



ALT RESOURCES

EXPLORING FOR BASE AND PRECIOUS METALS IN NSW

ALT Resources Ltd
ACN 168 928 416

4 Gippsland St Jindabyne NSW 2627 Australia | PO Box 787 Jindabyne NSW 2627 Australia
t 1300 660 001 m 0406 069243 f 02 6451 4611 e info@altresources.com.au
www.altresources.com.au

ASX Announcement
ASX: ARS

19th October 2016

Drilling to commence at Mt Roberts-Cottee Project, WA

Key Points:

- **Drilling will commence 31 October at the Mount Roberts-Cottee Project near Leinster, WA**
- **1,800m Reverse Circulation drilling planned, for 29 drillholes**
- **Drillholes to target mineralisation beneath historical workings and confirm high grade historical intercepts**
- **First pass drilling also planned to test significant soil anomaly along strike from Mt Roberts to the south**

Alt Resources Ltd (ASX: ARS; "Alt or the Company") is pleased to announce that drilling will commence on the 31st October at the highly prospective **Mt Roberts-Cottee gold project**, near Leinster, WA (Figure 1). 29 RC holes have been planned, for a total of 1,800m. A Plan of Works has been approved by the West Australian Department of Mines and Petroleum.

Alt announced on the 30th August, 2016 that it had reached an agreement with Mount Roberts Mining Pty Ltd (MRM) to farm into the Mt Roberts-Cottee project (<http://www.altresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Mt-Roberts-JV-Announcement.pdf>). Under the agreement, Alt can earn up to an 80 % interest in the Mount Roberts Mining Project in stages by funding drilling and exploration activities, and making a cash payment. The Mount Roberts-Cottee project includes the mining leases M36/341 and M36/279, covering a total of 2.41 km² of prospective ground.

Significant intercepts from historical drilling by Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd in 1998 are given in Table 1. The quality of the Consolidated Gold Mines data cannot be verified (see JORC Table 1). Results include:

- **RB8: 2m @ 1.5 g/t Au** from 26m
- **RB8: 1m @ 1.67 g/t Au** from 34m
- **RB8: 10m @ 3.3 g/t Au** from 46m
 - **including 2m @ 7.8 g/t Au** from 49m
 - **hole ended in mineralisation**
- **RB11: 8m @ 2.77 g/t Au** from 24m
 - **including 1m @ 7.2 g/t Au** from 25m
 - **and 1m @ 6.5 g/t Au** from 30m
- **RC2: 4m @ 3.0 g/t Au** from 38m
 - **including 1m @ 3.8 g/t Au** from 38m
 - **and 1m @ 7.6 g/t Au** from 41m
- **RC6: 7m @ 1.3 g/t Au** from 51m
 - **including 1m @ 4.9 g/t Au** from 56m
- **RC9: 1m @ 1.43 g/t Au** from 28m

