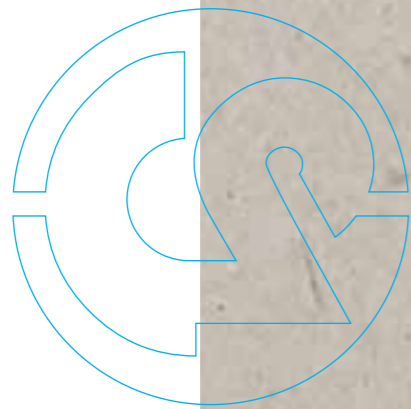




**DISCOVER QUEENSLAND
A 2020 EXPLORATION VISION**

A PLAN FOR MINERALS
AND ENERGY EXPLORATION LEADERSHIP,
WITH BRISBANE AT ITS HEART.



imagine ...

A VIBRANT EXPLORATION SECTOR - STIMULATED BY LOCALLY-BASED NEW EXPLORATION VENTURES AND SERVICED BY A DYNAMIC COMMUNITY OF BROKERS, LAWYERS, ACCOUNTANTS, INVESTMENT BANKERS, GEOLOGISTS AND RESEARCHERS; SUPPORTED BY TECHNOLOGY PROVIDERS, SCIENTISTS, ACADEMICS AND ADMINISTRATORS.

The vision of the Queensland Resources Council (QRC) is to see Queensland acknowledged as the minerals and energy exploration leader by 2020 and Brisbane confirmed as its 'heart'. It is a vision we share with the Queensland Government, which declared at the 2009 Queensland election that its target was for Queensland to be 'greenfield' exploration capital by 2020.

It's not just exploration that wins when we achieve this vision. All the groups mentioned benefit and grow as the state prospers from new activity feeding into the economy. Jobs are created and there is increased flow of wealth shared throughout the community. An expanding economy, leveraging exploration and resource production at its core, commands a surge in knowledge-based industries to support this growth.

welcome

TO BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND

A vibrant mineral and energy exploration industry needs constant nourishment supplied by new investment, services and support.

This document outlines the challenges and the pathways to meeting the vision over the next decade.

In simple terms, our shared vision will be achieved by fostering investment in Queensland exploration using expertise and service inputs sourced from Queensland.

SO WHAT'S DIFFERENT?

Queensland's historical position as a preferred destination for exploration has been slipping and there is simply not enough new investment to ensure the economic prosperity from resource production is self sustaining. It is remarkable that more than 70 percent of Queensland's exploration expenditure is targeted at proving up known reserves (brownfield), rather than the discovery of new commercial resources (greenfield). Greenfield exploration is a critical component of a sustainable resources sector in Queensland.

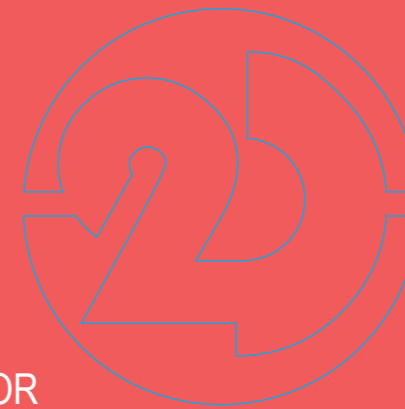
The sophisticated 21st century resources sector relies on interaction and integration with diverse professional service providers including financiers, lawyers and accountants. The resource production process constantly evolves and improves through the uptake of new technology.

The future envisaged in QRC's *Exploration Vision 2020* sees a sector supported by a steady growth in exploration, locally-sourced technical and professional services and widespread community support. Queensland is the destination of choice recognised globally for exploration, resource production and the range of advanced technical and professional services required to support it.

Minerals and energy resources are the most important sources of export income for Australia, and in Queensland, the backbone of the state's economy.

Today, the resources sector continues to play a fundamental role in shaping the future of Australia by contributing to economic growth, creating high-paying jobs, and supporting research and development, regional infrastructure, new services and investment.

THE significance OF THE RESOURCES SECTOR



Based on government data, the QRC estimates that in 2008-09, the resources sector:

- employed directly and indirectly 12 percent of Queensland's workforce
- accounted directly and indirectly for approximately 20 percent of Queensland's total gross state product (GSP)
- contributed \$4.2 billion in federal income tax receipts and \$3.4 billion in royalties paid to the Queensland Government.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF EXPLORATION

Exploration is:

- the 'R&D' of resource production, ensuring that new discoveries replace mature operations
- a 'stimulus' industry. Strong forward and backward linkages (ie the services it needs and provides) mean that additional expenditure in this sector impacts across most of the economy
- across all Queensland industries, ranked # 1 in terms of its ability to add value to the economy¹
- potential for high return on investment
- critical to sustain resource extraction industries so fundamental to the health of the Queensland's economy.

