

15Kms of High Priority Targets Now Defined at Xenopsaris, Arakaka Gold Project, Guyana

Alicanto Minerals Ltd (ASX: AQI) (“Alicanto” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce that, following an extensive geochemical sampling program, the Company has successfully identified a major extension to the Xenopsaris Target Area. The new prospect, named Hummingbird, hosts a large soil anomaly peaking at 3.05g/t gold. Highlights of the Xenopsaris target area include:

HIGHLIGHTS:

- ◆ Xenopsaris area now hosts over **15km of priority targets** following the new discovery at the Hummingbird Prospect.
- ◆ Detailed geochemical sampling at Hummingbird has delivered a **large anomaly peaking at 3.05g/t gold** in soils
- ◆ **1,500m of trenching to commence** at Xenopsaris on successful auger sampling which has delivered up **10g/t gold results**
- ◆ 90% of the Xenopsaris Area has yet to be drill tested, with historical drilling only targeting the Gomes Prospect which delivered multiple ore grade intersections including:
 - ◆ **19.2m @ 3.40g/t gold from 65m**
 - ◆ **19.0m @ 2.76 g/t gold from 60.5m**
 - ◆ **11m @ 3.43g/t gold from 62m**
 - ◆ **16.4m @ 3.20g/t gold from 25.6m**

The Xenopsaris Target Area, at the Company’s Arakaka Gold Project, is located in northwest Guyana (refer to fig 2 & 4). Recent exploration activity includes soil sampling, which extended gold-in-soil anomalism along the Gomes/Ianna Structural Corridor for an additional 5km. The total target area including the new discovery at Hummingbird extends over 15km of strike along a favourable structure corridor.

The latest exploration results have also identified a new NE trending mineralised structure, sub-parallel to the Arakaka trend hosted within the **Hummingbird Prospect** (refer to fig 1). Initial soil results return **>1.6km of +100ppb Au in soil anomalism to a maximum of 3.05g/t Au on this new structure**. The anomalism remains open in all directions, with extensional soil and auger sampling already underway.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Shares on Issue	83.9m
Options on Issue	24.4m
Market Cap	\$23m
ASX Code	AQI

BOARD & MANAGEMENT

Didier Murcia Non-Exec Chairman
Travis Schwertfeger Managing Director
Hamish Halliday Non-Exec Director
Marcus Harden Chief Geologist
Brett Dunnachie CFO & Co. Secretary

ARAKAKA GOLD PROJECT, GUYANA

- ◆ Regional scale project
- ◆ Highly prospective Northwest Guiana Shield Greenstone Belt
- ◆ +1 million ounce Au historical production in near surface
- ◆ Footprint of artisanal workings pre-production is analogous to Las Cristinas / Las Brisas and Gros Rosebel Mines
- ◆ Arakaka Trend one of the oldest and most prolific gold districts in Guiana Shield
- ◆ Mining friendly jurisdiction

