

31 July 2013

Quarterly Activities Report

for the period ended 30 June 2013

Golden Deeps Limited (“Deeps” or “the Company”), made significant progress on several key prospects in the Grootfontein Base Metals Project in Namibia during the reporting period. The key highlights for the quarter include:

Deblin Copper Prospect

- Results of RC drilling returned further highly encouraging copper intercepts, including:
 - 7m at 2.15% Cu and 1.5 g/t Ag from 72m, including 2m at 4.12% Cu and 3.0 g/t Ag from 74m in DBRC007
 - 3m at 1.37% Cu and 2.0 g/t Ag from 67m , including 1m at 2.14% Cu and 3.2 g/t Ag from 68m in DBRC0005
- Channel sampling adjacent to historic trenching with strong visual copper mineralisation at two locations west of the Deblin Mine returned high grade copper intercepts at surface, including;
 - 16 m @ 1.21% Cu & 2.11 g/t Ag including 2 m @ 5.38% Cu & 5.45 g/t Ag in DBCS0008
 - 20 m @ 1.02% Cu & 8.53 g/t Ag in DBCS0009
- Two diamond drillholes at Deblin intersected strong visual chalcopyrite mineralisation, as well as visible copper

Nosib Block Prospect

- Wide zones of strong visual copper oxide mineralisation were identified on three underground levels at the Nosib mine, 30km west of Christiana
- Handheld XRF analysis point to highly elevated copper, lead, zinc and vanadium grades in a sandstone host unit, present on all three levels of the Nosib Mine opened by Company geologists

Corporate

- Phoenix Gold Limited (ASX:PXG) announced the development of the Blue Funnel Gold Mine north east of Kalgoorlie, commencing production in July, with ore processing scheduled for August
- Golden Deeps will benefit from this development by receiving 5% of net profits and a \$20/oz production royalty

Golden Deeps Limited (ABN 12 054 570 777)



1 GROOTFONTEIN BASE METAL PROJECT

The Company holds an 80% interest in the highly prospective Grootfontein Base Metal Project. The project is located in the Otavi Mountain Land (OML), north east Namibia. The OML is a globally significant base metal province with production coming from several mines, including the now closed Tsumeb mine, which produced 24.9Mt @ 5.5% Cu, 11.8% Pb and 171 g/t Ag.

The Grootfontein Project landholding is over 1,100km². There are four recognised base metal trends with extensive strike lengths located within the tenement package, namely the Askevold, Khusib, Pavian and Abenab Trends. These advanced projects are the main focus of the Company's immediate exploration efforts.

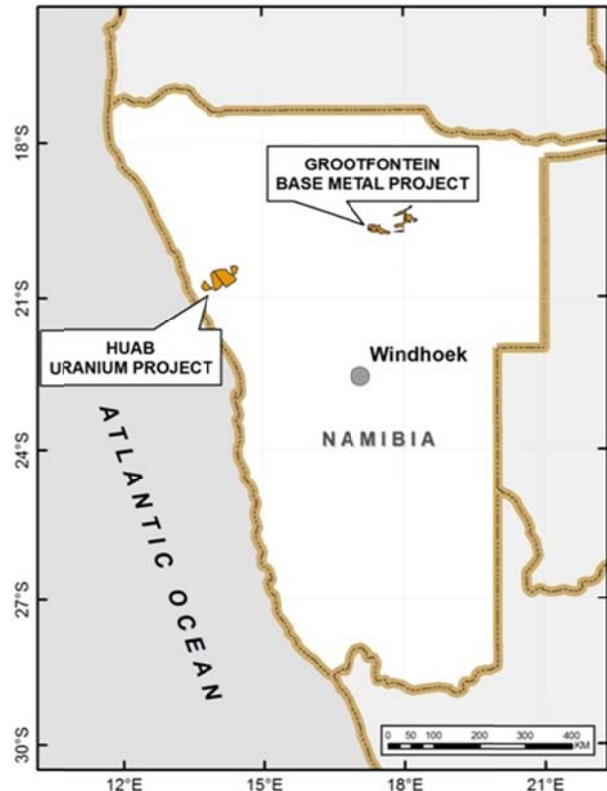


Figure 1– Location of the Company's Namibian projects.

1.1 Askevold Trend

The Askevold Trend is defined by a series of copper occurrences and geochemical anomalies associated with a sheared contact between the Askevold Volcanics and the overlying Abenab Dolomites. A 30km strike length of this highly prospective contact position lies within the Company's EPL3743.

The Company now has six very high priority targets on the Askevold Trend where significant copper occurrences, geochemical anomalies, and/or geophysical anomalies are located. They are the Deblin, Askevold South, Hartbeespoort South, Redrob prospects, Deblin South and Deblin West. See Figure 2.

The initial combined Exploration Target is 2Mt to 6Mt @ 2% to 4% Cu from the current six high priority targets. The Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. There is currently insufficient data to estimate a JORC compliant Mineral Resource for the Exploration Target.

Recent soil geochemistry and field mapping have defined several high priority copper anomalies such as Redrob, and, more recently Deblin West, which are the focus of detailed mapping and channel sampling programs. These two and several other high priority targets are earmarked for geophysical surveys and drill testing.

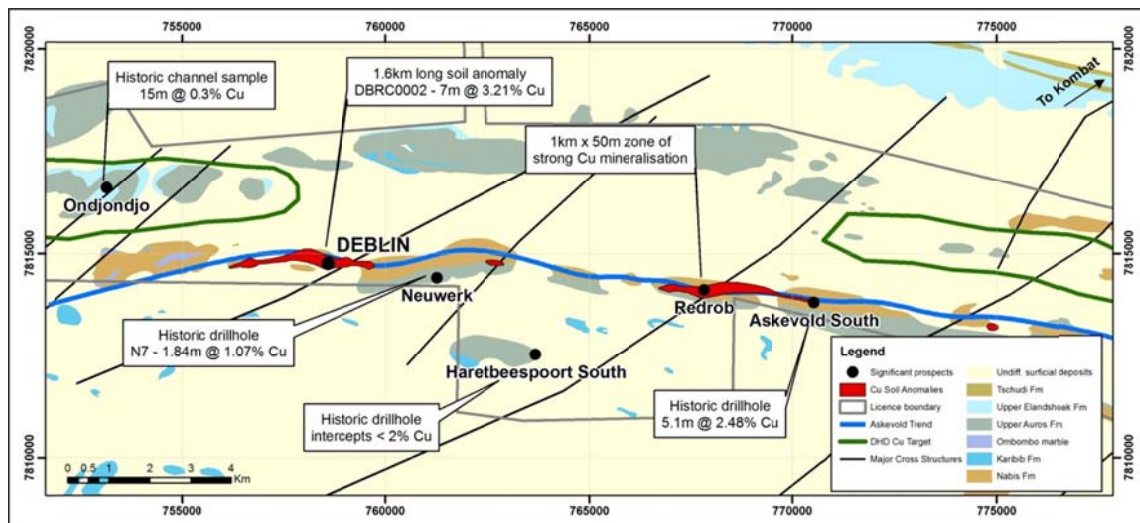


Figure 2– The Askeveld Trend showing geochemical anomalies and prospect locations. Deblin, Askeveld South, Hartbeespoort South and Redrob are the highest priority prospects

1.1.1 Deblin

During the quarter, the Company received the final assays from the latest phase of RC drilling at Deblin (completed October 2012), and initiated further exploration on the high tenor soil anomalies (+1000ppm) identified at Deblin West. In addition, the Company was able to complete two diamond drillholes at Deblin on Section 758550E, confirming the presence of strong copper mineralisation at the expected contact position. Zones of chalcopyrite and in places, native copper were visible in the core. (Figure 3)

The final results of the latest phase of RC drilling were returned during the quarter. Significant intersections included:

- 7m at 2.15% Cu and 1.5 g/t Ag from 72m,
including 2m at 4.12% Cu and 3.0 g/t Ag from 74m in DBRC007
- 3m at 1.37% Cu from 67m,
including 1m at 2.14% Cu from 68m in DBRC0005

The new drilling results correlate well with the existing copper intersections achieved from previous drilling in 2012 (See Appendix 2).

In anticipation of the estimation of a JORC compliant Mineral Resource, the Company has completed two diamond drillholes on Section 758550E to supply additional structural and geological information. These have intersected strong chalcopyrite mineralisation. The mineralisation occurs as breccia, vein and shear hosted occurrences in several structural and stratigraphic positions.



Figure 3– Photograph of strong chalcopyrite mineralisation in drill core from DBDD0001

The two new diamond holes intersected strong visual mineralisation which is most encouraging. The laboratory assay results are awaited.

Figure 4 shows the updated long section of the main Deblin mineralised zone and the interpreted envelope of copper mineralisation. The pierce points of diamond holes DBDD0001 and DBDD0002 are shown on the diagram.

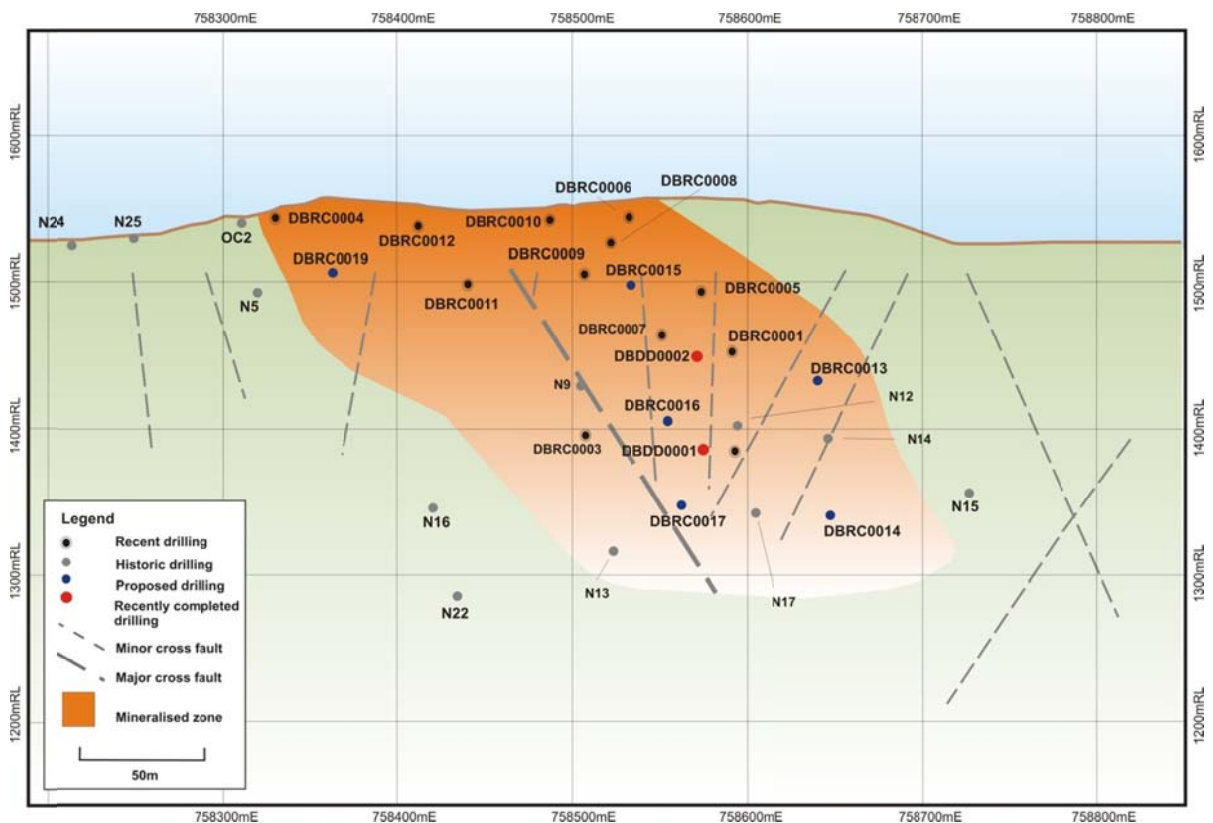


Figure 4– Longitudinal projection of Deblin looking north, showing recently completed drillhole pierce points DBDD0001 and DBDD0002 as large red dots.

Mineralisation occurs in at least two horizons; one in the hangingwall dolomites and one on the basal contact position between the dolomites and underlying mafic volcanics. A



structural analysis is currently in progress on the drill core to help define the mineralisation geometry.

The mineralised intercepts have been cut, sampled and submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The Company intends to begin compiling a JORC compliant mineral resource estimate when these new results are received.

1.1.2 Deblin West

Recent soil sampling and mapping programs generated two very strong surface geochemical anomalies at Deblin West. Both anomalies contained peak values in excess of 1000ppm Cu.

