

30 April 2018

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT – January-March 2018

Saturn Metals Limited – ASX:STN

Highlights:

Drilling

- Inaugural 4,275m RC drilling program at Apollo Hill commenced 11 days after listing and completed subsequent to end of quarter.
- Significant near surface resource extensional drilling intersections returned to date include:
 - AHRC0007, 19m @ 1.02g/t Au from 72m;
 - AHRC0011, 14m @ 1.08g/t Au from 10m;
 - AHRC0010, 11m @ 1.02g/t Au from 38m;
 - AHRC0013, 12m @ 1.15g/t Au from 93m;
 - AHRC0012, 14m @ 0.95g/t Au from 11m;
 - incl. 6m @ 1.91g/t Au from 19m;
 - AHRC0005 - 6m @ 2.26g/t Au from 11m and 8m @ 1.41g/t Au from 26m within 23m @ 1.15g/t Au from 11m.
- Results to date are located along a 250m southern extension corridor to the main Apollo Hill Resource.
- Intersections are comparable with historic mineralised intervals and highlight the potential to increase the scale of the known mineralised system from the current 0.5Moz JORC 2012 compliant inferred gold resource of 17.2Mt at 0.9g/t Au¹.
- Assays remaining pending for 25 of the 35 RC drill holes completed.
- Diamond drilling program scheduled for May.

Geophysics

- Preliminary results received from a high resolution 750km² airborne magnetic and radiometric survey completed in March.
- High resolution ground gravity survey over two areas covering ~250km² within Saturn's broader tenement package nearing completion.
- Both surveys expected to provide excellent regional gold targeting information.

Corporate

- Successful Listing of the Company on the ASX on 9 March 2018.
- Saturn Metals initial public offering was oversubscribed and raised the maximum \$7 million.
- Funds to be applied to exploration at the 100%-owned Apollo Hill Gold Project near Leonora in Western Australia .

¹The Apollo Hill Gold Project (100% owned) contains a 0.505Moz JORC 2012 compliant inferred gold resource (17.2Mt at 0.9g/t Au) (refer to the Saturn Metals Prospectus and Independent Geologist's Report on the Company's website for details of this Resource including Competent Persons Statement and JORC Table 1).

Drilling

Saturn began an RC drilling campaign at Apollo Hill on 20 March 2018 shortly after its listing on the Australian Securities Exchange on 9 March 2018. The Company drilled a total of 35 holes for 4,275 RC metres. Holes were completed with the aim of testing for higher-grade plunging shoots, providing data/results towards the next resource upgrade and further extending mineralisation to the north and south.



Figure 1 Saturn's Inaugural Drilling Campaign at Apollo Hill - March 2018.

To date assays have been returned for 10 holes with assays remaining pending for 25 drill holes.

Significant new near-surface extensional drill results include:

- AHRC0007, 19m @ 1.02g/t Au from 72m;**
- AHRC0007, 2m @ 1.33g/t Au from 30m;**
- AHRC0008, 6m @ 0.98g/t Au from 124m;**
- AHRC0010, 11m @ 1.02g/t Au from 38m;**
- AHRC0011, 14m @ 1.08g/t Au from 10m;**
- AHRC0012, 14m @ 0.95g/t Au from 11m - incl. 6m @ 1.91g/t Au from 19m;**
- AHRC0013, 6m @ 0.96g/t Au from 58m;**
- AHRC0013, 12m @ 1.15g/t Au from 93m;**
- AHRC0005 - 6m @ 2.26g/t Au from 11m and 8m @ 1.41g/t Au from 26m within 23m @ 1.15g/t Au from 11m.**

Importantly, the returned drill intersections are comparable with historic drill intersections and highlight the potential to increase the scale of the known mineralised system from the current **0.505Moz** JORC 2012 compliant inferred gold resource of **17.2Mt at 0.9g/t Au¹**.

All material results are listed in Table 1. Figures 2 and 3 illustrate some results in cross section to provide geological context.

