

# REPUBLIC GOLD LIMITED

## QUARTERLY REPORT MARCH 2009



New Visible Gold Intersection in Amayapampa Diamond Drillhole RAU02 & Close-up

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Bolivia - Amayapampa Gold Project

- ◆ A 2,241 metre diamond drilling programme was completed at Amayapampa with **visible gold** encountered.
- ◆ High grade intersections encountered included **1.0m @ 228 g/t Au, 1.3m @ 36.5 g/t Au, 6.0m @ 7.02 g/t Au, 1.5m @ 28.0 g/t Au, 6.8m @ 5.07 g/t Au and 4.5m @ 5.54 g/t Au.**
- ◆ Long intersections of low to moderate grade encountered included **77.0m @ 1.58 g/t Au, 62.0m @ 1.41 g/t Au, 16.1m @ 3.64 g/t Au, 27.5m @ 1.92 g/t Au and 34.0m @ 1.01 g/t Au.**
- ◆ Best intersections from surface trenching include **20m @ 10.9 g/t Au, including 5m @ 40.4 g/t Au, 60m @ 1.31 g/t Au, 45m @ 1.27 g/t Au, 40m @ 1.25 g/t Au and 30m @ 1.31 g/t Au.**
- ◆ Bolivia's Vice Minister of Mining, Sn Eugenio Mendoza, is providing the Company with **significant assistance** to finalise the socialisation process at Amayapampa. Sn Mendoza visited the Project in March.
- ◆ Work on the **Bankable Feasibility Study** for the Project is progressing. The Company is sufficiently confident in the outcome of this work that **it has chosen a local earthmoving contractor, SERPETBOL,** to commence Pre-Construction Earthworks at the Project.

#### Queensland - Hodgkinson Basin Projects

- ◆ A **modest 5% Mineral Resource upgrade** at the FNQ Projects achieved that sees 72% of these resources in the measured and indicated categories.

- ◆ The **FNQ feasibility study is progressing** well with completion scheduled for the second half of 2009.
- ◆ Drilling during the 2009 field season will focus on the **very significant grades** and widths encountered at Terrace Creek & on metallurgical sampling.
- ◆ The Company's total Mineral Resources base, including Amayapampa, is now **1,603,000 ounces of gold** plus 8,000 tonnes of antimony.
- ◆ **Native Title** negotiations significantly advanced.
- ◆ The Queensland EPA's bonding requirement settled before the acquisition of four granted mining leases from Mr N Adam can be completed.
- ◆ Two new prospects being investigated near both Tregoorra and Northcote. 1980s drilling at the Jonroy Prospect encountered **22 metres @ 1.22 g/t Au.**

#### NSW - Burruga Polymetallic Project

- ◆ Structural geology studies have been commenced to follow up recent reinterpretations and assist in defining mineralisation in the expanded mineralised system.

#### Corporate

- ◆ Mr Paul Pyke appointed as the Company's **Project Development Manager** with Mr Pyke, a vastly experienced metallurgist, employed to push the Amayapampa & FNQ Bankable Feasibility Studies to completion.
- ◆ Cash at the end of the Quarter was **\$2.38M.**

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## HODGKINSON BASIN (QUEENSLAND) PROJECTS

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### Hodgkinson Basin Programme

Work in the March Quarter focussed on resource calculations, environmental studies and planning for the FNQ Bankable Feasibility Study in the Hodgkinson Basin.

The following programme is planned for 2009: -

- ◆ Resource drilling at the Terrace Creek Prospect and the Adam mining leases, both at Tregoora with the aim of increasing the Company's total resource base in FNQ to 600,000 to 650,000 ounces.
- ◆ Drilling to provide further samples for metallurgical testwork, mainly at Tregoora.
- ◆ Complete the advanced FNQ Gold Projects' Feasibility Study.
- ◆ Develop a tungsten resource at the Whumbal West Prospect.
- ◆ Strategic drillholes to examine the depth potential of the existing gold resources.
- ◆ Regional reconnaissance testing of the widespread gold occurrences within the Company's large holdings for significant sulphide hosted gold occurrences.
- ◆ Assessment of the Company's areas for tungsten, tin, antimony and copper potential.

The Company's equity share of the FNQ projects totals 462,000 ounces of gold and 8,000 tonnes of antimony. These resources are detailed below.

The Company remains focussed on the earliest possible development of an operation to produce gold and a positive cash flow. This includes investigating the potential of commencing production in the Hodgkinson Basin from shallow oxide ore following highly encouraging high grade results from exploration at the Terrace Creek Prospect at Tregoora. Figure 1 shows the Company's Hodgkinson Basin tenements.

### Tregoora Gold Project (EPM 13937 Republic 100%)

EPM 13937 contains the 100%-owned Tregoora Project, which the Company believes provides a development opportunity, along with the Northcote Project. The Tregoora Project contains the 121,000 ounce Sleeping Giant Prospect that lies on the Retina Fault, a major regional fault some 50 kilometres long, plus a number of other prospects to the north along the Retina Fault and to east of the Retina Fault. During the March Quarter environmental and engineering studies were carried out to facilitate EPA licensing requirements and planning for the Bankable Feasibility Study. Two additional mining leases have been applied for to cover the Pillidge and Terrace Creek Prospects.

#### Purchase of Adam Mining Leases at Tregoora

In the September Quarter the Company entered into a contract with successful local prospector, Mr Noel Adam, for the purchase of four granted mining leases at the Tregoora Gold Project, subject to the successful completion of due diligence. The mining leases are strategically located between the Company's Sleeping Giant Prospect and the Terrace Creek Prospect, where the Company has recently produced drilling intersections of 24 metres at 8.30 g/t Au and 24m at 4.78 g/t Au.

The sale process saw a need for the Company to submit a Plan of Operations to the EPA which then triggered a requirement by the EPA to recalculate the environmental bonds on the mining leases. This work has been completed and the sale process is ongoing. The Company is planning on drilling the northern two mining leases during the upcoming field season.

The Company has designed a 1,300-metre drilling programme consisting of mainly short drillholes to test the length of the Retina Shear zone covered by the northernmost of the Adam mining leases. One deeper drillhole will test a previously encouraging intersection in MR1.

The four mining leases cover approximately 39 hectares and are wholly contained within the mining lease application at Tregoora already submitted to the Queensland Mines Department by the Company. Three of the mining leases cover 800 metres of the Retina Shear Zone. The Retina Shear Zone is the primary geological structure associated with gold and antimony mineralisation at Tregoora and strikes for approximately 50 kilometres, much of which is in the Company's exploration leases. Figure 2 shows the location of the Adam mining leases.

### Northcote Gold Project (EPM 9869 Republic 75%)

Environmental studies to facilitate EPA requirements were done at Northcote during the Quarter.

### Whumbal West Tungsten Project (EPM 14737 Republic 100%)

No fieldwork was done at Whumbal West during the Quarter due to the wet season.

### Tregoora and Northcote Projects Bankable Feasibility Study Programme

In the June Quarter the Company revitalised its assessment of current gold resources for a Bankable Feasibility Study ("BFS") on the FNQ Gold Projects. The rise in the Australian dollar denominated gold price to over \$1,200 per ounce remains the impetus for accelerated project assessment.

In previous market releases the Company has announced that it would seek to drill up its Far North Queensland gold projects to the point that a total resource of 750,000 ounces of gold existed. With the gold price at the current high levels and expectations that the price will continue at these levels, the 750,000 ounces target has been lowered to 600,000 to 650,000 ounces. In April the Company announced a small increase to 462,000 ounces. Further increases are expected from drilling planned in the 2009 field season at the Terrance Creek Prospect and on the Adam mining leases.

The resource upgrade has been done as part of the BFS process. Significant steps have been taken to advance the BFS. The FNQ feasibility study is progressing well with completion scheduled for the second half of 2009. The following table presents the detailed studies required for compilation into a Bankable Feasibility Study and the progress of these studies.

