



25th July 2008

Company Announcement Office
Australian Securities Exchange

Telephone 61 3 9620 5866
Facsimile 61 3 9620 5822
e-mail: rimfire@rimfire.com.au
website: www.rimfire.com.au

QUARTERLY REPORT

For the period April 1st to June 30th 2008

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE QUARTER FIFIELD NSW

1. A Reconnaissance RC Drill Program was Completed

During the quarter the Company completed approximately a 1,000m RC drill program to investigate sections of four prospects at Fifield NSW. Independent laboratory assay results have been received for “Eclipse”, “Goldengreen South” and “Sorpresa” prospects.

- *A 6m intersection averaging 2.47g/t Au was confirmed at Sorpresa.*
- *Goldengreen South confirmed the shear zone Au anomalism, consistent with disseminated Au potential in sediments.*
- *Eclipse drilling gave elevated Cu and alteration consistent with having drilled the very low levels of the underlying fracture zone of a volcanic massive sulphide system.*
- *Platina-Gillenbine yielded the first fresh cores of “complex breccia and intrusives” that host coarse Pt in the overlying trenches. Petrology will be completed on these cores.*



Reconnaissance RC Drilling completed at Fifield NSW

Whilst the results and understanding of the mineralisation are at an early stage, the Company believes there is an interesting gold mineralisation dimension emerging at Fifield complementing the Company’s major focus in platinum exploration.

2. Sorpresa Brecciated Gossan Area - Gold & Base Metal Mineralisation Intersected

- Three RC drill holes were designed to provide a preliminary view at the prospect. Each hole intersected mineralisation and the Company believes this to be a very positive result.
- *Hole Fi47 had the best intersection, a 13m interval (from 2m to 15m) at 1.59g/t Au, 8.7g/t Ag, 0.53% Pb, which included a 6m interval (from 4m to 10m) at 2.47g/t Au, 14.7g/t Ag, 0.95% Pb.*

3. Platina-Gillenbine Platinum Area

- Platinum exploration remains the prime focus of the Company. Air core drilling during the quarter at the Platina-Gillenbine prospect ***gave the first ever cores of fresh material of the complex breccia and intrusives, that host coarse grain Pt in the overlying trenches.***
- The newly discovered Pt bearing shear zone that runs adjacent and parallel to the Platina-Gillenbine Pt contour area (defined in 2006) is rapidly emerging as a major Pt prospect.
- To date 140 soil samples at 20kgs each, have been used to define the Pt mineralisation. This is only possible in areas free from past Pt surface mining. The subsoil clay was sampled with 100 new auger holes to further define the mineralisation. ***Results are being assembled and early indications are that good Pt grain counts are being seen as continuous over a strike length of 700m.***

