



MARCH 2013 QUARTERLY REPORT

ABOUT ROBUST RESOURCES LTD

Robust Resources is a precious and base metals explorer and developer with projects in Indonesia, the Philippines and Australia. The flagship asset is a 77.5% managing interest in the Romang Island projects, in Indonesia, which incorporate an interim Indicated and Inferred JORC mineral resource estimate of 592 thousand ounces of gold, 27.7 million ounces of silver, 95 million pounds of copper, 697 million pounds of lead and 678 million pounds of zinc. Drilling has also identified the presence of near-surface high-grade manganese deposits.

Robust's dual focus is to become a significant low cost precious and base metal producer on Romang Island as well as continuing its positive record of new discoveries from its portfolio of exploration properties. Robust trades on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) under the symbol ROL and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol RO7.

Robust Resources Limited

ACN: 122 238 813

1 Macquarie Place

Sydney NSW 2000

Australia

Phone: (61 2) 8259 4799

Fax: (61 2) 8259 4789

www.robustresources.com.au

Dr David King, Chairman

Gary Lewis, Managing Director

John Levings, Technical Director

Gordon Lewis, Executive Director

Andrew Wilson, Non-Exec Director

DEVELOPMENT AND DISCOVERY ADVANCES ON ROMANG ISLAND PROJECT, INDONESIA

KEY POINTS

➤ FURTHER DISCOVERY AND POSITIVE EXPLORATION RESULTS AT LAKUWAHI

- 9-hole drilling program commences at exciting "Purple Heart" prospect part of the large Batu Perak mineralised system
- Assay results confirm and extend zone of gold + silver-rich, high-grade polymetallic mineralisation at Batu Perak
 - Maintains 100% hit rate for potentially economic mineralisation
- Assay results returned from 21 diamond drill holes at Batu Hitam West demonstrates continuity of mineralisation between Batu Hitam West and Batu Hitam JORC models
 - Expected to lead to an expansion of the near-surface oxide and transition JORC mineral resources
- Assay results received from 8 drill holes from the Manganese Valley prospect confirms the presence of a continuous horizon of strong manganese mineralisation over 350 metres, remains open models
 - Accelerating feasibility and commercialisation studies

➤ SCOPING STUDY FOR LAKUWAHI OXIDE PROJECT PROGRESSING WELL

- Column tests conclude with indications that a low-Capex heap leach operation will work effectively, with an exceptionally good performance indicated for the largest ore zone at the Batu Mas deposit

➤ PRAGMATIC APPROACH FOR LONGER TERM PROSPECTS

- Lakuwahi Sulphide Project; further encouraging metallurgical testwork results
- Philippines; drilling to commence next quarter at prospective gold-copper projects

SAFETY and ENVIRONMENT

Robust Resources Limited (“Robust” or “the Company”) had no lost time injuries or environmental incidents recorded during the quarter.

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

During the quarter, the Company received the final instalment totalling \$6.3 million from PT Kilau Sumber Perkasa (PT KSP), a member company of Indonesia’s Salim Group. Salim Group is one of Indonesia’s largest conglomerates and diversified companies, and also holds a direct equity holding of 19.8% in the Company. Under the sale agreement PT KSP agreed to acquire a 22.5% shareholding of P.T. Gemala Borneo Utama, the local Indonesian company that has the mining rights over Romang Island, in an investment totalling AUD \$31,569,544.

In the quarter, management finalised the cost reduction initiatives alluded to in the Company’s last quarterly report. These initiatives were designed to ensure the Company’s cost structures were consistent with its stated objective of transitioning from a pure exploration focus, to exploration and development.

Also in the quarter, the Company’s shares began trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. This dual listing exposes the Company’s shares to a large and highly liquid pool of new investors, keen to invest in Asian focussed minerals explorations companies.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

On 14th February 2013, Robust announced an initial 9 hole diamond drilling program had commenced on the Purple Heart prospect, part of the large Batu Perak mineralised system (“Batu Perak”). Results were announced for four additional drillholes previously completed on the Batu Perak flats, with all holes intersecting base metals, gold and silver mineralisation, including **LWD 239: 4m @ 3.24% combined Pb+Zn+Cu and Au 1.01 g/t + Ag 59 g/t** and also **LWD 248: 4.8m @ 9.63% combined Pb+Zn+Cu + Au 0.59 g/t + Ag 107 g/t** from 35.3m. The assay results confirm and extend the zone of gold + silver-rich, high-grade polymetallic mineralisation.

Assay results were returned from 21 diamond drill holes completed at the Batu Hitam West project on Romang Island. On the 14th March 2013, the Company announced 20 of the drillholes intersected mineralisation of potential economic interest. Many of the holes intersected wide intervals of mineralisation, including sub – intersections with higher grades such as **LWD 247: 78.6m @ 0.91 g/t Au Equivalent¹ (Au 0.36 g/t, Ag 26 g/t) + 2.0% Base Metals** including: **8.3m @ 4.33 g/t Au Equivalent¹ (Au 0.73 g/t, Ag 169 g/t) + 3.9% Base Metals** and **LWD 289: 38.2m @ 1.42 g/t Au Equivalent¹ (Au 0.53 g/t, Ag 42 g/t) + 2.8% Base Metals**, including: **5m @ 4.79 g/t Au Equivalent¹ (Au 1.23 g/t, Ag 168 g/t) + 3.7% Base Metals**. Drilling demonstrated continuity of mineralisation between the Batu Hitam West and Batu Hitam JORC models and is expected to lead to an expansion of the near surface oxide and transition JORC mineral resources. The Company also announced the Oxide Project Scoping Study is well advanced and nearing completion.

On 21st March 2013, the Company reported assay results from 8 drill holes from the Manganese Valley prospect which partially overlaps the Batu Hitam oxide Au/Ag JORC mineral resource. Intersections were returned with significant widths, **LWD255: 25.4 metres at 23.0% Mn** from surface and grade, **LWD268: 4.7 metres at 41.9% Mn** from 1.3 metres. Drilling has now confirmed a continuous horizon of strong manganese mineralisation over 350 metres, which remains open to the south. As a result of this latest drilling it was announced the Company will accelerate feasibility and commercialisation studies of the manganese resource to potentially fund future construction of planned gold - silver and polymetallic mining operations.

