ELs 47/2006 “Mt Frankland”
Annual Report for the Period
10th July 2008 to 9th July 2009.

Volume 1 of 1

Holder/ Operator: **IMX Resources Ltd**
(formerly Goldstream Mining N.L.)

Level 2, Unit 18, 100 Railway road
Subiaco WA 6008

Compiled by: **A.Chai**

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ABSTRACT

Subvolcanic intrusions associated with the Neoproterozoic Spinks Creek Volcanics are considered targets for Ni exploration. Due to dense forest with poor or no outcrop little ground work was carried out. Interpretation of the March 2008 VTEM survey did not define any good conductors. Only weak conductors are associated with the iron stones at Ekberg Creek.

It is recommended that areas with no or only deep conductors be relinquished.

KEYWORDS

Tasmania North West, Smithton, EM(VTEM) survey, magnetics, geochemistry, Ni-Cu sulfide mineralisation

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EL47_2006_2008_A_01_ReportBody.pdf

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Rocky Cape region of northwest Tasmania consists of thick weakly metamorphosed deformed Neoproterozoic sedimentary and volcanic successions (Calver 1998). The oldest exposed succession consists of orthoquartzites, siltstone and minor carbonate (the Rocky Cape Group) that underlies the Togari Group. The Rocky Cape Group is younger than 1200Ma. An angular unconformity separates the Rocky Cape Group from the Togari Group which occupies the Smithton Synclinorium in far northwest Tasmania.. The Togari Group (Everard et al. 2007) consists of siliciclastics (Forest Conglomerate), a carbonate - chert-shale unit (Black River Dolomite) dated at 750-650 Ma, rift tholeiites and associated volcaniclastics (Kanunnah Subgroup) and dolostone (Smithton Dolomite) dated at 580-545 Ma. The Black River Dolomite contains stromatolites and probably had evaporitic affinities. The Smithton Dolomite is overlain by Middle to Late Cambrian sandstone and shale, the Scopus Formation. On older maps e.g. the 1: 50 000 SMITHTON sheet all carbonates and dolostones are shown as Smithton Dolomite.

Dolerite dykes dated at 600-588 Ma and differentiated basic- ultrabasic intrusions related to the tholeiitic sequence were emplaced into the sequence below the Kununnah Group. The Proterozoic- Paleozoic sequence is locally overlain by Tertiary basalts occurring mainly as hill cappings. Basalt compositions range from basanite through alkali olivine basalts to tholeiites. For a detailed description of the geology see Everard et al. (2007)

Both the Rocky Cape Group and the Togaru Group were deformed during the Cambrian and the Devonian.

The presence of subvolcanic basic-ultrabasic intrusions in a sequence of sulfide bearing sedimentary rocks, imply that the region has potential for Ni- Cu sulfide deposits. On published maps ultramafics in the South Forest Area are shown as dolerites. Possible sulfur sources for Ni sulfide deposits are present in the Cowrie Siltstone (Rocky Cape Group) in shales of the Black River Dolomite and in Keppel Creek Formation.