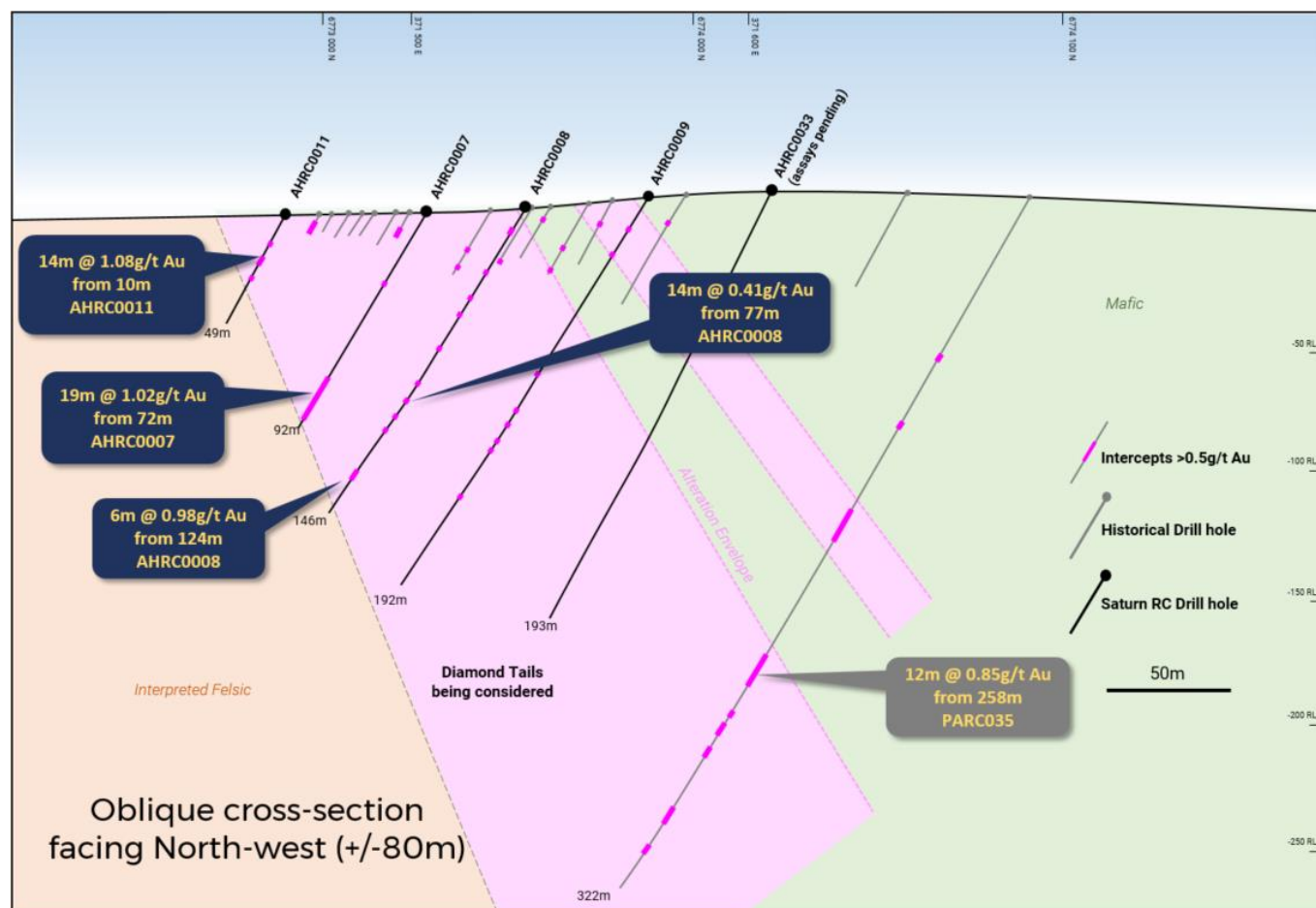


Figure 2. Cross Section showing simple geology and assay results for AHRC0011, AHRC0007 - AHRC0009; and assays pending for AHRC0033.

