

Quarterly Report for period ending 31 March 2020

Highlights:

- Significant intercepts from RC drilling at Jinkas South intersect broad zones of mineralisation extending beyond current Resource areas include
 - 12m @ 3.52 g/t Au from 120 m in BSRC0916
 - 5 m @ 1.24 g/t Au from 64 m in BSRC0918
 - 13m @ 1.11 g/t Au from 99 m in BSRC0918
- 17m @ 1.03 g/t Au from 93 m in BSRC0927
- 18m @ 0.97 g/t Au from 120 m in BSRC0914
- 20m @ 0.94 g/t Au from 119 m in BSRC0918

Zones of high-grade gold mineralisation include

- 3m @ 9.64 g/t Au from 122m in BSRC0916
- 1m @ 16.35 g/t Au from 73 m in BSRC0927
- 1m @ 11.20 g/t Au from 142 m in BSRC0918
- 1m @ 10.25 g/t Au from 123m in BSRC0914
- Down Hole EM (DHEM) program highlights new targets at Jinkas South extending zones of previous high-grade intercepts, including 26m @ 6.6 g/t Au from 117m (including 4m @ 37.19 g/t Au from 119m), 16m @ 6.21 g/t Au from 114m (including 4m @ 22.38 g/t Au), 15m @ 3.66 g/t Au from 117m (including 5m @ 10.37 g/t Au), and 12m @ 3.52 g/t Au from 120m (including 3m @ 9.64 g/t Au)

Shallow mineralisation intersected at Jinkas West with near-surface mineralisation adding to Resource potential along 350m strike length including

- 7 m @ 1.79 g/t Au from 113 m including 1m @ 9.33g/t Au from 118 m
- 7 m @ 1.42 g/t Au from 96 m in BSRC0939
- 6m @ 1.51 g/t Au from 37m including 3m @ 2.63 g/t Au
- Shallow mineralisation intersected at Jackson extends potential strike length to 440m
 - 3m @ 3.21 g/t Au from 37m including 1 m @ 8.67 g/t Au at BSRC0806
 - 3m @ 1.70 g/t Au from 67m in BSRC0922
- New drilling highlights significant potential for new mineralised Burong- Datatine trend extending 10km along strike
- Large coherent gold anomaly at Burong (> 100ppb Au) extending over a 1.2km strike length, open along strike with a package of sulphidic mafic and ultramafic granulites, known to host gold mineralisation regionally
- RC drill results pending for Burong Prospect at the near regional Western Trends
- Further RC drilling planned at Jinkas South to expand the current Mineral Resource

Ausgold Limited (ASX: AUC) ("Ausgold" or the "Company") is pleased to provide the following report for the period ended 31 March 2020. During the quarter Ausgold continued its exploration programmes on the Company's 100%-owned Katanning Gold Project (KGP), located 40km from the township of Katanning in the south-west of Western Australia.



Management comment

Ausgold Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director Dr Matthew Greentree commented:

"During the March Quarter Ausgold completed a capital raising and an exploration drilling program of over 10,800m at its 100%-owned Katanning Gold Project. Ausgold has continued its two-pronged approach to exploration, targeting both near regional exploration and high-grade gold mineralisation within the Central Zone.

The exploration program has the potential to add high-grade ounces to the current 1.2 Moz gold Resource at Katanning, as well as extending high-grade mineralisation outside of current optimised pit shells. Further work is currently being undertaken to better delineate high-grade gold mineralisation down dip and along strike from the Jinkas trend with the aim of targeting high-grade mineralisation to expand the current Resource within the Central Zone.

In addition to the near-Resource drilling within the Central Zone, recent AC drilling at Burong has intersected a large zone of gold mineralisation associated with a package of highly prospective mafic-ultramafic host rocks. Drilling has intersected mineralisation over a strike length of 1.2km which is open for a further 10km extending eastward towards the Datatine Resource area. This newly identified Prospect has potential to expand the KGP's current Mineral Resource. Assays from the initial RC drilling program at Burong are pending.

Further near Resource exploration at Katanning will commence once COVID 19 restrictions are lifted, with the recent DHEM program identifying new EM targets that will be the focus of RC drilling within the Central Zone. The new EM anomalies provide clear targets which in the past have corresponded to high-grade zones of gold mineralisation".

