

Stellar Resources

Quarterly Report



Stellar Resources (SRZ) is an exploration and development company with assets in Tasmania and South Australia. The company is rapidly advancing its high-grade Heemskirk Tin Project, located near Zeehan in Tasmania, and plans to become Australia's second largest producer of tin.

As at 30 June 2015

Market cap: A\$11.4m (3.8c)
Cash (30 June): \$2.2 million
Shares: 300,227,775

Main Shareholders

European Investors 26.0%
Capetown SA 20.8%
Resource Capital Fund 12.0%

Board & Management

Phillip G Harman

Non-Executive Chairman

Peter G Blight

Managing Director

Miguel Lopez de Letona

Non-Executive Director

Markus Elsasser

Non-Executive Director

Thomas H Whiting

Non-Executive Director

Christina R Kemp

Company Secretary

ASX Code: SRZ

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29 July 2015

Report for the quarter ended 30 June 2015

Highlights

- **Cost management plan successfully approved and implemented.**
- **Geological optimisation study completed** by Teale and Associates highlights potential extensions to high-grade Severn tin mineralisation.
- **Completion of the St Dizier Scoping Study** which highlights the potential for a low capital cost open pit development of blending feed for Heemskirk.
- **Upgrade of the tailing storage site design** – now expected to be sufficient for more than 25 years production (2.5 times initial Heemskirk tin project mine life).

Corporate

- **Cash balance of A\$2.2m** as at 30 June 2015.
- June quarter expenditure of A\$500,000.
- Board-approved cost management plan implemented on 30 June 2015 to **reduce employee remuneration by 30% and Board member fees by 50%.**
- Quarterly expenditure will be reduced to A\$350,000.

Targets for September Quarter 2015

- Finalisation of capital and operating cost optimisation review.
- Progress discussions with strategic and financial partners on development of the Heemskirk tin project.

Managing Director Peter Blight said: *“Heemskirk moved closer to DFS commencement following completion of two important reviews during the quarter. The geological optimisation study provided new vectors for high grade tin targets at Severn. The St Dizier Scoping Study highlights the potential for a low capital open pit development which would be a source of blending feed for the main Heemskirk tin deposits. Also in light of the continued difficult trading conditions faced by exploration and development companies we have implemented a cost management strategy reducing quarterly expenditure by A\$150,000.”*



Overview

Stellar Resources Limited (ASX: SRZ “Stellar” or the “Company”) is the 100% owner of the Heemskirk project which has a JORC Resource of 6.3Mt at 1.14% tin. The Heemskirk Project is the highest grade undeveloped tin project on the ASX.

Heemskirk is a world class tin project located near Zeehan in the prolific mining district of northwest Tasmania. It is located within 18 kilometres of Australia’s oldest and largest tin mine Rension Bell and has access to excellent infrastructure. It was named as 1 of only 7 global tin projects (out of 157 known tin projects globally) that BGR Germany estimate will commence production by 2020.

During the June quarter, optimisation of the Heemskirk geological model was undertaken by Teale and Associates. Results from the optimisation study clarified the order and influence of mineralising events and the impact of structure on the distribution of higher grade mineralisation.

Also during the quarter, work progressed on reviewing capital and operating cost assumptions released in the Preliminary Feasibility Study in July 2013 and following metallurgical gains reported last quarter. The results from the review are expected to be released in the September quarter.

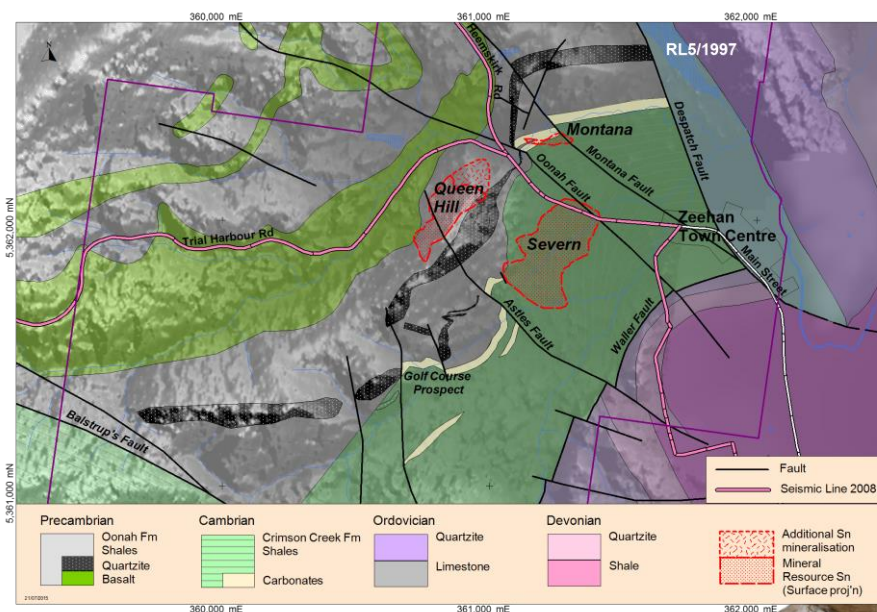
The St Dizier scoping study, completed in the June quarter, highlights the potential for a low capital cost open pit development of blending feed for the proposed Heemskirk concentrator.

