Review of Previous Exploration

EL 29823 – Brumby Project
Pine Creek – NT, Australia

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Summary

EL 29823 is located about 90 km SSE of Darwin, and about 20 km east of Adelaide River, in the north-west part of the Pine Creek Gold Field of the Northern Territory. Spundaily Pty Ltd was granted EL 29823 on 15/08/2013 for a period of 6yrs. The EL consists of 15 sub-blocks in an elongate north-south block which covers an area of about 49 km². The old Goodall Gold Mine is located about 3 to 4 km to the east of EL 29823.

Gold mineralisation in the Pine Creek District is spatially and temporally related to granitic intrusives of the Cullen Batholith (1800 Ma), and that the formation of gold deposits is controlled by structures (fluid pathways & pressure release), decrease in temperature away from the intrusive (500 – 1000m above the carapace) and possible chemical interaction with favourable host rocks (enhancing precipitation). The gold mineralisation within the district is preferentially developed within sedimentary strata of the South Alligator Group (especially above the Middle Koolpin Formation) and lower parts of the Finniss River Group (in the lower parts of the Burrell Creek Formation), and is largely located within the metamorphic aureole of the granitic intrusives (generally within 5 km of the intrusive).

During the first year of tenure Spundaily undertook extensive research of past exploration activity in the area, plus conducted preliminary field examinations including the collection of several rock samples. Areas of previously known gold mineralisation were closely examined to consider the next stage of assessment.

History of Exploration in the Area of EL 29823

Early regional exploration for uranium was conducted by Central Pacific Minerals NL circa 1970 to 1972. Then in 1977 to 1979 Geopeko Limited explored a large area for gold, but none of their results occur in the area of EL 29823.

The most significant exploration was conducted by W.R. Grace (Australia) Pty Ltd and later their joint venture partner WMC Limited from 1981 to 1991. Helicopter supported reconnaissance sampling by WR Grace in 1981 resulted in the discovery of several gold prospects, one of which would become the Goodall Mine. During this 10 year period Grace & WMC found the Brumby prospect within present EL 29823, and other gold prospects which are just outside EL 29823 (i.e.: F16, F17, Bons Rush & C6 etc.).

Following the withdrawal of W.R. Grace & WMC, different parts of present EL 29823 were held by Northern Gold NL (south half) and the Wells Family Syndicate (north half) around 1991 to 1994. However, neither company did significant work on the area of EL 29823.

In 1994 Paladin Resources NL held a small area overlapping the south part of present EL 29823 and conducted some significant surface sampling. In 1996 Paladin & JV partner Acacia Resources Ltd held all the remaining area of present EL 29823 (except for 5 Mineral Claims over the Brumby Prospect – held by Agricola Gold Ltd). From 1996 to 2001, Acacia (and Anglogold Australia Ltd) conducted extensive surface sampling consisting of rock and soil samples, 5 costeans, many bedrock (vacuum) drill holes and nine shallow RC drill holes, in addition to regional geophysical studies and geological interpretation.

From 1995 to around 2005 the Brumby prospect was held by Agricola Gold Limited with five mineral claims (MCNs). During this period Agricola conducted prospecting and
collected about 50 vein samples, but did not advanced the project much beyond where WMC had left it in 1991.

From 2006 to the end of 2012 the complete area of present EL 29823 was held by TUC Resources Ltd (Territory Uranium Co) as part of a much larger tenement (EL 25228). Much of TUC’s work was aimed at uranium exploration over the larger area; however they did drill 14 shallow RC holes in the Brumby area for a total of 606m (avg. 43.3m per hole). This drilling by TUC confirmed the presence of narrow gold vein intercepts at Brumby and located two new auriferous veins about 700m north and NNW of Brumby. This is the latest work in the Brumby area. Spundaily applied for EL 29823 in early 2013. Hence the depth potential and the broader area of the Brumby prospect remain relatively untested.

**Brumby Prospect**

The occurrence of quartz veining and anomalous rock samples shows the Brumby prospect to be 1-2 km long and several hundred metres wide. Within this mineralised area, the Brumby gold zone (as defined by WMC’s shallow drilling - <50m vertical depth) is at least 400m long and contains multiple vein zones over about a 50m width. The drill holes contain sporadic high gold intercepts, often within lower grade altered zones. The width and grade of the gold intercepts is not economic in the near surface zone (as currently defined). However, there is no known drilling deeper than 50m (vertical), so the depth potential is untested.

The greater Brumby anticline/shear trend is many kilometres long (~15 km) and shows sporadic auriferous veining along the trend. Beyond the Brumby prospect, only a handful of drill holes have tested this trend, and none have tested below about 50m vertical depth.

**Recommendations**

The Brumby prospect requires deeper drilling to test for a strengthening of the mineralising system both in frequency of veins and higher gold grades. Drilling also needs to be done along strike to better test the mineralised structure. Also the greater Brumby Anticline/Shear trend needs to be explored (mapping, costeans, geophysics etc.), and anomalous gold zones tested with deeper drilling.
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Introduction
Spundaily Pty Ltd was granted EL 29823 on 15 August 2013 for a period of six years. The tenement, known as Brumby, consists of 15 sub-blocks and is about 49 km$^2$ in area. The tenement is located about 90 km south-east of Darwin, 20 km east of Adelaide River and about 25 km north-west of Ban Ban Springs.

Access to EL 29823 is via Tortilla Flats Road to the north of Adelaide River, which services both Mount Ringwood and Mount Keppler Stations. In addition Fisher Road, from the Stuart Highway south of Adelaide River, was the access to the Goodall Mine, and now services Mount Ringwood Station. Access on the tenement is restricted to Station tracks mainly along fence lines.

Regional Geology & Gold Mineralisation
EL 29823 (Brumby Prospect) is located near the centre of the Pine Creek Orogen (PCO). The PCO is a major sedimentary basin up to 14 km thick, and covers a present area of about 66,000 km$^2$ in the north central part of the Northern Territory. The PCO consists of Early Proterozoic (2470 – 1870 Ma) fluvial to marine sediments deposited in a spreading rift basin unconformably resting on an Archean basement of granite-gneiss domes. The PCO is made up of an alternating sequence of psammitic and pelitic sediments with minor carbonate and volcanic rocks. Mafic sills (Zamu Dolerite) of a continental tholeitic suite of rocks were intruded prior to the Lower Proterozoic orogeny.

The PCO was subject to deformation and metamorphism between 1870 and 1780 Ma. During this period the tensional regime that had opened the sedimentary basin, change to compression in an east-west direction (F-1). This caused the sediments in the centre of the basin to become tightly to isoclinally folded, and developed a strong axial plane cleavage. The units in the centre of the PCO (geosyncline) were subject to regional lower greenschist facies metamorphism. The mafic sills of the Zamu Dolerite were altered to amphibolites.

The central part of the PCO is cut by a major fault/shear zone that occurred just prior and possibly during the major granitic intrusive event. This is known as the Pine Creek Shear Zone (PCSZ) and extends through the centre of the Pine Creek Orogen, from Katherine in the SSE, to near Darwin in the NNW; a distance of over 200 kilometres. The width of the PCSZ is at least 10 km and possibly wider in places.

The Lower Proterozoic sequence of the PCO was intruded by a series of granitoids between 1840 and 1780 Ma. These intrusions are related to a major orogeny between 1870 to 1780 Ma. In the central part of the PCO a granitic intrusive event (Cullen Batholith) occurred between 1830 – 1800 Ma, near the end of the deformation events. The Cullen Batholith intrusives are widespread and created broad aureoles of metamorphism and metasomatism.
In 1870 coarse alluvial gold was found at Yam Creek while crews were digging holes for the overland telegraph line. This started a major gold rush in the central PCO, and by the turn of the century all of the major gold mines had been found. By 1915 gold mining had virtually ceased, and it wasn’t until the modern gold exploration in the early 1980’s that led to the resumption of gold mining in 1986. This modern exploration and mining targeted the 250 known gold mines and prospects, with only minor effort spent on “grass-roots” exploration. With the possible exception of the Glencoe and Goodall mines and the Mount Porter deposit, it would appear no new discoveries have been made during the modern era.

Total gold production from the PCO to the end of 1998 (NT DME production records), was about 115.5 tonnes (3.71 mill oz). It is likely that this number vastly underestimates the amount of gold won from alluvial and shallow surface mines, due to the fact that goldfield records were not kept until 10 or 20 years after the goldfields were discovered. Current resource estimates indicate over 5.0 million ounces remain in 15 to 20 mines throughout the central Pine Creek district, with the majority occurring in 5 or 6 mines.

The gold mineralisation within the PCO is preferentially developed within strata of the South Alligator Group (especially above the Middle Koolpin Formation) and lower parts of the Finniss River Group (ie, lower parts of the Burrell Creek Formation), and is largely located within the metamorphic aureole of the granitic intrusives of the Cullen Batholith (generally within 5 km of the intrusive).

It is apparent that the gold mineralisation in the PCO is spatially and temporally related to the granitic intrusives of the Cullen Batholith, and that the formation of gold deposits is controlled by structures (fluid pathways & pressure release), decrease in temperature away from the intrusive (500 – 1000m above the carapace) and possible chemical interaction with favourable host rocks (enhancing precipitation). Fluid inclusion and stable isotope studies (Bajwah, 1994) of various gold, base metal and tin deposits in the Central PCO show a significant overlap of isotope values and formation temperatures. Therefore it was concluded that most mineralisation originated from the granitic magmas and that the various types of mineralisation can be found together. However, it is reasonable to assume that significant tin mineralisation is more likely to occur closer to the intrusives in higher temperature regimes such as greisen zones.

**Local Geology**

The terrane in and around EL 29823 is relatively subdued and consists of poor rock exposure of greywacke belonging to the Burrell Creek Formation (Lower Finniss River Group) as low rises, surrounded by extensive black soil plains which mask much of the geology. A large inlier of Mount Bonnie Formation (Upper unit of the South Alligator Group) is interpreted to occur in the core of an anticline in the south half of EL 29823, while a small inlier of Mount Bonnie Formation is inferred in the core of the anticline in the northern part of EL 29823 (see Acacia Res 1999).
EL 29823 lies about 3-4 km west of the old Goodall Mine that was mined by Western Mining Corp Ltd (WMC) in the late 1980s. WMC report that the Goodall Mined occurs in the east limb of the major Howley Anticline (anticlinorium) and is hosted in the Burrell Creek Formation greywacke which are described as follows (Hancock & Ward 1988):

**Upper Wacke Sequence (>1500m)**
Conformable on the Red Silty Unit, comprises medium grade, clast-supported, buff weathering quartzo-feldspathic, tuffaceous wacke, silts and lesser lithic pebble conglomerate turbidites. Sequence arrangement typical of turbidite units in general within the Burrell Creek Formation; bulk of the unit and particularly the lower portion is a relatively distinctive, buff weathering wacke.

**Red Silty Unit (>600m)**
A relatively poorly exposed unit dominated by distinctive red-brown weathering phyllitic meta-siltstone, graded and bedded phyllite, distinctive laminated phyllite and matrix supported medium graded quartzo-feldspathic wacke. Laminated chloritic phyllite with thin (1-3cm) possibly tuffaceous interbeds form a distinctive association in the unit.
The unit can be internally considered as comprising a lower unit dominated by phyllite and matrix supported wacke, and an upper unit distinguished by laterally persistent wacke units which include clast-supported lithologies similar to those which dominate the overlying wacke-rich unit. The top boundary is gradational in detail and defined by a thin but continuous wacke unit.

**Bundey Sequence (>1000m) (presumed mine unit)**
Boldly outcropping, medium grained, tuffaceous, quartzo-feldspathic wacke with matrix chlorite and muscovite and inter-bedded chlorite-sericite-quartz phyllitic siltstone.
Grades, medium grained, clast-supported wacke dominant and a distinctive sub-zone of wacke with nodules to 5-8 cm of quartz (ex diagenetic chert) occurs near the top. Thick phyllitic meta-siltstones often with local ex-andalusite and ex-cordierite spotting occur. [Writer’s note: this description sounds like metasomatic &/or hydrothermal alteration associated with the mineralising event].

**Lower Transition Zone (500m)**
Not mapped in detail, but reconnaissance observations structurally beneath the Bundey Sequence in the axial zone of the Howley Anticline indicate poorly outcropping, mixed successions of medium grained, quartz-feldspar wacke and significant thicknesses of ferruginous, probably ex-graphitic phyllite reminiscent of the underlying Mount Bonnie Formation.
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Following the withdrawal of Grace & WMC, different parts of present EL 29823 were held by Northern Gold NL (south) and the Wells Family Syndicate (north) around 1991 to 1994. However, neither company did significant work on the area of EL 29823.

In 1994 Paladin Resources NL held a small area overlapping the south part of present EL 29823 and conducted some significant surface sampling. In 1996 Paladin & JV partner Acacia Resources Ltd held all the remaining area of present EL 29823 (except for 5 Mineral Claims over the Brumby Prospect – held by Agricola Gold Ltd). From 1996 to 2001, Acacia (and Anglogold Australia Ltd) conducted extensive surface sampling consisting of rock and soil samples, 5 costeans, many bedrock (vacuum) drill holes and nine shallow RC drill holes, in addition to regional geophysical studies and geological interpretation. It is important to note that the nine shallow drill holes were located 1 to 6 km north of the Brumby prospect.

From 1995 to circa 2005 the Brumby prospect was held by Agricola Gold Limited with five mineral claims (MCNs). During this period Agricola conducted prospecting and collected about 50 vein samples, but did not advanced the project much beyond where WMC had left it in 1991.

From 2006 to the end of 2012 the complete area of present EL 29823 was held by TUC Resources Ltd (Territory Uranium Co) as part of a very large tenement (EL 25228). Much of TUC’s work was aimed at uranium exploration over the larger area; however they did drill 14 shallow RC holes in the Brumby area for a total of 606m (avg. 43.3m per hole). This drilling by TUC confirmed the presence of narrow gold vein intercepts at Brumby (5 holes) and located two new auriferous veins about 700m north and NNW of Brumby (9 holes). This is the latest work in the Brumby area. Spundaily applied for EL 29823 in early 2013. Hence the depth potential and the broader area of the Brumby prospect remain relatively untested.

Brumby Prospect

Discovery
The Brumby prospect was discovered in late 1981 by Joe Fisher working as a consultant to W.R. Grace (Australia) Limited. Fisher managed a helicopter supported gossan/vein rock chip sampling program over a large area centred on Mount Ringwood Station about 30 km east of Adelaide River. This sampling program led to the discovery of the Goodall Gold Mine.
that produced 228,000 ounces of gold from about 4.1 million tonnes of ore at a grade of 1.99 g/t Au, between 1988 and 1993.

The Brumby prospect is about 5 km west of the Goodall Mine, and the initial 31 samples (collected in 1981) returned only 5 samples over 0.1 g/t Au, with only two results over 0.4 g/t Au. A result of 0.42 g/t Au with 2100 ppm As (& no Pb), and 0.49 g/t Au with 2.5% Pb (& no As). This was followed-up with a 100m grid based gossan/vein sampling program that showed several values on each line ranging from 0.1 to 1.0 g/t Au occurring over 1,000 m of strike, including a single high of 6.75 g/t Au. After WMC Ltd entered into a JV with Grace, the Brumby area was tested with shallow RC drilling (33 holes to a maximum vertical depth of 50m, with many less than 25m) and a gradient array IP/resistivity survey, as well as further surface sampling and mapping (see below).

Following the withdrawal of WMC/Grace in 1991, the next significant activity on the Brumby prospect consisted of rock chip sampling by Agricola Gold Ltd. At the same time, Acacia Resources Ltd (& Anglogold Australasia Ltd) conducted mapping, magnetics, soil sampling and vacuum drilling for bedrock sampling on the ground to the north and south of the Brumby prospect. Agricola had covered the Brumby prospect with five mineral claims, while Acacia held an EL over a much larger area including the north-south strike extent of Brumby. The present EL 29823 covers much of the southern half of the earlier Acacia tenement (EL 9375). There is no indication that Acacia ever had an agreement with Agricola, or that Acacia ever did any actual work on the main Brumby prospect.

Geology
The drilling by WMC indicates the presence of multiple vein zones occurring over at least 50m width and traceable for at least 600m in a north-south direction. WMC described the prospect as follows:

Drilling in 1985 and 1986 has indicated that the Brumby prospect consists of mostly upright, possibly west facing interbedded quartz-feldspar wackes and chloritic quartz phyllite of the Upper Sandy Unit [ed.: Burrell Creek Formation].

The Brumby vein system is mostly conformable to bedding and is preferentially hosted within the phyllites or at phyllites contact with wackes. Towards the north, a suggestion of vein/bedding discordance is present. The target vein zone (RTBC-2 w/ 8m @ 6.16 g/t, RTBC-12 w/ 2m @ 7.95 g/t, and RTBC-13 w/ 3m @ 5.3 g/t Au) is known to be only patchily mineralised, with several sub 1 g/t Au intersections separating those quoted (above).

Elsewhere, WMC note that the patchy soil-Au response can be traced for almost 3000m and that this correlates with thin conformable N-S quartz vein systems. These veins have a uniformly very steep dip and lie on the west limb of a tight D2 anticline which plunges flatly to the north, and forms the western-most component of the Howley Anticlinorium.
The mapping and geophysical interpretations made by Acacia Resources also indicate a gently north plunging anticlinal structure that trends north-south over the strike of the present EL 29823. This “Brumby Anticline” (author’s nomenclature) appears to be a western “sister” anticline to the Howley Anticline that passes just to the west of the Goodall Mine. Acacia also interpreted the presence of Mount Bonnie Inliers occurring in the core of the Brumby Anticline both north and south of the Brumby prospect, surrounded by the younger Burrell Creek Formation. Acacia also interpreted a major shear zone occurring along the axial length of the Brumby Anticline. This shear zone also passes through the centre of the Brumby prospect, and is arguably associated with the quartz-sulphide vein system that constitutes the Brumby prospect.

**Rock & Soil Sampling**

**W.R. Grace & WMC (1981 to 1989):** As noted above, the 31 reconnaissance rock chip samples returned only 5 samples over 0.1 g/t Au, with two highs being 0.42 & 0.49 g/t Au. This was followed-up with 7 rock chip samples that returned 2 samples over 4 g/t Au and 2 over 1 g/t Au. Prior to drilling, WMC/Grace conducted grid soil and rock sampling along with bedrock vacuum drilling.

**Agricola Gold Limited (1995 to 2005):** Agricola held five mineral claims totalling 173 hectares over the Brumby prospect. The principle owners of Agricola (William Andrew Jettner and William Rex Jettner) reviewed the WMC data and collected rock chip samples and did some panning over the prospect. Agricola reported 35 rock chip samples from five anomalous zones (B1 to B5), of which 29 samples ranged from 0.58 g/t to 6.23 g/t Au with an average of 2.12 g/t Au for the 29 samples. There is no way to verify these results as there is no description of the samples or how they were collected; and the results are not supported by laboratory assay sheets. It is probable these are “selected” samples.

