MT. SHOOBRIDGE PROJECT, NT

EL 23105

FINAL REPORT
INCORPORATING THE YEAR 10 ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD
26th September 2002 TO 7th August 2012

Tenement : EL 23105
Owner : Altura Exploration Pty Ltd
Operator : Altura Exploration Pty Ltd
Prepared by : B G Bourke
Date : September 2012
Report Number : SHOO/EL23105-1/2012
Project Number : SH001
Distribution : Altura Exploration Pty Ltd
Department of Mines and Energy, NT
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SUMMARY

On the 7th August 2012 five tenements making up Altura Exploration’s Shoobridge Project, including EL 23105, were amalgamated into one new tenement – EL 29549. The four other tenements included in this amalgamation were EL’s 22186, 24528 and 25181 and ELR88.

EL 23105 was cancelled on 7th August 2012 upon the issue of EL 29549.

This report is the Year 10 Annual and Final report for EL 23105 and covers the period 26th September 2002 to 7th August 2012.

Exploration studies during Year 10 included desktop studies, the integration of geophysical and geological data, field reconnaissance and rock chip sampling. Field data collected were rock chips from the #A3 zinc anomaly to the north of the Fenton base camp.

INTRODUCTION

This report covers exploration work carried out by Altura Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Altura Mining Limited during the reporting period 26th September 2002 to 7th August 2012.

Before the amalgamation, EL 23105 formed part of Altura’s Shoobridge Project which also included EL’s 22186, 24528 and 25181, ELR88, MCN60 and ML’s N296 and N544 (see Figure 1).

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Shoobridge Project is located approximately 160km south southeast of Darwin; approximately 19km west northwest of Hayes Creek. Access is via the Old Stuart Highway and Douglas Station tracks. In the wet season from November to April, the access roads into EL 23105 generally become impassable.

The Exploration Licence falls within the Pine Creek 1:250,000 (SD52), and Tipperary (5170-1) 1:100,000 scale topographical and geology sheets.
4 TENEMENT STATUS

EL 23105 was granted to R.M. Biddlecombe on 26 September 2002 for a period of six (6) years. The tenement has been renewed for two additional periods each of two years until 26th September 2012.

The tenement is included in a group of tenements EL 23105, EL 22186, ELR88, MCN60, MLN296 and MLN544 that were on offer to Altura Exploration Pty Ltd from R.M. Biddlecombe. The option to purchase the tenements was exercised on the 4th May 2006.

The tenement details are provided in the Table 1 below.

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Table 1 EL 23105 – Tenement Details.
Figure 1: Shoobridge Project - Tenement Location and Cadastral Data
5 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The project area comprises Lower Proterozoic Burrell Creek Formation made up of feldspathic meta-greywackes, minor lenses of volcanolithic pebble conglomerate, laminated phyllite, slate and mudstones. The underlying Mt Bonnie Formation of the South Alligator Group comprises interbedded carbonaceous slate, phyllite, mudstone and siltstone; feldspathic meta-greywacke and ferruginous phyllite (meta-siltstones) with chert bands, lenses and nodules.

The Wildman Siltstone sub-crops within the western outcrop area of the Fenton Granite in EL23105 and in the core of the Howley Anticline which occurs in both EL25181 and EL23105. Within the Fenton Granite, the formation is incorporated as rafts associated with the Plateau Point fault assemblage. A number of prospects, including the Gold Ridge open pit, are located on these rafts and therefore are prospective for poly-metallic vein style mineralisation.

The Middle Proterozoic Shoobridge Granite lies immediately to the north of EL23105, and intrudes the sediments of the Burrell Creek Formation. Numerous prospects proximal to the Shoobridge Granite display potential for polymetallic Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag vein mineralisation – these would include the Full Hand and Jackson’s prospects. The Shoobridge Granite is also considered to be the parent granite to the pegmatites of the Shoobridge pegmatite field (Frater, 2005), which includes the Barretts, Plateau Point, Chinese, Halls, Halls Creek and Old Company (Mount Shoobridge) pegmatites.

