ASX Announcement
12 March 2026

ADDITIONAL STRONG ASSAYS RESULTS EXTEND HIGH-GRADE ANTIMONY MINERALISATION AT OAKY CREEK

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Red Mountain has confirmed the presence of multiple drill-ready Antimony targets at the Oaky Creek Prospect following the second batch of analytical results from its comprehensive auger soil sampling program at the Armidale Antimony-Gold Project**
- **Newly discovered stibnite vein rock samples return up to an exceptionally high grade of 28.1% Sb. The new samples collected ~600m NNW of the Oaky Creek South workings, highlight the potential for a new extension to the current mineralised system at Oaky Creek**
- **Conventional and auger soil sampling and rock analytical results of up to 39.3% Sb and 1.09ppm Au for Oaky Creek indicate the potential of a large-scale orogenic Antimony-gold vein system with a strike extent of ~3km at surface, which is analogous to Larvotto Resources' Hillgrove project, Australia's largest known Antimony deposit**
- **Previously identified 200m x 30m Antimony-arsenic anomaly near the Oaky Creek South Main Grid has been extended by a further 30% and remains open to the northeast, with values of up to 251ppm Sb and 1,443ppm As returned**
- **Soil sampling from southern end of Oaky Creek North has further supported the NNW-trending Antimony anomaly, with values of up to 137ppm Sb and 334ppm As. Aligning with previously identified conventional soil anomaly and mineralised stibnite-bearing rock sampling, providing further evidence for widespread antimony mineralisation at Oaky Creek**
- **Results for approximately 900 further auger soil samples collected during January and February are pending and expected to be received before the end of March. These samples will expand auger coverage at both Oaky Creek North and Oaky Creek South, including the newly collected anomalous rock sample, and will be used in conjunction with existing datasets to refine multiple orogenic Antimony vein targets ahead of planned drill-testing**
- **Further assays pending for Thompson Falls Antimony Project in the US following recently announced initial high-grade Antimony results**

Red Mountain Mining Limited (ASX: RMX, **US OTCQB: RMXFF**, or "**the Company**"), a Critical Minerals exploration and development company with an established portfolio in Tier-1 Mining Districts in the United States and Australia, is pleased to announce that it has received **continued strong assay**

results from the second tranche of assays for its auger soil sampling program at the Oaky Creek prospect at the Company's 100% owned Armidale Antimony-Gold project in New South Wales.

Assay results from the January-February field program across Oaky Creek North and Oaky Creek South have reported numerous highly anomalous samples including a stibnite vein sample collected ~600m NNW of the Oaky Creek South workings returning **28.1% Sb**. 42 rock samples now exceed 0.5% Sb at Oaky Creek, further supporting the presence of widespread antimony mineralisation across the Oaky Creek Prospect and potentially indicating an **extension to the Oaky Creek South mineralised system** (see below).

Results for approximately **900 further auger soil samples** collected during January and February remain pending, with **assays expected before the end of March**. These results will significantly expand coverage at both Oaky Creek North and Oaky Creek South (Figure 1) and will be used in conjunction with datasets for additional expected orogenic antimony vein targets ahead of planned drill testing in Q2 2026.

New Auger Assay Results Extend Antimony-Arsenic Anomaly at Oaky Creek South

As was reported in November 2025[1], initial auger sampling at the Oaky South Main Grid, located approximately 400m north-northwest of the small historical pits and shafts at Oaky Creek South, defined a coherent **NE-striking ~200m x 30m Sb-As anomaly** that remained open to the northeast.

Newly received results from sampling completed in late 2025 returned values of up to 251ppm Sb and 1,443ppm As (Appendix 1) and **extend this anomaly ~60m further to the northeast** (Figure 2). The anomaly remains open in that direction, with analytical results for sampling completed in January and February 2026 pending and represents a priority target for **planned drill testing in Q2 2026**.

The new results comprise approximately 180 auger soil samples collected over conventional soil anomalies at Oaky Creek South and Oaky Creek North, expanding coverage from the initial ~250 auger samples collected at Oaky Creek South in November 2025[2] (Figure 1).

[1]RMX ASX Announcement 27 November 2025. https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7282267
[2]RMX ASX Announcement 27 November 2025. https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7282267

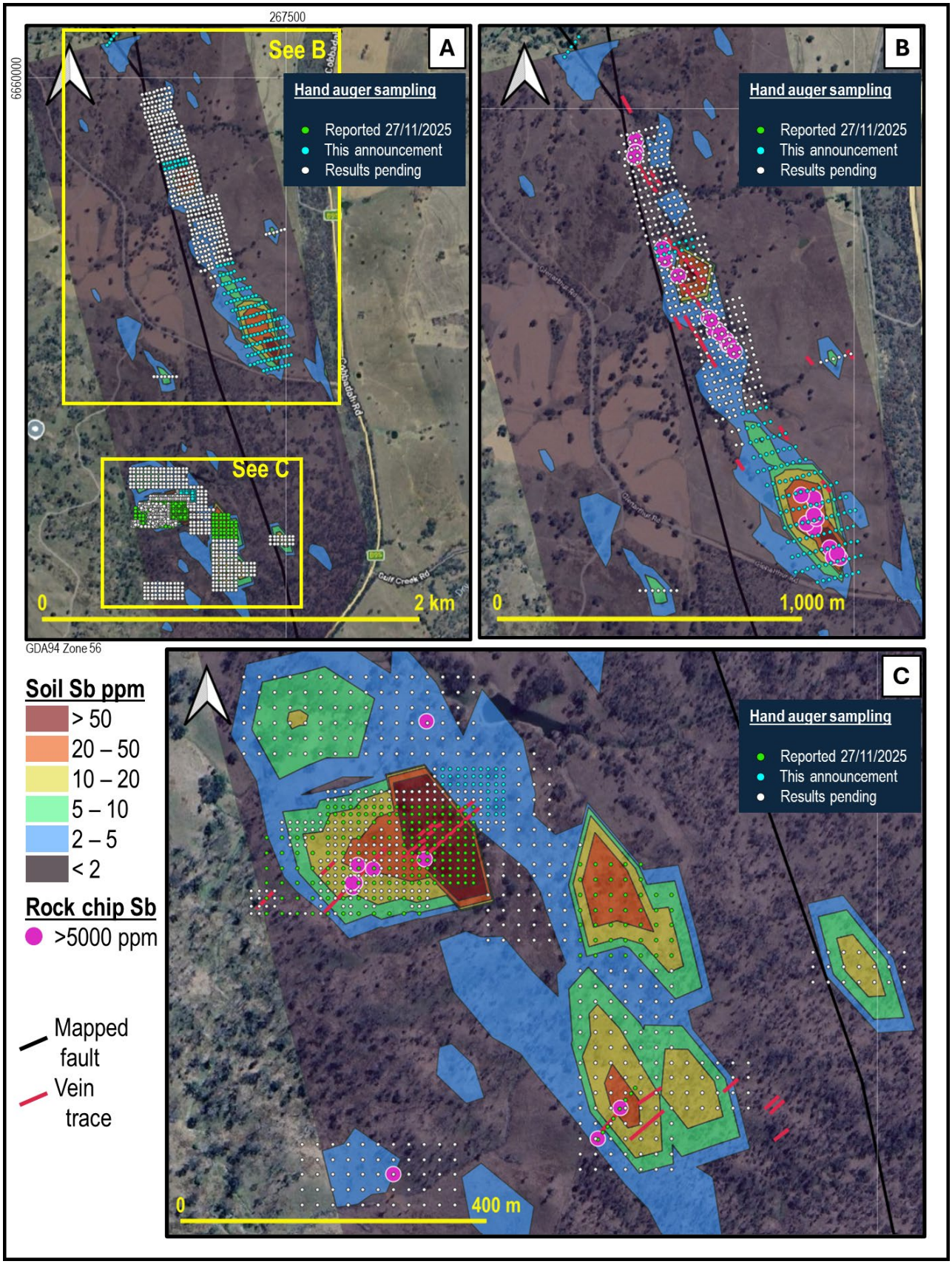

*Figure 1: **(A)** Overview of auger soil sampling completed over the Oaky Creek antimony prospect relative to initial conventional soil antimony values. **(B)** Detail over the Oaky Creek North area, with mineralised (>0.5% Sb) rock chip samples and mapped vein traces also shown. **(C)** Detail over the Oaky Creek South area with mineralised (>0.5% Sb) rock chip samples and mapped vein traces also shown.*

Initial Auger results from Oaky Creek North Confirm prospectivity

The new auger soil results also include initial assays from the southern end of the Oaky Creek North conventional soil anomaly. These samples returned multiple anomalous values of up to 137ppm Sb and 334ppm As (Appendix 1), defining a coherent NNW-trending antimony auger soil anomaly that correlates with the previously reported conventional soil anomaly (Figure 3) and the distribution of mineralised stibnite-bearing rock chip samples (Figure 1).