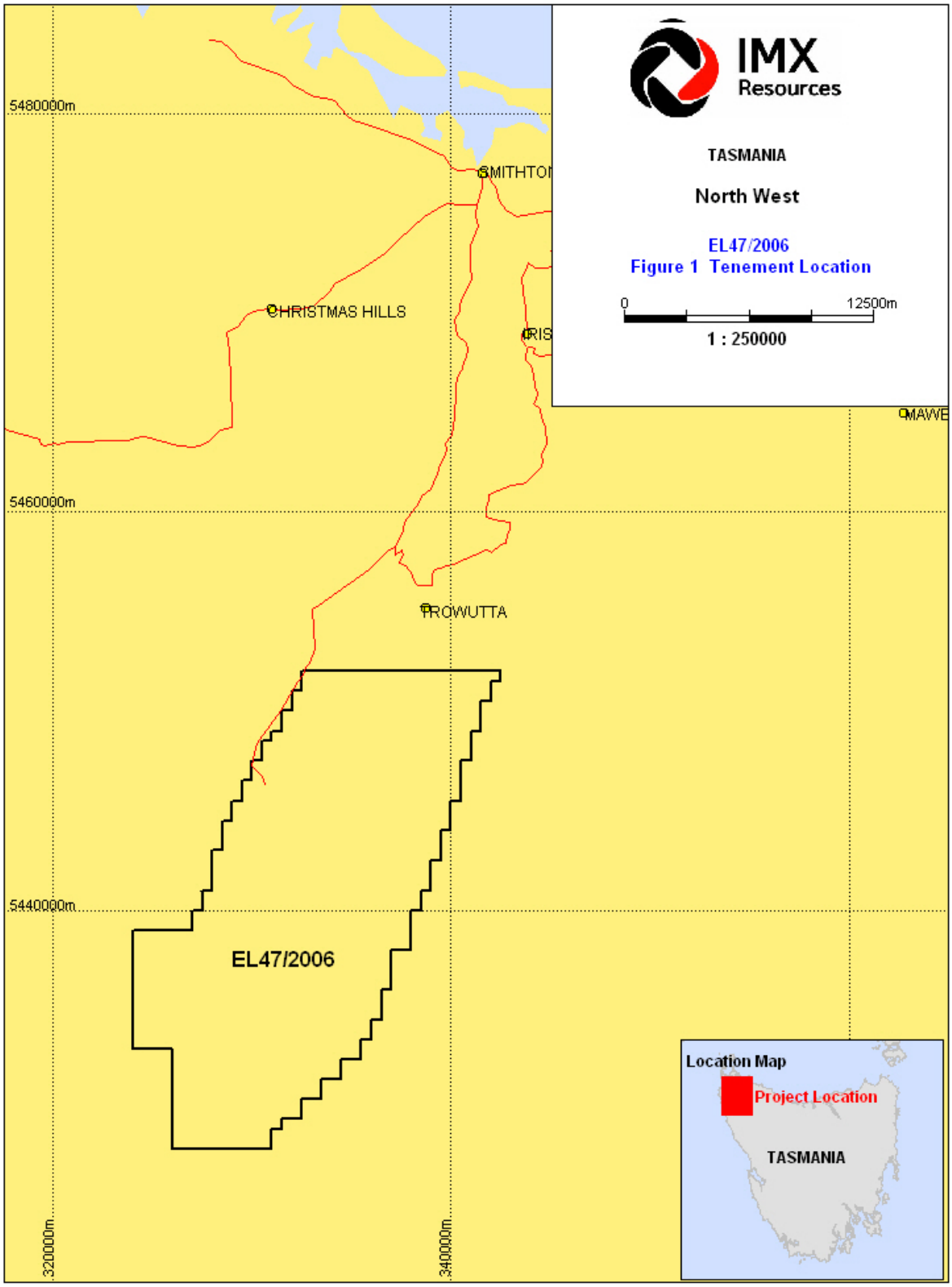
2.0 TENURE

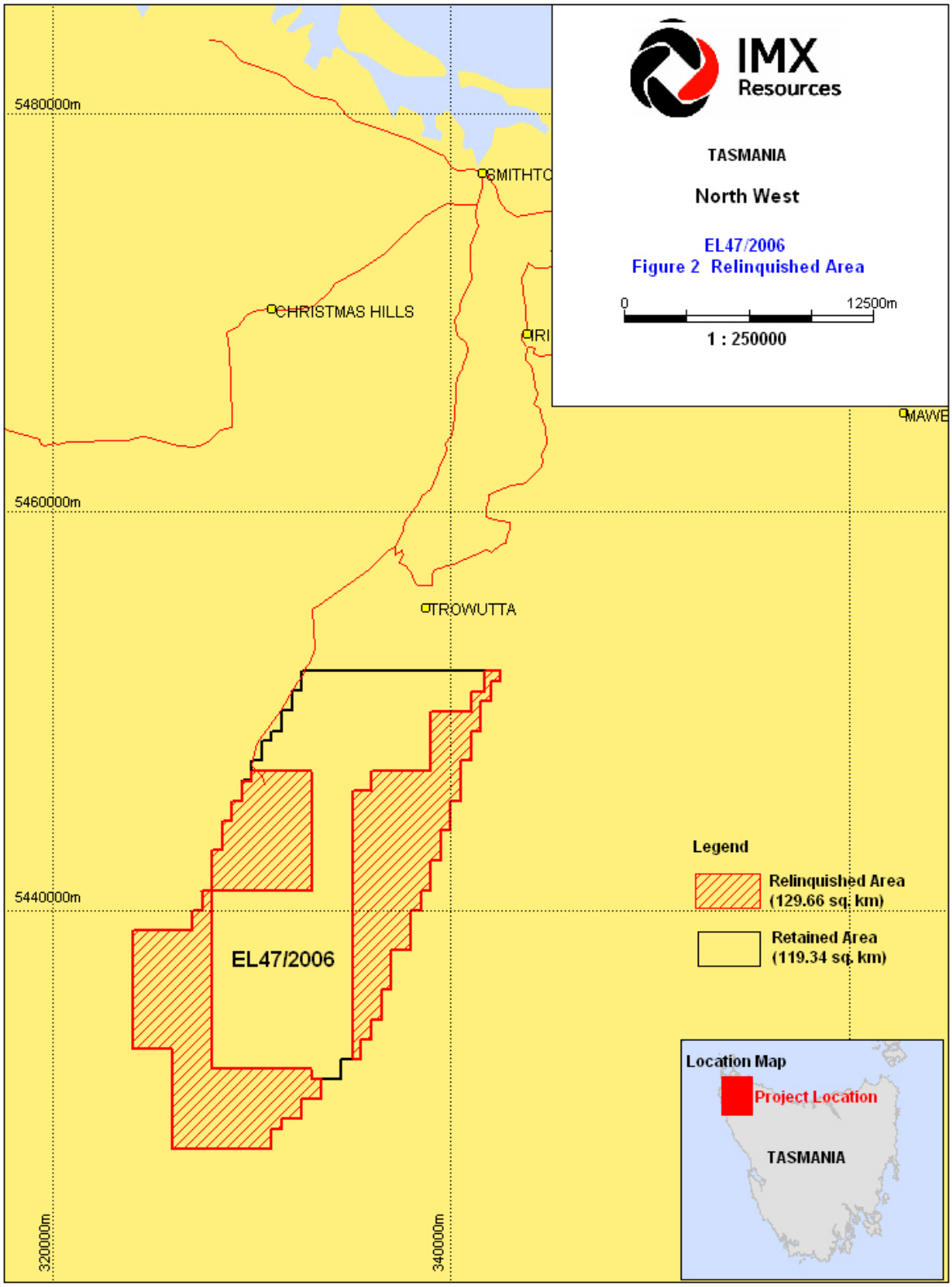
Exploration Licence 47/2006 granted to Goldstream Mining NL (now IMX Resources Ltd) and covers an area of approximately 249 km^2 in the Land District of Russell & Wellington vicinity of Julius River (12 km north-east of Balfour) for a term of 5 years from the 10th July 2007.

Table 1 Licence Details

Licence	Granted	Expiry	Year	Area
EL47/2006	10th July 2007	9th July 2012	5	249 km^2

A partial relinquishment of 129.66 km^2 was made during this period and is reported separately. The licence now covers 119.34 km^2.


