoma Mining and Elazac Mining for more than 20 years.

### Elazac Process - Intellectual Property owned by Elazac Mining Pty Ltd

Some information in these reports is based on work conducted in accordance with the Elazac Process and relies on Intellectual Property owned by Elazac Mining Pty Ltd. Assay and processing methods used in the Elazac Process will not be disclosed.