Sipa Resources Limited
ABN 26 009 448 980

20 October 2014

Thaduna Project Update, Western Australia

Highlights

RAB drilling has intersected the following Thaduna style copper mineralization while drilling down dip and strike extensions to **Green Dragon North East,** extending the known length of the mineralized fault to 400m.

Results include

- THR3713 10m at 3.1% Cu from 75m including 4m at 5.3% Cu from 78m
- THR3715 38m at 0.3% Cu from 1m including 2m at 1.1% Cu from 4m
- THR3743 19m at 0.5% Cu from 0m including 6m at 1.0% Cu from 2m
- THR3716 6m at 0.7% Cu from 71m including 2m at 1.8% Cu from 71m

At Enigma three holes intersected northwest trending fault controlled mineralisation.

Best results include:

- THR3706 9m at 2.6% Cu from 60m to EOH including 4m @ 5.5% Cu from 60m
- THR3702 7m at 1.9% Cu from 90m including 3m at 3.8% Cu from 91m
- THR3708 27m at 0.4% Cu from 72m

The structural control of the mineralization intersected in these holes is in contrast to the Enigma blanket style already identified here, albeit still secondary copper.

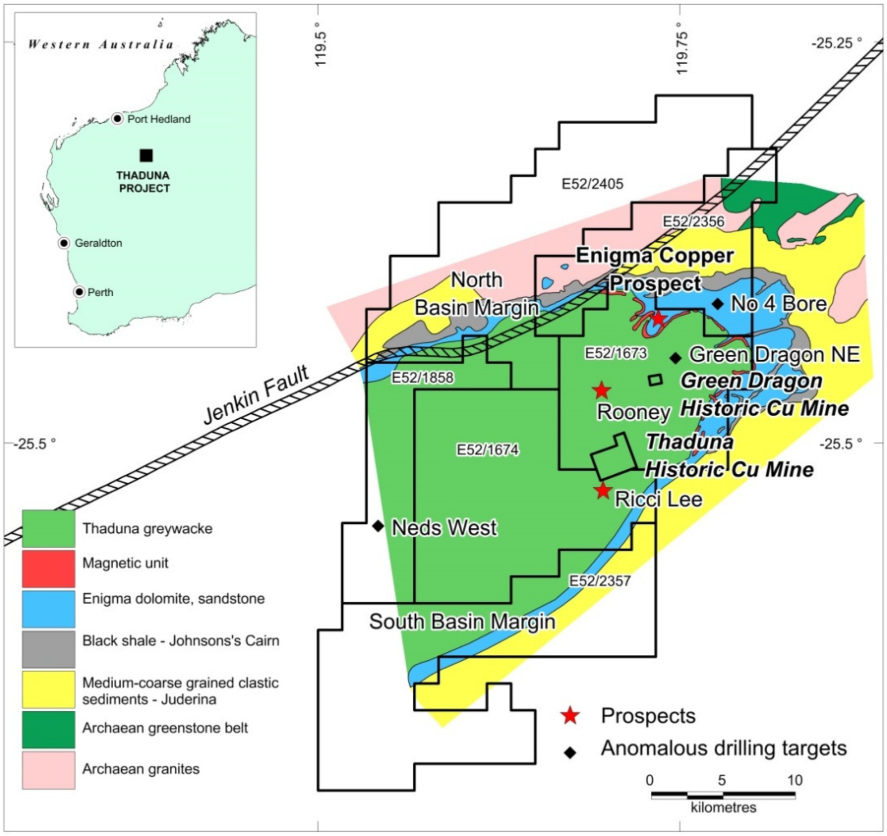

Figure 1 Location of Thaduna Tenements, Geology and Prospects

Sipa Resources Limited (ASX Code: **SRI)** is pleased to announce further activities at its Thaduna Copper Project in Western Australia.

Background

The 100% owned Thaduna Project covers 936 square kilometres located in the PalaeoProterozoic intracratonic Yerrida rift basin, between the northern margin of the Archaean Yilgarn Craton and the southern margin of the Archaean Marymia granite-greenstone dome in the Gascoyne Region of Western Australia. Sipa has been exploring at Thaduna for a number of years based on the premise that the PalaeoProterozoic rocks of the Yerrida Sedimentary Basin are prospective for very large copper (and other base metal) deposits of broadly the Mt Isa (Queensland) or Nifty (WA) styles, or even the Central African Copper Belt (Zambia and DRC) styles.

