

For Immediate Release
31 January, 2011

December 2010 Quarterly Report

HIGHLIGHTS

Mount Isa Inlier, QLD, Base Metals and Uranium

- Strong copper, gold and silver mineralisation within a broad 153 metre interval of mineralised breccia discovered on the **Corkwood** project. Target open down-dip and to south with further work planned.
- Resource consultants Hellman and Schofield determine a significant Exploration Target on the **Maronan** silver-lead project. Drilling ready targets for high-grade Cannington style mineralisation defined.
- Airborne electromagnetic surveying over **Walford Creek East** highlights significant conductivity targets to drill test for copper in 2011.
- Ground based electromagnetic surveys ranking large magnetite alteration systems for conductive copper-gold sulphide targets planned on several projects including **Lily Creek** and **Corkwood**.
- **Toolebuc** uranium tenements recently granted. Shallow drill tests on new target concept proposed for 2011.

Gawler and Curnamona Cratons, SA, Copper-Gold and Uranium

- Cameco Australia Limited preparing for a 16,000 metre uranium drill program on the **Lakes** joint venture projects. Drilling planned for April 2011.
- High sensitivity airborne electromagnetic survey designed to detect conductive copper-gold sulphide targets to commence on the **Maitland** joint venture project in February 2011.

Fertiliser Minerals

- Paradox Basin, Colorado, USA - potash prospecting permit applications covering 166 square kilometres. Permitting procedures progressing.

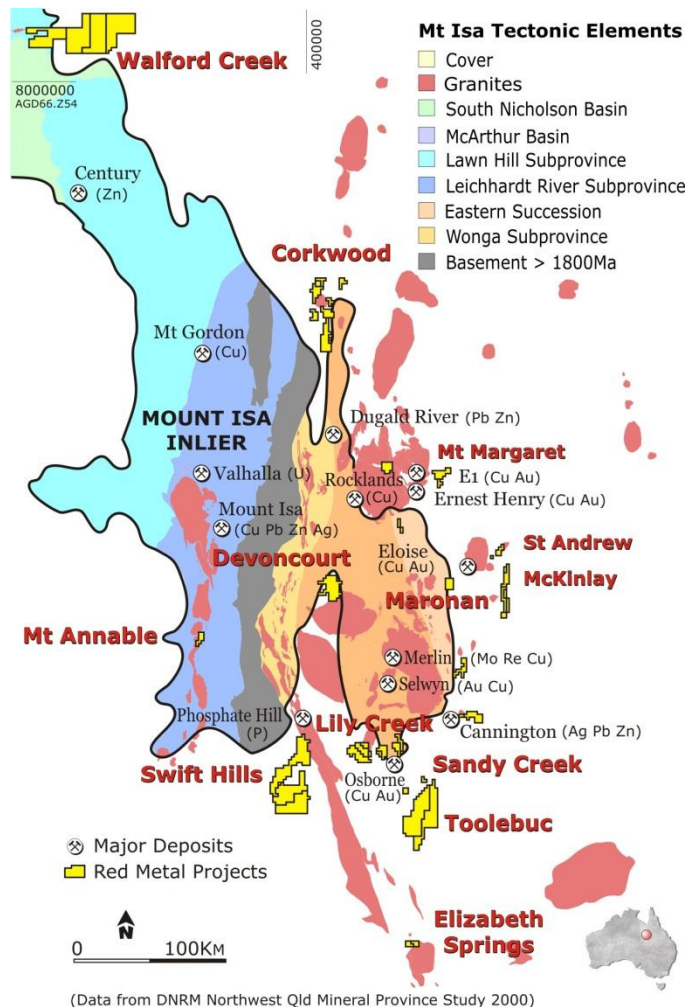
MOUNT ISA INLIER - QLD

Copper Gold

A single drill hole on the **Corkwood** project (Figure 1) testing the extension of the **Jimmy's Creek** copper-gold breccia prospect has discovered a 32 metre intercept of strong copper, gold and silver mineralisation within a broader 153 metre interval of mineralised breccia.

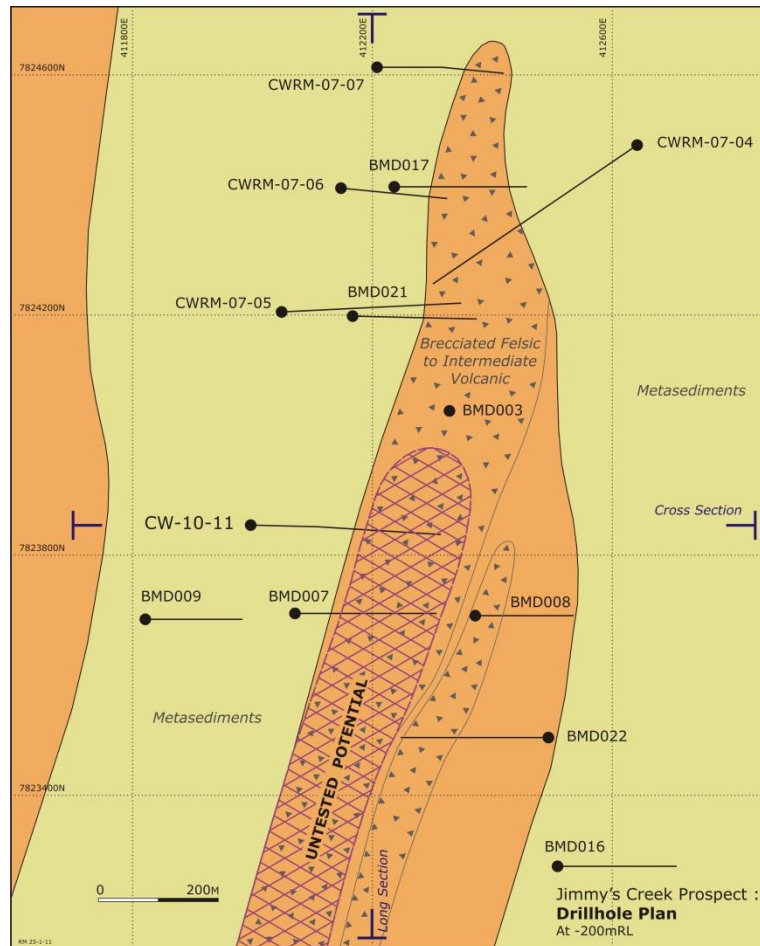
Assaying from CW-10-11 returned 153 metres at 0.41% copper and 0.1 g/t gold and 10g/t silver, or about 0.6% copper equivalent, from 426 metres (Table 1). Included within this zone is an interval of 32 metres at 1.16% copper, 0.3g/t gold and 24 g/t silver, or about 1.5% copper equivalent, with a higher grade core of 9 metres at 2.05% copper, 0.7 g/t gold and 45g/t silver, or about 2.8% copper equivalent (Table 1). These results are the best mineralised intercepts discovered on the prospect to date (Figure 4) and highlight the potential for higher grade breccia style mineralisation.

The broad mineralised drill intercept in the recent hole is located 370 metres south of the historic hole BMD021 (Figure 2 and Figure 3) which also contains a broad interval of mineralisation comprising 211 metres at 0.33% copper and 0.2g/t gold or about 0.5% copper equivalent (Table 1). This significant mineralised trend is open at depth and south along the strike of the brecciated felsic volcanic host rock (Figure 3 and Figure 4).



[Figure 1] Mount Isa Inlier: Red Metal projects and regional geology showing extent of the outcropping Proterozoic rocks and major deposits of the region.

