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EL 5347

FRANCIS SWAMP

PACE INITIATIVE : THEME 2, YEAR 8

DRILLING PARTNERSHIP – MARGARET DAM, SOUTHERN MARGIN, PEAKE AND DENISON INLIERS, KIMBERLITE DIAMOND PROSPECT

PROJECT DPY 8-09 FINAL REPORT

Submitted by
Monax Mining Limited
2015

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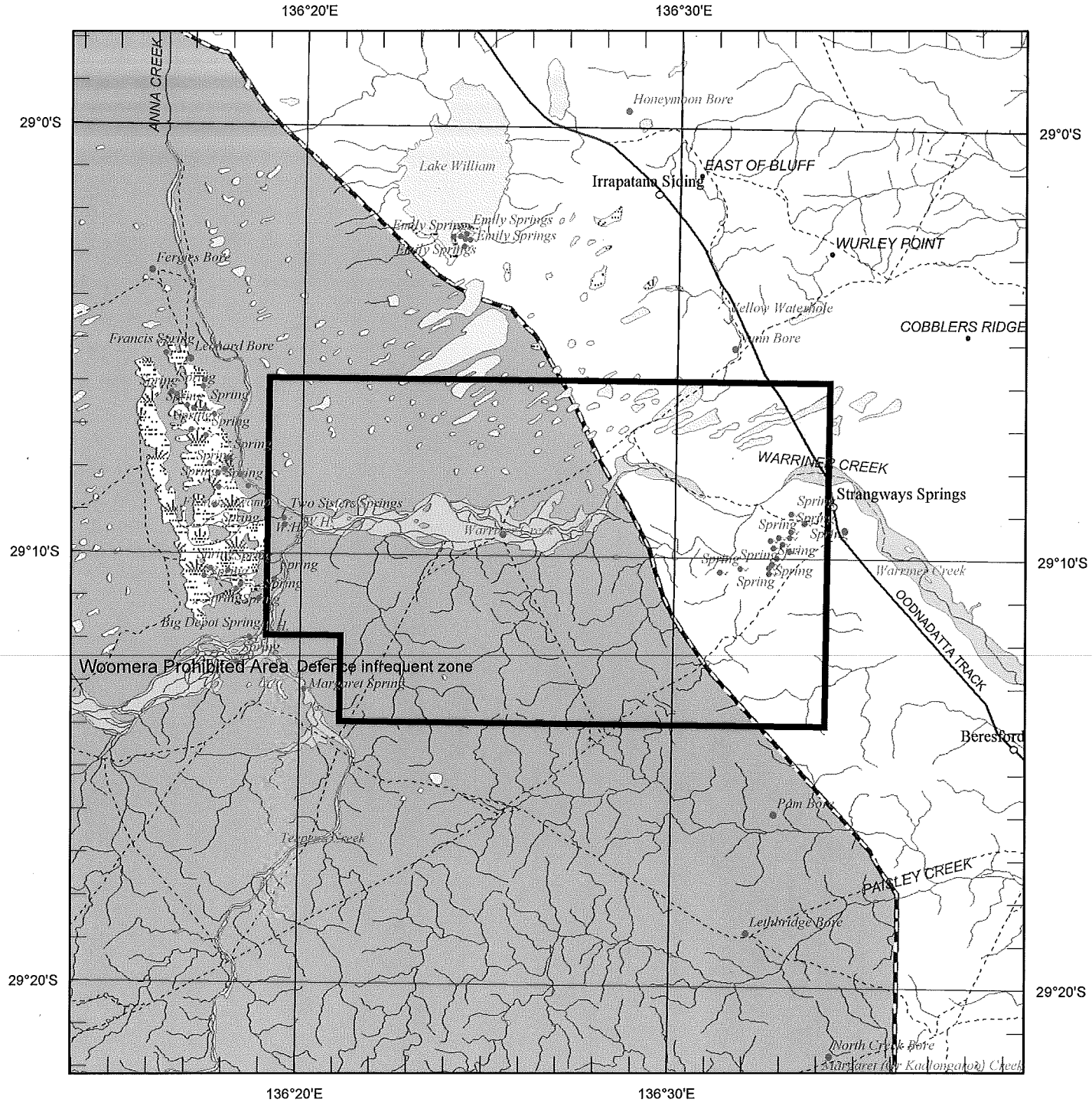
Government of South Australia
Department for Manufacturing, Innovation, Trade, Resources and Energy

SCHEDULE A



SCALE 1 : 250 000

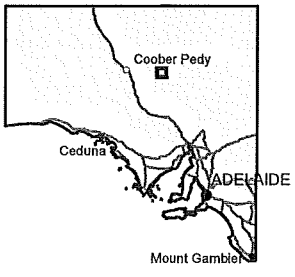
4 0 4 8 12 16 20

Kilometres

GDA GEOCENTRIC DATUM OF AUSTRALIA

LICENCE BOUNDARIES IN : DATUM AGD66

LOCALITY



APPLICANT : **MONAX ALLIANCE PTY LTD**

FILE REF : **2013/00087** TYPE : **MINERAL ONLY**

AREA : **347** sq km (approx)

1 : 250 000 MAPSHEETS : **BILLA KALINA CURDIMURKA**

LOCALITY : **FRANCIS SWAMP AREA -**
Approximately 160 km ESE of Coober Pedy

DATE GRANTED: **09-Oct-2013** DATE EXPIRED: **08-Oct-2015** EL NO: **5347**

Monax Alliance Pty Ltd

PACE Discovery Drilling 2015

Margaret Dam Project — Final Drilling Report

August 2015

Monax Alliance Pty Ltd
Unit 2, 81 Harrison Road
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PACE DISCOVERY DRILLING 2015 – FINAL DRILLING REPORT

EXPLORATION LICENCES 5347 (Margaret Dam)

Summary

The Margaret Dam kimberlite project (EL 5347) is located approximately 40km south of William Creek in northern South Australia.

The Project is focussed on a discrete magnetic anomaly which potentially represents a kimberlite on the basis of geological and geophysical similarities to other known kimberlites.

Geophysical modelling of recently collected magnetic data by Monax indicates that the original target is two potential kimberlites at a depth of approximately 80m below the surface.

The target is considered significant due to the discovery of diamonds and diamond indicator minerals in the region and the failure of previous company exploration to locate a kimberlite source.

Monax completed one drill hole (MDDD1501) to a depth of 108.17m. The hole intersected a mafic intrusive at approximately 72m below the surface. The mafic intrusive contains minor magnetite and modelling of the magnetic susceptibility readings suggests the intrusive does explain the prominent magnetic anomaly.

Petrology undertaken on two samples report the rock is an altered olivine dolerite. Limited geochemical analyses shows anomalous copper with up to 0.17% Cu reported in a one metre sample (106-107m).

Contents

Table of Figures

Regional Geology

The project area is located on the northeast margin of the Gawler Craton, south of the Peake and Denison Inlier and within the G2 gravity corridor (Figure 1). Historical company exploration has reported the discovery of several diamonds and numerous indicator minerals in the area without the discovery of a kimberlite source.

The current land surface is dominated by broad gibber plains and sand dunes. The sub-surface geology comprises a series of flat-lying, Cretaceous basinal sediments (Eromanga Basin) including the Bulldog Shale, Cadna-owie Formation and the Algebuckina Sandstone. These unit overly Permian units, including the conglomeratic Boorthana Formation.

The Bulldog Shale is an extensive unit comprising grey clayey and silty mudstone with thin lenses of pale grey to yellow-grey micaceous silt to very fine sand.

The Cadna-owie Formation represents the onset of a marine transgression and comprises conglomeratic sandstone through to fine grained sandstones with thin interbeds of claystone and siltstone.

The Algebuckina Sandstone is an extensive flat-lying sequence of cross-bedded grits and sands. The cross-bedded nature of the unit suggests a fluviatile environment of deposition, and as such indicator minerals may have travelled a significant distance from source.

The Great Artesian Basin (GAB)

The GAB is one of the largest areas of artesian water in the world, underlying about one-fifth of Australia. It includes most of the Darling and Lake Eyre catchments and extends northward to the Gulf of Carpentaria. Most of its approximately 1,735,000 square km underlie Queensland, with smaller segments extending under New South Wales, South Australia, and Northern Territory. Its floor varies considerably in depth, with bores in Queensland averaging about 1,600 feet (500 metres).

The water of the GAB is held in a sandstone layer laid down by continental erosion of higher ground during the Triassic, Jurassic, and early Cretaceous periods. During a time when much of what is now inland Australia was below sea level, the sandstone was then covered by a layer of marine sedimentary rock shortly afterward, which formed a confining layer, thus trapping water in the sandstone aquifer. The eastern edge of the basin was uplifted when the Great Dividing Range formed. The other side was created from the landforms of the Central Eastern Lowlands and the Great Western Plateau to the west.

Most recharge water enters the rock formations from relatively high ground near the eastern edge of the basin (in Queensland and New South Wales) and very gradually flows toward the south and west. A much smaller amount enters along the western margin in arid central Australia, flowing to the south and east. Because the sandstones are permeable, water gradually makes its way through the pores between the sand grains, flowing at a rate of one to five metres per year.

Discharge water eventually exits through a number of springs and seeps, mostly in the southern part of the basin. The age of the groundwater determined by carbon-14 and chlorine-36 measurements combined with hydraulic modelling ranges from several thousand years for the recharge areas in the north to nearly 2 million years in the south-western discharge zones.

Previous Exploration

Macrodiamonds and kimberlitic indicator minerals have been found within close proximity to Monax's Margaret Dam project area. In 1894, a single ~1 carat (ct) diamond was found in alluvial gold workings at Peake Creek, north of William Creek (see Figure 1) (Morris, 2003).

In the early 1980's, eight microdiamonds were reported from loam and stream sediment samples from Edwards Creek and two at Reedy Lagoon (Figure 1), along with numerous kimberlitic indicator minerals including picroilmenite, pyrope garnet and chrome spinel (Morris, 2003).

The Margaret Dam area has been explored for diamonds by several companies, most recently by Flinders Diamonds Ltd ("Flinders") on EL 2758. Flinders considered this area prospective for kimberlites because:

- Previously discovered indicator minerals from the area are fresh, suggesting the primary source rocks are in the general region;
- The interpreted palaeocurrent direction indicates fluviatile flow towards the north; and
- Exploration area (now EL 5347) falls on the G2 lineament (refer to Figure 1) (Flinders Diamonds Ltd, 2007).

Flinders drilled 65 holes totalling 1690m with 29 samples collected for testing for indicator minerals. Holes which did not intersect the target Algebuckina Sandstone or intersected silicified rock were not sampled or tested (Flinders Diamonds Ltd, 2007). Figure 2 shows the location of drill holes within the vicinity of EL 5347 and shows the holes which reported indicator minerals and details of the indicator minerals are presented in Table 1.

Monax believes that past failures to locate kimberlite bodies on EL 5347 is due to the previous explorers' focus on diamond indicator studies and a lack of attention to the available geophysics. The magnetic anomaly on EL 5347 is located in an area of positive diamond indicators and may represent the source of the diamond indicator minerals discovered by previous exploration.

Exploration Model and Geological Concept

Kimberlite – Description of Exploration Model

Kimberlite is a type of potassic volcanic rock best known for sometimes containing diamonds. Kimberlite occurs in the Earth's crust in vertical structures known as kimberlite pipes and these are the most important source of mined diamonds today. The consensus on kimberlites is that they are formed deep within the mantle. Formation occurs at depths between 150 and 450 kilometres, from anomalously enriched exotic mantle compositions, and are erupted rapidly and violently, often with considerable carbon dioxide and other volatile components. It is this depth of melting and generation which makes kimberlites prone to hosting diamond xenocrysts.

Figure 3 shows an idealised kimberlite magmatic system illustrating the relationship between crater, diatreme and hypabyssal facies rocks and reflects the exploration model Monax is using for this drilling proposal. As previously stated, Monax's initial interest was IOCG mineralistion. The discovery of the potential kimberlite target is purely opportunistic, but all of the subsequent work and research has suggested that this target is a genuine kimberlite target and warrants further investigation.

The geophysical review has been undertaken by two independent geophysicists with diamond exploration experience (see Attached PACE Application).

Kimberlite is a volcanic rock that occurs in diatremes, or narrow volcanic "pipes". It may also occur in vertically oriented narrow sheets, or dikes (see Figure 3). The discovery of a kimberlite does not guarantee that economic grades of diamonds or any diamonds at all will be found, but if Monax successfully locates a kimberlite, this will provide a significant step forward in the search for the source of the recovered diamonds on the northeastern margin of the Gawler Craton.

Figure 4 shows a schematic representation of the exploration model for kimberlites on the northern Gawler Craton. Possibly during the Mesozoic, kimberlites were intruded into the basement and overlying stratigraphic sequences. The kimberlites were then weathered, eroded and buried.

Monax Exploration

Monax originally acquired EL 5347 in the search for IOCG targets. After an assessment of the available geophysical data sets (magnetics and gravity), no IOCG targets were identified. However, Monax's consultant geophysicist identified a shallow feature in the regional aeromagnetic data which was interpreted to possibly represent a kimberlite (Figure 5).

Geophysics

Monax undertook a detailed ground magnetic and ground gravity survey aimed at providing better quality data to model the potential kimberlite target. Figure 6 shows the newly acquired ground magnetic data. Figure 7 shows the new gravity data which shows the magnetic feature has a subtle gravity response.

Geophysical modelling outlined a magnetic body at a depth of approximately 80m. The dimensions of an elliptical body 250m long 45m wide with a tapering root to 400m depth was outlined. The main feature (shown in blue on Figure 8) strikes $230^o/50^o$ (SW-NE) with a near vertical dip (see Figure 8). (Magnetic susceptibility χ = 0.015 SI units).

A small secondary anomaly (red) is located in the SW of the survey area at a depth of 75m and is characterised by an elliptical body geometry and is approximately 100m long by 30m wide. Strike direction is $300^o/120^o$ (WNW-ESE) – (see Figure 8). The gravity model suggests that the magnetic body has subtle density contrasts.

The two geophysicists' reports are included as Appendices in the Application document (Appendix A).

PACE Drilling – Margaret Dam

Monax was granted up to $70,000 of PACE collaborative funding to assist in drilling two holes to test the Margaret Dam magnetic anomaly (Figure 5). One drill hole (MDDD1501) was completed to a depth of 108.17m. The first 72m was drilled using rotary mud. From 76m onwards, the hole was drilled using HQ diamond coring. No sample return was achieved between 72-76m due to poor water return.

Drill Hole summary

Location:

Hole_ID	Max_Depth	Orig_Grid_ID	Orig_East	Orig_North	Orig_RL
MDDD1501	108m	MGA94_53	634050	6766440	72m

Drill Log

mFrom	mTo	Lith_Description
0	2	Clay
2	30	Bulldog Shale
30	40	Cadna-owie Formation
40	72	Algebuckina Sandstone
72	108.17	Dolerite?

Project Results

The objective of drill hole MDDD1501 was to test the centre of Margaret Dam magnetic anomaly (Figure 9). The completed drill hole was a technical success; however no kimberlite or significant alteration or mineralisation was encountered in the drill hole. It is interpreted that the magnetite associated with the dolerite is the likely cause of the magnetic anomaly.

Drill Hole Geology & Data

The magnetic target was reached at 76m down hole after passing through younger sediments. "Basement" comprised an altered olivine dolerite. Drill core will be submitted to DSD Core Library once all analyses have been completed.

Three 1m samples were submitted for full suite geochemistry (Appendix B). Sample 140002 (106-107m) reported 1746 ppm copper. All other assays were low.

Two samples were submitted for petrology. Sample number 140004 (79.3m) is interpreted as an original medium grained dolerite (or olivine-dolerite), with primary plagioclase, pyroxene, probable olivine, and accessory magnetite.

This assemblage has been altered, with primary plagioclase replaced by albite ± sericite, and interstitial mafics largely replaced by serpentine/chlorite, with rims and threads of magnetite in the probable ex-olivine, but not in the ex-pyroxene. Scattered primary magnetite crystals are largely degraded to (secondary) hematite (martite) ± leucoxene, with sparse residual inclusions of magnetite.

This altered dolerite is "mineralised" by several random veinlets of carbonate, also several random veins and veinlets, and small cavity fillings, of microcrystalline chlorite.

Sample number 140005 (106.9m) is an original fine grained dolerite, fractured/brecciated with several fragments in the thin section up to 25mm, and the fractures healed by numerous veinlets of carbonate, which carry minor chalcopyrite.

Several earlier veins to 5mm wide, consist of granular pyrite which is microbrecciated with minor chalcopyrite healing micro-fractures, all within a continuous gangue of fine "fibrous" amphibole ± chlorite and these composite veins are cut by the later veinlets of carbonate/chalcopyrite.

Rehabilitation

Exploration activities and mitigation and rehabilitation methods have been conducted in line with DSD's *Environmental Guidelines for Mineral Exploration Activities in SA* (Information Sheets M33), *Environmental Objectives for Mineral Exploration in SA* (Information Sheets M34) and *Exploration Drillholes – General Specifications for Construction and Abandonment* (Information Sheets M21).

Figures 10 and 11 depict the rehabilitation undertaken at the Margaret Dam drill site. Figure 10 shows the backfilling of the sumps and Figure 11 is the rehabilitated drill site. The access track was partially rehabilitated.

Drilling Costs

Drilling costs from Drill Contractor invoices associated with the successful completion of MDDD1501 totalled: $82,757.00 (*exclusive of GST*).

Figures

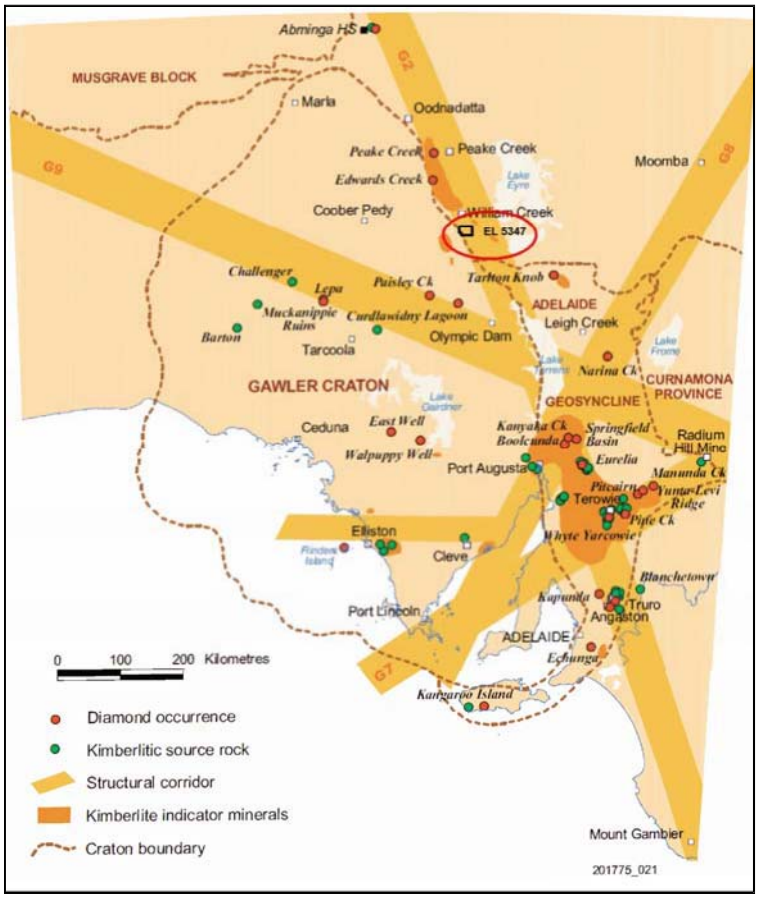


Figure 1. Location of EL 5347 on SA map of diamond and diamond indicators.