The project tenements contain the historic Rooney and Ricci Lee copper mines and surround two other historic mines – Thaduna and Green Dragon, both currently being explored by a JV between Sandfire Resources NL and Ventnor Resources Limited. Sipa has always been of the view that these old copper mines may be part of the "smoke" indicating the potential for major deposits in the region.

Comprehensive Aircore and RC drilling programmes at the Enigma Prospect, between 2011 and late into 2013, defined an essentially horizontal secondary copper carbonate mineralised horizon at around 80 to 100 metres below ground surface. The zone is known to extend in a northeast direction in an area of some 5 kilometres by 2 kilometres. It is considered that if the primary source, or sources, to this mineralization can be found, and is of sufficient grade, then an economic target could be defined. The secondary copper zone in its own right is not considered to be economic at existing grades, partly due to the depth at 80-100m below surface, however its size at 5 kilometres by 2 kilometres is extensive.

RAB and Aircore Drilling

Results have been received from the recent RAB and Aircore drill program at the Thaduna Project. The drill holes were designed to test the northern and southern basin margin for copper mineralization and follow up anomalies from previous RAB/Aircore drilling (Figure 1). In total, 125 RAB holes were drilled for 998m and 77 Aircore holes were drilled for 5,626m.

The **Green Dragon Northeast** anomaly which had previously contained intersections like 21m @ 0.8% Cu (refer ASX 26 April 2012), was tested by four angled Aircore lines. Visible copper carbonate, chalcocite mineralization and quartz veining was detected down dip and along strike, extending the known length of the mineralized fault to 400m. The results are better than any previously drilled at Green Dragon Northeast.

Results include

- THR3713 10m at 3.1% Cu from 75 to 85m including 4m at 5.3% Cu from 78m.
- THR3715 38m at 0.3% Cu from 1m including 2m at 1.1% Cu from 4m
- THR3743 19m at 0.5% Cu from 0m including 6m at 1% Cu from 2m
- THR3716 6m at 0.7% Cu from 71m including 2m at 1.8% Cu from 71m

The copper mineralization is open to the southwest and the northeast. Figure 2 show a section through the mineralized zone. Table1 and Table 2 show all drillhole locations and all results greater than 0.1% copper.

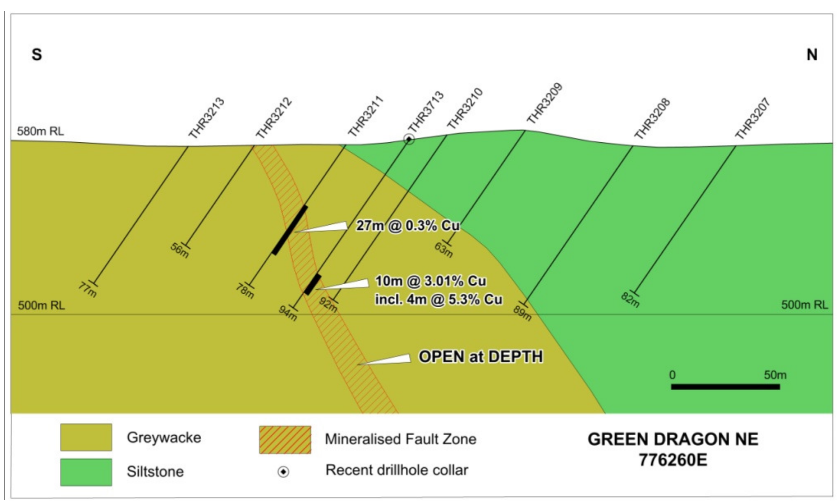

Figure 2 Green Dragon Northeast Section 776260E

At the **Enigma Prospect**, fourteen Aircore holes were drilled. (Figure 3)

Best results include:

- THR3706 9m at 2.6% Cu from 60m to EOH including 4m @ 5.5% Cu from 60m
- THR3702 7m at 1.9% Cu from 90m including 3m at 3.8% Cu from 91m
- THR3708 27m at 0.4% Cu from 72m

