

TODD RIVER GEARS UP FOR MAJOR NEW EXPLORATION PROGRAM AT MT HARDY PROJECT, NT

Drilling set to resume in early February to follow up successful 2018 work programs, extend high-grade base metal mineralisation defined to date and test multiple new geophysical targets

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- All outstanding assays received for 2018 Mt Hardy drilling program
 - New down-hole geophysics targets identified
 - Mineralisation remains open
 - Several new targets identified by Moving Loop EM (MLEM) program – data processing ongoing
 - Drilling and geophysics to re-commence in early February
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Todd River Resources Limited (ASX: TRT; “Todd River” or “the Company”) is pleased to advise that it is preparing to commence a major new exploration program early next month at its 100%-owned **Mt Hardy Copper-Zinc Project** in the Northern Territory (Figure 1).

The program, which will include extensive drilling and geophysics, will build on the Company’s successful 2018 program – which resulted in the discovery of a significant zone of high-grade base metal mineralisation at the EM1 prospect.

As previously announced, the Company has been expanding the EM1 mineralisation both along strike and at depth since drilling re-commenced in September, pausing mid December for the Christmas break. Drilling will resume in early February 2019.

All remaining laboratory assays have been received in the last week, and are reported here. In addition, Down-hole TEM (DHTEM) and Moving Loop TEM (MLTEM) geophysical programs were completed in December. Assessment of the data is ongoing and will be reported shortly.

Commenting on the planned activities for 2019, Todd River’s Managing Director, Will Dix, said:

“We are really looking forward to resumption of drilling at Mt Hardy after what was a breakthrough year for us in 2018 with the discovery of a significant zone of high-grade base metal mineralisation at the EM1 prospect. We have high hopes for what this area can deliver in the very active months ahead.

“The ongoing drilling and geophysics programs are designed both to continue to expand the mineralisation at EM1 and also to begin testing the high-priority targets we are generating close to EM1 and, in particular, in the area under cover between EM1 and Browns.”

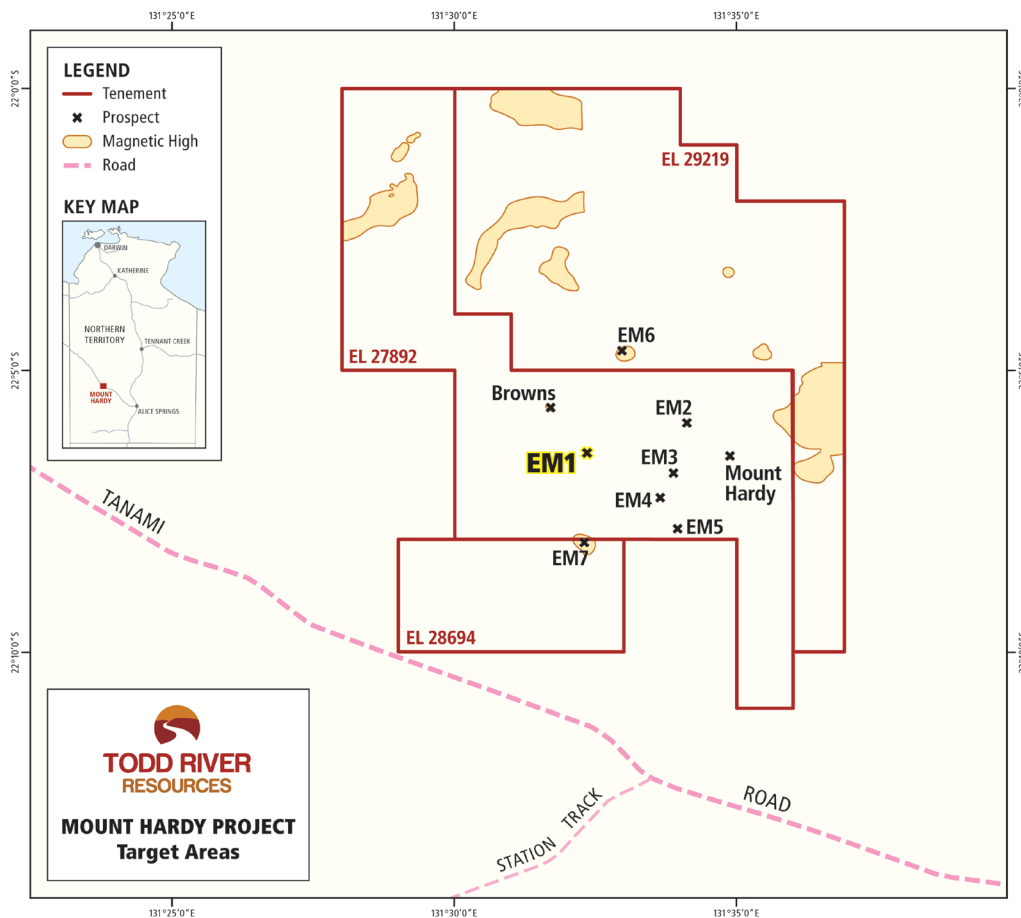


Figure 1 – Mt Hardy Project showing the location of the main drill target area, EM1 and additional prospects in the project area.

