

ASX Announcement

14 January 2022

Quarterly Activities Report for the period ending 31 December 2021

ASX Code: RVR

Quarter Highlights

- Thalanga royalty dispute settled, resulting in no ongoing obligation to TCM
- Board approved re-commencement of underground mining at Syndicate (Hillgrove)
- Strong drillhole assays received from Liontown Gap Lode and Hillgrove Sunlight and Eleanora-Garibaldi

Thalanga Mine

- Quarterly zinc concentrate production of 4,697 DMT, lead concentrate production of 1,100 DMT and copper concentrate production of 1,996 DMT
- December production improved on October and November. Additional ground control installation requirements are being caught up and production expected to improve this quarter
- Drilling continued at Liontown with seven diamond drill holes completed (2,379m); assays pending

Hillgrove Gold Project

- Drilling continued at Hillgrove with eight diamond drill holes (1,667m) completed at Sunlight, Eleanora-Garibaldi and Freehold; assays pending
- Planning for underground mining restart continues; negotiations advanced with several mining contractors

Corporate

- Net revenue for the quarter was \$25.5 million, with \$23.7 million generated at Thalanga Operations and \$1.8 million from Hillgrove Gold Mine
- Cash balance of \$13.2 million plus financial assets of \$18.3 million (cash backed security bonds and deposits) as at 31 December 2021
- \$3.0 million invested in capital development, primarily at Far West
- \$0.6 million invested in project capital at Hillgrove and Thalanga
- \$1.2 million invested in exploration activities at Thalanga and Hillgrove Operations
- \$17.5 million paid to settle the royalty dispute in addition to the \$2.5 million paid in September 2021
- During the quarter Red River drew US\$8.0 million from the Company's US\$15 million working capital facility to assist with payment of the TCM judgement. RVR will repay US\$2.0 million per quarter in CY2022



1. SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

1.1. Thalanga Base Metal Operations Safety and Environmental Performance

Thalanga's site headcount during the period was 139 people. There were 64 full-time Red River Resources employees and an additional 75 contractors working in exploration and mining, with a total 90,346 hours worked. The Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) is 16.1 for December YTD. There were no medically treated injuries during the quarter, and no Lost Time Injury (LTIs).

1.2. Hillgrove Gold Mine Safety and Environmental Performance

Hillgrove's site headcount during the period was 62 people including contractors with 32,572 hours worked. The Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) is 7.3 for December YTD. There was one medical treated injury during the quarter, and zero Lost Time Injuries (LTIs).

1.3. Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update

Red River continues to implement preventative measures to reduce risk to employees and operations at all sites. These preventative measures include increased hygiene practices, restrictions on non-essential travel, social distancing, limiting visitors to site and remote working where possible.

Reduced mining production labour levels at Thalanga negatively impacted production during the quarter. Red River continues to work closely with the mining contactor to ensure manning levels are as close to plan as possible.

Thalanga and Hillgrove are residential operations and Red River is striving to ensure its workforce and the communities in which it operates are not impacted.



2. THALANGA BASE METAL OPERATIONS (QUEENSLAND)

Red River's Thalanga Operations is located approximately 65km southwest of Charters Towers in Northern Queensland and 200km from Townsville. Thalanga consists of a 650ktpa capacity processing plant which produces separate copper, lead and zinc concentrates with material precious metal (gold and silver) credits.

Thalanga is in the highly prospective Cambro-Ordovician Mt Windsor Volcanic Belt which contains a number of known polymetallic (copper-lead-zinc +/- gold-silver) volcanic hosted massive sulphide (VHMS) deposits and gold deposits.

Red River acquired the Thalanga Operations in 2014 and commenced production from the West 45 deposit in 2017. Production from West 45 ceased in 2020 and ore for the Thalanga Operation is currently being sourced from the Far West underground mine, with plans to develop the Liontown deposit to extend the operational life of Thalanga.

2.1. Operations Update

Thalanga Operations mined 62kt @ 1.3% Cu, 1.6% Pb, 4.6% Zn, 0.2 g/t Au & 39 g/t Ag (12.0% Zn Eq.), and processed 62kt of ore grading 1.1% Cu, 1.7% Pb, 4.5% Zn, 0.3 g/t Au & 52 g/t Ag (11.1% Zn Eq.).

Changes to Thalanga's ground control management plan required additional ground support to be installed retrospectively in all existing and future ore drives. This created a significant workload which impacted access to current stoping fronts and reduced Thalanga's production in October and November along with labour shortages due to covid. The mine is progressively installing the additional ground support on an ongoing basis and production improved in December.

