

30 July 2008

The Manager
Company Announcements
Australian Securities Exchange Ltd
Level 5, 20 Bridge Street
Sydney NSW 2000



Registered Office:

Level 1, 335 Churchill Ave
Subiaco WA 6008
ABN 91 124 752 745

T 08 9388 6899
F 08 9388 6977
W www.gbmr.com.au

REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 June 2008

Highlights:

- Acquisition of Newcrest's Mt Isa copper- gold exploration assets in a region which is one of the world's most prolific producers of base metals. Great potential for a new mineral discovery.
- Stage 1 diamond drilling completed at the Malmsbury Gold Project. Results confirm both the potential to extend the depth of the Leven Star resource on Belltopper Hill and gold mineralisation over a 2.5km strike.
- Dee Range project expands to include the adjacent Black Range ground in which there is a 4.5km anomalous zone with stream sediment values up to 171 ppb of gold.
- Diamond drill hole results at Willaura returned anomalous copper plus a 1.2m interval containing 4.5% zinc.
- No reportable safety incidents were recorded at the Company's projects during the quarter.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

QUEENSLAND

Mount Isa Region Copper Gold Projects

GBM acquired copper gold exploration assets in the Mount Isa region from Newcrest Mining in a deal worth \$2.6 million over the next three years.

GBM has executed agreements with Newcrest Operations Limited (NOL) to acquire ten titles with identified mineral targets in the Mt Isa Inlier, part of the Mount Isa/Cloncurry region. The acquisition is part of GBM's strategy of targeting world-class gold copper systems and expands the company's exploration projects in Australia. Key terms of the acquisition are;

- Payment of \$100,000 on execution of the Purchase Agreement.
- 2% Net Smelter Return on gold or other minerals payable to NOL from ore production.
- Stage 1- GBM to spend \$500,000 over the next 12 months.
- After completion of Stage 1, subject to GBM being satisfied that there is a reasonable likelihood of delineating a commercially feasible ore body, GBM is to spend an additional \$2 million over 24 months.

This acquisition gives GBM a strategic position in the Mount Isa/Cloncurry region which is one of the world's most prolific producers of base metals.

The acquisition also complements GBM's gold and base metals projects at Dee Range near Rockhampton in Queensland and at Malmsbury and Willaura in Victoria.

Tenement Summary

NAME	LEASE	AREA (sq km)
Talawanta	EPM 15406	325
Grassy Bore	EPM 15681	325
Mt Margaret West Ext	EPM 16227	36
Mt Margaret West	EPM 14614	129
Mt Malakoff Ext	EPMA 16398	84
Cotswold	EPMA 16222	45
Brightlands	EPM 14416	251
Bungalien	EPM 14355	61
Malbon 2	EPM 14120	122
Horse Creek	EPM 15150	80

Brief Summary of the Prospectivity of the Mt Isa Tenements

Brightlands (EPM 14416)

Previous exploration has been focused on individual commodities with Cu exploration seldom analysing for Au, and uranium exploration appearing to ignore Cu and Au. Most drilling was completed over 30 years ago with limited geological control evident from initial review.

Multiple exploration target areas have been identified and the following are high priorities for immediate follow up:

- **Milo & Milo West Prospects** - multiple zones of gossan and Cu bearing shears and breccias hosted by Dolerite overlain by Calc-silicate units. Surface rockchip samples frequently returning >1% Cu and 0.3ppm Au, limited drilling indicating significant sections of >0.1% Cu with no Au assays, old Milo Mine noted as a Cu-uranium occurrence.
- **Fine Gold Gully**- interpreted by Newcrest as being in a similar stratigraphic position as the Tick Hill Mine (470,000t @ 28g/t Au) with a similar geochemical anomaly, one hole drilled over weaker (30ppb in soil) geochemical response returned 6m @ 0.2g/t Au and 0.23% Cu.
- **Tiger Prospect**- anomalous gold in rock chip samples in shear zone interpreted as part of a structural zone including structures hosting the Rocklands deposit (Cudeco Limited) 2.5km northwest. Rock chip sampling of the structure has returned Au values up to 1.87g/t Au and up to 17% Cu.
- Anomalous Cu, Au, Zn and Mn associated with the extensive Chumvale Breccia Unit.

Bungalien (EPM 14355), Malbon 2 (EPM 14120) & Horse Creek (EPM 15150)

These tenements are centred on a series of magnetic highs that are overlain by the Georgina Basin Sediments. These are interpreted as potentially representing IOCG mineralising systems.

Recent upward movement in fertilizer prices has greatly enhanced the appeal of phosphate minerals as exploration targets. The Cambrian Georgina Basin cover sequence in the area has potential to host phosphate deposits similar to the Phosphate Hill Mine located 70 km south.

Talawanta (EPM 15406) & Grassy Bore (EPM 15681)

This area is centred on a north trending linear magnetic complex interpreted to represent a feature in the underlying Proterozoic basement (extension of Mount Isa Inlier under cover). The magnetic complex is locally extremely intense, particularly given the depth of the cover sequence which would tend to mask the magnetic response.

Talawanta is centred on a major magnetic anomaly, which is one of the most intense anomaly in the district next to Ernest Henry and covers an area 15km x 7km. The anomaly is clearly associated with alteration and the potential for discovering mineralisation is high.

Grassy Bore is centred on a series of bull's eye magnetic anomaly and gravity features. Limited drilling has confirmed the presence of alteration and weak mineralisation. A review of EXCO's exploration data and BHP historic drilling highlighted the northern Boomera region as being highly prospective for copper mineralisation. These targets are genuine IOCG targets of substantial size and intensity.