Pending results from additional auger sampling completed in January and February will allow Red Mountain to refine drill targets at Oaky Creek North ahead of planned drilling in Q2 2026.

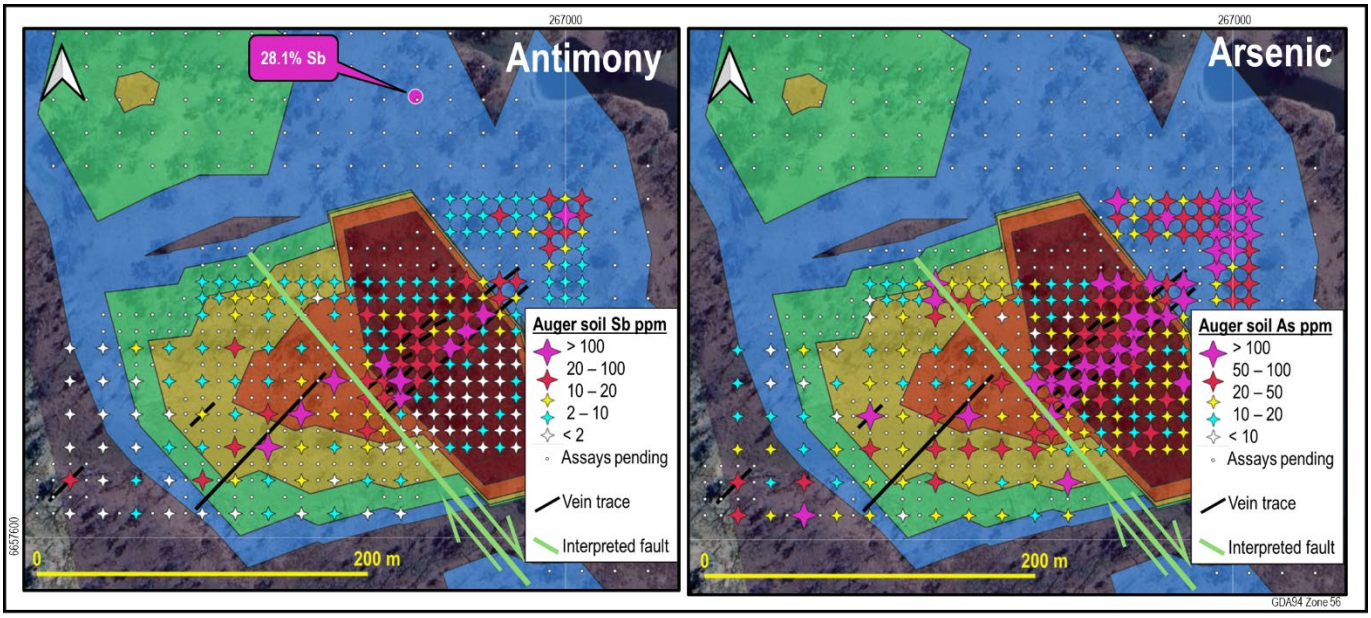

Figure 2: Auger antimony (left) and arsenic (right) soil results for the Oaky South Main grid, relative to the conventional soil sample Sb anomaly shown in Figure 1. The locations of the newly-received strongly mineralised (28.1% Sb) rock chip sample and mapped quartz±carbonate±sulfide vein traces are also shown. The fault shown in green is interpreted from the offset in the veining and antimony anomaly and the apparent truncation of the arsenic anomaly.

New rock assays indicate potential for extensions to mineralisation at Oaky Creek South

Results have also been received for 21 rock chip samples collected during Red Mountain's January-February field campaign at Oaky Creek. Samples were analysed at Intertek's Townsville laboratory for Sb, Ag, As and W using sodium peroxide fusion and ICP-MS finish, and for Au using a 50g fire assay charge and ICP-OES finish. Sample locations and analytical results are listed in Appendix 2.

As can be seen in Appendix 2, two samples from the most recent assays returned strongly anomalous antimony results and were both collected from the Oaky Creek South area (Figure 4).

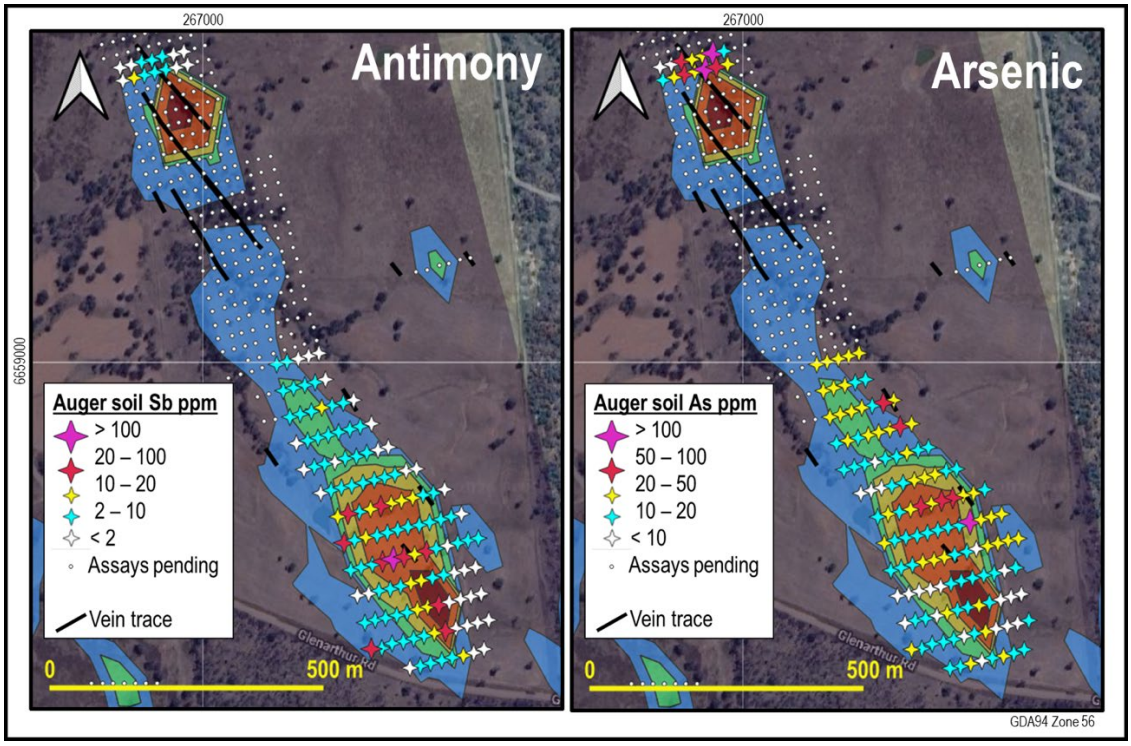

Figure 3: Auger antimony (left) and arsenic (right) soil results for initial results received for Oaky Creek North, relative to the conventional soil sample Sb anomaly shown in Figure 1. The locations of mapped quartz±carbonate±sulfide vein traces are also shown.

Sample AAR283 is a quartz-carbonate-stibnite vein sample collected ~150m north of the nearest known outcropping antimony mineralization at Oaky Creek South. The sample returned 28.1% Sb, which is comparable to other high-grade samples from the area. This high-grade result indicates that **antimony vein mineralisation extends further north** than previously recognised at Oaky Creek South. The area surrounding this sample has been auger sampled (refer to Figure 1 (C) and Figure 2), with assay results expected later in the month. **These results will support the continued development of drill targets** by determining the potential for significant antimony mineralisation being associated with outcropping stibnite vein occurrences.

Sample AAR286 is an outcropping sample of quartz-veined, limonitic carbonate breccia that was collected from the wall of a shallow pit located ~230m northeast of the main cluster of historical workings at Oaky Creek South (Figure 4), approximately along strike of the quartz±carbonate±sulfide veins that host antimony mineralisation within the workings. The sample contains 0.4% Sb, which indicates that it may represent an extension of the mineralisation 230m to the southwest. Further mapping will be undertaken to confirm this.

