

5 June 2018

Update on Stara Planina Project

Geophysical survey underway in lead-up to maiden drill program

Raiden Resources Limited (ASX:RDN) ('Raiden' or the 'Company') is pleased to provide an update on the Stara Planina Project and further activities which either have, or are scheduled to commence in the near-term. The company has completed the review of historical exploration data and has commenced with a geophysical program to advance target definition on the two main anomalies. The company is also engaging with drilling service providers for the planned maiden drill campaign which will commence following completion of the geophysical survey.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Review of historical data highlighted two large, continuous, multi-element soil anomalies on the permit with an aggregate strike length of 3km
- High grade copper and gold mineralisation identified from historical data occurring within the zones of interest
- Induced Polarisation ('IP'), surveys completed by Raiden in 2017 identified chargeability and resistivity anomalies coincident with these geochemical anomalies
- Follow up IP geophysics program, to further define and extend the anomalies underway
- Tendering of drilling services in preparation of the upcoming maiden drill program

Dusko Ljubojevic, Managing Director of Raiden, commented: *"Raiden is excited to commence the planned exploration program on the Stara Planina project, where we have identified targets with coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies, with favourable geological structures, including alteration and outcropping copper and gold mineralisation. To-date, these targets remain untested by drilling. The size of the geochemical and preliminary geophysical anomalies suggests we are potentially looking at a very large system. This will make for an exciting 2018 exploration program with drilling planned in the coming quarter."*

Project geology and background

The Stara Planina Exploration Permit is located approximately 30km south of the Timok District, which is considered to be a world class copper-gold district, within the Tethyan belt in Serbia. The Project covers an inlier of Palaeozoic gabbro intruded by Permo-Carboniferous granodiorite and is located about 60 Km south of the globally significant Bor copper-gold mining complex and smelter. The permit contains known vein-type bismuth-copper- gold-antimony mineralization in the Gradiste area including the Alin Do mine, which was abandoned in the late 1940's.

The geology of the Permit area consists of an early Palaeozoic gabbro that is intruded by Permo-Carboniferous granodiorite and associated quartz veining. To the north-east the gabbro borders a major NNW-SSE trending fault, with basement gneiss, greenschist and marble. There is a strong NW-SE structural grain that controls the distribution of the granodiorite intrusives, and the observed mineralization, as well as the trend of the surface geochemical anomaly.

Throughout the permit area, mineralization is controlled by the NW-SE trending structures and is invariably associated with ductile deformation of the gabbro. The main target style within the permit area is bulk-mineable, intrusion-related gold-copper mineralization. The geology and geochemistry are characteristic of Intrusion Related Gold - Copper style of mineralization. The company is also accessing the potential for further high-grade Cu-Au mineralisation, which characterises the Alin Do deposit.

