



Red River drilling hits 2m @ 38.2 g/t Au & 2.1% Sb at Hillgrove Gold Mine

Highlights:

- RVR's follow-up Eleanora drill program at the Hillgrove Gold Mine nearly complete
- Holes ELG146, ELG147 & ELG148 intersected broad intervals of high-grade gold-antimony mineralisation:
 - ELG147 includes the highest grade assay interval drilled to date by Red River at Hillgrove, intersecting 1.00m @ 57.2 g/t Au & 1.6% Sb from 188.00m downhole
 - ELG147 intersected 10.70m @ 8.6 g/t Au & 0.5% Sb from 180.6m down hole including 2.00m @ 38.2 g/t Au & 2.1% Sb from 188.00m downhole;
 - ELG146 intersected 9.15m @ 4.9 g/t Au & 1.1% Sb from 110.45m down hole including 4.00m @ 9.0 g/t Au & 2.4% Sb from 112.0m downhole;
 - ELG148 intersected 15.00m @ 7.7 g/t & 1.4% Sb from 156.0m down hole including 6.10m @ 13.9 g/t Au & 2.5% Sb from 157.00m down hole and including 1.10m @ 30.1g/t Au & 2.0% Sb from 162.0m downhole.
- ELG149 has been sent for assay, with ELG150 in progress and ELG151 remaining to drill
- On completion of ELG151, the drill rig will commence a four-hole program at Garabaldi Lode to support conversion of JORC 2004 Mineral Resource to JORC 2012 - part of a 23-hole (4,225m) drilling program underway at Hillgrove
- The Company has recently commenced production operations at Hillgrove (refer to ASX announcement 30/12/2020)

Red River Resources Limited (ASX: RVR) is pleased to announce further results from its drilling program targeting the Eleanora Lode at its Hillgrove Gold Mine in NSW, Australia.

Figure 1 Coarse grained visible gold in quartz breccia (ELG147) in RVR's drilling at Eleanora



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Red River has received assays for drill holes ELG145, ELG146, ELG147 & ELG148 in the follow-up Eleanora drill program.

ELG147 returned the highest grade assay interval drilled to date by Red River at Hillgrove, intersecting 1.00m @ 57.2 g/t Au & 1.6% Sb from 188.00m downhole.

Other results included:

- **ELG145 intersected 3.3m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 173.70m down hole**
- **ELG146 intersected 9.15m @ 4.9 g/t Au & 1.1% Sb from 110.45m down hole including 4.00m @ 9.0 g/t Au & 2.4% Sb from 112.0m downhole**
- **ELG147 intersected 10.70m @ 8.6 g/t Au & 0.5% Sb from 180.6m down hole including 2.00m @ 38.2 g/t Au & 2.1% Sb from 188.00m downhole; and**
- **ELG148 intersected 15.00m @ 7.7 g/t & 1.4% Sb from 156.0m down hole including 6.10m @ 13.9 g/t Au & 2.5% Sb from 157.00m down hole and including 1.10m @ 30.1g/t Au & 2.0% Sb from 162.0m downhole.**

Results received from drilling to date have confirmed the presence of high-grade gold-antimony mineralisation within the Eleanora vein system and demonstrate the potential to develop Eleanora as an additional feed source to the Hillgrove Operation.