**Acacia/Anglogold in JV with Paladin Resources (1996 to 2001):** Acacia conducted extensive soil and rock sampling and vacuum drilling to bedrock for many kilometres both north & south of the Brumby prospect. The results of this work found several anomalous gold zones associated with quartz-gossan veining. Also the sampling to the north of Agricola’s Brumby Mineral Claims showed significant anomalous gold results, hence confirming the northern extent of the Brumby gold mineralisation.

**RC Drill Holes**

**Grace/WMC (1985 to 1987):** WMC as operator drilled a total of 33 shallow RC drill holes on the Brumby prospect. The angle hole depths ranged from 25m to 62m down-hole, thereby testing about 20m to 50m vertical depth. The following table of drill intercepts were extracted from the WMC drill logs. Broader low grade zones (~0.10 g/t & higher) have been included to provide a better appreciation of the extent of mineralisation. The higher grade intercepts (>1.0 g/t Au) have been highlighted in yellow. **Note:** holes RTBC-22 to 31 are located about 300m NNW of the main Brumby zone, and appear to be 150m off-trend (to the west).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hole No.</th>
<th>Intercept (depth, m)</th>
<th>Fr</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Grade g/t Au</th>
<th>Intercept Average g/t Au</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RTBC-01 (36m)</td>
<td>32 34</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>2m @ 2.22</td>
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<td>RTBC-02 (42m)</td>
<td>2 4</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4 6</td>
<td>18.90 1.17</td>
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<td></td>
<td>16 18</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>2m @ 0.65</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22 24</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>2m @ 0.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTBC-03 (42m)</td>
<td>40 42</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>2m @ 0.23</td>
<td>EOH anomalous</td>
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<tr>
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<td>12 14</td>
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<td>RTBC-05 (36m)</td>
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<td>RTBC-06 (36m)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>24 26</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>2m @ 1.42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RTBC-07 (36m)</td>
<td>30 36</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>6m @ 0.05</td>
<td>EOH wkly anom</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTBC-08 (62m)</td>
<td>11 19</td>
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<td>8m @ 0.354</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incl.</td>
<td>15 16</td>
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<td>1m @ 1.05</td>
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<tr>
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<td>51 52</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1m @ 1.03</td>
<td></td>
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<td>RTBC-09 (62m)</td>
<td>49 50</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2.43</td>
<td>2m @ 1.75</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1m @ 1.20</td>
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<td>1m @ 1.29</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1.16</td>
<td>1m @ 1.16</td>
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<td>RTBC-11 (62m)</td>
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<td>5m @ 0.256</td>
<td>Anomalous zone</td>
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<td></td>
<td>51 52</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>1m @ 8.50</td>
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<td>RTBC-12 (56m)</td>
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<td>0.373</td>
<td>4m @ 0.373</td>
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<td>6 7</td>
<td>3.82</td>
<td>2m @ 7.96</td>
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<td>7 8</td>
<td>12.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.463</td>
<td>9m @ 0.463</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>1m @ 0.950</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>1m @ 0.12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3.59</td>
<td>1m @ 3.59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RTBC-13 (62m)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>3.44</th>
<th>3m @ 5.29</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also 32-37m & 45-48m are very wk Au zones

**RTBC-14 (56m)**

| 53 | 54 | 4.40  | 1m @ 4.40 |

Only minor anomalous Au

**RTBC-15 (62m)**

| 20 | 21 | 1.44  | 1m @ 1.44 |

Only minor anomalous Au

**RTBC-16 (62m)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41</th>
<th>42</th>
<th>0.17</th>
<th>1m @ 0.17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>3m @ 0.56</td>
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<td>54</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>1m @ 0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>4m @ 0.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EOH anomalous zone

**RTBC-17 (60m)**

| 0  | 60 | All <0.020 | No significant results |

**RTBC-18 (60m)**

| 43 | 44 | 10.10 | 2m @ 6.61 |

No additional anomalous zones.

**RTBC-19 (45m)**

| 0  | 45 | All <0.020 | No Significant results |

**RTBC-20 (60m)**

| 0  | 60 | All <0.020 | No Significant results |

**RTBC-21 (60m)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>58</th>
<th>All &lt;0.020</th>
<th>58-60m (EOH) – sericite altn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>1m @ 1.41 58-60m (EOH) – sericite altn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RTBC-22 (26m)**

| 16 | 17 | 0.29  | 1m @ 0.29 |

Very few wkly anom results

**RTBC-23 (25m)**

| 14 | 19 | 1.87  | 5m @ 1.87 |

Moderately strong zone, but no significant peripheral zones

**Incl.**

| 14 | 15 | 3.91  | 1m @ 3.91 |

**Incl.**

| 16 | 17 | 4.40  | 1m @ 4.40 |

**RTBC-24 (25m)**

| 8  | 9  | 1.94  | 1m @ 1.94 |

Only minor anomalous zones

**RTBC-25 (25m)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>0.27</th>
<th>1m @ 0.27</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>1m @ 0.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weak isolated anomalous Au results

**RTBC-26 (25m)**

| 0  | 25 | Only occas wk anom results |

**RTBC-27 (25m)**

| 6  | 9  | 0.99  | 3m @ 0.99 |

Only weak peripheral zones
Incl.  7  8  2.35  1m @ 2.35  apart from those noted
               16  17  0.19  1m @ 0.19

RTBC-28 (25m)  1  2  0.24  1m @ 0.24  Weak upper Au zone ~5m
               12  13  0.11  1m @ 0.11

RTBC-29 (25m)  0  1  21.3  2m @ 11.32  Possibly related to surface vein float contamination
               1  2  1.33  2m @ 0.31  Possible contamination
               2  3  0.46
               3  4  0.15
               6  13  0.19  7m @ 0.19  Weakly anomalous zone, no anomalous values below 13m

Incl.  6  7  0.18  1m @ 0.18

Incl.  9  10  0.85  1m @ 0.85

RTBC-30 (25m)  4  5  0.10  1m @ 0.10  Wkly anomalous 0 - 6m

RTBC-31 (25m)  0  25  No significant anomalous Au

RTBC-32 (60m)  9  15  0.40  6m @ 0.40
               31  32  0.13  1m @ 0.13
               32  33  4.99  1m @ 4.99
               37  38  0.13  1m @ 0.13
               41  45  1.29  4m @ 1.29  Sericite altn ~40 to 56m

Incl.  42  43  1.94  1m @ 1.94

56  57  1.42  1m @ 1.42

RTBC-33 (60m)  0  1  0.21  1m @ 0.21  Likely surface contamination
               42  43  0.12  1m @ 0.12  Sporadic anomalous Au results
               44  45  0.19  1m @ 0.19  in lower part of hole
               48  49  0.14  1m @ 0.14

Geophysical Survey
A gradient array IP survey (6 lines at 100m spacing) run by WMC over Brumby, failed to detect much of a chargeable source (i.e. sulphides). It is possible that the low sulphide presence (and weak alteration) may reflect the upper most part of the vein system.

In 1997 Acacia Resources Ltd (& Anglogold Australasia Ltd) drill 2 holes (plus a redrill) about a kilometre north of the Brumby prospect on the same fold/structural trend. Unfortunately results were very low. In addition 6 holes were drilled much further north, and also failed to provide encouragement.

Around 2008 TUC Resources Ltd (Territory Uranium) tested the Brumby prospect for its gold potential. TUC drilled 14 shallow RC holes for a total of 606m (avg. 43.3m per hole). This drilling by TUC confirmed the presence of narrow gold vein intercepts at Brumby, and
also located two new auriferous veins about 700m north and NNW of Brumby. Five holes were in the Brumby area, while the other nine holes were on the “new” vein zones north and NNW. TUC notes intercepts of 2m @ 1.15 g/t Au (from 14m) at Brumby, 1m @ 2.37 g/t (from 5m) at 700m north of Brumby, and 1m @ 2.33 g/t Au at 650m NNW of Brumby.

**Summary & Recommendations for the Brumby Prospect**

The occurrence of quartz veining and anomalous rock samples shows the Brumby prospect to be 1-2 km long and several hundred metres wide. Within this mineralised area, the Brumby gold zone (as defined by WMC’s shallow drilling - <50m vertical depth) is at least 400m long and contains multiple vein zones over about a 50m width. The drill holes contain sporadic high gold intercepts, often within lower grade altered zones. The width and grade of the gold intercepts is not economic in the near surface zone (as currently defined). However, there is no known drilling deeper than 50m (vertical), so the depth potential is untested.

The greater Brumby anticline/shear trend is many kilometres long (~15 km) and shows sporadic auriferous veining along the trend. Beyond the Brumby prospect, only a handful of drill holes have tested this trend, and none have tested below about 50m vertical depth.

The Brumby prospect requires deeper drilling to test for a strengthening of the mineralising system both in frequency of veins and higher gold grades. Drilling also needs to be done along strike to better test the mineralised structure. Also the greater Brumby Anticline/Shear trend needs to be explored (mapping, costeans, geophysics etc.), and anomalous gold zones tested with deeper drilling.
Significant Gold Mines and Prospects in Vicinity of EL 29823

**Goodall Mine**
The Goodall Gold Mine is located about 5 km east of the Brumby prospect, and was active from 1988 to 1993. The Goodall Mine produced 228,000 ounces of gold from 4.1 mt @ 1.99 g/t. The gold occurred in sub-vertical sheeted vein sets in the east limb of the Howley Anticline. The Goodall Mine is about 2.5 km east of the eastern boundary of EL 29823.

**C-6 Prospect (with C-6 North, C-4 & C-7)**
The C-6 prospect is located about 500m from an eastern boundary of EL 29823, and 200m from a northern boundary of EL 29823. Also C-6 lies about 1 to 2 km east of the Brumby prospect. C6 was discovered by WMC during the helicopter reconnaissance program in 1981. Other anomalous areas are present within 300m to 800m of the eastern boundary of EL 29823 (C-3, C-4, C-5 and C-7).

