

Report on Activities

FOR THE QUARTER TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2011

1

OVERVIEW

OPERATIONS

Quarterly Production

- Total gold production for the quarter of 89,404 (85,421) ounces of gold was achieved at a cash cost of A\$702 per ounce (A\$923).
- Production at Golden Pride in Tanzania for the quarter was 30,232 (31,201) ounces of gold at a cash cost of A\$563 (A\$694) (US\$595: US\$743) per ounce.
- Gold production at Ravenswood generated 33,214 (34,599) ounces at a cash cost of A\$756 (A\$865) per ounce.
- Production at Syama in Mali for the quarter was 25,958 (19,621) ounces of gold at a cash cost of A\$794 (A\$1,388) (US\$835: US\$1,488) per ounce.

DEVELOPMENT

- Excellent progress made towards completing of the Definitive Feasibility Studies for Syama and Sarsfield expansions. Both studies are on schedule for completion March quarter 2012.
- Geotechnical diamond drilling was conducted in the Syama open pit to evaluate conditions for the expanded open pit and also at the Alpha and Beta satellite deposits to assess open pit ground conditions.
- A Memorandum of Understanding for the proposed Sikasso-Syama power line connection was presented to the Government of Mali during the quarter.
- At the Sarsfield Expansion Project there was good progress with various environmental and social surveys required for the EIS.
- Infill drilling to evaluate additional mineralisation potential at Mt Wright was almost complete with an update of the resource block model planned for the December quarter.
- A Scoping Study evaluation of development opportunities for the Nyakafuru project commenced.

EXPLORATION

Exploration drilling was carried out in Mali and Queensland while target definition work continued in Tanzania and Cote d'Ivoire.

- **In Mali**, assays were returned from a reverse circulation programme completed in June at the Quartz Vein Hill Prospect, 7km north of Syama. Significant intercepts include: **15m @ 4.45g/t Au from 4m**, 18m @ 2.55g/t Au from 7m, **9m @ 4.92g/t Au from 18m**, **21m @ 2.93g/t Au from 32m**, **11m @ 3.81g/t Au from 1m**, 14m @ 2.40g/t Au from 66m and 14m @ 2.77g/t Au from 7m.
- First results of reverse circulation holes drilled at Paysans were received. Significant results to date include: 14m @ 2.11g/t Au from 79m (including 8m @ 3.19g/t Au from 82m), **9m @ 4.49g/t Au from 79m** and **11m @ 2.99g/t Au from 96m**.
- **In Queensland**, further significant results returned, including 19m @ 1.58g/t Au from 132m and 16m @ 2.08g/t Au from 192m, **7m @ 7.84g/t Au from 76m** and **16m @ 3.16g/t Au from 148m**, 5m @ 14.00g/t Au from 119m and **18m @ 5.32g/t Au from 106m** and 16m @ 3.39g/t Au from 71m from reverse circulation drilling at the Welcome Prospect.
- Several new targets identified at Welcome Breccia, the recently acquired Golden Valley/Mt Success and Mount Douglas Prospects following deep penetrating MIMDAS induced polarisation surveys.

CORPORATE

- Group cash and bullion at the end of the quarter was A\$17m (A\$26m).
- Gross cash inflow from operations for the quarter was A\$62m (A\$35m).
- A\$25m of debt repaid during the quarter.
- On market share buyback programme initiated.
- Production guidance FY2012 reaffirmed.

P.R. SULLIVAN

Chief Executive Officer

18 October 2011

PRODUCTION SUMMARY

*Total Cost includes cash costs, depreciation and amortisation, royalties and in-country operational support costs.

	Ore Mined (t)	Ore Milled (t)	Head Grade (g/t)	Recovery (%)	Plant Availability (%)	Total Production (Oz gold)	Cash Cost A\$/oz	*Total Cost A\$/oz
Golden Pride								
Sept Quarter	582,617	595,993	1.69	93.2	92.1	30,232	563	671
Jun Quarter	672,098	623,556	1.63	95.2	92.0	31,201	694	802
Ravenswood								
Sept Quarter	351,806	730,632	1.55	91.5	81.8	33,214	756	1,045
Jun Quarter	269,107	1,101,671	1.06	92.2	93.60	34,599	865	1,121
Syama								
Sept Quarter	243,474	258,904	3.60	86.5	49.5	25,958	794	1,210
Jun Quarter	735,389	343,983	2.52	70.4	76.2	19,621	1,388	1,870
Total								
Sept Quarter	1,177,897	1,585,529	1.94	91.3	80.4	89,404	702	966
Jun Quarter	1,676,594	2,069,210	1.48	87.0	87.3	85,421	923	1,177

OPERATIONS

GOLDEN PRIDE, TANZANIA (Resolute 100%)

The Project had one lost time injury for the quarter. The twelve-month moving average Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate at the end of the quarter was 0.33 (0.0).

Golden Pride produced 30,232 (31,201) ounces of gold from 595,993 (623,556) tonnes of ore at a head grade of 1.69 (1.63) grams per tonne and a recovery of 93.2% (95.2%). The higher head grade was offset by lower recoveries and throughput due to the increased hardness of ore and interruption to the mains power supply as a result of power outages by the provider, Tanesco. Cash cost of production was US\$595 (US\$743) for the quarter with lower gold production being favourably offset by a once off waste deferral adjustment of US\$93/oz.

Ore volumes mined were significantly lower this quarter as a result of the poor equipment availability of the mining contractor with several key pieces of equipment experiencing mechanical failure. This also affected overall mined volumes.

Mining continued in the Southern Oxides and the Western cutback of the main pit. No major stability issues arose during the period. Maji pit remains on hold while mining efforts are concentrated on the Southern Oxide deposit. Waste from the Southern Oxide pit has been used in rehabilitation of the Eastern and Southern rock dumps.

The processing plant throughput was lower this quarter due to the hardness of the ore from the Western Cutback. Throughput rates continued to be optimised by blending of the higher grade oxide ores from the Southern Oxide pit. The mains power supply from the state owned distributor Tanesco was intermittent causing numerous shutdowns of the circuit which also affected throughput. The



power supply problem will continue to be an issue until significant rains occur to boost supply to the hydro electricity system in Tanzania.

Mining earth movement is expected to increase during next quarter following major maintenance works being undertaken on the excavation equipment and the production drills. Higher grade ore blocks in the Western Cutback have been exposed and will be mined in the December Quarter. The upcoming rain season is not expected to have a significant impact as the mining area is above the base of the pit.

Gold production is expected to increase slightly with the higher grade feed from the Western cutback. The oxide portion of the blend is material being mined from the Southern Oxide pit which will also assist gold production being of a higher grade than the current ROM stockpiles.

RAVENSWOOD, AUSTRALIA (Resolute 100%)

The Ravenswood operation had one lost time injury during the quarter. The twelve-month moving average Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate was 5.18 (5.43).

Gold produced during the quarter was 33,214 (34,599) ounces from 730,632 (1,101,671) tonnes at a head grade of 1.55 (1.06) grams per tonne. As previously forecast, gold production decreased this quarter due to completion of processing of the Sarsfield low grade ore and the subsequent mill conversion shutdown. The production drop was minimal as the mill conversion proceeded better than scheduled. Gold recovery was slightly lower at 91.5% (92.2 %) with the revised mill configuration.

Cash cost per ounce of gold was A\$756 (A\$865) with the lower cash cost per ounce due to the reduced contribution to production of low grade, higher cost Sarsfield ounces for the quarter.

Total development for the Mt Wright underground project for the quarter was 1,416m (1,207m). This consisted of 447m (382m) of capital development and 969 m (825m) of operating development. The increase in total development advance resulted from increased productivity over the quarter as full trucking capacity was reached. Ore production was 351,806 t @ 3.07g/t for 34,732 contained ounces (269,107 t @ 2.66g/t for 23,040 contained ounces). The Sub Level Shrinkage mining method continues to operate well with production coming from the 800 and 775 levels.

Gold production in the next quarter is expected to be slightly less due to the mill having been converted to dedicated treatment of Mt Wright ore with an annualised processing capacity of 1.5 mtpa.

SYAMA, MALI (Resolute 80%)

The Syama operation had no lost time injuries during the quarter. The twelve-month moving average Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate at the end of the quarter was 0.8 (0.8).

Gold produced during the quarter was 25,958 (19,621) ounces from 258,904 (343,983) tonnes of ore at a head grade of 3.60 (2.52) grams per tonne. Gold recovery was materially higher at 86.5% (70.4%) with the higher recovery reflecting better performance on roast ore versus direct leach ore of the previous quarter.

Gold production was above the previous quarter despite the occurrence of a number of once off, unplanned shutdowns in the crushing and milling circuits, which were resolved during the quarter. The roaster continued to perform to expectations with no major issues during the quarter. The effect of reduced tonnes milled was offset by the increased head grade. The cash cost per ounce was lower at US\$835 (US\$1,488) due to a combination of increased gold production and lower operating costs for the quarter.

Total material mined for the quarter was 0.93 million BCM (1.14 million BCM) with production decreasing over last quarter due to restricted access while the main Western ramp was advanced over the period. Ore tonnages mined this quarter were significantly reduced as efforts concentrated on waste removal on the Western section of the open pit to advance the main ramp while ore stockpile inventories remained high.

Routine grade control activities decreased during the quarter due to lower availability of drill rigs and restricted access with 7,968m (13,124m) of grade control drilling completed. Pumping of water from the workings stopped during the quarter and will resume when access to the pumps is regained next quarter.

The milled head grade improved markedly over the previous quarter with a better feed grade and a positive reconciliation of concentrate stocks contributing to the result.

Detailed plant integrity and risk analysis continues and along with ongoing operator training is expected to improve the reliability of the crushing



and milling circuits into the future. As part of this process a number of critical spares arrived during the quarter for both the crushing and milling circuits.

Gold production in the next quarter is expected to improve further as the effects of improved reliability and throughput impact positively on the operation.

DEVELOPMENT

MALI

Syama Pit Expansion and Oxide Circuit (Resolute 80 %)

The Syama Expansion Feasibility Study awarded to GR Engineering Services will assess the viability for expansion of the Syama sulphide open pit to support a mine life of 13 years delivering ore to the process plant at a rate of 2.4Mt per year. The Study includes construction of a parallel oxide processing plant to treat material from the nearby satellite deposits.

Tailings design and evaluation components of the study will be completed by consultant Knight Piesold who will also complete an associated hydrological investigation. GR Engineering Services will undertake engineering design and costing for the sulphide and oxide circuit components of the study. Excellent progress has been made and the Study is on schedule for completion in the March quarter 2012.

A geotechnical evaluation drilling programme has been designed to assess ground conditions for the proposed pit wall cutback position. The programme was reviewed by geotechnical consultant George Orr and Associates. In total 1,334m of diamond drilling (including reverse circulation pre-collars) has been completed to date for a combination of geotechnical and resource targets as sites within the open pit become available.

High Voltage Grid Connection to Syama (Resolute 80 %)

A Memorandum of Understanding for the power line connection between the town of Sikasso and Syama (~72km) was presented to the Government of Mali in September. The Terms of Reference for the Engineering Design and the Environmental Impact and Social Impact Assessment Study are due to be submitted in coming weeks once the Mali Cabinet has nominated the review committee.

The Power Implementation and Supply Agreements are currently being drafted.

Satellite Deposit Resource Evaluation

During the quarter geotechnical drilling was conducted at the Alpha and Beta (previously Syama Extension) satellite deposits located just to the north of the Syama pit. In total 644m of HQ3 diamond core was used to assess geotechnical conditions for the proposed pit wall locations at both deposits. Drilling was intended to confirm ground conditions for the proposed open pit designs.

At the Alpha deposit, promising assay results were returned on a reverse circulation drilling programme completed earlier in the year. The Alpha deposit lies in an equivalent footwall position compared to the Syama mine stratigraphy and comprises abundant lamprophyre hosted mineralisation. Of the twenty one drill holes completed, nineteen holes contained significant mineralisation associated with lamprophyre along the Syama Shear.

