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**ALLIANCE RESOURCES LTD**

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**ABN:** 38 063 293 336

**Market Cap:** $9.3 M @ $0.089

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**Projects:**

**Wilcherry JV, SA (51%):** gold and base metals

**Nepean South, WA (100%):** nickel-gold

**Gundockerta Sth, WA (100%):** nickel-gold

**Bogan Gate, NSW (100%):** gold-base metals

**Garema, NSW (100%):** gold

**Mt Pleasant, NSW (100%):** molybdenum-tungsten

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# HIGH GRADE GOLD RESULTS

## *Weednanna Gold Prospect*

**Significant gold results returned from assaying of 2012 RC samples (originally drilled for magnetite but not assayed for gold), include:**

- **2m @ 30.03 g/t Au from 17m**
- **5m @ 6.34 g/t Au from 13m (incl. 3m @ 10.10 g/t Au from 13m)**
- **3m @ 8.30 g/t Au from 53m**
- **8m @ 1.99 g/t Au from 5m (incl. 3m @ 4.03 g/t Au from 6m)**
- **11m @ 1.43 g/t from 55m (incl. 6m @ 2.13 g/t Au from 60m)**

**Alliance to commence an RC drilling program in early February to test three possible high-grade gold shoots**

Alliance Resources Ltd (Alliance) is pleased to provide an update at the Wilcherry Project in South Australia, a joint venture between Alliance (51%) and Tyranna Resources Ltd (Tyranna, ASX Code: TYX) (49%).

### Historic Sample Pulp Analyses

Between 2007 and 2013 approximately 830 RC and diamond holes totalling over 77,000 metres were drilled at the Wilcherry Project to define iron mineralisation. At that time, tenement holder IronClad Mining Limited (now Tyranna) did not have the rights to gold or base metals and therefore did not analyse for those elements.

Alliance has commenced a program of assaying these historic sample pulps for gold and XRF analyses for other metals.

Initial work focussed on a 2012 program of RC drilling for magnetite and near surface iron oxide mineralisation at the Weednanna (94 holes), Weednanna North (20 holes), Ultima Dam East (38 holes), and Ultima Dam West (11 holes) prospects.

Sample pulps from this drilling program were available for 41 holes at Weednanna (44%), 20 holes at Weednanna North (100%), 38 holes at Ultima Dam East (100%), and 5 holes at Ultima Dam West (45%).

All available sample pulps were composited into between two and four metre down-hole intervals. One thousand three hundred and fifty four (1,354) composite samples representing 5,210 metres of drilling were sent to a laboratory for gold determination using the fire assay technique and portable XRF analysis to test for As, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, S, Sn, U and Zn.

This work returned significant gold results from the Weednanna Prospect and identified minor multi-element anomalism at the Weednanna North, Ultima Dam East, and Ultima Dam West prospects.

The location of all holes sampled at the Weednanna Prospect, relative to historic drill holes already analysed for gold, is presented in Figures 1 and 2.

All gold anomalous composite sample intervals from the Weednanna Prospect returning greater than 0.1 g/t gold (Au) were re-analysed for gold over 1 metre intervals using the fire assay technique.

High grade intersections (>5 g/t Au) returned from this sampling program include:

- 2m @ 30.03 g/t Au from 17m in 12WDGC089
- 5m @ 6.34 g/t Au from 13m in 12WDGC081 (including 3m @ 10.10 g/t Au from 13m); and
- 3m @ 8.30 g/t Au from 53m in 12WDGC070;

Significant intersections (>1 g/t Au) returned from this sampling program include:

- 8m @ 1.99 g/t Au from 5m in 12WDGC079 (including 3m @ 4.03 g/t Au from 6m);
- 11m @ 1.43 g/t Au from 55m in 12WDGC062 (including 6m @ 2.13 g/t Au from 60m);

Figures 3 and 4 illustrate the location of these drilling results and all significant gold results greater than 1 g/t Au are presented in Table 1.

Weednanna is the most advanced gold prospect in the Wilcherry Project area. In 1997 Acacia Resources identified a strong gold-in-calcrete anomaly at Weednanna which is coincident with a prominent NNW-trending magnetic anomaly. Successive drilling campaigns identified gold mineralisation associated with skarn alteration and brecciation in the contact aureole of the adjacent granite, however the structural and lithological controls on the distribution of gold are poorly understood.

Between 2007 and 2013 exploration at Weednanna re-focussed onto testing the magnetite skarn for economic concentrations of iron ore.

Alliance has commenced a program of re-logging all available RC chips and diamond core from Weednanna with the objectives of identifying structural and lithological controls on the distribution of gold, constructing a 3D geological model of the prospect, and planning further exploration with a view towards defining a mineral resource.

During the re-logging program it has become apparent that due to the high metamorphic grade of the rocks at Weednanna deformation is ductile and likely to occur along bedding planes. As a consequence, the distribution of gold may be high-grade and discrete, but laterally extensive.

The results from the current re-sampling program tend to support this observation, with several high-grade results returned amongst lower-grade gold intersections.

Alliance is planning to commence an RC drilling program in early February to test three possible high-grade gold shoots.

The gold results reported in this document suggest the potential for further high-grade gold shoots.

