



# ASX Announcement & Media Release

Friday, 25 January 2013

## Fast Facts

ASX Code: RNS  
Shares on issue: 213 million  
Market Cap: ~A\$40 million

## Board & Management

Rick Hart, Non-Executive Chairman  
Justin Tremain, Managing Director  
Mel Ashton, Non-Executive Director  
David Kelly, Non-Executive Director  
Brett Dunnachie, Company Secretary  
Shane Hibbird, Exploration Manager  
Hamish Halliday, Consultant

## Shareholders

OZ Minerals Ltd  
Gryphon Minerals Ltd  
Management  
Aust. & Overseas Institutional Investors  
Top 5 +50%

## Company Highlights

- Targeting multi-million ounce gold systems
- Aggressive exploration
- Exceptional shareholder base
- Proven management

## Cambodian Gold Project

- A new Intrusive Related Gold province in Cambodia
- Independent JORC Indicated and Inferred Resource estimate of 12.6Mt @ 1.8g/t Au for 729,000 ounces at Okvau deposit
- Resource open in all directions
- Multiple high priority, untested targets

## Eastern Goldfields Project, WA

- Extensive 2,335km<sup>2</sup> holding strategically positioned on the Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone and Laverton Tectonic Zone

## Quicksilver Project, Alaska

- Rock chip samples of up to 36g/t Au

## Registered Office

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## Quarterly Report for the period ended 31 December 2012

### Quarter Highlights

- **Further positive assay results received from the final drill holes of the initial 'step-out' drilling program completed on the Okvau Gold Deposit in 2012 including** (Refer to Table Two for detailed results):
  - 28m @ 1.8g/t gold from 42m
  - 14m @ 3.1g/t gold from 133m
  - 9m @ 3.6g/t gold from 152m
  - 7m @ 4.7g/t gold from 205m
  - 35m @ 2.4g/t gold from 256m
  - 6m @ 3.5g/t gold from 108m
  - 5m @ 4.8g/t gold from 122m
  - 7m @ 9.6g/t gold from 265m
- **Major expansion of the soil geochemistry coverage in the Okvau and O'Chhung Exploration Licences resulting in numerous additional drill targets within close proximity to the Okvau Gold Deposit.**
- **Towards the end of the Quarter a major regional drilling program of over 25,000 metres was commenced and will continue during the current dry season targeting regional prospects.**
- **Results received from a small RC drilling program at the Yilgangi Gold Project in the Eastern Goldfields, Western Australia highlighting broad zones of mineralisation including** (Refer to Table Three for detailed results):
  - 15m @ 2.4g/t gold from 38m
  - 6m @ 2.1g/t gold from 60m
  - 10m @ 2.5g/t gold from 54m
  - 20m @ 2.2g/t gold from 166m (EOH)
- **Completion of a \$10 million capital raising to fund an aggressive exploration program and remove the 'funding overhang' from the payment obligation to OZ Minerals Ltd.**
- **Cash position at 31 December 2012 of \$9.1 million or \$5.6 million after the remaining \$3.5 million payment obligation to OZ Minerals Ltd (paid subsequent to Quarter end).**

## Introduction

During the December Quarter, Renaissance Minerals Ltd (“Renaissance” or “Company”) received the final assay results from the initial diamond drilling program it undertook during the second half of 2012 on the Okvau Gold Deposit in Cambodia. The program targeted extensions to the Okvau Gold Deposit and **results confirm the potential for a significant increase in the current resource estimate of the Okvau Gold Deposit** (current independent JORC estimate of 12.6Mt @ 1.8g/t for 729,000 ounces (Refer Table One)) and for the Cambodian Gold Project to host world class mineralisation.

The Company also continued to undertake a **major regional soil geochemical program** during the Quarter targeting large areas of the 100% owned Okvau and adjoining O’Chhung license areas that have previously been unexplored. The two exploration licences cover a combined area of approximately 400km<sup>2</sup> of which only approximately 30km<sup>2</sup>, or 15%, had been subject to historical soil geochemistry. The soil program being undertaken by the Company consists of **approximately 10,000 sample locations** on a nominal grid of 200m by 50m. Whilst assay results are ongoing, results received to date have defined areas of **significant gold anomalism (coincidental with key pathfinder minerals)**. These areas are in addition to existing anomalies defined by previous soil geochemistry that remain untested with drilling.

During the Quarter, a **\$10 million share placement (“Placement”)** was completed which was strongly supported by new and existing institutional and sophisticated investors within Australia and overseas. The funds raised from the Placement have enabled the **acceleration of exploration activities** within Cambodia. The Company’s major shareholder, OZ Minerals, participated in the Placement to the amount of \$1.5 million. Its participation was deducted from the \$5 million deferred consideration payable by the Company under the Sale and Purchase Agreement for the Cambodian Gold Project. The remaining \$3.5 million obligation was paid in January 2013.

