ABM RESOURCES NL
ABN 58 009 127 020

ANNUAL AND FINAL REPORT

EL 9295 ‘Mongrel Downs’

SOUTHERN TANAMI PROJECT

From 23 March 2001 to 22 March 2011

Holder   ABM Resources NL
Operator  ABM Resources NL
Author   J Rohde
Date     May 2011
Email    joe@abmresources.com.au
Target Commodity  Gold
Datum/Zone  GDA94/ MGA Zone 52
250,000 mapsheet  The Granites (SE52-03),
100,000 mapsheet  Inningarra

Distribution:
- DRDPIFR - digital
- Central Land Council - digital
- ABM RESOURCES NL - Perth - digital

File: jr31DoR EL9295 Final & AR 2011_South Tanami
### APPENDICES – DIGITAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FILE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EL9295_01_2011_A_DrillCollars.txt</td>
<td>Drillhole collar locations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL9295_13_2011_A_Surv.txt</td>
<td>Soil sampling survey data, comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL9295_11_2011_A_SSAssay.txt</td>
<td>Soil sampling type, location, assay results</td>
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AngloGold 2003 Information Memorandum For The Eastern Tanami Project
1.0 SUMMARY

Exploration Licences 9295 is situated approximately 550 kilometres northwest of Alice Springs and was explored for gold as part of the Southern Tanami project comprising EL 8824, 9295 and 9616 (Figure 1, 2). All three tenements were originally granted to AngloGold Australia Limited (Anglogold) on 23 March 2001 and were purchased by Tanami Exploration NL (TENL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Tanami Gold NL (TGNL), a publicly listed company in June 2005. These tenements were then sold to ABM Resources NL (ABM) in December 2009.

Over the ten year of tenure exploration was completed by Anglogold, TENL and ABM. It included a geological re-interpretation, minor surface sampling and drilling. The drilling was completed in 2002. No exploration was conducted during the tenth and last year of term. A summary of exploration is listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Exploration Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerial color photography</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of TM data</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface sampling</td>
<td>2 Rockchip samples in 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posthole RAB Drilling</td>
<td>102 holes, approx.612m, in 2002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The two rockchip samples collected returned 0.0005ppm and 0.004ppm Au. The maximum over all assay result from the drilling was 162ppb ppb returned from a 3m composite sample within quartz vein material in hole SOPH0120.

All previous exploration has been outlined in the preceding annual reports.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

EL 9295, 8824 and 9616 form part of the Southern Tanami project area. The tenement is situated approximately 560 kilometres northwest of Alice Springs and 45 kilometres south west of the Rabbit Flat Roadhouse within the Tanami Desert. Access to the tenements from Alice Springs is via the unsealed Tanami Highway and then to the south west via station tracks to the Tanami Downs Station.

The Southern Tanami project area is affected annually by access restrictions, including extremely high temperatures (in excess of 50°C) and high seasonal rainfall; associated with the northern monsoon season that typically extends from late November to the middle of April. Access into the Tanami is via the Tanami road (gravel), which closed every year for varying lengths of time (up to four months) by the Halls Creek and Alice Springs Shire Councils due to flooding.

The vegetation over the project area varies considerably from wide-open Spinifex studded plains to low desert scrubland. The area has a characteristically subdued topography with limited low breakaway hills and sub-cropping areas. The majority of the area lies beneath a veneer of aeolian or colluvial sediments. Deep palaeo-drainage systems, comprising fluvial, lacustrine and aeolian sediments, are known to transect some of the tenements (Large et. al., 2002).
FIGURE 2
EL 9295 ‘Mongrel Downs’ Tenement Locality

Scale: 1:25000
Projection: MGA Zone 52 (GDA 94)
3.0 TENURE

The Southern Tanami Project comprised Exploration Licences 9295, 8824 and 9616. They were originally granted to AngloGold Australia Limited on 23 March 2001 for a period of six years. They were included in a Sale and Purchase Agreement between Anglogold Ashanti Australia Limited (Anglogold) and Tanami Exploration NL (TENL) dated 23 June 2005. In December 2009, ABM Resources NL (ABM) purchased ELs 8824, 9295 and 9616.