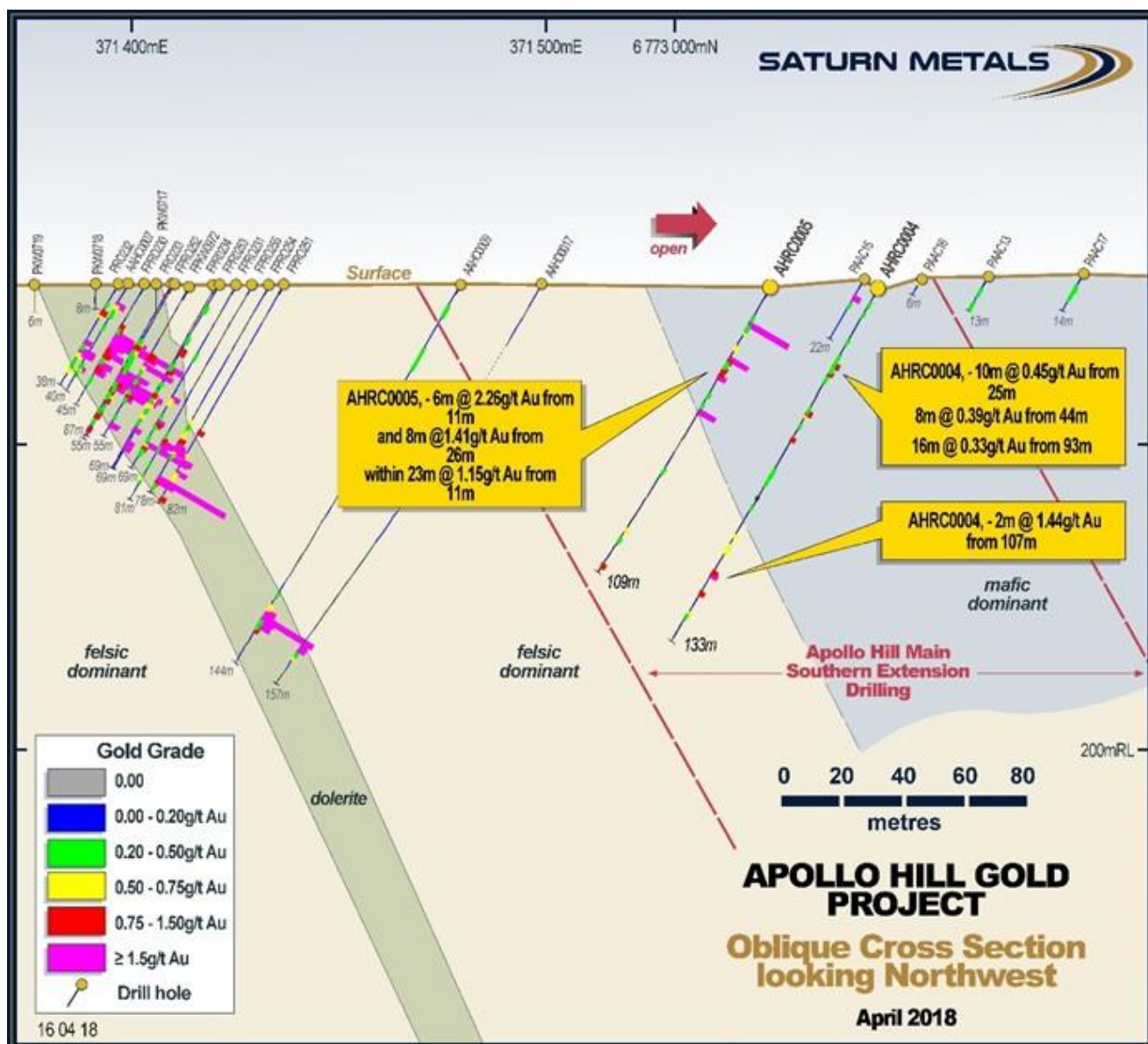


Figure 3 Cross Section showing simple geology and assay results for AHRC0004 and AHRC0005.

These near surface results are located along a ~250m southern extension corridor to the Apollo Hill Resource (Figure 4). Holes and assay results on the most southerly section illustrated in Figure 3 remain open along strike.

Figure 4 also depicts other RC drillholes completed as part of the campaign to date. Details of all completed holes (including those for which assays remain pending) are included in Table 2.

