Quarterly Report

for the period ending 30 September 2012

MINOTAUR EXPLORATION LIMITED ACN 108 483 601 **ASX: MEP**
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HIGHLIGHTS

CORPORATE

- Announced a financial year profit of $3.9 million.
- Cash on hand is $11.72 million.
- Engaged with owners of several Australian gold projects representing potential acquisition or joint venture opportunities.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- Initiated global distribution of Carey's Well kaolin samples to potential end users for their technical assessment.
- An 'agreement in principal' reached with Native Title claimant group for the Mutooroo area, paving the way for a resumption of drilling for scoping study purposes.

EXPLORATION

- Drilling programs were completed at Cloncurry (Qld) and Copper Lake (Nova Scotia).
- Cotswold (Qld) IOCG target proven to be an Ernest Henry-style disseminated copper-mineralised system throughout the entire 315m down-hole intercept.
- Geophysical surveys and modeling commenced on the Osborne project (Qld).
- Airborne geophysical targets at Arthurville (NSW) were field checked.

CORPORATE REVIEW

A 30 June profit after tax and impairments of $3.864 million was noted in the annual financial statements published on 24 September 2012. The Company's Annual General Meeting will be held in Adelaide on 22 November at the National Wine Centre of Australia.

At 30 September 2012 the Company's market value was $18.65 million. Cash and term deposits totalled $11.72 million. Investments in ASX listed companies *(refer later Table for details)* were valued at market at $4.2 million. The Enterprise Value of Minotaur's projects was thus $2.73 million.

Project related expenditure outflow during the quarter was $1.37 million (net after joint venture recoveries), relating primarily to geophysical surveys, metallurgical tests, drill investigations, assays, processing trials and contract and salaried employee costs. Expenditure for the December quarter is forecast to be $1.9 million.

CORPORATE REVIEW continued

From internally generated research a range of Australian gold projects with JORC reported resources was selected for further analysis. Discussions were initiated with a small number of priority candidates for joint venture farm-in or purchase opportunities.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Figure 1: Minotaur Exploration Limited's project locations, Australia.

NEW SOUTH WALES

Arthurville Base Metals Project

EL 7588, Minotaur 100%, MMC and MC earning 49%

The Arthurville tenement, located near Dubbo in central NSW *(Figure 2)*, is prospective for porphyry-style copper and gold within the Molong Volcanic belt of the Lachlan Orogen. These volcanics are the host rocks to the copper-gold porphyry systems at Cadia-Ridgeway and Northparkes. Exploration is occurring under a joint venture/option agreement with Mitsubishi Materials Corporation (MMC) and Mitsubishi Corporation (MC) whereby MMC and MC may earn a 49% interest through expenditure of $970,000.

Data from an airborne electromagnetic (VTEM) survey were processed and combined with available geology, gravity, magnetic, and radiometric data to identify and rank targets for ground follow up. Seven geophysical targets were selected and field verified during the quarter. Following access negotiations with land owners, ground geophysical surveys are planned for later this year.

Wallaby Creek Project

EL 7929 Minotaur 100%

The Wallaby Creek tenement, to the west of Dubbo *(Figure 2)*, similarly includes a significant corridor of Molong Volcanics. Initial field work commenced during the quarter after grant, in conjunction with historic exploration data compilation and target generation.

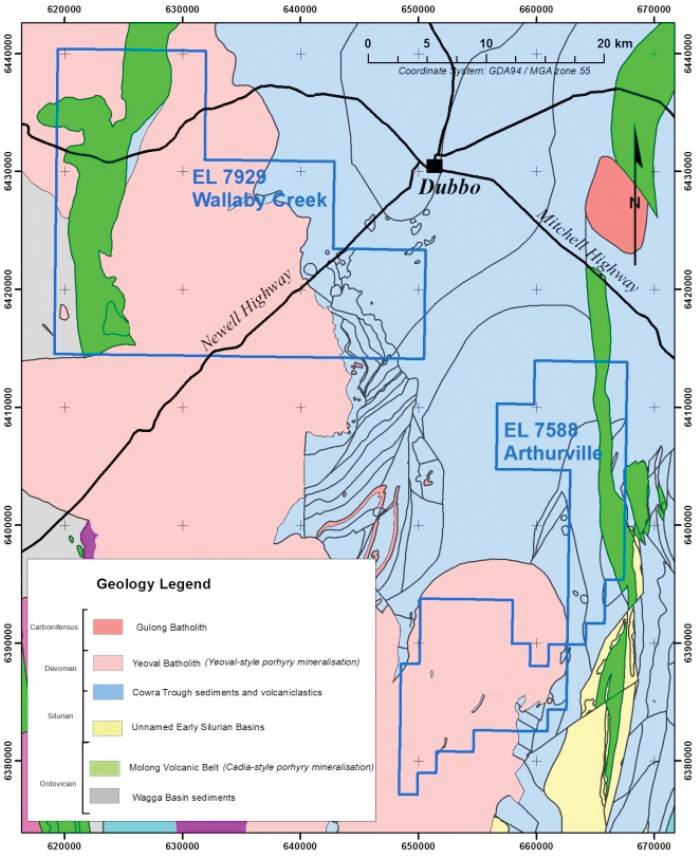


Figure 2: Simplified geology for Arthurville and Wallaby Creek tenements.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Bonython Hill Project

EL 4745, Minotaur 100%

Target generation is focussed on the Ballara Trend and the historic Mingary Mine area *(Figure 3)* where previous explorers encountered evidence of gold, base metal and graphite mineralisation. Four lines of ground electrical geophysics (EM) were surveyed over the central part of the tenement on the Ballara Trend. Conductive responses were identified that may represent targets for base metal and graphite mineralisation.

Soil and rock chip sampling over gossanous outcrops elsewhere on the tenement highlighted highly anomalous Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn geochemistry. Soil and rock chip sampling at the old Mingary Mine shows strong anomalies along the main Mingary line of lode and over another magnetic linear 1.5 km to the west. Rock chip values up to 1.7 ppm Au, 2.1% Pb and 0.16% Cu were obtained along the Mingary Mine line of lode. EM surveys over this zone highlighted a steeply west dipping conductor on both lines. Follow-up sampling and mapping is planned prior to finalising drill targets.

Bonython Hill Project continued

Rock chip sampling of outcrops in the southern part of the Ballara Trend *(Figure 4)* returned values up to 2.8 ppm Au, 7.63% Cu, and 228 ppm Ag from gossanous outcrops. Previous EM surveying over this area did not locate a conductor but the higher gold grades warrant further investigation. A detailed soil and rock chip sampling program is planned to refine geochemical targets for drill testing.