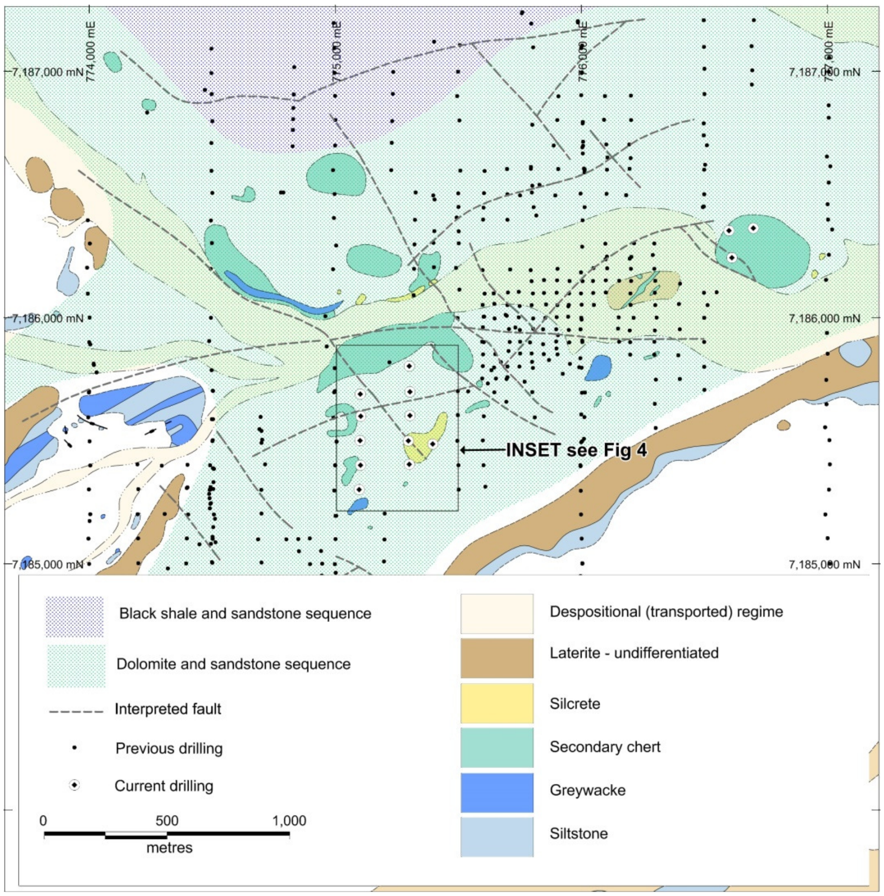

Figure 3 Location of Enigma Drilling and Surface geology

The holes are spatially coincident with the edge of a late channel VTEM conductor and at the edge of a steeply dipping fault as identified in AMT line 10,000N (Refer ASX announcement 16 January 2014). It is interpreted that THR3702, THR3706 and THR3708 have intersected a mineralized, northwest trending fault. These results are important as they indicate a steeper structural control to the mineralization rather than the possibly exotic supergene horizontal blanket style already identified at Enigma. All other drill holes appear to have intersected the Enigma copper blanket style mineralization (Figure 4).

Further interpretation once all the AMT data has been processed may help to determine this and help target any future drilling.

