

**ASX
ANNOUNCEMENT****18 January 2019**

ABN 92 114 187 978

ASX Code: RNX

ISSUED CAPITAL

Shares: 712.6 million

Options: 56.6 million

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Chairman:

Robert Kirtlan

Non Executive Director:

Mark Wallace

Non Executive Director:

Peter Voulgaris

Chief Executive Officer:

Ben Vallerine

Company Secretary:

Graeme Smith

CONTACT DETAILSSuite 5, Level 1, 12-20 Railway
Road, Subiaco WA 6008 Australia

PO Box 2025

Subiaco WA 6904

E: info@renegadeexploration.com

T: +61 8 9388 6020

F: +61 8 9388 0097

For the latest news:

www.renegadeexploration.com**FINAL DRILLING RESULTS
FROM YANDAL EAST
AIRCORE PROGRAM****Highlights**

- ★ Follow up aircore drilling completed at the Yandal East Gold Project during December, in total 62 holes were completed for 7,189m
- ★ High grade mineralisation identified with grades up to 5.74 g/t Au at Mizina South
- ★ Thick mineralisation identified at Ward including intervals of 20m @ greater than 1 g/t Au
- ★ Better results include:
 - 23m @ 1.38 g/t Au from 84m, including
 - 8m @ 2.04 g/t Au from 84m
 - 20m @ 1.02 g/t Au from 88m
 - 1m @ 5.74 g/t Au from 83m
 - 1m @ 4.11 g/t Au from 113m
 - 6m @ 1.67 g/t Au from 80m
 - 10m @ 0.95 g/t Au from 90m
- ★ Only six of the original nine large, high priority targets have been tested
- ★ Well-funded to continue exploration in 2019 with \$1.25M at bank

Renegade Exploration Limited (**ASX:RNX**) (the **Company** or **Renegade**) is pleased to advise that it has received all of the results for its aircore drilling program completed at its Yandal East Gold Project (**Yandal East** or the **Project**) in late 2018. The drilling program was successful, identifying both high grade and thick mineralisation at multiple targets across the Project

The program consisted of 62 holes for 7,189m focussing on the follow up of mineralisation identified during the inaugural program in mid-2018. Three of the five high priority follow-up targets were chosen for further work during November plus one of the original nine targets generated by Jon Hronsky of Western Mining Services in early 2018. The November program successfully identified significant mineralisation including both high grade and thick mineralisation at the Mizina South and Ward Prospects.

