

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

FOR QUARTER ENDED 31 March 2019

Highlights

Alligator Energy Limited (Alligator, AGE or the Company) is pleased to release the 31 March 2019 Quarterly Report.

Uranium

- New Structural and Regional geological interpretations generated in conjunction with a leading ARUP and global uranium exploration geologist, and an experienced ARUP structural expert.
- Input from the expert review assists AGE to broaden its understanding of the regional geological setting, in particular identifying as a critical control the older 'structural settings' which are evident in the major uranium deposits of Ranger, Ranger 3 Deeps and Jabiluka.
- Advanced geophysical data re-processing is being trialled to 3D model the underlying structural and lithological settings.
- AGE's TCC and Beatrice projects, along with the Narbarlek North application area, were reaffirmed as being of significant interest as targets. Narbarlek North in particular is adjacent one of the highest grade intersections drilled in the region.
- A one and three year exploration and drilling plan has been formulated to allow systematic considered exploration.
- New application EL32075 (16.26 Km²) confirmed adjacent to existing Narbarlek North applications further improves AGE's ARUP holdings.
- Meetings now underway with potential strategic partners to discuss partnering in this sustained longer term approach.

Energy Minerals

- Alligator has now received a full Piedmont project review from a global Nickel expert showing similarities to other known significant Ni bearing regions including:
 - Unusually high number of Ni-Cu-Co sulphide occurrences directly related to intrusions over a large area.

Alligator Energy

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4006

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ASX Code: AGE

Number of Shares:

1015M Ord Shares

310.4M Listed Options

8.4M Unlisted Options

Board of Directors:

Mr Paul Dickson
(Non Exec. Chairman)

Mr Peter McIntyre
(Non Exec. Director)

Mr Andrew Vigar
(Non Exec. Director)

Mr Greg Hall
(CEO & Exec. Director)

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- Very good nickel tenor within sulphides, with pentlandite the main Ni bearing mineral, combined with low concentrations of Ni in pyrrhotite indicate amenability to cost effective mineral processing with low Ni losses.
 - The relationship of geophysical response (magnetics and VTEM) to geology and mineral occurrences indicates that mineralisation should respond to further modern geophysics.
- Proposed next steps to include shallow drilling of potential continuation of known massive sulphide outcrops and ground based EM to refine deeper drilling locations.
 - Drill permit applications progressing with final granting anticipated around mid-year.
 - Technical documentation is being prepared, and discussions with potential strategic partners and investors will commence shortly.

Corporate

- Greg Hall, CEO and Executive Director, agreed to extend his employment arrangement with the Company for a further 12 month period.
- Employee and contractor performance for the 2018 field season completed and 3,884,659 fully paid ordinary shares issued on vesting of the zero strike priced options.

Plans for the forthcoming quarter

- Finalise discussions and proposed terms with a preferred strategic partner for the ARUP projects.
- Complete advanced geophysical data re-processing trial to 3D model the underlying structural and lithological settings on the ARUP tenements.
- Advance the Narbarlek North application process and develop initial exploration plans on the assumption that grant occurs in Q3.
- Finalise drilling permits for Piedmont and develop work program which considers input from the Nickel expert review.
- Commence Piedmont Project discussions with potential strategic partners and investors to enable execution of the agreed work program in the second half of this year.
- Continue to investigate other strategic opportunities.

Exploration

Alligator River Uranium Province (ARUP)

Exploration and Evaluation Activity during the Quarter

Strategic review – approach and key findings

Alligator is making significant progress in understanding the regional geological framework, supporting existing known targets and effecting targeting strategy moving forward.

The Company is exploring West Arnhem for genuinely significant and economically viable uranium deposits within the ARUP. With this goal, most of AGE's work has focussed on the mineralisation systems that form the known occurrences of mineralisation >100mlb U₃O₈ rather than smaller <30mlb "structural targets". However, if found, a combination of multiple structural targets of smaller size could be economically viable and would be pursued.

AGE compiled all historic and AGE derived data in preparation for a two-day workshop completed between AGE staff and two world two leading experts in uranium exploration geology and structural mineralisation controls within the ARUP. The key aims were to integrate the historic and recent work completed by all explorers in West Arnhem into the forward exploration strategy for AGE. A 1 year and 3 year recommended exploration and drilling plan was then developed.

A systematic review of all available exploration data and uranium occurrences was completed including in particular re-assessment of publicly available data and models of Ranger, Ranger 3 Deeps and Jabiluka deposits. The Ranger 3 Deeps mineralisation setting and model is shown in Figure 1 – indicating the structural settings within this.

The direct results of this initial workshop included the generation of a regional sub-Kombolgie lithological re-interpretation in the region of our tenements, with an emphasis on highlighting the lower Cahill–Archean gneiss contact which is deemed as the favourable setting for potential mineralisation. Furthermore, the critical control that 'structure' has on the major known uranium deposits in West Arnhem was studied.

