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The Listing Manager
Australian Stock Exchange Ltd
530 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

October 31, 2003

Dear Sir,

ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 HIGHLIGHTS

• **Group Consolidated Result** – The unaudited Consolidated Financial result for the three months ended September 30, 2003 was a before tax loss of \$1.95 million after charging depreciation and amortisation of \$0.34 million and group exploration, development and evaluation expenditure of \$0.43 million.

At October 29, 2003, Haoma had \$4.5 million cash on deposit. Interest earned for the Quarter to September 30, 2003 was \$0.07 million.

Mickey's Find, Pilbara WA (M45/328) – During the Quarter a Resource estimate was completed for the Breens area based on three holes. These holes define a continuous, open ended, zone of mineralisation with an inferred Resource of 2.6 million tonnes averaging 0.52% copper, 0.36g/t gold and 6.1g/t silver. The current Resource estimate for the combined Mickey's Find and the adjacent Breen's exploration areas is in excess of 14.4 million tonnes containing approximately 410,000 ounces of gold, 3 million ounces of silver and 13,000 tonnes of copper. This result is shown in the following Resource table:

Deposit Area Resource Category		Tonnes (million)	Au Grade (g/t)	Ag Grade (g/t)	Cu Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces Au	Contained Ounces Ag	Contained Tonnes Cu
Mickey's Find	Indicated/	11.8	1.02	7.1	N/A	386,300	2,686,700	N/A
Main Lode	Inferred							
Breen's	Inferred	2.6	0.36	6.1	0.52%	30,000	508,000	13,520
Total		14.4				416,300	3,194,700	13,520

A further drilling program and test work is being conducted in the current Quarter.

- Bamboo Creek and Normay, Pilbara WA During the Quarter extensive plant and laboratory trials were carried out at Bamboo Creek on the gravity recovery from low grade Pilbara ores. Overall the tests to date show that low grade Mickey's Find oxide ore can be viably processed using a low cost gravity/flotation process combined with a heap leach facility. Preliminary results also indicate that gravity processing of ores from the Just in Time and Comet leases (near Marble Bar) may be viable.
- **Podosky's Prospect, Ravenswood, QLD (EPM8771)** During the Quarter 17 holes were completed at the Podosky's Prospect for an additional 804m of drilling. The drilling has confirmed the erratic, high-grade stockwork style of mineralisation and has defined its strike extent over a 100m zone. The mineralisation remains open at depth. A Resource estimate of 50,903 tonnes at 4.96g/t Au and 6.97g/t Ag has been calculated. The viability of trucking the ore for toll treatment at a nearby plant is being assessed.

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1. GROUP CONSOLIDATED RESULT TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

Haoma Mining NL Consolidated Profit & Loss	2002/03 1 st Quarter (\$m)	2002/03 Full Year (\$m)	2003/04 1 st Quarter (\$m)	2003/04 YTD (\$m)
Operating revenue	2.47	32.37	0.16	0.16
Operating profit before interest, depreciation and amortisation and exploration and development expenditure	(0.17)	3.73	(1.18)	(1.18)
Interest	(0.10)	(0.37)	0.00	0.00
Depreciation & amortisation	(0.64)	(1.85)	(0.34)	(0.34)
Exploration, development & evaluation	(0.05)	(1.37)	(0.43)	(0.43)
Operating profit (loss) before tax	(0.96)	0.14	(1.95)	(1.95)

Normay/Bamboo Creek gold prod'n (ozs)	364	1,451	
Gold sold (ozs)	150	1,451	
Av. Selling price (\$/oz)	\$578	\$592	
Normay/Bamboo Creek silver prod'n (ozs)	3,493	6,160	
Silver sold (ozs)	1,181	6,160	
Av. Selling price (\$/oz)	\$8.60	\$7.98	
Nolan's production – (oz)	3,475	3,475	
Gold sold (ozs)	3,313	3,877	
Av. Selling price (\$/oz)	\$698	\$696	

1.1 Haoma's Group Consolidated Result

Haoma's unaudited Consolidated Financial result for the three months ended September 30, 2003 was a before tax loss of \$1.95 million after charging depreciation and amortisation of \$0.34 million (2003 1st Qtr - \$0.64 million) and group exploration, development and evaluation expenditure of \$0.43 million (2003 1st Qtr - \$0.05 million).

There was no gold production for the Quarter and no revenue from gold sales. Operations for the Quarter were concentrated on exploration and development work in the company's areas of interest in the Pilbara region of Western Australia and in the Charters Towers district of Queensland. Haoma had no interest costs and interest received from funds on deposit for the Quarter was \$0.07 million.

Group exploration, development and evaluation expenditure for the Quarter was \$0.43 million. Expenditures included \$0.32 million in the Pilbara region of Western Australia and approximately \$0.11 million in the Charters Towers district of Queensland.

1.2 Forward Gold Sale Contracts

No future gold production is currently sold forward.

2. OPERATIONS AT BAMBOO CREEK AND NORMAY, WA

2.1 Processing at Bamboo Creek and Normay.

There was no gold production from the Normay and Bamboo Creek Processing Plants for the Ouarter.

