

ASX **Shareholders** Report

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Company Announcements Office **ASX Limited** Level 4, 20 Bridge Street Sydney NSW 2000

Exploration Update

Traka provides the latest details relating to the company's project interests and exploration activity:

The Latitude Hill Joint Venture:

An RC drilling program (minimum 20 holes for 4000 metres) is currently underway to test 6 electromagnetic ("EM") targets on the Latitude Hill joint venture tenements. Chalice Gold Mines Ltd ("Chalice") as the joint venture's manager reports that the EM targets have dimensions of 250 - 1500 metre lengths at depths of between 70 and 270 metres. The EM targets have moderate to low conductance and a variety of orientations from steep to shallow plunging (Figure 1). 1

Ravensthorpe Projects:

- An IP ("Induced Polarisation") geophysical survey at the Mt Short Project has highlighted a strong anomaly under near surface lead and zinc mineralisation (Figure 2). Drilling of this anomaly in the high chargeability zone is the next logical step in evaluating this target. It is prospective for VMS ("Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide") style mineralisation.
- Traka's 20% free carried joint venture interest in the Mt Cattlin North Project which is highly prospective for lithium and tantalum is an increasingly valuable asset to the company given the growing market interest and the recent rise in price of these commodities. The commencement of a drilling program by Galaxy Resources Ltd ("Galaxy"), the Manager of the joint venture, is awaited (Figure 3). 2

The Yallalong Project:

An electromagnetic ("EM") geophysical survey was recently completed. The EM targets and previously defined geochemical targets defined are considered too small to be of economic interest and as a consequence, Traka has withdrawn from the Yallalong Joint Venture.



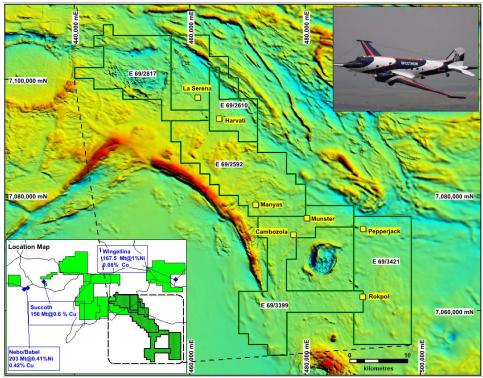


Figure 1. The Latitude Hill joint venture showing the location of the Spectrem targets

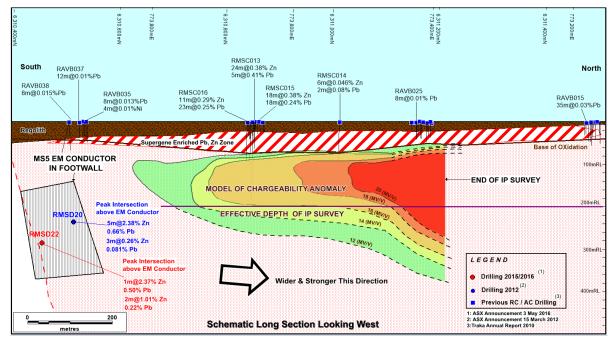


Figure 2. Schematic Long Section showing the position of the MS5 IP anomaly under near surface lead and zinc mineralisation



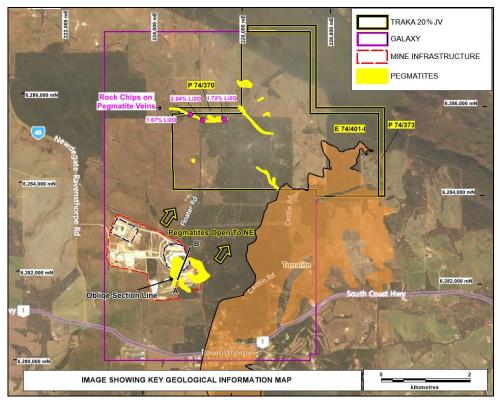


Figure 3. Image showing Traka's 20 % free carried joint venture tenements immediately north of Galaxy's Mt Cattlin lithium tantalum mine.

Patrick Verbeek **Managing Director**

- Chalice Gold Mines Ltd. ASX Release 18th September 2017. Chalice Gold Investor Presentation
 Traka Resources Ltd. ASX Release 18th May 2017 Exploration Drilling Mt Cattlin North Project

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr P Verbeek a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is engaged full time as the Managing Director of the Company. Mr Verbeek has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being 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 Verbeek consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



Annexure: JORC Table 1

- Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data for the Mt Short Base Metals Project

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	Nature and quality of sampl	ng Not applicable
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and ap assaying and laboratory p whether the technique is control. For geophysical tools, special tools,	undertaken by Zonge Engineering and Research Organisation under the Supervision of Southern Geoscience Geophysical Consultants. The IP Survey is 2D Dipole-Dipole design with 75m dipole length using 1-14 separation. It used a ZT30 amp transmitter and a GDD -16 receiver. Procedures adopted uplicates, external whether acceptable undertaken by Zonge Engineering and Research Organisation under the Supervision of Southern Geoscience Geophysical Consultants. • The IP Survey is 2D Dipole-Dipole design with 75m dipole length using 1-14 separation. It used a ZT30 amp transmitter and a GDD -16 receiver. • Recent petrophysical testing of the lead zinc mineralised drill at Mt Short demonstrated high chargeability and
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significe either independent or a personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primar procedures, data verifica (physical and electronic) problems. Discuss any adjustment to a	data, data entry ion, data storage tocols.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of su drill holes (collar and d trenches, mine workings used in Mineral Resource es Specification of the grid sys	the IP sample points. A small excavator was used to dig holes for the sample points. The GDA94 Zone
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting Results. Whether the data spacing sufficient to establish the cand grade continuity appropriate and Ore of the procedure(s) and classification. Whether sample compositions	typical of a survey of this nature and is considered effective to about 200 m depth with the transmitter used. riate for the Mineral eserve estimation ons applied.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	The orientation of I lines was across the strike of the stratigraphic sequence being so that the controls to
Sample security	• The measure taken to ensure sample security.	Not applicable
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Southern Geoscience as an independent expert supervisor is responsible for checking the validity and accuracy of the IP data. No formal external audit has been conducted.

- Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results for the Mount Short Base Metals Project

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 Mt Short Base Metals Project is located on EL74/378 a wholly owned tenement of Traka Resources Ltd. The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist. Access Agreement have been entered into with the relevant land owners and all work is done with their permission.
Exploration done by other parties	 Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	All the data, samples position, drilling and geological compilation has been undertaken by Traka.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Mt Short Base Metals Project is located on the northern margin of the Ravensthorpe Greenstone Belt. The host rock to zinc, lead and copper mineralisation are a highly metamorphosed sequence of mafic volcanoclastic and sedimentary rocks.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The sequence is bounded by late phase granites intruded post the peak metamorphic event. There is some analogy for the style of mineralisation being encountered with VMS or SEDEX style mineralised bodies
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.	Refer to Figures in the body of text.
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.	All relevant information is reported for a project at an early exploration level of evaluation.
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.	All relevant exploration data has been presented accompanied by diagram and commentary designed to provide a balanced readily understood summation of results.
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (eg test 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. 	• Future work will include further drilling for base metals in addition to the evaluation of the numerous granitic and pegmatitic bodies for their lithium and tantalum potential. Refer to the Figures in the body of report