



## GROUP

## ANNUAL REPORT

**EL 9250, 26609, 26619, 27125, 27126, 27566, 27812, 27979  
and 28333**

**SUPLEJACK PROJECT**

**GR166/12**

**From  
30 November 2013 to 29 November 2014**

Holder	Australian Tenement Holdings Pty Ltd, ABM Resources NL,
Operator	ABM Resources NL,
Author	J Rohde
Date	December 2013
Email	joe @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)

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DESCRIPTION

GR166\_2014\_GA.pdf

Group annual report 2014

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## 1.0 ABSTRACT

The Suplejack Project is located approximately 700km NNW of 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.

During a one day field trip to the Hyperion - Jasper Hill - Stone Ridge prospect area (EL 9250) a number of out-cropping quartz veins were mapped on foot in anticipation of completion of an XRF survey along the veins at a later stage. A total of three historic drill hole spoil piles were inspected to determine the underlying rock type in the area.

The mapped quartz veins were between 0.1 – 0.5m thick, bucky in nature and hosted within weathered dolerite (Plate 2).

The rock type of the historic drill chip samples indicated fine grained sand- and siltstone metasediments of the MacFarlane Peak Group as bedrock.

In addition to the still valid 2012 recommendations, an XRF survey along the mapped quartz veins is proposed.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

The group of tenements are located approximately 300km southeast of Halls Creek, in the northwestern region of the Tanami Desert. Access from Halls Creek is southeast via the unsealed Tanami Highway for approximately 320km to the Tanami Mine, then 50 to 75km north along the Lajamanu (Hooker Creek) Road towards the Suplejack Downs homestead, then 17km respectively 7km east using station tracks. Access from Alice Springs is northwest via the Tanami Highway for approximately 700km until the Lajamanu turnoff (Figure 1).

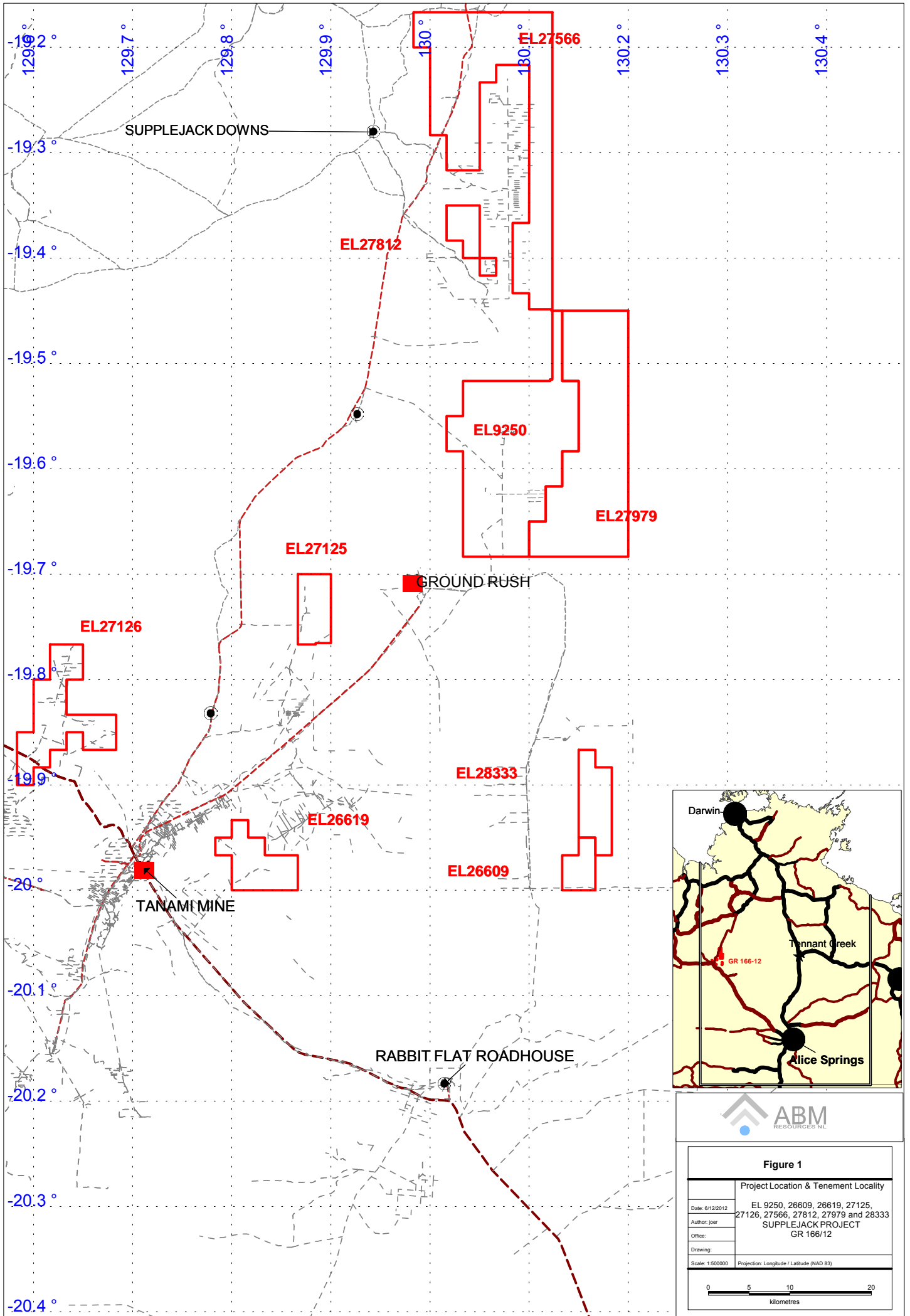
The areas are affected annually by high temperatures and seasonal rainfall associated with the northern monsoon, which generally extends from November to April. During this time access via road may be restricted due to wet conditions.

