

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2013

EXPLORATION HIGHLIGHTS

Following a six month period of intense new project development activity, the quarter was highlighted by the successful acquisition of three quality exploration projects for porphyry Cu and iron oxide-copper-gold (“IOCG”) deposits (Timon, San Pedro and Alma).

TIMON

- Target is a porphyry copper deposit associated with the Domeyko Fault Zone system similar to other large deposits on trend such as El Salvador and Escondida in the southern portion of the giant porphyry copper belt of northern Chile.
- Exploration target is a 4 to 5km, north-south trending, highly leached lithocap which is the surface expression of a significant and substantial porphyry copper system at depth.
- The lithocap has a large, open ended IP anomaly coincident with anomalous copper in stream sediments, lithogeochemistry and mineralogy.
- Initial results from OVL’s current fast track infill IP and magnetic programs confirming large target potential.

ALMA

- Target is a large IOCG deposit associated with the Atacama Fault Zone system similar in size to Manto Verde, 85km south of Alma.
- Exploration target is a north west trending, 3km by 2km, unexplored aeromagnetic anomaly lying under cover partly detailed by ground magnetics.
- Further copper oxides have been discovered in felsic intrusives in caliche cover, prompting further tenement acquisitions and detailed ground magnetics.

SAN PEDRO

- Target is a porphyry Cu deposit associated with a south east splay fault to the Domeyko Fault Zone system, a similar structural setting to other porphyry deposits, such as Abra and Conchi to the southwest in the northern portion of the giant porphyry copper belt of northern Chile .
- Exploration target is a 1km by 1.5km area of strong hydrothermal alteration associated with intrusives and minor polymetallic vein mineralisation within a caldera feature which is the surface expression of a probable mineralised porphyry system at depth.
- Initial results from OVL’s diligence magnetic and stream sediment programs confirms target potential.

The Board of Oro Verde Limited (ASX : “OVL”)(“Oro Verde” or “ the Company”) is pleased to provide its Quarterly Report for the period ended 30 June 2013.

EXPLORATION

During the quarter the Company continued its evaluation of projects on hand, as well as examining new exploration and development opportunities in Chile. The results of which were the consummation of option to purchase agreements on three projects. These are the Timon and San Pedro Projects located in the Late Eocene to Oligocene Giant Porphyry Copper Belt of Chile (Figure 1) which targets porphyry copper deposits and the Alma Project located in the Coastal Cordillera Copper Belt of Chile (Figure 2) which targets iron oxide, copper, gold (“IOCG”) deposits. All projects are located in areas of good infrastructure and access.

A. NEW PROJECTS

Timon Project

An ASX announcement of 11 June 2013 outlined the acquisition of the 50km² Timon Project area located 75km southeast of the city of Copiapo in Region 2 of Chile. It now comprises 17 Exploitation Concessions. Regionally, the Timon Project area lies on the eastern margin of the southern extension of the Late Eocene to Oligocene giant porphyry copper belt. It is underlain by a sequence of folded and faulted Triassic to Eocene volcanics and sediments intruded by Palaeocene and Eocene intrusive complexes, just west of the bounding, northeast trending fault components of the Domeyko Fault system, a similar setting to other large deposits on trend to the north such as El Salvador and Escondida.

Two substantial porphyry targets are present in the project area. The primary target of interest is the central 5km long portion of the north-south trending Sierra El Timon ridge at 3,200m elevation, which has a moderate to strongly leached lithocap, lying within an argillic and silica altered area of rhyodacite tuffs of the Upper Cretaceous Sierra La Dichosa Formation. Lithocaps are leached “gossanous iron oxide” caps that usually define and overlie the shallow oxide parts of porphyry copper sulphide systems typically above the main Cu-(Au/-Mo) zone). The secondary target of interest lies in the southeast project area where two 1.5 to 2km² circular features of advanced argillic alteration with iron oxides are present in an area of general alteration over the Triassic La Terna Formation equivalent volcanics and sediments. These targets are also possibly the expression of buried intrusives of similar age to the main ridge target.

