

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

<u>30 July 2018</u>

ABN 92 114 187 978 ASX Code: RNX

ISSUED CAPITAL

Shares: 712.6 million Options: 56.6 million

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Chairman: Robert Kirtlan

Executive Director: Mark Wallace

Non Executive Director: Peter Voulgaris

Chief Executive Officer: Ben Vallerine

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DRILLING RESULTS FROM MAIDEN DRILLING PROGRAM AT CORALIE JEAN

Highlights

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- Encouraging results returned from first pass aircore drilling at the Coralie Jean Prospect including;
 - o 4m @ 4.47 g/t Au from 12m
 - including 1m @ 10.55 g/t from 12m
 - o 4m @ 1.40 g/t Au from 21m
 - 2m @ 2.82 g/t Au from 65m
 - including 1m @ 5.19 g/t Au from 66m
- Numerous intersections greater than 0.5 g/t Au over 4m composites returned in drilling
- Mineralisation identified over a strike length of greater than 2.5km defining a previously unidentified gold system in drilling
- Data compilation and interpretation is underway to assess future work programs along this new gold system
- First phase of drilling at Coralie Jean is complete with 121 holes for 8,001 metres completed
- Drilling just finished at the Mizina and Ward Prospects
- Drilling commenced at the Millrose Extension and Millrose West targets

Renegade Exploration Limited (**ASX:RNX**) (**the Company or Renegade**) is pleased to advise that it has received encouraging initial results from first pass aircore drilling at the Coralie Jean Prospect within its Yandal East Gold Project (Yandal East, *Figure 1*).

The program at Coralie Jean consisted of 121 holes for 8,001m with mineralisation outlining a previously unidentified gold system present over a strike length in excess of 2.5km. High grade mineralisation up to 10.55 g/t Au was intersected around the main Coralie Jean Prospect. This area had previously returned numerous high-grade rock chip samples but had never been drilled.

The southernmost line returned an assay of 5.19 g/t Au in a previously untested area. The new mineralisation is open in both directions with the nearest drill line 600m north of this result. The Company is currently reviewing and interpreting all the results received to date to guide future work programs at Yandal East.

Yandal East Gold Project

Yandal East is located 70km northeast of Wiluna and 25km east of Northern Star's Jundee operation and also shares its southern border with Echo Resources' Yandal project. Yandal East comprises over 300km² of tenure, covering 70 strike kilometres of under-explored, prospective greenstone within the world class Yandal Greenstone Belt, the belt has historic production and current resources exceeding 15Moz.

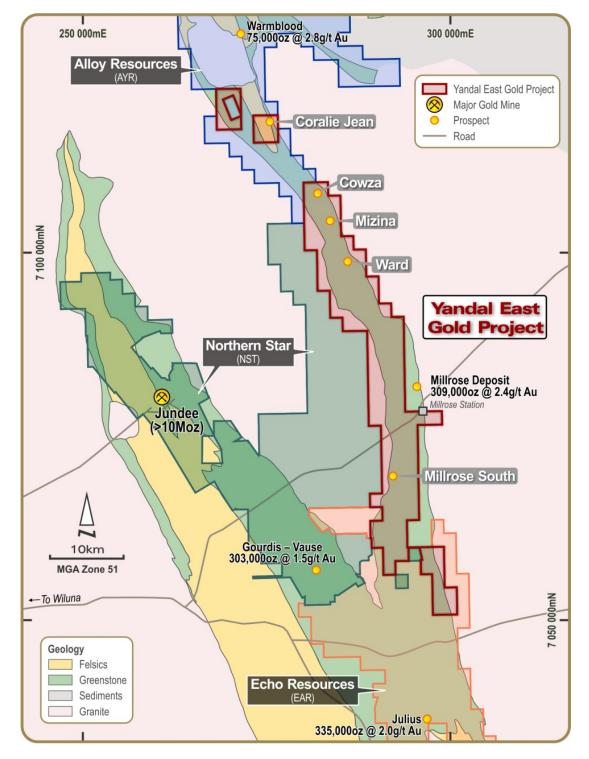


Figure 1: Regional location, tenement ownership and basement geology of the Yandal region

Coralie Jean Prospect

The Coralie Jean Prospect was the first target drilled as part of the Company's 20,000 to 25,000m aircore program that commenced in early June. The initial results are very encouraging for a first pass aircore program and drilling has identified a 2.5km long gold-bearing system where the better results include;

- o 4m @ 4.47 g/t Au from 12m;
 - including 1m @ 10.55 g/t from 12m
- o 4m @ 1.40 g/t Au from 21m;
- o 2m @ 2.82 g/t Au from 65m;
 - including 1m @ 5.19 g/t Au from 66m

The first pass program was broad spaced over the majority of the target with the southernmost four lines separated by +500m each. Numerous intersections exceeding 0.5 g/t Au (*Figure 2 and Table 1*) have been intersected along this new 2.5km gold system. The Company is currently reviewing and interpreting the data acquired at Coralie Jean to assess future work programs.

Coralie Jean sits in a favourable structural location immediately east of the regional Celia Shear structure. The location of the Celia Shear corresponded to a dramatic increase in the depth of weathering at Coralie Jean and the shear itself is commonly anomalous in gold. The Celia Shear may be an important conduit for mineralising fluids in the area.

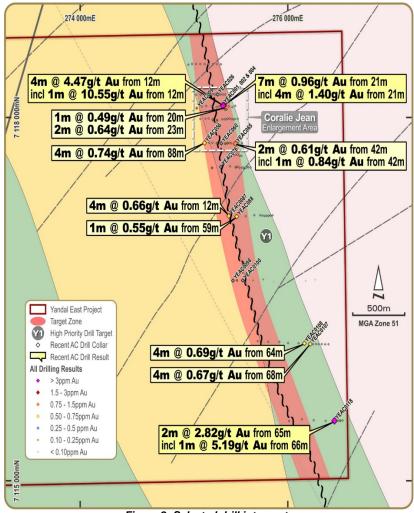


Figure 2: Selected drill intercepts

Hole_ID	Sample Type		From	То	Intersection
YEAC0001	Individual		12	16	4m @ 4.47 g/t Au
YEAC0001		including	12	13	1m @ 10.55 g/t Au
YEAC0002	Individual		21	28	7m @ 0.96 g/t Au
YEAC0002	Composite		21	25	4m @ 1.40 g/t Au
YEAC0004	Individual		20	21	1m @ 0.49 g/t Au
YEAC0004	Individual		23	25	2m @ 0.64 g/t Au
YEAC0009	Composite		40	44	4m @ 0.21 g/t Au
YEAC0016	Individual		48	49	1m @ 0.39 g/t Au
YEAC0026	Individual		26	27	1m @ 0.30 g/t Au
YEAC0056	Individual		75	76	1m @ 0.32 g/t Au
YEAC0056	Composite		88	92	4m @ 0.74 g/t Au
YEAC0060	Composite		46	50	4m @ 0.34 g/t Au
YEAC0065	Individual		42	44	2m @ 0.61 g/t Au
YEAC0065	Individual	including	42	43	1m @ 0.84 g/t Au
YEAC0076	Individual		100	101	1m @ 0.33 g/t Au
YEAC0087	Composite		12	16	4m @ 0.66 g/t Au
YEAC0088	Individual		59	60	1m @ 0.55 g/t Au
YEAC0098	Individual		65	66	1m @ 0.26 g/t Au
YEAC0100	Composite		60	64	4m @ 0.33 g/t Au
YEAC0100	Composite		80	84	4m @ 0.30 g/t Au
YEAC0107	Composite		68	72	4m @ 0.67 g/t Au
YEAC0108	Composite		64	68	4m @ 0.69 g/t Au
YEAC0108	Composite		88	92	4m @ 0.34 g/t Au
YEAC0118	Composite		40	44	4m @ 0.23 g/t Au
YEAC0118	both		65	67	2m @ 2.82 g/t Au
YEAC0118	Individual	including	66	67	1m @ 5.19 g/t Au

Table 1: Significant drilling intercepts from Coralie Jean

Table 1 lists the significant intercepts from the Coralie Jean Prospect, the intersections were calculated using a 0.2 g/t Au cut off with no internal waste included. A sample from the aircore rig is collected every metre and the entire sample is passed through a splitter with part of the sample going to a bucket and placed on the ground, the other part is collected in a calico bag and placed alongside the bucket sample. The supervising geologist then has the option to sample either a 4m composite or a 1m split based upon their observation of the sample. The sample type and interval is specified in *Table 1*.