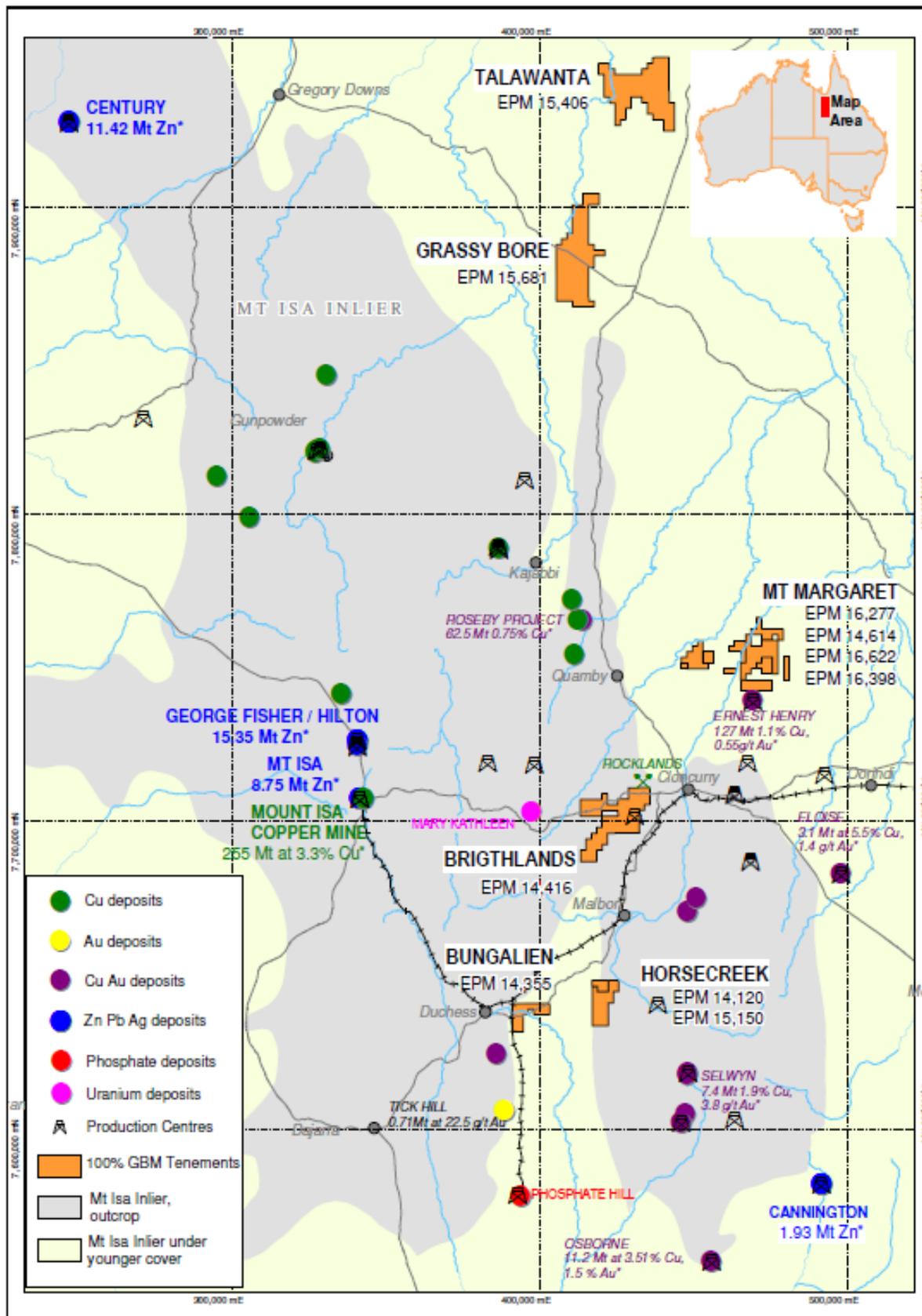
Mt Margaret Group (Mt Margaret West EPM 14614, Mt Margaret Extended EPM 16227, Cotswold EPM 16622 and Mt Malakoff Extended 16398)

These tenements are situated in the same geophysical/geological domain as Ernest Henry and are centred on a series of magnetic anomalies that surround prospective granites. The area also contains extensive geochemical targets (Cu, Au) though the relationship with basement magnetic features has not been established in our review to date. It is a highly mineralised district with Ernest Henry and Mt Margaret deposits located within this domain. This area also appears likely to host genuine IOCG targets of substantial size and intensity.

Project Outlook

Completion of data review, prospect ranking and programme planning is currently underway with GBM aiming to commence its exploration activities in the September quarter.

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* All figures quoted from NW QLD Mineral Province Report, Old Government DME, Nov 2000

Figure 1: Mt Isa Tenements

Dee Range Copper Gold Project

During the quarter the review of previous exploration activity in the Dee Range and Boulder Creek EPMs was completed. In addition to anomalies at Mount Gordon / Salisbury, Smelter Return, Dee Copper Mines and Ulam, new anomalies were located at Kyle Mohr, Sandy Creek and the K3 anomaly at Black Range (figure 2).

The Kyle Mohr stream sediment anomaly is defined by an area of +100ppb Au in BLEG drainages which have had restricted follow up completed. Data indicate that the anomalies may be sourced from narrow clay altered shears within the Kyle Mohr Intrusive Complex. At the Sandy Creek anomaly a zone of anomalous rock chip samples require further follow up field work.

An Exploration License Application has been submitted to cover the Black Range which lies adjacent to Dee Range. A 4.5km long zone of Au anomalous stream sediment sites with values between 50 and up to 171ppb Au have been identified.

A field visit during the quarter has located the highly altered sequence in the Smelter Return area and strongly developed copper carbonates in dump samples at Dee Range. Initial reconnaissance at Mount Morrissey confirmed that the cluster of gold workings (Ulam Gold Anomaly) is coincident with a distinct magnetic low and appears to be on strike of a strongly altered felsic volcanic unit observed within the regionally persistent Ulam Fault Zone. Limited dump sampling was undertaken during this visit however results are not yet available.

