

7 May 2018

LATEST RC DRILLING DEFINES NEW MINERALIZED STRUCTURE 200 METRES SOUTH EAST OF VANGUARD, SANDSTONE PROJECT, WA

• At Vanguard and Maninga Marley, assays of 4 metre composite reverse circulation (RC) samples received. Fire assays from 4 metre RC composite samples 200m SE of Vanguard include:

| SRC091 : | 24m | @ | 1.6g/t Au | from | 8m |
|----------|-----|---|-----------|------|------|
| SRC098 : | 4m | @ | 2.8g/t Au | from | 72m |
| and : | 8m | @ | 3.3g/t Au | from | 92m* |
| SRC099 : | 20m | @ | 1.2g/t Au | from | 52m |
| SRC100 : | 4m | @ | 4.2g/t Au | from | 36m |

• At Indomitable, assays of 1 metre samples from one RC hole returned 6m @ 2.23g/t Au from 90m

Alto Metals Limited (ASX: AME) ("Alto", "the Company") is pleased to advise that 50gm fire assays of 4m composite samples have been received from 15 RC holes (for 1,173 metres) drilled SE and NE of Vanguard and from 9 RC holes (616m) drilled at Maninga Marley. Hole SRC098 was completed at the planned depth of 100m and the hole finished in oxide gold mineralization. Vanguard SE oblique **Section B-B'** is shown in Figure 1, and Figure 2 shows the section location.

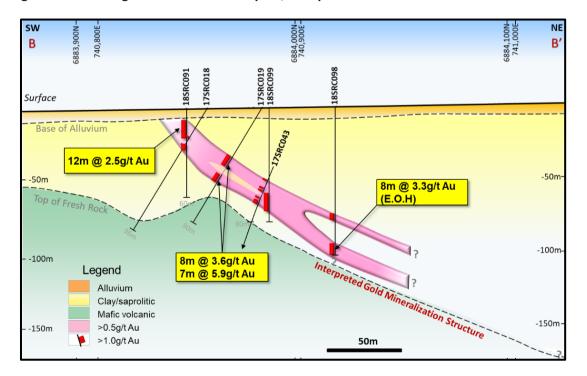


Figure 1. New Vanguard South East Prospect, Oblique Section of Mineralized Oxide Structure

Commenting on these results, Alto's managing Director Dermot Ryan said: "The shallow oxide gold results from SE of Vanguard confirm that a new mineralized structure has been discovered, which is open down dip. This discovery reinforces our theory that there are many similar structures to be found in the area between Vanguard and Maninga Marley, and this theory will be tested in the coming months with a substantial aircore drilling program".

STEP OUT RC DRILLING AT VANGUARD

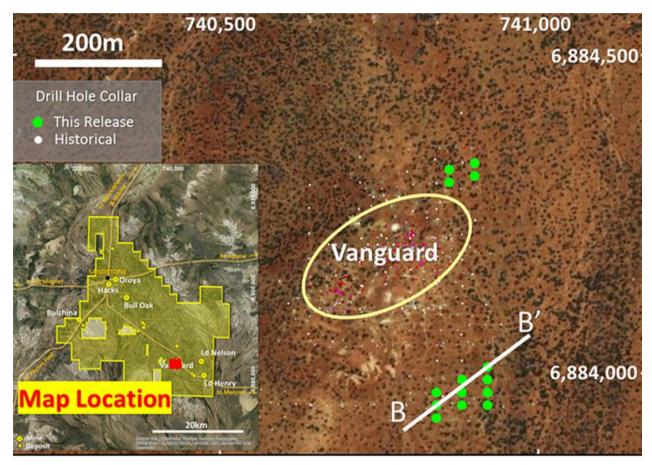
In the first week of April, 11 short step-out RC holes (853m) were drilled to the SE of Vanguard and 4 RC holes (320m) to the NE of Vanguard to follow up isolated high-grade RC drill intersections (Eg. SRC019: 8m @ 3.6g/t Au from 39m and 7m @ 5.9g/t Au from 52m, and SRC046: 8m @ 7.6g/t Au from 43m respectively) obtained from previous Alto drilling campaigns.