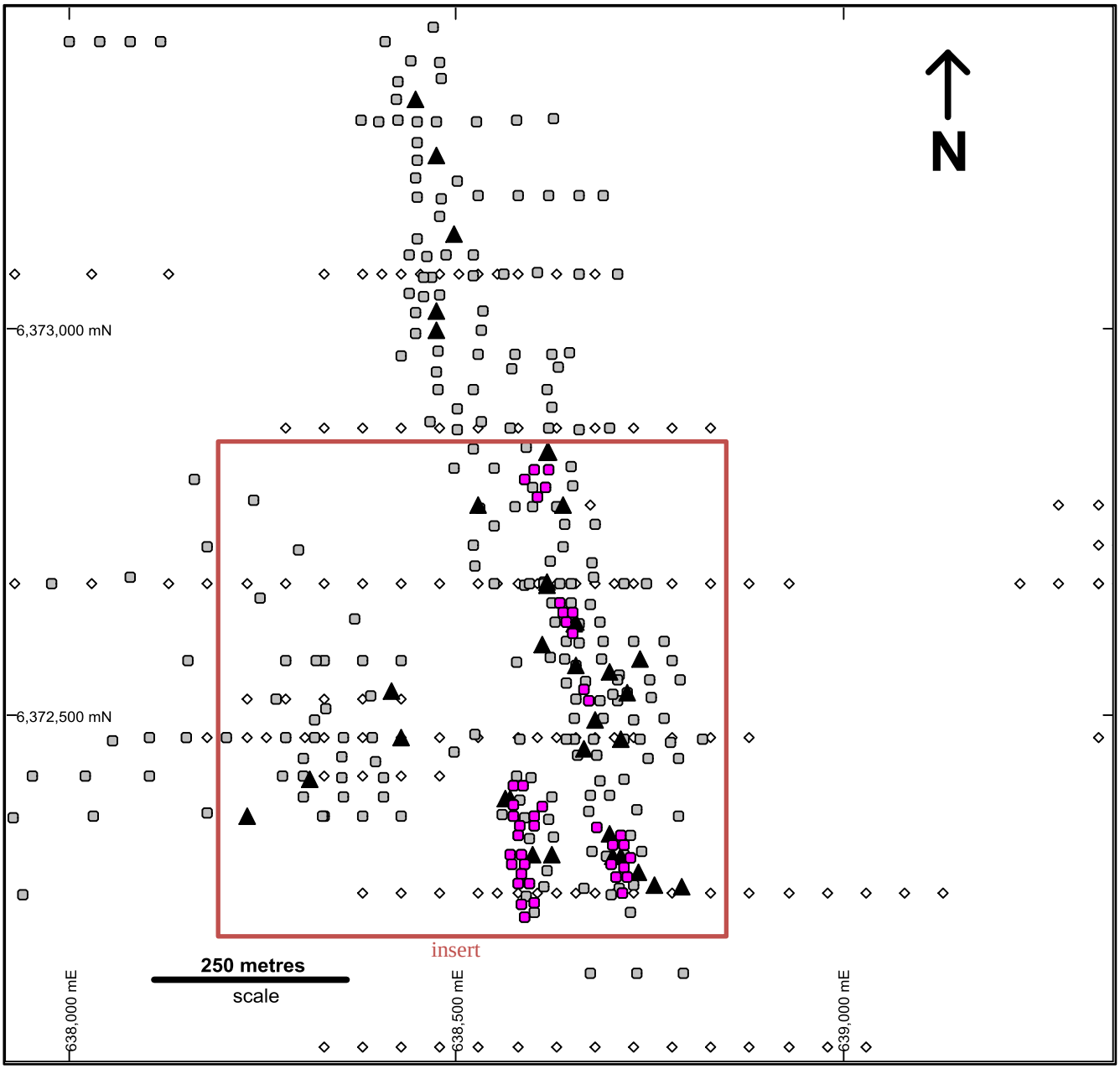


**Figure 1. Weednanna: Location of Re-Analysed RC Holes (refer to Figure 2 for insert)**

***Legend-***
***White diamonds: historic aircore holes***
***Grey dots: historic RC holes***
***Magenta dots: re-analysed historic RC holes***
***Black triangles: historic diamond holes***

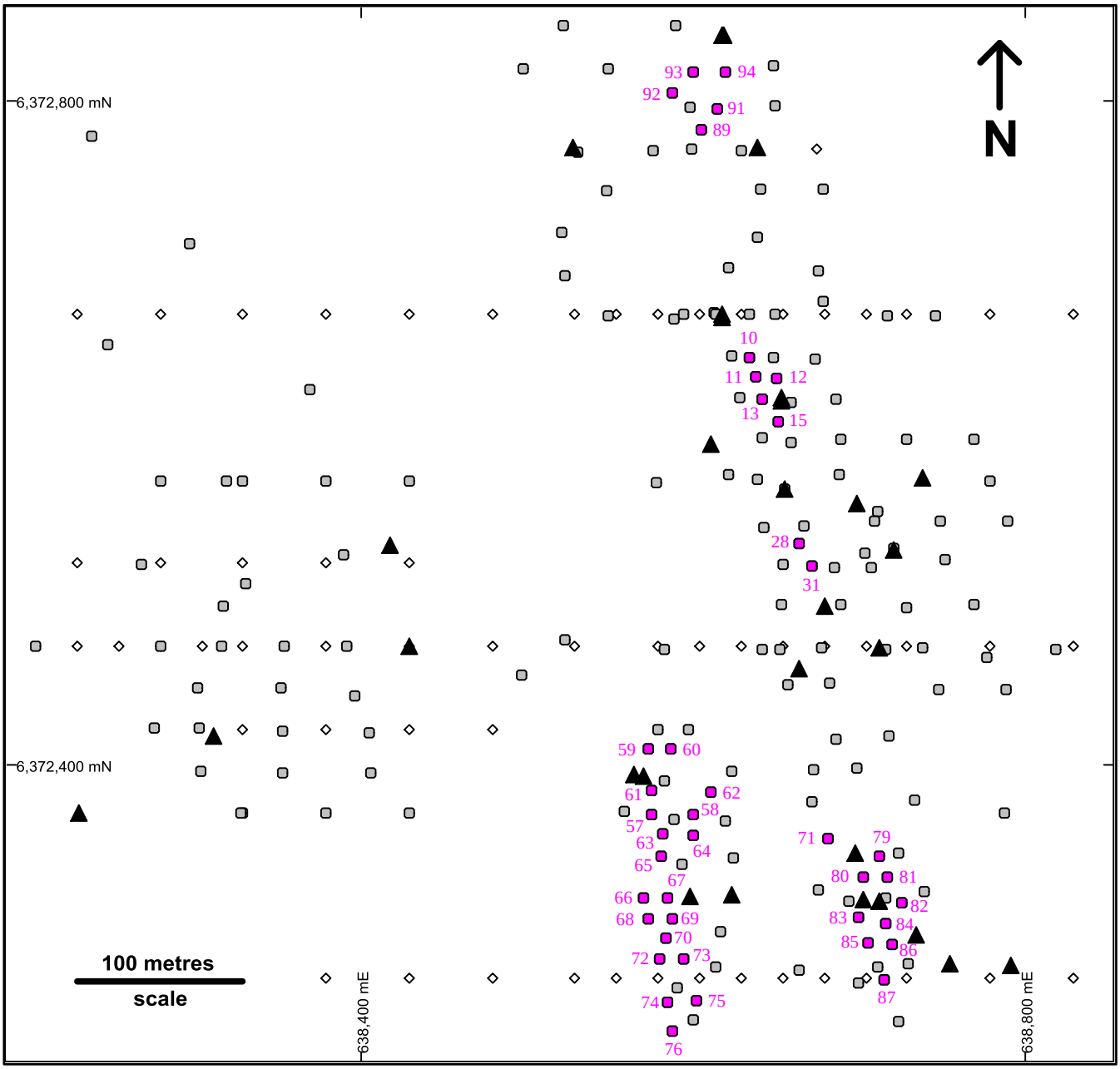


**Figure 2. Insert to Figure 1. Weednanna: Location of Re-Analysed RC Holes**

***Legend-***
***White diamonds: historic aircore holes***
***Grey dots: historic RC holes***
***Magenta dots: re-analysed historic RC holes***
***Black triangles: historic diamond holes***