The C-6 prospect is described by WMC as a series of bedding parallel quartz veins within a sequence of greywackes, phyllites and shales of the Burrell Creek Formation, and occurring on the east limb of a prominent anticlinal fold referred to as the C6 anticline which occupies a western flank of the Howley Anticlinorium. The C6 vein zone is about 50 to 100m wide and has an exposed strike of over 500m. It is likely that it continues another 300m north under cover to the C6-North prospect which has quartz veining mapped for a further 300m of strike and about 50m width. If this is all one zone, then it is at least one kilometre in length. Any southward continuation of this zone would go into EL 29823 at about 200m.

A gradient array IP survey detected a strong response to the west of the C6 & C6-North vein zones. A 50m dipole-dipole line was used to check this anomaly, and located a “pants-leg” anomaly (10 x back-ground) centred on, and further to the west of the gradient anomaly (along with low resistivity). WMC felt the IP/resistivity anomaly represented “a flat lying and depth limited source with a depth to top of approximately 75 meters” (hence no drilling would have reached this!). WMC put in a costean over the IP anomaly but failed to explain the source of the anomaly. WMC did raise the possibility the IP response could be related to carbonaceous shale at depth (seen in a drill hole on the western side). However, it is still technically unknown, and the question is: could this chargeable body continue far enough west to enter EL 29823?

A series of 20 angled RC percussion holes (to maximum 60m down hole depth) were drilled by WMC to test the quartz vein zones and IP conductor. The best intercept was 7m @ 3.06 g/t Au in a massive quartz vein with gossanous laminae. Many other significant intercepts were reported: 2m @ 1.48, 19m @ 1.03, 5m @ 2.16, 2m @ 1.15, 2m @ 3.76, 1m @ 6.3, 3m @ 3.06, 1m @ 7.7, 3m @ 4.4, 2m @ 4.11, 1m @ 2.43, 1m @ 7.15 & 3m @ 5.6 g/t Au; plus at least 6 other 1m intercepts between 1-2 g/t Au and several broader zones <1 g/t Au. WMC recognised the significance of these good gold intercepts, but decided they were “not of sufficient tenor or length” to be mined. These drill intercepts are somewhat similar to the Brumby drill intercepts (sporadic high values, but not large enough).
**F-17, F-16, F16 West, Quest 150 and Bons Rush**

Several prospects are present within a few hundred metres to 1-3 km south of EL 29823. Geopeko discovered a number of prospects that it prefaced with the term “Quest”, while WMC also found several prospects that it prefaced as the “F” anomalies. One of these prospects became Northern Gold NL’s discovery known as Bons Rush (circa 2000).

**The Bons Rush** discovery is located about 1 to 1.5 km south & east of sub-block boundaries of EL 29823. This discovery has a published resource of 540,000 tonnes at 2.5 g/t Au for a total gold content of 43,400 ounces. Clearly this is not a major discovery, but it does confirm the potential for ore grade mineralisation to occur in the area.

**The F-16, F-16 West and Quest 150** prospects are within about one kilometre of the southern boundaries of EL 29823. Significant auriferous vein zones occur at these prospects. As an example, the F16 prospect has following highlights: at F16 at least 5 early rock chip results are in the 3 – 7 g/t Au range, while 3 DDH & 6 RC holes returned several sporadic results (1m @ 1.14, 1m @ 1.59, 1m @ 4.07, 1m @ 3.02, 2m @ 1.46, & 5m @ 2.42 g/t Au). All drill intercepts were shallow (about 5 to 35m vertical).

**The F-17 prospect** (aka Santorini) is probably the most significant due to its size, and the likelihood that the F-17 mineralisation continues into the southern part of EL 29823. WMC described the F-17 zone as 2.1 km in length and over 200m wide, trending northerly along a ridge (which runs into the southern sub-block of EL 29823), Gold occurs in quartz veins with high arsenic and random Cu, Pb & Zn. Sulphide carbonate veins approach 3-5 g/t Au, with local highs of 7-10 g/t Au, several metres thick. Elsewhere WMC describe the F-17 prospect as a stockwork system on a cross-strike ridge of wackes and shales of the Gerowie Tuff – Mount Bonnie Formation transition zone, lying on the western limb of the F17 Anticline. WMC mapping defined an envelope of quartz-ex sulphide stockwork veining along the ridge to the north part, and other more patchy zones of stockwork and more massive, conformable type veins in the south part of the ridge. In addition to soil sampling and mapping, WMC conducted an inclined air-track drilling program to test bed-rock/vein zones, and a more exhaustive shallow RC percussion program to 73 m depth. The air-track drilling (of 1.5 to 9.0m depth) returned many high results (incl.: 1.5m @ 20.0 g/t, 3.0m @ 4.67 g/t, 9.0m @ 1.20 g/t, 1.5m @ 13.4 g/t & 1.5m @ 8.3 g/t Au, plus many more. However WMC was critical of the sample recovery system and basically discounted all the air-track results. Following this WMC conducted an RC percussion drill program with all holes going to 73m. The results from some of these holes were quite impressive with the whole hole (0-73m) averaging 0.22 g/t to 0.50 g/t Au, with significant higher grades over shorter intervals (e.g.: 15m @ 1.27 g/t, 11m @ 1.63 g/t, 20m @ 1.52 g/t [incl. 5m @ 2.51 g/t], 1m @ 6.3 and 1m @ 4.57 g/t Au).

The only work done on the north end of F-17 where it goes onto the southern sub-block of EL 29823 consists of mapping and soil sampling by WMC and later rock sampling, mapping and vacuum bed-rock sampling by Acacia. The WMC data shows a 600 to 800m zone along one soil line that was quite anomalous with a high of 650 ppb Au. Other than that only minor weak anomalies were noted, and no drilling is known in this area.
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Ahmad, M. & Lally, J.M. Pine Creek Orogen: Field Excursion Guide. Chief Government Geologist Conference, NTGS Record 2003-003

Bajwah, Z. U. A Contribution of Geology, Petrology and Geochemistry To the Cullen Batholith and related Hydrothermal Activity Responsible for Mineralisation, Pine Creek Geosyncline, Northern Territory. Northern Territory Geological Survey (Rpt 8), 1994


See Attached Company Reports in Appendix 1
APPENDIX 1

Review of Company Reports Around EL 29823

The Northern Territory Geological Survey provided five discs containing company reports (CRs) ranging from the 1970s to about 2005. Each company report is given a number based on the year the report was received and the cumulative total number of reports for that year.

Each report file was opened to ascertain the tenement number (EL number), the holder of the tenement and the work that was done. Those CRs that are considered to have relevance to the area of the present EL 29823 are highlighted in yellow. Brief comments have been made about each CR.
Review of Company Reports Around EL 29823

USB Device

CR 2012 - 0016
EL 25228 held by TUC Resources Ltd (Territory Uranium)
TUC held EL 25228 from the 22nd November 2006 to 2012. The present EL 29823 covers the 15 sub/blks of the central eastern part of EL 25228. The original EL 25228 was approximately 142 sub/blks, 92 of which were released in years 2, 3 & 4, and the final 50 sub/blks in year 6 (2012), which includes the 15 sub/blks of present EL 29823. TUC did research in the first year and then in year 2 (2008) they drilled 14 shallow RC holes on the Brumby gold prospect (total drilling of 606m for an average depth of 43.3m). In the 3rd year they flew a magnetic and radiometric survey, and examined some of the anomaly sites in the 4th year (but did no actual work due to lack of funds). No work was done in the final two years. The shallow drilling at the Brumby prospect confirmed the mineralisation and returned a 2m intercept of 1.15 g/t Au from 14m depth. In addition the drilling found new mineralised veins about 700m north (1m @ 2.37 g/t Au from 5m), and about 600m NNW (1m @ 2.33 g/t Au from 5m) from Brumby. These drill intercepts confirm the known shallow gold mineralisation found by WMC at Brumby, and also expand the prospective area. The depth potential for gold mineralisation at Brumby remains untested.

Disc 2

CR 2010 – 1016
EL 24142 (Mt Ringwood) – held by Australasia Gold Ltd
Final Report. Located about 10 km Nth of Goodall Mine. The SW s/b of EL 24142 abuts the northern s/b of EL 29823. None of the work is relevant to EL 29823.

The only data relative to EL 29823 is the location of WMC soils and Acacia Resources soils, costeans & drilling which was testing a rock chip sample of 31.3 g/t Au located just north of EL 29823 northern-most boundary (see CR 2008 – 0781).

CR 2004 – 0668
SEL 9591 held by Burnside Operations P/L (Northern Gold NL). Surrender (relinquishment) report on several blocks – none covering any area of present EL 29823, which lies 3-5 km north of the NW corner of SEL 9591. The SEL 9591 tenement is a large area previously explored by Dominion Gold Operations P/L and Northern Gold NL. In 2002, Northern Gold purchased Dominion’s share and formed the Burnside JV w/ GBS (later Crocodile Gold) in April 2002.


CR 2003 – 0513  EL 24142 (Mt Ringwood) held by Australasia Gold Limited. Information Memorandum (~prospectus) with info on EL 24142 plus prospects in Tuckwood NSW & Otago NZ


CR 2001 – 0334  EL 9618 held by Agricola Gold Limited (W.R. Jettner & others) Annual report for 2001 - mostly research, no physical work.

