QUARTERLY REPORT

For three months ending 30 June 2008

HIGHLIGHTS

PUNGKUT GOLD PROJECT, INDONESIA (75%)

- **49% increase in Inferred resource base at Sihayo 1 North to 12.1mt @ 2.4g/t Au for 910,000 ounces of gold. Combined Inferred resource at Sihayo 1 North and Sambung gold deposits now stand at 1.01 million ounces of gold.**
- **Mining Scoping Study for Sihayo 1 North and Sambung commenced in July with results expected early in the September 2008 quarter.**
- **Initial drilling in Old Camp Area of Sihayo 1 North prospect indicates potential for additional gold mineralisation.**
- **Bonanza grade gold intercept returns from Ali vein at Hutabargot Julu:**
  5m @ 35.67 g/t Au & 198 g/t Ag from 47m.

MALAWI – URANIUM EXPLORATION

- **Operations base established in Malawi in support of future exploration programs.**
- **Follow up systematic traversing using a GPS unit and infill geochemical sampling over Emoneni Target Area in Mzimba Northwest EPL commences.**

1. CORPORATE

At a general meeting of shareholders convened on 12 May 2008, all resolutions were passed, including a resolution for the Company to issue up to 13,280,376 new listed options, each at a price of $0.002 and expiring on 31 January 2011 ("2011 Options") to persons holding unexercised options that expired on 31 December 2007. A Prospectus covering this issue is currently being prepared by the Company to be lodged with the ASX before the 3 month expiry period (11 August 2008). Other resolutions passed included the ratification of previous placements of 10,000,000 shares at 5 cents per share and 13,347,483 at 4 cents per share respectively to raise $1.034M before costs.

During the reporting period, the Company raised $720,000 before costs via placements of 13,090,907 shares at an issue price of 5.5 cents per share to overseas institutions and sophisticated investors. These funds are being applied towards ongoing exploration programs at the Pungkut gold project in Indonesia and the re-commencement of sampling activities in Malawi.

On 8 July 2008 the Company announced the appointment of Mr. Misha Collins, CFA as a Non Executive Director of Oropa. Mr Collins is a metallurgist, with extensive experience having spent the past 10 years as a financial analyst with BT Fund Management. He currently owns an investment and trading business.

2. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

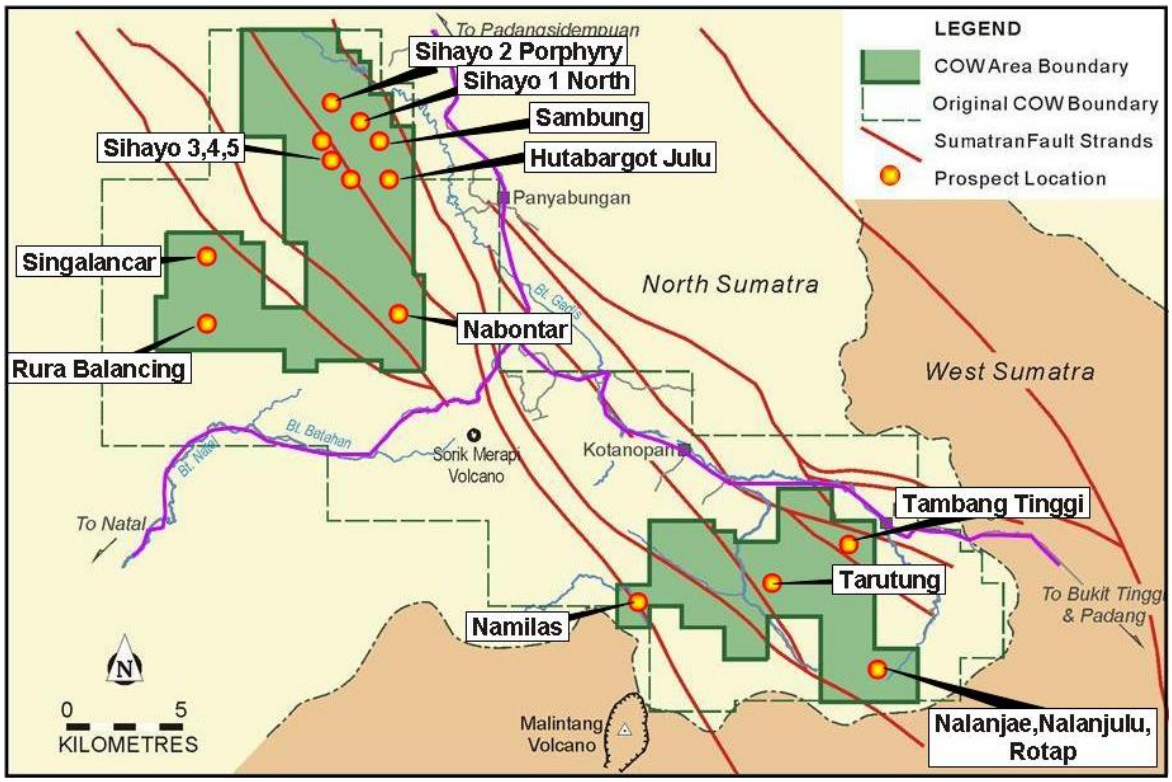
2.1 INDONESIA

Pungkut Gold Project, Sumatra (75%)

