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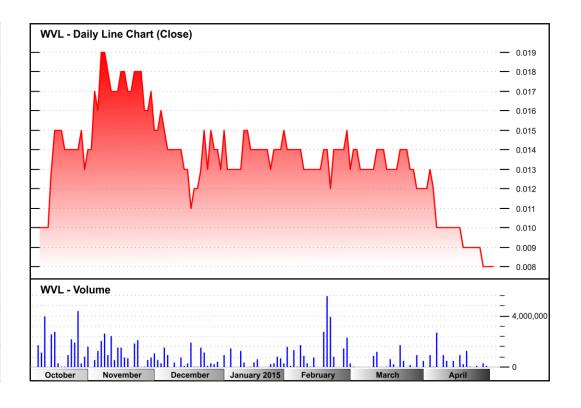
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CORPORATE SNAPSHOT

- Windimurra (WVL) effectuated a deed of company arrangement in June 2014 and re-listed in July 2014 following an oversubscribed fund raising of \$2.5m at 1c per share
- WVL executed an option to acquire 13 exploration licences in Sri Lanka prospective for heavy mineral sands in December 2014

Corporate Snapshot	ASX: WVL
Share price (20 May 2015)	\$0.006
12 month price range	\$0.006 - \$0.021
Top 20 shareholders (26 Sept 2014)	61.3%
Current shares on issue	449.18M
Market Cap.	\$2.7M
Vendor milestone 1 shares (10Mt JORC resource @ 5% HM)	200M
Vendor milestone 2 shares (20Mt JORC resource @ 5% HM)	200M
Total shares (fully diluted)	849.18M
Cash (31 Mar 2015)	\$0.32M





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MINERAL SANDS LICENCES



- WVL executed an option to acquire all the issued capital of Srinel Holdings Limited ("Srinel") which owns owns 13 exploration licences (EL's) in Sri Lanka.
- In total the licences cover 350 Sq Km and cover 14% of Sri Lanka's coast line.
- The licences were issued following the approval of the coast conservation department (CCD) and the urban development authority (UDA).
- Historic exploration provides evidence that the ocean currents off Sri Lanka transport the heavy mineral fractions and deposit and concentrate the minerals in the sediments as 'placer mineralisation'.
- Initial focus is on the Mannar Project EL's 180 & 182.



MANNAR PROJECT













EL 180 and EL 182 are located in Northwest Sri Lanka, in the Mannar District, Northern Province.

Both licences encompasses a total area of 71 sq. km. The licences are ultimately contiguous.

Exploration was carried out by personnel of the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau in 2011, in the form of auger drilling of over 1000+ holes. Promising results were observed from this drilling.

The two licences have been prioritised for exploration.



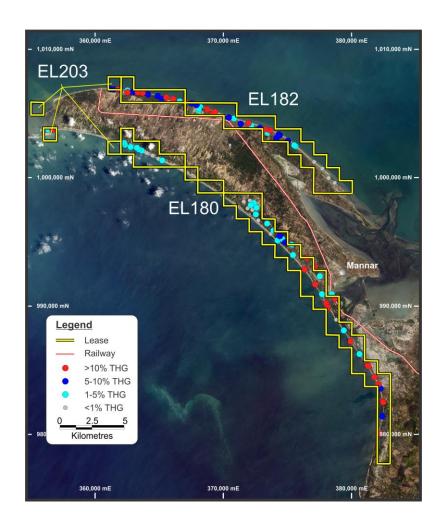


MANNAR PROJECT LOCATION

EL 180 consists of 45 reserved grid units covering 45 sq. km. EL 180 includes ~34km of coastline between the western part of Mannar Island and the town of Achchankulam on the mainland.

EL 182 includes 26 reserved grids covering 26 Sq Km with about 19km section of coastline between the western part of Mannar Island and the town of Erukkulampiddi.

Srinel successfully obtained community and military clearances in July 2014 to commence drilling.





