PARTIAL RELINQUISHMENT REPORT

FOR

EL 27566

SUPLEJACK TANAMI PROJECT

From

6 April 2010 to 6 April 2016

Holder   ABM Resources NL,
Operator   ABM Resources NL,
Author   J Rohde
Date   April 2016
Email   jrohde @abmresources.com.au
Target Commodity   Gold
Datum/Zone   GDA94/ MGA Zone 52
250,000 mapsheet    Tanami (SE52-15)
100,000 mapsheet    Breaden (4859), Wilson Creek (4959), Tanami (4858), Buck (4958)

Distribution:
- NT DME - digital
- Central Land Council – digital
- ABM NL - Perth – digital

File:  jr131 DME Suplejack EL27566  PRR 2016
CONTENTS

1.0 ABSTRACT ................................................................................................................................ 1
2.0 INTRODUCTION ........................................................................................................................ 1
3.0 TENURE..................................................................................................................................... 1
4.0 GEOLOGY .................................................................................................................................. 2
  4.1 Regional Geology ........................................................................................................ 2
  4.2 Local Geology .............................................................................................................. 3
5.0 EXPLORATION COMPLETED ................................................................................................... 4
6.0 RECOMMENDATION and CONCLUSIONS ............................................................................. 4
7.0 REFERENCES ............................................................................................................................ 5

TABLES

Table 1  Tenement Details
Table 2   List of Relinquished Blocks of EL27566

FIGURES

Figure 1  Project & Tenement Location  1 : 1,250,000

PLATES

Plate 1 Relinquished Area of EL 27566, 2016 .............................................................................. 1: 100,000

DIGITAL APPENDICES

FILE DESCRIPTION
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND WARRANTY

1. Subject to 2, the tenure holder acknowledges that this Report, including the material, information and data incorporated in it, has been made under the direction or control of the Northern Territory (the NT) within the meaning of section 176 of the Copyright Act 1968.

2. To the extent that copyright in any material included in this Report is not owned by the NT, the tenure holder warrants that it has the full legal right and authority to grant, and hereby does grant, to the NT, subject to any confidentiality obligation undertaken by the NT, the right to do (including to authorise any other person to do) any act in the copyright, including to:
   - use;
   - reproduce;
   - publish; and
   - communicate in electronic form to the public, such material, including any data and information included in the material.

3. Without limiting the scope of 1 and 2 above, the tenure holder warrants that all relevant authorisations and consents have been obtained for all acts referred to in 1 and 2 above, to ensure that the doing of any of the acts is not unauthorised within the meaning of section 29(6) of the Copyright Act.
1.0 ABSTRACT

The relinquished area of EL27566 formed part of the ABM Resources NL (ABM) Suplejack project. The project is located approximately 700km NNW of Halls Creek in the northern portion of the Tanami Desert (Figure 1). The project comprises nine granted Exploration Licences - EL 9250, 26609, 27812, 26619, 27125, 27126, 27566, 27979 and EL28333.

ABM explores the tenements for the potential of gold mineralisation.

The application for EL27566 was pursued due to its strategic location on a geological trend between the Crusade Prospect to the north and the Groundrush deposit to the south. Its close proximity to the Crusade open pit and the renewed activity in the area by other explorers makes the tenement particularly prospective. The tenement remains geochemically poorly tested by the historical geochemical sampling and the assay data of a 567 PHRAB historical drill program which has to be sourced from public data once available. The stratigraphy includes the Nanny Goat Volcanics, which are the host for mineralisation at the Crusade and Kokoda prospects to the north.

During the reporting period no on ground exploration was conducted on the surrendered area as ABM focused exploration activities on other areas of the Suplejack project and on mining activities at the Old Pirate Gold Deposit at its Bonanza project.

In accordance with Section 29 of Mineral Titles Act (requirement to surrender 50% of the blocks at the sixth anniversary of tenure) ABM relinquished 37 of the 75 blocks of EL27566.