CR 2001 – 0208  CR 2001 – 0208  EL 9375 (Apocalypse) held by Anglogold Australia (following takeover of Acacia in 1999). This EL covers all of present EL 29823. Final Report: covering all work from May 15 1996 to March 2001. Makes note of the JV with Paladin Resources and the closure of the Brocks Creek plant and subsequent relinquishment of EL 9375 on 26 March 2001. 41 page report w/ maps & figures. This is a good summary of all the work on EL 9375 covering much of the present EL 29823. However the Brumby (Barton) prospect was excluded as it was held under mineral claims by Agricola Gold Limited.

CR 2001 – 0196  EL 9424 (Brumby) held by Anglogold Australia 5th & Final Report outlining work done from 15 May 1996 to 26 March 2001. This tenement covers a small area on west side of EL 9375 (Apocalypse) and does not cover any of current EL 29823, therefore is largely irrelevant.


CR 2000 – 0290  EL 9618 Agricola Gold Ltd – relinquishment of small parts of 1 s/blk around the old Goodall mine lease


CR 2000 – 0249  EL 9424 (Brumby) – Anglogold – 4th Annual Report – no work
CR 2000 – 0118  MCNs – 5006, 5007, 5008, 5009 & 5013 held by Agricola Gold Ltd 
Annual report by W.R.Jettner. Now calling it the Barton Prospect 
Includes the drilling done by WMC – worth printing this data

CR 2000 – 0076  EL 8333 (Buckjumper) – held by Anglogold Australia
Final report with results for period Dec 8, 1993 to Dec 7, 1999
Minor anomalous results from this 1 sub/blk which covers the southern 
most s/blk of present EL 29823. Copy this data.

CR 2000 – 0058  EL 9618 Agricola Gold Ltd.
Annual report to Nov 1999 – no significant work or data.

CR 1999 – 0366  EL 9424 (Brumby) – held by Acacia Resources Ltd (prior to Anglo)
Partial relinquishment report (1 s/blk) abuts west contact EL 29823

CR 1989 – 0387  MLN 1049 – Mt Ringwood JV - WR Grace (Aust) Ltd & WMC
Report on Exploration of various prospects & discovery of what would 
become the Goodall Mine. All work is east of EL 29823

Disc 1

CR 1999 – 0264  EL 9375 Acacia Resources Ltd (Brumby JV)
3rd Annual Report to May 1999 – work done consisted of a detailed 
aeromagnetic survey plus interpretation, plus 17 rock chip 
samples, 5 costeans (1500m) to follow up anomalous RAB/soil zones, 
and 9 shallow RC holes (606m) to test the costean targets. The rocks 
were low (max 23 ppb Au) and the costeans had only one significant 
zone of 4m @ 2.76 g/t Au. The RC drill samples were very low with 
only occasional values at 0.0X and rare results at 0.X with a high of 
0.14 g/t Au (note: detection was 0.005 ppm Au).

CR 1999 – 0263  EL 9424 Acacia Resources Ltd (Brumby JV)
3rd Annual Report to May 1999 – Work consisted of magnetic 
interpretation and infill soil sampling using a vacuum drill (for 226 
samples). No significant anomalies noted. This area lies to west of 
present EL 29823 and is therefore irrelevant.

CR 1999 – 0055  SEL 9591 Northern Gold NL
Relinquishment Report (1998) of a very large Special Exploration 
Licence that was covering a huge number of small ELs to the 
southwest, south and southeast of present EL 29823. There is no 
overlap with EL 29823, so it is irrelevant.

CR 1998 – 0824  EL 8333 (Buckjumper) Acacia Resources Ltd (Brumby JV)
5th Annual Report to December 1998 – work included a detailed 
aeromagnetic survey and interpretation and 3 rock chip samples. One 
rock chip sample was anomalous (0.61 g/t Au). Mapping and air 
magnetics has defined the anticline and major structure.
CR 1998 – 0779  EL 9618 Agricola Gold Ltd
131° 20' to 131° 23' East and 13° 13' to 13° 15' South

CR 1998 – 0485  EL 9424 Acacia Resources Ltd (Brumby JV)
2nd Annual Rpt for year ended 14th May 1998 – work consisted of magnetic interpretation only. This EL lies to the west of present EL 29823 and thus in not relevant

CR 1998 – 0484  EL 9375 (Apocalypse) Acacia Resources Ltd
2nd Annual Rpt for year ended 14th May 1998 – work consisted of data review plus additional vacuum drilling (for 1085m) to an average of 4m depth and collection of 265 bedrock samples for analysis. The results confirmed the scattered bedrock gold anomalism over a 9 km zone trending north & south through the Brumby prospect. EL 9375 covers most of present EL 29823.

1st Annual Report - The western sub/blk of EL 9618 overlaps the eastern-most sub/blk of present EL 29823. This EL lies immediately east of the Brumby prospect. Aricola collected 14 rock chip samples 1 of which was 1.56 g/t Au

CR 1998 – 0048  EL 8333 Acacia Resources Ltd
4th Annual Report for Year ending 7th Dec 1997 – consists of 1 sub/blk. Conducted data review & compilation, no physical work. Not relevant

CR 1997 – 0858  MNL 1152 held by Northern Gold NL
Kazi Mine & Assoc Infrastructrure – Environmental Study – located well south of present EL 29823, hence not relevant

CR 1997 – 0434  EL 9424 Acacia Resources Ltd (Brumby JV w/ Paladin Resources NL)
Annual Rpt for year ended 15th May 1997 - RAB post-hole drilling. This EL lies along the west side of present EL 29823 and hence is not relevant

CR 1997 - 0426  Acacia Resources Ltd  EL 9375 (Apocalypse)
1st Annual Rpt for year ended 14th May 1997
Soil sampling survey, vacuum drilling & regional magnetics. The shallow (1-3m) vacuum drilling and soils show local highs up to 0.53 g/t Au especially around the northern area of the Brumby prospect (outside the MCNs held by Agricola & not evaluated by Acacia). Also anomalies occur at the Alligator prospect just north of present EL 29823. There is also an anomalous zone about 1.5 km north of the Brumby prospect (which is within EL 29823).

CR 1997 – 0229  MCNs 4012 to 4019 Northern Gold NL
Final Report to November 1996 - Located outside the area of EL 29823, about 6 – 8 kms Sth of Cosmo Howley Mine – hence irrelevant
CR 1997 – 0183  
**ELs 7553 & 7845 Aztec Mining Company Ltd**  
Final Report - (taken over by Normandy-Poseidon in 1994)  
Demonchaux Creek Project – Long way Nth of EL 29823

CR 1997 – 0162  
**EL 8333 held by Paladin Resources NL (Eden Creek P/L)**  
Relinquish Report for southern sub-blk of EL 8333 which is also the southern-most blk of EL 29823. Had done some rock chips (4), several soil lines and RAB drilling w/ bedrock sampling at bottom of hole. No significant results.

CR 1997 – 0004  
**EL 8333 Paladin Resources NL (Eden Creek P/L)**  
Annual Report for northern sub-blk of EL 8333 (within SW part of EL 29823). No work reported. This blk became part of Acacia JV.

CR 1996 – 0640  
**EL 8573 Northern Gold NL / Territory Gold NL (obtained from Dominion Gold)**  
Partial Relinquishment Report of 4 sub/blks (from 9 sub/blks). The original EL 8573 had one sub/blk in common with EL 29823 in the central east part. This 1 sub/blk was relinquished. No physical work done, just cursory review that concluded no potential.

CR 1996 – 0183  
**EL 8333 Paladin Resources NL (Eden Creek P/L)**  
Relinquishment Report for 1 sub-blk (on east side). This is within SE corner of EL 29823. Work included air magnetics review, 99 RAB holes to bedrock, no significant results.

CR1996 – 0045  
**EL 8333 Paladin Resources NL w/ Eden Creek Pty Ltd**  
Annual Report to December 1995 – work in 1995 included 22 Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) samples and 49 RAB holes (for 390m) and 33 bedrock samples for assay.

CR1996 – 0031  
**EL 8355 Paladin Resources NL w/ Eden Creek Pty Ltd**  
Final Report (2nd Year) – work included 20 infill RAB holes (for 132m). Results were disappointing. This EL is immediately west of present EL 29823 and is therefore irrelevant.

CR1995 – 0720  
**EL 7120 Northern Gold NL**  
Partial Relinquishment Report – this area lies immediately to the west of EL 29823, and therefore is not relevant.

CR1995 – 0243  
**EL 8358 & EL 8455 North Limited (old Geopeko)**  
Annual & Final Report – together, both tenements cover all of the present EL 29823. EL 8358 covers the south half, while EL 8455 covers the northern half of present EL 29823. Work consisted of air magnetics purchase & review, and running 3 lines of soils (total 15.1 line kms) on EL 8358 – maximum result was 43 ppb Au, other than that no significant results.
CR1995 – 0091  
EL 8355 Paladin Resources NL w/ Eden Creek Pty Ltd  
Annual Report – consists of a review of airborne magnetic data, mapping, 6 soil samples, and drilling 141 RAB holes to bedrock (for 1,689m), and collection 138 bedrock samples (maximum assay was 0.038 ppm Au). This consists of 3 sub/blks which lie immediately west of present EL 29823, therefore not relevant.

CR1995 – 0042  
EL 8333 Paladin Resources NL w/ Eden Creek Pty Ltd  
Annual Report to December 1994 – Work included mapping, 8 rock chip samples, 30 soils, and drilling of 314 RAB holes to bedrock (1-18m each, for 2,698m), and 303 bedrock samples (maximum assay was 0.044 ppm Au). This tenement consists of 3 sub/blks and covers the 3 southern-most sub/blks of the present EL 29823. This provides good surface geochemical coverage.