IMX Resources
TASMANIA
North West
EL47/2006
Figure 1 Tenement Location
0
12500m
1 : 250000
5480000m
5460000m
5440000m
320000m
340000m
CHRISTMAS HILLS
TROWUTTA
EL47/2006
Location Map
Project Location
TASMANIA


IMX Resources
TASMANIA
North West
EL47/2006
Figure 2 Relinquished Area
0
12500m
1 : 250000
5480000m
5460000m
5440000m
320000m
340000m
SMITHTC
CHRISTMAS HILLS
TROWUTTA
MAWE
EL47/2006
Legend
Relinquished Area
(129.66 sq. km)
Retained Area
(119.34 sq. km)
Location Map
Project Location
TASMANIA

3.0 REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK

Australia and New Zealand Exploration Company collected stream sediment samples over much of the ground covered by EL47/2006 during 1972 as part of their regional sampling program. Their pan concentrates showed remarkably high values for Sn with values up to 24.2% Sn in samples from Arthur River near Kanunnah Bridge.

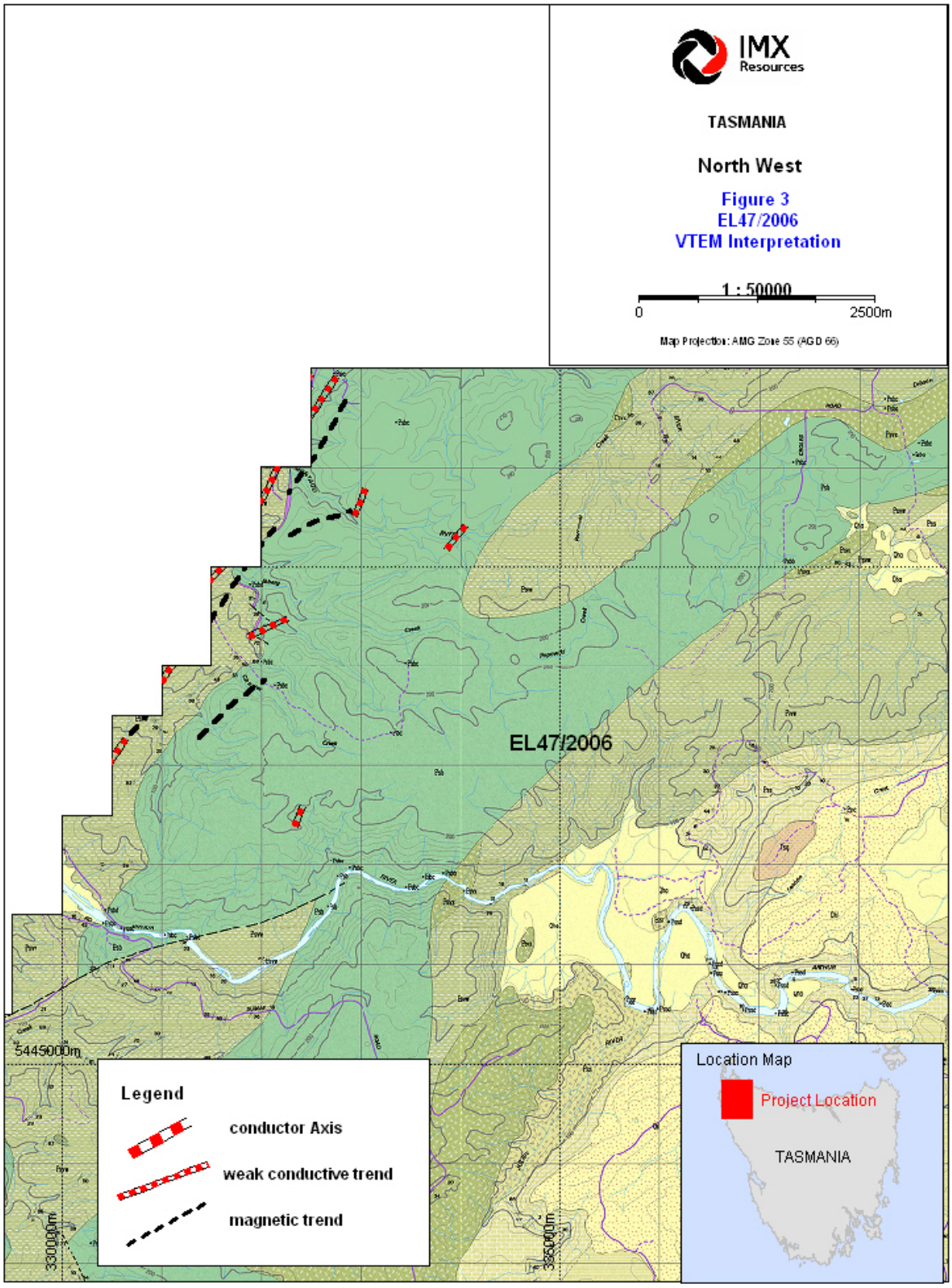
From 1997-2002 Morritt Holdings, Pacific Nevada and Greenstone Resources explored for epithermal gold along the Roger River Fault and over siliceous and calcareous spring mounds like Smokers Bank immediately south of Smithton. They also explored for base metal mineralisation associated with Proterozoic Iron Formations. Exploration methods used were soil and stream sediment sampling and auger drilling of spring mounds, and they detected low level concentrations of elements normally associated with epithermal gold but no significant gold values. Soil and rock chip sampling over ironstones at Ekberg Creek was inconclusive.
An EM survey was carried out over the Roger River Fault but no interpretations are given, and images in open file reports suggest no significant conductors were located