The distribution of assay results and geology indicates the mineralisation remains open toward the south and is considered a high priority drill target. It is proposed to drill further reverse circulation holes during the coming quarter to assess the potential for additional near surface gold mineralisation.

AUSTRALIA

Sarsfield Open Pit – Ravenswood (Resolute 100 %)

The Sarsfield Expansion DFS work has been dominated by assessments being completed by various environmental and social sub-consultants under supervision of Coffey Environment. Around twenty sub-consultants have been engaged by Coffey to undertake the studies associated with the EIS including cultural, indigenous, social, economic, noise, water, and air quality assessments. The majority of fieldwork has been completed and the various reports are at draft stage. Stakeholder engagement remains a significant part with community and one-on-one meetings conducted at various stages of the study process.

Geotechnical consultants PSM have completed their site investigation and their report is due to be completed next quarter. Recommendations have been established for input to the mine design process.



Coffey Mining has completed a draft report for the tailings dam design and is advancing water balance studies.

Sterilisation reverse circulation drilling was conducted within the planned tailings dam footprint area and results indicated no potential for economic mineralisation.

GR Engineering has reported that engineering design and cost estimations are well advanced while they continue to manage overall progress on the DFS Study.

The Study is on schedule for completion in the March quarter 2012.

Mt Wright Project (Resolute 100 %)

At Mt Wright, the majority of planned drill holes testing additional mineralisation in the lower levels of the mine are complete. Additional fans of holes were designed to test extensions to the rhyolite breccia mineralisation as well as mineralisation observed in the adjacent granite host rocks. Figure 1 shows the location of drill testing undertaken on the 725 level. At the completion of drilling and analytical work resource consultants Hellman and Schofield will be engaged to construct an updated resource block model. It is anticipated that the additional mineralisation will be incorporated into an updated life of mine plan. Results of the work programme are expected in the December quarter.

Additional mineralisation targets remain to be tested from strategic locations in the current mine development. During the December quarter exploratory holes will be drilled below the current 600RL life of mine base. Existing resource drilling indicates there is good geological support for mineralisation of a similar grade tenor to continue at depth.

TANZANIA

Nyakafuru (Resolute 100 %)

Independent consultants Mining One have commenced work on a scoping study assessment of development opportunities for the Nyakafuru Project. Previous studies considered on site heap leach processing or transporting ore to the Golden Pride processing plant. An alternative processing option to be considered will be relocating the Golden Pride plant to the Nyakafuru site.

The study will determine the cost and opportunity for each of the potential development options for

both the Nyakafuru Project and nearby Kanagele deposits. The work comprises updated optimisations for each of the deposits in conjunction with a review of cost inputs. It is anticipated that this study will be completed in the December quarter.

EXPLORATION

Exploration drilling continued in Mali and Queensland while target definition work continued in Tanzania and Cote d'Ivoire.

MALI

Reverse Circulation and air core drilling, pitting, trenching, mapping, soil and rock chip geochemistry, and geophysical surveys were completed on selected target areas.

Syama Project (Resolute 80%)

QUARTZ VEIN HILL (6KM NE OF SYAMA)

Assays were returned from a reverse circulation programme completed in the June quarter at the Quartz Vein Hill Prospect, 7km north of Syama. Significant intercepts included; **QVRC002: 15m @ 4.45g/t from 4m**, **QVRC003: 18m @ 2.55g/t from 7m**, **QVRC005: 9m @ 4.92g/t from 18m**, **QVRC008: 21m @ 2.93g/t from 32m**, **QVRC009: 11m @ 3.81g/t from 1m and 14m @ 2.40g/t from 66m and QVRC011: 14m @ 2.77g/t from 7m** refer to Figure 2 and Table 1.

Mineralisation is associated with altered intrusives and metasediments with intermittent zones of quartz-pyrite vein breccia and stockworking. These broad zones of shallow near surface oxide mineralisation are continuous over 400m and remain open along strike and at depth. Further resource drilling is currently being planned.

BA01 PROSPECT (5KM NE OF SYAMA)

The remaining assay results from the twenty two hole reverse circulation drilling programme at the BA01 Prospect were returned during the quarter. Significant intercepts are summarised in Table 2.

Geological interpretation and wireframing of the mineralised structures is currently in progress and resource drilling will follow in coming months.

PAYSANS PROSPECT (4KM SW OF SYAMA)

Results of twelve reverse circulation holes drilled in the June quarter at Paysans were received

(PARC018 to PARC029). The objective of this campaign was to confirm the continuity of a previous geological model outlining three parallel shallow dipping mineralised trends. Significant results included; PARC018: 14m @ 2.11g/t from 79m (including 8m @ 3.19g/t from 82m) PARC020: **9m @ 4.49g/t Au from 79m**, and PARC029: **11m @ 2.99g/t from 96m**- refer to Table 3. An update on the geological interpretation is pending.

CASHEW PROSPECT (6KM SW OF SYAMA)

Results of eight reverse circulation holes drilled in June quarter at the Cashew Prospect were received. Best result was from hole CSRC007: 5m @ 2.34g/t from 82m - refer to Table 4.

N'Golopene Joint Venture (Resolute earning 70%)

Resolute announced during the quarter that it had entered into a Farm In and Joint Venture Agreement with Robex Resources Inc. (TSX-V:RBX) granting Resolute the right to earn up to a 70% interest in Robex's N'Golopène gold exploration permit, adjoining the Syama permit to the north, and providing Resolute with exploration access to a further 6.5kms of the highly prospective Syama Formation and Shear.

A multi-element soil sampling programme covering the northern part of the N'Golopene exploration permit, 15km north of Syama, with a sample spacing of 500m x 500m, closing-up to 250m x 500m over the Syama Formation was completed. In total, five hundred and seventy six samples were collected. An additional twenty five rock samples have also been taken in the NW corner of the permit, in an area made up of basalts and silicified argillite and corresponding to the western leg of the Syama formation. Favourable lithologies including brecciated gossans and intermediate volcanics were sampled during this first pass geological mapping campaign. All results are pending.