EM1 Prospect

Drilling

A total of 12 holes have been completed at EM1 since September, using a drill rig capable of both RC (Reverse Circulation) and diamond drilling techniques (Table 1). Shallower holes were RC drilled, while deeper (>250m) holes had RC pre-collars drilled and diamond tails completed.

In total 4,256m were drilled with 1,829m of RC chips and 2,427m of core.

All holes intersected mineralisation, with hole MHDD0043 recording the best intersection (**35.54m @ 14.7% Zn, 2.92% Pb and 0.91% Cu**, see ASX Announcement – 7 November 2018).

The deepest hole drilled (MHDD0042) intersected a thick zone of sulphides at 600m below surface, expanding the extent of the EM1 mineralisation to over 600m down-dip.



Table 1. Holes drilled since early October at Mount Hardy.

HOLE_ID	TYPE	DEPTH	EASTING	NORTHING	COMMENCED
MHDD0041	RCDDH	398.25	761892	7553038	02-Oct-18
MHDD0042	RCDDH	679.00	761888	7553041	04-Oct-18
MHDD0043	RCDDH	519.51	761919	7553066	05-Oct-18
MHDD0044	RCDDH	361.01	761901	7552988	06-Oct-18
MHDD0045W1	DDH	448.84	761896	7552992	21-Nov-18
MHDD0046	DDH	314.50	761906	7552944	28-Nov-18
MHDD0047	RCDDH	350.00	761897	7552986	30-Nov-18
MHRC0048	RC	188.00	762071	7553092	02-Dec-18
MHRC0049	RC	138.00	762079	7552982	03-Dec-18
MHRC0050	RC	92.00	762088	7552934	04-Dec-18
MHRC0051	RC	136.00	762067	7552946	05-Dec-18
MHDD0052	RCDDH	454.76	761922	7553061	07-Dec-18

Note: The original hole MHDD0045 was abandoned due to ground conditions and then wedged to achieve target.

Analytical results from all drill-holes have now been received and are summarised in Table 2, with all significant results listed in Table 3. Figure 2 shows the distribution of mineralisation in oblique long projection. Holes with noteworthy results are discussed below.

Hole **MHDD0042** is the deepest hole to date at EM1, intersecting mineralisation at over 600m below surface, and 180m below/down-dip of the nearest hole (MHDD0043). It returned a significant width of brecciated mineralisation with a length weighted average of **24.54m @ 0.68% Cu, 0.29% Pb and 4.86% Zn** from 619m down-hole. This intersection is **open in all directions**, but geophysical modelling suggests better grades could be mainly to the north. Within this interval is a high grade portion, using a 5% cut-off, of **12.68m @ 1.19% Cu, 0.47% Pb and 8.21% Zn from 629.62m**.

Hole **MHDD0045** returned an interval of **4.41m @ 1.28% Cu, 6.14% Pb and 10.98% Zn from 388.07m**. This zone is to the south of hole MHDD0021A, extending the good thickness and high grade mineralisation at around 300m RL (350m depth below ground level). The sulphides observed in this hole are similar to those encountered elsewhere at EM1.

Hole **MHDD0044** returned **3.73m @ 2.68% Cu, 4.57% Pb and 12.04% Zn from 307.35m**. Hole **MHDD0041**, located some 40m to the north of MHDD0044, returned a similar thickness but lower grade zone of **3.11m @ 1.58% Cu, 0.88% Pb, and 2.06% Zn from 322.89m**.

Hole **MHDD0047** returned **9.42m @ 0.65% Cu, 1.95% Pb and 3.69% Zn from 268m**.

Shallow RC holes **MHDD0049, 0050, and 0051** were drilled just north of the outcropping gossan. None of these holes returned significant mineralisation. In February, further shallow RC holes will be drilled to the south of these.



Hole **MHDD0048** was drilled on a separate EM conductor target over 200m to the north of EM1 and returned no significant results.

