

DECEMBER 2009 QUARTERLY REPORT

ABOUT ROBUST RESOURCES

Robust Resources is a mineral explorer focused on gold-silver and base metals on Romang Island in Indonesia's richly endowed Banda magmatic arc. With experienced management who have a track record of major discoveries, Robust is exploring highly prospective ground previously explored by Billiton in the late 1990's. Robust holds an interest in five mineral titles totalling 25,000ha covering the entire Romang Island.

Robust also holds an interest in five tenements with a total area of 739 km² in the Lachlan Fold Belt of NSW. Four of these areas are adjacent to or on the same structural trend as major gold producers, and are underlain by rocks of similar age and lithology. The fifth tenement is a previous gold and base metal producer situated in an untested 27km² epithermal envelope.

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SECURES INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT TO ADVANCE EXPLORATION ON ROMANG ISLAND, INDONESIA

KEY POINTS

- **High-grade gold (Au) mineralisation intersected at Batu Mas Prospect**
 - 57.5 metres at 6.78 g/t¹ Au equivalent², including 27 metres at 9.36 g/t Au equivalent (LWD 051)
 - 61 metres at 2.54 g/t Au equivalent from surface (LWD 048)
 - 40.5 metres at 2.44 g/t Au equivalent (LWD 049)
- **Significant base metal intersections encountered at Batu Mas Prospect**
 - 12.5 metres at 5.63% combined Cu+Pb+Zn³ including 4 metres at 12.25% combined Cu+Pb+Zn (LWD 046)
 - 15 metres at 0.8% Cu (LWD 048)
- **Drilling commences at highly prospective Batu Jagung Base Metal Prospect**
- **Secures Institutional support for \$7.4m placement**
 - Cash in bank exceeds \$10 million
- **Fourth diamond rig being constructed to accelerate and extend drilling program**
- **Strengthens Board with appointment of ex-BHP Billiton Indonesia President Director**

SAFETY and ENVIRONMENT

The Company had no lost time injuries. There were no environmental incidents during the quarter.

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

Corporate Activity

On 23 December 2009, the Company announced that it had placed 6.325 million shares at \$1.20 per share to institutional and sophisticated investors, to raise \$7.41 million. These funds are to be used to expand the existing drill programme at the Lakuwahi Caldera, accelerate exploration in the north of Romang Island at the Solat Caldera, commission full-scale metallurgical tests and improve logistics and infrastructure on the Island.

On 07 January 2010, Robust announced the appointment of Mr Andrew Wilson to the Company's Board as Non Executive Director. Mr Wilson was BHP Billiton Indonesia President Director from 2000 to 2008 and a director of the Indonesian Mining Association.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

On 24 November 2009 the Company announced that it had intersected a significant polymetallic gold-silver-copper-lead-zinc zone at the Batu Mas Prospect, Romang Island, Indonesia. Over 12% combined copper-lead-zinc was intersected with significant gold and silver credits (LWD 046). Key results included **23 metres @ 2.44 g/t Au equivalent**, including **8 metres @ 3.93 g/t Au equivalent** and **12.5 metres @ 5.63% combined Cu+Pb+Zn**, including **4 metres @ 12.25% Cu+Pb+Zn**.

On 14 December 2009, Robust reported final assay results for diamond hole LWD 051, which contained a world-class, high-grade gold intersection of **57.5 metres at 6.78 g/t Au equivalent**, including **27 metres at 9.36 g/t Au equivalent**.

On 16 December 2009, Robust announced that it had intersected more than 60 metres of continuous gold from surface at its Batu Mas Prospect. Diamond hole LWD 048 assayed **61 metres @ 2.54 Au equivalent** from surface, and **15 metres @ 0.8% Cu** from 40 metres. Results from hole LWD 049 were also released, and included **40.5 metres at 2.44 g/t Au equivalent**.

ROMANG ISLAND, INDONESIA

Exploration Program

During the reporting period Robust Resources Limited has continued to actively explore the Romang Island Project in Eastern Indonesia (Figure 1). Results returned from diamond drilling substantiate the large precious and base metal resource potential for the Lakuwahi Project area (Figure 2). Robust has also identified significant potential for Romang Island to host a large gold/copper porphyry in the North of the Island.

A highlight of the reporting period was diamond drill hole LWD 051 at the Bat Mas prospect which returned encouraging results including a world-class intersection of **57.5 metres @ 6.78 g/t Au equivalent from 1.5 metres**.

¹ g/t = grams per metric tonne ² Gold Equivalent = gold assay + (silver assay / 60). Where the number 60 represents the ratio where 60 g/t Ag = 1g/t Au. This ratio was calculated from the five year average prices of gold and silver prices from 2004 to 7th August 2009 London market PM fix (average Gold price is USD \$657.47 and average Silver price is USD \$11.19). It is the opinion of Robust Resources Ltd that all of the minerals included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered. For further reference please see the metallurgical recovery test work results released in announcements to ASX on the 3rd and 24th June 2009. ³ Individual Cu, Pb and Zn assays are summarised in Table 2.