Given the continued difficult trading conditions faced by explorers and developers the Stellar Board has agreed to reductions in remuneration of 30% for employees and 50% for Board member fees.

Geological optimisation study

The discovery of historical 2D seismic lines running across the Heemskirk deposits provided another window into subsurface structure and the potential for down-plunge extensions to the known tin mineralisation (refer Figure 1 for line locations).

Figure 1: Simplified geological map



As a part of the geological optimisation study, Teale and Associates completed a mineralogical investigation of mineralising events (paragenesis) that gave rise to the current, high-grade Heemskirk tin deposits (namely Queen Hill and Severn). The optimisation study characterised five phases of mineralisation within an extended period of time spanning emplacement and deformation by the Late Devonian Heemskirk Granite (refer Table 1). The five phases represent a simplification of a complex interaction between multiple hydrothermal pulses, deformed low-grade metamorphic sediments and volcanics and a high strain environment.

As Table 1 shows, the hydrothermal pulses begin as high energy events with the formation of early phase silica and pyrite rich breccias (Phase 1). Following brecciation, high temperature fluids flowed through the more porous footwall sediments replacing silicates with minerals rich in fluorine, boron, rare-earth elements and early low grade cassiterite (Phase 2). The Middle high temperature phases are important for the formation of ore-grade cassiterite with quartz, iron sulphides and tourmaline in high-strain zones and high grade idioblastic cassiterite and quartz in low-strain zones – the dominant mineralisation at Severn (Phases 3 and 4). The final phase involved low temperature fluids rich in basemetals and tin travelling along faults and mineralising more distal locations of low strain – Upper Queen Hill (Phase 5).

Table 1: Mineralising events (“Phases”) – Heemskirk tin deposits

Phase	Event	Characteristics	Tin Content
1) Early Breccias	Explosive release of silica/pyrite rich fluids	Silicified crackle, milled and shingle breccia	Minimal
2) Early High Temp	Fluorine rich fluids in footwall quartzite	Topaz, lesser Sn and REE replacing silicates	Low
3) Middle High Temp	Intense NW trending shearing - high fluid flow	High strain quartz, tourmaline, cassiterite	Moderate
4) Middle High Temp	Shear induced voids fill with mineralising fluids	Idioblastic tourmaline, quartz, cassiterite	High
5) Late Low Temp	Basemetal rich fluids replace high temp minerals	Ag/Pb/Zn/Sn mineralisation, "wood" tin	High

Unravelling the history of mineralisation has provided a focus for resource drilling and future exploration. Phases 3 and 4 are particularly important as 60% of the cassiterite mineralisation at Heemskirk is associated with these events. In addition, the northwest orientation of the high strain environment provides an important vector for testing extensions of the high grade tin mineralisation encountered at Severn in a number of drill holes. This work also reinforces the view that the mineralisation should continue at depth with major faults playing a role in its location.

Additional seismic interpretation

The optimisation also included interpretation of 2D seismic geophysical lines (a core activity in the oil and gas industry) to better define subsurface structure at the hard-rock Heemskirk project. Two lines of a six line survey completed by a previous explorer in 2008 fortuitously run across the Heemskirk tin deposits. IAMM Consulting were engaged to prepare an interpretation of the seismic data (refer Figure 2).