Figure 2 Eleanora Drilling Long Section

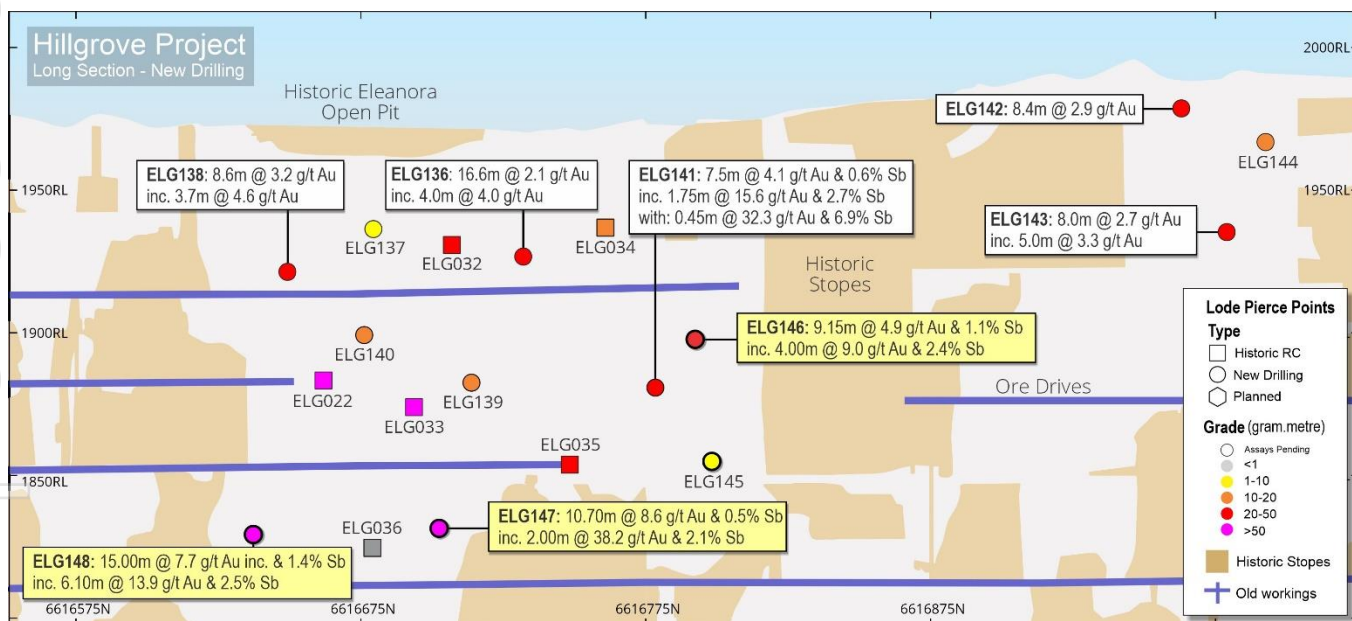


Figure 3 High grade quartz breccia (ELG147)



Table 1 Material drill hole assay summary (current drilling), Hillgrove Gold Mine

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Down Hole Intersection (m)	True Width Estimate (m)	Au (g/t)	Sb (%)
ELG145	84.00	103.00	19.00	8.77	0.8	0.8
inc.	85.00	92.00	7.00	3.23	1.3	1.1
and	142.80	143.60	0.80	0.39	6.3	0.1
and	173.70	177.00	3.30	1.51	1.7	0.0
and	181.00	181.60	0.60	0.28	6.2	0.0
and	190.00	191.00	1.00	0.45	2.1	0.6
and	197.00	197.60	0.60	0.27	5.7	0.0
ELG146	65.50	66.00	0.50	0.35	2.4	0.0
and	86.00	87.50	1.50	1.06	2.7	0.0
and	110.45	119.60	9.15	6.36	4.9	1.1
inc.	112.00	116.00	4.00	2.78	9.0	2.4
and	135.30	137.00	1.70	1.2	2.1	0.1
ELG147	180.60	191.30	10.70	5.04	8.6	0.5
inc.	188.00	190.00	2.00	0.94	38.2	2.1
inc.	188.00	189.00	1.00	0.48	57.2	1.6
ELG148	156.00	171.00	15.00	6.78	7.7	1.4
inc.	157.00	163.10	6.10	2.76	13.9	2.5
inc.	162.00	163.10	1.10	0.50	30.1	2.0

Growing the Hillgrove Mineral Resource Base

Red River has commenced gold production at Hillgrove, starting from the Bakers Hill stockpile (225kt @ 2.5 g/t Au) through the Hillgrove Processing Plant to produce gold doré before moving onto UG production in Stage 2. In the meantime, the Company aims to build up the Hillgrove resource base.

