QUARTERLY REPORT

For three months ending 30 June 2007

HIGHLIGHTS

MALAWI

- **Malawi Government grants two EPLs to Oropa covering 2,365km^2 (Oropa 100%).**
- **Both project areas selected on untested radiometric anomalies.**
- **Potential for various uranium exploration styles based on existence of Karroo Sandstone and underlying Precambrian basement rocks.**

  Roll-front style uranium mineralization
  Unconformity style uranium mineralization

- **Applications lodged for four more EPLs in central and south-east Malawi.**

PUNGKUT GOLD PROJECT, INDONESIA (75%)

- **Internationally acclaimed consulting geologist Richard Sillitoe's appraisal of the Pungkut project confirms mineralisation potential of numerous untested prospect areas.**
- **Drilling completed on Sambung Geophysical IP anomaly, and underway on Sihayo 1 geophysical anomaly. Second drill rig mobilized to Sihayo 1 North.**

25 Charles Street, South Perth WA 6151 PO Box 1013, South Perth WA 6951
Telephone: (08) 9368 4544 Facsimile: (08) 9368 4522
Web: www.oropa.com.au Email: oropa@oropa.com.au
ACN: 009 241 374

1. CORPORATE

The Placement and Pro Rata Renounceable Rights Issue that was fully underwritten by Patersons Securities Limited ("Patersons") as announced in the March Quarterly Report closed on 9 May 2007. The offer raised a total of $1,198,676.90 via the issue of 29,966,923 new shares. The shortfall of $462,458.24 (representing 11,561,456 new shares) was successfully placed by Patersons as announced by Oropa on 17 May 2007.

2. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

2.1 MALAWI

Uranium Exploration in Malawi

The Southern African country of Malawi is fast becoming an emerging uranium region with significant recent uranium activities from several foreign explorers (including Paladin Resources Ltd. ("Paladin") with its advanced Kayelekera uranium deposit – 25.08 million lbs U_3O_8) ("Kayelekera"). Paladin plans to develop Kayelekera where roll-front style mineralisation is hosted by Karroo sandstone and mudstone sediments. The project is scheduled to be commissioned in late 2008 with a forecast annual production of 3.3 Mlbs of U_3O_8 over a mine life of 7 years based reportedly on proven and probable ore reserves of 10.46 Mt at 0.108% U_3O_8. The Government of Malawi is actively encouraging mineral exploration in the country and permits the mining of uranium to develop this fledgling industry.

Other uranium mineralisation known in Malawi is based on historical records and includes uranium and niobium mineralisation hosted by nepheline syenite complex intrusions. In the far northwest of the country at the Ilomba Hill locality surface trenching in the 1950s investigated a radioactive zone where rock samples returned analyses up to 2.15% U_3O_8 and 7.50% Nb_2O_5 associated with uranium pyrochlore.

