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For immediate release

Wednesday 29 April 2015

Monax Mining Limited

Quarterly Report

For the quarter ended 31 March 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- Millers Creek Designated Project (Copper-Gold)
 - ❖ Farm-In Agreement signed with Maximus Resources
 - Drilling commenced at Oliffes Dam IOCG target
- Kimberlite Project (Diamonds)
 - Monax applied for PACE Grant for drilling
- Phar Lap Project (Copper-Gold)
 - Non-binding term sheet signed with Iluka Resources
 - Iluka to earn 80% of the project by spending \$2 million over four years
- Western Gawler Craton Project (Nickel-Copper)
 - ❖ Monax negotiating Native Title Agreement with Far West Native Title Group
 - High-resolution aeromagnetic survey completed
 - **❖** Western Areas have commenced interpretation of the new magnetic data to assist with planned drilling program for mid-2015
- Northwest Queensland Project (Copper-Gold)
 - ❖ First tenement granted in NW Queensland
 - Review of historical company exploration shows anomalous copper rock chip samples reported by previous explorers

Corporate

In the three months to 31 March 2015, Monax Mining Limited ("Monax") (ASX:MOX) focussed its attention on negotiating a Part 9B Native Title Agreement with the Far West Native Title Group to progress exploration on the Western Gawler Craton (WGC) Project and on negotiating with Iluka Resources ("Iluka") for a potential farm-in on the Company's Phar Lap Project.

During the March Quarter, Monax signed a non-binding term sheet with Iluka in respect of a proposed Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement in relation to the Phar Lap Iron-Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) Project, located on Exploration Licence 5123, which is on the margin of the Mt Woods Inlier in northern South Australia (Figure 1).

Iluka can earn 80% of the project by funding \$2 million of exploration over four years and are required to spend \$400,000 within the first two years and may withdraw at any time after it has incurred \$400,000 of expenditure on the project.

A Farm-In Agreement was signed with Maximus Resources ("Maximus") during the quarter covering four tenements located in northern South Australia. These four tenements are part of the Millers Creek Designated Project and Monax commenced drilling at the Oliffes Dam target in late March.

During the quarter, Monax increased its landholding on the highly prospective Stuart Shelf with the application for ELA 2015/60 (Figure 1).

During the quarter, Monax's first tenement (EPM 25671) in northwest Queensland was granted.

As at 31 March 2015, Monax had a cash balance of \$1.6 million. During the quarter \$136,000 was spent on exploration.

Exploration

South Australian projects

Monax has nine South Australian projects (Figure 1).

- 1. Punt Hill copper-gold (Joint Venture with Antofagasta)
- 2. Millers Creek Designated Project
- 3. Musgrave Designated Project
- 4. Phar Lap copper-gold.
- 5. Kangaroo Island silver-lead-zinc
- 6. Yorke Peninsula copper-gold (includes Melton Joint Venture with Marmota Energy)
- 7. Western Gawler Craton nickel-copper (Farm-In Agreement with Western Areas)
- 8. Kimberlite Project diamonds
- 9. Reedy Lagoon copper-gold (term sheet signed with FMG Resources Pty Ltd)

Queensland projects

Monax has one Queensland project (Figure 5).

1. NW Queensland - copper-gold



Figure 1. Location of Monax's South Australian projects as of 31 March 2015.

Millers Creek Designated Project – copper-gold (Monax:Antofagasta earning 80% from Maximus Resources)

During the quarter, Monax signed a Farm-In Agreement with Maximus (ASX:MXR) over four tenements located within the Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA) in northern South Australia. The four Maximus tenements plus one Monax Alliance tenement comprise the Millers Creek Designated Project ("Millers Creek DP") totalling 2402km² (Figure 1).

Combined, the five tenements represent a significant landholding within the Olympic Iron-Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) Province.

The Millers Creek area is located between Olympic Dam and Prominent Hill - within the Olympic IOCG Province - and has not been subject to extensive mineral exploration, due to being located within the WPA.