Refer Alto's December 2017 Quarterly Report dated 31 January 2018.

Note the 200m gap between Vanguard and Section B-B'.

These new gold results illustrate the robust nature of the Vanguard system and justify the 5,000m aircore drill program scheduled for later in May, which is planned to test and expand the footprint of the Vanguard – Vanguard North mineralized system.

Figure 2. Vanguard Prospect, Vertical Plan Projection of Mineralized Intercepts +0.5g/t Au & Location of Oblique Section (Figure 1) Shown as B--B'



The 4 RC holes drilled NE of Vanguard failed to locate substantial mineralization, with a best result of 4m @ 0.75g/t Au from 44m in SRC104.

For details of 4m composite assay results +0.5g/t Au and Vanguard SE drillhole collars (SRC90-SRC100) and Vanguard NE drillhole collars (SRC101-SRC104) refer to Appendix 1. Individual one metre samples from the anomalous zones have been collected from the field for fire assay.

RC DRILLING AT MANINGA MARLEY AND MANINGA SOUTH IP TARGET

Nine shallow RC holes (SRC105-SRC113, total 686m) were drilled at Maninga Marley in an attempt to determine the orientation of previously intersected high-grade gold mineralization.

Only hole SRC112 intersected significant mineralization, and hole SRC110 was abandoned due to poor ground conditions. The structural control on the high-grade gold shoots at Maninga Marley remains elusive, and shallow diamond core drilling maybe required to solve the issue.

SRC112: 8m @ 2.27g/t Au from 48m

The locations of the latest Maninga Marley RC holes and the Maninga South IP hole (SRC089) are shown in Figure 3 below, with drill hole collar information and 50gm fire assays (+0.5g/t Au) from 4m samples located in Appendix 2 of this report.

RC hole SRC089 (348m deep) was drilled as an initial test of the 1,500m long Maninga South IP anomaly detected by Western Areas NL in 2011. The hole intersected both weathered and fresh ultramafic material but no massive sulphides.

Gold assays were undertaken on 4m composite samples but no significant assays were returned. Although an IP response may be explained by magnetite alone, this IP anomaly is discrete over 1,500m while the ultramafic host shows no IP response over the 10's of km of the ultramafic covered by Western Areas' IP survey.

Further work including possible infill IP is being considered for this enigmatic anomaly. Western Areas IP survey data is reported in Alto's 22nd March 2018 ASX release.

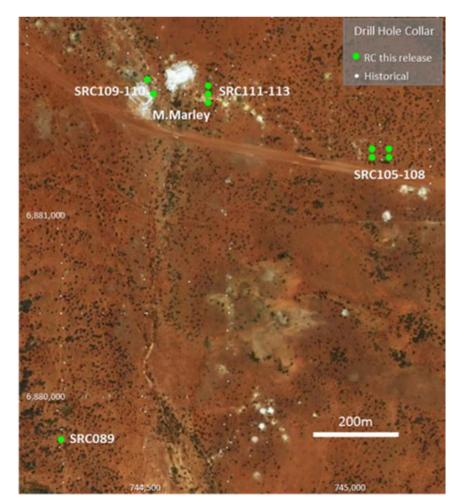


Figure 3. Location of April RC Drill Holes SRC109 - SRC113 at Maninga Marley & SRC089 at Maninga South IP target

RC DRILLING AT INDOMITABLE

The Indomitable prospect is located within an area of alluvium which covers deeply weathered mafic and ultramafic rocks. It lies within a north - south structural corridor which also contains the **Piper and Tiger Moth** gold prospects to the south.

At Indomitable, previous RC, AC and RAB drilling was undertaken on an east-west grid system, and intersected numerous zones of low grade mineralization. However, none of these holes effectively tested bedrock mineralization due to deep weathering and difficult drilling conditions.

