



Quarterly Report for the period ended 30 June 2013

Quarter Highlights

- **Limited first pass reverse circulation (“RC”) drill program within ‘Area 6’, targeting an area of recent local mining activity, intersected narrow high grade zones of mineralisation including:** (Refer Table Two)
 - **2m @ 6.2 g/t gold from 39m**
 - **1m @ 7.6 g/t gold from 43m**
 - **1m @ 1.8 g/t gold from 7m**
- **Completion of detailed geophysical surveys (ground electromagnetics and gravity) along with independent detailed structural and geochemical mapping**
- **Implementation of significant reduction in overhead costs within Australia and Cambodia**
- **Okvau and Ochung exploration permits renewed, with no ground relinquishment for Okvau**
- **Cash position at 30 June 2013 of \$1.7 million**
- **Subsequent to end of Quarter, \$2.2million raised through a placement with a SPP to raise up to a further \$0.5 million**

Introduction

During the June Quarter (“Quarter”), Renaissance Minerals Ltd (“Renaissance” or “Company”) implemented initiatives to reduce costs given the difficult equity market conditions being experienced in the gold sector.

The Company successfully renewed the Okvau and adjoining Ochung Exploration Licences in Cambodia during the Quarter. Both of these core licences are now held 100% by Renaissance Minerals (Cambodia) Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Renaissance. The Okvau license was renewed with an exemption to the usual mandatory 10% area relinquishment.

Within Cambodia, the Company suspended all exploration drilling at the end of April 2013. Some assay results were received from limited shallow RC drilling undertaken at the large Area 6 prospect. Drilling targeted some recent local mining activity on the south eastern edge of Area 6. These holes return some narrow but high grade gold results. The suspension of drilling was considered appropriate from both a cash preservation and productivity perspective with the onset of the wet season in Cambodia, which runs through until end of October. Field activity is currently limited to low cost data interpretation, modelling and target generation in preparation for recommencement of drilling activity in the dry season. As a result of this temporary reduction in activity, the Company has been able to reduce the costs associated with field and logistics personal whilst maintaining the highly valuable technical knowledge and experience of the Company’s core exploration and country team.

Fast Facts

ASX Code: RNS
Shares on issue: 213 million
Market Cap: ~\$12 million

Board & Management

Rick Hart, Non-Executive Chairman
Justin Tremain, Managing Director
Mel Ashton, Non-Executive Director
Dave Kelly, Non-Executive Director
Brett Dunnachie, Company Secretary

Company Highlights

- Targeting multi-million ounce gold systems in a new Intrusive Related Gold province in Cambodia
- First mover advantage in a new frontier
- Okvau Deposit (100% owned): Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 15.6Mt @ 2.4g/t Au for 1.2 Million ounces
- Mineralisation is from surface, amendable to open pit mining and remains ‘open’
- Multiple high priority, untested targets
- Strong shareholder base

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Outside of Cambodia, the Company has undertaken a rationalisation of its tenement holding in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. This has not only reduced the holding costs and expenditure commitments associated with that tenement holding but also allowed for a halving of the staffing and contractor numbers within Australia.

Budgeted expenditure during the September Quarter is forecast to be less than \$0.7 million which allows for ongoing target generation and metallurgical test work that is already well underway.

Following the completion of a \$2.2 million equity placement along with a share purchase plan announced post 30 June 2013, the Company will have a strong cash balance with low overheads and a focus on cost management. The funding position allows Renaissance to continue to advance and add value to the Cambodian Gold Project in a financially prudent manner given the difficult financial markets currently being experienced.

