White Cliff Minerals LTD

Quarterly Report - Activities

for the quarter ended 31 March 2016

Highlights

- **Aucu gold deposit delivers 99% overall gold recovery**
- **Major drill program to deliver substantial resource increase at Aucu gold deposit**
- **High grade gold mineralisation defined at the Ironstone prospect**
- **Visible gold (nuggets) define new mineralised trend near Ironstone**
- **Oversubscribed placement arranged to raise $2.64 million**

Summary

In a very busy March quarter the Company reported exceptional gold recoveries for the Aucu Gold deposit in Central Asia, high grade gold drilling results at Ironstone, a new gold trend defined by the discovery of gold nuggets in the Ironstone region and a possible nickel sulphide discovery at the Coglia prospect both in Western Australia.

Following up from the exceptional gold mineralisation discovered at the Aucu gold project in Central Asia in the December quarter summarised below, the Company carried out metallurgical test work on all mineralised intervals identified in the drilling. The test work carried out in Perth revealed overall average gold recoveries of 99% and gravity gold recovery of 88.6% far exceeding the Company's expectations. Drilling results summarised below:

- 8 metres at **55.2 g/t gold** from 76 metres
- 4 metres at **59.9 g/t gold** from 66 metres, including 1 metre at **189 g/t gold**
- 2 metres at **43.5 g/t gold** from 86 metres
- 1 metre at **103.4 g/t gold** from 74 metres; and
- 3 metres at **44.2 g/t gold** from 53 metres, including 1 metre at **82 g/t gold**
- 6 metres at **38 g/t** gold from 27 metres, including 1 metre at **95 g/t gold**
- 4 metres at 2**3.8 g/t** gold from 85 metres
- 9 metres at **6.8 g/t** gold from 29 metres

In Western Australia, drilling at the Ironstone gold prospect identified high grade gold mineralisation that is completely untested for at least 500 metres to the South. A new mineralised trend was also identified by the discovery of gold nuggets over a 3 kilometre distance with regional magnetics indicating that the trend extends over at least 20 kilometres.

Drilling at the Coglia prospect identified substantial nickel mineralisation including 4 metres at 3% nickel within 12 metres at 2% nickel. While the interval is in the regolith profile and has been concentrated by weathering effects there is associated copper and PGE mineralisation that indicates a potential sulphide source.

Subsequent to the quarter end, the Company has successfully arranged a $2.64 million placement to sophisticated and professional investors at 0.6 cents with a 1 for 4 free attaching option exercisable at 1.5 cents expiring 15 December 2016.

Todd Hibberd
Managing Director
29 April 2016

1 The Aucu Gold Project, Central Asia (89%)[1]

During the March 2016 quarter the Company made significant progress advancing the Aucu gold deposit. The Company conducted metallurgical testing of all mineralised intervals, extended the exploration license a further five years, received exploration approvals for five years and commenced preparation for the 2016 exploration program.

Metallurgical Test Work

Metallurgical evaluation of the exceptional gold mineralisation encountered in the 2015 drilling program was carried out at the Bureau Veritas Minerals Laboratory in Perth in the March quarter. The test work revealed total overall gold recovery averaged **98.9%** from intensive cyanide leaching of both the gravity concentrate and gravity tailings.

The total gravity recoverable gold averaged an exceptional **88.6%** from intensive cyanide leaching of the gravity concentrate.

The test work was conducted on 182 one metre RC samples which were composited into 69 samples representing each ore intersection from every hole (Table 1). The samples represent ALL the mineralised intervals sampled from both the 2014 and 2015 drill programs.

Further investigation of the test work revealed an **average overall gold recovery of 99%** for the samples that represent the current JORC Compliant resource (1.2 Million tonnes at 4.2 g/t gold). The above results indicate that all of the JORC Compliant Inferred resource is likely to have very high average recoveries and further, will be amenable to standard processing methods.

It is worth noting that the current JORC resource starts at surface and is only defined to 120 metres depth. It is also open along strike and at depth. The average grade of the metallurgical composites for the JORC resource is 7.38 g/t gold.

License Renewal

During the quarter, the Kyrgyz State Agency for Geology and Mineral Resources (SAGMAR) issued a five year extension to the Chanach exploration license (AP 590) with an expiry date of 31 December 2020.

Exploration Approvals and 2016 Exploration

In March, the Company announced that the Kyrgyz State Agency for Geology and Mineral Resources (SAGMR) has formally approved the 2016-2020 Aucu gold project exploration programs after receiving statutory approvals from the relevant state authorities for geology, mining, environment, forestry and the Jalal Abad regional government.

Field exploration has now commenced at the Aucu Gold project where a bulldozer is currently clearing the access road prior to the establishment of the field camp. The bulldozer will then cut new access roads to expose mineralised structures across the upper gold zone eastern extension where the average grade of mineralisation intersected in the 2015 drilling was **45 g/t gold[1].** Diamond drilling will commence in mid-May once mapping of exposed lodes allow finalisation of drill hole positions.

The 2016 exploration program is focussed on drilling out the upper gold zone east (UGZE) along 800 metres of strike to 200 metres vertical depth. Drilling will initially be conducted in 100 metre spaced sections followed by 50 metre infill sections aimed to generate an indicated and inferred JORC compliant gold resource. The exploration target[2] for the UGZE in 2016 is 1-2 million tonnes at 15-30 g/t for 500,000 to 1.2 million ounces of gold. This exploration target is based on the average grade of existing drill intersections completed in the UGZE covering 500 metres of strike, 200 metres of depth with true widths of each lode between 1 and 4 metres.

[1] See ASX announcement "Fourth Hole with Bonanza Gold Grades of +1 Oz/t at Aucu Deposit" dated 7th December 2015
[2]The reader is cautioned that exploration targets are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource

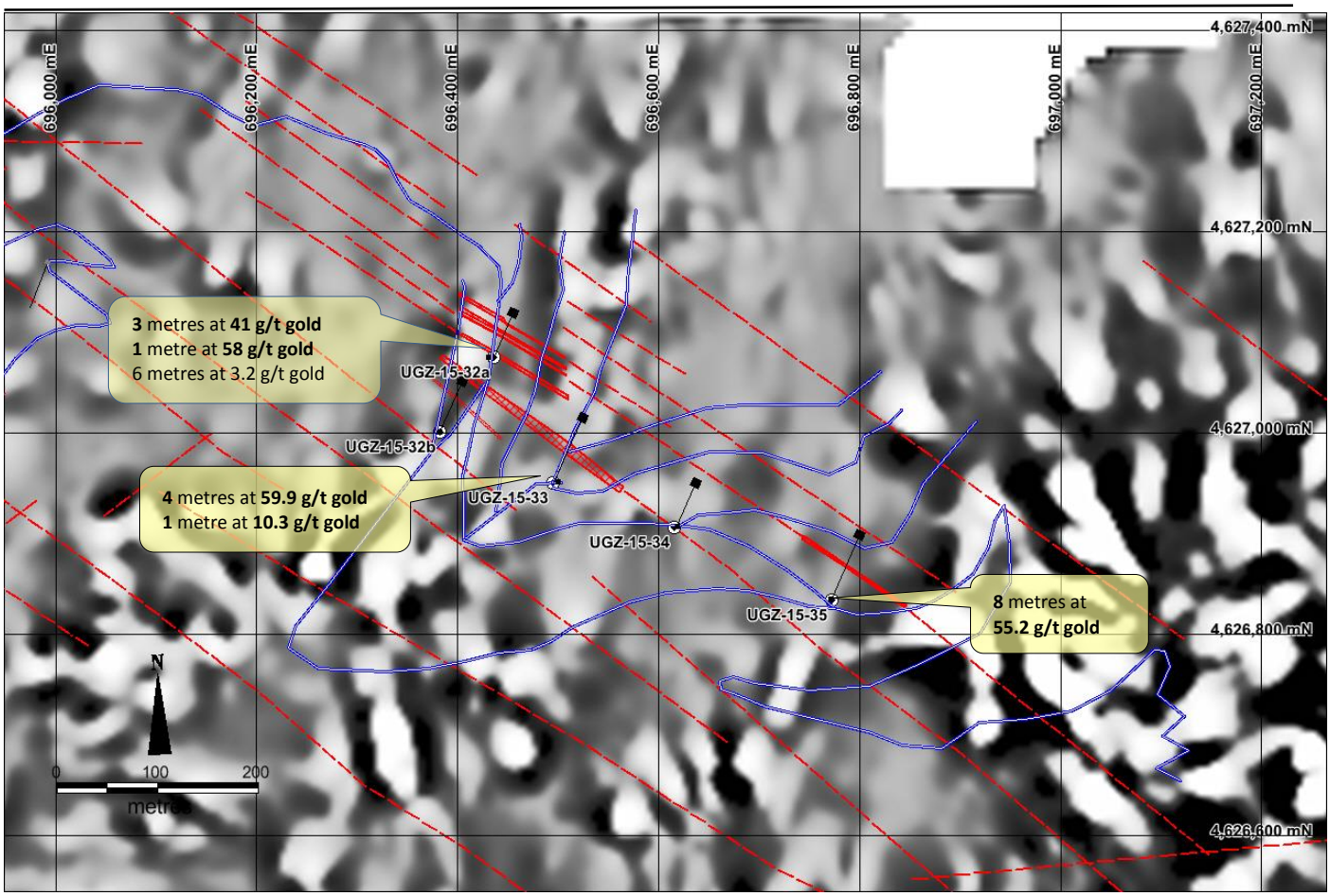


Figure 1 Interpreted and known mineralised zones (red hatch and dashed lines) at the highly mineralised upper gold zone where previous drilling identified mineralisation over 500 metres of strike with an average grade of 45 g/t. Blue lines are existing and planned bulldozer tracks.

