

RAIDEN DEFINES A SECOND PROSPECT - "WHITE CLIFF" - ON THE KALABAK PROJECT IN BULGARIA

HIGHLIGHTS

- Raiden defines a second significant prospect in the Kalabak permit area;
- Prospect defined by a large, 1.5km by 1km zone of argillic alteration;
- Alteration zone possibly related to an epithermal gold system;
- The prospect remains untested with no significant historical work undertaken on the prospect to date; and
- The Company will be fast tracking a field work and target generation program on the prospect in the following period.

Raiden Resources Limited (ASX: RDN) ("Raiden" or "the Company") is pleased to report on the results from a review of historical data and a reconnaissance field visit to the Kalabak project in Bulgaria. As detailed in the Company's 15 July 2019 ASX announcement, the Company has entered into an option agreement to acquire up to 75% of this project.

Dusko Ljubojevic, Managing Director of Raiden commented:

"White Cliff presents the Company with another prospect to advance in the near term. We continue to be impressed by the Kalabak project and the large zones of alteration, which have not been previously evaluated. It is rare that such large, exposed alteration zones have not been explored to date, especially since they are located in such a prolific metallogenic belt., As stated previously, the Western Tethyan, hosts many significant deposits associated with similar alteration zones. The Company plans to

QUICK STATS

ASX Code: RDN

Shares on Issue: 410.4 million

Market Cap: \$3.69 million

Cash: \$1.75m (at 30 June '19)

BOARD & MANAGEMENT

Non- Executive Chairman

Mr Michael Davy

Managing Director

Mr Dusko Ljubojevic

Non-Executive Directors

Mr Martin Pawlitschek

Company Secretary

Ms Kyla Garic

ASSET PORTFOLIO

Stara Planina - Serbia

(JV with local entity – path to 100% - 46km²)

Donje Nevlje - Serbia

(100% – 74km²)

Majdanpek West - Serbia

(Rio JV - 100% - 76km²)

Zupa - Serbia

(100% Raiden – 85km²)

Pirov - Serbia

(Executing Application – 16km²)

Bor – Serbia

(Partially granted/ pending application - 100% - ~28km²)

Vuzel - Bulgaria

(JV with local entity – path to 100% ~26.5 km²)

Kalabak - Bulgaria

(JV with local entity – path to 75% ~191 km²)

Zlatusha - Bulgaria

(JV with local entity – path to 75% ~195 km²)

Significant further ground holding currently under review.

execute a focussed exploration campaign in the following months to generate drill targets on the White Cliff prospect, as well as the Sbor prospect located only a few kilometres to the south."

White Cliff Prospect

The White Cliff Prospect is defined by an extensive alteration zone associated by a an east-west trending sub-volcanic rhyolite dyke and a large irregularly shaped rhyolite stock, which intruded into an Eocene and Oligocene volcano-sedimentary package (Figure 1).

In some observed outcrops, the rhyolite is seen to contain between 1% and 2% disseminated pyrite (Figure 2). The Company believes that these intrusions may be the source of the hydrothermal fluids, which generated the intense alteration at the White Cliff Prospect. Satellite imagery and reconnaissance mapping indicate that the pervasive argillic alteration and in some instances, silification, extend over an area of approximately 1.5 km by 1 km in size.

The 'cliffs' (Figure 3), which can be observed within the zone of argillic alteration (Figure 4) may be lenses of silification, but further field traversing is required to confirm this. Secondary quartzites, interpreted to be the relict of a silica cap to this epithermal system, outcrop on a hill in the northern part of the prospect.

Further field work is required to map out the alteration zones and understand the distribution and significance of silification within this alteration system. The Company plans to execute a geochemical surface sampling and alteration mapping program over this significant and untested epithermal gold prospect in the following weeks. The results of this work will guide the following phase of geophysical surveys to generate drill targets.