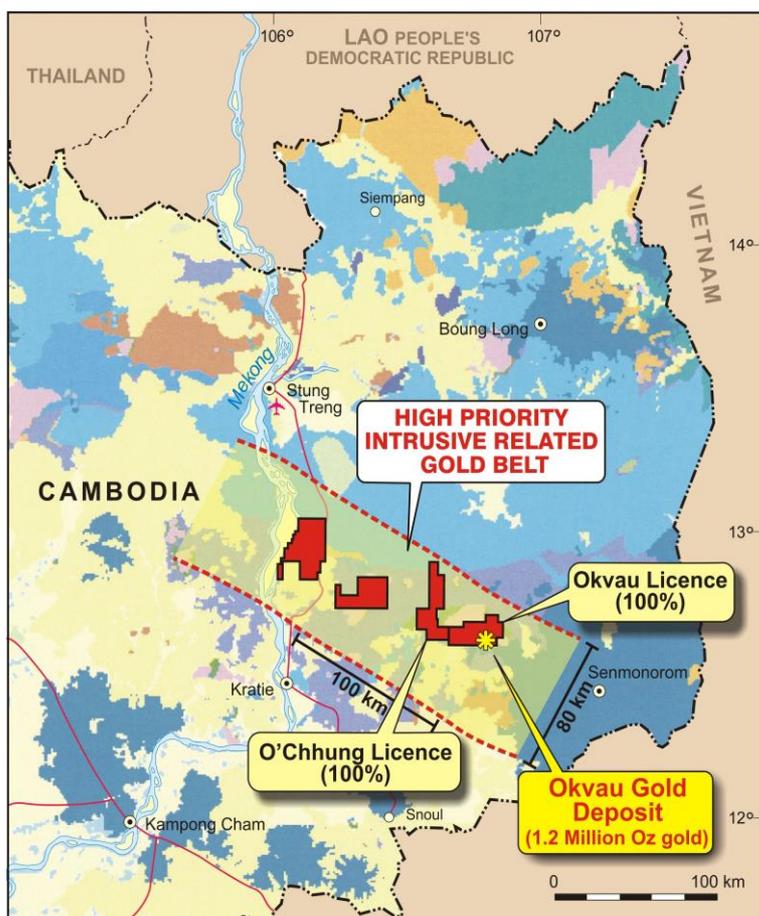
Cambodian Gold Project

Background

The Company acquired the Cambodian Gold Project from OZ Minerals Limited in May 2012. The project area is predominately located in the eastern region of Cambodia and covers an extensive area of approximately 1,100km² within the core of a prospective new Intrusive Related Gold ("IRG") province in the eastern region of the country.

The **100% owned Okvau and adjoining O'Chhung Exploration Licences cover approximately 400km²** of the total project area and are located in the eastern plains of Cambodia in the Monduliri Province approximately 265 kilometres north-east of the capital Phnom Penh (refer Figure One). The topography is undulating with low relief 80 to 200 metres above sea level. There are isolated scattered hills rising to around 400 metres. The area is sparsely populated with some artisanal mining activity. Existing roads and tracks provide for sufficient access for the exploration activities undertaken to date.

Figure One | Cambodia Gold Project Location



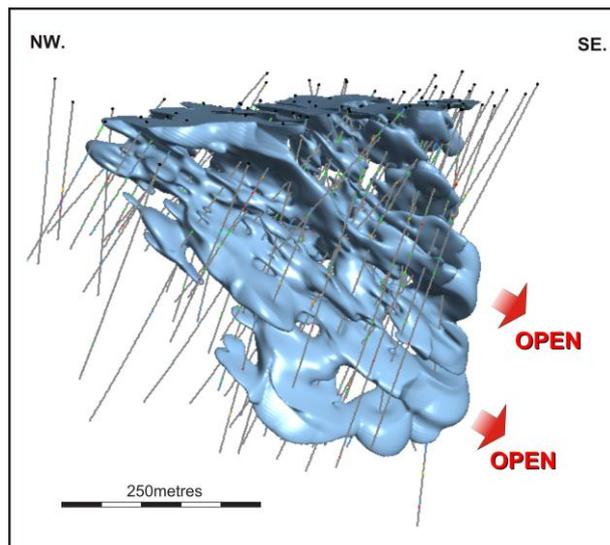
An independent JORC Indicated and Inferred Resource estimate of **15.6Mt @ 2.4g/t for 1.2 million ounces of gold** has recently been defined at the **Okvau Deposit** (refer Table One). Importantly, over 90% the resource estimate is in the Indicated category. The resource estimate comprises 15.2Mt at 2.3g/t gold for **1.11 million ounces of gold classified in the Indicated resource category** plus 0.5Mt at 5.9g/t gold for 0.1 million ounces of gold classified in the Inferred resource category.

