ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

RED MOUNTAIN MINING LTD **30 May 2025**

Amended ASX Announcement

Red Mountain Mining Ltd (**RMX** or the **Company**) wishes to advise that the ASX announcement titled 'Antimony Vein System Confirmed At Armidale, released to the market, 26 May 2025, has been amended and is attached to this release. The announcement has been amended to comply with ASX guidance on disclosure of visual observations of mineralisation.

This includes the cautionary statement that: visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

Authorised for and on behalf of the Board,

Mauro Piccini

Company Secretary

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT 30 MAY 2025

ANTIMONY VEIN SYSTEM CONFIRMED AT ARMIDALE PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Antimony mineral Stibnite, confirmed at both Oaky Creek North and Oaky Creek South with multiple veins reported locally and interpreted extensions along strike**
- **Inferred Antimony System strike length of over 1km at Oaky Creek North**
- **Armidale Project covers 392km^2 within Australia's premier Antimony Province with Red Mountain planning further exploration across multiple underexplored zones**

Red Mountain Mining Limited ("**RMX**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report that Stibnite, the key ore mineral of Antimony, has been visually confirmed across an extensive inferred strike length of over 1km at Red Mountain's 100%-owned Armidale Antimony-Gold Project in New South Wales.

At both Oaky Creek North and South, coarse-grained stibnite mineralisation has been identified within quartz vein-hosted structures. Interpretation and mapping by Red Mountain's geological team indicate multiple parallel stibnite vein systems, with structures at Oaky Creek North trending northwest and those at Oaky Creek South trending northeast. The Oaky Creek North alteration system appears to have an inferred strike length over 1km, which the company will confirm by assay results.

Figure 1: Left: Coarse stibnite crystals 380m NNW of the historic Oaky North Workings (AAR126)
Right: Stibnite vein (AAR131) located 350m NNW of the historic workings.

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ASX CODE: RMX

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Australia and Canada based
Gold and Battery metals explorer

redmountainmining.com.au

Red Mountain interprets that the possible change of orientation between the north and south is due to movement along Namoi Fault, that cuts through the grid with Oaky Creek North residing to the east of the fault and Oaky Creek South residing to the west of the fault.

The sampling program over the Oaky Creek historical Stibnite mines was completed with over 1,000 individual soil and rock chip samples collected. The samples remain at the laboratories and are undergoing assay. Full sample location details will be provided when assay results become available.

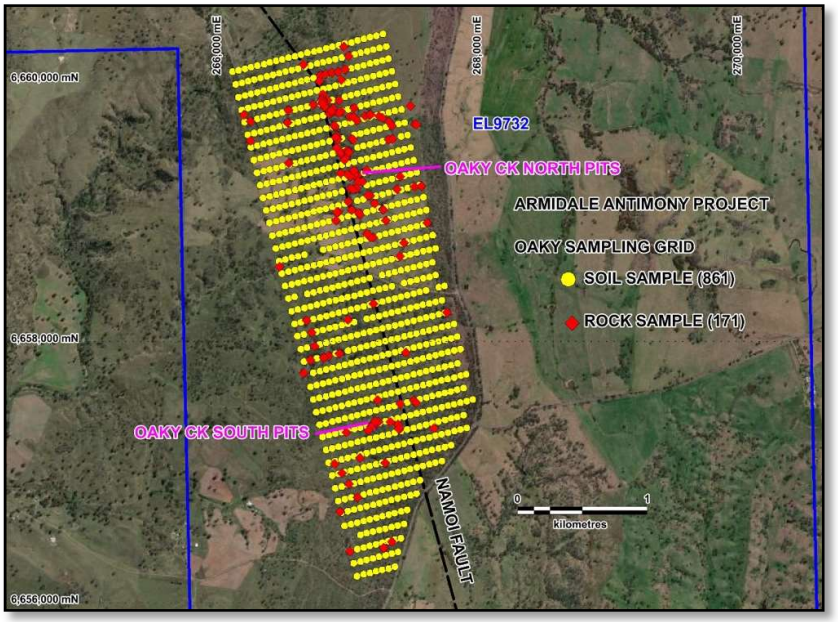

Figure 2: Oaky Creek sampling program showing the distribution of soil and rock samples.