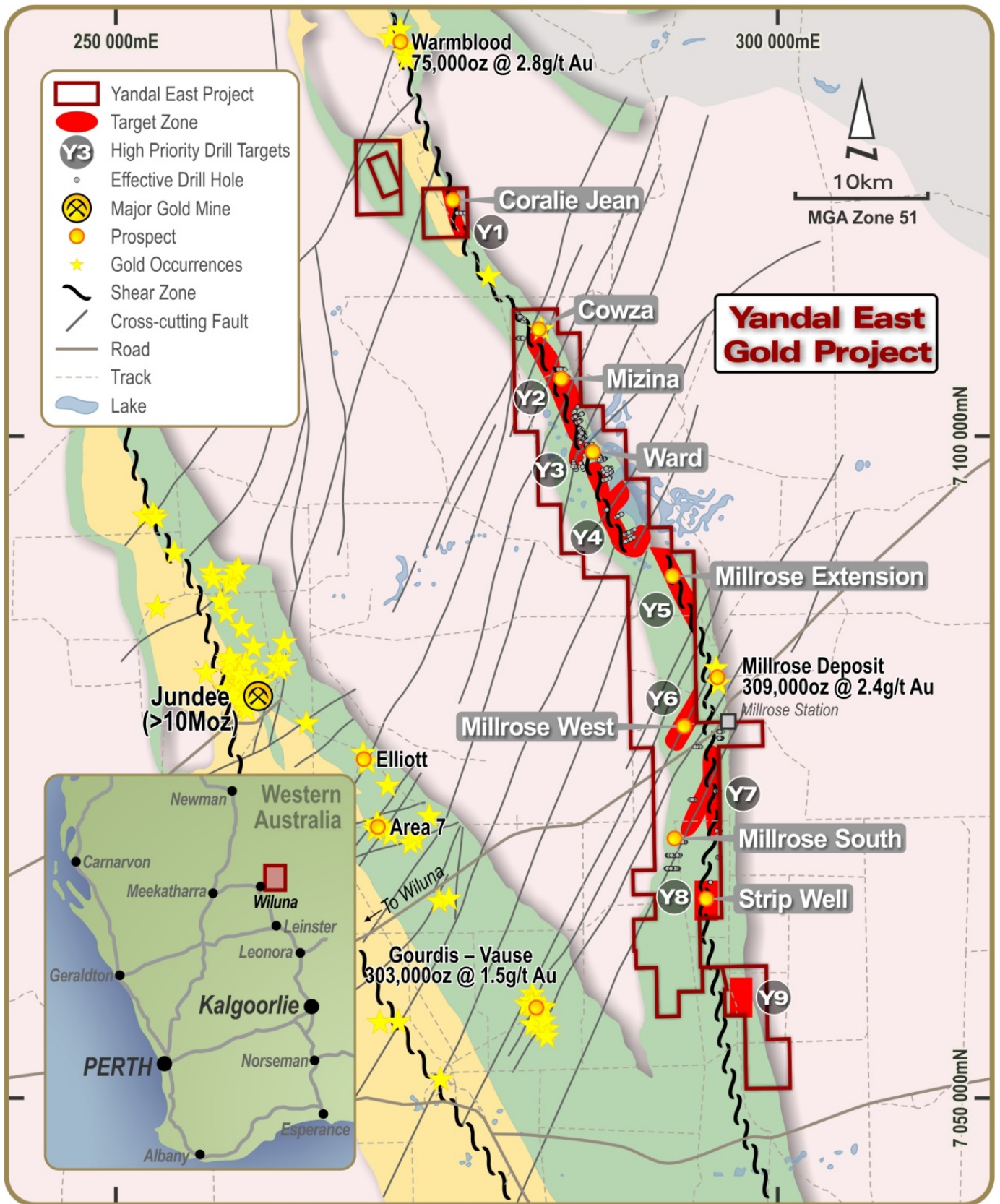


Figure 1: Location of Yandal East Project and priority targets and prospects

Ward

At the Ward Prospect, the Company completed 19 holes for 2,207m. The holes were drilled along strike from significant mineralisation identified in the inaugural aircore program earlier in 2018.

Drilling was undertaken within a 600m undrilled corridor where 19 holes comprising 3 lines spaced 100m apart (Figure 2 and 3).

Thick, significant mineralisation was returned from multiple holes, the better intercepts include;

- ★ 23m @ 1.38 g/t Au from 84m, including,
 - 8m @ 2.04 g/t Au from 84m (YEAC0317)
- ★ 20m @ 1.02 g/t Au from 88m (YEAC0313)
- ★ 10m @ 0.95 g/t Au from 90m (YEAC0306)
- ★ 60m @ 0.21 g/t Au from 60m (YEAC0312)

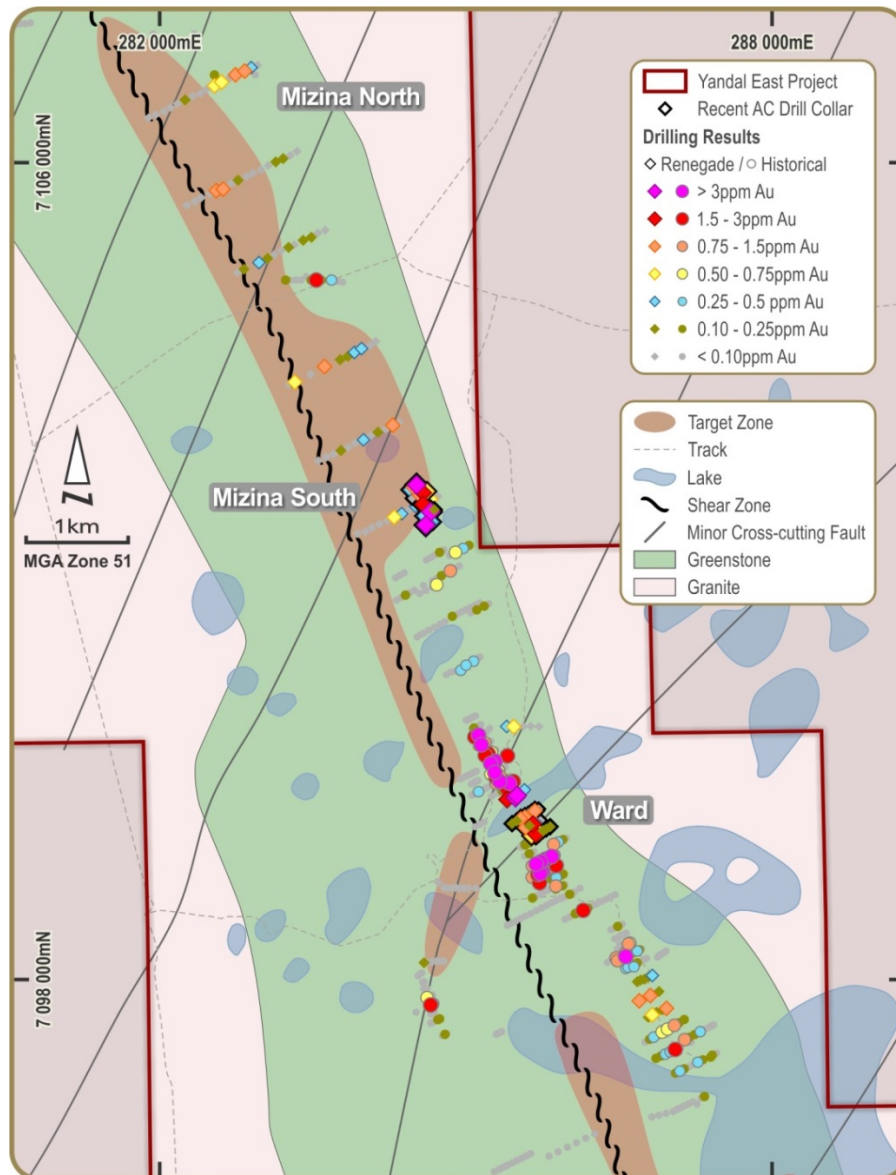


Figure 2: Location and drilling at the Ward and Mizina South prospects

The southern end of the mineralisation was previously interpreted to be closed off immediately north of a small dry lake. The Company drilled a single line on the very northern-edge of the lake in July and intersected significant mineralisation including **6m @ 1.40 g/t Au from 82m** and **4m @ 1.55 g/t Au from 61m**.

The Company determined the mineralisation to likely be continuous and still open with a 600m undrilled corridor which was the focus for the November program at Ward. The corridor is immediately south of some of the best drilling intercepts at Yandal East including **13m @ 3.1 g/t Au from 61m**.

