

Tuesday 5 August 2025

ASX : ALR

Binding Heads of Agreement to Acquire Transformational Gold Project in Guyana

World class and advanced exploration opportunity adjoining two prolific discoveries and placing Altair as the premier gold explorer in the country.

- Altair to acquire up to 70% interest in the **Greater Oke Project** in Guyana comprising of **592km²** of permits with potential scope to increase up to **~3,500km²**, spearheading Altair to the most dominant gold explorer in the Country.
- **Greater Oke sits along strike and shares the same Oke Shear Zone to the two recent discoveries of G2 Goldfields (\$810M Market Capitalisation) and GMIN (\$1B Takeover of Reunion Gold).** Altair's Greater Oke Project adjoins and positioned only 1.5km from GMIN's 5.9Moz @ 2.20g/t Au discovery^{1,2,4}.
- Altair's Greater Oke also hosts an exceptional high-grade NI-43-101 inferred resource of **251koz @ 4.91g/t Au³**, from 109 auger holes (**max depth of 30m**). This resource is **Non-JORC Compliant and considered a Foreign Resource Estimate** (See Cautionary Statement, Page 3)ⁱ.
- Shallow infill auger program (**max depth of 24m**) presented higher-grade zones, with highlights including:
 - **11m @ 33.1g/t Au** from 5m **ending in mineralisation** (AG-37-96)
 - **11m @ 19.1g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-46-96)
 - **17m @ 8.5g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-26-98)
 - **16m @ 8.3g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-28-98)
 - **12m @ 10.3g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-36-98)
 - **17m @ 8.4g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-29-98)
 - **16m @ 7.3g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-27-98)
- Subsequently, historic sparse step-out diamond **drilling below & around the 251koz @ 4.91g/t Au Resource** ("Foreign Resource Estimate", Non-JORC Compliant)ⁱ confirms mineralisation extension, representing upside potential along strike and depth, **which hasn't been systematically followed up:**
 - **262m @ 1.6g/t Au** from 30m including **38m @ 8.5g/t Au** from 30m (MM02-05)
 - **43m @ 10.6g/t Au** from surface including **last 8m @ 8.0g/t Au** from 35m (MMMT003)
 - **226m @ 1.1g/t Au** from surface (MM50-06)
 - **109m @ 2.0g/t Au** from 47m (MM41-06)
 - **20m @ 5.8g/t Au** from 45m (MM08-06)
 - **107m @ 1.4g/t Au** from 52m (MM7507)
 - **178m @ 1.7g/t Au** from 24m including **83m @ 3.4g/t Au** from 24m (MM01-05)
 - **14m @ 6.1g/t Au** from 49m (MM39-06)
 - **104m @ 1.3g/t Au** from surface (MM17510)

ⁱ The foreign estimate is not reported in accordance with the JORC Code. A Competent Person has not done sufficient work to classify the foreign estimate as Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves in accordance with the JORC Code, and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work the estimates will be able to be reported as Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves. See "Cautionary Statement" on page 3 and "References" for further information in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.12.

- In last 3-years, **9 million ounces of gold has been delineated from maiden greenfield exploration within initial 5km of the Oko Shear. Altair's Greater Oko Project covers a robust 15km strike length of the Oko Shear – adjoining the same structure hosting GMIN's 5.9Moz @ 2.20g/t Au discovery.**^{4,5}
- **The Greater Oko Project sits**
 - **1.5km away from Oko West Discovery: 5.9Moz @ 2.20g/t Au**, purchased for \$1Billion by GMIN^{2,4}
 - **3.5km away from OMZ & Ghanie Discovery: 3.0Moz @ 4.27g/t Au**, \$810Million Market Cap^{1,5}
 - **Along strike and sharing the same structure as these discoveries.** Adjoining GMIN's Oko West
- The Vendor of The Greater Oko Project permits are Adamantium Exploration Inc. ('Vendor'). Adamantium Exploration Inc. is part of a Guyanese conglomerate, **whereby the shareholders of Adamantium have been associated in discoveries of over 16Moz Au in Guyana**^{15,20}.
- **Altair becomes the third company in history to ever explore this globally emerging greenstone shear zone.** However, Altair has control of the greenstone belt **and has 3x the shear strike responsible for the initial 9Moz Au of discoveries to date**^{4,5}.
- **Strategic Partnership – Exclusivity arrangement with the Vendor to evaluate further permits** they have access to, for potential inclusion into the Project, envisioning **a long-term strategic partnership with Altair which aspires to develop the largest gold company in Guyana's history.**
- Guyana represents *"the last El Dorado"* in gold opportunities. As the country is the last pro-mining and stable jurisdiction, hosting an extension of the same Birimian Greenstone present in Ivory Coast, Ghana, Burkina Faso and Guinea. However, in comparison, has not been subject to even a percentile of the exploration. Recent players such as G2 and GMIN (Ex-Reunion Gold) both establishing multiple million-ounce deposits from their maiden exploration in the region.

Mark Bristow, CEO of Barrick Gold on Guyana: "A significantly underexplored region and one of the most prospective in the world for large-scale gold discoveries."⁹
- Within Guyana, permits are held by local citizens each ranging 0.5 to 5km². Hence, to form a large contiguous project area, requires negotiations with countless individual citizens, resulting in a huge barrier of entry due to the exhaustive and impractical process. Altair's current 592km² landholding itself **represents a deal which cannot be replicated.**
- **Guyana as a prime location: Outstanding mining jurisdiction with Tier-1 unexplored geology**
 - Fastest growing economy in the globe for two years in a row⁸
 - Ranked 1st in Latin America for Mining Investment Attractiveness by Fraser Institute (2024)¹⁷
 - Ranked 10th Globally for Mining Investment Attractiveness by Fraser Institute (2024)¹⁷
 - Ministry of Mining in Guyana has never revoked or withdrawn a mining license in its history
 - Strong Pro-Mining culture with gold sector contributing to 15% of GDP¹⁸
- Altair has received binding commitments to raise \$3.2Million at \$0.004 per share (7% discount to 15-day VWAP). **The Placement has been cornerstoned for ~\$2.3Million by Altair's Board & Management and a single strategic investor**, subject to relevant shareholder approvals, ensuring interests are aligned with Altair's success. 62 Capital Pty Ltd ('62 Capital') has acted as Lead Manager to the Placement.



CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – FOREIGN RESOURCE ESTIMATE & PROXIMITY STATEMENT

The Foreign Estimate of mineralisation included in this announcement is not compliant with the Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (2012 JORC Code) and is a “Foreign Estimate”. A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the Mineral Resources in accordance with the JORC Code 2012, and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the estimate will be able to be reported as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. Any reference to The Greater Oko Project in terms of “Resource”, “Estimate”, “Historic Resource” within this announcement, is a reference to a Foreign Resource Estimate as described above, please refer to Appendix A: Listing Rule 5.12 within this announcement for full details.

This announcement contains references to exploration results derived by other parties either nearby or proximate to The Greater Oko Project and includes references to topographical or geological similarities to that of the ALR Project. It is important to note that such discoveries or geological similarities do not in any way guarantee that the Company will have any success or similar successes in delineating a JORC compliant Mineral Resource on the Greater Oko Project, if at all.

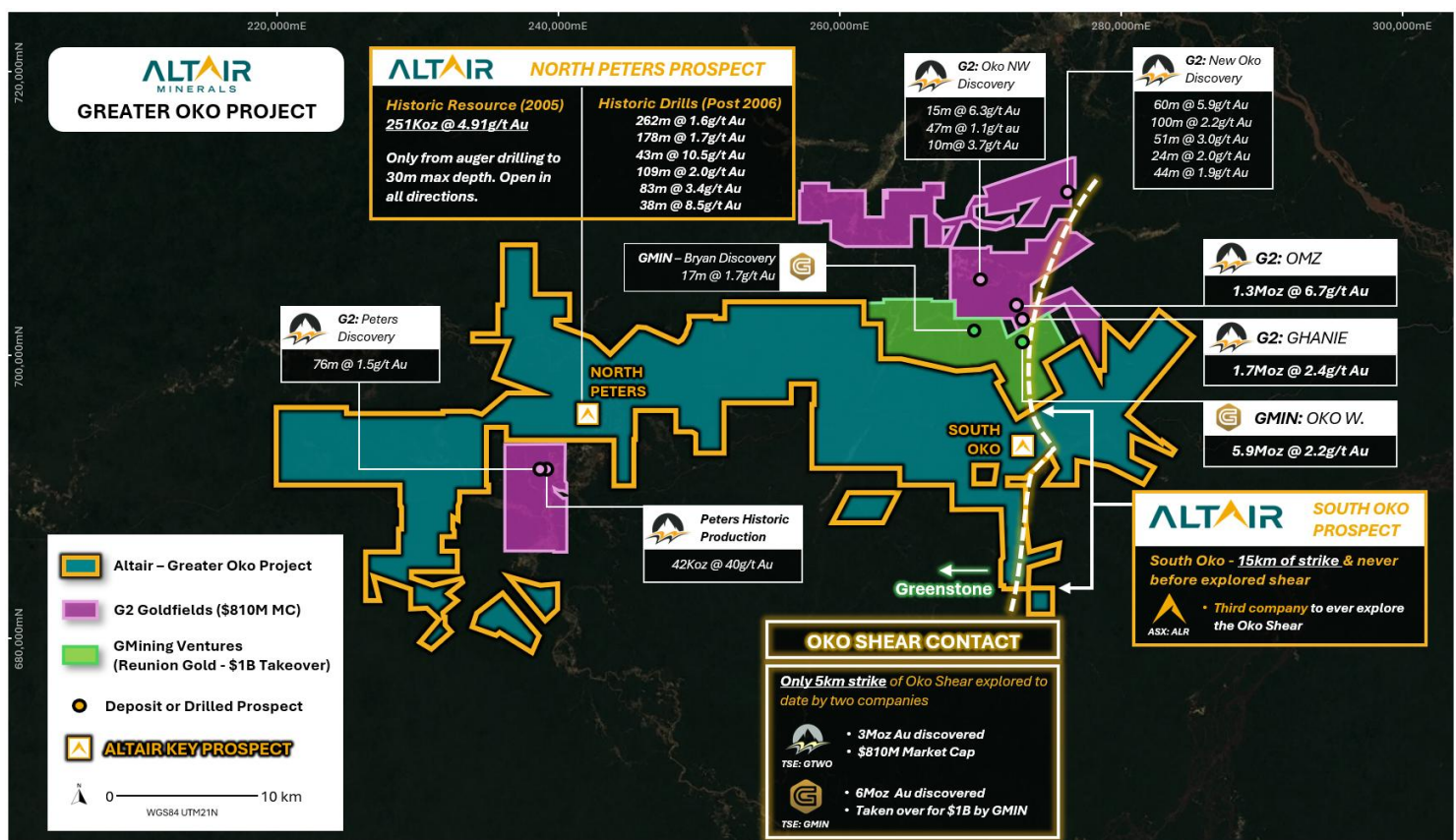


Figure 1: Plan View of Greater Oko Project. Note: “Historic Resource” on Figure 1, refers to a 2005 Foreign Resource Estimate (NI-43-101, inferred category) and is not JORC-Compliant, please see Appendix A: Listing Rule 5.12. For clarity, both G2 and GMIN resources and results outlined in green and pink dots are located outside of Altair’s Greater Oko Project. The resources outlined of G2 and GMIN share the exact geology as Greater Oko, including the presence of the same Oko Shear Contact Zone. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the Foreign Estimate will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code. See proximity and cautionary statement.^{1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13,14}



Altair Minerals Limited CEO, Faheem Ahmed, commented:

"The Greater Oko Project has potential to be a 'Company Maker' for Altair and represents a transformational acquisition for the Company. What we have accomplished here is putting together a completely unique and strategic land package. Due to the scattered and small nature of permits held by private citizens within the country, it virtually makes it impossible for any party to come in and put together a contiguous block to the scale we have, let alone with advanced exploration targets and arguably sitting in the hottest gold district in South America and West Africa. It's a deal which simply can't be replicated.

