

Extensive copper in historical sampling at Cactus & IP survey extended

21 August 2017

Market Data

ASX Code: AL8
Share Price: \$0.90
Shares on Issue: 107,963,908
Options on Issue: 18,757,454

Board and Management

Nicolaus Heinen
Non-executive Chairman

Christopher Wanless
Chief Executive Officer

Donald Smith
Director & Chief Operating Officer

Tom Eadie
Non-executive Director

Brett Tucker
Company Secretary

Peter Geerds
Chief Geologist

Alderan Resources Limited

Ground Floor, 16 Ord Street,
West Perth, 6005, WA

www.alderanresources.com.au

For further information:

e: info@alderanresources.com.au
p: +61 8 9482 0560

ABN: 55 165 079 201

Highlights

- Extensive copper in historical channel sampling at the Cactus Mine (Frisco Project, Utah, USA)
- Highlights of historical channel sampling+ include:

21.5m @ 6.1% Cu
32.5m @ 3.8% Cu
34.1m @ 2.7% Cu
32.2m @ 2.4% Cu
40.5m @ 1.8% Cu
83m @ 1.2% Cu

+ these channel sample results were reported as what Alderan believes are “averages” of closely spaced or continuous sampling and are “historical” and “foreign” and were initially published by Rosario Exploration Company in 1968-69; they are not able to be fully reported in accordance with the JORC Code. Further discussion is provided below.

- Induced polarisation (“IP”) survey was extended to cover recently secured claims
- Geophysics crew are expected to soon complete the survey over Cactus/Cactus Canyon before continuing to Accrington
- Drilling now expected to commence in September

Copper explorer Alderan Resources Ltd (“Alderan”) is pleased to announce a review of historic channel sampling results from the historic Cactus Mine, part of its Frisco Project in Utah, USA, has confirmed strong results including 21.5m @ 6.11% Cu and 32.5m @ 3.85% Cu.

In addition, the Company extended its geophysical survey, which is already underway, to cover the recently acquired leases and claims to the north of Cactus (See ASX Announcement on 19 July 2017). This will cover areas of historical mining activity which are prospective for carbonate hosted base and precious metals. Diamond Drilling is expected to commence at Cactus in September, once IP surveys in the area are complete and results have been analysed.

The Frisco Project is a large mineralised porphyry system that occurs across an area of approximately 7km by 4km. Historical mining activities focused on extensive outcropping breccia pipes (Cactus) and skarns (Accrington/Horn) associated with underlying porphyry system/s recently identified by Alderan at Cactus Canyon.

Historical underground sampling at Cactus Mine

Ongoing work by Alderan has confirmed the location of historical channel sampling undertaken by Rosario Exploration Company (“Rosario”) in 1968-69 at the Cactus Mine. This work has included locating historical mine workings, levels and drill holes. All data collected on the area was subsequently digitised, georeferenced and made accessible in a digital database used for interpretation. This allowed the Company to confirm the location of historical sampling and to verify the nature and setting of mineralisation that was intersected.

Channel sampling was conducted by Rosario across all accessible levels and areas of the mine confirming extensive areas of mineralisation across all sampled areas. Significantly higher-grade mineralisation occurs outside of the magnetic low bodies (see Figures 1 and 2) increasing confidence that mineralisation may extend to the Comet mine/breccia pipe and to the New Years pipe, a combined strike length of 1000m. No gold or silver assays were undertaken for any of the historical samples by Rosario Exploration Company despite the historical production of gold and silver from the mine.

Table 1 Highlights of historical channel sampling by Rosario Exploration Company (1968-9)

ID	Easting	Northing	Altitude (m)	Azimuth	Interval (m)	Cu (%)
CACUG_LVL0100_001	299739	4262638	1915	124	32.5	3.9
CACUG_LVL0150_001	299770	4262617	1900	54	40.5	1.8
CACUG_LVL0150_002	299771	4262615	1900	54	40.5	1.8
CACUG_LVL0150_011	299816	4262594	1900	55	24.6	2.8
CACUG_LVL0150_022	299855	4262597	1900	44	31.3	2.4
CACUG_LVL0150_023	299877	4262619	1900	149	32.2	2.4
CACUG_LVL0200_001	299731	4262654	1885	130	83	1.2
CACUG_LVL0300_001	299870	4262604	1854	140	28	2.8
CACUG_LVL0300_002	299908	4262577	1854	104	21.5	6.1
CACUG_LVL0500_004	299964	4262620	1793	240	21	3.8
CACUG_LVL0500_007	299971	4262617	1793	240	34.1	2.7
CACUG_LVL0500_022	299984	4262578	1793	240	17.9	3.7
CACUG_LVL0500_024	299987	4262573	1793	240	31.7	2.5
CACUG_LVL0600_023	299940	4262593	1763	116	33	2.8

Table 2 provides a summary of channel sampling by Rosario. The grade and extent of mineralisation obtained by the Rosario Exploration Company are consistent with reported historical production records which showed average recovered grades of 2.07% copper (see the Prospectus dated 5 April 2017), and in historic drilling (see announcement on 28 June 2017).

Table 2 Summary of historical channel sample results from 500 to 800 level

	500 ft Level	600 ft Level	700 ft Level	800 ft Level	All (500-800 ft Levels)
Ave Length per sample (m)	1.46 m	1.15 m	1.11 m	1.08 m	1.24 m
Ave (% Cu)	2.23 %	1.37 %	2.07 %	1.21 %	1.89 %
No samples	218	99	194	89	600
Maximum (% Cu)	11.5 %	6.2 %	9 %	6.3 %	11.5 %
Minimum (% Cu)	0 %	0.1 %	0 %	0.1 %	0 %
Median (% Cu)	1.7 %	1 %	2 %	1 %	1.5 %

Alderan has not independently validated the Rosario Exploration Company exploration results. The data presented is considered an accurate representation of the available data, and nothing has come to the attention of the Company to cause it to question the accuracy or reliability of the historical results. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that these historical and foreign exploration results will be able to be reported under the JORC Code 2012, or used in Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves in accordance with the JORC Code. The proposed exploration program at Cactus is expected to provide verification of these historical exploration results.

A discussion of the reliability of the historical Rosario Exploration Company results, in a JORC Code Table 1 context is provided in Appendix 1.