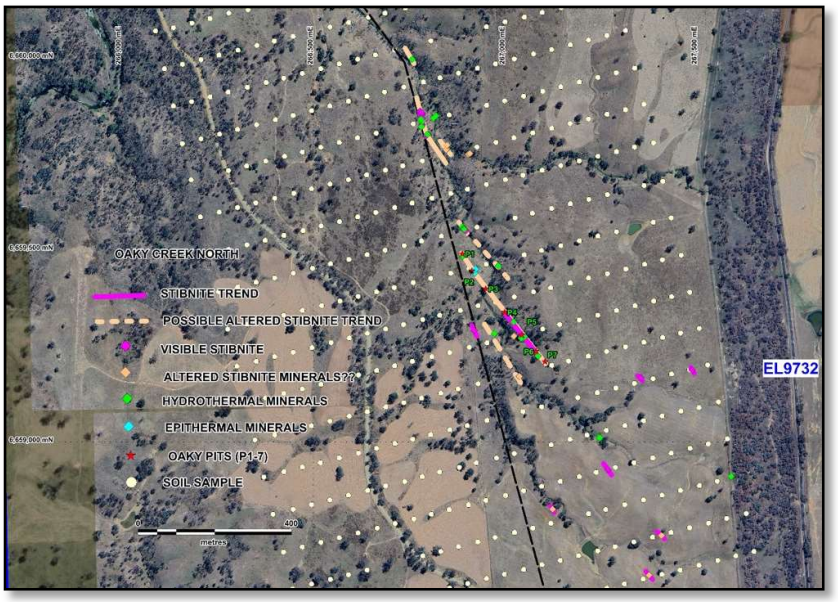

Figure 3: Initial interpretation of the Oaky Creek north area to be validated with assay results. Note some of the samples may be displaced so those samples on soil traverses may not be insitu.

Figure 4: Initial interpretation of the Oaky Creek South area to be validated with assay results.

Red Mountain's Rock Sampling Strategy included:

- First pass rock samples collected as representative samples of the mix of rock types found in the Oaky Creek area
- Building an understanding of the mineralisation styles and alteration systems present
- Due diligence sampling of the historical stibnite workings
- Due to the weathered rocks / mineralisation sampling was guided by hydrothermal alteration halos

Rock samples and descriptions are presented in Appendix 1. The Rock and Soil assays had been previously indicated to be received from the laboratories by late May. Due to a large backlog of orders at the laboratories, the updated estimated timing for assays, provided to Red Mountain is around 13 June 2025.

Antimony Prices Continue to Excel Past Record Highs

In early 2025, Antimony prices exceeded US$50,000 per tonne for the first time, driven by tightening global supply, increased demand from flame-retardant and battery sectors, and reported stockpiling by strategic buyers. Antimony is used in both civilian and military applications, primarily due to its fire-retardant and alloying properties. It is a key component in flame-retardant materials, lead-acid batteries, and certain metal alloys where enhanced heat resistance and durability are required. These properties make Antimony strategically important in sectors where thermal stability and performance under stress are considered critical, including defence, electronics, and energy storage.

In April 2025, China escalated its export controls by expanding its ban on refined antimony products to include additional Western-aligned nations and categories of processed material. Antimony prices have subsequently exceeded US$60,000 per tonne. Red Mountain remains strategically positioned to capitalise on the strengthening global Antimony market.