Study	Status	Expected Completion Date
Dry Season Flora & Flora Study	Completed	√
Wet Season Flora & Flora Study	Completed	√
Mineral Resource Upgrade Study	Completed	√
Metallurgy Testwork - Northcote	Completed	√
Mining Lease Applications	Completed	√
Treatment Plant Flowsheet Design	Completed	√
Treatment Plant Scoping Study Design & Costing	Completed	√
Site Layouts	Completed	√
Acid Mine Drainage Study	Completed	√
Support Rock Testwork	Completed	√
Landowner Compensation Agreements	Completed	√
Final Rehabilitation Plan	Completed	√
Preliminary Mine Planning & Pit Optimisations	Completed	√
EPA Documentation - Initial Advice Statement & Environmental Management Plan leading to an	Ongoing	May 2009 for the Environmental Management Plan. June 2009 for a draft Environmental Authority

Environmental Authority from the EPA		from the EPA.
Final Resource Drilling Tregoorra & Resource Upgrade	To commence upon completion of wet season	July 2009
Antimony resource evaluations, metallurgical evaluations and marketing	Ongoing	Following completion of 2009 drill campaign
Metallurgy Testwork – Tregoorra	Ongoing	November 2009
Treatment Plant Engineering Design	Discussions with engineer	December 2009
Tailings Dam location & Design	Discussions with engineer	November 2009
GEOCOAT® Technology Licence	To be done	November 2009
Water supply	Discussions with water authorities are ongoing	October 2009
Power supply	Grid power is not required for Tregoorra, generators are to be used. Discussions with Ergon Energy commenced for Northcote.	August 2009
Access road upgrade	Tregoorra access road is currently being upgraded by the Tablelands Regional Council.	May 2009
Native Title Agreements	Tregoorra – Significant progress has been made. Northcote – Right To Negotiate submission awaiting Queensland Mining Minister’s signature to allow advertising to commence the process.	Tregoorra – May 2009  Northcote – Unknown timing, this is totally dependent on the Queensland Government.
Plan of Operations submission to the Mines Department	Required to be done after the grant of the mining leases and prior to the start of mining.	September/October 2009
Capital and Operating Cost Estimates	Ongoing	December 2009
Final Mine Planning ,Pit Optimisations & Designs	Ongoing	November 2009

72% of the Tregoorra and Northcote Projects’ Mineral Resources in FNQ of 462,000 ounces are now in the high quality measured and indicated categories that can be used for ore reserve estimations. Preliminary mining studies and cash flow calculations indicate that the FNQ Project is a very robust project at current gold prices. The 5% resource increase at Tregoorra and Northcote was predominantly due to an 11% resource increase at the Northcote Gold Project. Details of the new Mineral Resources are in the appendix below. A complete geostatistical evaluation was done for Tregoorra and Northcote. Hence these resource estimates are now based on the more advanced and robust kriged grade interpolation techniques. At higher gold prices, the current Mineral Resources cut-off grades may be able to be lowered, thus increasing the FNQ Mineral Resources. The emphasis in recent drilling has been on increasing the resource confidence so that more of the resource lies in the measured and indicated categories, which are used in estimating ore reserves.

The Company is confident in targeting total Mineral Resources of 2,000,000 ounces from a combination of the new Amayapampa resource update and the further delineation of high grade mineralisation at the Terrace Creek Prospect at Tregoorra - see Figure 3 below a drilling cross-section at Terrace Creek. The Terrace Creek Prospect currently has insufficient data to be included as a resource.

Importantly, late in the December Quarter, the Company commenced Native Title negotiations with Native Title claimant groups in the Tregoorra and Northcote Project areas.

*Tregoorra Mining Lease Applications* – The Tregoorra MLAs (MLAs 20514, 20518, 20616 & 20617) are on land which has a Native Title Determination in favour of the Western Sunset Yalanji People. The Western Yalanji People are also the Registered Native Title Body Corporate for that area. This is a unique situation and allows a Body Corporate Indigenous Land Use Agreement (“ILUA”) to be negotiated. The Company and the Western Yalanji have been in negotiations since November 2008 and are close to finalising the ILUA, the terms of compensation for the Company to operate on the Western Yalanji land and the Cultural Heritage Management Agreement. The negotiations have and continue to progress smoothly and are expected to be finalised soon.

*Northcote Mining Lease Applications* - The Northcote area does not have a registered Native Title Claim, thus the Company is required to advertise a Right To Negotiate to invite or alert potential Native Title Claimants to respond to the granting of the MLAs at Northcote (MLAs 20252, 20256 & 20614). A submission was sent to the Queensland Mines Department on January 14<sup>th</sup> and the recent Queensland election has stalled the process that requires the Mines Minister to sign off on the submission which will allow the advertising to go ahead. It is expected that the Minister will sign off on the Right To Negotiate submission shortly and then the advertising period can begin.

## **Regional Hodgkinson Basin Exploration Programme**

With the significant progression of the FNQ Bankable Feasibility Study, the focus for regional exploration has become one of looking for additional shallow open cuttable resources that can be easily accessed from Tregoorra and Northcote. Two highly prospective prospects have been worked on during the March Quarter; the Pinnacle Creek Prospect adjacent to Northcote and the Jonroy Prospect adjacent to Tregoorra.

### **EPM 13848 Pinnacles Creek**

The Pinnacles Creek Prospect lies in EPM 13848 to the west of Northcote. Mineralisation at Pinnacles Creek has been reviewed and potential exists for supplemental ore to feed the Northcote operation centre. The mineralisation here is hosted by shallow south dipping east west stockwork and vein systems. The mineralisation is defined by a total of 25 RC drillholes for 522 metres, plus 816 metres of costeans. Drilling by explorers in the 1980's encountered multiple zones with mineralisation in each hole drilled over 550 metres of strike. The focus of the mineralisation is in two shoots along strike from each other separated by 250 metres. Additional drilling has the potential to increase the total strike length to 600 metres. Several costeans from the 1980s gave best intersections of 8 metres @ 2.4 g/t Au and 4.5 metres @ 3.1 g/t Au. The drilling produced intervals like 11 metres @ 1.15 g/t Au from 3 metres in MXC21, 6 metres @ 1.00 g/t Au from surface in MXC24 and 4 metres @ 1.78 g/t Au from 9 metres in MXC04. The mineralisation is open in all directions and represents a dilation zone between two major faults. Planned exploration on this area is 1,000 metres of RC drilling.

### **EPM 12227 Jonroy Prospect**

The Jonroy Prospect lies in EPM 12227 to the west of Tregoorra. Work was conducted at the Jonroy Prospect by both Astrik Resources NL and Billiton Australia Ltd in the 1980s within gold-antimony bearing quartz veins within wide mineralised shears and fault structures. These commonly occur in this region within zones approximately 1 kilometre in strike length. Costeaming and drilling by Billiton Australia Ltd defined extensive zones of low grade gold mineralisation. The mineralisation is defined by a total of 6 RC drillholes for 352 metres, plus 388 metres of costeans. Costean T2 reported 20 metres @ 0.48 g/t Au and T6 reported 18 metres @ 0.53 g/t Au. Of the six holes reported, RC drilling has intersected wide mineralised intervals with 12 metres of 1.19 g/t Au including 4 metres at 2.66 g/t Au in drillhole JR2 and 22 metres @ 1.22 g/t Au from 40m in drillhole JR3. This mineralisation is also open in all directions. It is easily accessible to the Tregoorra Project along the Hurricane Station Road.

## **Future Work Programme at Tregoorra**

When the wet season is finished, drilling programmes will take place at Terrace Creek and on the Adam mining leases. April continued to be a wet month.

### **Future Work Programme at Northcote**

No drilling is planned for Northcote in the June Quarter.

### **Future Work Programme at Whumbal West**

No drilling is planned for Whumbal West in the June Quarter.

### **Expenditure**

Expenditure for the March Quarter on the Hodgkinson Basin tenements amounted to \$491,000. Expenditure in the June Quarter will be approximately \$750,000.

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## **KANGAROO CREEK TIN PROJECT (QUEENSLAND)**

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### **Work During the Quarter**

The Company has a Joint Venture with Staldor Mining Pty Limited (“Staldor Mining”) to explore and mine on a series of granted exploration and mining leases and lease applications that are highly prospective for tin and other heavy minerals in and around Kangaroo Creek in Far North Queensland. Kangaroo Creek is located south-west of Chillagoe, outside of the Hodgkinson Basin.

No fieldwork was done during the Quarter due to the wet season.

### **Expenditure & Future Programme**

Expenditure for the March Quarter on Kangaroo Creek amounted to \$35,000, mainly mining lease rentals and assays from the work in the December Quarter. Expenditure in the June Quarter will be \$15,000.

### **Future Work Programme at Kangaroo Creek**

The economics of mining the tonnages outlined by recent drilling are under study. The Joint Venture will carry out assessment on two additional prospects prospective for tin, Dickson Creek and Boomerang, looking at the potential for further shallow zones of moderate grade. Future work programs will focus on identifying additional resources to support potential mining operations that closed in 1999.

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## **BURRAGA POLYMETALIC & LUCKY DRAW GOLD (NSW) PROJECTS**

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### **Work During the Quarter**

Recent recognition that the copper/gold mineralisation previously targeted by the Company and previous explorers is accompanied by more widespread base metals mineralisation containing lead, zinc and silver has focused work on the potential for a substantial, possibly intrusion related, mineralised system at Burraga. This work is to assist in exploration targeting and assessment.

Reassessment of rock types, mineralisation and alteration was continued including an analysis of past and previously untested drilling samples. Further surface sampling in critical areas was carried out examining potential extensions of mineralisation and the system. Computer modelling of the deposit also continued with the new interpretation and data.

