

30th September, 2014

ABM's Development Plan & Production Guidance for Old Pirate High-Grade Gold Deposit

Highlights:

- 50,000 to 60,000 ounces of gold production in the first year.
- 11g/t to 13g/t gold head-grade.
- Staged approach to mining with 5 initial open-pits to an average depth of 35m.

SUMMARY

Staged Approach to Development:

- Pending receipt of remaining approvals.
- Five initial open pits averaging 35 metres depth with a maximum 50 metres depth.
- Pit expansions, including along strike and to depth, to be staged for production beyond the first year.

Production guidance for the first full year of mining, assuming processing at the Coyote Gold Plant, is:

- Ore to be mined and processed: ~150,000 tonnes
- Estimated head grade: 11g/t to 13g/t gold
- Estimated production: 50,000 to 60,000 ounces of gold recovered
- Operating costs: \$690 to \$790 per ounce of gold recovered
- Initial capital costs: \$4.6M + \$2M lease payment for plant post commissioning

All costs in Australian Dollars.

Schedule and Update on Conditions Precedent to Coyote Lease agreement:

- ABM is engaged with the Northern Territory Government, regarding the impact of cross-border costs, on determination of the Territory net profits royalty.
- Mine Management Plan to be submitted to the Northern Territory Government in the first week of October.
- All remaining conditions are expected to be completed by the end of 2014 and ABM is negotiating with potential mining contractors for immediate commencement of development.

Darren Holden, Managing Director of ABM Resources said, "The presentation of our first year's production forecast is an important milestone for ABM. We look forward to commencing mining as soon as possible and realising our goal of delivering a new high-grade, low cost, open-pit mining operation in Australia."

Staged Approach to Development

The Old Pirate High-Grade Gold Deposit located in the Northern Territory consists of coarse gold hosted in multiple quartz veins of variable width. ABM is continuing with its staged approach to development whereby risk is managed, capital development is staged, and designs allow for progressive exposure and understanding of the mineral system. As mining proceeds, the design parameters for the subsequent stages will be established and further production plans and guidance will be provided.

The first stage comprised the trial mining and processing completed in 2013 during which ABM mined and processed 8,100 tonnes of material and achieved an average head-grade of 15.4g/t gold (refer announcement 30/04/2014). On 7 July 2014, ABM announced that it had entered into an agreement with Tanami Gold NL to lease the Coyote Gold Plant located 77 kilometres haulage distance from Old Pirate and plans to utilise this plant for processing of ores from Old Pirate. This agreement is still subject to various conditions precedent. Please refer below.

The first year open-pits have been designed to expose key high-grade areas and develop a mining history prior to assessing further economics for expansion to access ore, both along strike and beneath the first year open pits. The recent near-surface Old Glory high-grade gold discovery, with drill results including 6 metres averaging 37.82g/t gold (refer announcement 29/07/2014) along with peripheral high-grade gold-bearing outcropping quartz veins in the wider Twin Bonanza Project area, will also be assessed during the first year of mining for potential addition to the mining inventory.