***Note: "10" denotes drill hole "12WDGC010"***

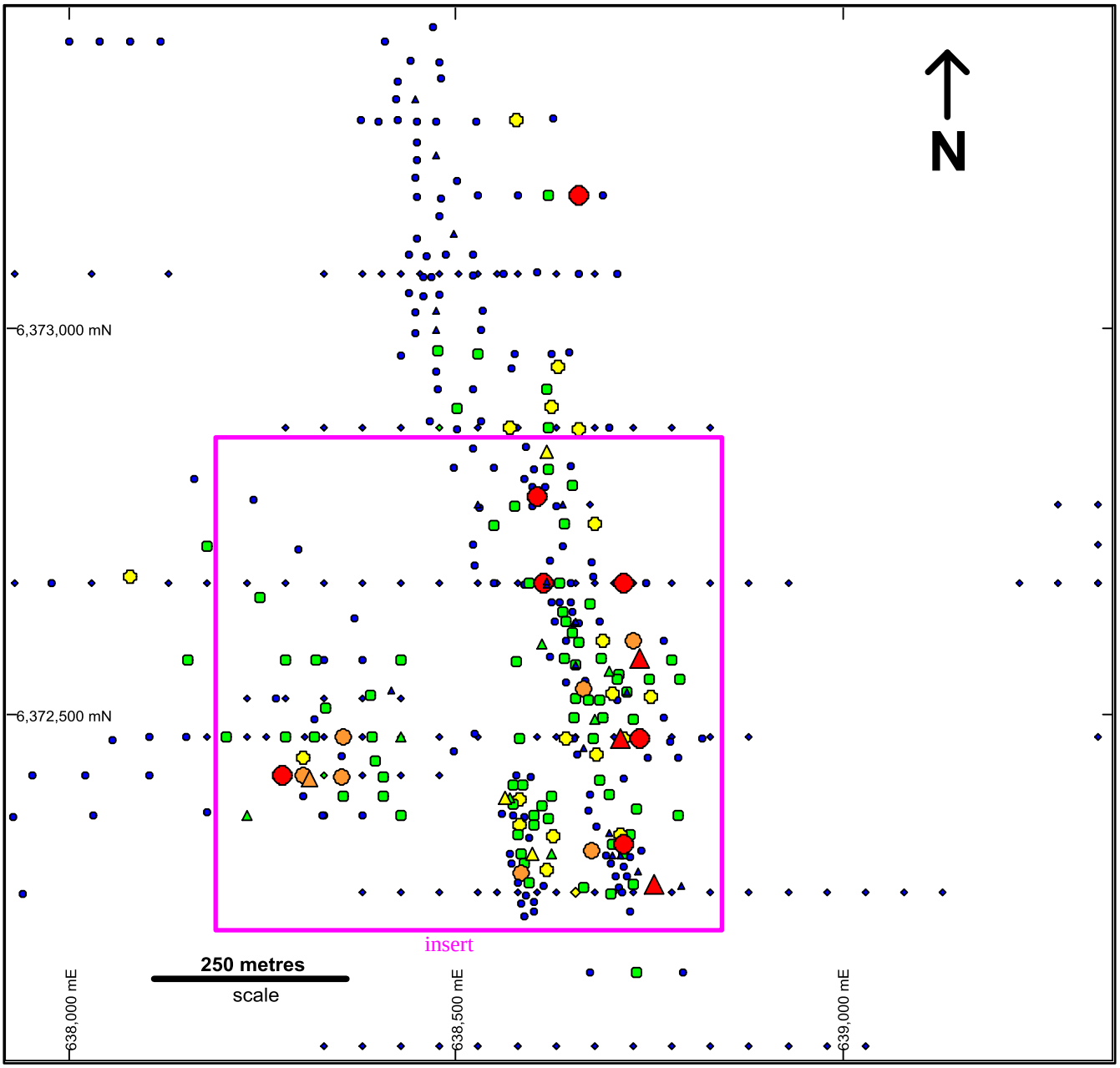


**Figure 3. Weednanna: Maximum Gold in All Drill Holes (refer to Figure 4 for insert)**

***Legend-***
***Diamonds: aircore holes***
***Dots: RC holes***
***Triangles: diamond holes***

***Blue: 0 – 1 g/t Au***
***Green: 1 – 5 g/t Au***
***Yellow: 5 – 10 g/t Au***
***Orange: 10 – 20 g/t Au***
***Red: > 20 g/t Au***