Border Base Metals Project

EL 3745, 4270, 4352, EL4844 Sumitomo 59.1%, Minotaur 40.9%

New base metal and gold targets are being generated from historic exploration data coupled with new geochemical and geophysical surveys *(Figure 3)*. Regional spaced soil sampling carried out at Hartsford's Dam and Allanson Dam generated a number of anomalous gold targets that await infill sampling. At Catch Dam, anomalous Cu-Au-Pb-Zn in rock chips and auger holes are associated with a significant and untested IP chargeability anomaly. Other targets are coming from re-processing of historic airborne geophysical data.

Mutooroo Magnetite Project

EL 3745 Sumitomo 59.1%, Minotaur 40.9%

Registration of a new Native Title claim over the Border-Mutooroo area by the Wilyakali required the Company to negotiate an agreement around its exploration activities. Negotiation of this Access Agreement progressed smoothly with finalisation expected shortly.

Following this agreement, a short program of metallurgical drilling will be undertaken. This will allow metallurgical testwork on a combined magnetite + haematite processing flowsheet to be completed. Magnetite recovery, as measured by conventional DTR analysis, accounts for only about 60% of total available iron at Muster Damso a processing option that additionally captures iron as haematite will significantly improve the viability of the Muster Dam project.

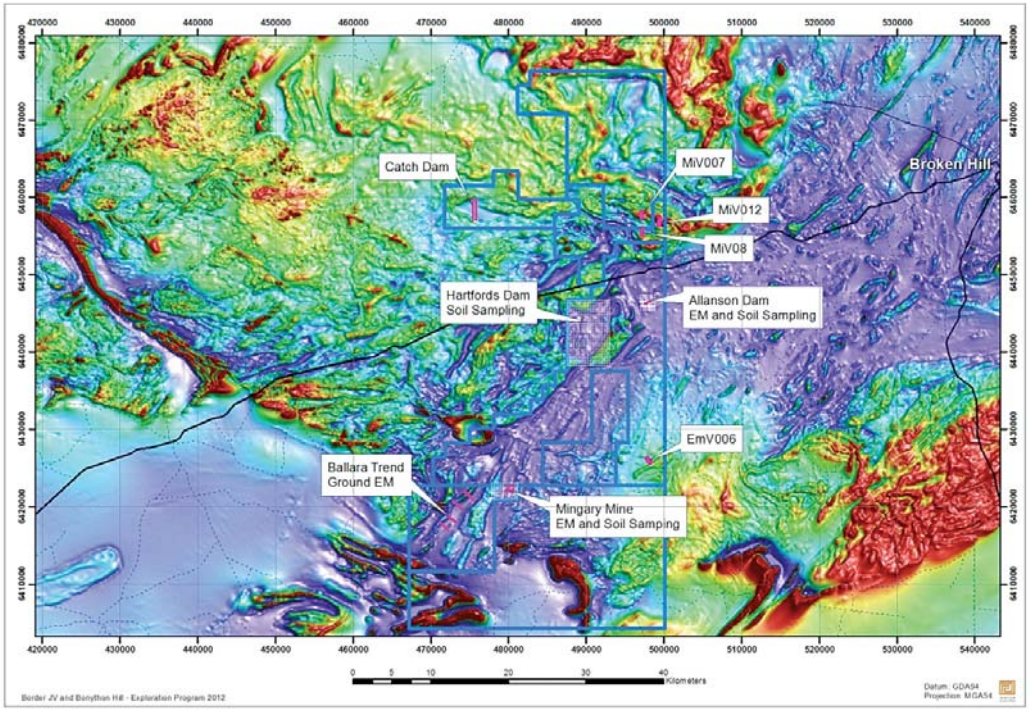


Figure 3: Border and Bonython Hill regional prospects on magnetic image.

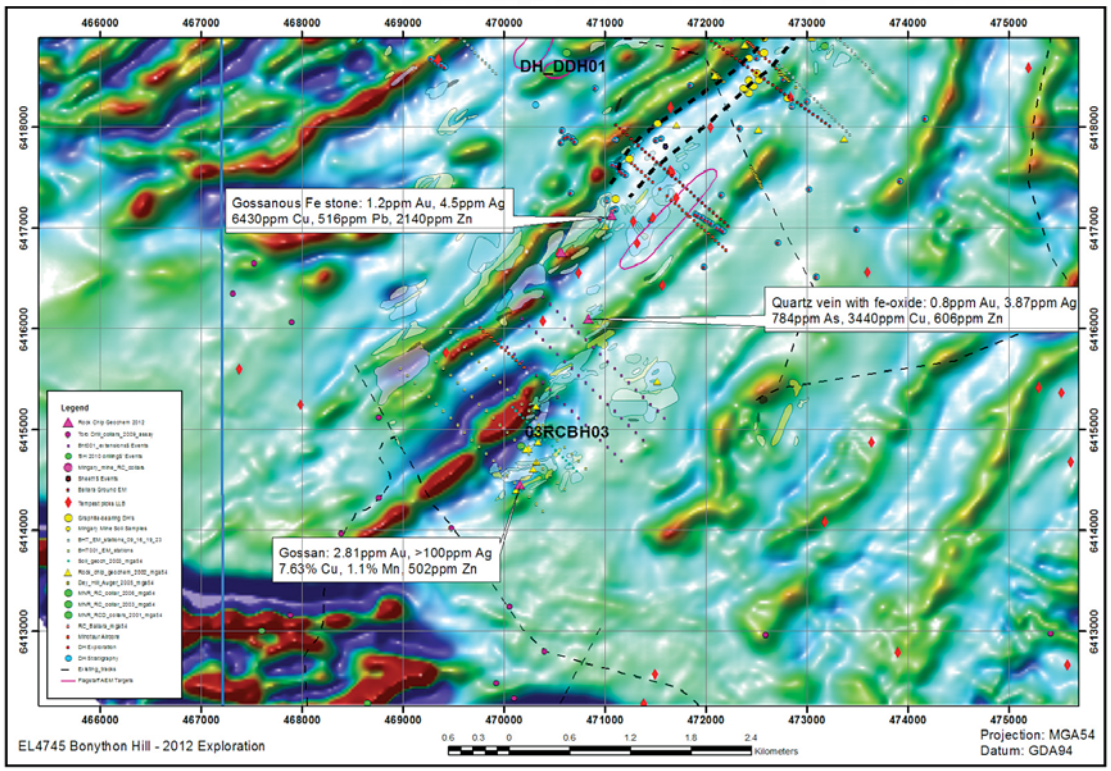


Figure 4: Bonython Hill – Rock chip samples in the southern Ballara Trend and historical exploration data.