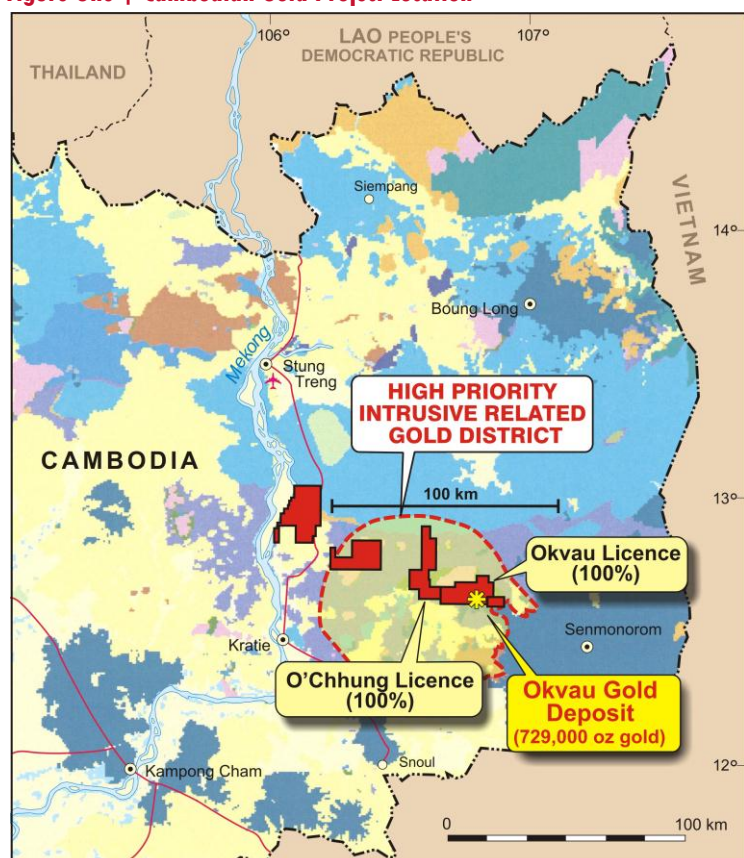
## Cambodian Gold Projects

### Background

The Company acquired the Cambodian Gold Projects 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 1,100km<sup>2</sup> 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 400km<sup>2</sup>** of the total project area and are located in the eastern plains of Cambodia in the Mondulkiri Province approximately 265 kilometres north-east of the capital Phnom Penh. 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 dirt roads and tracks provide for sufficient access for the exploration activities undertaken to date.

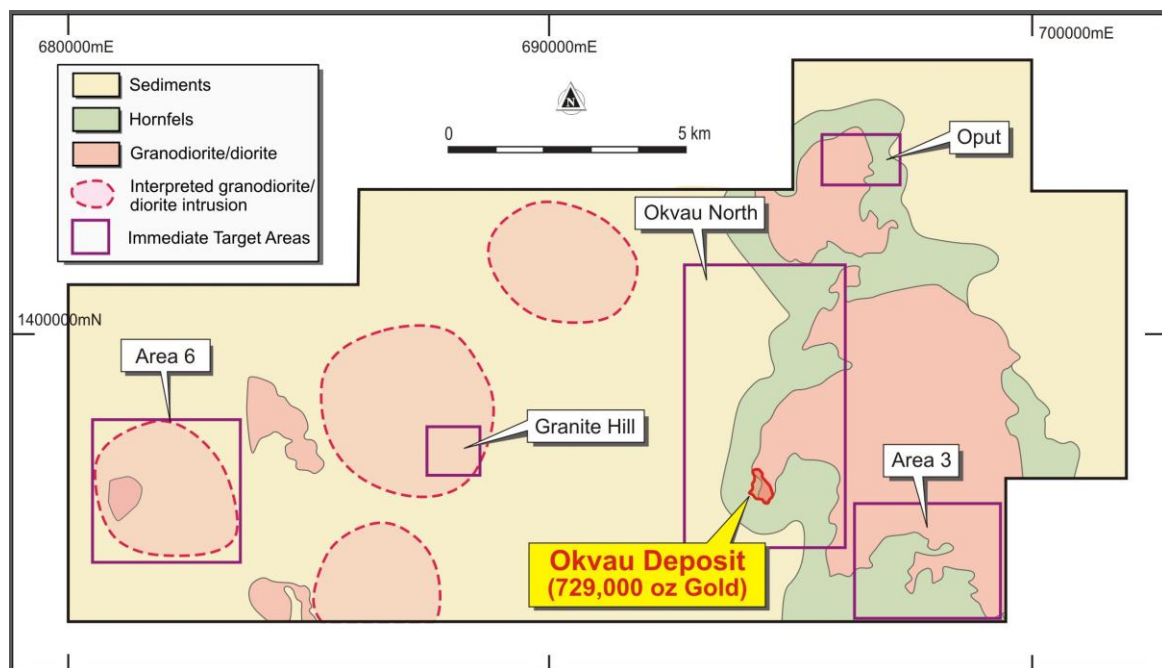
**Figure One | Cambodian Gold Project Location**



A JORC Indicated and Inferred Resource estimate of **12.6Mt @ 1.8g/t for 729,000 ounces of gold** (refer Table One) has recently been defined at the Okvau Gold Deposit. The Okvau resource has a strike extent of approximately 400 metres and remains open in all directions. There is significant potential to define additional ounces. The current resource estimate is underpinned by +22,000 metres of diamond drill core undertaken by OZ Minerals Limited.

