



# Perpetual

## RESOURCES LIMITED

### QUARTERLY EXPLORATION REPORT DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. WIAGDON THRUST JV. NSW

The Wiagdon Thrust Joint Venture (Perpetual 70%/Oroya 30%) Project contains 10 Exploration Licences located within the Lachlan Fold Belt in eastern NSW with their centre 180km northwest of Sydney. The area contains many historical alluvial and hard rock gold workings with recorded production from the area and including the adjacent Hill End and Hargraves goldfields (20km and <10km respectively) west of the Project area of 4.15 million ounces.

The Joint Venture is actively exploring for potential large tonnage, structurally controlled, disseminated or vein controlled gold, gold-antimony, and gold-copper deposits associated with volcanic and intrusive porphyry and epithermal regimes.

##### a. Licences

Offers to renew three exploration licences (EL6627, EL6628 and EL6629) were received and the renewals are currently being processed by NSW Trade & Investment. All other licence renewals applied for in 2014 have been received, comprising EL7548, 7549, 7550, 7553 and 6789. Licence EL7756 is not due for renewal until 2015 and EL8269 is a new licence that was granted in May 2014. The combined area for all licences renewed (including those still being processed) and current is approximately 374km<sup>2</sup> as indicated on Figure 1.

##### b. Old Ilford Road

Assay results from 3 percussion reverse circulation drill holes that were completed in late September at the Old Ilford Road Prospect (EL6789) located approximately 8km northeast of Sofala were received. Refer to Figure 2 for drill hole locations.

Selected 1 metre drill samples were submitted for analysis based on veining and alteration for a total of 232 samples from 403 metres of drilling. Hole POI-1A was drilled for a total length of 134 metres and 70 x 1 metres samples were selected. Holes POI-2 and POI-3 were drilled for total lengths of 185 metres and 184 metres respectively, and 88x1 metre samples and 74x1 metre samples were selected for analysis respectively.

Gold values from assaying for each hole were very low with the best drill hole POI-2 averaging 0.11ppm Au with a maximum value of 1.72ppm, and included 14 metres from 9 metres at 0.27ppm Au, containing 1 metre at 1.72ppm Au from 17 metres. The maximum gold values & average gold grades for the other two holes, POI-1A and POI-3 were 0.18ppm & 0.02ppm, and 0.08ppm & 0.01ppm respectively.

Copper values although elevated were very low. The best result was from drill hole POI-3 with a maximum of 2,460ppm Cu and an average for the hole of 131ppm. Maximum & average copper values from the other two holes POI-1A and POI-2 were 193ppm & 71ppm, and 383ppm & 103ppm respectively.

### **c. TH Creek**

First pass reconnaissance drilling continued at the TH Creek Prospect (EL7549) located approximately 5km southeast of Lake Windamere. Extensive soil sampling carried out earlier in the year had identified three coincident gold-arsenic-antimony anomalies near TH Creek. In this quarter two percussion reverse circulation drill holes were completed (PTH-2 and PTH-3) for total lengths of 94 metres and 129 metres respectively. The first reverse circulation percussion drill hole (PTH-1) was completed in late September. Drill holes PTH-1 and PTH-2 drilled at the TH Creek Hill anomaly did not achieve design depth due to poor ground conditions. Drill hole PTH-3 was drilled at the TH Creek North anomaly. The TH Creek West anomaly located nearer to the Wiagdon Thrust was not drilled. Refer to Figure 3.

The drilling intersected lava and volcanoclastics, and sediments, including shale, siltstone, conglomerate and limestone. These rocks are mapped<sup>1</sup> as part of the late Silurian Millsville Formation. The alteration is predominately low temperature silicification and silica replacement, phyllic styles including sericite-chlorite especially of finer grained sediments and matrix in coarse clastic rocks, and widespread pervasive carbonate alteration. Quartz and carbonate veining was apparent and sulphides were observed in some sections of the holes.

3m composite samples were prepared from 1 metre drill cuttings for analytical analysis for gold, as well as other elements including; arsenic and antimony.

Gold values from each drill hole were very low, however elevated in relation to local threshold levels. The best result was from drill hole PTH-2 that returned a maximum value of 0.37ppm Au and averaged of 0.05ppm over the entire hole length, and included an intersection of 15 metres from surface at 0.17ppm Au, containing 1 metre at 0.37ppm Au from 9 metres.