Poochera Kaolin Project

EL 4575 Minotaur 100%

Following successful completion of blunging, milling and calcining trials reported in the Company's last Quarterly Report, the wet and dry pilot plants at Streaky Bay were used to produce test samples of Carey's Well hydrous and calcined products for global market assessment. *Figure 5* shows the rotary calcining kiln in operation at Streaky Bay.

Three products with exceptional brightness and colour characteristics were produced, with typical physical features for each product summarised in *Table 1*. Each product is designed to test particular sectors of the global kaolin market:

- ParlaWhite® PW55 is a medium particle size hydrous kaolin with excellent brightness. It is designed to suit applications in the ceramics industry, as well as a medium to coarse filler/extender in paints, rubber, polymers, sealants/adhesives and plastics.
- ParlaWhite® PW90 is a very fine particle size hydrous kaolin with exceptional brightness. Target markets include ceramics, and as an extender or fine filler in paints, plastics, inks and sealants/adhesives.
- ParlaBrite PB80 is a fine particle size calcined kaolin with exceptional brightness. Target markets include paint, plastics, polymers and rubber.

Poochera Kaolin Project continued

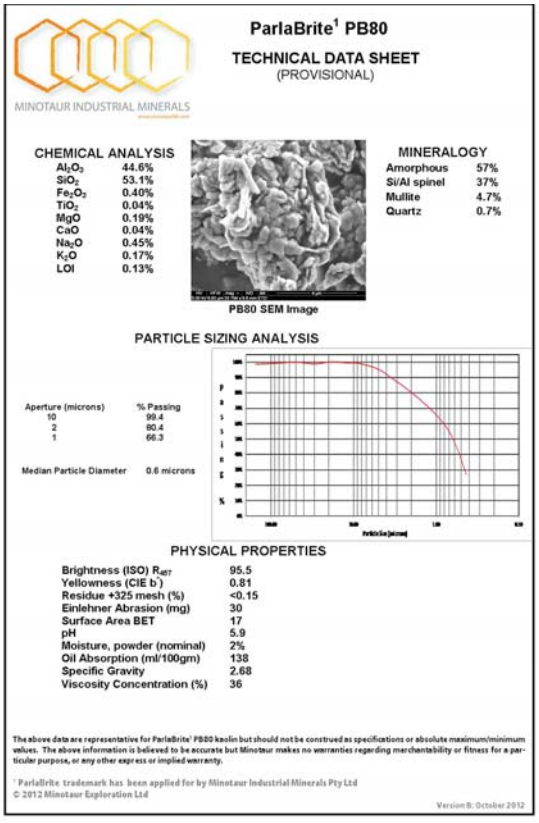
TYPE	HYDROUS KAOLIN		CALCINED KAOLIN
Product	ParlaWhite® PW55	ParlaWhite® PW90	ParlaBrite PB80
Brightness (ISO) R_{457}	86	90	95.5
Yellowness (CIE b*)	3.2	2.0	0.81
Particle Size (%) <2µm	55	90	80

Table 1: Physical properties of Carey's Well hydrous and calcined kaolin products.

Figure 5: Rotary calcining kiln operating at 980°C to produce ParlaBrite PB80 calcined kaolin.

Testing of the Carey's Well kaolin products was undertaken in house, as well as at other independent Australian (CSIRO, Adelaide Microscopy, ALS Minerals) and international laboratories (Goonvean – UK; Sibelco – Thailand; Imerys – Thailand; and Che.mi.fil. S.r.l. – Italy). The results were used to compile provisional *Technical Data Sheets* for each product. A provisional *Technical Data Sheet* for ParlaBrite PB80 calcined kaolin is shown in *Figure 6*.

A concerted marketing campaign focussed on south east Asia commenced in the December quarter.


ParlaBrite[1] PB80

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
(PROVISIONAL)

MINOTAUR INDUSTRIAL MINERALS

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Al_2O_3	44.6%
SiO_2	53.1%
Fe_2O_3	0.40%
TiO_2	0.04%
MgO	0.19%
CaO	0.04%
Na_2O	0.45%
K_2O	0.17%
LOI	0.13%

PB80 SEM Image

MINERALOGY

Amorphous	57%
Si/Al spinel	37%
Mullite	4.7%
Quartz	0.7%

PARTICLE SIZING ANALYSIS

Aperture (microns)	% Passing
10	99.4
2	80.4
1	66.3

Median Particle Diameter 0.6 microns

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Brightness (ISO) R_{457}	95.5
Yellowness (CIE b*)	0.81
Residue +325 mesh (%)	<0.15
Einlehner Abrasion (mg)	30
Surface Area BET	17
pH	5.9
Moisture, powder (nominal)	2%
Oil Absorption (ml/100gm)	138
Specific Gravity	2.68
Viscosity Concentration (%)	36

The above data are representative for ParlaBrite[1] PB80 kaolin but should not be construed as specifications or absolute maximum/minimum values. The above information is believed to be accurate but Minotaur makes no warranties regarding merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, or any other express or implied warranty.

[1] ParlaBrite trademark has been applied for by Minotaur Industrial Minerals Pty Ltd

Version B: October 2012

Figure 6: Technical Data Sheet (provisional) for ParlaBrite PB80 calcined kaolin.

Coober Pedy Project

EL 4980, 4981, Minotaur 100%

Access negotiations commenced (with Defence, Environment, Native Title, and Pastoral interests) following grant of two tenement areas northeast of Coober Pedy, where iron oxide copper-gold (IOCG) exploration is planned *(Figure 7)*.

