ASX Announcement
6 July 2023

ROX RESOURCES LIMITED

ASX: RXL

Rox Resources Limited *is exploring and developing advanced gold assets in Western Australia: the Youanmi Gold Project and the Mt Fisher – Mt Eureka Gold project.*

DIRECTORS

Mr Stephen Dennis
Chairman

Mr Robert Ryan
Managing Director

Dr John Mair
Non-Executive Director

Shares on Issue	224.4m
Share Price	$0.33
Market Cap.	$74.1m
Cash (as at 31 Mar 23)	$8.3m

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Follow Rox:

Youanmi continues to deliver strong high-grade assay results from in-fill and exploration drilling

Resource development drilling at Link supports resource update; More high-grade hits at Midway and Paddy's Lode

- **Further assays received from Youanmi resource development drilling at Link. Results include:**
  - **RXDD090: 5.86m @ 2.87g/t Au from 393.83m,** *incl:*
    2.87m @ 4.80g/t Au from 394.70m, and:
    5.12m @ 4.46g/t Au from 479.33m, *incl:*
    2.72m @ 6.81g/t Au from 480.12m
  - **RXDD094: 1.12m @ 13.07g/t Au from 434.88m**
- **Drilling at Link has been targeting an upgrade in Resource category over a 460m strike length between 230m and 475m below surface. The consistency of the high-grade results received to date bodes well for future Resource updates as well as for potential depth extensions.**
- **Further drilling results received from near-mine exploration at Midway, including:**
  - **RXDD073: 0.54m @ 16.17g/t Au from 290.65m**
  - **RXDD074: 7.00m @ 5.95g/t Au from 87.00m**
  - **RXDD085: 1.37m @ 21.89g/t Au from 354.69m**
  - **RXRC462: 2.00m @ 7.93g/t Au from 142.00m**
- **Drilling completed at Midway has returned several high-grade results which continue to define the developing high-grade lode structure.**
- **Initial RC drilling to test potential supergene mineralisation and up-dip extensions at the Paddy's Lode discovery has returned the following assays:**
  - **RXRC481: 16.00m @ 1.38g/t Au from 56.00m**
  - **RXRC483: 4.00m @ 5.33g/t from 202m**
- **Targeted geophysical survey (IP) has commenced at the Youanmi South area and Midway to identify potential high grade, dilatational zones along the mineralised structural corridor to be targeted in the next phase of drilling.**

West Australian gold exploration and development company Rox Resources Limited **("Rox" or "the Company")** (**ASX: RXL**), in conjunction with its joint venture partner Venus Metals Corporation (ASX: VMC), is pleased to report further significant assay results from the ongoing resource development program at the **3.2Moz Youanmi Gold Project** (OYG JV), located near Mt Magnet in WA.

The assays are from a recently completed 28,507m (increased from 23,000m) resource development and near-mine exploration drilling program. Resource development drilling, which was focused on the high-priority Link and Kathleen areas of the project, was designed to convert Inferred Resources to the higher confidence Indicated Resource classification.

Drilling at Link was designed to target an upgrade of the Inferred Resource over a strike length of 460m and between 230m and 475m below surface. Assays received to date at Link have provided confidence in the geological interpretation and bode well for improving resource confidence as part of future resource updates, while also highlighting the down-dip potential of the ore zone.

Near-mine exploration drilling was focused on further evaluating the Midway exploration target identified in 2021, as well as the more recent Paddy's Lode discovery in the Youanmi South Project area identified in early 2023.

Both prospects continue to demonstrate significant upside potential for the Youanmi Gold Project which will be an important focus for ongoing exploration. A geophysical survey has commenced recently to help further define the high-grade dilatational zones for the next phase of drill targeting.

Managing Director Comments

Rox Resources' Managing Director, Mr Robert Ryan, said the latest drilling results continued to improve confidence in the Resource at Link while also reinforcing the exciting upside potential at both Midway and Paddy's Lode.

"The latest two holes from Link continue to confirm the current geological interpretations and will improve the confidence in the Inferred Mineral Resources. Assays are outstanding for the four remaining diamond holes, which we expect will further increase confidence in the Resource and set the foundation for the Mineral Resource update targeted for later this year.

"Results from the near-mine discovery at Midway also continue to impress with high-grade results returned at excellent underground mining widths. The high-grade zone at Midway has been intersected over a 150m strike and 200m vertical extent and is still open along strike and down plunge.

"Meanwhile RC drilling at Paddy's Lode targeting the potential for shallow high-grade material up-dip of the discovery holes has returned a broad zone of lower grade mineralisation close to the east-west offsetting fault.

"Our interpretation is that high-grade mineralisation appears to be constrained within 80m to 100m of the E-W fault, but remains open down-plunge. Similar to the Youanmi Main Lode and Link, further dilatations of the mineralised structure will yield further high-grade exploration targets and the geophysical survey currently underway will provide valuable information to target these high-grade zones both to the north, and stepping along strike to the south.

"We are still a long way from unravelling the potential of this emerging Paddy's Lode area and we remain confident in the potential of this area to host a significant zone of high-grade mineralisation. With the help of the current geophysical survey, we look forward to getting rigs back on the ground for the next phase of exploration."

Figure 1. Drilling in progress at the Youanmi Gold Project.

Resource Drilling Results

The diamond and Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program at the Youanmi Project was completed on 11 June 2023 with a total of 28,507 metres drilled.

The resource development drilling focused on converting Inferred Resources to the Indicated Resources classification at the high-priority Link and Kathleen areas (Figure 2). This drilling is targeting high-grade mineralisation over a 460m strike length and to a depth of 475m below surface. The drilling was designed to delineate sufficient Indicated Resources for future feasibility studies, as well as to confirm the continuity of gold grades proximal to the current Indicated Resources.

Following the last ASX announcement (13 June 2023), assay results have now been received for two diamond tails. The resource definition drilling program is now complete with assays for just four diamond tails yet to be received (Figures 3 and 4).

The Link resource drilling continues to confirm the current interpretation and expected grade tenor of the deposit. The full list of significant results is shown in Table 2, with highlight drill intercepts for Link including:

- **RXDD090: 5.86m @ 2.87g/t Au from 393.83m,** *incl:*

  2.87m @ 4.80g/t Au from 394.70m, and:

  5.12m @ 4.46g/t Au from 479.33m, *incl:*

  2.72m @ 6.81g/t Au from 480.12m

- **RXDD094: 1.12m @ 13.07g/t Au from 434.88m**

Exploration Drilling Results

The near-mine exploration drilling focused on the developing high-grade Midway structure, as well as Paddy's Lode in the Youanmi South project area.