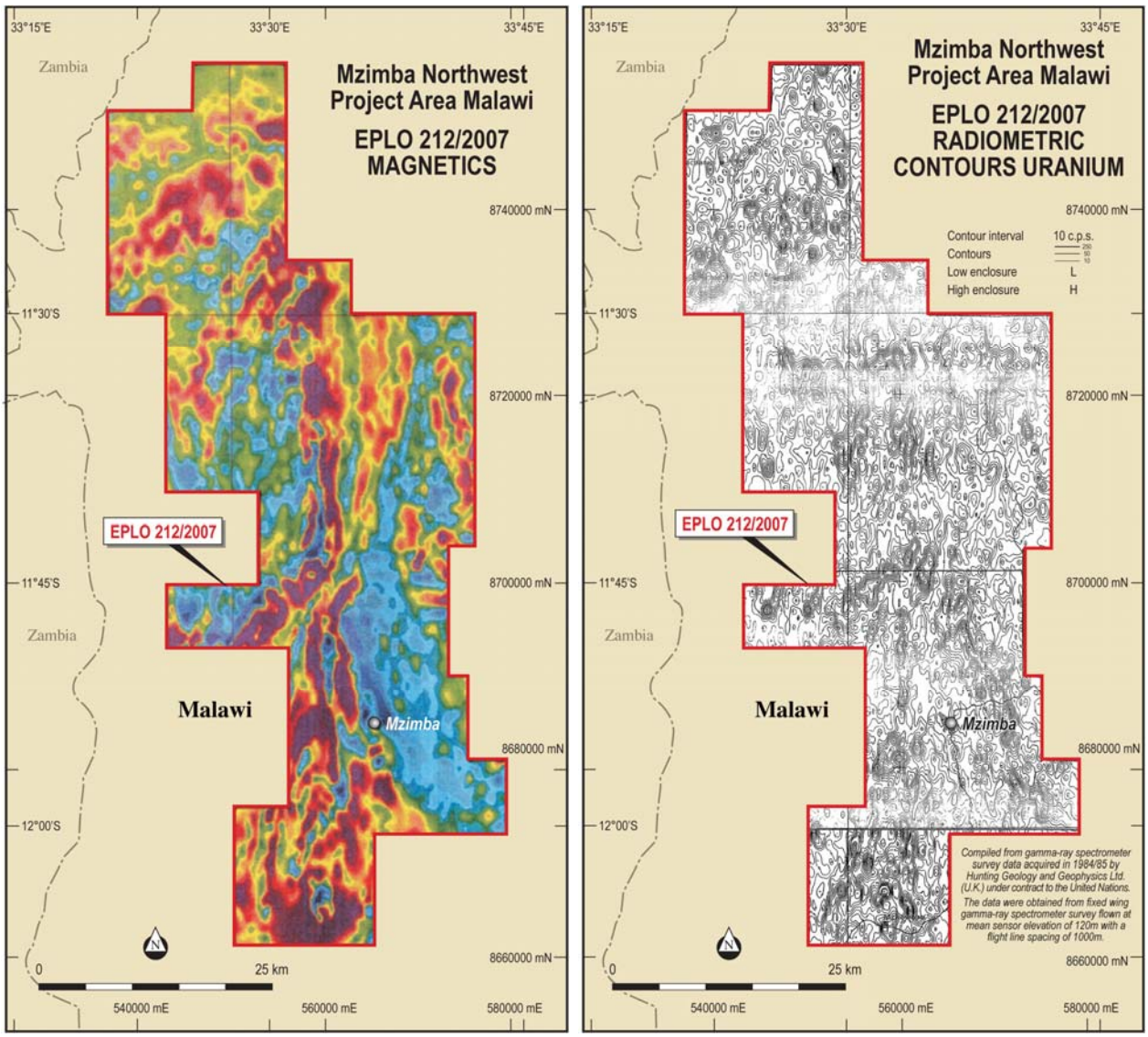
EPLO212/2007 – Mzimba Northwest Project (100%)

EPL0212/2007 covers an area of 2169km^2 and is situated in north-central Malawi surrounding the provincial centre of Mzimba and centred approximately 200km south southwest of the Kayelekera The EPL area is considered to offer uranium exploration potential for both hydrothermal uranium targets over areas of exposed basement and the discovery of concealed Karroo sediments prospective for roll-front style uranium mineralisation within low-lying areas of residual cover.

The project area is drained by the northerly flowing South Rukuru and Kasitu rivers and covers diverse topography comprising from west to east: plains with a mean elevation of around 1220m, a belt of hills known as the Central Mzimba Hills with general elevations of 1370m to 1500m and parts of the western escarpment of the Vipya Plateau with an average elevation of over 1600m. Throughout the project area, inselbergs such as Mt Hora at 1717m form prominent relief above the surrounding terrain.

The EPL covers structured metamorphic rocks and a distinctive belt of pegmatites belonging to the Malawi Basement Complex of Precambrian to Lower Palaeozoic age. These basement rocks are largely exposed in the southern and south-eastern quadrant of the project area along with a small basin of Karroo sandstones which is interpreted to represent part of a more extensive Karroo sediment cover which has been largely removed by erosion in elevated areas. Over an extensive area covering the north-western quadrant of the project area, low-lying ground is covered by Quaternary soil and clay deposits which largely mask underlying bedrock. This area of cover offers exploration potential for concealed Karroo sediment occurrence in fault bounded basins.