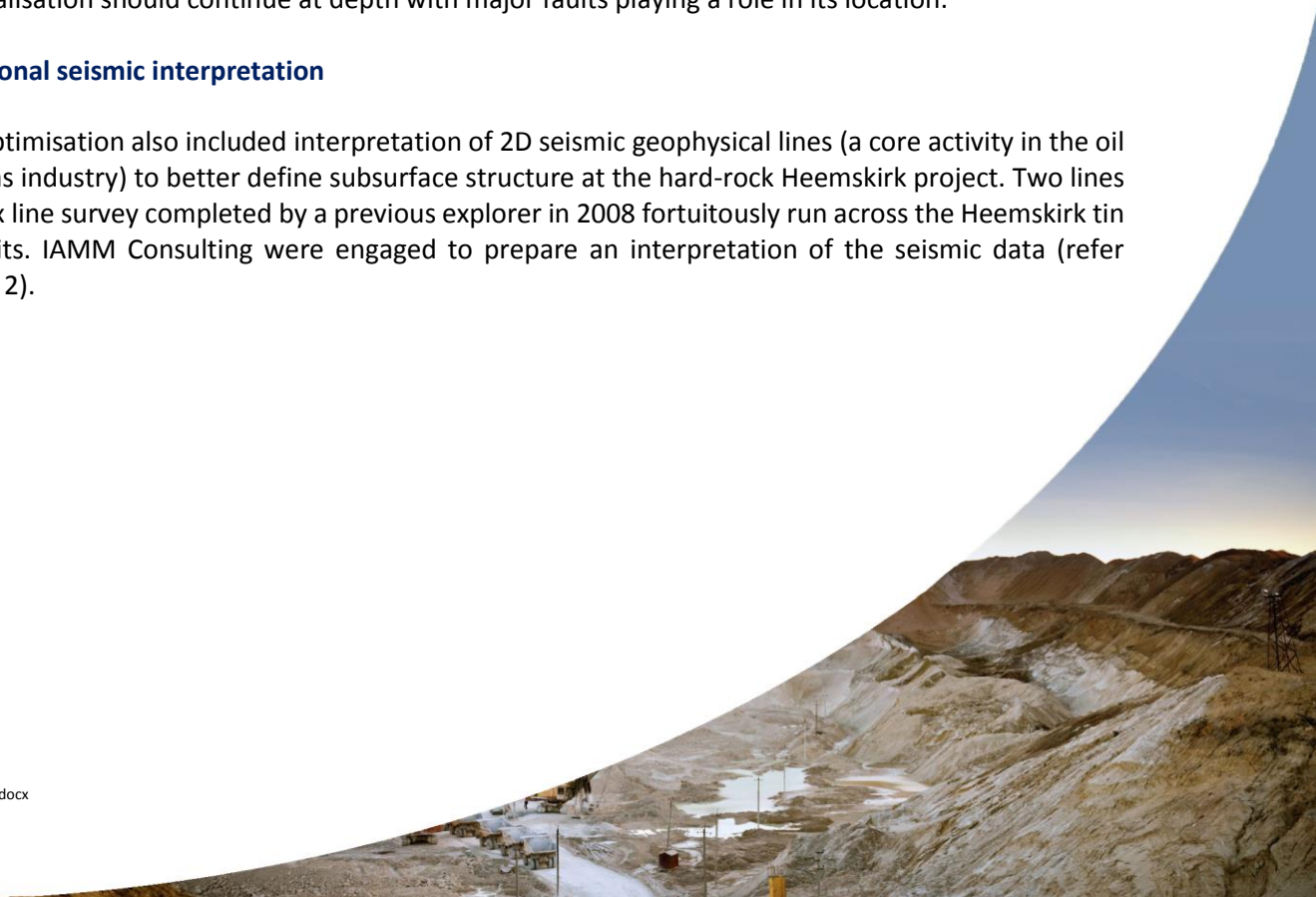
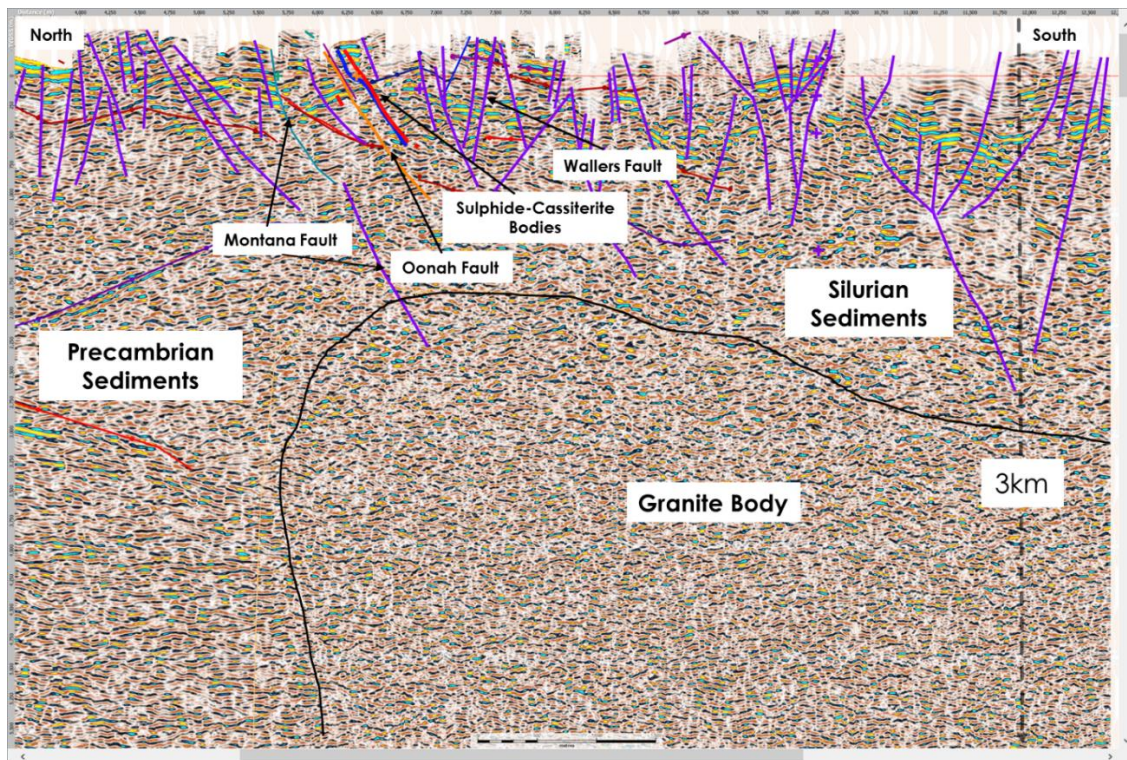


Figure 2: Seismic interpretation along north-south section across Heemskirk tin deposits



The position of the main tin bodies, identified by drilling, is shown in Figure 2 by blue and red lines (labelled Sulphide-Cassiterite bodies) that were superimposed on the section (seismic is unable to differentiate between sulphides and the steeply dipping surrounding sediments). All of the faults shown in purple are interpreted. The two main surface faults, Montana and Oonah, intersect the seismic section at an acute angle and can be traced on the image to a depth of 1.0 km from the surface. The penetrative nature of faulting suggests that it is likely to have played a role as a conduit for mineralising fluids emerging from the granite stock.

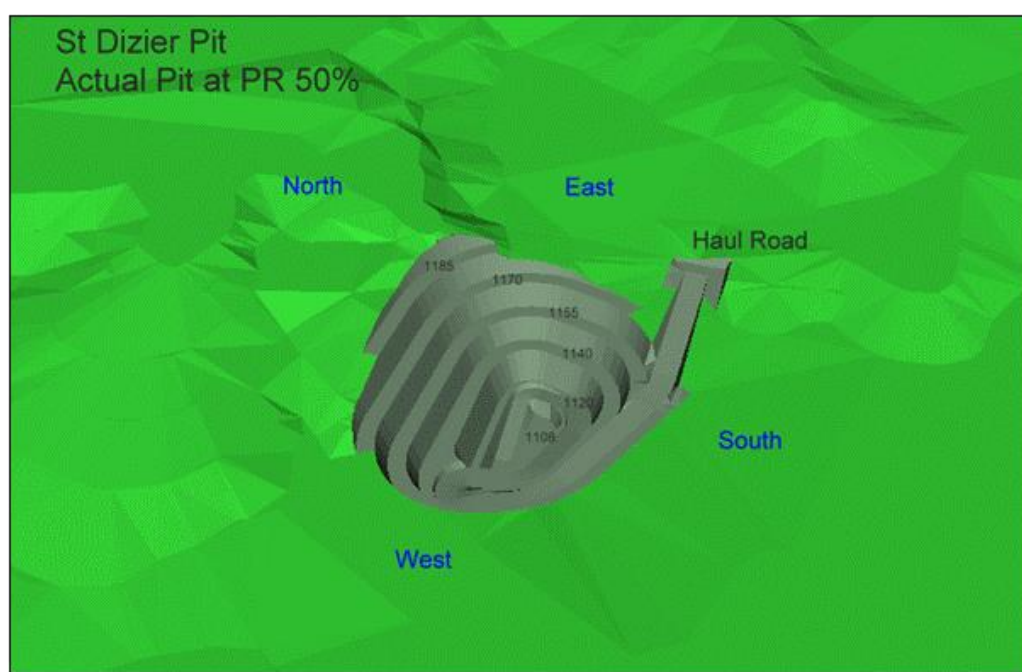
The granite body is defined by a zone of seismic incoherence interpreted to be the area below and to the right of the black line (refer Figure 2). The interpreted granite body has a sharp edge to the north and a relatively flat top which is consistent with magnetic inversion modelling. At the shallowest point, the depth from surface to the interpreted granite body is estimated to be 1,000m.

Seismic interpretation has identified many more faults than those mapped at surface or in drill core samples and demonstrates the potential for faults to tap granitic fluids. It has also reinforced Stellar's view that a highly prospective zone exists between the deepest drill holes, 500m from the surface, and the top of the granite.

St Dizier Scoping Study

During the June quarter, Stellar received the St Dizier Scoping Study which was completed by Polberro Consulting (mining) and WorleyParsons (processing). The focus of the St Dizier Scoping Study was to determine the potential for an open pit development of the St Dizier satellite tin skarn deposit. Results from the St Dizier Scoping Study show the potential for a low capital development costing A\$3.8m to deliver feed for an initial mine life of 30 months (refer to Figure 3). The scoping study was based on a long-term tin net smelter return of A\$25,000/t and considered the development of a small open pit to extract an estimated mining inventory of 424,000 tonnes at 0.86% tin.