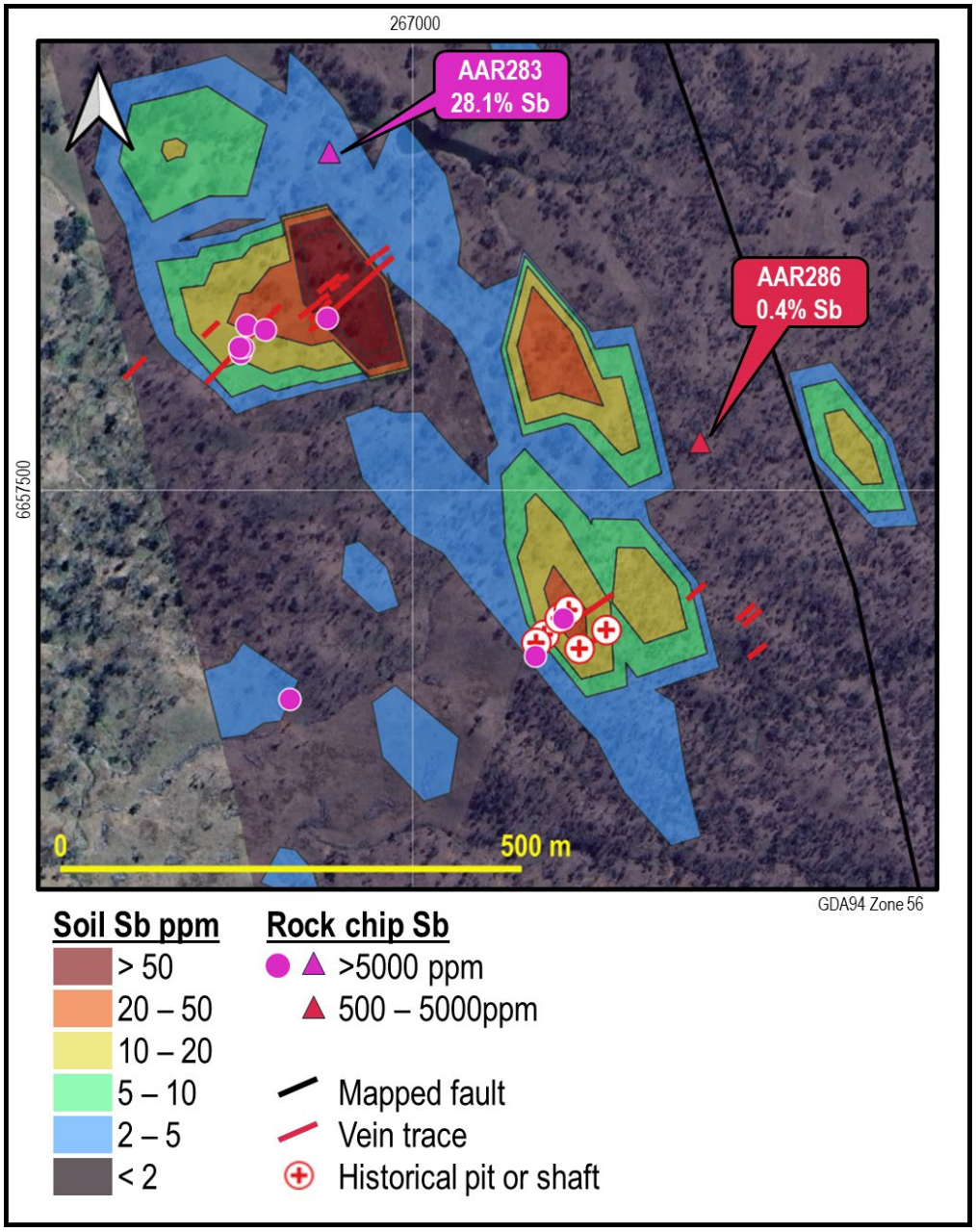

Figure 4: Location of newly received anomalous antimony rock chip results received for Oaky Creek South relative to the conventional soil antimony anomaly, and the locations of previously received mineralised (>0.5% Sb) rock chip samples, historical pits and quartz±carbonate±sulfide veins.

Red Mountain's geochemical sampling has defined a significant 3km long orogenic Sb-Au system at Oaky Creek

The Oaky Creek prospect features quartz-carbonate-stibnite veins and breccias hosted within a tightly folded and faulted sequence of mudstone, siltstone and fine sandstone. The mineralisation has been targeted by two groups of shallow historical pits and shafts at Oaky Creek North and Oaky Creek South.

The Company's initial sampling program at Oaky Creek comprised a 50m x 100m spaced grid soil sampling program centered on a major area of the Namoi Fault, accompanied by rock chip sampling. As reported[3], the soil sampling defines a coherent, ~1.5km long, 100-200m wide, NNW-trending >2ppm Sb in soil anomaly extending both north and south of the historical workings at Oaky Creek North and a similarly-oriented ~1km long >2ppm Sb in soil anomaly extending north from the Oaky Creek South workings (Figure 5).

Sampling campaigns at Oaky Creek[4,5] returned **multiple samples**[6,7] **with values of over 25% Sb and 0.1g.t Au at five different areas**, with mineralised and anomalous rock samples showing a strong spatial correlation to the antimony soil anomaly (Figure 5). When considered collectively, the soil and rock chip results indicate a significant orogenic antimony mineral system with a strike extent of 3km, which is **analogous to Larvotto Resources'** (**ASX: LRV; Market Cap. ~AU$720 million**) **Hillgrove Project**, which lies east of Red Mountain's project area.

Final Auger Assay Results Pending Ahead of Priority Drill Targets Definition

Over the past two quarters, **Red Mountain has completed a comprehensive ~1300 sample infill auger soil sampling campaign** across the full ~3km strike extent of the Oaky Creek prospect (Figure 1). Following positive results from initial auger sampling at Oaky Creek South[8], which demonstrated the effectiveness of the technique as a prospect-scale tool for targeting antimony mineralisation, a more comprehensive 50m x 20m and 20m x 20m spaced sampling program was completed to tighten Red Mountain's existing 100m x 50m spaced soil grid in order to better constrain individual high priority drill targets. This detailed systematic work will allow the company to confidently select the most prospective targets within the 3km strike extent system for drill testing, maximising the chances of positive results and delineating the mineralisation at Oaky Creek.

[3]RMX ASX Announcement 7 June 2025. https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/6998482
[4]RMX ASX Announcement 27 June 2025. https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7026204
[5]RMX ASX Announcement 11 July 2025. https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7050680
[6]RMX ASX Announcement 2 October 2025. https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7181513
[7]RMX ASX Announcement 15 January 2026. https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7325282
[8]RMX ASX Announcement 27 November 2025. https://investorhub.redmountainmining.com.au/announcements/7282267

Final analytical results are pending for approximately 900 of the auger samples that were collected in January and February 2026. These results are expected to be received before the end of this month. Red Mountain anticipates that the results will support the definition of multiple orogenic antimony targets for drill testing at Oaky Creek during the second quarter of 2026.