Mineralisation on the Jimmy's Creek prospect occurs as chalcopyrite-pyrite vein and breccia fill hosted within a brecciated, felsic to intermediate volcanic rock and shares many geological characteristics with the nearby Ernest Henry copper and gold breccia deposit (Figure 1). Drilling highlights the potential for a large tonnage, copper, gold and silver breccia-hosted deposit on the prospect and the possibility of similar large breccia-hosted styles of mineralisation elsewhere in the district, particularly on Red Metal's extensive tenement portfolio surrounding the discovery. A follow-up program seeking higher-grade copper mineralisation within the Jimmy's Creek breccia and first pass tests on surrounding targets is in the process of being designed.

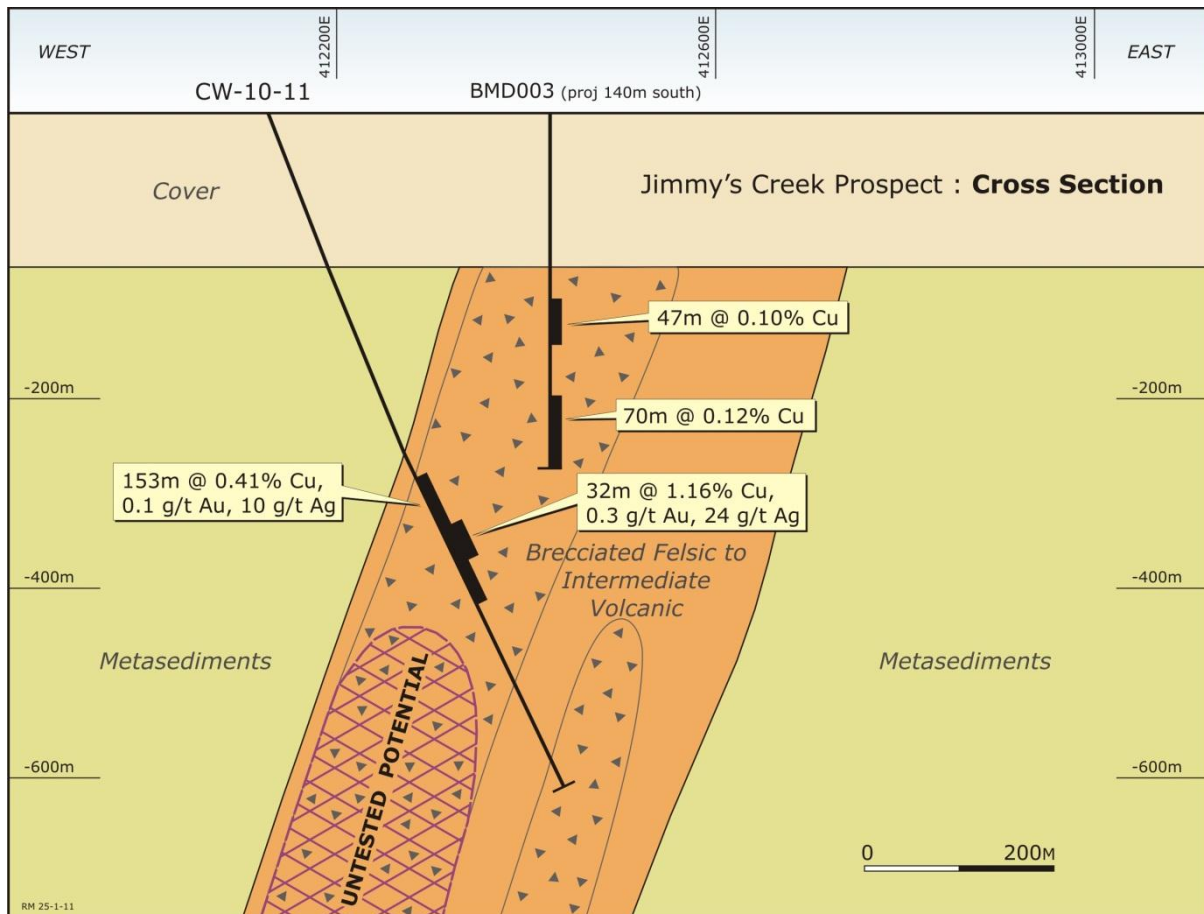


[Figure 2] Corkwood Project: Jimmy's Creek prospect, summary geology and drill hole location plan.

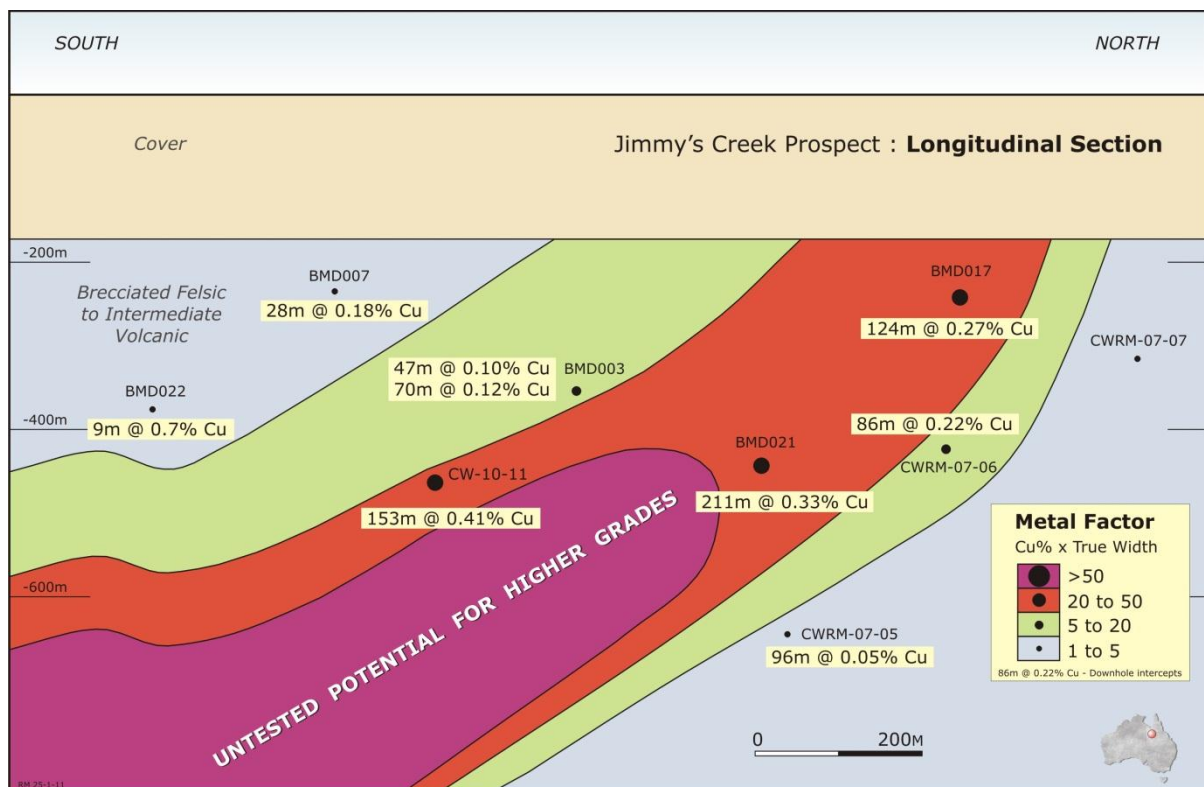
[Table 1] Corkwood Project, Jimmy's Creek Drill Results: Assay results and survey data for recent drill hole CW-10-11 and historic drill hole BMD021.

