

Havilah Resources

(ASX : HAV)

29 November 2013

Havilah Resources NL aims to become a significant new producer of iron ore, copper, gold, cobalt, molybdenum and tin from its 100% owned JORC mineral resources in northeastern South Australia.

120.3 million ordinary shares

1.8 million listed options

9 million unlisted options



QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT – PERIOD ENDING OCTOBER 2013

HIGHLIGHTS FOR QUARTER

- **Portia mining approval** – revised PEPR submitted to DMITRE, incorporating several cost-saving design innovations.
- **Kalkaroo copper-gold project** – drilling outlined gold mineralisation in basal Tertiary clays at West Kalkaroo and confirmed expected good grades of bedrock copper and gold mineralisation within the confines of a conceptual starter open pit.
- **Maldorky iron ore project** – mining lease proposal submitted and further positive results from metallurgical testwork.
- **MMG exploration agreement** – 17 hole diamond drilling program completed, with prospective rock types discovered in several holes.

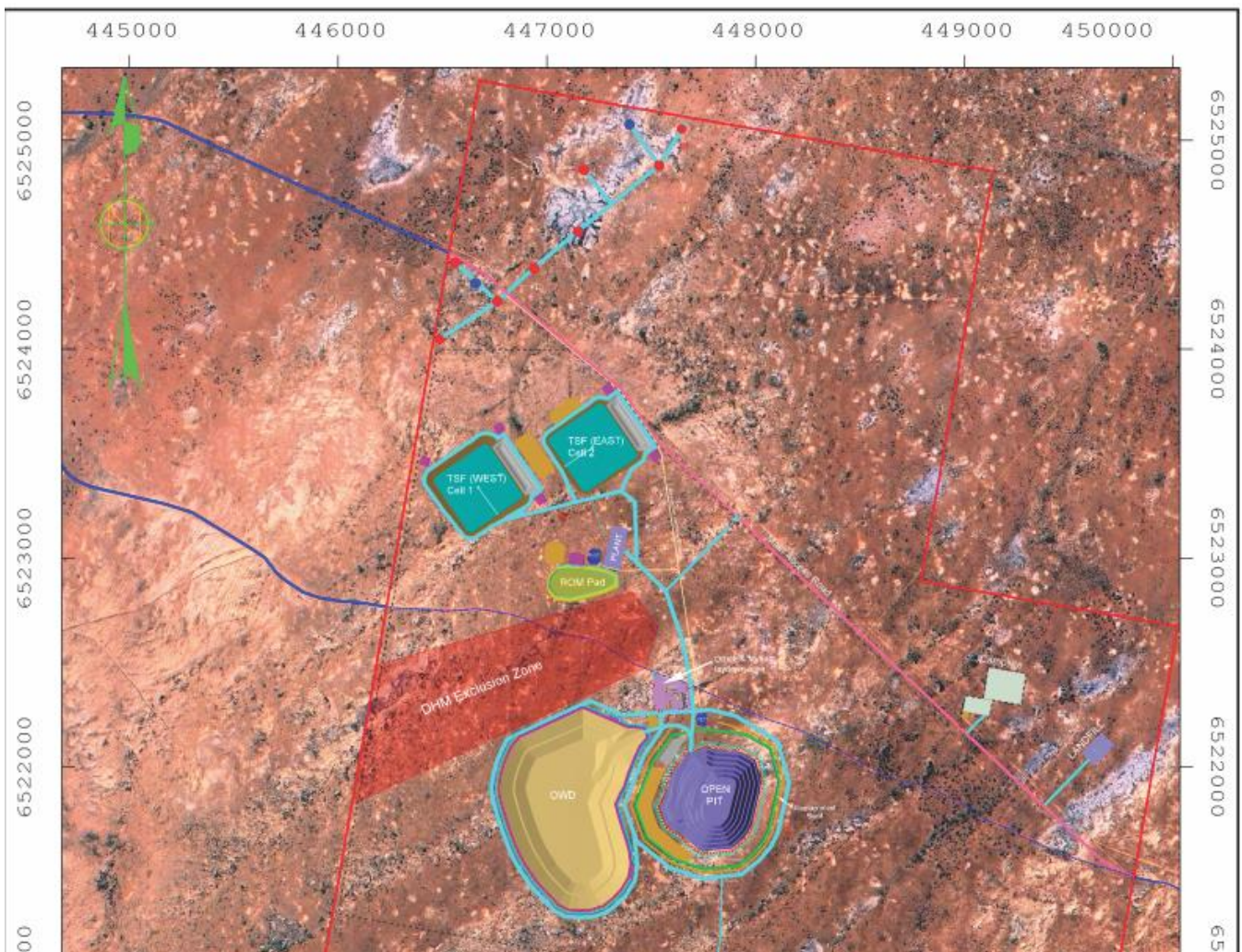


Havilah remained focused on progressing its three advanced development projects through the mining permitting and approval stages during the quarter as summarised below

PORTIA GOLD PROJECT

A revised and comprehensive PEPR (Program for Environmental Protection and Rehabilitation) document for the Portia gold project was lodged with DMITRE (Department for Manufacturing, Innovation, Trade, Resources and Energy) during the quarter, several months behind schedule owing to the directive to provide additional technical data as explained in the last quarterly report. This important document will allow Government regulators to complete their regulatory assessment and approval of the Portia project. To expedite the process, a number of meetings have been held with various government stakeholders to explain and clarify key aspects of the document.