During the field trip initial contact was made with key landholders who were supportive of our exploration activities. This visit was vital in developing an understanding of important local issues and will assist greatly with future exploration activity.



Copper carbonate (malachite) in the dump sample at the Dee Range copper mine.

Project Outlook

A review of data covering the Ulam anomaly on EPM 17163 will be undertaken this quarter with a follow up field visit to the area. A significant outcome of the data review is that data defining many of the anomalies is not contained in publicly available databases. Upgrading of the GIS database will greatly enhance the understanding and ranking of exploration targets and survey design will be undertaken during the quarter.

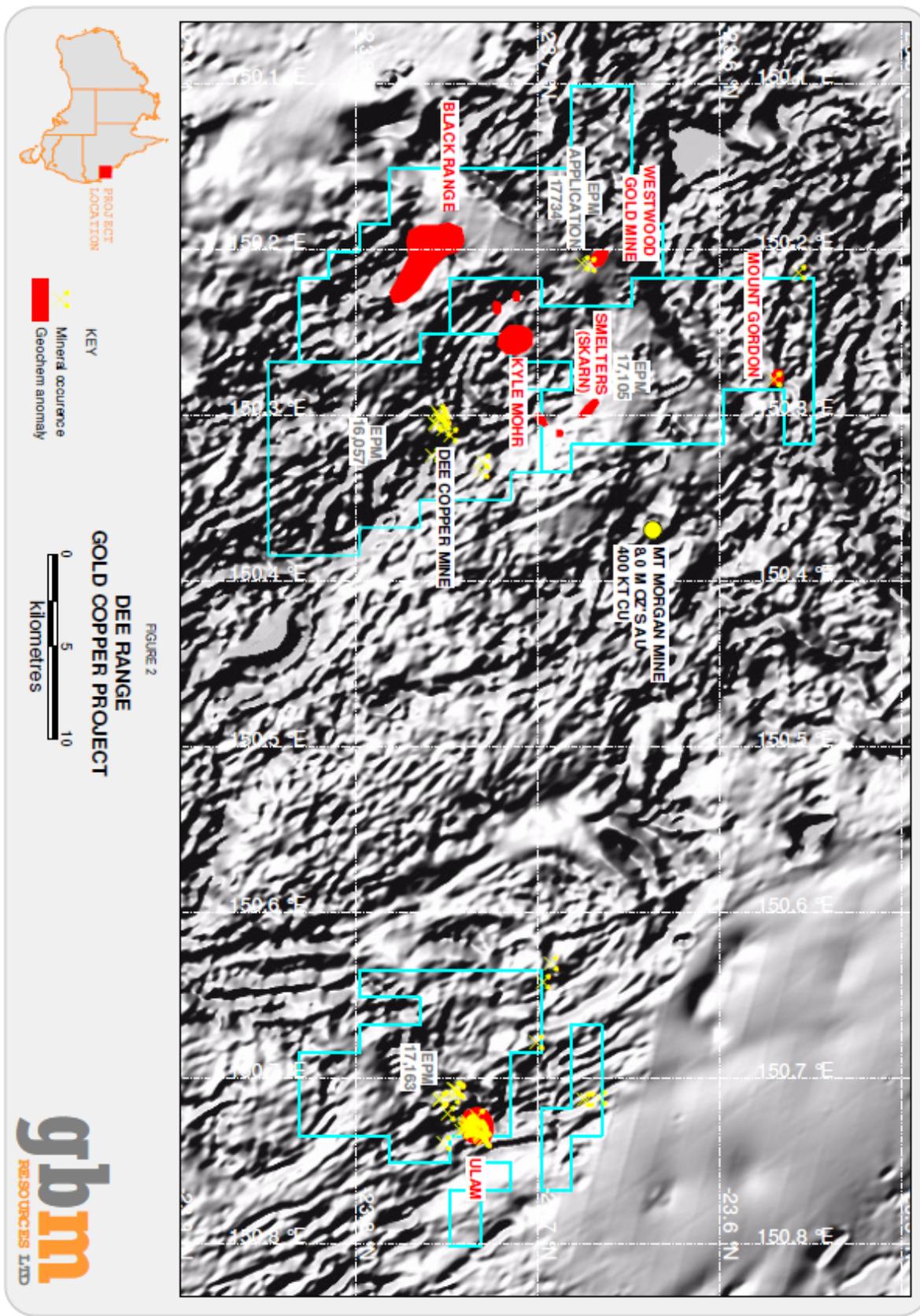


Figure 2: Dee Range Gold copper Project

VICTORIA

Malmsbury Gold Project

GBM's stage 1 diamond drilling programme at Malmsbury was completed with eleven holes for a total of 3,688 metres. Diamond Drill holes MD08-11 (1,400 metres) were completed in the quarter. These holes tested the extension of the mineralised system southwards from Belltopper Hill on two very broadly spaced sections. Zones of alteration, sulphide mineralisation (including arsenopyrite and pyrite with accessory chalcopyrite and stibnite) were intersected in all holes.

These holes have confirmed many similarities between mineralisation at the Leven Star prospect on Belltopper Hill and mineralisation adjacent to the major historical gold producers from 400 metres to 1,300 metres southwards. While assay turnaround remains slow, preliminary results are available for all holes. Drill hole locations are shown on the location plan figure 3 and intersections are summarised on long projection on figure 4. All sites have been rehabilitated to meet both regulatory and land managers requirements.



Rehabilitation of Malmsbury Project Drill site MD11.

Straw in foreground indicates position of hay walls constructed as sound barriers.

