

JUNE 2014 QUARTERLY REPORT AND STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

About TriAusMin (ASX:TRO) (TSX:TOR)

TriAusMin Limited ("TriAusMin") is an Australian development-stage base and precious metals company focused on near-term production and future growth.

The Company has a significant land holding in the Lachlan Fold Belt mineral province of New South Wales. Its Woodlawn Project near Goulburn holds the majority of the Company's mineral resource assets.

The Company also maintains a portfolio of advanced and early stage exploration prospects, including the Lewis Ponds pollymetallic prospect, located near Orange.



The Company has established Reserves at the Woodlawn Retreatment Project and further Resources at the Woodlawn Underground Project. Additional Resources have been delineated at the Company's Lewis Ponds Project. The in situ metal value of the Company's resource portfolio is dominated by zinc and copper with the balance attributable to lead, gold and silver.

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HIGHLIGHTS

WOODLAWN

- Transfer of SML 20 to TriAusMin was completed on the 22nd May 2014. The Company has commenced the process with DRE to renew SML 20 for a further 21 years.
- Planning work for the drilling programme post-merger with Heron Resources was progressed.
- Regional exploration airborne SkyTEM geophysical survey completed over the Cullarin JV tenement in mid May 2014 (results pending).

EXPLORATION

- Lewis Ponds assay results received for Mt Nicholas diamond drilling program. Results included:
 - o 1.9m @ 1.4% Cu from 151m (MNDD002)
 - 1.5m @ 1.7% Cu from 59m (MNDD004)
- Lewis Ponds tenement wide reconnaissance program completed with encouraging rock-chip results including values of up to 8.44 % Cu, 8.62 % Zn, 4.17 % Pb, 12.0 g/t Au and 368 g/t Ag.
- Overflow two drilling programs completed and targets tested.

CORPORATE

- Merger with Heron Resources:
 - First court hearing date held on 30th May 2014.
 Court ruled in favour of a meeting of TriAusMin shareholders to vote on the merger transaction.
 - Shareholder meeting set for 28th July 2014 to consider and vote on the proposed merger.
 - Scheme booklet sent to shareholders in late June.
 - Heron has received conditional approval for a TSX listing.
- Cash of A\$594,833, inclusive of the convertible note funds, as at June 30 2014.

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1. WOODLAWN PROJECT

The Woodlawn Project comprises the Woodlawn Tailings Retreatment Project, the Woodlawn Underground Project and the Woodlawn Regional Exploration Project. The Company's objective is to re-establish mining operations at Woodlawn and provide long life, sustainable mineral production.

The Woodlawn Tailings Retreatment Project (the "WRP") is expected to process approximately 11 million tonnes of tailings produced by the former Woodlawn Mine. Processing will produce separate zinc, copper and lead concentrates that contain by-product silver and gold. The WRP's planned production rate as a standalone project is approximately 1.5 million tonnes per annum with an expected mine life of approximately 7.5 years.

All metallurgical test work, engineering studies and financial modelling have been completed with the business case confirming a low-risk mining and processing project with strong economics at long term projected metal prices.

The Woodlawn Underground Project (the "WUP") involves the evaluation of re-establishing underground mining at Woodlawn. The former Woodlawn Mine historically processed 13.8 million tonnes at 9.1% zinc, 3.6% lead, 1.6% copper, 0.5 g/t gold, 74 g/t silver. The high-grade nature of this deposit and the demonstrated potential to re-establish mining operations makes this a high priority project for TriAusMin. Drilling in early 2012 and 2013 at the WUP confirmed the discovery of a new lens and the potential to add resources down-dip to the previously mined ore lenses.

The WUP and WRP Projects are attractive on a standalone basis, however, the codevelopment of the projects provides significant capital cost benefits, higher production rates and optimal operating flexibility as well as providing enhanced overall economics and a higher return on invested capital for shareholders.

On July 4 2013, TriAusMin was granted final project approval covering both the WRP and the WUP from the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure ("DPI") under the Part 3A Major Projects of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

Special (Crown and Private Lands) Lease (SML 20)

SML 20 is the NSW mining licence that covers the Woodlawn Mine including an area to the north covering the former Cowley Hills Mine, a satellite feed source to the former Woodlawn operation.

On 19 March 2014, the NSW Department of Trade and Investment, Division of Resources and Energy (DRE) advised the Company that approval had been granted for the transfer of SML 20 to Tarago Operations Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of TriAusMin. During the quarter this transfer of title occurred and the Company has subsequently submitted the required documentation to the DRE seeking the renewal of SML 20 for a further 21 years.

Woodlawn Underground Project

During the quarter Mitre Geophysics completed the re-evaluation of the down-hole electromagnetic surveys (DHEM) of three underground drill holes conducted in 1996 by Denehurst in conjunction with the results of surface hole DHEM over the last four years. This has provided a clearer picture of the plunge of Woodlawn ore bodies. This technique is proving to be an excellent tool assisting with placement of drill hole targets at depth, resolving the structural interaction of the lenses below the current workings and identifying new mineralised positions not previously drilled.



