

4 December 2024

ASX RELEASE

Assays confirm gold mineralisation complementing broad copper intervals.

Highlights

- Assays have returned excellent gold mineralisation and confirmed the broad copper mineralisation at the Greater Mongoose mineralised zone, part of the Cloncurry Project.
- RMG035 assay results:
 - 107m @ 0.51% Cu & 0.09g/t Au (from 55m) including;
 - 5m @ 2.09% Cu & 0.3g/t Au (from 60m)
 - 7m @ 1.13% Cu & 0.15g/t Au (from 116m)
- RMG036 assay results:
 - 89m @ 0.45% Cu & 0.08g/t Au (from 16m) including;
 - 11m @ 1.01% Cu & 0.19g/t Au (from 39m)
 - 13m @ 0.62% Cu & 0.12g/t Au (from 89m)
- Individual high grade gold copper results:
 - 0.62g/t Au & 1.25% Cu (RMG036 40-41m)
 - 0.57g/t Au & 2.14% Cu (RMG035 64-65m)
 - 0.40g/t Au & 1.99% Cu (RMG036 43-44m)

Renegade Exploration Limited's (ASX:RNX) recent reverse circulation (RC) drilling program has returned outstanding drilling intercepts at the Greater Mongoose mineralised zone, part of the Cloncurry Project.

Drilling was completed across six holes totalling approximately 1,300m in October and targeted a number of shallow prospects identified by previous drilling and new magnetic data.

Renegade Chairman, Robert Kirtlan, said: "Renegade has now completed 40 holes for over 6,500m of drilling at Mongoose to date. We are delighted that the assay results are in line with the expectations set by the portable XRF device."

"Where we become excited is the general tenor of the gold mineralisation, with high-grade gold being associated with high-grade copper. The highest gold value received was 0.62g/t Au which was associated with 1.25% Cu (RMG036 from 40-41m)."

“The company is currently finalising two Queensland Government CEI round 9 funding grant applications. The CEI grant programs are a tremendous initiative by the Queensland Government that enables junior explorers to explore high-risk high-reward targets.”