ROMANG ISLAND, INDONESIA

Exploration and Drilling Activities

The Company recommenced its active drilling programme during the quarter, following the completion of a reported hiatus to allow compilation and interpretation of the large volume of drilling and assay results produced during the previous quarter. The 2013 drill program was designed to test new prospects and target infill and step-out drilling around the current resource area² (Figure 1). Three diamond drill holes were completed and an additional three holes were still in progress at the end of the quarter for a total of 782.55 metres completed. Fifty samples were dispatched to Intertek Laboratories in Jakarta for analysis.

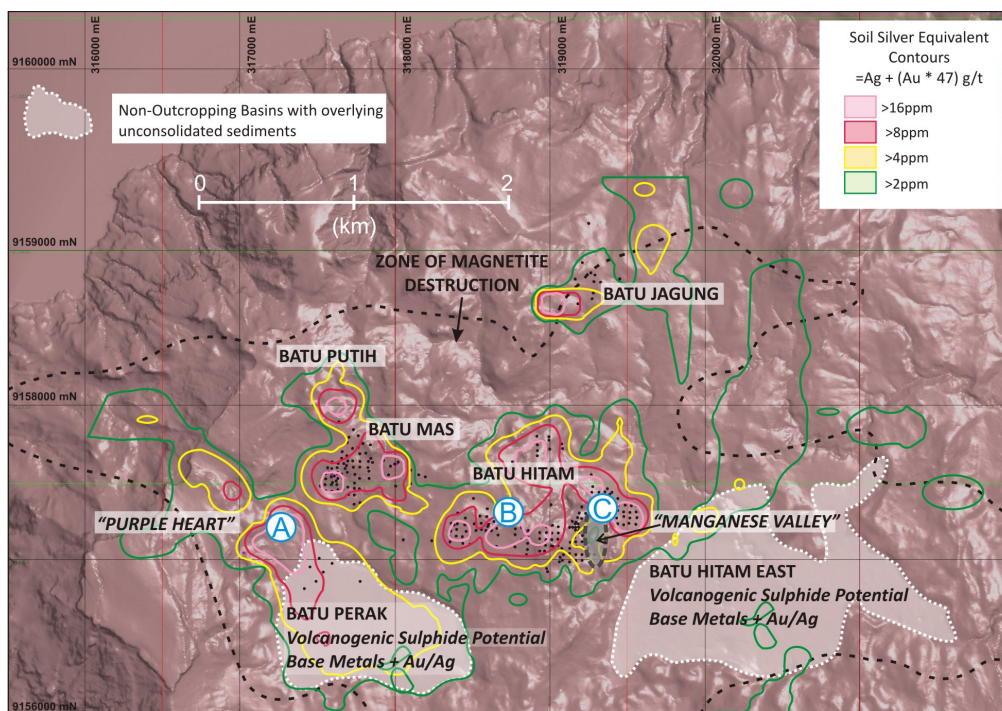


Figure 1: Lakuwahi Project. March 2013 quarter, showing prospects (A, B and C) targeted by drilling during the quarter.

Drilling during the quarter initially commenced in the Purple Heart anomaly at the Batu Perak Prospect. Batu Perak is a significant soil anomaly which covers outcropping Lakuwahi Volcanics and a fault-bounded basin represented by relatively flat, non-outcropping terrain (Figure 1). The prospect has previously been tested by only 6 drill holes, all in the non-outcropping basin. As reported in the previous quarterly report the first 2 drill holes within the basin returned wide intervals of mineralisation, including sub – intersections with higher grades. Results for the final 4 drill holes were received during the current quarter.

The assay results confirm and extend the zone of gold-silver-rich, high-grade polymetallic mineralisation, and are outlined below.

LWD 239:	4m @ 3.24% Base Metals + Au 1.01 g/t + Ag 59 g/t (Cu 0.16%, Pb 1.42%, Zn 1.66%) from 37m
LWD 242:	5.1m @ 7.12% Base Metals + Au 0.68 g/t + Ag 96 g/t (Cu 0.24%, Pb 2.70%, Zn 4.18%) from 37.9m
LWD 246:	9.2m @ 5.13% Base Metals + Au 0.5 g/t + Ag 53 g/t (Cu 0.08%, Pb 2.45%, Zn 2.60%) from 28.8m incl.
	4.2m @ 9.22% Base Metals + Au 0.57 g/t + Ag 107 g/t (Cu 0.12%, Pb 4.26%, Zn 4.84%) from 28.8m
LWD 248:	4.8m @ 9.63% Base Metals + Au 0.59 g/t + Ag 107 g/t, Cu 0.13%, Pb 2.95%, Zn 6.56%) from 35.3m

The initial drilling at Batu Perak has demonstrated that a large new non-outcropping hydrothermal system has been discovered. The geological sequence defined by drilling is the most complete sequence yet seen on Romang Island without the effects of recent erosion which characterise outcropping mineralisation at all other prospects within the Lakuwahi area. Preliminary interpretation of the geology suggests mineralisation is closely associated with a barite-rich horizon lying immediately below the contact of Lakuwahi Volcanics and overlying Volcaniclastics (Figures 2 and 3). Primary gold-silver and base metals are hosted by quartz stockworking and hydrothermal breccias within the Lakuwahi Volcanics and high-grade mineralisation contained within the barite-rich horizon. The section in Figure 2, below, demonstrates our current, three-dimensional interpretation of this zone. The target area for this style of mineralisation is very large.