Whilst a series of academic arguments exist surrounding the dynamics and formation of these deposits, the critical components are:

- Presence of old deep-seated mineralised basement tapping structures is essential.
- Shallow cross-cutting reverse fault systems are Key controls at Ranger and Jabiluka and as a result are priority identification targets.
- The Lower Cahill hosts the currently known big deposits because of variations in lithology contrast allowing a brittle/ductile fracturing and change in redox conditions.
- Proximity to a basement Archean source lithology is deemed more important than proximity to the unconformity.

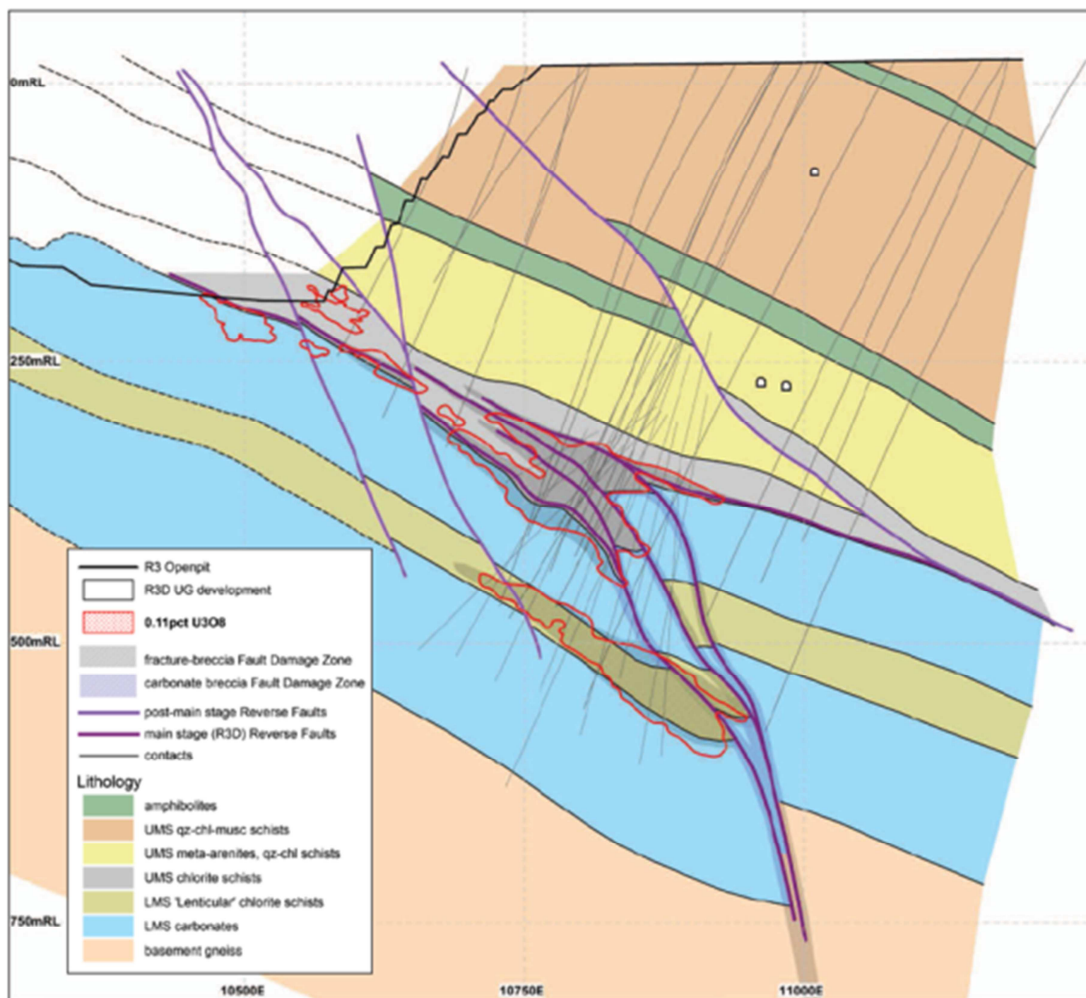


Figure 1 – Ranger 3 Deeps cross section showing mineralisation and structural setting.

(Pevely, S. Hinman, M & McLellan, A. Ranger 3 Deeps uranium deposit. AusIMM Monograph-32 Australian Ore Deposits. P464. 2017)

The AGE team and consultants spent considerable time re-interpreting the Cahill – Archean Gneiss contact zone. While further investigative work to finalise this is required, the re-interpreted contact zone highlights that the eastern part of Alligators project areas remain very prospective, including the TCC projects area, and the Narbarlek North project area which is currently under application (refer Figure 2). The Narbarlek North application area is adjacent to one of the highest grade intersections in the ARUP, and while still partially masked by the overlying Kombolgie sandstone, the thickness of sandstone is reduced compared to the TCC projects region.