Table 2. Significant Laboratory Results from recent drilling at EM1
(*>1% combined base metals – Cu+Pb+Zn%*)

HOLE_ID	FROM	TO	INTERVAL	Cu_%	Pb_%	Zn_%	Ag_g/t
MHDD0041	322.89	326.00	3.11	1.58	0.88	2.06	28
MHDD0042	557.60	558.40	0.80	0.82	1.30	1.25	18
MHDD0042	571.00	573.61	2.61	0.59	2.82	7.18	46
MHDD0042	578.00	579.00	1.00	0.04	0.37	0.69	5
MHDD0042	580.00	581.00	1.00	0.55	2.39	2.17	39
MHDD0042	587.20	588.30	1.10	0.26	0.83	1.25	21
MHDD0042	592.00	593.00	1.00	0.17	0.87	1.77	18
MHDD0042	599.79	601.00	1.21	0.11	0.26	1.00	13
MHDD0042	619.00	643.54	24.54	0.68	0.29	4.86	14
MHDD0043	204.55	206.60	2.05	0.62	1.27	1.26	13
MHDD0043	337.00	338.00	1.00	0.06	0.50	1.03	20
MHDD0043	357.70	358.70	1.00	1.46	0.87	2.42	23
MHDD0043	409.00	412.80	3.80	0.29	2.41	6.23	57
MHDD0043	420.00	421.00	1.00	0.02	0.13	0.92	3
MHDD0043	423.20	424.40	1.20	0.39	1.13	8.69	36
MHDD0043	428.50	429.60	1.10	0.15	1.04	2.08	26
MHDD0043	431.54	467.08	35.54	0.91	2.92	14.69	59
MHDD0043	468.62	470.00	1.38	0.25	1.30	1.03	30
MHDD0044	165.00	166.00	1.00	0.95	0.05	0.08	3
MHDD0044	269.34	270.09	0.75	1.32	1.78	4.26	34
MHDD0044	307.35	311.08	3.73	2.68	4.57	12.04	72
MHDD0045	215.40	217.65	2.25	0.53	0.16	0.62	4
MHDD0045	334.06	338.36	4.30	0.49	0.95	1.74	13
MHDD0045	340.25	344.54	4.29	0.33	1.00	3.86	18
MHDD0045	388.07	392.48	4.41	1.28	6.14	10.98	112
MHDD0045W1	388.70	394.93	6.23	0.78	1.78	5.44	37
MHDD0046	246.19	247.00	0.81	0.20	0.74	1.73	14
MHDD0046	252.50	262.00	9.50	0.38	0.88	3.39	15
MHDD0047	153.00	154.00	1.00	0.42	0.11	0.91	3
MHDD0047	158.61	161.40	2.79	0.28	0.22	0.53	2
MHDD0047	164.00	168.70	4.70	1.16	0.27	0.51	6
MHDD0047	234.00	235.00	1.00	1.53	1.99	3.01	40
MHDD0047	268.00	277.42	9.42	0.65	1.95	3.69	31
MHDD0048	NSA						
MHDD0049	NSA						
MHDD0050	NSA						
MHDD0051	NSA						
MHDD0052	144.00	145.00	1.00	0.16	0.24	1.21	12
MHDD0052	185.00	186.00	1.00	0.11	0.74	0.73	3
MHDD0052	395.00	396.00	1.00	0.06	1.09	1.41	5
MHDD0052	402.41	403.15	0.74	1.24	0.49	0.32	16
MHDD0052	416.77	418.00	1.23	0.11	0.44	0.47	3
MHDD0052	430.40	431.30	0.90	0.05	0.98	2.23	7