Figure 3: St Dizier Scoping Study – optimal pit design



Based on current St Dizier mining inventories, the maximum extraction rate of 16,000t per month would be of insufficient size to fill the Heemskirk processing plant using St Dizier feed only. As a result, St Dizier is expected to be used as a blending feed for underground mine production from the Heemskirk deposits.

The Environmental Protection Authority (“EPA”) has issued guidelines for the preparation of a Development Proposal and Environmental Management Plan (“DPEMP”) for St Dizier. Survey work to support a DPEMP will be undertaken in conjunction with the program at Heemskirk.

Tailings Storage Facility (“TSF”)

The preferred site for the TSF is covered by ML 2M/2014. It is located 5km east of the proposed mine and processing plant in a valley bounded by parallel, north-south trending sandstone ridges (refer Figure 4). The ridges converge at the northern end of the site providing a narrow cavity to be filled with local rock and clay to complete tailings containment.

Figure 4: TSF site looking to the north



The benefits of the TSF site can be summarised as follows:

- Low cost containment required.
- Crown land with no competing land use.
- “No flaws of a geological nature” according to a preliminary assessment by Baynes Geologic.
- No observed environmental values (flora or fauna).
- No line of sight visibility from the nearest roads.
- Site capacity of more than 25 years production – well in excess of 7 year initial mine life.

Water monitoring stations have been installed at the site and the main waterway draining the area to establish baseline water quality and flow rate measurements. In addition, detailed topographic mapping has allowed the calculation of containment volumes for the site. Flora and fauna studies are to be completed in the spring.



EXPLORATION

Tin

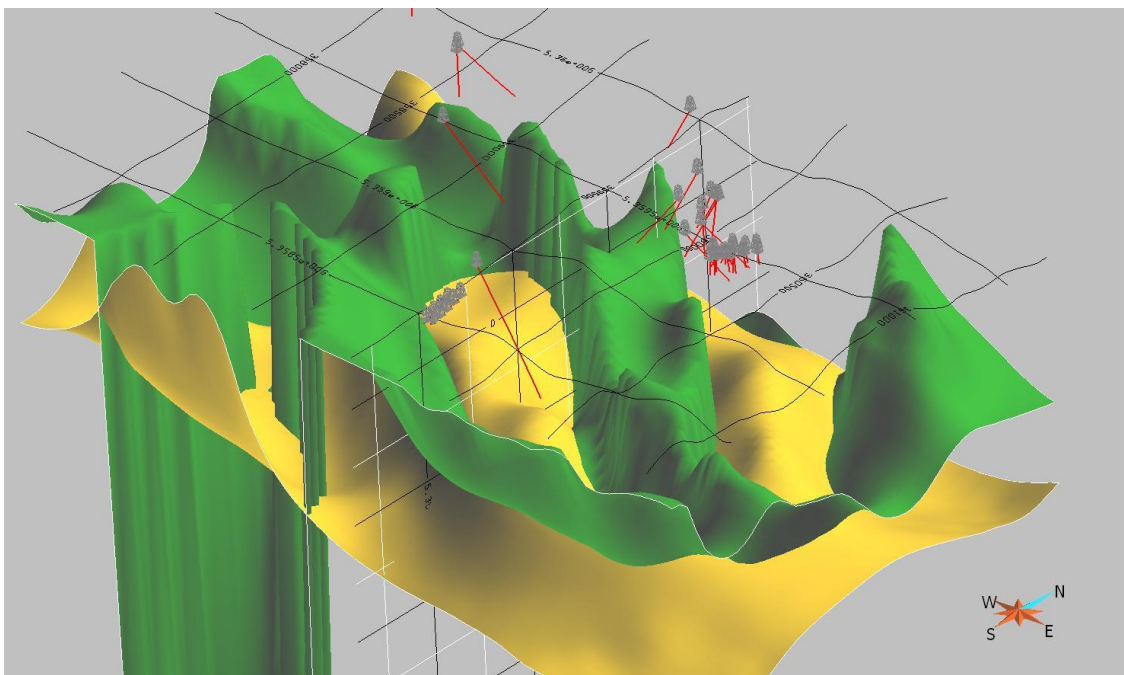
EL6/2014 Stonehenge (TAS) (Stellar 100%)

The Stonehenge EL lies immediately to the south of the Heemskirk deposits and contains similar geology and structure. A review of historical diamond drilling records show that low grade tin mineralisation along with lead and zinc was intersected in narrow veins associated with faults near the Spray mine on the northeast edge of the licence. The veins occur in Oonah formation sediments and appear to be distal from the main mineralising system.

In order to identify the source of the vein mineralisation, Stellar has created a magnetic inversion model to map the sub-crop of a potentially tin bearing granite. The yellow surface depicted in Figure 5, defines the upper edge of the modelled granite and appears as a circular body in which the circumference is closest to the surface. The green surface represents high frequency magnetic responses from ultramafic and mafic bodies that overlie the granite and dip to the north below Oonah shales and dolomites.