Extensive plant and laboratory trials are being carried out on the gravity recovery from low grade Pilbara ores from Bamboo Creek, Bamboo Creek Tailings, Mickey's Find, Copenhagen, McKinnon's, Just in Time and Comet. The results are summarised below.

Bamboo Creek Low Grade (M45/480, M45/481)

Results to-date of trials on Bamboo Creek low grade ores have achieved a 41% recovery to the gravity concentrate. Plant trials are continuing which include changing the crushing facility to upgrade the gold recovered through the gravity circuit.

In the current Quarter flotation trials will be run on this ore, in conjunction with the gravity circuit

Bamboo Creek Tailings (M45/480, M45/481)

Trials on Bamboo Creek Tailings were not successful and indicated that the tailings are not amenable to extracting the gold by gravity.

Mickey's Find Low Grade Oxide Ore (M45/328)

A parcel of low grade Mickey's Find oxide ore was crushed and screened. The oversize product was leached in a test column and returned an average recovery rate of 77%. The undersize product was processed through the Bamboo Creek Plant and achieved a recovery rate of 64%.

Overall the tests show using a gravity/flotation process for the undersize fraction combined with a heap leach facility for the oversize fraction will be a viable low cost option for processing low grade oxide ore from Mickey's Find.

Copenhagen (M45/682)

Encouraging results were obtained from processing Copenhagen ore through the Bamboo Creek gravity circuit. Further work will be conducted in the current Quarter.

McKinnon's (M45/606, M45/873), Just In Time (M45/490) and Comet (M45/14, M45/16, M45/385, M45/438, M45/459)

Parcels of conglomerate ores from McKinnon's, Just in Time and the Comet leases were processed through the Bamboo Creek gravity plant.

Conglomerate ore from the McKinnon's area was not successfully processed with the gravity circuit. Further test work is being carried out on this ore.

Preliminary results indicate that gravity processing of Just in Time and Comet ores could be viable. Further test work will be carried out on crushing sizes to eliminate waste material from the processing feed.

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

3.1 **Mickey's Find (M45/328)**

3.1.1 Independent Fire Assay Checks on Bamboo Creek Laboratory Results

Following the extensive drilling undertaken during the June Quarter, a significant number of fire assay checks were conducted by independent laboratories Australian Laboratory Services (ALS) and UltraTrace (UT) in Perth. The check assays were conducted on samples previously assayed for gold at the Bamboo Creek Laboratory (BBCL) by aqua regia and reported in the June 2003 Quarterly Report. The ALS check assays were conducted with the aim of determining the most reliable method of assaying Mickey's Find samples for gold, silver and copper.

Previous work on Mickey's Find mineralisation undertaken at the University of Melbourne has shown that normal fire and aqua regia assay methods can understate the true gold values.

This finding is consistent with the variation in results obtained from check fire assays conducted by ALS. Generally "higher" grade gold samples give higher fire assay gold results than obtained by aqua regia analysis at the Bamboo Creek Laboratory.

Check assay results for silver have shown that the BBCL silver assays are reliable but copper values have often been reported low, particularly for grades greater than 0.1% Cu. An example of this occurs in hole MFRC63 where the copper grade for the interval from 10 to 68m increased from 0.31% Cu to 0.73% Cu.

Table 1 below compares aqua regia results (from BBCL) for intervals with "higher" gold grades with fire assay checks (from ALS) for the 10 holes (MFRC25, 26, 30, 31, 33, 34, 36, 41, 44 and 46). The comparison confirms the overall presence of gold as determined by the BBCL but demonstrates that overall the fire assay checks on aqua regia "higher" gold grades obtain even higher results when fire assayed.

For example:

MFRC25 Interval 46-98, BBCL- 12.37g/t Au / ALS- 17.69g/t Au MFRC30 Interval 142-144, BBCL- 30.38g/t Au / ALS- 31.75g/t Au MFRC33 Interval 94-96, BBCL- 18.39g/t Au / ALS- 21.74g/t Au MFRC36 Interval 90-92, BBCL- 12.31g/t Au / ALS- 14.20g/t Au

Included in Table 1 are the BBCL copper results compared with ALS and UT copper results.

<u>Table 1</u> BBCL/ALS/UltraTrace Assay Comparisons for MFRC25, 26, 30, 31, 34, 36, 41, 43, 44 & 46

