



Exploration Permit for Minerals

EPM 16209

Broughton Creek

Partial Relinquishment Report

for 5 sub-blocks

relinquished 5th August 2013

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5th August 2013

Distribution:

- Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines
- Orion Metals Ltd
- Broughton Minerals Pty Ltd
- CNW Pty Ltd

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPM) 16209 Broughton Creek covering 19 sub-blocks was granted 27th March 2008 for a period of three years to CNW Pty Ltd. Broughton Orion Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Orion Metals Ltd entered a joint-venture arrangement with the holder in September 2011 to explore the potential of EPM 16209. A five year renewal of permit was granted 4th September 2012 to Broughton Minerals Pty Ltd, a company associated with CNW Pty Ltd. Broughton Orion Pty Ltd is the operator for EPM 16209.

EPM 16209 is located ~ 80 kms southeast of Mount Isa and 60 kms south of Cloncurry in Northwest Queensland. The tenement straddles the Malbon and Marraba 1:100 000 geology sheets (No's 6955 and 6956 respectively) and lies between the latitudes of 20° 57'S and 21° 04'S and the longitudes of 140° 02'E and 140° 05'E. Access to the tenement is via the Pandora copper mine road east of Mary Kathleen on the Mt Isa-Cloncurry highway or the Duchess to Cloncurry road, then west along the Great Northern Railway to Devoncourt siding and along station tracks parallel to the abandoned Ballara rail line.

The Broughton Creek tenement was selected by CNW Pty Ltd for its potential to host large tonnage, Ernest Henry style copper/gold deposits as well as smaller, Tick Hill style gold only orebodies following an extensive study of Queensland government open file reports. The possibility of uranium and rare earth mineralization was also investigated and confirmed.

The area covered by EPM 16209 has been the subject of numerous mineral surveys by various companies since the late 1960s including Mount Isa Mines Limited, Clutha Development, Mines Ex.-Broken Hill South JV, Newmont/ CRAE, CRAE, Placer Exploration Ltd and MIMEX. Numerous copper and gold anomalism occurrences have been discovered at surface.

Broughton Orion Pty Ltd relinquished five sub-blocks from EPM 16209 on 5th August 2013:

CLON 817 O

CLON 817 P

CLON 817 T

CLON 817 U

CLON 817 Z

In the period 27th March 2008 to 5th August 2013, exploration work within 5 relinquished sub-blocks included:

- desktop data compilation of publically-available open file data;
- regional geological reconnaissance with work by Broughton Minerals Pty Ltd and consultants B. R. Senior and Associates from 2008 to 2010 taking 3 rock chip samples in sub-blocks CLON 817 U and CLON 817 T;
- later geological reconnaissance in 2011 with geological mapping of 4 allanite (U-REE) vein outcrops in sub-block CLON 817 O by Joint-venture partner Broughton Orion Pty Ltd;
- a detailed airborne geophysical survey in May 2009, including magnetics, radiometrics and digital terrain analysis by UTS Geophysics Pty Ltd and GEOSINOR Pty Ltd.

- The survey was carried out at 50 m line spacing for a total of 1700 line kms to assess the structural complexity and anomalous radiometrics /alteration within EPM 16209;
- a subsequent desktop regional geophysical assessment of the 2009 airborne survey data and publically-available geophysical data for the project in 2011 by Core Geophysics Pty Ltd.
 - Core Geophysics Pty Ltd identified an isolated, weak (5.2ppm eU) uranium anomaly in radiometric data located at 402,042mE, 7,681,000mN in sub-block CLON 817 T.
 - A limited structural assessment of the magnetics data by Core Geophysics indicates the region has a high degree of structural complexity;

and

- a 2011 desktop remote sensing alteration mapping study of airborne hyperspectral HyMap and satellite multispectral ASTER imagery by GEOIMAGE Pty Ltd, that delineated a north-east trending area of possible sericite alteration within sub-blocks CLON 817 O and CLON 817 T.

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Appendix 2	D. Abbott, C. Johnston and T. Shied, June 2009 “UTS Geophysics Logistics Report for a Detailed Airborne Magnetic, Radiometric and Digital Terrain Survey for the EPM 16209 Projects carried out on behalf of Geosenor Pty Limited (UTS Job # B095)”, UTS Geophysics High Resolution Airborne Surveys, Perth, Western Australia (report extract).

1. INTRODUCTION

CNW Pty Ltd, a Brisbane based junior exploration company was granted Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPM) 16209 totaling 19 sub blocks on 27th March 2008 for a period of 3 years. This EPM was given the project name of Broughton Creek. A joint-venture agreement was signed with Orion Metals Limited over several Broughton Creek project tenements held by CNW Pty Ltd in September 2011. Broughton Orion Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Orion Metals Limited became the operator for EPM 16209. The tenement was selected for its potential to host large tonnage, Ernest Henry style copper/gold deposits as well as smaller, Tick Hill style gold only orebodies. The possibility of uranium and rare earth mineralization was also investigated and confirmed.

This report covers exploration work for 5 sub-blocks relinquished 5th August 2013.

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPM) 16209 “Broughton Creek” is located ~ 80 kms southeast of Mount Isa and 60 kms south of Cloncurry in Northwest Queensland. Access to the tenement is via the Pandora copper mine road east of Mary Kathleen on the Mt Isa-Cloncurry highway or the Duchess to Cloncurry road, then west along the Great Northern Railway to Devoncourt siding and along station tracks parallel to the abandoned Ballara rail line.

The tenement straddles the Malbon and Marraba 1:100 000 geology sheets (6955 and 6956 respectively) and the Cloncurry and Duchess 1:250 000 geology sheets (SF54-2 and SF52-6 respectively). EPM 16209 lies between the latitudes of 20° 57’S and 21° 04’S and the longitudes of 140° 02’E and 140° 05’E (Figure 1).

3. TENURE

Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPM) 16209 Broughton Creek covering 19 sub-blocks was granted 27th March 2008 for a period of three years to CNW Pty Ltd. A renewal application was lodged 21st December 2010 and a renewal permit for a period of five years was granted 4th September 2012 with assignment to Broughton Minerals Pty Ltd (a company associated with CNW Pty Ltd). EPM 16209 is due for expiry 26th March 2016. Broughton Orion Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Orion Metals Ltd entered a joint-venture arrangement with the holder in September 2011 to explore the potential of EPM 16209 and is the operator for the tenement.

Five sub-blocks were voluntarily relinquished from EPM 16209 on 5th August 2013. The original 19 sub-blocks that comprised EPM 16209 prior to relinquishment are given in Table 1. The 5 sub-blocks relinquished on 5th August 2013 are given in Table 2 with 14 retained sub-blocks given in Table 3. EPM 16209 relinquished and retained areas are shown in Figure 2.

Table 1. EPM 16209 Sub-Blocks Prior to Relinquishment (19)

BIM	Block	Sub – Blocks
CLON	817	O, P, T, U, X, Y, Z
CLON	889	C, D, E, H, J, K, N, O, P, S, T, U

Table 2. EPM 16209 Sub-Blocks Relinquished (5)

BIM	Block	Sub – Blocks
CLON	817	O, P, T, U, Z

Table 3. EPM 16209 Sub-Blocks Retained (14)