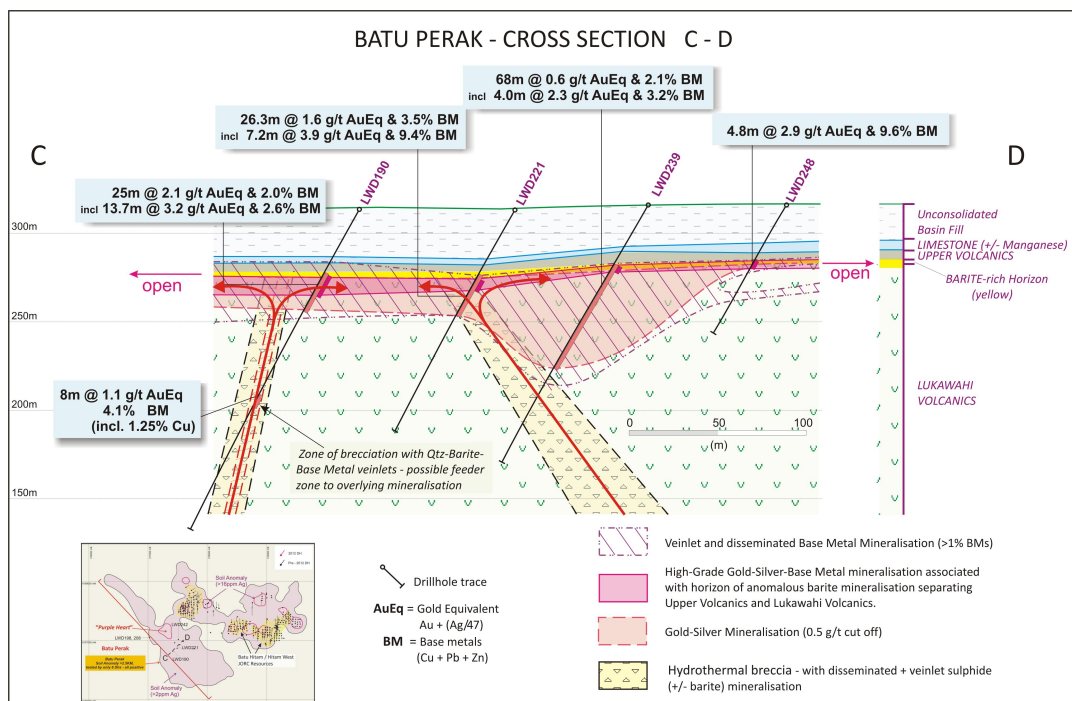


Figure 2: Lakuwahi Project. Batu Perak Prospect showing line of drilling across the fault-bounded basin including drillholes LWD239 and LWD248.

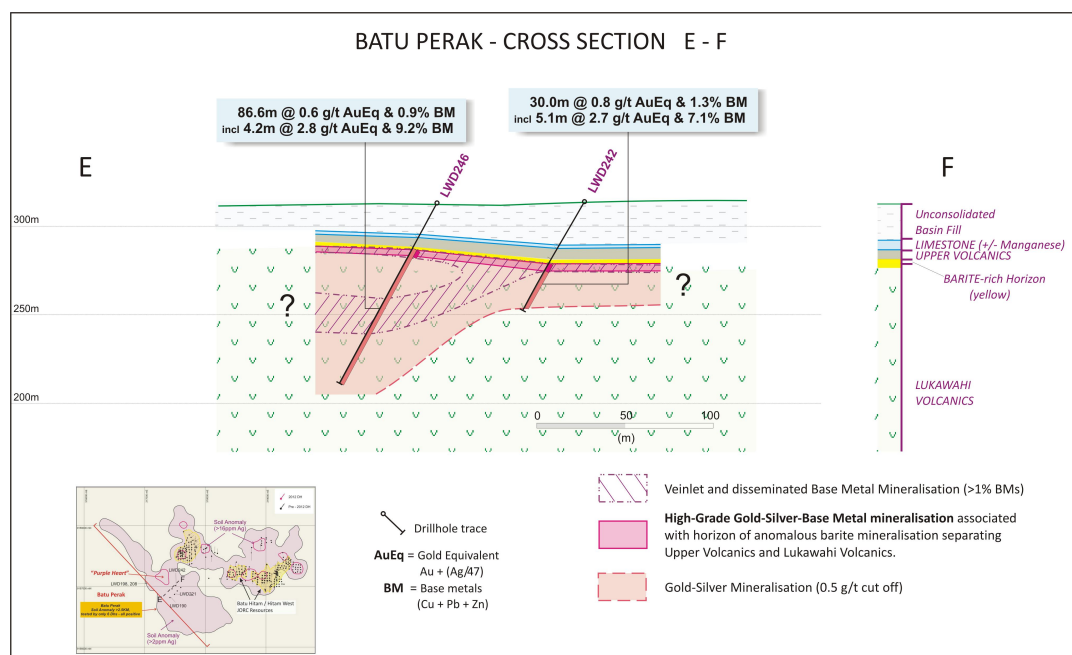


Figure 3: Lakuwahi Project. Batu Perak Prospect showing line of drilling across the fault-bounded basin including drillholes LWD242 and LWD246.

These drilling results, combined with results from the previous quarter, represent a 100% hit rate for potentially economic mineralisation in Batu Perak drilling that also supports the potential for positive results at Purple Heart.

It has become apparent that the unconformity style mineralisation is spatial and possibly genetically related to a geochemical / geophysical anomaly known as “Purple Heart”. Purple Heart is a strong gold and silver geochemical anomaly that appears to be associated with a deep-seated resistivity core. Figure 4 shows the Purple Heart anomaly in relation to the existing drilling at Batu Perak. Company geologists have interpreted Purple Heart as the outcropping extension of the mineralised basin sequence but have not yet confirmed this with drill testing. The Company successfully completed socialisation activities with local land-users to gain site access, allowing drilling to commence during the quarter.

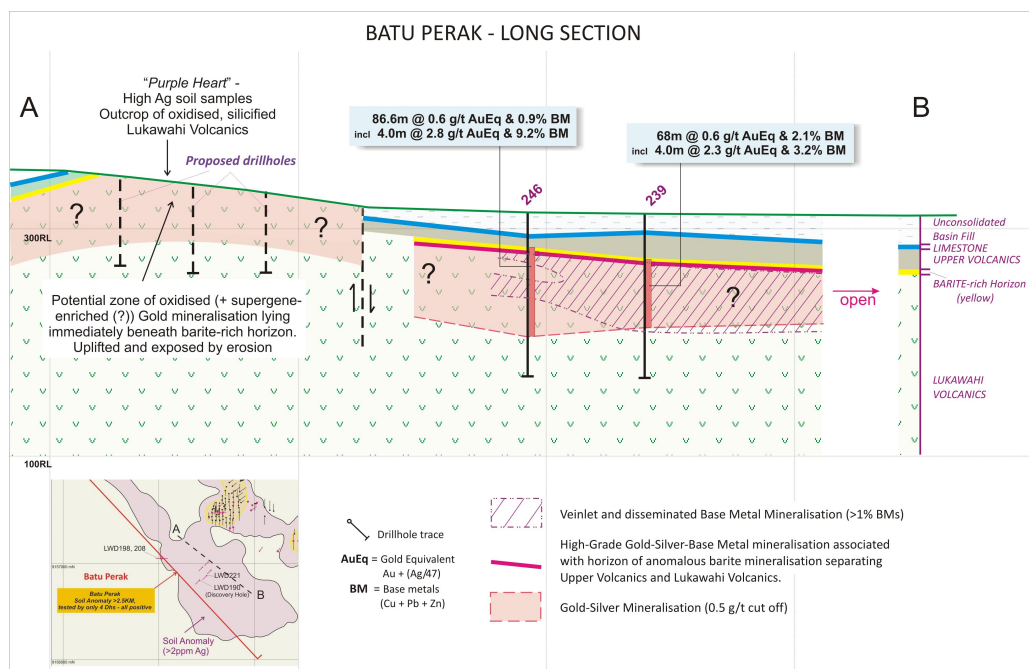


Figure 4: NW-SE conceptual section showing the Purple Heart Prospect in relation to the volcanogenic polymetallic base metal mineralisation under the Batu Perak flats.