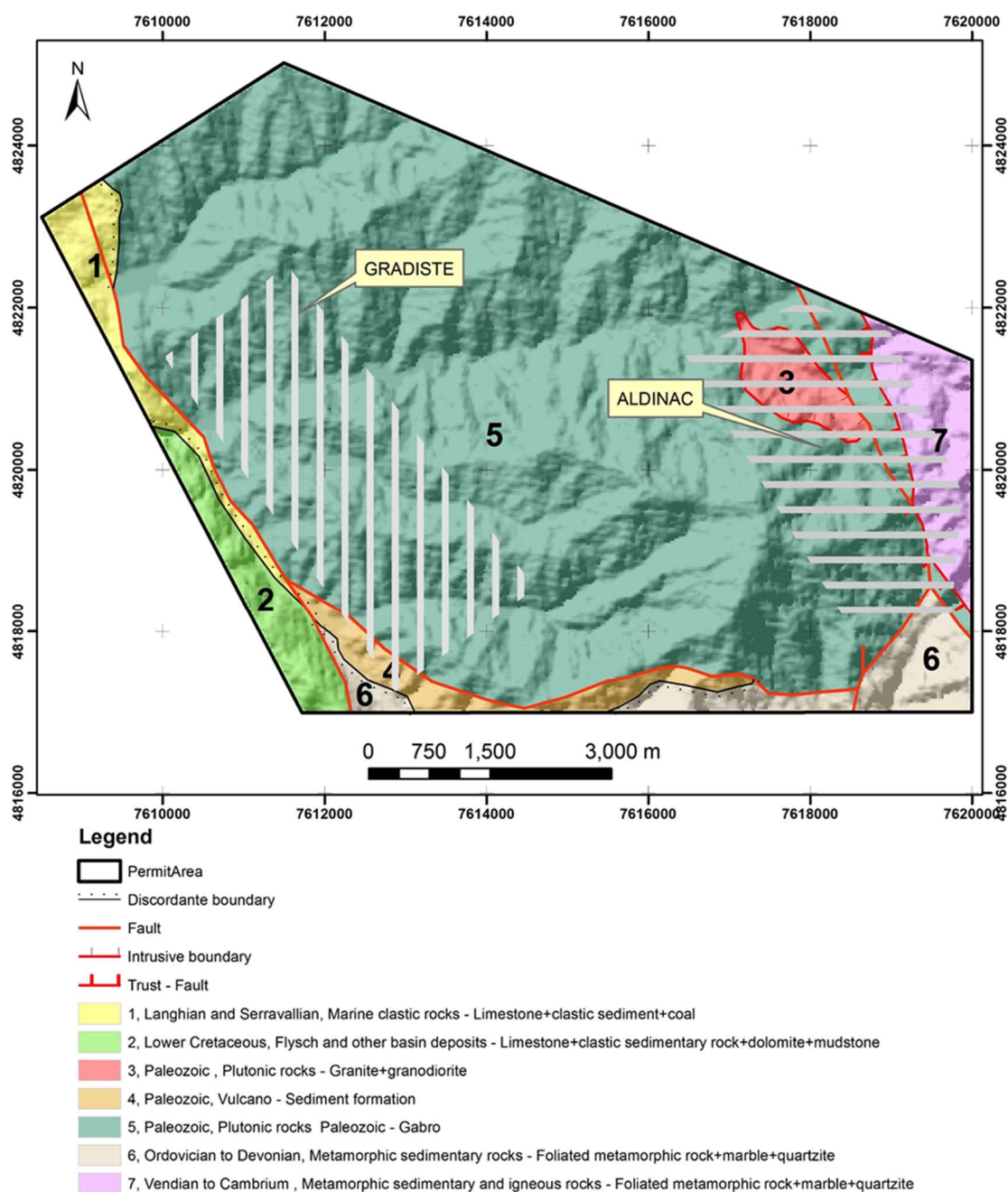


Figure 1 - Stara Planina permit geology

Exploration Targets

To date, the Company has defined two target areas within the permit, Gradiste and Aldinac. The target areas are defined by large and robust, multi element geochemical anomalies; high grade rock samples, high grade trench results and IP chargeability and resistivity anomalies which may indicate the possible presence of disseminated and massive sulphides at depth.

The use of IP surveys allows Raiden to target blind sulphide and silica alteration zones at depth. The IP maps both chargeability responses, as well as zones of resistivity in the rock mass at depth. Chargeability anomalies have a good probability of being associated with zones of disseminated sulphides, while strong zones of resistivity can be indicative of areas of silica alteration. Coincident resistivity highs and chargeability highs can be interpreted as areas of silica alteration with disseminated sulphides. In the context of the overlying copper-molybdenum-gold anomalies, alteration and observed mineralisation, the IP anomalies defined at depth constitute very high interest drill targets.

Gradiste Anomaly

At Gradiste a 3 Km x 1Km copper-molybdenum-gold soil anomaly is defined by values exceeding 1000ppm Cu; 5ppm Molybdenum and isolated samples with elevated gold of up to 8ppm Gold. The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, that there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

The geochemical anomaly is associated with outcropping copper mineralization, consisting of chalcopyrite and malachite in silicified and brecciated micro-gabbro and gabbro, and is spatially associated with a younger granodiorite intrusion.

Continuous rock chip sampling and trenching reported by Reservoir Minerals (previous explorer) during their campaign, included;

- Continuous chip sampling over 8 meters at an average of 0.77% copper (four 2-meter samples, maximum 1.63% copper).
- Continuous rock chip samples (34 samples total, with each sample 2 meters in length cross-cutting the strike of the mineralized structure) in a 70-meter road cut of sheared gabbro intruded by argillised granodiorite average 0.36 g/t gold (range 0.013 to 1.73 g/t gold) and 0.30 % copper (range 0.03% to 1.6% copper).
- Road-side outcrops about 50 meters above an abandoned adit, northeast of Gradiste village, expose steeply dipping structures, 0.30 to 0.50 meters wide, marked by iron and copper oxides in brecciated gabbro. Rock chip samples of this material yielded 50.4 g/t gold and 1.62% copper, and 28.2 g/t gold and 1.7% copper. Systematic continuous chip sampling across these structures yielded 1 meter at 5.44 g/t gold and 0.56% copper, and 6 meters @ 3.76 g/t gold and 0.17% copper.
- Continuous rock chip samples (11 samples total, with each sample 2 meters in-length cross-cutting the strike of the mineralized structure) in abandoned adit #2 average 1.90 g/t gold (ranging from 0.244 to 5.52 g/t gold).
- Trench results of 4.5m @ 6.4 g/t Au and 0.16% Cu, including an interval of 0.5 meters @ 101.5 grams per tonne (g/t) gold
- Trench results of a continuous 8m interval with results of 2m @ 10,55g/t Au and 6m @ 7,37 g/t Au
- Five drill holes were completed by reservoir in the far NE corner of the Gradiste soil geochemistry grid. The holes were between 67m and 257m deep and angled at 50 to

85 degrees with azimuths to the NE, towards 050 to 056. A single steep hole was drilled with an 85-degree dip towards the SW (225).

- The historic drilling intersected variably gold – copper – arsenic anomalous zones, which were associated with quartz-sulphide veinlets and minor stock work zones. The holes were drilled in areas of secondary interest to Raiden, near the abandoned Alin Do mine and do not test the key surface geochemical anomalies nor the chargeability and resistivity anomalies defined by Raiden.

The copper soil anomaly is also characterized by coincident zones of anomalous Mo, Bi, W, Sn, Te and V. The geochemical signature of this soil anomaly, and its association with known outcrops of granodiorite make it comparable to other intrusion related copper-gold deposits ('IRGD'). Within the context of IRGD deposits, mineralisation is related with the fluids which are associated with the intrusive event, while the intrusive is often not mineralized. Due to the distribution of anomalous geochemistry, in relation to the mapped granodiorite intrusives on the Gradiste anomaly, the Company postulates the observed mineralisation may represent an IRGD model.

