

## **QUARTERLY REPORT**

## For the 3 months ended 30 June 2017

## **OVERVIEW**

## **ABM Projects**

- 3,952 metre RC program completed at Seuss following up the diamond drilling result of 13m @ 5.6 g/t gold
- Best results from the April program at Seuss include:
  - o SSRC100008 5 metres at 60.9g/t gold
  - o SSRC100007 6 metres at 19.4g/t gold
  - o SSRC100019 3 metres at 19.9g/t gold
  - o SSRC100015 8 metres at 5.4g/t gold and 7 metres at 4.7g/t gold
- Diamond hole of 276 metres was completed testing conceptual target at Homestead
  - Collaborative funding refund received
- Aircore drilling commenced at Suplejack with more than 127 holes completed
- Aircore drilling testing the extensions of Seuss and 5 other target areas including following up previous RC intersections at:
  - Pandora 9 metres at 6.3g/t gold from 57 metres
  - Brokenwood 3 metres at 9.3g/t gold from 69 metres
- Capstan drilling program has passed all statutory approvals and site access cleared ready for drilling
  - o 97 aircore holes planned
  - Testing Dead Bullock Formation within the Trans-Tanami Fault Zone with large scale arsenic anomalies
- 420 historic aircore and RAB end of hole samples submitted for multi-element geochemistry from Capstan and Suplejack
- Three Buccaneer diamond holes re-logged as part of the review and update of the Buccaneer Resource

## Lake Mackay JV1

- IGO to continue field activities at Lake Mackay on granted tenement EL24915
- 4 hole diamond drill hole program of 1,450 metres to commence in the first week of August 2017
- Holes to be down hole EM surveyed
- Constructive negotiations on an agreement with the CLC to allow the grant of the tenement applications are progressing

## **EXPLORATION**

## Suplejack

## **Seuss RC Drilling**

An RC program of 3,952 metres was completed in April 2017 with the aim of increasing the strike length of the structure previously intersected in November 2016 with a result of 13m at 5.6g/t gold (ASX 7 December 2016). Drilling completed in 2016 and subsequent interpretation resulted in a 53% increase in estimated Mineral Resources on the Suplejack Project to 4.51 million tonnes at 2.1g/t gold for 309,900 ounces of gold above a 0.8g/t cut-off and within 180 metres of surface (ASX 20 February 2017). Preliminary results were reported in ASX announcement dated 8 June 2017.

All results of this program were returned and are summarised in Table 1. Two mineralised shoots are observed. One plunging shallowly south and a second representing the intersection of the Tethys and Seuss structures (Figure 1). Both shoots remain open at depth. The program has confirmed north-south mineralised structures with strike continuity. More detail is available in ASX announcements dated 20 February 2017 and 8 June 2017.

Table 1: Suplejack Drill Intercepts

Hole ID	Vertical Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval Width (m)	Grade (g/t gold)	Gram Metres (grade x width)	Lode
SSRC100001	57	52	78	26	0.7	18	Seuss <sup>1</sup>
SSRC100002	50	62	66	4	0.6	2	Hanging Wall
SSRC100003	175	200	203	3	0.6	2	Seuss
SSRC100005	78	78	104	26	1.2	31	Seuss
SSRC100006	60	70	74	4	0.7	3	Hanging Wall
SSRC100006	121	139	143	4	0.8	3	Seuss
SSRC100007	221	258	264	6	19.4	116	Seuss
SSRC100008	48	54	59	5	60.9	305	Seuss
SSRC100009	75	75	95	20	0.2	4	Hanging Wall
SSRC100015	49	53	61	8	5.4	43	Hanging Wall
SSRC100015	101	115	122	7	4.7	33	Seuss
SSRC100016	126	144	147	3	1.3	4	Hanging Wall
SSRC100019	211	243	246	3	19.9	60	Seuss
SSRC100021	31	36	39	3	0.4	1	Seuss
SSRC100022	2	0	5	5	0.3	2	Seuss
SSRC100023	31	34	39	5	0.6	3	Seuss
SSRC100024	24	28	32	4	1.2	5	Seuss
SSRC100025	69	82	84	2	4.2	8	Seuss
SSRC100026	109	129	148	19	0.6	12	Seuss
SSRC100027	NSA – drilled in footwall						
SSRC100028	78	61	64	3	1.1	3	Seuss
SSRC100029	NSA – drilled in footwall						

