ALT RESOURCES LIMITED

ARS – ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

21st February, 2017

Exploration Update for the Paupong, Myalla and Mount Roberts Projects

Key Points:

- **2 diamond holes completed at Windy Hill with a third hole underway**
- **IP and soil sampling surveys commenced at Lone Ranger**
- **Planning underway for second round of RC drilling at the Mt Roberts gold project, WA, to complete Alt's 51% earn in**
- **Diamond drilling to commence at the Myalla project in late 2017 with Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit being processed**
- **Alt has recently received approval for Research and Development tax incentive refund for the Paupong intrusion-related gold research project**

Alt Resources Ltd (ASX: ARS; "Alt" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update to exploration activities at its Paupong, Myalla and Mt Roberts projects in NSW and WA.

Paupong Intrusion-Related Gold Project

Diamond drilling is currently underway at **Windy Hill** (Figure 1), with two holes of a planned seven hole program completed. Assay results from the first hole (PDD015) are currently being reviewed, while samples from the second hole (PDD016) have been dispatched to ALS in Brisbane. This diamond drilling program is co-funded by a grant from the NSW Government, under the New Frontiers Cooperative Drilling Program[1].

A dipole-dipole IP survey has commenced at the **Lone Ranger** prospect and is expected to be completed within 4 weeks. This style of survey is able to be undertaken at a significantly reduced cost to the Company, which has built and owns its own IP survey equipment. Results from this survey will be used in combination with the aeromagnetic data collected by Alt in January 2016[2], as well as results from an extensive soil geochemical survey to further define drill targets at Lone Ranger. It is anticipated that diamond drilling at Lone Ranger will take place on completion of the program at Windy Hill.

The Lone Ranger prospect returned rock chip samples with **up to 451 g/t Ag, 1.36 % Bi and 1.8 g/t Au**[3] and lies within an east-west shear zone in Adaminaby Group sediments (Figure 2, Table 1).

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[1] See ARS Announcement, 27th September 2016; http://www.altresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/200k-Drillfunding-Grant.pdf

[2] See ARS Announcement, 24th May 2016; http://www.altresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Major-New-Gold-Targets-24-May16.pdf

[3] See ARS Announcement, 11th July 2016; http://www.altresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/High-Grade-Silver-Gold-Bismuth-Lone-Ranger.pdf

