

13 August 2024

ASX RELEASE

Mongoose gravity target returns 40% Cu at surface

Highlights

- Rock sampling at the new Magazine Prospect, ~600m NW of the Mongoose Deeps hole, has returned significant copper and gold results:
 - **40.6% Cu and 2.03g/t Au (RMZRS001)**
 - **27.4% Cu and 0.12g/t Au (RMZRS012)**
 - **23.2% Cu and 0.73g/t Au (RMZRS009)**
 - **0.49% Cu and 16.9g/t Au (RMZRS007)**
 - **10.9% Cu and 4.04g/t Au (RMZRS010)**
- The rock samples have been collected from historical workings situated above one of the close-to-surface gravity anomalies.
- Recent drilling at Mongoose discovered the existence of a dense magnetic breccia zone with sulphides (pyrite – chalcopyrite).
- Magnetics studies are underway and a drone base magnetic survey is planned for mid-August 2024 to better target shallow prospects.
- Drill testing of the shallow magnetic breccia pipe prospects is planned for September 2024.

Renegade Exploration Limited (ASX:RNX) has reported up to +40% copper from rock sampling at its new Magazine Prospect at the Cloncurry Copper Project. Magazine is located ~600m north-west of the Mongoose Deeps diamond hole and covers historical workings which lie above a recently identified gravity-magnetic anomaly.

Renegade Chairman, Robert Kirtlan said the result was exceptional as it highlighted the potential for copper-gold mineralisation to occur within the interpreted close-to-surface gravity anomalies.

“We have been progressing our exploration since completing the part CEI-funded Mongoose Deeps¹ diamond drill hole which discovered the presence of an IOCG style magnetic breccia pipe. This pipe has striking similarities to the nearby world class operating Ernest Henry copper-gold mine². It is the first time that such a pipe has been found in the Mongoose Project area,” Mr Kirtlan said.

“We have already interpreted two potential shallow targets, Magazine and Tank, from our previous magnetics and gravity data. The planned drone based magnetic survey will help refine the magnetic model and seek to add more new shallow targets to pursue in the upcoming drill program.”

¹ See ASX Release dated 11 April 2024; Stunning Mongoose Deeps target nets \$300,000 CEI grant for drilling in May.

² Refer ASX Release dated 2 July 2024; Ernest Henry style IOCG zone discovered at Mongoose Deeps.



“The Magazine workings were observed during the gravity survey in a well-covered area. Mapping highlights a 100m mineralised zone which was mined on a small scale historically,” he said.

