quarterly report

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING
31 DECEMBER 2013

COMPANY ENQUIRIES
Pauline Collinson
COMPANY SECRETARY

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COYOTE EXPLORATION

On 7th October, 2013 the Company announced its decision to proceed with a $3.5 million drilling program at the Coyote mine targeting the Kavanagh Lodes. The drilling program commenced in early October and continued throughout the quarter with a combination of Surface and Underground diamond drill rigs.

A total of 23 holes for 8,044 metres of underground NQ diamond drilling and 4 holes for 2,127m of surface HQ\NQ diamond drilling was carried out during the quarter. All drilling was undertaken at the Coyote mine. The underground drilling component of the program was completed in late December. The majority of these holes have now been geologically inspected and sampled. The final assay results are expected to be returned from the external laboratories in February, 2014. The Surface diamond drilling program is still underway with drilling expected to continue until late February, 2014.

The following significant results from both Underground and Surface drilling were received during the quarter -

- CYUG1030 with **0.3m @ 22.9g/t Au** from 194.7m
- CYUG1032 with **0.4m @ 25.5g/t Au** from 183.9m
- CYUG1032 with **2m @ 36g/t Au** from 206.6m
- CYUG1030 with **0.3m @ 19g/t Au** from 199.7m
- CYUG1031 with **0.3m @ 10g/t Au** from 197.4 m
- CYUG1037 with **0.6m @ 12.6 g/t Au** from 225.5m
- CYUG1038 with **0.3m @ 117.7g/t Au** from 206m
- CYUG1038 with **0.3m @ 57.8g/t Au** from 221.2m CYUG1041 with **0.4m @ 14.8g/t** Au from 265.9m
- CYUG1043 with **0.6m @ 56.0 g/t Au** from 277.8m
- CYUG1043 with **2.6m @ 9.66 g/t Au** from 281.8m
- CYDD0214-D1 with **0.3m @ 110.7g/t Au** from 401.2m
- CYDD0214-D1 with **3.0m @ 35g/t Au** from 417.6m including
    - **0.4m @ 193g/t Au** from 417.6m and
    - **0.3m @ 27.7g/t Au** from 419m
    - **0.3m @ 114g/t Au** from 420.3m
- CYDD0214-D3 with **0.3m @ 28.6 g/t Au** from 407.6m
- CYDD0214-D3 with **1.2m @ 14.6 g/t Au** from 437.8m
- CYDD0214-D3 with **0.3m @ 79.5g/t Au** from 459.9m

The planned drilling, targeting the Southern limb mineralisation, has been completed. The current focus is on exploration of the Northern limb as well as testing conceptual targets at depth (Refer Figure 2).

Preliminary analysis of the results received indicates that mineralisation on the Southern limb has been closed off down plunge to the west but remains open to the east. A review of the recent drilling on the Northern limb indicates mineralisation remaining open down plunge to the east with results in CYDD0214-D1 and CYDD0214-D3 both upgrading and extending the Resource in this area. Drilling is continuing on the Northern limb.

KAVANAGH RESOURCE

The Kavanagh Resource is hosted within quartz-carbonate veining that occurs within both Sandstone and Siltstone rocks that are located within a much larger sequence of turbidites. These sediments have been folded resulting in a steep southern limb and a shallower Northern limb. Historically gold mineralisation at Coyote has predominately been located on the steeper southern limb approximately 150-200m south of the current Kavanagh Resource.

A maiden Inferred Resource of 122,000 tonnes @ 25g/t Au for a total of 100,000 ounces of gold was announced for Kavanagh on 9th April 2013. The majority of mineralisation located to date is on the southern (steeper) limb, which is more easily drilled from the current underground mine. Extensions on this limb have been targeted in the current Underground drilling program, whilst the Surface diamond rig focuses on testing the Northern limb and exploring at depth.

