

TABAC PROJECT SUMMARY AND STATUS UPDATE

Riva Resources Limited ("Riva" or the "Company") wishes to provide current and recent shareholders with a summary and status update of information pertaining to the Tabac Cobalt Gold Project ("Tabac Project").

Strategic Acquisition

In mid-2016, Riva identified the opportunity to become one of the first movers in the cobalt exploration space given the appetite for battery-related commodities. Consequently, Riva proceeded to identify and review several of the known Australian-based cobalt projects available for acquisition. After a comprehensive review, the Company formed a view that the Tabac Project was potentially unmatched in terms of both scale and grade in Australia, and moved to acquire the project.

The Opportunity

A unique feature of the Tabac Project is the presence of historical drilling results which provided significant intercepts of (Figure 1):

- PP011: **80m at 0.77% Co** from 170m, including **10m at 1.47% Co & 40m at 0.73g/t Au** from 210m
- PP009: **30m at 0.30% Co** from 358m including **10m at 0.86g/t Au** from 358m

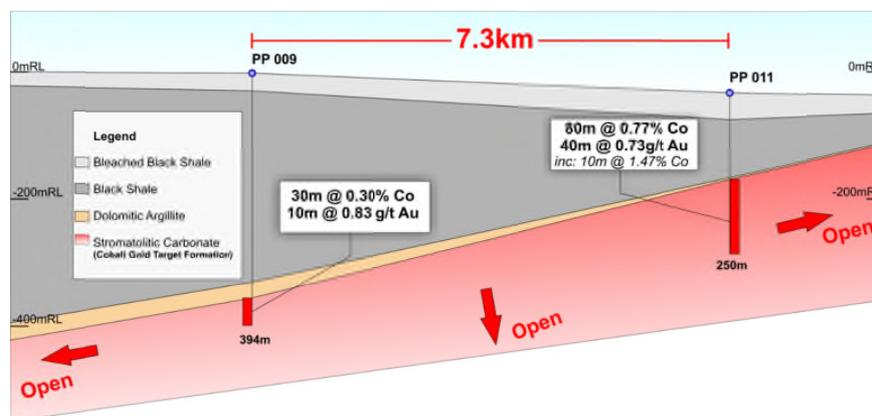


Figure 1: Cross section of AMC drilling at Tabac Project

It became apparent during due diligence that an inconsistency existed between the primary and the limited secondary check assays, where the returned cobalt and gold results were below detection.

The Company held discussions with Mr Andrew Drummond, ACM¹'s geologist responsible for managing the historical drilling program conducted across Tabac Project in the early 1980's. Mr Drummond's concern focussed on the "apparent" contamination of the primary sample by the core saw blade used to cut a sliver from the side of the drill core. The primary sample was taken as a 10m composite, i.e. 10 x 1m intervals grouped together and assayed as a single sample. ACM initiated a limited quality assurance program (QAP) based on the tenor of the returned cobalt and gold results. The QAP which involved resampling and assaying the highest composite result per drill hole as single metre sub-samples. The 1m assay results (20 samples in total) were inconsistent with original 10m composite assay in cobalt, gold, silver, and several other elements for the same interval. A consulting geologist to ACM suggested the possibility of contamination by the core saw blade. This was accepted as a *fait accompli* after assaying fragments of the saw blade, which confirmed cobalt contributed to the composition of the blade (pers. comm. A Drummond, 2016).

On further investigation by Riva, the following considerations cast doubt over the conclusion reached by ACM:

- The contamination is confined to the same geological interval and rock-types in two holes 7.3 km's apart;
- Cored intervals above the target horizon (i.e. in a different rock-type) **do not** show "evidence of contamination" when the rocks are at least as hard, if not harder than the rocks below;
- What is the origin of the gold and silver results in the primary assay as neither metal form part of the saw blade composition?
- Is it plausible to expect a saw designed for cutting structural steel to degrade whilst cutting substantially softer materials, i.e. limestone?
- Is it conceivable for a blade to degrade so significantly as to enrich cobalt to economic levels over an 80m and 30m interval in the respective drillholes, PP011 and PP009?

¹ Australian Consolidated Minerals

- Had contamination occurred by a degrading blade, the event **should** have been captured at some point in the process, whether by the supervising geologist, field assistant cutting the core, or at the laboratory.

As no commentary was provided on the discrepancy in the original ACM reports, it is difficult to ascertain where the error lies. For example, there is no mention as to the presence of metal flakes/smears/shards in any sample, nor is contamination even mentioned in the body of any report. Furthermore, the primary and check assays appear mutually exclusive, i.e. what reports in one assay stream failed to report in the other and vice versa. This suggests the two assay streams are geochemically-unrelated, which is unlikely if like materials are being considered as there should be some geochemical overlap.

Though the Company respects Mr Drummond's opinions, the Company found that sufficient doubt remained with respect to the sampling procedures and subsequent reporting of those assay results by ACM.

This re-assay inconsistency and the passing of some 30 years has provided the opportunity for Riva to acquire the Tabac Project. The Company firmly believes that confirmation by drilling is only way to definitively conclude the situation. Should the historical drilling be repeated during the Company's planned drilling program scheduled for later this month, the Tabac Project has the potential to be globally significant.

