NEW ENCOURAGING GOLD AND SILVER INTERSECTIONS FROM ANGEL WING PROJECT – NEVADA, USA

- **Significant gold grades of up to 10.60 g/t Au**
- **Gold intercepts continue to be complemented by large silver intervals of up to 79.25m in drill holes recently completed**
- **Further follow-up drilling planned**

Angel Wing gold project

(Marmota Energy Limited (ASX: MEU) + Ramelius Resources (ASX: RMS) earning 70%)

Marmota Energy (ASX:MEU) is pleased to announce assay results from the 2012 Phase 3 three-hole drill program at the Angel Wing gold project in Nevada, USA (Figure 1). The Company recently completed three reverse circulation (RC) drill holes (AW12-10 to 12) to follow-up the previously reported broad intersections **22.86m at 1.21 g/t Au** including **1.52m at 14.15 g/t Au** and **27.43m at 0.65 g/t Au** including **6.10m at 2.09 g/t Au** in holes AW12-06 and AW12-08 respectively at the Grass Hollow target.

These encouraging intersections represent anomalous lateral dispersion within highly permeable Tertiary conglomerates and decalcified Triassic limestone rocks stratigraphically below the outcropping Tertiary rhyolite tuffs that conceal the Grass Hollow rhyolite intrusion. The recent follow up drilling confirmed the presence of anomalous gold mineralisation associated with the conglomerate – limestone unconformity. Best result was **9.14m at 2.62 g/t Au** including **4.57m at 4.98 g/t Au** and **1.52 at 10.60 g/t Au** in AW12-12 (Figure 2).

A complete list of gold anomalous drill hole intersections are presented in Table 2, where true widths are estimated at 90% of the reported down hole intersections. Comparative anomalous 6m composite silver mineralisation (>1.0 g/t Ag) across both Phases; coincident with the dispersed gold interface anomaly report as follows:

- AW12-06: 30.48m @ 3.08 g/t Ag from 219.45m and 12.19m @ 1.78 g/t Ag from 274.32m
- AW12-08: 6m @ 2.13 g/t Ag from 158.49m and 91.44m @ 2.79 g/t Ag from 201.19m
- AW12-09: 6m @ 1.04 g/t Ag from 42.67m and 12.19m @ 1.28 g/t Ag from 91.44m
- AW12-10: 36.57m @ 1.87 g/t Ag from 213.36
- AW12-11: 79.25m @ 1.79 g/t Ag from 164.59m
- AW12-12: 73.15m @ 1.14 g/t Ag from 237.74m

The significant silver intercepts are expected to enhance the gold results by offering gold equivalent to improve grade.

A summary of completed drilling across that last two Phases of drilling is tabled below.

Table 1: Angel Wing JV Exploration RC Drilling

Hole Id	*GDA E*	*GDA N*	*Depth (m)*	*Az/Dip*	*Comments*
AW12-06	742580	4619101	300.22	270/-70	Resistive trend west of Grass Hollow
AW12-07	743318	4621119	178.31	270/-60	Soil anomaly north of Grass Hollow
AW12-08	742629	4619177	333.71	090/-50	Grass Hollow intrusive
AW12-09	742834	4618752	147.83	270/-50	DaVinci Fault south of Grass Hollow
AW12-10	742580	4619101	297.18	360/-90	Resistive trend west of Grass Hollow
AW12-11	742630	4619178	304.80	090/-64	Grass Hollow intrusive
AW12-12	742621	4619177	329.18	268/-60	Resistive trend west of Grass Hollow

