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EL 10370

Barkly

FINAL REPORT

LICENSEE:
METEROIC RESOURCES NL
(70%)

GIANTS REEF EXPLORATION PTY LTD
(30%)
(A wholly owned subsidiary of Emmerson Resources Ltd)

20 March 2001 – 19 March 2011

AUTHOR: ADAM WALTERS
APRIL 2011

DISTRIBUTION:		MAP SHEETS:	
Department of Resources	☐	TENNANT CREEK	SE53-14
Central Land Council	☐	TENNANT CREEK	5758
Emmerson Resources Ltd	☐	GOSSE RIVER	5858
Meteoric Resources NL	☐		1:100 000

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1. SUMMARY

This Final Report records exploration work done on EL 10370 between 20 March 2001 and 19 March 2011.

A review was conducted into the licence prior to the expiry (19 March 2011), analysis of geophysical datasets from the licence area using the Vector Residual Magnetic Intensity (VRMI) technique, this has further highlighted the potential of the C29, Comstock, New Hope area. Work to model and further analyse this anomalous area has yet to commence due to the expiration of the EL.
Emmerson has maintained its interest in these target zones of the EL by including the two graticular blocks covering the zone into SEL Application 28618 (and will hold 100% interest in that SEL should it be granted).

Meteoric Resources NL has retained its interest in other regions of EL 10370 by including it SEL Application 28620 (will be 100% held by Meteoric Resources NL should it be granted).

The licence ceased on 19 March 2011.

2. INTRODUCTION

Exploration License 10370 covers an area of 200 km2, approximately 45km east north east of the Tennant Creek Township, south of the Barkly Highway and falls within the Barkly (5859), Gosse River (5858), Tennant Creek (5758) and Flynn (5759) 1:100 000 scale map sheets.

Figure 1 shows the location of EL 10370 and surrounding tenure.

This Final Report records exploration work done on EL 10370 between 20 March 2001 and 19 March 2011.

3. LOCATION

Exploration License 10370 covers an area of 200 km2, approximately 45km east north east of the Tennant Creek Township, south of the Barkly Highway and falls within the Barkly (5859), Gosse River (5858), Tennant Creek (5758) and Flynn (5759) 1:100 000 scale map sheets. EL 10370 is within NT Portions 494 & 1075, Perpetual Pastoral Lease 1142, Tennant Creek Station and is subject to an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) signed in September 2000 between the Native Title holders of the Tennant Creek region, represented by the Central Land Council (CLC), and Giants Reef.

The northern parts of EL 10370 can be reached from Tennant Creek township by driving along the Barkly Highway, and thence via secondary unsealed tracks to the south. Access into the central parts of the Licence is gained via the Gigantic mine and along secondary tracks from the Tennant Creek township or from the old Overland Telegraph Station.

Access to the southern region of the Licence area from the Tennant Creek Township is via the sealed road to the Peko and Nobles Nob mines, and thence via the un-sealed Gosse River Road. A network of unsealed tracks provides reasonable vehicular access to the remainder of the tenement.

During and immediately after rain access to any area of the licence is generally difficult if not inaccessible.

Figure 1 shows the location of EL 10370 and surrounding tenure.

4. TENURE

Exploration Licence 10370 Barkly was initially granted to Giants Reef Exploration Pty Ltd (Giants Reef) on the 20th March 2001, for period of (6) years over an area of 262 one-minute blocks (809 km2). At the end of the second year of tenure EL 10370 was reduced

from 262 to 131 graticular blocks (396.70km2). A waiver of reduction was applied for at the end of the third year of tenure to retain 131 graticular blocks. A further voluntary reduction down to 66 graticular blocks was submitted and approved in February 2009.

The Initial 6 year term expired on 19 March 2007, a renewal Application was submitted and granted for a further two year period. The two year renewal period expired on 19 March 2009 and a renewal application was submitted AND GRANTED for a final two year term and expired on 19 March 2011.

EL 10370 is subject to an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) signed in September 2000 between the Native Title holders of the Tennant Creek region, represented by the CLC and Giants Reef.

The licence also falls within NT Portions 494 & 1075, Perpetual Pastoral Lease 1142, Tennant Creek Station.

5. GEOLOGY

5.1 Regional Geology

The reader is referred to AusIMM Monograph 14 (Geology of the Mineral Deposits of Australia and Papua New Guinea), Volume 1, pp. 829-861, to gain a good introduction to the regional geology and styles of gold-copper mineralisation of the area.