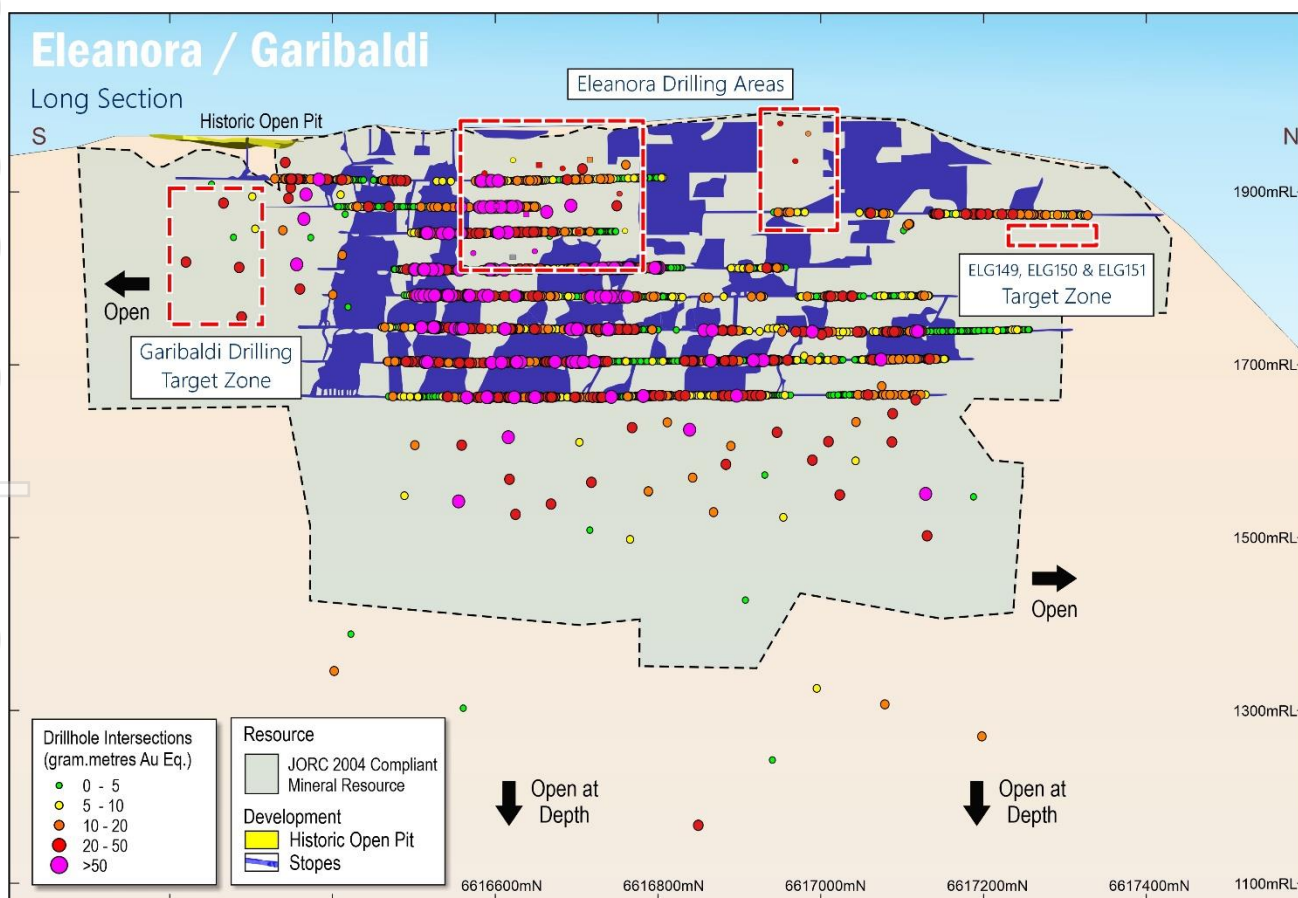
Red River is planning drilling over the next 3 to 4 months to support the conversion of the Eleanora-Garibaldi JORC 2004 Mineral Resource to a JORC 2012 Compliant Mineral Resource, to accelerate mine planning activities at Sunlight and generate samples for metallurgical test work.