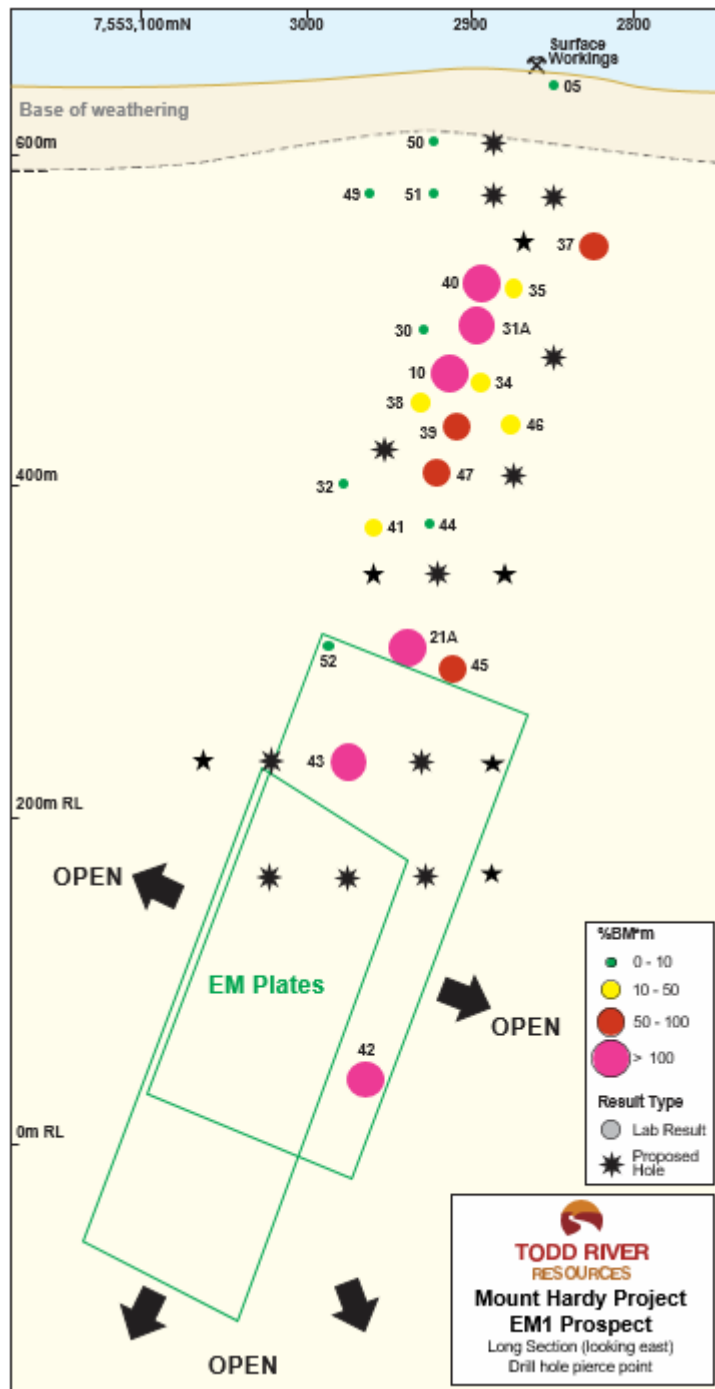


Figure 2 – Mt Hardy Project, EM1 Prospect area oblique long projection and planned holes for the initial campaign of 2019.



Down-hole Geophysical Surveying

Down-hole EM surveying of key holes including MHDD0042, MHDD0043 and MHDD0052 was completed during December. The data has been processed, modelled, and preliminary interpretation completed.

The geophysical modelling is incorporating the DHEM data acquired earlier in the year and also other datasets as set out in the Company's announcements of September 3rd and 29th November 2018.

There are now 29 plates modelled and further work is underway to build a 3D geological model to integrate with the interpreted EM plates to better define constraints on mineralisation and expose new targets.

Preliminary results of this work indicate that the deep mineralisation is not closed off in any direction. There are two significant deep plates (represented in Figure 2) modelled from the data that encourage further drilling, particularly above and to the north of MHDD0042.

Moving-Loop Geophysics Surveying

An initial MLEM survey was completed in mid-December focussing on a four square kilometre area centred on EM1 (Figure 4).

The data generated in this survey is currently being interpreted following the completion of work on the down-hole EM data. It is expected that modelling and drill target generation will be completed by the end of January with initial drill holes planned north and south of EM1 for late in the March Quarter.

The survey area will be expanded over the next few months (Figure 3), Initially covering the Browns prospect to allow better targeting for drill testing at Browns during the June Quarter.