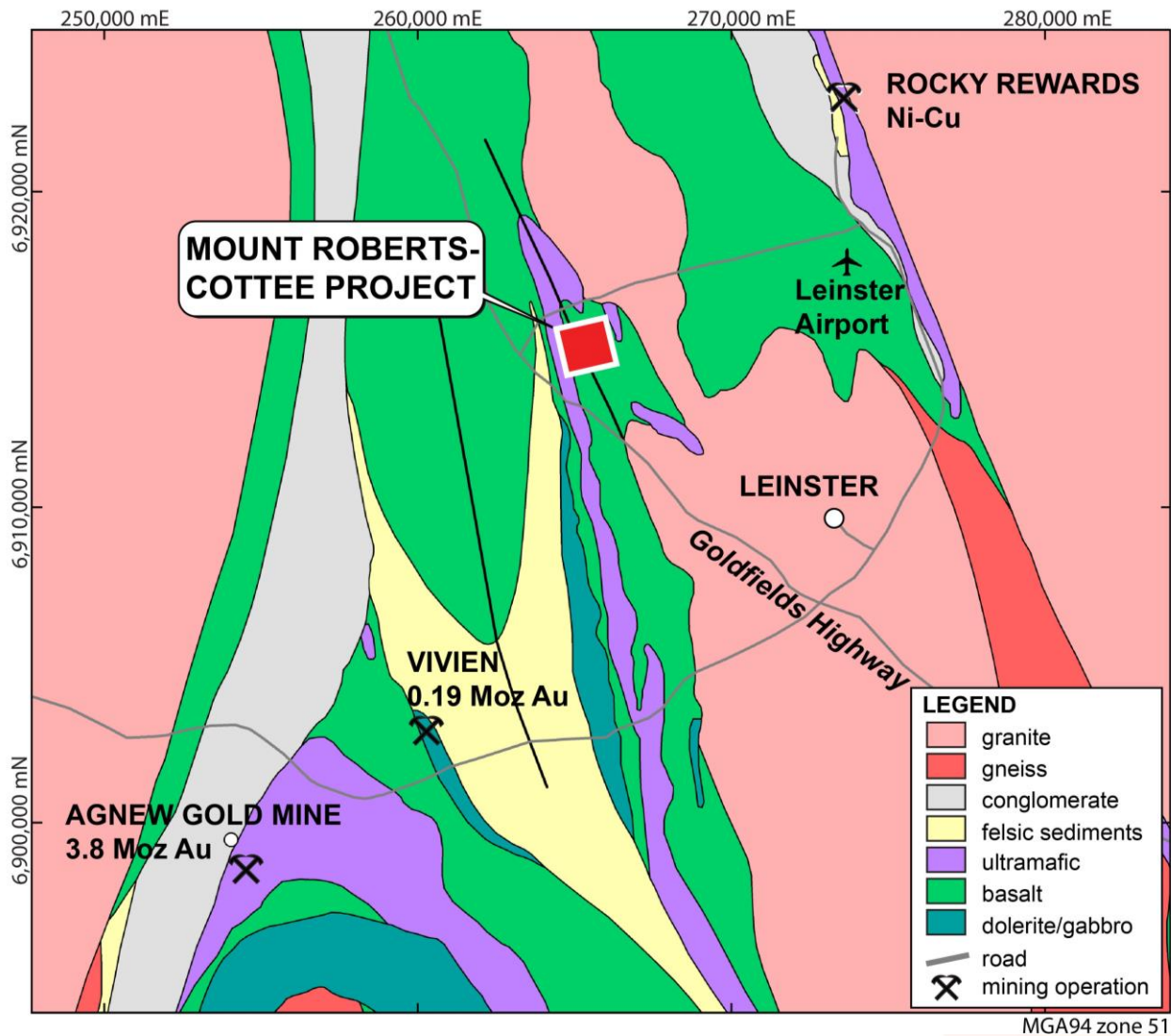


Figure 1. Location map of the Mt Roberts-Cottee Project near Leinster and the Agnew Gold Camp in Western Australia.

Mount Roberts-Cottee Project

The Mount Roberts-Cottee Project is located 9 km northwest of Leinster (Figure 1) and 19 km northeast of the 3.8 Moz Agnew Gold Mine (Gold Fields Ltd). The project lies within the Agnew-Wiluna Greenstone belt, which is host to several major gold deposits including the Agnew Gold Mine, Lawlers and Vivien, within or near the Agnew Gold Camp.

The project area is characterised by a tightly folded sequence of altered komatiites, basalts, felsic volcanics, and fine sediments (Figure 2). Mount Roberts-Cottee is located on the eastern limb of the Mt White Syncline and the western limb of the Leinster Anticline. Major NNW-striking shears are located to the east and west with secondary mineralised splays occurring within the licence area.

