YEAR 6 REDUCTION REPORT

EXPLORATION LICENCE EL27526

Ooratippra Project

For the reporting period 3rd March 2015 to 2nd March 2016

CKA Resources Pty. Limited

Project Name: Ooratippra

Map Sheets: ELKEDRA SF53-07 1:250,000

HUCKITTA SF53-11 1:250,000

Commodities: Gold, Base Metals, Diamond

Licensee: CKA Resources Pty. Limited.

Author: A Chapman

Date: May 2016

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SUMMARY

EL27526 is part of CKA's Ooratippra Project purchased in 2011 from Acacia Minerals Pty Limited, wholly owned by Equator Resources Limited. The transfer was approved by the Mines Department on 31/10/2011. The Ooratippra Project covers approximately 1,220 square kilometres (during 2015) straddling the Sandover Highway approximately 300 kilometres northeast of Alice Springs.

During year 6 CKA reduced EL27526 by 34 blocks and this report details exploration undertaken on the relinquished ground for the duration it was held.

In 2010 the previous owner of the Ooratippra project ELs, NT Resources Ltd, applied for and was awarded a 'bringing forward discovery' geophysics collaboration with the NT Government for the Ooratippra project. A 1km spaced gravity survey was completed by NT Resources as set out in the collaboration. A total of 112 stations were taken within the relinquished ground. Anomaly Q was identified.

In 2012 CKA completed (using Atlas Geophysics) 400m infill gravity grids (74 stations) which partially covered the relinquished ground and were targeting anomalies in other tenements.

Geophysical analysis included enhancement of magnetic signatures utilising the latest data enhancement and analysis techniques, estimation of magnetic source depths and mapping of major magnetic elements and lineaments.

The relinquished ground is still considered to be prospective for IOCG mineralization and diamonds. CKA had highlighted CKA01 and CF01 as two of its priority diamond exploration targets. however due to unforeseen delays in proposed exploration in 2015 the program was not completed and CKA has had to reassess its holdings focusing efforts on anomalies D and F on the retained ground.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

EL27526 is part of CKA's Ooratippra Project purchased in 2011 from Acacia Minerals Pty Limited, wholly owned by Equator Resources Limited. The transfer was approved by the Mines Department on 31/10/2011. The Ooratippra Project covers approximately 1,220 square kilometres straddling the Sandover Highway approximately 300 kilometres northeast of Alice Springs.

In 2014 the project consisted of Exploration Licences EL 27568, EL 27626, EL 27714, EL 27715, EL 27716, EL 27717, EL 27718, EL 27719, EL 27720, EL 28308, and EL 27526, EL27526 was previously SEL 27526 (granted in March 2010) which replaced EL's 22488, 24822, 24993, 25019 and 26866. A number of tenements have since been relinquished (see section 3.0 Tenure).

In 2012 CKA was granted project status for its Ooratippra tenements.

CKA recognises the similarities between the Ooratippra regional co-incident magnetic and gravity anomalies and the Olympic Dam-style iron oxide copper gold ("IOCG") deposit's geophysical signature.

While minor exploration for base metal mineralisation hosted in calcareous sediments of the Georgina Basin cover sequence has been previously undertaken by various companies, no systematic investigation of the pronounced magnetic and gravity anomalies in the Altjawarra Craton basement had yet been conducted. The Altjawarra Craton (Myers, J. S. et al 1996) is the completely buried south-eastern extension of the composite North Australian Craton in which, among other attributes, most of Australia's producing diamond mines are found. The project covers its geophysically-defined 'Altjawarra Cratonic Nucleus'.

2.0 LOCATION

The Ooratippra project is situated approximately 350km southeast of Tennant Creek and 300km northeast of Alice Springs. The Project area spans the boundaries of the Elkedra and Huckitta 1:250 000 scale map sheets and are located on the Lucy (6153) and Ooratippra(6154) 1:100 000 scale map sheets.

Access to the project from Tennant Creek is south via the Stuart Highway and then east onto the Ali Curung Aboriginal Community road. This leads to the Sandover Highway which is then followed approximately 80kms east to the northwest portion of the Project area. Alternatively, the Project can be accessed via the Sandover Highway from Mount Isa or Alice Springs, and south using the Lucy Creek Station roads.

Most of the project has little relief and vegetation, and is quite accessible via good station tracks servicing the water bores in the area.

There is also a good all-weather landing strip approximately 3 kilometres south of the Ooratippra Homestead.

Much of the project area is drained by the upper tributaries of the east flowing Sandover River system which includes Ooratippra Creek. These watercourses flow after rain during the wet season but are dry for most of the year.