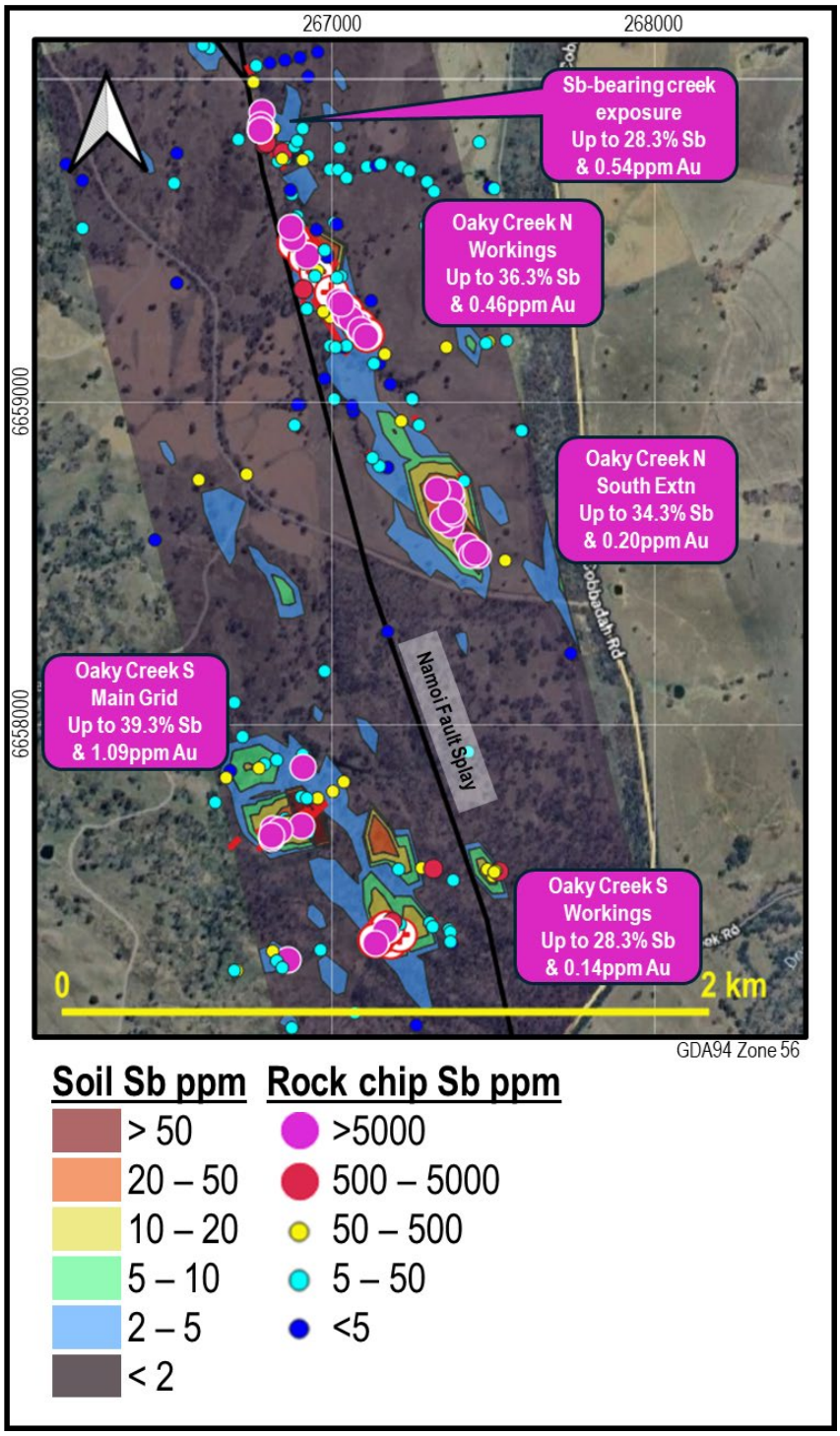

Figure 5: Summary of antimony rock chip and soil results for the Oaky Creek prospect, with peak rock chip values for antimony and gold listed for the five main mineralised areas.

Red Mountain Armidale Antimony-Gold Project background

RMX's 100%-owned Armidale Antimony-Gold Project covers an extensive claim area across 391km^2 in the Southern New England Orogen (SNEO) in northeastern New South Wales. The project is located west of Australia's largest known antimony deposit, Larvotto's (ASX: LRV) Hillgrove deposit, which is also the 8th largest antimony deposit globally.

The SNEO is recognised as Australia's premier antimony province (Figure 6). Antimony occurs in hydrothermal quartz veins, breccias and stockworks, often with associated gold and/or tungsten mineralisation.

The project has an extensive 85km length along the western side of the Peel Fault. The Peel Fault System has recognised world-class mineral potential, with over 400 known orogenic gold and base metal mineral occurrences along its over 400km strike extent, but is underexplored, with less than 200 mostly shallow drillholes over its length, the majority of which are focused on discrete prospects.

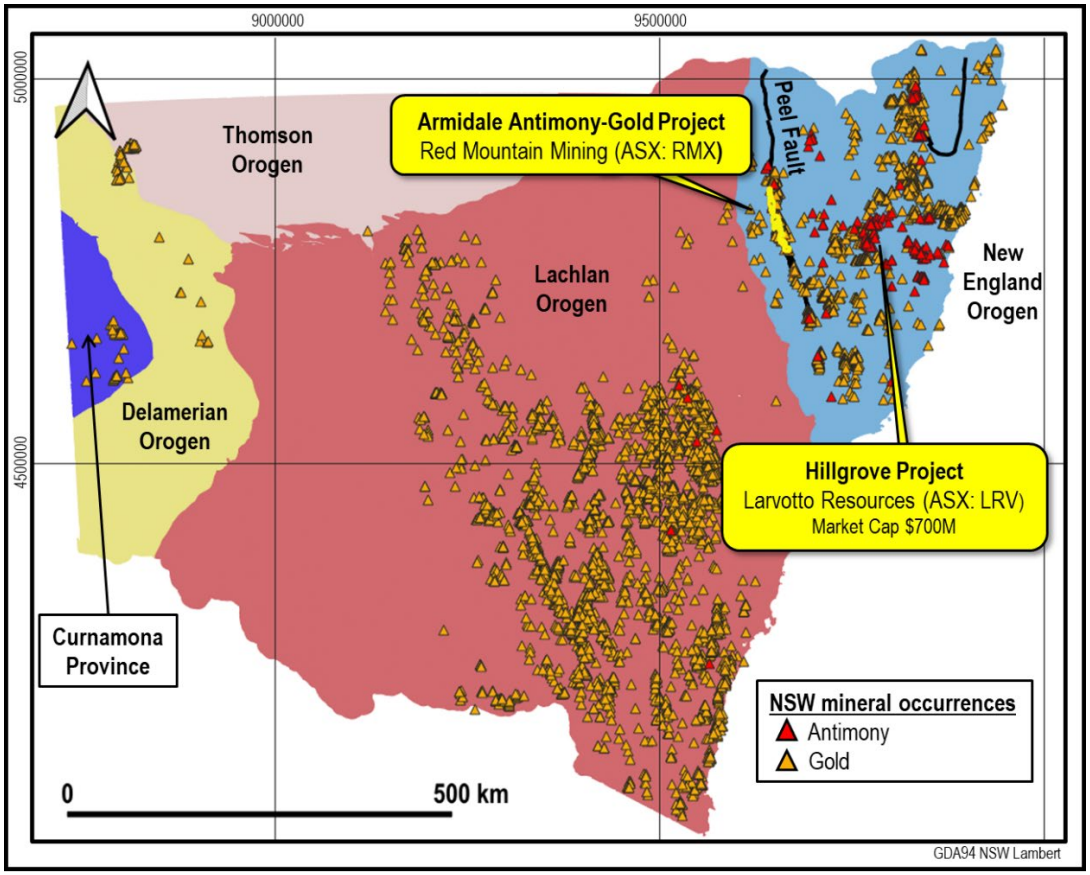

Figure 6: Location of LRV's Hillgrove Mine and other Known NSW gold and antimony mineral occurrences relative to Red Mountain's Armidale Antimony-Gold Project and NSW basement orogenic units. The map clearly demonstrates the prospectivity of the New England Orogen for antimony and gold. The location the Peel Fault is also shown.

Oaky Creek is the company's highest priority prospect within the project and is one of several known orogenic gold and antimony mineral occurrences within the tenement (Figure 7). At the Armidale Antimony-Gold Project, there remains significant further potential across the tenure for additional discovery as most of the tenure consists of historically reported mineralisation and is highly conducive for modern exploration.