Drilling commenced at the Oliffes Dam target (Figure 2) in late March 2015.

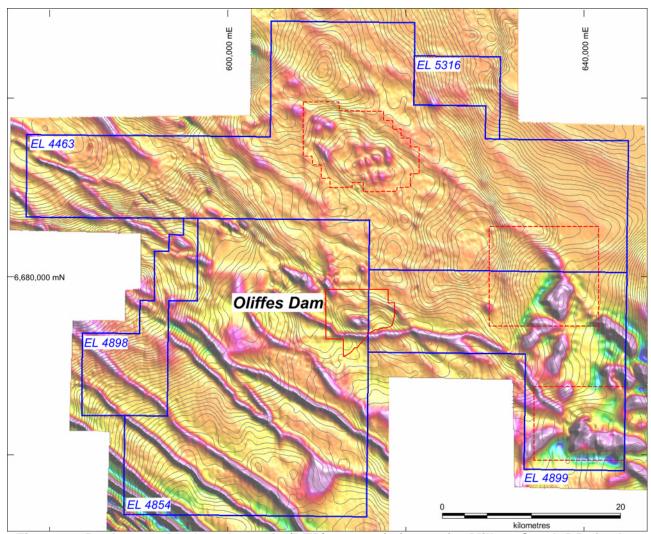


Figure 2. Background reduced to pole (RTP) magnetic image for Millers Creek DP, further processed with a high pass filter, highlighting shorter wavelength features. 2013 WPA gravity survey data merged with open file gravity data with old pre 1970 data deleted is shown as contours (5gu/0.5 Mgal contours). Red boxes represent areas of interest and additional gravity surveys.

Kimberlite Project – diamonds (Monax 100%)

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, Monax was advised that it was successful in its application for a Plan for Accelerating Exploration (PACE) Grant to assist with funding for the proposed drilling on EL 5347. Monax received its full application of \$70,000 for its Kimberlite Project.

Monax plans to drill two holes to test kimberlite targets on EL 5347 in June/July 2015.

Western Gawler Craton Project – copper-nickel (Monax 100%)

During the quarter, Western Areas completed a high-resolution aeromagnetic survey (see ASX Release 21 January 2015 for details). The survey comprised 100m spaced flight lines over the entire project area and was completed in approximately six weeks. The new data provides a high-quality dataset suitable for outlining areas of favourable lithology and structural setting to host massive polymetallic mineralisation.

(Text below taken from Western Areas Quarterly Report 15 April 2015)

The project area covers a Proterozoic aged, interpreted craton margin, with long lived and complex structural and intrusive history. The area is known to host mafic-ultramafic intrusive rocks, and the area is interpreted to be tectonically related to the Musgrave (Nebo/Babel and Succoth) and Albany-Fraser Orogens (Nova/Bollinger).

The focus during the quarter was the completion of the project scale interpretation of the recently acquired magnetic data, and finalising the statutory and heritage approvals process. A significant milestone was achieved with the completion of the Access Agreement with the Far West Coast native title holders. This agreement allows the next phase of exploration to proceed once the clearance and consultation activities are undertaken. Consultation is also continuing with the Aboriginal Lands Trust and the SA government and is expected to be completed early next quarter.

The interpretation of the magnetic data, combined with a detailed review of the historical core and previous exploration activity, has provided a significant increase in the understanding of the area. The interpretation has revealed numerous features that are indicative of mafic/ultramafic intrusions, many of which are clustered in potential 'camps' (Figure 3). These features have been ranked and prioritised based on a number of key criteria and their prospectivity will be evaluated in the upcoming drilling program. Additionally, exploration activities will also be aimed at determining the prospectivity of other domains and gathering further geological, geochronological and geochemical information within the broader project area.

Due to the variable thickness of cover over the project area (~0-100m), RC drilling will be used as a first pass for both testing of the specific targeted features and the broader lithogeochemical and target generation work. It is anticipated drilling activities will commence in the June quarter, and should continue through into the September quarter. This drilling will be partly funded (up to \$100,000) by the SA Government as part of the PACE Discovery Drilling 2015 program. Any positive results will be followed up with further RC and Diamond Drilling, and geophysics.