The project owner vendor with past associates has held the Timon Project area for ~20 years. It is known that a number of companies over the years have examined the Timon Project area, specifically the lithocap, with little progression of status of the project to a drillable situation until very recently. The reason for this is there is no visible Cu mineralisation in the area and the tenor of the Cu and Mo lithogeochemical patterns are low in comparison with other known porphyry systems in the belt. Notwithstanding this, clay alteration mineralogy of samples collected by Billiton PLC in year 2000

suggests a high temperature hydrothermal system being present and the Cu and Mo lithogeochemical patterns of the lithocap results, albeit of a low order due to the highly acid leached environment, appear to relate to the model for porphyry Cu-Au-Mo mineralisation. The vendor, in January 2013 acting on geological advice, commissioned well regarded geophysical consultants, Argali Geofisica, to carry out a 10.2 line kilometre, reconnaissance Induced Polarisation (IP) survey over the ridge lithocap target. Two east-west lines of 4,800m and 5,400m, separated by a north-south distance of 1,000m were laid out in the central portion of the 5km long ridge target and time-domain IP data was acquired to “see” to a vertical depth of 800m. The resulting IP data outlined a strong, moderately, western dipping, chargeability anomaly that is over 1,000m wide and greater than 1,000m long, open in both the south and north directions. Moderate chargeabilities flank the southern line, generating a total anomaly width here of approximately 2,000m. The IP anomalies observed on Timon ridge are considered to be consistent with expected anomalies over a leached lithocap over a copper or copper-gold porphyry system at depth in this geologic belt with the probable chargeable source being primary sulphide mineralisation (pyrite-chalcopyrite) underlying a possible supergene blanket of secondary chalcocite.

OVL has carried out a stream sediment sampling programme over the ridge area as part of its diligence, and a Cu anomaly is present over the ridge, specifically over the area of the central IP anomaly. Another favourable plus for the presence of copper sulphides in the chargeable IP source is Billiton PLC’s mineragraphic results from year 2000. Seven of 12 leached, iron oxide, lithocap samples, taken from mainly the western side of the ridge over 4km of strike, revealed the presence of scarce to trace remanent, fine grained copper sulphide minerals (chalcopyrite and occasional secondary chalcocite) within the iron oxides. The presence of secondary chalcocite is important within the highly leached lithocap as the noted low-resistivity conductive layer present in the IP immediately above the chargeable zone may represent the geophysical expression of an enrichment blanket of chalcocite over primary sulphides.

The main lithocap ridge is now a substantial porphyry Cu target with the possibility of a significant chalcocite enrichment blanket over primary sulphides. There is good correspondence of Cu stream sediment and chalcopyrite (chalcocite) mineralogical anomalies over at least 4km of the lithocap and these anomalies are specifically coincident with the central IP anomaly, that is currently 1,000m long, and open to the south and north along the ridge; and is over 1,000m wide extending to 800m depth.

Since the acquisition on 11th June 2013, OVL has fast tracked exploration of the Timon ridge target for early drilling. Detailed geophysical programs and geological mapping with further geochemical sampling is current. Detailed ground magnetic coverage of the ridge and environs (30km²) has been completed as 306 line km of continuous magnetic profiling on 100m line spacing. The results are favourable. A prominent area of demagnetisation, a typical magnetic reponse over a porphyry system, is coincident with the lithocap. An infill program of IP to close off the current anomaly is still current with very favourable results being evident. A step out line 1,400m north of the northern most line of the January 2013 program has a similar order of magnitude IP anomaly.

With respect to the secondary target, detailed geochemical sampling via stream sediments has been carried out. Results are pending from the laboratory. If Cu anomalies are present a reconnaissance IP program will be carried out here. If IP anomalies are present consideration will be given to drill testing the anomalies concurrently with the lithocap drilling program.

Alma Project

An ASX announcement of 29 April 2013 outlined the acquisition of the Alma Project, located 40km east of the coastal city of Taltal in Region 2 of Chile. The project now comprises 7 Exploration Concessions (18km²). Four (12km²) are granted and are under an option to OVL. Three northern abutting exploration concessions (6km²) have been taken up by OVL in the June 2013 quarter in response to the discovery of small, copper mineralised, felsic intrusives under calcrete.

The region is affected by the Atacama Fault Zone that contains significant IOCG deposits related to the development of the Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous magmatic arc coring of the cordillera, for example, Manto Verde, 620 million tonnes @ 0.56% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, some 85km south of Alma. The project area itself lies within the central portion of the Lower Cretaceous Cerro del Pingo Batholith, a major igneous body, 110km long and up to 40km wide, composed of a number of stocks of diverse composition, ranging from diorites to granites with associated copper-gold, copper-gold-iron and iron mineralisation.

