



ASX Quarterly Report
For the Period Ended 31 December 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

Optiblend™ Dual Fuel Project

- During the quarter, orders were received in USA for a total of five Optiblend™ systems, having an aggregate value of US\$175,000, continuing the increasing sales trend.
- Subsequent to the end of the quarter, orders were received in USA for a total of seven Optiblend™ systems, having an aggregate value of US\$280,000.
- Since November 2009, Eden has received orders in the US for over US\$2,000,000 worth of Optiblend™ systems, with more than US\$900,000 worth of these orders having been received since June 2013.

UK Gas Assets

- Eden has continued to extend the conditional agreement with Shale Energy Plc (“Shale Energy”) for the sale of its entire UK coal seam methane and shale gas portfolio for £14.5million (approximately A\$19.3million), and at the date of this report, that contract, conditional upon Shale Energy raising £7 million, remains in existence .

Pyrolysis Project - Carbon Nanotubes/ Carbon Nanofibres/ Hydrogen

- Eden entered into an exclusive, world-wide, perpetual licence to utilise technology and know-how developed by the Faculty of Engineering at Monash University in Victoria (“Monash”) that enables carbon nanotubes produced by Eden to be effectively mixed into cement in order to produce stronger concrete (“the Technology”).
- Eden has begun its own trials in the US of the technology developed by Monash University.

Corporate

- During the quarter Eden settled the litigation with La Jolla Cove Investors (“LJCI”) arising out of conduct by LJCI in June 2012 which Eden claimed was a repudiation by LJCI of a funding agreement pursuant to which LJCI was providing ongoing funding to Eden which was being repaid by Eden issuing shares to LJCI. Under terms of the settlement, Eden paid to LJCI the sum of US\$325,000 in full and final settlement of all claims of LJCI, which were for US\$566,156 plus costs and damages.

DETAILS

1 OPTIBLEND™ DUAL FUEL SYSTEM (EDEN 100%)

US Optiblend™ Progress

During the quarter, Hythane Company, Eden's wholly owned US subsidiary, received orders in the USA for a total of five OptiBlend™ systems, having an aggregate value of US\$175,000. Subsequent to the end of the quarter, orders have been received in USA for seven more OptiBlend™ systems, having an aggregate value of US\$280,000. These OptiBlend™ system orders bring the total value of OptiBlend™ orders received up to over US\$2,000,000 in USA since its first sale in November 2009, with over US\$900,000 of these being received since June 2013 and confirm both the market acceptance and strong sales growth trend that is being experienced in the US for the OptiBlend™ systems.

The US dual fuel market is continuing to grow and Hythane Company is actively expanding both the number and geographic coverage of its OptiBlend™ distributors in the US, which in due course is anticipated to result in increased future sales.

In addition to the expanding US market, Eden has now also sold OptiBlend™ systems into two South American countries and has quoted on possible sales into both Mexico and Canada.

Indian Optiblend™ Progress

During the quarter, Eden Energy India received no new orders for OptiBlend™ systems. Over the past eighteen months, the market in India for the OptiBlend™ systems has slowed due to a number of factors including:

- delays in the rollout of the necessary natural gas pipeline distribution network;
- shortages of supply of natural gas; and
- the price of natural gas continuing to increase and the government partially reversing its earlier decision to progressively increase the price of diesel fuel.

However, should these problems be overcome and should shale gas exploration (which is apparently being supported by the government) commence, not only will this generate possible sales into the shale gas exploration industry in the short term, but the prospect of lower priced natural gas would produce a very large market in India for the OptiBlend™ dual fuel systems.

Optiblend™ Background

Eden has developed an efficient dual fuel system that is capable of operating on diesel engines and displacing up to 70% of the diesel fuel with natural gas. If Hythane™ (hydrogen enriched natural gas) is used in place of natural gas, the displacement of diesel fuel could be as high as 80%. The use of the natural gas will greatly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and, in places where natural gas is cheaper than diesel, will also reduce fuel costs. It has significant market potential particularly in the diesel powered generator set ("genset") market.

As lower priced natural gas, which is much cleaner than diesel, becomes more widely available, a large market in both USA and India for the conversion of these diesel engines to operate on a dual-fuel system of both natural gas and diesel is anticipated. Depending upon the size of the engine and the number of hours per day that it operates, payback times for the conversions are often less than 12 months, so the cost is minimal compared to the replacement cost of a natural gas generator.

