ASX Release

Report for the Quarter Update Ended 31 March 2016

29 April 2016

ASX Code: DTM

Key Projects:

Unicorn Porphyry: Mo-Cu-Ag

Copper Quarry: Cu-Au

Gentle Annie: Cu

Morgan Porphyry: Mo-Ag-Au

Fairley's: Au

Mountain View: Au

Investment Data:

Shares on issue: 259,924,632

Unlisted options: 12,473,048

Substantial Shareholders:

Top 20 Holdings: 53.47%

Board & Management:

Managing Director: James Chirnside

Non-Executive Director: Luke Robinson

Non-Executive Director: Russell Simpson

Company Secretary: Julie Edwards

Dart Mining NL

ACN 119 904 880

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Visit our webpage: www.dartmining.com.au

Corporate Update

- Share Purchase Plan ($0.0101) and Directors Share placement (at SPP price) announced and launched March 11 2016
- Resubmission of FY 2012 and FY 2013 Research & Development concession claims lodged with Innovation Australia for review consideration
- Operational and bulk sample testing progress on Mountain View Au project paving the way for final economic assessment around transport, toll treatment, and Au recoveries
- Constructive progress on mapping and interpretation of JV Au assets at Rushworth paving way towards bulk sample program
- Final cost reduction program implemented which has led to a sharply lower administrative cost burden for the company
- March conference held in Corryong involving past and present management and technical personnel with the objective of identifying and prioritising strategy, existing and potential projects for exploitation
- The commissioning of a comprehensive technical report aimed at deepening our understanding of the company's extensive resource assets and opportunities. The final report is expected by the end April 2016.

It has been an intensely busy time over the past quarter as we further asses and progress our priority Au assets at Mountain View and Rushworth. The completion and lodgment of the resubmission for the 2012 and 2013 R&D concession claims was a step forward and we now await a response from Innovation Australia - hopefully in the near future.

The A$ Au price held up - generally – only coming under pressure as the A$ rallied against the $US. Support at $US 1200 held firm.

We plan to deliver key briefings to shareholders at 11:00 AM on Friday 6th May at the scheduled general meeting in Melbourne. We will deliver the same briefing in Wodonga at 6:00 PM on Monday 9th May. (please see website for venue details) The content of these presentations will be based on subject matter extracted from our new technical report.

We expect that shareholders and investors will benefit from this broad and comprehensive review of the resource assets held by Dart and the strategy proposed to realise its value.

We encourage all shareholders to attend if at all possible.

GOLD ASSET DEVELOPMENT UPDATE

Consistent with the Company's revised strategy and focus on Au development and production Dart has prioritised and focused work on two specific projects at Mountain View and Rushworth in Victoria.

