



ASX / Media Announcement

19 April 2012

Assay Results from Yellow Mountain Mine Area

Paradigm grab rock chip sampling confirms historical gold, silver and base metal mineralisation at the Yellow Mountain Mine area with results up to 5.5 g/t Au, 267 g/t Ag & 24% Pb.

- 22 grab rock chip samples were collected by Paradigm during a recent field trip to Yellow Mountain Mine area.
- Assays of the samples highlight significant gold, silver and base metal mineralisation.
- Best sample was YM22 with results of 5.51g/t Au, 151g/t Ag & 20% Pb.
- The 22 grab samples were selectively collected to test known historical base metal mineralisation found in drilling from between 1968 and 1986 which outlined a broad shallow area of copper, lead, zinc and silver mineralisation.
- Three separate areas of mineralisation highlighted.
- Good correlation between gold, silver and lead assays.
- Anomalous zinc (up to 11%) and copper (up to 0.9%) also reported.
- Paradigm will immediately re-sample available historical drill core for gold.
- Paradigm has the option to earn a 51% interest in EL 6325 Yellow Mountain by spending \$450,000 on exploration before 31 March 2013.

During a field trip to the Yellow Mountain Mine area, in March, Paradigm geologists collected 22 selective grab rock chip samples to test the historically known base metal mineralisation and to see if there is any associated gold and silver mineralisation (see Fig 2).

The 22 samples were sent to ALS Laboratory in Orange for analysis using ME-ICP41 for base metals and silver and Au-AA21 for gold. Samples with high level base metals (>1%) or silver (>100ppm) were re-assayed using the OG-46 method, while high level gold samples (>1ppm) were re-assayed using Au-AA25.

Five of the 22 samples have returned gold assays of over 1 g/t Au (with a top grade of 5.5g/t Au), four of the five sample had silver assays of over 100g/t Ag and all five samples had lead assays of over 1% showing that there is a relationship between the lead mineralisation and the gold mineralisation (see Table 1 for a complete list of assay results).

While two of the samples were collected from the main area of mineralisation (Main Shaft area) which has a history of base metal production, the other three came from two separate areas up to 800 metres away. Both areas, the Breccia shaft and the Main Shaft North/Open Cut area, have historic small scale workings in them.

