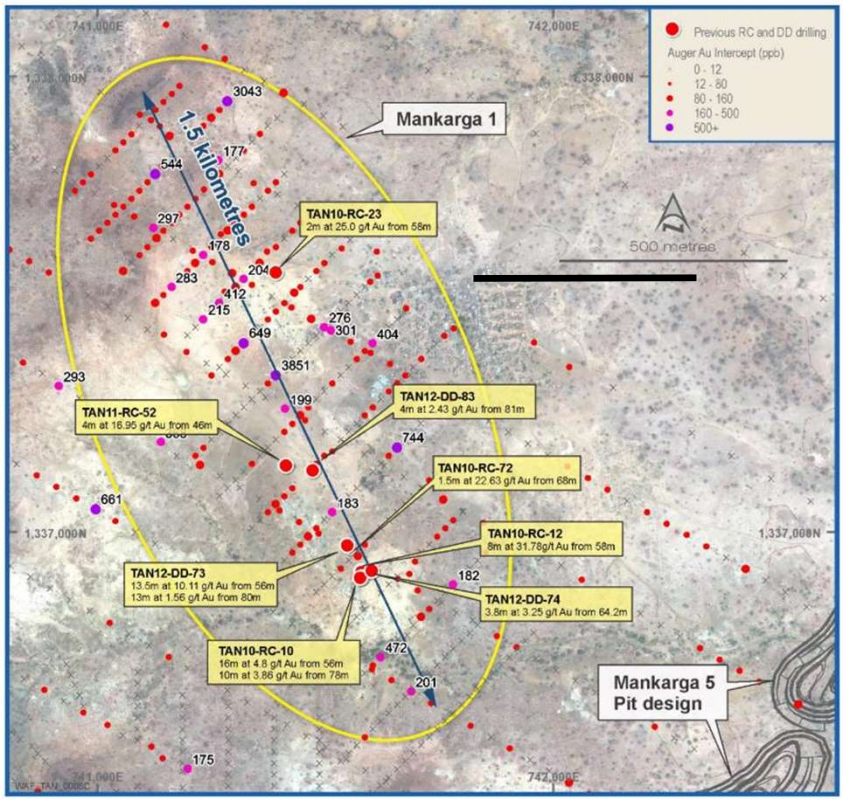
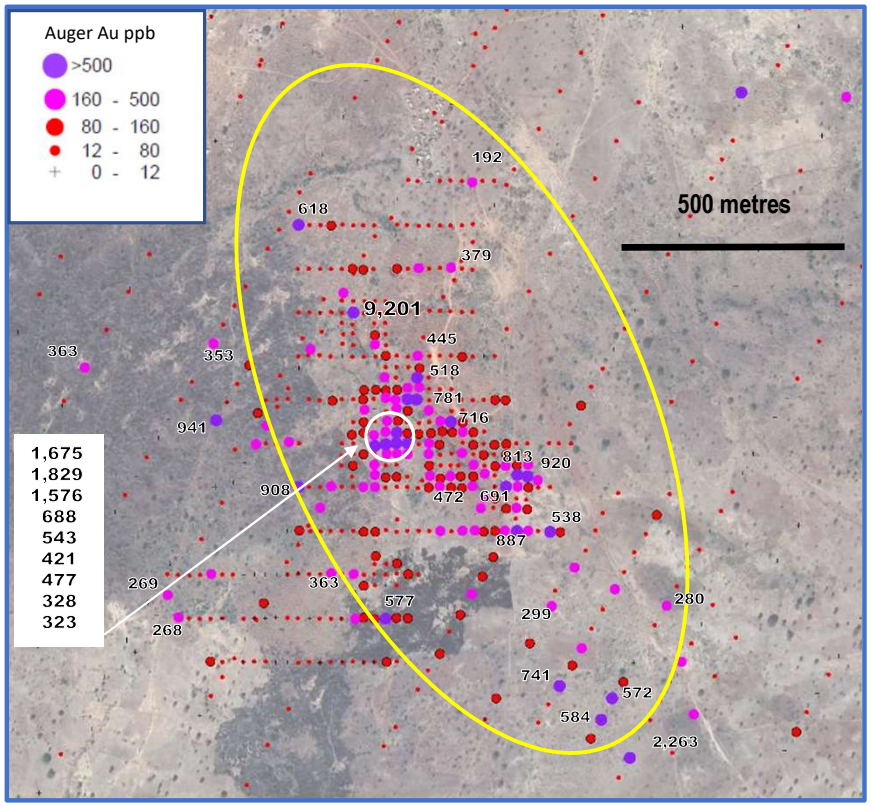