The Midway drilling surpassed expectations with multiple high-grade results that demonstrate the high-grade nature of this developing lode structure. High grade mineralisation has been intersected over a 150m strike and 200m vertical extent and remains open along strike and down plunge (Figures 5 and 6). The results for all diamond holes following up the Paddy's Lode structure have now been received. The Youanmi main and Link mineralised zones further to the North are defined by high-grade dilation zones that pinch and swell along strike. The dilatational zone at Paddy's looks to be initially over a strike of 80 to 100m from the E-W offsetting fault, however with the continuation of mineralised structure further to the south, there will likely be further dilatational zones along the trend. The geophysical survey that is underway will help define these dilatational zones for follow-up drilling later in the year.

Assay results for 11 of the 15 completed RC drill-holes testing the up-dip extension of mineralisation at Paddy's Lode and potential oxide/supergene mineralisation have been received. The eight holes received have intersected low-grade mineralisation indicating that there is a significant depletion zone above the Paddy's Lode. Paddy's lode looks to be a high-grade, blind target, with further work required to understand this structurally complex area. The results for four RC holes are still pending.

The RC drilling at Youanmi South returned 3m @ 3.46g/t Au (RXRC459) on the northern side of the major E-W offsetting structure demonstrating that further exploration drilling is required on the north side of the offsetting structure.

The full list of significant results is shown in Table 2, with highlight drill intercepts for the near-mine exploration including:

- **RXDD073: 0.54m @ 16.17g/t Au from 290.65m (Midway)**
- **RXDD074: 7.00m @ 5.95g/t Au from 87.00m (Midway)**
- **RXDD085: 1.37m @ 21.89g/t Au from 354.69m (Midway)**
- **RXRC462: 2.00m @ 7.93g/t Au from 142.00m (Midway)**
- **RXRC481: 16.00m @ 1.38g/t Au from 56.00m (Paddy's Lode)**
- **RXRC483: 4.00m @ 5.33g/t Au from 202.00m (Paddy's Lode)**

Next Steps

- Geophysical gradient array and dipole-dipole surveys over the Youanmi South and Midway project areas underway; and
- Regional Exploration Program in development targeting new discoveries:
  - Linda Gossan Project;
  - Currans Find - Penny North;
  - Sovereign; and
  - Finding new high-grade "Penny West".

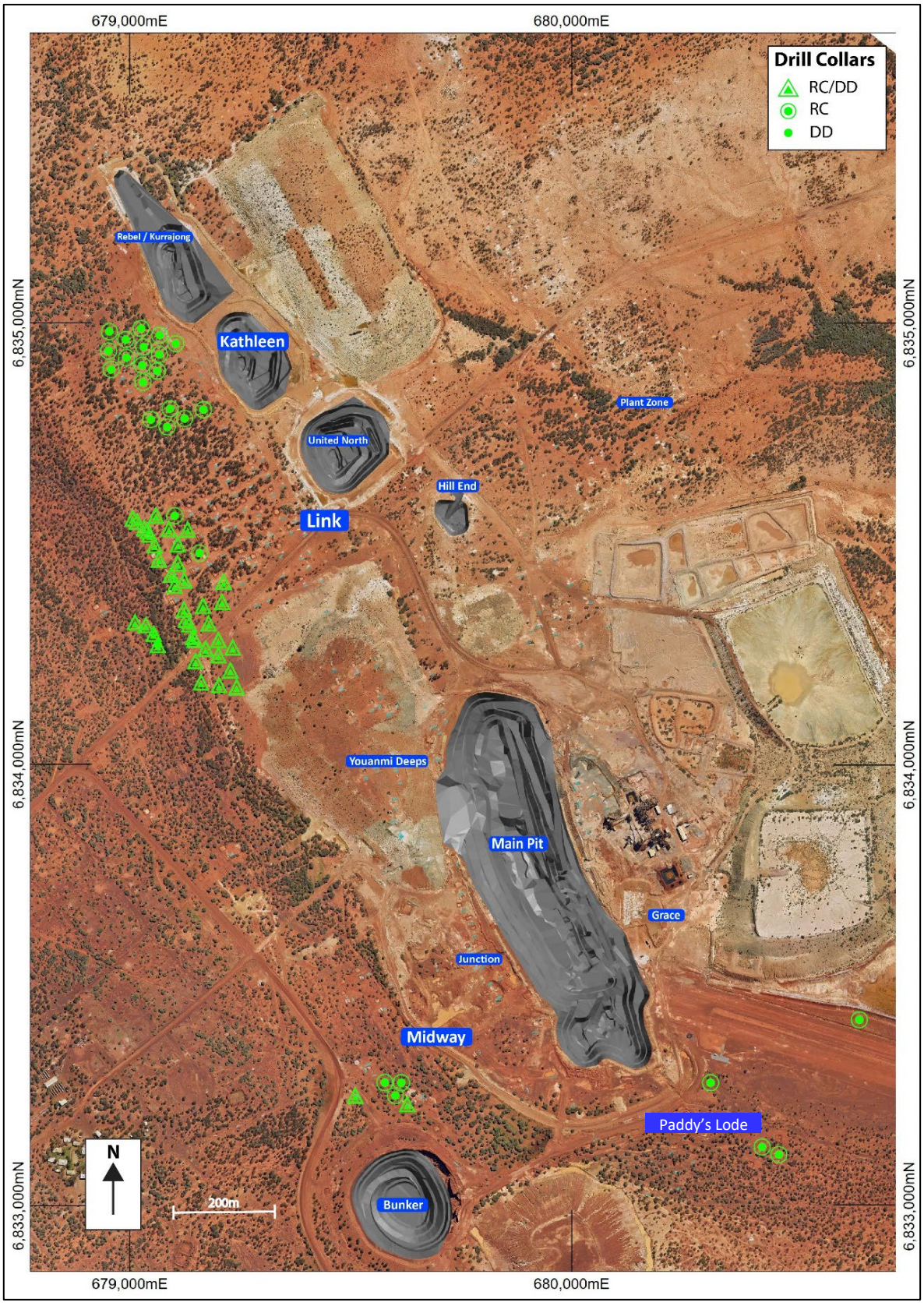

Figure 2. Plan view of proposed resource and exploration drilling at the Youanmi Gold Project.