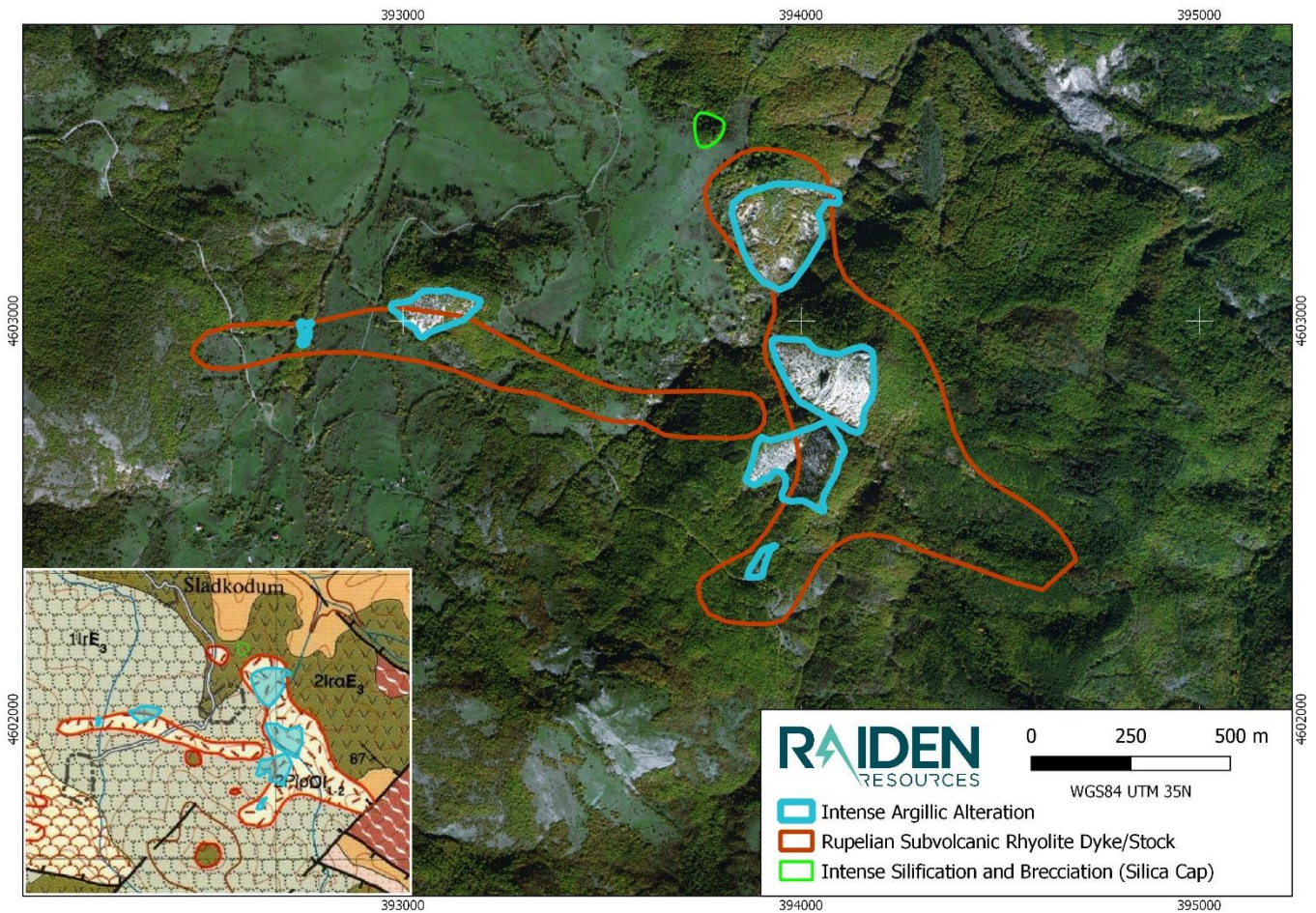


Figure 1: The geology (lower left corner) and satellite image of the White Cliff epithermal gold prospect. The satellite image indicates that outcrops of intense argillic alteration (blue dashed outlines) extend over an area of approximately 1.5 km by 1 km in size. Relicts of a potential silica cap of this epithermal alteration system outcrop on a hilltop in the northern portion of the prospect (green outline). Float of vuggy quartz from this outcrop is depicted in Figure 2. The geological map of the prospect indicates that the alteration outcrops are in association with a sub-volcanic intrusive (rhyolite, brown outline)

