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EL 3216, EL 3280 AND EL 3281

TOOLGERIE, YALATA AND BLACK HILL (FOWLER PROJECT)

DATA RELEASE AT PROJECT FIRST PARTIAL SURRENDER UPON LICENCES' RENEWAL: JOINT ANNUAL REPORTS FOR THE PERIOD 30/6/2004 TO 29/6/2009

Submitted by
PlatSearch NL
2009

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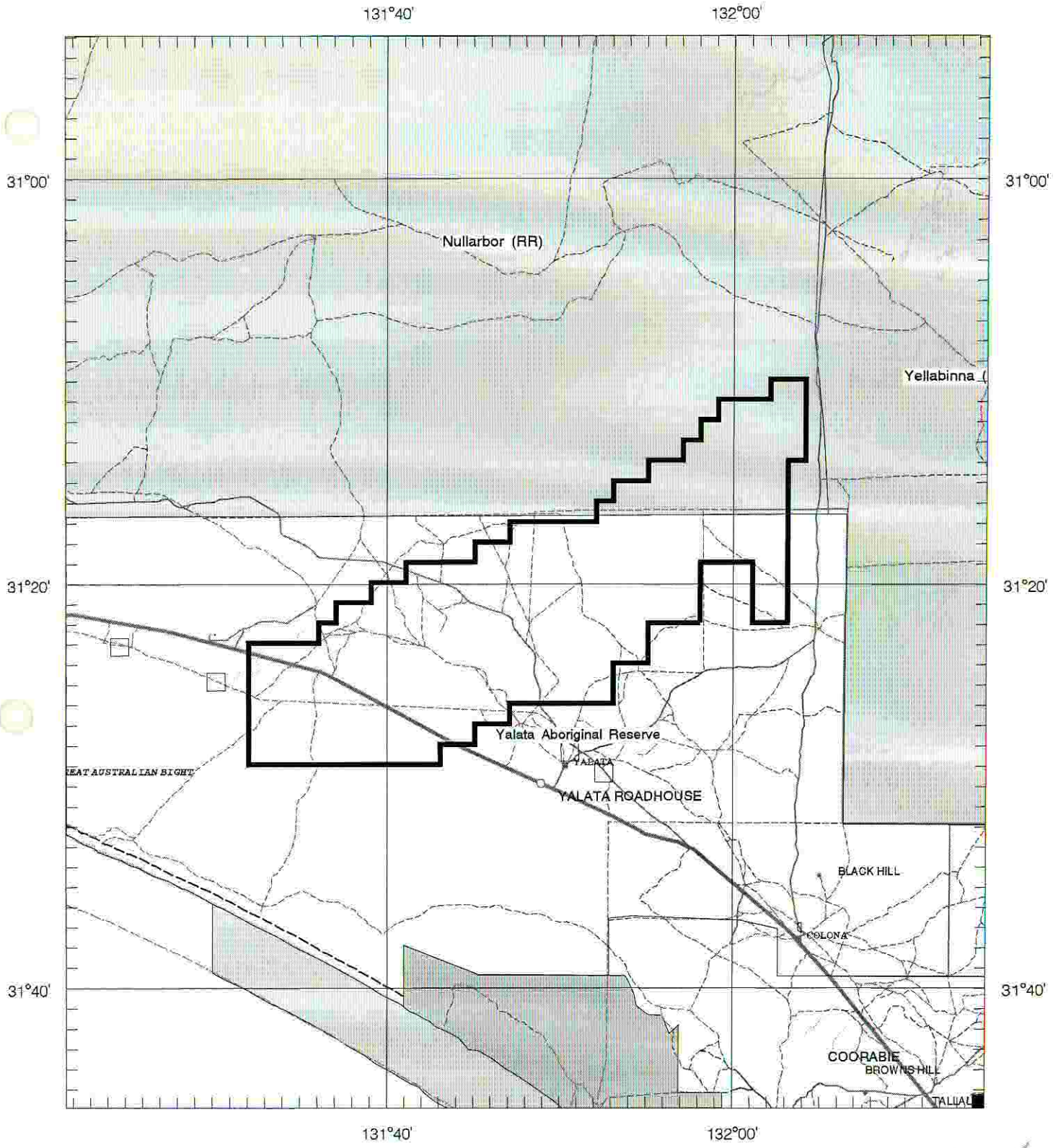
Government of South Australia
Primary Industries and Resources SA

SCHEDULE A



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LICENCE GRANTED IN : DATUM AGD66

GDA
GEOCENTRIC DATUM OF AUSTRALIA

APPLICANT : **PLATSEARCH NL**

FILE REF : **93/02** TYPE : **MINERAL ONLY** AREA : **789** km² (approx.)

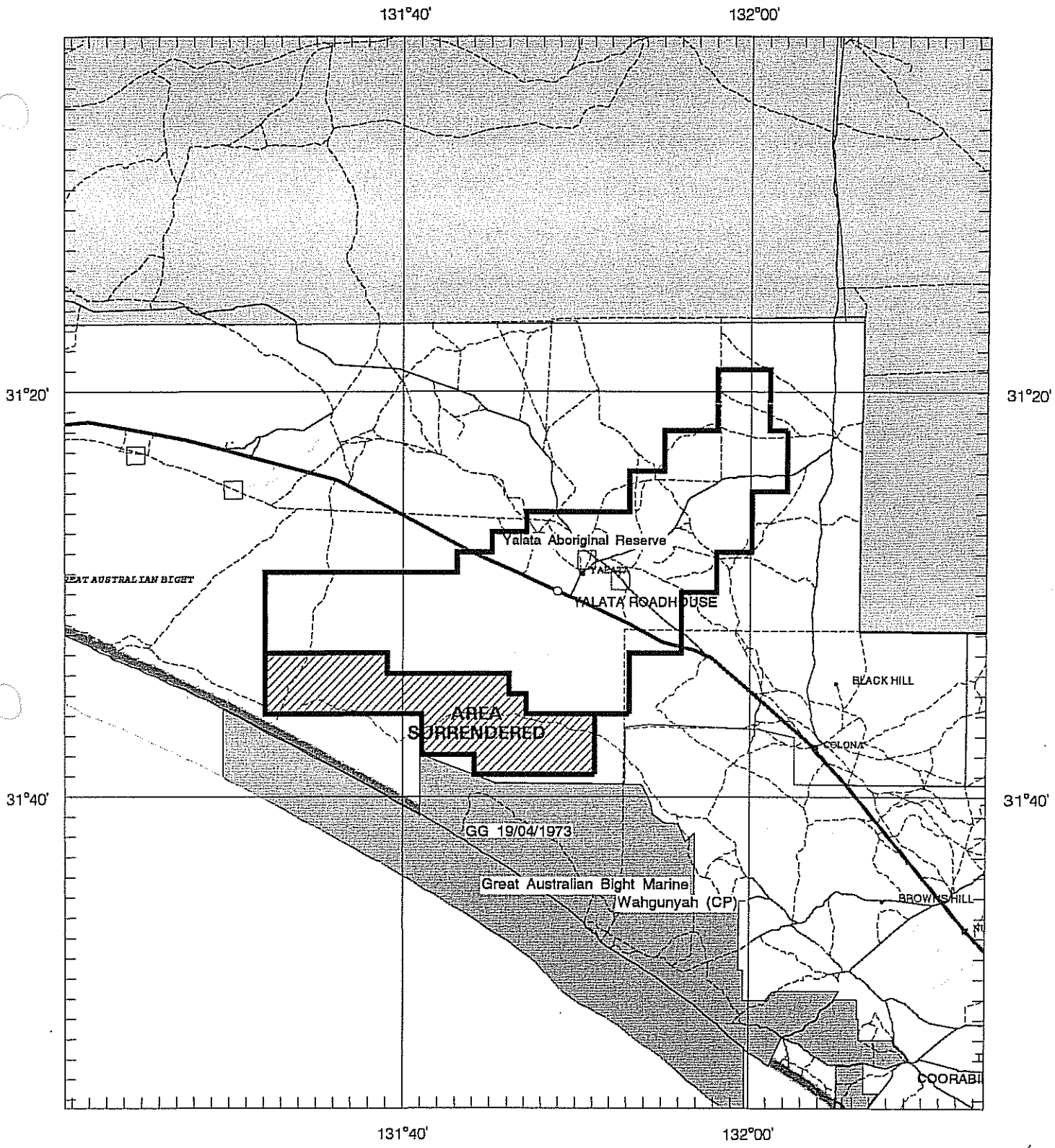
1:250000 MAPSHEETS : **NULLARBOR FOWLER**