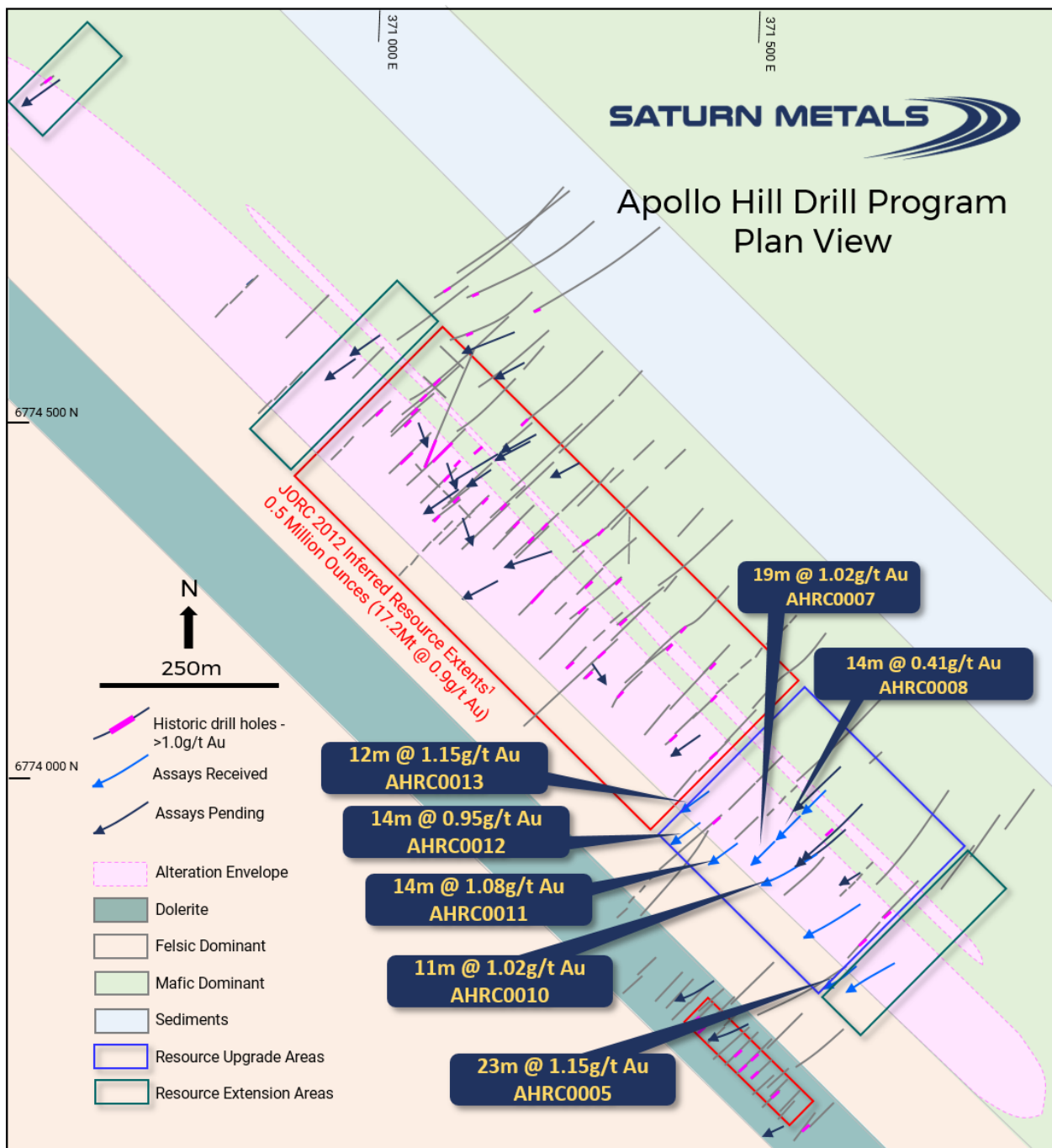


Figure 4. Apollo Hill Drill Hole Program in plan view showing recent significant assay results from Saturn drill holes (AHRC0004 – AHRC0013) and historical drill results, with resource Apollo Hill JORC 2012 compliant resource outline. Results in reported holes AHRC0004 - AHRC0013 sit significantly outside the Published Resource1 outline illustrated.

The Company will provide further information as additional results are received and analysed.

A follow-up phase of diamond drilling has been scheduled for May 2018 and further RC resource drilling is being planned for June 2018. The Company aims to provide a Resource upgrade at Apollo Hill in mid to late 2018.

Table 1. Significant Drill Results – AHRC0004 to AHRC0013

Hole #	Down Hole Width (m)	Grade g/t Au	From (m)
AHRC0005 <i>Incl. and within within</i>	6	2.26	11
	1	11.74	13
	8	1.41	26
	23	1.15	11
	36	0.9	11
AHRC0004	10	0.45	25
	8	0.39	44
	16	0.33	93
	2	1.44	107
AHRC0007			
	19	1.02	72
	2	2.66	30
AHRC0011	14	1.08	10
AHRC0012 <i>Incl.</i>	14	0.94	11
	6	1.91	19
AHRC0013	12	1.15	93
	6	0.96	58
	12	0.5	26
AHRC0010	11	1.02	38
	2	1.1	63
AHRC0008	14	0.41	41
AHRC0009	17	0.34	0
	9	0.34	100
	9	0.31	142
AHRC0006	29	0.26	43
	14	0.25	109

Table 2. Completed RC holes – results reported and assays pending

Hole #	Easting GDA94_Z51	Northing GDA94_Z51	RL (m)	Dip°	Azi°	Depth (m)	Comments
AHRC0001	371534	6773502	350	-60	242	46	Assays Pending
AHRC0002	371485	6773646	350	-60	242	107	Assays Pending
AHRC0003	371435	6773705	350	-60	242	108	Assays Pending
AHRC0004	371,683	6,773,733	350	-60	225	125	Results Table 1
AHRC0005	371,638	6,773,370	350	-60	225	109	Results Table 1
AHRC0006	371640	6773817	350	-65	225	165	Results Table 1
AHRC0007	371522	6773911	350	-60	225	92	Results Table 1
AHRC0008	371551	6773940	350	-60	225	146	Results Table 1
AHRC0009	371583	6773970	350	-60	225	192	Results Table 1
AHRC0010	371585	6773888	350	-60	225	175	Results Table 1
AHRC0011	371457	6773903	350	-60	242	49	Results Table 1
AHRC0012	371409	6773926	350	-60	225	55	Results Table 1
AHRC0013	371431	6773975	350	-60	242	109	Results Table 1
AHRC0014	371157	6774627	350	-65	242	158	Assays Pending
AHRC0015	371179	6774469	350	-60	242	80	Assays Pending
AHRC0016	371192	6774476	350	-60	242	129	Assays Pending
AHRC0017	371252	6774440	350	-60	242	85	Assays Pending
AHRC0018	370516	6774983	350	-65	225	145	Assays Pending
AHRC0019	371027	6774497	350	-70	155	110	Assays Pending
AHRC0020	371056	6774435	350	-75	155	80	Assays Pending
AHRC0021	371140	6774277	350	-60	242	104	Assays Pending
AHRC0022	371647	6773866	350	-75	225	122	Assays Pending
AHRC0023	371650	6773953	350	-60	225	249	Assays Pending
AHRC0024	371393	6774036	350	-65	225	123	Assays Pending
AHRC0025	371092	6774356	350	-70	155	76	Assays Pending
AHRC0026	371213	6774317	350	-60	242	130	Assays Pending
AHRC0027	371092	6774414	350	-60	225	122	Assays Pending
AHRC0028	370969	6774629	350	-70	225	130	Assays Pending
AHRC0029	370930	6774590	350	-70	225	106	Assays Pending
AHRC0030	371136	6774453	350	-60	225	154	Assays Pending
AHRC0031	371111	6774432	350	-60	225	112	Assays Pending
AHRC0032	371280	6774164	350	-70	155	76	Assays Pending
AHRC0033	371618	6774005	350	-60	225	196	Assays Pending
AHRC0034	371617	6773920	350	-60	225	178	Assays Pending
AHRC0035	371169	6774580	350	-70	239	239	Assays Pending