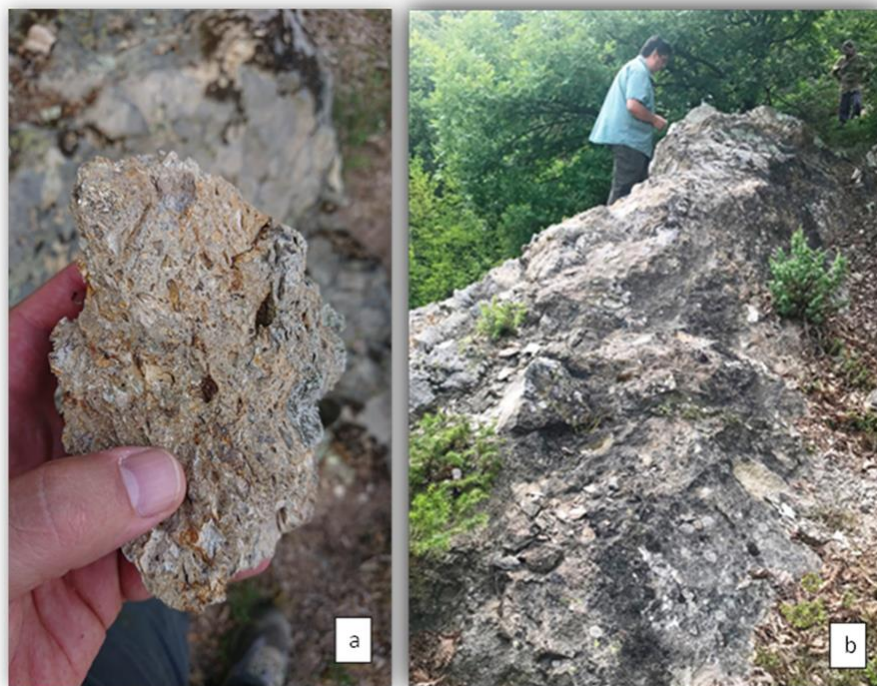


Figure 2: Photograph (a) vuggy, silicified rhyolite that can be found outcropping on a hilltop just to the north of the argillic alteration zone (see also Figure 1). This outcrop has been interpreted to be a potential silica cap within the epithermal alteration system. Photograph (b) depicts an outcrop of an east-west striking, silicified rhyolite dyke with 1-2% disseminated pyrite. The Sub-volcanic rhyolite intrusion may be the source of the heat and fluids that resulted in the hydrothermal alteration at the White Cliff prospect