Aucu Gold Deposit Summary

The Company has previously announced a maiden inferred resource for the **Aucu** gold deposit above a cut-off grade of 1 g/t gold of **1.15 Million** tonnes grading **4.2 g/t gold** for **156,000 ounces** of contained gold.

In 2015, drilling identified exceptional gold mineralisation in the eastern section of the UGZ over a strike length of at least 500 metres. Results include:

- 8 metres at 55.2 g/t gold from 66 metres including 1 metre at 89.9 g/t gold;
- 4 metres at 59.9 g/t gold from 66 metres including 1 metre at 189 g/t gold;
- 2 metres at 43.5 g/t gold from 86 metres;
- 1 metre at 103.4 g/t gold from 74 metres;
- 3 metres at 41.4 g/t gold including 1 metre at 71 g/t gold;
- 4 metres at 23.8 g/t gold from 85 metres;
- 2 metres at 22 g/t gold from 102 metres; and
- 1 metre at 58 g/t gold.

The average grade of the gold intersections across the eastern UGZ is **45 g/t gold** from several parallel lodes. In addition:

- Mineralisation outcrops at surface;
- Remains untested in both directions and at depth;
- Overall metallurgical recovery of gold from all mineralised zones is 99%; and
- Gravity recoverable gold averages 88.6% (gold that reports to the gravity concentrate).

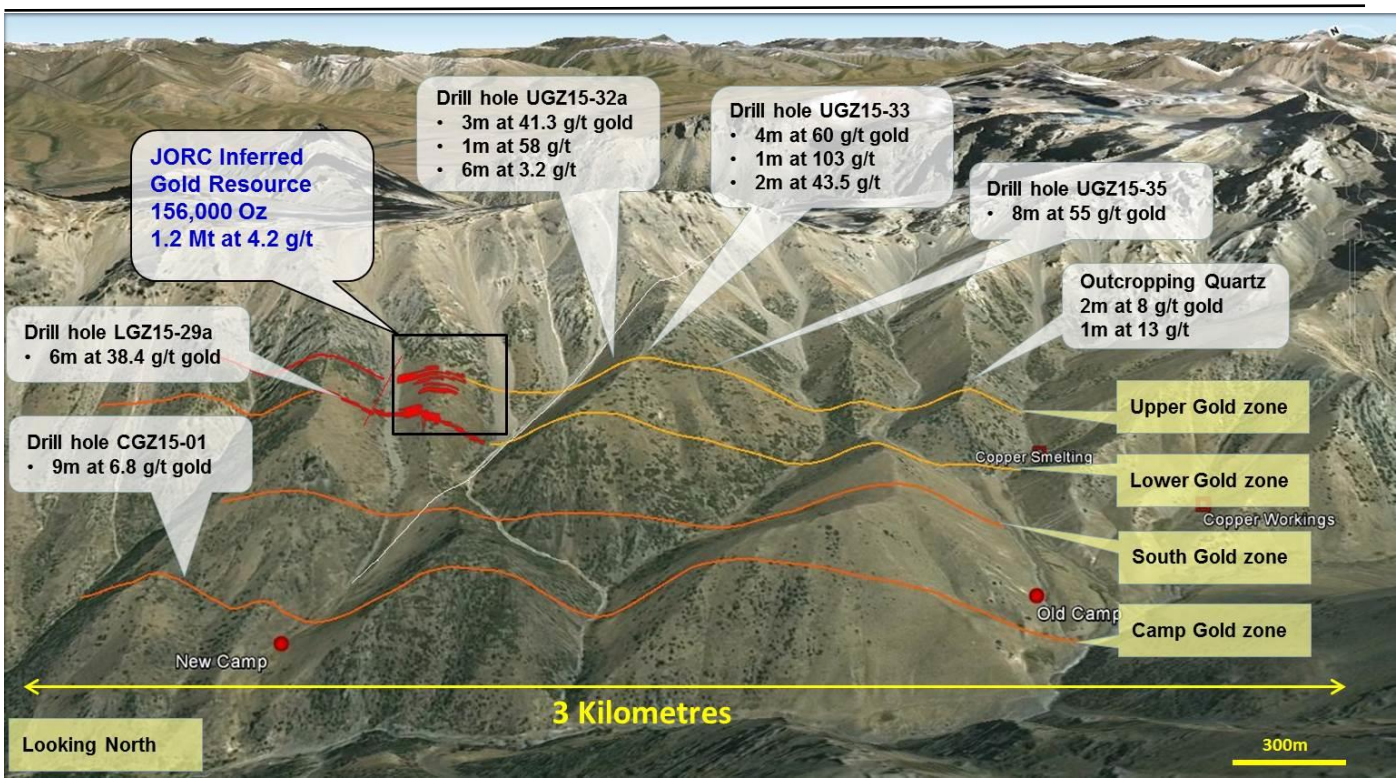


Figure 2 Sub-aerial view of the Aucu gold system showing the four mineralised zones and high grade drilling intersections.