In February 2018, three RC holes (SRC086 - SRC088) were drilled at Indomitable to test the interpreted NW plunge and plunge direction of the Indomitable gold mineralized structure. These holes were drilled orthogonally to the strike of the mineralization, on a bearing of 060⁰.

734,000 6,893,000 Indomitable North Indomitable Pipe ,892,000 ger Moth RC/DD AC/RAB ppm Max Au ppm Max ≤0.04 ≤0.04 0.04-0.2 0.04-0.2 0.2-0.5 02-05 6 891 000 0.5-1.0 0.5-1.0 500 m 1.0-5.0 1.0-5.0 >5.0 >5.0

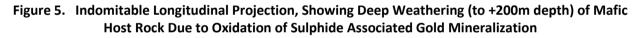
Figure 4. Image of Indomitable, Piper and Tiger Moth Prospects, with Maximun Drill Hole Au Assays Projected to Drill Hole Collar ("Max Au Plan") Fire assays from 1 metre samples from holes SRC086 - SRC088 have now been received. All holes intersected numerous narrow zones of 0.5 - 1g/t Au, with +1g/t Au results shown in Table 1 below. The drill hole collar information and 50gm fire assays (+0.5g/t Au) from 1m composite samples of these RC drill holes are located in Appendix 3 of this report.

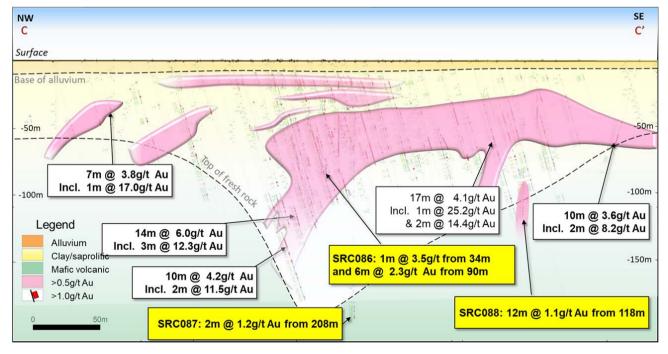
| Hole ID | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Grade (g/t Au) |
|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| SRC086 | 34 | 35 | 1 | 3.09 |
| and | 41 | 42 | 1 | 1.25 |
| and | 54 | 55 | 1 | 1.13 |
| and | 88 | 89 | 1 | 1.00 |
| and | 90 | 96 | 6 | 2.32 |
| | | | | |
| SRC087 | 48 | 52 | 4 | 1.89 |
| and | 59 | 62 | 3 | 1.05 |
| and | 84 | 85 | 1 | 1.21 |
| and | 208 | 210 | 2 | 1.27 |
| | | | | |
| SRC088 | 53 | 54 | 1 | 1.08 |
| and | 118 | 130 | 12 | 1.14 |

Table 1. Indomitable, 1m RC Drill Results +1g/t Au

This mineralized structure has been intersected over 450m of strike, is open to the NW, and also appears to be plunging to the NW. Between 30 - 60m depth there is a supergene enriched blanket of gold mineralization, and the deeper gold intersections to the NW are narrower and carry higher grades

Figure 5 is an oblique section along the plane of the vein (a "*longitudinal projection*" +/- 30m) with Troy and Alto drill holes and gold assays projected onto the oblique section, from NW **[C]** to SE **[C']**.





Note: Pre-2018 RC intersections in white boxes and 2018 RC intersections in yellow boxes.

FURTHER WORK

A nominal 20,000m of aircore drilling has been planned for drill testing soil anomalies at Vanguard, Maninga Marley, Indomitable and a number of other prospects. This work will commence in late May with RC drill testing to follow shortly thereafter.

