

ASX Announcement & Media Release

Wednesday, 29 January 2014



Renaissance
minerals limited

Quarterly Report for the period ended 31 December 2013

Quarter Highlights

- Commencement of drilling at Okvau testing for shallow resource extensions.
- Infill soil sampling and trenching of the Area 1 Prospect in preparation for first past drilling.
- Metallurgical test work program designed and large representative sample selection received in Perth.
- Environmental consultant appointed and studies commenced.
- Appointment of Alan Campbell as an independent Non-Executive Chairman.
- Cash position at 31 December 2013 of \$3.8 million.

Introduction

During the December Quarter, Renaissance Minerals Ltd ("Renaissance" or "Company"), whilst continuing to maintain stringent cost control given the difficult equity market conditions, recommenced drilling at Okvau in Cambodia. This follows the annual wet season in Cambodia. Drilling is initially targeting shallow extensions to the current Indicated and Inferred resource estimate of 1.2Moz defined at the Okvau gold deposit (refer Table One). It is also planned to test a number of nearby exploration prospects with first pass drilling.

Consistent with the emphasis on low cost exploration, the Company undertook mapping, geochemical sampling and trenching to target near surface mineralisation and generate new exploration prospects. A large ultra-fine stream sediment BLEGG sampling program was commenced during the December Quarter designed to comprehensively cover the Okvau and O'Chhung Exploration Licences. This low cost exploration activity is expected to generate a strong pipeline of exploration prospects in what is an unexplored region.

Based on a more detailed geological understanding of the Okvau gold deposit, a large batch of samples were selected and exported to Perth for a comprehensive metallurgical test work program. This test work commenced in January 2014.

Mr Alan Campbell was appointed as the independent Non-Executive Chairman of the Company. Mr Campbell is a Geologist, with extensive experience and knowledge in the resources sector built up over a career spanning 30 years in mineral exploration. He has worked and lived in Africa, Asia and Australia having held senior executive positions and directorships in major and junior companies, both listed and unlisted. Mr Campbell was recently Managing Director of Papillion Resources Ltd and led that company during the discovery of the world class, multi-million ounce Fekola gold deposit in Mali.

Fast Facts

ASX Code: RNS
Shares on issue: 306.6 million
Market Cap: ~\$18 million
Cash: \$3.8 million

Board & Management

Alan Campbell, Non-Exec Chairman
Justin Tremain, Managing Director
Dave Kelly, Non-Exec Director
Mel Ashton, Non-Exec Director
Brett Dunnachie, CFO & Co. Sec.
Nick Franey, Head of Exploration

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 ounces¹
- Mineralisation is from surface, amenable to open pit mining and remains 'open'
- Multiple high priority, untested targets
- Strong shareholder base

¹ Refer Table One

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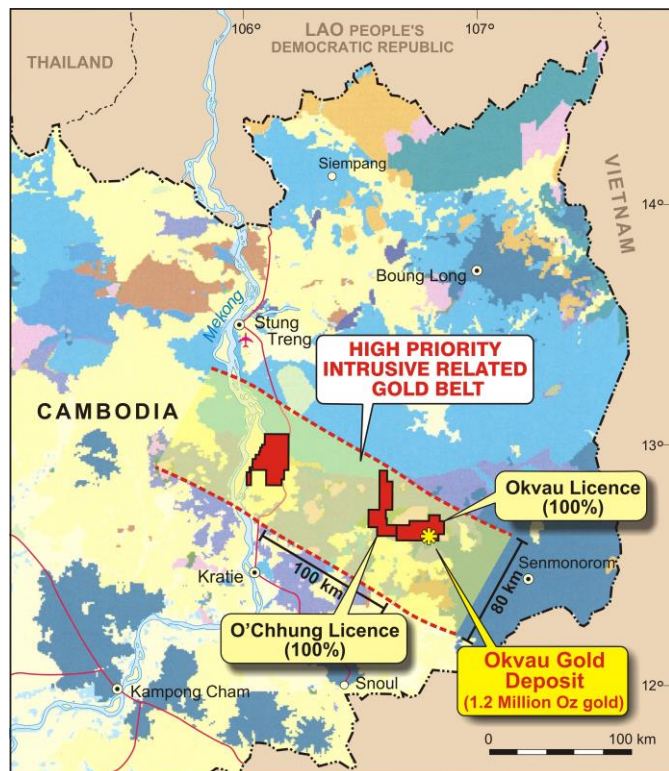


Cambodian Gold Project

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 1,000km² within the core of a prospective recently discovered Intrusive Related Gold ("IRG") province in the eastern region of the country.

