Australian Securities Exchange Notice

12 July 2012

QUARTERLY PRODUCTION REPORT
30 JUNE 2012

OVERVIEW

- Mineral sands sales revenue for the 6 months to June 2012 of $662.8 million represents a 16.2 per cent increase compared with the 6 months to 30 June 2011, despite a 35.1 per cent decrease in sales volumes.
- Lower sales volumes, especially for zircon, reflect softer demand, as the company has conveyed previously.
- Production volumes declined by 18.1 per cent, reflecting deliberate attempts to curtail zircon production in the context of lower demand conditions, and in rutile associated with the move from a three to one mine operation in the Murray Basin, as well as the impact on mining and processing activities in the Murray Basin of the mine move from the Kulwin deposit to the Woornack, Rownack, Pirro group of deposits during the second quarter of 2012.
- Iluka's total cash costs of production were flat half on half; unit cash costs of production for the first half of 2012 were $709/tonne (t) for zircon/rutile/synthetic rutile (Z/R/SR), compared with $542/t for Z/R/SR in the first half of 2011.
- Iluka's revenue per tonne sold of the high value products of Z/R/SR increased from $1,087/t in the first half of 2011 to $2,255 /tonne in 2011.

	Mar-12 Quarter	Jun-12 Quarter	Jun-12 YTD	Jun-11 YTD	Jun-12 YTD vs Jun-11 YTD
	kt	kt	kt	kt	%
Production					
Zircon	115.7	93.3	209.0	285.7	(26.8)
Rutile	50.7	52.9	103.6	136.8	(24.3)
Synthetic Rutile	50.6	80.6	131.2	153.0	(14.2)
Total Z/R/SR Production	**217.0**	**226.8**	**443.8**	**575.5**	**(22.9)**
Saleable Ilmenite	123.6	91.1	214.7	228.9	(6.2)
Total Mineral Sands Production[1]	**340.6**	**317.9**	**658.5**	**804.4**	**(18.1)**
Upgradeable Ilmenite	72.4	75.8	148.2	87.9	68.6
Sales					
Zircon			87.4	252.5	(65.4)
Rutile			85.4	107.8	(20.8)
Synthetic Rutile			101.1	138.3	(26.9)
Ilmenite			218.9	261.1	(16.2)
Total Mineral Sands Sales			**492.8**	**759.7**	**(35.1)**
Mineral Sands Revenue[2] A$ million	**196.3**	**466.5**	**662.8**	**570.2**	**16.2**
Average AUD:USD cents	**105.6**	**101.0**	**103.3**	**103.3**	**-**
Cash Costs of Production - A$ million			**314.7**	**311.8**	**0.9**
Cash Costs per tonne of Z/R/SR produced- A$			**709**	**542**	**30.8**
Revenue per tonne of Z/R/SR sold[3] - A$			**2,255**	**1,087**	**107.5**

[1] Total mineral sands production excludes upgradeable ilmenite as this is used in the manufacture of synthetic rutile.
[2] Mineral sands revenues include revenues derived from other materials not included in production volumes, including activated carbon products and iron oxide.
[3] Revenue from the sale of zircon, rutile and synthetic rutile products.

PRODUCTION

Zircon production for the three months to 30 June 2012 was 93.3 thousand tonnes and for the six months to 30 June was 209.0 thousand tonnes (first six months of 2011: 285.7 thousand tonnes). The lower production reflects Iluka's initial actions to reduce production in the context of lower global demand.

Rutile production for the three months to 30 June was 52.9 thousand tonnes and for the six months to 30 June was 103.6 thousand tonnes (first six months of 2011: 136.8 thousand tonnes). Lower production compared with the prior corresponding period reflects the impact on mining and processing activities in the Murray Basin of the mine move from the Kulwin deposit to the Woornack, Rownack, Pirro group of deposits.

Synthetic rutile production for the three months to 30 June was 80.6 thousand tonnes and for the six months to 30 June was 131.2 thousand tonnes (first six months of 2011: 153.0 thousand tonnes). Production was drawn mainly from Iluka's largest synthetic rutile kiln (SR2), located in the South West of Western Australia, which returned from a scheduled major maintenance outage in March.

SALES VOLUMES

Sales volumes for zircon in the first half were 87.4 thousand tonnes (252.5 thousand tonnes in the first half of 2011).

Sales volumes for rutile in the first half were 85.4 thousand tonnes (107.8 thousand tonnes in the first half of 2011).

Sales volumes for synthetic rutile were 101.1 thousand tonnes in the first half (138.3 thousand tonnes in the first half of 2011.

Approximately 8 thousand tonnes of high grade titanium dioxide material was contracted but was not shipped due to shipment scheduling delays. This volume is scheduled to ship during July. Volumes sold or committed in the first half are roughly in line with previous commentary on first half expected sales trends.

Iluka sold 218.9 thousand tonnes of chloride ilmenite in the first half. The majority of this material was sourced from Virginia, with other material from Jacinth-Ambrosia and the Murray Basin.

For further commentary on Iluka forecast sales volumes, please refer to ASX Release, Forecast Sales Volume Update, 9 July 2012.

Sales Revenue and Cash Cost/Revenue Per Tonne

	June-11 Quarter	Mar -12 Quarter	June -12 Quarter	June-11 YTD	June-12 YTD	June-12 Qtr vs June-11 Qtr	June-12 YTD vs June-11 YTD
						%	%
Mineral Sands Revenue $m	343.9	196.3	466.5	570.2	662.8	35.6	16.2
Total Cash Costs $m				311.8	314.7		
Cash costs per tonne – Z/R/SR produced - $A				542	709		
Revenue per tonne of Z/R/SR sold - $A				1,087	2,255		
Average A$/US$ spot rate (cents)	106.2	105.6	101.0	103.3	103.3	(4.9)	-

Mineral sands sales revenue for the June 2012 quarter was $466.5 million. Sales revenue for the first half of 2012 was $662.8 million, compared with the first half of 2011 of $570.2 million.