Hole	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu% Equ.*
CW-10-11 including or	426	579	153**	0.41	0.1	10	0.6
	492	524	32	1.16	0.3	24	1.5
	508	517	9	2.05	0.7	45	2.8
BMD021	355	566	211**	0.33	0.2	6	0.5

Notes: *Current prices of \$US4.26 per pound for copper, \$US1343 per ounce for gold and \$US27.1 per ounce for silver were used for the purpose of calculating a copper equivalent value with no modifications for metallurgical recovery applied and value rounded to one decimal point. **Mineralised interval defined using a 0.1% copper cut-off grade with some local internal dilution included.



[Figure 3] Corkwood Project: Jimmy's Creek prospect, summary geology section.

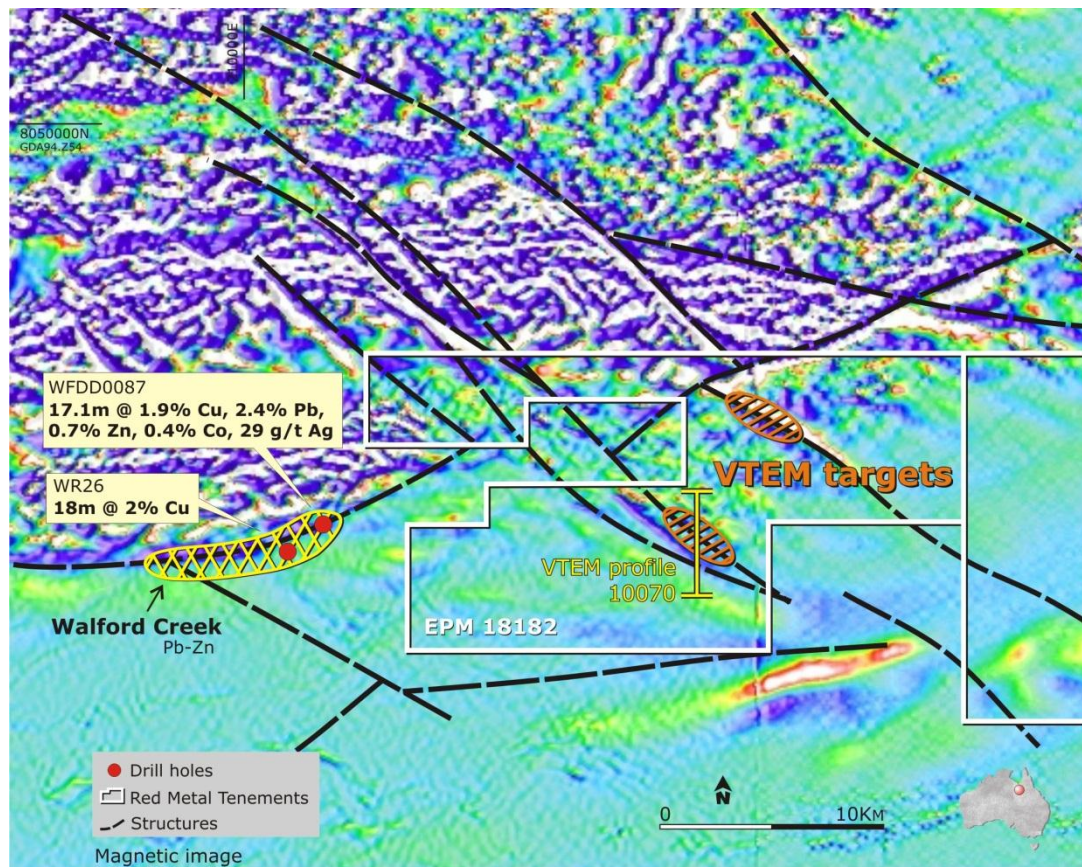


[Figure 4] Corkwood Project: Jimmy's Creek prospect, longitudinal section view facing west showing drill hole copper intercepts and contours of a metal factor defined as the true thickness times the copper percentage. The mineralised breccia is open at depth and towards the south.

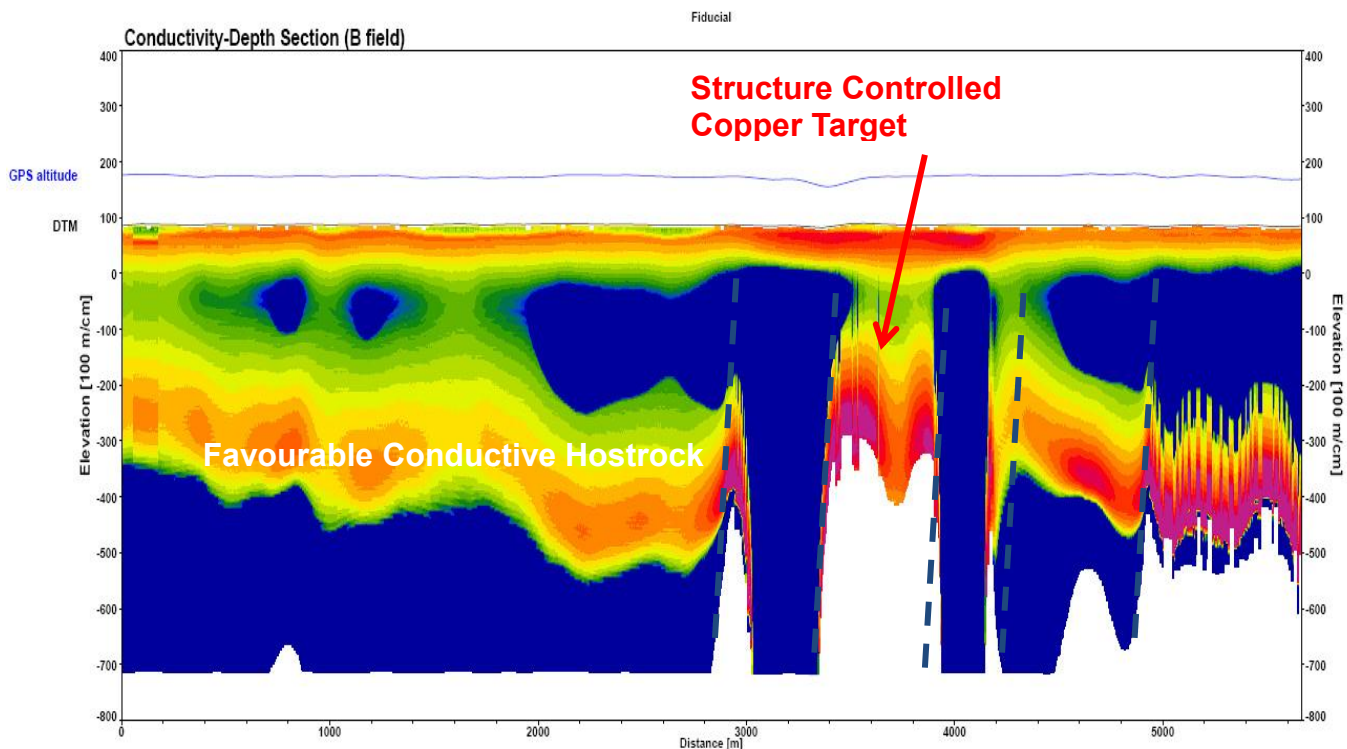
Red Metal's new **Walford Creek East** project is located 100 kilometres north of the Century Mine along the faulted northern margin to the Isa Superbasin (Figure 1). Red Metal are the first company to apply modern, high sensitivity electromagnetic surveying to the region targeting buried copper or silver-lead-zinc deposits similar to the giant Mount Isa deposits which are associated with conductive stratigraphy and deep penetrating basin margin faults.