On completion of the Eleanora Uppers Phase 2 drilling program (penultimate hole in progress), the drill rig will commence the planned Garibaldi drilling.

Table 2 Hillgrove Gold Mine Planned Diamond Drilling

	Design Holes	Design Metres
Eleanora Uppers Phase 2	7	1,220
Garibaldi	4	790
Sunlight (Surface)	7	1,680
Sunlight (UG)	5	535
Total	23	4,225

Figure 4 Eleanora / Garibaldi long section with planned drilling



Eleanora Drilling Material Assay Results

Table 3 ELG145 drill hole assay data (Eleanora, Hillgrove Gold Mine)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m)	Au g/t	Sb %
ELG145	83.00	84.00	1.00	0.6	0.0%
ELG145	84.00	84.50	0.50	0.6	0.0%
ELG145	84.50	85.00	0.50	1.7	0.1%
ELG145	85.00	86.00	1.00	1.0	0.1%
ELG145	86.00	87.00	1.00	2.6	6.3%
ELG145	87.00	88.00	1.00	0.4	0.1%
ELG145	88.00	89.00	1.00	0.1	0.1%
ELG145	89.00	90.00	1.00	1.1	0.7%
ELG145	90.00	91.00	1.00	2.0	0.2%
ELG145	91.00	92.00	1.00	0.8	0.1%
ELG145	92.00	93.00	1.00	0.5	0.1%
ELG145	93.00	94.00	1.00	0.8	1.9%
ELG145	94.00	95.00	1.00	0.4	0.3%
ELG145	95.00	96.00	1.00	0.1	0.0%
ELG145	96.00	97.00	1.00	0.4	0.2%
ELG145	97.00	98.00	1.00	0.6	0.1%
ELG145	98.00	99.00	1.00	1.1	0.5%
ELG145	99.00	100.00	1.00	0.2	0.0%
ELG145	100.00	101.00	1.00	0.0	0.0%
ELG145	101.00	102.00	1.00	1.0	4.0%
ELG145	102.00	103.00	1.00	0.2	0.0%
ELG145	140.00	141.00	1.00	0.0	0.0%
ELG145	141.00	141.90	0.90	0.7	0.0%
ELG145	141.90	142.80	0.90	6.3	0.1%
ELG145	142.80	143.60	0.80	0.4	0.0%
ELG145	172.00	173.00	1.00	0.7	0.0%
ELG145	173.00	173.70	0.70	4.1	0.1%
ELG145	173.70	174.00	0.30	0.1	0.0%
ELG145	174.00	174.70	0.70	3.6	0.0%
ELG145	174.70	175.20	0.50	1.7	0.0%
ELG145	175.20	176.00	0.80	1.2	0.0%
ELG145	176.00	177.00	1.00	0.0	0.0%
ELG145	177.00	178.00	1.00	0.0	0.0%
ELG145	178.00	179.00	1.00	0.0	0.0%
ELG145	179.00	180.00	1.00	0.3	0.0%
ELG145	180.00	181.00	1.00	6.2	0.0%
Downhole width					

Table 3 (cont.) ELG145 drill hole assay data (Eleanora, Hillgrove Gold Mine)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m)	Au g/t	Sb %
ELG145	188.00	189.00	1.00	0.6	0.2%
ELG145	189.00	190.00	1.00	2.1	0.6%
ELG145	190.00	191.00	1.00	0.1	0.0%
ELG145	191.00	192.00	1.00	0.6	0.1%
ELG145	192.00	193.00	1.00	0.0	0.0%
ELG145	193.00	194.00	1.00	0.0	0.0%
ELG145	194.00	195.00	1.00	0.3	0.0%
ELG145	195.00	196.00	1.00	0.6	0.0%
ELG145	196.00	197.00	1.00	5.7	0.0%
ELG145	197.00	197.60	0.60	0.6	0.1%
Downhole width					

