



Quarterly Report

For the 3 months ended September 2024

This Quarterly Report updates shareholders on activities undertaken during the period 1 July 2024 to 30 September 2024 and the status of various initiatives. The main items covered/updated in this quarterly are:

Exploration Projects: Savoy Hill (**EL 6812**) and (**ELA 6682**) in the NSW Hunter Valley and a group of tenements in Western Australia.

Compensation Efforts: Efforts to obtain compensation from the NSW Government for the unjust and unjustified cancellation of EL 7270 Doyles Creek in 2014.

ASX listing status: Intentions to relist.

Much of the material which has previously been advised on these topics will not be repeated here, but all remains available on the NuCoal website.

1. EXPLORATION PROJECTS

1.1 Savoy Hill Coal Project (100%)

On 18 October 2022, the Savoy Hill Exploration Licence 6812 (**EL 6812**) was renewed for a period ending on 20 June 2028. The Savoy Hill Project (**EL 6812**) was explored by NuCoal during 2012 and 2013 with 34 fully cored boreholes completed for 7,000 metres of drilling, in addition to eight cored holes drilled by Macquarie Generation (**AGL**) in 2006. Details of the work program agreed with the NSW Government for EL 6812 are in the Table below.

The work scheduled for 2023 was completed as agreed and a maiden 2012 JORC Coal Resource estimate totaling 88 Mt (51 Mt Indicated and 37 Mt Inferred) was reported for EL 6812. Negotiation of approvals for the next stages of the work program were commenced with relevant stakeholders.

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ASX:NCR • Share Information
Issued Shares: 768.6m

Board of Directors

Chairman:	G. Galt
Non Executive Director	
& Company Secretary:	G. Lewis
Non Executive Director:	M. Davies

Year 1 (2023)	Apply for all required approvals for phase 3 drilling and conduct a complete third party review of all previous exploration activities and studies.
Year 2 (2024)	Commence phase 3 drilling of 3 holes including coal quality testing.
Year 3 (2025)	Complete phase 3 drilling of another 4 holes (7 in total) including 4 groundwater monitoring holes.
Year 4 (2026)	Complete remaining 4 groundwater monitoring holes (8 in total).
Year 5 (2027)	Commence Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Pre-Feasibility Studies.
Year 6 (2028)	Continue EIS and prepare Feasibility documentation including Renewal Application for EL 6812.

1.2 [ELA 6680](#)

As work proceeded on EL 6812, the B2 area in the middle of EL 6812 (as detailed in Section 1.2) became available for exploration and Exploration Licence Application 6680 (**ELA 6680**) for Group 9 (coal) was lodged with the Department of Regional NSW by Dellworth Pty Limited on 15 November 2023 over an area of approximately 92 hectares (0.92km²) which is located around 15 kilometres to the south of the town of Muswellbrook.

We have been advised of the intention to grant the area to the Company, subject to agreeing to the imposed conditions and payment of certain fees. It is expected to be granted before the end of 2024.

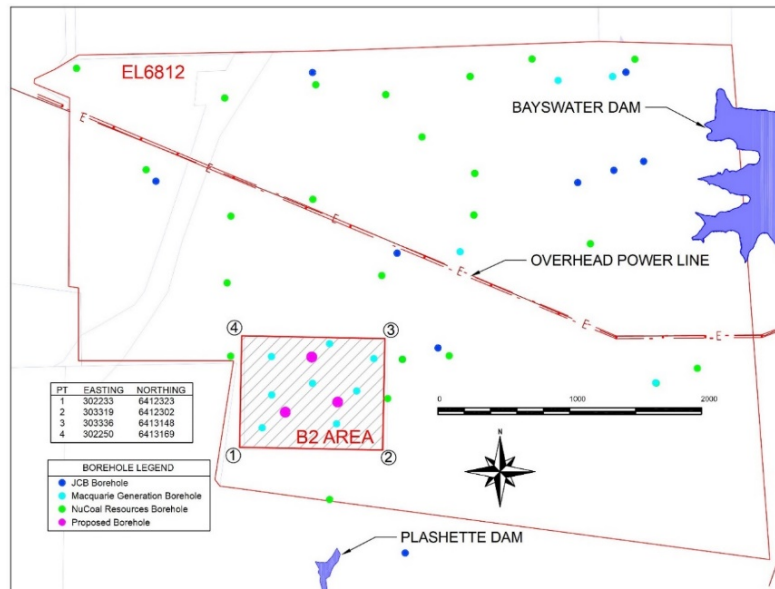


Figure 1

1.3 WA Exploration Applications

In December 2023, the Company lodged applications for seven Exploration Licences covering a total area of 826km², situated east and south of Lake Johnston, approximately 460km east of Perth, Western Australia (WA).

