VENTNOR RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN 59 142 014 873

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR HALF-YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2015

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Paul Boyatzis (Non-Executive Chairman)
Bruce Maluish (Managing Director)
Peter Pawlowitsch (Non-Executive Director)

SECRETARY

John Geary

REGISTERED AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

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AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE

Ventnor Resources Limited shares (VRX) are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange

Your directors submit the financial report of the consolidated entity for the half-year ended 31 December 2015. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the directors report as follows:

DIRECTORS

The names of the Directors who held office during or since the end of the half-year and until the date of this report are noted below. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated:

Paul Boyatzis (Non-Executive Chairman)
Bruce Maluish (Managing Director)
Peter Pawlowitsch (Non-Executive Director)

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The net loss for the half-year attributable to members of Ventnor Resources Limited was $319,455 (2014: loss of $419,052).

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Ventnor Resources Limited (**Ventnor** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide the following summary of exploration activities conducted during the half year ended 31 December 2015.

In doing so Ventnor advises that in keeping with its periodic reporting obligations extensive detail of all activities conducted have been released to the market in the September Quarterly Activity Statement (on 29 October 2015) and the December Quarterly Activity Statement (on 29 January 2016).

Accordingly, a number of images have been omitted from the summary, however assay tables have been included. Parties interested in the full range of images are referred to the quarterly reports lodged on the Company's ASX site on the dates mentioned above.

Thaduna/Green Dragon JV – Copper

On 4 December 2013 Ventnor entered a JV agreement with Sandfire Resources NL (**Sandfire**) on the historic Thaduna/Green Dragon copper project located 170km north of Meekatharra in Western Australia. The benefits of the JV for Ventnor shareholders are:

- Reducing the previous project capital cost estimate of $70M included in the Scoping Study (completed February 2013) to only the establishment costs.
- Sandfire providing all JV funding through to production from contributions and interest-free loans;
- Ventnor not incurring additional financing costs to develop the project;
- Minimising on-going equity dilution for current shareholders; and
- Lower processing costs at Sandfire's DeGrussa plant because of its higher throughput rate compared to that contemplated in the Ventnor Scoping Study.

Upon execution of the JV document Sandfire acquired a 35% interest in the project and management of the JV. Sandfire currently has an exploration spend obligation on the tenements in order to satisfy the second tranche requirements to move to a 51% interest in the JV. The JV agreement required Sandfire to complete the tranche expenditure by 4 December 2015, however an extension of time was requested and granted to 4 June 2016.

As part of Sandfire's second tranche expenditure an RC drill program was completed at the Thaduna copper project and results including those below were announced in October 2015.

TDRC001 5m @ 3.19% Cu, 9.62g/t Ag from 251m DH

TDRC004 4m @ 1.53% Cu, 1.90g/t Ag from 193m DH

The RC drill program was planned to target gaps in drill coverage over the main ore body, between known mineralisation intercepts and entailed drilling 5 holes at a dip of 63° to an average depth of approximately 240 metres down hole. It was also intended to test drill methods to keep RC resource definition holes and diamond pre-collars at the proposed trajectory. The Thaduna copper project is susceptible to significant drillhole deviation and TDRC003 did not reach the ore zone. True widths will be estimated following final downhole survey data.

Sandfire RC Drill Hole program September 2015

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	Az (AMG)	Dip	Hole Depth	From	To	DH m	Cu %	Ag ppm
TDRC001	772517	7176167	52.3	-63	300	251	256	5	3.19	9.62
TDRC002	772600	7176071	61.0	-63	222	NSA				
TDRC003	772606	7175988	44.3	-63	220	Hole incomplete				
TDRC004	772814	7175794	52.3	-63	227	193	197	4	1.53	1.90
TDRC005	772716	7175974	52.3	-63	245	NSA				

Cu tabled assays > 0.5% Cu

A further diamond drilling program of 6 diamond holes was drilled at the Thaduna Copper Project and assays announced subsequent to the period under review.

Detailed Information

At the time of commencement of the Joint Venture with Sandfire Resources, Ventnor had completed 221 RC holes for 29,041 metres with 79 Diamond Tails for 20,485 metres, totaling 49,526 metres at the Thaduna Project.

Black Dragon Gold Project

Background Information

The Black Dragon Gold Project is located on E39/1828, 370 kilometres north-east of Kalgoorlie and 22 kilometres north-east of AngloGold Ashanti (70%) and Independence Group's (30%) Tropicana Gold mine, a project with in excess of seven million ounces of gold in Resources.

The Black Dragon prospect was initially sampled by AngloGold Ashanti with rock chip and soil sampling. In a small area of outcrop of approximately 150 metres by 150 metres, 31 rock chip samples returned better than 1g/t Au with a peak value of 573g/t Au.

Ventnor Exploration

Upon granting of E39/1828, Ventnor conducted a reconnaissance field trip to confirm the location of the previously reported surface rock chip results and to undertake multi-element assays.