Figure 1: Location of Romang Island in Eastern Indonesia

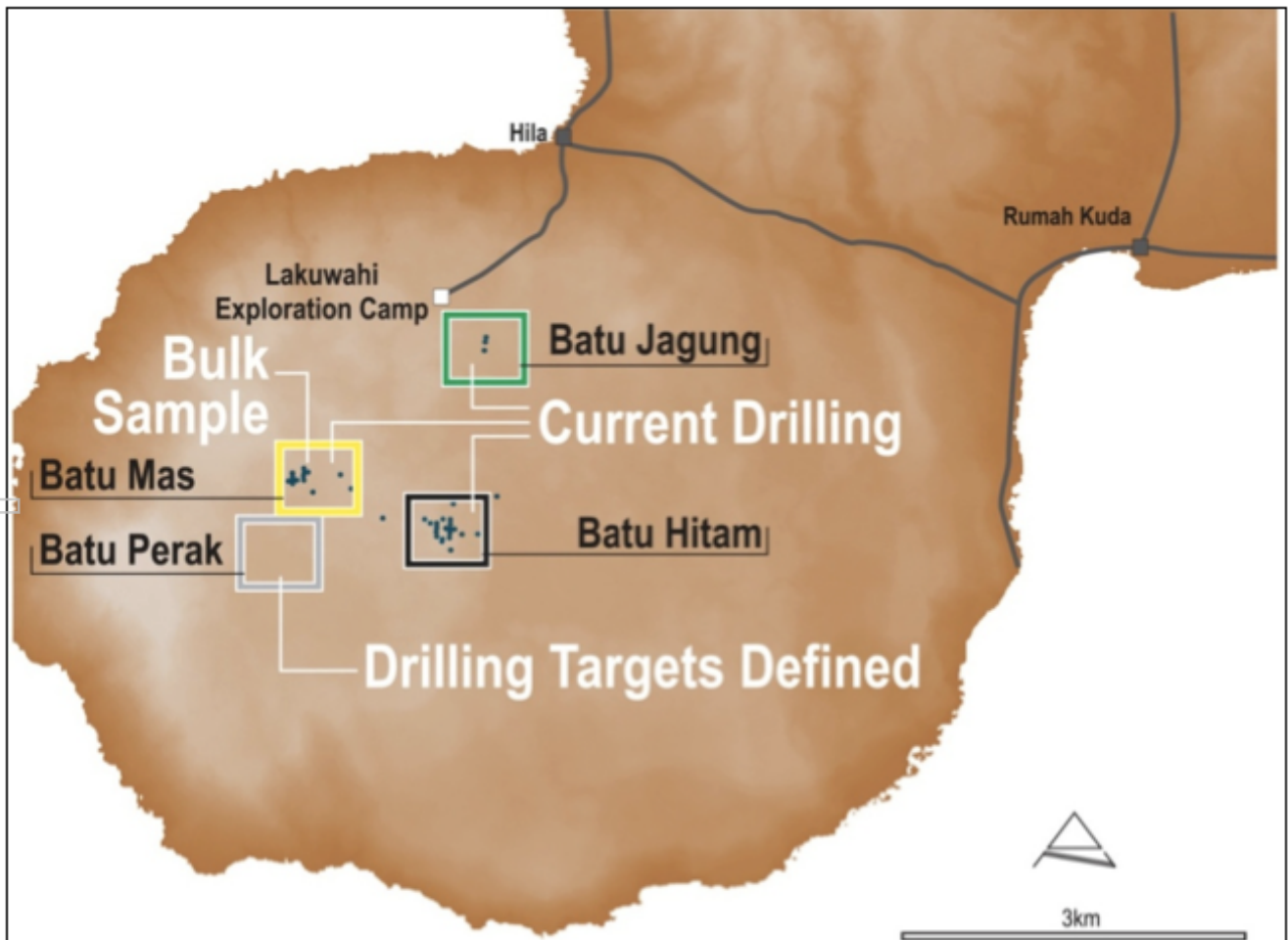


Figure 2: Lakuwahi Project with prospect locations

Drilling

Drilling at the Lakuwahi Project, located on the southern end of Romang Island, has continued during the reporting period. By the end of the quarter 15 holes and 1,563 metres of NQ diamond drilling had been completed at the Batu Hitam, Batu Mas and Batu Jagung prospect areas. All holes reached their planned depths with good diamond core recovery.