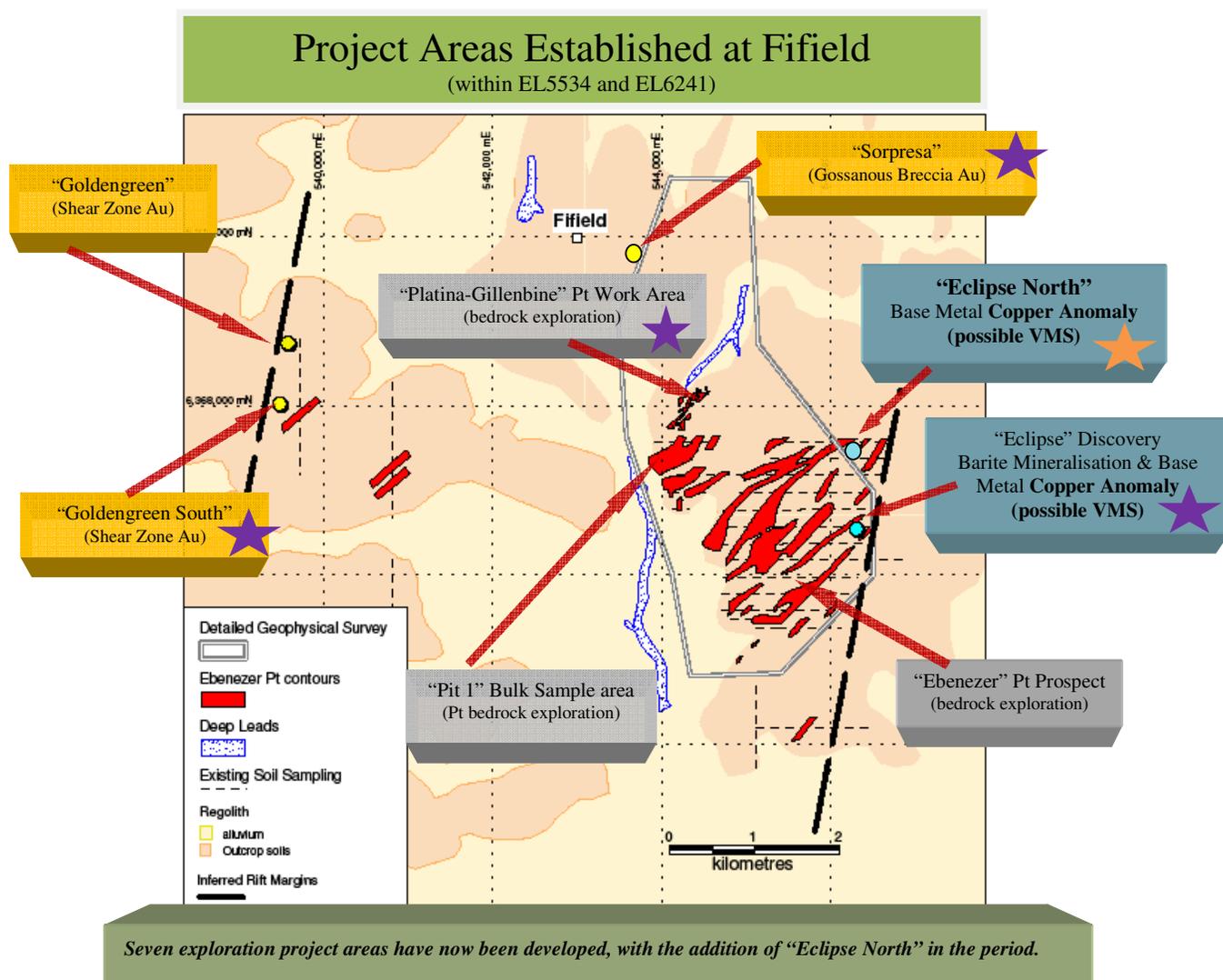


A new detailed topographic and drainage survey was completed.

This will assist exploration, providing useful insight into soil migrations and likely source origins for coarse grain Pt.

4. Eclipse Base Metal Area Progress

- The recent RC drill program did not hit the level of Cu mineralisation that was indicated from surface gossan float. This area contains shallow dips and it is likely that the drilling passed through the deep footwall fracture zone. An attempt to follow the mineralisation “down dip” met a late fault line that displaced the mineralisation.
- “***Eclipse North***”, a new prospect located approximately 1km north of Eclipse, along strike on the interpreted rift margin, was sampled for surface mineralised float. The soil assays for this area show elevated Pb, hence it is possible that this area is closer to the top of a VMS mineralising system. Assay results are pending for the mineralised float samples.



April RC drill program completed



July new Rock Chip program underway

5. Goldengreen South Area with Shear Zone Gold Potential – Gold Mineralisation

- The RC drill results were disappointing for the specific location drilled, but are considered encouraging for the style of mineralisation being sought, in this under explored gold mineralised area. *The best intersection was hole Fi55, a 10m interval (from 6m to 16m) at 0.43g/t including 1m at 2.88g/t. The indicated true width was 9m.*
- The key objective of testing the potential of the geology to host broad disseminations of Au has been confirmed in the RC drill program, however the grades are less than economic at this specific location.
- The auger drilling results appear to be a reliable proxy for RC drilling and the Company is now well placed to explore for higher grade disseminated Au in sediments in the wider Goldengreen area.

6. *Ebenezer Platinum in Soil Anomaly – bulk sample strategy*

- The “Pit 1” Bulk Sampling area has been subjected to detailed prospecting prior to the final location being established for the pit. The dimensions of the Pit are small, so it must be placed exactly on the mineralisation if a meaningful result is to be obtained. Soil sampling consisted of 50 samples at 20kgs each, 150 subsoil clay auger holes with bedrock geology in the base of the hole.
- Trenching consisted of 6 small reconnaissance excavations and one trench 35m long. The delineation of the Pt bearing ground has shown that it does not line up with the main Pt bearing shears that pass through the Platina-Gillenbine area and hence it is not representative of these important shears.
- The Pit 1 area sits on a previously unrecognised shear zone of apparently limited extent. The Company considers bulk sampling is better focused testing mineralisation where there is a defined extent that allows commercial tonnages to be realised.
- The Company is now seeking permits for bulk sampling areas that are on clearly defined large Pt anomalies.

EXPLORATION SUMMARY

The continued exploration focus during the quarter was the pursuit of major work programs within the Fifield area in NSW, where the Company has a permanent field and processing crew stationed. The exploration for Platinum is the primary focus of the Company.

The Company completed numerous soil sampling grids, auger drill traverses and an RC drill program in the quarter. The completed drill program consisted of 913m of reverse circulation (RC) drilling and 101m of Aircore drilling, within the Fifield area to test gold (Au), platinum (Pt) and copper (Cu) geochemical targets, for a ***total of 1,014m of drilling***.

This has provided important reconnaissance knowledge of four of the defined prospect areas at Fifield, including two Gold areas (“Goldengreen South” and “Sorpresa”), Copper anomalism at part of “Eclipse” and coarse grain Platinum at “Platina-Gillenbine”, by testing discrete structural and geochemical targets of contrasting mineralisation styles within each prospect.

A rock chip sampling program was conducted at a new area called “Eclipse North”, in search of further base metal anomalism along strike from “Eclipse”.

The Company completed the detailed prospecting work needed to accurately site a bulk sample test of bedrock Pt on the Company’s own freehold, where operating conditions are considered to be more flexible. However, the detailed prospecting indicated the proposed bulk site was located off the main Pt bearing shear zones and as such the Company concluded that this was not the best place for detailed bulk testing. Alternate areas are being sought.