A review of the tools used by Alligator, its peers and historic explorers was incorporated into the review, with the effectiveness of each tool assessed for exploration for the mineralisation model being targeted within the environment which Alligator are exploring. The review included the revisit of the AGE exploration data collected, with an emphasis on the on the proprietary techniques developed by AGE. The isotope exploration analysis remains an important tool to delineate prospective blocks on Kombolgie cover, whilst the SAM technique highlighted its effectiveness in close spaced target refinement tool by highlighting tighter structural features and areas of alteration.

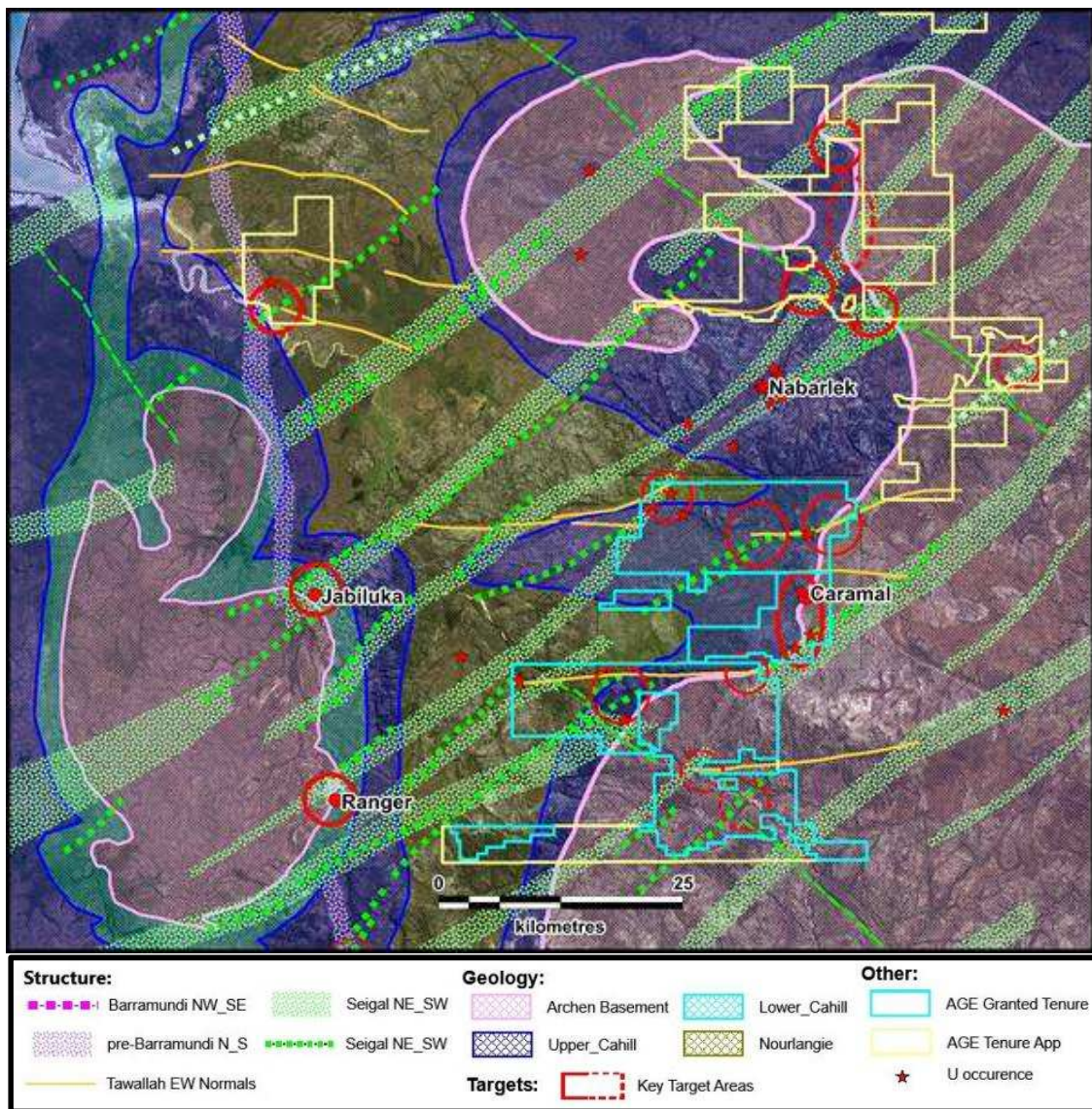


Figure 2 – Simplified regional geological and structural interpretations with proposed target regions.

The direct implications of the results of the 2018 drilling at TCC4 show that whilst no mineralisation was encountered from the first pass drilling, the broader area remains prospective. It is now suggested that the decay Pb isotope anomaly over TCC4 could be from a uranium zone(s) perhaps at depth under the Mintaka / South Horn region (refer Figure 3). This original mineralisation could have been substantially altered / remobilised by further events, and then even displaced (stoped out / pushed upwards) by the large dolerite intrusion present (Caramal being an example where dolerite stopes out mineralisation). The initial work that AGE has completed indicates that this zone is still prospective for uranium mineralisation at depth, possibly adjacent to, or being masked by the dolerite.