Figure 1 shows the location of the Exploration Licences within the Ooratippra Project area in relation to the Sandover Highway.

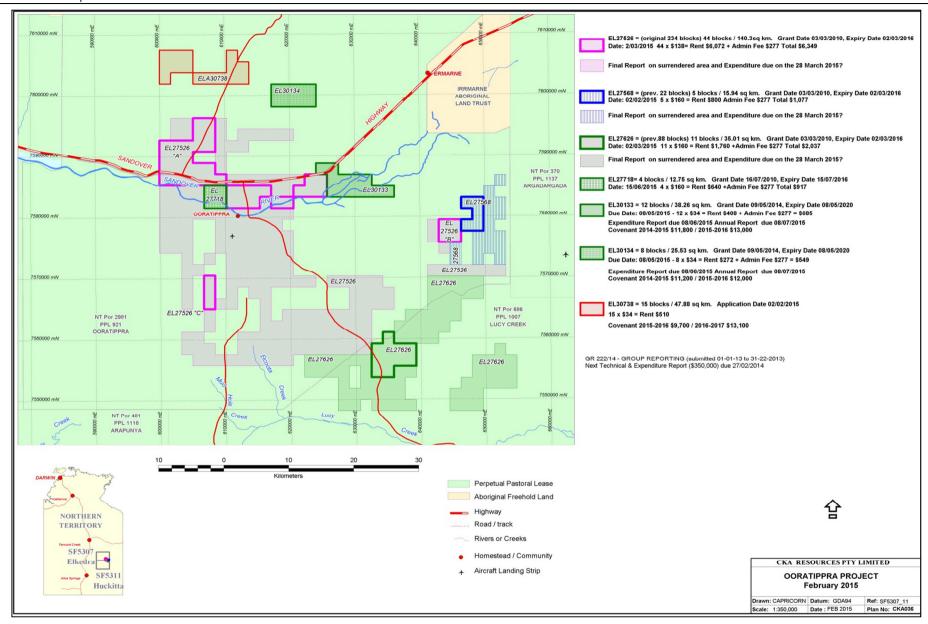


Figure 1:Ooratippra Project Location Plan, Magenta EL27526

3.0 TENURE

EL27526 is 100% owned by CKA Resources Pty Ltd. It was purchased from Equator Resources in 2011 with transfer approved 31/10/2011.

At the end of year 2 a waiver from reduction was applied for and granted, during year three 229 blocks were relinquished and 190 blocks were relinquished in year 5. At the end of year 6 a titak if xx blocks were relinquished. This report details exploration undertaken on the year 6 relinquished ground for the duration that it was held.

All tenements within the project are 100% owned by CKA Resources Pty Ltd. They were purchased from Equator Resources in 2011 with transfers approved 31/10/2011.

The project consisted of Exploration Licences EL 27568, EL 27626, EL 27714, EL 27715, EL 27716, EL 27717, EL 27718, EL 27719, EL 27720, EL 28308 and EL 27526. EL27526 was previously SEL 27526 (granted in March 2010) which replaced EL's 22488, 24822, 24993, 25019 and 26866.

In 2012 CKA was granted project status for its Ooratippra tenements. Amalgamated Reporting for the project was granted on 9/3/12 (GR222/12). Project expenditure reporting was also granted. During 2016 all licenses except EL27526 were relinquished and the project was cancelled.

There is currently one approved native title claim over the project area (Figure 3), represented by the central land council: NTD6043/01, DC01/42 Kngwarrey on behalf of the members of the Irrkwal, Irrmarn, Ntewerrek, Aharreng, Arrty/Amatyerr and Areyn Landholding Groups v Northern Territory of Australia [2011] FCA 428 (5 May 2011).

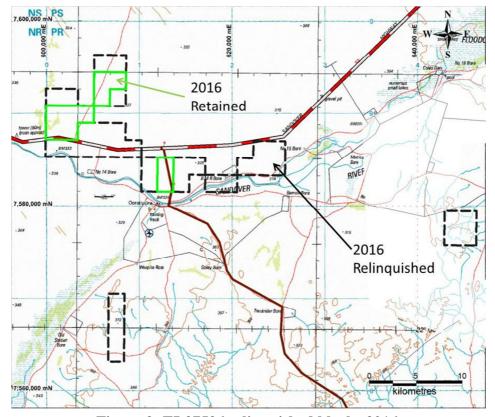


Figure 2: EL27526 relinquished blocks 2016.

