Unity Mining Limited
Henty Gold Mine
ABN 61 005 674 073
Postal Address: PO Box 231 Queenstown TAS 7467
Site Office: Howards Road Queenstown TAS 7467
Phone: (03) 6473 2444
Facsimile: (03) 6473 1857

Unity Mining Limited

Gog Range Joint Venture

EL 2/2009 Beulah
Annual Report for Period
22 June 2012 to 21 June 2013

Vol. 1 of 1

June 2013

Held by:	Greatland Pty Ltd
Manager & Operator	Unity Mining Limited
Author:	D.A. Evans
Date:	June 2013
Map Sheets:	Tasmania 1:25,000 Series Cethana (4240) Wilmot (4241) Gog (4440) Sheffield (4441) Tasmania 1:100,000 Series Forth (8115)
Geographic Co-ord (GDA94):	Minimum East: 428,000 m Maximum East: 452,000 m Minimum North: 5,407,000 m Maximum North: 5,416,000 m
Commodities:	Base metals, gold, silver

1.0 ABSTRACT

Unity Mining Ltd (UML) commenced exploration of EL 2/2009 Beulah from late 2011, as manager and operator of the Gog Range Joint Venture, in a farm-in agreement with tenement holder Greatland Pty Ltd.

Work undertaken during the 12 months report period, ended 21 June 2013, comprised:

- Reconnaissance field visits
- Rock chip sampling in the Gregory's Road area and around the historic Star of the West gold mine
- Data compilation and review.

Near surface gold geochemistry is subdued in the areas sampled.

Total expenditure on the tenement during the report period was $30,487.

UML intends to continue exploration of EL 2/2009 Beulah in 2013-2014, with more intensive field work planned to identify and drill test gold mineralisation targets. Review of all available exploration data is in progress for detailed planning of field programs. EL 2/2009 Beulah is due for expiry on 21 June 2014.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Figures

Appendices

Digital Files

EL2_2009_201306_01_Report.pdf
(Report text, plus figures included in report)

EL2_2009_201306_02_AppendixIA.csv
(Appendix IA, Star of the West Mine and Gregory's Road Rock Chip Sample Locations)

EL2_2009_201306_03_AppendixIB.csv
(Appendix IB, Star of the West Mine and Gregory's Road Rock Chip Sample Assays)

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report details the limited exploration activity completed by Unity Mining Limited (UML) on EL 2/2009 Beulah in the year ended 21 June 2013. Work undertaken comprised field reconnaissance and rock chip sampling in the Star of the West mine area and at Gregory's Road.

UML intends to undertake more intensive field exploration on the EL in the next 12 months, including drilling to test the Star of the West mine area. Further review of past exploration programs is in progress.

EL 2/2009 Beulah area is located partly within the Mt Roland Regional Reserve. Any exploration activity proposed on the tenement requires assessment by and approval from the Mineral Exploration Working Group (MEWG).

EL 2/2009 Beulah expires on 21 June 2014.

2.1 Location & Access

EL 2/2009 Beulah is located 30 km south of Devonport in central northern Tasmania, within the Municipality of Kentish. The EL is centred approximately 7 km south of Sheffield and 15 km northwest of Mole Creek (Figure 1). Gowrie Park, a village established by the Hydro Electric Commission in the 1960s during construction of the Mersey-Forth hydroelectric scheme, is located in the far western section of the EL. The small rural settlements of Beulah and Lower Beulah lie within the eastern portion of the tenement.

The central eastern section of the EL is traversed by Paradise Road-Union Bridge Road (C137) which links Sheffield and Mole Creek. Principal access through the EL area from this sealed minor road is via unsealed forestry roads, then by a network of four-wheel drive tracks. Main access through the western section of the EL is via Claude Road (C136) and Staverton Road (C140), both sealed minor roads, and then by unsealed farm access roads and four-wheel drive tracks.

2.2 Tenure

EL 2/2009 Beulah was granted to Greatland Pty Ltd on 22 June 2009 for a period of five years. The company tendered a successful bid to explore the tenement in accordance with Mineral Resources Tasmania's Exploration Release Areas process. The EL covers 105.0 sq km.

UML announced on 12 October 2011 a farm-in agreement with Greatland Pty Ltd to explore on four granted ELs in the Gog Range area, including EL 2/2009 Beulah. Under the terms of the agreement UML, as manager and operator, may earn a 51% interest by spending $2 million within the initial two and a half years.

Proposed exploration activity on the EL requires assessment by and approval from the Mineral Exploration Working Group (MWEG). Approval of exploration programs is conditional upon the proponent meeting the requirements of the Mineral Exploration Code of Practice (MECOP) and all site specific conditions.

Much of the northern portion of the EL 2/2009 Beulah covers Private Land (Figure 2). The southwestern section extends over part of the Mt Roland Regional Reserve. Extensive areas of State Forest, with Informal Reserve – State Forest (Forestry Tasmania Managed Land) zones, are located in the southeastern section of the tenement. Mining Lease 24M/2000, covering 27 ha to the northeast of Gowrie Park, is excluded from the EL. The ML was granted for Category 3 Construction Minerals to J R Treloar in June 2001.

