

PARTIAL RELINQUISHMENT REPORT FOR EXPLORATION LICENCE 26194 UMBEARA

HELD BY: QUASAR RESOURCES PTY LTD 100%

Author: Packer, B

Date: 24 May 2011

Distribution: Quasar Resources (1)

DRDPIFR (1)

Submitted by:

Accepted by:

CR00456

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Summary

Quasar Resources Pty Ltd relinquished 50% of EL26194 on the 28th February 2011.

During 2008 the primary 'on ground' activity was the collection of 1,090 gravity stations using helicopter support. This was followed up in 2009 with the collection of 1,126 surface samples for multi-element geochemical analysis. There has been no exploration activity since 2009.

Quasar picked up the licence to explore for IOCGU and palaeochannel hosted uranium deposits.

Proponent Details

The operator for the exploration licence is Quasar Resources Pty Ltd.

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Joy Barnes – Executive Assistant/Tenement Manager

1. Location and Access

EL 26194 Umbeara is situated on the Kulgera SG5305 and Finke SG5306, 1:250,000 map sheets of Northern Territory (Figure 1). The tenement covers approximately 483 blocks totalling 1,534 km² and is located northeast of Kulgera Roadhouse. Both the Stuart Highway and the Adelaide to Darwin Railway intersect the tenement.

Access within the tenement is on gravel roads and pastoral station tracks.

2. Tenement Details

QSR holds 100% interest in EL 26194, which was granted on the 28 February 2008. As the licence was in its 3rd year, Quasar completed a 50% reduction as per the statutory requirement (Figure 2). The land tenure of the licence is Perpetual Pastoral Lease (Table 1).

NT Portion	Type No	Owner's Name	Owner's Address
03351	PPL 1031	Ailbern Pty Ltd	Erldunda Station via Alice
		-	Springs NT 0870
04020, 04018,	PPL 999	Umbeara Holdings Pty	Umbeara Station PMB 66
04017, 04007,		Ltd	Alice Springs NT 0872
02869			-
02958	PPL 1090	Shoujaa Pty Ltd	310 Ferry Road Southport
			QLD 4215

Table 1: Land holders over EL 26194 Umbeara

3. Geology

Quasar is primarily targeting the uranium potential of the Mesozoic and Cainozoic sedimentary cover sequence where Eromanga Basin sediments onlap the southeastern margin of the Amadeus Basin and the Musgrave Block. It is also prospective for IOCG mineralisation in Mesoproterozoic basement rocks.

The focus of uranium interests are the Mesozoic and Cainozoic sedimentary succession which are bounded by the Musgrave Block, with potential metamorphic and igneous uranium enriched source rocks. These basement rocks are dominated by felsic gneisses with protolith ages of 1590-1540Ma, which are intruded by a suite of granites (Pitjantjatjara Supersuite/formerly Kulgera Suite) dated 1190-1120 Ma (Edgoose et al., 2004).

There is also additional potential for calcrete-hosted uranium mineralisation within surficial Cenozoic sediments which are characterised by ephemeral valleys and small playa lakes.

4. Exploration Work Completed

4.1 Gravity Survey

A precision GPS-Gravity survey was conducted by Daishsat Geodetic Surveyors between 18 November and 1 December 2008. A total of 1,090 stations were collected over the tenement at a nominal station spacing of 1km.

This survey was conducted as part of a larger survey covering three explorations licenses operated by Quasar Resources. The gravity data covering the relinquished area is presented in Appendix A. Figure 3 shows the Bouguer gravity image covering the relinquished area.

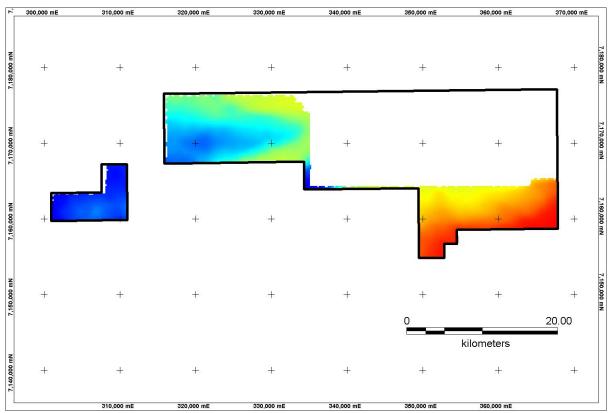


Figure 3: Bouguer gravity image covering the relinquished area.

Stations were accessed using a Robinson R-44 Helicopter and Yamaha Rhino ATV's. Gravity measurements were made using Scintrex CG-3, Scintrex CG5 and LaCoste & Romberg Type-G gravity meters. Position and level data was obtained using Leica 1230GG geodetic grade GPS receivers collecting GPS and GLONASS positional information operating in post-kinematic mode. Data was processed by Daishsat using standard reductions to the ISOGAL84 gravity network using Geosoft GRAVRED software.

Originally it was intended to collect 1,501 stations covering the entire tenement; however access was not granted by Shoujaa Pty Ltd, the landowner for the north eastern portion of the tenement which is covered by the Idracowra pastoral lease. Numerous attempts to negotiate access by both Quasar and Daishsat were unsuccessful and it was decided to not collect the 411 stations.