Following the anticipated merger with Heron Resource Ltd a drilling program will be undertaken at Woodlawn focusing on the delineation of further mineralised lens extensions. The program will target a combination of; shallow positions (RC drilling) resulting from the up-dip projection of a number of previously mined massive sulphide lenses; the newly discovered Kate lens; the plunge extensions of a number of other lenses that remain to be tested; and the follow-up testing of a number of high grade intercepts never previously modelled into mineralised surfaces. It is intended that DHEM and other geophysical methods will be utilised to further assist targeting during the program along with the identification of new mineralised areas in proximity of the planned drilling.

Woodlawn Regional Exploration Project

Background

TriAusMin's Woodlawn Regional Exploration Project is aimed at the discovery and delineation of additional base and precious metal resources within 50 kilometres of the WRP / WUP processing infrastructure that would provide either satellite feed opportunities or be developed on a stand-alone basis.

The Company holds four granted exploration tenements centred on SML 20 and the former Woodlawn Mine within the Captain's Flat – Goulburn Synclinorial Zone (CFGSZ) near the eastern margin of the Lachlan Foldbelt in southern NSW. This Zone is a relatively narrow belt of volcanic and sedimentary rocks that extends over 300 km north-south and is one of many thrust-bounded, Siluro-Devonian aged basins that host a variety of gold and base metal deposits. These tenements (ELs 7468, 7469, 7257 and 7954; Figure 1) total a combined area of 418 km² covering large tracts of prospective Silurian stratigraphy stretching 50 km north and south from the former Woodlawn Mine.

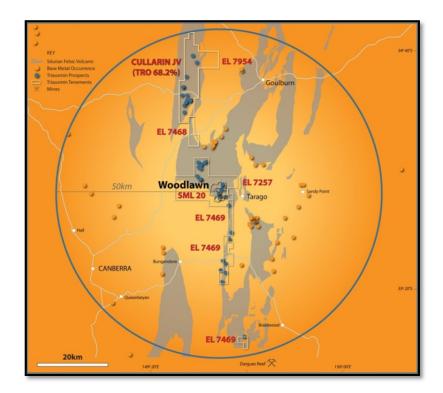


Figure 1: Woodlawn Project map showing Silurian stratigraphy, tenements and major infrastructure.



Cullarin JV (EL 7954, TRO 68.2%, GCR 31.8%)

The Cullarin JV comprises the 158 km² EL 7954 centred 20 km due west of Goulburn, the northernmost tenement within the Company's Woodlawn Regional Exploration Project (Figure 1). The tenement covers a 28 kilometre long belt of well-mineralized north-south trending Silurian felsic sediments and volcaniclastics fault bounded on the east by the Lake George Fault and the Cullarin Fault on the west. EL 7954 covers at least 30 mineral occurrences that span an array of mineral deposit styles, many of which were former producing mines. Prospects include the Gurrundah barite (stratiform with VHMS affinities) deposit, the Wet Lagoon (South) gold deposit, a number of historical iron ore-copper mines (magnetite-chalcopyrite skarns) such as the Breadalbane B2 Quarry and a numerous narrow, high-grade, shear-hosted copper mines that span a 3 kilometre section of the Lake George Thrust. Mineralisation here consists of semi-massive chalcopyrite-pyrite in strongly sheared metasediments and quartz veins.

GroundProbe Geophysics were contracted to fly a heli-borne SkyTEM electromagnetics survey over the tenement which was completed in mid-May 2014. The survey totalled 705 line kilometres flown at 200 metre spaced, east-west lines with an optimum coil height of 35 metres. Final data was received by Mitre Geophysics in late June, and processing / modelling is almost complete.

The completion of this geophysical survey is a significant forward exploration step for the property as it is the first airborne EM survey using modern day equipment to cover this area of prospective stratigraphy. Preliminary data is shown in Figure 2. More information will be released once processing and modelling of the final data is completed.

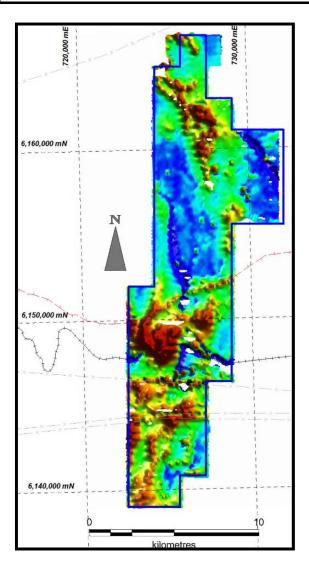


Figure 2: Cullarin JV, EL 7954 – preliminary SkyTEM survey data and cultural infrastructure.



2. REGIONAL EXPLORATION PROJECTS CSA- Glencore **LEGEND** Tritton X **Development Projects** Peak X Mines Highways Overflow Towns **EL 5878** Wonawinta EL 7941 Mineral Hill Northparkes - Rio Tinto Hill End X Lewis Ponds Calarie **EL 5583 EL 7023** ML 739 Ridgeway McPhillamys - Newmont Cadia - Newcrest Cowal - Barrick X **Sydney** West Wyalong LACHLAN FOLD BELT Woodlawn **EL 7954 EL 7468 EL 7257 SML 20 EL 7469** Canberra **EL 7469** 200km **Dargues Reef**

Figure 3: TriAusMin's NSW tenement location map.