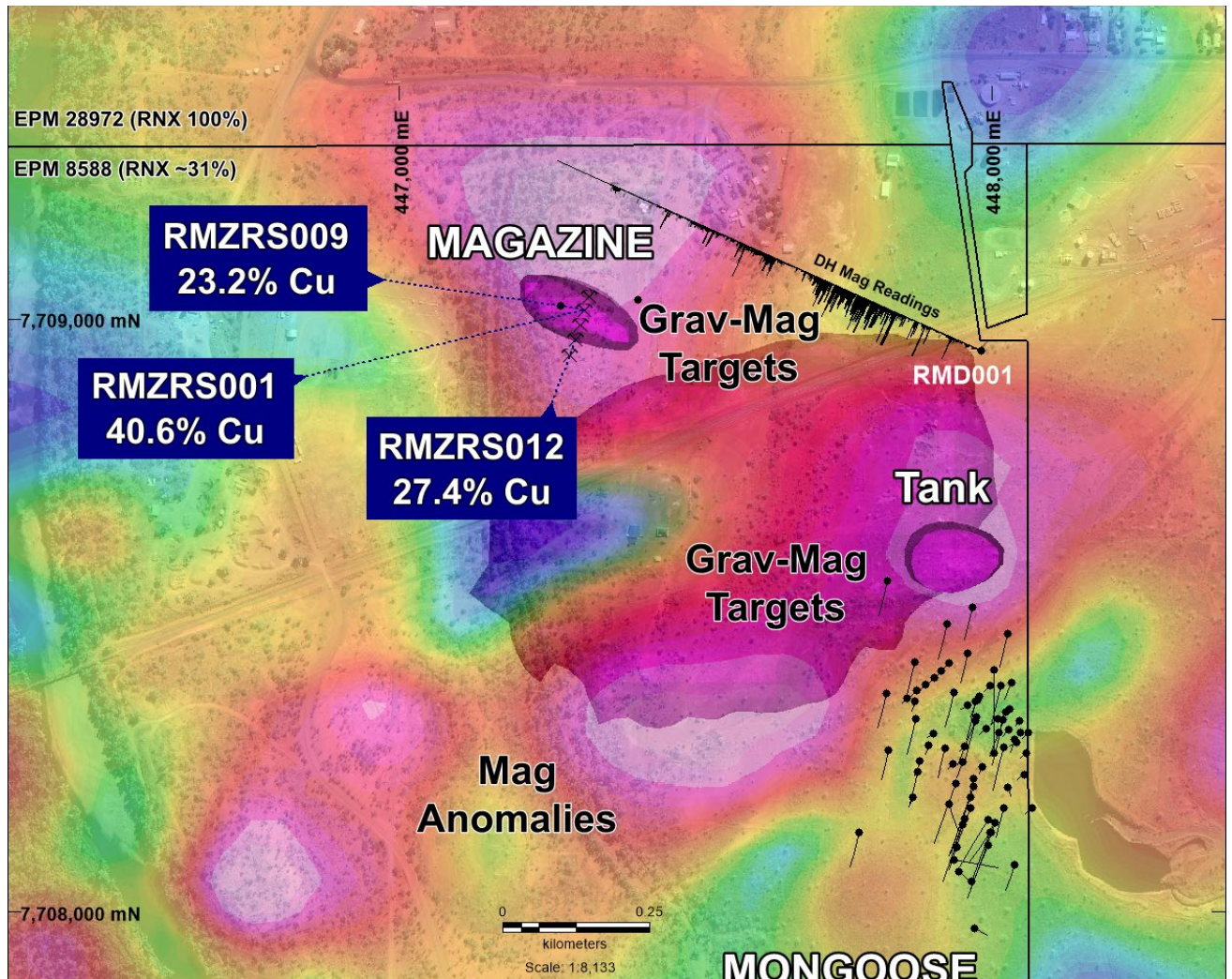


Figure 1: Map showing the modelled gravity anomalies, magnetics analytic signal, drill holes, and recent rock sampling at Magazine.



Figure 2: Rock sample RMZRS001 taken from the magazine historical workings. Sample contains 40.6% Cu and 2.03 g/t Au.



Mongoose Project Background

The Mongoose Deeps magnetic anomaly is a highly attractive target which is located beneath the Mongoose copper deposit. The anomaly is a magnetite-rich breccia pipe which is similar in size, shape, and magnitude as the world-class Ernest Henry copper mine³. The pipe is not exposed at surface, it is a blind target. What is seen at surface are copper mines, deposits, and occurrences which are hosted in highly fractured, and faulted dolerites.

Mongoose is a significant mineralised area with high grade copper-gold drill intercepts and located along strike from the neighbouring Great Australia Mine. Recent drilling and field work has confirmed the presence of significant copper-gold mineralisation ranging from surface down to 200m.

