

LACHLAN STAR LIMITED

ABN 88 000 759 535

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the 3 months ended
30 September 2011

The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2011 have been prepared by management. Readers are cautioned that these financial statements contain forward-looking information as described in the associated Management Discussion & Analysis. All amounts are stated in Australian dollars, except as otherwise stated.

LACHLAN STAR LIMITED
30 SEPTEMBER 2011 UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three months ended 30 September 2011

	2011	2010
	\$000	\$000
Revenue from continuing operations		
Revenue	18,248	-
Other income		
Finance income	51	40
Foreign exchange gain	924	-
Expenses		
Cost of sales	(17,124)	-
Other expenses from ordinary activities		
Corporate compliance and management	(655)	(141)
Occupancy costs	(26)	(25)
New venture expenditure written off	(60)	(79)
Other expenses	(13)	-
Share of net (loss) of associate accounted for using the equity method	-	(432)
Finance expense	(370)	-
Fair value (loss) / gain on deferred consideration	(118)	-
Profit / (loss) before income tax	857	(637)
Income tax benefit	2,432	-
Profit / (loss) for the period	3,289	(637)
Other comprehensive income for the period net of income tax		
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	3,183	-
Total comprehensive profit / (loss) for the period	6,472	(637)
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	5.8	(3.5)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	5.1	(3.5)

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated interim financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	30 September 2011 \$000	Audited 30 June 2011 \$000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		16,123	4,515
Trade and other receivables		3,935	3,379
Inventories		8,060	8,675
Total current assets		<u>28,118</u>	<u>16,569</u>
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables		378	350
Inventories		5,880	6,876
Exploration and evaluation		2,768	2,734
Mine development properties		24,110	20,752
Property, plant and equipment	7	11,810	9,459
Goodwill		189	189
Deferred tax asset	6	7,354	4,203
Total non-current assets		<u>52,489</u>	<u>44,563</u>
Total assets		<u>80,607</u>	<u>61,132</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		14,711	14,679
Borrowings		7,073	7,476
Total current liabilities		<u>21,784</u>	<u>22,155</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings		2,310	3,111
Provisions		5,953	5,692
Total non-current liabilities		<u>8,263</u>	<u>8,803</u>
Total liabilities		<u>30,047</u>	<u>30,958</u>
Net assets		<u>50,560</u>	<u>30,174</u>
Equity			
Contributed equity	8	188,700	174,795
Reserves		1,878	(1,314)
Accumulated losses		(140,018)	(143,307)
Total equity		<u>50,560</u>	<u>30,174</u>

The consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated interim financial report.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Contributed equity \$000	Accumulated losses \$000	Share based payments reserve \$000	Foreign exchange reserve \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 July 2010	146,145	(138,989)	649	-	7,805
Loss for the three months	-	(637)	-	-	(637)
Total comprehensive loss for the three months	-	(637)	-	-	(637)
Balance at 30 September 2010	146,145	(139,626)	649	-	7,168
Balance at 1 July 2011	174,795	(143,307)	602	(1,916)	30,174
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	3,183	3,183
Profit for the three months	-	3,289	-	-	3,289
Total comprehensive profit for the three months	-	3,289	-	3,183	6,472
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>					
Special Warrants issued for cash	15,088	-	-	-	15,088
Special Warrants issue costs	(1,174)	-	-	-	(1,174)
Share based payments	(9)	-	9	-	-
Balance at 30 September 2011	188,700	(140,018)	611	1,267	50,560

The consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated interim financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the three months ended 30 September 2011

	2011	2010
	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers and GST recovered	17,187	15
Payments to suppliers and employees	(14,840)	(344)
Interest received	44	42
Interest paid	(78)	-
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	<u>2,313</u>	<u>(287)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for exploration and evaluation	(33)	(47)
Payments for mine development	(2,247)	-
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(591)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(2,871)</u>	<u>(47)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of Special Warrants	15,088	-
Payment of Special Warrants issue costs	(1,174)	-
Repayment of borrowings	(1,913)	-
Receipt of borrowings	115	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>12,116</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11,558	(334)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	50	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4,515	3,856
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>16,123</u>	<u>3,522</u>

The consolidated statement of cashflows should be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated interim financial report

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Basis of preparation of financial report and statement of compliance

Lachlan Star Limited ("Lachlan" or the "Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Australia and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") and listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") on 19 October 2011. During the period ended 30 September 2011 Lachlan conducted operations in Australia and Chile.

