LYNCH CREEK
TASMANIA
EL 1/2009

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 25 MAY 2013

Australia Lianghuai Resources Pty Ltd
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CONTENTS

LIST OF PLANS

2.

SUMMARY

This mineral exploration licence is for a total of 11 sq. km and is primarily focused on metallic minerals, specifically silver and lead, reported to have been located in Lynch Ck and the Just in Time prospects.
Exploration this season involved soil sampling at the southern end of the Licence east of Lynch Ck and reconnaissance visits to the Just in Time area in the north of the Licence

INTRODUCTION

The Lynch Ck and the Just in Time districts are very rugged State Forest. The majority of the area is covered with myrtle or eucalypt rainforest.

Access to the Lynch Ck prospect is via Boco Rd then via the Higgins Ck Track, both navigable by standard vehicles, with care.
The Just in Time area was accessed by foot, from Huskisson Drive (private road owned by Gunns) with difficulty crossing the Hatfield and Que Rivers by foot as the bridges are washed out.

EXPLORATION PHILOSOPHY

Initially this licence was acquired to locate and assess the Lynch Ck prospect (ref 2260), which is reported to be located at 375240E 5387480N (AMG66).
No record of modern exploration has been located since a visit by McIntosh Reid in 1918.
Australia Lianghuai Resources Pty Ltd decided to also investigate the Just in Time prospect (ref 2207)located at 374845mE 5391475mN (AMG 66), in the north of the licence, to see if there is any connection between the two prospects and if it warranted further exploration.

GEOLOGY

I am really not qualified to comment on the geology of the district. Please refer to Appendix 1 for a review of the geology of the district, by
Karen Adams.

3.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

1918

The Lynch Ck prospect was first discovered by A. McIntosh Reid and reported in Geological Survey Bulletin No.28. He described it as a "**strong lode**" and that it is "probably the continuation" of the "**Just-in-Time** claim".
"Very large loose blocks of ore were first discovered in the bed of Lynch Ck." "The indications of the potentialities of this ore bearing horizon as a source of galena are decidedly encouraging." (GSB 28 - pages 98-100 plus map)

1963 – 1988

Comstaff carried out significant regional exploration and identified the Will O Wisp and Just in Time prospects. (85_2401)
Several reports mentioned the Lynch Ck prospect but that is all. (68_0540)
Comstaff soil sampled what they called the North and South Lynch Ck Prospects but these are located **west** of the "**OLD**" Lynch Ck Prospect, the subject of this licence. (71_0838 & 72_0849)
Several reports indicated that no work was done on the "**OLD**" Lynch Ck Prospect. Report 85_2392 provides an overview of Comstaff exploration in the area

1994

Sipa Exploration mentioned Lynch Ck Prospect but did not locate it (page 2 in 96-3725).
However this report shows the relationship of Lynch Ck. Prospect to the Bobadil Fault and indicates the Bastyn Dam Prospect is along strike to the south. It also has some interesting comments on the geophysics of the area. (96_3907)

1993 – 1997

Pasminco Exploration explored the Just in Time prospect but did no work on the Lynch Ck Prospect. (97-4004) Lead isotope studies suggested that the galena at the Just in Time might be of Devonian origin.

2007 – 2009

Bass Metals conducted no work on the Lynch Ck Prospect or the Just in Time Prospect. (08_5680)

4.

EXPLORATION COMPLETED 2012/2013

EL1/2009 General

John Pemberton provided a Review of previous exploration with recommendations, targeting North Lynch Ck but also covering the district. See Appendix 5

Lynch Creek South

1. The Lynch Ck prospect is located at 374890mE 5386710mN (GDA), just 110 metres west of EL 1/2009 boundary. Ken Morrison, on behalf of Stellar Resources inspected the Lynch Ck Prospect in the company of Ron Gregory and Howard Armitage. Stellar Resources will not follow up this mineralization and their Licence has been relinquished and the land is now vacant.
2. The Lynch Ck Prospect was inspected by Mr. Wang (geologist) and Nick Liu (interpreter) of Australia Lianghuai Resources, with the approval of Ken Morrison. It was decided to not lodge an application for the vacant ground at that time. It was decided to conduct soil sampling east of Lynch Ck to see if any indication of mineralization could be located on EL 1/2009.
3. Soil sampling by hand and Stihl powered auger to "C" horizon was conducted in two phases by Australia Lianghuai and Ron Gregory staff. One in January and another in April at Lynch Ck South, Several very low grade Lead anomalies were detected, but are considered not worthy of follow-up. Location and results of the sampling are shown in **Plans 2-10** and Assays of the sampling are at **Appendix 2 and 3**.
4. A geological reconnaissance north of the Lynch Ck Gorge and East of the Lynch Ck Falls (well worth a visit) was conducted by Mr. Wang (Geologist) of Australia Lianghuai. The reconnaissance confirmed MRT mapping which are Late Cambrian marine sandstones and siltstones. No mineralization was encountered and there was little outcrop other than in the creeks.

Lynch Ck North

5. The Just in Time Prospect was visited by Australia Lianghuai and Ron Gregory staff. Difficulty was experienced negotiating swollen Hatfield and Que Rivers, by foot. Quad Bike access would be possible in summer. Trenches (dozer cuts) "D", "E" & "F" shown on **Plan 4** (COMSTAFF PLAN 1985 Just in Time EL 5/63) from MRT Report 85_2381 were located. There was insufficient time to locate Trenches "A", "B" & "C". Little mineralization was seen other than barite in Trench "E" as the exposure has weathered and is not fresh.
6. The tented Camp near the Huskisson River still remains.

5.

PROPOSED WORK 2013/2014

The following work program has been provided by Australia Lianghuai Resources

1. Conduct stream sediment sampling in the southernmost 2 square kilometers of the Licence.
2. Locate and renovate the old trenches at the Just in Time Prospect
3. Remove the tented camp at the Just in Time Prospect

VALUE OF WORK CONDUCTED 2012/2013

Australia Lianguhai Resources personnel in Tasmania	$6,570
Ron Gregory Prospecting- provision of logistic support	$15,471
Assays	$3,235
Report on previous exploration and prospectivity of district	$3,025
TOTAL	**$28,301**

6.

REFERENCES

Not all the EL5/63 reports are quoted here as they are quite numerous.
Only those that had some mention of Lynch Ck prospect or relevance are noted.

GSB37 – The North Pieman and Huskisson and Sterling Valley mining fields
Reid, A.M.
ER8014N – Geological Survey Explanatory Report, SHEET 44, Mackintosh
68_0540 – Geological review Exploration Licences EL 5/63, EL 1/68 and 7 AP/AM North West Tasmania
Cornwall, F.W.D.' McBride, B.
71-0838 – 1970-1971 Summer Field Season Report, EL 5/63
Chisholm, T., Everett, M.P., Henry, D., Pigott, G.F., Wallis, D.
72_0849 – EL5/63, 1971/1972 Summer Field Season Report, Huskisson Grids.
Pigott, G.F.
82_1690 – Six Monthly Report to Tasmania Dept of Mines for the period Ended 30 Dec, 1981; Summary of Work Completed in Progress and Proposed for EL
85_2392 – An Assessment and Review of the Chester, Silver Falls and Pinnacles Area ('69-'70)
Everett, M.P.
Anderson, B.E., Green, N.P., Jones, C.M., Pigott, G.F., Yardley, S.R.
85_2401 – Proposals for further work in the Will O' wisp (CAB) Area of EL5/63
Everett, M.P.
95_3725 – Sipa Exploration NL Annual Report EL 29/91
Morant, P.
96-3907 – Golden Reef Enterprises, Final Report EL 29/91
White, A.H.
08_5680 – Bass Metals Ltd, Huskisson Project, Partial Relinquishment Report, EL 3/2005
Bates, S.

APPENDIX ONE

Brief Discussion of Geology of Exploration Licence 1/2009

(Based on literature review)

Huskisson River

Karen Adams

January, 2011

The Huskisson River Exploration Licence 1/2009 is comprised of four main rock groups: The Oonah Formation (Proterozoic), Dundas Group (Cambrian), Tyndall Group (Cambrian) and the Crimson Creek Formation (Cambrian). Work done in this area previously includes geophysical surveys, stream and soil geochemical analysis and geological mapping. It is noted in the majority of the exploration reports reviewed for this document that the rugged terrain and inhospitable weather are major correlates to the amount of work that has been done on the district. Outcrop is described by White (1996) as being restricted to road cuttings as a result of glacial overburden that can be quite thick and partially cemented.

The oldest rocks on the lease are those of the Oonah formation, part of which is represented by a fault bounded sliver of this Neoproterozoic age formation that dominates the western half of EL 1/2009. These meta-sediments are generally described as thinly bedded calcareous siltstone and conglomerate with minor quartzwacke and mudstone. The Oonah Formation is a highly deformed sequence and is thought to have undergone at least seven different deformation events.

The Cambrian rocks in the area are described as being comprised of shale to sandstone, tuff to greywacke and conglomerate with intercalated volcanic rocks (Everett, 1971).

The Crimson Creek Formation occurs west of the Bobadil Fault in a north trending belt and comprises the central sliver of EL 1/2009. This formation can consist of andesitic volcanic derived coarse and fine grained turbiditic rocks, with some noted occurrences of thinly bedded felsic tuffs (White, 1996). These tuffs are likely to be ash fall tuffs as they are noted to be fine grained. They are noted to be completely composed of fine grained sericite with coarser grained clots.

Dundas Group rocks occur in the south-east corner and north-eastern branch of EL 1/2009. In the south East, they host the Lynch Creek prospect which contains Pb-Ba mineralisation. Previous geochemical analyses have identified base metal anomalies in the vicinity of the Bobadil Fault in this area. In conjunction with the Lynch Creek Ba-Pb association, it should also be noted that barium (commonly in barite lenses) is known to be associated with base metal deposits on Tasmania's west coast. This occurs at Rosebery (Pb-Zn-Ag), North Lyell (Cu +/- Pb), and at the Just In Time and Silver Falls prospects within and Near EL 1/2009.

The Dundas Group in general is comprised of tuffs, slates, greywacke, siltstones and conglomerates and has been aged as middle to upper Cambrian due to fossil occurrences. This sequence is thought to have a conformable contact with the underlying Crimson Creek Formation (Cornwall & McBride, 1968).

Outcropping Dundas Group in the area of EL 1/2009 has been described as coarse volcaniclastic breccias, which are thought to be of acid to intermediate volcanic origin, interbedded with carbonaceous mudstones (White, 1996). White (1996) also points out the possibility that in this area there is limited thickness of the Dundas Group due to a shallowly dipping Rosebery Fault.

The Dundas Group is generally considered a prospective unit for VHMS type deposits. There is also the potential for CSA style Pb-Zn replacement deposits in Dundas Group rocks that are situated in appropriate structural settings along the generally north-south trending Bobadil Fault (White, 1996).

In the far north-eastern corner of EL 1/2009 occurs an area of Tyndall Group rocks. The Tyndall Group is a part of the greater Mt Read Volcanics. This sequence in mainly volcaniclastic to polymictic sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate with contained sequences of dominantly siliciclastic conglomerate and sandstone.

The Silver Falls and Pinnacles Pb-Zn-Ag prospects (to the west and south-west of EL 1/2009) occur within the Mt Read Volcanics, towards the base of the sequence and near the upper Success Creek Stratigraphy, and according to McBride (Cornwall & McBride, 1968), this stratigraphic area (the top of the basal Cambrian Success Creek Group) is prospective for the occurrence of base metal deposits on the west coast of Tasmania. McBride adds that the major mineralisation phenomena in the west of Tasmania could be linked to an orogenic time where the Success Creek and Mt Read Volcanics were separated from the overlying sediments to account for the concentration of known deposits occurring at this particular area of the stratigraphic column.

Cornwall also notes that in the north west of Tasmania the majority of known mineralised occurrences are associated with the Cambrian sediments and volcanics (Cornwall & McBride, 1968). For example, the massive sulphide deposits in the area such as Rosebery, Hercules and Farrell are all located in sedimentary sequences composed of tuffaceous shales within the massive pyroclastic rocks of the Mt Read Volcanics.

References

Cornwall, F.W.D. & McBride, B., 1968. Geological Review, Exploration Licences EL5/63, EL1/68, 7AP/AM, North West Tasmania. Comstaff Pty Ltd. Report No. 68-540.

Everett, M.P., 1971. 1970-1971 Summer Field Season Report, EL 1/68 Volume III Savage River Regional Report. Comstaff Pty Ltd. Report No. 71-838.

White, A.H., 1996. Exploration Licence 29/91 Final Report. Golden Reef Enterprises Pty Ltd. Report No. 96-3906.

Bibliography

Everett, M.P., 1984. Proposals For Further Work In The Will O'Wisp (CAB) Area of EL 5/63. Comstaff Pty Ltd, Australian Anglo American Ltd. Dept. Of Mines Report No. 6030/85.

Everett, M.P., 1971. 1970-1971 Summer Field Season Report, EL 5/63 Volume I. Comstaff Pty Ltd.

Morant, P., 1994. Pieman, Tasmania (EL29/91) Annual Report. SIPA Exploration NL. Report No. 95-3725.

Pigott, G., 1972. Exploration Licence 5/63, 1971/1972 Summer Field Season Report: Huskisson Grids. Comstaff Pty Ltd, Australian Anglo American Ltd. Report No. 72-849.