The use of extensive soil sampling and subsoil auger drilling within the various work areas to assist with geological interpretation and geochemical assays where appropriate is a feature of the Company’s exploration technique in the area.

The Sorpresa Au prospect has advanced further in the period with encouraging assay results for Au and base metals. This prospect is still at an early stage of evaluation, but the Company plans to examine the context of the results, with further analysis and work programs in the next quarter.

In the third quarter 2008, the Company intends to undertake the following activities at Fifield:

- Conduct multi element assays on selected RC holes from the recent program
- Undertake additional soil sampling programs and sub soil clay auger drilling at Platina-Gillenbine
- Investigate additional bulk sample areas within Platina-Gillenbine
- Open trenches at Goldengreen Au area, to assist in determining geological orientation
- Conduct target determination at the KARS and Avondale Pt areas
- Use extensive auger drilling for further geochemical testing of bedrock at various prospects

Metal zoning remains an important feature of the regional geology at Fifield. This is further demonstrated in the recent RC drill results. The under explored Fifield area represents an excellent exploration setting for commercial mineralisation discovery in the Company's view.

The Company processing plant at Fifield was further improved. The construction and commissioning of an additional auger drill was completed in the quarter.

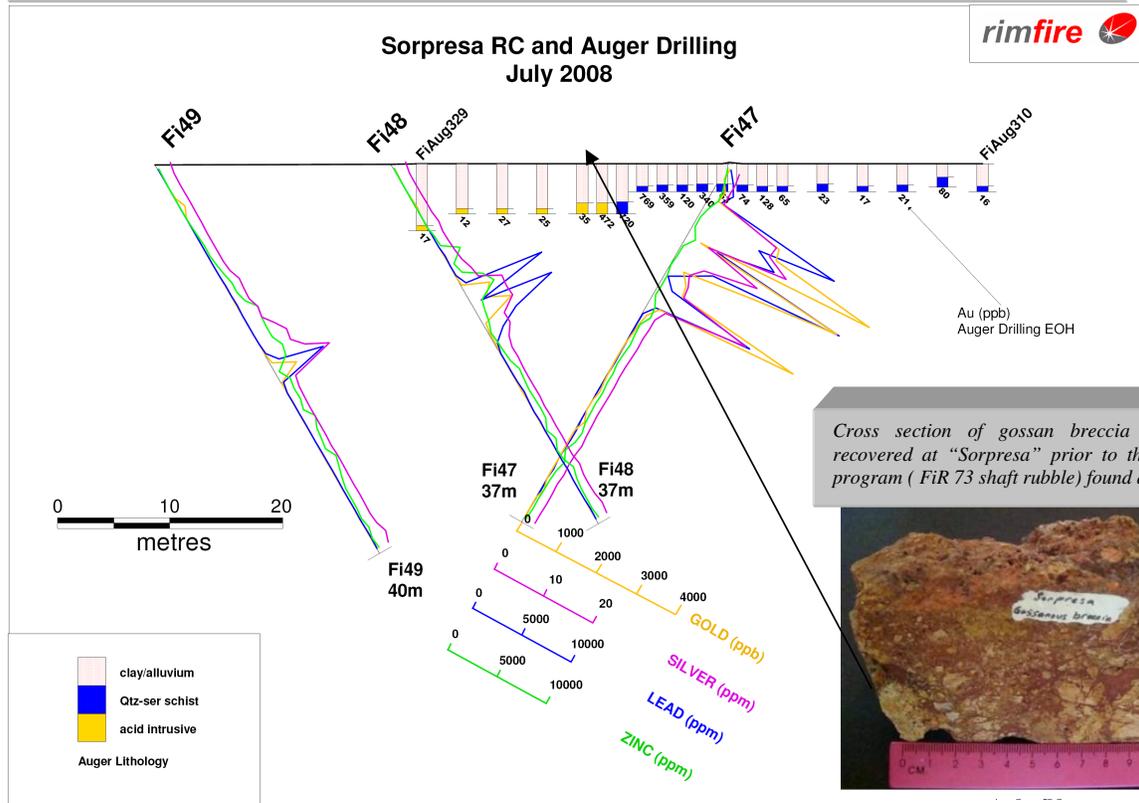
The Company also conducted further diamond indicator mineral searches through soil sampling programs at its Bingara diamond project area. Mineral grain recovery and petrology of these grains is currently underway.

SORPRESA – “NEW BRECCIA HOSTED GOLD PROSPECT”

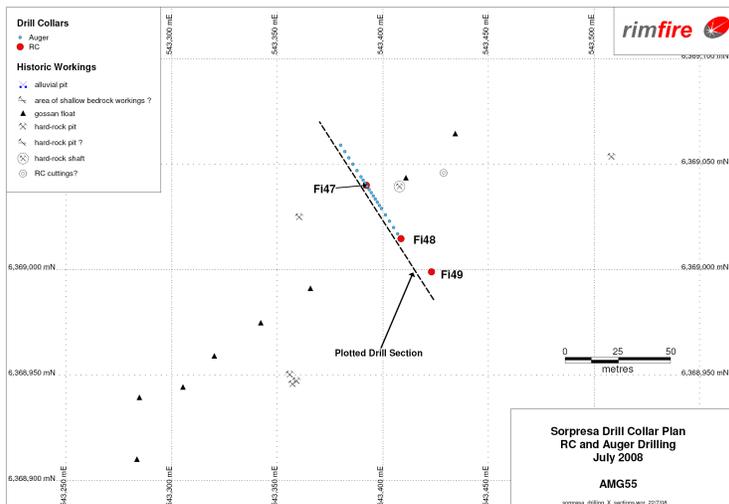
The Company completed three RC drill holes on one section for a total of 114m drilling. Each of the holes returned important mineralisation, with the assay results from Fi47 particularly encouraging. Summary results are as follows with the complete results plotted graphically below:

- *Fi47 13m intersection (from 2m to 15m) at 1.59g/t Au, 8.7g/t Ag, 0.53% Pb, including an interval of 6m (from 4m to 10m) at 2.47g/t Au, 14.7g/t Ag, 0.95% Pb.*
 - *Fi47 high values included 1m interval (from 6 to 7m) at 4.5g/t Au, and the same interval yielded 21.5g/t Ag. A 1m interval (from 8 to 9m) gave a value of 1.62% Pb.*
 - *Elevated values of Zinc were noted throughout Fi47 mainly in the range 300 to 800ppm*
- Holes Fi48 and Fi49 demonstrated similar styles of mineralisation to that of Fi47, but the intervals were shorter and assay values generally lower, apart from zinc values which were higher, with peak zinc values between 1000 to 2000ppm for both holes compared with Fi47.

Assay Results for Sorpresa Prospect Showing Auger Drill Line and RC Drill Hole Section



This prospect is only exposed as traces of gossan rubble at the surface plus a small rock pile from the now collapsed prospect shaft, so little is known about the mineralisation. The RC drilling was a preliminary inspection of the mineralisation, that had yielded an 8.8g/t Au assay (FiR73) in the rock pile at the shaft.



The RC holes were set in both directions to try and establish a dip, then step out and drill below.

The dip was not resolved, but a steeper dip NW at 60 degrees is more likely. A true width of mineralisation cannot be estimated at this time.

The surrounds to this prospect are largely concealed by shallow soil and alluvium making the mineralisation unsuited to "old time" surface prospecting methods.

However, the use of the auger drill in determining bedrock geochemistry is proving an effective technique to assist in better understanding of this important mineralisation.

The gold, silver, lead and zinc mineralisation is difficult to characterize or assign to a particular geological model as yet. It is noted, however, that gold and lead also occur in old workings 700m to the NE, and that these are adjacent to important historic mined platinum soil surface workings. Rimfire intends to examine the bedrock geochemistry between Sorpresa and these other workings.

The mineralisation consists of a complex zone of breccia with variable gossan content in association with acid volcanics and/or intrusives, plus sediments and quartz sericite schist.

Samples from the RC drill program were prepared by mixing each one metre interval sampled during the drill program and then pattern sub-sampling 2kg. These 2kgs samples were then pulverised and then sub sampled for assay at an independent laboratory for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn using Aqua Regia digest and ICP-MS as the determination method.

GOLD IN SHEAR ZONES – “GOLDENGREEN SOUTH” AREA PROGRESS

The Goldengreen South area has mineralization that is partly exposed and has been mined on a very small scale about 70 years ago. A shear zone has now been identified measuring about 20m to 40m wide and in excess of 500m long.

The Au grade of the shear zone was unknown, but was also expected to be uneven in distribution. The RC drilling has now established that the mineralization does have sufficient potential to warrant a later more extensive drill program where the auriferous shear zone cuts other country rock types (e.g. ultramafics to the south).

The drilling consisted of five RC drill holes each to a depth of 37m, plus one RC drill hole that was taken to a 52m depth. The total of all the drilling completed was 237m, so not exhaustive in nature.

The field observations showed that the mineralisation consisted of sheared sediments with silica replacement to varying degrees. Vein quartz was especially and unexpectedly high and well spread across the shear zone. Vein quartz was commonly above 10% of the rock mass and exceeded 25% in several intervals based on visual estimate of drill cuttings.

The geometry of the mineralisation as determined in the drilling is in excess of 45m wide (and open in width and length) with an 80 degree north east dip. The recent drilling has confirmed the view that the shear zone represents a substantial target for gold mineralisation.