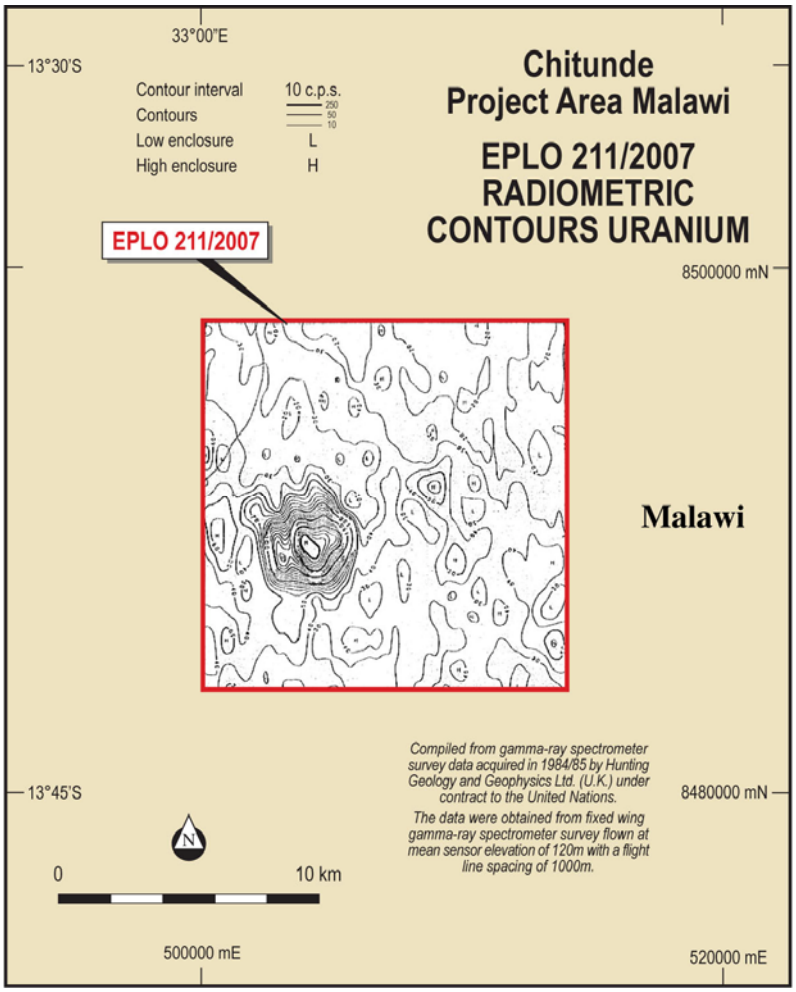
Structurally, the area is fractured by north-westerly and northerly trending faults which truncate an easterly trending fault set. A significant number of the radiometric anomalies within the project area from the 1984/85 airborne surveys lie close to some of the more prominent northerly trending fault zones within areas of basement and radiometric anomalies identified over the western and north-western plains area require assessment to explain their presence. No records of any ground follow-up of the identified targets have been found.



EPLO211/2007 - Chitunde Project (100%)

The Chitunde Project comprises EPL0211/2007 and covers 196km^2. The project area is situated in the west-central portion of Malawi, some 86km west northwest of the capital Lilongwe.

The focus of exploration within the Chitunde Project area is a prominent circular airborne radiometric anomaly measuring some 4 kilometres in diameter coincident with a syenite intrusive complex which forms a conspicuous hill mass with relief up to 150m above surrounding soil covered plains. The Chitunde complex intrudes metamorphic rocks belonging to the Malawi Basement Complex which in the vicinity are dominantly metamorphosed equivalents of gabbro and dolerite. Northerly trending pegmatite dykes are known to intrude portions of the Chitunde complex.



Proposed Exploration

Oropa plans to establish an exploration base in Lilongwe during the next couple of months. The company has already identified additional targets from recent field trips to the country and has submitted four additional EPL applications for the government's consideration. Initial exploration will involve a reassessment of identified radiometric anomalies and will be ranked in order of priority for their prospectivity for uranium occurrence and for subsequent ground spectrometer surveys. Priority targets will then be assessed using a combination of soil, rock and stream sediment surveys in order to outline areas for more intensive exploration. Systematic trenching of anomalous areas will ensue followed by reconnaissance drilling to establish the tenor of mineralisation present both along strike and at depth. It is envisaged that highest priority areas of mineralisation with demonstrated economic potential will be drilled further with infill drilling in order to provide sufficient information to preliminarily assess resources present ahead of more detailed assessments.

2.2 INDONESIA

Pungkut Gold Project, Sumatra (75%)

An appraisal of Pungkut by Richard Sillitoe ("Sillitoe") earlier this month has resulted in a re-focus of Oropa's near term exploration, with the objective of adding additional gold resources to the existing inferred resources, but the greatest potential to substantially add to the resource base exists in other prospect areas such as Sihayo 3, 4 and 5 to the west of Sihayo 1 North and Hutabargot Julu, located to the south-east of Sambung. Sillitoe's

evaluation of Sihayo and Sambung concluded that the gold mineralisation is largely controlled by receptive layers in the Permian limestone-epiclastic sedmentary sequence, supporting previously interpreted shallowly dipping deposit model. This re-interpretation is consistent with the parameters used to wireframe the Inferred Resources of Sihayo 1 North and Sambang.

Sillitoe is a Shell Postdoctoral Research Fellow from London University and from 1971 to the present has worked as an independent geological consultant for numerous international mining companies, international agencies, and foreign governments. He is a widely published, recognized expert on gold and copper-gold mineral deposits.

Sillitoe's Findings:

(a) Sediment Hosted Gold Prospects

Sihayo 3, 4 and 5 occurs over a 2.2 kilometre trend of jasperoid outcrop and hillfloat. Sihayo 3 rock sampling returned an average of 0.93 g/t Au with a maximum of 4.1 g/t from 25 samples collected, and Sihayo 4 samples (24) average 1.55 g/t with a maximum of 16.5 g/t.

These prospects, which are all at an early exploration stage are considered to offer good potential for additional resource.

(b) Epithermal Gold in Quartz Veins

Hutabargot Julu, for which historical Dutch reports recording vein widths of up to 3 meters averaging 20 g/t has potential for high grade gold ore shoots. Several veins have been traced for up to 3kms in length, and the area is in close proximity to the Sihayo-Sambung resources.

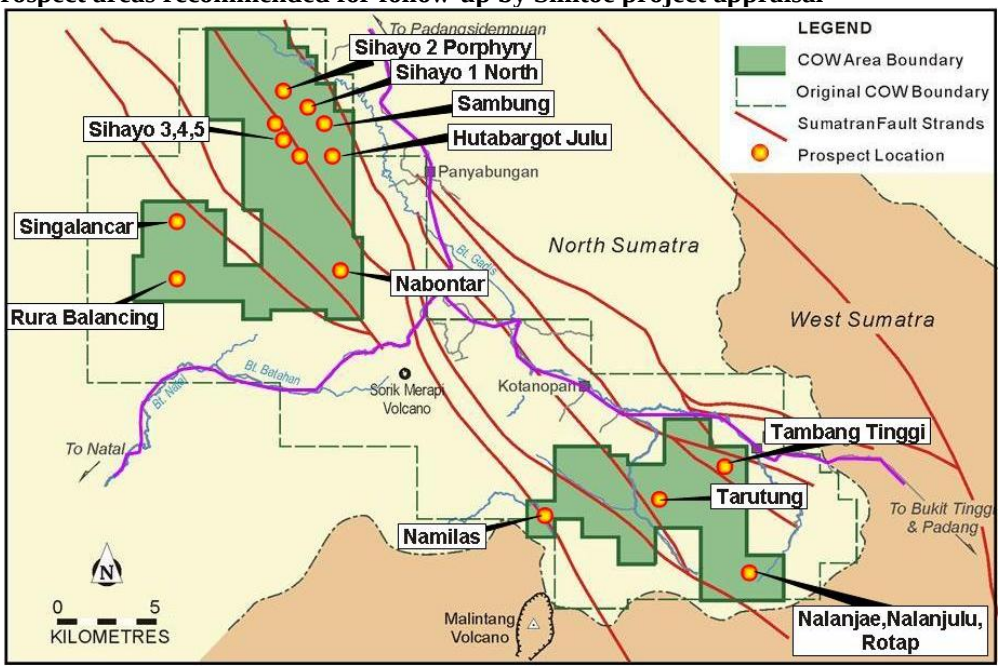
Drill testing of the Tarutung prospect has also been recommended, with initial close step-outs from known outcrop.

The Nalanjae, Nalanjulu and Rotap prospects in the South Block contain bonanza gold grade quartz vein floats, which require follow up work.

(c) Porphyry Copper-Gold

Four porphyry copper prospects have been confirmed as worthwhile stand-alone exploration targets that could readily be brought to scout drilling stage. These include Sihayo 2, located 2km northwest of Sihayo 1 North, Singalancar, situated in the western portion of the North Block and Rura Balancing, also in the North Block, plus Namilas which is situated in the South Block. Potassic alteration has been positively identified in outcrop in 3 of the 4 prospects.