A structural geological consultant commenced work to review and define features controlling locations of mineralisation and to assist in overall assessment of the system. This work is planned to be integrated with a project conducted with a CSIRO group, to define pathways and controls on mineralising fluids in the system.

Shallow and deeper targeting of further drilling is planned to be done to test these new interpretations later in 2009.

Figure 4 shows drillhole locations at the Lloyd's Mine at Burraga overlaid on the aeromagnetics for the project.

## Expenditure & Future Programme

Structural and fluid movement studies are expected to define targets for further drilling to follow up the new base metal and deeper copper-gold zoned system.

Expenditure for the March Quarter on Burraga amounted to \$53,000. Expenditure in the June Quarter is expected to be \$50,000.

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## AMAYAPAMPA GOLD PROJECT – BOLIVIA

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### Work During the Quarter

During the Quarter the Company completed a 2,241 metre diamond drilling programme and almost completed its surface trenching and pitting programme at the Amayapampa Gold Project in Bolivia ("Project"). A number of exciting results were obtained from this drilling programme and the associated surface trenching and pitting programme.

Figure 5 shows the location of Amayapampa. Figure 6 shows a portion of the mine workforce attending a flag raising ceremony at the mine on Australia Day.

### Diamond Drilling Results

The following table represents the most significant results from the recently completed diamond drilling programme at Amayapampa.

Hole ID	Easting Metres	Northing Metres	RL Metres	Depth Metres	Dip Degrees	Azimuth Degrees	Significant Intersections
RAU01	776,491	953,560	4,163	140	-75°	60°	1.5m @ 3.42 g/t Au from 96.5m
RAU02A	776,510	953,900	4,127	82	-50°	246°	Hole terminated due to collapse Hole not sampled
RAU02B	776,510	953,900	4,127	244	-50°	246°	1.5m @ 2.76 g/t Au from 54.0m 3.0m @ 5.76 g/t Au from 97.5m 2.7m @ 1.16 g/t Au from 107.4m 17.0m @ 1.29 g/t Au from 155.5m * 27.5m @ 1.92 g/t Au from 177.5m * 9.7m @ 3.19 g/t Au from 210.5m 8.0m @ 2.56 g/t Au from 236.5m * Hole terminated in old workings
RAU03A	776,432	953,670	4,162	57	-60°	66°	Hole terminated due to collapse Hole not sampled
RAU03B	776,432	953,670	4,162	150	-60°	66°	16.1m @ 3.64 g/t Au from 71.0m * Inc 1.5m @ 5.72 g/t Au from 71.0m Inc 1.5m @ 17.0 g/t Au from 75.5m

							1.5m @ 2.98 g/t Au from 98.0m 3.0m @ 1.51 g/t Au from 123.0m
RAU04A	776,366	953,805	4,145	80	-50°	66°	3.0m @ 1.61 g/t Au from 54.0m 1.3m @ 36.5 g/t Au from 64.9m Hole terminated in old workings
RAU04B	776,366	953,805	4,145	134	-50°	66°	7.0m @ 3.34 g/t Au from 52.0m* 10.5m @ 0.80 g/t Au from 72.5m 10.6m @ 1.07 g/t Au from 94.0m Hole terminated hitting railway line
RAU05A	776,366	953,805	4,145	45	-65°	66°	Hole terminated due to drilling problems Hole not sampled
RAU05B	776,366	953,805	4,145	119	-65°	66°	1.5m @ 28.0 g/t Au from 56.5m 6.0m @ 1.17 g/t Au from 65.5m 31.0m @ 0.75 g/t Au from 88.0m Inc 10.5m @ 1.26 g/t Au from 102.5m Hole terminated in 1m @ 1.27 g/t Au
RAU06	776,366	953,805	4,145	230	-80°	66°	7.8m @ 1.51 g/t Au from 118.2m * 34.0m @ 1.01 g/t Au from 132.5 Inc 15.5m @ 1.39 g/t Au from 132.5m Inc 4.0m @ 2.02 g/t Au from 162.5m 2.9m @ 1.15 g/t Au from 182.6m
RAU07A	776,272	953,873	4,106	31	-65°	66°	Hole terminated due to collapse Hole not sampled
RAU07B	776,272	953,873	4,106	230	-65°	66°	1.45m @ 8.78 g/t Au from 153.2m
RAU08A	776,337	953,929	4,143	36	-65°	66°	Hole terminated due to drilling problems Hole not sampled
RAU08B	776,337	953,929	4,143	160	-65°	66°	4.5m @ 1.29 g/t Au from 55.5m 9.0m @ 0.88 g/t Au from 73.5m * 1.5m @ 2.41 g/t Au from 90.0m 4.5m @ 1.09 g/t Au from 94.5m 6.0m @ 7.02 g/t Au from 146.0m Inc 1.5m @ 26.70 g/t Au from 149.0m
RAU09	776,470	953,992	4,119	185	-50°	246°	12.0m @ 1.44 g/t Au from 19.5m * 4.5m @ 1.21 g/t Au from 154.5m 11.2m @ 22.0 g/t Au from 173.8 Inc 1.0m @ 228 g/t Au from 183.0m
RAU10A	776,337	953,929	4,143	88	-80°	66°	2.6m @ 2.62 g/t Au from 68.0m 9.5m @ 1.01 g/t Au from 78.0m Hole terminated due to collapse
RAU10B	776,337	953,929	4,143	230	-80°	66°	6.0m @ 2.51 g/t Au from 75.5m 9.0m @ 1.04 g/t Au from 122.5m 65.0m @ 1.56 g/t Au from 146.5m Inc 4.5m @ 5.54 g/t Au from 198.0m

\* Intersections associated with old workings. Intercept lengths incorporate voids from old working while the intercept grade is determined as an average over intercepts where a representative sample could be taken. It is reasonable to assume that old workings have removed better than the average grade remaining and as sampled, and therefore this approach is considered to be conservative. Allowances for tonnages removed due to old workings are made during final stages of a resource estimate and are captured in the resource table below.

Drillholes were located to minimise surface disturbance and therefore the dip angles vary and intersect mineralised structures at varying angles. However all drillholes intersect the strike of mineralised structures at right angles.



## Drilling Comments

The drilling programme was planned to be 1,870 metres, but due to old workings being intersected and some drillholes needing to be extended, there were 2,241 metres drilled. This drilling is in addition to the extensive drilling carried out on the Project by earlier companies. In mid-1990s Da Capo Resources completed 4,660 metres of diamond core drilling in 20 holes and 5,697 metres of RC drilling in 55 holes. Vista Gold drilling amounted to 4,747 metres of diamond core drilling in 26 holes and 7,575 metres of RC drilling in 41 holes. In addition there has been 5,400 metres of systematic underground channel sampling performed.

The aim of this new drilling was to demonstrate a number of geological occurrences in the mineralisation. Generally these aims were achieved. All drillholes were aimed at infilling the existing drilling and underground channel sampling. RAU01 had a poor result, being drilled near the southern extremity of the proposed open pit. Drillholes RAU 03, 04, 05, 07, 08 09 and 10 were all designed to test high grade underground channel sampling. These drillholes intersected 1.5m @ 17.0 g/t Au, 1.3m @ 36.5 g/t Au, 1.5m @ 28.0 g/t Au, 1.45m @ 8.78 g/t Au, 6.0m @ 7.02 g/t Au 1m at 228 g/t Au and 4.5m @ 5.54 g/t Au respectively. The impact of these intersections will be fully assessed during the resource estimate update. Figure 7 shows the drillhole layout plan.

Drillholes RAU02 and 09 were designed to intersect the eastern boundary of the mineralisation. Both drillholes were highly successful intersecting a number of zones before RAU02 penetrated the eastern boundary, with RAU09 finishing with a grade of 2.59 g/t Au. The eastern margin of the mineralisation is where a considerable portion of the inferred resource lies and the result of this drillhole gives great confidence that this inferred material can be upgraded to the higher categories with further drilling. Drillholes RAU06, 07 and 10 were designed to test the mineralisation below the proposed open pit. RAU10 was particularly successful with a good grade and width intersection of 4.5m @ 5.54 g/t near the base of the drillhole. This intersection would withstand underground mining costs at the current gold price. Drillholes RAU06 and 07 were less successful in achieving good results near the base of the drillholes. RAU02 was also successful in intersecting a new zone with visible gold that produced a result of 3.0m @ 5.76 g/t Au.

Based upon the significant number of low grade mineralisation intersections, there appears to be good heap leach potential in this lower grade portion of the mineralisation which warrants metallurgical testwork. Based upon these drillholes there will be a substantial tonnage of above 0.2 g/t Au (+US\$6 rock at US\$925 per ounce), which may be able to be considered for heap leach treatment as marginal costed material obtained with the higher grade material. The gold in the lower grade zones is associated with the country rock and not the quartz veins, and hence is likely to be sufficiently fine grained for heap leaching.

Maldonado Drilling proved to be an exceptionally good drilling company, with little downtime and no additional charges made to the Company.

## Trenching Results

Resource drilling can rarely be used to estimate adequately the grade of surface material in an open pit. This is because the drillholes will usually pass through the mineralisation well beneath the pit surface, often well in excess of 20 metres below the surface. For this reason a surface trenching and pitting programme has been carried out at Amayapampa in conjunction with the drilling programme. The information from this programme will be able to be used to upgrade the surface region of the geological block model and to enable the Company to produce its initial mining grade control plan for the surface of the open pit.

In the case of Amayapampa, the surface has been mined extensively to a depth of perhaps 10 metres, so the results from this sampling programme would be expected to be lower in grade than material that is deeper in the pit. Figure 8 shows the extensive nature of the old workings at the surface.

The initial trenching programme was designed to consist of 16 trenches averaging approximately 70 metres in length each crossing the mineralisation from west to east. The total designed programme called for 1,135 metres of trenching. The location of each trench was based on the surface bench of the geological block model. Nearly all trenches had to be extended to the east by an additional 20 to 40 metres due to favourable grades at the original eastern end of each trench. One additional trench was required to the south and four additional trenches were required to the north. Thirteen trenches were required to be extended to the east because the last sample in each trench produced a grade above the probable mine cut-off grade. At the end of the programme there will 2,140 metres of trenching.

Each trench sample represents 5 metres along the trench. Some of the trenches were sampled on both sides of the trench in order to compare the analyses. This produced very well correlated data.

Local miners have extensively worked the surface of the hill. Despite this work good gold grades were still encountered in the trenching, with the highest grade being 40.4 g/t Au, thus representing an intersection of 5m at 40.4 g/t Au. There were 32 individual 5-metre intersections with grades above the global resource grade of 1.3 g/t Au and 117 individual 5-metre intersections with grades above 0.5 g/t Au. The trenching, excluding the ongoing easterly extensions, has outlined a probable economic zone of mineralisation that is approximately 60 metres wide.

The following table shows the significant results from the surface trenching programme at the Project.

Trench Number	Original Length Metres	Final Length Metres	Number of Samples	Significant Intersections Or Comments
RAU00	90	110	22	5m @ 1.12 g/t Au 25m @ 0.86 g/t Au
RAU01	70	90	18	40m @ 0.88 g/t Au
RAU02	75	95	36	10m @ 0.69 g/t Au 10m @ 0.75 g/t Au
RAU03	75	95	17	45m @ 0.81 g/t Au
RAU04	75	95	26	45m @ 1.27 g/t Au 15m @ 0.84 g/t Au 15m @ 0.93 g/t Au
RAU05	50	90	18	40m @ 0.80 g/t Au Eastern end of trench under alluvial cover
RAU06	50	110	22	15m @ 0.68 g/t Au Eastern end of trench under alluvial cover
RAU07	35	65	13	10m @ 0.65 g/t Au 5m @ 0.63 g/t Au Eastern end of trench under alluvial cover
RAU08	60	90	36	60m @ 1.31 g/t Au * 60m @ 1.33 g/t Au *
RAU09	70	100	20	30m @ 1.31 g/t Au
RAU10	60	120	24	No significant intersection
RAU11	55	85	17	20m @ 10.9 g/t Au Inc 5m @ 40.4 g/t Au
RAU12	70	100	40	25m @ 0.60 g/t Au 30m @ 1.17 g/t Au 40m @ 1.25 g/t Au **
RAU13	75	105	21	25m @ 1.20 g/t Au 20m @ 1.45 g/t Au
RAU14	65	95	38	15m @ 0.70 g/t Au 5m @ 0.94 g/t Au 10m @ 0.64 g/t Au
RAU15	70	100	20	5m @ 0.66 g/t Au

				5m @ 4.23 g/t Au
RAU16	90	110	22	25m @ 0.91 g/t Au 5m @ 1.42 g/t au
RAU17	100	100	20	Assays awaited
RAU18	140	140	56	Assays awaited
RAU19	120	120	24	Assays awaited
RAU20	120	120	48	Assays awaited

\* Intersections from RAU08 are from both sides of the trench.

\*\* This intersection is from the opposite side of the trench.

Figure 9 shows a thematic map of the distribution of the gold grades in the trenches.

## Pitting Results

In conjunction with the trenching programme there is a programme of surface pitting. The pits are dug along each trench and are spaced 10 metres apart. Two samples are taken from each pit, which are approximately 5 metres deep each. The first sample represents the mining bench from the surface to 2.5 metres below the surface. The second sample represents the mining bench from 2.5 metres to 5.0 metres below the surface. A total of 338 pits have been completed to-date, with a further 98 required to complete this programme.

The combination of the trenching and pitting means the Company will be able to produce a grade control plan for the initial 5-metre bench of the open pit. This information will also be used to update the geological resource block model.

Again, despite the extensive nature of the old surface workings, good gold grades were still encountered in the pitting, with the highest grade being 12.4 g/t Au in the 0-2.5 metre bench and 16.4 g/t in the 2.5-5.0 metre bench. There were 53 individual samples with grades above the global resource grade of 1.3 g/t Au and 113 individual 5-metre intersections with grades above 0.5 g/t Au.

## Update on Amayapampa Issues

The Project is a well advanced gold project that has had extensive feasibility studies conducted upon it based on a gold price of US\$375/oz. Vista Gold completed the last study in February 2000 showing that the Project was marginally economically feasible. Now that the price of gold is in approximately US\$900/oz the Company expects to be able to generate a significant cash flow from the Project.

Over recent months, the Company has received considerable assistance from the Bolivian Mining Ministry, and in particular from the Vice Minister of Mines, Sn Eugenio Mendoza, culminating in Sn Mendoza's visit to the Project in March to view progress and meet with local authorities. The Vice Minister has put in place a programme of "socialisation" for the Project, which means that he will ensure that all of the communities in the project area are fully informed about the project. This is being done in consultation with the Ministry of Government, the Prefectura's Office of the Department of Potosi, the Chayanta Municipal Council (the local council that covers the project), the Federation of Indigenous Authorities for the North of Potosi and local government and native authorities from a number of villages and native authority areas. To show his faith in the Project, Sn Mendoza visited the Project on 20/21 March and met with many community leaders and authorities. The successful conclusion of this process will see the Company granted its "social licence" to operate the Project.

The Vice Minister's heavy involvement in the Project is a sign of the desire of the Morales Government to attract foreign investment into Bolivia, particularly in the mining sector. The alleviation of poverty in rural areas of Bolivia can be achieved through the development of projects like Amayapampa that are socially engineered. The Company's Board recently agreed to increase the effort put into education in the Amayapampa region with the appointment of an Education Co-ordinator and two additional teachers.

Apart from the surface sampling programme that will provide grade control information for the initial bench in the open pit, the Company continues with planning for Pre-Construction activities at the mine. The Company's surveyor has laid out the perimeter of an open pit that has been calculated at a gold price of US\$800 per ounce. This pit is approximately 800 metres long and 400 metres wide. The Company has chosen an earthmoving contractor based upon tenders from three companies to supply the initial small fleet of earthmoving equipment to commence Pre-Construction earthworks. A contract will be signed with SERPETBOL of Santa Cruz in the coming weeks and earthworks will commence immediately the contract is signed. SERPETBOL was the principal earthworks contractor at the massive San Cristobal Mine to the south-west of the Project.

The Company's workforce has been very active in recent months with its involvement in the drilling and surface sampling programme. Whilst further training of the workforce is required, their motivation to work is clearly seen by the activities carried out at the Project over the past few months.

The Company continues to actively pursue other mineral projects in Bolivia, in particular projects that are capable of generating a near-term cash flow.

## **Amayapampa Pre-Construction Phase**

The surface sampling programme discussed below is the commencement of the Pre-Construction Programme for the Project. This sampling programme is the equivalent of a grade control programme for the first bench of the pit. Over the March 2009 Quarter, this Pre-Construction Programme will be accelerated with works planned for the access roads to and in and around the site, commencement of topsoil stripping, bund construction around the pit boundary, levelling of the treatment plant site and building construction. A local earthworks and civil engineering contractor, SERPETBOL, has been chosen as the Pre-Construction contractor. SERPETBOL played a major role in the construction of the US\$850m San Cristobal Silver Project and the recently completed US\$40m San Vicente Silver Project. Both projects lie in the Department of Potosi in the Andes and are just a few hundred kilometres to the south of Amayapampa.

## **Amayapampa Tailings Dam & Water Studies**

The Company is using Worley Parsons Komex ("WPK") of Canada to assist in the location and design of a new tailings dam at Amayapampa to replace the dam originally chosen by Vista Gold Corp. The Company believes that the new site will have significant cost and social benefits.

WPK has produced a preliminary tailings dam wall design. WPK is also working on water supply issues for the mine, with investigations into potential groundwater sources for the mine's water supply. The wet season at Amayapampa this year is significant, with a recently installed weather station providing valuable data to assist WPK in its work. WPK has designed four water boreholes which will be drilled at the conclusion of the current exploration programme.