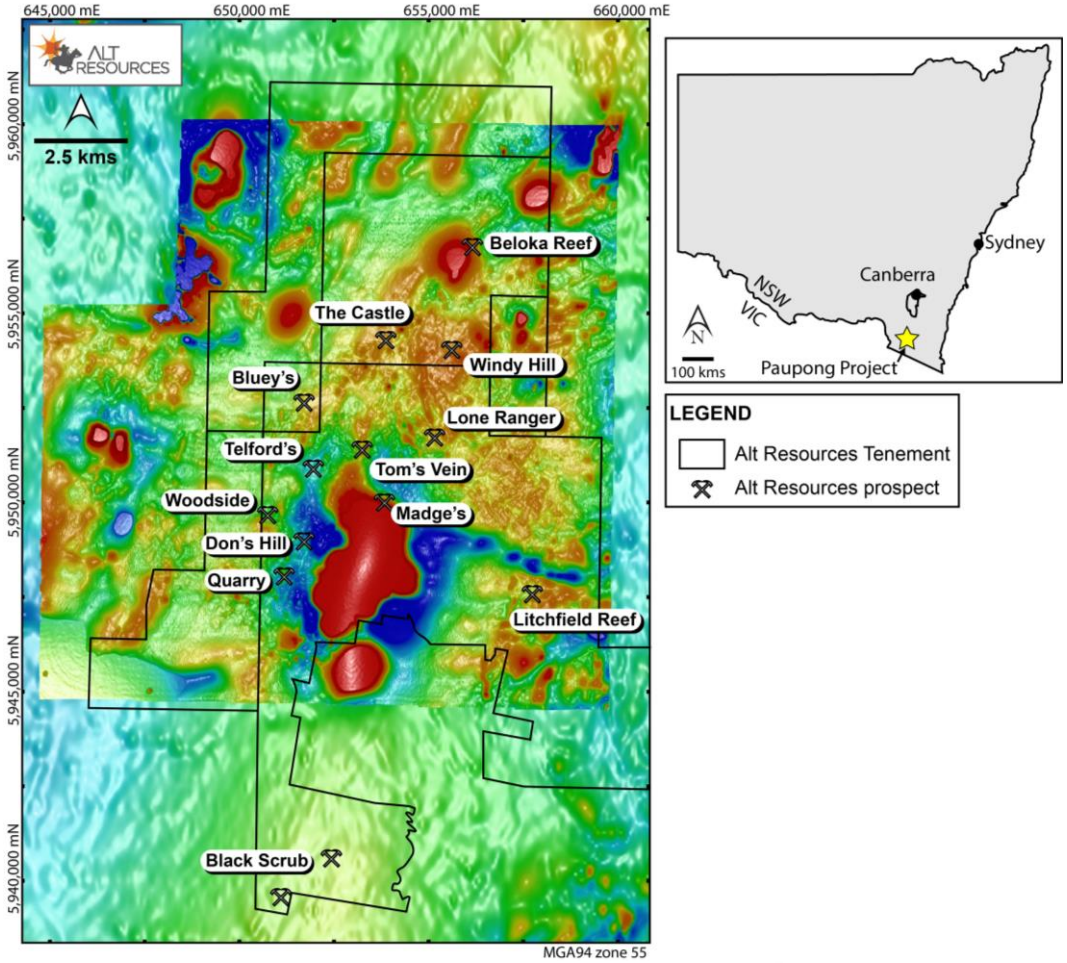

Figure 1. Location of the Paupong Project, NSW, showing the distribution of key prospects.

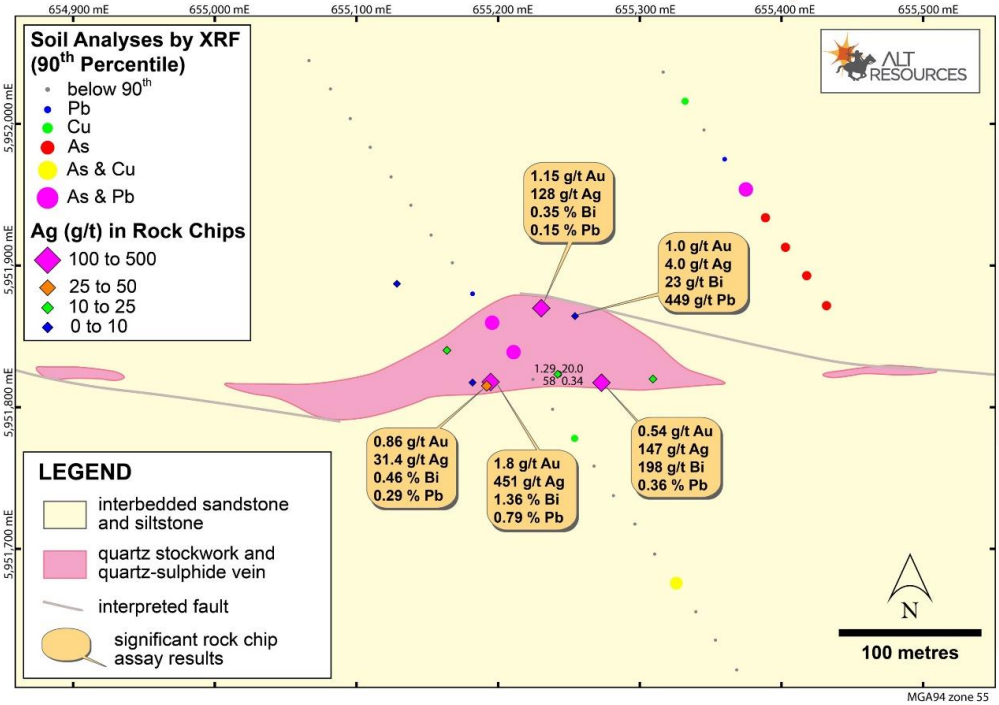

Figure 2. Mapped geology at Lone Ranger, with significant rock chip assays, and 90th Percentile soil results from portable XRF analysis.

Table 1. Assay results for rock chips collected at the Lone Ranger prospect[4].

Sample ID	Easting*	Northing	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Bi (g/t)	Pb (%)
ALT1047	655310	5951820	0.56	20.5	164	0.36
ALT1048	655274	5951817	0.54	**147.0**	198	0.36
ALT1049	655243	5951823	**1.29**	20.0	58	0.34
ALT1050	655254	5951864	**1.00**	4.0	23	0.04
ALT1076	655231	5951870	**1.15**	**128.0**	**3,460**	0.15
ALT1077	655129	5951887	0.15	7.1	25	0.05
ALT1078	655165	5951840	0.73	12.7	160	0.06
ALT1079	655183	5951818	BD	1.20	8	0.01
ALT1080	655195	5951817	**1.8**	**451.0**	**13,550**	0.79
ALT1081	655193	5951815	0.86	31.4	**4,560**	0.29

**Coordinates in GDA94, zone 55*
BD means below detection

Myalla Gold + Base Metals Project

The Myalla Project, located approximately 45km east of Jindabyne and 35 km south of Cooma, hosts the Rock Lodge prospect; an historical Cu-Au-Ag-Zn massive sulphide deposit within deformed Ordovician sediments. Historical drilling of the deposit beneath old gold workings returned intercepts of:

- **Hole 8: 12m @ 1.2 g/t Au, 9.8 g/t Ag and 0.2% Cu** from 39m,
    - *including* **2.7m @ 4.3 g/t Au, 35 g/t Ag and 0.73% Cu** from 42.3m**,**
- **Hole 2: 1.07m @ 13.5% Zn, 0.17 g/t Au and 6.6 g/t Ag** from 75m,
- **Hole 3: 7.4m @ 1.1 g/t Au** from 9m, and
- **Hole 4: 0.3m @ 5.6 g/t Au and 10.4 g/t Ag** from 10.3m.