June Quarter 2020 – Planned Activity

- RC drilling within the Jinkas South area adjacent to BSRC0814 (26m @ 6.6 g/t Au) and BSRC0871 (16m @ 6.21 g/t Au) to test targets identified by DHEM, with drilling to commence once restrictions due to COVID-19 are lifted
- Applications for approvals to access the Rifle Range area immediately south of the Central Zone
- Ongoing relogging and geochemical characterisation of the geology of the Jinkas South area focusing on the key host rock associations and the accompanying alteration zones.
- Complete auger soils sampling program along 7km Burong Datatine Trend
- Regional mapping and soils sampling





Figure 1 - Katanning Gold Project Resource locations



Katanning Gold Project, WA

AUC interest 100%

The Katanning Gold Project (KGP) is held within Ausgold's dominant tenure position in the Katanning Greenstone Belt, with the Company holding approximately 4,672km² of ground located in the South West Yilgarn Craton. The region is historically underexplored, but highly prospective for gold and potentially other minerals. In the previous quarter Ausgold completed a Scoping Study and revised Mineral Resource Estimate of 33.9Mt at 1.10 g/t Au for 1.2 million ounces of gold.

The key outcomes of the Study highlighted the potential of the KGP to support a viable standalone gold mining and processing operation. The Scoping Study outlines a base case for a 1.25 Mtpa mining operation capable of producing in excess of 350,000 ounces over an initial 7-year mine life. This has an attractive payback period of less than two and half years with an NPV of A\$77M and an IRR of 28% based on a A\$2,000 per ounce gold price, with the project economics being significantly improved when current spot gold prices are considered.

The project is located less than 300km from Perth and close to high-quality infrastructure which support the nearterm development of the project. The significant near Resource exploration potential improves the economics of this project, with planned drill program to further enhance project economics. The current JORC 2012 Mineral Resource estimate for the KGP is 33.9 Mt at 1.1 g/t Au for 1.2 million ounces of gold (Table 1). The Resource estimation was completed by SRK Consulting (Australasia) Pty Ltd in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code.

Table 1 – Summary Gold Resources for the KGP ¹

Resource category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained gold ('000 oz.)
Measured	2.26	2.05	149,000
Indicated	11.99	1.14	440,690
Inferred	19.68	0.97	611,340
Total Resource	33.93	1.10	1,201,030

¹The 2019 Mineral Resources for the Central Zone deposit are reported using a 0.6 g/t Au cut-off applied to individual model cells located above 200mRL (approximately 160m depth) at Dingo, Datatine, Jackson, Olympia and White Dam and above 130mRL (approximately 230m depth) at Jinkas whereas the 2018 Mineral Resources were reported above a 0.7 g/t Au cut-off applied to individual model cells located above 200mRL

Tonnes have been rounded to the nearest 100t, Au ounces have been rounded to the nearest 10 ounces.

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource in Table 1 is based on information announced to the ASX on 1 November 2019. Ausgold confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Central Zone Exploration

During the quarter the Company completed a program of 27 RC drill holes for 3,254m within the Central Zone. This new drilling targeted extensions of recently identified high-grade gold mineralisation at the Jinkas South and Jackson (Figure 1) deposits. The identification of further high-grade mineralisation in future drilling has the potential to significantly add both grade and total ounces to the current KGP Mineral Resource (Table 1).



Jinkas South

A program of 23 RC drill program holes for 2,797m and DHEM within the Central Zone (Figure 1 and 2) was completed during the quarter. This program has identified targets which have the potential to significantly add both grade and total ounces to the current KGP Mineral Resource, which currently stands at 33.1 million tonnes grading 1.10 g/t Au for 1.2 million ounces of gold (Table 1).

Drilling at Jinkas South targeted the broad zone of gold mineralisation extending down dip and south of the Jinkas Resource. The drilling has intersected several broad zones of gold mineralisation which show continuity along 400m of strike length. Significant intercepts from Jinkas South announced during the quarter include:

- 12m @ 3.52 g/t Au from 120m including 3m @ 9.64 g/t Au in BSRC0916;
- 1m @ 5.00g/t from 54m and 1m @ 9.81 g/t Au from 117m in BSRC0916
- 18m @ 0.97 g/t Au from 120 m including 1m @ 10.25 g/t Au from 123m in BSRC0914;
- 20m @ 0.94 g/t Au from 119m and 1m @ 11.2 g/t Au from 142 m BSRC0918;
- 13m @ 1.11 g/t Au from 99m including 2m @ 2.18 g/t Au from 107m in BSRC0918;
- 22m @ 0.85 g/t Au from 132m in BSRC0909;
- 23m @ 0.8 g/t Au from 126m in BSRC0910;
- 1 m @ 11.2 g/t Au from 142 m in BSRC0918
- 5 m @ 1.24 g/t Au from 64 m in BSRC0918
- 17 m @ 1.03 g/t Au from 93 m in BSRC0927
- 1 m @ 16.35 g/t Au from 73 m in BSRC0927
- 5 m @ 1.21 g/t Au from 67 m in BSRC0938
- 25 m @ 0.48 g/t Au from 129 m in BSRC0945
- 11 m @ 0.67 g/t Au from 139 m in BSRC0943

The new drill results extend the zone of high-grade gold mineralisation along a strike length of 400m and beyond that intersected in previous drill programs, including 26m @ 6.6 g/t Au from 117m (including 4m @ 37.19 g/t Au) in BSRC0814 (ASX Release, 3 April 2018), 16m @ 6.21 g/t Au from 114m (including 4m @ 22.38 g/t Au) in BSRC0871 (ASX Release, 1 April 2019), and 15m @ 3.66 g/t Au from 117m (including 5m @ 10.37 g/t Au) in BSRC0859 (ASX Release, 18 May 2018).

A recent program of a Down Hole Electromagnetic (DHEM) surveys has developed new target plates that are to be tested with RC drilling in the near term. These EM plates map the broad zone of pyrrhotite associated with high-grade gold mineralisation, which extend high-grade gold mineralisation at Jinkas South that is open down dip and along strike. It is anticipated that further drilling will extend mineralisation where it remains open along a strike length of over 400m.

Jinkas South better delineates the high-grade mineralisation in the south-east portion of the Jinkas and White Dam Resource (Figure 2 and 3). Ongoing work on the geology of the Jinkas South area focuses on key host rock associations and the accompanying alteration zones, which primarily contain pyrrhotite and biotite (potassic) alteration, as well as strike slip faults in the area.

In the recent program BSRC0916 tested DHEM target plate intersecting **12m** @ **3.52** g/t Au from **120m**, including **3m** @ **9.64** g/t Au in BSRC0916 (Figures 2 and 4). This extends the high-grade gold mineralisation at Jinkas South towards the main Jinkas deposit and is open down dip and along strike.

The southernmost hole of the program has intersected a broad zone of mineralisation, including **18m @ 0.97 g/t Au from 120m (including 1m @ 10.25 g/t Au from 123m) in BSRC0914** (Figure 2), which is characteristic of the Jinkas South lode. It is anticipated that further drilling will extend mineralisation where it remains open along a strike length of over 400m.



Jinkas West

During the quarter the company has conducted drilling within the Central Zone, immediately west of the historical Jinkas pit (Figure 2), targeting near-surface gold mineralisation. This area represents near surface portions of the Jackson and White Dam lodes. New drilling has intersected mineralisation along a strike length of 350m in an area which was previously untested (Figure 2). New drilling has intersected near surface mineralisation which includes:

- 7 m @ 1.79 g/t Au from 113 m including 1m @ 9.33g/t Au from 118 m in BSRC0928
- 6 m @ 1.51 g/t Au from 37m including 3 m @ 2.63 g/t Au in BSRC0933
- 4 m @ 1.06 g/t Au from 111 m in BSRC0933,
- 7 m @ 1.42 g/t Au from 96 m in BSRC0939,
- 8 m @ 0.97 g/t Au from 84 m and 1 m @ 4.98 g/t Au in BSRC0939

DHEM identifies high priority drill targets

High-grade gold mineralisation associated with semi-massive pyrrhotite alteration is typical of the Jinkas, White Dam and Jackson lodes, and Ausgold is using electromagnetic (EM) techniques to directly detect these zones with a recent significant result being **12m @ 3.52 g/t Au from 120m, including 3m @ 9.64 g/t Au in BSRC0916** at a off-hole conductor at Jinkas South (Figure 4). A recent program of DHEM has identified off-hole conductors in four drill holes at Jinkas South and along the eastern edge of the Jinkas deposit. These off-hole conductors provide targets for future drill programs and show potential extensions along strike and down dip for the Jinkas lode.