Renegade has completed over 3,600m of RC drilling^{4,5} at Mongoose producing the following intersections:

- **RMG021:**
 - 10m @ 5.4 % Cu, 0.88 g/t Au, from 84m.
This is included within a broader zone of:
27m @ 2.2 % Cu, 0.35 g/t Au from 84m
- **RMG019:**
 - 74 m @ 0.70 % Cu, 0.19 g/t Au from 68m; *including*,
5 m @ 1.9 % Cu, 1.01 g/t Au from 68m; and
27 m @ 1.1 % Cu, 0.26 g/t Au from 115m; *including*,
7m @ 2.3 % Cu, 0.54 g/t Au from 130m
- **RMG018:**
 - 86m @ 0.63 % Cu, 0.13 g/t Au from 32m; *including*,
10m @ 1.1 % Cu, 0.13 g/t Au from 32m; and
12m @ 1.7 % Cu, 0.38 g/t Au, from 77m; and
 - 20 m @ 0.74 % Cu, 0.22 g/t Au from 169m: *including*
8m @ 1.0 % Cu, 0.29 g/t Au from 181m
- **RMG032:**
 - 42m @ 0.79 % Cu, 0.17 g/t Au from 96m; *including*,
25m @ 1.1 % Cu, 0.26 g/t Au from 113m; *including*,
8m @ 2.3 % Cu, 0.6 g/t Au, from 113m; *including*,
3 m @ 4.5 % Cu, 1.4 g/t Au from 119m; and
 - 10 m @ 0.47 % Cu, 0.09 g/t Au from 6m

The drilling at Mongoose allowed the company to complete a Maiden Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate⁶ which utilised an optimised pit shell and a base cut of 0.25 % Cu. The Mongoose Inferred Resource currently stands at:

- **3.1 Mt @ 0.55 % Cu and 0.07 g/t Au for 17.0 Kt Cu and 7.3 koz Au (0.25% Cu cut off).**

³ Refer ASX Release dated 2 July 2024; Ernest Henry style IOCG zone discovered at Mongoose Deeps.

⁴ See ASX Release dated 8 May 2023; Up to 25% Cu confirms Mongoose high grade copper sulphide.

⁵ See ASX Release dated 4 July 2023; Large high-grade copper zones continue at Mongoose.

⁶ See ASX Release dated 12 December 2023; Maiden Mongoose Cu-Au Mineral Resource Estimate at Cloncurry Project.

