



# Quarterly Report - June 2011

Report to shareholders for the three months ended 30 June 2011

ASX Code: AHR

## HIGHLIGHTS

### CORPORATE

On 20 December 2010, China Shandong Jinshunda Group Co Ltd., through its wholly owned subsidiary Sunstar Capital Pty Ltd (Jinshunda), announced an unsolicited, conditional, off-market takeover bid for all of the issued shares in Anchor Resources Limited (Anchor) for a consideration of \$0.28 per Anchor share. On 5 May 2011 Jinshunda advised that it would increase the offer to \$0.305 and extend the offer period to 19 May 2011.

On 11 May 2011 the Anchor Directors recommended that shareholders accept the Jinshunda offer in the absence of a superior offer. Each of the Anchor Directors accepted the offer.

At the 27 May 2011, after the closure of the offer, Jinshunda held 50,790,429 Anchor ordinary shares out of a total 52,535,296 issued ordinary shares giving it a voting power of 96.54%.

On 10 June 2011 the Directors of Anchor announced changes to the Board. The following Directors were appointed:

**Ian Price – Managing Director**

**Jianguang Wang - Non-executive Chairman**

**Steven Jiayi Yu - Chief Executive Officer**

**Haolin Wang – Non-executive Director**

The following directors resigned from office:

Mr John Anderson  
Mr Grant Craighead  
Mr Gary Fallon

Mr Grahame Clegg was appointed Company Secretary following the resignation of Mr Ross Moller as Company Secretary.

On 20 June 2011 Jinshunda announced that it had decided not to proceed to compulsorily acquire all outstanding ordinary shares in Anchor that it did not acquire under its Offer. Jinshunda, in accordance with section 662B(1)(d) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), advised remaining shareholders of their right to give Jinshunda notice requiring it to acquire the remaining securities within 1 month. On 26<sup>th</sup> July 2011, one month after the expiry of the offer Jinshunda advised that during the period 10 Anchor shareholders accepted the offer and that a further 510,837 Anchor shares were acquired by Jinshunda.

Anchor has been active in discussions with the ASX regarding actions over the coming months to enable the Company to maintain its listing. Shareholders will be advised of the outcomes of those actions.



## EXPLORATION

Following the completion of the takeover by Jinshunda the Board of Directors initiated a review of the exploration strategies for the Company's projects. That review has concentrated initially on the Bielsdown Antimony Project and the Blicks Gold Project. The Birdwood Copper Project (EL 6459, NSW) will be reviewed in the early part of the next quarter along with the Company's other projects at Canonba (EL 6928, copper – NSW), Thunderbolts & Munga (EL's 7184 & 7185, antimony – NSW), Greenvale East (EPM 14646 gold/tin/tungsten – Qld) and Aspiring (EPM 14752, uranium – Qld).

### Bielsdown Project - NSW

The review has confirmed the strategy for further drill testing of the deposit at Bielsdown in an endeavor to increase the size and grade of the resources.

Anchor plans to undertake a diamond drilling program consisting of 8 to 10 deep holes spaced on 60 m sections to progressively step out and test for mineralization down plunge. The program will involve approximately 4,000 m of drilling and will commence as soon as regulatory approvals are obtained and funding is in place.

### Blicks Project - NSW

Following the review of previous information relating to the Tyringham gold prospect Anchor has planned to drill 2 deep diamond oriented core holes to a depth of around 500m to test the down-dip continuation of the gold system, including the potential for discovery of higher grade gold mineralization.

## CORPORATE

On 20 December 2010, China Shandong Jinshunda Group Co Ltd., through its wholly owned subsidiary Sunstar Capital Pty Ltd (Jinshunda), announced an unsolicited, conditional, off-market takeover bid for all of the issued shares in Anchor Resources Limited (Anchor) for a consideration of \$0.28 per Anchor share. On 5 May 2011 Jinshunda advised that it would increase the offer to \$0.305 and extend the offer period to 19 May 2011.

On 11 May 2011 the Anchor Directors recommended that shareholders accept the Jinshunda offer in the absence of a superior offer. Each of the Anchor Directors accepted the offer.