Figure 2 - New drilling within Central Zone shown on gram-metre plots (intercept width in metres x grade)





Figure 3 - Long section of Jinkas Resource area view towards west





Figure 4 - Cross Section A-A' see Figure 1



Figure 5 – Cross Section B-B' see Figure 1



Jackson

The Jackson Resource area is located at the northernmost portion of the Central Zone. New RC drilling targeted shallow mineralisation with seven holes for 480m. Drilling intersected 3m @ 3.21 g/t Au from 37m, including 1m @ 8.67 g/t Au in BSRC0906. Previously intersected high-grade mineralisation in the southern Jackson area includes 3m @ 6.55 g/t Au from 13m and 4m @ 14.19 g/t Au from 114m (including 1m @ 53.57g/t Au, Figure 1).

Recent intercepts 440m north of the Jackson Resource area highlight northward extensions to mineralisation including 2m @ 6.07 g/t Au in BSRC0804 (ASX Release, 28 May 2018) and now confirmed in recent drilling, with 3m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 67m in BSRC0922.

New drilling suggests potential for more extensive high-grade mineralisation recognised within the southern Jackson Resource area. Further work is currently underway to delineate these high-grade shoots which have already been delineated in past drilling at Jackson where high-grade mineralisation remains open along strike. Significant intercepts include:

- 3m @ 6.55 g/t Au from 13m including 2m @ 9.63 g/t Au from 13 m in BSRC0886
- 4m @ 2.09 g/t Au from 102 m in BSRC0886
- 16m @ 7.12 g/t Au from 14m including 3m @ 35.47 g/t Au from 18m in BSRC0256
- 6m @ 9.55 g/t Au from 47m including 3m @ 18.77 g/t Au from 47m in BSRC0290
- 4m @ 14.19 g/t Au from 114m including 1m @ 53.57 g/t Au from 118m in BSRC0629
- 12m @ 3.12 g/t Au from 34m including 3m @ 7.38 g/t Au from 41m in BSRC0121
- 5m @ 5.74 g/t Au from 9m including 4m @ 7.05 g/t Au from 10m in BSRC0260
- 6m @ 4.24 g/t Au from 28m in PDHK030

Jinkas North

Three reconnaissance RC holes were drilled in the Jinkas North area in 2019. These highlight potential further Resources in a gap within the current Resource which extends for 850m between the Jinkas and Olympia Resource areas. Recent RC drilling intersected prospective mafic granulite and gold mineralisation, including 1m @ 2.77 g/t Au from 83m in BSRC0894. DHEM anomalies within the recent RC holes indicate potential for extensions to the sulphide rich high-grade gold mineralisation previously intersected to the south of current drilling (Figure 2).

Burong

Ausgold's recent program of regional exploration included an aircore (AC) drill program of 156 holes for 4,366m, conducted on wide-spaced centres (40m x 80m and 60m x 160m). The primary focus of AC drilling was the Burong prospect, which is located 7km west from the Central Zone Resource area (Figure 6).

AC drilling at the Burong prospect has identified a new mineralised trend with a coherent >100 ppb gold anomaly extending over a 1.2 km strike length. This gold anomaly is closely associated with sulphidic mafic and ultramafic granulites which are known to be host for gold mineralisation within the KGP. This new mineralised trend remains open along strike and is parallel to a major regional fault which extends eastward towards the Datatine Resource. This northeast trend is evident in aeromagnetic and ground gravity images and corresponds to a gold-in-soil anomaly, with past AC drilling having confirmed this new mineralised trend with significant intercepts of > 100 ppb gold over a strike length of 850m, including three bottom-of-hole intercepts of > 500 ppb gold (> 0.5 g/t gold).

Significant intercepts include:

- 5m @ 370 ppb Au from 18m, including 1 m @ 1,170 ppb Au in BSAC1938 (eoh)
- 9m @ 450 ppb Au from 39m, including 3m @ 760 ppb Au in BSAC1940 (eoh)
- 3m @ 110 ppb Au from 48m in BSAC1936 (eoh)
- 6m @ 160 ppb Au from 12m in BSAC1898
- 1m @ 210 ppb Au from 47m in BSAC1890
- 3m @ 280 ppb Au from 36m in BSAC1905



Following the recent AC drilling Ausgold completed an initial RC drilling program of 5 holes at Burong, which will be co-funded up to \$150,000 by the Western Australian Governments Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS). Results from the RC program are awaited. Soil sampling between Burong and Datatine is continuing in preparation for further drill testing.