Copper concentrate production for the quarter was 1,996 DMT. Copper recovery to copper concentrate averaged 79.7% for the period, with an average copper concentrate grade of 26.9% Cu, 3.6 g/t Au and 388 g/t Ag.

Zinc concentrate production for the quarter was 4,697 DMT zinc. Zinc recovery to zinc concentrate averaged 87.3% for the period and a high-quality zinc concentrate grading 51.9% zinc was produced.

Lead concentrate production for the quarter was 1,100 DMT lead concentrate produced. Lead recovery to lead concentrate was 64.8%, with an average concentrate grade of 62.2% Pb, 3.7 g/t Au & 1,458 g/t Ag produced during the period.

2.2. Concentrates Sales & Marketing

Thalanga sold 4,929 DMT zinc concentrate, 1,137 DMT lead concentrate and 2,022 DMT copper concentrate during the quarter. Base metal concentrates were delivered under long-term offtake agreements to Trafigura (zinc and lead concentrate) and Glencore (copper concentrate). The Company continued to execute a short-term hedging program over the quotation period (QP) for sales of zinc and lead metal already produced. Typically, between 80 and 90% of the payable zinc and lead metal for each shipment of zinc and lead concentrates was hedged for the period from the issue of the first provisional sales invoice to the final settlement of the sale, which may occur one to three months later. The QP hedges currently in place on the quarter's zinc concentrate sales range between US\$1.34 and US\$1.58 per pound of payable zinc metal, were between US\$0.98 and US\$1.09 per pound of payable lead metal in lead concentrate and ranged between US\$4.22 and US\$4.40 per pound of payable copper metal in copper concentrate.



Table 1: Thalanga Operations Summary for Q2 FY2022 (Quarter ended 31 December 2021)

	Units	Q2 FY21	Q3 FY21	Q4 FY21	Q1 FY22	Q2 FY22	YTD FY22
Total Tonnes Mined	kt	92	87	101	103	62	165
Copper grade	%	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Lead grade	%	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Zinc grade	%	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.5
Gold grade	g/t	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Silver grade	g/t	44	43	40	37	39	38
Zinc equivalent grade	%	10.2	10.8	10.1	11.1	12.0	11.4
Ore Processed	kt	112	95	97	107	62	169
Copper grade	%	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
Lead grade	%	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
Zinc grade	%	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.4
Gold grade	g/t	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Silver grade	g/t	42	49	44	45	52	48
Zinc equivalent grade	%	10.3	10.9	10.0	11.4	11.1	11.3
Zinc Concentrate Produced	DMT	7,430	6,959	6,311	7,539	4,697	12,236
Zinc grade	%	52.8	53.4	52.7	54.4	51.9	53.4
Zinc recovery	%	89.1	89.1	89.0	88.7	87.3	88.2
Lead Concentrate Produced	DMT	1,914	1,613	1,350	1,984	1,100	3,084
Lead grade	%	68.8	67.1	68.1	62.7	62.2	62.5
Gold grade	g/t	4.7	5.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8
Silver grade	g/t	1,497	1,541	1,447	1,304	1,458	1,359
Lead recovery	%	74.4	69.2	66.2	71.5	64.8	68.9
Copper Concentrate Produced	DMT	3,564	3,068	3,565	4,411	1,996	6,407
Copper grade	%	28.4	25.7	24.0	27.0	26.9	27.0
Gold grade	g/t	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.1	3.6	2.5
Silver grade	g/t	299	318	351	312	388	336
Copper recovery	%	79.4	74.5	80.1	84.5	79.7	82.9
Zinc concentrate sold	DMT	8,286	6,700	6,261	7,501	4,929	12,430
Lead concentrate sold	DMT	2,024	1,484	1,471	1,983	1,137	3,120
Copper concentrate sold	DMT	3,735	3,025	3,398	4,588	2,022	6,610