The relinquished area was selected due to no or limited geochemical response over areas deemed less prospective based on their geophysical signature.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

EL 27566 is located approximately 290km southeast of Halls Creek, in the north-western region of the Tanami Desert (Figure 1). Access from Halls Creek is southeast via the unsealed Tanami Highway for approximately 320km to the Tanami Mine, then 83km north along the Lajamanu (Hooker Creek) Road towards the Supplejack Downs homestead, then east using station tracks. Access from Alice Springs is northwest via the Tanami Highway for approximately 700km until the Lajamanu turnoff (Figure 1).

The area is affected annually by high temperatures and seasonal rainfall associated with the northern monsoon, which generally extends from November to April. During this time access via road may be restricted due to wet conditions.

This partial relinquishment report covers exploration carried out in the reporting period from the 6 April 2010 (grant date) to 6 April 2016 (relinquishment date).

3.0 TENURE

On the 6 April 2010, Exploration Licence 27566 ‘Spatha’ was granted to ABM for a period of six years.

On the 24 November 2011 group status was approved for EL 9250, EL 27566 and EL 27812 to form the Suplejack group with the group reporting ID GR 166. The technical reporting period was set to the 15 October of each year.
On the 17 October 2012 the addition of the newly granted ELs 26609, 26619, 27125, 27126, 27979, and 28333 to the amalgamated annual (technical) reporting was approved.

With effect from 6 April 2016, **EL27566** was cancelled in respect of 37 blocks in accordance with section 29.

**EL 27566** tenement details are listed in **Table 1** and are illustrated in **Figure 1** and **Plate 1**.

### Table 1: Tenement Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenement No</th>
<th>Tenement Name</th>
<th>Blocks Relinquished</th>
<th>No. of Remaining Blocks</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Expiry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EL 27566</td>
<td>Spatha</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>06/04/10</td>
<td>05/04/16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relinquished blocks are listed in **Table 2** and are illustrated in **Plate 1**.

### Table 2 List of Relinquished One Minute Graticular Blocks of EL 27566.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIM</th>
<th>Blocks</th>
<th>Block Identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SF52 2784</td>
<td>K, E</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF52 2785</td>
<td>V, W, Q, R, L, M, F, G, A, B</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF52 2786</td>
<td>S, N, H, C, X</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF52 2857</td>
<td>R, M, F, G, A, B</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF52 2858</td>
<td>C, X, S, N, H</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF52 2930</td>
<td>H, C, X, S, N</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF53 3002</td>
<td>G, H, B, C</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.0 GEOLOGY

#### 4.1 Regional Geology

The oldest rocks of the Tanami region belong to the Billabong Complex, a suite of Archean age gneiss and schist. These are unconformably overlain by the Proterozoic MacFarlenes Peak Group (mafic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks), followed by a thick succession of clastic sediments of the Tanami Group (Hendricks et al., 2000). A suite of syn- to post-deformation dolerites and gabbros are found intruding both the MacFarlane Peak and Tanami Groups.

Complex polyphase deformation during the Barramundi Orogeny (1845-1840Ma) has affected the entire Granites-Tanami Inlier. It appears to have been largely controlled by two sets of regional scale fundamental crustal fractures that trend NNE and WNW. This is evidenced by the orientation of successive phases of macroscopic folding in the region and the consistent sympathetic trends of late tectonic faults. Peak metamorphism during the Barramundi Orogeny reached amphibolite facies (Granites Gold Mine), but is more generally greenschist facies through the Inlier (Callie Gold Mine). Contact metamorphic aureoles, commonly identified in politic schist units by randomly orientated andalusite porphyroblasts, are well developed at the margins of the syn- and post-orogenic granite plutons.
Localised extension followed, forming small basins, which filled with shallow marine sediments to the west (Pargee Sandstone) and pillow basalts and turbiditic sediments to the east (Mt Charles Formation).

Following the period of extension, widespread granite intrusion and volcanism followed in the period 1830 – 1810 Ma. At least three suites of granitic intrusives and two volcanic complexes are present. The last intrusion of (undeformed) granite occurred at around 1800 – 1795Ma, with the intrusion of The Granites Suite (Hendrickx et al, 2000).

