

QUARTERLY REPORT

Three Months Ending 30 June 2008

ASX RELEASE

Highlights

Kingsgate Molybdenum-Silica-Bismuth Project, Glen Innes, NSW

- Further positive assay results were received from the resource drilling program at Kingsgate. Better intersections included:
 - 2m @ 1.466 % Mo and 0.256 % Bi from 18m
 - 3m @ 0.745 % Mo and 0.080 % Bi from 14m
 - 5m @ 0.317% Mo and 0.101 % Bi from 2m
 - 3m @ 0.017 % Mo and 0.678 % Bi from 7m
 - 4m @ 0.240 % Mo and 0.666 % Bi from 51m
- All assay data has been forwarded to consultants for resource modelling, which is currently in progress. It should be noted that the modelling completed for the feasibility study will cover only 10 per cent of the entire project area.
- Production of a very high purity molybdenum product has been achieved in the final stage of molybdenum metallurgical test work. As a result, process options have been finalised. Ammonium molybdate has been produced, which will be marketed directly to end-users. It is readily converted to molybdenum trioxide (MoO₃) or molybdenum metal powder (Mo), the starting materials for most Mo applications. The Company expects a premium price will be realised for the Kingsgate product over molybdenite (MoS₂) concentrates normally produced from molybdenum mining operations. Marketing discussions have commenced.

Khartoum Tin Project, North Queensland

- Assessment of results from current exploration at the Khartoum tin project are compelling and indicate at this early stage the potential for the discovery of a new world class tin deposit.
- Exploration to date suggests a mineralised system with a conceptual tonnage potential of 80 – 120 million tonnes, averaging 0.2%-0.3%Sn based upon the areal extent of greisen tin mineralisation discovered within the project area, and the reported results of the Company's geological mapping, sampling and drilling program. There has been insufficient exploration undertaken to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.
- Initial metallurgical testwork undertaken on diamond drillcore of fresh greisen mineralisation indicate a combined tin recovery from gravity and flotation of 71%. This result is considered highly encouraging because significant improvements are likely to be made with modification to grinding and flotation circuit parameters. Mineralogical studies indicate the cassiterite is generally of fine grain size (<100µm), free from sulphide, and contains only trace stannite (an uneconomic tin mineral).

- A total of 427 composite (5m) rock chip samples have been recently collected from 84 channel sample traverses across greisen mineralisation located in the Boulder-Ahmets region covering a 25km² area.
- 3D modelling of mapped greisen bodies has commenced with the objective of designing a second phase of RC drilling to be conducted in the second half of 2008 aimed at developing an initial JORC compliant resource.
- The tin price is strong with a positive outlook; currently (17 July 2008) the metal is A\$24,100 per tonne.

Lyell Goldfields, New Zealand

- A second phase of infill soil sampling was completed during the quarter. Results were highly anomalous and confirmed the original sampling results. A finalised drill plan, incorporating latest assays, will be completed in the September quarter.

Corporate

- Subsequent to the end of the quarter, the Company announced a 1-for-2 non-renounceable pro rata entitlement issue at \$0.10 per option exercisable at \$0.75 and expiring on 30 September 2010. The issue to eligible shareholders opens 1 August 2008 and closes 22 August 2008.

Kingsgate Molybdenum-Bismuth Project, Glen Innes NSW (Auzex 100%)

The Kingsgate project is located 20km east of Glen Innes in northern New South Wales, a well serviced regional town on the main inland highway between Sydney and Brisbane. Historically, the Kingsgate mine was the second largest producer of molybdenum in Australia with much of the ore mined from a swarm of high grade, near-surface quartz pipes.

Work Summary

Work on the feasibility study for mining at Kingsgate continued during the quarter, with the second phase of resource drilling completed, first pass metallurgical testwork on the quality and recovery of silica from the pipes near completion, quality control studies on the assays from the resource drilling completed in preparation for resource modelling, detailed mapping of the granite that hosts the mineralisation finalised, environmental studies continuing and preliminary resource modelling of molybdenum and bismuth resources completed.

Metallurgy

Metallurgical test work has successfully produced extremely high purity ammonium molybdate at high recoveries. This product is the starting material for a range of molybdenum products, including molybdenum trioxide (MoO_3) and molybdenum metal powder (Mo) used in most Mo applications. The Company believes that the likely nominal increase in capital and operating costs associated with the production of ammonium molybdate will add significant value to the project and provide a competitive advantage over production of molybdenum in concentrates.

Resource Delineation Program

The resource modelling is an important part of the study as it will not only provide a maiden resource for the Project, but also provide information on grade continuity of the pipes drilled to date and will define the ultimate drill spacing and any additional data required for a JORC compliant resource.

Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling commenced in September 2007 as part of an intensive resource delineation program. The program was planned to consist of 15,000m of shallow drilling, targeting at least 20 quartz pipes. As reported in the last quarterly the drilling has been completed, with 280 holes drilled for a total of 13,222m. The average hole depth was 47m, with a maximum of 108m. Twenty three pipes and surface geochemical anomalies were tested by the recent drilling, with six pipes tested in the Southern Kingsgate area and seventeen pipes in the Central Kingsgate area. A total of 171 holes had assays outstanding at the time of the last quarterly report and these assays have now been received, with the pipes intersected by this drilling all returning significant molybdenum, bismuth and silica mineralisation. Two new zones of mineralisation were identified; one associated with a molybdenum and bismuth soil anomaly at Central Kingsgate and the other along a major structure in the Southern Kingsgate area. Five holes from the Nield's Blow Area at Southern Kingsgate intersected a shallow, lower grade, molybdenum and bismuth zone of mineralisation about 100m x 40m x 10m in size. The mineralisation is relatively consistent over the 100m strike length and appears to be controlled by the granite contact. This mineralisation is similar to the disseminated mineralisation intersected above the Blacks Shaft pipe and suggests new pipe mineralisation could be present in this area.