The new JORC Code compliant resource estimation for the Sihayo 1 North brings the combined **Sihayo-Sambung Inferred Resources to 13.2mt @ 2.4g/t Au for 1.01 million ounces of gold**. This is a major upgrading of the resource base, and a mining scoping study into the feasibility to bring the combined Sihayo 1 North and Sambung resources into development has been commissioned with results expected early in the September 2008 quarter. Exploration drilling re-commenced at Sihayo 1 North during the quarter to test targets with potential to further expand the resource base. Recent drilling indicates there is potential for additional mineralisation concealed beneath Tertiary sediment and regolith cover to the east of the resource at the Old Camp Area.

The last three holes of the initial drilling program along the Ali vein at the **Hutabargot Julu** prospect encountered patchy mineralisation, but also intersected a bonanza grade intercept of 5m at 35.67 g/t Au and 198 g/t Ag from 47m. This encouraging intercept in an area of no prior drilling indicates the potential of epithermal vein systems and demonstrates how extremely high grade material can be discovered adjacent to low grade material. A re-evaluation of the results obtained to date and further surface sampling and mapping along the Sarahan vein has resulted in the discovery of a zone of high intensity alteration to the south of the Simalagi River, representing a major southern extension of the Sarahan vein. A second rig has been deployed from Jakarta to Hutabargot Julu to drill test this newly discovered southern extension of the Sarahan vein, along with follow up drilling of the bonanza intercept on Ali vein.

Figure 1: Pungkut project area North Sumatra, showing principal prospects

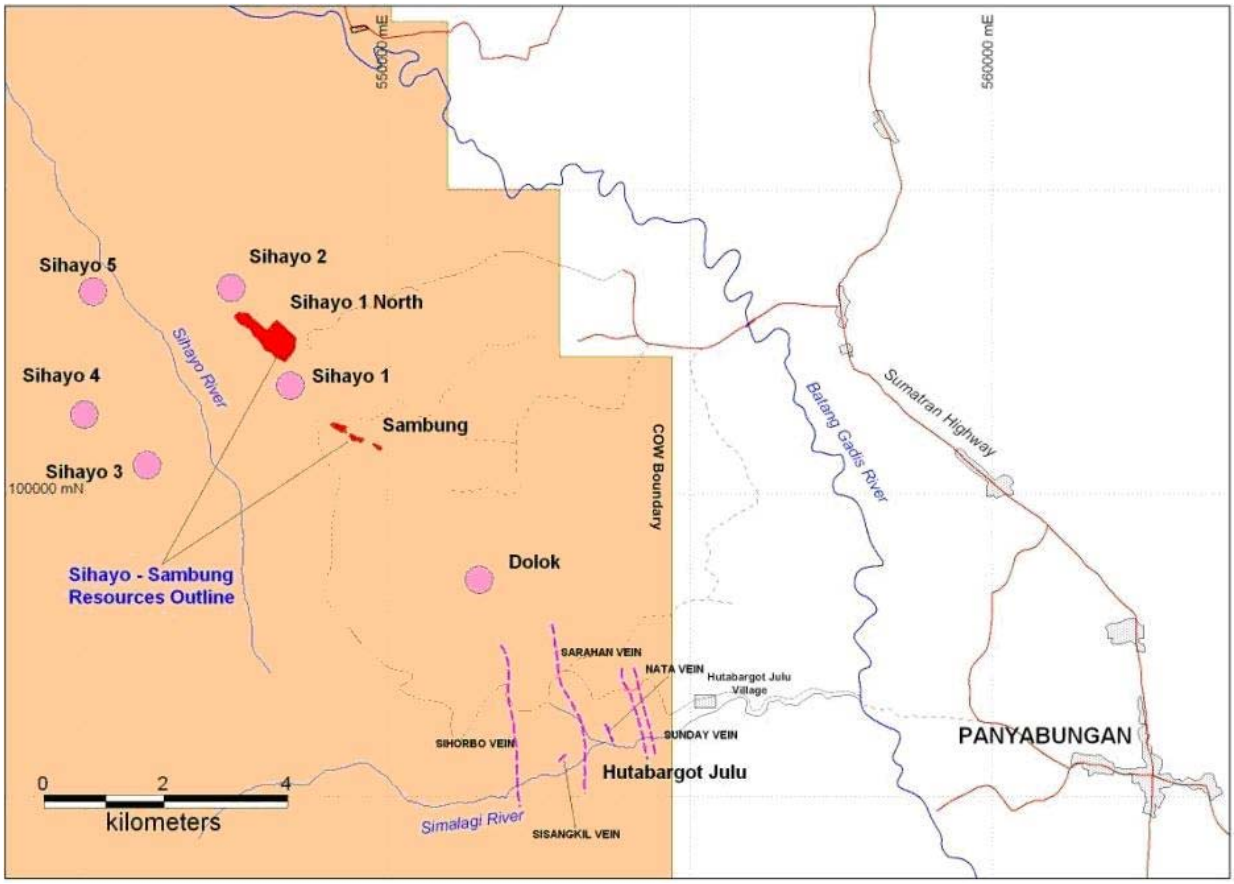


Activities – Northern Block:

- **Sihayo 1 North:**
  - Completion of resource estimate for Sihayo 1 North
  - Exploration drilling to the north of the Western Extension
  - Exploration drilling commenced in the Old Camp area to the north-east of the Inferred Resource

- **Hutabargot Julu:**
  - Soil sampling completed over the Sarahan and Ali vein area
  - South Sarahan vein identified as a highly prospective target
  - Mapping and channel chip sampling over south Sarahan vein
  - Preparations made for next phase of Hutabargot Julu drilling

Figure 2: Sihayo – Sambung – Hutabargot Julu gold trend, North Block, Pungkut Project



Sihayo 1 North

Enormous encouragement was taken from the recent finalisation of the Inferred Resource estimate for Sihayo **1 North** prospect conducted by independent resource consultant Mining Assets Pty Ltd. The results of the resource estimate increase combined Sihayo/Sambung resources beyond the 1 million ounces barrier, which is a significant milestone, and increases the likelihood of ultimate development of the Pungkut gold project. The Sihayo 1 North Inferred Resource now stands at **12.1 million tonnes grading 2.4g/t gold for 910,000 ounces of contained gold** – representing a 49% increase in gold resources over the previous estimate.

Table 1: Oropa Sihayo 1 North and Sambung Resources

Project	Million tonnes	Grade g/t gold	Contained Gold Million ounces
Sihayo 1 North (+1.0 g/t cut-off grade)	12.1	2.4	0.91
Sambung (+1.5 g/t cut-off grade)	1.1	2.6	0.10
Combined Inferred Resource	**13.2**	**2.4**	**1.01**

Independent consultants SRK Consulting (Australasia) Pty Ltd have been commissioned to conduct a scoping study to determine the approximate costs and economics of mining and treatment based on the existing resources, and the scaling effect that any additional resources might have on the project. The scoping study commenced in July, with results anticipated in September 2008 quarter.

Preliminary metallurgical test work is being carried out on a suite of deposit sample composites to provide processing recoveries and costs to be used in the pit optimization run carried out by SRK.

Integral to upgrading of resource classifications according to the JORC Code is to ensure the integrity of the data used in the resource estimation process. Oropa has reviewed and upgraded its entire sample database and assay quality control procedures. Steps have been taken to standardise sampling and quality control protocols in advance of an anticipated drill-out of the Sihayo 1 North and Sambung inferred resources to increase the confidence level of the resource classification as required for a bankable feasibility study. Formal documentation of procedures is underway.

Drilling resumed at Sihayo 1 North during the quarter to follow up on the North Western-Extension area; where geological re-interpretation indicated a suitable Permian limestone host behind a major unconformity. Prior soil sampling and test pits dug in the area indicated significant gold anomalism. The result of drilling confirms the existence of regolith and primary gold in jasper mineralisation extending to the northwest of previous drilling. Best results include:

SHDD106: 5m @ 3.15 g/t Au from 3m

1m @ 3.45 g/t Au from 53m

SHDD107: 5m @ 1.17 g/t Au from surface

3m @ 4.16 g/t Au from 38m

Test pits on the eastern side of the resource in the **Old Camp Area** discovered gold in jasperoidal regolith **(Table 2)**. This area had been originally interpreted to be closed off by a fence of drill holes. However re-interpretation placed a major fault beyond the fence of drill holes, which has subsequently been confirmed by the test-pits. Tertiary sediments and regolith blanket the area and obscure the bed-rock, but also open the potential for further concealed mineralisation. Recently drilled hole SHDD112 targeting gold in the regolith layer has confirmed that favourable stratigraphy with in-situ jasperoid in limestone is present in the area (assay results pending). Further wide spaced drilling is underway to determine the extent of this newly discovered formation prospective for jasperoid. The area is open 500m to the south-east of hole SHDD023 (4.2m @ 3.36 g/t Au from 10.55m) and 800m to the north-west of low grade mineralisation previously encountered at Sihayo 2 along the north-east down slope of the mountain. **Significant mineral potential now exists for increasing the Sihayo 1 North resource in blocks faulted down the slope of the mountain within prospective stratigraphies concealed beneath Tertiary cover and regolith.**

