
Australian Securities Exchange Announcement**8 May 2018**

King River Copper Limited (ASX: KRC) is pleased to advise it has been granted two Exploration Licences 31617 and 31619 in the Tennant Creek copper-gold belt of the Northern Territory (Figure 1 attached).

A total of 12 licences have been applied for (refer to ASX announcement 8 August 2017 and Table 1) covering an area of 6,633.97 square kilometres. The remaining tenements are pending.

KRC intention is to drill the most mature targets that have been generated in the last quarter 2018.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ken Rogers and Andrew Chapman and fairly represents this information. Mr. Rogers is the Chief Geologist and an employee of the Company, and a member of both the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and The Institute of Materials Minerals and Mining (IMMM), and a Chartered Engineer of the IMMM. Mr. Chapman is a Consulting Geologist contracted with the Company. Mr. Rogers has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Chapman and Mr. Rogers consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

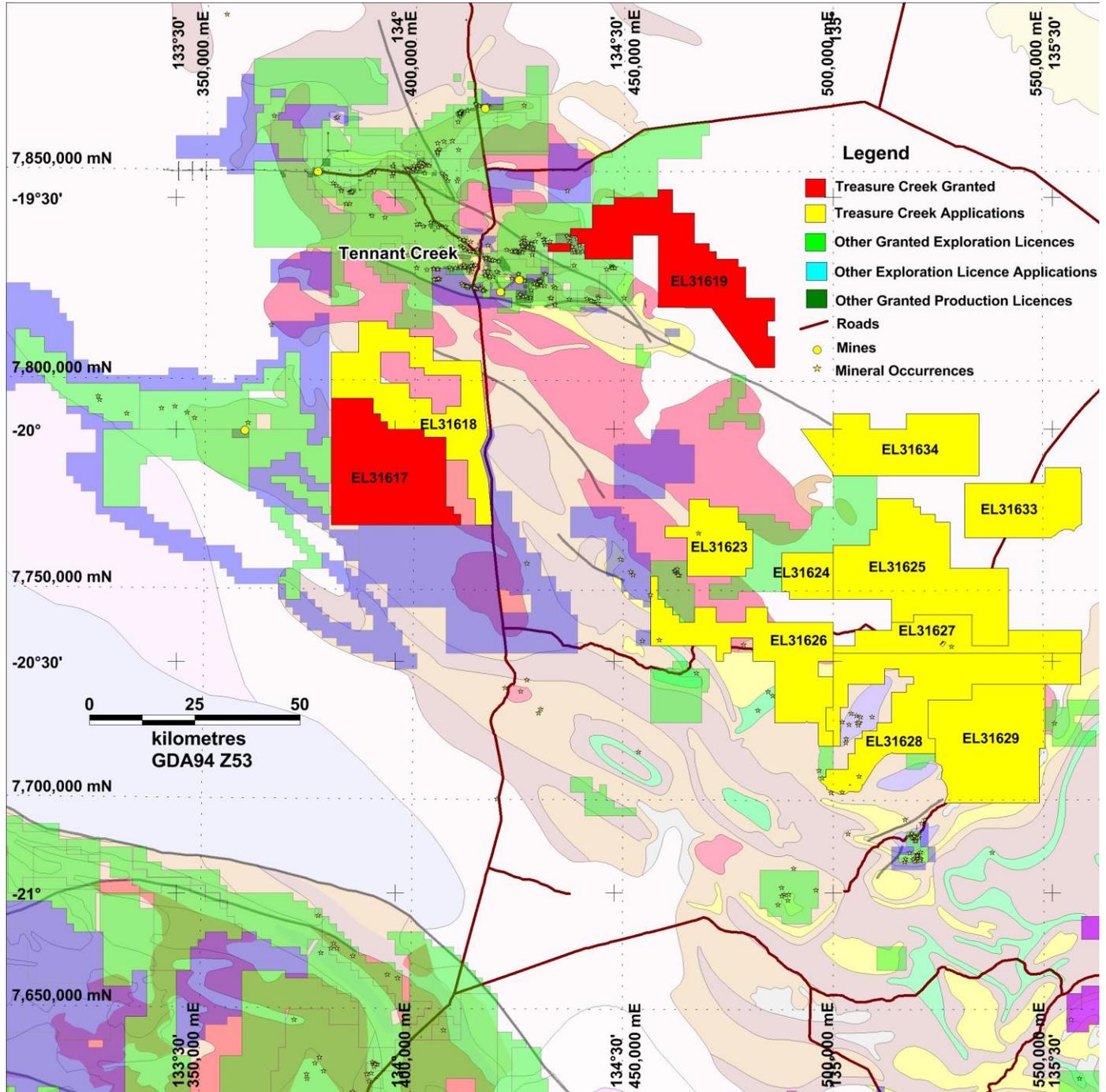


Figure 1: Treasure Creek Exploration Licences granted (red) and applications (yellow) on 1:2500k geology map outlining the Tennant Creek Gold Field, together with tenements held by other parties.