These consolidated interim financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities ("Group" or "consolidated entity") for the period ended 30 September 2011 are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting', Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

These consolidated interim financial statements do not include full disclosures of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Therefore, it cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Group as in the full financial report. It is recommended that these interim consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2011, the interim financial report for the half-year ended 31 December 2010 and any public announcements made by the Company during the period ended 30 September 2011 in accordance with continuous disclosure requirements arising under the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX Listing Rules. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale financial assets and derivative financial instruments which have been measured at fair value.

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars unless stated otherwise.

Rounding of amounts

The Company is a company of the kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the rounding off of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have been rounded-off to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that Class Order, unless otherwise indicated.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial report requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, are as follows:

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

(i) Impairment

The recoverability of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and mine development properties has been reviewed by the consolidated entity. In conducting the review, the recoverable amount has been assessed by reference to the higher of 'fair value less costs to sell' and 'value in use'. In determining value in use, future cash flows are based on estimates of:

- quantities of ore reserves and mineral resources for which there is a high degree of confidence of economic extraction;
- future production levels and sales;
- timing of future production;
- future exchange rates and commodity prices; and
- future cash costs of production and capital expenditure.

Recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used in the discounted cash flow model as well as forecast commodity prices. Variations to the expected future cash flows, and timing thereof, could result in significant changes to the impairment test results, which could in turn impact future financial results.

(ii) Provisions

The consolidated entity has recognised a provision for environmental restoration. This provision has been measured based on management's estimates of the probable amount of monetary resources that will be required to settle the obligation and the timing of settlement. Such estimates are subjective and there may be a future need to revise the book value of the provision as a result of changes in estimates.

(iii) Functional currency

Companies in the consolidated entity have to determine their functional currencies based on the primary economic environment in which each entity operates. In order to do that management has to analyse several factors, including which currency mainly influences sales prices of product sold by the entity, which currency influences the main expenses of providing services, in which currency the entity has received financing, and in which currency it keeps its receipts from operating activities.

For Compania Minera Dayton ("CMD") and Dayton Chile Exploraciones Mineras Limitada ("DCEM") the above indicators are mixed and the functional currency is not obvious. Management used its judgment to determine which factors are most important and concluded the US dollar is the functional currency for those companies.

For the Company, Lachlan Star Limited, and its other subsidiaries management have determined that the Australian dollar is the functional currency for those companies given that their revenues and expenditures will mostly be in Australian dollars.

(iv) Recovery of ounces of gold in leach pad inventories

Management has estimated the recovery of gold in the leach pad at the CMD Gold Mine based on recovery rates experienced after the September 2000 shutdown. Management evaluate this estimate on an ongoing basis for any changes that may result in adjustments to the financial statements. To date no such changes have been identified giving rise to a revision in the estimate.

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

(v) Income taxes

The consolidated entity is subject to income taxes in Australia and jurisdictions where it has foreign operations. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The group estimates its tax liabilities based on the group's understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

In addition, the group has recognised deferred tax assets relating to carried forward tax losses to the extent it is believed there will be sufficient future taxable profits against which the unused tax losses can be utilised. However, utilisation of the tax losses also depends on the ability of a subsidiary, which is not part of the tax consolidated group, to be able to satisfactorily substantiate its tax losses at the time they are recouped. It is believed the subsidiary tax losses can be substantiated.

(vi) Reserve estimates

Reserves are estimates of the amount of product that can be economically and legally extracted from the consolidated entity's properties. In order to calculate reserves, estimates and assumptions are required about a range of geological, technical and economic factors. Estimating the quality and/or grade of reserves requires the size, shape and depth of ore bodies to be determined by analysing geological data such as drilling samples. This process may require complex and difficult geological judgements and calculations to interpret the data. The group is required to determine and report ore reserves in Australia under the principles incorporated in the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves December 2004, known as the JORC Code. The JORC Code requires the use of reasonable investment assumptions to calculate reserves.