Figure 1: Coyote Drilling Status

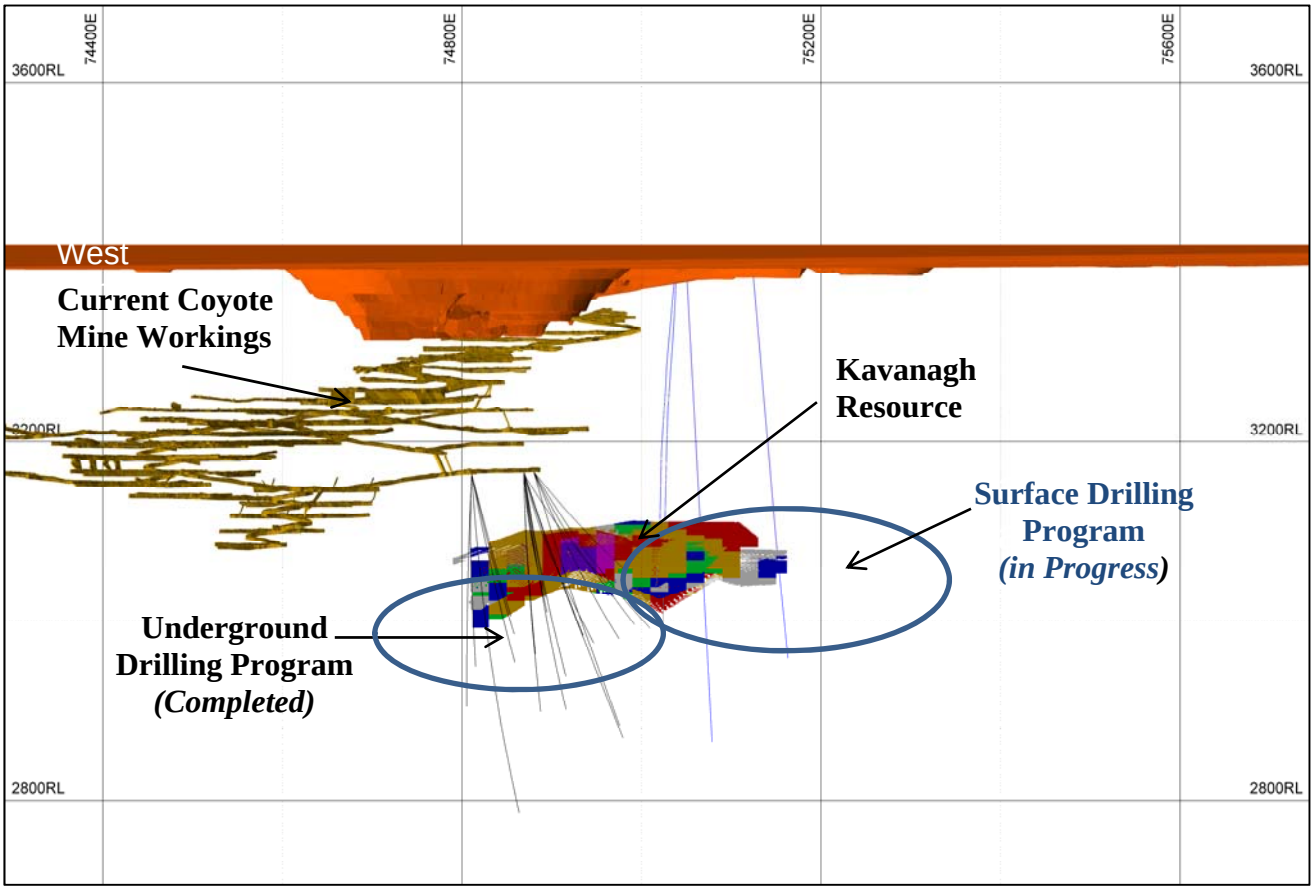


Figure 1: Kavanagh Drill Location Map (looking north)

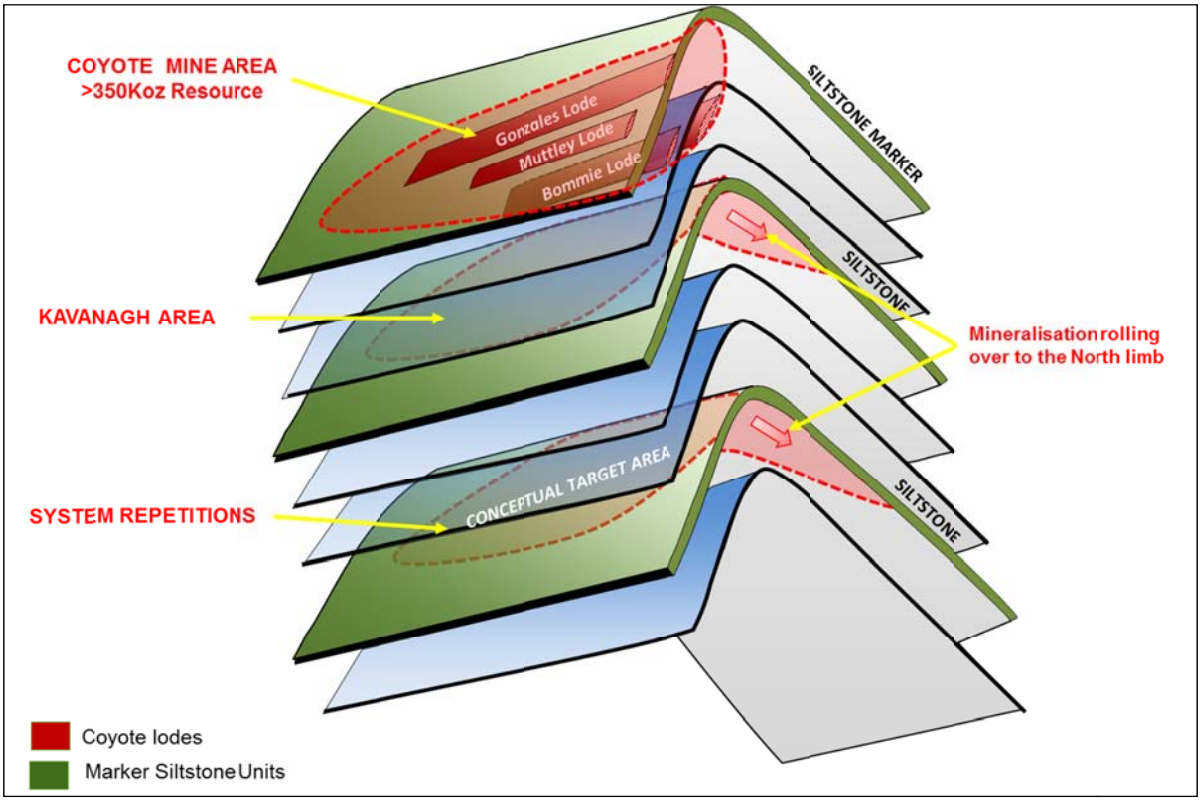
Table 1: Kavanagh Resource Statement

Classification	Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	Ounces
Inferred	122,000	25.2	100,000

Notes to accompany Table 1

1. Tonnes and ounces of gold are rounded to significant figures and grade is rounded to the nearest 0.1g/t Au. Rounding may affect tallies.
2. Resources reported above 2.5g/t Au block model grade.
3. A top-cut of 150 gram per metre was applied during the modelling process.
4. Grade was estimated using the Inverse Distance Squared (ID2) technique.

Figure 2 – Coyote Conceptual Exploration Model



REGIONAL EXPLORATION

Regional exploration expenditure was kept to a minimum during the quarter with a focus on maintaining tenement standing. Accordingly, only surface exploration in the Western Tanami Project was conducted during the quarter. Programs were completed on tenements E80/3238, E80/4006, M80/562 and M80/564 and assaying results were received for programs conducted in the previous quarter on tenements E80/1483, E80/1677 E80/1905 and E80/2036 (refer Figure 3& 4).

Assaying results from infill soil sampling in E80/1483 during the September quarter were received. This covered an area centered approximately 4km northwest of Coyote mine site where significantly anomalous gold results correlatable along magnetic features had been received the September quarter. The 200m x 50m sampling on the anomalous trends failed to return any significant gold results, however, cobalt, copper and molybdenum anomalism over 2km strike was defined along one of the magnetic trends.

Assaying results from the North Bald Hill soil sampling program undertaken during the September quarter in E80/2036 were received. The target of the program is poorly tested parts of the prospective Bald Hill Member unit which hosts the Kookaburra and Sandpiper gold deposits. Historic sampling was closed to 400m x 100m with some 200m x 100m near better historical geochemical anomalism. There was widespread but sporadic low level gold anomalism returned. Two 500m zones (approximately) of low level gold and pathfinder anomalism require further work at magnetic interpreted fold structures, which are similar in appearance to those hosting the Kookaburra and Sandpiper Deposits.

Assaying results were received from reconnaissance Surface programs over unexplored areas on E80/1679 and E80/1905 during the September quarter. A program in the west of E80/1905 testing magnetic stratigraphy similar to the Bald Hill Member returned sporadic anomalism in a wide range of pathfinder elements. A program in the south of E80/1677 testing magnetic interpreted fold structures returned low level gold and pathfinder anomalism associated with a fold hinge structure.

One sampling program conducted in the east of E80/4006 during the quarter had results returned. Reconnaissance surface sampling was undertaken over the area where sparse drill lines had low level gold anomalism proximal to a major regional structure interpreted from magnetic images. There were no significant results and this area of the tenement was subsequently relinquished.

CORPORATE

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As at 31 December 2013, the Company had cash of $13,641,980.

Board Changes

On 7 November 2013, Mr Lee Seng Hui resigned as Director of the Company with immediate effect.

Entitlement Issue

On 15 November 2013, the Company announced it had reached an agreement with Allied Properties Resources Limited ("APRL") to underwrite a renounceable pro-rata Entitlements Issue ("Issue") to raise $11.75 million before costs.

The Issue was made to eligible shareholders at an issue price of $0.02 cents per share on the basis of 1 new share for every 1 share held.

Rehabilitation Bond

On 9 August 2013, the Company lodged a Mining Rehabilitation Fund ("MRF") application with the WA Department of Mines and Petroleum for the return of its $2.3 million Coyote rehabilitation bond. The bond was received by the Company on 8 October, 2013.

Strategic Direction

The Board continues to maintain an ongoing focus towards reducing its care and maintenance fixed costs and overheads and has secured funding to ensure the Company remains financially viable while the drilling program and subsequent evaluation proceeds.

Other Corporate Matters

The Company is in continuing discussions with various third parties regarding possible corporate proposals and funding options.

The Board's primary concern is to restore and grow shareholder value.

Gerard McMahon
Chairman

Competent Person

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resource is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Thomson, a full time employee and Principal Geologist of Tanami Gold NL. Mr Thomson is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the December 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Thomson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear. This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

The information in this report that relates to Geological Data and Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Michael Thomson, a full time employee and Principal Geologist of Tanami Gold NL. Mr Thomson is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists 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 Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Thomson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Figure 3: Project Location Plan