Geophysics

Airborne Magnetic Survey

Preliminary results were received from a regional scale high resolution (50m line spacing and 30m flight height) 750km² airborne magnetic and radiometric survey completed in March. The survey has provided excellent district scale gold targeting information and processing and interpretation continues. Figure 5 shows the area covered by the survey with respect to Saturn's Apollo Hill tenement package.

Ground Gravity Survey

The Company is also nearing completion of a ~250km² high resolution (400m line by 100m station spacing) ground gravity survey over two areas within its greater ~1,000km² prospective tenement package. Figure 5 shows the areas covered by the survey with respect to Saturn's Apollo Hill tenement package. An area of approximately 80km² is left to collect. This new gravity data will be used in conjunction with the recently collected magnetic data to improve exploration targeting at the regional scale.

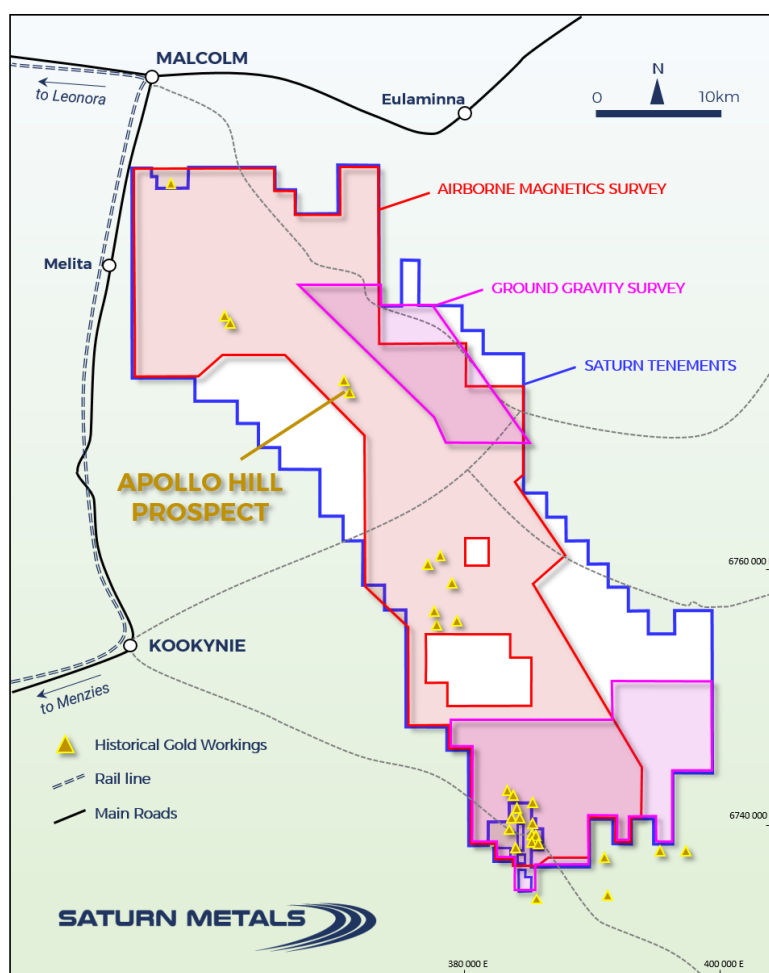


Figure 5. Recently completed and in progress geophysical surveys – over Saturn's Tenement outline

PLANNED WORK - NEXT QUARTER

- Diamond drilling is planned at Apollo Hill in May 2018 (resource extension drilling and exploration drilling ~1,200m);
- RC drilling is planned at Apollo Hill in June 2018 (resource extension drilling ~2,500m);
- Completion of the regional scale high resolution ground gravity survey (an additional 80km²);
- Soil geochemical program planned for the Yerilla area to target areas along strike of historic gold workings (~100 samples planned);
- Processing and interpretation of newly collected geophysical data, geological map compilation and regional scale targeting exercise.