A Review of Environmental Factors (REF) has been approved for Myalla, granting the necessary permissions ahead of planned drilling in 2017. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) has also been prepared and is being processed by the NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water.

Mount Roberts Gold Project

Detailed geological mapping and surface sampling will be undertaken at the **Mt Roberts Gold Project** (Figure 3) in early March 2017. These activities are key to furthering the Company's understanding of the area prior to commencement of a second round of RC drilling. Scheduled to commence in April, 2017, this drilling will complete the first stage of the JV earn-in, taking the Company to a 51% stake in the project. Alt intends to perform closely spaced infill drilling at the Mount Roberts Workings, and extend the first pass drilling at the southern **Rum Punch** prospect (Figure 4).

[4] See ARS Announcement 11th July 2016; http://www.altresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/High-Grade-Silver-Gold-Bismuth-Lone-Ranger.pdf

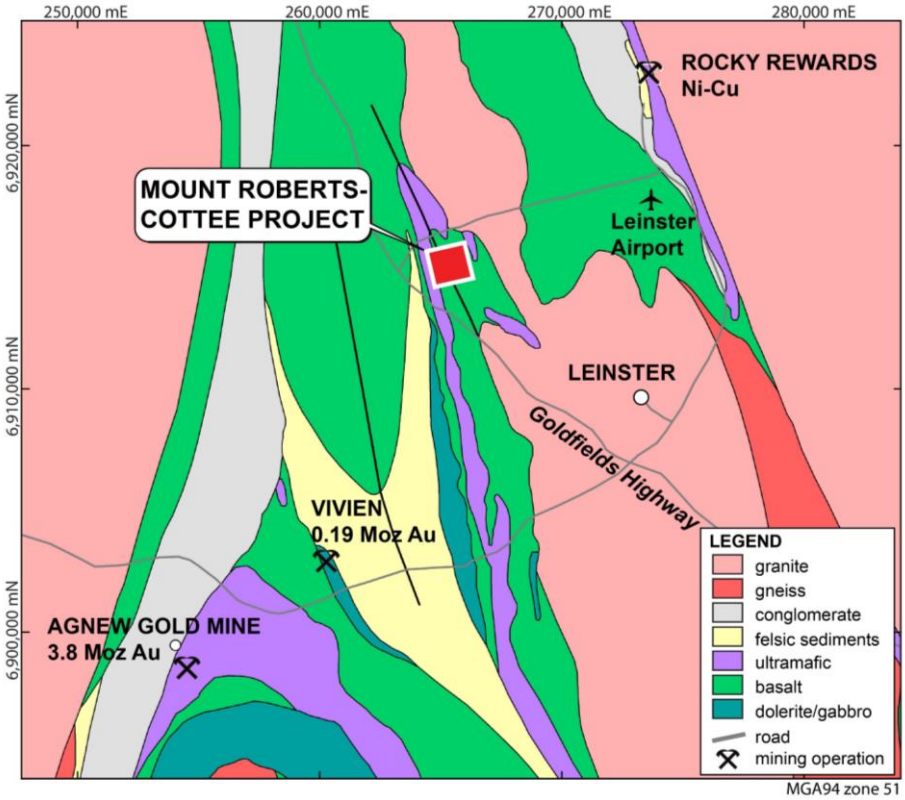

Figure 3. Location of the Mt Roberts-Cottee Project near Leinster and the Agnew Gold Camp in Western Australia.

