ASX Announcement
31 July 2015

Quarterly Report

For the period ending 30 June 2015

ASX Code GOR

ABN 13 109 289 527

COMPANY DIRECTORS

Ian Murray
Executive Chairman

Justin Osborne
Executive Director

Russell Davis
Non-Executive Director

Tim Netscher
Non-Executive Director

Martin Pyle
Non-Executive Director

Kevin Hart
Company Secretary

CONTACT DETAILS

Principal & Registered Office
Level 2, 26 Colin St
West Perth WA 6005

www.goldroad.com.au
perth@goldroad.com.au

T +61 8 9200 1600
F +61 8 9481 6405

Highlights

44% Increase in Gruyere Mineral Resource and PFS progressed

- Gruyere Mineral Resource updated to 137.81 million tonnes at 1.24 g/t Au for a total of 5.51 million ounces of gold, which represents a 42% increase in tonnes and 44% increase in contained gold
- Two stage Pre-feasibility Study progressing to plan, with Process and Mining Engineering specialists appointed to the study
- Drill hole 15GY0107 intersected 188 metres at 1.50 g/t Au more than 50 metres below resource pit shell
- Commenced drilling of Exploration Incentive Scheme (**EIS**) deep diamond hole at Gruyere to assess stratigraphy and depth extent of Gruyere mineralised system

Regional exploration ramping up on North Yamarna

- First RC drill testing of Aircore anomalies at Wanderrie confirmed high-grade gold mineralisation
- Planning complete and drilling commenced on Monteith Target, south of Gruyere

New gold targets at South Yamarna JV

- First diamond drill holes at Smokebush Dolerite confirm narrow zones of high-grade gold mineralisation with approximately 200 metres strike length

Fully funded to completion of DFS

- Successful Placement raises $39.3 million, with additional $570,000 through SPP
- Current cash and equivalents of A$49.8m
- Gold Road fully funded to completion of Definitive Feasibility Study

EXPLORATION and DEVELOPMENT

North Yamarna Project (Gold Road 100%)

Gruyere Resource Update

Gold Road completed an updated Mineral Resource estimate to the 2014 Maiden Mineral Resource (refer ASX announcement 28 May 2015). The Updated Mineral Resource estimate was based on 28,000 metres of diamond and RC drilling completed in two drilling programmes between October 2014 and May 2015 (refer ASX announcement dated 25 May 2015), in addition to the existing 38,000 metres which was used in the Maiden Mineral Resource estimate. The new drilling resulted in extension of the mineral zone at depth, infill of previously modelled waste areas which identified gold mineralisation, and refinements to the geological interpretation.

The Updated Mineral Resource is now **137.81 million tonnes at 1.24 g/t Au for a total of 5.51 million ounces of gold**, which represents a **42% increase in tonnes** and **44% increase in gold** compared to the 2014 Maiden Mineral Resource (Table 1). The Updated Mineral Resource also includes 87.54 million tonnes at 1.21 g/t Au for 3.40 million ounces in the Measured and Indicated resource categories, representing 62% of the total gold resource, and an increase of 118% and 116% of tonnes and gold compared to the Maiden Mineral Resource.

Table 1: Summary Gold Mineral Resource tabulation for Gruyere Deposit, Dorothy Hills Trend – May 2015 vs August 2014

Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)		Grade (g/t Au)		Metal (koz Au)		Variance 2015 vs 2014		
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	Tonnes	Grade	Metal
Measured	1.43	1.45	1.36	1.43	62	67	1%	5%	7%
Indicated	38.76	86.09	1.22	1.21	1,515	3,337	122%	-1%	120%
Total M&I	**40.19**	**87.54**	**1.22**	**1.21**	**1,578**	**3,403**	**118%**	**-1%**	**116%**
Inferred	56.74	50.27	1.24	1.30	2,260	2,108	-11%	5%	-7%
Total MI&I	**96.93**	**137.81**	**1.23**	**1.24**	**3,838**	**5,512**	**42%**	**1%**	**44%**

Notes: *The 2015 Mineral Resource is reported at a lower cut-off grade of 0.70 g/t Au.*
The 2015 Mineral Resource is constrained with an A$1,600 per ounce optimised pit shell on parameters derived from an ongoing Pre-Feasibility Study.
The 2014 Mineral Resource was constrained with an A$1,550 per ounce optimised pit shell on parameters derived from a Conceptual Study.
All figures are rounded to reflect appropriate levels of confidence. Apparent differences may occur due to rounding.

A total of 26 drill holes completed during the Gruyere resource drill programme had assays pending at the time of the release of the Updated Mineral Resource. The assays from holes within the Resource Pit (A$1,600/oz) which constrains the Updated Mineral Resource, generally confirmed the interpretation with minor variances both positive and negative that are expected to balance out.

The most significant intersection was reported in drill hole 15GY0107 which recorded a total intercept within the porphyry of 188 metres at 1.50 g/t from 611 metres, which included a coherent zone of higher-grade mineralisation of 123 metres at 1.79 g/t Au from 638 metres (Figure 1). This intersection occurs approximately 50 to 100 metres below the deepest part of the Resource Pit (A$1,600/oz), and confirms the steep down-plunge continuity to the higher-grade mineralisation continues at depth. It is anticipated the next resource update which will incorporate all new data will be completed in the September 2015 Quarter.

