

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT – 31st March 2020

EXPLORATION HIGHLIGHTS

- All granted tenements are up to date regarding statutory requirements.

Gindalbie Gold Project in Western Australia

- Canegrass and Holey Dam RAB follow up drilling postponed due to COVID19 access restrictions

Halls Creek Cobalt/Nickel/Gold Project in Western Australia

- Lithostructural targeting completed however, due to COVID19 access and wet season restrictions the program has been suspended until Q2 2020 for consideration.

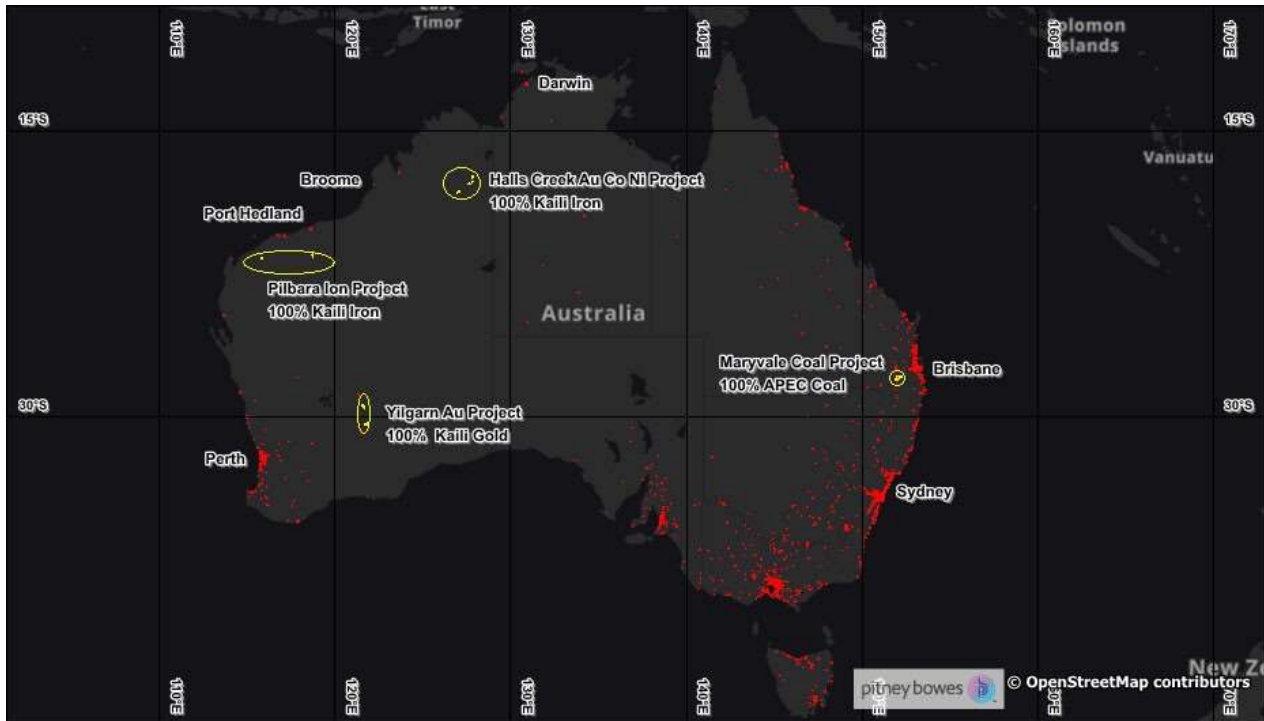


Figure 1: Kaili Resources granted project locations

PROJECT LOCATION	TENEMENT AREA IN SUB BLOCKS	TENEMENT AREA IN KM ²
Queensland	Being relinquished	Being relinquished
Western Australia	296	720.04
Total Area	323	720.04

Table 1: Kaili Resources granted tenement areas, all held 100%. The km² has been calculated at approximately 3.2 km² per block. The Western Australia Pilbara Project tenements which have been relinquished have been excluded from the table.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Pilbara Craton (Darnell Hill, Bustlers' Bore and Bea Bea Creek) Iron Projects

E08/2770-I(Darnell Hill), E46/1084-I(Bustler Bore), E45/4619-I(Bea Bea Creek) relinquished and previously held 100% by wholly owned subsidiary Kaili Iron Pty Ltd.



Figure 2: Kaili Resources iron projects showing iron ore mines of third parties as brown diamond

The relinquishment of all three tenements (**Figure 2**) as described in the 2019 December Quarter Activities Report was approved by the Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) on the 15th January 2020.

Yilgarn Craton (Gindalbie and Kookynie) Gold and Iron Projects

E40/354(8 Mile Dam), E31/1114-I (Jungle Hill), E31/1113(Canegrass), E27/550(Holey Dam) and E27/549(Gindalbie Dam) are held 100% by wholly owned subsidiary Kaili Gold Pty Ltd. All tenements are granted (**Figure 3**).



Figure 3: Kaili Resources WA Gold Projects Locations

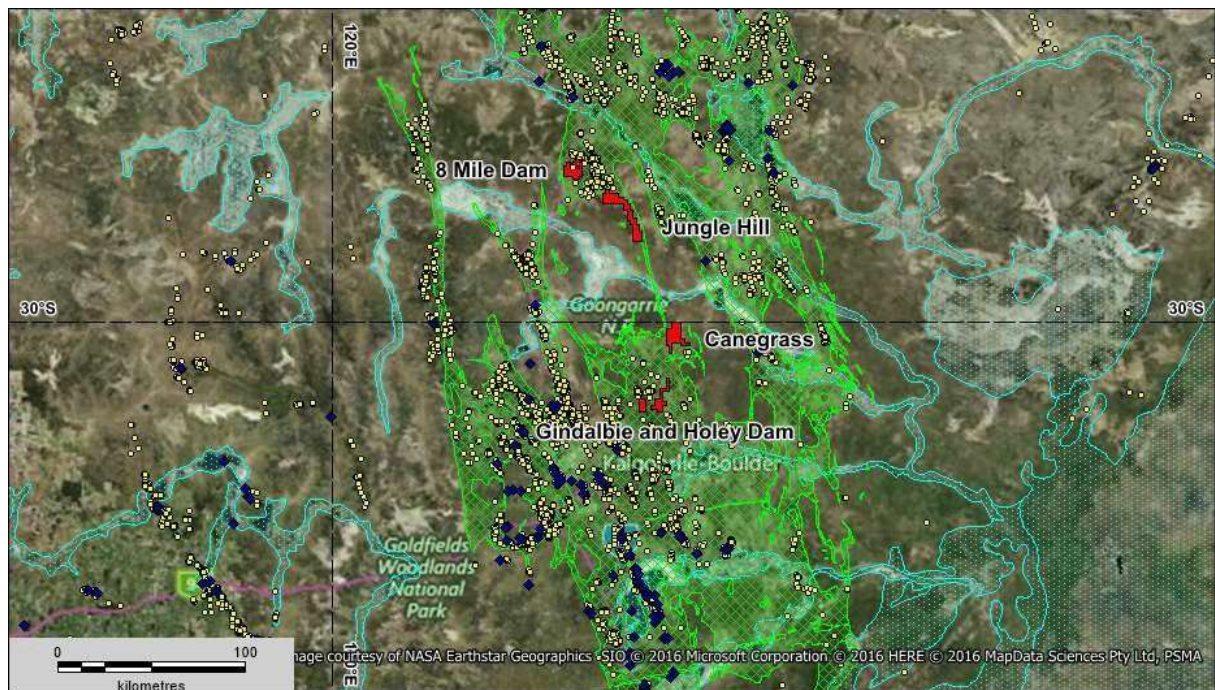


Figure 4: Satellite Image with Eastern Goldfields Superterrane (green hatching) and Kaili Gold tenements in red. Blue diamonds are operating mines of third parties and yellow dots are gold occurrences reported by other explorers

Canegrass and Holey Dam Vacuum Drilling

During the September Quarter 2019 the Company completed drilling on its Gindalbie Gold Project located 50 km north of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia (**Figure 5**). The drilling was finalised in August 2019 within Els 31/113(Canegrass) and 27/550(Holey Dam). A total of 389 vacuum drill holes were completed for 5 areas at Holey Dam and 6 areas at Canegrass. The total drill advance was 1,520 m and the average drilling depth was 4 m. Due to thick bush, 8 of the planned Canegrass drill holes were not completed.

