ASX Code: SVY

Issued Shares: 95.5M

Cash Balance: $1.52M

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HIGHLIGHTS

Exploration

- The Company received over $1M in Offers of Victorian Government Exploration Incentive Co-funding.
- Major porphyry/ intrusive-related and VMS copper-gold exploration targets identified by Stavely at its western Victoria projects to be tested in the next 12 months following the receipt of co-funding under the Victorian Government's TARGET exploration initiative.
- An IP Survey over the Curtis Diorite in the Ararat Project which hosts a number of historic gold workings, including the Honeysuckle Mine, has defined a number of chargeability features.
- A Scoping Study to commence, following positive results from a conceptual study on low-cost copper production from the Thursday's Gossan Copper Deposit chalcocite-enriched 'blanket'.
- The Niton™ results from Mount Stavely soil sampling programme produced an elevated Molybdenum response which coincided with both an anomalous soil gold assay result and an induced polarisation chargeability feature. The geochemical and geophysical signature on the margin of the Mount Stavely gravity low is consistent with and possibly indicative of mineralisation associated with a buried porphyry intrusion.

Corporate

- $1.52M cash on hand as at 30 June 2016.
- $1.5M available pursuant to the Share Subscription Agreement with Drilling contractor, Titeline Drilling Pty Ltd.
- Received offers in excess of $1M of co-funding for exploration programmes under the Victorian Government's TARGET exploration initiative.
- Shareholders have received their Entitlement Statements for the Federal Government's Exploration Development Incentive (EDI) Scheme Credits.

OVERVIEW

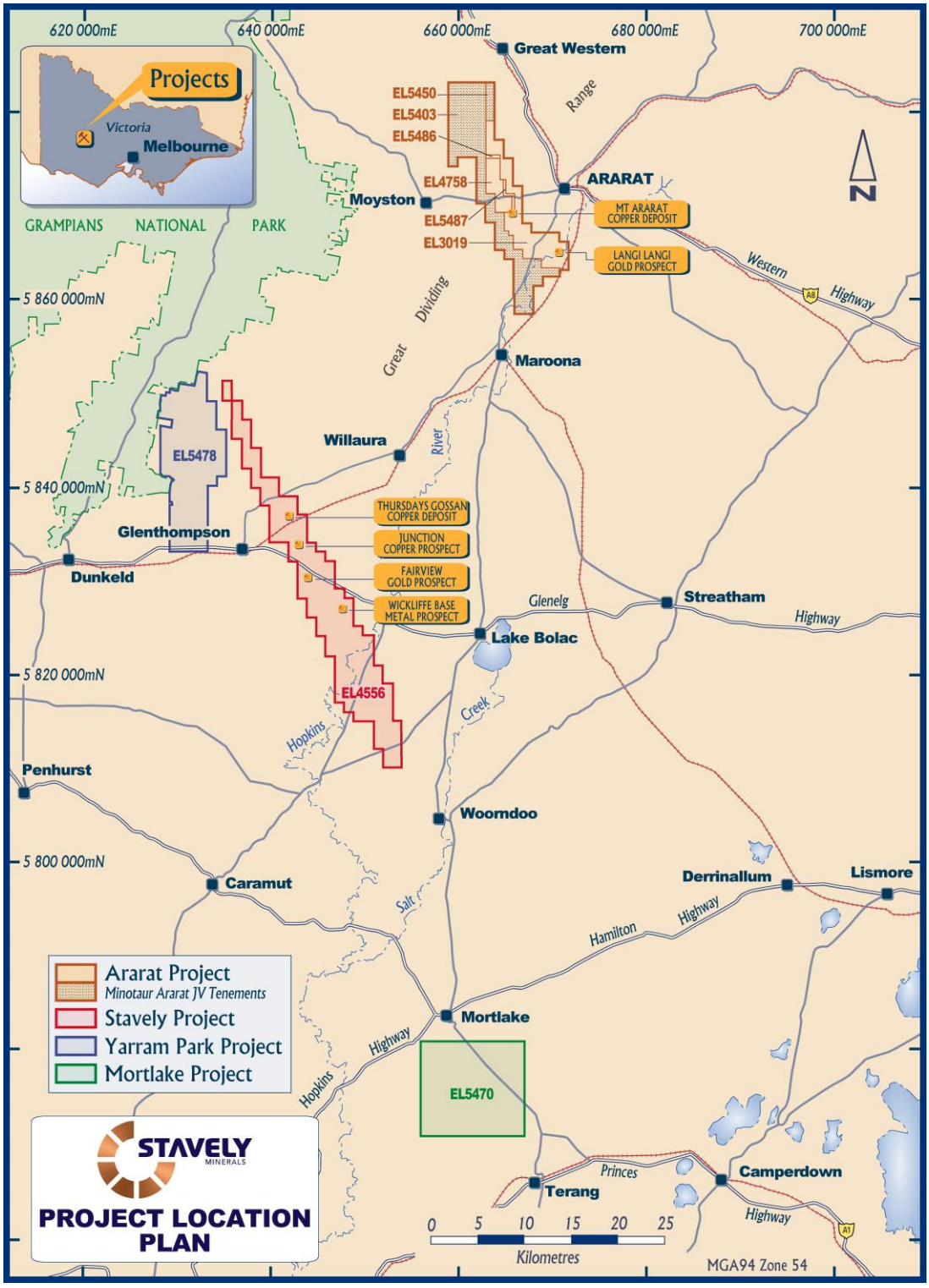


Figure 1. Project Location Plan.

Stavely Minerals has received offers of over $1 million of exploration co-funding for five projects from the Victorian Government under the TARGET exploration initiative. In an economic and geoscience boost to Victoria, the Victorian Government offered a total of almost $2 million in grants to five recipients for nine projects to explore for copper, other base metals and gold in the Stavely Region. A collaborative geological research programme by the Geological Survey of Victoria and Geoscience Australia has identified the Stavely geological province in western Victoria as having potential for copper, other base metals and gold mineralisation. The grant funding is provided on an industry-matched basis to mineral exploration companies to further enhance the understanding of potential mineral deposits in western Victoria, with the view that the investment will generate jobs, economic and other flow-on benefits to the region. The TARGET grants will cover up to half the cost of eligible exploration activities, including geophysical surveys, drilling and sample analysis, with the companies funding the balance by their own means.

Major porphyry/ intrusive-related and VMS copper-gold exploration targets identified by Stavely Minerals at its Stavely, Ararat, and Yarram Park Projects will be tested in the next 12 months following receipt of the co-funding commitments.

Geophysical, geochemical and drilling programmes for which co-funding has been offered, with activities scheduled to begin from late next quarter, include:

- Geophysics and drill testing for copper-gold mineralisation associated with the interpreted second-phase copper-gold porphyry intrusion at the Thursday's Gossan prospect;
- Geophysics and drill testing for copper-gold mineralisation associated with an untested interpreted porphyry intrusion/diatreme breccia at the Toora West prospect;
- Drill testing for copper-gold mineralisation associated with an untested 'blind' porphyry intrusion at Mt Stavely;
- Geophysics at the Fairview gold prospect;
- Regional reconnaissance aircore geochemical drilling at the Stavely Project;
- Regional geophysics at the Ararat Project;
- Drilling of copper-gold targets identified by the regional geophysical programme at the Ararat Project;
- Down-hole geophysics at the Carroll's VMS prospect; and
- Drill testing of an off-hole conductor identified from down-hole geophysics at the Carroll's VMS prospect.

During the June Quarter, the regional soil sampling survey continued over the prospective copper and gold horizons on the 100% Stavely owned Ararat tenements and the Minotaur JV tenements. Assay results have been received and a +20 ppm arsenic anomaly over a 2.8 kilometre strike with coincident +50 ppb gold anomaly has been identified in the northern part of the Ararat Project, on Minotaur JV tenement EL5450.

Primary historic gold workings, including the Plantagenet, New Hope and Goldburra Mines are located in the vicinity and the area warrants further investigation.

IP data collected over the Curtis Diorite in the Ararat Project, which hosts historic gold workings in a granite, including the Honeysuckle Mine, has delineated a number of chargeability features. Further IP will be conducted to refine the drill targets.

An IP survey, conducted in 2014 in the Mount Stavely area returned a chargeability feature which was slightly offset to the north-east from the gravity low interpreted to be reflecting a porphyry intrusion at depth. Recent soil sampling at Mount Stavely over the IP chargeability anomaly has returned an elevated Niton™ molybdenum response (potentially proximal porphyry related) with a coincident anomalous gold assay value of 49 ppb.

A positive outcome from a conceptual study on low-cost copper production from the Thursday's Gossan chalcocite-enriched 'blanket' has encouraged Stavely Minerals to progress to a Scoping Study.

During the Quarter reconnaissance field investigations commenced on the Ravenswood West Project in Queensland after the grant of EPM26041 on 24 May 2016.