CR1994 – 0505  
A Data Search Programme for the Mount Ringwood 1 : 50,000 Sheet – by Apple Exploration Management, June 1994. This was a study over the Mount Ringwood JV area – listing all previous tenements and sub-blks since 1962. No mention of work or results – hence irrelevant.

CR1993 – 0747  
EL 7205 held by Wells Family Syndicate  

CR1993 – 0516  
EL 7120 held by Northern Gold NL  
Partial Relinquishment Report of 6 sub/blks in NE part. These relinquished blks would have covered about 4 sub/blks in the south-central area of the present EL 29823. NG took 248 BLEG soil samples and one rock sample – all low results. No drilling.

CR1993 – 0228  
EL 7205 held by Wells Family Syndicate  
Annual Report for the retained east half. Conducted alluvial testing using a suction dredge on Howley Creek - recovered 0.8 g of gold. Purchased a Canterra 255 portable drill. No significant work done.

CR1993 – 0227  
EL 7205 held by Wells Family Syndicate  
Relinquishment Report (50%) covering the west half – retaining the east half which covers the present north half of EL 29823. No work noted in the released area. Hence irrelevant for EL 29823.

CR1992 – 0654  
EL 7144 held by Northern Gold NL  
Final Report – As noted this EL covers the southern 3 sub/blks of the present EL 29823. NG did more soil sampling with still poor results, so they dropped the EL. Not considered relevant for EL 29823 as the alluvial cover is probably excessive and the F17 zone may be plunging north in the core of the anticline.

CR1992 – 0285  
EL 7205 held by Wells Family (x4) plus J. A. Earthrowl  
Annual Report to February 1992 – this EL appears to cover the north half of present EL 29823 (Nth of 13° 15’ 5th Lat), plus a large area to...
west. Took 8 rock samples – no anomalous results, and locations are unclear. Hence not relevant for EL 29823

CR1992 – 0098  EL 7144 held by Northern Gold NL
Annual Report to November 1991 – This area previously held by Geopeko as EL 1123 and WMC-Grace as EL 5319. The EL covers the 3 southern sub/blks of the present EL 29823. NG did literature & air magnetic review, with minor soils and mapping to test the zone north of WMC’s ERL 103 gold prospect (F17/Bons Rush? area). Only poor results from the soils – probably too much black soil and alluvial cover. Also likely the F17 zone is plunging north with the anticline

CR1991 – 0370  EL 5319 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Final Report (Part A) to 25 March 1991
Summary of exploration and results on the prospects F16, F16West and Quest Far South (incl rock & soil samples & drill results). The F16 data is of interest as it is close to the south boundary of the present EL 29823. At F16 at least 5 rock chip results are in the 3 – 7 g/t Au range, while 3 DDH & 6 RC holes returned several sporadic results (1m @ 1.14, 1m @ 1.59, 1m @ 4.07, 1m @ 3.02, 2m @ 1.46, & 5m @ 2.42 g/t Au). All hole intercepts were shallow (about 5 to 35m vertical).

This CR is on a separate disc

CR1991 – 0369  EL 5319 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Final Report (Part B) to 25 March 1991 – No new work of F17 prospect. EL 5319 was relinquished and the various gold prospects were held under small exploration or mining tenements. The F17 prospect was covered by ERL 103 and the Quest 150 prospect was covered by MLN(A) 1110. The F17 prospect is relatively close to the southern boundary of present EL 29823, and it is possible the mineralised anticline and fault structure extend north into EL 29823. Much of this report covers prospects much further south in the Mount Paqualin area. However the body of the report does contain a list of all the gold drill intercepts (>1 g/t Au) in F17 & Quest 150 prospects.

CR1991 – 0335  EL 5318 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Final Report (Part A) to March 1991 – No new work
Summary of exploration & results on prospects C2, C3, C4 & C17. The latter 3 are just east of the east boundary of present EL 29823, and it is possible that C3 & C4 are the northern continuation of the C6 prospect (note below), and may be part of a broader system related to the Brumby prospect.

CR1991 – 0334  EL 5318 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Final Report (Part B) to 25 March, 1991 – No new work
Summary of work done and results on prospects C6, C7 & Cooky’s Corner – listing all anomalous drill intercepts. The C6 & C7 prospects are close to the east boundary of present EL 29823, and it is possibly C6 may be related to the Brumby prospect. C6 had 20 drill holes to a maximum depth of 60m (~<50m vertical) with many 1-2m intercepts.
>1.0 g/t Au and several better intercepts of 3m @ 4.4, 3m @ 5.6, 3m @ 3.06, 5m @ 2.16, 7m @ 3.06 & 2m @ 3.76 g/t Au.

CR1990 – 0693  
ATP 1959 Central Pacific Minerals NL  
Appendix 13 – part of a 1970 report on the Jar Copper Prospect located 4 miles SW of Grove Hill. This is obviously a “misplaced” report.

CR1990 – 0658  
EL 5315 Oceania Exploration & Mining NL (& Robert Johnson)  
Final Report (surrender) – no further work done from previous year. No significant data on the 1 sub/blk that overlaps the northern sub/blk of EL 29823, therefore not relevant.

CR1990 – 0479  
EL 5321 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)  
Relinquishment Report – Total Surrender. Originally covered the north and central part of present EL 29823 (4-5 sub/blks). No specific result apart from soil assays. No significant results in this report.

CR1990 – 0478  
EL 5321 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)  
Final Report – Summary of work on prospects H21, H22, H23, H24 & H26 & Brumby magnetic anomaly. The “H” prospects are well outside EL 29823, and hence irrelevant; while the Brumby magnetic anomaly (in central east part of EL 29823) was found to be an un-mineralised dolerite. No relevant data in this report.

CR1990 – 0400  
EL 5318 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)  
Relinquishment Report – of 8 sub/blks to the south & SE of the Goodall Mine. Includes the C17 prospect which was a magnetic anomaly that was tested by IP and two RC holes. It was found to be an un-mineralised dolerite. One of these sub/blks overlapped a sub/blk on the east side of present EL 29823.

CR1990 – 0399  
EL 5319 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)  
Relinquishment Report – covering 3 sub/blks in NW corner of this EL which overlap the southern-most 3 sub/blks of present EL 29823. The only work report on the 3 sub/blks was mapping and soil sampling. WMC reported “no anomalies”, however the soil assay data shows one strong anomalous zone (600 to 800m along one line) with assays up to 650 ppb Au in the central southern sub/blk – probably the continuation of the F-17 zone following the core of an anticline and major structure. This could be significant.

CR1990 – 0398  
EL 5322 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)  
Relinquishment / Final Report – 2 sub/blks of this EL overlap the south-central part of present EL 29823. No new work & no significant anomalies.

CR1990 – 0370  
EL 5319 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)  
Annual Report to March 1990 – Extensive exploration of Mount Paqualin, Bons Rush, F-17 areas etc.. Shows proposed reduction of 3
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Annual Report for EL 29823 – Jim McGregor-Dawson, July 2013

sub/blks in NW corner, which overlaps with the southern 3 sub/blks of present EL 29823

CR1990 – 0369  
EL 5318 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)  
Annual Report to March 1990 – Site inspection of C3 & C8 prospects. No physical work, plan 50% reduction. Not relevant to EL 29823

CR1990 – 0315  
EL 5722 Union Reefs Gold NL  
Final Report – only did literature research and air photo interpretation. Also, this EL lies to the west of EL 29823, and is hence irrelevant

CR1990 – 0214  
EL 5538 Returned to the original holder – Robert Johnston  
Surrender Report for EL 5538, along with many other areas. Only minor work was done and no significant results were found (incl. for the minor overlap area in central part of EL 29823).

CR1989 – 0832  
EL 5321 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)  
Relinquishment report – Drop four separate areas that have no overlap with EL 29823, hence not relevant.

CR1989 – 0782  
EL 5321 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)  
Annual Report – work on prospects H21, H22 & H23, all of which lie to the west of present EL 29823. Also describes the two RC holes into the Brumby magnetic anomaly that failed to find any gold and confirmed the magnetic anomaly was due to a magnetite bearing greywacke. Report is not relevant to present EL 29823

CR1989 – 0749  
Oceania Exploration & Mining NL  
Relinquishment Report (August 1989) – Released 4 sub/blks along the west side and retained the 4 on the east side. The relinquished tenements do not overlap any of EL 29823, hence irrelevant

CR1989 – 0594  
EL 5315 Oceania Exploration & Mining NL  
Annual Report – minor rock chip sampling along Howley Creek. This EL only overlaps the northern-most sub/blk of the present EL 29823. No work done on this overlap blk, hence it is irrelevant to EL 29823

CR1989 – 0377  
EL 5322 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)  
Annual Report to March 1989 – Describes the J25 prospect and Brumby magnetic anomaly. The J25 prospect had 10 shallow holes drilled into a quartz vein zone that is a splay off the Shoebridge Fault. Several weak gold intercepts were returned. However J25 is way south of the present EL 29823, and therefore irrelevant. The Brumby magnetic anomaly was tested with two vertical drill holes (tested for magnetic susceptibility & gold assays) and found to be a magnetite bearing greywacke with no gold. The J31 prospect was kept

CR1989 – 0374  
EL 5319 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)  
Annual Report – Extensive exploration on the area south of present EL 29823 – Mount Paqualin, Bons Rush, F16, F17, Howley Anticline,
Quest 150 & Quest Far South prospects. It is significant that the gold mineralisation at Bons Rush, F17 & F16 is close to the southern boundary of EL 29823 (0.5 to 1.5 km) and the anticline continues north onto EL 29823.