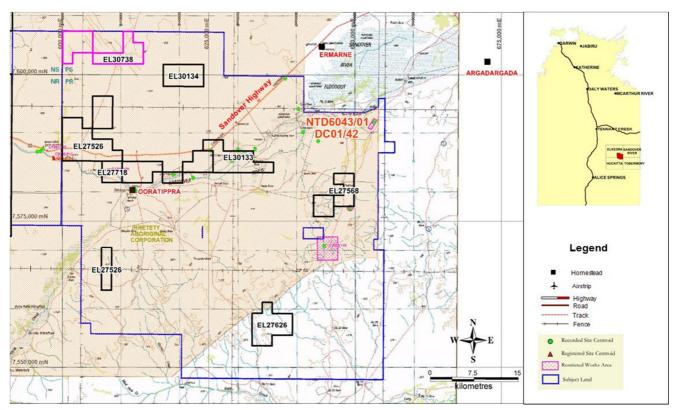


Figure 3: Ooratippra Project Location Plan with native title

The bulk of the project lies within NT Portion 2981, being Ooratippra Perpetual Pastoral Lease. A small part is over NT Portion 370 to the east and NT Portion 686 to the south. The project also covers Perpetual Pastoral Lease 1137, NT Portion 686, being Lucy Creek Perpetual Pastoral Lease 1007. A more recent, very small aboriginal free hold block (NT Portion 6303) exists close to the center of the Project and is owned by Irretety Aboriginal Corporation. Landowners are summarized in the table below.

Table 1 Landowners Summary

NT Por Parcel	type	Locality	holder	Tenure	Address
					PMB 255 Alice Springs NT 0872
NT Por 00370	PPL	ARGADARGADA	HAROLD BROAD PTY LTD (ACN 007 612 893)	PPL 1137	c/- T W Wills & Associates, PO Box 20, Booborowie SA 5417
NT Por 00686	PPL	LUCY CREEK	Manners Creek Station, PMB Mount Isa, Queensland 4825	PPL 1007	NT Portion 686 Lucy Creek Station via Alice Springs NT
NT Por 03823	F	OORATIPPRA	IRRMARNE ABORIGINAL LAND TRUST	F0	C/- Central Land Council, PO Box 3321, Alice Springs NT 0871
NT Por 06303	F	OORATIPPRA	IRRETETY ABORIGINAL CORPORATION	F0	C/- Central Land Council, PO Box 3321, Alice Springs NT 0871

4.0 GEOLOGY

4.1 Regional Geology

The Georgina Basin (Dunster, et al 2006) is a 330,000km2 erosional remnant of a series of originally interconnected central Australian intracratonic basins, including the Savory, Officer, Ngalia and Amadeus Basins, which range from Neo-proterozoic to mid-Palaeozoic in age. It covers most of the central-eastern Northern Territory and extends into Queensland. In excess of 1.5km thickness of Neo-proterozoic sedimentary rocks are preserved in down-faulted blocks and half-grabens on the southern margin of the Georgina Basin in the Northern Territory. Depocentres and synclines contain up to 2.2km of Cambrian to Devonian stratigraphy. The southern part of the basin contains the thickest successions and demonstrates the strongest structuring related to distal effects of the 320Ma Alice Springs Orogeny. This part of the basin is the most prospective undeveloped onshore petroleum province in the Northern Territory.

In contrast to the southern region, the central Georgina Basin north of latitude 21°S (well outside the project area) contains a relatively thin stratigraphic succession less than 450m thick, deposited on a tectonically quiescent platform. This central platform has been subdivided into the eastern Undilla Sub-basin and the western Barkly Sub-basin, separated by the Alexandria-Wonarah Basement High.

The northern Georgina Basin is largely concealed beneath Mesozoic sedimentary rocks of the Dunmarra Basin.

The CKA Resources tenement area sits within the south part of the Georgina Basin and is entirely underlain by Palaeozoic sediments (Figure 6). The cover sequence of this area is a simple sequence of gently folded, predominantly calcareous, sediments. The three main units are:

- The Lower Ordovician-Upper Cambrian Tomahawk Beds of calcareous sandstone; buff, green and white siltstone; brown dolomite, grey siliceous limestone, grey oolitic limestone, glauconitic sandstone and chert.
- The Upper Cambrian Arrinthrunga Formation which is mainly brown and buff massive dolomite and limestone, plus thin interbeds of calcareous sandstone, blue oolitic algal limestone and shale.
- The Upper Cambrian Eurowie Sandstone Member consisting of brown quartz sandstone.
- Tertiary laterites and recent surface deposits are the youngest rocks in the area (Figure 6).