By the time Ventnor's initial rock chip gold results were announced on 28 April 2015 and the multi-element results on 28 May 2015 it was postulated that the high grade mineralisation at Black Dragon was potentially epithermal in origin due to the presence of significant silver, tellurium and barium in the surface rock chips.

During August Ventnor conducted an initial drilling program at the Black Dragon Gold Project designed to recognise the deposit is visually and structurally different to typical West Australian archean gold deposits. The on-site drill hole planning was flexible enough to deal with expected variations in strike, dip and plunge components and, essentially, to test the potential for a new style of mineralisation in this exciting gold region.

A total of 33 RC drill holes were completed for 2,492 metres of drilling. The average vertical depth per hole was 50 metres.

During drilling 15 RC samples were selected on the basis of observed geology and hand portable XRF results. These samples were panned and visible gold and silver were noted in 12 of the samples and announced on 3 September as well as the expectation that discrete ore intercepts or any indication of true widths of gold bearing lodes would be subject to final assays expected in early September 2015.

The observed geology from the RC drilling confimed the Company's belief that Black Dragon is an epithermal-style deposit.

By 17 September Ventnor had received and tabulated the assay results from the first 8 holes from the initial drill program which are summarised below. Initial laboratory analysis were for gold and silver only and were announced on the ASX platform with the results from multi-element analysis of selected intersections yet to come. Sample assays from all holes received as at that date had indicated anomalous gold results.

Significant results include:

- **BDRC1001 9m @ 7.08g/t Au, 3.88g/t Ag from surface**
  Inc 2m @ 24.74g/t Au, 14.14g/t Ag from 1m DH
- **BDRC1006 2m @ 4.47g/t Au, 0.70g/t Ag from 7m DH**
- **BDRC1007 3m @ 3.14g/t Au, 1.17g/t Ag from 7m DH**

There is a structural complexity typical of an epithermal system which will require a flexible exploration approach to determine the geological controls on the higher grade zones.

By 16 November results from all holes had been received and are tabled below but significant results from the remaining holes include:

- **BDRC1015 – 5m @ 2.26g/t Au, 1.88g/t Ag from 6m**
- **BDRC1026 – 6m @ 3.02g/t Au, 0.64g/t Ag from 25m**

BDRC1026 is particularly significant as it is on the eastern extremity of the drill pattern and adjacent to an emissivity anomaly which is explained in the discussion below.

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	Az	Dip	From	To	DH m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
BDRC1001	170677	6289446	330	-60	0	9	9	7.08	3.88
				Incl.	**1**	**3**	**2**	**24.74**	**14.15**
				Incl.	**6**	**7**	**1**	**10.87**	**5.60**
BDRC1002	170682	6289437	330	-60	6	12	6	1.15	0.24
BDRC1003	170659	6289483	330	-60	NSA				
BDRC1004	170686	6289432	330	-60	31	44	13	0.26	0.10
BDRC1005	170690	6289423	330	-60	33	34	1	0.51	NSA
BDRC1006	170665	6289430	330	-60	7	9	2	4.47	0.70
				Incl.	**8**	**9**	**1**	**8.71**	**1.30**
					46	48	2	5.57	NSA
BDRC1007	170673	6289412	330	-60	7	10	3	3.14	1.17
					33	41	8	0.51	0.19
BDRC1008	170696	6289457	330	-60	5	7	2	2.98	0.50

The results above are encouraging in that generally they are higher grade than indicated by historic reconnaissance drilling.

The geology as intersected down-hole is very complex with host lithologies and mineralisation trends unclear and no estimate of true widths can be made at this early stage.