			GO	DLD		COPPER	
Mickey's Find			BBCL	ALS	BBCL	ALS	UT
Hole ID	From	То	Aqua Regia g/t	Fire Assay g/t	ррт	ррт	Ppm
MFRC25	34	36	3.12	5.46	4991	5560	6920
MFRC25	36	38	3.13	6.44	5682	7180	6590
MFRC25	38	40	4.14	4.60	5942	17800	18700
MFRC25	46	48	12.37	17.69	2720	3700	4140
MFRC25	60	62	1.06	1.46	2385	2500	2570
MFRC25	72	74	3.15	2.65	3644	3860	3960
MFRC25	128	130	1.17	1.29	191	206	108
MFRC25	138	140	1.11	1.36	978	1100	1410
MFRC25	144	146	2.37	1.93	2163	2250	2520
MFRC26	136	138	2.35	3.53	339	346	
MFRC30	0	2	1.66	1.87	1993	2030	
MFRC30	86	88	1.57	2.48	75	118	
MFRC30	88	90	3.29	4.07	677	656	
MFRC30	142	144	30.38	31.75	5285	5230	
MFRC30	144	146	5.21	5.05	313	412	
MFRC30	152	154	2.63	2.68	23	41	
MFRC31	84	86	2.27	3.47	234	258	
MFRC31	134	136	2.55	1.40	367	349	
MFRC33	10	12	1.81	1.81	465	498	
MFRC33	66	68	4.25	3.46	869	978	
MFRC33	94	96	18.39	21.74	878	2650	
MFRC34	124	126	1.24	1.16	42	61	
MFRC36	90	92	12.31	14.20	1131	7050	
MFRC36	92	94	7.75	8.17	1633	4110	
MFRC41	76	78	1.93	1.79	366	497	
MFRC41	104	106	1.58	2.07	185	201	
MFRC41	130	132	2.38	2.03	732	1370	
MFRC41	188	190	8.70	10.98	1029	1220	
MFRC43	58	60	3.90	4.59	3832	3540	
MFRC43	64	66	7.33	10.19	513	868	
MFRC43	104	106	7.83	6.22	410	638	
MFRC43	128	130	2.56	1.69	6947	15200	
MFRC44	186	188	10.74	10.71	5039	1710	
MFRC46	84	86	2.38	2.41	323	351	
AVERAGE			5.25	5.95	1,835	2,781	

Test work is continuing to determine the optimal gold fire assay method. Once this has been achieved, gold samples will be re-assayed using the new method.

It should be noted that an error was made with the positions of the last three drill holes (MFRC66-68) shown in the location diagram in the June 2003 Quarterly Report. Hole MFRC68 was not drilled and the positions of MFRC66 and MFRC67 are now correctly shown in <u>Appendix 1</u>.

Table 2 below compares the ALS fire assay gold results and copper results for all BBCL aqua regia results for drill holes MFRC59, 60, 63, 64, 65 and 67.

Table 2 - BBCL/ALS Assay Comparisons for Holes MFRC59, 60, 63, 64, 65 and 67

BBC: Aqu	a Regia ((AR)							
ALS: Fire	Assay (F	'A)							
				BBCL	ALS	BBCL	ALS	BBCL	ALS
Hole	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Cu %
MFRC59	0	40	40	0.25	0.00	0.30	0.04	0.01	0.01
	118	120	2	0.02	0.02	33.90	44.00	0.03	0.05
	146	148	2	4.01	2.20	34.00	133.00	0.42	0.59
MFRC60	54	62	8	0.22	0.08	2.37	3.25	0.15	0.15
WIFKCOO	126	154	28	0.22	0.03	0.77	0.29	0.13	0.13
	154	186	32	0.49	0.03	2.21	2.31	0.02	0.02
Includes	174	186	12	0.54	0.42	2.39	3.00	0.22	0.24
MFRC63	0	190	190	0.35	0.03	4.22	3.02	0.11	0.26
WIFKC03	v		e average exc			-			0.20
Includes	10	68	58	0.25	0.08	10.08	10.55	0.31	0.73
MFRC64	10	16	6	1.13	1.08	4.02	4.33	0.03	0.03
- In recor	72	74	2	17.43	17.50	5.36	5.00	0.40	0.44
	80	100	20	0.19	0.26	1.77	1.30	0.17	0.15
	100	188	88	0.35	0.04	0.70	0.14	0.03	0.05
MFRC65	0	188	188	0.21	0.05	1.43	0.79	0.13	0.13
Includes	26	60	34	0.21	0.03	1.43	0.79	0.13	0.13
Includes Includes	84	112	28	0.25	0.00	4.57	4.00	0.21	0.24
incinues	04	112	20	0.13	0.00	7.3/	7.00	0.50	0.57
MFRC67	2	60	58	0.25	0.34	1.55	0.72	-	0.11
	72	76	4	0.12	8.79	0.82	0.50	-	0.05
	108	120	12	0.21	0.30	0.69	0.00	-	0.03

The above results show some very good gold assay correlations between the two laboratories using different methods as well as, in this instance, a number of discrepancies. In most cases the correlation with BBCL results of over 1g/t Au were very good although a 4 metre interval (MFRC67 72-76m) of 8.79 g/t detected by ALS using fire assay was not evident in the BBCL aqua regia results. For the broad intervals of low grade gold anomalism (typically 0.1 to 0.3g/t Au) identified in the BBCL results the correlation was not as good. Some intervals (eg MFRC60 154-186m, MFRC64 80-100m and MFRC67 2-60m) were sustained whereas others were not. It now appears that during the period that these five holes were assayed there were some calibration problems with the BBCL AAS machine and many of the low-grade gold results for these holes were in error.

Table 3 below shows a comparison of the BBCL aqua regia results with fire assays done by UltraTrace (UT) on splits of non-pulverised samples for holes MFRC25, 57 and 62. These results show good comparisons although the UT copper results were again notably higher however BBCL silver assays by aqua regia were higher than UT fire assays.