A field reconnaissance trip was completed across all of the tenements in May 2024. The trip did not discover any evidence of previous exploration. Most of the recorded outcrops were visited on the field trip but no evidence of pegmatites was discovered.

During the quarter, the Board considered the prospectivity of the tenements, the costs of further exploration and ultimately whether to hold and explore these tenements. Weighing up the relevant factors the Board has decided to relinquish the tenements before any further costs are incurred.

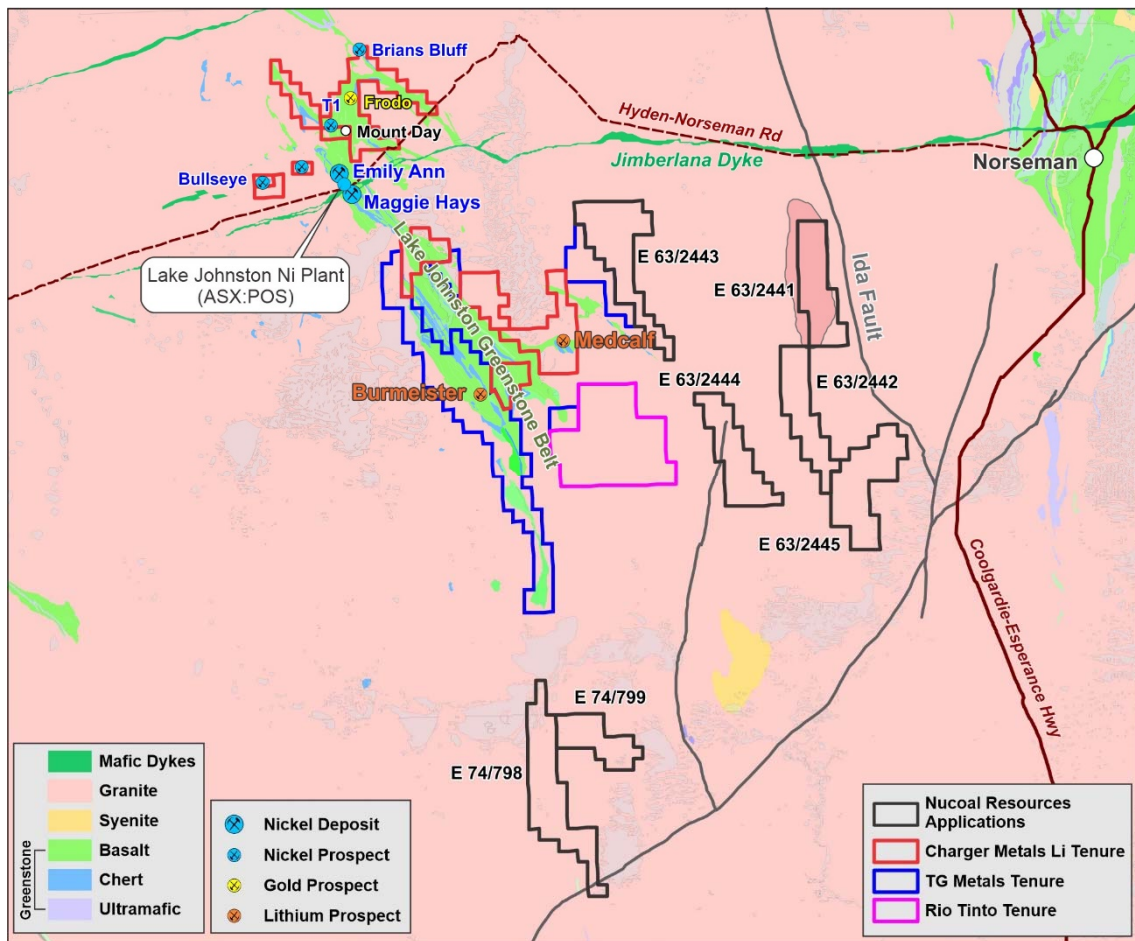


Figure 2

2. COMPENSATION EFFORTS

2.1 Background

When NuCoal was first listed on the ASX in February 2010, the Company's only asset was Exploration Licence 7270 (**EL 7270** or **Licence**). NuCoal undertook the work program required under the terms of the Licence during the period between February 2010 and January 2014.