Total cash costs of production for the first half of 2012 were $314.7 million, compared with $311.8 million in the first half of 2011.

Iluka's unit cash costs of production for the first half of 2012 were $709/t for zircon/rutile/synthetic rutile (Z/R/SR), compared with $542/t for Z/R/SR in the first half of 2011.

Iluka's revenue per tonne sold of the high value products of Z/R/SR increased from $1,087/t in the first half of 2011 to $2,255 /tonne in 2012.

MARKET CONDITIONS[1]

Zircon

Market conditions in specific markets and end applications affecting second half demand can be summarised as follows:

- in China, the absence of direct policy adjustments to boost the property sector, with attendant implications for property construction, completions and sales, has been compounded by high finished ceramics inventory level in-country. These factors have led to a continuation of subdued customer confidence levels beyond that expected earlier in the year, albeit China's zircon demand has shown the strongest regional recovery in the second quarter. Iluka has seen the continuation of "just in time" ordering patterns which, from recent discussions with customers, (despite some encouraging factors in relation to increased demand, higher spot pricing and monetary policy easing, as well as zircon sand inventories at historically low levels) are not assumed to change materially in the second half;
- continuing and more pronounced economic weakness and policy uncertainty into the second quarter in the eurozone;
- continuing weakness in the main ceramics export markets for Spain and Italy, such as the fourth largest tile manufacturer, Iran, which has been impacted by sanctions; and Turkey and Egypt, both within the top 10 tile manufacturers, which have been impacted by the aborted "Arab Spring", have flowed through to continued fragile business confidence levels. From recent discussions with customers this is forestalling expected bulk re-ordering patterns, including inventory replenishment, into the second half despite low zircon sand inventories;
- while demand for zircon in North America has remained relatively constant, there is new evidence of softening manufacturing output and export growth, particularly in June. This has influenced customer sentiment (a major part of Iluka's zircon sales in North America are into the manufacturing sector) and it is considered prudent to factor this into expected sales volumes estimates over the coming half;
- in other developing markets, such as South East Asia and India, demand has also been negatively impacted by the macro economic settings. This has been especially significant in India (the world's third largest tile producer), where the Rupee has weakened by 15 per cent since March, making zircon sand imports (and other tile making raw materials) significantly more expensive; and
- some level of thrifting, substitution and application of technology to ceramics manufacturing (difficult to forecast with confidence until ceramics inventories are worked down) which has compounded the effect of the weak economic and business conditions on customer demand.

Zircon demand in non ceramic markets, namely zirconium chemicals, has been relatively stable while in foundry applications, as expected, use of alternative materials where feasible has subdued demand. A lower demand pattern in the second half appears likely in these applications, depending on economic and market conditions.

High Grade Titanium Dioxide – Rutile and Synthetic Rutile

Global economic settings referred to previously have had an impact on this sector, as the half has evolved.

As the second quarter progressed, softer demand for pigment and pigment inventory build began to be reported, reflecting lower European demand and weaker global export flows of pigment. In recent second half volume discussions with pigment customers it is clear that such factors are affecting some pigment producers' planned production levels, and therefore, in some cases, their high grade ore requirements. Given customer adjustments to their production base are under consideration in some cases, and in the context of existing inventories of pigment by some producers, determination of second half high grade titanium dioxide volumes is expected to take longer than in more normal market conditions. Demand in the smaller niche markets (titanium sponge and welding electrodes) has remained relatively stable but, particularly in the welding market, some weakening in second half demand has been factored into expectations.

GROUP MINERAL SANDS PRODUCTION

The following table details total Iluka production by product group, with the source of that production attributed to the regional operating mines and basins. Processing of final product occurs, in Australia, at one of two mineral separation plants, Hamilton in Victoria and Narngulu in Western Australia. All United States material is processed at the Stony Creek mineral separation plant in Virginia. A similar table showing a 12 month comparison is on page 5. Given the integrated nature of Iluka's Australian operations, heavy mineral concentrate is capable of being processed into final product at one or both of the Australian mineral processing facilities. Appendix 1 provides details of the physical data for operating mines.

[1] This commentary replicates the commentary in Iluka's ASX Release, Forecast Sales Volumes – Update, 9 July 2012.

Physical Production

	Jun-11 Quarter	Mar-12 Quarter	Jun-12 Quarter	Jun-12 Qtr vs Mar-12 Qtr	Jun-12 Qtr vs Jun-11 Qtr
	kt	kt	kt	%	%
Zircon[1]					
Eucla/Perth Basin (SA/WA)	77.0	67.2	42.9	(36.2)	(44.3)
Murray Basin (VIC)	53.3	34.8	36.5	4.9	(31.5)
Australia	**130.3**	**102.0**	**79.4**	**(22.1)**	**(39.0)**
Virginia (USA)	**13.6**	**13.7**	**13.9**	**1.5**	**2.2**
Total Zircon Production	**143.9**	**115.7**	**93.3**	**(19.3)**	**(35.1)**
Rutile					
Eucla/Perth Basin (SA/WA)	15.1	16.8	14.1	(16.1)	(6.6)
Murray Basin (VIC)	58.7	33.9	38.8	14.5	(33.9)
Total Rutile Production	**73.8**	**50.7**	**52.9**	**4.3**	**(28.3)**
Synthetic Rutile (WA)	**74.5**	**50.6**	**80.6**	**59.3**	**8.2**
TOTAL Z/R/SR PRODUCTION	**292.2**	**217.0**	**226.8**	**4.5**	**(22.4)**
Ilmenite – Saleable					
Eucla/Perth Basin (SA/WA)	46.4	46.0	21.1	(54.1)	(54.5)
Murray Basin (VIC)	-	36.5	16.0	(56.2)	-
Australia	**46.4**	**82.5**	**37.1**	**(55.0)**	**(20.0)**
Virginia (USA)	**73.0**	**41.1**	**54.0**	**31.4**	**(26.0)**
Total Ilmenite – Saleable	**119.4**	**123.6**	**91.1**	**(26.3)**	**(23.7)**
TOTAL MINERAL SANDS PRODUCTION[2]	**411.6**	**340.6**	**317.9**	**(6.7)**	**(22.8)**
Ilmenite – Upgradeable					
Eucla/Perth Basin (SA/WA)	23.3	46.2	59.4	28.6	154.9
Murray Basin (VIC)	26.3	14.0	16.4	17.1	(37.6)
Australia	**49.6**	**60.2**	**75.8**	**25.9**	**52.8**
Virginia (USA)	**-**	**12.2**	**-**	**(100.0)**	**-**
Total Ilmenite – Upgradeable	**49.6**	**72.4**	**75.8**	**4.7**	**52.8**

[1] Iluka's zircon production figures include small volumes of zircon attributable to external processing arrangements.
[2] Total mineral sands production excludes upgradeable ilmenite as this is used in the manufacture of synthetic rutile.

Physical Production – 12 Month Comparison

	12 mth to Jun-11	12 mth to Jun-12	12 mth Jun-12 vs 12 mth Jun-11
	kt	kt	%
Zircon			
Eucla/Perth Basin (SA/WA)	280.4	276.1	(1.5)
Murray Basin (VIC)	196.9	188.3	(4.4)
Australia	**477.3**	**464.4**	**(2.7)**
Virginia (USA)	**57.9**	**60.2**	**4.0**
Total Zircon Production	**535.2**	**524.6**	**(2.0)**
Rutile			
Eucla/Perth Basin (SA/WA)	38.4	65.8	71.4
Murray Basin (VIC)	198.2	182.3	(8.0)
Total Rutile Production	**236.6**	**248.1**	**4.9**
Synthetic Rutile (WA)	**326.5**	**263.9**	**(19.2)**
TOTAL Z/R/SR PRODUCTION	**1,098.3**	**1,036.6**	**(5.6)**
Ilmenite – Saleable			
Eucla/Perth Basin (SA/WA)	151.7	156.2	3.0
Murray Basin (VIC)	35.2	52.5	49.1
Australia	**186.9**	**208.7**	**11.7**
Virginia (USA)	**280.1**	**236.7**	**(15.5)**
Total Ilmenite –Saleable	**467.0**	**445.4**	**(4.6)**
TOTAL MINERAL SANDS PRODUCTION[1]	**1,565.3**	**1,482.0**	**(5.3)**
Ilmenite – Upgradeable			
Eucla/Perth Basin (SA/WA)	133.4	172.4	29.2
Murray Basin (VIC)	52.2	77.7	48.9
Australia	**185.6**	**250.1**	**34.8**
Virginia (USA)	**-**	**12.2**	**-**
Total Ilmenite – Upgradeable	**185.6**	**262.3**	**41.3**

June Quarter Production commentary:

- Zircon production from the Eucla/Perth basins (processed mainly at Eneabba) reduced in the June quarter from previous quarters, reflecting mining at the Jacinth-Ambrosia deposit being concentrated in a low grade part of the ore body and other actions taken to decrease finished zircon production to reflect demand trends.
- Mining operations were interrupted during the quarter by the planned mine move from the Kulwin deposit to Woornack, Rownack Pirro (WRP) deposits. After a successful plant relocation from Kulwin, commissioning of the WRP mining unit and wet concentrator commenced mid April with HMC production commencing in early May ahead of schedule and within budget. HMC production ramp-up was quicker than assumed in project planning, achieving full capacity within one week. Product quality expectations were also exceeded during commissioning.

[1] Total mineral sands production excludes upgradeable ilmenite as this is used in the manufacture of synthetic rutile.

- Design and planning for the production of sulphate ilmenite for sale/upgrading, as well as stockpiling of chloride ilmenite to be preserved as a future feedstock, commenced and is well advanced in the Murray Basin, with both capabilities expected to come on-line in September 2012.
- The Hamilton mineral separation plant continued to process stockpiled HMC during the first two months of the quarter. The first HMC from the WRP mine was processed in June with good results. The final Douglas HMC will be processed by the end of July. The plant is operating at a rate to cater for market and customer demand.
- In the Mid West of Western Australia, the Eneabba mining operation continued in line with expectations with full production rates maintained for the quarter and with the mineral separation plant recovery of ilmenite to high grade synthetic rutile (SR) feed exceeding expectations.
- The Tutunup South mine in the South West of Western Australia continued to operate at expected rates for the quarter supplying HMC for processing in North Capel Separation mill.
- SR kiln 2 returned to service in late March after a major maintenance outage and ran at full production rates for the quarter in line with expectations. In relation to the Mid West SR kiln, the operation has been adjusted to result in include higher ratios of the higher grade SREP synthetic rutile in the product mix to align with short term demand patterns. A trial parcel of 10 thousand tonnes of Virginia ilmenite was processed through SR kiln 3 in the Mid West. Preliminary results from the trial indicate a high titanium dioxide grade is achievable along with other favourable product characteristics. Customer parcels will be offered in the September quarter.
- Plans for the reactivation of SR kiln 1 in the South West of Western Australia were progressed but with a decision on reactivation dependent on market conditions.
- Ilmenite production overall was 166.9 thousand tonnes for the quarter, with 75.8 thousand tonnes of ilmenite available for upgrading to synthetic rutile and 91.1 thousand tonnes available for sale.
- In Virginia, both the Concord and Brink mining units were relocated to new areas of the deposits. The move at Brink, the more significant of the two, involved the construction and commissioning of approximately 15 kilometres of slurry, water and tailings pipelines. Consistent with decision to mine lower grades, in the context of market conditions, the MSP was transitioned to operating on a 10 days on, 4 days off schedule. This resulted in production of final goods being lower than in the previous corresponding period.