One of the key issues addressed in the revised PEPR document was the disposal of excess water generated by dewatering of the Portia open pit. Evaporation ponds can achieve this, but have the disadvantage of a large footprint and potentially increased soil salinity. Instead, disposal of excess mine water by re-injection into the nearby Shylock palaeochannel is proposed by Havilah as a simple and more environmentally acceptable solution. To gain regulatory approval for this proposal, extensive hydrogeological test work and modelling to support the case has been required. This work fully occupied Havilah's field crew for over four months earlier in the year.



Site layout plan for the Portia open pit gold mine, taken from the PEPR document. The proposed water re-injection holes, located along the trend of the Shylock palaeochannel, lie in the northwest corner of the lease area.



The hydrogeological consultant's report based on field data gathered by Havilah, shows that disposal of excess mine water through re-injection into the Shylock palaeochannel is viable under a most likely scenario. It therefore appears that the Shylock palaeochannel could potentially take all excess water from dewatering of the Portia open pit that is not required for processing and other site usage purposes.

This new information was incorporated into the revised PEPR document, together with additional detail and clarification required on the Project's water management strategy and proposed tailings storage facility design and operation. The design modifications for the tailings storage facility are likely to save Havilah significant capital expenditure, while eliminating the need for evaporation ponds should considerably reduce rehabilitation costs.

Thusfar, the regulators have given no indication of when mining approvals can be expected and what conditions they may eventually impose on the proposed mining operations, including the quantum of the rehabilitation bond.

While waiting for the mining approvals Havilah will complete the draft scope of works so that formal tenders can be sought from short-listed mining contractors. Various financing options are being considered.

KALKAROO COPPER-GOLD PROJECT

During the quarter Havilah completed an aircore drilling program within the confines of a conceptual starter open pit design at West Kalkaroo. This drilling has successfully outlined gold mineralisation generally between 25-35m depth in Tertiary clays and good grades of copper and gold within the underlying existing bedrock resource.

Appreciable low grade gold mineralisation was discovered in a distinctive darker coloured, roughly horizontal layer near the base of the Tertiary clay sequence mostly above 35m depth. This mineralisation has proven to be quite laterally persistent and has now been identified over a strike length of at least 450m (see diagram below). It appears to form a secondary gold dispersion halo lying above the Kalkaroo bedrock copper-gold resource.

Assay results for the Tertiary clays reported during the quarter and received subsequently include :

- KKAC437** : 7m of 0.48 g/t Au (28-35m)
- KKAC439** : 4m of 0.69 g/t Au (27-31m)
- KKAC474** : 1m of 1.7 g/t Au (38-39m)
- KKAC477** : 7m of 0.58 g/t Au (28-35m)
- KKAC484** : 3m of 0.75 g/t Au (29-32m)

Notably, results for the latter three holes show that the Tertiary clay hosted gold mineralisation continues to the far western limits of the starter open pit.