2 UK GAS PROJECT

During the September quarter Eden executed a conditional agreement with UK unlisted public company Shale Energy PLC (“Shale Energy”) to reinstate, on revised and improved terms, an earlier agreement (which was terminated in August 2013 due to failure of a condition to be satisfied) to sell its entire UK coal seam methane and shale gas portfolio to Shale Energy at a price of up to £11.467million.

The Key Terms of the Reinstated Sale Agreement

1. The total consideration of up to £11.467million (approximately A\$19.3million) payable by Shale Energy will be satisfied as follows:
 - 1.1. A non-refundable deposit of £56,000 (approx. A\$94,300) has been paid to Eden. This deposit will not be refundable even if the new agreement fails to Complete.
 - 1.2. At Completion of the sale, Shale Energy will:
 - (i) pay a further cash payment of £1.1million (approx. A\$1.879m), and
 - (ii) issue to Eden such number of fully paid ordinary shares in Shale Energy having an approximate value of £7,061,000 as will represent 29.85472% of the total issued capital of Shale Energy (after the acquisition of Eden’s UK gas assets and the completion of a capital raising of £7million), and
 - 1.3. Eden is also entitled to receive a further £3.25m worth of ordinary shares in Shale Energy in two equal tranches of £1,625,000 to be issued on achievement of the following milestones:
 - (i) firstly, when the independently verified best estimate of recoverable gas (2C) in Eden’s UK Licence Interests reaches 1.5 trillion cubic feet (TCF); and
 - (ii) secondly when the independently verified best estimate of recoverable gas (2C) in Eden’s UK Licence Interests reaches 2 trillion cubic feet (TCF).

On each occasion these payments shall so far as possible be satisfied by the issuance to Eden of additional shares in Shale Energy at the moving average market share price of the Shale Energy shares over the previous 30 days.

If Shale Energy shares are not listed on AIM, the price will be determined by Shale Energy’s auditors.

If either such issue would result in Eden’s shareholding exceeding 29.9% of the then total issued capital of Shale Energy, the number of shares to be issued on such occasion shall be restricted to maintain Eden’s shareholding at 29.9% and the balance of the consideration shall be paid in cash. These additional shares shall on each occasion be subject to a lock in period of 3 months or such other period as AIM may require.
2. Shale Energy shall pay any value added tax (VAT) payable on the transaction.
3. The new agreement is subject to a number of Conditions Precedent (most of which were included in the original agreement and were satisfied at that time) including:
 - 3.1 the completion by Shale Energy of the £7m capital raising; and
 - 3.2 Eden shareholder approval being obtained, if required by the ASX. Shareholder approval for the original agreement was obtained.
4. Subject to satisfaction of the Conditions Precedent, Completion shall take place:
 - 14 days after the Purchase Agreement is executed by all parties; or
 - 30 days after satisfaction of all of the conditions precedent,whichever is the later, with the latest date for Completion being 22 November 2013.
5. The remainder of the terms of the reinstated agreement shall be the same as in the original agreement as announced to ASX by Eden on 29 May 2013.

6. The purchasing entity will be Shale Acquisition Ltd (“Shale Acquisition”), a wholly owned subsidiary of Shale Energy.
7. Shale Energy also agreed to subscribe the sum of £244,000 for the issue of new ordinary shares in Eden (for additional working capital) to be issued at A\$0.011 (1.1 cents) per share. The actual amount in Australian dollars received by Eden in Australian dollars was A\$410,843.58, which resulted in Shale Energy being issued with 37,349,416 shares in Eden. These shares will be subject to a voluntary 12 months escrow period to be implemented in accordance with the ASX listing rules.

On 25 November 2013, Eden extended the latest date for satisfaction of the conditions under the conditional contract with Shale Energy Ltd until 13 December 2013, with the main condition outstanding being the £7 million capital raising and Shale Energy hopeful that the condition would be satisfied within two weeks. By close of business on 13 December 2013 Shale Energy had failed to satisfy this condition however were hopeful of it being satisfied in the near future. Eden elected to not terminate the contract for failure to satisfy the conditions in case the conditions are satisfied in the near future and restarted talks with other parties to sell the UK gas assets.