Deep basement regional gravity and magnetic data (Figure 5) suggest that the central part of the Ooratippra project area overlies a basement high forming part of a crustal block referred to as the Altjawarra Block. It is unclear whether rocks directly below the basin in this area are an extension of the Davenport Province or part of the Arunta Region Aileron Province such as an extension/offset of the Jervois or Jinka sections. The high metamorphic grade of basement rocks intersected in BMR13 (drilled through the Cambrian cover intersecting altered gneiss and granite at approximately 1000m) indicates the latter.

Structurally the Ooratippra gravity and magnetic complex is situated along strike of a major NNW crustal lineament which influences the majority of mineral occurrences in the Tennant Region including the Tennant Creek mineral field (Figure 4). Also from the 1:250K fault geometry and fractures identifiable from the regional magnetics it could be interpreted that the western side of this project sits on a dilational fracturing/jog regime of this lineament possibly

caused or influenced by whatever the Altjawarra Block is (Figure 4, Figure 5). This would be a favourable setting for focusing mineralising fluids.

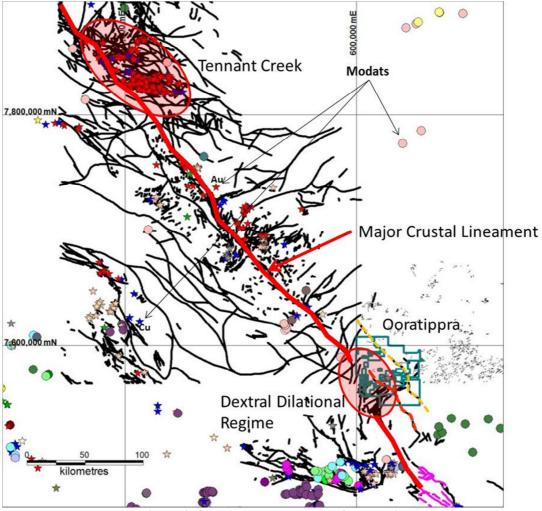


Figure 4 Ooratippra structural regional setting

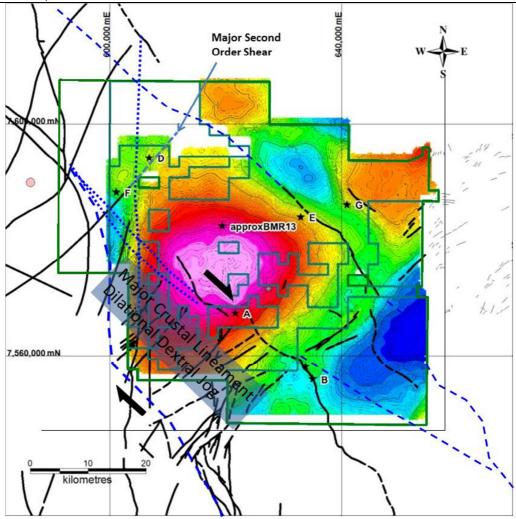


Figure 5 Interpreted dilational jog in the major crustal lineament at Bouguer gravity anomaly

4.2 Local Geology

The CKA Resources tenement area sits within the south part of the Georgina Basin and is entirely covered by Palaeozoic sediments (Figure 6). The cover sequence of this area is a simple sequence of gently folded, predominantly calcareous, sediments. The three main units are:

- The Lower Ordovician-Upper Cambrian Tomahawk Beds of calcareous sandstone; buff, green and white siltstone; brown dolomite, grey siliceous limestone, grey oolitic limestone, glauconitic sandstone and chert.
- The Upper Cambrian Arrinthrunga Formation which is mainly brown and buff massive dolomite and limestone, plus thin interbeds of calcareous sandstone, blue oolitic algal limestone and shale.
- The Upper Cambrian Eurowie Sandstone Member consisting of brown quartz sandstone.

Tertiary laterites and recent surface deposits are the youngest rocks in the area (Figure 6). Deep basement regional gravity and magnetic data suggest that the central part of the current entire Ooratippra project area overlies a basement high. Several moderate linear magnetic features cut the area and some of these can be correlated with surface faults.