Tenement details are listed below in Table 2 and are shown on Figure 2.

### Table 2: Tenement Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenement Name</th>
<th>Tenement No</th>
<th>Blocks Granted</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mongrel Downs</td>
<td>EL 9295</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23 Mar 01</td>
<td>22 Mar 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.0 GEOLOGY

4.1 Regional Geology

(from Large et al, 2002)

The project area lies within the Granites - Tanami Block that forms the basement to the surrounding Birrindudu Basin (Blake et al. 1979). To the west are the Halls Creek Mobile Zone and the Canning Basin; whilst to the east and south are the Wiso Basin and the Arunta Block (which is possibly of similar age and a stratigraphic equivalent to the Granites - Tanami Block). The Granites - Tanami Block contains the Tanami Complex, which hosts the mineralisation at the Dead Bullock Soak, Tanami and Granites gold mines.

The Tanami Complex is of Early Proterozoic age and comprises meta-sediments and meta-volcanics, which are steeply dipping with a bedding parallel cleavage. Poor exposure and structural complexity have precluded a full understanding of the stratigraphy. The NTGS has remapped the eastern portion of the inlier and erected a stratigraphy, which broadly correlates with the Pine Creek and Hall's Creek inliers. Economic gold mineralisation is found in a variety of host rocks, and appears to be related at least partly to geochemical properties of those rocks, rather than a particular stratigraphic age. At Dead Bullock Soak, the Callie deposit, gold is hosted in a weakly carbonaceous siltstone sequence, the Dead Bullock Formation. At the Tanami Mine gold is hosted by rocks deposited in a younger basin comprising a series of pillow basalts and greywackes of the Mount Charles Formation. In the western Tanami the Coyote deposit is hosted by a sequence of micaceous greywackes and weakly carbonaceous siltstones which have been assigned to the Killi Killi Formation. The Killi Killi Formation is slightly younger than the Dead Bullock Formation but is part of the same basin fill sequence. Late Proterozoic and early Carpentarian granites intrude the Tanami Complex. Most of the known gold mineralisation is spatially related to these granites, although a genetic relationship has not been established.

Cainozoic surficial overburden comprises laterite, calcrete and vein quartz rubble. In addition there is a thin veneer of Quaternary aeolian and alluvial sand. Palaeo-drainage channels are well developed in parts of Tanami, filled by lacustrine clays and sheetwash sedimentation and local silcrete and calcrete. Where tested by drilling they have a maximum depth of around 40m, but may be deeper elsewhere. Palaeo-drainage commonly follows the bedrock structural deformation zones over which they inhibit exploration.
Structurally the Tanami Block is very complex with multiple phases of deformation and faulting. Two main types of folding have been identified in the Killi Killi Beds. Broad northerly-plunging anticlines and synclines are recognised and east-southeast-trending zones of smaller chevron folds with steep limbs. The chevron folds cut across the broad folds indicating at least two phases of deformation. Both phases have been disrupted by the intrusion of granite. D1 and D2 involve progressive deformation about NW-SE to E-W trending axes. Dextral strike slip reactivation of the Trans Tanami fault during D3 or late D2 resulted in rotation and re-folding of previously folded units to a N-S orientation.

NW-WNW trending strike slip/dip-slip faults (D3) are very prominent and are commonly associated with intense shearing and quartz veining. The structures are possibly related to deep-seated structures in the metamorphic-granitoid Archaean basement, which to the NW define the margin of the Canning Basin on the Lennard Shelf. NE to ENE and N-trending faults are also common and can be related to phases of basin extension and compression during regional tectonism.

The NTGS has identified seven stages of deformation, with the gold mineralisation relatively late and related to a D6 event. Age-dating of mineralisation by AGSO/NTGS also indicates that mineralisation is late stage. AngloGold has developed a simpler, but broadly similar structural model, with three major deformation events, with mineralisation related to late D2 deformation. Much of the dextral faulting on NW-WNW Trans-Tanami Faults is thought to post-date mineralisation.