Central Targets (Mizina & Ward)

Drilling was recently completed at the Mizina Prospect where 6 lines for a total of 76 holes and 7,773m were drilled. At Ward, 42 holes have been completed for 3,477m. The holes were designed to test the strike extensions of the mineralisation identified at the Ward and Cowza Prospects along the Celia Shear and in the vicinity of the high angle, cross cutting structures and the abrupt termination of magnetic bodies. A selection of holes at Ward specifically targeted the high angle cross cutting structures thought to control mineralisation at the past producing Elliot and Area 7 pits, which are part of the Jundee operations (*Figure 3*).

The rig has recently moved to the Millrose Extension prospect (Target Y5, Figure 4) to drill 3 lines.

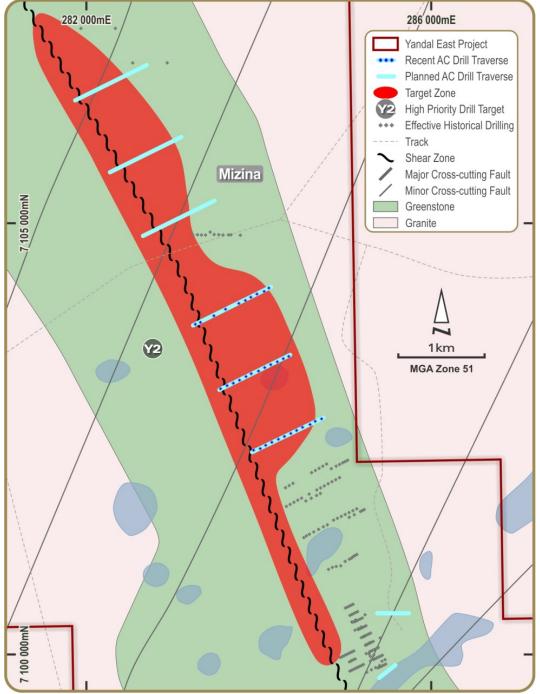


Figure 3: Recent and effective historic drilling in the Mizina area.

Southern Targets

The Southern Targets are a continuation of the Central Targets and represent another 20km of the Celia Shear that is intersected by a high concentration of the high angled cross cutting structures. The Millrose Deposit held by Bowlane Nominees (WA) Limited contains 309,000 oz @ 2.4 g/t Au and sits adjacent to the intersection of a high angle, cross cutting fault and the Celia Shear. The past producing 300,000 oz Gourdis-Vause deposit, part of the Jundee operations, is interpreted to sit on the same cross cutting structure as the Millrose deposit. Three drill lines are planned to test Target Y6 (*Figure 4*) that sits on the same interpreted structure between the Millrose and Gourdis-Vause deposits.

Drilling has commenced at target Y5 (*Figure 4*) that sits on the Celia Shear immediately along strike from the Millrose deposit after a significant inflexion in the Celia Shear which may represent a structural complexity aiding in focusing gold bearing fluids.

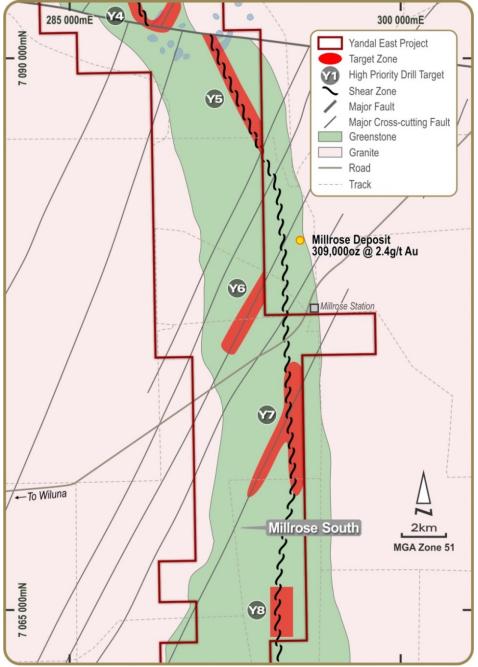


Figure 4: Geology and structural setting of the Southern Targets

Ends.

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About Renegade Exploration Limited

Renegade Exploration Limited (ASX:RNX) is an Australian based minerals exploration and development company.

The Company's flagship Yandal East Gold Project is located within a well-endowed gold region known as the Yandal Greenstone Belt, 70km NE of Wiluna, Western Australia. The current major production centre is at Jundee, located ~25km west of Yandal East. The region has historically produced in excess of 10Moz of gold and the Company's permits are adjacent to and along strike in both directions from the Millrose Deposit containing 309,000oz @ 2.4g/t Au.