Residual hills of gently folded Carpentarian Gardiner Sandstone unconformably overlie Early Proterozoic lithologies. Younger flatlying Cambrian Antrim Plateau Basalts are also preserved as platform cover in areas protected from erosional stripping. Tertiary drainage channels, now completely filled with alluvial and lacustrine clays and calcrete are a major feature of the region. Some drainage profiles are 10 km wide and greater than 100m deep.

A desert terrain comprising transported and residual colluvial cover sediments and aeolian sand blanket a large portion of the Inlier, with an estimated outcrop exposure of less than 10% of the early Proterozoic lithological units.

Gold mineralisation is dominantly hosted by the Tanami Group, a sequence of fine to medium-grained turbiditic metagreywackes with lesser amounts of metapelite, carbonaceous siltstone and schist, banded ironformation, chert and calcsilicates. (Hendrickx et al, 2000). Owing to their more resistant nature, only the cherts and iron-formations and associated interbedded graphitic schists tend to outcrop above the sand plain. The interlayered pillow basalts and sediments of the Mt.Charles Formation at the Tanami Mine deposits also host significant gold mineralisation.

4.2 Local Geology

Within the ABM Supplejack project area, four stratigraphic unites have been recognised; Nanny Goat Creek Beds, Supplejack Downs Sandstone, Gardiner Sandstone and Antrim Plateau Volcanics.

The Nanny Goat Creek Beds are Archaean to Lower Proterozoic rocks; stratigraphically equivalent to the Mount Charles Beds outcropping near the Tanami Mine to the south. Both of these rock units form part of the Tanami Complex. The Nanny Goat Creek Beds are described as predominantly volcanic rocks consisting of ignimbritic acid porphyry, amygdaloidal non-porphyrity basaltic lavas with intrusive patchy porphyritic basalt and tuff. The subordinate rocks are metasedimentary greywacke, shale and siltstone.

The main part of the project area consists of subcropping Nanny Goat Creek Beds. The rocks generally appear to be steeply dipping with cleavage often parallel to bedding, adding to the structural complexity. Complex folding and faulting is evident and detailed mapping is required to more fully understand this area.

The Supplejack Downs Sandstone unit (SDS) consists of sublithic arenite and quartz arenite with some locally exposed shale and siltstone. It appears to unconformably overlie the Nanny Goat Creek Beds and is in turn unconformably overlain by Gardiner Sandstone. Mapping in nearby tenements shows the SDS to have moderate dips (24-45°) and broad open folding.

The Gardiner Sandstone unit forms part of the Birrindudu Group and consists of sublithic arenite, subordinate quartz arenite, conglomerate, shale siltstone and glauconitic sandstone. The Antrim Plateau Volcanics are considered to be the oldest Palaeozoic rocks in the area and are probably of early Cambrian age. The unit is dominated by tholeiitic basalt lavas with subordinate
intercalated sandstone and chert. Exposure within the licence area is minimal. There is very little outcrop and most of the unit appears lateritised.

The remainder of the project area is covered by alluvial and aeolian sand, silt and gravels with extensive laterite development.

5.0 EXPLORATION COMPLETED

From 6 April 2010 to 6 April 2016 no on ground exploration was conducted on the relinquished blocks as ABM focused exploration activities on other areas of the Suplejack project and on resource definition and mining activities at the Old Pirate Gold Deposit at its Bonanza project.

6.0 RECOMMENDATION and CONCLUSIONS

A brief review involving historic surface sampling data, public domain TMI_RTP and residual gravity imagery helped to determine the 37 graticular blocks for relinquishment.

The relinquished area of EL 27566 was selected due to:

- The proposed blocks cover ground with no or limited geochemical response over areas deemed less prospective based on their geophysical signature.
- Retained blocks cover all ABM’s best prospects, targets, mineralised trends and parallel structures.
7.0 REFERENCES


