Amoco Project - Priority target expands with high-grade gold-antimony rock samples

- Field mapping at the Amoco Antimony-Gold Project has identified mineralisation with **gold grades up to 15.1 g/t Au, antimony grades up to 0.7% Sb and silver grades up to 53.2 g/t Ag**, expanding the priority target area.

- The newly discovered gold, antimony and silver mineralisation of the Amoco target exhibits mineral zonation. The nearby Larvotto Resources (ASX:LRV) Hillgrove Antimony-Gold Project also exhibits metal zonation at depth.

- The Amoco Project is located ~19km southeast of the Hillgrove Antimony-Gold Project and ~14km east of the structural corridor hosting Koonenberry Gold's (ASX: KNB) Enmore Gold Project.

- Applications for the maiden drill programs at Amoco and Mayview Projects are progressing with the NSW Resources Regulator alongside active discussions with landowners for access agreements.

- The Company is finalising plans for a targeted soil sampling program, and a high-resolution magnetic geophysics survey is crucial in enhancing confidence in the definition of drill targets.

Critical Resources Limited ('**Critical Resources**' or the '**Company**', **ASX**:**CRR**) is pleased to report to shareholders assay results from rock chip sampling at the Amoco gold-antimony Project (**Amoco**) (EL9293), within the highly prospective New England Fold Belt, Armidale region, NSW - Australia.

Critical Resources' Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Tim Wither, commented *'The highly encouraging field work has validated the legacy data of Amoco and strengthens our geological models for the priority target area. The discovery of high-grade gold-silver mineralisation ~350m away from the known legacy mineralisation highlights the fertility of the Amoco target area and provides confidence in our next steps.*

'The Company has been actively integrating and compiling legacy data to support the design and planning of the upcoming exploration programs. While drill permits are progressing, the Company is completing plans for detailed soil mapping programs along with a high-resolution magnetic geophysics and LIDAR survey to assist in drill targeting focused on the priority Amoco and Mayview gold-antimony targets.'

Amoco Antimony-Gold Project

During May 2025, the Company completed initial field mapping and sampling at Amoco along the mineralised trend identified through legacy rock and soil sampling. Field mapping and rock sample assays confirmed mineralisation over a ~1 km east-west length and, importantly, identified a new zone of mineralisation approximately 350 m south of the legacy mineralisation trend (**Figure 1**).

During the field mapping, fifteen (15) rock chip samples were collected. Encouragingly, **all samples returned anomalous gold results greater than 0.8 g/t Au and up to 15.1 g/t Au**. Seven samples returned assay results exceeding 0.1% Sb (up to 0.7% Sb) in the northern zone, and all six samples in the southern zone returned silver greater than 28 g/t Ag (**Appendix A. Table 1**). These newly collected rock samples strongly correlate with legacy results reporting gold mineralisation up to 17.9 g/t Au, antimony up to 0.53% Sb, and silver up to 80 g/t Ag (ASX:CRR announcement 8 November 2024).

Of geological importance is the identification of elevated silver (up to 53.2 g/t Ag) and lead (up to 0.49% Pb) in the newly identified area (**Figure 1**), which indicates a zonation of the mineralised fluids along the structures, a strong characteristic of antimony-gold systems (ASX:CRR announcement 8 November 2024).