At the 27 May 2011, after the closure of the offer, Jinshunda held 50,790,429 Anchor ordinary shares out of a total 52,535,296 issued ordinary shares giving it a voting power of 96.54%.

On 10 June 2011 the Directors of Anchor Resources Limited announced changes to the Board. The following Directors were appointed:

### Ian Price – Managing Director

Ian Price is a mining engineer with over 35 years experience in mining spanning public company management, mine management, project development and consulting. He has been involved in all aspects of successful mining operations from exploration, feasibility studies, permitting, government and external relations, project development and construction, operations, corporate management and project financing.



He has experience in copper, lead, zinc, tungsten, tin, nickel, iron ore, gold, silver, antimony, molybdenum, phosphate and coal with international experience in open pit and underground mining.

#### **Jianguang Wang - Non-executive Chairman**

Mr Wang has extensive experience in the mining and iron-making industry in China. Benefiting from his extensive work and study both in China and abroad, Mr Wang has gained a unique perspective into the economics and politics of both China and Australia. This expertise has become increasingly critical for advising on and facilitating business negotiations with international counterparties.

#### **Steven Jiayi Yu - Chief Executive Officer**

Mr Yu has extensive experience in the areas of finance, mergers & acquisitions and capital markets. He has previously advised a number of high-profile Australian and Chinese mining companies and financial institutes on Sino-Australian trade and investment, joint ventures and foreign capital raising.

Prior to joining Anchor Resources Ltd, Mr. Yu previously worked as a corporate and commercial lawyer for a leading international law firm. He is qualified to practice as a lawyer in China, the United States of America and Australia. Mr. Yu holds Bachelor degrees in Commerce and Law from the University of Melbourne and a Masters of Law from Boston University.

#### **Haolin Wang – Non-executive Director**

Mr. Wang has a combination of mining, business administration and accounting experience. Having participated in a number of mining projects in both China and Australia, he has developed strong technical expertise in identifying and developing prospective projects within the Oceania Region.

#### **Resignation of Directors**

The following directors resigned from office:

Mr John Anderson  
Mr Grant Craighead  
Mr Gary Fallon

#### **Company Secretary**

Mr Grahame Clegg was appointed Company Secretary following the resignation of Mr Ross Moller as Company Secretary.

On 20 June 2011 Jinshunda announced that it had decided not to proceed to compulsorily acquire all outstanding ordinary shares in Anchor that it did not acquire under its Offer. Jinshunda, in accordance with section 662B(1)(d) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), advised remaining shareholders of their right to give Jinshunda notice requiring it to acquire the remaining securities within 1 month.

In a letter to shareholders dated 20 June 2011, Jinshunda stated its intentions regarding Anchor:

“In order to assist you in deciding whether to exercise your right to require Sunstar Capital to acquire your Anchor shares, Sunstar Capital would like to provide you with an update on its future intentions in respect of Anchor and strongly encourages Anchor shareholders to remain as investors in Anchor by retaining their Anchors shares.