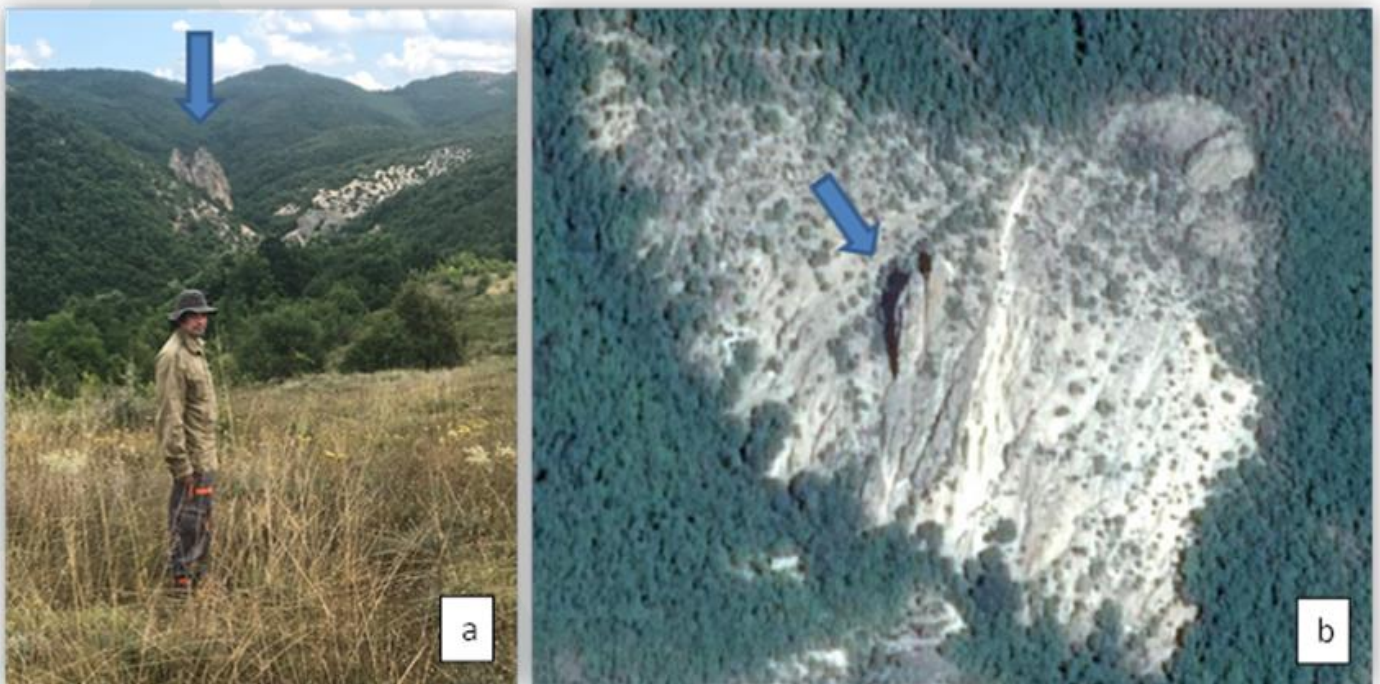


Figure 3: Photograph (a) depicts large cliff-forming lenses of possible silification (blue arrow) within the argillic alteration zone. Photograph (b) shows the same cliffs on a satellite image



Figure 4: Outcrop of intense argillic alteration in rhyolite, within the White Cliff prospect

This large and prospective alteration zone has not been tested by modern exploration methods. As far as the Company is aware, no historical drill testing or prospect scale geochemical surveys have been carried out over the prospect to date. During the remainder of 2019, Raiden's exploration program will be focused on generating drill targets within the prospects identified to date (Figure 5). Immediate work will include geological mapping; detailed geochemical surface sampling; and a magnetic survey over the prospect.

The Company believes this program will delineate the full extent of the anomaly and define any major structures which may be related to the mineralisation.

Follow up work may include additional geophysical surveys, trenching and drilling.