In 1995 the Northern Territory Geological Survey released a geological map and explanatory notes for the Flynn 1:100,000 sheet, which covers the area of the licenses.

The rocks of the Warramunga Formation host most of the orebodies in the region and underlie most of the Exploration Licenses.

5.2 Local Geology

EL 10370 is located in the Tennant Creek Inlier, an area of Proterozoic rocks consisting of three distinct geological provinces; the Davenport Province to the southeast, the central Tennant Creek Block and the Tompkinson Creek Province to the northwest. The Inlier is comprised of a gneissic basement overlain by Proterozoic sediments of the Warramunga Formation, Hatches Creek Group and the Tompkinson Creek Beds.
The sequence of Proterozoic sediments was intruded by younger Proterozoic granitoids around 1858 Ma to 1845 Ma during the Barramundi Orogeny. The Proterozoic rocks were subsequently overlain by Cambrian sediments of the Georgina Basin.

The Tennant Creek goldfield is located within the central block where the oldest rocks are the metasedimentary rocks of the Warramunga Formation, which are the host to the ironstone – gold – copper – bismuth mineralisation of the Tennant Creek goldfield.

The Warramunga Formation is comprised of a sequence of argillaceous sedimentary rocks that includes greywacke, siltstone, shale and units of haematitic – magnetite shale. Cross – cutting and conformable quartz – feldspar porphyries occur within the sedimentary sequence.

Following deformation and uplift of the basement, the volcanics and volcaniclastics of the Flynn Sub – Group were erupted (1845 Ma to 1827 Ma), with intrusion of porphyries and minor granitoids into the Warramunga Formation. The Warramunga Formation has been subjected to three phases of deformation, the first of which formed tight to isoclinal folds with an east west axis. The two later phases formed west – northwest trending faults and shear zones, and finally northwest trending faults. The project cover an area of poor outcrop comprised of Cenozoic and Quaternary Aeolian and alluvial sand cover (Chisholm).

The Barkly JV covers the southeast extension of the Tennant Creek mineral field which has a production history of 5M ounces of gold and 16M tonnes of copper which was won from high grade ironstone related deposits. The joint venture tenements cover the old Perseverance workings where previous drilling showed a best result of 3m at 43.2g/t Au from 72m depth. Those workings are covered by a Central Land Council exclusion zone whereas the shallow Bluebird workings where historical records indicate 172t of ore at 9.3g/t Au were produced are outside the exclusion zone.

The ironstones form part of the Golden Mile line of historical workings that strike over a length of 4.5km outside the prospect area. Magnetic surveys indicate that this trend extends into the project area through the Perseverance-Bluebird workings. Geophysical surveys have been used to indicate possible ironstone occurrences with potential mineralisation. Magnetics and gravity have been used to define targets.

In 1995 the Northern Territory Geological Survey released geological maps and explanatory notes for the Tennant Creek 1:250,000 sheet, and the Tennant Creek 1:100 000 sheet 5758, which covers the area of the license.

6. EXPLORATION

6.1 Targets and Concepts

Proterozoic Inliers world-wide, and particularly in Australia, are renowned for their iron-rich mineralisation and world class base metal deposits. For many years prominent geologists and researchers in the industry have pointed out the geological similarities that the broader Proterozoic Tennant Creek Inlier shares with the Gawler Craton, host to the Olympic dam deposit, and to the Eastern Succession of the Mt Isa Inlier that hosts the Ernest Henry and Selwyn deposits. These similarities, though recognised, had not been widely acted upon by the industry.

Exploration was aimed at discovering large deposits of base metals along with substantial gold and/or silver, probably accompanied or hosted by large volumes of iron oxide minerals.

Giants Reef's target model iron oxide-rich lithologies and are therefore likely to be associated with regional or district-scale gravity anomalies, and potentially coincident with a magnetic anomaly.

The discovery of the haematite-magnetite Chariot deposit in 1998 has shown the potential for variations on the classic magnetite ironstone hosted gold +/- copper deposits, where lower order magnetic anomalies, plus gravity methods can define new targets. Discoveries by Giants Reef of mineralisation such as at Malbec West, Marathon and Billy Boy further support this. Giants Reef considers the potential for the discovery of mineralisation in hematite dominant ironstones in the relinquished group is limited.