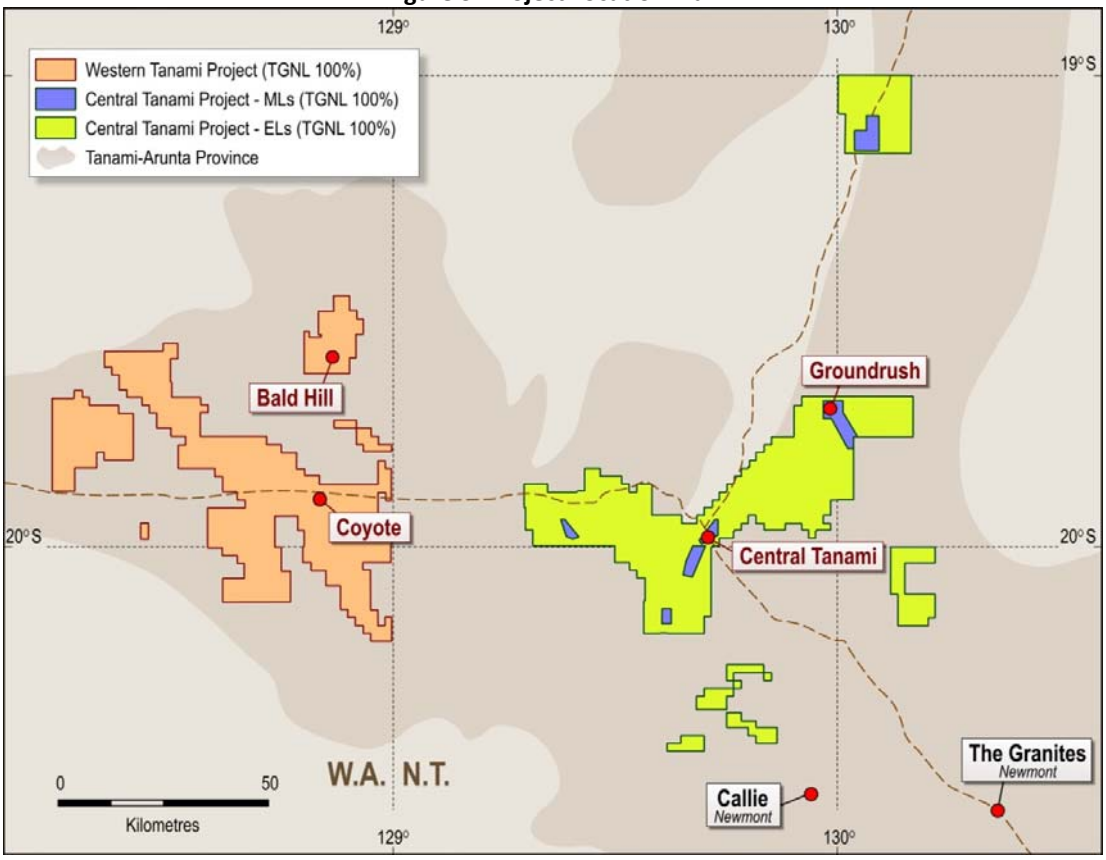


Figure 4: Exploration Tenement - Active work areas

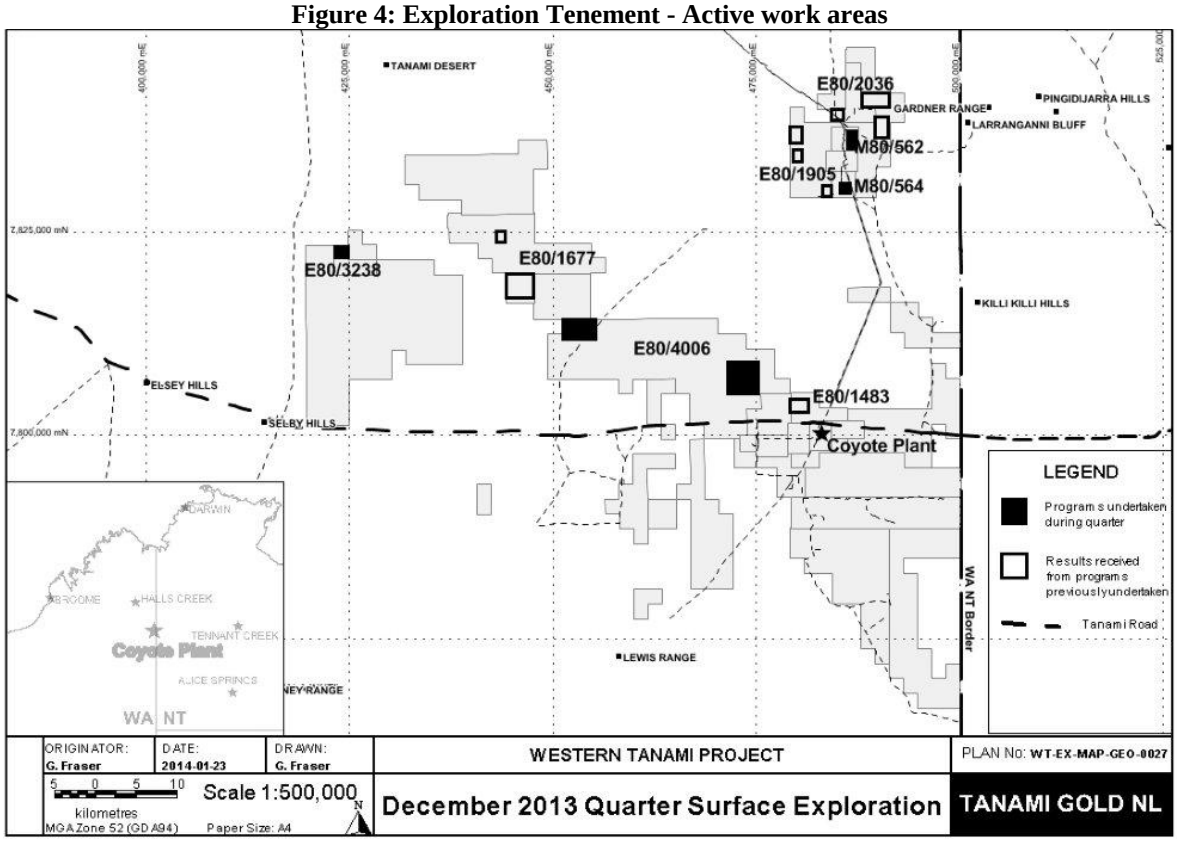


Table 2: Kavanagh Significant Intercepts

Hole ID	Collar Easting	Collar Northing	Collar RL	Collar Dip	Collar Azimuth	Max Depth	Metres From	Metres To	Interval Width	Grade	Gram Metre
CYUG1024	74811	50138	3164	-54.5	355	276	210	211	1	9.9	9.9
CYUG1025	74869	50105	3166	-40	2	260	218.8	219.1	0.3	3.7	1.1
							241	241.6	0.6	4.3	2.6
							245.5	246	0.5	5.3	2.7
CYUG1026	74869	50105	3166	-46.5	0	291	238.1	238.4	0.3	9.5	2.8
CYUG1027	74811	50138				300	No significant results received				
CYUG1028	74869	50105	3166	-53.5	0	351.4	No significant results received				
CYUG1029	74811	50138	3164	-54.5	5	491	207.1	207.5	0.4	2.7	1.1
CYUG1030	74869	50105	3166	-35.5	6	252	194.7	195	0.3	22.9	6.9
							199.7	200	0.3	18.9	5.7
							236.1	236.4	0.3	24.3	7.3
							250.2	251.2	1	18.1	18.1
CYUG1031	74811	50138	3164	-43.5	11	240	197.4	197.7	0.3	10	3
CYUG1032	74869	50105	3166	-25	358	227	183.9	184.3	0.4	25.5	10.2
CYUG1033	74811	50138	3164	-54.5	14	270	No significant results received				
CYUG1034	74869	50105	3166	-46	8	327.2	281.05	281.7	0.6	3.5	2.3
							290	291.1	1.1	3.1	3.4
CYUG1035	74811	50138	3164	-48.5	14	250	206.6	208.6	2	36	71.9
CYUG1036	74880	50105	3166	-35.5	17.5	336.2	No significant results received				
CYUG1037	74869	50105	164	-30	19	258	225.45	226.1	0.6	12.6	8.0
							207	207.8	0.8	7.6	6.1
CYUG1038	74880	50105	3166	-22	24	280	206	206.3	0.3	117.7	35.3
							221.2	221.5	0.3	57.8	17.3
							243	244	1	14.7	14.7
CYUG1039	74869	50105	3166	-42	8	321	250.9	251.3	0.4	5.7	2.3
CYUG1040	74880	50105	3166	-47	18	400	294.8	295.1	0.3	5.1	1.5
CYUG1041	74869	50105	3166	-40	15.5	290.1	265.9	266.3	0.4	14.8	5.9
CYUG1042	74869	50105	3166				Results Pending				
CYUG1043	74880	50105	3166	-39	22	299	274.7	275.1	0.4	12.6	4.9
							277.9	278.4	0.6	56.0	30.8
							281.8	284.4	2.6	9.7	25.1
CYUG1044	74880	50105	3166	-33	23.5	357.4	Results Pending				
CYUG1045	74869	50105	3166	-44	15	450.2	Drilled but not sampled yet				
CYUG1046	74880	50105	3166	-48	23	710	Drilled but not sampled yet				
CYDD0214D1	75040	50567	3413	-54.9	186.5	479.8	396.4	396.7	0.3	16.5	5.0
							401.2	401.5	0.3	60.7	18.2
							417.6	420.6	3	35	105
							incl. 417.6	418	0.4	193	77.1
							incl. 419	419.3	0.3	27.7	8.3
							incl. 420.3	420.6	0.3	114	34.3
CYDD0214D3	75040	50567	3413	-55	183	523	407.6	407.9	0.3	28.6	8.6
							437.8	439	1.2	14.6	17.5
							459.9	460.2	0.3	79.5	23.9