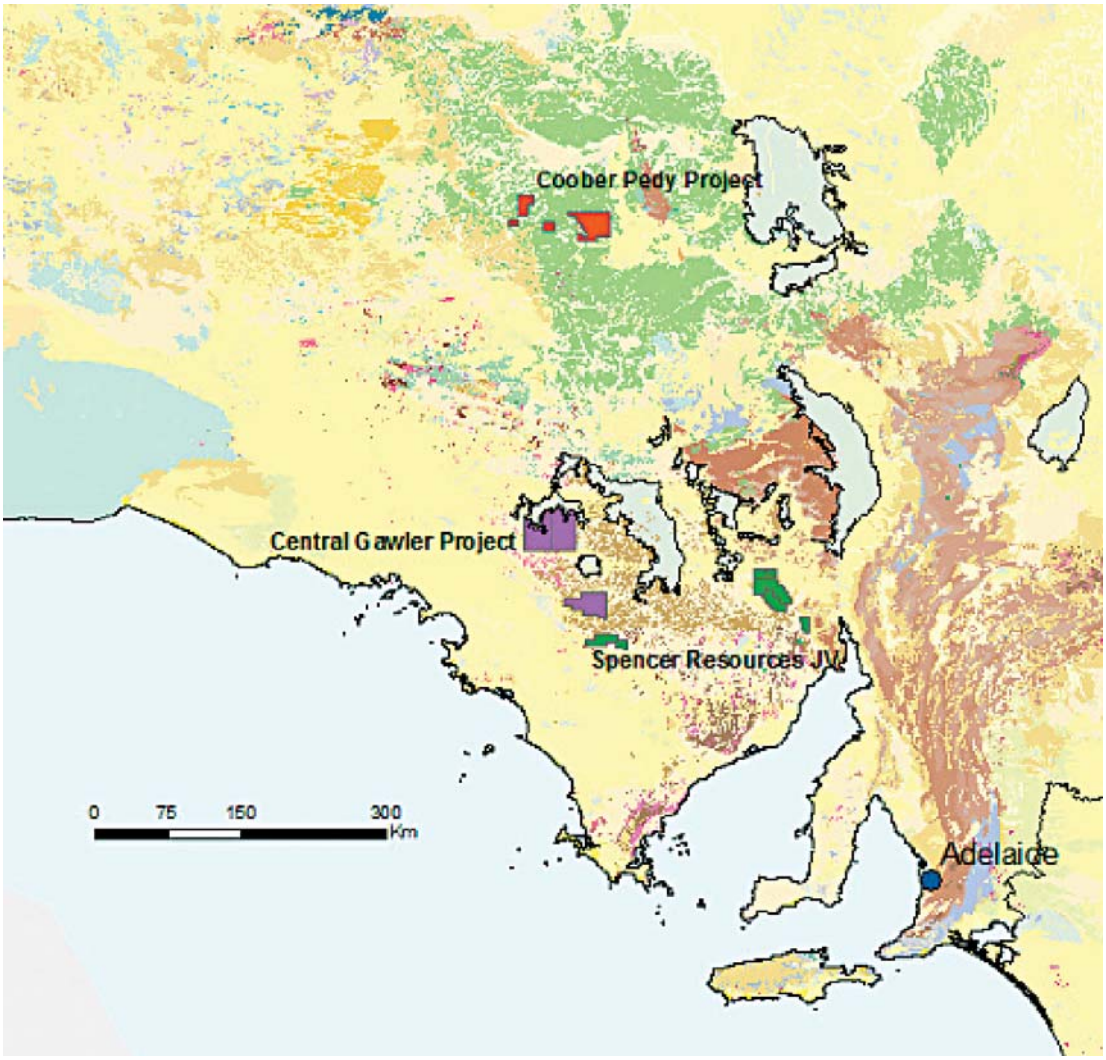


Figure 7: Coober Pedy (red), Central Gawler (purple) and Southern Gawler Spencer JV (green) project areas.

Central Gawler Ranges Project

ELA 286/2011, 287/2011, 244/2012 Minotaur 100%

The Company applied for three exploration areas in the central Gawler Range Volcanic Province where IOCG and epithermal gold/silver exploration is intended *(Figure 7)*.

Southern Gawler Ranges Project

EL 4776 Spencer Resources 70%, Minotaur 30%; EL4696, 4708, 4843 Spencer Resources 80%, Minotaur 20%

Spencer Resources (ASX: SPA), as operator and sole-funder, completed an airborne geophysical survey (VTEM) over a part of EL 4776 (Mt Double), with data processing assistance from Minotaur. The survey was successful in identifying a significant number of bedrock conductors, potential mineralised targets, requiring follow-up ground surveys. A total of 813 line km of VTEM time domain data were collected by Geotech Airborne Pty Ltd along 200m spaced north-south lines. From this data a total of 37 very high – high priority targets were identified as having the most chance of being sourced by sulphide mineralisation *(Figure 8)*.

The highest priority targets lie in two key areas; at the faulted margin to the Gawler Range Volcanics (Uno Fault) in the north, and within and along the margins of a Hiltaba Granite intrusion in the south. Limited historical exploration in these areas shows the presence of lead, zinc and silver in close proximity to the new VTEM targets which the Company believes have high potential for Menninnie Dam Pb-Zn-Ag and Paris Ag styles of mineralisation. Spencer Resources proposes follow-up ground inspection and survey work over the highest priority targets.

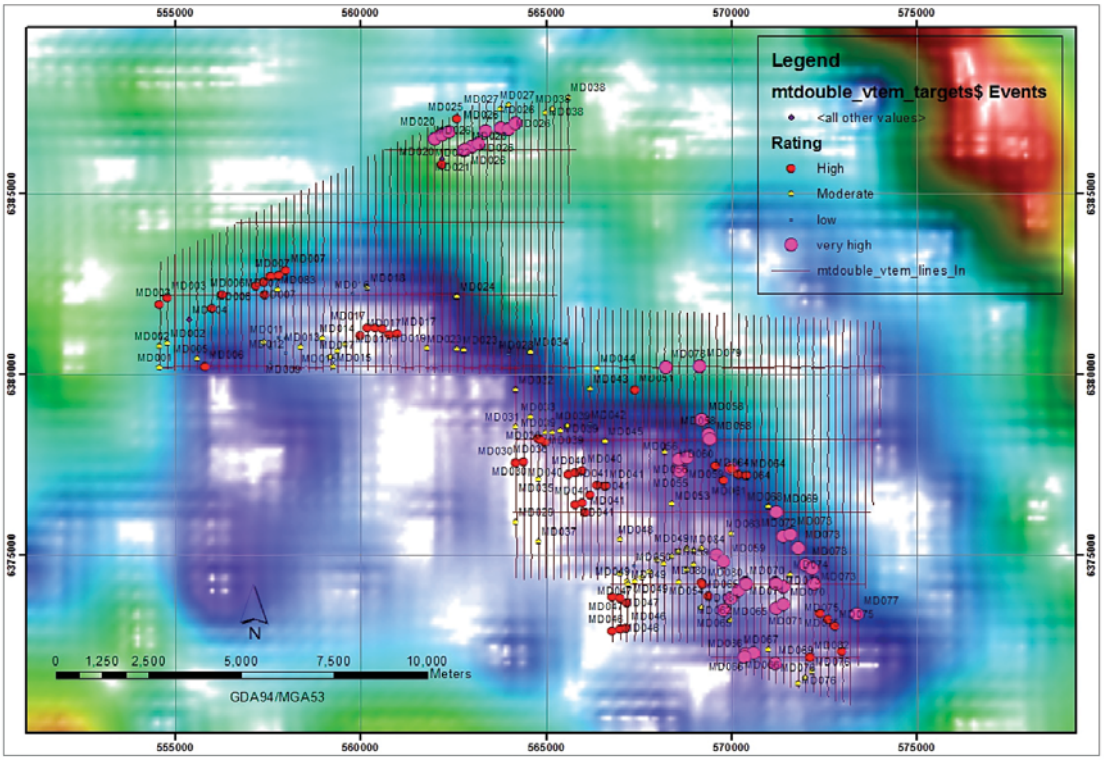


Figure 8: VTEM flight lines and prioritised targets on gravity image. The dark blue gravity low maps out the extent of Hiltaba Granite intrusives.