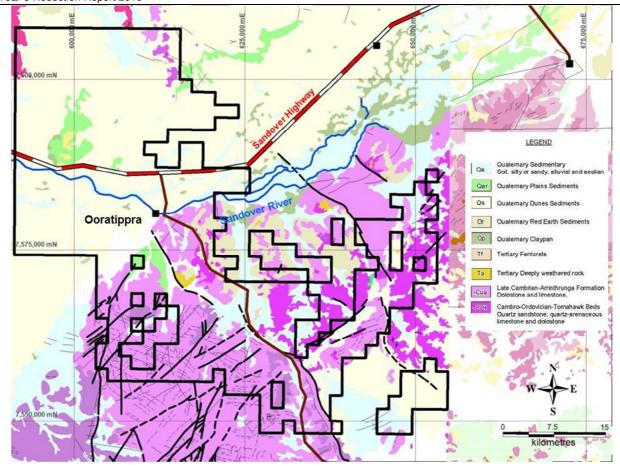


Figure 6: Geological setting and outline of Ooratippra Project area

4.3 Known mineralisation

The Georgina Basin Palaeozoic cover sequences have been explored for a range of mineral deposit styles, including Mississippi Valley Type ("MVT") lead-zinc deposits, stratiform/stratabound Irish- and Century-type base metal deposits, sedimentary phosphate deposits (phosphorites), uranium in phosphorites, and diamonds in kimberlite pipes. The basement rocks are almost completely unexplored, other than during petroleum exploration stratigraphic drilling (e.g. BMR Sandover 13, Figure 5). No systematic investigation of the pronounced magnetic and gravity anomalies in the Altjawarra Craton basement has yet been conducted.

Table 2: Mineralisation in southern Georgina Basin outside the project area

Company/Deposit	Details		
Minemakers Limited	167Mt at 21.3% P ₂ O ₅ at the Wonarah phosphate deposit on the		
	Alexandria-Wonarah Basement High		
Boat Hill Prospect	'Percent levels' of Zn		
Mount Skinner Prospect	A drill core from this area assayed above 2,000ppm Pb over 2.4 metres		
Baldwin 1	Zn-Pb mineralisation (up to 1.2% Zn) with hydrocarbons in and below		
(Baraka Petroleum	shale cap at contact of Arthur Creek Formation and Thorntonia		
Limited)	Limestone possible Century-type mineralisation.		
Box Hole Mine	15t of ore mined, averaging 65-70% Pb and 60g/t Ag		
Duchess (Queensland)	Large phosphate deposits, average about 16% P ₂ O ₅		

No economic mineralisation has been identified on the Ooratippra project area.

5.0 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

5.1 Geophysics

Previous geophysics over the Ooratippra gravity and magnetic complex includes:

- An airborne magnetic-radiometric survey was flown by the Northern Territory government in 1999 on N-S 400 metre line spacing.
- The national gravity grid data coverage within the Ooratippra project area includes 36 sample points 1.5-17km apart (compared to 4 and 11km national grid).
- A limited 10km-line spaced gravity survey with sampling at 1km along the lines.
- A gravity survey with east west lines 10km apart, readings at 190-300 metres covering a small part of the south west project area.

In 2010 the previous owner of the Ooratippra project ELs, NT Resources Ltd, applied for and was awarded a 'bringing forward discovery' geophysics collaboration with the NT Government for the Ooratippra project. A 1km spaced gravity survey was completed by NT Resources as set out in the collaboration and subsequently a 200m infill survey was completed in 2011 at two prominent targets (Anomalies A and B, Figure 5). Later interpretation by Frank Lindeman identified a much larger anomaly centred on 602000E 7589000N called Anomaly F.

5.2 Drilling

In 1964, the Bureau of Mineral Resources ("BMR") drilled BMR Sandover 13 bore on the Ooratippra project area (Figure 5). This deep stratigraphic bore was part of a petroleum assessment of the Georgina Basin. BMR 13 was drilled to 3330 feet (1015 metres) and intersected basement gneiss and granite at 3310 feet. Overlying sediments include predominantly dolomitic limestone, with lesser limestone, siltstone and some sandstone (Lloyd and Bell, 1964).

Drilling by exploration companies within the Ooratippra project area is limited to two diamond holes drilled by BHP and four percussion holes drilled by Centamin NL targeting MVT-style mineralisation.

The Trackrider barite-fluorite-lead-zinc prospect was drilled by Dampier Mining Company Limited (a subsidiary of BHP) in 1976, targeting a MVT-style Pb-Zn model. Two diamond drill holes, TRD 1 and TRD 2, were collared in the Tomahawk Beds and intersected the Arrinthrunga Formation. Selected analytical results are presented below in Table 2.

Table 3: Maximum Trackrider drillhole intersections

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag g/t
TRD1	16	19	2480	167	1
TRD1	19	21	2.26%	1160	1
TRD2	35	36	473	228	1

In 1976, Dampier Mining assayed BMR 13 and results showed locally highly anomalous values up to 0.78% Zn over a 3m sample interval, but were too deep and too low grade to justify follow up work.