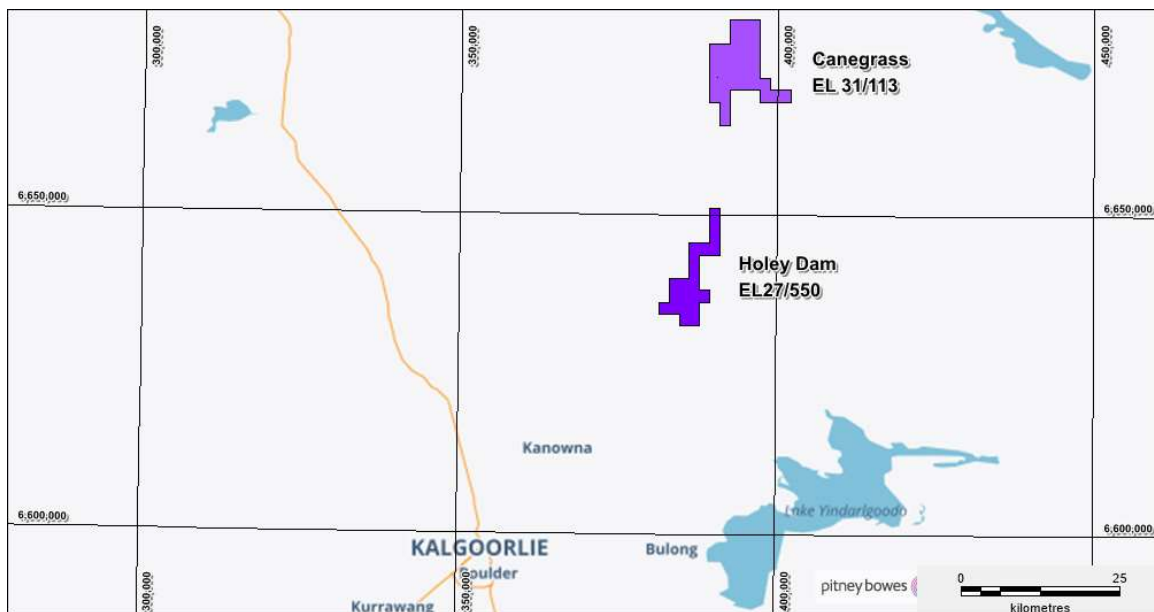


Figure 5: Gindalbie Gold Project Location

Canegrass EL31/113

Figure 6 is a lithostructural interpretation of the Canegrass Project which is dominated by mafic lithologies (green) with lesser felsic volcanics(yellow) and granite(red). The areas drill tested were chosen using a mixture of recent surficial geochemical results and structures associated with mafic lithologies. The drill rig chosen leaves a small environmental footprint and no access tracks are required to get to the drilling grid. **Figures 6 and 7** shows the same drill grids over a RTP 1VD aeromagnetic image and the structural interpretation that was derived from an interpretation of that and other geophysical data sets.

Of the six drill grids in the Canegrass tenement the vacuum drilling program has delineated four of them for further deeper drill evaluation (A, B, E and F). Areas A and B comprise elevated gold in vacuum drilling associated with a mineralised NW trending fold structure and faulting. This form of structural disruption associated with folding south of the tenement is associated with gold mineralisation. Area F and to a lesser extent E are associated with the N-S trending Emu Fault which along strike to the north is associated with gold mineralisation.

Drill testing of Areas A and B (**Figures 8 and 9**) returned two areas of elevated Au in the range of 10-25 ppb in fold axis/limbs settings. Several pot fold faults are evident in the image and may have been conduits for mineralising fluids. (ASX Releases on 12 and 17 September 2019).

Drilling within Areas E and F highlighted an area of elevated Au. Area F and is located at the faulted contact of felsic and mafic lithologies (**Figure 10**). The area produced the highest Au response in the Canegrass drilling program and will be one of the areas to be followed up by deeper drill testing.