Figure 1: Prospect areas recommended for follow-up by Sillitoe project appraisal



Activities – Northern Block:

- **Sambung:**
  - 11 diamond drill holes (749.4m) completed.
  - This drilling, that tested a geophysical Induced Polarisation anomaly to the west of the Sambung Inferred Resource tested discovered extensive but poorly mineralised jasperoid.

- **Sihayo 1:**
  - 4 diamond drill holes (258.8m) completed.
  - Drilling underway testing the strike extension of gold mineralised jasperoid discovered in test pit.

- **Sihayo 1 North:**
  - 2 diamond drill holes (159.65m)
  - Drilling in progress testing north-south trending jasper outlined by mapping.

Sihayo-Sambung Trend

Sambung Geophysical IP Anomaly

Drilling of a large IP geophysical anomaly to the west of and parallel to the Sambung Inferred Resource has confirmed the existence of a near surface zone of jasperoid 100m wide over 200m of strike and up to 30m thick, but of sub-economic grade, although visible gold was observed in several drill-holes. Best intersections include:

SAMDD076: 3m @ 2.17 g/t from 4m;
SAMDD079: 1m @ 172.00 g/t from 3m;
SAMDD082: 1m @ 1.0 g/t from 5m.

No further drilling is planned immediately west of the Sambung resource. However, this drilling has proved the effectiveness of IP geophysics in outlining concealed jasperoid.

Table 1: Sambung Geophysical Anomaly Drill Hole Locations and Mineralised Intersections

Hole No.	Northing	Easting	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth	From	To	M	Au g/t
SAMDD075	100822.1	549034.7	1158.0	-90	0	100.10	3	14	11	0.55
SAMDD076	100853.1	549060.2	1142.5	-70	220	120.00	4	7	3	2.17
							8	9	1	0.61
SAMDD077	100895.1	549094.6	1114.9	-70	220	15.35	No Significant Results			
SAMDD078	100894.6	549095.7	1114.9	-70	220	72.85	17	18	1	0.64
SAMDD079	100679.9	549191.5	1115.6	-70	220	94.20	3	4	1	172.0
							15	22	7	0.61
SAMDD080	100724.2	549231.0	1086.7	-70	220	60.75	No Significant Results			
SAMDD081	100771.1	549262.9	1072.9	-70	220	72.00	4	5	1	1.03
SAMDD082	100825.4	549268.0	1079.6	-70	220	50.00	3	7	4	0.78
SAMDD083	100852.0	549320.0	1050.5	-70	220	24.15	No Significant Results			
SAMDD084	100880.6	549356.5	1031.1	-70	40	70.00	No Significant Results			
SAMDD085	100648.4	549175.5	1125.5	-70	220	70.00	No Significant Results			

