



Vision, Commitment, Results

29 January 2010

ASX: PAN

QUARTERLY REPORT

for the period ending 31 December 2009

SIGNIFICANT POINTS

GROUP

- Safety - 2 LTI's were recorded during the quarter, LTIFR down from 4.8 to 4.1
- Cash and receivables - strong increase in liquid assets, from \$109 million to \$126 million
- Costs - Group payable cash costs of US\$5.06/lb Ni
- Hedge book - \$17 million "in the money" value

SAVANNAH

- Production - 1,917t Ni, 1,184t Cu and 90t Co
- Costs - payable cash cost of US\$4.37/lb Ni
- Off-take – new 10 year off-take terms agreed

LANFRANCHI

- Production - 2,161t Ni and 196t Cu
- Costs - payable cash costs of US\$5.77/lb Ni

EXPLORATION

- New nickel mineralisation discovered on Savannah tenements
- Major gravity survey on E Kimberley JV tenements underway
- Strong off-hole EM responses in two holes on the western side of Lanfranchi's Deacon/Helmut channel
- Three holes drilled on Bluebush JV tenements

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S COMMENTARY

- **Safety** - Two lost time injuries (LTIs) were recorded during the quarter. Panoramic continues to focus on improving its safety performance, and the 12 month rolling Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) reduced further from 4.8 to 4.1 over the quarter.
- **Ni Production** – A total of 253,277 tonnes of ore was mined during the quarter, at an average mined grade of 1.69% Ni. Total Group nickel contained in concentrate/ore for the quarter was 4,078t. Based on the year-to-date performance, the Group nickel production forecast remains on track for 18,000-19,000 tonnes for the full year.
- **Liquid Assets** - Cash on hand and trade receivables increased 16% from the previous quarter (\$109 million) to \$126 million, due mainly to the continuing improvement in US\$ commodity prices, realised nickel and US\$/A\$ FX hedging gains, and from the controlling of costs across the Group. The healthy Group cash margin enjoyed in the quarter is shown in Figure 1.
- **Exploration** – A number of significant exploration programs were commenced during the quarter with some positive results. Panoramic is budgeting to spend at least \$8 million on exploration in the current financial year.
- **Cost Management** – Most importantly aggregate site costs remained steady over the quarter, reflecting the hard work the Company did in 2009 to reduce costs. Notwithstanding, the Group's average nickel unit payable cash cost for the December quarter was higher than last quarter due to lower nickel production at Lanfranchi (resulting from temporary lower nickel head grade and poor equipment availability). The rise in the US\$/A\$ FX rate above US 90 cents also pushed the equivalent US\$ unit cash cost higher. Total costs remain in line with our internal budget, while copper and cobalt by-product credits at Savannah have exceeded budget.
- **Hedging** – The Company continues to benefit from the use of derivative instruments to optimise revenue and enhance operating margins. For the remainder of 2009/10, 1,200 tonnes of hedged nickel will be delivered at an average nickel price of US\$26,578/t, with the US\$ sales revenue from these hedges matched at a US\$/A\$ FX rate of US 78 cents. Based on the current US\$ nickel price of ~US\$18,700/t and US\$/A\$ FX rate of ~US 90 cents, delivering into these hedging derivatives could generate over A\$15 million in additional pre-tax revenue.
- **Savannah Offtake** – During the quarter, a 10 year extension to the existing Savannah concentrate Off-take Agreement with Jinchuan was negotiated, and a Memorandum of Understanding signed. The new terms are similar to the existing off-take terms, with minor modifications reflecting changes in concentrate quality that have occurred over time as metal recoveries have been optimised to maximise revenue. The extension of the off-take arrangements with Jinchuan is a key platform for long term operations at Savannah.

GROUP SUMMARY

The Panoramic Group A\$ cash margin, on a payable nickel basis, is shown in Figure 1 which reports the Panoramic Group payable nickel unit cash costs on a quarterly basis from the December quarter 2007, together with the Group net realised A\$ average quarterly nickel price (after hedging and quotational period sale adjustments).

