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ASX Announcement

27 October 2009

ASX Code: COY

QUARTERLY TECHNICAL REPORT – SEPTEMBER 2009 (AND CURRENT UPDATE)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Letter Agreement signed with Barrick for farm-out of Coppermoly tenements.
- Rights Issue, shortfall and placement raises \$2.2 million.
- Talelumas rock sample results of 9.47 g/t gold and 552 g/t silver.
- Further drilling warranted at Simuku to define near surface secondary copper enrichment.
- Coppermoly's interest in EL 1077 Simuku increased from 90% to 100%.

1.0 CORPORATE

The Entitlements Issue of shares and free attaching options received applications for 10.7 million shares and 5.3 million options, raising approximately \$0.5 million. The Company placed the shortfall of 30.3 million shares and 15.1 million options, raising an additional \$1.5 million.

On 9 October 2009 Barrick (PNG) Exploration Ltd (Barrick), a wholly owned subsidiary of Barrick Gold Corporation, one of the world's pre-eminent mining companies, signed a Letter Agreement (LA) with Coppermoly Ltd and its subsidiary, Copper Quest PNG Limited. Barrick can earn up to a 72% interest in exploration licences EL 1043 (Nakru), EL 1077 (Simuku) and EL 1445 (Talelumas) through a Farm-in and Joint Venture arrangement.

Barrick has committed to a minimum expenditure of AUD\$3 million within the first two years. If Barrick withdraws at any time after it has met the minimum expenditure but before it earns 72% equity in the Farm-in, it will not retain any interest in the exploration licences.

Barrick must sole fund minimum expenditure of AUD\$20 million on exploration expenditure within 8 years of commencement date to earn 72% equity.

Once Barrick has earned 72% equity, Coppermoly can elect that the payment of its share (28%) of ongoing costs incurred up to the production of a feasibility study may be delayed until that stage to be repaid from 50% of its share of revenue.

Upon satisfaction of the conditions of the LA Barrick will subscribe for 6,309,647 shares at \$0.09 representing approximately 5% thereby injecting AUD\$567,868.23 into Coppermoly. The shares issued to Barrick will be subject to voluntary escrow for a period of 24 months.

The Letter Agreement is conditional on the satisfactory completion of due diligence by Barrick prior to 5pm on 9 November 2009. After Barrick's due diligence and the share placement are completed, Coppermoly will have approximately \$2.8 million in cash.

2.0 PROJECT SUMMARY

Coppermoly Ltd is an Australian based company, listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) and Port Moresby Stock Exchange (POMSOX) that is focussed on exploring for copper-gold-molybdenum and gold deposits on the Island of New Britain in Papua New Guinea. It holds full title to three Exploration Licences EL 1077 (Simuku), EL 1043 (Mt. Nakru) and EL 1445 (Talelumas) covering 170 km².

Projects are located in an excellent geological environment (refer to Figure 1) and close to essential infrastructure including roads, an airfield and an operating deep water port at the provincial capital of Kimbe.

Major exploration programs have been successfully completed at Simuku where 6,021 metres of drilling in 31 diamond drillholes and 28 kilometres of bulldozer surface trenching have defined a 3,500 metre by 650 metre copper envelope of mineralisation. A maiden Inferred Resource has been estimated at 200 million tonnes of 0.47% copper equivalent* within one-third of the known area of surface mineralisation. Near surface secondary copper enrichment was intersected in at least eleven drillholes. Additional drilling is required to define the extent of near surface secondary copper enrichment and to expand on the size of primary copper mineralisation.

At Mt.Nakru, 2,380 metres of drilling in nineteen diamond drillholes and nine kilometres of bulldozer surface trenching have defined copper-gold mineralisation associated with geophysical anomalies which are yet to be fully tested by drilling. Drilling results from our first two drill holes into the Nakru-2 prospect have helped in re-evaluating and improving our understanding of the mineralisation potential within all of our tenements. Drilling intersected 6.7 metres grading 3.8% copper and 8 metres grading 3.18% copper at 25 metres depth, related to a 700 metre diameter hydrothermal breccia or volcanogenic hosted massive sulphide (VHMS) system.

The Talelumas tenement partly surrounds the northern and western periphery of the Simuku tenement (refer to Figure 1). The Isme Creek and Mt.Misusu prospects within the tenement are within a one hour drive from the provincial capital of Kimbe with access through tracks built in 2008 for the Simuku camp. An outcrop rock chip sample from the Isme Creek prospect returned assays of 9.47 g/t gold, 7.94% zinc, 552 g/t silver, 0.15% copper and 7.05% lead. The Mt. Misusu copper-molybdenum prospect returned eight copper anomalous rock samples including 1.07% copper and 109 ppm molybdenum.

Topography of all Coppermoly project areas is moderate, at between 300 metres and 800 metres above sea level, enabling relatively easy conditions for on-site development and logistics. Access to Simuku from the provincial capital of Kimbe takes one hour using a four wheel drive vehicle via a logging road. Access to Nakru takes approximately four hours driving along roads and logging tracks.