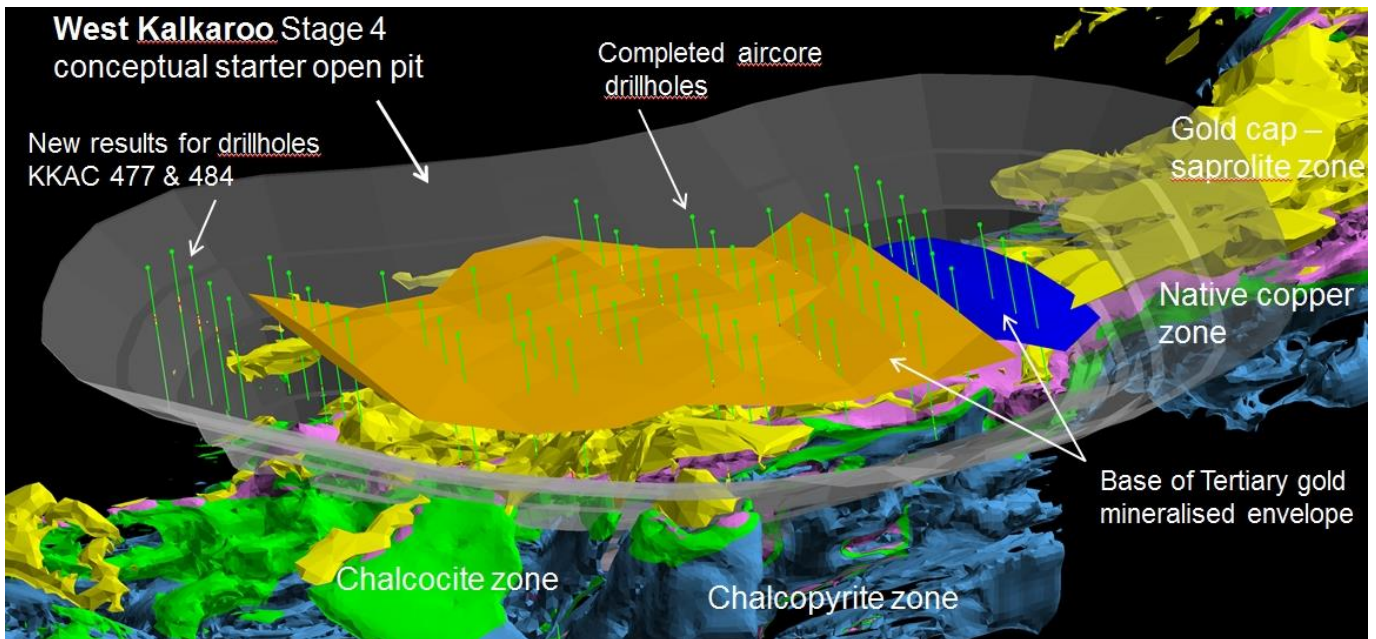
The aircore drillholes were continued into the underlying weathered bedrock until bit refusal and many returned economic grades of gold and copper typical of the Kalkaroo deposit as summarised below :

- KKAC438** : 29.5m of 1.54% Cu (103-132.5m EOH) and 24m of 0.54 g/t Au (100-124m)
- KKAC439** : 20m of 2.24%Cu (110-130m EOH) and 55m of 1.35g/t Au (75-130m EOH)
- KKAC445** : 10m of 4.7 g/t Au (82-92m) – saprolite gold zone
- KKAC456** : 15m of 3.9 g/t Au (77-92m) – saprolite gold and native copper zone
- KKAC458** : 40m of 1% Cu (85-119m) – native copper zone
- KKAC459** : 61m of 1.2 g/t Au (73-134m) – including 21m of 0.63% Cu from 95-116m.
- KKAC460** : 13m of 3.4 g/t Au (83-96m)
- KKAC464** : 17m of 3.5 g/t Au and 0.78% Cu (77-94m)

A reverse circulation drillhole that tested a new interpreted anticlinal structural position to the south of the main West Kalkaroo copper-gold mineralisation returned copper and gold grades typical of West Kalkaroo as follows:

- KKRC471** : 30m of 0.72% Cu and 0.63 g/t Au from 79-109m

This hole is significant as it raises the possibility of a new mineralised structural position outside of the current resource.



Conceptual Stage 4 starter open pit design at West Kalkaroo showing the Tertiary gold mineralisation envelope and the new aircore drillhole results that will extend the mineralisation further to the west.

The new drilling results are presently being incorporated into a new resource and mining model specifically for the stage 1 to 4 open pit mine design at West Kalkaroo. The viability of the starter open pit will be determined by the economic model generated from this new drilling and mining data. Processing plant capital and operating cost inputs for the financial model are being provided by a processing engineering consultant. Assistance in constructing and testing the financial model is also being provided by an experienced Adelaide-based mining finance consultant.

Concurrently, Havilah undertook a number of key engineering studies during the quarter in order to provide key information to allow completion of the MLP document, which is required to be submitted to DMITRE in support of the Kalkaroo mining lease application. These studies, being largely conducted by well-credentialed consultants, with assistance from Havilah personnel, include :

- design of the tailings storage facility (incorporating recent seepage modelling and tailings physical and chemical characterisation testwork);
- updated groundwater model to reflect expected dewatering yields in the conceptual open pit design (based on re-modelling of previous comprehensive hydrological data);
- waste rock characterisation;
- laser scanning survey, which produced an extremely detailed and accurate topographic base over the entire area of planned mining and related infrastructure.
- processing study to optimise plant throughput rates, provide updated OPEX and CAPEX expenditure estimates and develop detailed processing mass, power, water and reagent usage balances for the project.

The MLP document is being compiled by a Havilah employee who is dedicated to this task. The aim is to have the MLP document ready for submission and assessment during the first quarter of next year, subject to timely receipt of all consultants' reports and other key data.