Drill hole MD08A testing some 400 metres south of previous drilling on Belltopper Hill, intersected 6 metres down hole averaging 1.6g/t Au from 352m. This intersection ended in mineralisation and results of additional sampling are awaited.

The next section tested is over 1.2 kilometres further south, adjacent to the Queen's Birthday Mine which yielded 39,000ozs of gold. MD10 passed through altered and mineralised sediments returning up to 0.6g/t Au before entering a 6m cavity (interpreted as a stope from previous mining activity). A steeper hole MD11, tested below the old workings intersecting a strongly altered and deformed zone over ten metres down hole, the lower section of 4.3m down hole averaging 0.9g/t Au from 240m.

Mineralisation contained the characteristic sulphide assemblage seen at Leven Star including disseminated acicular arsenopyrite, also a distinguishing characteristic of gold mineralisation at the Fosterville Gold Mine (current resource 3.1Moz contained gold *Perseverance Scheme Booklet 13 Dec 2007*).

Drill hole MD07 was drilled to probe for additional zones of mineralisation west of the Leven Star Zone. Broad zones of stockwork and alteration containing anomalous gold values and

associated sulphide mineralisation similar to Leven Star were intersected. A narrow structure returned 0.6metres @ 2.33 g/t Au. Structural interpretation of this data and the relationship to previous testing in the area is required.

Drummond North produced 98,000 tonnes grading 29 g/t Au, or approximately 91,000 ounces of gold in the late 19th century. On Belltopper Hill, the Leven Star Zone contains an identified and inferred resource containing 59,000 ounces from 305,000 tonnes at an average grade of 6.0g/t gold (previously published).

Previously reported drill hole MD01 intersected 3.9 metres averaging 9.5 g/t Au, including 1.2 metres at 17.7 g/t Au, clearly demonstrating the potential for high grade mineralisation within this system. Drill results from these recently completed very broadly spaced holes when considered in conjunction with previous mining activity confirms the existence of a large auriferous hydrothermal system in the Drummond North – Belltopper Hill area.

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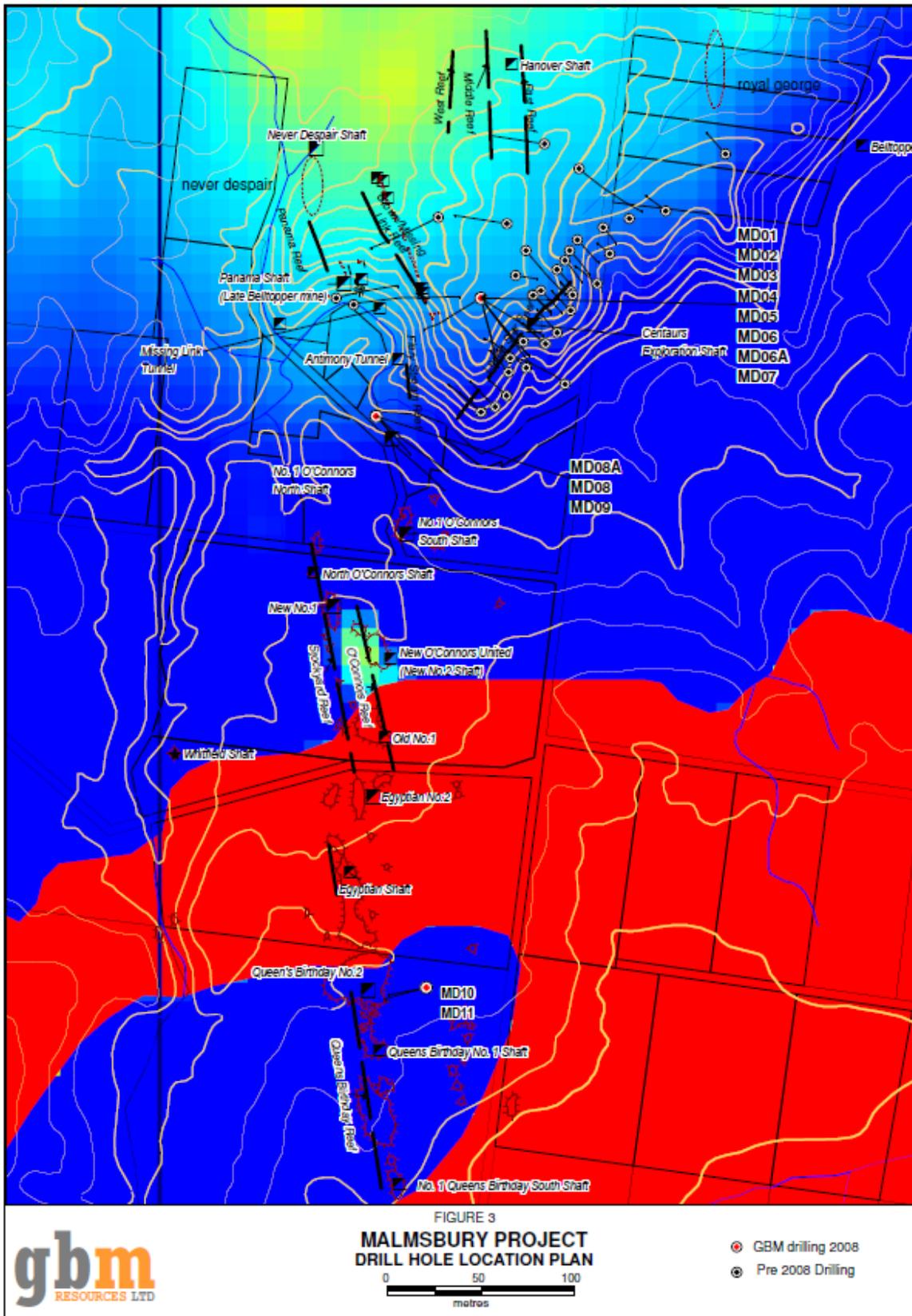


Figure 3: Malsbury Project Drilling Plan. Drill holes and historic mines shown over a back drop of a stretched Total Magnetic Intensity (Reduced to Pole) image highlighting the subtle magnetic high north west of Belltopper Hill. Basalt cover is shown in red.