Three of the Central Kingsgate pipes now have sufficient data to allow preliminary JORC compliant resources to be calculated. All pipes drilled remain open along plunge and require additional drilling to upgrade and expand resources. Better intersections from the final assays include 2m at 1.466% Mo and 0.256% Bi from 18m; 3m at 0.745% Mo and 0.080% Bi from 14m; 5m at 0.317% Mo and 0.101% Bi from 2m, 3m at 0.017% Mo and 0.678% Bi from 7m and 4m at 0.240% Mo and 0.666% Bi from 51m.

The drill data has been compiled into a single database and all pipe intersections modelled in 3D as a wireframe geological model. Resource modelling has started with resource consultants employed to calculate a JORC compliant resource and provide recommendations for future resource development work. The resource modelling is expected to be completed by the end of July and will comprise data quality reviews, additional 3D geological modelling, geostatistical analysis and the development of block models of molybdenum grade, bismuth grade and silica distribution. The block models will then be combined to produce a 3D model of the distribution of ore in the project area, which will allow detailed mining optimisation studies to be completed. Preliminary block models for bismuth and molybdenum mineralisation have been completed and modelling of silicon is underway.

It is expected that additional resource drilling will be required to finalise the feasibility target resource and that mining and production will initially come from Central Kingsgate area where the number of stacked pipes and topography will allow easy access to pipe mineralisation at shallow depths.

September Quarter Work Program

The aim of the September 2008 quarter is to combine the Kingsgate resource models for Mo, Bi and silica, design resource drilling based on recommendations resource estimation work to finalise a two year JORC compliant resource, finalise process designs and sign off on all aspects of the metallurgy of silicon, molybdenum and bismuth mineralisation, and finalise the project feasibility study.

Kingsgate Feasibility Study Status

Key Input	Notes
Resource Drilling	Drilled 13,222m covering 23 pipes with all assays received. Drill program is only targeting less than 10% of total project area.
Resource Modelling	All assays now received, database compiled and forwarded to resource consultants. Resource modelling has commenced.
Metallurgy	Molybdenum metallurgy finalised. Bismuth test work in progress. Pending outcome of quartz test work with an update expected within 2 weeks.
Process Plant Design & Site Layout	Scoping study design being modified for flotation, pressure oxidation and cyanidation to provide 4 separate products (Mo, Bi, Ag (+Au) and SiO ₂)
Development Financing	Early stage discussions started with detailed negotiations set to begin nearing completion of feasibility study.
Sales / Offtakes	Discussions commenced for direct sale of Mo product to end users
Environmental Impact Study	Golders Associates have completed site flora and fauna inspections - draft report received. No issues are expected.
Water Supply	Targets identified for bore hole drilling.
Permitting/Approvals	Will start when mine design is completed. Environmental documentation started.
Grid Power	Specifications finalised.

Khartoum Tin Project, Mt Garnet, North Queensland (Auzex 100%)

The project is located approximately 100km south-west of Cairns and 20km north-west of Mt Garnet and covers the Elizabeth Creek Granite that contains over 50 tin, tungsten, bismuth and gold occurrences. Approximately 15,000 tonnes of tin ore at an unknown grade is reported from historic mining of eight mines in the area.

Auzex commenced exploration in mid 2007 focussing on a 9km by 3km zone covering a number of known tin occurrences and old workings. Soil sampling identified fifteen highly anomalous tin areas with values up to 1.8% associated with extensive greisen. Follow-up channel sampling of outcropping greisen targeted twelve zones of mineralisation within one of the main anomalous areas. Best results included 5m at 1% tin, 35m at 0.38% tin and 40m at 0.30% tin associated with anomalous Ag, As, Bi, Cu, In, Pb and W. In December 2007, five RC holes and one diamond drill hole were drilled to test the best channel sample results for a combined total of 528m, comprising 383.8m of RC and 144.2m of diamond core (Refer ASX announcement 12 February 2008). All holes intersected the targeted greisen mineralisation. Visible coarse cassiterite was logged in the diamond drill hole within the greisen alteration. The drilling intersected greisen mineralisation from surface to depths greater than 150m. The mineralisation remains open in all directions.

Metallurgical test work was undertaken on a 40 kg sample of diamond drillcore (intercept from 78 to 116m) averaging 0.26% Sn. The interval comprised a representative sample of fresh tin bearing greisenised granite. Preliminary results of sulphide flotation work at a grind size of 80% passing 106µm indicate a low loss of tin to the sulphide concentrate and low sulphide in the tails, which are the feed for tin recovery using gravity. Initial gravity test work completed at an 80% passing 106µm grain size showed that the tin (cassiterite) grains were not being completely liberated at that grind size. This diminishes the ability of gravity based techniques to separate tin from

gangue (or host) minerals. Nevertheless, a combined recovery of 71% tin was achieved which is typical for this type of mineralisation. The test work is continuing at a finer grind size (80% passing 75µm), which is expected to improve the recovery and produce a saleable concentrate. Results of the second round of metallurgical test work are expected in August.

A suite of thirteen polished thin sections from Khartoum diamond core were studied to document the nature of the Khartoum tin mineralisation, including 1) the presence and proportion of cassiterite versus stannite, 2) cassiterite (tin) grain size, and 3) the sulphide species present. The samples are mostly of coarse grained leucocratic granitic rocks overprinted by moderate to intense greisen alteration, comprising muscovite(-sericite)-quartz with minor fluorite and trace carbonate. Many of the samples contain disseminated, as well as locally vein-hosted tin mineralisation. Cassiterite is the dominant tin species present and stannite (an uneconomic tin mineral) is very rare. Cassiterite is mostly fine grained (<0.1mm or 100µm), but forms aggregates up to several millimetres across in more strongly mineralised samples. Sulphide minerals present include sphalerite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite and galena, which are most commonly disseminated as part of the alteration assemblages.