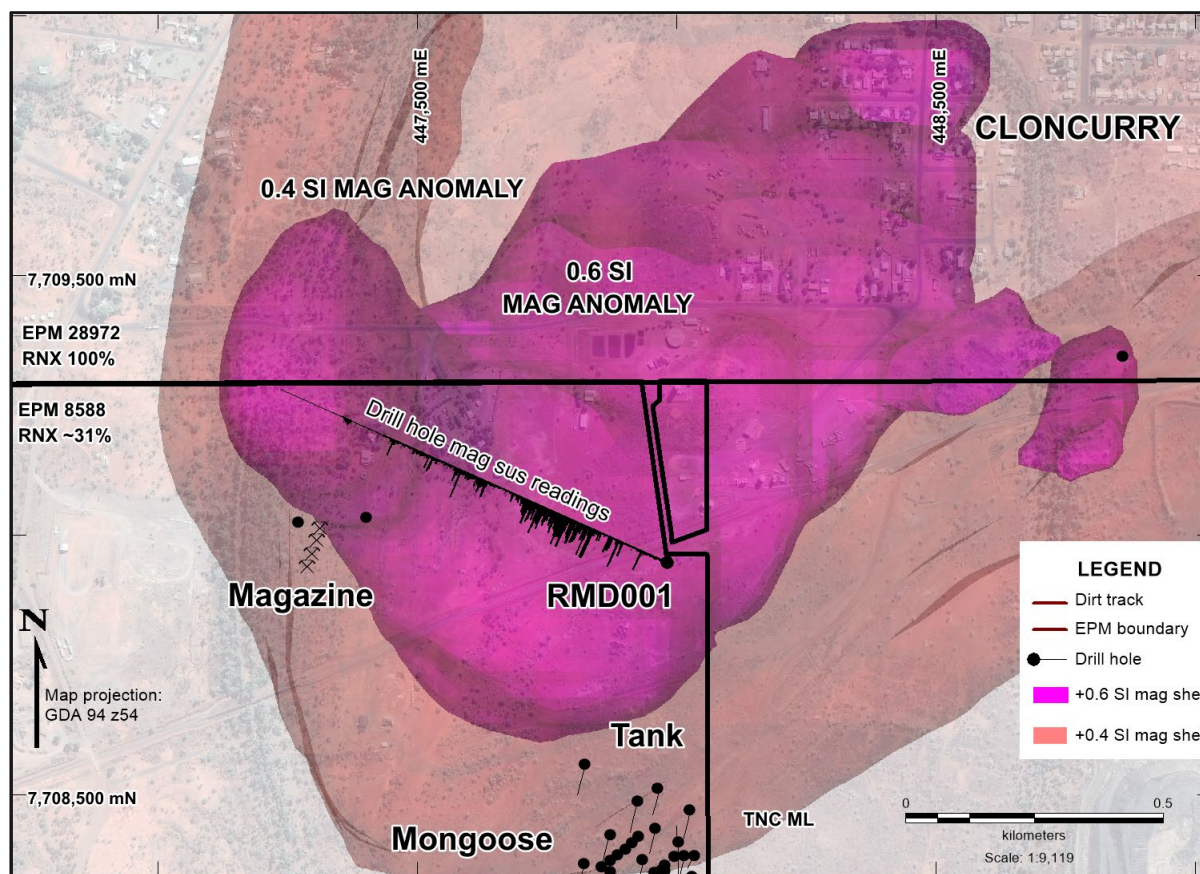


Figure 3: Plan view showing the very high mag anomaly and planned diamond drill hole at Mongoose Deeps⁷.

Mongoose is part of the Carpentaria Joint Venture (CJV) between Glencore plc and Renegade, whose stake is currently ~31%. In January 2023, Renegade reached agreement with Glencore to excise the Mongoose Project (EPM8588) and sole risk future expenditure. Renegade's interest in EPM8588 will increase with expenditure⁸.

Mongoose is hosted by dolerite-gabbro-porphyrific basalts of the Toole Creek Formation. The mineralised zone is dominated by magnetite-actinolite-albite-chlorite altered, sheared and brecciated dolerites. The mineralisation is both primary and supergene in nature. The supergene zone is defined by the presence of malachite, chrysocolla, chalcocite, and cuprite. The fresh, primary (hypogene) copper mineralisation is defined by chalcopyrite with accessory pyrite.

The work completed by the CJV during the early 2010's delineated an extensive coincident magnetic-chargeable anomaly. Based on the coincident anomalies, CJV completed ~4,000 m of reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling over 21 drill holes during 2013/2014. This drilling is exclusively orientated towards the south and intercepted large zones of Cu-Au mineralisation.

⁷ See ASX Release dated 11 April 2024; Stunning Mongoose Deeps target nets \$300,000 CEI grant for drilling in May and ASX Release dated 14 May 2024; Dense gravity anomaly strengthens Mongoose Deeps comparison to Ernest Henry.

⁸ See ASX Release dated 16 January 2023 Renegade assumes control of Mongoose Project.

