FINNISS RANGE PROJECT, NT

EL 25521
(Kangaroo Flats North)

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

9th October 2010 TO 8th October 2011

Tenement : EL25521
Owner : Altura Exploration Pty Ltd
Operator : Altura Exploration Pty Ltd
Prepared by : B G Bourke
Date : December 2011
Distribution : Altura Exploration Pty Ltd (1)
Department of Resources, NT (1)
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1. SUMMARY

Work completed on EL 25521 comprised ongoing assessment and review of historical exploration and the documentation of this work as the prelude for undertaking field studies.

Management and staff changes throughout the first half of 2010 precluded undertaking any field based studies. In 2011 Altura still remained short of geological field staff and what resources were available were allocated to higher priority projects within the NT – primarily Altura’s Shoobridge Project to the south in the Pine Creek Geosyncline.

Altura intends to recommence field studies in 2011-2012 as the company now has additional resources to undertake this work. The main objective of this field work will be to geologically map and sample the Liana’s prospect areas where coarse pegmatite mineralisation has located.

2. INTRODUCTION

This report covers exploration work carried out by Altura Exploration Pty, a wholly owned subsidiary of Altura Mining Limited during the reporting period 9th October 2010 to 8th October 2011.

3. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Finniss Range Project is located approximately 50 km south of Darwin and approximately 20 kms southwest of Berry Springs/Tumbling Waters. Access is via the all-weather Litchfield National Park and Fog Bay Roads, and various dirt tracks.

The Licence lies on the Darwin 1:250,000 (SD52-4), and Bynoe (5072) 1:100,000 scale topographical and geology sheets.

4. TENEMENT STATUS

EL 25521 was granted to Altura Exploration Pty Ltd on 9th October 2007 for a period of six (6) years.

The tenement is part of a project which also includes EL’s 24773, 24774, 25603, 25604, 26399, 26467 and 26469 (Figure 1).

<table>
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<th>Tenement</th>
<th>Holder</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Expiry</th>
<th>Area</th>
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<td>Altura Exploration Pty Ltd</td>
<td>09.10.2007</td>
<td>08.10.2013</td>
<td>2 blocks</td>
<td>$88</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
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</table>

Table 1. EL25521 – Tenement Details.

A reduction of one (1) block was made at the conclusion of Year 4 of the licence so that one (1) block was retained for Year 5.
Figure 1. Finniss Range Project - Tenement Location Plan and Geology.
5. LOCAL GEOLOGY

The project area comprises Early Proterozoic Burrell Creek Formation, an interbedded sequence of lutite, arenite and rudite. The sediments form undulating hills, low ridges and prominent strike ridges particularly where more resistant arenite predominates in outcrop. Sandstone units are often metamorphosed to quartzite and typically form blocky beds between 0.2-2.0 m thick, are strongly jointed and fractured and often quartz veined. Much of the area is covered by ferricrete, which varies between massive and pisolitic. Figure 2 below shows the regional geology of the Finniss Range project area.

The formation conformably overlies the Mount Bonnie Formation, the contact being defined by the top of the uppermost unit of argillite, tuff, banded iron formation, or shale containing chert bands, lenses or nodules.

To the west, the Burrell Creek Formation is intruded and contact metamorphosed by the Two Sisters Granite. Metamorphic grade increases westward from sub-greenschist facies siltstone and sandstone in the east, to upper greenschist facies gneiss and schist in the west.

The Two Sisters Granite forms a discordant irregular batholith, and consists of moderately to non-foliated granite, adamellite, granodiorite and minor porphyritic granite.

Rare element pegmatites that crop out in the area form the Litchfield pegmatite belt. The Litchfield belt is divided into the more prominent Bynoe Pegmatite Field, and the less significant Wingate Mountains pegmatite district.

The Bynoe pegmatite field is 70km in length and 15km in width. All pegmatites are believed to have been derived from the Two Sisters Granite (Ahmad 1995), which is considered to dip to the east under the Burrell Creek Formation, below the exposed pegmatites.

The pegmatites typically occur in clusters, and six pegmatite groups are recognised within the Bynoe field; The Kings Table, Observation Hill, Walkers Creek, Labelle, Leviathan, River Annie Group. The last two groups lie within the Project Area.

The Leviathan and River Annie Group pegmatites occur within the Burrell Creek Formation. The pegmatites are irregularly distributed, concordant with the main metamorphic foliation, and interfinger in places mostly along bedding planes (Frater, 2005).
Figure 2 – Finniss Range Regional Geology
6. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Previous exploration has centred on the Leviathan Group pegmatites (Leviathan Mine), and the area surrounding the Annie Mine.

The Leviathan mineralisation was discovered by C. Clarke in 1886, and a mine and battery were established shortly after. By 1890, three shafts had raised 406t of ore to produce 2.03t of Sn oxide (Frater, 2005). The tin mineralisation proved to be patchy and the leases were abandoned in 1909.

Following this initial discovery, numerous mineralised pegmatites were discovered and worked in the area by Chinese and European prospectors. Mining was short lived and virtually all leases were abandoned by 1910, with no record of location or production.

The Leviathan area was explored by Greenex (a division of Greenbushes Ltd – later Sons of Gwalia) between 1983 and 1990. By 1987, using ground reconnaissance and aerial photographs, Greenex had rediscovered over 20 of the pegmatites that had been worked at the turn of the century.

Leases covering the Leviathan pegmatites passed to Corporate Development and in 2000, Julia Corporation Ltd (Julia) negotiated an option to explore the Leviathan ground. They carried out an RC drilling program, targeting several of the larger Leviathan pegmatites. In total, over thirty pegmatites have been discovered in the Leviathan area.

Greenex mapped the Annie area in 1984, and sampling of the Annie pegmatite showed it to be tin-rich. Outcrop was restricted to prominent quartz ridges and old workings. According to Frater (2005), one 25m section of pegmatite averaged approximately 666g/t Ta₂O₅, the highest individual sample assaying 2360g/t.

The ground covered by EL 25521 has previously been held by Placer Prospecting (1970) and Greenbushes Greenex (1988). Greenex completed significant exploration over the Liana’s and Liana’s West prospects which are located in the southwest of the tenement.

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The pegmatite at Liana’s has been exposed by shafts on the steep slopes of a quartz veined mica schist ridge. Exposure of pegmatite is restricted to pits and shafts. There is no history of production in the area.

The northern pegmatite strikes 250° and dips 63°NW, and is approximately 1.5m thick. There is no evidence of strike extent of this vein. Located 75m to the southwest is a second pegmatite with a similar strike and slightly steeper dip to the NW. Outcrop is poor, but the pegmatite is probably 2m wide and has been exposed over 20m. The centrally located pegmatite is discordant with the host rock striking 112° with a steep dip to the SW. The pegmatite has been exposed in pits, shafts and a trench over 10m and a width of approximately 4m.
Coarse mineralisation was observed by Greenex geologists on most pegmatite mullock dumps. Sampling of a 20m trench across Liana’s produced encouraging results. A trench sample (CR1985-220) from the 4m wide central pegmatite assayed 0.2kg/LCM SnO$_2$, 0.14 kg/LCM Ta$_2$O$_5$ and 0.06 kg/LCM Nb$_2$O$_5$. Follow up work was planned but never completed.

At Liana’s West historic workings are limited to a few small open pits amongst the outcropping, sub-vertically dipping micaeous shales. Two trenches totalling 42m were cut adjacent to the workings – Report Nos. CR1989-598. Three samples were taken from the northern trench. Only one of the three samples displayed enhanced cassiterite and tantalite grades. The prospect was considered too small to warrant a reserve estimate.

A single northerly striking vein was cut by the northern trench in the west of the prospect, and a north-easterly trending vein was cut in the east in the same trench. Contacts are of relatively high angle, with dips varying from 60$^\circ$W to 87$^\circ$E. The veins vary from less than to just over 1m in width, and the easternmost may be related to Liana’s pegmatite which lies to the north-east.

Many quartz veins were located over the area comprising EL 25521, but no signs of significant pegmatite swarms were observed.

Further exploration work including auger drilling and trenching, and pegmatite was intersected over a strike length of 325m and a width of up to 35m. Auger drilling indicated a resource in the order of 0.098Mt at 156g/t SnO$_2$. Exploration continued until 1988, when Corporate Developments acquired the Annie lease. Softwood Plantations Pty Ltd, acting for Corporate Development, mined the Annie pegmatite in the period 1995 to 1999. 11t of tantalite and 28t of tin were produced between 1995 and 1997, and a further 69t of combined tantalum-tin concentrate was parcelled in 1997-1999.
7. CURRENT EXPLORATION – ALTURA EXPLORATION PTY LTD

Exploration during the reporting period consisted of an ongoing historical literature review of previous exploration studies and documenting this work.

An ongoing assessment and review and was completed for the area covered by EL 25521. Historical exploration completed over the Liana’s and Liana’s West prospects identified anomalous tin mineralisation in small pegmatites.

Work planned for the 2010 - 2011 field season was to include reconnaissance mapping on traverses in addition to rock chip sampling of prospective lithologies including pegmatites, for Sn, Ta and Li, and sediments comprising the Burrell Creek Formation - for base metals and Au. For the first half of 2010 Altura Mining Limited went through a number of management and staff changes which resulted in a number of the planned 2010 - 2011 exploration field studies to be postponed as limited staff resources were utilised on other higher priority projects within the Northern Territory.

8. CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS

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It is Altura’s intention to re-commence its field programs on the Finniss Range Project in 2012 as it has now additional staff to undertake this work. The main objective of this field work will be to geologically map and sample the Liana’s prospect areas where coarse pegmatite mineralisation has located.

9. REFERENCES

Ahmad, M., 1995, Genesis of tin and tantalum mineralisation in pegmatites from the Bynoe area, Pine Creek Geosyncline, Northern Territory. Economic Geology 42, 519-534.