Our partners have access to significant ground in the country, which we will systematically evaluate and look to include into the Project – giving us a continuous pipeline of new exciting targets as we progress.

3-years ago, there was no mineral resources within this district, and in a matter of years, there has been 9Moz of resources delineated at an average grade of 2.9g/t Au along a 5km stretch of this Oko Shear. Now G2 have stepped out drilling and finding gold 10km North on this same Oko Shear, which shows just how widespread gold mineralisation is here. We essentially have control over an entire district and belt which has discovered more gold from exploring 5km of a greenstone shear than anywhere in West Africa or South America in recent years. The South Oko Prospect covers the majority of the unexplored shear structure and provides us with full exposure over the greenstone belt and is one of the most exciting exploration opportunities we've seen.

In parallel with South Oko Prospect, we have the advanced North Peters Prospect with exceptional intercepts of 262m @ 1.6g/t Au, 178m @ 1.7g/t Au, 43m @ 10.6g/t Au, 109m @ 2.0g/t Au and so on. This is an advanced target for us to test the true scale of the mineralisation and build upon the 251koz @ 4.91g/t Au NI-43-101 historic inferred foreign resource estimate, which was formed from auger drilling to a max depth of 30 meters, with numerous of those auger holes ending in mineralisation.

We are thrilled to announce this deal, which is a culmination of 9 months of efforts and negotiations in Guyana. The country is an incredible pro-mining jurisdiction, hosting the extension of the same greenstone belts present in Ivory Coast and Ghana. The gold sector in Guyana represents the largest export in Country until recent years, with emergence offshore O&G discoveries. Guyana for two years in a row has been the fastest growing GDP nation in the globe, and the coming years will see tremendous flow-through benefits in infrastructure, development and mineral asset value, where we want to be well positioned hosting a tier-1 discovery within a tier-1 jurisdiction."

Altair Minerals Limited (ASX: ALR) ('Altair or 'the Company') is pleased to announce a Binding Heads of Agreement to acquire up to 70% of the Greater Oko Project ('Project') from Adamantium Exploration Inc. ('Vendor', 'Adamantium') through a staged Earn-in Agreement (Earn-in Joint Venture). Adamantium Exploration Inc. is owned by prominent businessmen in Guyana, and part of a Guyanese conglomerate group with interests in mining, aviation, construction, manufacturing, farming and real estate.

The group has also established itself as the majority local partner of the US \$300M O&G Shore-Base which they launched, with the recent inaugural opening occurring alongside the President of Guyana.¹⁰

Altair has established an exclusive partnership with the Vendor and their expanse of permits. This will allow Altair to evaluate and systematically incorporate the most prospective gold permits across the country into the Greater Oko Project in the future, giving way to a pipeline of continuous exciting targets and potential for multiple large-scale discoveries.

The Greater Oko Project

The Greater Oko Project currently consists of 592km² of permits in Guyana, with potential scope to increase the Project area up to ~ 3,500km² through an exclusive partnership established with the Vendor. The Project currently has two key target areas which will be the focus of Altair's initial exploration – South Oko Prospect and North Peters Prospect.

Guyana's geology and greenstone is set within the Guiana Shield, which was originally part of the West African Leo-Man Shield before the opening of the Atlantic Ocean. Hence, Guyana is host to the same Birimian greenstones and geology present in Ivory Coast, Ghana, Burkina Faso and Guinea – which has been home to over 300Moz+ of gold discoveries. However, in stark contrast, Guyana has been exposed to less than a percentile of the exploration compared to West Africa, leaving major deposits as seen in West Africa, completely untapped in Guyana. **Essentially, Guyana's gold geology represents an extension of West Africa, without the geopolitical risks associated and a multi-fold of exploration potential.**



The Greater Oko Project is positioned in one of the most prominent emerging greenstone belts in the globe. **The Project is located 1.5km away, directly along strike and adjoining Reunion Gold's Oko West discovery (5.9Moz @ 2.2g/t Au) which was taken over by GMining Ventures ('GMIN') for \$1Billion in 2024.** Furthermore, the Project is situated 3.5km away from G2 Goldfields discoveries (3Moz @ 4.27g/t Au) which has a market capitalisation of \$810Million.^{1,2,4,5}

The first two companies in history which have explored the Oko Shear have collectively put together 9Moz Au in resources in the last 3-years, exploring only the initial 5km strike of the Oko Shear – which is more gold delineated over such area, than any greenstone belt in West Africa or South America in recent years. Placing this Oko Shear, as the most compelling greenstone gold exploration district in the globe.

Altair's Greater Oko Project covers 15km southerly strike of the shear zone (**South Oko Prospect**), representing 3x the exposure of the shear than what G2 and GMIN (Ex-Reunion Gold) have **together** drilled out to date to form their resources. Alongside this, the western portion of The Greater Oko Project has been subject to historic exploration (**North Peters Prospect**) consisting of sampling, trenching, auger drilling and limited follow-up sporadic diamond drilling.

North Peters Prospect

The North Peters Prospect is located on the western portion of The Greater Oko Project and consists of a 20km prospective gold trend.

Between 1996 and 1998 a total of 109 auger drill holes were completed to a **maximum depth of 30 meters** (average depth of 20m). Some of the significant intercepts of this shallow auger drilling shown below:

- **11m @ 33.1g/t Au** from 5m **ending in mineralisation** (AG-37-96)
- **11m @ 19.1g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-46-96)
- **13m @ 11.4g/t Au** from surface (AG-3-98)
- **17m @ 8.5g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-26-98)
- **16m @ 8.3g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-28-98)
- **12m @ 10.3g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-36-98)
- **17m @ 8.4g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-29-98)
- **16m @ 7.3g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-27-98)
- **12m @ 8.4g/t Au** from surface **ending in mineralisation** (AG-35-98)

In early 2005, a 500m trenching program was completed which identified multiple high-grade gold shoots in a northwest trending shear zone, with true widths up to 25 meters at surface including TR005 and TR005G3NS which returned **46m @ 20.69g/t Au** and **19m @ 5.49g/t Au** respectively.

The auger drilling and trenching formed the basis of a 2005, NI-43-101 compliant historic inferred resource of **1.45Mt @ 4.91g/t Au for 251koz Au contained (Foreign Resource Estimate, Non-JORC Compliant)**^{3,6}. The auger drilling suggested that mineralisation open in all directions.

The successful preliminary works results were followed up with sparse diamond drilling of 83 holes between 2006 and 2013, which identified the continuity of mineralisation at depth and along strike. Highlights from these diamond drilling include:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ➤ 262m @ 1.6g/t Au from 30m (MM02-05) | ➤ 104m @ 1.3g/t Au from <u>surface</u> (MM17510) |
| ▪ Incl. 38m @ 8.5g/t Au from 30m | ▪ Incl. 15m @ 4.5g/t Au from <u>surface</u> |
| ➤ 43m @ 10.6g/t Au from <u>surface</u> (MMMT003) | ➤ 178m @ 1.7g/t Au from 24m (MM01-05) |
| ➤ 226m @ 1.1g/t Au from <u>surface</u> (MM50-06) | ▪ Incl. 83m @ 3.4g/t Au from 24m |
| ➤ 109m @ 2.0g/t Au from 47m (MM41-06) | ➤ 27m @ 2.1g/t Au from <u>surface</u> (MM52-06) |
| ➤ 14m @ 6.1g/t Au from 49m (MM39-06) | ➤ 20m @ 5.8g/t Au from 45m (MM08-06) |
| ➤ 10m @ 7.7g/t Au from 57m (MM42-06) | ➤ 17m @ 4.2g/t Au from <u>surface</u> (MMT004) |
| ➤ 32m @ 2.2g/t Au from 54m (MM7407) | ➤ 107m @ 1.4g/t Au from 52m (MM7507) |



The 2006 to 2013 programs defined mineralisation over 600 meters strike, and continues remaining open in multiple directions, with numerous untested regional targets.

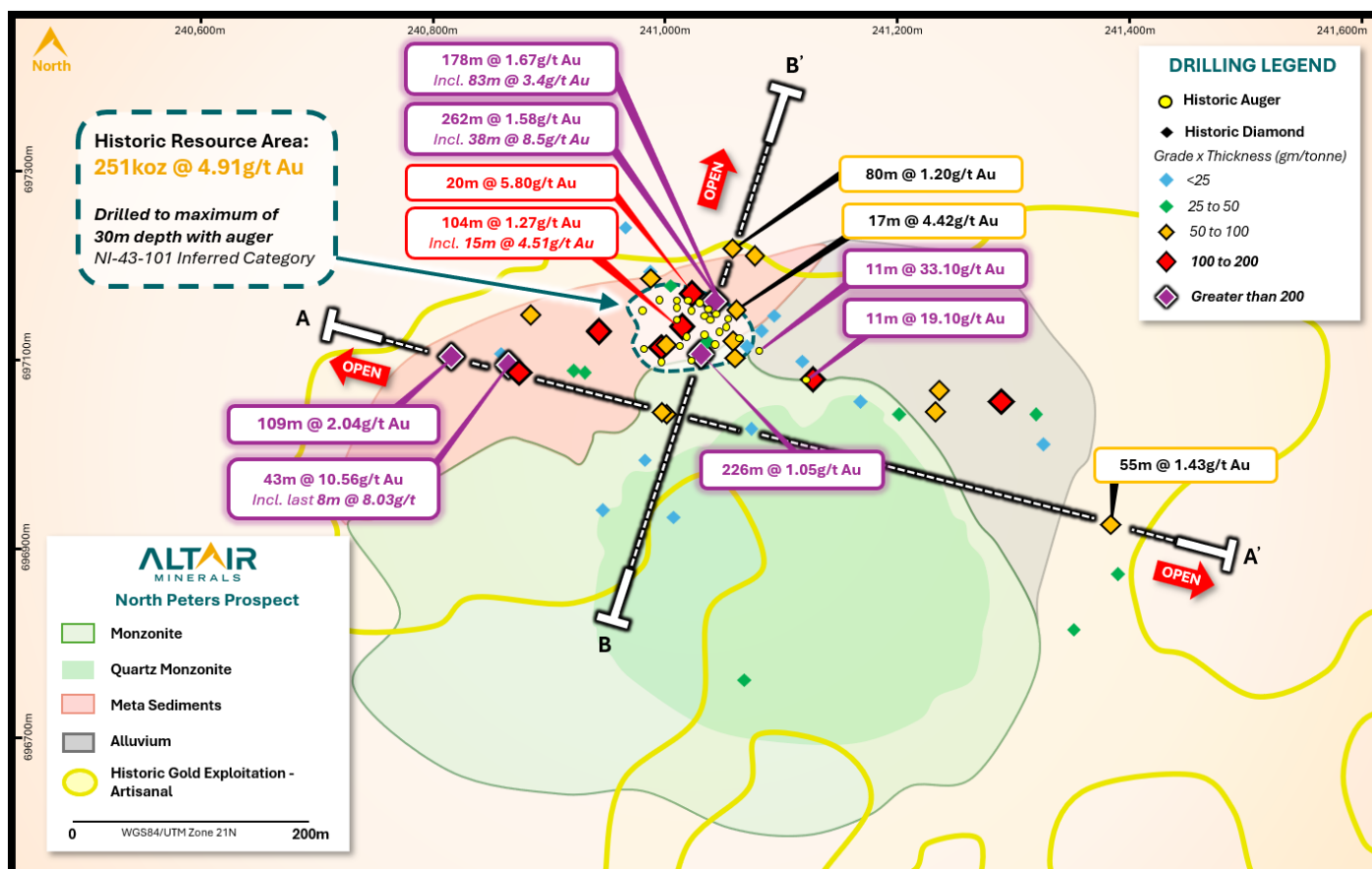


Figure 2: Plan view of North Peters Prospect within Altair's Greater Oko Project, with geology and location of all reported diamond and auger drill holes between 1996 and 2013. Note: Historic Resource refers to a Foreign Resource Estimate (NI-43-101, inferred category, Non-JORC Compliant), please see Appendix A: Listing Rule 5.12 and cautionary statement. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the estimate will be able to be reported as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code 2012