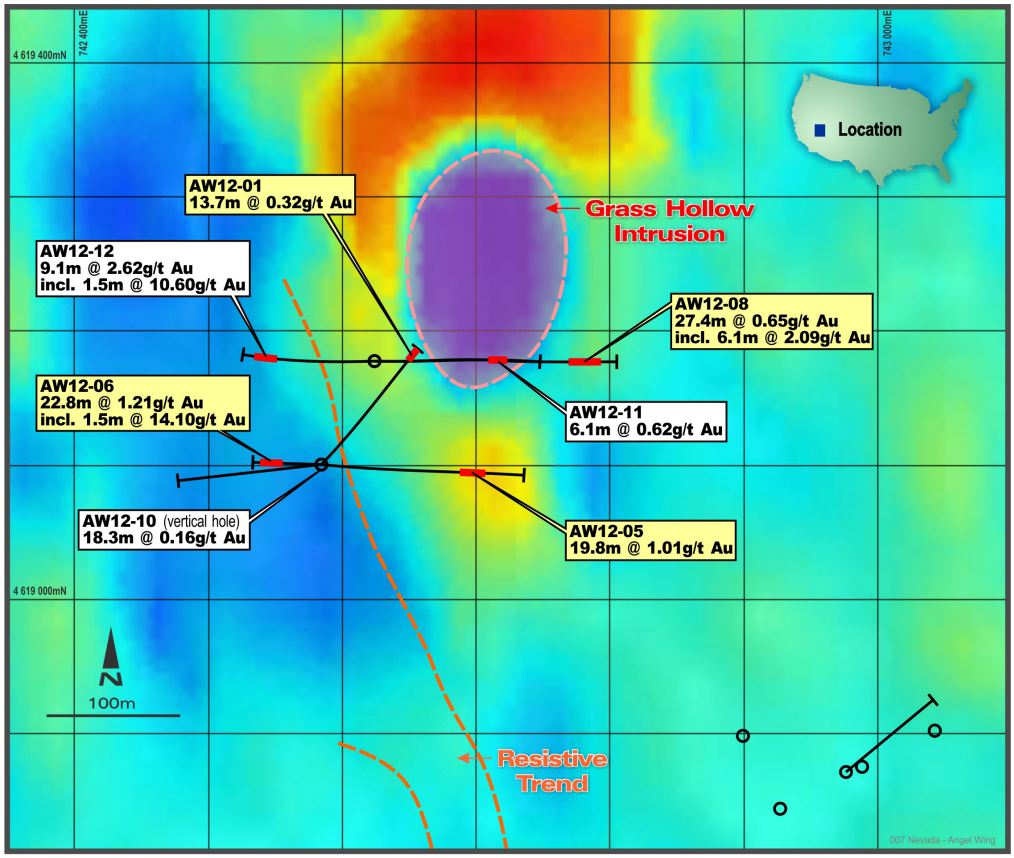

Figure 1: Plan view showing the spatial extent of anomalous drilling proximal to the Grass Hollow intrusion, over image of RTP 1VD ground magnetic data

The anomalous conglomerate-limestone interface remains open to the north, west, east and for 350m to the south but the source of the anomalous gold and silver response remains undefined. A deeper breccia related gold mineralised system along the margins of the non-magnetic rhyolite intrusion at Grass Hollow remains plausible along with the potential for high grade epithermal feeder structures related to the resistive and chargeable trends.