LOCALITY : **TOOLGERIE AREA - Approximately 200 km northwest of Ceduna**

DATE GRANTED : **30-Jun-2004** DATE EXPIRED : **29-Jun-2005** EL NO : **3216**

2006

SCHEDULE A



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APPLICANT : **PLATSEARCH NL, BOHUON RESOURCES PTY LTD**

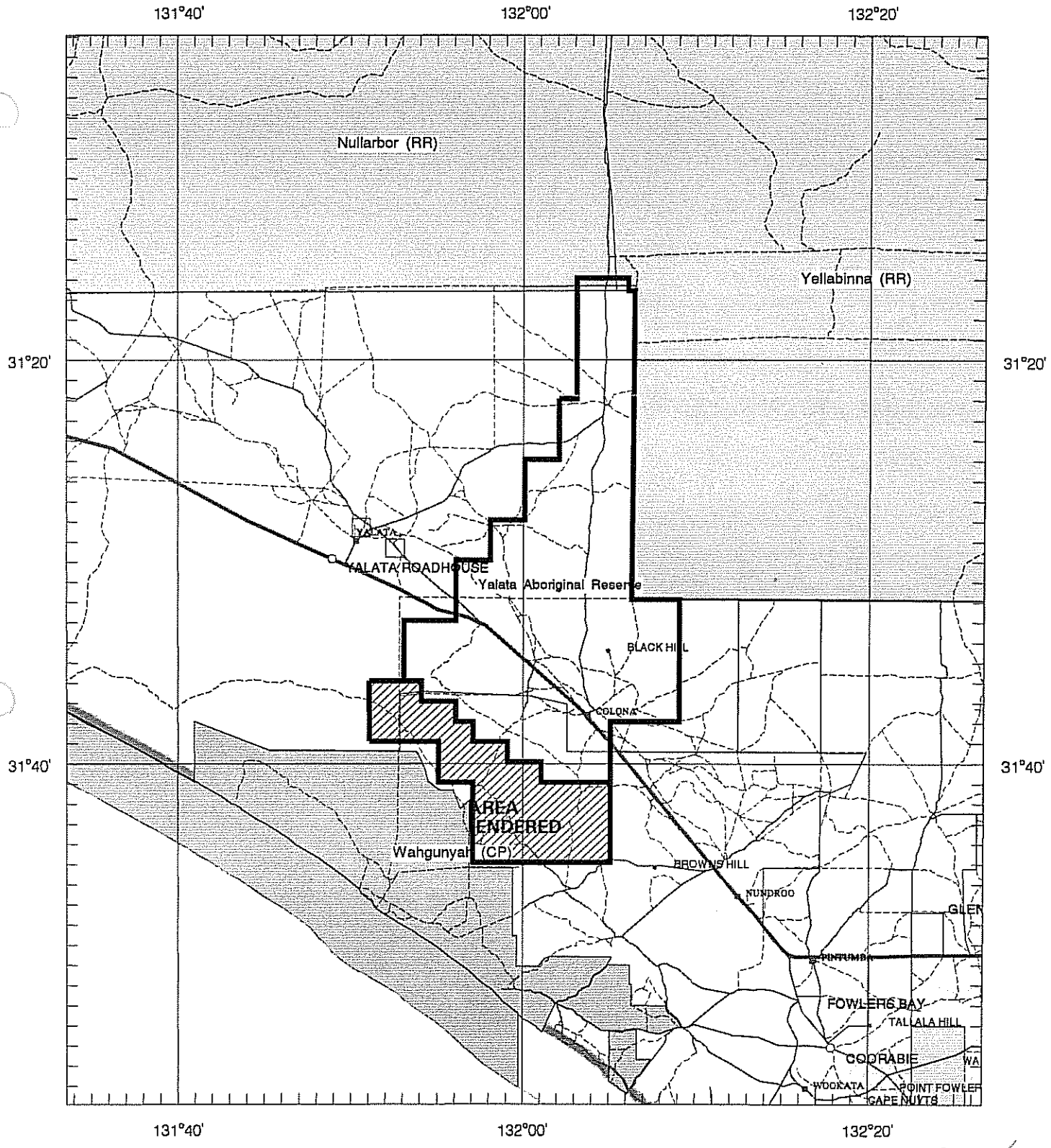
FILE REF : **242/04** TYPE : **MINERAL ONLY** AREA : **606** km² (approx.)

1:250000 MAPSHEETS : **NULLARBOR FOWLER**

LOCALITY : **YALATA AREA - Approximately 200 km WNW of Ceduna**

DATE GRANTED : **08-Nov-2004** DATE EXPIRED : **07-Nov-2008** EL NO : **3280**

SCHEDULE A



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APPLICANT : **PLATSEARCH NL, BOHUON RESOURCES PTY LTD**

FILE REF : **243/04** TYPE : **MINERAL ONLY** AREA : **574** km² (approx.)