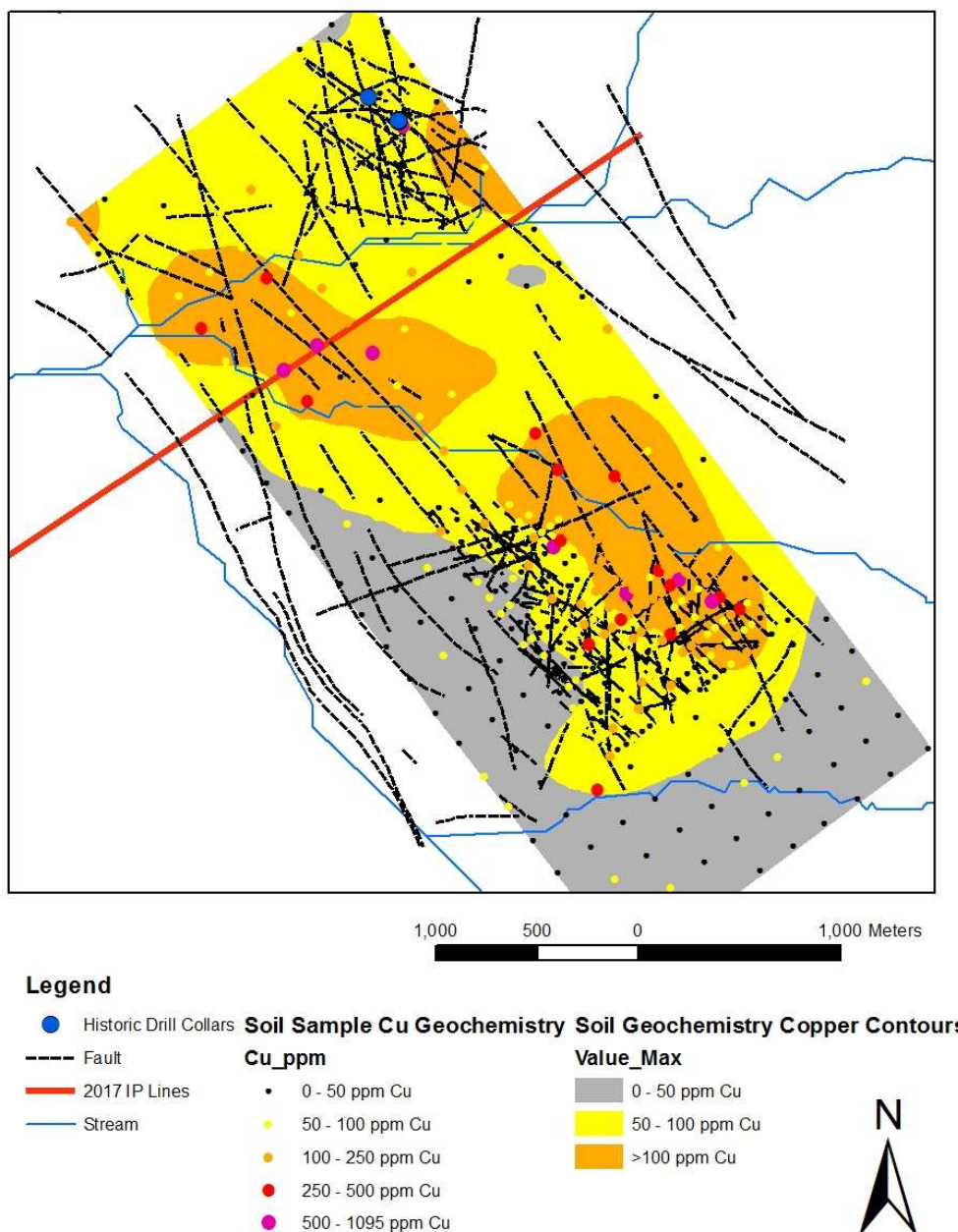


Figure 2 – Gradiste Copper in Soil anomaly; interpreted structures and location of 2017 IP survey

Gradiste Geophysics

In 2017, the Company executed a single Induced Polarization line over the centre of the Gradiste soil anomaly. The survey was executed by Geofizika-ing, a Serbian based geophysical service provider and interpreted by Terratec-Geoservices a German based service provider.

The interpretation of the single IP line is provided in the figure below. The results indicate a strongly chargeable and resistive anomaly at an approximate depth of 100m below the surface. The chargeability anomaly extends over 1000 meters across the anomaly and extends over 200 meters vertically. The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, that there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource

The overlapping chargeability and resistivity values within the target suggest the target zone may be characterised by silicic alteration with disseminated sulphide mineralisation. The significant size of the anomaly, in association with an overlapping chargeability and resistivity anomalism, as well as associated geochemical anomaly makes this a priority target for the company.

The Company has commenced with a follow up geophysical survey (IP), geological mapping and additional geochemical sampling, which aims to define the strike extent of the anomaly. The current survey underway comprises six additional IP lines at Gradiste. These lines are parallel to the single line completed in 2017 and spaced 200 to 400m apart. Processing and interpretation of the updated multi-line geophysics data set may result in modified geometries of the single line anomalies presented in this update.