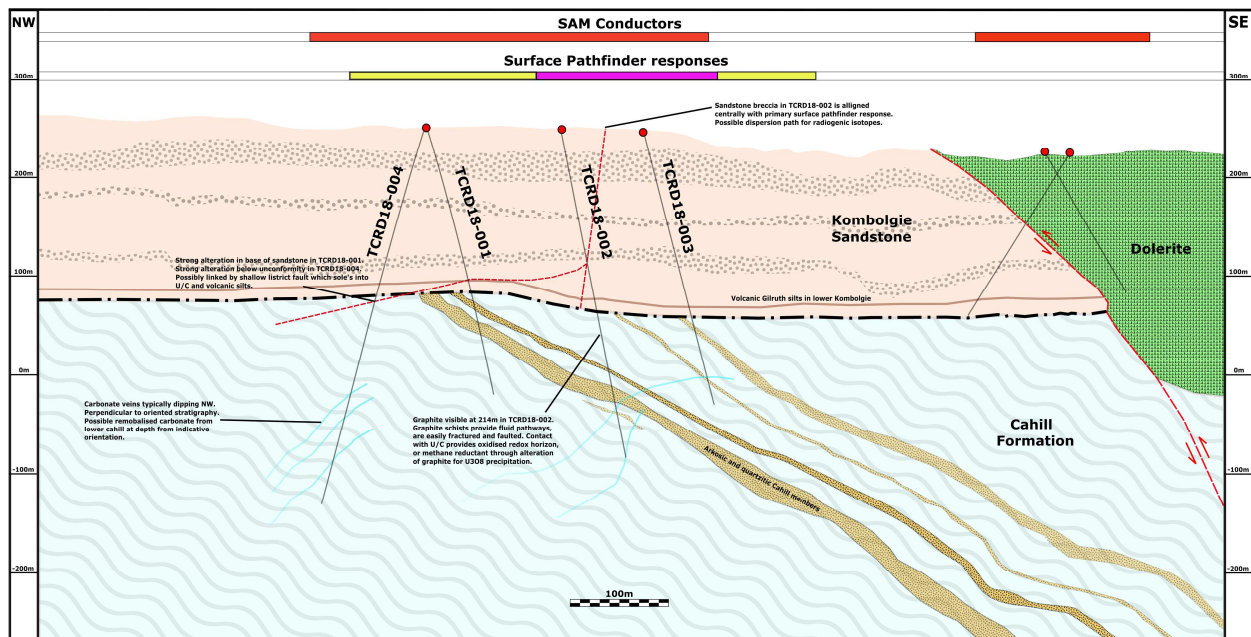


Figure 3 – Simplified TCC4 drilling line cross section showing stratigraphy from drilling and adjacent known uranium mineralisation within and around dolerite intrusion.

Deeper drilling will be required for mineralisation targeting and stratigraphic knowledge. Alligator will continue to review the area, as the key stratigraphic and structural features are present with significant uranium in the system.

Proposed 1 and 3 Year ARUP Work Program

(a) 2019

Alligator is seeking a strategic partner to sustain a 3 year exploration strategy for the West Arnhem uranium projects. The results from this review are being discussed under confidentiality during initial meetings with potential parties, however the year 1 plan has now commenced.

The immediate one year plan will now focus on precisely delineating the prospective geological contact of the Archean and Cahill, along with the identification and classification of all detectable basement structures.

Both of these aspects have commenced, with an external geophysical group being engaged to run trials on the advanced processing of the wealth of available geophysical data with the aim to establishing a three dimensional sub-Komolgie structural map. Currently no method exists to classify the extensive structures observed in the ARUP, however understanding structural relationships, ages and kinematics will be a key aspect to the discovery of a major uranium occurrence. More information of the methods and techniques of this will be provided once initial testing is completed, and any further work which may include an R&D component is assessed.

The workshop produced a re-interpreted geological map for West Arnhem, with a particular focus on the key stratigraphic settings of the other major uranium occurrences within the ARUP. The work will now entail refining and ground truthing where possible, the geological interpretation to delineate the prospective Archean – Cahill contact areas. This will include field mapping and locating and re logging any relevant regional drill holes.

A combination of these results will highlight any favourable stratigraphic setting where ~1750ma age

reverse structures are likely to be present. Initial surface coverage of decay isotope sampling should be completed as a first pass assessment of any area deemed prospective.

As part of the review, the Nabarlek North project application area was highlighted as a high priority for further work; consequently Alligator will continue to pursue the application process with the relevant Stakeholders. Depending on this outcome, and if time permits, a geophysical data acquisition program will be planned, and possibly an initial drilling program targeting mineralisation potential and stratigraphic knowledge may be undertaken.

(b) 2020

The outcome of year one will have fully delineated the most prospective portions of the Alligator tenements, including highlighted known and new structures of potential. This may result in the rationalisation of the Alligator holdings, with relinquishment or further applications.

Further geophysical data acquisition may be required on a broader level of Gravity and Magnetics over the Nabarlek North project application once granted, and / or more localised SAM surveys over areas of high prospectivity where insufficient data coverage exist.

During year 2, drilling programs on key targets for potential mineralisation will be undertaken, and the stratigraphic detail obtained will be incorporated into ongoing models.

(c) 2021

The outcome of year two will have fully delineated the most prospective drill targets. An aggressive drilling program will be completed to satisfactorily test these targets.

Proposed Work Program over the coming quarter

Complete the initial review of the sub-Kombolgie structural setting with external geophysics group.

Complete advanced geophysical data re-processing trial to 3D model the underlying structural and lithological settings

Advance the Nabarlek North application with initial NLC meeting planned

Progress longer term strategic partnering discussions with the objective of finalising discussion with a preferred party

Piedmont

Exploration and Evaluation Activity during the Quarter

Background

The Piedmont Project is located within an historic mining district with cobalt, nickel and copper mining taking place from the late 1800's to the end of WWII. Cobalt production grades of over 0.2% and nickel grades of over 2% were recorded as historic mine grades within the Project area from that time.

Alligator considers the Piedmont project prospective for Fe-Ni-Cu-Co massive sulphide deposits in gabbroic and mafic rocks. Previous work on the metallogensis of the Hercynian orogeny of the Alps completed by Omenetto and Brigo in 1974 drew strong similarities with Sudbury type ores regarding the sulphide assemblages. Bigioggero et al. 1979 made a division of the deposits within the project area based on the metal association and geological settings, these categories were:

- 1) Mineralisation in layers of the cyclic units, proximal to metasediments

-
- 2) Mineralisation in layers of the main gabbro
 - 3) Mineralisation in pipes

Alligator are exploring for all 3 mineralisation types. Virtually no modern exploration has been completed within the district, until a recent EM survey highlighted targets proximal to historic workings.

In November 2018, Alligator announced that they had completed the phase 1 ground work under the farm-in arrangement with Chris Reindler and Partners and had elected to move to phase 2.

Piedmont Project review and key findings

Last year AGE announced that it had identified a world leading nickel expert with experience in the style of nickel deposits in the region. This person was engaged to conduct a desktop review of the project area utilising:

- Alligator phase 1 field results
- Historic mining and exploration results
- Academic studies of the area
- Global comparisons of similar mineralisation styles

A full project review has now been received, highlighting the regional prospectivity and suggesting further work required. The key observations included:

- Unusually large number of Ni-Cu-Co sulphide occurrences directly related to intrusions which are similar to other known Ni bearing locations
- Very good nickel tenor within the sulphides, with pentlandite being the main nickel bearing mineral.
- Combined with low concentrations of Ni in pyrrhotite, this indicates amenability to cost effective mineral processing through nickel flotation with likely low Ni losses.
- The relationship of geophysical response (magnetics and VTEM) to geology and mineral occurrences, indicates that the mineralogy of identified magmatic disseminated to semi-massive sulphide assemblages should respond to further modern geophysics.

The observations highlighted the remarkable number of surface expressions of outcropping massive and semi massive Ni Co bearing mineralised locations. The number of these are noted as being exceptionally high, even when compared with a known mineralised nickel province such as Sudbury.

A focus was put upon the sulphide compositions (in 100% sulphide) to establish the viability of any potential discovery. The style, mineralogy and composition of sulphide mineralisation recorded in Piedmont is classified as likely amenable to cost effective processing and would produce a favourable concentrate final product.

A review of the geophysical data currently available was completed, with an encouraging relationship observed between the mapped and known geology and airborne EM data. Forward modelling was conducted to identify the feasibility of EM to detect massive sulphide mineralisation at depth and it was concluded that ground EM should clearly delineate any massive sulphide bodies of significance.

The outcomes of this review and further work completed by Alligator has highlighted the need for:

- Ground based EM over the Alpe Laghetto, Valmaggia and Sella Bassa prospects
- Geological mapping on a broader (ultimately district) scale.
- Initial drilling at the Alpe Laghetto prospect to test the immediate continuity of the mineralisation and establish true geometries.
- Deeper drilling should be utilised once the ground EM results are analysed.

Alligator has noted and experienced first-hand the interest being shown by investors into potential sources of certain digital / battery minerals within non-controversial / stable regions of the globe. The

historical Ni Co Cu mining region of Piedmont certainly fits this bill. Technical documentation is now being prepared for engagement and discussions with potential strategic partners and investors.