A detailed aeromagnetic survey with 200 m line spacing was flown over the tenement by AGSO/MRT in 1996.

2007 Exploration activities included completion of an airborne EM survey and an open file data review public datasets including EM, magnetics and geochemistry. Topographic and geological maps were purchased and landholder information sourced to enable field activities.

4.0 EXPLORATION COMPLETED DURING THE REPORT PERIOD

Exploration activities were limited to interpretation of the VTEM survey.


IMX Resources
TASMANIA
North West
Figure 3
EL47/2006
VTEM Interpretation
1 : 50000
0
2500m
Map Projection: AMG Zone 55 (AGD 66)
EL47/2006
5445000m
330000m
335000m
Legend
conductor Axis
weak conductive trend
magnetic trend
Location Map
Project Location
TASMANIA

5.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The VTEM survey did not locate any conductors, and the origin of the Ekberg Creek iron stones are still uncertain. As surface sampling is likely to be affected by the widespread leaching of surface rocks, an IP survey over a small drilling program should be considered to get subsurface information.

The Pacific Nevada EM/ magnetic survey should be reinterpreted to identify additional conductors.

Any subvolcanic intrusion below the basalts in the hills trending from Smithton to Arthur River are likely too deep to be explored during the present economic climate, and future exploration should concentrate on the eastern side of the tenements, where intrusions are likely to be closer to the surface.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

As the ironstones in the Ekberg Creek area covers a large area, it is important to establish whether they are associated with base metal mineralisation. Ground geophysic surveys are recommended as a follow up to the reinterpretation of the Pacific Nevada survey

7.0 ENVIRONMENT

No ground exploration activities were conducted during the period.

8.0 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure for Mt Frankland, EL47/2006 for the reporting period ending 9th July 2009 is listed below. This summary includes all expenses accrued up the end of April 2009.

Total expenditure for the reporting period was **$34,506.27**

Table 2 Expenditure 2008 to 2009.

ITEM		AMOUNT
Assaying	**$**	**40**
Geological Salaries	**$**	**13,780**
Geological Consultants	**$**	**2,240**
Geophysical Consultants	**$**	**4,961**
Geophysical Data	**$**	**4,073**
Tenement Administration	**$**	**274**
Tenement Costs	**$**	**4,781**
Computer Software	**$**	**1,607**
Training	**$**	**50**
Overheads (15%)	**$**	**2,697.82**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**$**	**34,503.27**

9.0 REFERENCES

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