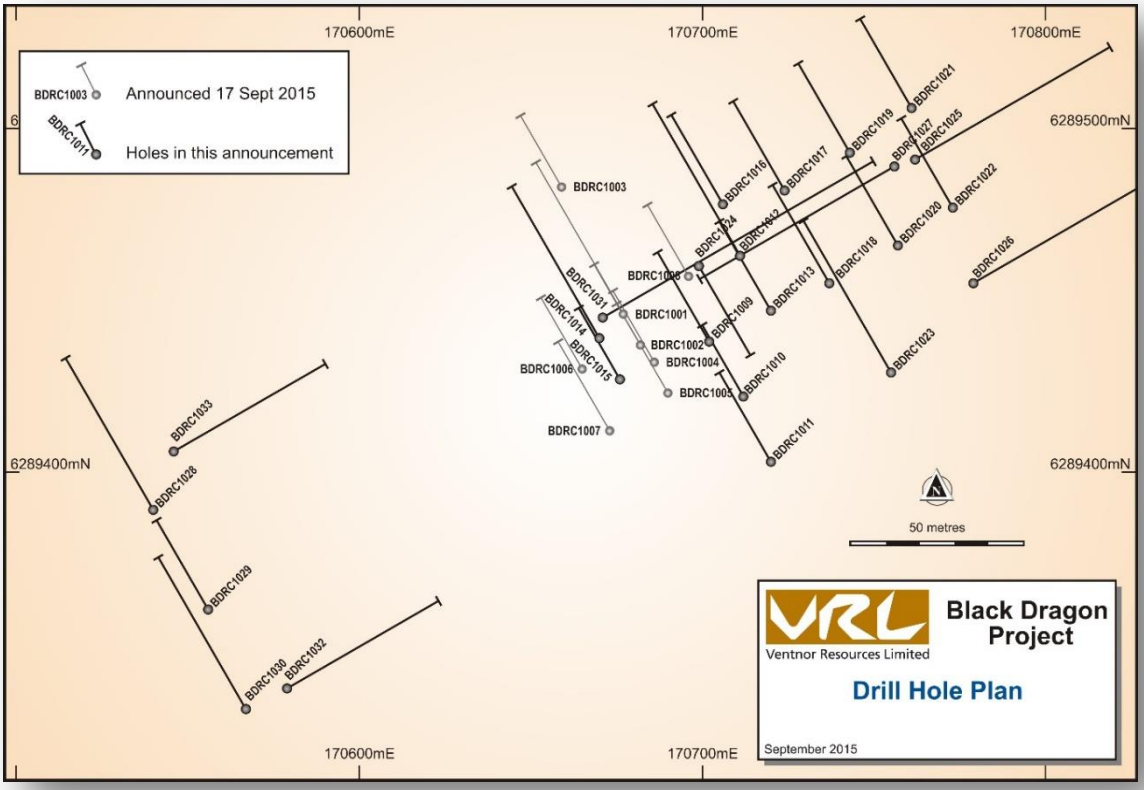
Generally, the lithology appears to be a package of volcanic sediments, including wackes and shales, which have been altered and pervasively silicified. Weathering is very shallow with the base of oxidation being less than 10 metres below the surface. There appears to be an inconsistent fabric or foliation to the host rocks with further evaluation to be undertaken following receipt of all assays to ascertain the controls on mineralisation. Drilling was undertaken in multiple directions based initially on mapping of the local outcrop and field observations of drill samples and identification of alteration. This is to be expected if Black Dragon is in fact an epithermal system, as postulated. Additional drilling will be required to follow up on the results from this initial drilling campaign and after optimum drill direction is determined.

Following the multi element analyses received to date, when considered in conjunction with the geochronology of the Tropicana Deposit, suggests that previous exploration efforts may have been testing for an inappropriate genesis for the mineralisation identified at Black Dragon. The mineralisation at Tropicana, ~30km to the south west, has been aged at 2520 Ma (Doyle et al.), whereas Black Dragon is part of the Paleoproterozoic Biranup Zone which is aged at ca. 1800 Ma (GSWA). The high grade mineralisation encountered at Black Dragon therefore may be up to 1 billion years younger than the mineralising event that formed Tropicana.

The Company has continued to collate data from previous exploration and has been using various cost effective techniques to evaluate further potential on the tenement. A summary of collated data is included here. More data is forthcoming and will be included in the database for further review.

The August 2015 RC drilling program has drilled gold intersections which are significantly better in width and grade than the previous drilling in the area.

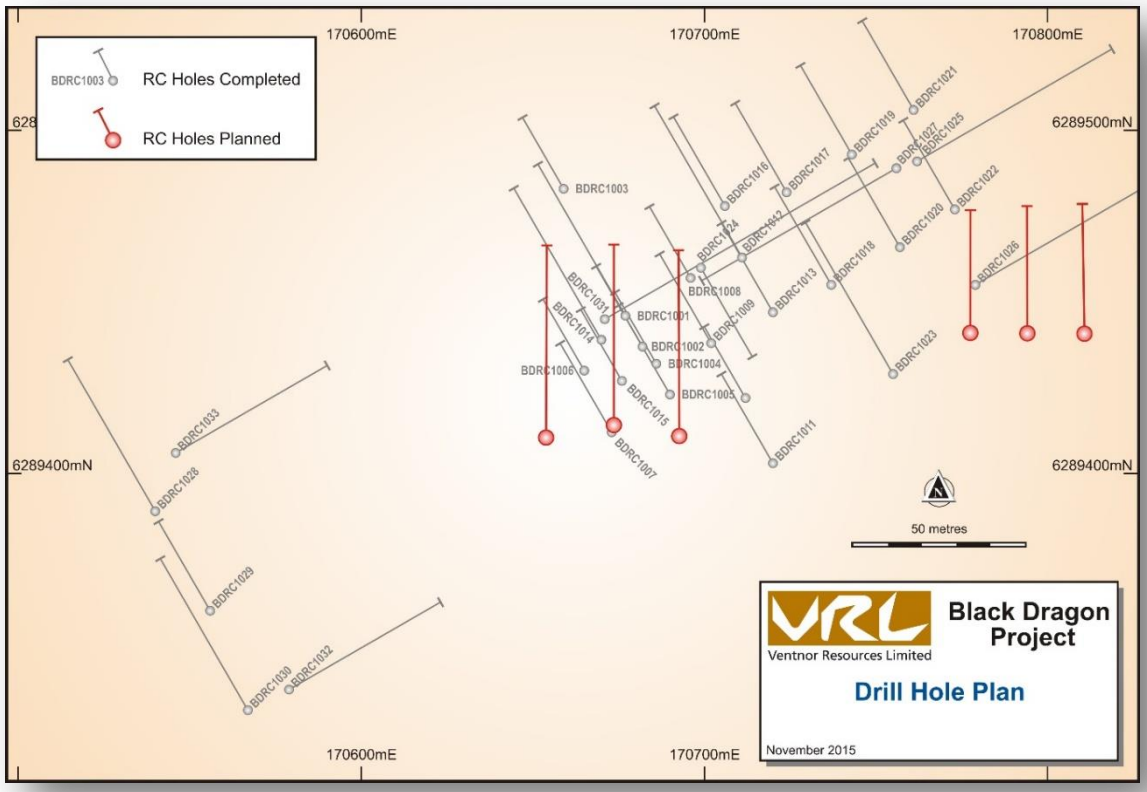
The plan below, shows the locations of the 33 holes drilled by Ventnor in August 2015.