As the economic assumptions used to estimate reserves change from period to period, and as additional geological data is generated during the course of operations, estimates of reserves may change from period to period. Changes in reported reserves may affect the group's financial results and financial position in a number of ways, including determination of ore reserves, recognition of deferred tax on mineral rights and exploration recognised in acquisitions deferred mining expenditure and capitalisation of mine development costs, and units of production method of depreciation and amortisation.

(vii) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Expenditure which does not form part of the cash generating units assessed for impairment has been carried forward on the basis that exploration and evaluation activities have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in relation to the area are continuing. Exploration expenditure incurred that does not satisfy the policy stated above is expensed in the period in which it is incurred. Exploration expenditure that has been capitalised which no longer satisfies the policy stated above is written off in the period in which the decision is made.

(viii) Contributed equity

The directors believe the Company will obtain a receipt for a final prospectus (refer Note 8) on or before 27 December 2011 and accordingly the gross proceeds for the Special Warrants have been treated as contributed equity at 30 September 2011.

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Accounting policies

(i) Contributed equity

During the quarter the Company issued Special Warrants and Special Broker Warrants for gross proceeds of \$15,088,000 as described in Note 8. These will be converted, under certain conditions, into Ordinary shares and Warrants in the Company.

The fair value of the Special Broker Warrants determined in accordance with AASB2 *Share-based Payment* has been recognized in the September 2011 Quarter.

(ii) Mine properties

The units of production depreciation method is used so as to write off costs in proportion to the depletion of estimated recoverable ounces. For clarity, this refers to estimated ounces of gold recoverable from mineralised material in the mine plan.

(iii) Property, plant and equipment

The units of production depreciation method is used so as to write off costs in proportion to the depletion of estimated recoverable ounces. For clarity, this refers to estimated ounces of gold recoverable from mineralised material in the mine plan.

(iii) Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

In the period ended 30 September 2011, the Group has reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no change necessary to Group accounting policies.

The International Accounting Standards Board published IFRIC 20 *Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine* on 19 October 2011. The interpretation, which has an effective date for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, sets out the accounting for overburden waste removal (stripping) costs in the production phase of a surface mine. The main requirements of the interpretation are as follows:

- Waste removal costs (stripping costs) incurred in the production phase of a surface mining are accounted for in accordance with IAS 2 *Inventories* to the extent they relate to current period production.
- Production stripping costs are recognized as a non-current asset ("stripping activity asset") if all the following criteria are met (i) it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity (ii) the entity can identify the component of the ore body to which access has been improved (iii) the costs incurred can be measured reliably. The stripping activity asset is amortised over the useful life of the component of the ore body to which access has been improved.
- When the costs of a stripping activity asset versus current period inventory are not separately identifiable, costs are allocated based on a production method.
- Application of the interpretation is on a prospective basis, with transitional adjustments being recognized in opening retained earnings.

The Company is currently reviewing how this interpretation may impact its record keeping and accounting policies in future periods and has not determined when it will adopt this interpretation.

2. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

In June 2011, the Group terminated the contract of one of its mining contractors in Chile, "Maestranza Martinez Torres y Cia. Ltda" (Martimec) for non performance under the terms of their mining contract. The Company has recently been made aware that Martimec intends to seek the appointment of an arbitrator under Chilean law who would be called to rule on the early termination of the contract. The Company remains confident that the contract was terminated in accordance with its terms. The Company intends to defend itself vigorously if this arbitration is brought, including considering bringing a counterclaim against Martimec.

Other than this, there have been no changes of a material nature in contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual reporting date.

3. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
<i>Exploration and evaluation</i>		
Within 1 year	53	105
More than one and less than two years	53	-
	106	105

4. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The consolidated entity acquired the CMD Gold Mine on 24 December 2010 (refer Note 10). Two of the vendors are substantial shareholders of Lachlan Star and one of them, Peter Babin, is a director of the Company.

The consolidated entity did not have any other transactions with related parties during the period other than remuneration to directors and their related parties. Lachlan Star Limited is the ultimate parent entity.

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Trading of Lachlan's shares on the TSX commenced on 19 October 2011.

Other than this no matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 September 2011 that in the opinion of the directors has significantly affected, or may significantly affect in future financial years:

- (i) the consolidated entity's operations, or
- (ii) the results of those operations, or
- (iii) the consolidated entity's state of affairs

6. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax asset increased by \$3.15 million in the quarter, mainly comprising an income tax credit of \$2.43 million and a \$0.56 million increase as a result of the A\$ / US\$ exchange rate falling from 1:1.0597 at June 30, 2011 to 1:0.979 at September 30, 2011.

The tax credit for the quarter of \$2.43 million primarily consists of net \$2.17 million related to the recognition of a deferred tax asset in respect of income tax losses and timing differences of a subsidiary, Compañía Minera Dayton ("CMD"). A deferred tax asset was not recognized for all CMD's income tax losses at June 30, 2011 as they were not supported by the Company's internal December 2010 net present value model ("NPV") in use at that time. During the quarter, the Company adopted a revised internal July 2011 NPV model containing higher tonnage of mineralised material that supported recognition of an additional deferred tax asset.

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7. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Fixture and fittings \$000	Vehicles \$000	Mine plant \$000	Total \$000
<i>Cost:</i>				
1 July 2011	180	39	11,364	11,583
Effect of movements in exchange rates	2	1	1,139	1,142
Reclassified from receivables	-	-	1,384	1,384
Additions	-	-	591	591
30 September 2011	<u>182</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>14,478</u>	<u>14,700</u>
<i>Accumulated depreciation:</i>				
1 July 2011	64	39	2,021	2,124
Depreciation charge for the period	5	-	588	593
Effect of movements in exchange rates	1	1	171	173
30 September 2011	<u>70</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2,780</u>	<u>2,890</u>
Carrying amount beginning of period	<u>116</u>	-	<u>9,343</u>	<u>9,459</u>
Carrying amount end of period	<u>112</u>	-	<u>11,698</u>	<u>11,810</u>
<i>Cost:</i>				
1 July 2010	48	-	-	48
Acquired in business combination	123	39	11,422	11,584
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	(705)	(705)
Additions	9	-	647	656
30 June 2011	<u>180</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>11,364</u>	<u>11,583</u>
<i>Accumulated depreciation:</i>				
1 July 2010	6	-	-	6
Depreciation charge for period	58	39	2,146	2,243
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	-	(125)	(125)
30 June 2011	<u>64</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>2,021</u>	<u>2,124</u>
Carrying amount beginning of period	<u>41</u>	-	-	<u>41</u>
Carrying amount at end of period	<u>116</u>	-	<u>9,343</u>	<u>9,459</u>

In March 2009 CMD signed an agreement with a mining contractor, Martimec, principally relating to the extraction of ore and waste material and delivery of the material to waste dumps in the case of waste and the crushing plant in the case of ore. Under this contract CMD agreed to purchase certain mining equipment (principally haul trucks and excavators) in its own capacity and provide this equipment to the aforementioned contractor for the contractor's use in performing its obligations to the consolidated entity under the contract. In return for making this equipment available to the mining contractor, CMD received a reduced rate per cubic metre of material moved by the contractor. The contract provided that on its conclusion at the end of a 31 month period the contractor has an option to purchase all of the equipment at a nominal price. CMD determined that the arrangement with its mining contractor in substance contained a lease and that such lease transferred the risks and rewards of ownership to the mining contractor and hence at 30 June 2011 this leasing arrangement was classified as a finance lease.

On 28 June 2011 CMD terminated the Martimec contract due to several contract breaches by Martimec. The directors are confident that CMD holds legal title to the equipment which was provided to Martimec for their use under the contract and that the eventual proceeds from the sale of this equipment or benefits which will be gained from its use in CMD's operations will at least match the carrying value at 30 September 2011.

As a consequence the carrying value of the Martimec equipment of \$1,384,000 has been transferred from trade and other receivables to property, plant and equipment during the quarter.

8. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

(i) Issued and paid up share capital	2011 Number	2011 \$000	2010 Number	2010 \$000
<i>Fully paid ordinary shares</i>				
1 July 2011	56,967,517	174,795	1,079,867,371	146,105
Proceeds from issue of Special Warrants	-	15,088	-	-
Cost of issue of Special Warrants	-	(1,174)	-	-
Share based payment	-	(9)	-	-
30 September 2011	56,967,517	188,700	1,079,867,371	146,105

A 1 for 60 share consolidation was approved by shareholders on 10 June 2011.

On 29 August 2011 the Company announced that it had completed a private placement (the “**Offering**”) of special warrants (“**Special Warrants**”).