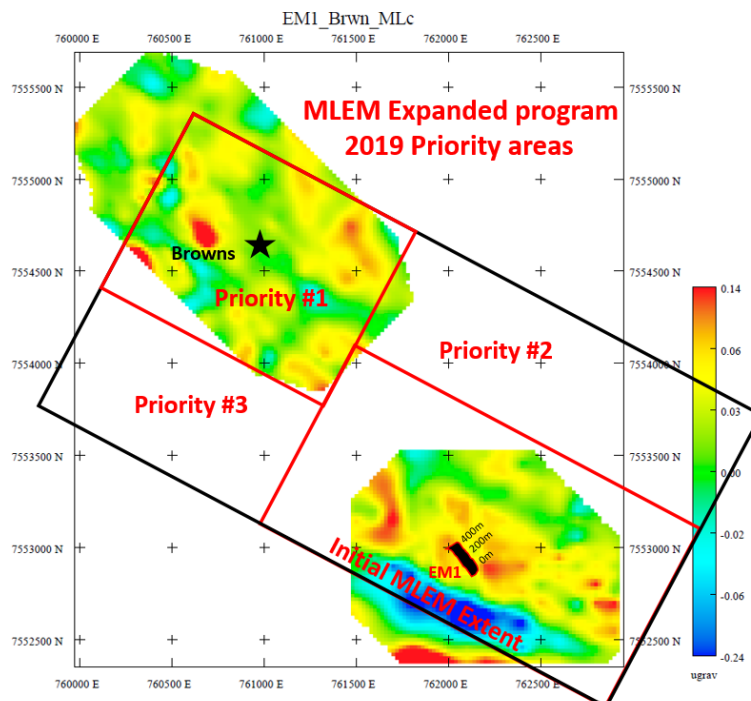


Figure 3 – Mt Hardy Moving Loop EM survey area. 2018 completed area – lower right. 2019 planned coverage (#1, 2, 3)



2019 Work Program

A substantial drilling program will commence in early February to better assess the potential at EM1. Holes will focus on outlining the size/extent of high grade zinc and copper zones, particularly in the shallower (0-300m) sections. Several holes will also be focused on the deeper positions outlined by the DHEM modelled plates.

A contractor has been selected, and will aim to mobilise during the second week of February. This program is expected to continue well into the June Quarter.

Geophysical programs will also continue shortly. A geophysical crew will expand the MLEM coverage to the north and west to and beyond the Brown Prospect area. DHEM crews will be mobilised regularly to provide guidance for drill targeting.

Work on other targets, beyond EM1, at Mount Hardy will continue in the June Quarter. Drilling will further assess the Browns Prospect, and the newly identified MLEM modelled drill targets.

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Competent Person Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Exploration Manager Mr Kim Grey B.Sc. and M. Econ. Geol. Mr Grey is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, and an employee of Todd River Resources Limited. Mr Grey has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Grey consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Todd River Resources

Todd River Resources (ASX: TRT) is an Australian-based resources company that has recently announced a zinc-copper discovery, EM1, at its 100% owned Mt Hardy Project, located 300km north west of Alice Springs.

With a strong management team, tight capital structure and fully funded for exploration in 2019, Todd River is well placed to pursue additional base metal mineralisation at Mt Hardy and progress exploration activities across its exploration portfolio.

While Todd River's main focus is at Mt Hardy, the Company holds an extensive precious and base metal project portfolio which includes the Rover gold project, the McArthur Copper-Zinc project and the large Manbarrum Zinc resource.