A batch of 20 high grade tin diamond and RC drill samples (ranging from 0.37% to 3.00% Sn) were submitted for analysis for 12 elements often associated with this style of mineralisation (Ag, Ce, Ga, Th, W, Bi, Mo, In, Sb, Se, Te, and Ge). Results indicate that the greisen mineralisation is also anomalous in silver, indium and gallium associated with recoverable zinc and copper sulphides.

A total of 427 composite (5m) rock chip samples have been recently collected from 84 channel sample traverses across greisen mineralisation located in the Boulder-Ahmets region covering a 25km² area. Satellite imagery provides an efficient method of targeting areas of greisen alteration for follow up channel sampling. These areas have been prioritised for follow-up mapping and channel sampling next quarter. Results to date strongly support the view that there is considerable potential to increase the size of the Khartoum project within the Company's tenement, outside of the area defined by current exploration.

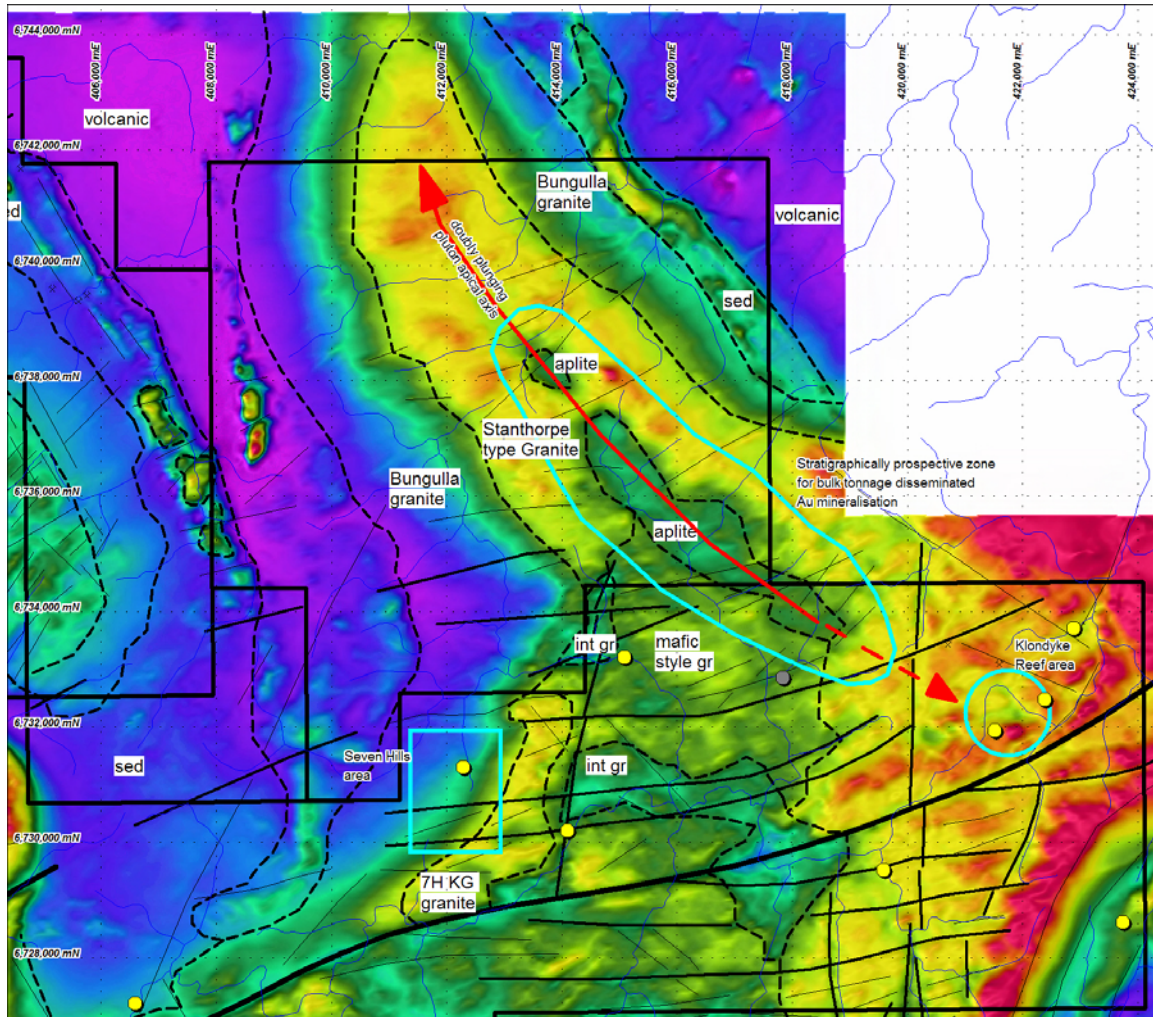
3D modelling of mapped greisen bodies has commenced with the objective of designing a second phase of RC drilling to be conducted in the second half of 2008 aimed at developing an initial JORC compliant resource for the greisen mineralisation.

Regional Exploration, North Queensland (Auzex 100%)

Preliminary resource estimation studies have started for the molybdenum mineralisation at the Galala molybdenum prospect with the aim of defining a JORC compliant inferred resource by the end of the year, which will aid project planning for follow-up resource drilling. An interpretation of the ground magnetics at Running Brook gold prospect has been completed and follow-up drilling planned to further explore the low grade gold mineralisation intersected to date.