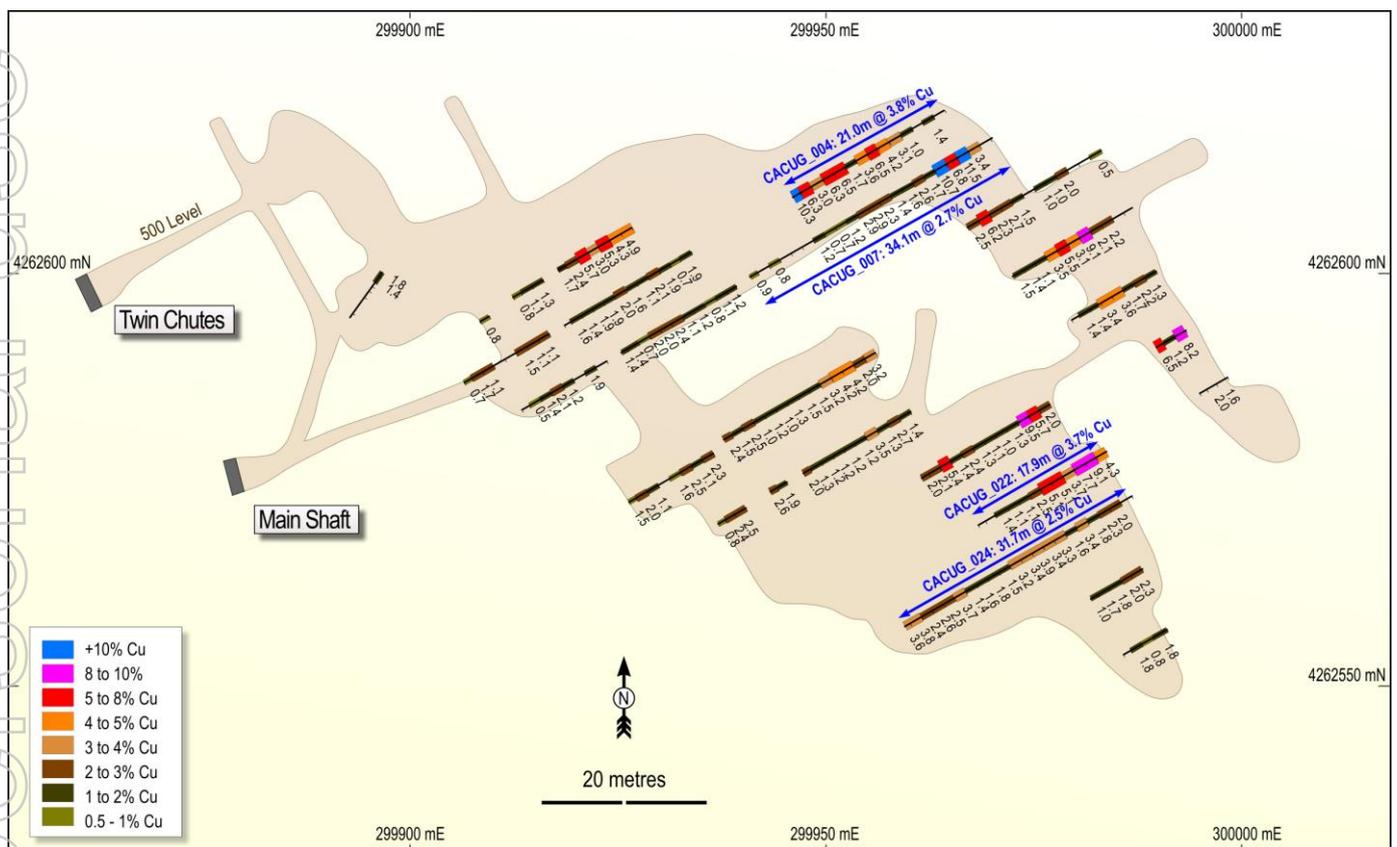


Figure 1 Channel sample results from level 500, Cactus Mine, taken by Rosario Exploration Company, 1968 - 69

Cactus Mine and Breccia Pipes

The channel sample results of Rosario demonstrate significant grades and mineralisation within all levels of the mine, continuing up to the historical boundary of the Cactus claim (see Figure 2 below). The cessation of mining at the boundary of the Cactus claim did not represent a discontinuation of mineralisation, with underground mining ceasing in 1914 due instead to the neighbouring claimholder launching legal proceedings. The sampling results by Rosario demonstrate the continuity of mineralisation and continued high grades, particularly from the lower 500 and 700-foot levels (Figures 1,3 and 4), up to the historic claim boundary.

Significantly, mineralisation is hosted not just within the parts of the breccia pipes that have a distinctly low magnetic signature, which correspond to mineralised tourmaline-pyrite-chalcopyrite breccia in outcrop, but also within areas of higher magnetic response.

Mapping by the Company has confirmed the presence of vein and breccia hosted magnetite associated with chalcopyrite in these areas of higher magnetic response which has increased the likelihood that mineralisation is continuous between the Cactus and Comet pipes across a strike of at least 600m and possibly extending to the New Years breccia pipe 400m further northwest of Cactus.