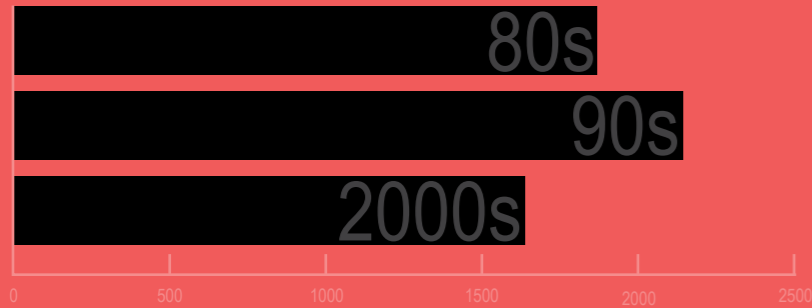
For every commercial resource development, around 1000 greenfield exploration prospects must first be investigated. This work is mainly undertaken by so-called 'junior' explorers, entrepreneurs and exploration professionals, who are among the resources sector's most valuable 'research scientists'. Their work is high-risk with an accumulation of failures, but those who succeed generate remarkable wealth for the state and, of course, for their investors.

The cost of exploration is the price to be invested to create the big resource operations of the future, yet junior explorers in Queensland must struggle to access capital and gain due recognition, unlike larger producers seeking to extend the life of proven resources.

Investment in junior explorers provides shareholders with the prospect of very high returns, albeit with very high risk. A host of juniors are actively exploring for new sources across a range of diverse commodities in Queensland, so there are ample opportunities for investors. Queensland investors have a great opportunity and incentive to invest in their own state.

¹ Synergies Economic Consulting Costs and benefits of Flow Through Shares for Australian Junior exploration companies 2009

Source: ABS 8412.0



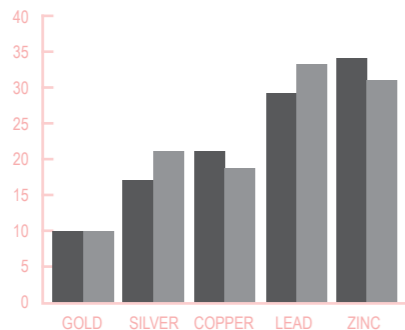
A noticeable recent trend across the Australian and Queensland resources sectors has been a decrease in exploration activity (measured as metres drilled) and a subsequent lack of new, large-scale projects, especially for base and precious metals.

exploration trend

CHART 1 above shows that an average 1.824 million metres was drilled each quarter during the 1980s, increasing to 2.195 million in the 1990s, before decreasing to 1.687 million in the 2000s. This downwards movement was in spite of demand for resources increasing significantly in the latter half of the 2000s and prices reaching record levels.

The effect of this has been particularly stark in Queensland. Comparing 2004 and 2008 levels, **CHART 2** below shows that for Queensland's base and precious metals, the life of economic demonstrated resources stands at a very low 10-33 years. In some cases, levels are falling meaning that inventory is not keeping pace with production.

CHART 2: YEARS OF ACCESSIBLE ECONOMIC DEMONSTRATED RESOURCES (AEDR) AT 2004 AND 2008 PRODUCTION LEVELS – QUEENSLAND



Source: Geoscience Australia and ABARE

EXPLORATION IN AUSTRALIA LOSING GROUND TO OTHER REGIONS

The Metals Economics Group, recognised as a world leader in mining industry intelligence, provides an extensive annual report on global exploration trends and development. Concerning trends have emerged from this data:

- Australia's share of global exploration has fallen from around 20 percent in the early to mid-1990s to 17.5 percent in 2001 and just 13 percent in 2009.
- On the back of its successful flow-through shares scheme, Canada moved past Australia in 2001 to be the first-placed country for exploration expenditure and the second placed region (behind Latin America, but ahead of Africa and Australia).
- By 2009, Australia was still the fourth-ranked region at 13 percent but this was just half the share of the leading region – Latin America at 26 percent.
- Increasingly, global exploration dollars are targeting new provinces in Peru, Mexico, Chile, Brazil, Argentina, China, Russia and Mongolia. Once deemed high-risk investment destinations, these jurisdictions are building stable regulations, which means the need for a competitive regulatory framework in Queensland has never been more important.