1:250000 MAPSHEETS : **NULLARBOR FOWLER**

LOCALITY : **BLACK HILL AREA - Approximately 170 km northwest of Ceduna**

DATE GRANTED : **11-Nov-2004** DATE EXPIRED : **10-Nov-2008** EL NO : **3281**

PLATSEARCH NL

ACN 003 254 395

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8 November 2005

Mr George Kwitko
Principal Geologist
Mineral Resources Group, PIRSA
GPO Box 1671
Adelaide SA 5001

Dear George

Joint Reporting ELs 3216, 3280 and 3281

PlatSearch requests that Exploration Licence Numbers 3216 'Toolgerie", 3280 'Yalata' and 3281 'Black Hill' be reported jointly as the Fowler Project. The annual report for EL 3216 has already been lodged and covers the exploration philosophy and past exploration results for these licences.

It is proposed to report to 29 June each year (the anniversary for EL 3216). As no exploration on ELs 3280 or 3281 has been possible because access to the Yalata Aboriginal land is currently not possible until rights of entry are authorised by a proclamation by the Governor, we request that the report already lodged be considered as the annual report for ELs 3280 and 3281.

Yours sincerely

Wendy L Corbett

Wendy L Corbett
Managing Geologist

C:\My Documents\TENEMENT\Black Hill\annual2005.doc

Annual Report for

Exploration Licence 3216 "Toolgerie"

for the period 30 June 2004 to 29 June 2005

1:250,000 sheets Nullarbor SH 52-16
Fowler SH 53-13

by

WL Corbett

August 2005

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8 Yalata 2 magnetic anomaly (E1) located on eastern basal margin.

Report Digital File List

File Name	File Size
EL3216_2005_A_01_ReportBody.pdf	*3.2Mb*

Distribution:
PIRSA
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Summary

Exploration Licence 3216 was granted to PlatSearch NL in June 2004, covers an area of approximately 789 square kilometres and is located in the western Gawler Craton and centrally in the Fowler Domain, approximately 200 kilometres north-west of Ceduna in the Nullarbor and Fowler 1:250,000 sheet areas (Figure 1). The licence covers a large layered ultramafic intrusive, the Yalata Ultramafic Complex which has potential to host nickel, platinum- PGE, Olympic Dam style of mineralisation (copper), kimberlite targets (diamonds) and heavy mineral sand strand lines. This is the first annual report for this licence.

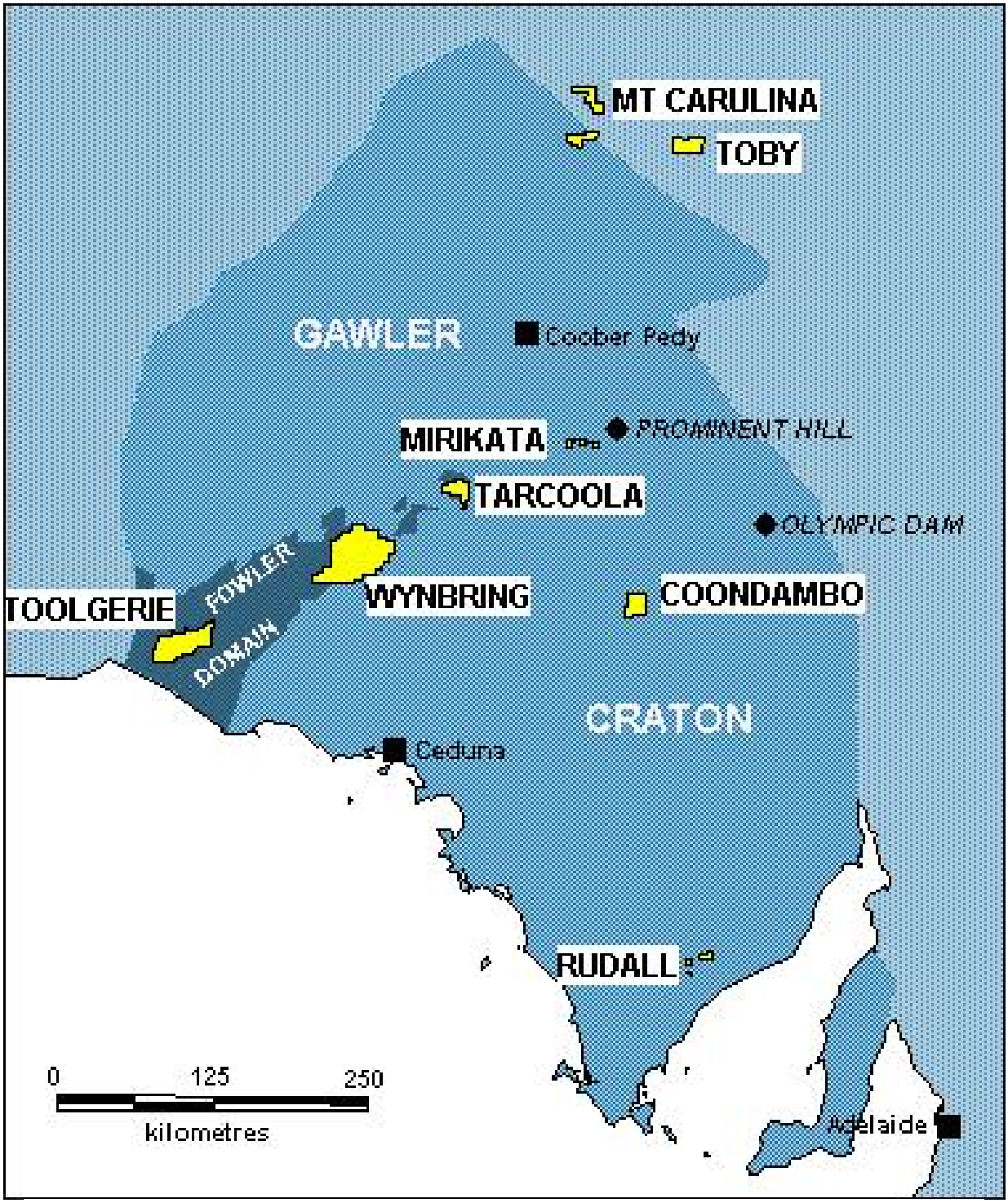

Figure 1 Location of Toolgerie EL 3216

The Yalata Ultramafic Complex covers an area of approximately 25 X 70 kilometres and although it is one of the largest of its type in Australia, it appears that little focussed exploration has been undertaken in this area. It is favourably located on an Archaean/Proterozoic unconformity. The cover is estimated to be 30-150m.

No exploration has been carried out on this licence during the reporting period as the licence covers land vested under the Aboriginal Lands Trust Act 1966 known as the Yalata Aboriginal Reserve. Right of entry for prospecting, exploring or mining under the Mining Act, 1971 can only be authorised by proclamation. This right is currently being negotiated with the Yalata people.

The licence also covers part of the Nullarbor Regional Reserve and approval to work must be sought from the Director of Mines in consultation with the Minister for Environment and Conservation accompanied by a Declaration of Environmental prior to the commencement of work.