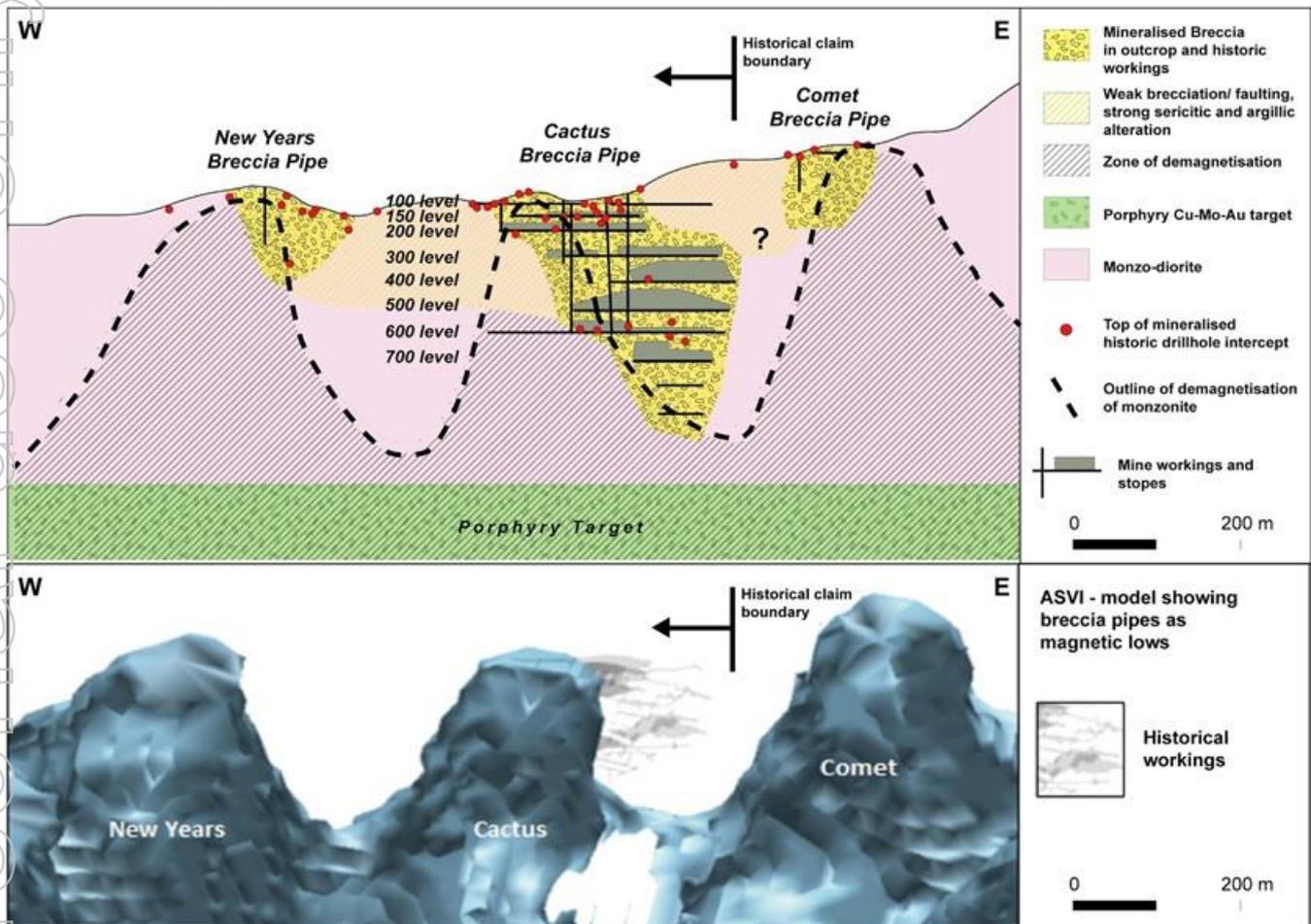


Figure 2: Cactus, Comet and New Years breccia pipes with historical mining activity occurring both within and outside of the magnetic low bodies likely due to varying amounts of the presence of chalcopyrite-magnetite associated with multiple mineralising events. Sampling by Rosario Exploration Company reveals extensive high-grade mineralisation up to the historical claim boundaries.

Extension of IP survey

The Company decided to extend the induced polarisation survey to claims recently secured to the north of Cactus, as announced on 19 July 2017 and to take advantage of equipment already in use in the area ("Northern IP Extension"). This avoids the need to remobilise crew and equipment. The Northern IP Extension has now been completed and the survey has resumed over Cactus Canyon. The survey once complete will cover the entire Frisco Project including the Cactus, Cactus Canyon and Accrington prospects.

The presence of numerous historical workings in the area covered by the Northern IP Extension give the Company confidence that the area has potential for additional targets, particularly skarn-related base or precious metals and Bingham Canyon-type-carbonate-hosted gold deposits (e.g. Melco and Barney's Canyon Gold Mines).

Drilling Update

All approvals are on track to be received on time and Boart Longyear have been engaged to undertake the Company's maiden drilling program. Boart Longyear is one of the world's largest drilling services contractors with its global headquarters located in Salt Lake City, Utah, three hours drive to the north of the Frisco Project. In response to the contract signing, Boart Longyear US/Mexico Regional Director Bob Buto said:

"Boart Longyear is excited to partner with Alderan Resources on this exploration project. Our combined technical expertise and experience, safety and compliance, state-of-the-art equipment and productivity, will undoubtedly lead to great results. This in turn will provide excellent geologic information for Alderan's use."

As announced on 28 June 2017, the Company's drilling program, which is in the final stages of regulatory approval, will initially be focussed at the Cactus Mine. Due to the extension of the geophysics survey, drilling will now commence in September.