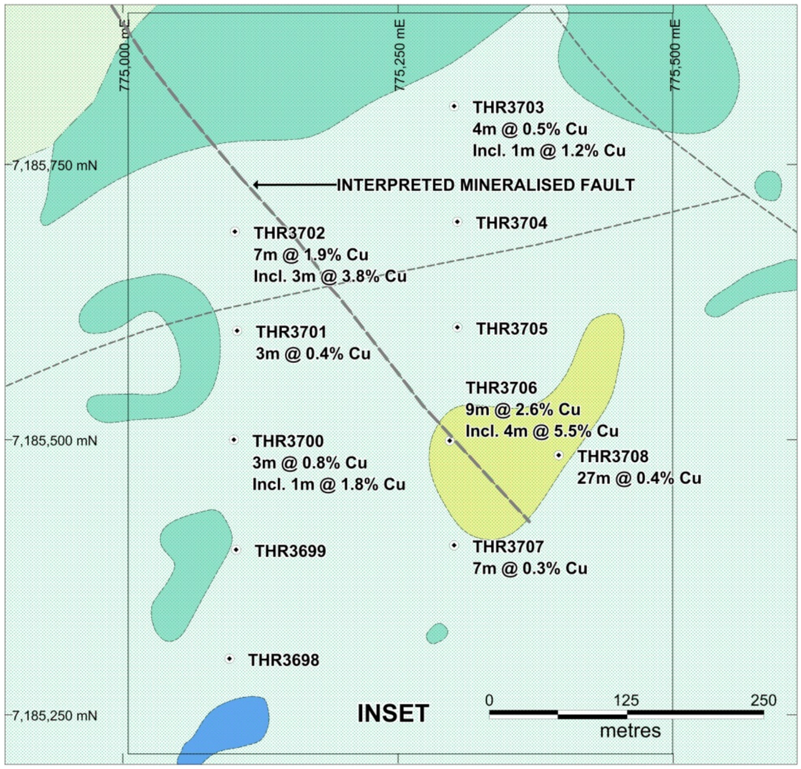

Figure 4 Detailed Location and Geology of area within Enigma where drillholes intersected mineralized structure

Earlier in the year visible malachite and azurite associated with graphite was observed at **No 4 Bore** following the cleaning out of the bore by the pastoralist. A total of 9 Aircore holes for 547 metres were drilled on north south oriented drill lines 150m either side of the bore. All holes intersected the Enigma dolomite and sandstone sequence. Two holes intersected a strongly ferruginised dolomite to the west and northwest of the bore. The best intersection came from THR3739 which contained 0.14% Cu from 65 to 70m.

AMT Survey

An AMT survey was completed at the Thaduna Project on 9 sections for 32 line kilometres in August 2014. Preliminary processed data have been received with the final processed data still being awaited. The AMT survey was designed to infill AMT survey lines collected in late 2013 (refer ASX 16 January 2014), which successfully constrained the 3D architecture, to better delineate conductive structures.

The new AMT survey successfully mapped a thrust fault at the northwestern side and a steep structure at the southeastern side of the **Enigma** secondary copper blanket. Importantly, the conductivity changes along both structures with the AMT survey mapping hot spots in conductivity along both structures. The higher conductivity zones are interpreted to be caused by higher carbon or sulphide contents or both. The AMT section, which was collected at **No 4 Bore** identified a moderately to steeply dipping conductive structure.

AMT is a deep looking electrical geophysical method that utilizes naturally occurring electromagnetic waves generated in the earth's ionosphere. Measurements of the magnetic and electric field components of the electromagnetic waves travelling in the earth are used to calculate the resistivity structure below the surface to a maximum depth of about 2 kilometres in the AMT frequency range.

Down Hole EM

Down hole EM was conducted on all of the recent diamond holes THD015, 016 and 017 (refer ASX 31 July 2014). No off hole conductors were detected.

Table 1 Drillhole locations, Depth Azimuth and Dip

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth
THR3542	756011	7165707	18	-90	0
THR3543	756007	7165599	9	-90	0
THR3544	755993	7165502	24	-90	0
THR3545	755996	7165295	5	-90	0
THR3546	755998	7165194	6	-90	0
THR3547	755993	7165097	6	-90	0
THR3548	755998	7165004	6	-90	0
THR3549	756001	7164910	6	-90	0
THR3550	755996	7164800	6	-90	0
THR3551	756004	7164702	6	-90	0
THR3552	756018	7164605	6	-90	0
THR3553	756001	7164498	6	-90	0
THR3554	757002	7165703	8	-90	0
THR3555	757008	7165603	8	-90	0
THR3556	756999	7165508	9	-90	0
THR3557	757003	7165407	7	-90	0
THR3558	757004	7165308	8	-90	0
THR3559	757005	7165211	8	-90	0
THR3560	757004	7165108	6	-90	0
THR3561	757004	7165011	6	-90	0
THR3562	757004	7164903	6	-90	0
THR3563	756997	7164812	6	-90	0
THR3564	757002	7164706	6	-90	0
THR3565	757003	7164606	6	-90	0
THR3566	757003	7164503	6	-90	0
THR3567	756997	7164405	5	-90	0
THR3568	757002	7164301	5	-90	0
THR3569	757993	7165899	6	-90	0
THR3570	757994	7165798	6	-90	0
THR3571	758000	7165700	5	-90	0
THR3572	758001	7165601	6	-90	0
THR3573	758002	7165500	6	-90	0

