ANNUAL REPORT

EL 8797

Gamma

From 26 August 2009 to 25 August 2010

Nil Work Report

Holders: Australian Tenement Holdings Pty Ltd
Operator: Tanami (NT) Pty Ltd
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Date: September 2010
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Commodity: Gold
Datum/Zone: GDA94/Zone 52
250,000 Mapsheet: Tanami (SF52-15)
100,000 Mapsheet: Pargee (4758)

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o NT Department of Resources - digital
o Central Land Council - digital
o Tanami Gold NL, Perth - digital

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1.0 SUMMARY

On 30 March 2010 Exploration Licence 8797 was purchased by Tanami NT Pty Ltd (TNT) a wholly owned subsidiary of Tanami Gold NL from Australian Tenement Holdings Pty Ltd (ATH), a wholly owned subsidiary of Newmont Asia Pacific.

The tenement is located approximately 150km northwest of Granites Gold Mine along the Tanami Track (Figure 1).

No on ground exploration was conducted by ATH on EL 8797 during the reporting period prior to divestment of the tenement to TNT. Work by TNT has been limited to desktop assessment of the tenement during the short period since acquisition of the tenement.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The tenement is located approximately 150km northwest of Granites Gold Mine along the Tanami Track (Figure 1). Main access to the tenement is by the Tanami Track which cuts across the tenement from east to west (Figure 2). This is a nil work report for the year ended 25 August 2010.

3.0 TENURE

On 30 March 2010, TNT, a wholly owned subsidiary of Tanami Gold NL, purchased the EL8797 from ATH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Newmont Asia Pacific, together with a number of tenements including the Mineral Leases comprising the Central Tanami mine site.

Transfers in respect of the change of interest will be lodged for registration following assessment of Stamp Duty liability by the Territory Revenue Office.

Tenement details for EL 8797 are detailed below in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenement No.</th>
<th>Tenement Name</th>
<th>Blocks Granted</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EL 8797</td>
<td>Gamma</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>26-Aug-02</td>
<td>23-Aug-10, renewal pending</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EL 8797 was due to expire at the end of the eighth year of term, 23 August 2010. An application for renewal for a further two years is currently pending with the Department of Resources.
4.0 GEOLOGY

(From Eisenlohr 2009)

The oldest exposed basement in Central Australia comprises metamorphic and igneous rocks of the Arunta Inlier (Haines et al., 1991). Rocks of the Arunta Inlier are interpreted as being at least partly correlative with sedimentary and volcanic sequences of the adjacent Tennant Creek and Granites-Tanami Inliers.

The Arunta Inlier (Early-Middle Proterozoic) is characterised by metamorphosed sedimentary and igneous rocks of low to medium pressure facies. Deformation and regional metamorphism to upper greenschist facies took place between 1810-1750 Ma (Black, 1981). Shaw and Stewart (1975) established three broad stratigraphic subdivisions based on facies assemblages and lithological correlations. From oldest to youngest, these subdivisions are named Division 1, 2 and 3. Using this model defined by Shaw and Stewart (1975), the orthogneiss east of Osborne Range, the calc-silicate rocks west of Crawford Range and the Bullion Schist would be included in Division 2, and the Ledan Schist in Division 3 of the Arunta Inlier.

Unconformably overlying these rocks are the Hatches Creek Group sedimentary and volcanic units. Blake et al. (1987) formally subdivided the Group into the Ooradidgee, Wauchope and Hanlon Subgroups, comprising a total of 20 Formations and two Members. The Hatches Creek Group is a folded sequence of shallow-water sediments with interbedded volcanic units which reach thicknesses of at least 10,000 metres.

The sedimentary rocks include ridge-forming quartzites, felspathic, lithic and minor conglomeratic arenites and friable arenite, siltstone, shale and carbonate. The Ooradidgee Subgroup consists mainly of fluvial sedimentary and sub-aerial volcanic rocks which partly interfinger. The Wauchope Subgroup is characterised by large volumes of volcanic and sedimentary sequences probably both marine and fluvial in origin. The Hanlon Subgroup may be entirely marine and lacks volcanic rocks (Blake et al., 1987).

Deformation and regional metamorphism took place between 1810-1750 Ma (Black, 1981). Folding was about NW trending axes while metamorphism to upper greenschist facies took place. Later intrusion of both the Arunta basement and the Hatches Creek Group by granitoids of the Barrow Creek Granitic Complex took place around 1660 Ma (Blake et al., 1987). Contact metamorphism and metasomatism are often observed.

Sedimentation associated with the Georgina Basin commenced during the Late Proterozoic with the Amesbury Quartzite and was terminated during the Early Devonian after deposition of the Dulcie Sandstone. The Georgina Basin sequence was mildly affected by the Carboniferous Alice Springs Orogeny.

A long erosional period followed with subsequent deep weathering during the Tertiary produced silcrete and ferricrete horizons. A veneer of Quaternary sands and soils overlays much of the area, except where recent and active alluvial sedimentation is present.
On a local scale approximately 60% of the tenement is covered by Aeolian sand, which overlies areas of deep transported cover such as coarse grained, quartz rich sand over the Coomarie Granite to depths of over 20m.

Pisolitic gravels at surface are a good indicator of shallow transported cover, as are lithic gravels and quartz float. Pisolitic gravels comprise 25-30% of the tenement area. Quartz and lithic dominated gravels make up approximately 5% of the area.

The remainder consists of transported clays, sand, calcrete/silcrete and minor outcrop.

5.0 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

During 2000 a program of lag sampling and aircore drilling was carried out within EL 8797. The aircore drilling was aimed at evaluating the regolith profile and bedrock geology, the mineralisation potential magnetic stratigraphy, unresolved magnetic features, zones of sharply decreased magnetic intensity and water bore potential.

In 2001 the existing 500 x 500 metre lag sampling at Gamma was infilled with north-south traverses with samples collected at 250 metre spacing. A weak arsenic trend was detected in the northern part of the tenement but only very low gold values were recorded.

In 2003 and 2004 Newmont’s work comprised interpretation and mapping as part of structural interpretation of the Tanami Region.

In 2006 eight RAB holes for 609 meters on a north south traverse were completed.

In 2007 a twelve RAB hole program for 908 meters followed up as infill of the 2006 drilling.

6.0 EXPLORATION IN YEAR EIGHT

No on ground exploration was conducted by ATH on EL 8797, during the reporting period prior to divestment of the tenements to TNT. Work by TNT has been limited to desktop assessment of the tenements during the short period since acquisition of the tenement.

7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY