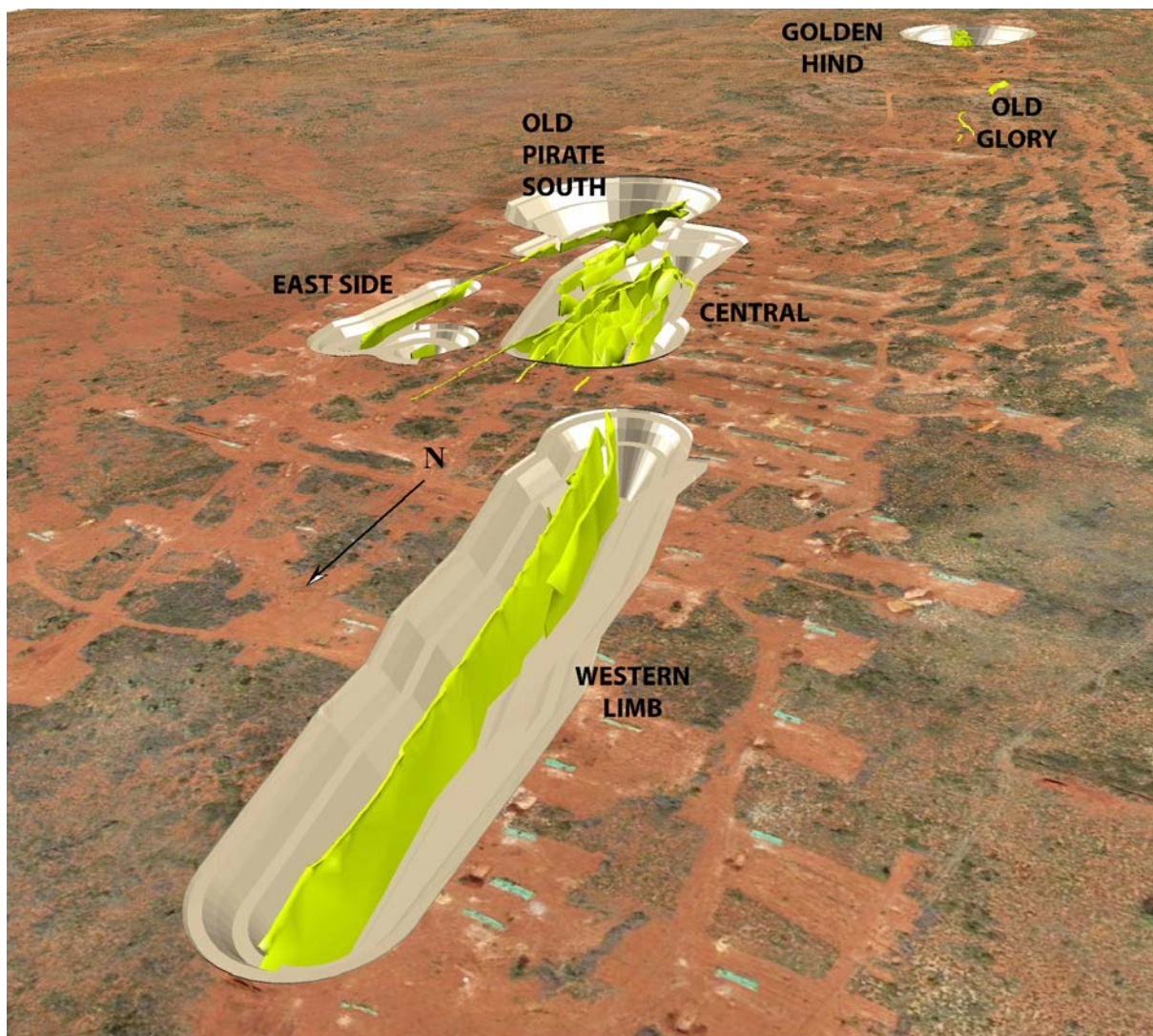


Figure 1. View looking south east, first year open pit designs at Old Pirate (view Western Limb to Golden Hind). Yellowy green models are >1g/t gold wireframes.

