

QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2016

Highlights

December Quarter

- ◆ Barrick elects to continue exploration expenditure towards a US\$10m funding requirement to Earn-in to a 65% interest in the Arakaka Gold Project ⁴
- ◆ Ianna Gold Project (100% Alicanto) due diligence confirmed and Option Agreement to acquire finalised.
- ◆ Surface geochemical sampling delivered a large, open-ended anomaly, the **Scooter Anomaly extends >1.6km peaking at 3.05g/t gold in soils** within the Arakaka Gold Project.
- ◆ Arakaka's Xenopsaris Target area now host to >15km extent of priority targets following the new surface anomaly discovery at the Hummingbird Prospect.

Subsequent Events

- ◆ Trench Results received for the Xenopsaris area, better Results include ⁵ ;
 - **Peak Rock Chip values returning 162g/t, 33.7g/t , 28.1g/t & 27.5g/t Au**
 - **6m @ 8.33g/t Au** – XETRO10
 - **36m @ 1.43g/t Au** – XETRO07
 - **21m @ 0.60g/t Au** – XETRO05
 - **19m @ 1.25g/t Au** and **5m @ 1.24g/t Au** at end of Trench with Rock chips to **33.68g/t Au** – XETRO02
- ◆ **7 prospects identified for potential infill drilling in 2017** from final results of 2016 reconnaissance drilling program, returning better intercepts from latest and previous drilling results including:
 - Ituni Prospect: 48m @ 1.84g/t gold, 1.9m @ 30.7g/t gold ²
 - Purple Heart: 13.5m @ 7.36g/t gold ²
 - Powis Prospect: 2.4m @ 8.5g/t gold ¹
 - SW Pepperpot Prospect: 3m @ 2.69g/t gold
 - Mehmet Ali Prospect: 5.1m @ 3.97g/t gold ³
 - Mehmet Ali Prospect: 9.7m @ 1.44g/t including 2.0m @ 5.23g/t Au gold ³
 - Raul Prospect: 4m @ 2.2g/t gold
- ◆ To date, mineralisation intersected on >1km drill spacing over three parallel structures for a cumulative **>10.6km mineralised strike identified**.
- ◆ Trench sampling program commenced at Eyelash Target Area

1. Refer to ASX Announcement dated 27 January 2015
2. Refer to ASX Announcement dated 26 August 2015
3. Refer to ASX Announcement dated 4 October 2016
4. Refer to ASX Announcement dated 7 December 2016
5. Refer to ASX Announcement dated 31 January 2017

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Shares on Issue	83.9m
Share Price	A\$ 0.20
Market Cap	\$16.4m
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

TWO GOLD PROJECTS IN GUYANA

- ◆ Highly prospective Northwest Guiana Shield Greenstone Belt
- ◆ Mining friendly jurisdiction

ARAKAKA GOLD PROJECT

- ◆ Regional scale project
- ◆ +1 million ounce Au historical production in near surface
- ◆ Footprint of artisanal workings analogous to Las Cristinas / Las Brisas and Gros Rosebel Mines
- ◆ >45km of mineralisation on 3 corridors hosting historical gold production: <5% drill tested

IANNA GOLD PROJECT

- ◆ District scale project
- ◆ >7km of mineralisation on 2 corridors identified within historical gold mining district
- ◆ Historical production dating back more than 100 years

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Alicanto Minerals Ltd (“Alicanto” or “the Company”) (ASX: AQL) is an emerging mineral exploration company focused on the exploration and development of two highly prospective Gold Projects in Guyana, South America. The Arakaka Gold Project and the Ianna Project are both located in a relatively underexplored area within the Northern Guiana Shield Geological Terrane. The project covers volcano-sedimentary Paleoproterozoic greenstone rocks which are highly prospective for high tonnage, orogenic style gold deposits.

The Arakaka Gold Project comprised over 300km² of permits that are 100% held either directly by Alicanto’s wholly owned Guyanese subsidiary, or subject to various underlying option agreements. Barrick Gold Corporation (Barrick) has the option to earn a 65 percent interest in the project after meeting US\$10 million in funding requirements pursuant to an Earn-in Agreement (for additional information, see “Arakaka Gold Project Earn-in Agreement” below).

With respect to the Ianna Gold Project, Alicanto has also completed an Option Agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the project also located in Northwest Guyana (refer to ASX releases dated 26 July 2016 and 8 November 2016). The Ianna Gold Project is located in the highly prospective Barama-Mazaruni Greenstone Belt in Guyana’s Northwest District and is located less than 25km from Alicanto’s flagship Arakaka Project (refer to Figure 1).

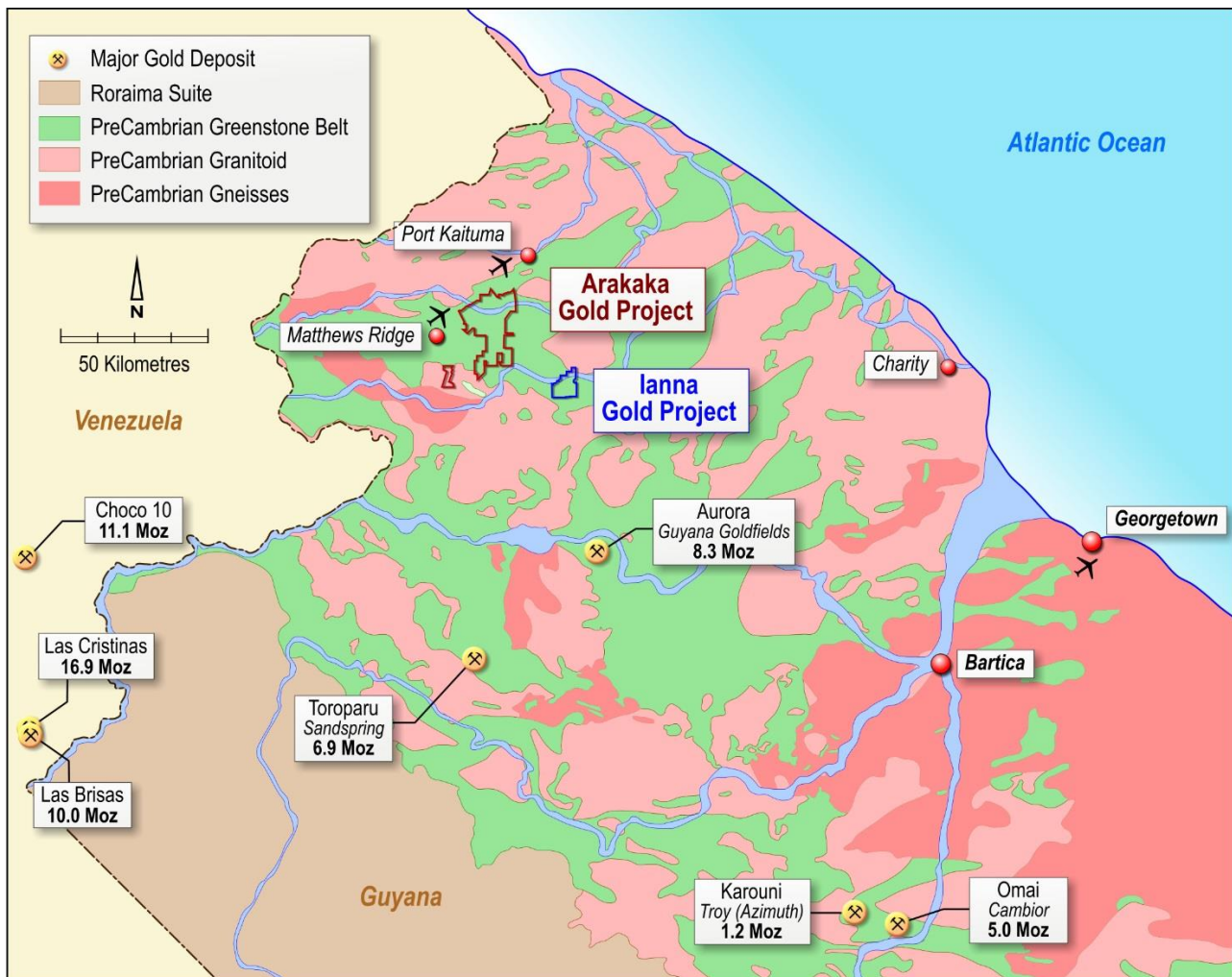


Figure 1 | Summary and location of the Arakaka Gold Project (subject to Earn-in by Barrick Gold Corp) and location of the Ianna Gold Project.