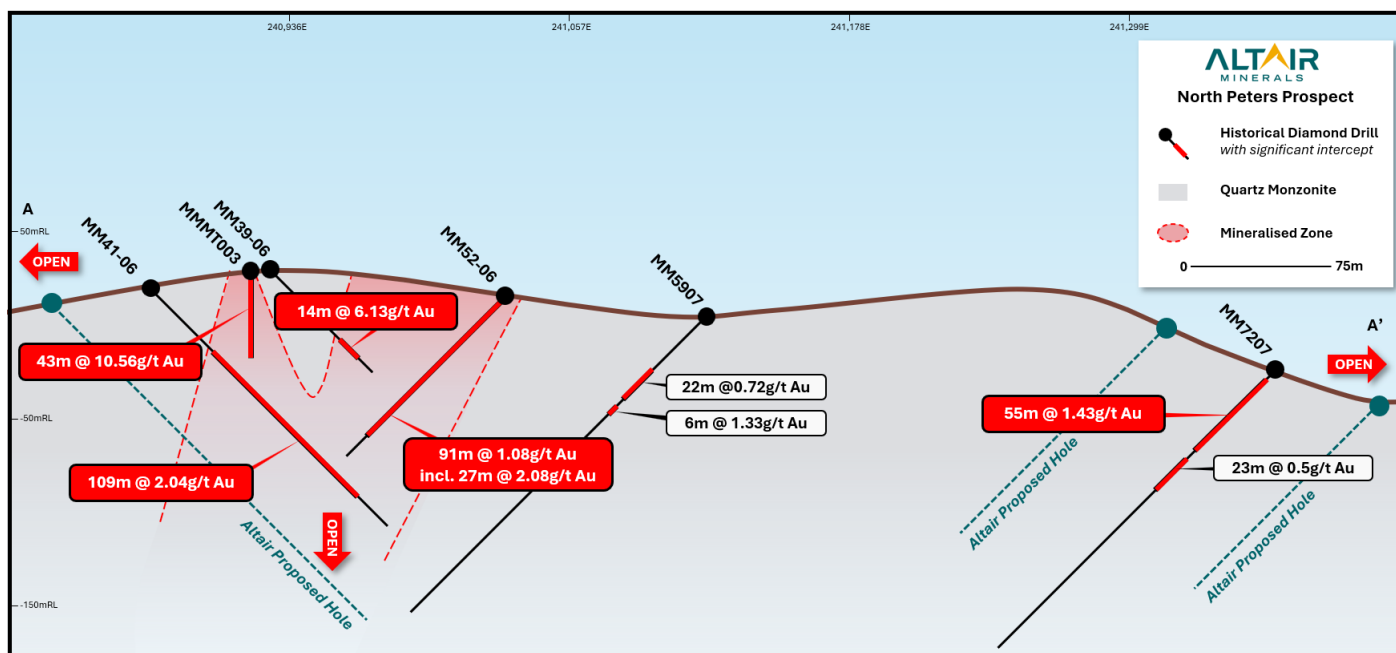


Figure 3: Geological interpretation of cross section AA' of North Peters, looking NNE, the location of cross section can be seen in Figure 2 above.

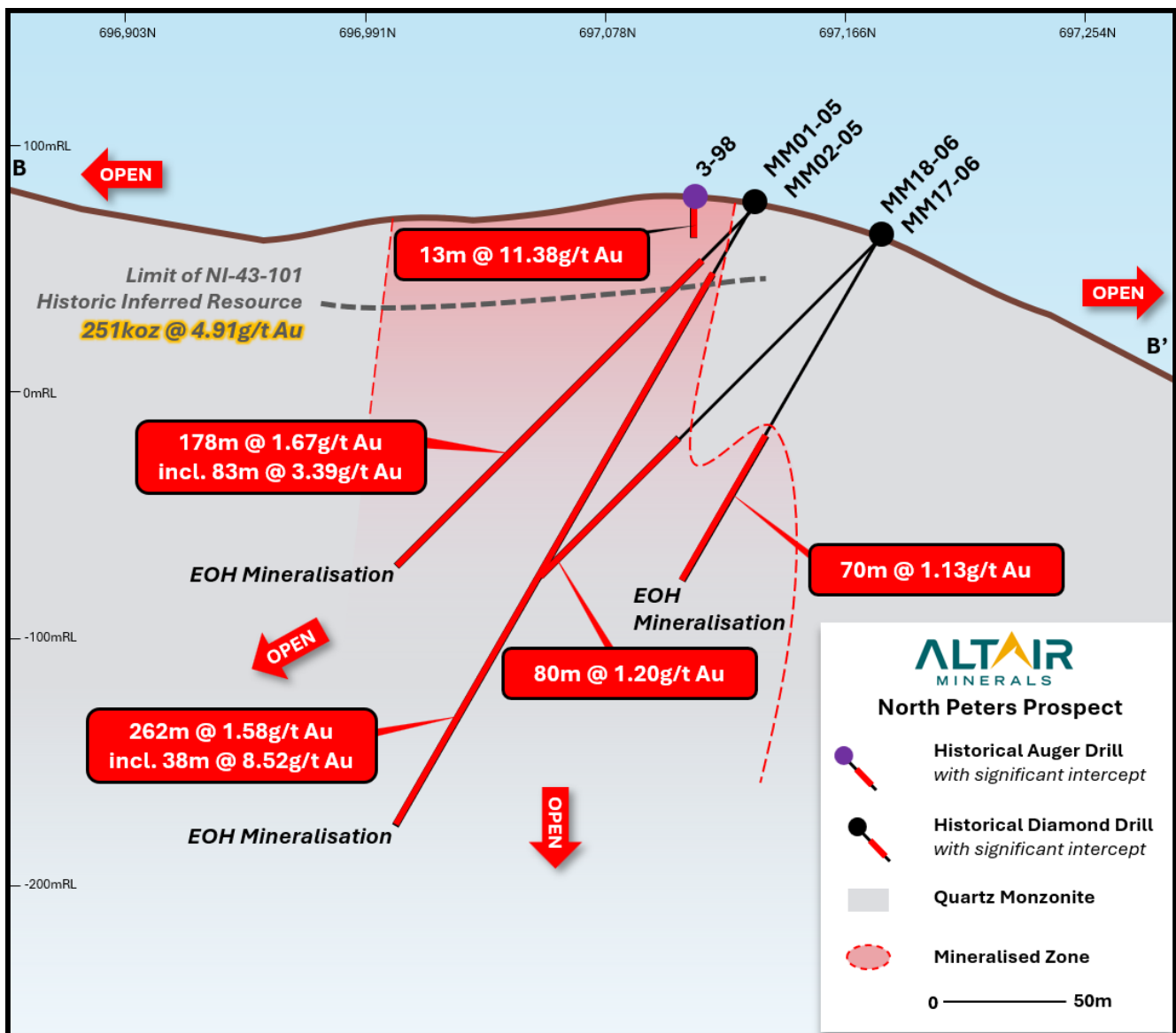


Figure 4: Geological interpretation of cross section BB' of North Peters, looking WNW, location of cross section can be seen in Figure 2 above. Note: Historic Resource refers to a Foreign Resource Estimate (NI-43-101, inferred category, Non-JORC Compliant), please see Appendix A: Listing Rule 5.12 and Cautionary Statement for further information. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the estimate will be able to be reported as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

South Oko Prospect

The South Oko Prospect, located at the eastern side of Greater Oko, is situated in one of the most prospective emerging greenstone shear zones. Only two companies have historically conducted exploration on the first 5km of the Oko Shear and have collectively delineated over 9Moz Au in the past 3-years, which prior to that had no reported discoveries or deposits.

The South Oko Prospect is situated directly along strike and the **adjoining permit, 1.5km away from the 5.9Moz @ 2.2g/t Au Oko West Deposit, which GMining Ventures purchased the asset for \$1Billion** through a takeover of Reunion Gold in 2024².

The South Oko Prospect covers a remarkable 15km strike of the never before explored Oko Shear, hosted on fertile greenstone – **which is 3 times the strike which has already led to 9Moz Au in discoveries**^{4,5}. Altair becomes the third company to step into this prominent and unexplored shear structure.

The Vendor along with small-scale miners have continuously exploited gold from surface across the South Oko Prospect, resulting in over 10,000 ounces of recovered gold simply within the first few meters and has never been drilled at depth for the source deposit.