The Company is currently assembling data on the underground Hacks and Oroya gold mines, which respectively produced (1894 - 1920) **260,000 tonnes at 24 g/t Au for 206,000 oz, and 420,000 tonnes at 16.5 g/t Au for 223,000 oz.** Both Hack's and the Oroya reefs are open at depth with Hack's Main Reef, Hack's North and the Oroya Reef drilled to vertical depths below surface of only 215m, 275m and 270m respectively.

Both the Hack's Reef and Oroya Sandstone Reef represent high-grade targets at vertical depths of 300 metres below surface.

These two deposits have also produced 680,000 tonnes of tailings, which were heap leached in the 1980's. Alto is currently sampling these tailings with a view to determining their residual gold grade and metallurgical status. Alto has used its drones to capture detailed 3-D imagery of the tailings for volumetric analysis.

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Dermot Ryan, who is an employee of Xserv Pty Ltd and a Director and security holder of the Company. Mr Ryan is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralization and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Ryan consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

| Hole ID | East GDA94 | North GDA94 | Depth (m) | Dip | Azimuth | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Grade (g/t Au) |
|---------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| SRC090 | 740842 | 6883932 | 60 | -90 | 0 | 12 | 16 | 4 | 0.50 |
| SRC091 | 740843 | 6883951 | 60 | -90 | 0 | 8 | 32 | 24 | 1.60 |
| SRC092 | 740841 | 6883968 | 60 | -90 | 0 | 36 | 48 | 12 | 0.79 |
| and | | | | | | 52 | 56 | 4 | 1.13 |
| SRC093 | 740880 | 6883952 | 80 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC094 | 740880 | 6883972 | 33 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC095 | 740921 | 6883959 | 100 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC096 | 740922 | 6883977 | 100 | -90 | 0 | 48 | 52 | 4 | 1.18 |
| and | | | | | | 72 | 76 | 4 | 1.31 |
| SRC097 | 740921 | 6883991 | 100 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC098 | 740919 | 6884016 | 100 | -90 | 0 | 72 | 76 | 4 | 2.79 |
| and | | | | | | 92 | 100* | 8 | 3.25 |
| SRC099 | 740883 | 6883989 | 80 | -90 | 0 | 52 | 72 | 20 | 1.23 |
| SRC100 | 740877 | 6883976 | 80 | -90 | 0 | 36 | 40 | 4 | 4.20 |
| SRC101 | 740899 | 6884312 | 80 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC102 | 740902 | 6884330 | 80 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC103 | 740863 | 6884304 | 80 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC104 | 740862 | 6884322 | 80 | -90 | 0 | 44 | 48 | 4 | 0.75 |

| APPENDIX 1. Vanguard Prospect, 4m Composite RC Sample Assay Results +0.5g | g/t Au |
|---|--------|
|---|--------|

Exploration Licence 57/1033

NSR: no significant result

*End of hole

| APPENDIX 2. Maninga Marley Prospect, 4m Composite RC Sample Assay Results | +0.5g/t Au |
|--|----------------|
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| Hole ID | East GDA94 | North GDA94 | Depth (m) | Dip | Azimuth | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Grade (g/t Au) |
|---------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| SRC105 | 745039 | 6880569 | 80 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC106 | 745039 | 6880591 | 80 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC107 | 745081 | 6880568 | 60 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC108 | 745079 | 6880591 | 60 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC109 | 744521 | 6880722 | 60 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC110 | 744507 | 6880749 | 38 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC111 | 744653 | 6880698 | 60 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |
| SRC112 | 744652 | 6880720 | 80 | -90 | 0 | 48 | 56 | 8 | 2.78 |
| SRC113 | 744654 | 6880738 | 98 | -90 | 0 | | | | NSR |