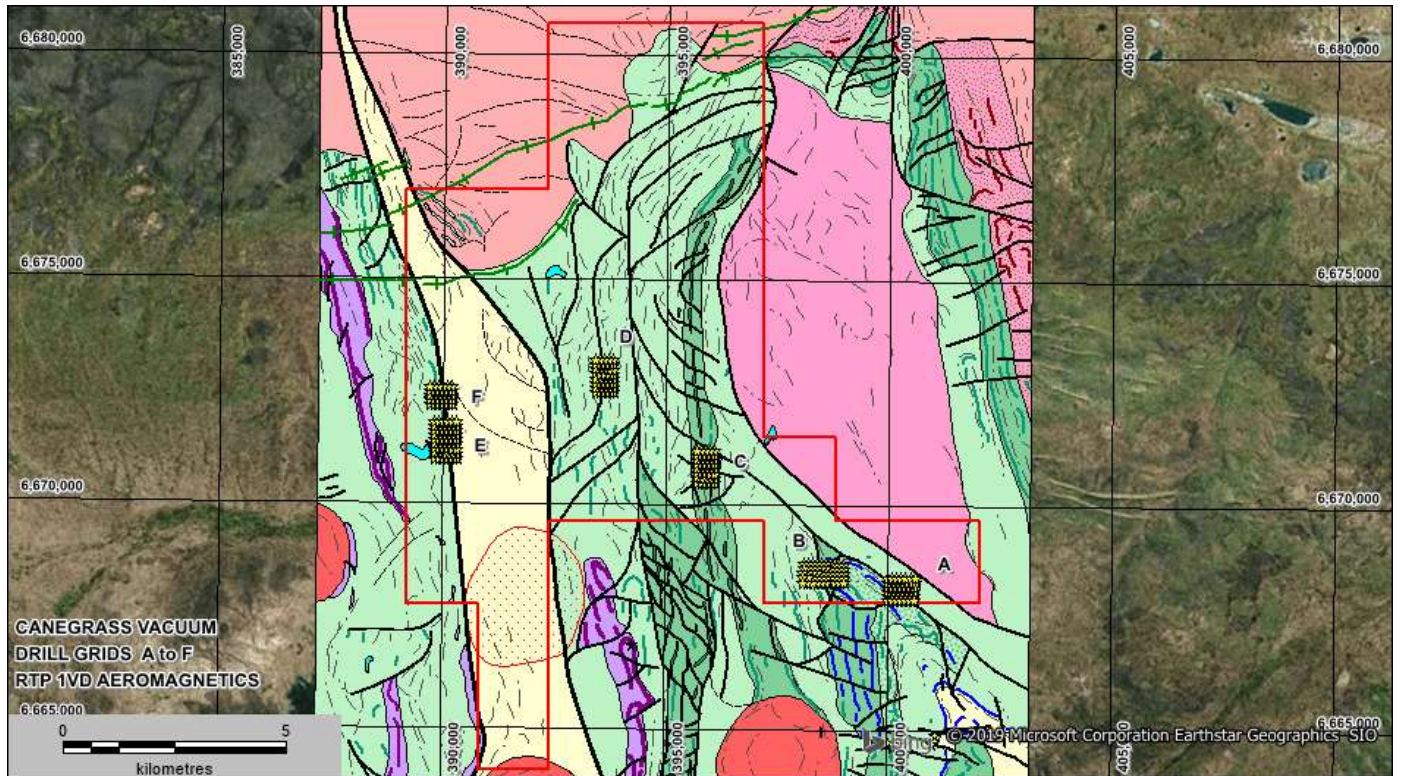


Figure 6: Canegrass Project – Geological Interpretation and Vacuum Drill Grids

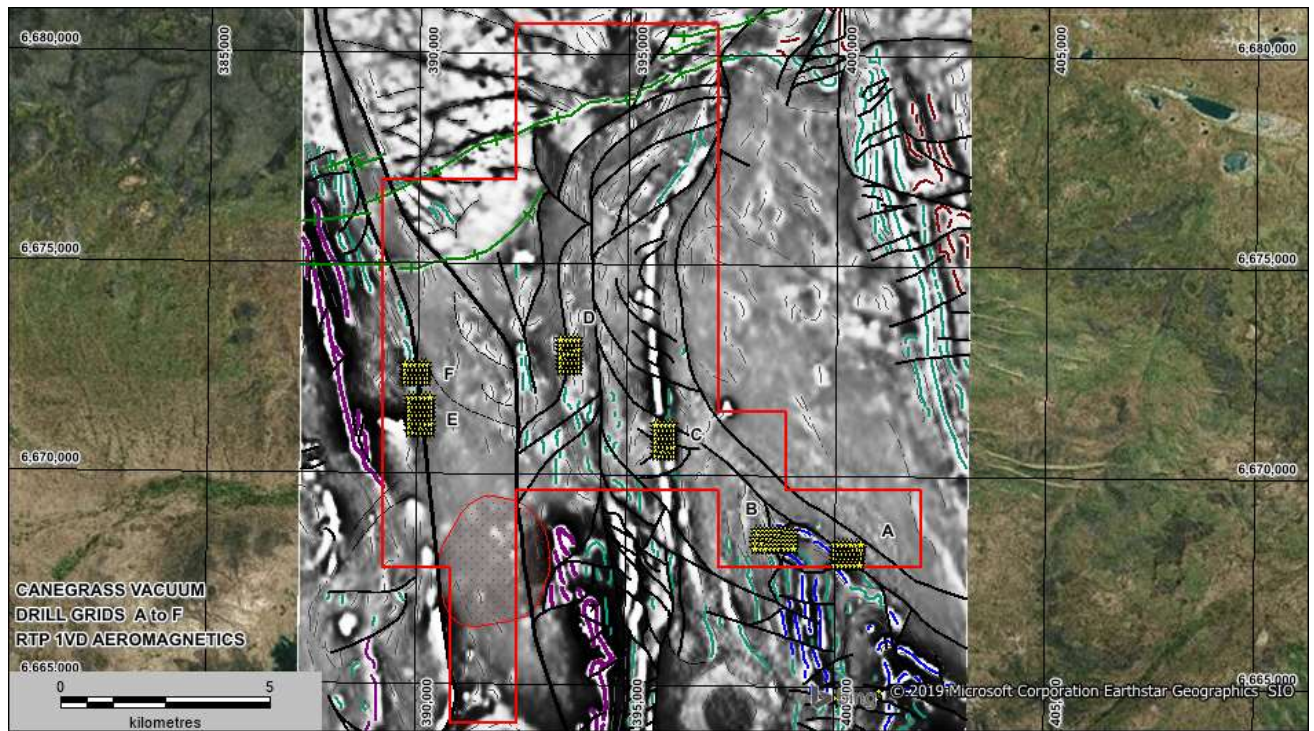


Figure 7: Canegrass Project – RTP 1VD Aeromagnetics and Vacuum Drill Grids

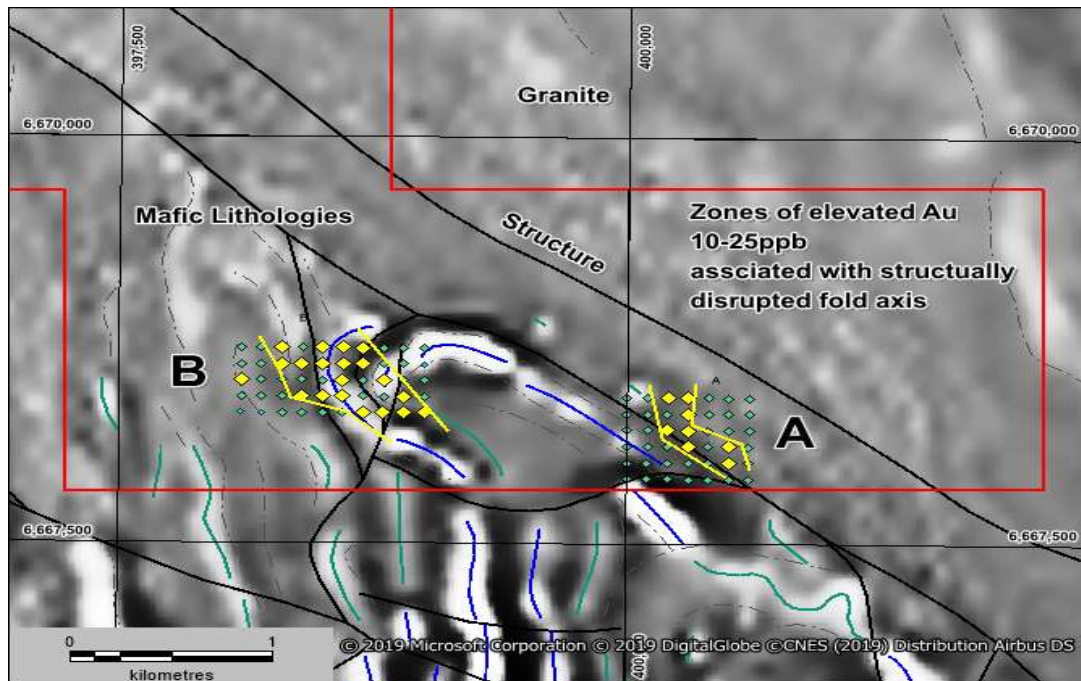


Figure 8: Canegrass Project – Areas A and B showing the areas of elevated Au geochemistry

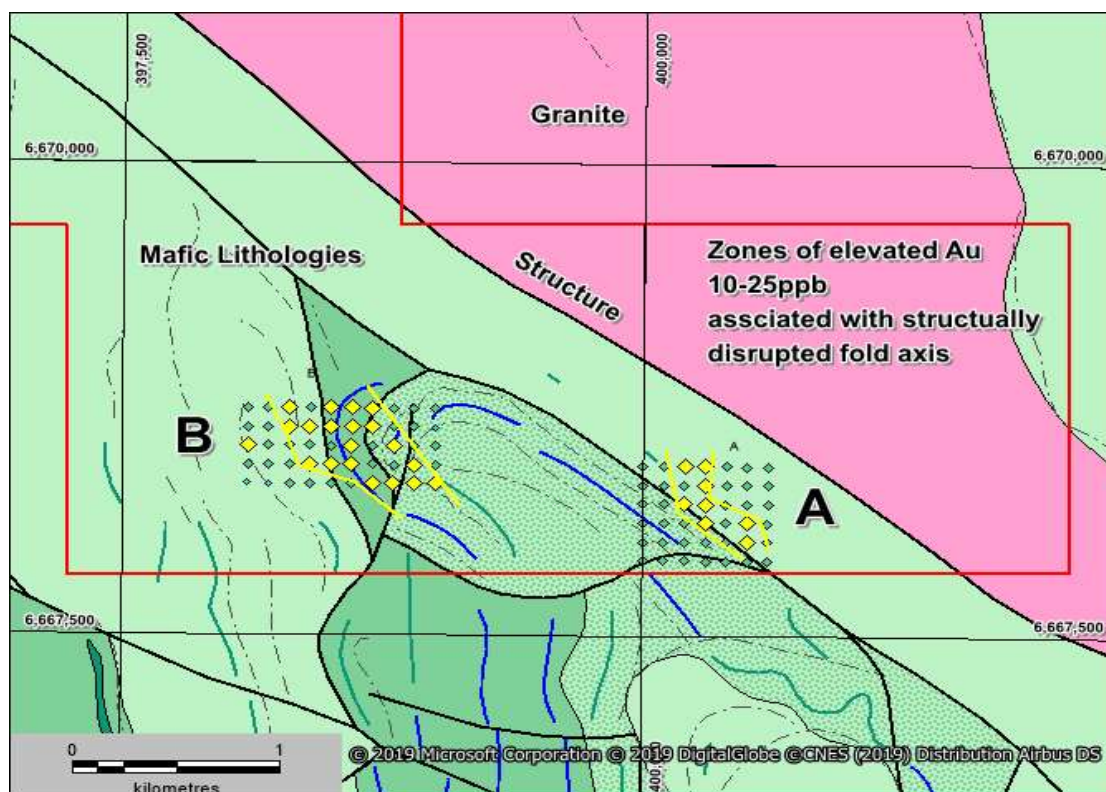


Figure 9: Canegrass Project – Areas A and B showing the areas of elevated Au geochemistry and interpreted geology

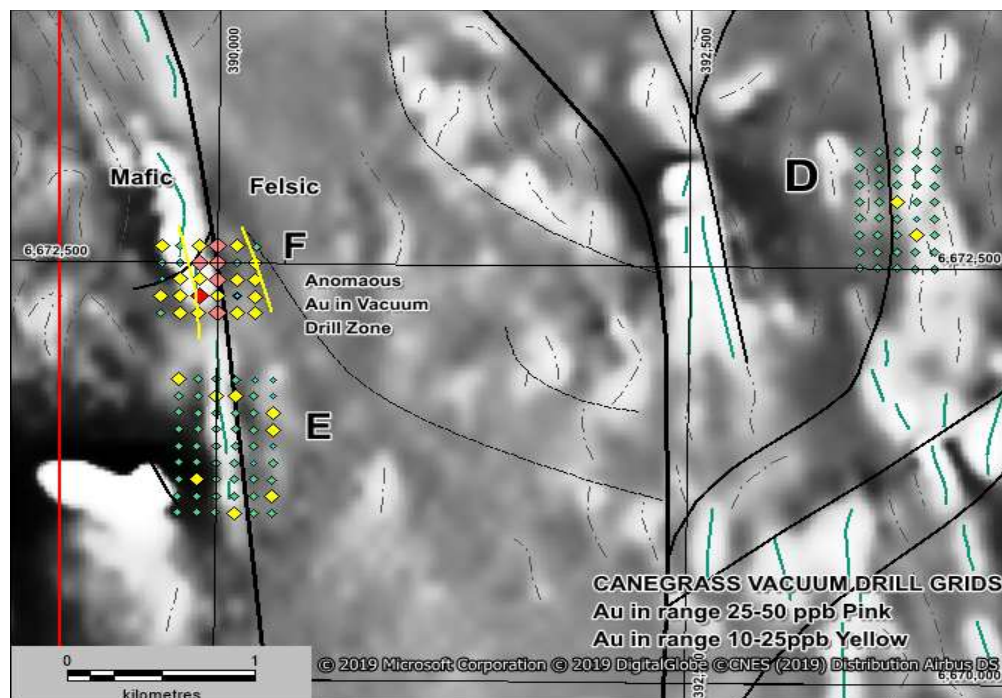


Figure 10: Canegrass Project – Areas E and F showing the areas of elevated Au geochemistry and magnetics

Holey Dam EL 27/550

Vacuum drilling within EL27/550 comprised drill grids (**Figure 11**) located mainly adjacent to major NW-SE and E-W structures.