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth
THR3574	758013	7165399	5	-90	0
THR3575	758002	7165305	5	-90	0
THR3576	757999	7165207	7	-90	0
THR3577	757999	7165098	5	-90	0
THR3578	757999	7164999	6	-90	0
THR3579	757990	7164902	6	-90	0
THR3580	758002	7164794	6	-90	0
THR3581	758003	7164699	9	-90	0
THR3582	762004	7166198	6	-90	0
THR3583	762005	7166100	12	-90	0
THR3584	762000	7165994	10	-90	0
THR3585	761997	7165902	5	-90	0
THR3586	762009	7165802	9	-90	0
THR3587	762005	7165697	7	-90	0
THR3588	762005	7165596	6	-90	0
THR3589	761999	7165502	6	-90	0
THR3590	761993	7165406	9	-90	0
THR3591	761995	7165304	9	-90	0
THR3592	761994	7165223	6	-90	0
THR3593	762000	7165097	9	-90	0
THR3594	761998	7165005	9	-90	0
THR3595	761999	7164909	6	-90	0
THR3596	763005	7165903	8	-90	0
THR3597	763008	7165804	8	-90	0
THR3598	762996	7165688	8	-90	0
THR3599	763001	7165599	9	-90	0
THR3600	763004	7165504	8	-90	0
THR3601	763006	7165396	9	-90	0
THR3602	763003	7165306	8	-90	0
THR3603	763002	7165193	9	-90	0
THR3604	763003	7165098	7	-90	0
THR3605	763003	7165003	8	-90	0
THR3606	762990	7164898	9	-90	0
THR3607	763996	7164498	9	-90	0
THR3608	764002	7164602	10	-90	0
THR3609	764011	7164706	10	-90	0
THR3610	764013	7164801	9	-90	0
THR3611	764009	7164898	10	-90	0
THR3612	764011	7164999	10	-90	0
THR3613	764005	7165104	9	-90	0
THR3614	764010	7165201	8	-90	0
THR3615	764003	7165300	9	-90	0
THR3616	764004	7165402	7	-90	0

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth
THR3617	764005	7165501	8	-90	0
THR3618	764008	7165602	9	-90	0
THR3619	764010	7165700	7	-90	0
THR3620	764005	7165817	8	-90	0
THR3621	764004	7165904	7	-90	0
THR3622	765003	7164405	9	-90	0
THR3623	765000	7164508	9	-90	0
THR3624	765004	7164605	9	-90	0
THR3625	764998	7164706	9	-90	0
THR3626	764997	7164804	10	-90	0
THR3627	765005	7164905	8	-90	0
THR3628	765001	7165003	8	-90	0
THR3629	764999	7165105	8	-90	0
THR3630	765007	7165209	7	-90	0
THR3631	765003	7165704	10	-90	0
THR3632	764997	7165825	8	-90	0
THR3633	764999	7165923	9	-90	0
THR3634	765001	7166005	8	-90	0
THR3635	764996	7166124	8	-90	0
THR3636	764999	7166199	7	-90	0
THR3637	765002	7166286	9	-90	0
THR3638	765006	7166395	7	-90	0
THR3639	764992	7166484	7	-90	0
THR3640	765004	7166593	7	-90	0
THR3641	765010	7166699	8	-90	0
THR3642	765012	7166808	9	-90	0
THR3643	766008	7166899	9	-90	0
THR3644	765989	7166799	5	-90	0
THR3645	765996	7166691	6	-90	0
THR3646	765998	7166595	9	-90	0
THR3647	765987	7166498	8	-90	0
THR3648	766012	7166395	9	-90	0
THR3649	765997	7166300	8	-90	0
THR3650	766007	7166189	7	-90	0
THR3651	765999	7166105	7	-90	0
THR3652	765999	7166004	7	-90	0
THR3653	766000	7165901	8	-90	0
THR3654	765992	7165805	8	-90	0
THR3655	755502	7172499	10	-90	0
THR3656	755498	7172398	15	-90	0
THR3657	755505	7172332	12	-90	0
THR3658	755005	7171693	8	-90	0
THR3659	755007	7171803	12	-90	0