Follow-up work discovered a zone of strong outcropping copper mineralisation at Deblin West Anomaly 1. The outcropping mineralisation was channel sampled and mapped in detail with very encouraging results including;

- 16 m @ 1.21% Cu & 2.11 g/t Ag
including 2 m @ 5.38% Cu & 5.45 g/t Ag in DBCS0008
- 20 m @ 1.02% Cu & 8.53 g/t Ag in DBCS0009

Copper mineralisation outcrops over an area of approximately 80m by 25m at Anomaly 1. This is similar in size to the surface expression of the Deblin mineralisation located some 750m to the east (See Figure5).

A full table of channel sampling results for the Deblin area can be found in Appendix 1.

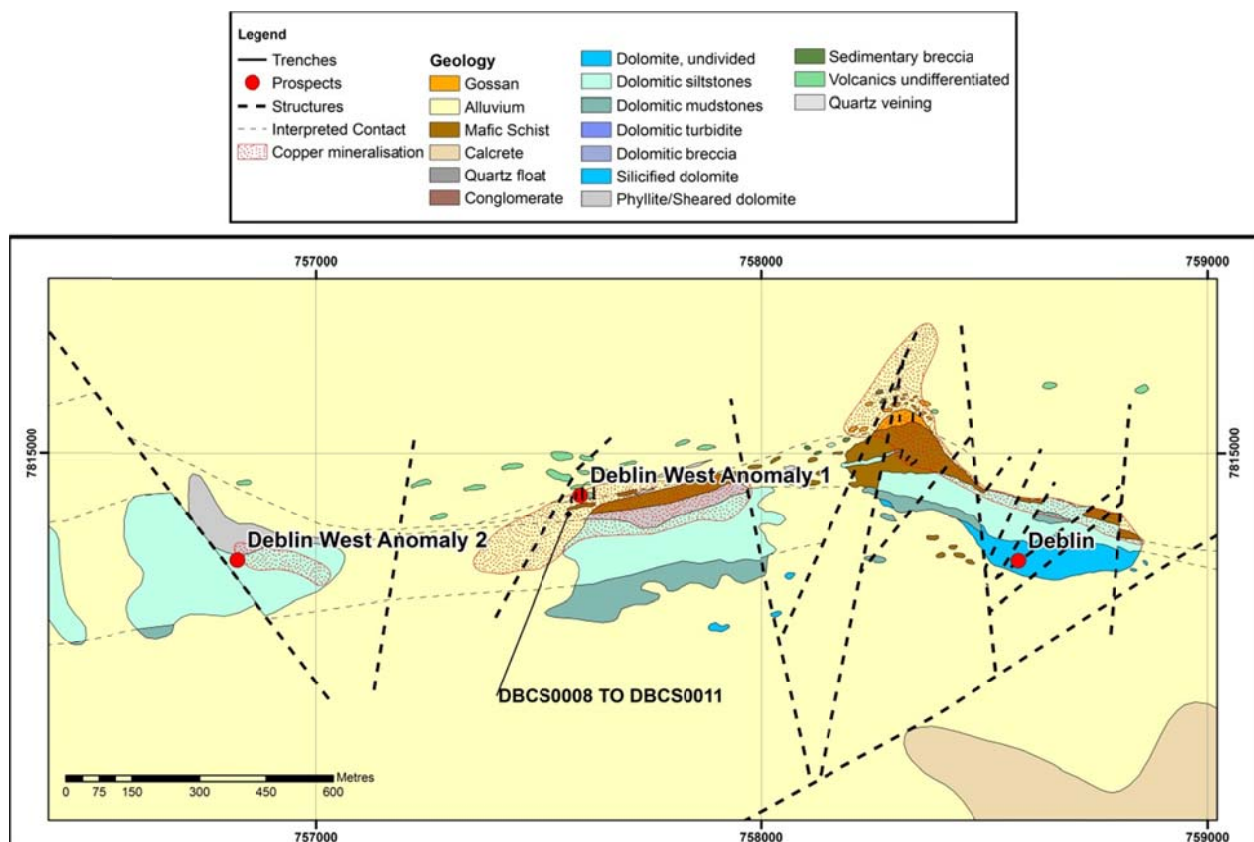


Figure 5– Geological map of the Deblin area showing the location of Anomaly 1 and the recent channel samples DBCS0008 to DBCS0011