The Okvau Gold 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.

**Figure Two | Okvau License (~200km<sup>2</sup>)**



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 Gold Deposit. Renaissance is undertaking an aggressive exploration program over the next 12 months to test the expansion potential of the Okvau Gold Deposit and test a number of these additional prospects.

The Company completed its first major drilling program in Cambodia in September 2012. **Approximately 6,000 metres of diamond drilling was undertaken in this program targeting extensions to the Okvau Gold Deposit**. Drilling to the south-east and outside of the existing resource outline has intersected some the best mineralisation seen at the Okvau Gold Deposit to date, in terms of both grade and widths. Drilling results from areas outside the existing resource envelope demonstrate the Okvau Gold Deposit to be part of **a large gold system**.

#### Activities during the December Quarter

Drilling continues to intersect numerous zones of high grade gold mineralisation at the Okvau Gold Deposit. Results are from up dip extensions to existing resources, new zones of mineralisation and limited confirmatory infill.

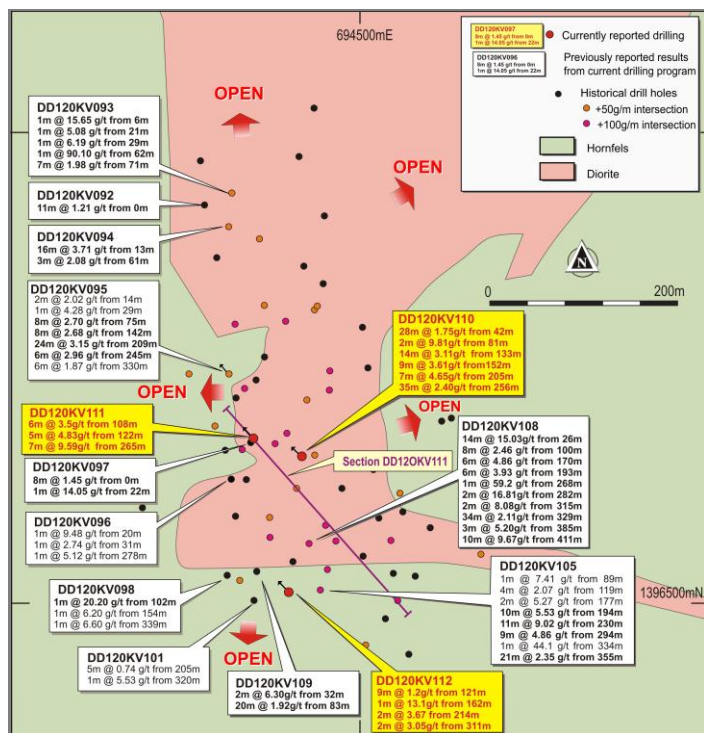
Final assay results were received for the last few holes of the diamond drilling program undertaken on the Okvau Gold Deposit. Results from this initial drilling program have been exceptional and highlight the potential to expand the existing the resource estimate of the 12.6Mt @ 1.8g/t for 729,000 ounces of gold. Significant results (+10 gram metre) received during the December Quarter from the 'step out' drilling program include (Refer Table Two for complete results):

Hole ID	Significant Results (+10g/m)
DD12OKV110	28m @ 1.75g/t gold from 42m including 1m @ 25.80g/t gold from 69m and 2m @ 9.81g/t gold from 81m and 1m @ 20.40g/t gold from 118m and 14m @ 3.11g/t gold from 133m and 9m @ 3.61g/t gold from 152m and 7m @ 4.65g/t gold from 205m including 1m @ 27.20/t gold from 205m and 1m @ 26.60g/t gold from 232m and 35m @ 2.40g/t gold from 256m including 1m @ 51.40/t gold from 256m
DD12OKV111	6m @ 3.50g/t gold from 108m 5m @ 4.83g/t gold from 122m and 7m @ 9.59g/t gold from 265m including 3m @ 21.01g/t gold from 267m
DD12OKV112	9m @ 1.20g/t gold from 121m 1m @ 13.10g/t gold from 162m and

All intersections are interpreted to be close to true width.

The Company believes the drill results released to date confirms the potential of the Cambodia Gold Project to host world class mineralisation. In particular, step out drilling undertaken to the south-east of the Okvau Gold Deposit has confirmed this already large gold system, remains completely open at depth. The geology and geochemistry is analogous to the world class Intrusive Related Gold systems located in Alaska (Donlin Creek 38Moz, Pogo 6Moz, Fort Knox 10Moz, Livengood 20Moz).