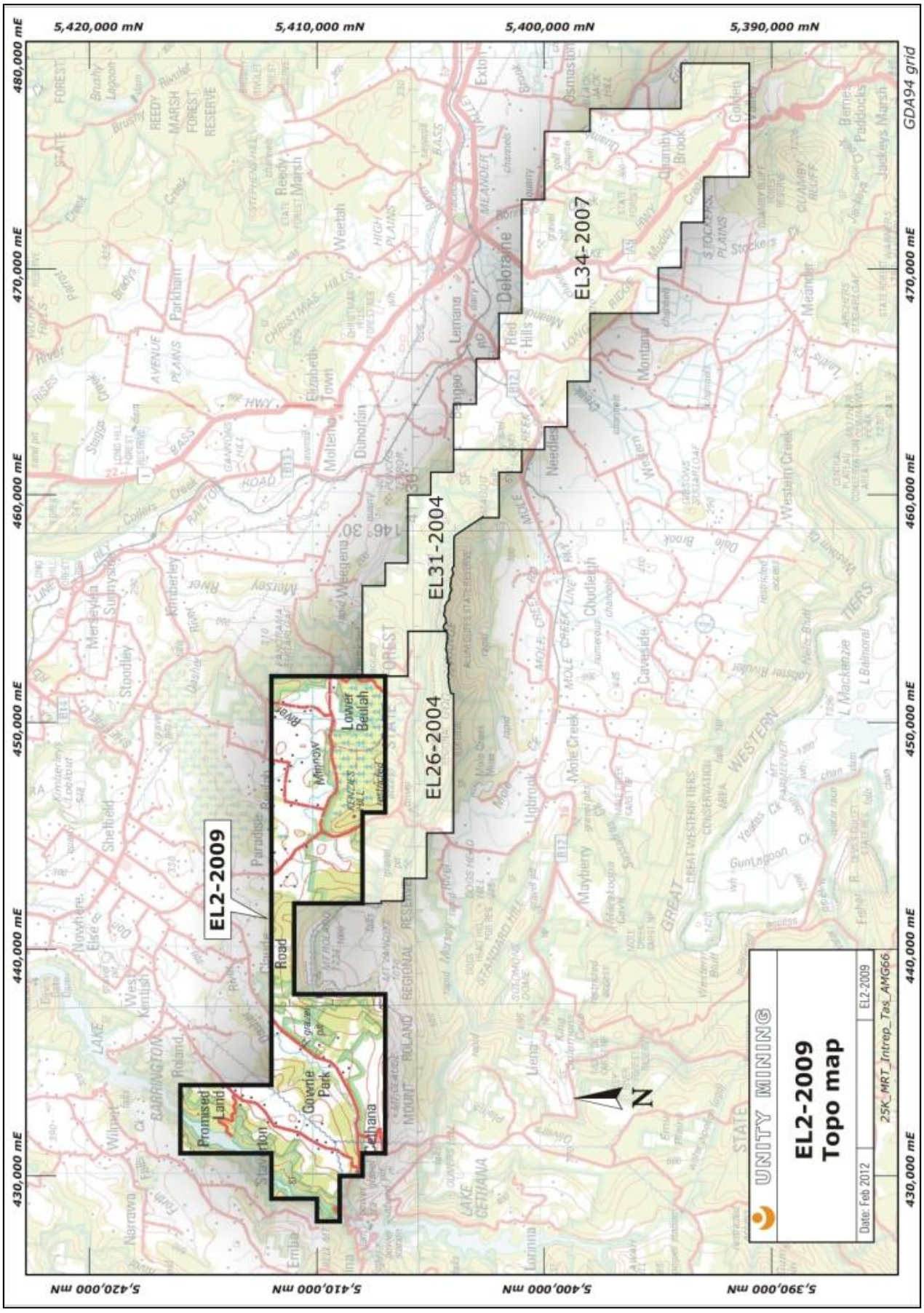

Figure 1: EL 2/2009 Beulah location map. Other tenements in Unity's Gog Range Joint Venture are also shown. Projection is UTM MGA94 Zone 55 co-ordinate system. Base image by TASMAP (www.tasmap.tas.gov.au), © State of Tasmania.

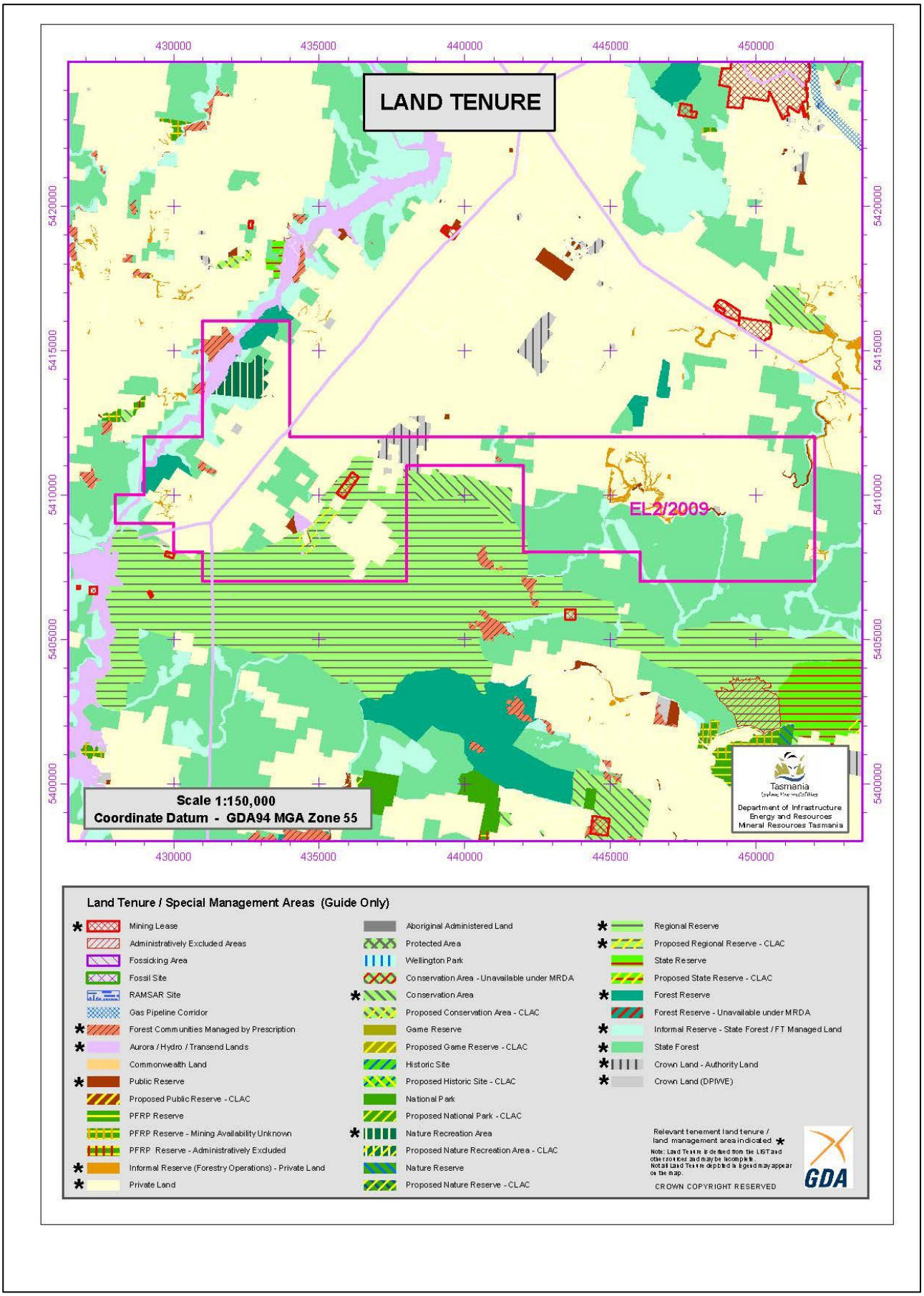

Figure 2: EL 2/2009 Beulah land tenure map. Projection is UTM MGA94 Zone 55 co-ordinate system. Base images by the LIST, Information and Land Services, DPIPWE (www.thelist.tas.gov.au) and Mineral Resources Tasmania, DIER (www.mrt.tas.gov.au), © State of Tasmania.

2.3 Topography Climate and Vegetation

EL 2/2009 Beulah abuts the northern slopes of the Fossey Mountains range, which includes Mount Roland (elevation 1,233 m AHD), Mount Claude (1,034 m AHD) and Mount Van Dyke (1,084 m AHD). The Dasher River and Minnow River, within the Mersey River catchment, originate in and drain off this elevated terrain and flow to the northeast through the EL area. The far northwestern section of the EL covers part of Lake Barrington, created for hydroelectric power generation by damming of the Forth River.

Average rainfall calculated from observations at nearby Sheffield weather station (elevation 280 m AHD), over the period from 1906 – 1997, is 1,179 mm per year. Highest rainfall is in the June – August period. Occasional snowfalls occur during winter months at higher elevations.

The EL is located within the Northern Slopes bioregion. Extensive areas of eucalypt and pine (Pinus radiata) plantation forest have been established throughout the southeastern section of the EL area. Native forest, mainly wet sclerophyll, is preserved on the ridge and slopes of the Fossey Mountains Range and as remnants along river and creek valleys within the plantation forested areas. Scattered stands of low scrub, mainly banksia, teatree and eucalypt occur in relatively sheltered and fire resistant areas. Rainforest vegetation, including Myrtle Beech (Nothofagus cunninghamii), is preserved in sheltered gullies.

Agricultural land throughout the northern section of the EL is established on dissected Tertiary basalt terrain.

3.0 GEOLOGY

The earliest comprehensive description of the geological setting of the Sheffield region is contained in Jennings (1979), based on mapping by the Department of Mines Tasmania. Most recent regional geological mapping by Mineral Resources Tasmania (McClenaghan et al, 2008), with revisions by Vicary (2008) supported by petrological studies, has advanced understanding of the Cambrian volcanic sequence stratigraphy.

Detailed descriptions of the geology of the EL 2/2009 Beulah area, including the Cethana West, Cethana East, Gowrie Park and Lake Barrington base metals prospects and the Star of the West gold mine, are contained in open file company reports (summarised in Kitto and Morrison, 2008).

3.1 Regional Geology

The four ELs comprising Greatland/UML's Gog Range Joint Venture cover in excess of 40 km strike length of Cambrian stratigraphy, including correlates of the prospective Mount Read Volcanics (MRV). In western Tasmania the MRV within the Dundas Trough are highly mineralised and host major polymetallic VHMS deposits at Hellyer-Fossey, Que River, Rosebery and Hercules, copper-gold-silver deposits in the Mt Lyell mining field and gold at the Henty mine.

The MRV correlates in the Gog Range area were deposited in the Fossey Mountain Trough and occur in a semi-continuous east-southeast trending belt which extends from Cethana and Gowrie Park, in the west, to the Kentish Hills-Quamby Brook area in the southeast (Ref. Figure 3). Correlation of the stratigraphy in the Fossey Mountain Trough with the MRV in the Dundas Trough remains equivocal.

Based on regional mapping the Cambrian volcanic and volcaniclastic sequences are assigned to three main stratigraphic units. From oldest to youngest these units are as follows:

- Gog Range Greywacke (a regionally extensive unit of quartz+feldspar-phyric pumiceous volcaniclastics, siliceous conglomerate, interbedded greywacke, siltstone and shale, with minor felsic lavas)

- Beulah/Dasher Andesite (including a lower feldspar+pyroxene-phyric andesitic volcaniclastic unit)
- Minnow Keratophyre (intruding both of the older units).

Vicary (2008) proposed correlation of the Gog Range Greywacke with the Western Volcano-sedimentary Sequence of the MRV and the Beulah/Dasher Andesite with the Lynchford Member of the Tyndall Group.

To the south, in a belt which extends from west of Mount Claude through Mount Roland and the Gog Range to Gardners Ridge-Needles Ridge and Long Ridge south of Deloraine, the stratigraphy is dominated by the Roland Conglomerate. Assigned to the Late Cambrian-Early Ordovician Owen Group, the Roland Conglomerate consists of siliciclastic sediments, including large volumes of very coarse siliciclastic conglomerate, which unconformably overlie the MRV sequences. Clasts within the conglomerate are dominantly metaquartzite, derived from the Proterozoic Tyennan basement.

Along the southern flanks of the Gog Range, in the Mole Creek area, the Roland Conglomerate is unconformably overlain by the Moina Sandstone, which in turn is conformably overlain by the Ordovician Gordon Limestone. The karst landscape in the Mole Creek district is developed on the Gordon Limestone and is assigned high scientific and conservation significance.

Rocks in the region have been subjected to major polyphase deformation. The Cambrian volcanic sequences along the southern margin of the Fossey Mountain Trough are tightly folded, with more open folding preserved in the overlying Roland Conglomerate (Berry and Bull, 2012). East-west trending folds, initiated in the late Cambrian and preserved in the Gog Range Greywacke (Keele, 1993), were reactivated and tightened during Devonian deformation (the Tabberabberan Orogeny).

3.2 Local Geology

EL 2/2009 Beulah covers approximately 20 km strike length of Cambrian volcanic and volcaniclastic stratigraphy, correlated with the MRV in the Dundas Trough in western Tasmania. These felsic to intermediate rock sequences are exposed in an arcuate west-northwest to south-southeast trending belt through the EL. The axis of a large recumbent to overturned synclinal structure trends west-east between the Gog Range and the southern boundary of the tenement.

Coarse-grained siliciclastics of the Roland Conglomerate form the steep rugged terrain of the Fossey Mountains and the Gog Range to the south of the EL. The Roland Conglomerate also outcrops in the far northwestern and northeastern corners of the tenement.

Tertiary basalt caps a dissected ridge between Lake Barrington and the Dasher River valley in the western portion of EL 2/2009 Beulah.

3.2.1 Alteration and Mineralisation

The Cethana Alteration Zone (CAZ) is located in the western portion of the current EL and extends over 8 km strike length within altered Cambrian volcanics and volcaniclastics. At the Cethana West prospect base metal sulphides occur as stringers hosted by quartz+sericite+/-chlorite schists. Anomalous base metal concentrations at the Cethana East prospect extend over a 1300 m strike length and up to 250 m in width.

Barite deposits in the Beulah area occur as veins hosted in an east-northeast striking sequence of slate and greywacke assigned to the Gog Range Greywacke (Blake, 1928). The deposits were mined from 1911 – 1920, with most production shipped for use by the EZ Company at Risdon.

Gold mineralisation at the Star of the West Mine occurs in lenticular quartz veins within and marginal to a quartz+feldspar-phyric rhyolitic intrusion, in contact with slate.

The Firetower gold deposit is hosted within an upper felsic volcaniclastic unit of the Gog Range Greywacke, in close contact with andesitic sequences which have been correlated with the Lynchford Member of the Tyndall Group in the MRV (Vicary, 2008). Dominant alteration is a pervasive silica+sericite+carbonate+pyrite assemblage. Gold mineralisation is hosted by fine quartz and carbonate vein stockworks, with 2-5% sulphides (dominantly pyrite, with trace-minor chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite/glaucodot, sphalerite and galena). Tungsten mineralisation, occurring as scheelite, is also associated with the carbonate veining.

4.0 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Earliest recorded prospecting activity within the Sheffield district took place in the 1880s, when gold was recovered from alluvial deposits along the Minnow River. Hard rock mining for gold commenced in the late 19th Century at the Star of the West mine. Several shafts and adits were sunk on the northern slopes of the Star of the West Hill, approximately 9 km south-southeast of Sheffield, to prospect for and extract gold hosted in quartz veins within and at the margins of a rhyolite intrusion.

Detailed descriptions of more recent exploration within the area now covered by EL 2/2009 Beulah are contained in company reports available on open file at Mineral Resources Tasmania. A chronological record of these exploration campaigns is presented, with references and summarised results, in Kitto and Morrison (2008).

Modern exploration of the Cambrian volcanic sequences within the Fossey Mountain Trough was commenced in 1973 by Asarco Australia Pty Ltd. Work continued from 1976 in a joint venture with CRA Exploration as operator. The initial focus was on VHMS base metals prospectivity.

Several base metals prospects were identified by Asarco and CRAE from regional stream sediment sampling, followed up by grid based soil and rock chip sampling. Diamond drilling and some percussion drilling programs were undertaken to test the Cethana West, Cethana East, Gowrie Park, Lake Barrington and Staverton prospects.

CRAE's reconnaissance stream sediment sampling in the Gog Range area during the early 1980s located significant gold assays. Results included 320 ppm gold from a panned concentrate sample collected in a creek drainage on the southern slopes of the Gog Range near the Union Bridge Road. CRAE also completed rock chip sampling in the Star of the West mine area, with assays of up to 1.18 g/t gold recorded. These anomalous gold assays were not followed up prior to CRAE terminating exploration in Tasmania in 1988.

In 1989 Noranda Pty Ltd successfully tendered for EL 10/88 which comprised a western portion, covering the Cethana to Lake Barrington district, and a separate eastern portion over part of the Gog Range. Noranda completed rock chip and channel sampling to further investigate CRAE's anomalous stream sediment gold assays. This work, augmented by regional and grid based geological mapping and soil sampling, identified the Firetower gold prospect. Noranda commenced shallow diamond drilling of the prospect in 1990 and recorded intersections of up to 17 m at an average grade of 5.37 g/t gold.

Plutonic Operations Ltd continued exploration on EL 10/88, as operator in joint venture with Noranda, from early 1992 until mid 1998. Field activities were focused on the Firetower prospect, with some additional exploration undertaken on the Lake Barrington, Staverton and Cethana base metals prospects.

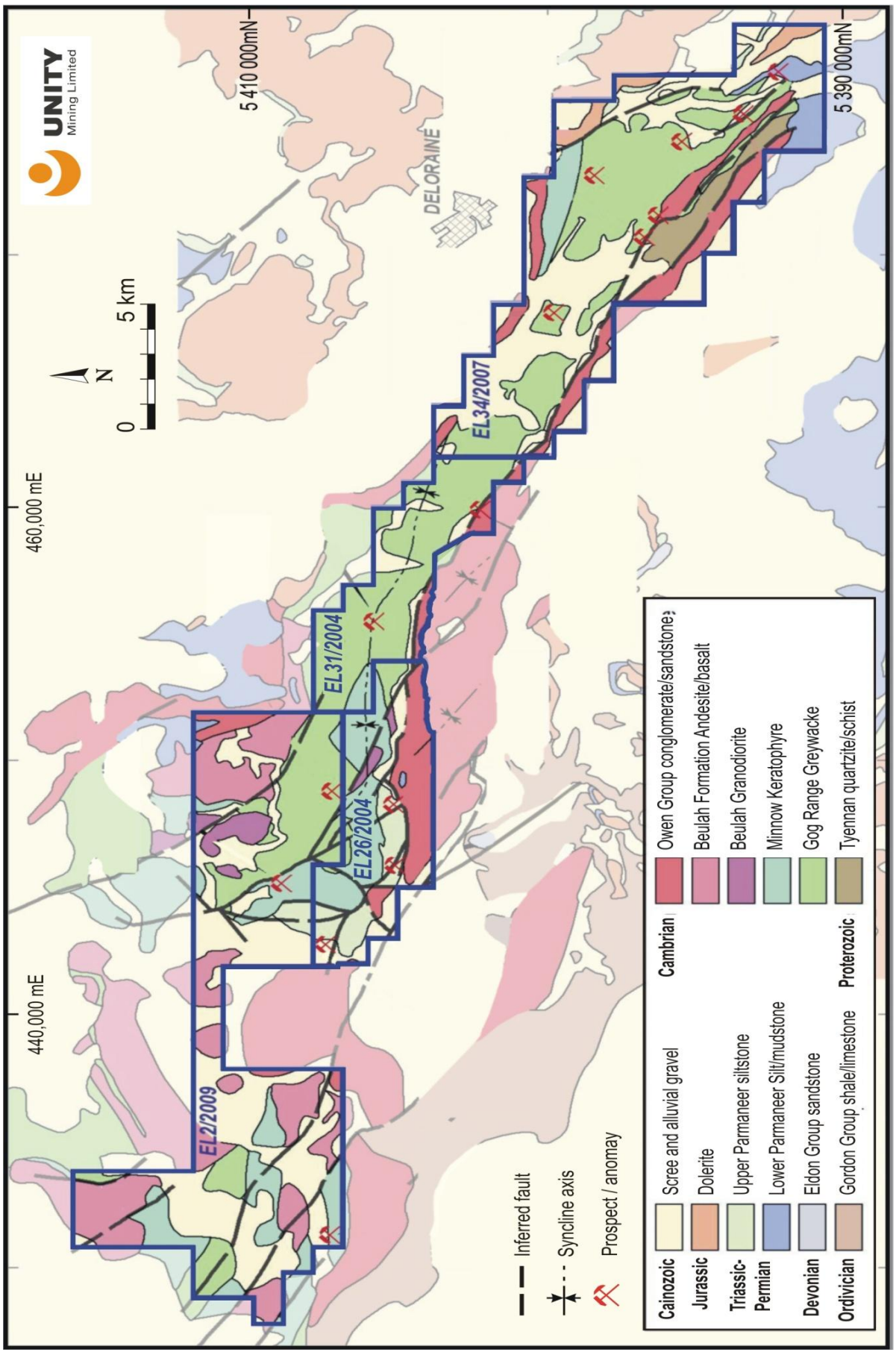

Figure 3: EL 2/2009 Beulah interpreted geology. Projection is UTM MGA94 Zone 55 co-ordinate system. Base image by Mineral Resources Tasmania, DIER (www.mrt.tas.gov.au), © State of Tasmania.

An intensive phase of exploration was undertaken in 2001-2002 by Auriongold, a merged entity of Goldfields Exploration and Delta Gold. Field activities included grid based geological mapping, geochemical sampling and ground geophysical surveying of the West Gog area. Further diamond drilling was completed by Auriongold at Firetower deposit. Work was terminated and the Gog EL relinquished following Auriongold's takeover by Placer Dome Asia Pacific in late 2002.

EL 43/2006 was granted in March 2007 to Newcrest Mining Limited. The tenement covered 141 sq km, including all of the current area of EL 2/2009 Beulah. Newcrest's exploration campaign in western and central northern Tasmania was focused on gold-rich base metals targets. The Cethana Alteration Zone (CAZ), over 8 km strike length, was identified as being prospective at depth for high-grade polymetallic gold mineralisation. Newcrest carried out reconnaissance geological mapping, rock chip and soil sampling and re-logging of historic drill holes from the CAZ and Lake Barrington prospects. Rock chip sampling was undertaken on the Gregory's Road prospect and Star of the West mine. Grid based soil sampling (C Horizon) was completed on bush lines over the Star of the West mine and Gregory's Road and North Gog prospects. In 2008 Newcrest ceased all exploration work in Tasmania and relinquished EL 43/2006.

EL 2/2009 Beulah was granted to Greatland Pty Ltd in mid 2009 after a successful bid through Mineral Resources Tasmania's Exploration Release Areas process. The EL is continuous with the three other ELs held by Greatland in the Gog Range project area, thus extending the company's tenement holding over a continuous strike length of more than 40 km of prospective Cambrian stratigraphy.

Intensive field exploration by Greatland commenced in 2006, primarily focused on the Firetower gold deposit. Grid based geological mapping and rock chip and soil sampling was also completed at Firetower West, Noranda/Gregory's Road and CRA Anomaly 1 prospects on EL 26/2004 Firetower. Reconnaissance mapping and rock chip sampling were undertaken on several other identified prospects, including the Lobster Rivulet, East Gog and Magog prospects on EL 31/2004 Firetower East.

Most recent drilling by Greatland on the Gog Range tenements was undertaken in late 2009 at the Anomaly 1 area to the east of the Firetower deposit. No significant gold mineralisation was intersected in the four diamond drill holes completed, however several samples returned anomalous copper, lead and zinc assays.

Field work conducted by Greatland on EL 2/2009 Beulah was limited to grid based soil sampling in the Star of the West mine area. Samples of approximately 2 kg, coarse screened in the field to -10 mm, were collected at 50 m intervals along six 100 m spaced east-west oriented traverses. In total 55 soil samples were collected. Each sample was screened to -80 mesh and analysed for a range of elements, including low level gold, by Genalysis Laboratories. The soil geochemistry responses were subdued, with a maximum gold assay of 6.5 ppb. Additional work comprised research of previous exploration activities and data compilation.

In the year ended June 2012, UML as manager and operator in joint venture with Greatland Pty Ltd, acquired high resolution QuickBird satellite imagery covering the four ELs of the JV project area. Film based colour aerial photography, at 1:30,000 scale, was flown over the tenements in March-April 2012 by Information and Land Services, DPIPWE. A regional litho-structural interpretation was also completed with the aim of generating and evaluating exploration targets. The study utilised available geospatial, geophysical, geochemical and drill hole datasets. Regional airborne magnetics imagery and 1:25,000 scale geological datasets were integrated with geochemical and drill hole data supplied by Greatland Pty Ltd.

5.0 WORK COMPLETED (2012/2013)

Limited field exploration was undertaken by UML in the report period. Further evaluation of the Star of the West/Star of the East quartz vein hosted gold deposit was completed by rock

chip sampling. Field reconnaissance and rock chip sampling were also undertaken in the Gregory's Road prospect area located further to the southeast.

Work completed by UML is presented below.

5.1 Rock Chip Sampling

The rock chip sampling program was designed primarily to infill the 200 m spaced soil sampling coverage previously completed by Newcrest over the Star of the West mine area. Sampling was also conducted in areas of recently cleared forestry plantation.

A total of 106 rock chip samples were collected and assayed from the Star of the West and Star of the East mine area and along Gregory's Road. Each sample comprised approximately 2-3 kg of rock chips collected where possible from in situ outcrop. Continuous samples were chipped along the walls of shallow prospecting pits and at entrances to several adits located in the field. Samples of float where also collected in areas of no outcrop.

No line clearing or grid pegging was required. Sample locations were surveyed in the field by hand-held GPS positioning (+/-10 m accuracy).

Locations of UML's field work areas are shown in Figure 4, with rock chip sample locations shown in Figure 5.

5.2 Sample Preparation & Assaying

Rock chip samples were collated and documented at UML's Henty mine prior to dispatch to ALS Geochemistry Burnie at Wivenhoe, Tasmania. A gold standard sample pulp and feldspar blank were included in the sample batch for QAQC purposes.

Sample preparation, fire assaying and XRF analysis were completed at ALS Geochemistry Burnie. Pulverised samples were dispatched to ALS Geochemistry Brisbane for ICP-AES analysis. Methods utilised were as follows:

Sample Preparation	Entire sample pulverised in LM5 mill to 80% (nominal) passing 75 micron
Au-AA25 fire assay method	25 g pulverised sample fired, muffled and digested in aqua regia; AAS finish for gold Detection limit: 0.01 ppm gold
ME-ICP61 method	0.25 g pulverised sample, four acid (hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, nitric, perchloric) digest, residue topped up with hydrochloric acid; analysis by inductively coupled plasma – atomic emission spectrometry for silver, copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum, bismuth and arsenic Detection limits: 0.5 ppm silver 1 ppm copper 2 ppm lead 2 ppm zinc 1 ppm molybdenum 2 ppm bismuth 5 ppm arsenic
ME-XRF15d method	0.2 g pulverised sample, dried at 105 deg C, mixed with catch weight of 7 g of X-ray flux and oxidised at 700 deg C; X-ray fusion and analysis for barium, sulphur, tin and tungsten Detection limits: 0.01% barium

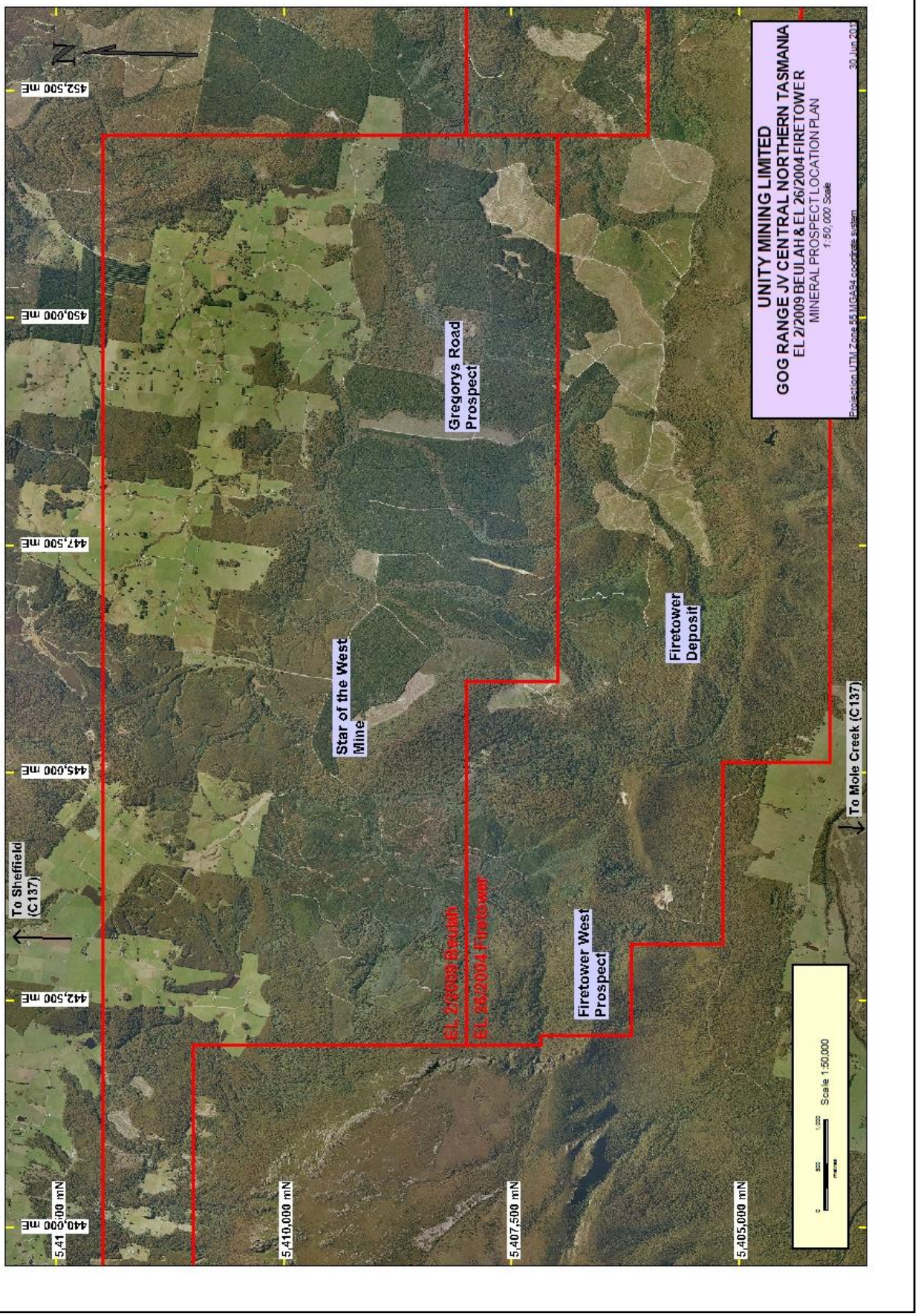

Figure 4: EL 2/2009 Beulah (eastern sector) with mineral prospect locations. Projection is UTM MGA94 Zone 55 co-ordinate system. Background image is half-resolution aerial photographic mosaic. Base image by TASMAP (www.tasmap.tas.gov.au), © State of Tasmania, 2012.

0.01% sulphur
0.01% tin
0.01% tungsten (reported as % WO3)

Repeat assaying was carried out on selected samples (ie laboratory duplicates) by ALS. Assay data were reported by email as comma-delimited text files and also in PDF format.

6.0 RESULTS

Exploration completed by UML in the report period ended 21 June 2013 was focused on further evaluation of gold prospectivity in the Star of the West/Star of the East mine and Gregory's Road areas.

Sample location data and assays for the rock chip sampling program are listed in Appendix I.

6.1 Star of the West/Star of the East Mine

Most gold assays for the 92 rock chip samples collected in the Star of the West and Star of the East mine area were at or near limit of detection (0.01 ppm gold). Maximum assay was 1.97 ppm gold, recorded for sample AA3435. The sample was collected over a 1 m channel along a wall of an adit entrance at the Star of the East mine. Gold assays just above detection limit, ranging from 0.01 – 0.05 ppm gold, were recorded for surrounding 1 m channel samples at this location. All other analytes were uniformly low, except for barium (mean of all assays 0.1% Ba; maximum assay 2.91% Ba in float sample AA1445).

6.2 Gregory's Road

Gold assays for the 11 rock chip samples collected in the Gregory's Road area were all subdued, with a maximum of 0.02 ppm gold recorded. Other analytes were similarly low, with the exception of one sample (AA0854) of strongly silicified porphyry which assayed 345 ppm lead, 525 ppm zinc and 0.45% barium.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

Results from UML's 2012-2013 field work, comprising rock chip sampling in the Star of the West/Star of the East mine area and on Gregory's Road prospect, indicate only subdued gold geochemistry.

Review of all exploration data for the EL area is in progress to gain a better understanding of the geological setting, mineral prospect evaluation and potential for gold and base metals mineralisation. Data compilation and interpretation are ongoing.

Figure 5: EL 2/2009 Beulah (eastern sector) Gregory's Road rock chip sample locations. Projection is UTM MGA94 Zone 55 co-ordinate system. Background image is half-resolution aerial photographic mosaic. Base image by TASMAP (www.tasmap.tas.gov.au), © State of Tasmania, 2012.

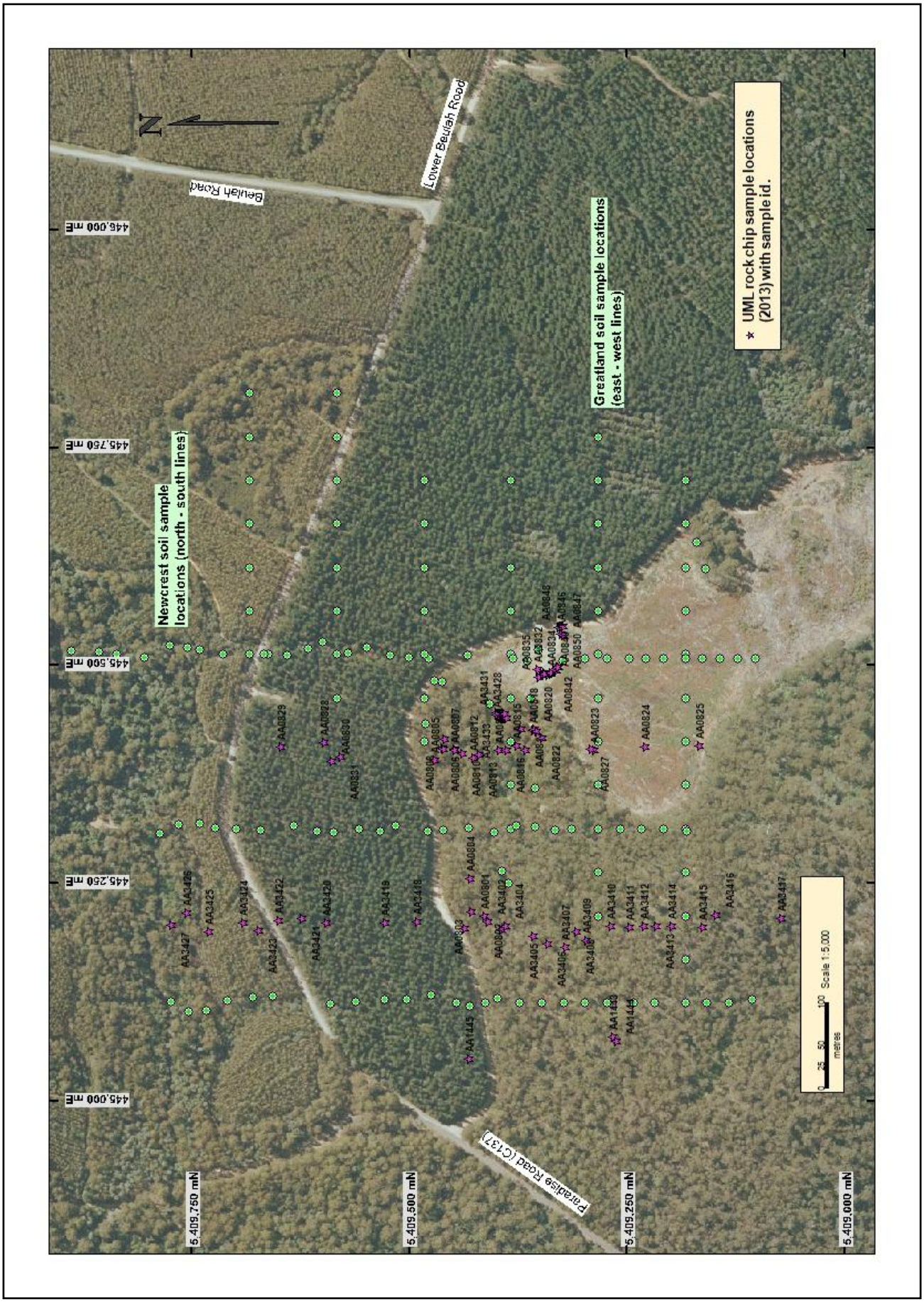

Figure 6: EL 2/2009 Beulah (eastern sector) Star of the West mine rock chip sample locations. Projection is UTM MGA94 Zone 55 co-ordinate system. Background image is half-resolution aerial photographic mosaic. Base image by TASMAP (www.tasmap.tas.gov.au), © State of Tasmania, 2012.