The UK Gas Project Sale Assets

The sale assets comprise Eden’s 50% joint venture interests in 17 Petroleum and Development Licences (PEDLs) in England and South Wales and its 100% interest in one further PEDL in South Wales (“Eden’s UK Licence Interests”)

As announced by Eden to the ASX on 30 May 2011, independent experts (RPS in relation to shale gas and RISC in relation to coal seam methane) had reported that these licences have the potential to contain significant quantities of hydrocarbons. More specifically, that announcement reported that:

- **RPS in relation to the shale gas had reported:**
 - unrisks P90 Resource Volumes of Shale Gas in the Numurian Measures on 7 Petroleum Exploration and Development Licences (PEDLs) in South Wales in which Eden holds a 50% interest (covering a prospective area of 806 square kilometres) of:
 - Volume of Gas Initially in Place (GIIP) – 34.198 TCF (Eden’s share -17.099 TCF)
 - Recoverable Volume – 12.799 TCF of gas (Eden’s share – 6.349 TCF); and
- **RISC in relation to coal seam methane had reported that:**
 - the estimated Gross Contingent Resources of Coal Bed Methane contained in the 10 PEDLs in South Wales (covering a prospective area of 247 square kilometres) in which Eden holds an interest are:
 - a 1C to 3C range of 687-1,363 BCF with a 2C estimate of 980 BCF , and
 - that the estimated Gross unrisks Prospective Resource of Coal Bed Methane contained in the 17 PEDLs in South Wales, Kent and Bristol Somerset (covering a prospective area of 1068 square kilometres) in which Eden holds an interest are:

a low to high estimate of 1,903-4,990 BCF with a best estimate of 3,088 BCF.

3 NANO-CARBON, HYDROGEN and HYTHANE™

Pyrolysis Project (Eden 100%)

Market progress

During the quarter, although small scale sales of carbon nanotubes (CNTs) are periodically occurring, Eden and its US subsidiary continued its efforts to develop suitable large scale commercial markets for its nano-carbon products. Eden continued to focus on developing a number of collaborations with groups and universities with the requisite skills to assist in developing commercial applications of the CNTs.

CNT Enriched Polymers and Plastics Project in Australia

The previously announced collaboration project between Eden and the chemical engineering department of the University of Queensland (“UQ”), which was awarded a \$255,000 grant by the Australian Research Council (“ARC”) to fund research into development of a methods for production of super high strength, low weight carbon nanotube (“CNT”) reinforced polymer composites for potential automotive and aerospace applications has been delayed due to the principal researcher taking a position at an overseas university. A new principal researcher has been secured and this change has now been approved by the Australian Research Council.

The collaboration agreement between UQ and Eden is anticipated to be signed within the next few weeks, after which the project will commence, with the first task being to find a suitable post-doctoral student to undertake the research under the supervision of the principal researcher.

This collaboration project follows preliminary encouraging results from the addition of carbon nanotubes into polypropylene.

CNT Enriched Concrete and Cement Projects in Australia and USA

During the quarter Eden entered into an exclusive, world-wide, perpetual licence to utilise technology and know-how developed by the Faculty of Engineering at Monash University in Victoria (“Monash”) that enables carbon nanotubes produced by Eden to be effectively mixed into cement in order to produce stronger concrete (“the Technology”).

The main terms of the licence are:

- Eden proposes to produce a product, using the Technology, which will contain both carbon nanotubes that Eden currently produces, and a liquid identified by Monash (“the Product”) that can be added with the cement during production of the concrete to produce a stronger, carbon nanotube enriched concrete.
- Eden will pay to Monash a modest up-front fee which shall be credited against the royalties payable by Eden to Monash;
- Eden will pay a royalty based on net sales of the Product.
- Provided that Eden achieves commercial sales of the Product within 5 years the licence will be an exclusive, world-wide, perpetual and otherwise non-revocable licence. If commercial sales are not achieved within 5 years, the licence will revert to a non-exclusive, world-wide, perpetual and otherwise non-revocable licence.
- Eden and Monash intend to collaborate on further joint research into carbon nanotube enriched concrete and the use of any new technology developed under such research will automatically be added to this present licence and be subject to the same royalty arrangements and other obligations.