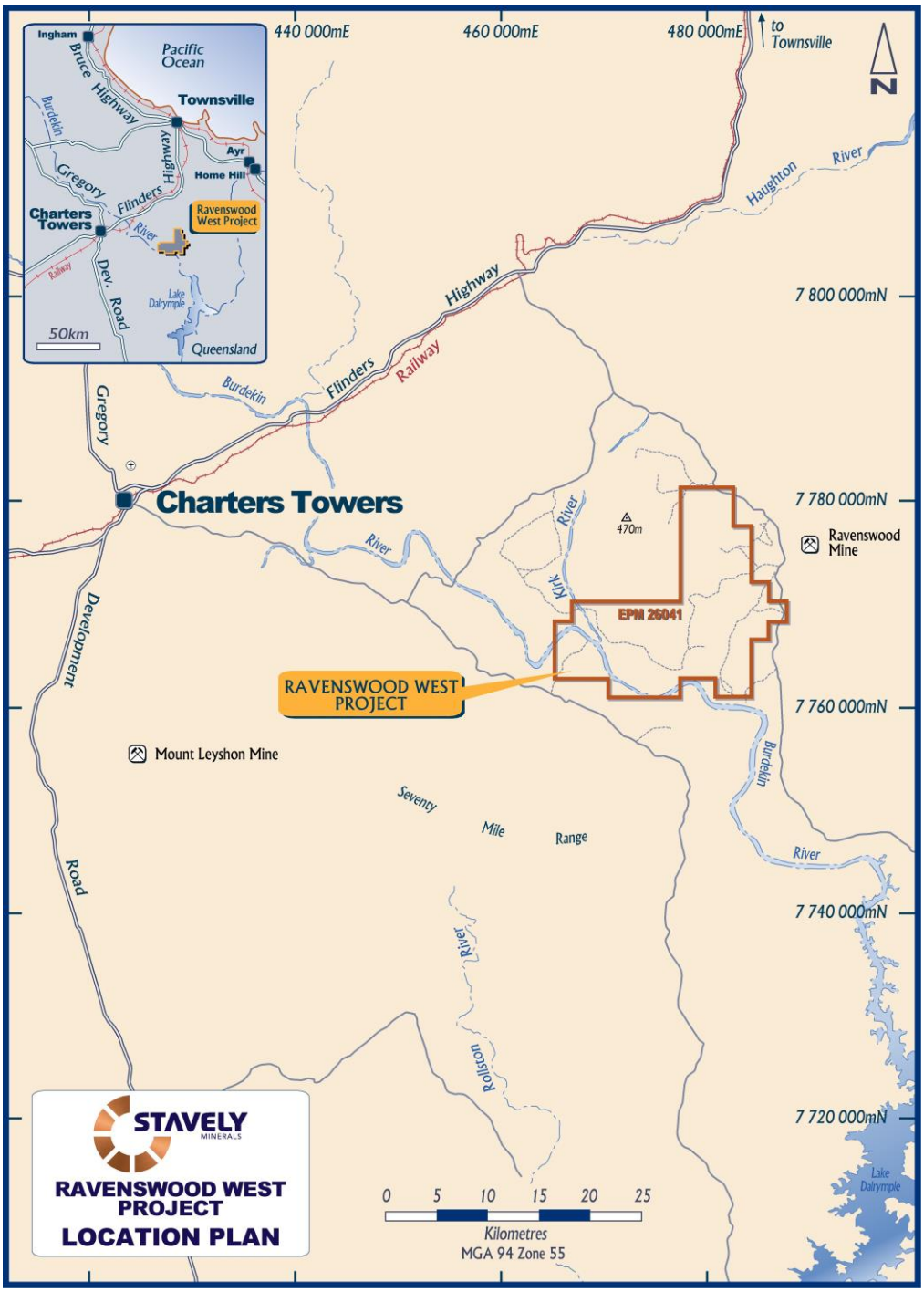


Figure 2. Ravenswood West Project Location Plan.

EXPLORATION

Ararat Project (EL4758, EL3019 & EL5486)

Remington Mine Gold Prospects

The hard rock **Remington Mine** was discovered in 1895 and was reported as producing very high-grade material of up to 23 ounces per tonne. It was reported that four shafts were sunk on the reef up to a depth of 30 metres (Figure 3). With the water table being 10 metres below surface, it is likely that the mine closed in 1897 due to insufficient machinery capacity to pump out the water. A review of previous exploration has not identified any drilling ever done in the vicinity of the Remington Mine.

Between 19 April and 2 May, 6 RC holes were drilled for a total of 686m to target the down dip extensions of the Remington Mine reef. Due to excess water, which would not have been able to be contained by the sumps, three of the RC holes had to have diamond tails to reach the target depth. The drill holes did intercept the targeted Remington Reef and Whitten Reef and all samples from the reefs and any other samples with sulphides were submitted to ALS for analysis. The results were disappointing with no significant assay results received.

Honeysuckle Mine Gold Prospects

There are a number of historic mines, including the Honeysuckle Mine, hosted within a late-phase intrusive granite in the Ararat Project (Figure 3). Field investigations have identified alteration which may indicate the presence of a reasonably sized gold mineralised system, although historic mining focussed upon narrow, high-grade reefs.

Gold in the Honeysuckle area was discovered in 1897 and grades of 7.5 g/t gold were reported. With the gold being hosted within an intrusive, Induced Polarisation (IP) is likely to be effective in identifying sulphides potentially associated with gold mineralisation.

During the June Quarter, IP data was collected on four lines over the Curtis Diorite in the Honeysuckle Mine area. Processing of the data and integration with magnetic and gravity data has led to the identification of a number of chargeability features which are considered worthy of follow-up (Figure 4).

Previous rock chip sampling by the Company in the vicinity of the Honeysuckle Mine returned a gold value of 5.33 g/t. Additional IP data will be collected prior to the selection of drill targets.

Regional Soil Geochemical Programme

The regional soil geochemical programme continued at the Ararat Project, with a total of 254 samples collected on its 100%-owned tenements and the Minotaur JV tenements. The soil sampling programme is still in progress but is currently paused due to the wet ground conditions.

The surface geochemical programme was designed to cover the favourable VMS mineralised horizon and areas of historical hard-rock gold mining operations. Sampling was conducted at a line spacing of 400m with samples at 100m centres on the lines.

In areas were the regional soil sampling returned anomalous results, in-fill sampling was undertaken at 50m intervals along lines spaced 200m apart. The samples were sieved to minus 80 mesh (minus 0.177mm) and submitted to ALS in Brisbane for the analysis of gold and a 48 element assay suite.

The assay results have been received for all the regional soil samples collected to date.

A strong arsenic anomaly has been defined in the northern portion of the Ararat Project. The +20 ppm arsenic anomaly extends in excess of 2.8 kilometres and is predominantly located on the Minotaur Joint Venture tenement EL5450 (Figure 5).

Several of the soil samples in this area returned gold values in excess of 50 ppb, with peak values of 103 ppb (0.10 g/t) and 238 ppb (0.24 g/t) Au. The gold-arsenic anomaly is coincident with three primary historic gold workings, namely the Plantagenet, New Hope and Goldburra Mines.

Anomalous gold values of 1.25 g/t and 1.41 g/t were returned from rock chip samples previously collected by Stavely Minerals in this area. An application has been made for an exploration licence (EL6271) immediately to the north of the Ararat Project to cover the extension of the anomalous soil geochemistry trend into the Stawell Granite (Figure 5). The current anomaly is a southern mirror image to the Stawell Gold Mine on the northern margin of the Stawell Granite.

The regional sampling over the Curtis Diorite in the vicinity of the historic Honeysuckle Mine is incomplete but the limited results received to date have returned anomalous arsenic values up to 123 ppb.

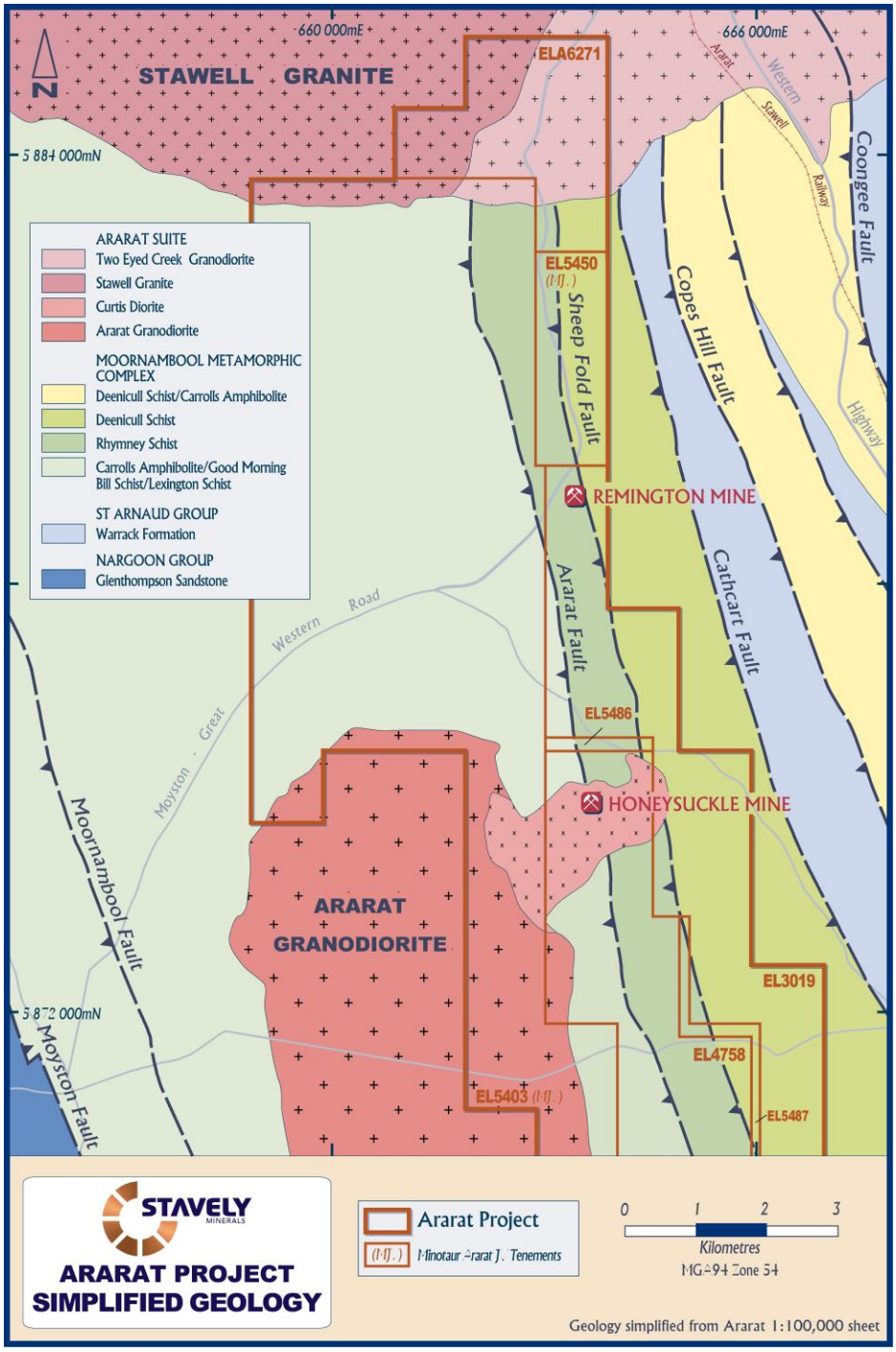


Figure 3. Remington Mine and Honeysuckle Mine Location Plan.