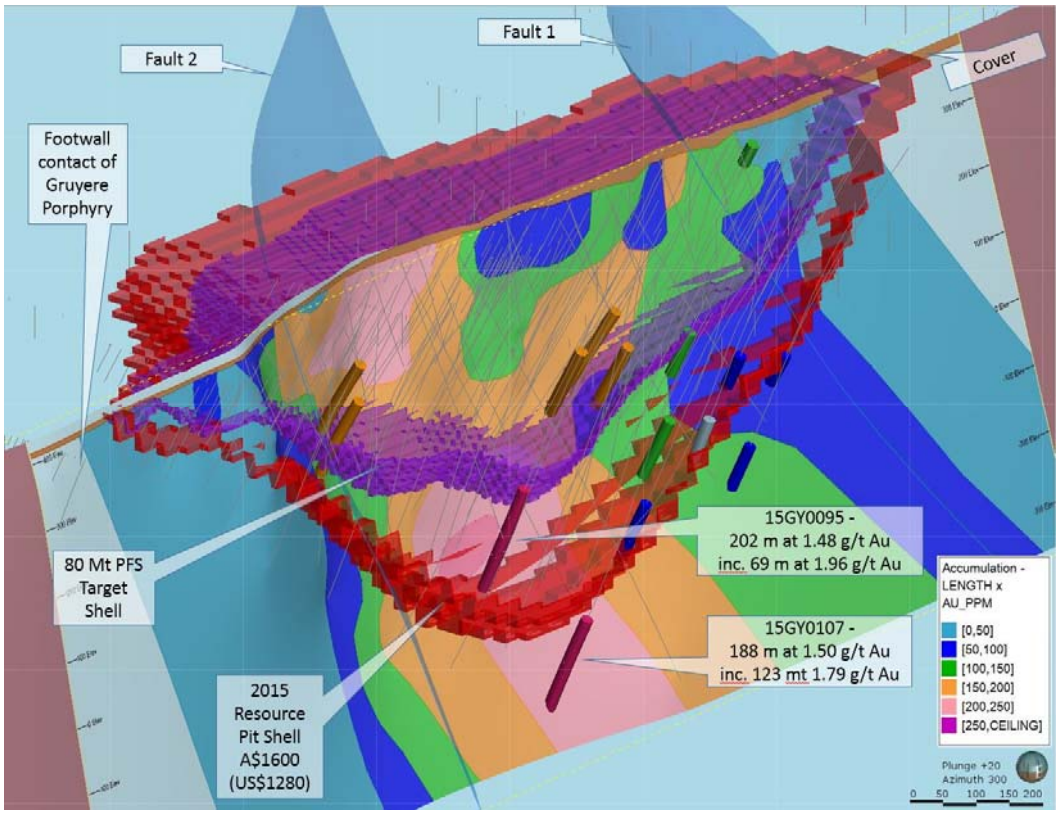

Figure 1: *Isometric view looking north-west illustrating new drill holes showing width and coloured by down-hole metal accumulation (gram.metres) of total drill intersection within the Gruyere Porphyry – full width intersections only. Background metal accumulation longitudinal projection based on 2015 Mineral Resource Update. Drill hole traces in grey. The 80Mt Pit Shell was used to target the PFS drill out. The 2015 Resource Shell is the constraining shell for the Mineral Resource.*

Gruyere Pre-Feasibility Study

The Gruyere PFS, which commenced in February 2015, is to be completed in two phases and is progressing to plan. The PFS Stage 1 activities have focussed on Option Studies to determine:

- Optimal size and scale of the mine and processing infrastructure
- Basic flow sheet and configuration for the process plant
- Metallurgical comminution and recovery test work to PFS level
- Power supply – gas versus diesel

The Stage 1 phase is on target to be completed in the September 2015 Quarter, allowing for completion of the full PFS in the March 2016 Quarter as planned. Details of the key outcomes of PFS Stage 1 will be published when finalised.

Gold Road appointed the following service providers to manage respective components of the PFS:

- GR Engineering Services (GRES) appointed as the Process Engineers to undertake the process plant and infrastructure design and cost estimation. GRES provided key process plant design and costing input for the Gruyere Project Scoping Study.
- AMC Consultants (AMC) appointed as the Mining Consultants to carry out open pit mine optimisation, design, planning & scheduling, and ore reserve declaration.

Gold Road also added capacity to its Owner's Team with the appointment of a Principal Metallurgist and an Approvals Manager. These technical experts bring over 37 years' experience in their respective fields.

Gruyere Deep Diamond Drilling – Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS)

A deep stratigraphic drill hole (15EIS001), being co-funded as part of the Western Australian Government's EIS, commenced at Gruyere. This diamond drill hole has a planned final depth of 2,000 metres, and is targeting to intersect the Gruyere Porphyry at a depth of between 1,250 and 1,500 metres below surface. It is expected that this hole will be completed in the September 2015 Quarter.

Regional Exploration: South Dorothy Hills – Monteith (Camp #1)

Planning for the Monteith Aircore Programme has been completed and drilling commenced in July 2015. A total of 459 holes (20,500 metres assuming 45 metre average hole depth) will test nine kilometres of strike on the prospective Dorothy Hills Shear Zone starting approximately 10 kilometres south of Gruyere. Drilling will systematically test for gold mineralisation and is targeting a number of structural features identified by both magnetic and gravity interpretation. Initial ground reconnaissance has already identified outcropping intrusive rocks with strong shearing and quartz veining.

Regional Exploration: Sun River – Wanderrie (Camp #4)

Detailed targeting of the Sun River-Wanderrie Camp Scale Target has been completed based on recent geological interpretation, Aircore and RC drill results, and geophysics. A total of 16 targets have been identified and ranked for follow-up drill testing. A 5,400 metre Aircore programme completed this Quarter infilled the Western High-Strain Zone target (Figure 2 – WHSZ_01-03) where high-grade mineralisation was intersected in RC drilling (refer ASX announcement dated 27 May 2015).

The first diamond hole for this Camp Scale Target was drilled into the WHSZ-01 target area down dip of mineralisation intersected in RC drilling. This hole intersected highly strained mafic rocks in a shear zone with quartz veining and minor sulphide. Assays will be returned in the September 2015 Quarter.