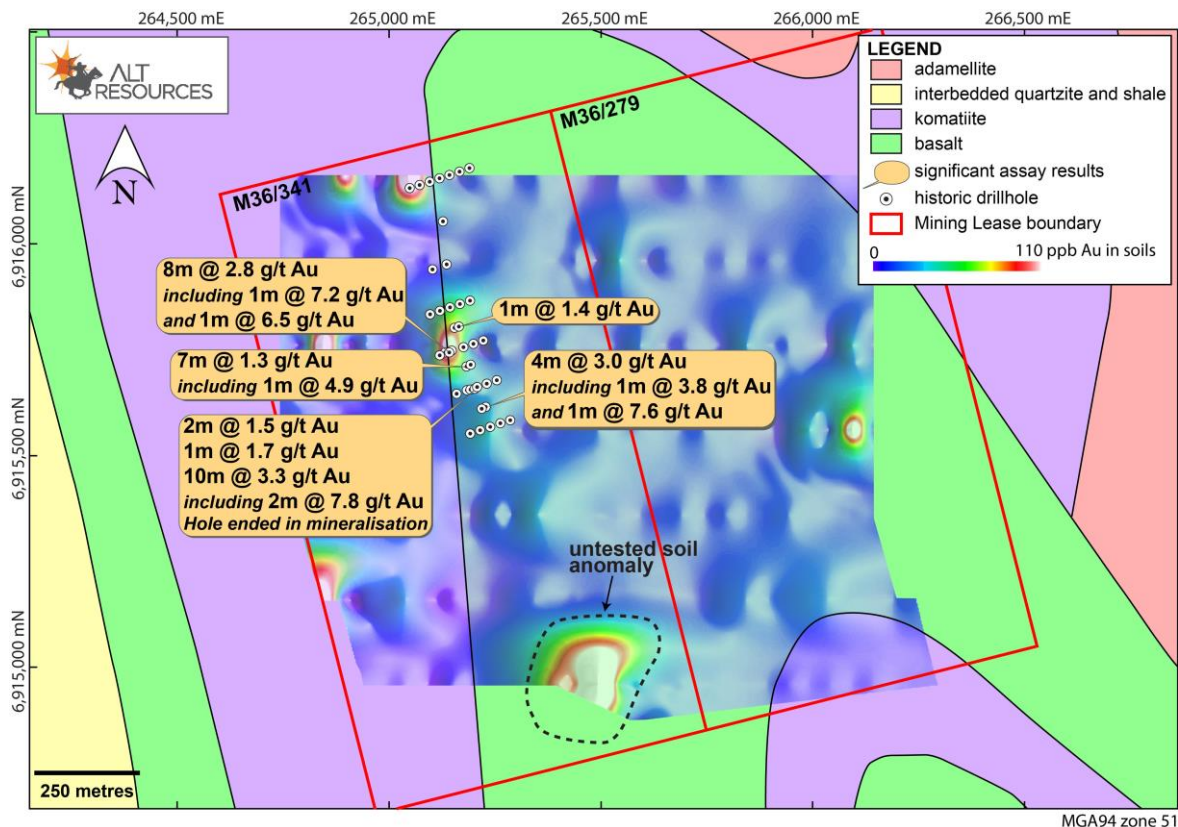


Figure 2. Geology of the Mt Roberts-Cottee Project area, showing significant results in historical drilling and the location of gold anomalism in historical soil samples. Historical soil results were gridded using a minimum curvature algorithm and cell size of 2.5m².

Gold mineralisation occurs on the sheared contact between the ultramafic and mafic units. It forms a west dipping lens associated stacked quartz veining. Mineralisation has been intersected in historical drilling along a 200m strike length but remains open to the north and south.

Rotary Air Blast (RAB) and Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was conducted in 1998 by Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd targeting the sheared contact between the komatiite and basalt units. Most holes were angled to the west, along a west-dipping contact and thus may have missed the most significant zones of gold mineralisation. Significant intercepts are given below in Table 1.

Planned drilling by Alt Resources will be primarily focussed on improving the density and level of confidence in historical drilling at the main zone of mineralisation at Mt Roberts-Cottee. This will include twinning some historical holes as well as performing infill drilling between sections. First pass drilling will also be undertaken as one line of holes across the untested soil anomaly described above in Figure 2.



Table 1. Significant intercepts from historical RAB and RC drilling performed by Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd in 1998.