QUEENSLAND IS

underperforming

ITS EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

While Australia has slid down global rankings as an exploration destination, Queensland has also underperformed as an Australian destination. In recent years, Queensland has attracted only 16 percent of the nation's minerals exploration expenditure, even though it generated 38 percent of Australia's total mineral production in 2008-09 (Commonwealth Grants Commission data). Over the same period Western Australia generated 36 percent of Australia's total mineral production yet accounted for 56 percent of the nation's minerals exploration expenditure.

Given the resources sector's significance to the Queensland economy and the importance of exploration, it is of concern that Queensland's 'resources boom' is off the back of low levels of exploration – meaning that we are not replacing what we are extracting with new discoveries.

Only about 30 percent of Queensland's minerals exploration involves greenfield exploration (37 percent in Western Australia). Petroleum exploration is growing strongly in Queensland on the back of our burgeoning coal seam gas sector, although Queensland is in a distant second to Western Australia.

WHY INVEST IN QUEENSLAND?

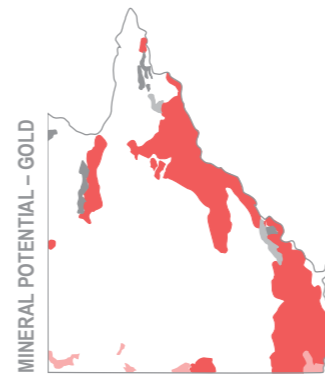
QUEENSLAND IS A HIGHLY PROSPECTIVE RESOURCES PROVINCE, ENDOWED WITH ABUNDANT AND DIVERSE MINERAL RESERVES AND WITH GROWING OPPORTUNITIES FOR OIL, GAS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES.

Queensland is:

- the world's largest seaborne coal exporter
- rich in coal, copper, lead, silver, zinc, bauxite, phosphate rock, magnesite and silica sand
- recognised globally as hosting one of the world's most highly mineralised areas (North West Minerals Province)
- established as a highly productive energy province thanks to the ongoing developing of the Bowen and Surat Basins and the enormous potential of the untapped Galilee Basin
- a major investment destination for coal-seam gas developments with an eye to the creation of the world's first export LNG industry sourced from coal
- home to significant prospects in geosequestration, geothermal energy, shale oil and underground coal gasification projects.

STRONG FUNDAMENTALS FOR LOCAL EXPLORATION ALREADY EXIST, INCLUDING:

- high-quality geoscience data
- comprehensive guide of mining and energy services
- sound infrastructure support for resource production
- an industry sector regarded by the public as a significant contributor to economic developing
- a rich tradition of exploration success.



UNKNOWN / NON PERMISSIVE
 LOW TO MODERATE
 MODERATE
 MODERATE TO HIGH
 HIGH

Source: Geoscience, Australian Mine Atlas

INDUSTRY support FROM THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT

Queensland Government policy supports the resources sector through the offices of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI). The government has shown a strong interest in exploration and geoscience funding in recent years through programs including *Smart Exploration and Smart Mining*².

The government is also increasing support for greenfield developments through the creation of a Greenfield Prospectivity Unit and new funding in its 2010-11 budget for a *Greenfields 2020* program.

BRISBANE'S INDUSTRY AND FINANCIAL COMMUNITY

Brisbane's extensive network of professional service firms is creating an information hub for exploration and a support network for exploration companies.

Brisbane is benefitting from the growing presence of resources sector head offices and an increasingly 'in-touch' and supportive financial community.

QUEENSLAND RANKS HIGHLY FOR MINERAL PROSPECTIVITY

Queensland is ranked 10th out of 72 global jurisdictions by the Fraser Institute in its 2010 annual survey, based on the measure of pure mineral potential (the second best jurisdiction in Australia, behind the Northern Territory).

GLOBAL DEMAND FOR RESOURCES WILL BE STRONGER IN THE FUTURE

Tens of millions of people are about to reach levels of GDP per capita at which minerals and energy demands starts to build significantly. **CHART 3**, right, demonstrates that steel consumption – the building block of industrial growth – peaks at a per capita income of around \$US30,000.