Antimony Prices Reach Record High on Supply Fears

Mine production is dominated by China and Russia

Figure 5: Antimony Price Chart

Armidale Antimony-Gold Project Background

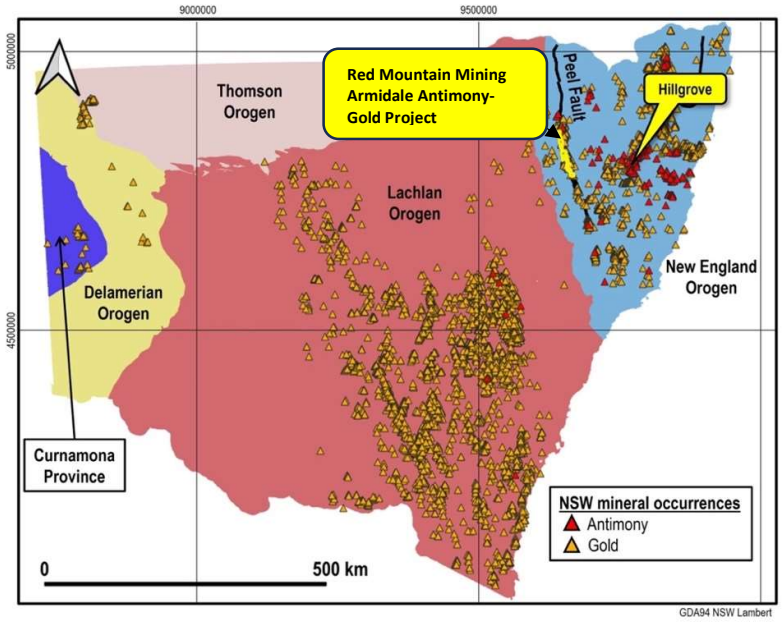

Figure 6: Known NSW gold and antimony mineral occurrences relative to basement orogenic units. The map clearly demonstrates the prospectivity of the New England Orogen for antimony and gold. The location of the Hillgrove Deposit, Peel Fault and EL9732 are also shown.

Red Mountain's project lies approximately 100km west of Larvotto's (ASX: LRV) Hillgrove Project and several of Trigg Minerals' (ASX: TMG) Antimony Projects and extends for 85km immediately west of the Peel Fault. The Southern New England Orogen 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 geology of the tenement is dominated by isoclinally folded Carboniferous metasediments of the Tamworth Belt, which is a forearc basinal package related to west-dipping subduction of oceanic crust beneath the Lachlan Orogen. Ultramafic melanges of the Great Serpentinite Belt, which outcrop along the Peel Fault, are considered to be remnants of this oceanic crust. 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.

Authorised for and on behalf of the Board,

Mauro Piccini

Company Secretary

About Red Mountain Mining

Red Mountain Mining Limited (ASX: RMX) is a mineral exploration and development company. Red Mountain has a portfolio of critical minerals including gold, lithium, rare earth and base metal projects, located in Canada, Australia and USA. Red Mountain is progressing its Armidale Antimony-Gold Project in NSW, Kiabye Gold Project in Western Australia and Fry Lake Gold project, based in the strategic Gold district in Canada. In addition, Red Mountain's project portfolio includes the Nevada Lithium Projects.

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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.

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.

