

After a period of negotiation, spanning more than eighteen months, a meeting of the Adnyamathanha people in Hawker on 12 December 2007 authorised the seven Registered Native Title Claimants and ATLA (Adnyamathanha Traditional Lands Association Aboriginal Corporation) to sign a mining native title agreement over the proposed mining lease area covering the Portia-North Portia project. The details of the mining native title agreement remain confidential, but in general terms includes the issue of shares in Havilah, and other benefits such as training and employment commitments.

Subject to the MARP conforming to PIRSA's strict requirements, and after due process and public consultation, PIRSA is expected to grant a Mining Lease, which will allow the trial open pit gold mining operation at Portia to proceed. In the meantime, planning for site work infrastructure and processing plant design is in progress.

PROSPECT HILL (tin)

Three representative composite RC drill chip samples of different grade ore material (nominally 0.47%, 0.9% and 5% tin) have been sent to the Burnie Research Laboratory in Tasmania in order to determine the gravity recovery characteristics of the primary cassiterite mineralisation.

A second round of drilling is planned at Prospect Hill in the first half of the year in order to follow up the earlier high grade tin intersections. The aim is to expand the presently known tin mineralisation beyond its current limits, with an initial open pit target objective of 700,000 tonnes of 0.8% tin. In addition, shallow drilling will be conducted in nearby valleys to search for alluvial tin accumulations.

CURNAMONA ENERGY LIMITED (Havilah 45.4% ownership)

Curnamona Energy's drilling until the end of 2007 continued to successfully expand the area of sand-hosted uranium mineralisation at Oban. With sufficient uranium mineralisation now outlined to support a modest in situ recovery mining operation at Oban, effort is now focused on progressing permitting requirements for the operation of a field leach trial on the Oban deposit.

Following the New Year break, Curnamona Energy's two drilling rigs commenced drilling in the northern Yarramba Palaeochannel lying to the west of the Oban uranium deposit, where the palaeochannel is up to 3 km wide and 120 m deep. The objective is to find local oxidation-reduction boundaries within the palaeochannel which are favourable for deposition of uranium.

GEOHERMAL RESOURCES LIMITED (Havilah 63.6%)

Towards the end of the quarter Geothermal Resources made preparations for commencement of three further shallow drillholes designed to test the geothermal gradient on its Frome Project. The holes will be drilled in the area between drillholes Frome 3 and Frome 9, both of which returned abnormally high bottom of hole temperatures from downhole logging completed last year.

The purpose of the three additional holes is to narrow down the area of highest geothermal gradient in the interpreted core region of the buried Vulcan granite. This will allow selection of the optimum location for a drillhole to at least 1000 metres deep in the next stage of deeper drill testing that is expected to commence in the first half of 2008, subject to drill rig availability.

FINANCE

As at 30 January 2008 the Company had available funds of approximately \$16 million. Of this amount roughly \$4.76 million is joint venturer's funds to be allocated to the Kalkaroo project and roughly \$1.5 million is joint venturer's funds to be allocated to the Mutooroo project. Of the total \$2.6 million exploration and administration expenditure during the quarter, \$650,000 was on Havilah's own account with the balance being joint venturers' funds that were spent on feasibility drilling and preliminary metallurgical work at the Mutooroo and Kalkaroo projects.

It is expected that total exploration expenditure on Havilah's account in the next quarter will be comparable with the current quarter. Joint venture expenditure at Kalkaroo will be comparable, or slightly higher than the current quarter, as the feasibility study drilling programme continues. Mutooroo expenditure will be significantly higher with the resumption of drilling in the next quarter.

Dr K R Johnson, CHAIRMAN

The information in this report has been prepared by Dr Bob Johnson who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Dr Chris Giles who is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists.

Drs Johnson and Giles are employed by the Company on consulting contracts. They have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the JORC Code 2004.