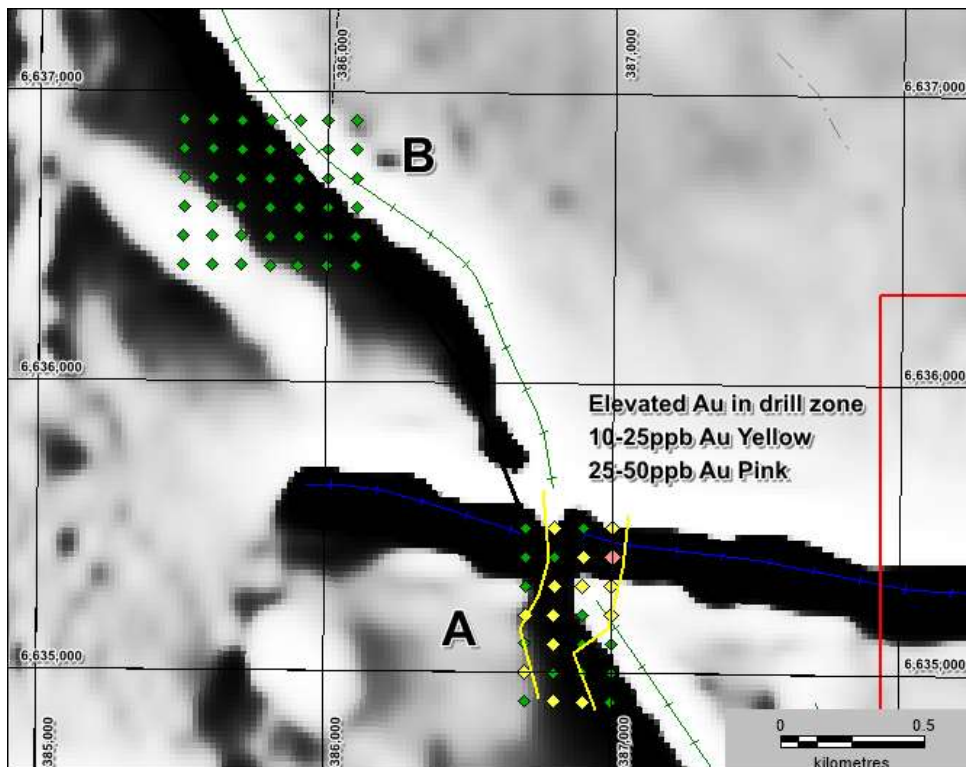


Figure 11: Holey Dam Project – Aeromagnetics and Vacuum Drill Grids

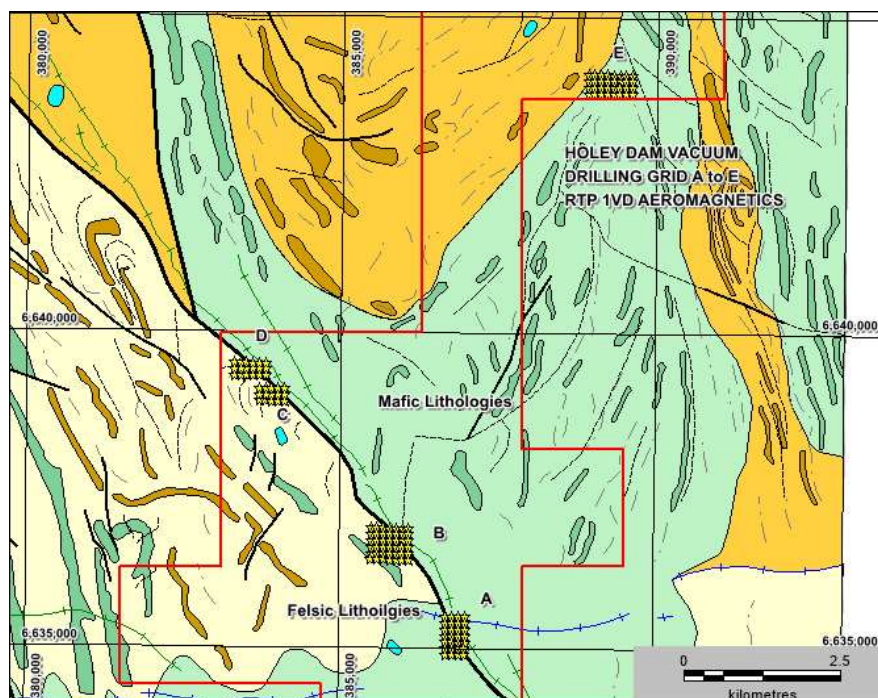


Figure 12: Holey Dam Project – Lithostructural Interpretation and Vacuum Drill Grids

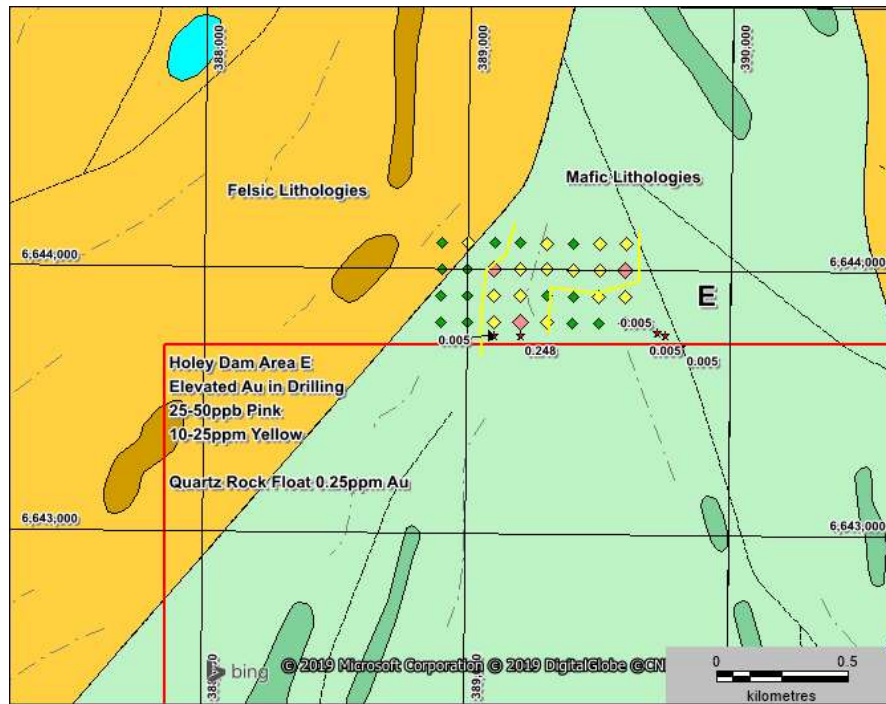


Figure 13: Holey Dam Project – Vacuum Grid E showing area of elevated Au

Vacuum grid A was located at the intersection of major dolerite filled structure and as such a good place to explore for gold mineralisation. The elevated gold response is located at the intersection of the major structures and is planned to be a target for deeper drill testing.

The other area to show a significant gold signature is Area E located within dominantly mafic lithologies and was chosen due to elevated Au in quartz float result of 0.248 ppm Au and the proximity to a possible faulted felsic contact (ASX Releases on 12 and 17 September 2019). Within the Holey Dam tenement areas, A and E warrant further drill testing. The next phase of testing will involve using the Company's portable XRF instrument to collect multi element readings of all 387 bottom of hole vacuum drill samples in addition to spectral mineralogical analyses of the six priority areas for mineralogy that may be associated with alteration associated with gold mineralisation.

Follow up drill testing

Canegrass

Shallow vacuum drilling has resulted in three (3) areas (A,B,F – **Figures 8 and 10**) being highlighted for follow up RAB Drilling. Areas A and B (**Figure 8**) are located in a folded mafic sequence in the south of the tenement with historical gold workings located on the same fold structure to the south of the tenement. The fold has been disrupted by a NW-SE fault which could act as localising/concentrating feature for gold mineralisation within the nose of the fold. An elevated Au response was delineated in Area F associated with the regionally significant Emu Fault (**Figure 10**). Up to 3,000 m of angled RAB drilling of Areas A,B and F is planned.

Holey Dam

Elevated Au in vacuum drilling has been delineated in Areas A and E (**Figures 11 and 13**). Area A is located at the intersection of two (2) regional structures, both intruded by Proterozoic dolerite dykes. The intersection of NNW-SSE structures with later E-W structures is a good location for Au mineralisation in the Yilgarn Craton. Area E is located at the nose of folded/faulted adjacent to felsic volcanics to the west. The competency contrast between the felsic and mafic lithologies and major folding and faulting are positive features for deposition of gold mineralisation. Up to 2,000 m of angled RAB drilling is planned for Areas A and E.

Halls Creek – (Black and Glidden, Carrington, Sandy Creek and Wild Dog) Cobalt/Gold Projects E 08/5112, 5113, 5114 and 5115 are held 100% by wholly owned subsidiary Kaili Iron Pty Ltd. All tenements are granted.

The Halls Creek Project comprises 4 granted tenements (**Figure 14**) situated within the NE-SW trending Lamboo Province comprising 4 tectonostratigraphic terranes – Western, Central and Eastern. The western terrane is postulated to be an exotic crustal fragment that was accreted to the Kimberley Craton before 1900 Ma via north-westerly directed subduction. Easterly directed subduction led to the development of an oceanic arc at c. 1865 Ma, outboard of the Kimberley Craton; this initiated the formation of the Central Zone. Eastern Zone rocks are associated with a passive continental margin linked to the North Australian Craton. The Central Terrane comprises a broad suite of felsic to lesser mafic rocks, the Sally Downs Supersuite within which occurs a subsuite of gabbro to norite dominated rocks known as the Sally Malay and McIntosh Suites. The Sally Malay nickel-copper sulphide deposit lies at the base of a small layered intrusion enclosed within granulite facies garnet-cordierite paramigmatites and mafic granulites norite which host most of the mineralization are interpreted as a chilled border zone to the intrusion, into which settled an early separated sulphide liquid. The Hall Creek Project is situated primarily within gabbro to norite rocks of the McIntosh Suite.

WA based geophysical consultancy Southern Geoscience Consultants (“SCG”) have completed the acquisition and processing of all available airborne magnetic, radiometric, gravity and electromagnetic data covering the 4 tenements and have provided lithostructural interpretations and targeting maps and digital data. In addition, targets to be generated for field follow up. Sydney based company Earth-AI has used an Artificial Intelligence approach to merge all publicly available geochemical, geological, and geophysical data to generate targets for fields follow up.

Field-based exploration is planned to commence in first half of 2020 following the wet season.

