

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

For the period ended 30 September 2014

KEY ACTIVITIES

Geological mapping and surface geochemical sampling on the Triumph project and Mt MacKenzie projects dominated field activities during the quarter.

Triumph project

- Identified the intrusive phases closely linked to the gold mineralisation and providing exploration vectors towards a large target at the centre of the gold system.

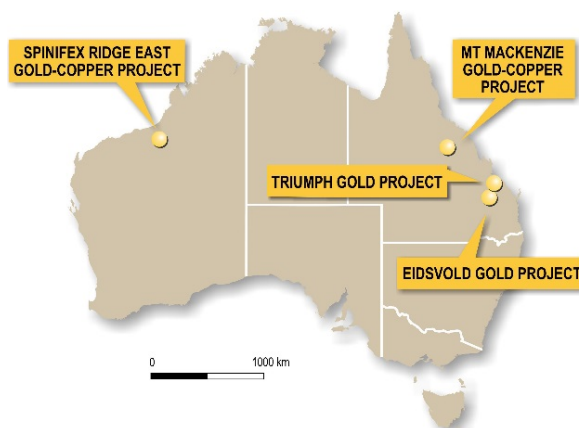
Mt MacKenzie project

- 'Rediscovered' a large Cu-Mo porphyry mineral system identified in the 1970s which has been overlooked by modern gold exploration and highly prospective as a gold target.

Metal Bank Limited (ASX:MBK)

The September 2014 quarterly activities report for Australian exploration company, **Metal Bank Limited** ('MBK' or 'the Company') is outlined below.

On the **Triumph project** detailed mapping has identified the felsic intrusive phases that are likely to be closely linked to the gold mineralisation of the system. A structural reconstruction of the 15km² gold camp has identified a magnetic low central to the gold camp and interpreted to represent the felsic intrusive phase or 'engine room' driving the entire system. High grade gold mineralisation occurs peripheral to the target area which is 90% concealed by shallow cover sediments (<10m).



Compilation of historical 'porphyry copper' exploration data from the 1970's covering the **Mt Mackenzie project** has led to the recognition of a copper-molybdenum porphyry style mineral system which has never been sampled for gold or silver. The historical data defines coincident copper (to 1000ppm Cu) and molybdenum (to 105ppm Mo) soil anomalies associated with porphyry style mineralisation within an area of approximately

800m x 800m; the anomalies being open. Many large porphyry style gold deposits contain elevated copper and molybdenum with examples in eastern Australia including the Mt Leyshon (3.5Moz Au) and Kidston (3.7Moz Au) deposits.

Business Overview

MBK remains focused on targeting gold \pm silver, copper associated with intrusion related gold systems (IRGS) within the northern New England Orogen of eastern Australia. The region hosts several gold mines including the Cracow (3Moz Au), Mt Rawdon (2Moz Au) gold mines and Mt Carlton gold-silver-copper mine (1.4Moz AuEq) as well as the historical Mt Morgan deposit (8Moz Au). Refer to Figure 1 showing the intrusion related gold model and MBK projects.