BIM	Block	Sub – Blocks
CLON	817	X, Y
CLON	889	C, D, E, H, J, K, N, O, P, S, T, U

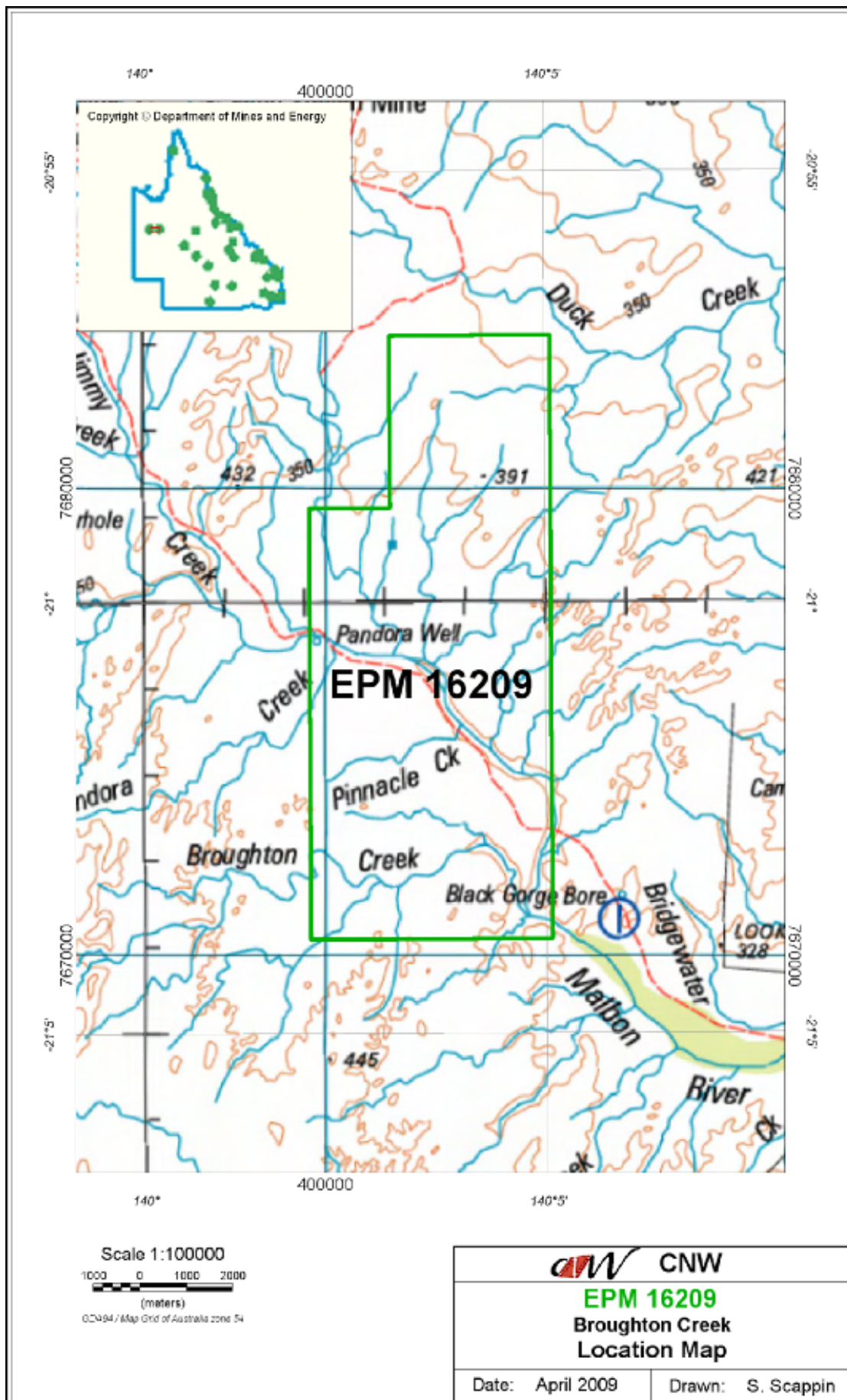


Figure 1. EPM 16209 Broughton Creek location (EPM area prior to relinquishment)

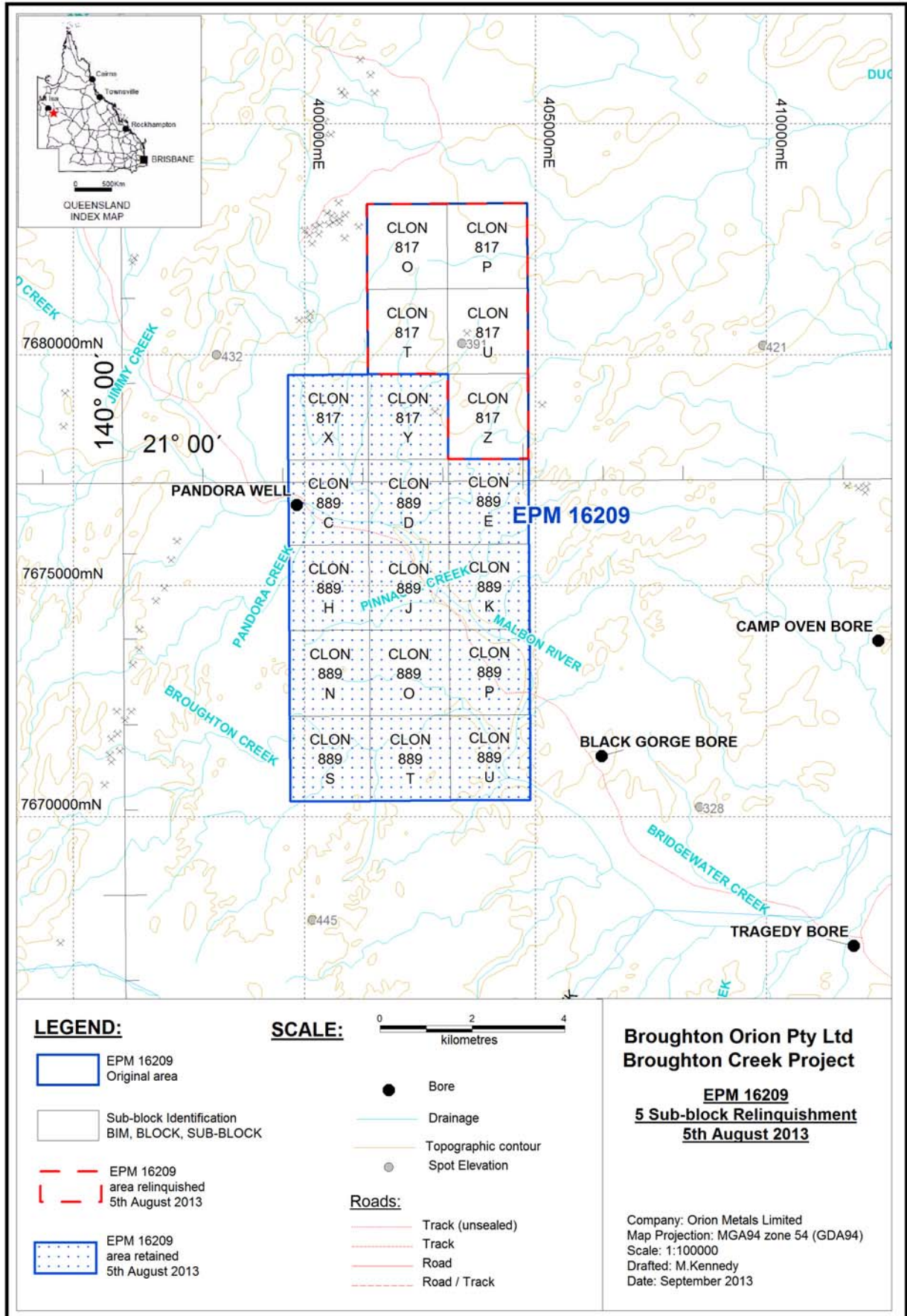


Figure 2. EPM 16209 Broughton Creek relinquished and retained areas

4. GEOLOGY

The Mount Isa Inlier in which the Broughton Creek tenement EPM 16209 is located, is subdivided by major north striking faults into three broad tectonic belts, namely the Western Succession, the Kalkadoon/Leichhardt Belt and the Eastern Succession (Figure 3).

The Western Succession consists of the Lawn Hill Platform, the Leichardt River Fault Trough and the Myally Shelf. The Kalkadoon/Leichhardt Belt is bounded to the west and east respectively by the Quilalar and Pilgrim Fault Zones. This belt comprises the Ewen Block and the Kalkadoon/Leichhardt Block. The Eastern Succession is subdivided into the Mary Kathleen zone to the west, the Quamby/Malbon zone and the Cloncurry /Selwyn zone in the east.

On a more prospect scale, The Broughton Creek South West tenement is located in the Kalkadoon/Leichhardt Block and covers Proterozoic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks of the Quamby/Malbon zone, which is unconformably overlain by Cambrian rocks of the Georgina Basin (Figure 4).

These Proterozoic rocks are sub-divided into two major lithological units: the basal Argylla Formation, and the overlying Marraba Volcanics. The Argylla Formation comprises predominantly a felsic volcanic suite which is variably recrystallised, and contains minor intercallations of quartzite, meta-arenite and pelitic schist. Numerous thin units and dykes of amphibolite and meta-basalt are present, and predominate in the northern portion of the tenement.

Overlying the Argylla Formation are the amphibolites and meta-siltstones of the Marraba Volcanics. Flat lying limestones and sandstones of the Cambrian Georgina Basin unconformably overly the Proterozoic rocks in the eastern to southeastern portion of the tenement east of the Camel Fault and its southwestern extension.

Minimal drilling/mining activities have taken place in the tenement area. As will be outlined in the Previous Exploration section below, the exploration carried out to date over EPM 16209 has identified broad structural and alteration zones along with more detailed anomalous zones of copper, gold and uranium.

5. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The area covered by EPM 16209 has been the subject of numerous mineral surveys by various companies. A review of literature held on open file reveals the following relevant activities:

MOUNT ISA MINES LIMITED (late 1960's, ATP 359), evaluated the Pindora Cu workings (age 1915 to 1930) to the NW of the EPM. No drilling was conducted.

CLUTHA DEVELOPMENT (1967-1968, ATP 406) explored the Cambrian sediments of the Georgina Basin for Duchess style Phosphate.

MINES EX. - BROKEN HILL SOUTH JOINT VENTURE (late 1960's, ATP 415) explored for phosphate in the Cambrian Bottle Creek Formation, no drilling conducted on EPM Pandora area.