Table 3 - BBC/UltraTrace Assay Comparison

From (m)	To (m)	Interval	BBC Au g/t 50gm AR	UT Au g/t 40gm FA	BBC Ag g/t 50gm AR	UT Ag g/t 40gm FA	BBC Cu %	UT Cu %	BBC S %	UT S %
Compari	sons for	MFRC57								
34	138	104	0.76	0.81	5.55	6.12	0.18	0.24	2.10	2.00
150	178	28	0.20	0.32	2.42	2.58	0.11	0.12	1.80	1.40
Compari	sons for	MFRC62								
118	126	8	0.32	0.47	2.24	2.83	0.02	0.02	10.30	9.30
Compari	sons for	MFRC25								
34	76	32	1.74	1.65	35.75	24.26	0.30	0.45	11.40	11.28
104	146	42	0.47	0.47	9.89	5.34	0.03	0.04	4.30	4.00
128	146	18	0.78	0.72	16.43	9.17	0.06	0.07	7.60	6.97

3.1.2 Additional Breen's Resource Estimate

During the Quarter a Resource estimate was completed for the Breens area based on drill holes MFRC63 to MFRC65. These holes define a continuous, open ended, zone of copper mineralisation with an inferred Resource of 2.6 million tonnes averaging 0.52% copper, 0.36g/t gold and 6.1g/t silver. This result is shown in Table 4 below along with the current Indicated and Inferred Resource estimate for the combined Mickey's Find Main Lode Resources as reported for the June 2003 Quarter.

Table 4 – Mickey's Find and Breen's Resource Estimates

Deposit	Resource Category	Tonnes (million)	Grade Au g/t	Grade Ag g/t	Grade Cu %	Contained Ounces Au	Contained Ounces Ag	Contained Tonnes Cu
Mickey's Find Main	Indicated/	11.8	1.02	7.1	N/A	386,300	2,686,700	N/A
Lode	Inferred							
Breen's	Inferred	2.6	0.36	6.1	0.52%	30,000	508,000	13,520
Mickey's Find and	Indicated/							
Breen's Total Resource	Inferred	14.4				416,300	3,194,700	13,520

Note: In the above Resource table, an average grade calculation for the total Resource at the Mickey's Find project is not included since Breen's is principally a copper deposit with locally developed gold and silver mineralised shoots, whereas the Mickey's Find Main Lode is a gold-silver Resource with locally developed copper mineralisation.

The Breen's Resource is based on single drill intersections projected to a mid-point between each hole and to approximately 50 metres beyond the end of the drilled copper mineralised zone and from surface to a depth of 100 metres.

The above information and Resource calculations were prepared by Mr H. Davies who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a competent person under the JORC Code for the Reporting of Identified Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

3.1.3 Forward Program at Mickey's Find, Breen's and Democrat

During the current Quarter further drilling (approximately 21 holes) is proposed at Mickey's Find to test zones of stockwork mineralisation at the Democrat and Breen's prospects and to further trace the extent of gold mineralisation associated with the chert units at both these prospects. In addition, a further three holes will be drilled to test the western end of the Mickey's Find Main Lode and two holes will be drilled into a chert zone north of the Main Lode shown to be anomalous in gold by stream sediment geochemistry.

The locations for the proposed drilling are shown on Appendix 1.

3.2 <u>Bamboo Creek (M45/480, M45/481)</u>

In light of the strengthening outlook for nickel, Haoma intends to review all nickel assay results from previous drilling at Bamboo Creek. Highly anomalous results are known from an altered peridotite unit located in the footwall of the Mt Prophecy gold mineralisation. Previous drilling in 1969-70 defined a 200 metre long zone of nickel mineralisation with best intersections of 1.3%Ni over 3.8m, 0.96%Ni over 15.8 metres and 1.69%Ni over 5.4 metres. The mineralisation was drilled over a 150 metre vertical interval and remains open at depth. A work program will be formulated following a review of the available data to investigate potential significance of this mineralisation at Bamboo Creek.

3.3 Golden Ridge Mining Lease (M26/534) in the East Coolgardie Mineral Field

Haoma is entitled to a royalty of \$2.00 per tonne for ore mined by Harmony Gold NL from Haoma's Golden Ridge mining lease M26/534. During the Quarter, Haoma received a royalty of \$11,688 in respect of 5,844 tonnes of ore mined during the Quarter to June 30, 2003. Harmony have advised that they have completed the mining of ore from Haoma's lease. Further royalty payments will not be received until such time as mining from the lease is resumed.

3.4 <u>Daltons Joint Venture with Giralia Resources NL (E45/2186, E45/2187)</u>

Haoma has granted Giralia Resources NL an exclusive option to earn a 50.1% participating interest in the Daltons Joint Venture tenements by spending \$375,000 within 3 years. At the completion of earning a 50.1% interest, Giralia may elect to increase its participating interest to 75% by the expenditure of a further \$250,000. To the end of September 2003, Giralia have spent \$43,273.

Haoma has retained the exclusive right to explore for and mine gold and tantalum from the tenements.