APPENDIX TWO

AUSTRALIA *LIANGHUAI* RESOURCES

LYNCH CK SOUTH FIRST & SECOND ROUND SOIL SAMPLE ASSAYS

ALS - BURNIE - 4th Mar 2013 **(GDA)**

	PUL-QC	Au-AA25	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41			
SAMPLE	Pass 75um	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Pb	Zn			
DESCRIPTION	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	EASTING	NORTHING	COMMENTS
FIRST ROUND Assayed 4th Mar 2013										
153101		<0.01	0.02	2.2	20	12	17	375090	5386450	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153102		<0.01	0.05	2.8	30	17.5	30	375103	5386424	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153103		<0.01	0.04	2.1	30	12.3	18	375115	5386119	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153104		<0.01	0.06	2.8	30	18.4	30	375125	5386407	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153105		<0.01	0.04	3.4	30	21	51	375143	5386403	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153106		0.04	0.03	2.2	30	15.8	8	375156	5386401	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153107		<0.01	0.05	2.3	10	8	9	375103	5386389	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153108		<0.01	0.05	3.4	40	25.4	24	375085	5386354	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153109		<0.01	0.04	7.4	40	16.1	36	375072	5386338	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153110		0.1	0.05	3.9	30	30.1	25	375098	5386293	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153111		<0.01	0.03	0.8	30	5.8	4	375075	5386250	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153112		<0.01	0.03	3.6	70	23.4	49	375207	5387183	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153113		<0.01	0.04	3.4	60	18.4	34	375270	5387183	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153114		<0.01	0.05	10.2	160	95.7	34	375316	5387231	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153115		0.05	0.04	6.9	70	24	53	375372	5387246	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153116		<0.01	0.04	7.4	60	29	22	375431	5387211	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153117		<0.01	0.04	3.9	50	20.4	14	375479	5387262	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153118		<0.01	0.03	1.9	40	16.9	35	375536	5387270	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153119		<0.01	0.02	0.8	30	10.5	24	375582	5387284	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153120		<0.01	0.03	0.5	20	12.7	4	375629	5387299	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153121		<0.01	0.03	0.7	20	8.8	3	375691	5387305	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153122		<0.01	0.02	2.5	30	12.1	7	375744	5387314	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153123		<0.01	0.02	1	30	18.6	18	375519	5386505	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153124		<0.01	0.02	1.7	30	14.5	7	375517	5386473	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153125		0.02	0.02	6.6	40	17.2	9	375557	5386439	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153126		0.01	0.03	3.8	20	12.5	4	375549	5386420	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153127		<0.01	0.02	0.7	20	8.6	3	375577	5386392	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153128		<0.01	0.02	1.8	30	12.5	6	375579	5386375	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153129		<0.01	0.03	2.1	30	12.6	8	375585	5386359	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153130		0.02	0.03	6	40	16.7	11	375600	5386352	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153131		<0.01	0.02	3.5	40	14.5	15	375613	5386316	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153132		<0.01	0.02	0.7	30	10.2	42	375628	5386302	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153133		<0.01	0.03	0.5	20	9	22	375652	5386264	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153134		<0.01	0.06	0.5	20	9.3	4	375655	5386221	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153135		<0.01	0.07	0.4	10	5.5	2	375674	5386204	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153136		<0.01	0.07	1.2	20	7.5	6	375686	5386173	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153137		<0.01	0.03	3.7	40	18.1	32	375709	5386153	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153138		0.01	0.02	1.6	20	8.9	10	375739	5386126	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153139		<0.01	0.03	0.6	30	6.7	8	375749	5386074	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153140	99.9	<0.01	0.05	0.5	30	6.9	7	375746	5386082	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153141		<0.01	0.02	0.3	30	6.3	4	375817	5386100	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153142		<0.01	0.02	0.6	30	7.6	22	375838	5386118	"C" HORIZON SOIL
SECOND ROUND Assayed 17 Apr 2013										
153143		<0.01	0.02	1.1	20	7.5	4	375210	5386395	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153144		<0.01	0.01	13.1	10	18.1	75	375255	5386404	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153145		<0.01	0.02	4.4	30	10	69	375307	5386400	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153146		<0.01	0.01	3.9	20	6.1	22	375354	5386422	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153147		<0.01	0.01	9.3	20	12.2	16	375402	5386446	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153148		<0.01	0.01	2.8	60	10.6	8	375443	5386471	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153149		<0.01	0.04	3.6	50	16.2	29	375285	5387218	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153150		<0.01	0.05	3.8	70	31.9	40	375311	5387220	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153151		<0.01	0.06	6.9	110	30.7	45	375341	5387235	"C" HORIZON SOIL
153152		<0.01	0.04	6.6	100	23.3	38	375357	5387257	"C" HORIZON SOIL
8403		0.01	1.66	0.4	560	5090	78	n/a	n/a	ROCK CHIP - LYNCH CK

APPENDIX THREE

ASSAYS

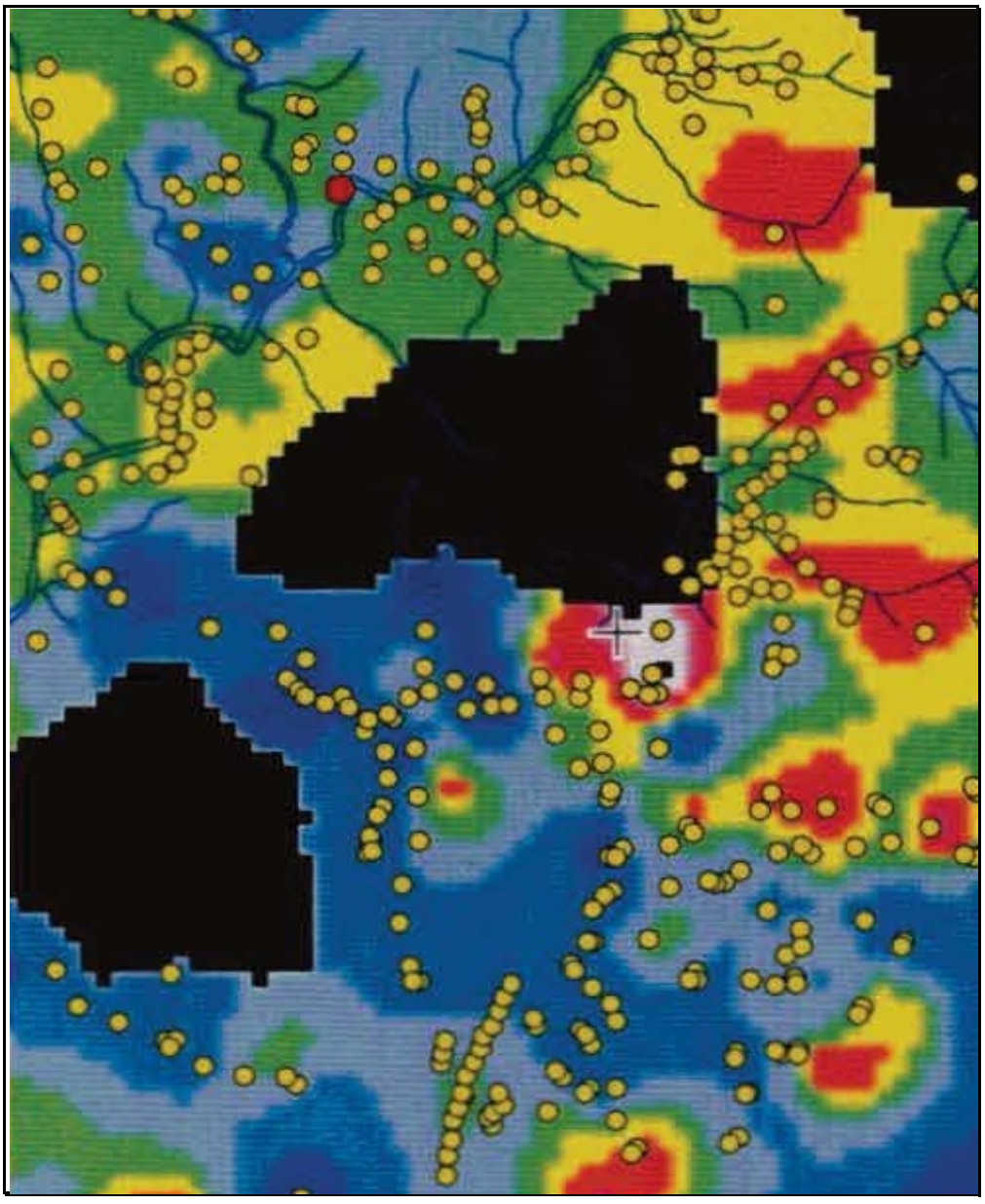
APPENDIX 4

REVIEW OF PAST WORK EL 1/2009

HUSKISSON RIVER – NORTH LYNCH CREEK

Review of past work in the north of EL1/2009 Huskisson River

Australian Lianghuai Resources Pty Ltd



John Pemberton

December 2012

Ron Gregory Prospecting

Contents

Cover image Pb stream sediments from Hallaby (1998).

Introduction

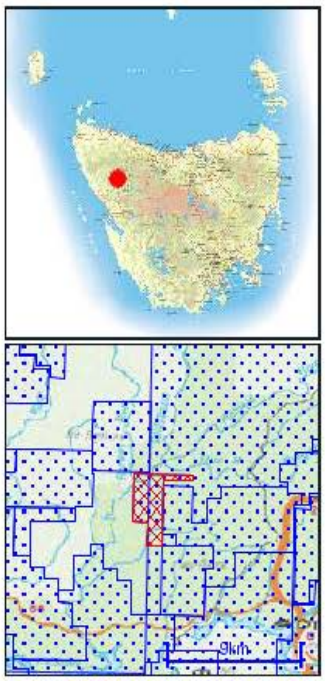
This review follows a request from Ron Gregory to do a literature search on past exploration work in the northern part of EL1/2009 Huskisson Rv. In particular Ron requested that I look at the stream sediment geochemistry.

Tenement Information

EL 1/2009 Huskisson River covers 11sq km immediately to the east of the Huskisson River and just south of the confluence with Que River (see figure 1 below). The area was pegged by Ron Gregory Prospecting and subsequently taken over by Australian Lianghuai Resources Pty Ltd (see below for tenement details from Mineral Resources Tasmania).

Licence Details

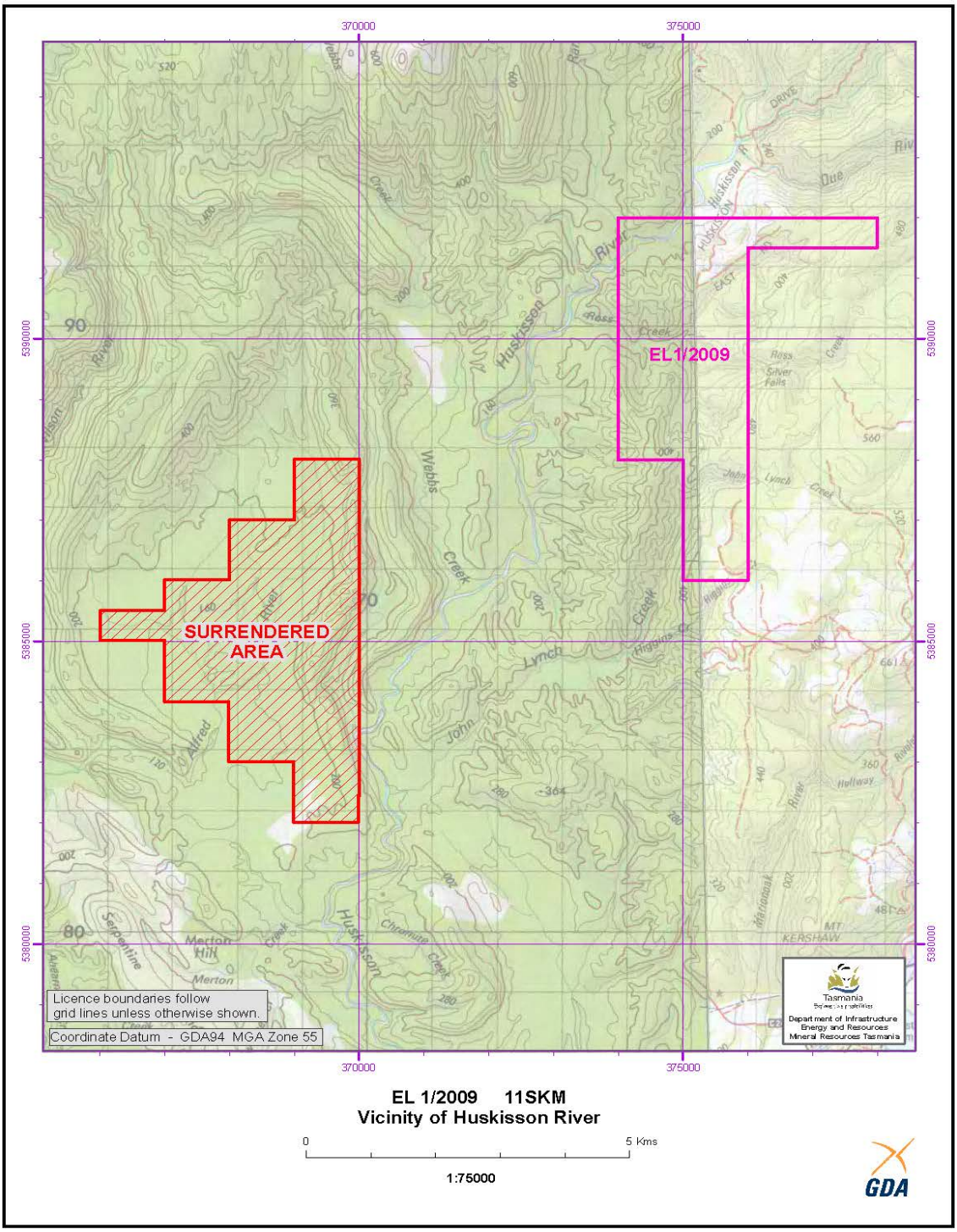
Tenement Ref.	EL1/2009
Holder	Australia Lianghuai Resources Pty Ltd PO Box 807, Kenmore, QLD, AUS, 4069
Operator	Australia Lianghuai Resources Pty Ltd PO Box 807, Kenmore, QLD, AUS, 4069
Status	Granted
Final Date	25/05/2014
Product Category(s)	Category 1 - Metallic Minerals, Atomic Substances, Category 5 - Industrial Minerals, Semi/Precious Stone
Current Area	11 sq km/blocks
Land Tenure	N/A
Locality	Huskisson River



Reports Company Report - Onshore 10_6072: Partial relinquishment report Alfred River Block for period 26 May 2009 to 26 May 2010

Ron Gregory Prospecting represents the company in Tasmania and manages the exploration program.

Figure 1. EL 1/2009 Huskisson River locality plan.

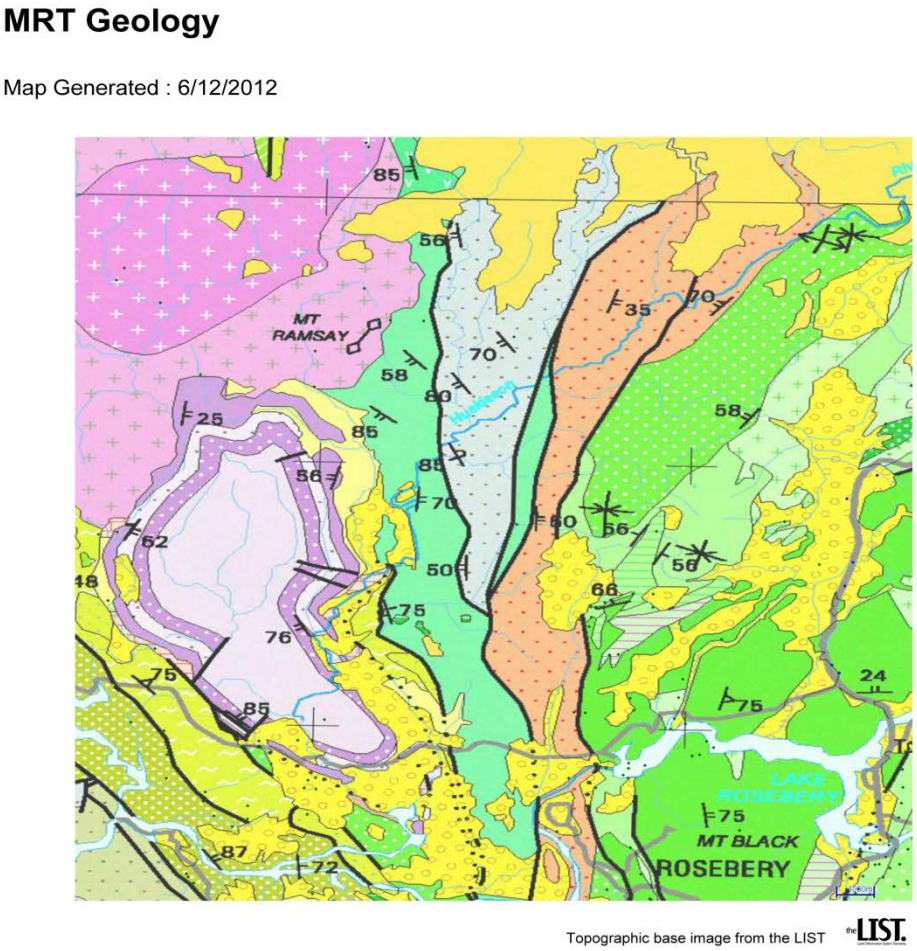


Geology

The area covers three terrain's of different aged rock groups which have been juxtaposed by Cambrian and later tectonic events. The major structures that separate these terrains appear to play a part in the Devonian (?) mineralising events seen at the Lynch Creek, Ross Creek, Silver Falls, Just in Time and Will o Wisp prospects (see figures 2 and 3 below).