NEWMONT P/L / CRAE (1977, ATP 1794) targeted roll-front type U deposits in the Cambrian Mt. Birnie Formation, however no work conducted within current EPM boundaries.

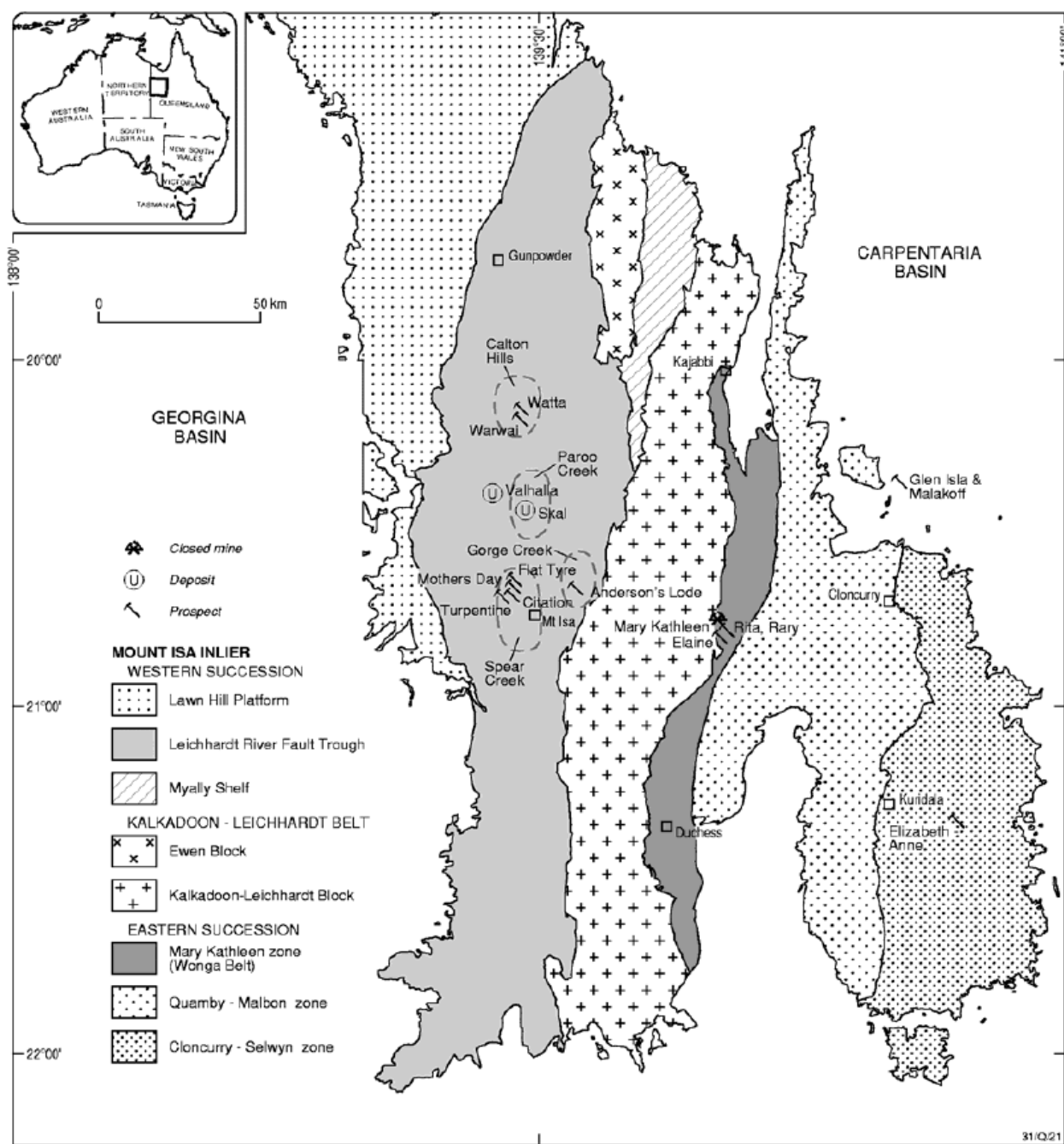


Figure 3. Mount Isa Inlier, Northwest Queensland

CRAE (1981-1982, ATP 2562) conducted an airborne radiometric and magnetic survey, targeting uranium and/or base metal mineralisation within the Lower Proterozoic Tewinga Group. This work resulted in the application for two areas that coincided with the current EPM (listed below).

CRAE (1982-1983, ATP 3263) conducted a 1 sample/10km² multi-element stream sediment survey, and minor rock chip program. No follow up work recommended on current EPM area, although several magnetic and radiometric anomalies were identified. Other target styles considered in these investigations included Argylla Formation acid volcanic hosted, bedded or stockwork metal sulphide deposits and skarn related mineralisation hosted by calc-silicates adjacent to the Wimberu Granite.

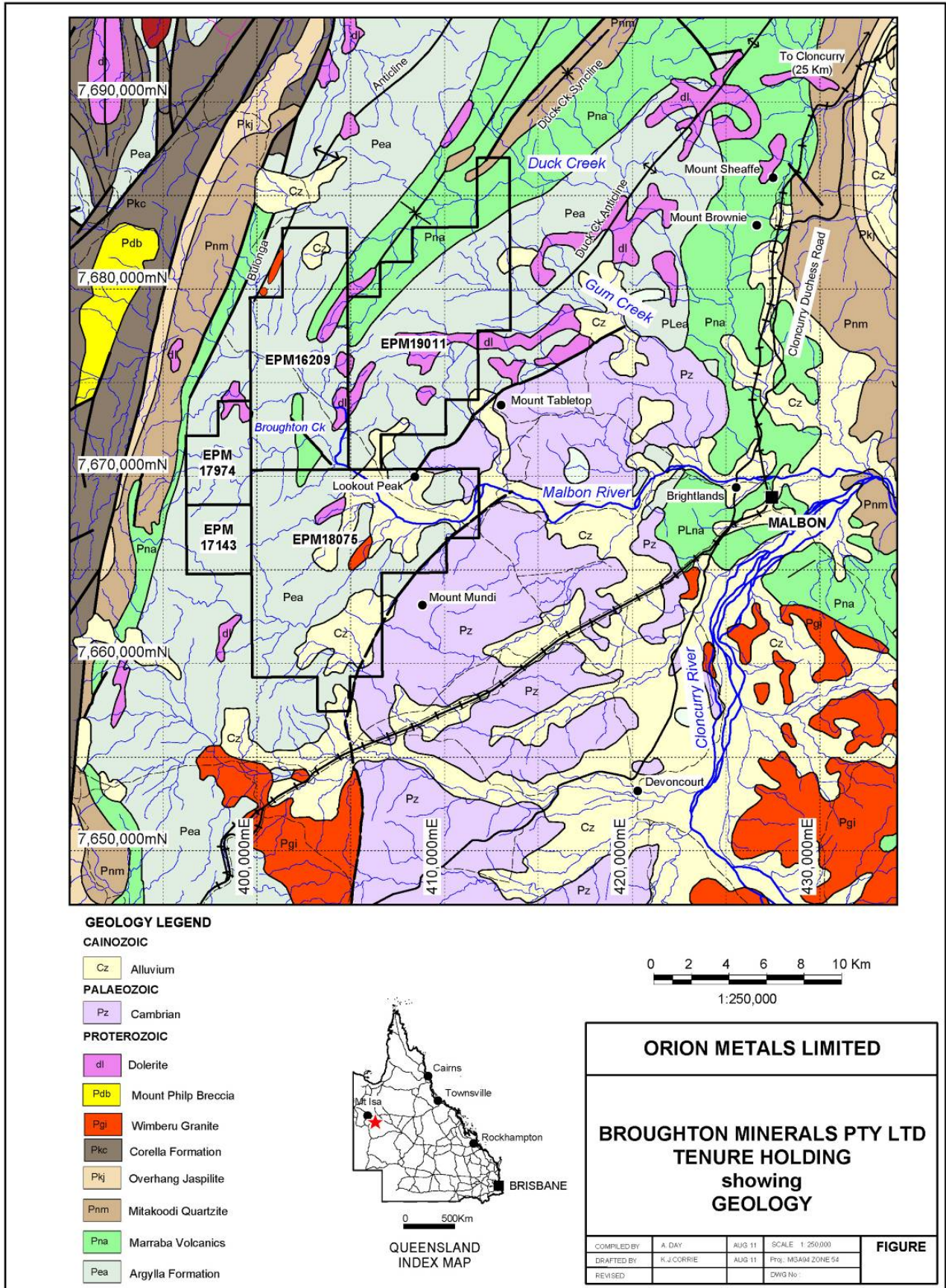


Figure 4. Regional Geology of Broughton Creek

CRAE (1988, ATP 5237 and ATP 5238) acquired this ground on the basis of gold anomalism encountered within Mitakoodi Quartzite on another CRAE tenement ATP 3967. No significant discovery was made in ATP 3967 so ATP 5237 and ATP 5238 were relinquished with no work having been conducted. A major conclusion of the exercise was that the Mitakoodi Quartzite contained elevated background gold levels of about 3 ppb.

PLACER EXPLORATION LTD (1993, EPM 8605) targeted this ground to search for gold and copper mineralisation associated with splays off the north-northeast trending Pilgrim Fault zone. Results from the stream sediment sampling program in the area produced low order gold anomalies in the NW and NE corners of the tenement which were ascribed to small sulphide bearing carbonate vein pods. Also produced was a broad, low order silver anomaly in the southern portion of the EPM which was not explained.

MIMEX (1994 - 1995, EPM 9385) selected the ground on the basis of potential for Ernest Henry style Au-Cu mineralization and for Tick Hill style Au only mineralization. In the first year's exploration, interpretation and modelling of the MIM Airborne Magnetics dataset was carried out, followed by regional BCL stream sediment sampling. This 258 sample stream sediment survey highlighted a > 5ppb gold anomaly trending 300° over 5 kms in length and 2 kms in width on the southwestern side of the Malbon River. Peak values within this anomalous zone ranged between 10 and 60 ppb Au. Coincident copper anomalism ranged up to 10.4 ppm Cu. This anomalous chemical area was named Seven Split and exploration in the second year was focused on this prospect. During this second year of exploration, a further 60 samples were taken to refine the anomalous zone at 'Seven Split'. A number of elevated gold results were recorded to maxima of 46.4, 43.0 and 42.1 ppb Au in the drainages of first order creeks. Maximum copper values coincided broadly with the gold anomalism drainages to maxima of 13.0, 11.4, 17.4ppm Cu. Mapping of the 'Seven Split' prospect was carried out at both 1:25 000 and 1:5000 scale along with soil and rock chip geochemistry surveys.

6. EXPLORATION ON 5 SUB-BLOCKS - CLON 817 O, P, T, U, Z

CNW PTY LTD selected area covered by EPM 16209 on the basis of its potential for Ernest Henry style Au-Cu mineralization and for Tick Hill style Au only mineralization.

A detailed airborne aeromagnetic/radiometrics survey over the tenement in May 2009 confirmed the previously discovered anomalous copper/gold surface geochemistry and discovered areas of intense uranium and rare earth anomalism. A geochemical survey over anomalous zones had results with individual analyses ranging up to in excess of 30% U₃O₈ and 9% REEs. The results of this survey also confirmed the previously anomalous copper/gold surface geochemistry and highlighted areas of intense uranium anomalism over significant portions of EPM 16209.

CNW Pty Ltd sought a joint-venture partner for the Broughton project and signed an agreement with Broughton Orion Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Orion Metals Ltd in September 2011.

Broughton Orion Pty Ltd carried out geological reconnaissance mapping identifying additional allanite (U-REE) veins and commissioned desktop studies, including a regional geophysical assessment and remote sensing alteration mapping for target generation.

For the 5 relinquished sub-blocks CLON 817 O, P, T, U, Z, exploration in the period 27th March 2008 to 5th August 2013 comprised:

- desktop data compilation,
- regional geological reconnaissance, including rock chip sampling and geological mapping,
- a detailed airborne geophysical survey, including magnetic, radiometrics and digital terrain analysis,
- a desktop regional geophysical assessment for target generation, and
- a desktop remote sensing alteration mapping study.

A summary of exploration for the relinquished sub-blocks is given in the following sections.

6.1. Geological Reconnaissance

Following compilation of open file data CNW Pty Ltd undertook geological ground-truthing including rock chip sampling and geological mapping over previously highlighted areas of anomalous geochemistry and structural complexity. In the period 2009 to 2010 geological consultants BR Senior and Associates carried out an extensive regional geochemical survey over EPM 16209 on behalf of Broughton Minerals Pty Ltd (associated with CNW Pty Ltd). Subsequently, Broughton Orion Pty Ltd carried out geological mapping of allanite (U-REE) veins during geological field reconnaissance. A summary of field exploration for relevant relinquished sub-blocks is given below.

6.1.1. Sub-block CLON 817 U Rock Chip Sampling

During regional geochemical surveys, two rock chip samples (Au3 and Cu2) were selected at reefs north of the Maiden Showing prospect within sub-block CLON 817 U (Table 4), (Figure 5), (Appendix 1).

Table 4. Sub-block CLON 817 U Rockchip Samples

SAMPLE	MGA94 Zone 54 GDA94 _E	MGA94 Zone 54 GDA94 _N	Au ppm	Cu ppm	U ppm	Total REE ppm	TREO%	Cu%	Description
Au3	403692	7681144	0.01	482	237.48	155.717	0.02	0.05	rock chip in very far north of EPM on a quartz outcrop
Cu2	403908	7681114	1.6	89779	66.17	153.151	0.02	8.98	rock chip in very far north of EPM on Cu reef

6.1.2. Sub-block CLON 817 T Rock Chip Sampling

During regional geological reconnaissance Broughton Minerals Pty Ltd collected 1 rock chip sample (H166) from the southwestern corner of sub-block CLON 817 T (Table 5), (Figure 5).

Table 5. Sub-block CLON 817 T Rockchip Sample

SAMPLE	MGA94 Zone 54 GDA94 _E	MGA94 Zone 54 GDA94 _N	Au ppm
H166	401484	7679618	0.28

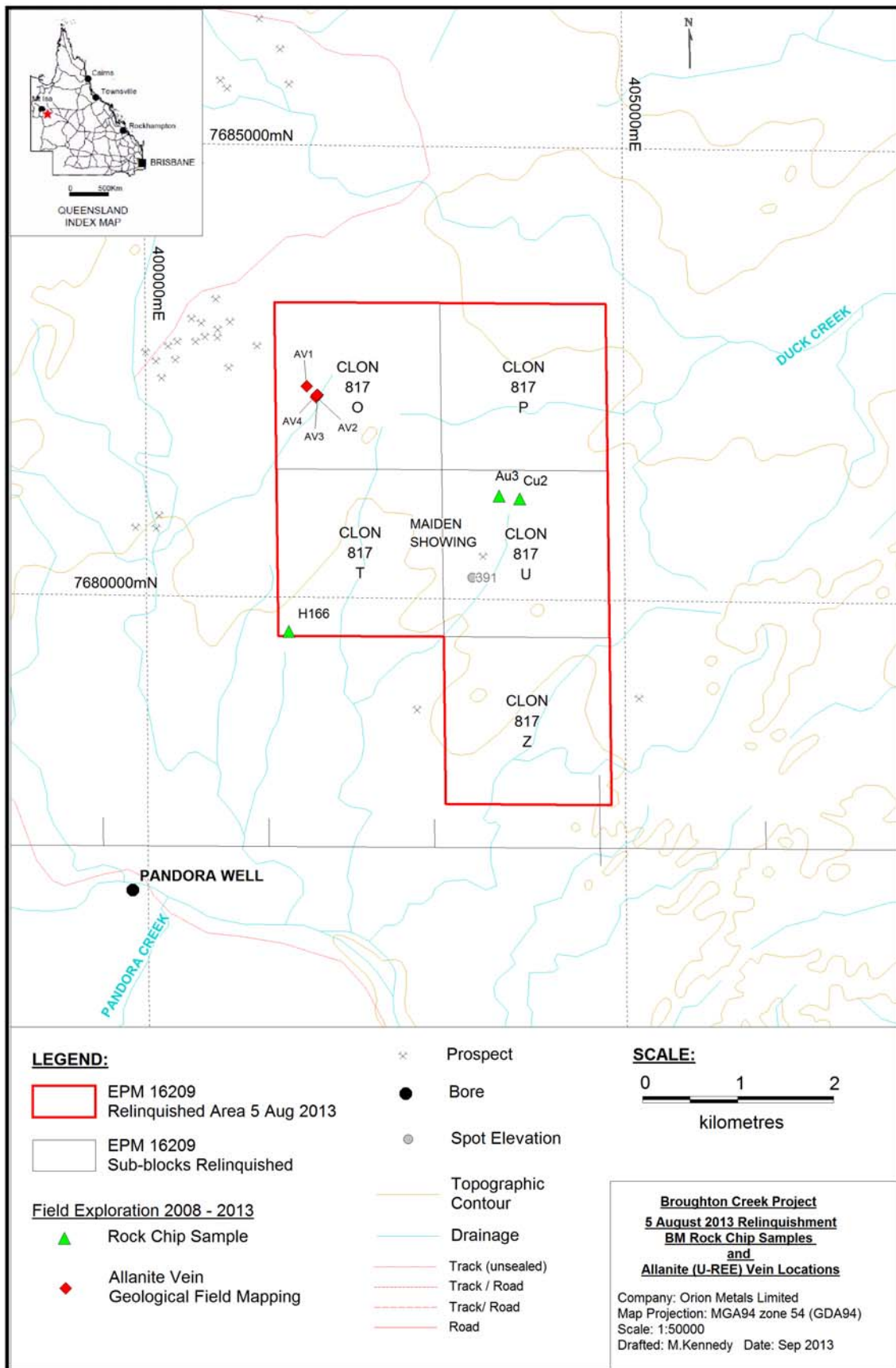


Figure 5. Geological field reconnaissance rock chip samples and allanite (U-REE) vein outcrop for relinquished area.