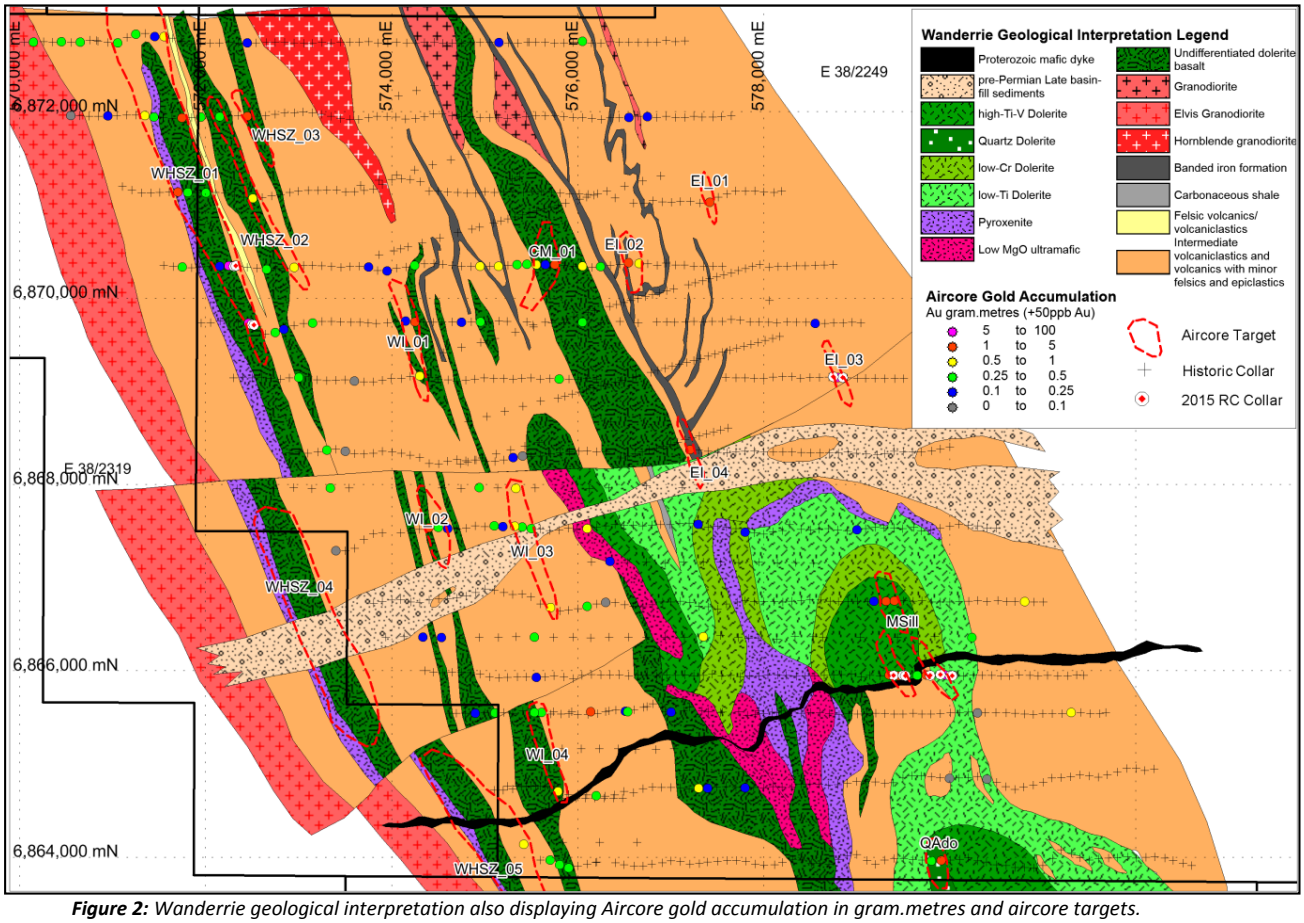

Figure 2: *Wanderrie geological interpretation also displaying Aircore gold accumulation in gram.metres and aircore targets.*

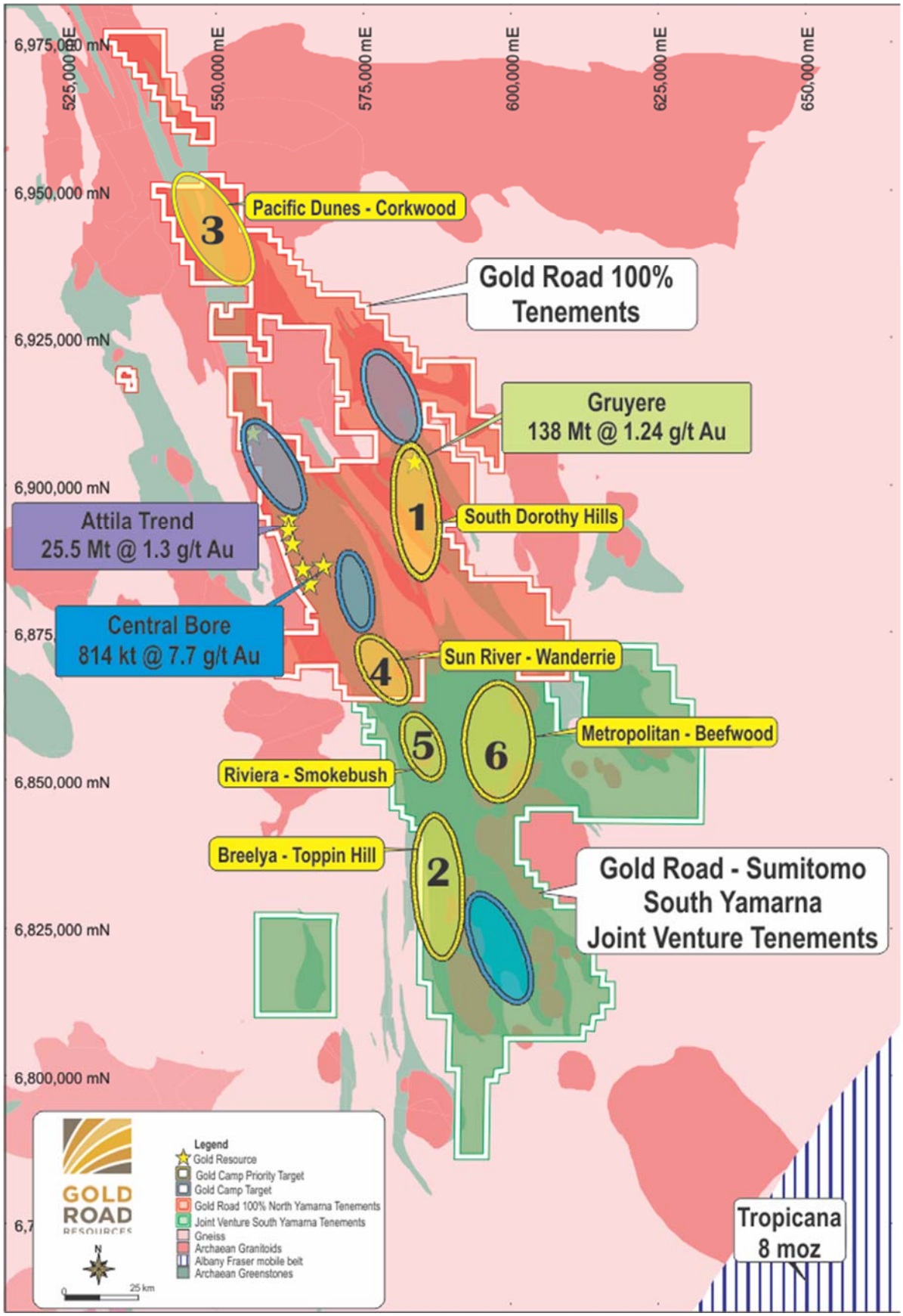

Figure 3: *Gold Road 100% tenements and Gold Road-Sumitomo South Yamarna Joint Venture tenements showing location of camp scale targets*

South Yamarna JV (Sumitomo earning up to 50%)

Regional Exploration: Riviera-Smokebush

Diamond and RC drilling was completed to follow up on high-grade mineralisation intersected at the Smokebush Dolerite target. RC drilling, in combination with down-hole imagery, confirmed a steep (80^0) south-west dipping shear zone striking to the north-west as the host to mineralisation. Gold mineralisation was intersected in RC hole 15SYRC0040 with an intercept of 36 metres at 0.55 g/t from 138 metres, including four separate higher-grade sub-vertical lode structures greater than 0.88 g/t Au. The discovery hole 15SYRC0034 was also extended after originally ending in mineralisation, adding a further eight metres at 3.57 g/t Au from 186 metres, to produce a total intercept of 67 metres at 3.09 g/t Au from 127 metres.