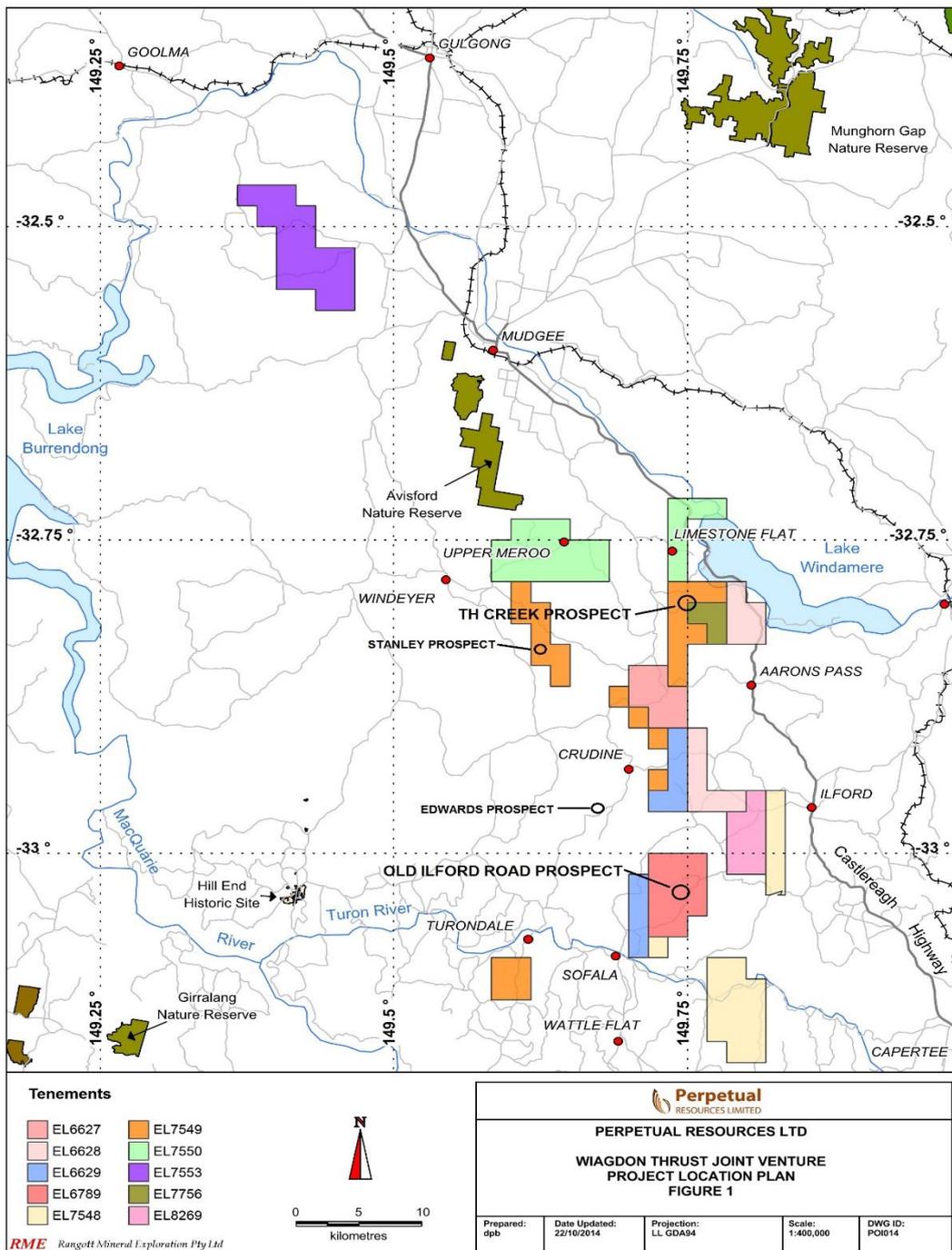
The maximum & average Au values for holes PTH-1 and PTH-3 were 0.04ppm & 0.01ppm, and 0.07ppm & 0.02ppm respectively.

The values for arsenic and antimony that were analysed reported elevated values and included maximum values of 1,115ppm for arsenic and 171ppm for antimony from drill hole PTH-2.