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth
THR3660	755003	7171901	8	-90	0
THR3661	755005	7172005	8	-90	0
THR3662	754995	7172102	9	-90	0
THR3663	755009	7172201	12	-90	0
THR3664	755014	7172293	10	-90	0
THR3665	755007	7172298	9	-90	0
THR3666	755003	7172399	8	-90	0
THR3667	754998	7170420	87	-60	180
THR3668	754947	7170403	95	-55	180
THR3669	754949	7170352	108	-55	180
THR3670	754949	7170300	93	-55	180
THR3671	755047	7170404	71	-55	180
THR3672	755048	7170364	116	-55	180
THR3673	755048	7170311	108	-55	180
THR3674	754998	7170394	108	-60	180
THR3675	763003	7185104	125	-90	0
THR3676	762983	7185205	75	-90	0
THR3677	762998	7185299	33	-90	0
THR3678	762992	7185440	29	-90	0
THR3679	762997	7185700	92	-90	0
THR3680	762987	7185798	74	-90	0
THR3681	764002	7185199	47	-90	0
THR3682	763999	7185295	47	-90	0
THR3683	763997	7185490	22	-90	0
THR3684	763999	7185599	93	-90	0
THR3685	764005	7185689	38	-90	0
THR3686	763996	7185098	69	-90	0
THR3687	765000	7185700	35	-90	0
THR3688	764994	7185998	38	-90	0
THR3689	765001	7186111	73	-90	0
THR3690	765000	7186209	49	-90	0
THR3691	765009	7185895	99	-90	0
THR3692	768499	7186498	59	-90	0
THR3693	768515	7186597	98	-90	0
THR3694	768503	7186697	105	-90	0
THR3695	768503	7186796	96	-90	0
THR3696	768514	7186407	108	-90	0
THR3697	769493	7187196	108	-90	0
THR3698	775097	7185301	56	-90	0
THR3699	775103	7185400	76	-90	0
THR3700	775101	7185500	110	-90	0
THR3701	775104	7185599	102	-90	0
THR3702	775102	7185689	110	-90	0

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth
THR3703	775301	7185803	106	-90	0
THR3704	775304	7185698	90	-90	0
THR3705	775304	7185602	69	-90	0
THR3706	775297	7185499	70	-90	0
THR3707	775301	7185404	92	-90	0
THR3708	775396	7185486	102	-90	0
THR3709	776612	7186243	24	-90	0
THR3710	776600	7186353	18	-90	0
THR3711	776699	7186363	61	-90	0
THR3712	776345	7182220	101	-55	180
THR3713	776261	7182144	94	-55	180
THR3714	776149	7182100	65	-55	180
THR3715	776149	7182062	52	-55	180
THR3716	776449	7182199	99	-55	180
THR3717	776450	7182164	93	-55	180
THR3718	776590	7181975	69	-55	180
THR3719	776588	7181935	70	-55	180
THR3720	776590	7181895	63	-55	180
THR3721	776278	7182498	72	-55	180
THR3722	776270	7182459	70	-55	180
THR3723	776275	7182416	51	-55	180
THR3724	776501	7182198	111	-55	180
THR3725	776500	7182243	81	-55	180
THR3726	776057	7182845	58	-55	0
THR3727	776052	7182884	63	-55	0
THR3728	776052	7182923	63	-55	0
THR3729	776051	7182956	78	-55	0
THR3730	776050	7182994	42	-55	0
THR3731	779415	7186110	69	-90	0
THR3732	779417	7186201	91	-90	0
THR3733	779422	7186279	55	-90	0
THR3734	779422	7186403	63	-90	0
THR3735	779419	7186493	54	-90	0
THR3736	779125	7186095	35	-90	0
THR3737	779126	7186208	28	-90	0
THR3738	779133	7186300	73	-90	0
THR3739	779133	7186397	79	-90	0
THR3740	776151	7182133	62	-55	180
THR3741	776149	7182030	45	-55	180
THR3742	776055	7182099	52	-55	180
THR3743	776059	7182068	41	-55	180