Figure 1 - Cash Margin & Payable Costs

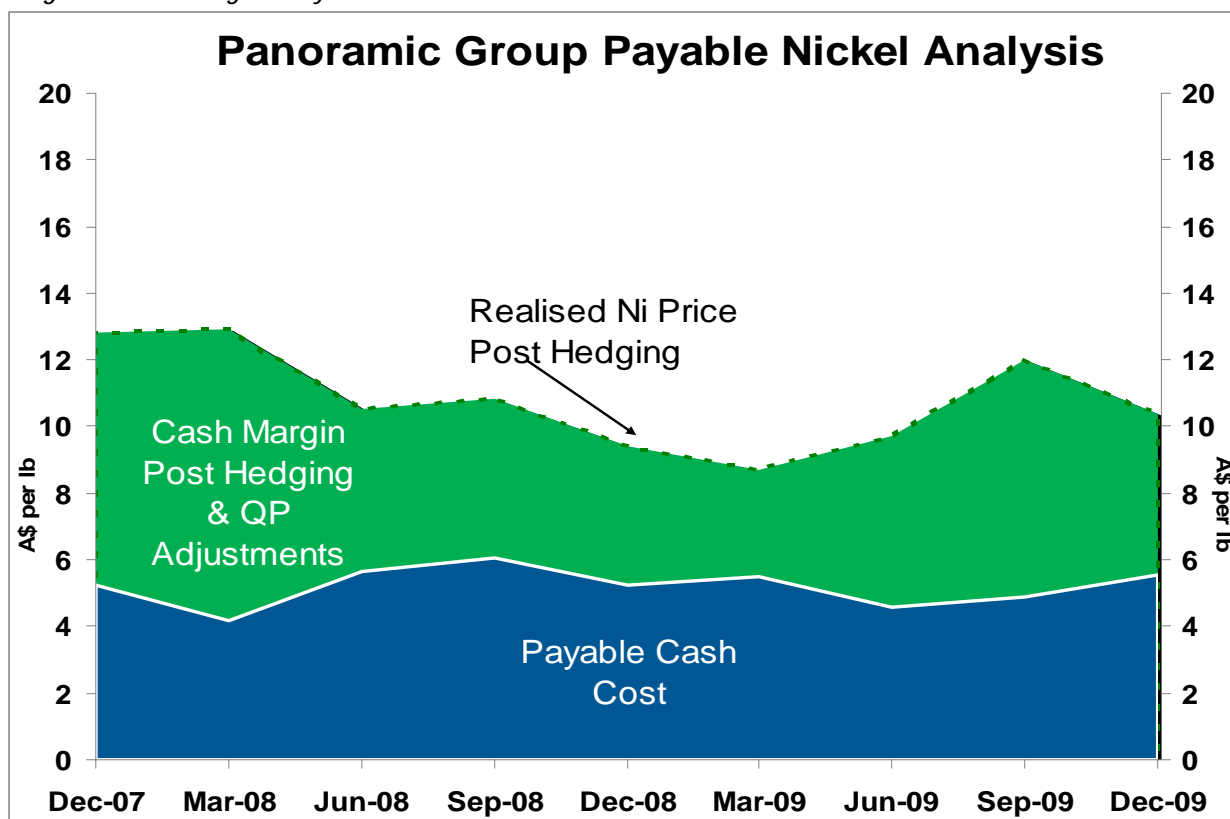


Table 1: Group Production & Unit Costs

	Units	Savannah 3mths ending 31 Dec 2009	Lanfranchi 3mths ending 31 Dec 2009	Total Group 3mths ending 31 Dec 2009	Total Group Previous Qtr Sep 2009
Ore Mined	dmt	164,326	88,951	253,277	260,681
Ore Treated	dmt	170,321	89,005	259,326	266,089
Average Mined Nickel Grade	%	1.31	2.43	1.69	1.85
Nickel in Concentrate/Ore	tonnes	1,917	2,161	4,078	4,525
Copper in Concentrate/Ore	tonnes	1,184	196	1,380	1,198
Cobalt in Concentrate/Ore	tonnes	90	-	90	112
Costs Per Pound Payable Nickel					
Mining	A\$ per lb	2.82	4.61	3.70	3.14
Milling	A\$ per lb	1.49	1.12	1.31	1.11
Administration	A\$ per lb	1.45	0.27	0.87	0.75
Haulage	A\$ per lb	0.26	0.20	0.23	0.23
Port Charges/Shipping	A\$ per lb	0.33	-	0.17	0.15
Royalties	A\$ per lb	0.58	0.35	0.47	0.48
Net By-product Credits	A\$ per lb	(2.13)	(0.21)	(1.19)	(1.00)
Payable Operating Cash Costs^(a)	A\$ per lb	4.80	6.34	5.56	4.86
Payable Operating Cash Costs^(b)	US\$ per lb	4.37	5.77	5.06	4.05

(a) Group capital development cash cost for the quarter was A\$0.74/lb. This cost is not included in Table 1. Capital development costs represent capitalised mining cash costs for deposits in production. These costs do not include pre-production costs for deposits being developed for future mining.

(b) Average December 2009 quarter RBA US\$/A\$ settlement rate of US\$0.9107 (September 2009 quarter exchange rate was US\$0.8327).

Safety

The Company continues to seek better safety outcomes at the operations, and the focus is on improving all levels of communication, safety leadership and hazard control in the workplace. Two lost time injuries (LTI's) were recorded during the quarter. One was a re-occurrence of a previous injury, and the other involved a contractor operating a surface diamond drilling rig. The rolling 12 month lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) has decreased from 4.8 to 4.1.

During the quarter, a range of training activities for our employees and contractors were conducted, which included first aid, presentations on manual handling, and emergency preparedness. The Management Safety Steering Committee also met during the quarter to re-focus our strategic plan on improving all aspects of our safety performance. At Savannah, site personnel had to deal with a large bushfire over a period of three days in November which threatened large parts of the site and site infrastructure. The fire was contained, controlled and eventually extinguished by the site Emergency Response Team with only minor damage to some pipe-work.

The safety and well being of our employees and contractors continues to be the foundation of our value system and the Company continues to work hard at all levels to improve our safety performance.

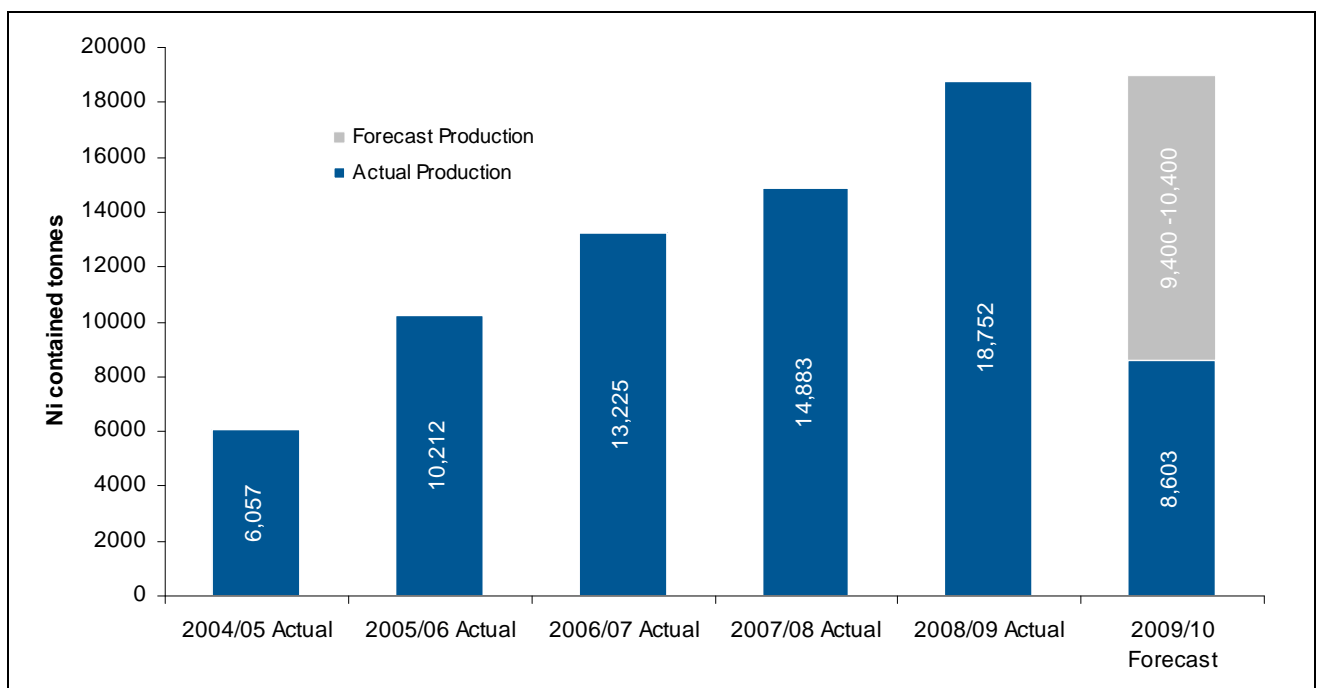
Production & Costs

Group production for the quarter was again on budget at 4,078t Ni contained (FY2010 YTD production of 8,603t Ni contained). Savannah had another solid quarter, and continues to benefit from nickel head grades averaging above 1.30%, and the strong contribution from copper and cobalt by-product credits. Lanfranchi contained metal production was affected by equipment availability and the average nickel grade being below budget (albeit temporarily), however ore production for January has ramped up and is on track to meet the 40,000t ore target. While the Group continued to control its total costs well, the average Group cash cost for the quarter was temporarily impacted by the lower than forecast nickel ore production and head grade at Lanfranchi.

2009/10 Production Outlook

The production forecast for Panoramic's combined operations (Lanfranchi & Savannah) for 2009/10 remains unchanged in the range of 18,000 to 19,000t Ni contained plus copper and cobalt credits, a similar level to 2008/09 (on a 100% project basis).