With one third of the 600m corridor obscured by a lake, the November drilling focused on the easily accessible 400m southern portion of the lake. The Company is excited by the results from this corridor and notably the thickness including intervals of **23m @ 1.38 g/t Au from 84m** and **20m @ 1.02 g/t Au from 88m**. These results confirm the prospectivity of the previously undrilled corridor and the Company plans to continue exploration in this area to determine if higher grade, economic mineralisation can be discovered in the immediate vicinity.

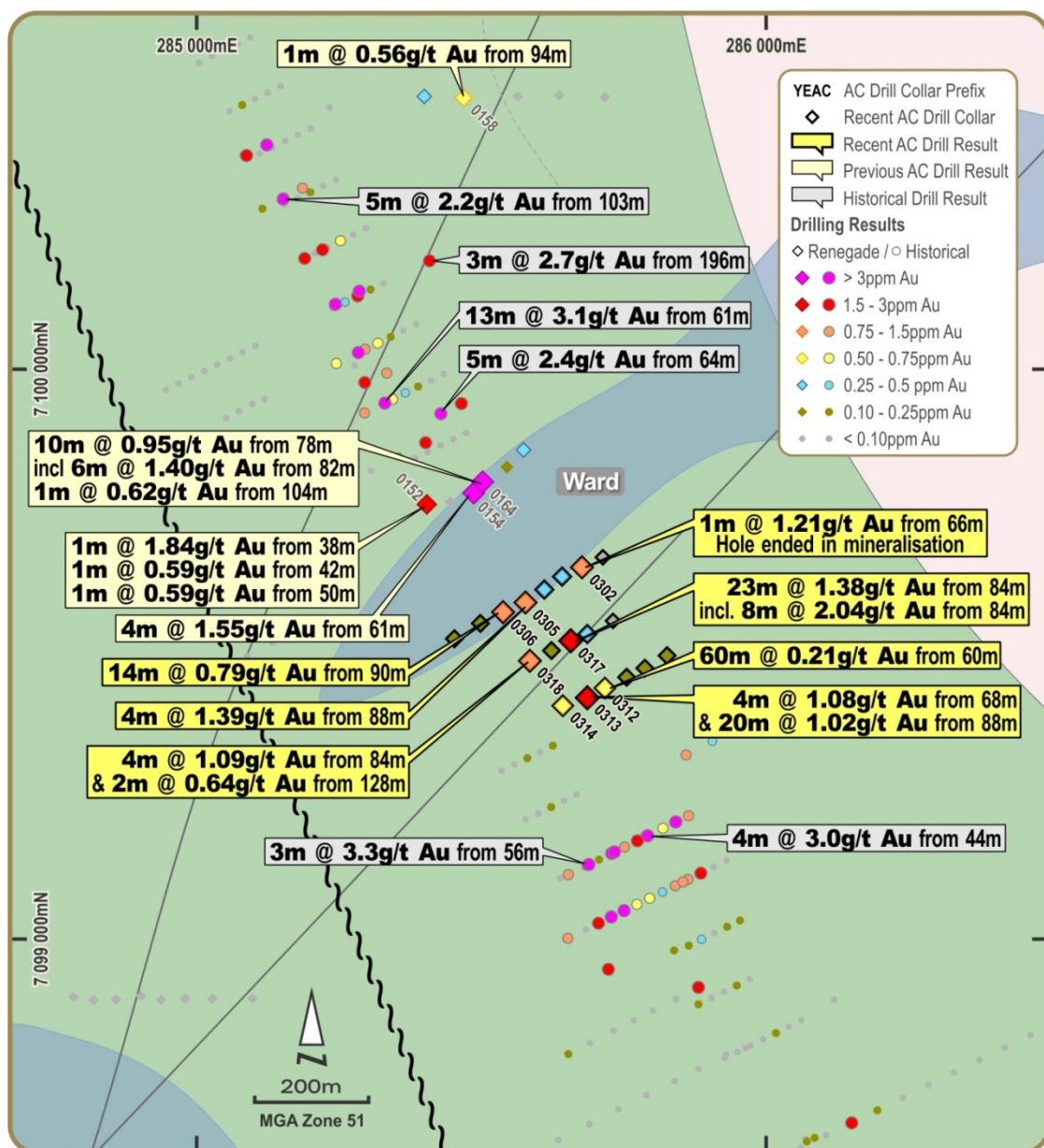


Figure 3: Location of drilling and significant intercepts at Ward

Mizina South

Mizina South is one of the most exciting targets drilled in the inaugural aircore program at Yandal East in July 2018. The follow up program in November consisted of 15 holes for 1,717m. Holes were drilled on 4 new sections north and south of the previously identified mineralisation with grades up to 5.74 g/t returned (Figure 2, 4 and 5). Some of the better results include;

- ★ 1m @ 5.74 g/t Au from 83m
- ★ 1m @ 4.11 g/t Au from 113m
- ★ 6m @ 1.67 g/t Au from 80m

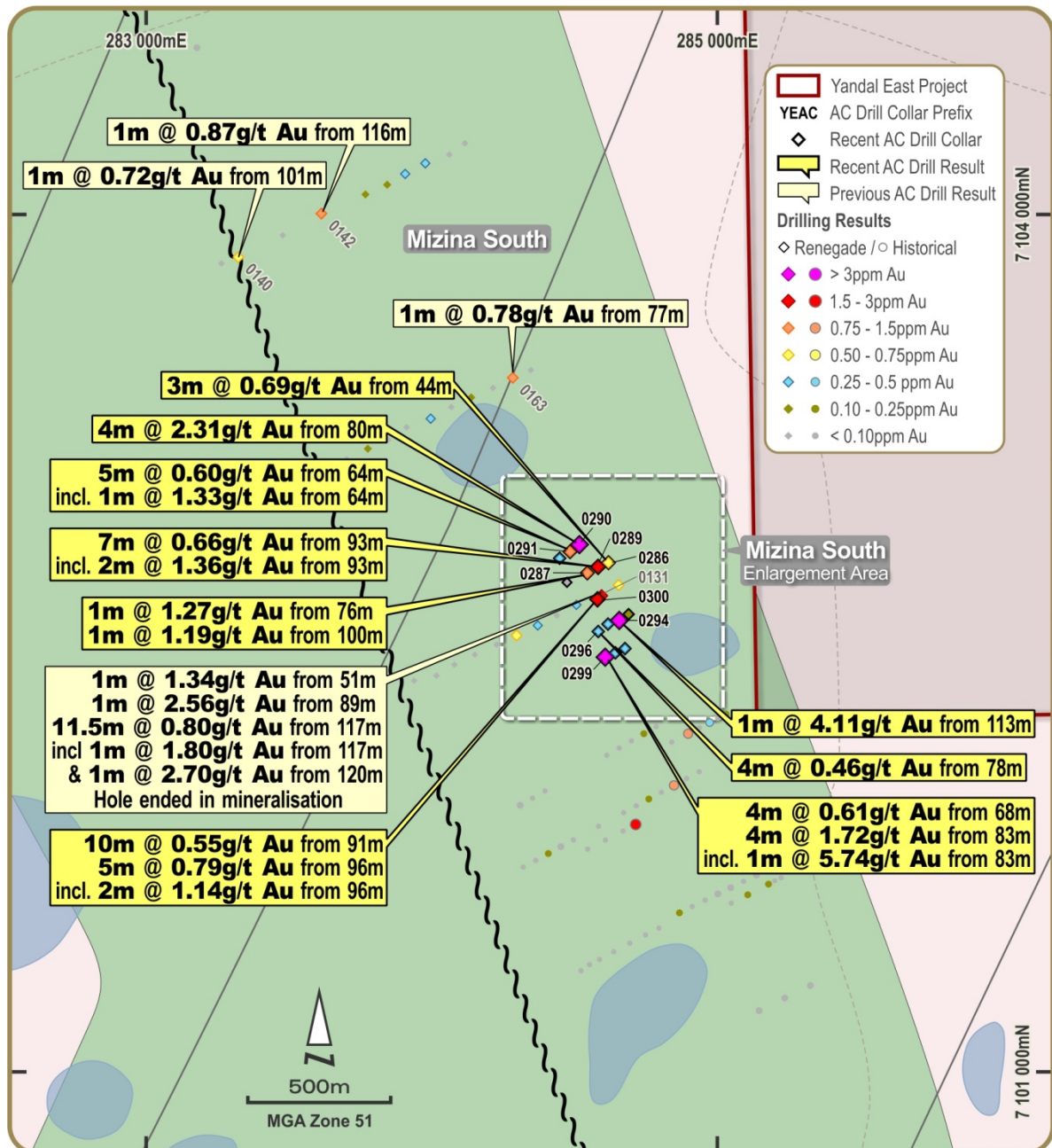


Figure 4: Location of drilling and significant intercepts at Mizina South

The original Mizina target was 7km long extending between the known mineralised areas of Ward and Cowza along the same regional structure, the Celia Shear. The area has an abundance of cross cutting structures, geological complications and disruptions in magnetic features. Prior to 2018 only one drill line within the entire 7km strike length had been completed, returning an intersection of 4m @ 2.54 g/t Au that was never followed up. The July drilling identified significant mineralisation at Mizina South including YEAC0131 that contained abundant sulphides and quartz veining over the last 30m of the hole and returned multiple assays over 1 g/t Au from 51m depth until the hole terminated in mineralisation at 128.5m a width of 75m downhole. The final 11.5m returned an average grade of 0.80 g/t Au with individual metres up to 2.74 g/t Au.

The November program has successfully delineated high grade mineralisation over 400m with values of 5.74 g/t and 4.11 g/t Au intercepted 200m and 100m south of YEAC0131. In addition 4m @ 2.31 g/t Au was intercepted 200m north of YEAC0131 with 2m @ 1.36 g/t Au 100m north. Mineralisation at Mizina South remains open in both directions with the potential for the discovery of high grade mineralisation in both directions. The Company is excited about the developing potential of the Mizina South and the greater Mizina area and looks forward to completing further work in 2019.