All intercepts calculated with a 0.5g/t gold cut-off, minimum intercept of 2 metres and maximum 2 metres of internal waste unless strong geological continuity is demonstrated<sup>1</sup>

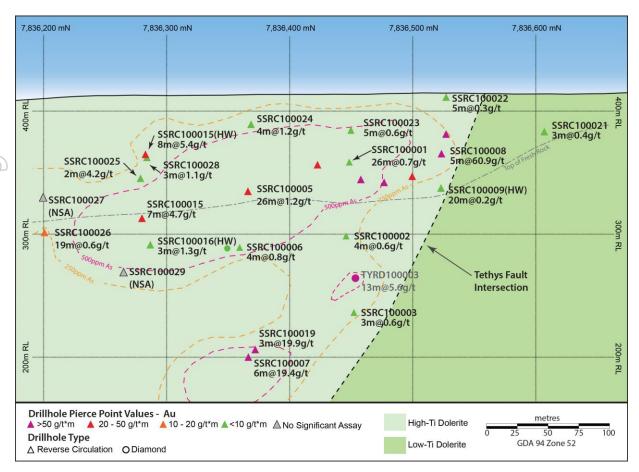


Figure 1: Seuss Long Section

## Reconnaissance aircore program

The goal of current and future exploration in the Suplejack area is to demonstrate that there are multiple structures within a mineralised system that can individually, or collectively, support a standalone mining operation.



Photo: Aircore drilling commencing on the Suplejack Project

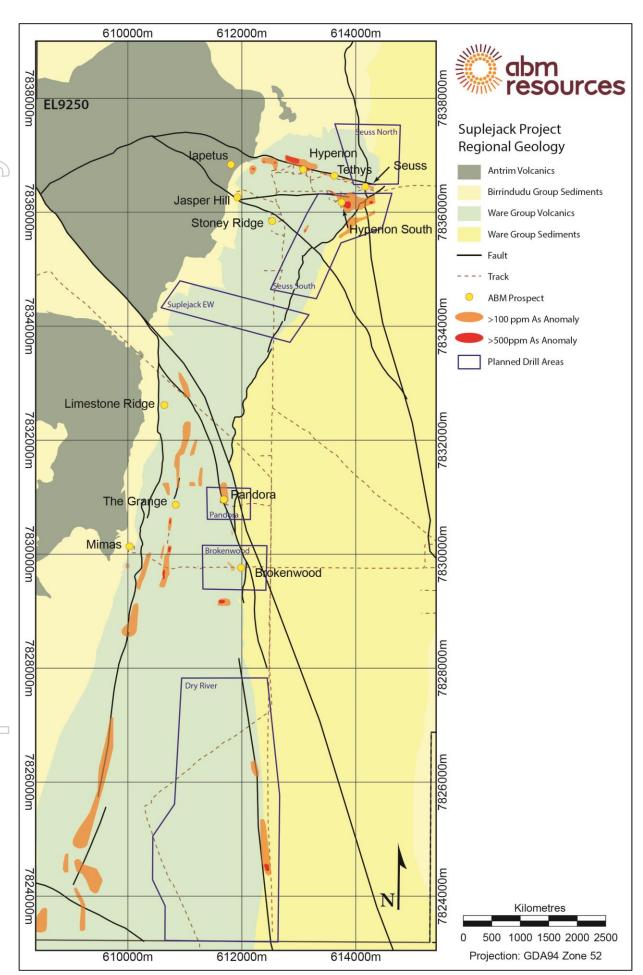


Figure 2: South Suplejack simplified geology plan showing arsenic anomalism and 2017 target areas

The program is designed to test the intersection of magnetic dolerites with structures. Many of these have coincident arsenic and/or gold anomalies in previous soil or RAB drilling. The program is well underway with 127 holes for 5,933 metres completed as at the 25<sup>th</sup> of July 2017.

## Seuss North (37 holes)

RC drilling in April 2017 confirmed continuity of mineralisation over 320 metres at Seuss. The northern extension of the Seuss Fault appeared to be offset by the Tethys Structure. A historic RAB hole 460 metres to the north of the last RC program has an intersection of 3 metres at 0.55g/t gold immediately along strike of the Seuss Fault. Five lines of drilling (Figure 3) are planned, testing for the strike continuation of the Seuss Fault. If successful this program would increase the drill defined strike length to 1.2 kilometres.