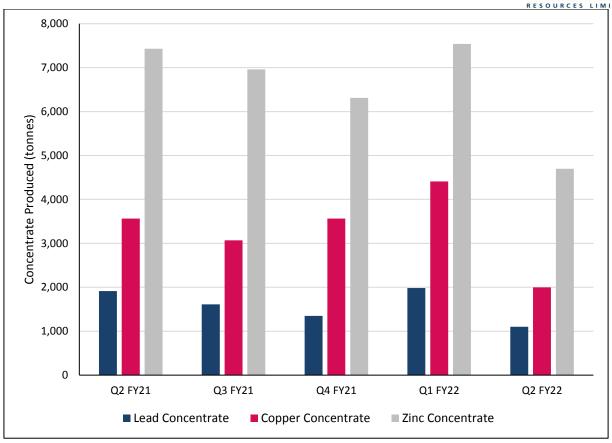


Figure 1: Thalanga Quarterly Concentrate Production

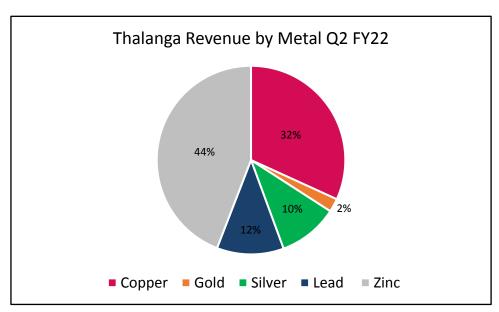


Figure 2: Thalanga Q2 FY22 Revenue Split



2.3. Project Development Activities

During the quarter, Red River continued to develop Thalanga's Far West UG Mine with:

- Capital development of 151m completed (106m lateral capital development and 45m of decline development)
- Operating Development of 305m
- Total Development during the quarter was 470m (including 15m of vertical development)

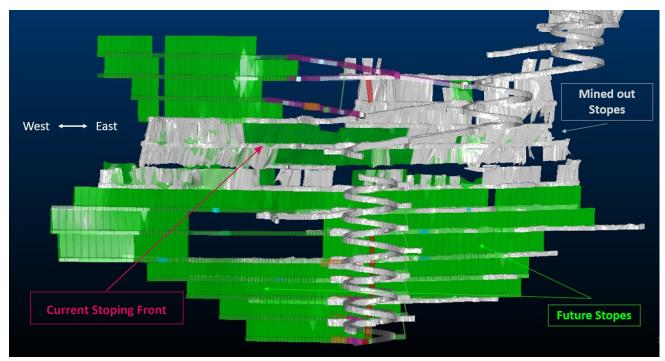


Figure 3: Long Section of Thalanga (Far West facing North) ~ December 31 2021

Red River continued drilling underground at Far West to define lower extensions to the ore body on the east and west regions completing 2 diamond holes for 362m. No material extensional results were received.

During the quarter, Red River continued permitting, mine design and scheduling activities for the Liontown Project. Further evaluation combined with increasing knowledge on the Mineral Resource indicates that accelerating the access to the higher-grade underground resource will provide superior economics to that of an initial open pit transitioning to underground. Liontown has a conceptual mine life of 10+ years.

Liontown is a high-grade, gold-rich polymetallic deposit and is set to be Red River's third deposit developed for mining at Thalanga.

The Liontown Project has a current Mineral Resource of 4.1Mt @ 0.6% Cu, 1.9% Pb, 5.9% Zn, 1.1 g/t Au & 29 g/t Ag (12.7% Zn Eq) and is located approximately 32km in a direct line from Red River's Thalanga operations and 107km by road. The trucking route by existing road would consist of 21km by unsealed road from Liontown to the junction with the sealed Gregory Development Road, then 86km by sealed road (Gregory Development Road, Flinders Highway, Thalanga Operations Access Road) to Thalanga.

Liontown drilling continued this quarter with seven diamond holes completed for a total of 2,379m (Table 2). Drilling is aimed at delineation of resources to be mined in the early years of production and then will focus on resource extensions.



Table 2: Thalanga Drilling completed in Q1 FY22 (assays pending)

Location	Hole Type	Holes Completed	Total Metres Drilled
Main Lode Fresh	DD	7	2379
Total		7	2379

Assays were received for drilling completed in Q1 FY22 delivering significant results in the gap lode (Figures 5) (ASX announcement 02 December 2021).