**d. Other**

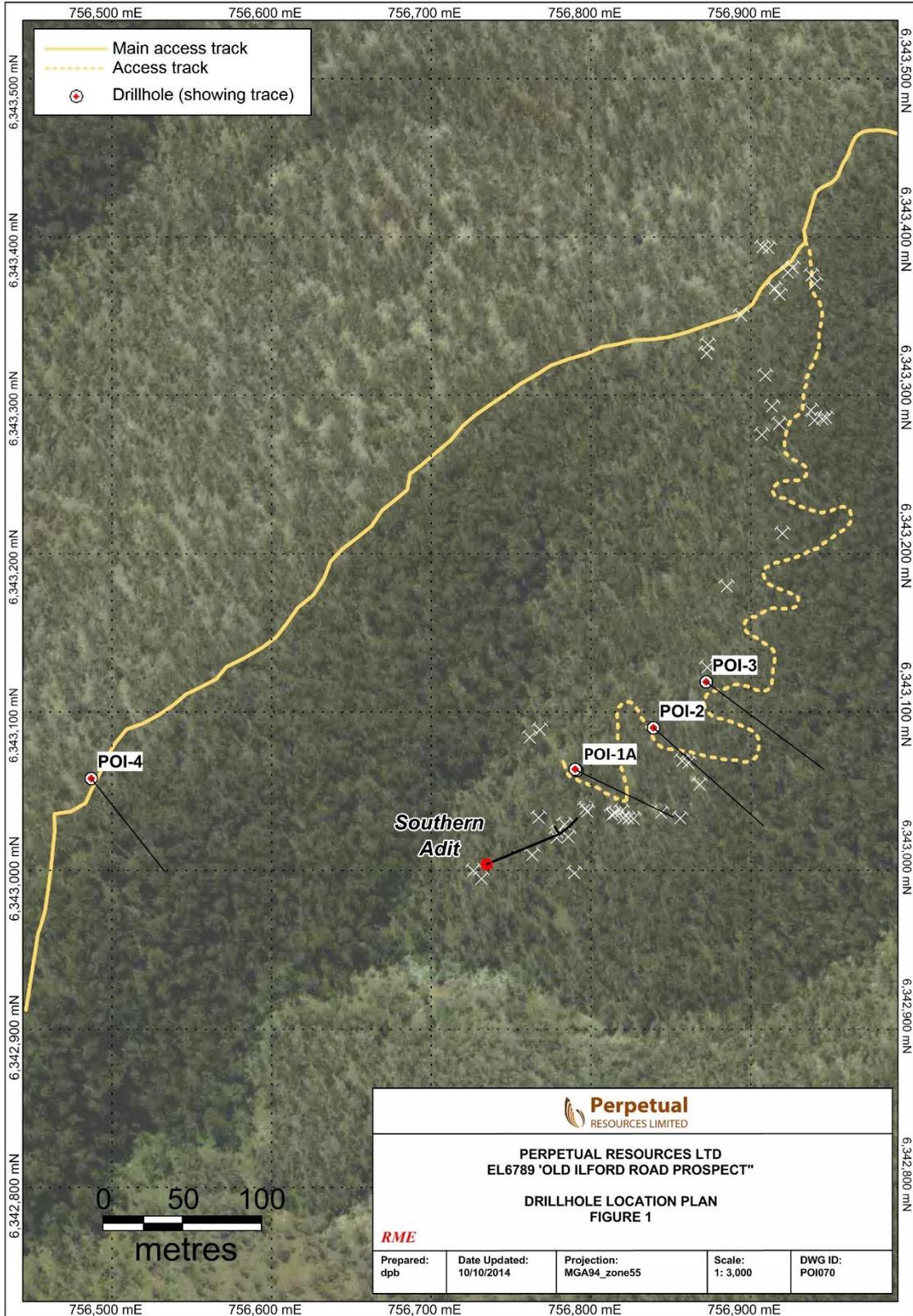
Other work carried out in the quarter consisted of finalising rehabilitation at the Edwards (EL6629), and negotiations with local landowners for access to carry out work on other licences, including 6629 and EL8269. Refer to Figure 1.