Drs Johnson and Giles consent to the release of the information compiled in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Please direct enquiries to Dr Bob Johnson Chairman, on (08) 8338 9292

HAVILAH RESOURCES NL

ABN 39 077 435 520



Quarterly Report
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HIGHLIGHTS

POSITIVE PROGRESS ON FEASIBILITY STUDIES

- Feasibility diamond drilling at Kalkaroo confirms wide economic grade copper and gold intersections.
- Metallurgy results from Mutooroo indicate favourable recoveries of copper and cobalt from the sulphide ore.
- Finalisation of native title agreement at Portia.
- Prospect Hill tin samples sent to metallurgical testing lab.
- Curnamona Energy commences drilling in prospective Yarramba palaeochannel.
- Geothermal Resources commences shallow drilling of Frome project.

Further technical details relating to Havilah activities will be found on the Company's website:
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REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

CORPORATE

At Havilah Resources NL (Havilah - ASX : HAV) annual general meeting on 19 December 2007, shareholders voted in favour of the proposed capital reduction and in specie distribution of Curnamona Energy Limited shares. Presently the Company is still awaiting advice on demerger relief from the Australian Taxation Office before announcing details of the share distribution to shareholders.

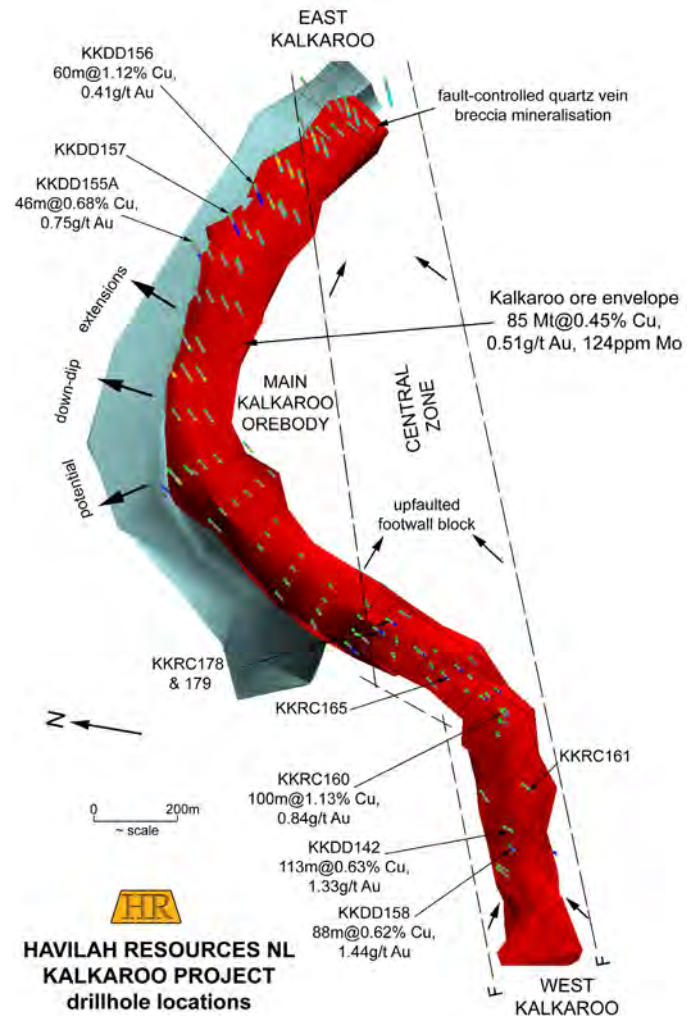
KALKAROO PROJECT (Havilah 100%, copper-gold-molybdenum)

Feasibility study drilling funded by Glencore International continued, with roughly 60 holes completed by the end of the quarter. Almost half were cored holes, some of which were designed to provide samples for metallurgical testing. The remainder were resource delineation holes.