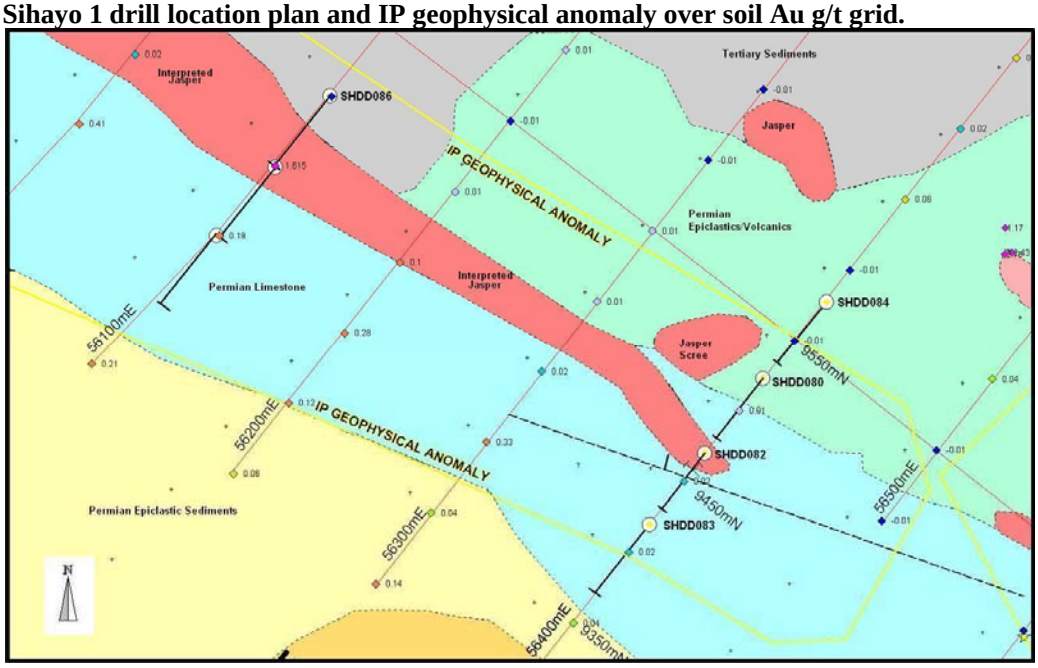
Sihayo 1

A line of 4 drill holes has been drilled across jasperoid encountered in a test pit yielding jasper up to 5.97 g/t Au in channel sample. The test pit yielded 5.97 g/t Au from a channel sample (6-7m depth) with jasperoid in Permian sediments, and 1.58 g/t Au from a grab sample at the base of the test pit (7m). Drilling has intersected 19.5m of jasperoid in hole SHDD080 from 18m and 0.7m of jasper from 9m in hole SHDD082. Results for hole SAMDD080 are to be found in Table 2. Assays for other holes are pending. A further line of 3 holes is being drilled 300m away along strike across a 1.61 g/t Au in soil sample. The IP geophysical anomaly extends 1,400 by 150 meters to the north-west with a coincident mean 0.24 g/t Au soil anomaly.

Table 2: Sihayo 1 Geophysical Anomaly Drill Hole Locations and Mineralised Intersections

Hole No.	Northing	Easting	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth	From	To	M	Au g/t
SHDD080	101018.2	548673.2	1201.9	-70	220	98.90	22	30	8	1.18
						including	22	24	2	1.56
						including	27	30	3	1.81
							59	64	5	2.46
SHDD082	100977.4	548638.5	1175.9	-70	220	69.50	Assay Results Pending			
SHDD083	100944.2	548609.3	1164.4	-70	220	20.40	Assay Results Pending			
SHDD084	101053.1	548704.8	1220.6	-70	220	70.00	Assay Results Pending			
SHDD086	101162.5	548426.4	1175.0	-70	220	-	Drilling in Progress			

Figure 2: Sihayo 1 drill location plan and IP geophysical anomaly over soil Au g/t grid.



Sihayo 1 North

Re-mapping to the west of the Sihayo 1 North resource has delineated a 20 meter thick bed with south dipping jasperoid, which is the target of current drilling. Outcrop rock chip and channel samples (43 samples) average 5.8 g/t Au. Drilling will test the extent of the jasperoid body, which although may be of limited laterally, may be of high grade.

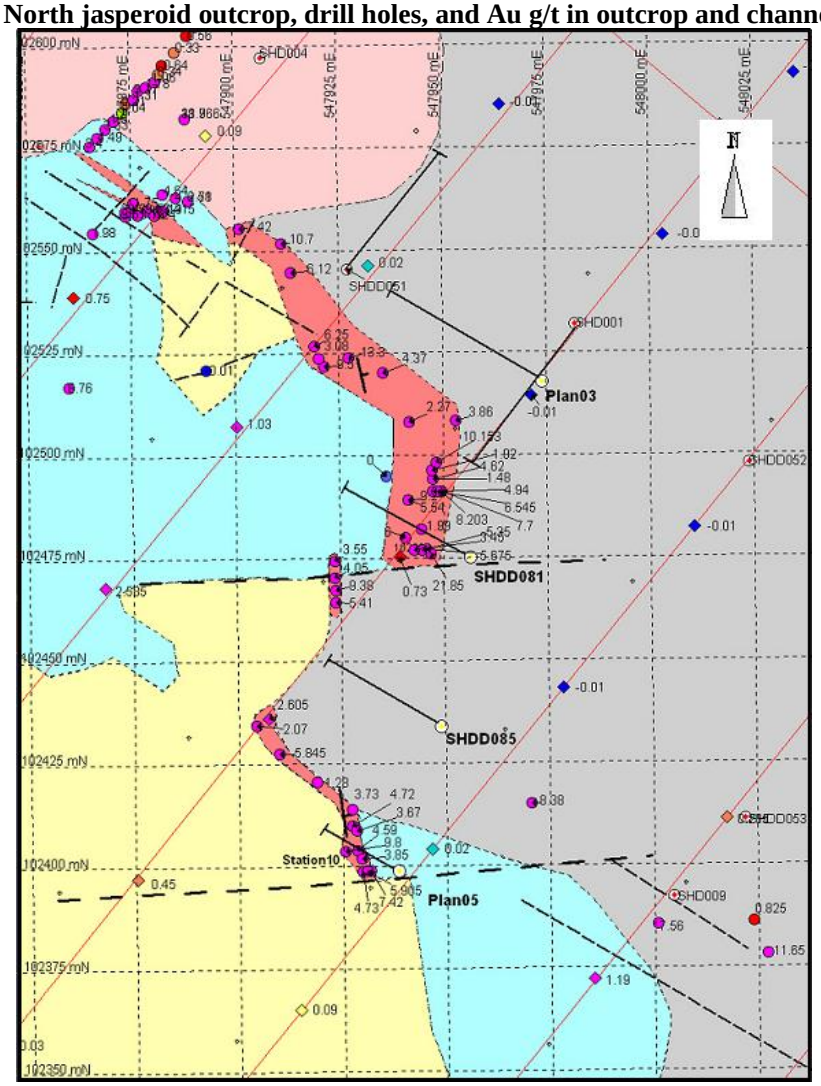
Table 3: Sihayo 1 North Drill Hole Locations and Mineralised Intersections