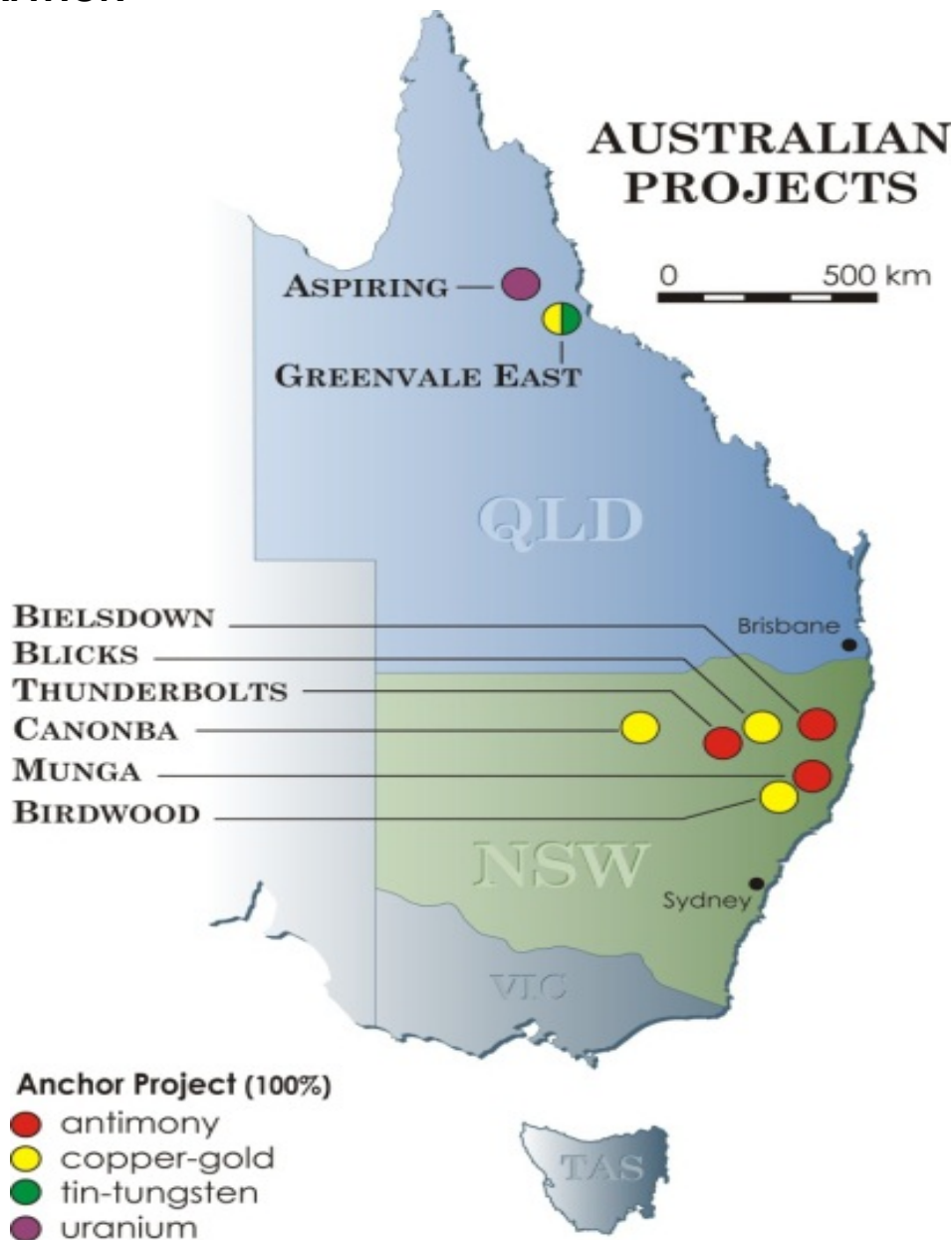
Sunstar Capital intends to undertake the following actions with the objective of helping Anchor shareholders who retain their Anchor shares to enhance and realize the value of their investment in Anchor:

- Working with the new management team of Anchor and ASX Limited (**ASX**) with a view to maintaining Anchor's listing on ASX.
- Diversifying Anchor's capital structure by introducing local and international institutional investors and expanding Anchor's retail shareholder base. Sunstar Capital believes that this will contribute to the liquidity of Anchor stock and provide Anchor with access to funding to support the development of its projects. With adequate funding in place, Anchor should be able to undertake exploration activities on multiple projects and continue to accelerate the development of its prospects and associated infrastructure.
- Strengthening Anchor's tie with the world's major antimony producers in China by forging a strategic alliance with a view to securing off take commitments and technical support. Through China Shandong Jinshunda Group's far reaching network in the mining industry in China, Sunstar Capital has scheduled meetings with large Chinese antimony producers in June, with a view to attracting their support and possible equity investment."

On 26<sup>th</sup> July 2011, one month after the expiry of the offer Jinshunda advised that during the period 10 Anchor shareholders accepted the offer and that a further 510,837 Anchor shares were acquired by Jinshunda.