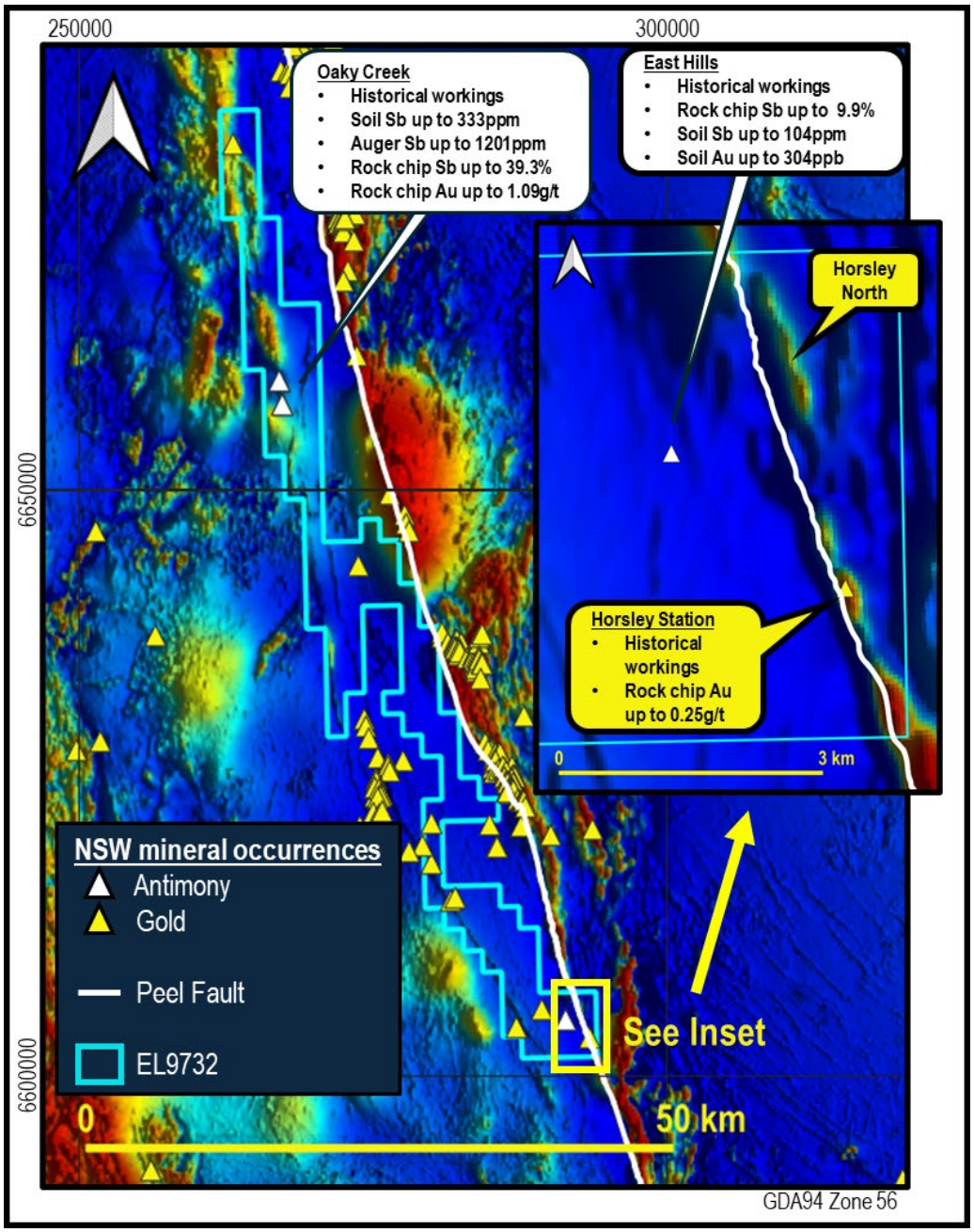

Figure 7: *Geological Survey of NSW total magnetic intensity reduced to pole (TMI RTP) imagery and location of gold and antimony mineral occurrences within and near to EL9732, summarising highlights of RMX's exploration to date and the location of the Company's Oaky Creek and East Hills antimony prospects, Horsley Station gold prospect and Horsley North magnetic target. The mapped location of the Peel Fault is also shown.*

Authorised for and on behalf of the Board,

Mauro Piccini

Company Secretary

Disclaimer

In relying on the above mentioned ASX announcement and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above-mentioned announcement.

Forward–Looking Statements

Some of the statements appearing in this announcement may be in the nature of forward-looking statements. You should be aware that such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Those risks and uncertainties include factors and risks specific to the industries in which Red Mountain operates and proposes to operate as well as general economic conditions, prevailing exchange rates and interest rates and conditions in the financial markets, among other things. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expressed or implied in any forward- looking statement. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee or representation as to future performance or any other future matters, which will be influenced by a number of factors and subject to various uncertainties and contingencies, many of which will be outside Red Mountain's control.

About Red Mountain Mining

Red Mountain Mining Ltd (ASX: **RMX**, US CODE: **RMXFF**) is a Critical Minerals and Gold exploration and development company focussed on accelerating its United States and Australia based Projects, located in Tier-1 Mining Districts.

Red Mountain is fast-tracking its Critical Minerals projects in the US and Australia, and the Board and Management is determined to rapidly define a portfolio of advanced projects to assist the United States and Western countries with a reliable, high-quality source of commodity supply, including from the Company's **Armidale Antimony-Gold Project** located in NSW, Australia, which has delivered High-Grade antimony samples to date (up to 39.3% Sb) and its **US Critical Minerals Portfolio**. comprising the **Utah Antimony Project** in the highly prospective Antimony Mining District of Utah, adjacent to Antimony Canyon Project (owned by ASX: AT4)**;** the **Thompson Falls Antimony Project** with initial grades of up to 36.5% antimony at Historic Mines located near the NYSE: UAMY Antimony Smelter, and **Idaho Projects**; less than 2km and in the Yellow Pine region next to Perpetua's Stibnite Project (NASDAQ: PPTA) and; the Silver Dollar Historic Antimony Mine reporting up to 17.7% Sb.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and other technical information complies with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). It has been compiled and assessed under the supervision of contract geologist Mark Mitchell. Mr Mitchell is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists and 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 JORC Code. Mr Mitchell consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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Appendix 1: Oaky Creek auger soil sampling results

Sample details and analytical results for selected elements for auger soil samples from Oaky Creek. Analyses of >100ppm Sb, >100ppm As and >5ppb Au are highlighted.

Sample ID	Location	GDA94 Zone 56		Sampling Depth (cm)	Field comments	Sb ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
		Easting	Northing									
AA251	OC North	267514	6658476	60	Hit saprock	1.38	14	1	<0.05	49.3	10.5	74
AA252	OC North	267495	6658470	50		1.25	11	<1	<0.05	65.0	9.2	75
AA253	OC North	267476	6658465	60		10.71	32	<1	<0.05	38.6	11.2	66
AA254	OC North	267456	6658461	60	Hit saprock	6.88	12	<1	<0.05	54.8	7.3	88
AA255	OC North	267437	6658456	70		3.63	9	<1	<0.05	45.4	6.7	62
AA256	OC North	267417	6658451	70		6.87	24	2	0.06	45.1	7.6	70
AA257	OC North	267398	6658446	70		2.15	19	<1	<0.05	38.9	8.1	54
AA258	OC North	267523	6658529	70		0.75	12	<1	<0.05	39.7	8.6	83
AA259	OC North	267502	6658524	70		0.71	9	<1	<0.05	42.6	7.0	92
AA260	OC North	267483	6658519	50		0.79	6	1	0.06	32.2	14.7	78
AA261	OC North	267463	6658515	50		1.98	9	1	<0.05	49.2	6.9	67
AA262	OC North	267444	6658510	70	Breccia/stibnite float nearby	31.85	34	3	0.05	41.1	7.1	71
AA263	OC North	267424	6658505	30		11.84	19	<1	<0.05	56.6	6.0	86
AA264	OC North	267405	6658500	40		3.69	5	<1	<0.05	42.9	4.8	87
AA265	OC North	267385	6658495	60		3.95	13	1	0.06	47.9	6.7	82
AA266	OC North	267366	6658490	50		2.03	14	<1	0.07	40.4	7.6	63
AA267	OC North	267346	6658486	40		2.01	16	<1	0.06	42.0	7.4	68
AA268	OC North	267328	6658478	70		2.13	19	<1	<0.05	41.2	7.5	60
AA269	OC North	267308	6658476	50		63.06	23	<1	<0.05	41.3	5.4	70
AA270	OC North	267296	6658524	80		7.03	7	<1	<0.05	51.5	4.4	87
AA271	OC North	267315	6658529	60		2.37	14	1	<0.05	43.9	7.3	67
AA272	OC North	267334	6658534	70		3.26	15	1	<0.05	52.4	8.2	62
AA273	OC North	267354	6658539	80		4.82	8	1	<0.05	56.5	5.9	72
AA274	OC North	267374	6658543	90		4.57	23	<1	<0.05	31.8	11.2	62
AA275	OC North	267393	6658548	50		10.24	14	1	0.07	46.0	5.7	94
AA276	OC North	267412	6658553	50		16.28	15	1	<0.05	51.1	7.7	93
AA277	OC North	267432	6658558	30		50.52	23	<1	<0.05	59.1	8.9	82
AA278	OC North	267451	6658563	80		1.33	11	1	0.14	49.6	8.2	84
AA279	OC North	267471	6658568	40	Hit fine grained sandstone	1.10	10	<1	<0.05	42.1	10.1	89
AA280	OC North	267490	6658573	40	Hit fine grained sandstone	0.90	8	1	0.07	55.5	7.9	91
AA281	OC North	267510	6658578	40		0.58	9	2	<0.05	30.7	8.1	69
AA282	OC North	267498	6658626	20	Hit fine grained sandstone	1.29	17	1	<0.05	30.4	6.5	51
AA283	OC North	267479	6658621	30		0.74	10	<1	<0.05	42.3	7.1	78
AA284	OC North	267459	6658616	30	Hit fine grained sandstone	1.55	19	<1	<0.05	52.4	9.0	102
AA285	OC North	267440	6658612	50		2.17	14	1	0.09	48.1	8.2	90
AA286	OC North	267420	6658607	20		4.04	14	<1	<0.05	46.8	6.3	92
AA287	OC North	267400	6658602	20		14.43	17	<1	<0.05	46.2	7.3	86
AA288	OC North	267381	6658597	50		15.34	12	1	<0.05	50.2	5.8	82
AA289	OC North	267361	6658592	30		9.25	9	<1	<0.05	42.5	4.7	76
AA290	OC North	267342	6658587	80		4.11	10	<1	<0.05	35.7	7.7	84
AA291	OC North	267322	6658583	50		3.95	10	2	<0.05	53.5	6.4	82
AA292	OC North	267303	6658578	30		1.93	6	2	0.06	64.9	7.7	94
AA293	OC North	267283	6658574	50		1.82	5	1	0.12	41.5	5.4	99
AA294	OC North	267271	6658621	30	Hit laminated turbidite	3.84	16	1	<0.05	52.8	8.1	80
AA295	OC North	267290	6658626	40	Hit laminated turbidite	4.37	11	<1	<0.05	55.6	6.2	106
AA296	OC North	267310	6658631	30		9.43	12	<1	<0.05	37.7	9.4	90
AA297	OC North	267329	6658636	30		66.11	21	<1	<0.05	38.1	6.7	75
AA298	OC North	267349	6658640	50		136.61	30	2	<0.05	52.8	8.0	78
AA299	OC North	267368	6658645	50		49.28	32	3	<0.05	59.1	7.8	71
AA301	OC North	267409	6658655	50		20.76	17	2	<0.05	45.1	5.9	75
AA302	OC North	267427	6658660	80	Hit fine grained sandstone	2.89	9	1	<0.05	51.7	4.7	91
AA303	OC North	267447	6658665	70	Hit fine grained sandstone	1.72	38	1	<0.05	43.1	8.8	83
AA304	OC North	267466	6658670	50	Hit fine grained sandstone	2.76	24	<1	<0.05	37.2	7.3	68
AA305	OC North	267485	6658675	80		3.16	27	1	<0.05	28.0	6.9	64
AA306	OC North	267504	6658679	50		2.81	36	2	<0.05	46.0	7.3	69
AA307	OC North	267259	6658670	40	Hit fine grained sandstone	34.06	40	<1	<0.05	51.2	7.4	78
AA308	OC North	267278	6658675	20	Hit fine grained sandstone	9.21	15	<1	<0.05	41.0	9.9	72
AA309	OC North	267298	6658680	50		10.70	17	2	<0.05	34.4	7.3	53
AA310	OC North	267318	6658685	40		7.31	19	1	0.05	43.4	7.5	49