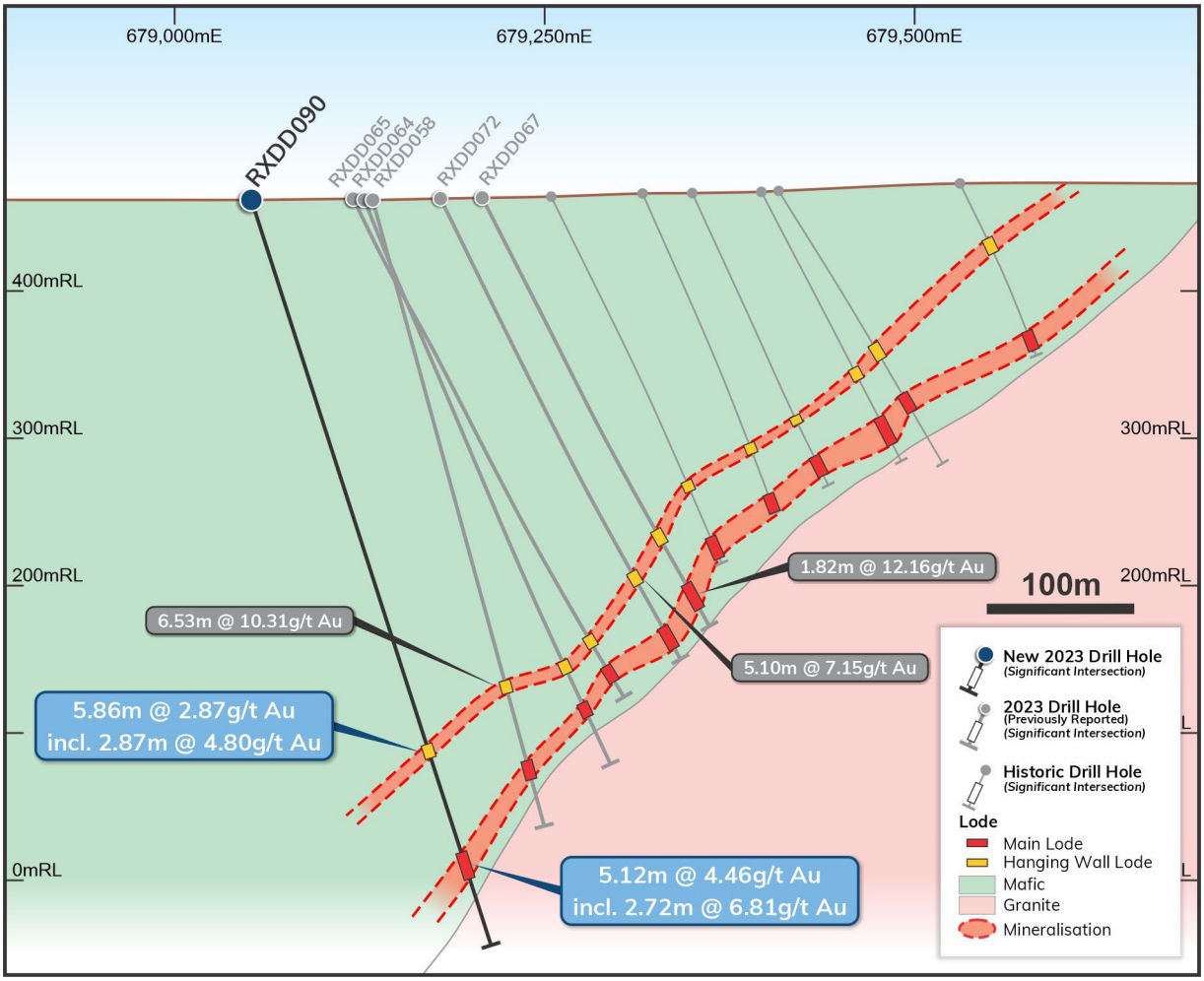

Figure 3. Cross-section of RXDD090 orientated perpendicular to the Youanmi Lodes.