REGISTERED OFFICE

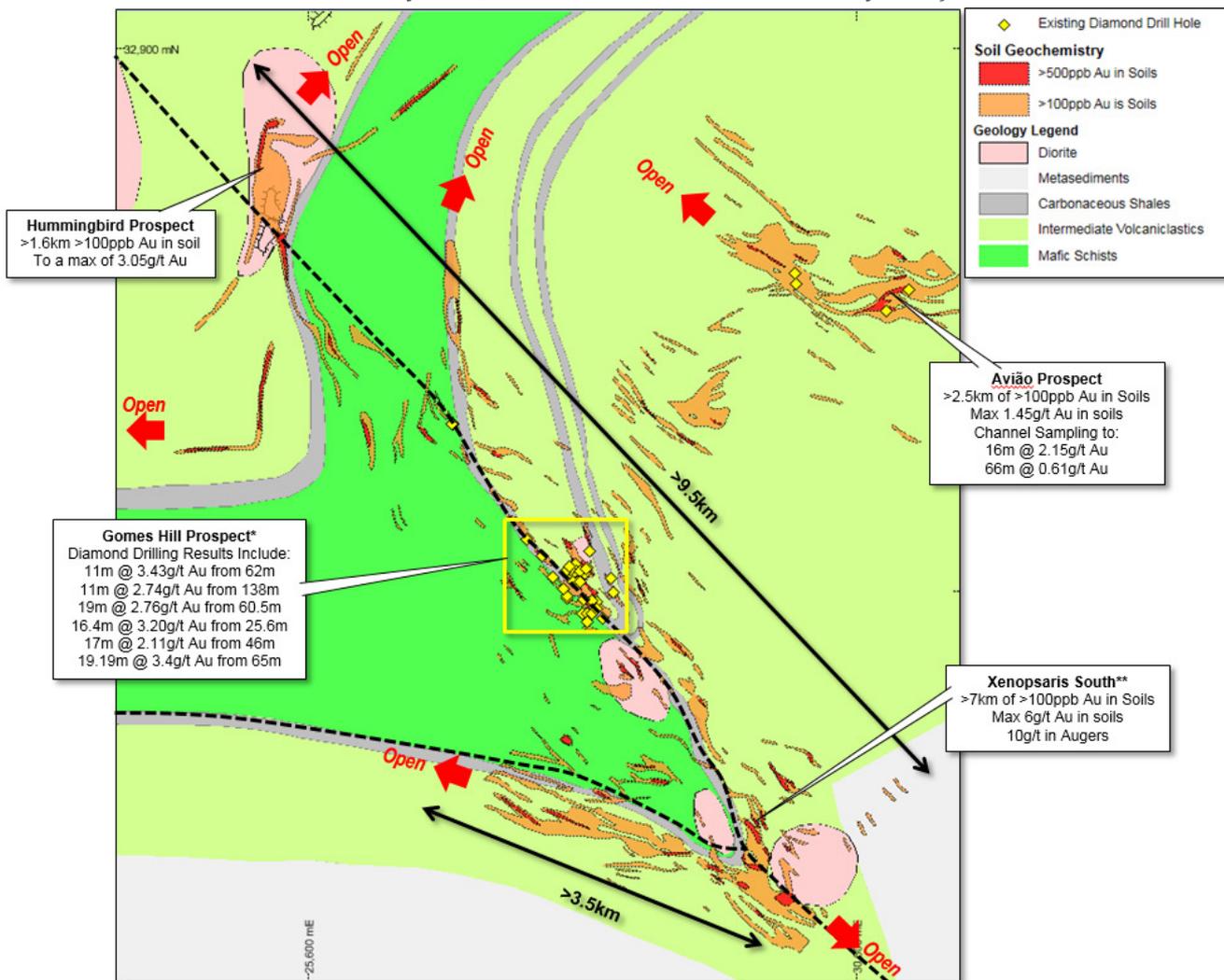
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Managing Director of Alicanto, Travis Schwertfeger commented *“On-going geochemical sampling continues to deliver success within the Xenopsaris Target Area. The scale of the mineralized corridor is starting to become apparent and we believe will deliver the Company multiple “walk up” drill targets over the coming months”*

“With drilling, funded by the Barrick JV, continuing on the main Arakaka Trend and this latest discovery at Xenopsaris, Alicanto is in a strong position to deliver exploration success over the coming months”

Figure 1 | Plan map of extended Xenopsaris Target area highlighting soil anomalism across the Hummingbird, Gomes Hill, and Avião Prospects with existing drill collars and better significant reported drill results of the Gomes Hill Prospect on Alicanto interpreted geology. (*Refer to ASX release dated 9 February 2015, **Refer to ASX release dated 27 May 2015)



Hummingbird Prospect

Hummingbird is located approximately 5km strike distance along the Gomes-Ianna Structural Corridor from the Gomes Hill Prospect of the Xenopsaris Target Area (refer to fig 1 & 2). At Hummingbird, a large diorite body has been mapped in numerous small saprolite workings. Identified gold anomalism and artisanal workings are focused on the favourable rheological contrast between the identified Diorite body and the surrounding metasediments. In addition, the diorite body is cross cut by the mapped Temberlin shear zone located within the Gomes Ianna structural Corridor and acts as a favourable structural control cross cutting a stratigraphical horizon that provides a favourable chemical host for gold mineralisation.

