STELLAR
RESOURCES LIMITED

(Rubicon Min Tech Ventures Pty Ltd)

EL 40/2010 HEAZLEWOOD HILL

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 2 JUNE 2013 – 1 JUNE 2014

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Stellar Resources Limited

ABSTRACT

This third Annual Report for EL40/2010 Heazlewood Hill covers the period from 2 June 2013 to 1 June 2014.

Following a literature review and analysis of earlier electromagnetic and aeromagnetics surveys, 5 electromagnetic and 10 aeromagnetic geophysical targets were defined as exploration targets. Since the 2008 Mincor VTEM survey, which had had no follow-up, Stellar has undertaken soil geochemical sampling, geological mapping and drilled one hole to test VTEM-A, the most prominent anomaly.

Diamond drill hole SJ-1 was completed in February 2013. The hole passed through the geophysical and geological target zone which included altered basalt and serpentinite. Down hole geochemical results were disappointing with only one narrow zone, at 101.5m, assaying anomalous Cu and Au mineralisation. SMEG / Outer Rim was contracted to conduct a down-hole EM survey to test for any off-hole conductors and to establish the cause of the EM anomaly. No anomalous off-hole responses from conductive massive sulphide mineralisation were detected, with the conclusion being that the VTEM anomaly is lithological in nature.

Expenditure on EL40/2010 for 2013-14 totalled $21,380.

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1 LICENCE

TENEMENT NUMBER:	40/2010
TENEMENT NAME:	Heazlewood Hill
TENEMENT LOCATION	Located approximately 22km west of Waratah, the Heazlewood Hill licence is accessed by vehicle from the sealed Corinna-Waratah Road which passes through the north of the licence (Figure 1). The licence covers 20km^2 from near the main road and 500m south of the historic Lord Brassey nickel workings, to the south of the old Mt Stewart base metals mine, six km south of the main road. Access is possible by 4WD south into the licence to the north-centrally located Old Jasper copper mine near Jasper Hill. South from Jasper Hill, old mineral exploration and forestry tracks provide access to the Mt Stewart area, but require maintenance/clearing for vehicular access. These tracks can provide access by foot at present.
REPORTING PERIOD	2 June 2013 to 1 June 2014.
TENEMENT HOLDER	Rubicon Min Tech Ventures Pty Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Stellar Resources Ltd.
LAND COVER:	The terrain in the area is generally rugged with a variation in dominant vegetation types in different areas. The north of the licence is dominated by Eucalyptus obliqua and nitida wet and dry forest occasionally associated with wet scrub and leptospermum, with minor buttongrass moorland. Centrally, the dominant cover is Nothofagus-Atherosperma rainforest and related scrub. In the south Eucalyptus obliqua and nitida wet and dry forest is the predominant cover, with very minor buttongrass moorland. The western tridentbush (*Micrantheum serpentinium*) is recorded in the central north of the licence, being one of 8 or 9 distinct populations in the state. It is restricted to areas of serpentinite geology. Under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* it is classified as rare, and is protected in the Heazlewood Hill Conservation Area (Figure 2). Under possible future National Heritage listing the western trident bush would also be protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

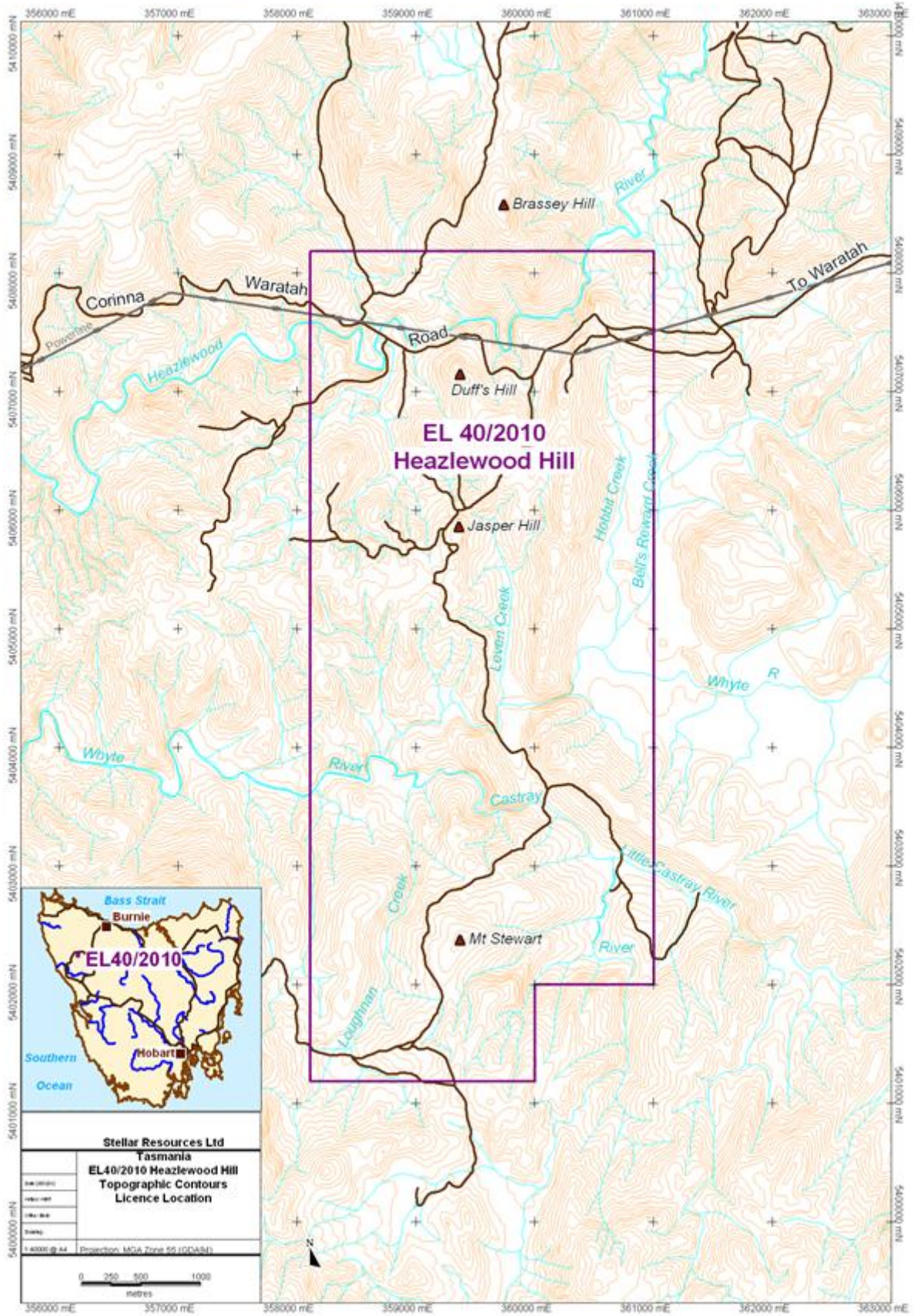

Figure 1: EL40/2010, Licence Location Map

1.1 Land Tenure

SCHEDULE

LAND DISTRICT OF RUSSELL VICINITY OF HEAZLEWOOD HILL 22KM W OF WARATAH MUNICIPALITY OF WARATAH / WYNYARD EXPLORATION LICENCE 40/2010 20km^2 RUBICON MIN TECH VENTURES PTY. LTD.

Commencing at the northwest corner at grid coordinates 358 112 mE 5 408 184 mN, thence grid east to 361 000 mE, thence grid south to 5 402 000 mN, thence grid west to 360 000 mE, thence grid south to 5 401 184 mN, thence grid west to 358 112 mE, thence grid north to 5 408 184 mN to the point of commencement.

Coordinate datum – GDA94, MGA Zone 55.

EXCLUSIONS

(a) Any land owned or leased by the Commonwealth of Australia.
(b) Mining leases amounting to 70ha (more or less) which were applied for or in force prior to the date of application for this licence.
(c) Crown reservations or other land set apart or dedicated for any public purposes such as public reserves, municipal reserves or roadways unless such areas have been brought under the provisions of the *Mineral Resources Development Act* 1995.
(d) Land declared as a fossicking area under the *Mineral Resources Development Act* 1995 as shown herewith: nil
(e) Areas of private land which either have been, or are in the process of being, purchased by the Crown under the Regional Forest Agreement -Private Forests Reserves Programme and / or private land over which the landowners have agreed, or are in the process of agreeing, to place a covenant or management agreement for conservation purposes under the Regional Forest Agreement -Private Forests Reserves Programme.