**Figure Three | Okvau Drill Collar Plan**

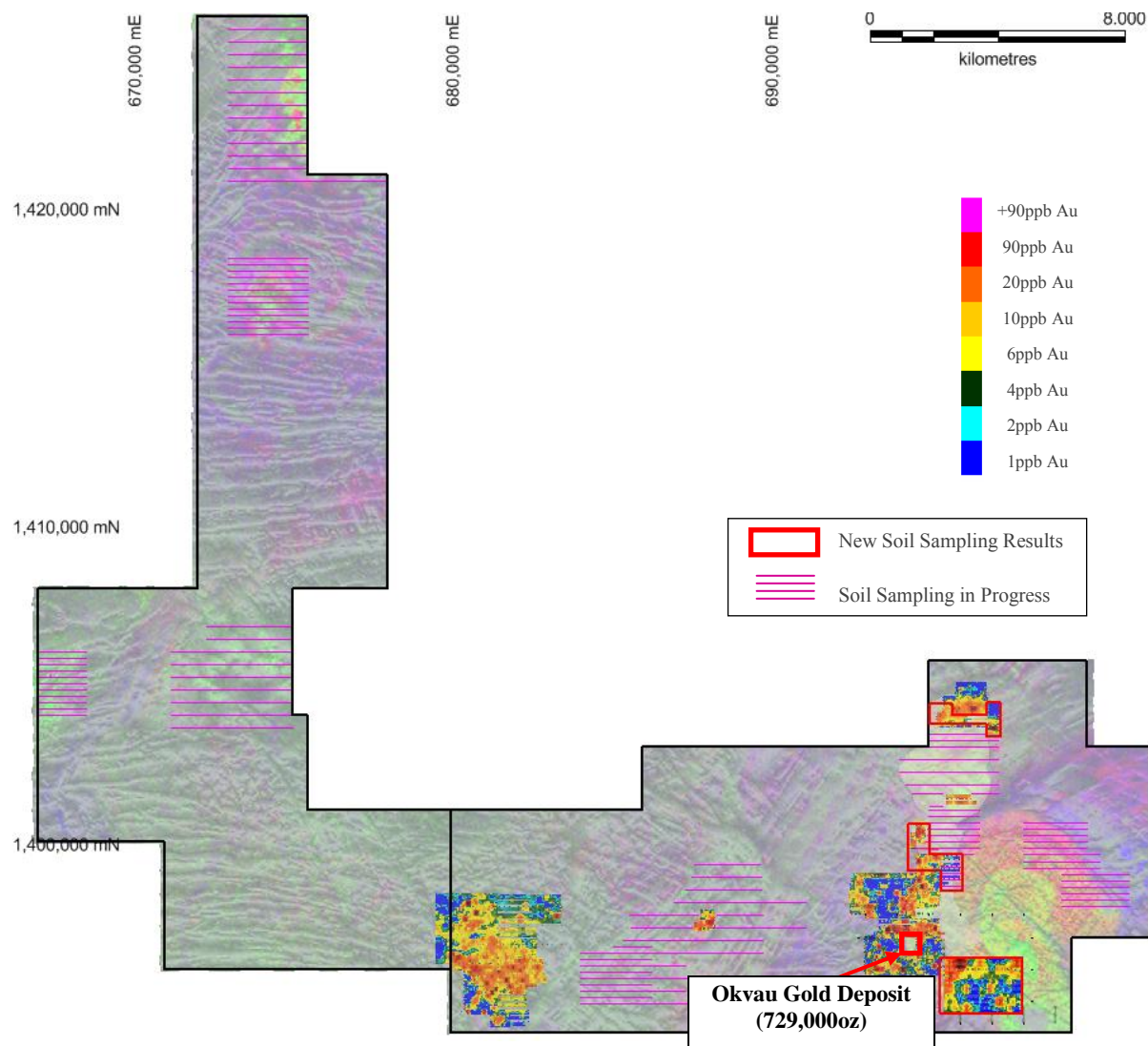


The main focus during the December Quarter was on a major regional soil geochemical program targeting large areas of the Okvau and adjoining O'Chhung license areas that have previously been unexplored (refer Figure Four – Okvau and O'Chhung Exploration Licences – Soil Geochemistry). The two exploration licences cover a combined area of approximately 400km<sup>2</sup> of which only approximately 30km<sup>2</sup>, or less than 10%, has been subject to historical soil geochemistry. The soil program currently underway consists of approximately 10,000 sample locations on a nominal grid of 200m by 50m. The program has more than doubled the area that has been subject to historical geochemical sampling.

Whilst assay results are ongoing, results received to date have defined areas of significant gold anomalism (coincidental with key pathfinder minerals). These areas are in addition to existing anomalies defined by previous soil geochemistry that remain untested with drilling.