Further analysis of the datasets available from previous exploration, and the addition of the dataset generated from this recent drilling program has increased the Company's confidence in the proposed genetic model that a linear vein system is present at Black Dragon which has two populations of gold; bonanza telluride with silver and sulphides, and a lower tenor gold and barite halo.

Analysis of the regional aircore bottom of hole multi-element data available from previous exploration, discussed below, shows there is a strong association between Au and Te, even when considering that this data has not been domained for the suggested mineralisation styles discussed above.

This new understanding has resulted in the interpretation that the high grade lenses intersected in the recent drilling has a more east-west orientation. A follow up drill program has been designed to take account of this. The plan below shows the proposed 6 RC holes to test the postulated orientation.



RC drill results table

The drill program gold and silver results are tabulated below:

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	Az	Dip	From	To	DH m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
BDRC1001	170677	6289446	330	-60	0	9	9	7.08	3.88
				Incl.	**1**	**3**	**2**	**24.74**	**14.15**
				Incl.	**6**	**7**	**1**	**10.87**	**5.60**
BDRC1002	170682	6289437	330	-60	**6**	**12**	**6**	**1.15**	**0.24**
BDRC1004	170686	6289432	330	-60	31	44	13	0.26	0.10
BDRC1005	170690	6289423	330	-60	33	34	1	0.51	NSA
BDRC1006	170665	6289430	330	-60	7	9	2	4.47	0.70
				Incl.	**8**	**9**	**1**	**8.71**	**1.30**
					46	**48***	**2**	**5.57**	**NSA**
BDRC1007	170673	6289412	330	-60	**7**	**10**	**3**	**3.14**	**1.17**
					33	41	8	0.51	0.19
BDRC1008	170696	6289457	330	-60	**5**	**7**	**2**	**2.98**	**0.50**

Cont….

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	Az	Dip	From	To	DH m	Au ppm	Ag ppm
BDRC1009	170702	6289438	330	-60	34	36	2	0.66	0.10
					55	58	3	0.59	0.07
BDRC1010	170712	6289422	330	-60	25	29	4	0.58	NSR
					40	42	2	0.19	0.06
BDRC1012	170711	6289463	330	-60	36	38	2	0.92	0.25
					41	48	7	0.50	0.04
BDRC1013	170720	6289447	330	-60	20	23	3	0.39	NSR
BDRC1014	170670	6289439	330	-60	2	5	3	0.27	0.13
					8	**9**	**1**	**1.50**	**0.60**
					54	56	2	0.87	NSR
BDRC1015	170676	6289427	330	-60	**6**	**11**	**5**	**2.26**	**1.88**
BDRC1017	170724	6289482	330	-60	**11**	**13**	**2**	**1.37**	**NSR**
					53	**57**	**4**	**1.45**	**NSR**
BDRC1018	170737	6289455	330	-60	18	20	2	0.24	NSR
BDRC1019	170743	6289493	330	-60	51	54	3	0.21	NSR
BDRC1021	170761	6289506	330	-60	38	39	1	0.73	0.10
BDRC1023	170755	6289429	330	-60	20	24	4	0.38	NSR
BDRC1025	170762	6289491	60	-50	40	42	2	0.75	0.21
					59	62	3	0.22	0.13
BDRC1026	170779	6289455	60	-50	25	31	6	3.02	0.54
				Incl.	**26**	**31**	**5**	**3.57**	**0.64**
					39	42	3	0.29	0.01
BDRC1027	170756	6289489	240	-50	6	8	2	0.47	0.06
BDRC1030	170567	6289331	330	-60	60	63	3	0.27	0.20
					68	71	3	0.40	0.07
BDRC1031	170671	6289445	60	-60	0	4	4	0.18	NSR
					6	9	3	0.83	0.30
					32	35	3	0.37	NSR
BDRC1032	170579	6289337	60	-60	65	79	14	0.69	0.82
				Incl.	**65**	**67**	**2**	**1.15**	**0.06**
				Incl.	**76**	**78**	**2**	**1.85**	**3.55**
					84	88	4	0.38	0.48