LAND TENURE

The area comprises: Multiple Use State Forest Informal Reserves and other Public Land Heazlewood Hill Conservation Area Meredith Range Regional Reserve Savage River Regional Reserve

Some areas are further classified as High Quality Wilderness under the Regional Forest Agreement.

The licence area contains areas which are listed (including listed on an interim basis) on the Register of the National Estate kept under the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975*.

The Heazlewood Hill Conservation Area (Figure 2) is in place for the protection of the western trident bush (*Micrantheum serpentinium*). Under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* it is classified as rare.

Exploration and mine development are provided for under all these land classifications but programmes which involve ground disturbance require approval from the government interdepartmental Mineral Exploration Working Group (MEWG).

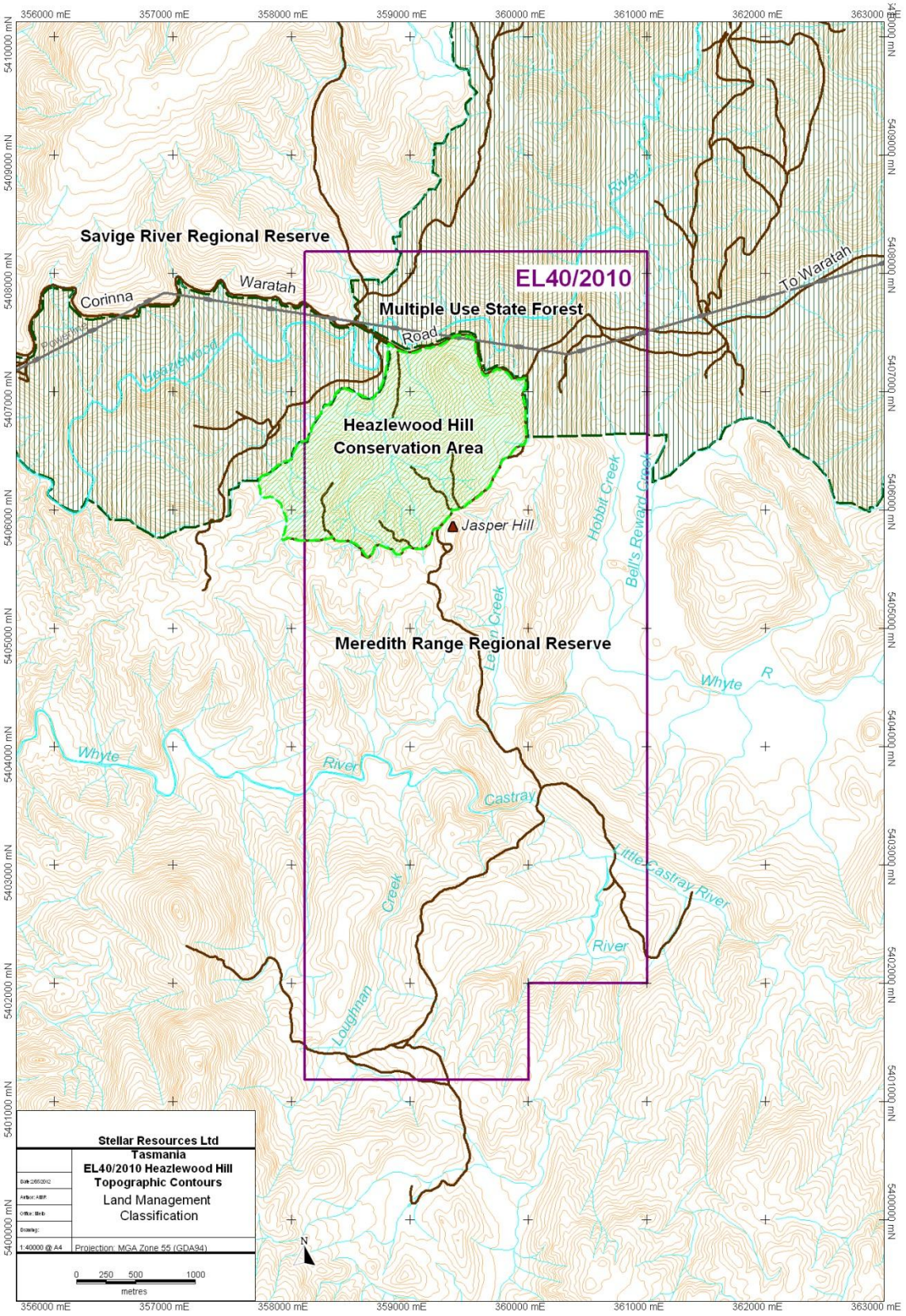

Figure 2: EL40/2010, Land Management Classification

2 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Figure 3 shows that the geology of the licence comprises part of the early ultramafic complex juxtaposed against probable Early Cambrian quartzwacke turbidites. Ordovician limestones and Silurian-Devonian shallow marine sequences of the Huskisson Syncline overlie the Cambrian rocks to the east and are partly covered by Quaternary alluvium on the flats around the Whyte River.

Devonian Meredith Granite intrudes the Cambrian along the southern edge of the EL.

The area hosts a number of known mineralisation occurrences. There are several mineralised Cu-Au occurrences in the Heazlewood area within basalts at New Jasper and Old Jasper, and at Duffs Hill which also contains significant Pb-Zn-Ag. The Mt Stewart and Wrights-Heazlewood mines are localised vein deposits of Pb-Zn-Ag within altered ultramafics. Localised nickel mineralisation occurs north of the tenement at the Lord Brassey Mine, as well as in the south-west in the Mt Stewart ultramafics. Alluvial Osmiridium also occurs near Mt Stewart. In the south, close to the Meredith granite, detrital tin occurs in streams and as primary mineralisation at the Mt Stewart Mine and just outside the south-east corner of the licence at Ifield Creek.

3 EXPLORATION RATIONALE

The area is considered by Stellar to be prospective for a number of mineralisation styles including primary ultramafic hosted Ni-Cu-Pt (Voisey Bay style) and Avebury style mineralisation formed by the skarn alteration of Cambrian ultramafic bodies, driven largely by the intrusion of the hydrothermally active Devonian Meredith granite. Within the granite, greisen-style tin mineralisation is found in the south-east of the licence adjacent to an area that could be tested for tin skarn development. The main current focus has been the copper-gold mineralisation associated with mafic lavas and cherty alteration around Jasper Hill. Since the drilling of EM target VTEM-A in 2013, the prospectivity for massive sulphides in that area has been downgraded.

The Allegiance aeromagnetics survey and the Mincor VTEM survey provided excellent definition of the following geophysical anomalies (Figure 7):

(i) target Mag-E near the Corinna-Waratah Road lies co-incident with VTEM anomalies VTEM-C & D. The veracity of the VTEM anomalies will need to be tested as a major power line passes through the area. This Mag/VTEM target has a location favoured to host Avebury-style or possibly Voisey Bay-style deposits as are the faulted southern expressions of the ultramafics immediately to the SW. There may be hydrothermal alteration of the ultramafic complex due to the intrusion of the underlying Meredith granite.

(ii) discrete aeromagnetics targets Mag-B to Mag-D, which lie 350m to 1000m SW to south of the Jasper Track/Corinna Road junction, appear to be associated with NW/SE trending fault structures and may represent a similar model to the above.

(iii) anomaly VTEM-A lies to the west of the Old Jasper copper mine, where the only historical drilling within the licence has taken place. Anomaly Mag-E occurs on the south-east edge of VTEM-A 450m south of the Old Jasper mine. VTEM-A is a Cu/Au target which has now been soil sampled, mapped and drill tested (DDH SJ-1) by Stellar, with a follow-up DHEM survey to test for the cause of the anomaly. The source of the anomaly is now considered lithological.

(iv) in the Mt Stewart region in the south, anomalies Mag-F to Mag-I, and Mag-J on the southern margin of the licence, represent a similar scenario to (i) above. Again ultramafics may have undergone hydrothermal alteration due to the closely adjacent Meredith granite, favouring Avebury-style mineralisation.

(v) the smaller VTEM-B anomaly lies 1.8km SSE of the Old Jasper copper mine on a subtle linear structure passing through the centre of a broad deep magnetic feature. This target remains to be tested.

3.1 Aims for the VTEM-A / Jasper Prospect

At the Old Jasper workings copper-gold mineralisation occurs in a host rock interpreted as a silicified vesicular mafic lava, with nearby subcropping rocks ranging from chert (locally jasper), sandstone, peridotite and hornblende phyric ?andesite. This suite of rocks is interpreted as a near seafloor position within the

Heazlewood layered ultramafic ophiolite complex. The style of alteration, the association of copper and gold and the apparent stratigraphic control on mineralisation together indicate probability that Jasper is of Middle Cambrian volcanigenic origin, rather than a Devonian orogenic structurally contained vein style occurrence. Following drilling, down-hole EM and data analysis, the anomaly has now been downgraded. The VTEM conductivity anomaly on which drillhole SJ-1 was partly targeted is interpreted to comprise two components; a zone of elevated bedrock conductivity consistent with a gently south-west dipping serpentinite unit, and a preferentially weathered up-dip edge of this serpentinite causing a surficial zone of increased conductivity.

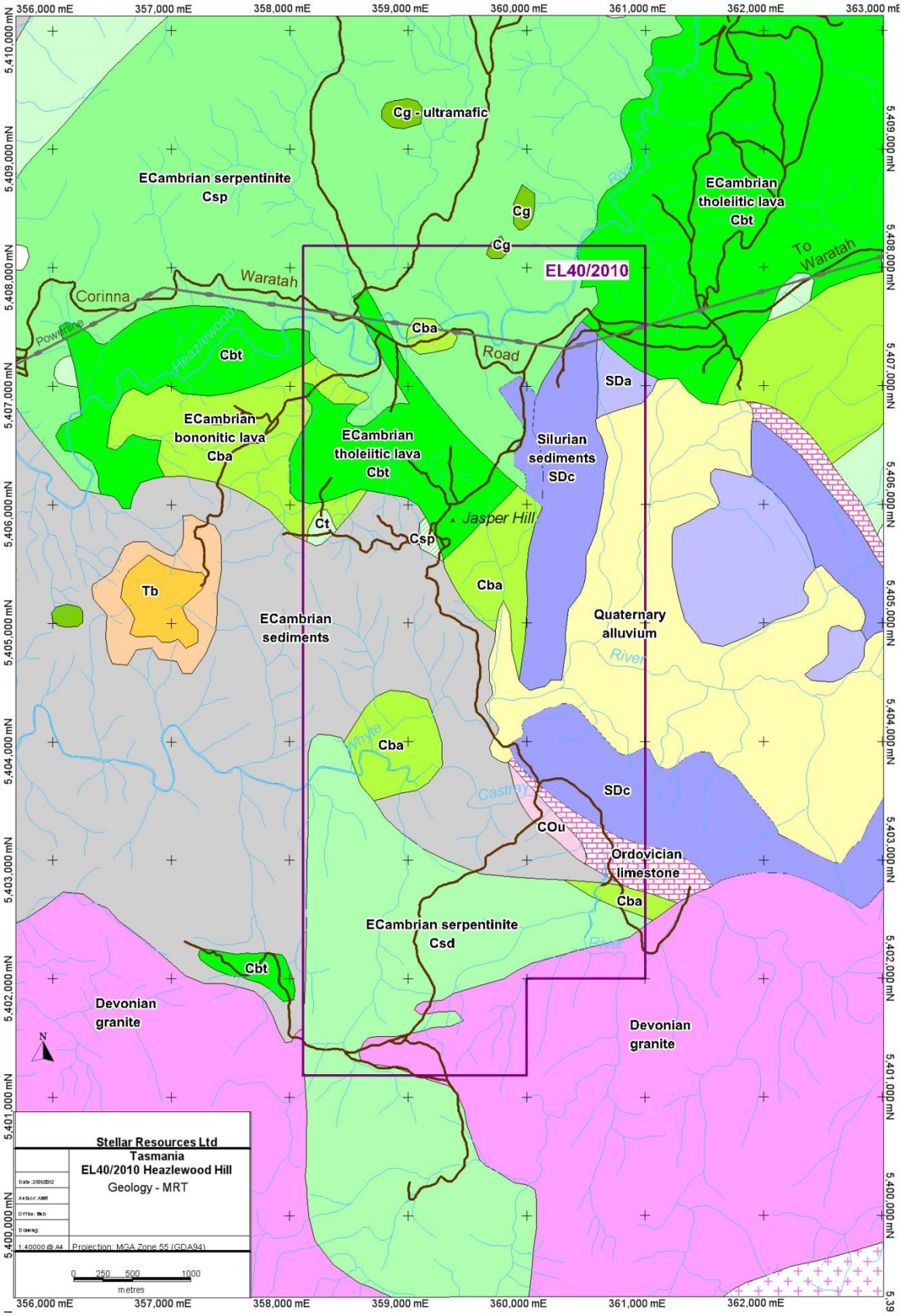

Figure 3: EL40/2010, Geology Plan –MRT

4 REVIEW OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Previous holders of the licence area and explorers in the district considered it prospective for nickel, tin, gold, copper and other base metals. During the 1970–80's several explorers have undertaken work over the Heazlewood complex. Dighem was flown and ground geophysics done over grids covering Duff's Hill in the north, the Old Jasper copper mine area, the central broad magnetics feature and over the well defined magnetics in the Mt Stewart area in the south. Geological mapping and soil/rock geochemistry were completed as well over the grids, with only incomplete data now being available. Various densities of stream geochemistry have been undertaken by a number of explorers.

The 2001 WTRMP Area C aeromagnetics and the 2002 Meredith Granite EM (200m fls) surveys cover the whole area, providing reasonable resolution data. More recently in 2004, Allegiance covered the area with a 50m fls aeromagnetics survey, and in 2008 Mincor commissioned a 100m fls VTEM survey. The two latter surveys provided excellent high definition data, and targets were duly defined. Both companies assessed their targets but did little ground work and did not drill test them. Mincor recommended geochemical sampling over their VTEM target to the west of the Old Jasper copper mine, but did not follow through with this work. The only drill testing for the whole licence is at or near the Old Jasper copper mine, which consists of two diamond holes by Comstaff in 1971, 15 shallow percussion holes and three diamond holes by MetalsEx in 1988.

All available geological, geophysical and geochemical data from MRT open-file reports have been compiled and mapped. Table 1 below and Figures 4-6 summarise exploration by previous explorers.

Whole	EL					Compiled by AMR May12	
Company	**Year**	**Location**	**Activity**	**Results**	**Conclusions**	**Comments**	**Report**
Historic	1890 1925	Jasper Hill area, several mines	Cu/Au/Ag/Pb mining				GSB33
Historic	Pre 1920	Mt Stewart Mine	Ag/Pb mining				GSB33
Amax	1969	North of Corinna-Waratah Rd	Lord Brassey Grid (one southern line only within EL), soil sampling, Co, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, C hor; geol, grnd mag, IP	Background & anomalous Ni over serpentinite. Ni suphides & IP targets found in Lord Brassey area nth of licence. Four holes subsequently drilled.	"Mineralisation is probably of at least two generations -those directly related to the ultramafics themselves viz. nickel, chromite, osmiridium, and those related to a later probably Devonian, genetic event viz: Cu, Pb, Zn."	Only Cu & Ni available from rpt. Amax lost licence and did not complete programme.	70-0644
Theseus	1971	North of Corinna-Waratah Rd for 4km	Lord Brassey Grid (33 lines), soil sampling, Co, Fe, Mn, Ni, B hor	Background & anomalous Ni over serpentinite. Theseus did shallower sampling than Amax with perc/nitric AAS follow-up. High Ni correlates with high Fe. Four holes drilled at Lord Brassey. Above 1620ppm Ni considered anomalous.	"Serpentinisation of the host rock post-dates the sulfide mineralisation and it is possible that there may have been remobilisation of the sulfides subsequent to emplacement."	Theseus took over after Amax, & considered that high Fe was assoc with high Ni areas	71-0795
Comstaff	1969	South of Corinna-Waratah Rd for 3km	Jasper Grid (28 lines), geol, SP, soil sampling (2477 sample, 400mm ave depth), Co, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn & Sn sth of Whyte River; pitting on Cu anom's.	Anomalous Cu zones, strongest around Jasper Hill and patchy to the west.		Co, Cu, Pb, Zn polygons only available from rpt, no assay data	69-0590, 70-0709
Comstaff	1969	Mt Stewart -regional	Stream sed sampling, Ag, Co, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sn, Zn	Anom Sn in Loughnan Ck & Castray River		Assays on plans	70-0709
Comstaff	1970	Mt Stewart area. Southern 750m of licence & 1750m further south	Mt Stewart Grid (11 lines), soil sampling (A1 hor) Ag, Be, Co, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sn, Zn, geol mapping, SP, over serpentinite terrane	Anomalous zones mapped, mainly south of licence. Anom Ni south of EL & min Cu, Sn, Zn		Polygons only available from rpt, no assay data	70-0709, 71-0803
Comstaff	1971	Mt Stewart area, South of licence, 1km	Diamond drilling, 1 hole: ST-DDH1, 152m, 90 degrees, loc'n 359030mE, 5400150mN GDA94. Assays 11 elements.	Intersected serpentinite/brucite, some magnetite, no ecom min, no sulphides, all assays low base metals & plat's, Ni at background for serp.	Tested geochem/IP anom.	Logs, assays	71-0803
Comstaff	1971	Jasper Hill	Diamond drilling, 2 holes: J1 359365mE, 5405865mN, 92.6m, 90 degrees; J2 359345mE, 5405925mN GDA94, 69.8m, az 110, dip 80. Assays 20 elements (incl plat's).			Logs faded dif to read. Clear interp in 88-2876. Sections, logs, assays .	71-0815, 88-2876
Anzeco	1976	Mt Stewart -regional	Stream sed sampling for WO3 & base metals	Disappointing	No further work		
Aberfoyle	1979	Meredith granite regional	Stream sed & rock chip sampling, As, Cu, Pb, Sn, WO3, Zn expln	Upper Castray River anom geochem, & two others outside EL			79-1388
Aberfoyle	1980	Meredith granite regional	Aeromag & Dighem surveys	Major mag anomalies found at Mt Youngbuck (1km west of sth end of licence) & Ifield Ck (abutting SW cnr of licence).	Ifield Ck, a mag skarn thought to be altered ultramafics		
Aberfoyle	1981	Ifield Creek, abutting SW cnr of licence	Soil sampling, As, Cu, Mo, Sn, Pb, WO3, Zn	Highly anomalous Sn, Zn (& prev Pb, Zn, & one Au), but not coherent min.	Isolated greisen veining within granite. May be ultramafics in region.	Stream sed's prev in 1975 & 1978	82-1785
Shell Billiton	1986	Old Jasper Mine area	Rock chip (incl mullock) sampling, 12 elements				87-2634
Shell Billiton	1986	Meredith granite regional	Stream sed & rock chip sampling, 12 elements, for mag with Sn, WO3 expln	No signif anom's within licence			87-2634
Metals Ex	1988	Old Jasper Mine	Rock chip (incl mullock) sampling, mapping				88-2876
Metals Ex	1988	Old Jasper Mine	Percussion holes x 15 (JP1 -JP14, 5 to 51m), Ag, Au, Cu assays	Most percussion holes failed to reach target because of drilling difficulties in wet fractured ground.			88-2876

