

10th October 2011

Company Announcements Office
Australian Securities Exchange

CRATER MOUNTAIN PROJECT UPDATE, PNG

Drilling intersects highly anomalous gold, silver and base metal mineralisation

Gold Anomaly (ASX: GOA) is pleased to provide an update on the Company's flagship Crater Mountain gold project in Papua New Guinea including results for drill hole NEV024.

The NEV024 hole was designed to test the mineralised zone below NEV018 and NEV019 which intersected 286 metres at 0.82 g/t Au and 215 metres at 1.46 g/t Au respectively. Further drill holes will explore for the possible deeper feeder zone that is thought responsible for the widespread mineralisation and alteration seen in previous drilling.

NEV024 reached a depth of 642 metres, approximately 150 metres below NEV018 (previously the deepest hole in the area), and intersected vein mineralisation associated with gold, silver and base metal mineralisation, which is a different style of mineralisation to that observed in NEV018 and NEV019 and suggests the potential existence of a copper bearing porphyry intrusive at depth.

NEV024 intersected a wide envelope of gold mineralisation at an average grade of 0.47 g/t over 160 metres from 272 metres, thought to be part of the main mixing zone mineralisation, and a series of gold-bearing base metal veins which include the highest base metal concentrations reported so far at Nevera prospect. These veins are thought to be signs of a deeper feeder zone associated with a major intrusive. Key intercepts include:

Table 1 - NEV024 results for gold¹

Sample length (metres)	Gold grade (g/t)	Intersection (depth, metres)
6	0.52	14-20
4	0.54	116-120
50	0.59	272-322
26	0.32	342-368
6	2.28	380-386
16	0.95	416-432

Table 2 - NEV024 results for gold and base metal mineralisation

Sample length (metres)	Gold grade (g/t)	Silver grade (g/t)	Copper grade (%)	Lead grade (%)	Zinc grade (%)	Intersection (depth, metres)
8*	1.77	30.12	0.22	0.17	0.25	292-300
2	4.02	41.2	0.06	1.37	2.13	382-384
6**	0.35	45.8	0.15	0.23	0.28	440-446
2	0.19	10.3	0.08	0.31	0.55	484-486
2	0.18	12.4	0.06	0.42	0.42	508-510
2	0.16	9.7	0.02	0.30	1.15	544-546
*includes 2m @ 2.68g/t Au, 33.3g/t Ag, 0.66% Cu, 0.39% Pb, 0.87% Zn						
**includes 2m @ 0.31g/t Au, 71.0g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu, 0.29% Pb, 0.30% Zn						

¹ The above intercepts were calculated using a 0.20g/t Au cut off grade, using a minimum intercept width of 2m, and a maximum of 6m of internal dilution. The intercept was calculated using a weighted average, whereby the summation of the individual sample grade is multiplied by the sample width then divided by the intercept length. Each sample is of half core and each sample length is 2m.

The company commenced a 10,000-metre drilling program in July 2011 to further define the extent of mineralisation at Crater Mountain's Nevera prospect. Drill holes were designed to test below the main zone, which is approximately 600 metres long and 150 metres wide and open along strike (NEV024 and NEV027), and to test the strike extent to the main zone (NEV025 and 028).

A plan showing drilling at the Nevera prospect is shown in Figure 1 and a cross section in Figure 2. Hole parameters are included in Table 1 at the end of this release.

Anomalous copper mineralisation was intersected in chalcopyrite bearing veins (see plate 1) from a down hole depth of 290 metres. Several narrow zones of copper mineralisation were intersected with some of the highest copper intercepts recorded to date in the Nevera prospect. Results include:

NEV024 results for copper

Sample length (metres)	Copper grade (%)	Intersection (depth, metres)
8	0.29	288-296*
4	0.21	440-444
4	0.17	564-568

*includes 2m @ 0.66% Cu

More drilling results are anticipated in October 2011. Samples from hole NEV025 are en-route to the laboratory at Townsville, while samples from NEV026 are undergoing sample preparation in Lae. Holes NEV027 and NEV028 are currently at depths of 421 metres and 455 metres respectively. NEV027 has a planned depth of more than 1,000 metres and is intended to test for mineralisation at depth beneath holes NEV018, 019 and 024, while NEV028 and the proposed hole NEV029 are step out holes from NEV021 designed to test the strike extent of the main zone to the southwest.

Further regional exploration at Crater Mountain will begin in late October at the Nimi prospect and Awanita prospect, and a regional reconnaissance program has been completed at the Bogia prospect in Madang Province with initial results expected in late October.