* intersection includes BOH sample

Tabulated results are for intersections > 0.1 g/t Au

Regional Targeting October 2015

Available Datasets

A significant number of datasets are available from historic exploration. The datasets consist of Rock chips (165 samples) and Soil sampling (2,576 samples), as well as tenement wide coverage of Auger sampling (3,769 samples) and vertical Aircore (AC) drilling. A total of 1,044 AC holes for 43,773m were completed, and 66 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes for 9,600 metres were conducted in selected areas. 4 Diamond holes for 821.2 metres were drilled for stratigraphy and litho-geochem analysis.

All Soil and Auger sampling was analysed for a Multi-Element (ME) suite, including ppb gold. RC drilling was analysed for gold on 1 metre splits and the AC drilling was analysed for gold on 4 metre composite samples with selected 1 metre splits. Multi-element analysis was undertaken on all bottom-of-hole (BOH) AC samples, no RC samples were analysed for multi-element. As a result, only a limited number of samples containing significant gold grades were accompanied by a multi-element suite, eg. Out of 1,048 multi-element samples only 5 had grades above 0.2g/t Au, with a peak of 0.98g/t Au. This means that the elemental signature of the high grade gold mineralisation is not well established at this point.

The spacing of the AC drilling varies greatly but in general it is 200 metre spaced holes on lines spaced 200 metres apart on the best covered areas with 400 metre spaced lines on the bulk of the tenement with up to 2 km spaced lines on the periphery. All AC drilling is vertical and drilled to blade refusal with the shallowest, and deepest, holes being 7 metres and 89 metres respectively. For the purposes of targeting, the BOH ME sample can be regarded as a spot bedrock sample.

There are two geophysical datasets available over E39/1828, Gravity data was collected on 500 x 1,000 metre stations and aeromag data that was flown on 250 metre line spacing.

Aeromag data flown on a 50m line spacing has been acquired and is being evaluated as has the Gravity images.

The gravity images indicate dominant features and separation between gravity highs and lows. The indicated trends show gravity lows orientated NE-SW which some support from the gravity highs, however there is a stronger, perpendicular, NW-SE component to the gravity highs, possibly associated with intrusives. Areas of known mineralisation, eg. Black Dragon Outcrop is in a gravity low.

The TMI images that have been acquired show the predominant SW-NE trend of the regional geology in this area. Areas of known mineralisation, eg. Black Dragon Outcrop, are associated with flexures along the regional trend. There are areas of high magnetic intensity which may be due to mafic intrusive with associated magnetite alteration.

Ventnor has recently received a set of emissivity targets that were generated by Mineral Spectra Mapping. The emissivity intensity is calculated from the satellite sensor thermal infrared bands, where the wavelength is >9,000nm; the image data is acquired at night. The emissivity is not mapping the spectral signature of minerals but rather variations in the heat flow from the earth's surface. As it is not reflected light, it is less affected by vegetation and other surface features than conventional remotely sensed imagery. Variations in emissivity intensity may be related to bulk differences in the temperature of different rock units related to their density and mineral composition. These emissivity targets (EMS), are used here to compare with the drilling and auger multi-element data sets, in conjunction with the geophysical data to generate the target areas below.

Instead of focusing on individual EMS anomalies, it is logical to group them in a way that reflects the underlying geological target style and/or geographical proximity.

Accordingly the sub-project areas going forward are now denoted as follows;

- North Dragon
- Black Dragon, includes the Black Dragon Outcrop
- Red Dragon

- Ice Dragon
- Fire Dragon

Data Analysis

The various geochemistry and drilling datasets have been analysed individually using each elements' statistical variation to generate grid and thematic interpolations to guide targeting. Typically the BOH AC dataset is preferred as it represents a bedrock sample, however in some areas the AC coverage is sparse and for certain elements the auger data has also been considered, eg. For Au and Te.

In conjunction with the individual analysis of the multi-element suite an additional ratio has been generated and analysed. This is known as a Heath-Campbell Ratio (HCN), and is based on the theory that alkali element mobility is effective in vectoring into gold mineralisation. The ratio uses Cs, Rb, and Th sampling results and the BOH AC samples are ideal for this type of analysis.

Target Areas

Black Dragon Project Area

The Black Dragon sub-area contains within it the area of high grade outcrop that was the initial area of interest with Ventnor following up confirmation rock chips with a successful RC drilling program of 33 holes for 2,492 metres. Drilling of this outcrop area is dealt with in the preceding section, however, in addition to the drilling the outcrop has a coincident moderate EMS anomaly with a strong Au and Te association in both auger and BOH AC results.