Figure 2 - Group Production Actual & Forecast for 2009/10



Notes

1. Savannah production is based on nickel in concentrate
2. Lanfranchi production is based on nickel in ore

SAVANNAH PROJECT

The Savannah Project produced 1,917t Ni, 1,184t Cu and 90t Co contained, and the project remains on budget for full year 2009/10 forecast production of 7,500 to 8,000t Ni contained. The mined nickel head grade remained above 1.30% for the quarter, which together with the strong contribution to sales revenue from by-product credits, has resulted in another strong overall quarterly performance.

Feasibility and mine planning work has progressed on the Reserve Statement for the "Lower Zone" below the 500 fault, and this is anticipated to be reported during February.

Table 2 – Savannah Project Operating Statistics

Area	Details	Units	3 mths ending 31 Dec 2009	3 mths ending 30 Sep 2009	2009/10 YTD	2008/09 Full Year
Mining	Ore mined	dmt	164,326	171,876	336,202	684,237
	Ni grade	%	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.35
	Cu grade	%	0.73	0.62	0.67	0.65
	Co grade	%	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07
Milling	Ore milled	dmt	170,321	170,997	341,318	679,178
	Ni grade	%	1.31	1.33	1.32	1.35
	Cu grade	%	0.72	0.62	0.67	0.65
	Co grade	%	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
	Ni Recovery	%	85.9	86.9	86.5	87.8
	Cu Recovery	%	95.9	96.4	96.1	96.5
	Co Recovery	%	88.9	91.1	90.0	90.4
Concentrate Production	Concentrate	dmt	24,958	26,077	51,035	106,341
	Ni grade	%	7.68	7.59	7.64	7.58
	Ni metal contained	dmt	1,917	1,980	3,897	8,062
	Cu grade	%	4.74	3.91	4.32	3.99
	Cu metal contained	dmt	1,184	1,019	2,203	4,246
	Co grade	%	0.36	0.43	0.40	0.40
	Co metal contained	dmt	90	112	202	424
Concentrate Shipments	Concentrate	dmt	25,293	25,596	50,889	103,228
	Ni grade	%	7.75	7.76	7.75	7.65
	Ni metal contained	dmt	1,960	1,986	3,946	7,896
	Cu grade	%	4.48	4.08	4.28	3.93
	Cu metal contained	dmt	1,133	1,044	2,177	4,057
	Co grade	%	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
	Co metal contained	dmt	101	103	204	411

LANFRANCHI PROJECT

December quarter production from Lanfranchi was 88,951 tonnes of ore at 2.43% Ni for 2,161t Ni contained. While ore tonnes produced was consistent with the September quarter, the average Ni grade was down 15%. Ore production was lower than forecast mainly due to mechanical issues impacting on underground truck availability. Ore deliveries to the concentrator were also impacted by wet weather in late December. Since the end of the quarter, production rates have increased significantly and the operation is on track to reach 40,000t ore mined for January. The project remains on budget for full year 2009/10 forecast production of 10,500 to 11,000t Ni contained.

Table 3 – Lanfranchi Project Operating Statistics

Area	Details	Units	3mths ending 31 Dec 2009	3mths ending 30 Sep 2009	2009/10 YTD	2008/09 Full Year
Mining	Ore mined	dmt	88,951	88,805	177,756	405,770
	Ni grade	%	2.43	2.87	2.65	2.63
	Ni metal contained	dmt	2,161	2,545	4,706	10,690
	Cu grade	%	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21
Ore Delivered	Ore delivered	dmt	89,005	95,092	184,097	391,033
	Ni grade	%	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.63
	Ni metal contained	dmt	2,226	2,380	4,606	10,274
	Cu grade	%	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21

Copernicus Open Pit

The open pit mine remains on care and maintenance pending an improvement in the A\$ nickel price. The open pit and associated infrastructure are fully developed, and have been left in a state that will enable mining to recommence at short notice. During the quarter, 12,000t of Copernicus open pit ore was successfully treated through the Savannah mill, producing 1,700t of concentrate at 6.25% Ni and 4.20% Cu. The Copernicus concentrate was sold to the Jinchuan Group of China on similar terms to the Savannah nickel concentrate, with appropriate adjustments for the lower nickel grade.