CR1989 – 0367
EL 5322 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Relinquishment Report – 4 sub/blks dropped over areas covering the J25 prospect and the Brumby magnetic anomaly. Two of the sub/blks that host the magnetic anomaly overlap the south-central part of EL 29823. Two drill holes on the magnetic anomaly failed to find any mineralisation and the magnetic response was found to be associated with a magnetite bearing greywacke. The J25 prospect is 2-3 kms Sth to SSW of EL 29823 and hence not relevant.

CR1989 – 0329
EL 5318 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Relinquishment Report for area of C2 prospect. This is nowhere near present EL 29823, and hence is not relevant

CR1989 – 0327
EL 5318 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
2nd year Annual Report to May 1989 – covers the exploration of prospects C2, C6, C7, C16, C17 & Cooky’s Corner. This work included 13 RC holes (810m), one 100m DDH, 266 shallow airtrack holes (2,607m), some dipole-dipole IP/resistivity, Gradient IP, ground magnetics, costeans, soils, mapping & rock chip sampling. C6 is the closest prospect to the east boundary of present EL 29823 – here several good gold intercepts occur in the RC holes and costeans. RC drilling returned 3m @ 5.6, 1m @ 7.15, 1m @ 2.43, 1m @ 1.75, 1m @ 1.54 & 1m @ 1.27 g/t Au, to a maximum depth of ~50m. The best costean intercept was a 30m zone with vein assays of 0.81, 1.82, 4.26, 5.1 & 6.1 g/t Au. The C6 area appears similar to the Brumby prospect and could be related as they are only a few hundred metres apart. The other close targets (to EL 29823) failed to provide significant results. Note C3 was not tested during this period.

CR1989 – 0298
EL 5319 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Relinquishment Report for 6 sub/blks covering black soil plains. No significant work done on these areas and they do not overlap present EL 29823. Therefor not relevant

CR1989 – 0203
EL 5722 Eastern Gold NL
1st Annual Report – literature review and air photo interpretation. No physical work. The area lies to the west of present EL 29823, and is therefore not relevant.

CR1989 – 0154
EL 5321 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Annual Report to August 1988 – this new EL covers much of previous ELs 1656 & 4778. This report describes work done on prospects H22, H23 & Brumby. The H22 & 23 prospects are not near present EL 29823, so will not be discussed. The Brumby prospect is within the central eastern part of EL 29823 and is one of several mineralised
zones extending east to the Goodall Mine. WMC conducted a gradient array IP survey (6 lines x 100m spacing) over Brumby and continued RC drilling angle holes between 25 to 60m depth (RTBC-14 to 33). The IP failed to find a chargeable source; but the drilling continued to intersect sporadic gold intercepts (2m @ 11.32 [possibly alluvial related], 2m @ 6.6, 3m @ 2.82, 1m @ 5.0, 1m @ 2.35, plus several of 1m @ 1.0+ g/t Au). The results add to the previous sporadic results from the first 13 holes of 8m @ 6.16, 1m @ 1.05, 2m @ 1.73, 1m @ 2.2, 3m @ 7.95 & 3m @ 5.3 g/t Au, plus scattered deeper intercepts (all less than 60m down-hole depth [<45m vertical]). WMC concluded that the gold mineralisation at the Brumby prospect (aka RTBC 2 Vein System) was too patchy and not an attractive target. Hence no further work was planned.

CR1989 – 0040
ELs 5298, 5311, 5355, 5489, 5514, 5593, & 5538 held by Golden Plateau NL and others in the Mount Bundey JV. Annual Report to November 1988 – EL 5538 is the only EL that overlaps present EL 29823 with a few sub/blks in the central part of EL 29823. Work done included rock chip & stream sampling & RAB drilling, but nothing apparently on EL 29823. Poor results led to GP withdrawal. This report is not relevant for EL 29823

CR1988 – 0371
EL 5315 Golden Plateau NL (& others in Mt Bundey JV) Annual Report describes work around Alligator Water Hole, but no significant results from 20 stream samples and 28 rock chip samples. This EL overlaps 1-2 of the northern-most sub/blks of present EL 29823. Most sampling is outside EL 29823 & hence the report is not relevant for EL 29823 during this period.

CR1988 – 0142
EL 5319 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV) Annual Report to March 1988 – this new EL replaced much of the old ELs 2696, 2697, 3565 & 4066 (near the south end of EL 29823). 1987 work consisted of follow-up RC & RAB drilling, soils, rock chip sampling, mapping & ground magnetics on the F-17 Anticline, Quest 155 Anticline & the Howley Anticline. It is encouraging to have significant gold mineralisation at F-17 (incl Bons Rush & F-16) in an anticlinal structure that continues kilometres to the north in EL 29823

CR1988 – 0138
EL 5318 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV) Annual Report to 25 March 1988 – this new EL replaced much of old ELs 2361, 2362 & 4919. Exploration consisted of Gradient Array IP & drilling shallow RC holes on prospects C4, C6 & Cooky’s Corner. Several fair intercepts of 1-3m at 1-6 g/t Au, but too widely spaced to be economic. Definitely scope for drilling deeper holes. The C4 & C6 prospects are just east (~500m) of the Brumby prospect in EL 29823, and could be connected.
CR1988 – 0075
EL 5322 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Annual Report to March 1988 – this new EL replaced much of old EL 2477 & 4777. This period only did minor recon, no real work. Not relevant for EL 29823 over this period

CR1987 – 0263
ELs 1656, 4778, 2361, 2362 & 4919 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Annual Report to May 1987. ELs 4778 & 4919 cover the northern parts of present EL 29823. All these ELs were relinquished on 18th November 1986 in favour of a Ministerial Reserve (MR). Later the MR was withdrawn in favour of two ELs 5321 & 5318 granted to W.R. Grace Australia Limited. A large portion of the report area became MLN(A)-1036 as part of the Goodall Mine area. This report provides extensive information on work done on the Brumby prospect (within EL 29823) and nearby “C” prospects. Includes soil data on Brumby and C-6 Anticline area, plus a description of quartz veining and results; incl. for C-4 & C-8 anomalies. Logs and sections for 9 RC drill holes (for 540m) on the Brumby prospect, plus a summary of results and good maps & sections. Drill results were mixed with a few good intercepts.

CR1987 – 0101
ELs 2696, 2697, 3565 & 4066 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Amalgamated (combined) Annual Report for 1986 – Provides an extensive review of exploration done on F-16, F-17 and Bons Rush, located near the southern boundary of present EL 29823, plus the Mt Paqualin prospect a little further south. Defines the F-17 Anticline with 2 targets and the Howely Anticline with 6 targets. In depth review of all drill holes and costeans etc., and provides valuable information on the mineralisation just 0.5 to 1.5 km south of present EL 29823

CR1987 – 0100
EL 2477 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Terminal Report on relinquished area (2 sub/blks). These sub/blks are not near EL 29823 and contain no anomalies – hence not relevant

CR1987 – 0099
EL2477 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Terminal Report (to November 1986) – summary of past work, but no physical work in this reporting period (only “continued assessment”). This EL covers 3 sub/blks in the southern part of present EL 29823. No data, hence not relevant to EL 29823

CR1987 – 0098
EL 4777 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Terminal Report (to November 1986) – Consists of just 2 sub/blks, of which the east sub/blk covers 1 sub/blk of EL 29823 in the SW part. No significant work noted – hence irrelevant to present EL 29823

CR1987 – 0097
EL 1656 & 4778 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Partial Annual & Terminal Report with a brief summary of work done (gridding, soils, RC drilling and assessment studies) but no details. Not relevant to present EL 29823
CR1987 – 0096  EL 2362 & 4919 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Annual Terminal Report to November 1986
Brief note of work done (gridding, soils & rock chips) but no details
Not relevant to present EL 29823

CR1987 – 0095  ELs 2696, 2697, 3565 & 4066 held by WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Combined Annual Terminal Report – that provides a brief summary of
work done (soils, mapping, costeans and RAB, RC & DDH drilling)
but no details of the work or the location of the work. The northern
part of EL 4066 covers the 3 southern sub/blks of present EL 29823,
but the lack of data renders this report irrelevant

CR1987 – 0043  EL 2362 WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Not relevant to present EL 29823

CR1987 – 0042  EL 4778 WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Partial Relinquishment Report which covers some of the northern
sub/blks of present EL 29823. The relinquished area includes the
“Alligator Prospect” which has locally strong quartz vein float, but
only returned poor soil and rock chip results (only one anomalous soil
of 110 ppb Au and rock chips all <0.02 g/t Au)

CR1987 – 0041  EL 1656 WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Partial Relinquishment Report on un-mineralised areas outside the area
of present EL 29823 (hence not relevant)

CR1986 – 0242  ELs 3565, 4066, 2696, 2697, 3642 & 3643 WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Amalgamated (combined) Annual Report. Includes a significant
review of the F-17 prospect which is located just south of the southern-
most sub/blk of present EL 29823. The review provides a detailed
stratigraphy and a review of each drill hole and anomalous intervals.
Extensive work has been done on the F-17 Anticline which hosts a
dolerite dyke with local good gold intercepts. Report also includes
work on Bons Rush & Mount Paqualin.

CR1986 – 0240  EL 1656 & EL 4778 WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Annual Report to June 1986. Examined several prospects, of which
only “B-1” (aka Brumby) is relevant to present EL 29823. Here 7 RC
holes were drilled and returned a best intercept of 8m @ 6.16 g/t Au
(from surface). Also 7 rock chip samples returned 2 over 4 g/t Au and
2 over 1 g/t Au.