Most people in the world – found in India, Brazil, Russia, China, Mexico, the Middle East, and most of the eastern EU countries – are yet to reach this level of income but are expected to do so in the next 20 years.

With higher incomes comes greater urbanisation, and in turn, greater demand for goods drawn from a wider range of resources.

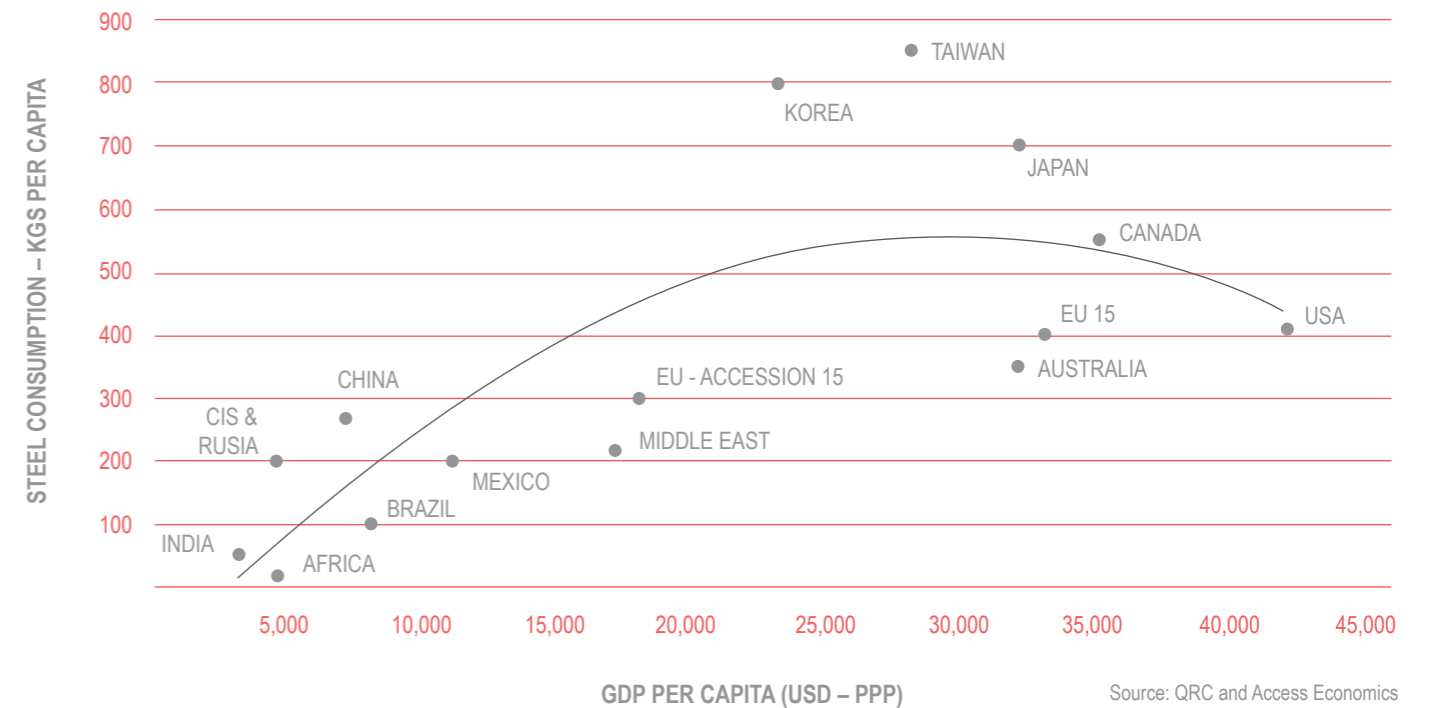


CHART 3
GLOBAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PATH AND MINERAL AND METALS DEMAND

² For further details, please see <http://www.dme.qld.gov.au/mines/smartex>.

THE potential rewards FROM INVESTING IN GREENFIELD EXPLORATION PROJECTS IN QUEENSLAND are substantial

QRC estimates that the 66 percent growth (as per **TABLE 1**, right) in value of resources production from \$50.8 billion to more than \$80 billion (constant \$) by 2019-20 is possible only in concert with new minerals and energy discoveries.

Enhanced production levels will substantially increase full-time employment, gross state product, and tax and community benefits, resulting in significant additional socio-economic benefits. The resources sector's growth would outstrip all other sectors of the Queensland economy.