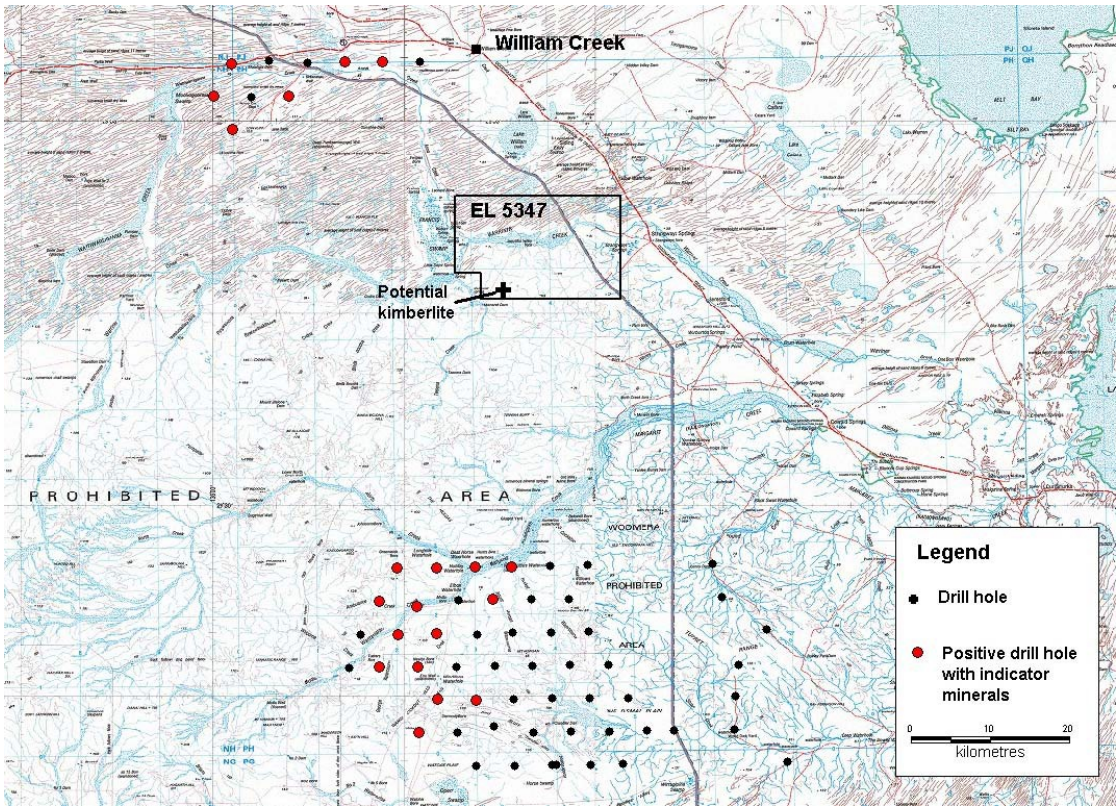


Figure 2. Location of drill holes showing positive drill holes for indicator minerals in the vicinity of EL 5347.

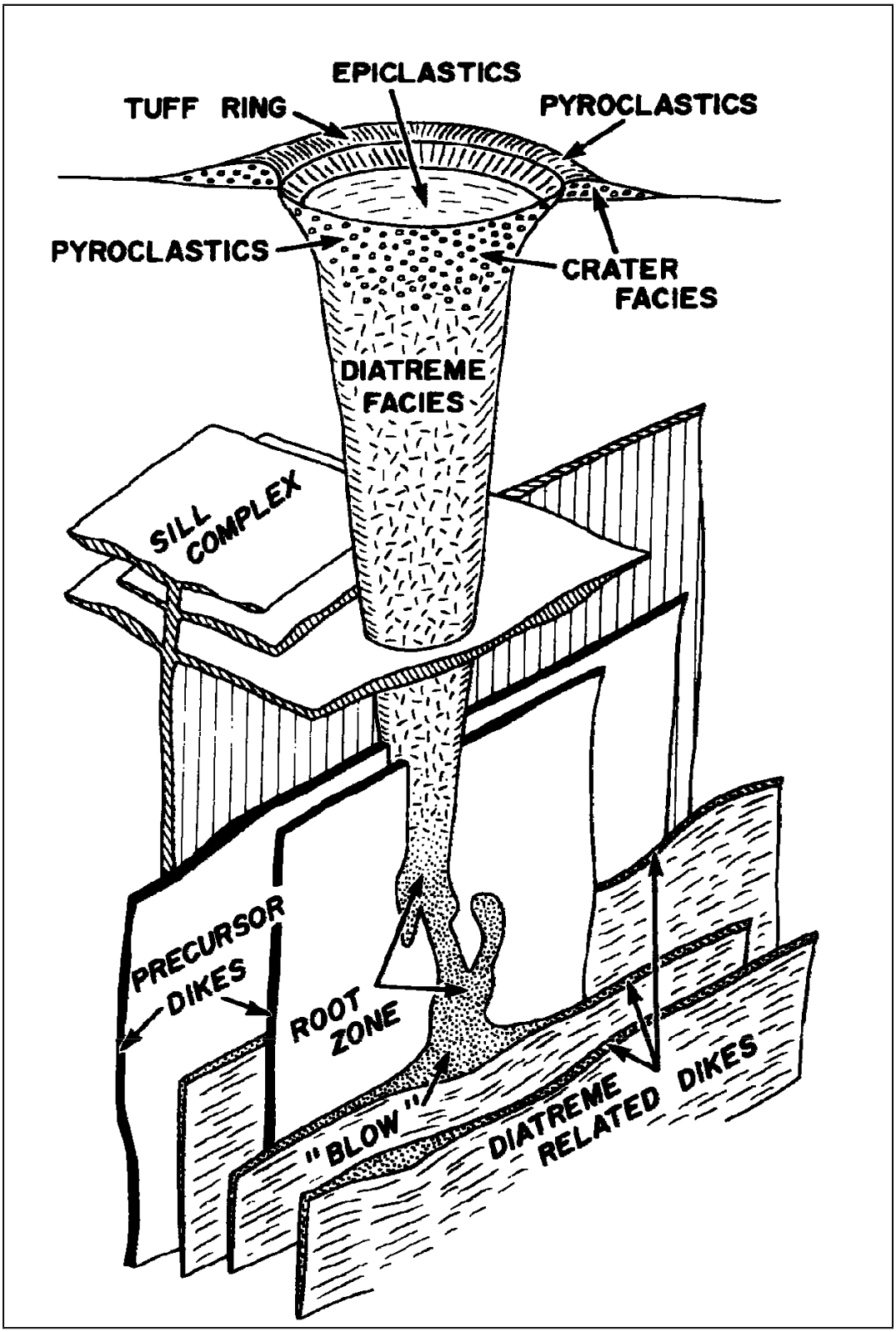


Figure 3. Model of idealised kimberlite magmatic system illustrating the relationship between crater, diatreme and hypabyssal facies rocks (after Mitchell, 1986 – source Jaques, 1998).

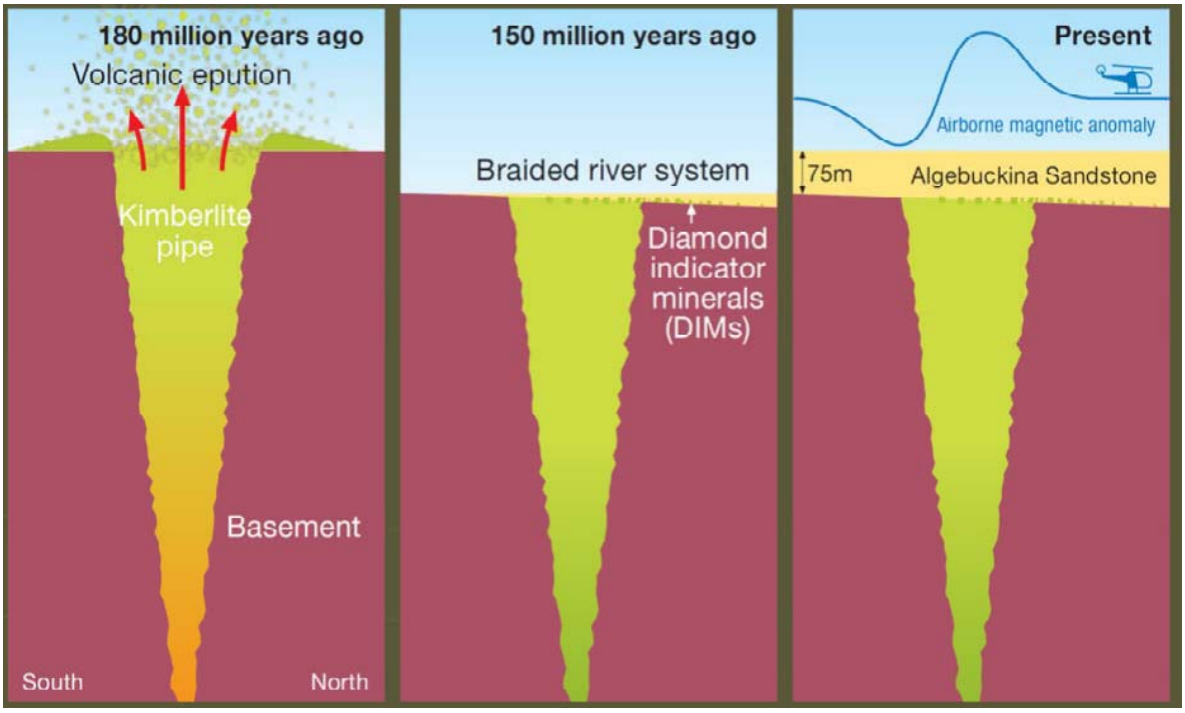


Figure 4. Schematic diagram showing interpreted kimberlite intrusions on the Gawler Craton and their current stratigraphic position and exploration strategy (source Flinders Diamonds Limited presentation, 2007).

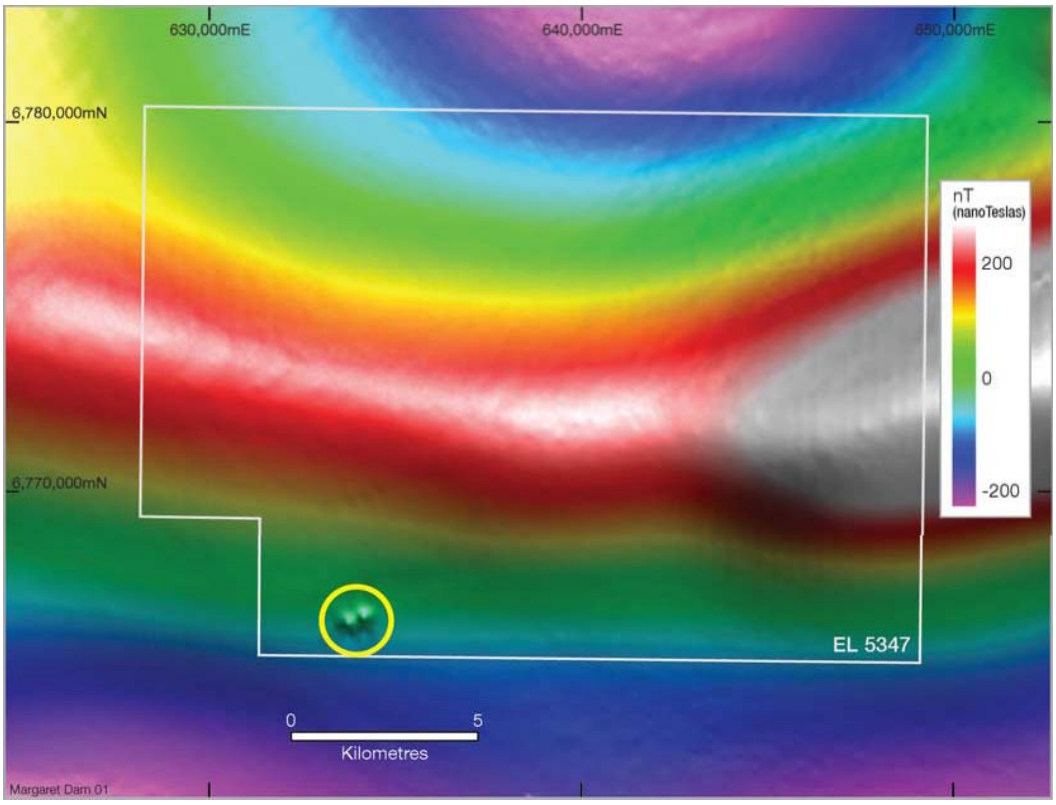


Figure 5. RTP image derived from SAEI C4 airborne magnetic survey. (NB small magnetic anomalies outlined in yellow circle in the SW corner).

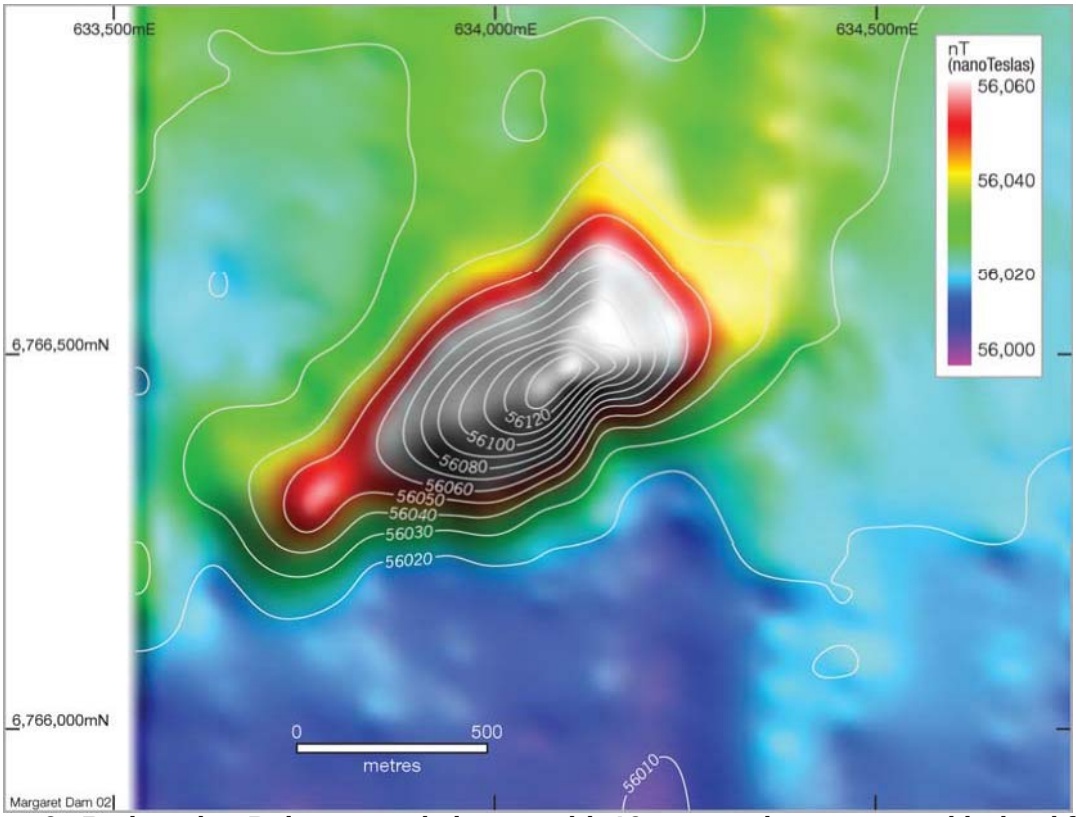


Figure 6. Reduced to Pole magnetic image with 10 nanoteslas contours (derived from ground magnetic data).

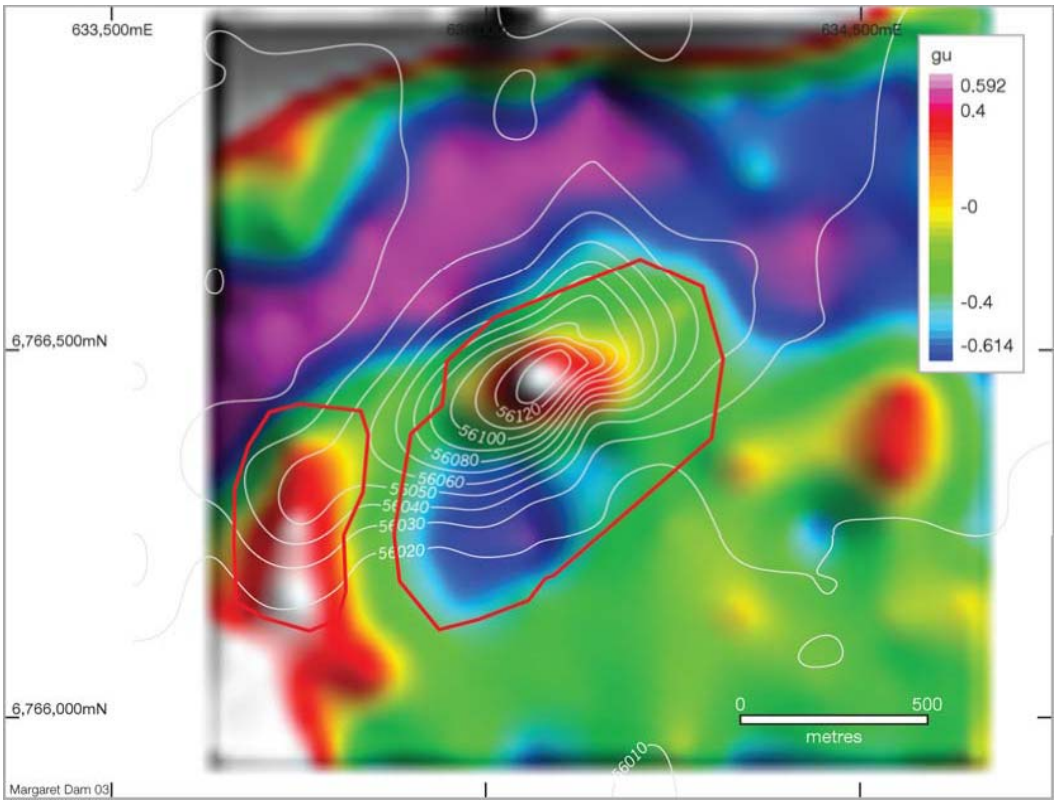


Figure 7. High pass gravity image with magnetic contours.

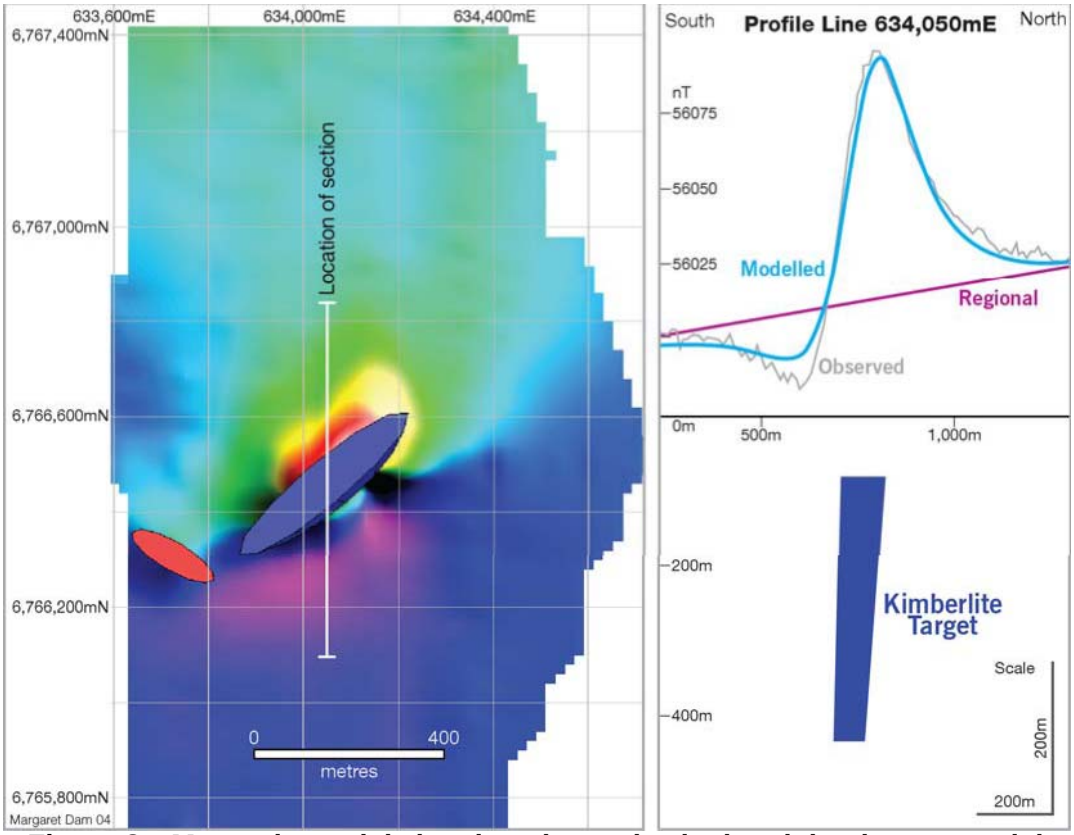


Figure 8. Magnetic model showing size and calculated depth to potential main kimberlite body (shown in blue on the left side image).