6.1.3. Sub-block CLON 817 O Geological Field Mapping

In 2011, Broughton Orion Pty Ltd undertook geological reconnaissance over EPM 16209 and mapped 4 allanite (U-REE) vein outcrops (AV1 – AV4) within sub-block CLON 817 O (Table 6), (Figure 5).

Table 6. Sub-block CLON 817 O Allanite (U-REE) Vein Outcrop Locations

Allanite (U-REE) Vein Outcrop Location ID	MGA94 Zone 54 GDA94 _E	MGA94 Zone 54 GDA94 _N
AV1	401687	7682333
AV2	401784	7682214
AV3	401800	7682238
AV4	401793	7682238

6.2. Detailed Airborne Geophysical Survey

In May 2009 CNW Pty Ltd commissioned UTS Geophysics and GEOSINOR Pty Limited to carry out a detailed airborne magnetic, radiometric and digital terrain survey, at a 50 m line spacing for a total of 1700 line kms over EPM 16209, that would allow areas of structural complexity and anomalous radiometrics /alteration to be prioritized. A UTS Geophysics survey logistics report is given in Appendix 2 and data images clipped to the relinquishment area are provided in Figures 6 - 12.

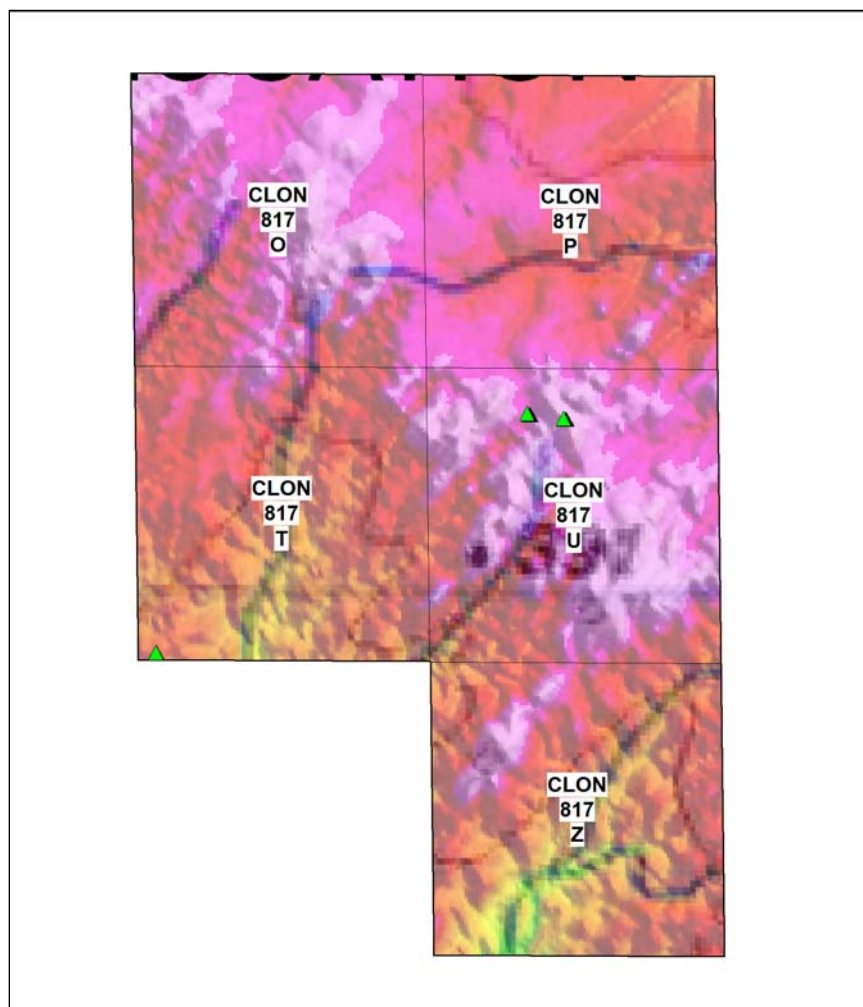
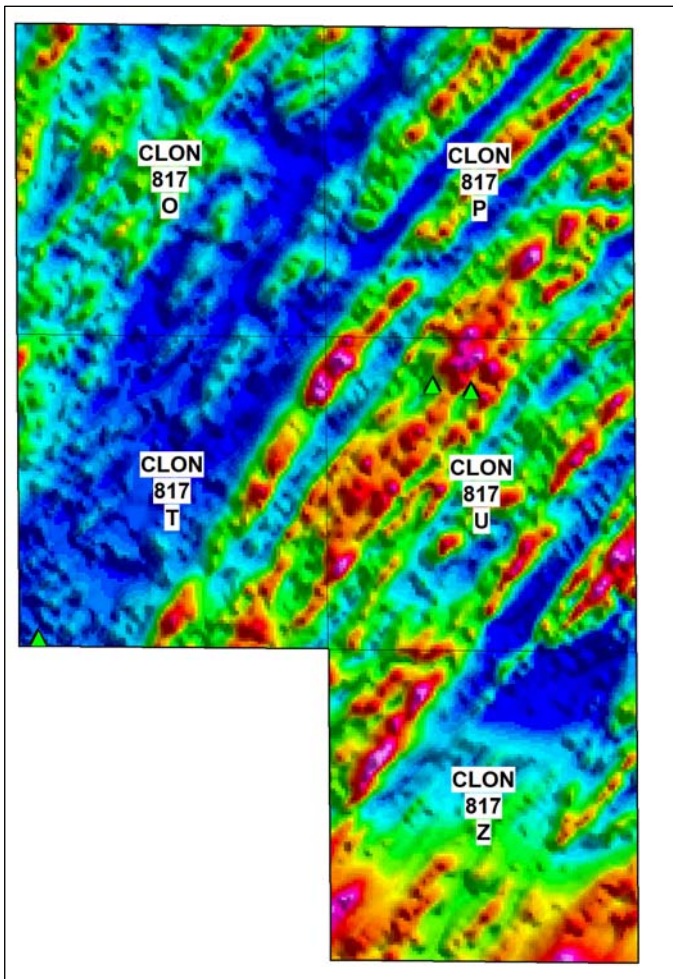


Figure 6. UTS Geophysics & GEOSINOR Pty Ltd detailed airborne survey digital terrain model (dtm) data image clipped to relinquished area.



MAGNETICS

Figure 7. UTS Geophysics & GEOSNOR Pty Ltd detailed airborne survey Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) magnetics data image clipped to relinquished area.