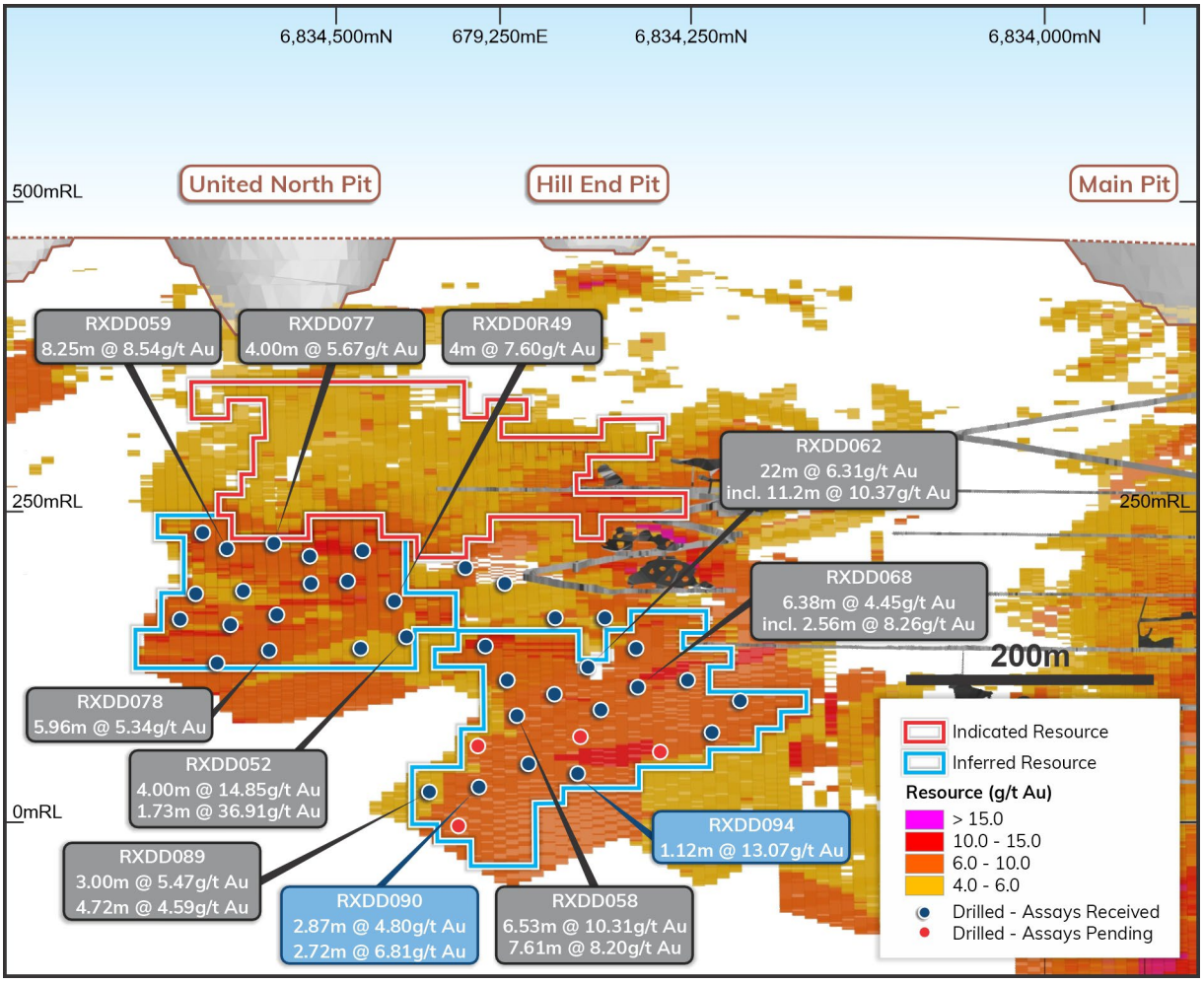

Figure 4. Long Section of the resource development drilling for the Link Area. Existing underground workings are located in close proximity to the strong gold mineralisation at Link.

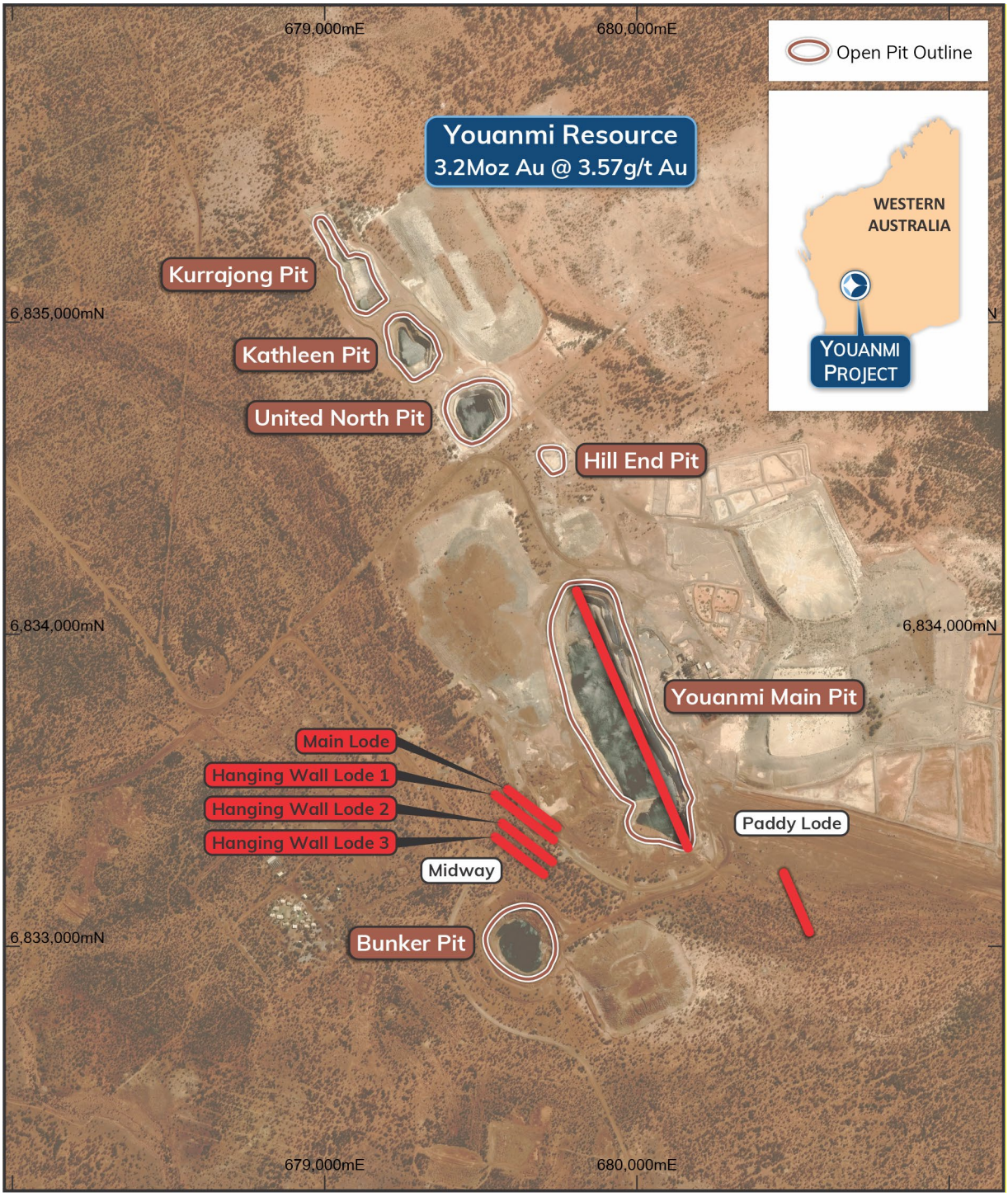

Figure 5. Plan view of the interpreted Midway Lodes projected to surface from 300mRL.