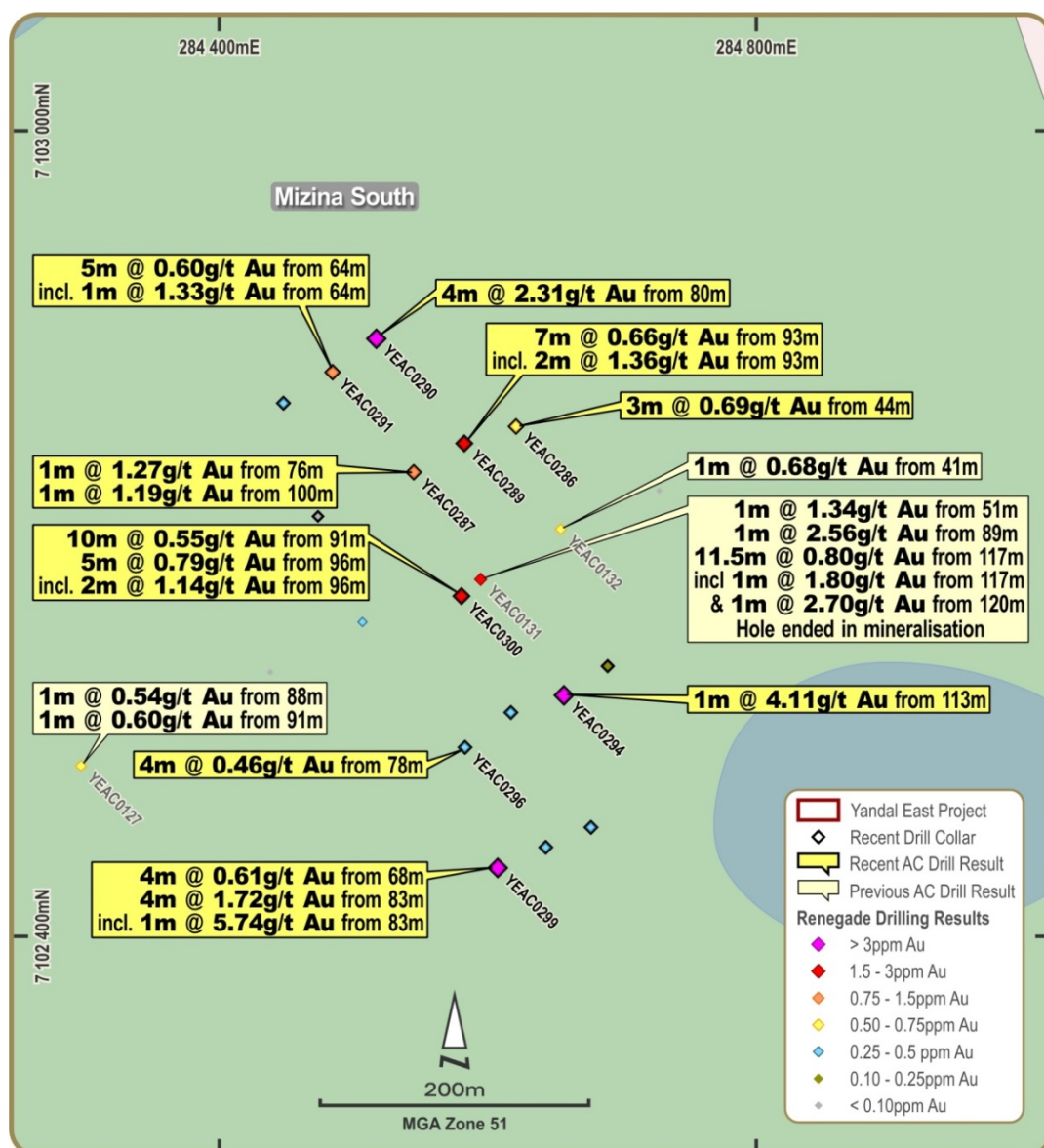


Figure 5: Enlargement of drilling and significant intercepts at Mizina South

Millrose Extension

Millrose Extension was first drilled in mid-2018 when three (3) lines separated by over 800m of strike length were completed, as shown in Figure 6. The northern most line intersected significant disseminated sulphides towards the base of several holes before YEAC0246 intersected mineralisation, with **2m @ 0.99 g/t Au from 87m** returned from quartz veining within a silicified felsic schist and **4m @ 0.31 g/t Au from 72m** further up hole. The hole ended in mineralisation and the hole immediately to the east encountered relatively shallow granite.

The November program consisted of 19 holes for 2,207m with 2 lines either side of YEAC0246 and an additional line approximately 1,000m to the north, testing the same interpreted structure. The November drilling intersected a best result of **1m @ 0.8 g/t Au from 102m** on the southern-most line 200m south of the original mineralisation.

Millrose Extension remains a geologically interesting area with sulphide-bearing mafic schists, felsic schists and both silicification and quartz veining increasing towards a granite body. The internal granite may be an important control on mineralising fluids in the area. Mineralisation elsewhere in the region is located proximal to granite contacts, including the Millrose Deposit itself. The original target was chosen due to its proximity to the Millrose Deposit, the Celia Shear and other structural complexities. The Millrose Deposit is held by Bowlane Nominees (WA) Limited and contains 309,000 oz of gold @ 2.4 g/t gold.

