



31 October 2012

**QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE PERIOD
1 JULY TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

HIGHLIGHTS

- Forge Resources signs Letter of Intent with Laiwu Iron and Steel Group Co. Limited.
- Balla Balla Definitive Feasibility Study update underway following Net Present Value optimisation process.
- Balla Balla trans-shipment scoping study drawing to a close including initial environmental studies which support preferred location.
- Balla Balla VTi Magnetite concentrate samples sent to prospective Chinese customers.
- Commenced test separation work on the latest air-core drill samples from the McLaren Heavy Mineral Sands deposit. Objectives from the test work are to produce an ilmenite product and produce valuable data on separation performance.
- Commenced detailed mineralogy on the latest air-core drill samples from the McLaren Heavy Mineral Sands deposit, with the results assisting in refinements to the initial test separation work.
- Completed airborne geological surveys in the Fraser Ranges in order to advance investigations into primary deposits of gold and base metals. Survey data will provide a number of ranked drill targets for future exploration programs.

1. CORPORATE

This quarter has been one of building momentum across all the Forge Resources (Forge) projects, with particular focus on the Balla Balla Vanadium – Titanium – Iron (VTi Magnetite) project and the West Eucla Heavy Mineral Sands (HMS) project.

Product marketing in China was an area of activity this quarter, and as announced on 30 October 2012, Forge has signed its first Letter of Intent (LOI) for the Balla Balla VTi Magnetite concentrate with Laiwu Iron and Steel Group Co. Limited of Laiwu City, Shandong Province, the People's Republic of China (Laiwu), a subsidiary of the Shandong Steel group. The LOI outlines cooperation relating to the processing of Balla Balla VTi Magnetite concentrate to produce three products; a pig iron product, a ferro vanadium product, and a titanium slag product suitable for further processing in the titanium pigment or titanium sponge industry

The DFS and marketing plan has a base case to utilise Balla Balla VTi Magnetite concentrate as a blast furnace blending feedstock, and Forge is continuing its discussions with prospective customers as a blending feedstock for blast furnaces. However, Laiwu have made significant progress in development of processing technology for VTi Magnetite for iron production, ferro-vanadium production, and high titanium content slag production. This processing technology has the potential to significantly increase the value extracted per tonne of concentrate product by creating credits from the materials beyond the iron content.

The LOI outlines the following horizons of cooperation between Forge and Laiwu in the application of the Laiwu technology to the Balla Balla VTi Magnetite concentrate, where successful completion of each step may lead to the next:

1. Balla Balla VTi Magnetite laboratory product testing by Laiwu based on Laiwu processing technology;
2. Balla Balla VTi Magnetite pilot plant product testing in Laiwu's processing technology pilot plant;
3. Completion of a Feasibility Study for inclusion of Balla Balla VTi Magnetite processing within Laiwu's planned expansion;
4. Off-take Agreement: a long term trading partnership through an off-take agreement with volume of annual supply fixed and pricing mechanism determined; and
5. Further cooperation to be agreed by the Parties.

Also during the quarter Forge expanded its executive team. Mrs Angela Johnson has been appointed Approvals Manager. Angela brings an intimate knowledge base of the Balla Balla VTi Magnetite project to Forge as she was the Balla Balla Project Manager for three years in a previous role with Aurox Resources. In addition, Mr Jonathan Levee has been appointed Project Controls Manager to implement controls for project spend, schedule and risks, and Mr Kim Keogh has been appointed Government Relations Manager.

During the quarter the company has updated its Work Health and Safety policies and procedures. Appropriate reporting in accordance with Department of Mines regulations has commenced for the Balla Balla project. There were zero injuries within the company across the quarter.