Appendix 1: Rock sample list and descriptions

Cautionary Statement: Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

Sample_ID	Easting	Northing	Type	Description	%Stibnite	%Stibiconti	%Senarmontite	%Valentinite	%Cinnabar
AAR001	266943	6660260	Outcrop	Conglomerate with Fe/Mn oxides	0	0	0	0	0
AAR002	266980	6660188	Outcrop	Possible volcanic with Fe/Mn oxides	0	0	0	0	0
AAR003	266634	6660124	Outcrop	Greywacke/sandstone	0	0	0	0	0
AAR004	266763	6660040	Outcrop	Altered sediment and Volcanic clasts	0	0	0	0	0
AAR005	266806	6660049	Outcrop	Weathered Mafic with fine phenocrysts	0	0	0	0	0
AAR006	266953	6660085	Outcrop	Weathered Mafic with fine phenocrysts + Fe oxides	0	0	0	0	0
AAR007	266853	6660061	Outcrop	Weathered sediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR008	266901	6660066	Sub crop	Conglomerate after volcanic	0	0	0	0	0
AAR009	266924	6660007	Outcrop	Conglomerate + Mn? Alteration	0	0	0	0	0
AAR010	266177	6659736	Sub crop	Conglomerate Fe overprint with possible altered stibnite	0	1	0	0	0
AAR011	266227	6659687	outcrop	Altered sediment/shale	0	0	0	0	0
AAR012	266518	6659773	outcrop	Altered sediment with Fe infill	0	0	0	0	0
AAR013	266710	6659815	outcrop	Altered sediment/volcanic Fe oxides + possible cinnabar	0	0	0	0	1
AAR014	266796	6659834	outcrop	Altered sediment/mafic volcanic	0	0	0	0	0
AAR015	266814	6659844	float	Hydrothermal quartz vein with secondary Sb minerals tripuhyite or stibiconti?	0	1	0	0	0
AAR016	266819	6659849	Float	Thin Stibnite vein in hydrothermal quartz vein	1	0	0	0	0
AAR017	267050	6659273	float	thin stibnite vein in quartz vein with alteration halo of reduced stibnite into sulphates	3	0	0	0	0
AAR018	267041	6659270	old workings dump	Stibnite <1cm thick in hydrothermal quartz vein with secondary stibnite mineralisation	1	0	0	0	0
AAR019	267041	6659270	old workings dump	Stibnite vein to 2cm part of massive vein system	4	0	0	0	0
AAR020	267041	6659270	old workings dump	Massive stibnite vein with secondary oxides	10	0	0	0	0
AAR021	267022	6659275	old workings dump	Cinnabar associated with stibnite	0	0	0	0	5
AAR022	267021	6659312	old workings dump	Hydrothermal quartz vein with stibnite in fault zone brecciated with Valentinite and stibiconti	7	1	0	1	0
AAR023	267085	6659224	old workings dump	Two hydrothermal quartz veins with stibnite, partly brecciated in fault zone	4	0	0	0	0
AAR024	267053	6659225	Outcrop	fractured metasediment, massive	0	0	0	0	0
AAR025	266994	6659264	subcrop	massive sediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR026	266971	6659282	float	weathered quartz vein with thin stibnite & stibiconti?	3	2	0	0	0
AAR027	266971	6659282	float	Hydrothermal quartz vein with secondary possible altered stibnite	2	0	0	0	0
AAR028	266956	6659405	Outcrop	Altered sediment with quartz veins -epithermal?	0	0	0	0	0
AAR029	266948	6659391	outcrop	Altered sediment with quartz veins -epithermal?	0	0	0	0	0
AAR030	266920	6659440	old workings dump	Altered stibnite? Epithermal veins dump from old workings	2	0	0	0	0
AAR031	266922	6659450	old workings dump	Hydrothermal quartz with stibnite veins from dump from old workings	2	0	0	0	0
AAR032	266889	6659484	old workings dump	Hydrothermal quarts veins from old working no visible stibnite	0	0	0	0	0
AAR033	266908	6659849	Outcrop	massive basalt? With magnetite and possible chalcopyrite?	0	0	0	0	0
AAR034	266924	6659763	outcrop	massive basalt? With secondary Fe oxides	0	0	0	0	0
AAR035	266904	6659749	bed rock	hydrothermal quartz veins in massive metasediment altered Fe or Valentinite?	0	0	0	2	0
AAR036	266907	6659751	outcrop	hydrothermal vein in metasediment/mafic, quartz with senarmontite?	0	0	3	0	0
AAR037	266852	6659754	outcrop	massive altered sediment with iron oxides	0	0	0	0	0
AAR038	266832	6659746	Outcrop	massive altered sediment with iron oxides	0	0	0	0	0
AAR039	266511	6659677	bed rock	massive altered sediment with iron oxides	0	0	0	0	0
AAR040	266227	6659537	Sub crop	massive altered sediment with iron oxides	0	0	0	0	0
AAR041	266875	6659646	outcrop	strongly weathered brecciated sediment with quartz vein	0	0	0	0	0
AAR042	266872	6659655	Outcrop	massive altered sediment with quartz vein, fee and ghost pyrite vugs	0	0	0	0	0
AAR043	266890	6659578	outcrop	metasediment Fe possible maghaematite and altered stibnite?	4	0	0	0	0
AAR044	266888	6659560	outcrop wall samples	Hydrothermal veins cross cutting metasediments with possible weathered stibnite in stibiconite form?	0	5	0	0	0
AAR045	266891	6659555	outcrop wall samples	Hydrothermal veins cross cutting metasediments with possible weathered stibnite in stibiconite form?	0	5	0	0	0
AAR046	266892	6659554	outcrop wall samples	Iron altered hydrothermal quartz with thin stibnite veins and saprolite	4	0	0	0	0
AAR047	266894	6659553	outcrop wall samples	Hydrothermal veinlets hosting altered stibnite in saprolite clay	5	0	0	0	0
AAR048	266895	6659551	outcrop wall samples	Hydrothermal veinlets hosting stibnite in saprolite clay	3	0	0	0	0
AAR049	266896	6659549	outcrop wall samples	Hydrothermal veinlets hosting thin stibnite in saprolite clay	3	0	0	0	0
AAR050	266881	6659567	Outcrop	Metasediment with carbonate and iron next to hydrothermal vein system	0	0	0	0	0
AAR051	266521	6659368	Outcrop	metasediment massive	0	0	0	0	0
AAR052	266965	6659462	Outcrop	metasediment massive	0	0	0	0	0
AAR053	267488	6659665	bed rock	Greywacke/sandstone massive	0	0	0	0	0
AAR054	267502	6659662	bed rock	Greywacke/sandstone massive	0	0	0	0	0
AAR055	267024	6659790	Outcrop	iron altered metasediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR056	266991	6659721	Outcrop	metasediment/conglomerate iron altered	0	0	0	0	0
AAR057	267019	6659720	Outcrop	massive metasediment iron altered	0	0	0	0	0
AAR058	267108	6659729	Outcrop	massive metasediment iron altered	0	0	0	0	0
AAR059	267044	6659694	subcrop	Massive metasediment nodular iron altered	0	0	0	0	0
AAR060	267137	6659734	old workings dump	iron altered metasediments	0	0	0	0	0
AAR061	267149	6659738	old workings dump	massive metasediment with quartz-carbonate veining	0	0	0	0	0
AAR062	267215	6659728	outcrop	massive metasediment with Fe alteration	0	0	0	0	0
AAR063	267240	6659714	outcrop	layered shale/metasediment with carbonate/carbon (graphite?)	0	0	0	0	0
AAR064	267293	6659684	bed rock	sediments from igneous source massive	0	0	0	0	0
AAR065	267313	6659653	Outcrop	metasediments/shale massive	0	0	0	0	0
AAR066	267005	6659554	Outcrop	Fractured metasediment with Fe alteration in fracture faces	0	0	0	0	0
AAR067	267015	6659549	Outcrop	massive metasediment with Mn on fracture plains?	0	0	0	0	0