Table 2 Assay results greater than 0.1% Cu results greater than 1% highlighted in red

Hole Id	From	To	Interval	Cu (%)
THR3667	83	84	1	0.14
THR3668	81	83	2	0.18
THR3669	43	51	8	0.18
THR3669	64	65	1	0.16
THR3669	89	90	1	0.35
THR3670	62	63	1	0.14
THR3674	62	63	1	0.11
THR3674	66	68	2	0.12
THR3674	76	78	2	0.25
THR3674	79	81	2	0.26
THR3674	84	86	2	0.14
THR3693	75	80	5	0.12
THR3698	52	56	4	0.20
THR3699	71	72	1	0.15
THR3700	90	94	4	0.32
THR3700	106	109	3	0.77
Including	106	107	1	**1.76**
THR3701	83	86	3	0.41
THR3702	90	97	7	**1.93**
Including	91	94	3	**3.75**
THR3703	92	96	4	0.54
Including	92	93	1	**1.23**
THR3704	65	69	4	0.14
THR3704	76	77	1	0.22
THR3705	68	69	1	0.12
THR3706	54	56	2	0.13
THR3706	60	69	9	**2.58**
Including	60	64	4	**5.51**
THR3707	53	60	7	0.33
THR3707	63	66	3	0.16
THR3707	72	78	6	0.21
THR3708	72	99	27	0.44
Including	72	82	10	0.83
THR3709	15	20	5	0.22
THR3710	11	18	7	0.28
THR3711	43	49	6	0.25
THR3712	88	89	1	**2.28**
THR3712	89	90	1	0.44
THR3712	99	100	1	0.33
THR3713	4	8	4	0.10
THR3713	9	10	1	0.11

Hole Id	From	To	Interval	Cu (%)
THR3713	67	69	2	0.49
THR3713	72	73	1	0.43
THR3713	75	85	10	**3.05**
Including	78	82	4	**5.33**
THR3714	37	41	4	0.15
THR3714	44	48	4	0.13
THR3714	49	51	2	0.16
THR3714	54	62	8	0.32
THR3715	1	39	38	0.28
Including	4	6	2	**1.08**
THR3715	51	52	1	0.14
THR3716	71	77	6	0.72
Including	71	73	2	**1.83**
THR3716	80	85	5	0.38
THR3739	65	70	5	0.14
THR3741	2	6	4	0.11
THR3741	40	45	5	0.10
THR3742	19	30	11	0.17
THR3742	47	52	5	0.13
THR3743	0	19	19	0.47
Including	2	8	6	0.98
THR3743	24	31	7	0.15

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Lynda Daley, a who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Daley is a full-time employee of Sipa Resources Limited. Ms Daley has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which she is undertaking 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'. Ms Daley consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Drill samples for single metres were collected in buckets and arranged in 1 metre piles on the ground. A scoop sample of each 1 metre pile is sieved to -2mm and the fines collected in a kraft bag. • Depending on logged lithology and/or mineralization, single metre samples or composite samples of 2m up to 10m were taken with a scoop for laboratory analysis. Sample size was typically between 0.5kg and 1.5kg. • Each 1 metre sample was analyzed in the Sipa field office in Thaduna using a portable XRF analyzer (INNOV-X Delta Premium). Laboratory calibrated standards and blanks are used to monitor the calibration of the instrument. • Laboratory samples were dried, crushed and pulverized to less than 75microns and then analyzed according to ALS method ME-ICP61.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Rotary Air Blast and Aircore Drilling.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• The moisture for the 1 m samples is recorded. The majority of the samples were of good quality. • Sample quality was good some loss below the water table.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• RAB and Aircore chips were washed and stored in chip trays in 1m intervals. Chips were visually inspected, recording lithology, weathering, alteration, mineralization, veining and structure. • The complete drill hole was logged and details recording using a coded computerized logging system.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• 1m samples taken and sieved to minus 2mm Mesh for XRF analysis • Composite samples taken for laboratory analysis using trowel through spoil pile and put into calico bags.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• An Olympus Innov-X Delta Premium portable XRF analyzer was used with a Rhenium anode in soil and mines mode at a tube voltage of 40kV and a tube power of 200µA. The resolution is around 156eV @ 40000cps. The detector area is 30mm2 SDD2. A power source of Lithium ion batteries is used. The element range is from P (Z15 to U (Z92). A cycle time of 180 seconds Geochem Mode was used and beam times were 60 seconds. • Selected high samples were analysed in Mineplus Mode. A propylene window was used. No calibration factors were applied. • The XRF analysis is a preliminary result only and is confirmed by proper wet chemistry analysis. Concentrations are approximate only. • Composite samples were sent to ALS laboratories in Perth where a multielement suite of elements was analyzed.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No twinned holes were drilled. • The primary data were audited and verified and then stored in a SQL relational data base. • No data have been adjusted.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drill holes were located using handheld GPS receivers with an accuracy of +/- 5m. • The data were recorded in longitude/latitude WGS84. • The terrain is largely flat.