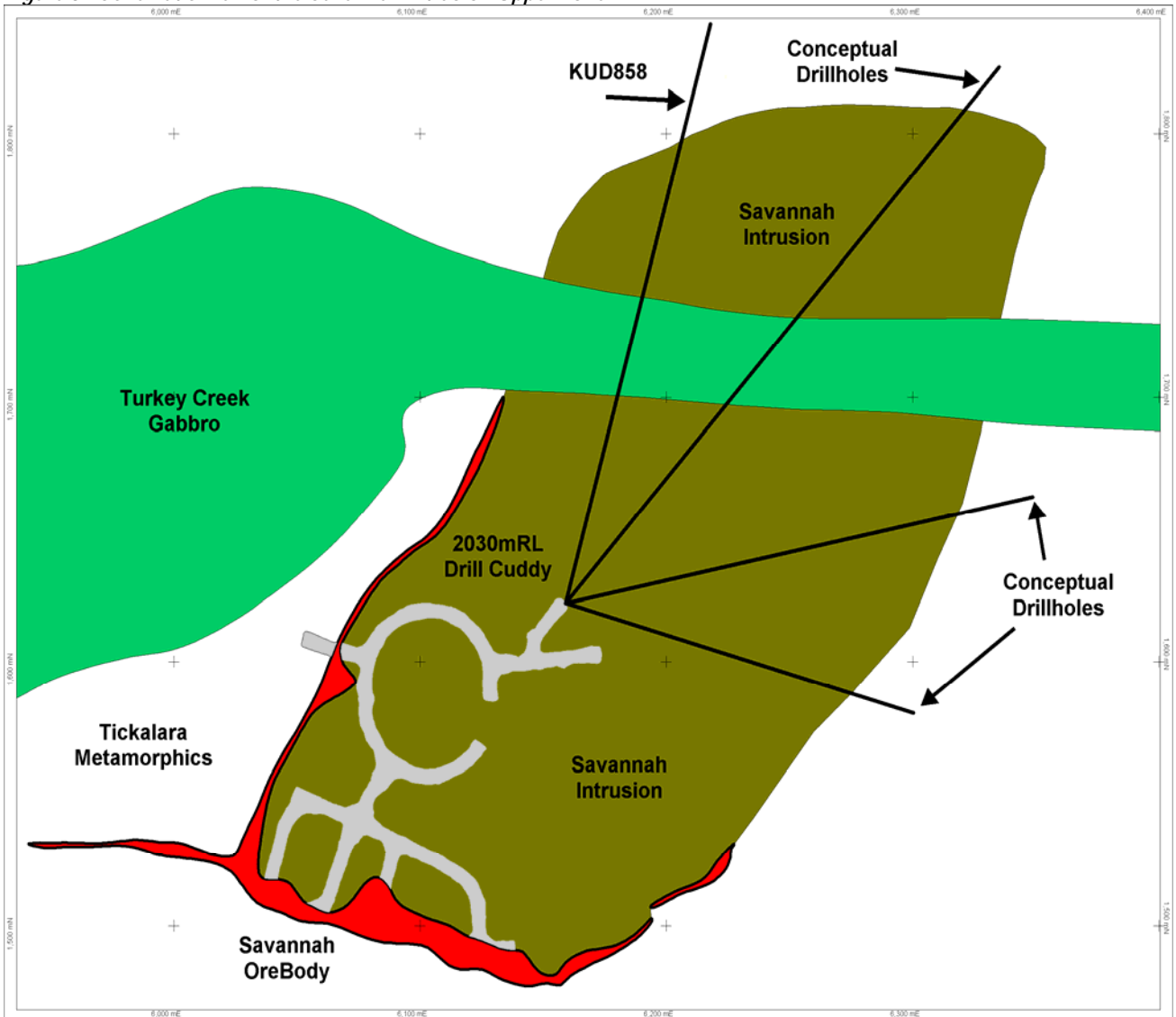
EXPLORATION

Savannah & Kimberley Regional

Savannah Intrusion

In the previous quarterly report, the Company announced plans to drill several holes from the 2030m RL Drill Cuddy to explore previously untested areas of the northern and eastern contact of the Savannah Intrusion (Figure 3). The program commenced late in the December quarter, and by quarter end KUD858 was completed. KUD858 passed through the Turkey Creek Gabbro before intersecting the Tickalara Metamorphics, and not the Savannah Intrusion as predicted. Minor sulphide mineralisation was present with assay results still pending. Drilling will resume in the June 2010 quarter when the drill rig is available to complete the program.

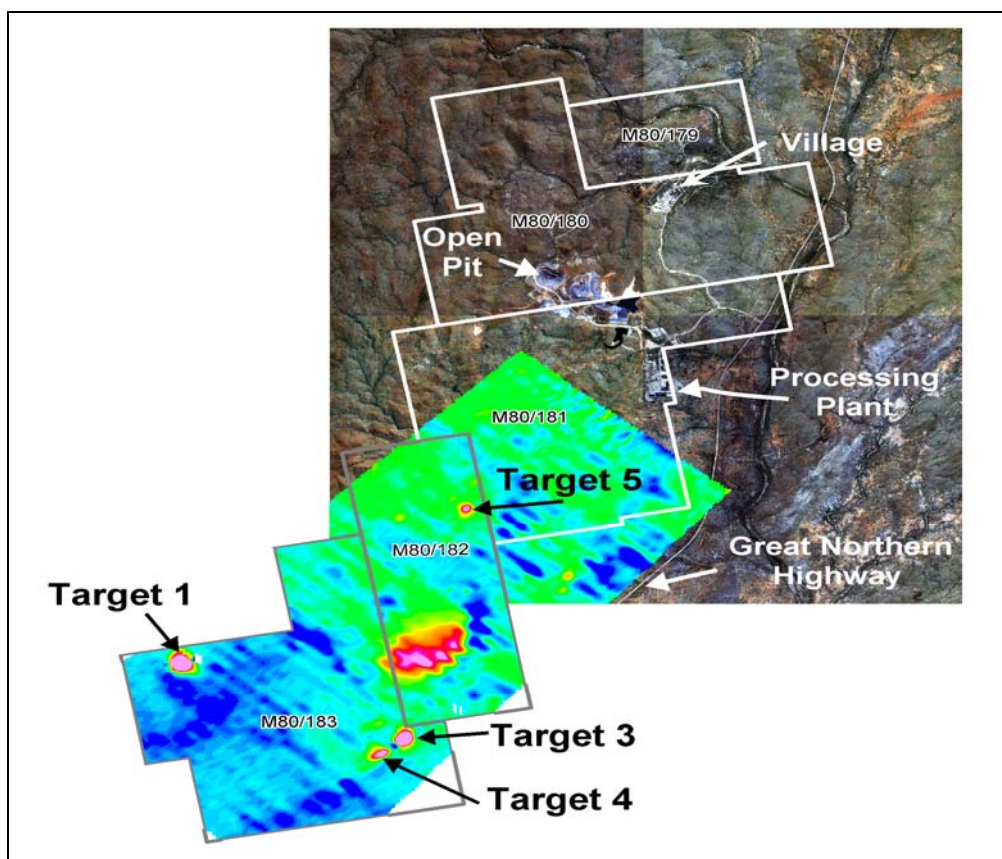
Figure 3 - Schematic Plan of the Savannah Intrusion Upper Zone



Southern Anomalies

Assay results for the eleven hole RC program completed on the southern Savannah Mine tenements were received during the quarter. The best intersection was 3m at 0.92% Ni, 0.60% Cu and 0.06% Co in drill hole SMP151 at Target 4 (see Figure 4). The strong matrix mineralisation intercepted in SMP151 was hosted by a high MgO ortho-pyroxenite unit approximately 30m below the surface. The host rock and style of mineralisation is very similar to the Copernicus mineralisation situated 30km south of Savannah. Sulphide mineralisation was intersected at Targets 1, 3 and 5, but in each instance the nickel tenor of the mineralisation was low.

Figure 4 - VTEM targets on the Savannah Mining Leases



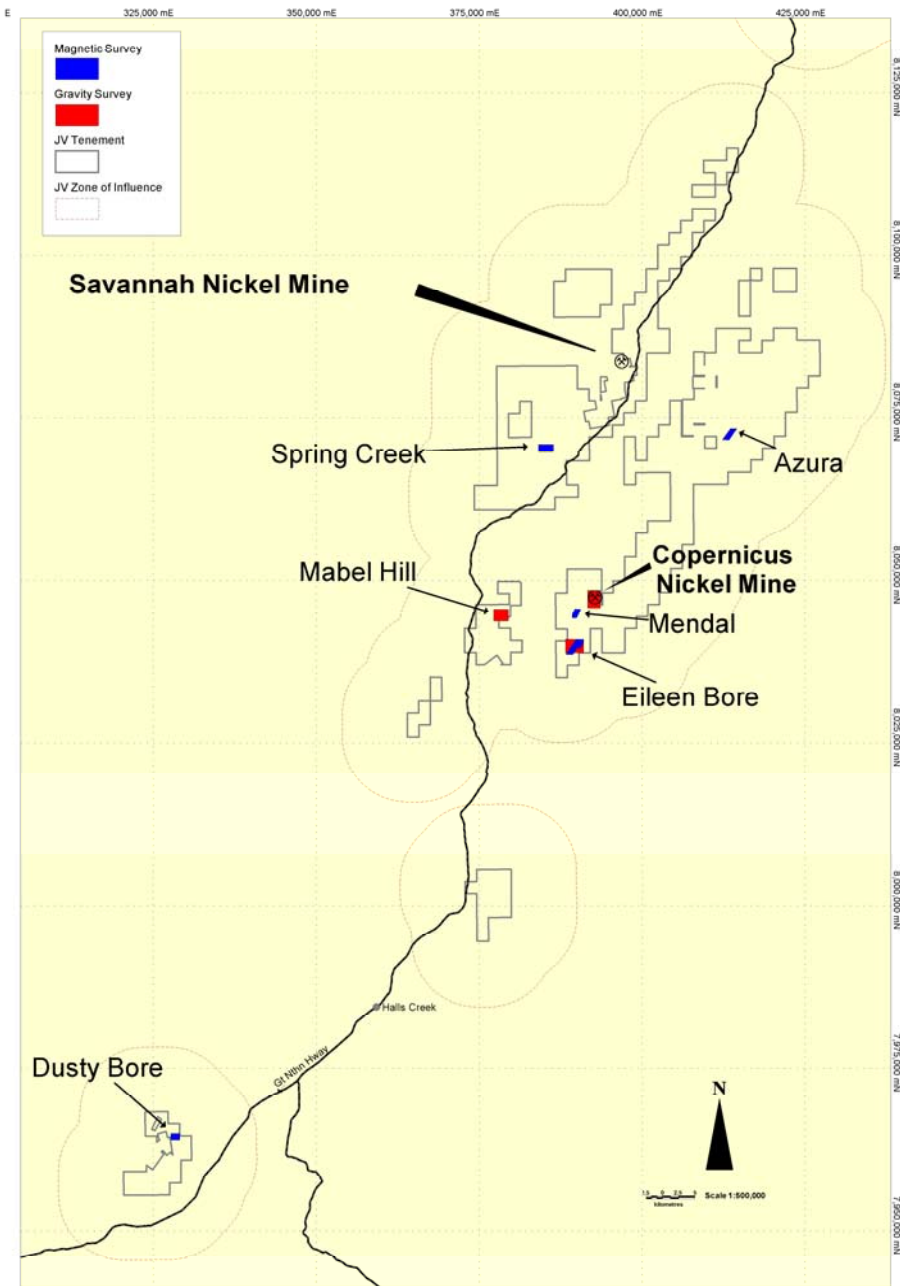
The Company plans to follow-up the SMP151 intersection with Down-Hole EM (DHEM), and additional drilling.

East Kimberley JV (Panoramic earning 61%)

In June 2009, Panoramic entered into the East Kimberley JV (EKJV) with Thundelarra Exploration Limited. The joint venture has significantly expanded Panoramic's land position in the East Kimberley and the strategic location of the 1Mtpa capacity Savannah mill and associated infrastructure within this land package would allow for the rapid exploitation of any new discoveries.

Exploration on the EKJV tenements commenced during the quarter, with surface gravity surveys completed at all prospects with known mineralisation including Copernicus, Eileen Bore and Mabel Hill (Figure 5). Ground magnetic surveys were completed at Eileen Bore, Azura, Mendel, Spring Creek and Dusty Bore. An airborne gravity survey over the EKJV tenements has commenced and is scheduled for completion in the March 2010 quarter. A targeting exercise will then be undertaken following the compilation of the newly collected geophysical data, together with the existing geological and geochemical information.

Figure 5 - East Kimberley JV (EKJV)



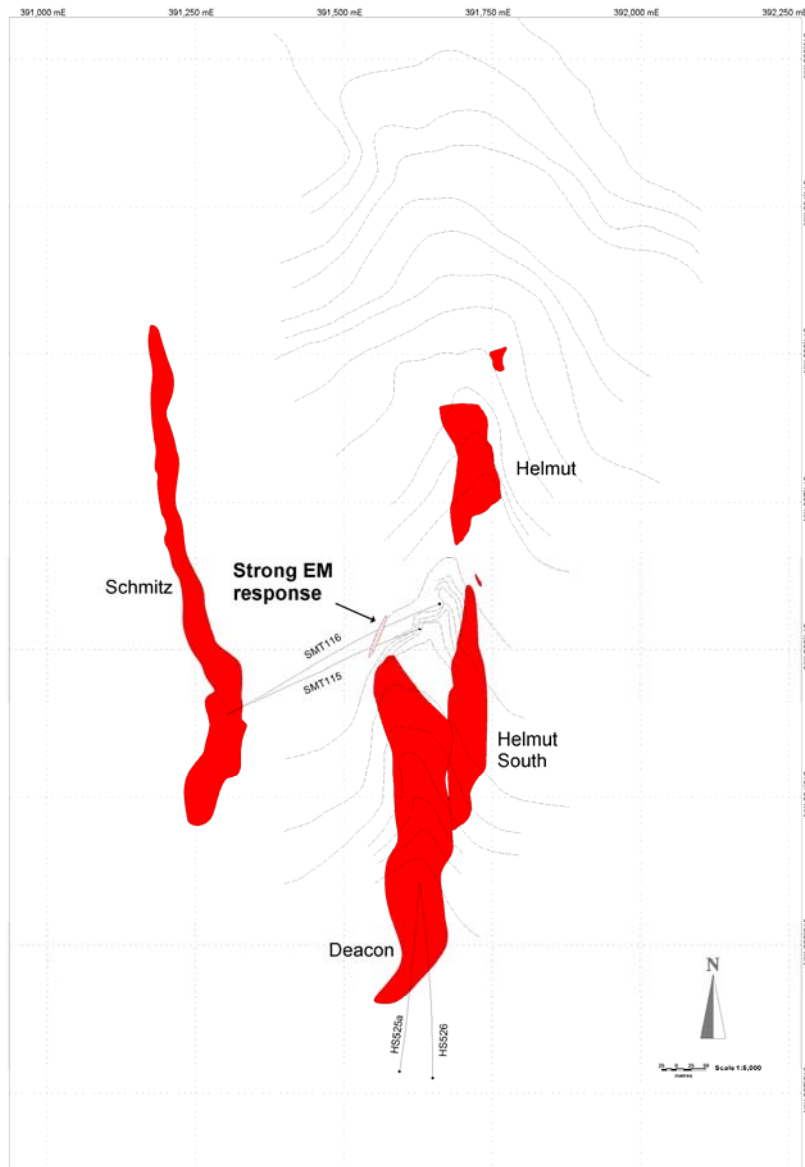
Lanfranchi Project

Channel Extensions

Underground exploration drilling to define the extensions to known mineralised channels and nickel sulphide ore bodies resumed during the quarter. Two holes (SMT115 & 116) were drilled from Schmitz across to the up-plunge extension of Deacon, providing DHEM platforms that enabled the channel structure between Deacon and Helmut to be tested (Figure 6). Both holes returned strong off-hole EM responses around the western side of the channel. Follow-up drilling to test the EM interpretation has commenced.

Drilling down-plunge of Deacon also commenced during the quarter. The first two holes, HS526A and HS526, had to be abandoned due to poor ground conditions, well short of the planned target depth. DHEM surveys are scheduled to be completed on both holes in the March 2010 quarter.

