



30 July 2010

## QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2010

### OVERVIEW

- The second-stage costeaning program at Redcastle was completed and provided further encouragement that the Company will be able to delineate various open pits containing a significant tonnage of heap-leachable, oxide mineralisation averaging 1.0 to 2.0 g/t gold.
- A 4,300 metre first-phase RC drilling program (54 holes) has been planned for the Mullocky, Pioneer, Why Not and Native Gully targets at Redcastle.
- Nagambie Mining has completed all negotiations and due diligence for the acquisition of MIN 4465 at Redcastle. The transfer of the mining licence will give the Company control of the entire Redcastle Goldfield including its historically most productive underground mines.
- The proposed aircore drilling program at Nagambie North (65 holes for a maximum 5,200 metres) is reaching final DPI approval. The target is oxide gold mineralisation in a similar structural setting to the Nagambie Mine which is approximately 4 km to the south.
- The Company has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Global Contracting Pty Ltd (Global) under which Global will be the preferred contractor for all earthmoving operations carried out by Nagambie Mining in the future. Global's extensive earthmoving experience and equipment fleet mean that Nagambie Mining will be able to focus on the delineation and commercialisation of its various gold and construction material opportunities.
- Abigroup have not yet awarded the Type A rock fill contract for the Nagambie Bypass, for which Nagambie Mining has tendered.

### OBJECTIVES

The Company's principal objectives continue to be to:

- Evaluate the 100% owned oxide gold prospects on and within economic trucking distance of the Nagambie Mine, targeting a minimum of 100,000 to 200,000 ounces of gold; and
- Develop all the construction material opportunities at the Nagambie Mine, including the sale of overburden and tailings and the commercialisation of the sand deposits.

#### ABOUT NAGAMBIE

*Nagambie Mining Limited (ASX Code: NAG) listed on the ASX in 2006 and is an Australian gold company whose principal focus is on the evaluation and development of shallow open cut gold deposits in Victoria.*

*The company currently holds over 247 sq km of exploration tenements in Central Victoria encompassing several historic goldfields.*

*The company is combining historical studies, field investigations and geological modelling to enable the development of new structural and mineralisation concepts to highlight areas for early drilling programs within its exploration areas.*

#### SHARES ON ISSUE

Quoted: 168,859,948  
Issued: 168,859,948

**NAGAMBIE MINING LIMITED**  
ABN 42 111 587 163  
ACN 111 587 163

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

648 Ballantynes Road  
NAGAMBIE VIC 3608

Telephone: 03 5794 1750  
Facsimile: 03 5794 1790

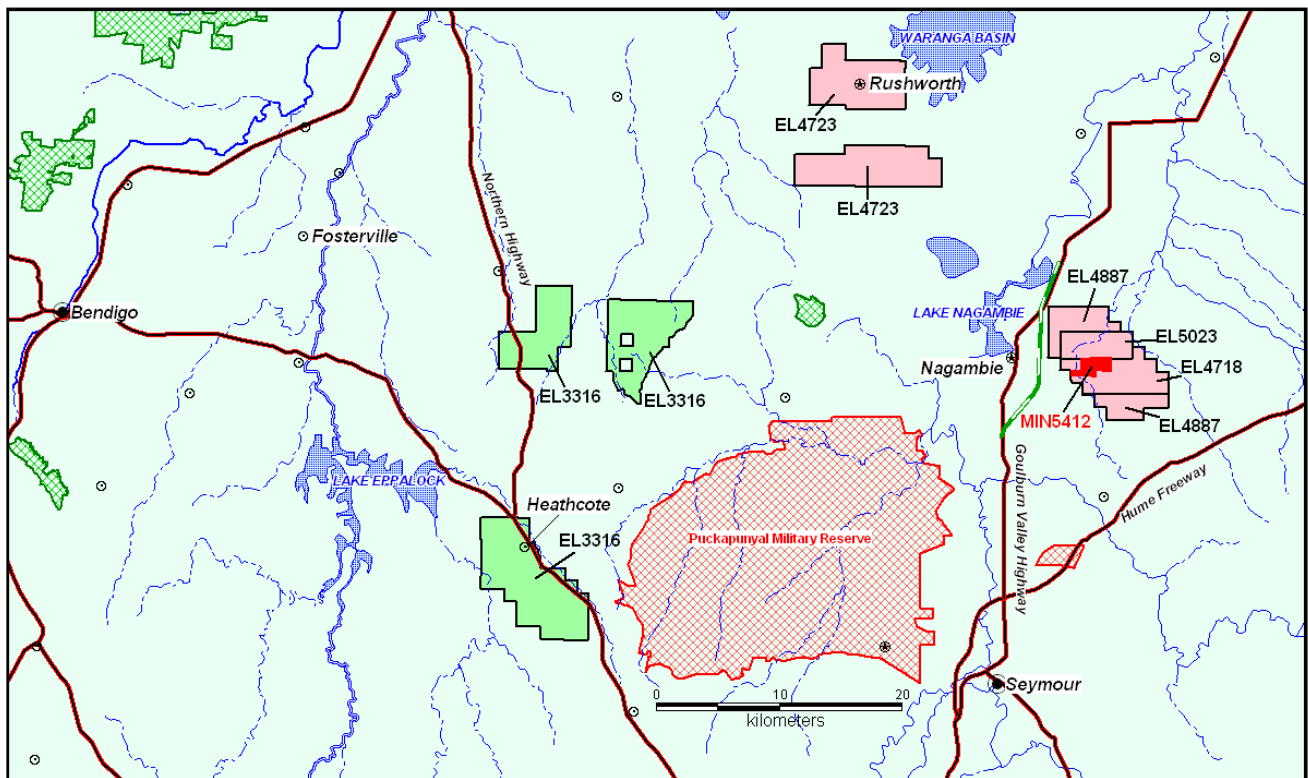
Email:  
[info@nagambiemining.com.au](mailto:info@nagambiemining.com.au)  
Website:  
[www.nagambiemining.com.au](http://www.nagambiemining.com.au)



**NAGAMBIE MINING PROJECTS**

At the end of the quarter, the Company held 100% of 6 Exploration Licences and 1 Mining Licence in central and east Victoria, with a total area of 247 km<sup>2</sup>. All licences are being explored for gold and associated minerals. Figure 1 shows the focus of the company’s exploration in Central Victoria.