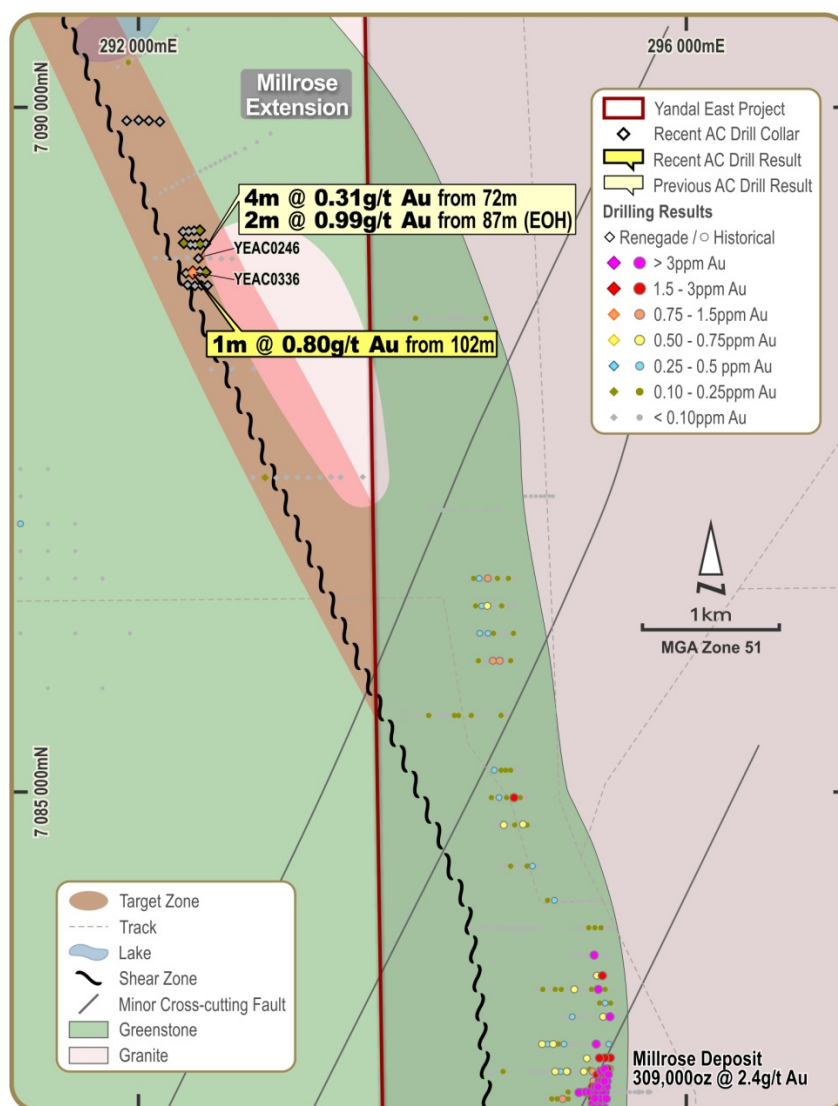


Figure 6: Location of drilling and significant intercepts at Millrose Extension

Strip Well

The Company completed 6 holes for 860m at the Strip Well Prospect (Target Y8). The single line with holes separated by up to 240m was designed as a very preliminary test of the target to investigate the geology in the area so future programs can be more effectively targeted. No significant mineralisation was identified during the scout drilling at Strip Well.

Table 1: Significant drilling intercepts from Yandal East

Hole Id	Sample Type	Prospect	Result	Comment
YEAC0286	Individual	Mizina South	3m @ 0.69 g/t Au from 44m	
YEAC0287	Individual	Mizina South	4m @ 0.61 g/t Au from 43m	
YEAC0287	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.62 g/t Au from 68m	
YEAC0287	Individual	Mizina South	3m @ 0.68 g/t Au from 76m	
YEAC0287	including	Mizina South	1m @ 1.27 g/t Au from 76m	
YEAC0287	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.31 g/t Au from 88m	
YEAC0287	Individual	Mizina South	3m @ 0.32 g/t Au from 93m	
YEAC0287	Individual	Mizina South	3m @ 0.73 g/t Au from 98m	
YEAC0287	including	Mizina South	1m @ 1.19 g/t Au from 100m	
YEAC0287	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.47 g/t Au from 106m	
YEAC0289	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.94 g/t Au from 51m	
YEAC0289	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.45 g/t Au from 79m	
YEAC0289	Individual	Mizina South	7m @ 0.66 g/t Au from 93m	
YEAC0289	including	Mizina South	2m @ 1.36 g/t Au from 93m	
YEAC0289	Individual	Mizina South	2m @ 0.33 g/t Au from 122m	
YEAC0290	Individual	Mizina South	6m @ 1.67 g/t Au from 80m	
YEAC0290	including	Mizina South	4m @ 2.31 g/t Au from 80m	
YEAC0291	Individual	Mizina South	5m @ 0.6 g/t Au from 64m	
YEAC0291	including	Mizina South	1m @ 1.33 g/t Au from 64m	
YEAC0291	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.34 g/t Au from 96m	
YEAC0292	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.39 g/t Au from 59m	
YEAC0292	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.31 g/t Au from 105m	
YEAC0294	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 4.11 g/t Au from 113m	
YEAC0295	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.32 g/t Au from 68m	
YEAC0295	Individual	Mizina South	2m @ 0.3 g/t Au from 108m	
YEAC0296	Composite	Mizina South	4m @ 0.46 g/t Au from 78m	
YEAC0296	Individual	Mizina South	2m @ 0.34 g/t Au from 98m	
YEAC0297	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.3 g/t Au from 103m	EOH mineralisation
YEAC0298	Composite	Mizina South	4m @ 0.3 g/t Au from 64m	
YEAC0299	Composite	Mizina South	4m @ 0.61 g/t Au from 68m	
YEAC0299	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.44 g/t Au from 77m	
YEAC0299	both	Mizina South	4m @ 1.72 g/t Au from 83m	
YEAC0299	including	Mizina South	1m @ 5.74 g/t Au from 83m	
YEAC0299	Individual	Mizina South	1m @ 0.55 g/t Au from 94m	
YEAC0300	Individual	Mizina South	3m @ 0.37 g/t Au from 84m	
YEAC0300	Individual	Mizina South	3m @ 0.42 g/t Au from 91m	