QUEENSLAND

Cloncurry Joint Venture (JOGMEC JV)

EPM 8608, 12463, 14296, 16479, 16594, 16927, 16975, 16977, 17286, 18017, 18268, 18283, 18367, EPMA18068 (Minotaur 100% except EPM 8608 &12463 with royalty by BHPBilliton; JOGMEC earning 51%)

The Cloncurry joint venture covers 515 km^2 of tenements north of Ernest Henry *(Figures 9, 10)* in which the Japan Oil Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC) is earning a 51% equity. A five-hole diamond drilling program to test the Cormorant and Cotswold targets was undertaken during the quarter *(Table 2)*.

Drilling was by rotary mud through unconsolidated cover and NQ diamond coring in bedrock. Core was cut by diamond saw, and quarter core submitted for assay generally at one-metre intervals (except where indicated). Assays were undertaken by ALS Minerals using standard industry procedures and internal and external standards, blanks and check assaying for quality control. Copper, iron, nickel, sulphur and vanadium were analysed by ALS method ME-MS61r using a four-acid digest and ICPM finish. Gold was analysed by ALS method AA25 using fire assay and AA finish.

Cotswold Target

Cotswold target is a prominent coincident magnetic and gravity anomaly similar in size and amplitude to that occurring at the Cu-Au-magnetite Ernest Henry Mine 25 kilometres to the southeast. Two holes at Cotswold *(Table 2)* intersected felsic volcanic rocks containing abundant pyrite stringers and aggregates, which have subsequently been intensely altered, brecciated, and invaded by hydrothermal fluids rich in amphibole, magnetite, quartz, pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite (see *ASX releases dated 29 August 2012 and 24 September 2012*).

The sulphides pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite are widespread throughout the magnetite-rich breccia matrix. Assays confirm the magnetite breccia is consistently anomalous in copper, gold, cobalt, nickel and vanadium with a large interval of the breccia complex in drill hole MN12D29 (280m interval, 158–438m eoh.) returning an average grade of 0.11% copper, 0.05% nickel and 0.05% vanadium *(Table 3, Figure 11)*. Highest recorded individual one-metre assays were 48.9% iron (175–176m), 0.99% copper (392–393m), 0.27% nickel (173–174m), 0.12% cobalt (262–263m), 0.09% vanadium (175–176m) and 0.14 g/t gold (166–167m) in drillhole MN12D29. The drilling results are highly encouraging and further exploration is warranted to identify higher grade zones within the magnetic target area.

Cormorant Target

Cormorant is a massive pyrrhotite breccia system that trends for approximately 5km both to the south and north of Cormorant. The three drillholes completed at Cormorant *(Table 2)* intersected massive pyrrhotite-rich breccias, locally with marginal alteration zones richer in chalcopyrite. Broad intervals of anomalous copper in association with the iron sulphides were recorded [such as 8.5m @ 0.5% Cu (MN12D25, 215.5–224m) and 21m @ 0.3% Cu (MN12D27, 240–261m & 361–382m)], including sporadic intervals with higher values such as 3.36% Cu (MN12D25 215.5–216m), 1.27% Cu (MN12D27 254–255m) and 1.1% Cu (MN12D27 361–362m) *(Figure 12)*. Broad intervals of highly anomalous copper were recorded,.

Ground electrical geophysical surveys were completed on new area, in the southern extension of the Cormorant trend and a number of new regional targets near the eastern thrust margin of the Cloncurry Block *(Figure 13)*.

Cloncurry Joint Venture (JOGMEC JV) continued

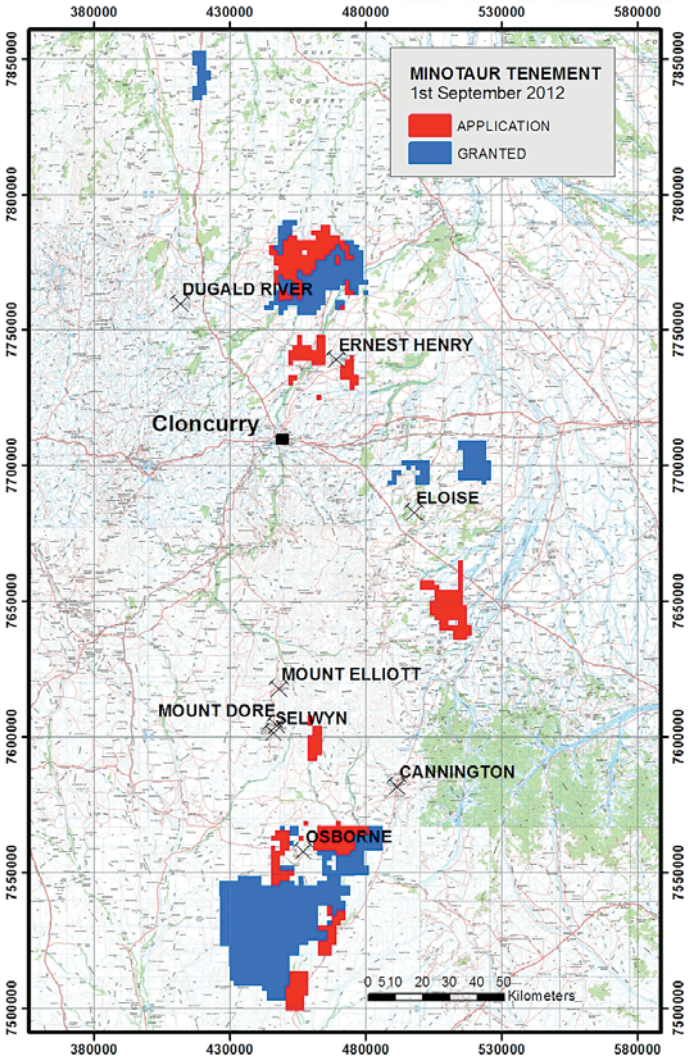


Figure 9: Location of Minotaur tenements (granted and under application) in the Cloncurry region.