CR1986 – 0066  EL 2477 WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Annual Report to December 1985. Minor old data on Brumby prospect
(Sth end). Mainly work on J-25 and C-13 prospects south & east of EL
29823. Not relevant to present EL 29823
CR1986 – 0041  EL 1656 WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Relinquishment Report for area near Adelaide River. No anomalies and not relevant to present EL 29823

CR1986 – 0014  EL 2362 WMC Ltd (MRJV)
Annual Report – regional exploration on the “C” prospects (C-3 to 8 & 16) showing various soil and rock chip anomalies. These “C” prospects lie just east of the NE sub/blks of present EL 29823, and C-16 is within EL 29823, just to the east of the Brumby prospect and west of the Goodall Mine

CR1986 – 0007  EL 2477 Mt Ringwood JV (Grace & WMC) – contains cover pages and map of EL 2477. No new work and not relevant to present EL 29823. Contains the wrong report - EL 2155 (Cox Peninsula) Bynoe JV, north of Finiss River

CR1985 – 0213  EL 1656 Mount Ringwood JV with W.R. Grace (Australia) Ltd & Western Mining Corporation Ltd (with WMC as operator). Annual Report to June 1985. Examined the H-21, 22 & 24 anomalies which are all west of present EL 29823

CR1985 – 0158  EL 4066 held by W.R. Grace (Australia) Ltd
Annual Report to May 1985: describes work on prospects F-16 & F-17 (see below in CR1984-0133). Includes mapping, EM, magnetics, costeans and 16 drill holes on F-17 (for 2,168m). This F-17 prospect is thought to be Geopeko’s “Quest 154” prospect (see 1978). The F-17 zones is noted to be 2.1 km long and 205m wide (E-W) and straddles the F-17 topographic ridge, and appears to run into the southern sub/blk of present EL 29823. Gold occurs in sparse quartz veins rich in As and random Cu, Pb & Zn. Sulphide-carbonate veins approach 3-5 g/t Au with local highs of 7-10 g/t Au, several metres thick.

CR1985 – 0145  EL 2362 held by W.R. Grace (Australia) Ltd
Annual Report to December 1984: Now contains ERL 56 over “Bundey 1” (granted 26th March 1984). Report notes minor sampling on outer prospects, but nothing relevant to EL 29823

CR1984 – 0243  EL 1656 held by W.R. Grace (Australia) Ltd
Partial relinquishment report covering the area of present EL 29823, including the Brumby Prospect (no additional work done from that noted in CR1983 – 0267)

CR1984 – 0184  EL 1656 held by W.R. Grace (Australia) Ltd
3rd Year Annual Report to June 1984. Describes work done on H-24 Prospect (costeans & 1 drill hole – failed to intersect the system. Also notes the area relinquished covering the present EL 29823 (no further work done)
1st Annual Report: describes the early discovery of the F-16, F-17 & M-26 prospects that are located about 0.5 to 1.0 km south of the southern-most sub/blk of EL 29823. The F-17 area grid rock chip samples commonly with 0.1 to 1.5 g/t Au and occasional values in 1.5 to 6.0 g/t Au range. Also has strongly anomalous As & Pb.

Annual Report describing the extensive studies that were made on the Bundey 1 area, later to become the Goodall Mine.

Annual Report on behalf of Bonn Energy Inc – covers exploration done on the J-25 Prospect in the Shoebridge Fault; originally sampled in 1982 – samples J1 – J54 (1.25 km long anomaly). Located at 13° 21’ Sth & 131° 17’ East. This is ~3.5 km south of EL 29823

No work near the present EL 29823.

No significant data from relinquished area covering EL 29823.


Relinquish report for north & east part of EL 2362. Not relevant to EL 29823. They obviously kept the Goodall area.

Relinquishment report on northern part of the EL: not relevant to present EL 29823. Kept the Brumby area (on EL 29823)

EL 1656 held under option by W.R. Grace (Australia) Ltd in an earn in deal with Pan D’or Mining NL, Jimberlana Minerals NL and Euralba Mining Ltd. The SE corner of EL 1656 covers part of the present EL 29823. Rock chip sampling (29) over the Brumby prospect returned a high of 0.49 g/t Au with several high Pb & As anomalies.
CR1983 – 0165  EL 2362 held by W.R. Grace (Australia) Ltd
2nd year Annual Report (to Dec 1982). Covers exploration of other anomalous targets outside “Anomaly No. 1”. The anomalies known as 3, 4, 5 & 8 are located 0.5 to 1.0 km east of the northern-most sub/blks of EL 29823, while anomalies 6 & 7 are 0.5 to 1.0 km east & north of the upper east part of EL 29823. Recon sampling returned many samples in the 0.1 to 1.0 g/t Au range with a high of ~6.0 g/t Au. These anomalous areas became the “C” series of prospects.

CR1983 – 0115  EL 2477 held by Bonn Energy of Saskatoon Canada; optioned to W.R. Grace (Australia) Ltd. First Annual Report (by Joe Fisher & Ian McDonald of WMC). Regional rock chip sampling & discovery of Au, As, Pb in Shoebridge Fault (J samples 12-14 & 52-54). Four sub/blks near south end of EL 29823 overlap old EL 2477. No significant results from 2 rock samples in overlap area (or nearby)

CR1983 – 0054  EL 1656 Pan D’or Mining NL & Jimberlana Minerals Ltd
1st Annual Report – Review of uranium & gold targets – no physical work. This EL was an application for a long time (next to EL 1653). The SE corner of EL 1656 overlaps most of EL 29823.

CR 1983 – 0036  EL 1653 held by Pan D’or Mining NL. No overlap with EL 29823

CR 1983 – 0030  EL 2362 – EL 2361 held by W.R. Grace (Australia) Ltd
Extensive report on the 1982 exploration (discovery) program on Anomaly 1 (Goodall mine). Work done by Joe Fisher, Geoff Eupene, R Goodall, W. Peters (all consultants) & Ian McDonald (WMC).

CR 1982 – 0397  No EL. “Golden Dyke JV” – report by Geopeko Limited. Located about 5 km NE of Hayes Creek Roadhouse; nowhere near EL 29823

CR 1982 – 0254  EL 1123 (Bridge Creek) – Geopeko Limited
Final report shows work on the two gold prospects known as Quest 154 & 155 which are located 2-4 km south of present EL 29823

CR 1982 – 0192  EL 2021 (Bridge Ck Sth) AAR Ltd. Final report – no significant work or results, and no overlap with EL 29823

CR 1982 – 0152  EL 2362 held by W.R. Grace (Australia) Pty Ltd
First year report by Joe Fisher (W.J & E.E Fisher) describing the 1981 helicopter sampling program over a large area to the East & NE of present EL 29823; which led to the discovery of the Goodall mine. This report includes the discovery assays.

CR 1982 – 0037  EL 1653 held by Pan D’or Mining NL. No overlap with EL 29823

CR 1981 – 0229  EL 2021 (Bridge Ck Sth) held by AAR Ltd (previously Mines Administration P/L). Relinquishment report; no physical work in area of overlap with EL 29823

Annual Report for EL 29823 – Jim McGregor-Dawson, July 2013
CR 1981 – 0228  EL 1984 (Bridge Ck Nth) held by AAR Ltd (previously Mines Administration P/L). Relinquishment report: no physical work in area of overlap with EL 29823

CR 1981 – 0027  EL 1653 held by Aquitaine Australia Minerals Ltd, Jimberlana Minerals NL & Pan D’or Mining NL. No overlap with EL 29823


CR 1980 – 0241  ELs 1653, 1654 & 1655 held by Aquitaine Australia Minerals Ltd, Jimberlana Minerals NL & Pan D’or Mining NL, with A.C.A. Howe Aust P/L as the contractor. Held for uranium exploration only. No overlap with EL 29823.

CR 1980 – 0145  ELs 1984 & 2021 (Bridge Ck) held by Mines Administration P/L Uranium exploration. Only two southern most s/blks of EL 29823 are overlapped by these ELs. No evidence of any physical work.

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CR 1980 – 0069 and CR 1980 – 0245 :- located on two separate discs
ELs 1653, 1654 & 1655 held by Aquitaine Australia Minerals Ltd, Jimberlana Minerals NL & Pan D’or Mining NL, with A.C.A. Howe Aust P/L as the contractor. This was previously held by Optimal Mining P/L (in JV w/ A.C.A. Howe). None of these ELs cover the present EL 29823. An application (EL 1656A) did cover present EL 29823, but it was not granted until two years later (see above). Work done by A.C.A. Howe consisted mainly of photo geology interpretation and airborne radiometrics. None of the data on these two discs has any relationship to EL 29823.

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CR 1980 – 0040  ELs 1653, 1654 & 1655 now held by Aquitaine Australia Minerals Ltd, Jimberlana Minerals NL & Pan D’or Mining NL, with A.C.A. Howe Aust P/L as the contractor. Uranium exploration. No overlap with EL 29823, and no known work in the area of EL 29823.

CR 1979 – 0137  EL 1123 held by Geopeko Limited – exploration in the Brocks Creek area. Only the most NW part of EL 1123 overlaps 2 southern most s/blks of EL 29823; and these were dropped after the first year. No work known in area of EL 29823. The only two prospects noted (Quest 154 & 155) are located 3-4 km south of EL 29823.

CR 1979 – 0052  ELs 1653, 1654 & 1655 Optimal Mining P/L In JV with A.C.A Howe (Aust) P/L Early research stage for uranium exploration. These ELs do not cover any of the present EL 29823
EL 1123 (Bridge Creek) held by Geopeko Limited. Also includes ELs 1195, 1196 & 1637 to the east of EL 1123. The area of EL 1123 is between 13° 17’ to 27.30’ East and 131° 17’ to 21’ East
All work & anomalous results are south of EL 29823

All these reports are for PA 1959 held by Central Pacific Minerals NL. Broad area of uranium and base metal exploration, but no specific data or results from the area now covered by EL 29823