Exploration Licence 57/1033

NSR: no significant result

| Hole ID | East GDA94 | North GDA94 | Depth (m) | Dip | Azimuth | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Grade (g/t Au) |
|---------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| SRC086 | 733270 | 6892294 | 102 | -60 | 60 | 13 | 15 | 2 | 0.77 |
| | | | | | | 18 | 19 | 1 | 0.62 |
| | | | | | | 32 | 33 | 1 | 0.57 |
| | | | | | | 34 | 35 | 1 | 3.09 |
| | | | | | | 41 | 42 | 1 | 1.25 |
| | | | | | | 54 | 55 | 1 | 1.13 |
| | | | | | | 88 | 89 | 1 | 0.99 |
| | | | | | | 90 | 96 | 6 | 2.32 |
| SRC087 | 733209 | 6892233 | 216 | -60 | 60 | 43 | 45 | 2 | 0.92 |
| | | | | | | 48 | 52 | 4 | 1.89 |
| | | | | | | 53 | 54 | 1 | 0.92 |
| | | | | | | 59 | 62 | 3 | 1.05 |
| | | | | | | 69 | 72 | 3 | 0.8 |
| | | | | | | 84 | 85 | 1 | 1.21 |
| | | | | | | 86 | 87 | 1 | 0.51 |
| | | | | | | 201 | 202 | 1 | 0.66 |
| | | | | | | 204 | 205 | 1 | 0.61 |
| | | | | | | 208 | 210 | 2 | 1.27 |
| SRC088 | 733270 | 6892122 | 150 | -60 | 60 | 53 | 54 | 1 | 1.08 |
| | | | | | | 104 | 111 | 7 | 0.77 |
| | | | | | | 112 | 113 | 1 | 0.51 |
| | | | | | | 118 | 130 | 12 | 1.14 |

APPENDIX 3. Indomitable Prospect, 1m RC Sample Assay Results +0.5g/t Au

Exploration Licence 57/1031

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report Sandstone Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria | Commentary |
|---|--|
| Sampling techniques | RC drilling was carried out by Alto Metals Ltd in February and April 2018. RC samples were passed directly from the in-line cyclone through a rig mounted cone splitter. Samples were collected in 1 m intervals into bulk plastic bags and 1 m calico splits (which were retained for later use). From the bulk sample, a 4 metre composite sample was collected using a split PVC scoop and then submitted to the laboratory for analysis. 1 m calico splits were submitted to the laboratory if the composite sample assay values are equal to or greater than 0.2 g/t Au. In certain cases, selected samples from some holes were passed from the cyclone through a rig mounted cone splitter, and samples collected into calico bags at 1 m intervals were submitted directly for analysis. The remaining bulk sample was placed on the ground in 1 m intervals. |
| Drilling techniques | RC drilling was with a KWL 350 drill rig with an onboard 1100/350 compressor using a sampling hammer of nominal 140mm hole. |
| Drill sample recovery | The 1m calico samples were selectively weighed using hand-held scales to ensure a consistent sample weight of 2-3 kg was obtained. RC recoveries in bulk plastic bags were recorded as a percentage by visual examination. A truck mounted 1000/1000 auxiliary/booster was used as required. Samples were mostly dry, except for a portion of the clay zone where the samples were recorded as moist, and several holes at depths generally greater than 150m downhole. It is not known whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred. |
| Logging | RC drill chips were sieved from each 1 m sample and geologically logged. Due to the heavily oxidised nature of the drilled areas, a portion of the samples consisted of clay. Washed drill chips from each 1 m sample were stored in chip trays and photographed. Geological logging of drillhole intervals was done with sufficient detail to meet the requirements of resource estimation. |
| Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation | RC samples were sent to MinAnalytical Laboratory Services Australia Pty Ltd located in Canning Vale, Western Australia. MinAnalytical were responsible for sample preparation and assaying for drillhole samples and associated check assays. MinAnalytical is certified to NATA in accordance with ISO17025:2005 requirements for all related inspection, verification, testing and certification activities. 4m composite RC samples were dried and then ground in an LM5 ring mill for 85% passing 75 microns and then submitted for 50gm Fire Assay. 1m RC samples from within 4m composite sample intervals reporting +0.2ppm Au, or selected based on geological observation, will be dried then crushed and homogenised to produce a 3 kg sample for the LM5 ring mill. For the 4m composite sampling, field duplicate samples were collected at a rate of 1:40 and field blank samples were inserted at a rate of 1:40. For the 1m sampling, field blank samples were inserted at a rate of 1:40, and field standards were inserted at a rate of 1:40, giving an overall 1:20 sample to standard ratio, and found to be acceptable. QA/QC procedures for sub-sampling follow MinAnalytical procedures. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the grain size of the material being sampled. |

