

Quarterly Report for the period ending 31 March 2015

Highlights

- **Ventures experienced exploration team continues to advance new opportunities in South East Asia**
- **A total of eight new exploration targets now identified within trucking distance of the Mt Lindsay resource base**
- **On-going cost cutting has seen the Company maintain a strong cash position of \$3.8m**
- **Riley DSO Project on hold but remains ready and well positioned should future iron ore prices support a production decision**

Introduction

The March Quarter saw Venture continue to advance new opportunities to add value to the Company's broader exploration portfolio. Following the identification of several "skarn style" projects in South East Asia the Company applied for a number of licenses which are now in the final stages of being granted. Following granting Venture will commence exploration over the new priority targets.

During the March Quarter Venture completed a number of exploration programs in close proximity to Mt Lindsay. Exploration work over the past six months has now identified a total eight new prospects within trucking distance of the Mt Lindsay resource. The recent work is in line with the Company's broader strategy to identify additional high grade tin/tungsten mineralization to further strengthen the economics of the Mt Lindsay Project.

The March Quarter saw the Riley DSO Project remain on hold due to the sharp fall in iron ore prices over the past 12 months. However, the Company has completed extensive pre-production work at the Riley Project affording Venture the opportunity to commence production, on relatively short notice, should future iron ore prices support a production decision.

Venture Fast Facts

ASX Code: VMS
Shares on Issue: 287 million
Market Cap: \$6.0 million
Current Cash: \$3.8 million
(31 March 2015)

Recent Announcements

Exploration success defines additional target | Mt Lindsay
(19/11/2014)

EM defines New Targets
(23/10/2014)

Riley DSO Project Update
(19/08/2014)

Mining Lease Granted - Mt Lindsay Tin/Tungsten Project
(03/07/2014)

Riley DSO Project Update
(11/06/2014)

Riley DSO Project Appeal Lodged to Federal Court Judgement
(06/06/2014)

Riley DSO Project Federal Court Challenge Dismissed
(16/05/2014)

Federal Environment Minister Approves Riley DSO Project
(5/8/13)

Capital Items Secured and Mining Contract Signed
(2/7/13)

Riley DSO Project Receives EPA Approval and Conditions
(16/5/13)