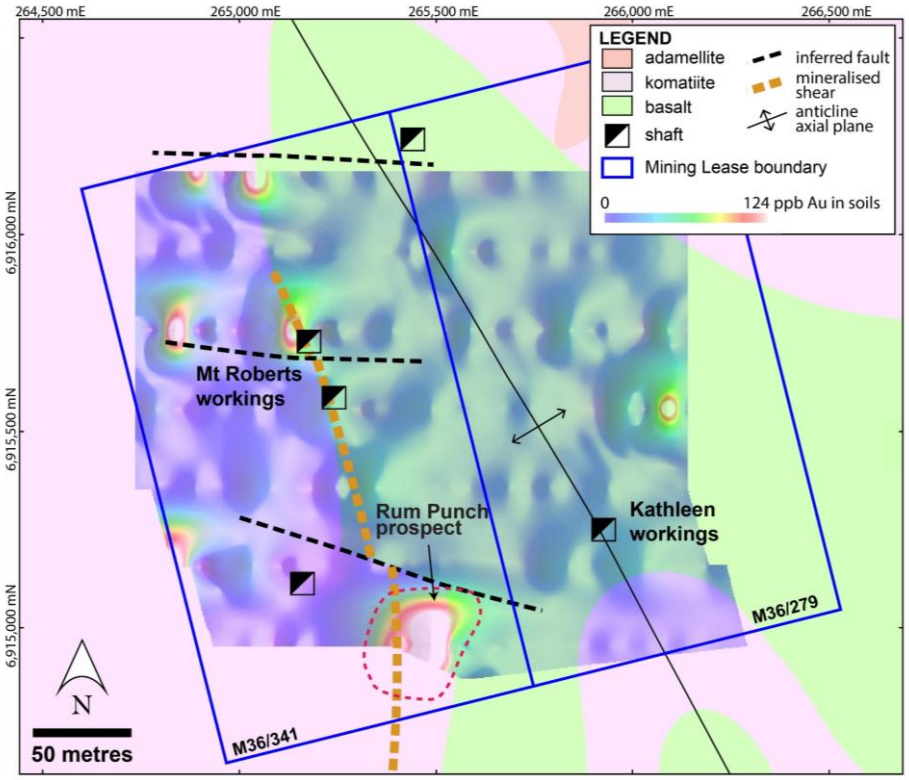

Figure 4. Geology of the Mt Roberts-Cottee Project area, showing the distribution of historical workings, structural interpretation and gold anomalism in historical soil samples. Historical soil results were gridded using a minimum curvature algorithm and cell size of 2.5m².

5 holes were drilled across the Rum Punch prospect in the southern part of M36/341 by Alt in November 2016 (Figure 4). Each of these holes returned at least one interval of limonitic quartz veining. Assay results revealed that the hole closest to the gossan, and closest to the highest results from historical soil sampling, had the most significant intercept, with **7m @ 1.66 g/t Au from 35m**[5]. This intercept included substantial chlorite + epidote wallrock alteration adjacent to 2 intervals of limonitic stained quartz. Alt plans to conduct detailed geological mapping of the Rum Punch area to better define the distribution and controls on mineralisation and produce a working geological model ahead of planned drilling in April 2017.

Additional drilling at the Mount Roberts workings (Figure 4) is planned, to test for extensions to known mineralisation both at depth and along strike of the historical workings. The proposed drill program is also designed to provide sufficient internal confidence within the mineralised zone to calculate a JORC 2012 compliant resource. Previous results[6] from Alt's drilling at the Mount Roberts Workings include:

- MRRC0003: **3m @ 28 g/t Au, including 1m @ 67.4 g/t Au**
- MRRC0008: **1m @ 20.3 g/t Au**
- MRRC0009: **1m @ 24.4 g/t Au**, and
  4m @ 7.96 g/t Au, **including 2m @ 13.75 g/t Au**

An interpreted cross-section through drillholes MRRC0008 and MRRC0009 is shown in Figure 5.

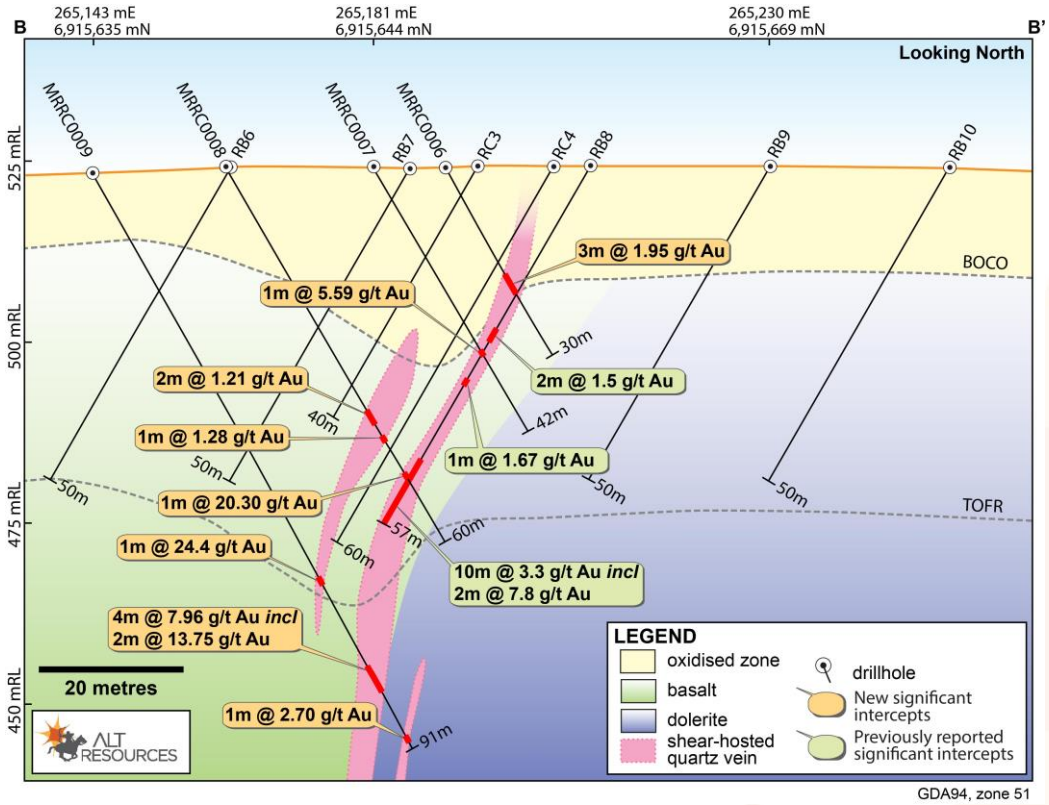

Figure 5. Cross-section showing significant mineralisation in Alt Resources drillholes MRRC0006, 0007, 0008 and 0009. Significant intercepts in historical drillhole RB8 are also shown. The interpretation of new data reveals that historical drilling was likely parallel to the orientation of the structure. RB8 drilled down-dip through the mineralised shear zone, whereas surrounding drillholes intersected no mineralisation.