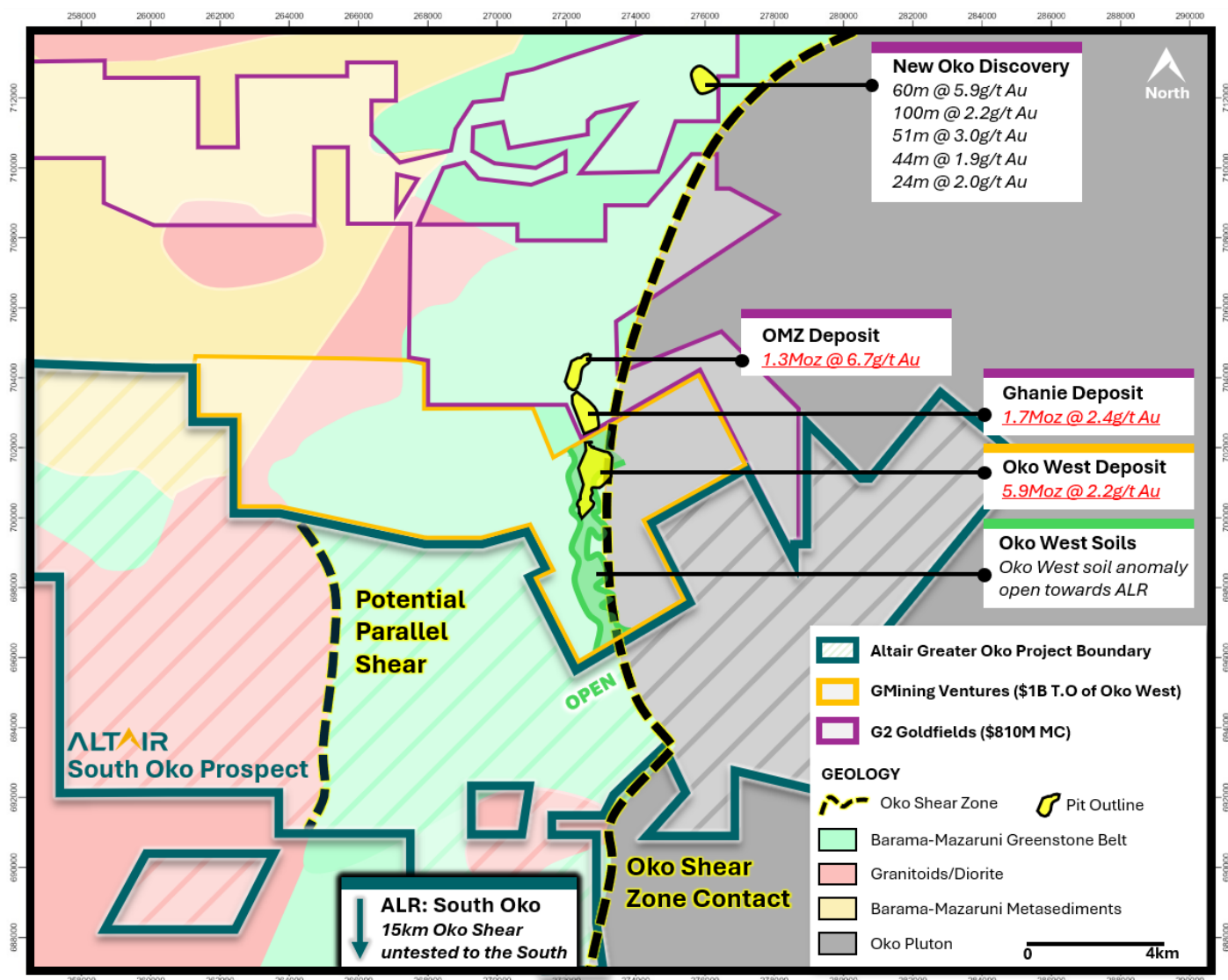


Figure 5: Plan View of South Oko Prospect within Altair's Greater Oko Project. Soil contour for Oko West >26ppb Au. Both G2 and GMIN resources located outside of Greater Oko, however, share the exact geology, including the presence of the same Shear Zone Contact. It is important to note that such discoveries or geological similarities do not in any way guarantee that the Company will have any success or similar successes in delineating a JORC compliant Mineral Resource on The Greater Oko Project, if at all (See Cautionary Statement on Page 3).^{1,2,4,5,11,13}

The soil anomaly extending from GMIN's Oko West Deposit moves southwardly towards Altair and **continues to the border which abuts Altair's South Oko Prospect and remains open and untested.**

The South Oko Prospect is an extension of the same system and shear zone of sediments and mafic volcanoclastic packages which hosts the recently discovered Oko West **5.9Moz @ 2.2g/t Au**⁴. Reunion Gold which originally made the Oko West discovery (prior to GMining Ventures taking over the asset for \$1Billion in 2024)² believes the gold system continues **and Reunion have consequentially focused exploration efforts towards the southern boundary of their tenement which abuts Altair's South Oko Prospect.**

The prospectivity of Altair's South Oko target area has been reaffirmed **by Justin Van Der Toorn, Ex-VP of Exploration at Reunion Gold Oko West, prior to the \$1B takeover**².

"This is a very gold rich area -- there has to be more gold deposits out there to be found"

*"The source for all this gold mineralisation that these Alluvials have been mining, still hasn't been discovered, and that from an explorationist point of view is where the excitement is"*¹⁶

Guyana

Guyana has rapidly emerged as a premier gold jurisdiction, drawing increasing attention from major players in the gold exploration space. As the last truly pro-mining and politically stable country within the Guiana Shield, it hosts an extension to West African geology, consisting of the same Birimian Greenstone that has underpinned world-class gold discoveries across West Africa — including in Ghana, Ivory Coast, and Burkina Faso. However, unlike its African counterparts, Guyana remains significantly underexplored.

Historically, Guyana remained underexplored due to the lack of investment and infrastructure. However, recent oil discoveries have placed Guyana 2nd Globally for growth in total oil reserves over the last decade¹⁹, leading to tremendous international investment into the country. Consequently, Guyana has become the fastest growing economy two years in a row⁸, leading to significant developments in infrastructure, access, skilled labour, technology and energy, which has accelerated the mineral industry.

Currently, Guyana's permits for mineral exploration and development are broken up into fragmented 0.5 to 5km² blocks which are all held by private citizens. Hence, to establish a large contiguous land package for exploration and development, presents a near impossible task in liaising and dealing with countless private citizens – in hopes of getting all parties to agree on similar terms. This inherent permit structure presents a massive barrier to entry for both majors and juniors seeking to enter Guyana for exploration.

Altair on the other hand has achieved this monumental task through entering a Joint Venture with Adamantium Exploration Inc., which demonstrates the unique strategic value and competitive edge Altair has established. The 592km² contiguous landholding itself within Greater Oko not only represents an irreplicable deal but is also positioned within one of the most prominent and emerging greenstone belts globally, and 1.5km away from a 5.9Moz discovery⁴, which is expected to go into production over the next 18 months. Recent exploration success by groups such as G2 Goldfields (\$810M Market Capitalisation) and Reunion Gold (GMIN took over for \$1Billion in 2024) has already validated the region's untapped potential, establishing multiple Tier-1 discoveries made from grassroot exploration campaigns.

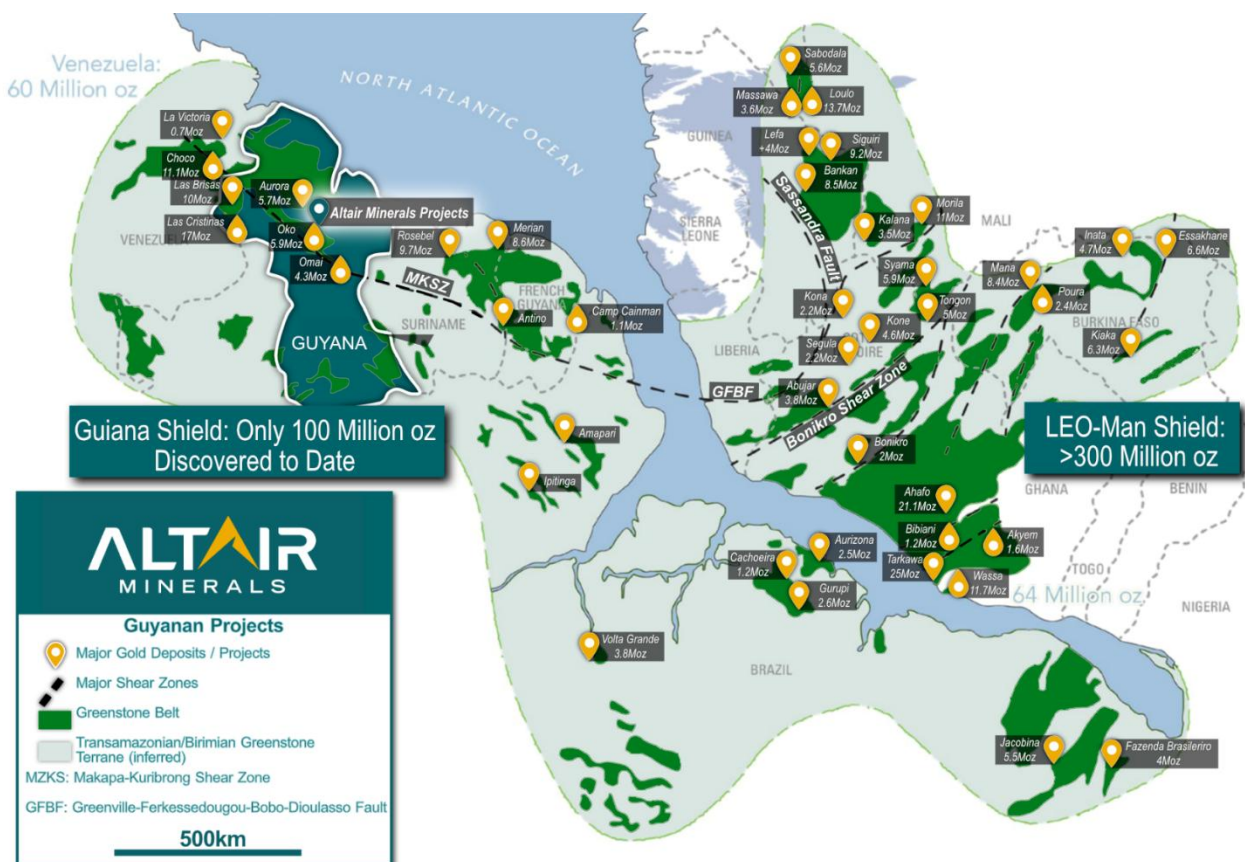


Figure 6: Geological Map of the West African Birimian greenstone belt and extension to the greenstone belt on Guiana Shield with location of major deposits and projects. GFBF = Greenville-Fekessedougou-Bobo-Dioulasso fault. MKSZ = Makapa-Kuribrong Shear Zone

Acquisition Terms

Altair Minerals Limited (ASX: ALR) (**Altair** or the **Company**) has entered into a binding heads of agreement with Adamantium Exploration Inc. (**Adamantium** or **Vendor**), the entity which holds 100% interest and rights to all the Permits listed (Appendix C) comprising the Greater Oko Project (**Project**)(**Earn-In Agreement**). Pursuant to the Earn-In Agreement, subject to the satisfaction (or waiver) of the conditions precedent Altair shall have the right to earn up to a 70% interest in the issued share capital of a joint venture company (**JVCo**) which will hold 100% of the Project.

The Company confirms that none of the shareholders, directors, officers of Adamantium are parties to which List Rule 10.1 applies.

1. Exclusivity Period:

- a. The Parties agree to enter a 90-day exclusivity period for all Permits which the Vendor has rights, interest or ownership to within Guyana, for the purposes of due diligence and satisfying (or waiving) the conditions precedent.

2. Conditions Precedent:

The commencement of the earn-in will occur subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions precedent (**Conditions Precedent**);

- a. Altair completing financial, legal and technical due diligence to their absolute satisfaction
- b. The parties obtaining necessary shareholder and regulatory approvals. Including Altair obtaining shareholder approvals for the purposes of the Listing Rules and the *Corporation Act 2001 (Cth)* for the issue of Performance Rights (defined below)
- c. The parties finalising a Power of Attorney structure for the Earn-In Agreement, applicable specifically to the laws of the Mining Act 1989 of Guyana. Which is to be included in a formalised agreement that is to be consistent with the terms set out in this Earn-In Agreement.
- d. The parties signing a services agreement in which Adamantium will seek to provide exclusive and priority access to exploration services – logistics, exploration equipment, transport, labour, camp construction.

3. Earn-In Agreement: Subject to the Conditions Precedent being satisfied (or waived), Altair will commence the earn-in to the JVCo (**Commencement**):

- a. **Initial Cash Payment:** Altair shall pay the Vendor an initial cash payment of US \$100,000 within ten (10) business days of Commencement.
- b. **Exclusive Partnership:** The Vendors will provide exclusivity to all permits which they have rights, interest or ownership either directly or indirectly, to Altair for a minimum of 12 months, to which the Parties will collaborate and seek to expand the Project area.
- c. **Stage 1:** Within 12 months of Commencement, Altair will sole fund US \$400,000 in the Project and make a cash payment of US \$100,000 to the Vendor.
- d. **Stage 2:** Subject to satisfaction of Stage 1, within 24 months of Commencement, Altair will sole fund a further US \$ 500,000 worth of exploration activities in the Project and make a further cash payment of US \$150,000 to the Vendor.
- e. **Stage 3:** Subject to satisfaction of Stage 2, within 36 months of Commencement, Altair will sole fund a further US \$ 500,000 worth of exploration activities in the Project and make a further cash payment of US \$250,000 to the Vendor to earn a 30% interest in the JVCo.
- f. **Stage 4:** Subject to satisfaction of Stage 3, within 48 months of Commencement, Altair will sole fund a further US \$500,000 worth of exploration activities in the Project and



make a further cash payment of US \$500,000 to the Vendor to earn a 60% interest in the JVCo.