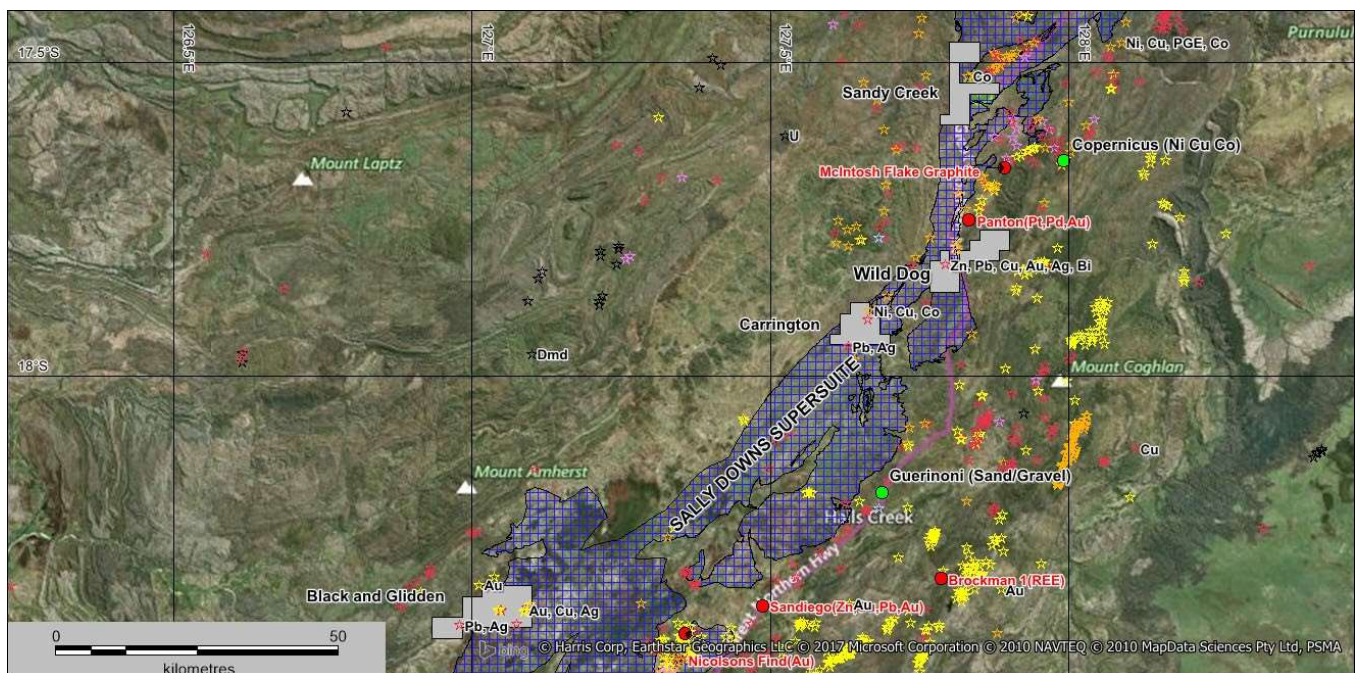


Figure 14: Halls Creek Project showing the 4 tenement applications located in the vicinity of Hall Creek

Black and Glidden E08/5112

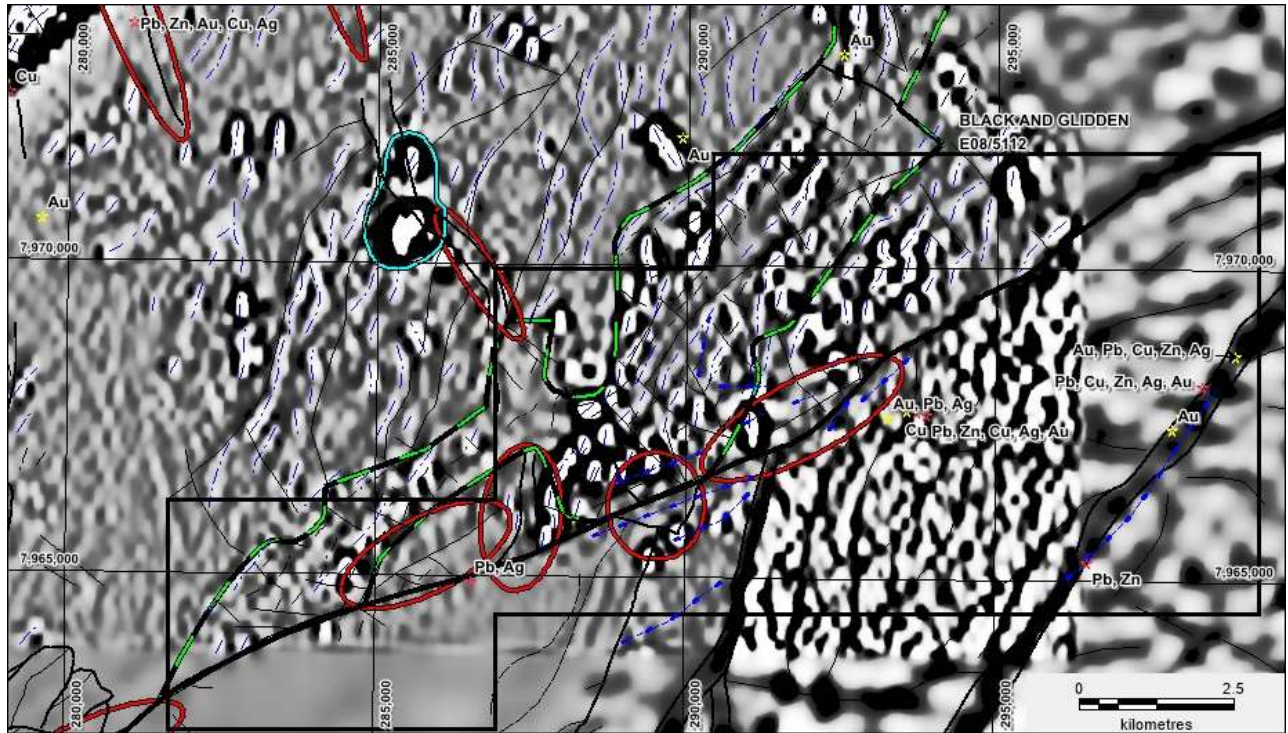


Figure 15: Black and Glidden tenement showing 2VD aeromagnetics, structures and targets

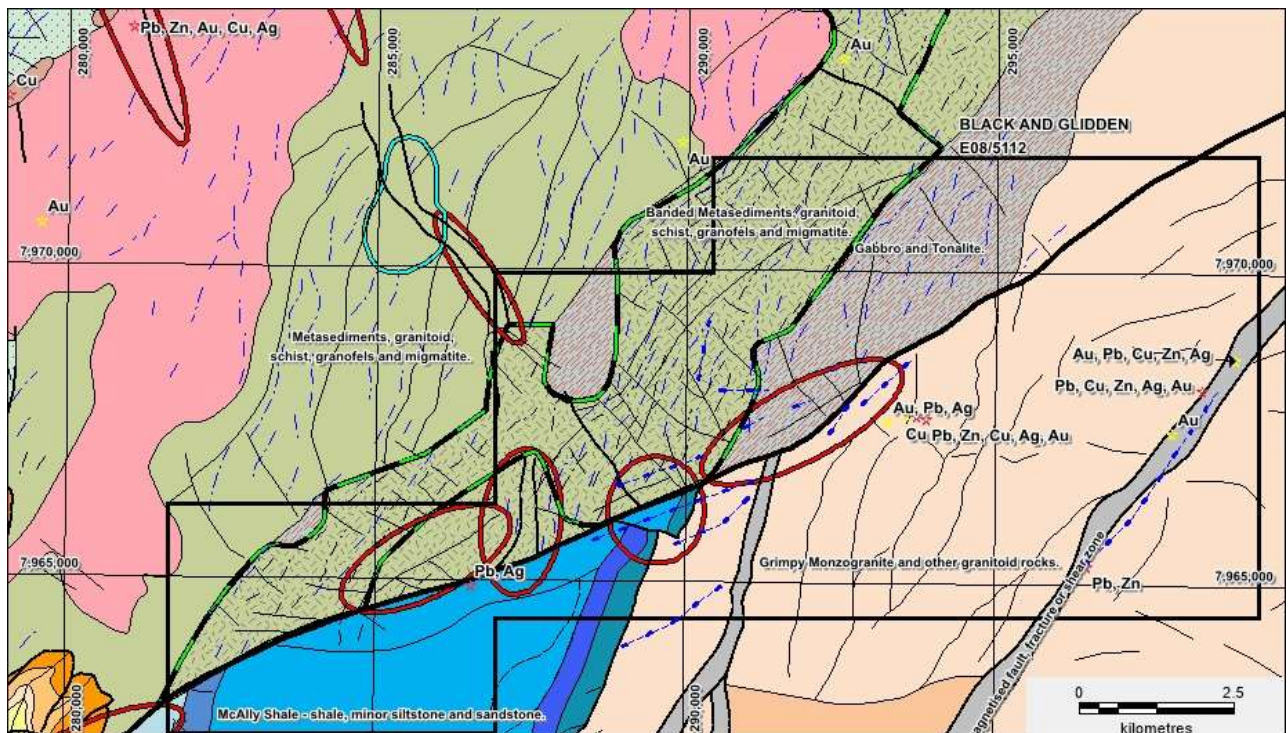


Figure 16: Black and Glidden tenement showing interpreted geology, structures and targets

The Black and Glidden tenement is located 100 km west of Halls Creek with the dominant structure being the NE/SW trending Black and Glidden fault which forms a linear topographic feature to the south of the abandoned Mt Amhurst station. A small amount of Pb and Ag was mined from the Black and Glidden mine in the SW of the tenement with a report indicating the mineralisation was associated with a surface gossan. Elevated gold results were obtained from granite hosted quartz veins in the SE of the tenement associated with NE/SW trending shear zones. Several target zones have been delineated as shown in **Figures 15 and 16** with the main focus being structurally hosted Au mineralisation. There has been no historical drill testing of the Black and Glidden tenement.

Carrington E08/5113

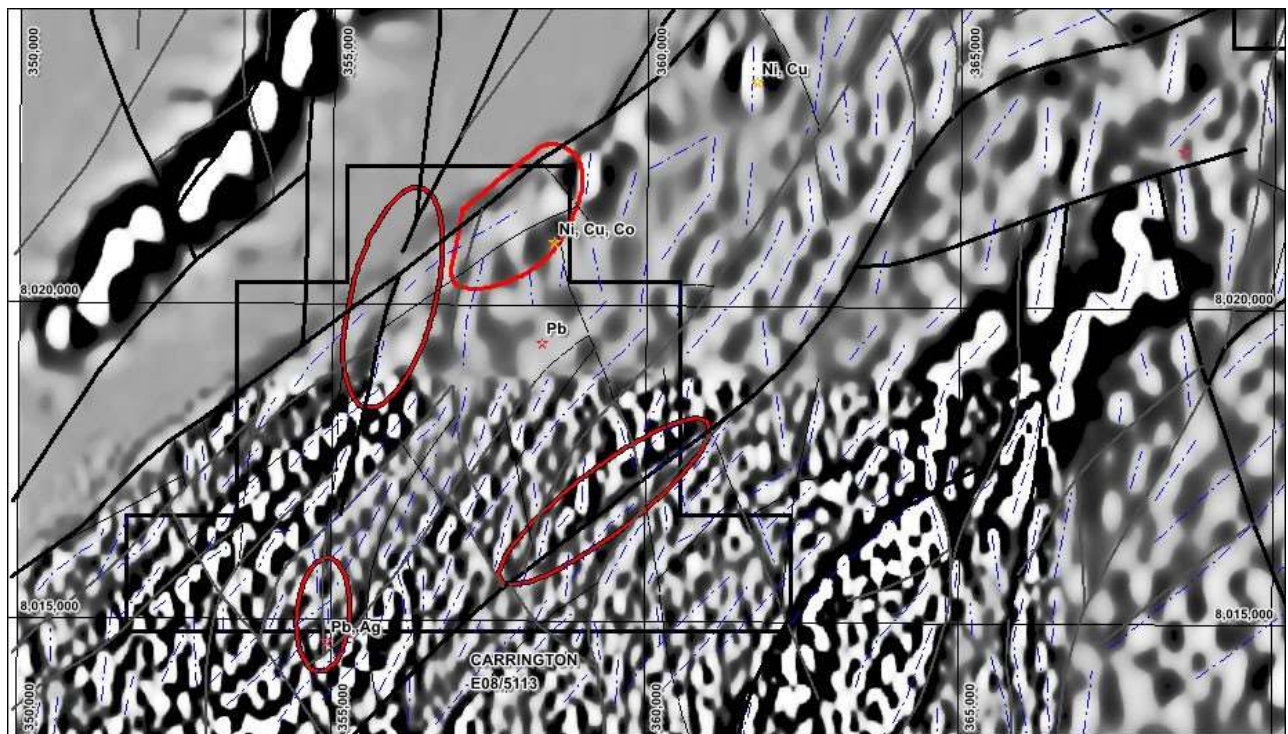


Figure 17: Black and Glidden tenement showing 2VD aeromagnetics, structures and targets

The Carrington tenement (**Figures 17 and 18**) comprises primarily the McIntosh gabbro/norite which is the main Co/Ni target for the Company in addition to other structural gold/base metal targets delineated by the SCG team. An historical Nickel (Ni) Copper (Cu) Cobalt (Co) mineral occurrence is located in the north of the tenement and is associated with a discrete ElectroMagnetic (EM) conductor as shown in **Figure 19**.

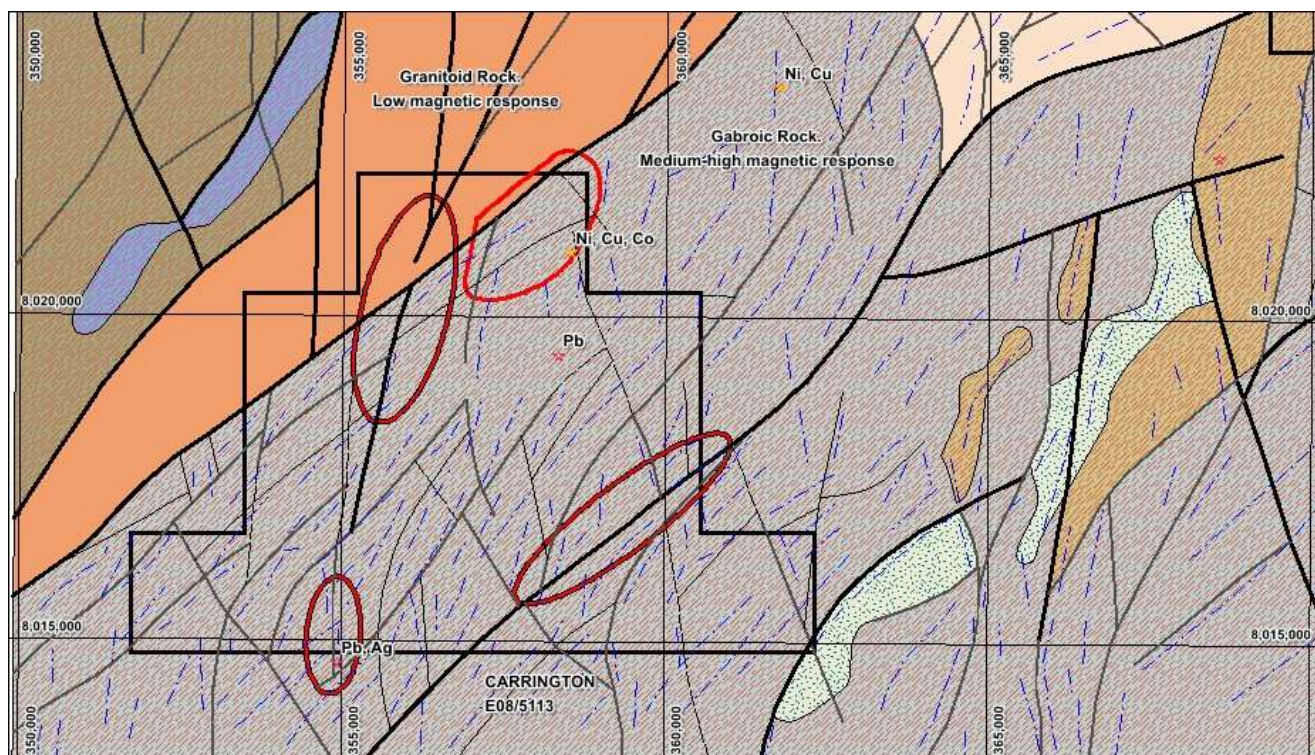


Figure 18: Black and Glidden tenement showing interpreted geology, structures and targets

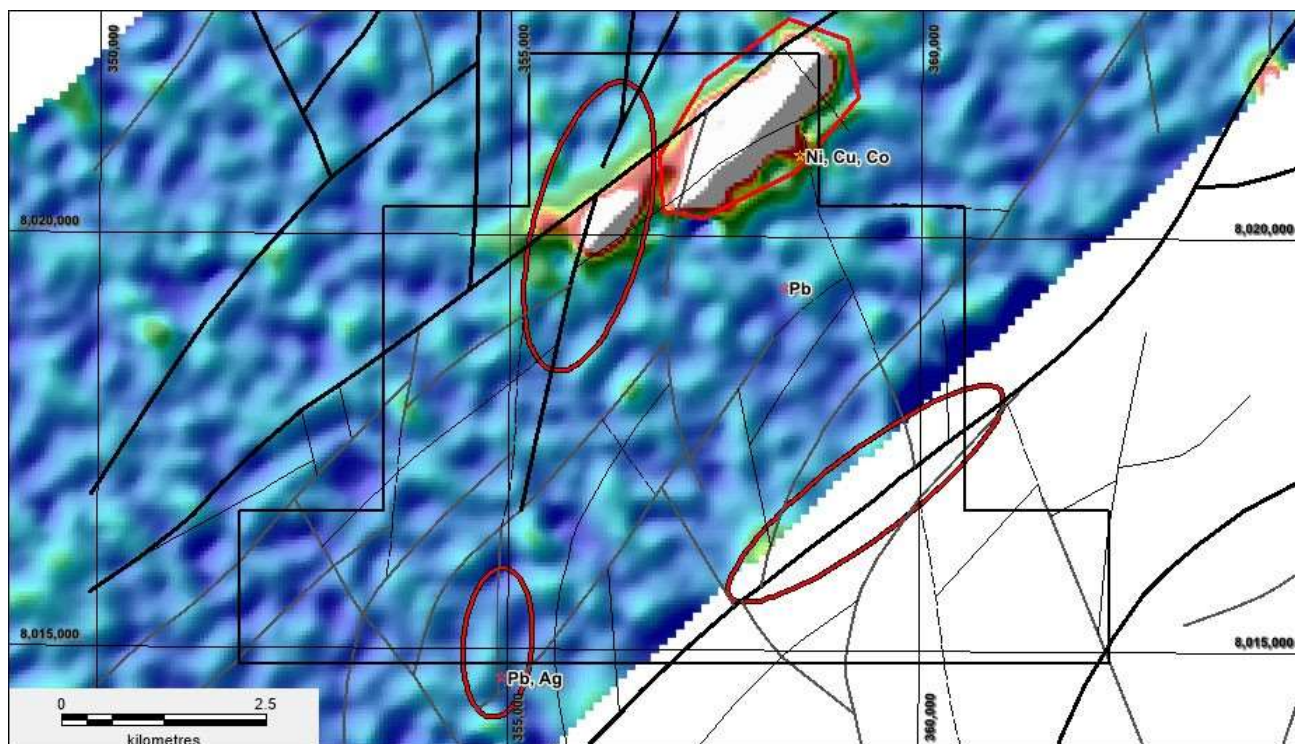


Figure 19: Carrington tenement showing airborne EM image and conductive feature in the north