Apart from the Company's gold project at Yandal East, Renegade also owns 90% of the Yukon Base Metal Project located within the highly prospective Selwyn Basin, Yukon Territory, Canada. The project hosts a JORC Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 12.6Mt at 6.0% Zn equivalent.

The Company's primary objective is to deliver long-term shareholder value by rapidly becoming a mid-tier resource company. Renegade strives to achieve this through the discovery, acquisition and development of economic mineral deposits.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results for the Yandal East Gold Project is based on information compiled by Mr Ben Vallerine, who is a consultant to the Company. Mr Vallerine is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Vallerine has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results (JORC Code). Mr Vallerine consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.





	Drill hole collar information					
				Max		
Hole_Id	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Mag_Azimuth	Dip
YEAC0001	275378	7118098	563	44	270	-60
YEAC0002	275387	7118100	563	35	270	-60
YEAC0003	275380	7118091	563	39	270	-60
YEAC0004	275387	7118093	563	51	270	-60
YEAC0005	275399	7118067	563	52.5	270	-60
YEAC0006	275410	7118069	564	65	270	-60
YEAC0007	275371	7118113	563	31	270	-60
YEAC0008	275386	7118115	563	47	270	-60
YEAC0009	275125	7118077	562	93	270	-60
YEAC0010	275175	7118090	563	87	270	-60
YEAC0011	275216	7118095	564	88	270	-60
YEAC0012	275270	7118092	563	90	270	-60
YEAC0013	275315	7118086	563	42	270	-60
YEAC0014	275336	7118092	563	38	270	-60
YEAC0015	275360	7118091	563	39	270	-60
YEAC0016	275397	7118100	564	58	270	-60
YEAC0017	275433	7118092	564	45	270	-60
YEAC0018	275468	7118086	564	35	270	-60
YEAC0019	275496	7118097	564	32	270	-60
YEAC0020	275120	7118189	564	93	270	-60
YEAC0021	275162	7118189	564	89	270	-60
YEAC0022	275197	7118192	564	96	270	-60
YEAC0023	275236	7118189	564	110	270	-60
YEAC0024	275282	7118195	565	20	270	-60
YEAC0025	275301	7118190	565	34	270	-60
YEAC0026	275324	7118191	565	37	270	-60
YEAC0027	275339	7118190	565	38	270	-60
YEAC0028	275356	7118192	564	35	270	-60
YEAC0029	275377	7118190	564	31	270	-60
YEAC0030	275399	7118190	565	28	270	-60
YEAC0031	275442	7118198	566	17	270	-60
YEAC0032	275483	7118197	565	28	270	-60
YEAC0033	275044	7118436	564	98	270	-60
YEAC0034	275080	7118443	565	100	270	-60
YEAC0035	275118	7118442	565	87	270	-60
YEAC0036	275159	7118442	565	40	270	-60
YEAC0037	275200	7118441	565	29	270	-60
YEAC0038	275238	7118442	565	40	270	-60
YEAC0039	275280	7118440	566	34.5	270	-60
YEAC0040	275319	7118441	565	34.1	270	-60