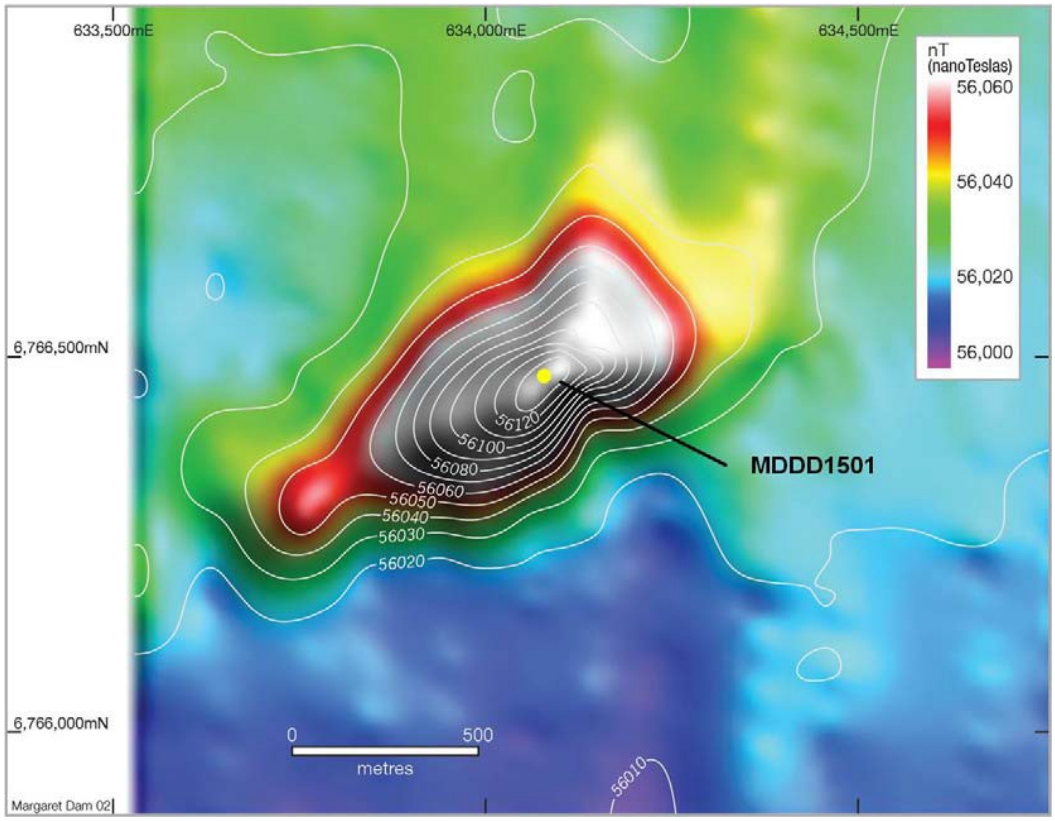


Figure 9. Reduced to Pole magnetic image with 10 nanoteslas contours showing location of drill hole MDDD1501.

Figure 10. Backfilling sumps at Margaret Dam drill area.

Figure 11. Sumps completely backfilled and levelled. Surface scarified.

Appendices

Appendix A

Geophysical Reports by David Miller & Graham Bubner

EL 5347 possible kimberlite target

Aim: provide a basic potential field geophysics survey proposal to investigate a small magnetic anomaly in the SW corner of the tenement.

Notes

Flinders Diamonds and others have explored this region for diamonds over the past 4 decades. Samples taken from Jurassic sediments have revealed kimberlite indicator minerals. Some have wear textures suggesting that primary sources are likely in the region. To date no kimberlite pipes have been located. Only a few geophysical targets have been identified that may the related to a kimberlite pipe.

The small discrete magnetic anomaly seen in the SAEI C4 airborne magnetic data are similar to those associated with kimberlite pipes. The 1kmx1km gravity data hints at a possible gravity low coincident with the magnetic anomaly. Based on the broad potential field data there is a remote possibility that this geophysical anomaly may be associated with a kimberlite pipe. The modelled depth is consistent with the likely depth for a kimberlite located at the base of the Jurassic sediment package. There is enough justification to run a detailed ground magnetic and gravity survey to confirm the existence of the anomaly and to delineate its characteristics. The current broad potential field data are woefully inadequate to assess the potential of this type of target.

A basic gravity and magnetic survey plan is provided as well as a summary of the preliminary assessment.

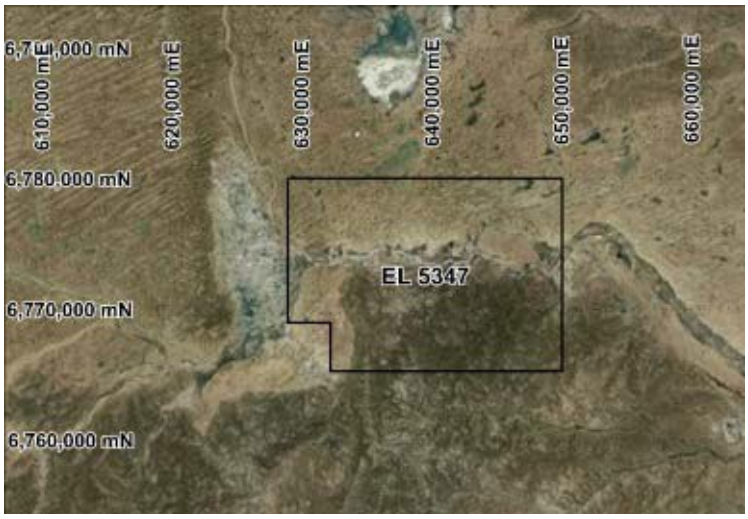


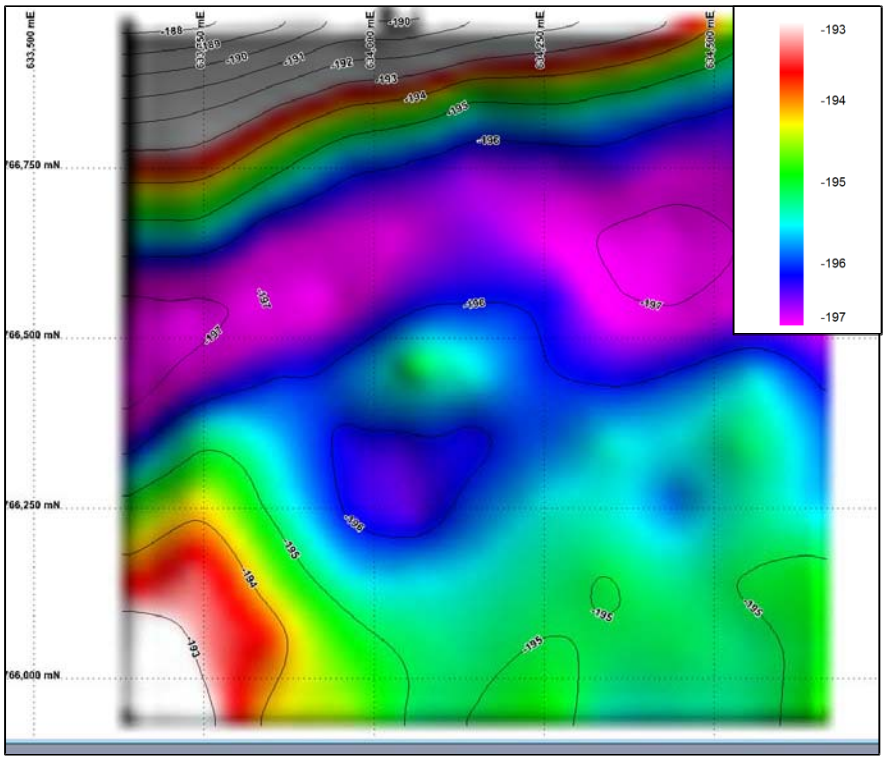
Figure 1. Monax Alliance tenement boundaries.

Conclusion - summary

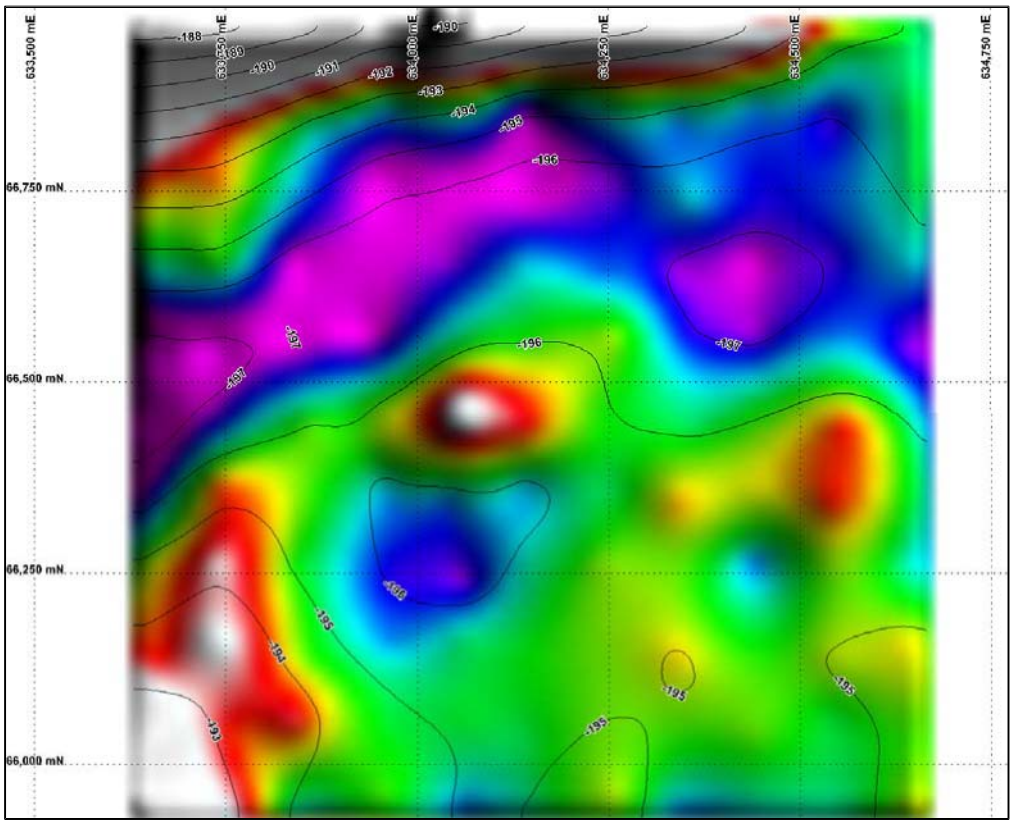
Anomaly KIM001 within EL5347, although poorly defined in the potential field data, has the hall marks of a kimberlite pipe at a depth of approx. 100m. The currently available data is not suitable to assess the potential of the target, detailed magnetic and gravity data are required to reveal the prospectivity of this anomaly.

Survey results 2014

Gravity



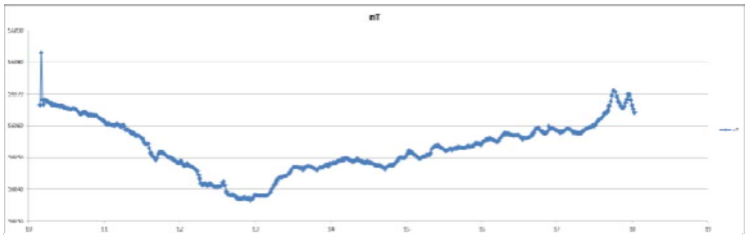
Bouguer 2.67, gu contours



500m high pass filter applied

Ground magnetic survey

Diurnal variations



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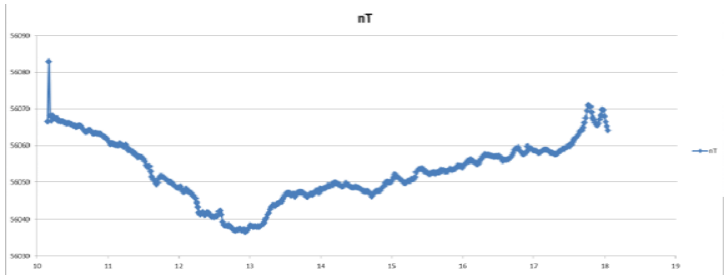
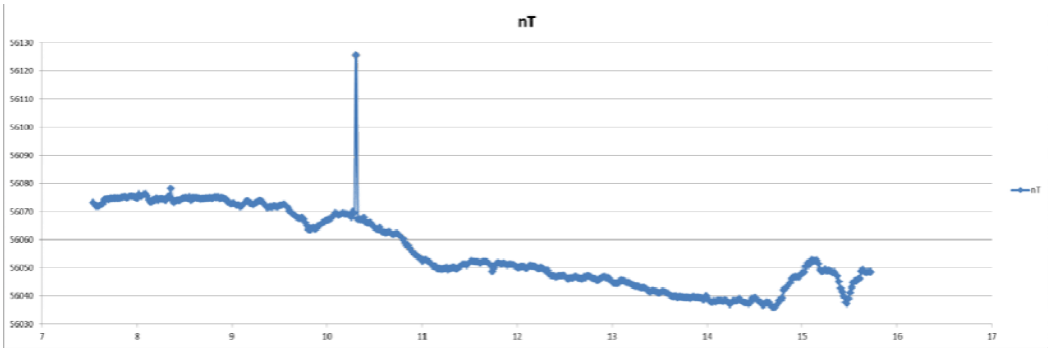
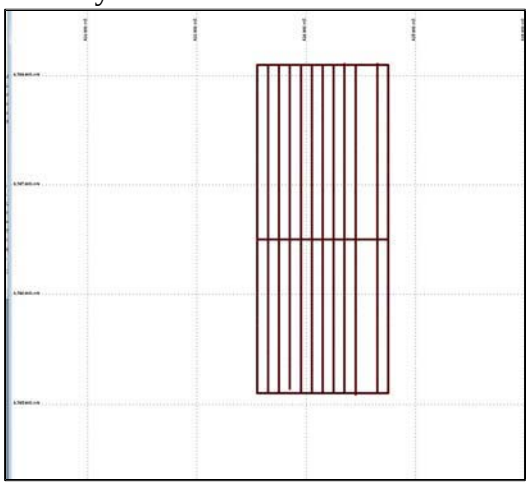