Group Area	Project Name	Licence	Interest %	Holder
<b>EXPLORATION GROUP AREAS</b>				
<i>Nagambie</i>	Nagambie North	EL 4887	100	Nagambie
	Nagambie South	EL 4718	100	Nagambie
	Nagambie	EL 5023	100	Nagambie
	Rushworth	EL 4723	100	Nagambie
<i>Redcastle - Heathcote</i>	Redcastle	EL 3316	100	Nagambie
<i>Howqua</i>	Howqua	EL 5189	100	Nagambie
<b>DEVELOPMENT GROUP AREAS</b>				
<i>Nagambie</i>	Nagambie	MIN 5412	100	Nagambie



**Figure 1 Project Location Map – Central Victoria**

**EXPLORATION GROUP AREAS**

**1. REDCASTLE – HEATHCOTE - EL 3316** Area: 113 km<sup>2</sup> Identified Projects: 3  
Identified Prospects: 10

**1.1 REDCASTLE PROJECT - EL 3316** Area: 33 km<sup>2</sup>

This 100% owned project of 33 km<sup>2</sup> covers the old Redcastle Goldfield which is approximately 40 km west of the Nagambie Mine. High grade gold reefs were discovered in the Redcastle locality in 1859 and underground mining of the reefs continued sporadically until 1902. The photograph below illustrates the typical terrain and the many diggings that abound within the goldfield.



**Figure 2 Diggings in the Redcastle Goldfield.**

There are few reliable production records of the early mining in the Redcastle Goldfield, however very high grades of gold and associated stibnite were recorded from nearly all lines of reefs, which were only worked to an average depth of 55 metres. The Redcastle Gold Mining Company is reported to have produced some 35,000 ounces of gold from Clarke's Reef at a grade of 33 g/t.

**Economic Target at Redcastle**

Nagambie Mining's gold development focus is to systematically evaluate 100% owned, open pitable, oxide gold prospects on and within economic trucking distance of the Nagambie Mine. The aim is to drill out at least 100,000 to 200,000 ounces of gold mineralisation in the region that can be progressively heap-leach treated at the Nagambie Mine. Heap-leach operations can be developed quickly and are much lower cost than conventional gold treatment operations, both in terms of capital cost and operating cost per tonne.





Apart from the extension of the gold orebody to the west of the West Pit at the Nagambie Mine, Redcastle is the Company's most advanced oxide gold prospect. Less advanced satellite oxide gold prospects are Rushworth, Nagambie North and Nagambie South.

When the Nagambie Mine operated in the 1990's under its previous ownership, **the average head grade of the ore stacked on the heap leach pad was approximately 0.8 g/t gold.** Importantly, the gold price averaged around only A\$500 per ounce at that time but is currently trading in a range of A\$1,200 to A\$1,400 per ounce. Costs for activities such as contract mining, trucking, crushing, agglomerating and stacking have not increased nearly as much as the A\$ gold price in the intervening years.

The Company estimates that ore trucking costs from Redcastle to the Nagambie Mine would equate to around 0.2 g/t gold head grade equivalent. Hence **an average head grade of 1.0 g/t gold or higher for Redcastle ore should produce attractive returns.** The cut-off grade for Redcastle ore could be 0.5 g/t gold or even lower. Based on the extensive work carried out to date, **Nagambie Mining is confident of being able to delineate various open pits at Redcastle containing a significant tonnage of mineralisation averaging 1.0 to 2.0 g/t gold.**

#### **Additional Costeaming Work, Structural Interpretation**

During the quarter, a second costeaming program involving the excavation, mapping and sampling of 24 costeams (depth of 1.5 metres, width of 1.5 metres and a maximum length of 110 metres) was completed. The costeams were routinely tested with 2 metre continuous channel samples and all sedimentary beds, quartz veins and structures were mapped before the costeams were backfilled and rehabilitated.

As for the first program, the costeams tested the Silurian sediments for both disseminated and narrow vein gold mineralisation and, more importantly, enhanced the understanding of geological controls on the gold mineralisation over the entire goldfield.

Figure 3 shows the three structural zones identified through detailed structural analysis of data from the costean and associated surface geological mapping, supported by interpretation of publicly available geophysics imagery. Each of the three zones has its own characteristic controls on gold mineralisation:

- **Redcastle North Zone (blue background in Figure 3)**

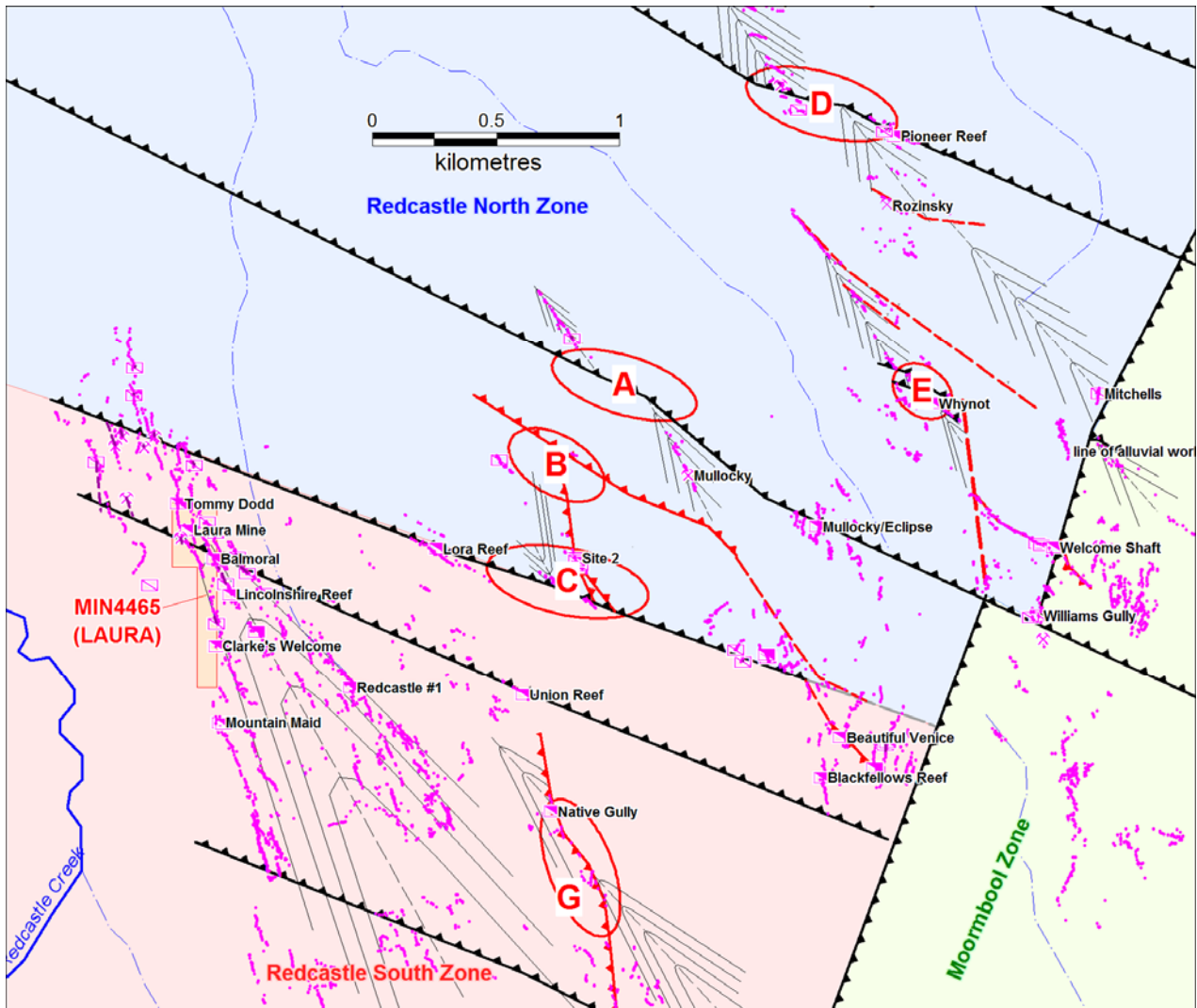
Dominated by numerous historic minor workings with scattered deep shafts and stopes, in a setting of tight, small scale folds. Gold mineralisation is within narrow quartz veins as well as disseminated within fine sandstones, and is controlled by oblique (NW striking) reverse faults which have disrupted the anticlinal axes of local folds.

- **Redcastle South Zone (red background in Figure 3)**

Dominated by numerous localised historic workings, both minor and major. The main feature is a large scale anticline (Redcastle Anticline) which is locally offset by a number of WNW strike slip faults. The Native Gully Prospect is controlled by an east dipping fault disrupting a smaller parasitic anticline to the Redcastle Anticline. Gold has been won from quartz reef structures, but there is evidence of disseminated gold within fine grained sandstones.

- **Moormbool Zone (yellow background in Figure 3)**

Located in the hanging wall to the Moormbool Fault which is the eastern boundary of both the Redcastle North Zone and Redcastle South Zone. Largely within a National Park, the gold mineralisation is confined to narrow quartz stringers in sheared sandstones and siltstones. This Zone is currently low priority for Nagambie Mining.



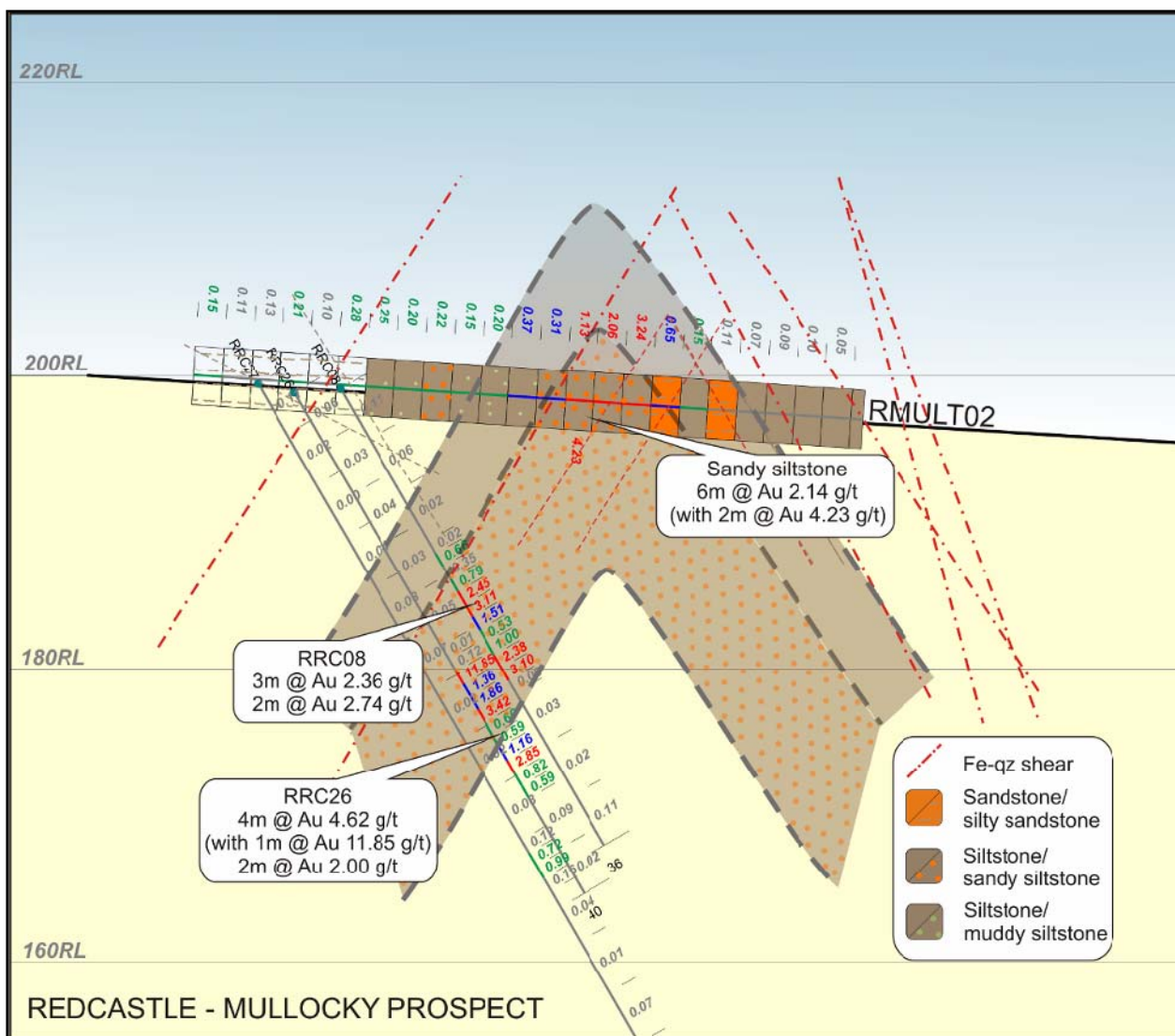
**Figure 3 Redcastle historical workings, structural interpretation and Phase 1 RC drilling prospects**