To date, the geophysical anomaly defined by Raiden remains untested by drilling.

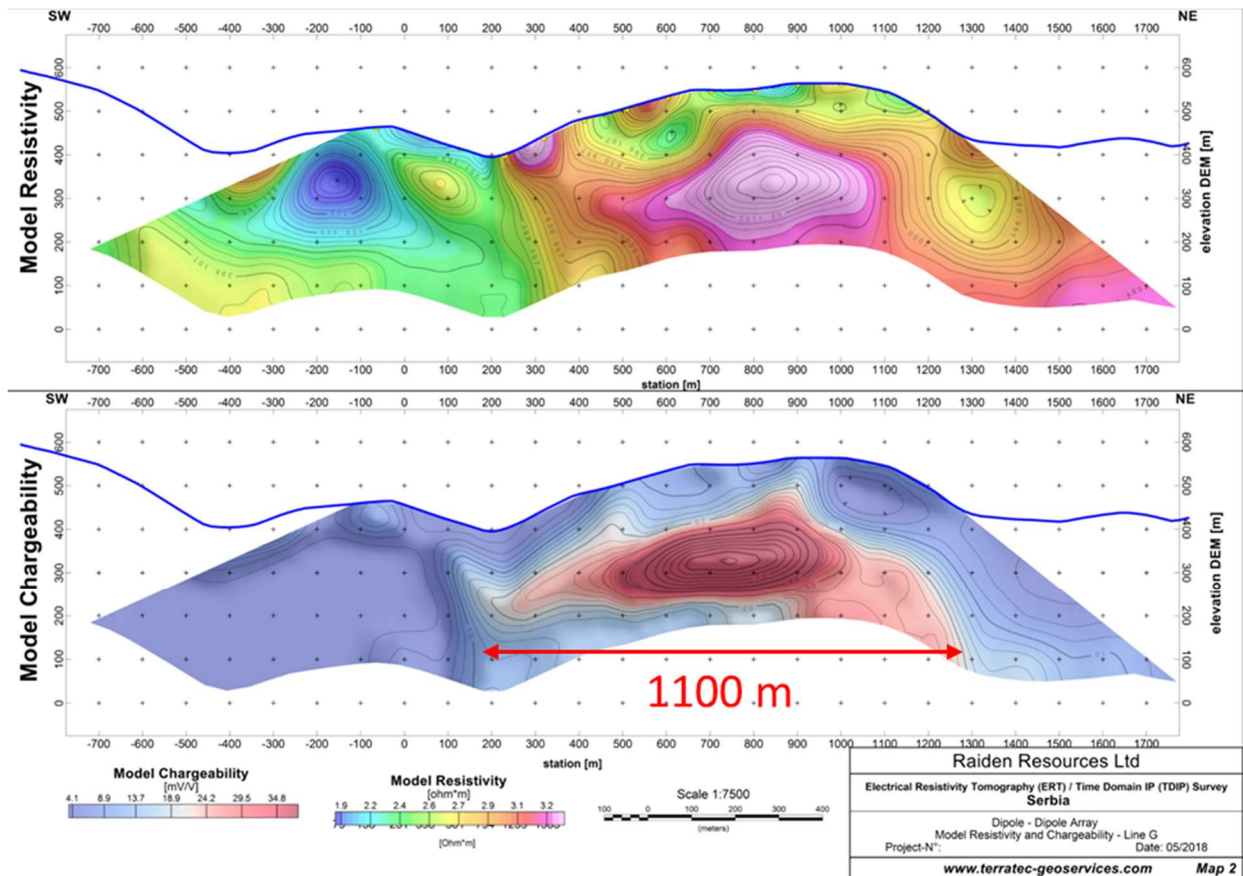
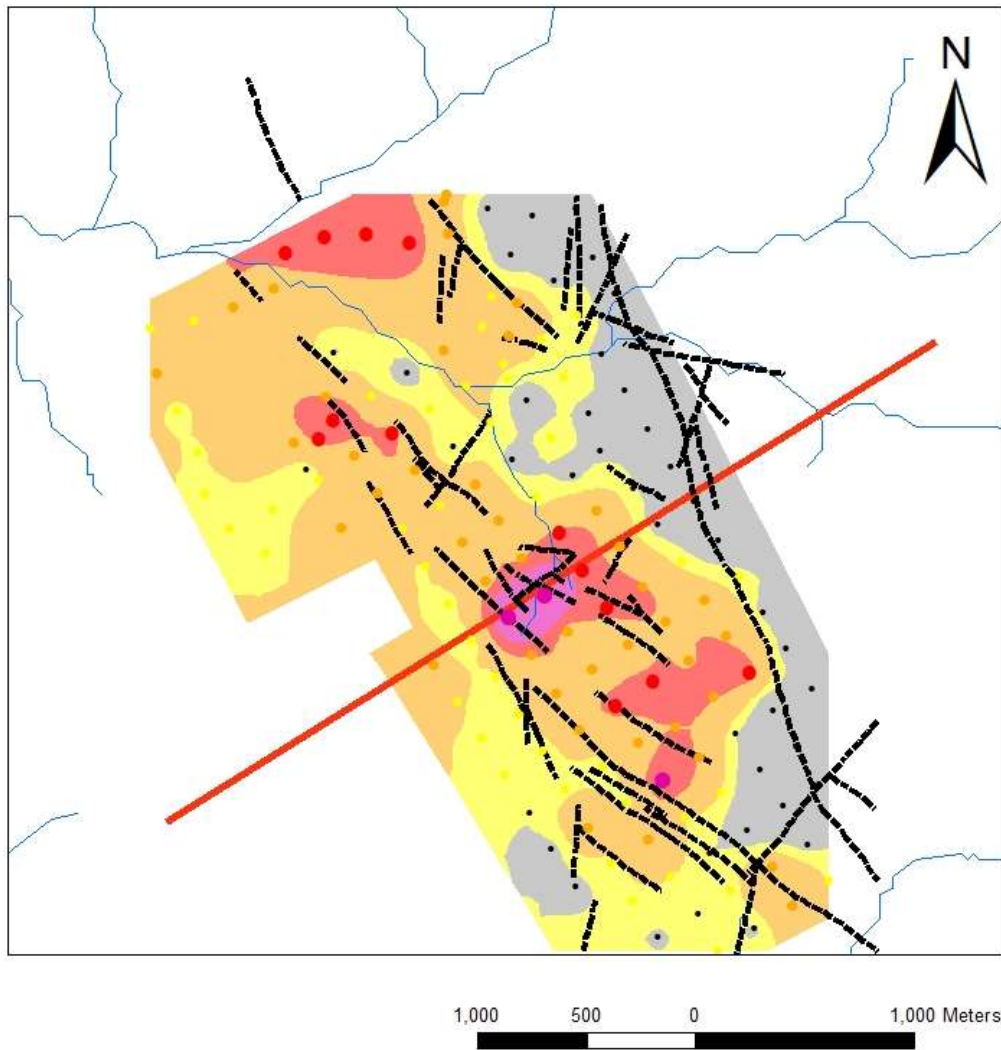