Table 1 below details the drilling carried out during the quarter.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Inclination	EOH Depth	Prospect
LWD049	317627	9157491	353.3	178	-60	102.00	Batu Mas
LWD050	318987	9156928	363.1	0	-90	74.00	Batu Hitam
LWD051	317633	9157527	360.0	178	-60	121.50	Batu Mas
LWD052	318779	9157088	363.3	178	-60	90.50	Batu Hitam
LWD053	318785	9157243	382.5	178	-60	101.00	Batu Hitam
LWD054	317594	9157560	371.5	0	-90	40.50	Batu Mas
LWD055	317777	9157639	373.5	178	-60	111.00	Batu Mas
LWD056	318610	9157237	369.9	178	-60	111.50	Batu Hitam
LWD057	319288	9158799	308.8	178	-60	240.50	Batu Jagung
LWD058	317777	9157686	375.8	178	-60	123.00	Batu Mas
LWD059	319058	9157218	360.9	178	-60	106.50	Batu Hitam
LWD060	319453	9158815	296.8	178	-60	14.50	Batu Jagung
LWD061	319453	9158810	301.0	358	-60	127.50	Batu Jagung
LWD062	317734	9157598	372.8	178	-60	87.50	Batu Mas
LWD063	319014	9157228	364.9	178	-60	111.50	Batu Hitam
NB: Datum is WGS84 Zone 52 / Azimuths are magnetic					Total	1563.00	

Table 1: December Quarter Drilling on the Lakuwahi Project

Robust now has three owner-operated NQ Core diamond drilling rigs on its Romang exploration program. A fourth rig, has been purchased to accelerate the program, and is currently in construction.

Batu Mas Drilling

Robust has continued drilling on the Batu Mas prospect during the reporting period with two diamond drill rigs active at the prospect. As mentioned Robust has continued to intersect near-surface gold / silver mineralisation with highly encouraging results showing increased grade and thickness from recent drilling.

Some of the latest gold-silver intersections are as follows:

- LWD 046: From 0m to 23m: 23 metres at 2.44 g/t Au equivalent [1.33 g/t Au] and 67 g/t Silver (Ag)
Including: From 3m to 11m: 8 metres at 3.93 g/t Au equivalent [1.76 g/t Au and 130 g/t Ag]
- LWD 048: From 0m to 61m: 61 metres at 2.54 g/t Au equivalent [1.52 g/t Au and 61 g/t Ag]
- LWD 049: From 8.5m to 49m: 40.5 metres at 2.44 g/t Au equivalent [1.66 g/t Au and 47 g/t Ag]
- LWD 051: From 1.5m to 59m: **57.5 metres at 6.78 g/t Au equivalent** [5.28 g/t Au and 90 g/t Ag]
Including: From 3m to 30m: **27 metres at 9.36 g/t Au equivalent** [8.57 g/t Au and 47 g/t Ag]
And: From 26m to 41m: **15 metres at 6.93 g/t Au equivalent** [3.31 g/t Au and 217 g/t Ag]

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Some of the latest intersections are as follows:

LWD 047: From 31.5m to 60.5m: 29 metres at 1.09 g/t Au equivalent [0.60 g/t Au and 29 g/t Ag]
And from 51.5m to 74.5m: 23 metres at 2.0% combined Cu+Pb+Zn

LWD 053: From 75.5m to 76.5m: 1 metre at 14.87% combined Cu+Pb+Zn

During the next quarter Robust will continue to follow up on these encouraging results by drilling along the open strike of mineralisation towards the north-east and by also exploring a prospective zone identified during mapping out to the west of current drilling.

The location of recent drilling can be seen in Figure 4 below and a full set of significant assay results can be seen in Table 2 contained within this report.