## **Metallurgical Testwork**

The Company's metallurgical consultant and new Project Development Manager have both recommended that further metallurgical testwork be done utilising new technology. The samples for this programme will be sourced from the current drilling programme and from earlier drilling.

## **Work Required to Progress the Project**

Vista Gold completed a number of Bankable Feasibility Studies culminating in a final study in 2000. Luzon Minerals Limited partially updated this last study in an NI 43-101 report that was accepted by the Toronto Ventures Stock Exchange as a Scoping Study in 2006. When the Company's involvement in the Project was

terminated 12 months ago, it had nearly completed a fully updated Bankable Feasibility Study with the main exception being a detailed study on a new tailings dam, which it had started work on.

The following work is seen as necessary to complete a Bankable Feasibility Study for Amayapampa so that financing for the Project can be sought: -

- Continue the workers' training programme.
- Upgrade the geological block model constructed by the Company.
- Finalise pit optimisation and mine scheduling work.
- Complete a study on the new tailings dam.
- Update the operating and capital costs for the project.
- Gain a sign-off on the study by an independent consulting firm.
- Complete the new metallurgical testwork.
- Finalise issues with the metallurgical processing route and plant design.

## **Current Inward Investment into Bolivia**

Inward investment and activity continues in Bolivia. In the March Quarter construction on the US\$40m San Vicente Silver Project owned by Pan American Silver from North America was completed. Early in April the Bolivian President, Evo Morales announced a \$US210m investment by a consortium of the state-run Korea Resources Corp and LS-Nikko Copper Inc, LG International Corp and Daewoo International Corp to earn 45% of the Corocoro Copper Project.

The Company continues to actively pursue other mineral projects in Bolivia.

## **Expenditure & Future Programme**

Expenditure for the March Quarter on Amayapampa and other Bolivian interests amounted to \$970,000. Expenditure in the June Quarter will be approximately \$750,000 as the Company continues the training programme at the mine, completes the surface sampling programme, completes the water bore drilling programme, upgrades the mineral resource again and progresses the Bankable Feasibility Study.

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# **CALLABONNA URANIUM (SA) PROJECT**

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## **Progress During the Quarter**

Due to the recent adverse market conditions, the IPO of Callabonna Uranium Limited ("Callabonna") has been postponed to a date to be fixed.

## RESOURCE STATEMENT & JORC CODE COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

### Gold Mineral Resources – Equity Share

	MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL		
	Tonnes	Grade	Tonnes	Grade	Tonnes	Grade	Tonnes	Grade	Gold
	('000)	Au g/t	('000)	Au g/t	('000)	Au g/t	('000)	Au g/t	('000) Ozs
TOTAL NORTHCOTE <sup>1</sup>	1,125	2.2	1,722	1.6	908	1.6	3,755	1.8	217
TOTAL TREGOORA	24	1.9	1,924	1.6	1,241	1.4	3,190	1.5	155
ATRIC <sup>1</sup>	---	---	890	1.9	46	1.7	936	1.9	57
REEDY-HURRICANE	---	---	---	---	797	1.3	797	1.3	33
<b>TOTAL HODGKINSON BASIN</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4,536</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8,678</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>462</b>
TOTAL LUCKY DRAW NSW <sup>2</sup>	---	---	176	2.2	490	2.9	666	2.7	57
TOTAL AMAYAPAMPA	4,390	1.7	10,400	1.3	11,400	1.1	26,190	1.3	1,084
<b>TOTAL MINERAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>5,539</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>15,112</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>14,882</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>35,534</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1,603</b>

### Antimony Mineral Resources - Equity Share

	MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL		
	Tonnes	Grade	Tonnes	Grade	Tonnes	Grade	Tonnes	Grade	Tonnes
	('000)	Sb %	('000)	Sb %	('000)	Sb %	('000)	Au g/t	Tonnes
<b>NORTHCOTE ANTIMONY</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>8,000*</b>

\* This antimony tonnage equates to approximately 47,000 ounces of gold at a gold price of USD\$900 and antimony metal price of USD\$4,500/t antimony before any metallurgical treatment parameters are taken into account.

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Figures are Republic's equity share of these projects, being 75% of the Northcote and Lucky Draw projects and 90% of the Atric and Reedy projects.

<sup>2</sup> Resources for Lucky Draw have been estimated by a competent person in accordance with the JORC Code and have been adopted for this report. The Company is in the process of making its own estimates by block modelling, but has no reason to doubt the existing resources at this stage.

For the Northcote resources, allowances have been made for depletion by the recorded mining amounts for the 1990's Nittoc mining campaign.

Resources may not sum to equal totals due to rounding.

Location	Gold Grade Interpolation Method	Section Spacing Metres	COG g/t Au Oxide	COG g/t Au Sulphide	Oxide Density	Sulphide Density
<b>HODGKINSON BASIN</b>						
Northcote	Block model ordinary kriging	25	0.5	1.0	2.3	2.7
Tregoorra	Block model ordinary kriging	25	0.5	1.0	2.3	2.6
Atric	Block model ID2	25	N/A	0.5	2.5	2.5
<b>LUCKY DRAW</b>						
Lucky Draw West	Contoured WAA	–	N/A	0.5	2.5	2.5

Hackney's Creek Upper	Sectional WAA	25	N/A	0.5	2.5	2.5
Hackney's Creek Lower	Sectional WAA	25	N/A	1.0	2.5	2.5
<b>BOLIVIA</b>						
Amayapampa	Block model ordinary kriging	10 to 50	0.6	0.6	2.4	2.75

Notes:

*1 At Northcote top cuts of 20 Au g/t for East Leadingham and 15 Au g/t for Emily and Emily South were applied to composite grades for grade estimation. No top cut was used at the other Northcote domains. At Tregoora a top cut of 6.0 Au g/t was used for the Honey, Midway, Rainbird and Pillidge domains. No top cut was used at the other Tregoora domains. A top cut of 15.5 Au g/t was applied to the Amayapampa model.*

*2 In the table above COG = Cut-Off Grade. At higher gold prices or with improved economics the current Mineral Resources cut-off grades may be lowered thus increasing the FNQ Mineral and Amayapampa Resources.*

### **JORC Compliance Statement**

Information in this report that relates to the Amayapampa Mineral Resources for Republic Gold Limited is based on information estimated by Kerrin Allwood, Republic Gold's Independent Resource Consultant and a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. It is also based on information from Neb Zurkic and Chris Roberts, respectively Republic Gold's Technical Director and Chief Geologist, both members of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Kerrin Allwood, Neb Zurkic and Chris Roberts have a minimum of five years experience in the estimation, assessment and evaluation of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Kerrin Allwood, Neb Zurkic and Chris Roberts have significant experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Kerrin Allwood, Neb Zurkic and Chris Roberts consent to the inclusion in this report of these matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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## **Corporate**

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### **Appointment of New Key Manager**

The Company has appointed Mr Paul Pyke as its Project Development Manager. This is a new role with Mr Pyke's prime responsibility being to lead the completion of the two Bankable Feasibility Studies and get the FNQ and Amayapampa Gold Projects into production. Mr Pyke is a metallurgist with over 30 years of operational experience, having worked alongside the Company's two technical directors and Chairman at the Fosterville Gold Project in Central Victoria for many years. Mr Pyke will work with the Company's Technical Director, Mr Neb Zurkic, in pushing the two Bankable Feasibility Studies to finalisation. Mr Pyke has extensive gold processing experience involving heap leaching, bacterial oxidation, gravity, CIP/CIL and treatment plant design, construction and commissioning. This skill set is perfect for the Company's two projects, with the FNQ Project requiring skills in heap leaching, CIP/CIL and bacterial oxidation and the Amayapampa Project requiring skills in gravity recovery of gold and CIP/CIL. Obviously both projects will need Mr Pyke's treatment plant design, construction and commissioning skills. Also, Mr Pyke's recent PNG experience in the training and transfer of technical skills to indigenous personnel fits well with the location and status of the Company's current projects. Mr Pyke brings to ten the number of senior staff, directors or consultants of the Company that formed the core of the successful Perseverance team in Victoria.

## Issue of Directors' Options

Following the 2008 Annual General Meeting the Company issued directors options to Mr Neb Zurkic and Dato BK Choo early in the Quarter. Each director was issued with 8,000,000 options exercisable at 6.25 cents on or before 28 October 2011.

## Cash Assets

Cash on hand at the end of the March Quarter was approximately \$2,378,000.

## Top 20 Shareholders

The following tables show the Company's Top 20 Shareholders as of 23 April 2009.