Hole No.	Northing	Easting	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth	From	To	M	Au g/t
SHDD081	102471.5	547951.1	1185.2	-70	300	89.65	Assay Results Pending			
SHDD085	102434.0	547949.0	1175.0	-70	300	70.00	Assay Results Pending			
SHDD087	102405.1	547938.2	1150.0	-70	300	-	Drilling in Progress			

Notes For Tables 1, 2 & 3

1 *All assays were determined by 50gm fire assay with AAS finish by Intertek- Caleb Brett Laboratories of Jakarta*
2 *Lower cut of 0.5ppm Au used*
3 *A maximumof 2m of consecutive internal waste (material less than 0.5ppm Au) per reported intersection*
4 *All interval grades were calculated as a weighted average*
5 *All intervals reported as down hole lengths*
6 *Drilling diamond core PQ and HQ diameter*
7 *Sampling regime as quarter core for PQ diameter core and half core for HQ diameter core*
8 *Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC):*
Gold intersections reported have been verified by the company's QAQC protocols, which include routinely inserted standards. All samples from drill holes are prepared by Intertek - Caleb Brett and pulverised to 90% passing 75 microns then analysed for gold using Fire Assay methods

Figure 3: Sihayo 1 North jasperoid outcrop, drill holes, and Au g/t in outcrop and channel samples.



Sampling to the north-west of the Sihayo 1 North resource has revealed substantial and consistent mineralised hill float along the edge of the Sihayo ridge averaging 2.25 g/t Au over 9 samples, indicating sub-cropping jasper along the ridge face.

Activities – South Block:

Matait

Prospecting in the South Block discovered hill float comprising silica-flooded carbonate sediments with a similar alteration style to the jasperoids at Sihayo-Sambung in the North Block. Assay results returned only low values with a maximum of 0.54ppm Au. No further follow up is planned.

2.3 INDIA

Block D-7 Project Chhattisgarh (18%)

During the first half of 2007, Oropa has focussed it field activities on Pungkut and more recently, seeking other opportunities for mineral exploration, including its evaluation of the Malawian projects and a number of coal

projects in Indonesia and Queensland. During this period Oropa has been in regular contact with its Indian joint venture partners and has sent one of the company directors to India twice this year for updates on the Block D-7 court case and the status of the two Krishna River Reconnaissance Permit ("RP") applications in Andhra Pradesh.

There are new players now involved with the Block D-7 matter, ie. new case judge, new Chief Justice of the Chhattisgarh high court and a new lawyer representing Oropa and its Indian partners. Meetings have already taken place between the respective parties and there are positive signs emerging that another case hearing is likely in the near future.

According to high level government officials who recently visited Perth, the Indian central government is currently reviewing the current Indian Mining Act and there are a number of amendments planned for the existing Act. A government select committee is presently reviewing these amendments, which are to be put to the cabinet in the next couple of months. In the interim, both the central and state governments are expeditiously processing all outstanding applications for new leases and changes in the status of existing leases, prior to the implementation of the new Act. Although Block D-7 does not fall under these central and state government initiatives, the two RP applications in Andhra Pradesh may come under this review process.