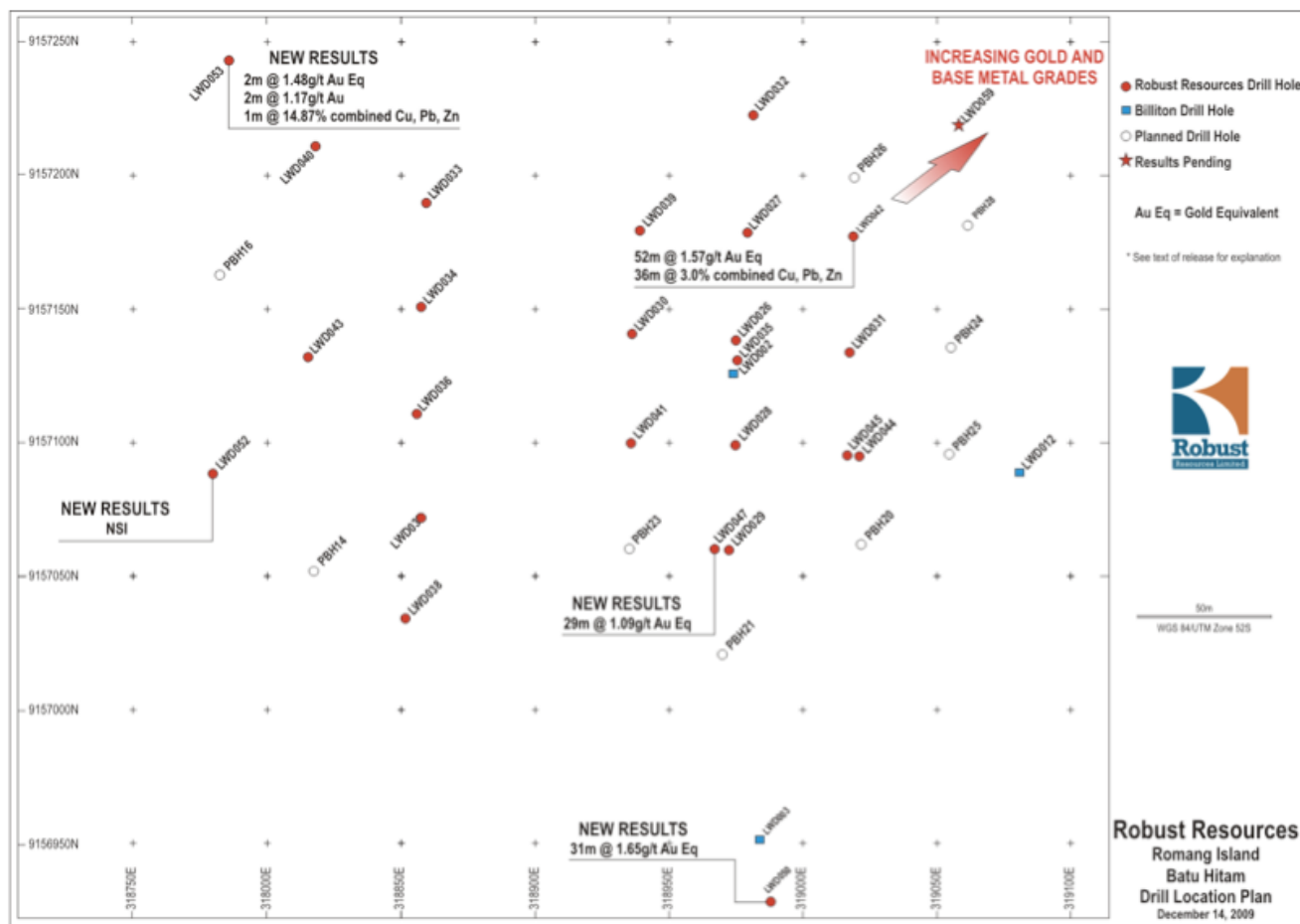


Figure 4: Drill hole location map of Batu Hitam Prospect showing position of the most recent results

Batu Jagung Drilling

During the reporting period Robust also drilled its first hole at the Batu Jagung prospect; which is also located within the Lakuwahi Caldera, approximately 1.7 Km north of Batu Hitam. Billiton scout drilling in the late 1990s intersected broad zones of potentially economic lead-zinc and silver mineralisation associated with barite breccias. For example:

LWD010 From 54m to 126m: **72m at 1.4% Zn, 2.4% Pb and 45 g/t Ag**
Including from 70m to 72m: **2m at 2.8% Zn, 20.3% Pb and 323 g/t Ag**
And from 88m to 97m: **9m at 1.8% Zn, 5.3% Pb and 57 g/t Ag**
And from 107m to 111m: **4m at 3.5% Zn, 1.7% Pb and 94 g/t Ag**

Results from Robusts' first hole, LWD 057, received during January 2010, included:

LWD 057: From 4m to 31m: 27 metres at 74 g/t Ag
And from 56m to 131m (end of hole): 75 metres at 2.0% combined Cu+Pb+Zn

A full set of significant assay results can be seen in Table 2 contained within this report.

These results are highly encouraging first-pass drill results in this new prospect. Drilling in this area has been temporarily suspended while the drill rig used for hole LWD 057 is being utilised to follow up the significant precious metal mineralisation discovered at the Batu Mas Prospect area.

There are indications from the Billiton drilling that the grade and width of the mineralisation is increasing with depth. This precept will be tested by Robusts' second hole.

Recent Robust mapping has confirmed outcrops and subcrop of highly silicified volcanic breccias and metasomatised limestone over an area greater than 30 Ha. Beyond this the mineralisation is masked by thicker limestone cover but will be explored using geophysical methods (see below).

Drilling Summary

Robust has now completed 46 diamond drill holes for 4,310.85 metres at the Batu Mas, Batu Hitam and Batu Jagung since the current drilling programme began on 08 November 2008. Only three of the 46 holes, from which assay results have been received, has failed to intersect precious and/or base metal mineralisation, this mineralisation remains open in all directions and at depth.

To put the current exploration programme further into perspective, only a very small proportion of the prospective Lakuwahi Caldera has been drilled. Interpretation of remodelled magnetic survey data indicates a mineralising system approximately 13 km² in extent. Robusts' drilling to date has only tested less than 0.02 km² or less than 0.2% of the system. In addition to systematic follow up of the positive drilling results obtained to date, Robust is preparing for an extensive geophysical programme including 3D Induced Polarisation (IP) survey to help refine additional targets within the Lakuwahi caldera. This survey will commence next quarter.

Planned Exploration

It remains the Company's intention to commence a 3D Induced Polarisation (IP) / Resistivity Survey in February 2010 which aims to detect and map base-metal sulphide mineralisation to a depth of between 300 and 400 metres over the majority of the Lakuwahi Caldera.

This IP survey will be used in conjunction with drilling and further detailed geological mapping to delineate further precious and base metal targets across the Lakuwahi Caldera.

Drilling will continue with three rigs and a fourth will be added to the fleet in March 2010. Robust now has three owner-operated NQ Core diamond drilling rigs on its Romang exploration programme. A fourth rig was recently purchased to accelerate the exploration programme and is expected to be commissioned on Romang Island during March. This rig will be capable of drilling to depths of up to 250 metres using NQ diamond drilling.

Logistics

Email and telephone communications have been established on Romang Island along with the logistical and accommodation requirements to support the rapidly expanding drilling programme. Robust has now sourced a suitable boat to assist movement of supplies and personnel around Romang Island as well as facilitating movement of personnel to and from the island. It is anticipated that this boat will enter service at Romang Island during the next quarter.

Assay

Highlights of the numerous significant results received during the quarter from the diamond holes drilled in the highly prospective Lakuwahi Project are reported in Table 2 overleaf.

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Hole Number	Easting	Northin g	Azimut h	Inclin-ation	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Au Equiv (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Cu+P b+Zn (%)
LWD043	318816	9157132	178	-60	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI
LWD044	319016	9157095	178	-60	26	57.5	31.5	0.27	39	0.76	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI
LWD045	319022	9157094	178	-60	26.5	63.5	37	0.32	45	1.07	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI
LWD046	317553	9157487	178	-60	0	23	23	1.33	67	2.44	0.27	1.34	1.68	3.28
				inc.	3	11	8	1.76	130	3.93	0.40	2.05	3.42	5.87
				and	6.5	19	12.5	1.21	70	2.37	0.46	2.24	2.94	5.63
				and	8	12	4	1.72	84	3.12	0.51	4.02	7.72	12.25
LWD047	318967	9157060	178	-60	7.5	11	3.5	0.88	20	1.22	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI
				and	31.5	60.5	29	0.60	29	1.09	0.10	0.46	0.58	1.14
				and	51.5	74.5	23	0.54	20	0.88	0.08	0.60	1.36	2.04
LWD048	317594	9157490	0	-90	0	61	61	1.52	61	2.54	0.25	0.32	NSI	NSI
					40	70	30	0.99	89	2.48	0.44	0.98	0.38	1.80
				inc.	40	55	15	1.55	168	4.38	0.80	0.71	0.05	1.56
				and	58	70	12	0.37	11	0.55	0.05	1.42	0.87	2.33
LWD049	317627	9157491	178	-60	8.5	49	40.5	1.66	47	2.44	NSI	0.48	NSI	NSI
				and	38	54	16	0.74	100	2.41	0.20	1.43	0.26	1.90
				and	71	76	5	0.38	11	0.56	0.06	0.38	1.95	2.39
LWD050	318987	9156928	0	-90	8	39	31	0.36	77	1.65	NSI	0.56	NSI	NSI
LWD051	317633	9157527	178	-60	1.5	59	57.5	5.26	90	6.78	NSI	1.1	NSI	1.1
				inc.	3	30	27	8.57	47	9.36	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI
					29	51	22	2.22	159	4.87	0.09	2.47	0.02	2.58
				and	26	41	15	.31	217	6.93	NSI	2.4	NSI	2.4
				and	29	53	24	3.03	155	5.61	NSI	2.4	NSI	2.4
LWD052	318779	9157088	178	-60	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI	SI
LWD053	318785	9157243	178	-60	6.5	8.5	2	1.17	NSI	1.17	NSI	0.61	NSI	NSI
				and	16.5	18.5	2	1.35	8	1.48	NSI	NSI	NSI	NSI
				and	48.5	49.5	1	1.82	3	2.04	0.31	1.24	0.81	2.36
				and	75.5	76.5	1	0.47	41	1.15	0.89	4.39	9.59	14.87
LWD054	317594	9157560	0	-90	2	31	29	1.07	26	1.50	NSI	0.19	NSI	NSI
LWD055	317777	9157639	178	-60	2	23	21	2.37	33	2.92	NSI	0.39	NSI	NSI
				inc.	2	12	10	4.47	16	4.74	0.12	0.73	NSI	NSI
				and	28	111	83	0.14	9	0.29	0.18	1.17	1.39	2.74
				inc.	70	98	28	0.17	17	0.45	0.25	2.15	2.90	5.30
LWD056	318610	9157237	178	-60	8	37	29	0.75	22	1.11	0.12	0.30	NSI	NSI
				inc.	8	19	11	1.02	26	1.46	NSI	0.51	NSI	NSI
				and	5	7	2	0.12	NSI	NSI	0.01	4.75	0.15	4.91
LWD057	319288	9158799	178	-60	4	31	27	NSI	74	1.23	NSI	0.27	NSI	NSI
				and	56	131	75	0.01	24	0.41	0.05	0.76	1.17	1.99
				inc.	117	126	9	NSI	48	0.81	0.08	1.04	1.94	3.07

NB: Datum is WGS84 Zone 52 / Azimuths are magnetic

Table 2: Significant results reported during the December quarter

Romang North

Exploration of the Solat Caldera, which forms the northern two-thirds of Romang Island, has revealed strong evidence for the existence of at least one gold-rich multi-commodity porphyry system.

The Solat Caldera is interpreted to be a volcanic caldera similar to the Lakuwahi Caldera, but approximately two to two and a half times larger. It also appears older and more highly eroded than Lakuwahi. The system was identified by the coincidence of a magnetic low (hydrothermal destruction of magnetite) with a large potassium (K) radiometric anomaly. Both anomalies were also coincident with a distinct natural vegetation anomaly.

The discovery in the Solat Caldera is in a different and distinct geological setting to Robust's initial Gold-Silver and Base Metals discovery in the Lakuwahi Caldera. The coastal expression of the anomalies in the Solat Caldera is marked by extensive hydrothermal alteration with quartz / sulphide stockworking over a continuous outcrop of approximately two kilometres. Channel and grab samples along this outcrop returned values up to 12.3g/t gold, 6.1% copper, 6.86% lead, 15.8% zinc and 142 g/t silver.

Peripheral to the porphyry are numerous high-grade base metal veins, notably at the Kiahar prospect, where values of 56.8%, 54.7%, 42.1% and 26.3% lead were returned from outcrops and float material. Associated silver values are 461ppm, 658ppm, 115ppm and 178ppm respectively. Gold is also common at Kiahar with samples of up to 11.5 g/t having been returned.

Reprocessing of detailed aeromagnetics has indicated multiple mineral targets marked by distinct magnetic lows, interpreted to represent areas of mineralising hydrothermal activity (Figure 3).

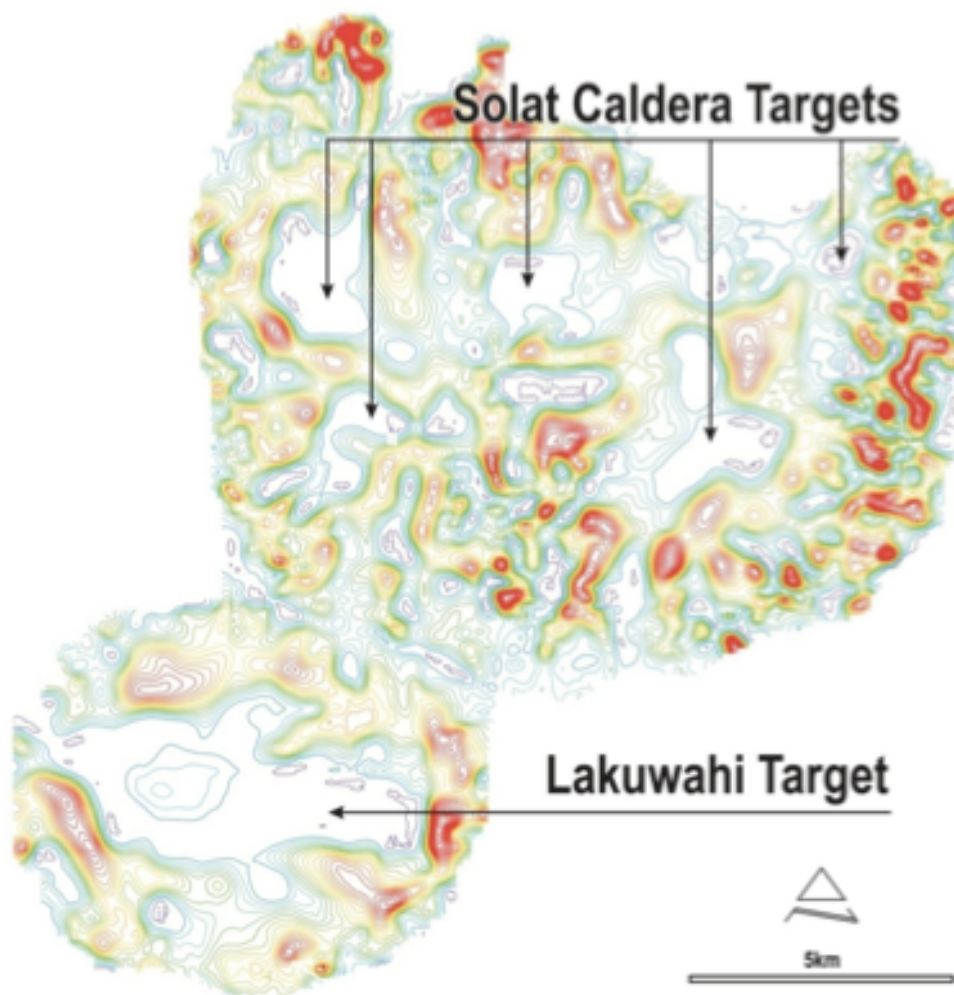


Figure 3: Magnetic model of Romang Island highlighting multiple mineral targets within the Solat Caldera

Exploration work will be advanced in the next quarter, culminating in the commencement of drilling later in the year.