Located in North-West Tasmania
140 years of mining precedent



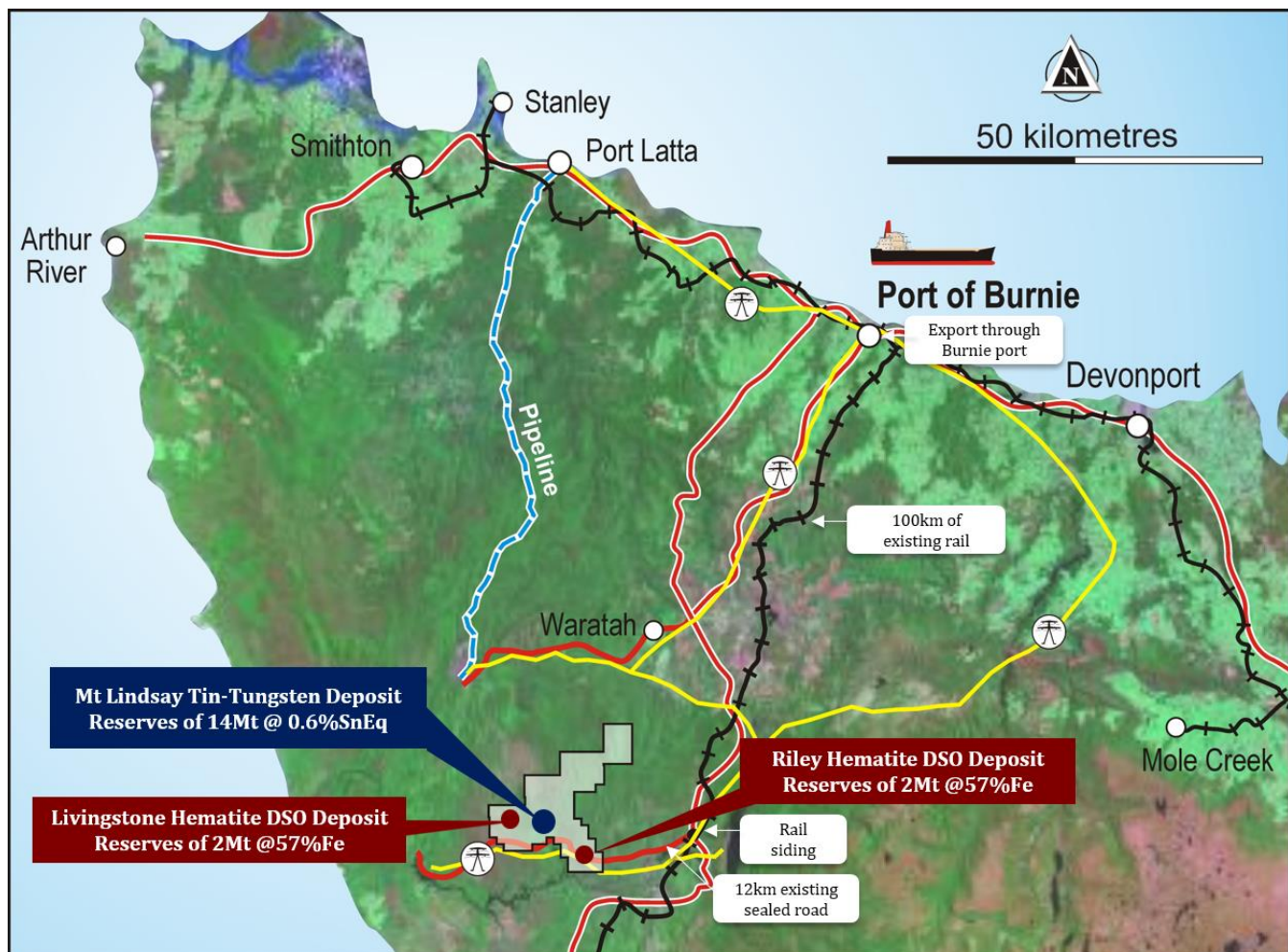
Mt Lindsay Project, North West Tasmania

Introduction

The Mt Lindsay Project (186km²) is located in north-western Tasmania (refer to Figure 1) within the contact metamorphic aureole of the highly perspective Meredith Granite. The project sits between the world class Renison Bell Tin Mine (Metals X Ltd/Yunnan Tin Group-231kt of tin metal produced since 1968) and the Savage River Magnetite Mine (operating for > 45 years, currently producing approximately 2.3 Mtpa of iron pellets). Mt Lindsay has excellent access to existing infrastructure including hydro-power, water, sealed roads, rail and port facilities.

Venture owns 100% of the tenure that hosts both the Mt Lindsay Tin-Tungsten Deposit and all of the surrounding prospects.

Figure 1| Location Map for Mt Lindsay Tin-Tungsten Deposit/Riley DSO Deposit/Livingstone DSO Deposit



Since commencing exploration on the project in 2007, Venture has completed approximately 83,000m of diamond core drilling at Mt Lindsay and defined a JORC compliant Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources.

Tin-Tungsten Resources

Table 1 | Tin-Tungsten Resources October 2012

Lower Cut (Tin equiv)	Category	Tonnes	Tin Equiv. Grade	Tin Grade	Tungsten Grade (WO ₃)	Mass Recovery of Magnetic Iron (Fe) Grade	Copper Grade	Contained Tin Metal (tonnes)	Contained Tin/Tungsten Metal (tonnes)
0.20%	Measured	8.1Mt	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	17%	0.1%	18,000	29,000
	Indicated	17Mt	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	15%	0.1%	32,000	43,000
	Inferred	20Mt	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	17%	0.1%	32,000	41,000
	TOTAL	45Mt	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	17%	0.1%	81,000	113,000
0.45%	Measured	4.3Mt	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	18%	0.1%	12,000	22,000
	Indicated	5.2Mt	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	15%	0.1%	14,000	22,000
	Inferred	3.9Mt	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%	9%	0.1%	12,000	17,000
	TOTAL	13Mt	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	14%	0.1%	38,000	61,000

Note: Reporting to two significant figures. Figures have been rounded and hence may not add up exactly to the given totals. Full details of the estimate are in the ASX announcement for the Quarterly Report on 17 October 2012.