Glen Innes Regional Exploration, New England, NSW (Auzex 100%)

The regional airborne geophysical survey flown over the Deepwater-Seven Hills-Kingsgate areas has been interpreted and preliminary follow up exploration completed. Analysis of the recent detailed airborne magnetic and radiometric data suggested the presence of a zoned pluton (similar to the granite that hosts the Timbarra Gold Mine) with an aplite cap. The aplite is reasonably thick, but where the lower contact is exposed miarolitic cavities are common along with rare quartz veins and alteration. Coincident zones of magnetic lows and radiometric highs suggest that alteration may be widespread. The doubly plunging shape of the pluton is ideal for trapping mineralising fluids. The thick aplitic cap suggests that the pluton has not been eroded so that any mineralisation will have been preserved. Both gold and molybdenum mineralisation has been found in the area which suggests the pluton is likely to be rich in both these metals. The entire pluton will be explored in detail, with exploration starting over the Klondyke Reef mine, which was the largest and most productive historic gold mine in the region. The mine operated until 1899, producing over 184kg of gold, with recorded grades up to 68 g/t Au. Mineralisation consists of ENE trending veining over 900m in length that was worked to a depth of 210m.

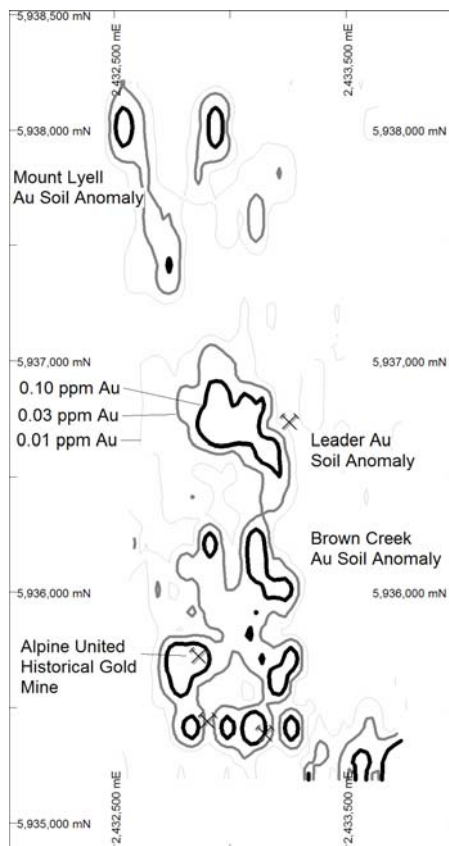


New England (NSW) geological interpretation of airborne magnetics in the vicinity of Klondyke gold prospect showing a zoned pluton and target area for granite hosted gold. There are nine historical gold occurrences and one molybdenum occurrence (yellow and grey dots).

Lyell Goldfields, West Coast New Zealand (Auzex NZ 50%, NZML 50%)

The Lyell permit area is the northern extension of the mesothermal Reefton Goldfield that has historically produced 2.1 Moz gold and now has new discoveries (Globe Progress) in production. The style of disseminated gold mineralisation associated with quartz veins that is being mined at the Reefton Goldfield also has the potential to be present in the Lyell area. The main workings at Lyell are located in the middle of an anticline fold-hinge, which is part of the large-scale Lyell Synclinorium. Best gold grades are found where E-W striking, north-dipping faults cross-cut the fold hinge, leading to steeply north-plunging ore shoots that have been mined to a depth of one kilometre. Recent soil sampling identified a continuous zone of gold and arsenic soil anomalism extending from Irishmans Creek to Eight Mile Creek over a 1.8km strike length with soil sample grades up to 10 g/t Au. The soil anomaly straddles the interpreted trace of the anticline axis that hosts the historical Alpine gold quartz reefs (96,500oz Au production) and is associated with quartz vein stockworks that have been mapped over a 200m wide zone.

Reconnaissance mapping, rock chip sampling and a second phase of infill soil sample were completed during the quarter. Mapping and prospecting was completed in the area of the Leader Mines area south of Eight Mile Creek. Two large drives up to 85m length and many smaller prospecting pits and drives were located in the area. Significant widths of sheeted smokey grey quartz veining between 14 and 46m were sampled in two large drives.



Lyell Goldfields gold in soil geochemistry with Alpine United Gold Mine (historical production 96,500oz) at the southern end

Gold results from the sampling are highly anomalous, including one sample taken off the bank of Irishman Creek below the surface workings of the Alpine Mine that assayed 143 g/t Au. A sample of quartz float that was taken from the spur above the old Alpine Battery in the southeast of the grid also assayed 4.55 g/t Au. A grab sample from a small adit driven on a thin quartz leader at the southern end of the Brown Creek soil anomaly assayed 3.55 g/t Au and a grab sample from a 7 cm wide quartz vein exposed above the bench track at the Eight Mile Creek assayed an average of 0.61 g/t Au. The infill soil sampling confirmed the original sampling results and two new anomalies were also defined north of Eight Mile Creek near Mt Lyell. These areas will need ground-checking during the next field visit. A finalised drill plan, incorporating latest results, will be completed next quarter and environmental and archaeological studies completed to allow access arrangements to be completed for drilling next summer. Land access discussions with the Department of Conservation have commenced.

Regional Exploration, New Zealand (Auzex NZ 100%, NZML earning)

Significant field work was completed in New Zealand during the quarter. Several areas were down graded including parts of Cascade Creek PP and the Buckland Granite-Ohikaiti River area. The Ngakawau Au-W prospect returned encouraging gold in rock chip assays (maximum 1.81ppm Au) associated with extensive quartz stock working resulting in its upgrading to a geochemical target. Exploration in the Bonar Range near Ross returned anomalous gold results from mineralisation similar to that being explored at the Lyell Goldfield.