4.2 Project Geology

(from Spurway, 2003)

Tenements EL 8824, 9295 and 9616 lie to the north of a major trans-Tanami strike slip structure and are cross-cut by a number of N-S transfer structures. Younger granites ascribed to the Late Tanami Frederick Suite (1810 – 1790 Ma) form discrete plutons intruded along these structures, intruding into earlier granitoids and units of the MacFarlanes Peak group and Killi Killi Formation. A majority of the three tenement group is overlain with late platform cover of the Pedestal Hills Beds Antrim PLatau Basalts.

4.3 Tenement Geology

(From Anglo Memo 2003)

EL9295 is interpreted to be underlain by granite plutons (Ag1), Antrim Plateau Basalts (Ala) and Killi Killi (Atk) Formation contains a number of subordinate trans Tanami orientated shear structures (Plate 1). Two strike extensive epithermal style quartz veins are found in the southern portion of the tenement. The shear structures, granite basement, strike extensive quartz veining and a number of rafts of hornfels roof pendants of interpreted Killi Killi sediments (Atk) form the main identifiable geology within the tenement. Anomalous Au values have been returned from the quartz veins.
5.0 SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION

5.1 Historic Exploration

(From Anglo Memo 2003)

EL 9295 - "Mongrel Downs" was previously held by Tennant Creek Gold Limited under EL 7055 from November 1990 until November 1993, during which time Roebuck Resources NL was operator. Work completed during this period included airphoto interpretation, 20 lag samples, 133 soil samples (collected on a 500m x 200m spacing) and 30 shallow RAB holes totaling 198m drilled over 4 traverses. North Flinders Mines (NFM) also held a portion of the tenement prior to EL7055 and completed a low-level aeromagnetic survey, however no sampling is recorded.

5.2 Exploration From Year 1 to Year 09

All field exploration on EL 8824 was carried out by Anglogold in the first three years of tenure. During the TENL ownership (2005 -2009) no field exploration was carried out. All drill data and surface sampling data is digital appended. All drill hole and sample locations are shown on Plate 1.

2001 – 2002
(from Large & Spurway 2002)
AngloGold’s work completed on the project included:
• Compilation of previous explorers work and review.
• Aerial photography
• Airphoto mosaics
• Airborne geophysical surveying (aeromagnetic, radiometric)
• Geophysical processing and modelling
• Reconnaissance Lag sampling
• Acquisition of TM data

2002 – 2003 (Spurway)
During the second year of tenure AngloGold completed, in the southern portion of EL 9295, six 800m spaced traverses of 100m spaced holes for 102 holes for approximately 612m of RAB drilling. The holes were drilled to an average depth of six meters. The maximum over all assay result from the drilling was 162 ppb returned from a 3m composite sample within quartz vein material in hole SOPH0120. The only other elevated assay result returned 27 ppb Au from a 3m composite of transported material in hole SOPH0177.
Two rockchip samples were collected from a late-stage brittle quartz vein which returned 0.0005ppm and 0.004ppm Au.
AngloGold’s work completed on the project included (from Spurway 2003):
• Geochemical surface sampling
• Posthole RAB and aircore drilling
• Statistical analysis of geochemical dataset’s
• Geophysical and geological review and interpretation
• Geophysical modeling

2003 - 2005
No record about exploration was available for that period at the time when writing this report.

2006 – 2010
No exploration fieldwork was carried out neither by Anglogold nor by TENL nor by ABM.
One AngloGold Memorandum (2003) is digitally available and is digital appended. All (the known at the time of writing this report) three previous annual reports are mentioned in the bibliography.

6.0 EXPLORATION IN YEAR 10

In the tenth and last year of tenure no exploration was conducted. Due to a review of all the newly acquired TENL tenements ABM focused its exploration activities on other tenements of the newly acquired tenement group.

7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

AngloGold 2003 Information Memorandum For The Eastern Tanami Project


Large, P., Spurway, C., 2002. First Group annual Report for Exploration Licences EL 8738-8741, EL 8755-8758, EL 8817, **EL 8824**, EL 9157, EL 9295, EL 9268-9270, EL 9615-9616, EL 9831 & EL 9846 Southern Tanami Project, for the year ending 22nd March 2002