Wild Dog E08/5114/Sandy Creek E08/5115

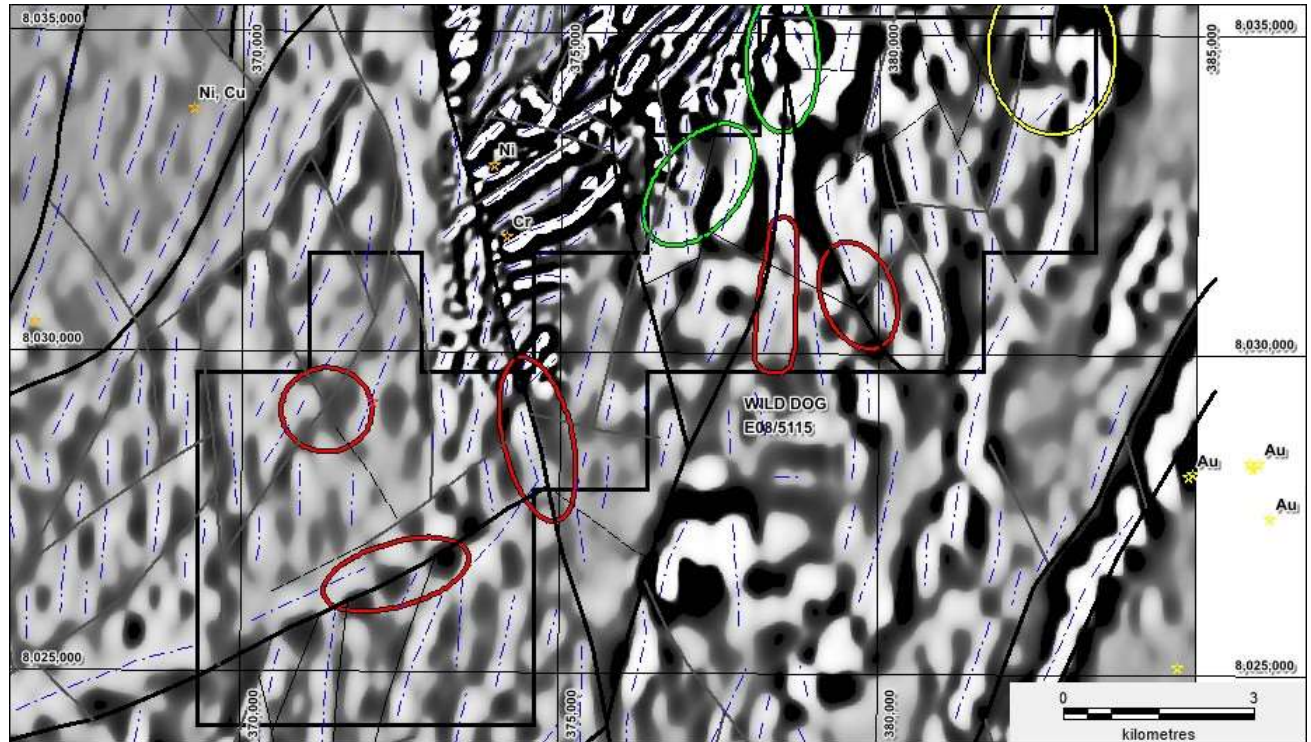


Figure 20: *Wild Dog tenement showing 2VD aeromagnetics and target areas*

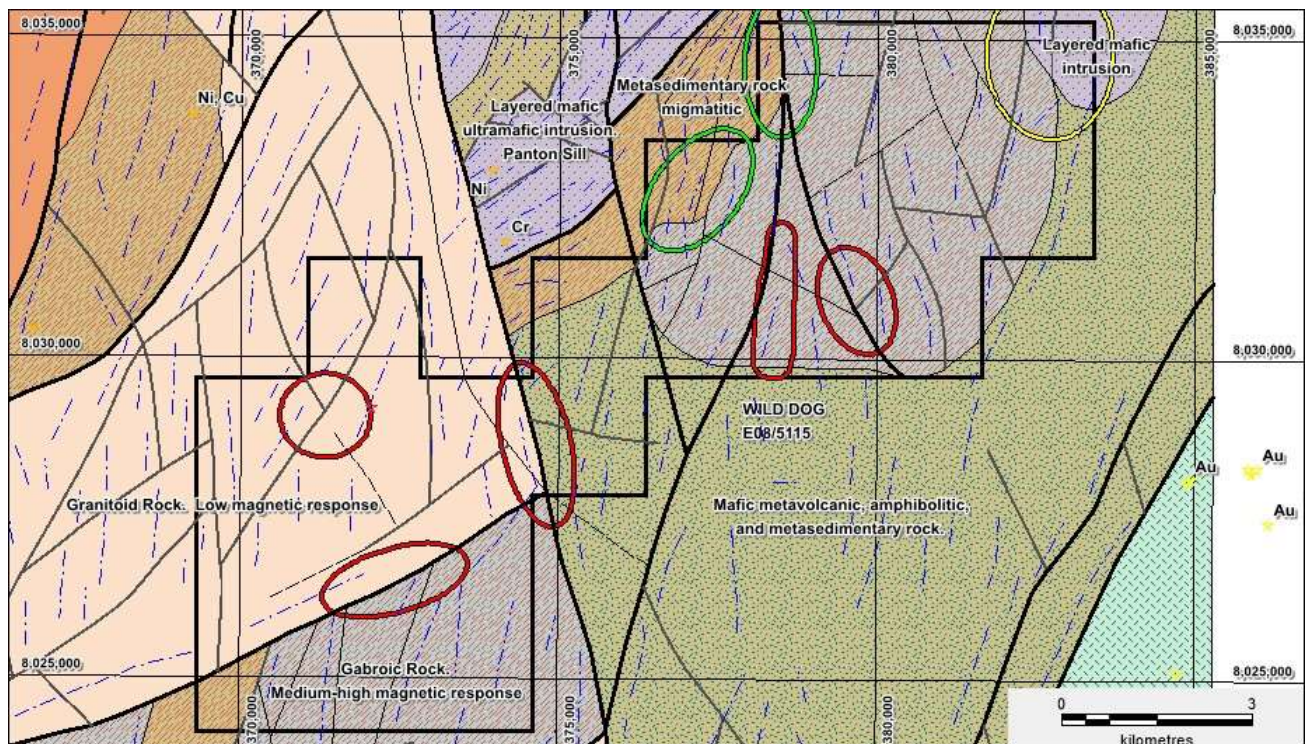


Figure 21: *Wild Dog tenement showing interpreted solid geology, structures and target areas*

The Wild Dog and Sandy Creek tenements (**Figures 20 to 22**) are structurally complex and comprise layered mafic/ultramafic intrusions and McIntosh gabbro/norite in the north and south of the tenement. A series of Cu, Ni workings are aligned NE/SW to the north of the Sandy Creek with the same lithostructural contact extending into the Sandy Creek tenement and associated with a linear EM conductor.

The Phase 1 exploration program is planned to comprise helicopter supported surficial geochemical sampling and geological mapping of the 4 Halls Creek tenements.