Notes:

- The Sn equivalent formula used to calculate the Sn equivalent values for the Main and No.2 Skarns is as follows: Sn Equivalent (%) = Sn% + (WO₃% x 1.90459) + (mass recovery % of magnetic Fe x 0.006510) + (Cu% x 0.28019). Whereas for the Sn equivalent formula used to calculate the Sn equivalent values for the Stanley River South and Reward Skarns is as follows: Sn Equivalent (%) = Sn% + (WO₃% x 1.65217) + (Cu% x 0.34783).
- The mass recovery of the magnetic iron is determined mostly by Davis Tube Results ("DTR").
- The Sn equivalent formulae uses a tin metal price of US\$23,000/t, an APT (Ammonium Para Tungstate) price of US\$380/mtu (1mtu =10kgs of WO₃), a magnetite concentrate price of US\$110/t and a copper metal price of US\$8,000/t.
- Pilot scale metallurgical testwork has been completed on the Main and No.2 Skarns with results indicating the metallurgical recovery for tin is 72%, for WO₃ is 83%, for iron in the form of magnetite is 98% and for copper is 58%. The results of this testwork are stated in the ASX announcement of August 31 2012.
- It is the Company's opinion that the tin, WO₃ and copper as included in the metal equivalent calculations for the Stanley River South and Reward Skarns have a reasonable potential to be recovered for when the Mt Lindsay Project goes into production.

The resource base at Mt Lindsay is hosted within two magnetite rich skarns (Main Skarn and the No.2 Skarn) which extend over a total strike of 2.8kms and remain open at depth. Additional indicated and inferred resources have been defined at the Reward and Stanley River South Prospects, which extend over an additional 1.1km of strike.

In 2012 the resource base at Mt Lindsay was the subject of a Bankable Feasibility Study (“BFS”) which entertained a 1.75 million tonne per annum operation, producing concentrates of tin, tungsten, copper and magnetite. The reserve statement included in the BFS is as follows.

Table 2 | Reserve Statement November 2012

Category	Tonnes	Tin Equiv. Grade	Tin Grade	Tungsten Grade (WO ₃)	Mass Recovery of Magnetic Iron (Fe) Grade	Copper Grade	Contained Tin Metal (tonnes)	Contained Tin/ Tungsten Metal (tonnes)
Proved	6.4Mt	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	18%	0.1%	14,000	23,000
Probable	7.3Mt	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	13%	0.1%	16,000	23,000
TOTAL	14Mt	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	15%	0.1%	30,000	46,000

Notes:

- Rounding conforming to JORC 2004 to appropriate levels of precision may cause minor computational errors.
- The reserves are based on the resources announced in the Quarterly Report for the period ending 30 September 2012 on 17 October 2012.
- The open pits for each deposit were optimised using the Whittle Four-X implementation of the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm. Ore selection within Whittle has been based on cashflow. Ore is selected by comparing the cashflow which would be produced by processing versus the cashflow produced by mining it as waste. If the cashflow from processing is higher, the material is treated as ore. If not, it is treated as waste. Material is defined as ore when revenue less fixed, mining, processing and realisation costs is greater than zero.
- The open pit deposits will be mined using conventional drill and blast and excavator and truck mining methods.
- The underground deposit (represents 13% of total reserves) is proposed to be mine using Long Hole Open Stopping (“LHOS”) methods. Mining progresses down-dip/plunge with rib pillars employed, to maintain regional stability. Development drives are established along the strike of the ore body. Once the extremities of the ore body are reached, stopping progresses in a retreat manner back along strike. The LHOS method is successfully used in mines throughout Australia and overseas with a high safety record.
- The Sn equivalent formula used to calculate the Sn equivalent values for the Main Skarn is: $\text{Sn Equivalent (\%)} = \text{Sn\%} + (\text{WO}_3\% \times 1.9181) + (\text{mass recovery \% of magnetic Fe} \times 0.0064) + (\text{Cu\%} \times 0.232791)$. The Sn equivalent formula used to calculate the Sn equivalent values for the western extension to the Main Skarn is: $\text{Sn Equivalent (\%)} = \text{Sn\%} + (\text{WO}_3\% \times 2.3174) + (\text{mass recovery \% of magnetic Fe} \times 0.0078) + (\text{Cu\%} \times 0.3111)$. The Sn equivalent formula used to calculate the Sn equivalent values for the No.2 Skarn is: $\text{Sn Equivalent (\%)} = \text{Sn\%} + (\text{WO}_3\% \times 2.17993) + (\text{mass recovery \% of magnetic Fe} \times 0.00709) + (\text{Cu\%} \times 0.31006)$. The Sn equivalent formula used to calculate the Sn equivalent values for the Reward Skarn is: $\text{Sn Equivalent (\%)} = \text{Sn\%}$.
- The mass recovery of the magnetic iron is determined mostly by Davis Tube Results.
- The Sn equivalent formulae use the Commodity Price Assumptions as listed in this ASX announcement.
- Pilot scale metallurgical testwork has been completed on the Main and No.2 Skarns with results indicating the metallurgical recovery for tin is 72%, for WO₃ is 83%, for iron in the form of magnetite is 98% and for copper is 58%. The results of this testwork are stated in the ASX announcement of 31 August 2012. Whereas for the western extension to the Main Skarn a metallurgical recovery for tin of 62% and for WO₃ of 82% were used with the same magnetite and copper recoveries. A metallurgical recovery for tin of 73% was used for the Reward Skarn.
- In addition 1.7Mt of low grade material will be used to supplement mill feed during the later stages of the mine operations.

