

17 January 2014

ALLIANCE RESOURCES LTD

ASX: AGS

ABN: 38 063 293 336

Market Cap: A\$49.5 M @

A\$0.145

Shares on issue: 341,172,309

Cash: \$24.4 M (30 Sep 2013)

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Projects:

Four Mile (25%): uranium

East Frome: copper, base-

metals

Cabeza de Vaca, Chile:

copper-gold

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FOUR MILE PROJECT – FURTHER URANIUM INTERCEPTS FOUR MILE NORTHEAST

Alliance Resources Ltd is pleased to announce further uranium intercepts from drilling at the discovery area located 1.2 kilometres to the northeast of the Four Mile East uranium deposit (Four Mile Northeast).

Significant uranium intersections >0.5m% (GT-PFN) include:

Hole ID	m @ % pU₃O ₈	m%pU₃O ₈		
FMD0017	3.7m @ 0.39%	GT 1.44		
FMD0018	3.2m @ 0.45%	GT 1.44		
	1.7m @ 0.3%	GT 0.51		
	2.6m @ 0.39%	GT 1.01		
FMD0019	10m @ 0.1%	GT 1		
FMD0025	7m @ 0.12%	GT 0.84		

 pU_3O_8 is the equivalent grade as estimated from Prompt Fission Neutron (PFN) logging. GT = grade (%pU₃O₈) x thickness (m).

The drilling was conducted during November 2013 and reported in Quasar's November report provided to Alliance last week.

High grade uranium mineralisation has been intersected over a strike length of approximately 1100 metres and a maximum width of 800 metres (an increase of 300 metres as previously reported). Mineralisation remains open to the northeast. Depth to the top of mineralisation varies from 216.8 to 273.4 metres. Thickness of individual intersections varies from 0.5 to 10.0 metres. The average cumulative thickness of intercepts in holes reporting mineralisation is 5.9 metres.

Details of the latest drilling are listed in Table 1, Figures 1 and 2 and the JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report.

Refer to ASX announcement dated 19 December 2013 for details of the earlier drilling.

It is emphasised that results may be subject to revision once the geophysical logs are made available to Alliance.

Steve Johnston Managing Director

The Four Mile Uranium Project area is located 550 kilometres north of Adelaide in South Australia. Alliance's 100% owned subsidiary, Alliance Craton Explorer Pty Ltd (ACE) is the registered holder of 25% of ML6402 and EL5017 (Project). Quasar Resources Pty Ltd (Quasar) is the registered holder of 75% and acts as the manager of the Project.

ACE and Quasar disagree about the nature of the regional delineation drilling. Quasar asserts it is a mining development cost for which ACE must pay its share. ACE asserts it is an exploration cost for which Quasar must pay in full.

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT



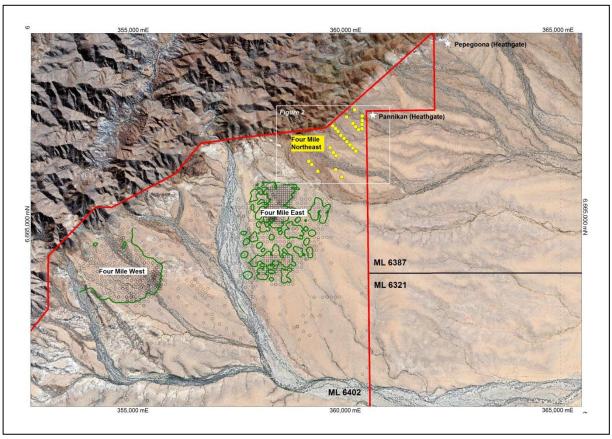


Figure 1: Location of Four Mile Northeast drilling

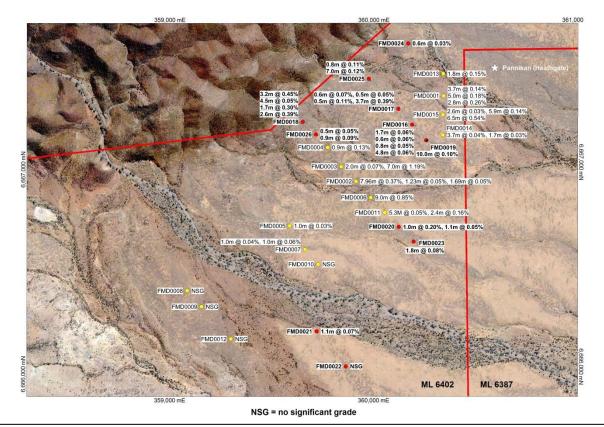
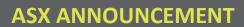


Figure 2: Four Mile Northeast uranium intersections – latest drilling (red) and intercepts (bold)