On 31 January 2014, the NSW Government passed the *Mining Amendment (ICAC Operations Jasper and Acacia) Act 2014* (NSW) (**Mining Amendment Act**) which expropriated EL7270 and specified that no compensation would be paid to NuCoal or its shareholders. The legislation was passed following a very poor standard of inquiry by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (**ICAC**), which assessed that certain NuCoal directors were corrupt but that the company and its shareholders were all innocent parties. The ICAC assessment has subsequently been tested in the Supreme Court and all directors that have been tried have been found not guilty of any offence. ICAC was subsequently found to have exceeded its jurisdiction in a relevant test case and using this as a benchmark, ICAC should not have even undertaken the investigation against the directors at all.

In passing this legislation the Parliament violated the Rule of Law in that it passed judgement before any court had heard any cases at all. The presumption of guilt was completely ignored. The Parliament was misled and pressured into this position by the ICAC investigation.

Information regarding the ongoing legal and political strategy, both domestically and internationally, to seek redress for shareholders is elaborated on the Company's website and previous quarterly reports. Summary comments are given below.

2.2 Domestic Efforts

Since EL 7270 was expropriated, two Parliamentary Committees have concluded that NuCoal should be compensated. These include the Standing Committee on Law and Justice (**Standing Committee**) in 2019 and the Committee on the Independent Commission Against Corruption in 2020/21.

The latter Committee handed down its report in November 2021 and noted the following recommendation:

"the Legislative Council Standing Committee on Law and Justice's inquiry on the Mining Amendment (Compensation for Cancellation of Exploration Licence) Bill 2019, recommended for the Government to address the outstanding matters in relation to NuCoal, including the issue of compensation for 'innocent stakeholders'. The Government's response reserves its position this matter. Given the time that has passed since then, the Committee urges the NSW Government to respond to the Legislative Council's Law and Justice report as a matter of urgency."

The report was unanimous and bipartisan, so its recommendations were “uncontroversial” and should have been taken up by the Government without further delay. Since the report was published, NuCoal has held discussions with a number of NSW Government representatives to continue to progress the matter of compensation. These efforts are continuing.

2.3 International Efforts

The Company is continuing to pursue action against the Australian Government on behalf of U.S. shareholders under the Australia US Free Trade Agreement (**AUSFTA**) with a view to obtaining compensation from the Australian Government for the decision by the NSW Parliament to expropriate EL 7270 without payment of compensation.

(Update this quarter) NuCoal’s Chairman visited Washington in June 2024 and met with the USTR and the Australian Embassy to ensure that these bodies were both informed and, as far as possible, continuing to be active in presenting our case to the NSW Government and Federal Government as required. The response of the USTR is that it remains extremely concerned at the actions of the NSW Government and would like to see compensation discussions recommence (as had been occurring under the Perrottet Government – see below) as soon as possible.

2.4 Engagement with the Perrottet Government in mid-2022

The NSW Government engaged directly with NuCoal with a view to making compensation payments in mid-2022. A request was made by the Department of Premier and Cabinet (**DPC**) for a list of NuCoal shareholders. This was provided and several further interactions occurred until July 2022. Relevant documentation is now on our website at Compensation → Supplementary Documents (<https://nucoal.com.au/compensation/>). An excerpt from those documents is copied below.

“Despite many and regular attempts to ascertain where the DPC’s consideration of the matter was up to since July 2022, NuCoal heard nothing more from the DPC. Shareholders will note there was a request from DPC that we should keep the correspondence confidential, subject to the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. NuCoal made no commitments in this respect. As noted above, our current legal advice is NuCoal has a responsibility to release this information, especially now that Mr John Maitland has been found to be not guilty of any criminality associated with the award of EL 7270 in December 2008. With Mr Maitland’s acquittal the NSW Government no longer has any reason to state that future relevant (possible) legal proceedings could be affected.