Lewis Ponds (EL 5583, 100% TRO)

Mount Nicholas Prospect

Mount Nicholas is one of several historic copper mines located in the southeastern portion of EL 5583, 15 kilometres east-southeast of Orange within the Lewis Ponds tenement (Figures 3 & 5). A drilling program consisting of 3 diamond holes was undertaken to test a modelled EM plate conductor (Figure 4). Assay results for the Mount Nicholas diamond drill core samples were received during the quarter. All 3 holes intersected multiple zones of stringer to semi-massive pyrrhotite -chalcopyrite ± pyrite - sphalerite with quartz in veins and breccias explaining the VTEM conductor and corresponding modelled plate.

The sulfide zones returned moderate to high grade copper values over narrow widths with a maximum grade of **5.19** % **copper** (Table 1). Anomalous gold, silver, lead and zinc occur with the copper with maximum individual values of **0.30** g/t, **49.9** g/t, **3770** ppm and **1.77** % respectively, similar to the rock-chip assays returned from the June 2013 mapping and sampling. The drilling results confirmed that EM is an effective exploration tool for this style of mineralisation. Full results from the drill program were released in an ASX-TSX Announcement on May 19 2014. All holes were cased with 40mm PVC and will be pulsed with DHEM in the coming months.



t Nicholas diamond diffinole assay results.						
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Cu %	Zn %	Ag g/t
MNDD002	60.00	61.13	1.13	0.78	0.63	8.0
incl.	60.50	61.13	0.63	1.30	0.45	8.2
MNDD002	151.00	152.85	1.85	1.37	0.10	12.4
incl.	151.90	152.22	0.32	5.19	0.29	49.9
MNDD003	36.00	37.00	1.00	0.10	1.77	14.3
MNDD003	157.10	157.70	0.60	0.69	0.10	9.2
MNDD003	191.50	192.00	0.50	2.38	0.13	16.0
MNDD004	58.70	60.17	1.47	1.74	0.23	13.5
incl.	59.40	60.17	0.77	3.24	0.43	19.6

Table 1: Mt Nicholas diamond drillhole assay results

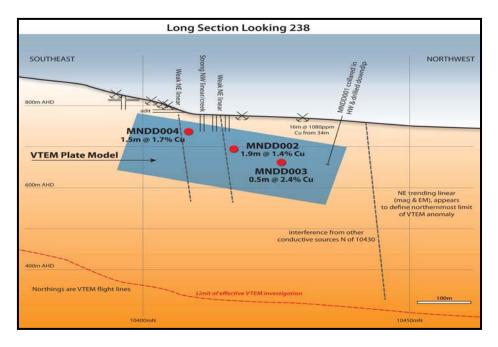


Figure 4: Mount Nicholas long-section showing the plate model and 2014 diamond drillhole pierce points. (Long-section is looking 238° GDA94)

Regional Reconnaissance Work

The Company completed an intensive 3 week, tenement-wide reconnaissance program in June 2014. A team of 3 field geologists completed the work which focused on two main target types - Mt Nicholas mesothermal lode style copper and McPhillamys style gold. Fieldwork was predominantly done in the southern half of the tenement where access had been granted and where the majority of known historical copper mines / prospects and company-generated gold targets occur (Figure 5). Prospects and targets were ground-checked, briefly mapped and sampled. Selected potassium radiometrics anomalies were traversed and spot gold soil anomalies assessed.

Two-hundred and twenty-eight (228) rock-chip samples were collected which were submitted in 3 sample batches (with 8 additional standards) to ALS Minerals in Orange. They were analysed for Au by fire assay (method Au-AA25) and for a 35 multi-element suite (by method ME-ICP41).



The results for metals of interest are as follows:

- copper: 39 samples assayed over 1 % including 9 samples greater than 5 % Cu and a maximum value of 8.44 %;
- lead: 5 samples assayed over 1 % to a maximum of 4.17 %;
- zinc: 5 samples assayed over 1 % to a maximum of 8.62 %;
- silver: 15 samples assayed over 50 g/t including 5 over 100 g/t Ag with a maximum of 368 g/t; and
- gold: 11 samples over 0.5 g/t including 4 over 1 g/t with a maximum value of 12.0 g/t*.

Apparent metal associations are:

- Cu Ag (Au) Pb Zn in the Ophir Area;
- Cu Au Ag (As) at Browns Creek Lode;
- Cu Au (As) Cr at Rosedale Cu, some parts of Mt Nicholas (apparently associated with basaltic hostrocks); and
- Cu Au (Ag As) at Mount Nicholas.

*Sample LPR1113 was re-assayed by screen fire assay (method Au-SCR22AA) which returned a combined (+)(-) result of 8.73 g/t after the initial results by Au-AA25 suggested the presence of particulate (nuggetty) gold.