Two parallel, north-south trending faults, the Plateau Point and Shoobridge Faults, cross cut EL23105. These regional faults provided the structural control for pegmatite intrusion (Barrett’s, Hall’s and Chinese all occur immediately west of the Shoobridge Fault). Within EL23105, the Carruthers pegmatite is located approximately 1.5km northeast of Plateau Point, immediately west of the Plateau Point Fault.

The Plateau Point Pegmatites are confined to the older rocks of the Mount Partridge Group, and intrude the Wildman Siltstone, immediately southeast of Plateau Point. The pegmatites can be traced 3.3 km south-southwest from the scree slopes of Plateau Point, to the edge of the Fenton Granite, and occur within or close to the margin of the Plateau Point Fault.
The pegmatites consist of coarse grained K-spar, microcline, perthite, plagioclase, quartz and muscovite, with accessory garnet and tourmaline. Interlayered meta-sediment and pegmatite, pegmatite widths are between 1m and 10m and overall the mixed unit attains widths of up to 230m.

**Figure 2**: Shoobridge Tenements, Prospects and Regional Geology
PREVIOUS EXPLORATION – PRE ALTURA EXPLORATION PTY LTD

Tin was first discovered at Shoobridge by George Barrett in 1882. Since that time mining has primarily been confined to shallow alluvial and small lode underground mining at the Old Company Mine.

United Uranium Pty Ltd carried out an exploration program in search of tin, lead and copper over the property in the 1960’s. In 1983 the ground was taken up by R.M. Biddlecombe - a number of joint venture partners were involved.

From 1983 to 1986, Talmina Trading carried out stream and soil sampling. Cassiterite, tantalite and tapiolite were identified, including the identification of tantalite in streams south of recognised pegmatite loads.

Barretts has been explored by various parties, and Blanchard (1937) estimated that it contained a total of 237,000 tonnes of mineralised pegmatite to a depth of 30m. Total recorded production from Barretts (1968) consisted of 117 tonnes of tin concentrate.

In 2001 Julia Corporation drilled 40 RC holes on 14 traverses at Barretts. The best intercept was 11m @ 270g/t Ta₂O₅ from 20m in BARC04. Julia announced a preliminary resource of approximately 280,000 tonnes to a depth of 60m at a grade of 125g/t Ta₂O₅ and 380g/t SnO₂.

During Year 1 of Exploration Licence 23105, work carried out by Biddlecombe Pty Ltd and Julia Corporation comprised prospecting and rock chip sampling in the Plateau Point region. The Two Bobs pegmatite was discovered during this period.

During Year 2 of Exploration Licence 23105, work carried out by Biddlecombe Pty Ltd consisted of further prospecting for Tin and Tantalum. In addition, all other mineral occurrences for Au, Pb and Uranium were prospected during this period.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION – ALTURA EXPLORATION PTY LTD

7.1 PERIOD 26TH SEPTEMBER 2004 TO 25TH SEPTEMBER 2005

During Year 3 of Exploration Licence 23105 work carried out by Biddlecombe Pty Ltd and Altura Exploration consisted of ground reconnaissance and mapping. This was followed up by a soil sampling program consisting of 161 soil samples and 51 pegmatitic rock chip samples at the Two Bobs prospect (immediately southeast of Plateau Point). Only two of the rock chips returned values of over 100ppm Ta, and although there were coincident Li, Cs, Rb, Ta soil geochemical anomalies, the overall values were generally low.

During the soil sampling program, an outcrop of massive micaceous haematite was found, and 10 rock chip samples were taken for Fe analysis from the area. A further 10 rock chips were taken for Fe analysis from the K-Mesa prospect in the northwest of EL 23105. Encouraging results were received from both areas.
7.2 PERIOD 26TH SEPTEMBER 2005 TO 25TH SEPTEMBER 2006

During Year 4 of Exploration Licence 23105, work carried out by Altura Exploration primarily comprised the collection of all available open file data (including reports, geology and geophysics), and the compilation of a comprehensive database. During the year, Altura Exploration exercised the option to purchase a group of six (6) Shoobridge tenements (including EL 23105) from Biddlecombe Pty Ltd and Robert Michael Biddlecombe for $150,000.

Two short reconnaissance trips in the first half of the year (mid March and early May) were undertaken in order to check access and ground conditions. In both cases, roads into the prospects were impassable, and remained so until mid June.

During the field season 14 rock chips from previously unknown pegmatites were taken. Results from the pegmatite sampling returned a maximum of 50ppm Ta and 67ppm Sn.

Rock chip sampling (31) of the K-Mesa prospect returned 12 samples between 50-60% Fe and also exhibited elevated uranium values (max. 74 ppm U).

In addition, three rock chips were taken from the massive hematite outcrop south of Plateau Point (located during the 2005 soil sampling program, up to 67% Fe), and a ridge of coarsely micaceous, highly ferruginous sediments was located and sampled. Values up to 46% Fe were received from this sampling.

Southern Geoscience Consultants reprocessed a portion of the Rum Jungle geophysical survey generating exact locations of uranium radiometric anomalies. Reprocessing of the data identified 73 radiometric anomalies, of which 22 are located within EL 23105.

Sixty eight rock chip samples were collected from the associated reconnaissance program with a maximum value of 61 ppm U. Spectrometer surveys of these anomalies returned values between 7ppm U and 169ppm U.

7.3 PERIOD 26TH SEPTEMBER 2006 TO 25TH SEPTEMBER 2007

During Year 5 of EL 23105 ongoing work comprised regional mapping, ground radiometric survey, as well as soil and rock chip sampling of the geochemical and radiometric anomalies defined through an intensive data review undertaken over the Shoobridge project. The exploration program strategy is to locate (i) previously unmapped pegmatites, (ii) distal hydrothermal type Fe-deposits (similar to Frances Creek) and surficial iron deposits, (iii) unconformity or vein style uranium mineralization and (iv) gold and base-metal mineralisation.

Altura Exploration was focusing in on four prospects (K-Mesa - Fe, Liberator - U, Majestic – Cu, Au and Fenton – U, Fe) delineated by historical exploration and that also produced encouraging Fe/U results during the 2005 and 2006 field seasons.
Activities carried out included mapping the extent and thickness of the iron-rich stratigraphy, intensive rock chip sampling and ground magnetics to determine continuity of iron beneath the overlying sediments. An RC drilling program was also planned.

Mapping and reconnaissance sampling of the Liberator prospect was ongoing with any encouraging results requiring drill follow-up.

There are numerous prospects within EL 23105 which are prospective for vein-style (Au, Cu, Mo, Pb, and Zn) mineralisation. Many of these are located proximal to a large north-south trending fault which bisects the entire licence. These areas are considered highly prospective, and in addition to mapping and rock chip sampling, a broad spaced regional soil sampling and RAB program is proposed.

7.4 PERIOD 26TH SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 25TH SEPTEMBER 2008

During year 6 of Exploration Licence 23105, work carried out by Altura Exploration primarily focused on exploration for uranium mineralisation at the Liberator and Liberator South prospects, and iron ore investigations at K-Mesa.

The Liberator and Liberator South prospects straddle the boundary between EL 22186 and EL 23105. For ease of reporting, the activities and results of the entire Liberator exploration program will be included in both EL Reports.

Exploration at the Liberator anomalies consisted of a literature review, ground radiometric survey (1023 sample locations), a soil sampling program (272 samples), rock chip sampling, detailed geological logging, a ground magnetics survey (~6km²), RC drilling, and (currently) a microgravity and IP survey.

Literature research identified anomalous uranium values from costeans and limited RC drilling by Dominion Mining in the early 1990’s. The presence of torbernite, a secondary uranium mineral, was also reported. Preliminary modeling of the data indicated that this drilling may be oblique to uranium bearing structures.