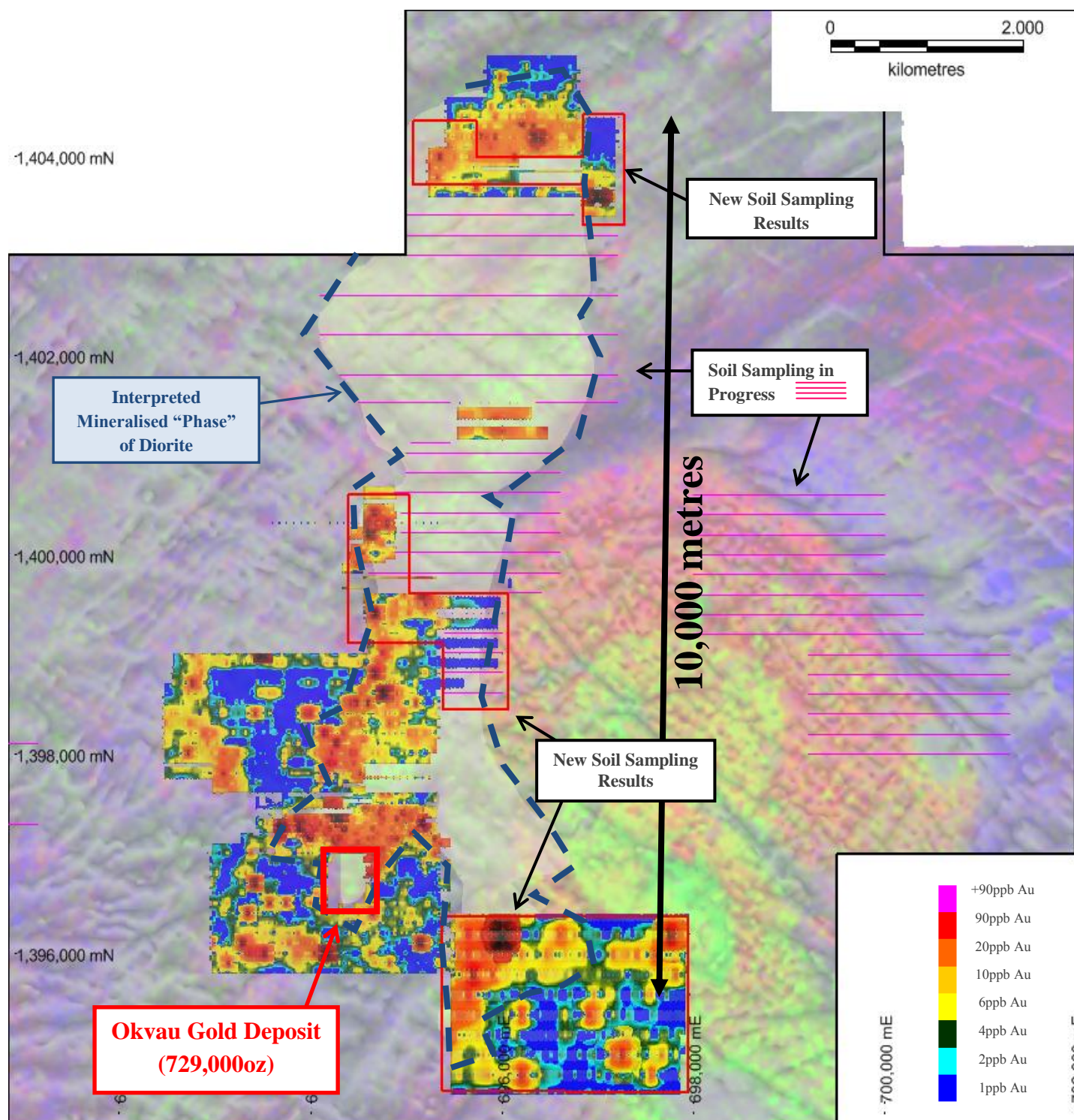
**Figure Four | Okvau and O'Chhung Exploration License Areas - Soil Geochemistry**



Further anomalous gold has been defined to the north of the Okvau Gold Deposit. A 2 kilometre long gold anomaly, known as 'Okvau North', had previously been defined by historical soil geochemistry. An expansion of this historical sample grid has successfully extended the Okvau North anomaly to approximately 4 kilometres in length. The area further to the north again is subject to current sampling which will result in the ~8 kilometre western margin of a large diorite intrusion being covered with surface geochemistry (refer Figure Five – Okvau North and Immediate Surrounds). At the northern end of this corridor, sampling around the Oput prospect continues to defined anomalous gold.

A new major gold anomaly ('Okvau South-East') has been defined just 1 kilometre to the south-east of the Okvau Gold Deposit which extends in excess of 1.5 kilometres with a **peak soil value of over 15g/t** and remains open ended. This Okvau South-East anomaly appears to be situated in a similar geological setting to the Okvau Gold Deposit, being on a limb of a large diorite intrusion.

**Figure Five | Okvau North and Immediate Surrounds - Soil Geochemistry**



These geochemical results are considered extremely encouraging and will assist in targeting for the regional drilling program currently underway. These results cover less than 30% of the total area being tested by the current geochemical program on the Okvau and adjoining O'Chhung licenses. There are scattered artisanal workings throughout the license areas. Both licenses are 100% owned by the Company. **Results from other areas of this ongoing regional soil geochemical program will be made available at the earliest opportunity.**

With the commencement of the dry season in Cambodia, the Company commenced drill testing of previously untested historical soil geochemical anomalies as well as these new defined targets. **A 25,000 metre regional RC drilling program has been planned for the current exploration field season and commenced in December 2012.** Additional diamond drilling is being planned for predominately around the Okvau Gold Deposit. **Results from this drilling will be reported as the earliest possible opportunity.**

## 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.

## Eastern Goldfields Project, Western Australia

### Background

The Eastern Goldfields Project covers an area of approximately 2,335km<sup>2</sup>. The large tenement package covers Archaean greenstones within the highly prospective Eastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton. The project is centered approximately 120 kilometres east of Kalgoorlie. 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.