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MANNAR PROJECT DRILLING RESULTS



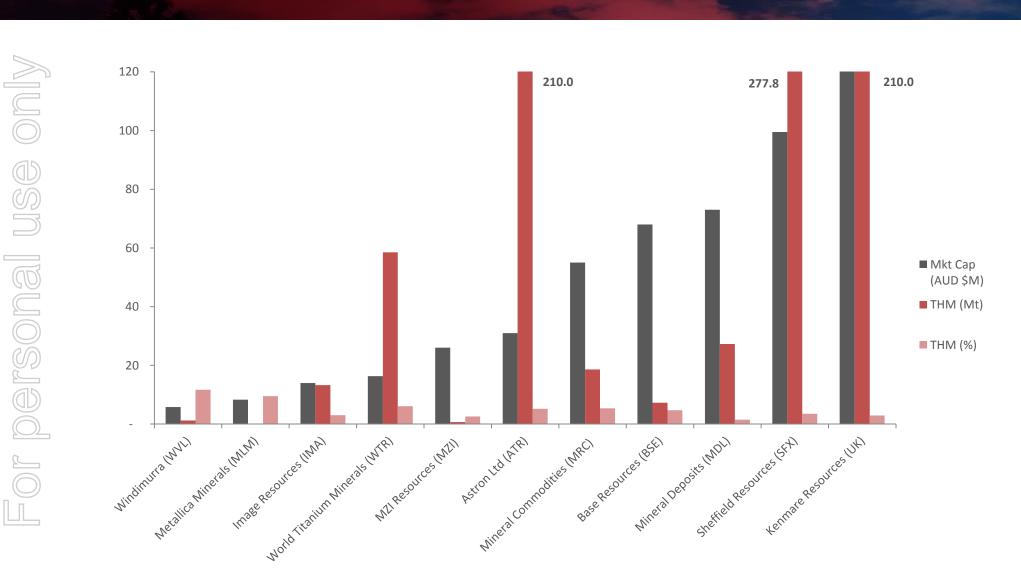
Pit with well mineralised sand in the berm area of EL 182.

- 130 holes were drilled by hand held auger as part of the due diligence in July-August 2014. The holes were up to a depth of 4m and up to 800m from the coast line.
- Initial assay results showed total heavy mineral (THM) results up to 41.4% over 200cm
- Maiden Inferred mineral resource of 10.3Mt at 11.71% THM over EL's 180, 182 and 203 with a 2% THM cut-off.

	EL Area	Tonnes	%THM	%Silt	%Oversize	%Ilm	%Leu	%Rut	%Zir
	180	4,049,063	11.78	1.89	12.06	5.61	1.35	0.13	0.24
	182	5,978,984	11.67	2.17	6.79	5.49	1.32	0.22	0.28
	203	304,063	11.71	2.69	1.15	5.42	1.50	0.25	0.25
Ī,	Total	10,332,110	11.71	2.08	8.69	5.54	1.34	0.18	0.26



PEER COMPARISON





MANNAR PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE



Work being undertaken on the railway line on Mannar Island

The licences are readily accessible from various tarred roads and unpaved tracks. A rail line is projected be in operation from 2015

	EL 180	EL 182		
Road	The 20 km section on Mannar Island is more accessible due to the sand accumulation being continuous	Access is reasonably good, particularly further west to the plot with the presence of some tracks		
Coastline	Majority undeveloped	Majority undeveloped		
	unacvelopea	undeveloped		



MINING AND QUARRYING IN SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka has resources of kaolin, feldspar, ruby, sapphire, graphite, mica, phosphate rock, salt, limestone, silica, quartz and mineral sands. The country produces cement, gemstones and jewelry, non-metallic minerals and petroleum products.

In 2013 production of ilmenite was 42,685 MT and rutile was 1,406 MT.

Mines in Sri Lanka are mostly privately owned except for government owned and operated mines such as Lanka Phosphate, Lanka Mineral Sands and the Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka.

One of the richest mineral sands in the world is in Pulmoddai in the North of Trincomalee. The resource size is estimated at 5MT with a heavy mineral concentration between 50-60%.

The Sri Lankan government has attractive tax incentives and royalties amounting to only 5% of revenue, resulting in a 155% increase in non-metallic FDI in 2013



2011

USD = 130 Rupees

2012

2009

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

2010

2013

FOREIGN MINING COMPANIES IN SRI LANKA

Company Name	Project Name and Sector	Stage of Development
ILUKA	Puttalam Quarry Deposit - Mineral sands	Feasibility
CAIRN	Mannar basin - (off shore) Oil and gas	Exploration
Holcim	Puttlam - Lime stone, Calacite, Dolomite, Cement	Production
GK Qingdao Kropfmuehi Graphite	Bogala Mine - Graphite	Production
MRL Corporation Ltd	Warakapola & Pandeniya Bopitiya - Graphite	Exploration
Bora Bora Resources Ltd	Matale and Paragoda - Graphite	Exploration
ELCORA FESOL PICES	Ragedara - Graphite	Mining licence in place / BFS
PERAJ	Galaha – High quality silica quartz	Manufacturing commenced