Additional highlights of the 2012 Bankable Feasibility Study included:

- 14mt Maiden Reserve including proved reserves of 6.4mt @ 0.7% tin equivalent
- Project generates in excess of \$550 million in net revenue (pre tax)
- Net annual revenue peaks at over \$110 million (pre tax)
- Long mine life of 9 years
- Return on Equity: 33% (60%debt/40%equity)
- Payback period of 4 years
- Capital Cost of \$198 million including a 35% plant capacity upgrade to 1.75mtpa
- Project NPV:

NPV discount rate	A\$
8.0%	\$143m
9.0%	\$128m
10.0%	\$113m

Commodity Prices & Exchange Rate used for BFS	
Tin	US\$23,800/t
Tungsten	US\$392/mtu
Magnetite (reference price Fe 62%)	US\$125/t
Copper	US\$8,000/t
Exchange Rate	USD/AUD = \$0.90

Full details of the Mt Lindsay BFS and a list of assumptions please refer to ASX announcement of 7 November 2012.

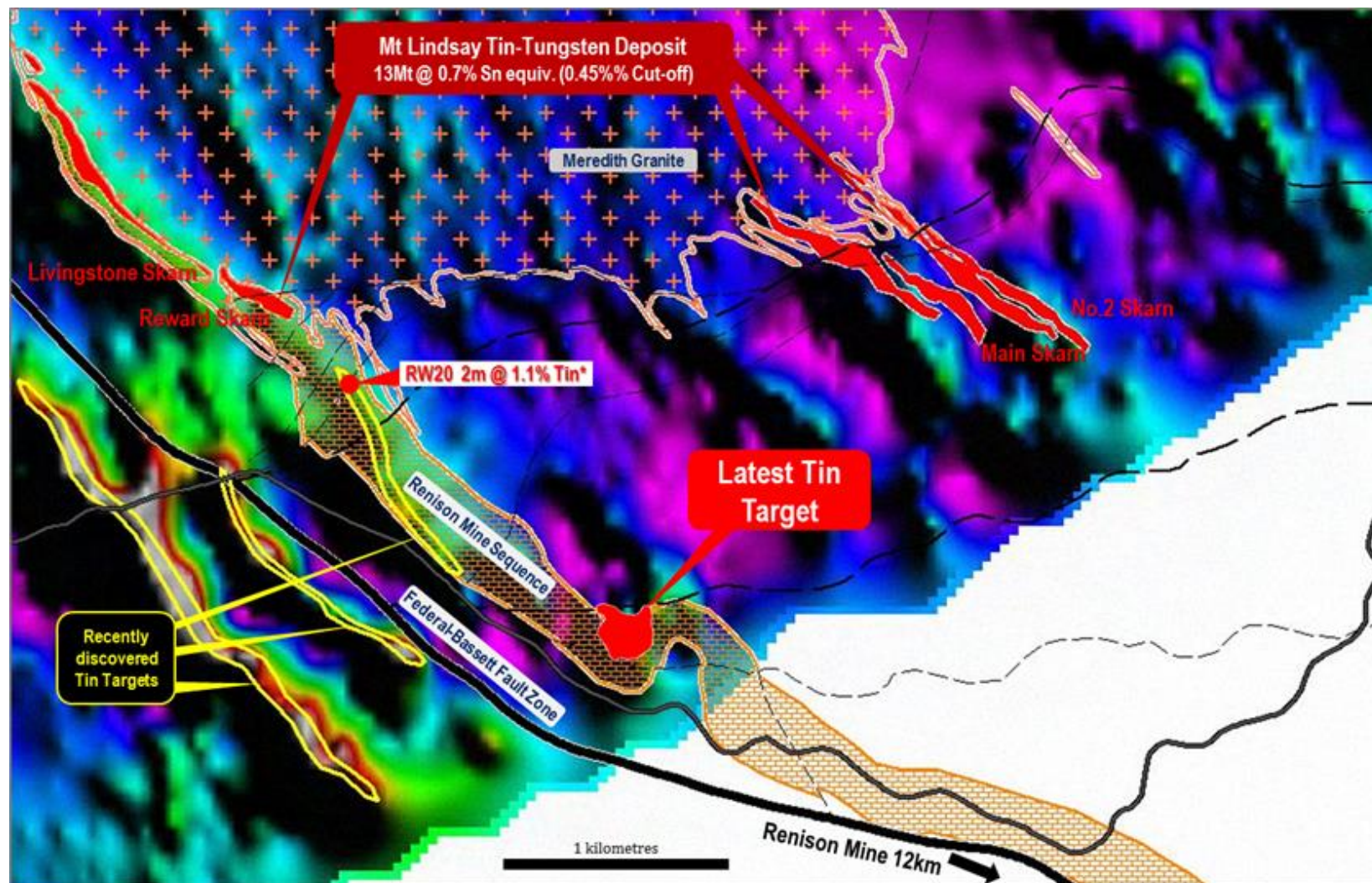
Activities during the March Quarter

Exploration activity during the quarter focussed on identifying new tin/tungsten targets in close proximity to the existing resources at Mt Lindsay. The targeting process is part of a broader strategy to identify additional high grade tin/tungsten mineralization to further strengthen the economics of the Mt Lindsay Project.

Mt Lindsay has extensive exploration potential both through the extension of existing mineralized systems as well as the numerous targets surrounding the current resources. Skarn targets drill tested to date represent approximately 10% of the total skarns identified by the Company.

During the March Quarter the Company completed a number of exploration programs which have now identified a total of eight additional targets within close proximity to Mt Lindsay. The latest discoveries include the identification of a series of new electromagnetic ("EM") targets as well as coincident EM and geochemical anomalies (Figure 2). Two of these targets are already situated within the Company's granted mining leases.

Figure 2 | Mt Lindsay Project - Recently Discovered Tin Targets



The recent discoveries are the result of an exploration program designed to define additional tin and tungsten targets that have the potential to deliver high grade mineralization into the Venture's already substantial tin/tungsten resource base at Mt Lindsay (13mt @ 0.7% tin equiv.) (refer to Table 1). The exploration program has specifically targeted prospective areas within easy trucking distance to the Mt Lindsay Deposit.