Anchor has been active in discussions with the ASX regarding actions over the coming months to enable the Company to maintain its listing. Shareholders will be advised of the outcomes of those actions.

## EXPLORATION



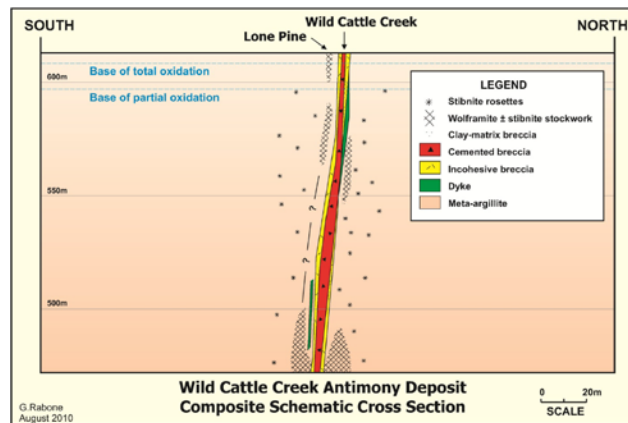
**Figure 1 Anchor's Project Locations**

Following the completion of the takeover by Jinshunda, the Board of Directors initiated a review of the exploration strategies for the Company's projects. That review has concentrated initially on the Bielsdown Antimony Project and the Blicks Gold Project. The Birdwood Copper Project (EL 6459, NSW) will be reviewed in the early part of the next quarter along with the Company's other projects at Canonba (EL 6928, copper – NSW), Thunderbolts & Munga (EL's 7184 & 7185, antimony – NSW), Greenvale East (EPM 14646 gold/tin/tungsten – Qld) and Aspiriring (EPM 14752, uranium – Qld).

**Bielsdown Antimony Project (EL 6388, NSW – Anchor 100%)**

The review has confirmed the strategy for further drill testing of the antimony deposit at Bielsdown in an endeavor to increase the size and grade of the resources.

The Bielsdown Project, located 12 kms north of Dorrigo in northeastern NSW includes the Wild Cattle Creek antimony mine which was last mined in the 1970's. The deposit is hosted by a sub-vertical fault breccia within a sequence of metasediments. The high grade antimony-rich core of the structure is contained within a cemented (silicified) stibnite rich breccia (see Figure 2).



**Figure 2 Wild Cattle Creek - Schematic cross section**

The core is surrounded by a lower grade incohesive breccia. Previously these zones have been modeled together as a single mineralised zone, but in the current estimate they have been modeled separately. On both sides of the fault structure, lower grade antimony can be found in stock-work (or stringer) style vein mineralisation along with tungsten, primarily in the form of wolframite.

Anchor's recent drilling defined and extended the target breccia structure, which hosts strong stibnite (antimony sulphide) mineralisation and is surrounded by a broader zone of stringer type mineralisation. Independent industry consultant, SRK Consulting (Australasia Pty Ltd) ("SRK"), has completed a three dimensional model and has estimated resources for the Wild Cattle Creek antimony deposit according to the following table:

Sb Cut-off Grade (%)	Category	Tonnage (tonnes)	Sb Grade (%)	Au Grade (g/t)	W Grade (ppm)	Sb Metal (tonnes)
0.2	Indicated	550,000	2.13	0.22	240	11,600
	Inferred	1,040,000	0.85	0.13	423	8,900
	Total	1,590,000	1.29	0.16	360	20,500