Previous examination of regional magnetic data revealed a subtle high immediately northwest of Belltopper Hill (figure 3) which potentially represents a weakly magnetic intrusive stock or a zone of magnetic alteration at the periphery of an intrusive body. This is further supported by the intense stockwork development and alteration, mineral assemblage and strongly hornfelsed wallrock rock in the Belltopper Hill area.

Regional gravity shows the Belltopper Hill and Drummond Goldfield to occupy a position adjacent to a 'bridge' of sediments between the Harcourt and Cobaw granite batholiths. A detailed gravity survey was completed during the quarter in an attempt to locate more precisely an intrusive stock in the Belltopper Hill area.

Processing of this data is proceeding, however preliminary plots confirm the very complex nature of the gravity response in this area. This in combination with other geological features provides further support for the existence of intrusive activity as a driver for the extensive mineralising systems in the Drummond North Goldfield

Project Outlook

Compilation and interpretation of available data over coming weeks will focus on further defining the overall mineralising potential and identifying specific targets for further testing later this year to extend and develop GBM's resource base in this project area.

Further drilling is planned from the already approved work plan for Belltopper Hill.

These programs will further define the potential of increasing the known resource and the longer term "IRGD" target.

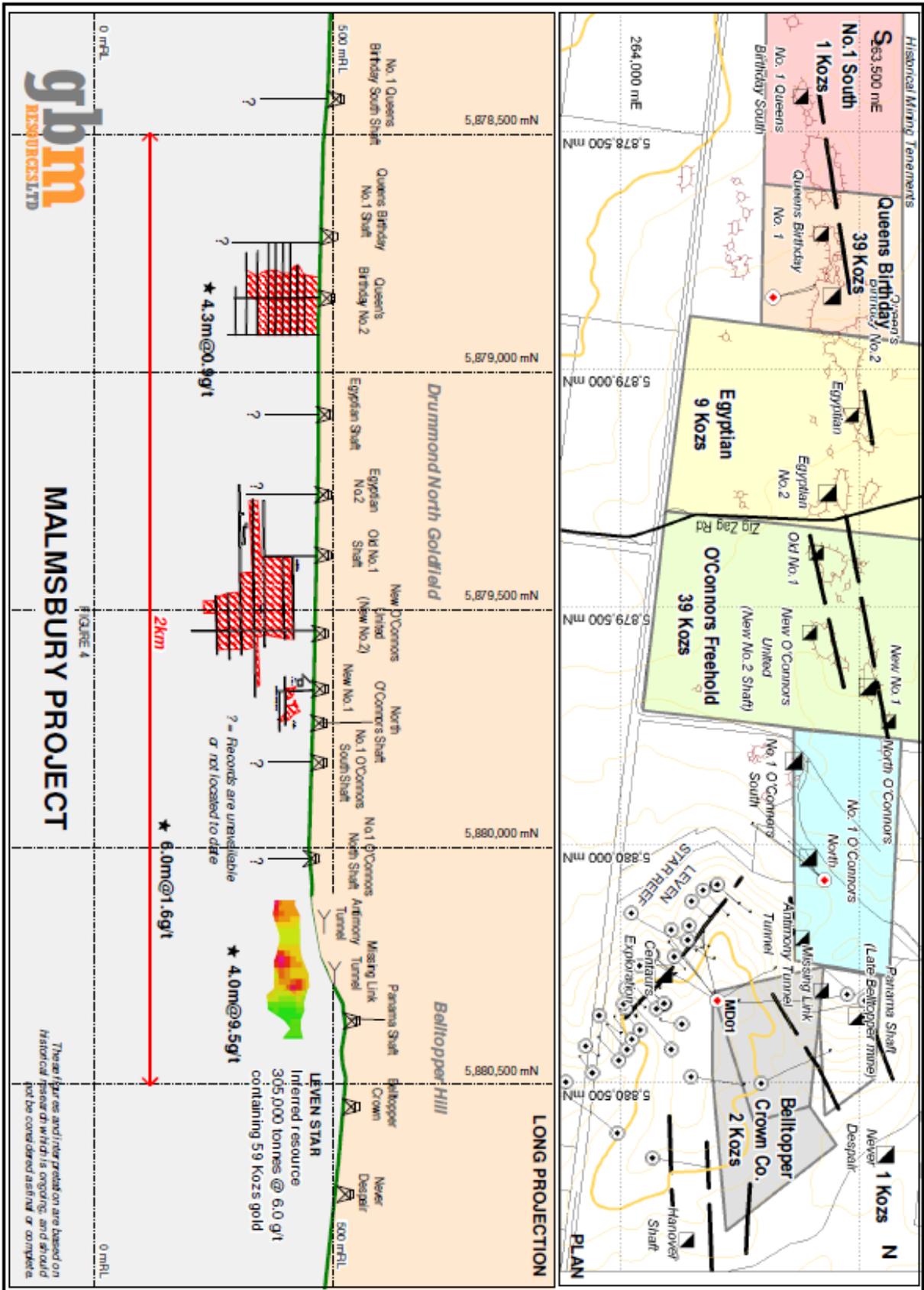


Figure 4: Long section of Malmsbury Project area.

Willaura Copper Gold Project

Located in the Stavely region of Western Victoria, the Willaura project contains several distinctive magnetic and geochemical anomalies which remain unexplained by previous exploration. During the previous quarter the company drilled two diamond holes testing 'anomaly A' on EL4631.