Riley DSO Hematite Project, North West Tasmania

The 100% owned Riley DSO Project is located 10km from the Mt Lindsay Project (refer to Figure 1) and occurs as a hematite rich pisolitic and cemented laterite. The deposit is all at surface, located less than two kilometres from a sealed road that accesses existing rail and port facilities.

A maiden resource statement of 2mt @ 57% Fe was defined in 2012 which resulted in the Company doubling its overall DSO resource base, including the Livingstone Deposit, to 4.4mt @ 57% Fe.

Table 3 | Resource Statement – Riley DSO Project

Resource	Tonnes	Fe (%)	Fe (%) Calcined	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	P (%)	S (%)	Cr (%)	LOI (%)
Indicated	2.0mt	57	61	3.7	2.6	0.03	0.08	2.8	7.7

*Refer to ASX announcement on 26 July 2012.

Following completion of the resource Venture engaged independent mining engineers, Rock Team to complete mining studies on the deposit and produce a reserve statement. With all the hematite resources at Riley located at or near surface, the study delivered a 90% conversion rate of resource to reserve.

Table 4 | Reserve Statement – Riley DSO Project

Reserve	Tonnes	Fe (%)	Fe (%) Calcined	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	P (%)	S (%)	Cr (%)	LOI (%)
Probable	1.8mt	57	61	3.7	2.6	0.03	0.07	2.8	7.8

*Refer to ASX announcement on 26 July 2012.

Activities during the March Quarter

During the quarter the Riley DSO Project remained on hold due to the sharp fall in iron ore prices over the past 12 months. Although the Company made the decision to suspend operations in August last year, Venture had already completed extensive pre-production work at the Riley Project putting in place all the necessary requirements to commence mining. This work has placed Venture in a strong position should the iron ore price improve and afford the Company the opportunity to commence production with relatively short notice.

Venture continues to be a party to the latest appeal against the Federal Court's recent decision to uphold the environmental approvals for the Riley DSO Project. A court decision is expected shortly and the Company continues to actively seek to recover all legal costs associated with past and present legal challenges.