(<sup>1</sup>NGMA Mudgee 1:100,000 Sheet, 8832, May 2000)

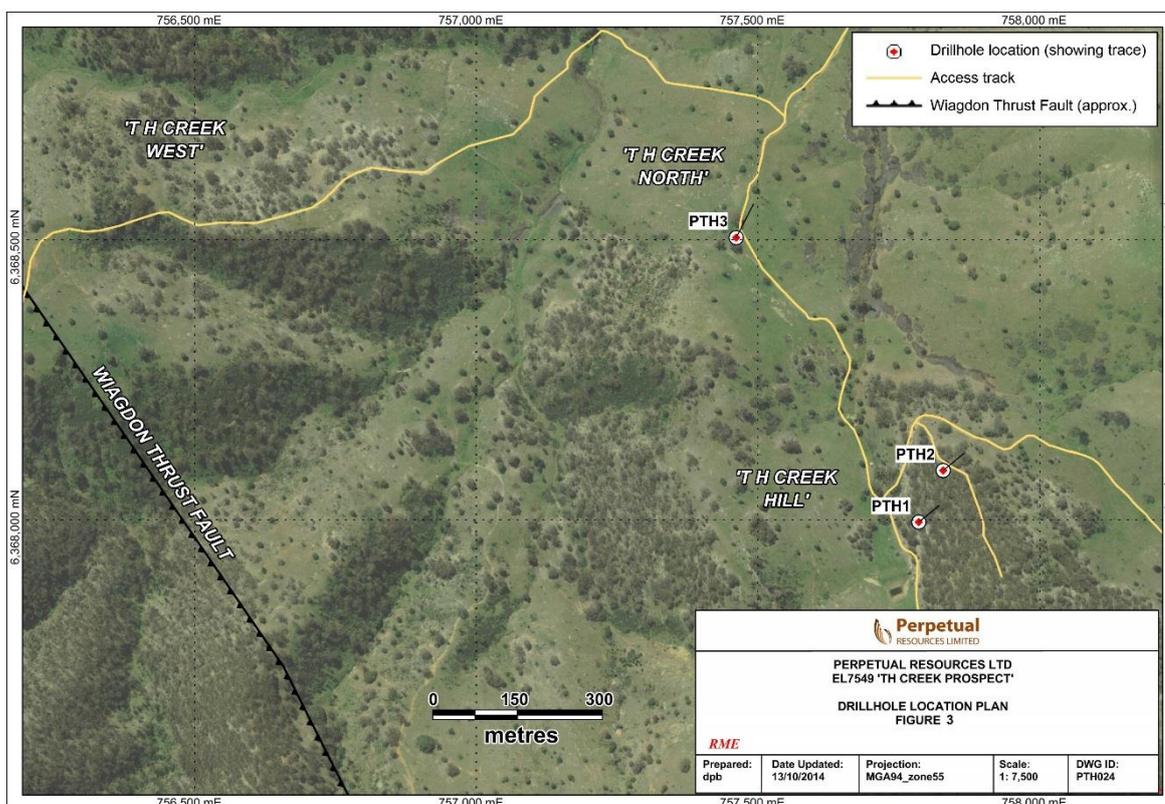


For personal use only

Figure 1. WTJV Exploration Licences as at end of December 2014. (Note; EL6627, 6628, and 6629 are currently under renewal application with NSW Trade and Investment.)



For personal use only



## 2. PT Atoz

PT Atoz Nusantara Mining ("PANM") conducted preliminary work at PT Atoz in preparation for the commencement of production.

PANM have been during the quarter been negotiating with numerous potential buyers for the coal produced at PT Atoz. PANM have decided that production will only commence once a buyer has been successfully secured.

Perpetual is entitled to receive a royalty of US\$3 per tonne for all coal sold from the PT Atoz site. The first sale is expected to materialise in the first half of 2015.

The information in this Stock Exchange Announcement that relates to Exploration, together with any related assessments and interpretations, has been approved for release by Mr. C.R. Hastings, MSc, BSc, M.Aus.I.M.M., Mr. Hastings is a Director and part time employee of Perpetual Resources Limited and 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 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. Hastings consents to the inclusion of the information contained in this ASX release in the form and context in which it appears.