Sample_ID	Easting	Northing	Type	Description	%Stibnite	%Stibiconti	%Senarmontite	%Valentinite	%Cinnabar
AAR068	266984	6659456	Outcrop	massive metasediment, Fe altered	0	0	0	0	0
AAR069	266982	6659458	Outcrop	hydrothermal quartz veins in metasediments, steep dip to north	0	0	0	0	0
AAR070	266983	6659451	Outcrop	hydrothermal quartz veins in metasediments, possible thin stibnite?	1	0	0	0	0
AAR071	267290	6659548	Outcrop	Massive micaceous sandstone with micas	0	0	0	0	0
AAR072	267319	6659553	Outcrop	Mafic volcanic with possible manganese alteration	0	0	0	0	0
AAR073	267066	6658972	bed rock	massive sandstone	0	0	0	0	0
AAR074	267059	6658986	Outcrop	hydrothermal quartz vein in metasediment with Fe alteration	0	0	0	0	0
AAR075	267006	6659008	Outcrop	massive metasediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR076	266977	6659072	Outcrop	massive metasediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR077	266993	6659173	Outcrop	massive metasediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR078	267036	6659171	Outcrop	hydrothermal veins in metasediment possible altered stibnite/senarmontite	2	0	1	0	0
AAR079	267042	6659174	outcrop	hydrothermal veins in metasediment possible vesicles	0	0	0	0	0
AAR080	267012	6659168	in situ	massive metasediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR081	266919	6659290	old workings dump	hydrothermal quartz veining with possible altered stibnite minerals	0	2	0	0	0
AAR082	266919	6659290	old workings dump	massive altered metasediment with stibnite with cinnabar?	0	3	0	0	2
AAR083	266919	6659290	old workings dump	Hydrothermal veins bearing stibnite with Fe and carbonate alteration	2	0	0	0	0
AAR084	266919	6659290	old workings dump	Secondary stibnite mineralisation in altered metasediment Fe and carbonate	0	2	0	0	0
AAR085	267120	6659313	outcrop	Volcaniclastic with quartz phenocryts, vesicles and Fe alteration	0	0	0	0	0
AAR086	267378	6659265	sub crop rock pile	Conglomerate with volcanic? Clasts	0	0	0	0	0
AAR087	267353	6659168	sub crop rock pile	Possible trace stibnite, altered in altered metasediment	1	0	0	0	0
AAR088	267486	6659187	sub crop rock pile	Hydrothermal quartz wit possible altered stibnite	1	0	0	0	0
AAR089	267540	6659192	small subcrop pile	metasediment and volcanic basalt	0	0	0	0	0
AAR090	267146	6659119	outcrop	fractured metasediment with carbonate infill	0	0	0	0	0
AAR091	267129	6659119	outcrop	fractured metasediment with carbonate infill hydrothermal quartz	0	0	0	0	0
AAR092	267180	6659056	Outcrop	Thin 3cm wide senarmonite vein in quartz and altered metasediment	0	0	2	0	0
AAR093	267243	6659012	outcrop	hydrothermal quartz with possible senarmontite in metasediment	0	0	2	0	0
AAR094	267245	6659012	outcrop	hydrothermal quartz with possible senarmontite in metasediment	0	0	2	0	0
AAR095	267247	6659011	Outcrop	3 hydrothermal veins with possible senarmontite in metasediment	0	0	2	0	0
AAR096	266451	6658574	bed rock	massive metasediment with Fe alteration	0	0	0	0	0
AAR097	266884	6658928	float	steeply dipping possible altered stibnite in Fe altered metasediment	0	1	0	0	0
AAR098	266902	6658993	Outcrop	altered stockwork hydrothermal veining in metasediment steeply dipping	0	0	0	0	0
AAR099	266890	6658994	Outcrop	altered stockwork hydrothermal veining in metasediment steeply dipping	0	0	0	0	0
AAR100	267267	6658929	Float	Possible altered stibnite in brecciated metasediment	1	1	0	0	0