The Company has previously provided detailed disclosure or referred to this re-assay discrepancy on the following dates:

- "DLE Makes Strategic Cobalt Gold Acquisition" - 14 September 2016
- "Tabac Cobalt Project - Investor Presentation" – 21 September 2016
- "BRR Media Webcast with MD Jonathan King" – 5 October 2016
- "Quarterly Activities Report" – 31 October 2016
- "Tabac Project - Investor Presentation" – 24 February 2017

Further Geological Evidence of Cobalt in the Yerrida Basin

Since ACM's work in the early 1980's, ongoing mineral exploration across the basin by other companies, using various sampling and analytical techniques, had also encountered significant results in cobalt – some at a similar tenor, and hosted in the same rocks, as the original drill intercepts (Figure 2).

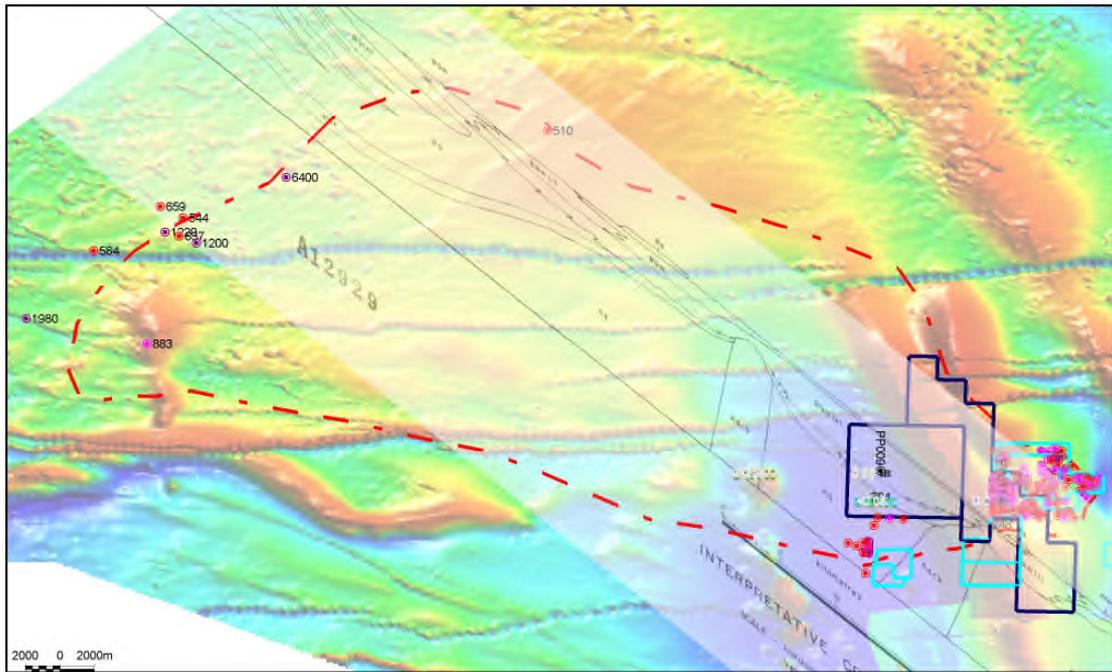


Figure 2: ACM's Stratigraphic Basin Model (Cross Section) with target Maraloou Formation and >500ppm surface cobalt results taken after ACM drilling

Neighboring companies with ground adjoining Riva's Tabac Project, are also showing highly anomalous cobalt readings both in soil samples and air core drilling.

Whilst not direct, there is supporting geochemical and geophysical evidence for the existence of a primary source of cobalt within the Yerrida Basin. Please refer to the Company's announcement "*Historical High Grade Cobalt Data - Tabac Project*" - 24 February 2017 for further information on this supporting geological evidence.

Corporate Activities

Since acquisition, the Company has proceeded with the following corporate activities to support the exploration of the Tabac Project and to assist the Company to better understand the presence of cobalt in the Yerrida Basin:

- The signing of an MOU (moving to formal joint venture documentation) with Rosslyn Hill Mining ("RHM") which expands

the exploration ground available to Riva and also provides exclusive access to RHM infrastructure (*ASX: RIR Cobalt Footprint Grows - MOU with Rosslyn Hill Mining – 19 December 2016*)

- Both 100%-owned Riva tenements, E53/1891 & E53/1895, were recently granted (*ASX: RIR All Tabac Project Licenses Now Granted - E53/1895 – 3 March 2017*)
- Program of Works ("POW") approvals in place for drilling on E53/1891 and Rosslyn Hill's ground.
- A heritage survey for drilling on the RHM tenure was conducted with formal notice of approval anticipated shortly.
- Drilling at RHM is expected to commence soon thereafter.
- Drilling on RIR ground will commence after a heritage survey is convened and approval is received.
- The strengthening relationship with Rosslyn Hill is anticipated to bring great benefits to the company.
- Capital raising to fund additional drilling on RHM ground (*Heavily Oversubscribed Capital Raising – 24 February 2017*).

Summary

The Tabac Project is exposed to exploration risk as is the case with all early stage mineral exploration projects. Sufficient doubt over the veracity of ACM's quality assurance data justifies the Company funding drilling activities to establish the existence, or not, of a large cobalt gold system at Tabac. Should the historical drilling be repeated during the Company's planned drilling program scheduled for later this month, the Tabac Project has the potential to be globally significant.

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Tabac Cobalt-Gold Project is based on information compiled and fairly represented by Mr Jonathan King, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and is an employee of Riva Resources Limited. Mr King has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has 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 King consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.