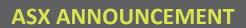
ID	GDA94_E	GDA94_N	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Gamma			PFN						
							Interval					Interval		
					From (m)	To (m)	(m)	eU3O8(%)	GT	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	pU3O8 (%)	GT
FMD0016	360175	6667201	132.07	276	217.80	219.50	1.70	0.04	0.07	217.80	219.50	1.7	0.06	0.1
FMD0016					230.90	231.50	0.60	0.06	0.04	230.90	231.50	0.6	0.06	0.04
FMD0016					232.50	233.30	0.80	0.05	0.04	232.50	233.30	0.8	0.05	0.04
FMD0016					241.40	246.20	4.80	0.06	0.29	241.40	246.20	4.8	0.06	0.29
FMD0017	360107	6667278	135.59	276	238.50	239.10	0.60	0.06	0.04	238.50	239.10	0.6	0.07	0.04
FMD0017					242.00	242.50	0.50	0.04	0.02	242.00	242.50	0.5	0.05	0.03
FMD0017					254.30	254.80	0.50	0.1	0.05	254.30	254.80	0.5	0.11	0.06
FMD0017					258.00	261.70	3.70	0.22	0.81	258.00	261.70	3.7	0.39	1.44
FMD0018	359638	6667215	148.52	282	253.80	257.00	3.20	0.48	1.54	253.80	257.00	3.2	0.45	1.44
FMD0018					258.60	263.10	4.50	0.04	0.18	258.60	263.10	4.5	0.05	0.23
FMD0018					263.80	265.50	1.70	0.17	0.29	263.80	265.50	1.7	0.3	0.51
FMD0018					268.40	271.00	2.60	0.42	1.09	268.40	271.00	2.6	0.39	1.01
FMD0019	360243	6667125	129.02	276	222.00	232.00	10.00	0.08	0.8	222.00	232.00	10	0.1	1
FMD0020	360109	6666701	129.34	276	219.00	220.00	1.00	0.16	0.16	219.00	220.00	1	0.2	0.2
FMD0020					229.60	230.70	1.10	0.02	0.02	229.60	230.70	1.1	0.05	0.06
FMD0021	359707	6666190	132.31	276	255.60	256.70	1.10	0.03	0.03	255.60	256.70	1.1	0.07	0.08
FMD0022	359850	6666019	128.83	272					No signifi	cant grade				
FMD0023	360182	6666629	127.95	272	219.00	220.80	1.80	0.07	0.13	219.00	220.80	1.8	0.08	0.14
FMD0024	360155	6667598	137.84	346	258.80	259.40	0.60	0.02	0.01	258.80	259.40	0.6	0.03	0.02
FMD0025	359962	6667425	141.97	282	258.00	258.80	0.80	0.16	0.13	258.00	258.80	0.8	0.11	0.09
FMD0025					266.40	273.40	7.00	0.17	1.19	266.40	273.40	7	0.12	0.84
FMD0026	359703	6667153	143.09	378	233.70	234.20	0.50	0.04	0.02	233.70	234.20	0.5	0.05	0.03
FMD0026					260.40	261.30	0.90	0.11	0.1	260.40	261.30	0.9	0.09	0.08

Table 1: Significant intersections above cut-off criteria of 0.03% pU₃O₈, minimum width of 0.5 metres and maximum internal dilution of 1 metre. Drill hole collar locations based on handheld GPS coordinates. Intercepts >0.5m% (GT-PFN) highlighted. Dip is -90 degrees and azimuth 0 (i.e. all holes are drilled vertically).



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – TABLE 1 report

	, 2012 Edition – TABLE 1 Teport
Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	The principal sampling method was by downhole geophysical PFN and gamma probes in rotary mud drill holes for both grade and lithological logging, PFN grade logging directly measures in-situ uranium grade, thus avoiding the issue of variable radiometric disequilibrium that can affect results from gamma, which measures uranium daughter products. The natural gamma tool is calibrated for uranium grade at the 'Adelaide Model' geophysical calibration pits. The PFN is calibrated at the purpose built calibration facility located at Beverley.
Drilling techniques	Drill holes are drilled vertically using the rotary mud method.
Drill sample recovery	Rotary mud chip cuttings are collectively photographed at the drill site. Chip tray samples are kept in storage.
Logging	Chip samples are not collected for laboratory chemical assay.
Sub-sampling techniques	Sub-samples of the chip cuttings are stored in chip trays as a physical record of the intersection sequence. Handheld XRF analyses of chip tray samples are collected.
and sample preparation	The rotary mud chip cuttings are collectively photographed at the drill site.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	PFN directly measures uranium grade. There is no conventional assay data and no laboratory tests were carried out.
Verification of sampling and assaying	PFN tools are regularly calibrated at a calibration facility located at Beverley. No sampling or conventional assaying was carried out.
Location of data points	Collar coordinates were determined by handheld GPS. Survey data are GDA94, MGA Zone 54.
Data spacing and distribution	Although full grid drilling was not envisaged for this drill program, provisional drill holes were planned in fences 400m apart with hole locations spaced at 100m intervals along the fences. The actual location of drill holes to be completed is dependent on the discovered locations of redox/roll fronts.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Drill holes fences are oriented perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the large scale regional roll-front redox boundary. Vertical drilling intersects the expected subhorizontal sediments and mineralization at close to right angles.
Sample security	Drill hole cuttings are stored at the Beverley Mine.
Audits or reviews	The raw data underpinning the information contained herein has not been independently reviewed by Mr Bowden as CP for Alliance and relies on information provided by Quasar Resources Pty Ltd, the manager and holder of a 75% interest in the Project





Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Mineral Lease 6402 is held 25% by Alliance Craton Explorer Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of Alliance Resources Limited)(ACE) and 75% by Quasar Resources Pty Ltd (Quasar), an affiliate of Heathgate Resources Pty Ltd (Heathgate), both wholly owned subsidiaries of private US corporation, General Atomics. Quasar as manager for the project, utilizes staff, facilities and equipment at Heathgate's adjacent Beverley Mine site.
	A Native Title Mining Agreement is in effect with traditional owners.
	The 12,206ha mining lease was granted for a period of 10 years from 26 April 2012 and production planning is progressing for the Four Mile East deposit.
Exploration done by other parties	The Oilmin-Transoil-Petromin Group discovered Beverley in 1969 and ISL development was proposed by South Australian Uranium Corp in 1982 but did not proceed until after Heathgate acquired it in 1990 and commenced production in 2000. In 2005 Quasar resumed exploration drilling at 4,000m x 2,000m spacing on the 'Arkaroola' licence to the west (then held by ACE). This led to the discovery of Four Mile East in hole AK010 which returned 1m @ 0.16% eU308 from 181m depth.
Geology	The mineralisation is of the sandstone uranium type, associated with redox interfaces. The mineralisation announced today is interpreted to lie within an apparent regional roll-front type redox interface that embraces the Four Mile West, Four Mile East, Pepegoona and Pannikan deposits over a total strike length of 7.5 kilometres.
	A detailed interpretation of the sedimentary sequence is not yet available for these preliminary drill holes.
	Mineralisation is hosted in Mesozoic sediments of the Frome Embayment and underlain by crystalline Meso/Palaeoproterozoic basement, with Mesoproterozoic granites considered source rocks. Other deposits occur in Tertiary sands of the overlying Callabonna Sub Basin of the Lake Eyre Basin, extending over an area of approximately 25,000km² between the Mount Painter Inlier in the north west, Olary Block to the south and Broken Hill Block to the east.
Drill hole Information	Drill hole coordinates together with uranium mineralized intersections detected by PFN and gamma log probes are presented in Table 1.
Data aggregation methods	PFN grade logging directly measures in-situ uranium grade and thickness. For gamma logs, the area under an anomalous gamma curve is proportional to the grade x thickness (GT) of the mineralised intercept. In both cases calibration data unique to the individual probe are used to "correct" the measured data to standard measures in purpose built calibration facilities. In order to derive an estimate of equivalent uranium grade from gamma logs it is necessary to estimate the intercept thickness (T) and calculate grade by division grade G=GT/T. Anomalous intersections indicated by the down hole gamma probe are expected to exceed the true width due to the "shoulder effect" whereby radiation is "recorded" by the probe as it approaches and leaves the mineralised zone. Classically, the shoulder effect is compensated in gamma logs by a deconvolution process. This process is not utilised by Quasar which, as a "rule of thumb", applies the PFN derived thickness to the gamma log GT to obtain gamma log equivalent grade.





Criteria	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Unless there has been significant structural disturbance the sedimentary beds are expected to be sub-horizontal and the intersected thickness is expected to be close to the true thickness.
Diagrams	Plan Figure 1: Location of Four Mile Northeast prospect; Plan Figure 2: Four Mile Northeast uranium intersections and Table 1: Significant intersections above cut-off criteria of 0.03% pU_3O_8 , minimum width of 0.5 metres and maximum internal dilution of 1 metre, are included in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	The results for all significant intersections (i.e. intersections with significant reportable uranium equivalent grade) are shown in Table 1.
Other substantive exploration data	Assuming no sampling or calibration errors, the difference between the gamma derived equivalent uranium grade and the PFN measured uranium grade should be a measure of disequilibrium within the mineralised intersection. Inspection of the results shown in Table 1 implies significant disequilibrium is present in this area.
Further work	The current drill program is in progress.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew Bowden who is a Chartered Geologist and Fellow of the Geological Society of London, a Recognised Overseas Professional Organisation included in a list promulgated by the ASX from time to time. Mr Bowden is a part-time employee of Alliance Resources Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Bowden consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information provided to him by Quasar Resources Pty Ltd in the form and context in which it appears and subject to the qualifications entered in the JORC 2012 Table 1 Report