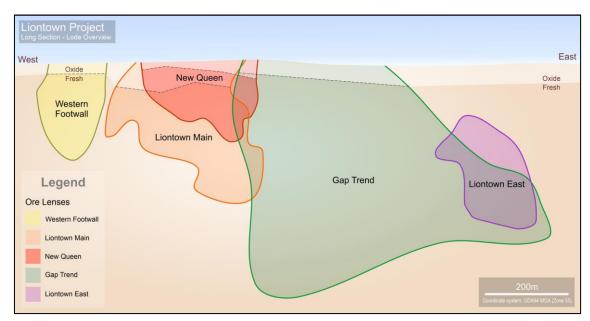


Figure 4: Long Section of mineralised zones at Liontown

Significant Sulphide Gap Lode intercepts:

- 1m @ 20.2% Zn Eq. from 122m, 4m @ 4.5% Zn Eq. from 111m & 2m @ 5.4% Zn Eq. from 67m (LLRC196)
- 6m @ 11.1% Zn Eq. from 105m (LLRC206)
- 12m @ 4.7% Zn Eq. from 153m (LLRC197)
- 1m @ 3.2% Zn Eq. from 140m (LLRC205)

Significant Oxide Gap Lode intercept:

• 2m @ 7.5g/t Au from 11m (LLRC193)



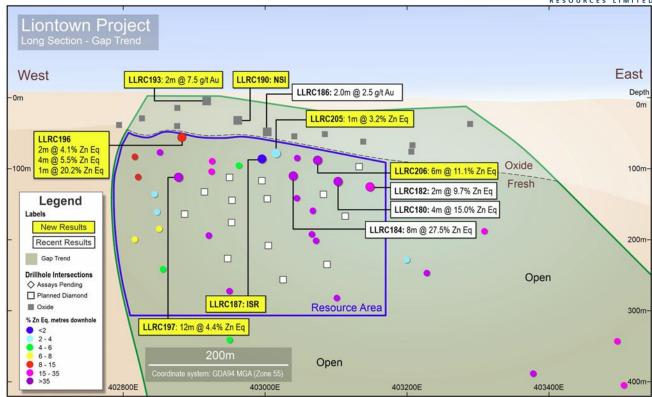


Figure 5: Gap Sulphide/Oxide infill drilling

2.4. Exploration Activities

Red River focused on Liontown drilling and is prioritising targets to drill in conjunction with Liontown (subject to rig availability). Assay results continue to be delayed and updates on the completed RC program at Liontown, Max Cu, Cougartown and Cougartown West (Figure 6) will be provided when available.

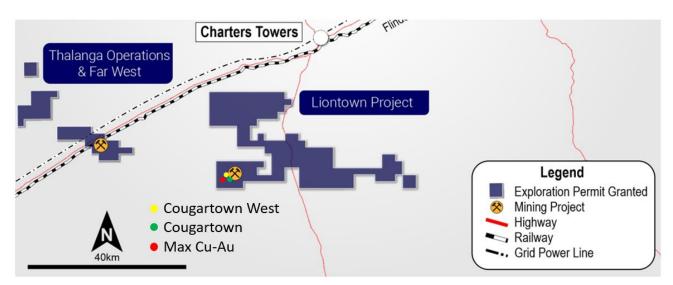


Figure 6: Location of Exploration programs drilled in Q1 FY22



3. HILLGROVE OPERATIONS (NEW SOUTH WALES)

Red River acquired the Hillgrove operation, 30km from Armidale in New South Wales in 2019. Historic mining activity commenced at the site in 1857 and ceased in 1921 and recommenced in 1969. To date, Hillgrove has produced more than 730,000 ounces of gold (in bullion and concentrates), over 50,000 tonnes of antimony (as metal and in concentrates) plus material amounts of by-product tungsten (in concentrates). The Hillgrove Operation has a Mineral Resource of 7.23Mt @ 4.5g/t Au & 1.2% Sb containing 1.04 million ounces of gold and 90kt of antimony.

3.1. Operations Update

Red River exhausted the Bakers Creek stockpile at the end of Q1 FY2022, the focus for Q2 FY2022 was recovering the remaining gold within the processing circuit.

Table 4: Hillgrove Gold Mine Summary for Q1 FY2022 (Quarter ended 30 September 2021)

	Units	Q3 FY21	Q4 FY21	Q1 FY22	Q2 FY22	YTD FY22
Ore Processed	kt	31	42	40	-	40
Gold grade	g/t	1.6	1.4	1.5	-	1.5
Gravity gold concentrate produced	DMT	12	18	19	-	19
Gold grade	g/t	1,314	1,494	1,632	-	1,632
Gold recovery to gravity concentrate	%	31.3	47.1	49.7	-	49.7
Gold recovered to gravity concentrate	ozs	498	882	1,008	-	1,008
Flotation gold concentrate produced	DMT	225	255	234	-	234
Gold grade	g/t	56	57	68	-	68
Gold recovery to flotation concentrate	%	25.5	24.9	25.2	-	25.2
Gold recovered to flotation concentrate	ozs	407	467	512	-	512
Gold (cont. in gold dore)	ozs	260	1,054	667	494	1,161
Gold Produced	ozs	667	1,521	1,179	494	1,673
Gold Sold	ozs	260	1,408	1,362	778	2,140

Red River sold 494ozs of contained gold in doré and 284ozs of contained gold in concentrate produced at Hillgrove to Glencore International AG.