Exploration work was undertaken by Centamin NL (Cotton, 1973) during 1972 in the central portion of what is now the Ooratippra Project area. Soil and rock chip sampling in the vicinity of scattered surface galena mineralisation near the Trackrider Prospect was followed by four

percussion drillholes to average depths of approximately 91m in conjunction with frequency domain Induced Polarisation. Drill results (Table 3) suggested that mineralisation was confined to the upper 16m in the weathered zone and did not seem to be controlled by lithology. High manganese and iron values corresponded with high lead values. The IP results did not indicate any continuity of mineralisation with depth.

Table 4: Selected Trackrider Significant Percussion Drillhole Results

HoleID	From Depth (m)	To Depth (m)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Host Rock
PHD1	0	1.5	990	150	Mn dolomite rubble
PHD1	1.5	3	3,250	130	Mn dolomite rubble
PHD1	3	4.5	710	40	Mn dolomite rubble
PHD1	4.5	6	1,400	65	Fe-Mn stained sandstone
PHD1	6	7.5	2,200	10	Fe-Mn stained dolomite
PHD1	7.5	9	1,900	100	Fe-Mn stained sandstone
PHD1	9	10.5	2,200	140	Fe-Mn stained dolomite
PHD1	10.5	12	1,800	65	Mn jointed dolomite
PHD1	12	13.5	1,350	50	Fe stained dolomite
PHD1	13.5	15	1,450	80	Fe stained dolomite
PHD1	15	16.5	1,850	70	Fe stained dolomite
PHD1	16.5	18	830	55	Fe stained dolomite
PHD2	0	1.5	8,350	520	Mn stained soil
PHD2	1.5	3	1.2%	800	Fe-Mn stained dolomite
PHD2	3	4.5	1.4%	730	Fe-Mn stained oxides
PHD2	4.5	6	8,000	830	Fe-Mn stained oxides
PHD2	6	7.5	2,850	210	Mn stained dolomite
PHD2	7.5	9	4,100	290	Mn banded dolomite
PHD2	9	10.5	200	200	Mn banded dolomite
PHD2	10.5	12	790	60	Mn stained dolomite

5.3 Other Exploration

Reconnaissance mapping and prospecting by Plenty River Mining Company in 1885 were concentrated in the central part of the present day project area in the vicinity of the Trackrider Prospect. This work suggested that the boundary between the Tomahawk Beds and the Arrinthrunga Formation is defined by a gently undulating, near-horizontal unconformity. Sulphide mineralisation observed to date appears to be concentrated at this unconformity. Surface rock samples taken 2km east of Trackrider showed 3.25% Pb and 42g/t Ag in siliceous dolomite, 4.2% Pb and 72g/t Ag in Mn-rich siliceous boulders with 18.25% Mn which also contained 2.5% Ba and 168ppm F (Ypma, 1986).

Dragon Resources (Cheetham, 1990, 1991) review of the regional magnetic and gravity geophysical data concluded that basement structures appear to extend into the cover sequence and may be suitable for MVT mineralisation. Similarities with the Olympic Dam geophysical signature justified more geophysics to better define the anomaly and determine the depth to basement.

Exploration for kimberlitic indicator minerals was carried out in the area by Stockdale Prospecting Ltd and Amoco Minerals Australia Company in 1984 and CRA Exploration Pty Ltd in 1985. No anomalous results were obtained from these reconnaissance surveys. More recently, Elkedra Diamonds NL found a number of micro-diamonds and a macro-diamond, as well as high-grade manganiferous outcrops and lead mineralisation in the Altjawarra Craton region adjacent to NT Resources' ground (Elkedra Diamonds NL Annual Reports for 2002-2004).

From 2004 to 2009, Acacia Minerals and its predecessor Southwestern Mining Pty Limited surface sampled approximately 80 analytic magnetic anomalies and circular features in searching for diamonds. No significant key indicator minerals or diamonds were identified and no drilling was carried out.

6.0 WORK DONE ON RELINQUISHED GROUND

In 2010 the previous owner of the Ooratippra project ELs, NT Resources Ltd, applied for and was awarded a 'bringing forward discovery' geophysics collaboration with the NT Government for the Ooratippra project. The application proposed to test the Ooratippra basement gravity anomaly which is considerably stronger than those at Prominent Hill and Olympic Dam in South Australia. A gravity survey on 1km grid spacing was completed by NT Resources as set out in the collaboration. A total of 112 stations from this survey were within the relinquished ground.

In 2011 CKA completed a 200m infill gravity survey (using Atlas Geophysics) at one of the prominent targets identified by the 2010 collaboration survey; Anomaly A and B. These anomalies are not within the relinquished ground however a small amount of the survey stations were relinquished (74 stations within relinquished ground).