6.2 Exploration Undertaken – 20 March 2001 to 19 March 2011

The License was acquired to search for IOCG deposits and to evaluate the extent of mineralisation associated with the Golden Mile Mineralised Trend, Warramunga Formation and the historical workings of the area.

Work carried out on EL 10370 during the first three years by Giants Reef focussed on the southern region of the tenement, which included the western extension to both the Peko Line and Nobles Nob lines of mineralisation, for Tennant Creek-type Ironstone hosted Au-Cu-Bi orebodies.

This work was centred on a series of prospects over a strike length of some 3.5 kms and which include the New Hope, Plumb, Comstock and Desert Hopes orebodies. Reprocessing of high quality gravity and magnetic data, a re-appraisal of previous drilling and a number of field trips into this area has re-defined targets and up-graded the potential of the area. In particular this work has provided greater confidence for further drill testing of the down-plunge potential of both the New Hope and Comstock mineralised structures and testing the New Hope gravity anomaly.

Work conducted under the JV up to the reporting period is best described by excerpts from Meteoric's Quarterly reporting.

17 November 2004

Meteoric Resources is pleased to announce a joint venture with Giants Reef Mining Limited on tenements EL10370, ML C57, and ML C217-C224 totalling 422sqkm in the south eastern part of the Tennant Creek field. The Mineral Leases cover the Perseverance workings which have been previously drilled with best results of 3m @ 43.2g/t Au from 72m in hole PERC-01 and 4m @ 4.7g/t Au from 14m in hole PERC-06. This high-grade mineralisation is associated with a series of outcropping hematite and magnetite ironstones. The workings are covered by a Central Land Council exclusion zone. Just east

of the exclusion zone the Bluebird workings have recorded historical production of 172 t @ 9.3g/t Au.

The ironstones form part of the Golden Mile line of historical workings that strike over a length of 4.5km. All the ironstones in this line are associated with numerous dipolar bullseye magnetic features with ground magnetic anomalies varying between 100nT to 5000nT. Within the Perseverance area the hematite ironstones are associated with the 100nT anomalies while the magnetite ironstones are associated with the 5000nT anomalies.

No detailed modern gravity surveys have been completed in this area and a detailed gravity survey is proposed covering the potential eastern extension of the Golden Mile line over an area of 2km x 6km to test for hematite Au/Cu-rich ironstones. A second target is a pronounced aeromagnetic anomaly at R29 located in the southern part of the Barkley project area where a number of holes were drilled in 1974 with best results of 3m @ 2.8g/t from 70m in hole DDH 468. None of the holes intersected any magnetic material to explain the aeromagnetic anomaly.

The key terms of the joint venture are as follows:

- Meteoric may earn a 51% interest by the expenditure of $300,000 within 3 years and must spend at least $75,000 within the first year with a $10,000 cash payment on signing of the agreement.

- Giants Reef may contribute at the 51% interest level. If Giants Reef does not contribute at this level Meteoric may earn a further 19% by expenditure of $200,000 within an additional 2 years.

- Giants Reef may elect to toll treat mineable gold (and/or copper-gold) deposits of less than 100,000oz at its Warrego treatment plant, up to a maximum of 200,000ozs.

The Barkley joint venture is considered to be an opportunity for Meteoric to increase its landholdings of prospective and under-explored tenements in this high-grade mining district.

31 December 2004

As previously announced (17 November 2004) Meteoric has agreed terms for a joint venture on the 422sq km Barkly project situated 30 km east of Tennant Creek. Target areas within the Barkly tenements have been identified adjacent to the Perseverance gold workings (best drill intersection; 3m at 43.2g/t Au from 72m) and at the Flag magnetic anomaly.

A detailed gravity survey has commenced over a 2.5 km x 6km area encompassing The Perseverance-Bluebird line of gold workings. To date 2,800 gravity stations have been

completed on 30m x 60m centres with encouraging results. The survey has confirmed well defined anomalies over the known mineralisation and outlined a previously unknown 800m-long gravity anomaly some 600m to the south of Perseverance. 1,850 gravity stations are planned on 60m x 120m centres over the area surrounding the detailed survey.

In addition, 380 gravity stations are planned over the Flag target in the southern part of the project area to test a strong magnetic anomaly situated about 15km along strike from the Golden Kangaroo and Black Snake prospects where Giants Reef recently announced high grade gold intersections.