The Offering raised gross proceeds of \$15,088,000 through the issuance of 18,400,000 Special Warrants, priced at \$0.82 per Special Warrant. The Offering was completed by a syndicate of Agents led by Dundee Securities Ltd., and including Salman Partners Inc., pursuant to the terms of an agency agreement (the “**Agency Agreement**”) dated 26 August 2011.

Each Special Warrant will be exercisable for no additional consideration into one unit (a “**Unit**”), each Unit consisting of one ordinary share (an “**Ordinary Share**”) and one-half an Ordinary Share purchase warrant (each full warrant being a “**Warrant**”) and each Warrant entitling the holder to purchase one Ordinary Share (each, a “**Warrant Share**”) upon payment of \$1.20 for a period of 24 months following closing of the Offering. As partial consideration for their services in connection with the Offering, the Agents were granted 1,104,000 special broker warrants (“**Special Broker Warrants**”) which, are exercisable for no additional consideration into compensation options (“**Compensation Options**”), each Compensation Option entitling the holder to purchase a unit (a “**Compensation Unit**”) upon payment of \$1.20 for a period of 24 months following closing of the Offering, each Compensation Unit being comprised of one Ordinary Share (each, a “**Compensation Share**”) and one-half of one Warrant.

The Special Warrants are issued pursuant to and governed by a Special Warrant Indenture between the Company and Equity Financial Trust Company, as Special Warrant Agent. The Warrants are issued pursuant to and governed by a Warrant Indenture between the Company and Equity Financial Trust Company, as Warrant Agent.

The proceeds of the Offering were released from escrow on receipt of shareholder approval at a general meeting of the Company held on 26 September 2011. Lachlan Star plans to use the net proceeds from the Offering for the continued development of the consolidated entity’s CMD Gold Mine and for general working capital purposes.

The Special Warrants will automatically be exercised into Units and the Special Broker Warrants will automatically be exercised into Compensation Options upon Lachlan receiving a receipt from the British Columbia Securities Commission, as principal regulator, on its behalf and on behalf of other applicable Canadian securities commissions or securities regulatory authorities, for a final prospectus qualifying the distribution of the Units and the Compensation Options. Once the receipt for the final prospectus is obtained, the Warrant Shares and the Compensation Shares will also be free-trading. The Company is required to use its best efforts to file a preliminary prospectus in each province of Canada in which Special Warrants were distributed pursuant to the Offering and obtain a receipt for a final prospectus on or before December 27, 2011. If the Company does not meet this deadline, each Special Warrant shall thereafter entitle the holder to receive upon exercise, for no additional consideration, 1.1 Units (instead of one Unit) (for an aggregate of 20,240,000 Units instead of 18,400,000 Units) and there will be no change in the number of Special Broker Warrants or Compensation Options.

8. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (continued)

(i) Shares under option

The following unissued ordinary shares of the Company are under option.

Expiry Date	Exercise price	Number 1/07/2011	Number Issued	Number 30/09/2011
18/11/2011	\$1.20	375,002	-	375,002
18/11/2012	\$1.50	375,002	-	375,002
31/12/2012	\$1.20	166,667	-	166,667
20/12/2013	\$1.20	166,669	-	166,669
20/12/2013	\$1.50	166,669	-	166,669
20/05/2013	\$1.20	3,563,447	33,643	3,597,090
		<u>4,813,456</u>	<u>33,643</u>	<u>4,847,099</u>

9. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Description of segments

The consolidated entity reports one segment, being gold mining, exploration and evaluation, and corporate to the chief operating decision maker, being the board of Lachlan Star Limited, in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. In determining operating segments, the consolidated entity has had regard to the information and reports the chief operating decision maker uses to make strategic decisions regarding resources.