Diamond drilling successfully intersected the shear zone approximately 100 metres to the south (15SYRC0041) and 90 metres to the north (15SYDD0002) of hole 15SYRC0034 (Figures 4 and 5). Both diamond holes (15SYRC0041 and 15SYDD0002) intersected gold mineralisation associated with laminated quartz veins and strong arsenopyrite-pyrrhotite-biotite alteration hosted within a quartz rich unit of the Smokebush Dolerite (Table 2). Mineralisation appears to be better developed to the north of RC hole 15SYRC0034, in an area with a coincident zone of magnetic destruction interpreted to potentially represent the intersection of a shear zone with the host dolerite unit.

A larger follow-up programme is now being planned to determine the broad mineralisation framework to assess the greater potential of the Smokebush mineralised system. This will comprise of a combination of both RC and diamond drilling, which is expected to commence in the September 2015 Quarter.

Table 2: *Summary of Significant Diamond drilling Intercepts - (0.5 g/t cut-off, minimum 1 metre intercept)*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade	Gram x metre	GDA94_East	GDA94_North
15SYRC0041	**255.1**	**260**	**4.9**	**1.21**	**5.9**	584,746	6,851,942
15SYRC0041	263	264.3	1.3	0.63	0.8		
including	*264*	*264.3*	*0.3*	*1.68*	*0.5*		
15SYRC0041	287	288	1	0.99	1.0		
15SYRC0041	*291*	*291.2*	*0.2*	*1.36*	*0.3*		
15SYDD0002	75.72	85.50	9.78	1.64	16.0	584,752.8	6,851,958
including	***76.50***	***81.00***	***4.50***	***1.99***	***9.0***		
15SYDD0002	**85.17**	**85.50**	**0.33**	**13.37**	**4.4**		
15SYDD0002	114.90	116.67	1.77	1.63	2.9		
including	***115.57***	***116.10***	***0.53***	***4.17***	***2.2***		
15SYDD0002	142.00	146.00	4.00	3.45	13.8		
including	***142.00***	***143.64***	***1.64***	***7.25***	***11.9***		
15SYDD0002	150.00	153.78	3.78	1.05	4.0		

Table 3: *Summary of Smokebush Dolerite drill hole collar details with RC Pre-collar depth noted*

Hole ID	Hole / Intersection Type	RC Depth / Pre-collar Depth (m)	Max Diamond Depth (m)	GDA94_East	GDA94_North	m RL	Dip	MGAn Azimuth
15SYRC0041	DDH	200	303.2	584,746	6,851,942	0	-60	120
15SYDD0002	DDH	0	220.7	584,752.8	6,851,958	0	-55	59.1

Regional Exploration: Reconnaissance RAB-Aircore programmes

Regional reconnaissance drilling programmes were completed on the Grevillea Target (Metropolitan-Beefwood Camp) and Yaffler Trend (Riviera-Smokebush Camp). Broad Aircore drilling was completed to assess general cover depth, followed by RAB Interface drilling to identify regional scale gold anomalism. Results are expected in the September 2015 Quarter.