COTE D'IVOIRE

Activities in country resumed in the September quarter following meetings in Abidjan with the Director of Mining.

The Cote d' Ivoire exploration team completed an infill multi-element (ME) soil sampling programme over a large 6,000m x 2,000m anomaly Au-Cs-Mo-Sb-(W) identified from regional 1km X 1km spaced sampling over the Goumere permit in October 2009. A regional interpretation depicts the main magnetic feature within the permit as a fault contact with

volcanics along which most of the ME anomalous soils are contained.

Infill multi-element (ME) soil sampling commenced over ME anomalies identified in 2009 during regional 1km X 1km spaced sampling over the Toumodi permit. Grid spacing of 250m X 100m and 500m X 250m have been designed over the high and low order ME targets to the NE and SW of Toumodi respectively. All assays are pending.

TANZANIA

Soil sampling and hand auger work was completed on several target areas during the quarter.

Nyakafuru Project (Resolute 100%)

A 15,000m reverse circulation/diamond drilling programme is due to commence in the December quarter to upgrade and extend delineated resources in the Kanengele area 10km east of Nyakafuru as well as test a number of priority targets previously delineated in the Nyakafuru district.

Results were received for twenty four hand auger holes testing the possible extension to the Redgate East mineralisation. These results highlighted a gold anomaly extending ESE linking up with the Nungwisa Prospect.

Infill (50m x 100m) soil sampling was conducted at Nyambogo 2 and Mwagi Magi South. A total of fifty eight samples were collected and despatched to ALS in Perth.

AUSTRALIA

Reverse circulation drilling, rock chip and soil sampling, and induced polarisation geophysical evaluation work was completed on several target areas during the quarter.

Mingela Project (Resolute 100%)

WELCOME BRECCIA / WELCOME SURROUNDS / MILNES REWARD (40KM NW OF RAVENSWOOD)

The shallow reverse circulation drilling programme was completed during the quarter at the Welcome prospect, with holes WERC024 through to WERC037 completed.

These holes are aimed at testing the interpreted mineralised zone between the base of the old Welcome open pit (~40m depth) and the shallowest of our 2010 diamond holes (~150m depth), which may provide a substantial cost benefit in the development of the recently delineated underground resource.



All remaining assays have been received for this surface campaign and are presented in Table 5. Significant results included; WERC015: 19m @ 1.58g/t Au from 132m and 16m @ 2.08g/t Au from 192m, WERC025: **7m @ 7.84g/t Au from 76m and 16m @ 3.16g/t Au from 148m**, WERC026: 15m @ 2.12g/t Au from 131m, WERC027: 6m @ 5.09g/t Au from 87m and 5m @ 14.00g/t from 119m (within wider zone of **18m @ 5.32g/t Au from 106m**), and WERC031: 16m @ 3.39g/t Au from 71m. Refer to Figure 3.

Mineralisation was observed to be associated with zones of intensely altered granodiorite with quartz veining, principally occurring on the hangingwall and footwall of the breccia. Summary re-logging of the diamond drill core and more recent reverse circulation chips from Welcome commenced. The aim is to generate separate wireframe models for rock type, alteration, and mineralisation form/assemblage prior to resource modelling.

The orebody remains open down plunge with the deepest reported intersection in WED004: 53m @ 2.02g/t Au from 475m. A 2,000m diamond drill campaign commenced in September testing deeper targets as well as several intense chargeability anomalies outlined by a MIMDAS survey in close proximity to the Welcome breccia.

Ravenswood Project (Resolute 100%)

QUEEN OF SHEBA (15KM SSE OF RAVENSWOOD)

Detailed mapping has further supported soil and rock chip sampling at the Queen of Sheba Prospect, 15km SSE of Ravenswood. The data collected to date supports the high to low temperature zoning model which appears to be centred on the mafic intrusive / breccia body. The key is to locate the best zone for Au mineralisation, which may be under the Collopy Formation in the vicinity of the historic workings.

Forty four additional rock chip samples were collected during the mapping campaign and these will be submitted together with thirty samples collected in July for gold and multi element analysis.

Mt Success Project (Resolute 100%)

MOUNT DOUGLAS PROSPECT (70KM NE OF RAVENSWOOD)

Four lines of 2D MIMDAS IP for a total of 10.4km were collected across the Mount Douglas Prospect during the quarter. Preliminary 2D inversion results for lines 7,828,800N and 7,829,200N highlighted

distinct chargeability anomalies that will require drill testing. Of particular interest is a large anomaly on line 7,829,200N, which was unexpected based on previous geochemical sampling and geological mapping. The MIMDAS survey and final interpretation is due to be completed in the December quarter.

Two hundred and twenty four soil samples were collected in September from an area to the north of Mt Hotspur (~1.6km north of the Mt Douglas prospect) to complete the programme that commenced in August. Two hundred and ninety nine samples were dispatched for multi element analysis.

GOLDEN VALLEY / MT SUCCESS (60KM NW OF RAVENSWOOD)

As reported last quarter Resolute recently completed the purchase of the Golden Valley/Mt Success mining licences, located within the Company's exploration permit northwest of its Ravenswood gold mine.

Some drilling was carried out in the project area between 1982 and 1997 although no modern mining has occurred at the site and no exploration work has been conducted for approximately 15 years. Significant intercepts from historical exploration included 50m @ 1.42g/t Au from 58m in MSP82/1 and 16m @ 10.68g/t Au from 36m.

A review of the historical data, combined with recent work on the surrounding exploration permit, suggests the presence of a significant gold-bearing, breccia related hydrothermal system, with a geochemical footprint of approx 10km². Two rhyolite-related breccia pipes outcrop within the project area, the Golden Valley Volcanic Complex, which is approximately 1,000m x 800m across, and the Mt Success breccia pipe, which is located 2km to the north-west and approximately is 500m x 500m across.

Both locations share similar geological, geophysical and geochemical characteristics with the nearby rhyolite breccia pipe that hosts the Mt Wright underground mine, currently the major ore source for Resolute's Ravenswood operations. Golden Valley and Mt Success are considerably larger than the Mt Wright breccia complex which is approximately 250m x 250m. The Golden Valley complex is similar sized to that of other significant breccia-related gold deposits in north Queensland, including Kidston (~4Moz Au) and Mt Leyshon



(~3Moz Au), and has the potential to host similar large tonnage deposits.