Table 2: Sihayo 1 North Old Camp Area exploration test pits

Test Pit	Result	Northing	Easting
testpit B1	no significant result	10500	54375
testpit B4	3m @ 1.55 g/t Au from 0m	10550	54450
	1m @ 2.2 g/t Au from 4m		
	5.88 g/t Au from grab sample from 7m		
testpit B5	9.67 g/t Au from random grab samples	10550	54550
	1m @ 1.46 g/t Au from 3m		
testpit B6	no significant result	10600	54700
testpit M	6m @ 3.0 g/t Au from 1m	10550	54500

Figure 3: Sihayo 1 North test pit and recent drilling results

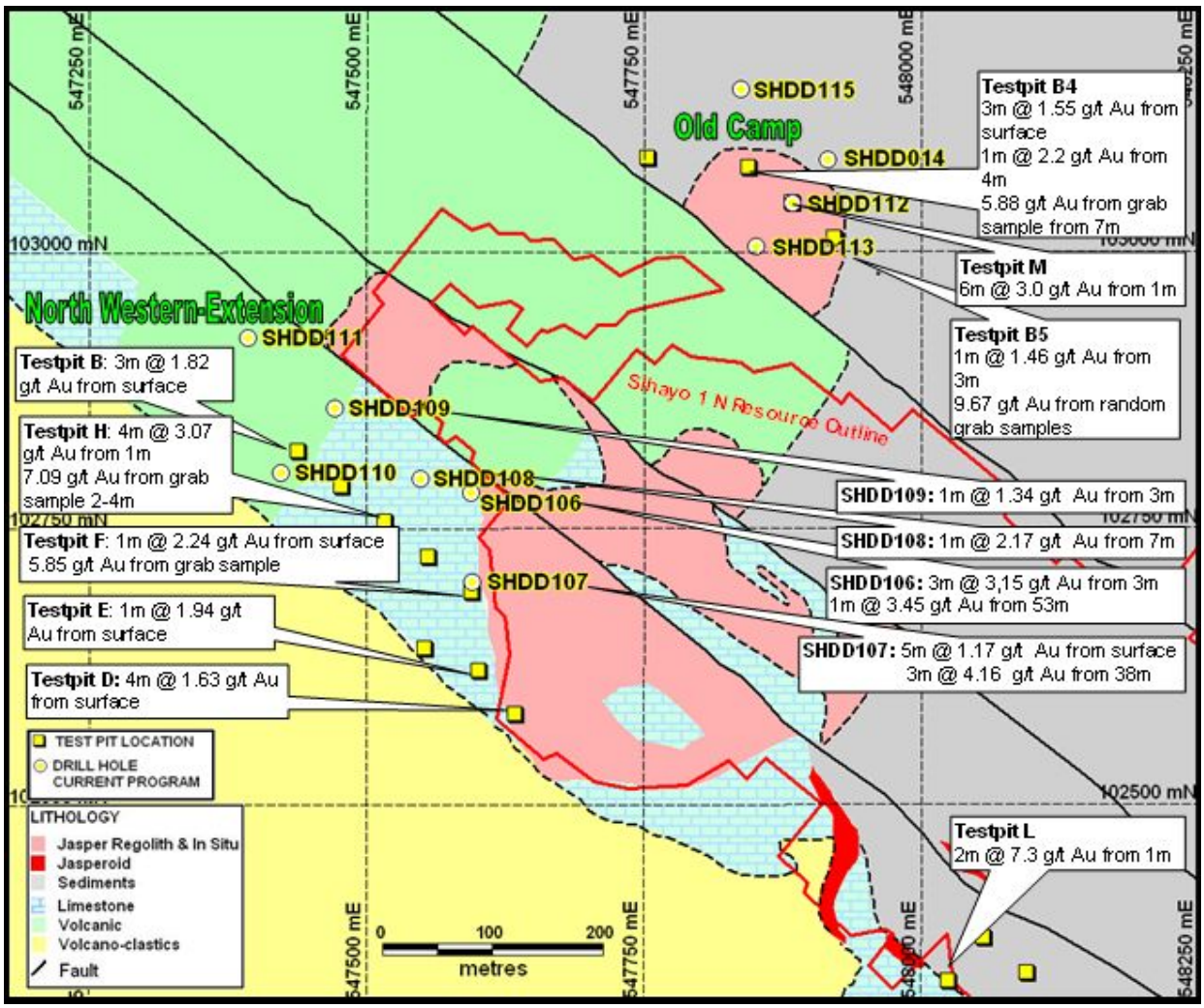


Table 3: Sihayo 1 North Significant Drill Intersections

Hole_ID	Location	Northing	Easting	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth	From	To	M	g/t Au
SHDD106	North-West	10169	54443	4	-68	61.7	3.0	8.0	5.0	3.15
		10170	54443	4	-68	61.7	53.0	54.0	1.0	3.45
SHDD107	North-West	10108	54494	0	-90	49.5	0.0	5.0	5.0	1.17
		10108	54494	0	-89	49.5	11.0	12.0	1.0	1.11
		10108	54494	0	-90	49.5	38.0	41.0	3.0	4.16
SHDD108	North-West	10148	54394	0	-90	65.6	7.0	8.0	1.0	2.17
		10148	54394	0	-90	65.6	21.0	22.0	1.0	1.15
SHDD109	North-West	10149	54298	0	-90	80	3.0	4.0	1.0	1.34
SHDD110	North-West	10075	54300	0	-90	81.20	assays pending			
SHDD111	North-West	10150	54200	0	-90	86.30	assays pending			
SHDD112	Old Camp	10550	54500	0	-90	118.30	assays pending			
SHDD113	Old Camp	10500	54500	0	-90	47.30	assays pending			
SHDD114	Old Camp	10600	54500	0	-90	80.0	in progress			