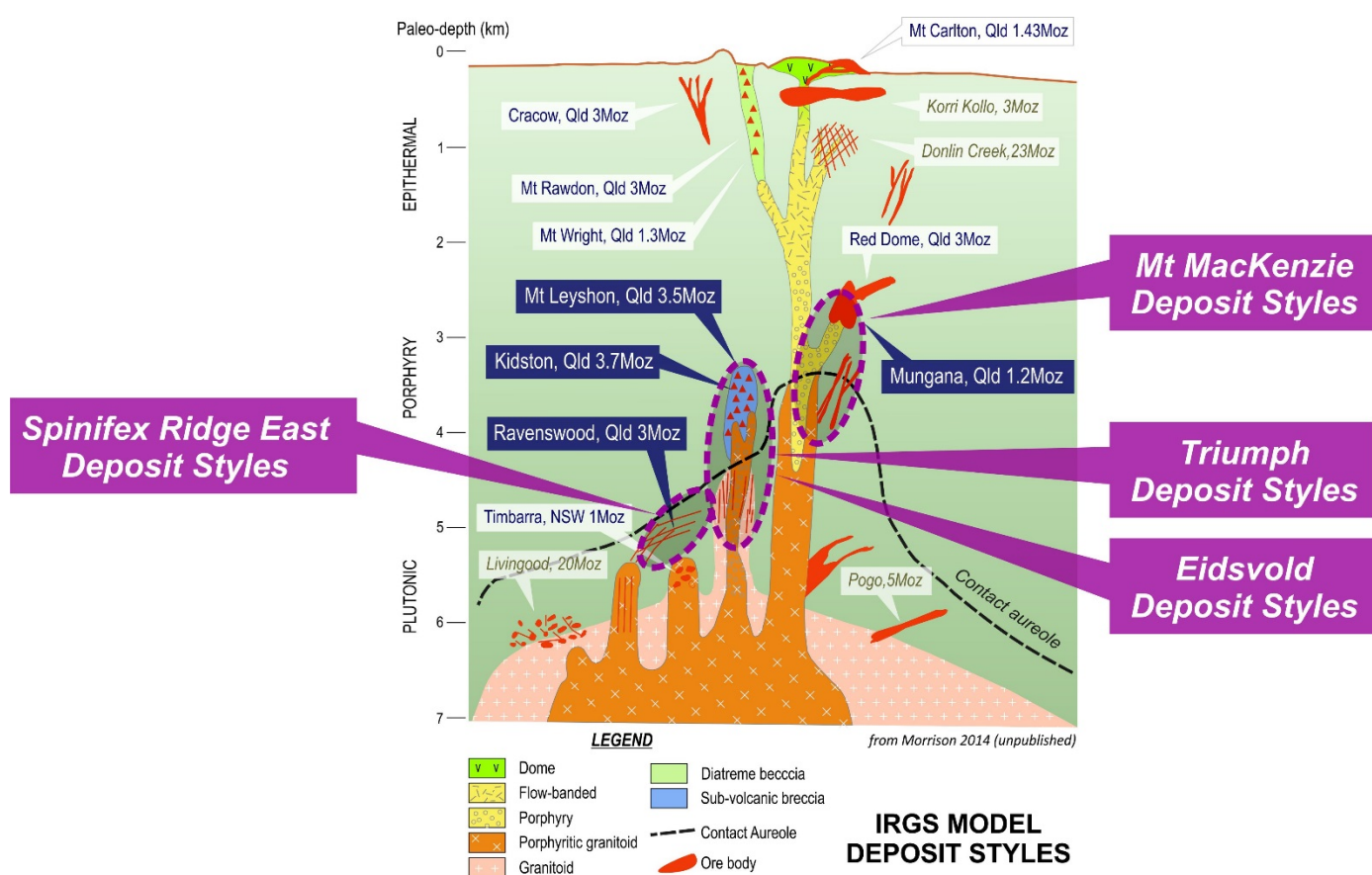


Figure 1: Intrusive related gold deposit styles showing MBK projects.

While no drilling occurred during the quarter significant advances were made on the Triumph and Mt MacKenzie projects in preparation for the next phases of exploration on the projects.

On the Triumph project our improved understanding of the high grade gold mineralisation controls of the system has resulted in defining a previously unrecognised, large scale gold target with indications that it could represent the centre of the entire gold system. Further

work is required to access this potential but it represents a significant step forward for the prospectivity of the project.

On the Mt MacKenzie project, compilation of historical data has identified a porphyry mineral system originally discovered via 1970's porphyry copper exploration and remarkably has been overlooked by modern gold exploration. Based on the historical data the porphyry system has many similarities to a number of intrusion related gold deposits of eastern Australia and MBK is planning initial field work over the 'rediscovered' mineral system.

The discovery of high grade gold and copper mineralisation on the Eidsvold Project earlier this year confirms the Company has identified a new intrusion related gold camp in the prospective New England Orogen. This represents a unique 'first mover opportunity' on a 250km² intrusive complex which is dominantly undercover and virtually unexplored. The intrusive complex is centred on the historical Eidsvold goldfield (100,000oz Au prod. circa. 1900's) which forms a small basement window through the cover sediments.

Triumph Project (100% MBK)

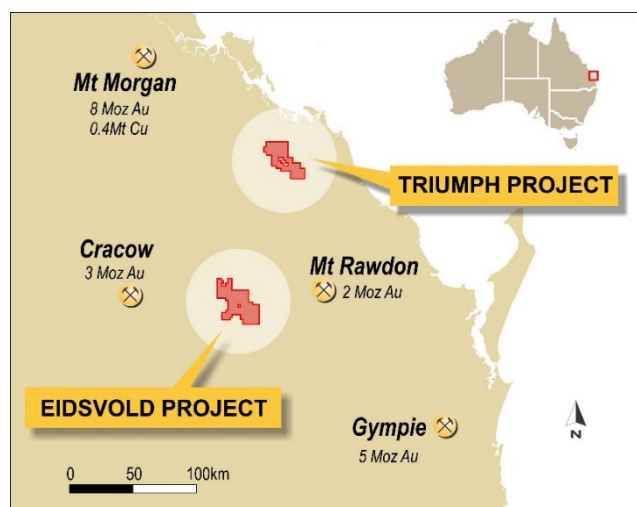


Figure 2: Triumph and Eidsvold project locations SE Qld

The Triumph project (356km²) is centred about the historical high grade Norton goldfield (mined in the late 1800's and again in the 1990's) located between Mt Rawdon (2Moz Au) gold mine and the historical Mt Morgan (8Moz Au and 0.4Mt Cu) mine in the Northern New England Orogen, south east Queensland (**Error! Reference source not found.**).

In 2010 MBK embarked on a strategy involving an extensive greenfields exploration programme in and around the 1km² historical Norton goldfield after reprocessing regional magnetics data which highlighted that the hydrothermal system was potentially much larger than previously recognised. Results now highlight a gold camp extending over 15km², of which approximately 90% is concealed beneath shallow sedimentary cover rocks (<10m thick), masking the prospective basement rocks (Figure 3). The Triumph gold mineralisation is a part of a large intrusion related system and has many similarities to a

number of gold deposits in eastern Australia including Mt Leyshon (3.5Moz), Kidston (3.7Moz), and Ravenswood (3Moz).

During the quarter exploration concentrated on geological mapping of the various intrusive phases, particularly the more felsic intrusive phases that are closely linked to the gold mineralisation within the system. A structural reconstruction of the 15km² gold camp has identified a magnetic low central to the gold camp (**Central Target**) which is interpreted to represent the felsic intrusive phase or 'engine room' driving the gold system. Refer to Figure 4 showing the location of the Central Target and structural offset by the Norton fault and to Figure 5 showing the structural reconstruction highlighting the magnetic low central to the system.