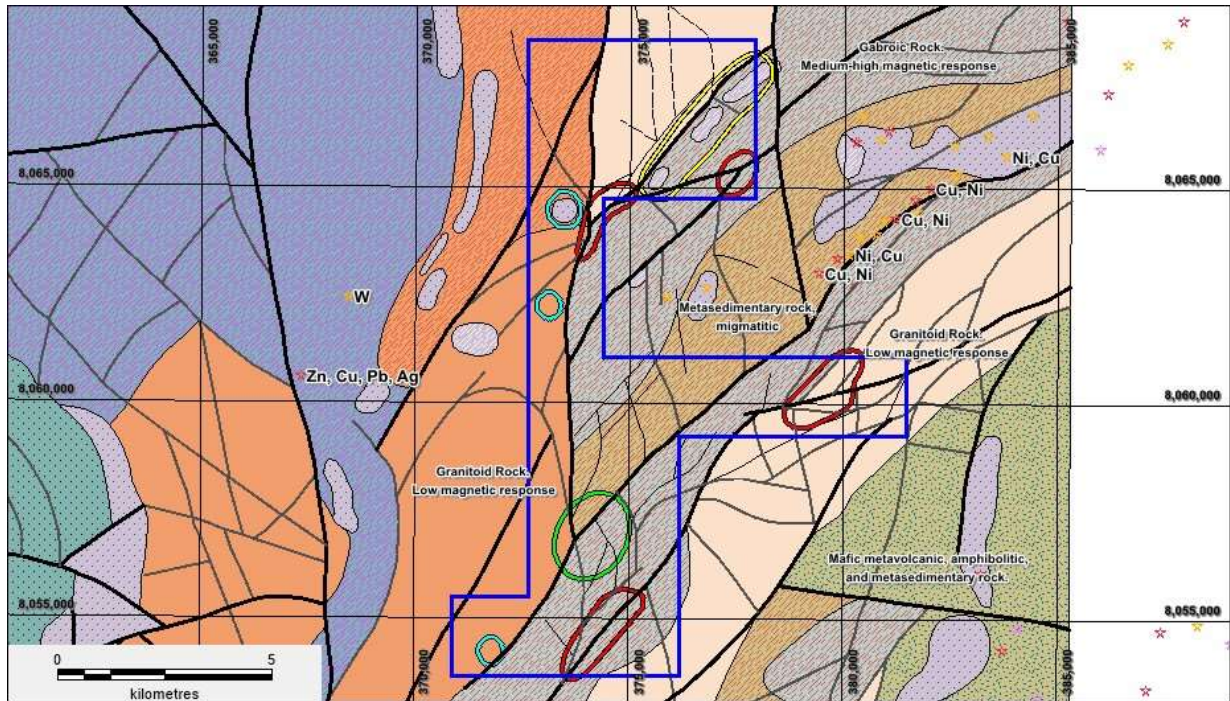


Figure 22: Sandy Creek tenement showing interpreted solid geology, structures and target areas

Next Phase of Exploration

- The Phase 1 exploration program for the Halls Creek Project is planned to comprise a combination of helicopter, vehicle and foot traverse field surveys based out of Halls Creek. However, due to COVID19 access and wet season restrictions the program has been suspended until Q2 2020 for consideration.
- A combination of rock, stream and soil samples is planned to be collected and submitted to the ALS Geochemical Laboratory in Perth for Au and multi element analyses in conjunction with pXRF readings using the Company's Olympus Delta instrument.

QUEENSLAND

Clarence Moreton Basin (Maryvale) Coal Project

EPC1506 is held 100% by wholly owned subsidiary APEC Coal Pty Ltd. Being Relinquished.

The Project is strategically located in the Clarence Moreton Basin, 222 km from the Port of Brisbane. The Project is adjacent to the New England Highway which connects the project area with Toowoomba for a distance of 77km and from there the heavy haulage rail system can transport coal for export through the Port of Brisbane for 145km (**Figure 23**).

As described in the 2019 December Quarter Activities Report a decision to relinquish the EPC has been made and relinquishment documents were lodged on the 23rd January 2020.

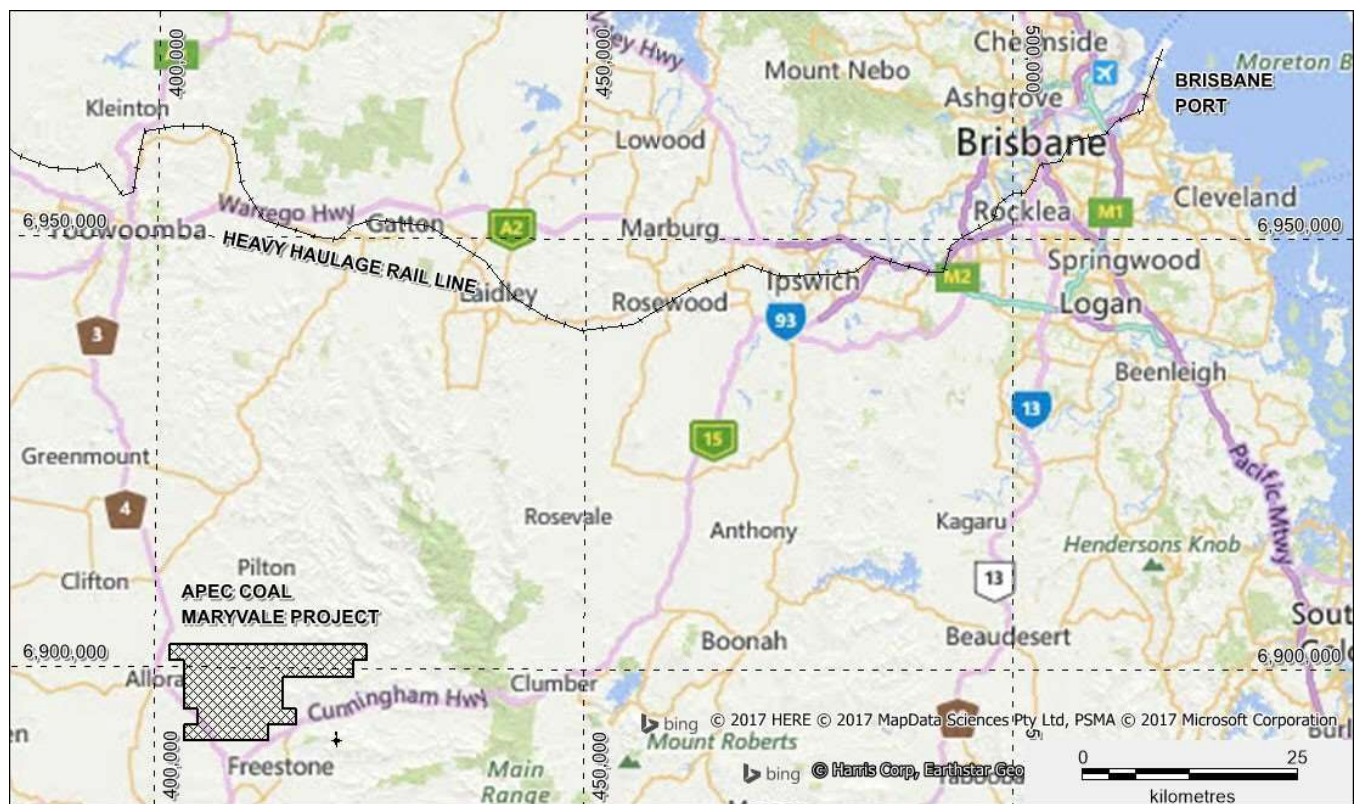


Figure 23: Maryvale Project Location Map

LICENCES STATUS

Pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.4.3 the Company reports as follows in relation to minerals tenements (**Table 4**) held at the end of the March 2020 quarter and acquired or disposed of during that quarter and their locations. E08/2770I, E45/4619I and E46/1084I were surrendered on the 15th January 2020.

Granted	Tenement	Name	Commodity	Region	Registered Holder	Beneficial Interest	Area km2	Expiry
9/03/2017	E08/2770-I	Darnell Hill	Iron	WA - Pilbara Craton	Kaili Iron Pty Ltd	100%	67.2	DNRME Confirmation of surrender 15/01/2020
28/07/2016	E45/4619-I	Bea Bea Creek	Iron	WA - Pilbara Craton	Kaili Iron Pty Ltd	100%	105.6	DNRME Confirmation of surrender 15/01/2020
21/11/2016	E46/1084-I	Bustler's Bore	Iron	WA - Pilbara Craton	Kaili Iron Pty Ltd	100%	64.0	DNRME Confirmation of surrender 15/01/2020
8/07/2016	E40/354	8 Mile Dam	Gold	WA - Yilgarn Craton	Kaili Gold Pty Ltd	100%	70.4	7/07/2021
30/05/2016	E31/1114	Jungle Hill	Gold	WA - Yilgarn Craton	Kaili Gold Pty Ltd	100%	150.4	29/05/2021
30/05/2016	E31/1113	Canegrass	Gold	WA - Yilgarn Craton	Kaili Gold Pty Ltd	100%	108.8	29/05/2021
1/07/2016	E27/550	Holey Dam	Gold	WA - Yilgarn Craton	Kaili Gold Pty Ltd	100%	67.2	31/06/2021
1/07/2016	E27/549	Gindalbie Dam	Gold	WA - Yilgarn Craton	Kaili Gold Pty Ltd	100%	25.6	31/06/2021
13/05/2009	EPC 1506	Maryvale 1	Coal	QLD - Surat Basin	APEC Coal Pty Ltd	100%	86.4	Relinquishment lodged 23/01/2020
31/08/2018	E80/5112	Black and Glidden	Cobalt/Gold	WA - Lamboo Province	Kaili Iron Pty Ltd	100%	102.4	31/08/2023
31/08/2018	E80/5113	Carrington	Cobalt/Gold	WA - Lamboo Province	Kaili Iron Pty Ltd	100%	51.2	31/08/2023
31/08/2018	E80/5114	Sandy Creek	Cobalt/Gold	WA - Lamboo Province	Kaili Iron Pty Ltd	100%	64	31/08/2023
31/08/2018	E80/5115	Wild Dog	Cobalt/Gold	WA - Lamboo Province	Kaili Iron Pty Ltd	100%	70.4	31/08/2023
							1033.6	

Table 4: Tenement schedule

Competent Person Statement

The information in the report above that relates to Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Derriman, who is the Company's Consultant Geologist and a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (1566).

Mr Mark Derriman has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Mark Derriman consents to the inclusion in this report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statement

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Kaili Resources 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.

Authorised by:
Jianzhong Yang
 Director

Long Zhao
 Director and Company Secretary

22nd April 2020