4.2 Surface Sampling

Surface samples were collected on an 800 x 800 m grid over approximately half of EL 26194 Umbeara (Figure 4). Sample locations were moved off the square of the grid where they were outside any traditionally significant areas (such as salt lakes) and sand dunes. Areas of extensive sand dunes outside this programme were not sampled. The north eastern corner was not sampled due to denied access by landholder (Barnes & Caon, 2009).

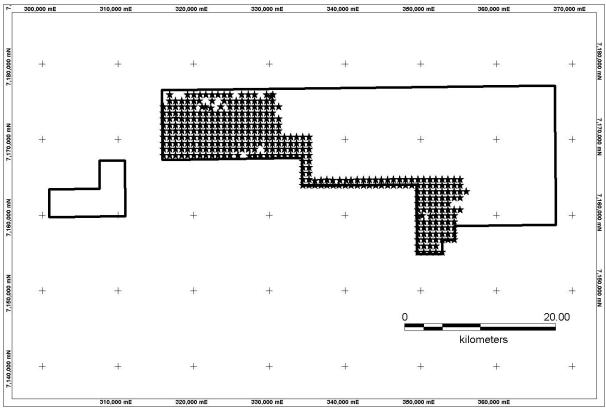


Figure 4: Surface sample locations on relinquished area.

Preferentially, calcrete samples were collected, followed by ferricrete. If neither were intersected to a depth of 1 m a soil sample was taken. The presence of calcrete was tested using 10% HCl. Where nodular or sheet calcrete was intercepted the samples were sieved to collect the nodules, otherwise whole soil samples were taken. Samples were approximately 1.0 kg.

Details of the samples which fall within the relinquished area are shown in Appendix B.

A total of 378 surface samples submitted for geochemical analysis fall within the relinquished area. Three different preparation/analytical techniques, each with a specific suite of elements, were used (Table 2). ME-MS62 is a whole rock near-total four acid digest with ICP-AES finish. ME-ICP61 is a four acid digest with ICP-MS finish. ST44 is a gold analysis by aqua-regia extraction with ICP-MS finish.

A record of the type of calcrete; cover lithology, type and characteristic; acid reaction; type of outcrop present (if any) and terrain type was taken at each sample location (Appendix A).

Metho	od ME-M	S62	Method ME-ICP61			Method ST44					
Element	Unit	LLD	Element	Unit	LLD	Element	Unit	LLD			
U	ppm	0.1	Zn	ppm	2	Au	ppm	0.001			
Th	ppm	0.2	Mn	ppm	5						
Cu	ppm	0.2	Co	ppm	1						
Pb	ppm	0.5	Ce	ppm	50						
Ag	ppm	0.02	Al	%	0.01						
As	ppm	0.2	K	%	0.01						
Bi	ppm	0.01	Ca	%	0.01						
Ga	ppm	0.05	Fe	%	0.01						
La	ppm	0.5	Mg	%	0.01						

Table 2: Analytical method and element suite. LLD is the lower level of detection.

Due to the three different sample media collected, analysis of each medium was undertaken separately.

Uranium

The highest uranium result for EL 26194 Umbeara was 4.6 ppm in a ferricrete sample. The highest results for calcrete and soil samples were 3.2 ppm and 3.1 ppm respectively.

Results from this programme show several zones of elevated uranium. Overall there is a general increase in uranium from the northwest to the southeast, culminating in the largest elevated zone in the centre of the tenement, roughly orientated NE-SW. This zone corresponds with underlying Jurassic De Souza Sandstone. Other zones to the southeast and east of this zone of elevated uranium overlie Devonian Idracowra Sandstone. Both these formations unconformably overlie the Musgrave Block.

Gold

The highest gold result for EL 26194 Umbeara was 6.1 ppb in a calcrete sample (UM0303). The highest results for ferricrete and soil samples were 5.4 ppb (UM1719) and 2.4 ppb (UM1668) respectively.

5. Conclusions and recommendations

The areas being relinquished are considered to either have lower prospectivity for sediment-hosted uranium or are relatively inaccessible due to sand dunes. The north eastern corner is being relinquished due to land holder issues. Results show a zone of elevated results for several elements which roughly corresponds with exposures and sub-cropping occurrences of sandstone formations. The proximity of potential source rocks from the adjacent Musgrave Block points to a possibility of sandstone hosted uranium mineralisation.

Suggested exploration work for the retained tenement area includes:

- Further sampling around known outcrops of De Souza Sandstone to the east and west of this programme and the Idracowra Sandstone to the east of this programme.
- Detailed mapping of the tenement to locate smaller occurrences of outcropping sandstone.

 Reconnaissance aircore drilling to investigate the nature of sub-surface geology and prospectivity.

6. References

Barnes, J. & Caon, J., 2009, *Annual Technical Report or EL 26194 Umbeara, 1st Annual Report, Reporting Period 26 February 2008 to 27 February 2009*, Heathgate Resources

Edgoose, C.J., Scrimgeour, I.R., & Close, D.F., 2004, *Geology of the Musgrave Block*, Northern Territory. NTGS Report 15