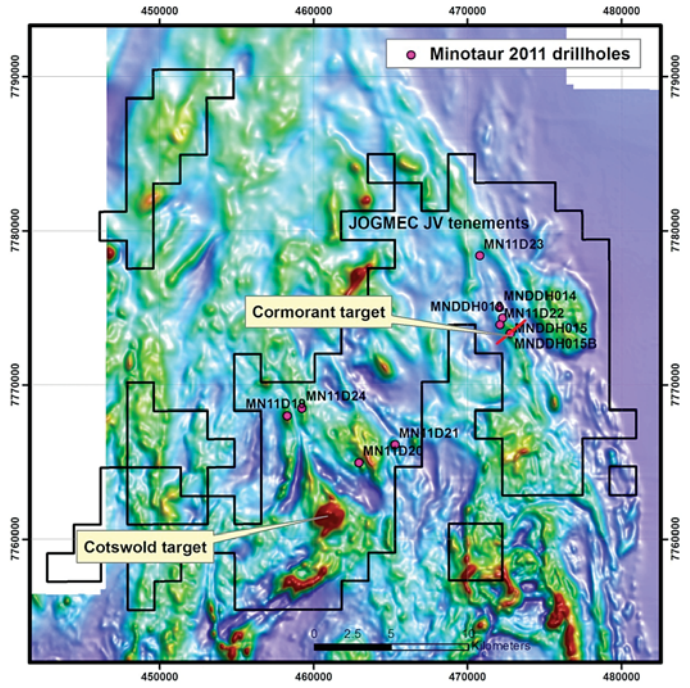


Figure 10: Cotswold and Cormorant Targets with respect to regional magnetic image and reported drilling.

Cloncurry Joint Venture (JOGMEC JV) continued

Hole ID	Target	mE	mN	Depth	Hole Dip	Hole Azimuth
MN12D25	Cormorant	472769	7773314	342	-60	225
MN12D26	Cormorant	472885	7773624	498	-65	225
MN12D27	Cormorant	473072	7773815	504	-60	225
MN12D28	Cotswold	461278	7761432	408	-60	120
MN12D29	Cotswold	461341	7761639	438	-65	120

Table 2: Details of Minotaur drillholes at the Cormorant and Cotswold Prospects with coordinates in MGA datum, Zone 54.

Intersection		Interval	Cu	Au	Fe	Co	Ni	U	V
From	To	m	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
DRILLHOLE MN12D25 Cormorant									
196.5	224	27.5	0.33	0.05	16.2	143	34	29	130
253.5	257	3.5	0.20	0.08	25.7	189	55	18	51
DRILLHOLE MN12D26 Cormorant									
430	449	19	0.12	0.04	14.3	65	22	26	69
DRILLHOLE MN12D27 Cormorant									
240	312	72	0.22	0.01	20.9	240	44	23	103
331	390	59	0.27	0.01	21	354	47	19	53
DRILLHOLE MN12D28 Cotswold									
204	206	2	0.20	0.02	18.3	208	524	7	273
247	248	1	0.24	0.03	25	240	638	11	442
DRILLHOLE MN12D29 Cotswold									
123	135	12	0.15	-	28.9	269	789	8	451
158	438	280	0.11	0.01	27.9	194	549	7	450
incl. 173	*192*	*19*	0.15	0.01	33.5	253	664	9	545
and 214	*219*	*5*	0.16	0.01	29.6	289	908	5	451
and 252	*275*	*23*	0.19	0.02	33.4	365	1136	5	460
and 301	*305*	*4*	0.14	0.01	32.4	228	693	5	537
and 336	*342*	*6*	0.18	0.02	29.8	293	662	7	461
and 391	*394*	*3*	0.50	0.05	32.5	197	512	7	452

Table 3: Composite assay data (weighted average) for selected drill core intervals. Assay intervals are down-hole intercepts. It is not possible to determine true widths from available data.

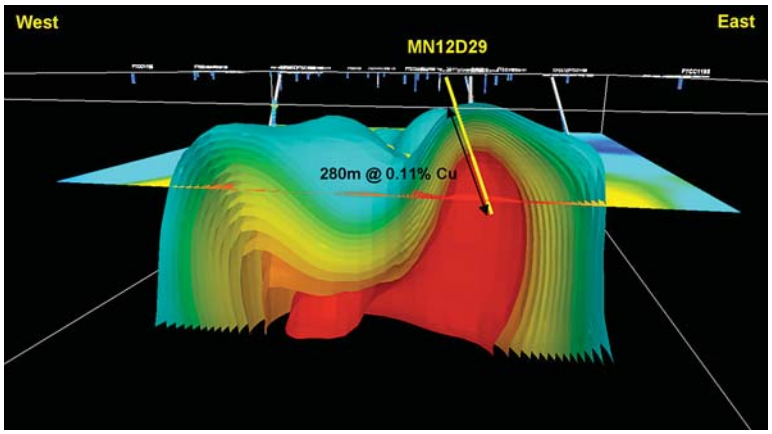


Figure 11: 3D Inversion magnetic model of the Cotswold target showing drillhole MN12D29.

Cloncurry Joint Venture (JOGMEC JV) continued

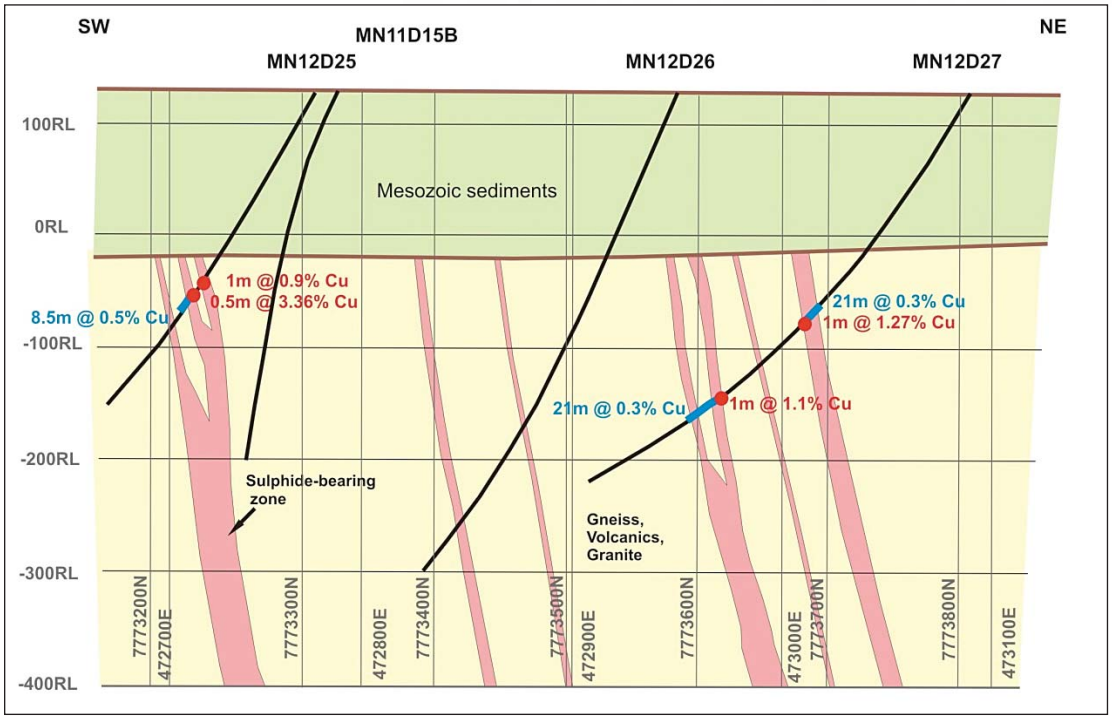


Figure 12: Geological cross section of Cormorant Prospect showing best assay results for 1metre intervals (in red) along with broader anomalous intervals (in blue).