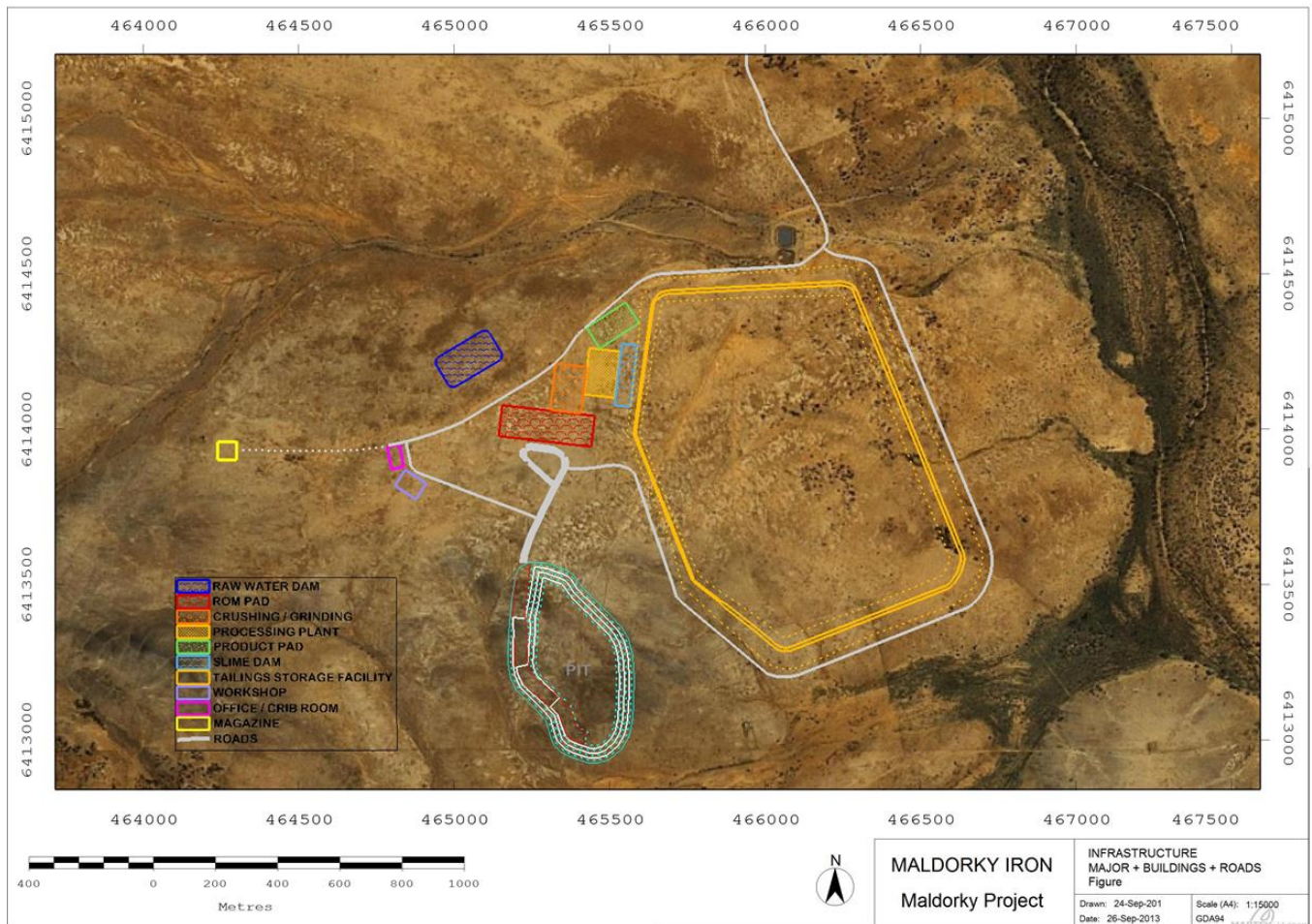
The initial scope of the MLP will be for a five year production period, low capital start up mining operation that draws most revenue from processing the softer, higher grade oxidised ore material. The objective is to generate adequate returns to fund construction of the larger scale and longer term predominantly sulphide treatment operation.

Under South Australian mining regulations, a mining lease will not be granted by DMITRE until such times as a NTMA is negotiated with the Native Title Claimants and registered with DMITRE. Accordingly, Havilah has prepared a draft mining agreement for Kalkaroo that was presented by Chris Giles to a meeting of the senior

Adnyamathanha people in Hawker. The meeting resolved that Havilah should employ an independent mineral economist to evaluate the compensation proposal in the draft agreement, who would then be required to report back to the Claimants on the appropriateness and fairness of the proposal. This work will commence once the final revised economic model for the West Kalkaroo starter open pit has been completed.

MALDORKY IRON ORE PROJECT

Work continued on the draft mining lease proposal document, which was lodged with DMITRE in early October. The document contained almost 1000 pages, including 80 Figures and 59 Tables in the main text. To date, there has been limited feedback on the document, and DMITRE have indicated that they will provide detailed comments in early December. The extent of any revision to the document or requirement for additional work will be dependent on the comments and directives received from DMITRE.