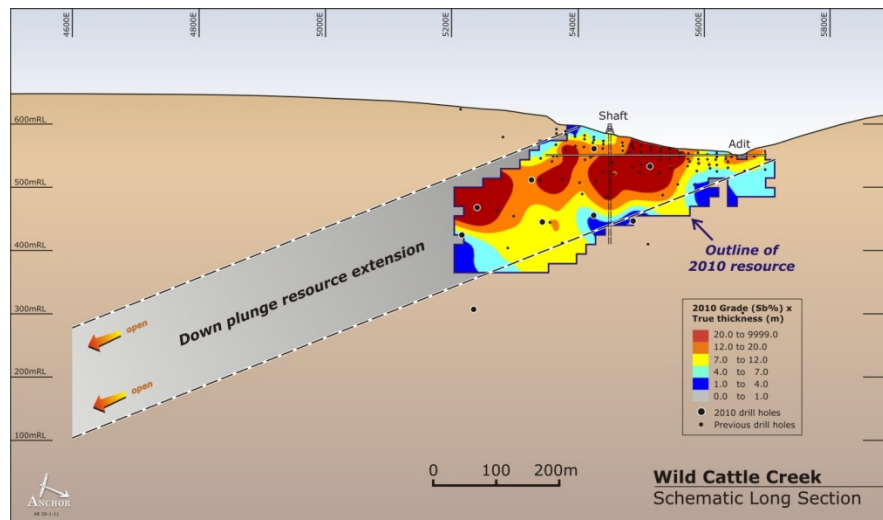
Sb Cut-off Grade (%)	Category	Tonnage (tonnes)	Sb Grade (%)	Au Grade (g/t)	W Grade (ppm)	Sb Metal (tonnes)
0.5	Indicated	500,000	2.30	0.22	252	11,400
	Inferred	560,000	1.30	0.23	320	7,300
	Total	1,060,000	1.77	0.23	332	18,700

Sb Cut-off Grade (%)	Category	Tonnage (tonnes)	Sb Grade (%)	Au Grade (g/t)	W Grade (ppm)	Sb Metal (tonnes)
1.0	Indicated	340,000	3.06	0.31	278	10,300
	Inferred	270,000	1.94	0.33	259	5,300
	Total	610,000	2.56	0.32	269	15,600

1. Reported at stated cut-off grades.
2. There may be minor discrepancies in the above table due to rounding of tonnages, grades and metal contents.
3. Minor historical surface and underground tonnages have been accounted for and excluded.

**Table 1. Wild Cattle Creek – Indicated and Inferred Resources (SRK 2010)**

SRK also completed a Scoping Study in early 2011 (AHR Announcement 24 February 2011 – Wild Cattle Creek Scoping Study Outcomes) which indicated that potential positive financial returns from the project could be enhanced if additional high grade antimony resources can be delineated. The existing high grade resources contained within the fault breccia zone are shown in Figure 3 along with the potential down plunge resource extensions to be tested by upcoming drilling.



**Figure 3 Wild Cattle Creek - Interpreted down plunge resource extension**

Anchor plans to undertake a diamond drilling program consisting of 8 to 10 deep holes spaced on 60 m sections to progressively step out and test for mineralisation down plunge. The program will involve approximately 4,000 m of drilling and will commence as soon as regulatory approvals are obtained and funding is in place.

### **Blicks Gold Project (EL 6465, NSW - Anchor 100%)**

Following a review of previous exploration in the Blicks tenement, the Tyringham gold prospect was identified as an area requiring further exploration.

The Tyringham prospect is interpreted to represent a large reduced intrusion-related gold system – a class of deposit that was not recognised at the time of the gold discovery at Tyringham in about 2000 (Figure 4). Deposits of this type include multi-million ounce gold mines such as Fort Knox, Pogo and Donlin Creek (Alaska) and Kidston (Australia).

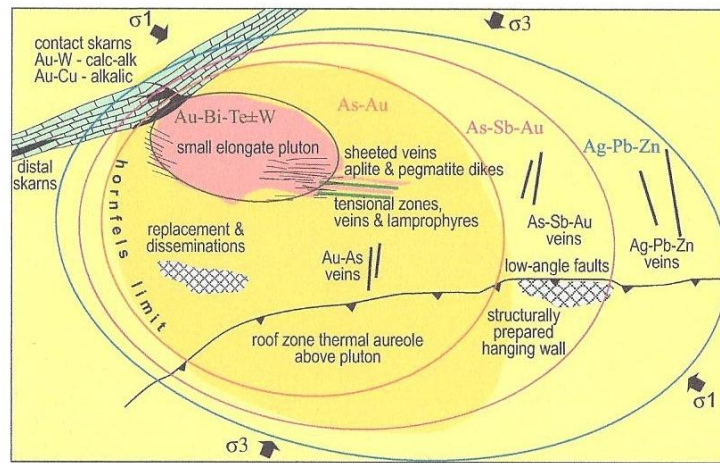


FIGURE General plan model of RIRGS from the Tintina Gold Province. Of note are the wide range of mineralization styles and geochemical variations that vary predictably outward from a central pluton. Scale is dependent on the size of the exposed pluton, which is likely to range from 100 m to 5 km in diameter. Modified from Hart et al. (2002).