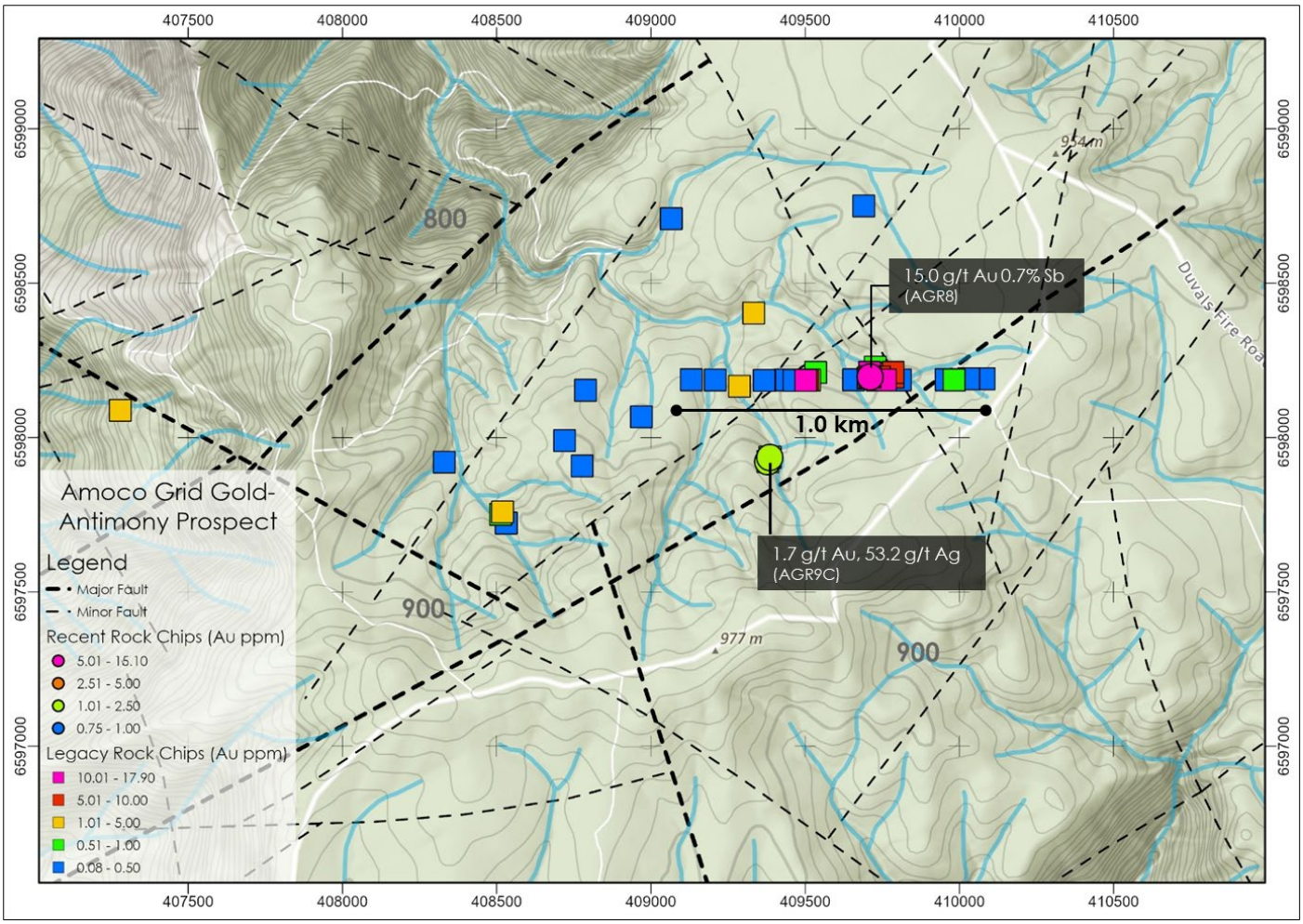

***Figure 1** - Location Plan of recent (circles) and legacy rock chip (squares) samples with interpreted major/minor structures from aeromagnetic survey (black dashed).*

The Amoco gold-antimony mineralisation is located in the fertile New England fold belt ~19km southeast of Larvotto Resources Limited's (ASX:LRV) Hillgrove Antimony-Gold operations and ~14km east of Koonenberry Gold's (ASX:KNB) Enmore Gold Project along regional controlling structural trends (**Figure 2).**

Recent re-interpretation of aeromagnetic survey (ASX:CRR announcement 20 March 2025) has outlined a network of major fault structures. Modelling of the legacy and recent assay data supports the geological interpretation of mineralised NE/SW structures (**Figures 1 and 2**), which are interpreted as key conduits for hydrothermal activity, analogous to the nearby Hillgrove operations and gold mineralisation at the Koonenberry Gold's Enmore Gold Project.

The controlling structures within this gold-antimony rich portion of the New England Fold Belt typically occur along multiple, closely spaced faults that extend horizontally for hundreds of metres and vertically for up to several kilometres, underscoring the potential scale and economic value of the Amoco project's mineralisation zone. The revised geological model reflects an improved understanding and warrants further field work prior to drill testing.