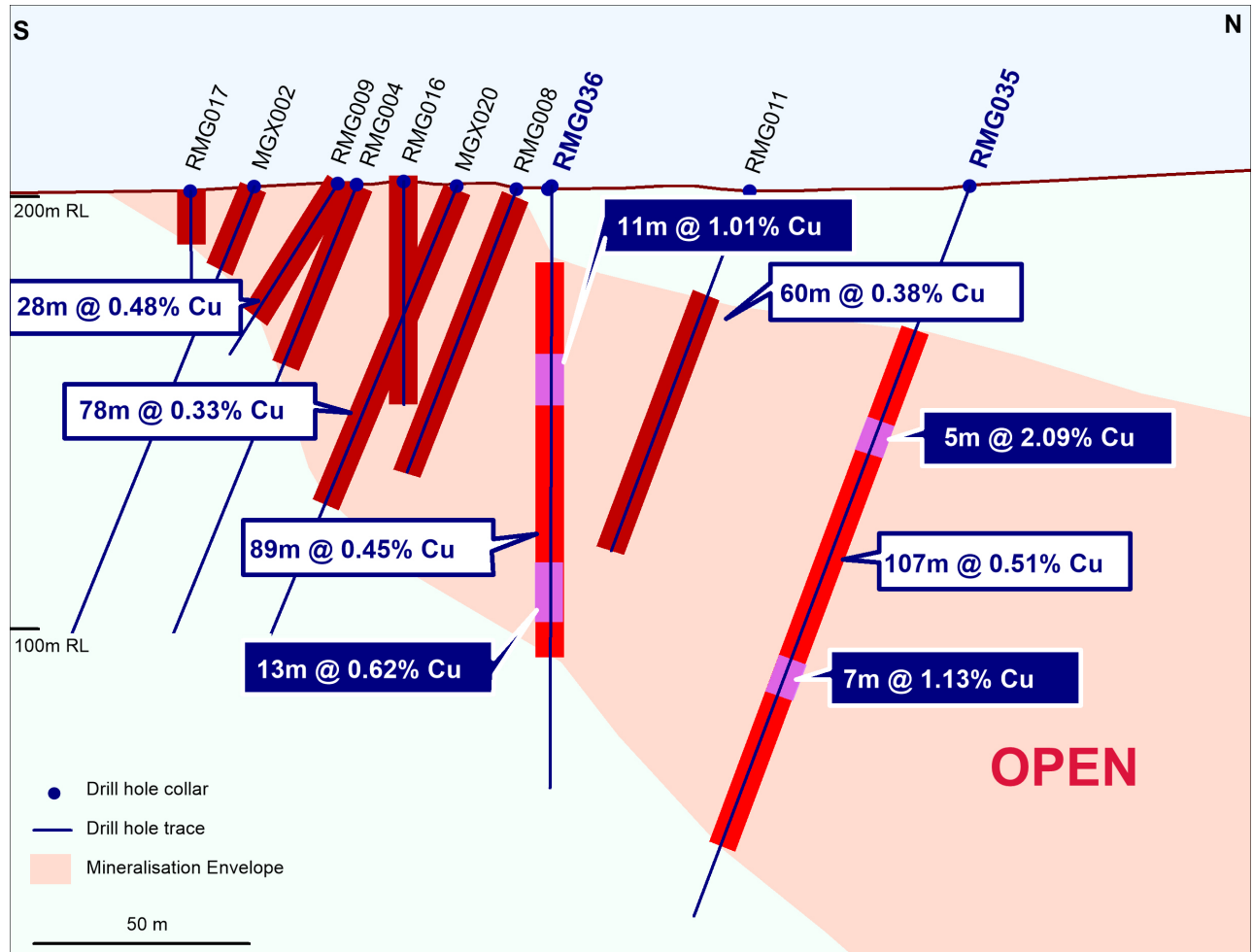


Figure 1: Cross section looking west, showing the new holes RMG035 and RMG036 at Mongoose^{1, 2, 3},

Greater Mongoose background

The Greater Mongoose mineralised zone at the Cloncurry Project consists of a number of high priority targets led by the Mongoose Deeps magnetic anomaly which lies beneath the Mongoose copper deposit. The anomaly is a magnetite-rich breccia pipe which is similar in size, shape, and magnitude as the nearby world-class Ernest Henry copper mine⁴.

The recent drilling was targeting close to surface magnetic anomalies and potential de-magnetised zones in and around the Greater Mongoose area. The drilling at Tank returned a large section of very high magnetite that shows evidence of brecciation.

¹ See ASX Release dated 16 January 2023; Renegade assumes control of Mongoose Project

² See ASX Release dated 31 March 2024; Drilling intercepts near surface copper at Mongoose

³ See ASX Release dated 1 May 2023; Drilling continues to intercept near surface copper at Mongoose

⁴ See ASX Release dated 2 July 2024; Ernest Henry style IOCG zone discovered at Mongoose Deeps.