## Seuss South (43 holes)

The southern line of drilling in the last RC program into the Seuss Fault returned an intersection of 19 metres at 0.6g/t gold. The structure remains open to the south. Soil arsenic anomalism extends at least 800 metres to the south of this line of drilling. Soil arsenic anomalies are often an indication of the targeted mineralisation being present. Two lines of drilling (Figure 3) are planned to test the direct strike extension to increase the drill defined strike length by an additional 320 metres.

The structural corridor containing Seuss continues for 1.5km to the south. This area has previously been partially tested by 2 lines of broad spaced RAB drilling. Arsenic anomalism of 105ppm gold in RAB and soils over 50ppm gold suggest the system could continue to the south under transported cover. Three lines of drilling (Figure 3) are planned to test this area targeting east-west breaks in the highly magnetic dolerite similar to Hyperion and Seuss.

## Suplejack EW (19 holes)

This target is a previously untested analogue of the east-west striking Hyperion-Tethys Structure. The target has a similar magnetic signature within the same rock type as the projects to the North. Two lines of drilling (Figure 3) are planned to test this target under shallow sand cover where surface samples are interpreted to have been ineffective.

## Pandora (6 holes)

Initial RC drilling of Pandora intersected 9 metres at 6.3g/t gold from 57 metres (ASX 27 July 2016). Previous drilling along strike has tested the structure within a less magnetic rock. The less magnetic rocks at Hyperion are generally poorly mineralised. A single line of drilling (Figure 4) is planned to confirm the interpreted NNW strike of the structure and additionally intersect the structure at an east-west magnetic break within the more magnetic part of the dolerite.

## **Brokenwood (16 holes)**

Initial RC drilling of Brokenwood intersected 3 metres at 9.3g/t gold from 69 metres (ASX 27 July 2016). Similar to Pandora, previous drilling along strike intersected anomalous results however these tested the structure within the less magnetic rock. Two lines of drilling (Figure 4) are planned to test the structure over 500 metres of strike length.

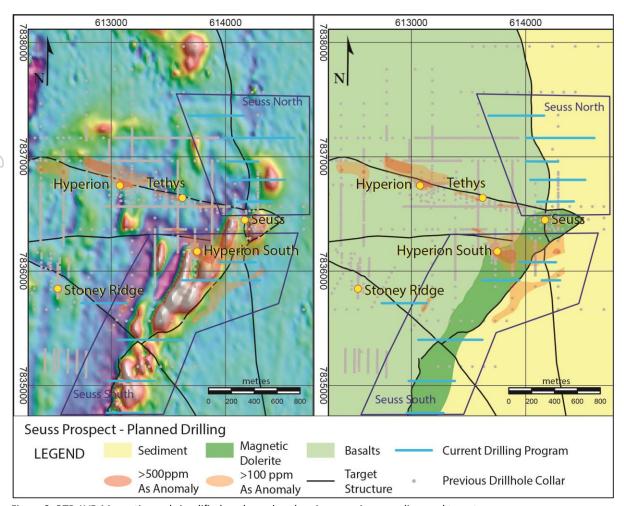


Figure 3: RTP 1VD Magnetics and simplified geology plan showing arsenic anomalism and target areas

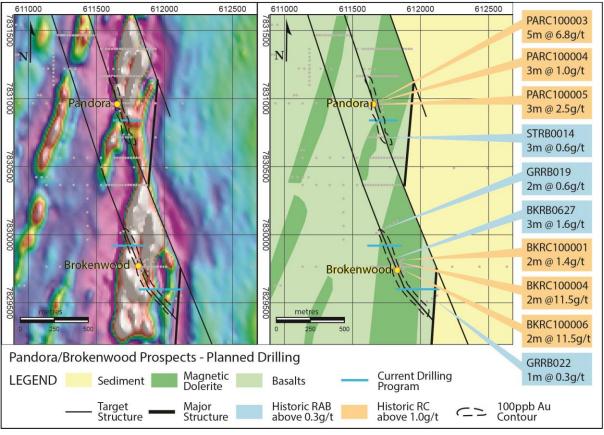


Figure 4: Pandora and Brokenwood RTP 1VD magnetic data and simplified geology plan showing gold anomalism and planned drilling

## Dry River (43 holes)

The planned reconnaissance program will test the intersection of faults with the thickest and most magnetic dolerite in the project area. At Dry River the dolerite extends for 5.8km on ABM's tenement with no previous bedrock testing. Six lines of drilling (Figure 5) are planned testing the intersection of the dolerite with cross cutting structures. The proposed drilling will test at least 6 targets within the Dry River prospect.