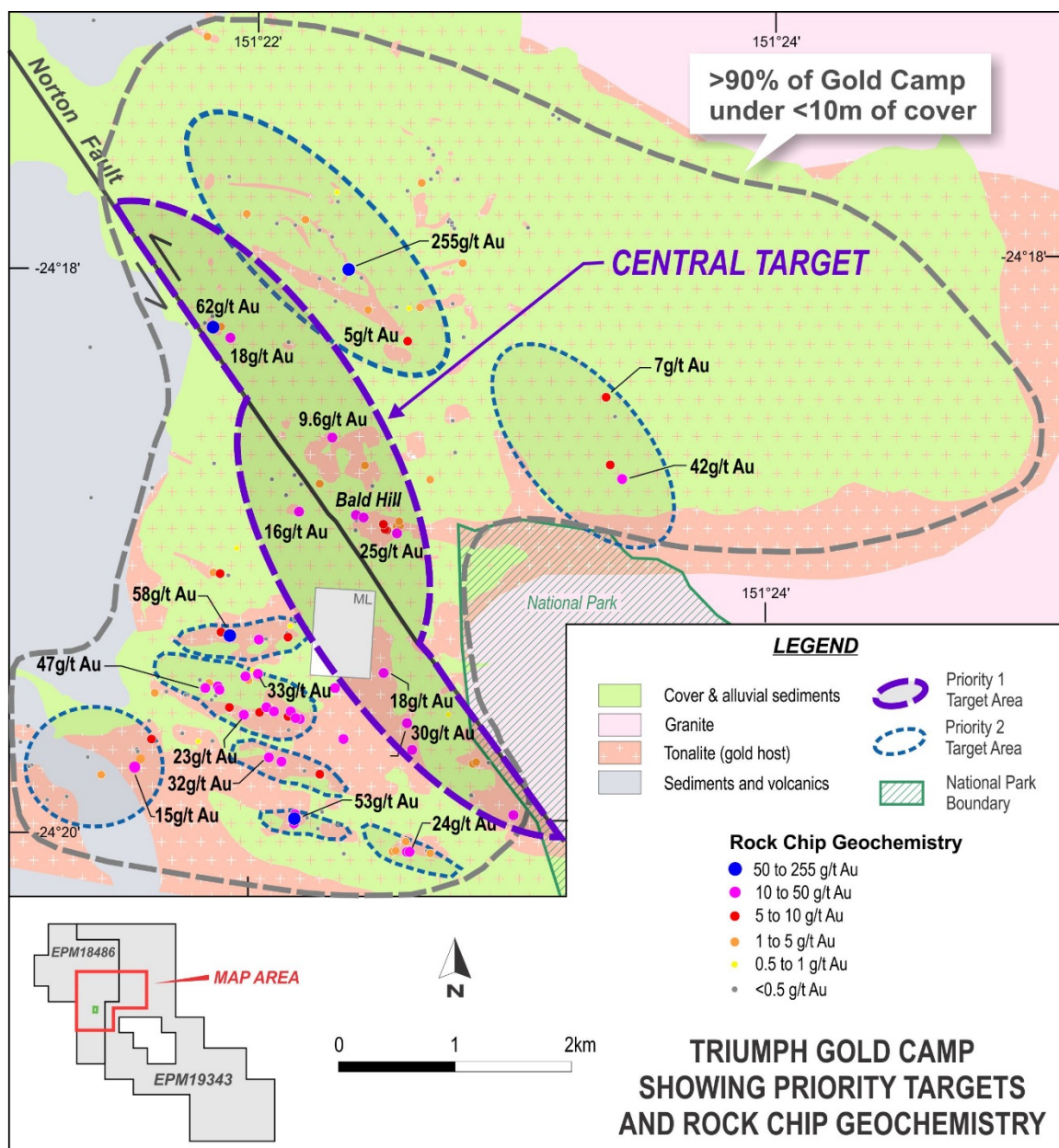


Figure 3: Triumph gold camp showing priority targets

Potential exists for high grade gold mineralisation to occur within and next to the Central Target which is almost completely concealed by shallow sedimentary cover. High grade gold mineralisation has been identified from rock chip samples in the limited basement exposure (Figure 3) as well as in limited drilling (Figure 6). Several structural / alteration targets are planned to be drilled in the next phase of exploration.

The discovery of gold bearing gravels within the cover sediments adjacent to Bald Hill (0.9m @ 4.4g/t Au from 6m)¹ during recent drilling represents the first systematic sampling of the cover profile. The distribution of gold bearing gravels in the cover sediments has the potential to provide vectors towards undercover gold mineralisation.

Drilling this year at Bald Hill has identified a higher grade gold zone enveloped by a low grade gold halo within an extensive hydrothermal alteration system. Best drill result to date includes 9m @ 3.6 g/t Au² with further drilling required to confirm the geometry of the high grade mineralisation.