The current Okvau resource has a strike extent of 500 metres and covers approximately 250 metres of width of the mineralised vein system. **The Indicated component of resource estimate is from surface to less than 300 metres.** The depth and geometry of this component of the resource is potentially amenable to open pit mining (refer Figure Two).

The deposit remains open. There is significant potential to define additional ounces. The current resource estimate is underpinned by +28,000 metres of diamond drill core.

The Okvau Deposit and other gold occurrences within the exploration licences are directly associated with diorite and granodiorite intrusions and are best classed as an Intrusive Related Gold deposit. Exploration to date has demonstrated the potential for large scale gold deposits with the **geology and geochemistry analogous to other world class Intrusive Related Gold districts**, in particular the Tintina Gold Belt in Alaska (Donlin Creek 38Moz, Pogo 6Moz, Fort Knox 10Moz, Livengood 20Moz).

Figure Two | Okvau Deposit: Resource Wireframe



There are a number of high priority exploration prospects based upon anomalous geochemistry, geology and geophysics which remain untested with drilling. These targets are all located within close proximity to the Okvau Deposit (refer Figure Three).

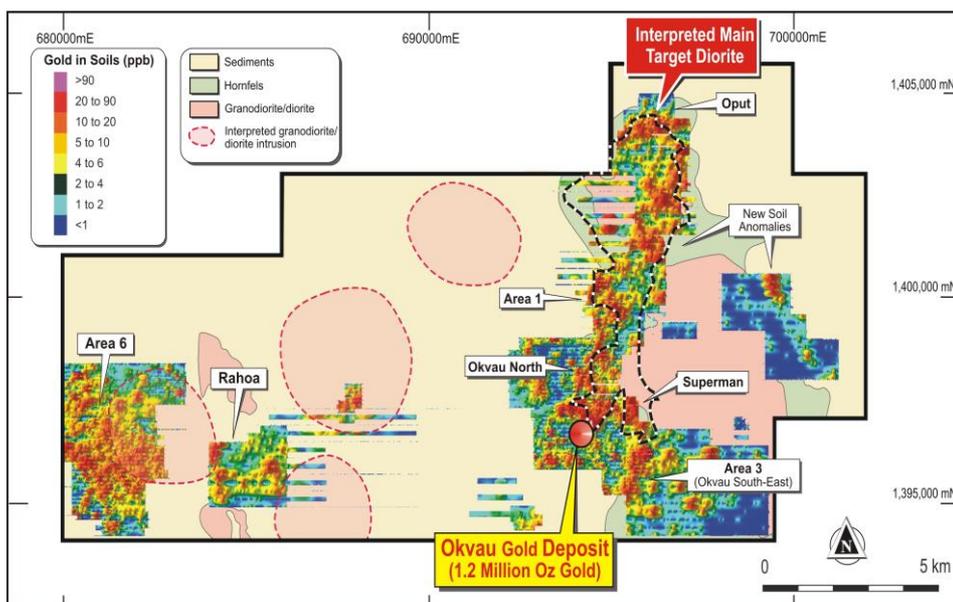
A corridor of over 10 kilometres to the north of the Okvau has now been soil sampled (on a nominal grid of 200m x 50m) returning highly anomalous gold in soils (supported by critical pathfinder multi-elements). This 10 kilometre corridor is positioned in a favourable geological setting along the western margin of the large diorite intrusion that hosts the Okvau Deposit. The size of this anomalous area indicates the potential for very large mineralised systems.

Activities during the June Quarter

During the Quarter, the Company successfully renewed the Okvau and adjoining Ochung Exploration Licences for further two year periods. Importantly, the Exploration Licences are **owned 100% and held directly** by Renaissance Minerals (Cambodia) Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Renaissance.

These two year renewals were granted in accordance the original Agreement on Exploration and Exploitation of Minerals ("Exploration Agreement") dated 30 January 2007 and the Amendment 001 dated 30 October 2009 with the Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy ("MIME") representing the Royal Government of Cambodia.

Figure Three | Okvau Exploration License Area (200km²): Soil Geochemistry



The Exploration Agreements include provisions to relinquish 10% of the area held under each Exploration Licence upon each two year renewal. Renaissance successfully applied for an exemption to this requirement for the Okvau Exploration Licence for this renewal.

Under the Exploration Agreement, following these two year renewal periods, Renaissance is entitled to a three year (with a further one year option) 'Feasibility Study Period' in order to complete feasibility and environmental studies in order to apply for an 'Industrial Mining Licence'.

Given difficult market conditions currently being experienced for gold companies, drilling activity was suspended in April 2013 and exploration activity has been limited to inexpensive activities such as geochemical sampling, mapping and data review to identify and prioritise high quality targets for future drilling.

During the Quarter, more detailed geophysical surveys were completed (ground magnetics, high resolution frequency domain ground electromagnetics and gravity) along with an independent detailed structural and geochemical mapping program. The data generated by the additional geophysical surveys and the detailed mapping has allowed the Company to undertake comprehensive ranking of regional drill targets by prospectivity. **The highest priority targets outside of the Okvau Deposit remain entirely untested with any drilling. The Company is preparing to commence drilling testing these targets at the beginning of the dry season (Oct / Nov 2013).**

Regional Exploration | Area 6 Drilling

Assays results were received during the Quarter for the tail end of some limited shallow RC drilling undertaken at the large Area 6 prospect to test for mineralisation beneath some recent local mining activity. Approximately twenty RC holes were drilled in this small discreet area and significant (+1 gram) results included (refer Table Two for complete results):

- 2m @ 6.2g/t gold from 39m (RC13PTE008)
- 1m @ 7.6g/t gold from 43m (RC13PTE011)
- 1m @ 1.1g/t gold from 86m (RC13PTE014)
- 1m @ 1.3g/t gold from 29m (RC13PTE015)
- 1m @ 1.6g/t gold from 17m (RC13PTE020)
- 1m @ 1.8g/t gold from 7m (RC13PTE030)
- 1m @ 1.5g/t gold from 3m (RC13PTE031)

Average down-hole depth of all RC holes was around 80 metres.

The drilling undertaken at Area 6 was only undertaken at the south-east edge of the large +10km² geochemical anomaly that defines the Area 6 prospect. Initial drilling was undertaken here due to some recent local mining activity. In parallel with this drilling, **geophysical surveys (high resolution frequency domain ground electromagnetics and gravity) and detailed structural and geochemical mapping was undertaken over the entire Area 6 area. This work has resulted in the Company's high priority targets at Area 6 (based on assessed prospectivity for large scale gold deposits) being situated away from the area of local mining activity and to the north and east. These targets at Area 6 remain completely untested with drilling.**

Cambodia

Cambodia is a constitutional monarchy with a constitution providing for a multi-party democracy. The population of Cambodia is approximately 14 million. The Royal Government of Cambodia, formed on the basis of elections internationally recognised as free and fair, was established in 1993. Cambodia has a relatively open trading regime and joined the World Trade Organisation in 2004. The government's adherence to the global market, freedom from exchange controls and unrestricted capital movement makes Cambodia one of the most business friendly countries in the region.

The Cambodian Government has implemented a strategy to create an appropriate investment environment to attract foreign companies, particularly in the mining industry. Cambodia has a modern and transparent mining code and the government is supportive of foreign investment particularly in mining and exploration to help realise the value of its potential mineral value.

Figure Four | Regional Cambodia



Eastern Goldfields Project, Western Australia

Background

The Eastern Goldfields Project covers a large area centred approximately 120 kilometres east of Kalgoorlie. The tenement package covers Archaean greenstones within the highly prospective Eastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton. The tenements cover positions within the two major NW-SE trending regional structural domains known as the Keith Kilkenny Tectonic Zone and the Laverton Tectonic Zone. The Laverton Tectonic Zone alone hosts over 20 individual gold deposits which cumulatively contain in excess of 27 million ounces of gold. The two largest gold deposits on this structure being the 10+ million ounce Sunrise Dam deposit and the 5+ million ounce Wallaby deposit.

The Eastern Goldfields Project area is predominately situated between Integra Mining Ltd's Randalls, Maxwell's and Santa gold deposits at the southern end of the tenement package and Saracen Minerals Ltd's Carosue Dam Gold Project in the northern area of the tenement package.

The Company acquired the highly prospective Pinjin Gold Project from Newmont in September 2010 which lies within the Company's broader Eastern Goldfields tenement package. The Pinjin Gold Project covers the Pinjin and Rebecca Palaeochannel systems that are host to numerous palaeochannel gold intersections of up to 30g/t gold. The Company acquired its interest in the Pinjin Gold Project with an objective of discovering the primary source of the palaeochannel gold. Drilling has intersected significant insitu gold mineralisation within a complex geological package beneath and adjacent to the Palaeochannel over a length of 5 kilometres from the northern T12 prospect to the T15 prospect to the south. Drilling results to date from this structure include; 5.9 metres @ 7.2g/t Au from 89.7 metres, 33 metres @ 3.1g/t Au from 51 metres, 2 metres @ 9.98g/t Au from 72 metres, 2 metres @ 8.47g/t Au from 93 metres and 12 metres @ 2.96g/t Au from 73 metres. Both the style and geological setting are comparable to the initial discovery of Sunrise Dam, which is approximately 100 kilometres to the north, in the same structural domain.

In June 2012, the Company also acquired an 80% joint venture interest in a prospective 94km² tenement package in the Eastern Goldfields known as the "Yilgangi Gold Project" from Newcrest Operations Limited ("Newcrest"). The other 20% interest in the Yilgangi Joint Venture is held by Jindalee Resources Limited ("Jindalee"). Under the Yilgangi Joint Venture agreement Jindalee's interest is 'carried' via a limited recourse loan up to a decision to mine date.

The Yilgangi Gold Project straddles the Keith-Kilkenny Fault within the Edjudina Greenstone Belt of the Yilgarn Craton. The Edjudina Greenstone Belt within the vicinity of the project area consists of basalt, dolerite, felsic volcanics and volcanics and minor ultramafic units. Within the Yilgangi project area the Edjudina Greenstone Belt is intruded by numerous monzonite, syenite and felsic porphyries. The Yilgangi project area appears to be situated on a major dilational jog and the intrusives are focussed within this zone. At the Hobbes prospect, a +3 kilometre long saprolite gold anomaly (+50ppb gold) has been identified. Drilling undertaken to date has been predominately focussed on the southern portion of the Hobbes anomaly. Significant intersections (+20g/m) include; 32 metres @ 1.4g/t Au from 69 metres, 20 metre @ 1.9g/t Au from 58 metres, 17 metres @ 1.8g/t Au from 53 metres, 21 metres @ 1.9g/t Au from 58 metres, 18 metres @ 3.0g/t Au from 87 metres and 10 metres @ 6.9g/t Au from 128 metres.