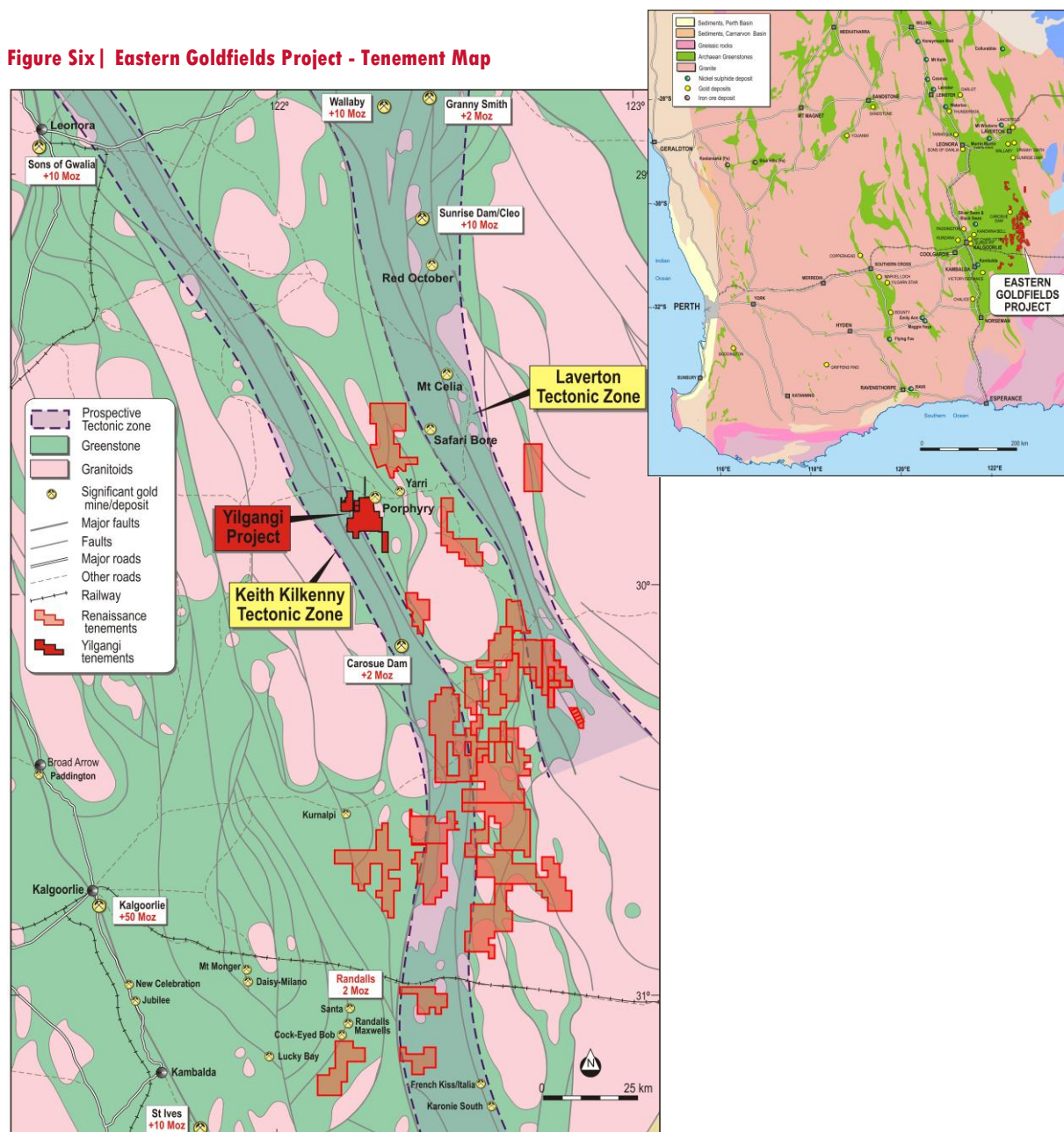
In June 2012, the Company also acquired the an 80% joint venture interest in a prospective 94km<sup>2</sup> tenement package in the Eastern Goldfields known as the "Yilgangi Gold Project" from Newcrest Operations Limited ("Newcrest"). The other 20% interest in the Yilgangi Joint Venture is held by Jindalee 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 volcanoclastics 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.

Newcrest farmed into the Yilgangi Gold Project in 2004 and subsequently defined a number of saprolite gold anomalies. Newcrest focussed most of its attention on the Hobbes prospect where a +3 kilometre long saprolite gold anomaly (+50ppb gold) was identified. Drilling undertaken was predominately focussed on the southern portion of the Hobbes anomaly. Significant intersections (+20g/m) drilled by Newcrest at the Hobbes prospect 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.