Giralia have recently advised that planning for a combined Rotary Airblast, Reverse Circulation and Diamond Drilling program is well advanced. A ground electro-magnetic and down hole electro-magnetic survey will commence in late October to refine drilling targets.

3.5 Acquisition of Blue Bar Tenements (M45/906, M45/591, G45/51, P45/2311, MLA45/796)

Haoma has reached agreement with Solbec Pharmaceuticals Ltd to acquire the Blue Bar tenements M45/591, M45/906 and G45/51 located south of Marble Bar in the East Pilbara region. The tenement acquisition includes a surface stockpile gold resource of 13,500 tonnes at 5.0g/t Au and a measured *in situ* reserve of 45,000 tonnes at an average grade of 3.4g/t Au.

4. EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES IN QUEENSLAND

Queensland exploration activity during the September Quarter focused on Podosky's, Wellington Springs and Waterloo which were drilled to test for extensions of gold mineralisation located in previous programs. A total of 29 Reverse Circulation percussion holes were completed for 1,326m. The results obtained from the investigation are detailed below.

4.1 **Podosky's Prospect (EPM 8771)**

During the Quarter 17 holes were completed at the Podosky's Prospect for an additional 804m of Reverse Circulation percussion drilling. (See Appendix 2). The drilling has confirmed the erratic, high-grade stockwork style of mineralisation described in the June 2003 Quarterly Report and has defined its strike extent over a 100m zone. The drilling was limited to a depth of approximately 55m and the mineralisation remains open at depth. A Resource estimate of 50,903 tonnes at 4.95g/t Au has been calculated. The viability of trucking the ore for toll treatment at a nearby plant is being assessed.

The results obtained from Haoma's 2003 Reverse Circulation drilling program are summarised in Table 5. Drill holes PDR-7 to PDR-23 were completed in the past 3 months.

Table 5 -	Podosky's	Drill Hole	Summary

					Depth	From	То	Width	Assay Gold
Hole	East	North	Dip	Azimuth	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)
PDR-7	477363	7777482	-60	250	34				None
PDR-22	477399	7777476	-60	70	30	11	14	3	11.81*
PDR-10	477423	7777471	-60	250	40				None
PDR-21	477441	7777465	-60	250	60	43	46	3	3.86*
PDR-9	477431	7777463	-60	250	40	26	32	6	13.38*
PDR-2	477420	7777461	-60	250	32	14	20	6	16.80*
PDR-6	477399	7777456	-60	250	60	32	34	2	0.25
PDR-8	477381	7777452	-60	250	50				None
PDR-20	477416	7777449	-60	250	40	34	36	2	1.56
PDR-19	477405	7777447	-60	250	30	8	10	2	0.48
PDR-5	477437	7777437	-60	250	100	62	72	10	0.30
PDR-11	477417	7777433	-60	250	50	11	20	9	7.31*
PDR-13	477441	7777428	-60	250	70	62	64	2	1.31
PDR-3	477432	7777415	-60	250	50	21	38	17	7.76*
PDR-12	477421	7777413	-60	250	34	6	13	7	5.35*
PDR-16	477402	7777409	-60	70	58	26	37	11	8.75*
PDR-4	477444	7777409	-60	250	66	45	50	5	0.40
PDR-14	477425	7777403	-60	250	30	8	15	7	1.01*
PDR-15	477412	7777390	-60	70	70	19	36	17	7.38*
PDR-18	477401	7777388	-60	70	76	44	54	10	4.02
PDR-23	477416	7777381	-60	70	46	29	34	5	12.06*
PDR-1	477448	7777379	-60	250	44				None
PDR-17	477373	7777349	-60	90	46				None

^{*} Check assays from 1 metre samples riffle split from the bulk samples.

In conjunction with the drilling, a comprehensive review of past exploration over the Podosky area was undertaken. Of particular importance are the results of an earlier geophysical survey ('IP') of the Podosky's Prospect undertaken by Scintrex in 1985. A review of this work has indicated the following:

• The gold mineralisation currently outlined by recent drilling lies above the main geophysical anomaly.

- The above-mentioned anomaly extends and strengthens at least 400m to the south but lies at depths greater than 100m. The shallow percussion hole that tested this zone in 1985 failed to intersect gold mineralisation.
- The sulphides and gold mineralisation are related to a prominent NNW trending zone of fracturing and a pod like distribution pattern is evident.

As a consequence additional drilling is planned at Podosky's to test for depth extensions of the main zone of mineralisation and to test the southern extension of the main IP anomaly.

Recent mapping undertaken to the north of Podosky's, has also located a number of old pits and workings that appear to lie on the continuation of the Podosky structure. These will be further evaluated in conjunction with the next Podosky's drilling program. In addition to this a review of previous stream sediment survey results collected by Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd has revealed a broad gold anomaly nearby which has not been adequately followed-up. Reconnaissance mapping within the anomalous area located a small, pyritic breccia situated in proximity to an intrusive diorite stock. Although initial rock chip assays failed to return anomalous gold values from the outcropping breccia, additional follow-up is warranted given the encouraging stream geochemistry and, geological setting. Access into this area is currently being upgraded to facilitate ongoing exploration.