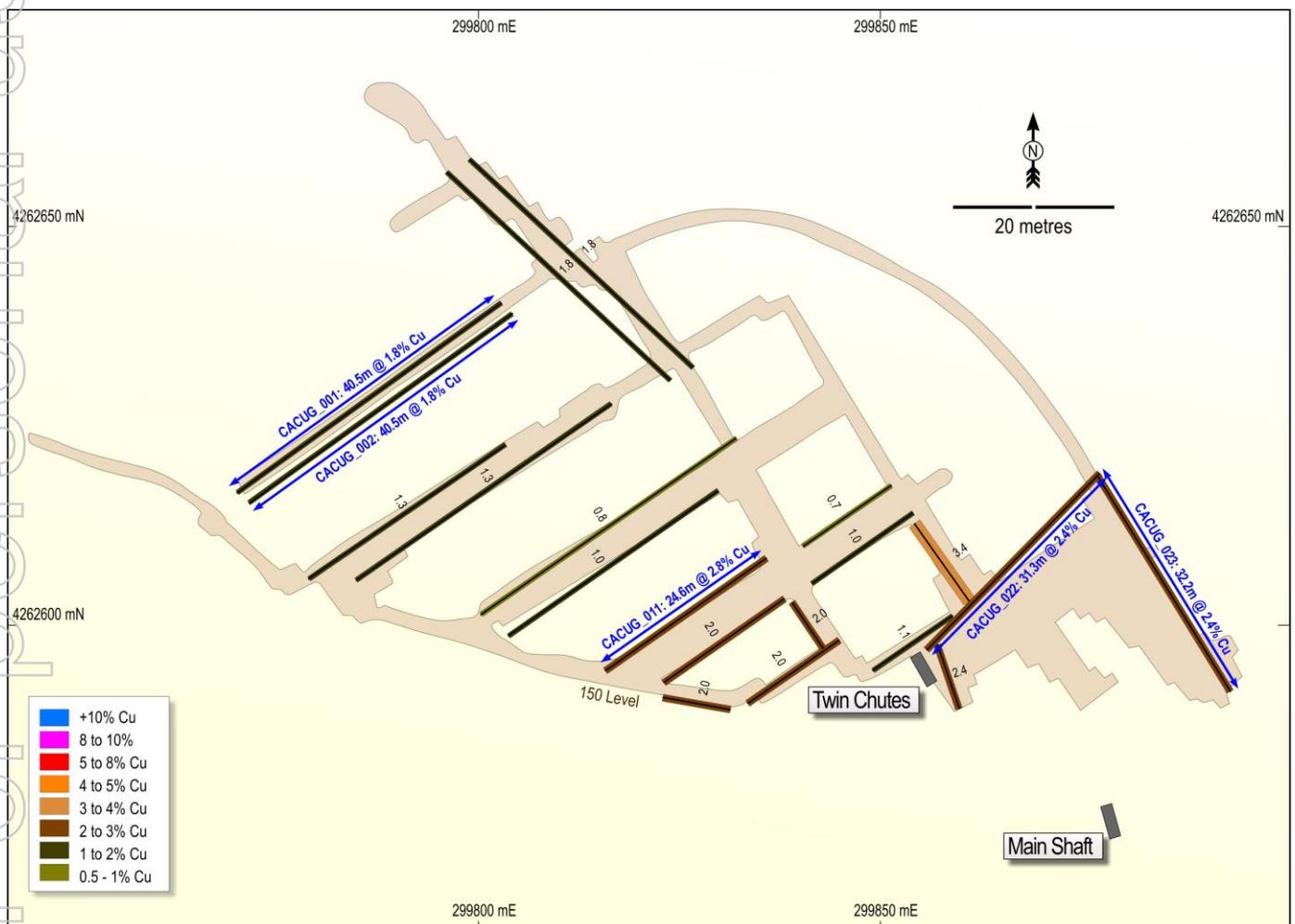


Figure 3: Channel sample results, from Level 150, Cactus Mine, (Rosario Exploration Company, 1968-69)

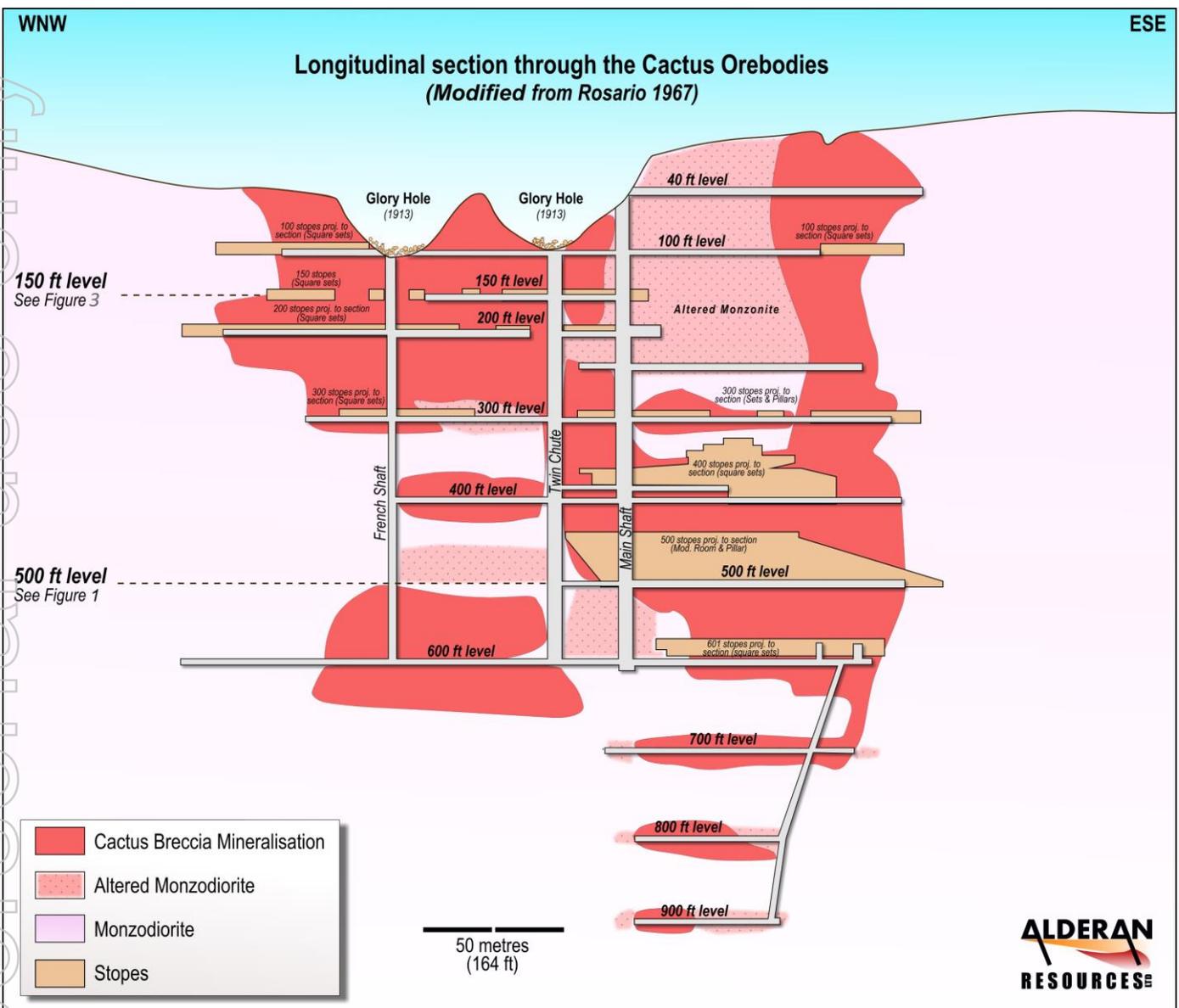


Figure 4 Longitudinal section through the Cactus Mine (Rosario Exploration Company, 1968 – 69)