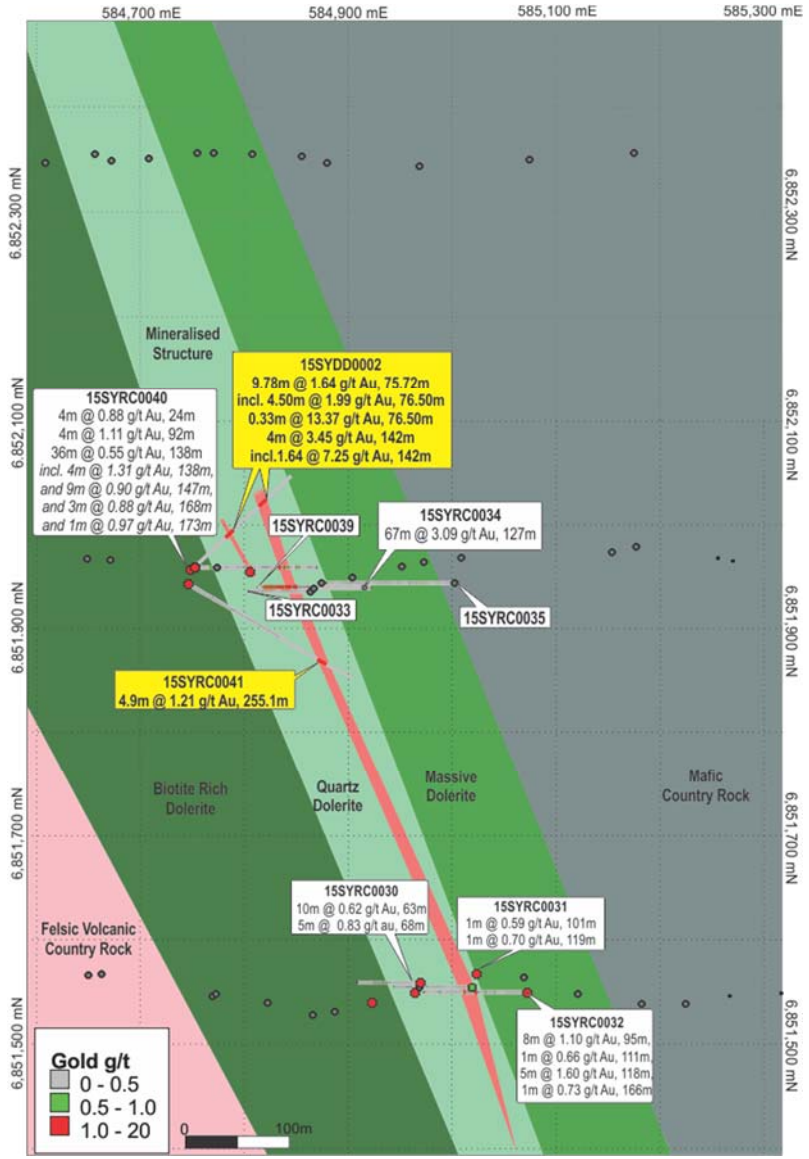

Figure 4: *Smokebush Dolerite diamond drilling with interpreted geology*

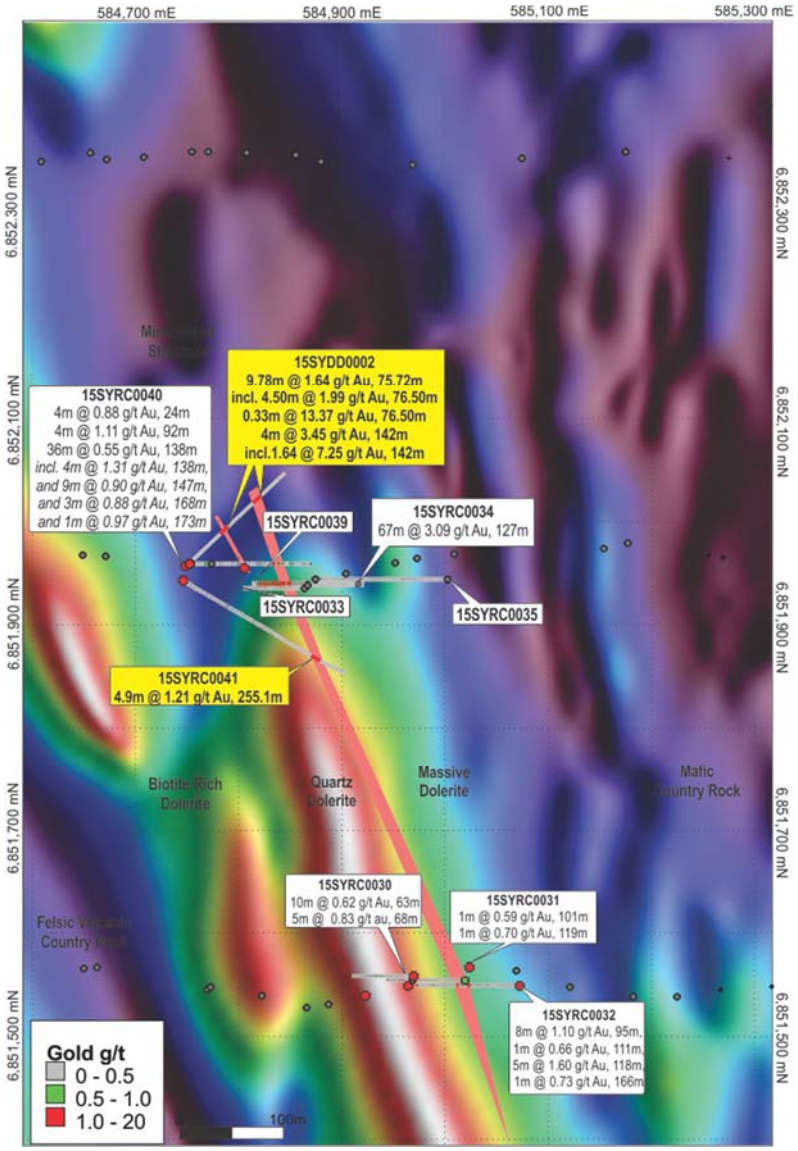

Figure 5: *Smokebush Dolerite diamond drilling with background RTP Tilt magnetics*

SEPTEMBER 2015 QUARTER – PLANNED WORKS

North Yamarna

Gruyere Project

- Complete second update to the Gruyere Mineral Resource, incorporating additional drilling and updated geological information
- Finalise PFS Stage 1 Option Study and complete PFS
- Complete 2,000 metre Gruyere stratigraphic EIS drill hole
- Commence drill out of weathered profile of the Gruyere resource to Measured Resource confidence level

South Dorothy Hills Regional (Camp #1)

- Complete Regional Aircore drilling programme over Monteith Target area on South Dorothy Hills corridor

Sun River-Wanderrie (Camp #4)

- Finalise assay reporting of Aircore drilling on Western High-Strain Zone target
- Plan follow-up programmes on any identified anomalies

Pacific Dunes – Corkwood (Camp #3)

- Complete RC test of Aircore anomalies identified in central portion of the Pacific Dunes-Corkwood Camp

Attila – Alaric Resource Update

- Complete and report resource update for the Attila and Alaric deposits to JORC 2012 standard

South Yamarna JV

Riviera-Smokebush (Camp #5)

- Commence broad framework drilling programme to scope the scale of the Smokebush Dolerite Target

Regional Reconnaissance

- Collate results from regional reconnaissance programmes completed and identify areas for follow-up drilling

CORPORATE

Capital Raising

- A$39.3 million was raised in an oversubscribed Placement of approximately 89.3 million shares at 44 cents per new share. The Placement was strongly supported by existing institutional investors and also saw the introduction of a number of well-regarded, new institutional investors to the register.
- The Share Purchase Plan Offer (**SPP**) closed on Friday 26 June 2015 raising a total of $570,000. Under the terms of the SPP, eligible shareholders were offered the opportunity to subscribe for up to $15,000 worth of ordinary fully paid Gold Road shares at an issue price of 44 cents per share, being the same price as the institutional placement price.

AMEC Prospector of the Year 2015

Gold Road received further recognition for its exploration team and the Gruyere gold discovery when Ziggy Lubieniecki, Kyle Prentice and Justin Osborne collectively received the '2015 Prospector Award' at the AMEC Awards dinner in Perth (24 June 2015), in recognition of their discovery of the 5.5 million ounce Gruyere gold deposit.

Share Capital

As at 30 June 2015, the Company had 685,112,273 shares, 4,107,361 performance rights and 13,031,000 unlisted options on issue with various strike prices.

Cash Reserves

As at 30 June 2015, the Company was in a strong position with A$49.8m in cash and equivalents on hand.

For further information please visit www.goldroad.com.au or contact:

Ian Murray
Executive Chairman
Telephone: +61 8 9200 1600

Media & Brokers
Annette Ellis or Warrick Hazeldine
Cannings Purple
Telephone: +61 8 6314 6300
aellis@canningspurple.com.au or
whazeldine@canningspurple.com.au

About Gold Road Resources

Gold Road Resources is exploring and developing its wholly-owned **Yamarna Belt**, a newly discovered gold region covering ~5,000 square kilometres on the Yilgarn Craton, 150 kilometres east of Laverton in Western Australia.

In May 2013 Gold Road announced an exploration joint venture with Sumitomo Metal Mining Oceania Pty Ltd (**Sumitomo**) (a subsidiary of Sumitomo Metal Mining Co. Limited) for Sumitomo to earn up to 50% interest in Gold Road's South Yamarna tenements, an area covering ~2,900 square kilometres. In March 2015, Sumitomo achieved the first expenditure milestone, giving them a 30% interest in the South Yamarna Joint Venture.

The Yamarna Belt, adjacent to the 500 kilometre long Yamarna shear zone, is historically underexplored and highly prospective for gold mineralisation. Geologically similar to the prolific Kalgoorlie Gold Belt, the Yamarna Belt has a current reported Mineral Resource of 6.8 million ounces of gold, hosts a number of significant new discoveries and lies immediately north of the 7.9 million ounce Tropicana Gold Deposit.

Gold Road prioritises exploration on its tenement holding into six of ten **Gold Camp Scale Targets** on the Yamarna Belt. Identified in 2012 through interpretation of various geological and geophysical data sets, each target has a 15-25 kilometre strike length and contains numerous prospects. Initial exploration of these targets has been very encouraging, highlighted by the discovery of the Gruyere Deposit in 2013 and the release of its Maiden Mineral Resource in 2014 of 3.8 million ounces within 12 months of discovery.