The Alma Project area itself encompasses alluvium, colluvium and caliche covered granodiorites and diorites that hosts a northwest trending aeromagnetic anomaly, measuring 3km by 2km, that to date has not been explored for IOCG deposits. However, the Alma option area, a major portion of the project, has been recently detailed by a ground magnetic survey which has broken down the aeromagnetic anomaly into a 2km by 1km magnetic high, separated by a magnetic low from a smaller northern high. Copper oxides have been discovered in some pits in caliche on weathered diorite on the western margins of these magnetic anomalies.

In the northern area of the project, subtle colour features on satellite imagery are present within calcrete covered diorites on the northern nose of the regional aeromagnetic anomaly. A geological examination of this area by OVL staff has explained the colour anomalies by the location of copper mineralised float from prospective concealed, altered felsic, porphyry intrusives into diorite. This area of interest has been taken up under by the fore-mentioned 3 exploration concessions (6km²) and a detailed ground magnetic survey over the area (63 line km of continuous magnetic profiling on 100m line spacing) was also completed in the quarter. First pass reconnaissance mapping and geochemical sampling programs (stream sediments and rock samples over the main magnetic anomaly) were also completed in the quarter over the project area. Magnetic susceptibility measurements have also been taken on the rock samples to assist the consulting geophysicist's interpretation of the ground magnetic data base over the entire project area.

It is proposed to complete the analysis of the detailed ground magnetic survey, geochemistry and geological mapping of the project area in the September 2013 quarter to carry out further work (electrical geophysics (IP) and possible drilling) on defined targets in the next 6 months.

San Pedro Project

An ASX announcement of 26 June 2013 outlined the acquisition of the San Pedro Project under a very favourable low cost option. The project is located in Region 2 of Northern Chile, 100km northeast of the city of Calama which services Codelco's giant Chuquicamata complex of mines. Four pending Exploration Concessions, Volcan San Pedro 1 to 4, comprise the 12km² San Pedro Project area. Regionally the project is situated within the northern portion of the Eocene to Early Oligocene Copper Belt of northern Chile which contains significant porphyry Cu deposits from approximately 28° to 20° south latitude. Northwards from Calama, is a cluster of giant porphyry Cu (Mo) deposits, from south to north; Mina Ministro Hale (Mina Mansa), Mina Sur (Exotica) Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, El Abra, Quebrada Blanca and Collahuasi-Ujina. All are related to the development of an Eocene - Lower Oligocene magmatic arc with emplacement of mineralised porphyries between 36-31Ma. A striking feature of these deposits is the structural control on mineralisation by the regional north-south Domeyko Fault system which runs for approximately 800km. The fore mentioned deposits occur in dilatational structural settings related to strike-slip movement on the major faults and also subsidiary splays of the Domeyko Fault system.

The project area is underlain by an inlier of Late Cretaceous to Palaeocene age red sandstones and conglomerates which have been exposed by erosion of overlying younger Upper Miocene to Pliocene volcanic cover which is related to the evolution of the over 6,000m high San Pablo and San Pedro strata volcano complex, 10km to the south. The inlier in detail represents a partly exposed caldera feature containing highly altered red conglomerates and sedimentary breccias which have been intruded by altered intermediate intrusive breccias. Southeast trending splay faults can be traced into the San Pedro area off the Domeyko Fault system. The structural setting of San Pedro is similar to the nearby Abra - Conchi mines to the southwest and to the Collahuasi - Rosario - Ujina mines to the north.

Cu mineralisation is present within the caldera feature, mainly in the north, as a 1 to 2m wide polymetallic vein trending east southeast for 600m. Assay results for vein material have returned values to 1.24% Cu, 0.63%Pb, 0.57% Zn, 1.52 g/t Au and 55 g/t Ag.