Figure 3 – Resistivity and Chargeability interpretation of the IP line executed by the Company in 2017.

Aldinac Target

The Aldinac target is defined by a copper, molybdenum and gold in soil anomaly which extends over a 2.5km by 0.75km area. This historic soil survey was executed by Reservoir Capital. The results confirm a persistent Cu (100 – 2,070 ppm) and Mo (15 - 240 ppm) anomalism along a NNW structural trend. Within this zone, gold is anomalous (100 – 1,330 ppb). The geochemically anomalous area is marked by alteration (silicification, carbonate), mineralization (quartz veining with sulphides), and ductile deformation which is associated with a granodiorite which intruded into the gabbro. The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, that there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource

Previous explorer, Reservoir Capital reported rock sampling results from their sampling exercise, which included 8 samples in the 2 - 12.25 g/t Au range and 6 samples in the 1 - 2 g/t Au range. These results indicate that high grade mineralisation is present within the system.



Legend

--- Fault	Historic Copper Soil Geochemistry	Copper Soil Geochemistry Contours
— 2017 IP Lines	Cu_ppm	Value_Max
— Stream	• 0 - 50 ppm Cu	0 - 50 ppm Cu
	• 50 - 100 ppm Cu	50 - 100 ppm Cu
	• 100 - 250 ppm Cu	100 - 250 ppm Cu
	• 250 - 500 ppm Cu	250 - 500 ppm Cu
	• 500 - 2070 ppm Cu	500 - 2070 ppm Cu

Figure 4 - Aldinac target Copper geochemistry; interpreted structures and location of 2017 Induced Polarisation anomaly

Aldinac Geophysics

In 2017, the Company executed a preliminary IP geophysical program, which consisted of a single line in the centre of the main geochemical anomaly. The interpretation of the single line data from 2017 is represented in Figure 5.

The interpretation of the results has defined a chargeability anomaly (600m wide with a 300-meter vertical extent), as well as, a peripheral resistivity anomaly. The Company has initiated follow up IP and magnetic anomaly surveys in order to define the strike extent of the target. The current survey underway comprises four additional IP lines at Aldinac. These lines are parallel to the single line completed in 2017 and spaced 200 to 400m apart. Processing and interpretation of the updated multi-line geophysics data set over Aldinac may result in modified geometries of the single line anomalies presented in this update.