Field investigation of uranium radiometric targets using a portable spectrometer was made.

1,023 sets of readings were taken on a 40 x 40m (infill on a 20m x 20m) grid. Total Count (cps – scintillometer mode), Total Count (TC), Uranium, Potassium and Thorium levels were recorded in ppm and cpm. The survey defined a distinct northeast-southwest trend for mineralisation, in addition to a secondary north-south trend.

A close spaced ground magnetics program (100m x 50m) was completed over Liberator/Liberator South by contractors Resource Potentials. The aim of this program was to locate primary and secondary structures that could be suitable fluid pathways or trap sites.
A number of subtle NE/SW trending structures are associated with known mineralisation at Liberator and Liberator South and can be seen in the unprocessed data set. These structures have a reasonably good correlation with the close spaced radiometrics.

A soil sampling program was carried out to test the potential extension of the Liberator anomaly to Liberator South beneath thin Cainozoic cover. Results showed that the uranium mineralisation is not continuous between the two prospects.

Numerous rock chip samples were also collected from the limited float/mullock surrounding the completely rehabilitated Dominion costeans at the Liberator and Liberator South prospects, with 3 samples averaging 536ppm U. Rock chip samples from outcropping lithologies in the area generally returned very low U levels.

In conjunction with the radiometric surveying, prospect scale mapping was undertaken. This process was limited by scarce outcrop and transported/eluvial material.

Drillwest commenced an RC drilling program on 29 November 2007. A total of 18 holes for 919m were drilled.

At Liberator, high grade uranium mineralisation was intersected in 07LIBRC001, intersecting 3m @ 6.05% U₃O₈ from 39m, including 1m @ 18.1% from 40m. The hole ended in mineralisation (285ppm U) at 59m. Petrographic investigations revealed that the sample contains major developments of uraninite, often as semi massive associations with crystals to 300 microns across.

07LIBRC001 intersected two meters of mineralisation (bright green torbernite), returning 6m @1.34% U₃O₈ from 19m including 1m @ 4.99% U₃O₈ from 21m.

A fence of 6 holes (0-7LIBRC011 to 016) was planned to test for uranium mineralisation at Liberator South, with best result of 4m @ 200ppm U from 27m in 07LIBRC013, and 4m @ 334 from 42m from 07LIBRC014.

A close-spaced gravity and IP survey is currently underway.

At K-Mesa, exploration consisted of a helicopter assisted diamond drill program designed to test anomalous iron surface geochemistry (maximum 59.6% Fe, 17 samples > 50% Fe) and to verify historical data.

Drillhole 07KMDD01 (total depth 77m) intersected strongly weathered and limonitic sandstone horizons with a 15m thick ferruginised horizon (unconformity) at 50m depth. 07KMDD02 was abandoned at 47.5 m due to extremely difficult drill conditions caused by the intensely weathered and friable limonitic sandstone horizons.

Analytical results for drillhole 07KMDD01 were extremely disappointing, with a maximum of 6m @ 8.8% Fe from 36m. Results from the initial drilling are disappointing with anomalous surface geochemistry likely caused by intense surficial enrichment of the ferruginous sandstones. Continuity of the geochemical anomaly beneath the flat lying cap rock, as assumed by previous explorers, is considered unlikely.
At the Two Nicks Prospect, 217 soil samples were taken over a small ridge of sheared, fine grained sediments with abundant malachite is exposed. Six rock chips from the ridge have returned between 0.9 and 32% Cu, with one sample returning 7.23 g/t Au.

A broad, NE trending Cu anomaly was defined (maximum value 856 ppm Cu), and remains open to the NE and SW. Further soil sampling and subsequent RC drilling is planned.