The majority of the Redcastle tenement (EL 3316) is located in the footwall of the major regional Moormbool Fault, which has a north-easterly inflexion as it trends north. A series of NW trending reverse faults appear to be splays from this zone of inflexion and may well be the main conduits for gold mineralising fluids. As such, these NW trending (NE dipping) reverse faults (shown in black in Figure 3) present as drill targets, particularly where they disrupt local anticlinal folds. Secondary fault splays from these structures (shown in red in Figure 3) have also been identified as drill targets.

A good example of the mineralisation style being targeted by Nagambie Mining at Redcastle is readily seen in the **Mullocky Prospect** within the **Redcastle North Zone**. A group of four costeans in the first costeaning program revealed an anticlinal fold at Mullocky plunging at approximately 6° to the south-east. Gold mineralisation was located at the exposed fold closure at surface in a sandy siltstone unit in costean RMULT02, coinciding with previous gold intersections at depth in nearby drillholes RRC08, RRC24 & RRC26, on the west dipping limb of the fold.



**Mullocky Target:** Gold associated with stockwork quartz where oblique faults intersect thicker sandy units close to an anticlinal fold. As the folds plunge at a shallow angle to the south-east, multiple shoots can be expected, controlled by the anticline and confined to repeating (or stacked) sandstone beds. Target dimensions exceed 600 metres in length with average width of 10 metres for each shoot.



**Costeaming Results**

Assay results from the first costeaming program, previously announced, included 6 metres at 2.1 g/t gold at Mullocky, 10m at 1.6 g/t at Redcastle Anticline and 6m at 1.2 g/t at Pioneer. Significant results from the second costeaming program give further support with Pioneer showing 2m at 2.1 g/t, Welcome 4m at 1.1 g/t, Mullocky 6m at 0.9 g/t, Native Gully 6m at 2.8 g/t and a new area, Site 2, 8m at 0.9 g/t.

**Table 1 Significant Assay Data from the Second Costeaming Program**

Prospect	Costean	From (m)	To (m)	Au (ppm)	As (ppm)	Intersect Length	Avg Grade Au
Pioneer	RPT05B	20	22	2.05	801		
Pioneer	RPT06	34	36	1.54	480		
Pioneer	RPT06	56	58	0.35	149		
Pioneer	RPT07A	2	4	0.23	400		



<b>Prospect</b>	<b>Costean</b>	<b>From (m)</b>	<b>To (m)</b>	<b>Au (ppm)</b>	<b>As (ppm)</b>	<b>Intersect Length</b>	<b>Avg Grade Au</b>
<i>Pioneer</i>	RPT07A	10	12	0.31	289		
<i>Pioneer</i>	RPT07A	16	18	0.60	340		
<i>Pioneer</i>	RPT07A	18	20	0.26	706		
<i>Pioneer</i>	RPT07A	32	34	0.26	149		
<i>Pioneer</i>	RPT07A	46	48	0.82	243		
<i>Pioneer</i>	RPT08	92	94	0.57	251		
<i>Welcome</i>	RWT08	20	22	2.04	29	4 m	1.14
<i>Welcome</i>	RWT08	22	24	0.25	33		
<i>WhyNot</i>	RWNT04	60	62	0.80	303		
<i>WhyNot</i>	RWNT04	62	64	0.25	455		
<i>WhyNot</i>	RWNT04	64	66	0.28	326		
<i>WhyNot</i>	RWNT04	66	68	0.47	576		
<i>Mullocky</i>	RMUL06	30	32	1.54	344		
<i>Mullocky</i>	RMUL06	32	34	0.74	66	6 m	0.86
<i>Mullocky</i>	RMUL06	34	36	0.31	47		
<i>Mullocky</i>	RMUL07	40	42	0.52	64		
<i>Mullocky</i>	RMUL07	42	44	0.35	72		
<i>Redcastle Anticline</i>	RFZT07	6	8	0.48	160		
<i>Redcastle Anticline</i>	RFZT08	38	40	0.34	127		
<i>Native Gully</i>	RNGT05	60	62	8.09	177		
<i>Native Gully</i>	RNGT05	62	64	0.23	213	6 m	2.84
<i>Native Gully</i>	RNGT05	64	66	0.22	225		
<i>Native Gully</i>	RNGT06	20	22	1.21	43	4 m	0.74
<i>Native Gully</i>	RNGT06	22	24	0.26	46		
<i>Native Gully</i>	RNGT06	52	54	0.38	37		
<i>Site 2</i>	RSTT01	32	34	0.33	68		
<i>Site 2</i>	RSTT03	20	22	0.35	239		
<i>Site 2</i>	RSTT03	22	24	0.36	56		
<i>Site 2</i>	RSTT03	26	28	0.41	99		
<i>Site 2</i>	RSTT03	30	32	0.23	116		
<i>Site 2</i>	RSTT04	10	12	0.24	317		
<i>Site 2</i>	RSTT04	12	14	0.53	233	8 m	0.89
<i>Site 2</i>	RSTT04	14	16	1.78	708		
<i>Site 2</i>	RSTT04	16	18	1.00	228		

The two costeaning programs at Redcastle have been crucial to designing a cost-effective, focussed RC (reverse circulation percussion) drilling program. Previous drilling in the Redcastle Goldfield, while intersecting encouraging gold mineralisation, was carried out without a detailed understanding of structure. The new structural interpretation predicts the occurrence of gold at fault-anticlinal intersections, and along NE dipping reverse faults in favourable structural settings.