Bibliographic Data

Report Title	Annual Report for Exploration Licence 3216 "Toolgerie" for the period 30 June 2004 to 29 June 2005.
Project Name	Toolgerie
Tenement Number	EL 3216
Tenement Holder	PlatSearch NL
Operator	PlatSearch NL
Commodities	Nickel, platinum, PGE, copper and mineral sands
Tectonic Unit	Folwer Domain in the Western Gawler Craton
Stratigraphic Units	Nullarbor Limestone; Bridgewater Formation; Wilson Bluff Limestone; Pidinga Formation
1:250,000 Map Sheet	Nullarbor SH 52 16 Fowler SH 53 13
1:100,000 Map Sheet	Illcumba 5135 Yalata 5235 Tallacootra 5334
Keywords	Nickel, platinum, PGE, copper, mineral sands, Gawler Craton, Fowler Domain, ultramafics

1 Introduction and exploration concept

The Fowler Domain, a large magnetic domain (Figure 2) in the Western Gawler Craton is interpreted to have untested potential for magmatic Cu-Ni sulphide mineralisation. It may also host platinum-PGE, Olympic Dam style of mineralisation (copper), kimberlite targets (diamonds) and heavy mineral sand strand lines (part of the younger Eucla Basin). The licence is approximately 200 kilometres west of Ceduna (Figure 1) and comprises mallee-covered coastal dunes, flat vegetated woodland and open limestone plains. EL 3216 lies within the Yalata Aboriginal Reserve and the Nullarbor Regional Reserve.

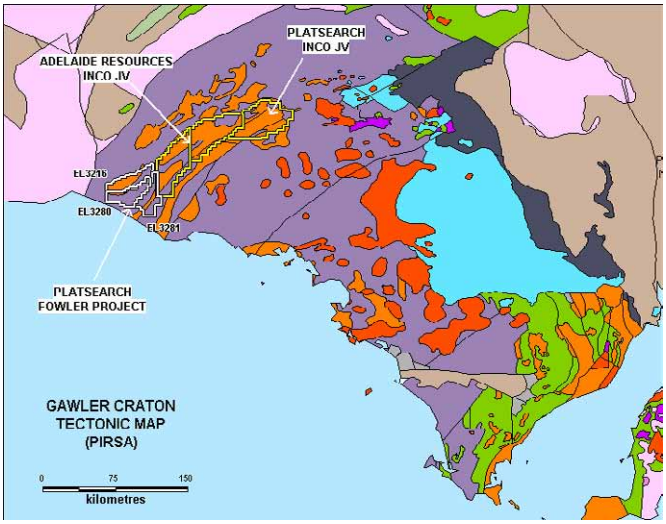

Figure 2 – Tectonic setting

The Fowler Domain can be summarised (Fairclough et al 2004) as an "inverted Archaean/Proterozoic suture with sediments and ultramafics in a structurally complex transgressional zone with potential for extreme scavenging of nickel from host rocks into structurally favourable sites". It has many similarities with the Thompson Nickel Belt in the Central Canadian Shield and is a discrete area of the Gawler Craton clearly seen on the magnetics (Figure 3). The Fowler is flanked by the Karari Fault Zone to the north-west, the Archaean Christie Domain to the north and the PalaeoProterozoic Nuyts Domain to the south. The dominant structures are a series of north-east trending, sinuous, shear zones cross-cut by younger north-west trending faults and shears. The area is covered by up to 150m of Tertiary and Palaeozoic sediments of the Officer Basin thickening to the west.

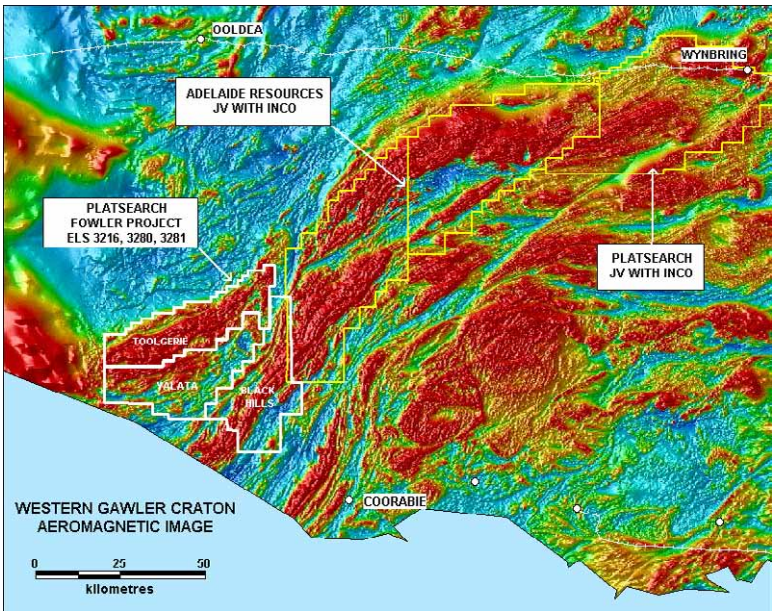

Figure 3 – Image of regional TMI

Exploration targets

Copper-nickel and chromium-PGE deposits are sought in the large (25 X 75 km), essentially unexplored, layered mafic-ultramafic complex, which has been identified using gravity, aeromagnetic and drill data. A clearly defined prospective basal contact has been defined. Several anomalous magnetic targets warranting immediate ground investigation have also been identified. (Figure 5)

Olympic Dam type iron oxide associated copper-gold-rare earth elements and uranium deposits are also sought. A sericitised Hiltaba suite type granite, with chlorite and locally brecciated and flooded by hematite has been drilled in an area adjacent to the layered complex. The drill target was a 2500 nanotesla magnetic anomaly (Landing Ground Anomaly). The granite was encountered at 130 metres below surface. The source of the intense magnetic anomaly was not explained. The combination of features indicate an untested Olympic Dam type target.

Previous exploration

Previous exploration (1980-90) in the region has been carried out by:

North
CRA
Afmeco
Equinox
Poseidon
Falconbridge
Anglo
Craton and Merritt Mining in joint venture with BHPM
Mesa Pirsa SAEI geophysical surveys
Mesa Pirsa drilling (Nundroo/Colona/Barton program).

The South Australia Mines Department carried out two drilling traverses (3,732 metres in 45 holes) in 1990 – Colona 1 and 2 traverses across the Yalata layered mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex. Drill holes COL 43 and COL 44 on Traverse One intersected cumulate textured gabbro and diorite, which have been subject to at least amphibolite grade metamorphism. Anomalous chromium(up to 330 ppm) was intersected in some holes close to the interpreted basal sequence.

From 1993-1995 BHPM undertook a program to test a Thompson Nickel Belt analogue using ground TEM and magnetics, plus RC drilling (5 holes, total 637 m), to delineate follow up targets in the exploration for nickel, chromium and previous metals 60km north-west of Fowlers Bay. No bedrock conductors were identified and no anomalous assays were returned (Cameron and Dugmore 199), however, Olympic Dam lithologies were intersected in altered granite.