Podosky's 2003 Resource Model

A Resource Model based on drill holes only has been completed for the Podosky's gold deposit in the Ravenswood district, Queensland. The estimate for gold > 0.75g/t is detailed below to a vertical depth of about 55 metres. The undiluted figure has been modelled to a minimum geological width of 3 metres. The diluted estimate assumes an additional 0.5 metres mining dilution for each lode face which is waste.

Table 6 –	Podosk	y's b	Kesourc	e Es	timat	es

Deposit	Resource Category	Tonnes	Grade Au g/t	Grade Ag g/t	Contained Ounces Au	Contained Ounces Ag
Podosky's South Lode	Indicated / Inferred	21,199	5.71	9.40	3,900	6,400
	Inferred	10,709	5.41	11.63	1,900	4,000
Podosky's North Lode	Inferred	9,342	7.83	3.33	2,350	1,000
Total		41,250	6.11	8.60	8,150	11,400
Diluted		50,903	4.95	6.97		

The Resource estimate was prepared by Mr Guy Booth who is a competent person under the JORC Code for the Reporting of Identified Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, a member of the AusIMM and has in excess of 5 years experience in the reporting field.

4.2 Wellington Springs (ML 1415, ML 1483)

Six percussion drill holes were completed at Wellington Springs for a total of 176m. The results are summarised in Table 7 below.

The purpose of the drilling was to assess the open pit potential of two near surface lode structures at the northern end of the Wellington Springs reef. Rock chip sampling of gossanous lode material at surface in proximity to holes WSR 5 and WSR 6 returned assays of 5.15 g/t and 30.3 g/t gold. Although the drill intercepts are narrow, the encouraging grades from assaying 1 metre re-splits and surface grab samples, indicates potential exists for mining ore from a shallow open pit.

<u>Table 7</u> - Wellington Springs Drill Hole Summary

Hole	East	North	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay Gold g/t	Assay Silver g/t
WSR-1	471291	7774368	-60	70	22	16	18	2	0.99	18.4
WSR-2	471286	7774390	-60	70	28	9	11	2	1.59	10.2
						25	28	2	5.28	28.8
WSR-3	471286	7774398	-60	70	30	9	11	2	3.18	22.5
WSR-4	471295	7774420	-60	250	46	12	13	1	5.90	326.0
						36	38	2	3.78	20.5
WSR-5	471273	7774436	-60	70	22	10	12	2	0.40	9.0
WSR-6	471288	7774426	-60	250	28	2	4	2	2.98	19.5
						21	23	2	1.55	7.0

4.3 Waterloo Prospect (ML 1529)

An additional 6 percussion drill holes were drilled at the southern end of the Waterloo Lode for a total of 346 metres. The holes were designed to follow up some earlier gold and massive sulphide intersections. The results of the drilling are summarised in Table 8 below.

Hole WF 33 was drilled to test a broad zone of alteration adjacent to an east-west oriented fault that had not been previously tested. Hole WF 33 intersected a number of alteration zones and mineralised veinlets but gold and base metal grades were uniformly low. Holes WF 30, 31 and 34 intersected massive sulphides but the corresponding gold grades were low and generally disappointing.

Table 8 - Waterloo Drill Hole Summary

Hole	East	North	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay Gold g/t	Assay Silver g/t
WF-30	470353	7781810	-60	90	40	28	32	4	0.92	17.7
WF-31	470395	7781776	-60	270	58	18	20	2	1.18	39.7
						46	48	4	2.72	43.2
WF-32	470393	7781766	-60	270	58	14	16	2	0.29	10.3
WF-33	470406	7781735	-60	315	100	54	56	2	0.46	7.4
WF-34	470389	7781794	-60	270	60	6	8	2	0.76	18.8
						40	42	2	0.03	19.7
WF-35	470335	7781933	-60	270	30	4	8	4	0.28	3.0

Encouraging results were obtained from an area of interesting gossanous float/sub-outcrop material, west of the main Waterloo lode/vein structure. A traverse of composite rock chip samples were collected at 20m intervals over a strike length of approximately 300m. Fourteen samples were collected and all were anomalous in Au, Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag. The average of the fourteen results were 3.54 g/t Au, 774 ppm Cu, 1,719 ppm Pb, 262 ppm Zn and 25.2 g/t Ag with gold ranging from 0.18 g/t to 16.1 g/t Au and silver ranging from 6 g/t to 45.1 g/t Ag.

A program of trenching will be undertaken during the current quarter to investigate the significance of these results.

4.4 Copper Knob (ML1330)

The results returned from drilling undertaken on Copper Knob were compiled and are summarized in Table 9. Hole CKR-1 was drilled to test a large east northeasterly trending structure at the northern end of the lease. The hole intersected 20m of low-grade copper mineralisation within the oxide zone but the corresponding gold and silver values were not significant. Four higher-grade shoots were identified for diamond core drilling. Holes CKR-2 to CKR-5 totaling 75.9 metres of diamond drilling targeted the main ore shoots.