Western Trend

Located 2.5 km west from the Jinkas Resource, the Western Trend is localised along an easterly-dipping thrust fault which has been mapped along a 10km strike length geologically similar to the thrust fault that controls the KGP (Figure 6). A gold-in-soil anomaly of over 10ppb and peak values of up to 114 ppb Au have been identified along a 6km strike length through auger sampling with 200m x 200m spacing (247 samples). The recent reconnaissance AC drilling intersected low-level gold anomalism in mafic-intermediate granulite similar to the rocks that host gold mineralisation at Jinkas.



Figure 6 - Location of Central Zone, Burong and Western Trend



Katanning Regional

Ausgold's exploration tenements extend over 4,672km² along a significant geological boundary which separates the Boddington and Lake Grace Terranes. The crustal scale faults along this boundary are the same as those that host the gold mineralisation within the KGP and are clearly visible in multiple geophysical datasets, including gravity and aeromagnetic.

Ausgold's geological interpretation of the region based on field mapping has provided a framework under which to conduct exploration. Combined with the significant geochemical database collected by Ausgold and historical data, this has enabled the identification of 42 new regional target areas (Figure 7). The Company continues target work programs, including surface sampling, to prioritise new targets for follow-up assessment.

Land access agreements were finalised on several regional targets during the quarter, with new access negotiations ongoing with a number of other landholders. Ausgold benefits strongly from its longstanding presence in the region and its commitment to meaningful and strong relationships with landowners.

During the quarter the Company continued with its regional auger sampling program targeting geochemical anomalies as well as interpreted structures and targets identified from remote sensing. This new sampling data builds on its regional database of 100,000 surface samples, which are being used to develop exploration drill targets for future testing.





Figure 7 - Regional gold exploration targets within Ausgold's > 4,672km² tenure

Exploration Incentive Scheme Grant

Ausgold has been successful in its application under Round 19 of the Western Australian Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme. The EIS provides 50% of the cost of innovative exploration drilling projects up to a total value of \$150,000 and will be used by the government to fund six diamond drill holes and 15 RC drill holes to test mineralisation at three regional prospects: Nanicup Bridge, Bullock Pool and the recent discovery at Burong (Figure 8). Due to restrictions imposed by the COVID 19 situation planned drilling at Nanicup Bridge and Bullock Pool has been deferred.



Nanicup Bridge

Gold mineralisation has been identified over a strike length of 20km at this prospect, which is located 30km east of the KGP (Figure 8). Past exploration drilling intersected a large geochemical anomaly centred around a large structure parallel to the one controlling the KGP. Past drilling intersected a potassic alteration zone with variable sulphide contents including pyrite, chalcopyrite, bismuthinite and molybdenite.

Significant intercepts from historical RAB drilling include:

- 3m@ 11.26 g/t Au from 0m in 01NBV082
- 6m @ 2.98 g/t Au including 3m @ 4.14 g/t Au from 15m in 01NBVR149
- 9m@ 1.74 g/t Au from 12m including 6m @ 2.53 g/t Au from 6m in 01NBVR011
- 6m @ 1.66 g/t Au from 24m in 01NBVR377
- 6m @ 1.18 g/t Au from 21m in 01NBVR128

Significant RC drill intercepts include:

- 15m @ 1.03g/t Au from 51m in 01NBRC008
- 4m @ 2.28g/t Au from 10m and 5.7m @ 1.85g/t Au from 25.7m in 04NBDH004
- 3m @ 2.44g/t Au from 87m and 9m @ 0.79 g/t Au from 102m in 03NBRC009

Bullock Pool

This prospect is located 10km southwest of the KGP with gold mineralisation (>0.1 g/t Au) identified over a strike length of 25km in past AC and RAB drilling (Figure 8). The area has received less exploration than the KGP or Nanicup Bridge. However, gold mineralisation has been intersected in mafic-ultramafic and felsic bedrock (Figure 8).