2. BALLA BALLA DEFINITIVE FEASIBILITY STUDY ACTIVITIES

Definitive Feasibility Study Optimisation

As reported last quarter Forge is working with its Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) engineers and consultants on an optimisation program to evaluate options for the maximisation of the overall Project Net Present Value (NPV). Following an initial review, ideas with an NPV benefit of between \$200 – \$300 million were identified. The verification process to refine and validate each idea, identify risks to be mitigated, and confirm the NPV impact of each idea has been completed for all ideas except those relating to mine planning; this is expected to be completed during the current quarter. Fourteen recommended ideas were approved for inclusion into an updated DFS, targeted to be released in the March 2013 quarter.

Trans-shipment Update

Balla Balla is 120 kilometers (km) south west of the fully allocated Port Hedland port and 100km east of the proposed Anketell port, for which there is no clear timeline. Due to these constraints, Forge has previously announced an intention to implement a low impact trans-shipment export solution on the Pilbara coast.

The plans and preferred location for the trans-shipment export path are firming up. An engineering scoping study is drawing to a close based on a small stockyard and jetty based loader operation on the coast which will enable the magnetite concentrate to be loaded from the shore into a self-propelled, self-unloading barge which will sail out to a trans-shipment anchorage point for transfer to Cape-size ocean going vessels (OGV). Bathymetry completed this quarter has indicated there will be no requirements for dredging.

A key benefit of the proposed trans-shipping export solution is that it would result in the slurry pipeline to Port Hedland being no longer required. The slurry pipeline had a disturbance footprint of not more than 505 hectares (ha), whereas the trans-shipping operation including a haul road, load-out facility and closed conveyor on a jetty will have an approximate disturbance footprint of not more than 50 ha. A mangrove mapping study was completed post quarter end indicating the impact will be below the Environmental Protection Agency's cumulative loss assessment of 1% which is applicable for mangroves in the region. Another important environmental study commissioned during the quarter, and completed post quarter end, was a regional marine turtle desktop review. This review indicated the proposed jetty location is outside the known turtle inter-nesting habitats within the region. However due to limited data at the proposed jetty location this needs to be confirmed with field surveys which shall commence shortly.

Customer Marketing

Chinese marketing trips highlighted the interest of prospective customers in the Balla Balla VTi Magnetite as a source of not only iron but also vanadium and titanium. Subsequently, Forge has now supplied Balla Balla concentrate samples to prospective Chinese customers from a bulk sample test program completed by Amdel Mineral Laboratories in Western Australia. As discussed above, Forge has signed a LOI with Laiwu Steel and the initial results from tests currently underway at Laiwu Steel are expected in the upcoming quarter.

Market News

Forge also notes with interest that on 3 September 2012 the Chinese Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) published a revision of the Normative Conditions of the Steel Industry (Revised 2012) (MIIT Document (2012) No.35, ("Normative Conditions").

The changes to the "Normative Conditions" related to product quality are significant to Forge as it should have a direct impact on the consumption of micro-alloying elements of vanadium and titanium in China. This in turn would increase demand for the VTi Magnetite to be produced from the Balla Balla project which is an iron ore product containing both vanadium and titanium.

The Normative Conditions use relevant regulations and laws to strengthen the administration of the steel industry and to regulate the production and operation of the existing iron and steel enterprises, to encourage a steady and healthy development of Chinese steel industry.

The revised 2012 "Normative Conditions" have a number of important changes intended to assist China's development towards "green steel".

Mr Wang Guoqing, Deputy Director of Lange Iron & Steel Information Research Centre, said in an interview with a reporter from China Industrial and Economic News, there were four aspects to the changes which relate to:

1. Product quality: increasing the minimum strength of certain steel products, discussed below;
2. Environmental protection: including a reduction in the emission standards of sulphur dioxide from 1.8kg to 1.63kg per ton steel;
3. Energy consumption and comprehensive utilisation of resources: including decreasing the water consumption in steel production and increasing the requirement to recycle slag products; and
4. Technology and equipment, for example regulating the minimum size of electric arc furnace capacity.