Nevera Prospect, drill hole parameters

Hole No	Easting	Northing	Dip	RL (m)	Azim (magnetic)	Depth
NEV024	288,767	9,281,181	-55	1,961	245	642.4
NEV025	288,079	9,280,957	-55	2,122	135	612.6
NEV026	287,982	9,281,090	-45	2,050	145	306.0

All drill hole surveys completed using a DGPS

All main zone drill results

Hole*	Depth		Intercept length	Grade (COG 0.2g/t)
	From m	To m	Length m	Au grade g/t
2	201	340	139	1.58
5	94	251	157	1.36
8	26	392	366	0.88
Inc:	200	378	178	1.3
10	301	441	140.6	0.57
11	144	349	205	0.86
18	20	306	286	0.82
Inc:	224	306	82	1.62
19	181	396	215	1.46
21	198	442	244	0.52
24*	272	432	160	0.47

Results consistent with historic long intercepts at Nevera

- (Using a 0.20 g/t Au COG with 12m of internal dilution)

For further information regarding Gold Anomaly please contact:

Pat Smith
PNG Exploration and Country Manager
P +675 532 1994

Greg Starr
Executive Chairman
P +61 2 9241 4224

For media and investor relations enquires, contact
Robert Williams / Ashley Rambukwella
FCR
P +61 2 8264 1003/ +61 2 8264 1004

or visit the GOA website www.goldanomaly.com.au

The information contained in this report relating to exploration results at Gold Anomaly's Crater Mountain project is based on information compiled by Mr Pat Smith MSc. B.Sc. (Hons), an employee of Gold Anomaly Limited. Mr Smith is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has the relevant experience in relation to the mineralisation being reported upon 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 Smith consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Plate 1 – Base metal carbonate veining from NEV024