ANNEXURE A Drill hole collar information

	Facting	Northing	RL	Max		Dia
Hole_Id	Easting			Depth	Mag_Azimuth	Dip
YEAC0041 YEAC0042	275358 275159	7118440 7117989	564 562	23 77	270 270	-60 -60
YEAC0042 YEAC0043	275159	7117989	563	85.5	270	-60
YEAC0044 YEAC0045	275239	7117992	563	107	270	-60
	275280	7117982	563	129	270	-60
YEAC0046	275320	7117978	563	135	270	-60
YEAC0047	275370	7117986	563	78	270	-60
YEAC0048 YEAC0049	275392 275410	7117986 7117986	563 563	34 48	270 270	-60 -60
YEAC0050	275424	7117990	563	58	270	-60
YEAC0051	275441	7117991	563	46.4	270	-60
YEAC0052	275462	7117987	563	38	270	-60
YEAC0053	275481	7117986	563	43.4	270	-60
YEAC0054	275520	7117990	563	35.5	270	-60
YEAC0055	275493	7117987	563	39	270	-60
YEAC0056	275200	7117790	562	99	270	-60
YEAC0057	275244	7117792	562	92.5	270	-60
YEAC0058	275276	7117792	562	104.5	270	-60
YEAC0059	275319	7117787	561	122.8	270	-60
YEAC0060	275361	7117786	560	161.4	270	-60
YEAC0061	275399	7117784	559	138	270	-60
YEAC0062	275438	7117790	559	71.8	270	-60
YEAC0063	275456	7117788	559	48	270	-60
YEAC0064	275483	7117783	561	50	270	-60
YEAC0065	275499	7117784	561	53	270	-60
YEAC0066	275525	7117790	562	68	270	-60
YEAC0067	275562	7117788	562	34.8	270	-60
YEAC0068	275419	7117788	559	165	270	-60
YEAC0069	275458	7117685	561	138	270	-60
YEAC0070	275500	7117693	561	47	270	-60
YEAC0071	275479	7117690	561	64	270	-60
YEAC0072	275520	7117695	561	41	270	-60
YEAC0073	275538	7117684	561	37.4	270	-60
YEAC0074	275555	7117683	561	38	270	-60
YEAC0075	275273	7117584	562	91	270	-60
YEAC0076	275357	7117592	561	112	270	-60
YEAC0077	275446	7117597	560	146	270	-60
YEAC0078	275520	7117594	560	38	270	-60
YEAC0079	275538	7117585	560	32.2	270	-60
YEAC0080	275563	7117586	559	46	270	-60
YEAC0081	275603	7117588	559	22.2	270	-60
YEAC0082	275620	7117590	560	30	270	-60
YEAC0083	275643	7117588	560	31	270	-60

	Facting	Northing	RL	Max Depth	Mag Azimuth	Din
Hole_Id	Easting	Northing		•	Mag_Azimuth	Dip
YEAC0084	275593	7117585	559	26	270	-60
YEAC0085	275577	7117584	559	50	270	-60
YEAC0086	275502	7117590	560	126	270	-60
YEAC0087	275434	7117187	560	72	270	-60
YEAC0088	275511	7117182	560	104	270	-60
YEAC0089	275597	7117185	562	104	270	-60
YEAC0090	275680	7117193	560	88	270	-60
YEAC0091	275757	7117190	560	50	270	-60
YEAC0092	275798	7117188	560	28	270	-60
YEAC0093	275817	7117188	560	29	270	-60
YEAC0094	275834	7117191	560	30	270	-60
YEAC0095	275855	7117192	560	27	270	-60
YEAC0096	275779	7117188	560	51	270	-60
YEAC0097	275736	7117193	560	42.5	270	-60
YEAC0098	275473	7116653	558	89	270	-60
YEAC0099	275512	7116655	558	109	270	-60
YEAC0100	275568	7116654	557	108	270	-60
YEAC0101	276393	7116127	556	45	270	-60
YEAC0102	276361	7116127	555	56	270	-60
YEAC0103	276328	7116128	555	45	270	-60
YEAC0104	276298	7116127	557	55.5	270	-60
YEAC0105	276273	7116130	557	50	270	-60
YEAC0106	276246	7116127	557	46	270	-60
YEAC0107	276218	7116129	555	100	270	-60
YEAC0108	276161	7116135	555	95	270	-60
YEAC0109	276105	7116135	555	104	270	-60
YEAC0110	276004	7116138	554	91	270	-60
YEAC0111	275921	7116147	559	110	270	-60
YEAC0112	275813	7116148	559	77	270	-60
YEAC0113	275711	7116152	558	79	270	-60
YEAC0114	276014	7115493	556	84	270	-60
YEAC0115	276138	7115507	557	113	270	-60
YEAC0116	276251	7115499	555	108	270	-60
YEAC0117	276366	7115494	556	99	270	-60
YEAC0118	276452	7115494	555	112	270	-60
YEAC0119	276530	7115497	555	43	270	-60
YEAC0120	276506	7115496	555	53	270	-60
YEAC0121	276485	7115496	555	72	270	-60

Note: All collars are surveyed using a handheld Garmin GPS Accuracy is variable but typically +/- 5m Azimuth is determined by compass with no downhole surveying completed

