

A.B.N 12 008 676 177

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December 1, 2017

Haoma Mining NL resubmits the following Exploration Reports and 2017 Annual Report:

- 1. October 16, 2017 Haoma Mining recovers 'flat watermelon seed-like' nuggets from conglomerates at the Comet Mine near Marble Bar
- 2. October 18, 2017 Haoma Mining recovers 'flat watermelon seed-like' nuggets from conglomerates at the Comet Mine near Marble Bar
- 3. October 31, 2017 Activities Report for the Quarter Ended September 30, 2017
- 4. November 2, 2017 2017 Annual Report to Shareholders
- 5. November 13, 2017 Initial coarse crushing of one tonne bulk sample of Comet Mine conglomerate material produces 2.2g of gold
- 6. November 30, 2017 Haoma Mining recovers 'flat watermelon seed-like' nuggets from conglomerates at the Just in Time Prospect near Marble Bar
- 7. November 30, 2017 Chairman's Address to 2017 Haoma Mining NL Annual General Meeting

Exploration data and results included within these reports 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. 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. 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. 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. 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.

Mr. David Mellor

Information that relates to conglomerate formations was compiled by David Mellor who was at the time a full-time employee of Haoma Mining and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). David Mellor 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'. David Mellor consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr. Ron Furnell

Information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ronald Furnell who is a full-time employee of 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.

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.



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November 30, 2017

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 Just inTime Prospect 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 overlying the older Archaean basement rocks (Warrawoona Group) of the Pilbara region.

On October 5, 2017 Haoma shareholders were advised tenements held at Bamboo Creek and Comet Mine, near Marble Bar, contained conglomerates in the Hardey Sandstone Formations, within the basal stratigraphy of the Fortescue Group.

While the estimated age of the conglomerate has not been determined, due to the complex structural history of the Pilbara region, shareholders were advised the conglomerate occurs near or directly overlying a basal unconformity underlying the "Lower Proterozoic Fortescue Group." The Fortescue Group are known to overlie the ca 3300 to 3500Ma old Archaean basement unconformity which is evidently highly prospective for gold according to historical reports (A.G Maitland, 1919, The Gold Deposits of Western Australia 6-16).

'Flat' gold nuggets and 'fine' gold were collected from the conglomerate outcrop located at the Just in Time Prospect located 1.8kms to the South West of the Comet Mine near Marble Bar (at 21deg.15.10S, 119deg.43.15E). The nuggets were collected just below the surface of the conglomerate outcrop on a bulldozed bench prepared for the sampling. The bulk sampling was conducted along a 3.5m trench cut along the strike of the conglomerate and consequently is probably not indicative of the conglomerate beds gold content. Preliminary results indicate the conglomerates are auriferous and represent a highly prospective target for ongoing exploration. Metal detecting on the conglomerate surface has demonstrated the erratic nature of the gold nuggets near surface, dictating a need for further bulk sampling and investigation. During the current Quarter additional bulk samples 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, Bamboo Creek, Marble Bar and Blue Bar is also planned. The nature, character, lateral extent and thickness of the auriferous conglomerates will be further assessed as a guide to future exploration.

Yours sincerely,

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Gary C Morgan, CHAIRMAN

Above report prepared by:

Peter Cole General Manager Haoma Mining NL Ronald Furnell Geologist Haoma Mining NL

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.

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 – Rep	orting of Exploration 1	Results
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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 registered lease holder. Haoma Mining NL (Haoma) is the beneficial holder of the lease. 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
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		 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 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	• <i>Mineralisation geometry down hole, etc.</i>	• 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.