The geology is dominated by Cambrian - Ordovician (Owen Group – brown with red dots in fig. 2) sediments lying to the east of the northern extension of the Marionoak Fault and to the west of the Rosebery Fault. To the west is the sedimentary Neoproterozoic Oonah Formation (grey with grey dots) comprised of shales, carbonates and quartzites with minor basic intrusives. A sliver of Cleveland – Waratah Association early Cambrian sediments and basalts is wedged between these two packages of sediments (light green in fig. 2).

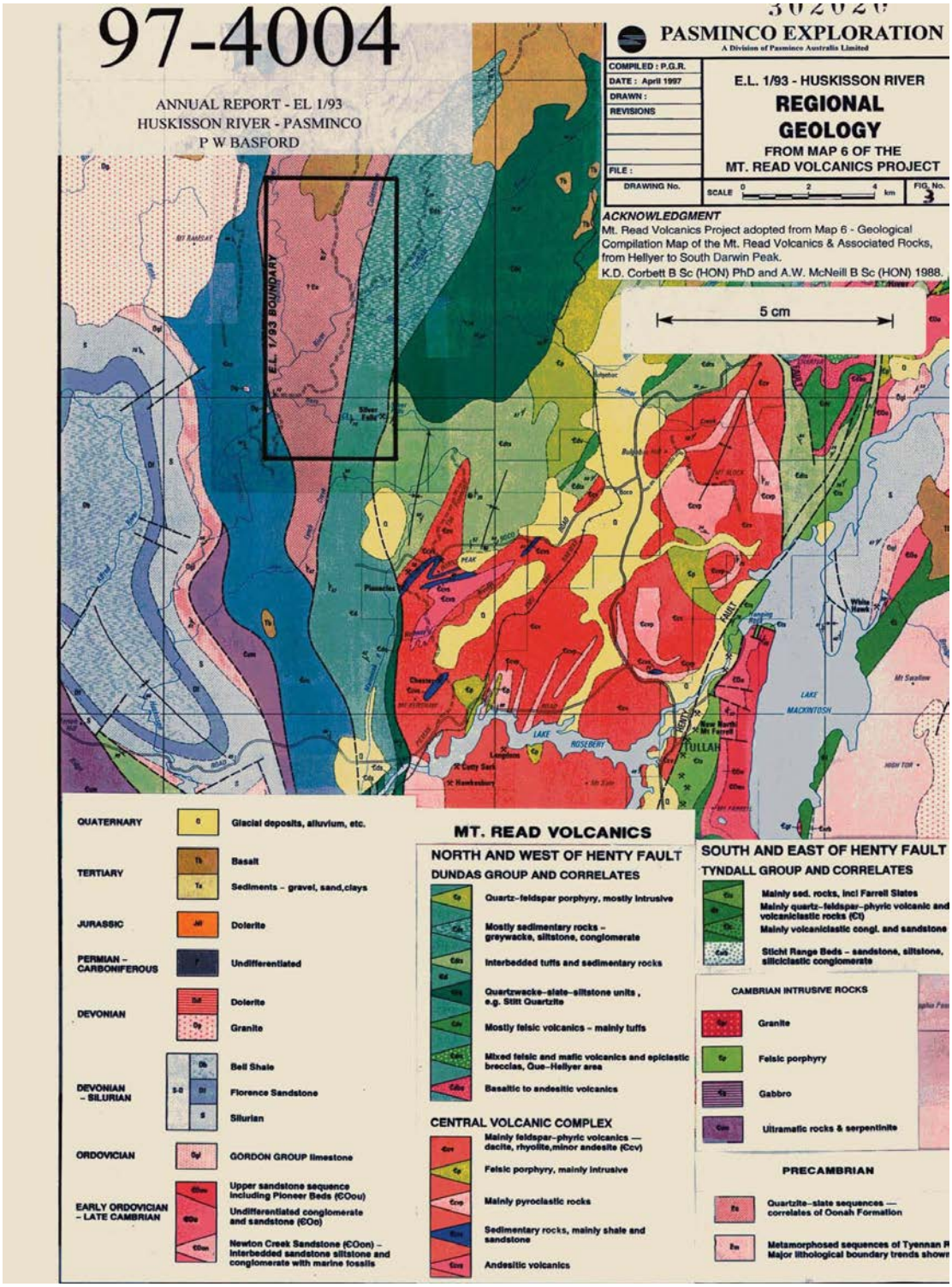
Figure 2. Regional Geology from Mineral Resources Tasmania (MRT)



In figure 3 below the previous interpretation of the regional geology from Basford (1997) and adapted from the MRV Project Map 6 is presented. The Dundas Group

was reinterpreted by Corbett (2004) based on fossil evidence to be a marine equivalent of the lower Owen Group siliciclastics (see fig. 4 and 5 below).

Figure 3. MRV Map 6 from Basford (1997)



This reinterpretation also recognised the Cleveland – Waratah Association rocks from the magnetics (see fig. 6) and the Pasminco drill hole at Ross Creek (see Basford, 1997).

Figure 4. WTRMP reinterpretation by Corbett (2004)

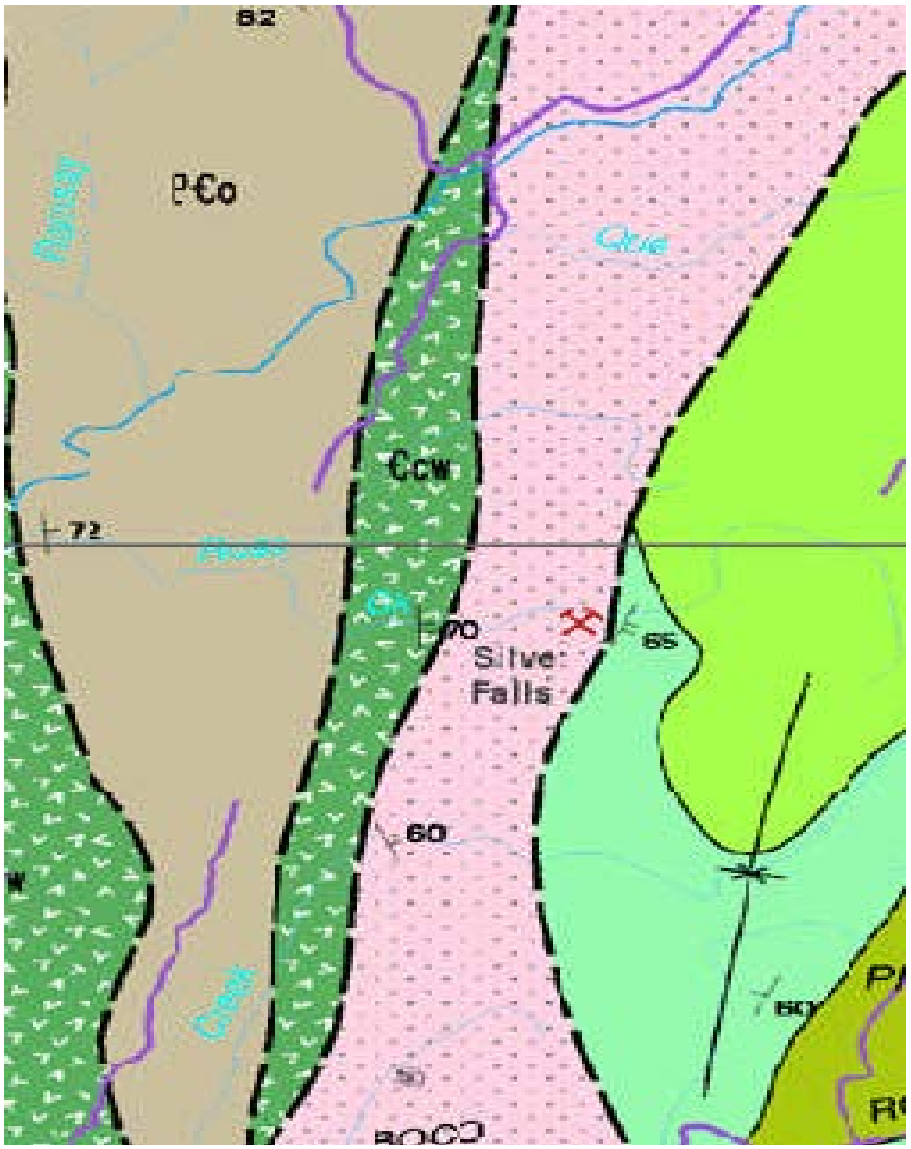
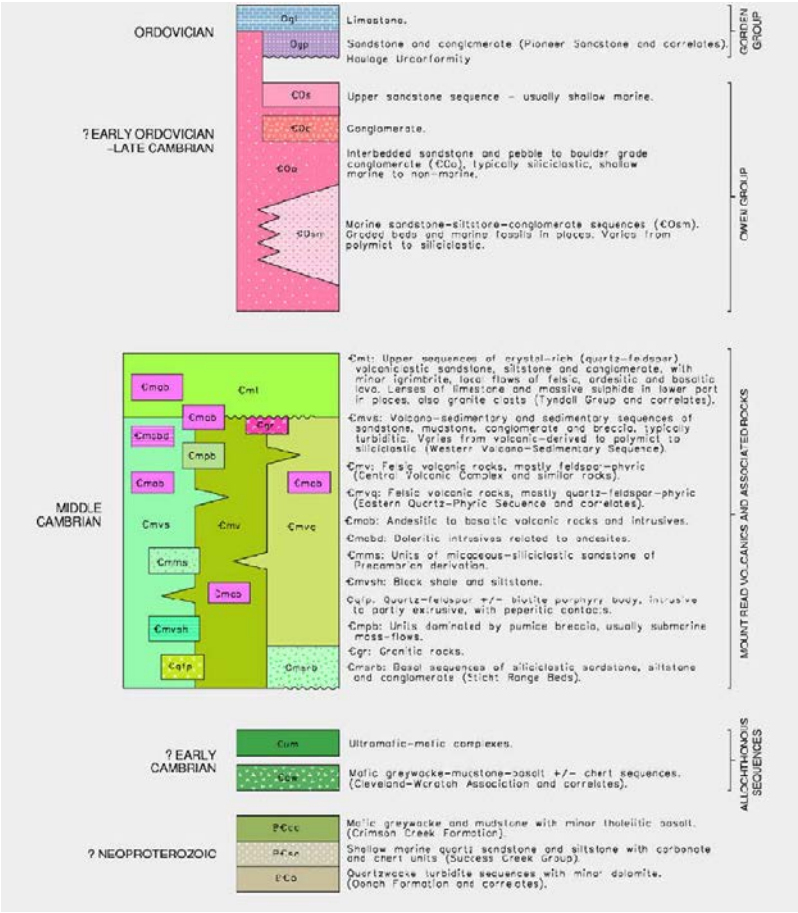


Figure 5. Legend for Corbett (2004) map above.



The magnetic images (fig. 6 and 7 below) illustrate the high intensity signature of the ultramafics to the west and suggest that they plunge to the east under the Oonah Formation. The interpretation from Leaman and Webster (2004) (see fig. 8 below) shows the ultramafics terminated by a fault on the west and plunging to the east under a thrust zone.

The two anomalies on Ross Creek stand out in the reinterpreted Cleveland – Waratah Association and it is understandable that Pasminco drilled them.

Figure 6. Magnetics from MRT

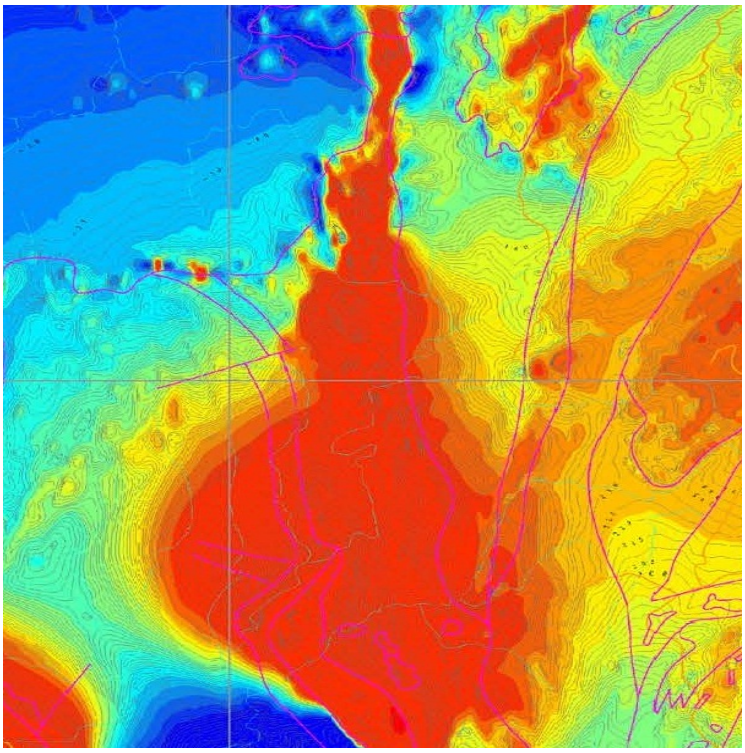


Figure 7. Magnetics combined Stellar and MRT (Rigg, 2012)

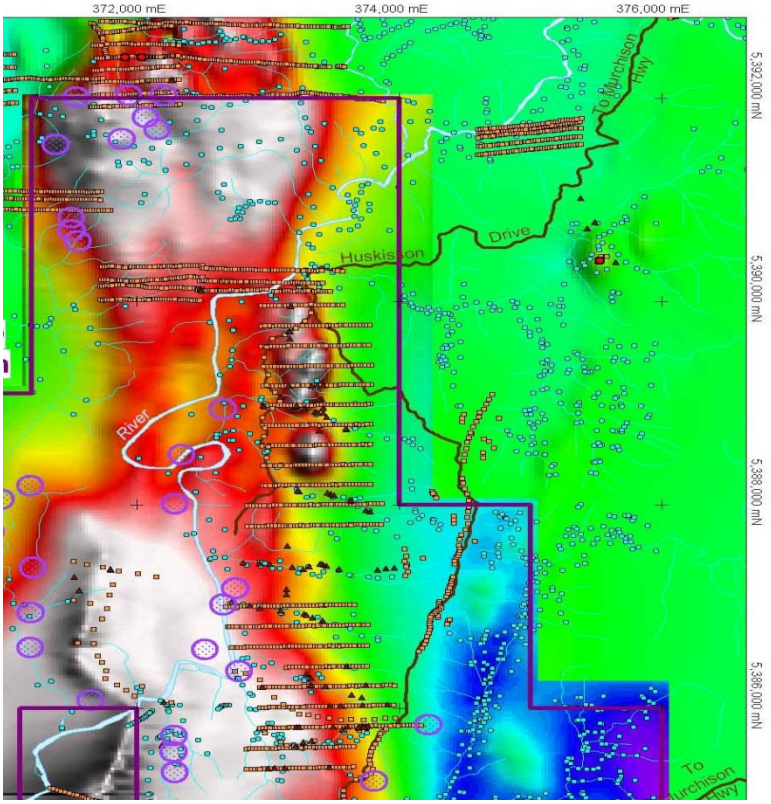


Figure 7. Model from magnetic interpretation – Leaman and Webster (2004).