Overview of the Arakaka Gold Project

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 exploration 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.

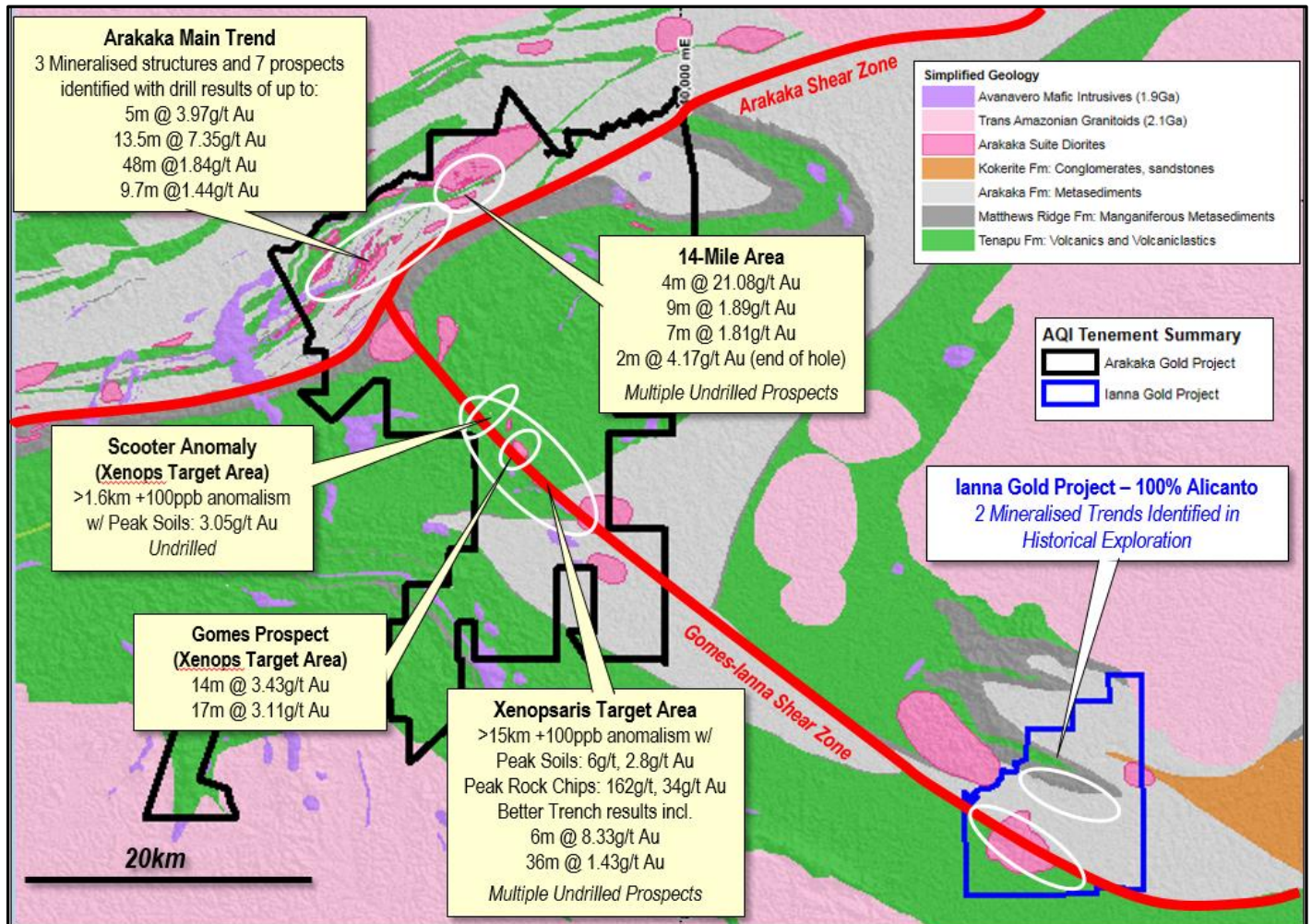


Figure 2 | Regional Geology of the Barama-Mazaruni greenstone belt hosting the Arakaka Gold Project and the Ianna Gold Project areas, with major structural corridors and locations of key target areas within each Project.

Operation Report | Arakaka Gold Project

Diamond and RC Drilling – Arakaka Main Trend

The 2016 drilling program focused on understanding the tectono-stratigraphic framework of the Arakaka Main trend and to better constrain mineralising structures within the extensive surface soil geochemistry and geophysical anomalism identified within the Arakaka Main trend. Reconnaissance drilling in 2016 included the first drill tests in the 6km gap in drilling between historical gold intercepts at Purple Heart (drilling up to **13.5m @ 7.36g/t Au** refer to ASX release dated 26th August 2016) and the 14-Mile area (drilling up to **4m @ 21.1g/t Au** - refer to ASX release dated 17 September 2014) and include an initial drill hole in the largest artisanal pit in the Arakaka area to located approximately 6km to the northeast.

Drilling was successful in confirming continuity of known mineralised structures and identifying additional structural corridors controlling mineralisation. The reconnaissance program has also substantially increased the mapped extent of favourable diorite lithology within the Pepperpot Target area, substantially increasing volume potential for mineralisation on the Arakaka Main Trend and has identified three separate mineralised trends termed:

- Purple Heart Structure
- Central Structure
- Valley Structure

The 2016 diamond and RC drilling campaign totalled 5,093m in 42 holes on 5 fences of drilling each spaced approximately 1km to 1.2km apart. Reconnaissance drilling has encountered quartz-sulphide-gold veining within zones of broad disseminated sulphide mineralisation on each of three mineralised structures identified. To date drilling is completed on a >1km spacing over the three parallel structures for a cumulative >10.6km of mineralised structure for testing, yielding seven targets with size potential for bulk tonnage targets meriting additional drilling.

Mineralised trends identified in the reconnaissance drilling remain open in all directions. Ongoing reconnaissance drilling along strike extent assessing further un-drilled geochemical and geophysical anomalism for target definition will focus on the projection of mineralised trends to the northeast, where in current drilling there is an increasing gradient in tenor of alteration and structure.

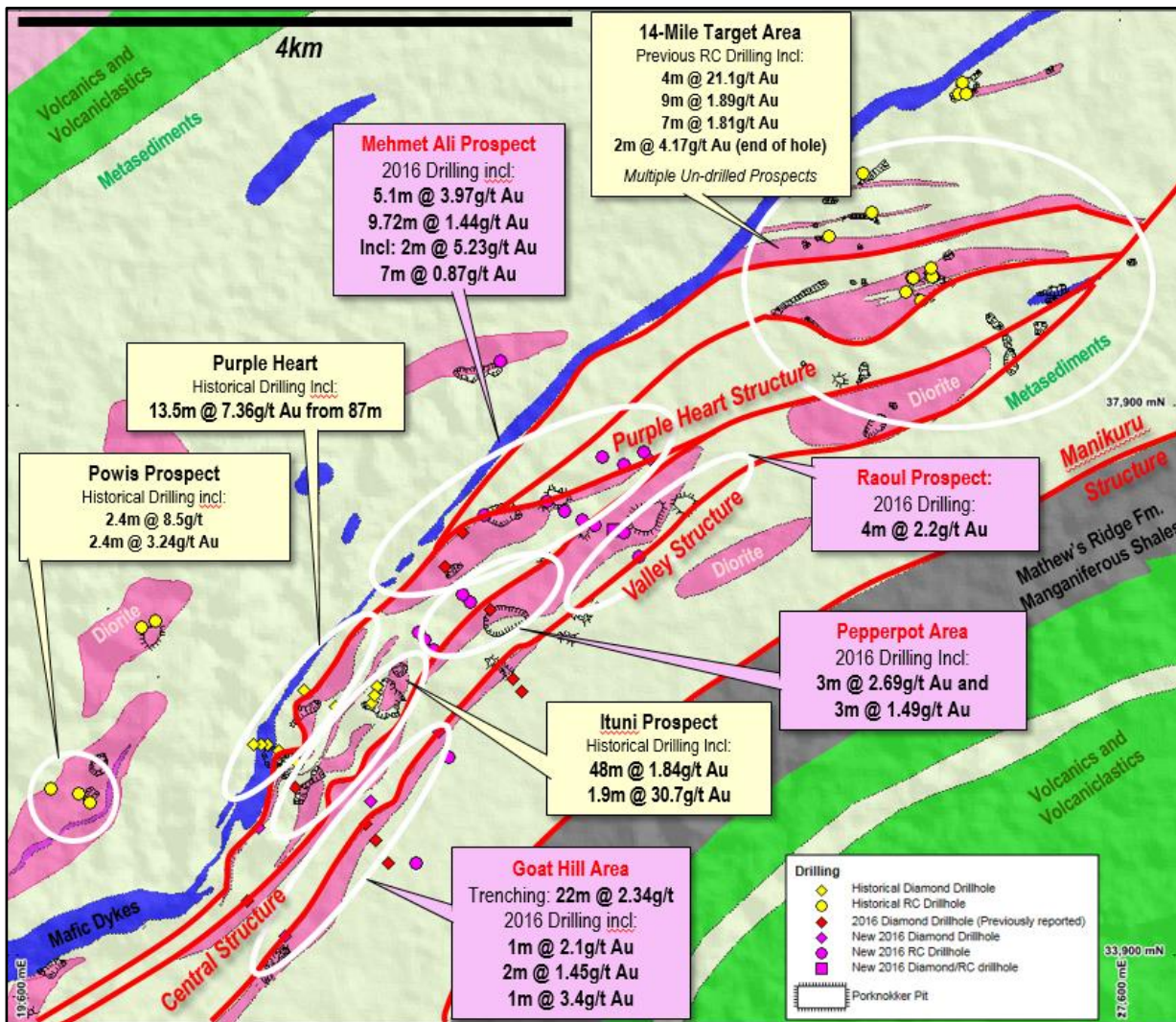


Figure 3 | Overview of Arakaka Trend Geology and Drilling with 2016 better drilling intercepts (highlighted in pink background) and geology as mapped by Alicanto geologists.

Additional assay results have been received subsequent to the reporting period for 1,712m of RC drilling in 18 holes and the 752m of diamond drilling in seven holes, including diamond tails on two RC holes completed in the December quarter.

Recent drill results continue to support Alicanto’s interpretation of three large scale high strain zones running the entire length of the Arakaka trend, the Valley Structure, Central Structure and Purple Heart structure. Each drill hole intersecting these structures, on approximately 1km spacing, has reported either quartz-chlorite-arsenian pyrite (+/-Visible Gold) mineralisation or quartz-magnetite (+/-Visible Gold) through all sections. A sufficient level of information has now been achieved from reconnaissance to allow Alicanto to drill specific target areas thought capable of yielding >1Moz Au, along the identified structures prioritised by structural setting, degree of alteration, host lithology and mineralisation style. Current targets include:

- Purple Heart Area: Continuous >100ppb Au soil anomalism up to Au over >2.5km of mapped strike on the Purple Heart and Central Structures. Un-drilled peak soil results include 6.45g/t, 3.9g/t Au and 3.55g/t, Au. Limited drill testing to date, returned better intercepts of 13.5m @ 7.36g/t Au, 48m @ 1.84g/t Au, and 10.8m @ 1.66g/t Au (Refer to AQI ASX Press Release 08/2015).
- 14-Mile Area: Continuous >100ppb Au soil anomalism over >3.2km of strike. Limited RC drilling in 2014 has returned both high grade vein hosted mineralised intercepts (4m @ 21.1g/t Au) and disseminated mineralisation

(9m @ 1.89 g/t Au, 7m @ 1.81g/t Au and 2m @ 4.17g/t EOH) from the same hole. Undrilled auger results of up to 6.52g/t Au >1km along strike from drill intercepts. (Refer to AQI ASX Press Release 23rd July 2014).

- Goat Hill Prospect: Largely under alluvial cover, the Goat Hill Area has received only limited work to date. Trenching results of up to 22m @ 2.34g/t have been returned. Drilling is limited to three diamond drillholes drilled in 2016 over >1.2km with two holes intersecting the mineralised valley structure with results including 1m @ 2.1g/t Au, 2m @ 1.45g/t Au and 1m @ 3.4g/t Au. (Refer to ASX press release dated October 4th 2016 and Appendix A).
- Raoul Prospect: Largely under alluvial cover. The Raoul area sits on the valley structure, tested by only a single RC hole in 2016 within >2.5km of blind target returning 4m @ 2.2g/t Au in ARRC030 (Refer to Appendix A).
- Pepperpot Prospect: Largely under alluvial cover a single section line of three holes has been drilled in 2016 with all holes intersecting quartz-arsenian pyrite-visible gold veins with best returning 3m @ 2.69g/t Au from 84m in ARRC021A (Refer to Appendix A). Strike extent has not yet been tested.
- Mehmet Ali Prospect: Situated on the Purple Heart Structure with >100ppb Au in soil anomalism over >1.25km with local peaks of up to 1.54g/t Au, the Mehmet Ali target has been drilled by four diamond holes in 2016 over >1.4km with three of the holes reporting visible gold and intercepts of up to 9.72m @ 1.44g/t Au and 5.1m @ 3.97g/t Au. The target is open along strike (Refer to press release dated October 4th 2016).
- Powis target area: Situated off the main trend the Powis area has received only limited drilling with results of up to 2.4m @ 8.5g/t and 2.4m @ 3.24g/t Au returned from drilling to date (Refer to ASX press release dated 27 January 2016).

Trenching – 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.

Recent exploration activity focuses on several well defined zones of +500ppb Au anomalism within the >7km mineralised corridor southeast of Gomes Hill prospect defined by extensive +100ppb Au anomalism within soils. Previous exploration activity includes multiple +1g/t Au results with peak values of 6.0g/t Au, 2.84g/t Au, and 1.65g/t Au (refer to ASX release dated 11 March 2015). Auger drilling was utilised to better refine the location of potentially economic mineralisation within broad zones of soil anomalism. Better results from auger drilling included 10g/t and 3.7g/t Au proximal to reported trenching (refer to ASX release dated 11 March 2015). These previous soil and auger programs has been recently followed up with 1,105m's of trenching, with location and summaries of trench results provided in Figure 4 below (Refer to ASX release dated 31 January 2017).

The compilation of trenching assay results with detailed mapping and existing datasets has defined three new prospects for potential drilling at the Xenopsaris target area.

- **Fozzie Prospect:** High grade rock chips up to **33.68g/t Au** received within a zone of continuous mineralisation including **19m @ 1.25g/t Au** from 25m sample point in the 92m long trench, and **5m @ 1.24g/t Au** returned on end of trench mineralisation in trench XETR002.
- **Beaker Prospect:** High grade rock chips to **162.23g/t Au** within a continuous zone of mineralisation returning **36m @ 1.43g/t Au** from 56m sample interval in the 140m long trench returned in 3m composite sampling, with 1m resampling still pending analysis in Trench XETR007. Also, Trench XETR005 defines further mineralisation proximal to XETR007 returning **21m @ 0.6g/t Au** from 90m in the 127m long trench from 3m composite sampling, with 1m re-sampling still pending analysis.
- **Gonzo Prospect:** High grade rock chips to **5.44g/t Au** within a zone representative channel sampling returning 6m @ 8.33g/t Au from 48m sample distance in the 207m long XETR010 trench.

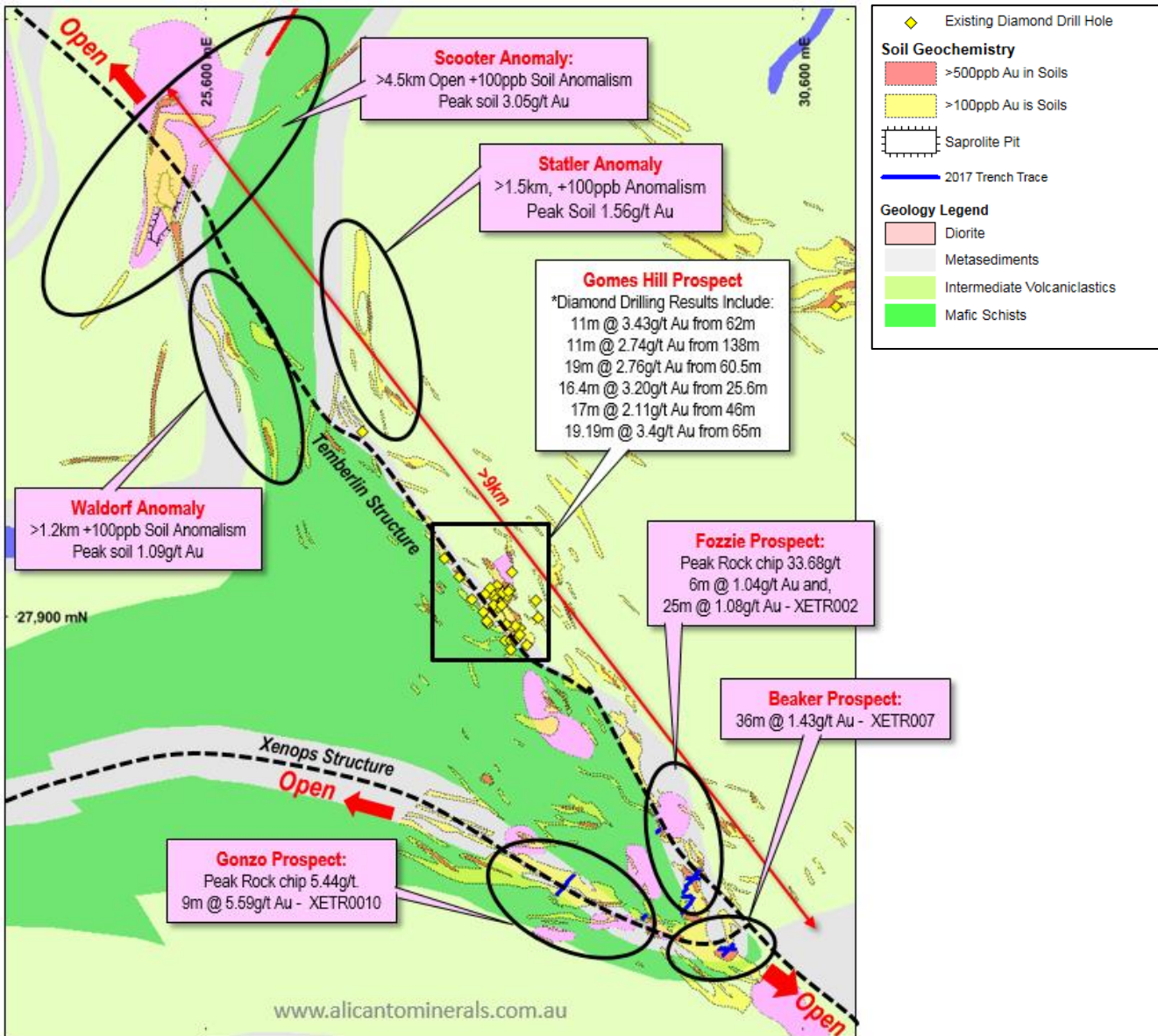


Figure 4 | Locations of newly defined Prospects from trenching and gold anomalies highlighted for further exploration activity within the >15km of +100ppb Au anomalism from soils in the Xenopsaris Trend on Alicanto regional geology mapping.

The lithologic and structural complexity of the Xenopsaris target is associated with the interpreted Temberlin Shear Zone, with anomalism continuing along the projection of the Temberlin Shear to the extent of current sampling to the southeast (refer to Figure 2). Anomalism is open along strike to the southeast, but also continues to the northwest, wrapping around an interpreted fold closure following the Eveready 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 Xenopsaris target is also host to multiple diorite intrusions which are associated with gold at several prospects through the district. The current trenching work has both confirmed the presence and contact location of interpreted diorites in the Target Area, and identified a new diorite intrusion also associated with mineralisation. This favourable geological setting is complemented by the extensive surface gold anomalism and is culminating into a highly prospective area for potential resource drilling requiring additional exploration.

Soil Geochemistry – Xenopsaris Extension (Scooter, Waldorf and Statler anomalies)

Exploration results reported in the December quarter includes soil sampling which extend gold-in-soil anomalism along the Gomes/Ianna Structural Corridor for an additional 5km at the Xenopsaris target area. The latest exploration results have also identified a new NE trending mineralised structure at the northern extent of the Xenopsaris extension, which is sub-parallel to the Arakaka trend hosted within the Hummingbird pit at the newly identified Scooter Anomaly (refer to figure 4).

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 at the Scooter Prospect.

The Hummingbird pit is located approximately 5km strike distance along Xenopsaris Trend hosted in the Gomes-Ianna Structural Corridor (refer to figures 2 & 4). 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.

Continued mapping and compilation of recent soil sampling in the northeast of the Xenopsaris trend has highlighted two further >100ppb Au in soil, with the new Statler gold anomaly extending >1.5km in length with a maximum soil sample result of 1.56g/t Au within the Xenops Corridor. Adjacent to the Statler anomaly, in mirrored stratigraphy, the Waldorf gold anomaly tracks the western side of a north-northwest trending ridgeline that is well suited for future trenching activities.

Overview of the Ianna Gold Project

The Project is located in the northwest of Guyana, less than 20km southeast from existing exploration operations at the Arakaka Gold Project. The acquisition area is host to existing drilling associated with extensive surface geochemical survey work completed historically. Over 12,400m of Reverse Circulation and 926m of Diamond drilling has historically been undertaken, covering limited strike extent drilling to shallow depth, with ~95% of drilling testing less than 50m below surface (refer to announcement dated 26 July for comprehensive summary of results and related JORC Table 1). Better Intercepts include;

- **50m @ 2.47g/t gold** from 10m to end of hole
- **48m @ 1.19g/t gold** from surface
- **14m @ 4.27g/t gold** from 24m
- **12m @ 3.84g/t gold** from 20m
- **12m @ 3.99g/t gold** from surface

Two corridors of mineralisation on the Ianna trend and the King's Ransom trend (see Figure 5) have been identified within the Project acquisition area from review of historical datasets and prioritised based on structural and lithological setting criteria considered ideal to host large scale gold deposits by Alicanto geologists for proposed follow-up exploration activity. The broad zones of mineralisation identified provide considerable support to aggressively expand exploration activities into other prospects within the Project area (which currently includes 25 tenements, with the potential to add further tenements within the Project perimeter to the option and acquisition arrangement under the Option and Acquisition Agreement).

The Project has excellent infrastructure, including existing camp facilities, an existing airstrip and river port landing on the property, and can be accessed by road from the Arakaka Project area.

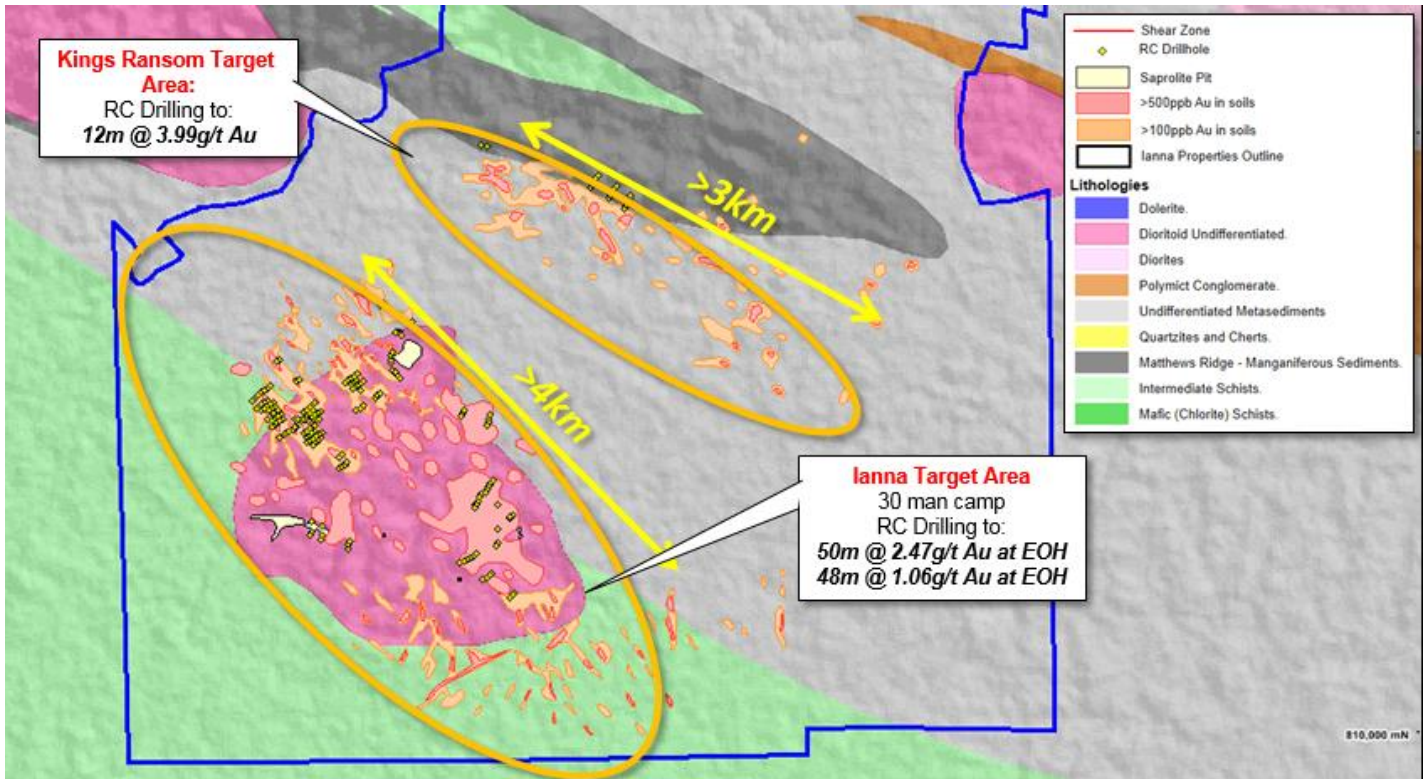


Figure 5 | Overview of Ianna project geology over simplified regional geology as mapped by AQI geologists

Proposed Work - March Quarter Exploration

The Company continues to progress the work program being funded by Barrick pursuant to the Earn-in Agreement for the Arakaka Gold Project. Barrick has approved Alicanto’s proposal for US\$2.5m exploration expenditure on the Arakaka Gold Project (refer to ASX release dated 7 December 2016). The approved exploration budget includes over 7,500m of RC and diamond core drilling designed to both follow up on this year’s work as well as targeting new areas of the Arakaka Main Trend.

The drilling campaign will focus on both extending last year’s reconnaissance program as well as targeting specific prospects along the 12km Arakaka Main Trend, where previous work has identified multiple styles of gold mineralisation analogous with other large scale gold deposits hosted in the under-explored greenstone belts of the Guiana Shield.

The first phase of 2017 drilling will extend initial drill testing of the Arakaka Main trend a further 4km to the northeast. Recent drilling completed has progressed to the northeast identifying multiple targets for follow-up drilling, and mineralisation and alteration has increased in tenor and intensity progressively with each incremental step to the northeast.

Previous RC drilling by Alicanto within the 14 Mile Area of the Arakaka Main Trend returned significant intercepts at the Gold Hill Prospect, providing a proof of conceptual target associated with diorite intrusions. Structures associated with mineralisation on diorite margins have demonstrated potential for high grade, quartz vein hosted mineralisation and pervasive disseminated to stock-worked style mineralisation within the diorite intrusions themselves located on coincident targets throughout the Main Trend.

This target concept is observed on a single fence of drilling at 14 Mile with **4m @ 21.1g/t Au** associated with a sheared diorite margin, and continued mineralisation on section into the diorite in a hole returning **9m @ 1.89 g/t Au, 7m @ 1.81g/t Au** and ending in **2m @4.17g/t** at the limit of the RC drill rig's capability reached prior to intersecting the projection of the hole's targeted structure (refer to ASX Release dated 11 June 2014). A number of analogous settings remain untested within the 14 mile area, and reconnaissance drilling will provide results to prioritise higher density drill testing planned for the June quarter.

Other exploration activity in addition to the on-going geochemical sampling and geological mapping at the Scooter Anomaly), and completion of pending assay analyses from trenching and sampling work at the Xenopsaris target areas (Refer to ASX Announcement dated 31 January 2017), includes trenching, geological mapping and auger sampling that has already initiated at the time of reporting at the Eyelash target area.

At the Ianna Gold Project, exploration activity is expected to dovetail with the exploration efforts at the Arakaka Gold project, and maintain minimal overhead costs for both the Company expenditure and the joint venture. Mineralisation at the Ianna Gold Project is hosted in a composite diorite-granodiorite intrusive body. All historical drilling to date is confined to the centre of the intrusions with the margins of the body yet to be defined and explored. The gold in soil anomalism is limited only by current sampling grids and remains open in all directions. Alicanto speculates potential for additional mineralisation with possible increase in tenor of mineralisation on margins of the diorite intrusion, and in the March quarter will commence surface sampling and detailed mapping of Ianna to better define and prioritise those targets for 2017 drilling.

Corporate

Cash and working capital

As at 31 December 2016 the Company had cash of approximately \$2,337,000.

Ianna Project Acquisition

Alicanto has entered into the Ianna Project Option Deed ("Option Deed"), maintaining an exclusive option to acquire and operational access to the project for a 36 month period ending November 2019, for a wholly owned Guyanese subsidiary to acquire any and all rights or beneficial interest held by a privately owned Guyanese entity ("Vendor") over the Ianna Project area (Refer to ASX releases dated 26 July and 8 September 2016). The option will be maintained with the following option payments;

- US\$50,000 within 4 months after the Confirmation Date, and
- US\$200,000 within 15 months after the Confirmation Date

During the option period Alicanto must keep tenements in good standing and ensure a minimum aggregate expenditure of US\$600,000 on exploration and various land holding costs over a 24 month period.

Alicanto can elect to acquire the property (Completion) at any time subsequent to the US\$50,000 option payment without further expenditure or option payment liabilities by paying either i) a lump sum payment of US\$3,000,000; or ii) a lump sum payment of US\$1,350,000 and a 2% net smelter royalty (NSR).

If an NSR is issued as consideration at Completion, the Company will retain a Right of Re-purchase of the NSR for 24 months after Completion, and at Alicanto's election can acquire either: i) a 50% portion of the NSR by paying US\$2,000,000; or ii) a 100% portion of the NSR by paying US\$3,000,000. Following the expiry of the Right of Re-purchase period, the Company will retain a right of first offer for a further 36 month period to acquire all or a specified part of the NSR.

Given Alicanto's preference for an alternative trust holding structure for the Ianna Project to the one currently in place, the terms of the Option Deed were modified prior to execution (Refer to ASX announcement dated 8 November 2016) to permit for the holding structure to be updated, with associated costs to be set-off as against option payments which Alicanto is required to make in order to maintain the option. The process of completing the revised trust ownership documentation and related title transfer to an Alicanto nominated trustee approved by the Vendor was initiated during the reporting period. In the process of transfer, following notice given to the current trustee, the Vendor has advised that the current trustee has yet to comply with the Vendor's direction to execute transfer documentation. Alicanto and the Vendor are currently working through a legal process to enforce compliance by the Trustee with the terms of the Trust. The Company intends to initiate exploration activity on the project during this process.



Figure 6 | Aerial Overview of the >4km of Ianna project artisanal workings. Looking south west.

Results of Annual General Meeting

At the Annual General Meeting of shareholders held Wednesday, 23 November 2016, the resolutions put to the meeting were passed unanimously by a show of hands.

Arakaka Gold Project Earn-in Agreement

Alicanto and Barrick have entered into an Earn-in Agreement whereby the Company 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 meeting US\$10 million in funding requirements, including US\$8 million in exploration expenditures over four years, and US\$2 million paid to Alicanto upon completion of the exploration earn-in expenditures. Barrick may withdraw from the Earn-in Agreement with 60 days' notice to Alicanto. Significant terms of the Earn-in Agreement are provided in the ASX announcement dated 1 March 2016.

Barrick have elected to continue funding the Arakaka Gold Project into the second contract year, ending 31 December 2017, and have approved Alicanto's proposal for US\$2.5m exploration expenditure on the Arakaka Gold Project. The approved exploration budget includes over 7,500m of RC and diamond core drilling designed to both follow up on 2016 results as well as targeting new areas of the Arakaka Main Trend.

About Guyana

The Co-operative Republic of Guyana is located on the northern coast of South America and is a member of the Caribbean Community (CariCom). The English speaking country has a long history of mining and gold production which has been open to foreign investment from only recent times following the enactment of the 2004 Land Tenure Act.

Guyana’s history and social acceptance of mining make Guyana a favourable mining jurisdiction, with relatively low risk for environmental and community issues versus comparable jurisdictions and a modern mining law overseen by a dedicated geology and mines commission. The positive jurisdiction combined with its highly prospective and under-explored mineral potential makes it an excellent destination for exploration and mining, with three gold mines financed by foreign investment announcing commercial production in 2016, and a history of substantial gold, bauxite and diamond mining operations.

Geologically, Guyana is underlain by the Guiana Shield, a Proterozoic aged craton that was contiguous with the Leo Mann Shield of West Africa prior to the opening of the Atlantic Ocean. As such, the geology of the Guiana Shield is similar in age, lithology and style of mineralisation to the prolific Birimian gold belts of West Africa (Refer to Figure 7).

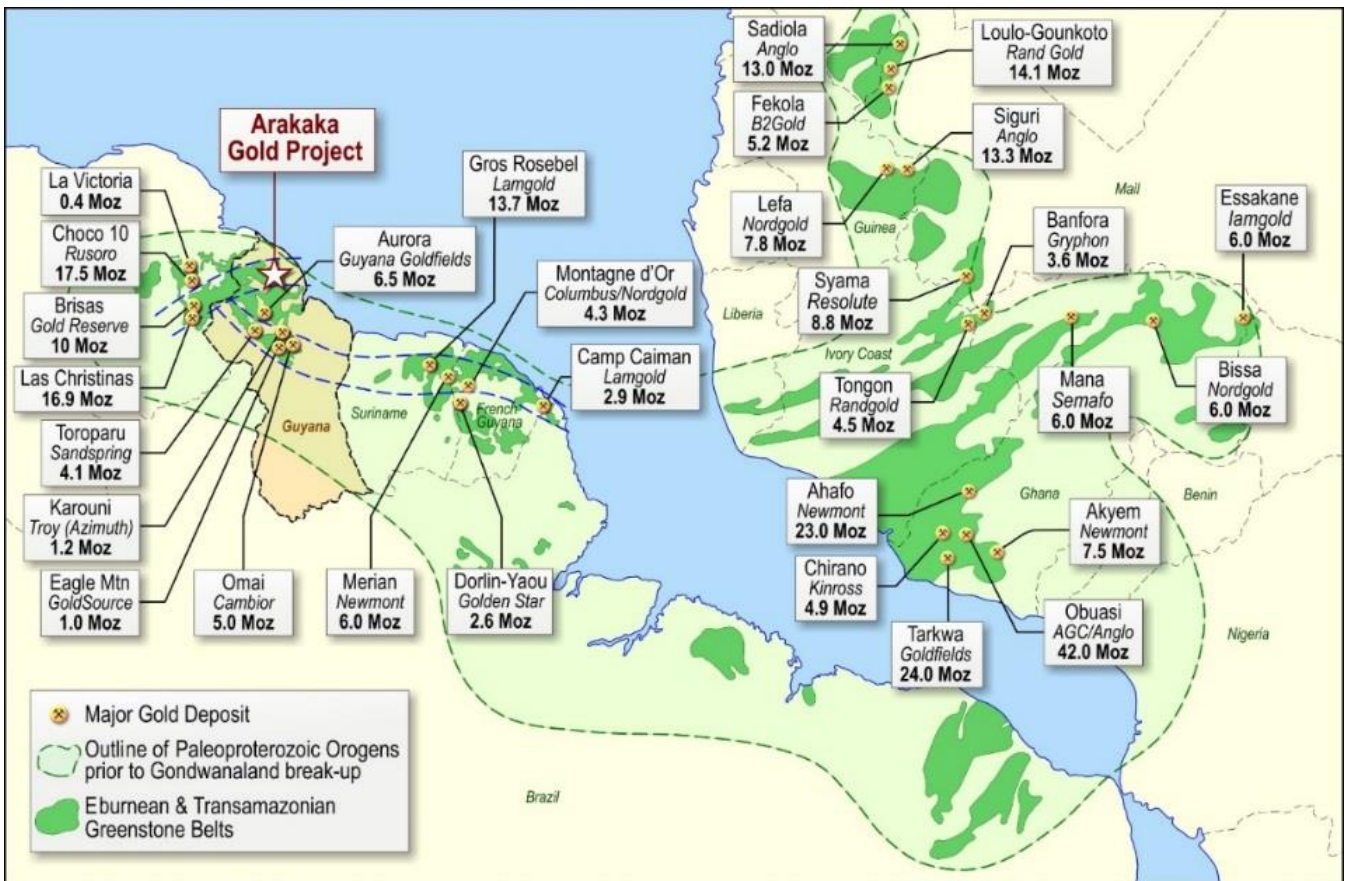


Figure 7 | Location Map - Arakaka Gold Project

Project Generation

The acquisition of the Arakaka Gold Project in 2013 delivered a core strategic asset in one of the most underexplored greenstone belts in the world. Alicanto has increased its footprint within the highly prospective Barama-Mazaruni Greenstone Belt in Guyana's Northwest District with the proposed acquisition of the Ianna Gold Project located less than 25km from Alicanto's flagship Arakaka Project (refer to Figure 2).

The Company intends to continuously evaluate additional projects within Guyana for potential joint venture or acquisition. In addition the Company shall also continue to evaluate projects in Australia and overseas, in gold, copper and other commodities to grow shareholder value.

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

www.alicantominerals.com.au or contact:

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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.



Appendix 1 – Tenements

Mining tenements held at the end of December 2016 quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at end of quarter
Tassawini	Guyana	PL 01/2005, GS14: S-15	100%
	Guyana	PL 34/2005, GS14: S-16	100%
	Guyana	V-04/MP/000, MP 47/98	100%
	Guyana	V-5/MP/000, MP 23/01	100%
	Guyana	V-5/MP/001, MP 24/01	100%
	Guyana	V-5/MP/002, MP 25/01	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	Y-33/000/04, PPMS/680/04	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	Y-33/001/04, PPMS/681/04	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	Y-31/000/04, PPMS/463/04	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	Y-31/001/04, PPMS/464/04	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-81/000/02, PPMS/884/02	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-81/001/02, PPMS/885/02	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-81/002/02, PPMS/886/02	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/000/2000, PPMS/1057/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/001/2000, PPMS/1058/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/002/2000, PPMS/1059/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/003/2000, PPMS/1060/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/004/2000, PPMS/1061/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/005/2000, PPMS/1062/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/006/2000, PMS/1063/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/007/2000, PPMS/1064/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/008/2000, PPMS/1065/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/009/2000, PPMS/1066/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/010/2000, PPMS/1067/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/011/2000, PPMS/1068/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/012/2000, PPMS/1069/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/013/2000, PPMS/1070/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	J-59/014/2000, PPMS/1071/2002	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	51/002/94, Ituni #1	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	51/003/94, Ituni #2	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	51/324/74, May	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	Jars, Jars#1, Jars#2	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-109/000/2000, PPMS/809/2001	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-109/001/2000, PPMS/810/2001	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-109/002/2000, PPMS/811/2001	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-109/003/2000, PPMS/812/2001	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-109/004/2000, PPMS/813/2001	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-109/005/2000, PPMS/814/2001	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-128/000/02, PPMS/707/02	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-128/001/02, PPMS/708/02	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-128/002/02, PPMS/709/02	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-128/003/02, PPMS/710/02	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-128/004/02, PPMS/711/02	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-17/000, PPMS/0222/1994	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-17/001, PPMS/0223/1994	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-8/000/94, PPMS/0074/1994	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-8/001, PPMS/73/1994	100%



Mining tenements held at the end of December 2016 quarter (continued)

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at end of quarter
Arakaka	Guyana	P-8/002, PPMS/75/1994	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	51/2005/235, Dennis #1	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	51/2005/236, Dennis #2	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	51/2005/237, Dennis #3	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	51/2005/238, Dennis #4	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	51/1983/034, Wintime	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	51/1983/035, Intime	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	51/1984/028, Ester aka Esta	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	S-267/000/07, PPMS/629/07	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	S-269/000/07, PPMS/631/07	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-9/000, PPMS/76/94	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-9/001, PPMS/77/94	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-9/002, PPMS/78/94	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	Y-1/MP/000/06, MP 91/2007	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	K-132/000/09, PPMS/1310/09	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	K-132/001/09, PPMS/1311/09	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	PL 10/2014, GS14: S-62	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	PL 11/2014, GS14: S-63	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-175/MP/000/2015	80% ¹
Arakaka	Guyana	P-175/MP/001/2015	80% ¹
Arakaka	Guyana	P-175/MP/002/2015	80% ¹
Arakaka	Guyana	P-184/MP/000/2015	80% ¹
Arakaka	Guyana	PL-09/2011, GS14: B-22	80%
Arakaka	Guyana	PL-10/2011, GS14: B-23	80%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-633/000, PPMS/1190/2015	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-633/001, PPMS/1191/2015	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-633/002, PPMS/1192/2015	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-633/003, PPMS/1193/2015	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-633/004, PPMS/1194/2015	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-633/005, PPMS/1195/2015	100%
Arakaka	Guyana	P-642/000, PPMS/123/2016	100%
Ianna	Guyana	B-19/MP/000	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	D-15/MP/000	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	D-16/MP/000	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	R-31/MP/002	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	R-31/MP/003	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	R-31/MP/004	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	R-31/MP/005	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	R-31/MP/000	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	R-31/MP/001	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	J-10/MP/000	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	J-14/MP/000	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	J-14/MP/001	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	J-14/MP/002	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	B-19/MP/000	100% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Baggie	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Owen #1	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Owen	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Emillio	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Anita	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Joy #2	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Joy #3	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Patsy	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Patsy #1	0% ²



Mining tenements held at the end of December 2016 quarter (continued)

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at end of quarter
lanna	Guyana	Karen	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Karen #1	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Sherry	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Sherry #1	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Sherry #2	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Tracy	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Queen	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Queen #1	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Nick	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Nick #1	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Ray	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Ray #1	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Jeff	0% ²

¹Interest held subject to Option Agreement announced 5 February 2016.

²Exclusive rights to acquire subject to terms of Option & Acquisition Agreement announced 8 November 2016 including option payments and minimum expenditure requirements to maintain option.

Mining tenements acquired and disposed during the December 2016 quarter

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest acquired during Quarter
Mining tenements acquired			
lanna	Guyana	B-19/MP/000	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	D-15/MP/000	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	D-16/MP/000	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	R-31/MP/002	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	R-31/MP/003	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	R-31/MP/004	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	R-31/MP/005	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	R-31/MP/000	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	R-31/MP/001	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	J-10/MP/000	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	J-14/MP/000	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	J-14/MP/001	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	J-14/MP/002	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	B-19/MP/000	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Baggie	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Owen #1	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Owen	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Emillio	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Anita	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Joy #2	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Joy #3	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Patsy	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Patsy #1	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Karen	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Karen #1	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Sherry	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Sherry #1	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Sherry #2	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Tracy	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Queen	0% ²
lanna	Guyana	Queen #1	0% ²

Mining tenements acquired and disposed during the December 2016 quarter (continued)

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest acquired during Quarter
Mining tenements acquired			
Ianna	Guyana	Nick	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Nick #1	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Ray	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Ray #1	0% ²
Ianna	Guyana	Jeff	0% ²
Mining tenements relinquished			
Nil			

²Exclusive rights to acquire subject to terms of Option & Acquisition Agreement announced 8 November 2016 including option payments and minimum expenditure requirements to maintain option.

Beneficial percentage interests in farm-in or farm-out agreements at the end of the December 2016 quarter:

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at end of the quarter
Arakaka	Guyana	All tenements within the Arakaka Project as noted above	100% ³

³Alicanto and Barrick Gold Corporation ("Barrick") have entered into an Earn-in Agreement whereby the Company granted Barrick the exclusive right to acquire a 65% interest in the Arakaka Gold Project. Significant terms of the Earn-in Agreement are provided in the ASX announcement dated 1 March 2016.

Beneficial percentage interests in farm-in or farm-out agreements acquired or disposed of during the December 2016 quarter:

Project	Location	Tenement	Interest at beginning of the quarter	Interest at end of the quarter
Farm-in or farm-out interests acquired				
Nil				
Farm-in or farm-out interests disposed				
Nil				



Appendix 2 – Table of Significant drill results at 0.5g/t Au cut-off

Hole ID	Hole Type	End of Hole (m)	RL (m)	Local Easting	Local Northing	Collar Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	Gold (g/t)
ARCD022	RCD	171.7	53	22818	36520	135	-55	116	117	1	0.91
and								160	162	2	0.7
ARDD020	DD	140	26	22156	35023	150	-55	107	108	1	3.4
ARDD021	DD	131.5	64	21350	34826	135	-55	9	12	3	0.59
and								18	19	1	2.79
ARDD022	DD	113.5	32	21536	34078	135	-55	65	65.75	0.75	1.95
and								80.9	81.65	0.75	0.54
ARRC021A	RC	120	50	22876	36472	135	-55	84	87	3	2.69
and								95	98	3	1.49
ARRC023	RC	89	60	22976	37104	135	-55	33	34	1	1.14
ARRC024	RC	96	50	23435	37198	135	-55	1	2	1	0.9
ARRC025	RC	150	40	23834	37519	135	-55	76	77	1	0.54
ARRC030	RC	96	28	24102	36793	135	-55	3	7	4	2.2
ARRC031	RC	59	31	23998	36971	135	-55	54	55	1	2.04
and								58	59	1	1.72

Appendix 3 – 2012 JORC Table 1, Sections 1 & 2

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. 	<p>For Diamond Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HQ and NQ diameter core material was recovered from Diamond drilling. Cut ½ core was submitted for analysis on nominal 1m intervals. Samples were crushed to passing a 2mm mesh and split to produce a 250g charge pulverised to 200 mesh to form a pulp sample. 50g charges are split from each pulp and 3m composites are blended in the lab then a 50g charge is split from the composited sample for fire assay for Au with an atomic absorption (AA) finish. Composite samples returning >300ppb Au, or intervals nominated by the competent person based on physical characteristics are nominated for further analysis and an additional 50g charge is split from the original pulverised sample pulp for fire assay with an AA finish, and samples returning >10ppm Au are re-analysed by 50g fire assay for Au with a gravimetric finish. To assess the potential for issues relating to coarse gold, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1m samples returning >0.5g/t Au or intervals nominated by the competent person based on physical characteristics in logging are re-submitted for splitting to produce a 500g charge for pulverising. 500g samples are screened through 150 mesh (106 µm) metallic screens producing 2 sample fractions for analysis. The coarse fraction is analysed in its entirety by fire assay for Au with gravimetric finish. The fine fraction is analysed by fire assay for Au with AA or ICP finish in duplicate at 30g charge weight. If values exceed 10ppm in the minus fraction the minus fraction is re-analysed by 30g fire assay with gravimetric finish. Gold values of both fractions are reported along with a total gold content of the sample. <p>For Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples recovered from the RC drill rig's cyclone are split to approximately 1 to 1.5kg samples on site prior to shipment for analytical analysis. 50g charges are split from each pulp and 3m composites are blended in the lab then a 50g charge is split from the composited sample for fire assay for Au with an atomic absorption (AA) finish. Composite samples returning >300ppb Au, or intervals nominated by the competent person based on physical characteristics are re-sampled from coarse reject material and a 50g charge is split from the original, nominal 1m pulp for fire assay with an AA finish. Samples returning >10ppm Au are re-analysed by 50g fire assay for Au with a gravimetric finish. <p>For RC and Diamond drilling...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assess the potential for issues relating to coarse gold, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1m samples returning >0.5g/t Au or intervals nominated by the competent person based on physical characteristics in logging are re-submitted for splitting to produce a 500g charge for pulverising. 500g samples are screened through 150 mesh (106 µm)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		metallic screens producing 3 sample fractions for analysis. The coarse fraction is analysed in its entirety by fire assay for Au with gravimetric finish. Duplicate fine fractions are analysed by fire assay for Au with AA or ICP finish in 30g charge weight. If values exceed 10ppm in the minus fraction the minus fraction is re-analysed by 30g fire assay with gravimetric finish. Gold values of both fractions are reported along with a total gold content of the sample
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"> • Diamond drilling completed with an Orbit YS1500 drill rig, drilling HQ diameter core in weathered profile from surface, and reducing to NQ diameter core from the fresh rock interface to end of hole with standard tube core barrels retrieved by wire line. Orientation of diamond core is recorded with a Reflex brand, ACTIII downhole tool. Downhole surveys were completed for all holes with a Flex-It single shot downhole survey camera. • RC drilling completed with a Schramm GT-450 track mounted RC drill with a 900/350 compressor with a trailer mounted 1000psi auxiliary booster. The holes are collared using a 4 ¼ inch blade bit used to refusal depth, then a face sampling hammer bit is used. Downhole surveys were completed for all holes with a Flex-It single shot downhole survey camera.
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"> • Diamond sample recovery is recorded on a run by run basis and incorporated into geotechnical logging procedures. HQ3 diameter bits and triple tube barrels were available for drilling in saprolite, however overall recoveries were good in most cases and HQ3 was not utilised. • RC samples are weighed on 1m intervals and recovery estimated on a volume basis. • No correlation between recovery and grade is observed.
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"> • Diamond core and RC chip samples are logged to a level of detail to support appropriate mineral resource estimation in accordance with JORC 2012 if required. • Samples include but are not limited to quantitative logging for lithology, mineralogy, sulphides content and veining and qualitative logging for alteration intensity, colour • Logging is of a quality to support metallurgical studies, however none have been initiated at this time. • All core samples are photographed as dry whole core for geotechnical purposes, photographed whole core wet, and cut core wet. • The total reported lengths of all drill holes have been logged geologically to a resolution of 1m. • ½ cut core material is retained from diamond drilling for later re-logging and audit purposes. • Character samples in plastic chip trays is retained from RC drilling for later re-logging and audit purposes.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond core is split or cut in weathered profile and cut in fresh rock with half core sent for analysis. • RC chips are riffle split on a two tier splitter to sample a ¼ fraction of recovered material form each 1m interval to be held for sample analysis. • Sample sizes collected in field and subsequent sub-sampling and laboratory analysis are assessed to be appropriate in size and analytical method for the style and setting of gold mineralisation being assessed. • Core material recovered in diamond drilling is consistently cut without bias, with samples

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>being cut 1 cm off the bottom of hole orientation mark on the core, with the orientation mark on the right side of the cut line. The half core with the orientation mark is retained, and the other half of the core is consistently collected for shipment for analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In early stage, target definition diamond drilling, duplicate sampling of core is taken as ¼ core from the retained ½ core material, to retain a physical sample for archive. In follow-up and in-fill drilling, duplicate sampling of core is done as second half sampling.
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"> ½ core samples from core recovered in diamond drilling are submitted for 50g Fire Assay, which is considered to be a total recovery technique for gold analysis. Split chip samples from recovered sample medium in RC drilling are submitted for 50g Fire Assay, which is considered to be a total recover technique for gold analysis. No geophysical tools used in relation to the reported exploration results. In addition to the laboratory's own quality control procedure(s), Alicanto has its own certified reference materials and blanks which are regularly inserted into the sample preparation and analysis process with approximately 5% of all samples being related to quality control for reconnaissance stage diamond drilling sampling programs. Alicanto's inserts its own certified reference materials, blanks, and field duplicates taken from the sample riffle splitter to assess both precision and accuracy of both the on-site sub-sampling procedures and assess lab performance with approximately 5% of all samples being submitted for analysis related to quality control for the reconnaissance stage RC drilling sampling programs. QaQc results are reviewed on a regular basis as samples are received prior to acceptance into the database, and reviewed on frequent intervals in context of lab performance over various periods of time. Reported results are deemed to have adequate levels of accuracy and precision to support mineral resource estimation in accordance with the Principles of the 2012 JORC Code
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logging, sampling and assay information is received/collected by a company geologist, the datasets are validated and uploaded to the database by the database manager, and results are reviewed by Company personnel qualified to be a competent person in accordance with the principles of the 2012 edition of the JORC Code. Twin holes are not used in the reported exploration results due to the early stage nature of the exploration program. The use of twinned holes is anticipated in follow-up drilling contingent on success and potential for economically viable mineralisation in advance of, and in support of mineral resource estimation. Primary data is acquired on ruggedized tablet computers into an Excel spreadsheet with look-up tables. Data is then uploaded into a self-validating Access Database. Database is stored on the Company server in Guyana, with redundant offsite back-ups of data loaded to a Perth based server via VPN or FTP site on a monthly basis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adjustment to data is made in the reported results
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"> RC and Diamond drillholes collars are located using a hand-held GPS All RC and Diamond drillholes are monumented in the field so locations are preserved for re-survey with a differential GPS in support of mineral resources estimation on an as needed basis. All surveyed data was collected and stored in WGS84 z20N. Data is also stored in a local grid, and drilling surveyed data is converted to local grid for data integration and reporting purposes in the Alicanto database. Topographic control is based on contours generated from either WorldDEM™ datasets or SRTM stereoscopic for processed image coupled with handheld GPS readings. This method of topographic control is deemed adequate at this exploration stage of the project.
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"> Data spacing for Diamond and RC drilling is irregularly spaced and target specific with no defined drill spacing at this time. Exploration Activity is at a reconnaissance and target generation stage, and data spacing is inadequate for mineral resource estimation at this time. 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"> The orientation of drilling is perpendicular to regional foliation and regional structural orientations to achieve a representative sample across the predominantly foliation parallel mineralisation identified in the project to date. However, mineralisation is associated with quartz veining and there is a number of quartz vein orientations on the project and assessing orientation of mineralised vein sets is an ongoing process in exploration and need for varying drill orientations is being assessed. No sampling bias is interpreted to be introduced from the reported exploration results at this time.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples are collected by company personnel and held in a secured camp prior to shipment for laboratory analysis. Sample shipments are accompanied by Alicanto personnel at all stages of transport and chain of custody documentation maintained through to delivery for sample analysis.
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"> Alicanto Competent Person's regularly review's sampling techniques and data and has deemed it suitable for the current stage of exploration.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> • <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 requirements under the Guyana 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. • 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. <p>The Company is not aware of any impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area at the time of this report.</p>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration completed by previous explorers Newmont Exploration Ltd, StrataGold Ltd, Sacré Coeur Ltd. and Takara Resources Inc. has included soil sampling, geophysical data collection and drilling, and compiled results from the various exploration methodologies is 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 and confidence in historical data is assessed in compilation of datasets.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 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 albitic alteration. Both the volcano-sedimentary packages and the intrusive rocks host mineralisation in the project area. Exploration is targeting orogenic gold mineralizing systems.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Appendix 2 for drill hole information for all 2016 campaign reported drill holes with significant intercepts >0.5g/t Au for this JORC 2012 Table 1 and in accordance with ASX listing rule 5.7.2

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. 	
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"> ● Reported significant intercepts are aggregated from assays at a 0.5g/t Au cut-off over contiguous intervals of representative sampling, with up to 3m intervals of below cut-off material included in reported intercepts for the reported exploration results. ● No metal equivalent reporting is applicable to this announcement
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<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 statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Due to the early stage of exploration at the Arakaka project and ongoing process of defining key structural controls on mineralisation, the determination of true widths and definition of mineralized directions encountered is not always possible. ● All reported intersections in the body of the report and in Appendix A are measured sample lengths and true widths are unknown and vary depending on the orientation of target structures. True widths to be estimated with completion of more advance exploration and modelling work with project advancing to a pre-development stage.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Included in body of report as deemed appropriate by the competent person
Balanced reporting	<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"> ● Refer to Drill hole information section of this Appendix B, JORC Table 1, Section 2 ● All drilling locations are indicated on diagrams to illustrate distribution of historical datasets being included in this report and all material significant intercepts are included in Appendix A.
Other substantive exploration data	<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"> ● Meaningful observations included in the body of the report ● No other available datasets are considered relevant to reported exploration results ● Limited Regional scale geophysical datasets are available over the project area, but are not deemed to be meaningful and material in context of the scale and context of the exploration results being reported
Further work	<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"> ● Included in body of report ● Included in body of report as deemed appropriate by the competent person