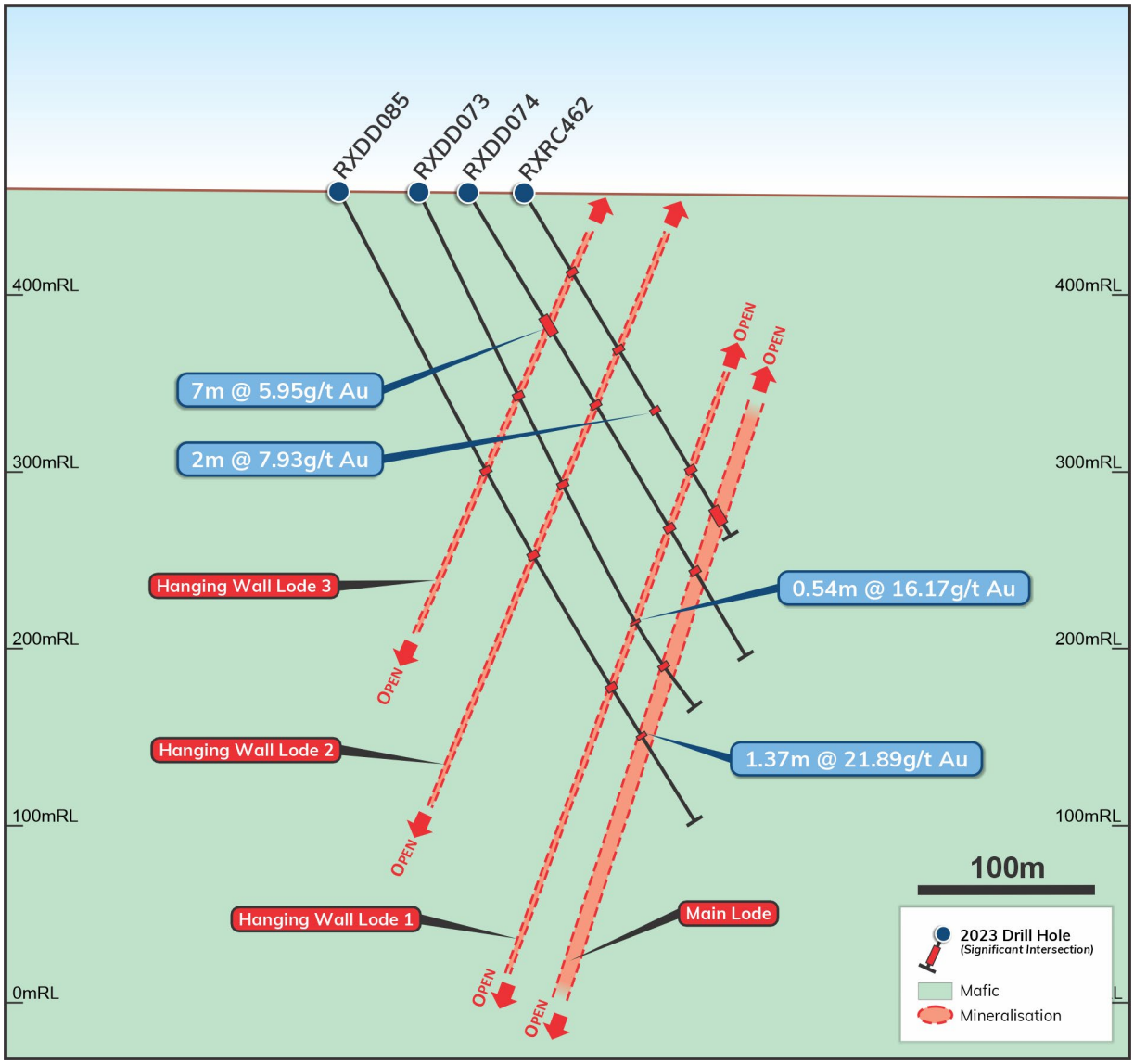

Figure 6. Cross-section of the interpreted Midway Lodes looking NW along the Lodes.

Authorised for release to the ASX by the Board of Rox Resources Limited.

***** ENDS *****

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Table 1 – Collar Locations and Drilling Details

Hole Id	Prospect	Drill Type	East	North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azi	Comments
RXDD056	Midway	RC Pre-Collar	679578	6833279	458	208	-60	30	Assays Received
		Diamond Tail				322.8			Assays Received
RXDD073	Midway	RC Pre-Collar	679602	6833249	458	150	-60	30	Assays Received
		Diamond Tail				331.0			Assays Received
RXDD074	Midway	RC Only	679615	6833278	458	294	-60	30	Assays Received
RXDD085	Midway	RC Pre-Collar	679610	6833195	458	88	-60	30	Reported 26/4/2023
		Diamond Tail				407.7			Assays Received
RXDD103	Midway	RC Pre-Collar	679639	6833340	458	144	-60	30	Assays Received
		Diamond Tail				186.0			Assays Received
RXRC462	Midway	RC Only	679662	6833287	458	210	-60	30	Assays Received
RXRC472	Midway	RC Only	679676	6833324	458	200	-60	30	Assays Received
RXRC474	Midway	RC Only	679625	6833316	458	220	-60	30	Assays Received
RXRC475	Midway	RC Only	679676	6833324	458	220	-50	65	Assays Received
RXDD099	YMS	DD	680306	6833104	456	282.9	-50	63	Assays Received
RXDD100	YMS	DD	680334	6833073	456	223.5	-60	90	Assays Received
RXDD101	YMS	DD	680334	6832973	456	211.0	-60	90	Assays Received
RXDD102	YMS	DD	680294	6833073	456	450.7	-60	90	Assays Received
RXRC459	YMS	RC Only	680315	6833278	456	292	-62	135	Assays Received
RXRC476	YMS	RC Only	680454	6833173	456	101	-56	90	Assays Pending
RXRC477	YMS	RC Only	680414	6833173	456	119	-58	90	Assays Pending
RXRC478	YMS	RC Only	680414	6833123	456	98	-58	90	Assays Pending
RXRC479	YMS	RC Only	680414	6833073	456	119	-58	90	Assays Pending
RXRC480	YMS	RC Only	680374	6833073	456	173	-59	90	Assays Pending
RXRC481	YMS	RC Only	680374	6833173	456	197	-59	90	Assays Received
RXRC482	YMS	RC Only	680374	6833123	456	209	-59	90	Assays Received
RXRC483	YMS	RC Only	680294	6833123	456	280	-60	90	Assays Pending
RXRC484	YMS	RC Only	680542	6833057	456	220	-59	90	Assays Pending
RXRC485	YMS	RC Only	680502	6833057	456	263	-60	90	Assays Pending
RXRC486	YMS	RC Only	680542	6833007	456	220	-59	90	Assays Received
RXRC487	YMS	RC Only	680334	6833023	456	240	-60	90	Assays Pending
RXRC488	YMS	RC Only	680502	6833007	456	260	-60	90	Assays Pending
RXRC489	YMS	RC Only	680414	6833023	456	100	-58	90	Assays Pending
RXRC490	YMS	RC Only	680374	6833023	456	190	-59	90	Assays Pending
RXDD069	Link	RC Pre-Collar	679168	6834260	462	330	-70.3	62.4	Reported 26/4/2023
		Diamond Tail				416.4			Assay Correction
RXDD088	Link	RC Pre-Collar	679028	6834314	461	186	-70	59	Assays Pending
		Diamond Tail				472.1			Assays Pending
RXDD090	Link	RC Pre-Collar	679055	6834296	461	300	-69	62	Assays Received
		Diamond Tail				535.1			Assays Received
RXDD092	Link	RC Pre-Collar	679118	6834266	461	150	-68	62	Assays Pending
		Diamond Tail				439.2			Assays Pending
RXDD093	Link	RC Pre-Collar	679162	6834186	461	126	-70	65	Reported 13/6/2023
		Diamond Tail				474.1			Assays Pending
RXDD094	Link	RC Pre-Collar	679118	6834266	461	150	-75	67	Assays Received