Almost twice as many mining companies have told the recent Fraser Institute survey that they would increase exploration budgets compared with those who are planning to maintain or decrease budgets. Would it not be prudent to attract those additional exploration dollars for Queensland instead of seeing them migrate elsewhere?

THERE IS POTENTIAL, BUT..

Queensland has a highly developed expertise in field work and the technical side of exploration but has historically outsourced the corporate back-end of the exploration business (eg financial, legal and fiduciary). This is a further opportunity lost by not only securing a fair and possibly increasing share of exploration spending in the field but also the corporate back office value-add. Currently about 32 percent (in value) of inputs to mineral exploration in Queensland is sourced from outside Queensland compared with only 8 percent in Western Australia³. Allowing this to continue will mean that Queensland continues to export valuable head office jobs and the flow-on economic benefits from exploration in Queensland to cities such as Perth, Melbourne, Sydney, Toronto, Santiago and London.

Given the state's impressive mineral prospectivity and importance of the resources sector to its economy, it is concerning that the level of spending on resource exploration (as a ratio of the value of resource output) in Queensland is relatively low. Queensland currently spends approximately \$16 per \$1000 of mining output on mining exploration compared with an average spend in Australia, Western Australia and Canada of \$25, \$37 and \$89 respectively⁴.

IT IS CLEAR, THEREFORE, THAT TO ACHIEVE THE 2020 VISION IT IS IMPERATIVE AND URGENT, AMONG OTHER STEPS, TO IMPROVE OUR EXPLORATION TO RESOURCE PRODUCTION RATIO AND INCREASE LOCAL SUPPLY OF SERVICES FOR EXPLORATION.

³ Synergies Economic Consulting *Expanding Queensland's Mining Capacity 2007*

⁴ Synergies Economic Consulting *Expanding Queensland's Mining Capacity 2007*

TABLE 1

QLD RESOURCES SECTOR PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION (A\$BILLION)

The table, below, shows the range of mineral commodities that comprise the Queensland resources sector. In 2008-09, the sector's value of production was \$50.8 billion – highlighted by the contribution of alumina, aluminium, bauxite, thermal and metallurgical coal, and base and precious metals. The QRC estimates that if these sub-sectors can increase their 2008-09 production levels at the same rate as annual global demand, and that the burgeoning new CSG/LNG, synthetic oil and uranium sub sectors 'come to market' as anticipated, the sector's aggregate total value of production could increase from \$50.8 billion to \$84.3 billion at 2008-09 prices by 2019-20 (a 66 percent increase).

QLD RESOURCES SECTOR PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION (A\$BILLION)

	2007/08		2008/09		2019/20 ¹	
	PRODUCTION	VALUE (\$b)	PRODUCTION	VALUE (\$b)	PRODUCTION**	VALUE (\$b)*
ALUMINA (kt)	5,076	1.9	4,374	1.4	7,965	2.6
ALUMINIUM (kt)	545	1.5	329	1.0	599	1.7
BAUXITE (kt)	17	0.5	16	0.5	23	0.7
BLACK COAL (THERMAL) (Mt)	73	5.2	74	10.0	100	13.5
BLACK COAL (COKING) (Mt)	109	12.8	112	28.3	152	38.5
COPPER CONTENT (kt)	392	3.1	342	2.3	567	3.9
GOLD (t)	20	0.5	17	0.7	19	0.8
LEAD (kt)	469	1.4	440	1.0	596	1.3
SILVER (t)	1,504	2.3	1,473	0.9	2,039	1.2
URANIUM (lb)	–	–	–	–	12,000,000	0.6
ZINC (kt)	897	2.3	912	1.9	1,496	3.1
COAL SEAM GAS (PJ) (DOMESTIC)	125	0.4	125	0.4	173	0.6
CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE (ML)	632	0.2	632	0.2	875	0.3
SYNTHETIC OIL (OIL SHALE) (Mbbbls)	–	–	–	–	18	1.8
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (ML)	151	0.1	151	0.1	209	0.1
LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS (PJ)	–	–	–	–	1,760***	10.6
PROCESSED NATURAL GAS (PJ)	107	0.4	107	0.4	148	0.5
ELECTRICITY (MW) (DOMESTIC NEM)	5,676	1.5	5,969	1.7	8,441	2.4
TOTAL		34.0		50.8		84.3

*AT 2008/09 PRICES

** FOR ALL EXCEPT LNG, PRODUCTION GROWS AT THE RATE OF THE EXPECTED FUTURE GLOBAL DEMAND

*** BASED ON PROPOSED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

¹ PRELIMINARY FIGURE THAT COULD CHANGE SIGNIFICANTLY IF / WHEN MINING OPTIMISATION STUDIES ARE CONCLUDED

Source: company reports, abare Australian mineral statistics and qme website

whynow?