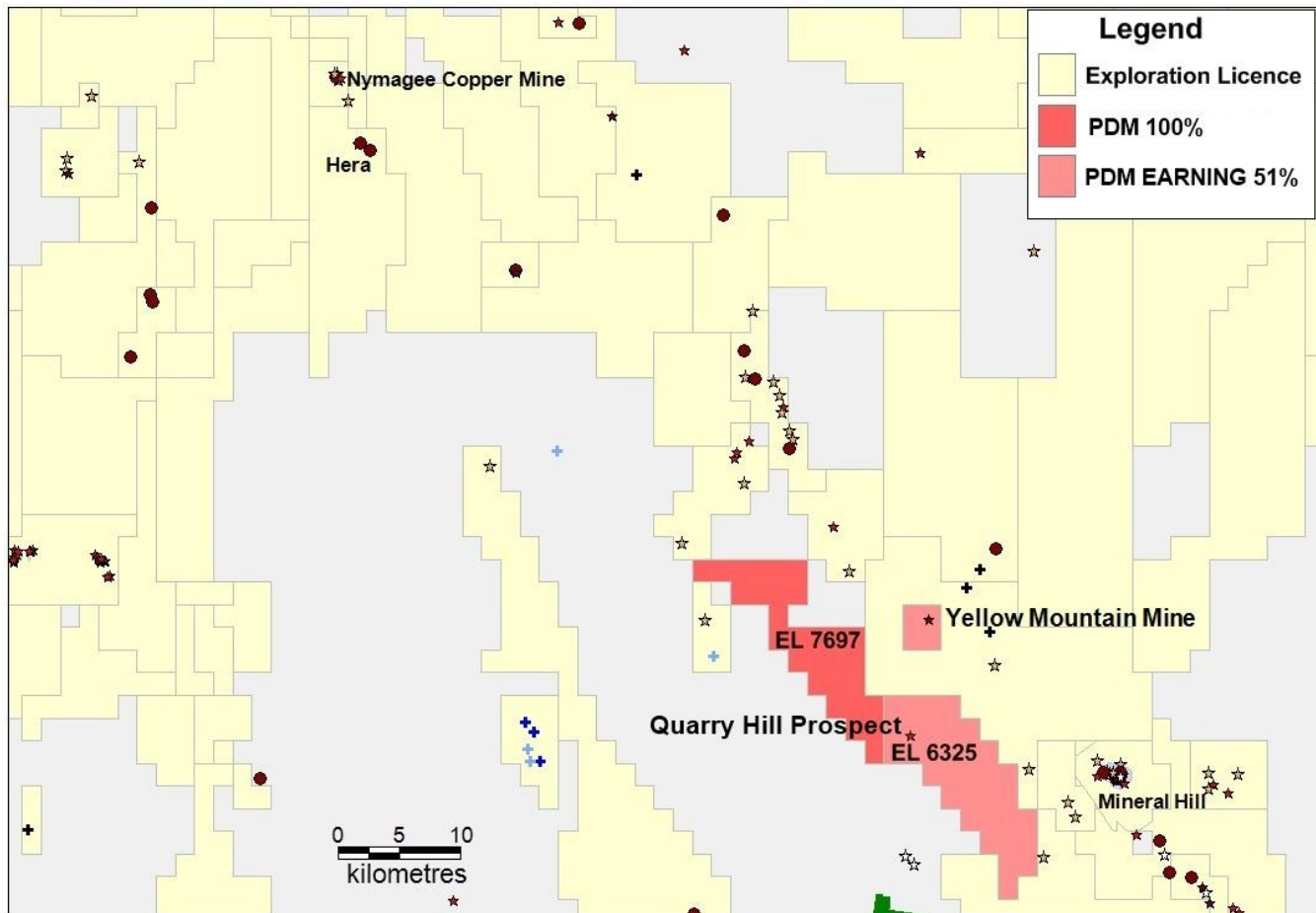


Fig 1: Yellow Mountain Location Plan

Paradigm believes that the Yellow Mine area could have a number of areas of shallow oxide gold and silver mineralisation and is planning to re-assay historic diamond core from the three areas to test the gold mineralisation.

Dependant on the results from this re-assaying, Paradigm is drawing up a work plan to include:

- Re-mapping and sampling of the three main ore zones.
- 3D IP geophysical survey.
- Drilling of 5-10 shallow (100-150 metre) RC drillholes concentrating on areas adjacent to historic higher-grade base metal and gold intercepts.

Further drilling and possibly more geophysical work will follow based on the initial drill results.

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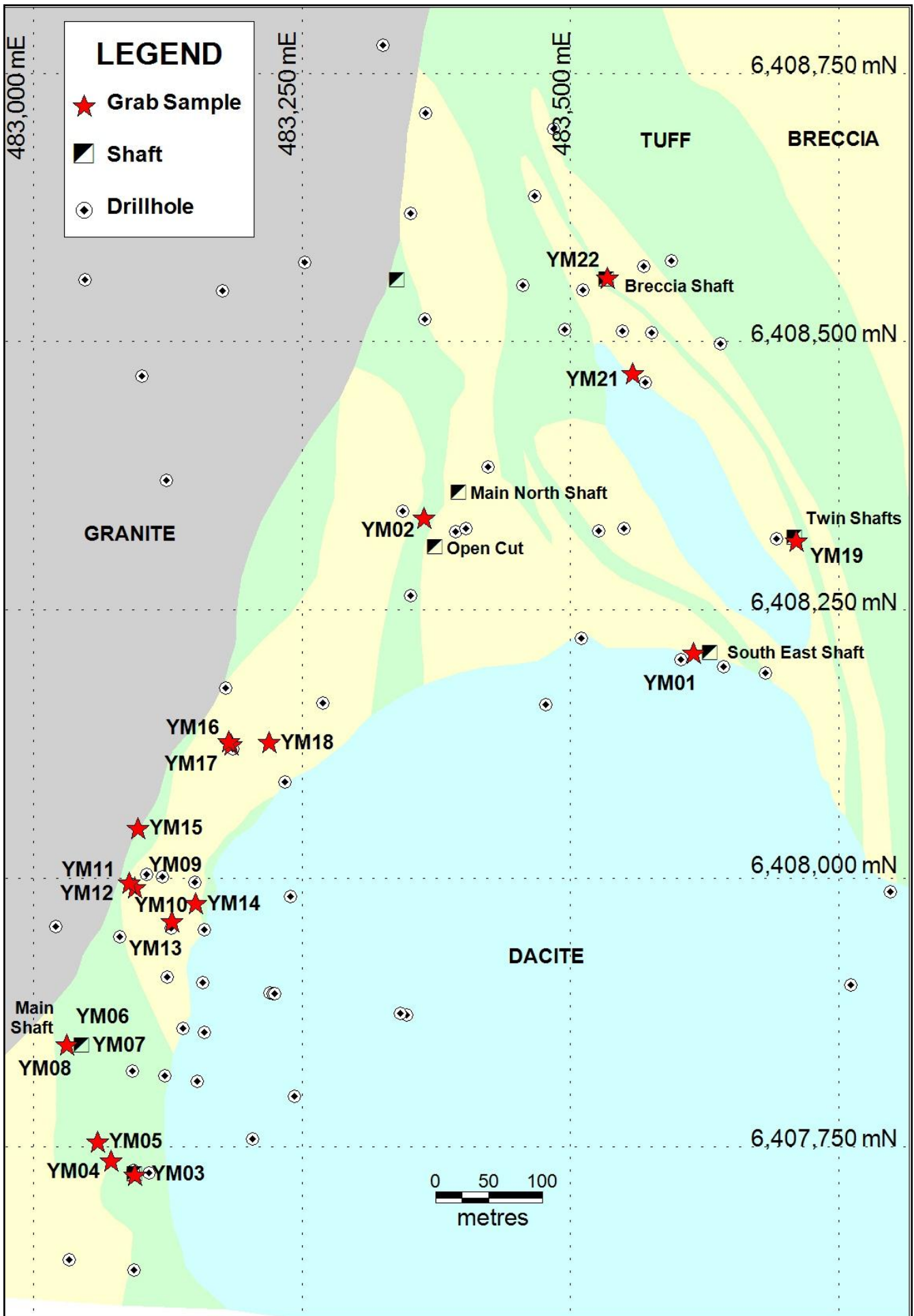