For personal use only

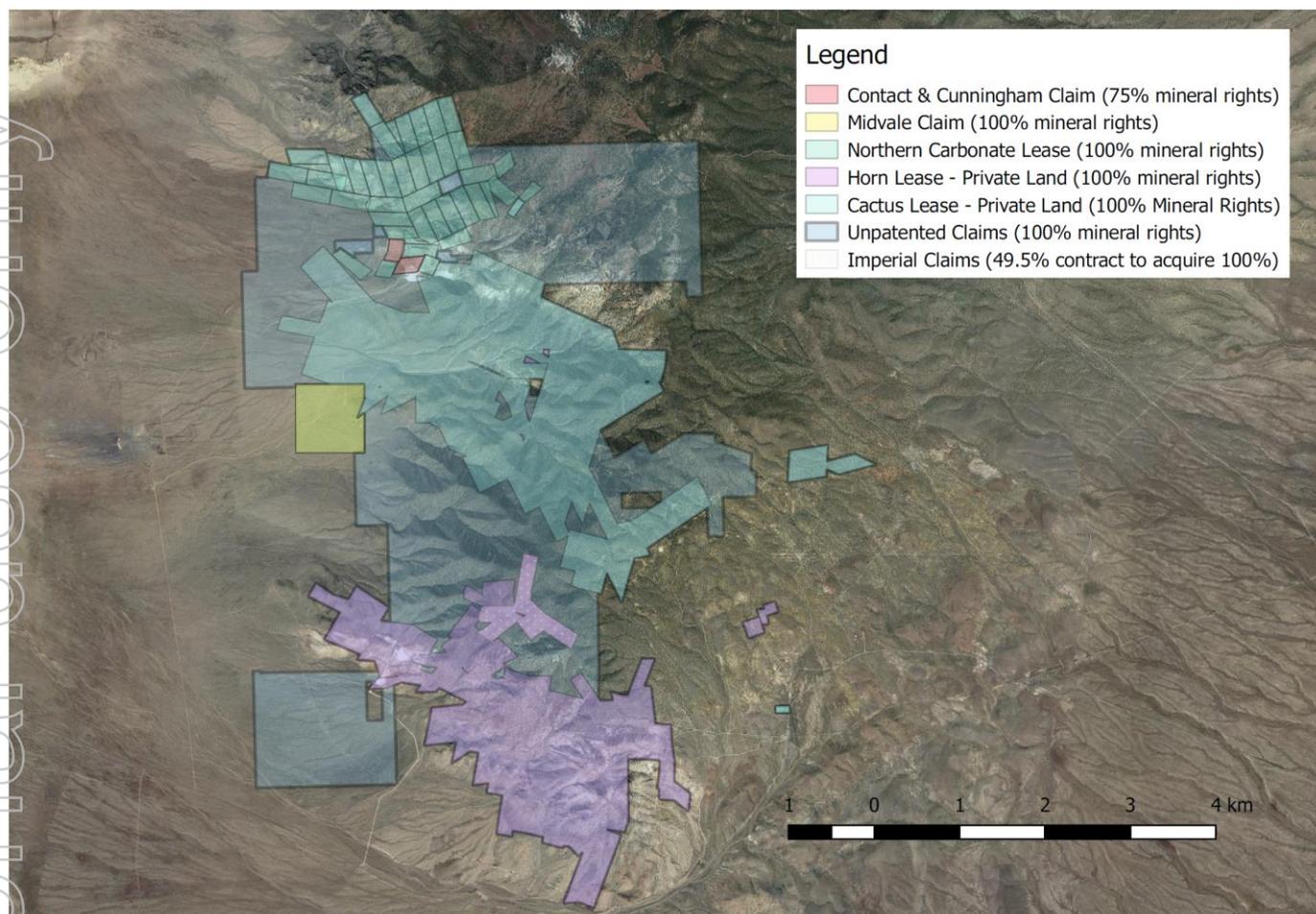


Figure 5 Frisco Project - Tenure Map

---ENDS---

Please direct enquiries to:

Nathan Ryan
NWR Communications
Mobile: 0420 582 887

Christopher Wanless
Chief Executive Officer
chris@alderanresources.com.au

Stay Connected

Interested investors and shareholders are encouraged to subscribe to the Company's social media channels using the links below:



Competent Persons Statement

The information in this presentation that relates to exploration targets, exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information compiled by Donald Smith, a competent person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Donald Smith is a geologist and Director of Alderaan Resources Limited. Donald Smith has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits

For personal use only

under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the JORC Code (JORC Code). Donald Smith consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr Smith confirms that that the information provided in this announcement provided under ASX Listing Rules Chapter 5.12.2 to 5.12.7 is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the proposed exploration programmes that relate to this “material mining project”.

About Alderaan Resources Limited

Alderaan is a copper explorer with a focus on the Frisco Project, located in Utah, United States of America. The Frisco Project encompasses an area of significant historical mining activity with numerous old mines and workings across an area of approximately 7km by 4km. These include:

- the Cactus copper-gold-silver deposit and breccia pipe, one of several mineralised breccia pipes over an area of approximately 1000 m by up to 400 m. Modelling of magnetic survey data demonstrates that these pipes are likely connected at depth;
- the Accrington copper-zinc-silver-gold skarn, which hosts extensive mineralisation across an area of 1.8 km by 1.2 km; and
- the Horn zinc deposit, a historical lead-silver mine, which contains significant amounts of unmined high grade zinc.

The Company believes that these three deposits are genetically related to, and were formed contemporaneously with, underlying mineralised (copper-molybdenum-gold) porphyry intrusions. Work undertaken by the Company has confirmed the presence of a mineralised porphyry system, the Cactus Canyon prospect, beneath and adjacent to the Cactus breccia pipes.