Figure 6 – Underground exploration drilling Deacon Schmitz



Northern Tramways Dome

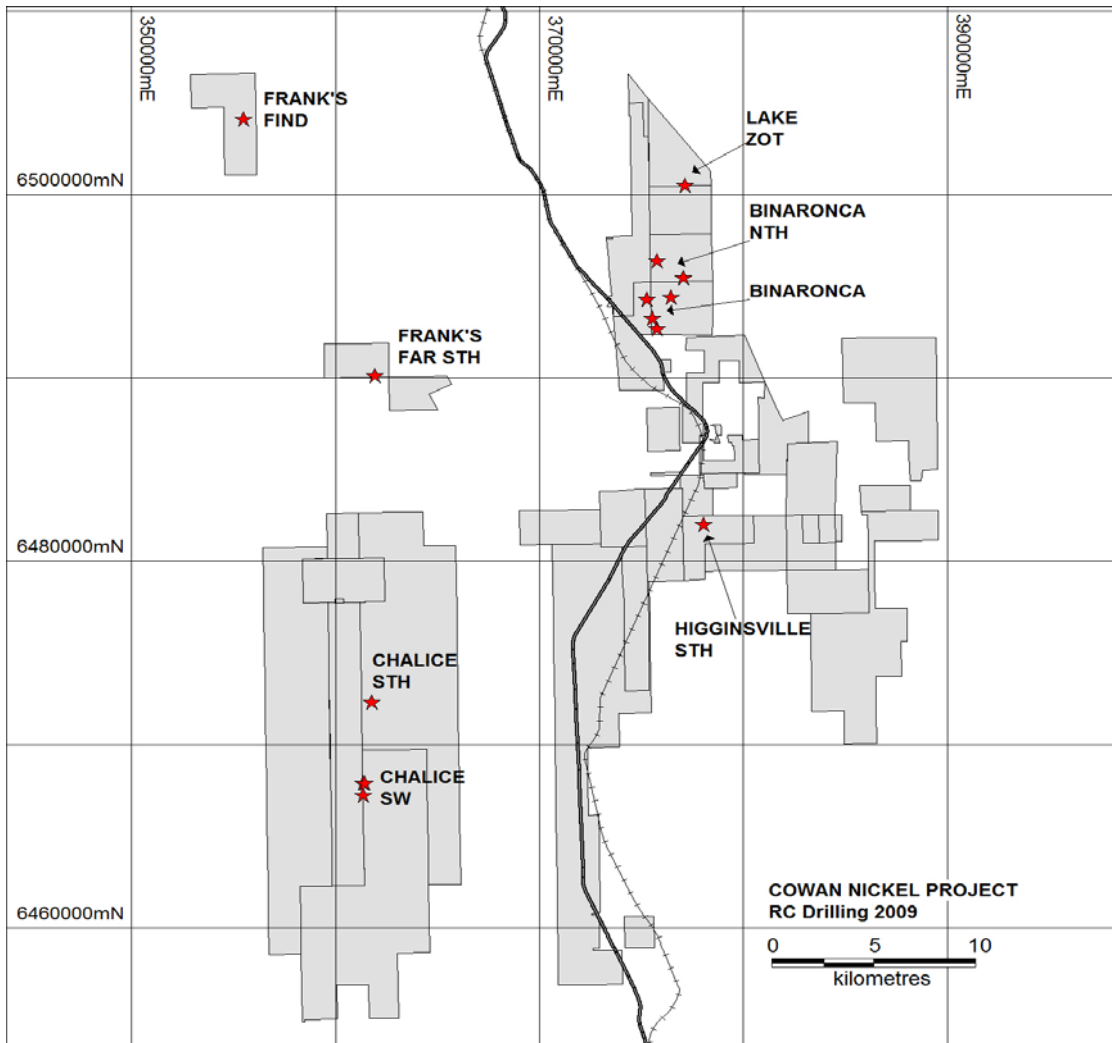
Drilling to resume testing of the overturned northern side of the Tramways Dome and to follow-up on earlier exploration success in this area commenced during the quarter. Eleven RC holes (2,767m) and five RC/Diamond holes (2,853m) have been completed to date. While data for many of the holes is yet to be received, no visible significant mineralised zones were encountered, and DHEM surveys on five of the holes returned no significant anomalies. DHEM surveys of five holes remains to be completed in this phase of the program. The current drill program is expected to be completed in the March 2010 quarter.

Cowan Nickel Project (Panoramic holds 100% nickel rights)

Exploration on the Cowan Project continued, with a 14 hole RC program comprising 2,110 drill metres completed during the quarter. The program tested a combination of EM, geochemical, and magnetic targets at Frank's Find, Chalice Nth, Chalice Sth, Binaronca, Higginsville, and Chalice SW (Figure 7). Full assay results for the program are still pending, however no significant nickelliferous mineralisation was intersected in any of the holes. The holes were cased in preparation for DHEM surveying scheduled for the March 2010 quarter.

In addition to the drill program, five MLEM (moving-loop EM) surveys were completed as part of an ongoing program to cover the prospective ultramafic unit. The surveys, totalling 61.2 line kilometres, were completed at Lake Zot, Hayes Hill West, Boorabbin East Extension, Frank's Find, and North Seesaw (Figure 8). Several new anomalies were identified, and will be drill tested later in 2010.

Figure 7 – Cowan Nickel Project – RC drill hole locations



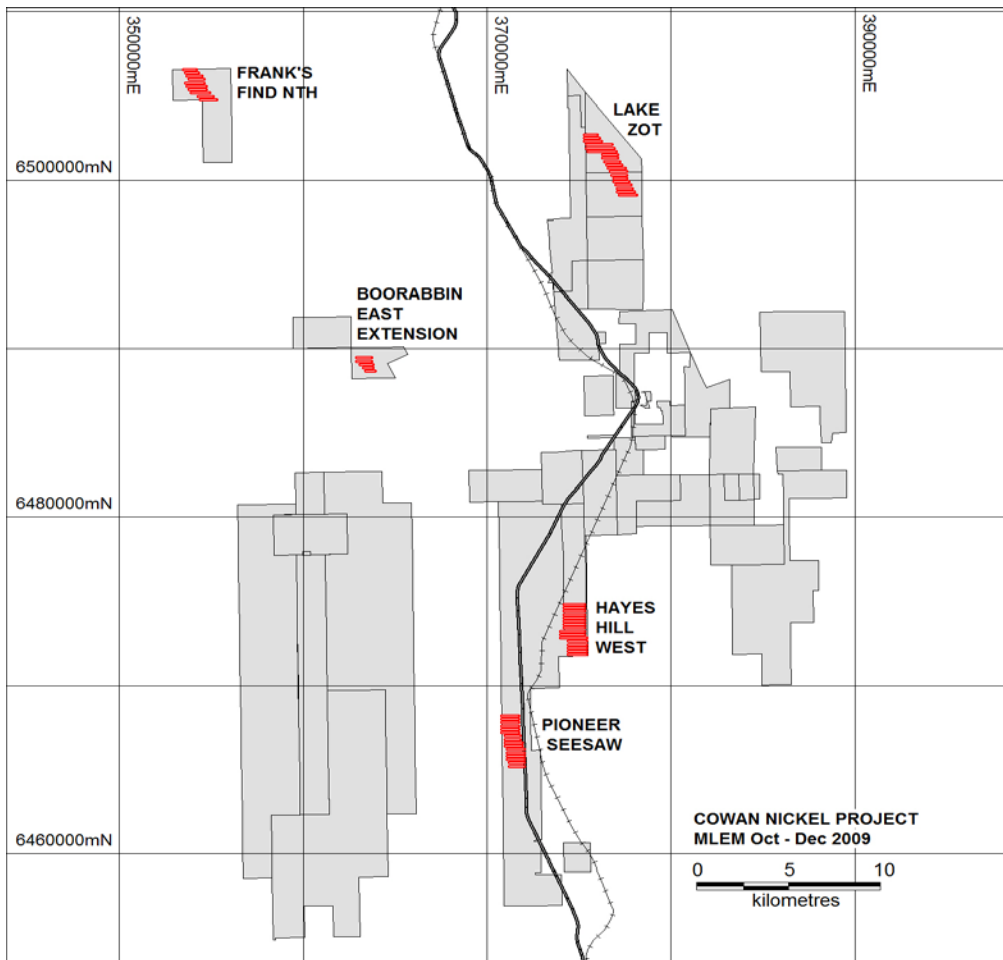
Norrand Nickel JV, Sweden (Panoramic earning up to 70%)

