FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE             TSX-V: OSU

August 15, 2018

Orsu Metals hits 2.62 g/t Au over 22.2 metres and proves higher gold grades at Zone 23, Sergeevskoe Gold Project, Russia

Orsu Metals Corporation (TSX-V: OSU) (“Orsu” or the “Company”) is delighted to announce excellent drilling results from hole SDH18-43 at Zone 23, as part of the 10,500 meters (‘m’) drilling program at its Sergeevskoe Gold Project in Russia. The program is designed to deliver an estimation of a maiden resource by Q4 2018.

Highlights:

• The assay results from hole SDH18-43 returned 2.62 g/t Au over 22.2 m in the Main stockwork at Zone 23
• The average grade of the Main stockwork in five sections over a 280 m strike length averages 2.45 g/t Au over 19.35 m
• The average grade of the Main and Southern stockworks in five sections is 1.89 g/t Au over a combined average drill width of 33.08 m

Dr. Alexander Yakubchuk, Director of Exploration of Orsu commented: “Orsu successfully started testing the western extent of gold mineralization at Zone 23. It is encouraging to see that SDH18-43 returned 22.2 m grading 2.62 g/t Au versus the previously reported total average drill width of the Main stockwork of 16.5 m at 2.23 g/t of Au (see Orsu press-release July 16, 2018). This hole lifts the average gold grade in the Main stockwork to 2.45 g/t Au, demonstrating consistent presence of the higher gold grades in the system. Both Main and Southern stockworks of Zone 23 continue to the west, totaling 280 m vis-à-vis 240 m reported by Orsu only three weeks ago (see Orsu press-release July 16, 2018). Their average combined drill width reaches 33.08 m averaging 1.89 g/t Au at the upper range of the 1.5-2.0 g/t Au guidance estimated based on 2017 drilling and trenching results prior to commencement of the 2018 program. The Company continues to do step-out drilling at Zone 23 both eastwards and westwards and expects to report shortly further results for gold mineralization at the western and eastern extents of Zone 23”.

Dr. Sergey Kurzin added: “This drill hole SDH18-43 delivered one of the best intervals that we have seen in the Main stockwork at Zone 23. We have historical evidence to believe that Zone 23 can reach 500-to-600 meters along the strike vis-à-vis currently drill proven 280 m and this is what we focus on now at Zone 23. We also see continuing exploration success at Klyuchi West where we hit over 200 m of mineralization as reported on August 8, 2018. We are continuing to
drill with a growing confidence in the quality of the soon to be delivered maiden mineral resource statement”.

The license of the Sergeevskoe Gold Project occurs immediately east from the Alexandrovskoe open pit and gold plant owned by Zapadnaya Gold Mining Ltd and to the west from the Klyuchevskoe gold license owned by Sun Gold Mining (Figure 1). The Klyuchevskoe (Klyuchi) gold deposit represents a +6 Moz gold endowment (see Orsu press-release dated September 21, 2016). Orsu owns a 90% interest in the Sergeevskoe Gold Project (see Orsu press-release December 1, 2017).

Figure 1. An outline of the 7.6 sq km Sergeevskoe license area with location of principal gold prospects and two adjacent open pits.

Orsu identified and reported gold mineralization at Zone 23 in four sections (see Orsu press-release June 19, 2018) to the south of the Shirotnyi fault (Figure 2). The quartz-tourmaline-sulfide stockworks are locally present in the granodiorite porphyry and magmatic breccia stocks to the north of the fault. However, they are best mineralized in the west-east-trending stockworks hosted in the granite intrusion to the south of the fault.