Hole ID	m from	m to	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
RB8	26	28	2	1.5
RB8	30	31	1	0.93
RB8	34	35	1	1.67
RB8	47	57 (EOH)	10	3.3
<i>including</i>	49	51	2	7.8
RB11	24	32	8	2.77
<i>including</i>	25	26	1	7.24
<i>and</i>	30	31	1	6.5
RC2	26	29	3	0.45
RC2	38	42	4	3.0
<i>including</i>	38	39	1	3.84
<i>and</i>	41	42	1	7.6
RC4	42	52	10	0.23
RC5	19	24	5	0.2
RC6	51	58	7	1.3
<i>including</i>	56	57	1	4.9
RC9	28	29	1	1.43

Reported intercepts are downhole widths. The true width of the mineralised structure is not known. The data reported above in Table 1 is from historical reports submitted to the Geological Survey of WA in 1998 by Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd, based on RC and RAB drilling that they performed. No Quality Assurance/Quality Control data is available to verify the quality of the reported data. Where specific sampling techniques are known from historical reports, they are described below in the JORC Table 1. Alt Resources will perform a number of check holes during planned drilling, to validate these historical results.

Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd also undertook detailed soil sampling, and identified a strong gold anomaly (up to 180 ppb) over 700m along strike to the south from known mineralisation (Figure 2). No follow up drilling or detailed exploration has been undertaken since this time, leaving the Project largely under-explored. In particular, the soil anomaly in the south of the project represents an immediate drill target for Alt Resources.

Alt plans to undertake an RC drilling program at the Mount Roberts-Cottee project to confirm a number of previous high grade intercepts, fill in the existing drill spacing ahead of resource modelling and target extensions to mineralisation particularly along strike to the south. The aim of this drilling program will be to expand the known deposit and produce a JORC (2012) compliant resource.

**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.

No Representation, Warranty or Liability

Whilst it is provided in good faith, no representation or warranty is made by Alt or any of its advisers, agents or employees as to the accuracy, completeness, currency or reasonableness of the information in this announcement or provided in connection with it, including the accuracy or attainability of any Forward Looking Statements set out in this announcement. Alt does not accept any responsibility to inform you of any matter arising or coming to Alts' notice after the date of this announcement which may affect any matter referred to in this announcement. Any liability of Alt, its advisers, agents and employees to you or to any other person or entity arising out of this announcement including pursuant to common law, the Corporations Act 2001 and the Trade Practices Act 1974 or any other applicable law is, to the maximum extent permitted by law, expressly disclaimed and excluded.





Appendix 1. Drillhole Collar Table

Hole ID	Hole Type	Easting* (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth (GDA)	Total Depth (m)	Company**	Year Drilled
RC 1	RC	265218	6915610	500	-60	270	45	CGM	1998
RC 2	RC	265228	6915614	500	-60	270	70	CGM	1998
RC 3	RC	265192	6915655	500	-60	270	40	CGM	1998
RC 4	RC	265203	6915658	500	-60	270	60	CGM	1998
RC 5	RC	265182	6915710	500	-60	270	40	CGM	1998
RC 6	RC	265192	6915714	500	-60	270	65	CGM	1998
RC 7	RC	265133	6915743	500	-60	90	55	CGM	1998
RC 8	RC	265147	6915747	500	-60	90	35	CGM	1998
RC 9	RC	265154	6915801	500	-60	270	40	CGM	1998
RC 10	RC	265164	6915804	500	-60	270	65	CGM	1998
RB1	RAB	265191	6915551	500	-60	270	53	CGM	1998
RB2	RAB	265215	6915559	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB3	RAB	265238	6915567	500	-60	270	53	CGM	1998
RB4	RAB	265262	6915575	500	-60	270	53	CGM	1998
RB5	RAB	265285	6915583	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB6	RAB	265160	6915645	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB7	RAB	265183	6915653	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB8	RAB	265207	6915661	500	-60	270	57	CGM	1998
RB9	RAB	265230	6915669	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB10	RAB	265254	6915677	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB11	RAB	265142	6915744	500	-60	90	50	CGM	1998
RB12	RAB	265119	6915736	500	-60	90	52	CGM	1998
RB13	RAB	265175	6915755	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB14	RAB	265199	6915763	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB15	RAB	265222	6915771	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB16	RAB	265097	6915833	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB17	RAB	265120	6915841	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB18	RAB	265143	6915849	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB19	RAB	265167	6915857	500	-60	270	47	CGM	1998
RB20	RAB	265049	6916131	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB21	RAB	265072	6916138	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB22	RAB	265096	6916146	500	-60	270	56	CGM	1998
RB23	RAB	265119	6916154	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB24	RAB	265142	6916162	500	-60	270	51	CGM	1998
RB25	RAB	265166	6916170	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB26	RAB	265189	6916178	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB27	RAB	265190	6915865	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB28	RAB	265127	6916052	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998
RB29	RAB	265102	6915939	500	-60	90	50	CGM	1998
RB30	RAB	265135	6915951	500	-60	270	50	CGM	1998