The Norrand JV is exploring for nickel sulphide mineralisation in the Vasterbotten district of Sweden. Norrand has over 1,000km² of exploration licences within the Vasterbotten District, surrounding areas of known nickel sulphide mineralisation with advanced nickel sulphide projects. Vasterbotten is geologically similar to the East Kimberley Halls Creek Orogen, which contains the Savannah mine. It is also similar to the Thompson Nickel Belt in Canada which contains over 2 million tonnes of nickel.

Exploration on the Norrand Project continued during the quarter. The work focussed on completing follow-up ground magnetic and gravity surveys over ten key target areas, and modelling the survey data. A final report on the modelling parameters and output will be completed in early 2010. Recommendations contained in the report will identify:

- Any additional follow-up geophysical surveys required, based on the modelling being carried out; and
- Determining the planned drilling strategy for the modelled targets.

Figure 8 – Cowan Nickel Project MLEM survey areas December Quarter 2009



Bluebush Copper-Gold JV (Panoramic earning up to 80%)

In June 2009, Panoramic entered into a Farm-in Agreement with Territory Uranium Limited to earn up to 80% in the Bluebush copper-gold project in the Tennant Creek region of the Northern Territory. The Bluebush project is located between the Tennant Creek and Rover mineral fields where recent exploration success has provided renewed interest in an area which has historically produced over five million ounces of gold and 500,000 tonnes of copper.

Work on the Project prior to the December quarter had identified five Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) and Tennant Creek style copper/gold targets. Three of the five targets were drill tested during the quarter. They included the residual gravity Bluebush Main target (drill hole TDD003) located on the western side of the Project area, and one of three Bluebush Southeast targets (drill hole TDD001). The third target tested (TDD002) was a magnetic target located on a major NW-SE structure on the eastern side of the Project area.

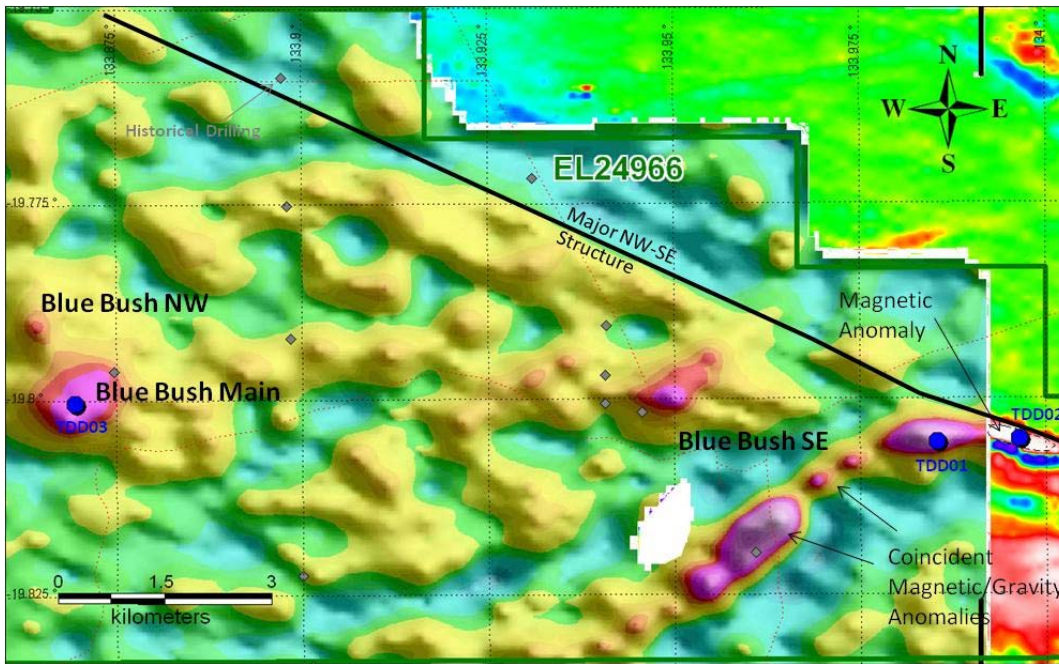
Drill hole TDD001 at Bluebush Southeast confirmed the presence of potential copper-gold host rocks beneath Paleozoic cover where previously sparse historical drilling intersected barren granite. Geochemically anomalous grades have been returned from prioritised samples, including 1m at 0.14g/t Au from 293m. The anomaly is associated with a sheeted quartz vein set.

Drill hole TDD002 targeting the magnetic anomaly in the east of the Project intersected highly magnetic basaltic dykes within a broader sequence of basalts. No significant assays are expected from TDD002.

Drill hole TDD003 was drilled to a depth of 735m on the Bluebush Main residual gravity anomaly. The hole intersected granitic rock with numerous sediment inclusions. Sections of the drill core exhibited weak hematite alteration and veining, with assay results still pending.

Assay results remain pending for all three holes, and magnetic-susceptibility and density data collected from each drill hole has yet to be modelled against the geophysical targeting data to determine if each hole has adequately tested the geophysical targets. The two remaining Bluebush Southeast targets are scheduled for drilling in March-April 2010.

Figure 9 – Drill hole locations Bluebush Project



CORPORATE

Liquid Assets & Debt

Cash on hand at the end of the quarter was \$113 million plus receivables of \$13 million, for a total of **\$126 million in short term liquid assets**. Cash on hand and receivables increased 16% from the previous quarter (\$109 million), due mainly to the continuing improvement in US\$ commodity prices, realised nickel and US\$/A\$ FX hedging gains, and from the controlling of costs across the Group.

The Panoramic Group debt totals \$2.8 million for finance leases on mobile equipment.