### **Figure 4 Tyringham - geological model**

Past exploration at Tyringham has defined two spatially separate gold-in-soil geochemical anomalies (Tyringham East and West), which have been partially tested by 11 shallow inclined reverse circulation (RC) holes, to a maximum depth of around 125m below surface – with encouraging results in 9 of these 11 holes. Tyringham West contains a geochemical “hot spot” which has only been partially tested by 4 shallow RC holes with encouraging results – including TRC-02 (75m at 0.2 g/t gold from 45m to the bottom of the hole and TRC-03 (63m at 0.24 g/t gold from 51m to the bottom of the hole. Importantly the gold mineralisation remains open at depth.

Following the review of previous information relating to the Tyringham gold prospect Anchor has planned to drill 2 deep diamond oriented core holes to a depth of around 500m to test the down-dip continuation of the gold system, including the potential for discovery of higher grade gold mineralisation.

### **Birdwood Copper Project (EL 6459, NSW - Anchor 100%)**

Anchor commissioned a consulting geologist to review historic data relating to the Birdwood area. During that review the Birdwood prospect was identified as a significant porphyry mineralised system where previous exploration had defined a copper geochemical anomaly of at least 15 km<sup>2</sup> in area. Part of this anomaly at the Birdwood North prospect has been tested by 9 diamond core holes with a best intersection of 12.8m averaging 0.79% Cu and 4.9g/t Ag. The mineralisation consists of pyrite-chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization associated with quartz-calcite-sericite alteration. Visible molybdenite has also been recorded at a number of locations on surface at Birdwood North and anomalous molybdenum values up to 1,000ppm has been reported in diamond drill core.



Anchor is planning a site visit prior to planning a further diamond core drilling program to evaluate the extent of the so far poorly tested porphyry system.

## ANTIMONY AND GOLD

Antimony occurs naturally in the environment and is a very important metal in the world economy. Antimony has been known since ancient times and is usually obtained from mining the ores stibnite ( $\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$ ) and valentinite ( $\text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$ ). Antimony is a poor conductor of heat and electricity, is stable in dry air and is not attacked by dilute acids or alkalis. It has the important property that it expands on cooling.

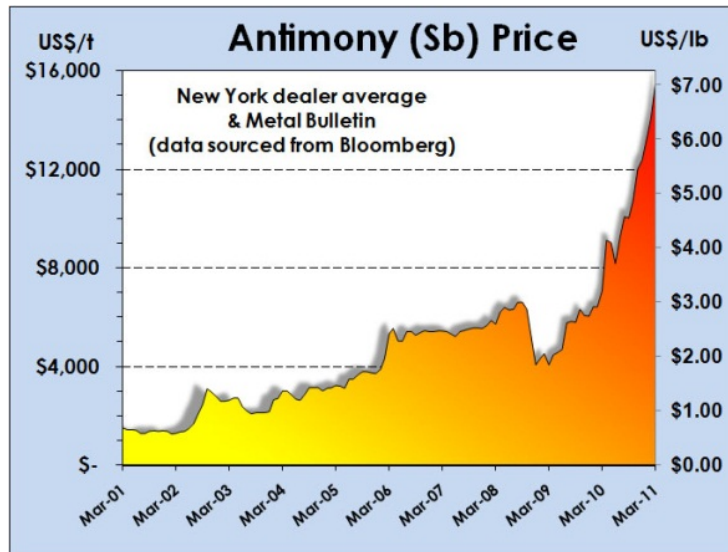
Total world consumption in 2010 was 135,000 tonnes of antimony in metallic form, of which China produced nearly 90%. Flame retardants account for about 70% of antimony demand in the form of antimony trioxide and increasingly tougher standards for flammability protection along with increasing consumption of antimony as a stabilizer in plastics suggests continuing consumption growth. Other important uses are in paints, ceramic enamels, glass and pottery. High purity antimony is used to make semiconductors and is alloyed with lead, particularly in batteries, to increase lead's durability.