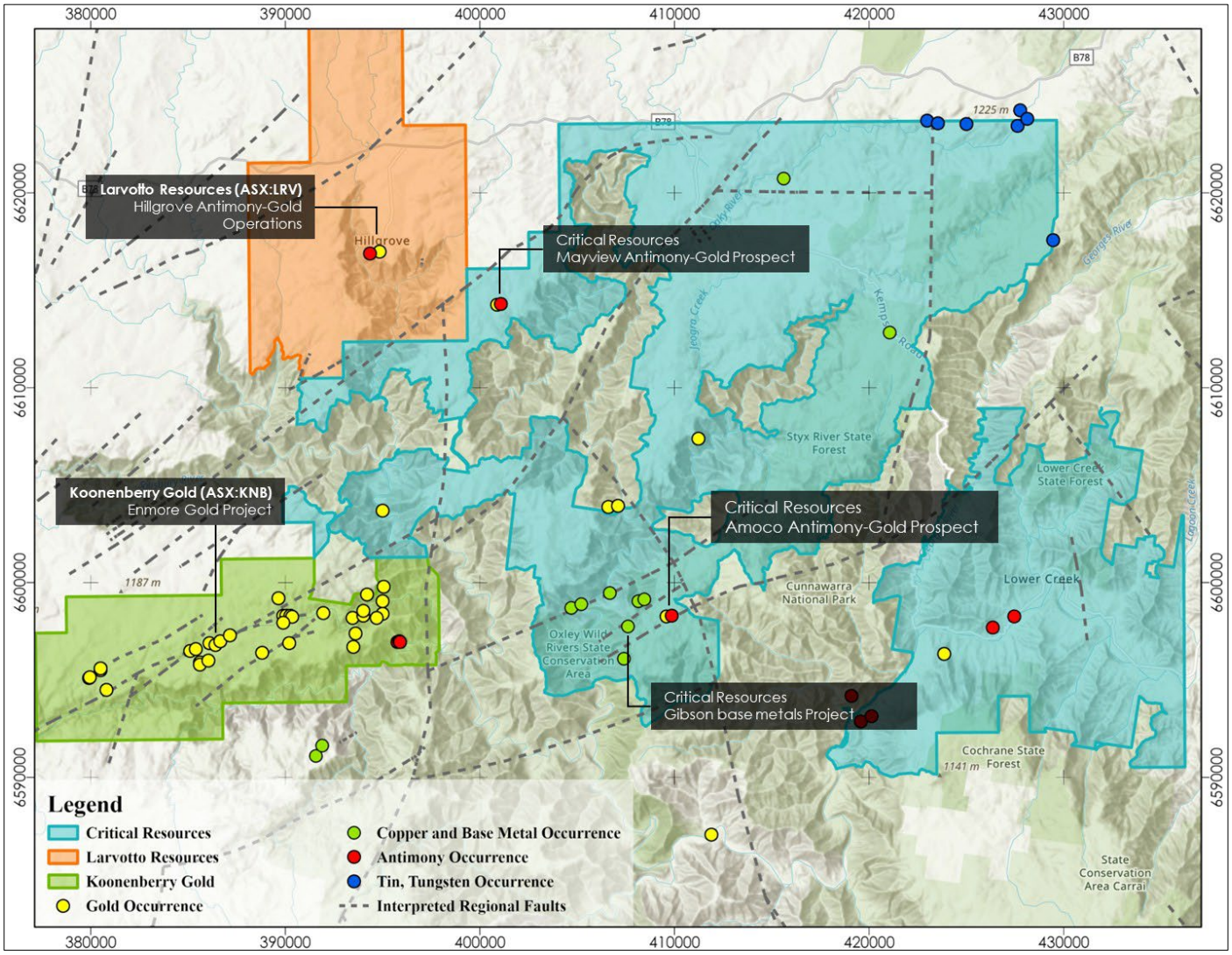

***Figure 2** - Location Plan of Critical Resources - Halls Peak tenure and regionally significant Hillgrove and Enmore with regional structures.*

Next Steps

- The Company is continuing to progress the Amoco and Mayview projects, Assessable Prospecting Operation (**APO**) applications with the New South Wales (NSW) Resources Regulator, and advance land access agreements (**LAA**) with the respective landowners for the maiden drill programs.
- Planning and commencement of multi-element soil mapping program to define priority drill target areas.
- Planning and commencement of high-resolution Magnetic geophysics and LIDAR survey, to aid in modelling of structures to ensure effective drill targeting.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Directors of Critical Resources.