[5] See ARS Announcement 1st December 2016; http://www.altresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/ARS-ASX-Mt-Roberts-soil-anomaly-results-1Dec16.pdf
[6] See ARS Announcement 16th November 2016; http://www.altresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Encouraging-high-grade-gold-results-at-Mt-Roberts-Cottee-Project-WA.pdf

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to mineral exploration and exploration potential is based on work compiled under the supervision of Dr Helen Degeling, a Competent Person and member of the AusIMM. Dr Degeling is an employee of Alt Resources and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that she 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'. Dr Degeling consents to the inclusion in this report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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Appendix 1. Drillhole Collar Table

Hole ID	Hole Type	Project	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	GDA zone	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth (GDA)	Total Depth (m)	Company*	Year Drilled
Hole 2	DD	Myalla	688,925	5,961,473	55	850	-90.0	0	91.44	Southern Gold	1985
Hole 3	DD	Myalla	688,936	5,961,488	55	850	-90.0	0	73.15	Southern Gold	1985
Hole 4	DD	Myalla	688,941	5,961,508	55	850	-90.0	0	53.34	Southern Gold	1985
Hole 8	DD	Myalla	688,888	5,961,286	55	850	-50.0	257.5	193.72	Southern Gold	1985
MRRC0003	RC	Mount Roberts	265,206	6,915,603	51	526	-60.0	73.3	30	Alt Resources	2016
MRRC0006	RC	Mount Roberts	265,189	6,915,651	51	523	-61.1	70	30	Alt Resources	2016
MRRC0007	RC	Mount Roberts	265,181	6,915,644	51	517	-59.6	69.2	42	Alt Resources	2016
MRRC0008	RC	Mount Roberts	265,160	6,915,642	51	520	-59.9	68.9	60	Alt Resources	2016
MRRC0009	RC	Mount Roberts	265,143	6,915,635	51	520	-60.5	69.3	91	Alt Resources	2016
RC3	RC	Mount Roberts	265,192	6,915,655	51	500	-60.0	270	40	Consolidated Gold Mines	1998
RC4	RC	Mount Roberts	265,203	6,915,658	51	500	-60.0	270	60	Consolidated Gold Mines	1998
RB6	RAB	Mount Roberts	265,160	6,915,645	51	500	-60.0	270	50	Consolidated Gold Mines	1998
RB7	RAB	Mount Roberts	265,183	6,915,653	51	500	-60.0	270	50	Consolidated Gold Mines	1998
RB8	RAB	Mount Roberts	265,207	6,915,661	51	500	-60.0	270	57	Consolidated Gold Mines	1998
RB9	RAB	Mount Roberts	265,230	6,915,669	51	500	-60.0	270	50	Consolidated Gold Mines	1998
RB10	RAB	Mount Roberts	265,254	6,915,677	51	500	-60.0	270	50	Consolidated Gold Mines	1998

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report
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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *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 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.*	• This announcement covers an exploration update for Alt Resources' projects in NSW (Paupong (EL7825, EL8266, EL8382) and Myalla (EL8416)) and WA (Mount Roberts-Cottee; M36/341 and M36/279). • No new sampling information or data is given in this announcement. However the details of historical and previously reported techniques and results are given below.
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).*	• Drilling by Alt Resources at Mount Roberts-Cottee involved reverse circulation (RC) drilling with an RE54 Sandvik 5-3/8 inch hammer. • All holes were surveyed at the top and bottom of hole utilising a gyro camera. • Drilling by Consolidated Gold Mines (CGM) at Mount-Roberts-Cottee involved both rotary air blast (RAB) and RC drilling. • Drilling by Southern Gold at Myalla involved diamond drilling (DD). Further details are not available from historical reports.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure 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.*	• RC drill sample recovery for Alt's drilling at Mount Roberts was assessed by comparing drill chip sample volumes in sample bags for individual metres. Overall excellent sample recovery was achieved. Downhole depth was checked at the end of each 6m rod change. • No description of drill sample recovery is available from historical reports for historical programs by CGM at Mount Roberts, or Southern Gold at Myalla.
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*	• All RC chip samples collected by Alt at Mount Roberts-Cottee have been geologically logged at 1m intervals to correspond with each sampled interval, with logging recorded in a