Historical AC intercepts include:

- 6m @ 1.87 g/t Au from 18m in 00BPAC459
- 3m @ 1.31 g/t Au from 24m in 00BPAC124
- 6m @ 0.91 g/t Au from 12m in 00BPAC473
- 9m @ 0.85 g/t Au from 30m in 00BPAC281

Historical RC Intercepts include:

- 12m @ 1.55g/t from 30m in 00BPRC013
- 4m @ 2.34g/t from 36m in 00BPRC002
- 3m @ 2.02g/t from 00BPRC021





Figure 8 - Regional view of KGP and regional targets showing trend of mineralisation over aeromagnetic image



Lake Magenta Gold Project, WA

AUC interest 100%

The Lake Magenta Gold Project is located near the town of Jerramungup in the South West Yilgarn region of Western Australia. The project comprises E70/5044 and E70/5285 covering an area of 165km².

Previous exploration by Dominion Mining Limited in the early 2000s has outlined a large gold-in-soil anomaly with a strike length of over 17kms which is coincident with a major arcuate structure identified in detailed airborne magnetics and regional gravity (Figure 9). This regional scale fold, which is interpreted as a control on gold mineralisation, is truncated by the Yandina Shear Zone. This deep-seated structure is known to host several significant gold deposits, including Tampia (Ramelius) and Griffins Find.

Prior drilling has outlined a continuous zone of bedrock mineralisation along the length of the anomaly. Sparse cored and impact drilling has confirmed that gold mineralisation extends at depth. During the September 2019 quarter Ausgold completed a site visit and a desktop review of existing geochemical data, reprocessing of geophysics and forward planning of the most effective drilling approach to delineate anomalies and validate historical results.



Figure 9 – Lake Magenta Project showing contoured gold in soil anomaly and drilling extent over TMI magnetic image.



Red Hill Vanadium Project, WA

AUC interest 100%

The Red Hill Vanadium Project ("Red Hill") lies 20km north of the southern wheatbelt town of Katanning, located 240km southeast of Perth, Western Australia. The project comprises four exploration licences for a total area of 450km².

Red Hill is an advanced vanadium exploration project which includes the Mine Hill (E70/4863), Red Hill (E70/5142), Kalang (E70/5142) and Martling (E70/5142) prospects. Past exploration includes 108 RC and six diamond drill holes which have intersected significant widths of vanadium (V₂O₅) mineralisation from surface, with thicknesses of up to 60m and multiple zones of mineralisation identified (Figure 10).

Historic drilling on the four prospect areas has tested vanadium-magnetite mineralisation over a 2km strike length. Past exploration, including 114 drill holes (108 RC holes for 8,291m and 6 diamond holes for 788m), identified mineralisation with relatively shallow dips from surface to a lower limit of approximately 80m. Based on Ausgold's review of the project, a further 16 high priority targets which cover a total strike length of over 17km have been identified.



Figure 10 - Red Hill Vanadium Project showing the interpreted vanadiferous – magnetite mineralisation



Doolgunna Station JV, WA

AUC interest 100%

Ausgold entered into a Farm-in Agreement with AIC Mines Limited ("AIC") (ASX:A1M) in 2018 over the Doolgunna Station Project, located 150km north-east of Meekatharra in Western Australia's Bryah Basin. The project comprises E52/3031 covering 176km² and is located approximately 13km to the west and along trend from the DeGrussa copper-gold operations of Sandfire Resources N.L.

Under the terms of the Agreement AIC has the right to earn a 70% interest in the project by spending a minimum of \$2,150,000. After the spending commitment is met, Ausgold can either retain a 30% contributing interest or reduce to a 20% interest free-carried until a decision to mine.

AIC reported that no field exploration occurred on the project during the quarter.

Yamarna Project JV, WA

AUC interest 49%

Ausgold has entered a Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with Great Boulder Resources Limited (ASX:GBR) ("Great Boulder") with respect to the Company's Yamarna Project (the "Project"). The Project includes the highly prospective Winchester nickel-copper project, located 125 km northeast of Laverton in Western Australia.

Under the terms of the Agreement, Great Boulder issued 1,500,000 GBR shares to Ausgold as part consideration for acquiring an interest in the Project. Great Boulder has now earned a 51% interest in the Project having spent \$250,000 on exploration and can earn an additional 24% (75% in total) by spending an additional \$250,000. Upon Great Boulder meeting the minimum expenditure milestone, Ausgold will retain a 25% free-carried interest in the Project until a decision to mine. The Project, which is located 40km north along strike from Great Boulder's Mt Venn Project, comprises exploration licences E38/2129 and ELA 38/3311 covering approximately 300km² of the porthern Mt Venn Greenstone Belt.