Sample ID	Location	GDA94 Zone 56		Sampling Depth (cm)	Field comments	Sb ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
		Easting	Northing									
AA311	OC North	267337	6658689	40		8.15	20	2	0.06	42.1	7.5	49
AA312	OC North	267357	6658694	30	Hit fine grained sandstone	4.91	12	<1	<0.05	53.8	8.1	85
AA313	OC North	267376	6658699	50	Hit fine grained sandstone	5.06	11	<1	<0.05	45.8	6.2	81
AA314	OC North	267396	6658704	50	Hit fine grained sandstone	5.60	13	<1	<0.05	46.6	3.8	86
AA315	OC North	267415	6658709	50	Hit fine grained sandstone	6.93	344	<1	<0.05	44.0	10.1	94
AA316	OC North	267435	6658714	50		5.66	36	1	<0.05	45.4	6.8	79
AA317	OC North	267454	6658719	20		3.37	30	<1	<0.05	41.0	7.0	67
AA318	OC North	267473	6658723	20		1.08	23	<1	<0.05	60.5	6.7	91
AA319	OC North	267442	6658768	50		0.70	13	<1	0.10	48.2	5.6	85
AA320	OC North	267422	6658762	40		3.91	28	1	<0.05	45.0	7.9	87
AA321	OC North	267403	6658758	50		7.40	48	3	<0.05	38.4	7.3	75
AA322	OC North	267383	6658753	50		19.21	55	3	<0.05	45.6	9.0	95
AA323	OC North	267364	6658748	50	Hit fine grained sandstone	11.24	78	<1	<0.05	55.5	8.3	106
AA324	OC North	267345	6658743	70	Hit fine grained sandstone	15.15	38	2	<0.05	50.7	6.4	98
AA325	OC North	267325	6658738	70	Hit fine grained sandstone	44.96	60	2	0.06	38.2	8.0	90
AA326	OC North	267306	6658733	50	Hit fine grained sandstone	13.78	47	1	<0.05	44.3	7.5	79
AA327	OC North	267286	6658728	70		7.93	19	1	0.06	45.7	6.2	79
AA328	OC North	267266	6658723	40	Hit fine grained sandstone	29.35	29	1	0.06	45.4	8.7	75
AA329	OC North	267247	6658718	70	Hit fine grained sandstone	14.34	20	<1	<0.05	35.6	5.9	91
AA330	OC North	267215	6658762	40		1.59	9	1	<0.05	50.2	4.4	91
AA331	OC North	267234	6658766	80		3.15	5	<1	<0.05	47.6	4.7	86
AA332	OC North	267254	6658771	20		2.58	10	1	<0.05	65.0	7.3	101
AA333	OC North	267273	6658776	20		3.12	11	<1	<0.05	44.9	6.7	87
AA334	OC North	267293	6658781	70		5.09	17	<1	<0.05	34.5	7.3	76
AA335	OC North	267313	6658786	60		7.16	28	1	<0.05	37.2	7.0	80
AA336	OC North	267332	6658791	50		6.53	27	2	<0.05	40.4	8.1	78
AA337	OC North	267352	6658796	50		2.03	28	<1	<0.05	30.9	5.8	66
AA338	OC North	267371	6658802	50		0.77	13	1	0.05	61.5	7.2	78
AA339	OC North	267390	6658806	70		0.70	13	4	<0.05	38.9	8.9	78
AA340	OC North	267320	6658840	40		0.83	18	<1	<0.05	31.0	6.0	71
AA341	OC North	267300	6658835	30		5.79	34	<1	<0.05	37.3	6.0	67
AA342	OC North	267281	6658829	40	Hit fine grained sandstone	3.46	17	<1	<0.05	36.5	5.4	75
AA343	OC North	267261	6658825	50	Hit turbidite	5.94	20	<1	<0.05	55.8	8.4	85
AA344	OC North	267242	6658819	40	Hit fine grained sandstone	1.36	10	1	<0.05	62.4	8.4	95
AA345	OC North	267222	6658815	80	Hit fine grained sandstone	3.56	17	<1	<0.05	56.8	8.8	105
AA346	OC North	267203	6658810	30		2.88	16	1	0.10	48.9	5.9	70
AA347	OC North	267184	6658805	40	Hit fine grained sandstone	1.54	18	1	0.05	48.1	5.9	96
AA348	OC North	267171	6658853	50		1.83	18	<1	0.08	51.5	7.4	89
AA349	OC North	267191	6658858	60		2.36	23	<1	<0.05	67.4	8.2	97
AA350	OC North	267210	6658863	40	Hit fine grained sandstone	3.39	12	<1	<0.05	61.6	5.3	84
AA351	OC North	267230	6658868	70		4.02	28	<1	<0.05	51.8	7.7	84
AA352	OC North	267249	6658873	40		5.43	24	<1	<0.05	34.1	5.6	66
AA353	OC North	267268	6658878	30		2.99	42	<1	<0.05	43.1	5.7	75
AA354	OC North	267288	6658883	70		3.63	80	2	<0.05	43.8	9.2	84
AA355	OC North	267308	6658888	60	Hit fine grained sandstone	1.05	24	<1	<0.05	47.7	8.5	80
AA356	OC North	267275	6658931	90	Hit fine grained sandstone	1.91	41	<1	<0.05	35.7	8.7	81
AA357	OC North	267256	6658926	70		3.43	65	<1	<0.05	46.7	6.5	75
AA358	OC North	267339	6658845	50		0.40	14	<1	<0.05	25.8	5.1	82
AA359	OC North	267237	6658921	40		2.44	19	1	<0.05	27.3	6.9	72
AA360	OC North	267217	6658917	30		12.69	22	<1	<0.05	32.7	4.5	81
AA361	OC North	267198	6658911	70	Hit fine grained sandstone	8.64	26	<1	<0.05	55.0	7.7	96
AA362	OC North	267178	6658906	30		6.35	26	<1	<0.05	42.7	7.3	86
AA363	OC North	267159	6658901	20	Hit fine grained sandstone	2.53	21	<1	<0.05	44.8	6.6	109
AA364	OC North	267147	6658948	50	Hit fine grained sandstone	4.61	23	<1	<0.05	51.4	8.3	87
AA365	OC North	267166	6658953	40		7.40	26	<1	0.06	30.7	6.7	78
AA366	OC North	267186	6658959	50		8.80	30	1	<0.05	39.9	7.4	76
AA367	OC North	267205	6658964	50	Hit fine grained sandstone/shale	2.86	15	<1	<0.05	36.5	6.1	77
AA368	OC North	267225	6658970	40	Hit fine grained sandstone/shale	0.80	15	<1	<0.05	18.9	5.9	64
AA369	OC North	267212	6659018	100	Hit fine grained sandstone/shale	1.17	37	<1	<0.05	49.2	8.3	83
AA370	OC North	267212	6659018	100	Duplicate of AA369	1.17	33	<1	<0.05	48.8	8.2	86
AA371	OC North	267193	6659013	60	Hit fine grained sandstone	0.45	24	<1	<0.05	36.7	7.2	78
AA372	OC North	267174	6659007	70	Hit fine grained sandstone/shale	1.45	24	<1	<0.05	34.7	7.8	77
AA373	OC North	267154	6659002	50		5.88	47	1	<0.05	45.6	7.0	74
AA374	OC North	267388	6658650	50		13.54	18	2	<0.05	46.0	6.0	96
AA375	OC North	267135	6658997	50	Hit fine grained sandstone/shale	3.93	24	2	<0.05	56.4	7.1	82
AA376	OC North	267378	6658442	30		1.65	20	<1	0.07	37.7	8.3	55