Figure 5 shows that a single 600 metre diamond drill hole, drilled by a previous explorer in the southeast of the EL, intersected narrow base-metal veins but did not intersect the granite. The magnetic image shows a small apophysis immediately to the east of the drill hole that may have represented a better target. Surface sampling will now focus on the sediments above this apophysis.

Figure 5: magnetic inversion image across the Stonehenge licence



EL1/2004 Ramsay (TAS) (Stellar 100%)

Soil sampling has closed off a 600m by 300m zone containing tin in soil assays in excess of 300ppm. The tin in soil target occurs over a quartz-tourmaline altered granite porphyry which occurs on the northern edge of the Meredith Granite. Stellar is considering joint venture funding to finance a drilling program to test the geochemical target.

Copper/Gold

EL 5125 Cleanskin Swamp and EL 5126 long Creek (SA) (Stellar 100%)

Stellar is seeking a joint venture partner to explore the iron sulphide copper gold potential of these central Gawler Range tenements. Four targets have been identified with only one partly drilled to date.

Uranium

EL 5426 Midgee (SA) (Stellar 100%)

UraniumSA Limited has the right to earn a 73% interest in 40% of the tenement by identifying a JORC compliant uranium resource. No exploration was undertaken during the quarter.

EL 5307 Cowell (SA) (Stellar 100%)

This tenement is prospective for sedimentary uranium, copper-gold and graphite. No exploration was conducted during the period.

CORPORATE

Cash Position

As at 30 June 2015, Stellar Resources held cash and term deposits of A\$2.2 million. Expenditure during the quarter was A\$500,000.

Cost Management

Given the continued difficult trading conditions faced by exploration and development companies the Stellar Board has agreed to reductions in remuneration of 30% for employees and 50% for Board member fees. Quarterly expenditure is to be reduced to A\$350,000.

TIN MARKET

The tin price has rallied off its 30 June low of US\$13,950/t to trade at the current level of US\$16,275/t.

- LME tin stocks remain at a 6 year low of 6,990 tonnes (see Figure 6).
- China's imports of refined tin have risen by 11% to 4,423 tonnes in 2015.
- Shanghai tin price is trading at 20% premium to LME.
- Indonesian refined tin exports of 8,337t in June, 27% above 2015 monthly average (refer Figure 7).
- Imports of tin ore and concentrates from Myanmar into China remain high at 24,632t in June (refer Figure 8).
- Tin consumption growth remains healthy with ITRI expecting 2% growth in 2015.