Great Boulder reported that it planned an upcoming nickel exploration program with a combination of extensional exploration at the Winchester Prospect plus regional reconnaissance on other nearby prospects.



Figure 11 - Location of Ausgold's Yamarna Project relative to Great Boulder's Mt Venn Project to the south



Cracow Project, QLD

AUC interest 100%

Ausgold holds exploration licence EPM 17054 covering approximately 202km² in the Cracow region, 375km northwest of Brisbane, Queensland. The tenement covers extensive areas of the Camboon volcanics, which host the multi-million ounce Cracow epithermal gold deposit. No significant fieldwork was undertaken on this project during the quarter.

COVID 19 UPDATE

Ausgold is adhering to the formal guidance provided by State and Federal health authorities by implementing measures to minimise the risk of infection and transmission of the coronavirus. Ausgold has ceased all drilling activities and implemented remote working arrangements for employees at the Company's corporate office until further notice.

CORPORATE

Capital Raising

The Company finalised a Share Purchase Plan early in the quarter raising \$1,392,800.

Ausgold held \$1,879,000 being cash and liquid investments at 31 March 2020.

Share capital

As at 31 March 2020 Ausgold had on issue 1,106,199,541 fully paid ordinary shares, 35,000,000 performance rights and 29,700,000 unlisted options with various strikes prices and expiry dates.

The Board of Directors of Ausgold Limited approved this quarterly report and Appendix 5B for release to ASX.

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Competent Person's Statements

The information in this statement that relates to the Mineral Resource Estimates is based on work done by Mr Michael Lowry of SRK Consulting (Australasia) Pty Ltd and Dr Matthew Greentree of Ausgold Limited. Dr Greentree is Managing Director and is a Share and Option holder in Ausgold Limited. Dr Greentree takes responsibility for the integrity of the Exploration Results including sampling, assaying, QA/QC, the preparation of the geological interpretations. Mr Michael Lowry takes responsibility for the Mineral Resource Estimate.

Mr Lowry and Dr Greentree are Members of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity they are undertaking, to qualify as Competent Persons in terms of The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code, 2012 edition).

The Competent Persons consent to the inclusion of such information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of that term in the securities laws of applicable jurisdictions. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are in some cases beyond Ausgold Limited's control. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, all statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this report, including, without limitation, those regarding Ausgold Limited's future expectations. Readers can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "aim," "anticipate," "assume," "believe," continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "risk," "should," "will" or "would" and other similar expressions. Risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause Ausgold Limited's actual results, performance, production or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements (and from past results, performance or achievements). These factors include, but are not limited to, the failure to complete and commission the mine facilities, processing plant and related infrastructure in the time frame and within estimated costs currently planned; variations in global demand and price for coal and base metal materials; fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. Dollar, and the Australian dollar; the failure of Ausgold Limited's suppliers, service providers and partners to fulfil their obligations under construction, supply and other agreements; unforeseen geological, physical or meteorological conditions, natural disasters or cyclones; changes in the regulatory environment, industrial disputes, labour shortages, political and other factors; the inability to obtain additional financing, if required, on commercially suitable terms; and global and regional economic conditions. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The information concerning possible production in this report is not intended to be a forecast. It is in the nature of internally generated goals set by the board of directors of Ausgold Limited. The ability of the company to achieve any targets will be largely determined by the company's ability to secure adequate funding, implement mining plans, resolve logistical issues associated with mining and enter into any necessary off take arrangements with reputable third parties. Although Ausgold Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.