Processed results and sample positions of the 1km and 400m spaced surveys are shown in the figures below. Appendix 1 contains details of the geophysical equipment and method used; Appendix 2 contains the processed point data within the relinquished ground. The survey data sets were submitted with the annual report for the combined reporting Ooratippra Group (GR222/12 2013 bridging report) and a request to waive the requirement to cookie cut the geophysical data has been submitted.

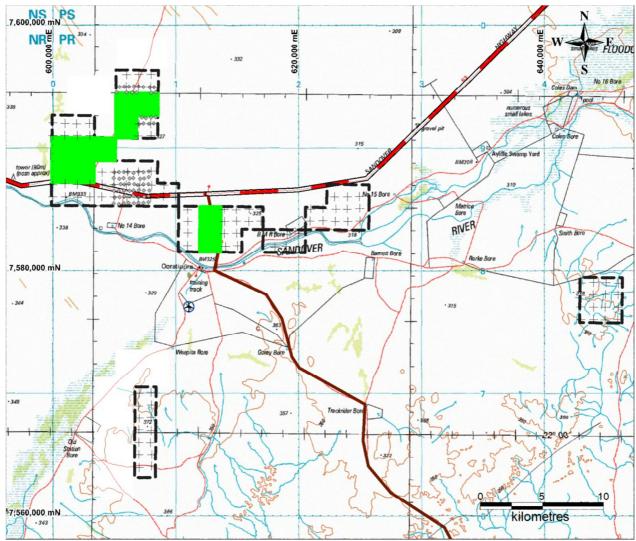


Figure 7: Gravity Station Locations, crosses 1km stations, dots /400m stations.

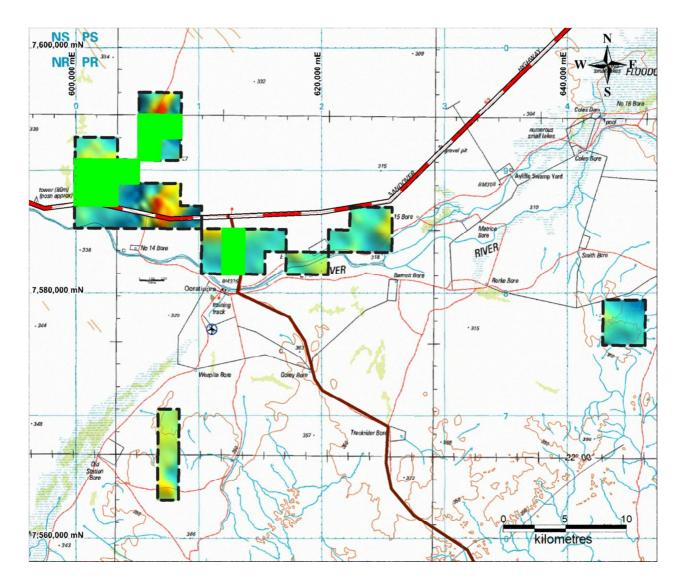


Figure 8: Residual Gravity image of 1km and 400m line spaced gravity survey.

Analysis of significant gravity anomalies identified from the 2010 collaboration survey was completed by Frank Lindeman of Lindeman Geophysics Pty Ltd (summarised below). Also an exploration assessment was completed by the author, a consultant exploration geologist for the whole project. 2014 geophysical review by Duncan Cowan over the project did not identify significant targets within the relinquished ground.

GEOPHYSICAL REVIEW:

Excerpts from the report by Frank Lindeman completed during the period on the geophysical anomalies within the Ooratippra project relevant to EL27526 are listed below and shown the figure above (red dot):

Anomaly S

While it appears that there is evidence for the anomaly S, there is no justification for the definition of anomaly R and hence the apparent magnetic association is to be ignored.

The anomaly as defined in the plan, shows a response, which appears additional to the large regional response to the southeast, although defined by only a handful of readings along a couple of lines. Again modeling here is difficult with so few readings and while not the highest priority, limited follow-up work could be justified to define better, or possibly refute the response as currently represented.

No further work is recommended here.

Exploration in years 1-5 also included reinterpretation of geophysical data and satellite imagery for IOCG and diamondiferous kimberlite pipes. Geological and geophysical consultants including Professor Duncan Cowan of Cowan Geodata Services, undertook reviews of the project and the tenement using available data. Geophysical analysis included enhancement of magnetic signatures utilising the latest data enhancement and analysis techniques, estimation of magnetic source depths and mapping of major magnetic elements and lineaments. Circular Feature CF01 and CKA01 were considered priority kimberlite targets pipes but were not tested due to delays resulting in the 2015 drill program being cancelled.