The first Gold Camp Scale Target was the South Dorothy Hills Trend which initially yielded the recent Gruyere and YAM14 gold discoveries. These discoveries, which exhibit differing mineralisation styles not seen before in the Yamarna Belt, occur along a nine kilometre structural trend on the Dorothy Hills Shear Zone, approximately 25 kilometres north-east of its more advanced project Central Bore. The occurrence of multiple mineralised positions confirms the potential for the Dorothy Hills Trend to host further significant gold deposits.

NOTES:

The information in this report which relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Justin Osborne, Executive Director for Gold Road Resources. Mr Osborne is an employee of Gold Road Resources Limited, as well as a shareholder and share option holder, and is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (Member 209333). Mr Osborne has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Osborne consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource Estimation for Gruyere is based on information compiled by Mr Justin Osborne, Executive Director Gold Road Resources, and Mr John Donaldson, Principal Resource Geologist, Gold Road Resources. Mr Osborne is an employee of Gold Road Resources, as well as a shareholder and share option holder, and is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (Member 209333). Mr Donaldson is an employee of Gold Road Resources as well as a shareholder, and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Registered Professional Geoscientist (MAIG RPGeo Mining 10,147). Both Mr Osborne and Mr Donaldson have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Osborne and Mr Donaldson consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not materially changed from the original market announcement.

Competent Person's Statement for Mineral Resource Estimates included in this report that were previously reported pursuant to JORC 2004:

The Mineral Resource estimates for Justinian and the Attila Trend are prepared in accordance with the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves", 2004 Edition (JORC 2004). Gold Road is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement. In the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, the company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this report which relates to the Gold Mineral Resource estimates for Justinian and Attila Trend are based on geostatistical modelling by Ravensgate using sample information and geological interpretation supplied by Gold Road. The Mineral Resource estimates were undertaken by Don Maclean, a Principal Consultant. Mr Maclean is the competent person responsible for the Resource and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken 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 Maclean consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Total Gold Road Mineral Resource, including historic Mineral Resources reported under JORC 2004

Project Name	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained Metal (Koz Au)
Gruyere[1] (2015) (0.7 g/t)	**137.81**	**1.24**	**5,512**
Measured	1.45	1.43	67
Indicated	86.09	1.21	3,337
Inferred	50.27	1.30	2,108
Central Bore[2] (2013) (1.0 g/t)	**0.81**	**7.7**	**201**
Measured	0.043	26.6	36.7
Indicated	0.43	8.7	119
Inferred	0.34	4.1	45
Attila Trend[3] (2012) (0.5 g/t)	**25.53**	**1.3**	**1,060**
Measured	8.38	1.4	389
Indicated	9.36	1.2	373
Inferred	7.79	1.2	298
Total	**164.15**	**1.3**	**6,773**

NOTES:

1. Gruyere Mineral Resource reported to JORC 2012 standards, at 0.70 g/t Au cut-off (refer ASX release 28 May 2015)
2. Central Bore Mineral Resource reported to JORC 2012 standards, at 1.0 g/t Au cut-off (refer GOR Annual Report dated 15 October 2014).
3. Attila Trend Mineral Resource (including Attila South and North, Khan, and Khan North deposits) reported to JORC 2004 standards, at 0.50 g/t Au cut-off (refer GOR Annual Report dated 15 October 2014).

All figures are rounded to reflect appropriate levels of confidence. Apparent differences may occur due to rounding.

Annexure A – Tenement Schedule

Number		Status	Tenements acquired or disposed of during the June 2015 quarter	Tenement Number		Status	Tenements acquired or disposed of during the June 2015 quarter
Exploration Licences				**Exploration Licences**			
E38/0361	Yamarna	Granted		E38/3009	Yamarna	Application	
E38/1083	Yamarna	Granted		E38/3041	Yamarna	Application	
E38/1386	Yamarna	Granted		E38/3046	Yamarna	Application	
E38/1388	Yamarna	Granted		E38/3047	Yamarna	Application	
E38/1858	Yamarna	Granted		E38/3048	Yamarna	Application	
E38/1931	Yamarna	Granted		E38/3047	Yamarna		Application
E38/1932	Yamarna	Granted		E38/3048	Yamarna		Application
E38/1964	Yamarna	Granted					
E38/2178	Yamarna	Granted					
E38/2235	Yamarna	Granted					
E38/2236	Yamarna	Granted		**Mining Licences**			
E38/2249	Yamarna	Granted		M38/435	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2250	Yamarna	Granted		M38/436	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2291	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		M38/437	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2292	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		M38/438	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2293	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		M38/439	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2294	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		M38/788	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2319	Yamarna	Granted		M38/814	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2320	Yamarna	Granted		M38/841	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2325	Yamarna	Granted		M38/1178	Yamarna	Application	
E38/2326	Yamarna	Granted		M38/1179	Yamarna	Application	
E38/2327	Yamarna	Granted		M38/1255	Yamarna	Application	
E38/2355	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		M38/1267	Yamarna	Application	
E38/2356	Yamarna	Granted		**Prospecting Licences**			
E38/2362	Yamarna	Granted		P38/3337	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2363	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		P38/3338	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2415	Yamarna	Granted		P38/3344	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2427	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		P38/3345	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2446	Yamarna	Granted		P38/3346	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2447	Yamarna	Granted		P38/3350	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2507	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		P38/3352	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2735	Yamarna	Granted		P38/3824	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2766	Yamarna	Granted		P38/3869	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2794	Yamarna	Granted		P38/3870	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2797	Yamarna	Granted		P38/3887	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2798	Yamarna	Granted		P38/3895	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2836	Yamarna	Granted		P38/3896	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2860	Yamarna	Granted		P38/4149	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2902	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		P38/4150	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2913	Yamarna	Granted		P38/4151	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2917	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		**Miscellaneous Licences**			
E38/2930	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		L38/180	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2931	Yamarna	Application		L38/186	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2932	Yamarna	Application		L38/210	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2944	South Yamarna JV*	Granted		L38/211	Yamarna	Granted	
E38/2964	Yamarna	Application		L38/227	Yamarna	Application	
E38/2965	Yamarna	Application		L38/229	Yamarna	Application	
E38/2966	Yamarna	Granted		L38/230	Yamarna	Application	
E38/2967	Yamarna	Granted		L38/233	Yamarna	Granted	Application
E38/2968	Yamarna	Granted		L38/235	Yamarna	Application	Application
E38/2987	Yamarna	Application		L38/236	South Yamarna JV*	Application	Application
E38/3008	Yamarna	Application		L38/237	Yamarna	Application	Application

Note: *Gold Road Resources is the Registered Title Holder for exploration, miscellaneous, prospecting licences and mining leases. Gold Road Resources is 100% owner of all tenements listed. The tenements comprising the South Yamarna JV (*) are subject to conditions allowing an earn-in to maximum 50% by Sumitomo Metal Mining Oceania Pty Ltd.*

Appendix B

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report – Smokebush Dolerite Diamond Drilling Programme