AAR101	267588	6658910	float	Hydrothermal quartz veining with possible altered stibiconite /senarmontite	0	1	1	0	0
AAR102	267585	6658910	Outcrop	massive iron coated metasediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR103	267170	6658798	bed rock	Massive metasediment Fe and carbonate altered	0	0	0	0	0
AAR104	267147	6658800	Outcrop	Faulted massive metasediment with Fe alteration	0	0	0	0	0
AAR105	267123	6658825	float	Massive brecciated metasediment with stibiconite, altered stibnite	2	2	0	0	0
AAR106	267407	6658757	old workings pit	Altered metasediment with possible altered stibnite and cinnabar	0	2	0	0	2
AAR107	267375	6658654	float	Stibiconite and hydrothermal quartz veins in metasediments	0	1	0	0	0
AAR108	266657	6658161	Outcrop	silicified metasediment? Massive	0	0	0	0	0
AAR109	266976	6658168	bed rock	quartz-carbonate altered brecciated metasediment with possible senarmontite	0	0	1	0	0
AAR110	266698	6658069	outcrop	Massive weathered metasediment iron altered	0	0	0	0	0
AAR111	266720	6657965	outcrop	extremely weathered metasediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR112	266909	6657907	outcrop	carbonate and silica layered metasediment/shale	0	0	0	0	0
AAR113	266828	6657892	outcrop	metasediment with nodular alterations, oolitic? Altered possible stibnite?	1	0	0	0	0
AAR114	266790	6657877	Outcrop	metasediment with medium clasts and iron oxides	0	0	0	0	0
AAR115	266686	6657859	Outcrop	Iron oxide altered metasediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR116	266636	6657760	Outcrop	Strong Iron oxide altered metasediment fractured Fe infill	0	0	0	0	0
AAR117	267171	6658290	Outcrop	Massine iron altered metasediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR118	267186	6657368	old workings pit	Hydrothermal veins with vugs and stibiconite	3	0	0	0	0
AAR119	267167	6657365	old workings pit	Stibnite and stibiconite in altered metasediments	3	2	0	0	0
AAR120	267163	6657360	old workings pit	2cm wide Stibnite veins coarse grained, two veins in metasediments	10	0	0	0	0
AAR121	267154	6657349	outcrop	Hydrothermal altered metasediments with stibiconite veins	2	0	0	0	0
AAR122	266782	6659896	float	Hydrothermal altered metasediments with stibiconite veins	2	0	0	0	0
AAR123	266778	6659860	outcrop	Stibnite and weathered stibnite veins in altered fee metasediments	5	0	0	0	0
AAR124	266783	6659853	outcrop	Stibnite rich altered metasediment with cinnabar	20	0	0	0	2
AAR125	266783	6659855	outcrop	Stibnite rich breccia 1-2m wide steeply dipping in altered metasediment	25	0	0	0	2
AAR126	266781	6659857	base of cliff scree	multiple stibnite veins and Valentinite in Fe altered metasediment	70	0	0	0	0
AAR127	266784	6659843	outcrop	hydrothermal quartz breccia with stibnite and weathered stibnite	5	0	0	0	0
AAR128	266776	6659827	outcrop	Fractured metasediment with possible altered stibnite minerals	2	0	0	0	0
AAR129	266784	6659825	outcrop	Stibnite veins and altered Sb and possible cinnabar, subvertical in altered Metasediment	2	0	0	0	2
AAR130	266794	6659798	outcrop	Coarse stibnite veins and hydrothermal alteration in metasediments	35	0	0	0	0
AAR131	266797	6659801	outcrop	Hydrothermal veins bearing weathered stibnite vertical dip	10	0	0	0	0
AAR132	266846	6659761	old workings subcrop	Minor stibnite? In Fe altered metasediment	4	0	0	0	0
AAR133	266860	6659788	float	Hydrothermal quartz vein with possible stibnite in altered metasediment	2	0	0	0	0
AAR134	266848	6659772	outcrop	Brecciated veins with carbonate and weathered stibnite?, iron altered metasediment	2	0	0	0	0