Table 3. Laboratory results for significant holes at EM1

HOLE_ID	FROM	TO	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NO	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
MHDD0041	311.82	312.60	0.78	MH182992	X	8	27	75
MHDD0041	321.00	322.00	1.00	MH182993	X	37	52	86
MHDD0041	322.00	322.89	0.89	MH182994	2	563	498	1781
MHDD0041	322.00	322.89	0.89	MH182994	1.9	555	488	1764
MHDD0041	322.89	324.10	1.21	MH182995	30.4	9663	4903	21370
MHDD0041	324.10	325.10	1.00	MH182996	33.4	31941	7733	29446
MHDD0041	325.10	326.00	0.90	MH182997	19.1	6283	15303	9839
MHDD0041	326.00	326.59	0.59	MH182998	1	1231	504	1045
MHDD0041	332.00	333.00	1.00	MH182999	1.7	1213	1925	1921
MHDD0041	338.50	339.50	1.00	MH183001	X	79	47	292
MHDD0041	339.50	340.50	1.00	MH183002	4.8	1296	1136	513
MHDD0041	340.50	341.50	1.00	MH183003	1.3	771	553	443
MHDD0041	341.50	342.50	1.00	MH183004	0.7	326	330	293
MHDD0041	345.50	346.25	0.75	MH183005	X	10	74	94
MHDD0042	555.00	556.00	1.00	MH183163	X	66	171	172
MHDD0042	556.00	556.70	0.70	MH183164	X	5	93	153
MHDD0042	556.70	557.60	0.90	MH183165	X	125	156	568
MHDD0042	557.60	558.40	0.80	MH183166	17.9	8212	12991	12532
MHDD0042	557.60	558.40	0.80	MH183166	18.8	8292	>10000	12623
MHDD0042	558.40	559.20	0.80	MH183167	X	32	172	299
MHDD0042	559.20	560.00	0.80	MH183168	X	20	121	281
MHDD0042	560.00	561.00	1.00	MH183169	X	57	346	127
MHDD0042	561.00	561.83	0.83	MH183170	1.1	1141	511	467
MHDD0042	561.83	563.00	1.17	MH183171	2.9	1866	1591	1637
MHDD0042	563.00	564.00	1.00	MH183172	1.5	532	1241	1025
MHDD0042	564.00	565.00	1.00	MH183173	1.3	304	1047	3417
MHDD0042	565.00	566.00	1.00	MH183174	8.1	815	4437	3146
MHDD0042	566.00	567.00	1.00	MH183176	2.3	375	1341	1440
MHDD0042	567.00	568.00	1.00	MH183177	6	359	2419	2847
MHDD0042	568.00	569.15	1.15	MH183178	5	1635	1423	2052
MHDD0042	569.15	570.00	0.85	MH183179	X	8	371	230
MHDD0042	570.00	571.00	1.00	MH183180	X	15	230	258
MHDD0042	571.00	572.39	1.39	MH183181	16.7	3684	7866	27680
MHDD0042	572.39	573.61	1.22	MH183182	79.5	8465	51286	122020
MHDD0042	573.61	574.38	0.77	MH183183	4.8	858	2902	5797
MHDD0042	574.38	575.30	0.92	MH183184	X	60	289	540
MHDD0042	575.30	576.00	0.70	MH183185	X	3	204	179
MHDD0042	576.00	577.00	1.00	MH183186	X	63	344	2379
MHDD0042	577.00	578.00	1.00	MH183187	2.5	123	2304	2132
MHDD0042	578.00	579.00	1.00	MH183188	5.4	406	3713	6881
MHDD0042	579.00	580.00	1.00	MH183189	2.3	999	1720	1832
MHDD0042	580.00	581.00	1.00	MH183190	39	5455	23857	21667
MHDD0042	581.00	582.00	1.00	MH183191	1.2	590	1118	3416
MHDD0042	582.00	583.00	1.00	MH183192	X	274	468	1963
MHDD0042	583.00	584.00	1.00	MH183193	X	2	420	131
MHDD0042	584.00	585.00	1.00	MH183194	5.5	706	3642	1736
MHDD0042	585.00	586.00	1.00	MH183195	1.7	273	1075	1602
MHDD0042	586.00	587.20	1.20	MH183196	0.8	21	483	509
MHDD0042	587.20	588.30	1.10	MH183197	21.1	2647	8313	12535
MHDD0042	588.30	589.00	0.70	MH183198	0.5	205	583	3449
MHDD0042	589.00	590.00	1.00	MH183199	X	5	201	158
MHDD0042	590.00	591.00	1.00	MH183201	X	4	116	133
MHDD0042	591.00	592.00	1.00	MH183202	0.7	121	497	791
MHDD0042	592.00	593.00	1.00	MH183203	18.4	1732	8726	17677
MHDD0042	593.00	594.00	1.00	MH183204	X	3	226	176
MHDD0042	598.00	599.00	1.00	MH183205	X	7	140	89
MHDD0042	599.00	599.79	0.79	MH183206	X	X	123	94
MHDD0042	599.79	601.00	1.21	MH183207	12.5	1082	2606	10017