Table 1. Summary of Previous Exploration (See also Figure 4)

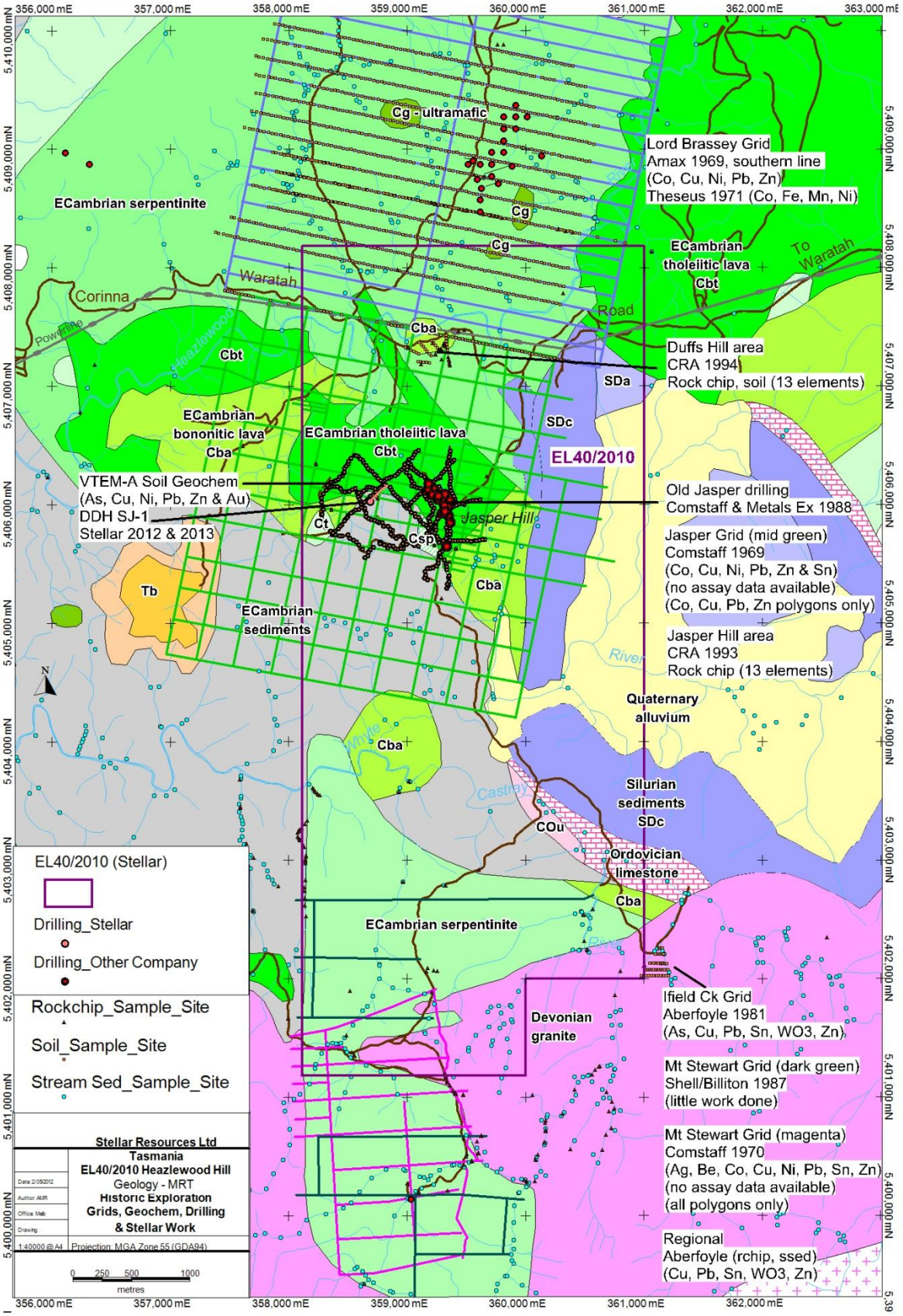

Figure 4: EL40/2010, Geology Plan (MRT) Showing Historical and Stellar Exploration