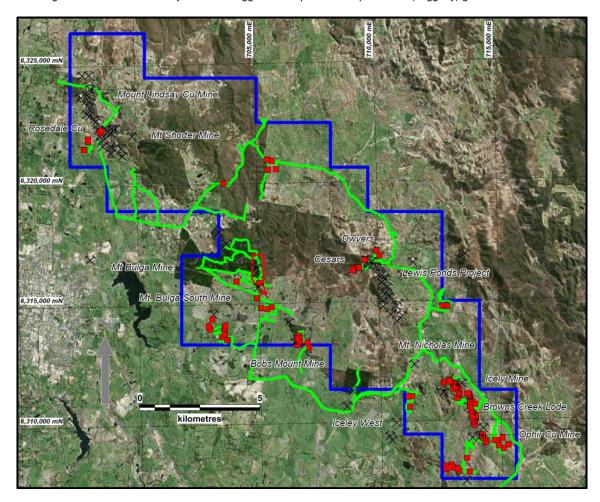


Figure 5: map of EL 5583, showing selected prospects/mines and the June 2014 regional reconnaissance work - traverses in green and rock-chip samples in red. Note that the mine leases around Mt Bulga Mine (red polygon) are held by another Company and are excised from EL 5583.



An important observation made from this work is that several of the individual historical copper mines in the southeast of the EL comprise significant workings extending over hundreds of metres of strike, a number that are either completely undrilled, or, only partially or inadequately drilled. The potential of these areas is further supported by the encouraging rock-chip results. An initial conclusion is that a number of these prospects warrant further work culminating in shallow RC drilling followed by DHEM as mineralisation at depth has never been considered nor tested for.

Additionally the significant 4 kilometre long Mount Lindsay to Mount Shorter corridor located within the northwest corner of the tenement (Figure 5) hosts numerous historical mines along a series of splays off the Narragal Fault. As this area is yet to be evaluated, the Company is currently compiling all pertinent historical data for into digital GIS format.

Overflow Project (EL 7941, 100% TRO & EL 5878, 88.2% TRO)

The Overflow Project is centred on the locality of Bobadah, 120 kilometres southeast of Cobar in central NSW (Figure 3). The project comprises two tenements that cover 15 kilometres of strike along the regionally significant Coonara-Bluff Fault Zone (Figure 6) that is the regional-scale structure controlling mineralisation at Mineral Hill and several other local mines. A drilling program consisting of a single diamond hole at the Overflow Mine and four RC percussion holes at Spooky Hill was completed in early May 2014. Full results were released in an announcement on 30 May 2014.

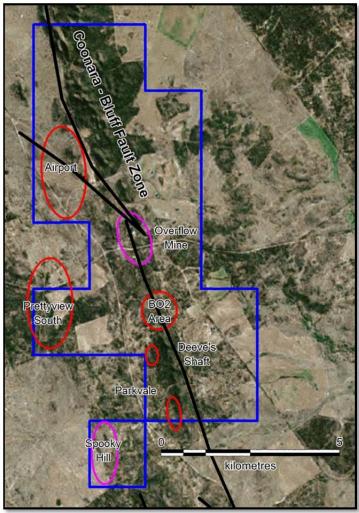


Figure 6: Overflow Project showing tenements, prospects and major structures.



Overflow Mine (EL 5878)

The planned hole at the Overflow Mine was designed to test for two possible shoot geometries and to fill a gap between prior drillholes (Figure 7). OFTD001A intersected the target zone from 120.3 to 140.1 metres downhole. The zone comprises fractured, brecciated and sheared silica – sericite ± clay altered and quartz-clay veined intermediate quartz-eye-feldspar tuff. Within this broader zone, weak to moderate pyrite - sphalerite mineralisation occurs from 124.0 to 132.6 metres.

This sulfide zone assayed 8.6 metres grading 0.28 g/t Au, 8.1 g/t Ag, 642 ppm Cu, 0.27 % Pb and 1.35 % Zn from 124.0 metres including 1.6 metres grading 0.51 g/t Au, 20 g/t Ag, 0.71 % Pb and 2.15 % Zn from 131.0 metres (Table 3). Individual samples returned maximum values of 0.89 g/t Au, 47.2 g/t Ag, 0.22 % Cu, 1.62 % Pb and 4.81 % Zn. The interpreted true width of this zone is approximately 60% of the downhole width and the structure is interpreted to dip almost vertically. The pierce point was approximately 15 metres vertically higher than planned resulting in the hole adequately testing only the shallower of the two proposed grade trends (Figure 7). This result implies that the probable high grade trend is more likely to be the interpreted gently, south-plunging zone within the sub-vertically dipping structure rather than a steeply south-plunging shoot (Figure 7).

OFTD001A was cased with 40 mm PVC to enable future downhole geophysics to be conducted. Further drilling is required to test for down-plunge extensions of other interpreted shots along the 500 metres of known strike extent.

Table 2: Overflow Mine diamond drillhole specifications (handheld GPS with ± 5m accuracy).

Hole ID	Easting GDA94	Northing GDA94	RL (AHD)	Dip (°)	Azi. Mag. (°)	Total Depth (m)
OFTD001A	471240	6426095	~355	-59	071	180.0

Table 3: Overflow Mine assay summary.