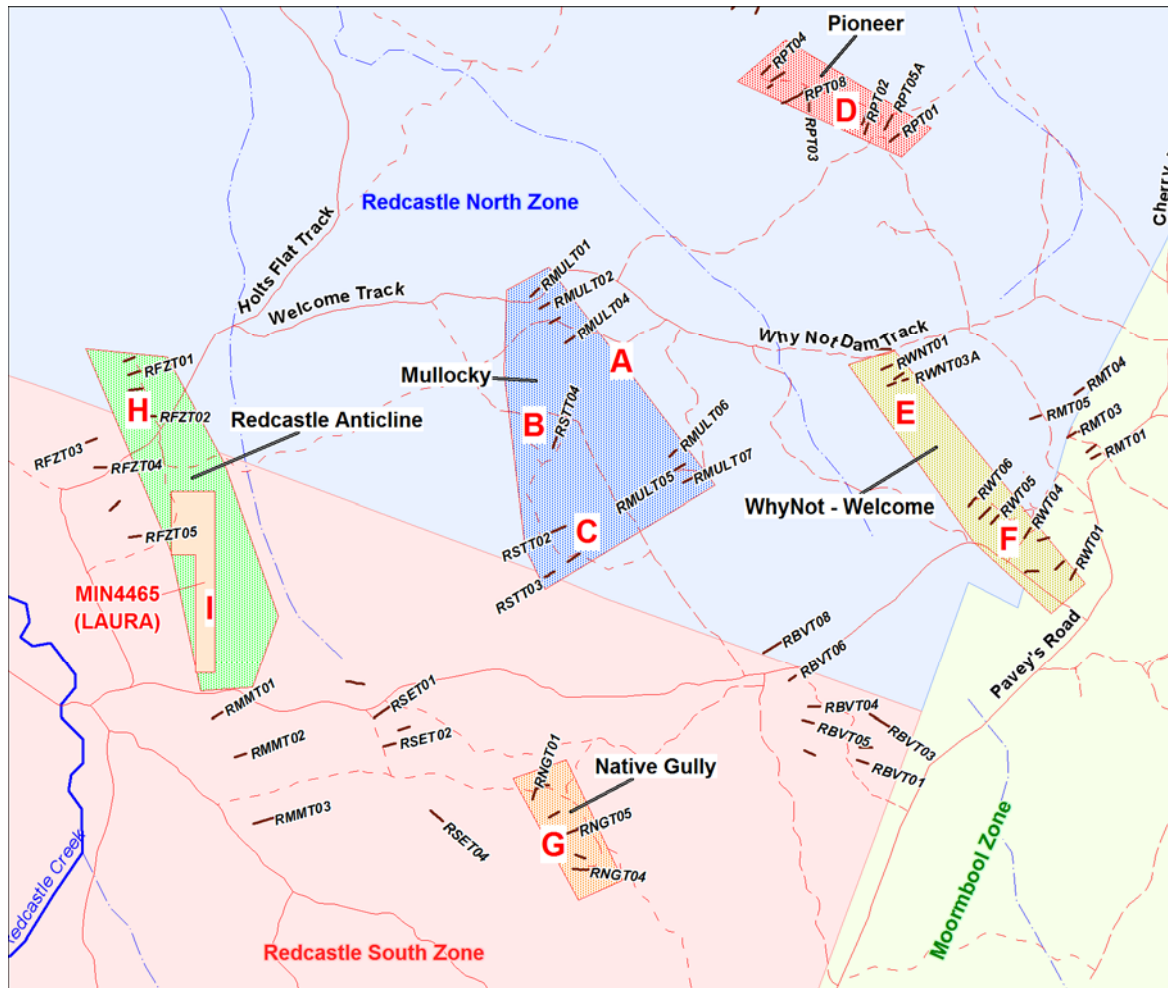
The Company now is planning to undertake an extensive RC drilling program – this will be supported by some further costean work where some greater detail is still required before confidence in drill siting can be established. Figure 4 shows the five targets within the North and South Redcastle Zones that have been selected for the RC drilling program – Mullocky, Pioneer, Why Not – Welcome, Native Gully and Redcastle Anticline.

Table 2 outlines Phase 1 of the proposed RC drilling program, totalling 54 holes for 4,320 metres. The oxidised zone is expected to extend to around 80 metres depth.





Phase 2 RC drilling will follow up on mineralised intersections encountered in Phase 1, and will include the first round of drilling at Welcome and Redcastle Anticline, which includes the Laura Mine.



**Figure 4 Targets and Prospects - Redcastle Goldfield**

**Laura MIN 4465**

Nagambie Mining has completed all negotiations and due diligence for the acquisition of the Laura Mine (MIN 4465) from Greater Bendigo Gold Mines Limited. A transfer is being prepared for lodgement with the Department of Primary Industries (DPI).

MIN 4465 includes the historic Clarke’s Reef (or Welcome) and Laura underground gold mines. The MIN lies within the Company’s prospective Redcastle Anticline Target (for location, refer to Figures 3 and 4) and is planned to be drilled in the Phase 2 RC drilling program.

MIN 4465, 8.6 hectares in area, covers five parallel reefs. Old reports on these lines of reef are very encouraging. The Redcastle Gold Mining Company is reported to have produced some 35,000 ounces of gold from Clarke’s Reef, averaging around 33 g/t (1.1 ounces per tonne) but with parcel yields up to around 40 ounces per tonne. Clarke’s Reef was worked from surface to water level and over nearly 800 metres in length. The Laura Reef was worked to a depth of 60 metres and yielded an average grade of around 1.0 ounce per tonne. The adjacent Mary Anne and Leviathan Reefs were worked intermittently to water level at approximately 43 metres. The Tommy Dodd Reef next to the Laura Mine has assays from the 60 metre level of up to 6 ounces per tonne.