The changes to the "Normative Conditions" related to product quality includes banning, with immediate effect, production of Class 1 hot-rolled ribbed bars (HRB), and banning Class 2 HRB by the end of 2013. These products will be substituted by Class 3 HRB. Note that Class 2 HRB have a tensile strength 335MPa, whereas Class 3 HRB have a tensile strength 400MPa, mainly through micro-alloying with vanadium, niobium or titanium. Class 3 HRB have Chinese product codes of HRB400 or 20MnSiV, 20MnSiNb and 20MnTi.

3. EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

3.1 West Eucla Heavy Mineral (HM) Resource Development

Forge reached a farm-in milestone during the quarter in the development of the West Eucla Mineral Sands Project. Forge met the obligation of spending one million dollars within the first twelve months of signing the farm-in agreement. The Board of Forge is encouraged with the progress to date which includes defining a JORC compliant resource, additional extension auger drilling, initial process test work underway, as well as recently

investigating the potential to host base metal and gold deposits. The Board has therefore approved commitment of a further \$1 million expenditure program over the next 12 months, at which point Forge will have met its obligations to earn 50.1% of the West Eucla project.

Work during the quarter has been focused on detailed analysis into the separation characteristics and mineralogy of a heavy mineral product produced from potential ore grade material of the McLaren Heavy Mineral Sand Deposit. In addition, while Forge has previously recognised the potential for the Project to host other economic mineral deposits, recent discoveries within the Fraser Range have provided further supportive evidence of this potential. Encouraged by this new information, the Company has reviewed the data relevant to a broader exploration approach and developed an exploration strategy to investigate this potential.

3.1.1 McLaren Bulk Sample Heavy Mineral Separation Test work

A 370kg bulk sample from the latest air-core drill program at McLaren was submitted to Allied Mineral Laboratory (AML) in Perth, Western Australia. AML specialises in resource assessment and flowsheet development for mineral sands, iron ore and other heavy mineral deposits. The test work objectives were to produce a potential ilmenite product and provide data as to the separation performance through the test work. Detailed mineralogy on the final heavy mineral product is now underway to provide information into the product quality and also to enable further investigation to optimise the separation process.

The sample was initially treated through a two stage screening and desliming process to generate a sand fraction between 2mm and 40µm. The sand fraction was then processed through a short wet gravity circuit incorporating a two stage spiral circuit followed by two stages on a wet shaking table. This produced a Heavy Mineral Concentrate (HMC) which was then processed using a series of magnets followed by electrostatic separation in the dry plant.



Figure 1. AML equipment used in the heavy mineral separation test work. The centre photograph shows the heavy mineral from the McLaren Deposit being separated by wet table.

The results of this test work were very encouraging and are summarised below:

- The desliming cyclone targeting a cut of $\approx 40\mu\text{m}$ responded well and resulted in a calculated 23% fines content and minimal loss of $>0.1\%$ heavy mineral.
- The gravity circuit achieved a good rejection of both the silica and alumina. Additionally there was some preferential rejection of Fe_2O_3 , lowering the Fe_2O_3 to TiO_2 ratio. There was an 80% recovery of the TiO_2 to the concentrate. Much of the loss is likely to have been fine mineral reporting to the spiral tails.
- Over 90% of the TiO_2 reported to the magnetic fractions indicating that the deposit is ilmenite rich and confirms previously announced mineralogy on the drill samples.
- The testwork produced an ilmenite product, comprised of the magnetic fractions representing 72% of the HMC.

Detailed mineralogy into the resulting final product has commenced. The results of this analysis will assist in refinements to this initial separation test work. These refinements aim to include increased efficiencies in the separation of the valuable heavy mineral and the gangue oxides, which include silica, aluminosilicates and iron oxide.