	metallurgical studies. • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	simple database format using Alt Resources logging codes. • Logging is qualitative, no photographs are available. • All RAB and RC chip samples collected by CGM at Mount Roberts have been geologically logged at 1m intervals, with logging recorded in a simple database format using CGM logging codes. • The logs are available in the annual report for historical tenement P36/1116 and M36/279, M 8636_A 57023. Logging is qualitative, no photographs are available. • Lithological logs for historical drilling at Myalla are available in the final report for historical tenement PL917 for the period ending Decembre 31, 1986. Logs are only available for Holes 4 and 8. • Logging occurred at irregular, geologically relevant intervals. Logging is qualitative, no photographs are available.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• RC samples from Alt Resources' drilling at Mount Roberts were cone split on 1m intervals, producing ~2kg assay samples. Full residues were collected and stored on site for future reference. • Initial sampling of RAB holes by Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd was performed as 6 metre composites. The holes were subsequently re-sampled to 1 metre intervals downhole. • 233 RC samples were collected by CGM at 1m intervals downhole. A further 75 samples collected outside of the mineralised zones were composited to 2, 3, 4 and 5m intervals. • No details of quality control measures or drill sample representivity have been given in historical reports. • No details are available from historical reports for sub-sampling techniques or sample preparation by Southern Gold at Myalla.
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.* • *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.* • *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 samples collected by Alt Resources at Mount Roberts were sent to ALS laboratories in Kalgoorlie for sample preparation and assay. • Samples were pulverised then assayed for Au only by fire assay using ALS code Au-AA25 using a 30gm charge. • QC procedures include the use of Certified Reference Materials (CRMs), blanks and duplicate samples. A CRM standard was inserted every 20 samples, a blank sample inserted every 33 samples and duplicate samples were taken every 50 samples. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision

		have been established based on these QC measures. • All samples collected from Mount Roberts by CGM were sent to Kalgoorlie Assay Lab and were analysed for gold by Fire Assay 50, with an AA finish. RC samples were also analysed for arsenic by Kalgoorlie Assay Lab method BM2. As Kalgoorlie Assay Lab no longer exists, the details of this method cannot be ascertained. • No records are available of any quality control procedures for RAB or RC sampling. • Only gold and arsenic were analysed by CGM from historical drilling, no other elements were included. • Samples collected by Southern Gold at Myalla were sent to Fox Laboratories. A limited suite of Au and base metals was analysed. Samples were pulverized and subject to Aqua Regia digest and hydrochloric acid/phosphoric acid leach. Analysis was by AA.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No third party assay checks have been undertaken by historical explorers or by Alt Resources. • One twin hole has been drilled by Alt Resources, MRRC0016. This hole was designed to verify the results of RB11, drilled by Consolidated Gold Mines in 1998. Results of this hole have been received and are reported in this announcement. No significant mineralisation was encountered, in contrast to the intercept of 8m @ 2.77 g/t Au recorded by Consolidated Gold Mines for RB11. • No third party assay checks appear to have been undertaken by historical explorers.
Location of data points	• *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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drill collars were surveyed by Alt at Mount Roberts using a hand held GPS to an accuracy of around 3m. • Coordinates are MGA Zone 51 (GDA94). • Elevation data has been obtained from the SRTM publically available dataset. This data was imported into Mapinfo software and points for the hole collars were located and assigned appropriate values. • No details of the survey techniques used by CGM at Mount Roberts for RAB or RC drill collar locations have been given in historical reports. • CGM's elevation data is available for the RAB and RC holes, however a nominal value of 500m RL appears to have been used. No reference to source data is provided in the annual reports. • Eastings and Northings are reported in a local

		grid, AMG 66 and GDA 94 grids. Data has been imported to GIS software package MapInfo Discover using MGA Zone 51 (GDA 94) coordinates • No details of collar survey techniques were provided in historical reports for Southern Gold's drilling at Myalla.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Alt's RC drilling at Mount Roberts occurred on 50 or 100 metre line spacing north to south and at roughly 20 metre hole spacing. • Data is not adequate at this stage to establish Mineral Resources or Reserves, however may be used in the future for a resource or reserve estimate. • No sample compositing has been applied by Alt Resources. • CGM's RAB drilling at Mount Roberts occurred on 100 metre line spacing north to south and at 25 metre intervals. • CGM's RC holes were drilled as infill to the RAB drilling pattern. RC drilling occurred at 50 metre line spacing north to south and at roughly 10 metre spacing. • Drillhole sample compositing (2m, 3m, 4m, 5m and 6m intervals) has been applied to most RAB and RC holes by CGM. • DD drilling by Southern Gold at Myalla occurred at irregular intervals over a strike length of approximately 500m. Drillhole spacing is insufficient to establish Mineral Resources or Reserves. Sample compositing has not been applied.
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.* • *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.*	• No known bias has been introduced by Alt at Mount Roberts through RC sampling towards possible structures. • The drillholes have been oriented close to perpendicular to the main structural trend. Angled drillholes have been drilled at -60° and -55°. The orientations of the drillholes are appropriate to the current understanding of mineralised structures, and are not considered to have introduced any bias. • Historical RAB and RC holes at Mount Roberts, drilled by CGM, may have been drilled parallel to the mineralised structure, and therefore some historical intercepts may represent down-dip widths. • Historical drilling by Southern Gold at Myalla is oriented close to perpendicular to structural and mineralised trends, based on existing knowledge. No known bias has been introduced by the orientation of Southern Gold's sampling.

Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• After collection of drill chips by Alt Resources at Mount Roberts, samples are stored in numbered calico bags. These bags are collected from site and transported out of Leinster to ALS labs in Kalgoorlie via commercial courier in sealed cartons for sample preparation. • No information is available from historical reports regarding sample security for samples collected either by CGM or Southern Gold. The location of the historical samples is not known to Alt Resources.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No external reviews of the drill chip sampling techniques and geochemical data have been undertaken for any of the projects discussed in this release.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</td><td>• 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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</td><td>• The information in this release relates to tenements held in JV by Alt Resources in both WA and NSW. In WA, the tenements discussed are M36/279 and M36/341 which are the subject of a farm in by Alt Resources with Mt Roberts Mining Pty Ltd. The details of this joint venture arrangement are outlined in the announcement made to the market on the 30th August (http://www.altresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Mt-Roberts-JV-Announcement.pdf)
• There are no existing impediments to M36/279 or M36/341.
• In NSW, the information in this release relates to the Paupong Project (EL7825, EL8266, EL8382) and the Myalla Project (EL8416), which are 30% held by GFM Exploration Pty Ltd and 70% by Alt Resources Ltd.
• Entry agreements are in place with all landowners covering land subject to exploration described in this report.
• There are no existing impediments to EL7825, EL8266, EL8382 or EL8416.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</td><td>• The Mt Roberts-Cottee Project has seen limited exploration during the late 1990's and early 2000's, before which it was historically worked during the late 1800's. No modern exploration has taken place over the project.

Activity | Year conducted | Company
Mining | Late 1800's | Nil
Soil sampling | 1998 | Consolidated Gold Mines
30 RAB and 10 RC drill holes | 1998 | Consolidated Gold Mines
Fixed Loop EM | 2005 | Bob Cottee

• The gold mineralised quartz vein system at Paupong, NSW, is effectively a new discovery with no previous detailed exploration. The area was previously covered by reconnaissance stream geochemical surveys by Epoch Minerals (1972) and BHP minerals (1973-4)</td></tr>
</table>

		• The BHP survey at Paupong specifically targeted porphyry copper deposits. Neither company assayed the drainage samples for gold, but both company surveys recorded base metal anomalies draining the current prospect area. The anomalies reported by both Companies were not followed up by either however workers from Epoch Minerals recommended follow up work to be undertaken in the Beloka creek area. • The Myalla Project comprises to historical gold prospects; Rock Lodge and Bobundara. The Rock Lodge has been historically mined however no recorded production is available in historical reports. Old workings include four shafts and several pits and trenches. The shafts are mainly infilled, however one shaft is open and extends to about 8 metres depth. The old workings targeted pyritic and limonitic quartz veins in slate. • The historical workings at Bobundara have a recorded production of 575g Au (18.5oz) with an average grade of 21 g/t Au (Herzberger and Barnes, 1978). Mining occurred during two periods from 1928-30 and 1948-49. The mineralisation occurs as disseminated sulphide minerals in a narrow, discontinuous quartz-chlorite lode parallel to the host slates' cleavage. The workings consist of 3 or 4 shafts, an adit and shallow pits. • The project area was also the site of historic exploration by Southern Gold NL and Target Resources during the mid to late 1980's. The work carried out included rock chip sampling, trenching, a gradient array IP survey and 9 vertical and 2 inclined diamond drill holes. The vertical diamond drill holes targeted historic workings and surface geochemistry anomalies, while the 2 inclined drill holes were positioned to test a gradient array IP anomaly.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Mt Roberts-Cottee prospect is hosted in the Archean Agnew-Wiluna greenstone belt in the Yilgarn Craton of WA. Local lithologies comprise interbedded komatiites, tholeiitic basalt, dolerites and volcaniclastic sediments. Younger granites intrude the greenstone package. Mineralisation occurs as high grade, shear-hosted gold associated with stacked quartz veining along NNW striking structures which run parallel to the axis of the Leinster Anticline. • The current exploration targets at Paupong are based on an intrusion-related gold system

model, in which buried, metalliferous intrusives have been emplaced within the overlying Adaminaby Group sediments. Alt's exploration model hypothesizes that during cooling these buried intrusives expelled metal-bearing fluids into the surrounding country rock, forming large-scale sheeted and stockwork vein systems, in places associated with diatreme breccias. Potential intrusives have been modelled in the sub-surface through 3D processing of detailed magnetic data. The model is supported by the occurrence of large multiphase gold-bearing quartz-sulphide quartz veins and vein breccias occurring within a north trending sequence of low grade metamorphosed Ordovician Adaminaby Group shale, siltstone and sandstone sediments. Petrographic study indicates the veins are of relatively low temperature epithermal vein character, and they clearly post-date the main structural deformations within the host sediments.