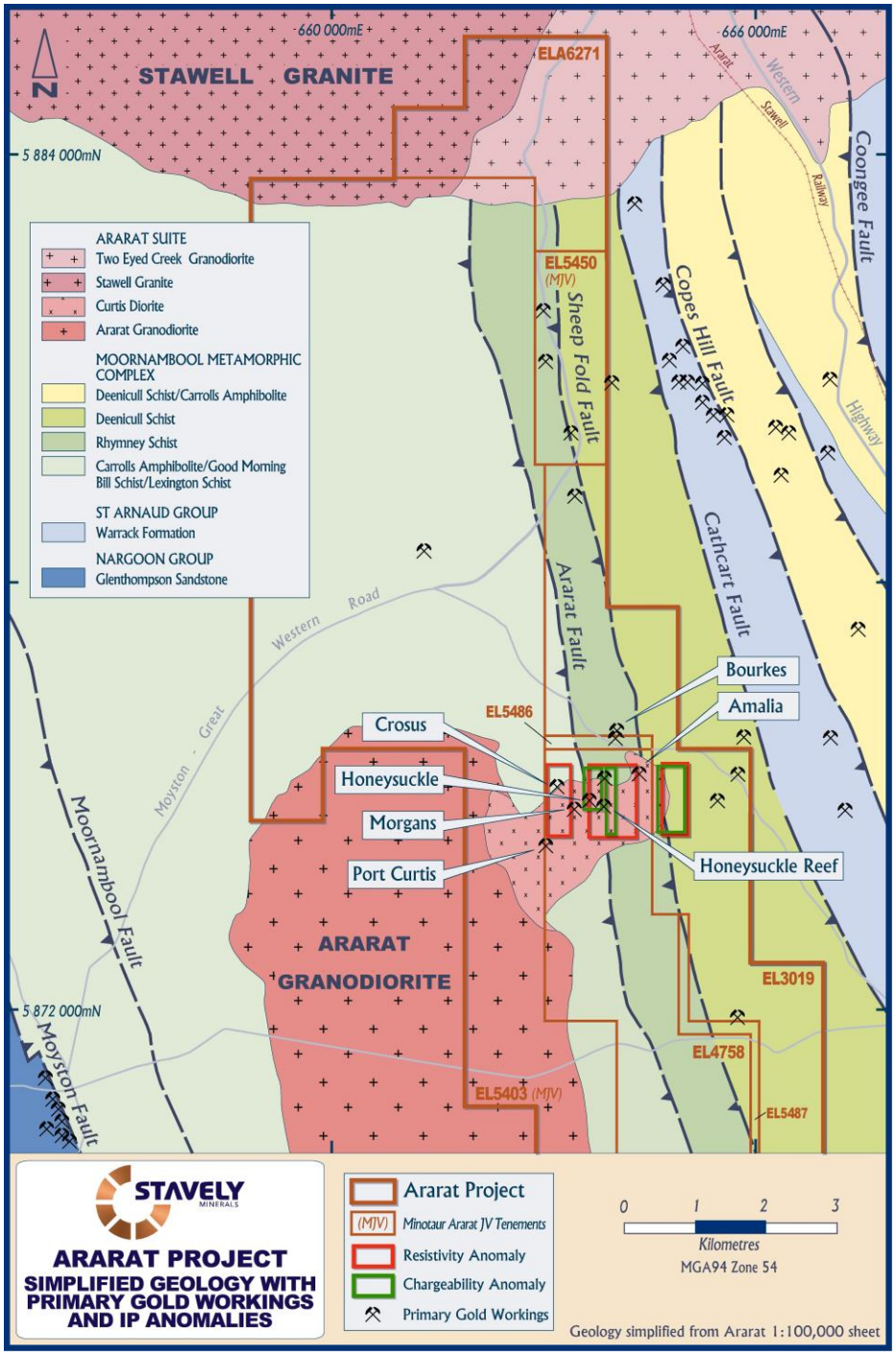


Figure 4. Primary Gold Workings with IP anomalies.

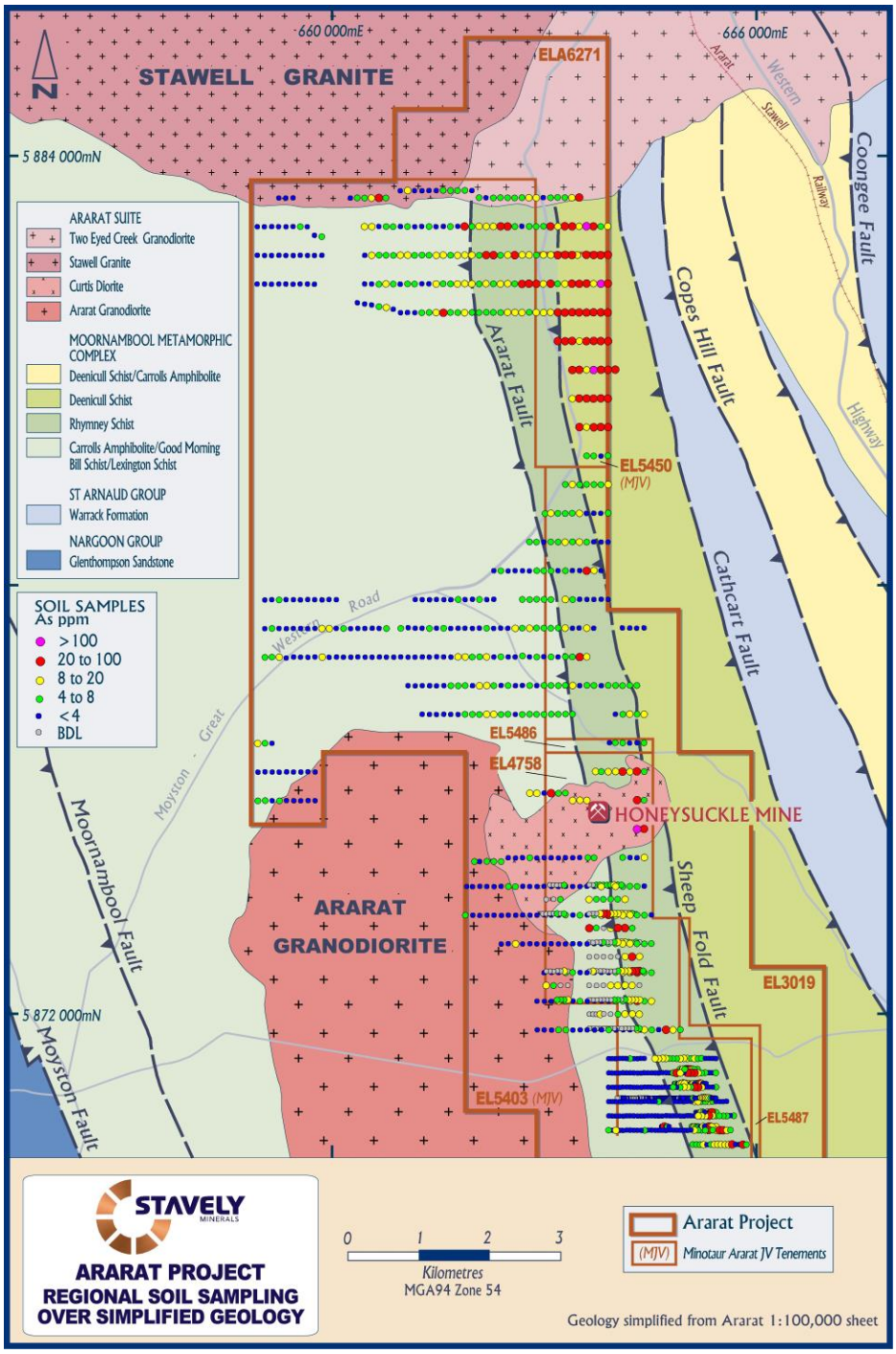


Figure 5. Ararat Project Regional Soil Sampling Programme with Arsenic results.

Stavely Project (EL4556)

Thursday's Gossan Copper Deposit Chalcocite-enriched 'Blanket'

Stavely Minerals intends to commence a Scoping Study to evaluate the potential for copper concentrate production from the chalcocite-enriched supergene 'blanket' at the **Thursday's Gossan** copper deposit, after receiving encouraging results from a conceptual study.