This group report covers exploration carried out in the reporting period from the 30 November 2013 to 29 November 2014.

## 3.0 TENURE

On the 12<sup>th</sup> of July 2010, Exploration Licence 27812 'Plucky' was granted to ABM for a period of six years.

Exploration Licence 9250 'Chapman's Hill' was granted to Otter Gold NL on the 17th October 2001. Newmont Asia Pacific acquired Otter Gold NL and transferred EL9250 to another wholly owned subsidiary Australian Tenement Holdings Pty Ltd (ATH). In December 2009, ABM acquired ATH including EL 9250 from Newmont.



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 166/10. The technical reporting period was set to the 15 October of each year.

In May 2012 the technical reporting period changed from ending 15 October to ending 29 November. The group reporting ID was up dated from GR 166/10 to GR 166/12.

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.

Pursuant to a Deed for Co-operation dated 15 August 2013, Deep Yellow Ltd (DYL) retains the uranium rights to EL27979 and EL28333, however. DYL is not currently undertaking any exploration.

At the end of the reporting period a renewal application for EL 9250 was pending.

Tenements are listed in Table 1 and are illustrated in Figure 1.

Table 1: GR 166/12 Tenement Details

Tenement No	Tenement Name	Blocks	Km <sup>2</sup>	Grant Date	Expiry
EL 9250	Chapman's Hill	64	204	17/10/01	2/10/14
EL 26609	San Marino	5	16.1	3/01/2012	2/01/18
EL 26619	Assen	12	38.64	07/09/12	06/09/18
EL 27125	Gladius	8	25.76	07/09/12	06/09/18
EL 27126	Ballista	21	67.62	03/01/12	02/01/18
EL 27566	Spatha	75	241.5	06/04/10	05/04/16
EL 27812	Plucky	6	19.32	12/07/10	11 07/16
EL 27979	TBA	58	186.76	03/01/12	02/01/18
EL28333	TBA	10	32.2	07/09/12	06/09/16

## 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 MacFarlanes Peak Group (mafic volcanic and volcanoclastic 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 polytactic 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.

The regional geological map on Plate 1 represents a section of an interpreted geological map originally compiled by Dr Puquan Ding in 2000 for Tanami Gold N.L. As more and more information became imminent the map was continuously revised by Tanami Gold geologists over the following years up to 2007.

## 4.2 Local Geology (EL 9250)

(From Muir 2004)

The western portion of Exploration Licence is dominated by 'cover' sequences such as the Antrim Plateau Volcanics (described as a tholeiitic basalt, porphyritic and nonporphyritic basalts; minor tuffaceous sands, lithic arenite and stromatolitic cherts) and Gardiner Sandstone (described as sublithic arenite, medium to coarse quartz arenite, basal conglomerates, minor siltstones, cross bedding and medium to thin bedded).

The Northern Territory Geological Survey has produced a basement geology map which describes EL9250 as predominantly McFarlane Peak Group (a thick sequence of mafic volcanic, volcanoclastic and clastic sedimentary rocks, which possess distinctive magnetic and gravity signatures). Killi Killi Beds dominate to the north east. These are mostly sandstones and siltstones that are non to weakly magnetic.



#### 4.2.1 Hyperion Prospect Geology (EL 9250)

(from Holden, Richards, Van Roij, Smillie, 2012)

Gold mineralisation at the Hyperion prospects has geological similarities to the nearby Groundrush Gold Deposit. The mineralisation is principally hosted in structurally controlled quartz-carbonate veins associated with granite / felsic dykes hosted within a basalt / sedimentary rock sequence. The Hyperion Central Prospect has drill-defined mineralisation over a strike length of 600 metres within an anomaly more than one kilometre long. Mineralisation extends from surface to a depth of at least 250 metres below surface.

The mineralisation at Hyperion Prospect and Hyperion South Prospect is associated with a structural contact between contrasting lithologies. At the Hyperion Prospect, this is a shear zone following the contact between a granite sill and differentiated dolerite. In areas of more complex deformation, this results in a repeat of the lithology and is generally associated with more mineralisation. A similar, approximately parallel structure runs through the Hyperion South Prospect, although some fine grained turbiditic sediments are also encountered here, and there is less evidence of intruding granite sills. The strike of the sediments and the differentiated dolerite at the Hyperion South Prospect is roughly perpendicular to each other. That means the mineralisation at the Hyperion South Prospect is more likely to form in almost vertical shoots, whereas at the Hyperion Prospect it has a more prominent extent along strike.

#### 4.3 Local Geology (EL 27812)

Within the project area, four stratigraphic units 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-porphyrific 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 outcropping Nanny Goat Creek Beds. The rocks are generally 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 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 shows this unit (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 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

### 5.1 EL 9250

During the first year Otter Gold NL completed several phases of surface sampling, drilling and aeromagnetic surveys. Newmont exploration has completed a regional review of data and commenced a major phase of sampling and drilling. A summary of the exploration completed in 2002 is listed below in Table 2.

Table 2 Exploration Summary for the first year of tenure

Activity	Details	Best Drill Intercept
Rock Chip sampling	54 samples	
Geochemistry Sampling	1854 samples	
RAB/Aircore	86 holes for 3773m	3m @ 8.53 g/t Au

During the second year of tenure Newmont Exploration completed 479 regional geochemistry ‘infill’ samples, 507 RAB/aircore holes identifying two prospects “Dane Hill” & “Hyperion” and infilled “Hyperion” with 34 RC holes and one diamond hole. The best intercept was 21m @ 4.3g/t Au.

During the third year of tenure Newmont completed 812 RAB holes and 90 aircore holes identifying additional prospects “Sunline”, Yippyio” and “Juggler”. 27 RC holes and 1 diamond hole were drilled at the “Hyperion” and “Sunline” prospects. Petrological analysis of the diamond core material was undertaken. A ground magnetic survey (68 line kms) was also carried out.

In the fourth year of tenure work focused on RAB/Diamond drilling at the Sunline (located 0.8km to the SE of Hyperion) and Stoney Ridge (1km to the S of Hyperion) prospects. This included a diamond tail to existing hole HYRC0055, as well as a deeper hole collared 50m to the south of hole HYRC0056. These two holes were aimed at providing the necessary information to target mineralisation along strike with a third hole. The best intercept was 1m @ 1.5g/t in HYRC0055E. Four petrology samples from HYRC0055E core were analysed to determine how Sunline fits into the broader Tanami picture.