Sample ID	Location	GDA94 Zone 56		Sampling Depth (cm)	Field comments	Sb ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
		Easting	Northing									
AA377	OC South	267010	6657805	80	Hit fine grained sandstone	66.48	781	2	0.05	48.8	9.4	98
AA378	OC South	267010	6657795	80	Hit fine grained sandstone	66.33	384	1	0.10	48.2	11.9	113
AA379	OC South	267010	6657785	90	Hit turbidite	12.47	474	2	0.16	51.4	11.6	103
AA380	OC South	267000	6657785	90	Hit turbidite	41.75	1443	2	0.24	24.9	6.3	84
AA381	OC South	266990	6657785	20	Hit turbidite	33.46	140	<1	<0.05	48.4	10.9	79
AA382	OC South	266990	6657795	40	Hit turbidite	16.88	82	<1	<0.05	52.5	10.3	68
AA383	OC South	266990	6657805	60	Hit turbidite	21.62	193	2	0.22	71.5	9.7	96
AA384	OC South	267000	6657805	70	Hit turbidite	17.41	221	2	0.10	59.0	13.8	118
AA385	OC South	267000	6657795	50	Hit carbonate veined shale	251.38	472	1	0.09	44.0	12.2	84
AA386	OC South	266980	6657805	50	Hit turbidite, carbonaceous shale	7.01	74	1	0.07	45.2	9.3	71
AA387	OC South	266980	6657795	50	Hit turbidite	8.86	52	1	0.11	44.8	8.5	64
AA388	OC South	266980	6657785	50	Hit turbidite	16.60	73	<1	<0.05	51.2	8.9	66
AA389	OC South	266970	6657785	80		13.02	82	<1	<0.05	46.2	8.9	65
AA390	OC South	266960	6657785	50	Hit turbidite	6.88	36	1	<0.05	61.5	10.1	80
AA391	OC South	266960	6657795	100	Hit turbidite	30.60	103	<1	<0.05	53.7	8.7	79
AA392	OC South	266960	6657805	110	Hit turbidite	6.16	53	1	<0.05	49.0	7.9	65
AA393	OC South	266970	6657805	40	Hit turbidite	4.43	46	1	<0.05	51.5	9.2	65
AA394	OC South	266970	6657795	60	Hit turbidite	3.90	60	<1	<0.05	60.2	8.9	70
AA395	OC South	266950	6657805	60	Hit turbidite	5.01	32	<1	<0.05	51.6	10.6	73
AA396	OC South	266950	6657795	60	Hit turbidite	7.21	66	<1	<0.05	50.9	11.1	79
AA397	OC South	266950	6657785	60	Hit turbidite	8.30	97	<1	<0.05	51.8	9.8	75
AA398	OC South	266940	6657785	50		4.26	32	<1	<0.05	56.9	9.5	71
AA399	OC South	266930	6657785	60	Hit turbidite	4.22	34	1	<0.05	64.3	9.7	82
AA400	OC South	266930	6657795	30	Hit turbidite	4.57	67	<1	<0.05	74.5	7.6	85
AA401	OC South	266930	6657805	40	Hit turbidite	5.01	237	1	<0.05	63.5	11.5	83
AA402	OC South	266940	6657805	20	Hit turbidite	4.36	31	<1	<0.05	51.5	10.3	77
AA403	OC South	266940	6657795	20	Hit turbidite	3.05	28	<1	<0.05	52.0	10.1	71
AA404	OC South	267010	6657775	50	Hit sandstone	6.11	76	1	0.07	64.7	13.0	99
AA405	OC South	267010	6657765	30	Hit sandstone	4.30	51	<1	0.09	51.6	10.8	173
AA406	OC South	267010	6657755	60		4.27	71	<1	0.06	48.2	9.5	131
AA407	OC South	267000	6657755	60	Hit turbidite	4.71	60	<1	<0.05	55.8	14.2	69
AA408	OC South	266990	6657755	20	Hit turbidite	3.86	35	<1	<0.05	50.5	9.9	61
AA409	OC South	266990	6657765	30	Hit turbidite	10.18	240	<1	<0.05	53.9	10.3	75
AA410	OC South	266990	6657775	10	Hit turbidite	29.88	148	<1	<0.05	41.2	11.2	85
AA411	OC South	267000	6657775	40	Hit turbidite	19.20	433	<1	0.09	67.8	11.9	98
AA412	OC South	267000	6657765	20	Hit turbidite	4.46	26	<1	0.07	42.8	10.2	116
AA413	OC South	267010	6657745	50		4.05	57	<1	<0.05	64.5	10.4	89
AA414	OC South	267000	6657745	50		5.29	62	<1	<0.05	54.1	10.0	71
AA415	OC South	266990	6657745	40	Hit turbidite	3.48	21	<1	<0.05	58.5	9.7	65
AA416	OC North	266848	6659539	50		1.50	9	1	0.06	51.1	9.9	86
AA417	OC North	266854	6659515	50		1.13	14	1	<0.05	77.8	4.7	87
AA418	OC North	266868	6659545	50		0.99	7	1	0.05	59.2	7.3	75
AA419	OC North	266887	6659549	60		9.05	51	1	0.07	58.2	9.1	102
AA420	OC North	266893	6659525	60		7.13	97	1	0.07	46.6	7.0	92
AA421	OC North	266874	6659520	40		16.76	49	2	<0.05	91.1	6.0	80
AA422	OC North	266907	6659553	50		5.21	32	<1	0.07	38.6	8.4	90
AA423	OC North	266912	6659530	30		7.03	50	<1	<0.05	43.8	8.7	90
AA424	OC North	266926	6659559	60		2.38	48	29	0.05	38.5	8.7	106
AA425	OC North	266932	6659535	30		8.08	656	2	0.06	41.4	10.7	88
AA426	OC North	266946	6659564	70		1.53	250	<1	<0.05	34.7	7.0	109
AA427	OC North	266952	6659540	50		1.54	57	1	<0.05	39.6	7.7	88
AA428	OC North	266971	6659544	30		1.11	23	1	<0.05	41.0	9.5	89
AA429	OC North	266965	6659569	60		1.03	15	<1	<0.05	32.5	6.7	90
AA430	OC North	266594	6660235	30		3.28	69	<1	<0.05	56.6	6.4	93
AA431	OC North	266583	6660219	60		3.72	67	1	<0.05	48.7	5.8	84
AA432	OC North	266571	6660203	70		3.14	53	<1	<0.05	37.5	6.8	90
AA433	OC North	266559	6660187	40		3.67	24	<1	<0.05	41.8	7.6	99
AA434	OC North	266548	6660170	20	Hit breccia?	4.17	20	<1	<0.05	47.8	7.9	95

Appendix 2: Oaky Creek Rock Assays

Sample details and analytical results for rock chip samples from Oaky Creek. Analyses of >1,000ppm Sb and As are highlighted.