Rank	Shareholders	Shares	Percentage
1	Zeus Gold Pty Limited	51,322,705	6.83%
2	Nefco Nominees Pty Ltd	44,677,000	5.95%
3	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	42,950,786	5.72%
4	Bell Potter Nominees Ltd <BB Nominees A/C>	29,790,688	3.96%
5	ANZ Nominees Limited <Cash Income A/C>	26,867,906	3.58%
6	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	26,384,999	3.51%
7	DMG & Partners Securities PTE LTD <Clients A/C>	16,891,444	2.25%
8	Mr Siew Wah The	13,500,000	1.80%
10	Merrill Lynch (Australia) Nominees Pty Limited	13,319,029	1.77%
9	Mr Yew Meng Chay	12,000,000	1.60%
11	Mr Wee Lock Ho	10,250,000	1.36%
12	Mr Chew Lai Ooi	10,000,000	1.33%
13	Phillip Securities PTE LTD	8,027,332	1.20%
14	Mr Swee Pook The	7,600,000	1.01%
16	Boom Securities (HK) LTD <Clients A/C>	6,961,480	0.93%
15	DBS Vickers Securities (Singapore) PTE LTD <Client A/C>	6,555,000	0.87%
17	Palazzo Nominees Pty Ltd <Palazzo Investments A/C>	6,500,000	0.87%
18	Ms Hwei Chin Toh	5,984,646	0.80%
19	CIMB-GK Securities PTE LTD <Client A/C>	5,637,297	0.75%
20	Mr Yi Ming Tan	5,485,722	0.73%
<b>Total</b>		<b>350,706,034</b>	<b>46.82%</b>



John Kelly  
Managing Director  
**REPUBLIC GOLD LIMITED**



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## Corporate Information

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### Directors

Peter Wicks Non-Executive Chairman  
John Kelly Managing Director  
Neb Zurkic Technical Director  
Greg Barns Non-Executive Director  
BK Choo Non-Executive Director

### Exploration & Development Team

Neb Zurkic Technical Director  
Chris Roberts Chief Geologist  
Trevor Jackson FNQ Exploration Manager  
Paul Pyke Project Development Manager

**FNQ** - Susan Brickl, Chris Jelonek, Ian Wilson, James Astor, Denise Cochrane, Jodie Simpson, Dallas Cox and Kerrin Allwood

**Bolivia** – Maria Esther Jitton, Juan Cabrera, Herbert Chavez, Vern Langdale, Adhemar Pinto, Javier Miranda, Maria Renee Rojas and Maria Renee Mier

### Company Secretary

Roslynn Shand

### Registered Office & Operations Office

144 Cobra Road, Mareeba  
PO Box 2314 Mareeba Queensland 4880  
Telephone: + 61 7 4092 2594  
Facsimile: + 61 3 4092 3797  
Email: [jkelly@republicgold.com.au](mailto:jkelly@republicgold.com.au)

### Stock Exchange Listing

Australian Stock Exchange  
Ordinary Shares Code **RAU**

Shares on issue – 751,134,164 ordinary shares

Unlisted Options on Issue –

- ◆ 3,000,000 options exercisable at 20 cents expiring 30 June 2009.
- ◆ 26,000,000 Options exercisable at 6.25 cents expiring 10 October 2010.
- ◆ 10,650,000 Options exercisable at 3.75 cents expiring 17 October 2010.
- ◆ 16,000,000 Options exercisable at 6.25 cents expiring 27 October 2011.

### Web Site

[www.republicgold.com.au](http://www.republicgold.com.au)

### Shareholder Enquiries

Link Market Services Limited  
333 Collins Street, Melbourne  
GPO Box 2785  
Melbourne Vic 3001  
Telephone: + 61 3 9615 9999  
Facsimile: + 61 3 8614 2903  
Web site: [www.linkmarketservices.com.au](http://www.linkmarketservices.com.au)



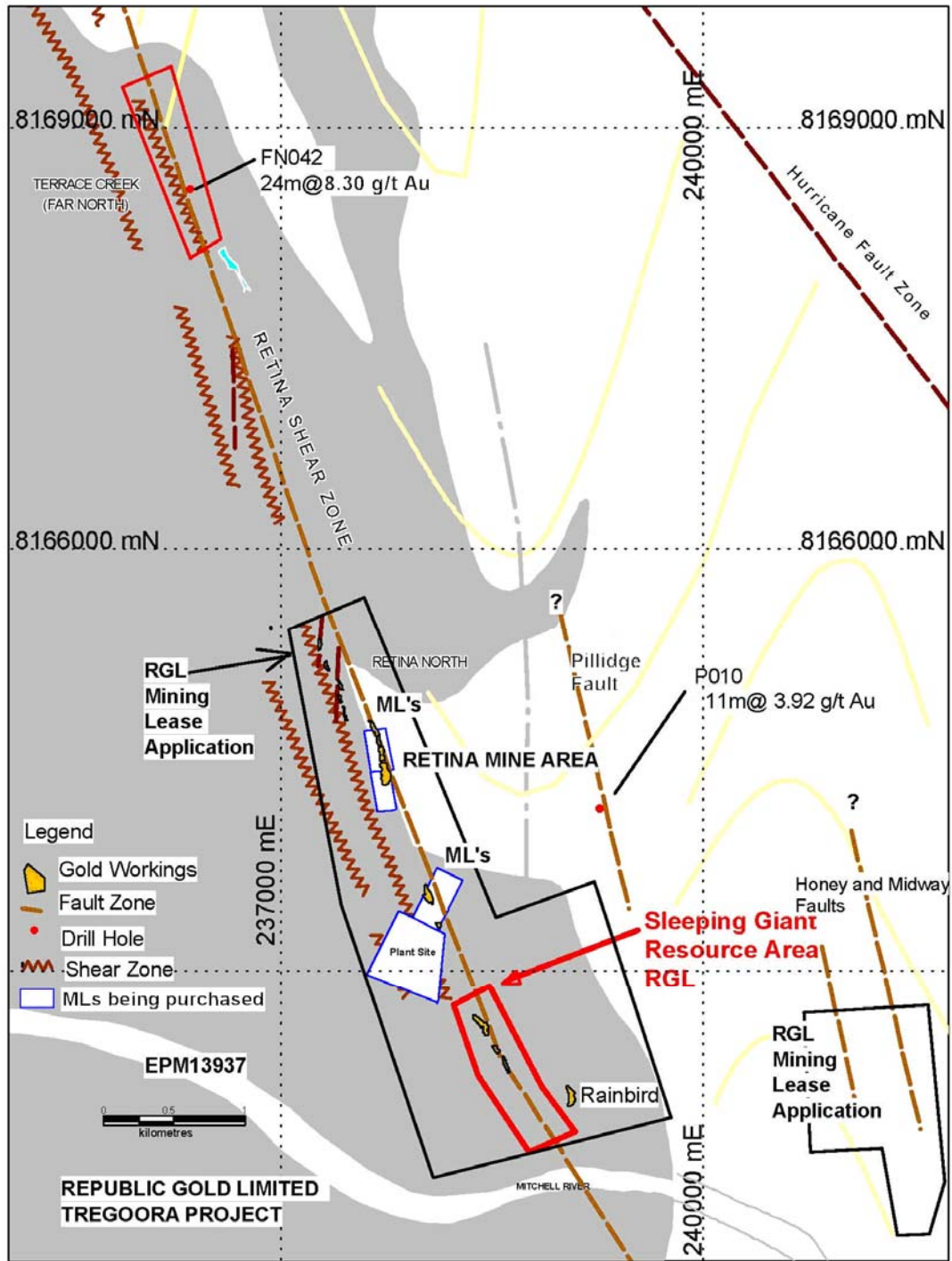


Figure 2 - Location Map of Tregoorra Showing the Four Adam Mining Leases Centrally Located Within the Company's Main Mining Lease Application Area at Tregoorra