OPPORTUNITIES ABOUND WHILE
THE RESOURCES SECTOR IS 'BOOMING'

Even a moderate increase in investment in exploration has the potential to stimulate significant activity. An Australian Government report found that 70 percent of junior exploration companies had a market capitalisation of less than \$10 million and yet are responsible for 30 percent of Australia's exploration expenditure and 50 percent of gold and base-metal discoveries⁵. While high risk, the investment dollars needed are relatively small in size.

As a consequence, Queensland is missing out on a vital economic opportunity.

Some facts to consider:

- Around \$294 million of activity leaks out of the Queensland economy because specialist exploration services (eg. scientific research/geotechnical services; information technology and communication; finance/legal/business services) are sourced from interstate.⁶
- If Queensland reduced its reliance on external exploration services (32 percent) to Western Australia's level (8 percent), the total gain in gross state product flow-on after four years would be \$294 million, with a continuing annual benefit of \$147 million.⁷
- Queensland has a world-class mineral and energy endowment yet remains lightly explored. The state generates 38 percent of Australia's total mineral wealth, yet invests only around 16 percent of national exploration expenditure. A mere 30 percent of our exploration is greenfield, meaning the state's 'resources boom' is occurring off the back of existing discoveries. The level of greenfields exploration is even smaller than the headline statistics suggest, meaning even more lost opportunity and under-investment in our future.
- The strong forward and backward linkages (ie the services it supports and requires) of the exploration sector means that extra spending on exploration in Queensland will provide a massive stimulus to the economy.

HOW WOULD SUCCESS LOOK IN 2020?

Queensland is the province of choice for global exploration companies where

Exploration is:

- an industry deeply integrated into regional economies
- a global powerhouse of technical expertise; R&D that underpins a vibrant resources industry
- the basis of a self sustaining 'ecosystem'; the professional, financial, legal and technology infrastructure to complement the state's rich mineral endowment
- the core source of economic prosperity and wealth creation for Queensland, for generations to come.

AND

Exploration industry has:

- greater investment flows and higher capital raising
- increased corporate transactions and advisory work
- more Brisbane head offices of resources companies
- a big regional presence in Queensland's resource communities
- higher gross state product and resulting wealth creation
- growth in the industry and industry expertise
- flourishing new support industries accompanied by new knowledge industries.

THE ULTIMATE SUCCESS OF QRC'S VISION WILL BE MEASURED BY THE DISCOVERY OF MORE AND NEW RESOURCES BY 2020.

HOW DO WE GET THERE?

By starting today! All stakeholders – industry, government, the financial and investment communities, professional services, media and academia – need to commit to *Vision 2020* and actively contribute in a consistent, coordinated and timely manner.

In return, QRC will continue its leadership role, collaborating with the stakeholders to oversee realisation of the Vision. The potential is there, the stage is set.

The fundamentals are irresistible. Queensland has largely untapped mineral and energy reserves, continuing long-term growth in global demand for resources and a government committed to Queensland being the 'greenfield capital of Australia by 2020' as public policy.

The pathway is not a single action or even an identified series of steps. It will be iterative, progressive and require learning and adaptation along the way, with forward and backward linkages (ie the services required and the services being supported) each feeding into the other. This can be likened to a virtuous cycle.

The cyclical progress towards the Vision means it is also critical that all the players meet, discuss, exchange ideas, and openly share their knowledge to ensure a strong network and support group that grows and prospers together

⁵ ABARE research report – Tax Incentive Options for junior exploration companies <http://abareonlineshop.com/product.asp?prodid=12498>

⁶ Synergies Economic Consulting *Expanding Queensland's Mining Capacity 2007*

⁷ Synergies Economic Consulting *Expanding Queensland's Mining Capacity 2007*

in essence

WE NEED

- a supportive, self sustaining environment made up of explorers, investors, intermediaries, professional service providers, mining service providers; government and other stakeholders
- enhanced geoscientific capability and strategy through sustained and enhanced state and federal funding
- access to land for exploration through a world-class regulatory framework
- fiscal and other incentives from the federal and state governments for exploration
- adequate skills and training for people associated with all aspects of the industry
- industry champions promoting exploration
- media covering exploration stories
- local head offices for new exploration projects
- locally-sourced service providers
- established networks between industry, technical and professional services providers, the investment community, media and academia.