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Table 4 ELG146 drill hole assay data (Eleanora, Hillgrove Gold Mine)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m)	Au g/t	Sb %
ELG146	65.00	65.50	0.50	0.1	0.0%
ELG146	65.50	66.00	0.50	2.4	0.0%
ELG146	66.00	67.00	1.00	0.3	0.0%
ELG146	67.00	68.00	1.00	0.0	0.0%
ELG146	85.00	86.00	1.00	0.5	0.0%
ELG146	86.00	87.00	1.00	3.0	0.0%
ELG146	87.00	87.50	0.50	1.9	0.0%
ELG146	87.50	88.00	0.50	0.0	bd
ELG146	110.00	110.45	0.45	0.0	0.0%
ELG146	110.45	110.70	0.25	19.8	0.9%
ELG146	110.70	111.00	0.30	0.1	0.3%
ELG146	111.00	112.00	1.00	0.7	0.3%
ELG146	112.00	112.35	0.35	8.6	7.2%
ELG146	112.35	113.00	0.65	7.5	0.1%
ELG146	113.00	113.50	0.50	14.2	0.3%
ELG146	113.50	114.00	0.50	9.5	0.1%
ELG146	114.00	114.50	0.50	6.1	0.0%
ELG146	114.50	115.00	0.50	5.8	0.0%
ELG146	115.00	115.50	0.50	7.0	0.2%
ELG146	115.50	116.00	0.50	13.8	13.5%
ELG146	116.00	117.00	1.00	0.1	0.0%
ELG146	117.00	117.50	0.50	0.2	0.0%
ELG146	117.50	118.00	0.50	1.9	0.1%
ELG146	118.00	119.00	1.00	0.0	0.0%
ELG146	119.00	119.60	0.60	3.6	0.1%
ELG146	119.60	120.00	0.40	0.3	0.0%
ELG146	134.80	135.30	0.50	0.0	0.0%
ELG146	135.30	135.60	0.30	6.9	1.1%
ELG146	135.60	136.00	0.40	1.0	0.2%
ELG146	136.00	137.00	1.00	1.2	0.0%
ELG146	137.00	138.00	1.00	0.3	0.0%

Downhole width, bd: below detection

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Table 5 ELG147 drill hole assay data (Eleanora, Hillgrove Gold Mine)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m)	Au g/t	Sb %
ELG147	180.00	180.60	0.60	0.1	0.0%
ELG147	180.60	181.20	0.60	8.1	0.7%
ELG147	181.20	182.00	0.80	0.8	0.0%
ELG147	182.00	183.00	1.00	0.1	0.0%
ELG147	183.00	184.00	1.00	0.7	0.0%
ELG147	184.00	185.00	1.00	0.4	0.0%
ELG147	185.00	186.00	1.00	1.5	0.0%
ELG147	186.00	187.00	1.00	1.1	0.0%
ELG147	187.00	188.00	1.00	1.1	0.0%
ELG147	188.00	189.00	1.00	57.8	1.6%
ELG147	189.00	190.00	1.00	18.7	2.5%
ELG147	190.00	191.30	1.30	3.9	0.8%
ELG147	192.20	193.00	0.80	0.3	0.0%
ELG147	193.00	194.00	1.00	0.0	0.0%
Downhole width					