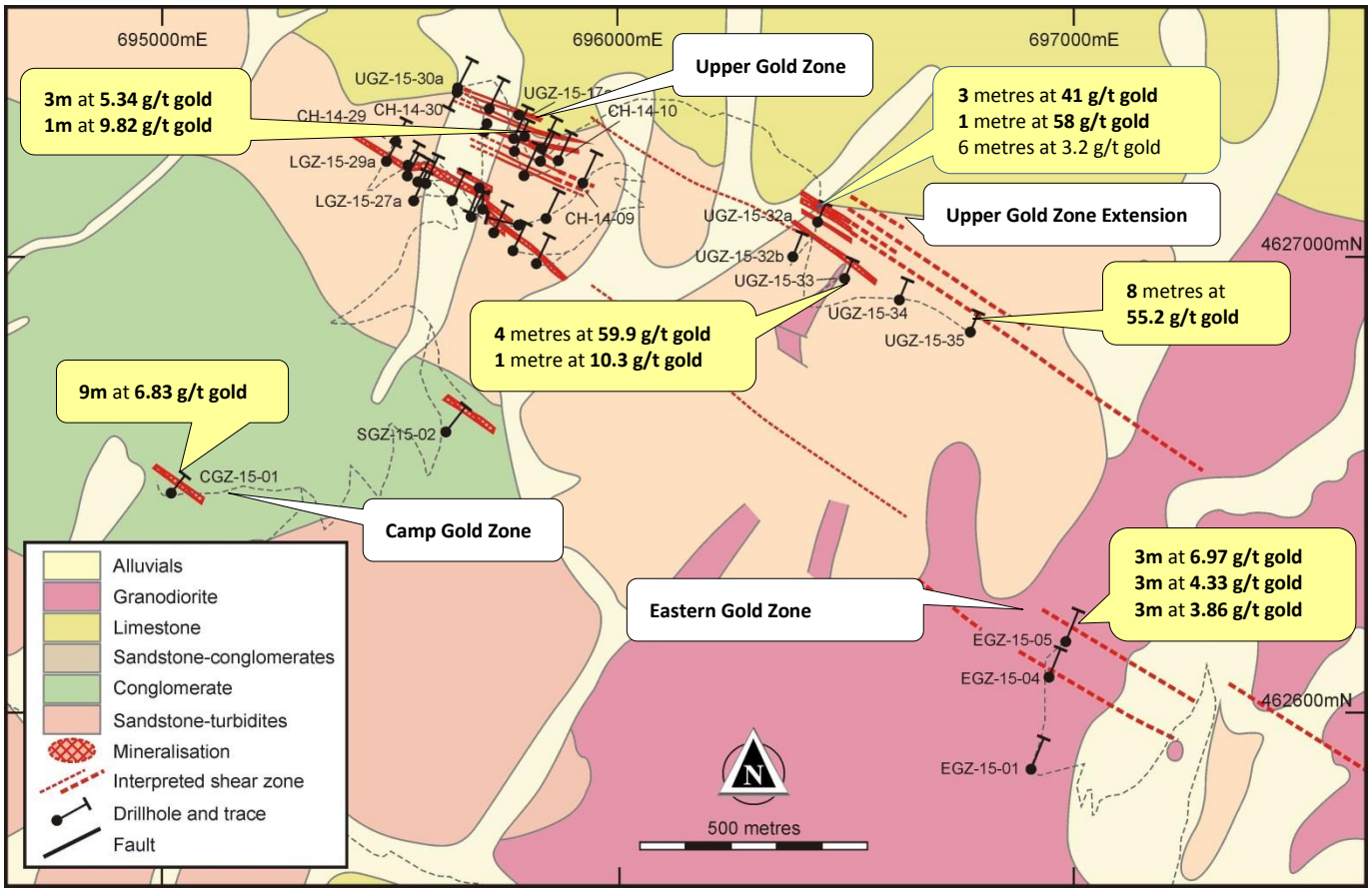
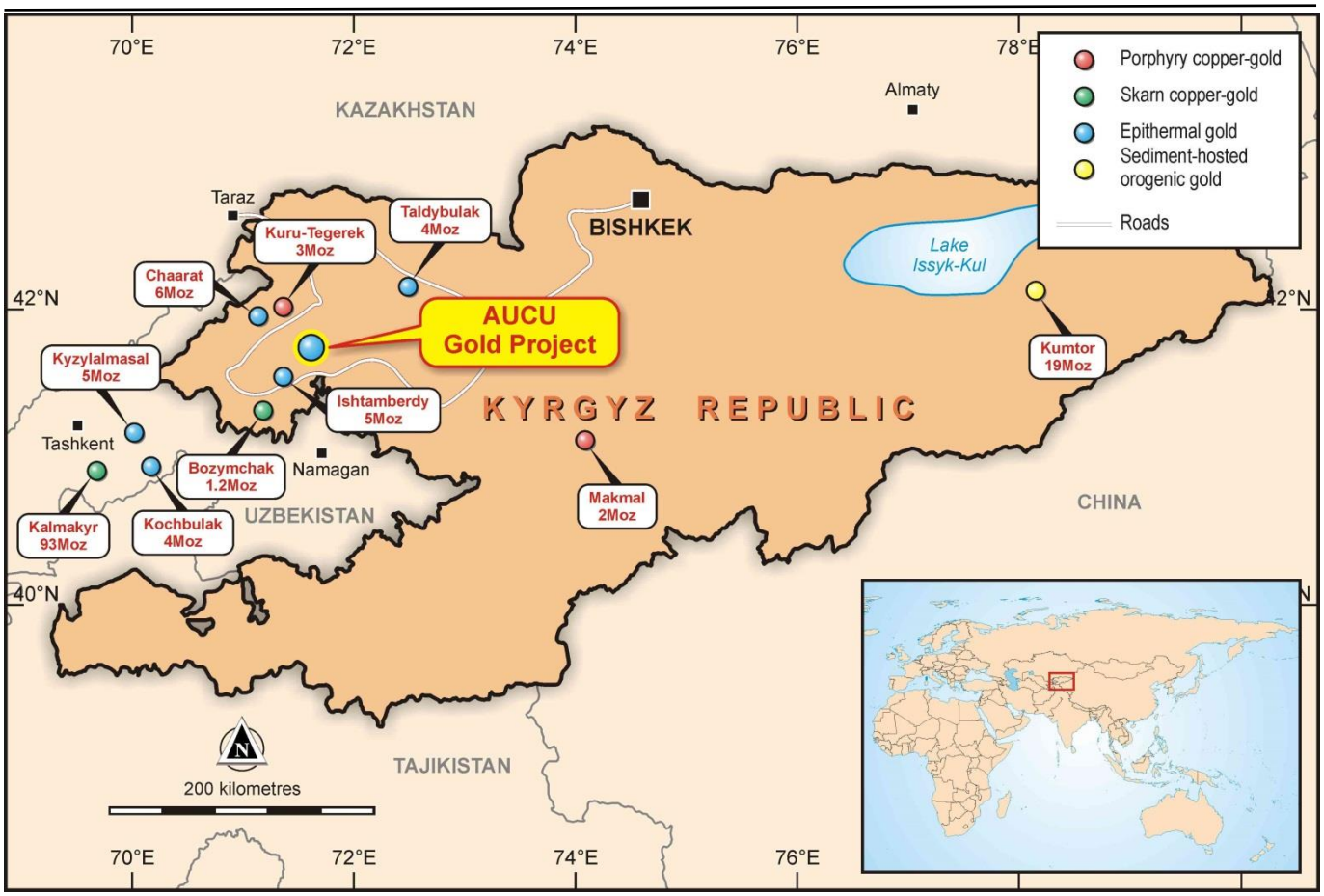
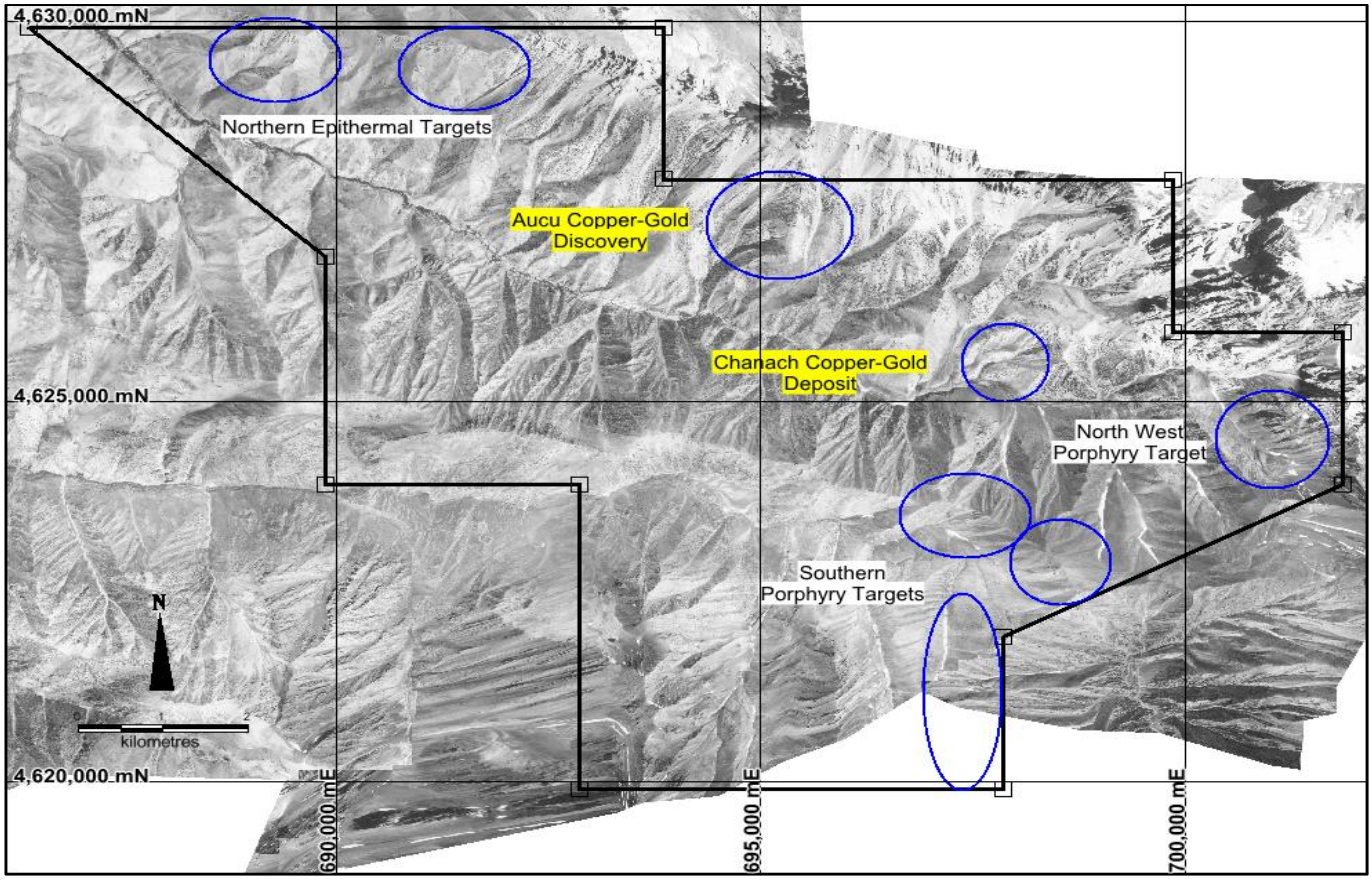


Figure 3 Aucu Gold deposit showing drilling locations. Mineralised zones are depicted by red hatched areas (known) or red lines (Inferred).



