

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

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THUNDELARRA EXPLORATION

URANIUM EXPLORATION UPDATE

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Spinifex Project

- Surface sampling returns assays over 90 lbs/t U_3O_8 from Spinifex prospect.
- New uranium mineralisation discovered at A1 prospect with rock samples assaying up to 12.8 lbs/t U_3O_8 .
- Uranium mineralisation occurs on or adjacent to highly prospective Proterozoic unconformity.

Kennedy Range Project

- Three discrete radiometric anomalies outlined.
- 1.7 lbs/t U_3O_8 assay from initial surface sampling.
- Drilling planned for early 2008.

Kunderong Project

- TEMPEST airborne electromagnetic survey completed, results available in January.

NORTHERN TERRITORY

GBS Pine Creek Joint Venture

- Field work commenced on 2,500 square kilometre joint venture project.
- Encouraging results from initial assessment of Fleur de Lys prospect.
- High order surface radiometric anomalism discovered south of historic Fleur de Lys mine shafts.
- Drilling planned for early 2008.

Frances Maude Project

- Drilling intersects 410 ppm U_3O_8 , within graphitic sediments.
- 30 kilometres of prospective contact zone defined for follow up exploration.

Hayes Creek Project

- New uranium discovery assays up to 306 ppm U_3O_8 .
- High order ground radiometric anomaly defined over 800 metres with readings of 10 times background.
- Drilling planned for early 2008.

URANIUM EXPLORATION UPDATE

Thundelarra Exploration Ltd (Thundelarra) is pleased to announce positive results from its recent uranium exploration activities in Western Australia and the Northern Territory. The details of these activities are presented below:

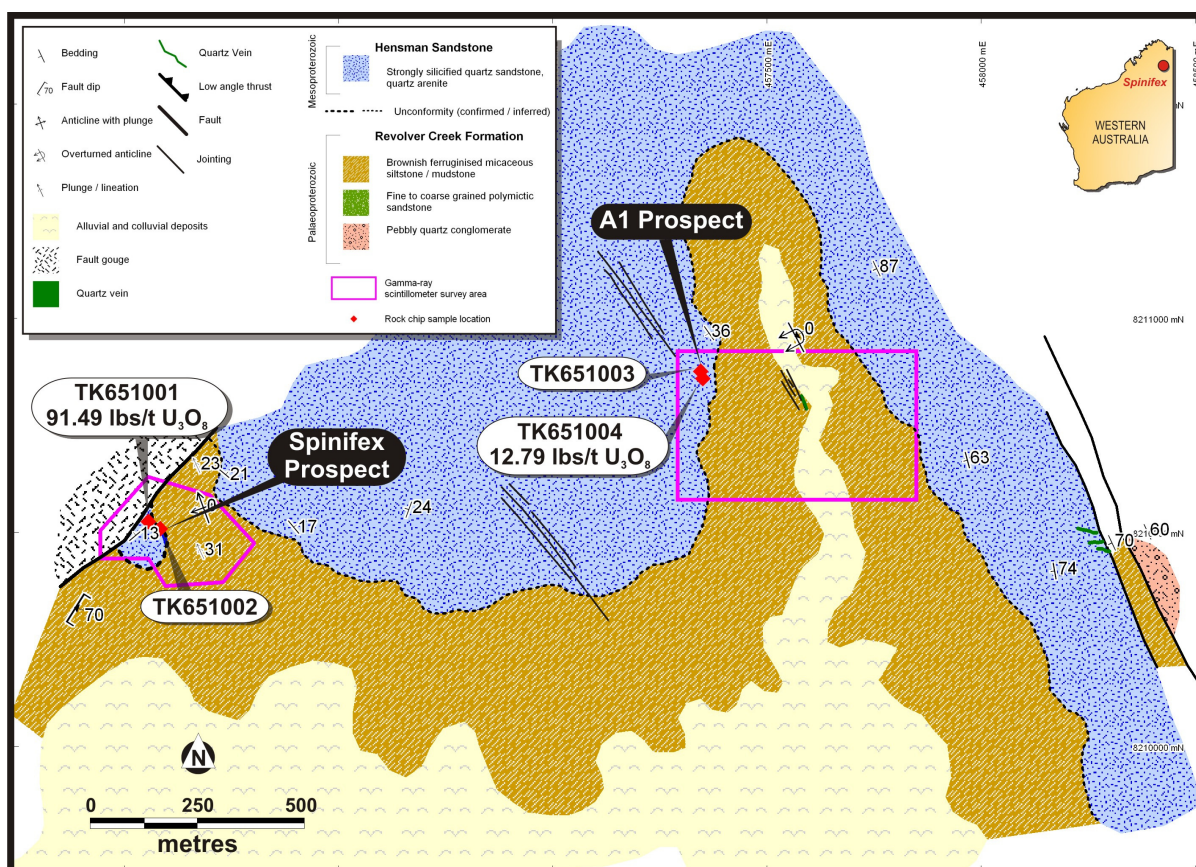


WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Spinifex Project – East Kimberley (Thundelarra 100%)

A reconnaissance program using a helicopter was undertaken over the Spinifex project aiming to evaluate the lithological and structural setting of the high order uranium anomalies defined by the 2007 detailed airborne radiometric survey.

Secondary uranium mineralisation was discovered at the A1 prospect, a new radiometric anomaly outlined by the Thundelarra airborne survey (see Spinifex Project Map). Rock samples returned assays up to **12.79 lbs/t U_3O_8** from sandstone blocks of the Hensman Sandstone Formation. Further sampling of the original Spinifex prospect, located 1.2 kilometres west of Ai, returned assays of up to **91.49 lbs/t U_3O_8** . The mineralisation at both these prospects occurs at or adjacent to the highly prospective Proterozoic Revolver Creek/Hensman Sandstone unconformity. This unconformity is generally poorly exposed due to the presence of talus deposits on steep hill slopes and represents an extensive target for further exploration.



Spinifex Project – prospect locations

Kennedy Range Project – Gascoyne Province (Thundelarra 100%)

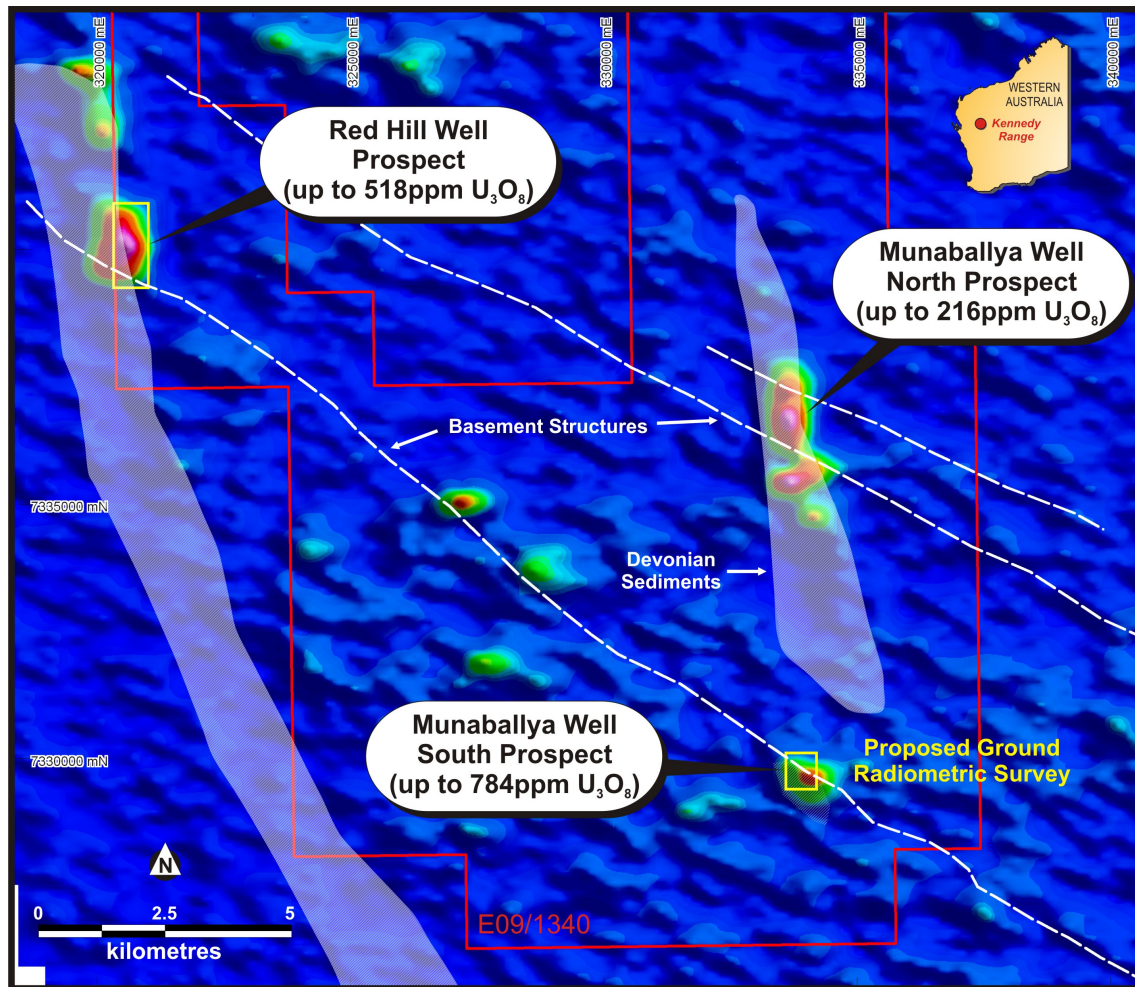
The initial field reconnaissance survey to the recently granted Kennedy Range project has returned encouraging rock sample assay results. Limited sampling has returned assays up to **784ppm (1.7lbs/t) U₃O₈** from carnotite stained carbonate rich Devonian sediments.

The Kennedy Range project (E09/1340) is located approximately 200 kilometres east north-east of Carnarvon within the Gascoyne province of Western Australia. The tenement contains three discrete airborne radiometric anomalies associated with two northerly trending narrow strips of fault bounded Devonian sediments (see Kennedy Range Project Map).

Explorers in the 1970's targeted the unconformity style of mineralisation with the main focus on the eastern lithological contact between the Devonian sediments and the underlying granitic-gneissic basement of the Gascoyne Complex. Trenching exposed secondary uranium mineralisation along fractures, cracks and joints associated with clay minerals and gypsum.

Recent field mapping and interpretation of available airborne radiometric and magnetic data by Thundelarra indicates that the uranium mineralisation may be controlled by several north-west trending post-Devonian structures. These structures, that may represent reactivated older fault zones, have provided a pathway for the uranium bearing fluids and the carbonate rich Devonian sediments have acted as a good host rock for the uranium.

Detailed ground radiometric surveys and structural mapping are now planned prior to drilling early in 2008.



Kennedy Range Project – prospect locations

Kunderong – Ashburton Province

The Kunderong project is located 110 kilometres south east of Paraburdoo and comprises 5 tenements. Two contiguous tenements, E52/1909 and E52/1940 covering an area of 580 square kilometres are wholly owned by Thundelarra. The other three tenements, E52/1890, E52/1891 and E52/1892 are held in joint venture with Cullen Resources Limited (Thundelarra earning 70% by the expenditure of \$1,500,000). The total project area of 1,180 square kilometres contains the highly prospective unconformable contact between the Middle Proterozoic Bresnahan Group rocks and the Lower Proterozoic Wyloo Group. This unconformity and associated areas of faulting are prospective for uranium mineralisation, similar in style to that of the Ranger and Jabiluka deposits in the Alligator Rivers region of the Northern Territory.

The nearby Turee Creek uranium deposit is hosted within the favourable contact area and demonstrates the validity of the exploration model for the region. Numerous uranium occurrences occur within the Kunderong project tenements.