1.1.3 Nosib Block Mine

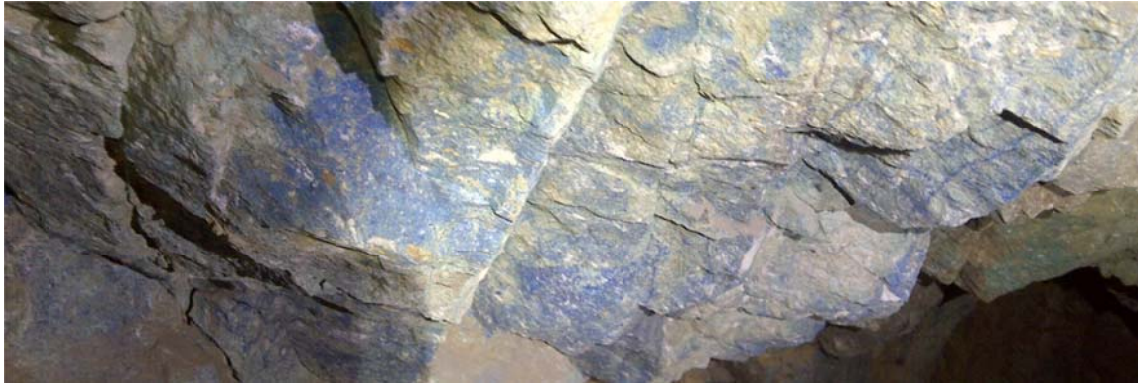


Figure 6- Azurite mineralisation in underground exposure at Nosib Block Mine

Mapping and channel sampling has located high grade copper at the historic Nosib Block underground mine, which is located on the Abenab-Nosib trend, approximately 30km west of Christiana. Figure 7 shows the location of Nosib Block in Deeps' Grootfontein project.

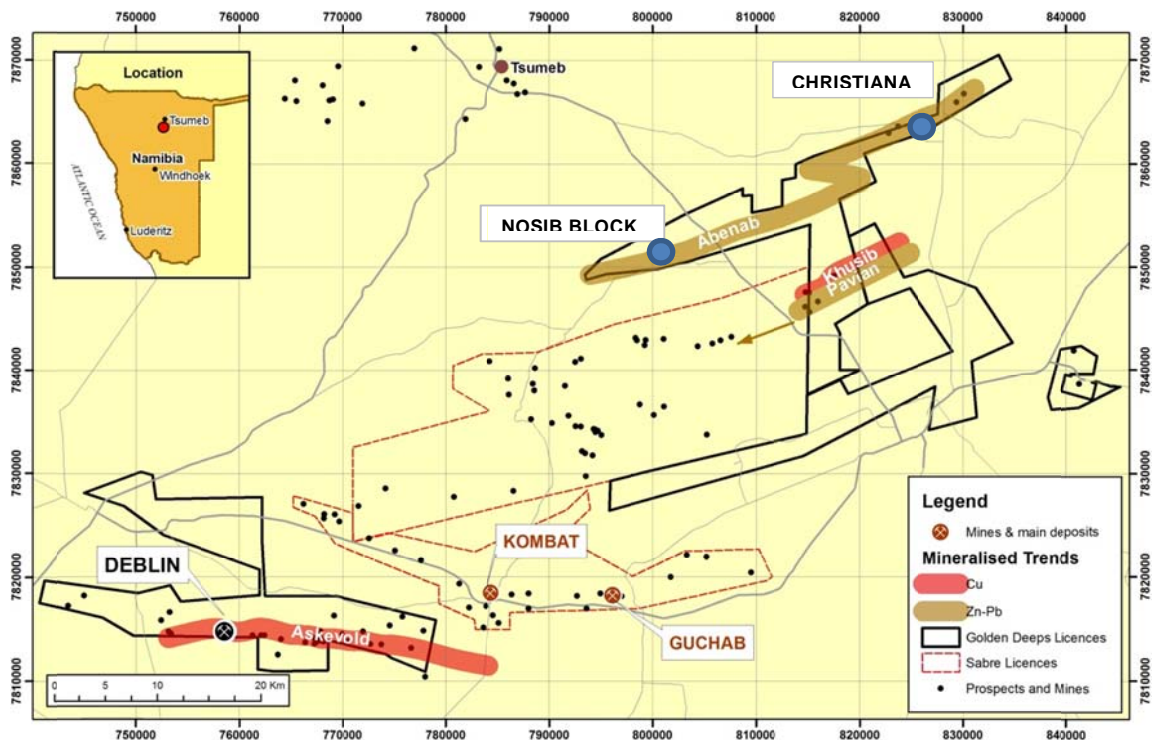


Figure 7 – The location of Nosib Block and Christiana in Golden Deeps Grootfontein Project, Otavi Mountainland, Namibia