The conceptual study demonstrated sufficiently positive outcomes with respect to net revenue and Net Present Value, as well as an attractive Internal Rate of Return, for Stavely to proceed to a Scoping Study. However, there are not yet reasonable grounds to support the discussion of these projected economic outcomes in detail.

The key elements of the conceptual study included:

- An average feed grade of 0.5% copper;
- A sulphide flotation recovery of 87% (based on metallurgical testwork); and
- A sulphide concentrate grade of 27% copper (based on metallurgical testwork) producing a very 'clean' concentrate with very low deleterious elements.

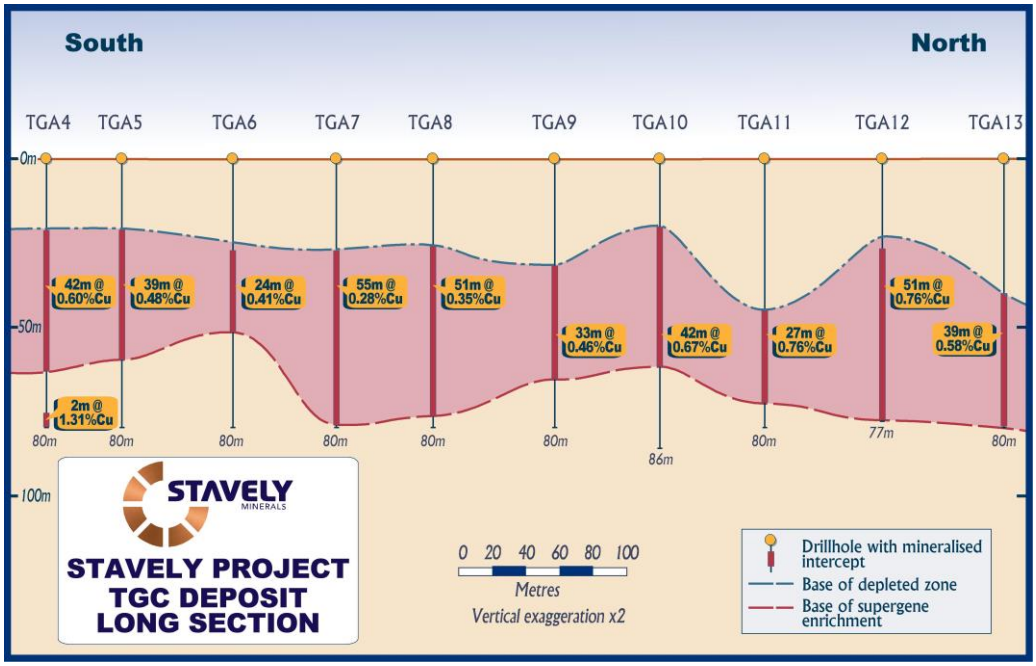
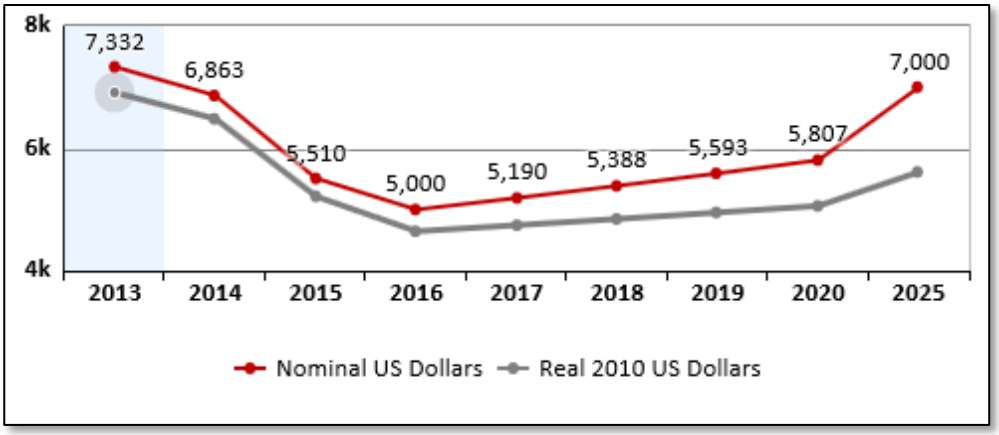


Figure 6. A Long section of the chalcocite-enriched copper mineralisation 'blanket'.

Financial assumptions included:

- World Bank forecast copper prices (see graphic below)
- A range of A$ / US$ exchange rates of A$1 = US$0.60 to US$0.75



World Bank Copper Price, US$/t (June 2016)

The conceptual study identified a number of opportunities to enhance project economics including:

- Increasing the size of the resource – recent drilling has identified chalcocite copper mineralisation outside the current Mineral Resource. Stavely Minerals' drill hole SMD004 intersected **52m at 0.23% copper** from 39m down-hole depth. This intercept is located approximately 400m to the west of the existing Mineral Resource and illustrates the potential for material increases in the Mineral Resource estimate in the area;
- Reducing the assumed mining and milling costs by investigating the suitability of using continuous surface mining equipment. The attraction of this mining method is that:
  - it is well suited to long and wide, flat-lying, mineralisation;
  - the oxidised nature of the mineralisation is well-suited to this mining method;
  - the product is already partially comminuted and reduces the need for primary crushing; and,
  - this mining method can be very selective in the vertical dimension.

- Reducing the processing costs through lowering reagent usage and by streamlining the processing flowsheet – the Scoping Study will investigate the potential to beneficiate the mineralisation from un-mineralised clays prior to flotation of the sulphide concentrate amongst other processing enhancements.

Mount Stavely Prospect

Niton™ analysis and gold assaying of the soil samples collected at the Mount Stavely prospect was completed during the quarter. The Mount Stavely porphyry target is reflected as a 'low' in gravity data and as a 'low' in the airborne magnetic data which is interpreted to reflect respectively a porphyry intrusive at depth and magnetite destructive hydrothermal fluid alteration.

Proximal gold mineralisation at the Fairview gold prospect is interpreted to be mesothermal to epithermal style gold mineralisation. An IP survey, conducted in 2014 in the Mount Stavely area returned a chargeability feature which was slightly offset to the north-east from the gravity low.

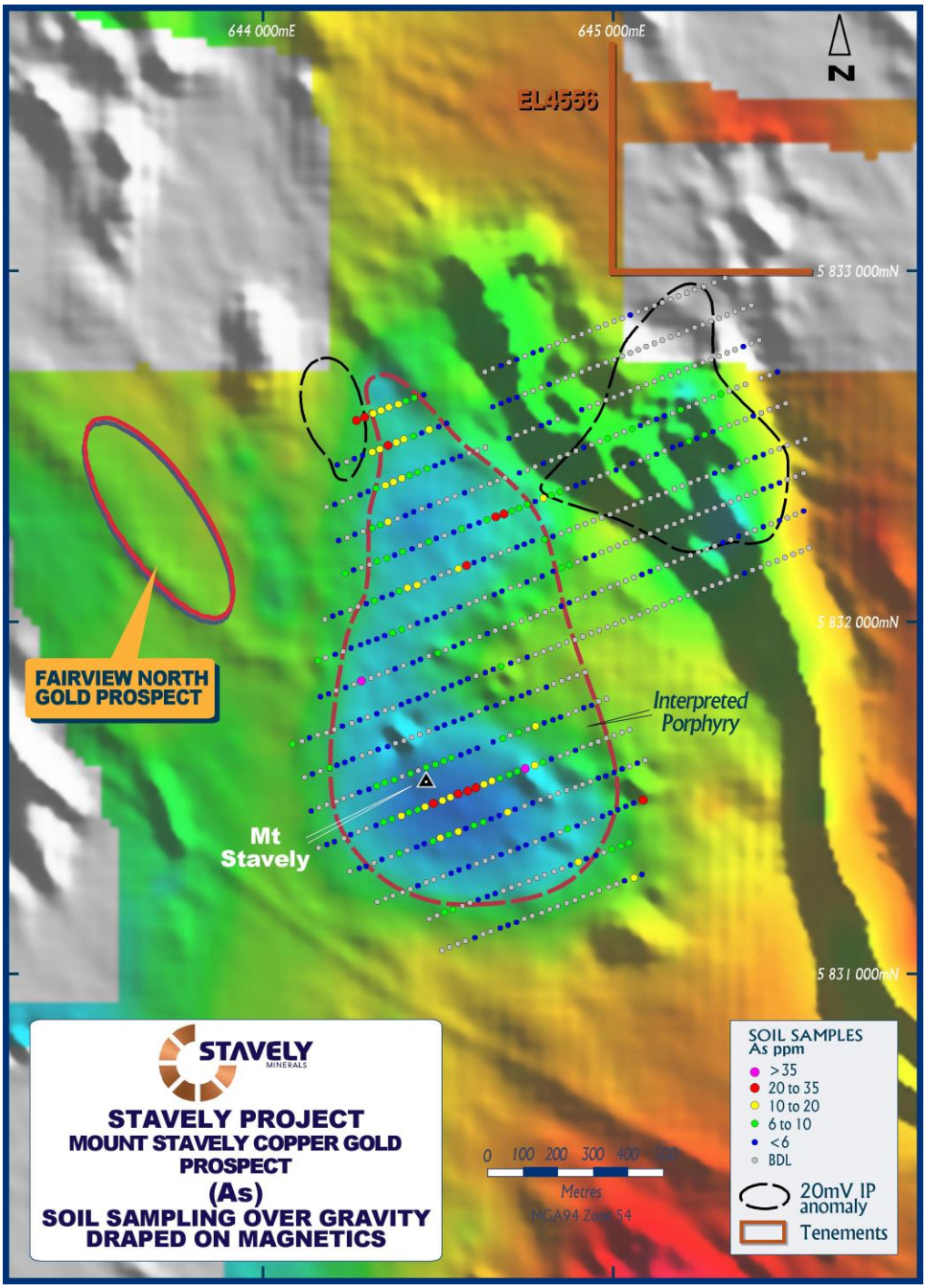


Figure 7. Mount Stavely Copper-Gold prospect – As soil results over gravity draped on magnetics.