AAR135	266783	6659834	outcrop	Hydrothermal brecciated veins with stibnite mineralisation a stibiconite.	5	5	0	0	0
AAR136	266779	6659841	outcrop	visible stibnite 1cm thick and stibiconite with hydrothermal veins and carbonate.	10	2	0	0	0
AAR137	266781	6659821	outcrop vein	Layered quartz hydrothermal vein with stibiconite and secondary Sb minerals	2	0	0	0	0
AAR138	267420	6657915	bed rock	massive metasediments	0	0	0	0	0
AAR139	267482	6657548	subcrop	Secondary stibnite mineralisation in Fe altered metasediments	5	5	0	0	0
AAR140	267204	6657552	outcrop	Hydrothermal veins in possible Gabbro? trace cinnabar?	0	0	0	0	1
AAR141	266964	6657303	outcrop	massive metasediments weathered	0	0	0	0	0
AAR142	266873	6657061	outcrop	layered metasediment with graphite?	0	0	0	0	0
AAR143	266929	6656990	outcrop	metasediment with Fe fracture infill	0	0	0	0	0
AAR144	267376	6657521	subcrop	metasediments	0	0	0	0	0
AAR145	267498	6657533	float	Metasediment with stibnite and cinnabar	2	0	0	0	2
AAR146	267302	6657386	outcrop	Hydrothermal quartz veins with stibnite and secondary iron in metasediment	3	0	0	0	0
AAR147	267302	6657386	outcrop	Fractured metasediment, secondary stibnite minerals and cavities	0	3	0	0	0
AAR148	267302	6657386	outcrop	Fractured metasediment, secondary stibnite minerals and cavities	0	3	0	0	0
AAR149	267360	6657365	Outcrop	Hydrothermal vein with secondary stibnite minerals, carbonate brecciated metasediment	0	4	0	0	0
AAR150	267364	6657360	float near outcrop	Hydrothermal veins carbonate senarmontite, arsenopyrite, iron oxides in altered metasediment	0	0	4	0	0
AAR151	267369	6657326	Outcrop	Metasediments with hydrothermal veins, cinnabar? Fe oxides	0	0	0	0	2
AAR152	267366	6657330	Outcrop	Brecciated metasediments, oxidised stibnite, stibiconti	3	3	0	0	0
AAR153	267189	6657381	Outcrop	Fractured metasediments with iron oxides	0	0	0	0	0
AAR154	267210	6657385	float	Metasediments with stibnite into stibiconite	2	3	0	0	0
AAR155	267184	6657389	float	Fractured metasediments with possible cinnabar disseminated	2	3	0	0	0
AAR156	267133	6657320	float	Hydrothermal veins with stibnite and weathered Sb minerals	3	2	0	0	0
AAR157	267635	6657337	Outcrop	Fractured metasediments, Fe oxide rich	0	0	0	0	0
AAR158	267068	6657109	Outcrop	Fractured massive metasediments, carbonate veins	0	0	0	0	0
AAR159	267455	6659806	outcrop	Massive metasediment with quartz vein	0	0	0	0	0
AAR160	266757	6659996	outcrop	Hydrothermal quartz vein brecciated with carbonate	0	0	0	0	0
AAR161	267261	6657071	outcrop	Small quartz veins in metasediments, Fe altered	0	0	0	0	0
AAR162	266984	6656909	outcrop	Small quartz veins in metasediments, Fe altered	0	0	0	0	0
AAR163	267049	6656806	outcrop	Massive metasediment	0	0	0	0	0
AAR164	266914	6656696	sub crop	Altered metasediment/mafic volcanic	0	0	0	0	0
AAR165	266991	6656394	float	Hydrothermal brecciated veins with weathered stibnite and cinnabar, Valentinite?	0	2	0	2	2
AAR166	267736	6658222	outcrop	Metasediment with quartz-carbonate veins	0	0	0	0	0
AAR167	267252	6656417	Slag	Roasted volcanic/metasediments historical processing	0	0	0	0	0
AAR168	267252	6656417	Slag	Roasted volcanic/metasediments historical processing malachite	0	0	0	0	0
AAR169	267252	6656417	ore dump	unroasted ore from stockpile	0	0	0	0	0
AAR170	267250	6656420	Slag	Roasted volcanic/metasediments historical processing bismuth?	0	0	0	0	0
AAR171	267314	6656467	Float	Ore from historical battery	0	0	0	0	0

JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

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.*	• Soil samples were collected on a 50m sample traverse and 100m spaced lines with generally samples screened to -80mesh. • 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 see if mineralisation is present. • All samples are exploration in nature and not for resource determination. • Rock & Soil samples have been sent to Intertek Townsville laboratory with the soils forwarded on to the Perth Laboratory. Soils are to be treated by Aqua Regia AAR25MS52 package and the rocks by sodium peroxide fusion FP6/OM for Sb and W.
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, etc).*	• No drilling reported
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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 and soil 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 the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Rock chip sampling was biased towards outcrop that was altered including samples from old shaft workings. • Rock grab samples were taken raw and approximately 1kg each. • Soil samples were taken from designated grid sites, but moved out of creek or road sites up to 10m • For soil sites, Standards inserted every 100 sites and repeats taken at every 100 sites. • Grab rock samples are first pass with size appropriate for initial work and not intended for grade purposes.
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.*	• Soil and Rocks are being treated at Intertek and with standard procedure of drying , crushed, pulverized (in Nickel crucible for rock samples) with splits taken 25g charge of Aqua Regia and 25g charge for rock, all samples are finished with ICP-MS. • Sodium Peroxide fusion is considered an appropriate method for antimony. • Duplicate, blank and standards (CRM) were inserted.
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. • Unknown data protocols and procedures.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 control.*	• All sample taken with GPS readings with site locations recorded in GDA94 (z56). • No mineral resource estimation was conducted.
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.*	• Sample spacing is considered appropriate for initial first pass sampling. • 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. Soil sampling was oriented to be perpendicular the Namoi Fault which cuts through the grid and was considered a structural control on the local mineralisation. • No drilling conducted.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were managed by field staff, individually double wrapped and sealed in a 1 ton bulk which was dropped off in a freight forwarding yard. Samples arrived at the laboratory sealed. .
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 has been recently granted to Red Mountain Mining and covers 391km^2. • The licence has only recently been granted, Native Title standard conditions apply and will be negotiated with the relevant claimant holders

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 soil sampling for these elements has been undertaken and rockchip and stream sediment coverage is limited, leaving the majority of the tenement untested by systematic exploration and therefore is considered having significant potential for discovery
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 basinal package related to west-dipping subduction of oceanic crust beneath the Lachlan Orogen. Ultramafic melanges of 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 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:* ○ *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* ○ *down hole 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.*	• 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.*	• No aggregated methods are reported

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	
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 and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• There is no other substantive exploration data provided or withheld as this announcement deals with this early phase exploration target.
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 the sample assay results from the laboratory. If encouraging, then a drilling programme will be implements to determine the depth and lateral extent of the stibnite mineralisation. • Diagrams of the sampling positions have been provided in the text.