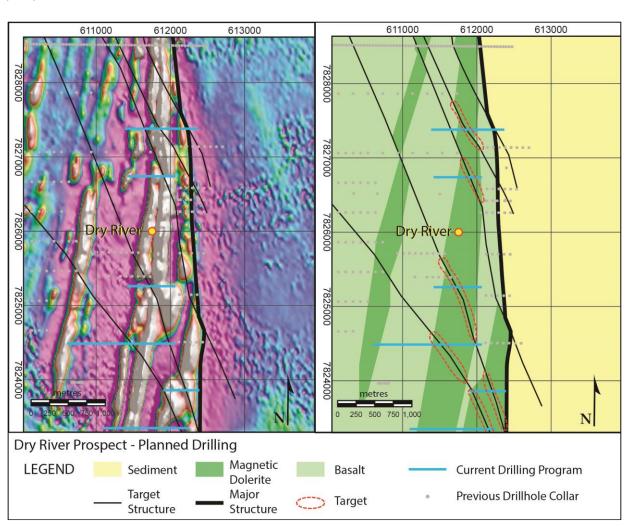


Figure 5: Dry River RTP 1VD magnetic data and simplified geology plan showing planned drilling

## **Homestead Target**

The Homestead Prospect is located 30 kilometres west of Callie, and exhibits similar geophysical characteristics to this world class orebody. In 2012 ABM completed soil sampling over the area trialling Deep Penetrating Geochemistry (DPG). The purpose of this technique is to detect mineralisation that is covered by many metres of transported cover and is essentially 'blind' at surface.

Interpretation of whole rock geochemistry results suggest the sediments intersected are Talbot Well Formation from the Birrindudu Group rather than the targeted Dead Bullock Formation.

Results of sampling of this hole have failed to yield anomalous gold or arsenic results. The source of the DPG anomaly is not satisfactorily explained, although it could be related to the pyrite bearing conglomerate at the base of the Talbot Well Sediments. The XRF data suggest the sediments intersected in the hole are reworked Mt Charles Formation, and a possible source of the anomaly.

Collaborative funding has been granted by the Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources under the CORE initiative. No immediate follow up activity is planned for this target.

## Capstan

Capstan is a 22km x 8km subarea of the Bluebush Project falling within the Trans-Tanami Fault Zone located 50km south-west of the Tanami Central Mine. The Dead Bullock Formation (host of the world class Callie Mine), folding and faulting complexity, and geochemical anomalism highlight the prospectivity of the area. Numerous structures have been interpreted with associated soil and shallow drilling anomalism. Approximately 50% of Capstan is under cover, and surface sampling has only been effective in the north and south of the area. In particular, arsenic anomalism in surface samples and drilling is highly elevated in the northern part of Capstan proximal to the Tanami Fault.

97 aircore holes are planned to test the targets in the Capstan area as part of ABM's strategy to systematically test the Company's highest ranked projects and targets.

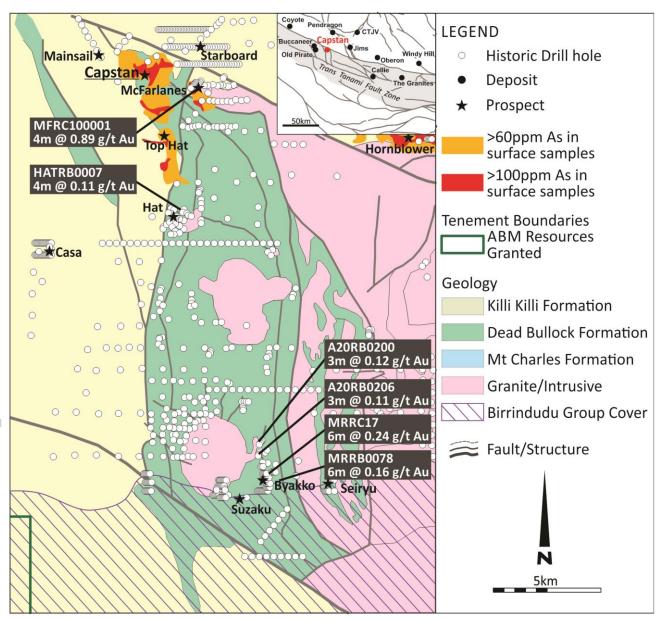


Figure 6: Capstan simplified geology plan showing large soil anomalies and limited historic drilling

## Lake Mackay JV

A 4 hole, 1,450 metre diamond drilling program is scheduled to commence in the first week of August 2017 at the Grapple Prospect to further define the size and grade of mineralisation (Figure 8). DHEM will be conducted as the drilling program is ongoing and the results from this will be used to modify the drilling plan in real time to target the EM plates that are generated. Logging of diamond core and subsequent analysis will increase the understanding of the stratigraphic/structural controls of mineralisation and the nature of the mineralisation.