HOLE_ID	FROM	TO	INTERVAL	SAMPLE_NO	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
MHDD0042	601.00	602.00	1.00	MH183208	X	X	87	232
MHDD0042	602.00	603.00	1.00	MH183209	X	X	93	148
MHDD0042	602.00	603.00	1.00	MH183209	X	X	94	149
MHDD0042	603.00	604.00	1.00	MH183210	X	X	127	208
MHDD0042	604.00	605.00	1.00	MH183211	2.6	395	518	546
MHDD0042	605.00	606.00	1.00	MH183212	0.8	114	211	152
MHDD0042	606.00	607.00	1.00	MH183213	X	11	90	107
MHDD0042	607.00	608.00	1.00	MH183214	X	6	73	102
MHDD0042	608.00	609.00	1.00	MH183215	X	X	37	151
MHDD0042	609.00	610.00	1.00	MH183216	X	5	90	139
MHDD0042	610.00	611.00	1.00	MH183217	X	1	89	102
MHDD0042	611.00	612.00	1.00	MH183218	X	2	57	149
MHDD0042	612.00	613.00	1.00	MH183219	X	X	59	122
MHDD0042	613.00	614.00	1.00	MH183220	X	2	58	176
MHDD0042	614.00	615.00	1.00	MH183221	0.7	358	115	8295
MHDD0042	615.00	616.00	1.00	MH183222	X	4	63	133
MHDD0042				MH182125	X	38	33	60
MHDD0044	305.40	306.50	1.10	MH183078	X	516	110	206
MHDD0044	306.50	307.35	0.85	MH183079	X	428	153	182
MHDD0044	307.35	308.35	1.00	MH183080	6.1	2714	1288	12304
MHDD0044	308.35	309.07	0.72	MH183081	6.3	5496	4040	7578
MHDD0044	309.07	310.07	1.00	MH183082	104.8	49474	83754	224038
MHDD0044	310.07	311.08	1.01	MH183083	150	43247	81628	205424
MHDD0044	311.08	312.00	0.92	MH183084	10.2	322	507	912
MHDD0044	312.00	313.00	1.00	MH183085	X	147	391	729
MHDD0044	313.00	314.00	1.00	MH183086	X	100	288	466
MHDD0045	330.41	331.08	0.67	MH182940	X	1	28	117
MHDD0045	331.08	332.12	1.04	MH182941	X	25	55	138
MHDD0045	332.12	333.00	0.88	MH182942	X	128	117	170
MHDD0045	333.00	334.06	1.06	MH182943	1.3	925	622	1555
MHDD0045	334.06	334.84	0.78	MH182944	6.6	2619	3132	8812
MHDD0045	334.84	335.79	0.95	MH182945	30.8	16184	21607	50712
MHDD0045	335.79	336.40	0.61	MH182946	X	93	187	274
MHDD0045	336.40	337.61	1.21	MH182947	9.1	1733	7325	9155
MHDD0045	337.61	338.36	0.75	MH182948	13.9	1938	11889	11200
MHDD0045	338.36	339.38	1.02	MH182949	X	17	195	152
MHDD0045	339.38	340.25	0.87	MH182951	X	15	193	246
MHDD0045	340.25	341.30	1.05	MH182952	43.8	9687	26633	96881
MHDD0045	341.30	341.90	0.60	MH182953	5.8	750	3289	8716
MHDD0045	341.90	342.94	1.04	MH182954	X	107	313	322
MHDD0045	342.94	343.85	0.91	MH182955	21	1796	9075	26945
MHDD0045	343.85	344.54	0.69	MH182956	12.1	2862	6559	48848
MHDD0045	344.54	345.49	0.95	MH182957	X	58	596	1072
MHDD0045	345.49	346.50	1.01	MH182958	X	7	170	137
MHDD0045	346.50	347.50	1.00	MH182959	2.8	4	89	94
MHDD0045	385.00	386.00	1.00	MH182970	X	108	57	135
MHDD0045	386.00	387.00	1.00	MH182971	X	1196	332	427
MHDD0045	387.00	388.07	1.07	MH182972	2.2	2119	1755	2336
MHDD0045	388.07	389.27	1.20	MH182973	145.6	12372	88963	140938
MHDD0045	389.27	389.85	0.58	MH182974	165	17029	87749	148737
MHDD0045	389.85	390.93	1.08	MH182976	56.3	6615	32571	74085
MHDD0045	390.93	391.48	0.55	MH182977	146.6	13313	72186	83145
MHDD0045	391.48	391.98	0.50	MH182978	44.2	3490	23498	19477
MHDD0045	391.98	392.48	0.50	MH182979	120.3	31291	53261	186310
MHDD0045	392.48	393.52	1.04	MH182980	5.7	753	1976	318
MHDD0045W1	385.00	386.00	1.00	MH183262	X	120	138	246
MHDD0045W1	386.00	387.00	1.00	MH183263	X	927	465	546
MHDD0045W1	387.00	388.00	1.00	MH183264	0.6	805	1617	1190
MHDD0045W1	388.00	388.70	0.70	MH183265	1.8	751	1472	2309
MHDD0045W1	388.70	389.60	0.90	MH183266	75.2	10860	44283	90263
MHDD0045W1	389.60	390.50	0.90	MH183267	11.8	1986	5632	23038
MHDD0045W1	390.50	391.05	0.55	MH183268	3.7	1595	1099	50536
MHDD0045W1	391.05	391.59	0.54	MH183269	92.6	9139	43133	196443
MHDD0045W1	391.59	392.59	1.00	MH183270	47.7	4928	22094	36894
MHDD0045W1	392.59	393.31	0.72	MH183271	18.3	2897	9406	24612
MHDD0045W1	393.31	393.81	0.50	MH183272	50.5	8938	21049	71404
MHDD0045W1	393.81	394.93	1.12	MH183273	14.2	17438	2191	11459
MHDD0045W1	394.93	396.00	1.07	MH183274	X	106	69	185



Appendix One JORC Table One – Section One. Sampling Techniques and Data Mount Hardy Drilling – Diamond Drilling – pXRF Results