Notes to accompany Table 2

1. Collar Northing, Easting and Azimuth are all in Local Grid coordinates. Collar RL is relative to AHD. Collar coordinates may vary upon final survey.
2. Standard analyses is by 50g fire assay with AAS finish or screen fired 1kg assay with AAS finish where visible gold is logged
3. Samples are of half diamond NQ2 core samples.
4. No cutting of grades has been applied. Assays are rounded to nearest 0.1g/t.
5. Intervals are all down hole length.
6. Cut-off of for reporting as significant results is greater than 1gram metre

Mineral Resources

Table 3: Tanami Gold NL Mineral Resources as at 31 March 2013

Project	Resource Category											
	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes (000)	Grade g/t Au	Ounces (000)	Tonnes (000)	Grade g/t Au	Ounces (000)	Tonnes (000)	Grade g/t Au	Ounces (000)	Tonnes (000)	Grade g/t Au	Ounces (000)
WTP	482	2.8	44	1,071	5.7	197	1,500	6.4	310	3,053	5.6	551
CTP	6,730	3.0	648	9,491	3.0	954	9,279	3.0	1,022	25,500	3.0	2,625
Sub Total	7,212	3.0	692	10,562	3.4	1,151	10,779	3.8	1,332	28,553	3.5	3,176
CTP Stockpile	1,700	0.9	48							1,700	0.9	48
Total	**8,912**	**2.6**	**740**	**10,562**	**3.4**	**1,151**	**10,779**	**3.8**	**1,332**	**30,253**	**3.3**	**3,224**

Notes to accompany Table 2

1. WTP is Western Tanami Prospect and CTP is Central Tanami Project.
2. Resource estimations completed using MineMap, Vulcan, Surpac, Datamine and Micromine software packages comprising a combination of ellipsoidal inverse distance and ordinary kriging grade interpolation methods.
3. Grade estimation was constrained to material within >0.7g/t Au mineralisation outlines.
4. Variable gold assay top cuts were applied based on geostatistical parameters and historical production reconciliation.
5. Resources reported above relevant cut-offs based on economic extractions, varying between 0.7g/t Au and 1.0g/t Au block model grade.
6. Stockpile figures from previously reported Otter Gold Mines NL 2001 Mineral Resource estimate less recorded treatment by Newmont Asia Pacific.
7. Tonnes and ounces rounded to the nearest thousand and grade rounded to 0.1g/t Au. Rounding may affect tallies.
8. The information in this report pertaining to Mineral Resources for the Central Tanami Project was compiled by Mr Bill Makar (MAusIMM), Consultant Geologist – Tanami Gold NL, Mr Michael Thomson (MAusIMM), Principal Geologist for Tanami Gold NL, Mr Steven Nicholls (MAIG), former Senior Geologist for Tanami Gold NL, Mrs Claire Hillyard (MAusIMM), Resource Geologist for Tanami Gold NL, Mr Mark Drabble (MAusIMM) – Principal Consultant Geologist, Optiro Pty Ltd and Mr Peter Ball (MAusIMM), Director of Datageo Geological Consultants. Mr Makar, Mr Thomson, Mr Nicholls, Mrs Hillyard, Mr Drabble and Mr Ball have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the December 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Makar, Mr Thomson, Mr Nicholls, Mrs Hillyard, Mr Drabble and Mr Ball consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Table 4: Western Tanami Project Mineral Resources as at 31 March 2013

Deposit	Resource Category											
	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes	Grade g/t Au	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade g/t Au	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade g/t Au	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade g/t Au	Ounces
Coyote	25,000	23.6	19,000	330,000	10.9	116,000	436,000	13.6	190,000	791,000	12.8	325,000
Sandpiper	27,000	3.3	3,000	455,000	4.1	59,000	635,000	4.4	90,000	1,117,000	4.2	152,000
Kookaburra	55,000	2.6	5,000	286,000	2.4	22,000	353,000	2.1	24,000	694,000	2.3	51,000
Pebbles							76,000	2.5	6,000	76,000	2.5	6,000
Stockpiles	375,000	1.4	17,000							375,000	1.4	17,000
Total	**482,000**	**2.84**	**44,000**	**1,071,000**	**5.72**	**197,000**	**1,500,000**	**6.43**	**310,000**	**3,053,000**	**5.61**	**551,000**

Notes to accompany Table 3:

1. The Western Tanami Project Resource estimations were completed using Micromine, Surpac and Datamine software, comprising inverse distance grade interpolation within block models constrained by 3D wireframed geological boundaries. The wireframes defining the mineralisation were based on structural, assay and lithological information.
2. Various top cuts have been applied to the drill hole samples based on lode domain analysis. Where top cuts were applied they ranged from 35g/t for Sandpiper, a range of 100-250g/t for Coyote and 150gram metres for Kavanagh.
3. The Mineral Resource Estimate is reported at a 2.0g/t Au lower cut-off for Coyote, a 3.0g/t Au Cut-off for Kavanagh and 1.0g/t for the remaining Resources.
4. Tonnes and ounces of gold are rounded to significant figures and grade is rounded to the nearest 0.1g/t Au. Rounding may affect tallies. Stockpile ounces rounded to nearest hundred.