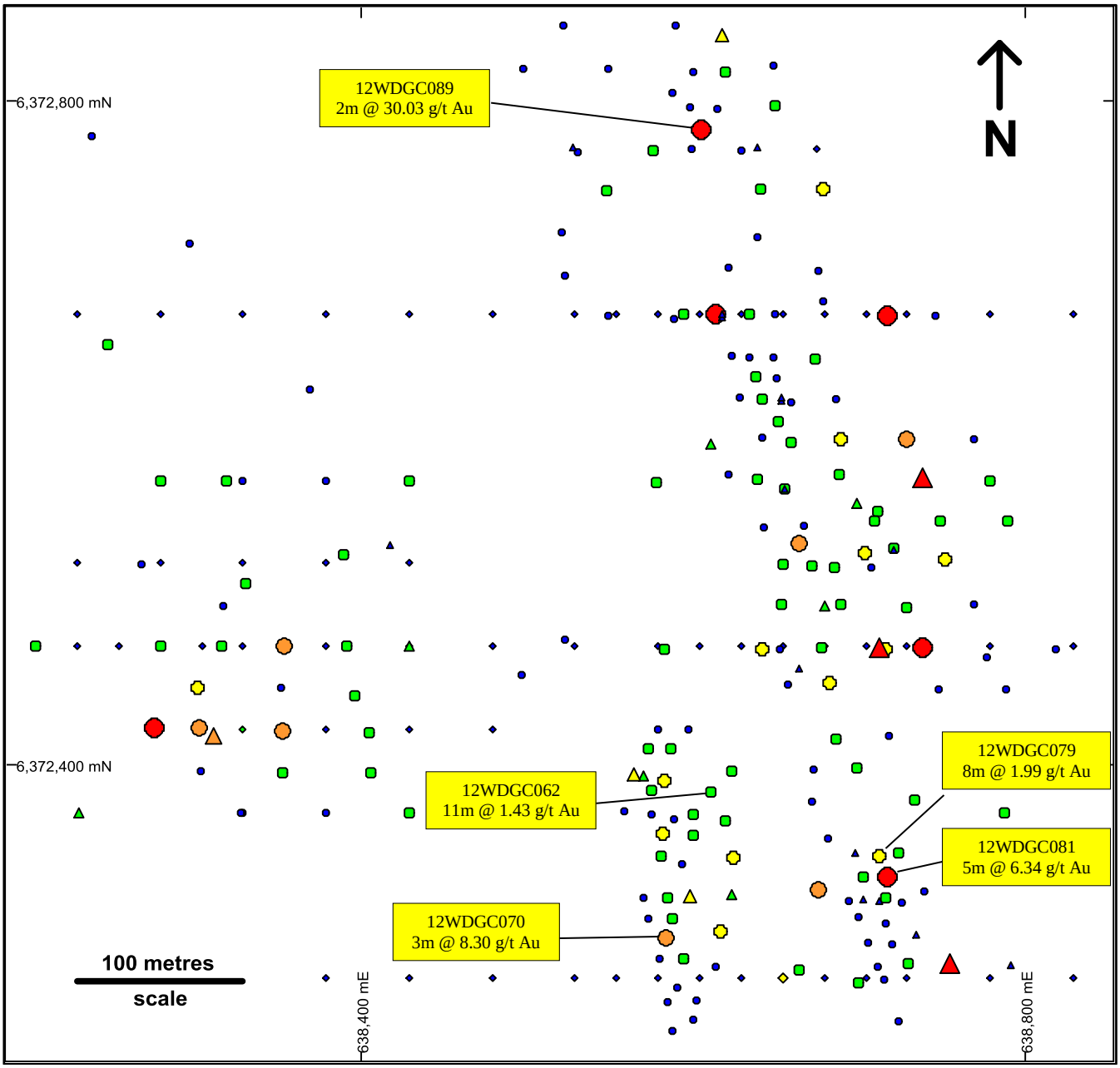


**Figure 4. Insert to Figure 3. Weednanna: Maximum Gold in All Drill Holes with recent significant results highlighted**

***Legend-***
***Diamonds: aircore holes***
***Dots: RC holes***
***Triangles: diamond holes***

***Blue: 0 – 1 g/t Au***
***Green: 1 – 5 g/t Au***
***Yellow: 5 – 10 g/t Au***
***Orange: 10 – 20 g/t Au***
***Red: > 20 g/t Au***

| Table 1. Weednanna Re-Analysed RC Sample Pulps Returning > 1.0 g/t Au | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hole ID | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Au (g/t) |
| **12WDGC011** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.20 |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3.10 |
| | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.15 |
| **12WDGC013** | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1.14 |
| | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1.14 |
| **12WDGC015** | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1.74 |
| | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1.74 |
| **12WDGC015** | 47 | 48 | 1 | 1.58 |
| | 47 | 48 | 1 | 1.58 |
| **12WDGC028** | 13 | 14 | 1 | **12.15** |
| | 13 | 14 | 1 | **12.15** |
| **12WDGC028** | 40 | 41 | 1 | 1.16 |
| | 40 | 41 | 1 | 1.16 |
| **12WDGC031** | 11 | 12 | 1 | 1.09 |
| | 12 | 13 | 1 | 3.70 |
| | 13 | 14 | 1 | 1.23 |
| | 11 | 14 | 3 | 2.01 |
| **12WDGC031** | 50 | 51 | 1 | 4.88 |
| | 51 | 52 | 1 | 1.54 |
| | 52 | 53 | 1 | 0.92 |
| | 53 | 54 | 1 | 1.13 |
| | 50 | 54 | 4 | 2.12 |
| **12WDGC058** | 24 | 25 | 1 | 1.41 |
| | 25 | 26 | 1 | 1.44 |
| | 26 | 27 | 1 | 0.98 |
| | 27 | 28 | 1 | 0.05 |
| | 28 | 29 | 1 | 1.68 |
| | 29 | 30 | 1 | 1.26 |
| | 24 | 30 | 6 | 1.14 |
| **12WDGC058** | 33 | 34 | 1 | 1.53 |
| | 33 | 34 | 1 | 1.53 |
| **12WDGC059** | 18 | 19 | 1 | 1.56 |
| | 18 | 19 | 1 | 1.56 |
| **12WDGC060** | 28 | 29 | 1 | 1.53 |
| | 28 | 29 | 1 | 1.53 |
| **12WDGC061** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3.50 |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0.80 |
| | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1.73 |
| | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2.01 |
| **12WDGC062** | 38 | 39 | 1 | 3.14 |
| | 38 | 39 | 1 | 3.14 |
| **12WDGC062** | 55 | 56 | 1 | 1.50 |
| | 56 | 57 | 1 | 0.30 |
| | 57 | 58 | 1 | 0.36 |
| | 58 | 59 | 1 | 0.56 |
| | 59 | 60 | 1 | 0.29 |
| | 60 | 61 | 1 | 3.51 |
| | 61 | 62 | 1 | 1.22 |
| | 62 | 63 | 1 | 0.57 |
| | 63 | 64 | 1 | 1.18 |
| | 64 | 65 | 1 | 4.31 |
| | 65 | 66 | 1 | 1.97 |
| | 55 | 66 | 11 | 1.43 |
| **inc.** | 60 | 66 | 6 | 2.13 |
| **12WDGC063** | 17 | 18 | 1 | 1.70 |
| | 18 | 19 | 1 | 8.50 |
| | 17 | 19 | 2 | 5.10 |
| **12WDGC064** | 43 | 44 | 1 | 2.28 |
| | 43 | 44 | 1 | 2.28 |
| **12WDGC064** | 52 | 53 | 1 | 1.76 |
| | 52 | 53 | 1 | 1.76 |