PLANNED NEW PRODUCTION

Balranald Deposits, New South Wales

Balranald and Nepean are two rutile-dominated deposits in the northern Murray Basin, New South Wales and constitute a potential large source of production.

A pre-feasibility study is progressing to schedule and includes the evaluation of alternate mining methods. During the quarter progress included:

- drilling program conducted to allow geotechnical and hydrogeology modelling to be progressed; and
- planning focus meeting held with regulators and subsequent to that meeting the Director General's Requirements have been received, outlining the requirements for the EIS.

Cataby, Western Australia

Iluka is currently undertaking a pre-feasibility study (PFS) on the Cataby mineral sands deposit located approximately 150 kilometres north of Perth. Cataby is a large, long life and high quality chloride ilmenite deposit, suitable as a feed source to Iluka's synthetic rutile facilities.

Whilst the PFS has been substantially progressed, a further study will be undertaken to explore the application of new technology to the project. This additional work is likely to be completed by the first quarter of 2013.

Aurelian Springs, North Carolina, United States of America

The Aurelian Springs project involves a PFS for the potential development of multiple mineral sands deposits, located in Halifax County, North Carolina.

Land acquisition, both mining and access related, continued during the quarter.

The engineering scope of the PFS was awarded to the same firm undertaking the engineering scope work for the Hickory definitive feasibility study (DFS). This will enable the same team to continue supporting both projects through the various design phases thus achieving cost and technical efficiencies.

Scoping of all environmental studies was completed during the quarter. The field work associated with wetland delineation has commenced.

In-fill drilling commenced in the second quarter and is likely to continue through to the end of third quarter. Definition drilling at the perimeter of the ore-body has resulted in encouraging assays demonstrating mineralisation extending beyond the original project boundary.

Hickory, Virginia, United States

Iluka has commenced a DFS for the proposed development of the Hickory mineral sands deposits in Virginia. The Hickory deposits are located approximately 19 kilometres west of the existing Iluka Stony Creek MSP.

Engineering studies are advancing per the schedule. The concentrator design is largely complete and geotechnical work has confirmed the suitability of the preferred concentrator location.

Permitting and licensing activities commenced during the second quarter and, although very early in the process, are on schedule.

In-fill drilling was completed on key sections of the ore-body during the quarter; no major discrepancies were encountered. Negotiations with landowners continue to progress.

EXPLORATION

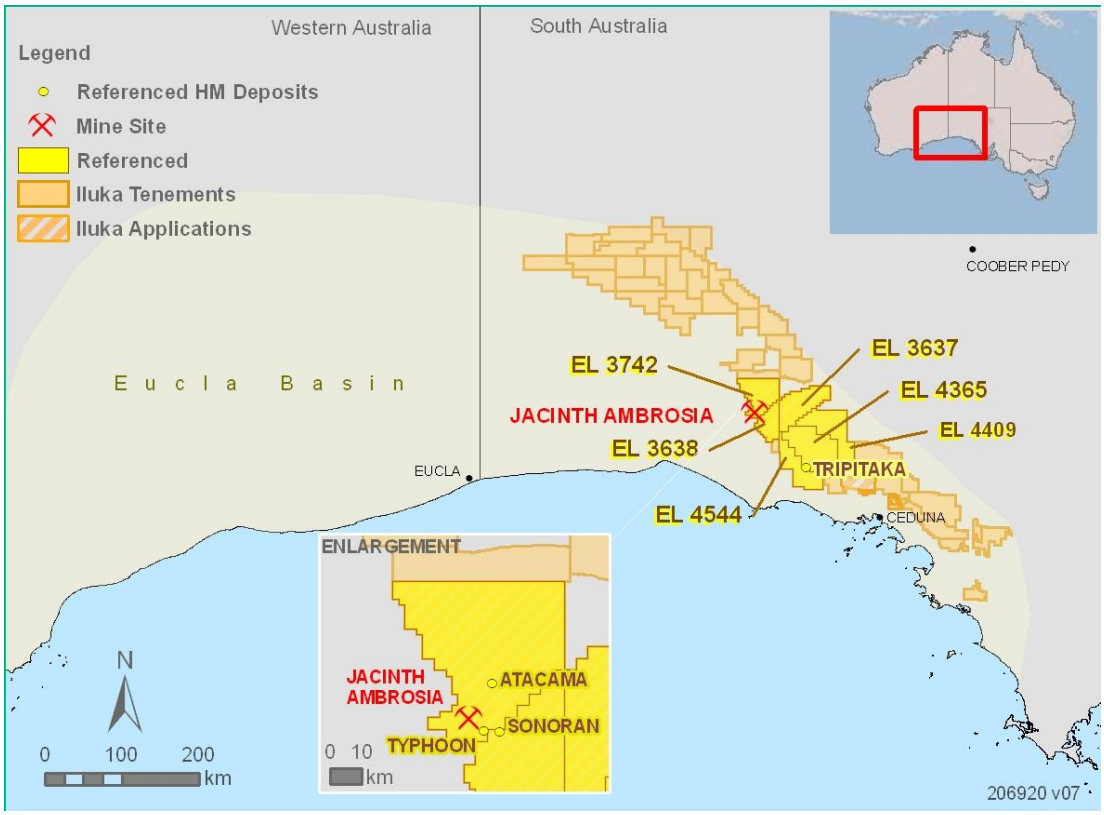
Eucla Basin, South Australia/Western Australia

Greenfield exploration activity in the Eucla Basin in the second quarter of 2012 included:

- drilling on tenements EL4365, EL3637, EL3638 and EL4409 between Tripitaka and Jacinth with the objective of discovering additional resources between these two deposits; and
- drilling on tenement EL3742 approximately 25 to 40 kilometres north of Jacinth-Ambrosia.