Monax has increased its landholding within this highly prospective area with the application of Exploration Licence Application (ELA) 2014/194 (see Figure 1). This tenement is not included within the Western Areas Farm-In Agreement.

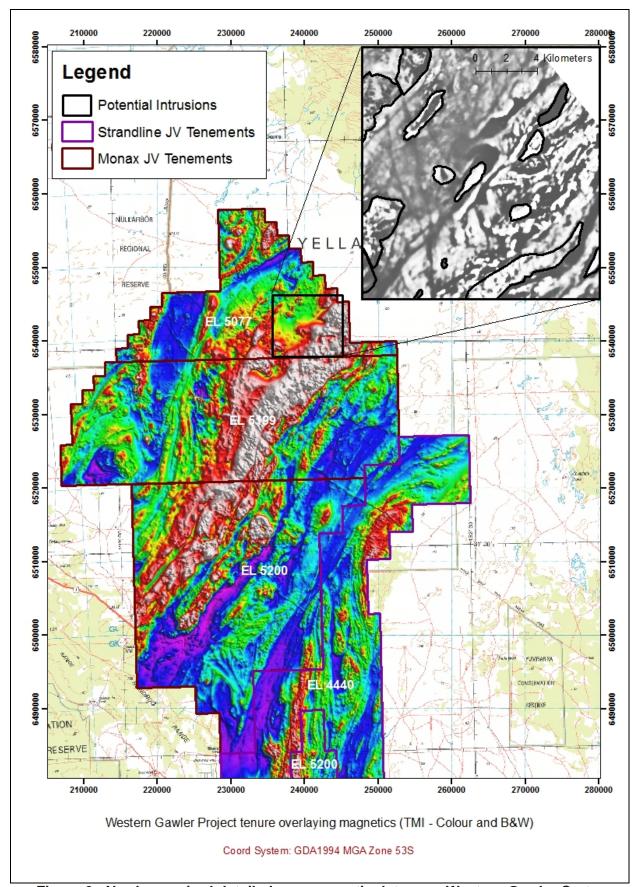


Figure 3. Newly acquired detailed aeromagnetic data over Western Gawler Craton Project with inset showing potential mafic intrusives identified during the project scale geophysical interpretation.

Phar Lap Project – copper-gold (Monax 100%)

During the quarter, Monax signed a non-binding term sheet with Iluka Resources Limited ("Iluka") in respect of a proposed Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement for the Phar Lap Iron-Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) Project, located on Exploration Licence 5123, which is on the margin of the Mt Woods Inlier in northern South Australia (Figure 1).

According to the term sheet, Iluka will prepare a Farm-in and Exploration Joint Venture Agreement for negotiation that provides:

- Iluka can earn 80% of the project by funding \$2 million of exploration over four years; and
- Iluka will spend \$400,000 within the first two years and may withdraw at any time after it has incurred \$400,000 of expenditure on the project.

Iluka are currently preparing a draft Farm-In Agreement.

NW Queensland Project – copper-gold (Monax 100%)

During the quarter, EPM 25671 was granted. The tenement is located approximately 20km southeast of Cloncurry (Figure 4).

A review of historical company reports shows anomalous rock chip samples located on the tenement (see Figure 5).

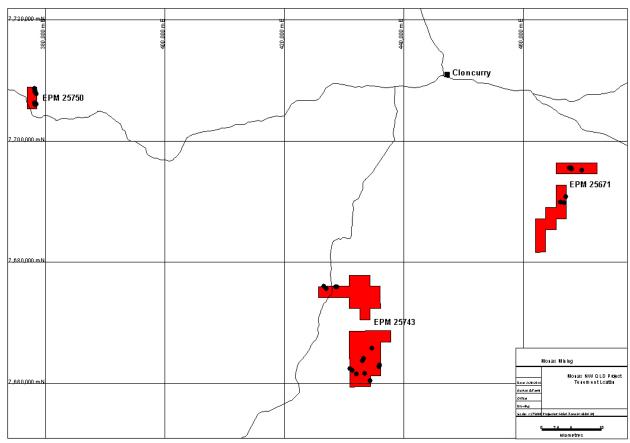


Figure 4. Location of Monax tenements in NW Queensland. Black dots represent copper mineral occurrences from the Qld Dept data set.