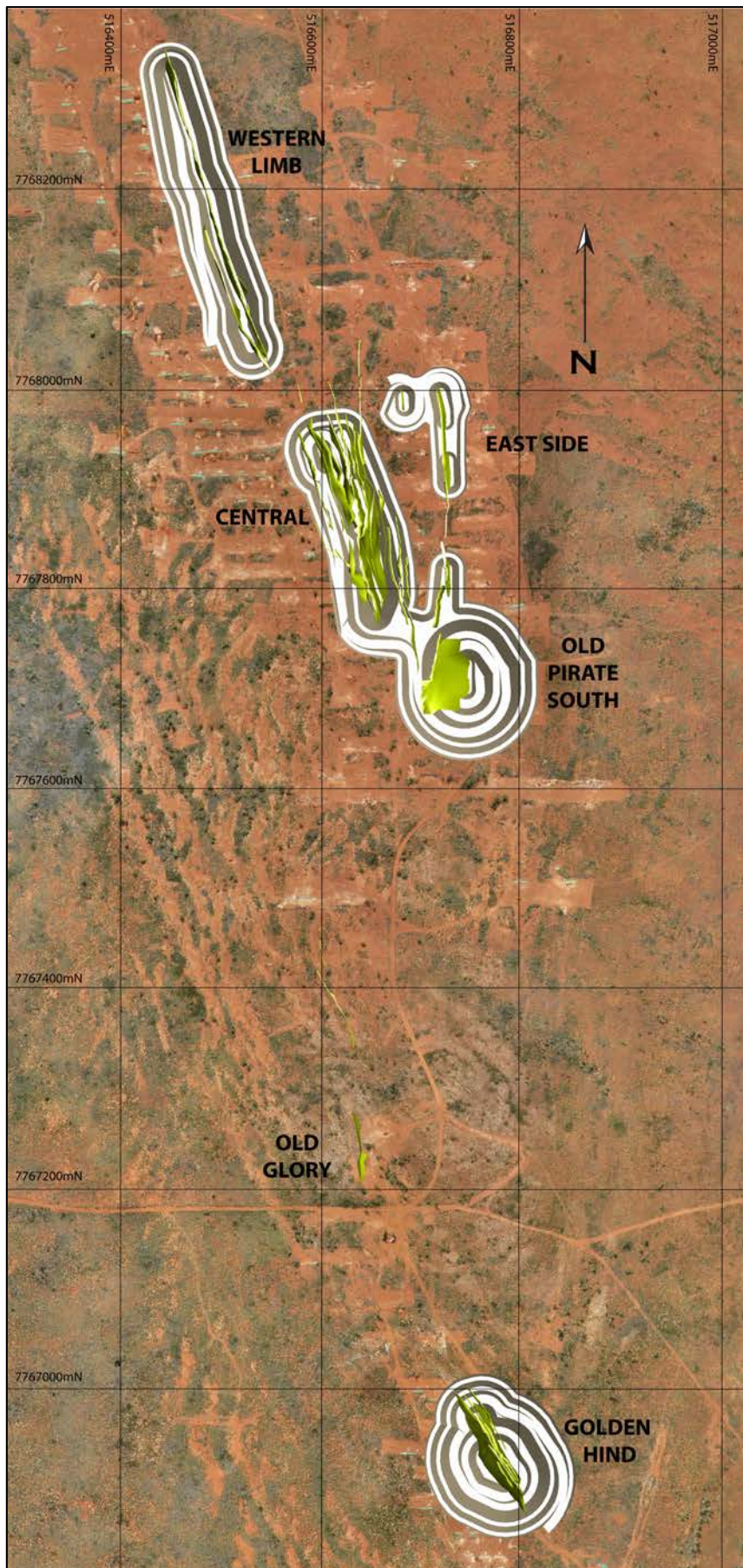


Figure 2. First year open pit designs at Old Pirate. Yellowy green models are >1g/t wireframes. Plan view.
Grid =200m

Grade Control Estimation / Production Guidance

ABM has utilised the 2014 grade control drilling and the in-pit grade control data from 2013 to re-estimate the global resource. This has resulted in a small increase in grade and contained ounces, but no material change to the underlying resource model (see separate announcement on 30th September 2014).

For the purposes of establishing a mining inventory for the next and initial stages of development the Company has produced a range of locally representative grade control estimations which are subsets of the global indicated resource estimate (refer Appendix 1). Initial pits have been designed based on maximising high-grade block recovery and exposing key parts of the ore-system to increase geological understanding for future open-pit expansion. The increase from the indicated resource grade to the estimated first year head grade is largely a result of increasing the lower cut-off grade and tightening up the wire frames to suit the planned mining process.