Table 1: Treasure Creek Exploration Licence Details

Title Type No.	Land Tenure	Sensitive Area	Native Title	Status	Title Name	App. Date	Sub Blocks	Sq Km
EL31617	Tennant Creek PPL1142			Granted	Rover Creek East	24/05/2017	237	712
EL31618	Tennant Creek PPL1142			Application	Tennant Creek	24/05/2017	226	664.5
EL31619	Tennant Creek PPL1142 NT Por 4469 VCL			Granted	Tennant Creek East	24/05/2017	244	742.97
EL31623	Kurundi PPL1109		DCD2011/015 KURUNDI	Application	Mosquito Creek	25/05/2017	84	262.2
EL31624	Kurundi PPL1109 Epenarra PPL1026		DCD2011/015 KURUNDI	Application	Kurundie Creek	25/05/2017	41	132.1
EL31625	Epenarra PPL1026			Application	Whistleduck Creek	25/05/2017	250	805.3
EL31626	Kurundi PPL1109 Epenarra PPL1026	Davenport and Murchison Ranges	DCD2011/015 KURUNDI	Application	Quarry Creek	26/05/2017	184	591.7
EL31627	Epenarra PPL1026	Davenport and Murchison Ranges		Application	Teatree Creek	26/05/2017	105	338
EL31628	Kurundi PPL1109 Epenarra PPL1026	Davenport and Murchison Ranges	DCD2011/015 KURUNDI	Application	Frew River	26/05/2017	250	779.4
EL31629	Kurundi PPL1109		DCD2011/015 KURUNDI	Application	Bull Creek	26/05/2017	232	686.8
EL31633	Epenarra PPL1026 NT Por 4246 VCL NT Por 4469 VCL			Application	Epenarra	29/05/2017	122	393.2
EL31634	Epenarra PPL1026 NT Por 4469 VCL			Application	Favenc South	29/05/2017	168	525.8

Appendix 1: King River Copper Limited Tennant Creek Project JORC 2012 Table 1

The following section is provided to ensure compliance with the JORC (2012) requirements for the reporting of exploration results:

SECTION 1 : SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.</i>	This ASX Release reports on 12 Exploration Licences applied for by Treasure Creek Pty Ltd in the Northern Territory in 2017. No sampling has yet to be undertaken by KRC.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	No sampling has yet to be undertaken by KRC.
	<i>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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	No sampling has yet to be undertaken by KRC.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
	<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>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
Logging	<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>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</i>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.

<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Not applicable as assay results have not been reported in this release.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable as geophysical results have not been reported in this release
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	Not applicable as assay results have not been reported in this release.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Not applicable as sampling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Not applicable as sampling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	Not applicable as sampling or assay results have not been reported in this release.

Location 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.	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Tenement applications recorded in GDA94 Zone 53.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
	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.	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
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.	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
	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.	Not applicable as drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
Audits or Reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release. To date, no external audits have been completed on any programmes.

SECTION 2 : REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<p><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></p> <p><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></p>	<p>The Tennant Creek Project comprises 2 Granted Exploration Licences and 10 Exploration Licence applications. Details are listed in Table 1. The tenements were applied for in 2017. The tenements are 100% owned by Treasure Creek Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of King River Copper Limited), located over the Tennant Creek-Davenport Inliers, south, east and south east of Tennant Creek in the Northern Territory. The tenements are applications and have not yet been granted. The Kurundi Native Title Claim (DCD2011/015) covers the Kurundi Pastoral Lease PPL 1109 affecting EL31623, 31624, 31626, 31628 and 31629. The Davenport and Murchison Ranges sites of conservation significance affect portions of EL31626, 31627, 31628 and 31629.</p>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<p><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></p>	<p>Tennant Creek mineral field has had a long history of exploration and mining (since 1933). Historical exploration around the main Tennant Creek Gold Field primarily included work by Giants Reef, Peko, Posiedon, Roebuck, Normandy (later Newmont) and Tennant Creek Gold. Exploration was primarily based on geophysical surveys targeting coincident gravity and ground magnetic anomalies, followed by RC or diamond drilling. Lines of RAB or Aircore holes were also drilled where specific geophysical models were not present. Currently the bulk of the Tennant Creek mineral field is held by Emmerson Resources. Treasure Creeks applications are outside of the main gold field (except ELA31619) extending from Tennant Creek to Hatches Creek gold fields. Historic exploration over the applications east of the Stuart highway has been sparse and sporadic, with companies including Giants Reef, Normandy, Newmont doing minimal, if any, on ground work (on ground work included a few very broad spaced RAB lines). In the early to mid-2000's Arafura completed some broad spaced soil samples but relinquished the ground without pursuing any anomalies that were discovered. Applications west of the highway cover ground that was involved in exploration around the Rover Gold Field, including companies such as Geopeko, Giants Reef, Newmont, Western Desert Resources and Tennant Creek Gold. Exploration included magnetic and gravity surveys, geophysical analysis, targeted RC and diamond drilling. The applications in this area cover significant IOCG targets generated from this work. EL31617 covers ground held by Tennant Creek Gold/Western Desert Resources as part of their Rover Exploration Project which they relinquished in 2014 in favour of their developing iron ore projects.</p>
<i>Geology</i>	<p><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></p>	<p>Exploration is targeting Iron Oxide-Copper Gold (IOCG) style of mineralisation in several settings, lithologies and structural complexities within the Proterozoic Tennant Creek-Davenport Inliers.</p>

<p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p>	<p><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></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>• elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>• dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>• down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>• hole length.</i> <i>• 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.</i> 	<p>Not applicable as drilling results have not been included in this release.</p>
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<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i>	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<i>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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<i>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.</i>	Maps are included in the body of the ASX Release (see Figure 1).
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable as sampling, drilling or assay results have not been reported in this release.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<i>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.</i>	KRC has not completed any previous exploration on these new tenement applications.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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.</i>	Once the applications are granted, KRC plans to implement a focused, thorough exploration process utilising contemporary geophysical and exploration techniques with new theories and some litho-structural targeting criteria that we believe may not have been applied in these areas.