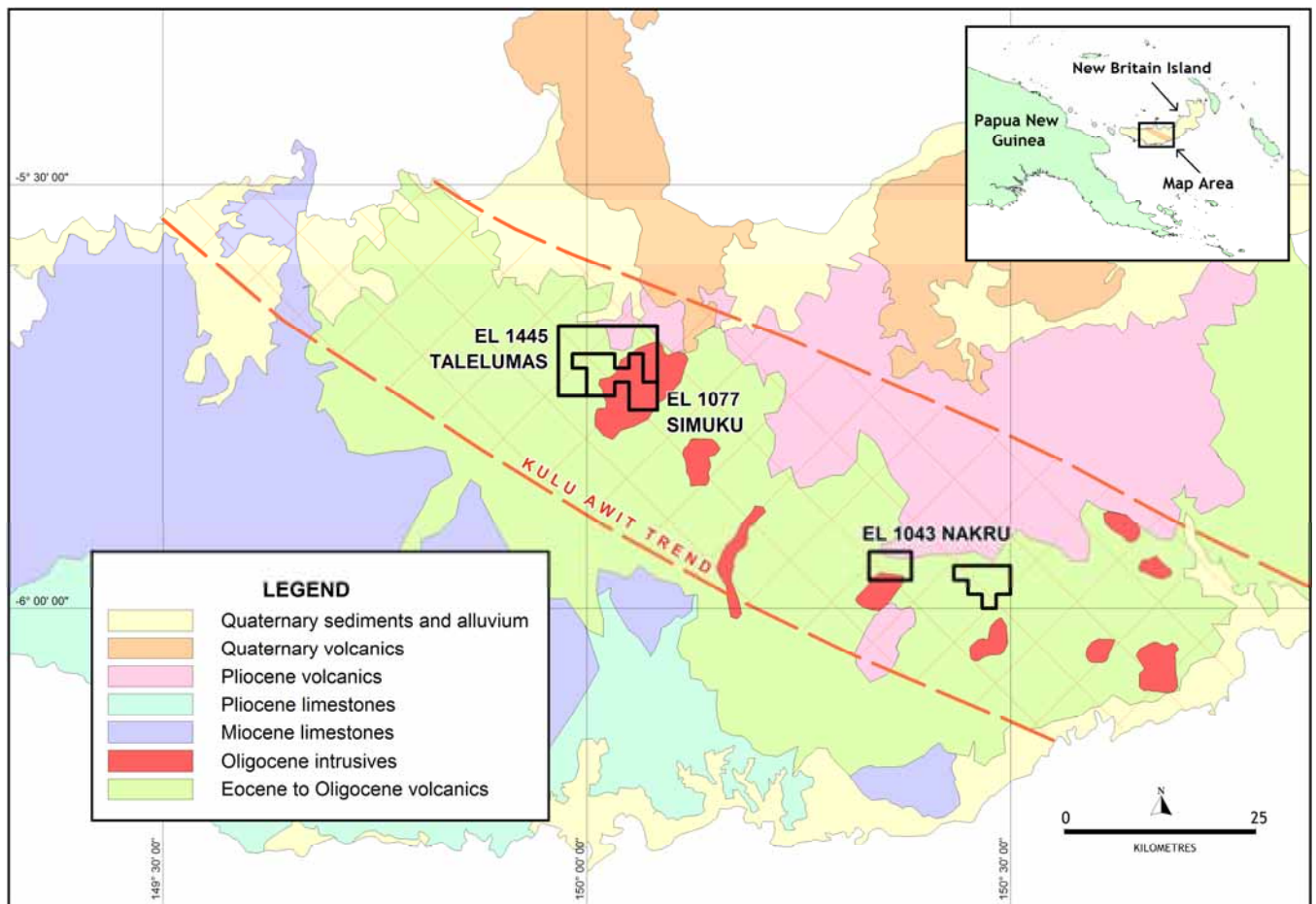


Figure 1: Coppermoly Projects on New Britain Island

3.0 EXPLORATION AT TALELUMAS (EL 1445)

The Talelumas Exploration Licence (EL1445) encompasses the northern and western periphery of the Simuku tenement. The area was explored previously by CRA Exploration, BHP, Nord Resources, Esso, City Resources, Macmin NL and Placer (PNG) Exploration from 1965 to 1995. Drainages within the entire tenement have been covered by historical regional stream sediment sampling together with limited ridge and spur and grid-based soil sampling.

Coppermoly sampled rocks from outcrop and stream float from three gold and copper anomalous areas at Mt. Misusu, Isme Creek and Talelumas Creek Prospects (refer to Figure 2). A soil sampling grid was also completed at the Talelumas Creek Prospect.

The Isme Creek prospect was initially identified from historical stream sediment anomalies and historical rock samples which included 0.86% copper, 0.77 g/t gold, 0.74 g/t gold and 0.58 g/t gold. The prospect occurs as a zinc anomalous area approximately 2.3 kilometres long by 1.0 kilometre wide and is located on a major structural “Kulu-Awit” trend, which traverses the island (refer to Figure 1).

At Isme Creek, Coppermoly collected thirteen outcrop samples (refer to Figure 3) with one sample grading an exceptional 9.47 g/t gold, 552 g/t silver, 0.15% copper, 7.94% zinc and 7.05% lead. Six samples assayed highly anomalous zinc (refer to Table 1).

These results present a promising target for ongoing exploration, particularly in light of last year’s drilling at our Nakru-2 prospect where zinc and other base metals were encountered in semi-massive sulphide.