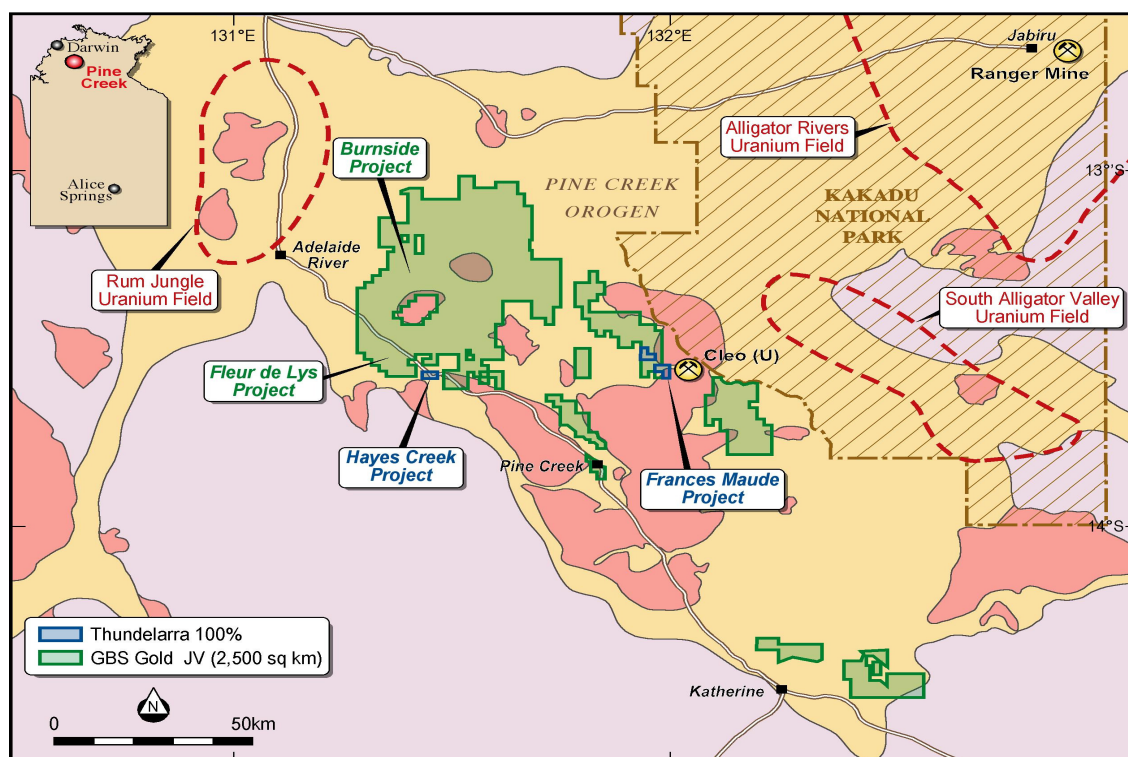
In follow up to a detailed radiometric survey which outlined 32 priority uranium anomalies Thundelarra commissioned a 1,136 line kilometre TEMPEST digital time domain electromagnetic survey. This survey, which was recently completed, covers the Yilbinna Pool E52/1890 portion of the Cullen joint venture (219 km²) and the southern portion of Thundelarra's Kunderong E52/1940 (57 km²) tenement. The Tempest system was successfully used in the Eastern Alligator Rivers uranium field of the Northern Territory to locate the prospective unconformity and associated alteration zones beneath 300 metres of sandstone cover. It is anticipated that this relatively new technology will define drill targets beneath the extensive areas of sandstone that cover the

prospective unconformity within the Kunderong project area. Results will be available in January 2008.

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Fleur de Lys (Thundelarra 70%)

Thundelarra has now commenced exploration activities on the Pine Creek Joint Venture project. Initial work has involved the systematic compilation and capture of all relevant historical information for the 2,500 square kilometre project areas and the field assessment of the Fleur de Lys prospect where underground uranium mining was carried out in the 1950's. Thundelarra and GBS Gold International Inc. (GBS) are exploring the tenements in a joint venture with Thundelarra holding a 70% interest in the uranium rights and acting as manager, GBS retains 30% equity free carried to completion of a feasibility study.



Pine Creek Project Map

Historically a small tonnage of ore grading 2.6 lbs/t (0.12%) U_3O_8 was mined from Fleur de Lys and treated at the nearby Rum Jungle mill. The current target at the prospect is vein/shear-zone hosted uranium+-copper mineralisation hosted by carbonaceous meta-sedimentary rocks of the Gerowie Tuff.

The prospect is hosted by metamorphosed argillaceous siltstones, quartzitic siltstones, sandstones and shales ascribed to the Gerowie Tuff and the prospect lies in the hinge area of the Howley anticline.

Uranium-copper mineralisation at the prospect occurs within north north-west trending bedding plane shears at or near the contact between different lithological units of the Gerowie Tuff. The two main areas of mineralisation exposed near the surface and previously worked are possibly related to the intersection of the bedding plane shears with more north-west trending structures marked at the surface by quartz veins.