5. Resource estimation for the Muttley and Kavanagh lodes was completed by Michael Thomson, full time employee and Principal Geologist of Tanami Gold, the resource estimation of the remaining Coyote and Sandpiper deposits was completed by Mr Steven Nicholls, former Senior Geologist of Tanami Gold NL. The Kookaburra Resource estimation was conducted by Mr Peter Ball, Director of Datageo Geological Consultants. The Pebbles Resource estimate was completed in 2007 by Mr Malcolm Titley of CSA Australia Pty Ltd.
6. Mr Thomson, Mr Nicholls (MAIG), Mr Ball (MAusIMM) and Mr Titley (MAusIMM, MAIG) qualify as Competent Persons as defined by the December 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) and consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.
7. The resource presented in this table has not been depleted by 7,675 ounces mined between January 2013 and June 2013 from the Coyote Mine.

Table 5 Schedule of mineral tenements- Western Australia

WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
WA (TGNL 100%)	**Name**	**Granted From**	**Expiry Date**	**Blocks**
E80/1481	Balwina	5/10/1993	4/10/2014	24
E80/1483	Bold Hill	16/04/1992	15/04/2014	15
E80/1677	Slatey Creek	15/03/1994	14/03/2014	32
E80/1679	Southside	15/03/1994	14/03/2014	18
E80/1737	Camel Hump	22/03/1994	21/03/2014	28
E80/1905	Bald Hill Central	6/09/1994	5/09/2014	38
E80/2036	Bald Hill North	17/02/1995	16/02/2014	8
E80/2133	Killi Killi Hills	11/08/2004	10/08/2014	12
E80/3238	Afghan	29/12/2004	28/12/13*	4
E80/3378	Tent Hill East	20/02/2006	19/02/2014	3
E80/3388	Olive	15/05/2006	14/05/2015	35
E80/3389	Popeye	15/05/2006	14/05/2015	35
E80/3665	Border	19/10/2007	18/10/2017	17
E80/3845	Lewis West	8/04/2008	7/04/2018	3
E80/3846	Camel	8/04/2008	7/04/2018	2
E80/3847	Hutch's Find	8/04/2008	7/04/2018	4
E80/4006	Hermes	20/11/2008	19/11/13*	64
E80/4305	Triton	16/06/2010	15/06/2015	34
E80/4306	Apollo	17/09/2010	16/09/2015	42
E80/4307	Argos	17/09/2010	16/09/2015	88
M80/559	Coyote 1	27/09/2005	26/09/2026	997 hectares
M80/560	Coyote 2	27/09/2005	26/09/2026	998 hectares
M80/561	Coyote 3	27/09/2005	26/09/2026	988 hectares
M80/562 [1]	Bald Hill 1	2/12/2005	1/12/2026	991 hectares
M80/563 [1]	Bald Hill 2	2/12/2005	1/12/2026	978 hectares
M80/564 [1]	Bald Hill 3	2/12/2005	1/12/2026	990 hectares

WESTERN AUSTRALIA TOTAL **1,703 km²**

* Application for Extension of term lodged.

Table 6 Schedule of Mineral Tenements- Northern Territory

NORTHERN TERRITORY				
CENTRAL TANAMI (TGNL 100%)	NAME	GRANTED FROM	EXPIRY DATE	BLOCKS
EL8797	Gamma	9/09/1999	25/08/2014	2
EL9763	Red Hills	24/07/00	23/07/2015	7
EL9843	Chapmans Hill	27/03/06	31/12/2015	22
EL10355	Red Hills North	04/06/01	3/06/2015	4
EL10411	Tanami Downs North	04/06/01	3/06/2015	7
EL22061	Farrands Hill South	27/03/06	31/12/2015	17
EL22229	Question Mark Bore East	08/06/01	7/06/2015	8
EL22378	Question Mark Bore Far East	08/06/01	7/06/2015	6
EL23342	Coomarie	25/05/2006	31/12/2015	9
EL26925	Goanna 2	25/01/2011	24/01/2015	60
EL26926	Black Hills 2	25/01/2011	24/01/2015	204
EL28282	Suplejack	20/04/2011	19/04/2017	35
EL28474	Rushmore	12/03/2013	11/03/2019	148
EL(A)28283	Goat Creek 2	Application		72
EL(A)28613	Gamma East	Application		123
ML22934	Groundrush	14/09/2001	13/09/2026	3950 hectares
MLS119	Reward	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS120	No. 1 South	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS121	No. 2 South	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS122	No. 3 South	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS123	No. 4 South	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS124	No. 1 North	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS125	No. 2 North	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS126	No. 3 North	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS127	No. 4 North	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS128	No. 5 North	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	7 hectares
MLS129	No. 6 North	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS130	East Block	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS131	No. 5 South	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS132	No. 6 South	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS133	South-East Block	15/05/1964	31/12/1930	8 hectares
MLS153	Tanami Extended	5/10/1990	4/10/2015	1000 hectares
MLS167	Matilda	13/10/1995	31/12/2020	1877 hectares
MLS168	Enterprise	13/10/1995	31/12/2020	712 hectares
MLS(A)172	Crusade	Application		3946 hectares
MLS180	Molech	18/11/1998	31/12/2022	804 hectares

NORTHERN TERRITORY TOTAL **2,291 KM²**

Table 7: Sampling Technique and Data

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.*	Tanami Gold utilised Diamond drilling. Holes were generally angled to grid north (from underground) and grid south (from Surface) Core was sampled a 1 metre intervals or to geological contacts. A minimal sample length of 0.3m was applied All core from within approximately 50m of the Kavanagh mineralisation is sampled, beyond this point core is selected for sampling by the onsite geologists based on geological observations.
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	To ensure representivity half core samples were always taken from the same side of the core for each hole (western half of core retained)
	• *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.*	To reduce issues related to sampling coarse gold, where visible gold has been identified during geological inspections 2 feldspar flushes are inserted after these sample into the same sample stream at the laboratory to limit the chance of contamination of subsequent samples. Where visible gold is identified the sample has an additional 1 kilogram Screen Fire Assay to reduce the effect coarse gold has on smaller sample sizes. All samples that report greater than 5g/t Au within the target area are selected for additional 1 kilogram screen Fire Assays.
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).*	#Diamond drilling carried out was with NQ2 sized equipment with standard tube. Minor intervals at the top of the hole were drilled with HQ3 sized core until competent rock was intercepted # Core was orientated with a Reflex orientation Tool (bottom of core)
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	#Core recovery is logged for every metre as a percentage. Recoveries for this program have been in excess of 90%.
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	# During drilling in broken ground where core loss is possible drillers have adjusted the drill technique to ensure maximum recovery is obtained. As greater than 90%

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		of the sample on average has been recovered these samples are representative of the material being sampled.
	• *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.*	#At Coyote (Kavanagh) no relationship exists between sample recovery and grade
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.*	All diamond core was logged for recovery, RQD, Geology and structure. Core logging has been done to an appropriate level to support Mineral Resource Estimation
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	Core was photographed by tray with both wet and dry taken Logging is quantitative in nature
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	All diamond core was logged
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Core is cut in half with an Almonte Core saw onsite to either metre intervals or geological contacts. To ensure representivity standard protocol is to sample the same side of the core for each hole, retaining the western side of the core.
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*	Not applicable as only core samples taken
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	The sample preparation used is believed to be industry standard for gold mineralisation with adequate sample sizes taken to correctly represent gold mineralisation based on the style of mineralisation and thickness of mineralisation.
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	All samples are submitted to an accredited commercial laboratory with standard reference material to ensure accuracy of results. An average of 1:20 field blanks and 1 in 25 standard reference material are inserted. The laboratory also runs its own internal checks that are reported to the company for verification. Detailed procedures are in place for all sampling processes onsite while the commercial laboratory also has multiple procedures to ensure representivity of samples is maintained.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	No field duplicates have been carried out to date due to this process consuming the complete core and not leaving any core for future geological observations. This process is scheduled for after geological observations are complete.
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	Due to the variable nature of coarse gold, all results in the Kavanagh drilling program that return greater than 5 g/t are selected for additional 1kg screen fire assay.
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.*	The techniques used for gold analysis is a 50 gram fire assay or 1000 gram screen fire assay with atomic absorption finish. Both analytical techniques provide total gold content and are common techniques within the gold industry.
	• *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.*	No additional tools used for analysis
	• *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.*	TGNL submit an average of 1 standard and 1 blank every 25 samples with the addition of further blank material when coarse gold is logged. All results received to date have fallen within adequate ranges of the expected values. No duplicates or laboratory checks have been performed.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant intersections have not been verified by an external partly to date.
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	No diamond twinning has been done to date.
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	The majority of data is recorded digitally and archived. All physical copies remain archived onsite, the majority are scanned and digitally stored. All relevant procedures exist for data entry, data verification and data storage
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	Where present Screen fire assays are the preferred value for any particular sample, and are consider more accurate than the 50gm Fire Assay. On average screen fire assay received to date have returned marginally higher grades than the 50gm Fire assay

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	All collar points have been surveyed in the local mine grid. A combination of singleshot, multishot and high accuracy north seeking gyro surveys have been carried out downhole for all holes drilled to date. Mine workings support this approach with good accuracy achieved with historical drilling at Coyote None of the holes listed in this report have been used in a Mineral Resource estimation
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	The grid used is the Local Coyote Mine Grid which has a direct transformation to GDA 94 - MGA Zone 52.
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	The surface topography has been surveyed to a high level of accuracy
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The data spacing varies within the Kavanagh Mineralisation from 100m on the extremities to approximately 50m in the better defined regions. This drill spacing is deemed adequate for an Inferred Resource as good geological continuity is present, with acceptable grade continuity.
	• *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.*	Samples have not been composited at this stage of interpretation
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.*	Where possible drilling is designed to intercept mineralisation at high angles (as close to perpendicular to mineralisation as possible) No orientation based sample bias has been identified in the data
	• *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.*	Due to the narrow nature of the Kavanagh mineralisation all intervals have a true width calculated prior to resource estimation to ensure that no bias is carried through.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples are securely stored during the transportation stages to the laboratories in calico bags that are placed within larger waterproof plastic bags that are cable-tied prior to transport

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audit has been carried out on this drilling program, previous drilling associated with the Kavanagh Resource have been externally reviewed with no significant issues identified.

Table 8: Reporting of Exploration Results

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.*	Kavanagh is located within M80/559 which is registered to Tanami Exploration, a wholly owned subsidiary of Tanami Gold NL. The Kavanagh resource is subject to the Coyote Mine Agreement dated 20 April 2005 with the Tjurabalan People. The Coyote Mining Lease is subject to royalty provisions pursuant to the Sale and Purchase Agreement dated 16 January 2004 between AngloGold Australia Ltd, Tanami Exploration NL and Tanami Gold NL.
	• *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 tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The Coyote deposit was discovered by Anglo Gold Ashanti Pty Ltd in 1998 through follow-up of Au and As geochemical anomalies that were discovered by them as a result of wide-spaced (500m spaced lines) shallow RAB drilling in an area of transported overburden . Tanami Gold NL acquired the property as part of their extensive Western Tanami Tenements in 2003. Tanami Gold has carried out a combination of open pit mining and underground mining at Coyote between 2005 and 2013.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Kavanagh, which is part of the Coyote Deposit, is a vein hosted coarse gold deposit hosted within turbiditic sediments of the Killi Killi Formation that forms part of the early Proterzoic Tanami Orogen.
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:*	Refer to table 2
	o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*	Refer to table 2

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*	Refer to table 2
	o *dip and azimuth of the hole*	Refer to table 2
	o *down hole length and interception depth*	Refer to table 2
	o *hole length.*	Refer to table 2
	• *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.*	Refer to table 2
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.*	The high grades in the exploration results have not been cut, where irregular sample lengths have been taken, these length have been clearly 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.*	Due to narrow nature of Kavanagh mineralisation intercepts rarely contain more than 1 sample. In cases where this does occur no internal dilution is included and a minimum grade of 5g/t is required for additional samples before they are added to an intercept. For example a 1 metre at 30g/t Au results with a consecutive 1 metre at 2g/t result will not be aggregated and reported as 1m @ 30g/t Au while a 1 metre at 30g/t Au results with a consecutive 1 metre a 6g/t Au result would be aggregated to 2m @ 18g/t Au
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	No metal equivalent values have been used
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	All results stated in this report are downhole. True width not known at this point in time High grade orebodies such as Kavanagh are sensitive to intercept thickness, as such true width is calculated for all intercepts and used in the resource estimation stages with a (grade x true thickness) calculation is made and estimated.
	• *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').*	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	Refer to Figure 1-3
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.*	All results related to Kavanagh have been 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.*	All relevant exploration information has been 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.*	As detailed in this report these results are the from a larger drilling program still underway at Coyote. Further drillholes have been drilled with results pending, while other drill holes are planned and will be drilled in the coming months. Further detail of the results of this drilling will be released as it comes to hand.

Rule 5.5

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/2013

Name of entity

TANAMI GOLD NL	
ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
51 000 617 176	31 December 2013

Consolidated statement of cash flows

		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (6 months) $A'000
Cash flows related to operating activities			
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors	16	525
1.2	Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation	(1,960)	(3,059)
	(b) development	(643)	(919)
	(c) [1]production	[1](1,544)	[1](4,114)
	(d) administration	(441)	(2,026)
1.3	Dividends received	-	-
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	58	109
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(312)	(443)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Other – withholding tax paid	(22)	(31)
	Net Operating Cash Flows	(4,848)	(9,958)
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects	-	-
	(b) equity investments	-	-
	(c) other fixed assets	(28)	(28)
1.9	Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects	-	-
	(b) equity investments	-	2,665
	(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.10	Loans to other entities	-	-
1.11	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12	Other – payment for security bond	-	(71)
1.13	Other – refund of security bond	2,605	2,605
	Net investing cash flows	2,577	5,171
1.14	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(2,271)	(4,787)

[1.] The Company's sole operating gold mine (Coyote) was placed on care and maintenance 24 April 2013. The on-going care and maintenance costs incurred at Coyote are captured internally by Management within its existing production departments (Maintenance, Underground and Processing). The presentation of the care and maintenance costs as production costs within the Appendix 5B is consistent with Company guidelines and internal reporting.

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

1.14	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(2,271)	(4,787)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.15	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	6,761	6,761
1.16	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares	-	-
1.17	Proceeds from borrowings	-	6,000
1.18	Repayment of borrowings	(214)	(395)
1.19	Dividends paid	-	-
1.20	Other (provide details if material)	(227)	(450)
	Net financing cash flows	6,320	11,916
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	4,049	7,129
1.21	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	4,704	1,624
1.22	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	-	-
1.23	**Cash at end of quarter**	8,753	8,753

Payments to directors of the entity, associates of the directors, related entities of the entity and associates of the related entities

		Current quarter $A'000
1.24	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	(71)
1.25	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-

1.26 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

N/A

Non-cash financing and investing activities

2.1 Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a material effect on consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows

N/A

2.2 Details of outlays made by other entities to establish or increase their share in projects in which the reporting entity has an interest

N/A

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

		Amount available $A'000	Amount used $A'000
3.1	Loan facilities	15,000	15,000
3.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

		$A'000
4.1	Exploration and evaluation	1,250
4.2	Development	56
4.3	Production	1,020
4.4	Administration	704
	Total	3,030

Reconciliation of cash

Reconciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows.		Current quarter $A'000	Previous quarter $A'000
5.1	Cash on hand and at bank	8,753	4,704
5.2	Deposits at call	-	-
5.3	Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
	Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.23)	8,753	4,704

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Changes in interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements

		Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed		**Reduction in area by Compulsory/ Voluntary** **Partial Surrender**		
		E80/3665 E80/4006	11 blocks (35 km²) 26 blocks (83 km²)	100% 100%	NIL NIL
			Outright Surrender Nil		
			Expiry **Withdrawal** Nil		
			Sale Nil		
6.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased		**Application for Exploration Licence** Nil **Purchase** Nil		

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

		Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1	**Preference +securities** *(description)*				

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

7.2	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3	+**Ordinary securities**	925,621,728	925,621,728		
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs	338,073,205	338,073,205		
7.5	+**Convertible debt securities** (*description)*				
7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7	**Options** *(description and conversion factor)*	300,000 1,450,000 237,500	- - -	*Exercise price* $1.34 $0.90 $1.00	*Expiry date* 22/12/2016 28/03/2017 28/03/2017
7.8	Issued during quarter				
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter	462,500 25,000	- -	$0.90 $1.00	31/12/2013 31/12/2013
7.11	**Debentures** *(totals only)*				
7.12	**Unsecured notes** *(totals only)*				

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Compliance statement

1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to ASX (see note 5).

2 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here: P Collinson
Date: 31 January 2014
(Company Secretary)

Print name: Pauline Collinson

Notes

1 The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.

2 The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement or petroleum tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.

3 **Issued and quoted securities** The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.

4 The definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.

5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Financial Reporting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

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