TENEMENTS - LAND POSITION

The Company's tenement package is illustrated in Figure 6. Table 3 lists the Company's tenement holdings. Saturn Metals Limited currently holds 1,076km² of contiguous tenements in 23 mining, exploration and prospecting licenses.

During the quarter, the Company pegged Prospecting License P31/2121 (Figure 6 and Table 3) to plug a small gap of prospective tenure in the centre of its land package.

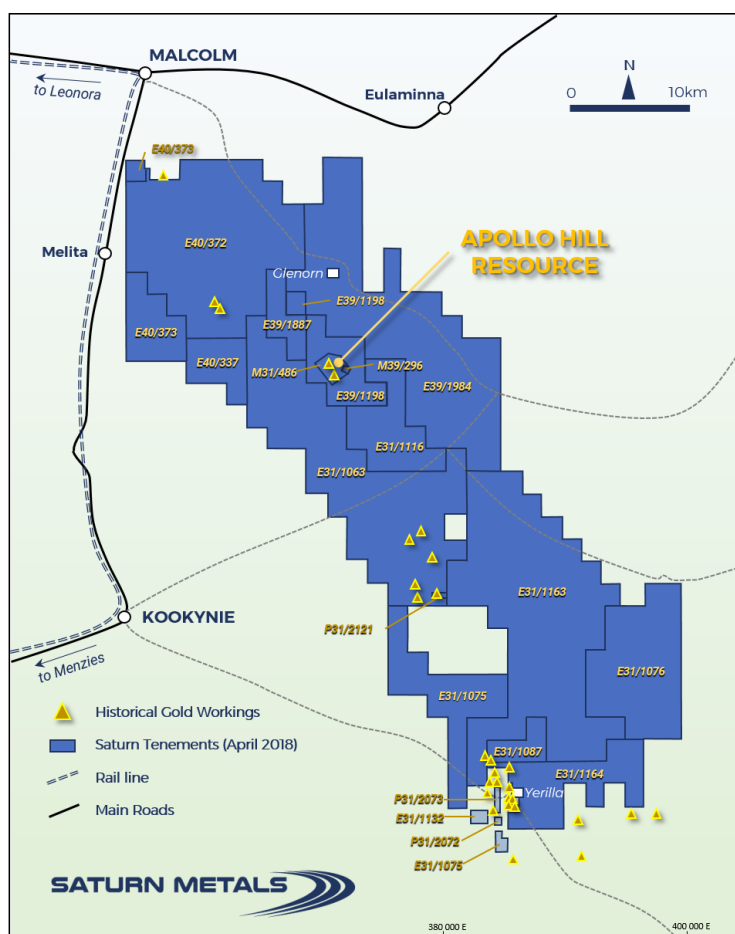


Figure 6. Saturn Metals Tenement Map and Land Holdings on Simplified Geology

CORPORATE

The Company successfully listed on the ASX on 9 March 2018 after closing its initial public offering oversubscribed and raising the maximum A\$7 million it was seeking through the issue of 35,000,000 ordinary paid shares at A\$0.20.

The Company currently has 55,000,001 shares on issue.

FINANCE

The Company's cash position at 31 March 2018 was A\$6.491M.



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Tenement	Name/Location	Current Area	Area Unit	Measured km ²	Grant Date	Expiry Date
E31/1063	APOLLO HILL	56	Standard Block	167.4	9/03/2015	8/03/2020
E31/1075	APOLLO	19	Standard Block	55.8	9/03/2015	8/03/2020
E31/1076	APOLLO	28	Standard Block	83.8	10/03/2015	9/03/2020
E31/1087	YERILA	4	Standard Block	12.0	19/03/2015	18/03/2020
E31/1116	APOLLO HILL	14	Standard Block	42.0	26/07/2016	25/07/2021
E31/1132	YERILLA	1	Standard Block	2.3	1/02/2017	31/01/2022
E31/1163	APOLLO HILL	70	Standard Block	209.6	E Application	
E31/1164	APOLLO HILL	17	Standard Block	48.8	E Application	
E39/1198	APOLLO HILL	11	Standard Block	28.6	31/03/2009	30/03/2019
E39/1887	APOLLO HILL	5	Standard Block	15.0	24/02/2016	23/02/2021
E39/1984	GLENORN	61	Standard Block	183.0	30/03/2017	29/03/2022
E40/0337	APOLLO	7	Standard Block	21.0	3/12/2014	2/12/2019
E40/372	APOLLO HILL	55	Standard Block	165.1	E Application	
E40/373	APOLLO HILL	14	Standard Block	30.0	E Application	
M31/0486	APOLLO HILL	411	Ha	4.1	12/03/2015	11/03/2036
M39/0296	APOLLO HILL	25	Ha	0.2	30/09/1993	29/09/2035
P31/2068	YERILLA	78	Ha	0.8	8/05/2015	7/05/2019
P31/2069	YERILLA	141	Ha	1.4	8/05/2015	7/05/2019
P31/2070	YERILLA	159	Ha	1.6	8/05/2015	7/05/2019
P31/2071	YERILLA	92	Ha	0.9	8/05/2015	7/05/2019
P31/2072	YERILLA	68	Ha	0.7	8/05/2015	7/05/2019
P31/2073	YERILLA	166	Ha	1.7	8/05/2015	7/05/2019
P31/2121	YERILLA	41	Ha	0.4	P Application	