3.1.2 Exploration Activity

Recent discoveries in the Fraser Range have prompted Forge to advance its investigations into the potential of the Project to host primary deposits of base metals and gold. Forge completed an airborne TEMPEST Geophysical survey during the quarter. Fugro flew this survey and will provide detailed interpretation of the results including additional shallow mineral sand accumulations and potential trap sites, basement structural interpretation and anomaly picking and ranking. These results will be announced upon completion.

Relatively shallow cover of heavy mineral bearing sediments that overlie the eastern area of the protozoic Fraser Complex dominate the Project geology. There has been no previous exploration of the basement geology. The widely reported potential of the Fraser Complex is supported by the strong lithological and chronological similarities it has to the Bushveld Complex of Africa. In addition the geological formation of the Fraser Orogen is considered to be associated with the highly prospective Musgrave Orogen in central Australia.

The geophysical survey completed at Eucla West is the first stage in investigating the potential within the underlying basement. The survey data and resulting interpretation will potentially provide a number of ranked drill targets to be tested in future exploration programs. This exploration will progress in conjunction with the development of the McLaren Heavy Mineral Deposit which remains the top Project priority.

3.2 New South Wales Tenements Overview

Exploration activities during the quarter were focused on the Colinton Silver Mine and Povey's Road Prospects located within the Michelago licence area. A Review of Environmental Factors covering six exploration drill holes on the Loaded Dog Prospect was lodged with the NSW Department of Mineral Resources and a new application for an exploration licence immediately abutting the existing Wymah project area was lodged. The location of these projects is illustrated in Figure 2.