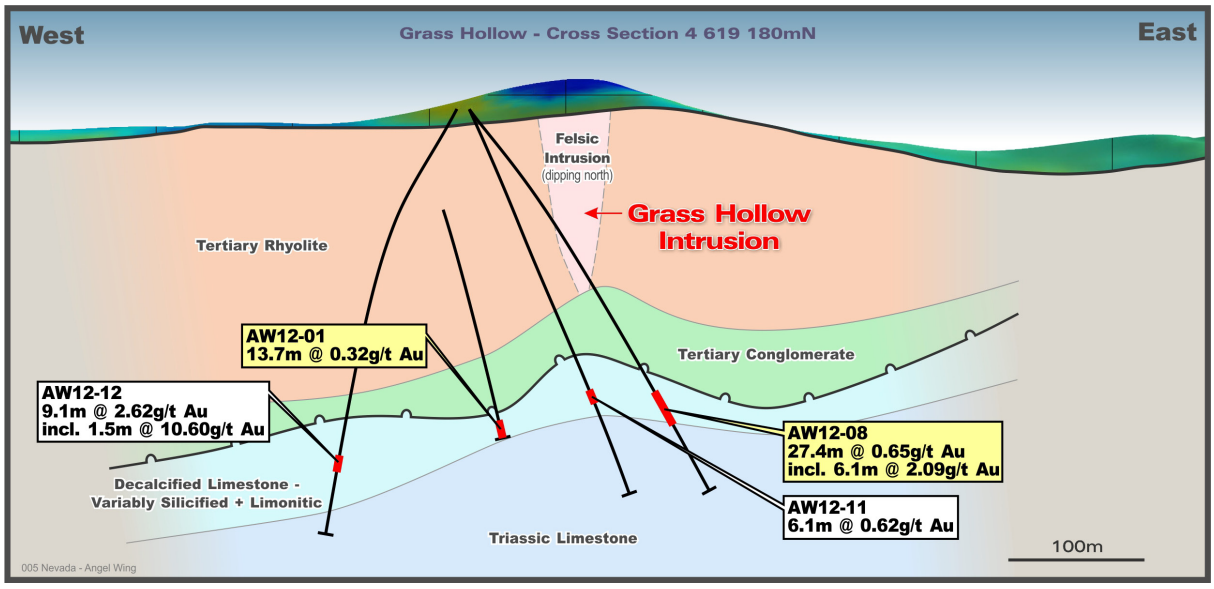

Figure 2: East west cross section through 4619180mN (NAD27) showing the distribution of anomalous gold within the drill traces. Mineralisation remains open in all directions.

Table 2: Anomalous (>0.10 g/t Au) 1m RC drilling results for the Angel Wing JV Project Nevada – USA

Hole Id	*Easting*	*Northing*	*Az/Dip*	*F/Depth (m)*	*From (m)*	*To (m)*	*Interval (m)*	*g/t Au*
AW12-06	742580	4619101	270/-70	300.22	137.16	138.68	1.52	0.17
					164.60	166.12	1.52	0.11
					167.64	169.16	1.52	0.10
					187.46	188.98	1.52	0.36
					225.55	**248.41**	**22.86**	**1.21**
				Incl.	**236.22**	**237.74**	**1.52**	**14.15**
					251.46	268.22	16.76	0.27
					272.80	286.51	13.71	0.32
AW12-07	743318	4621119	270/-60	178.31				NSR
AW12-08	742629	4619177	090/-50	333.71	156.97	158.49	1.52	0.15
					160.02	163.06	3.04	0.17
					213.36	214.88	1.52	0.17
					220.98	222.50	1.52	0.24
					225.55	230.12	4.57	0.15
					248.41	**275.84**	**27.43**	**0.65**
				Incl.	**248.41**	**254.51**	**6.10**	**2.09**
					291.08	292.60	1.52	0.11
AW12-09	742834	4618752	270/-50	147.83	94.48	102.11	7.63	0.36
AW12-10	742580	4619101	360/-90	297.18	214.88	216.40	1.52	0.13
					233.17	251.46	18.29	0.16
					277.37	278.89	1.52	0.11
AW12-11	742630	4619178	090/-64	304.80	204.22	205.74	1.52	0.15
					205.74	207.26	1.52	No sample
					207.26	211.83	4.57	0.30
					217.93	219.45	1.52	0.12
					227.08	228.60	1.52	0.16
					237.74	243.84	6.10	0.62
					262.13	263.65	1.52	0.12
AW12-12	742621	4619177	268/-60	329.18	243.84	246.88	3.04	0.27
					260.60	**269.74**	**9.14**	**2.62**
				Incl.	**262.13**	**266.70**	**4.57**	**4.98**
				Incl.	**263.65**	**265.17**	**1.52**	**10.6**
					278.89	280.41	1.52	0.24
					283.47	286.51	3.04	0.13
					300.23	301.75	1.52	0.57
					306.32	310.89	4.57	0.31

Reported anomalous gold assay intersections (using a 0.10 g/t Au lower cut) are calculated over a minimum down hole interval of 1.52m at plus 0.10 g/t gold and may contain up to 3.04m of internal dilution. NSR denotes no anomalous assays above 0.10g/t Au. BLD denotes below analytical detection. Gold determination was by Fire Assay using a 30 gram charge and AAS finish, with a lower limit of detection of 0.001 g/t Au. Trace element determination was by ICP-MS. True widths are estimated to represent 90% of the reported down hole intersections. No sample, refers to a sample lost in transit and will be recollected.