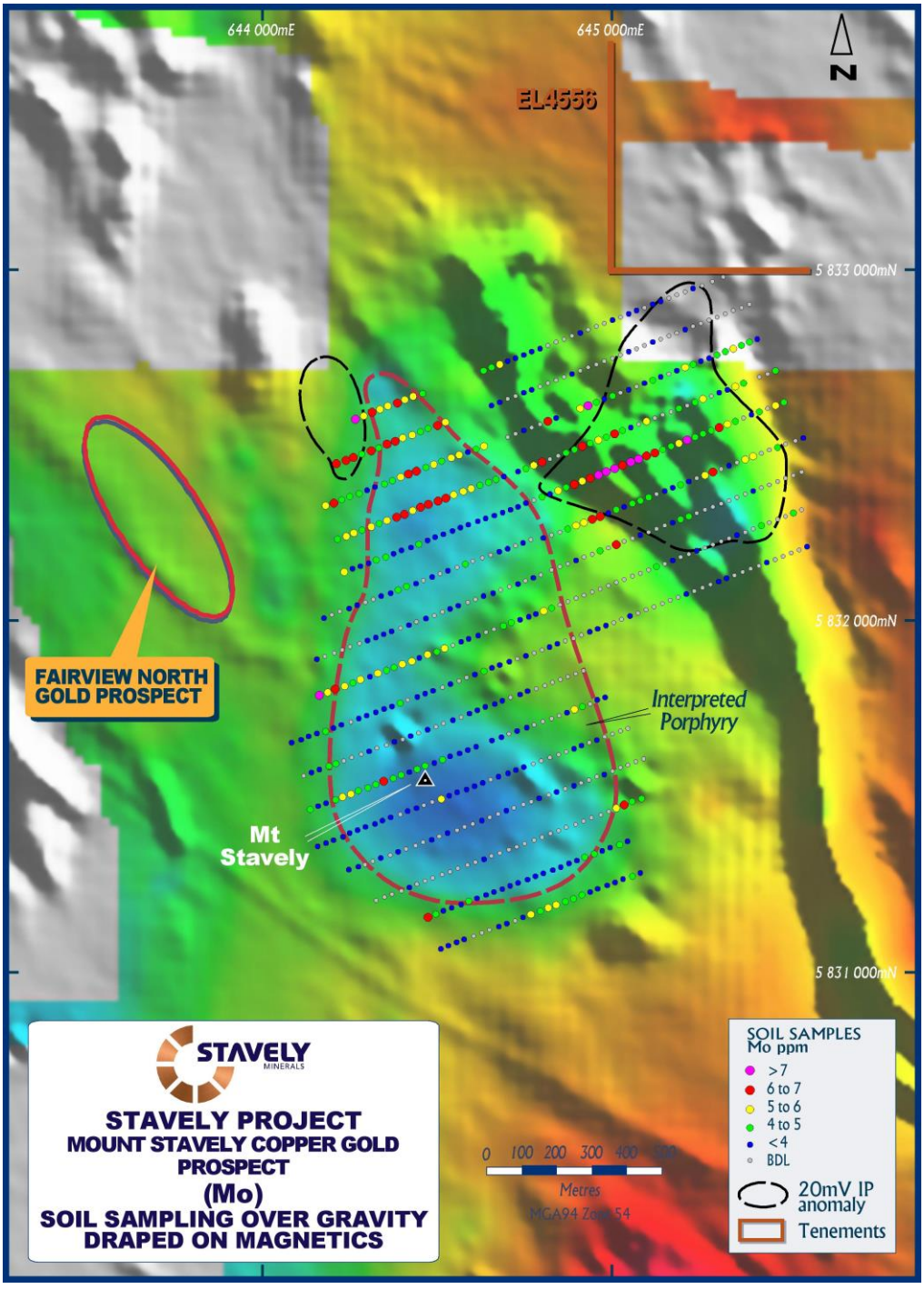


Figure 8. Mount Stavely Copper-Gold prospect – Mo soil results over gravity draped on magnetics.

The Mount Stavely soil samples were collected for primary analysis using a Niton™ portable XRF analyser with gold analysis through ALS Laboratories Brisbane. The Niton™ XRF unit cannot be used reliably for analysis of gold in an exploration context unless in extremely high abundances.

The Niton™ results show an arsenic anomaly in the immediate vicinity of the topographic high at Mount Stavely (Figure 7) possibly indicating a higher-level within the system.

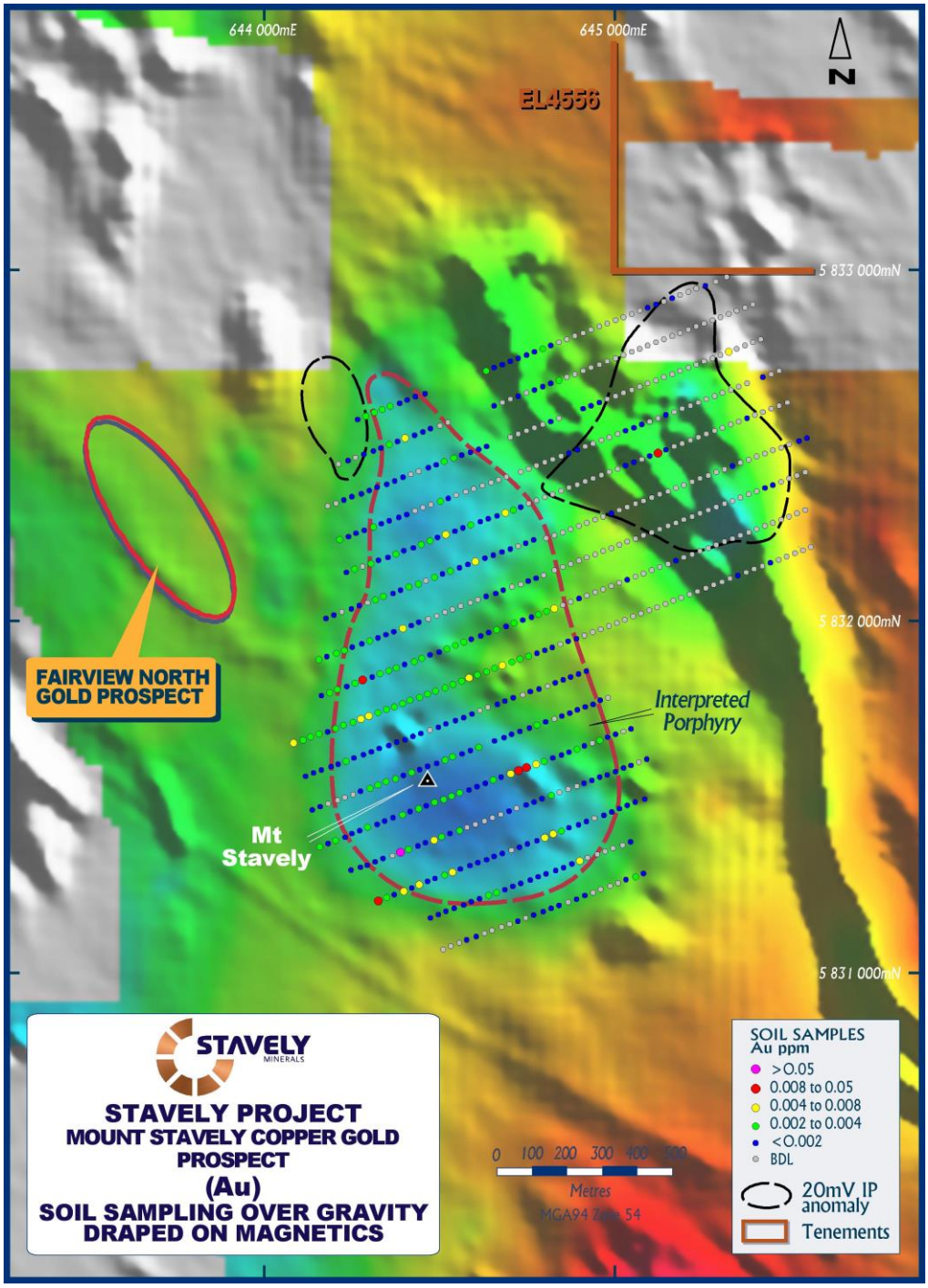


Figure 9. Mount Stavely Copper-Gold prospect – Au soil results over gravity draped on magnetics.

The Niton™ results show an elevated molybdenum response which is coincident with an IP chargeability anomaly (Figure 8). A coincident anomalous gold value of 49 ppb was also returned from this area (Figure 9). As the chargeability feature with Mo-Au geochemical support overlies the Williamson Road Serpentinite (not expected to have a high Mo-Au background signature), they are interpreted to be associated with a buried porphyry. A diamond drill hole has been planned to test for intrusion-related copper and gold mineralisation.

Ravenswood West Project (EPM26041)

EPM26041 was granted on 24 May 2016. A reconnaissance field visit was conducted during the Quarter, primarily to establish contact with landholders and deal with logistics.