INDICATIVE TIMETABLE



Q2 2015

2H 2015

1H 2016

2H 2016



Resource definition (Mannar) – **COMPLETED**

Scoping study & EIA (Mannar)

Mining Licence application

Construction funding & off take agreement

Exploration of other tenements

Expansion drilling (Mannar)



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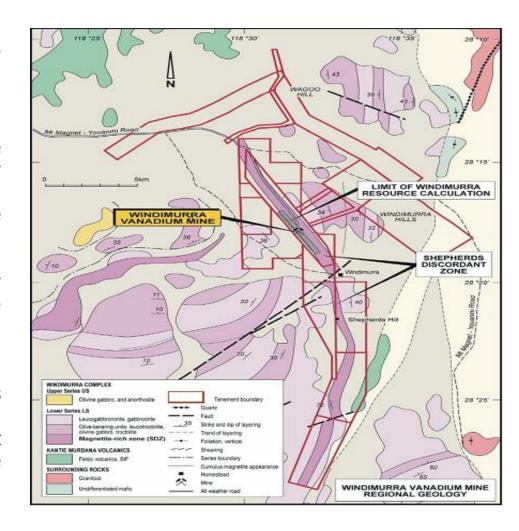
VANADIUM MINING LEASE

The Company has retained a 100% interest in the granted mining lease M58/272 which is 6.7 Sq km and located in the Murchison Goldfield in WA.

The Windimurra ML shares 3 borders with the operating Midwest Vanadium mine currently owned by Atlantic Limited. The geological features upon which the Midwest Vanadium Mine is located extend into the Windimurra ML.

As a result of its strategic location, the Company intends to conduct exploration activities on the Windimurra ML with a view to determining whether or not an economic resource exists.

In the event that an economic resource is defined on the Windimurra ML, the Company will consider the possibility of processing the ore at the Windimurra Vanadium Mine or selling the ore to the owners of the Windimurra Vanadium Mine on a mine gate sale basis.





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Mr Lee Christensen - Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Christensen is a lawyer and senior partner at Gadens Perth, specialising in dispute resolution, insolvency and restructures. He has many years of commercial litigation and insolvency law experience.

Mr Ryan Rockwood - Non Executive Director

Mr Rockwood is a Sri Lankan national and an experienced mining sector professional. He currently serves as an executive and founding director of ASX listed Lemur Resources. Pre-2007, he spent many years in operations management for the leading miners, including BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto. He has experience in the UK, USA, Australia, South Africa and South East Asia. Mr Rockwood holds a First Class Degree in Engineering and a First Class Masters in Manufacturing and Management in 1999 both from the University of Cambridge.

Mr Graham Chapman – Non Executive Director

Mr Graham Chapman, a geologist by profession, has over 35 years experience in mining and has lived and worked in a number of countries, including South Africa, Indonesia, Australia, Russia, Colombia and India. He was Vice President Strategy in the newly formed BHP Billiton. From 2002 to 2011 he formed and led an energy-focussed consulting company based in UK, and was Vice Chairman of the UN ECE Coal Group of Experts Committee in 2008. He holds an MBA, B.Sc (Hons) and is a Fellow of the Geological Society, London.

Mr Jason Ferris - Non Executive Director

Mr Ferris is a director of Woodchester Capital and has 20 years of experience in corporate finance. He holds an AFSL and an Australian Credit licence. He has been involved in over \$3b in property finance since 2005. Jason has held board positions in Australia, South Africa and the United Kingdom.



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

√ Fast Tracked To Maiden JORC Resource

Maiden JORC Inferred Resource achieved. Further exploration on EL's 180 & 182 (both in terms of depth and inland) and on other EL's remain. Low cost operating environment.

√ Favourable Economics

The beach mineral sands are potentially high grade and likely to be low cost to mine in a non-capital intensive manner. Infrastructure including power and rail are adjacent to the property. Skilled labour is readily available in the region. Attractive fiscal incentives in place.

✓ Mining Friendly Jurisdiction

Sri Lanka has opened up to investment following the conclusion of a 30 year civil war. Companies including Iluka, the world's largest mineral sands company have set up operations in-country. Clear path to obtaining a mining licence.

✓ Dynamic and Experienced team

The new Windimurra board and management possess extensive exploration projects and ASX listed company experience, along with strong local Sri Lankan management.



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