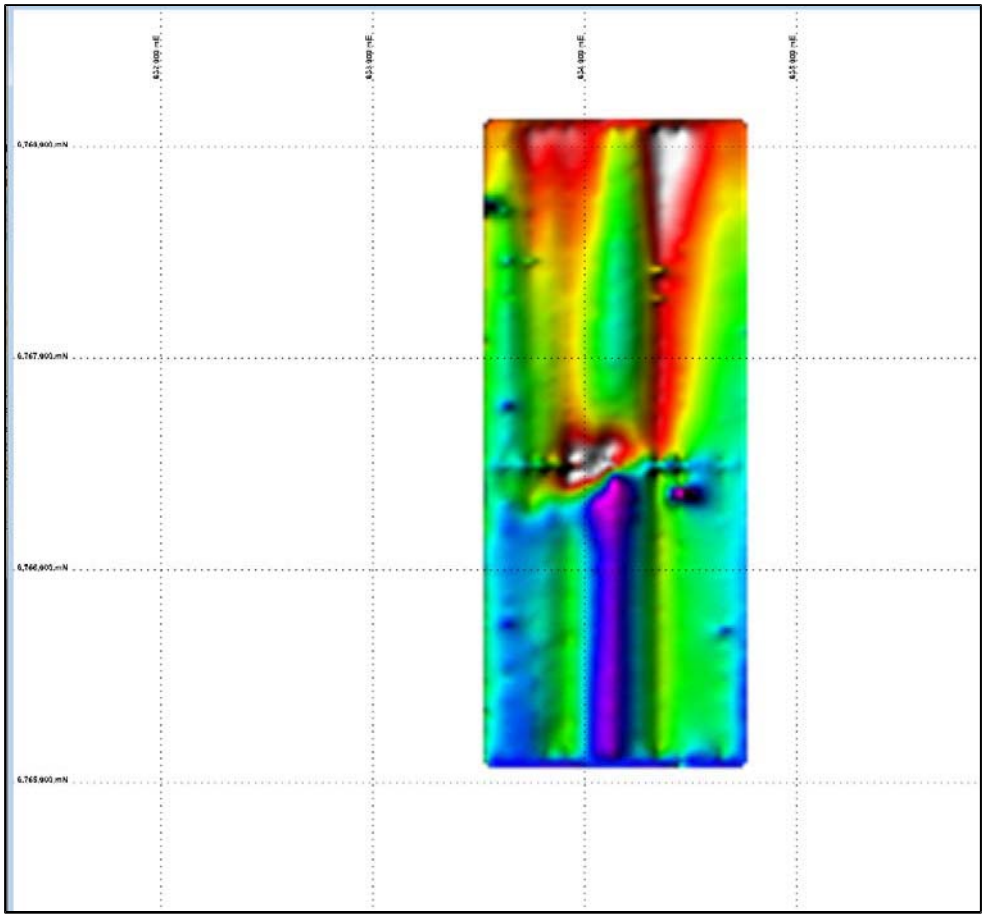
Thursday



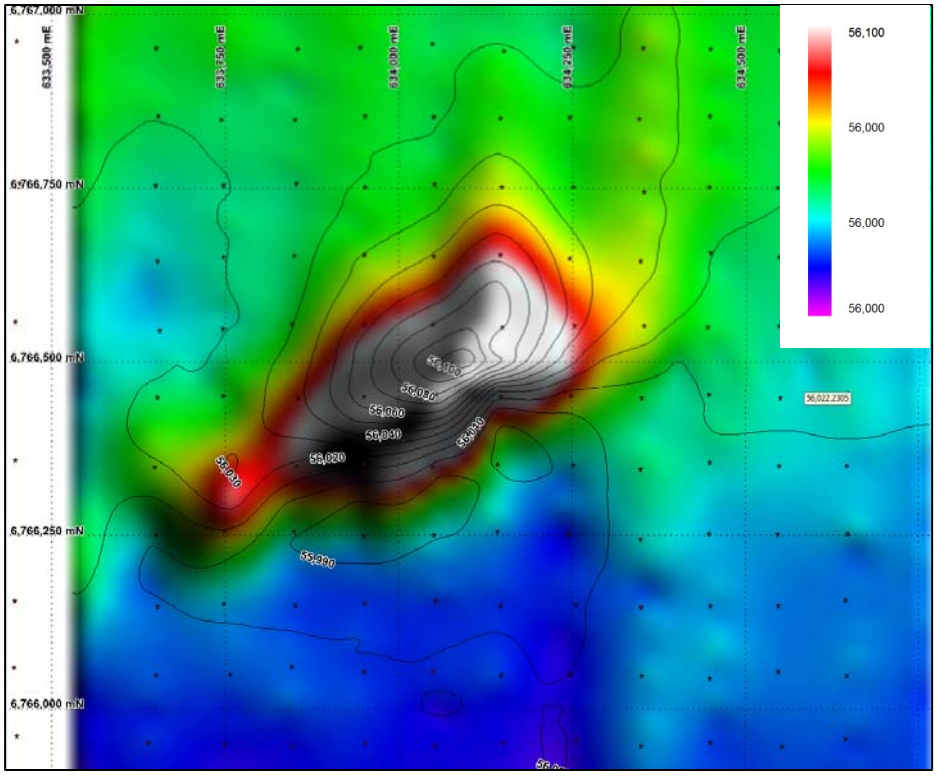
saturday



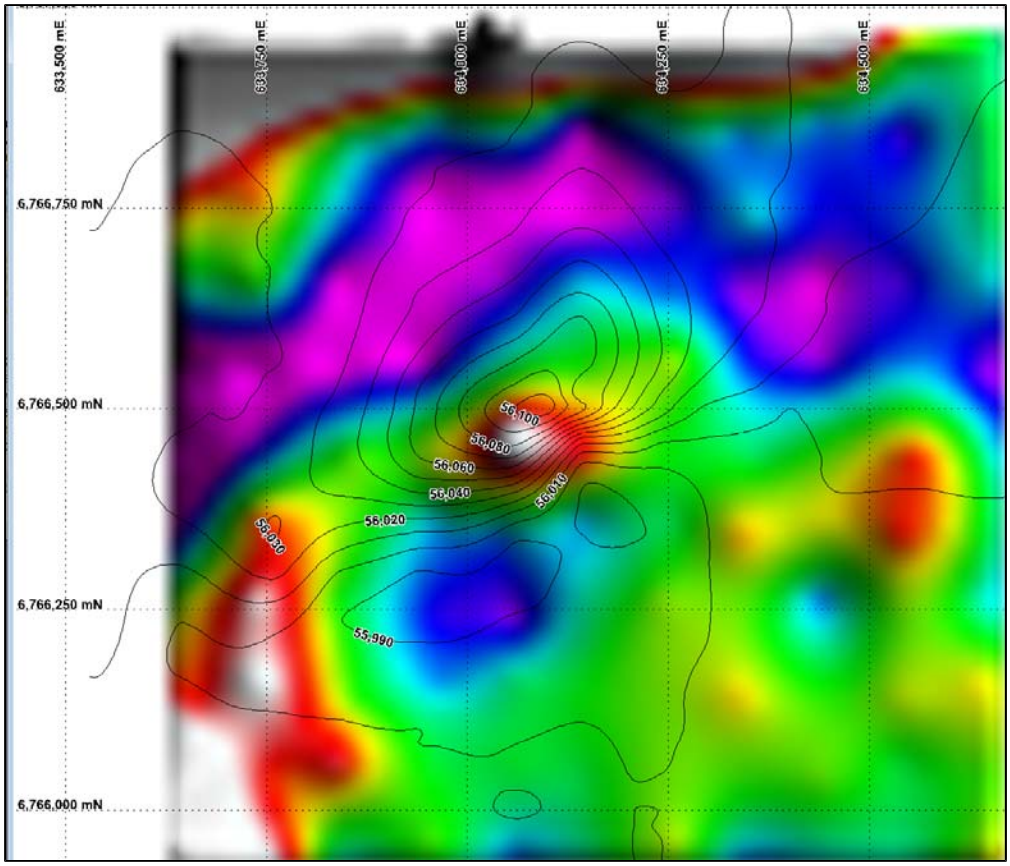
Lines



raw mag no corrections applied

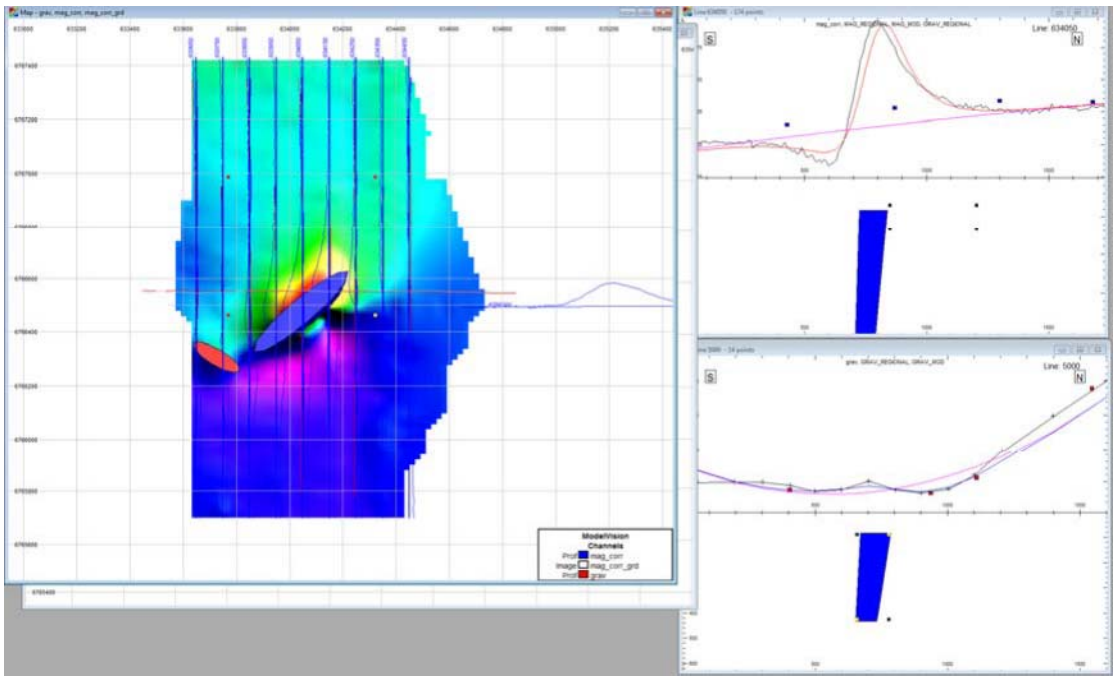


Rtp 10 nT contours



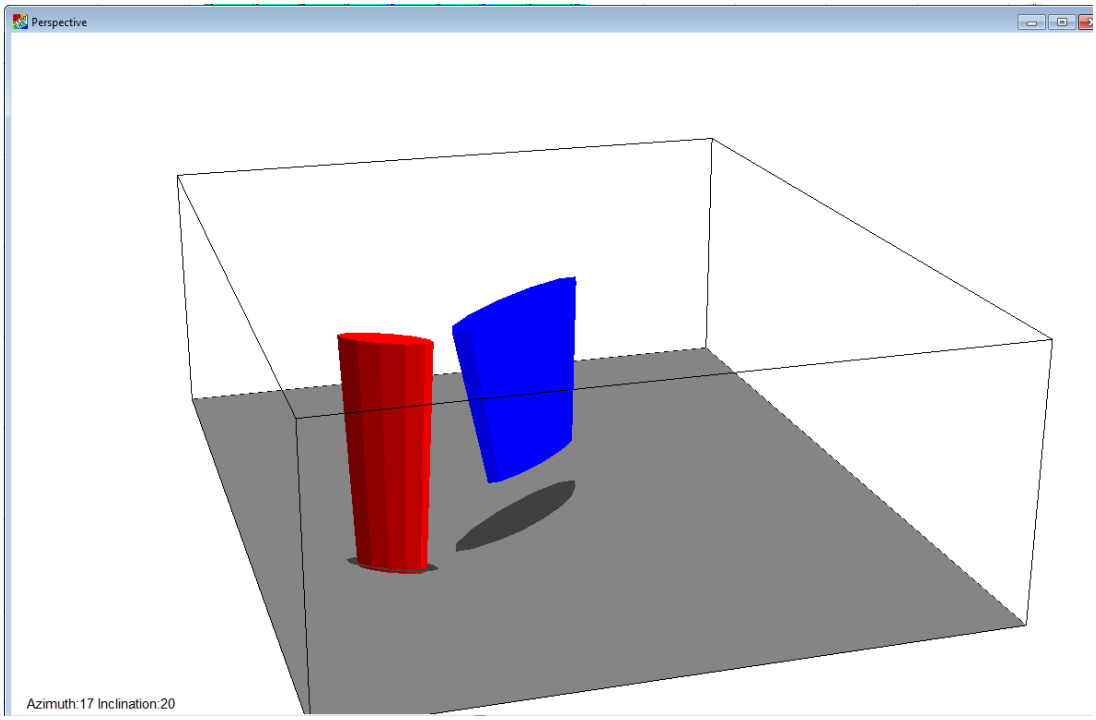
Mag contours on high pass gravity image.

Modelling



Modelling result body at a depth of approx. 80m, dimensions of an elliptical body 250m long 45m wide with a tapering (0.75) root to 400m depth. Strike direction 50

deg with a near vertical dip. Magnetic susceptibility χ = 0.015 SI units. Gravity model suggests that the magnetic body has subtle variable density contrasts. A small secondary anomaly (red) is located in the SW of the survey area at a depth of 75m, elliptical body geometry some 100m long by 30m wide. Strike direction approx. 120 deg.



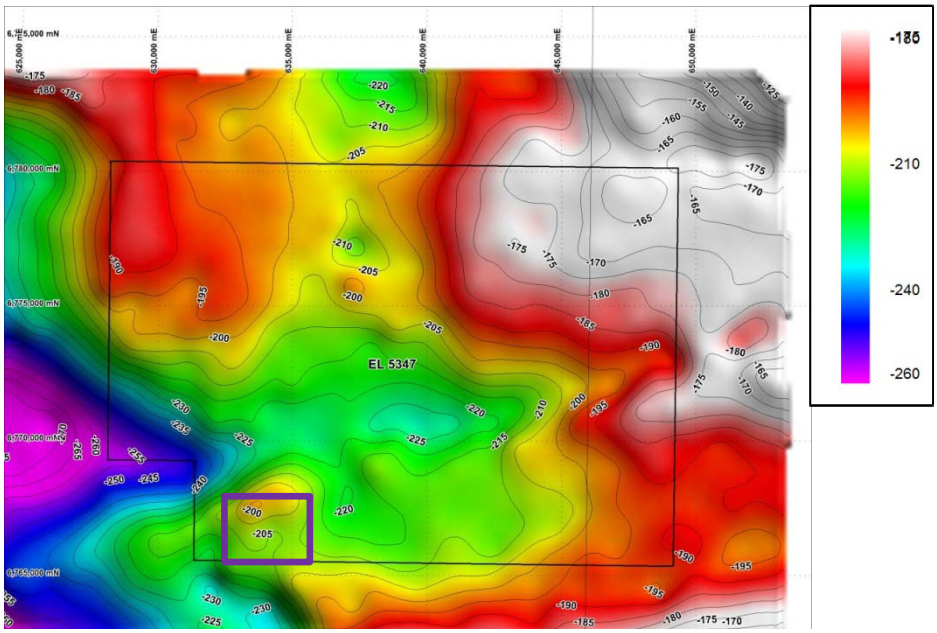


Figure 2a. Bouguer gravity with 5gu contours. Purple box is area of interest

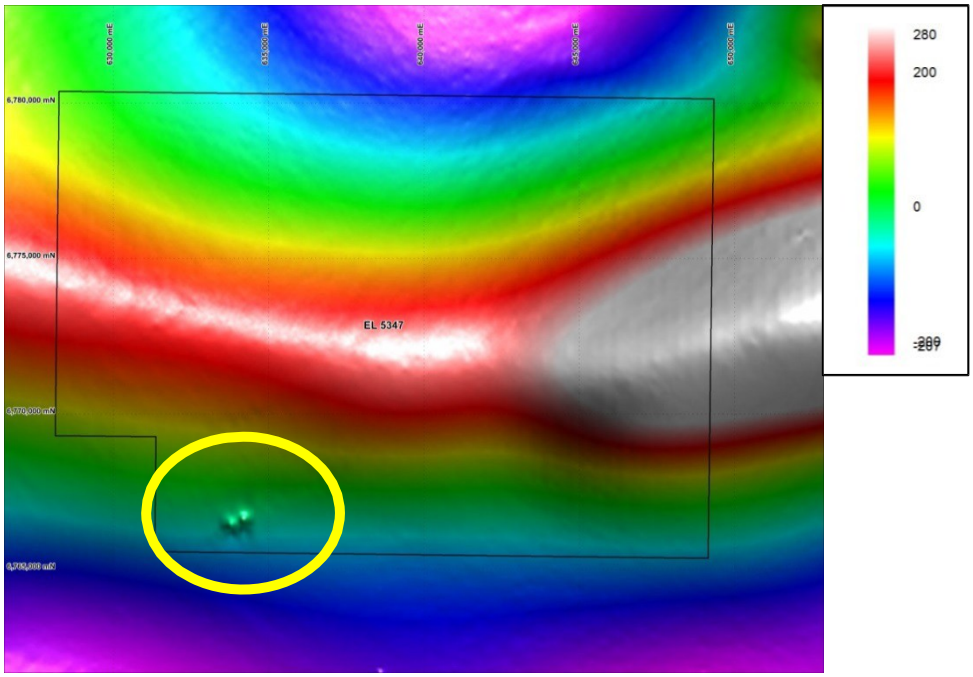


Figure 2b. RTP image derived from SAEI C4 airborne magnetic tenement. NB small magnetic anomalies in the SW corner – no cultural features are obvious in available satellite imagery.

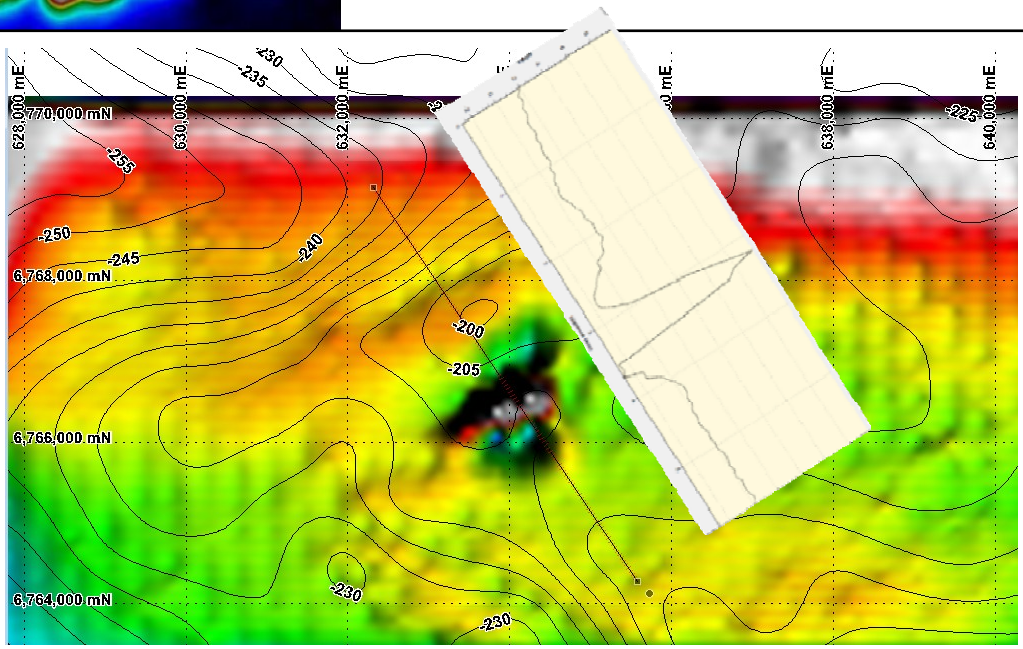


Figure 2c. High pass 3000m image and residual magnetic profile showing the magnetic response with a coincident weak gravity feature.

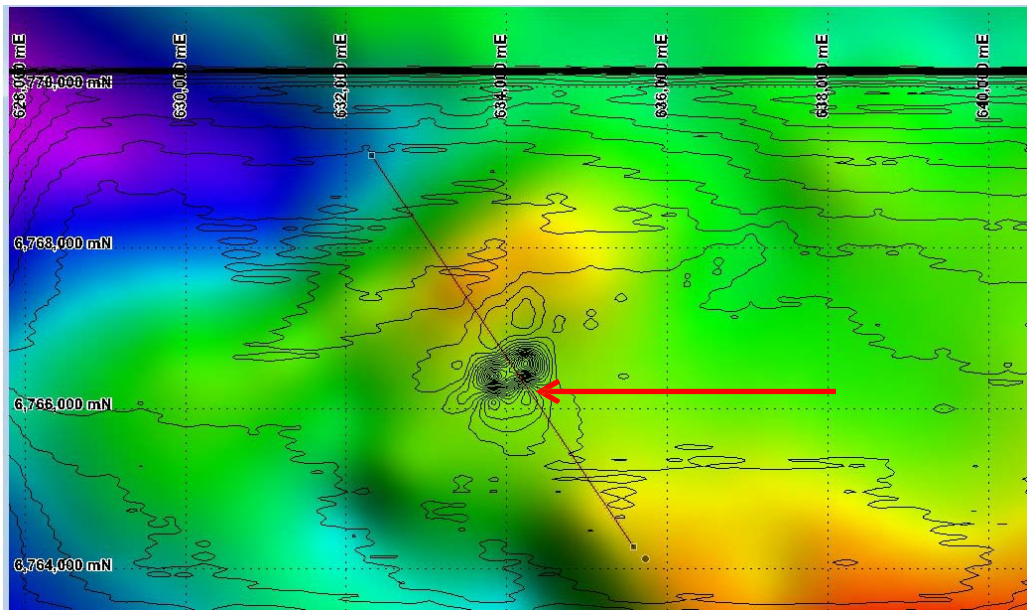


Figure 2d. Gravity image with magnetic HP3000m contours (1nT contour interval). Kimberlite anomaly (Red arrow).

Modelling

- Anomaly occurs on two lines from SAEI C4 airborne magnetic survey.
- A basic regional 2nd order polynomial applied.
- Simple elliptical pipe was used to test the anomaly.
- The shape of the anomaly is not consistent with a typical cultural feature (no manmade objects are visible in current air photo's, the anomaly width is too wide (seen on two lines 400m apart) and amplitude is too low.
- The modelling suggests that the source may be an elongate body of several 100's metres length and 200 or so metres wide.
- Depth to source is consistent with the depth of Jurassic strata in this area. This is the depth a kimberlite would be expected.

Anomaly designation	Models used	Depth to top M (max)	Density used g/cc (Max)	Magnetic sus. SI (max)	Comment
kimberlite	Elliptical pipe; depth extent 1000, 800m x300m taper = 0.75 steep plunge to north	**35 - 100**	N/A	0.002 – 0.003	Possible kimberlite pipe

Table 1. Modelling summary IOCG209. Back ground density $\rho = 2.67$; Magnetic susceptibility $\chi = 0$.

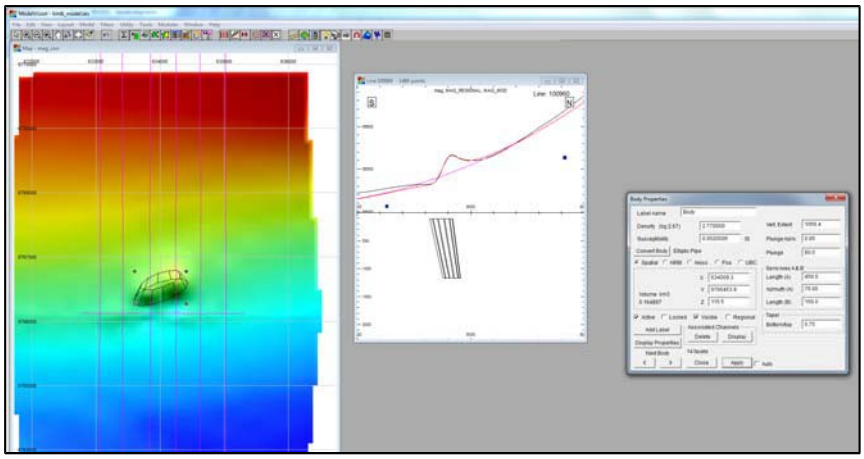


Figure3a. Magnetic modelling result (shallow version).

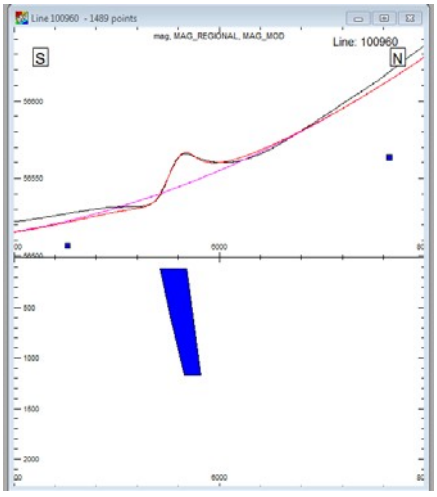


Figure 3b. Magnetic model response.

Appendix 1

Ground magnetic and gravity survey plan

Proposed survey

Aim – to design ground magnetic and gravity surveys to further investigate the potential field responses over a possible kimberlite pipe.

Method – the surveys have been designed to collect enough information to assess the target. Line length has been optimised to cover the anomaly and provide enough information about the regional gradient.

Tenement:	EL 5347
Target(s) Number:	Margaret
Project:	Gawler Craton
Target type1:	gravity **magnetic**
Target Type 2:	discrete - elliptical
Target rank/Priority:	A
Target centre:	**634060E/6766630N GDA94 Z53**
Survey method (s) to the employed:	ground magnetic, ground gravity
Recommended line length:	nominal line length 3000m
Options:	

Ground magnetic survey specifications

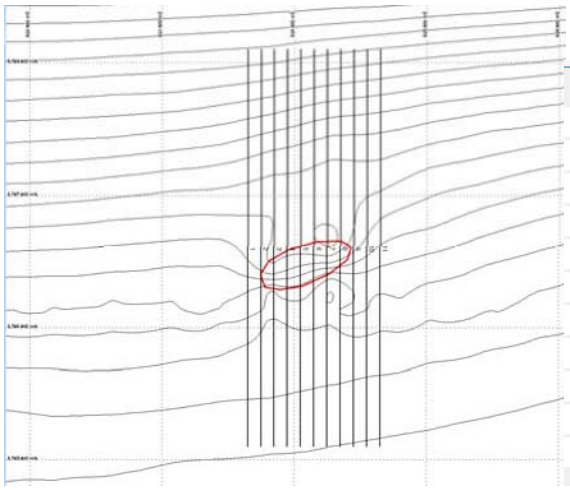
Detailed survey proposal

- Survey orientation 000^0-180^0
- 11 lines, reoccupy base station several times.
- Line kilometres 33 max.
- Line spacing 100m.
- Line lengths: max 3000m
- Easting / Northing X-Y observations – achieve **+/- 5m** or better
- Elevation Observations – comment in field note re sudden changes in topography, fence etc.
- At least 2% Repeats - Ideally, when the end of a line is reached repeats should be sought on completed adjacent lines if they exist.

Notes

1. Proposed survey - details supplied as CSV file; line ends as X,Y locations +/- 10m.
2. Terrain is relatively flat with light scrub; incised drainage channels may cause access difficulties.

3. Contractor is to obtain a reasonable fit to the proposed lines dependent on terrain etc.



Line	east_start	north_start	east_end	north_end
1	633,550	6,765,100	633,550	6,768,100
2	633,650	6,765,100	633,650	6,768,100
3	633,850	6,765,100	633,850	6,768,100
4	633,950	6,765,100	633,950	6,768,100
5	634,050	6,765,100	634,050	6,768,100
6	634,150	6,765,100	634,150	6,768,100
7	634,250	6,765,100	634,250	6,768,100
8	634,350	6,765,100	634,350	6,768,100
9	634,450	6,765,100	634,450	6,768,100
10	634,650	6,765,100	634,650	6,768,100
11	634,750	6,765,100	634,750	6,768,100

Table 2. Ground magnetic line details and area for ground magnetic survey. **Datum GDA94 Z53**

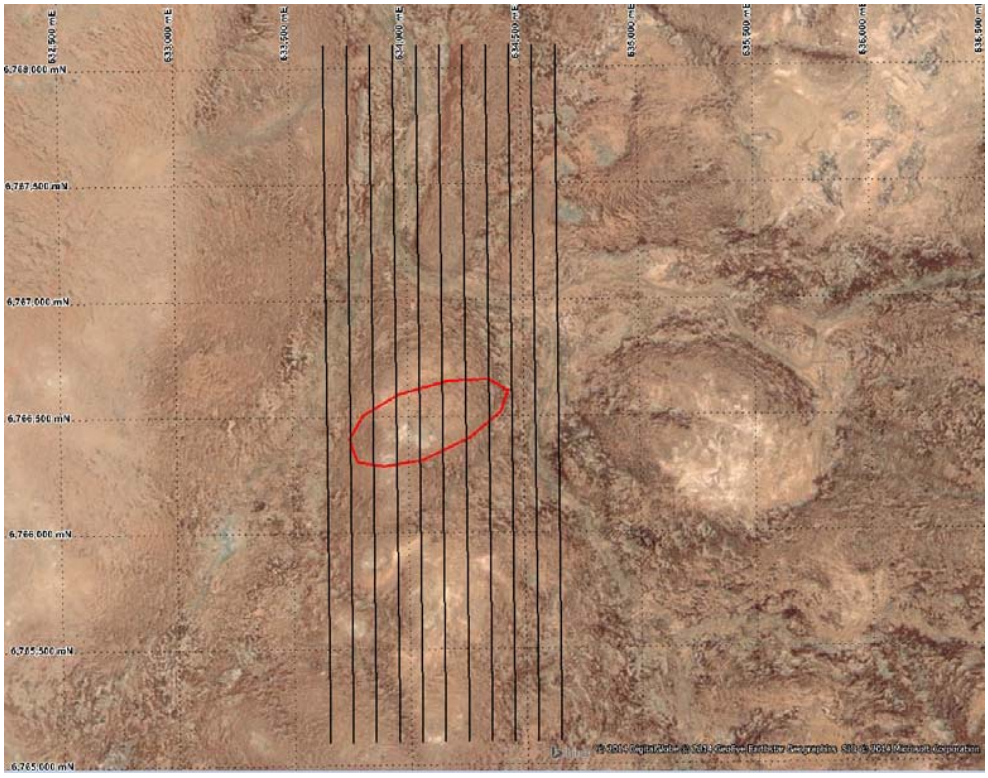


Figure 4. Ground magnetic lines with air-photo back drop.

Gravity survey specifications

- Open file data is too sparse to adequately assess the gravity response in the vicinity of the magnetic anomaly.
- The available data suggests that a gravity low may be coincident with the magnetic high.
- Gravity observations are proposed at 100x100m over the area of the magnetic anomaly.

Detailed survey proposal

- 100m x 100m (supplemented with areas of 200x200 coverage) station spacing (*see survey plan*) reoccupying approximately 2% of the survey stations.
- **Total of 190** stations plus repeat and base stations. Total of **4** re-occupations or greater dependent on equipment used.
- Line lengths: max 3km N-S
- Easting / Northing X-Y observations – achieve **+/- 10 cm** or better
- Elevation Observations - achieve **+/- 5cm or better**.
- Gravity Observations - achieved 0.01 mGal or better resolution by using a CG5 gravity meter and taking a **minimum of one 30-second observation or longer to achieve required observation accuracy**.
- At least 2% Repeat gravity stations
- Tie into national gravity grid (ISOGal84).
- Supply final QC'd data

Notes

1. Proposed survey - station points supplied as CSV file (X, Y location +/- 10m). Line and station naming is for design purpose only – contractor can apply a customised naming convention.
2. Terrain is relatively flat with light scrub; incised drainage channels may cause access difficulties. Areas of longitudinal dunes. Other issues may exist with low standing lakes, clay pans, dunes etc.
3. Contractor is to obtain a reasonable fit to the proposed stations dependent on terrain etc.
4. Survey datum GDA94 Z53

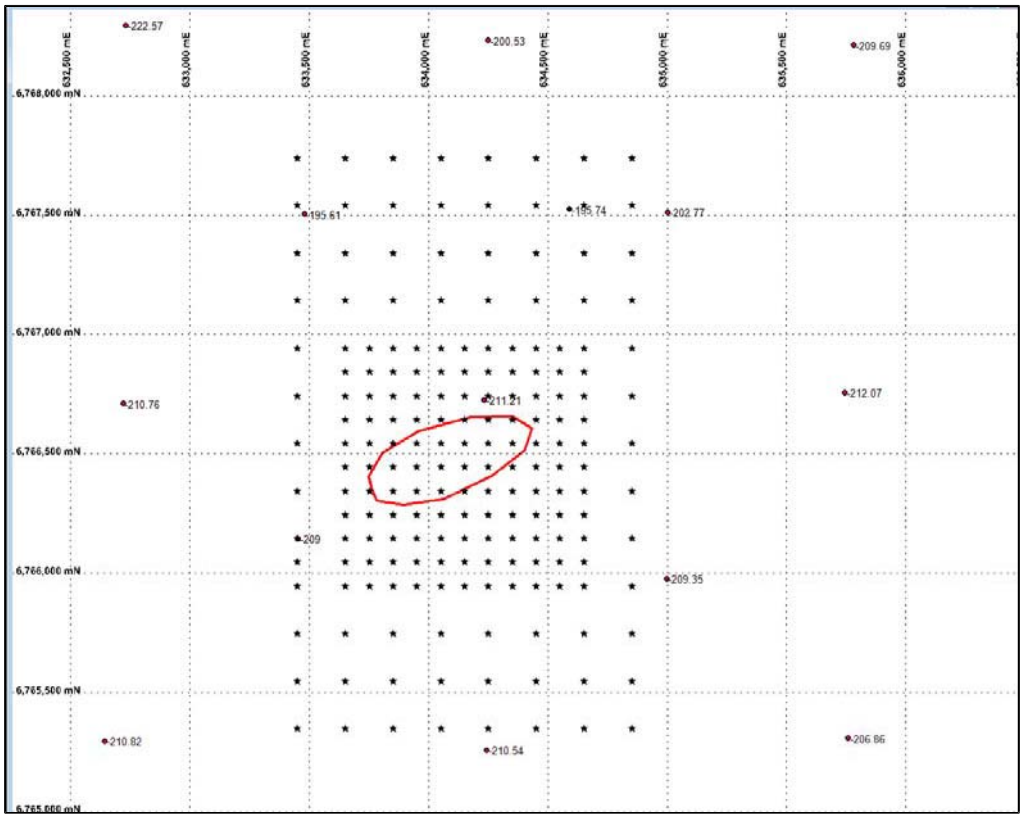


Figure 5a. Proposed gravity station locations. Red polygon is the top face of the modelled pipe.

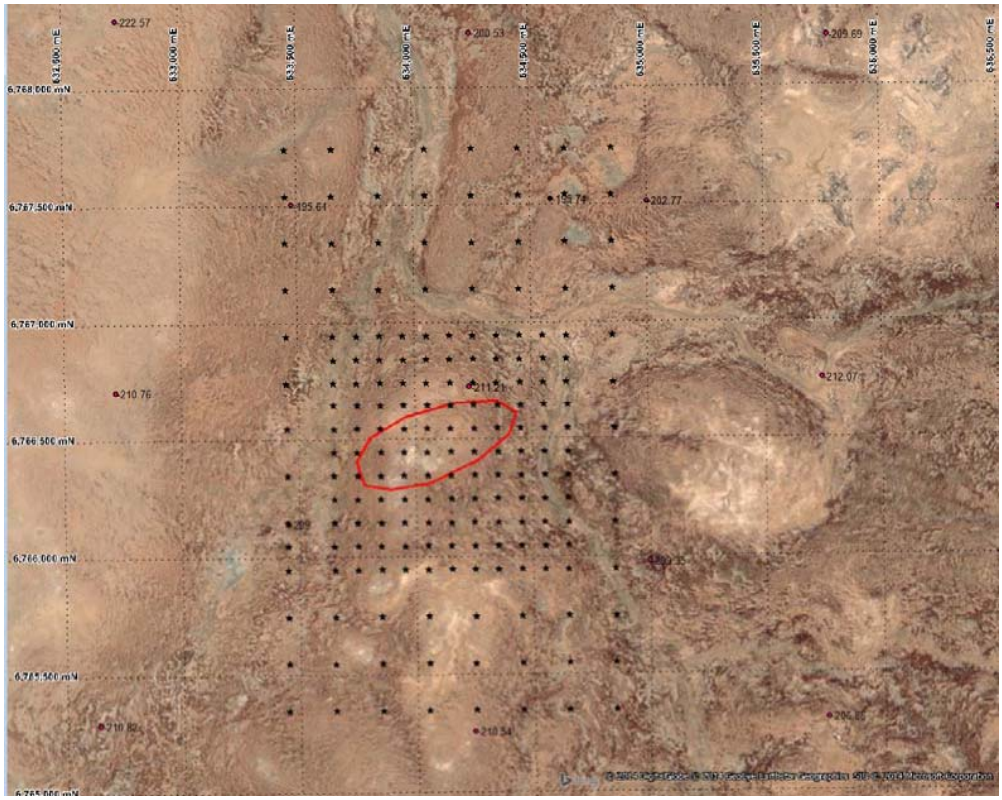


Figure 5b. Gravity stations with air photo background.

AsIs International
EXPLORING PLANET EARTH

PROPOSED DRILLHOLES AT MARGARET DAM KIMBERLITE TARGET, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

At the request of Monax Mining Ltd, AsIs International has completed an interpretation of the Margaret Dam magnetic anomaly on EL 5347, South Australia, to define two vertical drillholes.

This document is a supplement to "Review of Margaret Dam Kimberlite Target, South Australia" by AsIs International, emailed to Monax Mining Ltd on 8th December 2014.

Executive Summary

To test for a possible kimberlite as the source of the Margaret Dam magnetic anomaly, it is recommended the following two drillholes be completed.

Hole ID	East (mga53)	North (mga53)	Length (metres)	Dip	Az
MD001	634050	6766440	150	90	0
MD002	634125	6766510	150	90	0

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Australian Securities & Intelligence Services Pty Ltd
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Fax: +61/(0) 8-8272-2838
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ABN 24 082 747 939

Geophysical interpretation of the Margaret Dam magnetic anomaly has been completed to define two drillholes to test the source. Modelling was carried out using an inversion routine as well as within Model Vision; where two models were tested using a cylindrical plunging pipe and dipping tabular body. All three models correlated exceptionally well.

The modelling results indicate the following source parameters:

- Dipping steeply to the north-west (70 to 80 degrees).
- Strike length of approximately 300m
- Strike azimuth of 48 to 52 degrees
- Width of 35 to 45m
- depth to top of 75m
- Magnetic susceptibility of 0.016 to 0.022 SI units

The source of the magnetic anomaly can be tested with a 150m vertical hole. First and second priority holes are designated MD001 and MD002. Proposed collar coordinates are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: proposed drill holes at Margaret dam prospect

Hole ID	East (mga53)	North (mga53)	RL (AHD)	Length (metres)	Dip	Az
MD001	634050	6766440	72	150	90	0
MD002	634125	6766510	69	150	90	0

Figure 1 is a location plan of the prospect area on topographic base. The interpreted magnetic source and ground magnetic survey data are shown in Figure 2. The proposed drillholes and interpreted stratigraphy are shown in Figures 3 and 4.

G. J. Bubner

December 2014

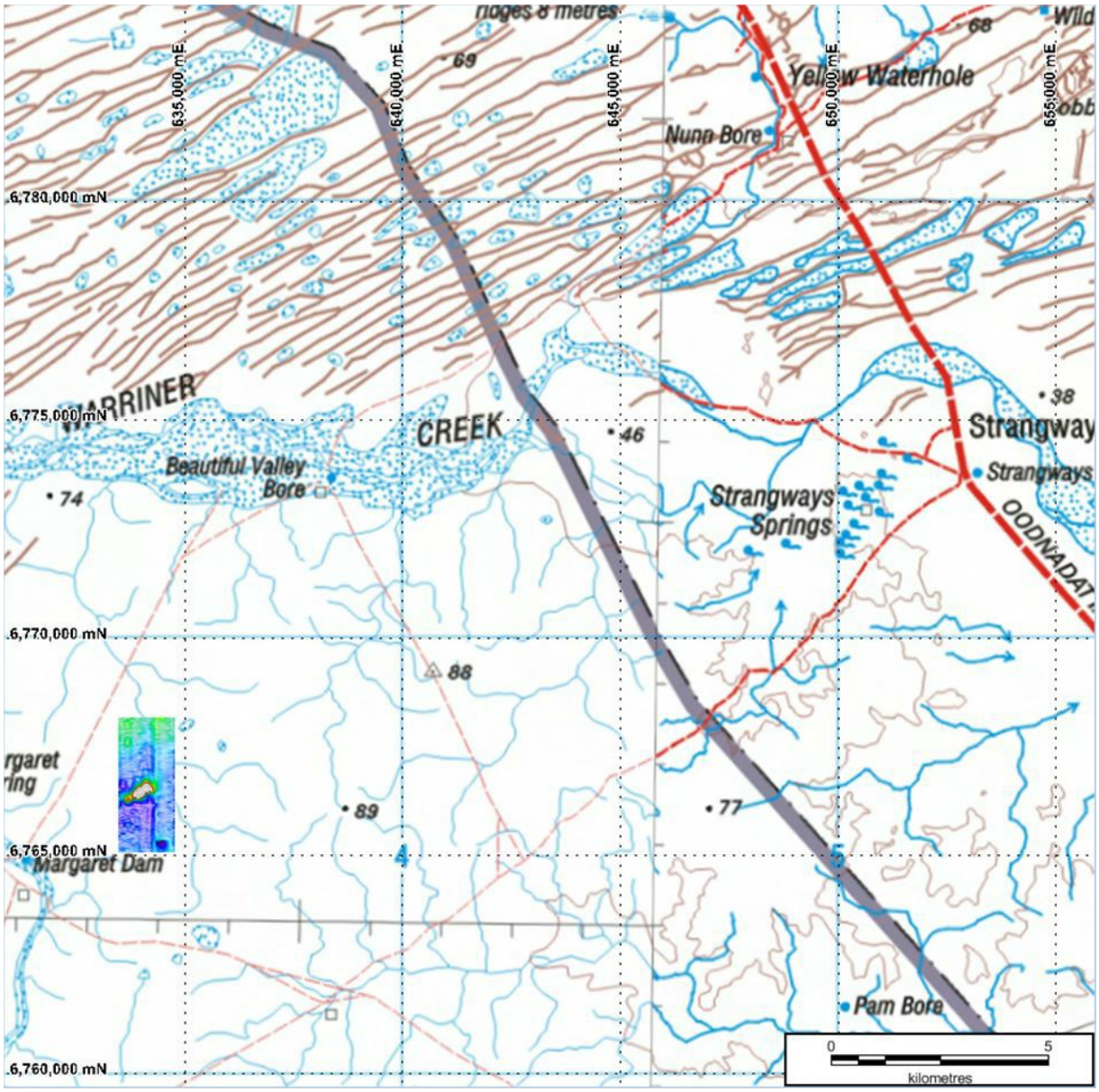

Figure 1. Margaret Dam ground magnetic grid location.