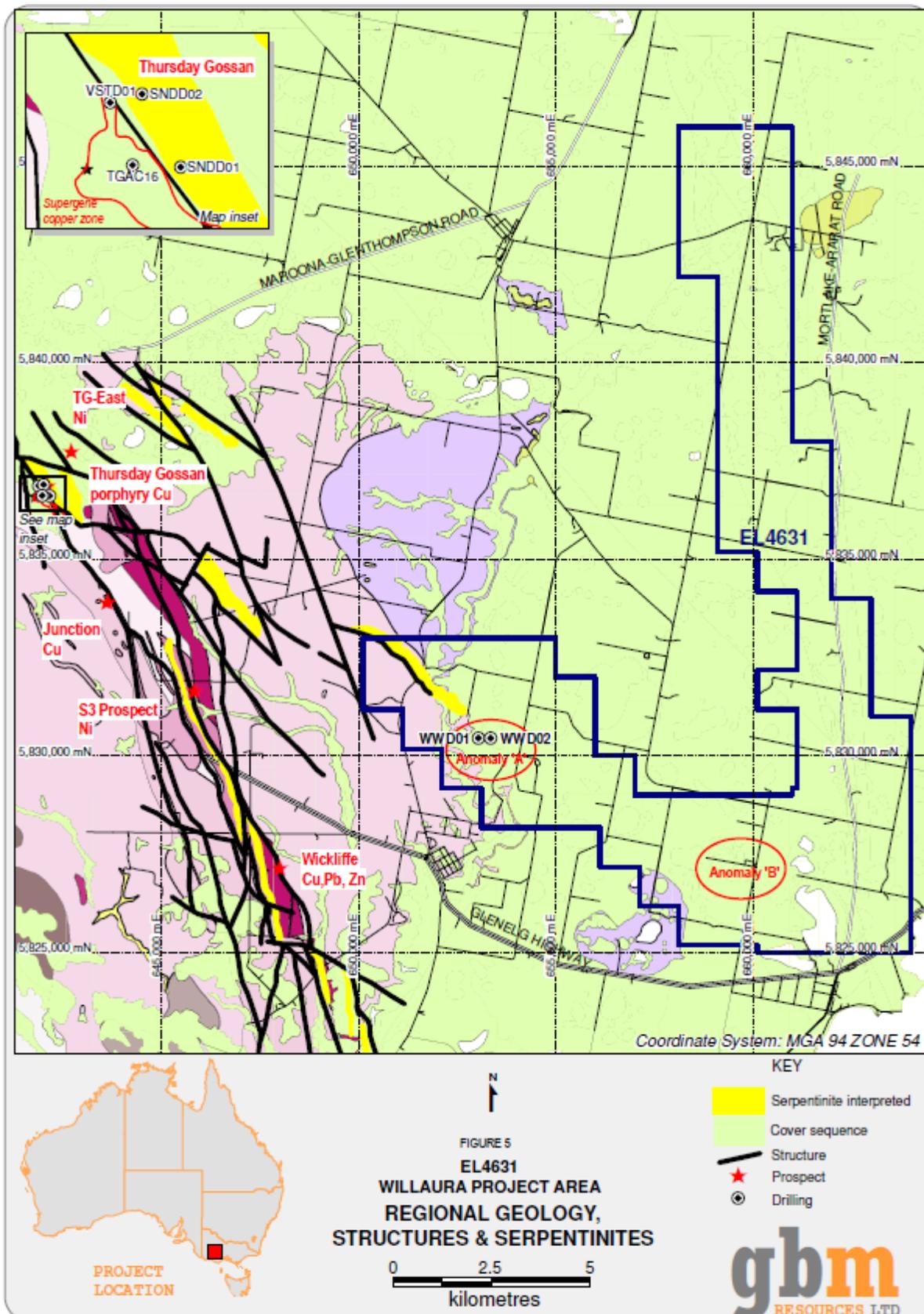
As previously reported, both holes intersected a thick mafic intrusive breccia which is strongly magnetic, and explains the magnetic anomaly. Limited sampling of several units including an altered and deformed felsic porphyry returned interesting results with a 1.2 metre down hole from 238.8 metres in WD02 interval containing 4.5% Zn and highly anomalous copper (1,840ppm) and weakly anomalous lead and nickel values.

Recent exploration results at Beaconsfield Gold's Thursdays Gossan Project included 6.0m @ 3.0% Cu and 1.1 g/t Au in supergene zone and 7.7m @ 4.2% Cu and 1.1 g/t Au in sulphide material associated with the margin of a serpentinite body in a structure which is interpreted as the major north westerly fault trending through anomaly's 'A' and 'B' on EL4631 (for full results refer to Beaconsfield's ASX announcement 10 June 2008).

These intersections represent some of the first high grade gold and base metal intersections in this highly prospective but under explored terrain.

Project Outlook

A number of significant geochemical and geophysical anomalies remain to be tested within the project area. These will be reassessed in light of data from the current programme and it is planned to complete ground magnetic and follow up IP surveys (Induced Polarization) to identify possible disseminated sulphide deposits with a view to determining the priority for future drill testing.



Compiled after the GSV geological map and the Questem EM survey by North Ltd (EL3474, 1994)

Figure 5: Regional Setting of EL4631 in relation to recent high grade Cu Au intersections drilled as part of the Rediscover Victoria programme by Beaconsfield Gold Mines limited. Structures hosting this mineralisation are clearly linked to the north-westerly structure hosting anomalies 'A' and 'B'.