Antimony has been used in medicine for thousands of years and among its modern uses is its therapeutic efficacy in patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia and, with other compounds, in treating certain tropical diseases.

A significant new use for antimony is the development of a new generation of memory devices which will replace the flash drive memory devices presently used in computers, mobile phones and USB memory devices. These new devices (known as phase change devices) use an alloy of germanium, antimony and tellurium.

Moves in recent years to better regulate the antimony industry in China, which has the world's largest domestic demand and also the world's largest importer of antimony, have led to local supply shortages but increase stability in the international markets. Demand is growing with antimony trioxide consumption rising 7.5% annually from 2004 to an estimated 180,000 tonnes in 2010. In June 2010, the European Commission identified antimony as one of the 14 minerals critical to European industry which are facing supply challenges. China has declared antimony a strategic metal.

Consequently there has been significant growth in the price of antimony from around US\$1,000/tonne to around US\$15,000/tonne in 2011.



**Figure 5 Ten year antimony price chart**

Gold production on a global scale appears to have peaked and, combined with global financial uncertainty, the price of gold has increased significantly in recent times. Gold traded at US\$500/ounce in early 2006 and has since risen to record highs and traded at US\$1615/ounce on 27<sup>th</sup> July 2011.



**Ian L Price**  
**Managing Director**  
**Anchor Resources Limited**

For personal use only

Rule 5.3

# Appendix 5B

## Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 1/7/96. Origin: Appendix 8. Amended 1/7/97, 1/7/98, 30/9/2001, 01/06/10.

Name of entity

ANCHOR RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

49 122 751 419

30 June 2011

### Consolidated statement of cash flows

		Current quarter	Year to date ( 12 months)
		\$A'000	\$A'000
<b>Cash flows related to operating activities</b>			
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors		
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(136)	(653)
	(b) development		
	(c) production		
	(d) administration	(602)	(958)
1.3	Dividends received		
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	14	45
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6	Income taxes paid		
1.7	Other - takeover defence costs	(559)	(751)
	<b>Net Operating Cash Flows</b>	<b>(1,283)</b>	<b>(2,317)</b>
<b>Cash flows related to investing activities</b>			
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects		
	(b) equity investments		
	(c) other fixed assets	(1)	(4)
1.9	Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects		
	(b) equity investments		
	(c) other fixed assets		
1.1	Loans to other entities		
1.11	Loans repaid by other entities		
1.12	Other (security deposit)	-	-
	<b>Net investing cash flows</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(4)</b>
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	<b>(1,284)</b>	<b>(2,321)</b>

For personal use only

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(1,284)	(2,321)
<b>Cash flows related to financing activities</b>			
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	397	2,243
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	-	(14)
	<b>Net financing cash flows</b>	397	2,229
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash held</b>			
		(887)	(92)
1.2	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	1,421	626
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20		
1.22	<b>Cash at end of quarter</b>	534	534

**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	230
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	Nil

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

**Non-cash financing and investing activities**

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

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

For personal use only

**Financing facilities available***Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.*

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

**Estimated cash outflows for next quarter**

		\$A'000
4.1	Exploration and evaluation	400
4.2	Development	Nil
4.3	Production	Nil
4.4	Administration	300
<b>Total</b>		<b>700</b>

**Reconciliation of cash**

Reconciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position)

		Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Cash on hand and at bank	19	14
5.2	Deposits at call	215	107
5.3	Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4	Other (bills receivable and bank accepted bills)	300	1,300
<b>Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)</b>		<b>534</b>	<b>1,421</b>

**Changes in interests in mining tenements**

	Tenement reference	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1	Interests in mining tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed	Nil		
6.2	Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased	Nil		