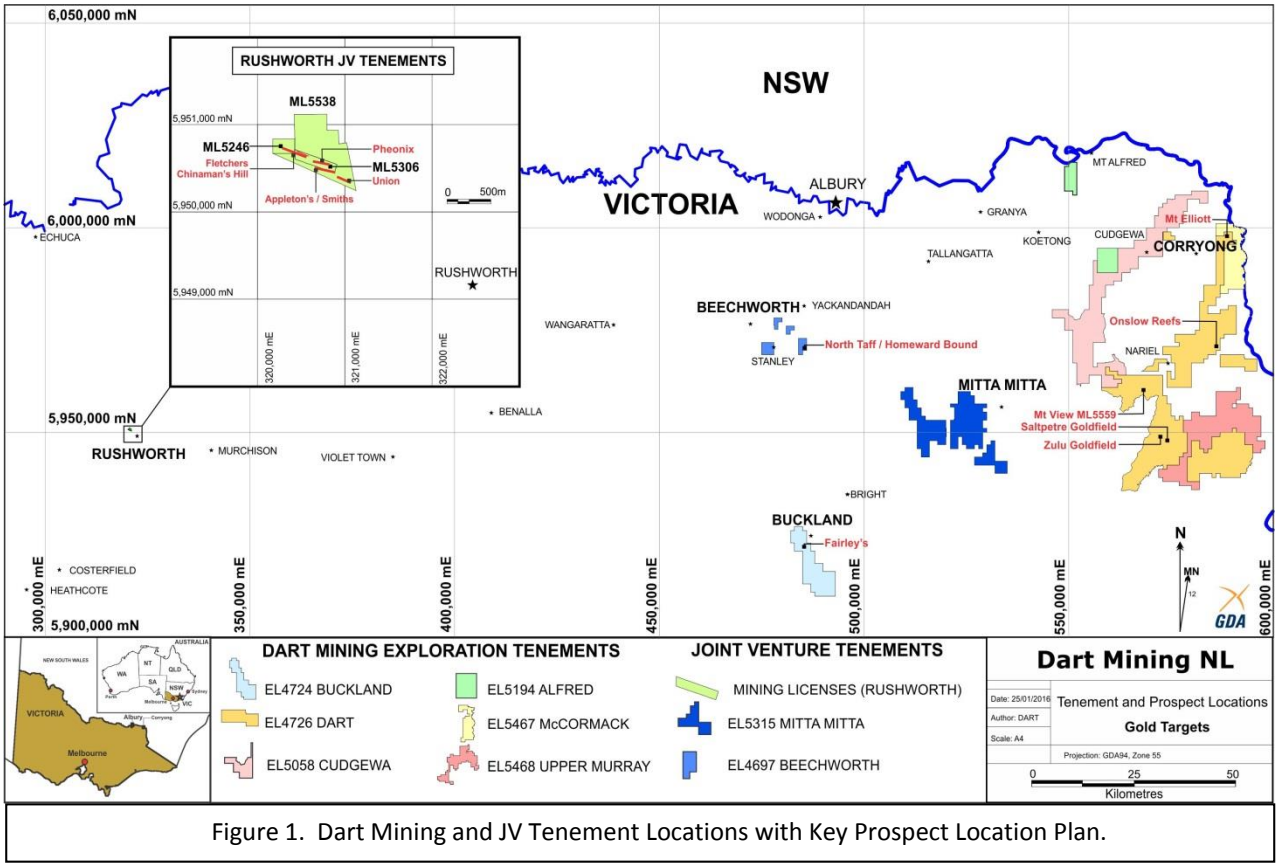


Figure 1. Dart Mining and JV Tenement Locations with Key Prospect Location Plan.

MOUNTAIN VIEW PROJECT (ML5559)

Bulk Sample / Metallurgical Program

Results of metallurgical test work carried out at ALS Metallurgy (Burnie Laboratory - Tasmania) indicate different gold recovery rates are likely for the high and low grade mineralisation extracted during the bulk sampling program (reported in the December Quarter). Carbon in Leach (CIL) test results indicate 81% and 63% recovery of gold for the high grade and low grade mineralisation respectively, with only moderate influence on recovery at finer grind size. Leach kinetics are considered excellent with moderate consumption of cyanide and lime over 4-6 hour leach periods. The non-cyanide recoverable gold is almost exclusively locked in sulphides.