ANNEXURE B

JORC TABLE 1 - SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	 Aircore drilling was used to obtain a sample every metre. A cyclone was mounted on the side of the rig but no splitter. The full 1m sample was collected in a bucket and passed through a riffle splitter. Part of the sample was collected in a pre-numbered calico bag and the remainder collected in a bucket. The bucket and calico were laid out on the ground for the geologist The 1m sample was only submitted for analysis at the geologist's discretion The main sampling technique was to take 4m speared composites. If anomalous results are returned in the composite the 1m samples will be collected At the lab Whole sample is pulverised (up to 3kg) 1m splits are analysed for Au by fire assay and ICP-AES, 50 g nominal sample weight (ALS method ICP-22 Composites are analysed using Au by aqua regia and ICP-AES, 50 g nominal sample weight
Drilling techniques	 Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	Aircore drilling
Drill sample recovery	 Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	 The chip sample recovery was not recorded The use of a quality drilling crew and rig and constant supervision and discussion ensured good samples the majority of the time. If 1m samples were taken they are weighed by the laboratory which give representation of the sample size Further work would be required to determine a relationship between sample recovery and grade, this is not warranted on a first pass aircore program
Logging	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. 	 Holes were collected in chip trays and geologically logged. This is first pass aircore drilling and is not expected to form part of a resource or mining study without further work Logging is qualitative All intervals were logged in detail typical for aircore drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 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. 	 The primary sampling method was to scoop 4m composites from sample piles on the ground. 1m samples were also collected where the entire sample collected in a bucket from the aircore cyclone was passed through a riffle splitter and part was collected in a pre- numbered sample bag and the other part collected in a bucket Riffle splitting 1m aircore samples is not standard and is in itself a quality control vs compositing. Quality control, sample size and representivity is considered sufficient for first pass aircore drilling
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	 ALS laboratories in Perth were used and they are a highly professional facility Standards were put in randomly but approximately every 50 samples. Field blanks and duplicates were not used. The laboratory has a detailed QA/QC internal procedure including blanks, standards an duplicates
Verification of sampling and assaying Location of data points	 The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 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 	 This is first pass aircore drilling and any significant results will be followed up in due course 1m splits will be submitted for anomalous composite samples which is verification of the composite results A handheld Garmin GPS was used to survey the collars A compass was used to line up the rig on the azimuth an a clinometer to measure the dip of
Data spacing and distribution	 estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity 	 the mast The gird used was GDA94 Zone 51 Topographic control is currently from GPS data an regional DTM's and is considered adequate for first pass aircore in flat terrain Data spacing for first pass exploration is considered adequate. The spacing is quite variable with close space lines over known outcrop and +600m spacing in other areas The data is not for use in resource

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	 calculations without significant further work Sample compositing is used in the field and some data is reported as 4m composites
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	 The drill lines were approximately perpendicular to the regional strike of the quartz sub-crop, lithology and regional lithology and shear zone Other key "potentially mineralising" structures may be oblique to the drill lines
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Samples were put into green bags and cable tied and then put into bulka bags and tied closed and transported Wiluna where they were trucked to the laboratory by a transport company.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits have been undertaken to date

JORC TABLE 1 - SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	 Renegade Exploration has an 18 month option-to-acquire a 75% interest in the Yandal East Project from Zebina Minerals Pty Ltd. Zebina will maintain a 25% interest in the Project. The Project includes tenements E53/1547, E53/1548, E53/1726, E53/1835 and application E53/1970. See ASX announcement for OVR dated 5/09/2017. Renegade also has a contractual ownership of E53/1971 which is held by a 3rd party and will be incorporated into the 75:25 option with Zebina, See ASX announcement for OVR dated 12/02/2018.
Exploration done by other parties	 Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	 Specifically in the Coralie Jean area very little work has been completed, consisting of; Rock chip sampling 1 x RC line 1 x broad space RAB line
Geology	 Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	 WA, Archean lode gold system At this early stage mineralisation appears to be associated with quartz veins in a sheared and contorted mafic volcanic (basalt).
Drill hole Information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – 	Annexure A contains all of this information

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 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. 	
Data aggregation methods	 In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	 Drill results are in Table 1 in the body of the announcement. Significant intercepts are quoted using a 0.2g/t Au cut off and no internal waste is included
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	 These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	 At this early stage the geometry of the mineralisation is not well understood. But the drilling is considered to be approximately perpendicular to the strike. The stratigraphy in the region is sub-vertical so 60 degree inclination is considered appropriate. It is expected that reported widths will be close to true width but further information is require to ascertain
Diagrams	 Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	 A plan of all the drilling is included with better intercepts labelled.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	 0.2g/t is a low cut off and everything above 0.2g/t is reported
Other substantive exploration data	 Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating 	 No other exploration has been complete by the Company. The drilling program is ongoing. See exploration by other parties

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	substances.	
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	These results are very early stage and the drilling program is ongoing at nearby prospects within the Yandal East Project. Future work plans will be developed once all results are received an assessed.