Regarding the implications of the correspondence, NuCoal comments as follows:

- ***The request from the DPC for shareholder information in mid-2022 shows that the NSW Government was actively undertaking consideration of providing compensation to NuCoal at the time.*** Such consideration was in accordance with the original ICAC recommendation and the findings and recommendations of both the Standing Committee on Law & Justice and the Committee on the Independent Commission Against Corruption (Reputational

Impact on an individual being adversely named in the ICAC's investigations). These latter recommendations were unanimous and multi-partisan.

- ***The fact that the matter was under active consideration shows, in the opinion of NuCoal Directors, that the Government believed that NuCoal was deserving of compensation as per the conclusions of the Parliamentary Committees. It also supports the conclusion that – even though the Government was publicly stating that the compensation matter could not proceed because of impending legal proceedings – it was actively considering compensation.***

The Government ceased corresponding with NuCoal for reasons known only to itself after the 2 July 2022 email noted above. It may be that the Attorney General decided to revert to his stance that he won't comment on this matter pending legal proceedings – but all relevant legal proceedings that could affect the matter of compensation are now finished. The only possible legal matter which may still come to be heard in the future is a (possible) appeal by the former Mining Minister, but clearly that has no bearing on NuCoal."

(Update) The Appeal by the former Mining Minister was heard on 16 October 2024. A decision is expected in Q1/25.

2.5 The Minns Government since March 2023

Following the NSW State election held on 25 March 2023, NuCoal contacted the new Premier of NSW, The Hon Chris Minns MP, with a view to progressing the path of compensation that was occurring with the previous Government prior to the election.

The Company has engaged at many levels with the Minns Government before and after its election in March 2023. These have included a pre-election phone link up with the Premier, during which he listened intently and concluded that NuCoal had been treated badly and had not been given due process. **Since the election, the Premier has not engaged at any level personally.**

It is clear that many Labor members, in both houses, understand and are sympathetic to the NuCoal shareholders' cause. Recent enquiries at senior levels indicate that the Premier's office completely understands the matter but is not intending to do anything about it on the basis that it was the former Government's actions that robbed NuCoal of its asset and because that Government failed to deal with the matter then the current Government has no responsibility to act.

It seems that the current NSW Government is more concerned with the cost of compensation than it is in acting responsibly in accordance with the Rule of Law and the judgements of the courts and its own Parliamentary Committees.

2.6 Efforts on Radio Station 2GB

The tenth anniversary of the "theft" of NuCoal's asset has now been and gone.

NuCoal's case is being regularly discussed on 2GB (Ben Fordham) where it is referred to quite rightly as a "scandal". Premier Minns was asked directly about the case and in

response he stated that the ICAC “did make corrupt findings against two directors” and that the “Company made terrible decisions”. He also stated that the Company was looking for compensation for an amount over \$500 million.

In respect of the first statement – this is an example of **telling the truth BUT NOT the whole truth**. The real facts are that there is no legal process which allows either ICAC’s findings or reasonings to be challenged in any court in Australia. Further, due to the Validation Act which was passed in May 2015 (after ICAC lost the Cunneen case in the High Court) – all clearly illegal acts of ICAC which occurred before 15 April 2015 were made – retrospectively and amazingly – legal! This Act acknowledged that ICAC made numerous illegal “mistakes” before this date – otherwise why was the Act needed at all?

In respect of the second statement regarding “terrible decisions” – Mr Minns failed to state what exactly these terrible decisions were. For example, was it a terrible decision to rely on the documents legally issued by a properly empowered Minister? Or later to rely on the findings of the O’Connor Marsden report which stated that the issue of the licence was properly made?

Finally, in respect of the third statement – the Premier and his department have never been given the figure he quoted – at least never by NuCoal. NuCoal has subsequently informed the Premier via several different routes that the compensation amount which would be regarded by NuCoal as appropriate is in the mid \$200 millions (not the \$500 millions stated by the Premier) and that this could be delivered as an ex-gratia amount over a period of 3 years. It could easily be provided from the recently increased coal royalties in NSW which bring in over \$1Bn in extra revenue per annum.