This sub-area contains EMS 1, 2 and 3, which are moderate, very strong, and moderate, respectively, in strength. The area is associated with a strong Au and Te association with regional NE trending structures on the magnetics with troughs and breaks. The gravity shows localised gravity highs and discrete lows which suggest an ENE – WSW trend.

EMS 1 is slightly west of the high grade outcrop that returned values up to 20ozt Au. This area has AC coverage and 9 prior and 33 VRX RC holes.

EMS 2 to the north has AC results of up to 1m @ 1g/t Au in 2 holes in the middle of the anomaly and then 400m north there is 1m @ 0.3g/t and 2m @ 0.15g/t Au at BOH associated with elevated Ag results. There are 4 RC holes drilled at EMS 2, 2 were only 15m deep, the other 2 are 400m apart and intersected 5m @ 0.14g/t Au and 1m @ 0.1g/t Au.

EMS 8 is to the west against the tenement boundary and is associated with anomalous Au and As in BOH AC.

Red Dragon Project Area

The Red Dragon area contains 4 small weak EMS anomalies trending NE – SW. The area is associated with very strong Au in auger and AC results as well as Ba, Te and W, there is a strong Ag anomaly at EMS 5. The magnetics show a simple peak and trough in a NNE direction with a strong feature to the west. This area was the main focus of the prior work.

North Dragon Project Area

North Dragon has 1 large strong emissivity anomaly, EMS F. This area has only had wide spaced auger and AC drilling, 1-2km spacing on AC. There are some strong Te, Ag and Sb results associated with good areas of HCN ratio. The gravity is quite spotty and the magnetics are quite muted. There are three AC holes in a line to the north that have 1g/t Ag at BOH. An AC hole in the northwest has 1m @ 0.5g/t Au. Whilst the magnetics appear muted, they do indicate some structural complexities.

Ice Dragon

Ice Dragon runs down the western side of the tenement over 10km of strike, there are 4 small weak EMS anomalies along the strike trending NE. Previously only 4 lines of 200m spaced holes have been drilled over the strike extent, however they did intersect some very significant ppb Au anomalism along a possible NE strike, being, 3m@100ppb, 1m@125ppb, 4m@38ppb, 8m@120ppb and 2m@42ppb. There are also strong BOH Te, As, Bi and W anomalism and a very strong trend on the HCN ratio. The gravity is quite spotty and the magnetics are nondescript.

Fire Dragon

Fire Dragon is a cluster of moderate EMS anomalies at the very southern end of the tenement, this is one of the last areas that was previously explored. There are consistent BOH Ag results with a high of 28.68g/t Ag (this sample also returned 0.32% Co) with some discreet Au results in AC, 1m@128ppb and 1m@220ppb, plus very strong Te in auger and strong Ba and W in BOH AC. The area is also associated with a strong HCN Ratio anomaly. The gravity is moderate, but spotty, and the magnetics encouraging with two parallel NE trending structures 2km apart with complex structures in between indicating a possible dilation zone.

Warrawanda Nickel Project

During the period, the Company conducted a Fixed Loop EM Survey over the Tempest target identified at the Warrawanda Nickel Project. No significant anomalies were highlighted and the data is being further evaluated with respect to the data that has been accumulated to date.

Events Subsequent to the Period

On 21 January Ventnor and its JV partner, Sandfire announced the results from the diamond drill program aimed at resource definition at the Thaduna/Green Dragon Copper Project. The drill program at Thaduna comprised six diamond drill holes and two preliminary RC pre-collars with best results of:

- **TDDD010 11.0 metres @ 4.7% Cu and 19.3 g/t Ag**
- **TDDD013 6.3 metres @ 6.0% Cu and 28.2 g/t Ag**

The program had been planned and selected to target gaps in drill coverage over the main ore body, between known mineralisation intercepts and all holes have intersected the target zone with results below.

In making the announcement Ventnor Managing Director Bruce Maluish commented that these diamond holes had intersected the main orebody at Thaduna with results that met our expectations and confirmed the predictability and consistency that was indicated by the previous Resource drilling.

The drill program comprised six holes drilled at dips of 60^{o} – 63^{o}, and to a depth of up to 462m downhole. The drill program targeted the Thaduna Fault mineralisation and was designed as an initial step towards the resource definition of the middle portion of mineralisation. Each drill hole was designed to improve geological certainty over the areas of known mineralisation, and to extend mineralisation where possible.