Total gold sold from the Bakers Creek stockpile was just over 3,800 ozs.

During the quarter, Red River's board approved the underground mining restart of the syndicate Mineral Resource (ASX announcement 23 November 2021). Along with recovering the gold in the processing circuit the Hillgrove team focused on preparing the process plant to produce antimony along with gold from syndicate material.

Discussions with mining contractors are ongoing and once concluded, Red River will be in a position to inform the market when underground mining can restart.

Offtake discussions for the antimony are progressing with various parties.

Recruitment for key on-site roles is progressing well and Red River has been pleased by the significant interest of highly skilled professionals looking to take advantage of residential lifestyle offered by working at Hillgrove.



3.2. Exploration Activities

Red River continued successful exploration at Hillgrove over the quarter, completing drilling programs at Sunlight, Eleanora-Garibaldi and Freehold, with a total of eight holes completed (1,667m).

Red River received assays for two holes at Eleanora-Garibaldi and three holes at Sunlight, the further high-grade intercepts within broader mineralised zones build confidence for the Hillgrove operations and significant tungsten near Sunlight provides further upside (ASX Announcement 20 December 2021).

The planned drilling program at Eleanora-Garibaldi has been completed and the deposit remains open; drilling at Sunlight and Cosmopolitan is continuing. A further nine holes have been completed and are awaiting assays; results will be announced when they are received.

The high-grade intercepts within broader mineralised zones are encouraging and continue to build confidence to transition Hillgrove from a historical narrow vein project into a larger-scale gold operation. A significant tungsten intercept adjacent to Sunlight (SUN057) highlights the potential for additional value adding metals.

Hillgrove has an existing JORC 2012 Mineral Resource of 7.23Mt @ 4.5 g/t Au & 1.2% Sb (1,037koz contained Au & 90kt contained Sb) (Figure 9) and RVR continues build this resource for a larger-scale, longer life mining operation.

Sunlight intervals of high-grade gold mineralisation include (Figure 7):

- SUN056 intersected 1.1m @ 4.1 g/t Au from 91.3m downhole
- SUN056 intersected 26.1m @ 0.7 g/t Au from 270.2m downhole
 - o Including 1.8m @ 3.9 g/t Au from 270.2m downhole
 - o Including 1.6m @ 2.5 g/t Au from 288.4m downhole
- SUN057 intersected 7.5m @ 2.4 g/t and 0.6% WO₃ from 99.0m downhole
 - o Including 2.5m @ 1.9 g/t Au and 1.9% WO₃ from 99.0m downhole
 - o Including 0.5m @ 3.0g/t Au and 6.3% WO₃ from 99.0m downhole
- SUN057 intersected 19.7m @ 2.0 g/t Au from 221.5m downhole
 - o Including 3.0m @ 10.4 g/t Au from 221.5m downhole
 - o Including 0.5m @ 32.1 g/t Au from 224.0m downhole
 - o Including 3.2m @ 2.0 g/t Au from 238.0m downhole

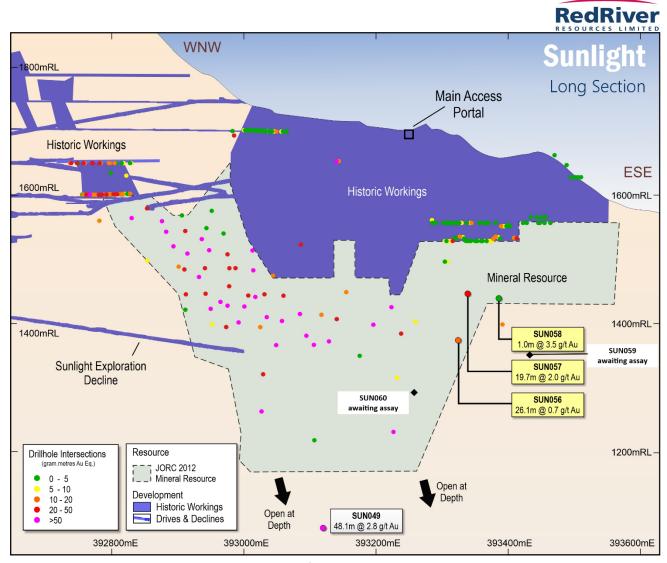


Figure 7: Assay results from latest Sunlight drill program



Eleanora-Garibaldi intervals of gold antimony mineralisation include (Figure 8):