*Coordinates and azimuth in MGA zone 51 (GDA 94) **CGM refers to Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<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"> This announcement covers an exploration update for the Mt Roberts-Cottee Project, M36/341 and M36/279, WA. All soil sampling and drilling data is historical, conducted by Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd (CGM), and as such the quality of data and sampling techniques cannot be verified. Where specific sampling techniques are known from historical reports, they are described below in the appropriate sections. No new data is included in this announcement.
Drilling techniques	<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"> Both rotary air blast (RAB) and reverse circulation (RC) drilling has been conducted at the Mt Edwards Project, by Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd in 1998.
Drill sample recovery	<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"> No description of drill sample recovery has been given in historical reports, therefore an assessment of sample recovery cannot be made.
Logging	<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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All RAB and RC chip samples 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



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	historical tenement P36/1116 and M36/279, M 8636_A 57023. Logging is qualitative, no photographs are available.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were sent to Kalgoorlie Assay Lab by CGM 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. Soil samples collected by CGM were sent to Genalysis for gold analysis by bulk leach extractable gold (BLEG) technique.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No third party assay checks appear to have been undertaken by historical explorers. No checks of historical data have yet been undertaken by Alt Resources.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No details of the survey techniques for RAB or RC drill collar locations have been given in historical reports. 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



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<p>provided in the annual reports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<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"> RAB drilling occurred on 100 metre line spacing north to south and at 25 metre intervals. 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. Data is not adequate to establish Mineral Resources or Reserves. Drillhole sample compositing (2m, 3m, 4m, 5m and 6m intervals) has been applied to most RAB and RC holes. The soil sampling survey by CGM was conducted with a 50m sample spacing along lines, with 200m line spacing. Soil lines which returned results in excess of 100b Au were infill sampled to 100m line spacing (50m sample spacing along lines).
<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"> No known bias has been introduced 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°. The orientations of the drillholes are appropriate to the current understanding of mineralised structures, and are not considered to have introduced any bias.
<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"> No information is available from historical reports regarding sample security. The location of the historical samples is not known to Alt Resources.
<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 reviews of the drill sampling techniques and geochemical data are reported to have been undertaken by historical explorers. Alt Resources geologists will review the available historical data prior to planning and implementing future exploration at Mt Roberts-Cottee Project.



Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																							
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The information in this release relates to M36/279 and M36/341 which is 100% held by Mt Roberts Mining Pty Ltd. As per the terms of the Joint Venture agreement outlined in this release, Alt Resources will earn 51% of the Mt Roberts-Cottee Project and M36/279 and M36/341 by making a cash payment of \$25,000 and by drilling 3,000m within 12 months of signing. A further 29% interest (for a total of 80% interest) can then be earned by Alt Resources by making a payment to MRM of A\$50,000 cash and A\$100,000 worth of Alt shares.There are no existing impediments to M36/279 or M36/341.																							
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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. <table><tr><th>Activity</th><th>Year conducted</th><th>Company</th><th>Result</th></tr><tr><td>Mining</td><td>Late 1800's</td><td>Nil</td><td>Not recorded</td></tr><tr><td>Soil sampling</td><td>1998</td><td>Consolidated Gold Mines</td><td>Best results of 180ppb Au</td></tr><tr><td>30 RAB and 10 RC drill holes</td><td>1998</td><td>Consolidated Gold Mines</td><td>High grade gold results under old workings.</td></tr><tr><td>Fixed Loop EM</td><td>2005</td><td>Bob Cottee</td><td>Targeting Ni-Cu sulphides. Nil results</td></tr></table>				Activity	Year conducted	Company	Result	Mining	Late 1800's	Nil	Not recorded	Soil sampling	1998	Consolidated Gold Mines	Best results of 180ppb Au	30 RAB and 10 RC drill holes	1998	Consolidated Gold Mines	High grade gold results under old workings.	Fixed Loop EM	2005	Bob Cottee	Targeting Ni-Cu sulphides. Nil results
Activity	Year conducted	Company	Result																						
Mining	Late 1800's	Nil	Not recorded																						
Soil sampling	1998	Consolidated Gold Mines	Best results of 180ppb Au																						
30 RAB and 10 RC drill holes	1998	Consolidated Gold Mines	High grade gold results under old workings.																						
Fixed Loop EM	2005	Bob Cottee	Targeting Ni-Cu sulphides. Nil results																						
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Mt Roberts-Cottee prospect is hosted in the Archaean Agnew-Wiluna greenstone belt in the Yilgarn Craton of WA. Local lithologies comprise interbedded komatiites, tholeiitic basalt, dolerites and volcanoclastic sediments. Younger granites intrude the greenstone package. Mineralisation occurs as high grade, shear-hosted gold and sulphide associated with stacked quartz veining along NNW striking structures which run parallel to the axis of the Leinster Anticline.																							
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">easting and northing of the drill hole collarelevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">See Appendix 1 above for drillhole information from the Mt Roberts-Cottee Project. All holes were drilled historically by CGM in 1998, and all have been included in this release.Significant intercepts are given in Table 1 of the text of this release.No significant information has been excluded.																							



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> o <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> o <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reported drill intercepts 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. • In Alt Resources' reporting significant intercepts from the CGM data (see Table 1 in the body of this release), a low-grade cut-off of 0.5 g/t Au was used, with no more than 2m of internal waste.
<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"> • Insufficient work is available from historical reports to determine the true dip of the mineralised structures at Mt Roberts-Cottee Project. • Reported intercepts are downhole lengths; the true width is not known based on the available information. • Geological information available from historical reports indicates that mineralisation at the project generally dips to the west parallel to the dip of the mafic-ultramafic contact. Most drillholes were oriented from the east and drilled towards the west, however a small number of holes were drilled to from the west to the east.
<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"> • The location of drillholes with significant intercepts reported in the text is shown in Figure 2. As no new discovery is being reported, and only historical data is discussed in this release, no additional maps or sections have been included or are appropriate. • The CGM soil results were digitised and gridded by Alt Resources using Windisp software. A minimum curvature algorithm was used, and a cell size of 2.5m². The gridded soil results are shown in Figure 2, overlying geological mapping from historical reports.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All significant drilling results are reported. A total of 30 RAB holes and 10 RC holes were drilled by CGM at Mt Roberts-Cottee. Only those holes with significant data have been included in Table 1 in the text of this release, however the details of all holes drilled by CGM is given in Appendix 1.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant exploration data have been omitted. Data pertaining to the complete RAB and RC programs by CGM are available in an open file report (M 8636_A 57023) which can be downloaded from the Geological Survey of Western Australia website. All meaningful historical data and significant results have been included in this release. Review of the historical soil sampling program undertaken by CGM geologists established a high priority target which has not been tested. Alt Resources geologists, after reviewing the data, have concluded that this soil anomaly target is indeed of high priority for testing. An historical fixed loop EM geophysical survey was performed by Bob Cottee (see section above on Exploration Done by Other Parties). A review of the data by John Coggon of Mines Geophysical Services in 2005 determined that no significant results could be determined from the EM data.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling is scheduled by Alt to commence on the 31st October, 2016. 29 holes have been planned, for 1,795m. Drilling targets will include confirmation of historical results, testing extensions of known mineralisation at depth and along strike, and testing the southern gold anomaly from the historical soil sampling survey.