Site layout plan for the proposed Maldorky open pit iron ore mine, taken from the MLP document

An information brochure, summarising relevant information about the Maldorky iron ore project and released during the quarter, is attached at the end of this report. Key parameters for the project are :

- Ramp up to 2 Mtpa premium quality low impurity saleable product over 2 years.
- 20 + year mine life based on current JORC Indicated Resource.
- Estimated A\$66 / tonne on ship costs.
- Preliminary capex estimate of A\$60-70M, using existing rail and port infrastructure, equipment leasing and contract mining.

Metallurgical test results received during the quarter confirm that good recoveries can be achieved by wet gravity separation methods that rely on the appreciable difference in specific gravity of the iron oxides versus the host silicate minerals. Metallurgical test work indicates an overall yield of > 40% and a recovery of > 70% of >64% Fe content hematite / magnetite product that has low levels of key unwanted components (eg silica, alumina, phosphorous). As the beneficiation process relies upon wet gravity and wet magnetic separation, with



no addition of chemicals, processing of the Maldorky iron ore is a relatively simple, benign process. Energy requirements are comparatively low due to the softness of the ore material. Considerable attention has been given to the tailings storage facility design and water balances in order to maximise the recycling of water from the processing facility.

EXPLORATION

Havilah's drilling during the quarter was restricted to the shallow aircore drilling at Kalkaroo as described above.

MMG Exploration Pty Ltd ("MMG") completed its 2013 drilling program during the quarter with a total of 105 aircore holes for 6,498 metres and 17 diamond drillholes for 7,556 metres completed for the year. The drilling tested several high quality copper targets selected from MMG's extensive geophysical work and detailed structural analysis of the region. Considerable new geological data was generated, including discovery of hitherto unknown intensely hematized breccias and metasediments of IOCG style in three holes and magnetite-chalcopyrite skarn mineralisation in another hole. Assay results for all holes will be reported when provided by MMG, following their internal quality check process.

CORPORATE AND FINANCE

The resolutions proposed at the EGM on 28 August 2013 requisitioned by two shareholders holding 5.88% of Havilah's shares were overwhelmingly defeated. Regrettably the exercise was extremely costly for Havilah and distracted management from other important tasks. The requisitioning shareholders, while strong on criticism, put up no credible plan for Havilah going forward as it faces the challenges of obtaining various mining permits and development finance. As subsequent events have shown, current management is well aware of the necessity for measured change to position Havilah as an emerging mining company, evidenced by restructuring of the Board. This was initiated by the appointment of Mr Paul Mertin, a former senior banking executive, as an independent non-executive director in order to strengthen the Board's financial capabilities. Mr Mertin has since been appointed Chair of the Audit Committee.

Founding Executive Chairman, Dr Bob Johnson, stepped aside during the quarter in order to make way for the future appointment of a senior executive, with relevant development and operational experience to oversee the successful commissioning of Havilah's planned mines. Bob has been a tireless and competent director who has played a key role in Havilah's extraordinary exploration success over the last decade. His unrivalled technical expertise in the application of 3D geological modelling to exploration and unrelenting focus on making the best use of shareholder funds has allowed Havilah to develop a diverse suite of valuable development prospects for a very modest investment.

On the promotional side, Havilah is in process of producing high quality video clips of its various projects as described in the field by its Managing Director, Dr Chris Giles. These clips will be posted on Havilah's website in due course and will be designed to provide shareholders with an extra dimension of information that cannot be fully relayed in static presentations and reports.

As at 31 October 2013 the Company had available funds of approximately \$4.6m. Expenditure during the quarter was almost entirely focused on additional work related to mining approvals for the Portia and Maldorky projects and aircore drilling at West Kalkaroo.

For further information visit the Company website www.havilah-resources.com.au or contact :

Mr Ken Williams, Chairman, on (08) 83389292 or email : info@havilah-resources.com.au

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report has been prepared by geologist, Dr Chris Giles who is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Giles is employed by the Company on a consulting contract. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code 2004. Dr Giles consents to the release of the information compiled in this report in the form and context in which it appears.



Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report (Unaudited)

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/2013

Name of entity

Havilah Resources NL

ABN

39 077 435 520

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 Oct 2013

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 (b) development (c) production (d) administration	-913 -325	-913 -325
1.3	Dividends received		
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	36	36
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6	Income taxes paid		
1.7	Other (provide details if material)		
	Net Operating Cash Flows	-1,202	-1,202
Cash flows related to investing activities			
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects (b) equity investments (c) other fixed assets	-2	-2
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)		
	Net investing cash flows	-2	-2
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	-1,204	-1,204



1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	-1,204	-1,204
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	-4	-4
1.18	Dividends paid		
1.19	Other (share issue costs)		
	Net financing cash flows	-4	-4
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	-1,208	-1,208
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	5,812	5,812
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20		
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	4,604	4,604