TMI-MAG

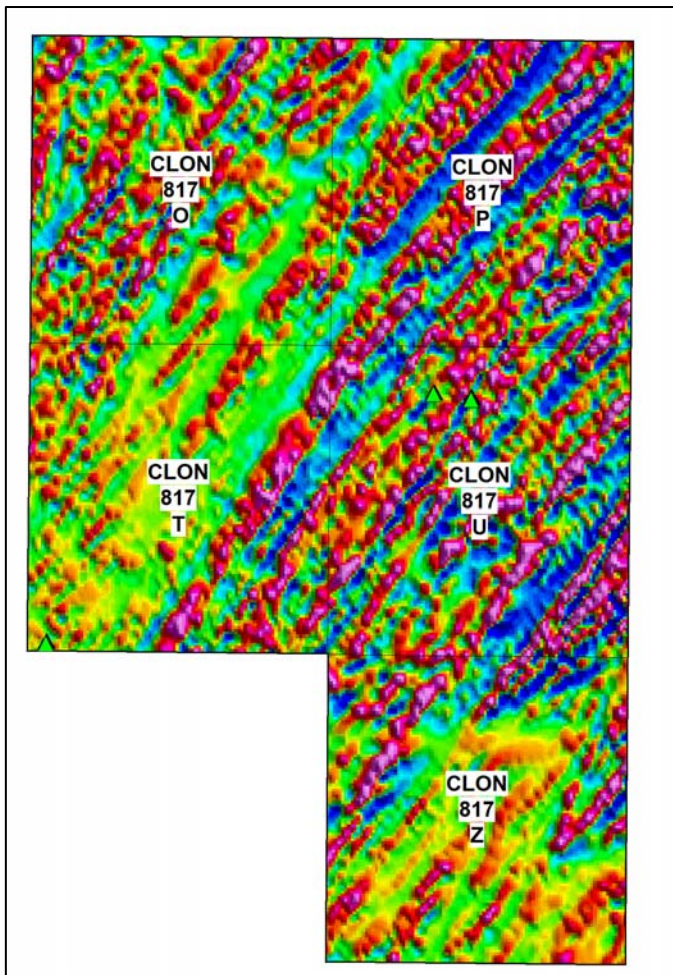
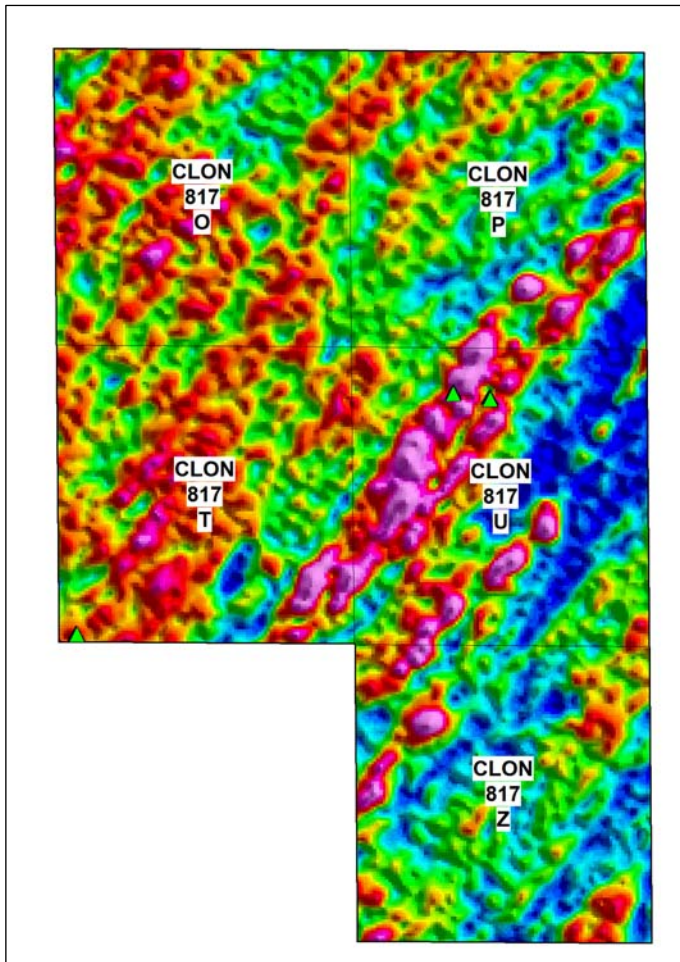


Figure 8. UTS Geophysics & GEOSNOR Pty Ltd detailed airborne survey 1st Vertical Derivative (1vd) magnetics data image clipped to relinquished area.

1vd-MAG



RADIOMETRICS

Figure 9. UTS Geophysics and Geosensor Pty Limited 2009 Airborne Survey Potassium K radiometrics data image clipped to relinquished area.

K-RAD

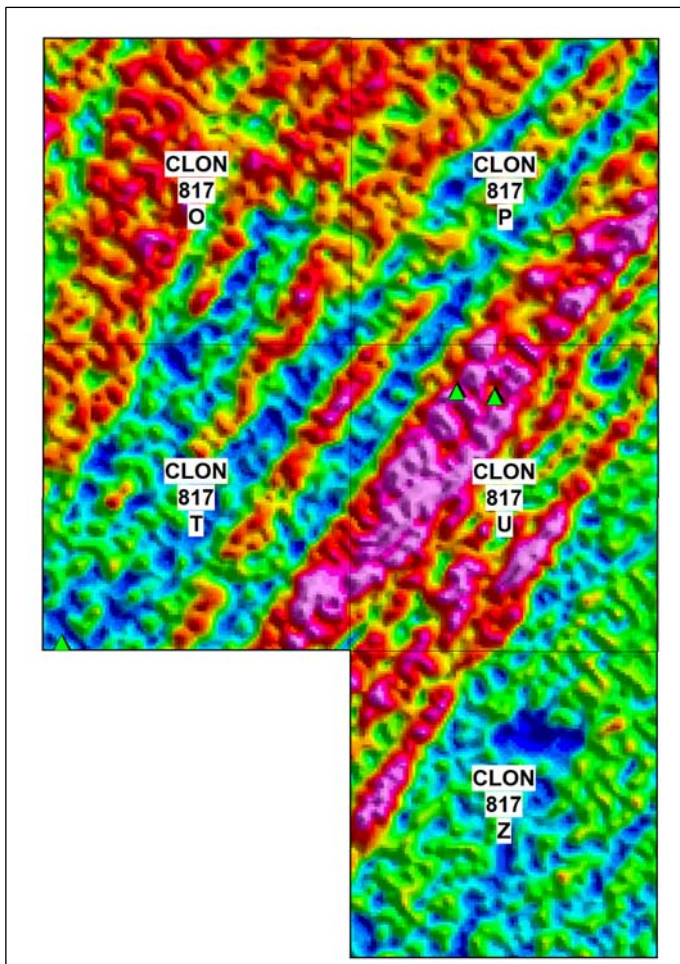
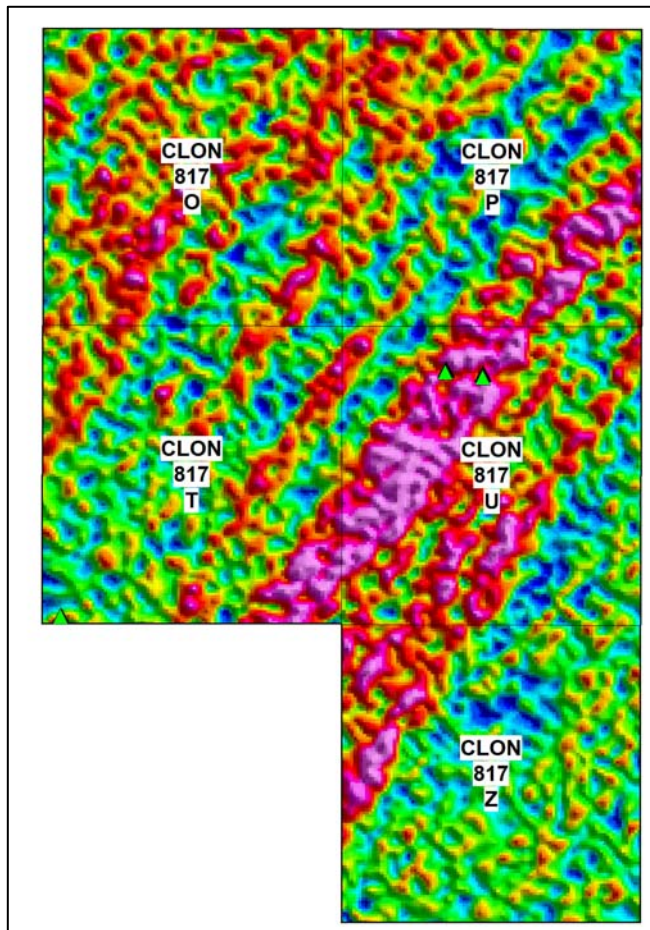


Figure 10. UTS Geophysics and Geosensor Pty Limited 2009 Airborne Survey Thorium Th radiometrics data image clipped to relinquished area.

Th-RAD



RADIOMETRICS

Figure 11. UTS Geophysics and Geosensor Pty Limited 2009 Airborne Survey Uranium U radiometrics data image clipped to relinquished area.

U-RAD

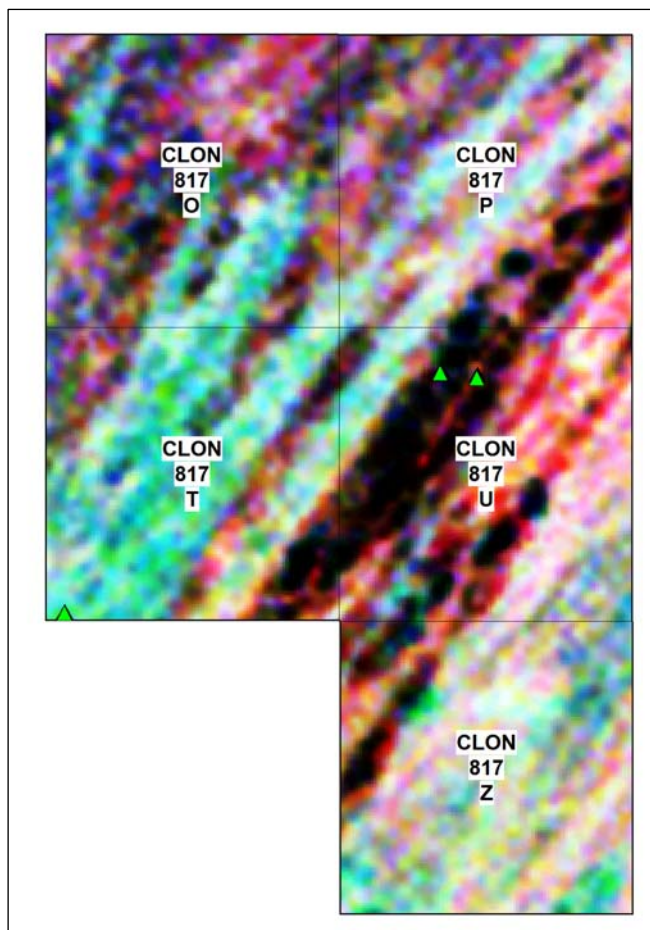


Figure 12. UTS Geophysics and Geosensor Pty Limited 2009 Airborne Survey K-Th-U Red-Green-Blue (rgb) radiometrics data image clipped to relinquished area.