Table 3 Saturn Metals Current Tenement Holdings

Map of the Leonora area in Western Australia, showing various mining projects and geological features. The map includes labels for Leonora, Menzies, Kalgoorlie-Boulder, and Apollo Hill. It also shows several mining projects with their respective gold reserves:

- Leonora - Wiluna Belt 44Moz
- Laverton Belt 41Moz
- Kalgoorlie Norseman Belt 160Moz
- Caribou - Goldfields
- Thunderbox - Saracen
- Norse Dam - Anglo Ashanti
- Granny Smith - Goldfields
- Deep South - Saracen
- Norse Dam - Saracen
- Kalbarra Valley - Northern Star

The map includes a scale bar, a north arrow, and a coordinate grid.

SATURN METALS

Competent Persons Statements

The information in this report that relates to the Apollo Hill Mineral Resource estimates, and reported by the Company in compliance with JORC 2012 is based on information compiled by Jonathon Abbott, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Jonathon Abbott is a full-time employee of MPR Geological Consultants Pty Ltd and is an independent consultant to Saturn Metals Limited. Mr Abbott has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". At the time of construction of the Apollo Hill estimates Mr Abbott was an employee of Hellman & Schofield Pty Ltd. Mr Abbott consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to exploration targets and exploration results is based on information compiled by Ian Bamborough, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Ian Bamborough is a fulltime employee and Director of the Company, in addition to being a shareholder in the Company. Ian Bamborough has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Ian Bamborough consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 - Apollo Hill Exploration Area