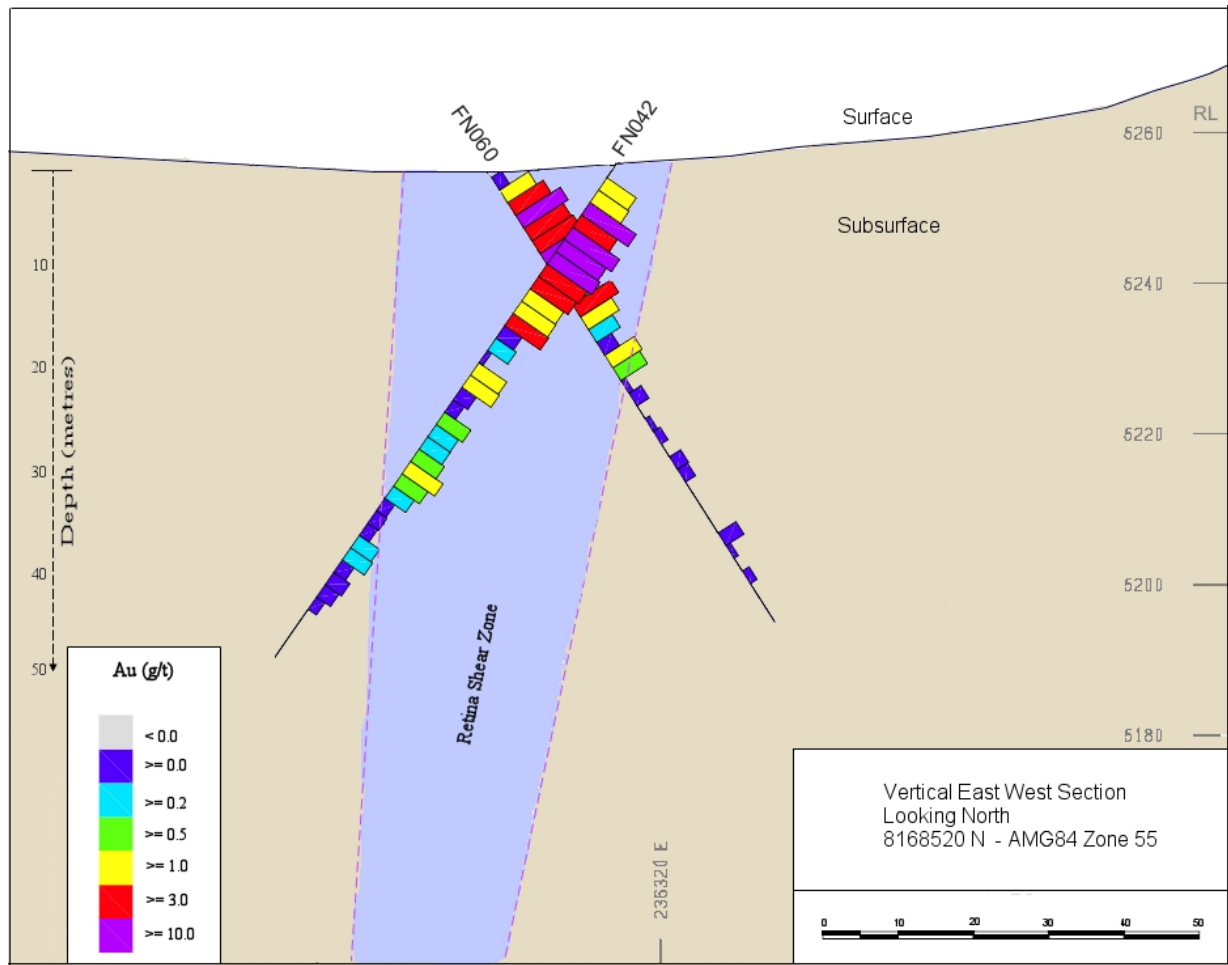


Figure 3 - Drillhole Details at the Terrace Creek Prospect at Tregoora With Bonanza Drillholes FN042 & FN060