- ELG153B intersected 7.0m @ 3.6 g/t Au and 0.9% Sb from 175.0m downhole
 - o Including 4.0m at 4.7 g/t Au and 0.6% Sb from 178.0m downhole
- ELG160 intersected 32.0m @ 0.8 g/t Au and 0.4% Sb from 78.0m down hole
 - o Including 3.0m @ 4.4 g/t Au and 2.2% Sb from 107.0m downhole
- ELG160 intersected 5.4m @ 2.7 g/t Au and 0.6% Sb from 174.6m downhole
 - o Including 4.0m @ 3.3 g/t Au from 176.0m downhole

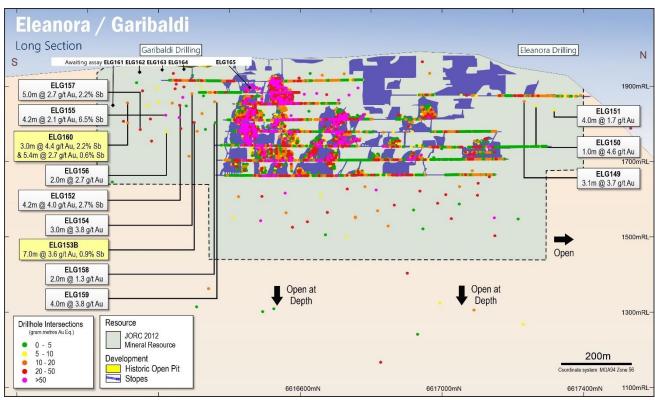


Figure 8: Assay results from latest Eleanora-Garibaldi program



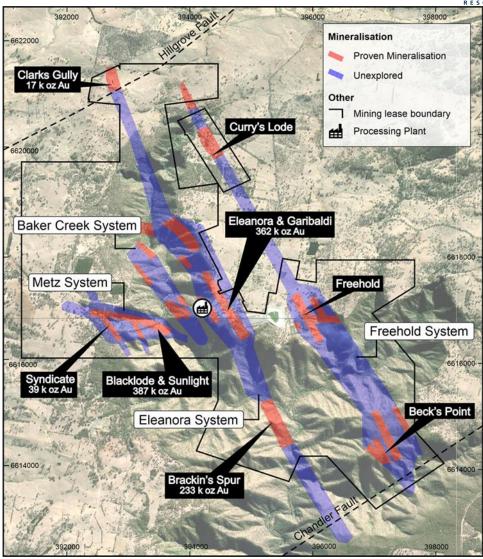


Figure 9: Hillgrove Resources and mineralisation corridors



4. HERBERTON SILVER-INDIUM PROJECT (QUEENSLAND)

Red River holds the exciting high-grade polymetallic Herberton Silver-Indium Project in Northern Queensland. The Project contains the highest-grade known indium deposits in Australia (Isabel and West Orient) and a high priority bulk tonnage epithermal silver-lead-zinc exploration target has been defined at East Orient (Figure 11).

During the quarter, Red River continued working towards a drilling program at Herberton, expected to commence H1 CY2022.

