



ACN 100 796 754

ASX Announcement

ASX Code: RVR

30 October 2017

Quarterly Activities and Cash Flow Report for the period ending 30 September 2017

Australia's newest zinc producer, Red River Resources Limited (ASX: RVR) ("Red River" or "the Company"), is pleased to report its activities and corporate developments for the September 2017 Quarter. Highlights are as follows:

Safety & Environmental Performance

- During the period (1 July 2017 to 30 September 2017), zero medical treatment injuries were recorded and the Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) for Red River Resources is 1.34 (year to date); and
- No environmental incidents were reported during this period.

Production & Operations

- The Thalanga Mill was fully commissioned during the quarter, with production restart being achieved ahead of schedule and approximately \$1m below budget;
- Mill throughput had been ramped up to an annualised rate of 325ktpa by quarter end;
- Production of copper, lead and zinc concentrates commenced on 8 September and the first delivery of zinc concentrate was completed subsequent to the end of the quarter on 10 October;
- By the end of the quarter, 16,645 tonnes of low to medium grade ore had been processed through the mill, and high grade ore will be blended into the mill feed as of next quarter;
- The first West 45 production stope was fired on 8 September and the first load of production ore was delivered to the Thalanga ROM pad on 9 September. During the period, approximately 38,400 tonnes of ore from West 45 was delivered to the Thalanga ROM pad; and
- 953m of underground development was completed at West 45 during the period with decline development (255m) taking priority.

Development Projects

- Update of the West 45 Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource commenced during the quarter; and
- The update of the current Far West Mineral Resource and generation of a maiden Far West ore reserve estimate continued during the quarter. Work also commenced on the new Far West mine design and production schedule.

Exploration

- 37 drill holes were completed during the period (for a total of 6,978m drilled) at West 45, Far West, Waterloo and Lioneast projects; and
- 8 induced polarisation survey lines (30-37) for a total of 18.9-line km was conducted over the Trooper Creek prospect.

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Corporate

- Red River secured a zinc and lead concentrate offtake agreement with Trafigura Pte Ltd (Trafigura) after a highly competitive process. The offtake agreements are fixed tonnage contracts (122,000 dry metric tonnes of zinc concentrate and 27,400 dry metric tonnes of lead concentrate), with the tonnage anticipated to be produced and delivered within the first 36 months following commencement of commercial production.
- Red River also entered into a facility agreement with Trafigura, pursuant to which Trafigura will make available up to US\$10m to assist, if required, with the costs of production and general working capital expenses;
- The Red River Board granted 7.1 million unlisted incentive options to key members of the Thalanga Site Management team in recognition of their achievements to date and to further incentivise the team to deliver on the potential of the Thalanga Zinc Project. The unlisted options are exercisable at a price of 30 cents and vest on 1 July 2020 and once vested, must be exercised before 30 June 2022;
- 1,250,000 options were exercised during the period; and
- Cash balance was \$15.6m as at 30 September 2017.

1. SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

During the quarter ending 30 September 2017, zero medical treatment injuries were recorded. No environmental incidents were reported during this period, with the average rainfall well below previous years. Site headcount increased during the quarter to 60 full time Red River employees and an additional 71 contractors working in exploration and mining.

The Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) for Red River Resources is 1.34 year to date. Recordable injuries include those that result in any days away from work (Lost Time Injuries), and those where an employee or contractor cannot perform all or any of their normal shift (Restricted Work Day Injuries) plus any injury that requires the services that only a medical practitioner can provide (Medical Treatment Injuries).

2. PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS

The September quarter was exceptional for Red River, marking the completion of the transition to become Australia's newest zinc producer, with the following material achievements completed:

- The Thalanga Mill was fully commissioned during the quarter, with production restart being achieved ahead of schedule and approximately \$1m below budget;
- Mill throughput had been ramped up to an annualised rate of 325ktpa by quarter end;
- Production of copper, lead and zinc concentrates commenced on 8 September and the first delivery of zinc concentrate was completed subsequent to the end of the quarter on 10 October; and
- The first West 45 production stope was fired on 8 September and the first load of production ore was delivered to the Thalanga ROM pad on 9 September.

2.1. Thalanga Mill

The Thalanga mill was fully commissioned during the quarter, with the production restart being achieved ahead of schedule and approximately \$1m below budget. Production of copper, lead and zinc concentrates commenced on 8 September, and the first delivery of zinc concentrate took place subsequent to the end of the quarter on 10 October. By the quarters end, mill throughput had been ramped up to an annualised rate of 325ktpa and approximately 16,645 dry tonnes of low to medium grade ore had been processed through the mill, with high grade ore to be blended into the mill feed as of next quarter. A total 1,433 tonnes of concentrate were produced during the quarter and will be delivered during the next quarter.

Figure 1 Zinc concentrate produced at Thalanga



2.2. West 45 UG Operations

As per previous guidance, stoping (mining of production ore) commenced during the quarter and delivery of production ore to the Thalanga ROM pad commenced.

- The first West 45 production stope was fired on 8 September and the first load of production ore was delivered to the Thalanga ROM pad on 9 September;
- 953m of underground development was completed at West 45 during the period with decline development (255m) taking priority; and
- During the period, approximately 38,400 tonnes of ore from West 45 was delivered to the Thalanga ROM pad.

Figure 2 West 45 production ore being hauled to the Thalanga ROM pad



3. DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

3.1. West 45

During the quarter, Red River commenced work on an update of the West 45 Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource. The update will focus on the following:

- Positive drill results from West 45 Extension drilling indicating the potential to significantly increase the tonnes planned to be mined from existing levels (956, 936 and 916) plus the potential to drive a new level (976) above the existing 956 level; and
- Potential to convert known marginal mineralisation at West 45 into Ore Reserves.

The updated West 45 Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource is expected to be completed in the next quarter.

3.2. Far West

The update of the current Far West Mineral Resource and generation of a maiden Far West Ore Reserve estimate continued during the quarter and work commenced on the new Far West mine design and production schedule.

The updated Far West Mineral Resource and maiden Far West Ore Reserve and new Far West mine design and production schedule are expected to be completed in the next quarter. Mining approvals were completed and submitted for Far West at the end of the quarter, with approval expected during next quarter.

3.3. Waterloo

Waterloo Resource Definition and Extension Drilling continued during the quarter.

4. EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

Red River is undertaking a high impact exploration program with the aim of increasing the Thalanga Zinc Project Mineral Resource to extend mine life and/or increase mill utilisation; and discovery of the next generation of ore bodies within the Mt Windsor Belt.

The main focus of activity during the quarter was resource definition and extension drilling at West 45, extension drilling at Far West, the Waterloo resource definition and extension drilling plus continued drilling at the exciting Liontown East discovery.

Table 1 Thalanga Zinc Project Drilling Summary

Project	Holes Completed	Total Metres Drilled
Far West	7	1,154
West 45	22	2,516
Waterloo	3	859
Liontown East	5	2,450

4.1. West 45 Resource Definition and Extension Drilling

Assay results were received for the following holes (Table 2) during the quarter from the West 45 Resource definition and extension drilling program. The results support the potential to increase the West 45 Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve (Western Extension) – refer to Figure 3.

Table 2 Drill hole base metal assay summary, Thalanga Zinc Project (West 45 Extension)