31 March 2005

Detailed gravity surveys have been completed over the Perseverance-Bluebird line of gold workings and the Flag magnetic target in the southeast corner of the Barkly exploration licence. In addition, a detailed ground magnetic survey was carried out over Flag. To date a total of 5,831 gravity stations and 35 line km of detailed ground magnetics have been completed on this property.

The gravity survey at Perseverance-Bluebird outlined a well defined west-northwest trending gravity ridge some 8km in length flanked by several pronounced gravity anomalies, including the Perseverance gold workings (best drill intersection; 3m at 43.2g/t Au from 72m). Whilst the Perseverance workings are covered by a Central Land Council exclusion zone, 12 other gravity targets have been identified for detailed follow-up ground magnetic surveys which are scheduled to commence in May. Provision has been made for 4,000m of follow-up RAB drilling in June.

At Flag the detailed gravity and ground magnetic surveys identified a coincident magnetic and gravity feature some 600m in length situated about 15km along strike from the Golden Kangaroo and Black Snake prospects where Giants Reef recently announced high-grade gold intersections. It is proposed to drill this target in June subject to rig availability.

30 June 2005

A detailed 220 line-km cesium vapour ground magnetic survey has been completed in the Perseverance-Bluebird area about 30km east of Tennant Creek. This has outlined 8 discrete haematitic targets which correlate in part with apparent density anomalies that have been generated from inversion of detailed gravity data (5,800 stations). These targets vary in size from 4ha up to 22ha in size. These combined magnetic/gravity targets are considered to be worthwhile targets for Nobles Nob style haematite-Au/Cu deposits. In particular, 5 targets are in close proximity to the Perseverance and Bluebird historical gold workings and represent high priority areas.

A 5,000m shallow RAB programme is anticipated to start in August to test these areas.

30 September 2005

A 7,544m shallow vertical RAB drilling programme was completed over combined magnetic/gravity targets in the Perseverance-Bluebird area about 30km east of Tennant Creek. The drilling defined a 600m long bedrock copper anomaly, open to the east, along strike from the Bluebird workings. Follow-up inclined RAB drilling (1,373m) at Bluebird and on this anomaly gave a best intercept of 8m at 1.0% Cu and 0.3g/t Au from 72m at end of hole in drill hole TBRB-717. These encouraging results are currently being assessed.

31 December 2005

As reported last quarter, encouraging mineralisation was intersected at the Bluebird prospect 30km east of Tennant Creek in the NT. The drilling defined a 600m-long bedrock copper anomaly, open to the east, with a best intercept of 8m at 1.0% Cu and 0.3g/t Au from 72m at end of hole. A programme of follow-up RAB drilling is being planned for the onset of the dry season in April/May.

30 September 2006

A 36-hole, 2,215m RAB drilling programme was completed during the quarter at the Bluebird prospect situated about 30km east of Tennant Creek, NT. The drilling was designed to test a 600m-long E-W geochemical anomaly outlined by Meteoric's previous sampling and to follow up a previous RAB intercept of 8m at 1.0% Cu and 0.3g/t Au from 72m at end of hole in TBRB717. The geochemical anomaly coincides with a pronounced gravity ridge indicating the presence of a hematite ironstone or hematite alteration.

The drilling, on 100m line spacing's, intersected hematite ironstone and/or hematitechlorite alteration over the 600m strike length tested. The steep-dipping ironstone unit ranges from 10m to 50m in thickness and remains open to the east.

Anomalous copper, gold and bismuth values were intersected within hematite alteration on four drill lines over a 100m strike length with values over various 4m intervals ranging up to 0.2% Cu, 1.1g/t Au and 0.13% Bi. These anomalous values suggest that the mineralised ironstone intersected in TRRB717 extends at least 100m to the east. A second anomalous copper-gold zone was intersected at the eastern end of the ironstone horizon where two 100m-spaced lines intersected values up to 0.1% Cu, 0.25g/t Au and 189ppm Bi over various 4m intervals in or adjacent to hematite alteration. This anomalous zone was not adequately tested by the easternmost drill line and remains open in that direction and coincident with a discrete magnetic anomaly. Both of these anomalous zones are

open at depth and plans are in hand to test the down dip extensions after the current wet season.