Table 3 All historical channel sample results from the Cactus Mine (Rosario Exploration Company, 1968-9)

Hole_ID	Mine Level (foot)	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Interval	% Copper
CACUG_LVL0100_001	100	299739	4262638	1915	124	32.5	3.9
CACUG_LVL0100_002	100	299744	4262650	1915	56	28.6	0.7
CACUG_LVL0100_003	100	299875	4262575	1915	59	15.8	0.7
CACUG_LVL0150_001	150	299770	4262617	1900	54	40.5	1.8
CACUG_LVL0150_002	150	299771	4262615	1900	54	40.5	1.8
CACUG_LVL0150_003	150	299796	4262657	1900	134	38.2	1.6
CACUG_LVL0150_004	150	299799	4262659	1900	134	38.2	1.6
CACUG_LVL0150_007	150	299779	4262606	1900	55	30.0	1.3
CACUG_LVL0150_008	150	299785	4262606	1900	55	39.0	1.3
CACUG_LVL0150_009	150	299800	4262601	1900	55	38.8	0.4
CACUG_LVL0150_010	150	299804	4262599	1900	55	31.9	1.0
CACUG_LVL0150_011	150	299816	4262594	1900	55	24.6	2.8
CACUG_LVL0150_012	150	299823	4262593	1900	55	18.4	2.0
CACUG_LVL0150_013	150	299823	4262591	1900	101	8.5	2.0
CACUG_LVL0150_014	150	299839	4262603	1900	145	7.3	2.0
CACUG_LVL0150_015	150	299833	4262590	1900	55	14.0	2.0
CACUG_LVL0150_016	150	299840	4262610	1900	55	13.6	0.7
CACUG_LVL0150_017	150	299841	4262605	1900	55	15.4	1.0
CACUG_LVL0150_018	150	299841	4262604	1900	145	10.6	0.4
CACUG_LVL0150_019	150	299854	4262613	1900	145	12.3	3.4
CACUG_LVL0150_020	150	299849	4262594	1900	55	12.2	1.1
CACUG_LVL0150_021	150	299860	4262589	1900	341	8.7	2.4
CACUG_LVL0150_022	150	299855	4262597	1900	44	31.3	2.4
CACUG_LVL0150_023	150	299877	4262619	1900	149	32.2	2.4
CACUG_LVL0200_001	200	299731	4262654	1885	130	83.0	1.2
CACUG_LVL0200_002	200	299811	4262627	1885	67	17.5	0.7

Hole_ID	Mine Level (foot)	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Interval	% Copper
CACUG_LVL0200_003	200	299826	4262633	1885	157	9.5	0.7
CACUG_LVL0200_004	200	299818	4262616	1885	67	22.5	0.7
CACUG_LVL0200_005	200	299827	4262616	1885	67	19.2	1.6
CACUG_LVL0200_006	200	299839	4262606	1885	67	16.7	2.7
CACUG_LVL0200_007	200	299876	4262611	1885	111	13.0	1.9
CACUG_LVL0200_008	200	299865	4262600	1885	83	19.5	1.9
CACUG_LVL0200_009	200	299895	4262605	1885	201	12.5	1.8
CACUG_LVL0300_001	300	299870	4262604	1854	140	28.0	2.8
CACUG_LVL0300_002	300	299908	4262577	1854	104	21.5	6.1
CACUG_LVL0300_003	300	299827	4262654	1854	116	21.0	1.3
CACUG_LVL0300_004	300	299844	4262652	1854	202	19.0	1.3
CACUG_LVL0300_005	300	299802	4262673	1854	117	51.5	0.9
CACUG_LVL0400_001	400	299924	4262590	1824	52	15.5	1.5
CACUG_LVL0500_001	500	299927	4262605	1793	240	10.2	3.9
CACUG_LVL0500_002	500	299916	4262599	1793	240	4.1	1.0
CACUG_LVL0500_003	500	299910	4262595	1793	240	1.2	0.6
CACUG_LVL0500_004	500	299964	4262620	1793	240	21.0	3.8
CACUG_LVL0500_005	500	299934	4262602	1793	240	17.7	1.5
CACUG_LVL0500_006	500	299917	4262593	1793	240	11.7	1.1
CACUG_LVL0500_007	500	299971	4262617	1793	240	34.1	2.7
CACUG_LVL0500_008	500	299939	4262598	1793	240	15.9	1.4
CACUG_LVL0500_009	500	299924	4262589	1793	240	11.7	1.0
CACUG_LVL0500_010	500	299983	4262615	1793	240	18.6	1.6
CACUG_LVL0500_011	500	299987	4262608	1793	240	16.8	2.6
CACUG_LVL0500_012	500	299962	4262594	1793	240	2.0	0.4
CACUG_LVL0500_013	500	299956	4262590	1793	240	20.7	2.2
CACUG_LVL0500_014	500	299937	4262578	1793	240	11.7	1.3

Hole_ID	Mine Level (foot)	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Interval	% Copper
CACUG_LVL0500_015	500	299990	4262600	1793	240	11.5	2.6
CACUG_LVL0500_016	500	299960	4262583	1793	240	14.8	1.7
CACUG_LVL0500_017	500	299945	4262575	1793	240	2.4	2.1
CACUG_LVL0500_018	500	299941	4262571	1793	240	4.0	2.0
CACUG_LVL0500_019	500	299993	4262593	1793	240	4.1	5.1
CACUG_LVL0500_020	500	299977	4262584	1793	240	17.5	2.4
CACUG_LVL0500_021	500	299998	4262587	1793	240	3.7	1.3
CACUG_LVL0500_022	500	299984	4262578	1793	240	17.9	3.7
CACUG_LVL0500_023	500	300004	4262583	1793	240	2.8	0.1
CACUG_LVL0500_024	500	299987	4262573	1793	240	31.7	2.5
CACUG_LVL0500_025	500	299988	4262564	1793	240	7.3	1.8
CACUG_LVL0500_026	500	299991	4262557	1793	240	5.9	1.1
CACUG_LVL0600_001	600	299874	4262678	1763	140	6.1	0.9
CACUG_LVL0600_002	600	299874	4262671	1763	230	7.2	2.7
CACUG_LVL0600_003	600	299862	4262670	1763	149	6.1	2.3
CACUG_LVL0600_004	600	299866	4262665	1763	176	1.0	1.0
CACUG_LVL0600_005	600	299877	4262671	1763	230	1.0	2.3
CACUG_LVL0600_006	600	299885	4262677	1763	208	2.7	0.5
CACUG_LVL0600_007	600	299883	4262675	1763	230	6.0	2.4
CACUG_LVL0600_008	600	299871	4262663	1763	230	10.7	1.3
CACUG_LVL0600_009	600	299878	4262668	1763	130	5.9	2.1
CACUG_LVL0600_010	600	299883	4262664	1763	124	3.1	1.8
CACUG_LVL0600_011	600	299886	4262662	1763	126	3.6	1.5
CACUG_LVL0600_012	600	299889	4262660	1763	131	3.0	1.3
CACUG_LVL0600_013	600	299892	4262657	1763	143	10.4	1.1
CACUG_LVL0600_014	600	299898	4262648	1763	150	8.6	0.6
CACUG_LVL0600_015	600	299903	4262641	1763	147	6.7	0.9