A summary of the drilling completed in 2005 is listed below in Table 3.

Table 3 2005 Drill Summary

Type of Drilling	Drillhole ID	Drillhole No	Metres Drilled	Sample ID	Numbers of Samples
RCE	HYRC0055E	1	222.5	3811119 - 3822276 3833552 - 3833629 (includes samples)	222
RC	HYRC0061	1	150	3832506 3832661	150
RAB	STRB1384 – STRB1410	26	1206	3903512 – 3903920 (includes samples)	393
Petrology	HYRC0055E			189.2m, 189.3m, 205.9m, 215.7m	4

From the fifth year to the eighth year of tenure no field work was conducted.

During the 18 October 2009 to 17 October 2010 reporting period for EL 9250 no field exploration took place. ABM conducted a brief desktop study, which generated drill hole targets as follow up on previous encouraging results. .

## 5.2 EL 27812

A single rock chip sample was collected in the area of EL 27812 in 1986, which was part of a more regional sampling program. In 1993, the tenement and surrounding tenements were covered by a 500m x 1000m lag sampling program and 106 PHRAB holes were drilled. A close spaced grid of 50m x 400m soil sampling covered the eastern part of the tenement in 2000. Assays remain undisclosed and will have to be sourced from public data once available.

In 2010 no exploration was conducted on EL 27812.

## 5.3 EL 9250 and EL 27812

In 2011 exploration focused with a RC drilling program on the Hyperion Central and Hyperion South prospects. In addition one hole was completed at the Brokenwood prospect located 6 kilometres to the south of Hyperion. A summary of exploration is listed in Table 4.

**Table 4 2011 Summary of Exploration**

Tenement	Location	RC Drilling
EL 9250	Hyperion, Hyperion South, Brokenwood	14 RC holes for 2479m
EL 27812		

13 out of the 14 drill holes intersected mineralization.

At the Hyperion Central prospect area the drilling program encountered several high grade intersections which confirmed and extended the magnitude of previously encountered mineralisation in Newmont drill holes. Best results include

- 8 m @ 2.86g/t gold in hole HYRC100004 (1.0g/t cut-off)
- 5 m @ 3.65g/t gold in hole HYRC100005 (1.0g/t cut-off)
- 7 m @ 2.26g/t gold in hole HYRC100008 (1.0g/t cut-off)

The mineralisation is hosted in inferred steeply dipping shoots of quartz in layered dolerite and schists.

At the Hyperion South prospect the best intersection was: 11 m @ 4.29g/t gold in hole HSRC100004. At the Brokenwood prospect minor mineralisation was intersected. The maximum assay value returned was 9.76 ppm from a 1m sample interval from a depth of 191m in hole HSRC100004 (Hyperion South).

## 5.4 Exploration from 16 October 2011 to 29 November 2012

Exploration during the 16 October 2011 to 29 November 2012 reporting period continued to focus on the Hyperion Prospects included a RC drilling program and a maiden resource estimate.

A summary of exploration as per tenement is listed in Table 5.

Table 5: 2012 Summary of Exploration

Tenement ID	Activity	Detail
EL 9250	RC drilling, calculation of maiden resource	20 holes for 3,354m, inferred resource
EL 27812		
EL 26609		
EL 26619		
EL 27125		
EL 27126		
EL 27566		
EL 27979		
EL28333		

The 2011 drilling returned excellent near surface drill results and the system continued to show extensive wide zones of mineralisation.

The best intersections returned using a 1.0g/t cut-off included:

- 13 metres @ 5.46g/t gold in hole HYRC100023 (1.0g/t cut-off)
- 24 metres @ 1.71g/t gold in hole HYRC100012 (1.0g/t cut-off)
- 19 metres @ 1.42g/t gold in hole HYRC100015 (1.0g/t cut-off)
- 38 metres @ 1.62g/t gold in hole HYRC100022 (1.0g/t cut-off)

At the Hyperion Central and Hyperion South Prospect the combined, maiden inferred resource estimate, utilising a 0.8g/t minimum and 50g/t top-cut cut off, produces a model which infers 202,200 ounces of gold at an average grade of 2.11 g/t gold for a total tonnage of 2,977,000t.