Meteoric has confirmed a 51% interest in the 350sq km Barkly JV and elected to continue to earn up to a 70% interest. Under the terms of the joint venture Meteoric may earn a further 19% by expenditure of $200,000 by November 2009.

March 2007

DRILLING - An exploration programme comprising 2215 metres of inclined RAB drilling was carried out during 24 September to 30 September 2006 about the Bluebird prospect area within EL 10370 “Barkly”.

The drilling totalling 36 RAB holes TBRB-735 to TBRB-770 followed up results of previous exploration during 2004-2005 which included gravity and ground magnetic surveys, and extensive RAB drilling comprising shallow vertical geochemical drilling and deeper angle drilling.

Weak to moderate Cu/Bi/Au geochemistry was intersected in the vicinity of the Bluebird workings, in particular an assay of 1.27% Cu associated with ironstone near the base of TBRB-717.

The objective of this latest programme was to investigate this result in greater detail with infill drilling about TBRB-717, followed by reconnaissance drilling of E-W striking gravity and magnetic features extending some 700 metres east of Bluebird.

SURFACE MAPPING - The area about Bluebird was mapped whilst waiting for the drill rig to arrive. There is little outcrop except in the vicinity of the Bluebird workings which are sited near small outcrops of ironstone on top of a low hill which occupies the centre of a circle of ironstone/siltstone talus 200 metres in diameter. Sand/clay overburden overgrown

with spinifex and scattered scrub occupies the remainder of the explored area.

Two varieties of ironstone are present. The most common is a red brecciated hematitic chert which forms a bouldery outcrop measuring 50m x 30m on the hilltop. The second is a black specular hematitic ironstone which forms a smaller outcrop measuring 20m x 10m and situated 20 metres to the SE. The hematitic chert is brecciated and shot through with stringers of quartz and specular hematite, suggesting the cherty phase developed initially, the specular hematitic phase and quartz being a secondary overprints.

The third outcropping lithology is a red massive siltstone which outcrops on the sides

of the hill below the ironstones. The Bluebird workings consist of a single vertical shaft and two decline shafts in a collapsed pit some 20m apart, as well as various pits and trenches. The shafts were started in siltstone, presumably to access the margins of the ironstone by drives. The greatest amount of mullock is adjacent to the pit with its two shaft

openings suggesting these were the main mine workings. A previous report cites the Bluebird as having recorded a production of 172 tonnes at 9.3 gm/t Au.

Minor outcrop or subcrop of brecciated cherty/hematitic ironstone also occurs occasionally to the east of the main outcrop zone in otherwise flat soil-covered terrain.

RAB DRILLING - Previous inclined RAB drilling had been to the south along a grid azimuth of 180° (magnetic azimuth 175°), so initial drilling of the current programme was also in this direction. The first two holes TBRB-735 and 736 sited 20m south and north of TBRB-717 respectively failed to intersect ironstone though drilled to 100m and 90m.

The next hole TBRB-737, collared 20m to the east was in ironstone from surface to EOH at 73m, the hole being terminated by the drill rig having insufficient air pressure to lift heavy ironstone cuttings from this depth. These inconsistencies and the failure of subsequent holes, particularly TBRB-738, 739 and 741 to encounter ironstone suggested the ironstone bodies were in fact south-dipping.

This conjecture was tested by a vertical hole TBRB-742 which collared in ironstone but passed into siltstone at 48m, confirming that the ironstone did in fact have a dipping contact. The next two holes TBRB-743 and 744 were therefore turned around to a north azimuth beneath the apex of the hill. The two holes intersected 29m and 13m of ironstone respectively, in positions that indicated a south-dipping, downward thinning body whose surface expression was the massive specular hematite outcrop on the hilltop. With this recognition the remainder of the planned drilling was turned around to a north azimuth, with hole collar positions shifted to take this change into account.

No massive ironstones were encountered in drilling to the east of the main zone though chloritic/hematitic alteration was noted in places, which probably represents the eastern strike extension of the ironstone-forming alteration though lacking its full development.

No ironstone was intersected in a single hole TBRB-750 collared 20m west of TBRB-717, indicating the ironstone body pinches out in this direction.

GEOCHEMISTRY - All holes were logged, selective chip samples retained, and cuttings sampled in 4m composites which were forwarded to ALS Chemex in Alice Springs. After sample prep in Alice Springs, pulps were sent to Perth for assaying for Au, Cu, Bi and Fe.