| Table 1. cont… Weednanna Re-Analysed RC Sample Pulps Returning > 1.0 g/t Au | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hole ID | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Au (g/t) |
| **12WDGC065** | 12 | 13 | 1 | 1.43 |
| | 12 | 13 | 1 | 1.43 |
| **12WDGC067** | 19 | 20 | 1 | 1.10 |
| | 19 | 20 | 1 | 1.10 |
| **12WDGC067** | 30 | 31 | 1 | 1.78 |
| | 31 | 32 | 1 | 1.11 |
| | 32 | 33 | 1 | 1.01 |
| | 30 | 33 | 3 | 1.30 |
| **12WDGC069** | 17 | 18 | 1 | 1.23 |
| | 17 | 18 | 1 | 1.23 |
| **12WDGC070** | 53 | 54 | 1 | **11.60** |
| | 54 | 55 | 1 | **10.85** |
| | 55 | 56 | 1 | 2.46 |
| | 53 | 56 | 3 | 8.30 |
| **12WDGC073** | 8 | 9 | 1 | 1.90 |
| | 8 | 9 | 1 | 1.90 |
| **12WDGC079** | 5 | 6 | 1 | 0.94 |
| | 6 | 7 | 1 | 3.08 |
| | 7 | 8 | 1 | 6.34 |
| | 8 | 9 | 1 | 2.68 |
| | 9 | 10 | 1 | 1.02 |
| | 10 | 11 | 1 | 0.46 |
| | 11 | 12 | 1 | 0.28 |
| | 12 | 13 | 1 | 1.09 |
| | 5 | 13 | 8 | 1.99 |
| inc. | 6 | 9 | 3 | 4.03 |
| **12WDGC080** | 20 | 21 | 1 | 1.00 |
| | 21 | 22 | 1 | 1.20 |
| | 20 | 22 | 2 | 1.10 |
| **12WDGC081** | 13 | 14 | 1 | **21.60** |
| | 14 | 15 | 1 | 3.31 |
| | 15 | 16 | 1 | 5.38 |
| | 16 | 17 | 1 | 0.33 |
| | 17 | 18 | 1 | 1.09 |
| | 13 | 18 | 5 | 6.34 |
| **inc.** | 13 | 16 | 3 | **10.10** |
| **12WDGC089** | 17 | 18 | 1 | **49.9** |
| | 18 | 19 | 1 | **10.15** |
| | 17 | 19 | 2 | **30.03** |
| **12WDGC094** | 60 | 61 | 1 | 3.02 |
| | 60 | 61 | 1 | 3.02 |

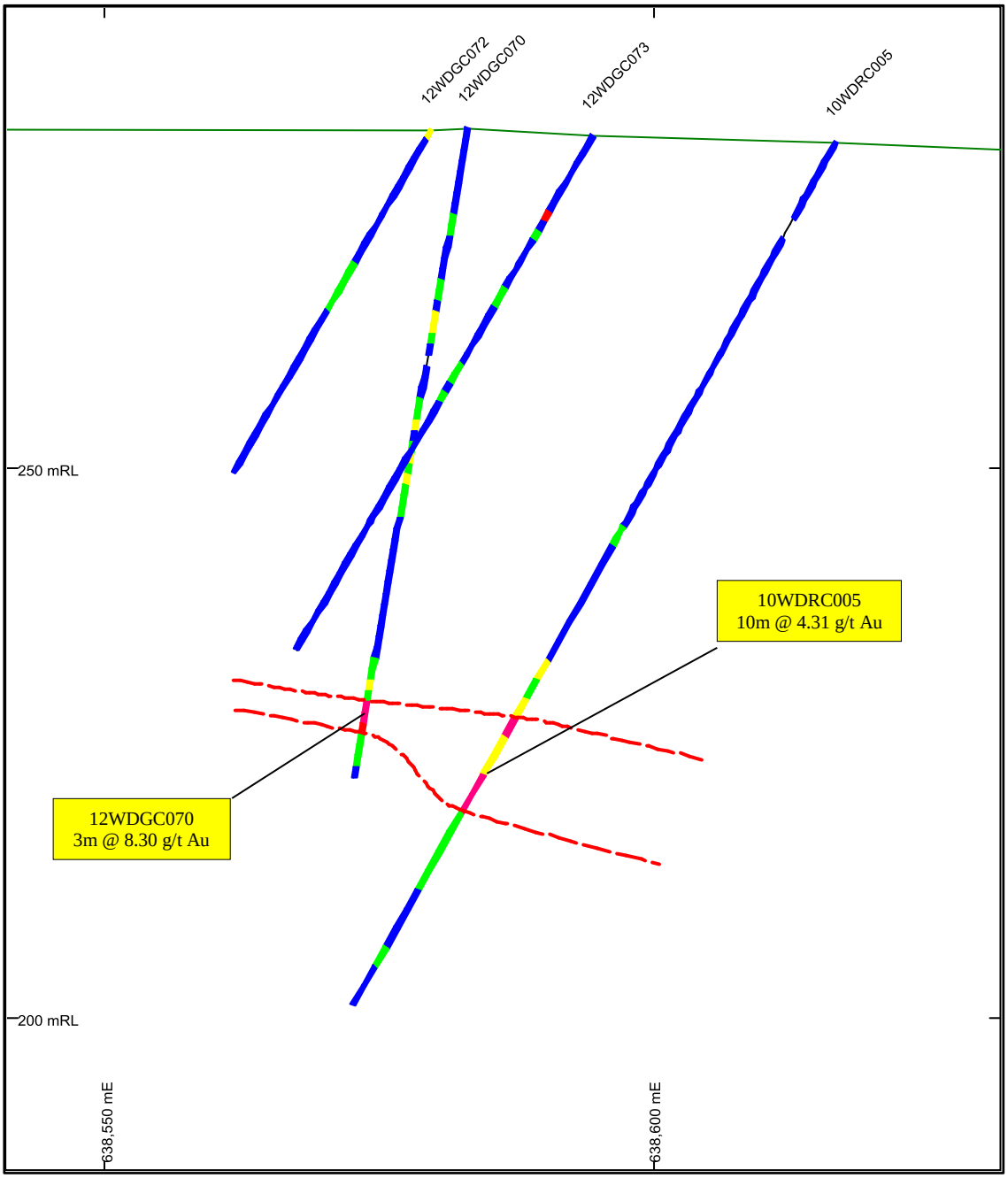


**Figure 5. Weednanna: 6372290mN Cross-Section**

***Legend-***
***Blue: 0 – 0.1 g/t Au***
***Green: 0.1 – 0.5 g/t Au***
***Yellow: 0.5 – 1.0 g/t Au***
***Red: 1.0 – 5.0 g/t Au***
***Magenta: > 5.0 g/t Au***