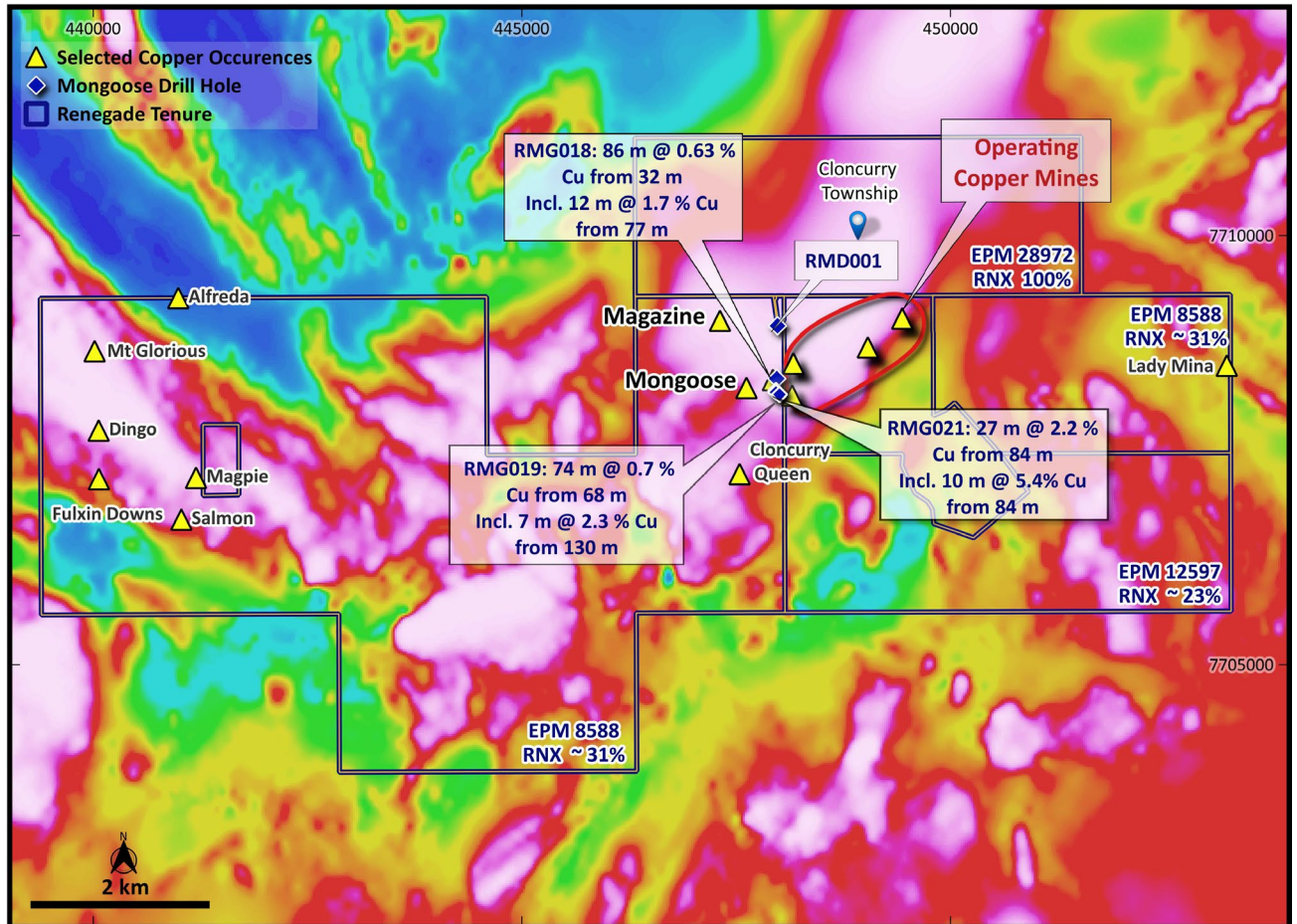


Figure 4: Mongoose Project, showing nearby open pit mines, historical mines and resources with magnetics RTP.

Table 1: Summary of rock sample results from the Magazine Prospect.

Sample ID	E MGA94	N MGA94	Cu %	Au ppm
RMZRS001	447317	7709017	40.6	2.03
RMZRS002	447317	7709017	6.18	5.94
RMZRS003	447317	7709017	8.26	4.07
RMZRS004	447317	7709017	1.54	0.08
RMZRS005	447317	7709017	2.77	1.59
RMZRS006	447285	7708962	1.75	1.77
RMZRS007	447285	7708962	0.49	16.9
RMZRS008	447285	7708962	1.84	0.22
RMZRS009	447285	7708962	23.2	0.73
RMZRS010	447280	7708946	10.9	4.04
RMZRS011	447280	7708946	4.62	0.35
RMZRS012	447280	7708946	27.4	0.12