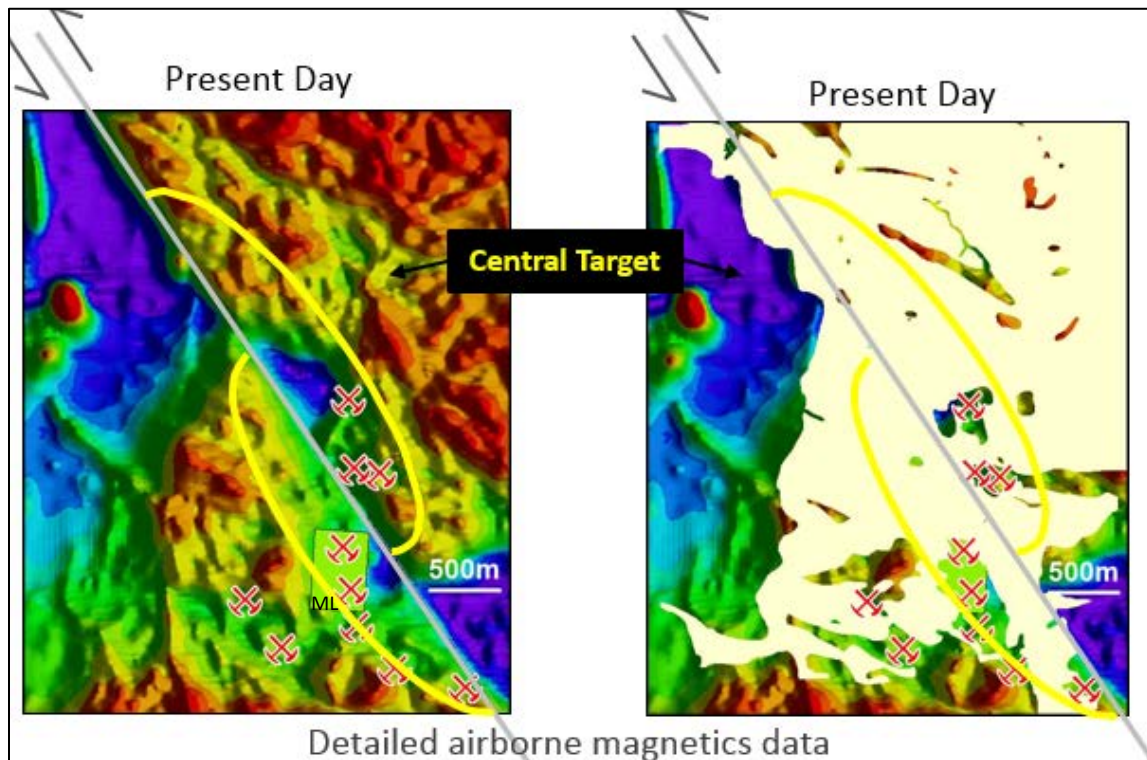


Figure 4: Central Target with magnetic low interpreted as the 'engine room' driving the gold system offset by the Norton fault.

¹ ASX Release 22 July 2014

² ASX Release 22 July 2014

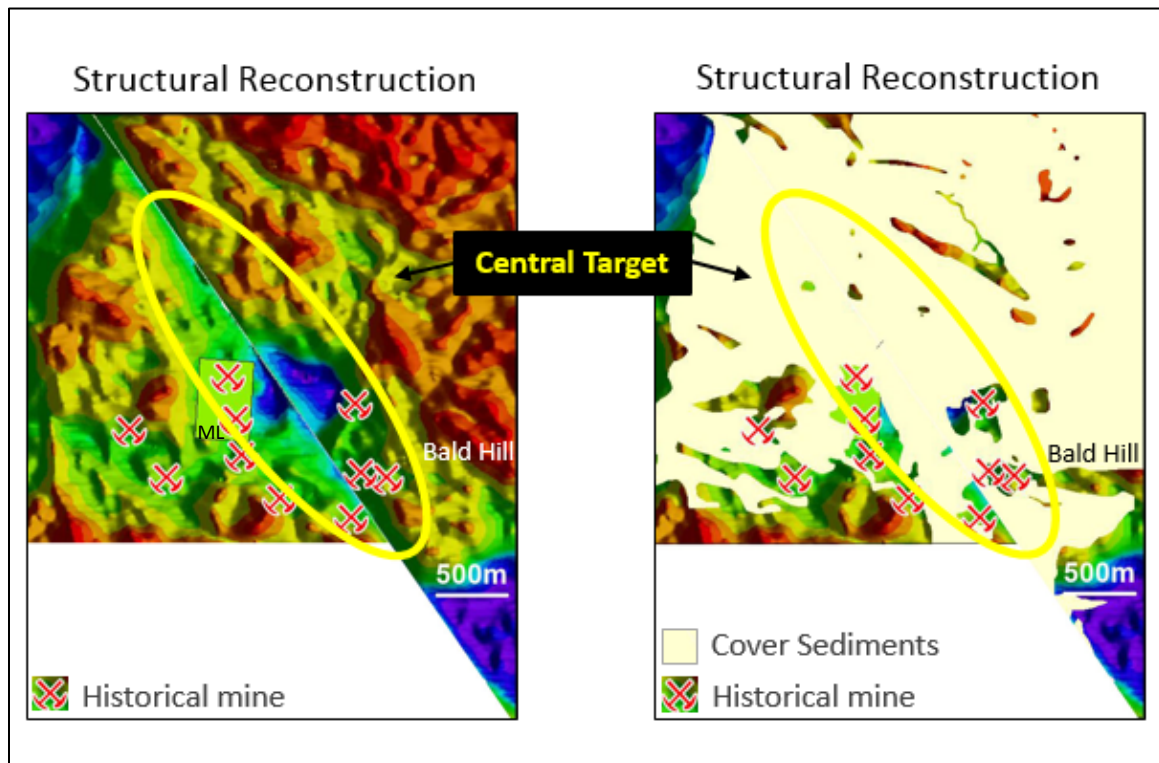


Figure 5: Structural reconstruction of the Central Target showing the magnetic low central to the gold system and almost completely concealed by shallow cover sediment.