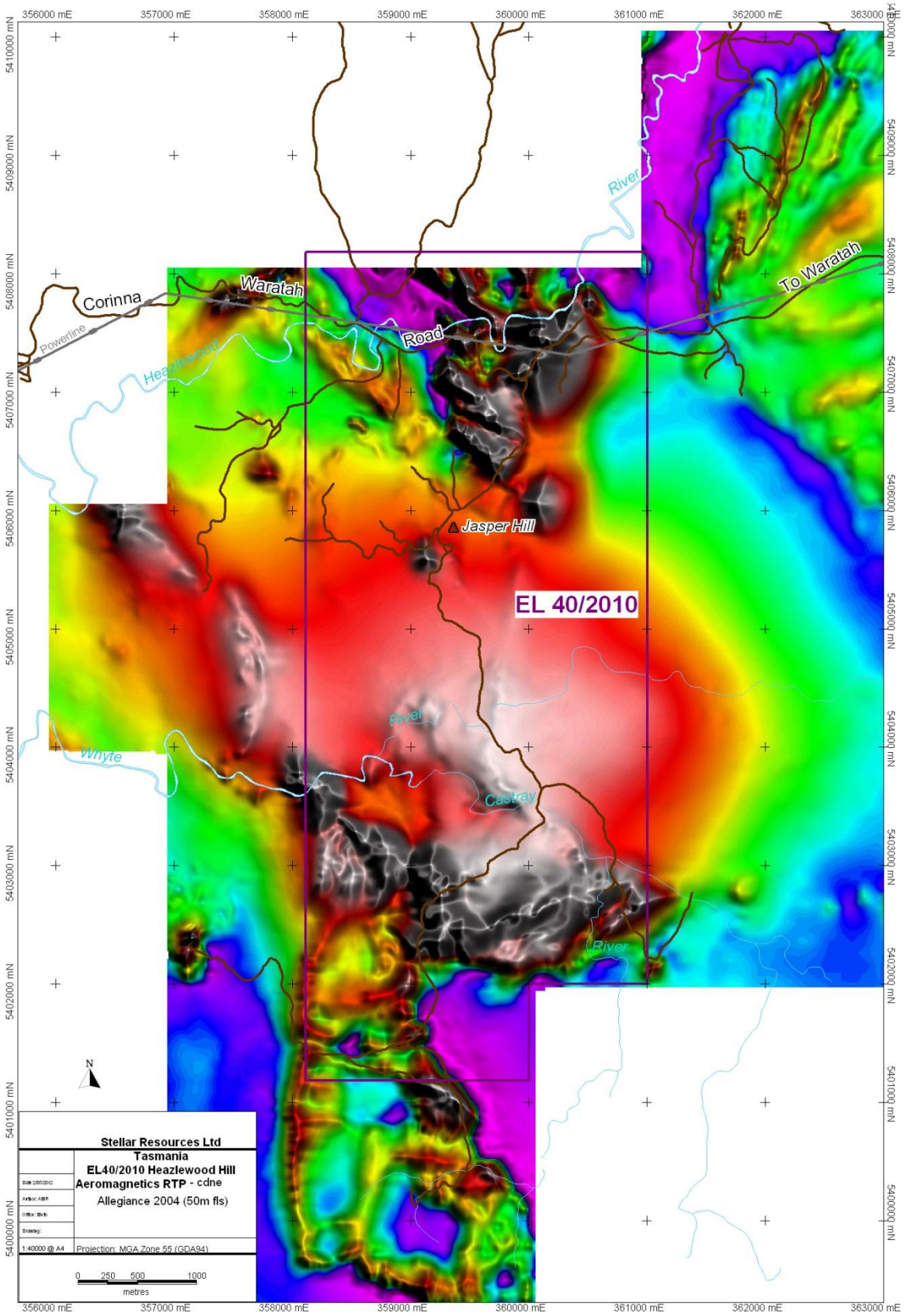

Figure 5: EL40/2010, Aeromagnetics RTP – Allegiance 2004

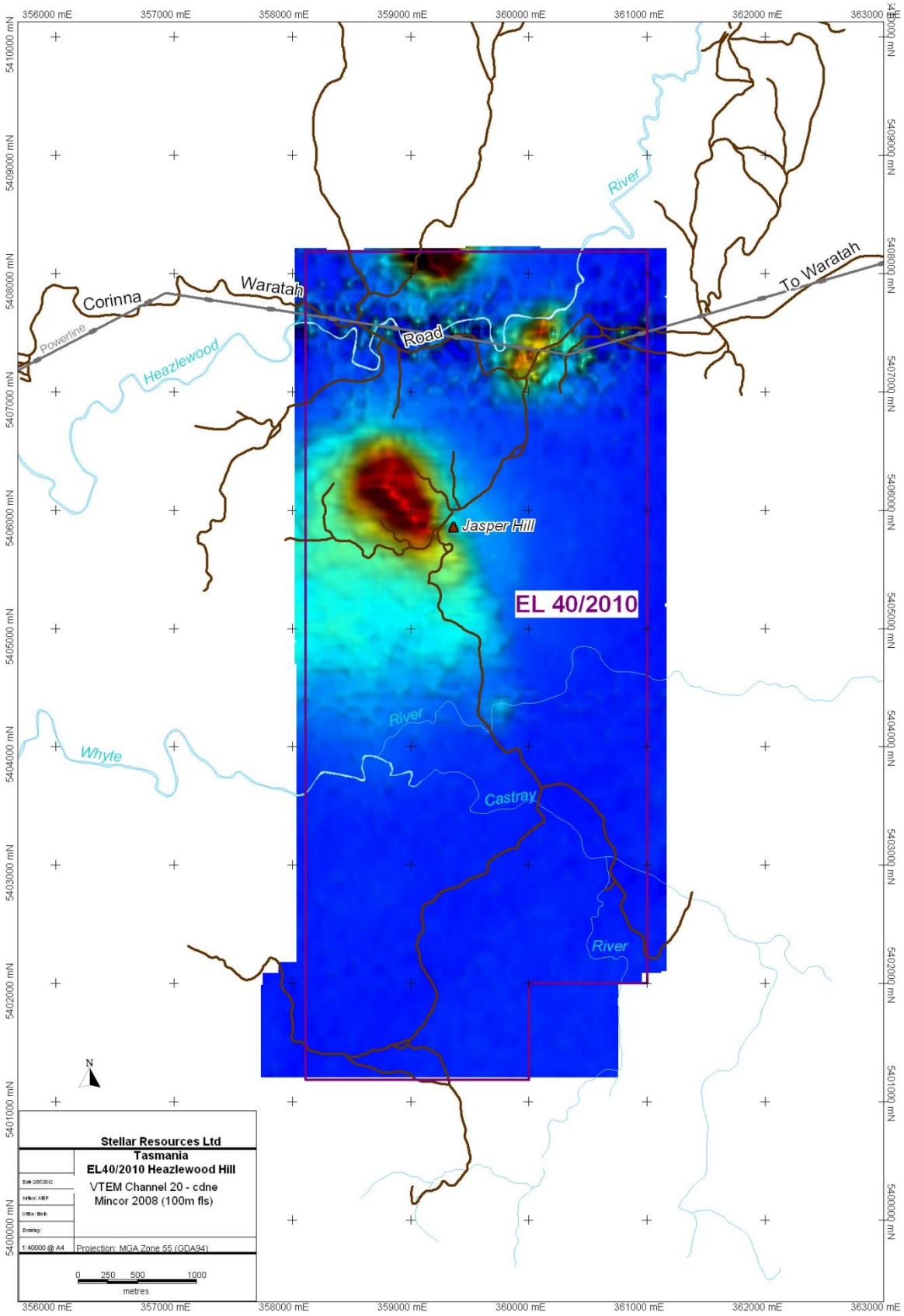

Figure 6: EL40/2010, VTEM Channel 20 – Mincor 2008

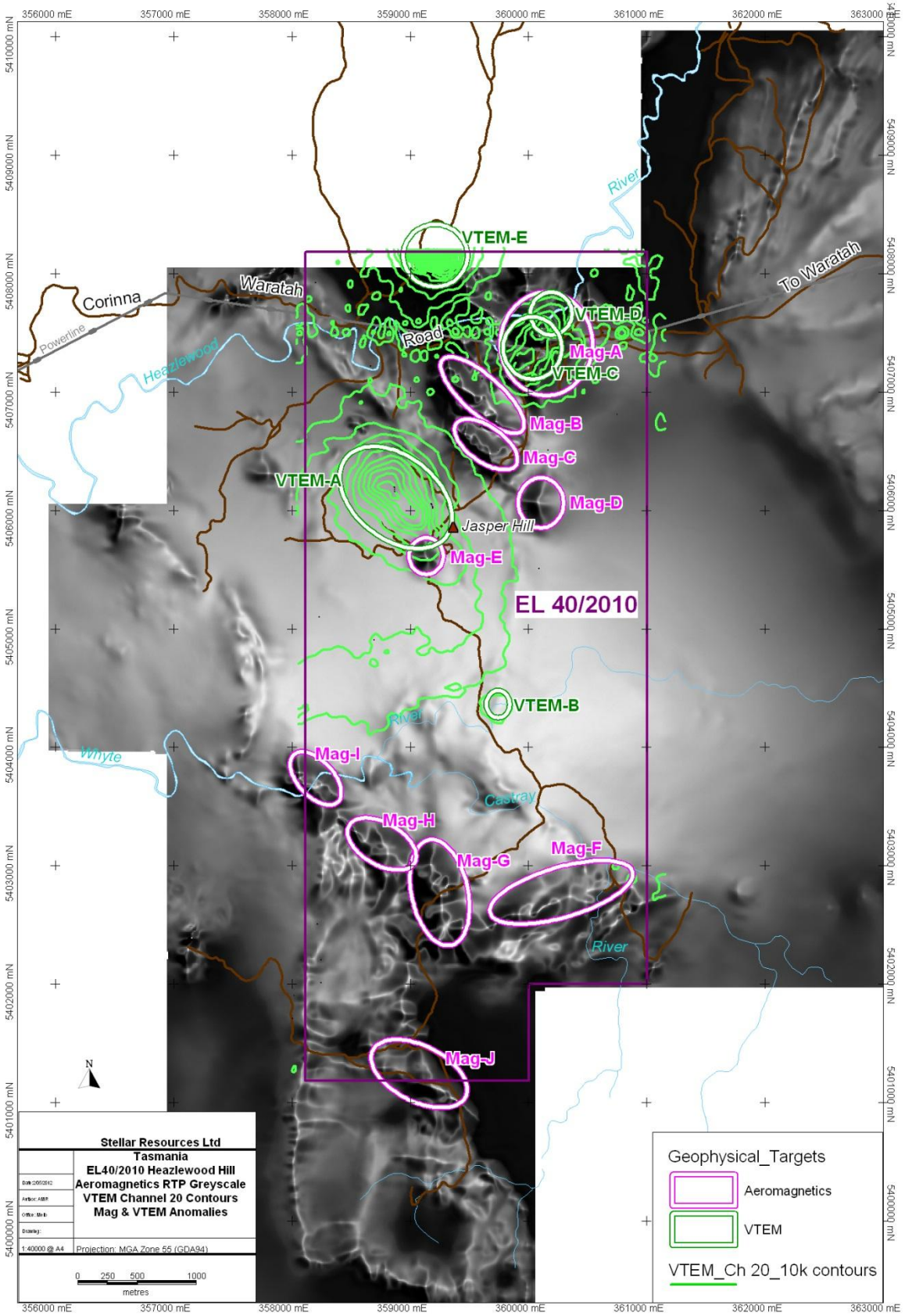

Figure 7: EL40/2010, Aeromagnetics RTP (Allegiance 2004) with VTEM Channel 20 (Mincor 2008) & Stellar Geophysical Targets.

Whole	EL					Compiled by AMR May12	
Company	**Year**	**Location**	**Activity**	**Results**	**Conclusions**	**Comments**	**Report**
Stellar	2011-2013	Whole licence	Data capture & review, for Cu, Ni, Pge, Sn, Zn min	Targets confirmed			ATR2012
Stellar	Mch-Apr 2012	Anomaly VTEM-A, 500m east of Old Jasper	Soil sampling x 198, As, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn & Au	As to 29ppm, Au to 0.33ppm, Cu to 860ppm, Ni to 20150ppm, Pb to 488ppm, Zn to 536ppm.	Anomalous, more sampling required		ATR2012
Stellar	May-June 2012	Anomaly VTEM-A	Modelling of VTEM data by SGC	Targets defined			ATR2013
Stellar	Aug-Sep 2012	Anomaly VTEM-A	Soil sampling x 174, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn & Au	Au to 0.23ppm, Cu to 6730ppm, Ni to 303ppm, Pb to 240ppm, Zn to 270ppm.	Anomalous zones defined		ATR2013
Stellar	Feb-13	Anomaly VTEM-A	DDH SJ-1 (358687mE, 54060033mN, dip 49, az 45-50, length 290.5m) to intersect interpreted conductor HC2, geology & anomalous Cu/Au soil geochem.	Several minor alteration zones with haem/si & Cpy. Best: 23cm @ 101.5m, Cu 0.82%, Au 0.19ppm.	A correlation between elevated copper-gold concentrations in an area underlain by an association of altered mafic volcanics and a late channel VTEM anomalous conductive response.	The rocks drilled in SJ-1 could probably account for the mapped surface alteration and the modest Cu-Au soil anomalism but the EM conductor has not been adequately explained. Outer Rim engaged to run a DHEM survey.	ATR2013
Stellar	1/05/2013	Anomaly VTEM-A, DDH SJ-1	DHEM survey by Southern Mineral Exploration Geophysics (SMEG) / Outer Rim	No off-hole conductors indicated.	Considering all of the observations from DHEM and VTEM, it is interpreted that the source of the VTEM conductive anomaly is the serpentinite unit intersected at the bottom of drillhole SJ-1. The serpentinite appears to be a gently SW-dipping conductive zone.	The VTEM conductivity anomaly on which drillhole SJ-1 was partly targeted is interpreted to comprise two components; a zone of elevated bedrock conductivity consistent with a gently s/w dipping serpentinite unit, and a preferentially weathered up-dip edge of this serpentinite causing a surficial zone of increased conductivity.	ATR2014

Table 2. Summary of Stellar Exploration (See also Figure 4)

5 EXPLORATION COMPLETED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Following the drilling of VTEM-A in January/February 2013, a down-hole EM survey was conducted on DDH SJ-1 to test for off-hole conductors and to establish the source of the anomaly. The field survey was contracted to Outer Rim and was completed in May 2013. Southern Mineral Exploration Geophysics (SMEG) managed the program design and interpreted the data in conjunction with a review of the Mincor 2008 VTEM survey.

Although previous conductive plate modelling of the airborne VTEM data (*EL 40/2010 Heazlewood Hill Annual Report for the period 1 June 2011 to 31 May 2012*) suggested a shallow south-west dipping source, due to the lack of a follow-up ground survey to more confidently define the source it was felt that for the purposes of the DHEM survey the source geometry should be regarded as unknown. Consequently two Tx loops were used; the main one is Loop 1 that encircles SJ-1, while Loop 2 is positioned to the north-east and shares a side with Loop 1. If a conductor had been present but positioned unfavourably for energising by Loop 1 and thus not easily detectable (i.e. minimally coupled to that loop's primary field) then the different primary field direction of Loop 2 should have made it detectable (see Figure 8, Table 2 & Appendix 1).

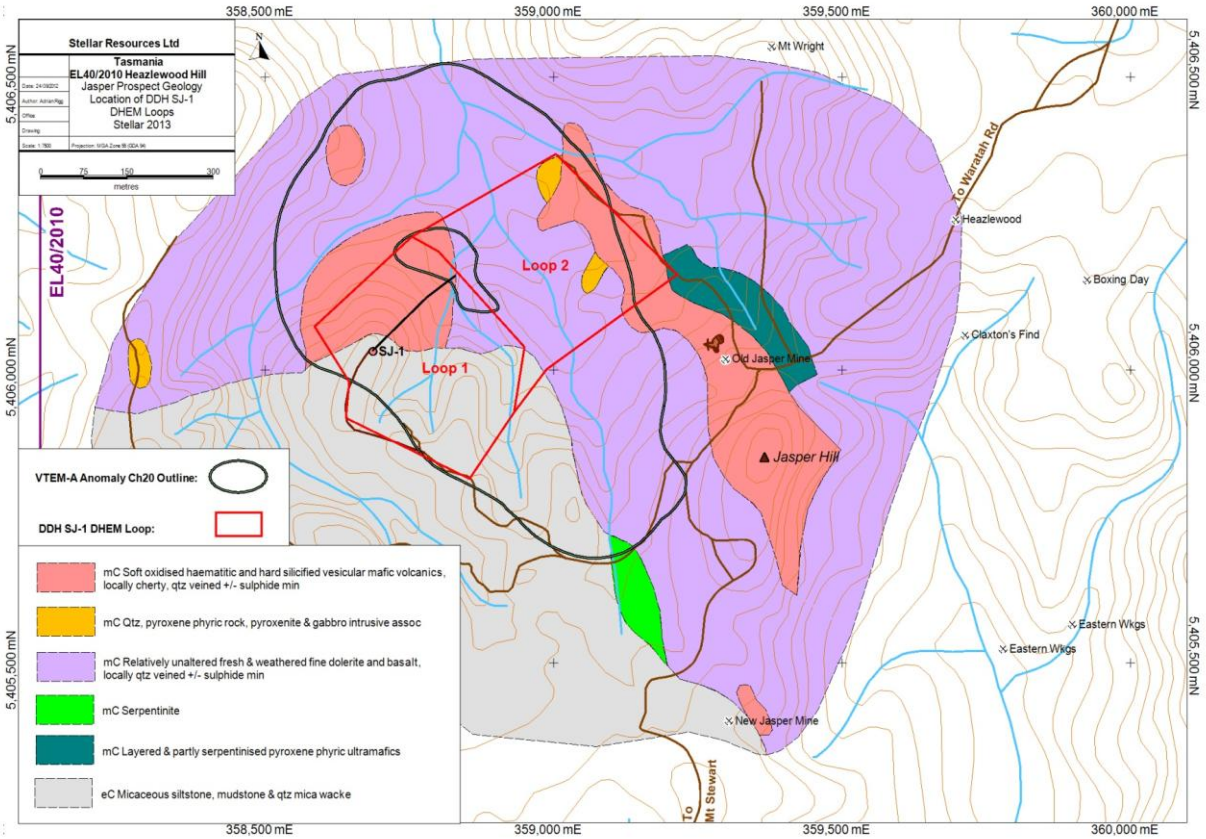

Figure 8: EL40/2010, Location of Stellar Exploration Work 2013-14. Jasper/VTEM-A DDH SJ-1 Down-hole EM Survey Loops.