In 1998 Craton interpreted magnetic and gravity data of this area describing similarities to the geophysics of the Sudbury Igneous Complex and identifying a number of targets for nickel and PGE mineralisation (O'Loughlan 1999). Aeromagnetic infill surveying was carried out over part of the Yalata Intrusive Complex, which is characterised by an intense gravity high, possible evidence of cumulate layering, and proximity to interpreted ultramafic intrusives within the Colona Fault Zone. Six targets with potential for Thompson Belt style ultramafic massive nickel sulphide mineralisation were selected for RC drilling (6 holes, total 965 m), following detailed ground magnetic surveys. The target anomalies were accounted for by magnetic gabbro, gneiss and granite intersections.

Aeromagnetic surveys show the presence of a high concentration of crustal-scale fractures and faults in this area. These structures could have provided pathways for the intrusion of mafic-ultramafic bodies with potential for nickel sulphides, chromite and platinoids.

The Landing Ground FeO-Cu-Au-REE-U Prospect

Craton Resources NL identified a 3.37 km long linear 2500 nanotesla aeromagnetic anomaly offset from the main magnetic response of the Toolgerie Layered Complex. They called this feature the Landing Ground Anomaly (see Figure 6). Modelling of this anomaly indicated a magnetic body, at least 100 metres thick, with a susceptibility of 0.22 SI units. YAL001RC, drilled by BHP Minerals, intersected an effectively non-magnetic granite at 130 metres below surface. This granite contained a single mafic band approximately 4 metres thick with a maximum susceptibility of 0.04 SI units. As it is unlikely that permanent magnetisation could account for the discrepancy of both magnetisation and thickness it appears that the source of the intense magnetic anomaly is unexplained. This may be because the BHP ground magnetic profile across the target had an amplitude of only 1500 nanoteslas, whereas the Craton Resources aeromagnetic data flown 30 metres above ground had an amplitude of 2500 nanoteslas. The discrepancy suggests that the BHP drill hole was incorrectly located to test the magnetic anomaly.

However, the description of the granite intersected by YAL001RC as reported in the Craton Resources' relinquishment report is significant:

"Massive inequigranular fine-grained syenogranite with chlorite after biotite, muscovite, epidote and rare garnet. Locally brecciated and flooded by limonite or hematite. Possibly represents Hiltaba Suite.

This sample seems to represent a massive inequigranular granite with grains 0.2 to 2 mm in size. It is dominated by microcline (40-50%) with 30-35% quartz and 15% weakly sericitised plagioclase. Minor muscovite is disseminated (~2%) as well as deep green iron rich chlorite, apparently after biotite (~3%). Accessory oxides and epidote are disseminated and one chip has a grain of garnet 0.3mm in diameter.

The mineralogy suggests a syenogranite, possibly of the Hiltaba Granite Suite. Some areas have been comminuted and flooded by limonite or earthy hematite."

The Hiltaba Suite host granite to the Olympic Dam deposit has highly variable sericite-hematite-chlorite alteration. The data appears to be indicating an untested, magnetite-rich system that is spatially associated with the type of granite that hosts the Olympic Dam mineralisation. This is a classic Stuart Shelf-Mt Woods Inlier-Olympic Dam type exploration target.

While the Toolgerie area is some distance from the Stuart Shelf and the Mt Woods Inlier, it is adjacent to, or possibly within, an area recognised by PIRSA as probably having undergone mantle plume related igneous activity (Flint and Daly (1993), p. 169). Hitzman (2000) recognises such anorogenic igneous activity to be the prime stimulus for the formation of Olympic Dam type Cu-Au-REE-U deposits.

The Landing Ground Magnetic Anomaly appears to be part of a system of northeast trending linear magnetic anomalies. The Ernest Henry and Osborne Cu-Au deposits are associated with magnetite-rich horizons causing similar anomalies.

A series of isolated "bulls-eye" magnetic highs in the vicinity of the Landing Ground anomaly could be due to mineralized, iron-rich breccia pipes such as are known to occur in provinces containing FeO-Cu-Au deposits.

Exploration Potential

The Yalata layered mafic-ultramafic complex is defined by PIRSA RAB drilling and six holes drilled by BHP Minerals in 1999. These holes confirm the widespread occurrence of gabbro in the area. Aeromagnetic data provides striking evidence of layering in the gabbro (see Figures 4 and 5) The feature is clearly outlined by very large gravity high (40 milligals - one of the highest amplitudes in Australia – see Figure 7) and a significant magnetic high. The forms of the anomalies suggest an oval outline with clearly defined basal contacts. Lower magnetic intensity zones, and a RC drill hole (YAL003RC), closest to the basal contact, bottoming with chips of possible ultramafic affinity containing pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite, suggest the strong possibility of unserpentinised ultramafic rocks occurring in the lower portion of the complex. In addition, a waterbore, close to the basal contact, intersected talcose schist interpreted as probable metamorphosed ultramafic. The magnetic image suggests that little structuring has occurred and that what exists is the eroded lower portion of a very large intrusion.