Notes

1. *All assays determined by 50gm fire assay with AAS finish by Intertek- Caleb Brett Laboratories of Jakarta*
2. *Lower cut of 1.0ppm Au used*
3. *A maximum of 2m of consecutive internal waste (material less than 1.0ppm Au) per reported intersection*
4. *All interval grades were calculated as a weighted average*
5. *All intervals reported as down hole lengths*
6. *Sampling regime as quarter core for PQ diameter core and half core for HQ diameter core*
7. *Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC):*
8. *Coordinates in SIHLG local grid system*

Hutabargot Julu

The **Hutabargot Julu** prospect contains a series of sub-parallel intermediate-sulphidation epithermal quartz veins interpreted up to 3km strike length. Vein textures indicate upper level exposure with potential for high grade gold mineralisation at depths below the moderately mineralised veins observed in outcrop and shallow drilling. The length, width, orientation and continuity of veining outline a very large epithermal system with the potential to host substantial gold accumulations. Taking into account that these targets are not exposed at surface, detailed and systematic exploration involving surface geochemical and rock chip sampling and geological mapping is required prior to undertaking any drilling operations.

During the quarter the remaining results covering the initial drilling program at the **Ali vein** were received. The results revealed that although drilling to date has shown mineralisation to be patchy, a high grade gold intersection in the southern-most hole (HUTDD018) confirmed the existence of bonanza style mineralisation. The HUTDD018 mineralisation is open to the south, and may indicate the edge of a high grade shoot. This area will be targeted for further drilling during the current program.

Best drilling results returned during the quarter for the Ali vein include:

HUTDD017: 4m @ 1.21 g/t Au from 71m

HUTDD018: 5m @ 35.67 g/t Au & 198 g/t Ag from 47m

Grid based soil sampling was conducted at 50m spacings on 100m spaced lines along the length of the best exposure of the Sarahan vein, and expanded to overlap the Ali vein. A total of 223 soil samples were submitted for analyses in two batches. Results from the first batch of samples, primarily collected from the southern and central areas **(Figure 4)** returned a maximum 12.8 g/t Au and 22 g/t Ag, from within a larger anomaly over 150 metres strike length of coincident and anomalous Au, Ag, and Pb values. These multi-element soil anomalies may become better indicators of underlying primary mineralisation as compared to gold only geochemical sampling anomalies that often have a strong supergene influence.

Follow-up mapping has indicated that the Sarahan vein immediately south of the Simalagi River is up to 25m thick. In the event that the Ali vein continues to the south-east, it is extrapolated to intersect the Sarahan vein in this general area, which makes it a high ranking conceptual target. Channel samples have recently been collected and results are pending, while results from the first batch of soil samples as discussed above have already identified a significant multi-element anomaly. Historical records suggest that only minor Dutch exploration was previously undertaken south of the Simalagi River.

A drilling rig has recently been mobilized to Hutabargot Julu, to initially drill a series of shallow vertical holes targeting the southern extension of the Sarahan vein, then test for additional bonanza grade gold veining between hole HHUTDD018 and its extrapolated intersection with the Sarahan vein.

Figure 4: Hutabargot Julu plan, diamond drill holes, recent Sarahan vein mapping, and Sarahan soil grid.