- g. **Stage 5:** Subject to satisfaction of Stage 4, within 60 months of Commencement, Altair will make a further cash payment of US \$500,000 worth of exploration activities to the Vendor to earn a 70% interest in the JVCo.
- h. Altair will be solely responsible for all exploration funding and expenses related to keeping the permits and permit agreements in good standing.
- i. Adamantium may elect to take any portion of the cash payments from Stage 1 to Stage 5 in equity, with an issue price at 5% discount to the 30-day volume weighted average price of Altair at the date of such election (subject to shareholder approvals).

4. Incorporated Joint Venture

Upon completion of Earn-In (Stage 5), The Parties will enter into a Joint Venture Agreement, in which Altair will have a 70% interest and be the manager and operator of the JVCo and the Greater Oko Project.

5. Performance Rights

The Company has agreed, subject to shareholder approval, to issue 764,511,628 Class A Performance Rights (**'Performance Rights'**) to an elected consultant of the Vendor, upon Commencement. The Performance Rights will have an expiry date which is 5-years from the date of issue, vesting upon the milestone that Altair has completed Stage 3 conditions, marking a partnership of over 3-years on the Project (see below for full terms).

(a) Entitlement

Each Performance Right entitles the holder to subscribe for one (1) Share upon conversion of the Performance Right.

(b) Vesting Condition and Expiry

The Performance Rights are exercisable at any time on and from the achievement of the satisfaction of the Stage 3 expenditure and consideration conditions by Altair, (**Vesting Condition**) prior to the date which is no later than five years from the date of issue (**Expiry Date**).

(c) Consideration

Each Performance Right will be issued for nil cash consideration.

(d) Notification to holder

Altair shall notify the holder in writing when the Vesting Condition has been satisfied.

(e) Conversion

Subject to paragraph (n), immediately following satisfaction of the Vesting Condition, each Performance Right will convert into one (1) Share upon the holder lodging with Altair, on or prior to the Expiry Date:

- i) in whole or in part; and
- ii) a written notice of conversion of Performance Rights specifying the number of Performance Rights being converted (**Exercise Notice**).

(f) Share Ranking

All Shares issued upon the vesting of a Performance Right will, upon issue, rank *pari passu* in all respects with other Shares on issue.

(g) Application and Quotation

The Performance Rights will not be quoted on ASX. Altair must apply for the official quotation of a Share issued on conversion of a Performance Right on ASX within the time period required by the ASX Listing Rules.



(h) Lapse of Performance Rights

If the Vesting Condition attached to the Performance Right has not been satisfied prior to its Expiry Date, the Performance Rights will automatically lapse on the Expiry Date.

(i) Participation in new issues

A Performance Right does not entitle a holder (in their capacity as a holder of a Performance Right) to participate in new issues of capital offered to holders of Shares such as bonus issues and entitlement issues, other than as set out below.

(j) Reorganisation of Capital

If at any time the issued capital of Altair is reconstructed, all rights of a holder will be changed in a manner consistent with the applicable ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act at the time of reorganisation.

(k) Adjustment for bonus issue

In the event Altair proceeds with a bonus issue of securities to Shareholders after the date of issue of the Performance Rights, a Performance Right does not confer the right to a change in the number of underlying securities over which the Performance Right can be converted.

(l) Dividend and Voting Rights

The Performance Rights do not confer on the holder an entitlement to receive notice of, vote at or attend a meeting of the shareholders of Altair (except as otherwise required by law) or receive any dividends declared by Altair.

(m) Change of Control

If a Change of Control Event (being an event which results in any person (either alone or together with associates) owning more than 50% of Altair's issued capital) occurs, all Performance Rights will vest immediately prior to the effective Change of Control.

(n) Timing of issue of Shares and quotation of Shares on conversion

Within five (5) business days after the issue of an Exercise Notice by the holder, Altair will:

- i) issue, allocate or cause to be transferred to the holder the number of Shares to which the holder is entitled;
- ii) if required, issue a substitute certificate for any remaining unconverted Performance Rights held by the holder;
- iii) if required, give ASX a notice that complies with section 708A(5)(e) of the Corporations Act, or, if Altair is unable to issue such a notice, lodge with ASIC a prospectus prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act and do all such things necessary to satisfy section 708A(11) of the Corporations Act to ensure that an offer for sale of the Shares does not require disclosure to investors; and
- iv) in the event Altair is admitted to the official list of ASX, do all such acts, matters and things to obtain the grant of quotation of the Shares by ASX in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules and subject to the expiry of any restriction period that applies to the Shares under the Corporations Act or the ASX Listing Rules.

(o) No rights to return of capital

A Performance Right does not entitle the holder to a return of capital, whether in a winding up, upon a reduction of capital or otherwise.

(p) Rights on winding up

A Performance Right does not entitle the holder to participate in the surplus profits or assets of Altair upon winding up.

(q) No other rights

A Performance Right gives the holder no rights other than those expressly provided by these terms and those provided at law where such rights at law cannot be excluded by these terms.



Placement

The Company has received firm and irrevocable commitments for a capital raising of \$3.2 million which will be raised through the issue of 800 million fully paid shares ('**Shares**') with an issue price of \$0.004 (0.4 cents) per share ('**Placement**'). The Placement price represents a 7% discount to the 15-trading-day volume-weighted average price ('VWAP').

The Placement shares will be conducted in two tranches with approximately 240 million Shares being issued in accordance with the Company's Placement capacity under ASX Listing Rule 7.1 ('Tranche 1') and the remaining 560 million being issued subject to shareholder approval ('Tranche 2'). Altair will seek shareholder approval at a general meeting of shareholders ('EGM') for issue of the Tranche 2 shares which is proposed to be held during September 2025 and subject to completion of the Conditions Precedent.

62 Capital Pty Ltd ('62 Capital') acted as Lead Manager to the Placement and the Company's Corporate Advisor to the acquisition. The Company has agreed to pay 62 Capital a raising fee of 6%, which at the election of the Lead Manager, can be settled through cash or shares (under the same terms of the Placement).

Changes to Altair's Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

	Shares	Performance Rights
Current ALR Shares on issue ¹	4,296,744,184	
Consideration Securities to be issued in connection with the Acquisition ²	-	764,511,628
ALR Shares anticipated to be issued under the Placement (Tranche 1 and 2): \$3,200,000 ²	800,000,000	
Total¹	5,096,744,184	
Pro-Forma Undiluted Market Capitalization^{1,2} at \$0.004	\$20.4 Million	

1. Excludes Options and Performance Rights

2. Subject to Shareholder Approval



For and on behalf of the board:

Faheem Ahmed – CEO

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of ALR.

About Altair Minerals

Altair Minerals Limited is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) with the primary focus of investing in the resource sector through direct tenement acquisition, joint ventures, farm in arrangements and new project generation. The Company has projects located in South Australia, Western Australia and Queensland with a key focus on its Olympic Domain tenements located in South Australia. The shares of the company trade on the Australian Securities Exchange under the ticker symbol ALR.

Competent Persons Statement

This announcement regarding the Greater Oko Project has been prepared with information compiled by Mr Robert Wason BSc (Hons) Geology, MSc (Mining Geology), a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Wason is an employee of Mining Insights. Mr Wason has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration 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 Wason consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the Mineral Resources (“Foreign Estimate”) referred to in the announcement, in accordance with the JORC Code 2012, and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the estimate will be able to be reported as a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

Forward Looking Statement

This announcement contains ‘forward-looking information’ that is based on the Company’s expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company’s business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as ‘outlook’, ‘anticipate’, ‘project’, ‘target’, ‘potential’, ‘likely’, ‘believe’, ‘estimate’, ‘expect’, ‘intend’, ‘may’, ‘would’, ‘could’, ‘should’, ‘scheduled’, ‘will’, ‘plan’, ‘forecast’, ‘evolve’ and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company’s actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

References

1. Based on a fully diluted market cap, with 263,827,164 Shares on Issue and Share Price of \$2.75 CAD as of date 28th July 2025 and AUD to CAD conversion rate of 1.11.
2. <https://www.miningweekly.com/article/g-mining-buys-reunions-guyana-project-2024-04-23>
3. Infill Program, Geology & Ore Reserve Report. for Heritage Mines Ltd. dated September 1998.
4. Feasibility Study NI 43-101 Technical Report Oko West Project, Prepared for GMining Ventures, GMining Services Inc., 06th June 2025
5. NI 43-101 Technical Report for the 2025 Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Oko Gold Property, Prepared for G2 Goldfields Inc., Mincon International, 24th April 2025
6. Technical Report on Million Mountain Gold Project, Peter Christopher & Associates Inc, 13th October 2005
7. <https://aris-mining.com/operation/toroparu/>
8. <https://ourworldindata.org/data-insights/guyanas-oil-driven-economy-has-had-the-largest-gdp-per-capita-growth-in-the-world-in-recent-years>
9. Barrick Announces Strategic Alliance and Additional Investment in Reunion Gold Corporation, NYSE:GOLD Ann. dated 4th February 2019.
10. https://guyanatimesgy.com/new-us300m-vreed-en-hoop-shore-base-will-help-position-guyana-as-transport-hub-pres-ali/#google_vignette



11. G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 15th July 2025
12. G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 13th May 2025
13. G2 Goldfields (TSX: GTWO) announcement dated 3rd June 2024
14. Reunion Gold announcement dated June 01st 2023
15. Toruparu Gold Project, Corporate Presentation, Sandspring Resources Ltd., 2017
16. Reunion Gold: Investment Case, Valpal, 20th February 2024
17. J. Mejia, E. Aliakbari, Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2024, Natural Resources, Fraser Institute.
18. Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, Guyana, 2024
19. Rystad Energy's Upstream Solution, November 2024
20. <https://www.zijinmining.com/global/program-detail-71743.htm>

APPENDIX A:

Reporting in Accordance with Listing Rule 5.12 – Foreign Resource Estimate Information

The information in this announcement relating to the Foreign Resource Estimate for the Greater Oko Project is reported in accordance with the requirements applying to foreign estimates in the ASX Listing Rules (the “Foreign Estimates”) and, as such are not reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee’s Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (“JORC Code”).

A foreign estimate under the Listing Rules is considered to be an estimate of quantity and grade of mineralisation that was prepared using a mineral resources classification and reporting standard from another jurisdiction prior to an entity acquiring or entering into an agreement to acquire an interest in a mining tenement that contains the deposit and which the entity has not verified as minerals resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code.

As noted in the announcement above, a Canadian National Instrument 43-101 (NI-43-101) compliant historic inferred historic was formed with an effective date of 13th October 2005, with exploration data between 1996 and 1998 by Heritage Mines Ltd., situated within only one permit of The Greater Oko Project.