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to the Apollo Hill and Ra exploration area and all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to ensure the representivity RC sampling include close supervision by geologists, use of appropriate sub-sampling methods, routine cleaning of splitters and cyclones, and RC rigs with sufficient capacity to provide generally dry, reasonable recovery samples. Information available to demonstrate sample representivity includes RC sample weights, sample recovery, sample consistency, field duplicates, standards and blanks. RC holes were sampled over 1m intervals by cone-splitting. RC samples were analysed by NAGROM in Kelmscott. At Kelmscott samples were oven dried and crushed to 90% passing 2mm, and pulverised to 95% passing 106 microns, with analysis by 50g fire assay.
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"> Reverse Circulation (RC) RC drilling used generally 5.5 " face- sampling bits.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample recovery was visually estimated by volume for each 1m bulk sample bag, and recorded digitally in the sample database. Very little variation was observed. Measures taken to maximise recovery for RC drilling included use of face sampling bits and drilling rigs of sufficient capacity to provide generally dry, high recovery samples. RC sample weights indicate an average recovery of 85-95% and were dry.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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"> The cone splitter was regularly cleaned with compressed air at the completion of each rod. Drill holes were geologically logged by industry standard methods, including lithology, alteration, veining, structure, mineralisation and weathering. RC Chip trays were photographed. The logging is qualitative in nature and of sufficient detail to support the current interpretation.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC holes were sampled over 1m intervals by cone-splitting. RC sampling was closely supervised by field geologists and included appropriate sampling methods, routine cleaning of splitters and cyclones, and rigs with sufficient capacity to provide generally dry, high recovery RC samples. Sample representivity monitoring included weighing RC samples and field duplicates. Assay samples were crushed to 90% passing 2mm, and pulverised to 95% passing 75 microns, with fire assay of 50g sub-samples. Assay quality monitoring included reference standards and inter-laboratory checks assays. Duplicate and blank samples were collected every 20 samples. Certified reference material samples were submitted to the laboratory every 100 samples. The project is at an early stage of evaluation and the suitability of sub-sampling methods and sub- sample sizes for all sampling groups has not been comprehensively established. The available data suggests that sampling procedures provide sufficiently representative sub-samples for the current interpretation.
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling included field duplicates, blind reference standards, field blanks and inter-laboratory checks confirm assay precision and accuracy with sufficient confidence for the current results. Samples were submitted to Nagrom Laboratories in Kelmscott, where they were prepared, processed and analysed via fire assay.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No independent geologists were engaged to verify results. Saturn Metals project geologists were supervised by the company's Exploration Manager. No adjustments were made to any assays of data. Logs were recorded by field geologists on hard copy sampling sheets which were entered into spreadsheets for merging into a central SQL database. Laboratory assay files were merged directly into the database. The project geologists routinely validate data when loading into the database.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collars are surveyed by hand held GPS, utilising GDA94, Zone 51. All RC holes were down-hole surveyed, by Gyro. A topographic triangulation was generated from drill hole collar surveys.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apollo Hill mineralisation has been tested by generally 30m spaced traverses of south- westerly inclined drill holes towards 225°. Across strike spacing is variable. The upper approximately 50m has been generally tested by 20-30m spaced holes, with deeper drilling ranging from locally 20m to commonly greater than 60m spacing. The data spacing is sufficient to establish geological and grade and continuity.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralised zones dip at an average of around 50° to the northeast. Detailed orientations of all short-scale mineralised features have not yet been confidently established. The majority of the drill holes were inclined at around 60° to the southwest.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apollo Hill is in an isolated area, with little access by general public. Saturn's field sampling was supervised by Saturn geologists. Sub-samples selected for assaying were collected in heavy-duty polywoven plastic bags which were immediately sealed. These bags were delivered to the assay laboratory by independent couriers, Saturn employees or contractors. Results of field duplicates, blanks and reference material, and the general consistency of results between sampling phases provide confidence in the general reliability of the drilling data.
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"> The competent person independently reviewed Saturn's sample quality information and database validity. These reviews included consistency checks within and between database tables and comparison of assay entries with original source records for Saturn's drilling. These reviews showed no material discrepancies. The competent person considers that the Apollo Hill drilling data has been sufficiently verified to provide an adequate basis for the current reporting of exploration results.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results are from the Saturn Metals Limited's Apollo Hill Project which lies within Exploration Licence E39/1198, M31/486 and M39/296. These tenements are wholly-owned by Saturn Metals Limited. These tenements, along with certain other tenure, are the subject of a 5% gross over-riding royalty (payable to HHM) on Apollo Hill gold production exceeding 1 million ounces. M39/296 is the subject of a \$1/t royalty (payable to a group of parties) on any production. The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aircore, RC and diamond drilling by previous tenement holders provides around 82% of the estimation dataset. The data is primarily from RC and diamond drilling by Battle Mountain (33%), Apex Minerals (18%), Fimiston Mining (13%), Hampton Hill (12%). Homestake and MPI holes provide 5% and 1%, respectively.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Apollo Hill project comprises two deposits: The main Apollo Hill deposit in the north-west of the project area, and the smaller Ra Deposit in the south. Gold mineralisation is associated with quartz veins and carbonate-pyrite alteration along a steeply north-east dipping contact between felsic rocks to the west, and mafic dominated rocks to the east. The combined mineralised zones extend over a strike length of approximately 1.4km and have been intersected by drilling to approximately 350m depth. The depth of complete oxidation averages around 4m with depth to fresh rock averaging around 21m.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All relevant information material to the understanding of exploration results has been included within the body of the announcement or as appendices. No information has been excluded.
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No top-cuts have been applied. No metal equivalent values are used for reporting exploration results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>such aggregations should be shown in detail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	
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"> True widths are generally estimated to be about 60% of the down-hole width.
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"> See diagrams included.
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"> All results are reported.
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"> See release and quarterly report details.
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"> Although not yet planned in detail, it is anticipated that further work will include infill, step out and twin-hole drilling. This work will be designed to improve confidence in, and test potential extensions to the current resource estimates.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/13, 01/09/16

Name of entity

Saturn Metals Limited

ABN

43 619 488 498

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2018

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(79)	(79)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	-	-
(e) administration and corporate costs	(4)	(4)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	-	-
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8 Other – GST Received/(Paid)	(47)	(47)
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(130)	(130)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	(26)	(26)
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
(c) investments	-	-
(d) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(26)	(26)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	7,000	7,000
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	(353)	(353)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	6,647	6,647

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	-	-
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(130)	(130)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(26)	(26)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	6,647	6,647
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6,491	6,491

5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Bank balances	6,491	-
5.2 Call deposits	-	-
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	6,491	-

6. Payments to directors of the entity and their associates

- 6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2
- 6.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3
- 6.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 6.1 and 6.2

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

-

-

7. Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates

- 7.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2
- 7.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3
- 7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

Nil

Nil

8. Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position

- 8.1 Loan facilities
- 8.2 Credit standby arrangements
- 8.3 Other (please specify)

**Total facility amount
at quarter end
\$A'000**

**Amount drawn at
quarter end
\$A'000**

-

-

-

- 8.4 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.

9. Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$A'000
9.1 Exploration and evaluation	624
9.2 Development	-
9.3 Production	-
9.4 Staff costs	55
9.5 Administration and corporate costs *	260
9.6 Other (Exploration & evaluation funded under farm-in)	-
9.7 Total estimated cash outflows	939

* 9.5 includes settlement of expenditure related to the Company's Initial Public Offering (IPO).

10. Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
10.1 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced	For all other changes to interests in mining tenements lapsed, relinquished, reduced, acquired or increased please see page 11 in the Quarterly Activities Report.			
10.2 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased				

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here:



(Company secretary)

Date: 30/04/2018

Print name: Ryan Woodhouse

Notes

1. The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes included in or attached to this report.
2. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.