2.4 PROJECT EVALUATION

Coal opportunities in Indonesia are being pursued, particularly in Kalimantan. Assessments of several projects have progressed to the stage where site visits are warranted.

PHILIP C CHRISTIE
Director

31 July 2007

Note 1: *It is advised that in accordance with the Australian Stock Exchange Limited Listing Rule 5.6, the information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Dean Pluckhahn, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Pluckhahn is a full time employee of Oropa Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit which is 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. Dean Pluckhahn consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

Note 2: *The contents of this report that relate to geology and historical exploration results are based on information compiled by consulting geologist John Garlick of Mackay & Schnellmann Pty Ltd, who is a Chartered Professional Geologist and fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Garlick has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a "Competent Person" as defined in the 2004 edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Resources. John Garlick consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters compiled by him in the form and context in which they appear.*

Note 3: *All statements in this report, other than statements of historical facts that address future timings, activities, events and developments that the Company expects, are forward looking statements. Although Oropa Ltd, its subsidiaries, officers and consultants believe the expectations expressed in such forward looking statements are based on reasonable expectations, investors are cautioned that such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from forward looking statements include, amongst other things commodity prices, continued availability of capital and financing, timing and receipt of environmental and other regulatory approvals, and general economic, market or business conditions.*

Rule 5.3

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 1/7/96. Origin: Appendix 8. Amended 1/7/97, 1/7/98, 30/9/2001.

Name of entity

OROPA LIMITED

ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
77 009 241 374	30 JUNE 2007

Consolidated statement of cash flows

		Current quarter $A	Year to date (12 months) $A
Cash flows related to operating activities			
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	-
1.2	Payments for (a) exploration and evaluation	(561,013)	(2,128,050)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) administration	(280,456)	(904,532)
1.3	Dividends received	-	-
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	13,780	90,272
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
	Net Operating Cash Flows	(827,689)	(2,942,310)
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a)prospects	-	-
	(b)equity investments	-	-
	(c) other fixed assets	(15,206)	(23,507)
1.9	Proceeds from sale of: (a)prospects	-	-
	(b)equity investments	-	-
	(c)other fixed assets	-	340
1.10	Loans to other entities	-	-
1.11	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12	Other – cash acquired on purchase of subsidiary	-	-
	Net investing cash flows	(15,206)	(23,167)
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(842,895)	(2,965,477)

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(842,895)	(2,965,477)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	2,136,942	2,137,875
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 – cost of share issue	(245,645)	(245,645)
	Net financing cash flows	1,891,297	1,892,230
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	1,048,402	(1,073,248)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	417,052	2,573,748
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	(15,143)	(50,189)
1.22	**Cash at end of quarter**	1,450,311	1,450,311

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
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	110,785
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

NOT APPLICABLE

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

NOT APPLICABLE

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

NOT APPLICABLE

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

		Amount available $A	Amount used $A
3.1	Loan facilities	-	-
3.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

		$A
4.1	Exploration and evaluation	500,000
4.2	Development	-
	Total	**500,000**

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	Previous quarter $A
5.1	Cash on hand and at bank	900,861	367,602
5.2	Deposits at call – Bank Guarantee - Letter of Credit - Term Deposit	20,000 29,450 500,000	20,000 29,450 -
5.3	Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4	Other – Share Purchase Plan A/c	-	-
	Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	1,450,311	417,052

Changes in interests in mining tenements

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

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

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** *(description)*				
7.2	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3	**+Ordinary securities**	145,349,328	145,349,328		
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs	51,528,379	51,528,379		
7.5	**+Convertible debt securities** (*description)*				
7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7	**Options** *(description and conversion factor)*	13,280,376 12,791,441	13,280,376 12,791,441	*Exercise price* *$0.50* *$0.20*	*Expiry date* *31/12/2007* *31/01/2010*
7.8	Issued during quarter	12,791,441	12,791,441	*Exercise price* *$0.20*	*Expiry date* *31/01/2010*
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter				
7.11	**Debentures** *(totals only)*				
7.12	**Unsecured notes** *(totals only)*				

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Compliance statement

1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to ASX (see note 4).

2 This statement does /does not* give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here:  Date: 31/07/2007

(Director)

Print name: PHIL CHRISTIE

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 1022: Accounting for Extractive Industries* and *AASB 1026: Statement of Cash Flows* 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.

== == == == ==

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.