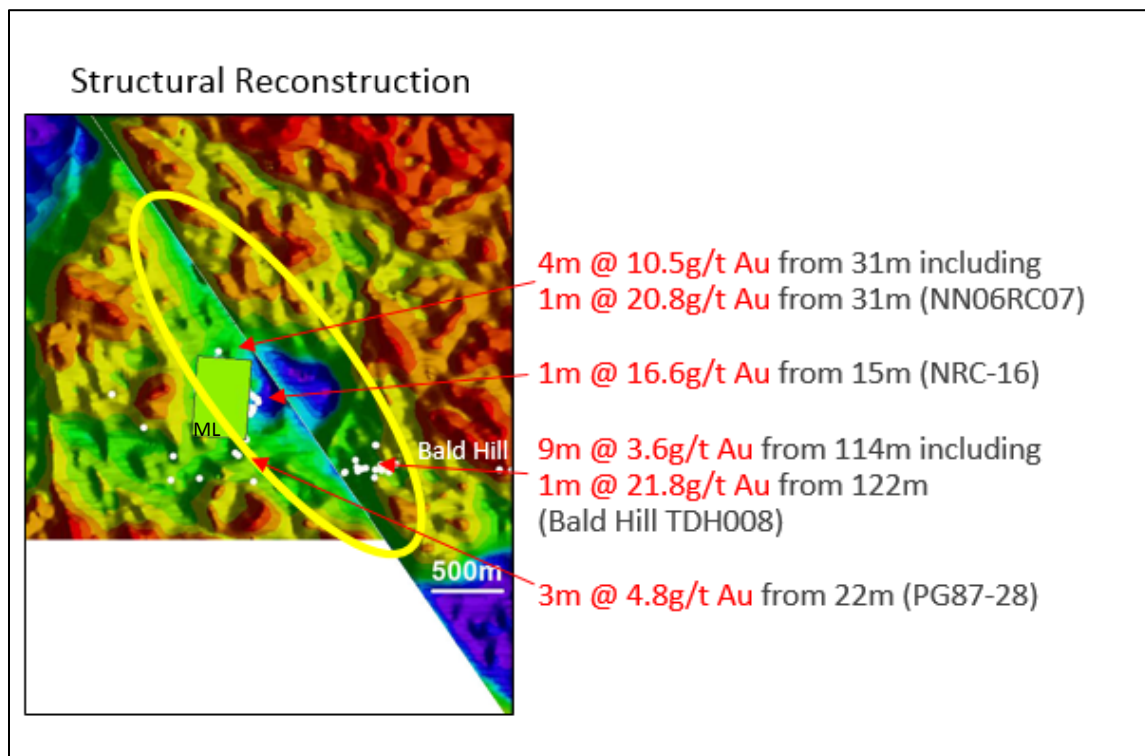


Figure 6: Structural reconstruction of the Central Target showing high grade gold intersected in the previous drilling peripheral to the magnetic low.

Eidsvold Project (100% MBK)

The Eidsvold project (658km²) is centred on the historical Eidsvold goldfield (100,000oz Au mined in the early 1900's) within the Eidsvold intrusive complex, located between the Cracow (3Moz Au) and Mt Rawdon (2Moz Au) gold mines in the Northern New England Orogen (**Error! Reference source not found.**).

The discovery of high grade gold mineralisation including 1m @ 17.45g/t Au, 90g/t Ag, and 2.5% Cu³ as part of an intrusion related gold system confirms the Company's exploration model and importantly opens up the potential of the entire Eidsvold intrusive complex (250km²) which is almost entirely concealed beneath sedimentary cover (Figure 7).