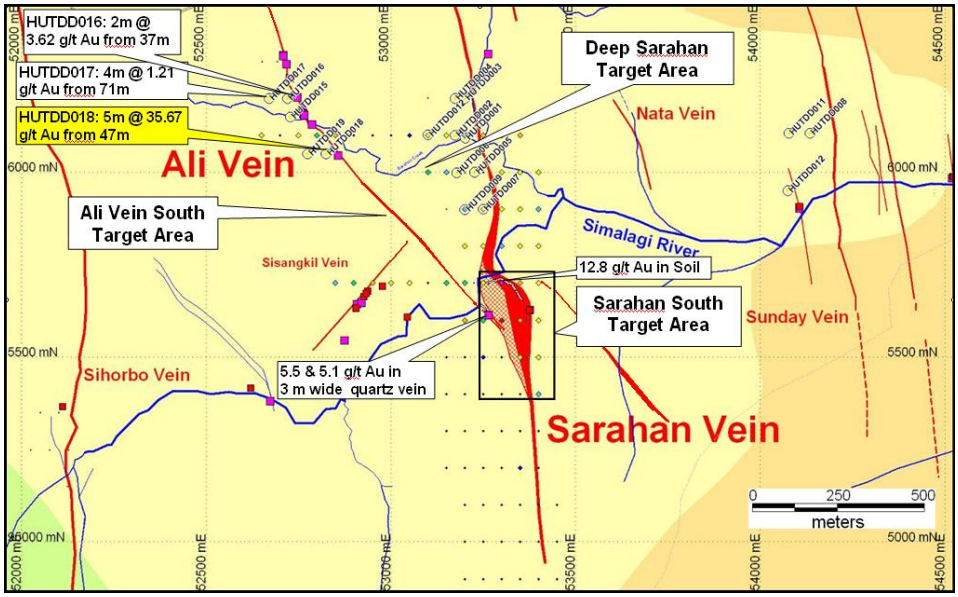


Table 4: Hutabargot Julu Significant Drill Intersections

Hole_ID	Location	Northing	Easting	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth	From	To	M	g/t Au
HUTDD017	Ali Vein	6200	52669	114	-90	126.7	71	75	4	1.21
HUTDD018	Ali Vein	6049	52815	90	-62	68.4	47	52	5	35.67
HUTDD019	Ali Vein	6046	52776	220	-89	157.0	no significant results			

Notes

1. All assays determined by 50gm fire assay with AAS finish by Intertek- Caleb Brett Laboratories of Jakarta
2. Lower cut of 1.0ppm Au used
3. A maximum of 2m of consecutive internal waste (material less than 1.0ppm Au) per reported intersection
4. All interval grades were calculated as a weighted average
5. All intervals reported as down hole lengths
6. Sampling regime as quarter core for PQ diameter core and half core for HQ diameter core
7. Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC):
8. Coordinates in HUTLG local grid system

Southern Block:

No significant activities in the southern block during the July quarter.

2.2 MALAWI

With project financing and advancing the Pungkut gold project being high on the agenda, Oropa did not re-commence its exploration activities until early July, although a considerable amount of analytical work was undertaken in Australia during the quarter. An announcement was made on 12 May 2008 regarding the encouraging results obtained from the initial geochemical sampling programs at two of the Company's three Exclusive Prospecting Licences ("EPLs"), specifically Mzimba Northwest and Chitunde.

Mzimba Northwest Project (100%)

Activities during the quarter comprised a detailed assessment of results obtained from a pilot geochemical survey conducted towards the end of 2007 and compilation of digital maps illustrating the outcomes. Multi-element results from a pilot stream sediment geochemical survey covering the Emononi Target Area in the northeast of the EPL have outlined an area measuring some 18 kilometres long by up to 6 kilometres wide for future intensive investigation based upon uranium results above 100 ppm U_30_8 up to a maximum of 634 ppm U_30_8.

The Emoneni area was chosen to test the viability of stream sediment geochemistry as a preliminary assessment of eighteen uranium exploration targets selected from an earlier remote sensing study undertaken last year. Following the initial positive results obtained from the Emononi area, the geochemical survey program will be extended to assess the remaining sixteen untested target areas within the Mzimba Northwest EPL.

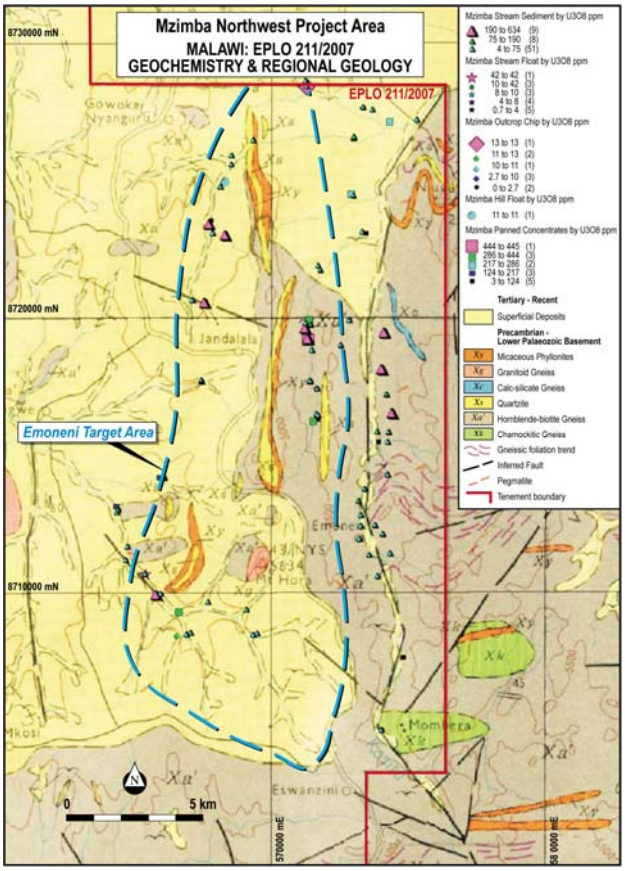
Geochemical results were obtained largely from stream sediment samples collected from drainages and augmented by limited pan concentrate and rock chip sampling. Conventional sampling methods were deployed and multi-element analysis of samples was carried out by a commercial laboratory in Perth, Western Australia.