Savannah Offtake

During the quarter a 10 year extension to the existing Savannah concentrate Offtake agreement with Jinchuan was negotiated and a Memorandum of Understanding was signed. The new terms which are similar to the existing terms with minor modifications reflecting changes in concentrate quality that have occurred over time as we have optimised metal recoveries to maximise revenue. The extension of the off-take arrangements with Jinchuan is a key platform for long term operations at Savannah.

New Managing Director Employment Agreement

The Board and Peter Harold (MD) negotiated a new employment agreement during the quarter, to replace his existing contract which expired on 31 December 2009. The final agreement was signed in mid January. The main terms of the agreement are:

Term: minimum 12 months from 1 January 2010, thereafter an open contract arrangement with termination subject to 6 months notice from the MD, and 12 months notice (payable in lieu) from the Company. Immediate termination (with no payment in lieu) occurs under certain events;

Remuneration: Gross annual remuneration of \$600,000, inclusive of the statutory minimum super contribution, reviewed on an annual basis;

STI Cash Bonus: annual STI Cash Bonus comprises two parts, (a) 2.5% of: EBIT above a 15% return on average Total Assets (Total Assets averaged over the relevant financial year and the previous financial year), capped at 75% of remuneration; (b) discretionary cash bonus (capped at 25% of remuneration) based on performance at meeting the Company's Core Values, which include safety culture, metal production, resource and reserve base growth, acquiring additional assets.

LTI Bonus: an LTI Equity Bonus to be available after three years has been agreed in draft form, and is still subject to further external review until 31 March 2010. The final agreed LTI Equity Bonus is subject to shareholder approval and other statutory legislation.

Hedging

As at 31 December 2009, the Panoramic Group hedge book was **\$17.4 million in the money** compared to \$29.8 million in the money at the end of the previous quarter, as summarised in Table 4:

Table 4: Group Hedge Book – A\$ Mark-to-Market Valuation as at 30 September 2009

Commodity	Mark-to-Market 31 Dec 2009	Mark-to-Market 30 Sep 2009
Nickel Forwards	\$5.6 million	\$15.2 million
Bought Nickel Put Options	-	\$0.4 million
Bought Diesel Call Options	\$0.5 million	\$0.4 million
Sold Diesel Put Options	(\$0.1 million)	(\$0.3 million)
Bought US\$ Currency Put Options	\$11.6 million	\$14.5 million
Sold US\$ Currency Call Options	(\$0.2 million)	(\$0.4 million)
Total Mark-to-Market	\$17.4 million	\$29.8 million

Since the previous quarter, the Company put on the following additional hedging:

Nickel

- Purchased 1,800t of Ni Put Options at US\$16,000/t (and sold 500t of nickel call options at US\$24,000/t to partially fund the put options) for delivery November 2009 to February 2010. The Company will be able to exercise the remaining 900t of these puts if the average monthly US\$ nickel price on a spot basis trades below US\$16,000/t on each delivery month.

The Company's metal, diesel and currency hedge book as at 31 December 2009 is summarised in Appendix 1

Excluding the bought nickel put options (which can be exercised by the Company if the US\$ nickel price was to fall below US\$16,000/t), and based on current forecast production on a payable nickel basis, the Company is approximately 22% hedged for the remainder of 2009/10 and 2010/11.

About the Company

Panoramic Resources Limited (ABN:47 095 792 288) is an established Western Australian based nickel sulphide producer with two 100% owned underground mines, the Savannah Project in the Kimberley, and the Lanfranchi Project, 42kms south of Kambalda. In FY2009 our operations produced a record 18,752t Ni contained. The Company is forecasting to produce between 18,000 to 19,000 tonnes Ni contained in FY2010. Panoramic has significant exploration portfolios in the Kimberley and at Lanfranchi and is expanding exploration activities in order to grow the resource base and to increase the operations' mine life. Panoramic is continuing to assess opportunities to grow the Company through exploration, the acquisition of projects and/or companies that would be complementary to its existing business, and which can benefit from the Company's commodity expertise, management, financial and technical capabilities and risk profile.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr John Hicks who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Mr Hicks is full time employee of Panoramic Resources Limited and has sufficient experience that 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 Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Hicks consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1: Group Hedge Book as at 31 December 2009

Commodity	Quantity 31 Dec 2009	Average Price/Rate 31 Dec 2009	Quantity 30 Sep 2009	Average Price/Rate 30 Sep 2009
<u>Nickel</u>				
Nickel Forwards (delivery Jan 2010-Jun 2010)	1,200t	US\$26,578/t US\$12.06/lb	1,800t	US\$26,657/t US\$12.09/lb
Nickel Forwards (delivery Jul 2010-Jun 2011)	2,496	US\$16,816/t US\$7.63/lb	2,496	US\$16,816/t US\$7.63/lb
Bought Nickel Put Options (delivery Oct 2009-Dec 2009)	-	-	240t	US\$18,000/t US\$8.16/lb
Bought Nickel Put Options (delivery Jan 2010-Feb 2010)	900t	US\$16,000/t US\$7.26/lb	-	-
Sold Nickel Call Options (delivery Jan 2010-Feb 2010)	250	US\$24,000/t US\$10.89/lb		
<u>Diesel</u>				
Bought Diesel Call Options (delivery Oct 2009-Dec 2009)	-	-	250,000litres/mth	US\$0.60/litre
Bought Diesel Call Options (delivery Jan 2010-Jul 2011)	375,000litres/mth	US\$0.60/litre	375,000litres/mth	US\$0.60/litre
Bought Diesel Call Options (delivery Aug 2011-Sep 2011)	125,000litres/mth	US\$0.60/litre	125,000litres/mth	US\$0.60/litre
Sold Diesel Put Options (delivery Oct 2009-Dec 2009)	-	-	250,000litres/mth	US\$0.432/litre
Sold Diesel Put Options (delivery Jan 2010-Jul 2011)	375,000litres/mth	US\$0.432/litre	375,000litres/mth	US\$0.432/litre
Sold Diesel Put Options (delivery Aug 2011-Sep 2011)	125,000litres/mth	US\$0.427/litre	125,000litres/mth	US\$0.427/litre
<u>US\$/A\$ FX</u>				
Bought US\$ Put Options (delivery Jan 2010 to Jun 2010)	US\$31.9 million	US\$0.7251	US\$48.0 million	US\$0.7251
Bought US\$ Put Options (delivery Jan 2010 to Jun 2010)	US\$30.5 million	US\$0.8300	US\$45.7 million	US\$0.8300
Bought US\$ Put Options (delivery Jan 2010 to Jun 2010)	US\$30.0 million	US\$0.9200	US\$30.0 million	US\$0.9200
Sold US\$ Call Options (delivery Jan 2010 to Jun 2010)	US\$31.9 million	US\$0.5630	US\$48.8 million	US\$0.5630
Sold US\$ Call Options (delivery Jan 2010 to Jun 2010)	US\$30.5 million	US\$0.7087	US\$45.7 million	US\$0.7087
Sold US\$ Call Options (delivery Jan 2010 to Jun 2010)	US\$30.0 million	US\$0.7295	US\$30.0 million	US\$0.7295