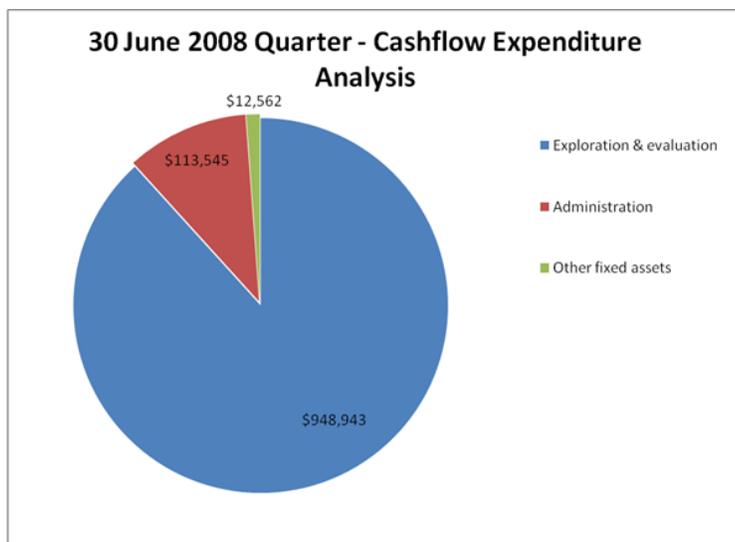
OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

GBM entered into an agreement to earn up to an 80% interest in the Redbank Nickel Project, 140 km northwest of Townsville. The project mineral target was a nickel laterite with a very similar signature to the nearby and historic Greenvale nickel laterite complex.

This agreement provided a low cost entry into the nickel sector to complement our gold and base metals programs. Stage 1 involved scout drilling the main target by the end of April 2008 and was completed in early July (delayed due to unseasonably wet conditions). Results failed to demonstrate significant concentration of Ni in the laterite profile and as a result, GBM has decided not to proceed with this joint venture.

EXPENDITURE

The Company spent \$1,075,050 in the quarter of which \$ 948,943 was exploration and \$113,545 was administration. Cash at the end of the quarter totals \$2.745 million. Forecast exploration expenditure for the Sept quarter is estimated at \$400,000.



Yours sincerely

Peter Thompson
Managing Director

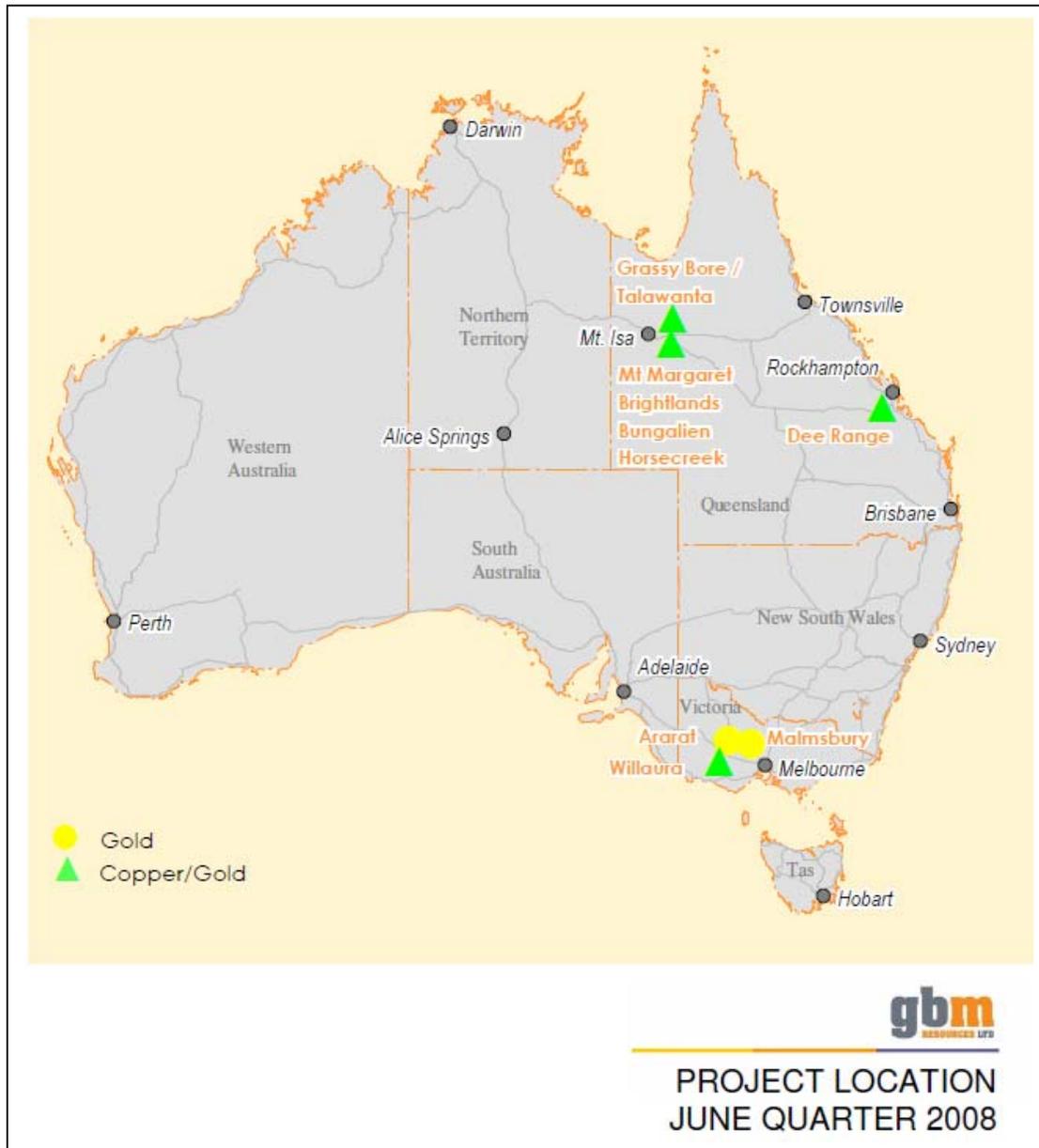
Note; The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Neil Norris, who is a Member or Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Norris is a full-time employee of the company. Mr Norris has sufficient experience which is relevant 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 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Norris consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Project / Name	Tenement No.	Owner	GBMR Equity	Manager	Granted	Expiry	Approx Area (km ²)	Status
Victoria								
Malmsbury								
Belltopper	EL4515	GBMR	100% GBMR		6/10/2005		25	Granted
Lauriston	EL5120	GBMR	100% GBMR		Appl'n		143	Appl'n
Willaura								
Lake Bolac	EL4631	GBMR	100% GBMR		21/03/2002	20/03/2009	98	Granted
Woorndoo	EL4751	GBMR	100% GBMR		19/11/2003	18/11/2008	54	Granted
Arrarat	EL5033	GBMR	100% GBMR		6/07/2007	6/07/2012	83	Granted
Queensland								
Dee Range								
Dee Range	EPM16057	GBMR	100% GBMR		27-Sep-07	26-Sep-12	178	Granted
Boulder Creek	EPM17105	GBMR	100% GBMR		26-Mar-08	25-Mar-10	178	Granted
Mt Morrissey	EPM17163	GBMR	100% GBMR		23-Apr-08	23-Apr-10	161	Granted
Black Range	EPMA17734	GBMR	100% GBMR				180	Appl'n
Mount Isa Region								
Talawanta - Grassy Bore								
Talawanta	EPM15406	GBMR*	100% GBMR		15-Jan-08	14-Jan-11	325	Granted
Grassy Bore	EPM15681	GBMR*	100% GBMR		28-Sep-07	28-Sep-10	325	Granted
Mount Margaret								
Mt Margaret W. Ext	EPM1627	GBMR*	100% GBMR		31-Jul-07	30-Jul-12	36	Granted
Mt Margaret West	EPM14614	GBMR*	100% GBMR		2-Aug-05	1-Aug-10	129	Granted
Mt Malakoff Ext	EPM16398	GBMR*	100% GBMR				84	Appl'n
Cotswold	EPM16222	GBMR*	100% GBMR				45	Appl'n
Brightlands								
Brightlands	EPM14416	GBMR*	100% GBMR		5-Aug-05	4-Aug-08	251	Granted
Bungalien								
Bungalien	EPM14355	GBMR*	100% GBMR		13-Oct-04	12-Oct-09	61	Granted
Horse Creek	EPM15150	GBMR*	100% GBMR		13-Jul-06	12-Jul-09	80	Granted
Malbon 2	EPM14120	GBMR*	100% GBMR		24-Aug-04	23-Aug-08	122	Granted
Totals							2558	