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Table 6 ELG148 drill hole assay data (Eleanora, Hillgrove Gold Mine)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m)	Au g/t	Sb %
ELG148	154.00	155.00	1.00	0.5	0.0%
ELG148	155.00	156.00	1.00	0.3	0.0%
ELG148	156.00	156.50	0.50	1.1	0.0%
ELG148	156.50	157.00	0.50	1.1	0.0%
ELG148	157.00	157.50	0.50	30.3	16.5%
ELG148	157.50	158.00	0.50	4.6	0.2%
ELG148	158.00	158.50	0.50	7.4	0.3%
ELG148	158.50	159.00	0.50	7.3	1.2%
ELG148	159.00	159.50	0.50	14.0	4.1%
ELG148	159.50	160.00	0.50	6.3	0.2%
ELG148	160.00	160.50	0.50	8.1	1.5%
ELG148	160.50	161.00	0.50	10.8	0.1%
ELG148	161.00	161.50	0.50	7.6	0.1%
ELG148	161.50	162.00	0.50	7.5	1.3%
ELG148	162.00	162.50	0.50	25.2	2.7%
ELG148	162.50	163.10	0.60	34.1	1.5%
ELG148	163.10	164.00	0.90	5.3	0.1%
ELG148	164.00	164.90	0.90	0.3	0.1%
ELG148	164.90	165.40	0.50	0.3	0.3%
ELG148	165.40	166.00	0.60	0.2	0.1%
ELG148	166.00	167.00	1.00	0.3	0.0%
ELG148	167.00	167.45	0.45	0.3	0.0%
ELG148	167.45	168.40	0.95	13.4	1.3%
ELG148	168.40	169.00	0.60	6.8	0.6%
ELG148	169.00	169.50	0.50	5.0	6.0%
ELG148	169.50	170.00	0.50	5.6	0.7%
ELG148	170.00	171.00	1.00	1.6	0.3%
ELG148	171.00	172.00	1.00	0.2	0.0%
ELG148	172.00	173.00	1.00	1.0	0.0%
Downhole width					

About Red River Resources (ASX: RVR)

RVR is seeking to build a multi-asset operating business focused on base and precious metals with the objective of delivering prosperity through lean and clever resource development.

RVR's foundation asset is the Thalanga Base Metal Operation in Northern Queensland, which was acquired in 2014 and where RVR commenced copper, lead and zinc concentrate production in September 2017.

RVR has recently commenced production at the high-grade Hillgrove Gold Mine in New South Wales which was acquired in 2019. The commencement of production at Hillgrove is a material step in RVR building a multi-asset operating business focused on base and precious metals.

On behalf of the Board,

Mel Palancian

Managing Director

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Competent Persons Statement

Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Blake Larter who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a full time employee of Red River Resources Ltd., and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code).

Mr Larter consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1: Drill Hole Details

Table 7 Eleanora drill hole information summary, Hillgrove Gold Mine

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Dip (°)	Azi (°)	Eastings (m)	Northings (m)	RL (m)	Lease ID	Hole Status
ELG145	213.3	-61	81	394555	6616973	1978	ML231	Completed
ELG146	144.2	-48	77	394558	6616974	1979	ML231	Completed
ELG147	216.2	-63	36	394558	6616825	1969	GL3980	Completed
ELG148	186.4	-65	92	394626	6616824	1969	GL3980	Completed
ELG149	171.2	-59	236	394427	6617428	1979	GL5845	Completed (Assays Pending)
ELG150	180*	-58	266	394428	6617428	1979	GL5845	In Progress
ELG151	180*	-50	282	394429	6617429	1979	GL5845	Next Hole

