

**ASSAY RESULTS OF UP TO 1.38% NICKEL IN DRILL HOLES AT DURKIN PROJECT,
GAWLER CRATON (SA)**

- Nickel grades of up to 1.38% Ni returned from assay of individual metre samples from two drill holes with shallow mineralisation starting at 22 metres depth
- Petrology of the host rocks demonstrate that the nickel bearing mafic rock types at Durkin are typical of layered mafic rocks commonly found in subduction zones and are similar to those at the nearby Aristarchus nickel prospect
- Further geophysical surveys along defined 3km long nickel trend zone and analysis of associated vectoring minerals planned in preparation for follow up exploration

Durkin copper/nickel prospect (SA)

(Marmota Energy Limited (ASX: MEU) 100%)

Marmota Energy (ASX:MEU) is pleased to announce exciting assay results of up to 1.38% nickel from targeted individual one metre intervals submitted for assay from first pass RC drilling. The selected one metre interval drill samples were from key drill holes that intercepted thick intervals of copper and nickel sulphides. The new results follow previous announcements of nickel and copper mineralisation being intercepted along a three kilometre zone (ASX announcement dated 13 June 2013). These new results show that this large mineralised zone hosts higher grades of nickel mineralisation.

The Durkin project is located 60km south of the Challenger Gold mine, in South Australia's Gawler Craton.

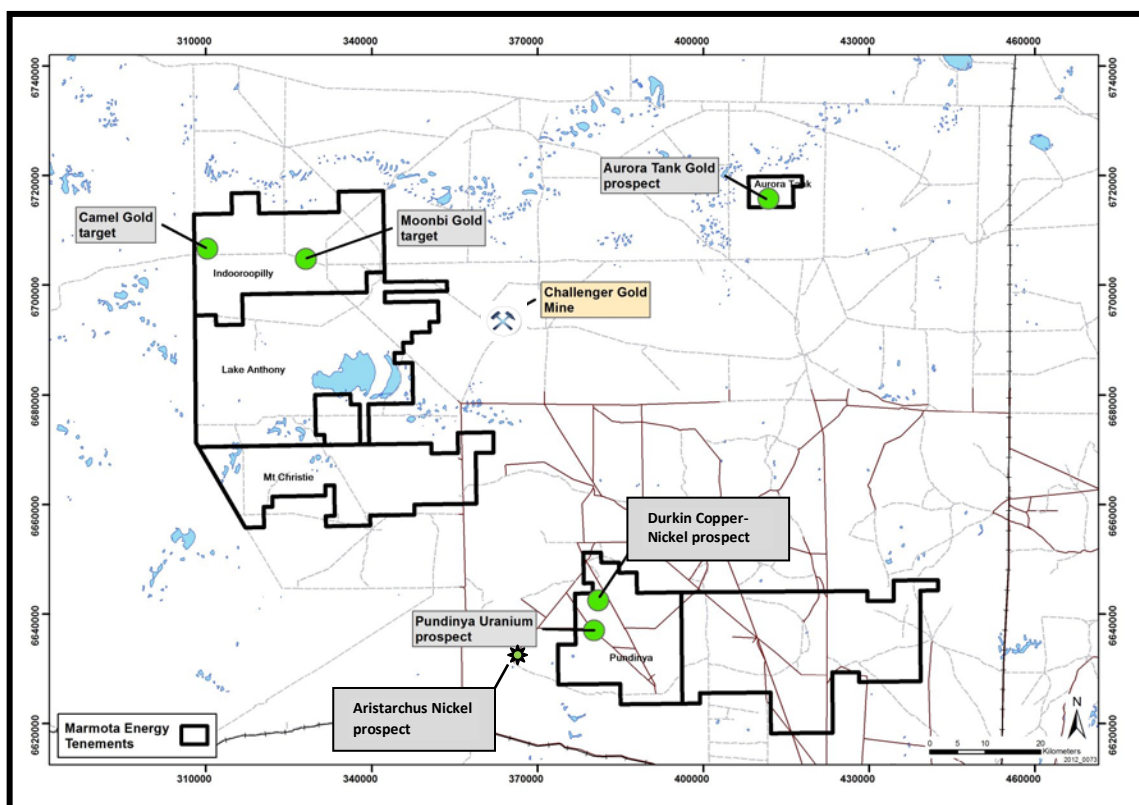


Figure 1: Durkin copper/nickel prospect location.

RC Drilling program assay results

Seven drill holes were previously reported earlier in 2013 to have intercepted thick intervals of nickel and copper along with common associated elements such as cobalt, chromium, palladium and magnesium. The largest intercept of nickel is 75 metres thick in drill hole DRC012.