## 5.5 Exploration from 30 November 2012 to 29 November 2013

As ABM focused on bringing the high-grade Old Pirate Gold Deposit at its Bonanza project into production through staged development, commencing with trial mining and processing, no exploration was conducted.

## 6.0 EXPLORATION COMPLETED

Exploration included a field trip and minor geological mapping.

### 6.1 Quartz Vein Mapping on EL 9250

ABM geologists undertook one day of field mapping on EL9250 during October 2014. The area around ABM's 2011 drilling at the Hyperion prospect was investigated in an attempt to locate surface outcrop; however none was evident. Further south, between the Jasper Hill and Stoney Ridge prospects, several quartz localities were mapped in anticipation of undertaking an XRF survey along the veins at a later stage; dependent on the results a follow up rock chip sampling program. A total of three historic (1992, 1993 by Zappopan) drill hole spoil piles were inspected to determine the underlying rock type in

the area. The mapped quartz veins were between 0.1 – 0.5m thick, bucky in nature and hosted within weathered dolerite (Plate 2). The rock type of the historic drill chip samples indicated fine grained sand- and siltstone metasediments of the MacFarlane Peak Group as bedrock.

## 7.0 RECOMMENDATION and CONCLUSIONS

The 2012 recommendations are still valid which included:

- The twining of a number of Newmont's RC holes to test their data reproducibility and obtain a better estimate of historic data accuracy in order to upgrade the classification of the Hyperion and Hyperion South Prospects maiden inferred resource estimate to an indicated resource.
- The drilling of nearby historically generated geochemical and structural targets to test for a repeat of structures and mineralisation.

In addition, an XRF analyser survey along the mapped quartz veins is proposed. In late 2014, ABM trialed the use of a handheld XRF geochemistry survey, specifically for Arsenic, as a tool for the discrimination of mineralised and barren veins. Initial results were highly encouraging, and ABM intended to utilise handheld XRF geochemistry to rate and rank quartz vein targets in order to fast-track Target generation in the coming year.

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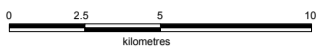
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7,870,000 mN

7,860,000 mN

7,850,000 mN

7,840,000 mN

7,830,000 mN

7,820,000 mN

7,810,000 mN

7,800,000 mN

7,790,000 mN

580,000 mE

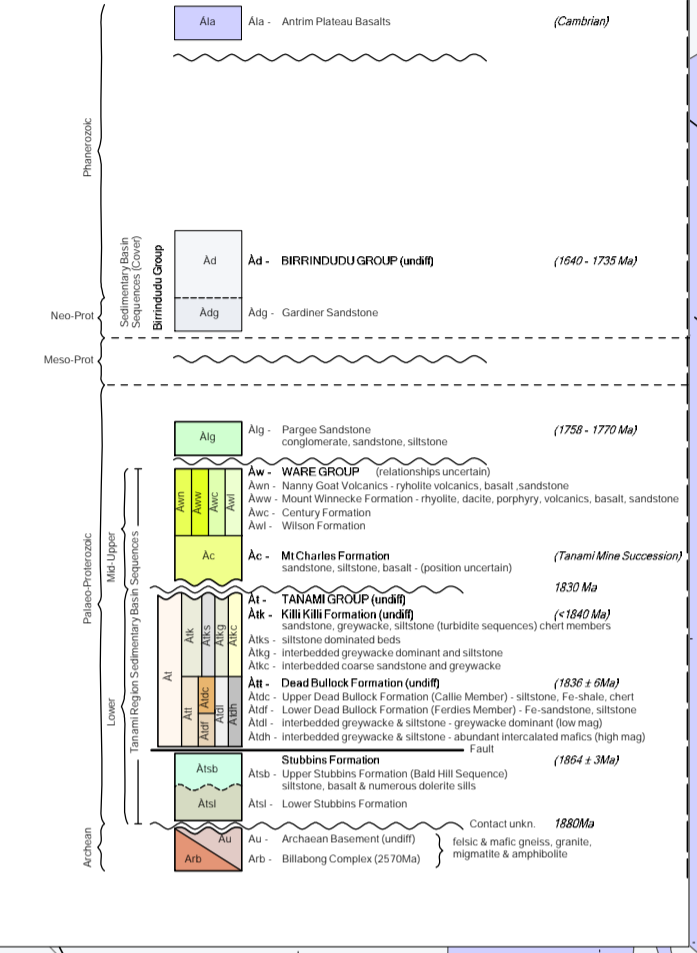
590,000 mE

600,000 mE

610,000 mE

620,000 mE

630,000 mE



EL27566

EL27812

EL27979

EL9250

EL27125

EL27126

EL26619

EL28333

EL26609

Pd

Ala

Ala

Hyperion  
Hyperion South

Jasper Hill

Stoney Ridge

Limestone Ridge

The Grange

Brokenwood

Dry River

Ad

Atdf

Groundrush

Ripcord

Ag1

Ala

Ag1

Ala

Atk

Oracle

Morpheus

Neo

Elias

Trinity

Atdf

Atdc

Ag1

Atk

Pd

Ac

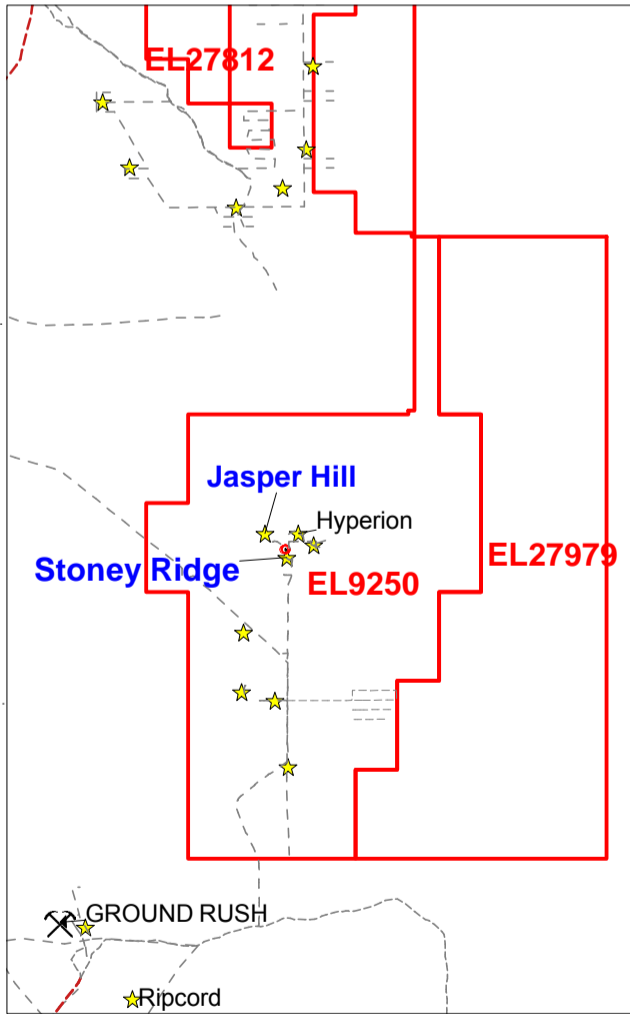
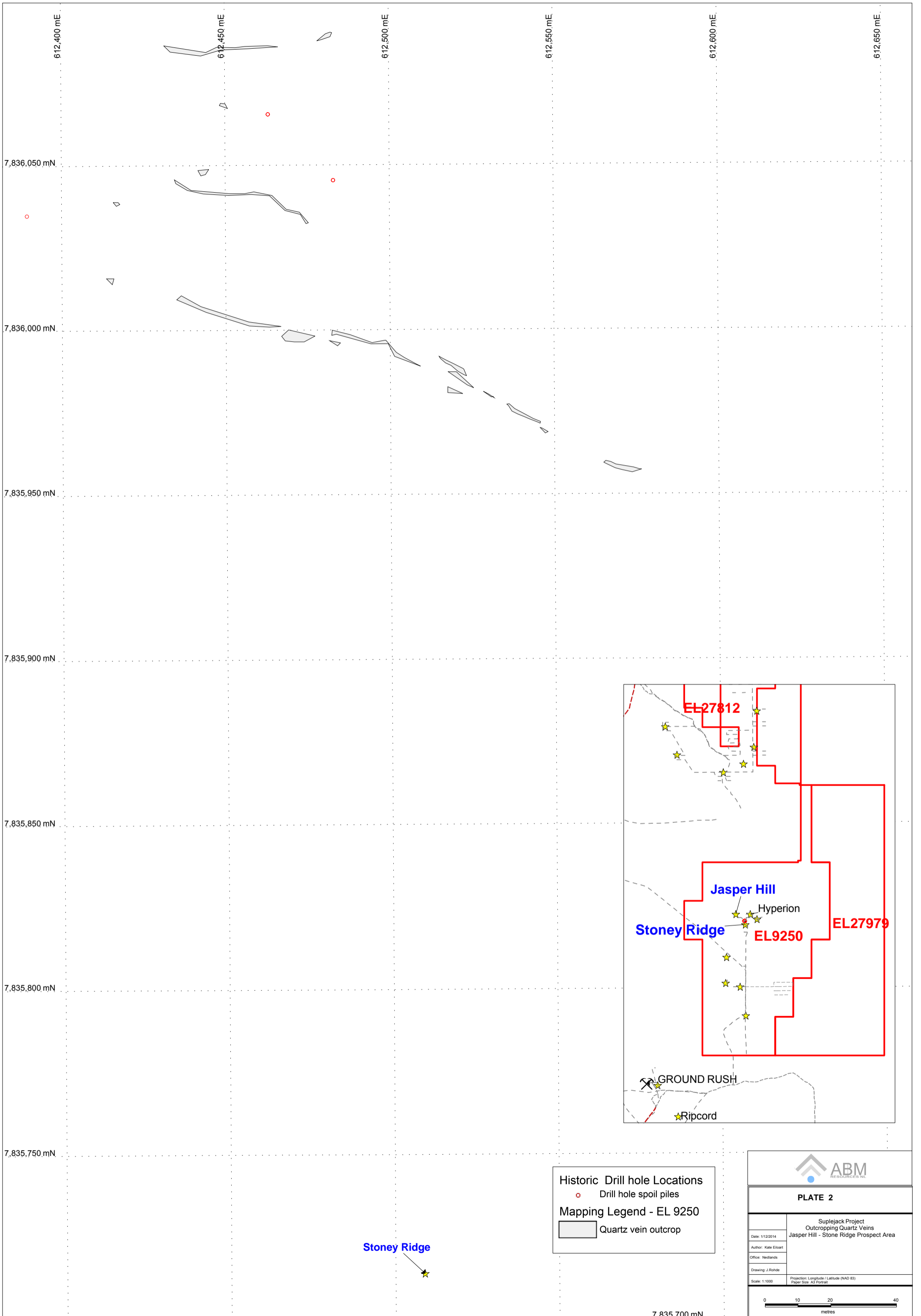
Atdf

Ad

Atdc

Tanami





**Historic Drill hole Locations**  
 ○ Drill hole spoil piles  
**Mapping Legend - EL 9250**  
 [Shaded Box] Quartz vein outcrop

**Stoney Ridge**  
 ↘

**PLATE 2**

Suplejack Project  
 Outcropping Quartz Veins  
 Jasper Hill - Stone Ridge Prospect Area

Date: 1/12/2014	Projection: Longitude / Latitude (NAD 83)
Author: Kate Elliott	Paper Size: A3 Portrait
Office: Nedlands	
Drawing: J.Rohde	
Scale: 1:1000	

7,835,700 mN