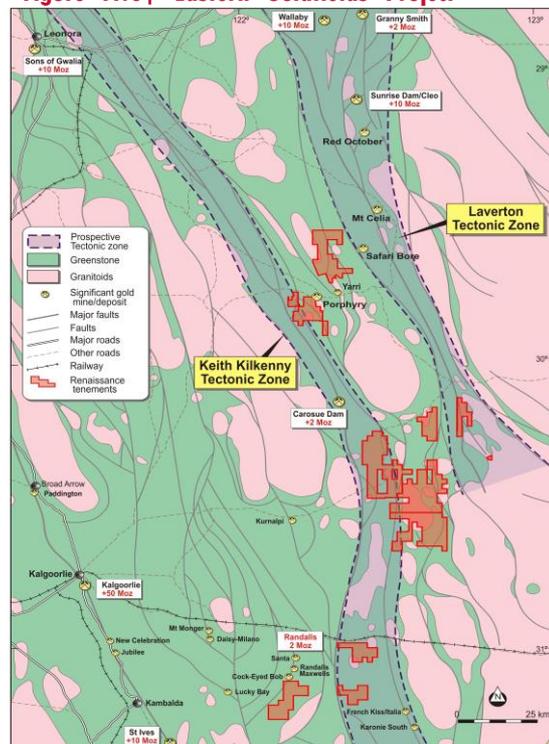
Activities during the June Quarter

During the Quarter the Company undertook further low cost field mapping and surface geochemical sampling (soils and rock chip sampling) over numerous prospect areas within the Eastern Goldfields Project area.

Towards the end of the Quarter, as part of the Company's cost reduction initiative, a significant tenement rationalisation program was undertaken. Following this, the Company's tenement holding in the Eastern Goldfields has been reduced to 850km². **Tenement costs and expenditure commitments have been reduced accordingly and, given previous expenditure, commitments over the next six months are minimal.**

The Company has retained what it considers to be the most prospective areas including the Pinjin Gold Project, Yilgangi Gold Project and Porphyry North Project.

Figure Five | Eastern Goldfields Project -



Radio Gold Project, Southern Cross

Background

The Radio Project area encompasses the historic Radio Gold Mine, located 40 kilometres north of Southern Cross near the town of Bullfinch. In its day, the Radio Gold Mine was the highest grade gold mine in Western Australia. It produced approximately 71,050 ounces of gold at an average grade of 38.5g/t Au until it ceased production in 1974.

Historical workings at the mine extend to just 105 metres below surface and relatively recent drilling has identified additional mineralisation that extends in all directions from the mine. While the underground workings extend along strike for 150 metres, drilling indicates the Radio gold mineralisation extends for a minimum strike length of 420 metres and remains open.

Southern Cross Goldfields Limited (“SXG”) is earning a joint venture interest in the Radio Gold Mine. The terms of the joint venture with SXG provides for:

- SXG to earn an initial 50% interest in the Radio Gold Mine by sole funding \$1.5 million on development within 2 years;
- SXG may increase its interest to 70% by sole funding a further \$1.0 million;
- Renaissance retains the right to retain a 30% contributing interest;

Renaissance also holds 5 million ordinary fully paid shares in SXG and 10 million options in SXG exercisable at 10 cents per share expiring 24 February 2015.

Activities during the June Quarter

No field activities were undertaken by SXG during the Quarter.

Quicksilver Gold Project, Alaska

Introduction

The Quicksilver Gold Project is located within the highly prospective Tintina Gold Belt in south-west Alaska, which hosts a number of large scale igneous related gold deposits including the Fort Knox (7m oz), Pogo (5m oz) and Donlin Creek (32m oz) deposits.

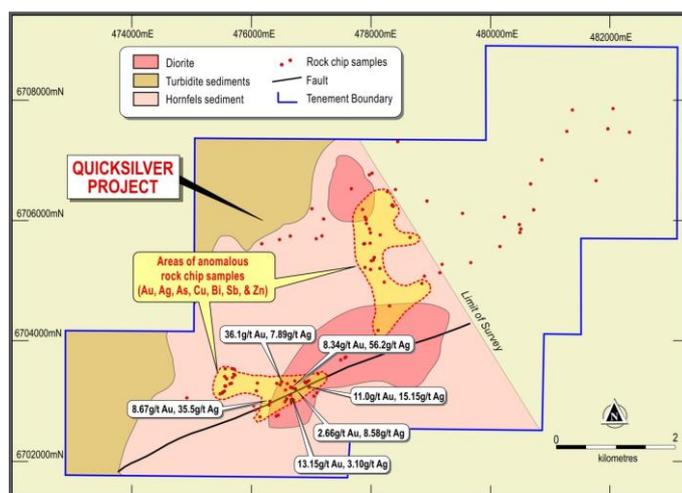
The project area has been subject to preliminary geological mapping and rock chip sampling. The sampling was focussed on quartz veins, breccias, shears as well as zones of alteration and gossans. The rock chip sampling returned up to 36g/t gold assays. A detailed aeromagnetic survey has recently been flown over the Quicksilver prospect area. The data has been processed and the preliminary interpretation defines a structure that coincides with previous rock chip samples with elevated gold assays.

