



31 July 2013

June 2013 Quarterly Activity Report

PNG explorer Goldminex Resources Limited ("Goldminex" or "the Company") (ASX: GMX) is pleased to provide shareholders with its Quarterly Activity Report for the period ending 30 June 2013.

QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS:

GMX/Vale JV (Vale earning 51% by spending US\$20m over 4 years)

Liamu Gold-Copper Project

- Completion of a 2.9km² pole-dipole Induced Polarisation ("IP") geophysical survey at the Kiki Prospect
- Strong chargeability anomaly covering 700 x 400 metres identified at Kiki Prospect
- Kiki Prospect demonstrates potential for porphyry copper-gold mineralisation
- A two hole, 1,200 metre diamond drilling program designed to test the chargeability anomaly at Kiki commenced.
- Initial drill hole, KIKDH001, completed during the June quarter with the second hole commencing post quarter
 - Hole KIKDH001 intersected quartz diorite/monzonite with zones of strong pervasive phyllic alteration to weak propylitic and potassic alteration. Variable veining and fracturing with up to 5% disseminated sulphide present.
 - Detailed core logging and sampling underway
 - Assay results expected Q3 2013

Nickel Exploration (GMX 100%)

- A farm-in partner is being sought to advance the Keveri Region Nickel Project

Corporate and Generative (GMX 100%)

- Goldminex continues to assess additional PNG copper and gold project opportunities that could add further value to the Company's portfolio

Cash at the end of the quarter was \$1.8 million

OVERVIEW

Goldminex is focused on the discovery of greater than 2Moz gold or gold equivalent deposits in Papua New Guinea (“PNG”). The Company has an extensive portfolio of prospective tenement holdings consisting of Exploration Licences and Exploration Licence Applications covering approximately 8,350 km².

Goldminex formed a strategic alliance with major mining company, Vale S.A (“Vale”) in 2011 to assist with achieving its exploration goals. This alliance, via a Farm-in Agreement, allows Vale to earn a 51% interest through funding eligible exploration expenditure of US\$20 million across a number of the Exploration Licences within the Owen Stanley Region.

Goldminex/Vale JV Projects

During the June quarter, Goldminex continued to progress its promising Kiki Prospect, located within the flagship Liamu Project area. The Kiki Prospect is one of 12 prospects at Liamu, located 120km east of Port Moresby within the Owen Stanley Region of PNG.

A pole-dipole Induced Polarisation (IP) survey was completed over a 2.9 km² grid area at the Kiki Prospect during the March 2013 quarter to assist in identifying potential drill targets.

Through the analysis of the data received from the IP survey a strong chargeability anomaly covering 700m x 400m was identified which is co-incident with positive geological observations and anomalous geochemical sampling results.

As a result of these encouraging findings, the Company commenced a two hole, 1,200m diamond drilling program at the Kiki Prospect during the June quarter to test this priority target.

Goldminex 100% Projects

With the key focus on Liamu during the June quarter, no field work was undertaken on the Company’s nickel or copper-gold porphyry targets. Other copper and gold project opportunities within PNG were evaluated and project generation work was undertaken.

An Information Memorandum has been prepared to distribute to selected parties for consideration of farming into the Company’s Keveri Regional Nickel Project. A data room has also been established for this purpose.