Assay results have recently been received for some of these holes and confirm generally wide zones of economic grade copper and gold mineralisation, both in the oxidised and primary zones as follows:

Hole No	From	To	Interval m	Cu %	Au g/t	Comments
KKDD155A	168	214	46	0.68	0.75	Kalkaroo Main zone step out
KKDD156	114	174	60	1.12	0.41	Kalkaroo Main zone step out
KKDD157 also	124 110	182 182	58 72	0.63	0.54	Kalkaroo Main zone step out
KKRC165 also	102 92	144 144	42 52	0.95	0.52	West Kalkaroo infill
KKRC178	86	100	14		1.7	West Kalkaroo infill
KKRC179	66	72	6		6.1	West Kalkaroo infill
KKDD142 including	76 103	189 136	113 33	0.63 1.23	1.33	West Kalkaroo metallurgy
including	76	134	58	2.3		
KKDD158	72	160	88	0.62	1.44	West Kalkaroo infill
KKRC160	78	178	100	1.13	0.84	West Kalkaroo infill
KKRC161	76	104	28		2.3	West Kalkaroo infill

It is particularly encouraging that results for the first three step out holes in the Kalkaroo Main zone (KKDD155A, 156, 157), designed to test for depth extensions of the stratabound primary copper-gold mineralisation down dip, all returned grades above the orebody average, and over good widths. Further deep step out holes are being drilled, which have the potential to considerably expand the Kalkaroo Main zone mineral resource, if depth continuity of the economic grade stratabound mineralisation can be established.



Quartz fracture vein style mineralisation truncates the above Main zone stratabound mineralisation at the western and eastern ends of the orebody (see map) and is marked by generally higher gold grades (eg KKDD142, 158, 161). Most of the widest and best grade drill intersections have been obtained in this style of mineralisation from West Kalkaroo as follows:

KKDD142	113 metres of 0.63% Cu and 1.33 g/t Au
KKRC160	100 metres of 1.13% Cu and 0.84 g/t Au

It is also pleasing to report that unexpectedly high gold grades have been found relatively high up in the weathered bedrock in many holes (eg KKRC178 and 179). This gold is a bonus because it sits above the main copper-gold mineralisation, and would be mined as part of the overburden removal to access the main orebody.

Metallurgical samples representative of the main recognised ore types, namely native copper, high grade saprolite gold and chalcocite in the oxidised zone and chalcopyrite-gold-molybdenite in the primary sulphide zone are now at Optimet metallurgical testing laboratory in Adelaide and will be systematically processed in coming weeks. Preliminary metallurgical testing on the native copper ore shows that more than 40% of the copper is recovered by screening of the greater than 2 mm size fraction, with the bulk of the remainder recovered by flotation of more finely ground material. This result is potentially positive outcome for the project economics because native copper makes up a high proportion of the copper ore in the oxidised zone.

MUTOOROO PROJECT (Havilah 100%, copper-cobalt)

The focus of work during the quarter has been metallurgical studies on representative copper-cobalt sulphide ore samples obtained from large diameter diamond drill core. Results reported by Optimet metallurgical testing laboratory are almost complete and show that:

- Energy requirements for crushing and grinding the sulphide ore are relatively modest.
- The sulphide ore grade can be upgraded through removal of the silicate minerals (mostly quartz) by comparatively simple gravity beneficiation methods.
- A high grade copper concentrate can be produced by conventional flotation methods.
- Leaching of the roasted sulphide ore yields comparatively high copper and cobalt recoveries (96% copper and 90% cobalt for 4 hour leach of 0.25 mm feed material) with the possibility of producing sulphuric acid as a saleable by-product.

It is apparent from the metallurgical testing work that several possible processing routes exist for the sulphide ore. These are being investigated and costed in detail as part of the feasibility study to determine which alternative offers the best return on investment.

Resource delineation drilling using both reverse circulation and diamond drilling rigs is planned to re-commence during the next quarter in order to define both the depth and strike extent of the thicker sulphide ore zones for resource modelling and open pit design purposes.

PORTIA PROJECT (gold)

During the quarter Havilah significantly progressed the two key tasks required by the Mining Act, which are essential for the grant of a Mining Lease over the Portia-North Portia deposit, namely finalisation of a mining native title agreement (as required under part 9B of the Mining Act) and submission of a comprehensive mining and rehabilitation plan (MARP).