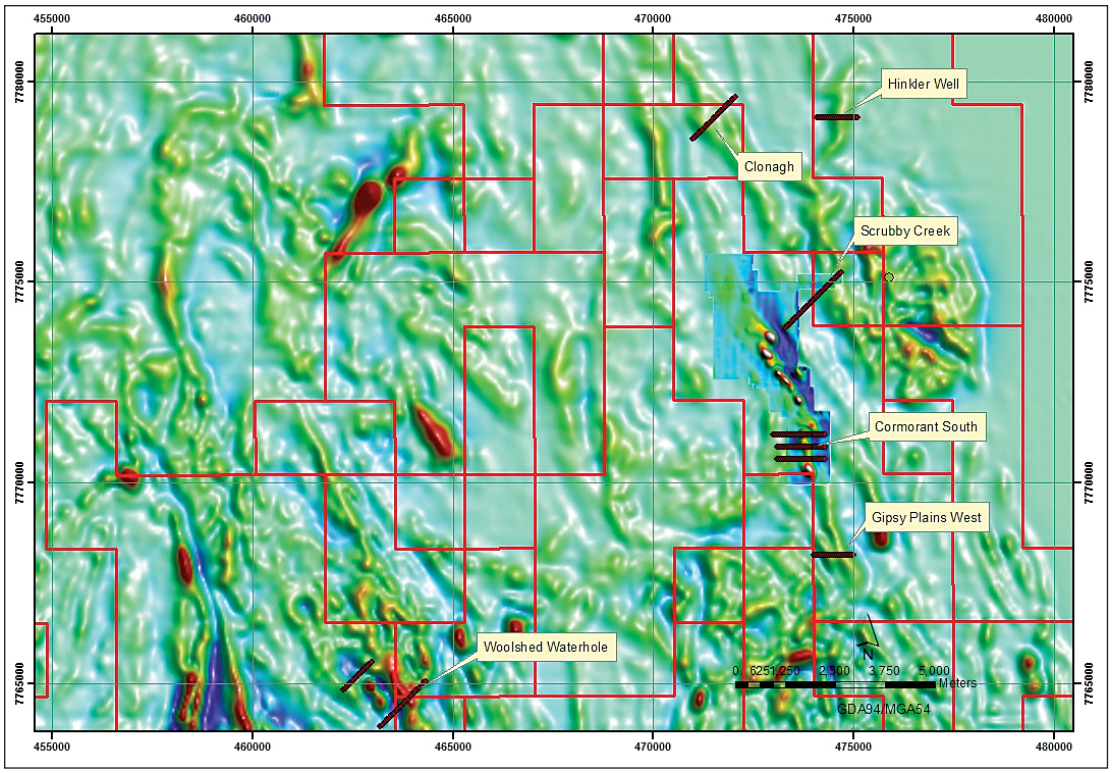


Figure 13: Proposed ground geophysical traverses over magnetic imagery on the JOGMEC JV project.

Minotaur Cloncurry Project

EPMs 18315, 18624, 18802, 19500; EPMAs 18317,18861,19096, 19205. 19383 (competing), 19412, 19505, 19690 (competing), 19775 Osborne Area: EPMs 18571, 18572, 18573, 18574, 18575, 18576; EPMAs 18720, 19050,19060, 19066

The Company continues to increase its exploration exposure in the Cloncurry district, around the Ernest Henry, Eloise and Osborne mining centres *(Figure 9)*. Initial targeting has been fragmented because of the inordinate length of time from application to grant of the various tenements.

During the quarter, investigations were carried out on Camel Well and Oorindi Park, and commenced on the first of the tenements granted around Osborne. Geophysical (IP) surveys on selected targets at Camel Well did not result in targets of sufficient interest to warrant drill testing. At Oorindi Park, two IP targets identified in electrical geophysical surveys were shown, from drilling, to be caused by graphitic responses in bedrock.

Ground geophysical surveys commenced on granted tenements in the Osborne area on initial targets selected from structural, magnetic and gravity data. Other tenements continue to be granted, albeit slowly, under the current process in Queensland.

VICTORIA

Victoria Copper Project

EL 5253, 5296, 5402, 5403 Minotaur 100%

Generative work for copper-gold targets associated with Cambrian volcanic sequences in the Stavely Volcanic belt continued.

NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA

Copper Lake

EL 6914 Blackfly Exploration 100%, Minotaur Option to Purchase

The Company received an inaugural grant under the Nova Scotia Mineral Incentive Program to support geophysical surveys and drilling of the Copper Lake copper-gold target *(Figure 14)*. A geophysical (IP) survey was completed ahead of a diamond drill hole in to the modelled centre of a 1.5 miligal gravity anomaly. The single diamond drill hole to 547m depth intersected pervasive IOCG-style alteration.

Drill hole CL12D01 was collared at 580354E 5028324N (NAD83, UTMZ20) and drilled at 70 degrees due south to a final depth of 547m. The drill hole intersected a host sequence of pale green, laminated argillaceous siltstone and mudstone for its entire length. Bedding typically was at 50 degrees to core axis and all depths reported here are downhole depths.

Of significant interest is the repeated presence throughout its entire length and, increasingly from 200m downhole through to end of hole, of thick zones (a few metres to over 60m) of intense silica-sericite alteration. The alteration zones are accompanied by swarms of quartz-haematite, quartz-magnetite and quartz-carbonate veinlets with associated sulphides *(Figure 15, 16)*. Individual veins vary from a few millimetres to a few centimetres in thickness. Where veining is intense, bulk density of the rock increases from 2.7 to around 2.9. The cumulative effect of the alteration zones and vein swarms is believed to account for the gravity anomaly.

A total of 90 samples from the silica sericite alteration zones were submitted for assay. No copper sulphides of economic significance have been observed, but the alteration system may have potential to host gold mineralisation. Assays are expected shortly.