Red Metal's project covers the interpreted eastern extension of the known Walford Creek copper-lead-zinc-silver-cobalt prospect where historic drilling has intersected copper and lead-zinc mineralisation over a four kilometre long zone. Recent drilling on this adjacent prospect by MM Mining Limited and Copperstrike Limited returned an encouraging 17.1 metres at 1.94% copper, 0.43% cobalt, 2.41% lead, 0.71% zinc and 29g/t silver from a shallow depth which highlights the copper potential of the region (Figure 5).

Airborne electromagnetic surveying recently flown by Red Metal targeted previously untested, major transfer faults located under shallow cover sequences about 15 kilometres east of the known Walford Creek prospect and aimed to identifying strong conductive targets prospective for base metal sulphide mineralisation. Processing of the new survey data has highlighted significant structure controlled conductivity targets for follow-up ground based geophysics and drilling during the 2011 field season (Figure 6).



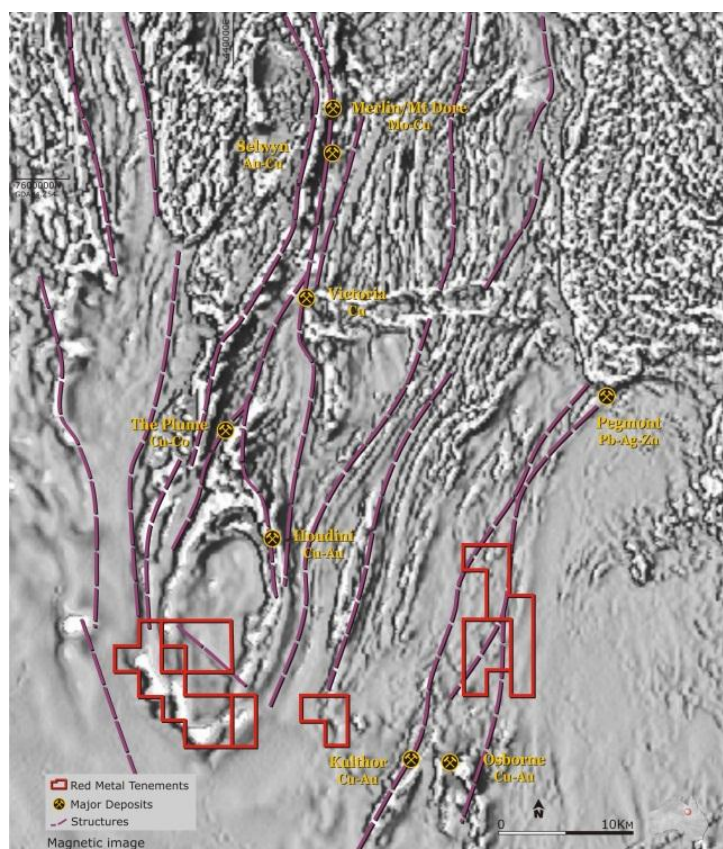
[Figure 5] Walford Creek East Project: Magnetic image showing known Walford Creek prospect and Red Metal Walford Creek East tenements. Note electromagnetic (VTEM) targets on major cross-cutting transfer faults considered prospective for copper. VTEM profile 10070 shown in Figure 6 (below).



[Figure 6] Walford Creek East Project: Airborne electromagnetic conductivity depth section 10070. View looking west. The survey maps a favourable conductive stratigraphic horizon that shows a significant increase in conductivity within an up-faulted zone. This prospective anomaly is located adjacent to one of the major transfer structures and is considered prospective for Mount Isa style copper mineralisation. A ground based electromagnetic survey will be completed to confirm the target location prior to a drill test during the 2011 field season.

Elsewhere in the Cloncurry region, Ivanhoe Australia Limited report strong copper and gold intercepts from their recent Houdini discovery located 15 kilometres north and along strike from Red Metal's **Lily Creek** project (Figure 1 and Figure 7). The Houdini prospect is associated with magnetic targets within a splay off the Mount Dore Structural Zone. Similar magnetic targets within the same structural zone occur within Red Metal's Lily Creek tenements which will be the focus of electrical geophysical surveys during the 2011 field season (Figure 7).

[Figure 7] Mount Isa Inlier: Vertical gradient magnetic image showing main prospects and mines and the significant number of deposits along the Mount Dore Structural Zone. Note the large magnetic targets on the Lily Creek project located within the southward extension of the structural zone.



Silver-Lead-Zinc

Silver and lead mineralisation on the **Maronan** project occurs within two parallel banded iron formations referred to as the Upper BIF and Lower BIF horizons and is of a similar style to the nearby Cannington deposit, one of the largest silver and lead producing operations in the world (Figure 1 and Figure 9). This quarter resource consultants Hellman and Schofield Pty Ltd (H&S) compiled the drill hole data into a three dimensional geological model to produce a significant Exploration Target for the Maronan project (Table 1).

The Exploration Target is based on the interpretation of the geology and assay results from 36 drill holes and combines results from both the Upper BIF and Lower BIF horizons (Figure 8 and Figure 9). Infill drilling within the Exploration Target area is highly likely to define mineralisation within the tonnage and grade ranges outlined in Table 1 however drilling outside the Exploration Target area remains to be tested. It should be emphasised the drill hole spacing is currently considered too wide to define a Mineral Resource compliant with the 2004 JORC Code and it is possible that with further exploration drilling no Mineral Resource will eventuate. Details of parameters used in determining the Exploration Target are outlined in the Red Metal ASX announcement dated 18 January 2011.

In addition to the drill supported target in Table 1, H&S infer further potential for similar tonnages located in the upper areas between the known mineralisation and below the limit of the drill supported Exploration Target to a depth of about 1200 metres which effectively doubles the size potential (black areas in Figure 9).

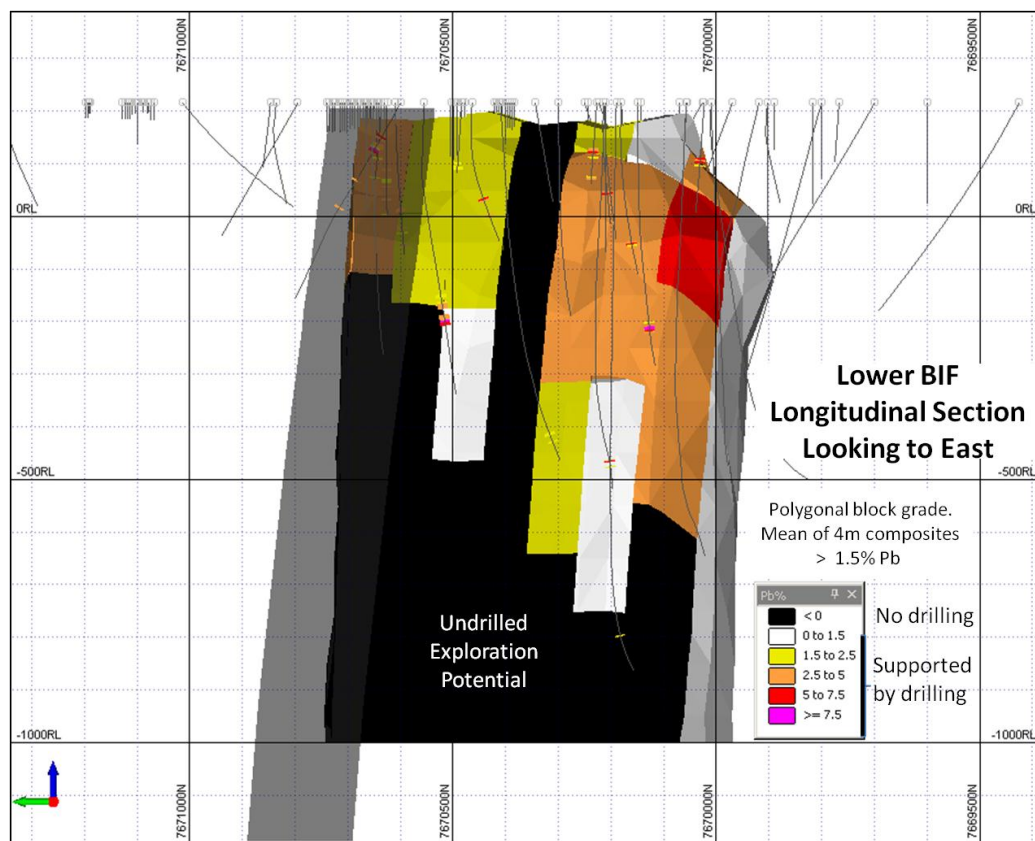
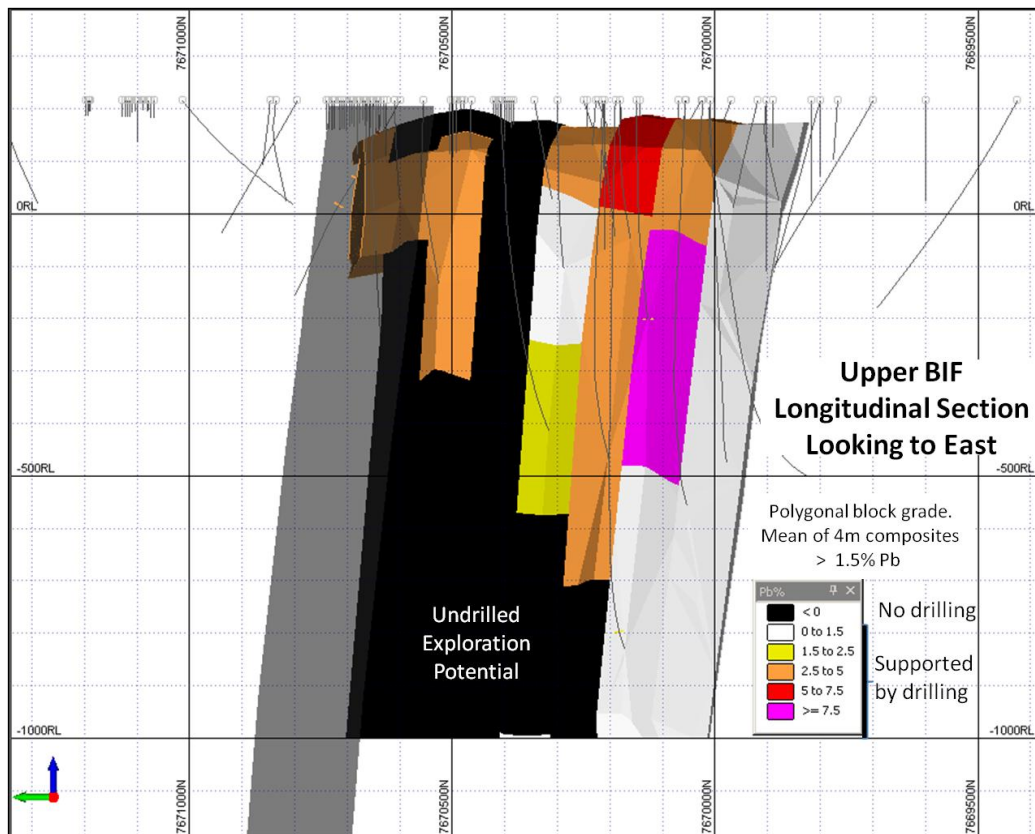
Lead mineralisation at Maronan is associated with high-silver values and the highly conductive iron sulphide mineral pyrrhotite. Off-hole electromagnetic anomalies detected in some of the deeper holes and an increase in the silver (g/t) to lead (%) ratio with depth support the view that a more significant, high-grade, Cannington style deposit might exist below the limit of the drill defined Exploration Target.

[Table 1] Drill supported Exploration Target potential for both the Upper and Lower BIF horizons based on a 3D geological model and polygonal studies by H&S.

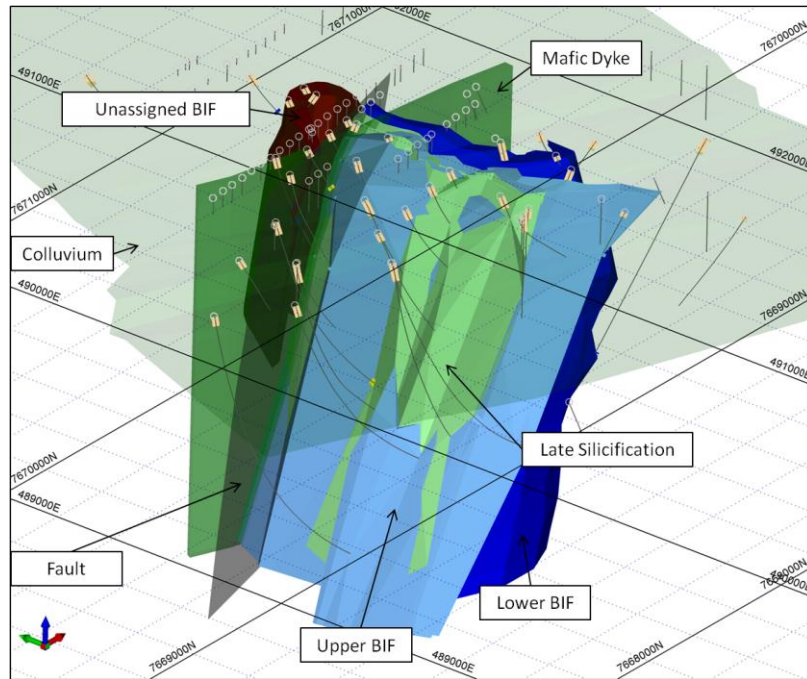
Exploration Target	Million Tonnes	Lead %	Ag g/t
Cut-off 1.5% Lead	20-40	3-5	40-60
2.5% Lead	15-30	5-6	60-80
5.0% Lead	5-10	6-10	80 -150
7.5% Lead	1-5	10-15	150-200

Note: the Exploration Target is not a Mineral Resource consistent with the 2004 JORC Code and it is possible that with further exploration drilling no Mineral Resource will eventuate.

The Exploration Target defined by this study represents a significant new interpretation of the Maronan data and an exciting exploration opportunity particularly in light of the current high silver prices at over \$US27 per ounce. Red Metal owns 100% of the Maronan project and in 2011 is planning to drill key target positions to test the model that underpins this new Exploration Target. Discovery of a high grade, Cannington style deposit at depth is the key priority.