Location Map: Northwest Kyrgyz Republic, Central Asia



Project Map: showing Chanach license outline and location of the Aucu gold discovery 2.5 km to the NNW of the original Chanach copper deposit.

2 Merolia Nickel-Copper and Gold Project (100%)[1]

During the March quarter the Company completed a drilling campaign to test multiple nickel sulphide and gold targets at the McKenna, Coglia and Ironstone prospects within the Merolia project, immediately southeast of Laverton, Western Australia (Figure 4).

Drilling identified significant gold mineralisation at the Ironstone Gold prospect, and significant nickel mineralisation at the Coglia prospect.

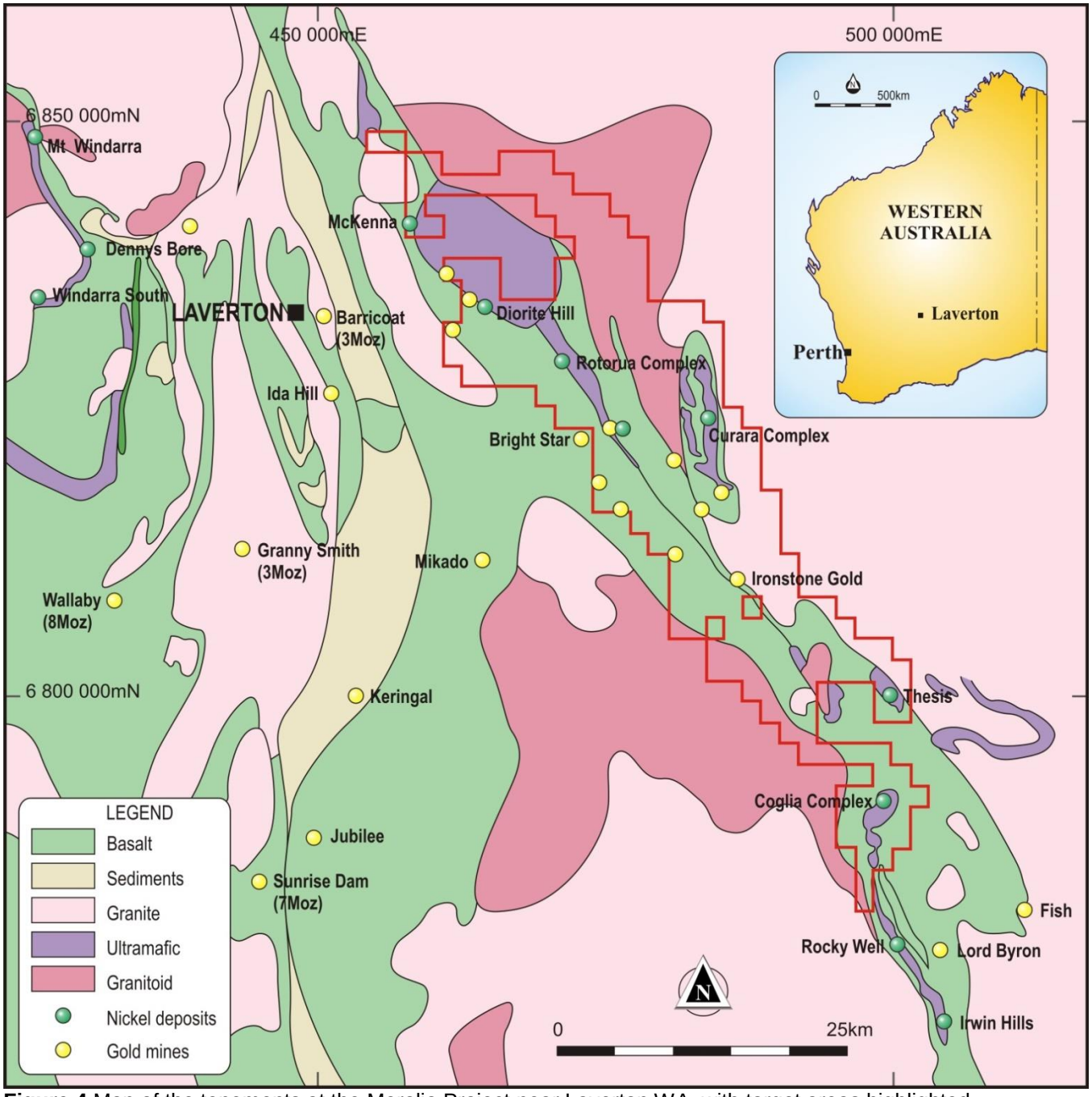


Figure 4 Map of the tenements at the Merolia Project near Laverton WA, with target areas highlighted.

Ironstone Gold Prospect (100%)

Drilling in January 2016 (five holes for 910 metres) intersected mineralised zones of shearing and quartz veining within basalts in the target zones (Figure 5). Gold mineralisation was identified in the main target zone with hole IRRC003 intersecting 12 metres at 1.85 g/t gold from 116 metres. New sampling and testing of quartz veins in diamond hole CWD003 intersected **4.5 metres at 5.5 g/t gold** from 119 metres including 0.28 metres **at 24 g/t gold** and 1 metre at 4.2 g/t from 175 metres (Figure 2). A total of five holes for 910 metres of drilling (IRRC001-005) have been completed at the Ironstone gold prospect.

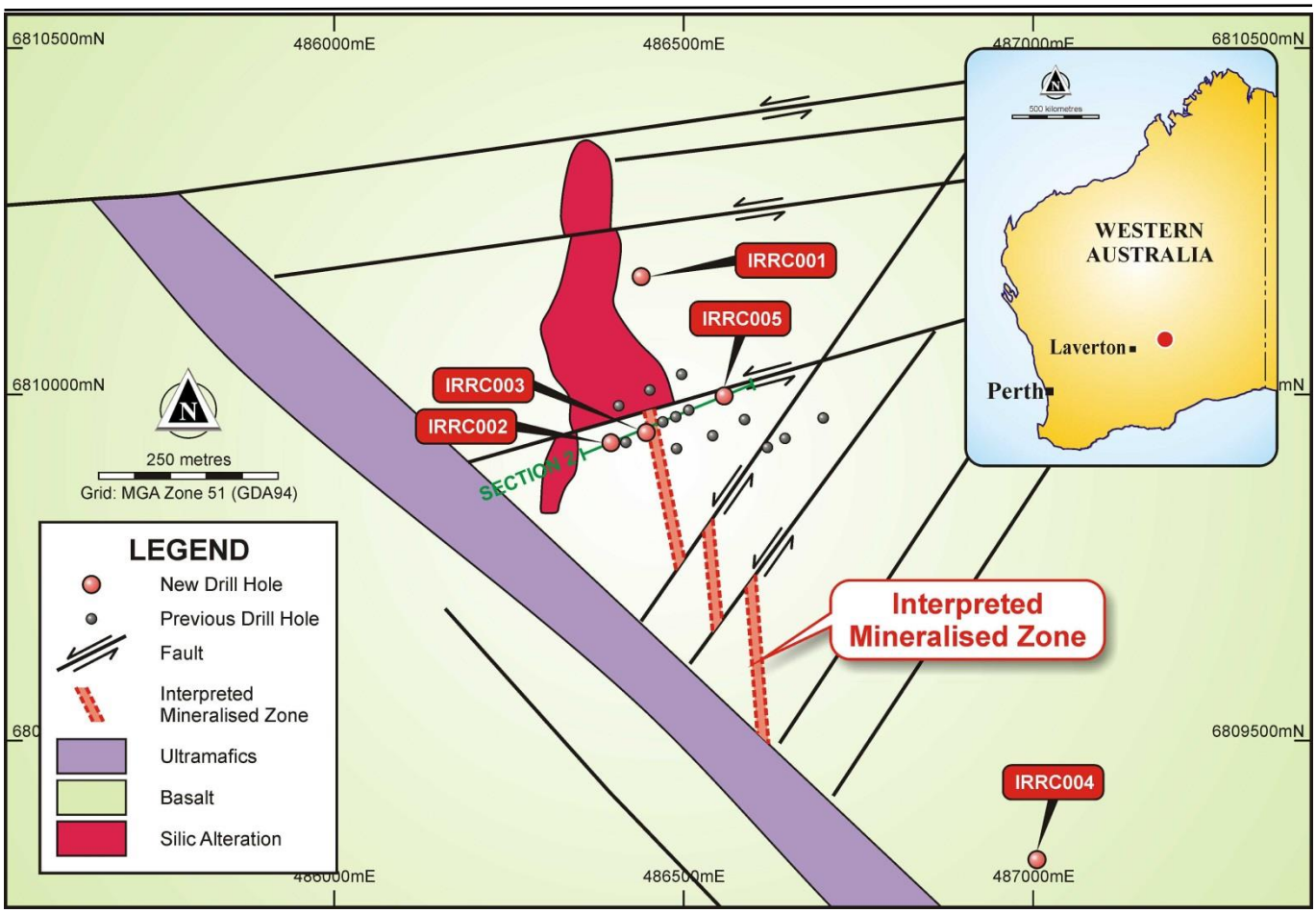


Figure 5 Geological map of the Ironstone Gold prospect showing drill locations and untested southern extension.