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surface samples referred to in this announcement, including soil sampling, rock chip, stream sediments, and sub-surface sampling obtained via reverse circulation drilling.</li> <li>Soil samples were collected from the base of the 'B' horizon (usually at 10-20cms depth) using a hoepick, small spade and coarse sieved. The undersize from these samples was placed in calico bags and later dried in the bags at RME's (the contractor's) premises in Orange. The samples were then sieved to produce +40# fraction sub-samples which were submitted to Australian Laboratory Services Pty. Ltd.'s (ALS') facility in Orange, NSW.</li> <li>Rock samples were collected from outcrops, subcrops and float (usually 3 or more large chips for each sample) in calico bags, and submitted to ALS in Orange for analysis.</li> <li>-3.2mm stream sediment samples were collected from over bank deposits at four locations where Oroya Mining Ltd. had previously collected sediment samples, which gave anomalous BLEG values. These samples were dried at RME's premises and sieved to three fractions: -80# Tyler, -40# and +20#, which were submitted to ALS in Orange for analysis for gold and a range of indicator elements. The analytical data from those analyses will be used to determine which fraction should be used for analysis of stream sediment samples in future. A second set of -40# sub-sample was also submitted for BCL analysis. Representative washed chips were also collected at 1m intervals in 20-compartment reference trays, photographed and stored at RME's premises in Orange.</li> </ul>
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only reverse circulation percussion drilling (nominal 125mm diameter) was carried out. The samples were collected via an in-line cone splitter over one metre intervals, as bulk samples in large plastic bags and 2-3kg samples in calico bags.</li> <li>The reverse circulation percussion drilling (125mm nominal hole diameter) was carried out by a contractor using a track mounted top drive hydraulic drill rig, and track mounted compressor of 900cfm / 350psi capacity and booster.</li> </ul>
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC samples were visually compared at the drill site shortly after collection; no significant variations in sample volume were noted. Sample were weighed and recorded using an electronic floor scale accuracy +/- 0.1kg</li> </ul>
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drilling was early-stage testing of exploration targets. The 1m chip samples were washed on site and logged to a standard appropriate for exploration holes. Lithotype, alteration and observed mineralisation were recorded, and magnetic susceptibility was recorded at 1m intervals in most holes. Logging was qualitative and the full length of each hole was logged.</li> </ul>
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percussion chip composite samples were collected over 3m intervals by spearing sub-samples from the 1m bulk bags on site, and weighed. Sample weights varied from 1.2 to 3.1kg, but most were in the range 2.0-2.5kg.</li> <li>Samples were collected to exploration industry standards.</li> <li>Duplicate samples were generally not taken.</li> <li>The sample sizes are considered to be adequate for the type of mineralisation sought and the stage of exploration.</li> </ul>
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percussion chip samples (composite and 1m) were analysed for gold by 50g charge fire assay, either ore-grade (Au-AA26) or to trace level (Au-AA22 and Au-AA24), and indicator metals by ICP-AES after a two-acid (partial) digestion (technique ME-ICP41).</li> <li>Magnetic susceptibility measurements were taken using magROCK or Fugro GMS-2 instruments, as <math>10^{-5}</math>SI units.</li> </ul>

For personal use only

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blank samples (Tertiary basalt crusher dust) were inserted approximately as every 20<sup>th</sup> sample, and 1 or 2 commercial standard samples with each batch of samples (in some cases more frequently). In almost all cases, these gave Au values within the accepted ranges of values.</li> </ul>
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sampling conducted by experienced geologist and field assistants employed by Rangott Mineral Exploration (RME) and supervised by RME Senior Geologist, Michael Ostrowski.</li> <li>Verification of sample intervals drilled and samples recovered and prepared for analysis carried out and supervised by RME staff to industry standards. Results pending.</li> <li>Standards and blanks inserted into sample batches.</li> </ul>
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hole collars were laid out and rechecked after drilling using hand-held Garmin 62s GPS meters, to <math>\pm 3m</math> accuracy.</li> <li>Mapping Grid of Australia (MGA-94).</li> <li>Final collars position determined by using a Trimble Geoexplorer 6000 series differential GPS meter, to <math>\pm 0.1m</math> horizontal and <math>0.3m</math> vertical accuracy.</li> </ul>
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil samples were collected at 20m, 25m and 50m intervals along lines spaced 25m, 50m and 100m apart. Percussion holes were opportunistically placed.</li> <li>Rock samples were collected from exposures of interest, during mapping and soil sampling.</li> <li>Stream sediment samples were collected from both drainage ways, upstream of significant creek junctions.</li> <li>Reconnaissance drilling only at this stage, collars dictated by terrain.</li> <li>Initial batches of percussion samples were submitted as 3m composites prepared in the field; at a later date 1m samples from the drilling contractor's cone splitter were submitted for those hole intervals where the composite samples had given anomalous metal values.</li> </ul>
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil sample traverses and drill azimuths have been oriented approximately perpendicular to known or interpreted mineralised structures.</li> </ul>
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Composite and 1m assay samples were removed from the drill sites at the end of each day and stored in Perpetuals secure storage unit in Mudgee until needed for analysis, when they were transferred temporarily to RME's secure premises at Orange prior to submission to ALS for analysis. Bulk 1m samples were stored at the drill sites pending receipt and assessment of all analytical data.</li> </ul>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None undertaken.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All of the exploration licences shown in this report form part of the Wiagdon Thrust Joint Venture, which is 70% owned by Neo Resources Limited and 30% owned by Oroya Mining Limited. Neo Resources Limited is 100% owned by Perpetual Resources Limited.</li> <li>The exploration licences are 6627, 6628, 6629, 6789, 7548, 7549, 7550, 7553, 7756, and 8269 in NSW. All licences are applied to explore for category 1 minerals.</li> </ul>