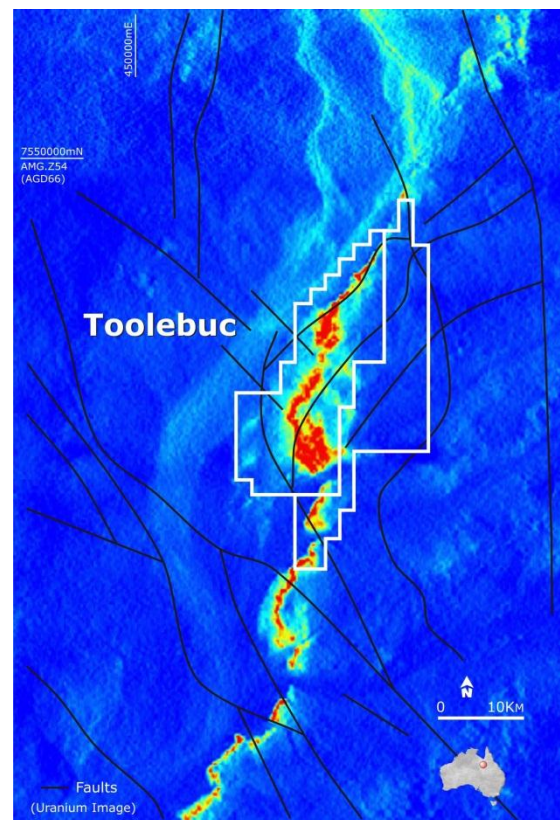
[Figure 8] Maronan Project Three Dimensional Geology Model: Longitudinal section views looking from the east for Upper BIF (top) and Lower BIF horizons. Polygons coloured according to average lead grade range (%) for all intercepts greater than 4 metres. Longitudinal section highlights polygon shapes used by H&S to determine the Exploration Target potential. Black area highlights no drill holes and scope for additional tonnages.



[Figure 9] Maronan Project Three Dimensional Geological Model: Image viewed from elevated south west position looking northeast and showing main geological elements.

Uranium

Two tenement applications comprising the **Toolebuc** uranium project were granted this quarter (Figure 1). This new project covers a regionally extensive high radiometric uranium anomaly associated with the metalliferous Toolebuc limestone in the Mesozoic Eromanga Basin (Figure 10). Regionally the Toolebuc Formation flanks the southeast margin of the Mount Isa Inlier and is variably anomalous in uranium, phosphate, copper, lead, zinc, cobalt, nickel, molybdenum, vanadium and manganese. The radiometric uranium response on Red Metal's new Toolebuc project is one of the stronger anomalies along the trend of the Toolebuc horizon and is over 30 kilometres long and 5 kilometres wide. Surprisingly this high uranium radiometric target region has never been directly drill tested for uranium. Red Metal is applying a new target concept to this region with the aim of discovering a large tonnage, shallow uranium deposit potentially mineable by open pit methods. The concept will be tested at low cost with shallow percussion drilling during the 2011 field season.



[Figure 10] Toolebuc Project Airborne Radiometric Survey Image: Radiometric uranium image showing high uranium trend associated with the metalliferous Toolebuc Formation. Note the highest magnitude anomalies are mainly within Red Metal's new tenements.

GAWLER CRATON AND CURNAMONA PROVINCE - SA

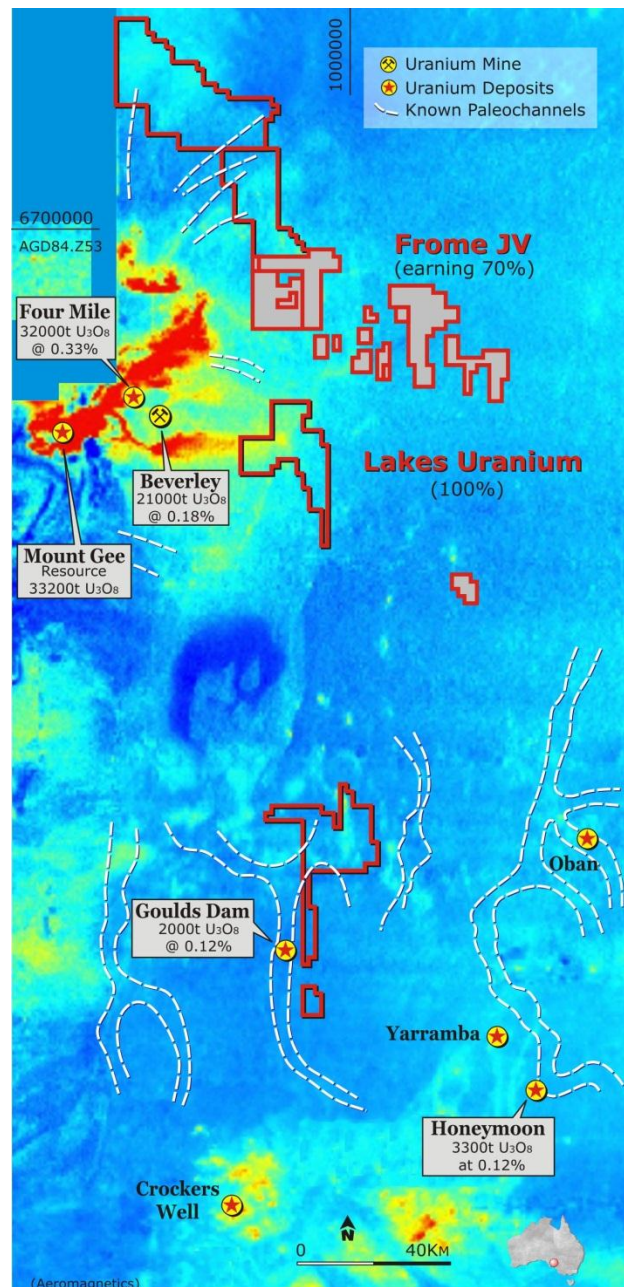
Uranium

Exploration continued on the **Lakes** project and **Frome** joint ventures preparing for a regionally extensive 16,000 metre drill program targeting giant sandstone hosted, roll-front type uranium plays hosted in the same Tertiary sedimentary sequences as host the nearby Beverley and Four Mile uranium deposits (Figure 11).

An extensive regional drill program completed by Red Metal during the 2009 field season identified previously unrecognised thick, oxidised sand sequences in the prospective Eyre and Namba formations at several locations as well as some anomalous uranium in reduced channel sands. The anomalous uranium and oxidised sequences are considered significant as they indicate oxidising and potential uranium-bearing fluids may have passed through the rocks and deposited uranium mineralisation further down flow.

Red Metal's work and new ideas for the region attracted the interest of Cameco Australia Limited (Cameco), one of the world's largest uranium miners, leading to a farm-in and joint venture agreement over the Lakes uranium project in May 2010. The agreement grants Cameco an exclusive right over a six-year period to explore for uranium and earn a 51% interest in any or all of the four Red Metal Lakes Project tenements.