Both Main and Southern stockworks were identified in section 9260E (Figure 3) and were therefore traced here from section 9540E for 280 m. Both stockworks change in width along the strike and downdip. The average drill width of the Main stockwork can be now estimated in 19.35 m grading 2.45 g/t Au. The Southern stockwork somewhat decreases in grade and averages 13.73 m grading 1.1 g/t Au. Therefore, the combined average drill width of the two stockworks is 33.08 m grading 1.89 g/t Au over a strike length of more than 280 m and some 150 to 250 m downdip.
Figure 2. The surface expression of multiple west-east-trending gold-mineralized intervals at Zone 23, Sergeevskoe Gold Project, constrained by historical and Orsu data.

Figure 3. Gold mineralization in sections 9260E (looking west). Hole SDH18-22 was drilled obliquely, with its lower quarter appearing in the section.

Selection of mineralized intervals in section 9260E, presented below, is based on a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off for compositing, with maximum 2 m length of 0.3-0.5 g/t Au.
mineralization included into mineralized interval. Composited intervals in drill holes are presented uncapped.

In section 9260E (Figure 3), Orsu received complete assays for one drill hole SDH18-43 (Table 1). This hole was drilled to a depth of 240 m southward at approximately 60 degrees, just some 40 m west from section 9300E. Its aim was to target higher grade gold intercepts reported in hole SDH18-15 (see Orsu press-release January 22, 2018). The most significant intercept of **2.62 g/t Au** over **22.2 m** from **153.75 m** is interpreted to correspond to the Main stockwork. The Southern stockwork is represented in this section by several intervals with a combined with of **14.75 m** grading **0.76 g/t Au**.

Orsu is confident in location of the stockworks relative to the marker of granodiorite porphyry dyke, intruding the granite. In addition, the southern limit of the mineralized corridor can be constrained in this section by presence of the hybrid dyke, intercepted in the bottom of hole SDH18-43.

Table 1. Mineralized intercepts in drillhole SDH18-43 at Zone 23 (above 0.5 g/t Au cut-off).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drillhole Number</th>
<th>From (m)</th>
<th>To (m)</th>
<th>Interval (m)</th>
<th>True Width (m)</th>
<th>Gold (g/t)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDH18-43 (240 m)</td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td>100.95</td>
<td>4.15</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 9260E</td>
<td>111.2</td>
<td>112.9</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>4.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>153.75</td>
<td>175.95</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>2.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>164.65</td>
<td>170.65</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>186.75</td>
<td>191.75</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>205.5</td>
<td>211.4</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>216.95</td>
<td>220.8</td>
<td>3.85</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>236.0</td>
<td>240.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quality Assurance - Quality Control (“QA/QC”)

Thorough QA/QC protocols are followed on the project including insertion of duplicate, blank and standard samples in all trenches. Duplicate samples were inserted after every 20 samples. All standard samples were inserted once per 20 samples. Blanks were also inserted once per 20 samples and consisted of the previously assayed barren granitoid rocks.

Drill core samples were submitted directly to the SGS Vostok laboratories in Chita, Russia, which are independent from Orsu, for sample preparation and
analysis. Analysis for Au is performed using fire assay method with atomic absorption ("AA") finish and with a gravimetric finish for samples exceeding 10 g/t Au. Results published are from the gravimetric finish if above 10 g/t Au and from the AA finish if lower than 10 g/t Au.

Qualified Person

This release and the technical data reported have been reviewed and approved by Alexander Yakubchuk, Director of Exploration of the Company, also a Qualified Person as defined in NI 43-101.

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Cautionary Statement:
This news release contains forward-looking statements that are based on the Company’s current expectations and estimates. Forward-looking statements are frequently characterized by words such as "plan", "expect", "project", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate", "suggest", "indicate" and other similar words or statements that certain events or conditions "may" or "will" occur. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results implied or expressed in such forward-looking statements. There may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly undue reliance should not be put on such statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

ENDS

For further information, please contact:
Alexander Yakubchuk, Director of Exploration, Orsu Metals Corporation
Doris Meyer, Corporate Secretary, Orsu Metals Corporation
Tel: +1-604-536-2711 ext 6
www.orsumetals.com