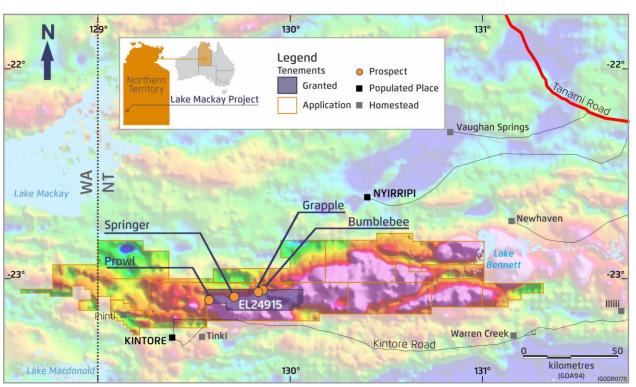


Figure 7: Lake Mackay Project location plan focused on the Proterozoic Warumpi margin covering 200km strike of prospective geology, centred on a continent-scale geophysical gravity ridge

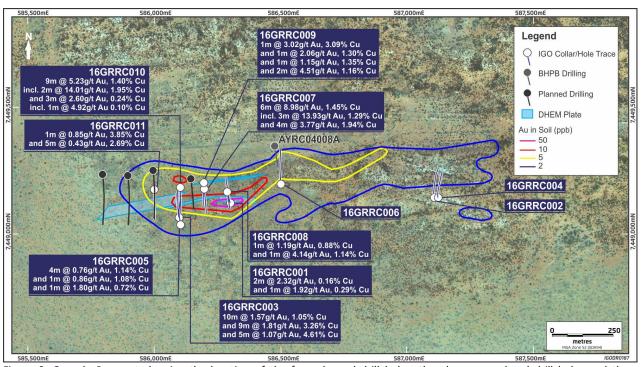


Figure 8: Grapple Prospect showing the location of the four planned drill holes, the eleven completed drill holes and the conductive plates to be tested

#### **Buccaneer**

The Buccaneer Resource has been reviewed and data validated in preparation for the publishing of the 2017 annual report. The Resource was last revised in February 2013. Since this update 48 holes totalling 3,305 meters of aircore drilling, aiming to delineate additional oxide resources, and 4 diamond core holes totalling 749.9 metres were completed. Additionally a PhD postulating structural and lithological controls of mineralisation thesis was completed in 2014.

Activity during the quarter included the re-logging of three Buccaneer diamond holes, substantial correction of database data, and the review of the geological model by ABM management and Optiro Pty Ltd.

Mineralisation is challenging to predict from drill hole to drill hole and the previous (2013) use of Leapfrog has a risk of overstating the volume of mineralisation and contained metal. In these circumstances the standard approach is to use Indicator modelling to generate the mineralised envelope, estimate the grade with ordinary kriging and then post process with uniform conditioning. The volumes stated in the 2013 model do not appear to be supported by the current density of drilling.

Due to the complexity of these techniques the update has been outsourced to Optiro. The update will be completed for inclusion in the full annual report.

#### **Divestments**

Negotiations are continuing with parties interested in Buccaneer and Old Pirate. Proposals for the joint venturing of the North Arunta block are being considered.

## **TENEMENTS**

48 blocks were relinquished at Euro, for further details refer to the Appendix 5B.

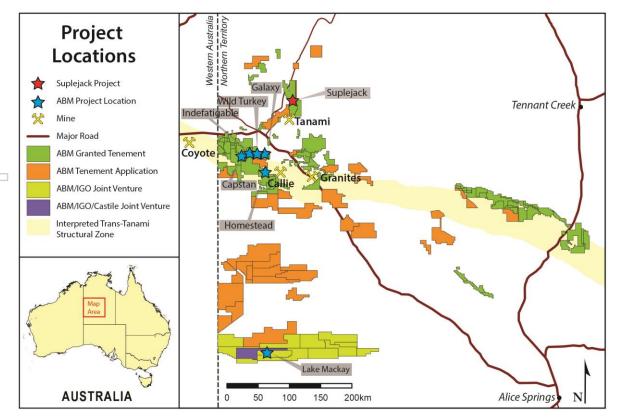


Figure 9: FY2017 ABM Project Location Map

## **CORPORATE**

## **Board Changes**

Following the resignation of Susie Corlett, Pacific Road Capital Management Pty Ltd nominated Mark Faul and ABM's directors resolved to appoint him based on his considerable industry experience.