Monax is currently awaiting the grant of the two remaining tenements and then will commence exploration on the project.

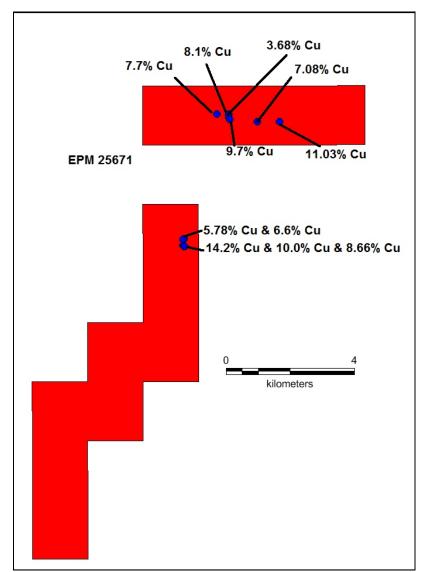


Figure 5. Historical rock chip samples for EPM 25671.

For further information please contact:

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'The information in the Quarterly Report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, Ore Reserves or targets is based on information compiled by Mr G M Ferris, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Ferris is employed full time by the Company as Managing Director and, has a minimum of five years relevant experience in the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and qualifies 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 Ferris consents to the inclusion of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.'

Tenement Holdings as of 31 March 2015

During the quarter, Monax applied for a tenement on the Stuart Shelf (ELA 2015/60). Monax relinquished ELA 2014/177 during the quarter. Below is a table of Monax Mining Limited's and Monax Alliance Pty Ltd's current tenement holdings as of 31 March, 2015.

Monax Mining Limited

Tenement	No.	Status	Monax Interest	Details	Tenure holder
Punt Hill	EL 4642	Granted	100%*	IV with Antofogoata	Monax Mining
				JV with Antofagasta	
Yeltacowie	EL 4548	Granted	100%*	JV with Antofagasta	Monax Mining
Whittata	EL 4994	Granted	100%*	JV with Antofagasta	Monax Mining
Melton	EL 5122	Granted	25% of all minerals	JV with Marmota Energy	Marmosa P/L**
North Melton	EL 5209	Granted	25% of all minerals	JV with Marmota Energy	Marmota Energy
Webling Bay	EL 5128	Granted	100%		Monax Mining
Parndana	EL 4581	Granted	100%		Monax Mining
Parndana	EL 5353	Granted	100%		Monax Mining
Phar Lap	EL 5123	Granted	100%		Monax Mining
Nullarbor	EL 5077	Granted	100%	Farm-In with Western Areas	Monax Mining
North Yalata	EL 5199	Granted	100%	Farm-In with Western Areas	Monax Mining
East Yalata	EL 5200	Granted	100%	Farm-In with Western Areas	Monax Mining
Shoulder Hill	ELA 2014/194	Application	100%		Monax Mining
Warriner Creek	ELA 2014/233	Application	100%		Monax Mining
Twin Hill	ELA 2014/236	Application	100%		Monax Mining
Boorthanna	ELA 2014/237	Application	100%		Monax Mining
W Hill	ELA 2015/60	Application	100%		Monax Mining
Llewellyn Creek	EPM 25671	Granted	100%		Monax Mining
Malbon	EPM 25743	Application	100%		Monax Mining
Charley Creek	EPM 25750	Application	100%		Monax Mining

^{* 51%} interest in the Punt Hill tenements currently being transferred to Antofagasta.