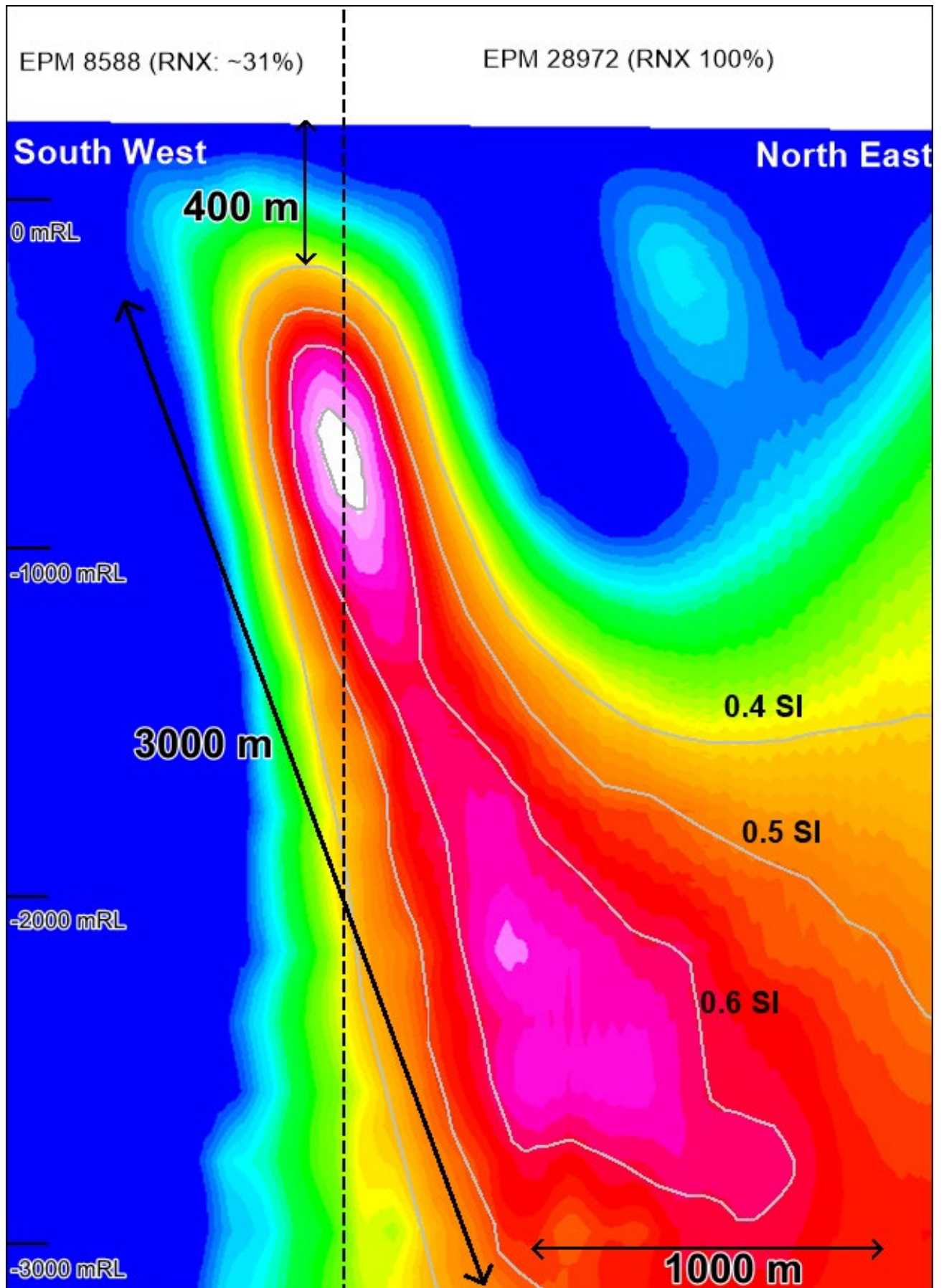


Figure 5: Cross section view of the Mongoose Deeps Magnetic Anomaly, looking towards the north-west.