Table 1 – Collar Locations and Drilling Details

Hole Id	Prospect	Drill Type	East	North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azi	Comments
		Diamond Tail				463.1			Assays Received
RXDD096	Link	RC Pre-Collar	679055	6834296	461	180	-75	61	Reported 13/6/2023
		Diamond Tail				583.2			Assays Pending

*Grid MGA94_Zone50S with RL in Australian Height Datum.

RC = Reverse Circulation, DD = Diamond & RCD = RC pre-collar with diamond tail.

Table 2 – Significant Intersections

Hole ID	Prospect	Drill Type	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Au g.m.
RXDD056	Midway	DD	280.34	281.00	0.66	3.25	2.15
RXDD056	Midway	DD	305.91	306.63	0.72	0.95	0.68
RXDD073	Midway	DD	187.32	188.10	0.78	0.68	0.53
RXDD073	Midway	DD	273.60	274.86	1.26	2.86	3.60
RXDD073	Midway	DD	**290.65**	**291.19**	**0.54**	**16.17**	**8.73**
RXDD073	Midway	DD	310.12	310.98	0.86	1.40	1.20
RXDD074	Midway	RC	**87**	**94**	**7**	**5.95**	**41.65**
RXDD074	Midway	RC	188	189	1	0.65	0.65
RXDD074	Midway	RC	205	208	3	2.04	6.12
RXDD074	Midway	RC	249	250	1	1.19	1.19
RXDD074	Midway	RC	271	272	1	1.12	1.12
RXDD085	Midway	DD	**354.69**	**356.06**	**1.37**	**21.89**	**29.99**
RXDD103	Midway	RC	70	79	9	0.90	8.10
RXDD103**	Midway	RC	110	114	4	0.52	2.08
RXRC462**	Midway	RC	52	56	4	0.66	2.64
RXRC462	Midway	RC	**142**	**144**	**2**	**7.93**	**15.86**
RXRC462	Midway	RC	191	192	1	0.52	0.52
RXRC472**	Midway	RC	52	60	8	1.58	12.64
RXRC472	Midway	RC	73	74	1	1.06	1.06
RXRC472**	Midway	RC	82	86	4	1.71	6.84
RXRC474	Midway	RC	188	189	1	0.79	0.79
RXRC475**	Midway	RC	92	98	6	1.01	6.06
RXRC475**	Midway	RC	106	110	4	0.75	3.00
RXDD099	YMS	DD	47.57	47.90	0.33	7.87	2.60
RXDD099	YMS	DD	50.00	51.00	1.00	1.18	1.18
RXDD099	YMS	DD	53.80	55.67	1.87	1.38	2.58
RXDD099	YMS	DD	59.70	60.50	0.80	1.58	1.26
RXDD099	YMS	DD	203.90	204.63	0.73	4.84	3.53
RXDD099	YMS	DD	225.23	225.94	0.71	1.47	1.04
RXDD100	YMS	DD	61.00	63.00	2.00	1.10	2.20
RXDD101	YMS	DD	74.00	75.00	1.00	1.22	1.22
RXDD102	YMS	DD	139.50	140.30	0.80	0.79	0.63
RXDD102	YMS	DD	143.88	144.97	1.09	0.57	0.62
RXRC459	YMS	RC	77	79	2	1.62	3.24
RXRC459	YMS	RC	95	96	1	1.19	1.19
RXRC459	YMS	RC	103	104	1	1.55	1.55
RXRC459	YMS	RC	132	133	1	0.51	0.51
RXRC459	YMS	RC	226	228	2	0.72	1.44
RXRC459	YMS	RC	236	239	3	3.46	10.38
RXRC476	YMS	RC					NSI
RXRC477	YMS	RC					NSI
RXRC478	YMS	RC					NSI
RXRC479	YMS	RC					NSI
RXRC480	YMS	RC					NSI
RXRC481**	YMS	RC	**56**	**72**	**16**	**1.38**	**22.08**
RXRC481	YMS	RC	171	173	2	1.93	3.86
RXRC482	YMS	RC					NSI
RXRC483	YMS	RC	66	67	1	0.86	0.86
RXRC483	YMS	RC	71	72	1	1.47	1.47