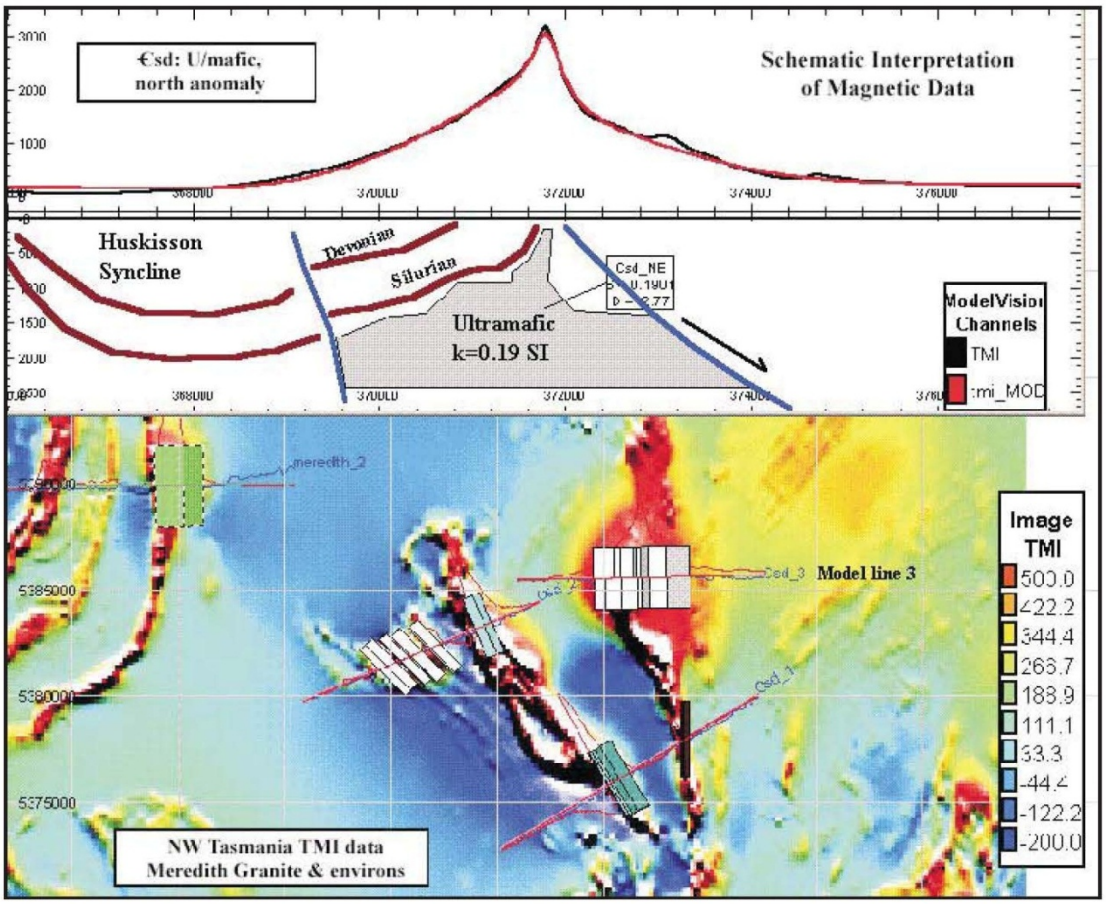


Figure 82
TMI data and model of traverse Csd 3

Previous work

Two companies have done on ground grass roots exploration in this area in the last 40 years.

Comstaff Pty Ltd
EL5/63
1963 to 1988

Notes from Everitt (1985).

Comstaff Pty Ltd explored the area to the north of Lynch Creek in the period 1963 to 1988 under tenement EL 5/63. As part of a large regional program commodities from asbestos to base metals, nickel, tin and gold were explored for.

In the northern part of the current EL1/2009 the Just in Time prospect was rediscovered. The exploration consisted of three to four shallow trenches which exposed a 1m wide fault breccia of silicified barite with galena. The structure was

near vertical with a strike direction of 140°. The best grab sample from the mineralised breccia returned 4.11% Pb and 23.2% Ba.

A grid was sampled using a hand auger and eight heavy mineral concentrates were taken in the surrounding creeks. These concentrates returned best results of Ba at 1960ppm and Au of 0.16g/t. These samples were not followed up (see fig.8 below for sample localities and results).

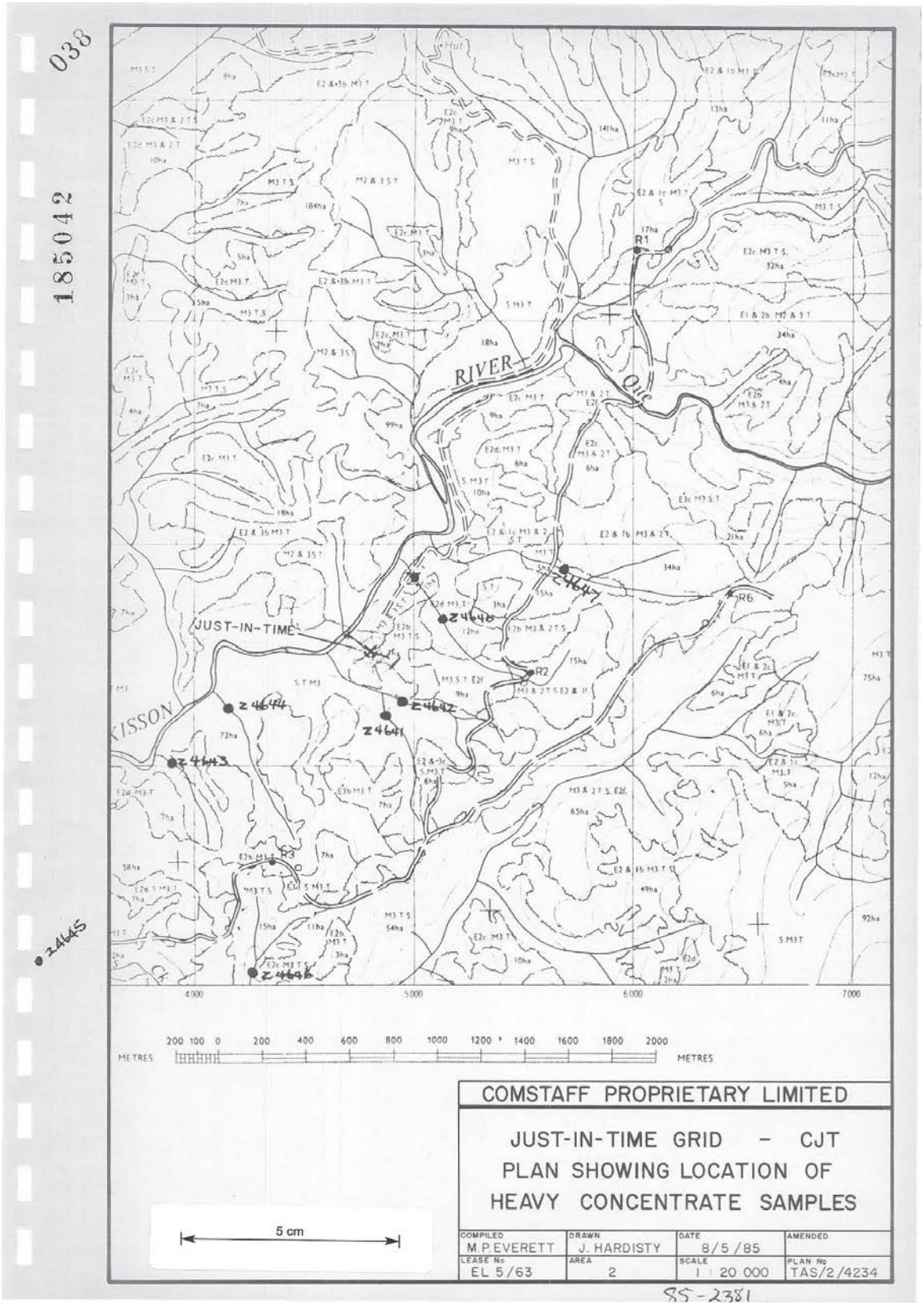
It is interesting that the three anomalous samples are spread from the northern most creek (Z4647) to the creek just south of the prospect (Z4642) and to the southern most creek (Z4643).

Figure 8. Heavy mineral concentrate samples localities and results.

Results are as follows:-

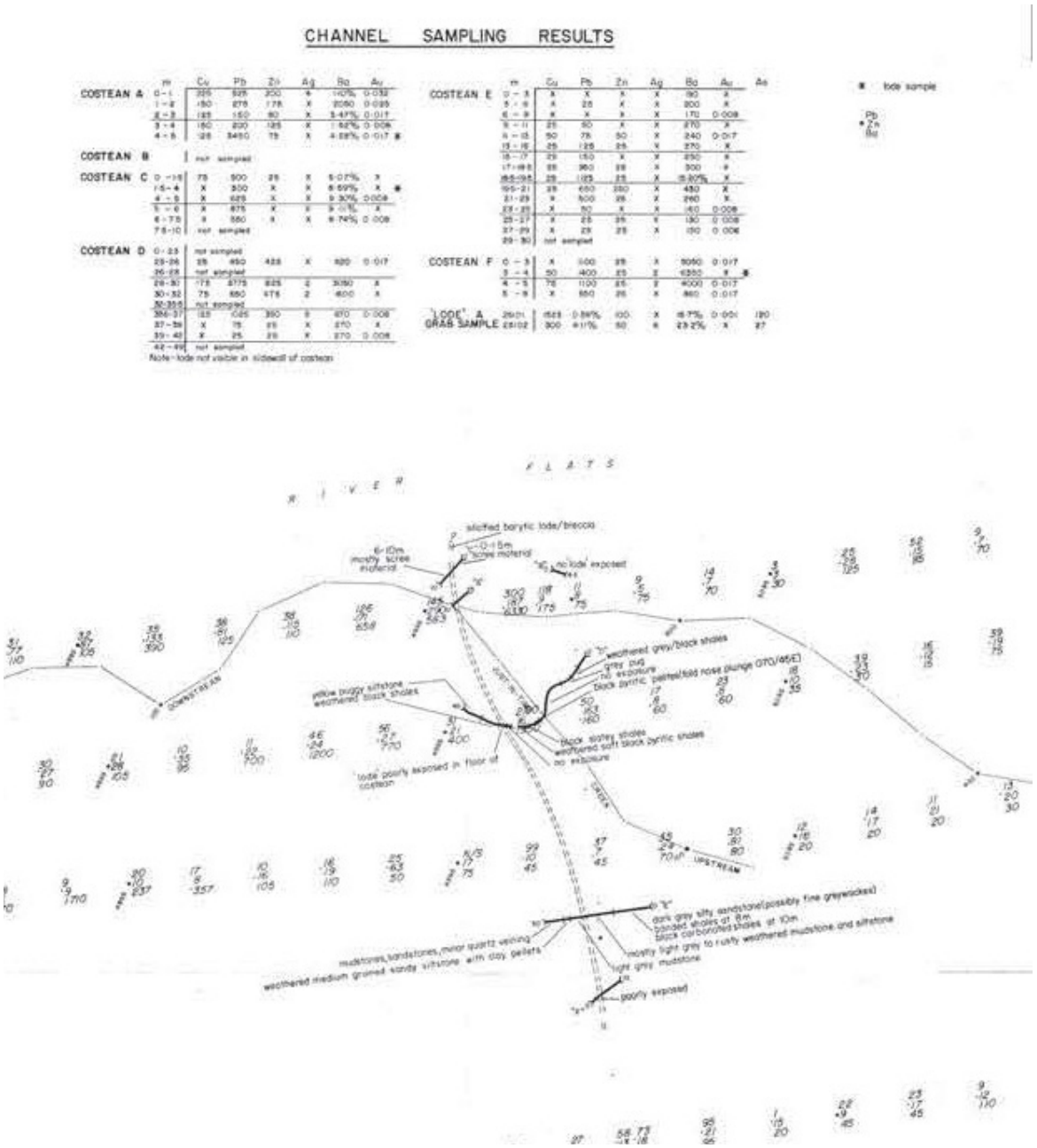
Sample No	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ba ppm	Au g/t
Z4640	10	30	280	35	<0.01
Z4641	4	< 5	38	370	<0.01
Z4642	8	22	435	130	0.15
Z4643	16	< 5	35	1960	<0.01
Z4644	6	< 5	16	30	<0.01
Z4645	5	40	60	105	<0.01
Z4646	12	< 5	40	>450	<0.01
Z4647	26	84	285	125	0.16
Method	A1/1	A1/1	A1/1	X1	A7/2

Those samples apparently anomalous in Ba or Au have not been investigated further.



Comstaff produced a map with the Just in Time channel sample results as seen below in Fig.9.

Figure 9. Just in Time channel samples and geology notes



The C Horizon soil sampling results did show some anomalies in the vicinity of the Just in Time prospect.

No further work was done in this area.

Pasminco Exploration Ltd
EL 1/93
1993 to 1997

Notes from Hollamby (1998)

Pasminco did a regional review using the then novel support of a GIS. Regional geochemistry was collated and run through geostatistical packages to level the data across surveys and to take into account the different rock types across the area.

The following series of maps (figures 10 to 13) illustrate the results obtained and highlights the need for more stream sediment sampling to increase the statistical rigor of the current sparse sampling density.