Alicanto plans to compile results from lithologic logging of weathered material in auger holes to update regolith and geology interpretive maps and integrate geology and geochemical data with ground magnetic products currently being developed from an orientation survey of the Gomes Hill and Xenopsaris areas.

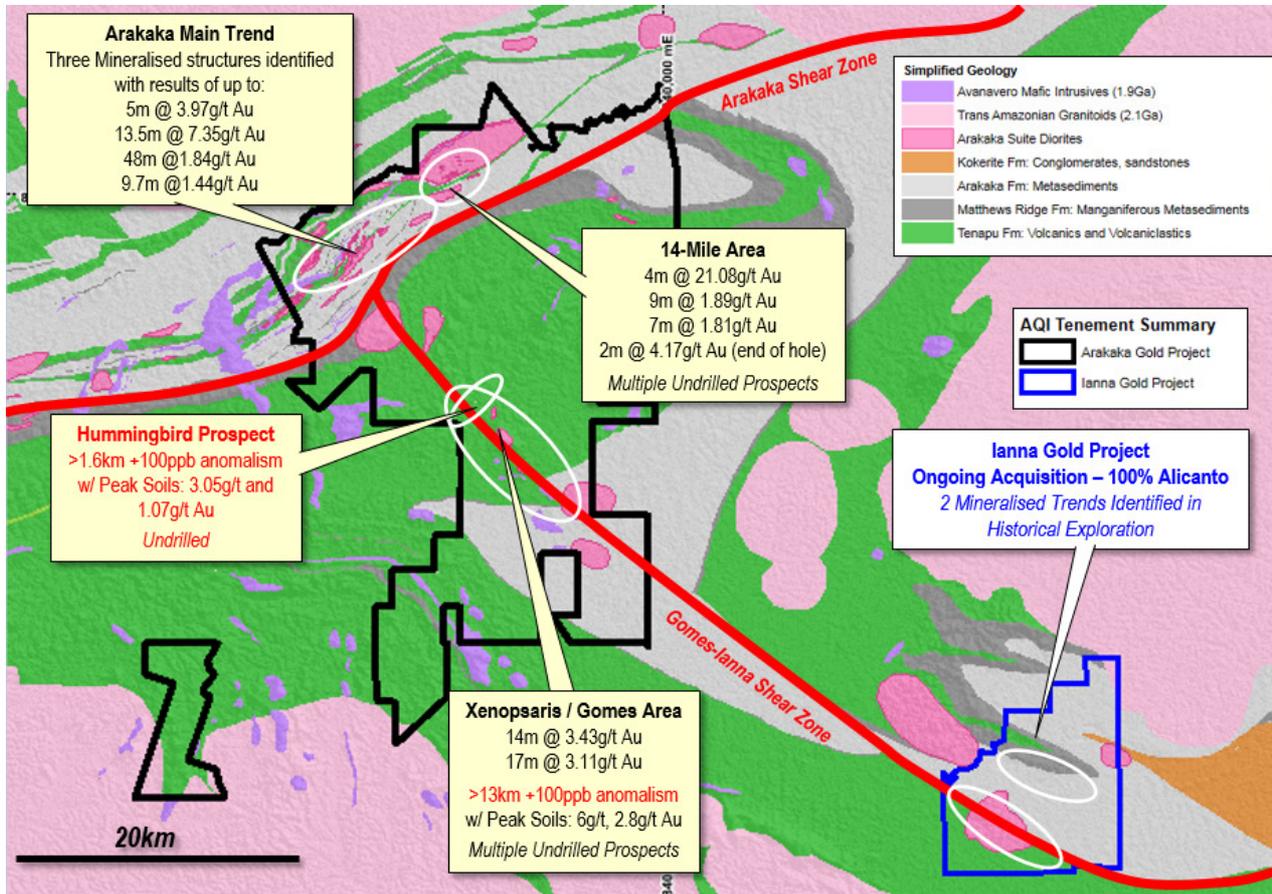


Figure 2 | Location of Major Target Areas, including the newly identified Hummingbird Prospect located within the >15km extent of high priority targets in the Xenopsaris Target Area on simplified Alicanto geology.

Xenopsaris Target Area

The Xenopsaris target area is the southern extension of the Gomes Hill Prospect where significant drilled mineralisation requiring additional extension drilling includes better intercepts of **19.19m @ 3.4g/t Au** from 65m, incl. **6m @ 6.25g/t Au** in hole MD008, **17m @ 2.11g/t Au** from 46m, incl. **4.25m @ 6.12g/t Au** in hole MD002 and **11.0m @ 3.43g/t Au** from 62m in TAK9717 (Refer to ASX release dated 9 February 2015).

Mineralisation has been identified in soil and confirmed in previous auger drill sampling (refer to release dated 11 March 2015) along the projection of the Temberlin Shear Zone identified in Gomes Hill drilling. Anomalism to the southeast of the Xenopsaris trend wrapping around an interpreted fold closure follows a favourable carbonaceous shale unit located at the contact between the Mafic Volcanics of the Eyelash Formation and the overlying volcanoclastic and greywacke lithology's of the Tenapu Formation.

The lithologic and structural complexity of the Xenopsaris target is also host to multiple diorite intrusions which are associated with gold at several prospects through the district. This favourable geological setting is complemented by the extensive surface anomalism and is culminating into a highly prospective area for drilling targeting requiring additional exploration.

Proposed Work

In addition to the on-going geochemical sampling at the Hummingbird Prospect, the Company will shortly commence a 1500m trenching program targeting the major mineralized structure within Xenopsaris area (refer to fig 3). This work is designed to finalize targets for an RC drill program planned for early 2017.

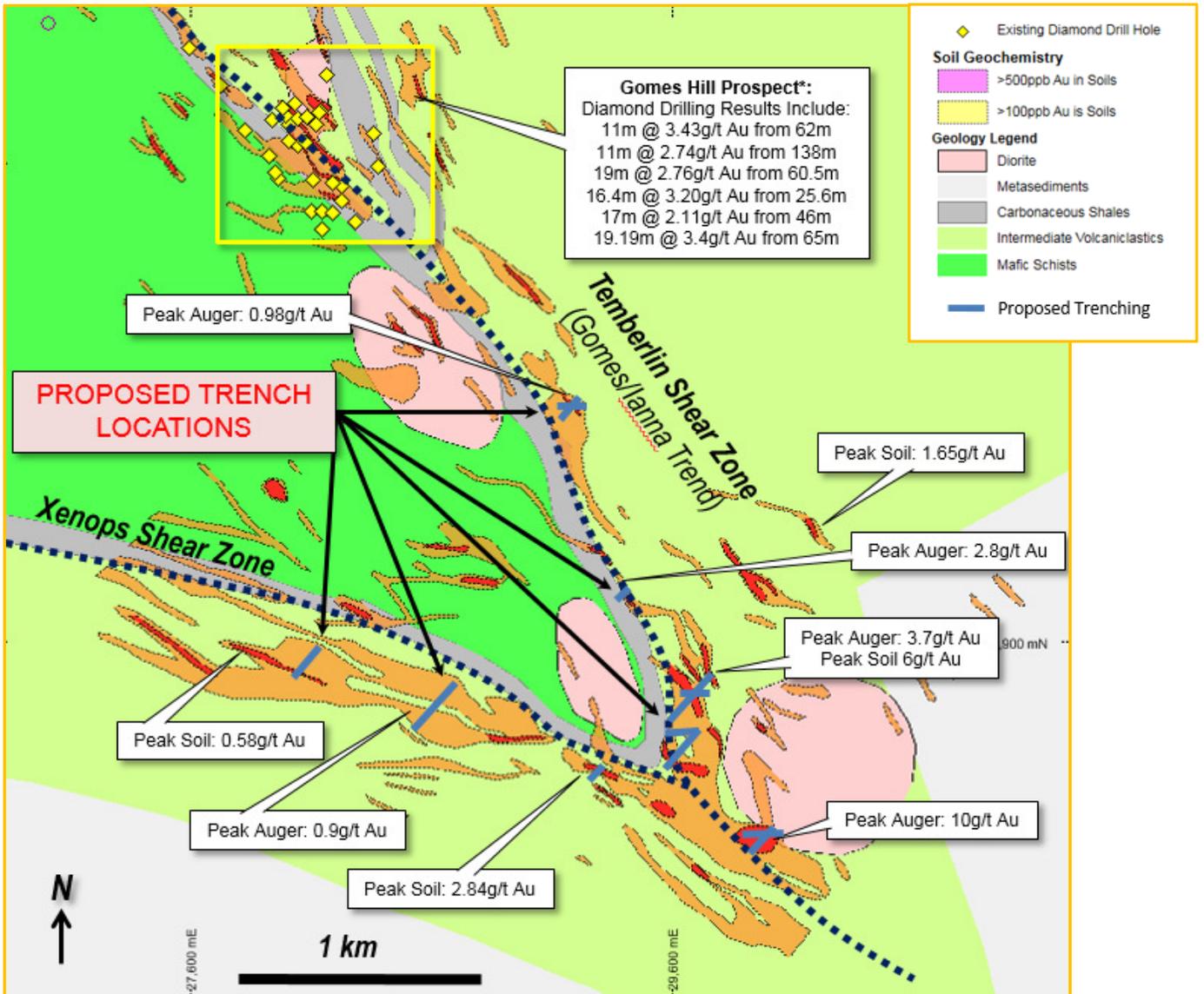


Figure 3 | Gomes Hill Prospect and Xenopsaris Area targets showing existing drill collars, significant reported drill results, updated soil anomaly outlines, interpreted geology and planned trenching. (*Refer to ASX release dated 11March 2015, **Refer to ASX release dated 9 February 2015)

Arakaka Gold Project Summary

Alicanto's Arakaka Gold Project covering >300km² is located in Guyana's under-explored Northwest District, host to the Barama-Mazaruni supergroup, within one of the last and among the least explored greenstone belts across the Guiana and West African Shields that is not yet host to substantial gold resources.

The Arakaka Gold Project itself has been the source of more the 1Moz of alluvial and near surface gold production within Guyana, with a mining history that extends more than 100 years. The Project boasts good infrastructure, with an all-season road network, daily flights to within 10km of the property boundary, and deep water port facilities to within 15km of the property boundary.

Over US\$20m in exploration investment prior to Alicanto's investment has been made into the Arakaka Gold Project, providing Alicanto with a high quality regional scale geophysical and surface geochemical datasets identifying extensive gold anomalism which defines multiple top tier drill targets, but with sparse drilling completed previously to assess resource potential.

In March 2016 Alicanto entered into an Earn-In Agreement whereby Alicanto granted Barrick the exclusive right to acquire a 65% interest in the Arakaka Gold Project. Barrick may earn up to a 65% interest in the Arakaka Project by (i) Sole funding US\$8,000,000 in exploration expenditure within a four year earn-in period and (ii) at completion of the Earn-in period, paying an additional US\$2,000,000 to Alicanto (Refer to ASX Release dated 1st March 2016).

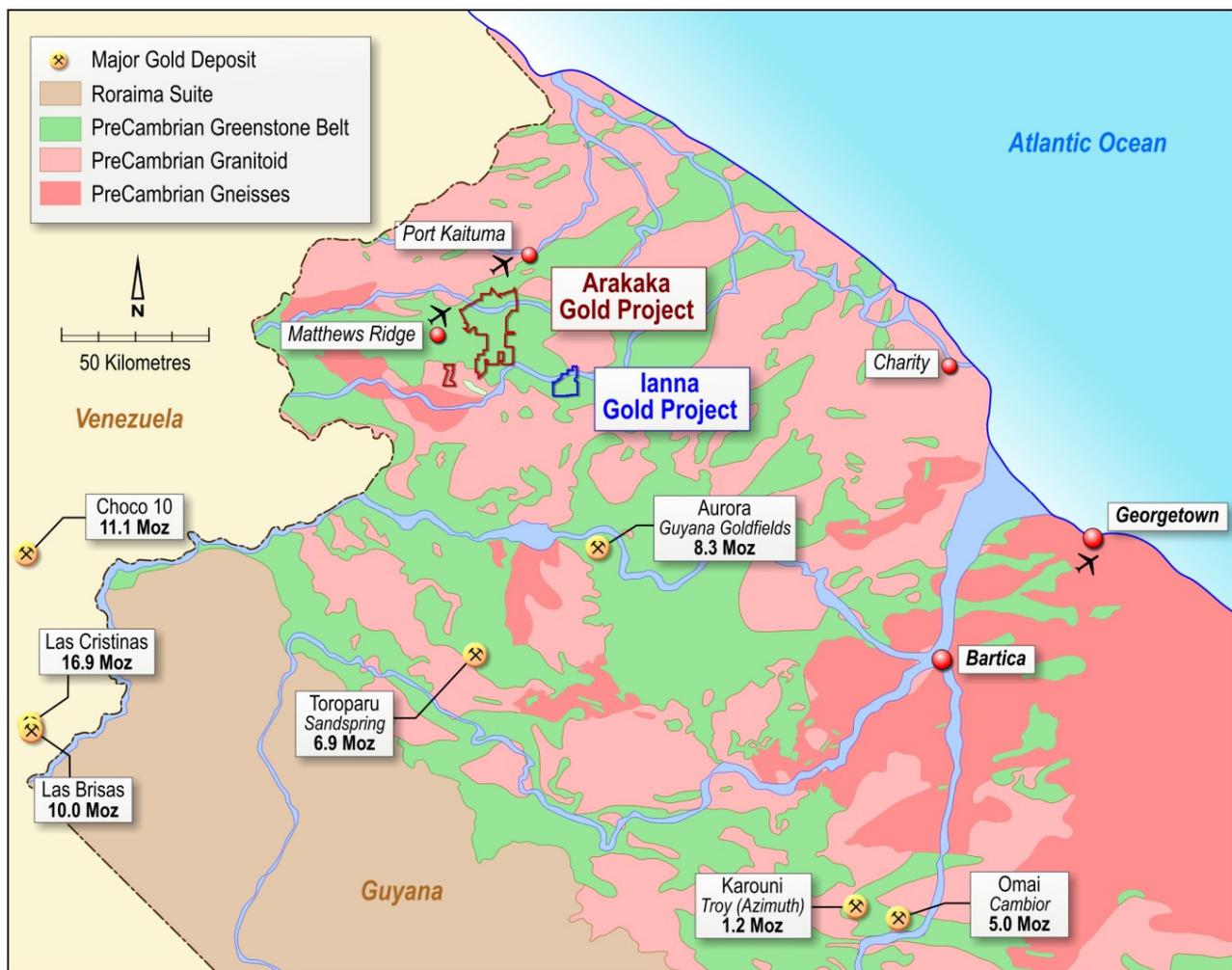


Figure 4 | Arakaka Gold Project Location Map and location of the proposed Ianna Gold Project Acquisition



Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Marcus Harden, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Harden is Chief Geologist for the Company. Mr Harden has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Harden consents to their inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

For detailed information on all aspects of the company and its project please visit:
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About Alicanto Minerals

Alicanto Minerals Limited (ASX: AQI) is an emerging mineral exploration company focused on the exploration and development of a portfolio of gold projects in the prospective geological provinces of Guyana.

In addition to the exploration of its current Guyanese projects, the Company is continuously evaluating additional projects in both Guyana and overseas for potential joint venture or acquisition.

APPENDIX A

Arakaka Gold Project Mineral Resource Estimate - 2012 JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alicanto Soil samples were obtained by digging a 30cm hole and sampling four sides then sample is sieved to -10mm for a weight of approximately 1.5kg, from which 500g is riffle split and pulverised to produce a 50g charge for Fire Assay. Alicanto auger samples were obtained with a 2.5inch diameter hand auger, with samples collected in 2m intervals coned and quartered in the field and the ¼ sample is pulverised to produce a 500g charge for Leachwell analysis. Channel Sampling was done as continuous and equal sampling of an outcrop or excavated exposure of in-situ material to provide a representative sample of material sampled that best approximates the true width of the exposure.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shovel for soil sampling Manual powered hand auger with 2.5 inch diameter spiral
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample sites are logged for soil characteristics, colour, content, and the sample site information logged includes landform, regolith setting, geological observations, slope, slope direction, and area vegetation. Information recorded including the characteristics of the soils and nature of the setting from which the sample is collected is used to define potential source of mineralisation and aides in the interpretation of assay results.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples are not collected for use in mineral resource estimation or mining studies Soil characteristics, colour and nature of the sample setting are logged qualitatively, and the slope, slope direction of the sample location is quantified. Sample sites are not regularly photographed. All sample sites in soil sampling process are logged.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to the reported exploration results Samples were collected wet and targeted sample weight collected through representative sampling technique for soils, and auger sample material is coned and quartered. The soil sampling exploration work is designed to assess relative anomalism of elements within

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>favourable lithologic and structural settings. The results of the reported exploration results are not intended to quantify metal content and will not be used in any mineral resource estimation and sample preparation technique is appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field duplicates were collected for every 40th soil sample site collected and results of duplicate sites compared to assess the accuracy of the sampling methods being utilised.
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"> Gold assays obtained by using a 50g charge for a lead collection fire assay with an AAS finish are considered to be total gold estimate. This technique is considered an appropriate method to evaluate total gold content of the samples. Gold assays obtained by using a 500g charge for cyanide extraction are considered a partial extraction for gold, however effective in the oxidized medium being analysed and considered an appropriate method for determining relative anomalism of soil sampling and is not intended to quantify gold content. No geophysical tools used in relation to the reported exploration results. In addition to the laboratory's own QC procedure data-certified reference materials, duplicates and certified reference material are regularly inserted into the sample preparation and analysis process with approximately 5% of all samples being related to quality control for soil sampling programs. Data is reviewed before being accepted into the database. Any batches failing QAQC analysis resubmitted for check assays. Dataset QAQC contains acceptable levels of precision and/or accuracy.
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"> Auger sampling is follow-up work to previously reported soil sampling results to provide a more discrete point sample, and auger sample results are reviewed in context of previous soil sampling results by company personnel. Senior Geological staff routinely inspect all sampling. Twin holes are not utilised in the reported exploration results – please see reference to field duplicate sampling. All Alicanto Minerals sample and recovery data is recorded to paper forms at the time of drilling/sampling. Data is then keypunched into controlled excel templates with validation. Geological logging is directly logged into template log sheets by Toughbook computer. The templates are then provided to an internal database manager for loading into an Access database. No adjustment is made to the data.
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 Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All soil and auger drilling sample sites are surveyed by handheld GPS. Surveys are accurate to < 5m in horizontal precision. Soil sample and auger drill locations are collected in WGS 84 datum Zone 20N and zone 21N projections. Topographic control is based on contours generated from SRTM stereoscopic for processed image coupled with handheld GPS reading. This method of topographic control is deemed adequate at this exploration stage of the project.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil samples are a Combination of 200m to 400m spaced lines and collected on 20m spacing along the lines. Auger drill sampling work is completed on lines across significant soil assay results with 10m drill spacing along lines. The exploration activity reported is not appropriate for mineral resource estimation No compositing has been applied for reported results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orientation of soil sampling lines is perpendicular as possible to dominant orientation of interpreted structural and potential lithologic controls on mineralisation. The orientation of auger sampling lines is parallel to the soil line orientations to validate and refine potential source of mineralisation associated with soil results. No drilling with sampling intended for inclusion in a mineral resource estimation is included in reported exploration results.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alicanto Minerals samples are removed from the field immediately upon collection and stored in a secure compound for sub sampling and preparation for lab dispatch. Samples are shipped from site to the laboratory under constant supervision by Alicanto Minerals technical personnel. Sample submission forms are sent in paper form with the samples as well as electronically to the laboratory. Reconciliation of samples occurs prior to commencement of sample preparation of dispatches.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Alicanto Minerals Ltd QA/QC data is reviewed in an ongoing basis and reported in quarterly summaries. Alicanto has completed a comparison of assay methodologies by repeating collection of soils samples sites analysed by fire assay and submitting new samples for cyanide extraction analysis to assess appropriateness for using the partial extraction technique. Results showed a strong correlation in repeatability of anomalism, so the lower cost cyanide extraction technique has been adopted by the company for analysis of soil and auger sample material going forward.

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"> Alicanto, through a directly held, wholly owned Guyanese subsidiary, retains direct ownership or exclusive option to acquire mineral title in Guyana covering various mining licences issued under the Guyana Mining Act as listed in the Company's most recent quarterly report and are subject to regulations and requirement under the Mining Act. Alicanto has granted Barrick Gold Corporation the exclusive right to acquire a 65% interest in the Arakaka Gold Project by sole funding US\$8,000,000 in exploration expenditure within a four year earn-in period ("Earn-in Right"). At completion of the earn-in period, Barrick can elect to pay an additional US\$2,000,000 to Alicanto to exercise its Earn-In Right to acquire a 65% interest in the project, as announced to the ASX by Alicanto on 1 March 2016.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alicanto holds an 80% interest in the Prospecting licences B-22 and B-23 and the option to acquire permits P-175/MP/000/2015, P-175/MP/001/2015, P-175/MP/002/2015, and P-184/MP/000/2015 subject to terms of a Joint Venture Agreement with Greenstone Gold Inc. as announced to the ASX on 5 February 2016. The Company is not aware of any impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area at the time of this report.
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"> Exploration completed by previous explorers Newmont Exploration Ltd, StrataGold Ltd, Scare Coeur Ltd. and Takara Resources In., and has included soil sampling, geophysical data collection and drilling, and considered to be completed in accordance with best practices at the time of data acquisition, and reported drilling results have been reviewed by a person considered competent under 2012 edition JORC Code.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Arakaka Gold Project covers greenstone belts and intra belt granitoids of the Barama-Mazaruni supergroup of the Paleo-Proterozoic Guiana Shield. It is hosted in the Arakaka Greenstone Belt. The oldest rocks within the concession are interpreted to be tholeiitic to calc-alkaline basalts, andesites and volcanoclastic sediments. Predominately mafic, volcano-sedimentary packages dominate the younger parts of the local stratigraphy. Numerous phases of plutonic activity have intruded the earlier sequences ranging from gabbroic to granitic in composition. Known mineralisation is structurally controlled and widely associated with arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, iron carbonate, sericite, pyrite and locally albite alteration. Both the volcano-sedimentary packages and the intrusive rocks host mineralisation in the project area. Exploration is targeting orogenic gold mineralizing systems.
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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No material drill holes for the purpose of mineral resource estimation work are included in reported exploration results. Any auger sampling exploration results reported are a near surface hand auger sampling technique being utilised to improve the understanding of geological setting, regolith setting, and refine and prioritising targets for future drill testing, and are not considered material drill holes.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No weight averaging techniques are applied to reported exploration results. No cut-off grades are applied to reported exploration results No aggregation of reported exploration results No metal equivalent reporting is applicable to this announcement
Relationship between mineralisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alicanto sample lines were oriented as close to perpendicular to interpreted geological directions as possible. Due to the early stage of exploration at the Arakaka project, determination of true widths and definition of mineralized directions encountered in the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>widths and intercept lengths</i>	<i>statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	exploration results is not possible.
<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"> Included in body of report as deemed appropriate by the competent person
<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"> All exploration results available are included and are utilised in the interpretation of results for activity being reported on in this report. Assay results for the reported exploration activity range from below detection assay results of <5ppb Au and range up to peak values contained in the body of the report. Auger sampling is completed on 10 to 20m spacing on lines oriented parallel to soil sampling targeting areas of +500ppb Au anomalism at surface. No new auger sampling points are included in this report Reported soil sampling totals 872 samples collected on a 50m by 200m spacing with 24% of samples returning >100ppb Au and 27% of sample assaying at below detection (<5ppb Au)
<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"> Meaningful observations included in the body of the report No other available datasets are considered relevant to reported exploration results
<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"> Included in body of report Included in body of report as deemed appropriate by the competent person