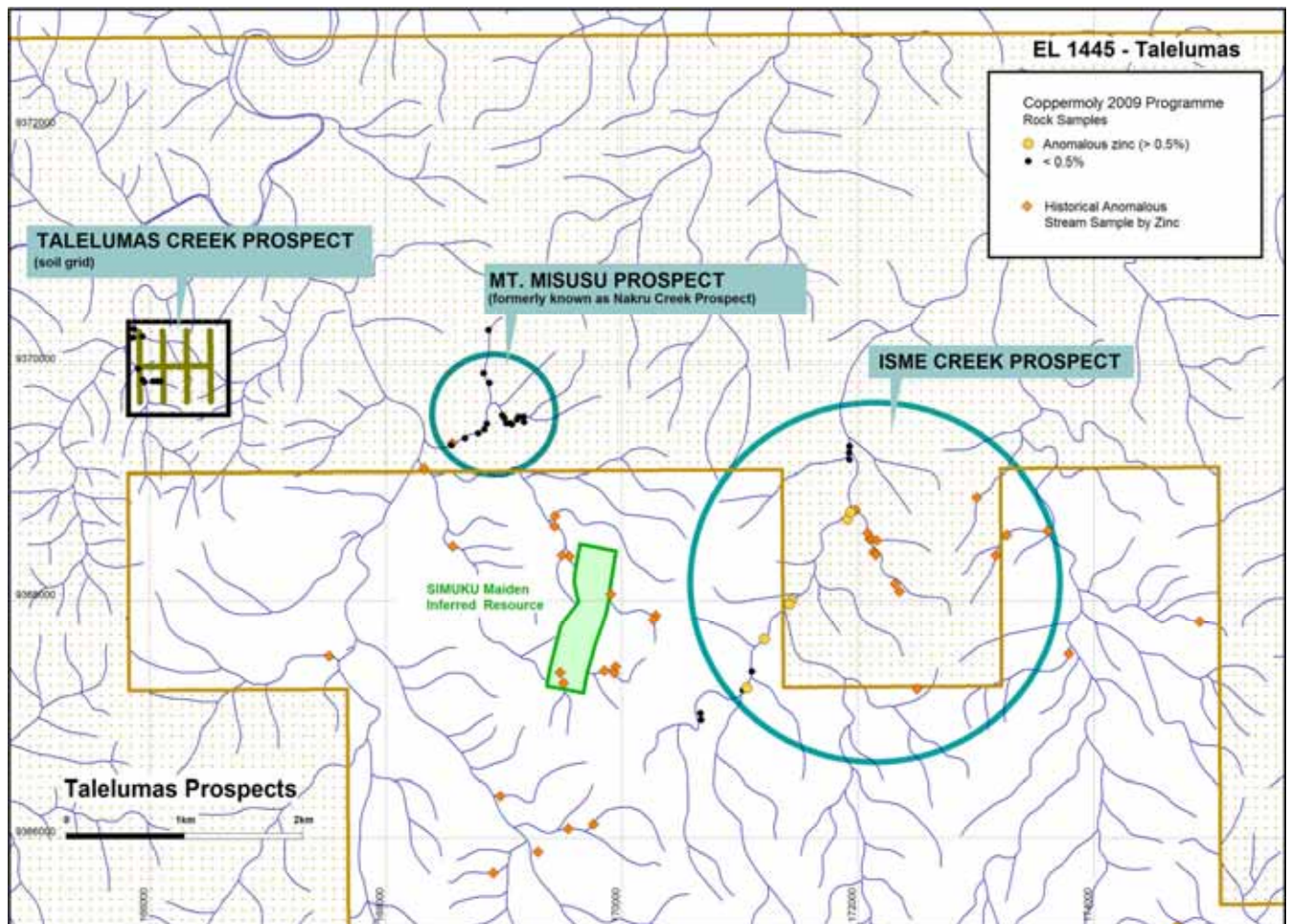


Figure 2: Prospects in the Talelumas Tenement

Table 1: Isme Creek Prospect Rock Sample Assay Results

Sample Number	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Copper (ppm)	Molybdenum (ppm)	Lead (%)	Zinc (%)
97287	<0.01	0.1	16	<1	-	67.000
97288	0.02	0.2	36	2	-	136.000
97289	0.04	0.5	240	<1	162.000	1,450.000
97290	1.09	3.6	508	3	0.050	1.320
97291	0.02	1.2	50	2	149.000	0.019
97292	9.47	552.0	1,510	19	7.050	7.940
97293	0.27	5.8	346	4	0.637	8.010
97294	0.66	3.0	197	5	0.236	1.870
97295	0.4	3.6	352	30	0.056	1.560
97296	0.08	3.5	275	37	0/071	1.380
97297	0.03	2.8	251	3	0.063	0.220
97298	0.06	1.9	124	3	0.103	0.307
97299	0.06	0.6	29	<1	-	0.043

At the Nakru-2 prospect in the south of New Britain Island, historical outcrop samples in creeks obtained values up to 21% zinc. The first two holes drilled by Coppermoly last year encountered significant base metal and precious metal mineralisation associated with semi-massive sulphide including 7 metres grading 3.36% copper, 2.0% zinc, 0.19g/t gold and 11g/t silver.

Previous explorers have paid little attention to high lead and zinc occurrences as they were more interested in copper and gold mineralisation in the Talelumas/ Simuku area. This promising, newly identified, style of mineralisation within the Talelumas tenement represents additional economic potential to the larger copper systems under evaluation. There are some similarities between the Nakru-2 mineralisation and that found in the outcrop rock sampling at Isme Creek.

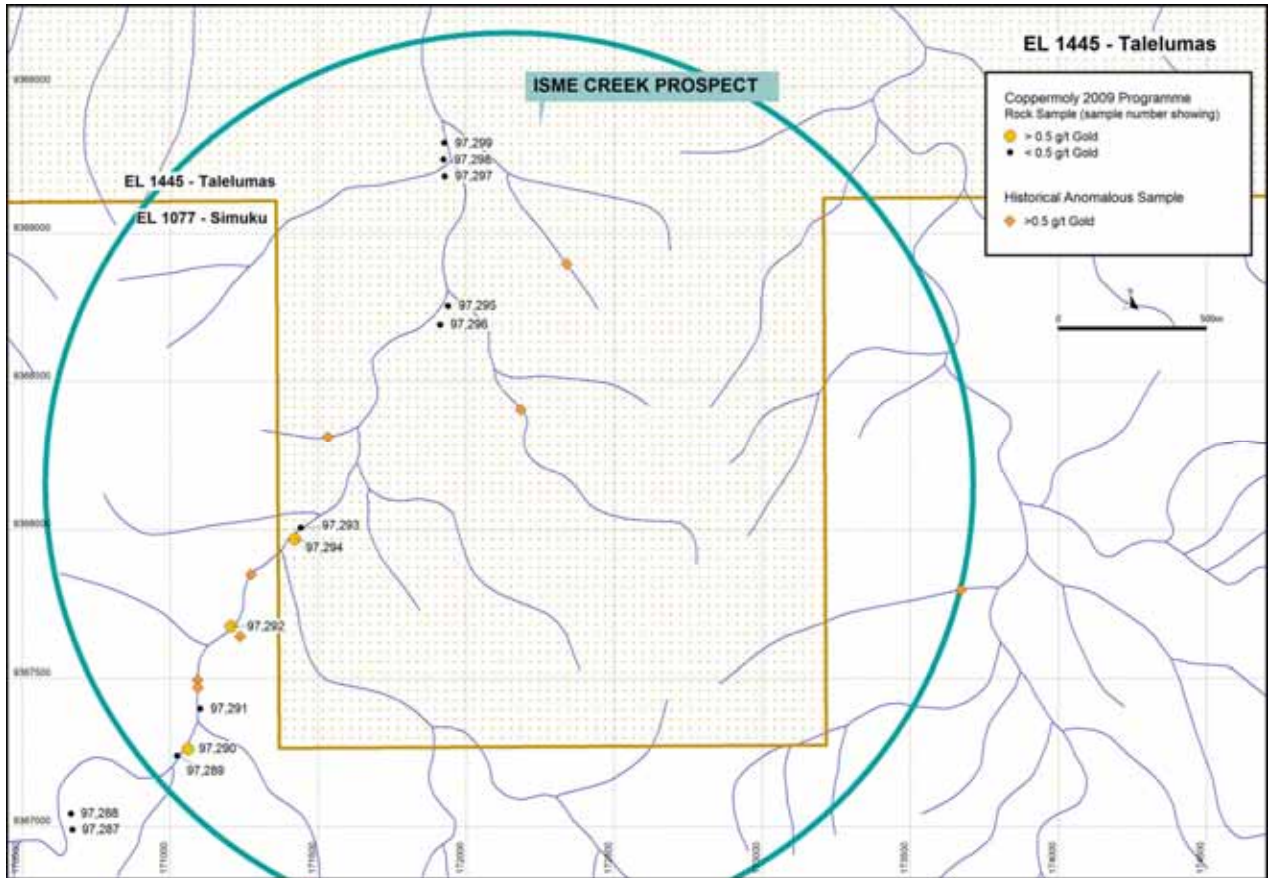


Figure 3: Isme Creek Prospect Rock Sample Locations

At the **Mt. Misusu** copper-molybdenum prospect, nine out of the eighteen samples collected by Coppermoly were anomalous in copper including 1.07% copper and 109 ppm molybdenum (refer to Table 2). These samples occur within a copper anomalous area of 850 metres by 500 metres where historical rock sample results of 7.89% copper and 0.85 g/t gold, 3.66% copper and 0.80 g/t gold were located (refer to Figure 4). Further work is required at Mt. Misusu to define a likely sub parallel porphyry mineralised system such as demonstrated at nearby Simuku.