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.	Reverse Circulation (RC) drill samples were taken from the rotary splitter mounted on the rig cyclone. Diamond drill samples were half core cut and sampled on 1m intervals. All samples from 2018 drilling have been submitted to Genalysis/Intertek Laboratories for industry standard preparation (whole sample crushed to >85% <75um) and analysis by both ICP for base metals and Fire Assay for precious metals. Portable XRF results reported here are taken from whole core analyses at 0.25 and 0.5m intervals.
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).	Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling of pre-collars with NQ sized diamond drill tails. Most intervals has been oriented, except where broken ground in encountered.
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.	Average of >90% recovery in all intervals. No issues of fines loss were observed. No issues relating to preferential loss/gain of grade material have been noted.
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. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	RC chips and core was geologically logged for lithology, mineralogy, colour, weathering, alteration, structure and mineralisation. All holes were logged in full.
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.	Portable XRF analyses reported here are taken with CRM Standard samples and Blanks samples inserted into the sequence at 1 in 25 and 1 in 50 samples respectively. Results reported here are averages of multiple pXRF analyses to give a reasonable representative result.
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	Portable XRF results reported here are taken with an Olympus Delta Pro unit (2014) with a 60 second read time (30 seconds beam 1 and 30 seconds beam 2) in GEOCHEM mode. Three certified base metal standards and a certified blank sample were analysed during pXRF sampling, at a rate of 1 in 25 samples. Standards were GBM399-7, GBM399-2, and GBM908-10 – low, medium and high grade for base metal respectively. Blank GLG312-2 was



	acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	used. pXRF results for the standards and the blank were acceptable, and no calibration factors have been applied. Given the above QA/QC work the pXRF data is considered to be a total result for the base metals reported (Cu, Pb, Zn), and to have acceptable levels of accuracy and precision. Results from drilling/sampling earlier this year indicate the pXRF analyses underestimate the high grade (>5%) base metal intervals by around 50%, and so laboratory ICP results would be expected to exceed these reported pXRF values.
Verification of sampling and assaying	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.	Sampling was conducted by the field geologist and verified by the Exploration Manager on site prior to cutting/dispatch. All data was entered into standardized spreadsheets on field laptops and uploaded into the company database. No adjustments have been made to the primary assay data
Locations of data points	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.	All drilling collars were located up using a standard GPS unit with accuracy of ca. 5m for Easting, Northing and RL All coordinate data for the Mount Hardy project are in MGA_GDA94 Zone 52.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	At this early stage of exploration hole spacings vary as dictated by target size and position. No compositing has been applied to the exploration results. Sampling was of an exploratory and reconnaissance nature and spacings are insufficient to establish continuity or define Resources.
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.	Drilling intersections at Mount Hardy vary in the relationship to the mineralisation orientation. All holes were designed to give the best possible (as close to perpendicular) intersection, however most drilled prospects only have a few holes and so the orientation is not well defined. In practise the intersections are at worst oriented at 45 degrees to the plane of the mineralisation (when it is known).
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All core and samples were under company supervision at all times prior to delivering to Genalysis/Intertek laboratories in Alice Springs
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No sampling audits have been conducted at Mount Hardy

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.	The Mount Hardy prospects are located on tenements EL 27892, EL 28694 and EL 29219 held by Todd River Metals Pty Ltd, which is wholly-owned by Todd River Resources Limited. All tenements are in good standing with no known impediments
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Between 2012 and 2016 significant work was conducted by TNG Limited, and has been reported to the ASX in several ASX Releases. In 2017 through September 2018 Todd River



		completed two drilling programs and has reported results in several ASX releases (such as 26 April and 7 November 2018).
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Exploration at Mount Hardy conducted by Todd River Resources has aimed to identify structurally controlled base metal mineralisation, similar to that already outlined at Mount Hardy and elsewhere in the Arunta at Jervois or Barrow Creek. Both areas are underlain by the Paleoproterozoic Lander Rock Beds schists and gneisses and have been intruded by Mesoproterozoic granites and are cut by major shear zones.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Easting and northing of the drill collar ○ Elevation of RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill collar ○ Dip and azimuth of the hole ○ Down hole length and interception depth ○ Hole length 	Hole location details are shown in Table 1. Interval and grade values reported here have been determined from averages of multiple portable XRF results and so approach a representative result. Laboratory analyses will be reported as available.
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.	All results are length weighted averages. No maximum or minimum cuts applied.
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').	Orientation not well defined. Expected true thickness ca. 60-80% of drill/intercept interval.
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.	See Figures 3 and 4.
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.	Portable XRF results are reported here. All data used is included in Appendix 1.
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 substances.	No substantial new information is available other than that reported above.
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.	Samples from this drilling will be submitted for analysis and will be reported when available. Drilling will continue at EM1 at Mount Hardy until mid-December 2018, with sample submission and analytical results reported as available.