Hole ID	From m	To m	Downhole Width (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Pb %	Zn %
OFTD001A	124.0	132.6	8.6	0.28	8.1	0.27	1.35
incl.	131.0	132.6	1.6	0.51	20.0	0.71	2.15

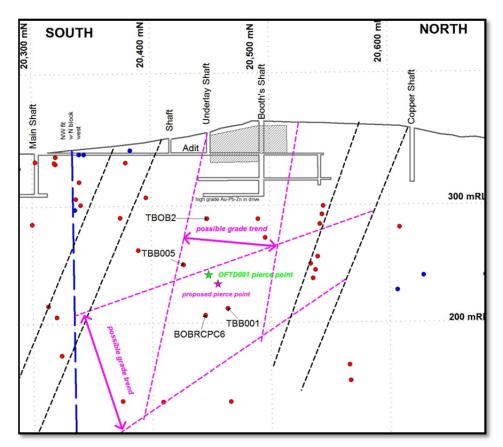


Figure 7: Overflow Mine long-section showing proposed drillhole pierce point (pink star) and actual pierce point of OFTD001 (green star). Local mine grid shown.

Spooky Hill (EL 7941)

Spooky Hill features gold-arsenic mineralisation in a silicified and veined pebbly sandstone/conglomerate that forms a low north-northwest striking ridge (Figure). Drilling at Spooky Hill was designed to infill a large gap between legacy RC holes and also to follow-up an historical intersection of 10 metres grading 1.21 g/t Au in BBC3. A total of four reverse circulation percussion (RCP) holes totalling 270 metres (Table 3) were completed at Spooky Hill. Three (SHTRC001 to SHTRC003) of the four holes were spaced approximately 50 metres apart along strike tested the zone at a shallow depth and a single deeper hole (SHTRC004) tested the sulfide zone at depth (Figure 8).

The holes intersected weak gold-arsenic mineralisation with the best intercept being 4 metres grading 0.19 g/t Au from 34 metres in SHTRC001 (Table 4). The geology implies that the east-dipping, pebbly sandstone / conglomerate unit pinches out at depth and is thickest at the southern end of the ridge where the grades and mineralisation widths are greatest. Full results for all Overflow drilling were released in an announcement on 30 May 2014.

Table 3: Spooky Hill RCP drillhole specifications.

Hole ID	Easting GDA94	Northing GDA94	RL (AHD)	Dip (°)	Azi. Mag. (°)	TD (m)
SHTRC001	470692	6420268	335	-60	260	75
SHTRC002	470679	6420315	336	-55	260	55
SHTRC003	470655	6420349	336	-50	260	40



S	HTRC004	470712	6420277	333.5	-62	260	100

Table 4: Spooky Hill RC drill results (SHTRC002 and SHTRC003 - no significant result).

Hole ID	From m	To m	Composited Downhole Width (m)	Au g/t
SHTRC001	34	38	4	0.19
SHTRC004	1	2	1	0.22



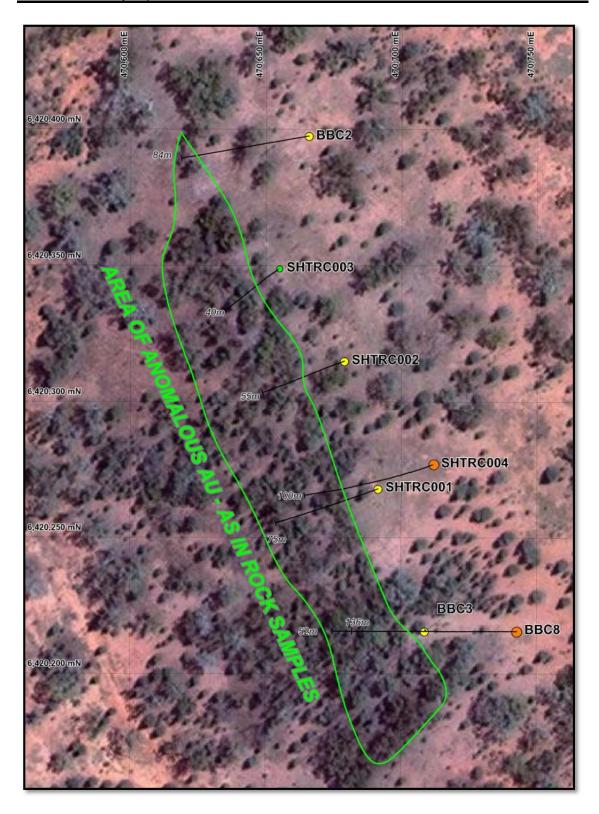


Figure 8: Plan map of drillholes at Spooky Hill showing hole traces with final depths. SHTRC series are the 2014 holes and BBC_ the legacy holes drilled by Delta Gold in the mid 1990's.



3. CORPORATE

Merger - Heron Resources Limited

On 10 March 2014, the Company announced that it had entered an agreement with Heron Resources that would result in the combining of the two companies by means of a Scheme of Arrangement between TriAusMin and its shareholders.

The merger transaction progressed with:

- First court hearing date held on 30th May 2014. The Federal Court ruled in favour of a meeting of TriAusMin shareholders to vote on the merger transaction.
- The shareholder meeting was set for 28th July 2014 to consider and vote on the proposed merger.
- The scheme booklet was sent to shareholders in late June.
- On the 10th July 2014 Heron received conditional approval for a TSX listing.

Cash Position

Details of TriAusMin Limited's consolidated cash flow and associated details for the March Quarter are contained in the "Appendix 5B – Mineral Exploration Entity Quarterly Report" which follows this activities report. At 30 June 2014, the TriAusMin Group's cash balance amounted to \$594,833, inclusive of the \$1,300,000 convertible note, compared to \$1,583,957 at the end of the previous quarter.



4. CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

James Gill*+ Chairman William Killinger, AM*+ Alan Snowden*+ Wayne Taylor Robert Valliant*+

*Denotes Non-executive [†]Denotes Independent

Executive Management

Wavne Taylor Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Simon Smith Chief Financial Officer

Issued Share Capital

As at the date of this report, TriAusMin Limited had 251,389,050 ordinary shares, 5,650,000 options.

The options have expiry dates ranging from 23 June 2015 to 31 January 2019 and have exercise prices ranging from A\$0.04 to A\$0.25.

TriAusMin trades on the ASX as 'TRO' and on the TSX as 'TOR'.

Monthly Share Price Activity

(A\$ per share - ASX)

	(* t\$ por orient)						
М	onth	High	Low	Close			
Jul	13	0.06	0.04	0.05			
Au	g 13	0.06	0.05	0.05			
Se	p 13	0.05	0.04	0.04			
Oc	t 13	0.049	0.04	0.04			
No	v 13	0.045	0.038	0.04			
De	c 13	0.04	0.028	0.032			
Jai	n 14	0.06	0.03	0.06			
Fe	b 14	0.06	0.04	0.05			
Ma	r14	0.06	0.05	0.06			
Ар	r 14	0.054	0.048	0.048			
Ma	ıy 14	0.05	0.046	0.046			
Jui	n 14	0.05	0.046	0.045			

(CA\$ per share - TSX)

wontn	Hign	Low	Ciose
Jul 13	0.07	0.04	0.07
Aug 13	0.07	0.04	0.04
Sep 13	0.07	0.03	0.04
Oct 13	0.06	0.035	0.04
Nov 13	0.04	0.03	0.035
Dec 13	0.04	0.02	0.04
Jan 14	0.06	0.04	0.055
Feb 14	0.06	0.025	0.045
Mar 14	0.065	0.04	0.05
Apr 14	0.055	0.045	0.045
May 14	0.045	0.04	0.045
Jun 14	0.045	0.04	0.045

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Share Registry (Australia)

BoardRoom Limited Level 7, 207 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone (02) 9290 9600

Email:

callcentre@boardroomlimited.com.au

Please direct enquiries regarding Australian shareholdings to the Share Registrar.

Transfer Agent (Canada)

TMX Equity Transfer Services Inc 200 University Avenue, Suite 300 Toronto ON M5H 4H1

Toll Free: 1 (866) 393-4891

Tel: (416) 361-0152

Email: lnvestor@equityfinancialtrust.com

Please direct enquiries regarding North American shareholdings to the Transfer Agent.

For further information visit our Website: www.triausmin.com

Or Contact:

Mr. Wayne Taylor, Managing Director & CEO inquire@triausmin.com +61 (0)2 9299 7800 (Sydney)



Competent Person Declarations

- 1. Competent Person / Qualified Person
 - (a) The technical information in this report relating to the exploration results at the Woodlawn Underground Project is based on information compiled by Mr Roderick Arnold, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Arnold is a full-time employee of TriAusMin Limited and has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results and "qualified person" as this term is defined in Canadian National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"). Mr Arnold consents to the inclusion in this report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.
 - (b) The technical information in this report relating to the exploration results for the Cullarin JV, Lewis Ponds and Overflow Projects is based on information compiled by Mr Erik Conaghan, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Conaghan is a full-time employee of TriAusMin Limited and has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results and "qualified person" as this term is defined in Canadian National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"). Mr Conaghan consents to the inclusion in this report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.



JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1 - EXPLORATION

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Information in this table below relates to rock samples collected by TriAusMin in June 2014 on EL 5583 "Lewis Ponds". JORC Code Table 1s were released previously and separately for drill programs completed in 2014 at Mt Nicholas for the Overflow Project.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	 Industry best practice techniques were incorporated during field sampling. Representative rock samples weighing routinely between 1 and 3kg were collected in the field. Sample occurrence and sampling (collection) technique for each individual sample in addition to width or area sampled are listed in the tables within the text. Sample locations were recorded using a handheld Garmin Map62 or Garmin Map 62 CSx GPS with an accuracy of between 2 and 5 metres. All samples are crushed and pulverised so that a nominal 85% pass 75 microns. All samples were analysed for Au by fire assay method Au-AA25 (a 30 gram fire assay with an AAS finish) and a multi-element suite of 35 elements by method ICPMS41 (aqua regia digestion with an ICPAES analysis). Over-range (i.e. > 1% Cu, Pb and / or Zn) samples were re-analysed by OG46 methods. Sample LPR1113 exhibited particulate Au so was re-analysed by scree fire assay method Au-SCR22AA. All sample preparation and analysis was done by ALS Minerals in Orange, NSW.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	No drilling is included in this report.
Drill sample recovery	 Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	1. NA 2. NA 3. NA
Logging	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	Each individual rock sample was described in the field both qualitatively and quantitatively – this information was recorded in a field notebook then entered into an excel spreadsheet for uploading into a database. NA
Sub-sampling techniques and sample	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	NA NA Field sample preparation followed industry best practice – taking representative