Figure 6: London Metal Exchange tin spot price and stocks – daily

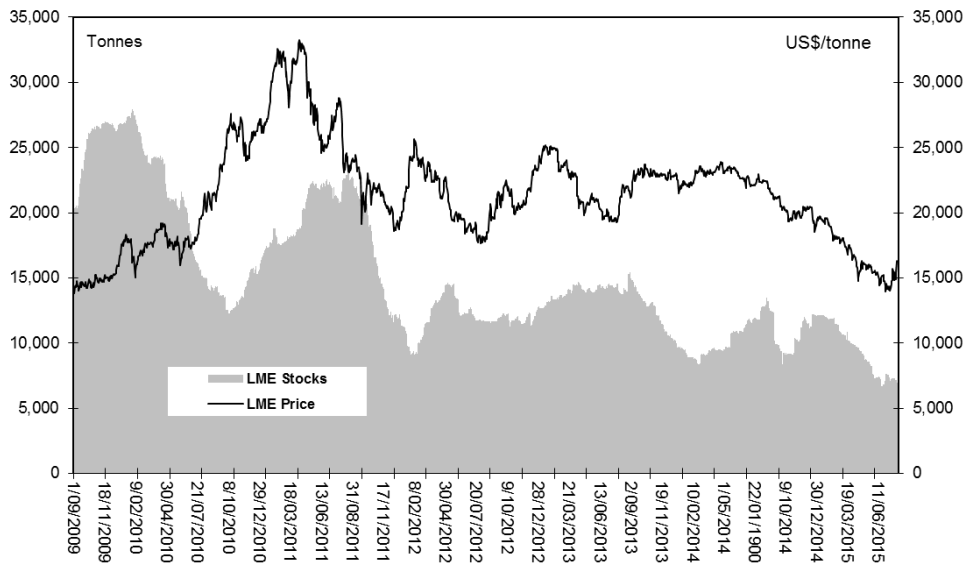


Figure 7: Indonesian refined tin exports – monthly

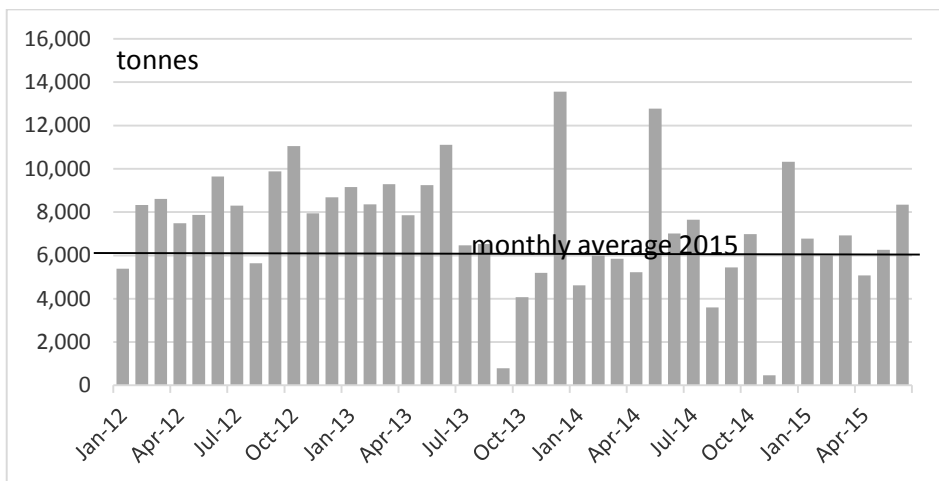
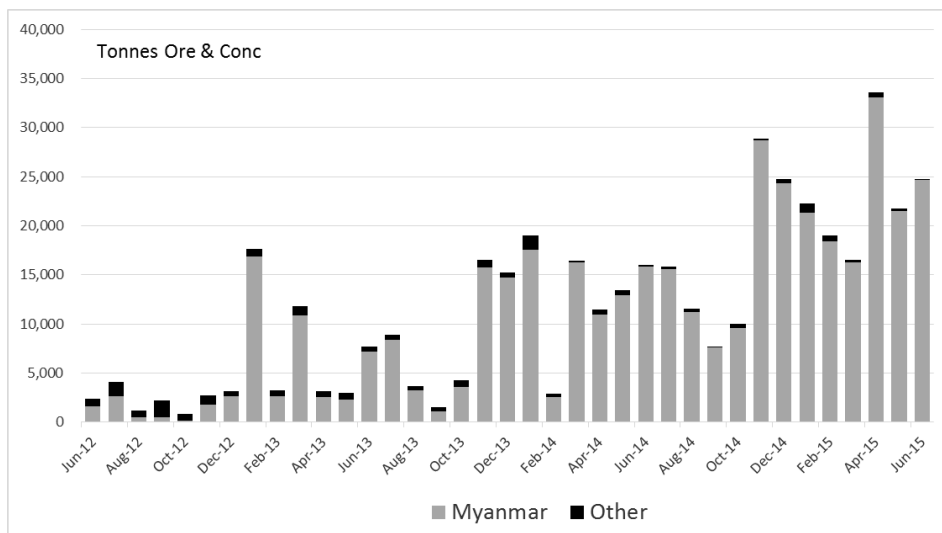


Figure 8: Chinese imports of tin ore and concentrates – monthly



TENEMENT REGISTER

Project	Licence Number	Tenement	Location	Interest held (%)
Heemskirk Tin	RL5/1997	Zeehan	Tasmania	100%
	ML 2M/2014	Tailings Dam	Tasmania	100%
	EL46/2003	Heemskirk	Tasmania	100%
Exploration				
Tin	EL1/2004	Ramsay River	Tasmania	100%
	EL6/2014	Stonehenge	Tasmania	100%
	EL32/2014	McLean Creek	Tasmania	100%
Uranium	EL5307	Cowell	South Australia	100%
	EL4242	Midgee	South Australia	100% ¹
Iron Ore	EL5355	Tarcoola	South Australia	100%
Copper/Gold	EL5125	Cleanskin Swamp	South Australia	100%
	EL5126	Long Creek	South Australia	100%

¹ JV with UraniumSA Limited earning 73% in uranium interest



MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENTS

Classification	Deposit	Tonnes millions	Grade % tin	Contained Tin tonnes
Indicated	All	1.41	1.26	17,790
Inferred	All	4.87	1.10	53,710
Total		6.28	1.14	71,500
Indicated	Queen Hill	1.41	1.26	17,790
Inferred	Queen Hill	0.19	1.63	3,090
	Severn	4.17	0.98	40,900
	Montana	0.51	1.91	9,710
Total		6.28	1.14	71,500

1. Block cut-off grade of 0.6% tin
2. Tonnes rounded to reflect uncertainty of estimate
3. Estimates prepared by Resource and Exploration Geology

Classification	Deposit	Tonnes millions	Grade % tin	% iron	Contained Tin tonnes
Indicated	St Dizier	1.20	0.69	23.70	8,280
Inferred	St Dizier	1.06	0.52	22.22	5,512
Total		2.26	0.61	23.00	13,792