For personal use only

**Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter**

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

	Total number	Number quoted	Issue price	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1 <b>Preference securities</b> (description)	Nil			
7.2 Changes during quarter	Nil			
(a) Increases through issues				
(b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3 <b>Ordinary securities</b>	52,535,296	52,535,296		
7.4 Changes during quarter	Nil			
(a) Increases through issues - exercise of options	1,770,000	1,770,000		
(b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs				
7.5 <b>Convertible debt securities</b> (description)	Nil			
7.6 Changes during quarter				
(a) Increases through issues				
(b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7 <b>Options</b> (description and conversion factor)			<i>Exercise price</i>	<i>Expiry date</i>
- Unquoted Options (ESOP)	Nil	Nil	\$0.18	14 Mar 2013
- Unquoted Options (ESOP)	Nil	Nil	\$0.07	13 Mar 2014
- Unquoted Options (ESOP)	80,000	Nil	\$0.25	27 Sep 2014
7.8 Issued during quarter				
- Unquoted Options (ESOP)	Nil	Nil		
7.9 Exercised during quarter				
- Unquoted Options (ESOP)	325,000	Nil	\$0.18	14 Mar 2013
- Unquoted Options (ESOP)	125,000	Nil	\$0.07	13 Mar 2014
- Unquoted Options (ESOP)	1,320,000	Nil	\$0.25	27 Sep 2014
7.10 Expired during quarter	Nil			
- Unquoted Options (ESOP)	Nil	Nil		
7.11 <b>Debentures</b> (totals only)	Nil			
7.12 <b>Unsecured notes</b> (totals only)	Nil			

For personal use only

## Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act 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: 20 July 2011

(Director/Company Secretary)

Print name: Grahame Clegg

## Notes

- 1 The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.
- 2 The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.
- 3 **Issued and quoted securities** The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.
- 4 The definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 1022: Accounting for Extractive Industries* and *AASB 1026: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.
- 5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of international Accounting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

For personal use only



## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### Board Members

Ian Price	Managing Director
Jianguang Wang	Non-executive Chairman
Steven Jiayi Yu	Chief Executive Officer
Harry Haolin Wang	Non-executive Director
Grahame Clegg	Company Secretary

### Principal Place of Business

ABN 49 122 751 419

Suite 2114, Tower 2  
201 Sussex St  
Sydney NSW 2000  
Australia

Telephone: +61 (02) 9006 1177  
Fax: +61 (02) 9012 0270  
Email: [admin@anchorresources.com.au](mailto:admin@anchorresources.com.au)  
Website: [www.anchorresources.com.au](http://www.anchorresources.com.au)

### Registered Office

Gadens Lawyers  
77 Castlereagh St  
Sydney NSW 2000  
Australia

### Share Registry

Registries Limited  
Level 7, 207 Kent St  
Sydney, NSW, 2000  
Australia

Telephone: +61 (02) 9290 9600  
Fax: +61 (02) 9279 0644  
Website: [www.registries.com.au](http://www.registries.com.au)

### Stock Exchange Listing

Ordinary shares ASX Listing code: AHR

### Issued Share Capital

At 20 July 2011 issued capital was:

52,535,296	ordinary shares
80,000	unlisted options

**For more information contact: Ian Price**  
**+61 (0)438 937 644**

### Declaration and JORC Compliance:

The information in this report relating to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Graeme Rabone MAppSc, FAIG. Mr Rabone is Exploration Manager and a fulltime employee of Anchor Resources Limited. He has sufficient experience relevant to the assessment of this style of mineralization to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by in the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves – the JORC Code". Mr Rabone consents to the inclusion of the information in the report in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resources estimation approach at Bielsdown is based on information compiled by Mr Paul Hunter, BSc, MSc, MAusIMM. Mr Hunter is a Senior Consultant and full time employee of SRK Consulting (Australasia) Pty Ltd. He has sufficient experience relevant to the assessment of this style of mineralization to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by in the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves – the JORC Code". Mr Hunter consents to the inclusion of the information in the report in the form and context in which it appears.