Note * subject to completion of transfer from Newcrest Operations Ltd.

PROJECT LOCATION MAP



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Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

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

Name of entity

GBM Resources Limited

ABN 91 124 752 745

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2008

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors	--	--
1.2 Payments for: (a) exploration and evaluation	(949)	(1,421)
(b) development	--	--
(c) production	--	--
(d) administration	(114)	(540)
1.3 Dividends received	--	--
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received	55	132
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	--	--
1.6 Income taxes paid	--	--
1.7 Other – Option fees paid	--	(50)
Net Operating Cash Flows	(1,008)	(1,879)
Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8 Payment for purchases of: (a)prospects	--	(157)
(b)equity investments	--	--
(c) other fixed assets	(13)	(122)
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	(13)	(279)
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(1,021)	(2,158)

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Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(1,021)	(2,158)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	--	5,543
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)	--	(699)
	Net financing cash flows	--	4,844
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(1,021)	2,686
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	3,766	59
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	--	--
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	2,745	2,745

Payments to directors of the entity and associates of the directors

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

		Current quarter \$A'000
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	24
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	Nil

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

\$6k Director fees
 \$18k MD fees
 All payments relating to Directors and Associates were on normal commercial terms.

Non-cash financing and investing activities

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

Nil.

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

Nil.

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

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

		\$A'000
4.1	Exploration and evaluation	400
4.2	Development	Nil
Total		400

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	305	461
5.2	Deposits at call	2,440	3,305
5.3	Bank overdraft	Nil	Nil
5.4	Other (provide details)	Nil	Nil
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)		2,745	3,766

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	Redbank EPM 14840 Farm in JV agreement – not proceeding into JV	-	-
6.2	Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased	Boulder Creek EPM 17105	-	100%
		Mt Morrisey EPM 17163	-	100%

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

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.

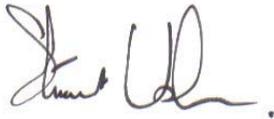
	Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1 Preference securities <i>(description)</i>	Nil			
7.2 Changes during quarter	Nil			
7.3 +Ordinary securities	65,759,103	29,734,103		
7.4 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues	Nil			
(b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs	Nil			
7.5 +Convertible debt securities <i>(description)</i>	Nil			
7.6 Changes during quarter	Nil			
7.7 Options <i>(description and conversion factor)</i>	3,000,000 20,000,000 40,379,552	Nil Nil 40,379,552	<i>Exercise price</i> \$0.25 \$0.22 \$0.25	<i>Expiry date</i> 30 June 2010 30 June 2010 30 June 2010
7.8 Issued during quarter	Nil	Nil	<i>Exercise price</i>	<i>Expiry date</i>
7.9 Exercised during quarter	Nil	Nil		
7.10 Expired during quarter	Nil	Nil		
7.11 Debentures <i>(totals only)</i>				
7.12 Unsecured notes <i>(totals only)</i>				

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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: 30 July 2008
Company Secretary

Print name: Stuart Usher

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 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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+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.