The Technology

Monash and Eden have been collaborating for the past two years, with Eden having supplied Monash with the carbon nanotubes that were used by Monash in developing the Technology as part of its highly regarded Engineering Faculty research programmes. To date Monash has achieved an impressive increase in compressive strength with carbon nanotube-enriched cement paste of up to 30%, with the addition of Eden's carbon nanotubes having a total weight of less than 1% of the weight of the cement used in the paste. Trials on concrete are yet to be conducted.

Possible Early Applications of the Technology

Eden has identified a possible immediate application for the Product in the USA for hardening the surface of concrete floors, roadways and paving on concrete bridges that are subject to heavy wear due to vehicle usage, and in particular for concrete roadways that are subject to heavy snowfall and are regularly cleared using snow-ploughs, that often cause considerable abrasion and damage to the concrete surface, necessitating frequent repairs. Preliminary US testing, prior to undertaking a trial in a US warehouse that is exposed to heavy vehicle and fork-lift activity, which could take six months, or more, to complete, is presently being undertaken in US by the staff at Hythane Company.

Subject to satisfactory results from this trial, it is hoped that a commercial trial on a suitable roadway that is exposed to frequent clearing by snow-plough can be arranged in the US within the next 12 months.

Background

Eden remains optimistic that it will develop suitable markets for the nano-carbon products that it can produce in an efficient, commercially competitive production process. Eden currently has established production capabilities at its subsidiary in Colorado that enable it to produce up to 40 tonnes of nano-carbon per year from a feedstock of natural gas (methane).

Additionally, the only other major by-product from Eden's pyrolysis process is hydrogen, the real cost of which will be dependent upon the value of the carbon produced. The quantity of hydrogen produced will be 33.33% (by weight) of the quantity of carbon produced.

This hydrogen can be used either to help fuel the pyrolysis reactor or captured and fed into the various hydrogen/Hythane™ applications that Eden has been developing, to try and accelerate the commercial rollout of these hydrogen applications based on the relatively low cost hydrogen. The current cost of hydrogen is one of the major limiting factors holding back a broader rollout of hydrogen and Hythane™. Encouragingly, the hydrogen produced using the Eden pyrolysis process will generate only a relatively very small amount of greenhouse gas as a by-product compared with most other currently available methods of hydrogen production, and in consequence it is projected that the hydrogen is likely to be both commercially competitive and environmentally preferable.

Hythane™

Indian Hythane™ Projects

Delhi and Gujarat Hythane™ Bus Demonstration Projects

During the quarter, no progress on either of these two projects was achieved. A previously announced possible new Hythane™ bus project in Gujarat involving the use of biogas as the source of the methane did not eventuate.

If commercial hydrogen production, using Eden's new pyrolysis process is available and the nano-carbon can be sold, it would greatly increase the chances of developing a large Hythane™ market in India as the cost of the hydrogen can be underpinned by the value of the carbon that is produced.

Despite no significant progress having been made on any of these Indian Hythane™ projects during the past two years, there remain signs of an increased level of interest both from ongoing Hythane engine development programmes and also activities by the Indian Government affirming its intention to proceed with its hydrogen projects. Eden remains hopeful that these projects will ultimately proceed particularly if Eden can utilise low cost hydrogen produced as a by-product from its pyrolysis project to produce carbon nanotubes and nanofibres, and Eden will continue to follow up on these projects as they emerge.

4 CORPORATE MATTERS

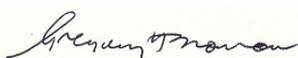
La Jolla Cove Investors LLC (LJCI)

Eden has settled the litigation with La Jolla Cove Investors ("LJCI") arising out of conduct by LJCI in June 2012 which Eden claimed was a repudiation by LJCI of a funding agreement pursuant to which LJCI was providing ongoing funding to Eden which was being repaid by Eden issuing shares to LJCI.

Under the terms of the settlement Eden paid to LJCI the sum of US\$325,000 (A\$347,519 at the prevailing USD/AUD exchange rate on 7 October 2013) in full and final settlement of all claims of LJCI, which were for US\$566,156 (A\$608,592) (comprising a principal sum of US\$536,071 plus interest since June 2012 of US\$30,085) plus costs and damages.

Eden had provided in its annual accounts for the year ended 30 June 2013 that were published on 26 September 2013 a liability of A\$527,545 in respect of this claim.