The Batu Perak flats are extensive and therefore there is strong potential for high-grade volcanogenic mineralisation. It is expected that massive sulphide lenses could develop on the unconformity and these targets will be systematically explored and drilled during 2013. In addition, a review of the geology, geochemistry, and geophysics has resulted in classifying the extensive Batu Hitam flats (Figure 1) as having potential for a similar style of volcanogenic mineralisation. This conceptual target has not been drilled, and combined with the high potential of the Batu Perak flats' target, they represent an exciting new opportunity for exploration on Romang Island.

On March 14th 2013, the Company announced results from drilling at the Batu Hitam West project (Figure 1). Of the 21 diamond drill holes completed, 20 intersected mineralisation of potential economic interest, maintaining the Company's + 90% exploration success rate.

Many of the holes intersected wide intervals of mineralisation, including sub-intersections with higher grades, which serves to demonstrate that significant potential exists outside of the previously reported JORC resource areas²;

LWD 247: 78.6m @ 0.91 g/t AuEq¹ (Au 0.36 g/t, Ag 26 g/t) + 2.0% Base Metals from 13.4m, including: 8.3m @ 4.33 g/t AuEq¹ (Au 0.73 g/t, Ag 169 g/t) + 3.9% Base Metals from 14.8m

LWD 289: 38.2m @ 1.42 g/t AuEq¹ (Au 0.53 g/t, Ag 42 g/t) + 2.8% Base Metals from 14.1m, including: 5m @ 4.79 g/t AuEq¹ (Au 1.23 g/t, Ag 168 g/t) + 3.7% Base Metals from 16.9m

**LWD297: 96.7m @ 0.86 g/t AuEq¹ (Au 0.52 g/t, Ag 16 g/t) + 1.2% Base Metals from 4.5m, including:
6.5m @ 2.92 g/t AuEq¹ (Au 2.41 g/t, Ag 24 g/t) from 4.5m**

These positive results are expected to lead to an expansion of the near surface oxide and transition JORC mineral resources². The Oxide Project Scoping Study for Lakuwahi is well advanced and nearing completion with these recent results further strengthening the resource base underpinning this study.

The results also illustrate that the mineralised bodies remain substantially open for further discovery (Figure 5). Follow up drilling is currently planned to test these targets.

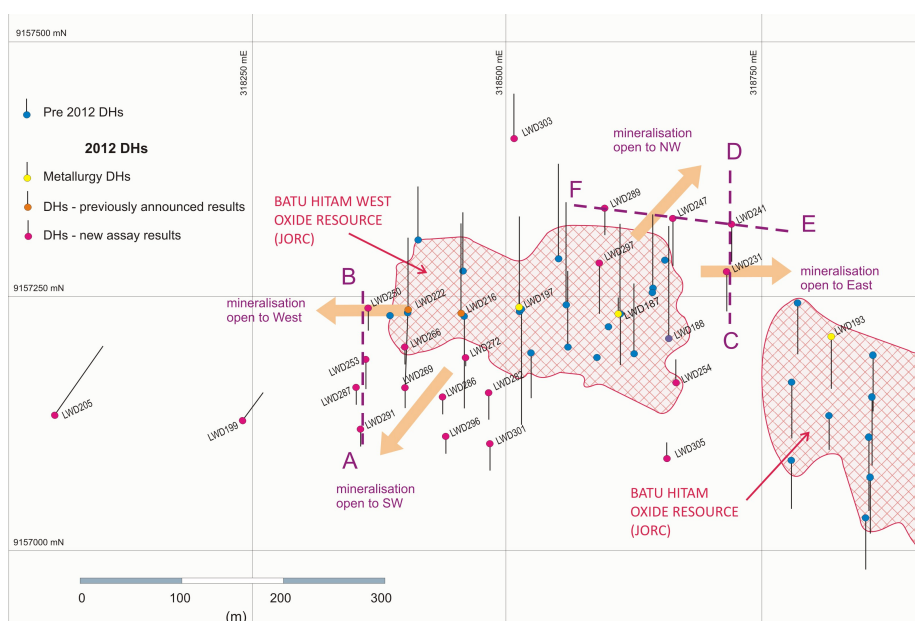


Figure 5: Drill hole location plan of Batu Hitam West showing the JORC oxide resource model and positions of sections A, B, C, D, E, and F.

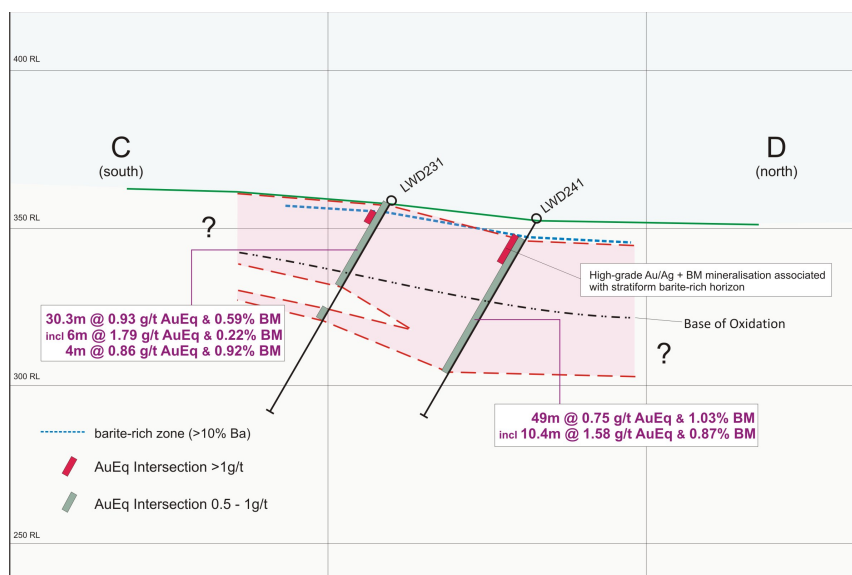


Figure 6: western-most section of drilling at Batu Hitam West shows good continuity of near-surface precious metal mineralisation.