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	The sampling has been carried out using Diamond Drilling (**DD**). Two DD holes were drilled – 15SYRC0041 drilled as a diamond tail to an existing RC drill hole, and 15SYDD0002 as a diamond hole from surface Samples are derived from drill core that has been geologically logged and marked up by the responsible logging geologist for assay. Sample intervals are generally one metre in length and each end of the sample is marked directly on to the drill core. The drill core is then cut in half by a field technician using a diamond saw, and half core sample collected and despatched for assay by conventional means.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representation and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Sampling was carried out under Gold Road's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. See further details below. All diamond core was also measured for Specific Gravity on site using an industry standard wet/dry methodology, and using scales that are calibrated daily using a certified weights and measures standard.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	Diamond drill core is cut in half for sampling and half core samples submitted for assay. Sample lengths are generally measured to one metre and generate a half-core sample weighing approximately 2 to 3 kg per sample. Samples are crushed to a finer fraction (<2mm) and then pulverised to produce a 50g sample for fire assay, with ICP finish.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	A diamond drilling rig operated by Terra Drilling Pty Ltd collected the diamond core as HQ size and NQ size to depths as follows: 15SYDD0041: NQ drilling bit from end of RC hole at 200m to EOH 303.2m 15SYDD0002: HQ drilling bit from surface to end of hole (220.7m).
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	All diamond core collected is dry. Drilling utilised 'triple-tube" barrels in the more oxidised and friable rocks in the weathered zones at the top of the drilling profile which ensures maximum possible core recovery is achieved. Drill operators measure core recoveries for every drill run completed using a 3 metre core barrel. The core recovered is physically measured by tape measure and the length recovered is recorded for every 3 metre "run". Core recovery can be calculated as a percentage recovery. Almost 100% recoveries were achieved.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Triple tube drilling is employed through the weathered zone to ensure maximum core recovery. Diamond drilling collects uncontaminated fresh core samples which are cleaned at the drill site to remove drilling fluids and cuttings to present clean core for logging and sampling.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	There is no material loss of material reported in any of the Diamond core.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	All drill cores were geologically logged by Gold Road geologists, using the Gold Road logging scheme.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of drill core records lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples, and structural information from oriented drill core. All samples are stored in core trays. Hand-held XRF measurements are taken during logging to assist in lithological determination. All core is photographed in the cores trays, with individual photographs taken of each tray both dry, and wet, and photos uploaded to the GOR server database.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	All holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Core samples were cut in half using an automated Corewise diamond saw. Half core samples were collected for assay, and the remaining half core samples stored in the core trays.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	NA
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Samples were prepared at the Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie. Samples were dried, and the whole sample pulverised to 80% passing 75um, and a sub-sample of approx. 200g retained. A nominal 50g was used for the analysis. The procedure is industry standard for this type of sample.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representation of samples.	A duplicate half-core sample is taken at a frequency of approximately one in 40 samples, with one half representing the primary result and the second half representing the duplicate result. At the laboratory, regular Repeats and Lab Check samples are assayed.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Core samples are collected at nominal one metre intervals to create 2-3kg samples for submission. Any core determined to have potential for gold mineralisation from geological logging is sampled. Duplicate samples were collected at a frequency of 1 in 40. Drill core is also measured for SG. This is measured using an industry standard wet/dry method with scales calibrated at start and end of shift using certified weights.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of mineralisation given the particle size and the preference to keep the sample weight below a targeted 3kg mass.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	Samples were analysed at the Intertek Laboratory in Perth. The analytical method used was a 50g Fire Assay with ICP finish for gold only, which is considered to be appropriate for the material and mineralization. The method gives a near total digestion of the material intercepted in RC drilling. Portable XRF provides a semi-quantitative scan on a prepared pulp sample. The scan is done through the pulp packet in an air path. A total of 30 elements are reported using the "soil" mode i.e. calibrated for low level silicate matrix samples. The reported data includes the XRF unit and operating parameters during analysis. The elements available are; Ag, As, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, K, Mn, Mo, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, S, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Y, Zn and Zr. Portable XRF data on a prepared pulp are subject to limitations which include absorption by the air path, as well as particle size and mineralogical effects. Light elements in particular are very prone to these effects. Matrix effect correction algorithms and X-ray emission line overlaps (e.g. Fe on Co) are a further source of uncertainty in the data. Gold Road uses XRF only to assist with determination of rock types, and to identify potential anomalism in the elements which react most appropriately to the analysis technique.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	Calibration of the hand-held XRF tools is applied at start-up. XRF results are only used for indicative purposes of lithogeochemistry and alteration to aid logging and subsequent interpretation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Gold Road protocol for drilling programmes is for Field Standards (Certified Reference Materials) and Blanks inserted at a rate of 3 Standards and 3 Blanks per 100 samples. Field Duplicates (half core splits) are generally inserted at a rate of approximately 1 in 40. For the programme reported the relevant assays were part of a total sample submission of 429 samples. This included 12 Field Blanks, 12 Field Standards and 7 Field Duplicates. At the Lab, regular assay Repeats, Lab Standards, Checks and Blanks are analysed. In addition 9 Lab blanks, 12 Lab checks, and 10 Lab standards were inserted and analysed by Intertek Laboratories. Results of the Field and Lab QAQC were checked on assay receipt using QAQCR software. All assays passed QAQC protocols, showing no levels of contamination or sample bias. Analysis of field duplicate assay data suggests some potential for a relatively high nugget effect due to likely coarse gold.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant results were checked by the Senior Geologist, and Database Manager. Additional checks are completed by the GOR Executive Director.
	The use of twinned holes.	Twin holes were not employed during this part of the programme.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All field logging is carried out on Toughbooks using LogChief. Logging data is submitted electronically to the Database Geologist in the Perth office. Assay files are received electronically from the Laboratory. All data is stored in a Datashed/SQL database system, and maintained by the GOR Database Manager.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No assay data was adjusted. The lab's primary Au field is the one used for plotting and resource purposes. No averaging is employed.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	The drill hole locations were initially was picked up by handheld GPS, with an accuracy of 5m in Northing and Easting. All holes were later picked up by a Qualified Surveyor using DGPS. For angled drill holes, the drill rig mast is set up using a clinometer. Drillers use an electronic single-shot camera to take dip and azimuth readings inside the stainless steel rods, at 50m intervals. A final survey using an electronic multishot down-hole survey device is also completed for all diamond holes on completion of drilling. Follow-up down-hole directional surveying using North-seeking Gyroscopic tools was also later completed by an independent service provider (ABIMS Pty Ltd)
	Specification of the grid system used.	Grid projection is GDA94, Zone 51.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Drill holes have final collars surveyed by GPS to within a 1cm accuracy in elevation.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Drill hole spacing is at approximately 50 north and south of existing RC drill hole and has been designed to determine dip and strike of a mineralised structure.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	Too early to consider any relationship to Mineral Resource estimation.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing has been employed in the reported programme.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	The orientation of the drill holes is interpreted to be oblique to the principal orientation of mineralised quartz veins. This has potential to under estimate the frequency of mineralising veins, Future drilling will be designed to intersect veins and structure and at an optimum angle.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Detailed structural logging of diamond drill core identified important quartz veins sets with an approximate orientation of steep to the north-north-east. Drilling angled at either -60 to the NE and SE intersects potential veins at a shallow angle, and potentially underestimates the frequency of veins.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	For diamond drilling pre-numbered calico sample bags were collected in plastic bags (four calico bags per single plastic bag), sealed and transported by Company transport to the Intertek Laboratory in Kalgoorlie. Pulps were despatched by Intertek to their laboratory in Perth for assaying.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Sampling and assaying techniques are industry-standard. No specific audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage in the programme.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	The DD drilling occurred within tenement E38/2355, which is located mainly inside the Yilka Native Title Claim WC2008/005, registered on 6 August 2009 and is also situated on the Cosmo Newberry Reserves for the Use and Benefit of Aborigines. Gold Road has signed a Deed of Agreement with the Cosmo Newberry Aboriginal Corporation in January 2008, which governs the exploration activities on these Reserves. These tenements form part of the South Yamarna JV in which Sumitomo Metal Mining Oceania have earned an interest of 30%, and have ability to earn up to a 50% interest before GOR will contribute or dilute.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The tenement is in good standing with the Western Australian Mines Department (**DMP**).
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	First exploration on the tenements in the eighties has been completed by BHP/MMC, followed by Western Mining Corporation Ltd (**WMC**) with Kilkenny Gold in the nineties and in early-mid 2000 by AngloGold Ashanti with Terra Gold. The previous data was not used in the generation of the data the subject of this release.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The prospects are located in the Archaean Yilgarn greenstone belt of WA, under 20-30m of Permian and recent sand cover. The mafic-intermediate volcano-sedimentary sequence has been multiply deformed and metamorphosed to Lower Amphibolite grade and intruded by later porphyries/granitoids. The Archaean sequence is considered prospective for structurally controlled primary orogenic gold mineralisation, as well as remobilised supergene gold due to subsequent Tertiary weathering.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ▪ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ▪ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ▪ dip and azimuth of the hole ▪ down hole length and interception depth ▪ hole length. *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	Refer to Tables 1 and 2 in the body of text.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	Grades are reported as down-hole length-weighted averages of grades above 0.5 ppm. No top cuts have been applied to the reporting of the assay results. Highest individual one-metre assay values have been specified in the body of the text.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	Higher-grade intervals are included in the reported grade intervals. In addition, internal intervals above 1 ppm Au are also reported separately, with from and to depths recorded.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values are used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	The geometry of the mineralisation is appears to be hosted within a shear zone striking approximately north-north-west, with internal quartz veins dipping to the north-north-east