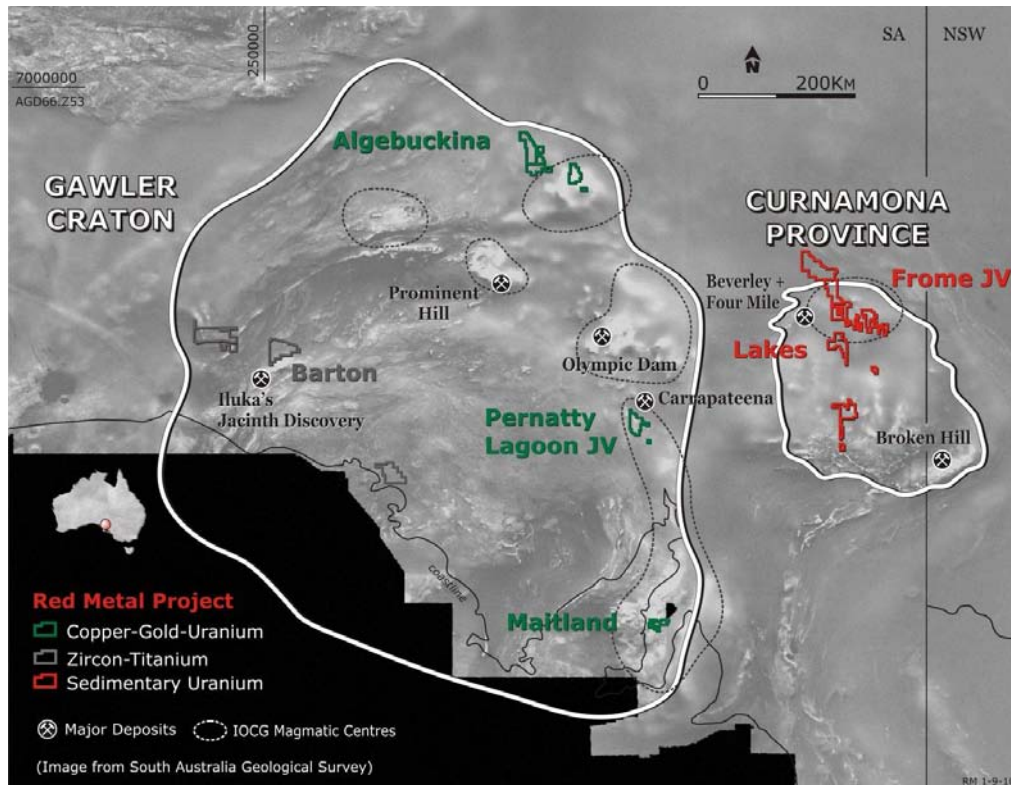
Cameco brings significant uranium exploration and development experience to the project and, following delays in 2010 due to unseasonal heavy rains, has approved a large drill program backed with an exploration budget in excess of \$2.9 million for the 2011 field season. This exciting program offers Red Metal shareholders exposure to possibly one of the largest pure uranium exploration programs in Australia in 2011 with drilling now anticipated to start in April this year.



[Figure 11] Curnamona Province: colour radiometric image or uranium channel data highlighting known deposits and Red Metal projects. Note the Frome joint venture projects (grey areas) are not subject to the new Cameco farm-in and joint venture heads of agreement.

Copper-Gold

The **Maitland** project is located about 40 kilometres northwest of Rex Minerals Hillside discovery and is considered highly prospective for sulphide-dominant and/or magnetite-dominant types of copper and gold mineralisation (Figure 12). In January 2010 Red Metal successfully joint ventured the Maitland project to Minotaur Exploration Limited. A high sensitivity airborne electromagnetic survey designed to detect conductive sulphide targets is planned to commence in February.



[Figure 12] Red Metal South Australian Projects: Greyscale magnetic image with main project locations.

The **Pernatty Lagoon** joint venture project is located 50 kilometres south of the Carrapateena copper-gold deposit (Figure 12). Drilling in late 2009 targeting a large but deep combined magnetic and gravity target successfully intersected low grade copper mineralisation associated with magnetite veins from 1,712 metres through to the end of the hole at 1,837 metres. Although the best assay from this interval was 0.85% copper and 0.13 g/t gold the drill hole, PN0709, was successful in showing that the large seven by three kilometre magnetic target relates to a copper mineralised system and warrants further investigation.

This quarter three dimensional magnetic and gravity modelling was completed over the large combined gravity and magnetic target. Modelling indicates the deep drill test PN0709, which extended an existing shallow hole, was located on the northern margin to the large magnetic and gravity source located between 1600 and 2000 metres depth. Red Metal are now trialling a deep penetrating magneto-telluric survey method that utilises electromagnetic signals from storm and solar events to map conductive source rocks and potentially high-grade copper sulphide mineralisation at these depths. Surveying commenced in January.

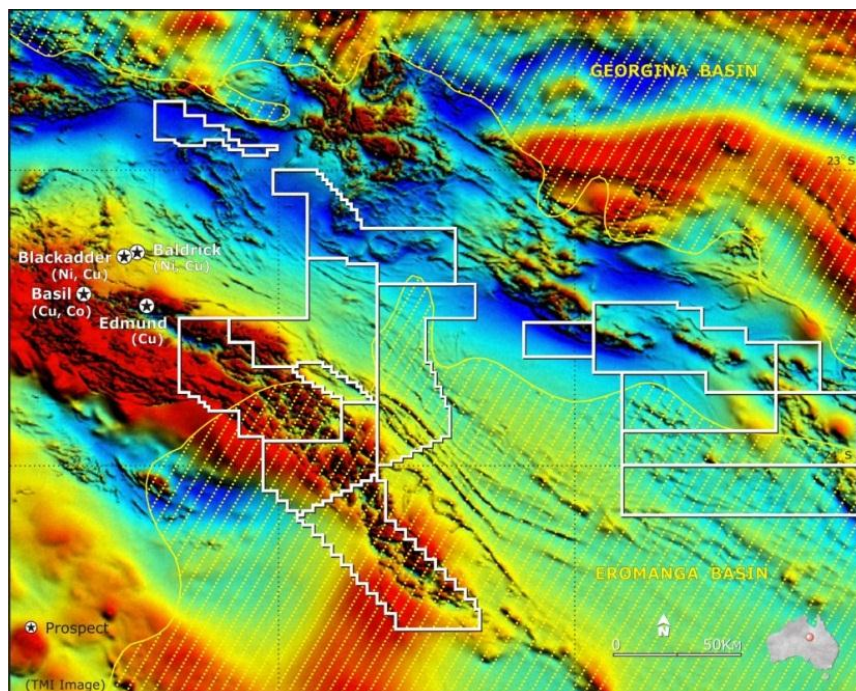
ARUNTA TERRAIN - NT

Copper and Copper-Nickel-Platinum Group Metals (PGM's)

Red Metal's **Irindina** project covers over 14,778 square kilometres of the highly prospective Eastern Arunta copper, nickel-copper-PGM province in the Northern Territory (Figure 13). Recent work of the Northern Territory Geological Survey and the success of Mithril Resources Limited at their Baldrick and Blackadder nickel-copper-PGM prospects and new Basil and Manuel copper-cobalt discoveries highlight the prospectivity of the project.

Work by Mithril has also highlighted the effectiveness of airborne electromagnetic surveying as a first pass exploration tool with its application identifying new zones of hydrothermal copper sulphide mineralisation at the Basil and Manuel prospects.

The Red Metal applications cover areas of some outcrop with the remainder under shallow cover and the Company is confident that prospective rocks similar to those being encountered by Mithril occur within the Irindina project area (Figure 13). Red Metal will be the first company to apply modern exploration techniques for prospect targeting over the project area including airborne electromagnetic surveying. Field based exploration is dependent upon successful access negotiations with the traditional owners and the subsequent grant of the tenements. The first meeting with traditional owners was successfully hosted last year with exploration in 2011 dependent upon positive land access negotiations which are progressing.