One of the priority objectives within the Ravenswood West project area will be to find the source of the rare earths identified in an anomalous stream sediment sample taken by BHP Minerals in the mid 1990's. The sample returned results up to 0.25% cerium, 0.14% lanthanum, 768 ppm Neodymium, 218 ppm Praseodymium and 102 ppm Samarium, and other rare earth elements which to date have not been followed up. These 'Lanthanide' light rare earth elements are characteristic of a rare intrusive rock called a carbonatite which globally host the largest and highest grade rare earth deposits (eg. Mt Weld, in Western Australia).

Another priority target is to determine if the high-grade gold mineralisation at the Podosky's prospect on excised ML 10315 held by Kitchener Mining NL, extends into the Ravenswood West project area.

Additionally, there will be evaluation of 'The Bank' breccia pipe as a drill target similar to the Mt Wright Gold Mine (~1Moz) and the Welcome breccia pipe (210koz).

Significant high-grade drill intercepts from the Podosky's prospect include (see Haoma Mining Quarterly Report December 2003):

- 6 metres at 16.7 g/t gold from 14m depth in drill hole PDR-2
- 6 metres at 13.38 g/t gold from 26m depth in drill hole PDR-9
- 5 metres at 12.06 g/t gold from 29m depth in drill hole PDR-23.

Drilling at Podosky's, in the early 2000's, delineated a small gold deposit that is exposed at surface and remains open at depth.

Planned Exploration

Ararat Project (EL4758, EL3019 & EL5486/ Minotaur Exploration JV EL5403 & EL5450)

The regional soil geochemical programme will be continued once the ground dries out after the winter rains.

Finalisation of the ground Induced Polarisation survey planned at Honeysuckle and other regional targets will be completed in the September Quarter.

Stavely Project (EL4556)

It is expected that fieldwork on the Stavely and Yarram Park Projects will commence in September.

All the planned exploration activities form part of the TARGET co-funding offer received from the Victorian Government. Final planning and preparations will be made for the

Induced Polarisation Surveys and diamond drilling programmes to be conducted during the September and December Quarters.

IP surveys will be undertaken at the Thursday's Gossan copper-gold porphyry target and at the Fairview North and South gold prospects.

At Thursday's Gossan deep diamond drilling has demonstrated an excellent correlation between Induced Polarisation (IP) chargeability features and phyllic alteration. While Stavely Minerals has conducted four IP surveys in the Thursday's Gossan area between 2013 and 2015, there is a critical area in the central portion of the prospect area which has not been surveyed due to a land access issue. It is expected that the access issue will be resolved and that the planned IP survey will be conducted in the September Quarter.

Two of the three diamond drill holes planned at Thursday's Gossan and the one diamond drill hole at the Mount Stavely copper-gold porphyry target are scheduled to be completed during the December Quarter. The third diamond hole at Thursday's Gossan is scheduled for the March 2017 Quarter.

The three diamond drill holes at the Thursday's Gossan Porphyry prospect have been planned to target the potassic 'core' where the best developed copper and gold grades could be expected and have yet to be discovered (Figure 10).

The planned drilling is designed to target the metals-rich potassic 'core' of the porphyry system. Deep diamond drilling conducted by Stavely Minerals and previous explorers has provided a geological vector to the targeted 'core'. Geophysical information gained from the IP surveys and geological and geochemical evidence obtained from the diamond core including structural investigation, 3D modelling, spatial analysis of alteration and mineralogy, as well as sulphur isotopes has been used to design the drilling programme.

The first planned diamond drill hole has been designed to target a weak and shallow IP chargeability feature, in an area to the north of the previous northernmost historical diamond hole and in the vicinity of an historical aircore hole STAVRA007, which returned 21m @ 0.2 g/t Au and 0.4 % Cu. These northern drill holes have returned the best gold grades in the prospect to-date and the historical auger sampling returned strongly anomalous copper results in this area.

The data acquired from this drill hole, in what will become the northern-most drill hole in the project where the next northern most hole VSTD001 has the strongest magmatic sulphur isotope signature (-6.4‰ δ34S) and the best copper gold intercept to date (32m at 0.41 g/t Au and 0.73% Cu from 22m), will be of extreme 3D spatial importance.

The second diamond drill hole has been designed to target an undrilled IP chargeability feature in an area between two historical diamond drill holes that have returned the best copper and gold results in the prospect to date. Drill hole VSTD001 returned 32m at 0.8% Cu and 0.4 g/t Au from 22m and SNDD001 returned 7.7m @ 4.1% Cu and 1.1 g/t Au from 94.7m and 9.5m at 2.9% and 0.4 g/t Au from 154.6m.

The diamond drill holes are 300m apart, leaving a gap of sufficient size for a porphyry intrusion of similar dimensions to those at North Parkes. The historical auger soil results in this area are strongly anomalous in copper.

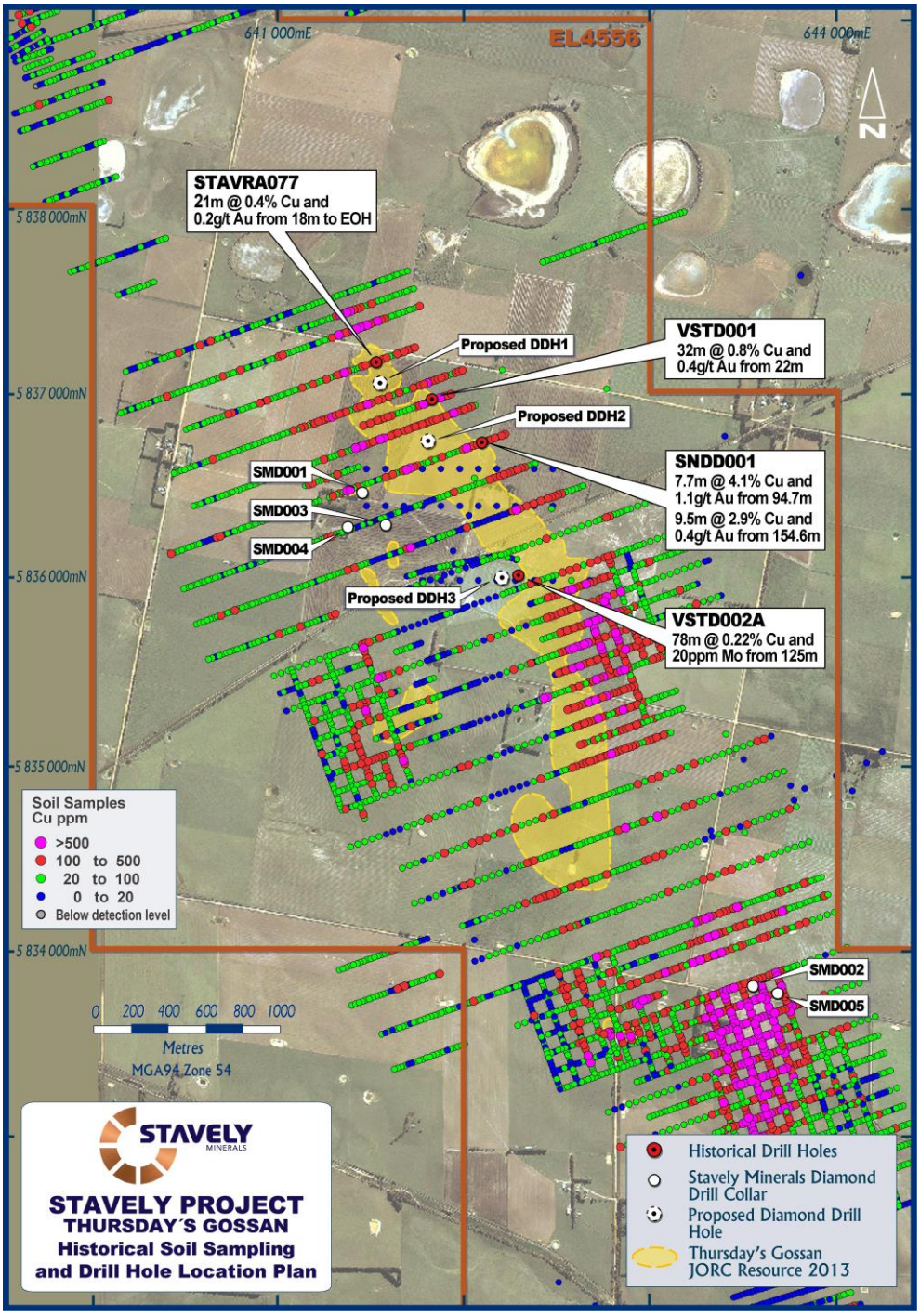


Figure 10. Thursday's Gossan – Historical Soil Sampling and Planned drill hole locations.