The data when plotted in sections shows good correlation between high iron assays and intervals logged as ironstone in drill holes in the Bluebird area. Similarly the intervals logged with chlorite/hematite alteration correlate well with high iron assays in drill holes to the east.

In preliminary interpreted configuration of the iron-rich zones is downward-thinning and south dipping. The fully-developed ironstone body occupies a zone some 120m long which includes the outcropping ironstones about the Bluebird workings and extending under cover for 60m to the west. Patchy ironstone occurs in association with the narrow belt of chlorite/hematite alteration which extends to the east.

Strongly anomalous bismuth with values of several hundred to +1000 ppm was reported in association with the main ironstone body at Bluebird. Weakly anomalous bismuth with values of <100 ppm occurs within the chlorite/hematite alteration zone to the east.

Copper assays when plotted in section appear to take the form of downward-opening haloes from about 50m vertical depth. The highest values are associated with the Bluebird area ironstone, generally on its southern hanging wall side. No results were obtained which approached the 1.27% Cu previously reported, but in this area values ranging from 200 to 2000 ppm were common. In places the anomalous copper extends beyond the ironstone, perhaps indicating parallel zones of alteration at depth.

Spotty gold ranging from 0.4 g/t to 1.14 g/t occurs with high Fe-Cu-Bi association in the main ironstone zone about Bluebird. The best gold values occur at depths in excess of 50m which with the copper configuration suggests possible zonation with depth. Minor spotty gold occurs in one intersection of the chlorite/hematite alteration zone to the east.

CONCLUSIONS - The results of this programme suggest that the ironstone body at Bluebird is mineralised with a typical Tennant Creek-style Cu-Bi-Au association.

The distribution of spotty anomalous gold and the downward-opening configuration of anomalous copper below 50m vertical depth may be indicative of zonation with depth, another typical feature of mineralised Tennant Creek ironstones.

Typically the smaller deposits have been small but high-grade once the gold-rich zone of alteration was discovered, such as the TC-8 deposit.

There is compelling evidence in favour of downward zonation of mineralisation beneath the Bluebird ironstone, and as such deeper drilling to explore this possibility is warranted.

Emmerson Work during 2009

Three RC drill holes (1,285m) were drilled into 3 Green field targets in the Comstock Area from the 29th of May to the 9th of June 2009. 1 hole into the C29 Prospect (CRC001), 1 hole into the Banker Prospect (BKRC001) and 1 hole into the Brumby Prospect (BRRC001) were drilled to test the magnetic models generated by Emmerson Contract Geophysicist Mr. Steve Massey of Western Geoscience.

All holes failed to intersect any ironstone.

Au values returned a range of <1 to 5 ppb for all holes (no significant intersections) were returned for Banker and Brumby targets.

RC hole CRC001 (179m) intersected chlorite altered siltstone with traces of disseminated magnetite and moderate silicification (Warramunga sediments) from 113m to 179m. The model position was pierced as planned however NSI for Au or pathfinders were recorded. Evaluation of DH probe data will assist in determining phase of exploration for this target.

CRC001 lithology - Based on the NTGS map, the C29 prospect area is covered by sheet and dune sand. Sheet and dune sand was intersected from the surface approx 2 meters then heavily to moderately clay altered siltstone from 2 to 100m. Siltstone has limonite, sericite and kaolinite alteration with very fine foliation. Kaolinite alteration was noticed from 34 to 57m which coincided with the small increase in gamma values in Brett Adam's report. From 100 m to the end of hole (173 m), CRC001 intersected chlorite altered siltstone-sandstone with 2 to 5% disseminated magnetite.

Interpretations and suggestions - CRC001 intersected the upper edge of the magnetic anomaly but failed to intersect any ironstone. A small magnetic anomaly, with susceptibilities of 0.02 SI was defined from 50 to 70m using data from the downhole magnetic probe. The values indicate that the off-hole source contains very little magnetite and is unlikely to the source of the magnetic anomaly. Magnetic susceptibility values obtained using a Kappameter KT-5 show relatively low magnetic susceptibilities from the same interval. Since the hole is blocked at 70m, which is above the area of interest, it was suggested by Brett Adams to have the hole unblocked and be logged again to 173 m (end of the hole).