The Nosib Block mine was developed on three levels, down to a depth of approximately 50m in over 200m of tunnels. The workings are contained within a fine grained sandstone unit showing signs of copper mineralisation. The Company's geologists have re-opened the historic mine, and undertaken mapping and sampling of the extensive three level, two shaft mine system. The laboratory results from the sampling are anticipated in the September



quarter. Handheld XRF sample values indicate significant levels of copper, lead, zinc and vanadium in the mineralised material.

Extensive zones of copper mineralisation remain in situ and unmined and very little historic drill testing is evident.

The Nosib Block area hosts several high priority and poorly explored copper targets including the “pinch-out” structure, where the mine host sequence pinches out against basement granites. The significant width of the zone (in excess of 40m) elevates Nosib Block to a high priority copper target for Deeps in Namibia.

Nosib Block complements an impressive inventory of emerging copper prospects in the Otavi Mountainland which include Khusib Springs, Deblin, Deblin West and Redrob.

2 WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD PROJECTS

2.1 Twin Hills (M 29/21), Western Australia

The Twin Hills Project is located 27 km north of Menzies township in the Eastern Goldfields. The historic Twin Hills mine is located in a shear zone within a narrow greenstone belt located between two granitoids. Recorded production from the belt totalled 1,100t of ore at an average grade of 23.6 g/t Au.

No significant work was undertaken at Twin Hills during the quarter.



Figure 8 – The location of the Twin Hills Project



3 EASTERN VICTORIAN GOLD PROJECTS

The Company currently holds three granted exploration licences and has an application pending for one further exploration licence in eastern Victoria (Figure 9). The granted exploration licences are Burwang (EL5235), Twist Creek (EL5239), and Mudlark (EL5272). The Grant-Dargo (EL5240) licence is still proceeding through the application process. These licences and the application are for low impact gold exploration over a number of historic gold mining areas that have received limited exploration using modern techniques.

Government records show that **over 730,000 oz of gold was historically produced from the Burwang project area (EL5235).**

The Rose, Thistle and Shamrock (RTS) gold mine and the nearby Landtax gold mine, located on EL 5325, is an area of significant potential. Government records show that **over 80,000 oz of gold was produced at an average grade of 22.2 g/t.**

The work plan for the dewatering of the RTS mine was approved by the Department of Primary Industry during the quarter. Plans are now being finalised to dewater the mine, survey the workings, and generate 3D models.

Work has been suspended at RTS until the end of winter.

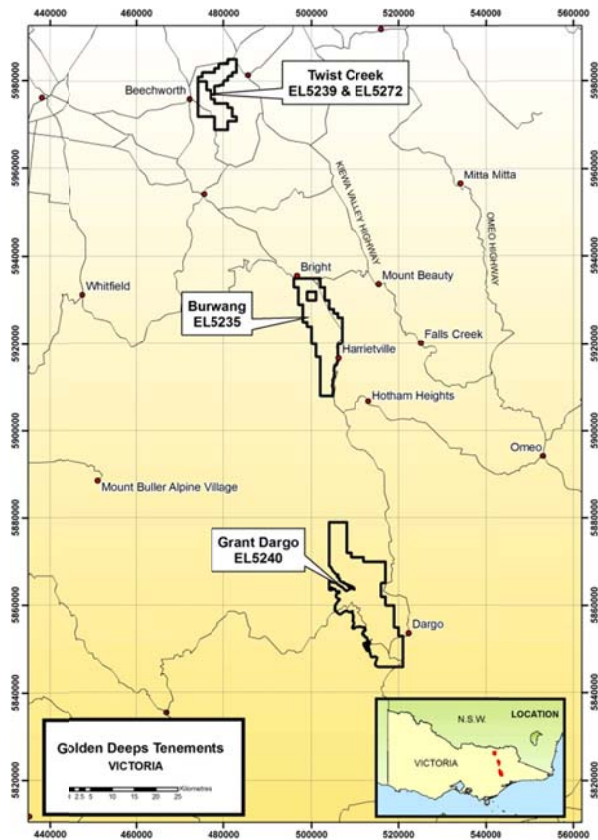


Figure 9– Locations of the Company's three exploration areas (black outlines) in eastern Victoria. Major towns and cities of the region are shown.