The presentation of a range of estimates precludes reporting as a Mineral Reserve estimate under JORC 2012 and is hence considered to be an initial mining inventory / production guidance only. The cut-off grade for mining is 1.5g/t gold with high-grade zones prioritised first.

Five open-pits have been designed for the first year of production:

- East Side pit to a depth of 10 metres;
- Central Zone pit to a depth of 30 metres;
- Western Limb pit to a depth of 30 metres;
- Old Pirate South pit to a depth of 50 metres; and
- Golden Hind pit to a depth of 50 metres.

Table 1. Production guidance based on grade-control models.

Processing Year 1	Production Guidance
Estimated ore to be processed (t):	~150,000 tonnes
Estimated Head Grade (Au g/t):	11g/t to 13g/t gold
Estimated Metallurgical Recovery:	97%
Estimated Recovered Ounces (Au):	50,000 to 60,000 ounces

Totals may vary due to rounding

Table 2. Capital Cost Estimates

Capital Costs - Old Pirate Mine	Pre-Commissioning (AUD)
Access Road Upgrade:	\$1.0M
Camp Upgrade:	\$0.4M
Site Establishment:	\$0.6M
Mining Establishment:	\$0.5M
Other Costs Old Pirate: (1)	\$0.6M
Sub-Total Old Pirate Mine	\$3.1M
Capital Costs – Coyote Plant	Pre –Commissioning (AUD)
Re-Commissioning works:	\$1.0M
First Plant Fills:	\$0.3M
Other Costs Coyote:	\$0.2M
Sub – Total Coyote Plant:	\$1.5M
Total Capital Pre Commissioning (2)	\$4.6M

(1) Other costs Old Pirate: includes costs for pre-production safety & environmental capital equipment, and rates and rents including statutory land-owner payments to traditional owners.

(2) No contingency applied to total, however, ABM is applying a 15% contingency factor for internal budgeting purposes.

Table 3. Other capital costs (not classed as sustaining capital) in the first year.

Further Capital Costs - Coyote	Post-Commissioning	Required
Tanami Gold / Coyote First Lease Payment:	\$2M	After commissioning 10,000 tonnes of ore through the Coyote Plant (first month production)
Tails Dam Lift:	\$1.3M	After ~ five months of production

Mining and operating costs

Operating costs and all-in sustaining costs have been presented using the World Gold Council Guidance Note on Non-GAAP Metrics (published by the World Gold Council on 27 June, 2013).

Table 4. Operating costs estimates:

Operating Costs	Per Tonne of Ore (AUD)	Per Ounce Recovered (AUD)
Mining: (1)	\$130	\$320 to \$380
Haulage:	\$20	\$45 to \$55
Processing:	\$50	\$125 to \$140
G&A Old Pirate: (2 & 4)	\$50	\$120 to \$130
G&A Coyote: (3)	\$30	\$75 to \$90
Total	\$280	\$690 to \$790

Totals may vary due to rounding.

- (1) Includes pre-stripping of up to the first 5 metres of waste either side of the trial mine pits. As not all known mineralised zones were mined in the trial mine pits, some mineralisation will be contained in the pre-strip (normal recognition for pre-stripping would be included in capital estimates).
- (2) G&A Old Pirate includes camp operating costs, flights, accommodation, logistics, safety and environment, rates and rents and traditional owner royalties.
- (3) G&A Coyote includes camp operating costs, flights, accommodation, logistics, laboratory, safety and environment and rates and rents.
- (4) Does not include Northern Territory government mineral royalty as the Company is still negotiating allowable deductions under the NT Mineral Royalty Act (refer below).

Key physicals assumptions related to the open pits and processing include:

- Minimum mining width of 1m.
- 2.5m high benches.
- Mining dilution of 10% (additional to the dilution assumed in minimum width of the Grade Control Model).
- Mining recovery of 95%.
- Metallurgical recovery of 97%, based on test work simulating the Coyote Plant flow-sheet.
- Mining / low grade ore cut-off of 1.5g/t gold.