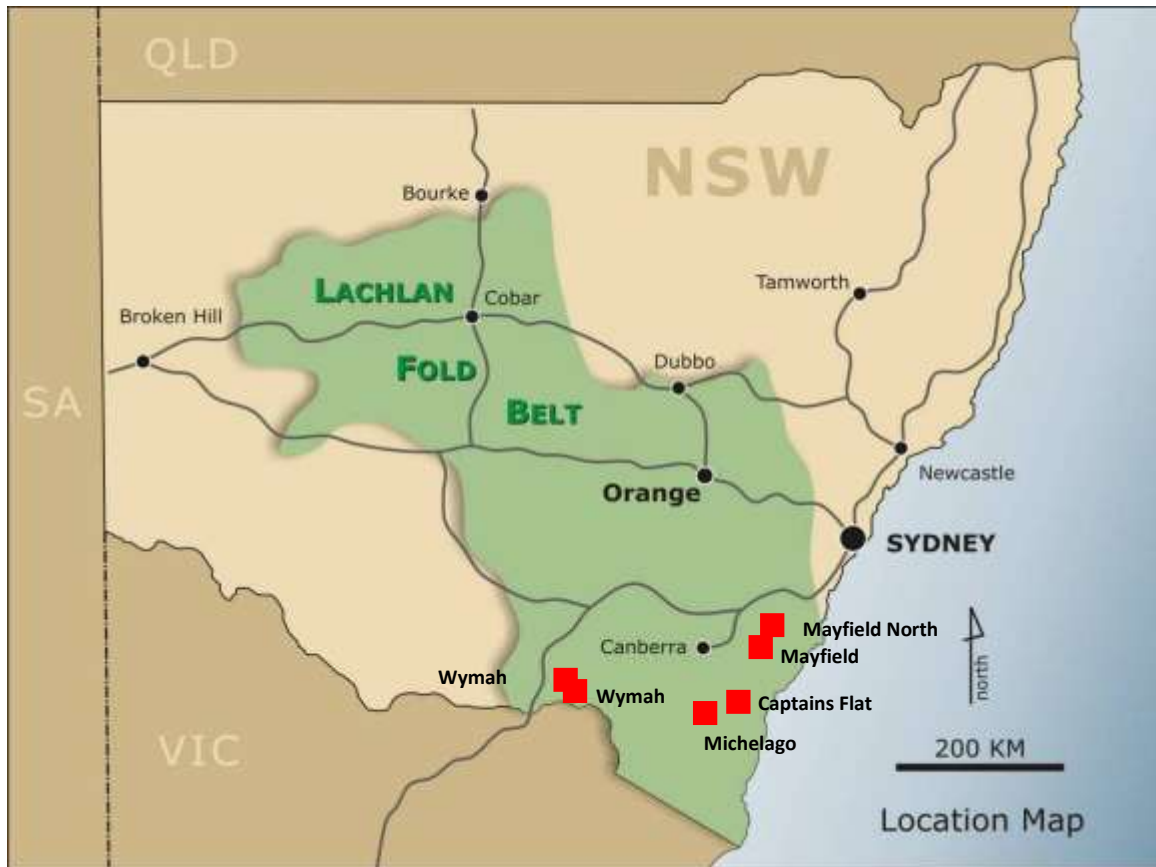


Figure 2: Location of Forge tenements in NSW.

3.2.1 Michelago (Forge 100%)

During the reporting period approximately 500 soil samples were collected from the Poveys Road and Colinton Silver Mine areas and were processed by a portable XRF analyser. In addition, a ground magnetic survey was completed over both of these two areas, with the view to delineating zones of mineralisation identified in previous soil sampling campaign.

Results from the Colinton Silver Mine area have now been compiled and indicate strong lead and zinc (in-soil) anomalism over a 500 x 200 metre zone. Both zinc and lead values in soils range up to several thousand parts per million indicating the presence of a significant near-surface mineralised system. The northern end of this zone is marked by the Colinton Silver Mine workings. Copper-in-soil is also anomalous in and around the old workings but not to the same tenor as lead and zinc. Manganese and iron enrichment also occur within the main zones of base metal anomalism.

Spot magnetic “highs” and “lows” appear to fringe the anomalous geochemical zones and probably reflect isolated bodies of magnetite that are dispersed throughout the stratigraphy. The magnetic data is likely to be useful as marker horizons in future exploration programs. Given the extent of the geochemical anomalism, drill testing is considered to be a distinct possibility.

In the Poveys Road area, a recent ground magnetic survey has confirmed a strong magnetic lineation over a 2,500 metre strike length. Its relation to base metal mineralisation appears at this stage to be dichotomous with base metal mineralisation being strongly aligned with the magnetic trend at the northern end of the prospect, but appearing to split at the southern end. Work over the next quarter will be focused on:

1. The completion of geological mapping at the Colinton Silver Mine prospect with the view to finalising drill targets; and
2. Completing the modelling of all magnetic and soil data at the Poveys Road Prospect with the view to identifying base metal targets both along strike and at depth within the vicinity of the mineralised corridor suitable for drill testing.

3.2.2 Mayfield North (Forge 100%)

A Review of Environmental Factors (REF) covering the drilling of six exploration RC holes on the Loaded Dog Prospect has been lodged with the NSW Department of Mineral Resources. It is anticipated that approval will be received shortly. The drilling program is designed to test two strong chargeability targets that were identified as a result of an Induced Polarisation Survey carried out earlier in the year. Quotes have also been obtained from drilling and earthmoving contractors with the view to being able to complete the drilling program prior to the end of the year, subject to a review of the Company's exploration objectives.

3.2.3 Captains Flat (Forge 49% reducing to 25%)

Preliminary results from an EM survey at the Jerangle Prospect indicate that the base metal lens intersected by a diamond drill hole completed earlier in the year extends to significant depths. Subject to the completion of a detailed geophysical interpretation, it is proposed to complete at least one further deep diamond drill hole to follow up on the above encouraging drill results before the end of the calendar year. A second hole may be included. Environmental permitting is currently being finalised to enable drilling to commence shortly.

Ironbark (ASX: IBG) and NSW Base Metals (a Glencore Limited subsidiary) are jointly earning a 75% interest in the Captains Flat Project from Forge which currently holds a 49% non-contributing interest diluting to 25% subject to Ironbark and NSW Base Metals meeting agreed expenditure commitments.