Sample ID	GDA94 Zone 56		Mode	Filed description	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	W ppm
	Easting	Northing							
AAR272	266974	6659472	Outcrop	Outcrop: carbonate rich greywacke with fine clasts.	<1	<5	1930	6.6	<1
AAR273	267028	6659390	float	Float: carbonate breccia with quartz-carbonate veining some larger clasts of mudstone.	<1	<5	150	6.0	<1
AAR274	267013	6659387	subcrop	Subcrop: limonitic carbonate with quartz carbonate veining, some brecciation.	6	<5	38	19.2	<1
AAR275	267162	6659149	Outcrop	Outcrop: limonitic breccia with quartz-carbonate alteration mudstone clasts.	<1	<5	669	87.1	10
AAR276	267476	6659184	float	Float: limonitic and red mudstone brecciaswith carbonate veining.	<1	<5	502	47.3	<1
AAR277	266954	6657771	float	Float: strongly siliceous, quartz-carbonate altered gossanous material with vugs and secondary Mn & Fe oxides, possible altered shale unit?	10	<5	156	302.6	5
AAR278	266904	6657776	float	Float: Fe oxide altered sandstone with some carbonate veining and possible relict sulfide (pyrite).	<1	<5	24	10.2	<1
AAR279	266919	6657773	float	Float: partially breciated quartz-carbonate altered mudstone.	<1	<5	190	7.8	<1
AAR280	266885	6659793	float	Float: fractured and weakly brecciated carbonate rich mudstone, with quartz veining,	<1	<5	<20	6.8	<1
AAR281	266891	6659809	float	Float: partially brecciated carbonate rich mudstone with secondary Fe -rich crust and Mn oxide growths.	<1	<5	<20	5.0	<1
AAR282	266771	6657868	float	Float: limonitic altered mudstone with carbonate veining.	<1	<5	45	98.4	16
AAR283	266909	6657867	float	Float: Stibnite-bearing quartz carbonate vein.	80	<5	337	281229	<1
AAR284	267035	6657822	subcrop	Subcrop: limonitic quartz-carbonate brecciated mudstone	<1	<5	39	432.4	<1
AAR285	267276	6657556	Pit	Outcrop: limonitic carbonate with quartz carbonate veining, some brecciation, taken from historical shallow pit NE of OCS workings.	2	<5	499	192.9	2
AAR286	267311	6657553	Pit	Outcrop: limonitic carbonate breccia with quartz veining from second shallow historical pit on side of hill.	64	<5	147	3926.5	4
AAR287	267310	6657375	subcrop	Subcrop: limonitic breccia with quartz-carbonate alteration and fine mudstone clasts.	<1	<5	38	39.0	<1
AAR288	266816	6657299	subcrop	Subcrop: limonitic quartz-carbonate altered mudstone.	<1	<5	96	132.6	5
AAR289	266704	6657240	subcrop	Subcrop:limonitic carbonate-rich mudstone.	<1	<5	1195	96.3	5
AAR290	266695	6657240	subcrop	Subcrop: quartz-carbonate rich limonitic breccia.	<1	<5	24	23.4	2
AAR291	266828	6657270	float	Float: vein quartz in mudstone,	<1	<5	<20	12.8	<1
AAR292	266844	6657250	subcrop	Subcrop: limonitic carbonate-rich rock with quartz veining and quartz crystals in vugs.	<1	<5	<20	18.8	<1

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1.1 Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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 (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.*	• Rock samples were collected from 1kg grab samples. • Rock chip samples were selective based on visual appearance and are not used for resource determination, only to check if mineralisation is present. • All samples are exploration in nature and not for resource determination. • Rock & auger were sent to Intertek Townsville laboratory with the auger prepped in Townsville before being forwarded on to the Perth Laboratory. • Rock samples were assayed by sodium peroxide fusion FP6/OM for Sb, Ag, As and W with an ICP_MS finish, Au was analysed by 50g lead fire assay with an ICP-OES finish (FA50/OEO2) where rock samples were analysed at the Townsville facility. • Auger samples were treated by Aqua regia digest with a 25g charge and assayed by ICP-MS for a 52-element suite. • All auger samples were collected on 10/20m spaced grids or single traverses at 25m. • Auger samples targeted the C soil horizon usually at 30-70cm depth.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method,*	• No drilling reported

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	etc).	
Drill sample recovery	• *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.*	• No drilling 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.*	• No drilling reported. • Rock sampling is not used for resource estimation.
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.* • *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*	• Rock chip sampling was biased towards outcrop/subcrop or float that was altered or appeared mineralised. • Rock grab samples were taken raw and weighed approximately 1kg each. • Grab rock samples are a first pass method with size appropriate for initial work and not intended for grade purposes. • Auger samples were generally 500-1000g in size and taken raw. • Auger and soil samples were taken on a predetermined grid basis to ensure representivity across a defined zone.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	the grain size of the material being sampled.	• All sample sizes collected are considered appropriate for the techniques and mineralisation targeted.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Rocks were treated at Intertek and with standard procedure of drying, crushing and, pulverizing (in Nickel crucibles) then sodium peroxide fused and finished with ICP-MS. • Sodium Peroxide fusion is considered an appropriate method for antimony. • Assay techniques used are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation targeted. • No geophysical or pXRF tools used. • For the auger, duplicates and standards were used at every 50 samples which provide acceptable levels of accuracy on the basis on previous QA & QC done.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *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.*	• No drill holes reported.
Location of data points	• *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*	• All sample sites were located by GPS navigation to predetermined sites with site locations recorded in GDA94 (z56). • No mineral resource estimation has been conducted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	control.	
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	• Rock sample spacing was biased towards available outcrop which was limited away from incised creek exposures. • The sample spacing is considered appropriate for a detailed sampling programme. • Being exploration, any sample results will not be considered sufficient for any ore determinations. • No analytical compositing has been reported
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Rock samples were collected along outcrop with strike and dip recorded where available. Float samples taken on or in the soils profile were labelled as such and could be either residual or transported. • No drilling conducted
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were managed by field staff, individually double wrapped and sealed and sealed in a 1-ton bulka bag which was dropped off in a freight forwarding yard on a pallet. Samples arrived at the laboratory with seals intact.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audit or reviews of sampling techniques and data was reported

1.2 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.*	• The Exploration licence EL9732 is granted and 100% wholly owned by Red Mountain Mining and covers 391km^2. • The licence is predominantly in Freehold pastoral properties and as such Native Title is extinguished.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The north-south elongate corridor covered by the project contains no historical mineral exploration drilling and has seen limited previous surface exploration for antimony and gold mineralisation. No systematic soil sampling for these elements has been undertaken and rockchip and stream sediment coverage is limited, leaving the majority of the tenement untested and therefore is considered having significant potential for discovery. • Icon Resources Ltd conducted exploration over their Dunmore target, Baldwin project EL6682 in 2008, data taken from the open file reports at NSW Resources.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project is located in the Southern New England Orogen. The geology of the tenement is dominated by isoclinally folded Carboniferous metasediments of the Tamworth Belt which is a forearc basin package related to west-dipping subduction of oceanic crust beneath the Lachlan Orogen. Ultramafic melanges of

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		the Great Serpentinite Belt, which outcrop along the Peel Fault, are considered to be remnants of this oceanic crust. • The style of mineralisation target is hydrothermal quartz veins, breccia and stockworks derived from fluids during regional compression and resulting faulting providing the conduits to the mineralised fluids.
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *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.*	• No drilling conducted
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the*	• No aggregated methods are reported

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	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.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• No relationship is made between mineralisation width and intercept lengths
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.*	• Appropriate location diagram is presented in the text. The diagram is indicative only as no assumptions of grade, extent or depth are made.
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.*	• Only pertinent results are given as due to the relevance of the announcement.
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*	• There is no other substantive exploration data provided or withheld as this announcement deals with this early phase exploration target.

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	and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• The forward work programme depends on full sample assay results from the laboratory. If encouraging, then further augering is planned to generate targets for drilling to determine the depth and lateral extent of the stibnite mineralisation. • Diagrams of the sampling positions have been provided in the text.