Proposed Work Program for the next quarter

Finalise drilling permits for Piedmont Project

Develop work program based on the outcomes of the expert review

Continue discussions with potential partners and investors to enable ground based EM and drilling during the second half of 2019.

Uranium Market

The World Nuclear Association reports that global nuclear power generation is now well above the level at the time of the 2011 Japanese tsunami. This is mainly through new nuclear plant construction in China, India, Russia, the Middle East, and a range of other countries (refer figure 4 below), with an increasing connection rate to the grid predicted in future years.

In March 2018, the UAE completed construction of its first nuclear power plant at Unit 1, Barakah nuclear station, with Units 2, 3 and 4 construction ongoing. All four units at Barakah are scheduled for completion by 2020 and will supply 25% of the UAE's electricity needs.

Uranium production cuts at Cameco's McArthur River Mine in Canada, Kazatomprom's operations in Kazakhstan, suspension of mining at Langer Heinrich in Namibia, and other closures and reduced production is resulting in a continued reduction in uranium stocks.

A number of significant global nuclear utilities will need to replace expiring long-term uranium supply contracts in the next 1-2 years. The emergence of financial buyers is also influencing – such as the Yellow Cake fund – listed mid 2018 raising US\$200 million and purchased 8.1 Mlbs U3O8.

US nuclear utilities are currently holding off long term contracting due to the actions of the two existing US uranium mines (in general supported by the USA Uranium Producers Association) who have filed a petition with the Dept of Commerce to oblige US utilities to buy at least 25% uranium from US producers. The US Administration is currently considering this, with the outcome unknown at this stage.

Alligator remains optimistic for the short to medium term uranium demand and price outlook (refer Figure 5), and remains committed to cost effective progression of its uranium assets.

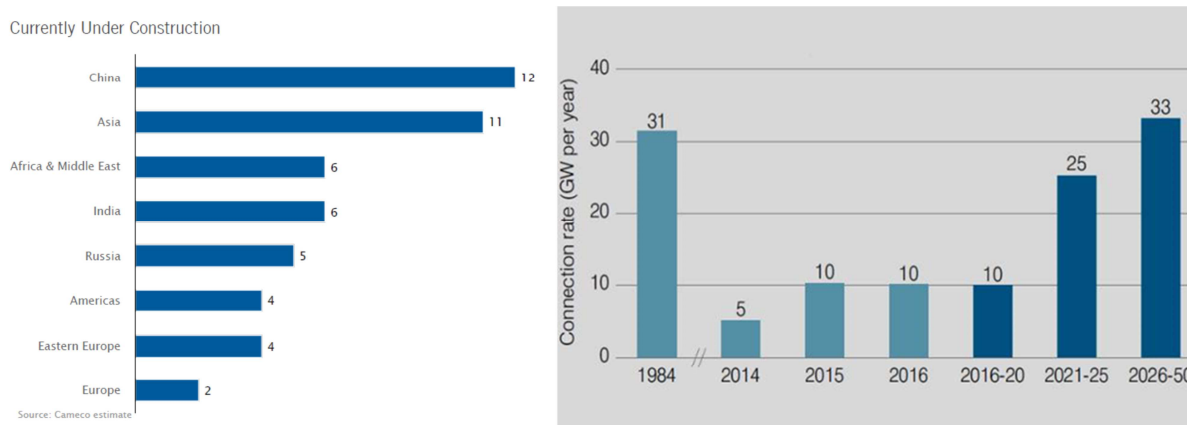


Figure 4 - Reactors currently under construction, and connection rate pa to the grid – China has recently announced re-start of new plant approvals after a three year review – Source: Cameco and World Nuclear Association

Uranium Contracting Volumes and Price History

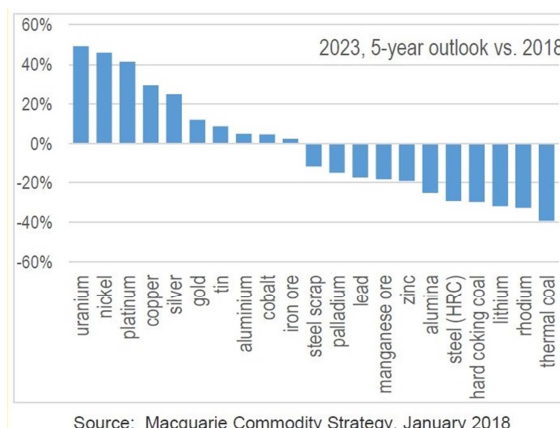
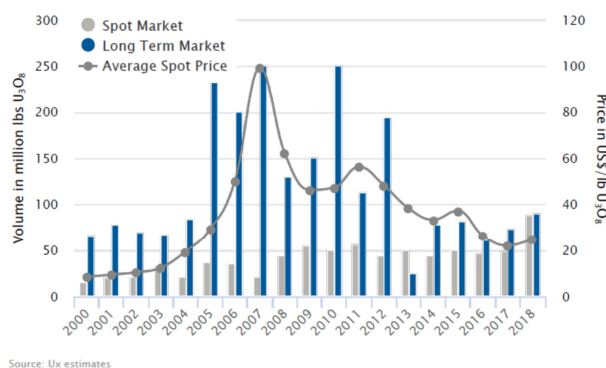


Figure 5 - Historically most uranium has been sold under long term contracts at above spot price mechanisms – recent excess supply has facilitated a higher level of spot and medium terms sales – spot price has been trending upwards since early 2018.

