





### 2009 General Meeting

### 9 December 2009



## Chairman's Address

## **Resolution 1**



### **RATIFICATION OF ALLOTMENT**

"That, for the purpose of Listing Rule 7.4 and for all other purposes, the Company ratifies the allotment and issue of 316,806,421 Shares at an issue price of \$0.15 per Share to a number of institutional investors and otherwise on the terms and conditions set out in the Explanatory Memorandum."

### Proxies

Proxies for the Resolution:	644,804,674
Proxies Against the Resolution:	4,645,761
Proxies Abstaining to Vote:	1,535,155
Open Proxies:	13,451,753
Excluded Proxies:	219,563,186

## **Resolution 2**



# APPROVAL OF ALLOTMENT AND ISSUE OF UP TO 249,860,246 SHARES AT AN ISSUE OF PRICE OF \$0.15

"That, for the purpose of Listing Rule 7.1 and for all other purposes, the Company approves the allotment and issue of up to 249,860,246 Shares at an issue price of \$0.15 per Share to a number of institutional investors and otherwise on the terms and conditions set out in the Explanatory Memorandum."

### Proxies

Proxies for the Resolution:	643,655,647
Proxies Against the Resolution:	5,784,073
Proxies Abstaining to Vote:	1,531,213
Open Proxies:	13,466,410
Excluded Proxies:	219,563,186



## **Close of Formal Business**

### Disclaimer

Certain statements made during or in connection with this communication, including without limitation, those concerning the economic outlook for the iron ore mining industry, expectations regarding iron ore prices, production, cash costs and other operating results, growth prospects and the outlook of SDL's operations including the likely commencement of commercial operations of the Mbalam Project and its liquidity and capital resources and expenditure, contain or comprise certain forward-looking statements regarding SDL's exploration operations, economic performance and financial condition. Although SDL believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements as a result of, among other factors, changes in the regulatory environment and other government actions, fluctuations in ron ore prices and exchange rates and business and operational risk management. For a discussion of such factors, refer to SDL's most recent annual report and half-year report. SDL undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

#### **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Robin Longley, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, and Mr Lynn Widenbar, a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Mr Longley is a consultant to the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of Deposit and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Longley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr Widenbar is a consultant to the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of Deposit and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Widenbar consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The estimated quantity and grade of DSO quality supergene mineralisation and underlying itabirite-style mineralisation has been restricted to the area currently covered by drilling on a 100m  $\times$  50m pattern for the Indicated Resource at the Mbarga Deposit and 200m  $\times$  100m pattern for the Inferred Resource at the Mbarga South and Metzimevin Deposits. This is represented by an area approximately 3km (east-west)  $\times$  3km (north-south) on the Mbarga Deposit; by an area approximately 1.5km (east-west) and 1.0km (north-south) on the Mbarga Deposit. Grade has been estimated by Ordinary Kriging on composited sample results. Cut-off grades for High Grade Hematite for the Mbarga Deposit are broken down as follows: Surficial: >50% Fe and <10% Al203; Supergene: No cut-off; Transitional: >51% Fe; Phosphorus: >53% Fe and <0.3% P; Hypogene: >52% Fe. Mbarga South is quoted at >50% Fe cut-off and Metzimevin is quoted at >56% Fe cut-off. A nominal 34% Fe cut-off value for the Mbarga Itabirite hematite is used.

A digital terrain surface (based on highly accurate topographic data), has been used to limit extrapolation of the mineralisation to the topography of the relevant deposits. A number of mineralisation and waste domains have been modelled as either a digital terrain surface or as wireframes and used to constrain the grade interpolation. The resource modelling has used 20m x 10m x 10m blocks with sub-blocks to honour the constraining surfaces. Collar surveys used DGPS surveying.

Down-hole surveys were determined using either deviation or gyro survey data. Down-hole geophysical logging including density, gamma, resistivity and caliper logs have been used in the evaluation.

The Itabirite mineralisation has a very strong correlation of density to Fe grade and therefore a Fe regression formula has been applied. The regression formula has been derived by analysis of data from geophysical downhole logging and assaying with a range of densities adopted from 3-4t/m3 depending on the iron grade. A density of 3.6t/m3 has been used for the majority of the near-surface High Grade Hematite and a value of 2.6 t/m3 applied to the overlying Surficial Zone. The underlying Transitional Zone has density values assigned via the Itabirite Fe grade regression formula, with a nominal 10% reduction applied to the resultant value to ensure the value is conservative.

Core and sample recovery has been recorded during logging. All drill hole data is stored in an acQuire database and imported data is fully validated. Assaying QA/QC was undertaken using field duplicates, laboratory replicates and internal standards with comprehensive reporting on laboratory precision and accuracy. Three metallurgical test work programs have supported the assay grades and density values of the major mineral types.

The map boundaries shown in the attached figures are indicative and should not be used for legal purposes. All areas are approximate and maps do not reflect all topographical features.

While the Company is optimistic that it will report additional resources in the future, any discussion in relation to the potential quantity and grade of Exploration Targets is only conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource for these Exploration Targets and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in determination of a Mineral Resource.



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