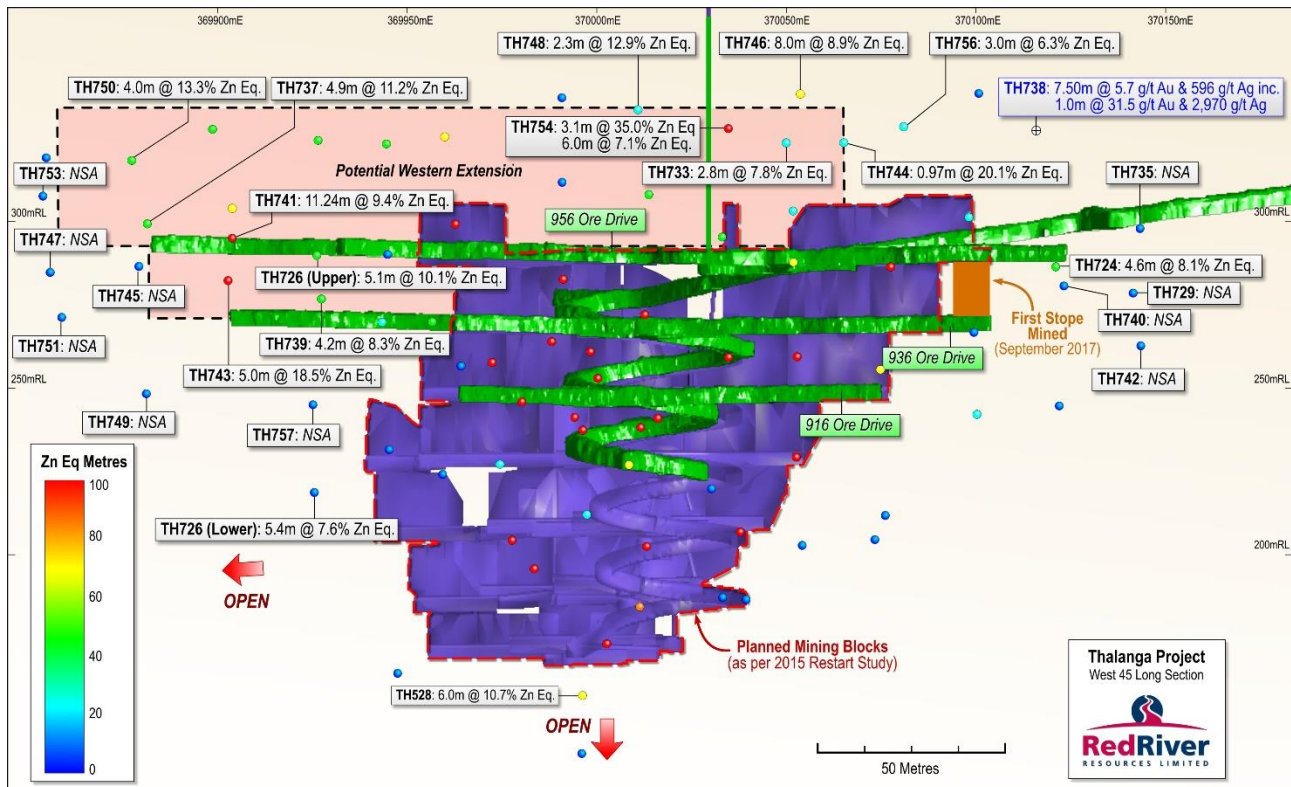
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m) ⁽¹⁾	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Zn Eq. (%)
TH724	90.0	94.6	4.6	0.2%	0.9%	6.2%	0.1 g/t	15 g/t	8.1%
TH726	76.2	81.3	5.1	0.2%	3.3%	5.0%	0.3 g/t	47 g/t	10.1%
and	193.1	198.5	5.4	0.3%	0.6%	5.8%	0.0 g/t	11 g/t	7.6%
TH728	62.0	66.0	4.0	0.5%	4.7%	9.9%	0.2 g/t	45 g/t	17.1%
TH729				No material intercept					
TH733	63.80	66.60	2.80	0.1%	3.0%	3.9%	0.2 g/t	33 g/t	7.8%
TH735				No material intercept					
TH737	66.00	70.90	4.90	0.7%	2.2%	6.0%	0.3 g/t	32 g/t	11.2%
TH739	87.20	91.40	4.20	0.2%	2.6%	4.3%	0.2 g/t	37 g/t	8.3%
TH740				No material intercept					
TH741	68.50	79.74	11.24	0.6%	1.3%	5.7%	0.3 g/t	19 g/t	9.4%
TH742				No material intercept					
TH743	82.00	87.00	5.00	0.8%	5.3%	9.5%	0.2g/t	67 g/t	18.5%
TH744	52.53	53.50	0.97	0.3%	5.4%	9.4%	0.5 g/t	192 g/t	20.1%
TH745				No material intercept					
TH746	35.00	43.00	8.00	0.3%	1.2%	2.6%	0.8 g/t	155 g/t	8.9%
TH747				No material intercept					
TH748	38.70	41.00	2.30	0.2%	2.0%	3.4%	0.5 g/t	274 g/t	12.9%
TH749				No material intercept					
TH750	51.00	55.00	4.00	0.8%	2.7%	7.4%	0.1 g/t	32 g/t	13.3%
TH751				No material intercept					
TH753				No material intercept					
TH754	50.40	53.50	3.10	1.7%	9.4%	28.4%	1.0 g/t	192 g/t	34.9%
and	59.00	65.00	6.00	0.2%	2.7%	3.5%	0.2 g/t	24 g/t	7.1%
TH756	55.00	58.00	3.00	0.1%	1.3%	2.2%	0.3 g/t	96 g/t	6.3%
TH757				No material intercept					
(1) Downhole width									

Table 3 Drill hole information summary, Thalanga Zinc Project (West 45)

Hole ID	Final Depth (m)	Dip	Azi (MGA)	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (MGA)	Lease ID	Hole Status
TH753	100	-50	023	369831	7751315	350	ML1531	Complete
TH754	65	-48	027.9	370016	7751244	366	ML1531	Complete
TH756	69	-48	016.9	370064	7751210	367	ML1531	Complete
TH757	176.3	-50	023.5	369879	7751238	357	ML1531	Complete

For further information on the West 45 Resource Definition and Extension Drilling program, please refer to the ASX releases “High Grade Zinc Results From West 45 Extension Drilling”, dated 24 July 2017 and “West 45 Extension Drilling Continues to Deliver”, dated 18 September 2017.

Figure 3 West 45 Long Section



TH738 intersected high grade gold and silver mineralisation contained in a quartz rich vein system, with a drill intercept returning an assay of 7.50m @ 5.7 g/t Au and 596 g/t Ag from 45.0m down hole, including 1.0m @ 31.5 g/t Au and 2,970 g/t Ag from 51.50m downhole (weighted average assays). Check assays were carried out on the TH738 core and confirmed the presence of high grade gold and silver mineralisation.

All historic drill holes near TH738 are being relogged and will be submitted for assay if required to better understand the continuity and grade of the veining. The mineralisation identified to date is not visually obvious (no visible gold and weak to negligible base metal mineralisation) and as such may not have been recognised in the historical drilling (which was targeting the West 45 massive sulphide mineralisation).

4.2. Far West Resource Definition and Extension Drilling

Assay results were received for TH725, TH727, TH730, TH731, TH734 and TH736 from the Thalanga Far West Uppers Extension program during the quarter.

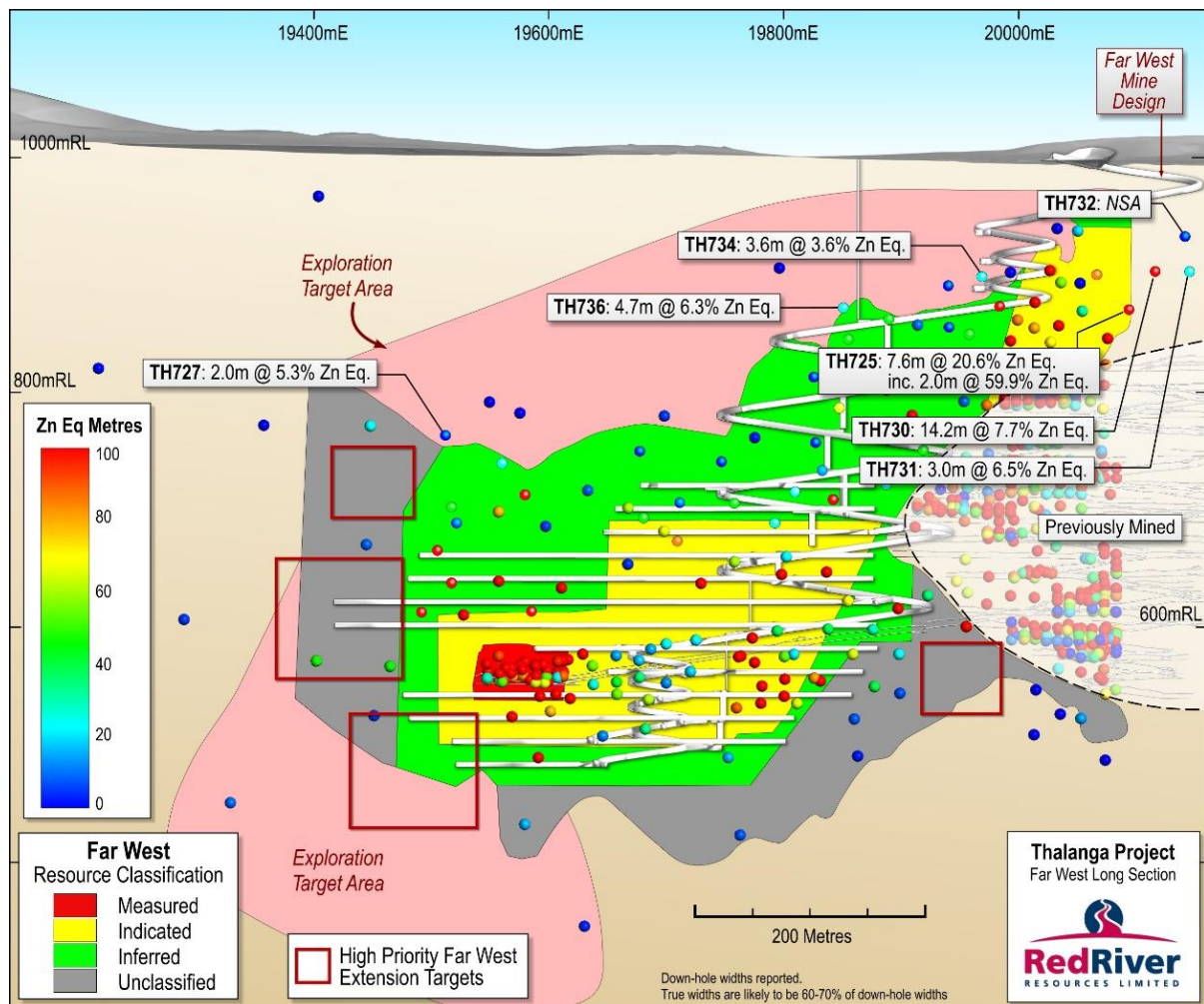
Table 4 Drill hole assay summary, Thalanga Zinc Project (Far West Infill Drilling)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m) ⁽¹⁾	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Zn Eq. (%)
TH725	124.0	131.6	7.6	4.0%	1.3%	3.4%	0.8 g/t	96 g/t	20.6%
<i>inc.</i>	129.6	131.6	2.0	13.3%	2.6%	6.2%	2.7 g/t	245 g/t	59.9%
TH727	327.0	329.0	2.0	0.3%	0.8%	2.6%	0.1 g/t	37 g/t	5.3%
TH730	93.0	107.2	14.2	0.3%	1.9%	4.4%	0.1 g/t	26 g/t	7.7%
<i>and</i>	129.6	131.6	2.0	13.3%	2.6%	2.6%	0.6 g/t	264 g/t	57.9%
TH731	113.0	116.0	3.0	0.7%	0.9%	2.4%	0.1 g/t	35 g/t	6.5%
TH734	133.0	136.6	3.6	0.3%	0.7%	1.3%	0.1 g/t	19 g/t	3.6%
TH736	163.2	167.9	4.7	0.4%	1.2%	3.1%	0.1 g/t	33 g/t	6.3%
⁽¹⁾ Downhole width									

Table 5 Drill hole information summary, Thalanga Zinc Project (Far West Infill Drilling)

Hole ID	Dip	Final Depth	Azi (MGA)	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (MGA)	Lease ID	Hole Status
TH736	-50	188	232	371122	7750710	332	ML 1531	Complete

Figure 4 Far West Long Section



For further information on the Far West drilling program, please refer to the ASX release “High-Grade Zinc Hits Continue at Far West”, dated 7 August 2017.

4.3. Waterloo Resource Definition and Extension Drilling

Drilling activities continued at Waterloo, with a further 3 drill holes being completed during the quarter.

For further information, please refer to the announcement “High Grade Zinc Results from Waterloo Drilling” which was released subsequent to the end of the quarter on 25 October 2017.

4.4. Lioneast East

Three wedged diamond drill holes (LTED08W1, LTED08W2, LTED08W3) from parent hole LTED08 were completed during the quarter at the Lioneast East target. LTED08 was recollared after LTED08A encountered deviation in the Campaspe cover sequence.

Table 6 Drill hole information summary, Thalanga Zinc Project (Lioneast East)

Hole ID	Wedge Depth	Dip	Final Depth	Azi (MGA)	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (MGA)	Lease ID	Hole Status
LTED08		-71.7	135.6	338	403883	7742558	295	EPM14161	Complete
LTED08W1	164.5	-76	243.3	323	403883	7742558	295	EPM14161	Complete
LTED08W2	175.2	-52.4	701.05	343	403883	7742558	295	EPM14161	Complete
LTED08W3	226.2	-35.4	697	354	403883	7742558	295	EPM14161	Complete

The wedge holes were drilled to test the potential down plunge extension of the Lioneast East mineralisation. All wedges intersected zones of intensive sericite alteration combined with barite and disseminated sulphide mineralisation. The core was sampled and sent for assay. Wedge 1 and 2 intercepts returned no significant assay results. Assay results for Wedge 3 were pending at the end of the period.

For further information on the Lioneast East drilling program, please refer to the ASX release “High-grade zinc intersections continue at Far West”, dated 26 October 2017.

4.5. Geophysical Exploration Activity

18.9 line kilometres of IP were completed at Trooper Creek. The results of this survey were positive with a number of high quality targets identified. The targets are undergoing evaluation and drill design with drilling expected to commence in the near future.

5. CORPORATE

Red River secured a zinc and lead concentrate offtake agreement with Trafigura Pte Ltd (Trafigura) after a highly competitive process. The offtake agreements are fixed tonnage contracts (122,000 dry metric tonnes of zinc concentrate and 27,400 dry metric tonnes of lead concentrate), with the tonnage anticipated to be produced and delivered within the first 36 months following commencement of commercial production.

Red River also entered into a facility agreement with Trafigura, pursuant to which Trafigura will make available up to US\$10m to assist, if required, with the costs of production and general working capital expenses;

The Red River Board granted 7.1 million unlisted incentive options to key members of the Thalanga Site Management team in recognition of their achievements to date and to further incentivise the team to deliver on the potential of the Thalanga Zinc Project. The unlisted options are exercisable at a price of 30 cents and vest on 1 July 2020 and once vested, must be exercised before 30 June 2022;

5.1. Cash Position

Cash balance was \$15.6m as at 30 September 2017.

5.2. Options Exercised

1,250,000 options were exercised during the quarter. Proceeds from the option conversion were used for working capital purposes.

On behalf of the board



CAMERON BODLEY

Company Secretary

Red River Resources Limited

End.

For further information please visit Red River's website www.redriverresources.com.au or contact us:

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COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENTS

Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Alex Nichol who is a member of the Australasian Institute Geoscientists, and was 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 Nichol consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Zinc Equivalent Calculation

The net smelter return zinc equivalent (Zn Eq.) calculation adjusts individual grades for all metals included in the metal equivalent calculation applying the following modifying factors: metallurgical recoveries, payability factors (concentrate treatment charges, refining charges, metal payment terms, net smelter return royalties and logistic costs) and metal prices in generating a zinc equivalent value for copper (Cu), lead (Pb), zinc (Zn), gold (Au) and silver (Ag). Red River has selected to report on a zinc equivalent basis, as zinc is the metal that contributes the most to the net smelter return zinc equivalent (Zn Eq.) calculation. It is the view of Red River Resources that all the metals used in the Zn Eq. formula are expected to be recovered and sold.

Where: **Metallurgical Recoveries** are derived from historical metallurgical recoveries from test work carried out at the Thalanga (West 45 and Far West) deposits. The Metallurgical Recovery for each metal is shown below in Table 1. **Metal Prices and Foreign Exchange** assumptions are set as per internal Red River price forecasts and are shown below in Table 1.

Table 1 Metallurgical Recoveries and Metal Prices

Metal	Metallurgical Recoveries	Price
Copper	80%	US\$3.00/lb
Lead	70%	US\$0.90/lb
Zinc	88%	US\$1.00/lb
Gold	15%	US\$1,200/oz
Silver	65%	US\$17.00/oz
FX Rate: A\$0.85:US\$1		

Payable Metal Factors are calculated for each metal and make allowance for concentrate treatment charges, transport losses, refining charges, metal payment terms and logistic costs. It is the view of Red River that three separate saleable base metal concentrates will be produced at Thalanga and Liontown. Payable metal factors are detailed below in Table 2.

Table 2 Payable Metal Factors

Metal	Payable Metal Factor
Copper	Copper concentrate treatment charges, copper metal refining charges copper metal payment terms (in copper concentrate), logistic costs and net smelter return royalties
Lead	Lead concentrate treatment charges, lead metal payment terms (in lead concentrate), logistic costs and net smelter return royalties
Zinc	Zinc concentrate treatment charges, zinc metal payment terms (in zinc concentrate), logistic costs and net smelter return royalties
Gold	Gold metal payment terms (in copper and lead concentrates), gold refining charges and net smelter return royalties
Silver	Silver metal payment terms (in copper, lead and zinc concentrates), silver refining charges and net smelter return royalties

The zinc equivalent grade is calculated as per the following formula: $Zn\ Eq. = Zn\% * 1.0 + (Cu\% * 3.3) + (Pb\% * 0.9) + (Au\ ppm * 0.5) + (Ag\ ppm * 0.025)$

The following metal equivalent factors used in the zinc equivalent grade calculation has been derived from metal price x Metallurgical Recovery x Payable Metal Factor, and have then been adjusted relative to zinc (where zinc metal equivalent factor = 1).

Table 3 Metal Equivalent Factors

Metal	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Gold	Silver
Metal Equivalent Factor	3.3	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.025

Appendix A – Tenement Interests

As at 30 June 2017, Red River had an interest in the following tenements and projects

Project	Location	Licence	Status	Beneficial Interest
Thalanga Zinc Project				
Thalanga	Queensland	EPM 10582	Granted	100%
Thalanga	Queensland	EPM 12766	Granted	100%
Thalanga	Queensland	EPM 14161	Granted	100%
Thalanga	Queensland	EPM 16929	Granted	100%
Thalanga	Queensland	EPM 25815	Granted	100%
Thalanga	Queensland	EPM 25895	Granted	100%
Thalanga	Queensland	ML 1392	Granted	100%
Thalanga	Queensland	ML 1531	Granted	100%
Thalanga	Queensland	ML 10137	Granted	100%
Thalanga	Queensland	ML 10185	Granted	100%
Thalanga	Queensland	ML 10186	Granted	100%
Thalanga	Queensland	ML 10277	Granted	100%

APPENDIX 1

ASSAY DETAILS

Project	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Int (m)	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Zn Eq.%
West 45	TH754	49.00	50.00	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	bdl	1	0.0
West 45	TH754	50.00	50.40	0.40	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	6	1.4
West 45	TH754	50.40	51.00	0.60	1.8	14.8	24.9	2.0	329	53.3
West 45	TH754	51.00	52.00	1.00	0.8	11.6	19.8	1.1	213	38.6
West 45	TH754	52.00	53.00	1.00	1.5	8.2	12.8	0.6	148	29.1
West 45	TH754	53.00	53.50	0.50	3.8	1.3	1.5	0.2	72	17.3
West 45	TH754	53.50	54.00	0.50	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	4	0.4
West 45	TH754	54.00	55.00	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.1
West 45	TH754	55.00	56.00	1.00	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	12	0.7
West 45	TH754	56.00	57.40	1.40	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	11	0.6
West 45	TH754	57.40	58.00	0.60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0.1
West 45	TH754	58.00	59.00	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3	0.2
West 45	TH754	59.00	60.00	1.00	0.4	3.0	3.8	0.1	32	8.7
West 45	TH754	60.00	61.00	1.00	0.1	4.4	5.4	0.3	63	11.5
West 45	TH754	61.00	62.00	1.00	0.2	3.4	3.7	0.4	33	8.6
West 45	TH754	62.00	63.00	1.00	0.0	2.1	3.2	0.1	6	5.4
West 45	TH754	63.00	64.00	1.00	0.0	1.2	1.9	0.0	4	3.2
West 45	TH754	64.00	65.00	1.00	0.1	1.8	2.9	0.1	7	5.1
West 45	TH756	51.00	52.00	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	0.2
West 45	TH756	52.00	53.00	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	0.3
West 45	TH756	53.00	54.00	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.1	bdl	2	0.1
West 45	TH756	54.00	55.00	1.00	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.2	35	2.2
West 45	TH756	55.00	55.80	0.80	0.1	0.8	1.9	0.4	121	6.1
West 45	TH756	55.80	56.00	0.20	0.1	4.2	3.7	0.3	169	12.4
West 45	TH756	56.00	57.00	1.00	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.1	46	3.0
West 45	TH756	57.00	58.00	1.00	0.3	2.0	3.1	0.3	111	8.7
West 45	TH756	58.00	59.00	1.00	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.1	48	3.3
West 45	TH756	59.00	60.00	1.00	0.0	0.1	0.3	bdl	6	0.6
West 45	TH756	60.00	61.00	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.1	bdl	1	0.2
West 45	TH756	61.00	62.00	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.1	bdl	0	0.1
West 45	TH756	62.00	63.00	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.1	bdl	0	0.1
Far West	TH736	161.00	162.10	1.10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Far West	TH736	162.10	163.20	1.10	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.1	17	2.8
Far West	TH736	163.20	164.30	1.10	0.3	1.6	3.0	0.1	24	6.0
Far West	TH736	164.30	165.40	1.10	0.2	0.9	3.0	0.1	24	5.3
Far West	TH736	165.40	166.60	1.20	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	21	3.4
Far West	TH736	166.60	167.90	1.30	0.4	2.0	5.3	0.2	61	10.1
Far West	TH736	167.90	169.10	1.20	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2	0.2
Far West	TH736	169.10	170.40	1.30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0.1
*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 except where quarter core has been noted Sample intervals were selected by company geologists based on visual mineralisation Intervals ranged from 0.5 to 1.45m 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 25g 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"> Core is measured every meter with recovery and RQD taken over the meter interval Sample recovery is measured and recorded by company trained geology technicians and geologists Any issues with recovery is always checked against drillers run sheet. Good ground conditions have been encountered to date
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 	<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,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<p><i>structures and textures</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Quantitative logging includes sulphide and gangue mineral percentages</i> • <i>All drill core was photographed</i> • <i>All drill holes have been logged in full</i>
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Core was sawn and half core sent for analysis</i> • <i>Sample preparation is industry standard, occurring at an independent commercial laboratory</i> • <i>Samples were crushed to sub 6mm, split and pulverised to sub 75µm in order to produce a representative sub-sample for analysis</i> • <i>Laboratory certified standards were used in each sample batch</i> • <i>The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the mineralisation style</i> • <i>Pulps are taken back to Thalanga Site for storage</i>
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The assay methods employed are considered appropriate for near total digestion</i> • <i>Laboratory certified standards were used in each sample batch</i> • <i>Certified standards returned results within an acceptable range</i>
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Laboratory results are reviewed by Company geologists and laboratory technicians</i>
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Collars surveyed in with handheld GPS</i> • <i>Final collar positions are picked up by Contract</i>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<p>Surveyors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Down hole surveys conducted with magnetic multi-shot digital camera • Coordinate system used is MGA94 Zone 55 • Topographic control is based on a detailed 3D Digital Elevation Model
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • 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. • Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drilling has been designed on approximately 30m x 30m 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"> • 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. 	<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 Digital Orientation Tool
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples have been overseen by company staff during transport from site to Intertek Genalysis laboratories, Townsville.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<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
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<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 Lease ML1531 & EPM 14161 ML1531 & EPM 14161 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 ML1531 No Native Title exists over EPM 14161 The Mining Leases and EPM are in good standing
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<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
<i>Geology</i>	<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
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<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 Tables 2 & 5 – Drill Hole Details See Appendix 1 – Assay Details
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<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. Refer to Appendix 1 for metal equivalent calculation methodology

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<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"> • <i>The mineralisation is interpreted to be steeply dipping. Drill holes have been angled to intercept the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible.</i> • <i>Down hole intercepts are reported. True widths are likely to be 40-70% of the down hole widths.</i>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<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"> • <i>Refer to plans and sections within report</i>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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"> • <i>The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report</i>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>All meaningful and material data is reported</i>
<i>Further work</i>	<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"> • <i>Further drilling is planned based on the results of this current program</i>

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/13, 01/09/16

Name of entity

Red River Resources Limited

ABN

35 100 796 754

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

September 2017

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(917)	(917)
(b) development	(8,396)	(8,396)
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(1,544)	(1,544)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(1,369)	(1,369)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	90	90
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	(1)	(1)
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8 GST / BAS (provide details if material)	621	621
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(11,515)	(11,515)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) property, plant and equipment	(334)	(334)
(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
(c) investments	-	-
(d) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	
	(c) investments	-	
	(d) other non-current assets	-	
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	
2.5	Other (provide details if material) (Security bonds)	(177)	(177)
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(511)	(511)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares		
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes		
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options	153	153
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	(2)	(2)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings		
3.6	Repayment of borrowings		
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		
3.8	Dividends paid		
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	151	151

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	27,439	27,439
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(11,515)	(11,515)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(511)	(511)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	151	151
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	15,564	15,564

5. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Bank balances	5,670	17,628
5.2 Call deposits	9,894	9,811
5.3 Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5 Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	15,564	27,439

6. Payments to directors of the entity and their associates

- 6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2
- 6.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3
- 6.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 6.1 and 6.2

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

206

NIL

Director fees (NED and Executive) - \$143
Advisory services – Bronstat Pty Ltd - \$63

7. Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates

- 7.1 Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2
- 7.2 Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3
- 7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

104

NIL

Provision of accounting, taxation and corporate secretarial services – Hanson Porter Curzon Pty Ltd

8. Financing facilities available <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
8.1 Loan facilities	USD10,000	--
8.2 Credit standby arrangements	30	-
8.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
8.4 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.		
8.1 USD Credit Facility		
8.2 Credit card facility.		

9. Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$A'000
9.1 Exploration and evaluation	1,100
9.2 Development	4,920
9.3 Production	14,060
9.4 Staff costs (included in production / development costs)	-
9.5 Corporate costs	840
9.6 Other (provide details if material)	-
9.7 Total estimated cash outflows	20,920

10. Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
10.1 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced				
10.2 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased				

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.



30 October 2017

Sign here:

Date:

Company secretary

Cameron Bodley

Print name:

Notes

1. The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes included in or attached to this report.
2. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.