Corporate

Personnel

Greg Hall, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director, agreed to extend his employment arrangements with the Company for a further 12 months effective from 1 April 2019. The renewal of Greg's contract was on substantially the same terms as his existing arrangement with the exception of the grant of a long-term performance incentive. The long-term incentive is to be based on 50% of the expected 12 month base pay and is dependent on triggers set around the discovery of a prescribed size uranium or nickel resource or a change of control. The long-term incentive is subject to Shareholder approval under the ASX Listing Rules and Corporations Act and will then be in the form of a grant of Zero Strike Priced Options with an exercise period of three years.

Greg has agreed with the Board that his immediate key priorities will be as follows:

- Develop detailed technical documentation and presentations from the project reviews;
- Initiate additional evaluation work as identified in the Year 1 ARUP program;
- Continue early discussions with potential strategic partners, and identify further interest and proposals for involvement in the ARUP projects;
- Develop documentation, identify potential partners for the Piedmont Ni Co Cu project, and initiate discussions and proposals; and
- Complete drilling permitting process and approvals for Piedmont.

Employee and Contractor Incentive Scheme

During the quarter 3,884,659 fully paid ordinary shares on the vesting of Zero Strike Priced Performance Options issued to employees and contractors as short term incentives for the 2018 field season. The vesting occurred after performance assessments overseen by the Board with remaining 365,341 Zero Strike Priced Performance Options lapsing.

Competent Person's Statement - Uranium

Information in this report is based on current and historic Exploration Results compiled by Mr Andrew Peter Moorhouse who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Moorhouse is an employee of Alligator Energy Limited, and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking 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. Mr Moorhouse consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person's Statement – Nickel Cobalt

Information in this report is based on current and historic Exploration Results compiled by Mr Andrew Vigar who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Vigar is a non-executive director of Alligator Energy Limited, and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking 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. Mr Vigar consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Alligator Energy

Alligator Energy Ltd (Alligator or the Company) is an Australian, ASX-listed, exploration company focused on uranium and energy related minerals, principally cobalt-nickel.

Alligator's Directors have significant experience in the exploration, development and operations of both uranium and nickel projects (both laterites and sulphides)

Uranium

The Company is primarily exploring for uranium in West Arnhem, utilising modern exploration techniques, combined with the best geological knowledge acquired by Alligator and consultant geologists, in search for uranium deposits of similar mineralisation style and tenure to that of the world class Alligator Rivers Uranium deposits of Jabiluka and Ranger, concealed beneath the covering sandstone. The Company's Tin Camp Creek and Beatrice tenements form the exploration focus but the Company also assesses other opportunities as they arise.

The company is researching and developing novel uranium decay isotope geochemical techniques and has modified and is applying airborne geophysical techniques with the objective of detecting such concealed targets. The Company's high priority drill target is TCC4 on the Tin Camp Project. The previously drilled Caramal and Beatrice deposits represent eroded remnants of once much larger deposits.

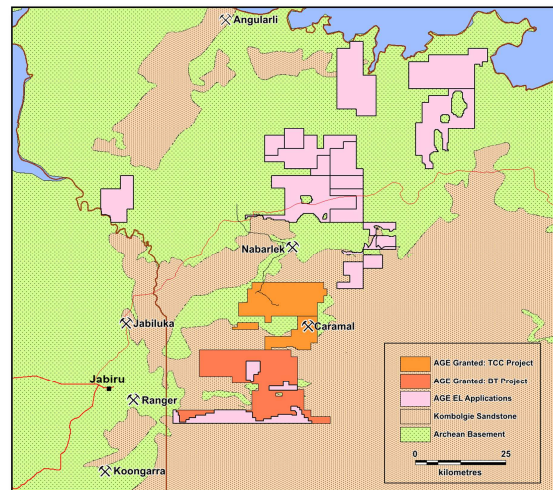
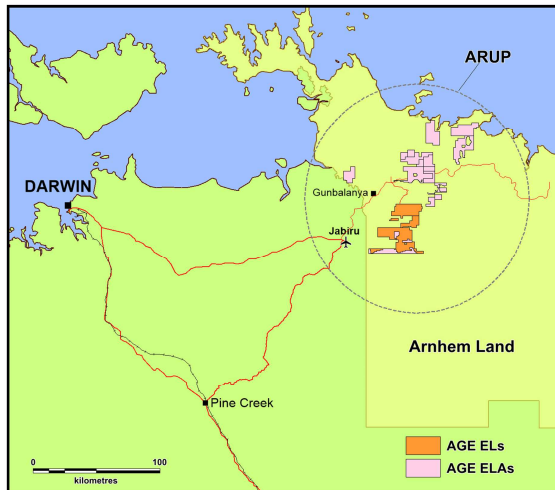
The Company also has in excess of 1000km² of Exploration Licence applications awaiting grant within the Alligator Rivers Uranium Province.