Project exploration activities included resource delineation drilling at Tripitaka deposit.

Figure 1: Eucla Basin Tenements and Recent Areas of Exploration Activity

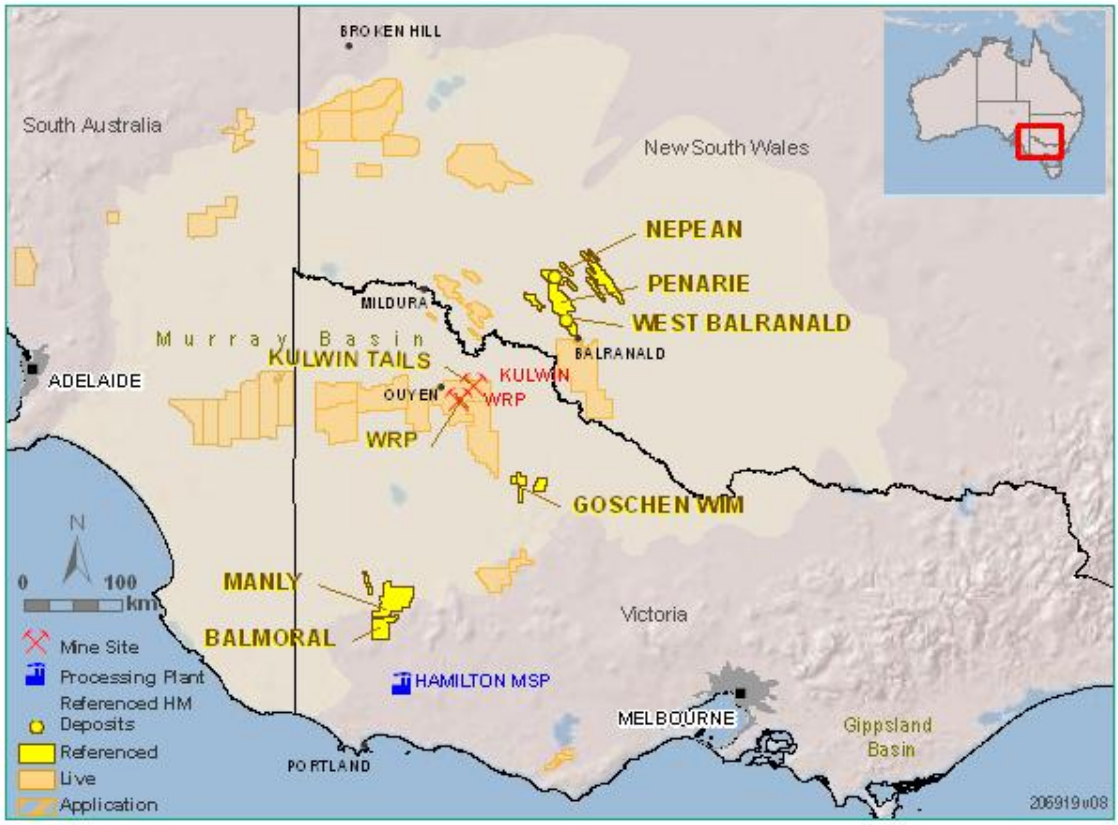


Murray Basin, Victoria/New South Wales

Exploration activities during the quarter included:

- completion of greenfields exploration drilling in the Balmoral region and at the Goschen WIM deposits in the central portion of the Murray Basin; and
- commencement of brownfields drilling at Penarie, hydrogeological investigations at the West Balranald/Nepean deposits and brownfields drilling at Manly near the Douglas district in Victoria.

Figure 2: Iluka's Murray Basin Tenement and Recent Areas of Exploration Activity



Project Generation

Iluka is actively exploring for mineral sands outside of Australia, with early stage exploration (including drilling) underway in several countries.

Investment market and media inquiries
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APPENDIX 1 - OPERATING MINES – PHYSICAL DATA
Year to date 30 June 2012

	Jacinth-Ambrosia	Murray Basin[1]	Western Australia	Australia Total	Virginia	Group Total
Mining						
Overburden Moved bcm	56.6	6,457.0	150.6	6,664.2	0.0	**6,664.2**
Ore Mined kt	4,624.1	1,561.9	6,476.0	12,662.0	2,323.3	**14,985.3**
Ore Grade HM %	5.4	22.1	3.8	6.6	6.7	**6.7**
VHM Grade %	4.9	7.4	3.1	4.3	5.6	**4.5**
Concentrating						
HMC Produced kt	199.8	157.9	196.9	554.6	156.1	**710.7**
VHM Produced kt	180.4	109.6	160.9	450.9	120.8	**571.7**
VHM in HMC Assemblage %	90.3	69.4	81.7	81.3	77.4	**80.4**
Zircon	55.6	31.6	13.3	33.7	16.7	**30.0**
Rutile	5.7	34.7	7.7	14.7	0.0	**11.4**
Ilmenite	28.0	0.0	57.4	30.5	60.6	**37.1**
HMC Processed kt	215.0	215.0	180.7	610.7	178.5	**789.2**
Finished Product kt						
Zircon	103.1	71.3	7.0	181.4	27.6	**209.0**
Rutile	18.3	72.7	12.6	103.6	0.0	**103.6**
Ilmenite Saleable	57.6	52.5	9.5	119.6	95.1	**214.7**
Ilmenite Upgradeable	0.0	30.4	105.6	136.0	12.2	**148.2**
Synthetic Rutile Produced kt			131.2	131.2		**131.2**

An explanation of the Iluka's physical flow information for mineral sands, from overburden removal and mining to processing, can be obtained from Iluka's Briefing Paper - Iluka Physical Flow Information on the company's website www.iluka.com, under Investor Relations, Mineral Sands Briefing Material.