Key cost assumptions related to the open pits and processing include:

- Mining and haulage costs based on quoted numbers from potential contractors.
- Processing costs based on independent reporting, actual previous processing costs at Coyote and labour market experience during the 2013 trial mining and processing.
- Technical, general and administration costs based on on-going ABM operations in the area.

These models are based on using the Coyote Gold Plant for processing as per the Company's agreement with Tanami Gold NL. The Coyote Gold Plant has a throughput capacity of 240,000 tonnes per annum and hence ABM will not initially use the plant to its full capacity. The planned operation of the plant is on a campaign basis. This will enable ABM to expand capacity readily should the mining rate of Old Pirate justify this.

Table 5. All-in sustaining cost estimation compared to operating cost estimate.

Costs	Production Guidance (AUD)
Operating Cost estimate (as above)	\$690 - \$790
All in Sustaining Cost: (1)	\$750 - \$870

(1) Includes operating costs + sustaining capital, maintenance, further delineation & extensional exploration. Does not include Northern Territory government mineral royalty as discussed below.

Expansion beyond year one

The pit designs and optimisations presented above represent the first year only and are prioritised to high-grade zones in the near-surface environment. Optimisation studies have illustrated the potential to expand the open pits to depths in excess of 70 metres in high-grade zones and lengthening of the pits to incorporate additional mineralisation near surface and along strike. This provides on-going open pit mining operations beyond the first year. However, as noted above, ABM considers it prudent to continually assess the mineralisation of the Old Pirate system and to stage the development design work based on on-going performance of the ore-system. Open pits have been designed to allow cut backs where appropriate. This approach is appropriate for narrow vein and coarse gold systems.

Furthermore, recent extensional exploration work has established a new high-grade zone in the Old Glory area near-surface which is included in the Company's inferred resource estimation. It is proposed that a trial pit will be established at Old Glory during the first year to assess the potential for this system to contribute to the mining inventory. Because Old Glory is currently assessed as part of the overall inferred resource model, it is not included in the current economic studies.

Conditions Precedent to the Coyote Lease Agreement and Schedule Update

The Coyote Gold Plant Lease Agreement was signed by ABM and Tanami Gold NL in July 2014 (refer release 07/07/2014). The agreement, amongst other things, is subject to the satisfaction of several conditions precedent including receipt of the final authority to mine, haul and process material from Old Pirate at the Coyote Gold Plant.

The Northern Territory has a profit-based mineral royalty regime. This regime allows certain deductions for costs (including mining and processing costs) incurred in the Northern Territory. Because the Coyote Gold Plant is located 17 kilometres over the border in Western Australia, ABM has been engaged with the Northern Territory Government as to how to properly recognise the value of gold-bearing ore leaving the Northern Territory mineral lease and being processed in Western Australia. Discussions are progressing with the Northern Territory Government and a resolution is expected shortly.

The Department of Mines and Energy in the Northern Territory requested additional waste-rock characterisation work ahead of ABM submitting its Mine Management Plan. This work is being completed and the Mine Management Plan is scheduled to be submitted in early October.

Dependent on the timing of the satisfaction of the above conditions, ABM is currently targeting to commence development within the 2014 calendar year. It is likely that ore will initially be mined and stockpiled on site and, dependent on the schedule to upgrade the mine access road for haulage as well as the wet season (generally from December to March), processing will commence at a later date. ABM will provide updates as these matters progress.

About Old Pirate Geology / Mineralisation

The Old Pirate High-Grade Gold Project consists of a series of gold-bearing quartz veins with an overall strike-length of ~1.8 kilometres. Veins range from a few centimetres to zones greater than 6 metres in width with individual veins varying in grade and width along strike. Quartz veins are both parallel with stratigraphy, preferentially following shale horizons in an overall anticline structure, and also cross-cut stratigraphy following shear-zones and other structures. Gold is characterised as both, fine and coarse, and along with the variable width, has a high statistical nugget effect whereby low-grade drill hole intercepts can often be located within known high-grade structures which increases uncertainty in modelling. Multiple samples from the same location or re-assaying of duplicate samples can produce

highly variable results. Hence drilling alone cannot generally provide statistical and geometric information required to define a long term and detailed mine plan. As a result ABM applies a risk managed staged approach to development at Old Pirate whereby capital expenditure is deployed sequentially and each stage of development informs the next stage.