Monax Alliance Pty Ltd

Tenement	No.	Status	Monax Interest	Details	Tenure holder
Douglas Creek	EL 5094	Granted	Monax 49%; Antofagasta 51%	JV with Antofagasta	Monax Alliance P/L
Dermody Bore	EL 5316	Granted	100%	Part of Millers Creek Designated Project	Monax Alliance P/L
Margaret Dam	EL 5347	Granted	100%		Monax Alliance P/L
Kulitjara	ELA 2013/168	Application	100%		Monax Alliance P/L
Anmuryinna	ELA 2013/169	Application	100%		Monax Alliance P/L
Poole Hill	ELA 2013/170	Application	100%		Monax Alliance P/L
Amata	ELA 2014/43	Application	100%	Part of Musgrave Designated Project	Monax Alliance P/L
Hidden Swamp	EL 5558	Granted	100%		Monax Alliance P/L

^{**}Marmosa Pty Ltd (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Marmota).

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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. 	 Review of historical company exploration reports does not include any commentary on how the samples were collected. Samples were collected as part of a regional mapping program. Rock chip samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analyses.
	 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 (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	
Drilling techniques	 Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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). 	Not Applicable – rock chip samples only, no drilling results presented.
Drill sample recovery	 Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. 	Not Applicable – rock chip samples only, no drilling results presented.
	 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. 	
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 	Not Applicable – rock chip samples only, no drilling results presented.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
Sub-sampling techniques and	 If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. 	Not Applicable – rock chip samples only, no drilling results presented.
sample preparation	 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 for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. 	
	 Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	
Quality of assay data and laboratory	 The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 	 Field samples were submitted to Australian Laboratory Services for analysis. Samples were crushed and pulverised to produce a minus 350 mesh sample for analyses. Pulps were then digested using a
tests	 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. 	HF/HNO₃/HC10₄ digest. Copper was assayed using inductively coupled plasma method (code IC 580).
	 Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	
Verification of sampling and	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Not Applicable – rock chip samples only, no drilling results presented.
assaying	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.	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	Not Applicable – rock chip samples only, no drilling results presented.
	Specification of the grid system used.	All sample and geological information was plotted in the field onto averlave on verious period photography and later transferred to the
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	overlays on various aerial photography and later transferred to the relevant scale topographic base maps.
Data spacing	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	 Not Applicable – rock chip samples only, no drilling results presented.
and distribution	 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. 	Not applicable – data not used for resource estimation.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	 No sample compositing was reported.
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. 	 Samples were collected as part of a regional geological mapping program.
	 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. 	Not Applicable – rock chip samples only, no drilling results presented.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Unknown.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Unknown – not reported.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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 results report relate to rock chip samples collected and assayed by previous exploration companies on Exploration Permit Minerals (EPM) 25671 which is owned 100% by Monax Mining Limited. The tenement is located on Freehold Land.
	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.	The tenement is free of any known impediments.
Exploration done by other	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Exploration results are predominantly from work undertaken by Utah

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
parties		Developments and reported in reports CR 13158 and CR 14707.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Shear hosted Cu-Au and IOCG style mineralisation
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: 	Not Applicable – rock chip samples only, no drilling results presented
	 easting and northing of the drill hole collar 	
	 elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar 	
	o dip and azimuth of the hole	
	 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. 	
Data aggregation methods	 In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 	No weighting or averaging of the data is reported.
	 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. 	Not applicable – no aggregate intercepts reported.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values reported.
Relationship between	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	Not Applicable – rock chip samples only, no drilling results presented
mineralisation widths and intercept	 If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 	
lengths	 If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	
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 	Map showing sample locations included in Quarterly Report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
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. 	All rock chip results have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	 Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; 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. 	Data from earlier exploration has been previously released.
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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. 	 Monax is planning to undertake a program of field verification of the previous rock chip sampling and geological mapping and further surface sampling.

Rule 5.3

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 1/7/96. Origin: Appendix 8. Amended 1/7/97, 1/7/98, 30/9/2001, 01/06/10.