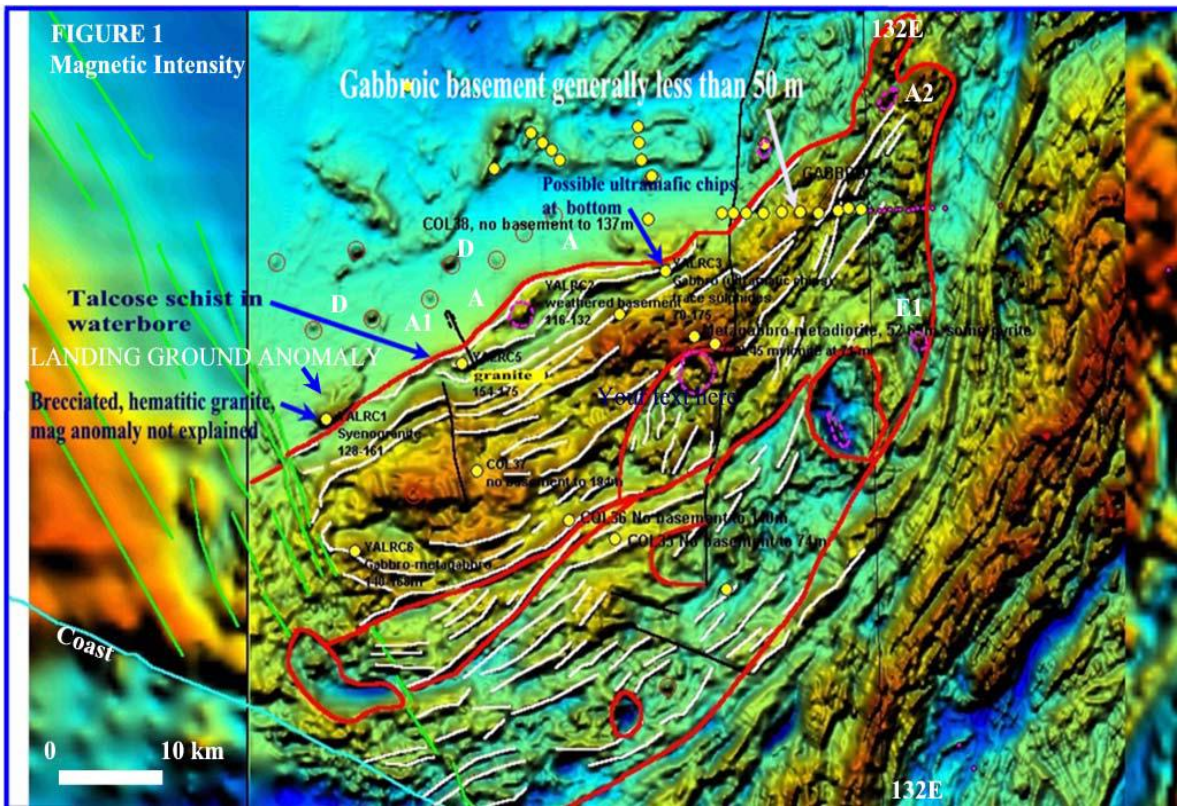

Figure 4 – Summary map showing interpretation of aeromagnetic data by Peter Gunn

The layered intrusion appears to be on a contact between Archean rocks of the Mulgathing Complex and Proterozoic rocks of the Ifould Complex. The Mulgathing Complex includes sequences of metasediments, metavolcanics and ultramafic sills. Such rocks could provide a suitable sulphur source that might contaminate any later intrusion and thus be favourable for the formation of magmatic nickel sulphide deposits

The only exploration activity in the area appears to consist of the six holes drilled by BHP Minerals in 1999. The holes were simply located on various local magnetic high anomalies, often only checked by a single ground magnetic profile. Hole YAL003RC, reporting possible ultramafic chips and traces of chalcopyrite, was the only valid test near the basal contact and even then was probably 3 km from it. BHP Minerals became discouraged by the lack of intersections of mineralised primitive ultramafic lithologies and terminated their option. 1999 was a period of major downsizing in BHP Minerals. The BHP Minerals drilling did not properly test the possibility of a major basal ultramafic component to the complex nor did it cover the two most intense, and potentially significant, magnetic anomalies occurring in the complex (A2 and

E1 discussed below). .Analysis of the existing data has identified various specific, as well as generalised, localities where minerals may occur in the complex. These are as follow:

Cu-Ni (basal segregations and offsets similar to those at Sudbury and feeders at Voisey's Bay, Canada; Jinchuan, China)

The basal contacts of the complex provide well defined exploration pathways for Cu-Ni segregations. The northern basal contact (A on Figure 4) is clearly defined by the magnetic data. This contact has a rugose character, which suggests numerous basal embayments of the type that are regarded as favourable for Cu-Ni segregations.

A cross structure, perpendicular to the northern basal contact contains a linear low amplitude magnetic anomaly (A1 on Figure 4) about three km from the basal contact. This magnetic anomaly could indicate a pyrrhotite body containing Cu-Ni mineralisation similar to the offset orebodies along the base of the Sudbury Gabbro Complex.

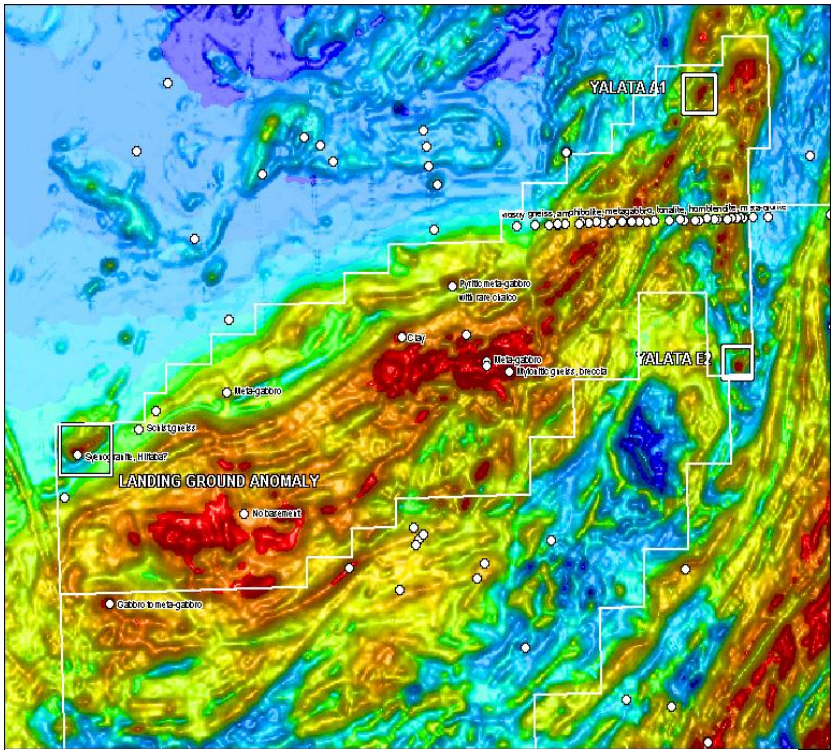

Figure 5 Location of magnetic anomalies and drillholes

At one extremity, the gabbroic body appears to become thin and pointy before terminating. This appears to be due to a combination of uplift, faulting, erosion and the general termination of the gabbroic body (possibly similar to the southern tip of the Muskox intrusion). There is geological and geophysical evidence that the base or keel portion of the intrusion has been exposed beneath shallow (30 m) cover in this region. This area could be prospective for mineralised basal feeder pipes similar to those at Voisey's Bay and Jinchuan. The magnetic response of the gabbro shrinks to a single linear zone (a keel?) with an adjacent 1500 nt magnetic high (A2) which could indicate an ultramafic feeder (see Figure 7).

Layers of PGE (similar to J-M Reef in the Stillwater) and Chromite (Munni Munni, UG-2 in the Bushveldt)

Such targets are difficult to locate, but are generally large. The lineations in the magnetic data over the complex indicate that magnetic data would provide a good basis for establishing a stratigraphic framework for exploration. The size of the complex suggests that significant magmatic differentiation processes could have occurred.

Economic secondary intrusions within the complex

Examples exist where economic carbonatites, platinum-rich dunite pipes and Fe-Ti-rich pipes intrude layered mafic-ultramafic complexes. Some localised small circular magnetic highs occur within the gabbro complex which could correspond to such features. Anomaly E1 has an amplitude of over 2500 nt and is very anomalous (see Figure 8).