M1 South

100x25m sampling grid- Auger Au values:

6 samples >500ppb, & **14** samples > 160-500ppb

Peak Auger: 3,851ppb Au



K4 South

100x25m sample grid- Auger Au values:

16 samples >500ppb, **23** samples 160-500ppb

On 100x25m & 25x25m: **23** values >500ppb & **71** values 160-500ppb

Peak Auger: 9,201ppb Au

Figure 3: The K4 South auger saprolite Au anomaly is arguably better than that overlying the 1.8Moz @ 11.2g/t M1 South Deposit .

Figure 12: Auger on Magnetics

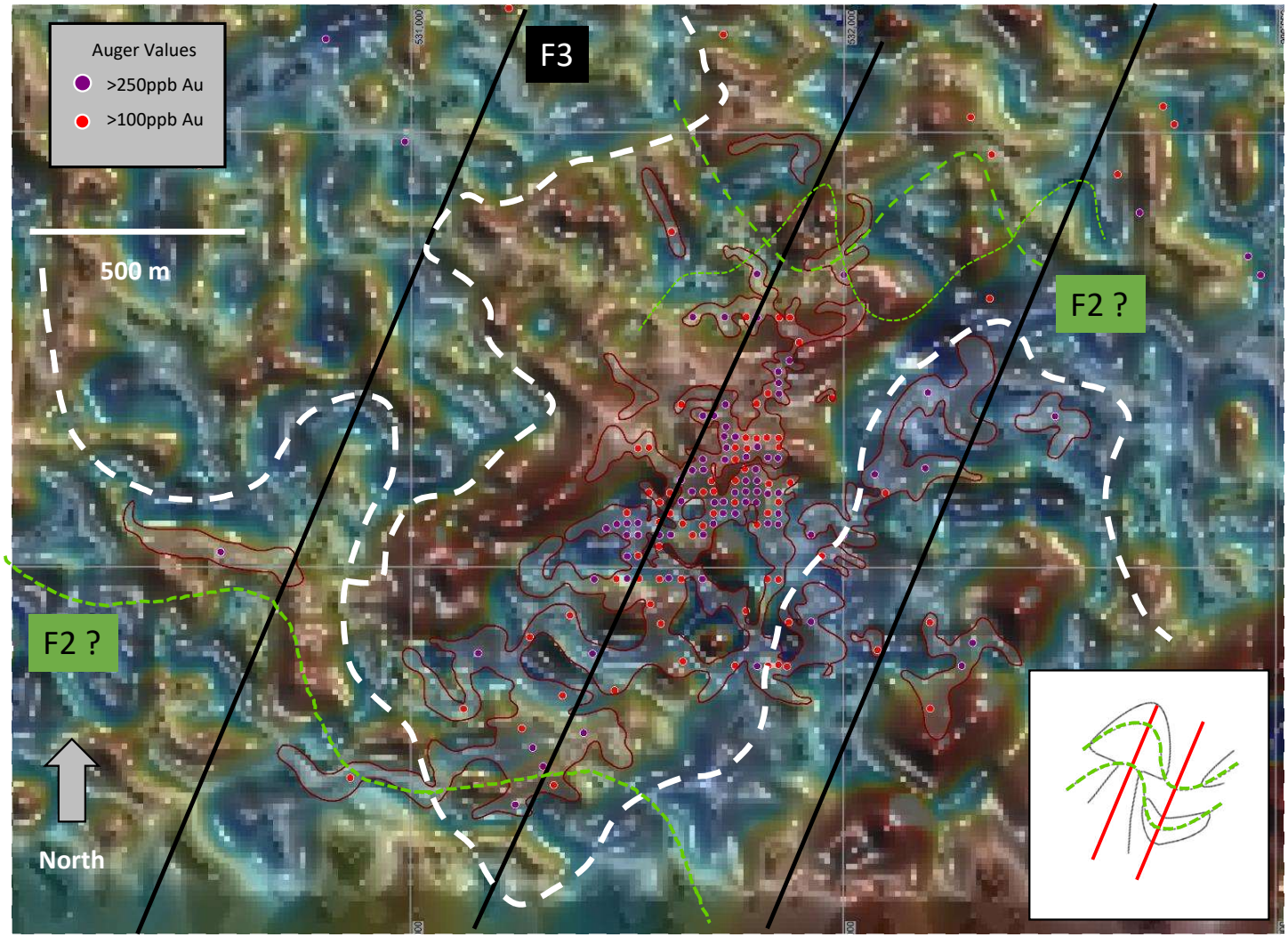
Shown here is our interpretation of >100ppb Au in saprolite auger values (outlined red and grey shaded). The interpretation for the most part driven by following magnetic contacts.

Also shown are the better individual auger holes, interpretation and airborne magnetic data.

The magnetic data shown is total (x+y) horizontal gradient magnitude as measured instantaneously by 3 component vector magnetometer.

The image shows the complex poly folded nature of the geology and while F3 fold axes (not all shown) can be interpreted with some confidence the magnetic data, inter alia, lacks sufficient resolution to allow earlier F1/F2 fold axes to be traced unambiguously. An illustration of this ambiguity is shown by example of two alternative F2 traces (green dashes).

However, there is a strong broad sense of the trace of geology as schematically shown by the heavy white dashed line and the pattern of magnetic gradient highs and lows has a strong resemblance to Type II fold inference patterns as shown idealised in the bottom right inset.



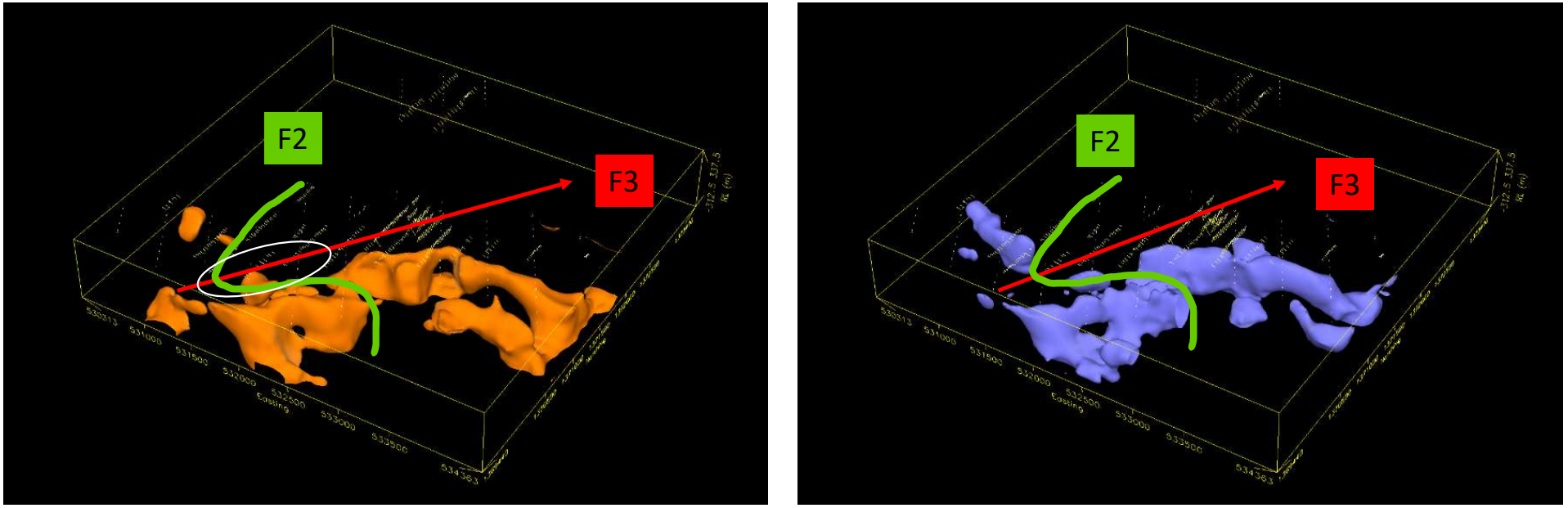


Figure 13: Isometric view of 3D inversion of K4 IP data showing chargeable volumes left and resistive volumes right.

Approximate surface location of K4 South outlined white. The inversion is consistent in a generalised sense with interpretations from topography, auger, satellite imagery and magnetics and approximate surface trace of F2 and F3 folds is shown. The above inversions indicate that the central F3 fold is a synform around which the mineralisation at K4 south is arrayed, it also indicates that F2 folds are potential overturned with steep north dipping south limbs and gentle ~ 45°-60° north dipping north limbs. This is in agreement with the generation of the large Type II fold inference pattern evident in the magnetics at K4 South.