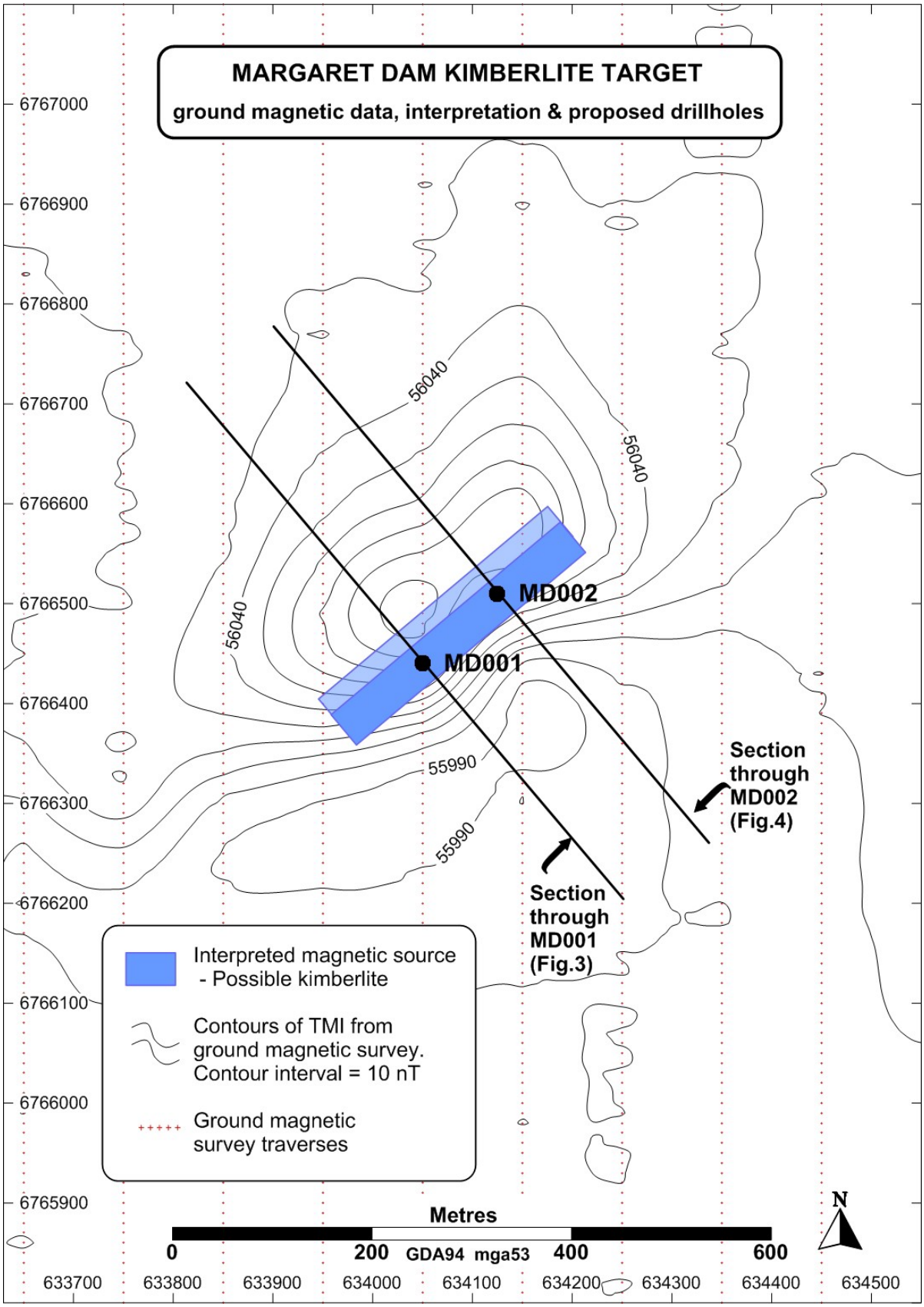

Figure 2. Ground magnetic data, interpreted source and proposed drillholes.

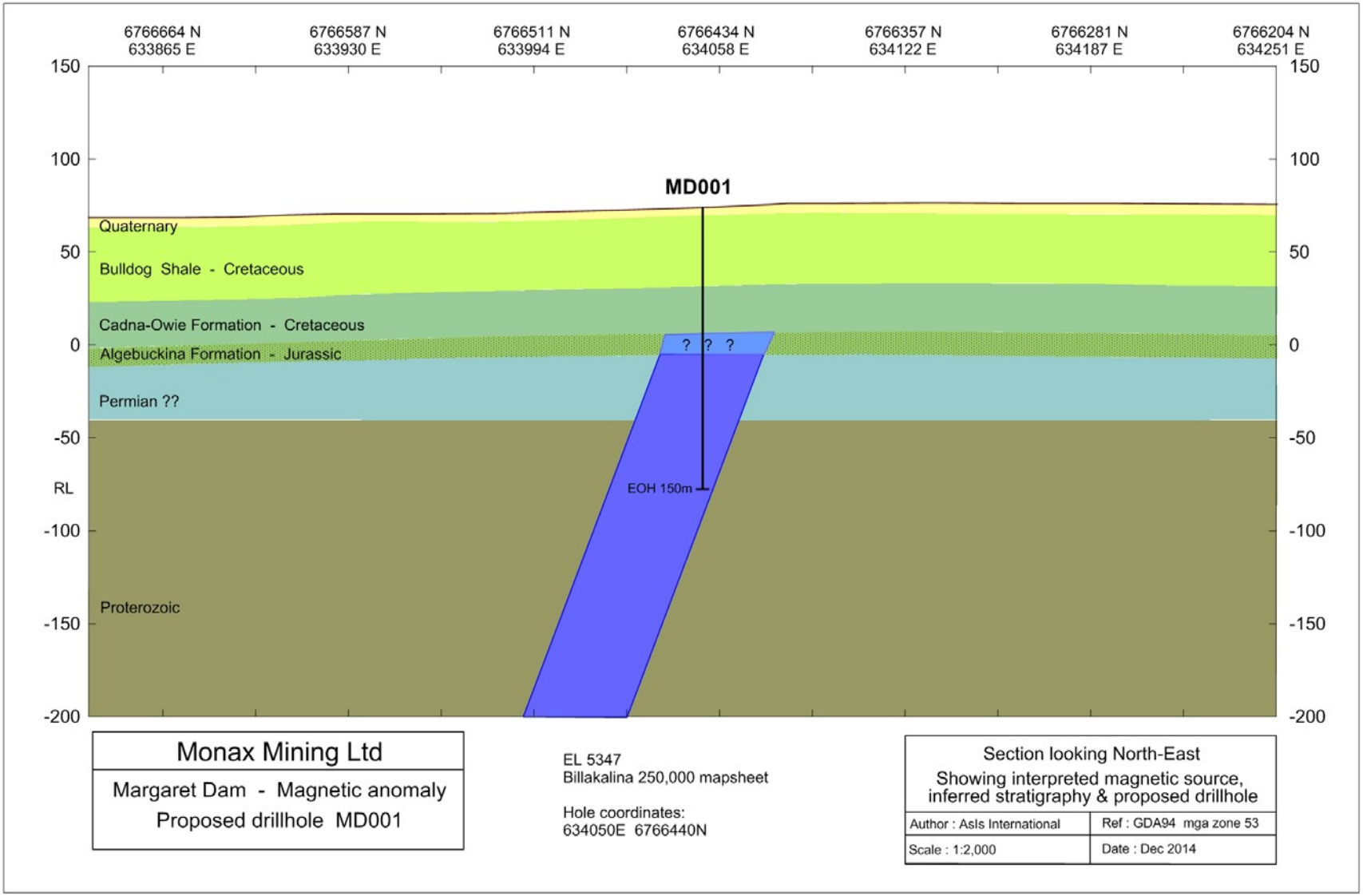

Figure 3. Proposed drillsection through MD001.

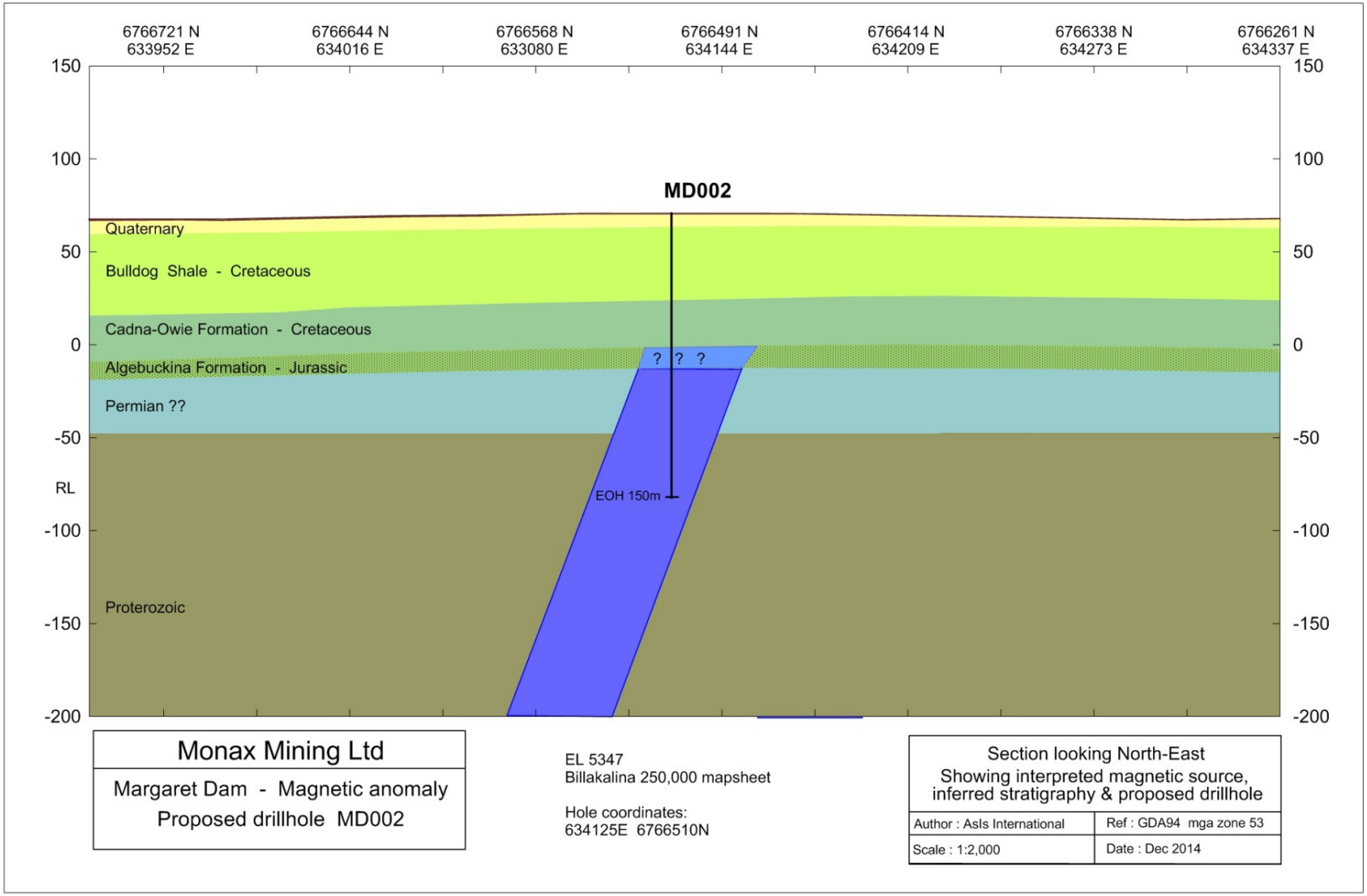

Figure 4 Proposed drillsection through MD002.

Appendix B

Geochemistry

ELEMENTS	Au	Ag	Al2O3	As	Ba	Be	Bi	CaO
UNITS	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
DETECTION	1	0.05	0.02	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.01	0.02
METHOD	FA25/MS	4AB/MS	FB6/OE	4AB/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	4AB/MS	FB6/OE
SAMPLE NUMBERS								
140001	6	X	13.72	1.9	704	X	0.04	3.48
140002	8	0.15	11.78	1.5	289.4	0.8	0.05	8.14
140003	5	0.09	11.29	1.4	375.7	1	0.1	7.91
CHECKS								
140001	4	X	13.8	1.4	702.3	0.5	0.02	3.47
STANDARDS								
DC28054								
OREAS 45d	23							
OREAS 45d			15.6		180	0.7		0.27
OREAS 922		0.85		8.7			9.64	
OREAS 100a			11.21		425.2	4.2		1.55
OREAS 923		1.53		8.8			20.41	
OxC109	196							
SARM3								
MPL-5		27.34		985.4			38.27	
OREAS 45e	53							
OREAS 624			8.06		1003.4	0.7		2.06
STSD-1								
BLANKS								
Control Blank	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

ELEMENTS	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
DETECTION	0.02	0.5	0.1	20	0.05	1	0.1	0.1
METHOD	4AB/MS	FB6/MS	4AB/MS	FB6/OE	4AB/MS	4AB/OE	FB6/MS	FB6/MS
SAMPLE NUMBERS								
140001	X	18.3	42.3	214	1.56	24	4.1	2.1
140002	0.03	17.1	101.6	143	1	1746	4.1	2.3
140003	0.02	15.7	86.5	158	1.02	278	3.6	2.1
CHECKS								
140001	0.03	18.4	43.1	215	1.59	24	3.9	2.2
STANDARDS								
DC28054								
OREAS 45d								
OREAS 45d		37		558			3.1	1.9
OREAS 922	0.31		19.6		7.31	2084		
OREAS 100a		471		34			22.1	13.9
OREAS 923	0.4		23.7		6.63	4226		
OxC109								
SARM3								
MPL-5	2.8		133.7		24.24	1874		
OREAS 45e								
OREAS 624		34.2		25			2.8	1.7
STSD-1								
BLANKS								
Control Blank	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

ELEMENTS	Eu	F	Fe2O3	Ga	Gd	Ge	Hf	Ho
UNITS	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
DETECTION	0.1	50	0.02	0.5	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1
METHOD	FB6/MS	FC7/SIE	FB6/OE	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	4AB/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS
SAMPLE NUMBERS								
140001	1.3	197	12.97	18.2	4.16	0.64	2.6	0.8
140002	1.3	218	11.59	15.9	4.33	0.97	2.4	0.9
140003	1	282	11.97	17.5	3.57	0.87	2.2	0.7
CHECKS								
140001	1.2	214	13.23	18.2	4.1	0.78	2.4	0.8
STANDARDS								
DC28054		11108						
OREAS 45d								
OREAS 45d	0.7		20.93	20.4	2.79		8.3	0.7
OREAS 922						0.33		
OREAS 100a	3.7		6.85	19.1	20.44		14.1	4.8
OREAS 923						0.98		
OxC109								
SARM3		4020						
MPL-5						10.25		
OREAS 45e								
OREAS 624	1.3		23.33	20.1	3.2		3	0.6
STSD-1		991						
BLANKS								
Control Blank	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

ELEMENTS	In	K2O	La	Lu	MgO	MnO	Mo	Na2O
UNITS	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	%
DETECTION	0.005	0.02	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	0.1	0.02
METHOD	4AB/MS	FB6/OE	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/OE	FB6/OE	4AB/MS	FB6/OE
SAMPLE NUMBERS								
140001	0.068	1.63	7.4	0.2	9.52	0.17	0.4	3.66
140002	0.116	1.18	5.8	0.2	9.75	0.26	0.5	3.15
140003	0.132	1.95	6.3	0.2	10.8	0.27	0.5	2.34
CHECKS								
140001	0.069	1.65	7.5	0.2	9.75	0.17	0.3	3.76
STANDARDS								
DC28054								
OREAS 45d								
OREAS 45d		0.52	17.1	0.2	0.42	0.07		0.13
OREAS 922	0.306						0.8	
OREAS 100a		4.77	263.3	2	1.4	0.07		0.15
OREAS 923	0.518						1.4	
OxC109								
SARM3								
MPL-5	19.487						18.7	
OREAS 45e								
OREAS 624		1.15	16.8	0.2	2.17	0.08		0.64
STSD-1								
BLANKS								
Control Blank	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

ELEMENTS	Nb	Nd	Ni	P2O5	Pb	Pd	Pr	Pt
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppb
DETECTION	0.05	0.1	1	0.01	5	1	0.1	1
METHOD	4AB/MS	FB6/MS	4AB/OE	FB6/OE	4AB/OE	FA25/MS	FB6/MS	FA25/MS
SAMPLE NUMBERS								
140001	6.97	12	109	0.12	6	21	1.9	7
140002	6.17	11.2	106	0.12	22	12	1.6	6
140003	6.37	10.4	101	0.1	10	16	1.5	6
CHECKS								
140001	6.77	12.2	111	0.12	X	21	1.8	6
STANDARDS								
DC28054								
OREAS 45d						35		47
OREAS 45d		14.3		0.1			3.2	
OREAS 922	16.24		34		62			
OREAS 100a		149.8		0.11			47.3	
OREAS 923	14.66		30		84			
OxC109						X		X
SARM3								
MPL-5	26.36		2375		2042			
OREAS 45e						75		112
OREAS 624		15		0.1			3.2	
STSD-1								
BLANKS								
Control Blank	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

ELEMENTS	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Se	SiO2	Sm	Sn
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
DETECTION	0.1	0.002	50	0.2	0.5	0.03	0.1	1
METHOD	FB6/MS	4AB/MS	4AB/OE	FB6/MS	4AB/MS	FB6/OE	FB6/MS	FB6/MS
SAMPLE NUMBERS								
140001	49.4	X	X	X	1.2	46.8	3.4	X
140002	29.4	X	2505	X	12.1	43.03	3.5	1
140003	46.4	X	577	X	5.5	43.4	3	X
CHECKS								
140001	51.1	X	X	X	1.2	46.76	3.4	X
STANDARDS								
DC28054								
OREAS 45d								
OREAS 45d	42.3			0.9		48.27	2.9	3
OREAS 922		X	3739		4			
OREAS 100a	263.2			1.1		69.98	24	8
OREAS 923		X	6925		6.5			
OxC109								
SARM3								
MPL-5		0.458	11578		116.4			
OREAS 45e								
OREAS 624	31.4			71.9		42.93	3.4	14
STSD-1								
BLANKS								
Control Blank	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

ELEMENTS	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	TiO2	Tl	Tm
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
DETECTION	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.1
METHOD	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	4AB/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/OE	4AB/MS	FB6/MS
SAMPLE NUMBERS								
140001	89.6	0.4	0.7	X	1.3	1.5	0.13	0.3
140002	71.4	0.3	0.7	X	1.3	1.46	0.11	0.3
140003	64.4	0.3	0.6	X	1.4	1.24	0.15	0.3
CHECKS								
140001	90.4	0.3	0.7	X	1.3	1.47	0.13	0.3
STANDARDS								
DC28054								
OREAS 45d								
OREAS 45d	30.1	1.3	0.5		14.2	1.43		0.3
OREAS 922				X			0.85	
OREAS 100a	33.7	3.3	3.5		49.4	0.39		2.1
OREAS 923				X			0.87	
OxC109								
SARM3								
MPL-5				29.14			6.86	
OREAS 45e								
OREAS 624	36.4	0.4	0.5		4.1	0.24		0.3
STSD-1								
BLANKS								
Control Blank	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

ELEMENTS	U	V	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
DETECTION	0.1	10	1	0.5	0.1	1	1
METHOD	FB6/MS	FB6/OE	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	4AB/OE	FB6/MS
SAMPLE NUMBERS							
140001	0.2	338	X	21.4	2	133	97
140002	0.3	297	X	22.6	2	143	92
140003	0.3	338	X	20.5	1.8	156	90
CHECKS							
140001	0.2	345	X	21.6	1.9	138	94
STANDARDS							
DC28054							
OREAS 45d							
OREAS 45d	3	245	2	17.5	2		326
OREAS 922						269	
OREAS 100a	131.5	33	9	135.4	14.3		565
OREAS 923						345	
OxC109							
SARM3							
MPL-5						1294	
OREAS 45e							
OREAS 624	1.2	35	5	15.3	1.8		115
STSD-1							
BLANKS							
Control Blank	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Appendix C

Petrology

Pontifex & Associates Pty Ltd

MINERALOGY — PETROLOGY • SECTION PREPARATION

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MINERALOGICAL REPORT No. 10508

by Alan C. Purvis, PhD & Ian R. Pontifex MSc.

22nd July 2015

TO:	Gary Ferris Monax Mining Ltd Unit 2, 81 Harrison Road Dudley Park SA 5008
YOUR REFERENCE:	Personal Delivery of Samples 10/7/15
MATERIAL:	Two small drill core slabs. Drill hole MDDD1501
IDENTIFICATION:	Sample No. 140004 depth 79.3m Sample No. 140005 depth 106.9m
WORK REQUESTED:	Section preparation, description and report
SAMPLES & SECTIONS:	Temporarily Retained
DIGITAL COPY:	Emailed (24/7/15) to: <gferris@monaxmining.com.au>

PONTIFEX & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

INTRODUCTION

Two small drill core slabs are petrographically described in this report from polished sections, which facilitate identification of host rock (silicate minerals) and the minor sulphides and magnetite seen under binocular microscope. Photomicrographs are presented at the end of each description.

Both samples are from drill hole MDDD1501, numbered as:

140004 depth 79.3m
140005 depth 106.9m

SUMMARY – PETROLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

Sample number 140004 is interpreted as an original medium grained dolerite (or olivine-dolerite), with primary plagioclase, pyroxene, probable olivine, and accessory magnetite.