**Figure Six | Eastern Goldfields Project - Tenement Map**



### Activities during the December Quarter

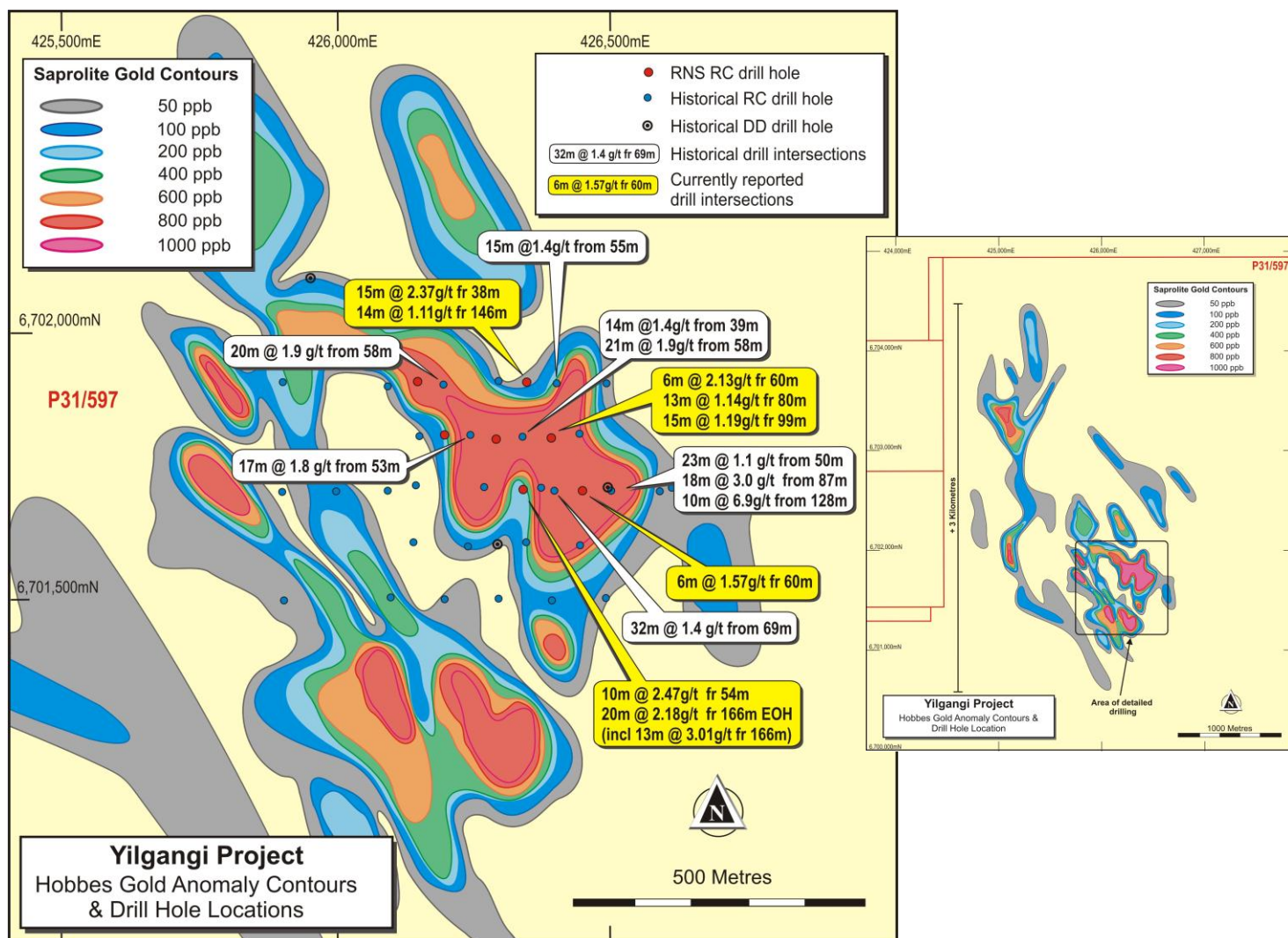
The Company undertook a small RC drilling program at the Yilgarn Gold Project in September 2012 and the final assay results were received during the December Quarter. Previous drilling undertaken by Newcrest at the Hobbes Prospect in the Yilgarn Gold Project had intersected broad zones of shallow, moderate grade mineralisation. The Company drilled just seven (7) shallow RC holes to infill the previous drilling to 100 metre by 50 metre nominal centres to confirm the continuity of the mineralisation and to provide sufficient data to consider defining a JORC compliant resource estimate for the Hobbes Prospect.

A number of significant intersections were returned including (refer Table Three for detailed results):

- 15m @ 2.4g/t gold from 38m
- 6m @ 2.1g/t gold from 60m
- 10m @ 2.5g/t gold from 54m
- 20m @ 2.2g/t gold from 166m (EOH)



**Figure Seven | Yilgangi - Hobbes Prospect: Drill Collar Plan and Saprolite Gold Anomaly**



The Company continues to review a number of prospects in the Eastern Goldfields tenement package. During the December Quarter the Company undertook further field mapping and completed a large surface geochemical survey (soil sampling and rock chip sampling) comprising in excess of 4,500 samples over numerous prospect areas.

## Radio Gold Project, Southern Cross

### Introduction

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;
- SXG is to sole fund a minimum of \$0.25 million before it may withdraw from the farm-in;

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 December Quarter

SXG did not undertake any field activities at the Radio Gold Mine during the December Quarter.