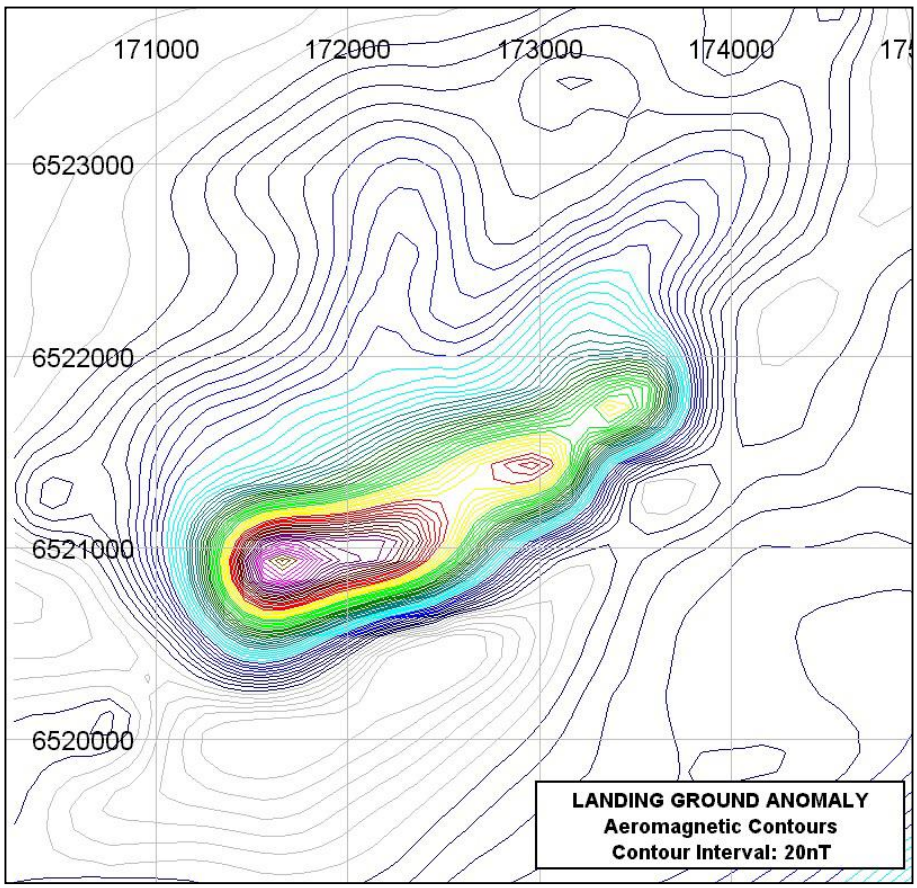

Figure 6 – Landing Ground Prospect aeromagnetic anomaly. BHP hole intersected Hiltaba granite with "red rock" alteration, but did not test the magnetic anomaly.

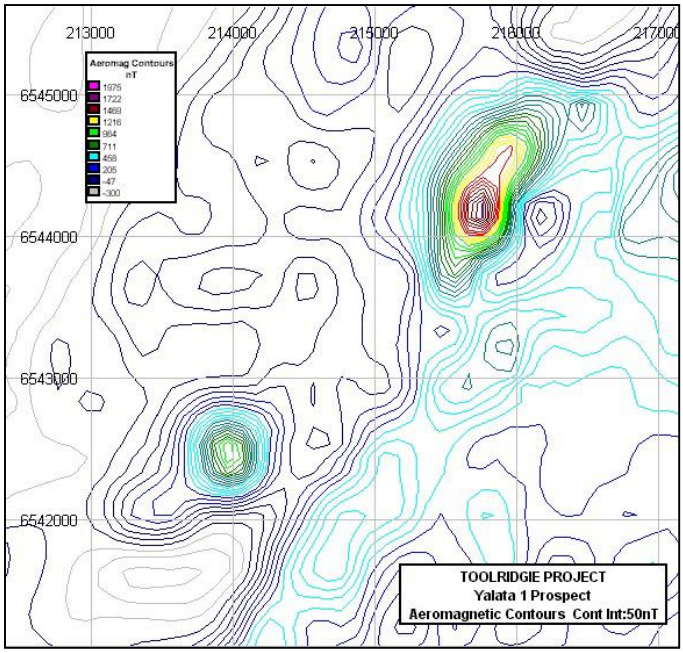

Figure 7 – Yalata1 magnetic anomaly (A2). Located on western basal margin and good target for sulphide Ni-Cu.

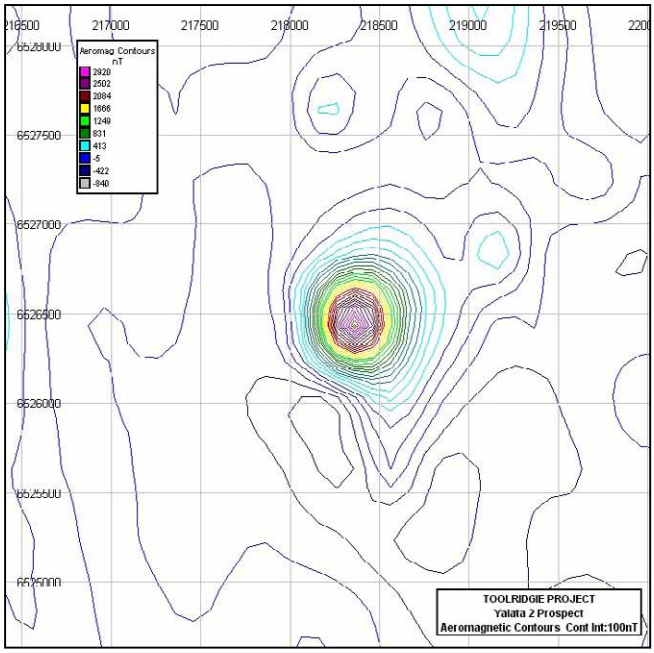

Figure 8 – Yalata2 magnetic anomaly (E1). Located on eastern basal margin.

2 Tenure

Tenement Details

Exploration Licence 3216, covering an area of approximately 789 square kilometres, was granted to PlatSearch NL for an initial term of one year on 30 June 2004. An extension of term was approved in June 2005. The licence is now current until 29 June 2006.

Joint Venture

PlatSearch has an agreement with Bohoun Resources whereby it has a 20% interest in this licence.

Landholder Details

The licence covers part of the Nullarbor Regional Reserve and discussions will be held with the Minister's representative, the Manager, prior to the commencement of any work. An application for approval to work in this area accompanied by a DEF will be lodged PIRSA.

The licence covers land vested under the Aboriginal Lands Trust Act 1966 known as the Yalata Aboriginal Reserve. Right of entry for prospecting, exploring or mining under the Mining Act, 1971 can only be authorised by proclamation. This right is currently being negotiated with the Yalata people.