This assemblage has been altered : with primary plagioclase replaced by albite ± sericite, and interstitial mafics largely replaced by serpentine/chlorite, with rims and threads of magnetite in the probable ex-olivine, but not in the ex-pyroxene. Scattered primary magnetite crystals are largely degraded to (secondary) hematite (martite) ± leucoxene, with sparse residual inclusions of magnetite.

This altered dolerite is “mineralised” by several random veinlets of carbonate, also several random veins and veinlets, and small cavity fillings, of microcrystalline chlorite.

Sample number 140005 is an original fine grained dolerite, fractured/brecciated with several fragments in the thin section up to 25mm, and the fractures healed by numerous veinlets of carbonate, which carry minor chalcopyrite.

Several earlier veins to 5mm wide, consist of granular pyrite which is microbrecciated with minor chalcopyrite healing micro-fractures, all within a continuous gangue of fine “fibrous” amphibole ± chlorite and these composite veins are cut by the later veinlets of carbonate/chalcopyrite.

INDIVIDUAL DESCRIPTIONS AND PHOTOMICROGRAPHS

MDDD1501, 79.3m

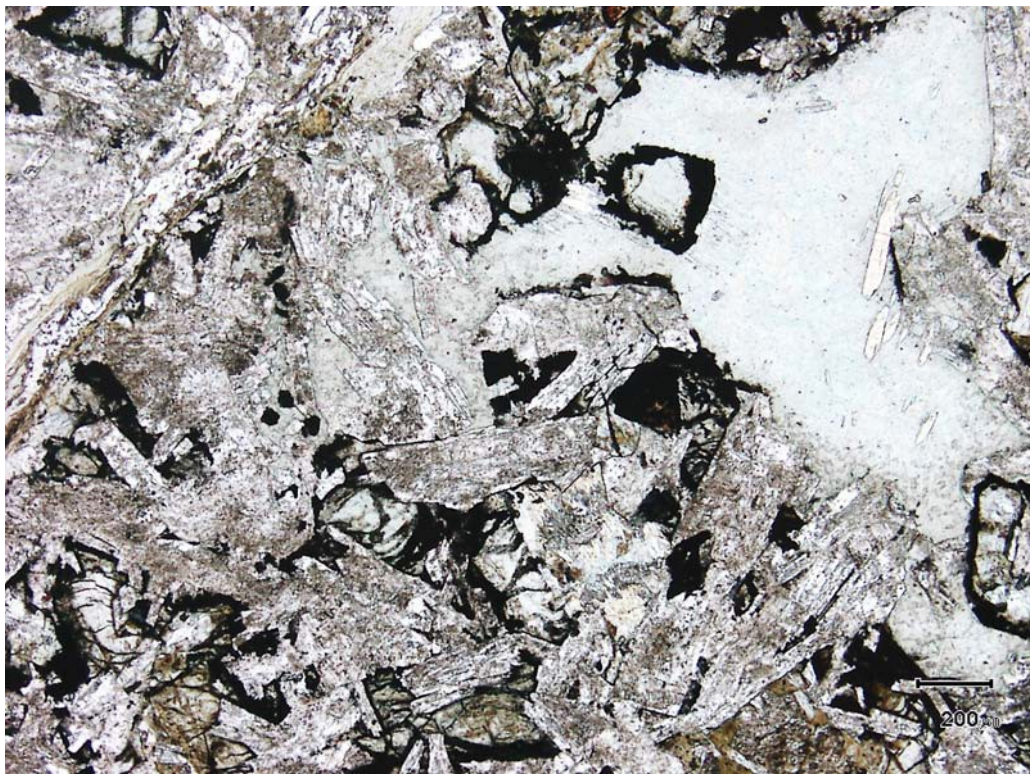
Sample No. 140004

The petrography indicates an original medium grained dolerite or olivine dolerite, with extensive pervasive alteration of primary plagioclase to albite ± sericite, and original mafics to chlorite/serpentine. Scattered magnetite crystals are degraded to martite ± leucoxene with relict small inclusions of magnetite.

Petrography

The greater bulk of this sample (55–60%) consists of randomly interlocking plagioclase laths of 1.5mm long, which have been altered to dusty albite and sericite in various proportions. Interstitial mafic minerals to 1.5mm size, together with the plagioclase form a typical sub-ophitic doleritic texture.

These mafics have been completely altered to serpentine/chlorite, with thin rims of fine magnetite and threads of finer magnetite in ex-olivine (10–15%), but not in altered pyroxene (20–25%). Scattered subhedral crystals of ex-primary magnetite (7–10%) have been degraded/oxidised to martite pseudomorphs, retaining small residual inclusions of original magnetite. Random veins of chlorite and serpentine merge into the whole-rock alteration.



Figs 1 and 2 **140004**

Thin sections, (X50), respectively ordinary light (OL), and crossed nicols. Altered dolerite showing randomly interlocking dusty plagioclase laths, and interstitial pale green chlorite replacing mafics, which also have rims of opaque secondary magnetite. Vein of fine chlorite in NE quadrant, (blue in X nicols). Scattered black-opaque martite pseudomorphs after primary magnetite.

MDDD1501, 106.9m

Interpreted as an original brecciated fine grained dolerite shown in several fragments to 25mm across and intensely pervasively altered, involving albite replacing plagioclase laths to 1mm long, and chlorite replacing primary mafics. Martite replicas after scattered magnetite (7–10%) also occur within whole-rock amphibole and chlorite alteration.

Veins of coarse tremolite-actinolite plus chlorite carrying “coarse pyrite” are cut by later numerous veinlets of carbonate carrying minor chalcopyrite. These veins also largely replace the above altered dolerite composition and texture and heal fractures between breccia fragments noted above.

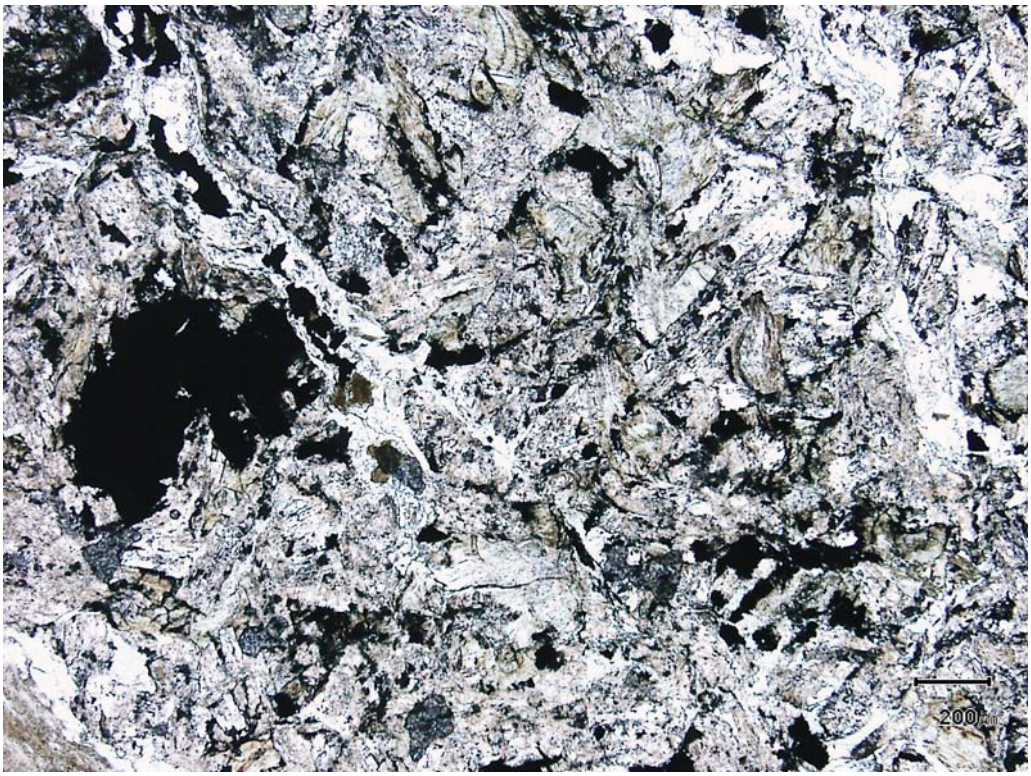
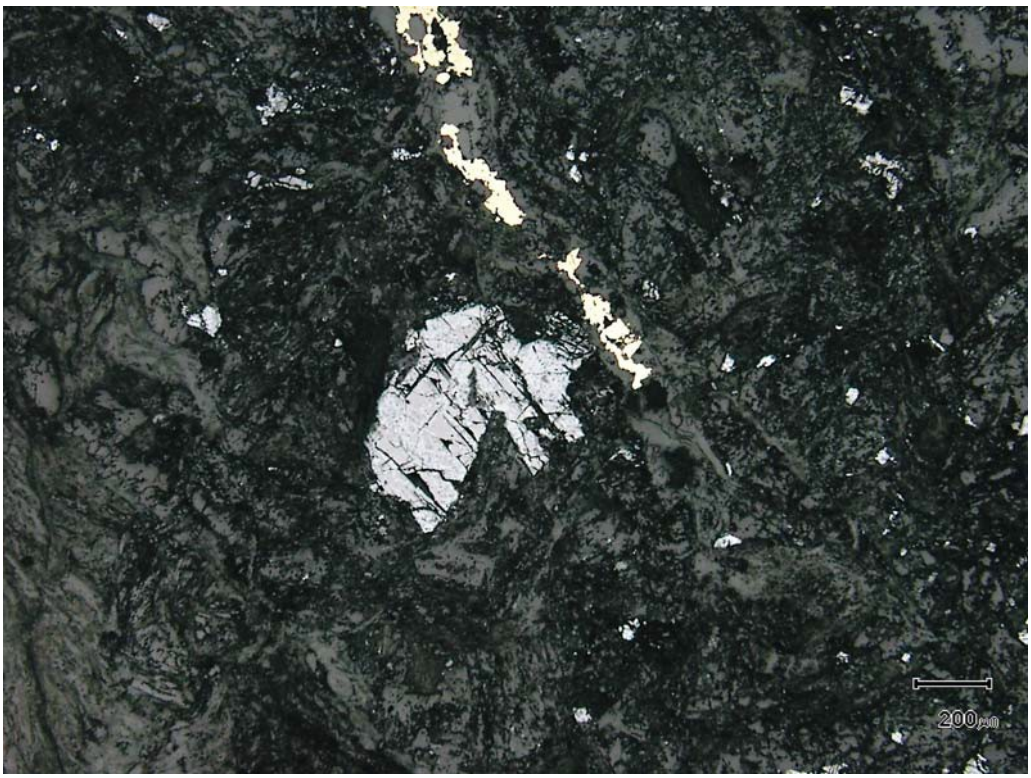


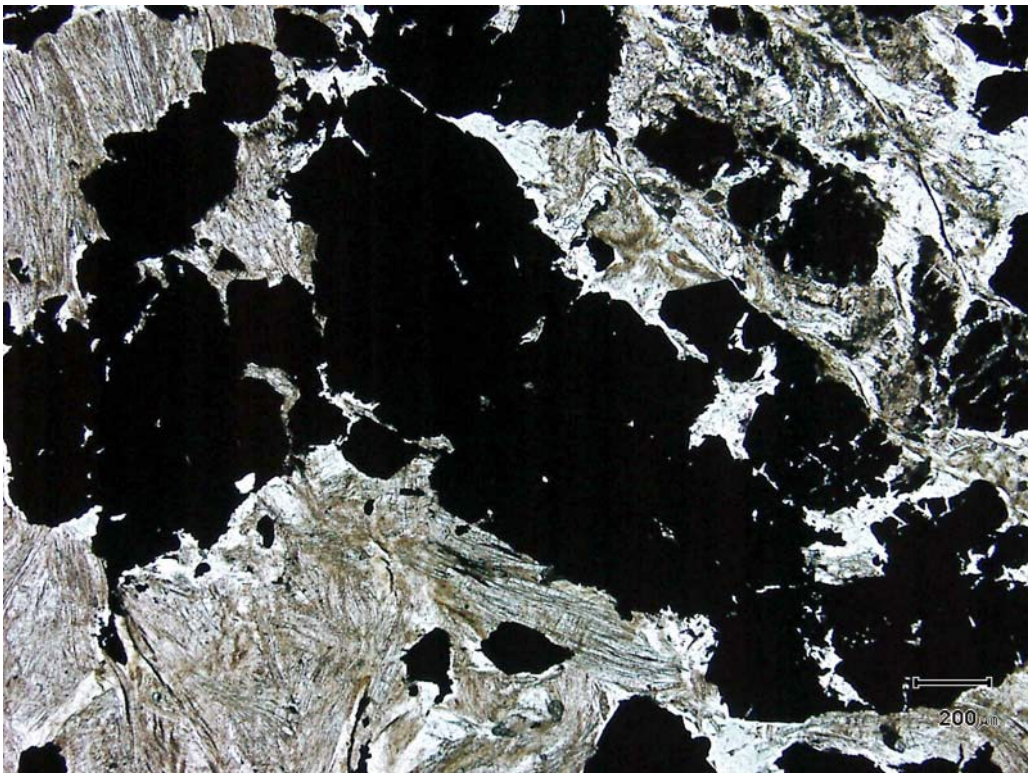
Fig 3 **140005**

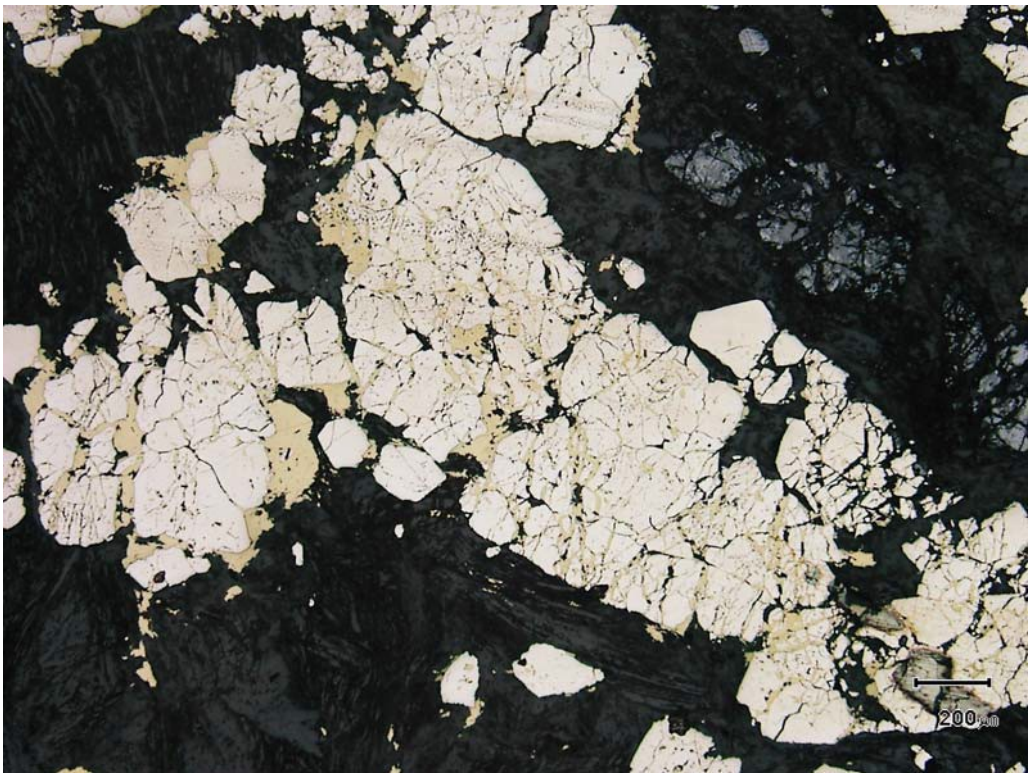
TS, OL. Altered dolerite with typical doleritic texture of randomly interlocking (altered) plagioclase laths, and altered cloudy mafics in between. Black-opaque magnetite crystals altered to martite pseudomorphs.



140005

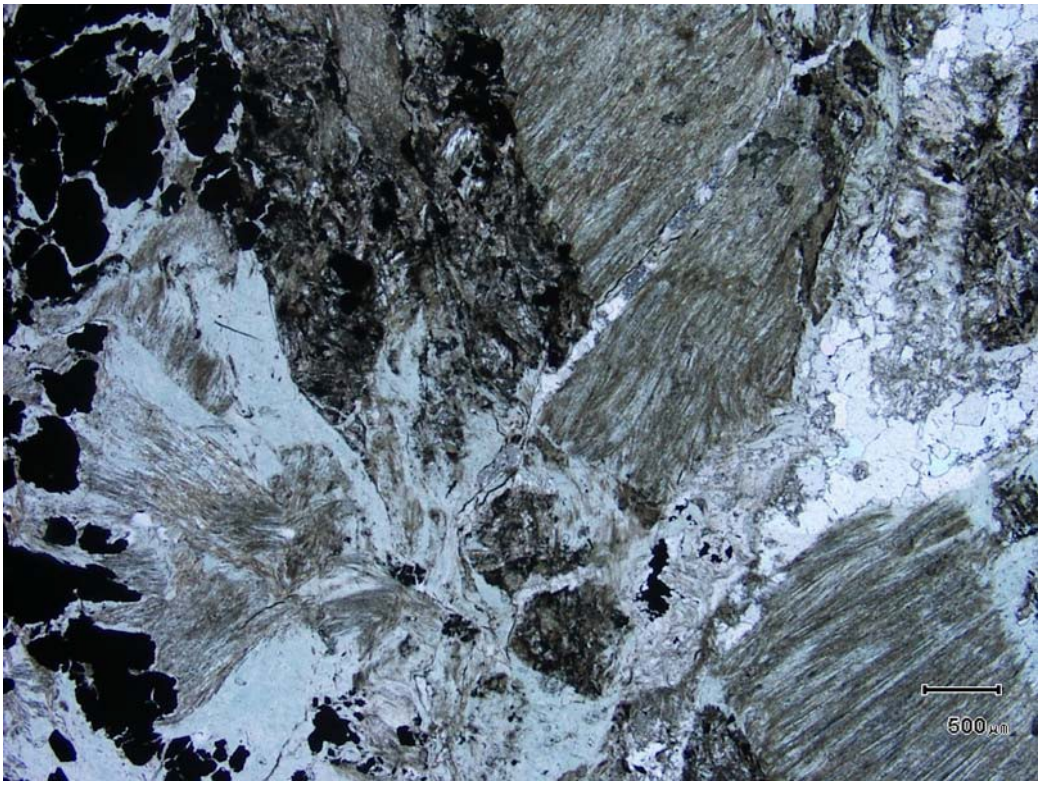
Fig 4, (X50). Reflected light (polished section), central primary magnetite crystal altered to martite, with inclusions of primary magnetite residuals. An adjacent veinlet of carbonate carries chalcopyrite. All in altered dolerite.