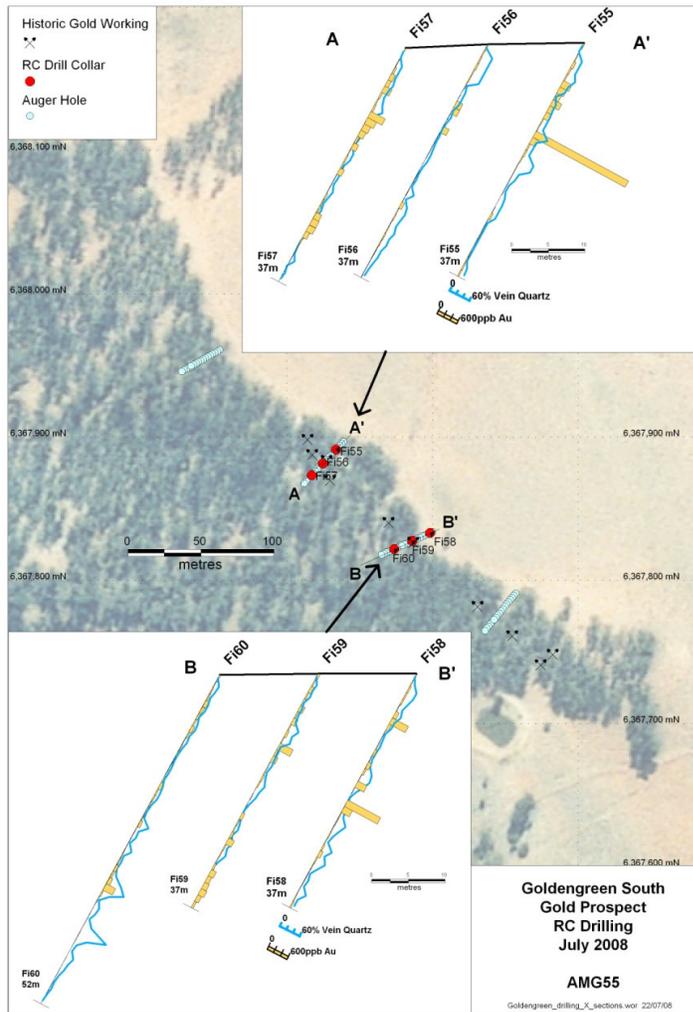
The assays showed that the drilled area contained broad disseminations of gold, but at less than economic grade. The best intersection was in hole Fi55, which had an interval of 10m (from 6m to 16m) at 0.43 g/t Au including 1m at 2.88 g/t. The indicated true width was 9m. The Company considers the results as broadly positive as to the prospective nature for Au mineralisation at the “wider Goldengreen area”.

The surface exploration preceding this RC program consisted of soil sampling, auger drilling, magnetics and geological mapping. The soil samples produced erratic results as the gold had dissolved in the soil and precipitated as isolated coarse grains.

By contrast, the shallow auger drill holes into bedrock gave a totally different result. ***The auger assays showed fine gold in broad disseminations.*** Prior to the RC drill program, it was not possible to know what the gold mobilization was doing and which, if any, of the results were correct.

The RC program showed the auger holes into bedrock had given a reliable result. Hence it is now possible to explore this area via auger drill bedrock traverses. The aim would be to locate suitable size areas of disseminated ore grade gold.

“Goldengreen South” Assays and sections from RC drill program



One line of auger drilling immediately east of Goldengreen (not Goldengreen South) gave disseminated gold results over 100 ppb in sediments with little or no shearing or quartz.

The RC drilling at Goldengreen South has given these auger results increased credibility that the gold values are reliable.

Recent NSW Department of Primary Industries Publications (Minfo issue 86 and Quarterly notes Number 127) have drawn attention to rift margin mineralization west of Cobar plus Carlin style gold potential in the Cobar Basin. *The disseminated gold in sediments in the Goldengreen area is along the rift margin and has strong similarities to the Cobar Basin.*

Rimfire is well placed to explore for disseminated gold in sediments as it has excellent processing facilities for testing coarse gold in soil and auger drilling rigs designed for rapid short hole bedrock geochemistry.

Samples from the RC drill program were prepared by mixing each one metre interval sampled during the drill program and then pattern sub-

sampling 2kg for final assay at an independent laboratory. Fire assay method was used to determine Au grade (40g charge size, ICP-OES finish).

PLATINA-GILLENBINE AREA - COARSE GRAIN PLATINUM IN BEDROCK

Extensive work was undertaken in the quarter including a drill program which consisted of one RC drill hole to 52m and four vertical Aircore drill holes to depth of drilling refusal at 36m, 19m, 22m and 24m respectively. *The total of all drilling completed was 153m.*

The holes were designed to see if sampling of coarse grain Pt bearing rock was possible using drilling rather than bulk samples from surface excavation. The initial impression of sample material recovered from the drilling, suggests the sample size may be statistically small, given the coarse grain nature of the Pt and the uneven distribution of the Pt grains.

An important consequence of the air core drilling program at Platina-Gillenbine, was the intersection of “the fresh equivalent of the clay weathered breccia that hosts the unevenly distributed coarse Pt”.

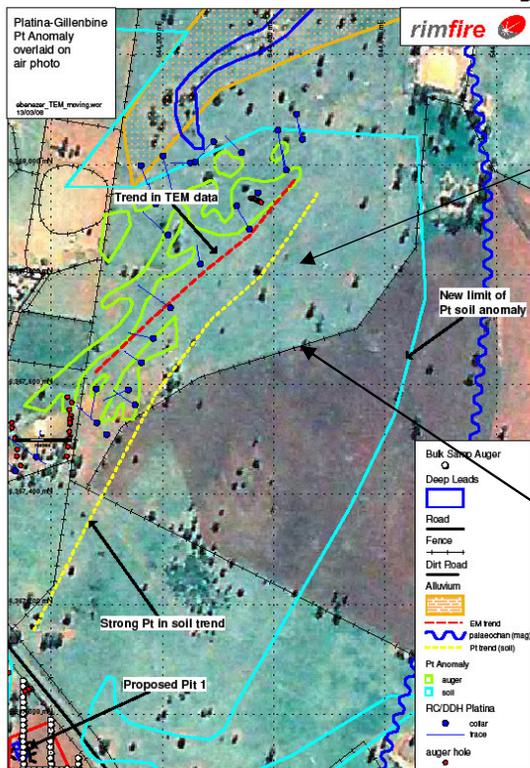
This is the first time these rocks have been seen in the fresh state. The air core drilling was able to “core in the fresh rock”, so excellent core specimens are now available for petrological study. This information should be helpful in the determination of “genesis and geological association” for the coarse grain Pt.