4 CORPORATE

BLUE FUNNEL DEVELOPMENT TO BENEFIT GOLDEN DEEPS

Phoenix Gold Limited (ASX:PXG) announced during the Quarter it will develop the Blue Funnel gold mine north east of Kalgoorlie¹. Golden Deeps has an agreement with Phoenix whereby it will receive 5% of the net profit, together with a \$20 per ounce royalty from the operation.

Stage 1 of Blue Funnel is to set to process 86,000 tonnes of ore at an average of 3.5 g/t gold (approximately 9,000 ounces) at a cash cost of A\$980 per ounce. Production is set to commence in July, with ore processing scheduled for August.

In addition to the share of the net profit and royalty, Golden Deeps holds 3,000,000 shares in Phoenix Gold.

Funds received from the production at Blue Funnel will be applied to the Company's exploration program currently underway for copper, lead, zinc and vanadium in the Otavi Mountainland Copper Province in north eastern Namibia.

For further information please contact:

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Or consult our website:

www.goldendeeps.com

Competent Person Declaration

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Luke Marshall, who is a full time employee of Golden Deeps Limited and a member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Marshall has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that 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 Resource and Ore Reserves". Mr Marshall consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Golden Deeps Limited's planned exploration programme and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Golden Deeps Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

¹ Refer to ASX Announcement 13 June 2013, ASX:PXG, Phoenix to develop Blue Funnel Mine



APPENDIX 1 – Deblin West Channel Sampling Results

| Hole ID | Length | Collar Location WGS84 Z33 | | | Dip | Azimuth | From m | To m | Cu Grade % | Width m | Intersection Description |
|----------|--------|---------------------------|---------|------|-----|-----------|--------|------|------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| | | East | North | RL | | | | | | | |
| DBCS0001 | 16 | 758324 | 7814983 | 1512 | 0 | 35 | 2 | 11 | 0.98 | 9 | 9m @ 0.98% Cu, 4.33g/t Ag |
| DBCS0002 | 14 | 758344 | 7814974 | 1534 | 0 | 20 | 5 | 10 | 1.42 | 5 | 5m @ 1.42% Cu, 4.30g/t Ag |
| DBCS0003 | 9 | 758315 | 7815000 | 1526 | 0 | 20 | 3 | 7 | 2.16 | 4 | 4m @ 2.16% Cu, 13.00g/t Ag |
| DBCS0004 | 12 | 758312 | 7814987 | 1527 | 0 | 10 | | | | | NSI |
| DBCS0005 | 20 | 758340 | 7815070 | 1513 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 2.13 | 19 | 19m @ 2.13% Cu, 13.39g/t Ag |
| DBCS0006 | 17 | 758311 | 7815069 | 1517 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 2.28 | 16 | 16m @ 2.28% Cu, 13.69g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | Including | 0 | 4 | 8.75 | 4 | 4m @ 8.75% Cu, 53.37g/t Ag |
| DBCS0007 | 11 | 758356 | 7815081 | 1520 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1.48 | 6 | 6m @ 1.48% Cu, 9.50g/t Ag |
| DBCS0008 | 17 | 757585 | 7814896 | 1491 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1.28 | 15 | 15m @ 1.28% Cu, 1.92g/t Ag |
| DBCS0009 | 30 | 757600 | 7814895 | 1500 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 24 | 1.02 | 20 | 20m @ 1.02% Cu, 8.53g/t Ag |
| DBCS0010 | 17 | 757575 | 7814888 | 1500 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 17 | 0.46 | 2 | 2m @ 0.46% Cu, 12.25g/t Ag |
| DBCS0011 | 32 | 757625 | 7814896 | 1507 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 22 | 0.4 | 9 | 9m @ 0.40% Cu, 1.60g/t Ag |