Hole Id	Sample Type	Prospect	Result	Comment
YEAC0300	or	Mizina South	10m @ 0.55 g/t Au from 91m	
YEAC0300	Individual	Mizina South	5m @ 0.79 g/t Au from 96m	
YEAC0300	including	Mizina South	2m @ 1.14 g/t Au from 96m	
YEAC0302	Composite	Ward	4m @ 0.48 g/t Au from 63m	
YEAC0302	including	Ward	1m @ 1.21 g/t Au from 66m	EOH mineralisation
YEAC0303	Composite	Ward	4m @ 0.43 g/t Au from 84m	
YEAC0304	Individual	Ward	1m @ 0.32 g/t Au from 75m	
YEAC0304	Individual	Ward	1m @ 0.31 g/t Au from 112m	EOH mineralisation
YEAC0305	Composite	Ward	4m @ 0.37 g/t Au from 76m	
YEAC0305	Composite	Ward	4m @ 1.39 g/t Au from 88m	
YEAC0305	Individual	Ward	2m @ 0.52 g/t Au from 101m	
YEAC0306	both	Ward	14m @ 0.79 g/t Au from 90m	
YEAC0306	including	Ward	10m @ 0.95 g/t Au from 90m	
YEAC0306	Individual	Ward	1m @ 0.39 g/t Au from 128m	
YEAC0312	Composite	Ward	4m @ 0.55 g/t Au from 60m	
YEAC0312	Composite	Ward	12m @ 0.33 g/t Au from 76m	
YEAC0312	or	Ward	60m @ 0.21 g/t Au from 60m	
YEAC0313	Composite	Ward	4m @ 1.08 g/t Au from 68m	
YEAC0313	Composite	Ward	20m @ 1.02 g/t Au from 88m	
YEAC0314	Composite	Ward	4m @ 0.31 g/t Au from 81m	
YEAC0314	Composite	Ward	4m @ 0.72 g/t Au from 93m	
YEAC0314	Composite	Ward	2m @ 0.39 g/t Au from 105m	
YEAC0316	Individual	Ward	2m @ 0.43 g/t Au from 104m	
YEAC0317	both	Ward	23m @ 1.38 g/t Au from 84m	
YEAC0317	including	Ward	8m @ 2.04 g/t Au from 84m	
YEAC0317	Individual	Ward	1m @ 0.36 g/t Au from 116m	
YEAC0318	Composite	Ward	4m @ 0.38 g/t Au from 68m	
YEAC0318	Composite	Ward	4m @ 1.09 g/t Au from 84m	
YEAC0318	Individual	Ward	2m @ 0.64 g/t Au from 128m	
YEAC0336	Individual	Millrose Ext	1m @ 0.8 g/t Au from 102m	

Table 1 lists the significant intercepts from the recent drilling at Yandal East. The intersections for Table 1 were calculated using a 0.2 g/t Au cut off with a maximum of 1m of internal waste included and a minimum final value of 0.3 g/t Au. When drilling a sample from the aircore rig was collected every metre and the entire sample is passed through a riffle 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 dumped sample. The supervising geologist then has the option to sample either a 4m composite or a 1m split based upon their observation of the geology. The sample type is specified in Table 1.

Ends.

For more information please contact:

Robert Kirtlan

Director

P: +61 8 9388 6020

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.

Previously Reported Results

There is information in this report relating to exploration results which were previously announced on 5 September 2017, 2 March 2018, 30 July 2018 and 14 September 2018. Other than as disclosed in those announcements, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements.

Follow us on



ANNEXURE A
Drill hole collar information YEAC0286 – YEAC0347

Hole_Id	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Max Depth	Mag_Azimuth	Dip
YEAC0286	Mizina South	284619.2	7102782	535.1	59	242.5	-60
YEAC0287	Mizina South	284545	7102746	536	125	242.5	-60
YEAC0288	Mizina South	284473.7	7102713	535.8	137	242.5	-60
YEAC0289	Mizina South	284582.4	7102767.5	535	125	242.5	-60
YEAC0290	Mizina South	284517	7102845.4	535.2	137	242.5	-60
YEAC0291	Mizina South	284484.4	7102820.3	535.6	137	242.5	-60
YEAC0292	Mizina South	284448	7102797.3	535.3	125.5	242.5	-60
YEAC0293	Mizina South	284689.4	7102601.7	535	57	242.5	-60
YEAC0294	Mizina South	284656.7	7102580	535.4	116	242.5	-60
YEAC0295	Mizina South	284617.2	7102567.1	535.9	115	242.5	-60
YEAC0296	Mizina South	284583	7102541.2	536	117	242.5	-60
YEAC0297	Mizina South	284676.7	7102481.7	536.5	104	242.5	-60
YEAC0298	Mizina South	284643.2	7102466.7	535.8	112	242.5	-60
YEAC0299	Mizina South	284607.5	7102451.5	533.7	124	242.5	-60
YEAC0300	Mizina South	284580.5	7102653.8	535.2	126	242.5	-60
YEAC0301	Ward	285713.4	7099669.7	532.6	32	242.5	-60
YEAC0302	Ward	285676.6	7099652.2	532.2	67	242.5	-60
YEAC0303	Ward	285641.6	7099635.8	532.2	94	242.5	-60
YEAC0304	Ward	285610.6	7099613	532.1	113	242.5	-60
YEAC0305	Ward	285577.4	7099590.3	532	142	242.5	-60
YEAC0306	Ward	285538	7099573.3	532.4	137	242.5	-60
YEAC0307	Ward	285498.3	7099553.6	532.6	140	242.5	-60
YEAC0308	Ward	285452.6	7099526.6	532.7	170	242.5	-60
YEAC0309	Ward	285826	7099497	533	48	242.5	-60
YEAC0310	Ward	285787	7099475	533.9	131	242.5	-60
YEAC0311	Ward	285755	7099459	534.6	99	242.5	-60
YEAC0312	Ward	285717	7099440	535	127	242.5	-60
YEAC0313	Ward	285686	7099423	534.5	138	242.5	-60
YEAC0314	Ward	285643	7099409	533.5	147	242.5	-60
YEAC0315	Ward	285731	7099558	532.1	80	242.5	-60
YEAC0316	Ward	285686	7099535	532.8	110	242.5	-60
YEAC0317	Ward	285657	7099523	530.8	127	242.5	-60
YEAC0318	Ward	285585	7099488	532.4	158	242.5	-60
YEAC0319	Ward	285623	7099506	530.8	147	242.5	-60
YEAC0320	Millrose Ext	291913	7089902	538	134	270	-60
YEAC0321	Millrose Ext	292000	7089906	536.7	171	270	-60
YEAC0322	Millrose Ext	292075	7089902	537.3	94	270	-60
YEAC0323	Millrose Ext	292155	7089895	536.8	58	270	-60
YEAC0324	Millrose Ext	292437	7088897	537.2	133	270	-60
YEAC0325	Millrose Ext	292330	7089009	538.3	142	270	-60
YEAC0326	Millrose Ext	292413	7088996	538.5	127	270	-60
YEAC0327	Millrose Ext	292491	7089004	538	72	270	-60