Hole_ID	Mine Level (foot)	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Interval	% Copper
CACUG_LVL0600_016	600	299907	4262635	1763	149	2.9	0.6
CACUG_LVL0600_017	600	299908	4262633	1763	157	1.0	1.1
CACUG_LVL0600_018	600	299875	4262620	1763	85	8.1	0.5
CACUG_LVL0600_019	600	299885	4262620	1763	95	3.7	1.2
CACUG_LVL0600_020	600	299889	4262620	1763	115	16.3	1.6
CACUG_LVL0600_021	600	299909	4262633	1763	168	30.0	1.4
CACUG_LVL0600_022	600	299916	4262603	1763	116	25.5	1.4
CACUG_LVL0600_023	600	299940	4262593	1763	116	33.0	2.8
CACUG_LVL0600_024	600	299971	4262577	1763	26	11.1	2.8
CACUG_LVL0700_001	700	299922	4262638	1731	293	16.6	2.1
CACUG_LVL0700_002	700	299923	4262636	1731	297	2.1	1.9
CACUG_LVL0700_003	700	299920	4262636	1731	247	7.8	1.9
CACUG_LVL0700_004	700	299913	4262633	1731	105	3.2	1.8
CACUG_LVL0700_005	700	299934	4262634	1731	254	1.7	2.2
CACUG_LVL0700_006	700	299932	4262634	1731	294	8.6	2.3
CACUG_LVL0700_007	700	299935	4262634	1731	250	8.6	2.6
CACUG_LVL0700_008	700	299939	4262633	1731	254	11.4	2.9
CACUG_LVL0700_009	700	299941	4262632	1731	252	13.0	2.5
CACUG_LVL0700_010	700	299949	4262636	1731	224	6.0	0.4
CACUG_LVL0700_011	700	299944	4262632	1731	250	9.6	1.9
CACUG_LVL0700_012	700	299934	4262628	1731	250	3.9	3.3
CACUG_LVL0700_013	700	299945	4262631	1731	243	1.3	1.9
CACUG_LVL0700_014	700	299943	4262630	1731	243	1.0	1.0
CACUG_LVL0700_015	700	299941	4262629	1731	247	5.6	3.1
CACUG_LVL0700_016	700	299945	4262626	1731	318	2.3	2.4
CACUG_LVL0700_017	700	299935	4262618	1731	240	7.4	2.7
CACUG_LVL0700_018	700	299929	4262614	1731	217	9.6	1.8

Hole_ID	Mine Level (foot)	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Interval	% Copper
CACUG_LVL0700_019	700	299937	4262615	1731	190	2.8	2.4
CACUG_LVL0700_020	700	299947	4262624	1731	239	12.9	2.4
CACUG_LVL0700_021	700	299947	4262626	1731	239	1.0	2.0
CACUG_LVL0700_022	700	299958	4262625	1731	279	9.5	2.2
CACUG_LVL0700_023	700	299959	4262624	1731	155	6.8	1.1
CACUG_LVL0700_024	700	299959	4262617	1731	237	9.9	1.8
CACUG_LVL0700_025	700	299961	4262612	1731	220	7.1	2.4
CACUG_LVL0700_026	700	299956	4262607	1731	204	2.5	0.9
CACUG_LVL0700_027	700	299955	4262604	1731	188	5.1	0.6
CACUG_LVL0700_028	700	299955	4262598	1731	158	5.0	0.4
CACUG_LVL0700_029	700	299957	4262594	1731	64	1.4	0.2
CACUG_LVL0700_030	700	299963	4262614	1731	160	3.0	1.3
CACUG_LVL0700_031	700	299964	4262611	1731	112	1.5	1.5
CACUG_LVL0700_032	700	299966	4262610	1731	173	2.5	1.4
CACUG_LVL0700_033	700	299971	4262613	1731	197	4.9	1.6
CACUG_LVL0700_034	700	299974	4262607	1731	262	8.1	3.3
CACUG_LVL0700_035	700	299965	4262609	1731	168	2.2	2.0
CACUG_LVL0700_036	700	299966	4262607	1731	180	0.9	2.0
CACUG_LVL0700_037	700	299965	4262606	1731	180	1.3	3.3
CACUG_LVL0700_038	700	299966	4262605	1731	254	2.3	4.2
CACUG_LVL0700_039	700	299963	4262609	1731	173	5.4	2.9
CACUG_LVL0800_001	800	299913	4262648	1702	115	1.6	6.3
CACUG_LVL0800_002	800	299913	4262649	1702	42	6.6	1.1
CACUG_LVL0800_003	800	299919	4262654	1702	97	4.9	0.7
CACUG_LVL0800_004	800	299924	4262653	1702	153	14.2	1.3
CACUG_LVL0800_005	800	299930	4262638	1702	248	6.6	1.5
CACUG_LVL0800_006	800	299924	4262635	1702	225	27.5	0.9

Hole_ID	Mine Level (foot)	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Interval	% Copper
CACUG_LVL0800_007	800	299931	4262640	1702	132	8.5	1.3
CACUG_LVL0800_008	800	299937	4262635	1702	163	8.6	1.5
CACUG_LVL0800_009	800	299940	4262623	1702	266	1.0	1.5
CACUG_LVL0800_010	800	299938	4262623	1702	271	12.7	1.1
CACUG_LVL0800_011	800	299963	4262607	1702	163	4.0	0.9

For personal use only

APPENDIX 1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report Cactus Mine

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. 	<p>Historical Sampling by Rosario Exploration Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual and composite channel samples No description of sampling procedures and/or QAQC checks is known to Alderan No measures to ensure sample representivity are known to Alderan Samples were taken in existing mine tunnels and stopes
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no drilling has been performed by Alderan or is reported within this report

<p>Drill sample recovery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable, no drilling has been performed by Alderaan or is reported within this report
<p>Logging</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable, no drilling has been performed by Alderaan or is reported within this report
<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Historical Sampling by Rosario Exploration Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical sample nature, quality and appropriateness unknown. • Historical sampling does not include reported quality control procedures.