September Quarter Exploration Program

The next quarter's work program will focus on:

- Evaluating the entire Khartoum tenement, through extensive reconnaissance mapping and channel sampling of greisen zones. This will allow us to plan the most effective drill program aimed at determining the scope (tonnes and grade) of the Khartoum project with a view to achieving a future JORC compliant resource.

- Complete second round of metallurgical test work on Khartoum drill samples.
- Complete a review of the current drill results from the Galala molybdenum prospect with the aim of determining if a JORC compliant resource can be established.
- Complete a regional structural-alteration interpretation for the Lyndbrook group of tenements.
- Advance the Access Agreement for diamond drilling at the Lyell gold prospect including the completion of archaeological and environmental studies.
- Advance the Access Agreement for potential diamond drilling at the Kirwans-Reward gold prospect through the completion of an environmental survey.
- Complete reconnaissance mapping, rock chip and grid based soil sampling at the Oban River gold prospect near Glen Innes, NSW.
- Complete grid based soil sampling at the Cupit tin prospect Glen Innes, NSW.
- Complete a field based follow up of targets highlighted by the regional geological-structural-alteration interpretation of airborne geophysics and satellite imagery over the Glen Garry and Glen Elgin areas, in northern New South Wales.
- Complete soil sampling over the Klondyke Reef gold prospect.

For further information contact:

John Lawton

Executive Chairman
Tel: +617-3303-0198

Brett O'Donovan

Marketing & Investor Relations
Tel: 0433-399-501 (within Aust.)
+617-3303-0198 (outside Aust.)

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by John Lawton who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He is a full-time employee of the Company and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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'. John Lawton consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX – DRILL COLLAR DETAILS AND ASSAY RESULTS FOR JUNE QUARTER EXPLORATION

Kingsgate: Summary of Significant Drill Intersections

Hole	From	To	Interval	% Mo	% Bi	Target
KGRC07-140	19	21	2	0.024	0.005	Old 45 Pipe (West Section)
KGRC07-149	18	20	2	1.466	0.256	40 North (northern)
KGRC08-167	12	14	2	0.038	0.005	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-168	2	4	2	0.192	0.024	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-168	8	10	2	0.068	0.020	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-168	33	35	2	0.117	0.047	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-172	5	8	3	0.039	0.003	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-173	7	11	4	0.031	0.064	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-173	14	17	3	0.745	0.080	Mo soil - aplite
Includes	14	15	1	1.520	0.125	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-173	26	28	2	0.037	0.015	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-177	17	19	2	0.020	0.025	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-177	39	42	3	0.027	0.026	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-179	11	13	2	0.044	0.028	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-179	19	21	2	0.027	0.011	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-179	25	30	5	0.232	0.072	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-179	36	38	2	0.016	0.024	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-179	39	42	3	0.020	0.028	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-180	8	10	2	0.065	0.017	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-180	14	16	2	0.178	0.055	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-180	17	19	2	0.030	0.016	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-180	41	44	3	0.031	0.025	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-181	6	8	2	0.229	0.129	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-181	15	19	4	0.046	0.035	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-182	7	9	2	0.041	0.018	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-182	10	12	2	0.046	0.030	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-182	39	41	2	0.001	0.100	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-183	17	19	2	0.018	0.034	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-183	41	43	2	0.028	0.019	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-183	51	53	2	0.007	0.099	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-184	19	21	2	0.038	0.043	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-184	39	41	2	0.009	0.234	Wolfram - Bill Millars extn
KGRC08-187	18	20	2	0.001	0.569	Wolfram - Bill Millars extn
KGRC08-188	1	3	2	0.032	0.086	Wolfram - Bill Millars extn
KGRC08-191	25	27	2	0.039	0.009	Wolfram East Deep Line2
KGRC08-196	52	54	2	0.023	0.040	Wolfram East Deep Line3
KGRC08-203	29	32	3	0.085	0.008	Wolfram East Deep
KGRC08-207	27	29	2	0.001	0.066	Wolfram East Deep
KGRC08-210	10	12	2	0.045	0.077	Pipe 46 Extension
KGRC08-210	32	34	2	0.034	0.018	Pipe 46 Extension
KGRC08-210	37	39	2	0.045	0.092	Pipe 46 Extension
KGRC08-211	2	7	5	0.317	0.101	Pipe 46 Extension
Includes	2	3	1	1.370	0.388	Pipe 46 Extension
KGRC08-211	21	25	4	0.058	0.011	Pipe 46 Extension
KGRC08-211	27	30	3	0.035	0.096	Pipe 46 Extension
KGRC08-211	32	34	2	0.191	0.017	Pipe 46 Extension
KGRC08-214	17	19	2	0.005	0.373	Pipe 46 Extension
KGRC08-255	9	11	2	0.026	0.216	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-258	12	14	2	0.082	0.076	Pipe 48 corridor
KGRC08-259	7	10	3	0.017	0.678	Pipe 48 corridor
KGRC08-267	10	12	2	0.034	0.026	Blacks Shaft
KGRC08-270	51	55	4	0.240	0.666	Micks Shaft
Includes	52	53	1	0.244	1.915	Micks Shaft
KGRC08-276	34	36	2	0.304	0.050	Micks Shaft Road Traverse
KGRC08-279	36	38	2	0.111	0.003	Old 25 North
KGRC08-283	22	25	3	0.382	0.000	Jim Marshall's
KGRC08-307	3	5	2	0.298	0.370	northern corridor

Hole	From	To	Interval	% Mo	% Bi	Target
KGRC08-308	2	4	2	0.125	0.017	northern corridor
KGRC08-310	2	5	3	0.019	0.207	Pinkett northern corridor
KGRC08-314	6	9	3	0.097	0.019	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-314	13	16	3	0.094	0.026	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-314	21	23	2	0.038	0.004	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-315	1	7	6	0.069	0.032	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-316	50	52	2	0.001	0.090	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-316	53	55	2	0.043	0.186	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-318	10	21	11	0.074	0.017	Tim's Hole
KGRC08-329	3	12	9	0.046	0.013	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-330	3	8	5	0.029	0.021	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-330	9	12	3	0.070	0.014	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-330	26	28	2	0.026	0.011	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-330	39	41	2	0.065	0.012	Nield's Blow

Detailed intersections use a 0.02% Mo and Bi cut off (A\$20 cut off equivalent) with a minimum width of 2m and no internal dilution from preliminary assay results to date.

