

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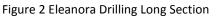
Red River has received assays for drill holes ELG145, ELG146, ELG147 & ELG148 in the follow-up Eleanora drill program.

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.



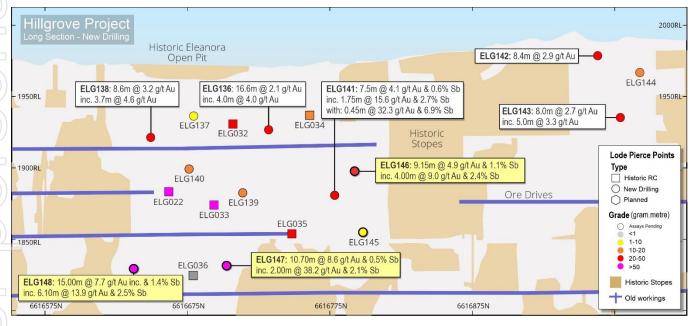




Figure 3 High grade quartz breccia (ELG147)



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

Hole ID	From	То	Down Hole Intersection	True Width Estimate	Au	Sb
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	(%)
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.

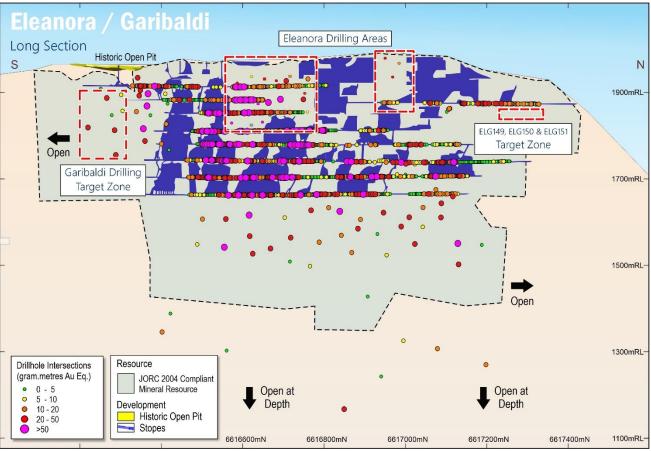
Red River is planning drilling over the next 3 to 4 months to support the conversion of the Eleanora-Garibaldi JORC 2004 Mineral Resource to a JORC 2012 Compliant Mineral Resource, to accelerate mine planning activities at Sunlight and generate samples for metallurgical test work.

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

	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

Table 2 Hillgrove Gold Mine Planned Diamond Drilling

Figure 4 Eleanora / Garibaldi long section with planned drilling





Eleanora Drilling Material Assay Results

lole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m) Au g/t	Sb %
LG145	83.00	84.00	1.00	<mark>0</mark> .6	0.0%
LG145	84.00	84.50	0.50	<mark>0</mark> .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	<mark>1.</mark> 1	0.7%
ELG145	90.00	91.00	1.00	2.0	0.2%
ELG145	91.00	92.00	1.00	<mark>0</mark> .8	0.1%
ELG145	92.00	93.00	1.00	0.5	0.1%
ELG145	93.00	94.00	1.00	<mark>0</mark> .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	<mark>0</mark> .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	<mark>0</mark> .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	<mark>0</mark> .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	<mark>1.</mark> 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	<mark>0.3</mark>	0.0%
ELG145	180.00	181.00	1.00	6.2	0.0%

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



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	<mark>0</mark> .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				



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	<mark>2</mark> .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	<mark>3</mark> .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	<mark>3.</mark> 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%



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	<mark>8</mark> .1	<mark>0.7</mark> %
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	<mark>18.</mark> 7	2.5%
ELG147	190.00	191.30	1.30	<mark>3</mark> .9	<mark>0.8</mark> %
ELG147	192.20	193.00	0.80	0.3	0.0%
ELG147	193.00	194.00	1.00	0.0	0.0%
Downhole	width				

Table 5 ELG147 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	<mark>4</mark> .6	0.2%
ELG148	158.00	158.50	0.50	<mark>7.</mark> 4	0.3%
ELG148	158.50	159.00	0.50	<mark>7.</mark> 3	1.2%
ELG148	159.00	159.50	0.50	14.0	4.1%
ELG148	159.50	160.00	0.50	<mark>6.</mark> 3	0.2%
ELG148	160.00	160.50	0.50	8.1	1.5%
ELG148	160.50	161.00	0.50	<mark>10.</mark> 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	<mark>5</mark> .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	<mark>6.</mark> 8	0.6%
ELG148	169.00	169.50	0.50	<mark>5</mark> .0	<mark>6.0%</mark>
ELG148	169.50	170.00	0.50	<mark>5.</mark> 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%



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 multiasset operating business focused on base and precious metals.