Result outcomes for uranium exploration are summarized as follows:

- Stream sediment results above 100 ppm U_30_8 up to a maximum of 634 ppm U_30_8 were returned from some drainages rising from a northerly trending hill range and adjacent foothills within an area measuring some 18 kilometres long by 6 kilometres wide.
- Preliminary analysis of the multi-element results shows strong correlation between geochemically elevated uranium values above 100 ppm U_30_8 with thorium (up to 0.58% Th), lanthanum (up to 1.05% La) and lead (up to 235 ppm Pb) concentrations. High Th/U and L/U ratios are characteristic of these data.
- Additionally, samples returning values above 100 ppm U_30_8 are often associated with geochemically elevated concentrations of vanadium (up to 350 ppm V) and zirconium (up to 0.23 % Zr).
- Pan concentrate sample results provided confirmatory data.
- Rock chip sampling gave U_30_8 values up to 42 ppm.

The results of this pilot geochemical program effectively demonstrate the application of stream sediment geochemical sampling in initially screening target areas defined from remote sensing studies as the method has the capacity to effectively discriminate drainage catchments of interest for further more intensive exploration for uranium.

For the Emoneni Target Area itself, the results obtained confirm the prospectivity of the area for uranium and warrant further more intensive exploration within the defined anomalous drainage catchments. A systematic traversing using a GPS unit , detailed infill geochemical sampling program and geological mapping program have recently commenced at Emoneni and samples will be dispatched to Australia for multi element analyses in mid- August.



Chitunde Project (100%)

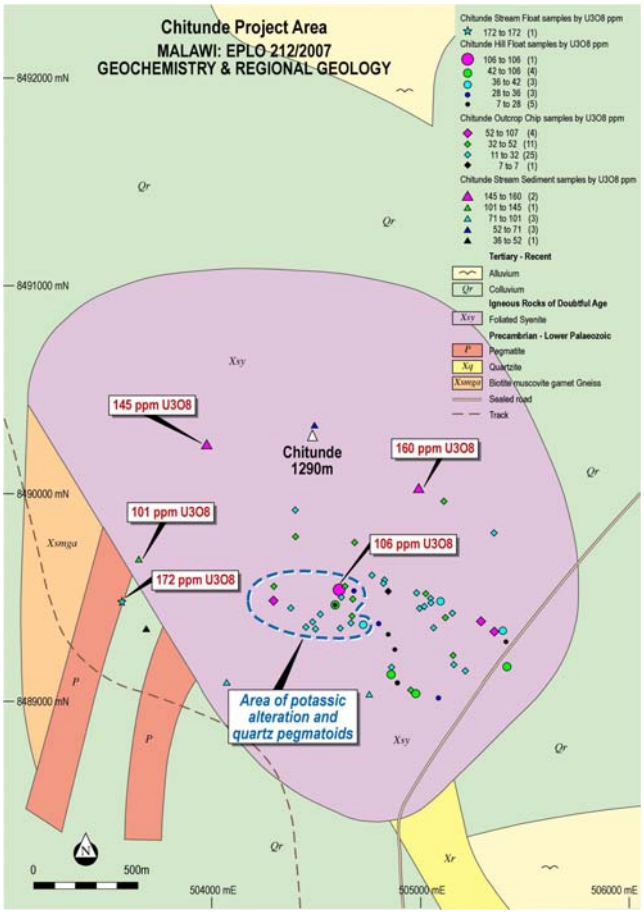
The Chitunde EPL was applied for to investigate the potential of the Chitunde Hill syenite complex. Reconnaissance rock chip sampling over parts of the Chitunde Hill syenite intrusive complex gave U_3O_8 values up to 107 ppm. The highest values of 97 and 107 ppm U_3O_8 respectively were returned from a locality described as biotite quartz syenite with quartz pegmatite associations in an area which had given anomalous readings using a hand held gamma-ray spectrometer. Other geochemically elevated results associated with the highest U_3O_8 values included anomalous niobium values up to 332 ppm and tantalum values up to 15 ppm.

Stream sediment geochemistry over northern portions of Chitunde Hill gave anomalous results in uranium up to 160 ppm U_30_8, niobium to 745 ppm, zirconium to 0.8% and tantalum to 38 ppm. These results highlight the need to extend and intensify future exploration coverage of the Chitunde intrusive complex.

A limited number of ten stream sediment samples were collected from the lower portions of narrow streams rising on Chitunde Hill. Three samples returned values above 100 ppm U_3O_8 from streams draining the northern sector of Chitunde Hill in an area where few other geochemical data are currently available. The accompanying multi-element results associated with these samples are characterised by relatively high thorium (up to 933 ppm Th), lanthanum (up to 821 ppm La), niobium (up to 745 ppm Nb), zirconium (up to 0.8% Zr) and tantalum (up to 38 ppm Ta) values. These anomalous values are regarded as encouraging and highlight the need to extend exploration over the northern sector of Chitunde Hill.