For further information, please visit www.criticalresources.com or contact:
E: info@criticalresources.com.au
P: +61 (8) 9465 1024

Appendix A

Table 1 – Amoco rock chip sample assay results

ID	East	North	Au ppm (g/t)	Ag ppm (g/t)	Sb %	Pb ppm (g/t)
AGR1	409710	6598196	**15.1**	**8.8**	**0.6%**	167
AGR2	409712	6598195	**13.0**	**5.9**	**0.5%**	125.5
AGR3	409713	6598196	1.3	0.8	0.1%	30.6
AGR4	409715	6598197	**11.9**	**4.6**	**0.4%**	294
AGR5	409715	6598198	0.8	0.4	0.0%	19
AGR6	409712	6598197	**4.7**	**5.3**	**0.2%**	40.7
AGR7	409713	6598195	**4.3**	**1.5**	**0.2%**	94.8
AGR8	409710	6598197	**15.0**	**9.8**	**0.7%**	622
AGR9A	409379	6597922	0.9	**39.5**	0.1%	**3,420**
AGR9B	409377	6597921	**1.5**	**42.8**	0.1%	**4,940**
AGR9C	409380	6597922	**1.7**	**53.2**	0.1%	1,445
AGR9D	409382	6597921	1.0	**38.0**	0.1%	**2,930**
AGR10A	409386	6597936	1.3	**40.1**	0.1%	1,800
AGR10B	409388	6597937	**1.6**	28.0	0.1%	914
AGR10C	409389	6597939	**2.5**	**35.6**	**0.2%**	1,360

ABOUT CRITICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

Critical Resources is an Australian mining company focused on the exploration and development of metals needed for a sustainable future. The Company holds the Mavis Lake Lithium Project, located in Ontario, Canada, with drilling exceeding 45,000 meters. This has defined a maiden inferred resource of 8 million tonnes at 1.07% Li_2O, with significant potential to expand this resource and identify new discoveries within the surrounding area.

The Company's Hall Peak Base Metals Project is located ~87km south-east of Armidale, New South Wales, Australia. The Company has defined a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource of 884,000t @ 3.7% Zn, 1.5% Pb, 0.4% Cu, 30g/t Ag and 0.1g/t Au. The Hall Peak ~950 km^2 exploration tenure includes two advanced antinomy-gold prospects – Mayview and Amoco.