Table 2: Mt. Misusu Prospect Rock Sample Assay Results

Sample Number	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Copper (ppm)	Molybdenum (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
97260	0.03	0.2	645	26	19	40
97261	0.03	1.2	30	<1	29	280
97262	0.01	4.8	16	<1	155	563
97263	<0.01	0.2	15	<1	4	102
97264	<0.01	0.2	1,540	<1	45	267
97265	0.10	2.0	7,290	12	13	174
97266	0.08	1.2	7,390	34	2	84
97267	0.07	2.1	10,700	109	11	280
97268	0.05	0.8	4,300	102	10	246
97269	0.06	2.7	6,750	384	8	637
97270	0.03	0.6	435	4	11	107
97271	0.12	1.0	2,970	4	14	153
97272	0.03	0.4	837	1	24	36
97273	0.01	0.6	103	1	14	30
97274	0.09	1.0	618	12	8	17
97275	0.39	1.1	2,430	17	27	61
97276	0.02	0.5	853	<1	16	130
97277	0.10	0.3	1,050	4	53	133

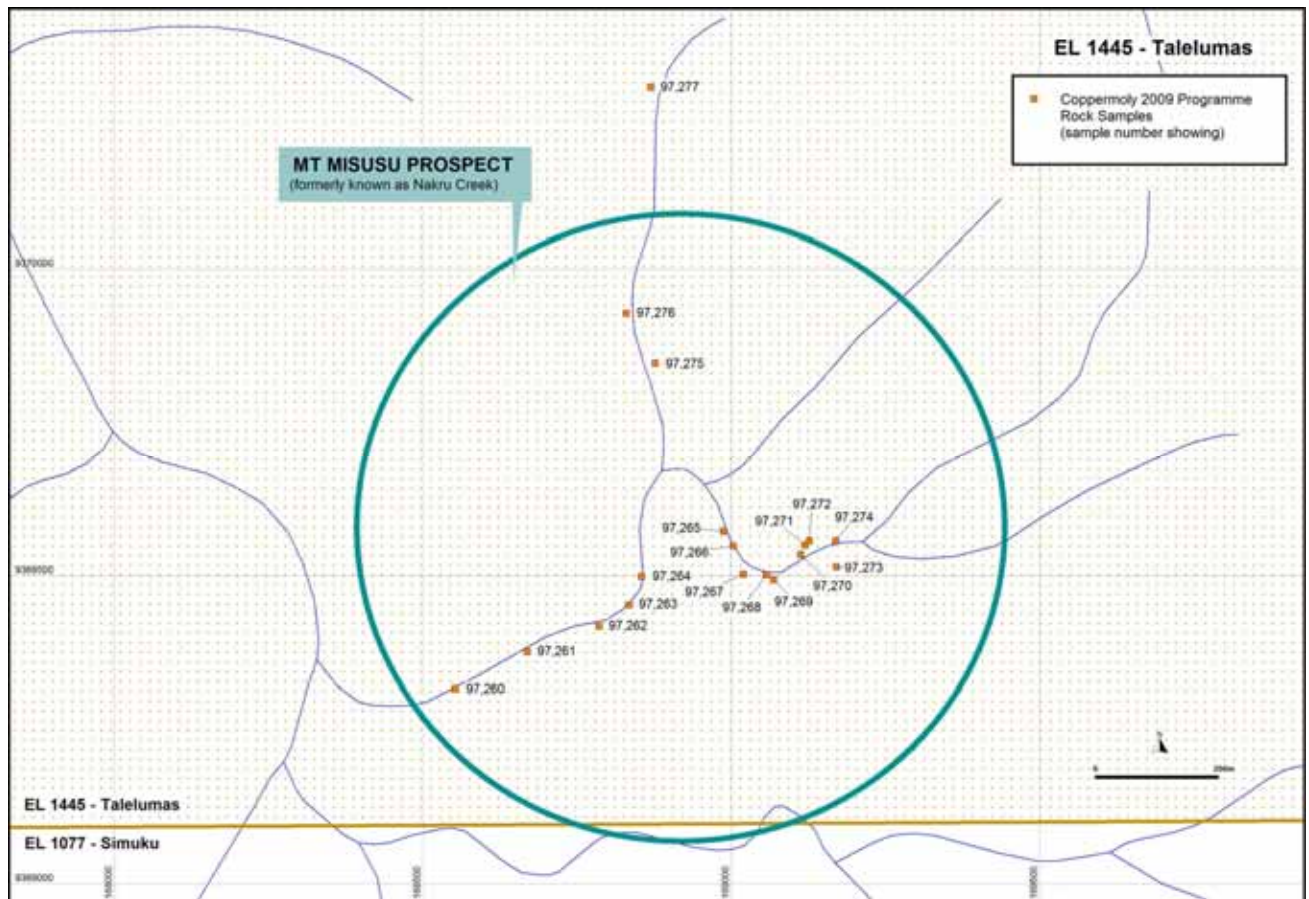


Figure 4: Mt. Misusu Prospect Rock Sample Locations

At the Talelumas Creek prospect, no significant results were obtained from the grid soil sampling and rock sampling results. The soil sampling grid and rock sampling followed-up on historical anomalous ridge-and-spur gold in soil sample results.

4.0 EXPLORATION AT MT. NAKRU (EL 1043)

The Mt. Nakru tenement (EL 1043) encloses copper-(gold) and copper-(molybdenum) hydrothermal breccia, porphyry and/or volcanogenic hosted massive sulphide (VHMS) systems. The Mt. Nakru property is owned 100% by Copper Quest (PNG) Ltd.

At the **Nakru-1 Prospect** over 2,100 metres of trenching was completed during 2008. A total of over 9,000 metres of trenching and 1,967.6 metres of diamond drilling in 17 holes have been completed to date. During 2008, Coppermoly completed 880.8 metres of drilling in eight drillholes and over 2,100m of trenching.

Coppermoly also completed a three dimensional Induced Polarisation (3D-IP) geophysical survey which clearly identified for the first time two large chargeable bodies of sulphide related to copper mineralisation which present very exciting features for further drill testing (refer to Figure 5). The first deep drillhole NAK017 completed by Coppermoly tested the south-west part of the IP anomaly. The drillhole intersected semi-massive sulphides, with 28.4 metres grading 1.10% copper plus 0.27 g/t gold below the 'base of oxidation' at 30 metres vertical depth. Above the 'base of oxidation', NAK017 intersected 35.5 metres grading 0.39 g/t gold from 13 metres vertical depth.