On behalf of the Board,

Mel Palancian Managing Director Red River Resources Limited

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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

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 de	pth							

Table 7 Eleanora drill hole information summary, Hillgrove Gold Mine



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
Sampling	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut	Diamond drilling (DD) techniques were used to
techniques	channels, random chips, or specific	obtain samples.
	specialised industry standard measurement	Diamond core was placed in core trays for logging
	tools appropriate to the minerals under	and sampling. Half core samples were nominated by
	investigation, such as down hole gamma	the geologist from diamond core based on visual
	sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc).	inspection of mineralisation. Intervals ranged from
	These examples should not be taken as	0.25 to 1.4m based on geological boundaries
	limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	Diamond samples were sawn in half using an onsite
	Include reference to measures taken to	core saw.
	ensure sample retrospectivity and the	The drill core samples were sent to ALS Laboratories
	appropriate calibration of any measurement	in Zillmere QLD.
	tools or systems used.	Samples were crushed to sub 6mm, split and
	Aspects of the determination of	pulverised to sub 75µm in order to produce a
	mineralisation that are Material to the	representative sub-sample for analysis.
	Public Report.	Analysis of the diamond drill samples consisted of a
	In cases where 'industry standard' work has	four-acid digest and Inductively Coupled Plasma
	been done this would be relatively simple	Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES) for the
	(e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to	following elements: Ag, As, Cu, Pb, S, Sb, W & Zn wa
	obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was	undertaken. The samples were also assayed for Au
	pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire	using a 25g Fire Assay technique. If over detection o
	assay'). In other cases, more explanation	the ICP reached than the samples were assayed usin
	may be required, such as where there is	XRF. Standards and blanks were inserted at a rate of
	coarse gold that has inherent sampling	5%.
	problems. Unusual commodities or	The RC drilling was conducted by Straits Resources in
	mineralisation types (e.g. submarine	2004-2005. These samples were assayed by ALS
	nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed	Laboratories in Brisbane.
	information.	
Drilling	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation,	Diamond drilling (DD) and Reverse Circulation (RC)
techniques	open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger,	drilling techniques were used to obtain samples. The
teeningues	Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core	diamond drill core was NQ2 in size.
	diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of	
	diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other	
	type whether core is oriented and if so by	
	type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc)	
	what method, etc).	Sample recovery is measured and recorded by
Drill sample	what method, etc). Method of recording and assessing core and	Sample recovery is measured and recorded by
	what method, etc). Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	company trained geology technicians.
	what method, etc). Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample	
	what method, etc). Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature	company trained geology technicians.
	what method, etc). 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.	company trained geology technicians.
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	 what method, etc). 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. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether 	company trained geology technicians.
	 what method, etc). 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. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to 	company trained geology technicians.
	what method, etc). 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. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse	company trained geology technicians.
Drill sample recovery	what method, etc). 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. 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.	company trained geology technicians.
recovery	what method, etc). 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. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse	company trained geology technicians.
recovery	what method, etc). 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. 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.	company trained geology technicians. Minimal sample loss has occurred.
- ·	 what method, etc). 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. 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. Whether core and chip samples have been 	company trained geology technicians. Minimal sample loss has occurred. Holes are logged to a level of detail that would support mineral resource estimation.
recovery	 what method, etc). 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. 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. Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a 	company trained geology technicians. Minimal sample loss has occurred. Holes are logged to a level of detail that would support mineral resource estimation.
recovery	 what method, etc). 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. 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. Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining 	company trained geology technicians. Minimal sample loss has occurred. Holes are logged to a level of detail that would support mineral resource estimation. Qualitative logging includes lithology, alteration and textures.
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recovery	 what method, etc). 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. 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. Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining 	company trained geology technicians. Minimal sample loss has occurred. Holes are logged to a level of detail that would support mineral resource estimation. Qualitative logging includes lithology, alteration and textures.



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



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	
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.	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.
Sample security	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.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been carried out at this point.



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

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 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).
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The historic RC drilling was conducted by Straits Resources in 2004-2005.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The exploration model is orogenic gold/antimony.
Drill hole Information	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
Data aggregation methods	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.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	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').	
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 plans and sections.	Refer to plans and sections within report.
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.	The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported.	All meaningful and material data is reported.
Further work	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.