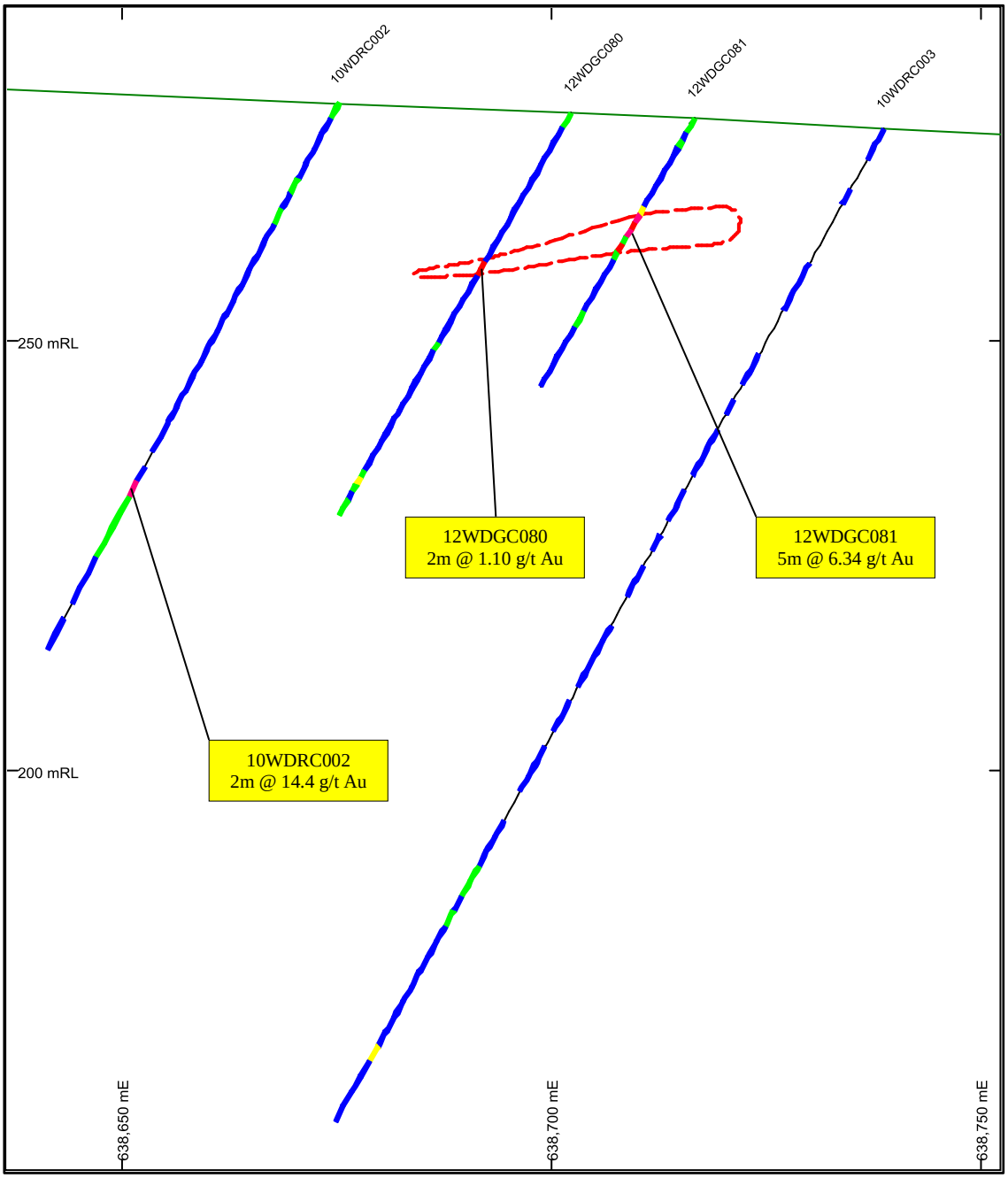


**Figure 6. Weednanna: 6372330mN Cross-Section**

***Legend-***
***Blue: 0 – 0.1 g/t Au***
***Green: 0.1 – 0.5 g/t Au***
***Yellow: 0.5 – 1.0 g/t Au***
***Red: 1.0 – 5.0 g/t Au***
***Magenta: > 5.0 g/t Au***