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to Figures 4 and 5 in the body of text.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All results above 0.5 ppm have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	Drill hole location data are plotted on the interpreted geology maps (Figure 4 and 5).
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Further infill and extensional RC and diamond drilling is planned to test extensions of mineralisation to the north and south, and infill the current known mineralised position to consistent 200 metre section spacing.

Rule 5.5

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas 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, 01/05/2013

Name of entity

Gold Road Resources Limited

ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
13 109 289 527	**30 June 2015**

Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Cash flows related to operating activities	Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (12 months) $A'000
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors		
1.2	Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation (including JV Farm-in)	(6,493)	(19,393)
	(b) development		
	(c) production		
	(d) administration	(654)	(3,290)
1.3	Dividends received		
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	140	495
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6	Income taxes paid		
1.7	Other - JV management fees	101	437
	Net Operating Cash Flows	(6,906)	(21,751)
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects		
	(b) equity investments		
	(c) other fixed assets	(166)	(564)
1.9	Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects		
	(b) equity investments		
	(c) other fixed assets	-	(5)
1.10	Loans to other entities		
1.11	Security Deposit	(109)	(109)
1.12	Other - JV Farm-in contributions received	623	3,066
	Net investing cash flows	348	2,388
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(6,558)	(19,362)
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(6,558)	(19,362)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	39,275	62,469
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares		
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings		
1.17	Repayment of borrowings		
1.18	Options exercise clearing	-	33
1.19	Other - Share issue expense	(1,842)	(3,005)
	Net financing cash flows	37,433	59,497
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	30,876	40,134
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	18,924	9,665
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20		
1.22	**Cash at end of quarter**	49,799	49,799

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	211
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-
1.25	Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions	

Note 1.23 – Directors Fees and Remuneration of Directors

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

Expenditure for the quarter of $340,948 ($2,131,518 YTD) incurred by other entities under joint venture farm-in agreement on projects held by the company has been included at 1.2(a).

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	7,500
4.2	Development	-
4.3	Production	-
4.4	Administration	1,600
	Total	9,100

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	3,799	5,924
5.2	Deposits at call	46,000	13,000
5.3	Bank overdraft		
5.4	Other (provide details)		
	Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	49,799	18,924

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

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	E38/2998	Registered Applicant	100%	0%
6.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	E38/2966	Registered Applicant	0%	100%
		L38/233	Registered Applicant	0%	100%
		P38/4149	Registered Applicant	0%	100%
		P38/4150	Registered Applicant	0%	100%
		P38/4151	Registered Applicant	0%	100%

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**	685,112,273	685,112,273		Fully Paid
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs	90,027,118	90,027,118		Fully Paid
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)*			*Exercise price*	*Expiry date*
		400,000		12.8 cents each	30 Sept 2015
		400,000		10.7 cents each	30 Sept 2015
		400,000		9.5 cents each	30 Sept 2015
		53,000		54.8 cents each	31 Oct 2015
		310,000		48 cents each	31 Dec 2015
		558,000		47.3 cents each	31 Mar 2016
		1,300,000		10.5 cents each	30 Oct 2015
		3,000,000		13 cents each	14 Oct 2017
		6,000,000		13 cents each	19 Nov 2015
		110,000		20 cents each	30 Sept 2016
		500,000		33.5 cents each	21 Nov 2016
7.8	Issued during quarter				

		Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired/cancelled during quarter	1,00,000 72,000 9,000 110,000		97.5 cents each 70.5 cents each 47.3 cents each 14 cents each	30 Apr 2015 31 May 2015 31 Mar 2016 30 Sep 2016
7.11	**Performance Rights** *(totals only)*	 60,000 80,000 300,000 700,000 1,786,111 1,181,250			*Vesting Date* 31 Mar 2015 31 Dec 2015 31 Dec2015 30 Sep 2016 30 June 2017 30 June 2017
7.12	Issued during quarter				
7.13	Exercised during quarter				
7.14	Expired/cancelled during quarter				

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: 31 July 2015

Company Secretary

Print name: Kevin Hart

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.