Figure One | Cambodia Gold Project Location



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.

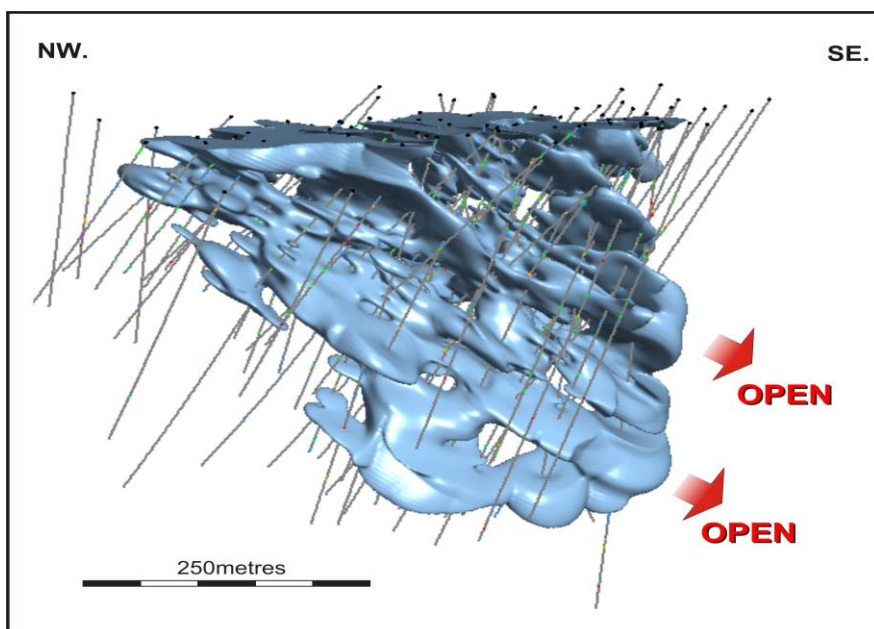
An independent JORC Indicated and Inferred Resource estimate of 15.6Mt at 2.4g/t for 1.2 million ounces of gold has recently been defined at the Okvau gold deposit (refer Table One). Importantly, over 90% the resource estimate is in the Indicated category. The resource estimate comprises 15.2Mt at 2.3g/t 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 mineralised vein system of the Okvau gold deposit has a current strike extent of 500 metres and width of 250 metres. 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.

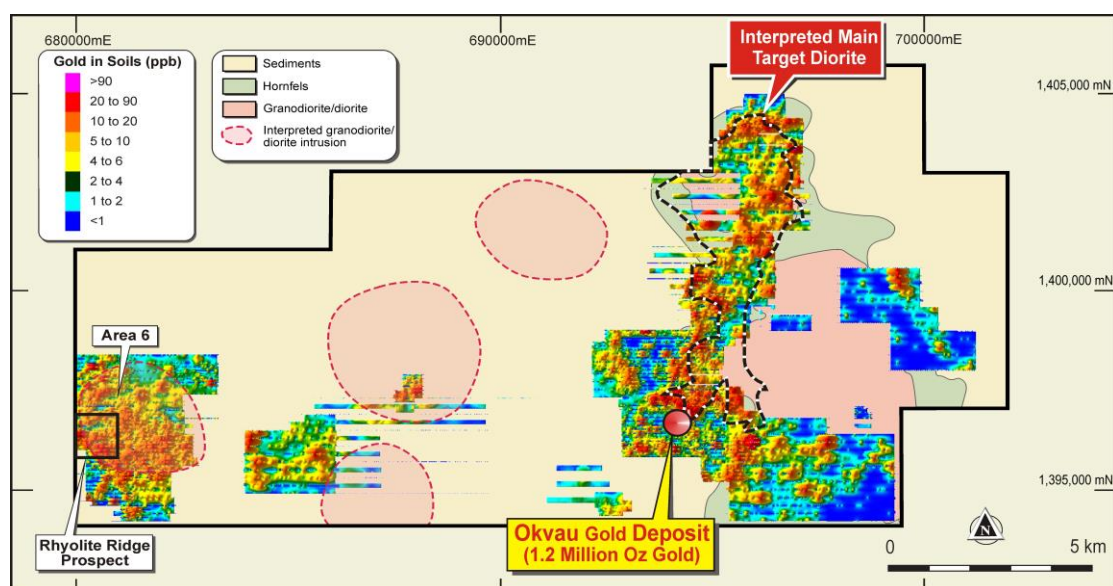
The Okvau gold deposit and other gold occurrences within the exploration licences are directly associated with diorite and granodiorite intrusions and are best classed as an Intrusive Related Gold mineralisation. Exploration to date has demonstrated the potential for large scale gold deposits with the 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 Gold 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 gold deposit (refer Figure Three).