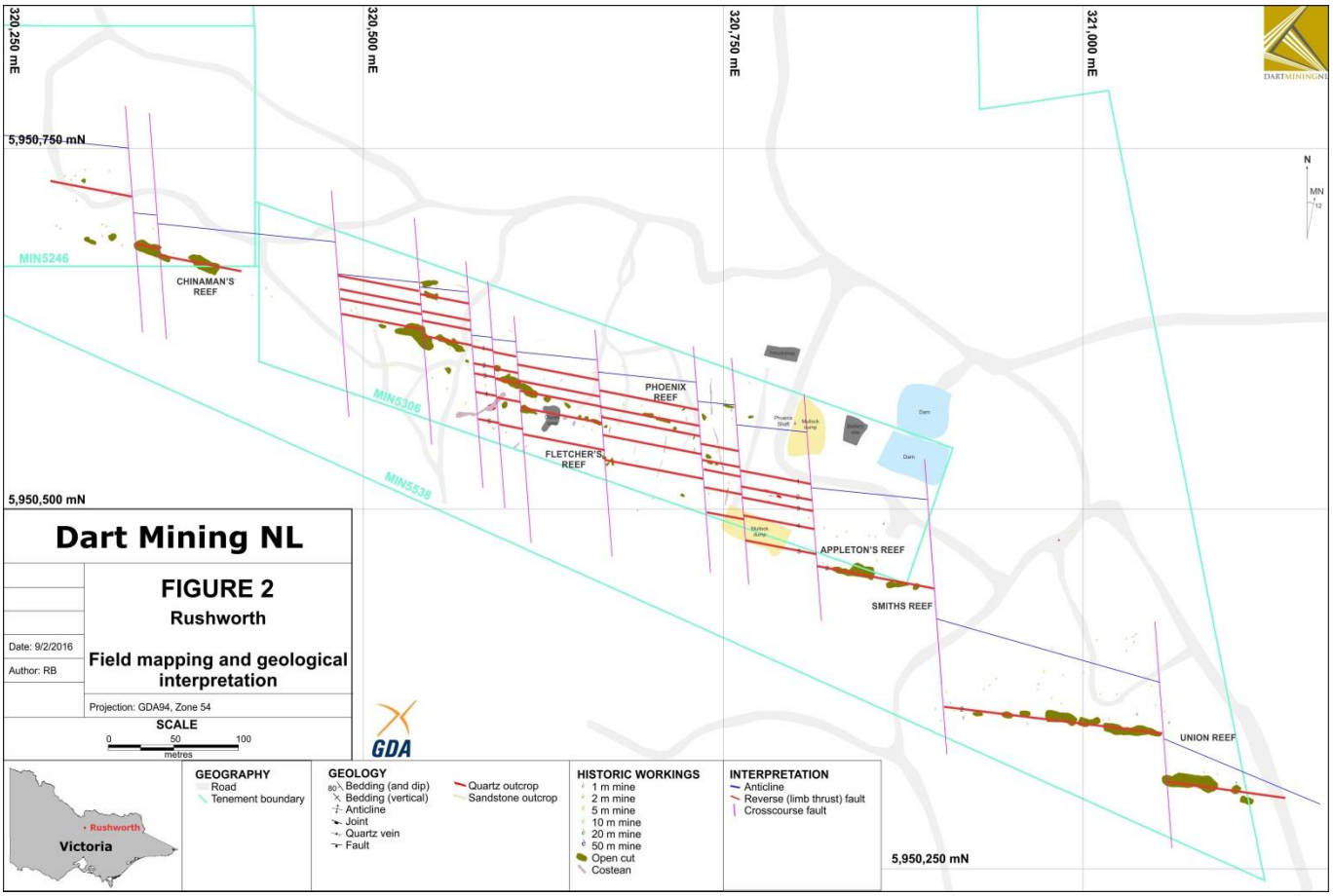
The results of the metallurgical testing are in line with previous studies and will assist with the selection of the best toll treatment facility for this mineralisation style. Various treatment facilities are currently being reviewed for suitability and shortlisted for detailed contract negotiations. Once toll price negotiations are complete it will be possible to finalise the economic viability model for a decision to mine.

NORTHERN MINE VENTURES (NMV) JOINT VENTURE

Dart announced the Northern Mine Ventures Pty Ltd (**NMV**) Joint Venture (**JV**) agreement 13 November 2015. The NMV JV tenement package comprises 44.8 Ha under mining licenses MIN5246, 5306 & 5538 in Rushworth, Central Victoria and 231 Graticules under Exploration License EL4697 & EL5315 in northeast Victoria (Figure 1 – Table 1).

Mineralisation Reports, inclusive of amendments sought by DEDJTR have been completed and submitted as part of the renewal of the Rushworth Mining Licenses and a Retention Licence Application for the Beechworth area (Figure 1).

Mapping and Work Programming for the Rushworth mining tenements have been completed during the Quarter. Field mapping has resulted in a better insight into the structures controlling mineralisation at Rushworth. Mineralisation occurs along limb thrust faults to the south of the anticline and is enhanced close to crosscourse faults. Other shoot controls have not been recognised, but potentially veining (accompanied by gold) may be better developed in sandy packages. Multiple stacked limb thrust are recognised (Phoenix, Fletcher's and Appleton's zones) and these are commonly offset by dextral faulting along north-south oriented crosscourses (Figure 2). Sites are proposed for bulk sampling on key structures with proven gold in drill data to establish mining grades and inform economic viability models.



Tenement Status Report as at March 31 2016

In line with statutory requirements, EL5468 tenement area has been reduced by 25% at its second anniversary date. EL5467 (McCormack's) has been surrendered during the Quarter as part of a tenement rationalisation program, this tenement was originally designed to secure possible infrastructure paths to service the Unicorn Project. An outcome of renewal applications submitted during the last Quarter for EL4724 (Buckland) and EL4726 (Dart) is expected from DEDJTR early in the next Quarter. A renewal application for the three Rushworth joint venture mining tenements ML5246, 5306 and 5538 has been completed, seeking a further 5 years renewal period. Dart Mining prepared an application for a Retention License (RL) over the highly prospective portions of EL4697 (Beechworth), further amendments to the Mineralisation Report sought by DEDJTR have now been submitted to finalise the RL application. Pending approval of the RL, exploration activities within the area of EL4697 covered by the RL Application are permitted.