The following additional information and disclosures are provided in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.12 (LR 5.12):

5.12.1. The source and date of the Foreign Estimate

The first Historic Resource Estimate within the Greater Oko Project was based on exploration work sourced and reported by Sadler, T.M., and Arden, H., 1998. Infill Program, Geology & Ore Reserve Report for Heritage Mines Ltd. dated September 1998, which was reported as a ‘Historic Ore Reserve’.

The Sadler and Arden report was subsequently peer reviewed, with follow-up shallow exploration work conducted and data modelled resulting in a Foreign Estimate reported by Peter Christopher & Associates Inc., an independent geological consultancy, which is the original and primary source. Peter deemed in his report dated October 13th, 2005, a Foreign Resource Estimate of “1,449,773 metric tonnes grading 4.91g/t Au (as fully diluted mineable grade)” which he classified as “inferred resource to comply with NI-43-101”, with an effective date of 13th October 2005, following his visit to the Project site on 15th March 2005.

Peter A. Christopher is Qualified Persons, a Registered Geological Engineer and with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (since 1976) and Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

5.12.2. Whether the Foreign Estimate use categories of mineralisation other than those defined in Appendix 5A (JORC Code) and if so, an explanation of the differences.

The Foreign Resource Estimate was defined in the Inferred category only, which is within the range of categories used with Appendix 5A of the JORC Code.

Mineral Resource estimates as per NI 43-101 standards are required to be reported in accordance with the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (CIM, 2014). The CIM Definition Standards and JORC Codes are both reporting standards that adhere to “Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve” definitions and standards published by the Committee for Mineral



Reserves International Reporting Standards (CRIRSCO) and consequently adhere to very similar criteria for Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve definitions, classification criteria and reporting standards.

5.12.3. The relevance and materiality of the Foreign Estimate to the entity

Altair considers the Foreign Estimate to be material and relevant to the prospectivity of the Greater Oko Project, as it demonstrates presence of surface level mineralisation and support Altair's exploration targeting. Altair considers the Greater Oko Project as material transaction to the Company.

5.12.4. The reliability of the Foreign Estimate, including by reference to any of the criteria in Table 1 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code) which are relevant to understanding the reliability of the Foreign Estimate

The reliability of the Foreign Estimate is reported in compliance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101, and summary of relevant information is presented in JORC Table 1 within the Appendix of this document. Peter A. Christopher carried out studies on the accuracy and reliability of sampling and assaying in October 2005 and concluded that the results from the labs (12 samples) showed a satisfactory level of precision and were unbiased relative to each other. Field duplicates were taken for both trenching and auger by the Qualified Persons as further assurance, who viewed the data and model for the Foreign Estimate to comply with NI-43-101 standards.

5.12.5. To the extent known, a summary of the work programs on which the Foreign Estimate are based and a summary of the key assumptions, mining and processing parameters and methods used to prepare the Foreign Estimates

The Foreign Estimate was based on a total of 109 vertical auger holes (4-inch diameter), which were drilled to a maximum vertical depth of 30 metres and an average depth of 20 metres. Holes were generally spaced 33 meters apart. Apart from this drilling, 4 large trenches, field duplicates and 6 small pits for metallurgical testing were conducted – forming the basis for the NI-43-101 Foreign Estimate, reported as a fully diluted mining grade with an in-situ bulk dry density of 2t/m³. Further details are provided within JORC Table 1.

5.12.6. Any more recent estimates or data relevant to the reported mineralisation available to the entity

Following the Foreign Estimate, an exploration target and larger estimate was calculated, which an independent report from SRK Consulting concluded was not based on reliable parameters compliant with CIM standards. Follow-up deeper diamond drilling has since been conducted, which indicates a significant prospect for depth and strike extension to the Foreign Resource, which has been detailed within this announcement and appendices.

5.12.7. The evaluation and/or exploration work that needs to be completed to verify the Foreign Estimates as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with Appendix 5A (JORC Code)

Altair has commenced a program of evaluation work that includes verification of historical drillhole data and other geological work. Resource definition drilling may also be completed by Altair to support a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource estimate for the Greater Oko Project. Prior to estimating a Mineral Resource, the Company will undertake its own resource evaluation work as required under the 2012 JORC Code which will include site visits, geological interpretation, data assimilation, new estimation and modelling techniques, assessment of relevant environmental factors and assumptions regarding mining methods, processing and potential dilution.

5.12.8. The proposed timing of any evaluation and/or exploration work that the entity intends to undertake and a comment on how the entity intends to fund that work



The intended work which may be required to validate and verify the Foreign Estimate along with further evaluation work will be undertaken by the Company as soon as practicable, subject to receiving necessary approvals and completion of the Due Diligence period. The Company within this announcement has disclosed its intention to conduct a placement to raise further capital, which will be sufficient to fund these works.

5.12.9. A cautionary statement proximate to, and with equal prominence as, the reported Foreign Estimate stating that:

- **The estimates are Foreign Estimate and are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code;**
 - *Provided within Page 1 of the announcement, adjacent to the Foreign Estimate.*
 - *Provided within the disclaimer of Page 1 at the footer.*
 - *Provided within Page 3 Cautionary Statement of the announcement.*
 - *Provided below the images of the Announcement which reference the Foreign Estimate.*
 - *Provided below in Appendix B*
- **The Competent Person has not done sufficient work to classify this Foreign Estimate as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code; and**
 - *Provided within the disclaimer of Page 1 at the footer.*
 - *Provided within Page 3 Cautionary Statement of the announcement*
 - *Provided within the Competent Persons Statement.*
 - *Provided below under Appendix B*
- **It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the Foreign Estimate will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code.**
 - *Provided within the disclaimer of Page 1 at the footer.*
 - *Provided within Page 3 Cautionary Statement of the announcement.*
 - *Provided below Figure 1*
 - *Provided below the images of the Announcement which reference the Foreign Estimate.*
 - *Provided below under Appendix B*

APPENDIX B: FOREIGN RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Category	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (Au)	Koz (Au)
Inferred	1.45	4.91 g/t	251

Table 1: Historic NI-43-101 Inferred Resource, Non-JORC Compliant, Foreign Resource Estimate

Notes to the Foreign Resource Estimate:

- a. Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) definitions have been followed for classification of Mineral Resources.
- b. The Qualified Person for this Mineral Resource estimate is Peter A Christopher.
- c. Mineral Resources are estimated as a global resource.
- d. This mineral resource was based on a total of 109 vertical auger holes with a maximum vertical depth of 30metres and an average depth of 20metres. Apart from this drilling, 4 large trenches, field duplicates and 6 small pits for metallurgical testing – forming the basis for this estimate, reported as a fully diluted mining grade with an in-situ bulk dry density of 2t/m³
- e. Mineral Resources are not Ore Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.
- f. Totals may not add correctly due to rounding.

The estimates of the quantity and grade of mineralisation for the Greater Oko Project referred to in this announcement are “foreign estimates” within the meaning of the ASX listing rules and are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. A competent person has not undertaken sufficient work to classify the foreign estimates as mineral resources in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. It is uncertain that following



evaluation and further exploration work that the foreign estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources in accordance with the JORC Code.

The foreign estimates of mineralisation stated above are taken from the following reports;

- The first Historic Resource Estimate was reported by Sadler, T.M., and Arden, H., 1998. Infill Program, Geology & Ore Reserve Report for Heritage Mines Ltd. dated September 1998, which was reported as a 'Historic Ore Reserve'.
- The Sadler and Arden report was subsequently peer reviewed, with follow-up validation exploration work and reported by Peter Christopher & Associates Inc., an independent geological consultancy. Peter deemed in his report dated October 13th, 2005, a Foreign Resource Estimate of "1,449,773 metric tonnes grading 4.91g/t Au (as fully diluted mineable grade)" which he classified as "inferred resource to comply with NI-43-101", with an effective date of 13th October 2005.

The estimate is treated as a "foreign estimate" under the ASX listing rules.

APPENDIX C: CURRENT PERMIT LIST FOR GREATER OKO

Permit No.	Holder	Beneficial Ownership	Permit Type	Km2
A-112/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-114/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.2
A-119/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	1.7
A-121/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.0
A-13/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.8
A-13/004	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.8
A-13/005	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.8
A-13/006	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.9
A-191/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.5
A-191/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	1.7
A-192/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-193/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.3
A-2/MP/000/97	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-223/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.0
A-223/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-223/MP/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.3
A-223/MP/003	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.7
A-224/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.9
A-235/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-236/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.4
A-238/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-240/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	2.3
A-240/007	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.6
A-241/MP/008	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-241/MP/009	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-241/MP/010	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-241/MP/011	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-241/MP/012	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.6
A-241/MP/013	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	1.7
A-241/MP/014	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.9
A-241/MP/015	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.8



A-241/MP/016	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.8
A-241/MP/017	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-241/MP/022	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.5
A-241/MP/023	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.6
A-241/MP/024	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.2
A-241/MP/025	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.0
A-241/MP/026	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.7
A-242/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.1
A-243/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.5
A-264/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.5
A-264/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.4
A-264/MP/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.1
A-264/MP/003	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.0
A-31/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-31/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.2
A-31/MP/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.3
A-31/MP/003	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.2
A-31/MP/004	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.2
A-31/MP/005	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.2
A-326/011	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.5
A-326/017	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.8
A-326/020	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	2.8
A-406/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.6
A-406/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.0
A-406/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	2.4
A-5/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.9
A-5/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.4
A-5/MP/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.5
A-5/MP/003	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.6
A-5/MP/005	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.3
A-735/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	2.8
A-82/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.1
A-97/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-98/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.6
A-1047/MP/000/19	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.4
A-1051/MP/000/19	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.7
A-1059/MP/000/20	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.6
A-1067/MP/000/20	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.5
A-110/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.4
A-169/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.1
A-169/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.2
A-170/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.0
A-170/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.1
A-170/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.5
A-170/003	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.2
A-170/004	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.3
A-170/005	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.0



A-170/006	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.1
A-170/007	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.0
A-174/005	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.0
A-174/006	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.0
A-174/007	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	2.7
A-174/008	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	2.8
A-174/009	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.2
A-174/010	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	2.7
A-175/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.5
A-176/012	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.4
A-176/013	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.2
A-176/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-177/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	0.7
A-188/004	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.7
A-188/005	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.8
A-188/006	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.5
A-188/009	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.6
A-188/010	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.2
A-188/011	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.9
A-188/015	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.7
A-188/016	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.2
A-190/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.6
A-190/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.7
A-190/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.2
A-191/004	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.7
A-191/005	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.7
A-191/007	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.8
A-197/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.3
A-201/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.1
A-201/003	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	2.7
A-207/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.6
A-211/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.8
A-211/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	5.1
A-211/003	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.8
A-211/004	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	4.6
A-212/011	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	1.9
A-213/010	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.6
A-239/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-240/MP/006	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-240/MP/007	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-240/MP/008	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-240/MP/009	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-240/MP/019	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	0.8
A-242/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.2
A-242/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.3
A-242/MP/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.9
A-259/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.4



A-259/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.5
A-259/MP/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-32/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
A-32/MP/002	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.5
A-32/MP/003	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	0.7
A-46/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.6
A-47/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.6
A-47/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	0.7
A-48/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.9
A-736/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	PPMS	3.4
A-85/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.4
A-85/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	1.7
A-88/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.5
A-88/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	1.5
A-93/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.0
A-1007/MP/000/16	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	1.2
A-110/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	1.1
A-113/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.5
A-115/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	1.4
A-222/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.2
A-32/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.9
A-96/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.1
A-96/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.1
A-93/MP/001	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	0.9
Y-4/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
Y-9/MP/000	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.7
T-1002/MP/000/16	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	1.8
K-30/MP/000/12	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	3.4
M-1090/MP/000/22	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	4.8
J-1006/MP/000/16	Adamantium Exploration Inc.	100%	MP	2.7

Table 2: List of Permits which is to be included into the initial Earn-In and Joint Venture Agreement

It should be noted that although Altair has established an Exclusive Partnership with the Vendor in respect to evaluating a large package of additional prospective gold permits which they have access too, there is no guarantee this Partnership will lead to further permits being added into the current Permit List "Appendix C" of the Joint Venture. Altair is working closely with the vendor to evaluate further opportunities and highly prospective permits which is seeking to be included into the Greater Oko Project, and the Company will inform the market subsequently to any material additions to its land holdings.