Payments to directors of the entity, associates of the directors, 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	217
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 \$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	700
4.2 Development	
4.3 Production	
4.4 Administration	150
Total	850

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	82	233
5.2 Deposits at call	4,522	5,579
5.3 Bank overdraft		
5.4 Other (provide details)		
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	4,604	5,812



Changes in interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements

	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed			
6.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased			

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	120,334,034	120,334,034	
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs			
7.5	+Convertible debt securities (description)			



7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7	Options (description and conversion factor)	1,797,116 6,000,000 100,000 1,100,000 560,000 200,000 400,000 602,000	Listed Directors Employee Employee Employee Employee Employee Employee	<i>Exercise price</i> 75 cents 96 cents 46 cents 96 cents 76 cents 76 cents 98 cents 109 cents	<i>Expiry date</i> 23/3/14 20/11/14 23/3/14 20/11/14 27/5/14 27/5/15 23/2/16 25/6/16
7.8	Issued during quarter				
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter	19,196,124 10,842,202	Listed Listed	50 cents 100 cents	30/10/13 30/8/13
7.11	Debentures (totals only)				
7.12	Unsecured notes (totals only)				

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 give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here: Date:28 November 2013.....
(Director/Company secretary)

Print name:Chris Giles.....



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 and petroleum 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 or petroleum 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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HAVILAH RESOURCES NL

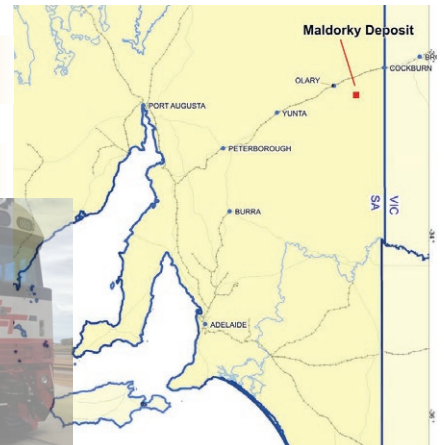


Maldorky Iron Ore Mine Information Sheet
October 2013

Havilah Resources NL (Havilah) 100% owned proposed Maldorky Iron Ore Mine (Maldorky Mine) is located in northeastern South Australia, about five hours drive from Adelaide. The Maldorky deposit is a new discovery by Havilah, and has the highest grade and most favourable mining geometry of all recent discoveries in the Braemar iron ore province. It is located only 26km south of the transcontinental railway.

Maldorky will be a New Premier Iron Ore Mine in South Australia

Production Rate	Planned ramp up to 2 Mtpa of premium quality, low impurity saleable product
Mine Life	20+ years based on JORC Indicated Resource 147 Mt @ 30% Fe
Operating Costs (Total)	Estimated A\$66/tonne on ship
Capex	Preliminary estimate A\$60-70m using existing rail and port infrastructure, equipment leasing, contract mining

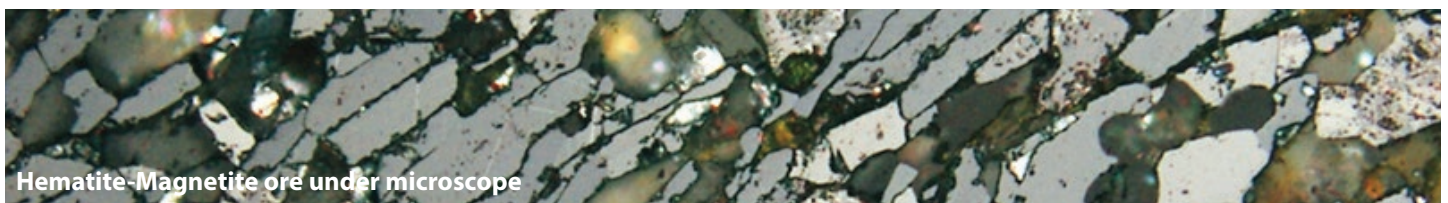


The Maldorky Mine will be an open cut mining operation producing a combined magnetite-hematite iron ore concentrate. Initially the concentrate will be shipped via existing rail and port facilities in order to minimise upfront capital expenditure. The iron ore mined contains an average 30% iron and will be upgraded on site via a gravity and magnetic separation process to a grade of >62% iron. The saleable product will be loaded into rotainers and hauled by road train 26km to a newly constructed railway loading loop at Cutana, where it will be loaded onto a train and transported to Port Adelaide for shipment overseas.

It is Havilah's intention to commence production at Maldorky during the second half of 2015, subject to timely receipt of mine operating permits, financing and satisfactory resolution of other key development issues. It is planned that production will ramp up from 1 Mtpa (of saleable product) in Year 1 to 1.5 Mtpa in Year 2 and 2 Mtpa in Year 3 and thereafter. Further increase in production can be supported by available resources, but is dependent on expansion of shipping facilities.