	<p>Combined total of all Licences at December 2014 is 129 graticular units giving a total area of approximately 374 square kilometres. It is generally required in NSW that a 50% area reduction occurs at the time of renewal for each licence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licences 7548, 7549, 7550, and 7553 have a renewal dates of 21 May 2016. Licence 6789 has a renewal date of 28 May 2016. Licence 6789 has renewal date of 28 May 2016.</li> <li>Licences 6627, 6628, and 6629 are currently under renewal process with the Department and when approved renewal dates of 5 September 2016 should apply.</li> <li>Licence 7756 has a renewal date of 31 May 2015. A new Licence EL8269 was granted in April 2014 for a 2 year period.</li> <li>EL6789 was a “low Impact Licence” and application for variation of exploration activities was made to allow drilling operations to take place. This was approved at the end of May 2014.</li> <li>There is a small area of nature reserve on EL7550. These areas are not material.</li> <li>Crown land is a small part of the licence areas and no work is to be carried out in these areas. They are not material.</li> <li>Issues relating to native title interests are detailed in Neo Resources Ltd Prospectus 23 July 2010 Section 8.5 Aboriginal Heritage. The Prospectus is available at the following address: <a href="http://www.asx.com.au/asxpdf/20100723/pdf/31rgt5sj8xsjr9.pdf">http://www.asx.com.au/asxpdf/20100723/pdf/31rgt5sj8xsjr9.pdf</a></li> <li>There may be areas or objects of Aboriginal Heritage located on the licences. These would need to be identified prior to any drilling.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prospective areas of EL6628 (referred to as Cudgegong) and EL7549 (referred to as TH Creek) occur in the foreshore area of the Windamere Dam. There have been no restrictions placed on exploration on these licences by NSW Government, Trade and Investment Resources &amp; Energy, however drilling operations in the area have been approved by the Dam Safety Committee of NSW.</li> </ul>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oroya Mining Limited carried out an extensive geochemical sampling project over the extent of the licences during 2008 and 2009. These results are presented in Neo Resources Prospectus 23 July 2010 (pp. 54-66) together with a document on the effectiveness of past exploration (pp. 36-38).</li> <li>In 1976 a 45 degree angled drill hole DDH 8832S-7 was drilled by Pacminex Pty Ltd to a depth of 306.60m into an identified IP anomaly at the Glasscock prospect. It contained sporadic sulphide veining with no gold in the hole. Surface mapping had outlined anomalous gold (4.2g/t) in veining.</li> <li>Neo Resources Ltd considers that this area warrants further drilling in locations along strike of the historic drill hole.</li> <li>In 1970 Pacminex Pty Ltd (a subsidiary of CSR) carried out close spaced stream sediment sampling and identified two base metal targets, called Stanley and Fletcher. CSR drilled a 109 metres open percussion hole to test the southern anomaly intersecting fresh rock (aphanitic rhyolitic tuff) below 60 metres down-hole, with 5-15% pyrite. A base metal mineralised zone was intersected from 92 to 99 metres down-hole, with maximum values of 170ppm Cu, 1,400ppm Pb, 4,600ppm Zn, 80ppm As, 1ppm Ag and 0.14ppm Au.</li> </ul>
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The geology of the area is highlighted in Neo Resources Prospectus 23 July 2010 (pp. 27-51) Independent Geological Report by Rangott Mineral Exploration Pty Ltd.</li> </ul>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill holes recently completed as described in this release and other releases in 2014.</li> </ul>
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were 3m composites or 1 metre samples from drill holes recently completed.</li> <li>Maximum and average values were applied to all data, no metal equivalents applied.</li> </ul>
<i>Relationship between mineralisation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The drill hole lengths when reported are “down hole lengths, true width is not known”</li> </ul>