| Table 2. Weednanna Re-Assayed RC Drill Hole Collar Details | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hole ID | Northing (MGA) | Easting (MGA) | Elevation (mRL) | Azimuth | Dip | Hole Depth (m) |
| 12WDGC010 | 6372645.0 | 638634.0 | 275.8 | 270 | -60 | 20 |
| 12WDGC011 | 6372634.0 | 638638.0 | 276.2 | 270 | -60 | 45 |
| 12WDGC012 | 6372633.0 | 638650.0 | 275.8 | 270 | -60 | 33 |
| 12WDGC013 | 6372620.0 | 638641.0 | 276.5 | 270 | -60 | 51 |
| 12WDGC015 | 6372607.0 | 638651.0 | 276.6 | 270 | -60 | 51 |
| 12WDGC028 | 6372533.0 | 638664.0 | 276.5 | 270 | -60 | 42 |
| 12WDGC031 | 6372520.0 | 638671.0 | 276.3 | 270 | -60 | 57 |
| 12WDGC032 | 6372520.0 | 638697.0 | 275.7 | 270 | -60 | 39 |
| 12WDGC033 | 6372509.0 | 638646.0 | 277.7 | 270 | -60 | 48 |
| 12WDGC034 | 6372508.0 | 638665.0 | 277.2 | 270 | -60 | 39 |
| 12WDGC035 | 6372507.0 | 638698.0 | 277.7 | 270 | -60 | 40 |
| 12WDGC036 | 6372495.0 | 638671.0 | 277.0 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| 12WDGC037 | 6372495.0 | 638690.0 | 276.1 | 90 | -60 | 24 |
| 12WDGC038 | 6372484.0 | 638661.0 | 277.6 | 270 | -60 | 66 |
| 12WDGC039 | 6372483.0 | 638677.0 | 276.7 | 270 | -60 | 35 |
| 12WDGC040 | 6372483.0 | 638702.0 | 275.9 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| 12WDGC041 | 6372482.0 | 638714.0 | 275.3 | 270 | -60 | 54 |
| 12WDGC042 | 6372508.0 | 638683.0 | 277.0 | 270 | -60 | 66 |
| 12WDGC043 | 6372471.0 | 638653.0 | 278.1 | 270 | -60 | 48 |
| 12WDGC044 | 6372472.0 | 638663.0 | 277.6 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC045 | 6372471.0 | 638701.0 | 275.9 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| 12WDGC046 | 6372459.0 | 638663.0 | 277.6 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC047 | 6372456.0 | 638677.0 | 277.0 | 270 | -60 | 54 |
| 12WDGC048 | 6372458.0 | 638701.0 | 276.1 | 270 | -60 | 24 |
| 12WDGC049 | 6372432.0 | 638669.0 | 277.9 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC050 | 6372634.0 | 638660.0 | 275.0 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC051 | 6372435.0 | 638688.0 | 276.8 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC052 | 6372421.0 | 638671.0 | 277.6 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC053 | 6372410.0 | 638672.0 | 277.8 | 270 | -60 | 40 |
| 12WDGC054 | 6372407.0 | 638685.0 | 277.3 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| 12WDGC055 | 6372560.0 | 638662.0 | 277.0 | 270 | -60 | 57 |
| 12WDGC056 | 6372532.0 | 638681.0 | 276.2 | 270 | -60 | 60 |
| 12WDGC057 | 6372370.2 | 638574.6 | 282.9 | 270 | -60 | 20 |
| 12WDGC058 | 6372370.3 | 638600.2 | 281.8 | 270 | -60 | 42 |
| 12WDGC059 | 6372409.8 | 638572.9 | 282.5 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| 12WDGC060 | 6372409.8 | 638586.5 | 281.8 | 270 | -60 | 54 |
| 12WDGC061 | 6372384.8 | 638574.5 | 282.8 | 270 | -60 | 24 |
| 12WDGC062 | 6372383.2 | 638610.5 | 281.2 | 270 | -60 | 84 |
| 12WDGC063 | 6372358.1 | 638581.9 | 282.6 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC064 | 6372358.0 | 638600.4 | 281.8 | 270 | -60 | 66 |
| 12WDGC065 | 6372345.3 | 638580.5 | 282.3 | 270 | -60 | 42 |
| 12WDGC066 | 6372320.2 | 638570.2 | 282.2 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| 12WDGC067 | 6372320.2 | 638584.3 | 281.5 | 270 | -60 | 48 |
| 12WDGC068 | 6372307.6 | 638572.4 | 281.7 | 270 | -60 | 24 |
| 12WDGC069 | 6372307.7 | 638587.3 | 281.2 | 270 | -60 | 54 |
| 12WDGC070 | 6372295.3 | 638583.1 | 280.9 | 270 | -80 | 60 |
| 12WDGC071 | 6372355.1 | 638681.4 | 277.7 | 270 | -60 | 52 |
| 12WDGC072 | 6372282.8 | 638579.7 | 280.8 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC073 | 6372282.7 | 638594.4 | 280.3 | 270 | -60 | 54 |
| 12WDGC074 | 6372257.4 | 638584.7 | 280.0 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC075 | 6372257.7 | 638601.5 | 279.4 | 270 | -60 | 42 |
| 12WDGC076 | 6372240.0 | 638587.7 | 279.5 | 270 | -60 | 26 |
| 12WDGC079 | 6372345.1 | 638712.3 | 276.2 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC080 | 6372332.8 | 638702.2 | 276.5 | 270 | -60 | 54 |
| 12WDGC081 | 6372332.6 | 638716.7 | 275.9 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC082 | 6372317.3 | 638725.4 | 275.2 | 270 | -60 | 48 |
| 12WDGC083 | 6372307.8 | 638699.1 | 276.2 | 270 | -60 | 54 |
| 12WDGC084 | 6372304.8 | 638716.3 | 275.5 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC085 | 6372292.5 | 638705.2 | 275.8 | 270 | -60 | 36 |
| 12WDGC086 | 6372292.2 | 638719.9 | 275.3 | 270 | -60 | 42 |
| 12WDGC087 | 6372270.3 | 638714.8 | 275.2 | 270 | -60 | 30 |
| 12WDGC089 | 6372782.7 | 638604.6 | 272.5 | 270 | -60 | 54 |
| 12WDGC091 | 6372795.1 | 638614.7 | 272.1 | 270 | -60 | 72 |
| 12WDGC092 | 6372805.3 | 638587.3 | 272.0 | 270 | -60 | 48 |
| 12WDGC093 | 6372817.5 | 638599.7 | 271.7 | 270 | -60 | 60 |
| 12WDGC094 | 6372817.7 | 638619.5 | 271.5 | 270 | -60 | 96 |

**Steve Johnston**
**Managing Director**

*Alliance Resources Ltd has projects in South Australia, Western Australia and New South Wales for gold and base metals. For further information about Alliance Resources Ltd, please visit www.allianceresources.com.au*