Table 2 – Significant Intersections

Hole ID	Prospect	Drill Type	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Au g.m.
RXRC483	YMS	RC	74	75	1	0.77	0.77
RXRC483	YMS	RC	191	192	1	1.64	1.64
RXRC483	YMS	RC	**202**	**206**	**4**	**5.33**	**21.32**
RXRC484	YMS	RC					NSI
RXRC485	YMS	RC					NSI
RXRC486	YMS	RC					NSI
RXRC487	YMS	RC					Pending assays
RXRC488	YMS	RC					Pending assays
RXRC489	YMS	RC					Pending assays
RXRC490	YMS	RC					Pending assays
RXDD069*	Link	DD	346.51	358.32	1.82	4.60	8.37
RXDD069***	Link	DD	346.51	348.32	1.81	4.60	8.33
RXDD088	Link	DD					Pending assays
RXDD090	Link	DD	301.93	302.99	1.06	0.54	0.57
RXDD090	Link	DD	314.98	315.28	0.30	9.79	2.94
RXDD090	Link	DD	**393.83**	**399.69**	**5.86**	**2.87**	**16.82**
		includes	**394.70**	**397.57**	**2.87**	**4.80**	**13.78**
RXDD090	Link	DD	467.80	469.00	1.20	3.62	4.34
RXDD090	Link	DD	476.48	477.40	0.92	0.55	0.51
RXDD090	Link	DD	**479.33**	**484.45**	**5.12**	**4.46**	**22.84**
		includes	**480.12**	**482.84**	**2.72**	**6.81**	**18.52**
RXDD090	Link	DD	497.73	498.65	0.92	1.24	1.14
RXDD090	Link	DD	506.63	506.93	0.3	4.37	1.31
RXDD092	Link	DD					Pending assays
RXDD093	Link	DD					Pending assays
RXDD094	Link	DD	323.06	323.59	0.53	1.36	0.72
RXDD094	Link	DD	363.55	365.72	2.17	4.24	9.20
RXDD094	Link	DD	380.37	381.63	1.26	1.43	1.80
RXDD094	Link	DD	401.95	402.39	0.44	3.65	1.61
RXDD094	Link	DD	**434.88**	**436.00**	**1.12**	**13.07**	**14.64**
RXDD094	Link	DD	439.00	441.00	2.00	0.87	1.74
RXDD094	Link	DD	461.00	462.00	1.00	0.57	0.57
RXDD096	Link	DD					Pending assays

Minimum significant intercept is 1m @ 0.5g/t Au, maximum 1m contiguous internal dilution.

NSI = No significant Intercept

* Previously report 13 June 2023

** Indicates preliminary 4 meter composite samples. Final 1 meter samples to follow.

*** Updated result

Competent Person Statement

Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Data and Exploration Results is based on information compiled and reviewed by Mr Travis Craig a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geologists (AIG) and Exploration Manager at Rox Resources. Mr Craig 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 'Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Craig consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Where reference is made to previous releases of exploration results in this announcement, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the exploration results included in those announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this report that relates to previous Exploration Results was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2012 and has been properly and extensively cross-referenced in the text to the date of the original announcement to the ASX.

Resource Statements

The Statement of Estimates of Mineral Resources for the Youanmi Near Surface Resource was reported by Rox in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.8 in the announcement released to the ASX on 20th April 2022. Rox confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the previous announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Statement of Estimates of Mineral Resources for the Youanmi Underground Resource was reported by Rox in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.8 in the announcement released to the ASX on 20th January 2022. Rox confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the previous announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Statement of Estimates of Mineral Resources that relates to gold Mineral Resources for the Mt Fisher – Mt Eureka Project was reported by Rox in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.8 in the announcement released to the ASX on 2nd November 2022. Rox confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the previous announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Rox Resources Limited planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements.

About Rox Resources

Rox Resources (ASX:RXL) is a West Australian focused gold exploration and development company. It is currently 70 per cent owner and operator of the historic Youanmi Gold Project near Mt Magnet, approximately 480 kilometres northeast of Perth, and wholly-owns the Mt Fisher Gold project approximately 140 kilometres southeast of Wiluna. Youanmi has a Total Mineral Resource of 3,199 koz of contained gold, with potential for further expansion with the integration of existing prospects into the Resource and further drilling. Youanmi was a high-grade gold mine and produced 667,000oz of gold (at 5.47 g/t Au) before it closed in 1997. Youanmi is classified as a disturbed site and is on existing mining leases which has significant existing infrastructure to support a return to mining operations.

JORC Table 1 - Section 1 Data and Sampling Techniques

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*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.*	RC hole diameter was 5.5" (140 mm) reverse circulation percussion (RC). Sampling of RC holes was undertaken by collecting 1m cone split samples at intervals. Diamond drill hole core size is NQ2 size diameter through the mineralisation. Sampling of diamond holes was by cut half core as described further below. Drill holes were generally angled at -60^0 towards grid northeast (but see Table for individual hole dips and azimuths) to intersect geology as close to perpendicular as possible.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	Drillhole locations were picked up by differential GPS. Logging of drill samples included lithology, weathering, texture, moisture and contamination (as applicable). Sampling protocols and QAQC are as per industry best practice procedures.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. 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	RC drillholes were sampled on 1m intervals using a cone splitter. A nominal 3-4kg sample is taken and analysed for gold by Fire Assay 50g (FA50). Diamond core is dominantly NQ2 size, sampled on geological intervals, with a minimum of 0.3 m up to a maximum of 1.2 m. The diamond core was cut in half, with one half sent to the lab and one half retained. The sample was analysed for gold by Fire Assay 50g (FA50).
Drilling techniques	*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).*	Drilling technique was Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond core (DD). The RC hole diameter was 140mm face sampling hammer.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed*	RC drill recoveries were high (>90%).
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	Samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination and notes made in the logs.
	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.	There is no observable relationship between recovery and grade, and therefore no sample bias.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	*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.*	Detailed geological logs have been carried out on all RC, but no geotechnical data have been recorded (or is possible to be recorded due to the nature of the sample). Detailed geological and geotechnical logs were carried out on all diamond drill holes for recovery, RQD, structures etc. which included structure type, dip, dip direction, alpha angle, beta angle, texture, shape, roughness, fill material, and this data is stored in the database. The geological data would be suitable for inclusion in a Mineral Resource estimate.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of diamond core and RC chips recorded lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour, and other sample features. RC chips are stored in plastic RC chip trays.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	All holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Drill core was cut in half on site using a core saw. All samples were collected from the same side of the core, preserving the orientation mark in the kept core half.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	RC samples were collected on the drill rig using a cone splitter. If any mineralised samples were collected wet these were noted in the drill logs and database.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The sample preparation followed industry best practice. Fire Assay samples were dried, coarse crushing to ~10mm, followed by pulverisation of the entire sample in an LM5 or equivalent pulverising mill to a grind size of 85% passing 75 micron.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Field QC procedures involve the use of Certified Reference Materials (CRM's) as assay standards, along with duplicates and blank samples. The insertion rate of the CRM's was approximately 1:20, and blank sample insertion rate was approximately 1:50.
	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.	For RC drilling field duplicates were taken on a routine basis at an approximate 1:20 ratio using the same sampling techniques (i.e. cone splitter) and inserted into the sample run. No diamond core field duplicates were taken.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample sizes are considered more than adequate to ensure that there are no particle size effects relating to the grain size of the mineralisation which lies in the percentage range.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	The analytical technique involved Fire Assay 50g.