At the Two Bobs copper prospect, a total of 160 soil samples were collected. The program was designed to test the southern extension of the Shoobridge Fault for anomalous soil geochemistry. A series of co-incident Pb (186 to 423ppm), Cu (187 to 234 ppm), U (11 to 18 ppm) and Fe (>14%) soil anomalies were located on the western side of the grid over an area of approximately 400m x 200m. Follow up work including rock chip sampling and mapping will be completed in the near future.

305 soil samples were taken to test the K9 area for potential Pb mineralisation. Results defined a 900m long coincident Pb (>363 < 3101 ppm) and Zn (>201 < 1419 ppm) anomaly (approximately 1.2 km SE of K9) that strikes in a north-south direction and marks the location of the Carruthers Fault and the lithological contact between Wildman Siltstone and Fenton Granite. Elevated levels of arsenic (up to 903 ppm), copper (up to 353 ppm) and iron (up to 21%) also occur along the fault. A number of rock chips have been taken from the fault zone. Most rock chips display elevated levels of Pb and Zn, with a best result of 2445 ppm Zn from 109479, and 780 ppm Pb from 109480. An extension of the existing soil grid is planned, in addition to further rock chip sampling and reconnaissance mapping.

At the Plateau Point prospect, exploration during 2008 has consisted of soil sampling (550 samples), two phases of rock chip sampling, and detailed geological mapping. Results received for the first phase of rock chip sampling were encouraging, with 5 samples > 1.5% Pb (best result of 9% Pb from a carbonate altered gossanous horizon). Soil sampling results are pending.

7.5 PERIOD 26TH SEPTEMBER 2008 TO 25TH SEPTEMBER 2009

An RC drilling program was conducted at the Two Nicks and Plateau Point prospects during the period 5th – 14th October 2008. Reconnaissance rock chip sampling was completed over the Brumby and Carruthers prospects, with more detailed rock chip sampling at Kippis. A soil sampling program was initiated at Whatley’s Copper however this remained incomplete by the end of the 2008 field season. In September 2009 an airborne geophysical VTEM survey was conducted over some of the more prospective parts of EL 23105. In October 2009 a high resolution magnetic and radiometric survey was completed within EL 23105 – mainly within the Liberator South uranium prospect area.

Plateau Point Drilling - four holes for 436m were drilled to test the soil anomaly. All RC drill holes encountered trace amounts of sulphide – visually the best mineralised intersection was in PPRC001 from 56m to 67m which averaged an estimated 5% pyrite over 11m.
Broad intervals of low level zinc, lead and silver mineralisation included higher grade intersections. The best intersection was 5m @ 1.76% Pb, 0.86% Zn, and 3.7g/t Ag from 31m in PPRC001.

**Kippis Gold Prospect** - in August 2008, 12 rock chips were collected from Kippis. Anomalous results for Au with a maximum value of 2.9g/t and low level Pb and Cu were returned. A further 21 additional rock chip samples were taken during the reporting period, sample numbers 120520 – 120540, with further anomalous results up to a maximum of 8.7 g/t Au.

Outcropping rocks form two parallel ridges with both displaying anomalous gold geochemistry. On the eastern ridge mineralisation occurs in a grey-green silicified unit displaying intense quartz veining and visible sulphide mineralisation comprising pyrite and arsenopyrite. On the western ridge a quartz vein displaying boxworks returned 8.7g/t Au.

**Whatley’s Copper** – approximately 80 soil samples were taken on a 100m x 50m grid to the north of Whatley’s copper workings. The program remained unfinished at the end of the 2008 field season.

Results were disappointing, with soil sampling identifying a small 100m long NW trending Cu anomaly with a maximum value of 266ppm Cu near the contact of the Mount Bonnie Formation with the Gerowie Tuff. Arsenic levels in soils were elevated, a maximum of 1165 ppm As, but were not coincident with gold anomalism. Weakly anomalous gold levels were returned from one rock chip – maximum 359 ppb Au. No further work is recommended for the prospect.

**Brumby Prospect** - encouraging copper results were returned from rock chip samples taken at the Brumby prospect. Four out of five rock chips comprising a ferruginous sandstone returned assays values over 4.8% Cu with a maximum value of 9 % Cu. Results are given in the table below. Further work including soil sampling and additional rock chip sampling is recommended.

**VTEM Survey 2009** – A Versatile Time-Domain Electromagnetic (VTEM) airborne survey was completed in September 2009 over some of the most prospective areas of the Shoobridge tenements, including EL 23105. The survey was designed to improve the Company’s understanding of the geology; including structures controlling uranium mineralisation and to identify discrete conductors, prospective for base and precious metal mineralisation.

The survey was completed by Geotech Airborne Pty Ltd. Approximately 641 line-kms were flown using an AS350B3 helicopter with approximately 200 line-kms completed within EL 23105. East-west lines were spaced 200m apart and additional infill lines were flown over areas of specific interest. Geophysical data was imaged and analysed by Southern Geoscience Consultants who highlighted fourteen conductors coincident with anomalous geochemistry.

Reconnaissance field work that included basic mapping and rock chip sampling was completed in September/October 2009. The figure below shows the imaged VTEM data and the prospect locations.
Figure 3: VTEM survey, Channel 15, _nl_nshade_1
7.6  PERIOD 26TH SEPTEMBER 2009 TO 25TH SEPTEMBER 2010

Exploration studies completed during this period included the following:

- The completion of an airborne magnetic and radiometric survey over a portion of EL 23105 covering the Liberator South uranium prospect area.
- The processing and interpretation of the airborne survey data by Southern Geoscience geophysical consultants.
- Follow up ground reconnaissance to assess the anomalous areas generated by both the airborne VTEM and magnetic/radiometric surveys.
- The acquisition of World View satellite imagery covering EL 23105 and the remainder of the tenement areas covered by the Shoobridge Project.

Shoobridge Project - World View Satellite Imagery and Prospect Locations
7.7 PERIOD 26TH SEPTEMBER 2010 TO 25TH SEPTEMBER 2011

Exploration studies undertaken by Altura Exploration Pty Ltd during the current reporting period included the following:

- Reverse Circulation drilling at the Kultha VTEM – soil geochemical anomaly.
- Acquisition and interpretation of the Geoscience Australia airborne Tempest EM data covering the Pine Creek Geosyncline and the Shoobridge Project area.
- Surface geochemical sampling over airborne Tempest EM anomalies.
- Regional geological reconnaissance and rock chip sampling.

Reverse Circulation drilling – Kultha Prospect

Four holes, KTRC001 – KTRC004 for a total of 221 metres were completed in an area where there was an interpreted VTEM anomaly and an associated base metal surface geochemical anomalism.

Altura Mining Limited used its own Hydrco Maxi Drill to undertake the RC drilling however the rig had an insufficient power pack and once groundwater was encountered the ability of the rig to drill and keep the hole dry became problematic. Three of the four holes did not reach target depth and therefore it cannot be conclusively stated that the each of the VTEM targets was satisfactorily tested.

The results of the drilling were disappointing with only moderately elevated anomalous base metal values recorded. The VTEM response are attributable to graphitic schist's which have low to moderate disseminated sulphide occurrences. No follow up work is presently planned for this prospect area.

Tempest Airborne EM Survey

In the latter part of 2010 Geoscience Australia completed an airborne Tempest EM survey over the Pine Creek Geosyncline. The survey parameters were broad however the data was available to exploration companies for processing and imaging. Altura acquired the data and the processing was undertaken by Southern Geoscience Consultants. The interpretation of the data located four EM targets that were indicative of bedrock conductors within the Shoobridge Project area.

Soil Geochemical Surveying

In August 2011 soil geochemical sampling was undertaken within EL 23105 in three areas identified from the airborne Tempest EM survey – prospect areas #A1, #A3 and #A4. A total of 216 sieved (-2mm) samples were collected on a nominal 50m X 100m grid. The samples were collected form 20-30cm hand excavated pits.