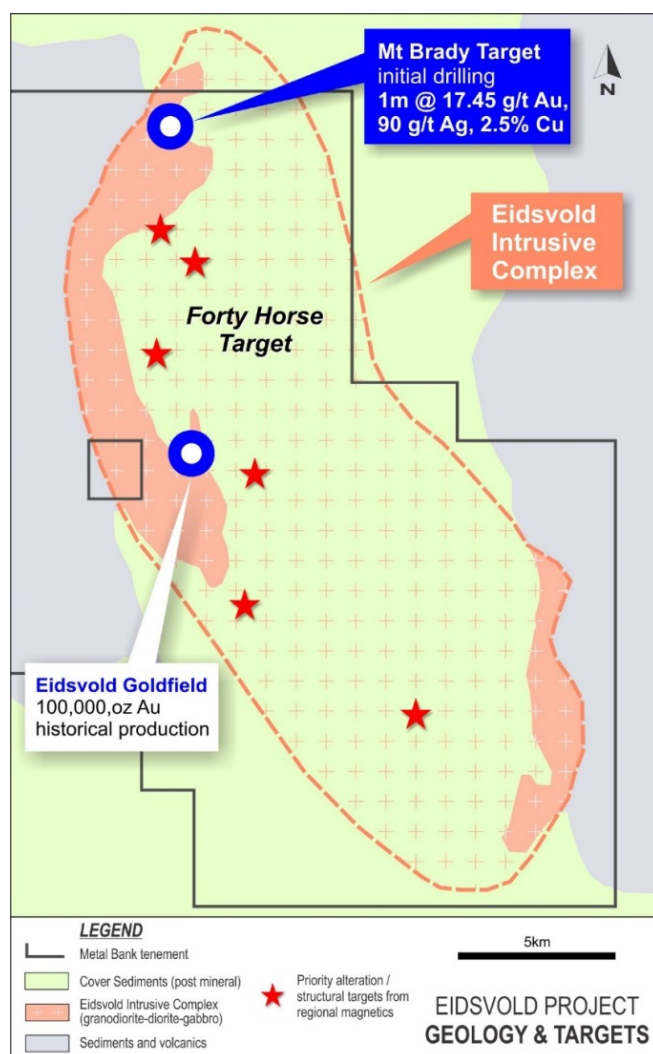


Figure 7: Location of priority target areas on regional geology summary

The intrusive complex is virtually unexplored and Metal Bank has identified several high priority targets using regional airborne magnetics. A detailed helimagnetic survey is planned to be completed over the targets identified prior to drill testing. One of the Company's key exploration tools is the use of airborne magnetics data to identify highly prospective zones of magnetite destructive alteration which are likely to be associated with the intrusion related gold mineralisation within the Eidsvold intrusive complex. No field work was completed on the project during the quarter.

³ ASX Release 15 April 2014

Mt Mackenzie Project (100% MBK)

The Mt MacKenzie project is located 40km NE of the Mt Carlton Au-Ag-Cu mining operation owned by Evolution Mining, an operation that produces approximately 85,000 gold equivalent ounces per year.

Compilation of historical 'porphyry copper' exploration data from the 1970's covering the Mt Mackenzie Project has led to the recognition of a copper-molybdenum porphyry style mineral system which has never been sampled for gold or silver. The historical data defines coincident copper (to 1000ppm Cu) and molybdenum (to 105ppm Mo) soil anomalies associated with porphyry style mineralisation within an area of approximately 800m x 800m; the anomalies being open (Figure 8). Geological mapping over the soil anomalies completed as part of the historical exploration highlights broad areas of silica-sericite-pyrite alteration as part of the porphyry mineral system. Two shallow drill holes (<150m) completed in the 1970's intersected intense alteration but did not explain the source of the copper and molybdenum soil anomalies.

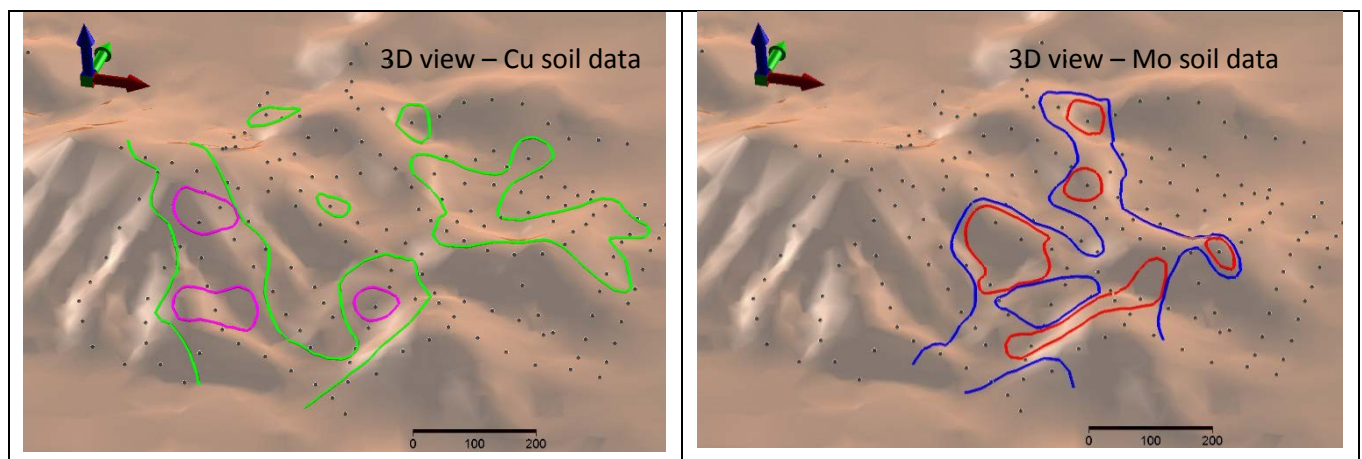


Figure 8: **Left figure** – 3D view of historical copper soils green contour 100ppm to 500ppm Cu, purple contour 500ppm to 1000ppm Cu. **Right figure** – 3D view of historical molybdenum soils (blue contour 10ppm to 30ppm Mo, red contour 30ppm to 105ppm Mo).

Many large porphyry style gold deposits in eastern Australia contain elevated copper and molybdenum with examples including the Mt Leyshon (3.5Moz Au) and Kidston (3.7Moz Au) deposits.

MBK is planning an initial exploration programme to assess the porphyry copper-molybdenum ± gold potential.