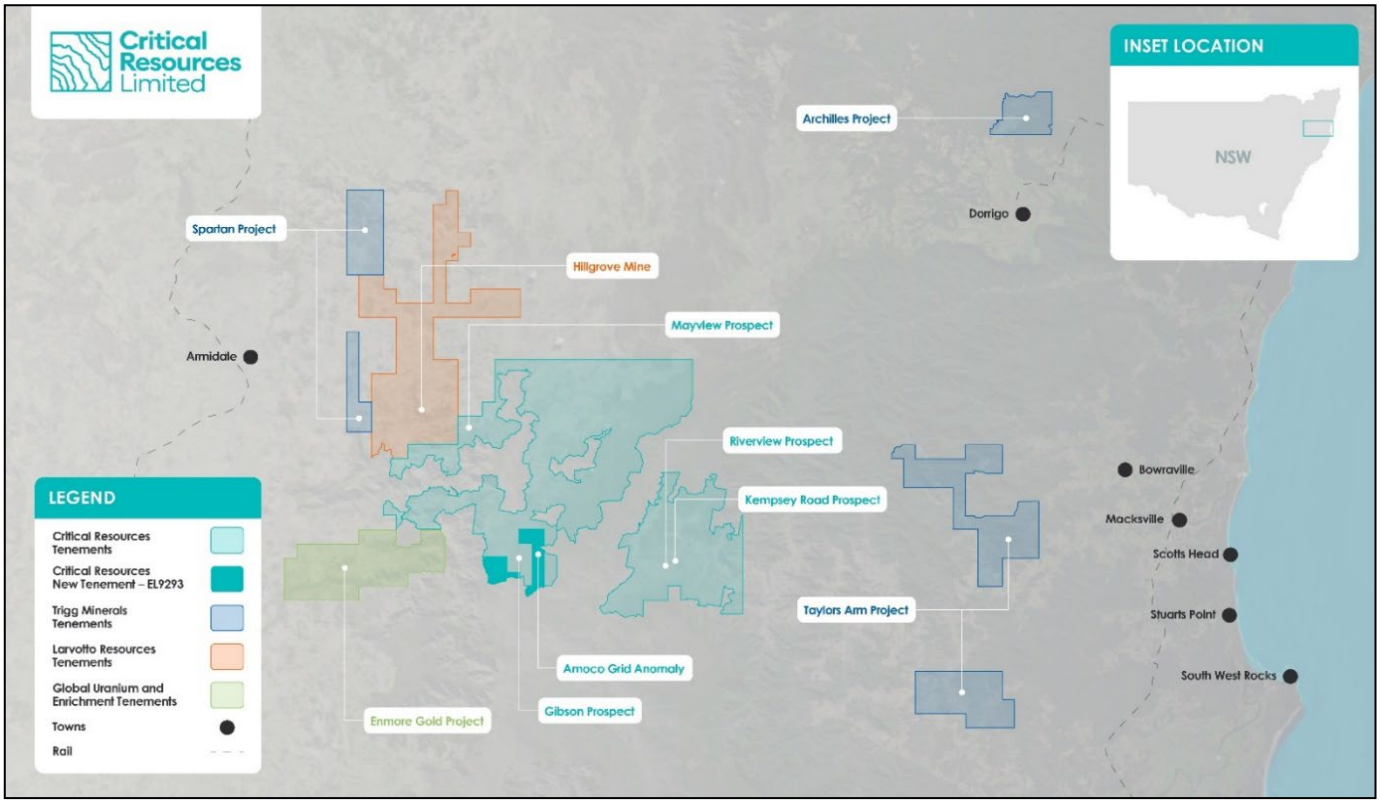

Figure 3 - *Project Location map showing Halls Peak project area proximity to significant Antimony-Gold projects in the Armidale region, NSW, Australia.*

Halls Peak – Gibson Base Metals Project - Mineral Resource Estimate

Halls Peak Project JORC Classification	Zn Cut-Off grade (%)	Tonnage (Mt)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Cu (%)	Ag ppm (g/t)	Au ppm (g/t)
Indicated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inferred	2.0	0.84	3.7	1.5	0.44	30	0.1
Total*	**-**	**0.84**	**3.7**	**1.5**	**0.44**	**30**	**0.1**

*Reported at a cut-off grade of 2% Zn for an open pit mining scenario. Estimation for the model is from the generation of a rotated block model, with blocks dipping 55>330°. Classification is according to the JORC Code Mineral Resource categories. Refer to the ASX:CRR announcement 30 June 2024.

Mavis Lake Lithium Project - Mineral Resource Estimate

Mavis Lake -Lithium Project JORC Classification	Li_2O Cut-Off grade (%)	Tonnage (Mt)	Li_2O (%)
Inferred	0.3	8.0	1.07
Total*		**8.0**	**1.07**

*Reported at a cut-off grade of 0.30% Li2O for an open pit mining scenario. Estimation for the model is by inverse distance weighting. Classification is according to the JORC Code Mineral Resource categories. Refer to ASX:CRR announcement 5 May 2023.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this ASX Announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Leu, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a consultant of Critical Resources. Mr Leu has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Leu consents to the inclusion in this Announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INFORMATION

This document contains information relating to the Mineral Resource estimate for the Mavis Lake Lithium Project, which is extracted from the Company's ASX announcement dated 5 May 2023 and reported in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code and available for viewing at criticalresources.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.

This information in this ASX Announcement that relates to the Halls Peak Mineral Resource Estimate is extracted from the ASX market announcement dated 30 June 2023 and reported in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code and available for viewing at criticalresources.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

This announcement contains information on the Halls Peak Project extracted from ASX market announcements dated 22 November 2021, 30 June 2023, 28 August 2024, 12 September 2024 and 3 October 2024, 8 November 2024, 19 November 2024 4 December 2024, 16 December 2024, 12 February 2025 and 20 March 2025 reported in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code and available for viewing at www.criticalresources.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in any original ASX market announcement.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections. Such forward-looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. Forward-looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved. Critical Resources Limited does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements/projections based on new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable laws. While the information contained in this report has been prepared in good faith, neither Critical Resources Limited or any of its directors, officers, agents, employees or advisors give any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this announcement.