Highly favourable mining economics compared to Braemar peers:

- Highest grade primary ore: 30.1% Fe (other projects 15.5 - 23% Fe)
- Minimal overburden: 0-5m thickness only
- Softest ore: just over half the average hardness of other deposits
- Lowest waste:ore ratio of 1:12 compared with up to 1.5:1 for other deposits
- Ideal open pit mining geometry: horizontal slab as opposed to vertical beds
- Closest to rail line: 26km
- Work force will be transported daily by bus from Broken Hill



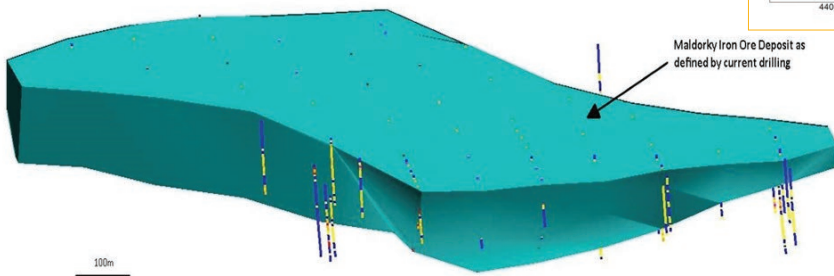
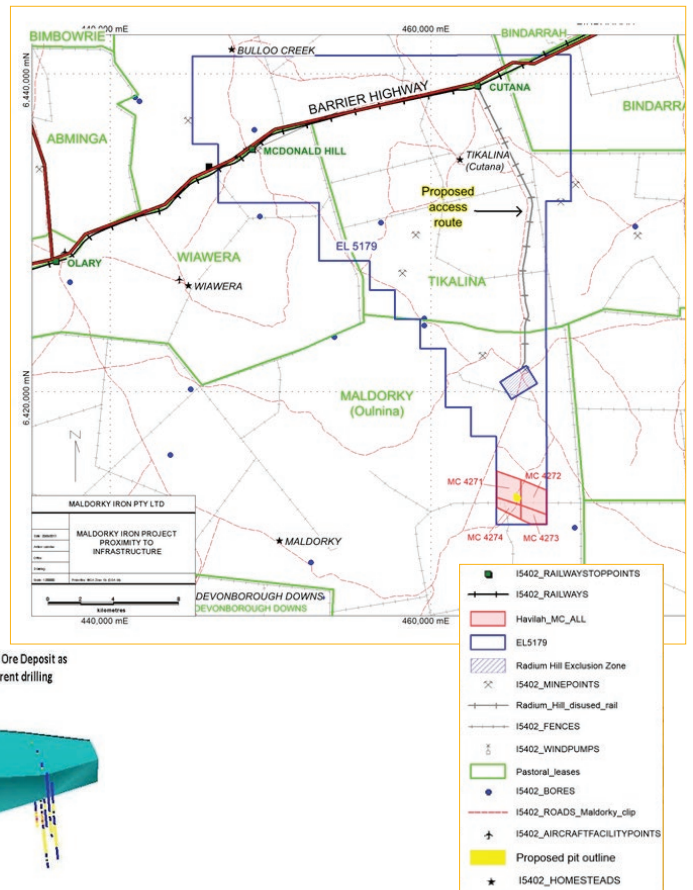
Hematite-Magnetite ore under microscope

Maldorky Iron Ore Mine Approvals

Mining Lease Proposal (MLP)

Havilah has recently lodged a MLP, which is the key document in support of a Mining Lease application, with the Department for Manufacturing, Innovation, Trade, Resources and Energy (DMITRE). This document specifies details of the mining operations that Havilah proposes to carry out. It will now be rigorously evaluated by DMITRE assessment staff against a list of key requirements under the Mining Act and associated regulations.