Comparative 6m composite silver (Ag) analyses (using 1.0 g/t Ag lower cut and up to 12m internal dilution):
AW12-06: 30.48m @ 3.08 g/t Ag from 219.45 – 286.51m and 12.19m @ 1.78 g/t Ag from 274.32 – 286.51m
AW12-07: No significant results greater than 1.0 g/t Ag
AW12-08: 6.10m @ 2.13 g/t Ag from 158.49 – 164.59m and 91.44m @ 2.79 g/t Ag from 201.19 – 292.61m
AW12-09: 6.10m @ 1.04 g/t Ag from 42.67 – 48.77m and 12.19m @ 1.28 g/t Ag from 91.44 – 103.63m
AW12-10: 36.57m @ 1.87 g/t Ag from 213.36 – 249.93m
AW12-11: 79.25m @ 1.79 g/t Ag from 164.59m – 243.84m
AW12-12: 73.15m @ 1.14 g/t Ag from 237.74m – 310.89m

The Company believes the Grass Hollow target is analogous to Australian bulk-tonnage gold deposits hosted by sub-volcanic breccia pipes in granite intrusions, such as Kidston (> 3.4 Moz), Mount Leyshon (> 2.5 Moz) and Mount Wright (> 1 Moz). These deposits are also coincident with distinct magnetic features such as shown in the Grass Hollow magnetic data image in Figure 1.

Step out drilling is planned to be undertaken during the 2013 field season, after the northern hemisphere's winter recess.

Project Details

The Angel Wing project consists of 87 unpatented lode claims covering 7.3 sq km in northeast Elko County, Nevada (Figure 3). Project area stratigraphy from youngest to oldest is a) Tertiary felsic volcanic units, b) Tertiary conglomerate, and c) limestone, probably late Paleozoic or Triassic in age. Past work consisted of geologic mapping, soil and rock sampling, a gravity survey, and RC drilling. Gold values from 0.1 to 94g/t Au in rock chips occur in an area about 2,042 m long and up to 914 m wide. High gold value rock-chip samples with 10 to 94g/t Au occur in steeply dipping, quartz-calcite-adularia veins within the limestone. Rock samples of altered and quartz-calcite veinlet stockworked limestone and Tertiary conglomerate contain up to 1.530g/t Au. Historic shallow vertical drilling targeted disseminated mineralisation and returned up to 1.643g/t Au over 15.2 m in drill hole DC-7.

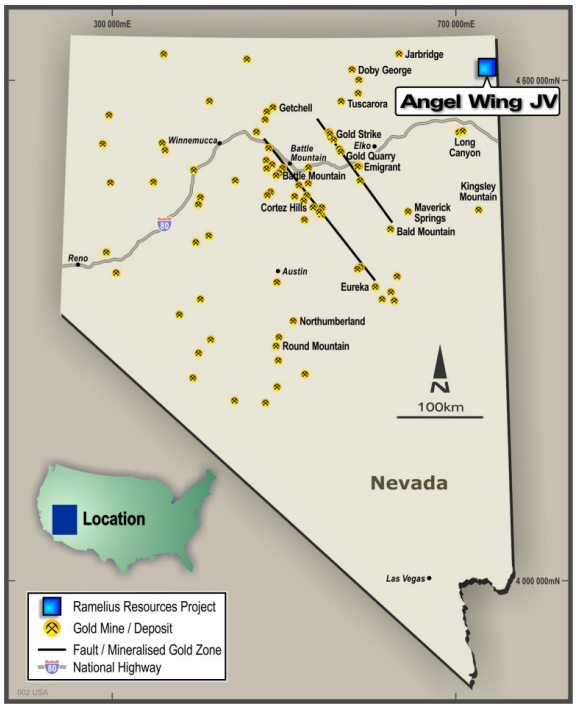

Figure 3: Angel Wing project location map

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr D J Calandro, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Calandro is employed full time by the Company as Managing Director and, has sufficient experience in the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Calandro consents to the inclusion of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr Dom Calandro
MANAGING DIRECTOR

29 October 2012