SCHEDULE OF MINERAL TENEMENT INTERESTS

Summary of mining and exploration tenements as at 31 March 2020

	State	Tenement	Tenement status	Grant date	Project	Interest %
	Western Au	ustralia Tenements				
	WA	E38/2129	Granted	13 October 2008	Yamarna	100%
	WA	E38/3311	Application	-	Yamarna	100%
	WA	E52/3031	Granted	4 February 2014	Doolgunna	100%
\square	WA	E70/3952	Granted	18 January 2011	Katanning Regional	100%
\bigcirc	WA	E70/4392	Granted	25 March 2013	Katanning Regional	100%
	WA	E70/4566	Granted	12 August 2014	Katanning Regional	100%
615	WA	E70/4604	Granted	13 January 2015	Katanning Regional	100%
(QD)	WA	E70/4605	Granted	13 January 2015	Katanning Regional	100%
	WA	E70/4682	Granted	28 July 2015	Katanning Regional	100%
(())	WA	E70/4728	Granted	8 January 2016	Katanning Regional	100%
	WA	E70/4863	Granted	10 January 2017	Katanning Regional	100%
	WA	E70/4864	Granted	10 January 2017	Katanning Regional	100%
	WA	E70/4865	Granted	10 January 2017	Katanning Regional	100%
	WA	E70/4866	Granted	10 January 2017	Katanning Regional	100%
	WA	E70/4896	Granted	9 March 2017	Katanning Regional	100%
(00)	WA	E70/4907	Granted	11 April 2017	Katanning Regional	100%
60	WA	E70/4908	Granted	3 May 2017	Katanning Regional	100%
	WA	E70/4942	Granted	21 August 2017	Katanning Regional	100%
	WA	E70/4947	Granted	6 November 2017	Katanning Regional	100%
\bigcirc	WA	E70/4958	Granted	18 April 2018	Katanning Regional	100%
(\bigcirc)	WA	E70/4959	Granted	11 April 2018	Katanning Regional	100%
20	WA	E70/4968	Granted	4 January 2018	Katanning Regional	100%
(0/)	WA	E70/5040	Granted	14 June 2018	Katanning Regional	100%
Ĩ	WA	E70/5042	Granted	14 June 2018	Katanning Regional	100%
	WA	E70/5043	Granted	14 June 2018	Katanning Regional	100%
(1)	WA	E70/5142	Granted	7 April 2019	Katanning Regional	100%
g	WA	E70/5223	Granted	5 July 2019	Katanning Regional	100%
\square	WA	G70/84	Granted	13 June 1989	Katanning Gold Project	100%
	WA	G70/85	Granted	13 June 1989	Katanning Gold Project	100%
	WA	L70/13	Granted	24 May 1989	Katanning Gold Project	100%
(WA	L70/32	Granted	11 December 1995	Katanning Gold Project	100%
	WA	L70/33	Granted	11 December 1995	Katanning Gold Project	100%
	WA	E70/2928	Granted	26 November 2008	Katanning Gold Project	100%
	WA	M70/210	Granted	28 March 1985	Katanning Gold Project	100%
	WA	M70/211	Granted	28 March 1985	Katanning Gold Project	100%
	WA	M70/488	Granted	19 April 1994	Katanning Gold Project	100%
	WA	E70/5044	Granted	14 June 2018	Lake Magenta	100%
	WA	E70/5285	Granted	29 October 2019	Lake Magenta	100%
	Queensland	d Tenement				
	QLD	EPM17054	Granted	26 November 2010	Cracow	100%

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity				
Ausgold Limited				
ABN Quarter ended ("current quarter")				
67 140 164 496	31 March 2020			

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 (if expensed)	(913)	(1,763)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(101)	(341)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(224)	(520)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(1,238)	(2,624)

2.	Cas	h flows from investing activities		
2.1	Pay	ments to acquire:		
	(a)	entities	-	-
	(b)	tenements	-	-
	(c)	property, plant and equipment	(29)	(30)
	(d)	exploration & evaluation (if capitalised)	-	-
	(e)	investments	-	-

Cons	olidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) 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	(29)	(30)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		4,448
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	1,393	.,
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	(9)	(229)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	(8)	(26)
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	1,376	4,193

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,728	298
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(1,238)	(2,624)

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(29)	(30)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	1,.376	4,193
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,837	1,837

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	1,822	1,713
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other – term deposits	15	15
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	1,837	1,728

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	35
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
Note: explan	if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must includ	e a description of, and an

Appendix 5B Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7.	Financing facilities Note: the term "facility' includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-

7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end

7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (Item 1.9)	(251)
8.2	pitalised exploration & evaluation (Item 2.1(d)) (425)	
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (Item 8.1 + Item 8.2)(676)	
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (Item 4.6) 1,837	
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (Item 7.5) -	
8.6	Total available funding (Item 8.4 + Item 8.5) 1,837	
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (Item 8.6 divided by Item 8.3) 2.72	
8.8	If Item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
	Answer:	

2. Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?

Answer:

3. Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer:

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.

D	28 April 2020
Date:	

By the Board

Authorised by: (Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

- . This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
- 2. If this quarterly cash flow 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 cash flow 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.
- . If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
- . If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.