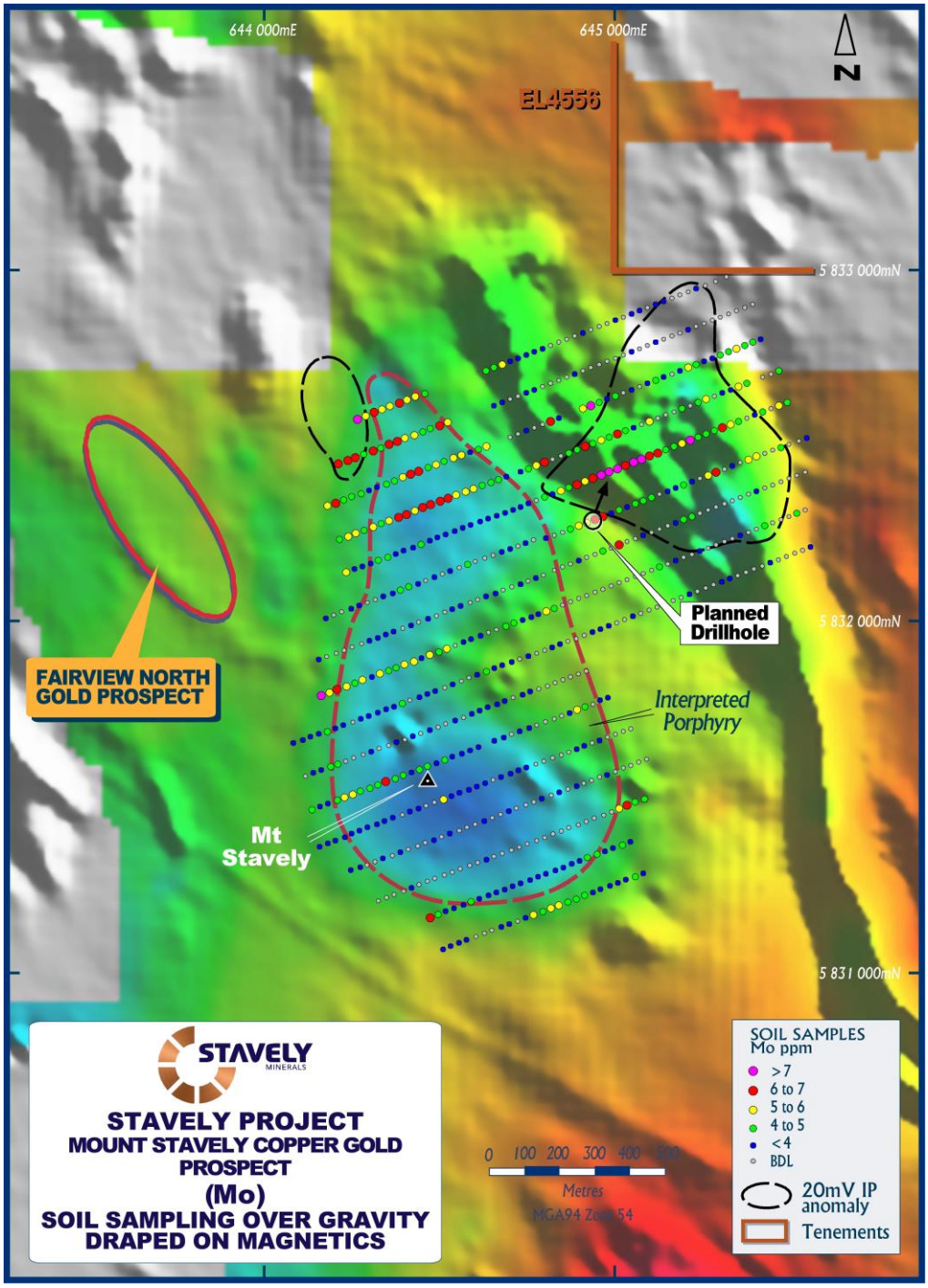


Figure 11. Stavely Project – Mount Stavely Prospect Planned Drill Hole Location.

A review by Corbett and Menzies Consulting in November 2014 identified a Priority A target in the central portion of the Thursday's Gossan prospect in the vicinity of historical Newcrest diamond drill hole VSTD002A, which reported highly anomalous Cu-Mo values below a flatly dipping normal fault. Drill hole VSTD002A returned 78m at 0.22% Cu and 20 ppm Mo from 125m. Corbett and Menzies recommended that drilling be conducted to the west of, and beneath VSTD002A.

As previously discussed the IP survey has not provided full coverage in the vicinity of VSTD002A and the location of the third diamond drill hole will be refined subsequent to the completion of the survey.

One diamond drill hole is planned at the Mount Stavely prospect to target intrusion related copper and gold mineralisation (Figure 11). The Mt Stavely target comprises a coincident gravity and magnetic low with an induced polarisation chargeability feature and geochemical support within the prospective Mount Stavely Volcanic Complex. The drill hole has been designed to test the coincident IP chargeability feature and gold - molybdenum anomalism identified in the surface geochemical data at Mount Stavely. The diamond drill hole has been planned to drill through the zone of phyllic alteration into the targeted underlying potassic 'core' of a postulated porphyry intrusion.

During the March 2017, Quarter a regional reconnaissance aircore drilling programme has been planned to identify new areas of potential porphyry copper-gold/ and or epithermal gold mineralisation within the highly prospective Mount Stavely Volcanic belt on EL4556. The planned drilling will be conducted at 500m intervals along the road verges and it is expected that proximal/distal mineralisation signatures could be identified that would provide vectors for targeting follow-up drilling.

The 4.8 kilometre long Fairview North and Fairview South mesothermal to epithermal gold anomalies, originally identified in soil sampling and followed-up with shallow reconnaissance aircore, RC and limited diamond drilling, has not been investigated by any geophysical techniques (Figure 12). The drilling to date has returned numerous anomalous gold intercepts, including 2.5m at 17.44 g/t Au; 2m at 16.06 g/t Au and 4m @ 6.69 g/t Au. However previous drilling has failed to provide a focus for further drilling which could potentially lead to the discovery of a Lake Cowal-style gold deposit. The planned IP survey will provide valuable data on which to target future drill programmes.

The chargeability response will potentially provide information regarding the location of disseminated sulphides and the resistivity response may be related to silica alteration and veining.

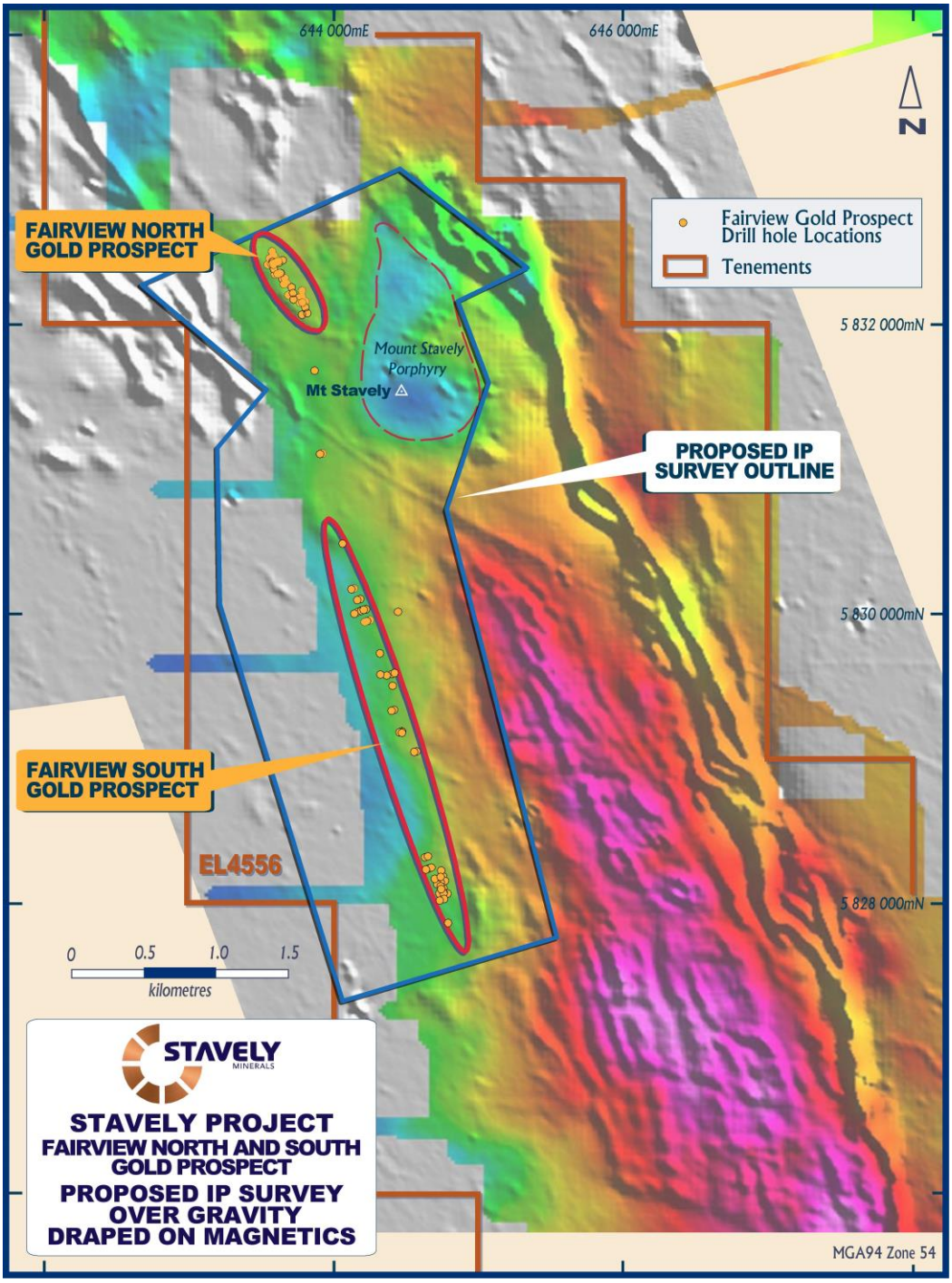


Figure 12. Fairview North and South Gold Prospects – Proposed IP survey over colour Gravity draped on grey-scale Magnetics.