To date, exploration at Chitunde has been of a preliminary nature. Initial geochemical results and related reconnaissance surveys have demonstrate however that quartz pegmatite phases within the syenite intrusive complex forming Chitunde Hill are possibly associated with potassic alteration in an area of geochemically elevated uranium, niobium and tantalum values. Over the northern sector of Chitunde Hill where survey data are limited, anomalous stream sediment geochemistry in uranium, niobium, zirconium and tantalum suggest new areas of future exploration interest.

Further exploration will commence during the September quarter to identify the extent and geochemical expression of the areas of interest more precisely. This work will require systematic ground geophysical traversing and geological mapping in conjunction with soil and rock geochemistry and ancillary petrographic studies to determine mineralogy.



Chizani Project (100%)

The Chizani Project area, which was granted to Oropa last December, is situated in central Malawi adjacent to Globe Uranium Limited's ("Globe's") niobium-uranium-tantalum-zircon multi-commodity Kanyika deposit hosted by alkalic granitoid and pegmatitic zones, and also lies adjacent to tenements held by CC Mining SA. The EPL is considered to offer uranium exploration potential for hydrothermal uranium targets and is currently being assessed as part of a remote sensing study designed to provide for the selection and ranking of target areas for future ground exploration for uranium and other minerals, late in the September quarter.

The proximity of the Chizani Project area to the Kanyika Project provides Oropa with a nearby niobium-uranium-tantalum and zircon deposit model to apply to exploration search parameters within the Chizani area. Recently, Globe announced an Inferred Mineral Resource of 56.4 Mt of 2,600 ppm Nb_20_5, 70 ppm U_30_8, 120 ppm Ta_20_5 and 4,800 ppm $ZrSiO_4$ at the Kanyika deposit. A scoping study is currently in progress to assess potential mining parameters. The currently defined resource is contained within a deposit measuring 2.1 kilometres in length and 300 metres in width and extends down to an average depth below surface of 120 metres.

2.3 PROJECT EVALUATION

Opportunities for coal and further advanced gold projects in Indonesia have been evaluated. However, the recent surge in coal prices has resulted in heightened coal exploration activities in Indonesia and sourcing new quality projects has become difficult in the current highly competitive climate. Oropa maintains a high standards of legal and technical due diligence to ensure that if any acquisition proceeds, it will be to the benefit of the company. Given the right opportunity, Oropa would consider expanding its interests in Indonesia by acquiring an advanced coal project that could be rapidly developed to production, principally to finance the ongoing development of the Pungkut gold project from cash flows.

PHILIP C CHRISTIE
Director

31 July 2008

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 is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

- *Mr. Pluckhahn is a full time employee of Oropa Ltd's 75% owned subsidiary company P.T. Sorikmas Mining ("Sorikmas".) Mr. Pluckhahn 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.Pluckhahn consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.*

- *Contents of this presentation that relates 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. 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. Mr Garlick consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters compiled by him in the form and context in which they appear.*

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.

jRule 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 2008

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	(203,224)	(2,046,870)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) administration	(271,209)	(948,111)
1.3	Dividends received	-	-
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	3,172	31,540
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	(471,261)	(2,963,441)
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a)prospects	-	-
	(b)equity investments	-	-
	(c) other fixed assets	(6,559)	(20,100)
1.9	Proceeds from sale of: (a)prospects	-	-
	(b)equity investments	-	20,000
	(c)other fixed assets	-	990
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	(6,559)	890
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(477,820)	(2,962,551)

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(477,820)	(2,962,551)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	545,000	2,103,336
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares	-	-
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
1.17	Repayment of borrowings	-	(294)
1.18	Dividends paid	-	-
1.19	Other – cost of share issue	(5,333)	(81,623)
	Net financing cash flows	539,667	2,021,419
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	61,847	(941,132)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	407,114	1,450,311
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	(11,772)	(51,990)
1.22	**Cash at end of quarter**	457,189	457,189

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	77,146
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	300,000
4.2	Development	-
	Total	**300,000**

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	407,739	357,664
5.2	Deposits at call – Bank Guarantee - Letter of Credit - Term Deposit	20,000 29,450 -	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)	457,189	407,114

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	184,451,912	184,451,912		
7.3	**+Ordinary securities**				
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs	5,454,545	5,454,545	*$0.055*	*$0.055*
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)*	12,791,441 2,700,000 500,000	12,791,441 2,700,000 500,000	*Exercise price* *$0.20* *$0.13* *$0.12*	*Expiry date* *31/01/2010* *31/12/2009* *20/10/2008*
7.8	Issued during quarter	8,500,000	8,500,000	*$0.15*	*31/05/2013*
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: 31/07/2008

(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.

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+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.