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
preparation	 For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled 	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias and precision have been established. 	a graphite heating block. After cooling, the resulting solution is diluted to 12.5 ml with deionized water, mixed and analyzed by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission
Verification of sampling and assaying	 The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	 Technical personnel from the company visually inspected and verified the assay results for the various batches of rock samples. NA Primary field data is captured in a field notebook and a location waypoint marked in the GPS with the Sample_ID as the waypoint name. Assay data was collected using a standard set of MS Excel templates. Rock sample locations are checked by a visual inspection of sample locations plotted in GIS software. No adjustments have been made to any assay data.
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	 All sample locations are recorded with a handheld GPS with accuracy of between 2 and 5 metres. Co-ordinate System used is MGA Zone 55 (GDA94). NA
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	 NA as samples are taken of mineralized, veined and or altered rock material as it is located (randomly) in the field. NA NA
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should 	 Samples taken from specific structures are collected across the structure orthogonal to strike. NA



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Individual calico bags are placed into pollyweave sacks which are tied with a plastic cable tie at the top. Polly weave sacks were either delivered in person directly to the laboratory by Company employees
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The Company carries out random internal data audits.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	EL 5583 Lewis Ponds is held 100% by TriAusMin. There are currently no native title claims over this tenement. The Mt Bulga Mining Leases within EL 5583 are held by CBH Resources and are not part of EL 5583. Two state forests exist within EL 5583. The tenement is in good standing with the NSW DPI. Mineral exploration is conducted after land access agreements are finalized. Field work is designed to co-exist with existing infrastructure such as roads and power lines.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Numerous prior companies have completed exploration and / or mining on various parts of the tenement. Historical mining dates back to the late 1800's. Modern day exploration work commenced in the early 1970s and continued sporadically until 2005. Documentation of mining and exploration work are numerous and are all available as open file documents at: http://digsopen.minerals.nsw.gov.au . To include this work here is outside the scope of this table. TriAusMin has not conducted extensive work outside of Lewis Ponds Main & Toms Zone since 2005, besides flying a tenement-wide HeliTEM (EM and magnetics) survey in 2004 then a VTEM survey in early 2010. A 6 hole DD program was completed across prospects within the Icely area in late 2011 and an RC program was completed at Toms in 2011.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	These are summarized in the report text.
Drill hole Information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including information for all Material drill holes: If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	NA - no drill holes have been reported upon in this report NA
Data aggregation methods	 In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer 	1. NA 2. NA 3. NA



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggre stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should 3. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent va- stated.	be shown in detail.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	 These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, the statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known and only the down hole length, true width not known and only the down hole length. 	e angle is known, its 2. NA 3. NA here should be a clear
Diagrams	 Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of included for any significant discovery being reported. These sho limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate 	uld include, but not be
Balanced reporting	 Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widt to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be replimited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgidensity, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; pot contaminating substances.	geochemical survey cal test results; bulk
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for later extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this commercially sensitive. 	RC drilling followed by DHEM of several historical copper mines. 2.NA

Appendix 5B Mining exploration entity quarterly report

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

Name of entity

TriAusMin Limited			
ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")		
22 062 002 475	June 30 th 2014		

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities SA'000	Co	nsolidated statement of cash flows	<u> </u>	
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors - - - -			Current quarter	Year to date (12 months)
1.2		Cash flows related to operating activities	\$A'000	\$A'000
(b) development (c) production (d) administration (1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	-
(c) production -	1.2	Payments for (a) exploration and evaluation	(415)	(1,292)
(d) administration (382) (1,410) 1.3 Dividends received - - 1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received 10 30 1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid - - 1.6 Taxes (paid) / rebated - 705 1.7 Payments associated with the Scheme of Arrangement (192) (237) Net operating cash flows (979) (2,204) Cash flows related to investing activities 1.8 Payment for purchases of:		(b) development	-	-
1.3 Dividends received -		(c) production	-	-
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received 10 30 1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid - - 1.6 Taxes (paid) / rebated - 705 1.7 Payments associated with the Scheme of Arrangement (192) (237) Net operating cash flows (979) (2,204) Cash flows related to investing activities 1.8 Payment for purchases of:		(d) administration	(382)	(1,410)
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid - - 705 1.6 Taxes (paid) / rebated - 705 1.7 Payments associated with the Scheme of Arrangement (192) (237) Net operating cash flows (979) (2,204) Cash flows related to investing activities 1.8 Payment for purchases of:	1.3	Dividends received	-	-
1.6 Taxes (paid) / rebated - 705 1.7 Payments associated with the Scheme of Arrangement (192) (237) Net operating cash flows (979) (2,204) Cash flows related to investing activities 1.8 Payment for purchases of:	1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	10	30
1.7 Payments associated with the Scheme of Arrangement Net operating cash flows Cash flows related to investing activities 1.8 Payment for purchases 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 1.0 Loans to other entities 1.10 Loans repaid by other entities 1.11 Loans repaid by other entities 1.12 Other (provide details if material) Net investing cash flows Cash flows related to financing activities Cash flows related to financing activities	1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
Arrangement Net operating cash flows Cash flows related to investing activities 1.8 Payment for purchases 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 1.0 Loans to other entities 1.10 Loans repaid by other entities 1.11 Loans repaid by other entities 1.12 Other (provide details if material) Net investing cash flows Cash flows related to financing activities Cash flows related to financing activities			-	
Net operating cash flows (979) (2,204) Cash flows related to investing activities 1.8 Payment for purchases 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 (b) equity investments (c) other fixed assets 1.11 Loans to other entities 1.12 Other (provide details if material) Net investing cash flows	1.7		(192)	(237)
Cash flows related to investing activities 1.8 Payment for purchases 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 (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 1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) Cash flows related to financing activities		Arrangement		
Cash flows related to investing activities 1.8 Payment for purchases 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 (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 1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) Cash flows related to financing activities		Net operating cash flows	(070)	(2.204)
1.8 Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects (b) equity investments (c) other fixed assets 1.9 Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects (a) prospects (b) equity investments (c) other fixed assets (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 1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) Cash flows related to financing activities			(777)	(2,204)
(a) prospects (b) equity investments (c) other fixed assets 1.9 Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects (b) equity investments (c) other fixed assets - (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 - 1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) Cash flows related to financing activities		<u> </u>		
(b) equity investments (c) other fixed assets 1.9 Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects (b) equity investments (c) other fixed assets	1.8			
(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 1.11 Loans repaid by other entities 1.12 Other (provide details if material) Net investing cash flows 1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) Cash flows related to financing activities			-	-
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 1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) Cash flows related to financing activities			-	-
(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 - 1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) Cash flows related to financing activities	1.9			
(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 1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) Cash flows related to financing activities			-	-
1.10 Loans to other entities		to the contract of the contrac	-	-
1.11 Loans repaid by other entities 1.12 Other (provide details if material) Net investing cash flows 1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) Cash flows related to financing activities	1.10	` ,	-	-
1.12 Other (provide details if material) Net investing cash flows - 1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) Cash flows related to financing activities			-	-
Net investing cash flows 1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) Cash flows related to financing activities			-	-
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward) (979) Cash flows related to financing activities	1.12	Other (provide details it material)	-	-
Cash flows related to financing activities		Net investing cash flows	-	-
	1.13		(979)	(2,204)
			<u> </u>	
		Cash flows related to financing activities		
	1.14	•	-	1,300