These requisites are mutually reinforcing, meaning growth in one aspect will stimulate progress of the other and as such, they all need to be supported together and in parallel. For example, a growing investment in exploration will attract more explorers to the state, which will boost the local service providers. This means more commercial transactions and the need for more lawyers, accountants etc, which will provide enough 'good stories' for the media to be actively involved.

In addition, increased geoscientific data gathering will need to be serviced by larger numbers of skilled and trained individuals. Similarly, academia will contribute towards the skills and training needs of a growing industry and development of research excellence critical for industry's sustainability.

It is also essential there be a world-class regulatory framework to signal Queensland's attractiveness for exploration. The 2010 Fraser Institute Mining Survey of 72 global jurisdictions places Queensland in 10th position for minerals prospectivity. However, on the all-important 'policy potential index', which factors in the overall quality of our minerals sector regulation and administration, Queensland drops back to a disappointing 24th ranking.

In November 2009, the Queensland Premier appointed the Chief Executive of QRC, Michael Roche to chair an industry-led review of Queensland's exploration and development approvals processes. A review report was provided by the Industry Working Group to the Premier in April 2010 in which a range of recommendations was made. The Working Group is confident the adoption by government of this report's recommendations will set Queensland on the path towards a closer match between our prospectivity and our reputation for having exploration and development approval processes geared to supporting resource sector growth.

While the growth cycle starts with investment, skills and local suppliers, it is equally essential that the industry is being promoted by its champions locally, nationally and globally.

The South Australian Minerals and Petroleum Expert Group (SAMPEG) is an existing model. The QRC played a significant role in convincing the state government to appoint a team of 'resource industry ambassadors' to address this issue in 2009. Although officially formed, the team is yet to deliver a significant profile for the Queensland industry.

Complementing the work of the ambassadors, QRC will lead the creation of a multi-stakeholder Queensland Exploration Council to drive the Vision forward and lend support to some key industry conferences in Brisbane where all stakeholders can gather and network.

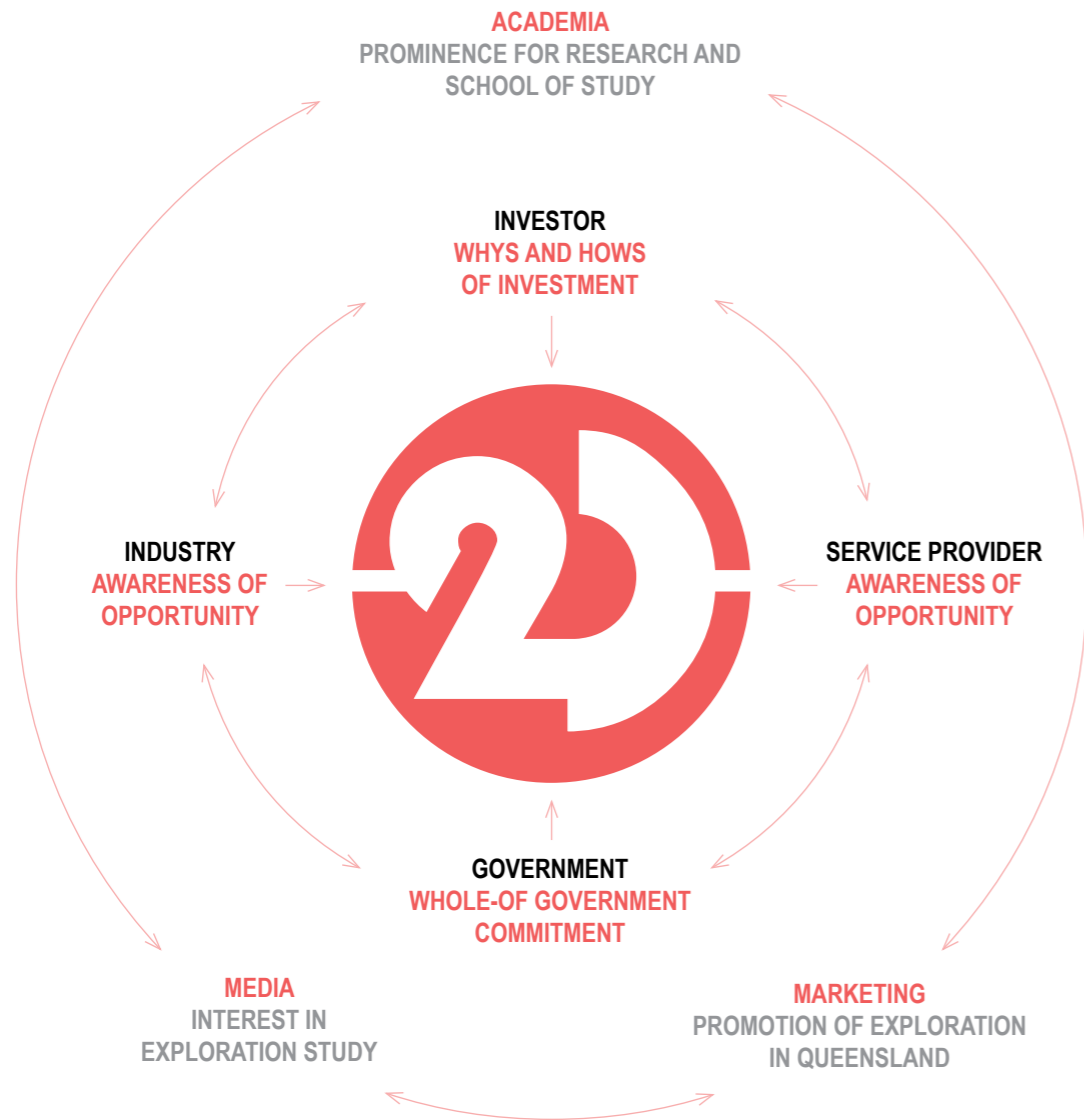
QRC will also be working closely with Brisbane Marketing, the economic development arm of the Brisbane City Council, in promotion of this Vision.