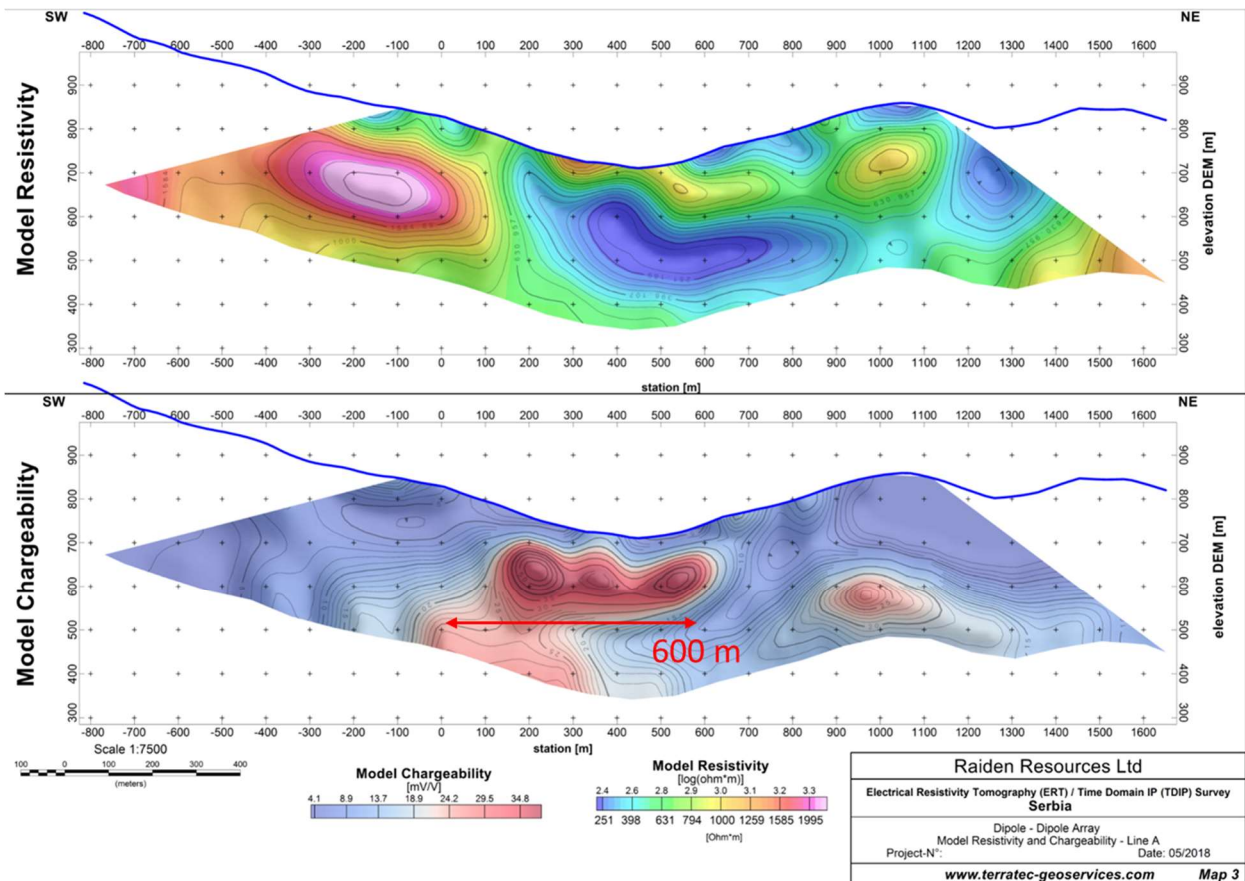


Figure 5 - interpretation of the Aldinac 2017 IP survey results

Planned exploration activities

The company has initiated an aggressive exploration program on the Stara Planina license. The following activities have either commenced or will be commencing over the next three months:

- Reconnaissance field review and prospecting of the main target areas, including evaluation of structural setting, sampling of outcropping mineralisation and follow up on anomalous zones defined by the previous explorers is currently under way;
- Terratech geophysical service providers have been contracted and have commenced an IP geophysical program. This program will expand on the IP anomalies defined during the 2017 survey;
- Terratech have also commenced with a preliminary ground magnetic survey over the Gradiste and Aldinac anomalies
- On completion and interpretation of the geophysical surveys the Company plans to initiate the maiden drilling program on the key target areas. Raiden anticipates that the drilling activities will commence in the following quarter once the results of geophysical surveys have been processed and interpreted and access logistics and permits have been finalised

Further detailed information on the JV Licences and Raiden's other projects can be found in the Prospectus, which includes an Independent Geologists Report pertaining to Company's Serbian projects.

- ENDS -

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration targets and exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Martin Pawlitschek, a competent person who is a member of the AusIMM. Mr Martin Pawlitschek is employed by Raiden Resources Limited. Mr Martin Pawlitschek has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the JORC Code. Mr Martin Pawlitschek consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on her work in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer:

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "expect(s)", "feel(s)", "believe(s)", "will", "may", "anticipate(s)", "potential(s)" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All of such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

For further information please contact:

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About Raiden Resources

Raiden Resources Limited (ASX:RDN) is an ASX listed copper—gold focused exploration company targeting the emerging prolific Tethyan metallogenic belt in eastern Europe, primarily in Serbia. The Company has recently formed an unincorporated Joint Venture Agreement with Rio Tinto in respect to three of its six projects, whereby Rio Tinto can earn a 75% project-level position in the properties via a staged exploration commitment totalling USD\$31.5 million in three stages at Rio Tinto's election.

Raiden also retains a 100% in the applications for Pirot, Bor and Zupa (transfer in progress) projects and an executed earn in agreement on the Stara Planina Project, where it has the option to earn into 100% of the project. The Company considers its project portfolio prospective for intrusion-related mineralisation styles including gold, copper and other base metals.

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION Table 1. This table applies to both exploration targets at Stara Planina, namely Aldinac and Gradiste.

