EL 9926 TATOOOLA CREEK
McARTHUR RIVER REGION, NT

ANNUAL REPORT

ON EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES
YEAR THREE OF TENURE

submitted by

GRAVITY DIAMONDS LIMITED
(ACN - 72 009 178 689)
Level 7, Exchange Tower
530 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000

on behalf of
Diamond Mines Australia Pty Ltd
and
Ashton Mining Ltd

EL 9926 ‘Tatoola Creek’
Holder: Ashton Mining Ltd
Grant Date: 20 January 2003
1:250,000 sheet: Bauhinia Downs
Minerals Sought: diamonds, base metals
SUMMARY

EL 9926 forms part of a farmin agreement between Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd (“Rio Tinto”) and Diamond Mines Australia Pty Ltd (“DMA”) covering numerous Rio Tinto-controlled tenements and applications in the Northern Territory. Under this agreement, DMA is conducting predominantly diamond exploration over the tenements utilising the recently-developed Falcon™ airborne gravity gradiometer system, which has been shown to be very effective in detecting kimberlite pipes.

Gravity Diamonds Limited is managing the farmin arrangement for Diamond Mines Australia and owns 100% of DMA.

During the initial year of tenure, a review of historic exploration data, including surface sampling focused on diamonds, was conducted by Gravity and a number of anomalous results were noted in and around EL 9926.

The initial field program of the joint venture comprised flying Falcon™ airborne gravity gradiometer surveys focused on a number of anomalous areas, including the “Abner Range” area located approximately 10km to the northeast of EL 9926 (see figure 2). This resulted in the discovery of a kimberlite pipe within the Abner survey area, some 30 kilometres northeast of the tenement.

During Year 3 of tenure on EL 9926, aerial photography was acquired and geological reconnaissance was carried out as part of the program of follow up around the new discovery. Planned airborne geophysical surveys in Year 2 were rescheduled to 2006 due to the unavailability of appropriate systems.

Expenditure on the tenement during the reporting period totalled $15,145.
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1. EL 9926 Tenement Location
2. Regional Geology showing tenements and historic sampling
INTRODUCTION

EL 9926 was granted to Ashton Mining Ltd on 20 January 2003. The area forms part of a substantial group of tenements in the McArthur River region, controlled by Rio Tinto Exploration who acquired the assets of Ashton Mining in late 2000. During 2002, Rio Tinto entered into negotiation with Gravity Capital Limited (now Gravity Diamonds Limited) (“Gravity”) concerning the deployment of the Falcon™ airborne gravity gradiometer system over Rio Tinto’s diamond tenements in northern Australia. The Falcon™ system is a unique exploration tool developed by BHP Billiton and it has particular application in diamond exploration.

BHP Billiton and Gravity concluded an arrangement on Falcon™ deployment in Australia during the year (ASX announcement 01/07/2003) and then Gravity formed a farmin joint venture, through its then 40%-owned associated company (now 100% owned), Diamond Mines Australia Pty Ltd (“DMA”) with Rio Tinto Exploration, concerning the diamond and base metal exploration over a large number of Rio Tinto controlled tenements in the Northern Territory (ASX announcement 25/07/2003). EL 9926 and the neighbouring tenements form part of the DMA-Rio Tinto joint venture.

On the basis of these agreements, Gravity (on behalf of DMA) commenced diamond exploration in the Northern Territory during July 2003.

In essence, the agreements provide for DMA to deploy the Falcon™ system and earn an interest in any discovery. BHP Billiton retains a right to buy into DMA’s interest in any discovery. Gravity is managing all exploration for DMA.

The flying program in 2004 was planned to cover areas of strongly anomalous diamond indicator mineral sampling results, obtained from Rio Tinto’s prior work. Subsequent flying and ground follow-up would be dependent on the results of the initial flying program.

EL 9926, although known from prior exploration to have areas with anomalous diamond samples, was not one of the top priority areas covered in the 2004 program.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

EL 9926 is located 30 kilometres southwest of McArthur River homestead and 60 kilometres west of the Merlin diamond mine on the Bauhinia Downs 1:250,000 map sheet in the northeastern part of the Northern Territory (figure 1). It lies within the Mallapanyah Springs pastoral lease (PPL1075). Access to the area is via the roads connecting the Walhallow and McArthur River districts.
GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

EL 9926 lies within the Batten Trough of the Mesoproterozoic McArthur Basin. The N-S trending Tawallah Fault Zone is the largest scale structure in the district and it is regarded as having similar significance to the Emu Fault, which lies 55km east of the tenement and is associated with McArthur River Zn-Pb mine and the Merlin diamond mine.

The 1800-1400Ma stratigraphy and mineralisation of the Batten Trough, from youngest to oldest, can be summarized as follows:

- Roper Group arenites, shales, iron formations and dolerite sills.
- Nathan Group (or Mt Rigg Group) carbonates that host Zn-Pb mineralisation, e.g. the Bulman Zn-Pb deposits.
- McArthur Group fine clastics and carbonates that host strata bound Zn-Pb-Ag and Cu deposits, eg, the HYC (McArthur) Zn-Pb-Ag mine, Mariner Zn-Pb and Sly Creek Cu deposits.
- Tawallah Group arenites, black shales and basalts hosting Cu in the Redbank district and U at Westmoreland. There are also a number of Cu occurrences hosted Tawallah Group proximal to the McArthur Project area.

Proterozoic outcrop within the project area is dominated by McArthur Group rocks with minor Tawallah and Nathan Group occurrences in the southern part of the tenement.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Historic work in the area has included regional aeromagnetic surveys and reconnaissance sampling for diamonds and base metals. The significant results from this work have been reported in previous annual reports.

Within and adjacent to EL 9926 there a number of sample sites which have returned anomalous indicator minerals and/or microdiamonds.

On this basis, and owing to the proximity of the area to Merlin, the area is regarded as prospective for diamonds.

An agreement covering much of the Rio Tinto-controlled diamond exploration tenements in northern Australia was finalised in July 2003 between Rio Tinto and DMA. Review of available geophysical and geochemical data was carried out by Gravity (managing the project on behalf of DMA) and this confirmed considerable potential for diamondiferous kimberlites. EL 9926 and neighbouring tenements which form part of the Gravity Diamonds – Diamond Mines Australia – Rio Tinto “Northern Australia Diamonds” Joint Venture were confirmed as containing microdiamonds and kimberlitic indicator minerals.

The field program for year 1 of the joint venture (2004), which comprised flying Falcon™ airborne gravity gradiometer surveys was focussed on a number of areas, including the “Abner Range” area to the east of EL 9926 (see figure 2). Coverage of EL 9926 was planned for 2005 but the system was not available during this time.
WORK COMPLETED IN YEAR 3

Aerial photography at 1:50,000 scale was acquired over the tenement area and neighbouring areas and this was digitally processed to produce a geo-rectified mosaic. Geological assessment of the photography was carried out and subsequently a brief field reconnaissance was conducted.

ENVIRONMENT AND REHABILITATION

No requirement for rehabilitation arose during the third year of tenure as no ground disturbing exploration was carried out.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

EL 9926 lies within an area of anomalous kimberlitic indicator sampling results and is within 30 kilometres of a newly discovered, diamondiferous pipe. Geological reconnaissance suggests the area could contain a concealed kimberlite pipe and airborne geophysics, either Falcon™ or helicopter-borne electromagnetics is recommended to test for such targets.

This airborne work is scheduled for the 2006 field season.

EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

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PROPOSED EXPLORATION BUDGET

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