Figure 1 – Drill hole locations and zones defined by bench geochemistry

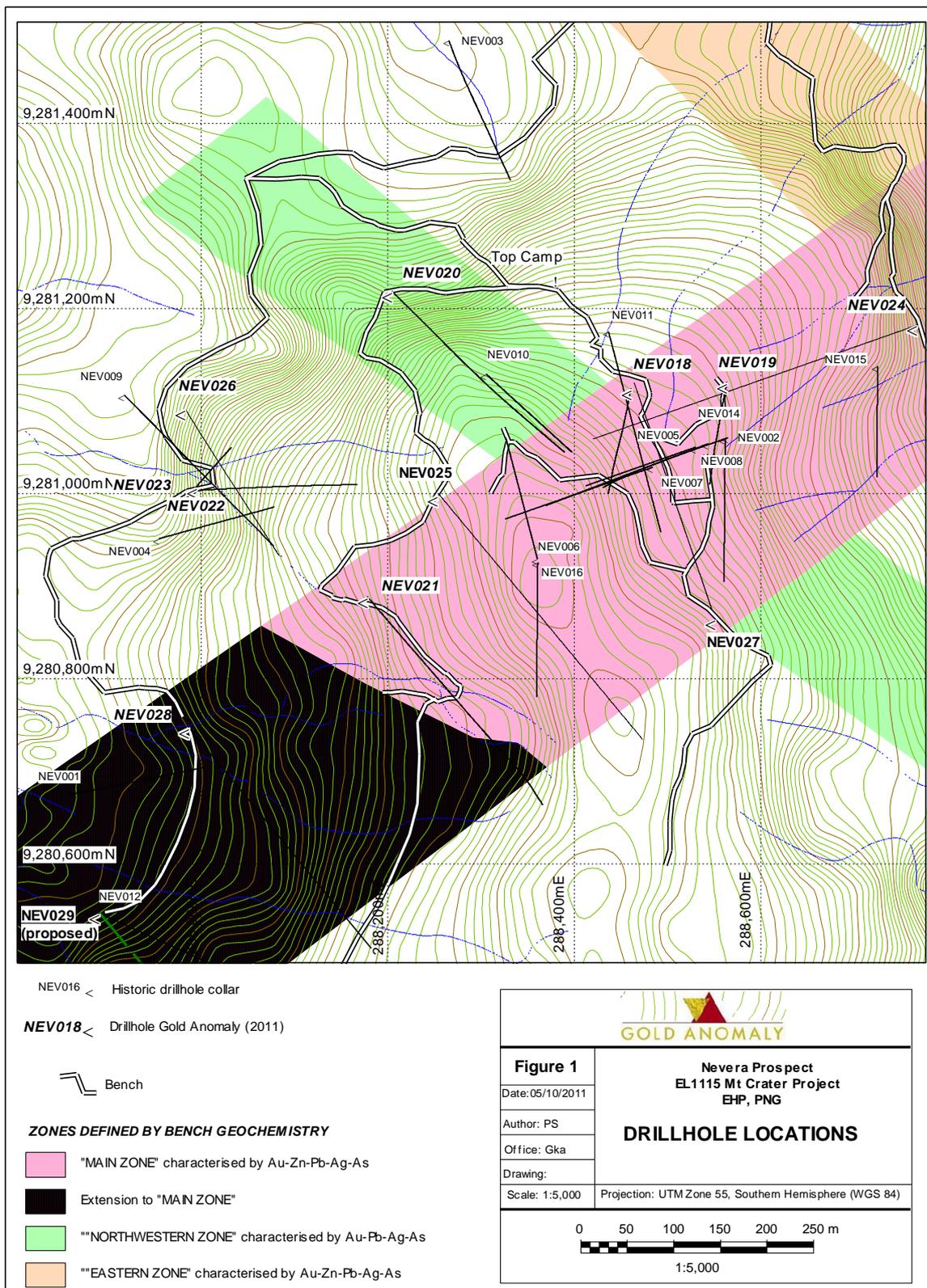


Figure 2 – Crater Mountain cross-section showing intercepts

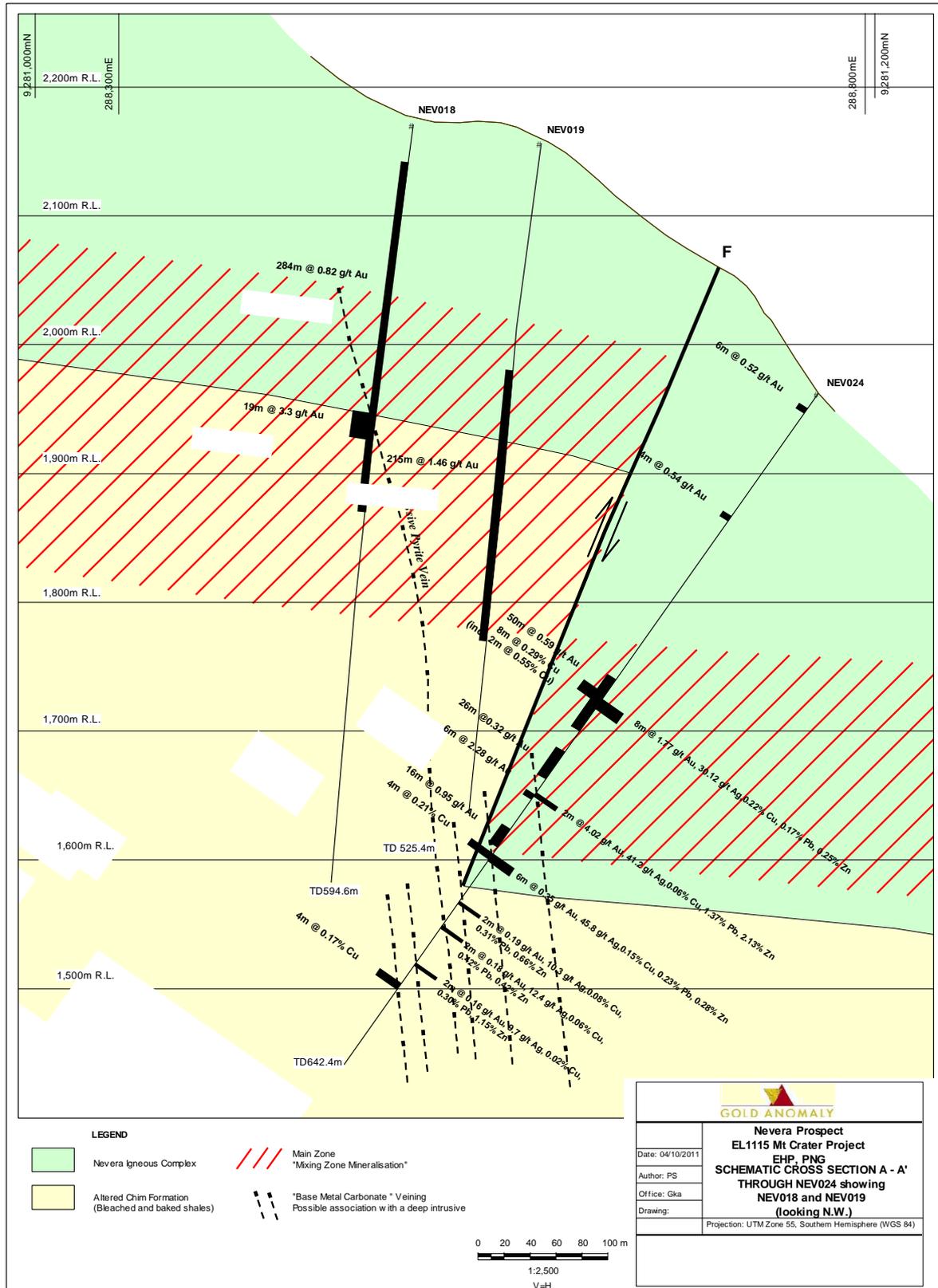


Figure 3 – Geology map