| Criteria | Commentary |
|---|---|
| Quality of assay data and laboratory tests | 4m composite RC samples were analysed using a 50gm Fire assay technique. This technique is considered a total digest. No geophysical tools or handheld XRF instruments were used to determine the geochemical results. Laboratory Certified Reference Materials and/or in-house controls, blanks, splits and replicates are analysed with each batch of samples. These quality control results are reported along with the sample values in the final report. Selected samples are also reanalysed to confirm anomalous results. Laboratory and field QA/QC results are reviewed by Alto personnel. |
| Verification of sampling and assaying | Alto has not conducted any independent verification of the assay data. Drill chips were inspected where significant intersections were reported. No twinned holes have been drilled to date. Data is entered and validated in Micromine. Alto also has a Datashed database maintained by a Database Administrator. Values below the analytical detection limit were replaced with half the detection limit value. |
| Location of data points | The Vanguard and Maninga Marley grid is based on GDA94. Alto used handheld GPS to locate and record drill collar positions, accurate to +/-5 metres horizontal. There is no documentation on the collar survey methodology or downhole surveys for Troy Resources RC holes at Indomitable. Although most drill sites have been rehabilitated, some drill collars are still marked in the field by a strip of PVC protruding from the surface, and they have be accurately located in GDA94 space by alto's surveyor. Downhole surveys were completed on Vanguard, Indomitable and Maninga Marley RC holes using a north-seeking gyro down hole survey tool operated by the drilling contractor. DGPS data is also used for topographic control. |
| Data spacing and distribution | Drill holes were typically spaced on a 40m by 40m spacing at Vanguard. The data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource estimation procedure, where such an estimation has been undertaken. 4m composite sampling has been undertaken with 1m resplits collected where assay results were reported above 0.2ppm Au. |
| Orientation of data in relation to geological structure | Geological structures have been interpreted from drilling due to the lack of outcrop in the Vanguard area. The historic drill orientation for Vanguard was typically -60° on north south and east west grids. |
| Sample security | 4m composite and 1m original RC drill samples comprised approximately 3 kg of material within a labelled and tied calico bag. Individual sample bags were placed in a larger plastic polyweave bag then into a bulka bag that was despatched to the laboratory via McMahon Burnett freight. Sampling data was recorded on field sheets and entered into a database then sent to the head office. Laboratory submission sheets are also completed and sent to the laboratory prior to sample receival. |
| Audits or reviews | Alto has reviewed and compiled available technical data for Vanguard, Indomitable and Maninga Marley. No audit has been completed to date. |