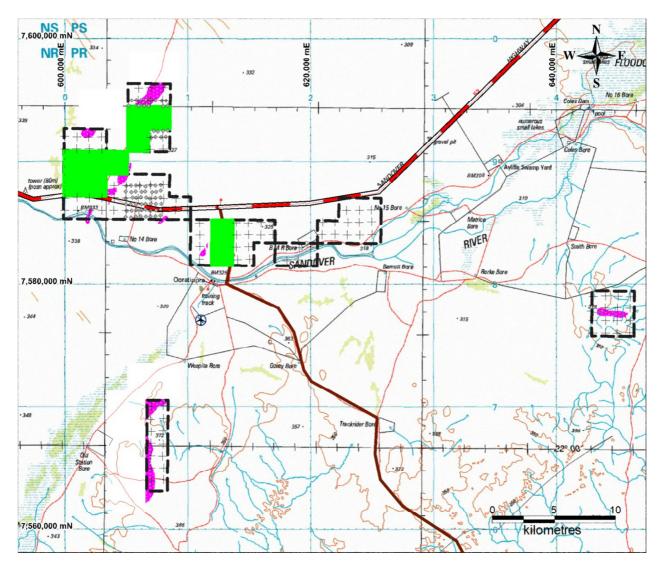


Figure 9: Geophysical Consultants' Analysis showing magnetic Elements.

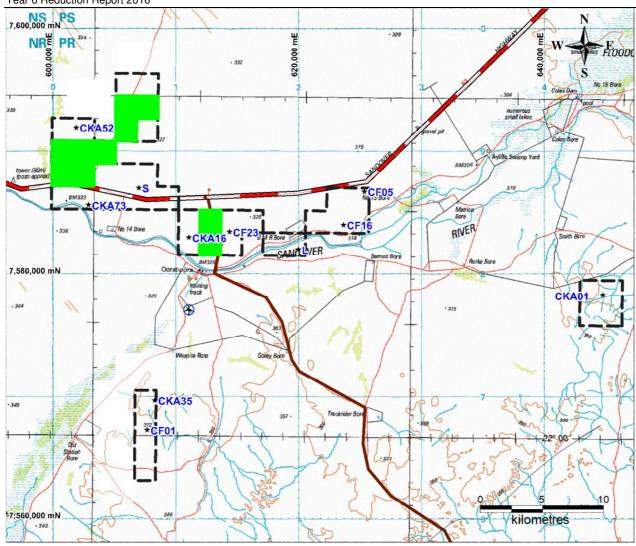


Figure 10: CKA identified anomalies within relinquished ground (CKA – magnetic anomalies, CF – circular features, S – gravity anomaly).

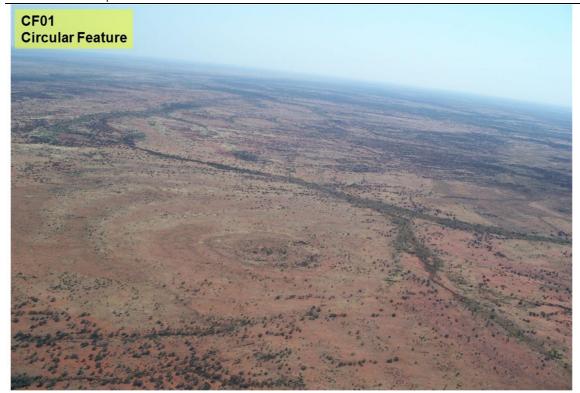


Figure 11: CF01 photograph from helicopter.

7.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

During the term of this exploration license, there was no substantial disturbance to the ground surface and no rehabilitation is required.

8.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

The relinquished ground is still considered to be prospective for IOCG mineralization and diamonds. CKA had highlighted CKA01 as one of its priority diamond exploration targets. however due to unforeseen delays in proposed exploration in 2015 the program was not completed and CKA has had to reassess its holdings focusing efforts on anomalies D and F on the retained ground.

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APPENDIX 1. Gravity Survey Details.

M2010026_ACACIA_MINERALS_Ooratippra_Gravity_Acquisition_Memo.pdf M2011032_CKA_Ooratippra_Infill_Gravity_Acquisition_Memo.pdf M2012010_CKA_Ooratippra_Gravity_Acquisition_Memo.pdf

APPENDIX 2. Gravity Survey Processed Data Points within Relinquished Ground (waiver to cookie cut GDF data has been submitted).

EL_27526_1kmGravityStations_yr6reduction.csv EL27526_400mGravityStations_yr6reduction.csv