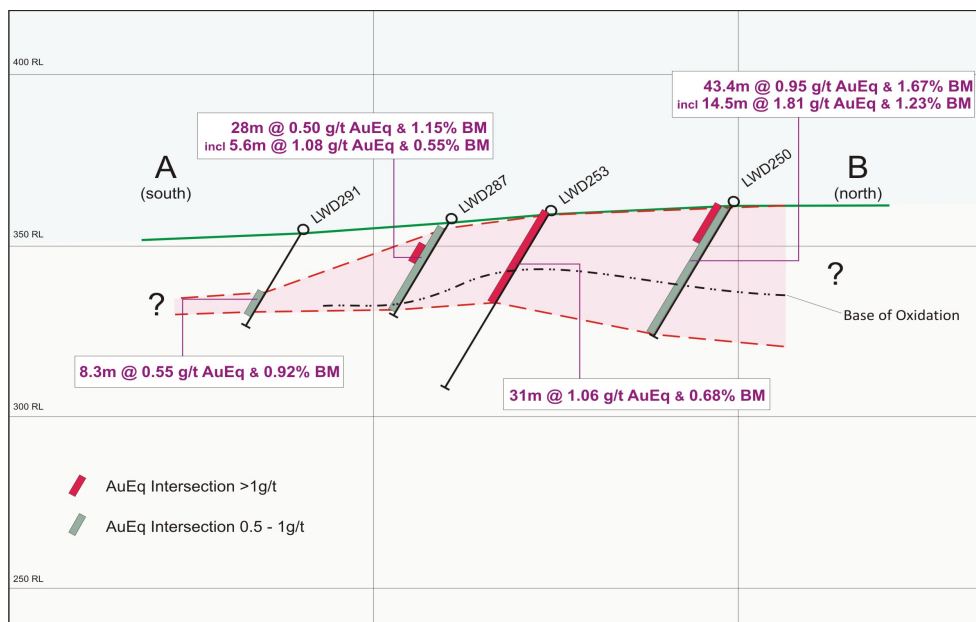


Figure 7: This section is located between the Batu Hitam West and Batu Hitam Oxide JORC resource shapes. Both holes demonstrate continuity between the 2 previously separate orebody models.

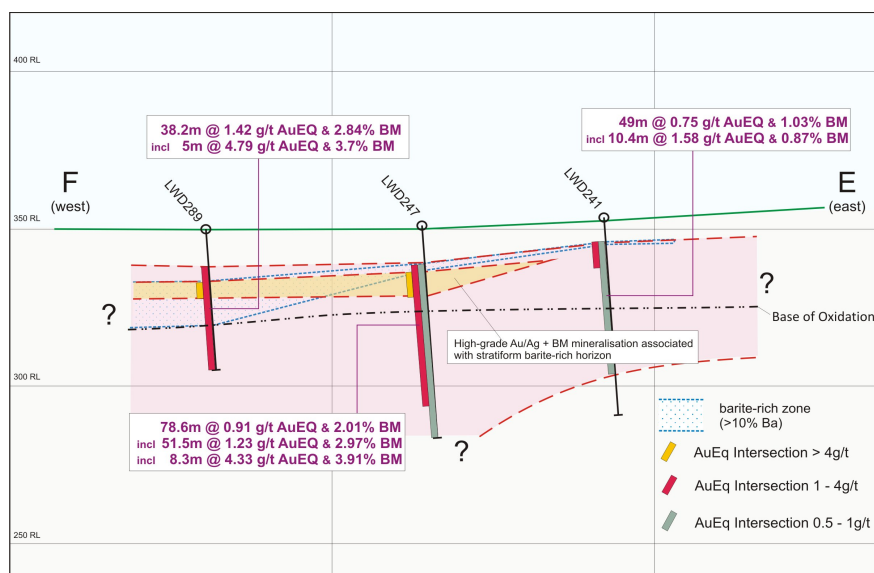


Figure 8: Northernmost east-west section drilled at Batu Hitam West intersected consistent thick and strong zones of precious metal mineralisation with significant base metals. Further supports continuity between Batu Hitam and Batu Hitam West Oxide JORC resource shapes and demonstrates mineralisation is open to the north, east and west.

The sections in Figures 7 and 8 clearly demonstrate the continuity of mineralisation between the Batu Hitam West and Batu Hitam JORC models. The continuity of the ore-zone is likely to have positive implications for simplified mining of the planned Batu Hitam open pit.

On March 21, 2013 the Company announced further exploration drilling success on Romang Island from eight drill holes from the Manganese Valley prospect (Figures 1 and 9). Drilling has now confirmed that the mineralisation at the Manganese Valley prospect forms a continuous body over a considerable surface area. The north-south cross section in Figure 10 shows a continuous horizon of strong manganese mineralisation over 350 metres, which remains open to the south.

These latest results further confirm the strength and continuity of the near-surface manganese zones and include several high-grade intersections including the following:

LWD243: 9.1 metres at 32.6% Mn from surface, including:

- 4.8 metres at 47.1% Mn from 3.7 metres

LWD255: 25.4 metres at 23.0% Mn from surface, including:

- 6.0 metres at 42.1% Mn from surface and
- 5.4 metres at 35.0% Mn from 20 metres