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

| Criteria | Commentary |
|---|---|
| Mineral tenement and land tenure status | Alto's drilling program at Vanguard and Maninag Marley was completed on E57/1033, granted on 20 September 2016 to Sandstone Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX listed Alto Metals Limited. The total Sandstone Project area covers approximately 820 km² with five exploration licences granted on 20 September 2016 and two prospecting licences granted on 11 June 2016, and two exploration licence applications and two prospecting licence applications. |
| Exploration done by other parties | Previous work carried out by Troy and Herald Resources at Vanguard was described in Alto's ASX releases dated 20 June 2017, 20 July 2017, 23 August 2017, 9 November 2017, 15 December 2017 and 24 January 2018. At Vanguard, Herald Resources undertook RAB and RC drilling around the old Vanguard workings (on ML57/22) in 1999, and estimated a Mineral Resource (JORC 2004) of 330,000t at 1.57g/t Au for 16,657oz. Between 1999-2009 Troy undertook shallow AC and RC drilling at Vanguard, drilling on eastwest and north-south grids. |
| Geology | Interpreted geology of Vanguard is described in this report. |
| Drill hole Information | Alto's drill hole collar information and assay results +0.5 g/t Au are reported in this report. Herald and Troy's drilling results for the same areas were published in Alto's ASX releases dated 20 July 2017 and 29 August 2017. |
| Data aggregation methods | Gold assay results +0.5 g/t Au for Alto's April 2018 RC drilling at Vanguard and Maninga Marley are reported in this report, along with gold assay results +0.5 g/t Au for Alto's February 2018 RC drilling at Indomitable . Troy's and Herald's gold assay results +1.0 g/t Au for Vanguard (on sections drilled by Alto) were reported graphically in previous reports. Aggregate sample assays are calculated using a length weighted average. Where aggregated intercepts presented in the report include shorter lengths of high grade mineralisation, these shorter lengths have also been tabulated. No metal equivalents have been used or reported. |
| Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths | At Vanguard the mineralisation strikes in multiple directions; E-W, NNW-SSE and NW-SE with both steep and shallow dipping quartz sulphide veins. Alto drill holes were typically oriented -60 → 180, and were designed to intersect the mineralisation perpendicular to the interpreted ore zones. All intersections are reported as downhole length and no correction for true width has been applied. The relationship between true width and downhole length is not known at this stage given the variable orientation of the mineralisation. All intersections are reported as downhole length and no correction for true width has been applied. The relationship between true width and no correction for true width has been applied. The relationship between true width and no correction for true width has been applied. The relationship between true width and downhole length is not known at this stage given the variable orientation of the mineralisation. |
| Diagrams | Refer to figures in main body of report. |
| Balanced reporting | • All available Alto drill hole Au assay results published, using a +0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade. |
| Other substantive exploration data | No other material information available for prospect areas at this stage. |

| Criteria | Commentary |
|--|---|
| Further work | Additional drilling to test for lateral and depth extensions at Vanguard and Maninga Marley will be undertaken. Infill drilling may also be undertaken. Estimation of JORC 2012 Mineral Resources may also be undertaken in the coming months. |
| Moisture | Alto does not have any details regarding the moisture, methodology or modelling undertaken for Troy's Vanguard (JORC 2004) compliant Mineral Resource estimate. |
| Cut-off parameters | Alto has reported the exploration results above a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade due to the shallow nature of the mineralisation. |
| Mining factors or assumptions | No mining assumptions at this early stage. |
| Metallurgical factors or assumptions | • Vanguard and Maninga Marley has only been historically mined by hand through small shafts and diggings (1900 - 1930's?) so metallurgical data is not available, but Alto assumes the oxide gold mineralisation will have high recoveries. |
| Environmental | It is assumed that no environmental factors exist that could prohibit any potential mining. |
| factors or | The Sandstone area has a strong history of mining, and there is strong local support for mining |
| assumptions | the area. |
| Bulk density | No bulk density measurements undertaken at this early stage of exploration. |
| Classification | Troy published a (JORC 2004 compliant) Mineral Resource estimate for Vanguard (refer Snowden Report 2007) as follows: |
| | Prospect Category Tonnage Grade Gold (Kt) (g/t Au) (Koz) |
| | Vanguard Indicated 105 1.50 5.06 |
| | Vanguard Inferred 225 1.60 11.57 |
| Audits or | Alto does not have any details regarding the methodology or modelling undertaken for Troy's Vanguard (JORC 2004) compliant Mineral Resource estimate. The Snowden Mineral Resource estimates published by Troy in 2007 for Vanguard was peer |
| reviews | reviewed as part of Snowden's standard internal peer review process. Alto is not aware of any external reviews of the above Mineral Resource estimate. |
| Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence | Alto does not have any details regarding the methodology or modelling undertaken for the Vanguard (JORC 2004) compliant Mineral Resource estimate. |