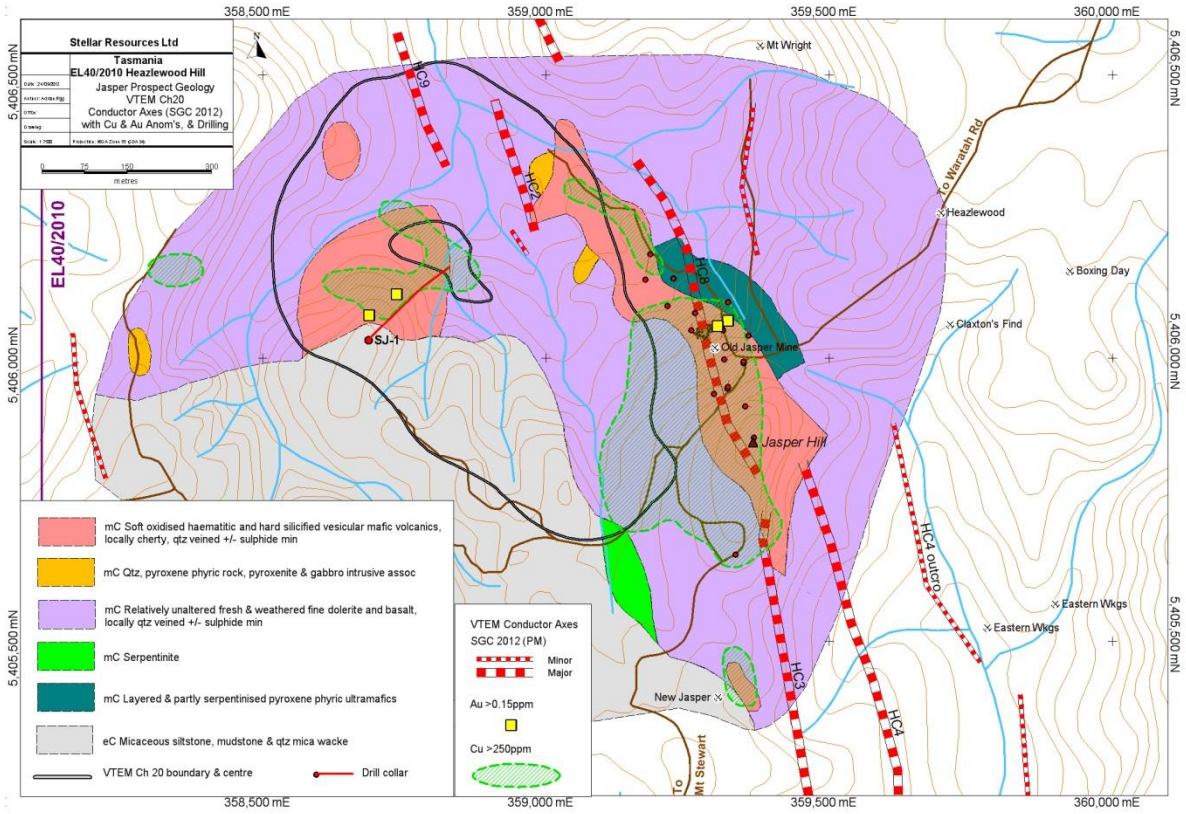

Figure 9: EL40/2010, Jasper/VTEM-A Prospectivity Map – Geology, Geochemistry, Geophysics & Drilling