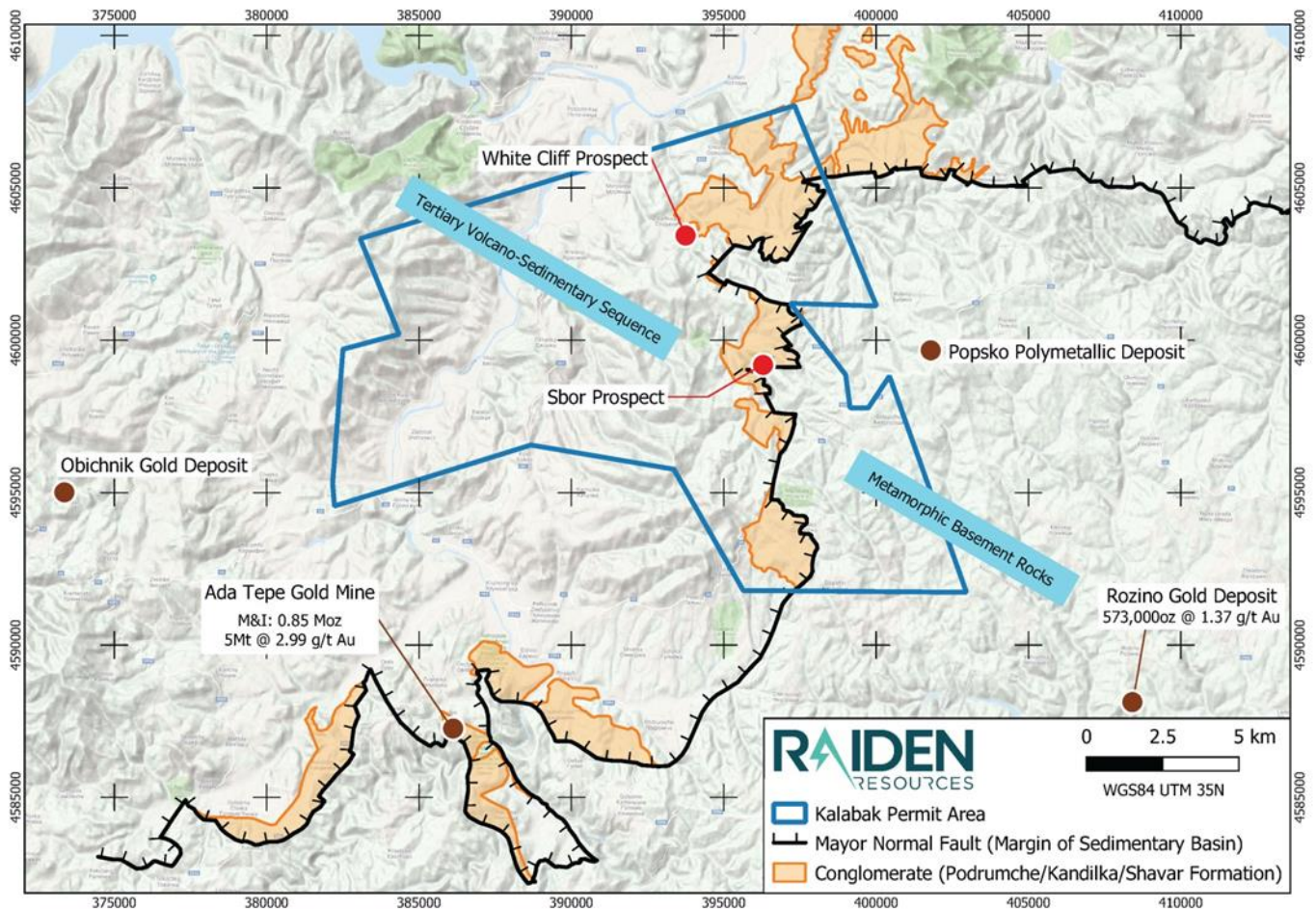


Figure 5: Location of the White Cliff Prospect in the northern part of the Kalabak permit (191 km²) in Bulgaria. Mines and mineral deposits² in the vicinity of the permit area are also shown. Geologically, the prospect is located in the Eocene and Oligocene volcano-sedimentary package overlying the Podrumsche conglomerate

²https://www.velocityminerals.com/site/assets/files/5199/vlc_website_july_25_2019.pdf
[https://www.miningdataonline.com/reports/annual/Krumovgrad Project TR 2014.pdf](https://www.miningdataonline.com/reports/annual/Krumovgrad%20Project%20TR%202014.pdf)