The objective of the core drilling was to provide geological information on the nature and possible controls on mineralisation and core samples for beneficiation test work.

The drilling indicated that the mineralisation was variable in character and structural orientation. The higher-grade mineralisation in CKR-2 is related to semi massive sulfide in strongly silicified tonalite. The mineralisation in CKR-3 is related to stockwork veinlets in altered and sheared tonalite accompanied by disseminated sulfide within the altered host rock. The mineralisation is confined to the main shear zone and some veinlets were observed to run down the core axis. Holes CKR-4 and CKR-5 near the southern end of the lease have narrow quartz sulfide veins within variably altered host tonalite.

The results from beneficiation testwork indicate that the ore is not amenable to upgrading by screening.

Table 9. Copper Knob Drill Hole Summary -2003

Hole	East	North	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Assay Gold g/t	Assay Silver g/t	Assay Cu %
CKR-1	488116	7778906	-60	335	30	0	20	20	-	-	0.53
CKR-2	488253	7778606	-60	274	54	40.6	43.8	3.2	9.03	22.5	-
CKR-3	488235	7778533	-60	273	36.3	19.5	22	2.5	2.37	55.0	-
CKR-4	488245	7778418	-70	273	39	21.5	25	3.5	2.61	4.2	-
CKR-5	488239	7778393	-70	273	41	18.1	19	0.9	1.42	1.0	-

5. <u>ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND ANNUAL REPORT</u>

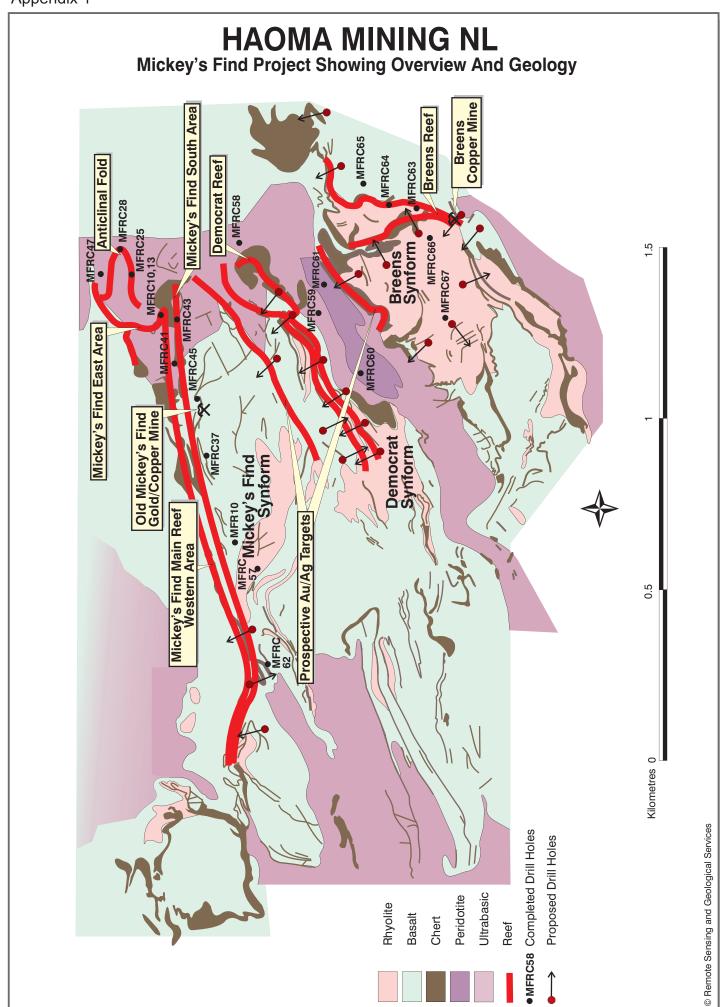
The Annual General Meeting of Haoma Mining NL will be held at 10.00am Thursday November 27, 2003 at 'Morgans at 401', 401 Collins Street, Melbourne.

All shareholders will receive a copy of the Annual Report and Notice of Meeting by mail, however all Quarterly Activities Reports, Annual Reports and other releases to the market are available on Haoma's website at www.haoma.com.au.

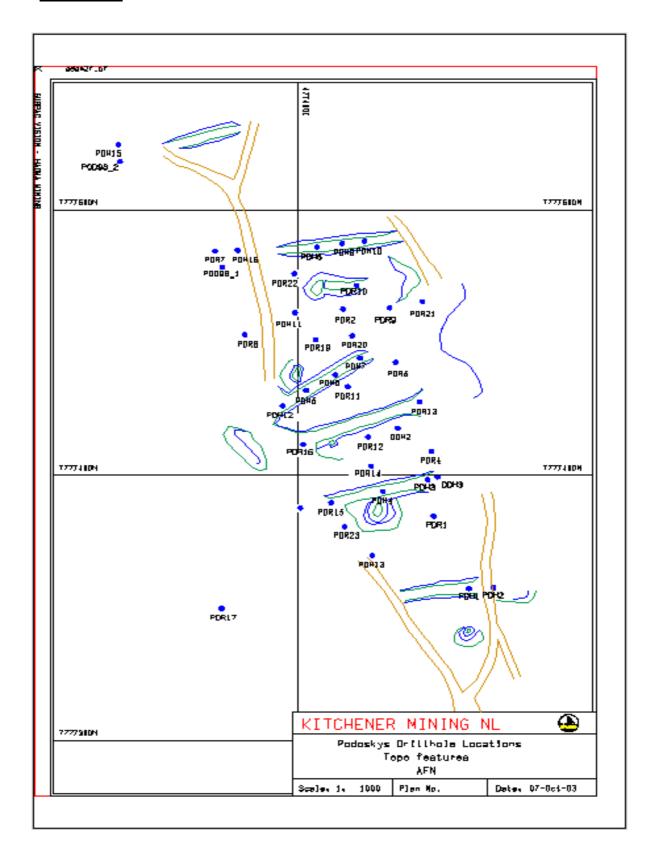
Any person who would prefer to receive Haoma releases by email is advised to email us at haoma@roymorgan.com or telephone the Company Secretary on (03) 96296888.