The exploration target at San Pedro is a buried mineralised intrusive in the caldera feature. An acquired satellite image with a combination of spectral bands illustrates the strong hydrothermal alteration affecting the rocks underlying the project area, especially over the 1km by 1.5km area of the inlier. As part of OVL's diligence, 55 stream sediment samples were taken and a detailed ground magnetic coverage (9km²) was completed as 99 line km of continuous magnetic profiling on 100m line spacing, confirming the caldera with intrusive features within the caldera. Following a more detailed analysis of all the data gathered a more comprehensive program of detailed mapping and electrical geophysics (IP) is proposed to outline targets for drilling in the next 9 months.

B. CURRENT PROJECTS

Domeyko East Project

In the southern portion of the Coastal Cordillera Copper Belt in Region 4 of Chile, porphyry copper deposits (eg Dos Amigos, Andacollo) lie in a sub-belt that runs parallel to, but some 10-15km to the east

of the 'Chilean Iron Belt' which is directly affected by the Atacama Fault Zone and contains a number of large iron oxide-apatite deposits (eg the Algarrobo and Los Colorados iron mines) and IOCG deposits (eg the Candelaria Cu-Au-Fe mine). The Domeyko East Project comprises three Exploration Concessions (9km²) taken up by OVL in the porphyry sub-belt and is targeting a porphyry Cu system as per the nearby Dos Amigos mine (4km southeast) and the new porphyry Cu discovery, Frontera, made by Hot Chile Limited, ~30km on trend to the south.

The Domeyko East Project area lies just northeast of the visually prominent Domeyko Alteration Zone, a north-south, fault bounded lithocap ridge, 6km in a north-south direction and 1 to 1.5km in a east-west direction which contains late Cretaceous age Cu mineralised porphyries (Dos Amigos and Tricolor) and Cu mineralised breccias (Mirasol) that have intruded Lower Cretaceous Bandurrias Group andesitic lavas and volcanic breccias. The lithocap (leached "gossanous iron oxide" caps) define and overlie the shallow oxide parts of porphyry copper sulphide systems.

Similar age porphyries appear to be present in the adjacent fault bound depression containing the East Domeyko Prospect, but have been concealed by west sloping terraces of Miocene Atacama gravels whilst those mineralised porphyries associated with the nearby Domeyko ridge have been subject to extreme weathering over millions of years and have developed prominent lithocaps. North-south trending, small inliers of altered Cretaceous intrusive porphyries are currently being exposed by erosion of the overlying terrace gravels within the project area and constitute a target for geophysical exploration for buried porphyry copper mineralisation.

Reconnaissance mapping was carried out by the field crew in the June 2013 quarter. Contrary to the assumption that this area appeared not to have been explored in detail for primary porphyry Cu deposits because of the thick gravel cover, and warranted detailed geophysical surveys to detect buried primary porphyry mineralisation as per the nearby Dos Amigos mine, signs of geophysical grid coverage (IP and probably magnetics) was discovered as well as an 130-150m deep RC drill hole from possibly 5-10 years ago. Samples of cuttings with visible sulphides, pyrite with trace chalcopyrite(?) were taken from weathered piles of laid out hole metrage for analyses. These samples returned low order Cu values.

Further work by OVL is conditional on obtaining information on past exploration here from title searching and follow up of title holders. Unfortunately statutory reporting of exploration by title holders to Sernageomin (the Chilean government mining regulatory agency) is not obligatory as in Australia.

Chuminga Copper / Gold Project

Oro Verde holds a 20% interest in SCM Chumi, title holder of the Chuminga Copper-Gold Project, situated on a coastal location, approximately 120 kilometres south of Antofagasta in Region 2 of Chile. Operatorship reverted to 80% shareholder Compania Minera Chumi ("CMC") in December 2012 after OVL did not exercise its option to become the 100% owner of SCM Chumi.

The project contains a copper-gold, stock work breccia developed on the western contact of a granodiorite stock on a mountain side at 600 to 700 metres above sea level. Drilling by OVL in 2012

suggests a small, low grade Cu (Au) resource is present that is subject to complex faulting and compartmentisation.

A decision by operator CMC on future exploration is pending. Further exploration could involve following up unexplained stream sediment Cu and ASTER anomalies, but the terrain and access is difficult making these exploration works a current low priority.

C. ABANDONED PROJECTS

Rapel Project

Seven Exploration Concessions (17km²) were taken up in late December 2012, 14km northeast of the town of Monte Patria, in Region 4 of Chile after regional prospecting. The project area targeted a porphyry Cu-Au system, and associated Cu-Au bearing hydrothermal breccia systems which are present to the northwest of the project area.