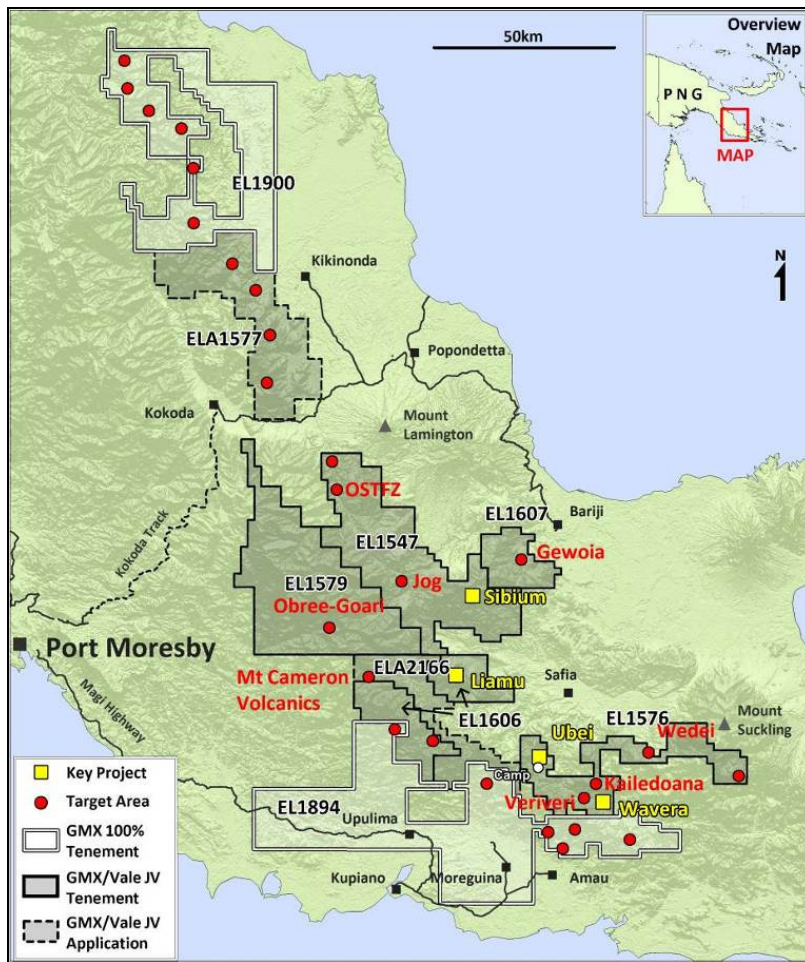


Figure 1: Goldminex Owen Stanley tenements, projects and target areas.

LIAMU PROJECT (EL 1606)

Vale JV

The Liamu Project is Goldminex's flagship project within the Owen Stanley Region of PNG (Figure 1).

The Liamu intrusive complex, as outlined to date, hosts a range of copper-gold mineralised intermediate intrusives and demonstrates the potential to host porphyry copper-gold mineralisation of economic size and grade. Geological and geochemical exploration has outlined a 15 km² area shedding anomalous gold and copper in drainage samples within the 35 km² Liamu Project. Ridge and spur soil samples have outlined areas exhibiting anomalous copper and gold which total approximately 11 km².

To date, 11 prospects have been outlined by surface geochemistry at Liamu, including; Nesei, Movei, Tikay, Dada, Unebu, Berefana (within the 5.5 km x 1.5 km Berefana Region) (Figure 2), and Iyiowai, Kiki, Bubuafu, Biafa and Imorobi to the north and east. A twelfth prospect, known as Maoba, is a ZTEM electrical conductivity geophysical anomaly.