Nickel Cobalt Copper

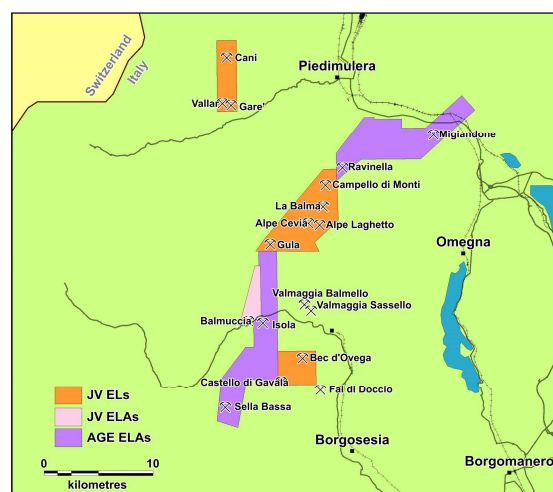
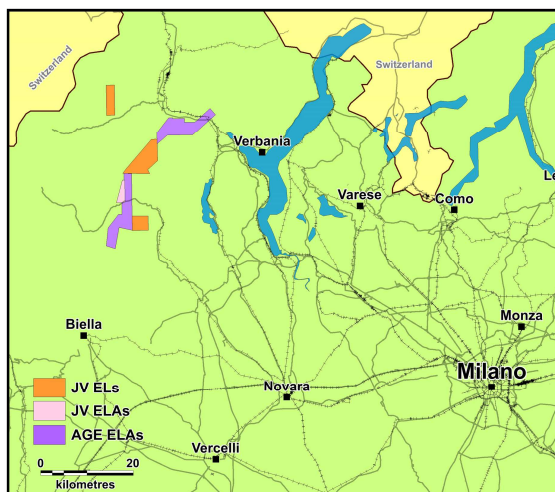
Alligator signed a Farm -in Agreement with Ivrea Minerals Pty Ltd and KEC Exploration Pty Ltd (collectively Chris Reindler and Partners) in November 2018 to earn up to a 70% interest in the Piedmont sulphide cobalt – nickel project in Northern Italy.

The project covers four titles containing ultramafic-hosted cobalt-nickel sulphide deposits that were mined between the 1860's and the end of World War II. Sulphides in pipe-like intrusive bodies and massive sulphide accumulations at the base of large, layered ultramafic intrusions were mined. The cobalt to nickel ratio was high in these deposits. Airborne surveys obtained by CRP have defined a number of conductors potentially indicative of massive sulphides as well as a number of magnetic features which may represent the responses from intrusive bodies hosting disseminated sulphides. These represent very attractive targets in an area with clear cobalt-nickel pedigree untouched by modern exploration techniques.

Northern Territory, Australia – Alligator Rivers Uranium Province (ARUP):



Northwest Italy – Piedmont Ni-Co:



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT

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Alligator Energy Ltd
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Mr Mike Meintjes
Company Secretary
Alligator Energy Ltd
Email: mm@alligatorenergy.com.au

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

Alligator Energy Limited

ABN

79 140 575 604

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2019

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(42)	(1,476)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(40)	(148)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(69)	(341)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	6	15
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Research and development refunds (net)	-	52
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(145)	(1,898)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	-	(30)
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
(c) investments	-	-
(d) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$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 (tenement security (bonds)/refunds)	(40)	(35)
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(40)	(65)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	-	1,750
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	-	(145)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	1,605

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,226	1,399
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(145)	(1,898)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(40)	(65)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	1,605
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,041	1,041

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	136	326
5.2 Call deposits	905	900
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	1,041	1,226

6. Payments to directors of the entity and their associates

- 6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2
- 6.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3

Current quarter \$A'000
54
-

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

6.1 explanation - Director fees and CEO remuneration and superannuation contributions

7. Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates

- 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

Current quarter \$A'000
-
-

- 7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2

N/A

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

8. Financing facilities available <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position</i>		
	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		(339)
9.2 Development		-
9.3 Production		-
9.4 Staff costs		(45)
9.5 Administration and corporate costs		(111)
9.6 Other (provide details if material)		-
9.7 Total estimated cash outflows		(495)

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	EL32075 (Northern Territory)-application	Application as part of the proposed Narbalek North Project	-	100%

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:

(Company Secretary)

Date: 30 April 2019

Print name: M C Meintjes

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.