3 Planned Work

The following work program is proposed:

- Negotiation of agreement with the Yalata people.
- Reconnaissance RC or aircore drilling to test for heavy mineral strand lines.
- Ground magnetic surveys on the Yalata1 (A2) and Yalata2 (E1) anomalies, followed by targeted percussion/core drilling.
- Short fences of RC drilling across selected parts of the basal contact zones where magnetics suggests embayment or other structural sites (such as A1), and selected magnetic anomalies.
- Review of BHP's work on the Landing Ground Prospect, reinterpretation of ground magnetics followed by an effective drill-test.

4 Expenditure

Exploration expenditure on EL 3216 Toolgerie for the year ended 29 June 2005 was $21,592 as detailed below:

Category	**Total**
Administration	2,816
Geological consultants	13,501
Travel, accommodation, etc	826
Maps, photos, plans, software, etc	879
Geophysical consultants	3,570
Total	**$21,592**

5 References

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Martin Fairclough, PIRSA, Chris Drown, Adelaide Resources & Sue Daly, PIRSA, 2004. Mineral potential of the Fowler Domain, western Gawler Craton. In: *Gawler Craton: State of Play 2004*. Office of Minerals and Energy Resources, South Australia. Department of Primary Industries and Resources. Workshop Proceedings.

O'Loughlin, N.; Ashley**,** J.; Farrell, B.L.; Merrillees, J.; Johnstone, A.; Loftus, K.; Whittall, M. Sept 1999. Yalata Mission and Yalata. Annual and final reports for the period 18/3/97 to 6/9/99. envelope 09381.

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29 August 2007

Mr George Kwitko
Principal Geologist
Mineral Resources Group, PIRSA
GPO Box 1671
Adelaide SA 5001

Dear George
Joint Annual Report ELs 3216, 3280 and 3281 "Fowler Project"

As no exploration on ELs 3216, 3280 or 3281 has been possible because access to the Yalata Aboriginal land was not possible until rights of entry were authorised by a proclamation by the Governor, we request that this letter be considered as the group annual report to 29 June 2007.

As outlined in our request for extension of term for EL 3216 it would have been inefficient and expensive to commence work on the unaffected portion of the licence as access is quite difficult to this area. Fortuitously we have just been advised (2 August 2007) that the Governor has made a proclamation authorising rights of entry for exploration licence holders within the Yalata reserve. The following work program is planned:

- Reconnaissance RC or aircore drilling to test for heavy mineral strand lines.
- Ground magnetic surveys on the Yalata1 (A2) and Yalata2 (E1) anomalies, followed by targeted percussion/core drilling.
- Short fences of RC drilling across selected parts of the basal contact zones where magnetics suggests embayment or other structural sites (such as A1), and selected magnetic anomalies.
- Review of BHP's work on the Landing Ground Prospect, reinterpretation of ground magnetics followed by an effective drill-test.

Yours sincerely

Wendy L Corbett
Managing Geologist

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29 August 2008

Mr George Kwitko
Principal Geologist
Mineral Resources Group, PIRSA
GPO Box 1671
Adelaide SA 5001

Dear George

Joint Annual Report ELs 3216, 3280 and 3281 "Pathfinder Project"

No exploration was possible on ELs 3216, 3280 or 3281 until access to the Yalata Aboriginal land for exploration was made possible with right of entry authorised by a proclamation by the Governor on 2 August 2007. A joint venture agreement was signed with New port Mining Limited on 27 November 2007 regarding the Pathfinder project in the western Gawler which consists of the Toolgerie (EL 3268), Yalata (EL 3281) and Black Hills (EL 3282) licences. Newport can earn a 60% interest by completing expenditure of $1.5 million within four years and must complete a minimum Stage One work program during the first year. We request that this letter be considered as the group annual report to 29 June 2008.

As outlined in our request for extension of term for EL 3216 it would have been inefficient and expensive to commence work on the unaffected portion of the licence as access is quite difficult to this area. Negotiations have commenced with the Yalata Community and a Form 27 notification issued and advertised. The Far West Coast native title claimants are being requested to include these three exploration licences in the Part 9B agreement already negotiated for EL 3234. As soon as access is possible the following work program will commence:

A gravity survey will be undertaken along existing roads and tracks within Yalata Lands. The survey would involve a crew of 1-2 persons in a Landcruiser (or similar vehicle) taking readings at intervals which may range from 100 to 1000 metres. The survey instrument (gravity meter) is a portable unit less than a metre high which is placed on the ground, a reading taken, then the crew move on to the next site. There is no ground disturbance involved. Information from the gravity survey will be compiled to establish drilling targets. Prior to any drilling we would need to have a site clearance survey conducted by the Yalata Community.

Yours sincerely

Wendy L Corbett
Managing Geologist

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29 August 2009

Mr George Kwitko
Principal Geologist
Mineral Resources Group
PIRSA
GPO Box 1671
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Dear Sir

JOINT ANNUAL REPORT
ELs 3216, 3280 & 3281 "PATHFINDER PROJECT"

No exploration was possible on ELs 3216, 3280 or 3281 until access to the Yalata Aboriginal land for exploration was made possible with right of entry authorised by a proclamation by the Governor on 2 August 2007. Once this was granted PlatSearch commenced negotiations with the Yalata Community to arrange access. This has been a lengthy process. A gravity survey has been contracted and will commence in September with Solo Geophysics. We request that this letter be considered as the group annual report to 29 June 2009. Expenditure information is attached.

As previously outlined in our request for extension of term for EL 3216, it would have been inefficient and expensive to commence work on the unaffected portion of the licence as physical access is quite difficult to this area.

The following work program is in train:

- Finalising access arrangements with the Yalata Community and arranging heritage clearances, for the gravity survey;
- Carry out a gravity survey at selected locations on the interpreted basal margin zone of the Yalata layered intrusive complex – contracted to commence in September;
- Fences of aircore or RC drilling as appropriate at locations defined by the gravity on the basal margin to investigate the geology and the prospectivity for sulphide nickel occurrences—minimum 2,000 metres;
- Aircore or RC drilling as appropriate to test the Landing Ground magnetic anomaly defined by earlier explorers; and
- Investigation of the heavy mineral sands potential.

Yours faithfully

G. MacRae

Greg MacRae
Senior Geologist

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Expenditure

Expenditure for each tenement for the year ending 29/6/2009 is itemised below. Total expenditure for the three tenements was $24,392.

Toolgerie EL3216

Item	Amount ($)
Geological consultants	4,266
Geophysical consultants	175
Tenement fees	6,904
Native title	352
Administration	1,755
Total	**13,452**

Yalata EL3280

Item	Amount ($)
Geological consultants	4,270
Tenement fees	800
Native title	352
Administration	813
Total	**6,235**

Black Hill EL3281

Item	Amount ($)
Geological consultants	3,331
Tenement fees	408
Native title	352
Administration	614
Total	**4,705**