[Figure 13] Irindina Project: TMI image with location of Baldrick and Blackadder intrusion hosted nickel-copper sulphide prospects and the Basil shear hosted hydrothermal copper-cobalt prospect. Red Metal's new tenement applications covering the southeast extension of the prospective terrain under a thin mantle of dune sand cover in the north and on lapping sequences of Eromanga Basin sediments towards the southeast.

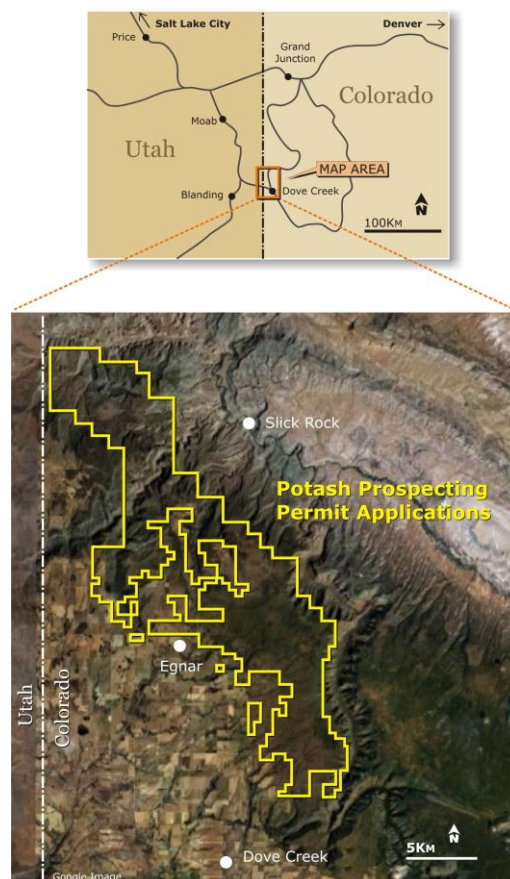
FERTILIZER MINERALS STRATEGY

Potash

Red Metal has prospecting permit applications covering 166 square kilometres situated over multiple potash horizons in the Paradox Basin, Colorado, USA (Figure 14). Other Australian-listed companies with international potash exploration projects including South Boulder Mines Ltd in Eritrea and Elemental Minerals Limited in the Republic of Congo have recently received strong positive market support for their projects.

Red Metal moved to secure the new **Colorado Potash** project following the completion of a detailed study commissioned by the Company from the leading international potash consultants, Agapito Associates Inc (refer to Red Metal ASX announcement on 21 April 2010). The study identified multiple potash-rich horizons within the application area and concluded that there was good potential for defining economically significant potash resources that could be amenable to extraction using standard solution mining methods.

[Figure 14] Location plan showing Red Metal new Colorado Potash Project on Google image



To date, the Bureau of Land Management's assessment of Red Metal's proposed exploration plan has been positive. An environmental assessment over the proposed first pass drill sites is a requirement before a prospecting permit can be considered for grant. Work towards the grant of selected prospecting permit applications covering the targeted area of interest is continuing.

Phosphate

The Company's **Swift Hills** phosphate exploration permit in Queensland was granted this quarter and seven low-cost stratigraphic drill holes were completed over the tenement. While prospective cherty stratigraphy was intersected, assaying failed to identify any significant phosphate mineralised zones. Drilling has down-graded this project and no further work is planned at this point in time.

For further information concerning Red Metal's operations and plans for the future please refer to the recently updated web site or contact Rob Rutherford, Managing Director at:

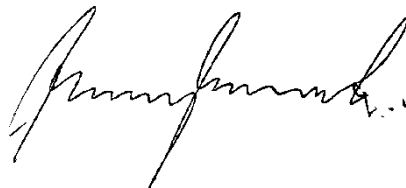
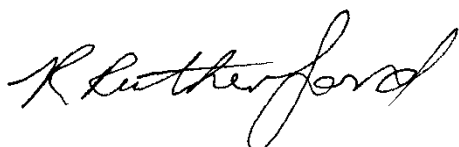
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Rob Rutherford
Managing Director

Russell Barwick
Chairman



The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Robert Rutherford, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Rutherford is the Managing Director of the Company. Mr Rutherford has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization 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" (the JORC Code). Mr Rutherford 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 Exploration Target modelling for the Maronan Project is based on work done by Mr Simon Gatehouse, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Gatehouse is a full time employee of Hellman & Schofield Pty Ltd. Mr Gatehouse has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization 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" (the JORC Code). Mr Gatehouse consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 1/7/96. Origin: Appendix 8. Amended 1/7/97, 1/7/98, 30/9/2001, 01/06/10.

Name of entity

RED METAL LIMITED

ABN

34 103 367 684

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 December 2010

Consolidated statement of cash flows

		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
Cash flows related to operating activities			
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors		
1.2	Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation	(624)	(1,153)
	(b) development		
	(c) production		
	(d) administration	(112)	(182)
1.3	Dividends received		
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	40	85
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6	Income taxes paid		
1.7	Other (provide details if material)	-	12
	Net Operating Cash Flows	(696)	(1,238)
Cash flows related to investing activities			
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects		
	(b) equity investments		
	(c) other fixed assets	(1)	(1)
1.9	Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects		
	(b) equity investments		
	(c) other fixed assets		
1.10	Loans to other entities		
1.11	Loans repaid by other entities		
1.12	Other (provide details if material)	(1)	(1)
	Net investing cash flows		
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(697)	(1,239)

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(697)	(1,239)
Cash flows related to financing activities			
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.		
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares		
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings		
1.17	Repayment of borrowings		
1.18	Dividends paid		
1.19	Other (provide details if material)		
	Net financing cash flows	-	-
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(697)	(1,239)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	2,726	3,268
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20		
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	2,029	2,029

Payments to directors of the entity and associates of the directors

Payments to 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	75
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

Directors remuneration

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Financing facilities available

	Amount available \$A'000	Amount used \$A'000
3.1	Loan facilities	Nil
3.2	Credit standby arrangements	Nil

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

	\$A'000
4.1 Exploration and evaluation	200
4.2 Development	-
4.3 Production	-
4.4 Administration	100
Total	300

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	129	76
5.2 Deposits at call	1,900	2,650
5.3 Bank overdraft		
5.4 Other (provide details)		
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	2,029	2,726

Changes in interests in mining tenements

	Tenement reference	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1 Interests in mining tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed	EPMA 18452 EL 27275, EL 28018, EL 24007	Application Granted licences	Nil 100%	Nil Nil
6.2 Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased	EPM 18080, EPM 18103	Granted licence	Nil	100%

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

		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	101,923,531	101,923,531		
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs				
7.5	+Convertible debt securities (description)				
7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7	Options (description and conversion factor)	1,175,000	-	Exercise Price 30 cents	Expiry Date 28.02.2011
		1,175,000	-	18 cents	30.06.2011
		1,800,000	-	20 cents	31.01.2013
		2,000,000	-	22 cents	31.10.2013
7.8	Issued during quarter	2,000,000	-	22 cents	31.10.2013
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter				
7.11	Debentures (totals only)				
7.12	Unsecured notes (totals only)				

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

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 \(see note 4\)](#).
- 2 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here: Date: January 2011
(Company secretary)

Print name: PATRICK FLINT

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 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, 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 1022: Accounting for Extractive Industries* and *AASB 1026: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.
- 5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Accounting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

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