Name of entity

Monax Mining Limited	
ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
96 110 336 733	31 March 2015

Consolidated statement of cash flows

		Current quarter	Year to date (9
Cash	flows related to operating activities	\$A'000	months)
			\$A'000
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related		
	debtors	-	-
1.2	Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation	(136)	(1,885)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) administration	(165)	(532)
1.3	Dividends received	-	-
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature		
	received	8	37
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Other (provide details if material)		
	Cash call contributions under JV agreements	566	1,550
	Administration income from JV agreements	1	110
	Other	53	69
	Net Operating Cash Flows	327	(651)
	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	-	290
	(b) equity investments	-	-
	(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.10	Loans to other entities	(42)	(42)
1.11	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
	Net investing cash flows	(42)	248
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows		
	(and definition of factors and)	-0-	(402)
	(carried forward)	285	(403)

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

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1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows		
	(brought forward)	285	(403)
	Cash flows related to financing		
	activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	-	899
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)		
	Costs from issue of shares,		
	options etc.	-	(108)
	Net financing cash flows	-	791
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	285	388
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	1,341	1,238
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	-	-
1,22	Cash at end of quarter	1,626	1,626

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	152
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

The amount at 1.23 above represents non executive directors' fees and executive director's salary (including SGC superannuation), legal fees paid to a legal firm in which a director is a partner, and service fee payments to an associated entity.

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

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Antofagasta Minerals S.A. pursuant to the Farm-In Option Agreement – Punt Hill Project for EL 4642 and EL 4548 has incurred on an accruals basis \$14,862 in the quarter ending 31 March 2015.

Monax Alliance Pty Ltd on behalf of Monax Mining Limited and Antofagasta Minerals Adelaide Pty Ltd has incurred on an accruals basis approximately \$162,624 for the Millers Creek Designated Project (EL 4463, EL 5259, EL 5347, EL 5316, EL 4899, EL 4898, EL 4854).

Western Areas Ltd pursuant to the Farm - In Option Agreement for EL 5077, EL 5199 and EL 5200 has incurred \$136k in the quarter ending 31 March 2015.

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

		Amount available \$A'ooo	Amount used \$A'ooo
3.1	Loan facilities	-	-
3.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

		\$A'000
4.1	Exploration and evaluation	400
4.2	Development	-
4.3	Production	-
4.4	Administration	175
	T-4-1	575
	Total	

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	1,609	1,324
5.2	Deposits at call	15	15
5.3	Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	2	2
	Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	1,626	1,341

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Changes in interests in mining tenements

- 6.1 Interests in mining tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed
- 6.2 Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased

Tenement reference	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
ELA 2015/00060	Application	ο%	100%

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarterDescription 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	214,073,315	214,073,315		
	securities				
7.4	Changes during				
	quarter				
	(a) Increases				
	through issues				
	(b) Decreases				
	through returns				
	of capital, buy-				
	backs				
7.5	⁺ Convertible				
	debt				
	securities				
	(description)				
7.6	Changes during				
	quarter				
	(a) Increases				
	through issues				
	(b) Decreases				
	through				
	securities				
	matured, converted				
	Options			Exercise Price	Expiry Date
7.7	(description and	21,406,397	21,406,397	\$0.042	29/07/2015
	conversion	225,000	Nil	\$0.051	28/07/2016
	factor)	325,000	Nil	\$0.053	23/07/2017
- R	Issued during	323,000	1111	ψ0.033	23/07/2017
7.8	quarter				
7.0	Exercised				
7.9	during quarter				
7.10	Expired during				
7.10		425,000	Nil	£0.001=	05/02/20015
	quarter	423,000	INII	\$0.0917	05/03/20015
7.11	Debentures				
	(totals only)]	

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

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7.12	Unsecured	
	notes (totals	
	only)	
	-	

Compliance statement

- 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).
- This statement does /does not* (*delete one*) give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here: Date: .28/4/2015......

(Director/Company secretary)

Print name: Virginia Suttell

Notes

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 1022: Accounting for Extractive Industries* and *AASB 1026: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.
- 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.