Hole Locations

Hole ID	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Grid ID	East	North	RL	Hole Status
TDDD009	66.0	-63.0	53.4	MGA94_50	772519	7176211	561.2	RC Precollar
TDDD010	314.3	-61.0	52.1	MGA94_50	772688	7175878	560.6	Complete
TDDD011	371.9	-62.0	60.0	MGA94_50	772597	7175944	561.8	Complete
TDDD012	462.4	-63.0	52.0	MGA94_50	772566	7175982	560.3	Complete
TDDD013	438.3	-63.0	52.8	MGA94_50	772527	7176029	560.4	Complete
TDDD013A	96.0	-60.0	51.0	MGA94_50	772527	7176029	560.5	RC Precollar
TDDD014	300.7	-61.0	55.0	MGA94_50	772544	7176115	560.9	Complete
TDDD015	399.6	-61.0	55.0	MGA94_50	772456	7176146	560.5	Complete

Hole Assays

Hole ID	Interval	From (m)	To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Est. True Width (m)	Intersection	
						Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
TDDD010	1	245.0	247.0	2.0	1.4	1.1	3.0
	2	272.0	283.0	11.0	7.5	4.7	19.3
TDDD011	1	223.9	224.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	2.4
	2	245.0	245.9	0.9	0.6	4.1	1.8
	3	297.6	299.0	1.4	0.9	2.1	0.3
	4	352.3	353.9	1.6	1.0	7.8	38.5
TDDD012	1	279.0	280.0	1.0	0.9	2.2	0.3
	2	288.0	289.0	1.0	0.9	4.9	1.1
	3	383.0	386.0	3.0	2.3	2.5	9.9
TDDD013	1	355.7	357.0	1.3	0.9	2.2	5.1
	2	381.0	387.3	6.3	4.4	6.0	28.2
TDDD014	1	247.0	251.0	4.0	2.8	3.6	9.2
	2	255.8	257.0	1.2	0.8	1.2	3.0
TDDD015	1	225.2	225.7	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.3
	2	321.2	323.3	2.1	1.6	3.3	7.1

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results regarding the Black Dragon Project is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr David Reid who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results regarding the Thaduna Copper Project is from information supplied by Sandfire Resources and compiled by Mr Reid. Mr Reid is a contractor to Ventnor Resources Limited. Mr Reid has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the "2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Reid consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information provided by him and in the form and context in which it appears.

CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the half-year ended 31 December 2015 there was no significant change in the entity's state of affairs other than that referred to in the half-year financial statements or notes thereto.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE PERIOD

There are no other matter or circumstances which have arisen since the end of the half-year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in subsequent financial periods, other than as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statement.

AUDITOR'S DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review for the half-year ended 31 December 2015 is included within this financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Paul Boyatzis
Chairman

Perth, 10 March 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the half-year ended 31 December 2015

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2015 $	**31 December 2014 $**
Continuing operations		
Revenue	**37,332**	38,174
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	**(51,128)**	(68,646)
Depreciation	**(17,064)**	(21,192)
Directors fees and benefits expense	**(79,750)**	(79,750)
Share based payments	**-**	(83,890)
Finance costs	**-**	-
Corporate and administration expenses	**(208,845)**	(203,748)
Loss before income tax expense	**(319,455)**	(419,052)
Income tax expense	**-**	-
Net loss for the period	**(319,455)**	(419,052)
Other comprehensive income	**-**	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	**-**	-
Total comprehensive loss attributable to members of Ventnor Resources Limited	**(319,455)**	(419,052)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	**(0.23)**	(0.35)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 December 2015

	Note	Consolidated 31 December 2015 $	Consolidated 30 June 2015 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**408,228**	1,027,759
Trade and other receivables		**20,494**	39,318
Total Current Assets		**428,722**	1,067,077
Non-Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables		**42,000**	42,000
Plant and equipment		**27,950**	45,014
Deferred exploration expenditure	2	**12,445,827**	12,126,374
Total Non-Current Assets		**12,515,777**	12,213,388
Total Assets		**12,944,499**	13,280,465
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**40,889**	61,611
Provisions		**54,835**	50,624
Total Current Liabilities		**95,724**	112,235
Total Liabilities		**95,724**	112,235
Net Assets		**12,848,775**	13,168,230
EQUITY			
Issued capital	3	**19,343,243**	19,343,243
Reserves		**1,551,256**	1,551,256
Accumulated losses		**(8,045,724)**	(7,726,269)
Total Equity		**12,848,775**	13,168,230

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the half-year ended 31 December 2015

Consolidated	**Issued Capital $**	**Accumulated Losses $**	**Other Reserves $**	**Total Equity $**
Balance at 1 July 2015	**19,343,243**	**(7,726,269)**	**1,551,256**	**13,168,230**
Loss for period	**-**	**(319,455)**	**-**	**(319,455)**
Total comprehensive loss for period	**-**	**(319,455)**	**-**	**(319,455)**
Balance at 31 December 2015	**19,343,243**	**(8,045,724)**	**1,551,256**	**12,848,775**
Balance at 1 July 2014	18,774,150	(6,862,972)	1,467,366	13,378,544
Loss for period	-	(419,052)	-	(419,052)
Total comprehensive loss for period	-	(419,052)	-	(419,052)
Cost of share based payments	-	-	83,890	83,890
Balance at 31 December 2014	18,774,150	(7,282,024)	1,551,256	13,043,382

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the half-year ended 31 December 2015