Recently, ten lines of 2D MIMDAS IP data was collected over the Golden Valley and Mt Success areas. Preliminary 2D inversion results from the Golden Valley area have highlighted several chargeable anomalies that require immediate drill testing, including a broad, near surface zone adjacent to the north eastern corner of the breccia pipe (where shallow drilling previously intercepted 14m @ 0.98g/t Au from 15m in GVR051), and a broad untested chargeability anomaly in the core of the breccia pipe, below a 250m vertical depth. 3D inversion modelling of the data is currently in progress. Data from the Mt Success pipe is also still being processed, but preliminary results have outlined a well defined chargeability anomaly that may not have been adequately drilled in previous programmes.

A drill campaign is planned to commence once all data has been processed and the exploration team has had the opportunity to refine the highest priority drill targets. A portion of this programme, specifically deep drilling into the centre of the Golden Valley breccia pipe, will be partially funded by the Queensland Government through a Collaborative Drilling Initiative grant of \$150,000. This programme is expected to immediately follow on from the current programme at Welcome.

Mt Wright Project (Resolute 100 %)

MT WRIGHT (11KM NTH OF RAVENSWOOD)

Re-logging and multi element sampling of core from Mt Wright continued throughout the quarter, with sixty six drill holes for over 15,000m completed. These holes were aimed towards the eastern granite breccia, and intercepted notable bodies of matrix-supported polymictic breccia and milled rhyolitic dykes. Similar styles of brecciation (termed "tuffisite") have been observed at Mt Leyshon and Kidston, which commonly form dyke-like structures, and are thought to serve as fluid pathways which can precipitate gold where pressure/temperature conditions are favourable. By analysing the geochemical footprint of these tuffisites and placing them in a metal zoning pattern scheme their relative position within the hydrothermal system can be determined. This will then be used to guide future exploration efforts within the granite breccia.

CORPORATE

CASH BALANCES AND MOVEMENTS

As at 30 September 2011, the Resolute Group had A\$17.4m in cash and bullion (June 2011: A\$25.8m).

In addition to the cash and bullion balance above, Resolute held listed investments with a market value of A\$3.6m at quarter end.

The principal movements in the cash balance during the quarter were attributable to:

Operating Cash Flows

- Gross cash inflows from operations at Syama, Golden Pride and Ravenswood of A\$62.3m. Prima facie gross cash inflows using reported gold production, cash costs and selling prices were A\$83.4m, but this has been reduced by the impact of gold shipped being 7,397 ounces less than gold produced (A\$12.1m) and the effect of the capitalisation of waste costs and increase in the value of ore stockpiles during the quarter (A\$9.1m).
- Cash outflows for royalty payments of A\$5.7m.
- Insurance, overheads and operational support costs were A\$2.7m.
- Operational capital expenditure, including A\$2.2m of Mt Wright underground decline development, totalled A\$8.7m.
- A tax payment for A\$9.1m was made in Tanzania for a quarterly provisional instalment for the year ending 30 June 2012.
- Rehabilitation and restoration work performed cost A\$1.2m.
- Net working capital outflows of A\$9.9m from a general net pay-down of creditors.

Investing Cash Flows

- Exploration expenditure of A\$2.7m.
- Development expenditure of A\$3.1m.
- Other investing outflows of A\$0.1m.

Financing Cash Flows

- Net outflow of interest expense/income of A\$5.5m, including the A\$4.1m interest payment to convertible note holders on 1 July relating to the 6 month period ended 30 June 2011.
- Proceeds received from the exercise of Resolute share options was A\$0.9m.
- Principal repayments of A\$20.0m were made towards the Barclays/Investec hedging debt facilities, the Barclays put option purchase facility, and equipment lease payments.
- Proceeds of A\$2.0m were drawn down on a hire purchase facility to fund the purchase of underground mining machinery.
- A net repayment of A\$5.1m was made on an overdraft facility.
- Foreign exchange differentials on cash balances provided a A\$0.3m inflow.

BORROWINGS

At 30 September 2011, the face value of Resolute's total borrowings were A\$106m (compared to A\$126m at 30 June 2011) and comprised US\$22.4m (or A\$23.0m in AUD terms) owing on the Barclays / Investec senior cash advance facility, US\$3.5m (or A\$3.6m in AUD terms) of loans from Barclays used to purchase gold put options in a prior period, A\$68.4m owing to holders of Resolute Mining Convertible Notes, hire purchase / finance leases totalling A\$8.5m and a A\$2.4m bank overdraft facility. The major movement in borrowings during the quarter related to approximately A\$25.0m of debt repayments, partially offset by the A\$2.0m drawdown on a new hire purchase facility and the impact of foreign exchange movements. As at quarter end, the weighted average interest rate payable on the borrowings at that date was 9.7%.

At quarter end, Resolute had US\$18m of unused credit on its existing credit facilities.

Resolute's debt levels are expected to continue to reduce over the remainder of calendar 2011. As previously advised, this includes the likely early redemption or conversion of the Company's Convertible Notes. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Convertible Notes on issue, Resolute can elect to redeem them for the 50 cent face value at any time from 31 December 2011 until the final maturity date of 31 December 2012. The

Company must give Noteholders 20 business days prior notice in writing of the redemption. During this 20 business day period the Noteholders can elect to convert their Convertible Notes into Resolute shares on a one for one basis. Should the Resolute share price continue to trade well above the 50 cent Convertible Note face value, it is most likely Resolute will send a redemption notice to Noteholders in the latter part of November.

GOLD SALES

The average cash price received on gold sold during the quarter was A\$1,635 per ounce. 100% of the group's gold shipped during the quarter was sold at spot prices and Resolute continues to have full unhedged exposure to the gold price.

SHARE BUY BACK PROGRAM

An on-market share buyback program has been initiated which is consistent with the previously stated intention to evaluate capital management programs for the benefit of all Resolute shareholders. Resolute's expanding gold production and strengthening balance sheet has put it in a position to opportunistically take advantage of the further upside value in the Resolute shares.