LWD262: 7.3 metres at 41.5% Mn from surface

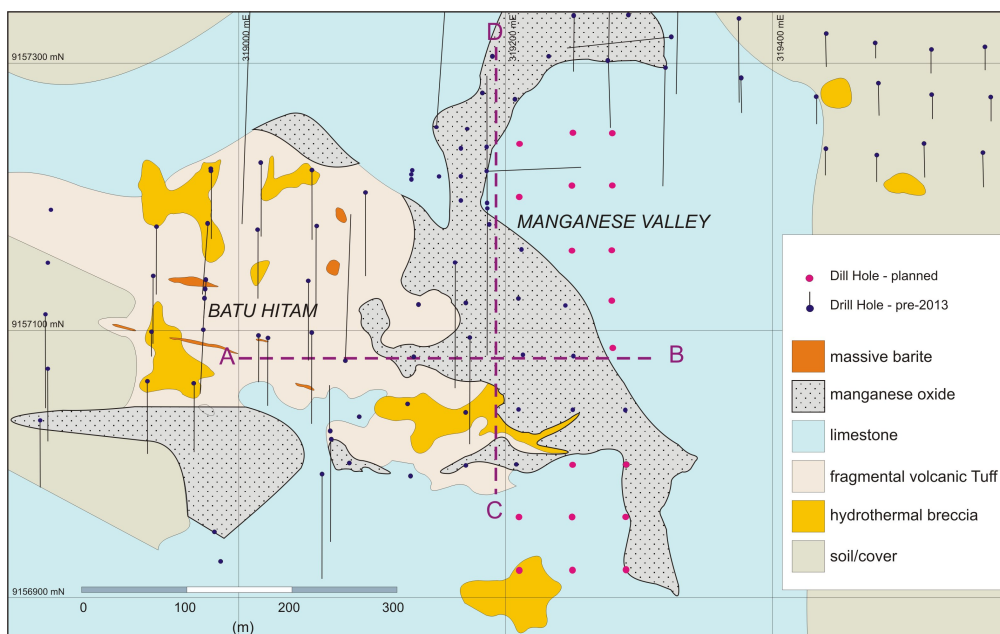


Figure 9: NW-SE conceptual section showing the Purple Heart Prospect in relation to the volcanogenic polymetallic base metal mineralisation under the Batu Perak flats.

The east-west cross section in Figure 10 shows a zone of manganese mineralisation, thickening and open to the east, which also overlaps the Batu Hitam gold-silver orebody to the west.

Mineralisation in the Manganese Valley remains open. Figure 11 shows a north-south cross section, which is the eastern-most drilling completed to date. The manganese mineralisation is open in 3 directions: north and south as shown in the figure and also further east (Figure 9).

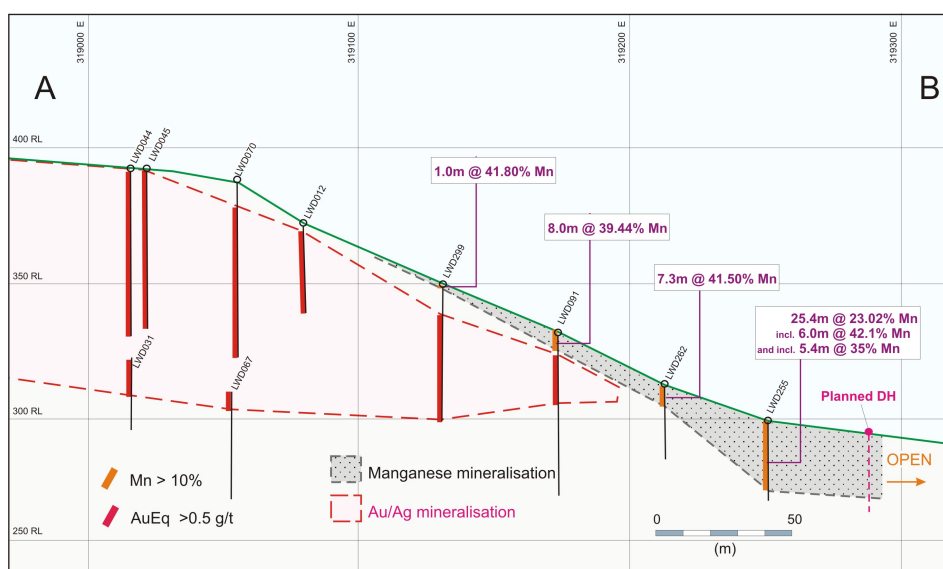


Figure 10. Manganese Valley prospect. Cross section 9,157,080mN. Show high-grade, near-surface manganese mineralisation thickening and open to the east. Also shows the on-lapping relationship to the Batu Hitam gold-silver orebody to the west².

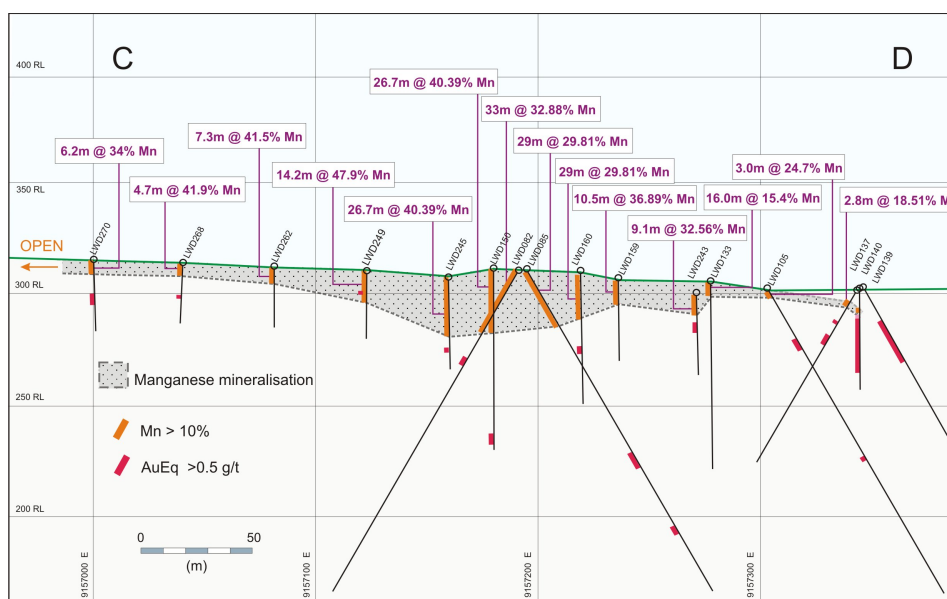


Figure 11. Manganese Valley prospect. Cross section 319,200m. Shows a 350+ metre zone of near-surface manganese mineralisation that remains open to the south

Given the strong results with the Manganese Valley Prospect, Robust has taken the decision to accelerate further drill testing and feasibility and commercialisation studies, which commenced during the quarter. It is envisaged that a low-CAPEX start-up operation may be able to fund the future development of the Company's gold-silver and polymetallic deposits.

Follow-up drilling to determine extensions to the north, south and east of known mineralisation commenced during the quarter with one drill rig with planning underway to commence drilling with a second drill rig in the second quarter.

Outlook for next quarter

Robust plans to continue exploration of the Lakuwahi Project areas. Drilling activity will transitionally increase during the quarter from the three drill rigs currently employed to six drill rigs. Two drill rigs will be used to continue testing the exciting Purple Heart/Batu Perak prospect, two drill rigs will continue to define the extent of the manganese resource in Manganese Valley, one drill rig will be used to define the continuity of mineralisation between the Batu Hitam West and Batu Hitam JORC models. The remaining drill rig is planned to test the Batu Putih prospect which has the potential to represent a north western extension of the Batu Mas JORC model.

Purple Heart is interpreted to represent an uplifted and now outcropping extension of the large new hydrothermal system discovered in the Batu Perak Basin. Drill testing of this target, which commenced during this quarter with completion of 3 drillholes is a high priority.

Recently discovered mineralisation in the Batu Perak Basin has been modelled as representing volcanic-hosted gold and silver-rich polymetallic stockwork mineralisation immediately below the palaeo-seafloor boundary. The target area for this style of mineralisation is very large and the continuity of mineralisation between Purple Heart and the non-outcropping basin will be tested by drilling during the next quarter.

Accelerated drill testing of the Manganese Valley Prospect will be undertaken in conjunction with recently commenced feasibility and commercialisation studies of the manganese resource.

Development Activities

Lakuwahi Oxide Project

Column testwork has been concluded during the first quarter. The column charges were washed and tails assays determined before estimating the gold and silver recoveries for each of the seven tests. Oxide samples showed consistently good recoveries and at modest cyanide consumptions. The final leach curves for each test are shown in the figures below for gold and silver.

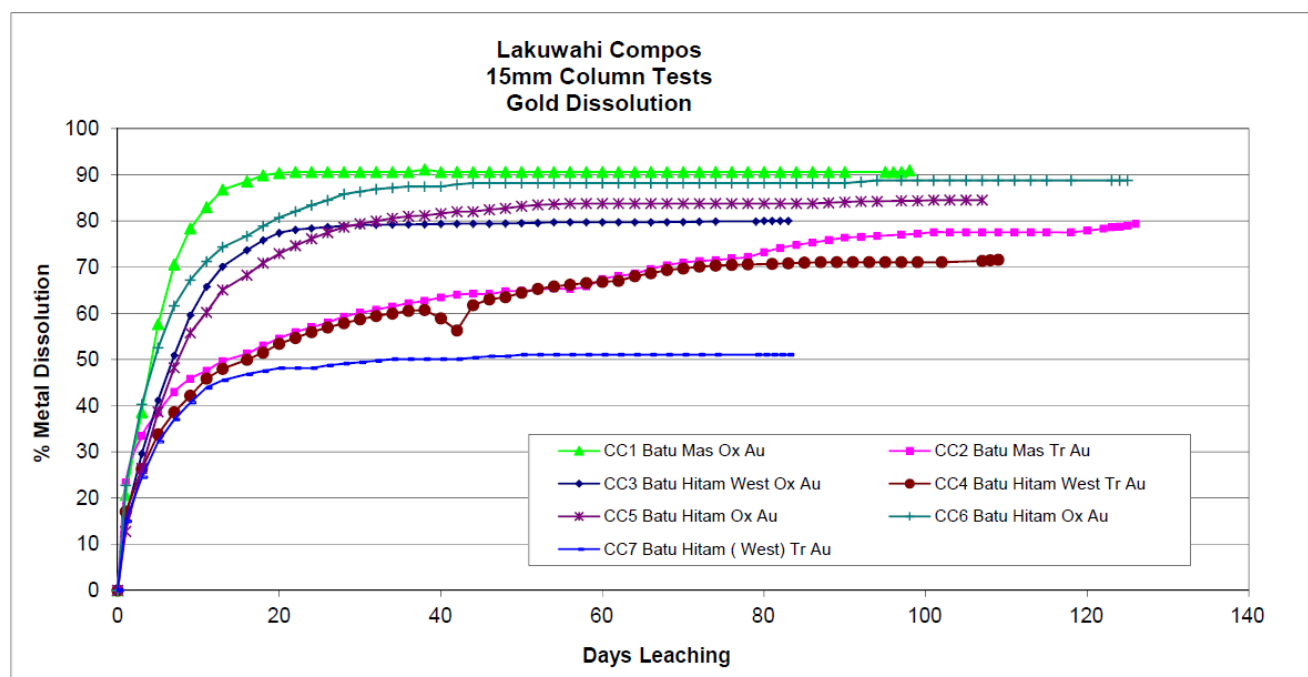


Figure 12: Column Test Leach Curves – Gold

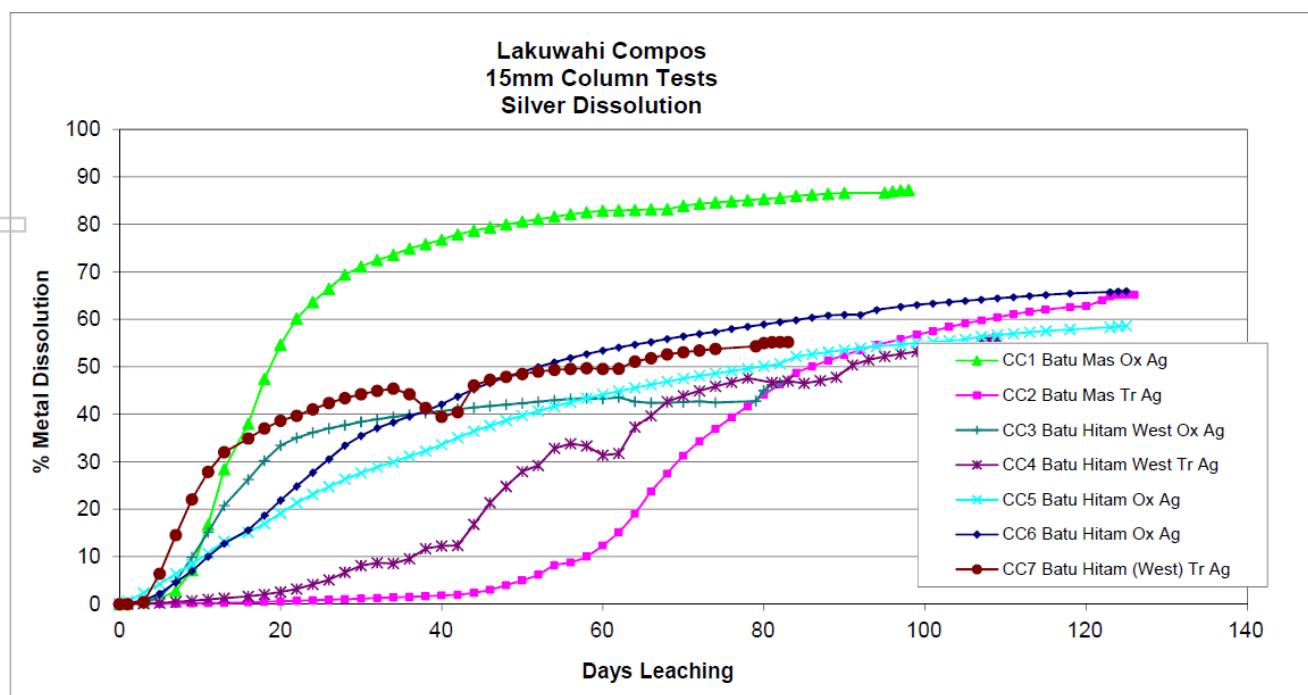


Figure 13: Column Test Leach Curves – Silver

These leach curves have been used to predict the likely field recoveries from each of the three main deposits. The results have been calculated by Kappes Cassiday, based on extensive experience with laboratory versus field performance from a wide range of heap leach projects.

Mining Area	Oxidation Level	Predicted Gold Recovery	Predicted Silver Recovery
Batu Mas	Ox	87	77
Batu Mas	Tr	62	4
Batu Hitam	Ox	85	45
Batu Hitam	Tr	80	35
Batu Hitam West	Ox	77	40
Batu Hitam West	Tr	59	20

Table 1: Field Recovery Predictions

It should be noted that silver recovery is expected to improve with secondary leaching over longer time periods. The recovery predictions shown are determined on a primary leach time of 110 to 120 days. Expected reagent consumptions are shown in the table below.

Reagent	Range kg/t	Average kg/t
NaCN	0.4 to 0.9	0.6
Cement	4 to 9	7
Lime	0.05 to 0.20	0.1

Table 2: Reagent Consumptions

The results above indicate that a heap leach at Lakuwahi will work effectively, with an exceptionally good performance indicated for the largest ore zone at the Batu Mas deposit. This testwork is the key to a successful first stage of the project.

Additional Scoping work has been initiated during the quarter on the manganese resource. Tonnages in excess of 1 million tonnes have been estimated at a cut-off 20% Mn. The study is focused on providing the Company with some insights into the potential market for any manganese product which can be marketed either within or outside Indonesia. It is envisaged a high grade lump product, assaying greater than 40% Mn can be readily produced at Lakuwahi, using simple beneficiation technology. Because this Mn ore is on the surface, it may be extracted during the construction period of the heap leach and processed early to provide additional cash resources for the larger project. The results of these studies will be known by the final quarter of 2013.

Given the tightening of financial markets, the Company is now considering a smaller start-up philosophy on Romang, commencing with a 1 million tonnes per annum operation, the aim being to generate sufficient cash flows to 'internally' fund a future scale-up of operations. The lower capital cost and likely more robust economics of this scale of project has prompted a revision of the mining reserves and the development of a new mine schedule, based on a higher cut-off grade to the heap. This work has commenced and is expected to be completed in the next quarter. A comparison of this size of project versus larger tonnages will be assessed as part of the on-going Scoping Study.

No further work has been done on baseline marine or flora and fauna studies, due to the wet weather at site. Negotiations are underway to pursue those studies with the assistance of staff from the University of Pattimurra in Ambon during the second quarter of 2013, when drier conditions prevail. An AMDAL study will commence thereafter, with all other baseline work completed. Final reports on surface water and hydrology and land capability were received from ENV consultants in March.

MSP Engineering has delivered their final report on plant design and costings for a 2 million tonnes per annum heap leach option. The results of their findings will be incorporated into a more general Scoping Document for the project.

Lakuwahi Sulphide Project

The following flotation results have been received from the Ammttec laboratory in Tasmania :

Test	Cu grade %	Cu Rec %	Pb grade %	Pb Rec %	Zn grade %	Zn Rec %
T21	19.2	50.0%	62.4	79.2%	48.1	83.1%

Table 3: Flotation Results

These numbers show much encouragement for the treatment of gravity upgraded copper/lead/zinc ores by conventional flotation methods.

Community Relations

The Company's CSR team continue to advance the various community relations projects that are on-going on Romang Island. Notable achievements in the quarter include continuing to agree in advance the number of drillholes to be undertaken by the Company, progress in the overhauling of the water infrastructure in the village of Hila, the running of an agricultural improvement program, the agreement to build a guesthouse for the village of Hila and the running of a number of training sessions under the Island Health Program. These sessions have been well attended, particularly those on malaria and its prevention.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENTS

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on data compiled by John Levings BSc, who is a Fellow 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 Levings is a director of the Company. Mr Levings 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 Levings consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Notes:

1. Gold (Au) Equivalent = gold assay + (silver assay / 47) where the number 47 represents the ratio where 47 g/t Ag = 1g/t Au.
2. The Lakuwahi JORC Resource was independently estimated by Micromine Consulting Services. Details are available on the Robust website (www.robustresources.com.au).

CORPORATE

Cash and Funding Position

At 31 March 2013, Robust had \$22.6 million in cash, receivables and other financial assets. The Company considers that it is fully funded to complete its current exploration projects and development activities on all tenements.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Board of Directors

David King	Chairman
Gary Lewis	Managing Director
John Levings	Technical Director
Gordon Lewis	Executive Director
Andrew Wilson	Non-Executive Director

Issued Share Capital

Robust Resources has 88.14 million ordinary shares currently on issue.

Registered Office

Robust Resources Limited
Level 11
37 Bligh Street
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia
www.robustresources.com.au

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
Mar 2010	\$2.62	\$1.43	\$2.12
Jun 2010	\$2.29	\$1.355	\$1.39
Sep 2010	\$1.93	\$1.305	\$1.93
Dec 2010	\$2.19	\$1.38	\$1.73
Mar 2011	\$2.20	\$1.50	\$1.88
Jun 2011	\$2.15	\$1.18	\$1.515
Sep 2011	\$1.62	\$1.30	\$1.54
Dec 2011	\$1.595	\$1.12	\$1.34
Mar 2012	\$1.44	\$1.12	\$1.25
Jun 2012	\$1.27	\$0.80	\$0.86
Sep 2012	\$0.81	\$0.575	\$0.69
Dec 2012	\$0.70	\$0.28	\$0.35
Mar 2013	\$0.58	\$0.31	\$0.32

Phone: (61 2) 8259 4799
Fax: (61 2) 8259 4789