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The reported drill holes are for exploration purposes only . • Single metre samples were taken in mineralized zones • Where no mineralization was detected visually, sample compositing of between 2m and 10m has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The drilling is in part being conducted to test a range of ideas about the orientations of the structures. • Drill holes are vertical and angled and orientation of holes tries to take into account the orientation of structures particularly the structures which may be mineralized. However, for the majority of drill holes, the orientation of the structure was unknown or poorly constrained and the width of the intersections almost certainly does not represent true width of the mineralization.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were taken and transported by Sipa personnel to Meekatharra • Once there they are loaded via a consignment with TOLL IPEC transported to the laboratory in Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• None conducted

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The results reported in this Announcement are on granted Exploration Licences held by Sipa Exploration NL, a 100% owned subsidiary of Sipa Resources Limited. • At this time the tenements are believed to be in good standing. There are no known impediments to obtain a license to operate, other than those set out by statutory requirements which have not yet been applied for.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• In the immediate area being explored no previous in ground work has been undertaken. • The area has been held under tenements by other parties prior to Sipa holding the tenements

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The project tenements contain the historic Rooney and Ricci Lee copper mines and surround two other historic mines – Thaduna and Green Dragon. The stratigraphy comprises clastic sediments of the Juderina formation, including dolomites, mafic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks, overlain by the black shale, dolomites and dolomitic sandstones of the Johnsons Cairn Formation. This in turn is overlain by the variably haematitic mafic greywackes and siltstones of the Thaduna Formation. Major northeast-trending bounding structures, the Jenkin Fault to the north and the Lone Hill Fault to the south, define the basin which is a regional synclinorium. The Archaean Marymia granite-greenstone dome is over-thrust on the Yerrida sequence, presumably occurring during basin inversion. Since the mid 2011 discovery of a secondary copper zone at Enigma, most of Sipa's exploration efforts have been directed to finding the primary copper sulphide source, or sources, of the secondary copper. The secondary copper zone, which is mostly expressed as the copper carbonate malachite, with lesser azurite and chalcocite, is essentially horizontal and lies about 80 metres to 100 metres below ground surface. It extends over some 5km by up to 2km Sandfire's De Grussa high grade Copper-Gold Mine, some 50 kilometres to the southwest may be related to Enigma due to its apparent control by the Jenkin, and other, Faults. The copper mineralization on Sipa's tenements also has affinities to sedimentary hosted copper such as Mount Isa, Nifty and the Central African Copperbelt.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• A summary Table of the drill holes is attached.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Only original data are reported. Intersections containing composite samples have been weighted • No grade truncations have been applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The drill holes are vertical and angle reconnaissance drill holes. The orientation of the mineralization is unknown and true width is unknown.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• A sectional view of the reported drill holes at Green Dragon Northeast is included into this announcement.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The reported drill holes show all results greater than 0.1% copper. Those results less than 0.1% copper are not reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• There is no other material exploration data that have not been previously reported.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Sipa Resources Limited is currently integrating and reviewing all the exploration results. Further work will be determined upon a full analysis and interpretation of results.