About ABM Resources

ABM is an exploration Company developing several gold discoveries in the Central Desert region of the Northern Territory of Australia. The Company has a multi-tiered approach to exploration and development with a combination of high-grade potentially short-term production scenarios such as the Old Pirate High-Grade Gold Project, large scale discoveries such as Buccaneer, and regional exploration discoveries such as the Hyperion Gold Project.

In addition, ABM is committed to regional exploration programs throughout its extensive holdings including the alliance with Independence Group NL at the regional Lake Mackay Project.

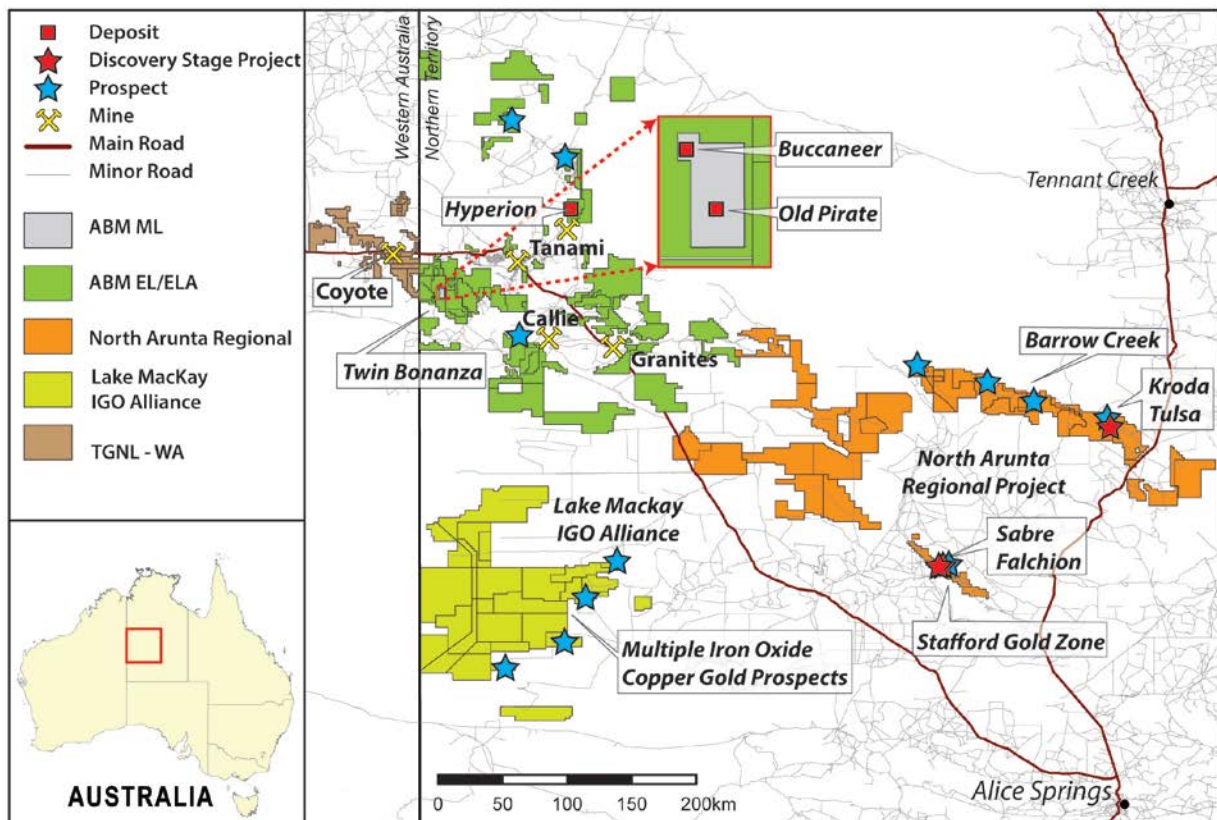


Figure 3. ABM project location map.