APPENDIX 2 – Deblin Drill Results

| Hole ID | Depth | Collar Location WGS84 Z33 | | | Dip | Azimuth | From m | To m | Cu Grade % | Width m | Intersection Description |
|----------|-------|---------------------------|---------|------|-----|---------|--------|------|------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| | | East | North | RL | | | | | | | |
| DBRC0001 | 169 | 758576 | 7814738 | 1508 | -55 | 0 | 75 | 76 | 0.59 | 1 | 1m @ 0.59% Cu, 0.50g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | | 87 | 95 | 1.28 | 8 | 8m @ 1.28% Cu, 2.00g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | incl | 87 | 90 | 2.96 | 3 | 3m @ 2.96% Cu, 4.83g/t Ag |
| DBRC0002 | 204 | 758580 | 7814687 | 1505 | -55 | 0 | 169 | 176 | 3.23 | 7 | 7m @ 3.23% Cu, 7.93g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | incl | 172 | 175 | 6.08 | 3 | 3m @ 6.08% Cu, 17.67g/t Ag |
| DBRC0003 | 200 | 758467 | 7814708 | 1506 | -55 | 0 | 10 | 13 | 0.22 | 3 | 3m @ 0.22% Cu, 0.50g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | | 159 | 160 | 0.01 | 1 | 1m @ 0.01% Cu, 11.00g/t Ag |
| DBRC0004 | 204 | 758337 | 7814975 | 1512 | -55 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0.7 | 6 | 6m @ 0.70% Cu, 3.25g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | incl | 5 | 6 | 1.38 | 1 | 1m @ 1.38% Cu, 6.00g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | | 13 | 14 | 0.39 | 1 | 1m @ 0.39% Cu, 2.00g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | | 58 | 59 | 0.33 | 1 | 1m @ 0.33% Cu, 1.00g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | | 81 | 82 | 0.44 | 1 | 1m @ 0.44% Cu, 3.00g/t Ag |
| DBRC0005 | 120 | 758584 | 7814787 | 1516 | -55 | 0 | 53 | 57 | 0.84 | 4 | 4m @ 0.84% Cu, 2.25g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | incl | 54 | 55 | 1.65 | 1 | 1m @ 1.65% Cu, 3.70g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | | 67 | 70 | 1.37 | 3 | 3m @ 1.37% Cu, 2.00g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | incl | 68 | 69 | 2.14 | 1 | 1m @ 2.14% Cu, 3.20g/t Ag |
| DBRC0006 | 80 | 758556 | 7814867 | 1521 | -55 | 0 | 18 | 20 | 0.95 | 2 | 2m @ 0.95% Cu, 2.30g/t Ag |
| DBRC0007 | 135 | 758515 | 7814744 | 1506 | -55 | 0 | 13 | 16 | 0.31 | 3 | 3m @ 0.31% Cu, 0.00g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | | 30 | 35 | 0.38 | 5 | 5m @ 0.38% Cu, 0.00g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | | 72 | 79 | 2.15 | 7 | 7m @ 2.15% Cu, 1.50g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | incl | 74 | 76 | 4.12 | 2 | 2m @ 4.12% Cu, 3.00g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | | 94 | 96 | 0.53 | 2 | 2m @ 0.53% Cu, 0.00g/t Ag |
| DBRC0008 | 80 | 758534 | 7814848 | 1520 | -55 | 0 | 35 | 37 | 0.52 | 2 | 2m @ 0.52% Cu, 1.20g/t Ag |
| DBRC0009 | 131 | 758467 | 7814783 | 1507 | -55 | 0 | 16 | 17 | 0.4 | 1 | 1m @ 0.40% Cu, 0.00g/t Ag |
| | | | | | | | 26 | 29 | 0.26 | 3 | 3m @ 0.26% Cu, 0.50g/t Ag |
| DBRC0010 | 80 | 758497 | 7814877 | 1519 | -55 | 0 | 26 | 27 | 0.13 | 1 | 1m @ 0.13% Cu, 1.00g/t Ag |
| DBRC0011 | 100 | 758405 | 7814830 | 1508 | -55 | 0 | 38 | 39 | 0.16 | 1 | 1m @ 0.16% Cu, 0.00g/t Ag |
| DBRC0012 | 60 | 758416 | 7814925 | 1516 | -55 | 0 | 15 | 16 | 0.07 | 1 | 1m @ 0.07% Cu, 0.20g/t Ag |
| DBDD0001 | 170.5 | 758547 | 7814734 | 1527 | -72 | 0 | | | | | Assays Awaited |
| DBDD0002 | 120 | 758547 | 7814735 | 1527 | -60 | 0 | | | | | Assays Awaited |