K-Th-U rgb-RAD

6.3. Desktop Regional Geophysical Data Assessment

In 2011 Broughton Orion Pty Ltd commissioned CORE Geophysics Pty Ltd of Western Australia to undertake a structural interpretation of magnetic data and computation of grid images from radiometric channel data ratios for geological interpretation as part of tenement and project scale exploration targeting.

The Broughton Creek magnetic data indicates the region is structurally complex with many more faults / shears than previously indicated.

Uranium anomalism for the airborne survey area was assessed by computing the uranium channel in red using a colour transform with values only above 4.8ppm eU. The computation highlighted areas where uranium is relatively anomalous (Figures 13 and 14).

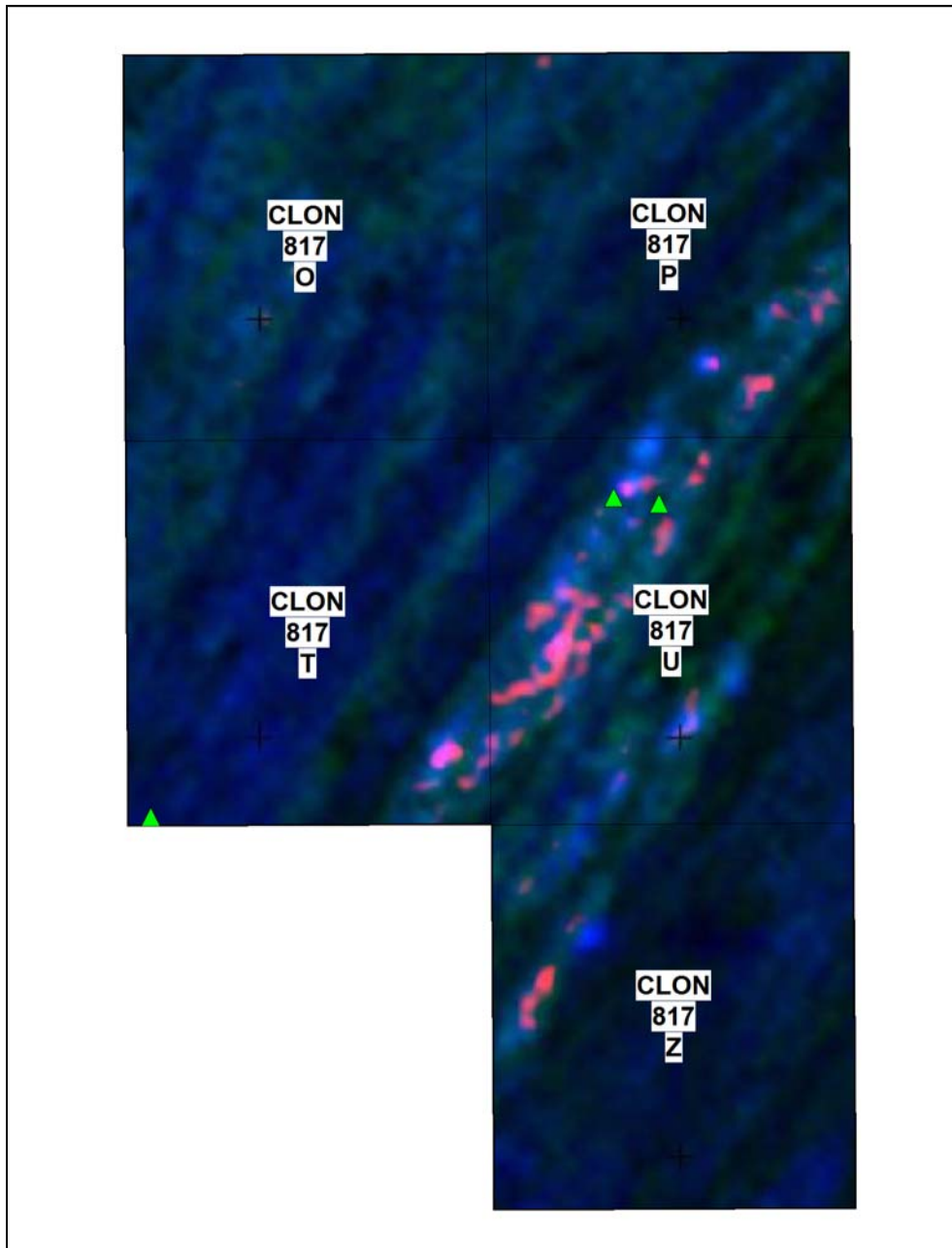


Figure 13. Core Geophysics Pty Ltd radiometric ternary image (U-Th-K as red-green-blue) highlighting uranium values over 4.8ppm eU in the red channel for relinquished area. Values below this are not shown.

A discrete and enigmatic uranium anomaly was identified in relinquished sub-block CLON 817 T, located at 402,042mE, 7,681,000mN. The 5.2ppm eU anomaly is weak and isolated in radiometric data computing the uranium channel in red using a linear contrast stretch (Figure 14), but is not obvious in the computed gridded uranium channel data in red using a colour transform that highlights uranium responses above 4.8 ppm (Figure 13). Core Geophysics Pty Ltd has suggested the weak anomaly may be a valid target considering that the airborne radiometric data is not consistent with the very high tenor of uranium assays that have been reported.

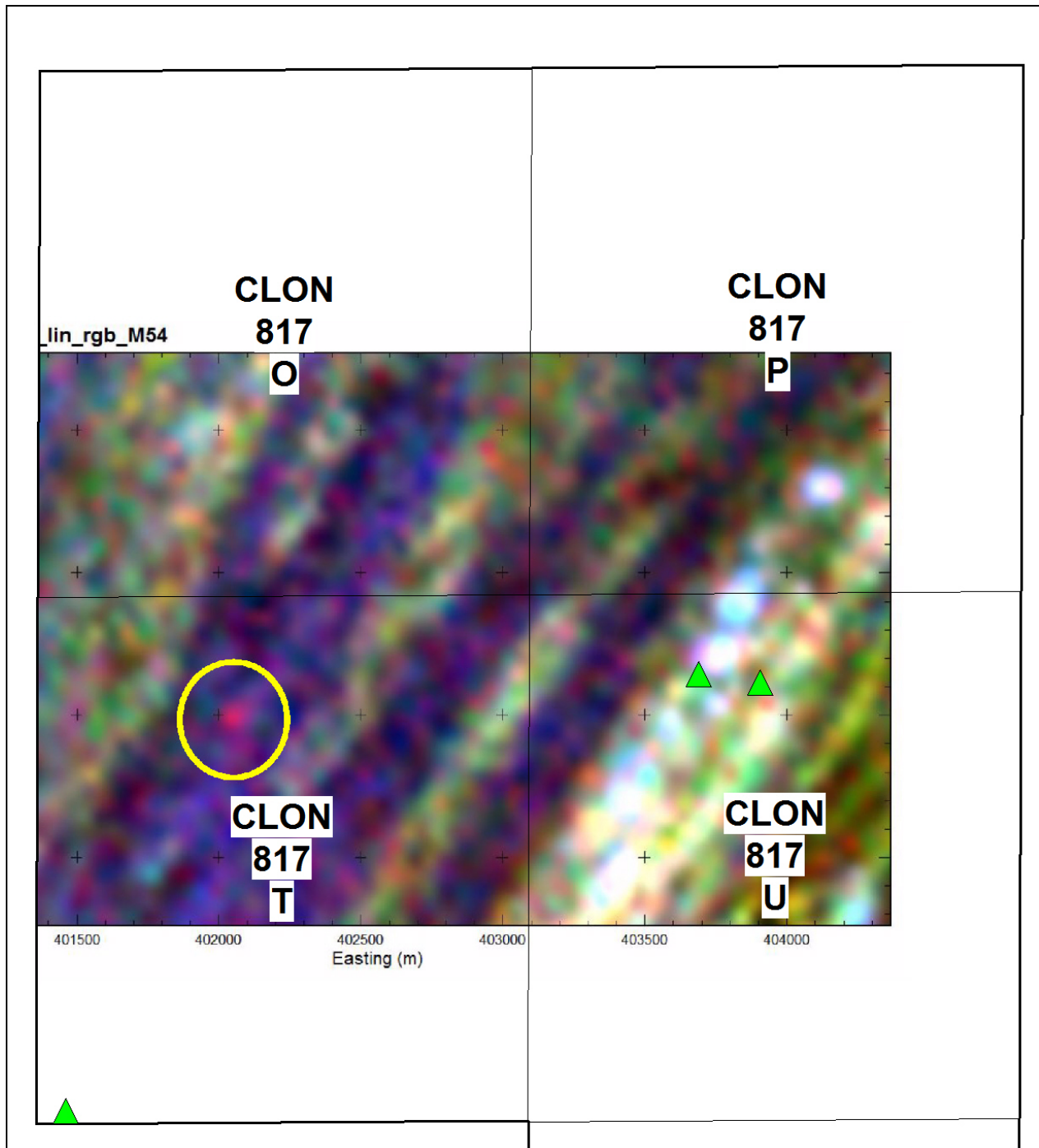


Figure 14. Core Geophysics Pty Ltd uranium anomalism in computed in ternary radiometric data, computing the uranium channel in red (U-Th-K as red-green-blue) using a linear contrast stretch. The 5.2ppm eU anomaly is weak and isolated.