A field crew completed a reconnaissance geological mapping and a geochemical sampling program of the project area by mid-March 2013. An area of altered, quartz veined, fine grained andesitic porphyry was located which has some similarities to new porphyry Cu discoveries to the northwest of the Rapel area. However, compilation of all results in the quarter downgraded the project and a decision was made to drop the project area in favour of exploring new higher potential opportunities.

New Project Development

OVL is continuing to evaluate further new mineral exploration and development opportunities in Chile. Details of further acquisitions will be released as they occur.

Ghazal Minerals Limited – 100% owned subsidiary

In April 2013 OVL's 100% owned subsidiary Ghazal Minerals Limited was advised by Aura Energy Limited (ASX : "AEE") that it had withdrawn from the joint venture to explore for uranium on AEE's own Mauritanian concessions. OVL will assess the future of these projects in the current quarter.

Corporate

At quarter end the Company had 87,582,417 shares on issue and \$720,548 million cash on hand.

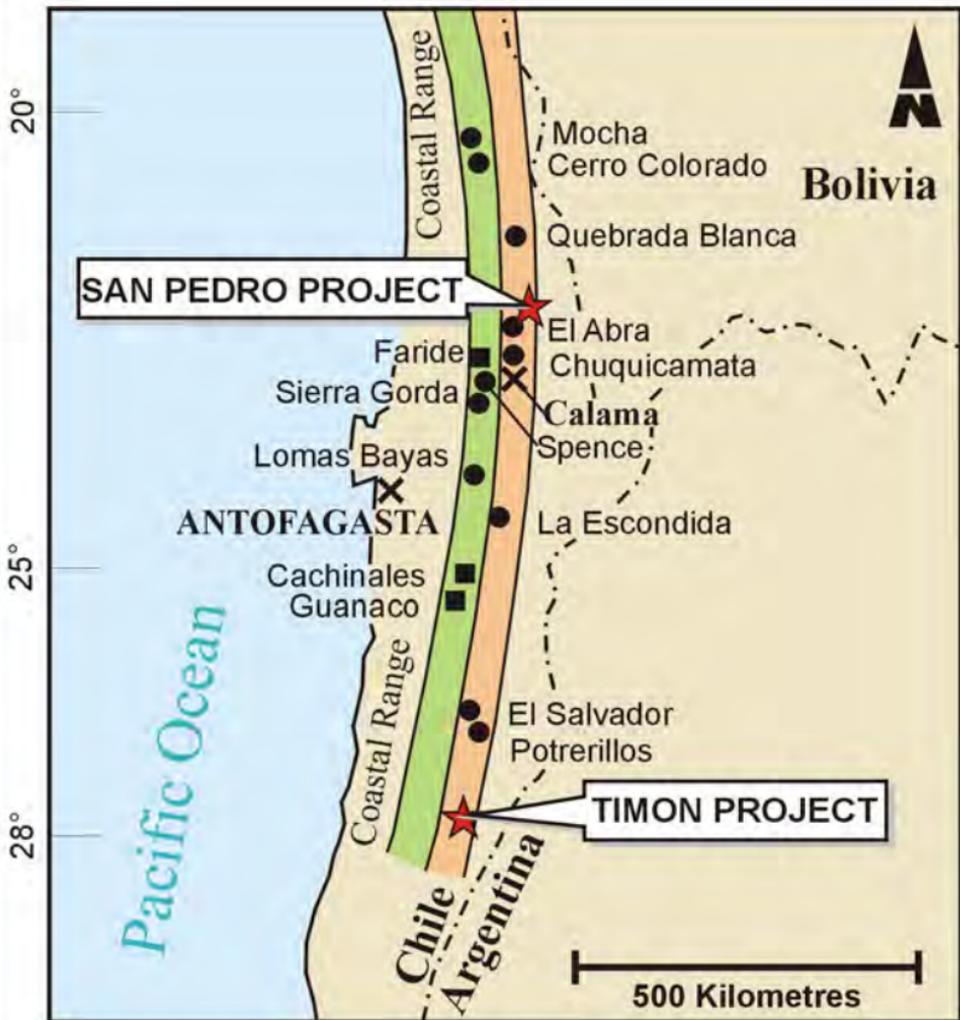
ENDS

For enquiries contact:

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Chairman / Managing Director	Company Secretary
0614 179 42466	61 8 9481 2555

Notes:

1. Any potential quantity and grade of Exploration Targets is conceptual in nature as there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.
2. The information contained in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Dr Brad Farrell, BSc Hons Eco Geol, MSc, PhD, a consultant to the company. Dr Farrell has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking. This qualifies Dr Farrell as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr Farrell consents to the inclusion in the report of the foregoing matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Dr Farrell is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, a Chartered Professional Geologist of that body and a Member of the Mineral Industry Consultants Association (the Consultants Society of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy).



Late Eocene-Early Oligocene belt, along the Domeyko Range.

Paleocene-Early Eocene belt, along the Western Depression.

porphyry copper deposit

epithermal deposit

Figure 1



LEGEND

- ★ *Fe oxide Cu-Au deposits*
- *Volcanic-hosted Cu-(Ag) dep.*
- ★ *Magnetite-apatite deposits*
- / *Atacama Fault Zone (AFZ)*
- *Town / City*

100 Kilometres

**ATACAMA FAULT ZONE (AFZ)
ASSOCIATED DEPOSITS,
BETWEEN 22° AND 26° LAT.
SOUTH NORTHERN CHILE**

Figure 2.

Appendix 5B

Mining Exploration Entity Quarterly Report

Name of entity

Oro Verde Limited

ABN

84 083 646 477

Period ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2013

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (129 months) \$A'000
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	-
1.2 Payments for (a) exploration and evaluation	(34)	(728)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) administration	(338)	(1,545)
1.3 Dividends received	-	-
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received	6	53
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Other	-	-
Net Operating Cash Flows	(366)	(2,220)
Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8 Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects	(244)	(267)
(b) equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.9 Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects	-	-
(b) equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.10 Loans to other entities	-	-
1.11 Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
Net investing cash flows	(244)	(267)
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(610)	(2,487)

Appendix 5B
Mining Exploration Entity Quarterly Report

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(610)	(2,487)
	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 – security deposits	-	-
	Net financing cash flows	-	-
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(610)	(2,487)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	1,319	3,207
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	(11)	-
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	720	720

Payments to directors of the entity and associates of the directors

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

		Curent quarter \$A'000
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	158
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

Item 1.23 includes aggregate amounts paid to directors including salary, consulting fees, directors' fees and superannuation.

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

N/A

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

N/A

Appendix 5B
Mining Exploration Entity Quarterly Report

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

	\$A'000
4.1 Exploration and evaluation	300
4.2 Development	-
4.3 Production	-
4.4 Administration	300
Total	600

Reconciliation of cash

Reconciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows.

	Current period \$A'000	Previous period \$A'000
5.1 Cash on hand and at bank	687	1,286
5.2 Deposits at call	33	33
5.3 Bank overdraft		
5.4 Other (provide details)		
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	720	1,319

Changes in interests in mining tenements

	Tenement reference	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1	Interests in mining tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed	-		
6.2	Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased	-		

Appendix 5B
Mining Exploration Entity Quarterly Report

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.

	Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1 Preference +securities <i>(description)</i>				
7.2 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3 +Ordinary securities	87,582,417	87,209,083		
7.4 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs				
7.5 +Convertible debt securities <i>(description)</i>				
7.6 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7 Options <i>(description and conversion factor)</i>			<i>Exercise price</i>	<i>Expiry date</i>
	24,364,459	-	\$0.27	31 December 2014
	2,500,000	-	\$0.20	10 January 2016
	3,250,000	-	\$0.04	31 March 2016
7.8 Issued during quarter	3,250,000	-	\$0.04	31 March 2016
7.9 Exercised during quarter				
7.10 Expired during quarter				
7.11 Debentures <i>(totals only)</i>				
7.12 Unsecured notes <i>(totals only)</i>				

Compliance statement

- 1 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).
- 2 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.



Sign here: Date: 18 July 2013
Company Secretary

Print name: Brett Dickson

Notes

- 1 The report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past period 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.
- 2 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.
- 4 The definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 1022: Accounting for Extractive Industries* and *AASB 1026: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.
- 5 **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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