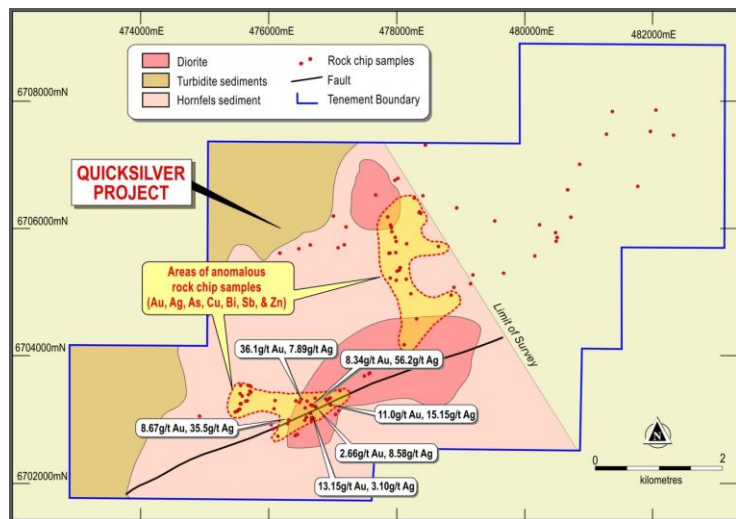
## Quicksilver Gold Project, Alaska

### 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.

**Figure Eight | Quicksilver Project**



### Activities during the December Quarter

During the December Quarter the Company completed a detailed surface geochemical survey comprising of soil sampling, rock chip sampling and stream sediment sampling along with detailed geological mapping program. Following this work, a project review was undertaken and the Company is currently considering options to maximise the value of the Quicksilver Gold Project. The Company is having discussions with one group regarding the possibility of a divestment or joint venture.

### Corporate

As at 31 December 2012, the Company had cash of approximately \$9.1 million.

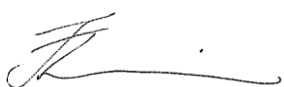
### Project Generation

The Company is continuously identifying and reviewing additional mineral exploration projects which may offer value enhancing opportunities to its Shareholders.

Detailed information on all aspects of Renaissance Minerals projects can be found on the Company's website [www.renaissanceminerals.com.au](http://www.renaissanceminerals.com.au).

Yours faithfully

**Renaissance Minerals Ltd**



**Justin Tremain**

**Managing Director**

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 (JORC Code, 2004)	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)
Indicated	7.8	2.03	508
Inferred	4.8	1.44	221
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>729</b>

Notes: 0.5g/t Au Lower Cut

**Table Two | Diamond Drill Hole Summary (+0.5g/t intersections) | Okvau Gold Deposit, Cambodia**

Hole Name	Easting	Northing	Azi	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
<b>DD12OKV110</b>	694022	1396976	315	-50	0	3	3	1.12
					25	26	1	1.79
					<b>42</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.75</b>
					<b>69</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25.80</b>
					<b>81</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9.81</b>
					<b>118</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20.40</b>
					123	125	2	1.49
					<b>133</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3.11</b>
					<b>152</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3.61</b>
					<b>205</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4.65</b>
					<b>205</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27.20</b>
					221	222	1	5.49
					<b>232</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26.60</b>
					<b>256</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2.40</b>
<b>DD12OKV111</b>	693964	1396986	315	-62	<b>256</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>51.40</b>
					306	307	1	1.16
					18	19	1	2.23
					32	33	1	1.33
					39	40	1	1.11
					55	62	7	1.25
					<b>108</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3.50</b>
					<b>122</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4.83</b>
					232	234	2	1.70
					256	260	4	1.30
					<b>265</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9.59</b>
					<b>267</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21.01</b>
					121	130	9	1.20
					141	144	3	0.87
					151	155	4	0.89
					<b>162</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13.10</b>
					206	207	1	3.16
					214	216	2	3.68
					312	313	1	5.36

Notes:

1. All holes drilled by diamond drill core
2. Samples are nominally 1 metre
3. Co-ordinate system is UTM Zone 48 Northern Hemisphere; Datum is Indian 1960
4. Assaying conducted by ALS Minerals using industry standard 30g lead collection fire assay with AAS finish.
5. Reference standards, field duplicates and blank samples are routinely inserted; quality control samples are routinely monitored
6. All intersections are calculated using maximum internal dilution of 5 metres at <0.5g/t Au



**Table Three | Reverse Circulation Drill Hole Summary (+10g/m) | Hobbes Prospect, Yilgangi Gold Project, Western Australia**

Hole Name	Easting	Northing	Azi	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
RYRC001	426400	6701800	90	-55	60	66	6	2.13
					80	93	13	1.10
					99	114	15	1.19
RYRC002	426298	6701797	90	-55	38	53	15	2.37
					146	160	14	1.11
RYRC003	426200	6701800	90	-55				NSR
RYRC004	426454	6701700	90	-55	60	66	6	1.57
RYRC005	426346	6701704	90	-55	54	64	10	2.47
					166	186	20	2.18*
					including 166	179	13	3.01
RYRC006	426352	6701902	90	-55				NSR
RYRC007	426150	6701902	90	-55				NSR

**Notes:**

- \* denotes hole ended in mineralisation
- NSR = No Significant Result
- All holes drilled by reverse circulation
- Samples are nominally 1 metre
- Co-ordinate system is MGA94 Zone 51
- Assaying conducted by Intertek Genalysis 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