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 - Share issue costs	-	-
	Net financing cash flows	-	1,300
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(979)	(904)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	1,574	1,499
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20		
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	595	595

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	144
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-

- 1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions
 - Non Executive Directors' fees \$43,700
 - Executive Directors' salary(incl super) \$100,625

Non-cash financing and investing activities

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

N/A

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

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

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

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

		\$A'000
4.1	Exploration and evaluation	100
4.2	Development	-
4.3	Production	-
4.4	Administration	400
	Total	500

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	94	74
5.2	Deposits at call	501	1,500
5.3	Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
	Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	595	1,574

Changes in interests in mining tenements

6.1 Interests in mining tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed

6.2 Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased

Tenement reference	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
N/A			

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarterDescription includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

		Total number	Number	Issue price per	Amount paid up per
			quoted	security (cents) (see note 3)	security (cents) (see note 3)
7.1	Preference +securities (description)	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.2	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	capital, buy-backs, redemptions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.3	*Ordinary securities	251,389,050	251,389,050	N/A	N/A
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of	Nil	Nil	N/A	Nil
	capital, buy-backs	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.5	*Convertible debt securities - Performance Share	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted	Nil Nil	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
7.7	*Unlisted Convertible equity securities - Convertible Note	1,300,000	1,300,000	\$1.0 per note	N/A

7.8	Changes during quarter				
	(a) Increases through issues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(b) Decreases through securities				
	matured, converted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	+ Convertible Note bears interest at				
	8% per annum and is convertible				
	into ordinary shares under certain circumstances at \$0.04 cents per				
	share.				
7.9	Options			Exercise price	Expiry date
1.7	Listed	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Unlisted	IVII	IVII	IV/A	IN/A
	TROAK: 1 share for 1 option	50,000	Nil	AU 25 cents	23/06/15
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	100,000	Nil	AU 11.5 cents	27/06/16
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	100,000	Nil	AU 11.5 cents	27/06/16
	Option to acquire ordinary shares	500,000	Nil	AU 10.0 cents	18/11/15
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	2,000,000	Nil	AU 16 cents	19/3/16
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	50,000	Nil	AU 11.5 cents	4/2/17
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	50,000	Nil	AU 09.5 cents	13/6/17
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	50,000	Nil	AU 06.0 cents	23/10/17
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	200,000	Nil	AU 06.0 cents	23/10/17
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	200,000	Nil	AU 06.0 cents	23/10/17
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	200,000	Nil	AU 10.0 cents	21/11/17
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	50,000	Nil	AU 06.5 cents	13/3/18
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	50,000	Nil	AU 07.5 cents	22/2/18
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	2,000,000	Nil	AU 04.0 cents	28/11/18
	Options to acquire ordinary shares	50,000	Nil	AU 04.0 cents	31/1/19
7.10	Exercised during quarter	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
7.11	Issued during quarter				
7.12	Expired/Lapsed during quarter	2,933,333	Nil	AU 25 cents	24/06/14
7.13	Debentures	Nil	N/A		
7.14	Unsecured notes	Nil	N/A		

Compliance statement

- 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 give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here:

Date: 2014

Chief Executive Officer

Print name: Wayne Taylor

Notes

- 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.
- 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.
- **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.
- 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.