An upper gold bearing breccia blanket has been defined by trenching and soil sampling over a 700 metre by 300 metre area. Trench intersections include 9 metres grading 1.08 g/t gold. Drilling results include an interval of 5.8 metres grading 1.9 g/t gold from surface. This blanket of gold mineralisation overlies intervals of 17.1 metres grading 0.5% copper and 7.6 metres grading 1.1% copper in historical drillhole NAK001.

Historical drillholes partly tested the IP anomaly with intervals of 40 metres grading 0.95% copper in drillhole NAK006 and 86.15 metres grading 0.50 g/t gold and 0.46% copper (including 14.4 metres grading 2.2 g/t gold and 0.40% copper from 80 metres vertical depth) in drillhole NAK003.

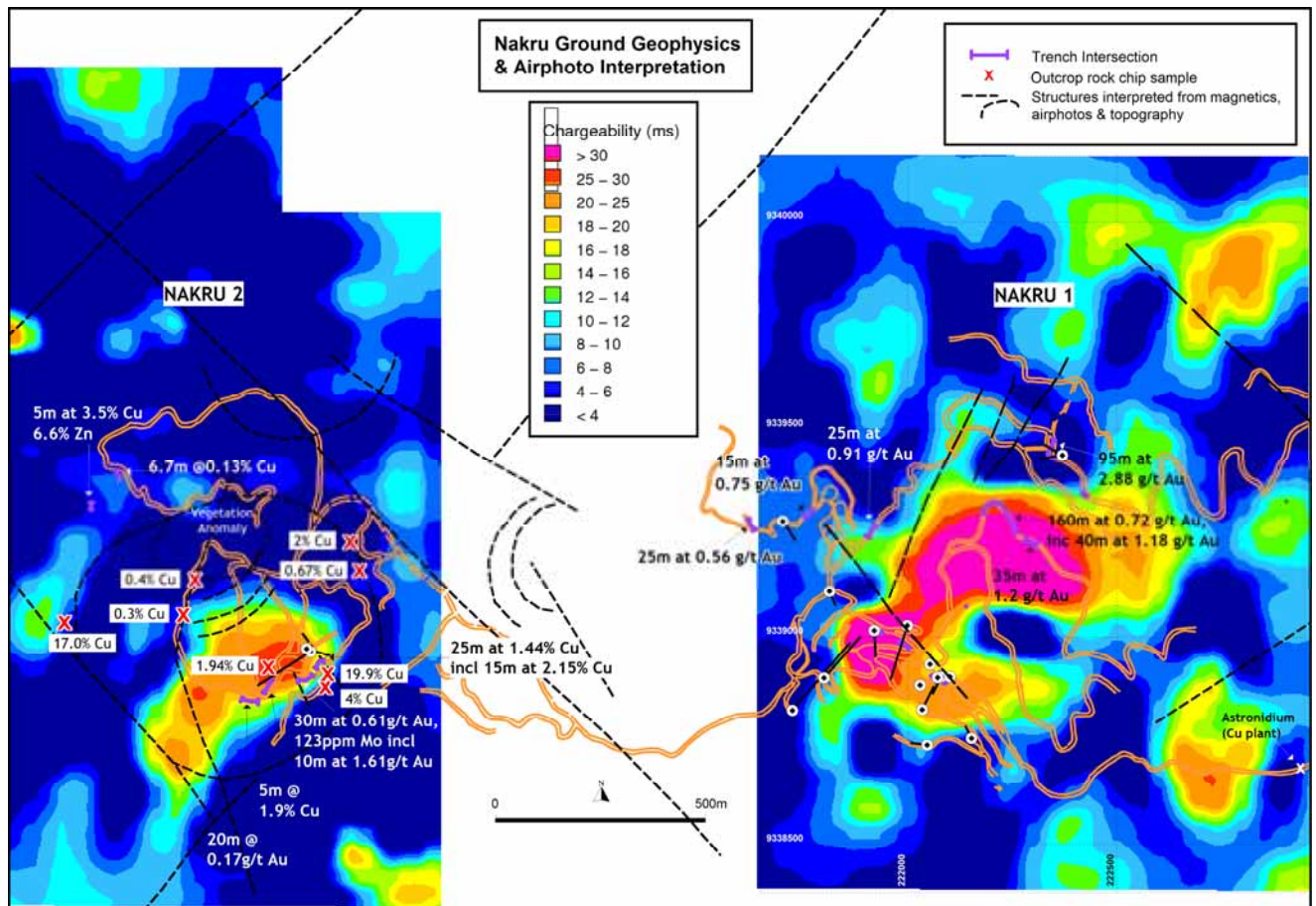


Figure 5: Nakru Induced Polarisation (100m depth) and select surface and drill hole geochemistry.

The **Nakru-2 polymetallic system** occurs as a 700 metre diameter hydrothermal breccia or VHMS. The associated 3-D IP anomaly indicates potential for a significant tonnage of copper sulphide mineralisation below as 7 metre thick lens that averages 3% to 4% copper at 20 metres depth (refer to Figure 6).

The first ever drillhole into this system was completed by Coppermoly (NAK2-001) and it intersected 52 metres grading 1.2% copper (with minor zinc, gold and silver), associated with the 19 metres grading 4.3% copper along surface trenching. The second drillhole (NAK2-002) intersected 73 metres grading 0.96% copper, including 7 metres grading 3.36% copper (with minor zinc, gold and silver). At 100 metres depth, NAK2-001 intersected 51.7 metres grading 1.21% copper within the 3-D IP anomaly, which remains largely untested by drilling.

The Nakru systems have strong similarities to ancient mineralising sea-floor hydrothermal systems occurring in the adjacent active Pacmanus submarine hydrothermal system located 1,700 metres below sea level to the north of New Britain Island.

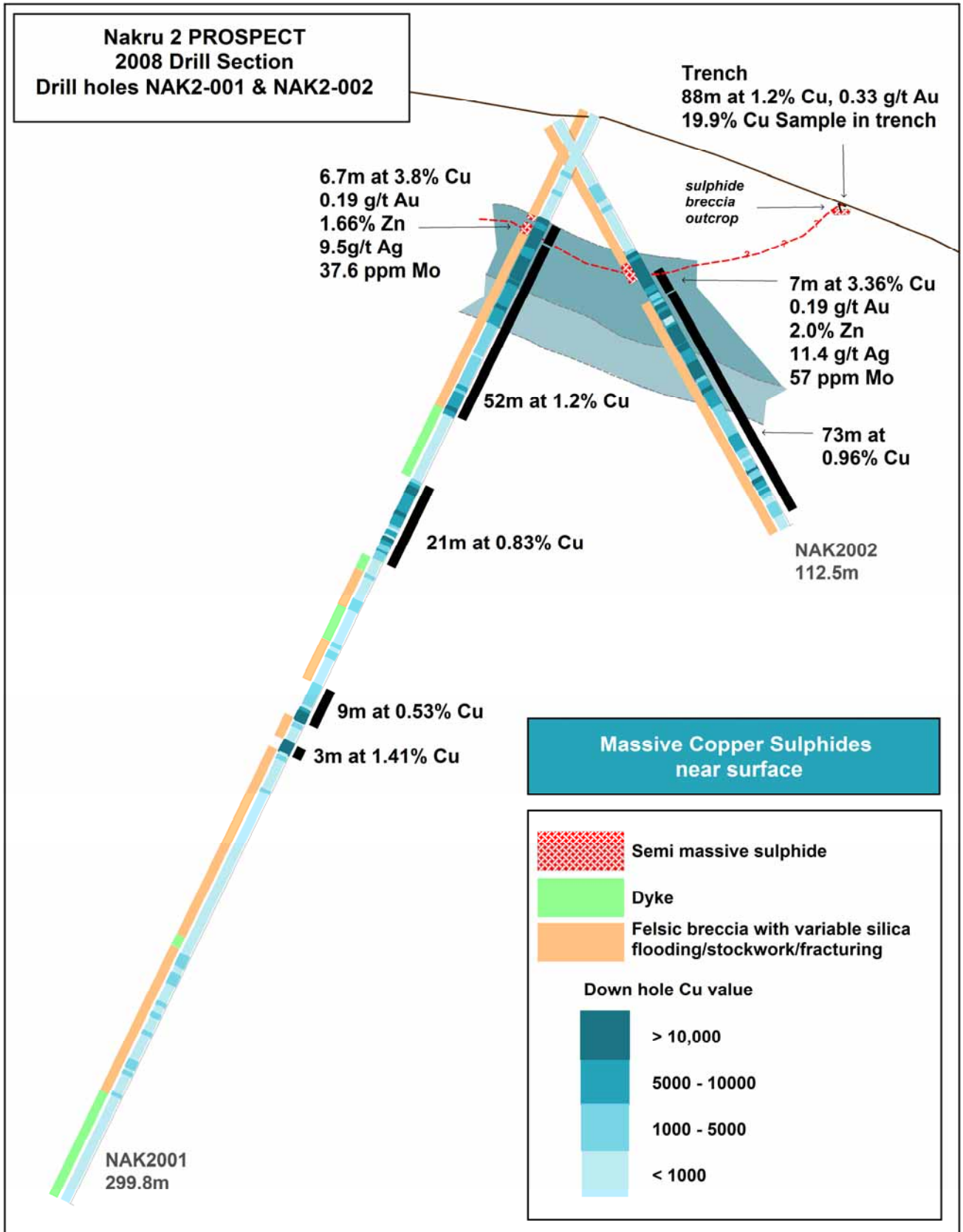


Figure 6: Nakru-2 Cross-Section (oriented east-west)

5.0 EXPLORATION AT SIMUKU (EL 1077)

A maiden Inferred Mineral Resource has been estimated containing 200 million tonnes grading 0.47% copper equivalent* (using a 0.30% copper equivalent* cut-off). Within this Resource, an Inferred Mineral Resource of 80 million tonnes grading 0.60% copper equivalent* was obtained using a 0.5% copper equivalent* cut-off. The 200 million tonne Inferred Resource covers less than one-third of the area of known surface copper mineralisation.

The Simuku porphyry copper deposit contains 700,000 tonnes of copper, 12,000 tonnes of molybdenum, 12 tonnes of gold and 391 tonnes of silver (or 1.5 billion pounds of copper, 26 million pounds of molybdenum, 0.4 million ounces of gold and 13 million ounces of silver).

Porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum mineralisation has been defined in a 3,500 metre by 650 metre area of anomalous copper (refer to Figure 7) from over 28 kilometres of bulldozer trenching and 6,021 metres of drilling in 31 holes. Further drilling is warranted to demonstrate the extent of near surface secondary copper enrichment (refer to Figure 8) and expand on the tonnage of the Inferred Resource. There is scope for a significant increase in tonnage potential for both primary and secondary copper.

A Conceptual Mining Study (CMS) was completed to assist in the planning of future exploration and development at Simuku. It shows that further drilling is warranted in order to estimate the extent of near surface secondary copper enrichment prior to commencement of a feasibility study.

Further exploration will continue to focus on drilling to increase the existing Inferred mineral resource and estimate the extent of near surface secondary copper enrichment.

Key Results of CMS:

- An open pit encompassing 196.6 million tonnes for a 10 year mine life;
- A mining rate of 20 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa);
- At a copper commodity price of US\$2.50/lb and a power cost of US\$0.25/kWhr, the project demonstrates a positive cash flow in year 3;
- An open pit and mobile crusher will optimise haulage distance and reduce fuel costs;
- Estimated capital costs of US\$671 million;
- Operating costs at 20 Mtpa of US\$12.09/tonne of ore.

Surface secondary copper enrichment occurs within the area of the Inferred Resource where drilling intersected a 27 metre thick layer grading 0.74% copper (from 23 metres depth) at the Tobarum Prospect and a 16 metre thick horizon grading 1.0% copper (from 16 metres depth) at the Nayam Prospect (refer to Figure 8).

Higher grades of primary copper were intersected at the Nayam Prospect which included 16 metres grading 1.24% copper from 240 metres down hole depth. These areas of higher grade copper warrant further detailed drilling to evaluate the extent of a higher grade copper resource.

Bulldozer trench exposures outside the Inferred Resource area show indications of leaching which would occur above areas of possible copper enrichment. In addition, there are potentially economic grades of primary copper mineralisation immediately to the south of the Inferred Resource.

High grade zones of molybdenum have been demonstrated at the Horseshoe Prospect, including 0.41% molybdenum from surface which also remains to be fully evaluated by drilling.

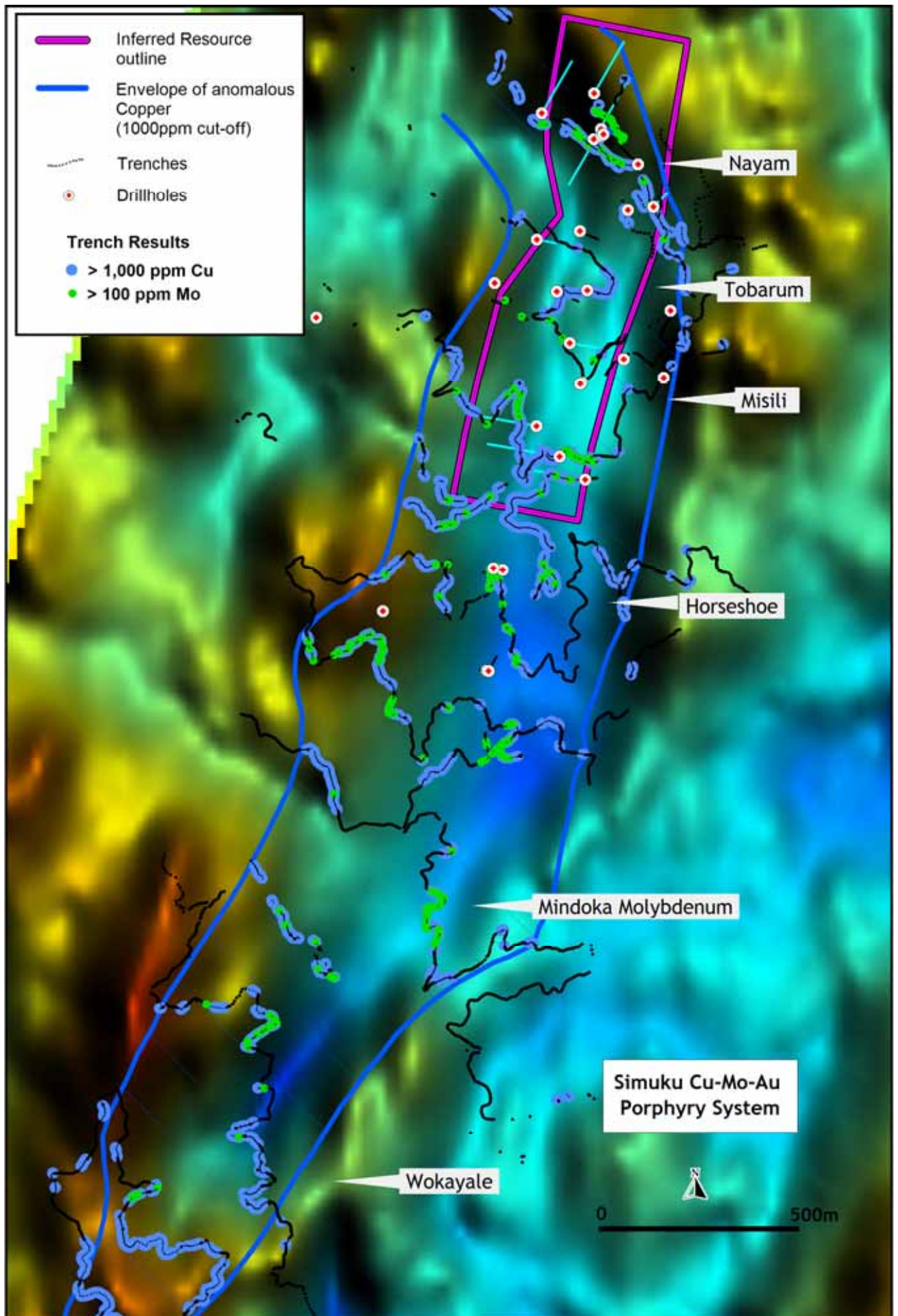


Figure 7: Simuku Inferred Resource and Surface Mineralisation on Magnetics Image

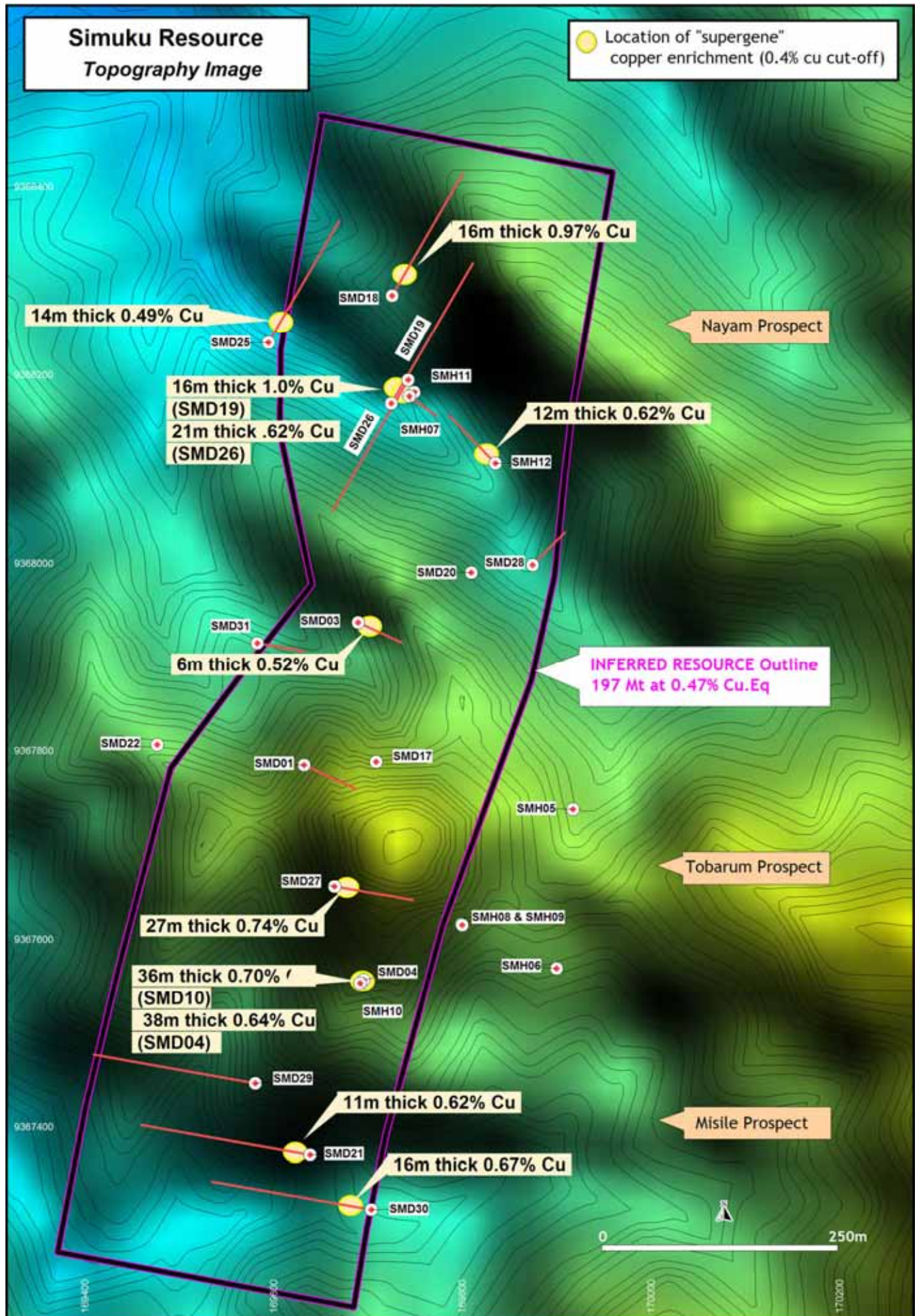


Figure 8: Simuku Inferred Resource and Surface Mineralisation on Magnetics Image

On behalf of the board,



Peter Swiridiuk
MANAGING DIRECTOR

For further information please contact Peter Swiridiuk on (07) 5592 1001 or visit www.coppermoly.com.au,