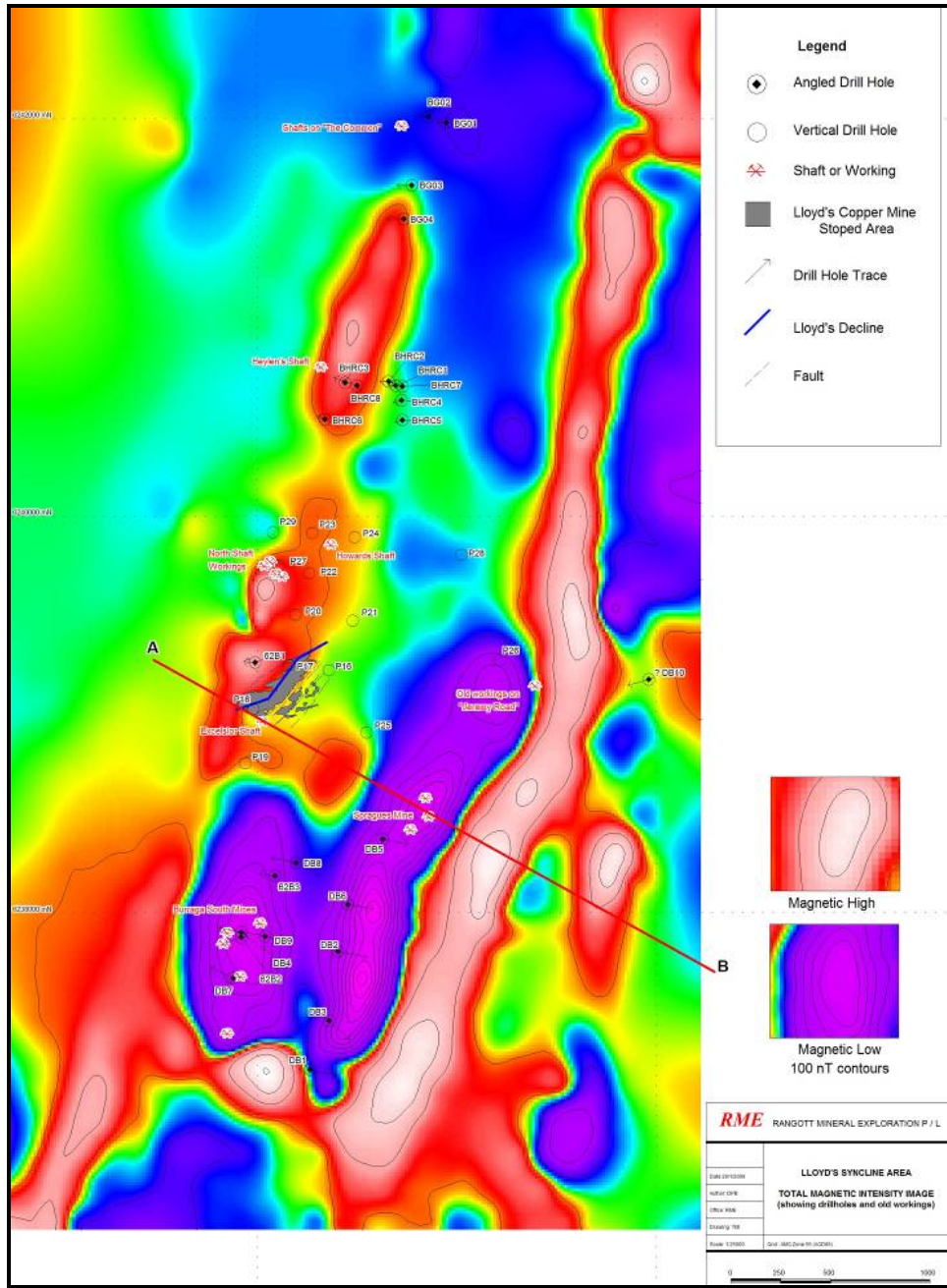


Figure 4 – Lloyd's Mine Drilling Locations at Burraga





Figure 5 – Location Map For Amayapampa



Figure 6 – Australia Day Flag Raising Ceremony ay Amayapampa

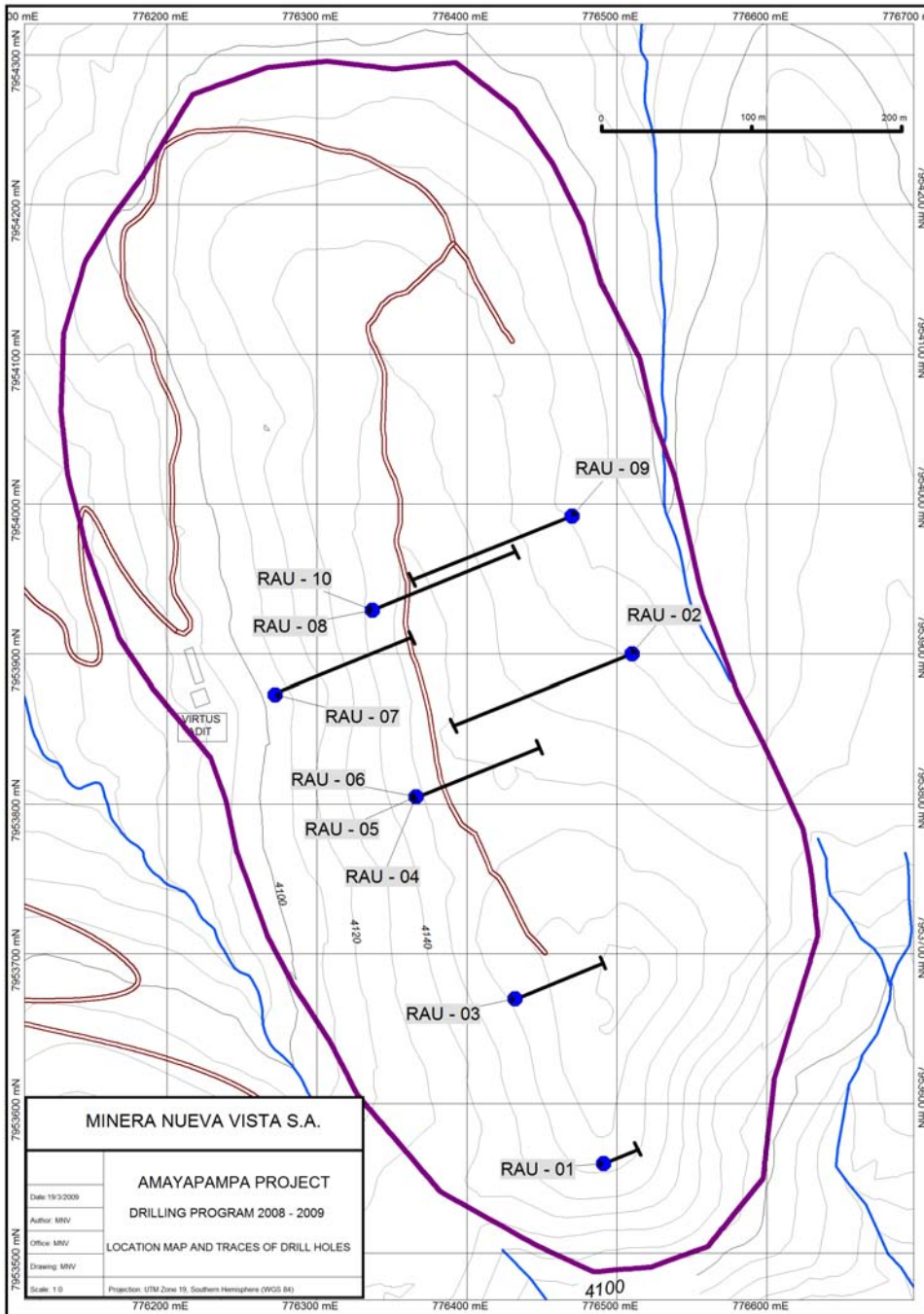


Figure 7 – Drillhole Layout Plan



**Figure 8 –Old Workings on the Surface of the Amayapampa Deposit Showing the Width of the Mineralisation**



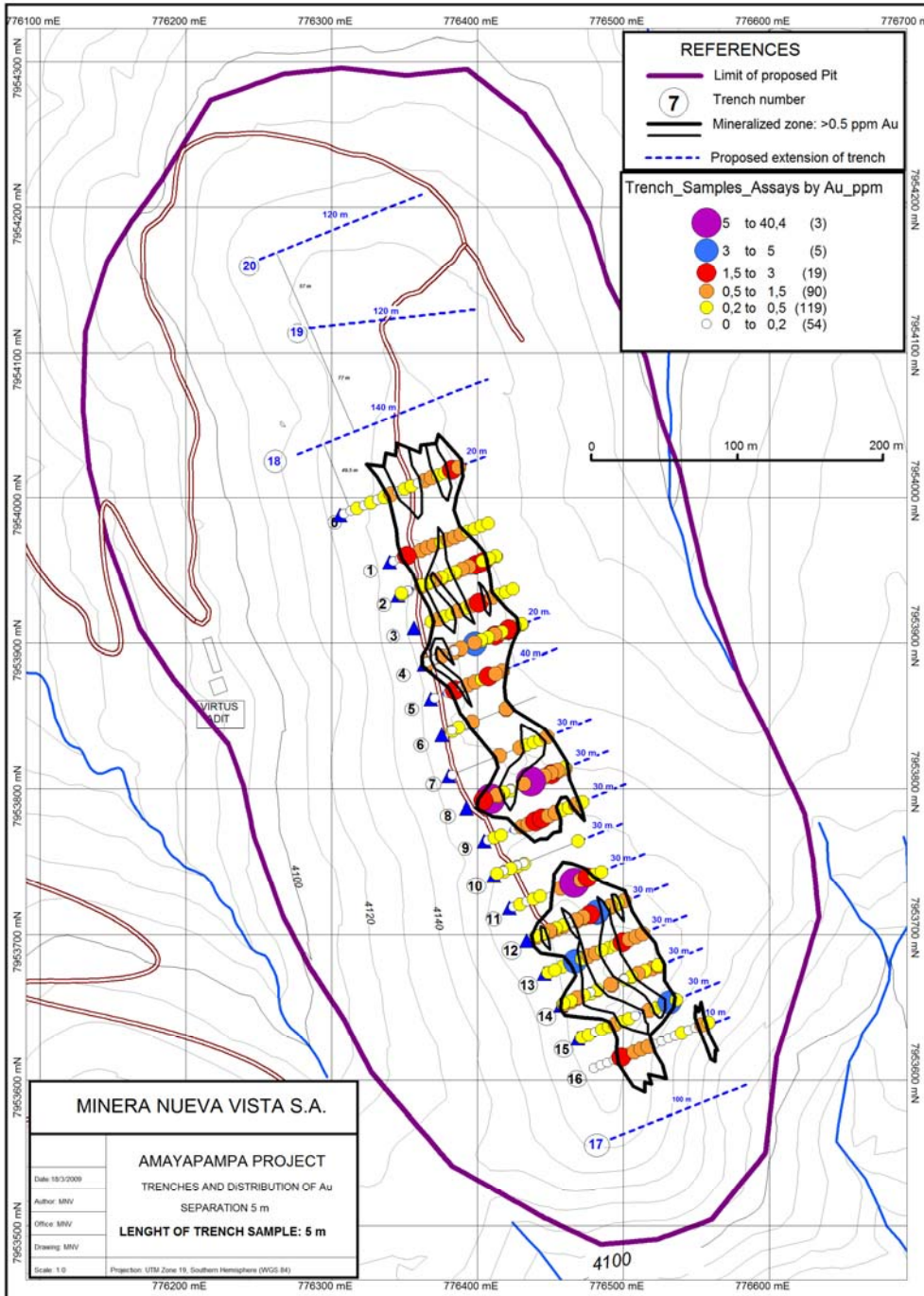


Figure 9 - Thematic Map of The Distribution Of The Gold Grades In The Trenches

1.0 APPENDIX 5B**.1 MINING EXPLORATION ENTITY QUARTERLY REPORT**

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

Name of entity

REPUBLIC GOLD LIMITED

ABN

86 106 399 311

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2009

**.1.1 Consolidated statement of cash flows**

<b>Cash flows related to operating activities</b>	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	-
1.2 Payments for (a) exploration and evaluation	<b>(543)</b>	<b>(2,319)</b>
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) administration	<b>(331)</b>	<b>(1,090)</b>
1.3 Dividends received	-	-
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received	<b>69</b>	<b>335</b>
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Other (provide details if material)	-	<b>38</b>
GST (Paid) Refund	<b>41</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Net Operating Cash Flows</b>	<b>(764)</b>	<b>(3,077)</b>
<b>Cash flows related to investing activities</b>		
1.8 Payment for purchases of: (a)prospects	-	-
(b)equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.9 Proceeds from sale of: (a)prospects	-	-
(b)equity investments	<b>11</b>	<b>169</b>
(c)other fixed assets	-	-
1.10 Loans to other entities	<b>(970)</b>	<b>(2,575)</b>
1.11 Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12 Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>Net investing cash flows</b>	<b>(959)</b>	<b>(2,406)</b>
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	<b>(1,723)</b>	<b>(5,483)</b>

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(1,723)	(5,483)
<b>Cash flows related to financing activities</b>			
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	14	995
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares	-	-
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
1.17	Repayment of borrowings	-	(376)
1.18	Dividends paid	-	-
1.19	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>Net financing cash flows</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>619</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>			
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	4,087	7,242
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	-	-
1.22	<b>Cash at end of quarter</b>	<b>2,378</b>	<b>2,378</b>

**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	154
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

-----

**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

----

**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	500
4.2 Development	550
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,050</b>

## .2 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	309	448
5.2 Deposits at call	2,069	3,639
5.3 Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
<b>Total: cash at end of quarter</b> (item 1.22)	<b>2,378</b>	<b>4,087</b>

### 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			
6.2	Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased			

### 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 <b>Preference</b> <sup>+</sup> <b>securities</b> (description)				
7.2 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3 <sup>+</sup> <b>Ordinary securities</b>	751,417,164	751,417,164		
7.4 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs	283,000	283,000	2.5 cents	2.5 cents
7.5 <sup>+</sup> <b>Convertible debt securities</b> (description)	-			
7.6 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted	-			

7.7	<b>Options</b> (description and conversion factor)	3,000,000 26,000,000 10,650,000 16,000,000		Exercise price 20 cents 6.25 cents 3.75 cents 6.25 cents	Expiry date 30/06/2009 10/10/2010 17/10/2010 27/10/2011
7.8	Issued during quarter				
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter				
7.11	<b>Debentures</b> (totals only)				
7.12	<b>Unsecured notes</b> (totals only)				

**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: .....30 April 2009.....  
(Director)

Print name: .John Kelly.....

**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.