1. Block cut-off grade of 0.3% Sn
2. Tonnes rounded to reflect uncertainty of estimate
3. Estimates prepared by Resource and Exploration Geology



Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is compiled by Mr R K Hazeldene who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Consultant of the Company. Mr Hazeldene has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits being considered to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Mr Hazeldene consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

The information in this report that relates to Heemskirk Tin Mineral Resources was last reported on 24th July 2013 in an ASX release titled "Pre-feasibility Study Advances Heemskirk Tin". The information was prepared in accordance with the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' by Tim Callaghan of Resource and Exploration Geology. The information in this report that relates to the St Dizier Mineral Resource was announced on 12 March 2014 in an ASX release titled "Heemskirk Tin Project: New Open Pittable Resource at St Dizier". The information was prepared in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code) by Tim Callaghan of Resource and Exploration Geology. Tim Callaghan is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("AusIMM"), has a minimum of five years' experience in the estimation and assessment and evaluation of Mineral Resources of this style and is the Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. This report accurately summarises and fairly reports his estimations and he has consented to the resource report in the form and context in which it appears.

Stellar Resources confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Mineral Resource estimates reported on 24th July 2013 and 12 March 2014, Stellar confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. In addition, Stellar Resources confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified.

Forward Looking Statements

This report contains a number of forward looking statements with respect to the company's plans for mineral development. Known and unknown risks and uncertainties and factors outside of the company's control may cause the actual results, performance and achievements of the company to differ materially from those expressed or implied in this report. To the maximum extent permitted by law and stock exchange rules, the company does not warrant the accuracy, currency or completeness of the information in this report, nor the future performance of the company and will not be responsible for any loss or damage arising from use of the information.

For further details please contact:

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or visit our Website at: <http://www.stellarresources.com.au>



Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

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

Name of entity

STELLAR RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

96 108 758 961

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2015

Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Current quarter	Year to date (12 months)
	\$A'000	\$A'000
Cash flows related to operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors	–	–
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(485)	(1,853)
(b) development	–	–
(c) production	–	–
(d) administration	(106)	(598)
(e) goods & services tax	32	145
1.3 Dividends received	–	–
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received	17	106
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	–	–
1.6 Income taxes paid	–	–
1.7 Other – R & D concessional tax refund	–	240
Net Operating Cash Flows	(542)	(1,960)
Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8 Payment for purchases of:		
(a) prospects	–	–
(b) equity investments	–	–
(c) other fixed assets	(1)	(3)
1.9 Proceeds from sale of:		
(a) prospects	–	–
(b) equity investments	–	–
(c) other fixed assets	10	10
1.10 Loans to other entities	–	–
1.11 Loans repaid by other entities	–	–
1.12 Other (provide details if material)	–	(10)
Net investing cash flows	9	(3)
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(533)	(1,963)

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

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

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(533)	(1,963)
	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	(533)	(1,963)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	2,750	4,180
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	–	–
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	2,217	2,217

Payments to directors of the entity, associates of the directors, related entities of the entity and associates of the related entities

		Current quarter \$A'000
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	110
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 fees and remuneration \$96k; rent & outgoings, Melbourne, paid to Mineral Deposits Limited \$14k

Non-cash financing and investing activities

2.1 Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a material effect on consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows

–

2.2 Details of outlays made by other entities to establish or increase their share in projects in which the reporting entity has an interest

–

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

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

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

	\$A'000
4.1 Exploration and evaluation	315
4.2 Development	–
4.3 Production	–
4.4 Administration	100
Total	415

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	107	210
5.2 Deposits at call	2,110	2,540
5.3 Bank overdraft	–	–
5.4 Other (provide details)	–	–
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	2,217	2,750

Changes in interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements

	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed	EL 40/2010	Exploration Licence Heazlewood, Tasmania lapsed.	100%	0%
6.2 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	EL 32/2014	Exploration Licence, McLean Creek, Tasmania granted.	0%	100%

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

	Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1 Preference +securities <i>(description)</i>				
7.2 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3 +Ordinary securities	300,227,775	300,227,775		
7.4 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs				
7.5 +Convertible debt securities <i>(description)</i>				
7.6 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7 Options	25,000,000 17,500,000	Nil Nil	Exercise Price 8 cents Various Prices	Expiry Date SRZAI 26/02/2017 SRZAA 20/11/2019
7.8 Issued during quarter				
7.9 Exercised during quarter				
7.10 Expired during quarter				
7.11 Debentures <i>(totals only)</i>				
7.12 Unsecured notes <i>(totals only)</i>				

+ 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 5).
- 2 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here:  Date: 29 July 2015
(Company secretary)

Print name: Christina R Kemp

Notes

- 1 The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.
- 2 The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement or petroleum tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.
- 3 **Issued and quoted securities** The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.
- 4 The definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.
- 5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Financial Reporting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

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