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	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample 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 (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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Fifteen rock samples reported in this release comprised rock chip samples that were collected with a geological hammer from large (46 cm x 24 cm) blocks and smaller loose samples excavated from regolith. These were collected at the discretion of the field geologist. Rocks were sampled selectively to ensure a high-level of representivity of various rock, alteration and veining types observed at each site. This style of sampling enables preliminary/indicative metal grade and rock elemental compositions to be ascertained, however, it is not as representative as continuous chip channel sampling or drilling. • Rock samples were collected into labelled calico bags • Sampled dispatched to ALS Minerals (Brisbane). • Historical Data comprising soil and rock chip samples, detailed in Criterion: *Quality of assay data and laboratory tests* listed in *Exploration done by other parties*
Drilling techniques	*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.).*	• Not applicable, no drilling undertaken or reported
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results is 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.*	• Not applicable, no drilling undertaken or reported • Not applicable, no drilling undertaken or reported • Not applicable, no drilling undertaken or reported
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.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All rock chip samples collected were qualitatively logged and described by a qualified geologist. Photographic records were made in the field and later of cleaned samples prior to dispatch to ALS laboratories • Not applicable, no drilling undertaken or reported • Not applicable, no drilling undertaken or reported
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*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.*	• Not applicable, no new drilling results reported. • Samples collected were representative of the material identified during fieldwork • The available data suggests that sampling procedures provide sufficiently representative sub-samples for the current interpretation • Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>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.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</td><td>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 include instrument make and model, reading times, calibration 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 (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</td><td>• All samples reported herein were collected by qualified geologists and the nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used are detailed below.
• All samples reported herein were collected by a qualified geologist, and the nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used are detailed below.
• All samples were dispatched to ALS Laboratories Zillmere, Queensland.
• All samples - Preparation: PUL-31 Pulverize up to 250g 85% <75 um
• All samples - Analytical Method: Au-AA25, 48 elements by ME-MS61
<table><tr><th colspan="3">ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES</th></tr><tr><th>ALS CODE</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th><th>INSTRUMENT</th></tr><tr><td>Au-AA25
ME-MS61</td><td>Ore Grade Au 30g FA AA finish
48 element four acid ICP-MS</td><td>AAS</td></tr></table>• Results reported in ALS Certificate of Analyses BR25138078
• Historical Data comprising soil and rock chip samples, detailed in Criterion: Quality of assay data and laboratory tests, listed in Exploration done by other parties</td></tr>
<tr><td>Verification of sampling and assaying</td><td>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, and data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.
Discuss any adjustments to assay data.</td><td>• No verification sampling and assaying have been captured to date for the fifteen samples reported herein
• Historical reports indicate that soil and rock samples were appropriately collected by a qualified geologist
• No drilling undertaken or reported No adjustments to data</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location of data points</td><td>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.
Specification of the grid system used.
Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</td><td>• All samples have been located by a handheld Garmin GPS 60x, where the grid datum is GDA94 Zone 56J</td></tr>
<tr><td>Data spacing and distribution</td><td>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.</td><td>• The decision on the spatial distribution and distance of sampling was determined solely by the distribution of discovered mineralisation in the field.
• No continuity of grade is implied
• No sample compositing has been implied
• The data spacing and distribution were not intended and are not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.
• The work completed was appropriate for the current early exploration stage.
• The work completed was appropriate for the current early exploration stage.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</td><td>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.</td><td>• No sample orientation was undertaken
• No drilling undertaken or reported.</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were in continual custody of professional Company representatives until final delivery by secure express parcel post to the laboratory, where all samples will be held in a secure setting until processing
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audit has been undertaken at this early stage of exploration

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	*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.*	• CRR holds five granted Exploration Licences (EL4474, EL7679, EL9428, EL9429, EL9430), northeast of Armidale N.S.W., that encompass at total of 946km^2. CRR has also agreed to acquire 100% of EL9293 from Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. • All tenements are granted.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	**All historical exploration records are publicly available via the Geological Survey of New South Wales DIGS website.** **Key sources of exploration data generated by other parties include:** Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: GS1983/357(R00009703-9704) Two exploration reports, EL1427 & 1742, Halls Peak area. Gardiner, G. for Amoco Minerals Australia Co. Gardiner, G., 1983. Final Report, Halls Peak, Exploration Licenses 1427 and 1742, New South Wales, Amoco Minerals Australia Co., GS1983/360 R00014317. Sample AG(1)3000N 7393.5E, ASX Certificate of Analyses ST37207 – 2003; Coordinate 3000N 7393.5E based on Amoco's grid. Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in Leu, M. R., 2003. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for the period 13th January 2002 to 12th January 2003. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Tenth_annual_exploration_report, EL_4474_R00047867. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; other multielement by method ME-ICP41. Sample S671. Collected by M. Leu in the creek around coordinate 3000N 7700- 7600E based on Amoco's grid. Results reported in ASX Certificate of Analyses BR12233601 – finalised 25 10 2012. Refer to Larvotto Resources (ASX:LRV) ASX Announcement 5 August 2024. Measured Resource 448kt @ 3.8% Sb; Indicated Resource 3,980kt @ 1.3% Sb and Inferred Resource 2,835kt @ 0.9% Sb. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: English, P.W., 1979. Halls Peak P.L.s 345 & 353 N.S.W. Six Monthly Report to the Mines Department, July 1978 to January 1979, CRA Exploration Limited, GS1979/142. Leu, M. R., 1998. Annual Reports EL 4474, Halls Peak Area, Armidale Mining District for the period 13th January 1996 to 12th January 1998. Holder EL 4474 – N. N. Dennis. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: 1996-1998 Combined_fourth_and_fifth_annual_explora_R00020818. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New Soutth Wales Report: Kennewell, P. J., P.R. Degeling and Gentle, L.V., 2013. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339, Halls Peak Project for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Reporting Period 13 January 2012 to 12 January 2013. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Twentieth_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_E_RE0004361 .Refer to Precious Metal Resources ASX Announcement Significant Gold Anomalies Suggest Potential for Hillgrove Style Gold/Antimony Deposits, 23rd October 2012 Sample AA, ASX Certificate of Analyses BR10096079 – finalised 10 08 2010. Sample collected by M. Leu, coordinates 6598185mN 56J, 40973 mE 56J, and reported in - Leu, M. R., 2011. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339 for period 13th January 2010 to 12th January 2011. Holder PMR1 Pty. Ltd. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New Soutth Wales Report: Eighteenth_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0002327 Sample 52863: Collected by Amoco Minerals Australia, Coordinate 3025N 7675E based on Amoco's grid. DIGS Records Geological Survey of New Soutth Wales Report: GS1983/357. Leu, M. R., 2003. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2002 to 12th January 2003. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New Soutth Wales Report: Tenth_annual_exploration_report,_EL_4474_R00047867. Sample C1S10, ASX Certificate of Analyses BR0400463 – 2004; Coordinate 3000N 7700-7600E based on Amoco's grid. Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in - Leu, M. R., 2004. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2003 to 12th January 2004. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eleventh_Annual_exploration_report, EL_4474_and_5_R00051516.Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-ICP41s. Sample HG8B. Contains sericitic alteration with geothite within veining. Sample is highly leached by still contained 0.11ppm Au, 308ppm Sb, 1,040 ppm Cu (ALS Certificate of Analyses BR15065053, 2015). Sample collected by M. Leu and reported in - Leu, M. R., Rebek, J., Kennewell, P., Degeling, P. R., Wang, Y. Robertson, R. A., 2016. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339, Halls Peak Project, Reporting Period13th January 2015 to 12th January 2016. DIGS Records Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Twenty-third_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0008131. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-MS61. Sample RC1, 1.03ppm Au, 15.8ppm Ag, 201ppm Sb, 1,435ppm As, 2,560ppm Pb, 462ppm Cu, and 198ppm Zn. Sample collected at GDA94 coordinates 56J 407280 mE 6598088 mN. Results reported in ALS Certificate of Analyses BR22220725, 3 9 2022. Gold assayed by method Au-AA25; antimony and other multielements by method ME-MS61. Groves, D. I., Goldfarb, R. J., Gebre-Mariam, M., Hagemann, S. G., Robert, F.,1998. Orogenic gold deposits: A proposed classification in the context of their crustal distribution and relationship to other gold deposit types. Ore Geology Reviews, 13, 7 – 27. **Petrographic Reports** Ashley, P.M. 2024. Petrographic Report on Nine Rock Samples from the Barraba Area, Northern NSW, and North and Central Queensland, August 2024 England, R.N., 2003, Petrographic Notes for 9 Samples from the Hall's Peak Area, Southern New England Fold