Table 1. Tenement Status

Tenement Number	Name	Tenement Type	Area (Grats) Unless specified	Interest	Location
EL4724	Buckland[2]	Exploration	82	100%	NE Victoria
EL4726	Dart[1&2]	Exploration	680	100%	NE Victoria
EL5058	Cudgewa	Exploration	216	100%	NE Victoria
EL5194	Mt. Alfred	Exploration	51	100%	NE Victoria
EL5467	McCormacks	Exploration	92	Surrendered	NE Victoria
EL5468	Upper Murray	Exploration	148	100%	NE Victoria
ML5559	Mt View[2]	Mining	4.8 Ha	100%	NE Victoria
ML5246	Chinaman's	Mining	5 Ha	50% JV	Central Victoria
ML5306	Phoenix	Mining	5 Ha	50% JV	Central Victoria
ML5538	Rushworth	Mining	34.8 Ha	50% JV	Central Victoria
EL4697	Beechworth	Exploration	36	50% JV	NE Victoria
EL5315	Mitta Mitta	Exploration	195	50% JV	NE Victoria

All tenements remain in good standing at 31 March 2016.

NOTE 1: Unicorn Project area subject to a 2% NSR Royalty agreement with BCKP Limited (Orion Mine Finance) dated 29 April 2013.
NOTE 2: Areas subject to a 1.5% Founders NSR Royalty Agreement

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dean Turnbull B.App.Sc.(Geol) Hons. M. AIG, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Turnbull is a full time employee of Dart Mining NL. Mr Turnbull has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Turnbull consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Metallurgical Sample: A 12m x 3m x 1.5m trench was excavated in the base of the existing Mountain View open pit to provide access to what was interpreted to represent the upper portion of a high grade shoot (sulphide lens) developed within the envelope of the Main Lens structure. Upon blasting, an excavator was used to remove the broken rock and two stockpiles were made based on visual grade control (based on ore type appearance). Two well demarcated and clean bulk sample stockpiles resulted (High grade and Low grade). • The High grade and Low grade stockpiles were transferred to 44 Gal drums on site and clearly labelled.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	• NA
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• NA
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• NA
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including*	• Two 10kg sub-samples were taken from the initial 44 Gal drums (representing the High and Low grade metallurgical sample material excavated from the pit). Individual 10 kg samples were collected from the two ore types, individual chips making up the sample were <50mm and chipped

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	from a random selection of larger rock fragments to limit any bias and generate a representative average sample. • The 20 kg sample size is considered appropriate within a fine sulphide gold style mineralisation system.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• ALS Metallurgy (Burnie) carried out all laboratory tests and assaying using internal quality control procedures. Results were reported in a short technical report, outlining the methods used and the summary of the overall gold recoveries from each ore style (reported in the body of this report).
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Results of the metallurgical testing were verified by an independent metallurgist, engaged to coordinate and design the testing program. The results were documented by the independent expert into a summary report of the program. • All assay data and recovery estimation were reported in digital format and no adjustments made to the reports.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The location of the trench excavated to access the bulk samples is based on using existing geological models and exposure within the existing open pit floor. The samples used in the metallurgical test work are from a trench 12m x 3m x 1.5m and as such represent a bulk composite of mineralisation over considerable strike.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The metallurgical samples (High and Low grade) are representative of a 12m strike length within the mineralisation (some 140m in strike). The program aimed to collect fresh representative samples of the two mineralisation styles in close proximity to the base of the pit floor – head grades