This finally brings to an end the various disputes in which Eden became engaged in the period following the global financial crisis in September 2008 and will enable all of Eden's resources to now be focused on progressing its various projects.



Gregory H Solomon

Executive Chairman

For further information, please contact Greg Solomon (+61 8 9282 5889) or visit our website (www.edenenergy.com.au).

Interests in Tenements

Tenements	Location	Interest held at end of quarter	Acquired during the quarter	Disposed during the quarter
PEDL100	UK	50%		
PEDL148	UK	50%		
PEDL149	UK	50%		
PEDL212	UK	100%		
PEDL214	UK	50%		
PEDL215	UK	50%		
PEDL216	UK	50%		
PEDL217	UK	50%		
PEDL218	UK	50%		
PEDL219	UK	50%		
PEDL220	UK	50%		
PEDL226	UK	50%		
PEDL227	UK	50%		
PEDL228	UK	50%		
PEDL249	UK	50%		
PEDL250	UK	50%		
PEDL251	UK	50%		
PEDL252	UK	50%		
PEL183	South Aust	100%		
PELA240	South Aust	100%		

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10

Name of entity

EDEN ENERGY LTD

ABN

58 109 200 900

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 December 2013

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities	Current quarter \$A'ooo	Year to December (6 months) \$A'ooo
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors	237	551
1.2 Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation	(2)	(153)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) administration	(188)	(466)
(e) other	(557)	(1,170)
1.3 Dividends received	-	-
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received	5	11
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Other (provide details if material)	-	894
Net Operating Cash Flows	(505)	(333)
Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8 Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects	-	-
(b) equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	(5)	(7)
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 (provide details if material)	-	-
Net investing cash flows	(5)	(7)
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(510)	(340)

Notes

1.2e Other – Payments to suppliers and employees by Eden's wholly owned subsidiaries; Eden Energy India Pvt Ltd and Hythane Co LLC which are trading companies and these payments mainly consist of payments for cost of goods sold, research & development, inventory and overheads.

1.7 Other – Relates to proceeds from settlement of Engenco matter and the non-refundable deposit from Shale Energy Plc.

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

For personal use only

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(510)	(340)
Cash flows related to financing activities			
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	-	982
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)	(348)	(348)
Net financing cash flows		(348)	634
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(858)	294
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	1,633	499
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	15	(3)
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	790	790

Notes

1.19 Other – Payment to La Jolla Cove Investors (LJCI) to settle litigation arising out of conduct by LJCI in relation to a funding agreement.

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'ooo
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	136
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

Management Fees, as per agreement, were paid during the quarter to a company of which Mr GH Solomon and Mr DH Solomon are directors.
 Directors Fees paid during the period.
 Legal Fees were paid during the quarter to a firm of which Mr GH Solomon and Mr DH Solomon are partners.

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

-

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

For personal use only

Financing facilities available

	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	-
4.2 Development	-
4.3 Production	-
4.4 Administration	200
4.5 Other	500
Total	700

4.5 Other – Payments to suppliers and employees by Eden's wholly owned subsidiaries; Eden Energy India Pvt Ltd and Hythane Co LLC which are trading companies and these payments relate to payments for cost of goods sold, research & development, inventory and overheads. These estimated outflows may be partially offset by cash receipts from sales of goods and services.

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	790	1,633
5.2 Deposits at call	-	-
5.3 Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	790	1,633

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.

For personal use only

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

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>				
7.2 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3 *Ordinary securities	759,201,038	759,201,038		
7.4 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs				
7.5 *Convertible debt securities <i>(description)</i>				
7.6 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7 Options <i>(description and conversion factor)</i>	281,250 69,640,963 3,375,000	NIL 69,640,963 NIL	Exercise price 20 cents 20 cents 2.5 cents	Expiry date 14 May 2014 30 June 2014 20 November 2015
7.8 Issued during quarter				
7.9 Exercised during quarter				
7.10 Expired during quarter				
7.11 Debentures <i>(totals only)</i>				
7.12 Unsecured notes <i>(totals only)</i>				

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

For personal use only

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act.
- 2 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here:



(Company secretary)

Date: 23 January 2014

Print name: Aaron Gates

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: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.
- 5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Financial Reporting 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.

For personal use only