NSW TENEMENTS

Summary

- Ausmon JV Year 2 commitment largely met, \$200,000 of \$250,000 spent up to January 2010.
- Remaining (Year 3) earn-in expenditure \$250,000 for 12 months to May 16th 2011, to earn 85%. Option to quit on May 16th 2010.
- Year 2 DPI work/expenditure commitments largely met. Interim (6 monthly) DPI Reports submitted in on time in December 2009.
- Cumnock EL recent soil sampling revealed several significant anomalies requiring testing by RC percussion drilling.
- New EL application (ELA 3818) at Pooraka to protect and retain prospective ground near to, and on strike with, Mt Boppy.
- Cobar RC Percussion drilling (10X 100m holes in bedrock Au targets) completed in Oct/Nov 2009. Tindarey disappointing, other ELs require follow-up.
- Bauloora (100% Robust). Distal epithermal gold-silver veins upgraded by recent sampling/analysis. Fieldwork on hold seeking to farm out.

DPI Half Yearly Reports

Half Yearly DPI Reports, covering the period May 16th to November 16th 2009, were completed and dispatched to Maitland by due date, Dec 16th. Summer heat will impede serious exploration until about March 2010, providing a good opportunity for data assessment and careful target honing, particularly on Cumnock and Pooraka ELs.

Robust-Ausmon JV Update

Cobar Drilling

Preamble

The 10-hole (gold target) drilling and sampling programme described in the September Quarterly Report was undertaken between October 24th and November 5th, utilising a smaller, less expensive RC percussion rig rated to about 120m. The all up cost for drilling was under \$60,000. All holes were inclined at 50 degrees and 100m long. The sampling interval was 1m, yielding 1000 roughly 1Kg samples for chemical analysis. The coarse fractions were dry and wet sieved from duplicate samples and resultant percussion chips geologically logged and retained in labelled chip boxes. Samples for analysis were delivered to ALS Laboratories, in Orange and analysed for gold (method Au-AA21), silver, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, antimony and sulphur (method ICP41). Detection thresholds in parts per million were 0.002 for gold, 0.2 for silver, 1 for copper, and 2 for other elements, excluding sulphur (0.01%).

Summary of Results

Results were released to the ASX in December. All targets consisted of bedrock gold/base metal anomalies; 6 on EL 6415 (Tindarey--Merrere Goldfield), two on EL 6414 (Mt Barrow-Glengarry Gossan Field) and 2 on EL 6413 (Pooraka-Langbein West).

Host rocks on all 3 ELs were noted to be strongly weathered and relatively soft, with fine powdery material making up 80 to 90% of most RC percussion returns. Iron oxides, most likely after weathered sulphides, expressed as sooty black powders, particularly in holes MB1 and MB2 into the Glengarry Gossan Field. Hard materials, such as vein quartz and sandstone, tended to concentrate preferentially in coarser fractions, meaning that proportions noted in percussion logs are not fully reflective of the uncrushed host rocks. For example the highest Au value-1650 ppb (at Tindarey) noted in chips logged as "shale".

Background Au values on all 3 ELs were noted to be around the 5 ppb (parts per billion) level, with anomalous gold intersections ranging from 40 to 1650 ppb. Principal findings are précised below.

Tindarey EL 6415 Results (Holes T1 to T6) exhibited the highest proportion of Au anomalous samples, about 8% of the total. Gold anomalous intervals were mostly 1m, and sometimes 2 to 3m in length. Anomalous gold was largely accompanied by anomalous silver ranging from 0.2 to 1.7 ppm. Coincident high base metal (Cu, Pb, Zn) and arsenic values were not common, but noted in holes T1 (68-69m) and T6 (41-42m). The hydrothermal mineralising event that formed the Merrere Goldfield was clearly quite extensive, and related to low angle cross shearing. This led to the introduction of swarms of broad to narrow quartz veins associated with minor sulphides and chlorite (now sheared). In historical records high to bonanza gold grades were noted in narrow veins and pods, but the drilling programme did not detect a hoped for minable low-grade envelope (of say 2 to 4 ppm Au) around the diggings. Findings *strongly downgrade the potential of Tindarey EL 6415, including the nearby (undrilled) Golconda Goldfield, which closely resembles the Merrere Goldfield.*

Mt Barrow EL 6416 Drilling of two bedrock gold anomalies in the Glengarry Gossan Field (Holes MB 1 and MB2) confirmed that high bedrock Au values did not improve substantially with depth, but reaffirmed the fertile nature of the large mineralising system, which still requires further investigation by geophysics and prospecting before it can be discounted. The gossan field is extensive, proximal to a volcanic centre, and weekend prospectors have allegedly found small gold nuggets in ironstone float about 1 km from the two drill holes.