## **Related Party Transactions**

Employee share loans provided to employees under the Company's employee share plan expired during the quarter and the Company sold the underlying shares at the 10-day VWAP (\$0.097) to Tommy McKeith (1,526,869 shares) and Brett Smith (50,000 shares) in satisfaction of the outstanding loans.

#### **Cash Position**

At quarter end, the Company held \$5.3 million in available cash with an additional \$2.5 million deposited in restricted accounts to cash back performance bonds. The Company has no debt.

May

Matt Briggs - Managing Director

#### **About ABM Resources**

ABM is an established gold exploration company with a successful track record of discovery in one of Australia's premier gold mining districts. The Company owns gold resources and extensive prospective land holdings in the Central Desert region of the Northern Territory. The Company leadership has implemented a strategy of aggressive cost management initiatives and is developing a disciplined, tightly focused exploration strategy. Activities are currently focused on the Company's under-explored 36,000km<sup>2</sup> Tanami Project area and includes:

- Drilling of advanced prospects on the Suplejack Project
- Systematic evaluation of high potential early stage targets
- · Assessment of existing resources and
- Exploring opportunities for joint ventures and divestment of early stage targets

#### **Competent Person's Statement**

The information in this announcement relating to exploration targets and exploration results are based on information reviewed and checked by Mr Matt Briggs who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Briggs is a full time employee of ABM Resources NL and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Briggs consents to the inclusion in the documents of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

ABM Resource NL confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates included in referenced previous market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Rule 5.5

# **Appendix 5B**

# Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

## Name of entity

ABM Resources NL

## **ABN**

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

58 009 127 020

June 2017

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000	
1.	Cash flows from operating activities			
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	1	
1.2	Payments for			
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(875)	(4,134)	
	(b) development			
	(c) production		(1,696)	
	(d) staff costs	(146)	(963)	
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(185)	(617)	
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)			
1.4	Interest received	46	175	
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(20)	(103)	
1.6	Income taxes paid			
1.7	Research and development refunds	-	810	
1.8	Other (provide details if material)			
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(1,180)	(6,527)	
2.	Cash flows from investing activities			

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	(3)	(3)
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	6	-
	(c) investments		
	(d) other non-current assets		

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms. 01/09/2016

Appendix 5B Page 1

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000	
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:			
	(a) property, plant and equipment	(4)	29	
	(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 (provide details if material)			
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(1)	26	
3.	Cash flows from financing activities			
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares			

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares		
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		
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	148	148
3.6	Repayment of borrowings		
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		
3.8	Dividends paid		
3.9	Other ((placement)/refund of security deposits)	(90)	1,618
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	58	1,766

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms. Appendix 5B Page 2

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,484	10,096
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(1,180)	(6,527)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(1)	26
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	58	1,766
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held		
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,361	5,361

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	1,332	955
5.2	Call deposits	4,029	5,529
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)	5,361	6,484

6.	Payments to directors of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	93
6.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	
6.3	Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transac items 6.1 and 6.2	tions included in

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

Current quarter \$A'000

- 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

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

items 7.1 and 7.2

# 8. Financing facilities available Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position

- 8.1 Loan facilities
- 8.2 Credit standby arrangements
- 8.3 Other (Fully cash-backed guarantee facility)

Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000	
4,213	2,533	

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.

ABM has a guarantee facility with the ANZ bank which does not require any security to be granted over the Company's assets. The company is not required to pay interest for the facility as the funds are fully cash-backed. Related usage fees are part of expenditure under point 1.5.

9.	Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$A'000
9.1	Exploration and evaluation	1,700
9.2	Development	
9.3	Production	
9.4	Staff costs	150
9.5	Administration and corporate costs	200
9.6	Other (provide details if material)	
9.7	Total estimated cash outflows	2,050

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	EL28613 Euro	48 blocks (155km2) relinquished	100%	0%
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	Nil			

# **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:		Date:	31 July 2017
5.ge. e.	(Company secretary)		
	Jutta Zimmermann		
Print name:			

#### **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.