Figure 10. Geochemical samples and prospects EL1/93

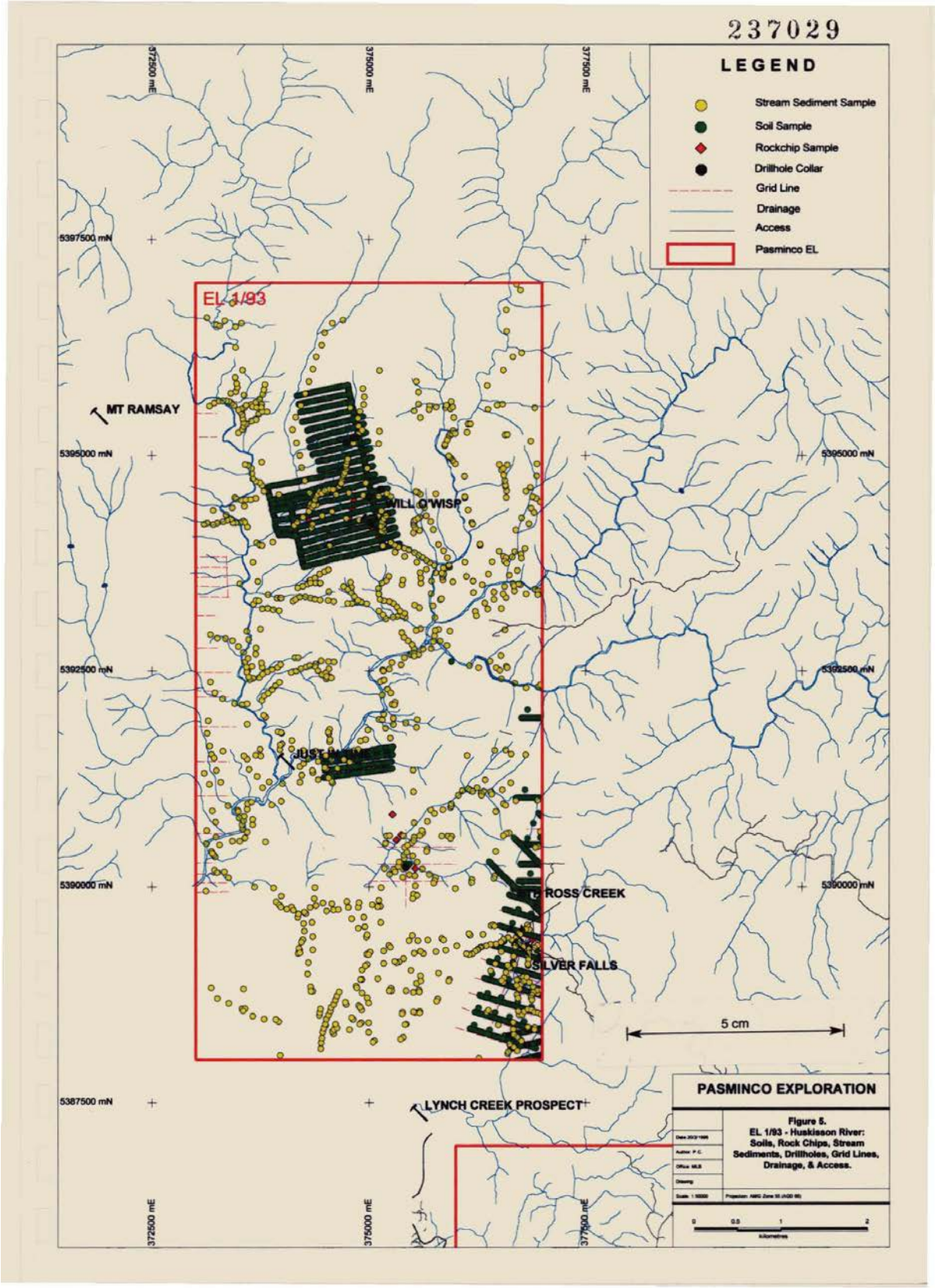


Figure 11. Pb

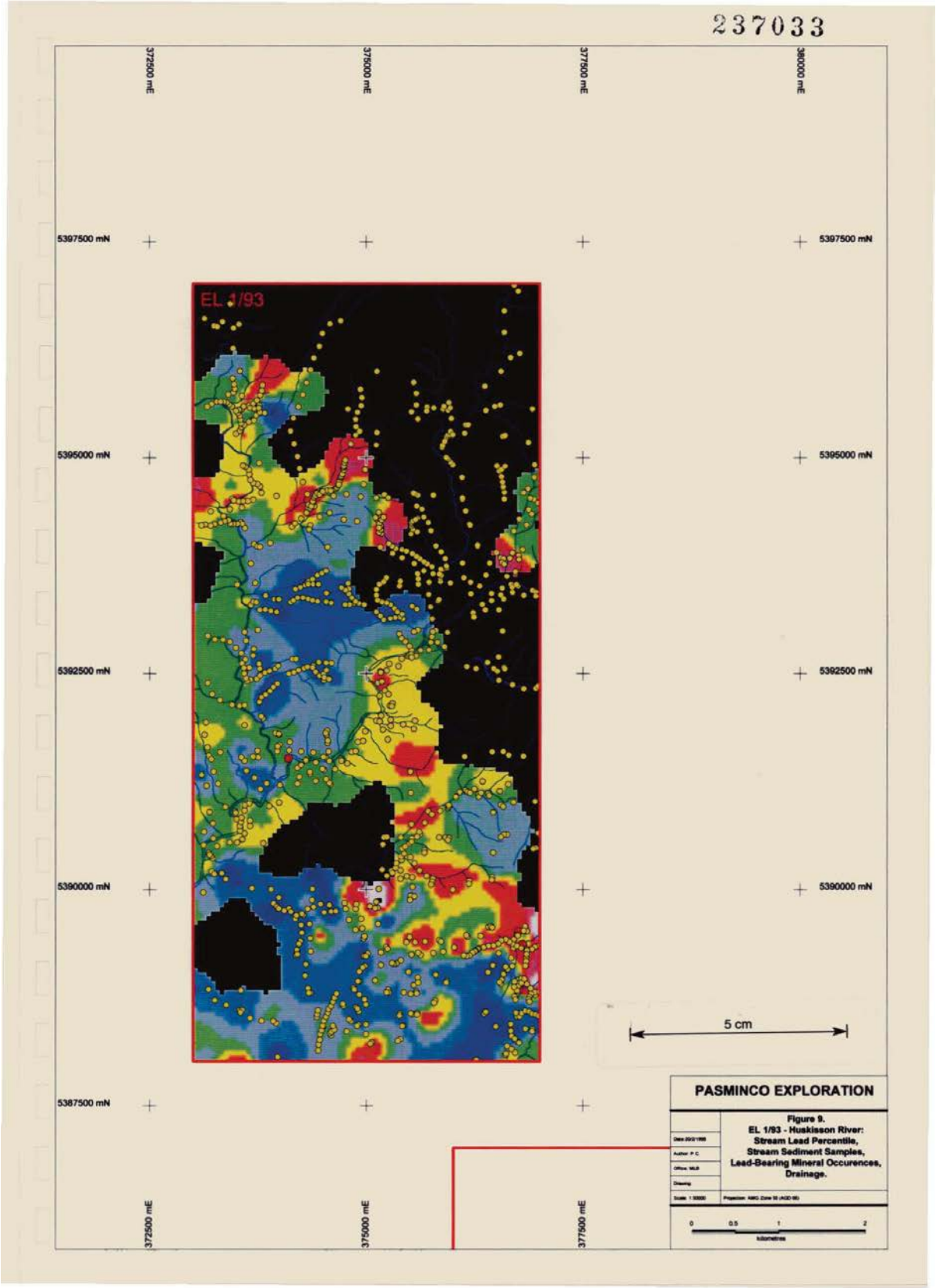

237033
372500 mE
375000 mE
377500 mE
380000 mE
5397500 mN
5395000 mN
5392500 mN
5390000 mN
5387500 mN
EL 1/93
5 cm
PASMINCO EXPLORATION
Figure 9.
EL 1/93 - Huskisson River:
Stream Lead Percentile,
Stream Sediment Samples,
Lead-Bearing Mineral Occurences,
Drainage.

Figure 12. Zn

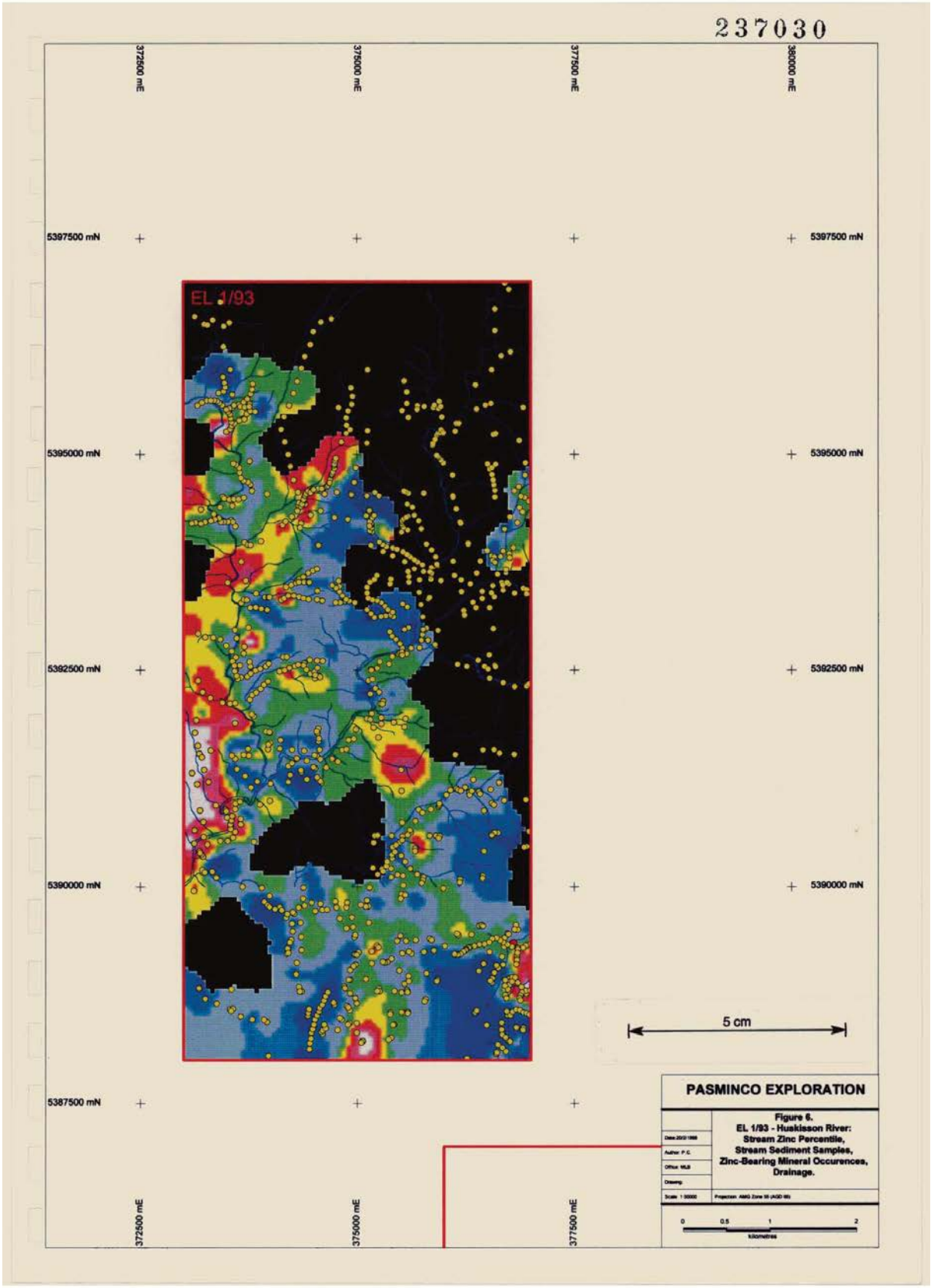
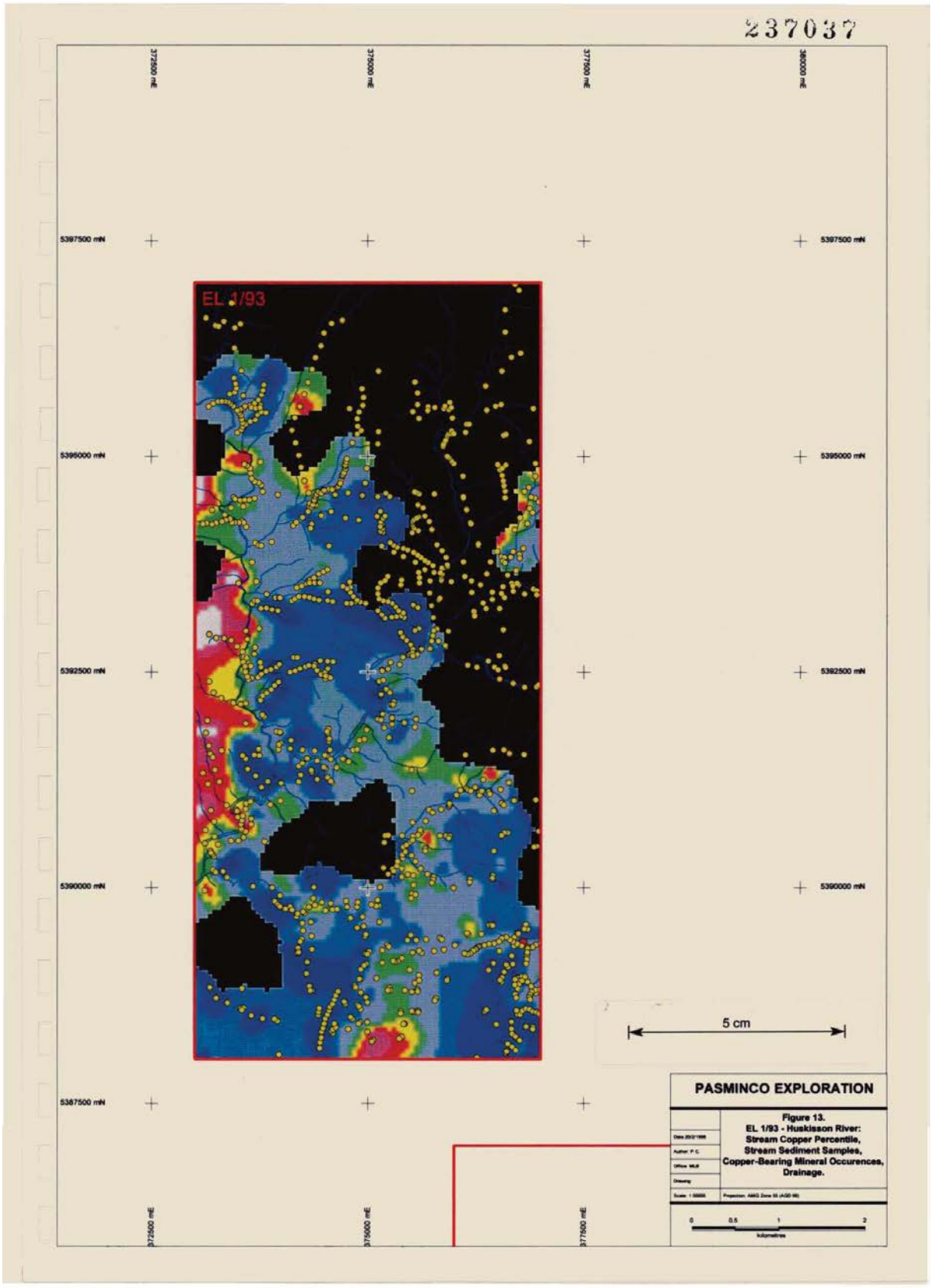

237030
372500 mE
375000 mE
377500 mE
380000 mE
5397500 mN
5395000 mN
5392500 mN
5390000 mN
5387500 mN
EL 1/93
5 cm
PASMINCO EXPLORATION
Figure 6.
EL 1/93 - Huakisson River:
Stream Zinc Percentile,
Stream Sediment Samples,
Zinc-Bearing Mineral Occurences,
Drainage.

Figure 13. Cu


237037
372500 mE
375000 mE
377500 mE
380000 mE
5397500 mN
5395000 mN
5392500 mN
5390000 mN
5387500 mN
EL 1/93
5 cm
PASMINCO EXPLORATION
Figure 13.
EL 1/93 - Huskisson River:
Stream Copper Percentile,
Stream Sediment Samples,
Copper-Bearing Mineral Occurences,
Drainage.