Cary C Morgan
CHAIRMAN

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Appendix 2



Rule 5.3

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 1/7/96. Origin: Appendix 8. Amended 1/7/97, 1/7/98, 30/9/2001.

Name of entity

HAOMA MINING NL

ABN

12 008 676 177

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30th September 2003

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities			Current quarter	Year to date (3 months)	
04011	to the remove to operating a		\$A'000	\$A'000	
1.1	Receipts from product sale	es and related debtors	73	73	
1.2		xploration and valuation	(431)	(431)	
	(b) d	levelopment	(1,047)	(1,047)	
		roduction	-	-	
		dministration	-	-	
1.3	Dividends received		-	-	
1.4	Interest and other items received	of a similar nature	-	-	
1.5	Interest and other costs of	finance received	70	70	
1.6	Income taxes paid		-	-	
1.7	Other (provide details if m	naterial)	-	-	
	Net Operating Cash Flow	vs	(1,336)	(1,336)	
	Cash flows related to inv	esting activities			
1.8	Payment for purchases of:		-	-	
	J I	(b)equity	-	-	
		investments			
		(c) other fixed	(430)	(430)	
		assets			
1.9	Proceeds from sale of:	(a)prospects	-	-	
		(b)equity	-	-	
		investments			
		(c)other fixed	-	-	
1.10	Loans to other entities	assets			
1.10	Loans repaid by other enti	ties	-	-	
1.11	Other (provide details if m		_	- -	
1.12	Onici (provide details ii ii	141011411			
	Net investing cash flows		(430)	(430)	
1.13	Total operating and ir (carried forward)	evesting cash flows	(1,766)	(1,766)	
-	((), ~ ~ /	(), ~ ~ /	

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows		
	(brought forward)	(1,766)	(1,766)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	-	-
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares	-	-
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
1.17	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
1.18	Dividends paid	-	-
1.19	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
	Net financing cash flows	-	-
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(1,766)	(1,766)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	6,901	6,902
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	-	-
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	5,136	5,136

Payments to directors of the entity and associates of the directors

Payments to related entities of the entity and associates of the related entities

		Current quarter \$A'000
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	20
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-

1.25	Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions
	Nil

Non-cash financing and investing activities

2.1	Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a material effect on consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows
	Nil

2.2 Details of outlays made by other entities to establish or increase their share in projects in which the reporting entity has an interest

F		
Nil		

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Interest at Interest at

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

		Amount available \$A'000	Amount used \$A'000
3.1	Loan facilities	Nil	Nil
3.2	Credit standby arrangements	Nil	Nil

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

Total	-
4.2 Development	-
4.1 Exploration and evaluation So	00

Reconciliation of cash

show	nciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as n in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to lated items in the accounts is as follows.	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Cash on hand and at bank	111	140
5.2	Deposits at call	5,025	6,761
5.3	Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
	Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	5,136	6,901

Changes in interests in mining tenements

		reference	(note (2))	beginning of quarter	end of quarter
6.1	Interests in mining tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed				
6.2	Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased				

Tenement Nature of interest

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

7.1	Preference *securities (description)	Total number	Number quoted N/A	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents) N/A	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents) N/A
7.2	Changes during quarter	1,112	1,112	11/12	1,71
	(a) Increases through issues(b) Decreases through returns of				
	capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3	+Ordinary securities	192,993,655	192,993,655		
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs	NIL	NIL		
7.5	+Convertible debt securities (description)	N/A	N/A		
7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7	Options (description and conversion	N/A	N/A	Exercise price	Expiry date
7.7 7.8	factor) Issued during quarter				
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter				
7.11	Debentures (totals only)	N/A	N/A		
7.12	Unsecured notes (totals only)	N/A	N/A		
				ļ	

Compliance statement

- This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to ASX (see note 4).
- This statement does /does not* (delete one) give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

James A Wallace Company Secretary

Date: October 31, 2003

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Notes

- 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 wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.
- The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.
- 3 **Issued and quoted securities** The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.
- The definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 1022: Accounting for Extractive Industries and AASB 1026: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report.
- Accounting Standards ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Accounting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.