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and is based on information compiled by Peter Swiridiuk, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Peter Swiridiuk is a consultant to Coppermoly Ltd and employed by Aimex Geophysics. Peter Swiridiuk 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 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Peter Swiridiuk consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Notes:

- *Copper Equivalent
Mineralisation at Simuku consists of copper, molybdenum, gold and silver. Copper equivalent* is calculated as follows:

Metal (assay results)				Metal Price 9 Dec 2008		Factors		Value Calculation	Metal value US\$
A				B		C			
1	Copper	Cu	ppm	1.44	US\$/lb	453.59	ppm/lb	1A x (1B/1C) =	M
2	Molybdenum	Mo	ppm	11.00	US\$/lb	453.59	ppm/lb	2A x (2B/2C) =	N
3	Gold	Au	g/t	772.00	US\$/oz	31.103	g/oz	3A x (3B/3C) =	O
4	Silver	Ag	g/t	10.00	US\$/oz	31.103	g/oz	4A x (4B/4C) =	P
Sum of metal values								S	M+N+O+P
Metal equivalent in Copper ppm								Cu. Eq	S / 1B x 1C

- The copper equivalent* values for intersections are quoted in addition to individual metal values, as they provide the most meaningful comparisons between different drill holes and trenches. The copper equivalent value will vary with the metal prices.
- All stated intersections are weighted assay averages ((Sum of each total interval x grade) / Total length of intersection) with a cut-off of 0.1 g/t gold or 0.2% copper.
- Copper Equivalent* (Cu.Eq*) is the contained copper, molybdenum, gold and silver and that are converted to an equal amount of pure copper and summed (based on assays of mineralised rock and actual metal prices). It is used to allow interpretation of the possible theoretical 'value' of mineralised rock, without consideration of the ultimate extractability of any of the metals.
- Island Arc related porphyry copper – molybdenum - gold – silver deposits such as Simuku typically recover those metals subject to prevailing metal prices and metallurgical characteristics.
- The ASX requires a metallurgical recovery be specified for each metal, however, no testwork has ever been undertaken at Simuku and recoveries can only be assumed to be typical for Island Arc porphyry copper -molybdenum–gold–silver deposits.
- It is the Company's opinion that each of the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation has reasonable potential to be recovered if the project proceeds to mining.
- Drilling samples were transported to the camp site, logged, photographed and sampled at 2 metre intervals from core split by saw. The split samples are then transported to the town of Kimbe where they are air freighted to Intertek in Lae (PNG) for sample preparation. Samples are dried to 106 degrees C and crushed to 2-3 mm. Samples greater than 2kg are rifle split down to 1.5kg and pulverised to 75 microns. The final 300g sized pulp samples are then sent to Intertek laboratories in Jakarta for geochemical analysis. Intertek analyse for gold using a 50g Fire Assay with Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy finish. Other elements are assayed with ICPAES Finish. Copper values greater than 1000ppm are re-assayed using a multi acid digest (hydrochloric, nitric, perchloric and hydrofluoric acid) to leach out the copper with an ICP finish. Molybdenum samples greater than 100ppm were check assayed using X-Ray diffraction. Intertek laboratories have an ISO 17025 accreditation.
- Quality control and quality assurance checks on sampling and assaying quality are satisfactory.
- The reported mineral resource estimate has been rounded to appropriate significant figures.

Kc/ps040.09

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Name of entity

COPPERMOLY LIMITED

ACN OR ARBN

095 684 389

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2009

Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Current quarter	Year To Date*
	\$A'000	\$A'000
Cash flows related to operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors	60	60
1.2 Payments for (a) exploration and evaluation	(81)	(81)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) administration	(183)	(183)
1.3 Dividends received	-	-
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received	4	4
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Other - Expenditure reimbursable by others	(8)	(8)
Net Operating Cash Flows	(208)	(208)
Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8 Payment for purchase of: (a) prospects	-	-
(b) equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.9 Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects	-	-
(b) equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.10 Loans to other entities	(88)	(88)
1.11 Loans repaid by other entities	60	60
1.12 Other - Mines Dept & Premises deposits	-	-
Net Investing Cash Flows	(28)	(28)
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(236)	(236)

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(236)	(236)
Cash flows related to financing activities			
1.14	Proceeds from issue of shares, options, etc.	1,879	1,879
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 - proceeds from subscription money held pending issue of shares	159	159
Net financing cash flows		2,038	2,038
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		1,802	1,802
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	490	490
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to 1.20	-	-
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	\$2,292	\$2,292

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	76
1.24	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.10	Nil

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

Directors: salaries and consulting fees

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.

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

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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		

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

	\$A'000
4.1 Exploration and evaluation	125
4.2 Development	-
Total	125

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	2,292	490
5.2 Deposits at call		
5.3 Bank overdraft		
5.4 Other : fixed term deposits		
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	2,292	490

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			

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	Nil		
7.2 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs redemptions				
7.3 +Ordinary securities	123,022,932	79,742,933		
7.4 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs	41,007,644	41,007,644	\$0.050	\$0.050
7.5 +Convertible debt securities <i>(description)</i>	Nil	Nil		
7.6 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7 Options <i>(description and conversion factor)</i>	3,000,000		<i>Exercise price</i> 30 cents	<i>Expiry date</i> 22-Oct-10
	1,700,000		25 cents	13-Mar-11
	2,000,955		30 cents	30-Apr-11
	20,503,822	20,503,822	30 cents	30-Apr-11
	20,932,729	20,932,729	7 cents	01-Dec-11
7.8 Issued during quarter	20,932,729	20,932,729	7 cents	01-Dec-11
7.9 Exercised during quarter				
7.10 Expired/cancelled during quarter	1,700,000		30 cents	22-Oct-10
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 4)
- 2 This statement does / ~~does not~~* (*delete one*) give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.



Sign here: Date: October 27, 2009
(~~Director~~/Company Secretary)

Print name: Maurice Gannon

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. Any 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 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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