Spinifex Ridge East Project (80% MBK) – Cu-Au

The Spinifex Ridge East Project (54km²) is located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia and lies immediately along strike from the Spinifex Ridge Copper Molybdenum deposit containing a mineral resources of approximately 300,000t of Mo and 500,000t Cu. (refer to Moly Mines Limited website ASX:MOL)

Outcropping gold-copper mineralisation occurs within the project at the Norms Find prospect situated approximately 1.4km along strike, east of the Spinifex Ridge Cu-Mo deposit. Previous sampling by MBK has returned high grade gold and copper results of 30.8g/t Au, 154g/t Ag, and 6.5% Cu⁴.

No drilling has even been conducted on the project despite its proximity to a major Cu-Mo deposit and the mapped presence of porphyritic intrusive rocks interpreted to be a part of the same intrusion driven mineral system.

MBK is currently reviewing this project and, given other priorities, is considering various options including joint venture and possible sale.

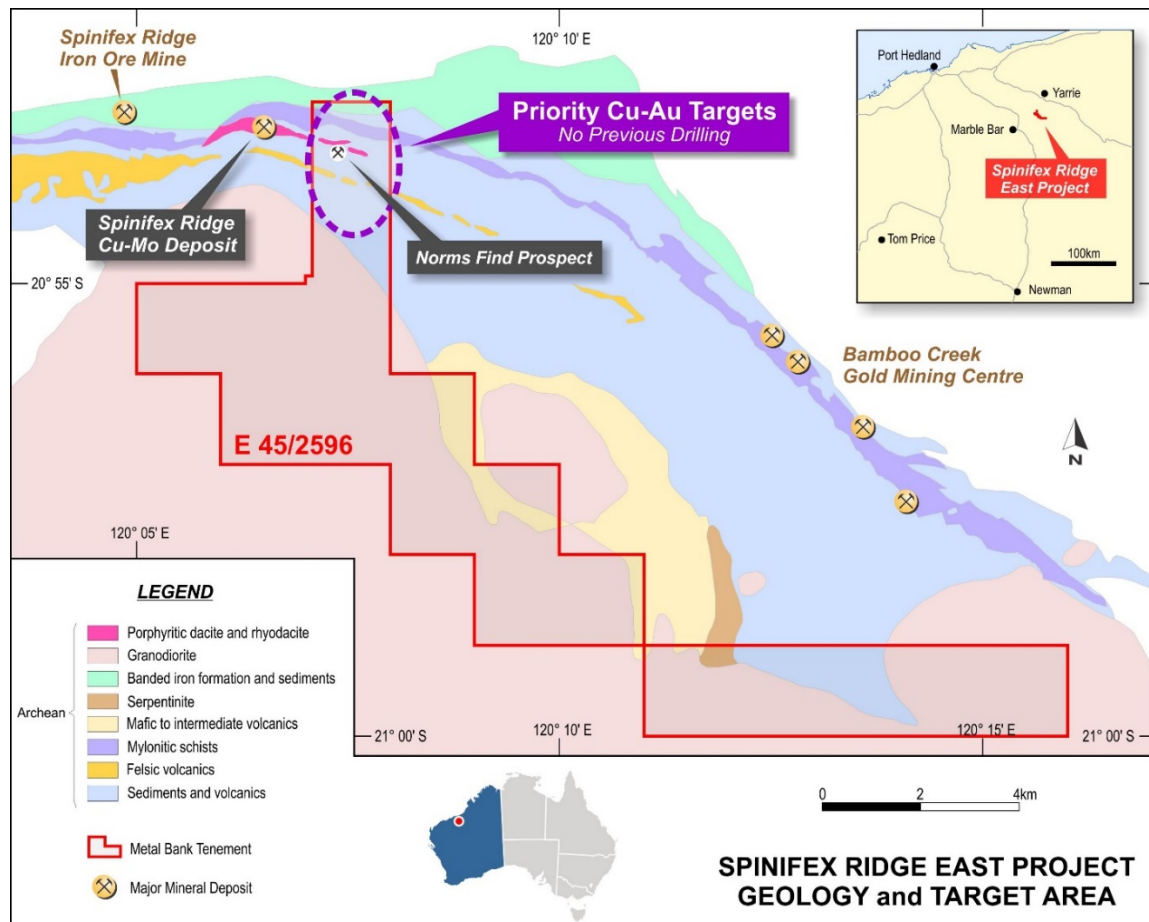


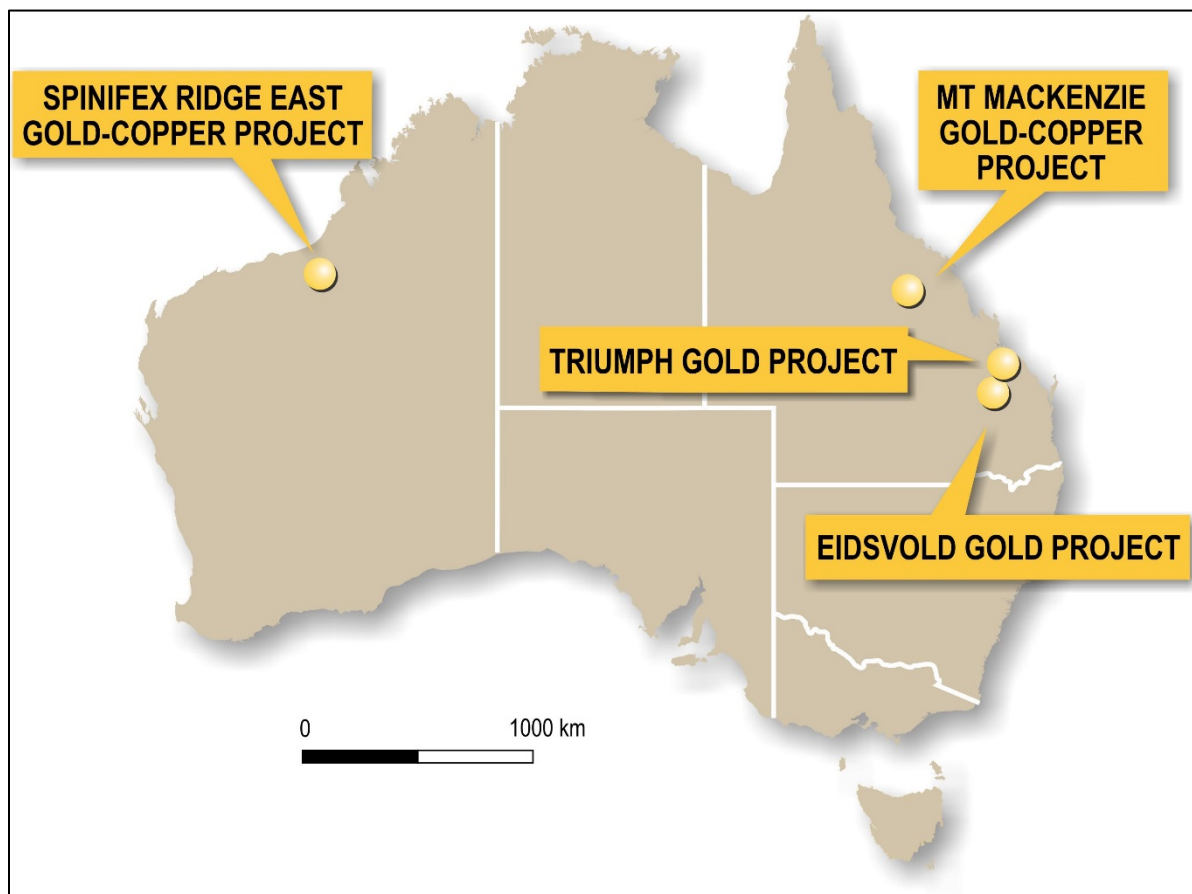
Figure 9: Showing the Regional Geology of the project and location of priority Cu-Au targets

New Opportunities

The Company continues to review new project opportunities with a view to identifying projects that fit with its growth strategy and have ability to add shareholder value.

⁴ ASX Release 27 June 2013

Metal Bank Limited Projects



About Metal Bank

Metal Bank Limited is an ASX-listed minerals exploration company (ASX: MBK).

Metal Bank's core focus is creating value through a combination of exploration success and quality project acquisition. The company's key projects are the Eidsvold and Triumph Gold Projects situated in the northern New England Fold Belt of central Queensland, which also hosts the Cracow (3Moz Au), Mt Rawdon (2Moz Au), Mt Morgan (8Moz Au, 0.4Mt Cu) and Gympie (5Moz Au) gold deposits.

The company has an experienced Board and management team that brings regional knowledge, expertise in early stage exploration and development, relevant experience in the mid cap ASX-listed resource sector and a focus on sound corporate governance.