The drilling has successfully confirmed that significant gold mineralisation is present within the widespread structural alteration system and further exploration will be directed at identifying those parts of the system where a change in strike direction or an intersection with other faults is likely to open up dilation zones resulting in substantial mineralisation.

Analysis of the diamond core indicates that high grade mineralisation is related to zones of intense quartz-carbonate veining within a halo of lower grade mineralisation. In addition, structural measurements indicate that the shear zone is sub-vertical and striking north to NNW. The mineralised zone is open to the south-SSE and appears to plunge to the South.

Historical drilling targeted the mineralisation further to the east missing the main prospective zone which is completely untested for at least 500 metres. Sub-audio magnetic geophysics conducted over the prospect indicates that the mineralised structures are offset by faulting (Figure 5). The Company will now conduct a detailed soil sampling program immediately south of the known mineralisation. Sampling will help define the exact location of the mineralised zones.

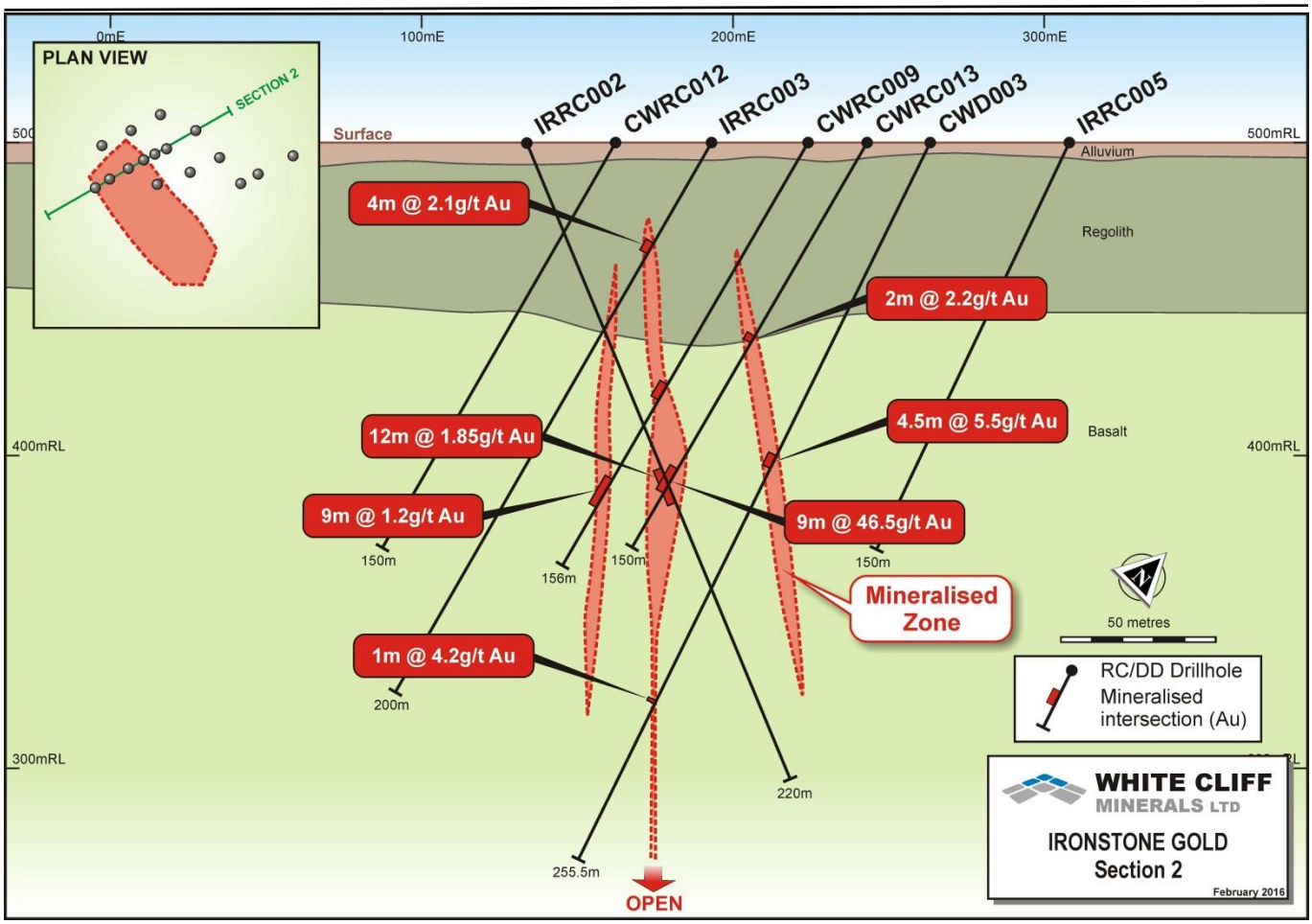


Figure 6 Cross section showing mineralised lodes, open at depth and to the south.

Regional Gold Mineralisation-Ironstone Prospect (100%)

During the March quarter the Company also reported the **discovery of gold nuggets** within the regional Ironstone Gold prospect. Detailed metal detecting has identified a significant number of **gold nuggets** at surface over a 3 kilometre long trend (the Comet Well trend) that coincides with a major regional fault structure. The nuggets were located by prospectors operating under a formal tribute agreement with the Company. Recent prospecting by the tribute group has identified visible gold from a 2 metre deep pit occurring adjacent to a quartz vein where 4 ounces of gold has been recovered (Figure 7). Along the 3 kilometre trend a total 40 ounces of gold has been recovered with the largest nugget weighing 20 grams.

Figure 7 Gold nuggets recovered by prospectors within the Company's tenement package

Evaluation of the regional magnetic data over the Ironstone gold project has identified several NW-SE trending shear systems that have the potential to host substantial gold mineralisation (Figure 8). The Comet Well trend and

associated regional structures extend at least 30 kilometres north to A1 Minerals Bright Star deposit and only limited historical exploration has been undertaken.

The identification of significant numbers of gold nuggets along this trend has resulted in the Company planning an exhaustive close spaced soil program to identify areas that may host significant gold mineralisation. The soil sampling program will be carried out in conjunction with the soils program planned for the Ironstone Gold prospect.