Fig 2: Yellow Mountain Grab Sample Plan

Sample ID	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Easting	Northing	Sample Type	Description
	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	(GDA94)	(GDA94)		
YM01	5.50	242	4,550	16.2	0.76	483,140	6,407,812	Outcrop	Gossanous Ironstone
YM02	3.14	267	5,200	24.2	0.10	483,140	6,407,812	Float	Gossanous Ironstone
YM03	0.06	1.2	325	0.11	0.01	483,094	6,407,724	Float	Sheared Dacite & Quartz
YM04	0.04	4.6	285	0.18	0.03	483,072	6,407,737	Outcrop	Rhyolitic tuff
YM05	0.28	23.7	512	1.26	0.07	483,060	6,407,755	Float	Sheared Rhyolite Breccia
YM06	0.04	8.4	593	0.70	0.03	483,031	6,407,845	Shaft Mullock	Quartz Carbonate Tuff
YM07	0.05	1.1	1,335	0.04	0.07	483,031	6,407,845	Shaft Mullock	Sheared Tuff
YM08	0.09	23.9	1,840	0.91	0.12	483,031	6,407,845	Float	Quartz veining in Tuff
YM09	0.19	46.5	1,065	0.32	0.10	483,094	6,407,992	Float	Carbonate Tuff
YM10	0.07	11.1	537	0.27	0.03	483,094	6,407,992	Float	Siliceous Rhyolite
YM11	1.64	175	2,130	16.4	11.3	483,094	6,407,992	Float	Chloritic Tuff
YM12	0.89	56	1,650	0.28	0.22	483,089	6,407,996	Float	Rhyolite Breccia
YM13	3.38	66.8	4,710	3.49	3.20	483,129	6,407,960	Drillhole Spoil	Rhyolite Breccia
YM14	0.01	0.7	35	0.03	0.02	483,151	6,407,977	Outcrop	Rhyolite
YM15	0.37	15.4	458	0.54	0.13	483,097	6,408,047	Float	Rhyolite
YM16	0.24	3.1	328	0.90	0.01	483,184	6,408,125	Float	Rhyolite Breccia
YM17	0.01	0.6	35	0.05	0.02	483,182	6,408,128	Outcrop	Sheared Rhyolite
YM18	0.00	<0.2	4	0.01	0.02	483,219	6,408,127	Outcrop	Sheared Rhyolite
YM19	0.08	0.7	741	0.07	0.05	483,710	6,408,315	Shaft Mullock	Altered Chloritic Rhyolite
YM20	0.17	7.2	245	0.26	0.01	482,712	6,408,320	Shaft Mullock	Altered Sheared Rhyolite
YM21	0.54	12.3	251	0.72	0.08	483,558	6,408,471	Shaft Mullock	Sheared Rhyolite Breccia
YM22	5.51	151	9,320	>20%	0.56	483,534	6,408,560	Float	Gossanous Ironstone

Table 1: Grab Sample Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Greg Curnow who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Curnow is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and 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 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Curnow consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.