This announcement has been approved by the Board of Renegade Exploration Limited.

For more information, please contact:

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Competent Person Statement and Geological Information Sources

The information in this announcement that relates to geological information for Mongoose Project is based on information compiled by Mr Edward Fry, who is a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Fry is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Fry has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results (JORC Code). Mr Fry consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The references in this announcement to Exploration Results were reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.7 in the following announcements:

ASX Release Title	Date
Renegade assumes control of Mongoose Project	16 January 2023
Up to 25% Cu confirms Mongoose high grade copper sulphide	8 May 2023
Large high-grade copper zones continue at Mongoose	4 July 2023
Maiden Mongoose Cu-Au Mineral Resource Estimate at Cloncurry Project	12 December 2023
Stunning Mongoose Deeps Target nets \$300,000 CEI grant	11 April 2024
Dense gravity anomaly strengthens Mongoose Deeps comparison to Ernest Henry	14 May 2024
Ernest Henry style IOCG zone discovered at Mongoose Deeps	2 July 2024

The company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcements noted above.

The references in this announcement to Mineral Resource estimates were reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.8 in the following announcement:

ASX Release Title	Date
Maiden Mongoose Cu-Au Mineral Resource Estimate at Cloncurry Project	12 December 2023

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.23, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcement noted above and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the previous market announcement continue to apply.