- Numerous gold bearing veins have so far been sampled over an area of more than 8km north-south by 4 km east-west.
- Gold grades are accompanied by high levels of Arsenic and also by strongly anomalous Te, Bi, Mo, and locally Pb, Zn and Cu. These mineral assemblages are compatible (but not diagnostically) with a magmatic source for the mineralisation, and these zones appear to be spatially associated with intrusive rocks inferred to underlie the area from magnetic surveys
- Geology of the Rock Lodge prospect at Myalla is characterised by a steeply dipping sequence of predominantly siltstones with sandstone interbeds to the west and strongly carbonaceous shales to the east. The sediments are folded by a regional scale, north striking anticline. The siltstones and shales have been locally silicified and disseminated pyrite is common throughout the rocks. Quartz stringers and lenses up to 30cm in width and 5 metres in length occur sub parallel to the steeply dipping cleavage which trends approximately 155°. The quartz veins contain zones of banded limonite and goethite as well as honeycomb textures.
- Mineralisation at Rock Lodge is both epigenetic and syngenetic in formation. Epigenetic sulphide and quartz-sulphide veins of pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite and galena are preferentially oriented within the structural fabric. Additional sulphide (pyrite ± chalcopyrite) mineralisation is syngenetic.

		Fracturing has permitted a large number of pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite veins to be emplaced in the more siliceous and quartzitic units predominantly in the west. Quartz veins are particularly well developed and deformed in the eastern area close to the shale-sandstone contact, and in close proximity to the fold hinge. This is likely related to shearing along the lithological contact.

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:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *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.*
		• See Appendix 1 above for drillhole information for drillholes discussed in this release from the Mt Roberts-Cottee and Myalla projects. No new data is contained within this release.
		• No significant information has been excluded.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *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.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Reported drill intercepts from Alt's drilling at Mount Roberts are length weighted with varied cut-off grades. No cutting of high grade values has been undertaken. • In Alt Resources' reporting significant intercepts from Mount Roberts, a low-grade cut-off of 0.8 g/t Au was used, with no more than 1m of internal waste. • Reported drill intercepts from CGM's drilling at Mount Roberts are based on information derived from historical reports and are length weighted with varied cut-off grades. No cutting of high grade values has been undertaken. • Reported drill intercepts from Southern Gold's drilling at Myalla are based on information derived from historical reports and are length weighted with varied cut-off grades. No cutting of high grade values has been undertaken.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *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,*	• Insufficient work is available to determine the true dip of the mineralised structures at Mt Roberts-Cottee Project. • Reported intercepts from Alt's drilling at Mount Roberts are downhole lengths; the true width is not known based on the available information. • Geological information available from both

	true width not known').	historical reports and Alt's 2016 information from Mount Roberts, indicates that mineralisation at the project generally dips to the west which is parallel to the dip of the lithological contact. • Most drillholes designed by Alt at Mount Roberts were oriented from the west and drilled towards the east on a bearing of around 70 degrees. Holes at the Kathleen prospect were drilled from the northeast to southwest at a bearing of 220 degrees, appropriate to the assumed dip and strike of the structure there. • At Myalla, insufficient information is available from historical reports to determine the true dip of the mineralised structures at Rock Lodge. • Reported intercepts from Southern Gold's drilling at Rock Lodge are downhole lengths; the true width is not known based on the available information.
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.*	• No new data is presented in this release. Significant intercepts from Mount Roberts-Cottee and Myalla have been reported previously. • See ARS Announcements 16th November 2016 http://www.altresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Encouraging-high-grade-gold-results-at-Mt-Roberts-Cottee-Project-WA.pdf; 1st December 2016 http://www.altresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/ARS-ASX-Mt-Roberts-soil-anomaly-results-1Dec16.pdf for Mount Roberts results with all appropriate maps, sections and tables. • See ARS June 2016 Quarterly Report for all appropriate sections, maps and tables for the Myalla project: http://www.altresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Quarterly-Activity-Report-June-2016.pdf • In this release, a cross-section showing significant intercepts at the Mount Roberts Workings with interpreted geology is shown in Figure 5.
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.*	• All significant drilling results have been reported previously for the Mount Roberts-Cottee and Myalla projects. • No new results are presented in this release. • Details of historical and modern drillholes described in this release are given in Appendix 1.

Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• No significant exploration data have been omitted.
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.*	• This announcement outlines Alt Resources' plans for further work at the Paupong, Myalla and Mount Roberts projects. • Diamond drilling is currently underway at Windy Hill, Paupong Project. 2 holes have been completed, and an additional 4 diamond drillholes will be drilled at Windy Hill, targeting buried intrusive targets thought to be associated with gold and base metal mineralisation, based on geochemical anomalies present in soil and rock chip samples at surface. • Diamond drilling at Lone Ranger will commence on the completion of drilling at Windy Hill. Drillholes at Lone Ranger have not yet been specifically designed, and will be based on results from IP and soil geochemical surveys which are currently underway. • Drilling at the Mount Roberts project in WA will take place in approximately April 2017. Holes will be designed based on results from Alt's RC campaign in November 2016, as well as mapping and sampling to be undertaken on site in early March 2017.