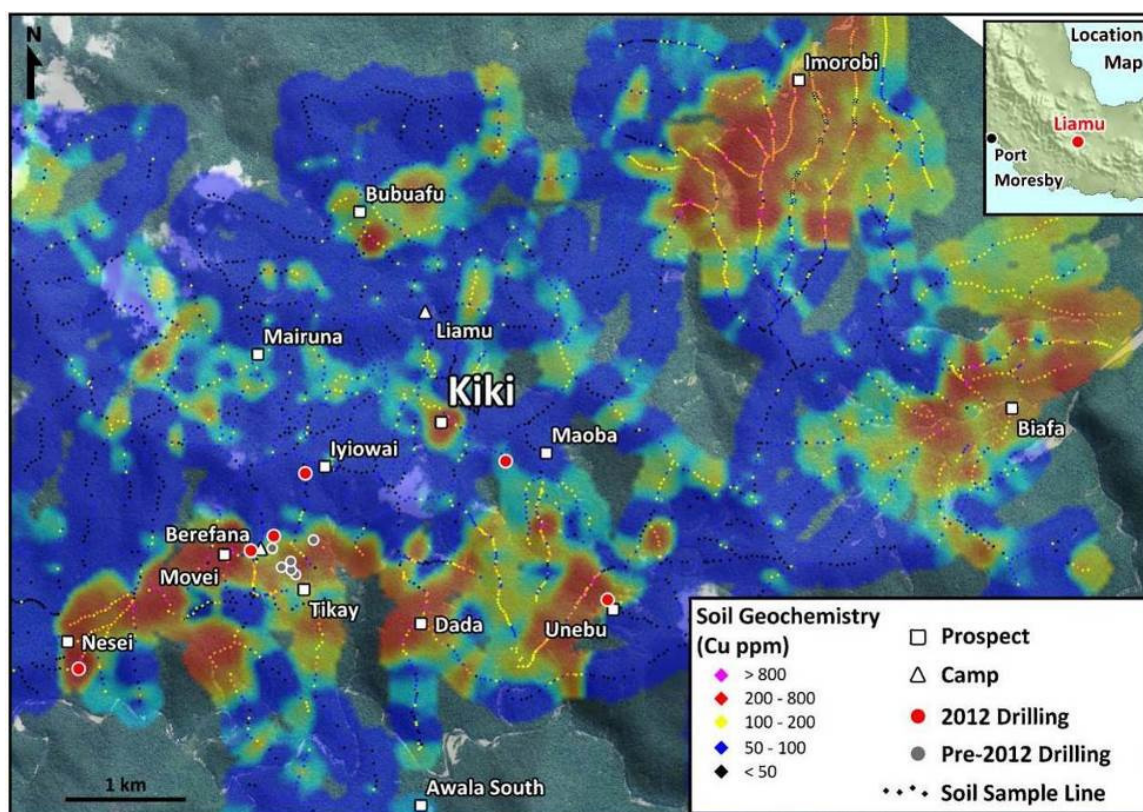


Figure 2: The Liamu Project, illustrating prospect locations, the six 2011-2012 drill hole collars and ridge and spur soil sample copper geochemistry draped on a topographic image.

Work undertaken during the June 2013 quarter was focused largely on progressing the emerging Kiki Prospect through the completion of the IP survey interpretation and the commencement of a diamond drilling program.

Kiki Prospect

The Kiki Prospect area is situated on the eastern flank of a geophysical magnetic high anomaly and exhibits a window of elevated copper and gold geochemistry within potassic and phyllic alteration. Integration of geological, geochemical and geophysical data at Liamu continues to advance the Company's exploration model and interpretation to date suggests that the Kiki Prospect has potential for the discovery of an economic porphyry copper-gold mineral deposit.

Final interpretation of the pole-dipole IP geophysical survey completed at the Kiki Prospect during the June quarter, revealed the presence of a 700m long by 400m wide strong chargeability anomaly (>15 mV/V) (Figure 3). At surface, this chargeability anomaly lies adjacent to (and overlays from 100m depth) the eastern margin of an aeromagnetic high anomaly previously identified in the western portion of the Kiki Prospect area.