Copper Lake continued

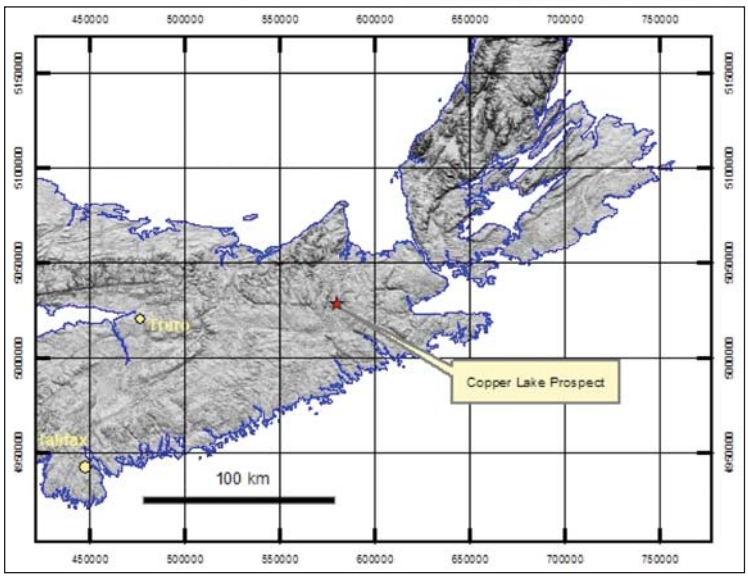


Figure 14: Copper Lake Project, Nova Scotia, Canada

Figure 15: Core sample from drillhole CL12D01 showing strong silica-sericite alteration at 246.75m.

Figure 16: Core samples from drillhole CL12D01 showing quartz-haematite-pyrite vein hosted in altered siltstone at 344.55m.

Advisory Statements:

- Ø Davis Tube Recovery (DTR) is a laboratory technique which uses a Davis Tube to recover magnetic particles from an ore sample. The per cent mass recovery of magnetic material is determined from the mass of sample recovered compared to the sample mass. The recovered magnetic and non-magnetic portions can be analysed for chemical composition.
- ⌘ The term "Exploration Target" should not be misconstrued as an estimate of Mineral Resources and Reserves as defined in the JORC Code (2004) and the term has not been used in that context. The term is conceptual in nature and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource. Refer Clause 18 of the JORC Code (2004).

Information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Dr A. P. Belperio, who is a full-time employee of the Company and a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr A. P. Belperio has a minimum of five years experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr A. P. Belperio consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

INVESTMENTS

Minotaur maintains exposure to a diverse range of exploration and energy prospects through its holdings in junior listed companies, thereby leveraging its capital employed through proxy exploration while, at the same time, containing its own workforce and administrative regimes.

At the end of September those investments were valued at market at $4.180 million, as shown in the following Table.

Company	ASX Code	Holding at 30 Sept 2012	Minotaur %	Closing Price @ 30 Sept	Closing Value
ActivEX	AIV	4,549,129	2.1%	$0.016	$72,786
Mithril	MTH	21,416,667	9.8%	$0.05	$1,070,833
Mungana	MUX	3,076,923	1.9%	$0.30	$923,077
Petratherm	PTR	22,707,397	15.3%	$0.033	$749,344
Platsearch	PTS	8,000,000	4.6%	$0.09	$720,000
Spencer	SPA	850,000	4.3%	$0.17	$144,500
Thomson	TMZ	10,000,000	14.3%	$0.05	$500,000
TOTAL					$4,180,540

Table 4: Summary of Investments in ASX Listed companies.

A brief discussion on each investment is given below.

ActivEX Ltd (ASX: AIV)

ActivEX continues to focus on its Cloncurry copper-gold projects at its Florence, Sterling and Robur copper-gold-cobalt prospects. AIV's Cloncurry tenements encompass 963km^2.

The Company holds 4,549,129 shares (2.1%) in ActivEX. ***www.activex.com.au***

For the company's latest presentation see ***www.activex.com.au/?page=announcememts@ASX2012-13***

Mithril Resources Ltd (ASX: MTH)

Mithril's primary focus is copper-gold exploration at the Yamba area north of, and at the Illogwa area east of Alice Springs, covering 4,670km^2. Mithril confirmed outcropping copper mineralisation from first ever drilling within the Illogwa target area in September and is following up with a heli-borne VTEM survey.

The company purchased the Spargos Reward Gold Mine tenements west of Kambalda, WA, signifying a move into gold exploration in the region of the Wattle Dam gold mine.

The Company holds 21,416,667 shares (9.75%) in Mithril. ***www.mithrilresources.com.au***

For the Company's latest presentation see ***www.mithrilresources.com.au/pdfs/2012-10-02-022624MTH_Resources_Rising_Stars_Oct_2012_FINAL.pdf***

INVESTMENTS continued

Mungana Goldmines Ltd (ASX: MUX)

Mungana Goldmines' pre-feasibility study into open pit mining of the Tunkillia 800,000 gold resource is due to be completed by the end of 2012. By end of 2012 Mungana expects to earn 70% of the Tunkillia project and will turn to regional exploration drilling along strike and to the east of Tunkillia.

The Company holds 3,076,923 shares (1.91%) in Mungana. ***www.munganagoldmines.com.au***

Petratherm Ltd (ASX: PTR)

Petratherm's Clean Energy Precinct, located to the north of Paralana and alongside the Moomba – Adelaide gas pipeline, is being developed as the key enabler for delivery of large scale geothermal energy from Paralana to the SA power grid. PTR was invited by the Australian Renewal Energy Agency to submit a $13 million project funding application under the $126 million Emerging Renewables Program.

The Company holds 22,707,397 shares (15.27%) in Petratherm. ***www.petratherm.com.au***

PlatSearch NL (ASX: PTS)

Platsearch is earning a 75% joint venture interest in the Wyoming West tenements, prospective for gold with targets interpreted to be located on structures parallel to and west of Alkane Exploration's Peak Hill gold mine.

The Company holds 8,000,000 shares (4.56%) in PlatSearch. ***www.platsearch.com.au***

Spencer Resources Ltd (ASX: SPA)

Spencer Resources started exploration in the Southern Gawler Ranges province for silver-lead-zinc mineralisation. 813 line kilometres and 17 line km of helicopter VTEM survey was flown over the Mt Double and Pandurra tenements respectively.

The Company holds 850,000 shares (4.26%) and 425,000 options in Spencer Resources. ***www.spencerresources.com.au***

Thomson Resources Ltd (ASX: TMZ)

Thomson Resources is exploring for Cobar-style targets within the Thomson Fold Belt and Cobar district of northwest NSW. Thomson has confirmed the identification of four large mineralised systems along a 40km zone at Cuttaburra. It entered into three new joint ventures and attracted private joint venture investment into the Byrock project.

The Company holds 10,000,000 shares (14.25%) and 1,500,000 options in Thomson Resources. ***www.thomsonresources.com.au***