The current list of Permits as per Appendix C are confirmed to be part of the initial Joint Venture, subject to Conditions Precedent, notwithstanding further collaboration between the Vendor and Altair.



APPENDIX D: HISTORIC TRENCHING RESULTS (2005)**Trench - TR005**

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
05T001	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.00
05T002	1.2	2.4	1.2	0.07
05T003	2.4	3.7	1.3	0.10
05T004	3.7	4.9	1.2	0.07
05T005	4.9	6.1	1.2	0.17
05T006	6.1	7.3	1.2	0.17
05T007	7.3	8.5	1.2	2.84
05T008	8.5	9.8	1.3	6.33
05T009	9.8	11.0	1.2	10.17
05T010	11.0	12.2	1.2	0.50
05T011	12.2	13.4	1.2	20.47
05T012	13.4	14.6	1.2	7.53
05T013	14.6	15.9	1.3	5.33
05T014	15.9	17.1	1.2	20.00
05T015	17.1	18.3	1.2	16.97
05T016	18.3	19.5	1.2	17.37
05T017	19.5	20.7	1.2	62.77
05T018	20.7	22.0	1.3	23.22
05T019	22.0	23.2	1.2	34.77
05T020	23.2	24.4	1.2	21.83
05T021	24.4	25.6	1.2	18.67
05T022	25.6	26.8	1.2	21.07
05T023	26.8	28.0	1.2	10.53
05T024	28.0	29.3	1.3	32.42
05T025	29.3	30.5	1.2	23.17
05T026	30.5	31.7	1.2	39.15
05T027	31.7	32.9	1.2	34.74
05T028	32.9	34.1	1.2	25.95
05T029	34.1	35.4	1.3	25.87
05T030	35.4	36.6	1.2	1.57
05T031	36.6	37.8	1.2	5.03
05T032	37.8	39.0	1.2	19.87
05T033	39.0	40.2	1.2	8.37
05T034	40.2	41.5	1.3	23.00
05T035	41.5	42.7	1.2	22.07
05T036	42.7	43.9	1.2	40.23
05T037	43.9	45.1	1.2	30.22
05T038	45.1	46.3	1.2	27.00
05T039	46.3	47.6	1.3	34.00
05T040	47.6	48.8	1.2	19.33
05T041	48.8	50.0	1.2	46.99
05T042	50.0	51.2	1.2	22.77



05T043	51.2	52.4	1.2	2.83
05T044	52.4	53.7	1.3	1.43
05T045	53.7	54.9	1.2	0.70
05T046	54.9	56.1	1.2	0.57
05T047	56.1	57.3	1.2	0.72
05T048	57.3	58.5	1.2	0.40
05T049	58.5	59.8	1.3	0.53
05T050	59.8	61.0	1.2	0.60
05T051	61.0	62.2	1.2	0.37
05T052	62.2	63.4	1.2	0.40
05T053	63.4	64.6	1.2	0.70
05T054	64.6	65.9	1.3	1.27
05T055	north end	vertical sample	2	0.57
	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
Main Mineralised Zone	7.3	53.7	46.4	20.7
Total TR005	0.0	65.9	65.9	14.7

Table 3: Assay results for TR005, samples taken from the floor of trenches which ranged 3-4m deep and 1.5m wide, with Azimuth of 315 degrees True North.

Trench - TR005G3NS

Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
05G3T001	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.23
05G3T002	1.2	2.4	1.2	0.10
05G3T003	2.4	3.6	1.2	0.07
05G3T004	3.6	4.8	1.2	0.07
05G3T005	4.8	6.0	1.2	0.07
05G3T006	6.0	7.2	1.2	0.17
05G3T007	7.2	8.4	1.2	0.23
05G3T008	8.4	9.6	1.2	0.23
05G3T009	9.6	10.8	1.2	0.10
05G3T010	10.8	12.0	1.2	0.30
05G3T011	12.0	13.2	1.2	0.13
05G3T012	13.2	14.4	1.2	0.43
05G3T013	14.4	15.6	1.2	0.17
05G3T014	15.6	16.8	1.2	0.23
05G3T015	16.8	18.0	1.2	1.87
05G3T016	18.0	19.2	1.2	1.37
05G3T017	19.2	20.4	1.2	5.63
05G3T018	20.4	21.6	1.2	31.17
05G3T019	21.6	22.8	1.2	1.93
05G3T020	22.8	24.0	1.2	22.10
05G3T021	24.0	25.2	1.2	0.23
05G3T022	25.2	26.4	1.2	1.87



05G3T023	26.4	27.6	1.2	6.80
05G3T024	27.6	28.8	1.2	1.13
05G3T025	28.8	30.0	1.2	2.50
05G3T026	30.0	31.2	1.2	2.94
05G3T027	31.2	32.4	1.2	2.43
05G3T028	32.4	33.6	1.2	2.97
05G3T029	33.6	34.8	1.2	1.57
05G3T030	34.8	36.0	1.2	1.27
05G3T031	36.0	37.2	1.2	0.73
05G3T032	37.2	38.4	1.2	0.37
05G3T033	38.4	39.6	1.2	0.37
05G3T034	39.6	40.8	1.2	0.13
05G3T035	40.8	42.0	1.2	0.23
05G3T036	42.0	43.2	1.2	1.67
05G3T037	43.2	44.4	1.2	1.40
05G3T038	44.4	45.6	1.2	1.20
Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
Main Mineralised Zone	16.8	36.0	19.2	5.5
Total TR005G3NS	0.0	45.6	45.6	2.5

Table 4: Assay results for TR005G3NS, samples taken from the floor of trenches which ranged 3-4m deep and 1.5m wide, with Azimuth of 174 degrees True North.

Trench Number	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Total Distance (m)
TR005	244,714	696,806	315	65.9
TR005G3NS	240,998	697,130	174	45.6

Table 5: Starting Co-ordinates for trenches. All Co-ordinates reported as WGS84 UTM, Zone 21N.



APPENDIX E: REPORTED DRILL RESULTS

Drill Hole No	Type	UTM Zone	East	North	Elevation (m)	Azimuth (True N)	Inclination	TD (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Grade Au (g/t)
1-98	AG	21N	241,053	697,113	68	N/A	-90	20	0.0	19.5	19.5	2.30
3-98	AG	21N	241,038	697,118	70	N/A	-90	13	0.0	13.4	13.4	11.38
4-98	AG	21N	241,011	697,121	73	N/A	-90	17	0.0	4.9	4.9	2.15
7-98	AG	21N	241,042	697,098	66	N/A	-90	16	0.0	8.5	8.5	1.06
14-98	AG	21N	241,011	697,098	70	N/A	-90	24	0.0	24.4	24.4	1.61
incl									0.0	7.3	7.3	2.18
15-98	AG	21N	241,021	697,085	64	N/A	-90	11	0.0	11.0	11.0	1.38
19-98	AG	21N	241,018	697,105	70	N/A	-90	17	0.0	17.1	17.1	2.41
21-98	AG	21N	240,995	697,086	68	N/A	-90	6	0.0	6.0	6.0	1.10
22-98	AG	21N	240,980	697,097	72	N/A	-90	18	0.0	18.3	18.3	1.46
24-98	AG	21N	240,981	697,130	78	N/A	-90	18	0.0	18.3	18.3	1.01
25-98	AG	21N	240,996	697,139	78	N/A	-90	18	0.0	18.3	18.3	3.42
26-98	AG	21N	241,034	697,122	71	N/A	-90	17	0.0	17.1	17.1	8.49
incl									2.4	17.1	14.6	9.75
27-98	AG	21N	241,037	697,127	72	N/A	-90	16	0.0	15.9	15.9	7.26
incl									2.4	15.9	13.4	8.43
28-98	AG	21N	241,024	697,128	73	N/A	-90	16	0.0	15.9	15.9	8.26
incl									3.7	15.9	12.2	10.41
29-98	AG	21N	241,011	697,137	76	N/A	-90	17	0.0	17.1	17.1	8.36
incl									2.4	17.1	14.6	9.65
30-98	AG	21N	241,063	697,100	62	N/A	-90	10	0.0	9.8	9.8	1.05
32-98	AG	21N	241,054	697,117	69	N/A	-90	18	0.0	18.3	18.3	1.04
33-98	AG	21N	241,047	697,108	67	N/A	-90	16	0.0	15.9	15.9	4.17
35-98	AG	21N	241,042	697,123	72	N/A	-90	12	0.0	12.2	12.2	8.37
incl									2.4	12.2	9.8	10.12
36-98	AG	21N	241,031	697,133	74	N/A	-90	12	0.0	12.2	12.2	10.28
38-98	AG	21N	241,011	697,130	74	N/A	-90	12	0.0	12.2	12.2	7.95
40-98	AG	21N	241,021	697,135	76	N/A	-90	12	0.0	12.2	12.2	6.41
46-96	AG	21N	241,080	697,089	61	N/A	-90	19	0.0	11.0	11.0	19.10
37-96	AG	21N	241,119	697,061	61	N/A	-90	16	5.0	16.0	11.0	33.10
MM5907 and	DDH	21N	241,068	697,024	69	286	-45	227	35.6	57.6	21.9	0.72
									61.0	66.8	5.8	1.33
MM6007	DDH	21N	241,069	697,094	69	286	-60	227	28.3	37.1	8.8	1.29
MM6307	DDH	21N	241,122	697,062	65	286	-45	225	3.0	202.9	199.9	0.51
MM6407	DDH	21N	241,123	697,062	65	286	-60	227	11.1	155.4	144.3	0.71
MM6507	DDH	21N	241,094	697,118	65	286	-45	227	0.0	4.5	4.5	4.84
MM7207 and	DDH	21N	241,376	696,919	62	286	-45	227	3.0	57.6	54.6	1.43
									61.0	66.8	5.8	1.33
MM7307 and	DDH	21N	241,377	696,919	61	286	-60	227	3.1	23.5	20.4	1.30
									157.0	163.9	6.9	1.24
MM7407 incl	DDH	21N	241,287	697,029	62	286	-45	227	54.2	86.0	31.9	2.23
									63.5	75.5	12.0	3.54
MM5307	DDH	21N	240,994	697,042	68	106	-60	228	0.0	14.4	14.4	2.15
MM5407	DDH	21N	240,975	697,003	66	286	-60	226	0.0	9.8	9.8	1.39
MM5607	DDH	21N	240,936	696,963	66	286	-60	227	21.4	24.0	2.7	2.80
MM5807 and	DDH	21N	240,993	697,042	67	286	-60	227	0.0	55.2	55.2	1.09
									75.9	78.9	3.0	1.12
MM50-06	DDH	21N	241,029	697,092	67	286	-45	227	0.0	225.9	225.9	1.05
MM51-06	DDH	21N	241,029	697,092	67	286	-60	169	0.0	94.2	94.2	1.12
MM52-06 incl	DDH	21N	240,996	697,041	67	286	-45	116	0.0	26.8	26.8	2.08
									9.8	101.1	91.3	1.08
MM49-06	DDH	21N	240,885	697,134	93	106	-60	200	114.0	122.0	8.0	3.01
MM29-06	DDH	21N	241,000	697,100	69	106	-45	164	18.7	158.0	139.3	1.02
MM35-06	DDH	21N	240,941	697,116	94	106	-45	116	9.8	101.1	91.3	1.08
MM36-06 incl	DDH	21N	240,941	697,116	94	106	-60	132	20.0	131.9	111.9	1.07
									20.0	37.0	17.0	3.85
MM37-06	DDH	21N	240,919	697,083	88	106	-45	113	0.0	23.0	23.0	1.05