In summary, in the period between January 2014 and now, NuCoal’s innocence has been affirmed by ICAC, the Supreme Court of NSW, and two NSW Parliamentary Committees, with the last of these recommending (November 2021) that urgent action should be taken to compensate NuCoal for the cancellation of EL 7270.

NuCoal continues to ask the Premier to become properly informed and engage with NuCoal to resolve this matter once and for all.

2.7 Private Members Bill

A Private Members Bill is currently being prepared in the Upper House of the NSW Parliament which is again seeking compensation for NuCoal. Details of this Bill will be posted on NuCoal’s website as soon as they are available.

2.8 Social Media

The Company has a presence in the social media space and encourages shareholders to follow and like communications via these channels. All support received will assist in the continued fight for justice for shareholders.

Facebook – <https://www.facebook.com/NuCoalMining/>

Twitter – <https://www.twitter.com/nucoal>

The Company has assisted in the commencement of a website called the Victims of ICAC. The website will serve as a permanent reminder of these many cases which remain unresolved.

You can visit the Victims of ICAC website at <https://www.victimsoftheicac.com/>.

3. ASX LISTING STATUS

As previously advised, the ASX wrote to the Company on 24 February 2022 affording NuCoal a period of six (6) months from 18 July 2022 to demonstrate to the ASX that it is or has become compliant with Listing Rule 12.1. Pursuant to this, correspondence was received from the ASX on 9 March 2023 notifying the Company that the shares in NuCoal would be suspended from 4pm, Monday 13 March 2023.

Relevant documents which have passed between the ASX and NuCoal between February 2022 and 10 March 2023 are available on our website at Investors → ASX Correspondence (<https://nucoal.com.au/investor-centre/>).

(Updated information) Recent new correspondence from the ASX has reminded NuCoal that it has until March 2025 to relist. Failing this NuCoal's shares will be delisted.

Pursuant to the above, your Company is considering whether the activities discussed above in Exploration Activities and Compensation Efforts will be a viable basis for relisting. Some discussions have been held with the ASX in the September quarter in this regard. Further discussions will be sought in the December quarter.

The Company continues to assess other potential asset acquisitions that could be in themselves suitable business initiatives that would be a basis for relisting. These may require that the Company may need to re-comply with the Listing Rules.

4. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Cash and deposit

Cash and deposits as at 30 September 2024 were A\$2.46m.

5. ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following additional information is provided in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3.

Beneficial percentage interests held in farm-in or farm-out agreements

NuCoal does not hold any interests in farm-in or farm-out agreements.

Related Party Payments

Related party payments total \$15k for the quarter and relate to Director Fees paid. Refer to Item 6 in Appendix 5B.

Interests in Mining Tenements

The Company held the following mining tenements during the quarter.

Tenement	Location	% interest at the beginning of the quarter	Acquired and/or disposed	% interest at the end of the quarter
EL 6812	Savoy Hill, New South Wales	100	N/A	100

In addition, EL 63/2443 in WA was granted on 26 July 2024. This tenement is 100% held by NuCoal.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board.

Date of Document: 31 October 2024

For further enquiries please contact:

Gordon Galt
Chairman
Telephone: +61 2 4013 6181

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

NuCoal Resources Ltd

ABN

29 060 352 990

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

September 2024

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(2)	(2)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(20)	(20)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(27)	(27)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	49	49
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	-	-
2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
(e) investments	-	-
(f) other non-current assets	-	-

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
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	-	-
3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
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	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material) – proceeds from loan receivable	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	-
4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,463	2,463
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	-	-
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	-
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,463	2,463

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	113	113
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details) – Term Deposits	2,350	2,350
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	2,463	2,463

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	15
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-

Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.

7.	Financing facilities <i>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.</i>	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.		

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

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	-
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	-
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,463
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,463
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	N/A
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1 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: N/A	
8.8.2 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: N/A	
8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
Answer: N/A	
<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>	

Compliance statement

- This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 31 October 2024

Authorised by: By the Board
(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.
- 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.

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow 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.
4. 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".
5. 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.