Signed

Darren Holden

Managing Director on behalf of the Board of Directors

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to mining parameters, mine designs and costs is based on information compiled by Mr Brad Valiukas who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Valiukas is employed by BV Mining Pty Ltd and provides technical and management services to ABM Resources NL. Mr Valiukas has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Valiukas consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report relating to mineral resource estimations is based on information compiled and reviewed by Mr Darren Holden and Mr John Ingram who are both members of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Holden and Mr Ingram are full time employees of ABM Resources NL and have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Holden and Mr Ingram consent to the inclusion in the documents of the matters based on this information in the form and context which it appears.

Appendix 1. Grade-Control Model / Production Guidance Details

Global Mineral Resource Estimate

An updated mineral resource estimate was released on 30th September, 2014

Table A1.1 Global Resource estimate for Old Pirate, 2014.

Category	Tonnes	Gold Grade (g/t)	Ounces
Indicated Resource	820,000	8.5	225,000
Inferred Resource	880,000	14.7	410,000
Total	1,700,000	11.7	640,000

Totals may vary due to rounding. Top cut of 300g/t, 1g/t cut-off

Grade Control / Production Guidance estimate

The grade-control estimations, as per the body of this release, are a subset of the indicated global resource model based on the parameters applied in Table A1.2. The grade control estimation has been used for open pit optimisations and reporting.

Table A1.2 Global Mineral Resource Estimate v's Grade Control Estimation parameters.

Description	Global Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)	Grade Control Estimation / Production Guidance for mine planning (GCE)	Comments
Compositing / normalisation	0.5m width sample support	1m width sample support	1m compositing on surface samples correlates at the local scale with drilling results.
Wire-framing cut-off	0.5g/t cut-off	1g/t cut-off	Results in more sub-wire-frames in GCE compared to MRE.
Wire-framing continuity	No minimum width	Maintained minimum of 1m horizontal width even through zones of <1g/t	GCE include <1g/t material in order to maintain minimum width. MRE models contain <0.5g/t material as internal dilution also; but because no minimum width is maintained.
Top Cut	Top cut 300g/t	Top cut 300g/t	300g/t top cut used for all grade control model reporting.
Data / Spatial	All data	All data in top 100m	GCE focuses on top 100m for pit design work but is locally defined in the top 50m as it is focused on 2014 grade control drilling and geological mapping from trial mining. MRE uses all data above and below 100m.
Interpolation	Inverse distance power 2 for indicated resource and power 3 with surface samples populating in first run, and remaining data in second run.	Inverse distance power 2 within indicated resource areas with grade-control data first. Multiple runs of <1g/t dilution samples and >1g/t dilution samples producing the range provided.	Various methods chosen to produce a range of results in GCE.
Local vs Global	Considered to be globally valid with larger wireframes at a lower grade cut.	Considered to be locally valid and based on detailed grade-control work from the 2013 trial mining and 2014 grade control drilling. Constructed with narrower wire-frames and shorter search ellipses than the MRE.	On-going mine reconciliation to check validity of production guidance model and allow for further changes to modelling techniques.
Reporting Limits	No non geological domain applied to reporting.	Reported numbers entirely within year 1 open pit designs.	Pit designs modified from optimisations on full grade control model.
Additional Dilution / Mining Recovery	No dilution / mine recovery factors applied.	10% dilution and 95% mine recovery factors.	Assumes higher dilution on a narrower wireframe model as a subset of the indicated resource modelling.
Bottom Cut Reporting	1.0g/t bottom cut.	1.5g/t bottom cut to represent planned mining cut-off.	Mining cut-off for initial open pits higher than potentially larger scale future operation as represented by the Global Resource Estimate.