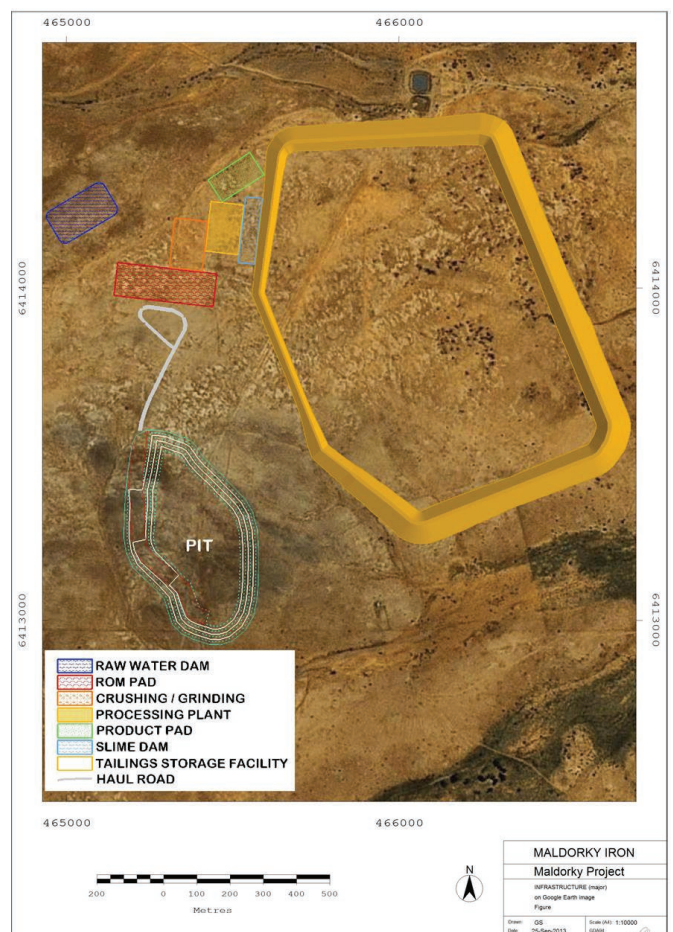
The current mining proposal is for a 5 year mining plan, in which 24 million tonnes of iron ore will be mined to produce 8.5 million tonnes of saleable concentrate. The mining proposal will be revised to cater for expanded mining rate beyond five years, subject to available infrastructure capacity.



Mining Lease Proposal Requirements

The Mining Act and associated regulations and guidelines clearly outline what is required to be covered in the MLP document, including:

- A detailed description of the proposed mining and processing operations.
- Details of the existing environment, including baseline flora and fauna surveys, groundwater studies.
- A description of the impacts on the local social, economic and physical environment from the proposed mining operation, and the measures to be taken to manage, limit or mitigate those potential impacts.
- A statement of the proposed outcomes expected to be met during construction and operation of the mine and during rehabilitation and post mine closure.
- A draft statement of the criteria to be used to measure the proposed environmental outcomes as applied by the regulatory authorities.



Maldorky Iron Ore Mine Project next steps:

- Preparation of Program for Environmental Protection and Rehabilitation (PEPR) document, required to obtain mine operating approvals from DMITRE and EPA.
- Construction of pilot plant on site to test the proposed processing flow sheet.
- Confirmation of adequate water supply for processing.
- Detailed estimation of capex and opex costs and investigation of project financing options.

Frequently Asked Questions

How many people will the operation require?

There will be approximately 55 full-time employees required by the operation during the life of the mine.

How will the workers get to the site?

Havilah plans to bus its workers to site from the major regional centre of Broken Hill, which lies one hour drive to the northeast.

What effect will there be on local residents?

The area is sparsely populated pastoral grazing country. The mine site will not be visible from any station homesteads or any public roads. Owing to the distance it is unlikely that any mine-related noise will be heard in areas presently accessible to the public.

Is there any previous history of mining in the area?

Maldorky is a new discovery made by Havilah's geologists and has not been mined. It lies just 8km south of the famous Radium Hill uranium mine that was operated in the 1950s by the SA government. Iron ore was mined as flux for the Broken Hill smelters in the 1890s at the extensive Grants iron ore quarries that lie roughly 18km north of Maldorky.

How will the existing environmental values be preserved?

Baseline flora and fauna surveys show the area does not have high conservation value in terms of rare and endangered species. Strict environmental guidelines require that all surface disturbance be kept to a minimum, and that best practice rehabilitation returns the land to as near to its natural state as is practically possible.

What will the land be used for after mining?

The land will revert to its original grazing use.

Will the operation have an impact on groundwater?

The groundwater encountered in boreholes at Maldorky to date is highly saline and not suitable for stock or human consumption. Dewatering of the open pit will temporarily lower the water table in a localised area surrounding the mine.

Potential Benefits

The Maldorky Mine is expected to result in a significant range of benefits for the local and regional area and for the State of South Australia in general.

- Social benefits include employment and training, and improved infrastructure and services.
- Economic benefits include project expenditure and investment in infrastructure, taxes, royalty payments and salaries from created jobs and indirectly generated jobs.
- Havilah will provide employment and training opportunities to the Wilyakali people who have lodged a Native Title claim over the area.
- Havilah has traditionally supported a wide range of community events in the region and will be pleased to expand this as its income grows.
- Over the life of the Maldorky Mine, it is likely that the majority of the workforce will be drawn from the mid-north and northeastern SA and Broken Hill, where new employment opportunities are currently limited.
- Ultimately, grid power is likely to be extended to the Maldorky Mine, which will help stimulate further regional development.
- Environmental benefits include best practice mine rehabilitation including increased area for native vegetation, provision of significant increase in environmental knowledge from collection of baseline data and improving the understanding of biodiversity, native vegetation and landscape values for the region.

Contact:

Havilah Resources NL
31 Flemington Street
Glenside 5065 SA
(08) 8338 9292