It is easy to see how this will form linkages of mutual interests culminating in establishing and affirming Queensland's position as the exploration province of choice by the next decade with Brisbane at its heart.

THREE MORE METAL DISCOVERIES
AND ONE GEOTHERMAL PRODUCTION

so let's start
here and now...

100 MORE EXPLORATION
COMPANIES BASED IN QUEENSLAND



IMPROVED RANKING ON
FRASER INSTITUTE SURVEY

100 NEW JUNIOR IPOs

TWICE THE NUMBER OF
INVESTMENT BROKERS

WAY FORWARD

The QRC congratulates the Queensland Government for its embrace of a bold 2020 Greenfields Exploration target, announced during the 2009 election campaign: *to make Queensland the greenfields exploration capital of Australia by 2020*. The QRC regards the adoption of this target as an important signal from the state government that it recognises the key role played by exploration in ensuring a vibrant future for the Queensland resource sector. The QRC urges the government to carry this recognition over to the full range of policies affecting exploration, and in particular policies affecting access to land for exploration and their investments in pre-competitive geoscience.

I thank the QRC Exploration Committee members who have shown a great passion for the Queensland industry's success and for their guidance and support for the Vision and its transition to this document.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge the support for the *Vision 2020* documentation from the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI).

At its 2009 Exploration Breakfast, QRC launched 'The Why and How of Investing in Junior Explorers' a guide to inform potential investors and the community about the opportunities and risks involved in investing in junior explorers. This guide is available at http://www.qrc.org.au/01_cms/details.asp?ID=2015

QRC has also produced a video presentation highlighting Queensland's potential to become a minerals and energy exploration leader with Brisbane as its commercial hub. Our special thanks to all those who contributed to the success of the video. The willing participation of the Queensland Government, Brisbane City Council, resource companies, the financial community and academia is testament to our belief that *Vision 2020* can become a reality through a co-operative commitment to its achievement.

The video — *Discover Queensland – A 2020 Exploration Vision* — is being promoted extensively to overseas visitors via the QRC website www.qrc.org.au.

The ultimate success of QRC's *Vision 2020* rests with the discovery of more and new resources and the growth of Brisbane's exploration services sector, so let's begin the journey here and now.

Michael Roche

Chief Executive
Queensland Resources Council
October 2010

www.qrc.org.au



LEARN MORE, WATCH THE VIDEO





Level 13, 133 Mary Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

T (07) 3295 9560
F (07) 3295 9570

E info@qrc.org.au

www.qrc.org.au