The results highlighted only one area where there was evidence of continuity in the anomalous geochemistry and this was #A3 area where a zinc (Zn) anomaly with a maximum value of 374 ppm Zn could be traced over a strike of 300-400 metres. This area has been since assessed on the ground and will be followed up with drilling in the 2012 field season.
Regional Reconnaissance and Rock Chip Sampling

Following the interpretation and assessment of the Tempest EM data a reconnaissance of the three areas was undertaken along with rock chip sampling where outcrops could be found. A total of 11 rock chip samples were collected and assayed.
EL23105 – Shoobridge - Airborne Tempest EM Data (CH10) – EM Anomalies #A1, #A3 and #A4. Drill Holes on the Kultha Prospect and 2100 Soil Geochemical Sampling Locations -
8.0 CURRENT EXPLORATION – 26TH SEPTEMBER 2011 TO 7TH AUGUST 2012

Exploration studies during the reporting period included desktop studies, the integration of geophysical and geological data, field reconnaissance and rock chip sampling and reporting. Field data collected were a small number of rock chips around the location of the #A3 zinc anomaly in the North Fenton area. The integration of historical data with the recent geophysical data is continuing.

The rock chip sample data and assay results are provided in Appendix 2.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There remain a number of both VTEM and Tempest EM target areas that require investigation and also soil geochemical anomalies that require reconnaissance drill testing. These areas will be targeted for future exploration by Altura.

Further exploration will continue under EL 29549.

10.0 REFERENCES


Young, J.A., 2005, Annual report for 2005. EL23105, Mt Shoobridge NT, Haddington Resources Ltd.

De Kever, N., 2006, Annual report for 2006. EL23105, Mt Shoobridge NT, Haddington Resources Ltd.

De Kever, N., 2007, Annual report for 2007. EL23105, Mt Shoobridge NT, Haddington Resources Ltd.

De Kever, N., 2008, Annual report for 2008. EL23105, Mt Shoobridge NT, Haddington Resources Ltd.

De Kever, N., 2009, Annual report for 2009. EL23105, Mt Shoobridge NT, Haddington Resources Ltd.
APPENDIX 1

EL 23105 Year 10 Expenditure Report
APPENDIX 2

Rock Chip Sample Data and Assay Results
## SAMPLE SUBMISSION ADVICE AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

### Client Information

**Client Name:** Altura Mining Limited  
**Address:** Unit 1, 454 Roberts Rd Subiaco, WA 6008  
**Phone:** 9488 5107  
**Fax:** 9488 5199  
**Contact Name:** Bryan Bourke  
**Signature:**  
**E-mail:** bbourke@alturamining.com

### Sample Information

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**Total No. Samples:** 3

### Results to:

**Contact 1:** Bryan Bourke  
**Name:** B G Bourke

### Invoice to: Altura Mining

**Contact 2:** Rachael Trautman  
**Department:** Exploration Manager

### Sample Delivery Address:

LabWest Minerals Analysis Pty Ltd  
28 Boulder Rd  
Malaga WA 6090  
Ph: (08) 9248 9321  
Fax: (08) 92487801  
E-mail: enquiries@labwest.net

### Disposal Instructions:

Note: Samples will be stored for 3 months free of charge, and then these instructions will apply.

**Bulk rejects:**  
- ☐ Dispose at cost  
- ☐ Return at cost

**Pulps:**  
- ☐ Dispose at cost  
- ☐ Return at cost  
- ☐ Store at cost
Labwest Minerals Analysis

Analytical Report

Job No: ALW001243
Client Ref: Written Request 11/07/2012
Client Name: Altura Mining Limited
Date Reported: 25/07/2012

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End Of Data
Labwest Minerals Analysis

Analytical Report

Job No: ALW001243
Client Ref: Written Request 11/07/2012
Client Name: Altura Mining Limited
Date Reported: 25/07/2012

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**Labwest Minerals Analysis**

**Analytical Report**

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Labwest Minerals Analysis
Analytical Report

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