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



A corridor of over 10 kilometres to the north of the Okvau gold deposit 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 gold deposit. The size of this anomalous area indicates the potential for very large mineralised systems.

Activities during the December Quarter

Drilling

Towards the end of the December Quarter, drilling was recommenced at Okvau. This follows the annual wet season in Cambodia. Drilling is initially targeting shallow extensions to the current Indicated and Inferred resource estimate of 1.2Moz defined at the Okvau gold deposit (refer Table One). In particular, shallow strike extensions to the north-east (~100 metres vertical depth) are being tested where previous reverse circulation drilling by the company intersected significant (+5 gram metre) mineralisation including (refer Figure Four and ASX release dated 3 April 2013):

- 8m @ 7.3g/t gold from 6m
- 2m @ 5.8g/t gold from 42m
- 9m @ 9.3g/t gold from 37m
- 10m @ 2.5g/t gold from 29m

Approximately 1,500 metres of RC and diamond drilling is being completed for this north eastern area initially. Following this drilling, the rig will be remobilized to the Area 1 prospect, situated approximately 3 kilometres to the north of the Okvau gold deposit.

The Area 1 Prospect is very analogous to the Okvau gold deposit in terms of the geological setting and anomalous soil geochemistry that extends for over 1,000 metres (refer Figures Five and Six). There has been no previous drilling at Area 1 and the first pass program planned consists of approximately 3,000 metres of drilling. A majority of this will be RC drilling with a few diamond drill holes.

Figure Four | Okvau Resource Envelope on Geology

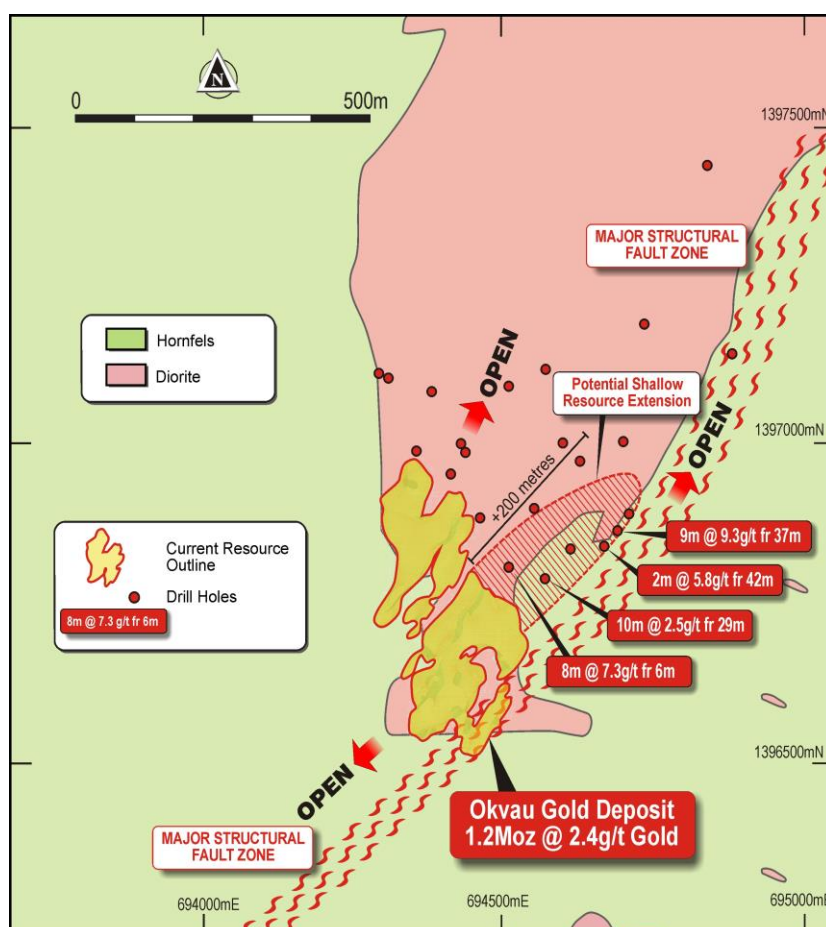


Figure Five | Area 1 Prospect

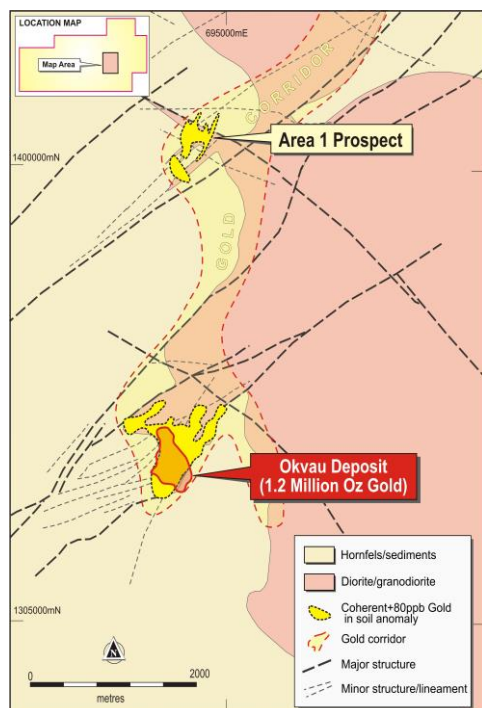
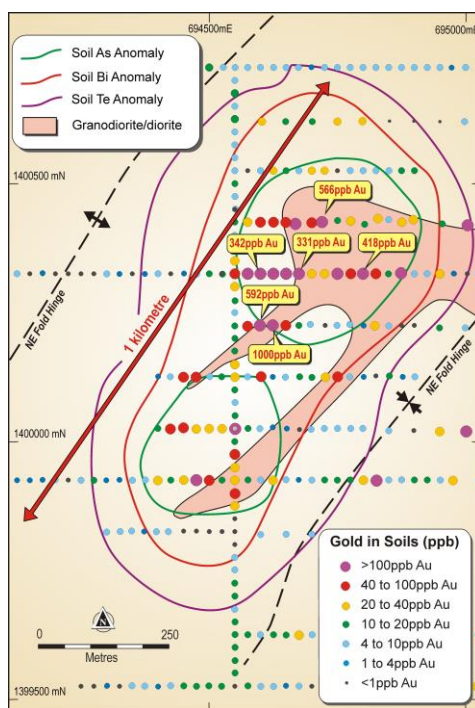


Figure Six | Area 1 Prospect Soil Geochemistry



Geochemical Sampling - Reconnaissance Exploration

A trenching and small infill soil sampling program was completed over the Area 1 Prospect in preparation for first pass drill testing. Approximately 1,900 metres of trenching was completed at the prospect and assay results are expected before commencement of the drilling program.

As part of the Company's strategy of ongoing prospect generation, a large stream sediment sampling program was planned and commenced. During the December Quarter, approximately 130 ultra-fine BLEG samples were collected. The planned program comprises of over 500 stream samples and is designed to test all catchment areas within the Okvau and O'Chhung licenses, being approximately 400km². The program is covering both untested areas and previously tested areas in far more detail than has been done in previous programs. Multi-element geochemical data is being collected. Areas of anomalism will be followed up with more detailed exploration including soil sampling and geophysics. The Company is placing a strong emphasis on this low cost target generation exploration work in parallel with the current drilling activities.

Metallurgical Test Work

The Company continues to undertake metallurgical test work and, based on a more detailed geological understanding of the Okvau gold deposit, a large batch of samples have been sourced for a comprehensive test work program. Over 700kg of representative diamond core samples were identified and exported to Perth for test work. This program will take into account knowledge gained from recent test work and be based around a process of whole of ore coarse grind, sulphide concentrate flotation, fine grind of concentrate followed by cyanide leaching. Gold recoveries will be established for different grind sizes. This program is expected to be completed in the March Quarter.

Environmental Studies

The Company engaged MBS Environmental to commence environmental studies on the Okvau area. MBS completed an Environmental desktop study and established a program for environmental baseline data collection. This will allow the Company to begin appropriate data collection based upon environmental features of the region and project area and assist in further environmental studies.



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. Elections are held every 5 years with the last election held in July 2013.

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 Seven | Regional Cambodia



Eastern Goldfields Project, Western Australia

Background

The Eastern Goldfields Project covers three tenement areas located north-east of Kalgoorlie with a combined area of approximately 260km². 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.

Pinjin Project

The Company acquired an 80% joint venture interest in the highly prospective Pinjin Project from Newmont in September 2010 which lies within the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. The Pinjin 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 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.