Activities during the June Quarter

No field activities were undertaken during the Quarter.

The Company has entered into a binding term sheet for the disposal of the Quicksilver Project. The term sheet remains conditional upon the purchaser completing an equity raising and a listing on the Australian Stock Exchange prior to 31 January 2014. Upon completion, Renaissance is to receive approximately \$0.75m of fully paid ordinary shares in the purchaser plus additional share options.

Figure Six | Quicksilver Project



Corporate

During the Quarter, Renaissance attended and presented at the RIU Resources Round-Up conference in Sydney. The Company also undertook a road show presenting the Company to institutional investors in North America and Singapore.

As at 30 June 2013, the Company had cash of approximately \$1.7 million. As discussed above, given the current difficult market conditions, the Company has undertaken a major cost saving program that resulted in a substantial reduction in the monthly outgoings.

Budgeted expenditure for the September Quarter is less than \$0.7m which allows for ongoing target generation and metallurgical test work. Post June Quarter end, the Company announced a \$2.2 million equity placement along with a share purchase plan, which will place the Company in a solid financial position.

Project Generation

The Company is continuously seeking to identify and review additional mineral exploration projects which may offer value enhancing opportunities to its Shareholders. Currently, the Company is not considering any such opportunities.

Detailed information on all aspects of Renaissance Minerals projects can be found on the Company's website www.renaissanceminerals.com.au.

For further information please contact:

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The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Shane Hibbird, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Shane Hibbird is a full-time employee of the company. Mr Shane Hibbird has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Shane Hibbird consents to their inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Table One | Okvau Gold Deposit Resource Estimate

Resource Classification	Cut-Off ¹ (g/t)	Tonnage ² (Mt)	Grade Au ² (g/t)	Contained Gold ² (Moz)
Indicated (-150mRL and above)	0.65	15.2	2.3	1.11
Inferred (below -150mRL)	0	0.5	5.9	0.09
Total		15.6	2.4	1.20

Notes

- The Inferred resources are reported at a 0g/t gold cut-off as volumes are already quite restricted by a 2.0 g/t gold threshold
- Tonnes are rounded to nearest 0.1 Mt, grade to 0.01 g/t, and contained gold to 10,000 oz. Totals may appear different from the sum of their components because of rounding

Table Two | Reverse Circulation Drill Hole Summary, Okvau Project, Cambodia – Area 6 (+0.5g/t)

Hole Name	Easting	Northing	Azi	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
RC13PTE008	682330	1395869	180	-50	39	41	2	6.17
RC13PTE011	682333	1395814	180	-50	43	44	1	7.62
RC13PTE012	682364	1395730	225	-50	26	27	1	0.91
					52	53		1.16
RC13PTE013	682405	1395783	220	-50	64	66	2	0.71
RC13PTE014	682440	1395815	220	-50	86	87	1	1.12
RC13PTE015	682429	1395700	230	-50	29	30	1	1.32
RC13PTE019	682148	1395972	340	-60	95	98	3	0.88
RC13PTE020	682147	1395875	180	-50	17	18	1	1.55
RC13PTE030	680887	1395248	320	-60	7	8	1	1.83
RC13PTE031	680804	1395181	315	-60	3	4	1	1.45

Notes:

- All holes drilled by Reverse Circulation
- Samples are nominally 1 metre
- Co-ordinate system is UTM Zone 48 Northern Hemisphere; Datum is Indian 1960
- Assaying conducted by ALS Minerals using industry standard 30g lead collection fire assay with AAS finish.
- Reference standards, field duplicates and blank samples are routinely inserted; quality control samples are routinely monitored