3.2.4 Mayfield Project (Forge 46.55%)

Capital Mining Limited (Capital) is the Operator of the Joint Venture over this licence. No significant activity has been recorded during the reporting period.

3.2.5 Wymah and Wymah North (Forge 100%)

An application for a new exploration licence was lodged with the NSW Department of Mineral Resources during the reporting period. The licence (Wymah North) is located adjacent to and immediately to the north of the existing Wymah licence. Both licences are prospective for tin and tungsten and Intrusive related gold deposits. The new application covers a prominent regional magnetic high that is on trend with a potential structural zone

that may tap into mineralising systems at depth. Upon grant, it is intended to pursue an exploration program to assess the potential of this and other geophysical and geological targets located within both licence areas.

Competent Persons Statement – West Eucla

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Paul Benson, who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Paul Benson is a consultant to Forge Resources Ltd. Paul Benson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Paul Benson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Persons Statement – NSW Projects

The review of NSW exploration activities and results contained in this report is based on information compiled by Mr. M Rampe, a director of Harvest Exploration Pty Ltd and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the December 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code). Mr. Rampe consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

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

FORGE RESOURCES LTD

ABN

30 139 886 187

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	-
1.2 Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation		
-Balla Balla project	(684)	(684)
-Balla Balla Transaction costs	(765)	(765)
-Other	(211)	(211)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) administration	(796)	(796)
1.3 Dividends received	-	-
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received	67	67
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
	(2,389)	(2,389)
Net Operating Cash Flows		
Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8 Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects	-	-
(b) equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	(4)	(4)
1.9 Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects	-	-
(b) equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.10 Loans to other entities	-	-
1.11 Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
	(4)	(4)
Net investing cash flows		
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(2,393)	(2,393)

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(2,393)	(2,393)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	-	-
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) Capital Raising Fees	-	-
	Net financing cash flows	-	-
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(2,393)	(2,393)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	9,720	9,720
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	-	-
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	7,327	7,327

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	(111)
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

These payments include Non-Executive Director Fees and Salary to the Managing Director

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

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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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Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

	Amount available \$A'000	Amount used \$A'000
3.1 Loan facilities	-	-
3.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

	\$A'000
4.1 Exploration and evaluation	1,567
4.2 Development	-
4.3 Production	-
4.4 Administration	766
Total	2,333

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	7,327	9,720
5.2 Deposits at call	-	-
5.3 Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	7,327	9,720

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	Refer to commentary in Quarterly Activity Report.		

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

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

	Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1 Preference securities <i>(description)</i>	Nil	-	-	-
7.2 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3 +Ordinary securities	80,577,667	80,577,667	\$0.20	\$0.20
7.4 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs (c) Release from escrow		3,925,000	\$0.20	\$0.20
7.5 +Convertible debt securities <i>(description)</i>	Nil			
7.6 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7 Options <i>(description and conversion factor)</i>	19,855,909 600,000 1,575,000 3,900,000 (*2,800,000 still subject to s/h app) 50,000 1,000,000	19,855,909	<i>Exercise price</i> \$0.20 \$0.67 \$0.54 \$0.54 \$0.56 \$0.50	<i>Expiry date</i> 31 July 2014 15/6/2015 1/12/2015 15/6/2015 10/9/2017 29/5/2015

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

7.8	Issued during quarter	75,000		\$0.54	1/12/2015
		900,000		\$0.54	15/6/2015
		50,000		\$0.56	10/9/2017
	Release from escrow		13,308,336	\$0.20	31 July 2014
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter				
7.11	Performance Shares <i>(totals only)</i>	Nil			
7.12	Unsecured notes <i>(totals only)</i>	Nil			

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:31/10/12.....
(Director/Company secretary)

Print name: SHANE HARTWIG

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.

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B Mining exploration entity quarterly report

- 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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