(b) Segment information provided to the board of directors

The Board of Directors has assessed the performance of the gold mining segment based on selected operational performance indicators. The relative unaudited information for the 3 months ended 30 September 2011 was as follows:

	<u>Unit</u>	
Ore Mined	dmt	671,411
Waste Mined	dmt	2,163,339
Total Mined	dmt	2,834,750
Waste:Ore Ratio	t:t	3.22
Ore grade	Au g/t	0.62
Gold Mined	Au oz	13,290
Ore stacked	dmt	641,588
Stacked Grade	Au g/t	0.63
Gold Stacked	Au oz	13,032
Average stacking rate	dmt/d	6,974
Gold Produced	Au oz	10,330
Mining Cost/t moved	US\$/t	\$2.30
Mining Cost/t ore	US\$/t	\$9.72
Process Cost/t ore stacked	US\$/t	\$8.41
G+A Cost/t ore	US\$/t	\$1.69
Total Cost/t ore	US\$/t	\$19.82
Average sales price	US\$/oz	\$1,713
Cash cost	US\$/oz	\$755
Non cash process inventory adjustment	US\$/oz	\$198
C1 Cash Cost	US\$/oz	\$953

9. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

In the prior period directors measured performance based on net cash inflow / (outflow). The segment information provided to the board of directors for the reportable segments for the prior year is as follows:

	Exploration and evaluation 2010 \$000	Corporate 2010 \$000	Consolidated 2010 \$000
Net cash (outflow)	(47)	(287)	(334)

The consolidated entity derives 100% of its revenue from the sale of metals to one customer in one geographic region, Chile. The geographic location of non-current assets at 30 September 2011, other than deferred tax, is set out in the table below:

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
Australia	2,796	39
Chile	42,339	-
Zambia	-	962
	<u>45,135</u>	<u>1,001</u>

10. CHANGES IN ESTIMATES

(i) Site restoration

Provision for the cost of site restoration is recognised at the time that an environmental disturbance occurs or a constructive obligation is determined. Costs included in the provision encompass all closure and rehabilitation activity expected to occur progressively over the life of the operation and at the time of closure in connection with disturbances as at the reporting date. Estimated costs included in the determination of the provision reflect the risks and probabilities of alternative estimates of cash flows required to settle the obligation. The expected rehabilitation costs are estimated based on the cost of external contractors performing the work or the cost of performing the work internally depending on management's intention.

The timing of the actual rehabilitation expenditure is dependent upon a number of factors including the currently approved life of the CMD Gold Mine and changes in local environmental regulations. Expenditures may occur before and after closure and can continue for an extended period of time depending on rehabilitation requirements. The site restoration provision is measured at the expected value of future cash flows, discounted to their present value. The unwinding of the discount is included in finance costs and results in an increase in the amount of the provision.

The provision is updated each quarter for the effect of a change in the discount rate and exchange rate, when applicable, and the change in estimate is added or deducted from the related asset and depreciated prospectively over the asset's useful life. Significant judgments and estimates are involved in forming expectations of future activities and the amount and timing of the associated cash flows. Those expectations are formed based on existing environmental and regulatory requirements or, if more stringent, those of the consolidated entity's environmental policies that give rise to a constructive obligation.

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
<i>Non-current</i>		
1 July	4,876	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	386	-
Accretion	18	-
Change in discount rate	(206)	-
30 September	<u>5,074</u>	-

10. CHANGES IN ESTIMATES (continued)

(ii) *Deferred consideration*

In November 2010 the Company reached agreement with the five shareholders of Oro Chile LLC (“the Vendors”) to acquire 100% of DMC Newco Pty Ltd (“DMC Newco”), a company that in turn owns 100% of two Chilean companies, Compañía Minera Dayton (“CMD”) and Dayton Chile Exploraciones Mineras Limitada (“DCEM”). CMD and DCEM collectively own a 100% interest in the Compañía Minera Dayton Project located in Andacollo, approximately 350km north of Santiago in Chile (“CMD Gold Mine”). The transaction settled on 24 December 2010. The consideration for the purchase included deferred consideration payments relating to the achievement of specified gold production, which may become payable. The payment terms are as follows:

- a) 2.5% of the value of the gold produced from the existing open pit inventory contained within the pit designs and other specific deposits with mineralisation that may be economically exploited using open pit methods (the “Mineral Inventory” collectively) between 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2014; and
- b) 25% of the value of the gold produced from the Mineral Inventory between 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2014 over and above 119,000 ounces

The movement in deferred consideration, classified under Borrowings in the Statement of Financial Position, is shown below:

	2011 \$000	2010 \$000
1 July	2,864	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	61	-
Accretion	57	-
Paid	(301)	-
Fair value loss	118	-
30 September	<u>2,799</u>	-
Current	1,619	-
Non-current	<u>1,180</u>	-
	<u>2,799</u>	-