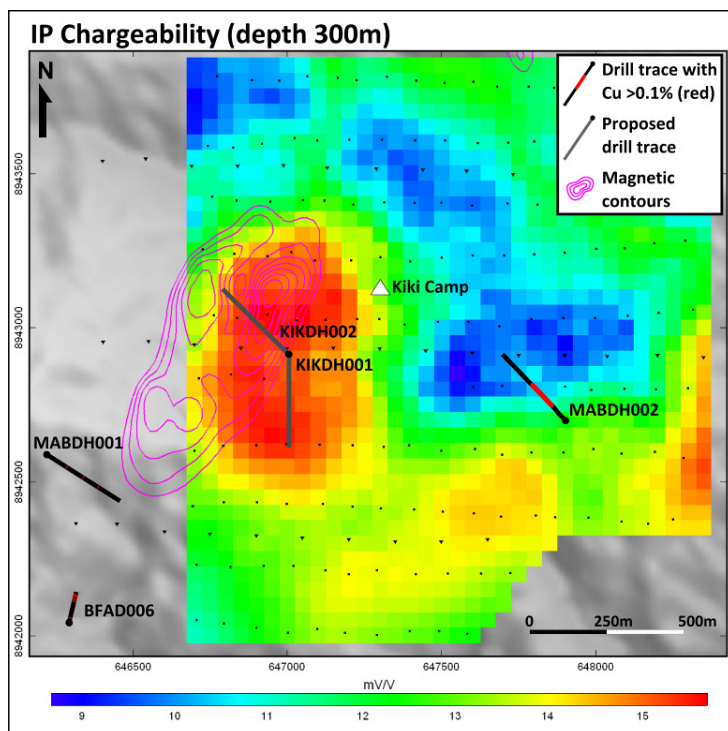


Photo 1: Diamond drilling at KIKDH001 drill pad

Figure 3: Kiki IP survey results showing the location of the chargeability anomaly (red) at 300m depth – 50% co-incident with the aeromagnetic anomaly (purple contours).

Two diamond drill holes, each up to 600m deep, were planned for the Kiki Prospect. The initial drill hole (KIKDH001) was completed at 503.9m on 30 June 2013.

Hole KIKDH001 was designed to test part of the strong IP chargeability anomaly where surface outcrop mapping revealed a phyllic altered diorite, Figure 4. The second hole, KIKIDH002, was designed to test an area of coincident IP chargeability anomaly and the eastern margin of an aeromagnetic high anomaly identified in the western portion of the Kiki Prospect area.

KIKDH001 intersected altered quartz diorite/monzonite cut by irregular narrow intermediate to mafic dykes. Zones of strong pervasive phyllic alteration to weak propylitic and potassic alteration were observed. The alteration intensity escalates coincidentally with increased veining and fracture density. Up to 5% disseminated sulphide is present along vein margins and as irregular sulphide blebs through groundmass.

Post quarter, hole KIKIDH002 was completed at a depth of 503.4m. Detailed logging and sampling of KIKDH001 is nearing completion and drill core samples are being despatched for assay by SGS Australia Pty Ltd, Townsville. Detailed logging and sampling of KIKDH002 is expected to be completed during Q3 2013 and the Company will update as results are received.