[1] Murray Basin Ore Grade and VHM exclude ilmenite as this was historically returned to the mine as unsaleable product. This material has been recognised as upgradeable ilmenite since 2011. Murray Basin saleable ilmenite was produced at the mine site and does not form part of the HMC produced or processed.

Explanatory Comments on Terminology

Overburden moved (bulk cubic metres) refers to material moved to enable mining of an ore body.

Ore mined (thousands of tonnes) refers to material moved containing heavy mineral ore.

Ore Grade HM % refers to percentage of heavy mineral ("HM") found in a deposit. In the case of Murray Basin it excludes grade attributable to ilmenite.

VHM Grade % refers to percentage of valuable heavy mineral ("VHM") - titanium dioxide (rutile and ilmenite), and zircon found in a deposit.

Concentrating refers to the production of heavy mineral concentrate ("HMC") through a wet concentrating process at the mine site, which is then transported for final processing into finished product at one of the company's two Australian mineral processing plants, or the Virginia mineral processing plant.

HMC produced refers to heavy mineral concentrate ("HMC"), which includes the valuable heavy mineral concentrate (zircon, rutile, ilmenite) as well as other non valuable heavy minerals (gangue).

VHM produced refers to an estimate of valuable heavy mineral in heavy mineral concentrate expected to be processed.

VHM produced and the VHM assemblage - provided to enable an indication of the valuable heavy mineral component in HMC.

HMC processed provides an indication of material emanating from each mining operation to be processed.

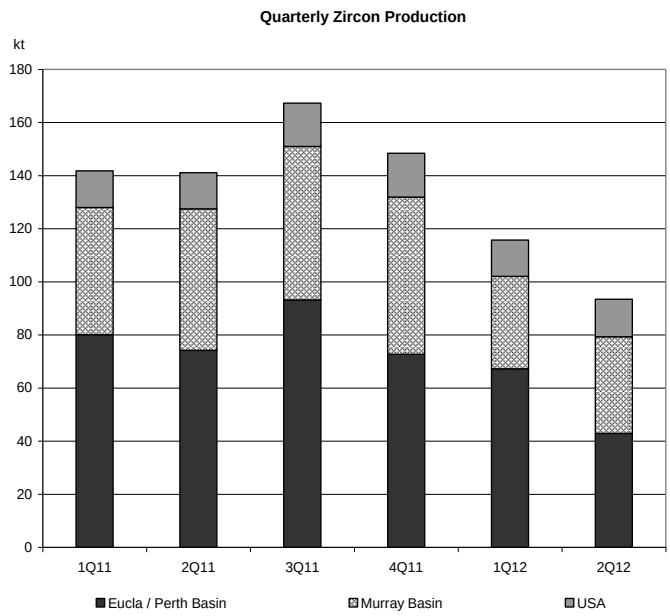
Attributable finished product is provided as an indication of the finished production (zircon, rutile, ilmenite – both saleable and upgradeable) attributable to the VHM in HMC production streams from the various mining operations. Finished product levels are subject to recovery factors which can vary. The difference between the VHM produced and finished product reflects the recovery level by operation, as well as processing of finished material/concentrate in inventory. Ultimate finished product production (rutile, ilmenite, zircon) is subject to recovery loss at the processing stage – this may be in the order of 10%.

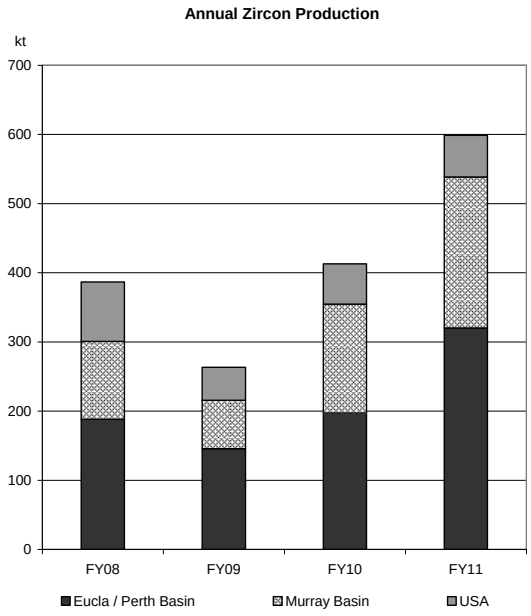
Ilmenite saleable is ilmenite produced for sale rather than as a synthetic rutile feedstock.

Ilmenite upgradeable is that which is used in the manufacture of synthetic rutile. Typically 1 tonne of upgradeable ilmenite will produce between 0.58 to 0.62 tonnes of SR. Iluka also purchases external ilmenite for its synthetic rutile production process.