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2015 $	**31 December 2014 $**
Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments to suppliers and employees	**(225,185)**	(268,914)
Interest received	**3,705**	14,076
Net cash (used in) operating activities	**(221,480)**	(254,838)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Expenditure on mining interests	**(376,586)**	(125,587)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(376,586)**	(125,587)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of capital raising costs	**(21,465)**	-
Net cash (used in) financing activities	**(21,465)**	-
Net (decrease) in cash held	**(619,531)**	(380,425)
Cash at beginning of the half-year	**1,027,759**	1,158,099
Cash at end of the half-year	**408,228**	777,674

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

These general purpose interim financial statements for the half-year reporting period ended 31 December 2015 has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The consolidated entity is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

This interim financial report does not include full disclosures of the type normally included in an annual report. It is recommended that this financial report to be read in conjunction with the annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2015 and any public announcements made by Ventnor Resources Limited during the half-year reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, except in relation to the matters disclosed below.

New and Revised Accounting Standards

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these new and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in a significant or material change to the consolidated entity's accounting policies.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity.

Going Concern Basis

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements, the consolidated entity incurred a loss of $319,455 and had net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $221,480 and $376,586 respectively during the half-year ended 31 December 2015.

These factors indicate significant uncertainty as to whether the consolidated entity will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

Notwithstanding the above, the Directors believe that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the consolidated entity will be able to continue as a going concern, after taking into consideration of the following factors:

- The Company plans to issue additional shares to raise funds in the next 12 months under the *Corporation Act 2001*. This strategy has proven to be successful in the past;
- The consolidated entity plans to scale down its operations during the next 12 months, including corporate overheads, in order to curtail expenditure, in the event insufficient cash is available to meet projected expenditure; and
- The consolidated entity has established a number of strategies to obtain the greatest benefit from its exploration assets, including the potential sale of some of the tenements disclosed in Note 2 to generate cash.

Going Concern Basis (Continued)

The consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern is mainly dependent on obtaining additional working capital through the issue of equity as and when required.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that the consolidated entity will able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary if the consolidated entity does not continue as a going concern.

2. DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

Costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest in the following phases:

	31 December 2015 $	30 June 2015 $
Exploration and evaluation phase – at cost	**12,445,827**	12,126,374
Movement		
Balance at beginning of half-year	**12,126,374**	
Expenditure incurred	**370,581**	
Expenditure written off	**(51,128)**	
Total deferred exploration expenditure	**12,445,827**	

Ultimate recoupment of exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, sale of the relevant areas of interest, at amounts at least equal to book value.

3. ISSUED CAPITAL

	31 December 2015 $	30 June 2015 $
Issued Capital		
Ordinary shares – fully paid	**19,343,243**	19,343,243
Movement in ordinary shares on issue	**Number**	**$**
(i) ***Ordinary shares – fully paid***		
Balance at beginning of half-year	137,597,105	19,343,243
Balance at end of half-year	137,597,105	19,343,243

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are used by the Board (the chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The operating segments are identified by the Board based on the phase of operation within the mining industry. For management purposes, the Group has organised its operations into two reportable segments on the basis of stage of development as follows:

- Development assets
- Exploration and evaluation assets, which includes assets that are associated with the determination and assessment of the existence of commercial economic reserves.

The Board as a whole will regularly review the identified segments in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

During the half-year ended 31 December 2015, the Group had no development assets. The Board considers that it has only operated in one segment, being mineral exploration within Australia.

Where applicable, corporate costs, finance costs, interest revenue and foreign currency gains and losses are not allocated to segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of the segments and are managed on a Group basis.

The consolidated entity is domiciled in Australia. All revenue from external customers is generated from Australia only. Segment revenues are allocated based on the country in which the customer is located

Revenues of approximately Nil (2014: Nil) are derived from a single external customer.

5. DIVIDENDS

There have been no dividends declared or recommended and no distributions made to shareholders or other persons during the period. (2014: Nil)

6. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There has been no change in contingent liabilities since the last annual reporting date.

7. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There are no matters or circumstances which have arisen since the end of the half-year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in subsequent financial periods.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of Ventnor Resources Limited ('the company'):

1. The financial statements and notes thereto of the consolidated entity, as set out within this financial report, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

    a. Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

    b. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of its performance for the half-year then ended.

2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Paul Boyatzis
Chairman

Perth, 10 March 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
VENTNOR RESOURCES LIMITED

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Ventnor Resources Limited which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the half-year end or from time to time during the half-year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including: giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As the auditor of Ventnor Resources Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Ventnor Resources Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's review report.

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Ventnor Resources Limited is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which indicates that the consolidated entity incurred a loss of $319,455 and had net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $221,480 and $376,586, respectively, during the half-year ended 31 December 2015. These financial conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the consolidated entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

A Whyte

ALASDAIR WHYTE
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 10 March 2016

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the review of the financial report of Ventnor Resources Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2015, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

RSM
RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

A Whyte
ALASDAIR WHYTE
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 10 March 2016