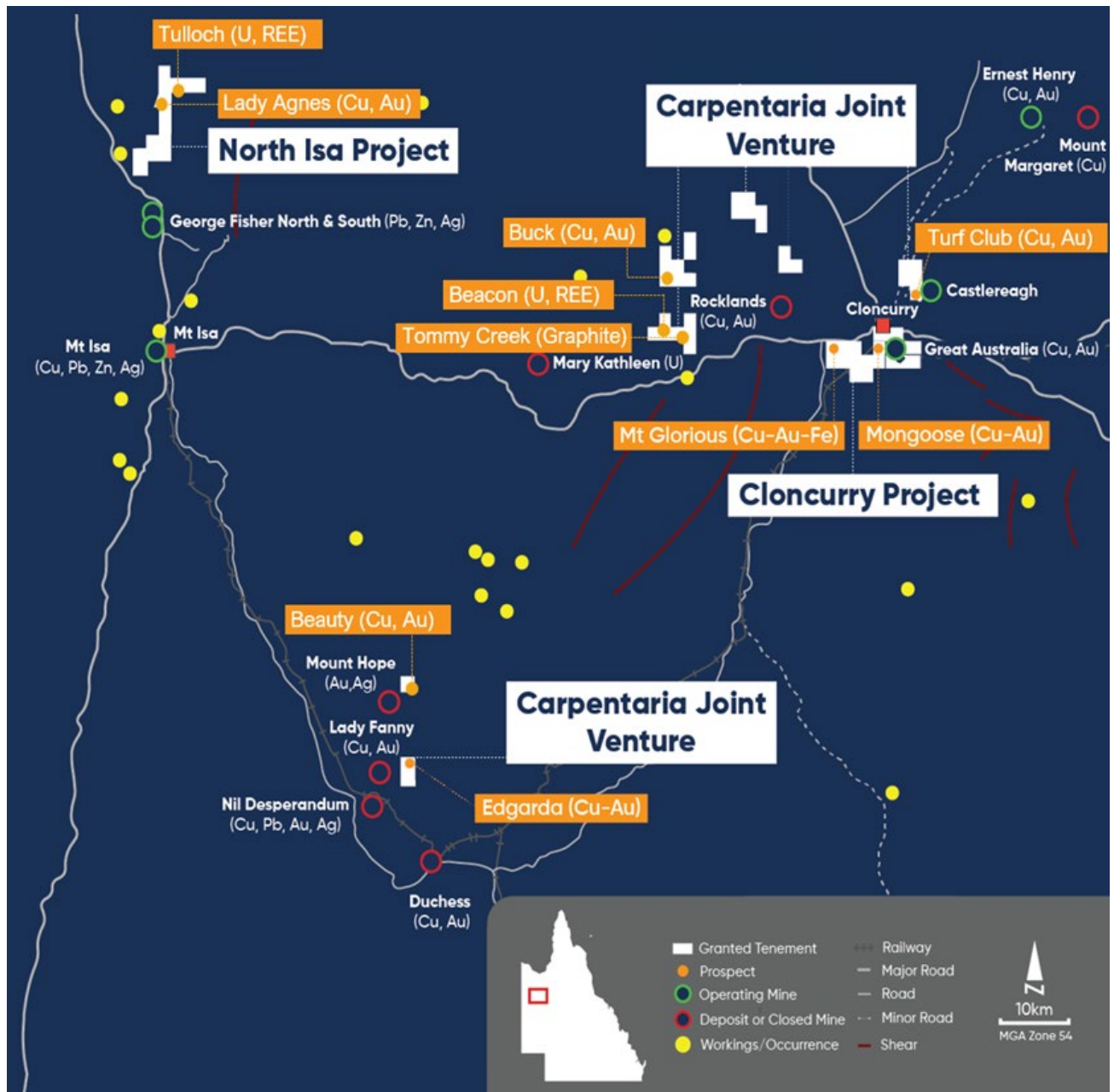


About Renegade Exploration Limited

Renegade Exploration Limited (ASX:RNX) is an Australian based minerals exploration company developing a portfolio of advanced copper and gold projects in north-west Queensland.

Renegade's immediate primary focus is the Cloncurry Project located in mining infrastructure rich Cloncurry. In January 2023, Renegade reached an agreement with Carpentaria Joint Venture partner Mount Isa Mines (MIM) to become sole operator and funder of the project⁹, which is very advanced in terms of exploration activity.

The company expanded its north-west Queensland operations with a 75% interest in a joint venture on the North Isa Project, located just north of MIM's George Fisher mining operations near Mount Isa.



For further information www.renegadeexploration.com

⁹ Refer ASX Release; Renegade assumes control of Mongoose Project dated 16 January 2023



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The samples are individual grab rock samples • A large number of distinctly mineralised rocks were sampled and are presented in the above rock sample assay list (Table 1). • The samples are of oxidised material collected from historical workings that are situated above a gravity-magnetic anomaly. The Copper is supergene in nature and is expected to be of a higher grade than the primary hypogene mineralisation.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling is being reported.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling is being reported.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling is being reported.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling is being reported.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rock sample results are from ALS global Limited, and are considered as being industry standard
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling is being reported.
<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand-held GPS. • All surveys were MGA94 zone 54 (GDA94). • Topographic control is sufficient for this stage of exploration.
<p><i>Data spacing and distribution</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling is being reported. • The rock samples were taken from the entire length of the historical workings • No sample compositing has been applied



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling is being reported.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rock samples were stored securely at the Renegade Cloncurry field office.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits have been completed to date.



Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company owns 23.03 % of the Carpentaria JV properties in QLD namely 8586, 1280, 12597, and 12561. EPM 8588 is in the excluded tenements category of the CJV and RNX ownership is currently ~31%. These tenements are located on the Mitakoodi people's traditional land. • The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical exploration was undertaken by Mount Isa Mining, a Glencore Company according to the terms of the Joint Venture.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mineralization style is an Ernest Henry type Iron-Oxide-Copper-Gold (IOCG) system.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to tables 1. • All information is included.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></p>	
<p>Data aggregation methods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data aggregates are being reported
<p>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg ‘down hole length, true width not known’).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling is being reported.
<p>Diagrams</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figures in text.
<p>Balanced reporting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative reporting of low and high grades has been effected within this report.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other exploration data is material to this report.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be determined. Figures in text.