Pooraka EL 6413 Drilling of the first bedrock gold anomaly (Hole P1, near Langbein) indicated that it did not persist at depth. The second drill hole (P2, west of Langbein) detected three 13 to 15m long zones containing significant lead and gold values (up to 1615 ppm Pb, and 166 ppb Au) which are worthy of further investigation. *This EL remains the most prospective, as it lies directly on strike from the nearby Mt Boppy Gold Mine, and close to the Gilmore Suture. The EL also contains 5 or 6 untested gold-silver-base metal anomalies, including one co-incident with a magnetic anomaly.*

New EL Application at Pooraka- ELA 3818

On October 2009 the JV Partners made ELA for 30 graticular units covering the open area between the northern and southern segments of Pooraka EL 6413. **ELA 3818** was issued by the DPI on Nov 9th, with the usual instructions to advertise in "The Land" and local (Cobar) newspapers to allow any objections to be dealt with. Due process prior to granting normally takes about 4 to 6 months. Pooraka EL 6413 and ELA 3818 remain very prospective for Au, and Pb-Zn-Ag deposits, with untested targets close to, and on strike from Mt Boppy.

Cumnock EL 6417

Recent work, has considerably increased the prospectively of Cumnock EL 6417, and has produced good targets for RC percussion drilling, proposed to be undertaken late in the current tenement year, or early in the next tenement year.

As foreshadowed in the September Quarterly Report recent soil sampling on the Gumble segment (highly prospective for skarn and skarn-related deposits) enhanced 4 significant Cu and/or Au anomalies (designated A, E, K and G). These required follow-up work (prospecting/rock-chip sampling), which was undertaken by PG Moeskops on Dec 15th resulting in the delineation of 2 drill targets not far from Delaneys Dyke area, drilled by Robust in 2007.

On the northern (Mt Catombal) segment of the EL a programme of follow up soil sampling has highlighted 2 strong Cu-Au anomalies designated "Turner's Anomaly" and "Lawrence's Anomaly". The host Cuga Burga Volcanics are very prospective for epithermal copper-gold deposits associated with hydrothermal (epidote-silica-calcite-chlorite) alteration. These anomalies will be examined with the intention of selecting drill targets in 2010.

Next Stage of JV Programme

Following Cobar drilling and Cumnock soil sampling before Christmas, summer heat will impede serious exploration before about March 2010, providing an opportunity for data assessment and target honing. Depending upon results obtained, and targets gleaned, Ausmon may proceed to a third tenement year to earn 85% by spending another \$250,000 over 12 months from May 16th 2010, or they can choose to quit these ELs.

Baulloora EL 6414 (100% Robust)

During the current quarter many prospective farm-in parties have expressed an interest in this EL, in part through Rangott Mineral Exploration, in Orange. Epithermal Au-Ag bearing veins at Baulloora are now considered to be quite extensive and noticeably anomalous (up to 1ppm Au & 16 ppm Ag) as noted in historical RC drilling and recent rock chip sampling. A modest programme of close spaced soil sampling is initially required to delineate targets. The desire is farm EL 6414 out to a serious mid to large sized explorer, who would delineate soil Au-Ag anomalies then drill some six to eight 150 to 300m RC percussion holes.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXPLORATION RESULTS STATEMENTS

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on complied by Warrick Clent BSc, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and who has more than ten years experience in the field of activity being reported on. Mr Clent is a full time employee of the Company. Mr Clent 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 2004 Edition of 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Clent consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

CORPORATE**Cash and Funding Position**

At 31 December 2009, Robust had \$10,393,753 in cash and receivables and no debt. The Company considers that it is fully funded to complete the current exploration projects on all tenements.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY**Board of Directors**

Gary Lewis	Managing Director
John Levings	Technical Director
Shane Sadleir	Non-Executive Director
Andrew Wilson	Non-Executive Director

Issued Share Capital

Robust Resources has 52.4 million ordinary shares currently on issue.

Registered Office

Robust Resources Limited
Level 3
3 Spring Street
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

Company Secretary

Ian Mitchell

Quarterly Share Price Activity

	High	Low	Last
Mar 2007	\$0.26	\$0.16	\$0.25
Jun 2007	\$0.35	\$0.185	\$0.21
Sep 2007	\$0.20	\$0.115	\$0.19
Dec 2007	\$0.21	\$0.135	\$0.175
Mar 2008	\$0.215	\$0.15	\$0.20
Jun 2008	\$0.25	\$0.16	\$0.24
Sep 2008	\$0.24	\$0.15	\$0.18
Dec 2008	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.10
Mar 2009	\$0.34	\$0.125	\$0.285
Jun 2009	\$0.805	\$0.275	\$0.675
Sep 2009	\$0.82	\$0.525	\$0.675
Dec 2009	\$2.46	\$0.605	\$2.10

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