Yarram Park Project (EL5478)

Finalisation of the Induced Polarisation Survey design and preparation for the diamond drilling programme to be conducted as part of the TARGET co-funding initiative will be completed during the September Quarter.

An IP survey has been planned prior to the diamond drilling programme. The survey will close-up the line spacing, which will significantly improve the constraints along strike and also permit 3D inversion modelling and improved drill targeting.

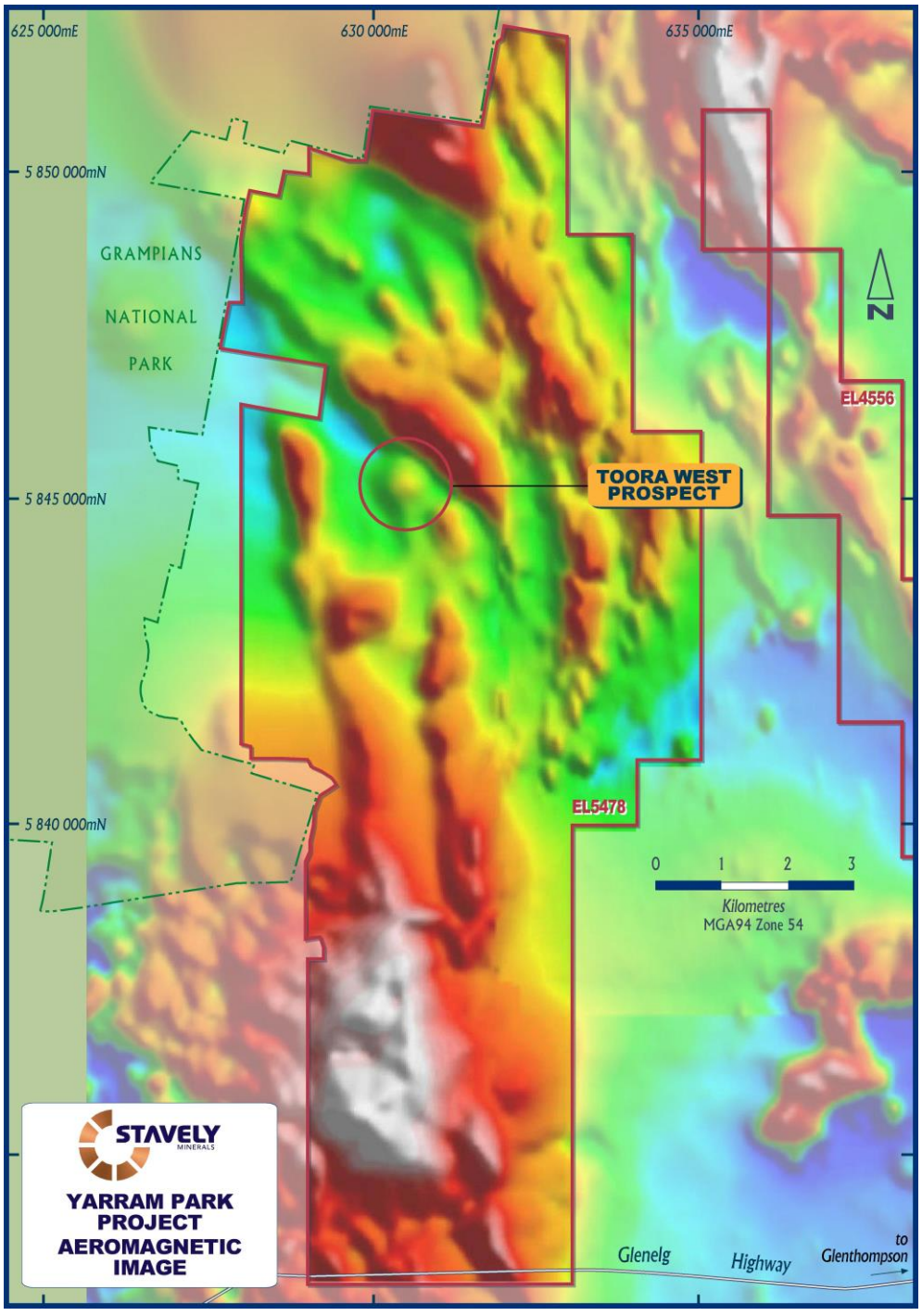


Figure 13. Yarram Park Project – RTP magnetic image.

Two diamond drill holes have been planned at the Toora West prospect to target intrusion related copper and gold mineralisation. The Toora West target comprises a coincident magnetic high and gravity low with peripheral IP chargeability features within the Mount Stavely Volcanic Complex (Figure 13). Diamond drilling at Toora West will provide valuable geological information in a highly prospective belt, which has essentially

been unexplored. Work to date on the Toora West prospect has identified that it is a stand out target for porphyry-style or diatreme-hosted copper-gold / gold mineralisation.

Ravenswood West Project (EPM26041)

During the September Quarter, reconnaissance field investigations, rock chip and soil sampling will be conducted at the Ravenswood Project, focussing on establishing the source of the rare earth elements identified in a historic stream sediment sample, delineating extensions of the Podosky's high-grade gold mineralisation and evaluation of the Bank breccia pipe as a drill target similar to the Mt Wright Gold Mine (~1Moz) and the Welcome breccia pipe (210koz).

CORPORATE

Stavely Minerals had a total of $1.52M cash on hand at the end of the June 2016 Quarter with a further $1.5M available pursuant to the Share Subscription Agreement with Drilling contractor, Titeline Drilling Pty Ltd.

Exploration Development Incentive (EDI) Scheme

During the Quarter, Stavely Minerals announced that it would distribute exploration credits of $748,000 (30% of the Company's eligible 2014-2015 exploration expenditure of $2.49 million) to Shareholders. The entitlements to the EDI credits were based on a Record Date of 18 May 2016, being 30 days prior to the issue date of 17 June 2016, and an issued capital of 95,490,593 shares.

The exploration credits were distributed to Shareholders pro-rata relative to the number of shares held and the total shares on issue on the Record Date.

The EDI enables eligible exploration companies to create exploration credits by giving up a portion of their carried forward tax losses from eligible exploration expenditure and distributing these exploration credits to equity shareholders. Australia resident shareholders issued with an exploration credit will be entitled to a refundable tax offset (for shareholders who are individuals or superannuation funds) or franking credits (for shareholders who are companies). The Company's carry forward exploration losses have been reduced proportionately to reflect the exploration credits distributed.

The EDI is intended to encourage shareholder investment in exploration companies undertaking greenfields mineral exploration in Australia. Unlike producing mining companies, junior explorers have no revenue against which to deduct exploration expenditure. By allowing junior exploration companies to pass these losses on to shareholders as tax credits, the EDI provides an incentive for investment in the junior Australian mineral exploration sector.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Investors are directed to the following announcements (available at www.stavely.com.au) made by Stavely Minerals during the June 2016 Quarter and subsequently announced for full details of the information summarised in the Quarterly Report.

16/05/2016 - Record Date for Exploration Development Incentive Scheme Credits

28/06/2016 - Victorian Government Offers Over $1M in Co-funding

29/06/2016 - Expiry of Listed Options 30 June 2016

01/07/2016 - Expired Listed Options

18/07/2016 - Stavely to Assess Potential Low-Cost Copper Production

19/07/2016 - Revised: Stavely to Assess Potential Low-Cost Copper Production

19/07/2016 - Forward Exploration Programme at Mount Stavely & Fairview

20/07/2016 - Significant New Gold Targets Identified at Ararat Project

Tenement Portfolio - Victoria

The tenements held by Stavely Minerals as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

Area Name	Tenement	Grant Date/ (Application Date)	Size (Km^2)
Mt Ararat	EL 3019	21 December 1989	42
Ararat	EL 4758	29 January 2004	12
Stavely	EL 4556	5 April 2001	139
Yarram Park	EL 5478	26 July 2013	99
Mortlake	EL 5470	17 June 2013	110
Ararat	EL 5486	10 July 2014	1
Ararat	ELA 5487	(21 June 2013)	5
Ararat	ELA6271	(11 April 2016)	6
Ararat	RLA 2020	(12 June 2014)	28
Stavely	RLA 2017	(20 May 2014)	139
Ararat	EL 5403	25 January 2012	68
Ararat	EL 5450	21 February 2013	4

During the quarter an exploration licence (ELA6271) was applied for to the immediate north of Minotaur Exploration JV tenement EL5450.

Minotaur Exploration Joint Venture tenement EL5450 has been renewed for three years and will now expire on 20 February 2019.

EL5486 has been reduced in area in accordance with the requirements of section 38A of the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act, where upon the second anniversary of initial grant the tenement is to be reduced to 75% of the original licence area. As the licence only covers an area of 2 graticular sections, the licence area has been reduced to 1 graticular section. EL5486 is overlain by retention licence application 2020.

The Company did not dispose of any tenements during the quarter.

Tenement Portfolio - Queensland

The tenements held by Ukalunda Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

Area Name	Tenement	Grant Date/ (Application Date)	Size (Km^2)
Ravenswood West Application	EPM26041	24 May 2016	241
Ravenswood North Application	EPM26152	(15 February 2016)	48

Chris Cairns
Managing Director

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Chris Cairns, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Cairns is a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Cairns is the Managing Director of Stavely Minerals Limited, is a substantial shareholder of the Company and is an option holder of the Company. Mr Cairns has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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 Cairns consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the conceptual study is based on information compiled by Mr Bill Plyley, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Plyley is not full-time employee of the Company. Mr Plyley is the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Stavely Minerals Limited, is not a substantial shareholder of the Company and is an option holder of the Company. Mr Plyley has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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 Plyley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.