Regional porphyry potential

The Kalabak project is located within the Tertiary porphyry and epithermal belt (Figure 6). The majority of exploration in the Bulgarian segment of this belt has been focused on Pb-Zn mineralisation by previous state-owned enterprises. Exploration over the last fifteen to twenty years has highlighted that the belt is also prospective for porphyry and epithermal gold mineralisation, with many deposits of similar type now known in Serbia, Greece and Macedonia. Porphyry mineralisation has to date been discovered within the Tertiary Dinaride-Aegean segments in all the neighbouring countries, except for Bulgaria. Given that the Kalabak project is situated within a similar geological setting and that it displays significant alteration features and geochemical finger prints pointing to a

copper-gold metallogenic fingerprint, the Company believes this is the consequence of a lack of exploration, rather than a lack of geologic potential.

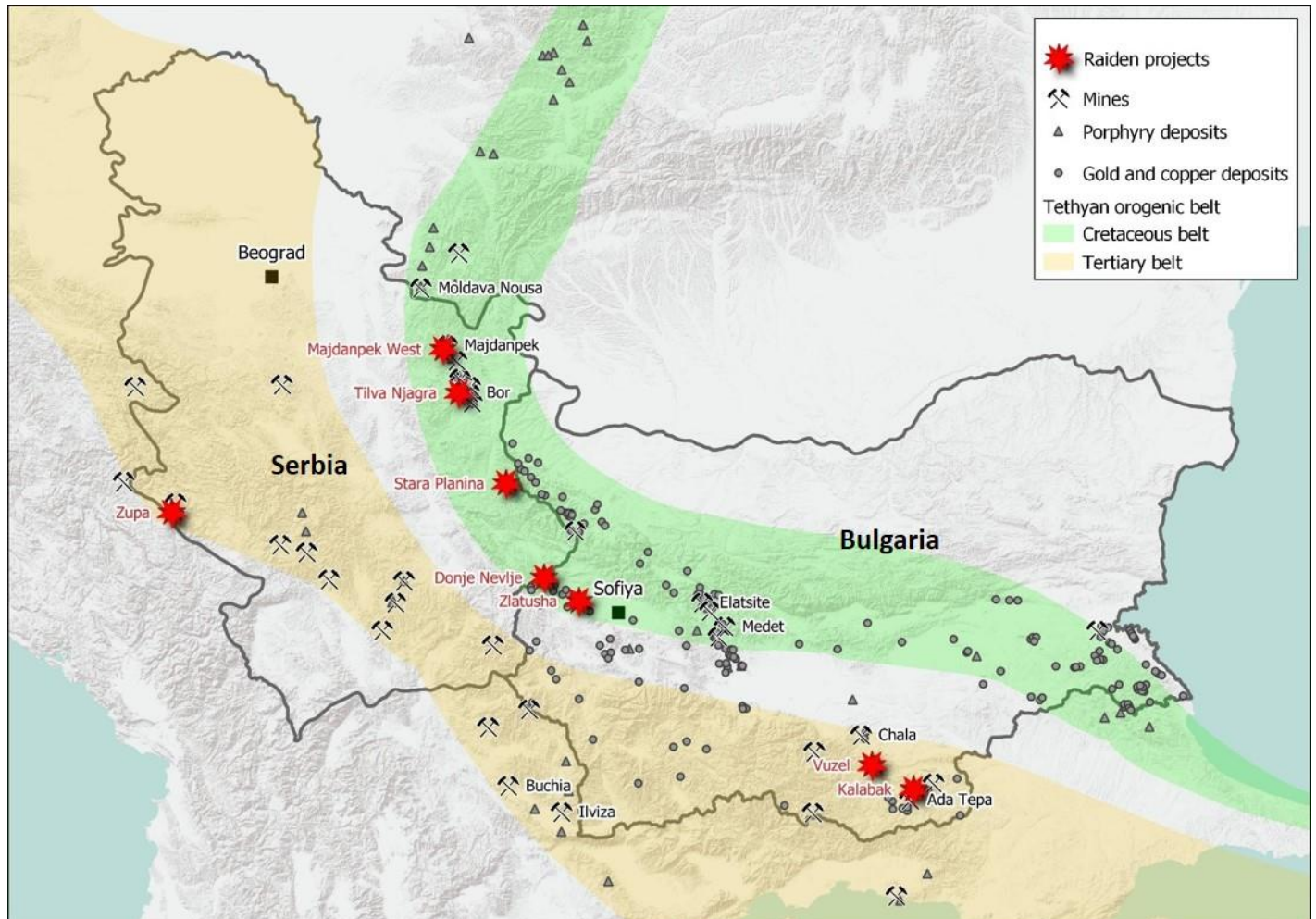


Figure 6: The Kalabak project location within the Dinaride-Aegean region (Tertiary porphyry/epithermal belt), in the Western Balkans and porphyry deposits/prospects. The Company postulates that exploration focus on porphyry and epithermal mineralisation in the neighbouring countries is the main reason for the discrepancy in porphyry deposit distribution throughout the belt.

About the Kalabak Project

Corporate

The Company announced on 15 July 2019 that it has signed an Option agreement with QX Metals Corporation ("QX") over the Kalabak project in Bulgaria. QX, a TSX-V listed Company, is the 100% holder of the Kalabak license, through its 100% owned Bulgarian entity, Zelenrok EOOD. The agreement provides Raiden with an opportunity to earn up to 75% in the Kalabak project. Key terms of the agreement are set out in the Company's 15 July 2019 ASX announcement.

Location, Geological Setting and Belt Potential

The Kalabak license is located in the Haskovo Province, Kardzhali district in southeast Bulgaria (Figure 7). Two major gold deposits are located within 10km of the Kalabak licence. The Ada Tepe deposit, southwest of Kalabak, was developed by Dundee and achieved commercial production in March 2019. Velocity Minerals’ (TSXV-VLC) Rozino deposit, southeast of the Kalabak permit, hosts an inferred gold resource of 13 million tonnes grading 1.37 g/t gold¹ which is currently in the pre-feasibility stage (Figure 5). Mineralization at both projects is hosted in sedimentary rocks of the Palaeocene/Mid-Eocene. This supports the potential for the altered Palaeocene/Mid-Eocene sediments within the Kalabak license to host similar styles of mineralisation.

¹ https://www.velocityminerals.com/site/assets/files/5199/vlc_website_july_25_2019.pdf



Figure 7: The location of the Kalabak permit in southern Bulgaria, including mines and mineral deposits in the vicinity of the permit

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Martin Pawlitschek, a competent person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). 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 has provided his prior written consent as to the form and context in which the exploration results and the supporting information are presented in this announcement.

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

About Raiden Resources

Raiden Resources Limited (ASX: RDN) is an ASX listed copper—gold exploration company focused on the emerging prolific Tethyan metallogenic belt in eastern Europe (Serbia and Bulgaria). The Company has signed an Earn-In and Joint Venture Agreement with Rio Tinto in respect to two licenses (Majdanpek West and Majdanpek Pojas), 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% interest in the Bor and Pirot project applications, the Donje Nevlje project; the Zupa property and the Tilva Njagra project which the company considers prospective for epithermal and porphyry style copper, gold and base metal mineralisation. The Company also has executed a Joint Venture Agreement with a local vendor in relation to the Stara Planina project, which hosts two large anomalies, which the Company plans to continue exploring throughout 2019. The Company has also recently signed 3 significant transactions in Bulgaria, including the Vuzel project (epithermal gold); Kalabak project (epithermal and porphyry potential) and Zlatusha project (porphyry and epithermal potential). With the recent acquisitions, the Company has become one of the largest ground holders in the Western Tethyan belt and the Directors believe that the Company is well positioned to unlock value from this exploration portfolio.