Up to 46.86 million shares, which represents up to 10% of the Company's current shares on issue, can be acquired by Resolute over the next 12 months as part of the buyback.

PRODUCTION GUIDANCE

The Company's production guidance of 410,000 ounces at a cash cost of \$730 per ounce for FY2012 remains unchanged.

Figure 1: Mt Wright - Drill testing granite breccia mineralisation from 725L

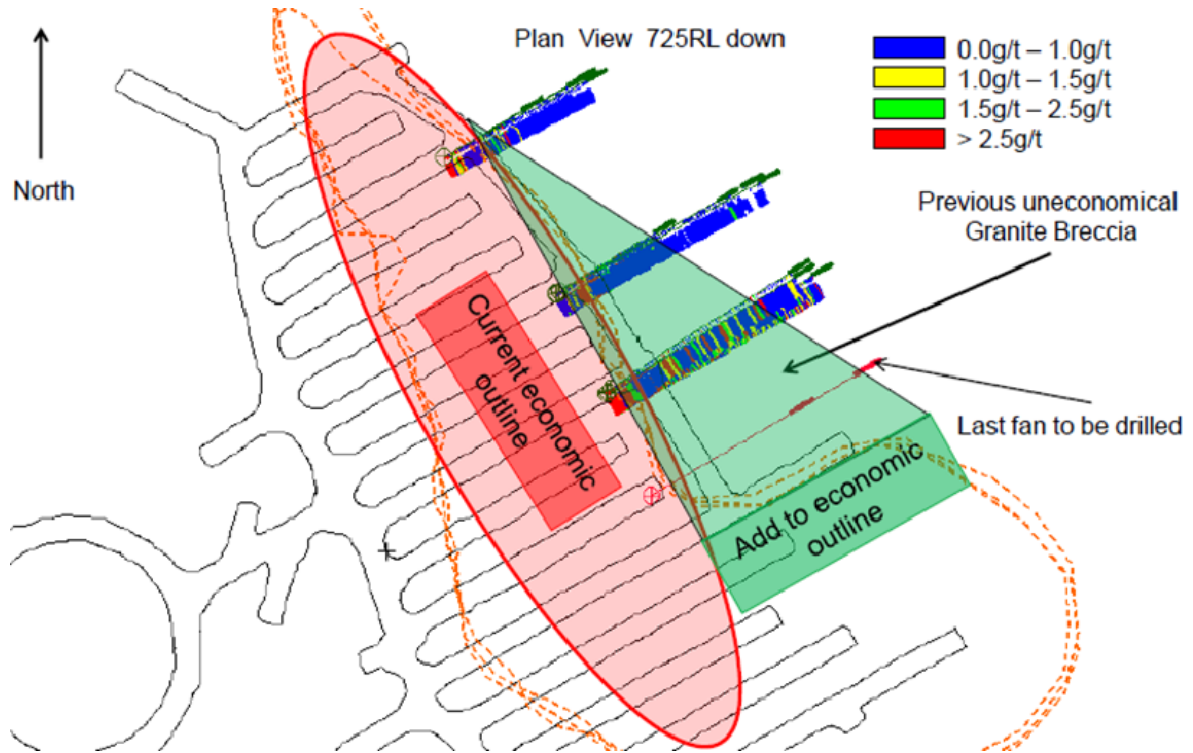




Figure 2: Significant Reverse Circulation Intercepts - Quartz Vein Hill and BA01

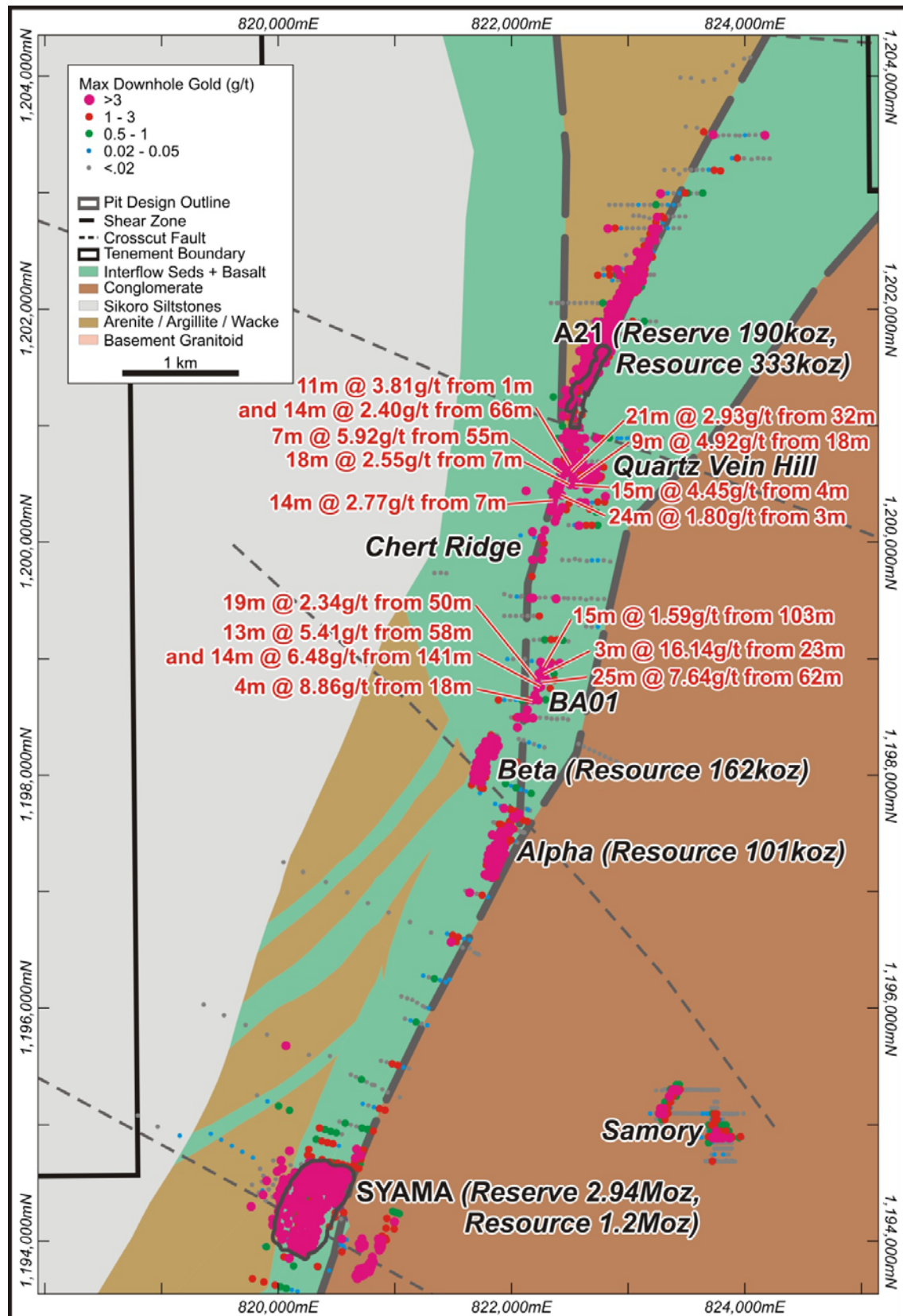


Figure 3: Updated Section Welcome Breccia - Significant Reverse Circulation/DDH Intercepts

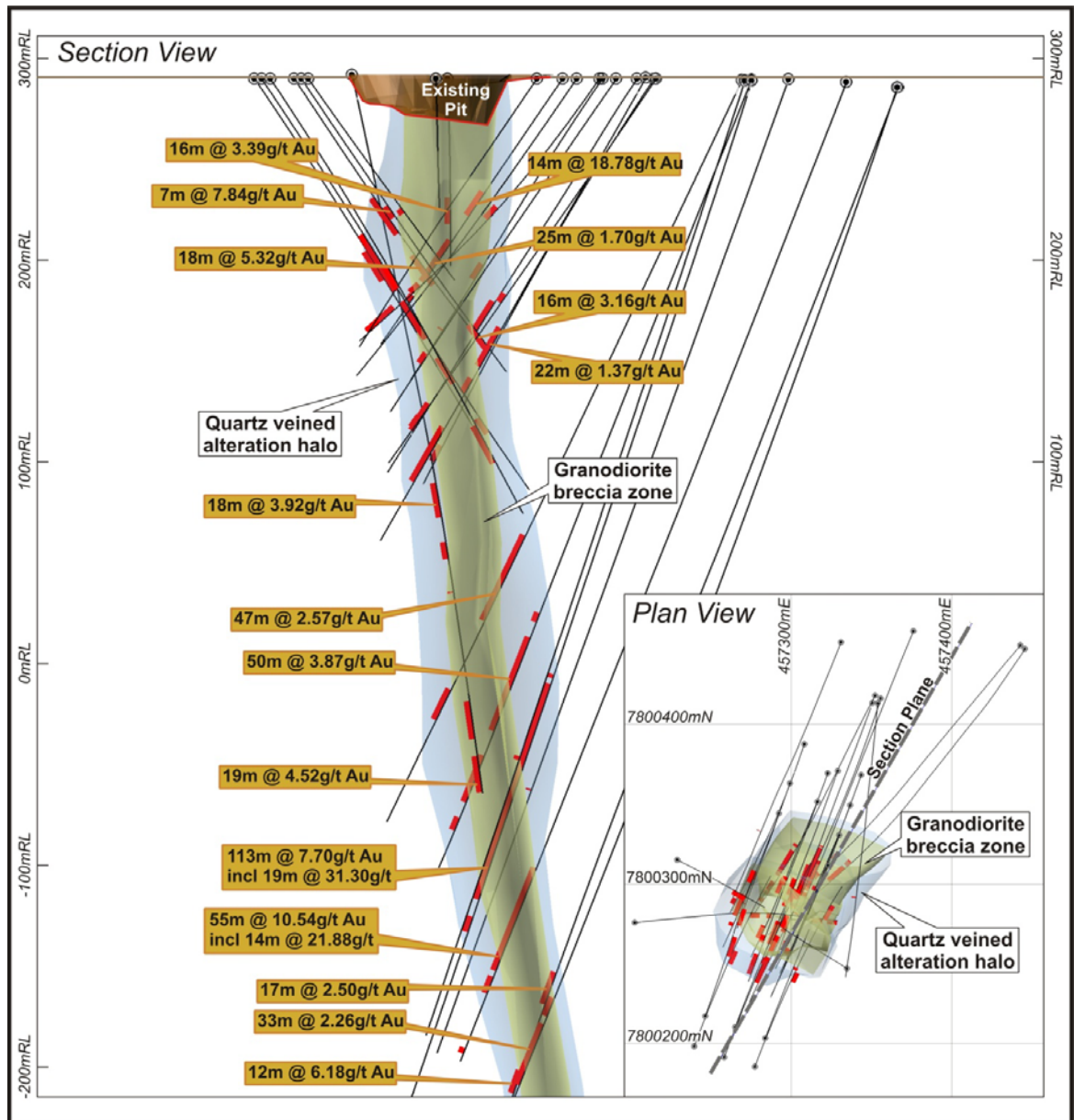


Table 1: Quartz Vein Hill Prospect Reverse Circulation Drilling (Mali) – Significant Results

Hole ID	Coordinates*		Dip (°)	Azi* (°)	Intercept (m)		Intercept width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
	North (m)	East (m)			From	To		
QVRC001	1200399	822494	-60	90	3	27	24	1.80
QVRC002	1200451	822532	-60	90	4	19	15	4.45
				and	22	28	6	1.75
				and	40	50	10	1.49
QVRC003	1200450	822492	-60	90	7	25	18	2.55
QVRC004	1200552	822425	-60	90	37	40	3	2.18
				and	55	62	7	5.92
				including	60	62	2	11.85
QVRC005	1200500	822550	-60	90	18	27	9	4.92
QVRC006	1200500	822506	-60	90	25	26	1	5.72
				and	40	46	6	3.86
QVRC008	1200550	822527	-60	90	32	53	21	2.93
QVRC009	1200652	822530	-60	90	1	12	11	3.81
				including	7	9	2	12.15
				and	16	19	3	3.34
				and	66	80	14	2.40
QVRC010	1200450	822424	-90	0	11	26	15	1.54
				and	53	57	4	1.47
QVRC011	1200352	822471	-60	90	7	21	14	2.77