<i>widths and intercept lengths</i>	
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to maps included in this announcement.</li> </ul>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analytical values include all data for those elements reported.</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2011-2012 an airborne geophysical survey was carried out by Fugro utilizing airborne magnetics and radiometrics on 50m and 100m centres. The geophysics presented in this release was processed by Mr. Bill Robertson of Value Adding Resources Pty Ltd (Perth).</li> <li>• Independent review of the airborne geophysical data currently being reinterpreted by Spinifex Geophysical.</li> <li>• Reference to drill hole POI-4. Refer to June 2014 report for details.</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future work will mainly comprise geological mapping and surface geochemical sampling. Given target identification from that work reconnaissance drilling may follow.</li> <li>• Possible ground geophysical surveys may be conducted over suitable sites if identified.</li> </ul>

### Tenement Details

<b>License</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Interest at July 1</b>	<b>Interest at August 31</b>
EL6627	NSW	70%	70%
EL6628	NSW	70%	70%
EL6629	NSW	70%	70%
EL6789	NSW	70%	70%
EL7548	NSW	70%	70%
EL7549	NSW	70%	70%
EL7550	NSW	70%	70%
EL7553	NSW	70%	70%
EL7556	NSW	70%	70%
EL8269	NSW	100%	100%

# Appendix 5B

## Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/2013

Name of entity

Perpetual Resources Limited

ABN

82 154 516 533

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

December 2014

### Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities		Current quarter \$A	Year to date (6 months) \$A
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors	0	0
1.2	Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation (b) development (c) production (d) administration	(8232)  (50,731)	(208,754)  (146,454)
1.3	Dividends received		
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received		
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6	Income taxes paid	0	(10,045)
1.7	Other (provide details if material)		
	<b>Net Operating Cash Flows</b>	<b>(58,963)</b>	<b>(365,253)</b>
<b>Cash flows related to investing activities</b>			
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)		
	<b>Net investing cash flows</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(306,290)	(306,290)

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)		
	<b>Cash flows related to financing activities</b>		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	0	250,000
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)		
	<b>Net financing cash flows</b>	0	250,000
	<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>	(58,963)	(115,253)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	87,892	144,182
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20		
1.22	<b>Cash at end of quarter</b>	28,929	28,929

### Payments to directors of the entity, associates of the directors, related entities of the entity and associates of the related entities

		Current quarter \$A
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	24,994
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	
1.25	Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions	
	Administration Expenses consisted the following. 1. Directors Fees of \$24,994.  The board at the time of this notice has completed a placement of \$250,000.	

### 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

--

## 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
4.1 Exploration and evaluation	100,000
4.2 Development	
4.3 Production	
4.4 Administration	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,000</b>

## 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	Previous quarter \$A
5.1 Cash on hand and at bank	28,929	87,892
5.2 Deposits at call		
5.3 Bank overdraft		
5.4 Other (provide details)		
<b>Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)</b>	<b>28,929</b>	<b>87,892</b>

## 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			
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	<b>Preference securities</b> (description)			
7.2	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions			
7.3	<b>+Ordinary securities</b>	60,917,994	34,084,661	
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs			
7.5	<b>+Convertible debt securities</b> (description)			

7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7	<b>Options</b> (description and conversion factor)			<i>Exercise price</i>	<i>Expiry date</i>
7.8	Issued during quarter				
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter				
7.11	<b>Debentures</b> (totals only)				
7.12	<b>Unsecured notes</b> (totals only)				

## 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: .....  
Director

Date 30 Jan 2015

Print name: George Karafotias

## 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.

== == == == ==