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Belt England, R.N., 2004, Petrographic Notes for 17 Samples from the Hall's Peak Area. **DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Open File Reports specifically detailing knowledge on the Amoco Grid Hillgrove-style Orogenic Gold-Antimony System and the CRA-BHP drilling:** Leu, M. R., 1998. Annual Reports EL 4474, Halls Peak Area, Armidale Mining District for period 13th January 1996 to 12th January 1998. Holder EL 4474 – N. N. Dennis. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: 1996-1998 Combined_fourth_and_fifth_annual_explora_R00020818. Leu, M. R. & Rogers A., 2000, Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 1999 to 12th January 2000. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Leu, M. R., 2001. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2000 to 12th January 2001. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eighth_ annual_ exploration_ report, _EL_447_R00019769 Leu, M. R., 2002. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2001 to 12th January 2002. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Ninth annual_ exploration report,_ EL_4474_R00032998 Leu, M. R., 2003. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2002 to 12th January 2003. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Tenth_annual_exploration_report, _EL_4474_R00047867 Leu, M. R., 2004. Annual Report for Exploration Licence Nos 4474 (N. N. Dennis) and 5339 (Wildesign Pty. Ltd.) for period 13th January 2003 to 12th January 2004. Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Eleventh_Annual_exploration_report,_ EL_4474_and_ 5_R00051516_Petr Leu, M. R., 2011. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339 for period 13th January 2010 to 12th January 2011. Holder PMR1 Pty. Ltd. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New Soutth Wales Report: Eighteenth_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0002327 Leu, M. R., Rebek, J., Kennewell, P., Degeling, P. R., Wang, Y. Robertson, R. A., 2016. Annual Report for Exploration Licences 4474 and 5339, Halls Peak Project, Reporting Period13th January 2015 to 12th January 2016. DIGS Records Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Twenty-third_Annual_Exploration_Report_on_RE0008131 *27. LeLeu, M. R., 2023. Exploration Licence 9293, Annual Report for period ending 16th September 2023. Holder Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales, Restricted. Leu, M. R., 2024. Exploration Licence 9293, Annual Report for period ending 16th September 2023. Holder Golden Plateau Pty. Ltd. Open File, DIGS records, Geological Survey of New South Wales, Restricted. **Other Key Reports**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Re. Red River Resources Limited ASX Release September 2019 Hillgrove Gold-Antimony Project Site Visit Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Gilligan, L.B., Brownlow, J.W., Cameron R. G., Henley, H. F. & Degeling, P. R., 1992. Dorrigo-Coffs Harbour 1:250,000 metallogenic map SH/56-10, SH/56-11: metallogenic study and mineral deposit data sheets, 509pp., Geological Survey of N.S.W., Sydney Hooper B., Ashley, P. M. and Shields P. 2006. The Hillgrove Gold-Antimony-Tungsten District, NSW, SMEDG Ashley, P.M. 2014. Petrographic Report on Five Drill Core and Five Rock Samples from the Uralla and Armidale Regions and One Drill Core Sample from Halls Peak, Northern New South Wales. Ashley, P.M. 2022. Petrographic Report on Eleven Drill Core Samples from the Halls Peak Project Area, Northeastern N.S.W, May 2022 Ashley, P.M. 2022. Petrographic Report on Twenty Drill Core Samples from the Halls Peak Project Area, Northeastern N.S.W, July 2022 Ashley, P.M. 2023. Petrographic Report on Twenty-eight Drill Core Samples from the Halls Peak Project Area, Northeastern N.S.W, January 2023 Open File, DIGS Records, Geological Survey of New South Wales Report: Gilligan, L.B., Brownlow, J.W., Cameron R. G., Henley, H. F. & Degeling, P. R., 1992. Dorrigo-Coffs Harbour 1:250,000 metallogenic map SH/56-10, SH/56-11: metallogenic study and mineral deposit data sheets, 509pp., Geological Survey of N.S.W., Sydney.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Potential Hillgrove-style Orogenic Antimony-Gold System
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* *downhole length and interception depth* *hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• Not applicable, no drilling undertaken or reported. • Not applicable, no drilling undertaken or reported
Data aggregation methods	*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.*	• No weighting of averaging techniques has been utilized. • No aggregations are reported. • No metal equivalents were used or calculated.
Relationship between	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration*	• Not applicable, no drilling undertaken or reported

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Not applicable. no drilling undertaken or reported • Not applicable, no drilling undertaken or reported
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.*	• Pertinent maps for this stage of Project are included in the release. • Coordinates in MGA94
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.*	• Table 1 above contains all assay results of Au, Sb, Ag and Pb for all samples collected. All results described in this announcement have been reported.
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 historical exploration data is being reviewed and compiled into a central data base. • Desktop reviews of gold and antimony mineralisation and structural controls is being undertaken to define diagnostic features to inform field programs.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.*	• All historical exploration data is being reviewed and compiled into a central data base. • Field crews will be mobilised to site to continue rock chip and soil geochemical sampling. • A closed-spaced airborne magnetic and lidar survey is being planned.