APPENDIX 2 – QUARTERLY PRODUCTION SUMMARIES

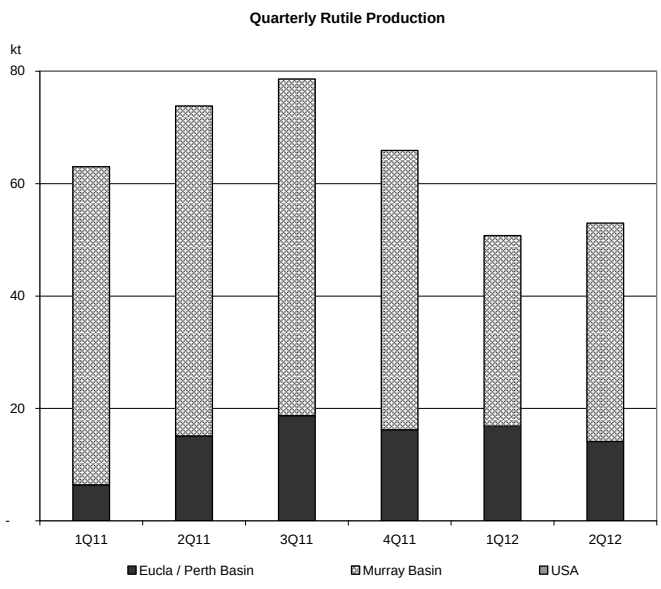
Zircon

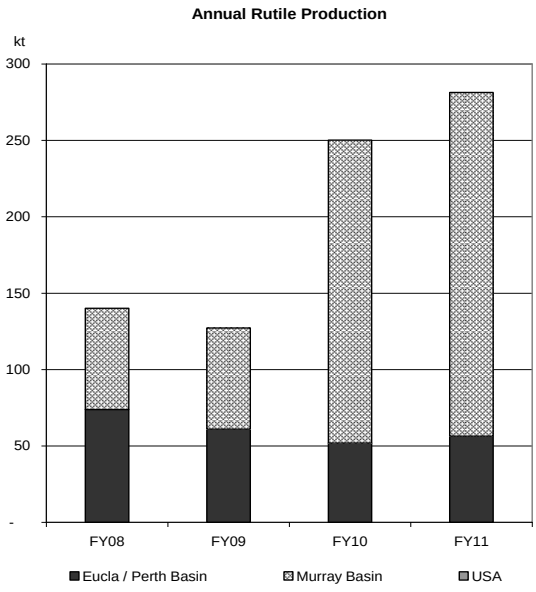




Zircon volumes exclude CRL attributed volumes during 2007-2009, during which Iluka had a 51.04% interest in CRL.

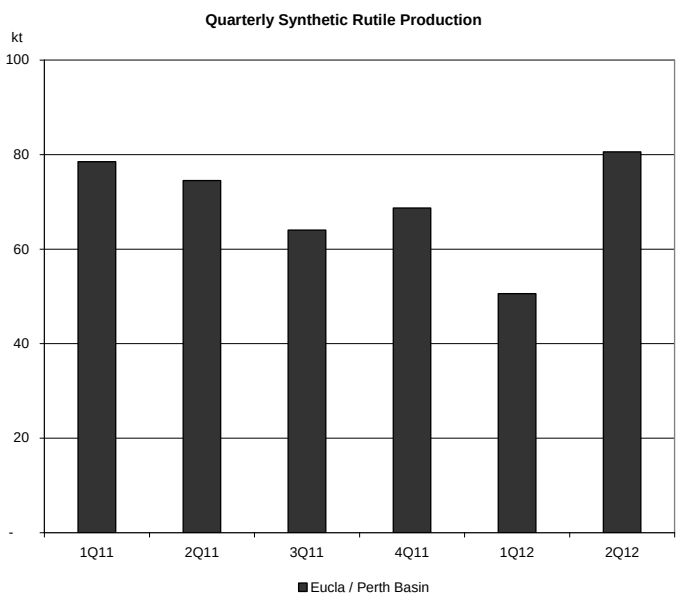
Rutile

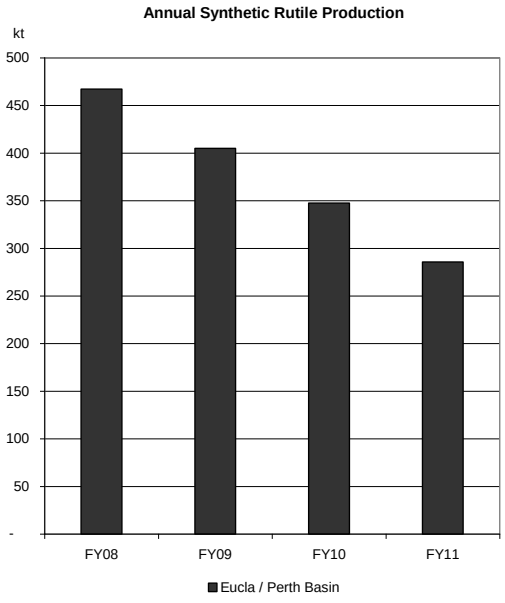




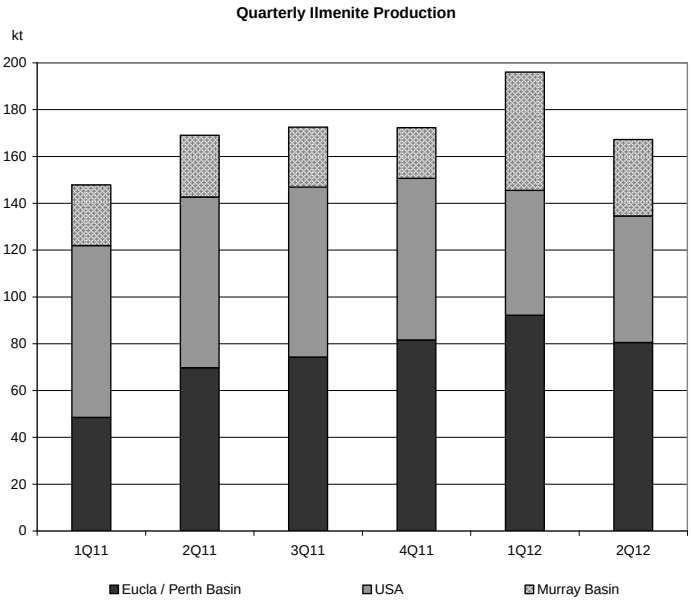
Rutile volumes exclude CRL attributed volumes during 2007-2009, during which Iluka had a 51.04% interest in CRL.