*design depth

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<p>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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample retrospectivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</p> <p>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Diamond drilling (DD) techniques were used to obtain samples.</p> <p>Diamond core was placed in core trays for logging and sampling. Half core samples were nominated by the geologist from diamond core based on visual inspection of mineralisation. Intervals ranged from 0.25 to 1.4m based on geological boundaries</p> <p>Diamond samples were sawn in half using an onsite core saw.</p> <p>The drill core samples were sent to ALS Laboratories in Zillmere QLD.</p> <p>Samples were crushed to sub 6mm, split and pulverised to sub 75µm in order to produce a representative sub-sample for analysis.</p> <p>Analysis of the diamond drill samples consisted of a four-acid digest and Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES) for the following elements: Ag, As, Cu, Pb, S, Sb, W & Zn was undertaken. The samples were also assayed for Au using a 25g Fire Assay technique. If over detection on the ICP reached then the samples were assayed using XRF. Standards and blanks were inserted at a rate of 5%.</p> <p>The RC drilling was conducted by Straits Resources in 2004-2005. These samples were assayed by ALS Laboratories in Brisbane.</p>
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<p>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).</p>	<p>Diamond drilling (DD) and Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling techniques were used to obtain samples. The diamond drill core was NQ2 in size.</p>
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Sample recovery is measured and recorded by company trained geology technicians.</p> <p>Minimal sample loss has occurred.</p>
<i>Logging</i>	<p>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.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</p>	<p>Holes are logged to a level of detail that would support mineral resource estimation.</p> <p>Qualitative logging includes lithology, alteration and textures.</p> <p>Quantitative logging includes sulphide and gangue mineral percentages.</p> <p>All drill core was photographed.</p> <p>All drill holes have been logged in full.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<p>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</p> <p>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>	<p>Core was sawn, and half core sent for assay.</p> <p>Sample preparation is industry standard, occurring at an independent commercial laboratory which has its own internal Quality Assurance and Quality Control procedures.</p> <p>Samples were crushed to sub 6mm, split and pulverised to sub 75µm in order to produce a representative sub-sample for analysis.</p> <p>Laboratory certified standards were used in each sample batch.</p> <p>The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the mineralisation style.</p>
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The assay methods employed are considered appropriate for near total digestion.</p> <p>Laboratory certified standards were used in each sample batch.</p> <p>Certified standards returned results within an acceptable range.</p> <p>No field duplicates are submitted for diamond core.</p>
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes.</p> <p>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</p> <p>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</p>	<p>Laboratory results have been reviewed by Company geologists and laboratory technicians.</p> <p>No twinned holes were drilled for this data set.</p>
<i>Location of data points</i>	<p>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.</p> <p>Specification of the grid system used.</p> <p>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</p>	<p>Collars were surveyed with RTKGPS (+-0.1m).</p> <p>Down hole surveys conducted with digital magnetic multi-shot camera at 20-40m intervals. A portion of drill holes were surveyed by multi-shot survey.</p> <p>Coordinate system used is GDA94 MGA Zone 56.</p>
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<p>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate</p>	<p>The current drill spacing is approximately 30-60m.</p> <p>No sample compositing has been applied.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	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.	Drill holes are orientated perpendicular to the perceived strike of the host lithologies where possible. The orientation of the multiple lenses varies resulting in some holes resulting in less than perpendicular intersections. Drill holes are drilled at a dip based on logistics and dip of anomaly to be tested. The orientation of the drilling is designed to not bias sampling. Orientation of the NQ2 core was undertaken to define structural orientation.
<i>Sample security</i>	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples have been overseen by company staff during transport from site to the SGS or ASL laboratories in West Wyalong or Brisbane respectively.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been carried out at this point.

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(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</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. 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 drilling was conducted on the following mining leases; GL3980, GL3959, ML1599 & ML961 These leases are held by Hillgrove Mines Pty Ltd. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Red River Resources).
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The historic RC drilling was conducted by Straits Resources in 2004-2005.
<i>Geology</i>	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The exploration model is orogenic gold/antimony.
<i>Drill hole Information</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, including, easting and northing, elevation or RL, dip and azimuth, down hole length, interception depth and hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	See Appendix 1 – Drill Hole Details Assay Details – Eleanora Drilling Material Assay Results
<i>Data aggregation methods</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. 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.	Interval length weighted assay results are reported. No cutting of high grades has been done.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</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.	The mineralisation is interpreted to be dipping at approximately 90 degrees, drill holes have been designed to intercept the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible. Down hole intercepts are reported. True widths are likely to be approximately 30 to 80% of the down hole widths.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	'down hole length, true width not known').	
<i>Diagrams</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 plans and sections.	Refer to plans and sections within report.
<i>Balanced reporting</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.	The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported.	All meaningful and material data is reported.
<i>Further work</i>	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Further Drilling targeting the lateral extensions of the Eleanora lode is ongoing.

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