CRITERIA	COMMENTARY
Sampling techniques	<p>Soil sample results maps, data base and reports by Reservoir Capital were digitised by Raiden. The data is available in summary maps and excel sheets but lacks detailed information of sampling techniques deployed.</p> <p>No information is available on the collection techniques of the soil samples, rock chip samples or trench samples collected by Reservoir Capital. Any information from such samples is qualitative and is only used to define target areas for further work.</p> <p>Induced polarisation surveys carried out along two lines by Raiden in 2017 was completed by an established, Belgrade Based, Geophysical Contractor – Geofizika ING.</p> <p>Comments on Reservoirs Capital’s historic Sampling, Assaying and Quality Control Program reported in Reservoir Capitals December 6, 2007 News Release: Reservoirs 2007 soil and rock geochemical samples were reported to have been collected in accordance with accepted industry standards. The historic soil samples were submitted to the ALS Chemex laboratories in Vancouver (ISO 17025 accredited) for analysis: gold was analysed by fire assay with an AAS finish, and multi-element analyses were determined by ICP MS/AAS techniques. Reservoir reports to have conducted routine QA/QC analysis on all assay results, including the systematic utilization of certified reference materials, blanks, field duplicates, and umpire laboratory check assays. All work was supervised and authorised by Reservoir’s qualified person under the National Instrument (NI) 41-101 guidelines of the Canadian Institute of Mining (CIM).</p> <p>Mr. Martin Pawlitschek is the Competent Person, as far as this announcement (and this JORC Table 1) is concerned. Mr Pawlitschek, judges these historic soil sampling results to be sufficiently reliable for the purpose of defining the main zones of interest at Stara Planina. The results will only be used to guide the initial phases of Raiden’s work program and drill testing, and do not form part of any resource estimate.</p> <p>It is Mr Pawlitschek’s view that any historic grade information reported is indicative only of the presence and absence of mineralisation and does not provide a reliable indicator of any future results to be expected to be encountered by Raiden’s current or future work.</p>

CRITERIA	COMMENTARY
Drilling techniques	Not Applicable, while a number of diamond holes were drilled by Reservoir Capital, drilling was conducted peripheral of Raiden's current key area of interests and no drilling results are reported here.
Drill sample recovery	Not Applicable
Logging	A number of diamond holes were drilled by Reservoir Capital, drilling was conducted peripheral of Raiden's area of interests and no drilling results are reported here.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>No details are available regarding the sub-sampling for the 2007 soil sampling results by Reservoir Capital. However, as these were reported under National Instrument (NI) 43-101 and authorised by a competent person (CP) under these guidelines, Raiden's CP judges these historic soil sampling results to be sufficiently reliable for the purpose of defining the main zones of interest at Stara Planina. The results will only be used to guide the initial phases of Raiden's work program and drill testing, and do not form part of any resource estimate.</p> <p>It is Mr Pawlitschek's view that certified laboratories will have suitable sub-sampling protocols in place that allow a representative portion of the sample to be analysed. While the details in this case are not available to the CP, the risk is considered insignificant for the purpose of defining broad zones of interest. It is the CP's view that the result from the historic soil sampling grids are indicative enough to guide Raiden's follow up work of IP, mapping and rock chip sampling. The company will have enough of its own verifiable data at hand prior to designing a maiden drill testing program.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>The historic 2007 soil samples by Reservoir Capital were reported to have been submitted to the ALS Chemex laboratories in Vancouver (ISO 17025 accredited) for analysis: gold was analysed by fire assay with an AAS finish, and multi-element analyses were determined by ICP MS/AAS techniques. Reservoir reports to have conducted routine QA/QC analysis on all assay results, including the systematic utilization of certified reference materials, blanks, field duplicates, and umpire laboratory check assays. All work was supervised and authorised by a person qualified under the National Instrument (NI) 41-101 guidelines of the Canadian Institute of Mining (CIM).</p> <p>Raiden's CP is confident that these analytical and assay techniques and QA/QC protocols selected by Reservoir's team were appropriate and adequate for the purposes of defining zones of interest in the area. These sample media and techniques and assays were not part of a resource estimate.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>No drilling or mineralisation reported here.</p> <p>No drilling or twinning of holes reported here.</p> <p>No detailed, primary documentation of historic results available in regard to the 2007 soil sample results by Reservoir Capital.</p>

CRITERIA	COMMENTARY
	<p>No adjustments were made to the assay data.</p>
<p>Location of data points</p>	<p>Not applicable as there is not Mineral Resource</p> <p>Soil samples: Grid System: Projected coordinate system MGI 1901 / Balkans zone 7 EPSG number 3909</p> <p>Soil sampling locations were determined by a hand-held GPS. Topographic accuracy is estimated to be within 30-50 meters. Topographic control is not considered relevant, as it does not relate to Mineral Resources</p> <p>IP: Grid System: Projected coordinate system MGI 1901 / Balkans zone 7 EPSG number 3909</p> <p>Soil sampling locations were determined by a hand-held GPS. Topographic accuracy is estimated to be within 30-50 meters. Topographic control is not considered relevant, as it does not relate to Mineral Resources</p>
<p>Data spacing and distribution</p>	<p>The historic soil sample grid at Gradiste is at a spacing of 200m x 200m with a small area in the south infilled to nominally 50m x 100m</p> <p>At Aldinac historic soil samples were on collected on a 200m x 200m grid.</p> <p>A single IP line was completed by Raiden across each of the anomalies at Gradiste and Aldinac.</p> <p>Raiden commissioned Belgrade based Geofizika-ing to complete the IP surveys in 2017. The Induced Polarisation survey was carried out by simultaneously applying of electrical methods: method of induced polarisation and resistivity method, in the dipole-dipole modification of electrodes layout. The four-electrode C1C2-P1P2 was applied, with the transmitting by dipoles (C1C2) and receiving by dipoles (P1P2), lit. 1 and 2. The dimensions of the transmitter and receiver dipole were 200 m, while the measurement step was 100 m.</p> <p>Measurements were carried out along 7 dipole lines, from N = 1 to N = 7, i.e. with the distance of the transmitting and receiving dipoles' middles of 400 m (N = 1), 600 m (N = 2), 800 m (N = 3) 1,000 m (N = 4), 1,200 m (N = 5), 1,400 m (N = 6) and 1,600 m (N = 7), graphic attachments: 3a, 3b, 4a and 4b.</p>