Livingstone DSO Hematite Project, North West Tasmania

Located only 3.5km from the Company's flagship Mt Lindsay Tin-Tungsten Deposit is the 100% owned Livingstone DSO Hematite Deposit. Livingstone consists of an outcropping hematite cap overlaying a magnetite rich skarn. The hematite occurs from surface, is consistent in grade and located only 2km from a sealed road which accesses existing rail and port facilities.

A maiden resource statement of 2.2mt @ 58% Fe was defined at Livingstone in 2011, which was followed by a positive and robust scoping study. Additional work later in 2011 included blending and sizing testwork and preliminary mining studies, all of which delivered positive results.

During the second half of 2012 the Company completed a resource upgrade, which resulted in 100% of the inferred resources being converted to the indicated category.

Table 5 | Resource Statement Livingstone DSO Project

Resource	Tonnes	Fe (%)	Fe (%) Calcined	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	P (%)	S (%)	LOI (%)
Indicated	2.4mt	57	61	5.4	1.9	0.07	0.05	7.0

*Refer to ASX announcement on 26 July 2012.

Immediately following the resource upgrade Venture engaged independent mining engineers, Rock Team to complete mining studies on the deposit and produce a reserve statement. With the hematite resources at Livingstone consistent in nature and outcropping at surface the study delivered a 90% conversion rate of resource to reserve.

Table 6 | Reserve Statement – Livingstone DSO Project

Reserve	Tonnes	Fe (%)	Fe (%) Calcined	SiO ₂ (%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (%)	P (%)	S (%)	LOI (%)
Probable	2.2mt	57	62	5.3	1.9	0.08	0.03	7.1

*Refer to ASX announcement on 26 July 2012.

Activities during the March Quarter

There was no field activity during the quarter.

South East Asia Initiative

Venture continues to progress its strategy of targeting South East Asia for exploration opportunities. Venture has identified an extensive belt of “skarn style” mineralisation throughout the region specifically targeting strategic metals such as tin and tungsten as well as other base and precious metals.

The Company has established a low cost regional office in the region and will look to continue to build a cost effective portfolio of exploration projects over the medium term.

During the March Quarter the Company significantly advanced a number of new applications over base/precious metal targets. Venture believes the granting of these tenements is now imminent after which the Company intends to immediately commence work on already identified high priority target areas.

Paulsens South Project, Western Australia

The Paulsens South Project was surrendered during the quarter.

Harris Bluff Project, South Australia

(Venture Minerals has 51% whilst earning up to 90%, except for the uranium rights)

The Harris Bluff Project (167km²) is situated within the south-eastern part of the Gawler Craton, an area considered prospective for Pb-Zn and epithermal Au-Ag mineralisation. Very sparse historic drilling in the immediate vicinity of the Project returned up to 180 ppb Au and 6 g/t Ag.

Mega Hindmarsh Pty Ltd (“Mega”) a subsidiary of Toronto listed Mega Uranium Limited has earned 51% interest in the uranium rights of the project (EL4788), but is now a non-contributing party to the uranium joint venture.

There was no field activity during the quarter.

Detailed information on all aspects of Venture Minerals’ projects can be found on the Company’s website www.ventureminerals.com.au.

Yours faithfully



Hamish Halliday
Managing Director

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew Radonjic, a full time employee of the company and who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Andrew Radonjic has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’. Mr Andrew Radonjic consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew Radonjic, a full time employee of the company and who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Andrew Radonjic has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’. Mr Andrew Radonjic consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Denis Grubic, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Grubic is an independent consultant employed by Rock Team Pty Ltd. Mr Grubic qualifies 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 Grubic consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

Appendix One| Tenements

Mining tenements held at the end of March 2015 quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at December 2014
Harris Bluff	South Australia	EL4788	51%
Mount Lindsay	Tasmania	3M/2012	100%
	Tasmania	5M/2012	100%
	Tasmania	7M/2012	100%
	Tasmania	EL21/2005	100%
	Tasmania	EL45/2010	100%
	Tasmania	EL72/2007	100%

Mining tenements acquired and disposed during the March 2015 quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
Mining tenements relinquished				
Paulsens South	Western Australia	E08/1457	100%	0%
		E47/1765	100%	0%
Mining tenements acquired				
Nil				

Beneficial percentage interests in joint venture agreements at the end of the quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at December 2014
Harris Bluff	South Australia	EL4788	51%

Beneficial percentage interests in farm-in or farm-out agreements acquired or disposed of during the quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
Mining tenements relinquished				
Nil				