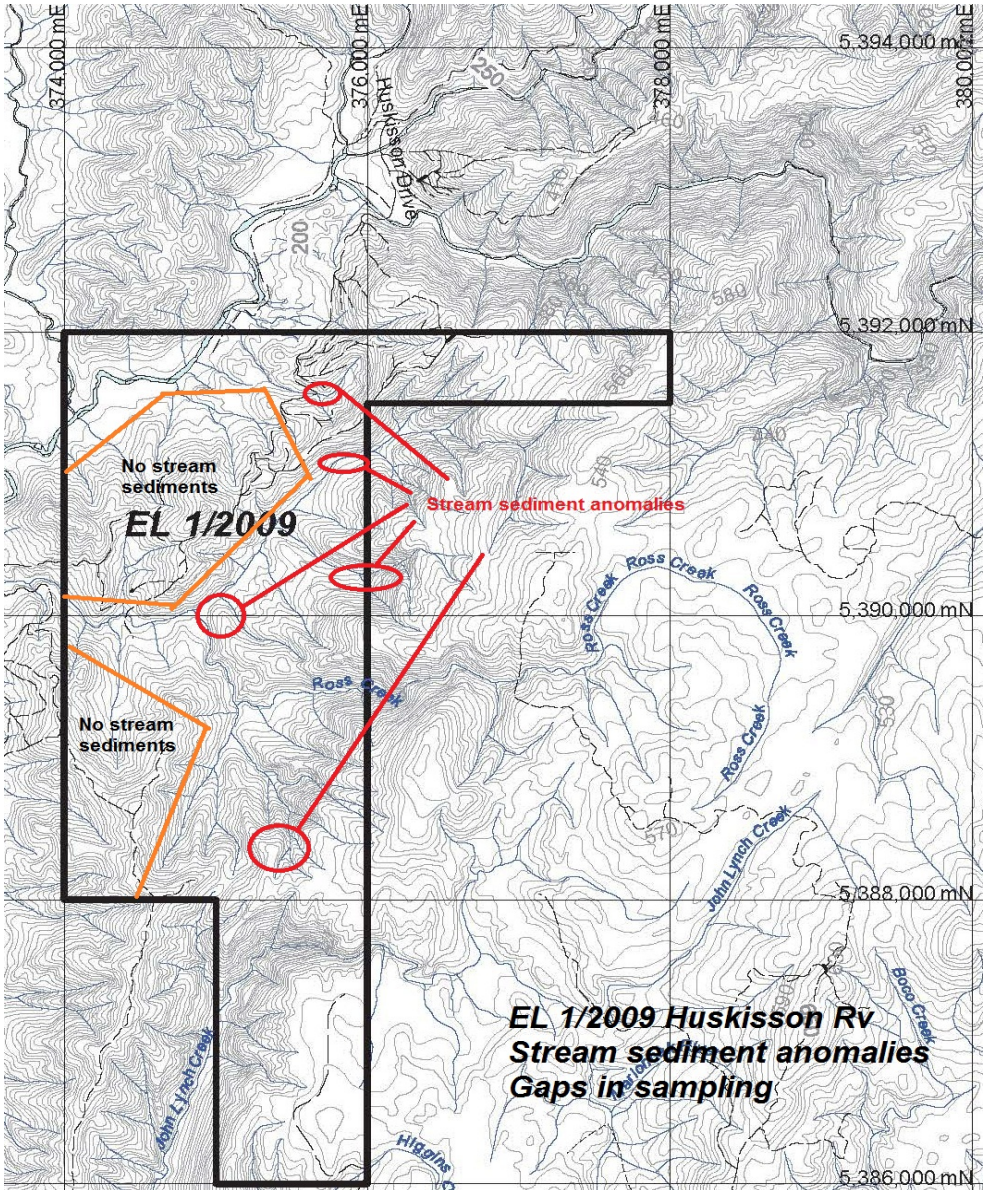
Conclusions

The summary map below (fig 14) shows the anomalies from the Pasminco analyses and highlights the areas where there are no samples. A cautious approach is required with this information as some of these anomalies are based on one or two points.

The anomalous heavy mineral concentrates from the Comstaff sampling were not followed up. The fact that two of these samples had anomalous Au suggests that any further work should assay for gold.

The known prospects in the area are related to the large curving Marionoak and Rosebery faults and splays with a north east trend and north west structures such as that seen at Just in Time. The drainage system and topography reflect these structural controls.

Figure 14. Summary of Pasminco sampling.



Recommendations

1. That a regional stream sediment sampling program be undertaken. This survey should be systematic and repeat the sampling reported on by Pasminco and fill in the areas that have not been sampled. It is preferable that a new survey is done over the whole area using the same method and sampling techniques to allow confidence in the interpretation of the results.

2. During the stream sediment survey panned concentrates should be collected at a lesser density but systematically. Sample should be assayed for gold.

3. Reconnaissance geological mapping and rock chip sampling should follow up on any anomalies from the stream sediment and panned concentrate sampling survey.

4. A review of the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program geophysics over this area would assist in the interpretation of the geology and any mineralising structures.

References

Corbett, K.D. 2004. Updating the geology of the Mt Read Volcanics Belt. *Tasmanian Geological Survey Record 2002/19*.

Basford. P.W. 1997. *Huskisson River EL 1/1993 Annual Report April 1996 to March 1997.* Pasminco Exploration [TCR 92_4004].

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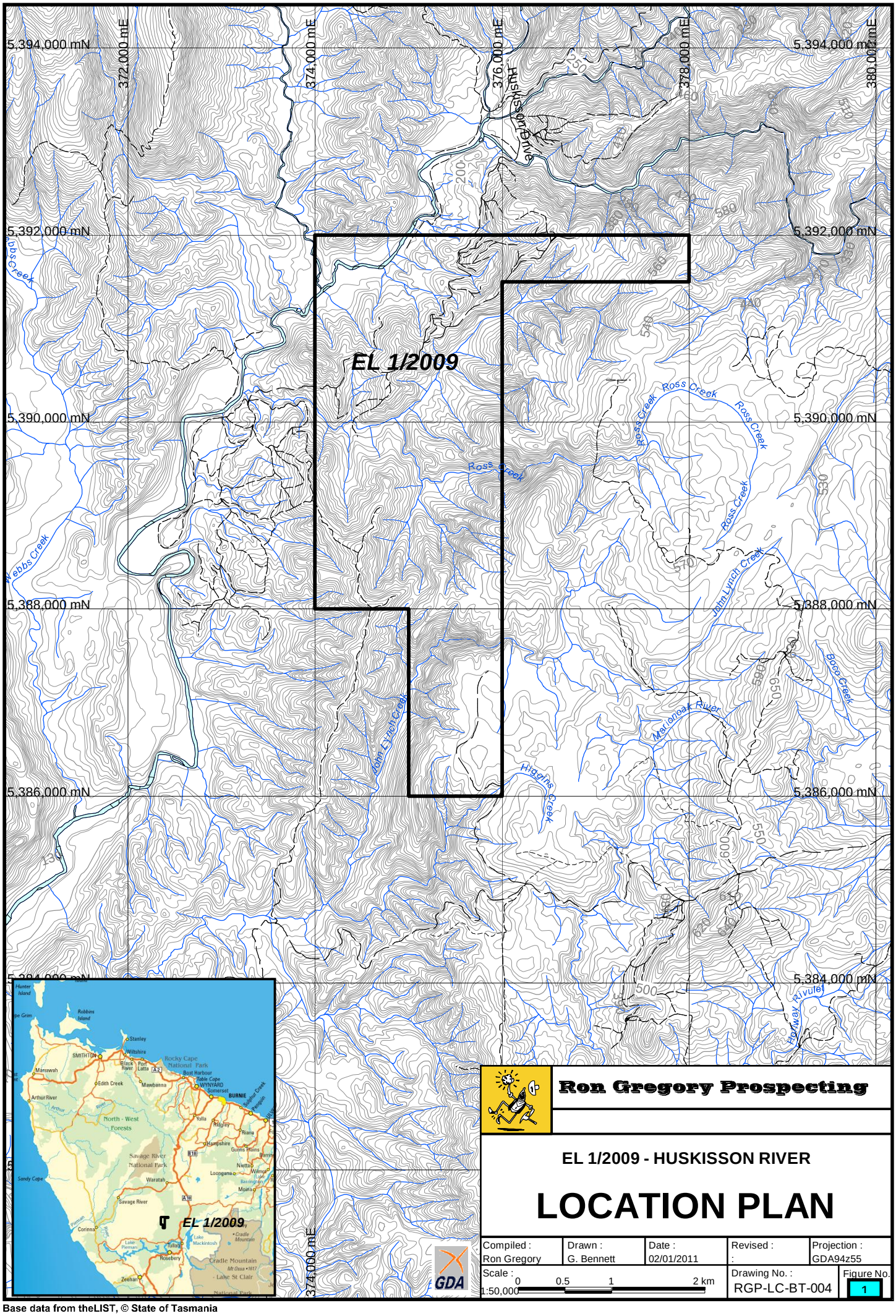
Leaman, D and Webster, S.S. 2004. Quantitative interpretation of magnetic and gravity data for the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program. *Tasmanian Geological Survey Record 2002/15*.

Rigg, A.M. 2012. *EL26/2009 Huskisson River Final and Annual Report for the period 9 July 2011 to 8 July 2012.* Stellar Resource Ltd [TCR 12_6473].



Ron Gregory Prospecting

EL 1/2009 - HUSKISSON RIVER

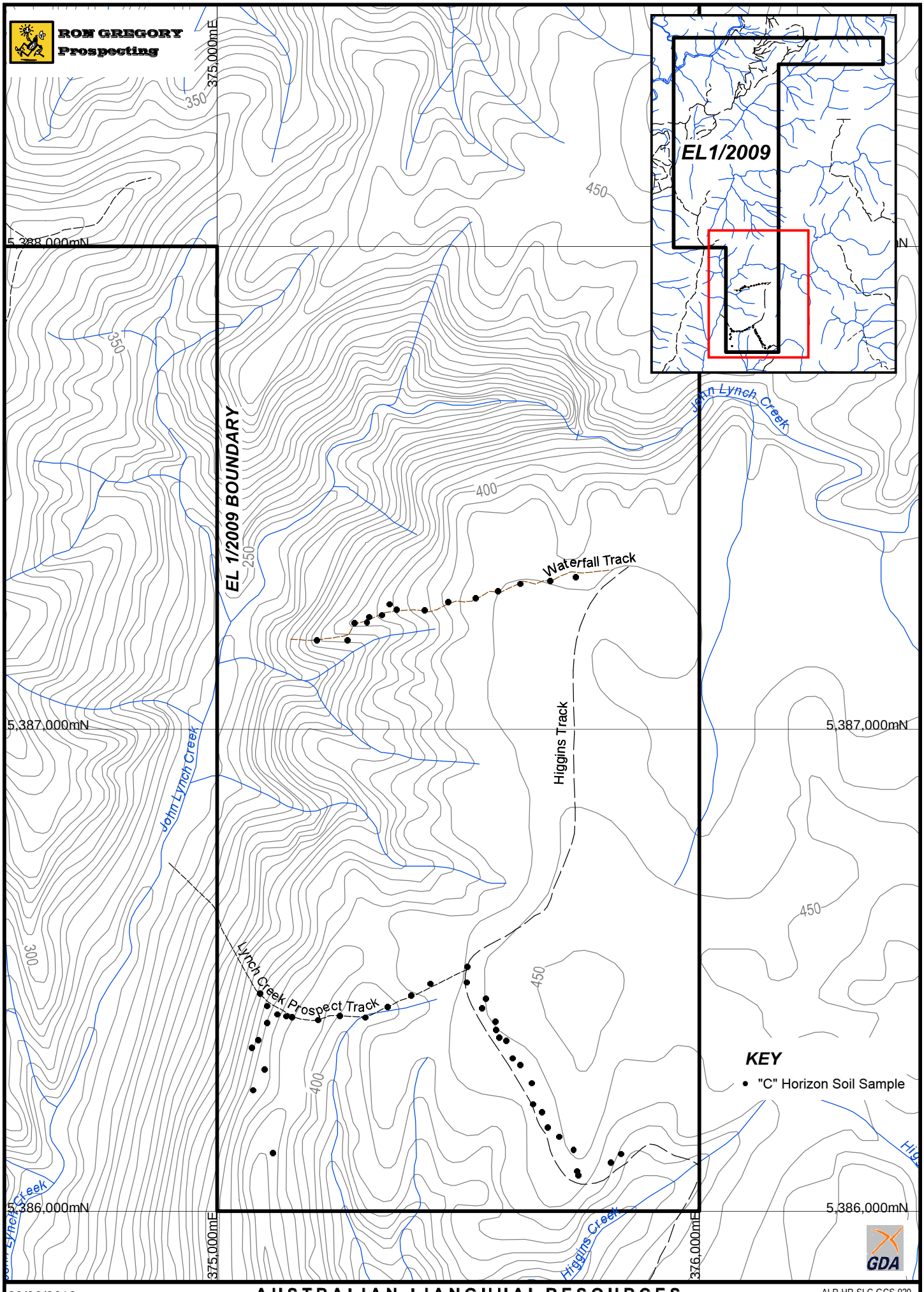
LOCATION PLAN

Compiled :	Drawn :	Date :	Revised :	Projection :
Ron Gregory	G. Bennett	02/01/2011	:	GDA94z55

Scale : 1:50,000 (0, 0.5, 1, 2 km)

Drawing No. : RGP-LC-BT-004

Figure No. 1



29/06/2013

AUSTRALIAN LIANGHUAI RESOURCES

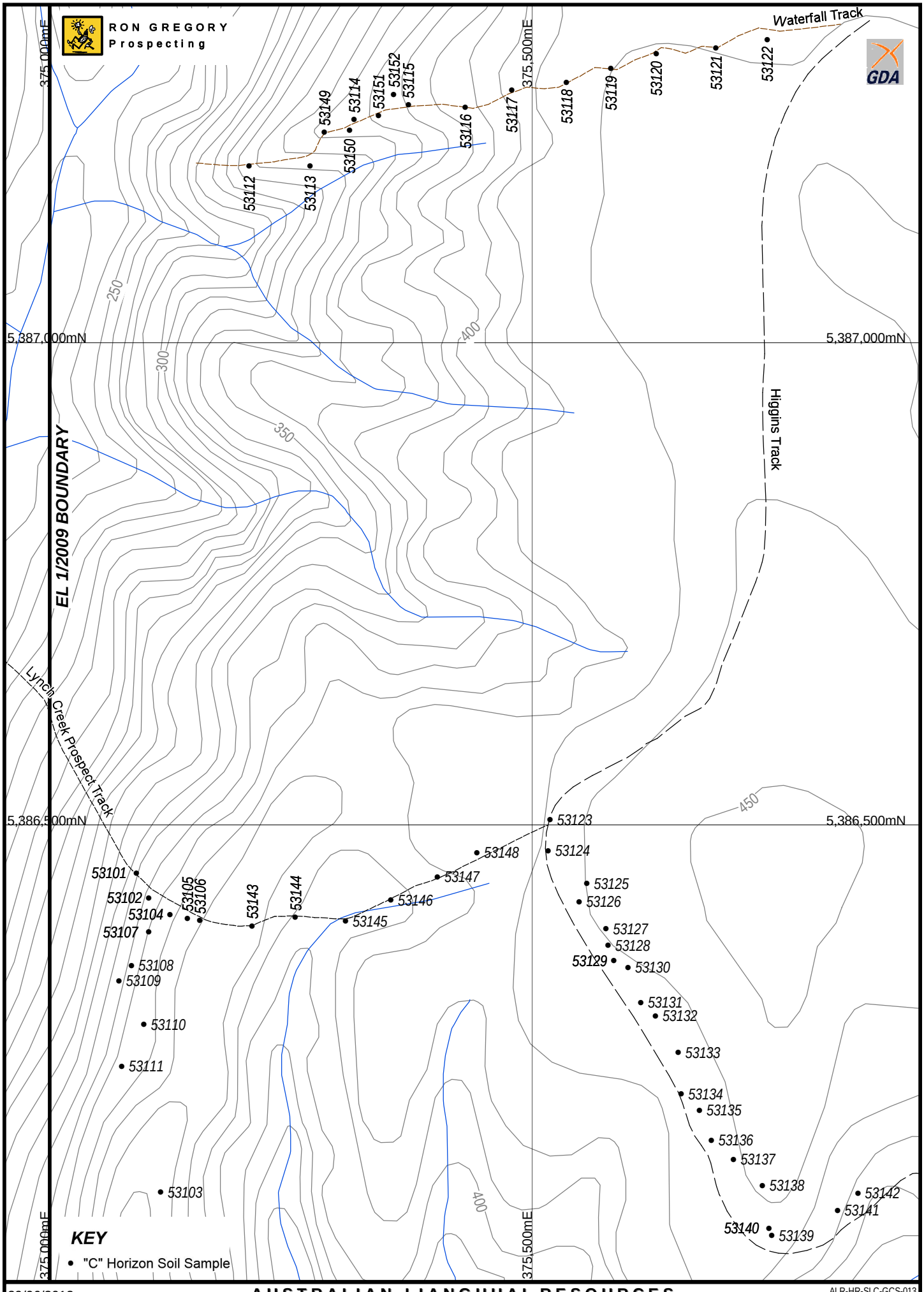
ALR-HR-SLC-GCS-020

EL 1/2009 - SOUTH LYNCH CREEK PROSPECT

2013 SOIL SAMPLE PROGRAM

Scale: 1:10,000

PLAN 2



29/06/2013

AUSTRALIAN LIANGHUAI RESOURCES

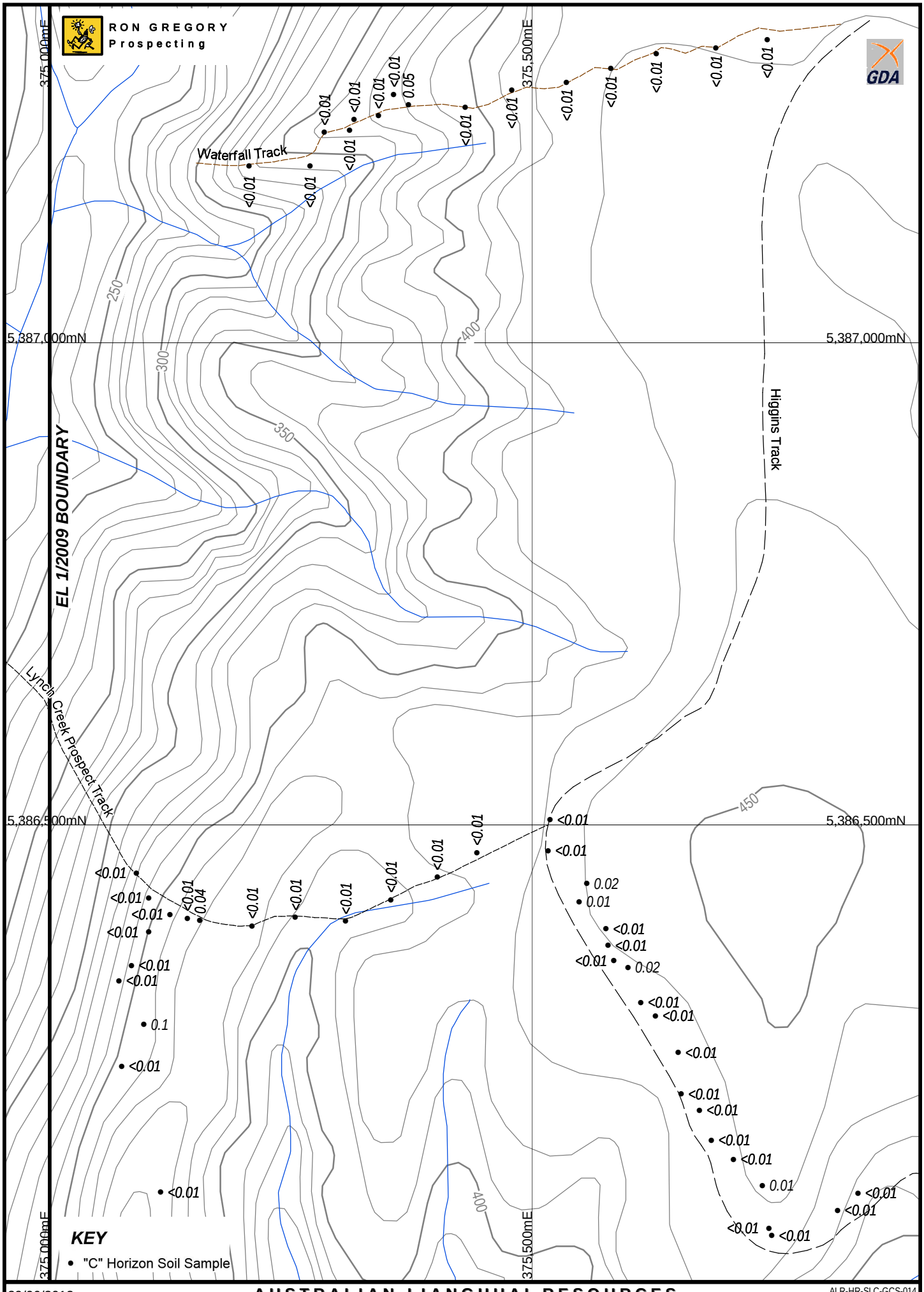
ALR-HR-SLC-GCS-013

EL 1/2009 - SOUTH LYNCH CREEK PROSPECT

2013 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Scale: 1:5,000

PLAN 3



29/06/2013

AUSTRALIAN LIANGHUAI RESOURCES

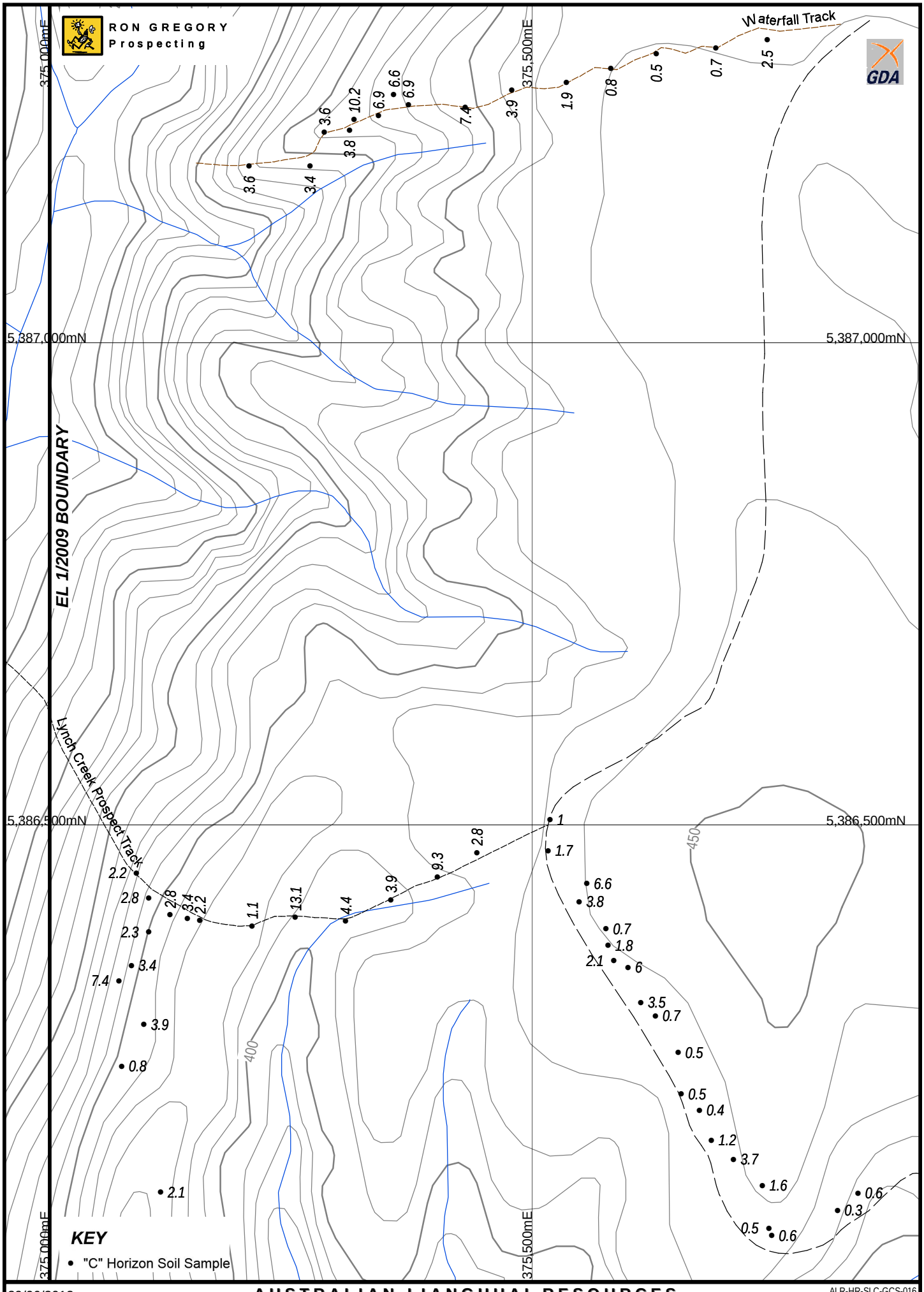
ALR-HR-SLC-GCS-014

EL 1/2009 - SOUTH LYNCH CREEK PROSPECT

2013 SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS - Au ppm

Scale: 1:5,000

PLAN 4



29/06/2013

AUSTRALIAN LIANGHUAI RESOURCES

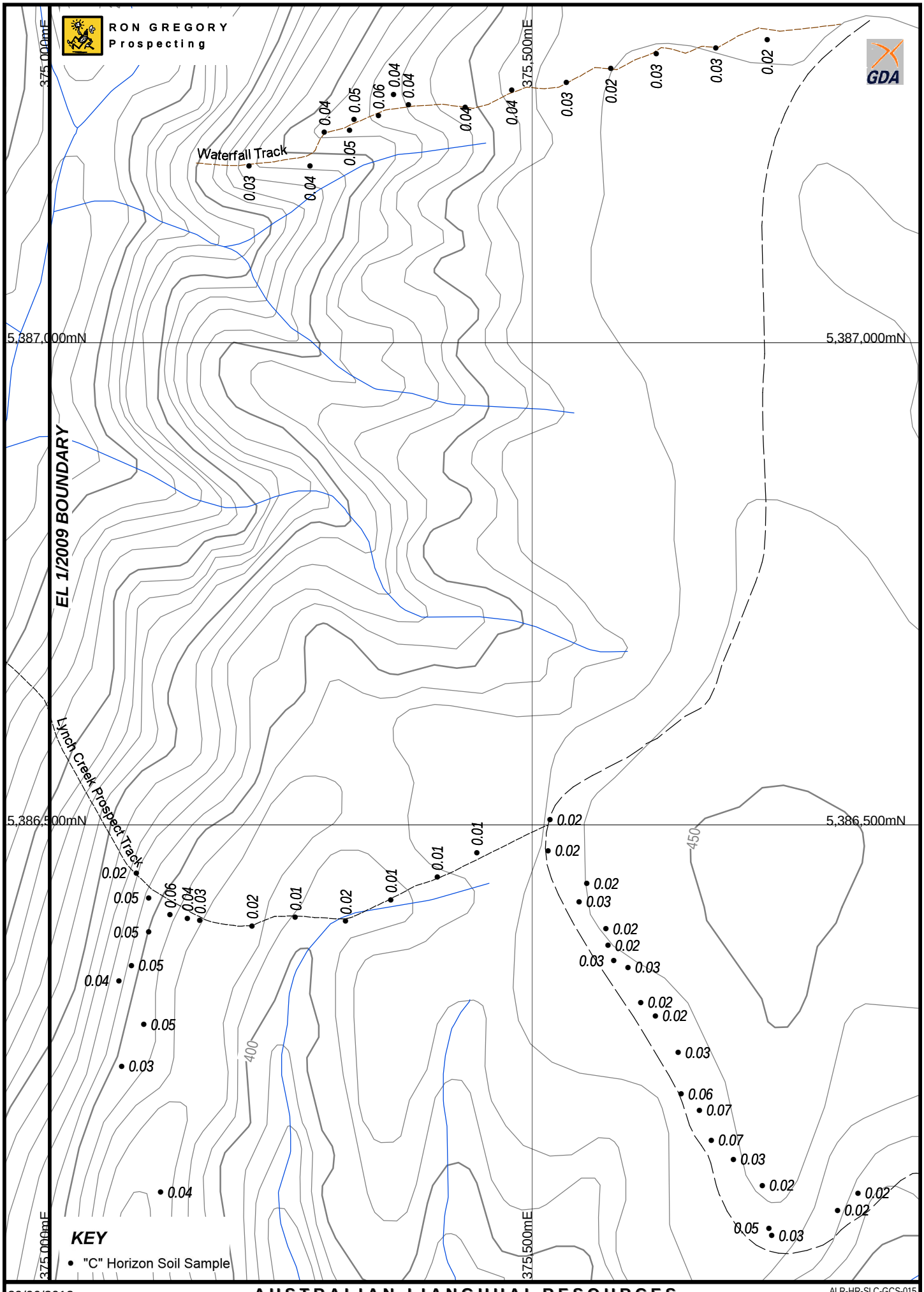
ALR-HR-SLC-GCS-016

EL 1/2009 - SOUTH LYNCH CREEK PROSPECT

2013 SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS - As ppm

Scale: 1:5,000

PLAN 5



29/06/2013

AUSTRALIAN LIANGHUAI RESOURCES

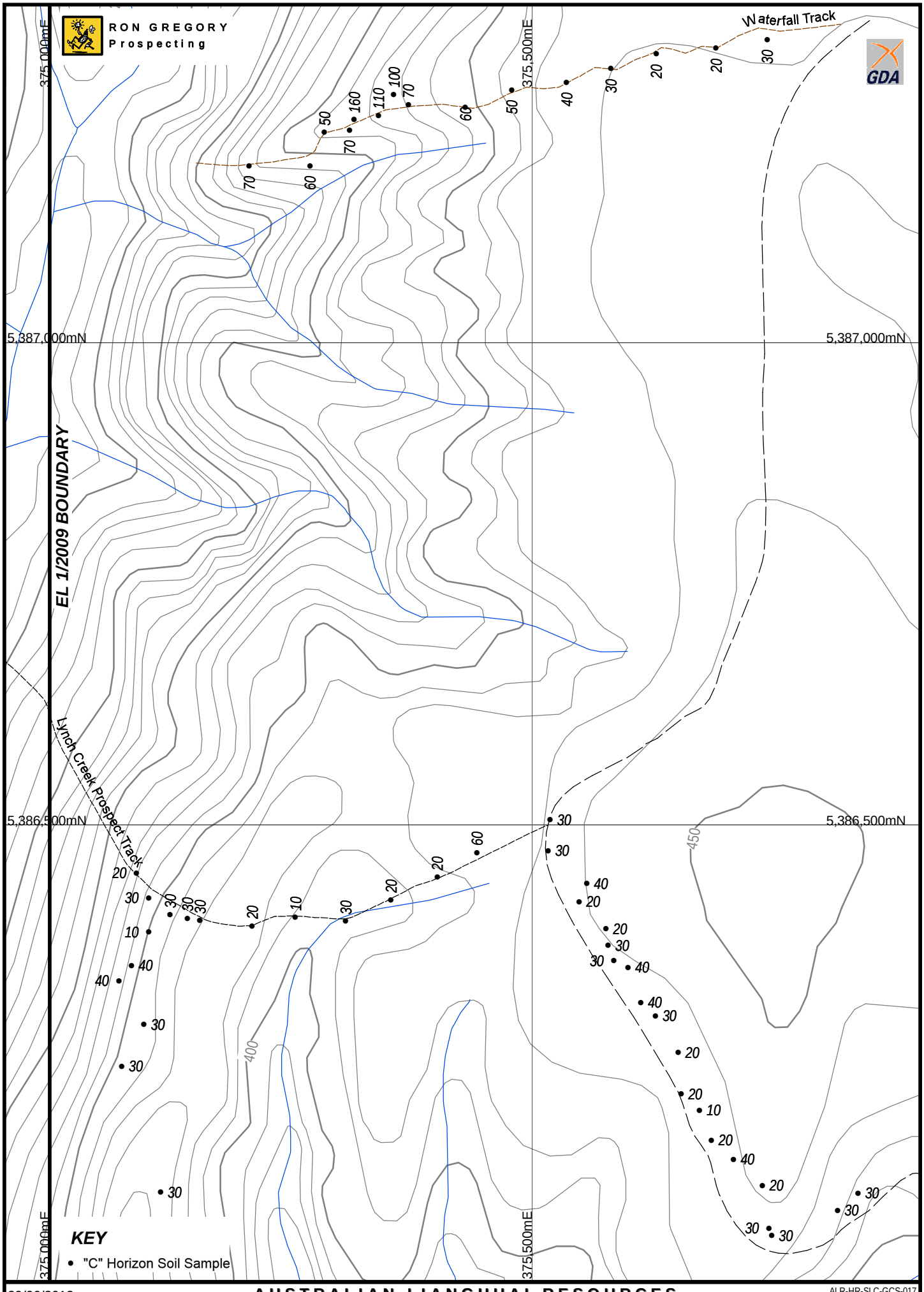
ALR-HR-SLC-GCS-015

EL 1/2009 - SOUTH LYNCH CREEK PROSPECT

2013 SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS - Ag ppm

Scale: 1:5,000

PLAN 6



29/06/2013

AUSTRALIAN LIANGHUAI RESOURCES

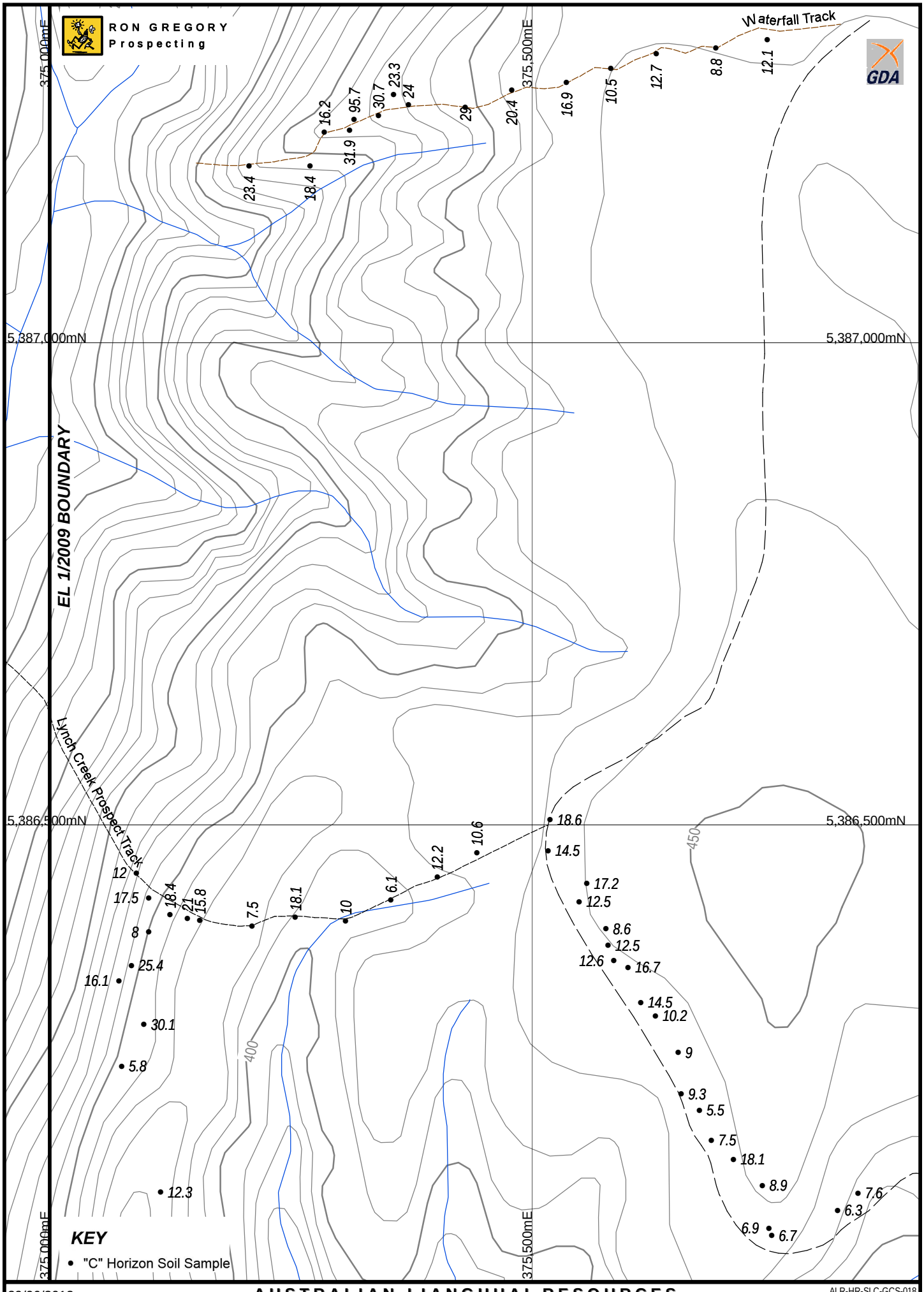
ALR-HR-SLC-GCS-017

EL 1/2009 - SOUTH LYNCH CREEK PROSPECT

2013 SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS - Ba ppm

Scale: 1:5,000

PLAN 7



29/06/2013

AUSTRALIAN LIANGHUAI RESOURCES

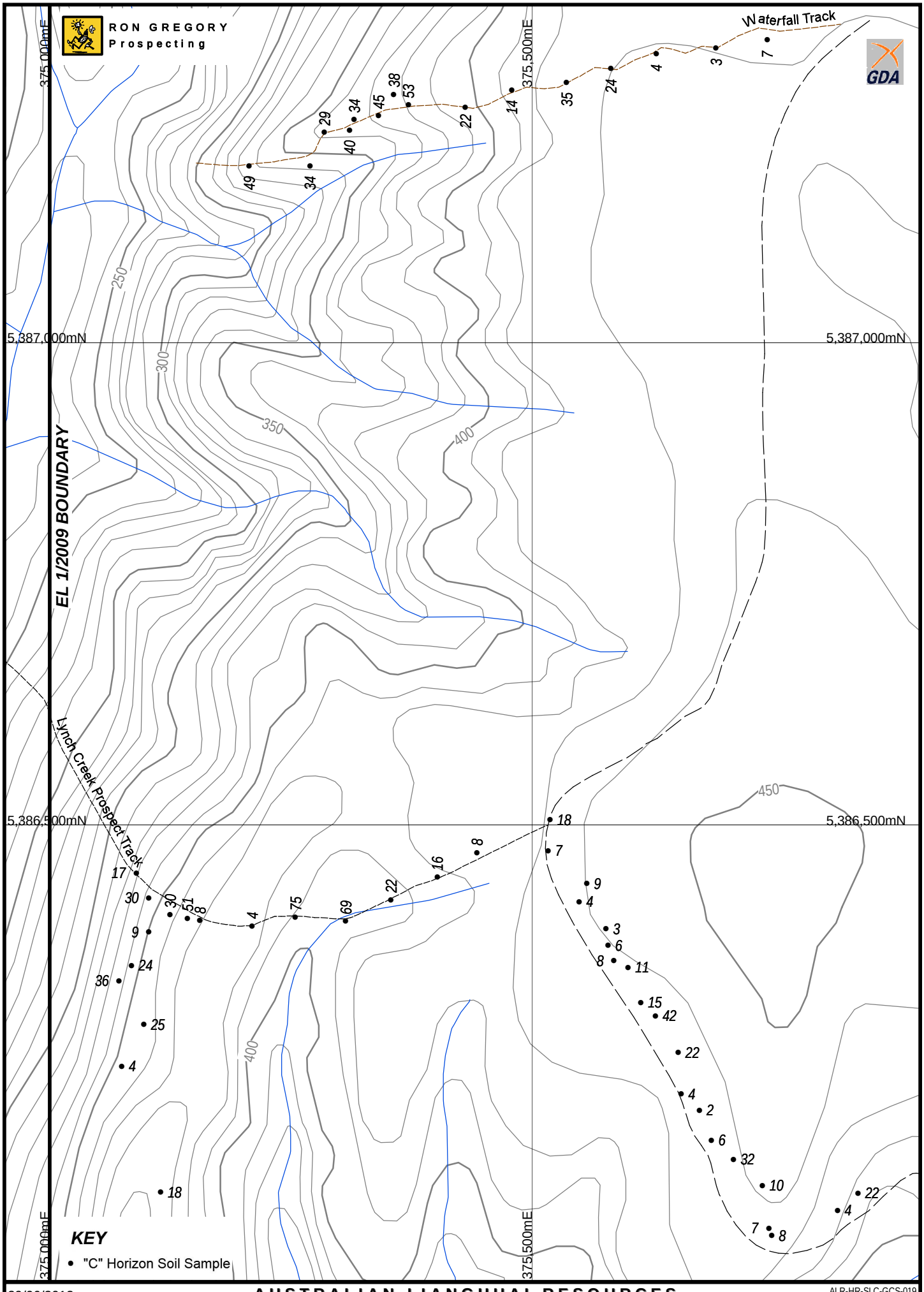
ALR-HR-SLC-GCS-018

EL 1/2009 - SOUTH LYNCH CREEK PROSPECT

2013 SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS - Pb ppm

Scale: 1:5,000

PLAN 8



29/06/2013

AUSTRALIAN LIANGHUAI RESOURCES

ALR-HR-SLC-GCS-019

EL 1/2009 - SOUTH LYNCH CREEK PROSPECT

2013 SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS - Zn ppm

Scale: 1:5,000

PLAN 9

185041

CHANNEL SAMPLING RESULTS

	m	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ba	Au
COSTEAN A	0-1	225	625	200	4	110%	0·032
	1-2	150	875	175	X	2050	0·025
	2-3	125	150	50	X	3·47%	0·017
	3-4	150	200	125	X	62%	0·008
	4-5	125	3450	75	X	4·89%	0·017 *
COSTEAN B		not sampled					
COSTEAN C	0-1·5	75	500	25	X	5·07%	X
	1·5-4	X	300	X	X	6·99%	X *