Structural Zone	Target	Prospect	Model	Drill	Avg Depth (m)	Total Metres	Additional Costeans
Redcastle North	Mullocky	A Mullocky	Anticline offset by sinistral NW fault	12	80	960	4
		B Site 4	Fault intersection zone	17	80	1,360	4
		C Site 2	Mirror of Site 4	5	80	400	4
	Pioneer	D Pioneer	Fault jog offsets anticline, NE dip	8	80	640	Ready to drill
	Why Not	E Why Not	Vertical lode offset by east dipping reverse faults	6	80	480	Ready to drill
	Welcome	F Welcome	Dextral N-S splay from Moormbool Fault, intersecting Anticline	Phase 2			2
Redcastle South	Native Gully	G Native Gully	N-S fault, bedding parallel, runs along axial plane	6	80	480	Ready to drill
	Redcastle	H Redcastle Anticline	Dextral E-W faults offset anticline	Phase 2			More Modelling
	Long Gully	I Laura MIN	Dextral E-W faults offset anticline	Phase 2			4
				54		4,320	18

**Table 2 Redcastle Target Zones – Drilling and Costeaming**

**1.2 HEATHCOTE SOUTH PROJECT - EL 3316 Area: 53 km<sup>2</sup>**

No significant work was carried out on the project during the quarter.

**1.3 HEATHCOTE NORTH PROJECT - EL 3316 Area: 27 km<sup>2</sup>**

No significant work was carried out during the quarter.

**2. NAGAMBIE GROUP**

**Area: 128 km<sup>2</sup>**

**Identified Projects: 3  
Identified Prospects: 7**

- Nagambie EL 5023
- Nagambie North EL 4887
- Nagambie South EL 4718
- Rushworth EL 4723

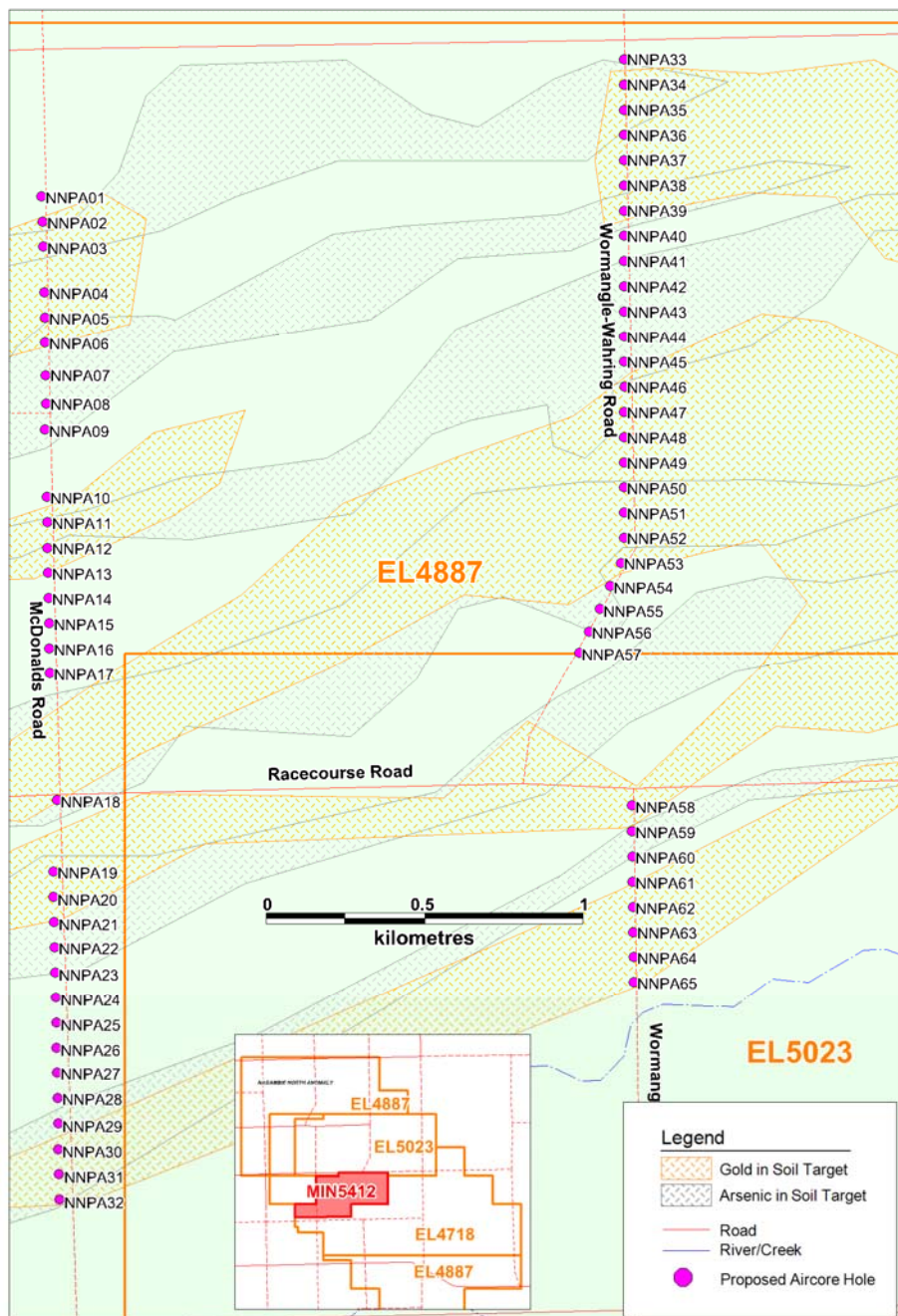
**2.1 NAGAMBIE NORTH PROJECT – EL 4887 and EL 5023**

Following positive discussions with the DPI and Strathbogie Council, the proposed aircore drilling program at Nagambie North will commence in the September 2010 quarter. The program of 65 holes will target mineralisation haloes associated with structurally controlled gold mineralisation in Devonian aged basement sediments. This mineralisation is indicated at surface by a series of well-defined gold and arsenic soil geochemistry anomalies.

The target is gold mineralisation in a similar structural setting to the Nagambie Mine which is approximately 4 km to the south.



Holes will be drilled at an 80 metre spacing along roadside reserves to a maximum depth of 80 metres for a maximum total of 5,200 metres. Locations of the planned holes in relation to the lensoidal gold and arsenic soil geochemical anomalies are shown in **Figure 5**.



**Figure 5 Proposed aircore drillholes – Nagambie North**

**2.2 NAGAMBIE SOUTH PROJECT – EL 4887 and EL 4718**

Soil sampling south of the Nagambie Mine, similar to the successful program conducted at Nagambie North, was delayed by wet weather. It will be carried out as soon as conditions permit.