and									42.9	71.5	28.6	1.56
MM39-06	DDH	21N	240,870	697,085	85	106	-45	75	48.9	62.6	13.7	6.13
incl									50.2	58.1	7.9	9.63
MM40-06	DDH	21N	240,870	697,085	85	106	-60	158	31.9	134.7	102.8	1.02
MM41-06	DDH	21N	240,815	697,102	92	106	-45	182	46.8	155.6	108.9	2.04
MM42-06	DDH	21N	240,815	697,102	92	106	-60	185	57.2	67.2	10.0	7.68
MM17-06	DDH	21N	241,062	697,179	74	202	-60	160	89.5	159.9	70.4	1.13
MM18-06	DDH	21N	241,062	697,179	74	202	-45	203	122.5	194.5	79.5	1.20
MM19-06	DDH	21N	241,081	697,172	65	202	-60	164	83.8	161.2	77.4	1.02
MM08-06	DDH	21N	241,025	697,141	68	202	-60	140	45.0	64.6	19.6	5.80
MM07-06	DDH	21N	241,025	697,141	68	202	-45	125	31.5	41.6	10.1	4.50
MM11-06	DDH	21N	241,006	697,149	76	202	-45	129	50.8	59.2	8.4	4.20
MM12-06	DDH	21N	241,006	697,149	76	202	-60	152	74.3	84.8	10.5	3.70
MM01-06	DDH	21N	241,062	697,126	63	202	-45	292	19.0	36.3	17.3	4.20
MM01-05	DDH	21N	241,044	697,133	66	202	-45	202	24.0	202.4	178.4	1.67
incl									24.0	107.3	83.3	3.39
MM02-05	DDH	21N	241,044	697,133	66	202	-60	291	29.5	291.3	261.8	1.58
incl									29.5	67.1	37.6	8.52
MMMT002	DDH	21N	241,037	697,101	59	N/A	-90	22	0.0	21.8	21.8	2.08
MMMT003	DDH	21N	240,864	697,090	79	N/A	-90	43	0.0	42.8	42.8	10.56
incl									35.0	42.8	7.8	8.03
MMMT004	DDH	21N	241,059	697,099	59	N/A	-90	17	0.0	17.3	17.3	4.42
and									42.0	46.0	4.0	2.67
MM17510	DDH	21N	241,013	697,115	68	105	-57	601	0.0	103.6	103.6	1.27
incl									0.0	15.0	15.0	4.51
and									296.1	300.3	4.2	1.96
and									572.2	589.2	17.0	1.00
MM17410	DDH	21N	241,316	697,019	61	293	-70	377	299.1	304.1	5.0	1.39
MM17910	DDH	21N	241,380	696,875	63	286	-68	305	245.8	276.7	30.9	1.06
MM18010	DDH	21N	241,335	696,831	67	289	-58	413	6.0	35.9	29.9	1.20
and									274.1	297.3	23.2	1.80
MM7607	DDH	21N	241,234	697,045	67	286	-45	227	1.3	77.2	75.9	1.13
incl									15.0	44.0	29.0	2.11
MM7507	DDH	21N	241,287	697,033	62	286	-60	227	52.1	159.0	106.9	1.36
incl									70.3	81.0	10.1	2.59

Table 6: Significant intercepts between 1998 and 2013 from historic drilling.

Notes: AG = Auger Drilling. DD = Diamond (Core) Drilling. TD = Total Downhole Depth. Azimuth listed as "N/A" for vertical holes. Intercepts reported are down-hole widths, average grades are calculated with un-capped gold assays, as insufficient drilling has been completed to determine capping levels for higher grade intercepts, however no statistical outliers occur in sample population, internal dilution of 4m. All Co-ordinates reported as WGS84 UTM, Zone 21N.

Auger holes were reported in local co-ordinates which were georeferenced and cross-checked and converted into WGS84, UTM, Zone 21N standard. The formula for conversion as follows: $WGS84_LAT = 6.3015382 + ((y_local - 3127.53) \times 0.000008815112)$, $WGS84_LONG = -59.3406376 + ((x_local - 2831.57) \times 0.000008917197)$ – See JORC Table for more details.



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All data reported in this document has been collated from historical exploration activities and reports which has been audited to the best of the Company's ability to ensure reported data was collected at the acceptable industry standards. If there are doubts over the quality of data, it has been excluded. Sampling and drilling by other parties has been used to investigate geological trends and are stated to have followed industry standards with exploration being overseen and conducted by Qualified Persons under NI-43-101 standards. All Diamond Holes were continuously cored using HQ equipment through saprolite and then reduced to NQ for un-weathered rock. Diamond Holes were sampled between at 3-meter intervals, with exception of the saprolite to unweathered contact areas, where smaller sample intervals were taken. Every 10th sample split for a duplicate to a separate assay.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling was conducted at the North Peters Prospect area, which consisted of Auger (AG) drilling, channel trenching and Diamond Core (DD) Drilling. Auger drilling targeted the saprolite horizon to a maximum depth of 30m and an average depth of 20m. Diamond Core Drilling tested both saprolite and unweathered horizons.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The historical exploration program was overseen and under the supervision of three geologists who are all Qualified Persons and reported Diamond Drilling within saprolite horizon returned core recoveries of 91.5% and 99.7% within the un-weathered horizon. The sample recovery appears consistent and reliable within historically reported Diamond Drilling. No logging or recovery assessment of Auger Drilling samples have been reported The effect of core recovery and relationship with sample grade or bias has not been reported or investigated.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples for Diamond Drilling were geologically and geotechnically logged in accordance with industry standard practices. Logging included depths of geological contacts, core recovery, geology, structure, alteration and visible mineralisation. However, this information has not been provided or verified by Altair. Logging was qualitative in nature
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within saprolite horizon, core was cut longitudinally in half using a machete Within un-weathered horizon, core was cut longitudinally by a Clipper 12-Inch diamond saw. Samples were generally dry and representative of the drilled material After drying, samples were crushed by 6x4-inch Morse and 4x8-inch Marcy jaw crushers to 90% passing -8 mesh and split to 500grams which was pulverised with Bico puck and ring pulverisers to 95% passing -150mesh to 300g samples. Duplicate, blanks and field duplicate practices were in place for quality control. 12 sub-parallel field duplicate Trench samples were taken independently to verify grades. Sample size is considered appropriate
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were bagged and labelled and shipped off to two laboratories in Guyana – Loring Laboratories and ACME laboratories for preparation which produced fine pulp samples which were air shipped to ISO certified ACME laboratories in Santiago, Chile. Assays were analysed for gold by 30g fire assay (AAS). Samples which returned >5g/t Au, were sent to ISO certified ALS Chemex Laboratory in Vancouver, B.C for a check assay. Loring and ACME utilized their in-house QA/QC practices. One standard sample was inserted for every samples, one duplicate check sample was sent to the laboratory for every 10 samples.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections were verified by three company personnel and also checked within two separate ISO-certified labs. All samples and logs are compiled into an in-house database. Earlier historical data is available through the previous compilation efforts. Historical data has been reviewed, remapped and cross-checked by the Company. If there are doubts over the quality of data, it has been



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>excluded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An independent QP carried out studies on the accuracy and reliability of sampling and assaying in October 2005 and concluded that the results from the labs (12 samples) showed a satisfactory level of precision and were unbiased relative to each other. Twin holes for diamond drilling has not been done. One auger hole was verified through sinking a shallow shaft and taken channel samples on each face. No adjustments to data have been made.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location for the Diamond Drilling collars was determined by handheld GPS and checked by surveyors with a traverse from a nearby GPS station with satisfactory accuracy. Auger Drilling data was presented in Local Northing and Easting Co-ordinates which was georeferenced, and cross checked against WGS84 trenching sample data to convert into WGS84, Zone 21 North UTM datum. Notwithstanding the assumption terrain elevations do not significantly affect horizontal positioning and linear transformation is adequate for project are extent, the conversion formula used to convert local Auger co-ordinates to WGS84 was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $WGS84_LAT = 6.3015382 + ((y_local - 3127.53) \times 0.000008815112)$ $WGS84_LONG = -59.3406376 + ((x_local - 2831.57) \times 0.000008917197)$ Location for all sampling data is based on WGS84, Zone 21 North UTM datum.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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 procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The auger sampling was done within adequate spacing. Diamond Drilling was conducted through intermittent programs and considered sparse in nature and is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auger drilling was conducted as vertical holes with a 90degree dip and took into no consideration of structure orientation. Diamond drilling was orientated with an azimuth and dip to best achieve unbiased sampling through possible shear structures, however reconnaissance in nature which is not sufficient to determine any bias. Trenching samples were taken with understanding of surface structure expressions which limits sampling bias in context of surface structures.



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<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The samples of core and trench are placed into bags and sealed and then put into larger sacks which are then sealed with red tags. An appropriately documented chain of custody form and letter are given to the driver of the truck that then transports the secure samples directly to the appropriate laboratory in Georgetown (Loring or ACME).
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No external audits or reviews are incorporated into this report.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Altair has the right to earn up to 70% of the Greater Oko Project, subject to conditions precedent. There are no other material issues affecting the tenements and they do not sit within protected lands, have native title interests or natural/environmentally sensitive reserves. All permits are currently known to be in good standing and have been legally validated by a Senior Counsel and local Lawyer in Guyana.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are significant contributions from other junior companies and private joint ventures in regard to historic sampling work and drilling as presented within the announcement. Intermittent small-scale production by locals that indicate there is mineral potential in the target areas. The tonnage of historic small-scale production has been reported by local miners and is currently being independently verified by Altair during the due diligence process.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project area is underlain by Precambrian rocks of the Barama-Mazaruni Group with the bedrock belonging to the Cuyuni Formation. The Cuyuni Formation, sedimentary and volcanic rocks, were compressed and metamorphosed during the Akawaian Episode and Trans-Amazonian Orogeny to form part of a greenstone belt. Previous exploration has demonstrated the presence of a NNW-SSE trending weathered, saprolitized shear zone with high-grade gold mineralization.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No metal equivalent values are reported.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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 aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • True widths are not known. • The true extent and geometry of the mineralisation is not known yet.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) are included in the main body of this announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting is considered to be balanced. • All relevant and material exploration data for the target areas has been reported or referenced.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All relevant and meaningful exploration data received and validated by Altair related to the current sampling has been included in this release.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geochemistry should be carried out to determine trends of known mineralised zones and to delineate high grade trends within the identified mineralised zones. • Further drilling is recommended to test step-out and depth extensions to the currently known mineralisation, and to infill some areas of the known body to increase the confidence in support of a resource estimate. • Any further exploration activity will depend on assessment of current results.