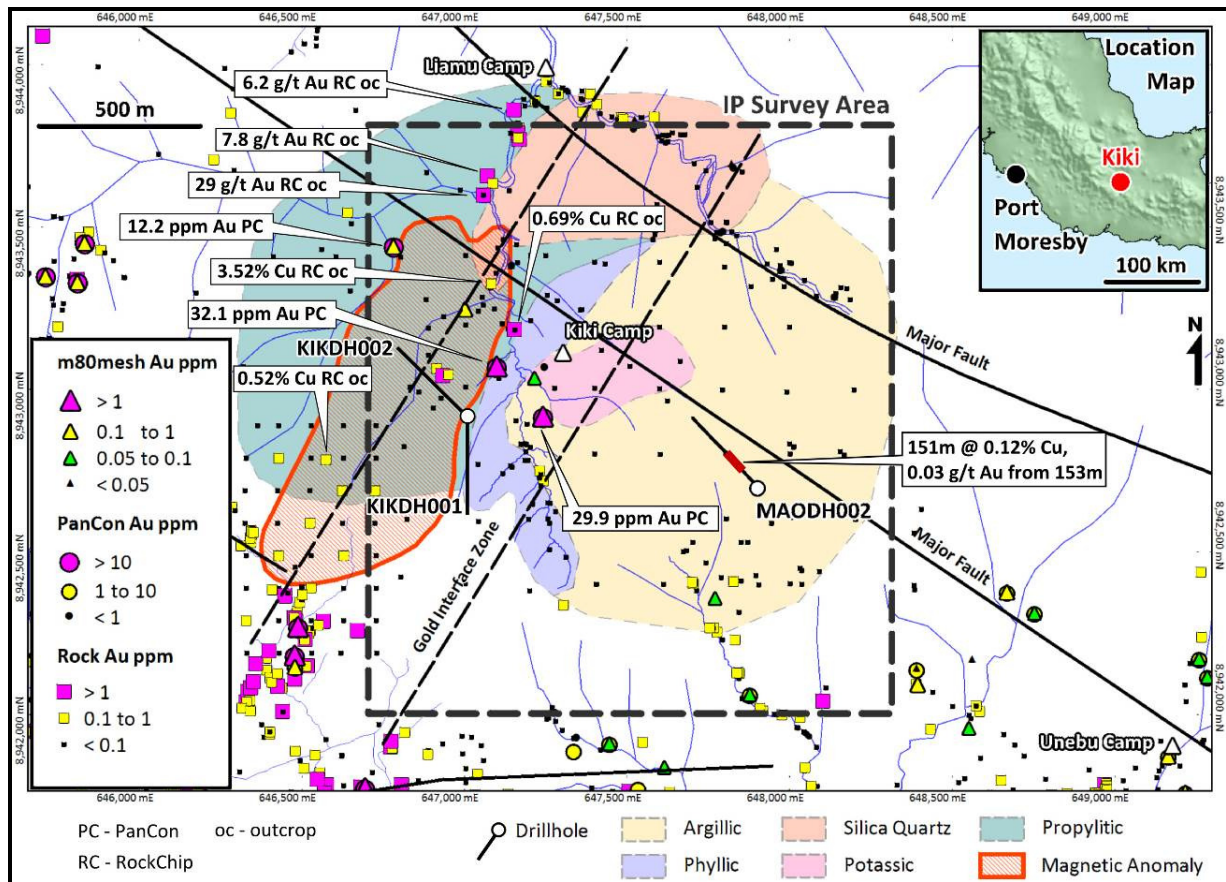


Figure 4: Kiki Prospect area illustrating drill hole locations in relation to anomalous gold stream sediment panned concentrate and rock chip geochemistry, major structures, and alteration zones overlain by area of the IP geophysical survey

OTHER PROJECTS

WAVERA PROJECT (EL 1576)

(Vale JV)

The Wavera Project is considered prospective for hosting porphyry related copper-gold mineralisation, Figure 5. It encompasses the Keveri Goldfield, which has a reported historical production of 4,770 ounces of alluvial gold between 1904 and 1909.

Assay results for the broad spaced pitting and surface sampling programs undertaken in the March quarter have been received. Low-order gold anomalous results were obtained. Elevated copper assays appear to be associated with narrow structures and sulphide bearing rock contacts rather than being widely disseminated.

The Wavera intrusive complex covers the central area and exhibits moderate to patchy argillic alteration. Associated low-order assay values suggest possible leaching. Samples from a narrow but prominent stock work potassic zone also returned low assay values.

After taking into account these results and planned exploration expenditure, further work at the Wavera Project is not considered high priority.