Targeted one metre interval samples were submitted for assay from key drill holes, one located adjacent to a major shear that Marmota believes to be a potential conduit for mineralising fluids that deposited the copper and nickel in a large dispersion zone. Previously announced assay results were from three metre composite samples with the latest individual one metre samples submitted following detailed logging of RC drill chips.

Best results achieved from the geochemical analysis were **3 metres at 0.9% nickel from 22 metres depth including 1 metre at 1.38% nickel** (drill hole DRC013) (Table 1).

Petrology results

The petrological analysis of samples from the nickeliferous zone concluded that the rock types from Durkin show similarities to the mafic-ultramafic rocks at the nearby Aristarchus nickel prospect (12km to the SW) (Figure 1).

The analysis confirms that mafic rocks were intercepted during the drilling program and that the rock units that contain the higher grade nickel are a hornblende gabbro-norite, a mafic rock commonly associated with nickel sulphide mineralisation. The rock units may be associated with large-scale mafic igneous bodies in subduction-related zones and are often found in layered igneous rocks. Gabbro-norite also hosts the mineralisation at the world class Nebo–Babel Ni deposit to the north-west of Durkin in the West Musgraves.

However, the dimension and orientation of the ultramafic and mafic units at Durkin and the region generally are yet to be fully defined.

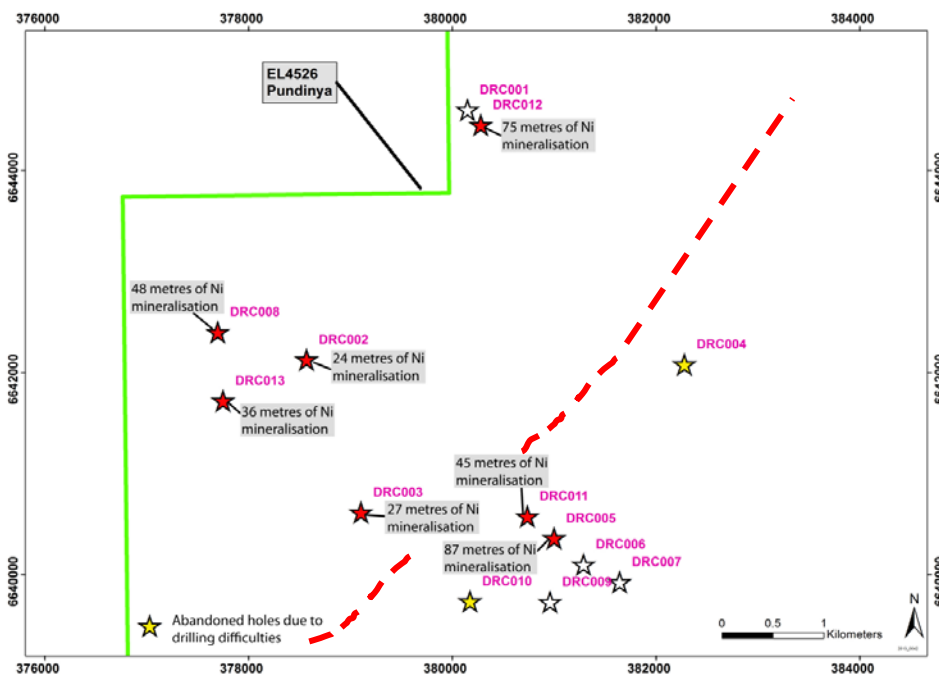


Figure 2: Location of drill holes from Phase 1, with holes containing anomalous nickel and copper denoted by red stars. Intercepts shown are total metres of Ni intercepted in holes along the defined zone of nickel mineralisation.

The similarity of observed geology and sulphide mineralisation throughout the widely spaced seven drill holes (denoted by the red stars in Figure 2) suggests that these targets are part of a wider large-scale mineralised intrusive system extending at least three kilometres.