Hole_Id	Prospect	Easting	Northing	RL	Max Depth	Mag_Azimuth	Dip
YEAC0328	Millrose Ext	292449	7089001.0	538.5	98	270	-60
YEAC0329	Millrose Ext	292378.7	7088997.5	529.2	128	270	-60
YEAC0330	Millrose Ext	292324.8	7089091.7	530.2	100	270	-60
YEAC0331	Millrose Ext	292405.6	7089098.9	538.9	124	270	-60
YEAC0332	Millrose Ext	292447.3	7089100.8	537.3	95	270	-60
YEAC0333	Millrose Ext	292365.6	7089094.3	541.8	114	270	-60
YEAC0334	Millrose Ext	292446.7	7088800.8	534.6	127	270	-60
YEAC0335	Millrose Ext	292489.9	7088795.8	530.5	95	270	-60
YEAC0336	Millrose Ext	292395.7	7088793.0	529.9	135	270	-60
YEAC0337	Millrose Ext	292345.9	7088788.4	529.8	115	270	-60
YEAC0338	Millrose Ext	292458.7	7088699.3	533.7	83	270	-60
YEAC0339	Millrose Ext	292504.9	7088700.2	526.9	60	270	-60
YEAC0340	Millrose Ext	292411.1	7088696.1	533.5	97	270	-60
YEAC0341	Millrose Ext	292358	7088702.3	532.5	103	270	-60
YEAC0342	Strip Well	294441.2	7065496.6	524.9	156	270	-60
YEAC0343	Strip Well	294592.1	7065492.4	532.1	135	270	-60
YEAC0344	Strip Well	294763.1	7065497.0	529.7	155	270	-60
YEAC0345	Strip Well	294924.6	7065495.2	533.3	151	270	-60
YEAC0346	Strip Well	295085	7065492.2	524.7	166	270	-60
YEAC0347	Strip Well	295318.2	7065495.5	527.6	97	270	-60

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

ANNEXURE B

JORC TABLE 1 - SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

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"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aircore drilling
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 exploratory aircore program
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holes were collected in chip trays and geologically logged. • This is 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
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 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"> 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 and ground dumped 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 exploratory aircore drilling
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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 and duplicates
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is preliminary 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
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A handheld Garmin GPS was used to survey the collars A compass was used to line up the rig on the azimuth and a clinometer to measure the dip of the mast The grid used was GDA94 Zone 51 Topographic control is currently from GPS data and regional DTM's and is considered adequate for first pass aircore in flat terrain
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for this preliminary exploration is considered adequate. The spacing was variable typically either 20 or 40m spacing and lines 100m apart. The data is not for use in a resource

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p>calculations without significant further work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample compositing is used in the field and some data is reported as 4m composites
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"> • The drill lines were approximately perpendicular to the regional strike of the regional lithology and shear zone • Other key “potentially mineralising” structures may be oblique to the drill lines • Some lines were drilled east-west across NE oriented structures as it was considered mineralisation could be in a number of orientations.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were put into green bags and cable tied and then put into bulka bags and tied closed and transported to Wiluna where they were trucked to the laboratory by a transport company. Some Bulka bags were delivered directly to the lab by the Company
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ward area has been subject to a substantial amount of drilling, predominantly in the 1990s by Aberfoyle & MRA. More recent work was completed by Goldstar Resources. A good summary of historic exploration is available in the ASX announcement by OVR on 05/09/2017.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annexure 1 in the body of this announcement contains all of this information

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<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. 	
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 such aggregations should be shown in detail. ● The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drill results are in Table 1 in the body of the announcement. Significant intercepts are quoted using a 0.2g/t Au cut off with 1m of internal waste allowed but the final composite must be greater than 0.3 g/t Au.
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"> ● 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	<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"> ● Plans of the drilling are included with better intercepts labelled and all collars coloured according to maximum downhole grade.
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"> ● 0.2g/t is a low cut off and with everything above 0.3g/t being reported and the maximum down hole colouring scheme in the diagrams it is believed to be balanced reporting
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Company previously completed a 1km x 1km gravity survey. ● The Company complete 285 aircore holes in its inaugural program in min-2018. ● No other exploration has been completed by the Company at this stage.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See exploration by other parties
<p>Further work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These results are very early stage, additional drilling is proposed to reduce the spacing around mineralisation identified in the previous drilling programs.