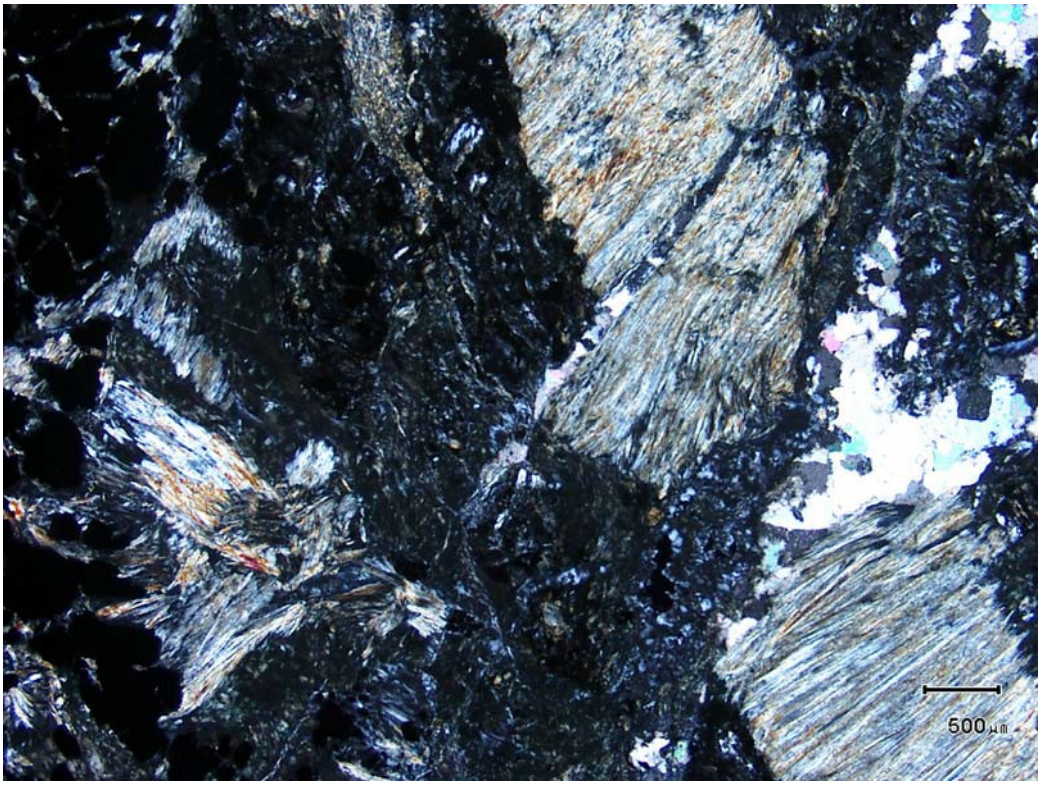




Figs 5 and 6 **140005**

Fig 5, TS, (X50). Main vein of greenish amphibole carrying coarse black-opaque pyrite crystals. **Fig 6**, same photo as **fig 5**, but reflected light. Coarse pyrite in vein with internal micro-fractures healed by chalcopyrite.





Figs 7 and 8 **140005**

Fig 7, thin section, ordinary light, (X20). Veining with colorless microcrystalline carbonate carrying sparse small black-opaque chalcopyrite, in right half of photo, cutting across complex disrupted wider veins of fibrous amphibole + fine chlorite carrying relatively coarse granular pyrite along left margin of this photo.

Fig 8, crossed nicols equivalent of **fig 7**.

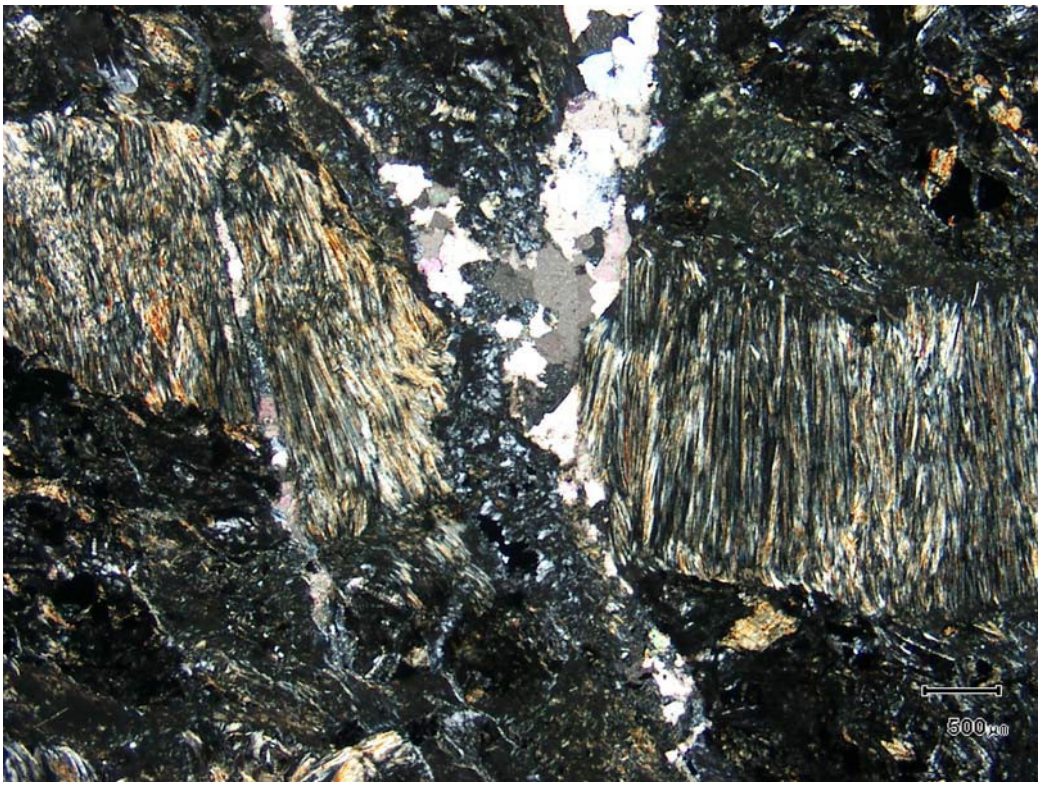


Fig 9 **140005**

TS, X nic, (X20). Vein of fibrous tremolite/actinolite, cut by a later veinlet of carbonate carrying fine chlorite and small black-op

THOMPSON DRILLING COMPANY PTY. LTD.

A.C.N. 007 934 018
A.B.N. 97 305 837 954

Monax Mining
Unit 2, 81 Harrison Road
Dudley Park SA 5008

07.07.15

Att: Gary Ferris

Re: Margaret Dam
Rig 6

TAX INVOICE NO. MD0001

			AMOUNT
24.06.15	AA 05942	$	-
25.06.15	AA 05943	$	9,122.50
26.06.15	AA 05944	$	12,938.00
27.06.15	AA 05945	$	19,204.00
28.06.15	AA 05946	$	11,611.50
29.06.15	AA 05947	$	7,066.00
30.06.15	AA 05948	$	9,406.00
01.07.15	AA 05949	$	5,909.00
02.07.15	AA 05950	$	7,500.00
	Total	$	82,757.00
	Plus GST 10%	$	8,275.70
	TOTAL	**$**	**91,032.70**

5-0094
1234

ENTERED
Date | By

Unit 3, 475 South Road, Regency Park SA 5010

Telephone: Adelaide (08) 8346 5175
Fax (08) 8346 4323

37 North Terrace, Millicent SA 5280
PO Box 496, Millicent SA 5280
Telephone: Millicent (08) 8733 2044
Fax (08) 8733 2824

PAGE 01/09

THOMPSON DRILLING 61-8-83464323 13:04 06/07/2015

Thompson Drilling Company Pty. Ltd.

A.B.N. 97 305 837 854

Unit 3, 475 South Road, Regency Park SA 5010
Telephone: Adelaide (08) 8346 5175
Facsimile: (08) 8346 4323

37 North Terrace, Millicent SA 5280
Telephone: Millicent (08) 8733 2044
Facsimile: (08) 8733 2824

Invoice No. AA 05942

Date 24/6/15

Client MONAX MINING

Location MARGARET DAM

Equipment Rig 6, ws1, spit, spis, pmei, lights etc.

From	To	Comments	Hole No.	Drilling	Hourly Rate	Running Casing	Grout Gravel	Plant Shift	Standby	Consumables & Materials	$	c
7.00	6.45	Travel from Adel, to Cadsrpady. MDDD	1501									
		Sub Total								Sub Total		
		Rate										
		Total Cost								Invoice Total		

Time

Driller Woody, lloyd, gavin, sammy, tim, Josh.

Assistants

Client GREG SWAIN

*Client to take Green copy

06/07/2015 13:04 61-8-83464323 THOMPSON DRILLING PAGE 02/09

Thompson Drilling Company Pty. Ltd.

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Unit 3, 475 South Road, Regency Park SA 5010
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37 North Terrace, Millicent SA 5280
Telephone: Millicent (08) 8733 2044
Facsimile: (08) 8733 2824

Invoice No. AA 05943

Date 25/6/15

Client Mo...x

Location Margaret Dam.

Equipment Rig 6, W.S.1, S.P.1e, S.P.S, Pm..., lights etc.

From	To	Comments	Hole No.	Drilling	Hourly Rate	Running Casing	Grout Gravel	Plant Shift	Standby	Consumables & Materials	$	c
7.00		Fuel everything up at Coobe..., fuel pod etc. Travel from Coobe...										
	3.00	to site Margaret Dam, Set										
3.00	5.45	Camp up, unload all gear.			2¾					MOBILISATION	7,500.00	
		Sub Total			2¾							
		Rate			590.00					Sub Total	7500.00	
		Total Cost			1,622.50					→	1622.50	
										Invoice Total	$ 9,122.50	

Time

Driller Woody, goodn, sammy, lloyd, trev, Josh.

Assistants

Client GREG SWAIN

*Client to take Green copy

Date 26/6/15

Thompson Drilling Company Pty. Ltd.

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Telephone: Millicent (08) 8733 2044
Facsimile: (08) 8733 2824

Invoice No. AA 05944

Client Mosaic

Location Margaret Dam

Equipment Rig 6, w 3, spr 4

Spurs 4

From	To	Comments	Hole No.	Drilling	Hourly Rate	Running Casing	Grout Gravel	Plant Shift	Standby
6.30	7.00	Comp duties, Toolbox meeting.	MPD9						
7.00	8.00	Set Rig up, change tubs over	15m						
8.00	8.30	Fill trucks up put air in trucks brakes.			2				
8.30	9.00	Mix Mud.							
9.00		Problems with Rig, bleed off, fix							
	10.30	that.							
10.30	12.00	Drill 0m to 26m (9" drag bit),							
		Circulate.							
12.00	12.30	lunch.							
12.30	12.45	Pull out			3/4	26			
12.45	1.15	Set up to Run Casing.							
1.15		Run Casing, to 26m. (put flange							
		on, lot of hassel trying to get it							
	2.30	to fit Water table							
2.30	3.30	Cement Casing in, displace.			1				
3.30	4.15	Put limit switch on.							
4.15	5.00	Unload Rod handler.			3/4				
5.00	5.45	Clean site up, fill pit up.							
		Sub Total			4 1/2	26			
		Rate			590.00	275.00			
		Total Cost			2,655.00	7150.00			

Consumables & Materials	$ c
25 x Cement.	350.00
1 x bentonite.	28.00
1 x Pac R.	195.00
2 x Pac L	390.00
5 x lengths 6" casing	
2 x glue	
2 x primer	
20 5/8 s.s.	
6" threaded adaptor piece	870.00
1 x 9" drag bit.	1,300.00
Sub Total	3,133.00
→	9,805.00
Invoice Total	12,938.00

Time

Driller Woody, gordon, Sonny, Leigh

Assistants

Client GREG SWAIN *Client to take Green copy

Date 27/6/15

Thompson Drilling Company Pty. Ltd.

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Unit 3, 475 South Road, Regency Park SA 5010
Telephone: Adelaide (08) 8346 5175
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37 North Terrace, Millicent SA 5280
Telephone: Millicent (08) 8733 2044
Facsimile: (08) 8733 2824

Invoice No. AA 05945

Client Mosaix

Location Magarey Dam.

Equipment Rig 6, w31, 3pis, spi6,

From	To	Comments	Hole No.	Drilling	Hourly Rate	Running Casing	Grout Gravel	Plant Shift	Standby	WATER CART	Consumables & Materials	$ c
											# MDDD 1501	
6:30	7:00	Compactics, Toolboxmeeting										
7:00	8:00	Mix Mud.	H									
8:00		Run into 18m D.H Cement out	MDDD		1/4						25 bags Potassium chloride.	950·00
	8:15	6¼ drag bit.	1501									
8:15		Drill 26m to 74m. (hard bands)		48							7 x Pac L	1365·00
		lost Circulation at 73m. (Run									1 x Pac R.	195·00
	1:00	out of mud.) Pull out.										
1:00	3:00	get load of water gpu							2		25 x bags Cement.	350·00
											3 x bentonite.	84·00
3:00		Run in back to bottom, Mix										
		Cement in gpu, pump down through									1 x 6¼ drag bit	1,200·00
		Rods, Pull out, clean gpu.			2¾							
	5:45	Pack up, load of water in										
		W31.								4	2 x loads of water	
											2 hrs each load.	
		Sub Total		48	4				2	4		
		Rate		225·00	590·00				450·00	250·00	Sub Total	4,144·00
		Total Cost		10,800·00	2360·00				900·00	1,000·00	→	15060·00
											Invoice Total	$ 19,204·00

Time

Driller Wendy, gordo, Ingold, sammy.

Assistants

Client GREG SWAIN *Client to take Green copy

Date 28/6/15

Thompson Drilling Company Pty. Ltd.

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Telephone: Adelaide (08) 8346 5175
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37 North Terrace, Millicent SA 5280
Telephone: Millicent (08) 8733 2044
Facsimile: (08) 8733 2524

Invoice No. AA 05946

Client Monax

Location Magarey Dam

Equipment Rig 6

From	To	Comments	Hole No.	Drilling	Hourly Rate	Running Casing	Grout Gravel	Plant Shift	Standby	WATER CART	Consumables & Materials	$	c
6.30	7.00	Camp duties, Toolbox meeting.											
7.00	7.45	Fill pit mix mud,											
7.45	8.00	Run Rods & 6¾ TCI bit 20m.	#								8 x bentonite.	224.00	
8.00		Drill Cement out, load Circ at same	MDDD								20 x Xan base	1600.00	
	8.45	spot, drill blind to 75m, pull back	150								3 x Poly R.	585.00	
8.45	1.30	Seen water at, the way was set up											
		producing shale. So Set pad up,								5	2 x loads of water		
		Fill up, get a load of water.			11¾						2½ hrs each.		
1.30	2.00	Fill pit, Mix a brew of Mud.											
2.00	2.30	No circ again, drill blind to 76.5m.									1 x PQ shoe bit.	870.00	
		pull back.											
2.30	5.00	load of water.									1 x swimming pole.	150.00	
5.00	6.45	Mix Mud, pull Rods out, change											
		subs over to pq, run pq rods in											
		and shoe bit, Seat in, start											
		Setting HQ gear up.											
		Sub Total			11¾					5			
		Rate			590.00					250.00	**Sub Total**	3429.00	
		Total Cost			6932.50					1,250.00	→	8182.50	
											Invoice Total	$ 11,611.50	

Time

Driller Wesley, geoby, Jimmy, loyld.

Assistants

Client GREG SWAIN *Client to take Green copy

Thompson Drilling Company Pty. Ltd.

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37 North Terrace, Millicent SA 5280
Telephone: Millicent (08) 8733 2044
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Invoice No. AA 05947

Date 29/6/15

Client Monax

Location Maynard Dam

Equipment Rig 6

From	To	Comments	Hole No.	Drilling	Hourly Rate	Running Casing	Grout Gravel	Plant Shift	Standby	WATER CART	Consumables & Materials	$ c
6.30	7.00	Comp duties, Toolbox meeting										
7.00		Mix Mud, diamond mud, change # spindles over, Set barrels up,	MD00								4 x drums @ $138.00	552.00
	10.00	change rods over & clamps.	1501		3						3 x drums Superclube	340.00
10.00		Core 1st 76.3m to 76.45 C1.15 R1.15									3 x loads of water	
		2nd 76.45m to 78.17 C1.72 R1.72								7½	2½ hrs each.	
		3rd 78.17 to 81.17 C3 R3										
		4th 81.17 to 84.17 C3 R3										
		5th 84.17 to 87.17 C3 R3										
		6th 87.17 to 90.17 C3 R3										
	6.00	7th 90.17 to 93.17 C3 R3		16.8								
6.00	6.30	Circulate hole, Seal tube.			½							
		Sub Total		16.8	3½					7½		Sub Total 942.00
		Rate		130.00	540.00					250.00		→ 6124.00
		Total Cost		2,184.00	2065.00					1,875.00		Invoice Total $ 7,066.00

Time

Driller Wendy, Jacinta, Sammy, Hayfield.

Assistants

Client GREG SWAIN

*Client to take Green copy

Date 30/6/15

Thompson Drilling Company Pty. Ltd.

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37 North Terrace, Millicent SA 5280
Telephone: Millicent (08) 8733 2044
Facsimile: (08) 8733 2824

Invoice No. AA 05948

Client Monax

Location Moggs Creek Dam

Equipment Rig 6

From	To	Comments	Hole No.	Drilling	Hourly Rate	Running Casing	Grout Gravel	Plant Shift	Standby	WATER CART	Consumables & Materials	$	c
6.30	7.00	Camp duties, toolbox meeting	#										
7.00	7.30	M.A Mud, flush hole	MDDD		1/2						2x super 1 bac	260	00
7.30		Core 93.17 to 96.17 C3 R3	1501								1 x F.S 2 c.o.o	138	00
		96.17 to 99.17 C3 R3									1 x F.O. pipe 3m length	980	00
		99.17 to 102.17 C3 R3											
		102.17 to 105.17 C3 R3											
	1.00	(back side) 105.17 to 108.17 C3 R3		15							1x Pallet of Cement	1176	00
1.00		Pull HQ pipe out, pull F.O. pipe									4x Aus Bentonite	112	00
		out, Run in Mayhew pipe to Cement											
	3.30	hole, load of water											
3.30	5.30	19 bis Cement, pump down hole, pull			5 1/2					5	2x loads of water		
		rods out, clean gear									2 1/2 bis each		
5.30	6.30	Start packing gear up											
		Sub Total		15	6					5			
		Rate		130.00	590.00					250.00	Sub Total	2666	00
		Total Cost		1,950.00	3540.00					1,250.00	→	6,740	00
											Invoice Total	$ 9,406	00

Time

Driller Wendy, Gordon, Sammy, Lloyd

Assistants

Client GREG SWAIN

Client to take Green copy

MODDISON ELEVATION 72m

Date 1st / 7 / 15

Thompson Drilling Company Pty. Ltd.

A.B.N. 97 305 837 864
Unit 3, 475 South Road, Regency Park SA 5010
Telephone: Adelaide (08) 8346 5175
Facsimile: (08) 8346 4323
37 North Terrace, Millicent SA 5280
Telephone: Millicent (08) 8733 2044
Facsimile: (08) 8733 2824

Invoice No. AA 05949

Client Marmax

Equipment Rig 6

Location 634046 E 6766440 N

From	To	Comments	Hole No.	Drilling	Hourly Rate	Running Casing	Grout Gravel	Plant Shift	Standby	Consumables & Materials	$ c
6.30	7.00	Comp duties, toolbox meeting									
7.00		Tag hole, Cement at 76m, back fill hole with 1 pallet barrites, Mix Cement via poly in, Cement hole			7½					40 x bags Cement	560.00
										3 x Bentonite	84.00
	9.00	to surface, clean gpu									
9.00	9.30	Pack all gear up, fuel trucks etc, pack caravan up.								1 x Pallet of barrites	840.00
2.30	6.30	Travel to Coober Pedy from site, in trucks.									
		Sub Total			7½					Sub Total	1484.00
		Rate			590.00					→	4425.00
		Total Cost			4,425.00					Invoice Total	$ 5909.00

Time

Driller Woody, Gordon, Sammy, Ingold.

Assistants

Client GREG SWAIN

*Client to take Green copy

Date 2/7/15

Client Mesax

Location Coobaripedy

Thompson Drilling Company Pty. Ltd.

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Unit 3, 475 South Road, Regency Park SA 5010
Telephone: Adelaide (08) 8346 5175
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37 North Terrace, Millicent SA 5280
Telephone: Millicent (08) 8733 2044
Facsimile: (08) 8733 2624

Invoice No. AA 05950

Equipment W31, Spic, Sp15
legids etc

From	To	Comments	Hole No.	Drilling	Hourly Rate	Running Casing	Grout Gravel	Plant Shift	Standby	Consumables & Materials	$	c
6.30	5.30	Travel from Coobaripedy to Maccanchy										
5.30	5.45	Travel to Livingstone, get Cass, put rig away								DEMOBILISATION	7,500.00	
		Sub Total								Sub Total	7,500.00	
		Rate										
		Total Cost								Invoice Total	$ 7,500.00	

Time

Driller Woody, Geoff, Sammy + Nigel

Assistants

Client GREG SWAIN

*Client 1: take Green copy