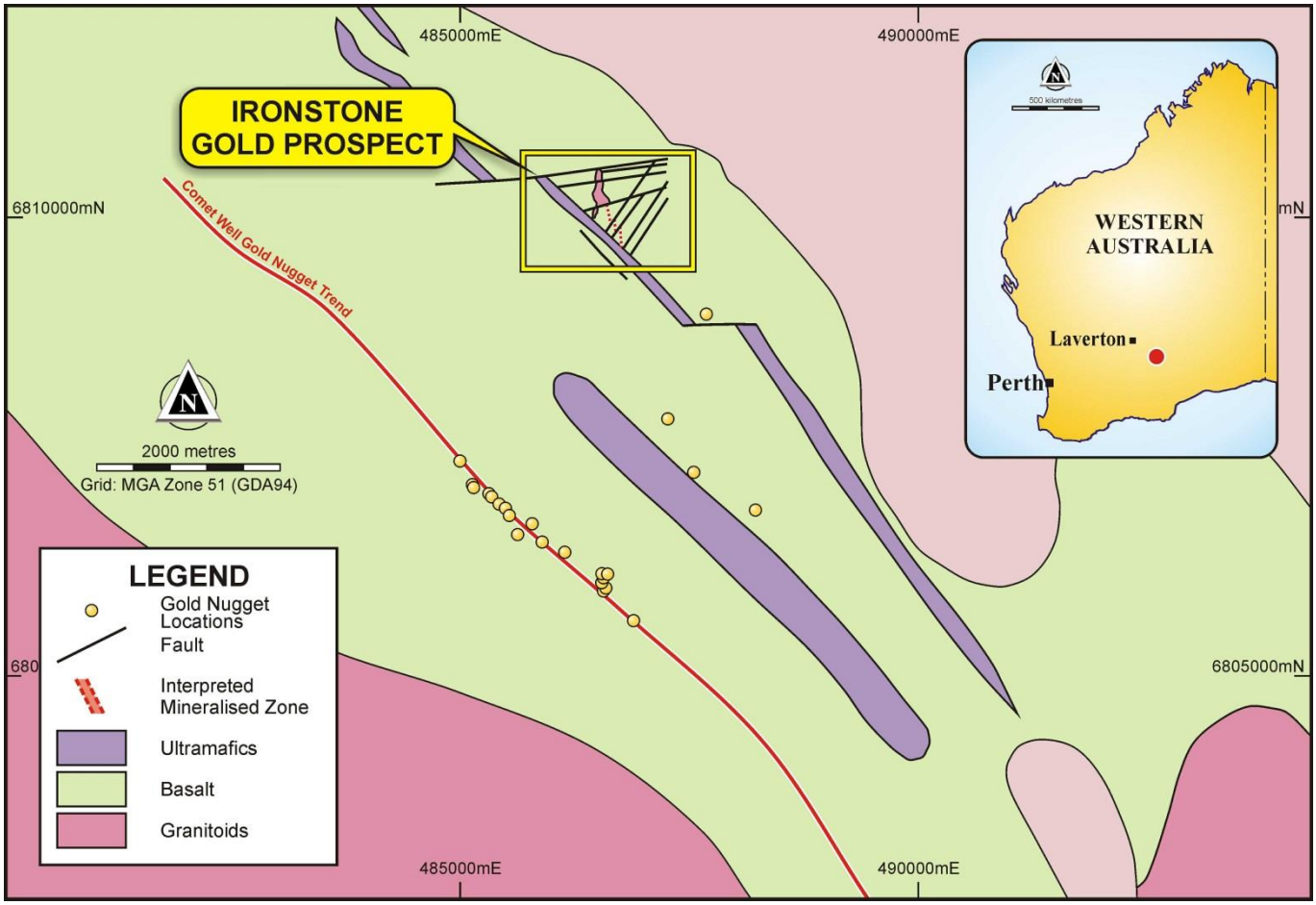


Figure 8 Regional geology map showing the 3 kilometre long Comet Well gold nugget trend identified to date.

Coglia Nickel Sulphide Prospect (100%)

MERC004 was drilled to 250 metres depth and tested a strong nickel-copper-platinum-palladium geochemical anomaly within the Coglia ultramafic intrusion. Drilling encountered a strongly enriched ultramafic regolith profile containing 12 metres at 2.18% nickel including 4 metres at 3% nickel. The mineralised intervals are summarised below:

- 12 metres at 2.18% nickel, 181ppm copper, 27ppb Pt+Pd, 0.57% chrome, 604ppm cobalt, 536ppm zinc including;
- **4 metres at 2.95% nickel**, 164ppm copper, 6ppb Pt+Pd, 0.50% chrome, 617ppm cobalt and 865ppm zinc.

The nickel and copper mineralisation has been concentrated as a result of weathering and supergene enrichment processes but is interpreted to be derived from magmatic nickel sulphides concentrated in the underlying ultramafic sequence due to crystal fractionation. The Company will collect the one metre samples shortly for further analysis to determine if the mineralisation is related to sulphide mineralisation.

A second drill hole MERC005, was drilled at the southern end of the Coglia ultramafic unit and targeted the hanging wall contact where an electromagnetic fixed loop geophysical survey identified a strong conductor. The drilling intersected extensive matrix sulphides (pyrrhotite) at the target depth consistent with the modelled conductive targets explaining the conductors.

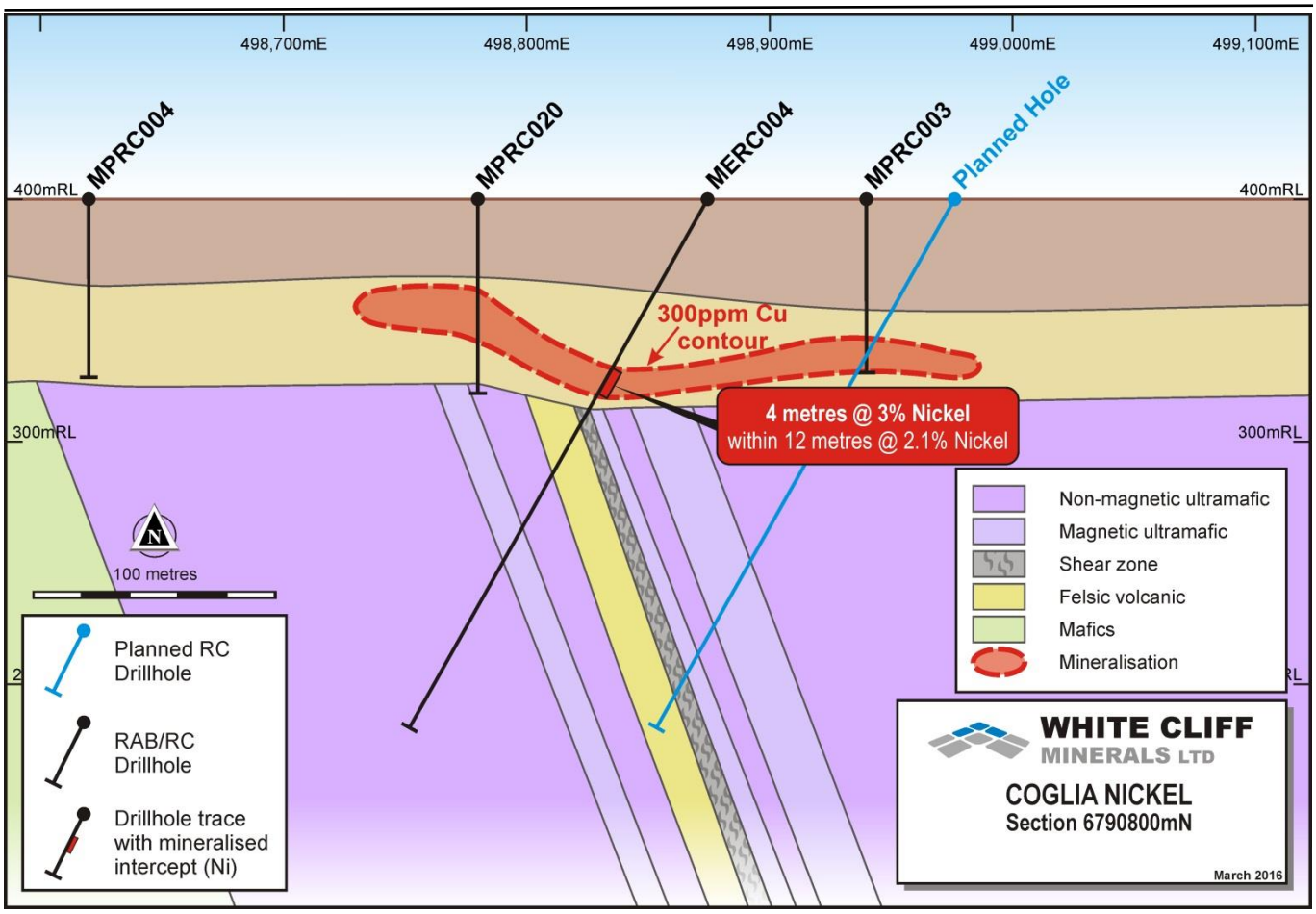


Figure 9 Cross section showing the mineralised zone encountered in drill hole MERC004

Platinum and Palladium Results

The drilling also revealed highly anomalous zones of platinum (Pt) and palladium (Pd) in the fresh ultramafic providing diagnostic evidence that the Coglia ultramafic unit is particularly prospective for nickel sulphide mineralisation. Platinum group elements partition strongly into the sulphide phase during the crystal fractionation process and the levels present in the Coglia ultramafic demonstrate that a sulphide phase is present. The results include:

- 30 metres at 240ppb Pt+Pd from 224 metres
- 16 metres at 87 ppb Pt+Pd from 184 metres
- 12 metres at 150 ppb Pt+Pd from 144 metres

The Company considers these sequences to be exceptionally prospective for nickel sulphide accumulations.