Yilgangi Project

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 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 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.

Porphyry North Project

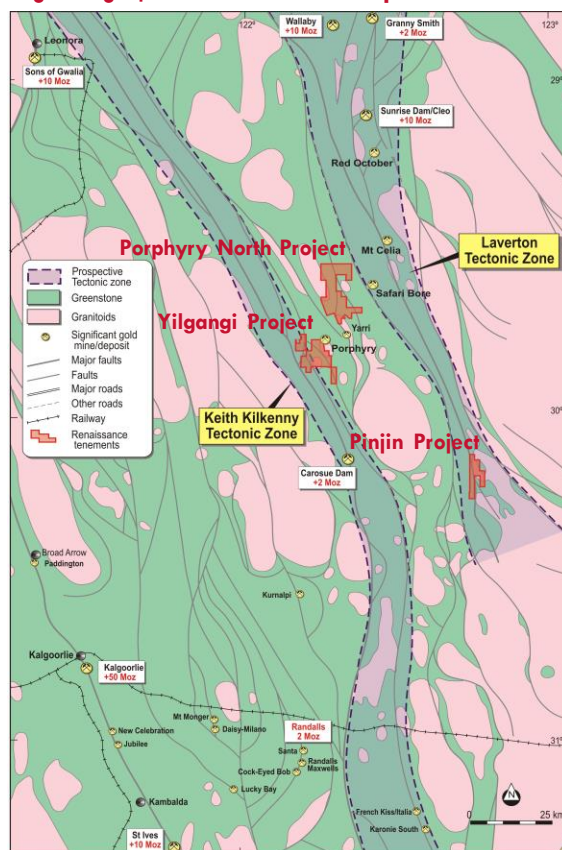
The Porphyry North Project is located approximately 10 kilometres to the north of Saracen Minerals' Porphyry Gold Mine and has a similar geological setting. Historical shallow drill results at Porphyry North targeting anomalous soil geochemistry include 12m @ 6.8g/t gold from 8 metres, 11m @ 7.83g/t gold from 9 metres, 14m @ 3.72g/t gold from 1 metre and 12 metres @ 3.33g/t from 6 metres.

Activities during the December Quarter

During the December Quarter no field activity was undertaken on the Eastern Goldfields Project with work limited to low cost data review, interpretation and tenement reporting obligations.

Following a rationalization of the Company's tenement holding in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, the Company's tenement holding has been reduced to three key tenements covering approximately 260km². The Company has retained what it considers to be the most prospective areas including the Pinjin Project, Yilgangi Project and Porphyry North Project. During the December Quarter, the Company appointed PCF Capital to seek expressions of interest for the divestment and/or joint venturing of these tenements. This approach is consistent with the Company's focus on the Cambodian Gold Project.

Figure Eight | Eastern Goldfields Project Area



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.

In August 2011, the Company entered into a earn-in and joint venture agreement ("Joint Venture") over the Radio Project with Southern Cross Goldfields Limited ("SXG"). The terms of the Joint Venture with SXG provided 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; and
- 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 December Quarter

No field activities were undertaken by SXG during the December Quarter.

SXG gave notice to the Company on 20 December 2013 that it was withdrawing from the Joint Venture. SXG has earned no interest in the Radio Project and Renaissance retains 100% ownership. The Company has received numerous expressions of interest in Radio. Consistent with the focus on the Cambodian Gold Project, the Company is currently considering the potential to divest the Radio Project.

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.

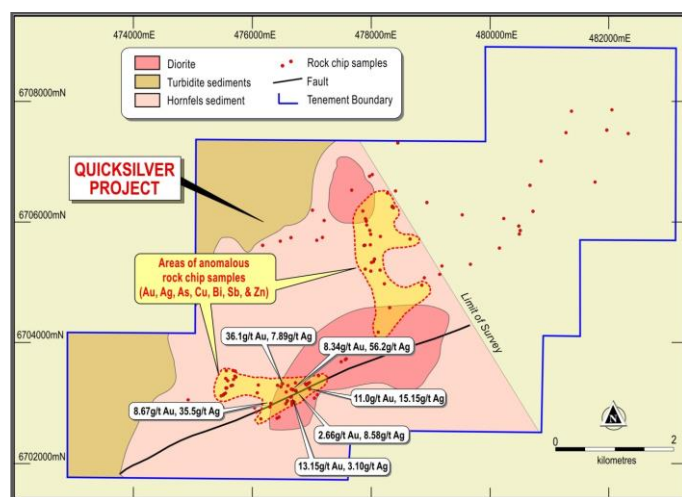
The project area has been subject to preliminary geological mapping and rock chip sampling. The sampling was focussed on quartz veins, breccias, shears as well as zones of alteration and gossans. The rock chip sampling returned up to 36g/t gold assays. A detailed aeromagnetic survey has recently been 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 December Quarter

No field activities were undertaken during the December 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. The Company is currently considering an extension to this agreement.

Figure Nine | Quicksilver Project



Corporate

As at 31 December 2013, the Company had cash of approximately \$3.8 million. Total expenditure for the December Quarter was below budget as disclosed in the September Quarterly report due to a delay in recommencement of drilling activities as a result of prolonged wet season in Cambodia. As previously announced, the Company has recommenced drilling activities and this is reflected in budgeted expenditure for the March Quarter. The budgeted amount for the March Quarter also allows for the current comprehensive round of metallurgical test work.

Mr Alan Campbell was appointed as the independent Non-Executive Chairman of the Company in November 2013. Mr Campbell is a Geologist, with extensive experience and knowledge in the resources sector built up over a career spanning 30 years in mineral exploration. He has worked and lived in Africa, Asia and Australia having held senior executive positions and directorships in major and junior companies, both listed and unlisted. Mr Campbell was recently Managing Director of Papillion Resources Ltd and led that company during the discovery of the world class, multi-million ounce Fekola gold deposit in Mali. His insight and experience in working in developing countries, combined with his proven gold exploration skills, will directly benefit Renaissance.

Renaissance attended and presented at the Mines & Money Conference in London in early December 2013. In conjunction with this conference, the Managing Director and Chairman also undertook a roadshow presenting the Company to institutional investors in London and North America. The Company will be presenting at the Mines & Money Conference in Hong Kong in early March 2014 and in conjunction with this be undertaking promotional activities.

Project Generation

The Company is continuously seeking to identify and review additional mineral exploration projects which may offer value enhancing opportunities to its Shareholders. A number of such opportunities within Cambodia were reviewed during the December Quarter and are being considered by the Company.

For further information in relation to the Company's activities please visit our website www.renaissanceminerals.com.au.

For further information please contact:

Renaissance Minerals Ltd

Justin Tremain, Managing Director

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The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not changed since it was last reported.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Nick Franey, a full time employee of the company and who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Nick Franey 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 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Nick Franey consents to the 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

- ¹ 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
- ² 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

This Mineral Resource estimate for the Okvau Gold project was prepared by Robin Simpson of SRK Consulting (Australasia) Ltd. Mr Simpson is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG), and has sufficient experience 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 by the 2004 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Simpson consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix One | Tenements

Exploration tenements held at the end of December 2013 quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at December 2013
Cambodia Gold Project	Cambodia	Okvau	100%
	Cambodia	O Chhung	100%
	Cambodia	O Khlek Khlok	85%
	Cambodia	Phnom Peam Louk	85%
Eastern Goldfields	Western Australia	E31/921	100%
Radio	Western Australia	M77/633	100%
	Western Australia	L77/81	100%
Yilganji	Western Australia	E31/597	80%
Pinjin	Western Australia	E28/1634	80%
Quicksilver ^A	Alaska	ADL660282 to ADL660351	100%

A: The Quicksilver project encompasses leases ADL660282 to ADL660351 (inclusive) (a total of 70 blocks).

Exploration tenements acquired and disposed during the December 2013 quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
Mining tenements relinquished				
Eastern Goldfields	Western Australia	E28/2037	100%	-
	Western Australia	E28/2038	100%	-
	Western Australia	E28/2039	100%	-
	Western Australia	E28/2044	100%	-
	Western Australia	E28/2052	100%	-
	Western Australia	E28/2059	100%	-
	Western Australia	E28/2060	100%	-
	Western Australia	P28/1204	100%	-
	Western Australia	E28/1852	100%	-
	Western Australia	E28/1613	100%	-
	Western Australia	E28/1698	100%	-
Mining tenements acquired				
Nil				

Beneficial percentage interests in joint venture agreements at the end of the quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at December 2013
Cambodia Gold Project	Cambodia	O Khlek Khlok	85%
	Cambodia	Phnom Peam Louk	85%
Yilganji	Western Australia	E31/597	80%
Pinjin	Western Australia	E28/1634	80%

Beneficial percentage interests in farm-in or farm-out agreements acquired or disposed of during the quarter

Nil