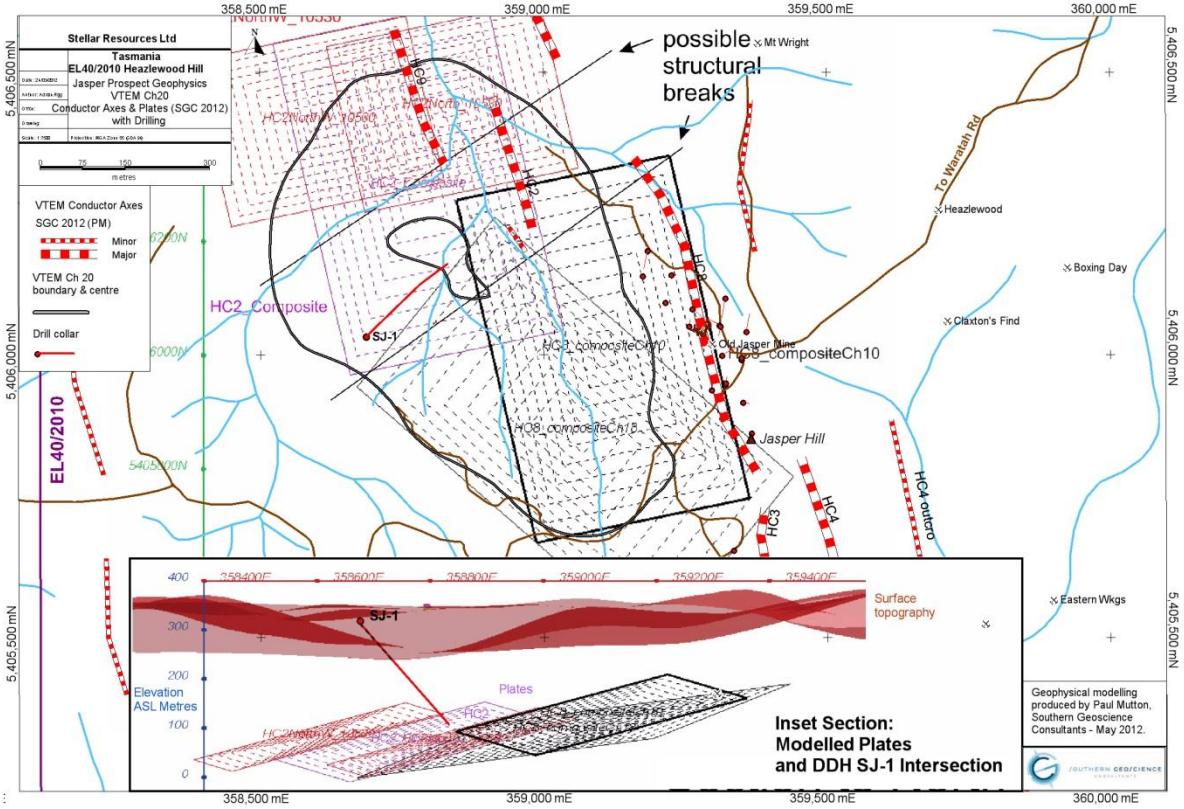

Figure 10: EL40/2010, Jasper/VTEM-A Geophysical Modelling with Drill Hole SJ-1

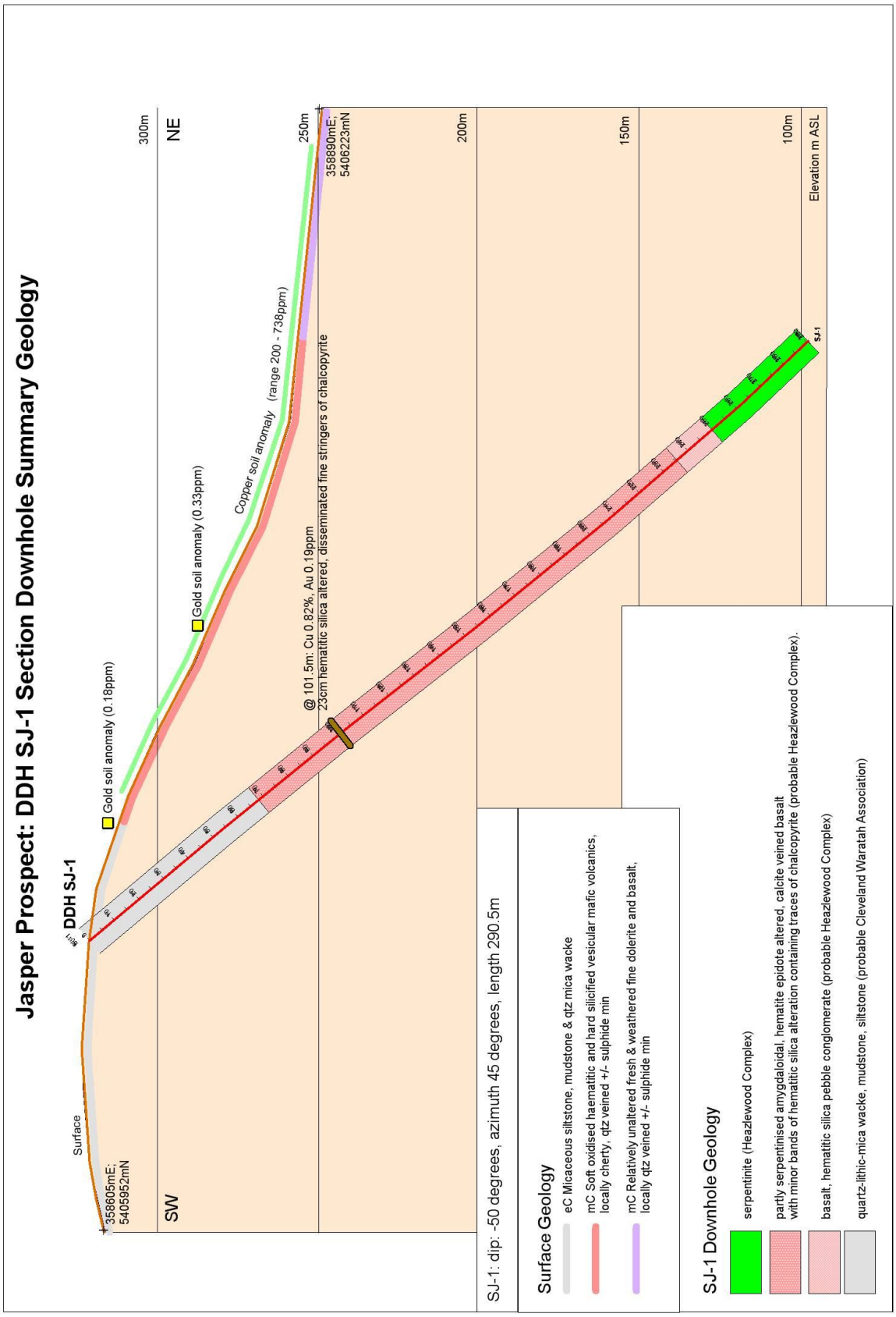

Figure 11: EL40/2010, Jasper/VTEM-A Drill Hole SJ-1 Section

6 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

VTEM-A:
The DHEM survey for drillhole SJ-1 did not detect any anomalous off-hole responses from conductive massive sulphide mineralisation, but does appear to be consistent with elevated conductivity in the serpentinite unit intersected in the bottom of the drillhole. The serpentinite intersection also correlates with elevated conductivities in conductivity depth sections produced from the VTEM airborne electromagnetic survey (Figures 7-11 & Appendix 1).
The VTEM conductivity anomaly on which drillhole SJ-1 was partly targeted is interpreted to comprise two components; a zone of elevated bedrock conductivity consistent with a gently south-west dipping serpentinite unit, and a preferentially weathered up-dip edge of this serpentinite causing a surficial zone of increased conductivity.

VTEM-E:
While the processing of the VTEM data by EmaxAIR produced conductivity depth sections for all flight lines with the aim of assisting understanding of the conductivity anomaly at drillhole SJ-1, the prominence of VTEM-E on the northern extremity of the licence is noted. Two interesting observations about this conductivity anomaly are that it is stronger than the surficial anomaly near SJ-1, but unlike VTEM-A it does not appear to be open to the surface and so is not related to surficial weathering. In the absence of any geological knowledge of that area by the author (Phil Muir, SMEG) the likely explanation for the anomaly is unknown. It could be an uninteresting geological unit, but on the other hand it could be indicative of another zone of alteration that is at least partially blind to the surface (Figure 7 & Appendix 1).

7 ENVIRONMENT

Rehabilitation.
Earthworks on the SJ-1 drill pad have backfilled the sumps and partially landscaped the site. All consumables litter has been removed and the site is clean. Vegetation slash stacked during pad building will be manually spread over the site to facilitate regrowth, as the final step. The locked boom gate will be left as is near the entrance to the access road.

8 EXPENDITURE

Transaction Report
Rubicon Limited

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Job No / Tran. Date	Job Details		Department / Doc Ref - Description	Class	Amount
Job Code: 6508	**Heazlewood Hill EL40/2010**		**D1**	**01**	
Phase : 105	**Requirement : 1053**				
30/06/2013	6508	105	- 0061700002 - Payroll June 2013		$504.16
31/07/2013	6508	105	- 0062700002 - Payroll Jul 2013		$438.40
30/11/2013	6508	105	- 0064600002 - Payroll Nov 2013		$348.60
28/02/2014	6508	105	- 0066100002 - Payroll Feb 2014		$806.68
	1053		**Technical**		**$2,097.84**
Phase Total	**105**		**STAFF COSTS**		**$2,097.84**
Phase : 106	**Requirement : 1061**				
30/06/2013	6508	106	RIGG - AMR201306 - contract servic		$192.50
30/06/2013	6508	106	FREELANCE - 205029 - contract servci		$795.45
30/07/2013	6508	106	FREELANCE - 206970 - Contract servic		$1,590.90
31/07/2013	6508	106	RIGG - AMR201307 - Contract servic		$467.50
31/03/2014	6508	106	RIGG - AMR-201403 - Contract servic		$233.75
	1061		**Professional Technical**		**$3,280.10**
Phase : 106	**Requirement : 1062**				
24/06/2013	6508	106	RGPROSPECT - 121426 - Contract servic		$5,030.00
	1062		**Labour**		**$5,030.00**
Phase Total	**106**		**CONTRACT PERSONNEL**		**$8,310.10**
Phase : 107	**Requirement : 1072**				
24/06/2013	6508	107	SMEG - 466 - Consulting		$4,050.00
24/06/2013	6508	107	KCMORRISON - KCM-201304 - Consulting Apr		$1,600.00
	1072		**Geoscientist**		**$5,650.00**
Phase Total	**107**		**CONSULTANT PERSONNEL**		**$5,650.00**
Phase : 125	**Requirement : 1251**				
24/06/2013	6508	125	KCMORRISON - KCM-201304 - Expenses Apr		$200.00
30/06/2013	6508	125	OUTER - 2799A - adjustment		($0.01)
	1251		**Vehicle Costs All**		**$199.99**
Phase Total	**125**		**SUPPORT COSTS**		**$199.99**
Phase : 155	**Requirement : 1551**				
24/06/2013	6508	155	KCMORRISON - KCM-201304 - Expenses Apr		$263.64
24/06/2013	6508	155	RGPROSPECT - 121426 - Expenses		$800.00
	1551		**Meals and Accomodation**		**$1,063.64**
Phase Total	**155**		**TRAVEL**		**$1,063.64**
Phase : 165	**Requirement : 1651**				
30/06/2013	6508	165	- 0062200001 - Allocation Corp/Admin costs to tenements		$1,755.00
31/07/2013	6508	165	- 0062800001 - allocation Corp/Admin cost to tenements		$1,183.00
30/11/2013	6508	165	- 0064700001 - Allocation Corp/Admin cost to tenements		$466.00
28/02/2014	6508	165	- 0066200001 - Allocation Corp/Admin costs to tenements		$654.00
	1651		**Administration**		**$4,058.00**
Phase Total	**165**		**OVERHEADS**		**$4,058.00**
Job Total : 6508					**$21,379.57**
Class 01					**$21,379.57**
Report Total:					**$21,379.57**

9 PROPOSED 2014-15 EXPLORATION PROGRAMME

- Review of all VTEM anomalies on the EL
- Geological mapping and soil geochemistry on potential nickel targets VTEM-E, C & D in the northern part of the EL
- Review and re-assessment of all data for the EL

Stellar Resources:
EL40/2010 Heazlewood Hill Proposed 2014-15 Exploration Programme and Costings

Geology, geochemistry and geophysics review	$15,000
Mapping, rock chip and soil sampling	$35,000
Total	**$50,000**

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Keywords

Location: Waratah – Savage River, Heazlewood

Mineralisation environment: stratabound ophiolite, syn-volcanic submarine basalt,

Minerals: Chalcopyrite, Copper, Gold,

Exploration methods: VTEM, Aeromagnetics, Mapping, Soil sampling, Drilling,

Mine/prospect name: Old Jasper, New Jasper, Heazlewood, Mt Wright, Duffs Hill.

Stratigraphic name: Heazlewood ultramafic ophiolite complex,

Lithologic name: Meredith Granite basalt, gabbro, peridotite, serpentinite, chert, jasper, sandstone, granite,

Geological Province: Dundas Element,

Geological age: Cambrian, Devonian

APPENDIX

Downhole Electromagnetic (DHEM) Survey
for Stellar Resources Ltd
in drill hole SJ-1
Jasper Hill, Tasmania
SMEG/Outer Rim
May 2013