<p>Board of Directors and Management</p> <p>Inés Scotland (Non-Executive Chairman)</p> <p>Guy Robertson (Executive Director)</p> <p>Tony Schreck (Executive Director)</p> <p>Company Secretary</p> <p>Sue-Ann Higgins</p>	<p>Registered Office</p> <p>Metal Bank Limited Suite 1503B, Level 15 Gold Fields House, 1 Alfred St Sydney NSW 2000 AUSTRALIA</p> <p>Phone: (+61) (2) 9078 7669 Facsimile: (+61) (2) 9078 7661</p> <p>www.metalbank.com.au</p> <p>Share Registry</p> <p>Advanced Share Registry Services 110 Stirling Highway Nedlands WA 6009 AUSTRALIA</p> <p>Phone: (+61) (8) 9389 8033 Facsimile: (+61) (8) 9262 3723 www.advancedshare.com.au</p> <p>Please direct all shareholding enquiries to the share registry.</p>
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For further information contact:

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Director

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this document that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Tony Schreck, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Schreck is an employee of the Company. Mr Schreck has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he 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'. Mr Schreck consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it applies.

The Exploration Targets described in this announcement are conceptual in nature and there is insufficient information to establish whether further exploration will result in the determination of Mineral Resources. Any resources referred to in this announcement are not based on estimations of Ore Reserves or Mineral Resources made in accordance with the JORC Code and caution should be exercised in any external technical or economic evaluation.

Metal Bank Limited Tenement Schedule

Metal Bank Limited

Mount Mackenzie Project

EPM15668 - Queensland

Roar Resources Pty Ltd (Wholly Owned Subsidiary)

Triumph Project

EPM18486 – Queensland

EPM19343 – Queensland

Eidsvold Project

EPM18431 – Queensland

EPM18753 – Queensland

EPM19548 – Queensland

Spinifex Ridge East Pty Ltd (80% Owned Subsidiary)

Spinifex Ridge East Project

E45/2596 – Western Australia