**Competent Person's Statement**

The information in this report that relates to the Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Stephen Johnston who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Johnston is a full 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 Johnston consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

| Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Criteria** | **JORC Code explanation** | **Commentary** |
| *Sampling techniques* | *Nature and quality of sampling (eg. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* | Sample type was drill cuttings from reverse circulation (RC) drilling. |
| | *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* | Industry standard practice has been applied on site to ensure sample representivity. The laboratories have applied appropriate QA-QC to sample preparation and appropriate calibration/QA-QC to analytical instruments. |
| | *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'* | The 2012 sampling interval was 1m with sub-samples for assays split using a 2 tier riffle splitter. Sub-samples were then dried, crushed, pulverised and split to produce an appropriate size samples for XRF analyses in 2012. These sample pulps were retained and a 50g charge used for fire assay in 2017. |
| *Drilling techniques* | *Drill type (eg. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (eg. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).* | The drilling method was RC using a 5.5" hammer drilled at an inclination of 60° to the West. |
| *Drill sample recovery* | *Method recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* | Samples were logged and sample recovery estimated on site by a geologist in 2012. |
| | *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* | Every effort was made to ensure RC samples remained dry to ensure the representative nature of the samples. |
| | *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.* | Dry RC samples have a low potential for sample bias. |
| *Logging* | *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* | Samples were logged in 2012 by a geologist for recovery, weathering, moisture, colour, lithology, alteration, texture, mineralogy and mineralisation. |
| | *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* | Sample logging is both qualitative (e.g. colour) and quantitative (eg. % mineral present) in nature depending on the feature being logged. |
| | *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | All holes were logged from start to finish. |
| *Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation* | *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* | Not applicable. |
| | *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* | One metre RC samples were split using a 2 tier riffle splitter to produce sub-samples for submission to the analytical laboratory. The majority of samples were dry. |
| | *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* | Sample preparation was carried out in 2012 by Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Adelaide as described above. |
| | *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximize representivity of samples.* | Approximately 10% of analysed samples were in the form of standards, blanks or duplicates. |
| | *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* | The sampling method described above ensured representivity of the in-situ material. |
| | *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | The sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. |
| *Quality of assay data and laboratory tests* | *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* | In 2017, all available sample pulps were composited into two to four metre downhole intervals and submitted to Australian Laboratory Services in Perth for (1) a 50g charge fire assay for gold (Au-AA26) with AAS finish and (2) semi-quantitative XRF scan (pXRF-30) for As, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, S, Sn, U and Zn. The XRF scan has a precision and accuracy in the order of 20% depending on sample type. Composite samples returning >0.1g/t gold were re-assayed for gold using the 1 metre downhole intervals for 50g charge fire assay with AAS finish. Fire assay is considered to be a total digestion technique and |

| Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Criteria** | **JORC Code explanation** | **Commentary** |
| | | XRF, albeit non-digestion, is considered to be equivalent to a partial digestion technique. |
| | *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibration factors applied and their deviation, etc.* | Refer above for laboratory XRF method details. |
| | *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie. lack of bias) and precision have been established.* | All composite samples were re-analysed for gold over 1 metre intervals. The average 1 metre intervals compared well over the comparable composite intervals. Laboratory QC included insertion of standards and blanks. |
| *Verification of sampling and assaying* | *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* | Alternative company geologists have verified the significant results that are listed in this report. |
| | *The use of twinned holes.* | Not applicable. |
| | *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* | Each sample bag was labelled with a unique sample number assigned at the point of sampling in the field. Sample numbers are used to match analyses from the laboratory to the in-house database containing downhole drillhole data. |
| | *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | No assay data has been adjusted. |
| *Location of data points* | *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other location used in Mineral Resource estimation.* | Drill hole collars were surveyed by handheld GPS. Expected horizontal accuracy is +/-4m (95%) and vertical accuracy is +/-10m (95%). |
| | *Specification of the grid system used.* | MGA94, zone 53. |
| | *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | Quality as described above. Topographic control is adequate. |
| *Data spacing and distribution* | *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* | Data spacing is listed in Table 2 in the body of the report. |
| | *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures(s) and classifications applied.* | Not applicable at this stage of exploration. This may be revised with further drilling. |
| | *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | Sample compositing has been applied to RC samples at the discretion of the geologist. |
| *Orientation of data in relation to geological structure* | *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* | It is unknown whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling. |
| | *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.* | It is unknown whether the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures introduced a sampling bias. |
| *Sample security* | *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | RC sub-samples were stored on site prior to being transported to the laboratory for analyses. Sample residues returned from the laboratory in 2012 were stored on site in a secure location. |
| *Audits or reviews* | *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | No audits or reviews have been undertaken. |

| Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Criteria** | **JORC Code explanation** | **Commentary** |
| *Mineral tenement and land tenure status* | *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* | The Weednanna prospect is located within EL5299 which forms part of the Wilcherry Project Joint Venture (Project) owned by Alliance (51%) and Tyranna Resources Ltd (49%). The Project is located within the Gawler Craton in the northern Eyre Peninsula, South Australia. There is a royalty of 2% of the NSR payable to Aquila Resources Ltd. |
| | *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.* | The tenement is in good standing and there no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. |

| Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Criteria** | **JORC Code explanation** | **Commentary** |
| *Exploration done by other parties* | *Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | The area has been explored since the 1970's by companies including Pan Continental Mining, Asarco, Murumba Minerals, Shell (later Acacia), WMC, Aquila Resources Ltd, Trafford Resources Ltd, Ironclad Mining Ltd (later Tyranna). All previous work has been appraised by Tyranna. |
| *Geology* | *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | The Weednanna prospect is interpreted to be a magnetite breccia in carbonate altered rocks forming a skarn near the contact with a granite intrusion and also containing elevated gold, bismuth, tin, uranium, lead and zinc. The Weednanna West prospect is a calc-silcate skarn containing significant gold. |
| *Drill hole Information* | *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*<br>• *easting and northing of the drill hole collar;*<br>• *elevation or RL (reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar;*<br>• *dip and azimuth of the hole;*<br>• *down hole length and interception depth;*<br>• *hole length.*<br>*If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.* | Refer to Table 2 in the body of this report for the location of all drill holes re-analysed. |
| *Data aggregation methods* | *In reporting Exploration results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncation (eg. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually material and should be stated.* | The results are weighted averages by sample length. No high grade cuts have been applied. The mineralised intervals are listed in Table 1 in the body of the announcement. |
| | *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregation should be shown in detail.* | Lengths of low grade results have been incorporated where the adjacent high grade results are of sufficient tenor such that the weighted average remains above the lower cut-off grade. |
| | *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | No metal equivalents are reported. |
| *Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths* | *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>*If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*<br>*If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg. 'down hole length, true width not known').* | The geometry of the mineralisation is still being assessed. Refer to figures in the body of the announcement. |
| *Diagrams* | *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.* | Refer to figures in the body of the announcement. |
| *Balanced reporting* | *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.* | The result reported in Table 1 represent all significant mineralisation (averaging >1.0 g/t gold) from assaying of historic RC drilling pulps at Weednanna. |
| *Other substantive exploration data* | *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; bulk samples - size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density; groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.* | All relevant exploration data collected so far have been reported. |
| *Further work* | *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | Refer to main body of report. |