### **2.3 RUSHWORTH PROJECT - EL 4723**

This project, covering 68 km<sup>2</sup> over the Rushworth and Whroo areas, was subject to a 15 costean program during the quarter.

10 costeans over The Frenchman's Prospect at Rushworth provided encouraging results. Sampling confirmed wide areas of low grade gold mineralisation, which indicate probable supergene enrichment and dispersal near surface. This enrichment may continue to depths of 40 metres as indicated by drilling by previous holders. Structural analysis of data obtained from the costean program has led to a better understanding of the structural controls on mineralisation, giving confidence in target selection for RC drilling.

5 costeans over the White Hills area at Whroo were disappointing in that no anomalous gold values were encountered. Exploration emphasis on the Whroo portion of the EL has now shifted to the west in the Doctors Gully area, which will be subject to confirmatory mapping supported by sampling prior to drill planning.

### **3. TARADALE PROJECT - EL 4527      Area: 7 km<sup>2</sup>**

Following evaluation of the mineralisation style and tenor likely to be located on this property, the licence was surrendered as it failed to meet the Company's focussed objectives for gold exploration.

### **4. HOWQUA PROJECT - EL 5189      Area: 5 km<sup>2</sup>**

Only evaluation work was carried out on the licence during the quarter.

## **DEVELOPMENT GROUP AREAS**

### **1. NAGAMBIE - MIN 5412      Area: 4 km<sup>2</sup>      Identified Projects: 3**

#### **1.1 MIN 5412 Oxide Gold Mineralisation / Sand Deposits**

The extension of the gold orebody to the west of the West Pit at the Nagambie Mine is currently the Company's most obvious oxide gold prospect. Success with the proposed drilling programs at Redcastle and Nagambie North would of course change that position.

Aircore drilling completed in the December 2009 quarter by Nagambie Mining confirmed, as expected, that overburden depth increases to the west, the reason that the previous owner of the Mine did not extend the West Pit further westwards. The average overburden depth for the Western Extension contemplated by Nagambie Mining is around 30 metres.

Two factors improve the current economics for a Western Extension Pit. Firstly, when the Nagambie Mine operated in the 1990's, the gold price averaged around only A\$500 per ounce but is currently trading in a range of A\$1,200 to A\$1,400 per ounce. Costs for activities such as contract mining, trucking, crushing, agglomerating and stacking have not increased nearly as much as the A\$ gold price in the intervening years.

Secondly, the aircore drilling also outlined three sand layers (Top, Mid and Bottom) within the overburden which could prove to be of significant commercial value to Nagambie Mining and defray the cost of mining the overburden.





Based on all the aircore drilling results, the Top, Mid and Bottom sands have average thicknesses of 4.7m, 4.1m and 7.1m respectively and are interbedded with silt/clay material. The Bottom layer contains coarse sand, gravels and pebbles. The sand deposits wrap around the western end of the West Pit (refer Figure 6).

A well-regarded consultant in the extractive industry area, Bell Cochrane & Associates, is providing evaluation assistance to Nagambie Mining.

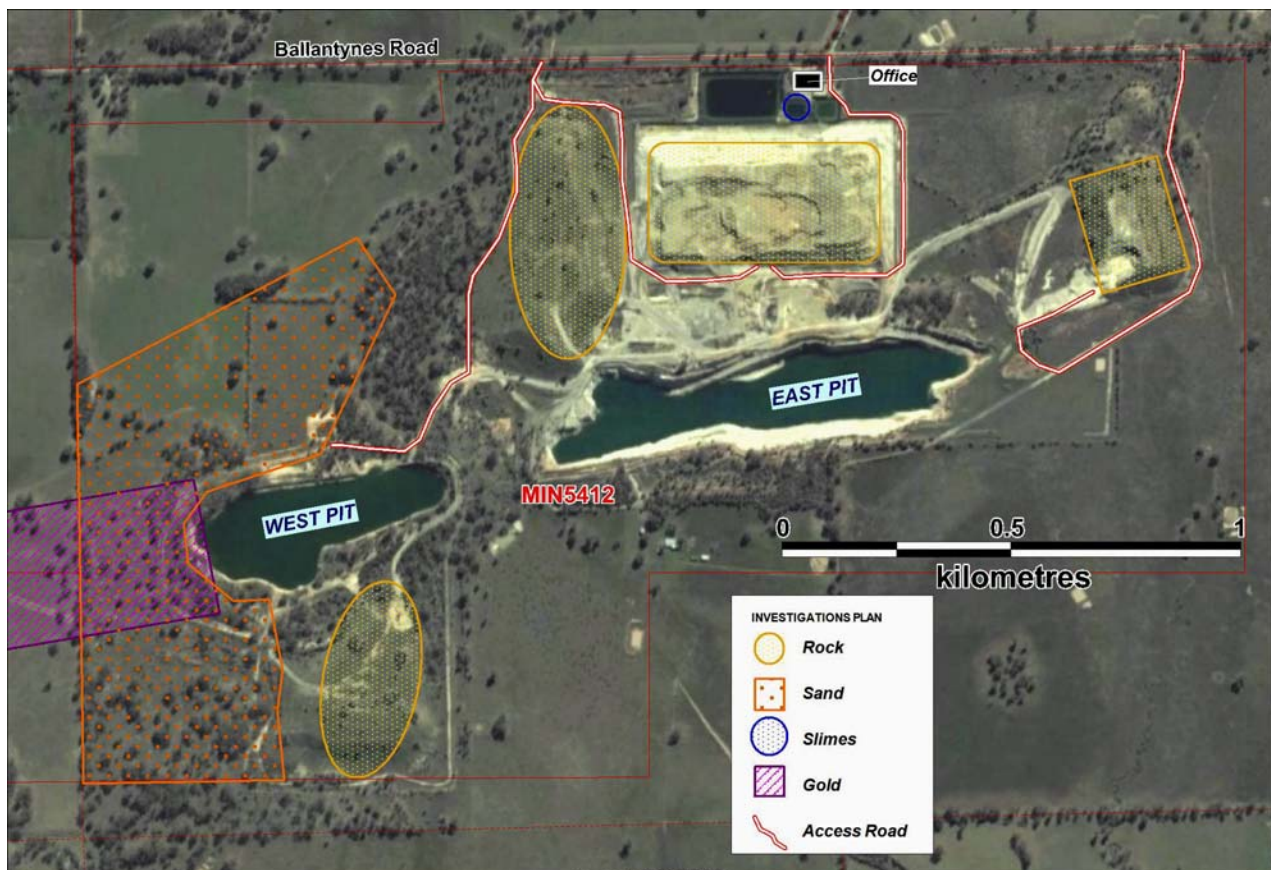
Products that could be produced from the sand deposits after beneficiation include:

- Concrete Sands;
- Aggregates (pebbles);
- Decoratives (pebbles);
- Packing Sands;
- Filter Sands; and
- Pipe, Tile and Masonry Sands.

Several test pits were dug during the quarter to expose the Top sand layer and obtain bulk samples. Consideration is now being given to carrying out pre-stripping work for the Western Extension Pit to enable better testing and evaluation of both the sand deposits and the underlying gold mineralisation.

**1.2 MIN 5412 Rehabilitation and Site Utilisation**

The Company is continuing to seek opportunities within the region for the use of the construction materials located on MIN 5412. More than 10 million tonnes of rock suitable for the construction industry is stockpiled on the mining licence (refer Figure 6).



**Figure 6 Investigations Plan – Nagambie Mine**



In the March 2010 quarter, the Company was invited by Abigroup (contractors for the main 13.5 km section of the Nagambie Bypass) to tender for the supply of Type A rock fill for the project. Abigroup have not yet awarded the Type A contract.

Increasingly, small local orders are being received for the supply of material for road base and fill as it becomes more generally known that Nagambie Mining can supply a range of materials. Revenue from rock sales for the quarter was \$37,000.

During the quarter, Nagambie Mining signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Global Contracting Pty Ltd (Global) under which Global will be the preferred contractor for all future earthmoving operations carried out by Nagambie Mining. Activities that could be carried out by Global under the terms of the MOU include:

- Crushing, screening, loading and trucking of various rock and fill products to customers, utilising the existing overburden stockpiles at the Nagambie Mine;
- Loading and trucking of crushed mine tailings to concrete plants, utilising the existing mine tailings dump at the Nagambie Mine;
- Mining of sandy clay overlying the sand deposits discovered at the Nagambie Mine to produce a loam product for sale;
- Mining, washing and screening of the sand deposits at the Nagambie Mine and trucking various sand products, including concrete sands, to customers in central Victoria and outer Melbourne;
- Mining of overburden and gold ore at Nagambie Mining's various gold prospects in central Victoria;
- Civil construction of a new heap leach pad at the Nagambie Mine; and
- Trucking, crushing, agglomerating and stacking of gold ore on the new heap leach pad.

Global is a civil contracting and earthmoving business owned by Neil and Penny David and based at Broadford, 45 km south of Nagambie. The Davids are well known in the construction industry Australia wide, and have a broad range of experience including earthmoving, mining, pavement construction, piling, bridge and dam construction. Global has ready access to crushing, screening and washing equipment while its earthmoving fleet includes 5.5 Tonne to 21 Tonne excavators, tracked loaders, bobcats, low loaders and tandem tippers.

### **TENEMENT CHANGES**

The Company surrendered Taradale EL 4527 during the quarter.

The DPI approved the transfer of EL 4723 and EL 4718 from the Company's 100% subsidiary Sierra Minerals Pty Ltd to the parent company. The transfers will further simplify reporting requirements.

EL 5023 was renewed during the quarter for a further three years to expire on 8 May 2013.

An Application for Renewal of EL 4723 was made on 15 June 2010 with a reduced area of 44 graticules.

**CORPORATE**

All the Company's tenements are now held by Nagambie Mining Limited following the transfer of EL 4723 and EL 4718 from the Company's subsidiary Sierra Minerals Pty Ltd.

**SHARE ISSUES**

No share issues were made during the quarter.

**CASH POSITION**

At 30 June 2010, total cash held by the Company was \$0.788 million.

**EXPENDITURE ON EXPLORATION AND ADMINISTRATION**

Total expenditure on exploration and administration for the June 2010 quarter, net of interest and revenue from rock sales, was \$0.235 million.

**WEBSITE**

The Nagambie Mining Limited website is [www.nagambiemining.com.au](http://www.nagambiemining.com.au)

**ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The following ASX announcements were released during the quarter:

29/06/2010	NAG Appoints Global as Preferred Contractor
21/06/2010	Change of Director's Interest Notice
19/05/2010	Change of Director's Interest Notice
30/04/2010	Quarterly Activities Report
30/04/2010	Quarterly Cash flow Report
21/04/2010	Change of Director's Interest Notice

**COMPANY INFORMATION****DIRECTORS**

Michael W Trumbull	(Non-Executive Chairman)
Colin Glazebrook	(Executive Director)
Geoff Turner	(Non-Executive Director - Exploration)

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND EXPLORATION MANAGER**

Colin Glazebrook

**COMPANY SECRETARY**

Alfonso M G Grillo

**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Joe Fekete

**REGISTERED OFFICE, MINE & OPERATIONS OFFICE**

648 Ballantynes Road  
NAGAMBIE, VIC 3608  
Telephone: (03) 5794 1750  
Facsimile: (03) 5794 1790





**MELBOURNE OFFICE**

Suite 207, Pacific Tower  
737 Burwood Road  
HAWTHORN, VIC 3122  
Telephone: (03) 8862 6374  
Facsimile: (03) 8862 6635

**AUDITORS**

William Buck  
Level 1  
465 Auburn Road  
HAWTHORN, VIC 3123  
Telephone: (03) 9824 8555

**SHARE REGISTRY**

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd  
Yarra Falls  
452 Johnston Street  
ABBOTSFORD, VIC 3067  
Telephone: 1300 850 505

For further information regarding the Company and its projects, contact:

**Colin Glazebrook**

Chief Executive Officer  
Phone: (03) 8862 6374  
Email: [colin@nagambiemining.com.au](mailto:colin@nagambiemining.com.au)

**COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT**

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Colin Glazebrook, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Glazebrook is a Director of Nagambie Mining Limited and consents to the inclusion in this report information in the form and context in which it appears.*

*Mr Glazebrook 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'.*