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		appear in line with expectations based on drilling. Metallurgical recovery was the focus of the bulk sampling program and is considered representative of the mineralisation style at Mountain View.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The bulk sample trench excavated to collect samples of both high and low grade mineralisation covered some 12m of strike and tested the accessible portion of the width of the mineralisation at near true width in the pit floor (1.7m at this depth). The footwall low grade material has not been sampled in the program but is expected to show similar metallurgical recoveries to the hanging wall material and is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples submitted for metallurgical test work are placed in sealed plastic bags and enclosed in strong plastic boxes, delivered to a commercial transport company for delivery to the laboratory. Any evidence of sample damage or tampering is immediately reported by the laboratory to the company and a decision made as to the integrity of the sample and the remaining samples within the damaged / tampered bag/s.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Results of the metallurgical testing were verified by an independent metallurgist, engaged to coordinate and design the testing program. The results were documented by the independent expert into a summary report of the program.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	See table below All tenements remain in good standing at 31 March 2016. **NOTE 1:** Unicorn Project area subject to a 2% NSR Royalty agreement with BCKP Limited (Orion Mine Finance) dated 29 April 2013. **NOTE 2:** Areas subject to a 1.5% Founders NSR Royalty Agreement Further notes on tenure of the tenements are covered in the Tenement Status section in the body of the report.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• NA
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Mountain View mineralisation is fault hosted and consists of a silica sulphide alteration with associated fine gold. Mineralisation occurs within dilatation sites along the Browns Creek fault within the Wabisco Shale. • Rushworth mineralisation has been described in detail in the body of the report, being of a style consistent with typical Central Victorian goldfields. The strike of sediments and folding is east-west rather than the typical north – south of Bendigo and elsewhere. There is no evidence to date that this has a material impact on the mineralisation tenure or grade. Erratic, coarse free gold associated with quartz veining of variable orientation appears to show a close spatial association with low angle north dipping thrust faults traversing south limb sediments. No saddle reefs have been observed to date. • Beechworth hosts typical orogenic bedded strike slip shear quartz veining with internal gold shoot structures. Isolated occurrences of gold mineralised pipe like stockwork bodies associated with refraction of through going shears within large sandstone beds have also been

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EL4697	Beechworth	EL	36	50% JV	NE Victoria
EL5315	Mitta Mitta	EL	195	50% JV	NE Victoria

		observed in the Goldfield. Gold mineralisation is predominantly free with minor associated sulphides.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• NA
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• NA
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• NA
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• NA
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Results of metallurgical testing are considered to present a representative view of expected recoveries for the high and low grade mineralisation tested using CIL, this technique may not be the final technique adopted for processing, dependent upon toll treatment negotiations and any additional test work resulting.
Other substantive	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations;*	• Any other relevant information is discussed in the main body of the report.

exploration data	*geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Planned work is discussed in the body of the report and is dependent on future company direction.

Rule 5.5

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Name of entity

DART MINING NL

ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
84 119 904 880	31 MARCH 2016

Consolidated statement of cash flows

		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (9 months) $A'000
	Cash flows related to operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors		
1.2	Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation*	(195)	(745)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) administration	(120)	(467)
1.3	Dividends received	-	-
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	2	11
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Other –	-	-
	Net Operating Cash Flows	(313)	(1201)
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects		
	(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	-	-
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(313)	(1201)

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(313)	(1201)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	-	138
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 (Capital raising costs)	-	(9)
	Net financing cash flows	-	129
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(313)	(1,072)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	407	1,166
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	-	-
1.22	**Cash at end of quarter**	94	94

Payments to directors of the entity, associates of the directors, 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	126
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

Incudes directors fees, superannaution and consulting fees.

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

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

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

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		
3.2	Credit standby arrangements		

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

		$A'000
4.1	Exploration and evaluation	89
4.2	Development	-
4.3	Production	
4.4	Administration	232
	Total	321

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 quarter $A'000	Previous quarter $A'000
5.1	Cash on hand and at bank	94	155
5.2	Deposits at call	-	252
5.3	Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
	Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	94	407

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Changes in interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements

		Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed	EL5467 McCormacks	100%	100%	0%
6.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased				

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** *(description)*				
7.2	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3	**+Ordinary securities**	259,924,632	259,924,632		
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs				
7.5	**+Convertible debt securities** (*description)*				

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7	**Options** *(description and conversion factor)*	100,000 100,000 3,000,000 4,273,048 1,000,000 2,000,000 400,000 1,600,000		\$0.18 \$0.22 \$0.15 \$0.11 \$0.11 \$0.11 \$0.03 \$0.06	20 March 2017 20 March 2017 31 December 2016 6 May 2016 30 August 2016 31 December 2016 31 December 2017 31 December 2017
7.8	Issued during quarter				
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter				
7.11	**Debentures** *(totals only)*				
7.12	**Unsecured notes** *(totals only)*				

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

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 5).

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

Sign here:  Date: 29 April 2016

(Company Secretary)

Print name: Julie Edwards

Notes

1 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.

2 The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements and petroleum 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 or petroleum 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 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.

5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Financial Reporting 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.