



Drilling confirms quality of Red River's Far West Deposit

Highlights:

- Far West Up Dip Extension drilling program successfully completed with assay results received for TH676
- TH676 intersected 9.5m @ 2.3% Cu, 1.6% Pb, 4.7% Zn, 0.3g/t Au & 61g/t Ag (15.2% Zn Eq) including:
 - 3.3m @ 5.0% Cu, 3.9% Pb, 9.5% Zn, 0.5 g/t Au & 142g/t Ag (33.3% Zn Eq) &
 - 1.2m @ 4.2% Cu, 1.6% Pb, 9.8% Zn, 1.0 g/t Au & 95g/t Ag (27.9% Zn Eq)
- All seven holes drilled by Red River (TH670 – TH676) in the Far West Up Dip Extension Zone have intersected high grade massive sulphide and semi-massive sulphide mineralisation
- Mining One consultants have commenced a Mineral Resource estimate for the Far West Up Dip Extension, expected to be completed in Q2 2016

Red River Resources Limited (ASX: RVR) ("Red River" or the "Company") is pleased to report assay results for the final diamond drill hole (TH676) of its seven hole program completed at the Far West Up Dip Extension target, part of the Company's Thalanga Zinc Project ("Project") in Queensland.

Red River's Managing Director Mel Palancian commented: "TH676 marks the completion of the Far West Up Dip Extension drilling program, and we are 7 out of 7, with all holes intersecting high grade massive sulphide mineralisation. This is an outstanding result, demonstrating the potential for further resource extensions within the Thalanga Project and we look forward to the Mineral Resource estimate for this area"

TH676 intersected the mineralised zone approximately 75m up dip from the current Far West resource boundary (refer to Figure 2) and returned high grade massive sulphide intercepts of:

- **3.3m @ 5.0% Cu, 3.9% Pb, 9.5% Zn, 0.5 g/t Au & 142g/t Ag (33.3% Zn Eq)** from 266.3m down hole (down hole width) and
- **1.2m @ 4.2% Cu, 1.6% Pb, 9.8% Zn, 1.0 g/t Au & 95g/t Ag (27.9% Zn Eq)** from 274.6m down hole (down hole width).

This intercept occurred within a broader mineralised zone of massive and semi-massive sulphides of:

- **9.5m @ 2.3% Cu, 1.6% Pb, 4.7% Zn, 0.3 g/t Au & 61g/t Ag (15.2% Zn Eq)**, from 266.3m down hole (down hole width).

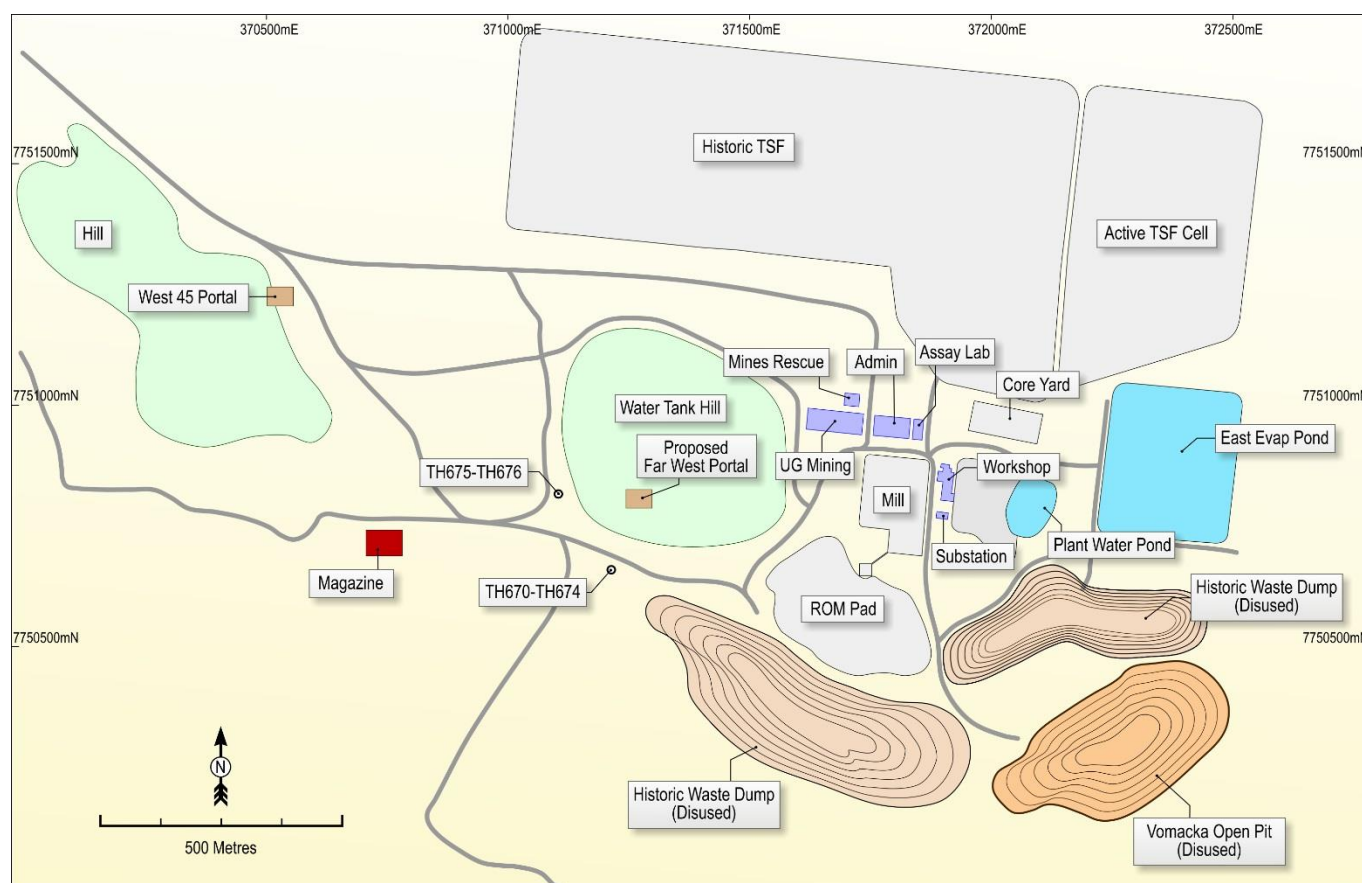
The broader intercept reported includes 0.8m of core loss (296.6m to 270.4m). The length weighted grade calculation of this broader intercept utilised a grade of 0% for all metals relating to this 0.8m interval.

The assay results for TH676 provide further evidence to support the exceptional high grade nature of the Far West Up Dip Extension target and will be utilised in the Far West Up Dip Extension Mineral Resource estimation process.

Location of Drilling

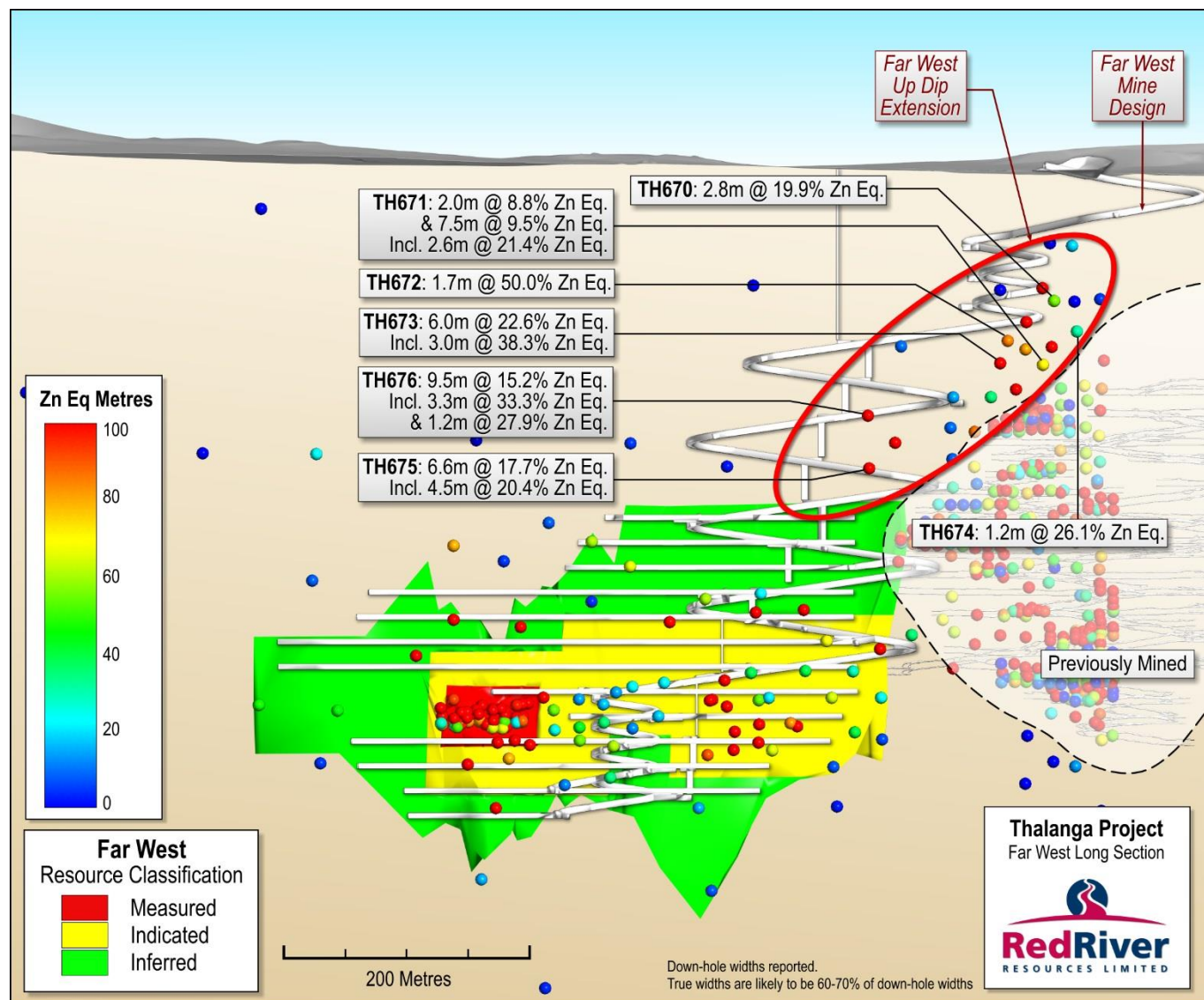
All holes (TH670 to TH676) are located within Mining Leases ML 1392 & ML 1531 (held by Cromarty Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Red River Resources Ltd) on the southwest flank of Water Tank Hill (refer to Figure 1), approximately 800m west of Red River's Thalanga Mill. The Thalanga Mill is a fully permitted 650ktpa polymetallic concentrator facility which is currently on care and maintenance.

Figure 1 Far West Up Dip Extension Drilling Collar Location (TH670-TH676)



The drill results reported represent high grade polymetallic sulphide mineralisation, located at shallow depths, approximately 50m from the designed Far West decline, up dip and along strike from the existing Far West Mineral Resource of 1.2Mt @ 14.3% Zn Eq (refer to ASX release dated 27 January 2015) (refer to Figure 2).

Figure 2 Far West Long Section



Details and coordinates of the recent seven hole program completed by Red River at the Thalanga Zinc Project (Far West Up Dip Extension Target) are provided below:

Table 1 Drill hole information summary, Thalanga Zinc Project (Far West Up Dip Extension Target)

Hole ID	Depth	Dip	Azi (MGA)	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (MGA)	Lease ID
TH670	150.4m	-59.8°	200.3°	371210	7750667	331.5	ML1392
TH671	198.1m	-70.0°	208.0°	371210	7750667	331.5	ML1392
TH672	180m	-61.0°	228.5°	371210	7750667	331.5	ML1392
TH673	198m	-63.5°	233.5°	371210	7750667	331.5	ML1392
TH674	163.1m	-68.5°	176.5°	371210	7750667	331.5	ML1392
TH675	318m	-60.0°	198.5°	371109	7750818	335.1	ML1531
TH676	299.9m	-54.5°	202.5°	371109	7750818	335.1	ML1531

Table 2 Drill hole assay summary, Thalanga Zinc Project (Far West Up Dip Extension Target)

Hole ID	Intersection (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Zn Eq (%)
TH670	2.8m	2.4%	2.8%	6.9%	0.4 g/t	95 g/t	19.9%
TH671	2.6m	1.6%	3.5%	10.6%	0.4 g/t	91 g/t	21.4%
TH672	1.7m	6.2%	6.1%	17.7%	1.0 g/t	239 g/t	50.0%
TH673	6.0m	2.4%	2.7%	9.6%	0.4 g/t	93 g/t	22.6%
TH674	1.2m	3.5%	2.7%	8.5%	0.4 g/t	130 g/t	26.1%
TH675	6.6m	2.9%	1.0%	5.8%	0.3 g/t	53 g/t	17.7%
TH676	9.5m	2.3%	1.6%	4.7%	0.3 g/t	61 g/t	15.2%

Thalanga Zinc Project Background

Red River released a Restart Study (the internal study prepared for Red River to assess the potential restart of the Thalanga Zinc Project) in October 2015, which demonstrated the highly attractive nature of the Project. The Project has a low operating cost, low pre-production capital cost (\$17.2 million), and a short timeline to production (six months).

Annual average production is 21,400 tonnes of zinc, 3,600 tonnes of copper, 5,000 tonnes of lead, 2,000 ounces of gold and 370,000 ounces of silver in concentrate, over the initial mine life of five years, and has outstanding extension potential.

On behalf of the Board.

Mel Palancian
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COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Tav Bates 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 Bates 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 ASSAY DETAILS

HoleID	From (m)	To (m)	Int (m)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Zn Eq. %
TH670	112	113	1	0.01	0.05	0.11	1.3		0.2
TH670	113	114	1	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.8		0.2
TH670	114	115	1	0.05	0.04	0.27	1.8		0.5
TH670	115	115.3	0.3	0.07	0.48	0.29	8	0.03	1.2
TH670	115.3	115.5	0.2	0.37	0.17	0.32	6.8	0.03	1.9
TH670	115.5	116	0.5	2.51	4.98	10.97	148.5	0.33	27.6
TH670	116	117	1	4.94	4.48	8.71	153	0.88	33.3
TH670	117	118	1	0.23	0.63	1.10	31.8	0.11	3.3
TH670	118	118.3	0.3	1.07	0.39	13.13	21.9	0.11	17.6
TH670	118.3	119	0.7	0.25	0.20	1.18	7		2.4
TH670	119	120	1	0.01	0.01	0.04	bdl		0.1
TH670	120	121	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH670	121	122	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH670	122	123	1	0.49	0.23	1.21	11.1	0.06	3.3
TH670	123	123.9	0.9	0.07	0.19	0.98	3.9	0.02	1.5
TH670	123.9	124.3	0.4	0.07	1.41	5.33	16.8	0.03	7.3
TH670	124.3	125	0.7	0.00	0.00	0.05	bdl		0.1
TH670	125	126	1	0.00	0.00	0.03	bdl		0.0
TH670	126	127	1	0.00	0.00	0.02	bdl		0.0
TH671	127	128	1	0.05	0.30	0.68	2.2		1.2
TH671	128	128.5	0.5	1.02	0.19	1.77	4.9		5.4
TH671	128.5	129	0.5	0.01	0.09	0.31	0.7		0.5
TH671	129	130	1	0.05	0.26	0.57	1.6		1.0
TH671	130	131	1	0.16	0.30	0.59	3		1.5
TH671	131	132	1	0.02	0.05	0.14	0.7		0.3
TH671	132	133	1	0.09	0.02	0.73	0.9		1.1
TH671	133	134	1	0.17	0.03	1.46	2.1		2.1
TH671	134	135	1	0.02	0.03	0.36	1		0.5
TH671	135	136	1	0.03	0.02	0.69	1		0.8
TH671	136	137	1	0.01	0.01	0.81	bdl		0.9
TH671	137	138	1	0.14	0.07	1.42	3.4		2.0
TH671	138	138.5	0.5	0.55	0.15	7.27	7.7	0.04	9.4
TH671	138.5	139	0.5	0.07	0.19	0.56	3.8		1.0
TH671	139	140	1	0.11	0.08	1.14	2		1.6
TH671	140	141	1	0.07	0.06	0.68	0.9		1.0
TH671	141	142	1	0.13	0.02	1.89	1.1		2.4
TH671	142	143	1	0.10	0.06	3.40	2.1		3.8
TH671	143	144	1	0.04	0.18	0.66	2.1		1.0
TH671	144	144.6	0.6	0.00	0.01	0.08	bdl		0.1
TH671	144.6	145.9	1.3	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.6		0.1
TH671	145.9	147	1.1	0.01	0.06	0.07	1.1		0.2
TH671	147	148	1	0.01	0.06	0.25	1.5		0.4
TH671	148	149	1	0.01	0.02	0.03	bdl		0.1
TH671	149	150	1	0.37	0.46	0.15	2.9		1.8
TH671	150	150.5	0.5	0.01	0.08	0.32	0.6		0.5
TH671	150.5	151	0.5	3.66	0.14	0.52	5.3	0.08	12.9
TH671	151	152	1	0.10	0.37	0.90	2.2	0.01	1.6
TH671	152	152.5	0.5	0.32	6.94	10.95	27.1	0.1	19.0

HoleID	From (m)	To (m)	Int (m)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Zn Eq.%
TH671	152.5	153	0.5	0.05	0.70	0.86	2.8	0.03	1.7
TH671	153	154	1	0.23	1.22	2.32	6.3	0.03	4.4
TH671	154	155	1	0.01	0.01	0.02	bdl		0.1
TH671	155	156	1	0.00	0.01	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH671	156	157	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH671	157	158.3	1.3	0.06	0.00	0.02	bdl		0.2
TH671	158.3	158.8	0.5	0.66	0.06	0.10	6.5	0.07	2.5
TH671	158.8	159.2	0.4	0.30	0.03	0.05	3.8	0.09	1.2
TH671	159.2	160	0.8	0.64	0.43	0.60	9.6	0.06	3.4
TH671	160	161.3	1.3	0.16	0.20	0.78	4.3	0.02	1.6
TH671	161.3	162	0.7	0.45	0.45	1.68	7.3	0.09	3.8
TH671	162	163.2	1.2	0.17	1.16	3.21	18.3	0.47	5.5
TH671	163.2	164	0.8	0.46	3.07	11.75	63.1	0.38	17.8
TH671	164	165	1	0.35	4.98	14.27	115.5	0.21	22.9
TH671	165	165.8	0.8	4.25	2.03	4.75	87.3	0.5	23.0
TH671	165.8	166.3	0.5	0.30	0.20	0.10	10	0.07	1.6
TH671	166.3	167	0.7	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.9		0.2
TH671	167	168	1	0.00	0.01	0.07	bdl		0.1
TH671	168	169	1	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.7		0.1
TH671	169	170	1	0.00	0.00	0.05	bdl		0.1
TH672	155	156	1	0.06	0.23	0.58	6.3		1.1
TH672	156	157	1	0.16	0.45	0.77	10		1.9
TH672	157	157.3	0.3	0.65	0.20	0.20	7.6	0.05	2.8
TH672	157.3	158	0.7	6.83	4.15	11.74	192.2	0.55	43.1
TH672	158	159	1	5.71	7.48	21.83	271.2	1.26	54.8
TH672	159	160	1	0.08	0.03	0.09	1.5	-0.01	0.4
TH672	160	161	1	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.9		0.2
TH673	158	159	1	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.7		0.5
TH673	159	160	1	0.12	0.01	0.06	1.4		0.5
TH673	160	161	1	0.01	0.02	0.06	1.1		0.1
TH673	161	161.8	0.8	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.7		0.1
TH673	161.8	162.1	0.3	0.11	0.02	0.04	2.9		0.5
TH673	162.1	163	0.9	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH673	163	164	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH673	164	164.6	0.6	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH673	164.6	165	0.4	0.53	0.01	0.05	1.9	0.05	1.9
TH673	165	165.9	0.9	1.42	0.04	0.13	12	0.14	5.2
TH673	165.9	167	1.1	0.13	0.02	0.15	1.5		0.6
TH673	167	168	1	0.18	0.04	0.13	4.1		0.9
TH673	168	168.9	0.9	0.08	0.05	0.49	2.5		0.9
TH673	168.9	169.1	0.2	0.38	0.01	0.08	9.6	-0.01	1.6
TH673	169.1	170	0.9	0.47	7.70	23.81	202.6	0.43	37.6
TH673	170	171	1	2.45	3.72	14.95	135.6	0.44	30.0
TH673	171	172.1	1.1	7.46	3.96	14.63	128.9	0.78	46.4
TH673	172.1	172.5	0.4	0.60	0.06	0.52	6.6		2.7
TH673	172.5	173	0.5	1.07	0.82	1.88	61.3	0.23	7.8
TH673	173	174	1	1.07	0.45	2.69	35.1	0.21	7.6
TH673	174	175.1	1.1	1.50	0.31	1.21	29.5	0.19	7.3
TH673	175.1	176	0.9	0.02	0.02	0.07	1.2		0.2
TH673	176	177	1	0.01	0.01	0.02	bdl		0.1
TH673	177	178	1	0.00	0.00	0.02	bdl		0.0

HoleID	From (m)	To (m)	Int (m)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Zn Eq.%
TH674	134	135	1	0.03	0.17	0.33	7.1		0.7
TH674	135	136.1	1.1	0.04	0.06	0.32	2.8		0.6
TH674	136.1	137.4	1.3	0.71	0.97	3.61	45.8	0.48	8.2
TH674	137.4	138	0.6	0.20	0.01	0.06	1		0.7
TH674	138	139	1	0.01	0.01	0.03	bdl		0.1
TH674	139	140	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH674	140	141	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH674	141	142	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH674	142	143	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH674	143	144	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH674	144	145	1	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.5		0.2
TH674	145	146.2	1.2	3.55	2.75	8.50	130.4	0.35	26.1
TH674	146.2	147	0.8	0.09	0.02	0.25	1.4		0.6
TH674	147	148	1	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.6		0.1
TH674	148	149	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH675	288.9	289.5	0.6	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH675	289.5	290	0.5	0.00	0.00	0.03	bdl		0.0
TH675	290	291	1	0.00	0.00	0.03	bdl		0.0
TH675	291	291.9	0.9	0.24	0.01	0.04	1.3		0.9
TH675	291.9	293	1.1	3.06	0.15	0.99	22.4	0.24	11.9
TH675	293	294	1	2.24	0.36	2.69	39.8	0.29	11.5
TH675	294	295	1	4.06	0.96	4.75	55.6	0.34	20.6
TH675	295	296	1	1.92	1.41	11.74	69.4	0.28	21.2
TH675	296	297	1	4.15	2.30	10.25	77.5	0.31	28.1
TH675	297	298	1	1.82	1.18	4.23	41.2	0.22	12.4
TH675	298	298.5	0.5	2.79	0.64	7.16	76	0.44	19.1
TH675	298.5	299.1	0.6	0.20	0.22	0.78	9.3		1.9
TH675	299.1	299.7	0.6	0.54	0.62	0.83	23.6		3.8
TH675	299.7	301	1.3	0.00	0.01	0.04	bdl		0.1
TH675	301	302	1	0.00	0.00	0.02	bdl		0.0
TH675	302	302.9	0.9	0.01	0.00	0.02	bdl		0.1
TH676	261.6	263	1.4	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH676	263	264.1	1.1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH676	264.1	265	0.9	0.01	0.00	0.03	bdl		0.1
TH676	265	266.3	1.3	0.03	0.01	0.09	1.2		0.2
TH676	266.3	266.9	0.6	17.36	5.29	19.48	303.4	1.97	90.1
TH676	266.9	268	1.1	2.33	3.37	7.10	133.2	0.25	21.3
TH676	268	269.2	1.2	2.09	4.59	8.17	105.7	0.16	21.9
TH676	269.2	269.6	0.4	2.39	1.44	5.42	31.9		15.4
TH676	270.4	271	0.6	0.01	0.02	0.18	bdl		0.2
TH676	271	272	1	0.00	0.01	0.38	0.6		0.4
TH676	272	273	1	0.00	0.01	0.71	bdl		0.7
TH676	273	274	1	0.00	0.00	0.02	bdl		0.0
TH676	274	274.6	0.6	0.04	0.00	0.06	bdl		0.2
TH676	274.6	275.8	1.2	4.15	1.59	9.84	95.3	1	27.8
TH676	275.8	277	1.2	0.08	0.01	0.05	0.8		0.3
TH676	277	278	1	0.01	0.01	0.03	bdl		0.1
TH676	278	279	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0
TH676	279	280	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	bdl		0.0

*bdl – below detection limit

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 techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 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 (eg ‘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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drilling was used to obtain core samples Samples consist of half NQ2 drill core Sample intervals were selected by company geologists based on visual mineralisation Intervals ranged from 0.3 to 1.5m based on geological boundaries Samples were sawn if half using an onsite core saw and sent to Intertek Genalysis laboratories Townsville. Samples were crushed to sub 6mm, split and pulverised to sub 75µm in order to produce a representative sub-sample for analysis. Analysis consisted of a four acid digest and Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES) for the following elements; Ag, As, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, Pb, S, Sb, Ti, Zn, & Zr. A selection of samples was also assayed for Au using a 30g Fire Assay technique
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling techniques consist of; PCD drilling through the cover sequence HQ diamond core drilling for the first 30-50m of each hole NQ2 diamond core drilling for the remainder of the drill holes.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample recovery is measured and recorded by company trained geotechnicians Good ground conditions have been encountered to date 0.8m of core loss recorded in TH676 mineralised intercept reported in this report (see page 2)
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holes are logged to a level of detail that will support mineral resource estimation. Qualitative logging includes lithology, alteration and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<p>textures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantitative logging includes sulphide and gangue mineral percentages All drill core was photographed All drill holes have been logged in full
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 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. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core was sawn and half core sent for analysis Sample preparation is industry standard, occurring at an independent commercial laboratory Samples were crushed to sub 6mm, split and pulverised to sub 75µm in order to produce a representative sub-sample for analysis Laboratory certified standards were used in each sample batch The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the mineralisation style
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 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. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assay methods employed are considered appropriate for near total digestion Laboratory certified standards were used in each sample batch Certified standards returned results within an acceptable range
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laboratory results are reviewed by Company geologists and laboratory technicians
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collars surveyed with handheld GPS Down hole surveys conducted with Camteq multi-shot digital camera Coordinate system used is MGA94 Zone 55 Topographic control is based on a detailed 3D Digital

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	Elevation Model
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drilling has been designed on approximately 25m x 25m spacing • This data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish a degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures applied. • No sample compositing has been applied
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes are orientated perpendicular to the perceived strike of the host lithologies • 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 • The orientation of the drill core is determined using a Camteq Digital Orientation Tool
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples have been overseen by company geologists during transport from site to Intertek Genalysis laboratories, Townsville.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits or reviews have been carried out at this point

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drilling was conducted on Mining Leases ML1392 & ML1531 ML1392 & ML1531 are held by Cromarty Pty Ltd. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Red River Resources) and form part of Red River's Thalanga Zinc Project No Native Title exists over ML1392 & ML1531 The Exploration Permits and Mining Leases are in good standing
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic Exploration was carried out by PanContinental Mining & RGC Exploration. This included drilling and geophysics
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The exploration model is Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) base metal mineralisation The regional geological setting is the Mt Windsor Volcanic Sub-province, consisting of Cambro-Ordovician marine volcanic and volcano-sedimentary sequences
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Table1 – Drill Hole Details See Appendix 1 – Assay Details
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interval length weighted assay results are reported Significant Intercepts are chosen based on the context of the results, for example significant intercepts relating to resource definition are generally > 5% Zn Equivalents. Zn equivalent formula utilised is: $Zn\% + (Cu\% \times 3.3) + (Pb\% \times 0.9) + (Au_{ppm} \times 0.5) + (Ag_{ppm} \times 0.025)$

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mineralisation is interpreted to be steeply dipping drill holes have been angled to intercept the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible. • Down hole intercepts are reported. True widths are likely to be 60-70% of the down hole widths.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to plans and sections within report
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All meaningful and material data is reported
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Mineral Resource Estimate for the Far West Up Dip Extension Target has been commenced.