	4-5	X	625	X	X	9·30%	0·008
	5-7·5	X	875	X	X	9·11%	X
	7·5-10	X	550	X	X	6·94%	0·008
		not sampled					
COSTEAN D	0-23	not sampled					
	23-26	25	450	425	X	525	0·017
	26-28	not sampled					
	28-30	175	2775	825	2	3050	X
	30-32	75	850	675	2	1600	X
	32-36	not sampled					
	36-37	125	025	350	5	670	0·008
	37-39	X	75	25	X	270	X
	39-42	X	25	25	X	275	0·008
	42-45	not sampled					

Note - lode not visible in sidewall of costean

	m	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ba	Au	As
COSTEAN E	0-3	X	X	X	X	150	X	
	3-6	X	25	X	X	200	X	
	6-9	X	X	X	X	170	0·008	
	9-11	25	50	X	X	270	X	
	11-13	50	75	50	X	240	0·017	
	13-15	25	125	25	X	270	X	
	15-17	25	150	X	X	250	X	
	17-19·5	25	350	25	X	300	X	
	19·5-21	25	125	25	X	15·80%	X	
	21-23	25	650	250	X	430	X	
	23-25	X	500	25	X	280	X	
	25-27	X	50	X	X	160	0·008	
	27-29	X	25	25	X	130	0·008	
	29-30	X	25	25	X	100	0·008	
		not sampled						
COSTEAN F	0-3	X	1100	25	X	5050	0·017	
	3-4	50	1400	25	2	6550	X	*
	4-5	75	1100	25	2	4000	0·017	
	5-8	X	850	25	X	960	0·017	
'LODE' A GRAB SAMPLE	25101	1525	0·59%	100	X	15·7%	0·001	120
	25102	300	4·17%	50	6	23·2%	X	27

* lode sample

Pb
•Zn
Ba

RIVER FLATS

silicified baritic lode/breccia
0-1·5m
'loose material'
6-10m
mostly loose material
no 'lode' exposed
weathered grey/black shales
grey pug
no exposure
black pyritic pebbles(lode nose plunge 070/45E)
yellow buggy siltstone
weathered black shales
black slatey shales
weathered soft black pyritic shales
no exposure
'lode' poorly exposed in floor of costean
mudstones, siltstones, minor quartz veining
weathered medium grained sandy siltstone with clay pellets
dark grey silty sandstone(possibly fine greywacke)
banded shales at 10cm
black carbonated shales at 10cm
mostly light grey to rusty weathered mudstone and siltstone
light grey mudstone
poorly exposed
DOWNSTREAM
UPSTREAM
CREEK
JUST-IN-TIME
TRACK
L 5080 N
L 4960 N
L 4840 N
L 4720 N
5 391 500 m N
375 000 m E

5 cm

PLAN 10

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

LEASE No.	EL 5/63	JUST-IN-TIME GRID - CJT 041	COMPILED M.P. EVERETT
AREA	2		DRAWN J. HARDISTY
AMENDMENTS	8 9 10 11 12 13	SUMMARY OF GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY	DATE 8/5/85
			SCALE 1:1000
			REF. No. TAS/2/4233