JORC Table 1 - Section 1 Data and Sampling Techniques

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	No geophysical or portable analysis tools were used to determine assay values stored in the database.
	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.	Internal laboratory control procedures involve duplicate assaying of randomly selected assay pulps as well as internal laboratory standards. All of these data are reported to the Company and analysed for consistency and any discrepancies.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Senior personnel from the Company have visually inspected mineralisation within significant intersections.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes to date.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data was collected using a standard set of Excel templates on Toughbook laptop computers in the field. These data are transferred to Geobase Pty Ltd for data verification and loading into the database.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	Drill hole locations have been established using a differential GPS with an accuracy of +/- 0.3m.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system is MGA_GDA94, zone 50 for easting, northing and RL.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	The topography of the mined open pits is well defined by historic monthly survey pickups
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	RC and diamond drill hole spacing varies 40-200 metres between drill sections, with some areas at 40 metre drill section spacing. Down dip step-out distance varies 20-100 metres.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	Data spacing and distribution are sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for JORC (2012) classifications applied.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing has occurred for diamond core drilling. Sample intervals are based on geological boundaries with even one metre samples between. For RC samples, 1m samples through target zones were sent to the laboratory for analysis. The remainder of the hole was sampled using 4m composite samples. For 4m composite samples >0.2g/t Au, 1m samples were collected and sent to the laboratory for analysis.

JORC Table 1 - Section 1 Data and Sampling Techniques

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.*	The mineralisation strikes generally WNW and dips to the SW at approximately -60 degrees. The drill orientation was 065 and -60 dip. Drilling is believed to be generally perpendicular to strike.
	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.	No sampling bias is believed to have been introduced.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Sample security is managed by the Company. After preparation in the field samples are packed into polyweave bags and despatched to the laboratory. For a large number of samples these bags were transported by the Company directly to the assay laboratory. In some cases the sample were delivered by a transport contractor the assay laboratory. The assay laboratory audits the samples on arrival and reports any discrepancies back to the Company. No such discrepancies occurred.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits have yet been completed.

JORC Table 1 - Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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.*	Rox Resources Ltd is in a Joint Venture Agreement with Venus Metals Corporation Ltd under which it has a 70% interest in the Youanmi Gold Mine Joint Venture (OYG Joint Venture). Tenements in the JV consist of the following mining leases: M 57s /10, 51,76,97,109, 135, 160A, 164, 165, 166 and 167.
	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 tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Significant previous exploration has been carried out throughout the project by various companies, including AC/RAB, RC drilling and diamond drilling 1971-1973 WMC: RAB, RC and surface diamond drilling 1976 Newmont: 10 surface diamond drillholes (predominantly targeting base metals). 1980-1986 BHP: RAB, RC and surface diamond drilling (predominantly targeting base metals). 1986-1993 Eastmet: RAB, RC and surface diamond drilling. 1993-1997 Goldmines of Australia: RAB, RC and surface diamond drilling. Underground mining and associated underground diamond drilling. 2000-2003 Aquila Resources Ltd: Shallow RAB and RC drilling 2004-2005 Goldcrest Resources Ltd: Shallow RAB and RC drilling; data validation. 2007- 2013 Apex Minerals NL: 9 diamond holes targeting extensions to the Youanmi deeps resource.

JORC Table 1 - Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Youanmi Project straddles a 40km strike length of the Youanmi Greenstone Belt, lying within the Southern Cross Province of the Archaean Yilgarn Craton in Western Australia. The greenstone belt is approximately 80km long and 25km wide, and incorporates an arcuate, north-trending major crustal structure termed the Youanmi Fault Zone. This structure separates two discordant greenstone terrains, with the stratigraphy to the west characterised by a series of weakly deformed, layered mafic complexes (Windimurra, Black Range, Youanmi and Barrambie) enveloped by strongly deformed, north-northeast trending greenstones. Gold mineralisation is developed semi-continuously in shear zones over a strike length of 2,300m along the western margin of the Youanmi granite. Gold is intimately associated with sulphide minerals and silicates in zones of strong hydrothermal alteration and structural deformation. Typical Youanmi lode material consists of a sericite-carbonate- quartz- pyrite- arsenopyrite schist or mylonite which frequently contains significant concentrations of gold, commonly as fine, free gold particles in the silicates, occluded in sulphide minerals and in solid solution in arsenopyrite. The lodes contain between 10% and 25% sulphide, the principal species being pyrite (10% to 20%) and arsenopyrite (1% to 5%). There are a series of major fault systems cutting through the Youanmi trend mineralisation that have generated some significant off-sets. The Youanmi Deeps project area is subdivided into three main areas or fault blocks by cross-cutting steep south-east trending faults; and these are named Pollard, Main, and Hill End from south to north respectively. Granite hosted gold mineralisation occurs at several sites, most notably Grace and the Plant Zone Prospects. Gold mineralization occurs as free particles within quartz-sericite altered granite shear zones. The Commonwealth-Connemarra mineralised trend is centred 4km northwest of the Youanmi plant. The geology comprises a sequence of folded mafic and felsic volcanic rocks intercalated with BIF and intruded by granite along the eastern margin. Gold mineralisation is developed over a 600m strike length, associated with a north trending and steeply west dipping shear zone that traverses the northwest trending succession.

JORC Table 1 - Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.*	Refer to drill results Table/s and the Notes attached thereto.
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.*	All reported assay intervals have been length weighted. No top cuts have been applied. A lower cut-off of 0.5g/t Au was applied for RC and diamond core.
	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.	Mineralisation over 0.5g/t Au has been included in aggregation of intervals for RC and diamond core.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values have been used or reported.
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. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	The mineralisation strikes generally WNW and dips to the west at approximately -60 degrees. Drill orientations are usually 060 degrees and -60 dip. Drilling is believed to be generally perpendicular to strike. Given the angle of the drill holes and the interpreted dip of the host rocks and mineralisation (see Figures in the text), reported intercepts approximate true width.
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 and Table in the 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.*	Representative reporting of both low and high grades and widths is practiced.
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 meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the announcement.

JORC Table 1 - Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive*	Further work (RC and diamond drilling) is justified to locate extensions to mineralisation both at depth and along strike.