8.0 EXPENDITURE FOR 2012/2013

Total expenditure by UML on EL 2/2009 Beulah for the year ended 21 June 2013 was $30,487, as follows:

Expenditure Item	$
Personnel	17,600
Geochemistry (rock chip samples)	6,503
Supplies (food, diesel fuel)	347
Administration	6,038
Total	**30,487**

9.0 PLANNED WORK AND EXPENDITURE FOR 2013/2014

Detailed planning and scheduling of exploration activities for the next 12 months period is being finalised at the time of reporting.

Grid based multi-electrode array 3D-IP surveying will be evaluated for targeting of drill holes to test the Star of the West/Star of the East mine area at depth.

Minimum expenditure on EL 2/2009 Beulah in the fifth and final year of tenure, ending 21 June 2014, is $70,000. Further testing of the Star of the West/Star of the East mine area, either by RC/DTHH or diamond drilling, is planned.

10.0 REFERENCES

BAXTER, C. 2010. Annual Report for EL02/2009 Beulah for the Period 23 June 2009 to 22 June 2010. Greatland Pty Ltd. Unpublished Company Report to Mineral Resources Tasmania.

BAXTER, C. 2011. Annual Report for EL02/2009 Beulah for the Period 23 June 2010 to 22 June 2011. Greatland Pty Ltd. Unpublished Company Report to Mineral Resources Tasmania.

BERRY, R. F.; BULL, S. W. 2012. The Pre-Carboniferous Geology of Tasmania. Episodes Vol. 35 No. 1.

BLAKE, F. 1928. Preliminary Report on Barite in Tasmania. Unpublished Report to Department of Mines Tasmania UR1928A_102_114.

CALLAGHAN, T. 2002. Annual Report Gog EL12/2001 September 2001 – August 2002. Auriongold Exploration. Unpublished Company Report to Mineral Resources Tasmania.

EVANS, D. A.; Warren, A. Y. E. 2012. EL 2-2009 Beulah Annual Report for Period 23 June 2011 to 22 June 2012. Unity Mining Limited. Unpublished Company Report to Mineral Resources Tasmania.

JACK, D. J. 1988. Exploration Licence 43/85 Beulah Tasmania Progress Report for the Year Ended April 29, 1988. Aberfoyle Resources Limited. Unpublished Company Report to Mineral Resources Tasmania.

JENNINGS, I. B. 1979. Geological Atlas 1 Mile Series. Zone 7 Sheet 37. Sheffield. Explanatory Report Department of Mines Tasmania.

KEELE, R. A. 1993. Structural Evolution of Northwestern Tasmania: With special reference to a section through the Fossey Trough. AMIRA Project P.291 Report. Structure and Mineralisation of Western Tasmania.

KITTO, J.; MORRISON, K. 2008. First Annual Report EL43/2006 Gowrie Park Project for Period 8 March 2007 to 7 March 2008. Newcrest Mining Limited. Unpublished Company Report to Mineral Resources Tasmania.

KITTO, J.; TEDDER, I. J. 2008. Final Report EL43/2006 Gowrie Park Project For Period 8 March 2007 To 30th June 2008. Newcrest Mining Limited. Unpublished Company Report to Mineral Resources Tasmania.

McCLENAGHAN, M. P.; GREEN, D. C.; SEYMOUR, D. B.; BROWN, A. V.; VICARY, M. J. (compilers) 2008. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25,000 Scale Series. Sheet 4440. Gog. Mineral Resources Tasmania.

McCLENAGHAN, M. P.; GREEN, D. C.; VICARY, M. J. (compilers) 2008. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25,000 Scale Series. Sheet 4240. Cethana. Mineral Resources Tasmania.

McCLENAGHAN, M. P.; GREEN, D. C.; VICARY, M. J. (compilers) 2008. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25,000 Scale Series. Sheet 4241. Wilmot. Mineral Resources Tasmania.

McLEAN, G.; BAXTER, C. 2006. Firetower Project Annual Report for E26/2004 and E31/2004 for the Period 26 November 2005 to 30 October 2006. Greatland Pty Ltd. Unpublished Company Report to Mineral Resources Tasmania.

McLEAN, G. 2007. Firetower Project Annual Report for E26/2004 and E31/2004 for the Period 26 November 2006 to 25 November 2007. Greatland Pty Ltd. Unpublished Company Report to Mineral Resources Tasmania.

NOLDART, A. J. 1963. Notes on Barite Deposits, Lower Beulah Sheffield District. Unpublished Report to Department of Mines Tasmania UR1963_047_48.

NYE, P. B. 1941. Report on the Minnow Gold Deposits. Unpublished Report to Department of Mines Tasmania UR1941_100_102.

SEYMOUR, D. B.; GREEN, G. R.; CALVER, C. R. 2007. The Geology and Mineral Deposits of Tasmania: A Summary. Bulletin Geological Survey Tasmania 72.

VICARY, M. J. 2008. Revisions to Geological Maps in the Southern Part of the Dial Range/Fossey Mountain Trough, Northern Tasmania with Emphasis on Cambrian Geology. Record Geological Survey Tasmania 2008/01.

APPENDIX I

STAR OF THE WEST MINE AND GREGORY'S ROAD

ROCK CHIP SAMPLES

APPENDIX IA

STAR OF THE WEST MINE AND GREGORY'S ROAD

ROCK CHIP SAMPLE LOCATIONS

APPENDIX IIB

STAR OF THE WEST MINE AND GREGORY'S ROAD

ROCK CHIP SAMPLE ASSAYS