* WGS84 Zone 29N, 0.5g/t lower cut, max 2m internal waste, no upper cut, only >5gxm reported

Dry samples riffle split

Table 2: BA01 Prospect Reverse Circulation Drilling (Mali) – Significant Results

Hole ID	Coordinates*		Dip (°)	Azi* (°)	Intercept (m)		Intercept width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
	North (m)	East (m)			From	To		
BARC014	1198925	822325	-55	90	88	94	6	1.58
				and	103	118	15	1.59
BARC015	1198974	822301	-55	90	71	72	1	10.00
				and	93	96	3	3.61
BARC016	1198825	822412	-55	90	15	20	5	1.51
BARC021	1199049	822420	-55	90	19	29	10	1.91

Report on Activities

FOR THE QUARTER TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2011

14

BARC022	1199049	822369	-55	90	44	49	5	1.64
				and	57	59	2	15.05
				including	57	58	1	28.70
BARC022	1199049	822369	-55	90	65	67	2	4.63

* WGS84 Zone 29N, 0.5g/t lower cut, max 2m internal waste, no upper cut, only >5gxm reported

Dry samples riffle split

Table 3. Paysans Prospect Reverse Circulation Drilling (Mali) - Significant Results

Hole ID	Coordinates*		Dip	Azi*	Intercept (m)		Intercept	Grade
	North (m)	East (m)			From	To	width (m)	
PARC018	1191722	817487	-60	115	79	93	14*	2.11
PARC019	1191592	817527	-60	115	25	29	4	1.59
PARC020	1191699	817303	-60	115	64	69	5*	1.13
				and	79	88	9*	4.49
				including	86	87	1*	33.9
PARC021	1191675	817344	-60	115	30	35	5*	1.28
				and	129	132	3*	2.31
PARC025	1191361	817311	-60	115	33	37	4	2.01
PARC028	1191193	816958	-60	115	58	63	5	2.53
PARC029	1191217	816914	-60	115	96	107	11*	2.99

* WGS84 Zone 29N, 0.5g/t lower cut, max 2m internal waste, no upper cut, only >5gxm reported

Dry samples riffle split; *includes moist/wet grab samples

Table 4. Cashew Prospect Reverse Circulation Drilling (Mali) - Significant Results

Hole ID	Coordinates *		Dip	Azi *	Intercept (m)		Intercept	Grade
	North (m)	East (m)			From	To	width (m)	
CSRC004	1189761	816036	-60	115	10	13	3	2.11
CSRC005	1189814	815908	-60	115	88	100	12*	0.76
CSRC007	1189895	815965	-60	115	82	87	5*	2.34
				including	82	83	1*	10.3

* WGS84 Zone 29N, 0.5g/t lower cut, max 2m internal waste, no upper cut, only >5gxm reported

Dry samples riffle split; *includes moist/wet grab samples

Resolute Mining Limited

4th Floor, The BGC Centre, 28 The Esplanade, Perth, Western Australia 6000

Telephone: + 61 8 9261 6100 Facsimile: + 61 8 9322 7597 E-mail: contact@rml.com.au www.rml.com.au

Table 5: Welcome Breccia Reverse Circulation Drilling (Ravenswood) – Significant Results

Hole ID	Coordinates*		Dip (°)	Azi* (°)	Intercept (m)		Intercept width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
	North (m)	East (m)			From	To		
WERC015	7800369	457322	-55	200	132	151	19	1.58
				and	192	208	16	2.08
WERC018	7800368	457343	-56	200	131	136	5	4.17
				and	205	212	7	1.74
WERC019	7800349	457336	-55	200	166	172	6	1.85
WERC021	7800387	457307	-55	200	211	220	9	1.16
WERC022	7800204	457283	-55	20	79	82	3	4.07
WERC024	7800186	457276	-55	20	200	207	7	1.20
				and	210	221	11	2.24
WERC025	7800210	457264	-55	20	76	83	7	7.84
				and	148	164	16	3.16
WERC026	7800192	457257	-55	20	92	111	19	0.70
				and	117	125	8	1.18
				and	131	146	15	2.12
				and	200	209	9	2.75
WERC027	7800217	457245	-55	20	71	83	12	1.33
				and	87	93	6	5.09
				and	106	124	18*	5.32
				including	119	124	5	14.00
WERC029	7800198	457239	-55	20	102	109	7	1.20
				and	113	126	13	0.92
				and	173	180	7	1.15
WERC031	7800315	457228	-55	115	71	87	16	3.39

*AMG84 Zone 55S, 0.5g/t lower cut, max 2m internal waste, no upper cut

*0.5g/t lower cut, max 3m internal waste, no upper cut



CORPORATE DIRECTORY

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

P.R. Sullivan Chief Executive Officer

P.A. Beilby Operations

P.J. Venn Business Development

G.W. Fitzgerald Finance/Admin and
Company Secretary

L. Taylor Operations Manager
Golden Pride, Tanzania

J. Ray Operations Manager
Ravenswood, Queensland

R. Jordinson Operations Manager
Syama, Mali

REGISTERED AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

4th Floor, BGC Centre

28 The Esplanade

Perth, WA, Australia, 6000

Tel: 61 8 9261 6100

Fax: 61 8 9322 7597

Web: www.rml.com.au

HOME EXCHANGE

The Company's securities are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and the home exchange is Perth

SHAREHOLDER ENQUIRIES

Enquiries concerning shareholdings should be addressed to

Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd

PO Box 535, Applecross, WA 6953

Australia

Tel: 61 8 9315 2333

Fax: 61 8 9315 2233

Email: registrar@securitytransfer.com.au