The Coglia ultramafic is 7 kilometres long and 1500 metres wide and consists of fractionated series of ultramafic intrusive units. There are potentially several prospective horizons and further petrological and compositional studies are required to determine the best exploration approach. The Company will engage specialist consultants to assist with this work.

McKenna Drilling Results

MERC 001 to MERC 003 intersected ultramafic sequences with background nickel contents of 0.15% nickel which are not considered prospective for nickel sulphide accumulations. The drilling encountered barren disseminated sulphides and minor sulphide veining in sedimentary units at the modelled conductors target depths. No further drilling is warranted.

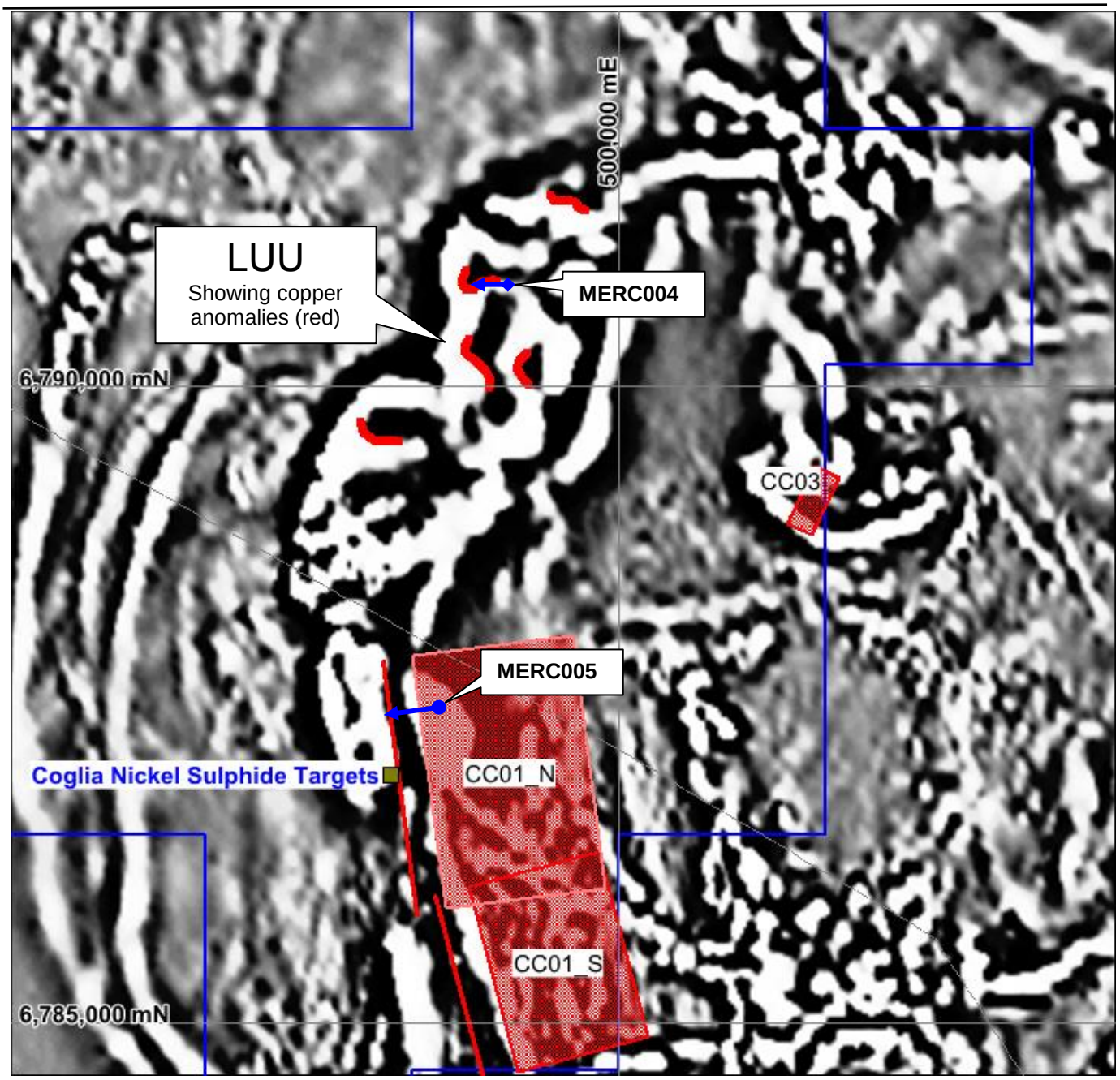


Figure 10 The Coglia ultramafic unit showing Conductor CC01N (red) on interpreted geology with proposed drilling

Merolia Project Background

The Merolia project consists of 771 square kilometres of the Merolia Greenstone belt and contains extensive ultramafic sequences including the Diorite Hill layered ultramafic complex, the Rotorua ultramafic complex, the Coglia ultramafic complex and a 50 kilometre long zone of extrusive ultramafic lava's. The Intrusive complexes are prospective for nickel-copper sulphide accumulations possibly with platinum group elements, and the extrusive ultramafic rocks are prospective for nickel sulphide and nickel-cobalt accumulations. The project also contains extensive basalt sequences that are prospective for gold mineralisation including the Ironstone prospect where historical drilling has identified 24m at 8.6g/t gold.

3 Corporate

Subsequent to the quarter end the Company has successfully arranged a $2.64 million placement to professional and sophisticated investors through the issue of 440 million new shares at 0.6 cents per share. Participants in the placement will also receive one attaching unquoted option exercisable at $0.015 on or before 15 December 2016 for every four shares subscribed.

The placement will be conducted in two tranches with approximately 271 million shares issued forthwith under the Company's Listing Rule 7.1 and 7.1A placement capacity. The issue of the balance of the placement shares plus the attaching options are subject to shareholder approval at a general meeting to be held on 30 May 2016.

Subsequent to the quarter end Mrs Brooke White has resigned as a co-company secretary of the Company. The Board thank her for her contribution in that role.

4 Other Projects

The Company completed soil sampling programs at the Ironstone Gold, the Red Flag Gold and the Bremer Range Nickel projects. Samples from these programs are currently awaiting analysis and will be reported as they become available.

5 Tenement information

TENEMENT	PROJECT	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP	CHANGE IN QUARTER
AP590	Chanach	Kyrgyz Republic	89%	-
E38/2484	Merolia	Laverton	100%	-
E38/2552	Merolia	Laverton	100%	-
E38/2583	Merolia	Laverton	100%	-
E38/2690	Merolia	Laverton	100%	-
E38/2693	Merolia	Laverton	100%	-
E38/2702	Merolia	Laverton	100%	-
E38/2727	Merolia	Laverton	100%	-
E38/2847	Merolia	Laverton	100%	-
E38/2848	Merolia	Laverton	100%	-
E38/2849	Merolia	Laverton	100%	-
E63/1222	Bremer Range	Dundas	100%	-
E63/1264	Bremer Range	Dundas	100%	-
E63/1716	Bremer Range	Dundas	100%	-
P63/1988	Bremer Range	Dundas	100%	-
P63/1989	Bremer Range	Dundas	100%	-
E39/1479	Ghan Well	Laverton	100%	-
P39/5262	Laverton	Laverton	100%	-
P39/5263	Laverton	Laverton	100%	-
E39/1585	Laverton	Laverton	100%	-
E39/1586	Laverton	Laverton	100%	-
E31/1015	Mt Remarkable	Leonora	100%	-

About White Cliff Minerals Limited

White Cliff Minerals Limited is a Western Australian based exploration company with the following main projects:

Kyrgyz Aucu Gold Project (89%): The Project contains extensive porphyry related gold and copper mineralisation starting at the surface and extending over several kilometres. Drilling during 2014 has defined a major **gold discovery** with an initial inferred resource of 1.15Mt at 4.2 g/t containing 156,000 ounces of gold. Additional drilling in 2015 identified extensions of known high grade gold mineralisation with intersections as high as 8 metres at 55 g/t gold. In addition drilling has also defined a significant **copper deposit** at surface consisting of 10Mt at 0.41% copper containing 40,000 tonnes of copper. Extensive mineralisation occurs around both deposits demonstrating significant potential to increase the existing resources.

The project is located in the Kyrgyz Republic, 350km west-southwest of the capital city of Bishkek and covers 83 square kilometres. The Chanach project is located in the western part of the Tien Shan Belt, a highly mineralised zone that extends for over 2,500 km, from western Uzbekistan, through Tajikistan, Kyrgyz Republic and southern Kazakhstan into western China.