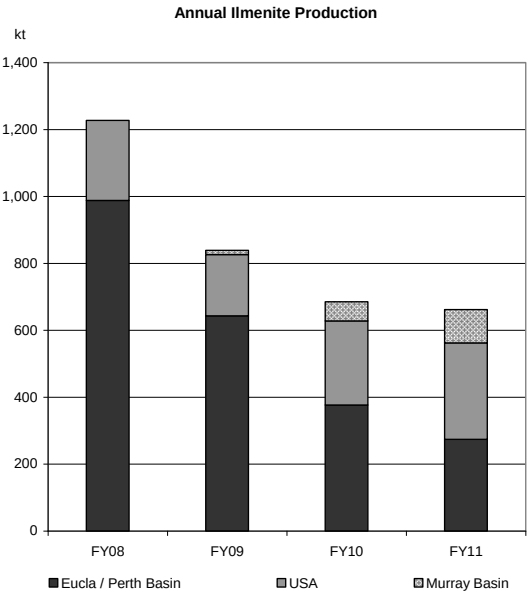
Synthetic Rutile





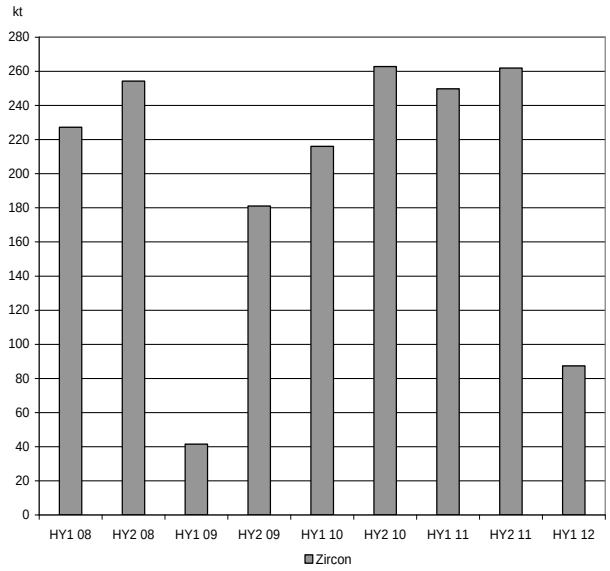
Ilmenite



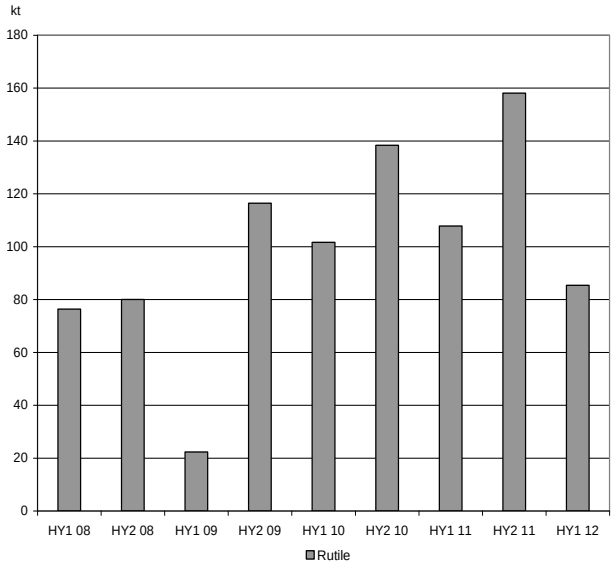


APPENDIX 3 – HALF YEARLY SALES SUMMARIES

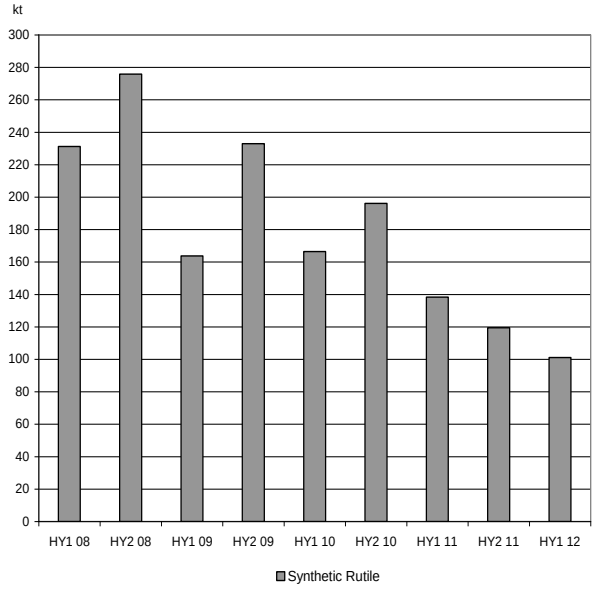
Zircon



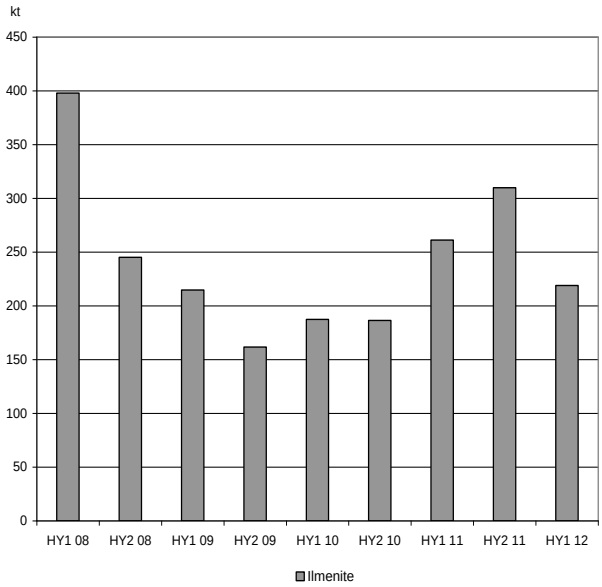
Rutile



Synthetic Rutile



Ilmenite



Volumes exclude CRL attributed volumes during 2007-2009, during which Iluka had a 51.04% interest in CRL.