For personal use only

<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<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. 	<p>Historical Sampling by Rosario Exploration Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature, quality and appropriateness of assaying and laboratory procedures are unknown for historical sampling. • Standards and blanks were usually not used historically, no information is available to Alderaan on QAQC procedures used historically.
---	--	---

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.

Historical Sampling by Rosario Exploration Company:

- Verification of significant intersections by independent or alternative company personnel for historical sampling is not possible as the rock chip samples no longer exist
- Channel samples have not been repeated (though significant visible mineralisation is present in currently accessible areas)
- Sample results are consistent with historical drilling and mine production records at Cactus Mine
- Historical data cannot be used for mineral resource estimation due to the varying sources of data, inability to field check control samples and physically examine exposures.
- Original assay sheets as received from the designated laboratory are not available, hence not all historical data can be confirmed.
- Any sampling and assay data within the Alderan Resources database is supported by an electronic pdf-file copy of the original information.
- Depths in historical levels and lengths of reported sample results are stated in feet and were converted into metric units using a conversion of 1 foot = 0.3048 m.

For personal use only

For personal use only

<p>Location of data points</p>	<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"> • Some coordinate information was taken from historical reports and drill logs, while others were located by georeferencing historical maps of variable quality. The locations were refined using aerial imagery and, where possible, field verification carried out by Alderaan Resources. The location of coordinate points is fit for purpose in announcing historical exploration results. • Mine workings were located in the field using a handheld GPS, by aerial imagery and using Utah state's mine inventory database. • All known plans and sections were re-georeferenced to WGS84 UTMZ12 (metric). This was conducted using numerous known baseline coordinates - in particular shafts with several different handheld GPS receivers for East and North and Lidar for elevation. The surface expressions of underground workings digitized from georeferencing are within ~5m accuracy and considered moderately to highly reliable. • Historic local grid systems are subordinate and usually located using geo-referenced historical maps. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control is very good with the Cactus Mine contained within state cm accurate Lidar datasets.
<p>Data spacing and distribution</p>	<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 appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<p>Historical sampling by Rosario Exploration Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing of historical sampling data is variable. • Data is insufficient for Mineral Resource Estimation at this stage.

<p>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Historical sampling by Rosario Exploration Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical underground samples were taken within existing Cactus breccia pipe mineralisation along mine workings and stopes • The Cactus breccia is a subvertical to steeply NE dipping, slightly elongated subcircular WNW-ESE trending breccia zone containing chalcopyrite-py-tourmaline-quartz mineralisation. Sampling generally restricted to this zone of mineralisation • Sampling is horizontal (sub perpendicular to the mineralization) and at a variety of azimuth orientations and is therefore unlikely to be significantly biased by orientation
<p>Sample security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<p>Historical sampling by Rosario Exploration Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information available to the drill hole samples collected by Rosario Exploration Company
<p>Audits or reviews</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No known audits of historical results .

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Frisco Prospect comprises 275 patented and 252 unpatented claims, which are governed by the Horn, Cactus and Northern Carbonate lease agreements entered into with the private landowner, Horn Silver Mines Inc. The Horn and Cactus lease agreements grant Alderan all rights to access the property and to explore for and mine minerals, subject to a retained royalty of 3% to the landholder. Alderan holds options to reduce the royalty to 1% and to purchase the 231 patented claims. The Northern Carbonate Lease grants Alderan with all rights to access the property and to explore for and mine minerals, subject to a retained royalty of 3% to the landholder. Alderan holds options to reduce the royalty to 1% and to purchase the 231 patented claims. Alderan was in full compliance with both lease agreements and all claims were in good standing at the time of reporting.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A large amount of historical exploration has been carried out by numerous different parties dating back to the 1800's. Historical mining records including level plans and production records exist for the period between 1905 and 1915 when the vast majority of production occurred Historical drilling has been carried out by multiple parties including Anaconda Company, Rosario Exploration Company, Amax Exploration and Western Utah Copper Corporation/Palladon Ventures Data has been acquired, digitized where indicated, and interpreted by Alderan.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Porphyry style mineralised district with several expressions of mineralisation at surface, such as breccia pipes, skarns, structurally-hosted mineralisation, and manto style mineralised zones, including outcropping porphyries. Part of the larger Laramide mineralising event. Overprinted by Basin and Range tectonics.

<p>Drill hole Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable, no drilling has been performed by Alderaan or is reported within this report
<p>Data aggregation methods</p>	<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. 	<p>Historical sampling by Rosario Exploration Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tabulation of all historical results is provided in Table 1 and Table 2 of this Announcement. • These drilling results are “historical ” and “foreign” and were initially reported by Rosario Exploration Company in 1969; they are not able to be fully reported in accordance with the JORC Code. Further discussion is provided below • No cut off grades were reported for historical sampling • No metal equivalents were used.
<p>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</p>	<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’). 	<p>Historical sampling by Rosario Exploration Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed knowledge of the mineralization geometry is not yet known. • The Cactus breccia is a subvertical to steeply NE dipping, slightly elongated subcircular WNW-ESE trending breccia zone containing chalcopyrite-py-tourmaline-quartz mineralisation • Sampling is generally restricted to this zone though mining continues beyond the extents of mineralisation

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. 	<p>Historical sampling by Rosario Exploration Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps, sections and tabulations of intercepts are included in the report above
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. 	<p>Historical sampling by Rosario Exploration Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All sample results have been presented in table or summary form and maps and sections provided show representative examples of data available to Alderan
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 results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of other exploration results are recorded in the Independent Geologist's Report, contained in the Prospectus and on the announcement dated 28 June 2017, and include:
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of intended exploration activities are mentioned in the report above and in previous announcements made by the Company on the 28 June 2017 and also recorded in the Independent Geologist's Report, contained in the Prospectus.