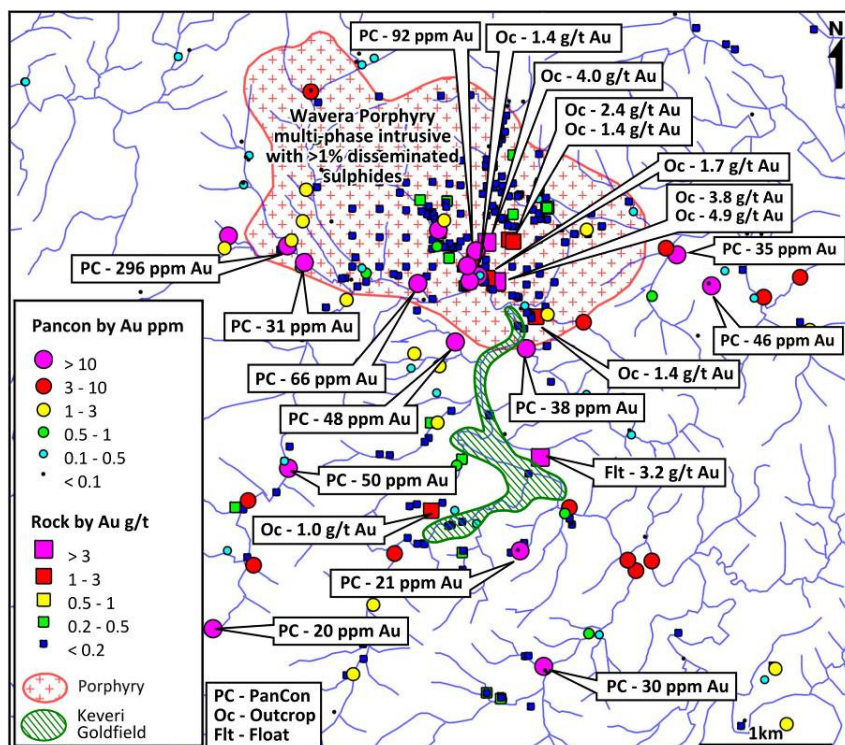


Figure 5: Wavera Project. Gold anomalous rock chip and drainage panned concentrate assay results to date

KEVERI REGION NICKEL PROJECT (EL 1576)

(Goldminex 100%)

The Keveri Region Nickel Project covers a 50km² area of Papuan Ultramafics within EL 1576 that is considered prospective for high-grade, shear-hosted and hydrothermal sulphide nickel mineralisation. An Information Memorandum and a data room are being assembled with the intention of attracting a farm-in partner to assist with advancing this project.

CORPORATE AND GENERATIVE

Goldminex continues to assess new PNG copper and gold project opportunities that the Company believes can add value to the existing project portfolio.

Alexander (Sandy) Moyle

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Competent Person statement

The information contained in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based upon information compiled by Mr Ken Chapple who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Chapple is a consultant to Goldminex Resources Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineral 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'. Mr Chapple consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Liamu Project Background

The Liamu Project, considered highly prospective for hosting porphyry copper-gold deposits, lies within the Liamu intrusive complex, which comprises a range of mineralised intermediate porphyries over a broad area. The Liamu Project area was defined by Goldminex through regional and infill stream sediment sampling combined with prospecting and creek mapping, outlining a 35km² area of elevated Cu-Au-Mo geochemistry.

In 2011, Goldminex entered into a farm-in agreement with Vale S.A. ("Vale") whereby Vale can earn a 51% interest through funding expenditure of US\$20 million across six tenements within the Owen Stanley Ranges package (including EL 1606 covering the Liamu Project). Vale completed the geophysical interpretation. Goldminex is currently the on-ground operator.

About Goldminex

Goldminex Resources Limited is an ASX listed (ASX: GMX) exploration company with a significant tenement portfolio within the Owen Stanley Ranges in Papua New Guinea. Exploration is focused on large-scale gold, copper and nickel deposits in an environment with some of the most prospective and underexplored geology in the world.

The Company's Mission is to add value to stakeholders through the discovery of large-scale economic mineral resources. Our exploration strategy is both a focussed and cost effective approach that has been refined from our past experience in the field. We apply a combination of conventional and technical methods to efficiently prioritise and explore our tenements. This is complemented through the development of a detailed data set, which is utilised to continually assess, refine and rank our exploration activities. Goldminex has an experienced team with proven Papua New Guinea exploration and logistic capabilities.

Further information, please visit www.goldminex.com.au

About Vale

Vale is one of the largest metals and mining companies in the world and the largest in the Americas, based on market capitalization. Vale is the world's largest producer of iron ore and iron ore pellets and the world's second-largest producer of nickel. Vale also produce manganese ore, ferroalloys, coal, copper, platinum group metals ("PGMs"), gold, silver, cobalt and potash, phosphates and other fertilizer nutrients.

To support its growth strategy, Vale is engaged in mineral exploration efforts in 15 countries around the globe. Vale operates large logistics systems in Brazil and other regions of the world, including railroads, maritime terminals and ports, which are integrated with its mining operations. In addition, Vale has a portfolio of maritime freight assets to transport iron ore. Directly and through affiliates and joint ventures, Vale also has investments in energy and steel businesses.

For further information, please visit www.vale.com