During 2010 following up on the three RC drill holes (1,285m) that were drilled into 3 targets in the Comstock Area during 2009 (1 hole into the C29 Prospect - CRC001, 1 hole into the Banker Prospect - BKRC001 and 1 hole into the Brumby Prospect - BRRC001) was continued on the C29 target and the associated drill hole CRC001.

C29

Bottom-of-hole sample for CRC001 was sent to petrologist Mr. Roger Taylor to assist in characterizing magnetite identified in the sediments. Assistance in discrimination from hydrothermal source versus detrital magnetite using petrographical analysis was requested. A RAB program was also proposed and currently awaits review prior to any decision on granting the RAB program. It was suggested that CRC001 be unblocked if ERM considers C29 as a Tier 1 project and down hole magnetically probed.

7. REHABILITATION

Rehabilitation has been completed for all exploration activities conducted in EL 10370, and all rehabilitation was conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in the appropriate Mining Management Plan (MMP) – Authorisation 0463-02 Eastern Project Area.

8. CONCLUSIONS

A review was conducted into the licence prior to the expiry (19 March 2011), analysis of geophysical datasets from the licence area using the Vector Residual Magnetic Intensity

(VRMI) technique, this has further highlighted the potential of the C29, Comstock, New Hope area. Work to model and further analyse this anomalous area has yet to commence due to the expiration of the EL.
Emmerson has maintained its interest in these target zones of the EL by including the two graticular blocks covering the zone into SEL Application 28618 (and will hold 100% interest in that SEL should it be granted).

Meteoric Resources NL has retained its interest in other regions of EL 10370 by including it SEL Application 28620 (will be 100% held by Meteoric Resources NL should it be granted).

9. EXPENDITURE

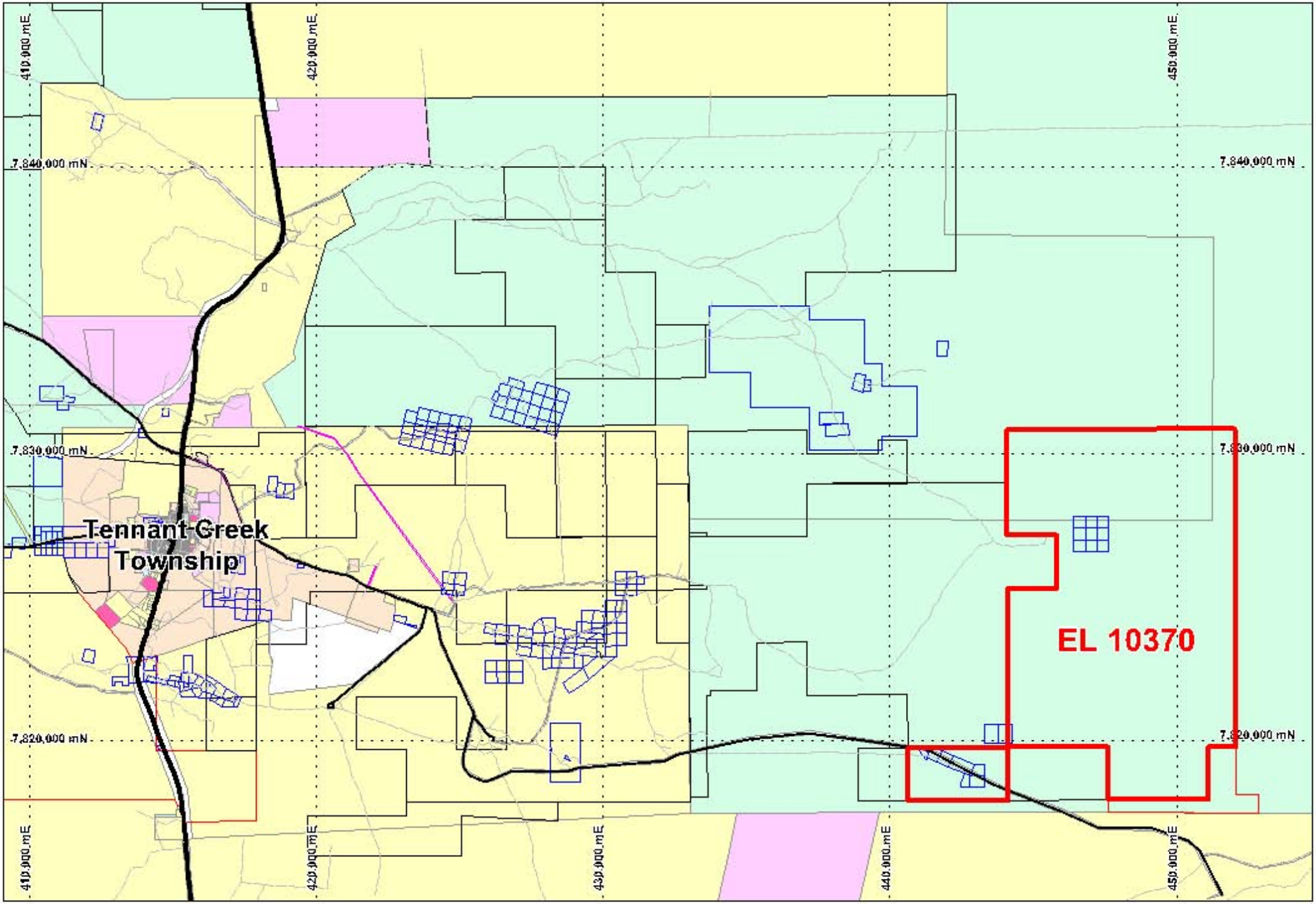
Expenditure for the term of the tenure for EL 10370 is as follows:

ITEM	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6	YEAR 7	YEAR 8	YEAR 9	YEAR 10	TOTAL
Geology	$2,756	$3,092	$3,659.63	$15,617	$2,823	$19,835	$10,460	$12,825.80	$8,042	$8,010	
Geophysics	$3,378	$750	$3,556.08	$16,624	$27,430	$83,927	$4,539	$	$2,703	$8,101.47	
Geochemistry	$282			$9,091	$282	$9,664					
Surveying						$22,030					
Data Integration	$261		$300.43	$4,113	$560		$360	$6,526.55	$1,198.50	$4,590	
Drafting						$4,326					
Analytical	$185			$893	$3,060	$34,782	$11,039		$1,858.50		
Drilling						$134,502	$47,878		$18,435.89		
Tenure Admin	$361	$4,283	$423.42	$2,200	$800	$3,022	$1,550	$1,031.25	$1,125	$1,505	
Administration and Overheads	$2,944	$310	$284.17	$750	$4,444	$1,250	$	$	$825	$450	
Rehabilitation	6,715					$1,874			$560	$341	
TOTAL	**$16,882**	**$8,435**	**$8,223.73**	**$49,288**	**$39,399**	**$315,212**	**$75,825**	**$20,383.60**	**$34,747.89**	**$22,997.47**	**$591,393.69**

EMMERSON RESOURCES LTD

HARD COPY REPORT META DATA FORM

REPORT NAME:	EL 10370 BARKLY FINAL REPORT 20 MARCH 2001 TO 19 MARCH 2011
PROSPECT NAMES(s):	
GROUP PROSPECT NAME:	
TENEMENT NUMBERS(s):	EL 10370
ANNIVERSARY DATE:	20 MARCH
OWNER/JV PARTNERS:	GIANTS REEF EXPLORATION PTY LTD
AUTHOR(s):	ADAM WALTERS
COMMODITIES:	GOLD, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, SILVER, BISMUTH
MAPS 1:250 000:	TENNANT CREEK SE53-14
MAPS 1:100 000:	TENNANT CREEK 5758; GOSSE RIVER 5858
MAPS 1:50 000	
TECTONIC UNIT(s):	TENNANT CREEK INLIER,
STRATIGRAPHIC NAME(s)	WARRAMUNGA FORMATION, CAMBRIAN WISO BASIN
AMF GENERAL TERMS:	
AMF TARGET MINERALS:	GOLD, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC.
AMF GEOPHYSICAL:	.
AMF GEOCHEMICAL:	
AMF DRILL SAMPLING:	
HISTORIC MINES:	
DEPOSITS:	
PROSPECTS:	
KEYWORDS:	BARKLY, EL 10370, COMSTOCK, PERSEVERENCE, METEORIC JOINT VENTURE, BARKLY JOINT VENTURE, BLUEBIRD


410,000 mE
420,000 mE
450,000 mE
7,840,000 mN
7,830,000 mN
7,820,000 mN
Tennant Creek
Township
EL 10370
410,000 mE
420,000 mE
430,000 mE
440,000 mE
450,000 mE