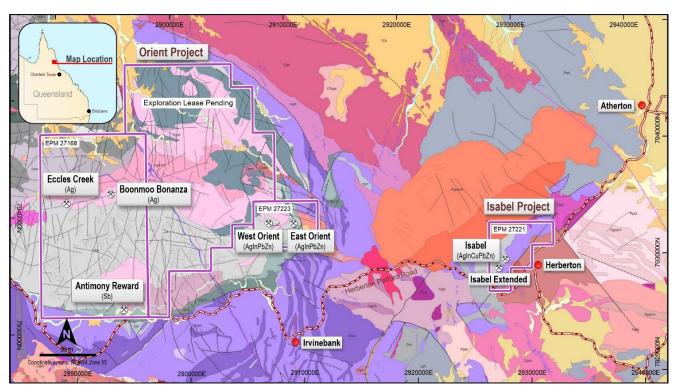


Figure 10: Herberton Silver-Indium Project



5. CORPORATE

- Net revenue during the quarter was \$25.5 million, with Thalanga Operations contributing \$23.7 million and Hillgrove Gold Mine contributing \$1.8 million.
- Cash at bank at the end of the quarter was \$13.2 million, a decrease of \$11.0 million as compared to the prior quarter. This was after investing \$4.9 million in mine development(\$3.0m), project capital (\$0.6m) and exploration activities (\$1.2m), paying \$17.5 million towards settlement of the TCM judgement amount (refer to item 5.3) and drawing down US\$8.0 million (\$A11.2 million) against the Company's working capital facility (refer item 5.1).
- Consolidated cash operating costs were \$22.7 million.
- Insurance premium funding received was \$1.7 million.
- Red River received confirmation from the ASX that its classification has changed from being a 'mining exploration entity' to a 'mining production entity' as defined in ASX Listing Rule 19.12. This means that Red River is no longer required to lodge Appendix 5B quarterly cashflow report with the ASX.

5.1. Thalanga Operations Financial Performance

Thalanga Operations financial performance is summarised in the table below:

Table 5: Thalanga Operations Financial Summary and Indicative Cash Costs for Q2 FY2022 (Quarter ended 31 December 2021)

	Units	Q2 FY21	Q3 FY21	Q4 FY21	Q1 FY22	Q2 FY22
Net Revenue ¹	\$m	29.7	23.2	27.1	34.6	23.7
EBITDA	\$m	11.3	6.8	(0.1)	15.1	7.3
Underlying EBITDA ²	\$m	12.5	7.7	11.7	15.1	7.3
Indicative Cash Costs						
Payable zinc metal produced	Mlb	7.3	7.0	6.2	7.7	4.5
Indicative C1 Cash	US\$/lb payable Zn	(0.09)	0.16	(0.07)	(0.37)	0.58
Cost						
Indicative C2 Cost	US\$/lb payable Zn	0.24	0.57	0.51	0.15	1.20
Indicative C3 Cost	US\$/lb payable Zn	0.50	0.84	0.80	0.34	1.41

All numbers and data are rounded. Discrepancies in totals may exist due to rounding.

Thalanga Operations net revenue during the quarter was \$23.7 million, with \$10.4 million from sale of zinc in zinc concentrate, \$2.8 million from the sale of lead in lead concentrate, \$7.5 million from sale of copper in copper concentrate and \$2.9 million from sale of payable precious metals (gold and silver) contained in copper and lead concentrates.

Thalanga Operations quarterly EBITDA (unaudited) was \$7.3 million, a decrease of \$7.8 million over the prior quarter. Compared to the previous quarter:

- Net revenue was \$10.9 million lower due to lower metal sold (\$14.5 million), higher realised price (\$2.6 million) and lower treatment charges (\$1.0 million) due to the lower sales volumes. Zinc treatment charges remained flat while lead concentrate treatment charges increased 30% in AUD terms.
- Other realisation expenses were \$0.5 million lower due to lower sales volumes.
- Operating costs were \$2.4 million lower: \$1.6 million in the mine and \$0.7 million in the mill due to lower ore tonnes.
- Stock movements were \$0.3 million lower.

Payable metal is derived from concentrate offtake agreements.

C1 cash cost includes actual cash costs plus notional costs (concentrate logistics and realisation costs)

C1 cash cost includes credits for copper, lead, gold and silver notionally priced at for the period (Q1 FY22: copper US\$4.39/lb, lead US\$1.05/lb, gold US\$1,795/oz and silver US\$23.27/oz)

¹ Net Revenue is Gross Revenue less treatment charges, refining fees and penalties relating to concentrate sold.

² Underlying EBITDA for Q1 to Q4 FY21 excludes the \$15.1 million royalty dispute provision provided in FY21



C1 Cash costs were higher than the previous quarter due to the impact of lower zinc production on unit cost and reduced by-product credits associated with lower copper and lead concentrate production.

Working Capital Facility - During the quarter Red River drew US\$8.0 million from the Company's US\$15 million working capital facility to assist with payment of the TCM judgement. US\$2.0 million will be repaid at the end of each quarter in the 2022 calendar year (ASX announcement 20 December 2021).

5.2. Hillgrove Gold Mine Financial Performance

Red River invested \$0.1 million in plant capital and \$0.6 million in exploration activities. On an unaudited basis, Hillgrove Mine's EBITDA for the quarter was \$(1.3) million.

5.3. Royalty Update

Red River Resources Limited (ASX: RVR) advises it has paid \$19.94 million to settle its royalty dispute with Thalanga Copper Mines Pty Ltd (TCM), a subsidiary of Vedanta Resources Limited (ASX announcement 20 December 2021).

CAMERON BODLEY
Company Secretary

Bolley

Red River Resources Limited

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

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Appendix A – Tenement Interests

1. QUEENSLAND

As at 31 December 2021, Red River had an interest in the following exploration permit minerals (EPM) and mining leases (ML) in Queensland.

Table 6: RVR Exploration Permit Minerals (EPM) (Queensland)

Project	Location	Licence	Beneficial Interest
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 10582	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 12766	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 14161	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 16929	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 18470	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 18471	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 18713	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 25815	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 25895	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 26718	100%
Herberton	Queensland	EPM 27168	100%
Herberton	Queensland	EPM 27221	100%
Herberton	Queensland	EPM 27223	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 27357	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	EPM 27520	100%

Table 7: RVR Mining Leases (ML) (Queensland)

Project	Location	Licence	Beneficial Interest
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	ML 1392	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	ML 1531	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	ML 10137	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	ML 10185	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	ML 10186	100%
Thalanga Operations	Queensland	ML 10277	100%



2. NEW SOUTH WALES

As at 31 December 2021, Red River had an interest in the following exploration licences (EL), gold leases (GL) mining leases (ML), mining purpose leases (MPL) and private land leases (PLL) in New South Wales (NSW).

Table 8: RVR Exploration Licences (EL) (NSW)

Project	Location	Licence	Beneficial Interest
Hillgrove	NSW	EL 3326	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	EL 5973	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	EL 5997	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	EL 6419	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	EL 5831	100%

Table 9: RVR Mining Leases (ML) (NSW)

Project	Location	Licence	Beneficial Interest
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 205	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 219	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 231	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 391	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 392	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 592	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 600	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 649	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 655	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 714	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 749	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 772	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 810	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 945	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 961	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 972	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1020	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1026	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1100	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1101	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1332	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1440	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1441	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1442	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1598	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1599	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1600	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1601	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1602	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1603	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 1604	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 5643	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	ML 6282	100%



Table 10: RVR Gold Leases (GL) (NSW)

Project	Location	Licence	Beneficial Interest
Hillgrove	NSW	GL 3959	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	GL 3980	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	GL 5845	100%

Gold Lease (GL): GLs were a type of mining lease permitted under the *Mining Act 1906* (NSW). They are no longer granted under the *Mining Act 1992* (NSW).

Table 11: RVR Mining Purpose Leases (MPL) (NSW)

Project	Location	Licence	Beneficial Interest
Hillgrove	NSW	MPL 146	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	MPL 220	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	MPL 745	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	MPL 919	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	MPL 1427	100%

Mining Purposes Lease (MPL): MPLs are granted for areas in coal and minerals mining operations such as infrastructure purposes where resource extraction does not take place. Hence, they will appear as 'nil minerals'. MPLs were granted under the 1906 and 1973 Mining Acts. MPLs are no longer granted and leases for mining purposes are now categorised as MLs under the Mining Act 1992 (NSW). The term 'mining purpose(s)' is now referred to as Ancillary Mining Activities

Table 12: RVR Private Land Leases (PLL) (NSW)

Project	Location	Licence	Beneficial Interest
Hillgrove	NSW	PLL 350	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	PLL 416	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	PLL 661	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	PLL 804	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	PLL 1252	100%
Hillgrove	NSW	PLL 3827	100%

Private Lands Lease (PLL): A PLL was a type of Mining Lease to extract minerals or petroleum granted under the 1906, 1918, and 1924 Mining Acts. PLLs are no longer granted.



Thalanga 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 Liontown Project (Liontown and Liontown East) and from ongoing metallurgical data generated from operational activities at Thalanga (processing West 45 and Far West). The Liontown Project is related to and of a similar style of mineralisation to the Thalanga Deposit (West 45 and Far West) and it is appropriate to apply similar recoveries. 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	65%	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 from the Liontown Project. 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. =
$$(Zn\%*1.0) + (Cu\%*3.3) + (Pb\%*0.9) + (Au ppm*2.0) + (Ag ppm*0.025)$$

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	2.0	0.025

END