Merolia Nickel Project (100%): The project consists of 771 square kilometres of the Merolia Greenstone belt and contains extensive ultramafic sequences including the Diorite Hill layered ultramafic complex, the Rotorua ultramafic complex, the Coglia ultramafic complex and a 51 kilometre long zone of extrusive ultramafic lava's. The intrusive complexes are prospective for nickel-copper sulphide accumulations possibly with platinum group elements, and the extrusive ultramafic rocks are prospective for nickel sulphide and nickel-cobalt accumulations. The project also contains extensive basalt sequences that are prospective for gold mineralisation including the Ironstone prospect where historical drilling has identified 24m at 8.6g/t gold.

Bremer Range Nickel Project (100%): The project covers over 127 square kilometres in the Lake Johnson Greenstone Belt, which contains the Emily Ann and Maggie Hayes nickel sulphide deposits. These mines have a total resource of approximately 140,000 tonnes of contained nickel. The project area has excellent prospectivity for both komatiite associated nickel sulphides and amphibolite facies high-grade gold mineralisation.

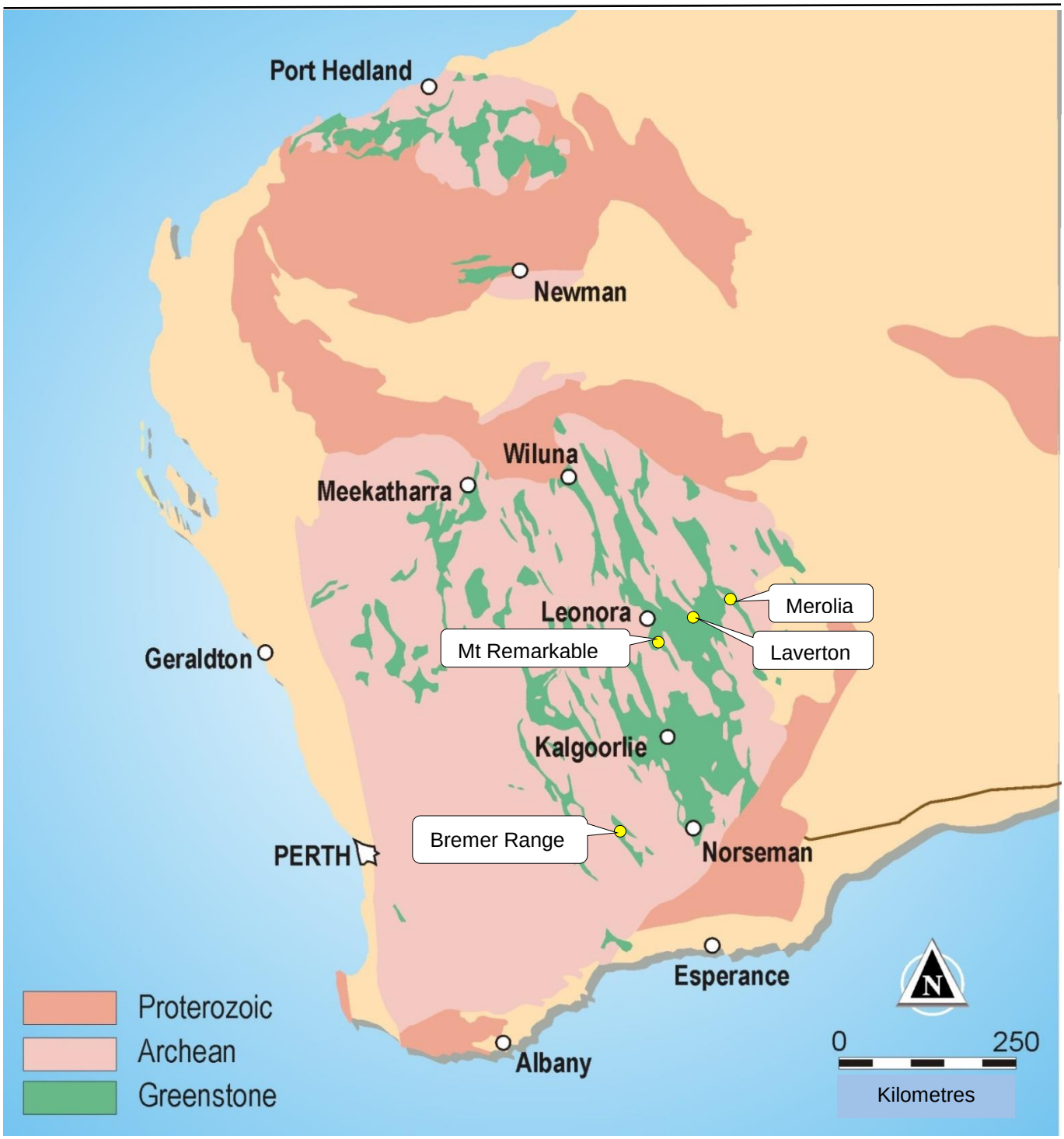
Laverton Gold Project (100%): The project consists of 136 square kilometres of tenement applications in the Laverton Greenstone belt. The core prospects are Kelly Well and Eight Mile Well located 20km southwest of Laverton in the core of the structurally complex Laverton Tectonic zone immediately north of the Granny Smith Gold Mine (3 MOz) and 7 kilometres north of the Wallaby Gold Mine (7MOz).

Mount Remarkable Project (100%): The project covers 185 square kilometres and is located approximately 170 km N-NE of Kalgoorlie and about 25 km SE of Kookynie in the Northern Goldfields. Included in the project area are the historic gold mining centres of Mt Remarkable and Yerilla which consists of several old workings. Major gold mines in the surrounding area include Sons of Gwalia, Tarmoola, Carosue Dam, Granny Smith, Wallaby and Sunrise Dam. The project includes several areas adjacent to and along strike from existing nickel deposits at Aublis, Yerilla and Boyce Creek. These deposits form Heron Resources' Yerilla Nickel Project which contains 135 Mt @ 0.77% Nickel and 0.05% Cobalt.

JORC Compliance

The Information in this report that relates to exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Todd Hibberd, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Hibberd is a full time employee of the Company. Mr Hibberd has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the `Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code)`. Mr Hibberd consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

[1] The information relating to White Cliff Minerals past exploration results at Merolia, Laverton and Chanach and its assessment of exploration completed by past explorers was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.



Tenement Map - Australia. A regional geology and location plan of White Cliff Minerals Limited exploration projects in the Yilgarn Craton, Western Australia

Rule 5.3

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

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

Name of entity

WHITE CLIFF MINERALS LIMITED

ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
22 126 299 125	31 March 2016

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 & evaluation	(586)	(1,973)
	(b) development		
	(c) production		
	(d) administration	(139)	(693)
1.3	Dividends received		
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received		1
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid		(30)
1.6	Income taxes paid		
1.7	Other - Government grants/refunds	37	209
	Net Operating Cash Flows	(688)	(2,486)
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects		
	(b) equity investments		
	(c) other fixed assets		(107)
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		
	Net investing cash flows		(107)
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(688)	(2,593)

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(688)	(2,593)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.		3,057
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares		
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings		130
1.17	Repayment of borrowings		(611)
1.18	Dividends paid		
1.19	Other - capital raising costs		(247)
	Net financing cash flows		2,331
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(688)	(262)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	828	456
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	(9)	(63)
1.22	**Cash at end of quarter**	**131**	**131**

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	122
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

Non-cash financing and investing activities

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

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

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

		Amount available $000	Amount used $000
3.1	Loan facilities	AUD100	AUD40
3.2	Credit standby arrangements		

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

		$A'000
4.1	Exploration and evaluation	300
4.2	Development	
4.3	Production	
4.4	Administration	100
	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	70	7
5.2	Deposits at call	61	821
5.3	Bank overdraft		
5.4	Other (provide details)		
	Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	131	828

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				
6.2	Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased				

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

		Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1	**Preference +securities** *(description)*				
7.2	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3	**+Ordinary securities**	1,087,511,057	1,087,511,057		
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases				
7.5	**+Convertible debt securities** (*description)*				
7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases (b) Decreases				
7.7	**Options** *(description and conversion factor)*	102,050,017 202,850,000 30,000,000	102,050,017 - -	*Exercise price* $0.03 $0.02 $0.012	*Expiry date* 11/3/2017 31/12/17 1/12/18
7.8	Issued during quarter				
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter				
7.11	**Debentures** *(totals only)*				
7.12	**Unsecured notes** *(totals only)*				

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Compliance statement

1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to ASX (see note 5).

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

Sign here: ..... Date: .....April 2016
Company Secretary

Print name: Michael Langoulant.....

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 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.

5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Financial Reporting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

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