6.4. Desktop Remote Sensing Alteration Mapping

Broughton Orion Pty Ltd commissioned a remote sensing desktop study by GEOIMAGE Pty Ltd covering the Broughton Creek project tenements. The study involved alteration mapping based on airborne hyperspectral HyMap and satellite multispectral ASTER imagery aimed at delineating target areas for geological reconnaissance mapping and geochemical sampling. A north-east trending area of possible sericite alteration was mapped within sub-blocks CLON 817 O and CLON 817 T (Figure 15).

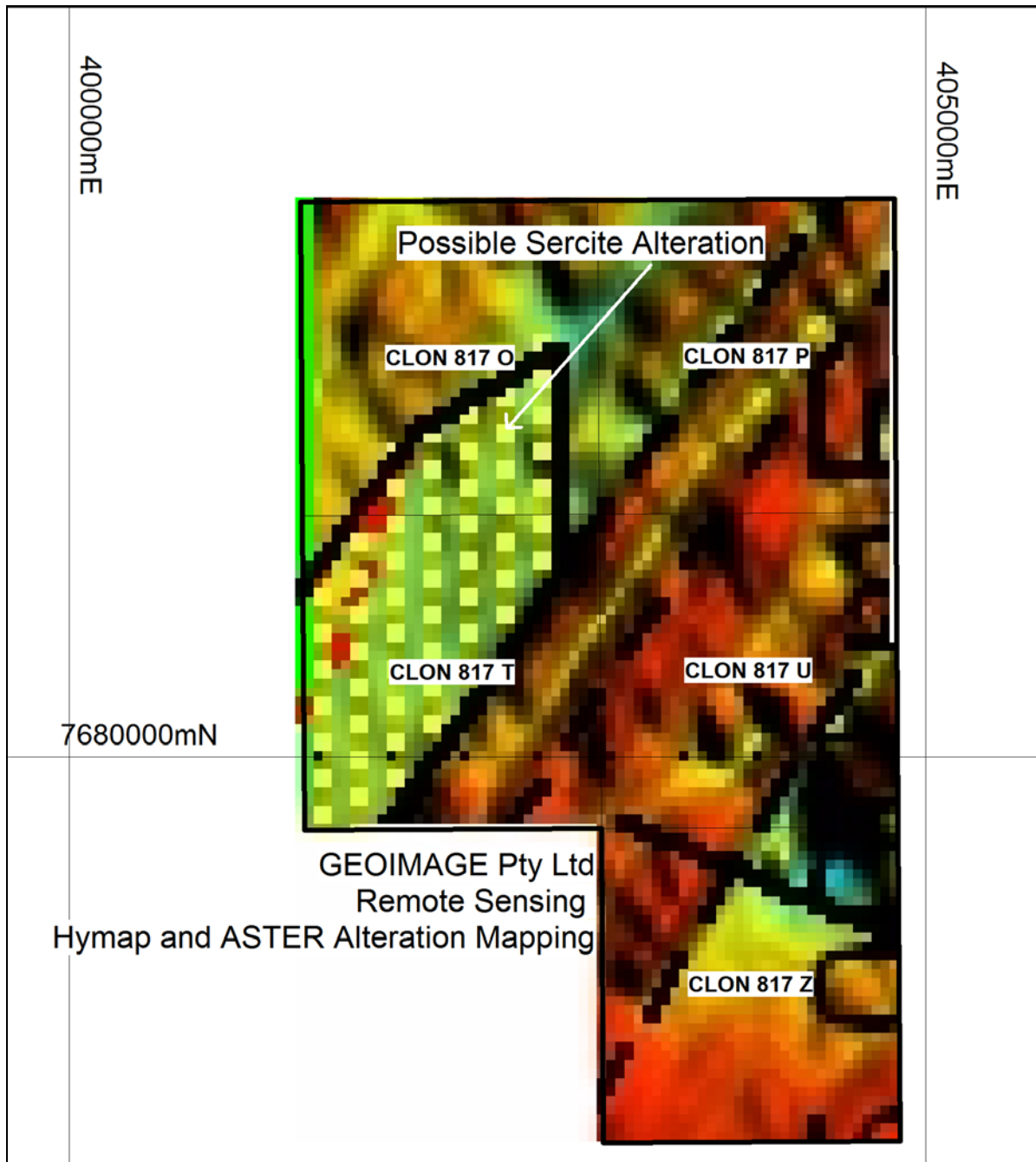


Figure 15. GEOIMAGE Pty Ltd remote sensing alteration mapping of HYMAP and ASTER satellite imagery for area relinquished.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPM) 16209 Broughton Creek covering 19 sub-blocks was granted 27th March 2008 for a period of three years to CNW Pty Ltd. Broughton Orion Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Orion Metals Ltd entered a joint-venture arrangement with the holder in September 2011 to explore the potential of EPM 16209. A five year renewal of permit was granted 4th September 2012 to Broughton Minerals Pty Ltd, a company associated with CNW Pty Ltd. Broughton Orion Pty Ltd is the operator for EPM 16209.

EPM 16209 is located ~ 80 kms southeast of Mount Isa and 60 kms south of Cloncurry in Northwest Queensland. The tenement straddles the Malbon and Marraba 1:100 000 geology sheets (No's 6955 and 6956 respectively) and lies between the latitudes of 20° 57'S and 21° 04'S and the longitudes of 140° 02'E and 140° 05'E. Access to the tenement is via the Pandora copper mine road east of Mary Kathleen on the Mt Isa-Cloncurry highway or the Duchess to Cloncurry road, then west along the Great Northern Railway to Devoncourt siding and along station tracks parallel to the abandoned Ballara rail line.

The Broughton Creek tenement was selected by CNW Pty Ltd for its potential to host large tonnage, Ernest Henry style copper/gold deposits as well as smaller, Tick Hill style gold only orebodies following an extensive study of Queensland government open file reports. Numerous copper and gold anomalism occurrences have been discovered at surface. The possibility of uranium and rare earth mineralization was also investigated and confirmed.

Broughton Orion Pty Ltd relinquished five sub-blocks from EPM 16209 on 5th August 2013 - CLON 817 O, P, T, U, Z. In the period 27th March 2008 to 5th August 2013, work within 5 relinquished sub-blocks included:

- desktop data compilation of publically-available open file data;
- regional geological reconnaissance with work by Broughton Minerals Pty Ltd and consultants B. R. Senior and Associates from 2008 to 2010 taking 3 rock chip samples in sub-blocks CLON 817 U and CLON 817 T;
- later geological reconnaissance in 2011 with geological mapping of 4 allanite (U-REE) vein outcrops in sub-block CLON 817 O by Joint-venture partner Broughton Orion Pty Ltd;
- a detailed airborne geophysical survey in May 2009, including magnetics, radiometrics and digital terrain analysis by UTS Geophysics Pty Ltd and GEOSINOR Pty Ltd.
 - The survey was carried out at 50 m line spacing for a total of 1700 line kms to assess the structural complexity and anomalous radiometrics /alteration within EPM 16209;
- a subsequent desktop regional geophysical assessment of the 2009 airborne survey data and publically-available geophysical data for the project in 2011 by Core Geophysics Pty Ltd.
 - Core Geophysics Pty Ltd identified an isolated, weak (5.2ppm eU) uranium anomaly in radiometric data located at 402,042mE, 7,681,000mN in sub-block CLON 817 T.
 - A limited structural assessment of the magnetics data by Core Geophysics indicates the region has a high degree of structural complexity; and
- a 2011 desktop remote sensing alteration mapping study of airborne hyperspectral HyMap and satellite multispectral ASTER imagery by GEOIMAGE Pty Ltd, that delineated a north-east trending area of possible sericite alteration within sub-blocks CLON 817 O and CLON 817 T.

8. REFERENCES

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