Kingsgate Drill Collar Details

Hole	Easting	Northing	RL	Az	Dip	Depth	Target
KGRC07-126	400716.6	6701700.1	1073.2	0	-90	31	Bill Millars
KGRC07-127	400736.2	6701702.0	1071.3	0	-90	37	Bill Millars
KGRC07-128	400736.1	6701706.0	1071.3	0	-90	37	Bill Millars
KGRC07-129	400736.2	6701700.0	1071.6	0	-90	55	Bill Millars
KGRC07-130	400736.2	6701700.9	1071.5	0	-90	37	Bill Millars
KGRC07-131	400736.1	6701703.0	1071.4	0	-90	37	Bill Millars
KGRC07-132	400735.9	6701709.9	1071.4	0	-90	37	Bill Millars
KGRC07-133	400735.8	6701714.1	1071.4	0	-90	29	Bill Millars
KGRC07-134	400736.3	6701697.0	1071.4	0	-90	37	Bill Millars
KGRC07-135	401566.7	6700484.1	907.8	0	-90	37	Old 45 Pipe (West Section)
KGRC07-136	401569.7	6700487.0	907.6	0	-90	37	Old 45 Pipe (West Section)
KGRC07-137	401571.7	6700487.6	907.6	0	-90	37	Old 45 Pipe (West Section)
KGRC07-138	401568.2	6700485.5	907.7	0	-90	37	Old 45 Pipe (West Section)
KGRC07-139	401565.3	6700482.8	907.9	0	-90	26	Old 45 Pipe (West Section)
KGRC07-140	401563.8	6700481.4	908.0	0	-90	22	Old 45 Pipe (West Section)
KGRC07-141	401560.9	6700478.6	908.1	0	-90	37	Old 45 Pipe (West Section)
KGRC07-142	401562.3	6700480.1	908.0	0	-90	37	Old 45 Pipe (West Section)
KGRC07-143	401605.7	6700471.9	910.7	0	-90	61	Old 45 Pipe (East Section)
KGRC07-144	401606.5	6700473.7	910.5	0	-90	67	Old 45 Pipe (East Section)
KGRC07-145	401608.1	6700477.3	910.4	0	-90	61	Old 45 Pipe (East Section)
KGRC07-146	401607.3	6700475.5	910.5	0	-90	61	Old 45 Pipe (East Section)
KGRC07-147	401400.0	6700822.0	919.0	0	-90	37	40 North (northern)
KGRC07-148	401398.0	6700822.0	919.0	0	-90	21	40 North (northern)
KGRC07-149	401396.0	6700822.0	919.0	0	-90	21	40 North (northern)
KGRC07-150	401402.0	6700822.0	919.0	0	-90	37	40 North (northern)
KGRC07-151	401406.0	6700822.0	919.0	0	-90	37	40 North (northern)
KGRC07-152	401390.0	6700800.0	922.0	0	-90	32	40 North (southern)
KGRC07-153	401388.0	6700800.0	922.0	0	-90	34	40 North (southern)
KGRC07-154	401392.0	6700800.0	922.0	0	-90	57	40 North (southern)
KGRC07-155	401394.0	6700800.0	922.0	0	-90	55	40 North (southern)
KGRC07-156	401396.0	6700800.0	922.0	0	-90	55	40 North (southern)
KGRC07-157	401386.0	6700799.0	922.0	0	-90	43	40 North (southern)
KGRC08-158	401384.0	6700799.0	922.0	0	-90	7	40 North (southern)
KGRC08-159	401378.0	6700773.0	922.0	0	-90	61	40 North (southern)
KGRC08-160	401374.0	6700774.0	922.0	0	-90	49	40 North (southern)
KGRC08-161	400980.7	6701729.0	1033.6	0	-90	67	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-166	400979.8	6701762.4	1027.8	0	-90	43	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-167	400986.3	6701775.8	1025.4	0	-90	49	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-168	400988.1	6701784.5	1023.7	0	-90	49	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-169	400992.1	6701792.3	1022.1	0	-90	55	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-170	400995.8	6701798.0	1021.5	0	-90	43	Mo soil - aplite