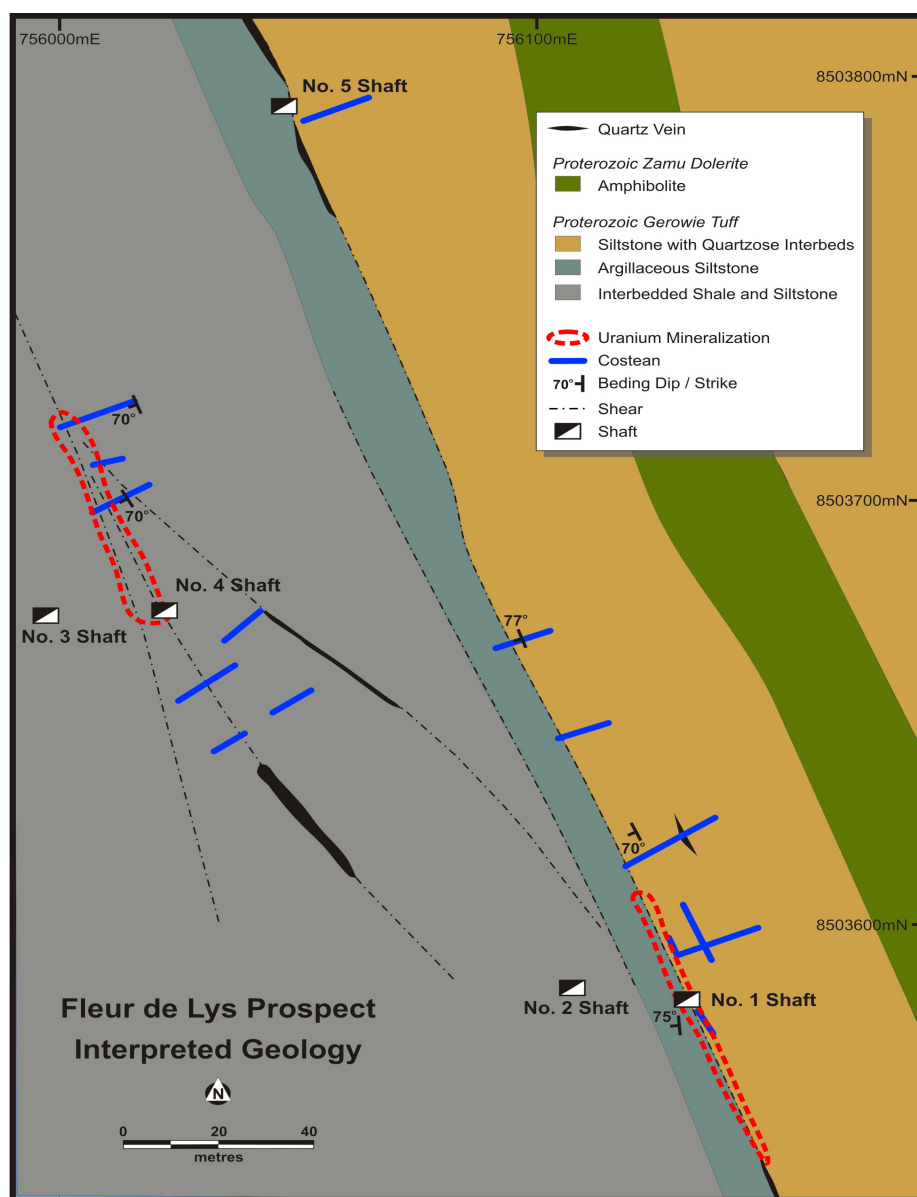
Primary uranium mineralisation is reported to mainly consist of pitchblende hosted by narrow massive sulphide veins. These veins are predominantly composed of pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, bismuthinite and pitchblende with a quartz and sericite gangue. The top 12 metres of mineralisation is oxidized, consisting of torbernite (copper-uranium-phosphate mineral), malachite, azurite and cuprite and occurs as thin veins and coatings on joints and bedding planes.

The deposit was discovered by E. McDonald whilst carrying out a scintillometer survey over the area in 1953. The Brock's Creek Uranium Company NL commenced mining at the prospect in 1954, and put down 5 shafts, the deepest of which went down 30 metres. Some 170 tonnes of uranium ore grading 2.6 lbs/t U_3O_8 were extracted from these shafts. The Bureau of Mineral Resources carried out geological mapping and radiometric prospecting at Fleur de Lys during 1955. Further radiometric prospecting and stream sediment surveys were carried out in the Fleur de Lys area by United Uranium NL during 1968. This later work identified radiometric anomalies near the Chinese Howley gold workings and at Breached Dam prospect along strike from Fleur de Lys. At the latter prospect surface radioactivity is said to have exceeded that at Fleur de Lys.

Since then it appears no uranium exploration has taken place at Fleur de Lys, although gold exploration has taken place in the immediate area.

The Fleur de Lys area has the potential to host high grade vein-style uranium deposits associated with major regional structures along the Howley Anticline. As little or no subsurface uranium exploration has taken place apart from the underground mine development, the prospect requires a drilling program to determine the depth, grade and extent of the mineralisation.

Results from Thundelarra's initial field assessment of the Fleur de Lys prospect are very encouraging. A limited mapping, sampling and ground radiometric survey was completed over the prospect area. The radiometric survey has defined a north striking radiometrically anomalous zone centred on the old shafts but extending over 500 metres in strike length and open to the south. Importantly a new and parallel area of very high order radioactivity (10 times background) was discovered south of the survey area with the radioactivity related to tuffaceous units within the Gerowie Tuff. Mapping has located three of the five historical shafts with several radioactive and mineralised shear zones extending to the north and south of Shafts 1 and 4 (see Fleur de Lys Prospect Map). Assays results of highly radioactive rock samples (30 times background) collected from the No.4 Shaft shear will be available in several weeks.

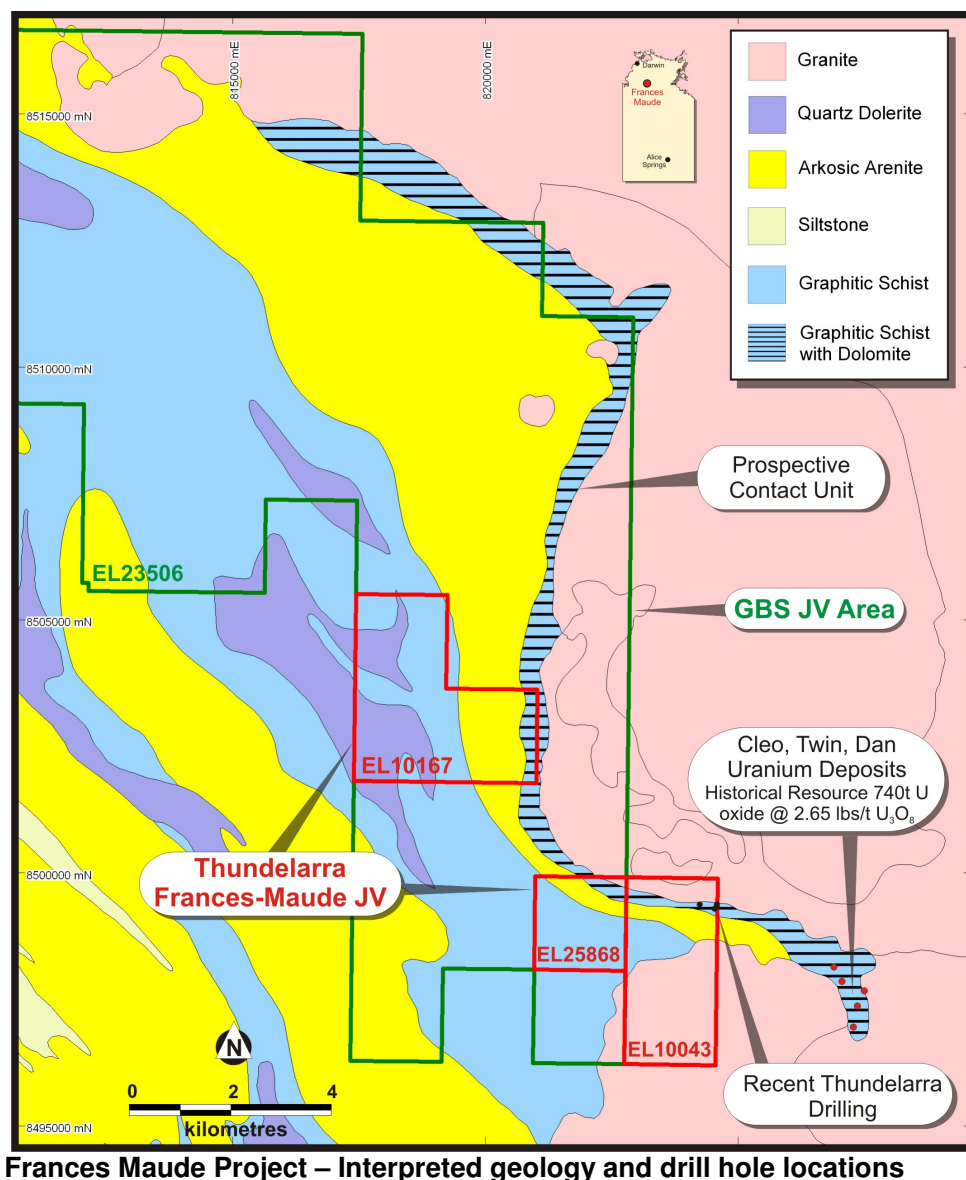


Fleur de Lys Prospect – Interpreted Geology

As access to the prospect area will be possible towards the end of the wet season, and it is anticipated a drilling program will commence early in 2008. There is no evidence of any prior drilling within the prospect area.

Frances Maude Project (Thundelarra 100%)

The Frances Maude project is located 170 kilometres south east of Darwin and 2 kilometres west and along strike from the Cleo uranium resource. The project comprises two granted tenements, E10043 and E10167 over which Thundelarra has an exclusive right to purchase and the 100% owned E25868 (see Frances Maude Project Map).



The main targets are vein type and unconformity related uranium mineralisation within carbonaceous shales and dolomites of the Masson Formation along the margin of the Cullen Batholith.

Previous uranium exploration was carried out over the three tenements by Total Mining Australia Pty Ltd (Total) in the early 1980's. Their work included geological mapping, radiometric surveying and minor shallow percussion and airtrak drilling. This work identified several uranium occurrences within the prospective lithologies. Total discovered the Cleo resource now situated on a tenement adjacent to the Frances Maude project.

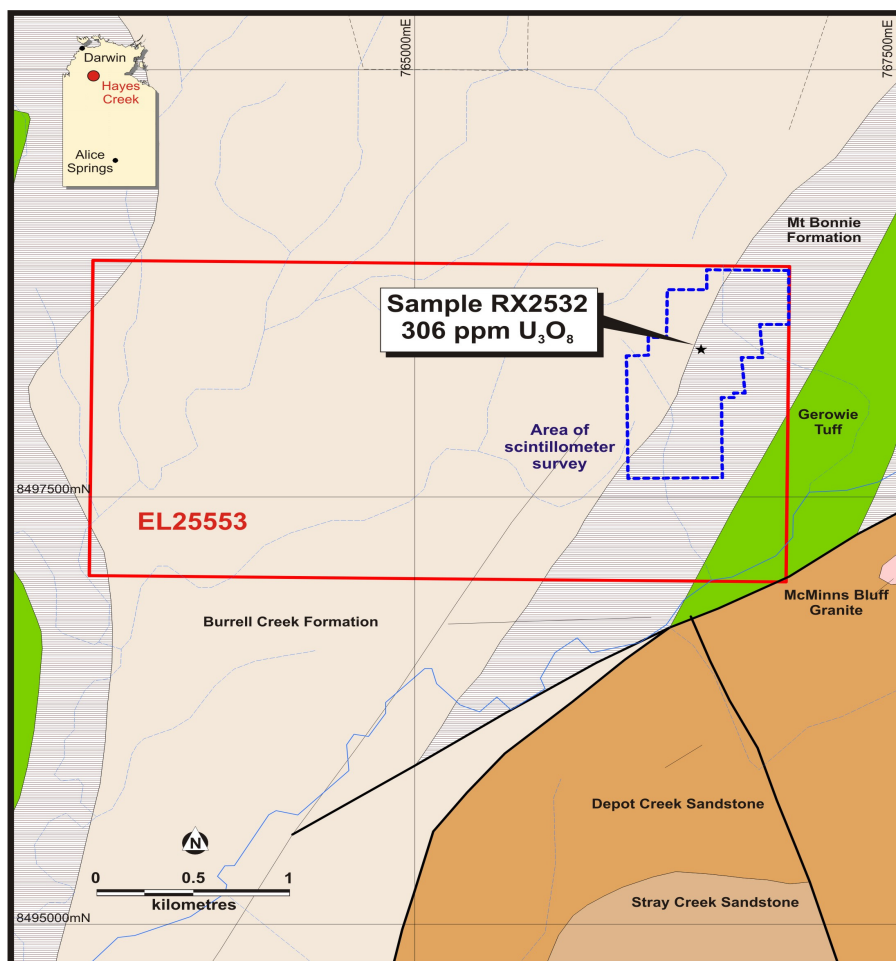
In September 2007 Thundelarra drilled 6 RC holes for 358 metres to test a low order surface radiometric anomaly within the Frances Maude project. Lithologies intersected included dolomites, graphitic shales, hornfels and granitic rocks. Three of the holes encountered elevated downhole radiometrics with a highest assay of 410ppm uranium over 1 metre with associated anomalous zinc (2,520ppm) and lead (2,830ppm) values. The drilling has confirmed the presence of the prospective stratigraphy and indicated the strong association between uranium and base metal mineralisation as seen in the Rum Jungle Uranium Mineral Field. The Frances Maude project and the adjacent tenements that now form part of the GBS Pine Creek Joint Venture cover over 30

kilometres strike of the prospective contact zone between the graphitic sediments and the Cullen Granite. This extensive zone will be systematically explored in the 2008 field season.

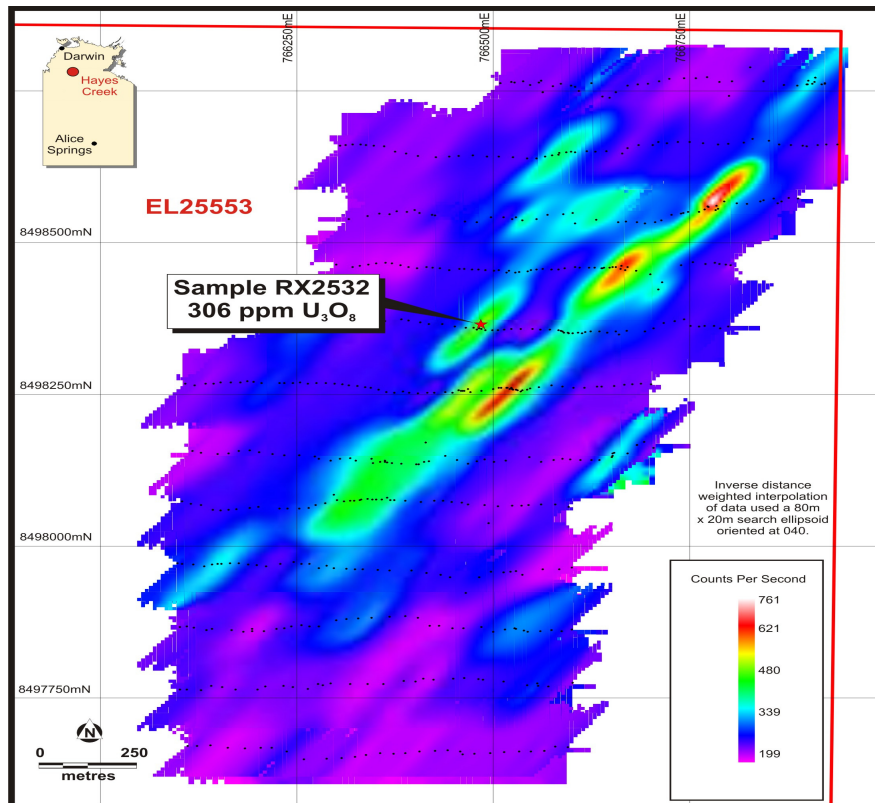
Hayes Creek Project (Thundelarra 100%)

The Hayes Creek project consists of the recently granted tenement E25553 located approximately 150 kilometres south of Darwin. The tenement secures a high order airborne radiometric anomaly that appears to have a strike of over 1 kilometre on or adjacent to the contact between the sediments of the Mt Bonnie and Burrell Creek Formations. Initial field reconnaissance work conducted in September identified a high order ground radiometric anomaly associated with gossanous quartz veins, ferruginous siltstones and an extensive shear zone. A rock sample collected from the anomalous zone (3 times background) returned an assay of **306 ppm U_3O_8** . This is the first uranium assay reported from the Hayes Creek project area and may represent a significant new discovery.

This week a detailed ground radiometric survey was completed over the area defined by the airborne radiometric anomaly. This survey (see Hayes Creek Ground Scintillometer Survey Map) has outlined a high order north-east trending radiometric anomaly that can be traced over 800 metres. Maximum readings on the survey were 10 times background (2,500 counts per second) and importantly this new anomaly is parallel to and of a much higher magnitude radiometrically than the discovery sample anomaly (400 counts per second).



Hayes Creek Project – Interpreted geology and prospect location



Hayes Creek Project – Ground radiometric anomaly and sample location map

Thundelarra will conduct a field mapping and sampling program early in 2008 with drilling planned to commence after the Fleur de Lys program.

The details contained in this report that pertain to ore and mineralisation is based upon information compiled by Mr Brian Richardson, a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Richardson is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AUSIMM) 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 December 2004 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Richardson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon his information in the form and context in which it appears.