The intersections of the fresh equivalent of the clay weathered breccia at depth gives evidence that “the breccia is close to vertical” in its geometry. This is in contrast to the low dip angles common in the country rock. The inference from this observation is that the breccia formed in “*pipe-like bodies*” within the steep dipping linear shear zones.

Samples have not yet been processed for petrology or any Pt recovery, at this stage, but this should be completed in the next quarter.

The new coarse platinum in soil anomaly south east of the immediate Platina-Gillenbine work area was further explored with more than 100 soil samples each of 20kgs. The samples have been processed and indicate a high grade Pt in soil anomaly. In addition, a detailed topographic survey was conducted enabling the detailed study of the soil movements, drainage divides and subtle catchments that appear to have accumulated Pt in the surface soils.

Sampling of the subsoil clays and bedrock is ongoing using the new skid mounted auger drill. Additional sites for potential bulk sampling of coarse grain Pt are being planned.



Additional soil sampling, auger drilling and trenching is to follow on the new linear Pt in Soil anomaly (yellow line) with interpreted shear geology.



Location for subsoil clay sampling on the new linear Pt in soil anomaly with the auger drill

ECLIPSE AREA – COPPER ANOMALY WITHIN A VMS¹ STYLE PROSPECT

The Eclipse VMS prospect has evolved into a copper (Cu) anomaly of greater than 1000m length and appears to be unconstrained at this stage of exploration.

Intensive shallow auger drilling has defined a cohesive zone of gossan (weathered sulphide mineralization) and quartz veining coincident with the copper geochemical anomaly. RC drilling was designed to test the continuation of Cu at depth, below the leached surface profile which has been sampled to date.

In April nine RC drill holes *for a total of 510m* were drilled into the Eclipse Copper-Barite anomaly. Seven of the nine holes tested the main auger-drill copper anomaly-gossan zone, whilst two holes tested partly coincident magnetic and EM anomalies to the immediate south.

Three east-west drill traverses over the Eclipse copper anomaly (previously defined from shallow auger drilling) defined *a discrete zone of strong quartz-sericite-pyrite mineralisation* with a north-south strike length >100m hosted in acid to intermediate volcanics. *The mineralisation style encountered is consistent with the deep fracture zone below a Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide system.*

At depth the mineralisation reflects the north-south surface gossan defined through auger drilling. Whilst the width and depth of the mineralised zone is still poorly constrained, the best intersections (holes Fi38, Fi39, Fi40) were typically 10-20m in width from ~30m depth. The rocks above the identifiable alteration zone were typically strongly oxidised, and may have overprinted associated mineralisation.

The mineralised zone appears to be constrained at depth by low-angle faulting (40-50m), with strong evidence for later stage sub-vertical faulting limiting the western extent of mineralisation.

The assay results for the RC drill program appear to be consistent with the auger drill programs conducted previously. Elevated copper results were seen in RC holes Fi38, Fi40 and Fi45 with the best results achieved as follows:

- Fi38 1m at 2030 ppm Cu from 36m to 37m
- Fi40 1m at 1540 ppm Cu from 14m to 15m
- Fi45 1m at 1430 ppm Cu from 25m to 30m

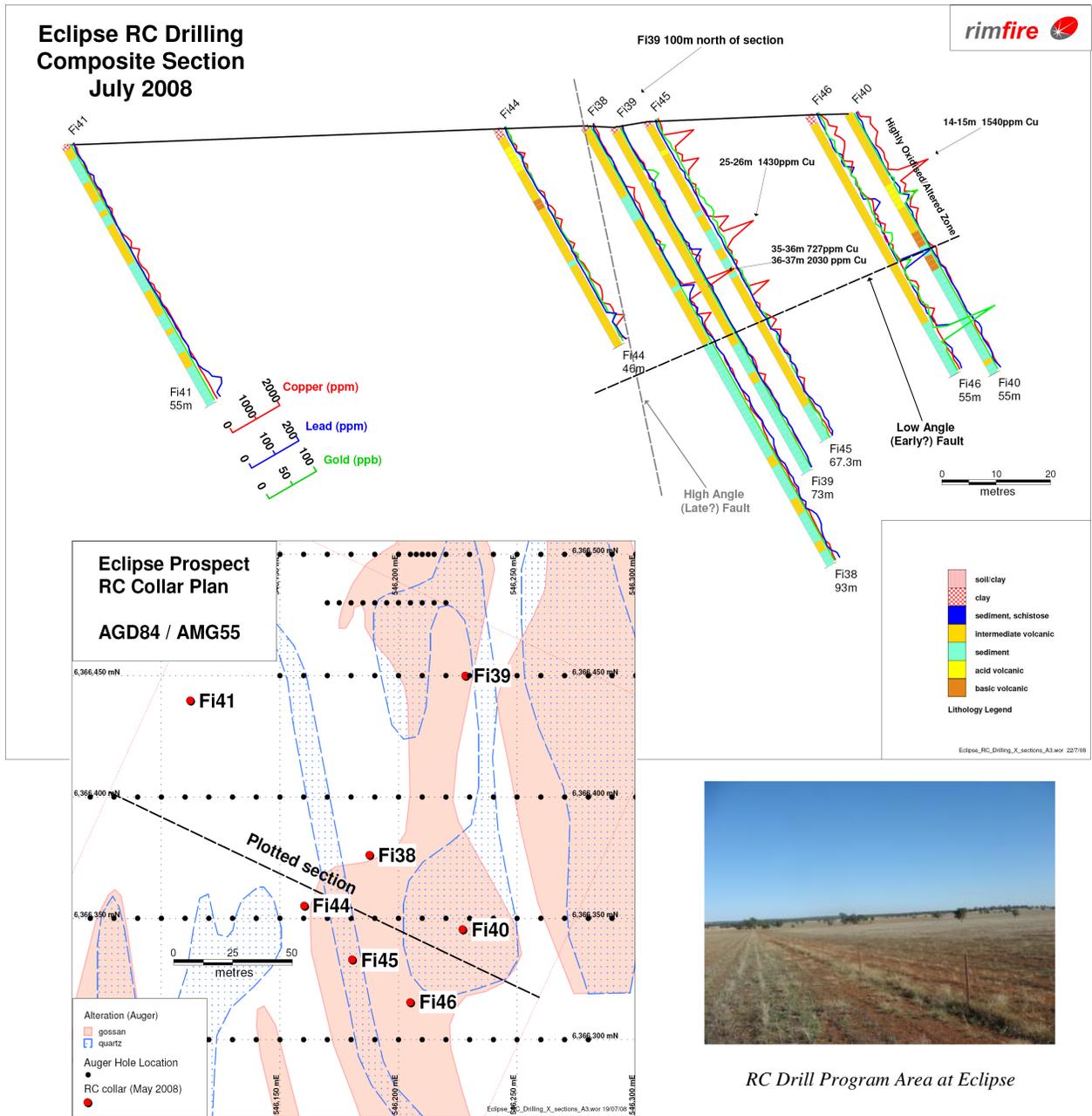
An elevated anomalous background of >200ppm Cu was observed in a number of sections in a range of holes (refer to detailed results below).

Samples from the RC drill program were prepared by mixing each one metre interval sampled during the drill program and then pattern sub-sampling 2kg for final assay at an independent laboratory for multi-element geochemistry. The method used was aqua regia digest with an ICP-MS method finish.

The Company views these results as a confirmation of the mineralised base metal potential associated with the east rift margin at Fifield. Future work programs will continue to track the mineralisation using auger drilling and further RC drilling at an appropriate stage.

¹ Volcanic Massive Sulphide

Assay Results for Eclipse Reconnaissance RC Drill Holes



The Company has commenced a large Rock Chip program 1km north of Eclipse, at a location “*Eclipse North*”, and taken approximately 75 samples for analysis. This area is positioned along strike from Eclipse, and adjacent to the east rift margin.

Project and Mineralisation Background – Fifield NSW

To date, systematic exploration by Rimfire within the immediate Fifield region has continued to develop a wide variety of mineralisation prospects with strong surface expression, which have a highly relevant geological context with favourable development criteria.

There is a significant variation in mineralisation styles at Fifield, which includes Au, Pt and Cu prospects and these occur across a zone of less than 10km. This observation also provides further support to the interpretation of the region as being a complex volcanic rift setting, with evidence for multiple, polymetallic mineralisation events associated with sub-volcanic intrusives, shearing and brecciation at various scales.

The major mineralisation focus for exploration by the Company at Fifield is coarse grain Platinum.

DIAMOND EXPLORATION QUARTERLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY

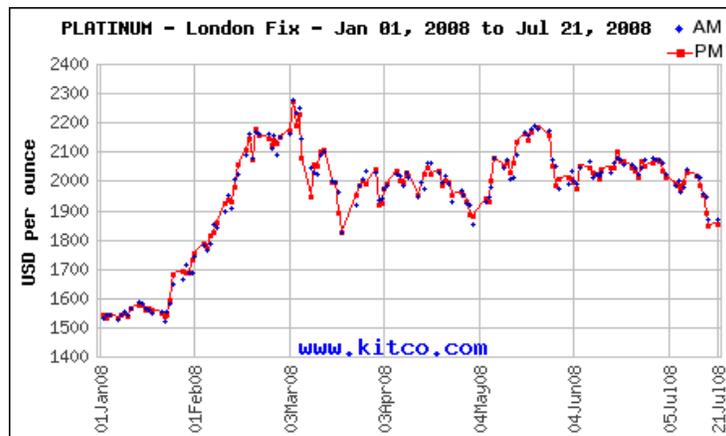
During the quarter, the Company conducted modest activities restricted to additional soil sampling, and petrological examination. The soil sampling programs have been successful in helping to isolate key diamond indicator mineral sources in the search for additional “pipe structures” within its Diamond Project area at Bingara NSW.

Work conducted in the period included:

- ◆ Additional petrology performed on some of the Company’s earlier samples
- ◆ The Ruby Hill Prospect has been assessed with soil sampling, examination of historic garnets and additional garnets recovered from new samples have been sent for petrology. These garnets will be compared to the Horton Valley Pipe garnets to advance the Company’s knowledge of pipes and garnet types at Bingara.

COMMODITY PRICING FOR THE JUNE 2008 QUARTER

The price of platinum in the June quarter traded strongly and predominantly above USD 1,800 per ounce in this period. The price had a peak beyond USD 2,200 per ounce during May (www.kitco.com).



CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Tenement Position

Renewal was sought for EL6241 at Fifield. Applications were made for additional areas at Fifield, namely ELA 3495 and ELA 3498, but were not yet granted.

Cash, Facilities and Investments

As at 30th June 2008 the Company had approximately \$2.425 million in cash.

Issued Capital

The issued capital of the Company was unchanged during the quarter.

The issued capital at the close of business at 30th June 2008 was:

305,976,107 ordinary shares

750,000 unlisted call options ex @ Nil cents expiring 15th July 2008

750,000 unlisted call options ex @ Nil cents expiring 15th January 2009

6,000,000 unlisted call options ex @ \$0.12 expiring 30th September 2008

7,500,000 unlisted call options ex @ \$0.12 expiring 30th September 2010



JOHN KAMINSKY
Chairman

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Exploration Results is compiled by Mr Colin Plumridge, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, with over 30 years experience in the mineral exploration and mining industry. Mr Plumridge is employed by Plumridge & Associates Pty. Ltd. Mr Plumridge has sufficient 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 "Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore reserves". Mr Plumridge consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

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

Name of entity

Rimfire Pacific Mining NL

ARBN

59 006 911 744

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2008

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration and evaluation	(235)	(808)
(b) development	-	
(c) production	-	
(d) administration	(66)	(436)
1.3 Dividends received	-	-
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received	69	137
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Other (provide details if material) – GST received	53	96
Net Operating Cash Flows	(179)	(1,011)
Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8 Payment for purchases of:		
(a)prospects	-	-
(b)equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	(7)	(22)
1.9 Proceeds from sale of:		
(a)prospects	-	-
(b)equity investments	-	-
(c)other fixed assets	-	-
1.10 Loans to other entities	-	-
1.11 Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12 Other – Rental Bond returned from old premises	3	-
Net investing cash flows	(4)	(22)
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(183)	(1,033)

Cash flows related to financing activities			
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	-	2,549
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares	-	-
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
1.17	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
1.18	Dividends paid	-	-
1.19	Other (provide details if material) - Return of share issue proceeds to investors as paid after application expiry, transaction costs related to rights issue	-	(237)
Net financing cash flows		-	2,312
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(183)	1,279
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	2,608	1,146
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	-	-
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	2,425	2,425

Payments to directors of the entity and associates of the directors

Payments to related entities of the entity and associates of the related entities

		Current quarter \$A'000
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	26
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

\$26,400 was paid to Strategic International Ventures Pty Ltd for services rendered by the Executive Chairman during the period February 2008 to March 2008.

Non-cash financing and investing activities

2.1 Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a material effect on consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows

2.2 Details of outlays made by other entities to establish or increase their share in projects in which the reporting entity has an interest

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

	Amount available \$A'000	Amount used \$A'000
3.1 Loan facilities	-	-
3.2 Credit standby arrangements	Nil	Nil

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

	\$A'000
4.1 Exploration and evaluation	150
4.2 Development	-
Total	150

Reconciliation of cash

Reconciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows.

	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Cash on hand and at bank	124	91
5.2 Deposits at call	2,301	2,517
5.3 Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	2,425	2,608

Changes in interests in mining tenements N/A

	Tenement reference	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1	Interests in mining tenements relinquished			
6.2	Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased			

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

	Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1 Preference securities <i>(description)</i>	Nil			
7.2 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions	Nil			
7.3 +Ordinary securities	305,976,107	305,976,107		
7.4 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Increases from exercise of options	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.5 +Convertible debt securities	Nil			
7.6 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted	Nil Nil			
7.7 Options <i>(description and conversion factor)</i>	15,000,000	Nil	6,000,000 @ 12 cents each 7,500,000 @ 12 cents each 750,000 @ nil cents each 750,000 @ nil cents each	Expiry date 30/9/2008 30/9/2010 15/7/2008 30/11/2008
7.8 Issued during the quarter	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

7.9	Exercised during quarter	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.10	Expired during quarter	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.11	Debentures <i>(totals only)</i>	Nil	Nil		
7.12	Unsecured notes <i>(totals only)</i>	Nil	Nil		

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Law or other standards acceptable to ASX (see note 5).
- 2 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here:  Date: 25th July 2008

 (Chairman)

Print name: **JOHN KAMINSKY**

Notes

- 1 The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.
- 2 The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.
- 3 **Issued and quoted securities.** The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.
- 4 The definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Cash Flows Statements* apply to this report.
- 5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Accounting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.