Hole	Easting	Northing	RL	Az	Dip	Depth	Target
KGRC08-171	400983.6	6701715.2	1035.1	0	-90	37	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-172	400982.7	6701707.2	1036.4	0	-90	31	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-173	401020.7	6701702.6	1035.3	0	-90	43	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-174	401020.4	6701710.6	1034.6	0	-90	43	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-175	401019.7	6701719.6	1031.2	0	-90	49	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-176	401019.4	6701727.6	1030.5	0	-90	43	Mo soil - aplite
KGRC08-177	401063.4	6701661.4	1044.1	0	-90	56	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-178	401064.1	6701658.3	1044.6	0	-90	55	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-179	401066.4	6701680.6	1040.5	0	-90	61	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-180	401066.8	6701683.8	1040.2	0	-90	55	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-181	401068.1	6701691.2	1039.5	0	-90	61	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-182	401068.9	6701699.3	1038.6	0	-90	61	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-183	401069.5	6701703.0	1038.3	0	-90	67	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-184	401062.9	6701649.0	1048.6	0	-90	67	Blacks Shaft east extn
KGRC08-185	400861.1	6701648.9	1050.0	0	-90	61	Wolfram - Bill Millars extn
KGRC08-186	400859.6	6701641.0	1050.3	0	-90	67	Wolfram - Bill Millars extn
KGRC08-187	400859.4	6701632.8	1050.5	0	-90	73	Wolfram - Bill Millars extn
KGRC08-188	400855.7	6701625.5	1050.9	0	-90	61	Wolfram - Bill Millars extn
KGRC08-189	400853.2	6701617.7	1051.2	0	-90	55	Wolfram - Bill Millars extn
KGRC08-190	400854.7	6701621.4	1051.1	0	-90	31	Wolfram East Deep Line2
KGRC08-191	400859.9	6701636.8	1050.3	0	-90	55	Wolfram East Deep Line2
KGRC08-192	400857.7	6701629.1	1050.7	0	-90	31	Wolfram East Deep Line2
KGRC08-193	400898.1	6701616.8	1049.1	0	-90	67	Wolfram East Deep Line3
KGRC08-194	400906.5	6701621.6	1048.5	0	-90	61	Wolfram East Deep Line3
KGRC08-195	400891.7	6701612.1	1049.8	0	-90	61	Wolfram East Deep Line3
KGRC08-196	400916.9	6701632.7	1046.3	0	-90	61	Wolfram East Deep Line3
KGRC08-197	400793.4	6701721.8	1064.0	0	-90	43	Pipe No 48
KGRC08-198	400794.2	6701729.7	1064.0	0	-90	43	Pipe No 48
KGRC08-199	400793.8	6701745.5	1064.8	0	-90	49	Pipe No 48
KGRC08-200	400879.8	6701710.5	1046.3	0	-90	80	Wolfram East Deep
KGRC08-201	400878.0	6701714.2	1046.5	0	-90	66	Wolfram East Deep
KGRC08-202	400879.6	6701706.3	1046.1	0	-90	72	Wolfram East Deep
KGRC08-203	400883.1	6701699.3	1045.5	0	-90	66	Wolfram East Deep
KGRC08-204	400884.6	6701691.3	1045.3	0	-90	54	Wolfram East Deep
KGRC08-205	400877.2	6701722.1	1046.8	0	-90	84	Wolfram East Deep
KGRC08-206	400878.1	6701744.7	1048.8	0	-90	76	Wolfram East Deep
KGRC08-207	400878.1	6701745.1	1048.8	0	-90	60	Wolfram East Deep
KGRC08-208	400877.2	6701732.2	1047.8	8	-80	60	Wolfram East Deep
KGRC08-209	401024.6	6701695.2	1035.8	189	-55	48	Blacks Shaft
KGRC08-210	401060.5	6701713.6	1033.2	0	-90	48	Pipe 46 Extension
KGRC08-211	401057.6	6701721.7	1032.3	0	-90	60	Pipe 46 Extension
KGRC08-230	400818.8	6701640.7	1057.0	0	-90	48	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-231	400621.9	6701685.0	1075.8	0	-90	48	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-232	400623.1	6701689.8	1075.5	0	-90	42	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-233	400623.6	6701693.6	1075.2	0	-90	30	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-234	400621.4	6701681.8	1076.2	0	-90	42	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-235	400657.7	6701703.6	1074.0	0	-90	36	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-236	400659.3	6701711.2	1073.7	0	-90	24	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-237	400660.2	6701715.1	1073.3	0	-90	18	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-238	400660.9	6701718.5	1073.1	0	-90	18	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-239	400658.5	6701707.4	1073.9	0	-90	30	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-240	400656.9	6701699.3	1074.5	0	-90	36	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-241	400655.8	6701693.5	1074.8	0	-90	42	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-242	400654.4	6701689.5	1075.0	0	-90	42	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-243	400789.6	6701694.8	1064.4	0	-90	60	North Wolfram
KGRC08-244	400791.2	6701702.6	1064.3	0	-90	24	North Wolfram
KGRC08-245	400796.3	6701690.0	1064.3	0	-90	42	North Wolfram
KGRC08-246	400794.7	6701693.4	1064.4	0	-90	72	North Wolfram
KGRC08-247	400790.7	6701698.5	1064.5	0	-90	48	North Wolfram
KGRC08-248	400791.0	6701706.5	1064.2	0	-90	30	North Wolfram
KGRC08-249	400791.9	6701714.0	1064.1	0	-90	36	North Wolfram
KGRC08-250	400868.2	6701664.3	1049.1	0	-90	48	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-251	400869.5	6701672.3	1049.2	0	-90	66	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn

Hole	Easting	Northing	RL	Az	Dip	Depth	Target
KGRC08-252	400869.2	6701680.0	1049.1	0	-90	66	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-253	400868.8	6701688.0	1049.1	0	-90	60	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-254	400869.3	6701676.5	1049.1	0	-90	54	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-255	400871.0	6701766.0	1051.2	0	-90	48	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-256	400864.7	6701770.1	1051.5	0	-90	60	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-257	400858.2	6701774.7	1051.6	0	-90	48	Wolfram-Bill Millars Extn
KGRC08-258	400851.8	6701778.9	1051.5	0	-90	72	Pipe 48 corridor
KGRC08-259	400845.6	6701785.3	1051.4	0	-90	66	Pipe 48 corridor
KGRC08-260	400841.1	6701790.0	1051.3	0	-90	48	Pipe 48 corridor
KGRC08-261	400836.2	6701796.1	1051.3	0	-90	48	Pipe 48 corridor
KGRC08-262	400832.4	6701802.8	1051.4	0	-90	60	Pipe 48 corridor
KGRC08-263	400814.2	6701848.5	1049.6	0	-90	72	Pipe 48 corridor
KGRC08-264	400940.3	6701542.5	1060.7	0	-90	60	Blacks Shaft
KGRC08-265	400938.5	6701549.3	1060.8	0	-90	42	Blacks Shaft
KGRC08-266	400940.1	6701559.2	1061.2	0	-90	42	Blacks Shaft
KGRC08-267	400942.5	6701533.4	1060.1	0	-90	60	Blacks Shaft
KGRC08-268	400944.5	6701526.1	1059.9	0	-90	108	Granite Shaft
KGRC08-269	400945.6	6701512.0	1056.9	0	-90	90	Granite Shaft
KGRC08-270	400774.9	6701544.3	1069.5	0	-90	78	Micks Shaft
KGRC08-271	400773.4	6701535.7	1069.8	0	-90	72	Micks Shaft
KGRC08-272	400756.8	6701511.2	1073.4	0	-90	60	Micks Shaft Road Traverse
KGRC08-273	400764.0	6701496.8	1073.8	0	-90	60	Micks Shaft Road Traverse
KGRC08-274	400773.4	6701483.3	1074.2	0	-90	72	Micks Shaft Road Traverse
KGRC08-275	400776.7	6701476.2	1074.2	0	-90	66	Micks Shaft Road Traverse
KGRC08-276	400780.0	6701468.7	1074.1	0	-90	78	Micks Shaft Road Traverse
KGRC08-277	400791.3	6701457.0	1073.6	0	-90	72	Micks Shaft Road Traverse
KGRC08-278	400804.1	6701447.4	1073.5	0	-90	60	Micks Shaft Road Traverse
KGRC08-279	400924.6	6701457.0	1049.8	0	-90	66	Old 25 North
KGRC08-280	400920.3	6701450.7	1049.4	0	-90	60	Old 25 North
KGRC08-281	400928.6	6701463.0	1050.2	0	-90	108	Old 25 North
KGRC08-282	401024.7	6701695.6	1034.6	0	-90	72	Blacks
KGRC08-283	401362.1	6700502.3	925.3	133	-70	66	Jim Marshall's
KGRC08-284	401362.5	6700501.8	925.2	133	-60	58	Jim Marshall's
KGRC08-300	400795.7	6701737.7	1064.9	0	-90	43	northern corridor
KGRC08-301	400791.4	6701757.3	1061.8	0	-90	43	northern corridor
KGRC08-302	400788.4	6701761.5	1061.7	0	-90	31	northern corridor
KGRC08-303	400782.0	6701768.4	1061.8	0	-90	43	northern corridor
KGRC08-304	400777.9	6701773.0	1061.6	0	-90	43	northern corridor
KGRC08-305	400773.3	6701779.6	1061.5	0	-90	31	northern corridor
KGRC08-306	400760.0	6701792.4	1060.5	0	-90	43	northern corridor
KGRC08-307	400757.1	6701799.9	1060.1	0	-90	31	northern corridor
KGRC08-308	400754.8	6701807.8	1059.9	0	-90	31	northern corridor
KGRC08-309	400752.4	6701815.1	1059.7	0	-90	31	northern corridor
KGRC08-310	400748.3	6701822.2	1059.4	0	-90	13	Pinkett northern corridor
KGRC08-311	400743.6	6701875.9	1055.2	0	-90	2	tin pipe northern corridor
KGRC08-312	400814.5	6701856.5	1049.1	0	-90	73	tin pipe northern corridor
KGRC08-313	400815.8	6701840.6	1050.0	0	-90	67	tin pipe northern corridor
KGRC08-314	401281.3	6700079.8	976.2	0	-90	67	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-315	401287.8	6700079.4	976.0	0	-90	55	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-316	401275.0	6700087.4	971.7	0	-90	64	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-317	401272.6	6700090.6	971.5	0	-90	55	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-318	401372.6	6700139.0	979.4	0	-90	67	Tim's Hole
KGRC08-319	401476.3	6700581.0	896.9	0	-90	31	Monkey Shaft
KGRC08-320	401480.1	6700587.9	897.1	0	-90	37	Monkey Shaft
KGRC08-321	401471.4	6700574.4	896.9	0	-90	37	Monkey Shaft
KGRC08-322	401467.2	6700567.7	897.0	0	-90	31	Monkey Shaft
KGRC08-323	401483.1	6700597.5	901.3	0	-90	31	Monkey Shaft
KGRC08-324	401484.4	6700603.8	901.6	0	-90	25	Monkey Shaft
KGRC08-325	401360.9	6700502.2	925.3	0	-90	73	Jim Marshall's
KGRC08-326	401357.0	6700509.6	925.5	0	-90	67	Jim Marshall's
KGRC08-327	401351.3	6700514.7	926.0	0	-90	61	Jim Marshall's
KGRC08-328	401346.9	6700517.5	926.0	0	-90	49	Jim Marshall's
KGRC08-329	401347.8	6700103.6	982.8	0	-90	49	Nield's Blow

Hole	Easting	Northing	RL	Az	Dip	Depth	Target
KGRC08-330	401322.9	6700073.6	985.2	0	-90	73	Nield's Blow
KGRC08-331	400772.2	6701526.7	1072.8	0	-90	61	Mick's Shaft
KGRC08-332	400766.9	6701521.3	1073.0	0	-90	61	Mick's Shaft
KGRC08-333	400760.6	6701516.4	1073.3	0	-90	44	Mick's Shaft