CRITERIA	COMMENTARY
	<p>The explorations covered the traces of two (2) cross-sections marked by G and A, 1,000 m in length for the interpretation. The Client located the cross-section trace G about 600 m southeast of the village of Gradište, and it crosses the terrain in the direction southwest-northeast, under the azimuth of 55°/235°.</p> <p>Mr. Martin Pawlitschek considers that the sample/data spacing and distribution which deployed in the 2017 IP survey to be sufficient and adequate for orientation purposes. The IP survey is currently being expanded with further lines of IP, which will be reported on separately as they are completed for each area.</p> <p>No mineral resource or ore reserve is being reported.</p> <p>Sample composite was not employed.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Historic sample lines were oriented at right angles to the dominant structural trend at both Gradiste and Aldinac, along appropriate sampling relative to the expected structural controls. Mr Martin Pawlitschek is satisfied that the orientation of the survey carried out by Raiden resources and by the historical soil sampling gird, is suitable to the structures which are being investigated.</p> <p>Not applicable as no drilling is reported by the company.</p> <p>Historic drilling is not reported here, as it has been limited to areas outside of Raiden's zones of main interest.</p>
Sample security	<p>Raiden nor the CP have information as to the sample security and chain of custody relating to the historic soil, trench or rock samples. The CP judges the risk of systematic tampering and contamination of the historic soil samples to be low, given that the work was reported by a qualified person under the Canadian reporting guidelines of NI 43-101.</p>
Audits or reviews	No audits have been undertaken

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	<p>Skarnore Resources DOO, a 100% owned subsidiary of Raiden Resources LTD, has an interest in the Stara Planina Licence under an earn-in and joint venture agreement with the registered holder of the Stara Planina Licence, Geo Consulting Studio doo ('GeoConsulting Joint Venture Agreement'). Under the GeoConsulting Joint Venture Agreement Skarnore has a right to earn in up to a 90% interest, and an option to acquire a 100% interest in respect of the Stara Planina Licence. The license is partially</p>

CRITERIA	COMMENTARY
	<p>located in the Stara Planina Nature Park. The segments of the license which are located in the Nature park are in a zone which is subject to the lowest rank with regard to environmental protection. The zone within which the licenses is located in the park, permits mineral exploration and exploitation, as defined by the Serbian Mining Law.</p> <p>At time of reporting the company license is in good standing and the company plans to comply with all provisions relating to the Serbian mining law and apply for an extension of the permit for a further 3 year exploration time frame.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>The project area has been explored by a number of parties in the past. Prior to the mining during World War II, what exploration or mineral exploitation activities are unknown. After World War II and the termination of mining, the Stara Planina area was reportedly explored for uranium by former-Yugoslav state agencies which undertook limited exploration.</p> <p>In the period 2003-2004 previous explorers performed minor copper exploration in the area. Although limited, this exploration activity was the first to document porphyry style potential of the area, on the Gradiste anomaly. Further work was also performed by Reservoir Capital Corp ("Reservoir"). Raiden has purchased the data sets of the work executed by Reservoir, and the data which is relevant to the target areas, as defined by Raiden are presented in this release.</p>
Geology	The CP judges, from the data which is available at time of this announcement, that the mineralisation style may be related to an Intrusion Related Copper Gold Deposit type.
Drill hole Information	Not relevant as no historical drilling results are being presented and no drilling was undertaken by Raiden
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any grade and width information reported in this release is considered useful, qualitative information by the CP. The data is suitable for planning of additional work that will lead to a drill decision. The data available is insufficient to be included in a mineral resource. Any weighting averaging techniques which were applied by Reservoir Capital and reported here are not known to the CP. • The historical results, as presented by Reservoir include trench and 'continuous chip sampling' results, but the methods and calculations which were used by Reservoir are not known. • No metal equivalent formulas were used in reporting of any historical intercepts, or results
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineralisation widths and grades reported here are only indicative and are not incorporated into a resource. • Mineralisation geometry at this stage is unknown. • Drill hole orientations will be finalised only when results of the current IP surveys, field mapping and assaying is completed. • No drilling intercepts are reported here.

CRITERIA	COMMENTARY
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling results are presented in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reporting here covers the area of the company's current focus. Further data analysis and interpretation may result in the definition of new target areas
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No information available on metallurgy, ground water, bulk density or rock stability. Traces of Arsenic are present in the soil samples and rock chip samples. Integration and interpretation of the various data sets are on-going
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company has commenced with an Induced Polarisation program and a ground magnetic survey in order to define the strike extents of the anomalies defined by the 2017 IP program. The company has also commenced with a mapping project to define the structural and geological controls on the mineralisation within the target areas. Further geochemical sampling will be undertaken to further constrain mineralisation envelopes. The company is still developing the geological model and defining the potential extensions of target trends