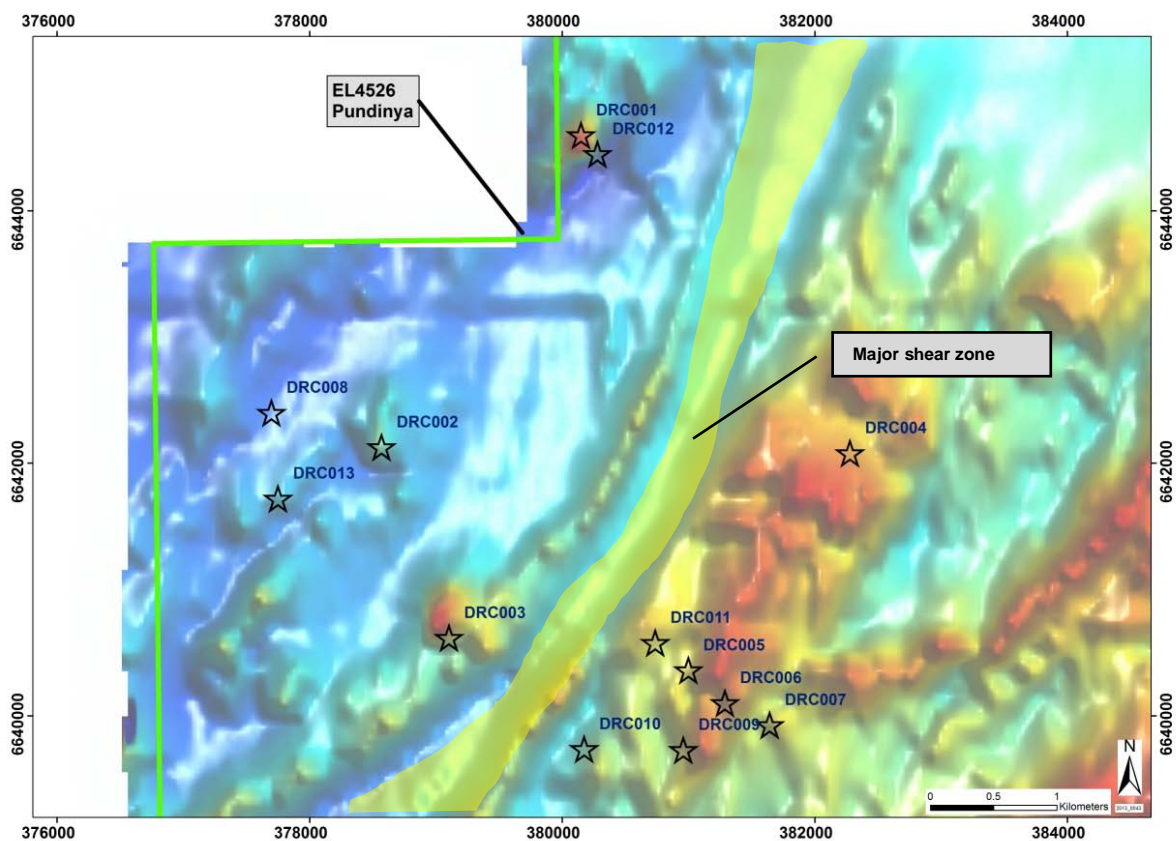


Figure 3: Location map of drill holes over magnetic image completed during Phase 1 at Durkin.

Forward plan

Assessment of results is continuing with more samples planned for submission for assay and mineralogical analysis. Further infill ground electromagnetic surveys to extend the investigation of bedrock targets is planned to enable higher resolution definition of conductive zones beyond the limit of the original Helitem survey. Infill ground magnetic and gravity surveys are planned along the defined zone of nickel mineralisation. Evaluation of the associated vectoring elements is being undertaken to aid in understanding the mineralisation model and the potential position of the source magma.

The Company is excited about these early stage assay and petrology results, as they confirm the potential for high grade base metals mineralisation within this sparsely drilled area.

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.

Dom Calandro
MANAGING DIRECTOR

7 August 2013

Cautionary Statement: Early stage exploration at the Durkin prospect is underway and thus, there has been insufficient exploration to define the extent of exploration potential at the target area. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.

HOLE	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	FINAL DEPTH	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Ni (%)	Including		
									Interval	Ni peak (%)	From
DRC011	380739	6640577	53	84	77	84	7	0.04	1	0.06	77
									1	0.046	78
									1	0.044	79
DRC013	377751	6641720	53	150	22	25	3	0.9	1	0.82	22
									1	0.51	23
									1	1.38	24

Table 1: Anomalous nickel assay results from one metre intercepts submitted from Phase 1 drilling. Total of 15 one metre interval samples were submitted from drill holes DRC011 and DRC013 in this round of assay.

All holes drilled vertically, true widths are unknown. Sample submitted as 1 metre intervals, with the following analysis techniques applied:

AR25/MS - Aqua-Regia digest. Analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry.

AR25/OE - Aqua-Regia digest. Analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry.

FP1/MS – (only used on Y over range samples)

Sodium peroxide fusion (Zirconia crucibles) and Hydrochloric acid to dissolve the melt. Analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry.