Multiple Priority Drill Targets Identified at Ianna Project, Guyana

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Six prospects hosting multiple drill targets identified** following extensive surface geochemistry and detailed geological mapping
- **Eastern Extension now a priority drill target following channel sampling results including:**
  - **6m @ 6.91g/t Au**, Peak channel sampling results
- Priority drill targets defined at King's Ransom and Ianna Main Trend following surface sampling results including:
  - **22m @ 1.66g/t gold (from 0 to End of Channel)**
  - **1.55g/t, 1.4g/t and 1.14g/t** Peak Auger Sample results from multiple new target zones.
- **Extensive drill program testing all targets to commence in early October**

Alicanto Minerals Ltd (ASX: AQI) ("Alicanto" or "the Company") is pleased to report final results of mapping and surface geochemical reconnaissance work recently completed on the 115km² Ianna Gold Project. Results include significant gold assays from near surface channel and auger sampling over the main Ianna Project and include results from the recently acquired Eastern Extension to the Ianna Project.

Alicanto's latest results, combined with historical data, have generated six drill ready targets, all of which will be tested in the coming quarter, with drilling due to commence in early October.

Ianna Gold Project – Exploration Update

Alicanto's exploration program at Ianna to date has been focused on defining discrete, drill-ready targets on multiple trends of mineralisation through the project area in a lead-up to a targeted drill campaign on the Ianna Project. Initial results of this campaign were announced by the Company on 5 July 2017, highlighting several areas identified for potential drill testing surrounding the Ianna granodiorite, with exploration activity ongoing across the rest of the Project area.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Shares on Issue	112m
Share Price	A$ 0.15
Market Cap	$16.8m
ASX Code	AQI
Listed Options	13.4m
ASX Code	AQIO

BOARD & MANAGEMENT

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Travis Schwertfeger
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Hamish Halliday
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Marcus Harden
Chief Geologist

Jamie Byrde
CFO & Co. Secretary

TWO GOLD PROJECTS IN GUYANA

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

ARAKAKA GOLD PROJECT

- +1 million ounce gold historical production in near surface
- Footprint of artisanal workings analogous to Las Cristinas / Las Brisas and Gros Rosebel Mines

IANNA GOLD PROJECT

- >7km of mineralisation on 2 corridors with drill ready targets
- Historical production dating back more than 100 years

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The surface mapping and sampling program phase of this year's program was completed in early August, and additional results of sampling are now completed over the Kings Ransom and Eastern Extension trends, highlighting several additional targets for initial drill testing.

Compiled with the previously announced surface mapping and geochemistry work from 5 July of this year, the drill ready target zones extending away from areas of historical drilling include and prioritised targets for drilling include the following six areas:

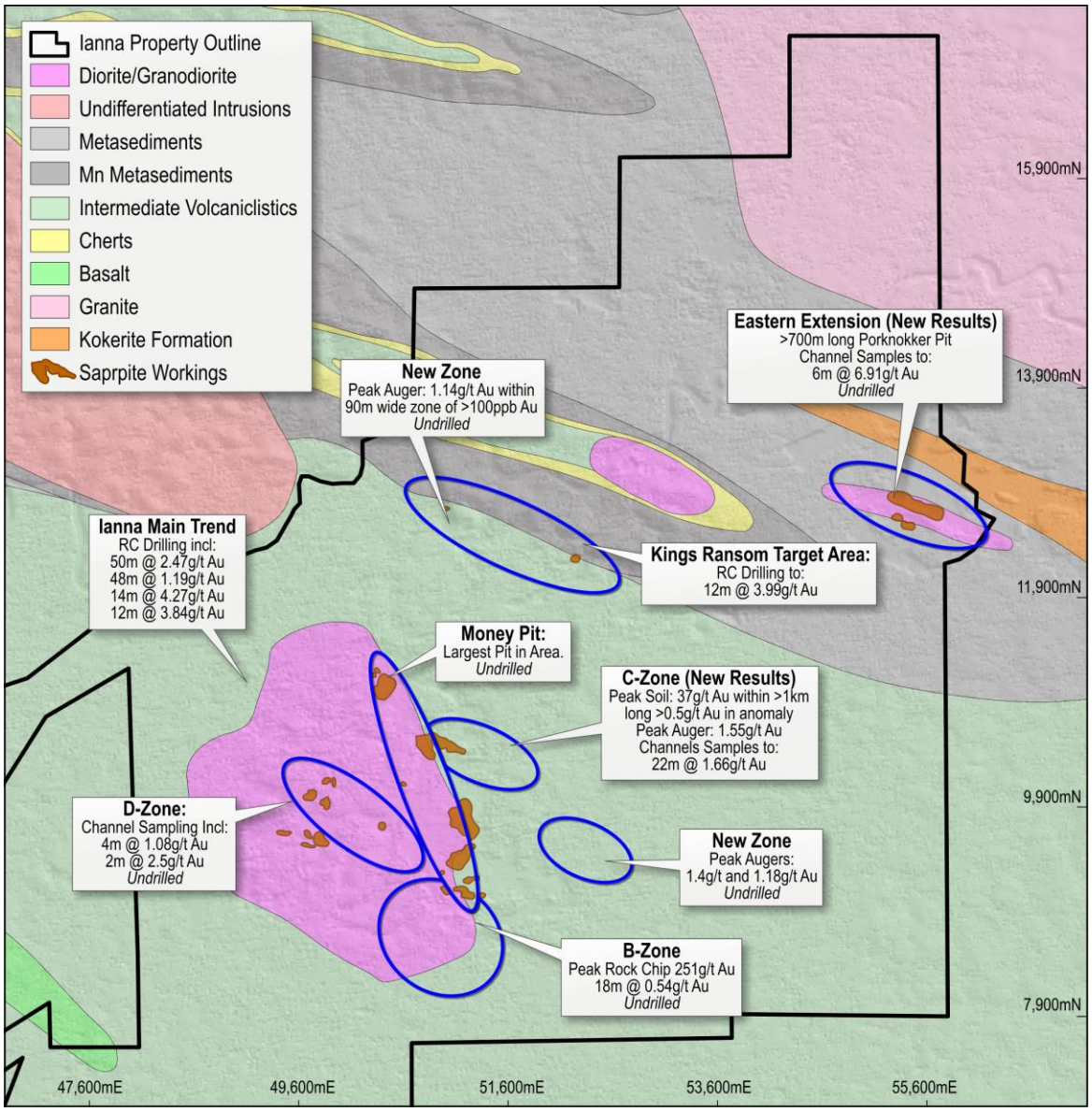

Figure 1 | Alicanto District Geology Map with summary of recent and historical exploration results in the Ianna project of the Northwest Mining District, Guyana.

- Eastern Extension: **New Target**, Undrilled.
  - Newly identified mineralised corridor of regional significance.
  - A 250m wide Granodiorite intrusive hosts observed mineralisation in the locality. Mineralisation is associated with sheeted to stockwork quartz-pyrite veining which has been observed throughout the intrusive. The intrusive is undrilled.
  - >700m long and >300m wide zone of artisanal ("Porknokker") workings focused on the highly strained margins of the intrusive body.
  - channel samples to **6m @ 6.91g/t gold**, 30m @ 0.27g/t gold from 0m to EOC, 16m @ 0.3g/t gold from 0m.
  - Mineralisation is unconstrained along strike with the strike potential concealed by low-lying, swampy areas.

- Kings Ransom Extension: **New Target**:
  - >90m wide zone of >100ppb gold in Auger
  - Peak auger result: 1.14g/t gold located >1.2km along strike from **12m @ 3.99g/t gold** in historical RC drilling.

- B-Zone, previous announced, Undrilled
  - Pressure shadow target between the Ianna granodiorite and the volcaniclastic country rock. An undrilled target with > 1.4km of +0.5g/t gold in soils
  - Peak rock chip of 251g/t gold
  - peak soil results of 5.74g/t gold and 5.57g/t gold in soils,
  - New results include
  - 18m at 0.54g/t gold in representative channel sampling across the mineralised trend

- C - Zone: previously announced, Undrilled
  - >1km long zone of >0.5g/t gold-in-soil anomalism host to significant auger anomalism
  - Peak Soil 37g/t gold

  New results include
  - Peak Auger: **1.55g/t gold** within >100m wide zone of >100ppb gold in Auger
  - **22m @ 1.66g/t gold** from channel samples and 26m @ 0.44g/t gold

- D – Zone: previously announced, follow-up and extension testing of drilled intercepts
  - >800m along strike from the Bushmaster area which intersected up to **50m @ 2.47g/t gold** from 10m to EOH, **48m @ 1.19g/t gold** from 0m, **14m @ 4.27g/t gold** from 24m and **12m @ 3.84g/t gold** from 20m in RC drilling.

  New results include; :
  - Channel sampling to **4m @ 1.08g/t gold** and **2m @ 2.5g/t gold**

- A-Zone , previously announced, drilled mineralisation requiring follow-up
  - Sheared contact of the Ianna intrusion with extensive porknocker mining and sparse drilling to date, including better intercepts of **16m @1.17g/t gold** and **6m @3.08g/t gold** from 28m drill depth.
  - including Money Pit, the largest artisanal saprolite pit in the area.
  - Peak Soil: **66.9g/t gold**

It is Alicanto's intention that each of these targets be subject to initial drill testing in the December quarter. The drilling is designed to demonstrate the mineralised strike potential and

tenor of existing targets and to demonstrate the ''camp scale" potential of the Ianna area and its ability to yield multi-million-ounce gold resources and prioritise top tier targets for potential resource definition drilling in 2018.

Eastern Extension

Two additional structural corridors of mineralisation have been identified in the eastern portion of the Ianna project during this year's mapping and sampling campaign, with surface mineralisation and mining extending for over 700m of strike extent into the recent acquisition of the Eastern Extension, giving the Company extended strike extent control over one of the largest artisanal/porknokker workings in the district (Refer to ASX release dated 1 September 2017).

Exploration activity to date includes near surface auger sampling along trend of the artisanal workings, detailed mapping, representative channel sampling, and vein orientation studies of the artisanal workings. Better results of surface sampling include 6m at 6.91g/t gold and 30m at 0.27g/t gold associated with a mapped 250m wide granodiorite intrusions within the newly identified corridor of gold anomalism in the Ianna Gold Project.

Kings Ransom

The Kings Ransom trend is identified by extensive >100ppb Au anomalism over >3.5km strike in historical soil sampling, with discrete >500ppb Au centres. Recent exploration activity through a combination of soil and auger sampling has refined the targeting within the anomalism, with auger sampling defining a more discrete anomaly with a 90m wide zone of >100ppb Au gold anomalism within the broader historical soil anomalism, including a peak auger result of 1.14g/t gold.

The main zone of gold-in-soil and auger anomalism remains undrilled at this stage and is limited only by current sampling grids.

There has been only limited RC drilling to date over only 350m's of strike centred around artisanal workings and is open to both the northwest and southeast, with a peak result in RC drilling of **12m @3.99g/t gold** from surface.

Historical trenching in the area around the drilling also yielded results of up to **21m @ 9.93g/t gold and 20m @ 6.75g/t gold**. Mineralisation remains open along strike in both directions.

Ianna Project Summary

The Project is located in Guyana Northwest Mining District (refer to Figure 1), less than 20km southeast from Alicanto's ongoing exploration operations at the Arakaka Gold Project, where ongoing drilling is currently being funded under an Earn-in agreement with Barrick Gold Corp. (refer to ASX Release dated 1 March 2016).

Current work and planned drilling is focused on three corridors of mineralisation, including the Gomes-Ianna trend, the King's Ransom trend, and the Eastern extension (see Figure 1). The Gomes-Ianna and King's Ransom trends are both host to mineralisation identified in existing drilling associated with extensive surface geochemical survey work, including over 12,400m of Reverse Circulation and 926m of diamond in historical drilling. The historical drilling covers limited strike extent to shallow depth, with ~95% of drilling testing less than 50m below surface and a significant proportion of holes ending in mineralisation (refer to announcement dated 26 July for comprehensive summary of results and related JORC Table 1).

Recent work by Alicanto has focused on surface mapping and sampling campaign to verify and expand identified gold mineralisation from historical work. From these programmes, six targets have been prioritised for drill testing.

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.

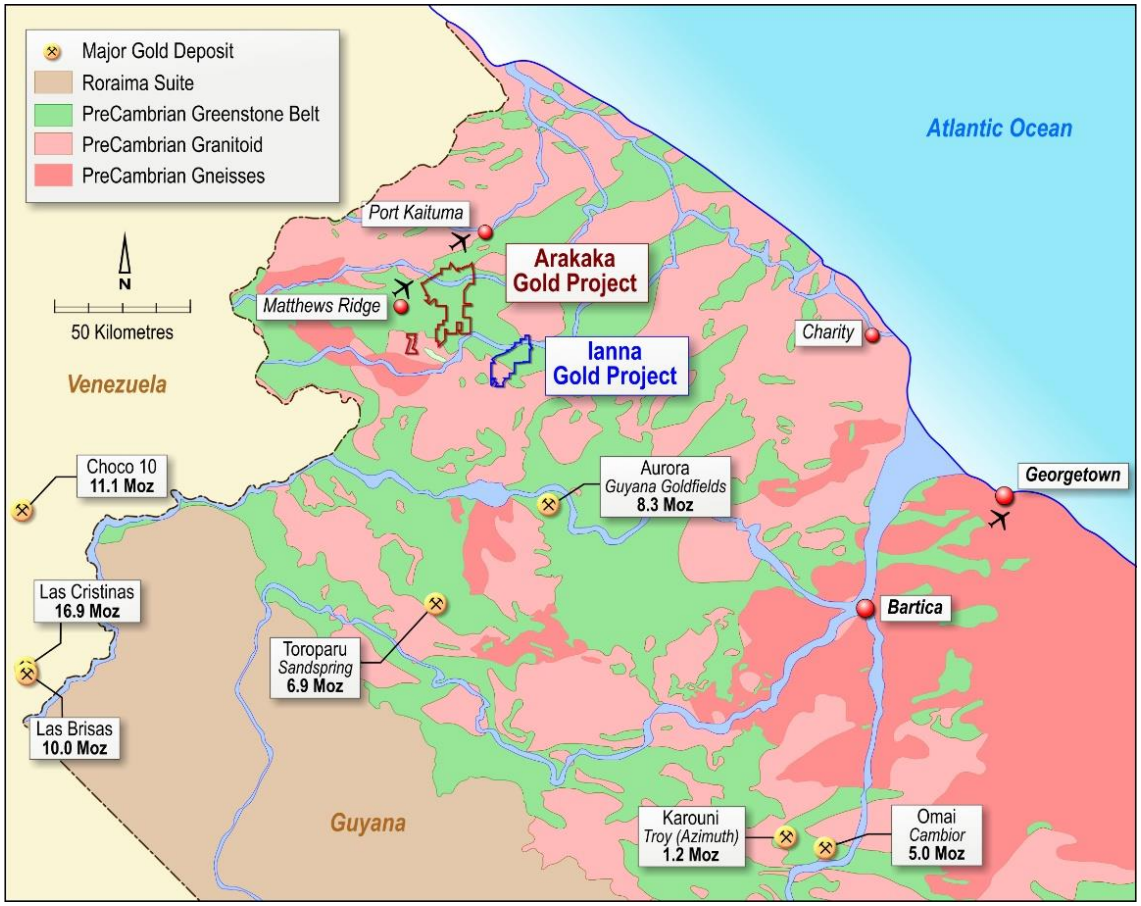

Figure 2 | Location of Arakaka and Ianna gold projects located in the Northwest Mining District of Guyana on modified geology from the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission's Geological Map of Guyana, 1987

Ends

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 the Arakaka and Ianna gold projects in the prospective geological province of Guyana's Northwest Mining District. In addition to the exploration of its current Guyanese projects, the Company is continually evaluating additional projects in Guyana and elsewhere for potential joint venture or 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 the 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 A

Ianna Gold Project - 2012 JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• 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 analysis. • Alicanto auger samples were obtained with a 2.5inch diameter hand auger, with samples collected in 2m intervals to depths of up to 6m. Samples are coned and quartered in the field and the ¼ sample is pulverised to produce a 500g charge for Leachwell analysis. • Alicanto channel samples were collected by representative chip channel champling method, with samples shipped in their entirety for analysis where samples crushed and riffle split to a 500g charge to be pulverised and a 250g charge produced for a 30g fire assay.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Shovel for soil sampling • Manually powered hand auger drill with 2.5 inch diameter spiral
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• 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	• *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.*	• Not applicable to the reported exploration results as results will not underpin either a resource or mining or metallurgical study • 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	• *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*	• Not applicable as no core material reported in 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation	*sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• The soil sampling exploration work is designed to assess relative anomalism of elements within 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. • 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	• *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.*	• 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 results are not intended to quantify gold content for the purpose of mineral resource estimation. • 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	• *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.*	• Any 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 not applicable to 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	• *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.*	• All soil and auger sampling sites are surveyed by handheld GPS. Surveys are accurate to < 5m in horizontal precision. • Soil sample and auger sample locations are collected in WGS 84 datum Zone 20N and zone 21N projections. • Topographic control is based on contours generated from SRTM1 stereoscopic processed images coupled with handheld GPS reading. This method of topographic control is deemed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		adequate at this exploration stage of the project.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Soil samples are a combination of 200m to 800m spaced lines and collected on 50m spacing along the lines. • Auger sampling work is completed on lines across significant soil assay results with no systematic spacing defined [Outline auger spacing on a reporting specific basis] • Channel sampling work is completed where existing exposures are available and no systematic spacing is defined. • 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	• *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.*	• 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 sampling method or drilling with sampling intended for inclusion in a mineral resource estimation is included in reported exploration results.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• 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	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• All Alicanto Minerals Ltd QA/QC data is reviewed in an ongoing basis and reported internally in semi-annual 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	• *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.*	• 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. • The Ianna project is subject to terms of option agreements. The Company holds exclusive option rights to acquire the Ianna Gold Project. The option rights have a duration ranging from 32 to 4 years and are subject to the Company making various payments to the vendors and expending various amounts on the project in order to maintain them in good standing. Refer to ASX announcement dated 8 November 2016 and 1 September 2017. • The Ianna Option Deed announced 8 November 2016 is potentially subject to a 2% royalty interest dependent upon the remuneration made at Alicanto's election at the time of exercise of the option, also at Alicato's election, with the potential to add further tenements within the Project perimeter to the option and subject to the same acquisition and potential royalty interest arrangements contemplated under the Agreement. • In Guyana, Mining Licences are issued under mineral agreements, and holders shall pay royalties to the government in accordance with the terms of the licences and the mineral agreement. • No indigenous communities have approached the company regarding title, nor are any indigenous title claims, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings registered with the government of Guyana that the Company is aware of at the time of reporting. • Renewal on six of twelve Medium Scale Mining Permits comprising the Ianna Gold Project is pending decision at the time of reporting. • Given Alicanto's preference for an alternative trust holding structure for the Project to the one currently in place, the terms of the option and acquisition agreement announced 8 November 2016 was modified to permit that holding structure to be updated, with associated costs to be set-off as against option payments which Alicanto is required to make to maintain the option. The process for the vendor to effect transfer of title into the agreed trust holding structure is ongoing. • The Company is not aware of any impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area at the time of this report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historical soil sampling and rock chip sampling program completed by Canarc in the 1990's is utilised by Alicanto in assessing extent of gold anomalism referred to in this report, and results summarised in images, however is not relied upon for quantifying potential or mineral resource estimation work. Results are considered to be completed in accordance with best practices and methods and reported under Canadian NI43-101 requirements at the time. Reported results include field checks to validate the historical datasets • Uramet Minerals Ltd completed a substantial amount of surface sampling and RC and diamond drilling from 2010 through 2012, and exploration activities were performed and reported in accordance with JORC 2004 Guidelines. Additional field verification and confirmation work by Alicanto Minerals is anticipated to verify the dataset for use in quantifying mineralisation and incorporation in any future mineral resource estimation with additional exploration activity and results (refer to ASX release dated 26 July 2016).
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Ianna Gold Project covers greenstone belts and intra belt granitoids of the Barama-Mazaruni supergroup of the Paleo-Proterozoic Guiana Shield. The oldest rocks within the concession are interpreted to be tholeitic to calc-alkaline basalts, andesites and volcaniclastic sediments. Predominately mafic, volcano-sedimentary and conglomerate 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, pyrhotite, 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 and intrusion related gold mineralizing systems.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• No Material drill holes included in the report. The soil sampling, channel sampling and auger sampling exploration results reported are near surface sampling technique being utilised to improve the understanding of geological setting, regolith setting, and refine drill targeting and prioritising numerous drill targets.
		• No material drill holes for the purpose of mineral resource estimation work are included in reported exploration results.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Alicanto sample lines were oriented as close to perpendicular to interpreted geological directions as possible. Due to the early stage of exploration at the Ianna project, determination of true widths and definition of mineralized directions encountered in the exploration results is not possible.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Included in body of report as deemed appropriate by the competent person
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All 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. • Reported soil sampling is completed on lines oriented perpendicular to mapped structural fabrics where exposed at surface.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Meaningful observations included in the body of the report • No other available datasets are considered relevant to reported exploration results
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Included in body of report • Included in body of report as deemed appropriate by the competent person