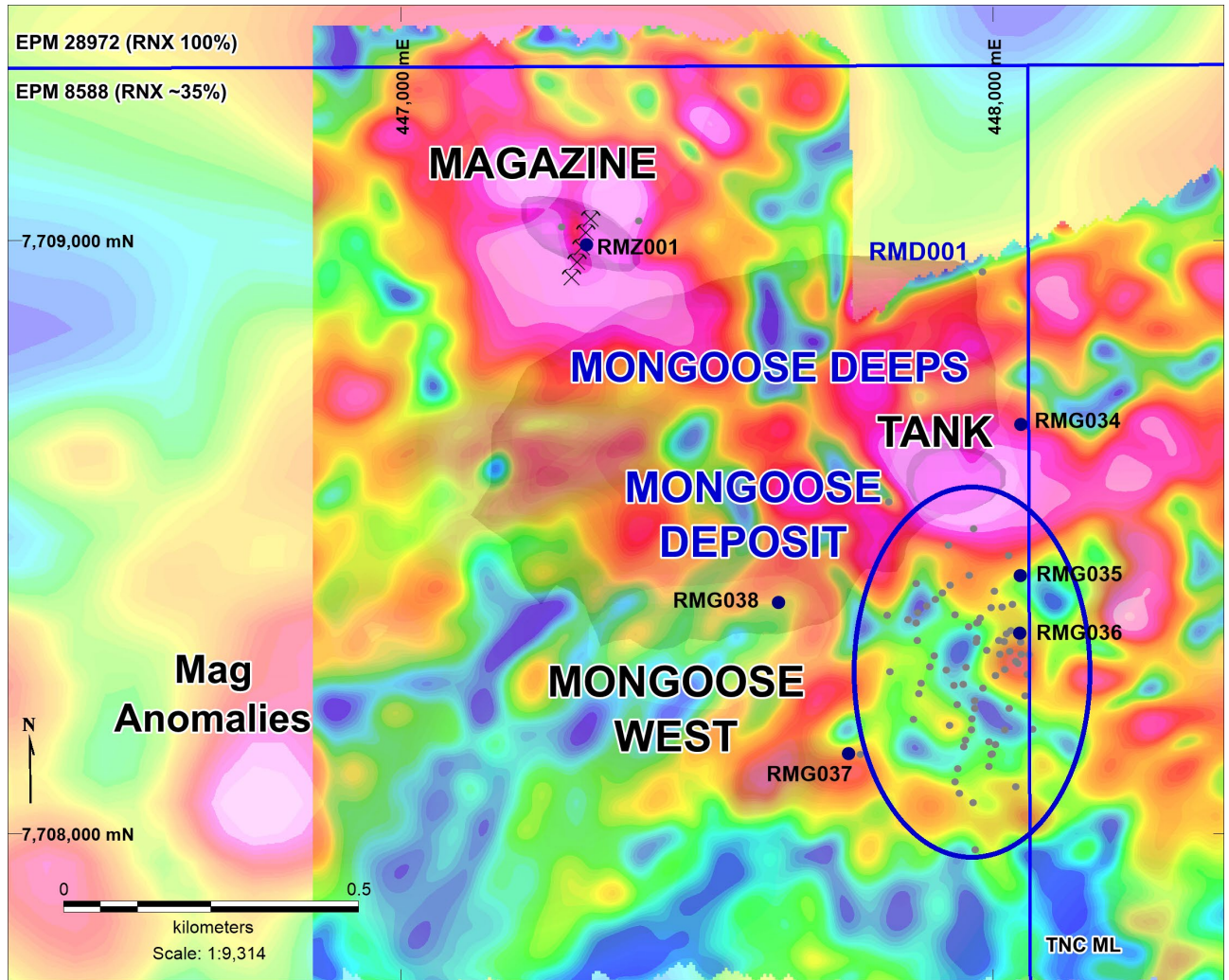


Figure 2: Greater Mongoose plan view map showing the recent drill hole locations and the drone-based magnetics (analytic signal)⁵

This is the second magnetite rich breccia zone encountered by Renegade in the area. The magnetite rich zone contains broad pyrite alteration and towards the base of the unit returned broad chalcopyrite mineralised zones. Additional magnetite altered zones were also encountered at Mongoose West along with zones of copper sulphides. A deep RC hole was also completed to test the possible westward extension of the mineralisation down towards a deep gravity anomaly. The hole was extended down to 500m and encountered several zones of copper mineralisation and highly red rock-magnetite altered dolerites. This alteration provides additional evidence of a very large hydrothermal system existing at Mongoose.

Renegade has completed over 6,500m of RC and diamond drilling^{6,7} at Mongoose producing a number of significant intersections.

⁵ See ASX Release dated 19 September 2024; New magnetic anomalies identified at Greater Mongoose Prospect drives next drilling program.

⁶ See ASX Release dated 8 May 2023; Up to 25% Cu confirms Mongoose high grade copper sulphide.

⁷ See ASX Release dated 4 July 2023; Large high-grade copper zones continue at Mongoose.

The drilling at Mongoose allowed the company to complete a Maiden Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate⁸ 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 0.07g/t Au for 17.0Kt Cu and 7.3koz Au (0.25% Cu cut off).**

Mongoose is part of the Carpentaria Joint Venture (CJV) between Glencore plc and Renegade, whose stake is currently ~35%. 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 expenditure⁹.

Table 1: Drill hole lab copper results

SAMPLE ID	From m	To m	Au g/t	Cu ppm		SAMPLE ID	From m	To m	Au g/t	Cu ppm
RMG035	55	56	0.09	5210		RMG035	105	106	0.14	4659
RMG035	56	57	<0.01	436		RMG035	106	107	0.15	6231
RMG035	57	58	0.01	1583		RMG035	107	108	0.08	2292
RMG035	58	59	0.01	527		RMG035	108	109	0.13	5075
RMG035	59	60	0.21	15153		RMG035	109	110	0.18	6295
RMG035	60	61	0.27	39101		RMG035	110	111	0.14	3958
RMG035	61	62	0.23	20570		RMG035	111	112	0.06	2019
RMG035	62	63	0.22	13607		RMG035	112	113	0.09	1790
RMG035	63	64	0.19	10138		RMG035	113	114	0.08	4101
RMG035	64	65	0.57	21339		RMG035	114	115	0.13	5821
RMG035	65	66	0.23	10095		RMG035	115	116	0.12	5147
RMG035	66	67	0.12	6549		RMG035	116	117	0.16	10255
RMG035	67	68	0.08	3572		RMG035	117	118	0.05	2183
RMG035	68	69	0.27	9453		RMG035	118	119	0.04	1394
RMG035	69	70	0.04	2805		RMG035	119	120	0.2	14431
RMG035	70	71	0.18	13165		RMG035	120	121	0.35	26251
RMG035	71	72	0.21	7439		RMG035	121	122	0.19	15383
RMG035	72	73	0.1	5695		RMG035	122	123	0.08	9266
RMG035	73	74	0.04	3312		RMG035	123	124	0.03	1401
RMG035	74	75	0.09	5612		RMG035	124	125	0.04	455
RMG035	75	76	0.09	4582		RMG035	125	126	0.06	834
RMG035	76	77	0.01	746		RMG035	126	127	0.17	10340
RMG035	77	78	0.01	979		RMG035	127	128	0.14	6503
RMG035	78	79	0.02	1527		RMG035	128	129	0.02	940
RMG035	79	80	0.05	2414		RMG035	129	130	0.08	3907
RMG035	80	81	0.08	1776		RMG035	130	131	0.02	452
RMG035	81	82	0.01	593		RMG035	131	132	0.09	3219
RMG035	82	83	0.04	3510		RMG035	132	133	0.09	2887
RMG035	83	84	0.01	1202		RMG035	133	134	0.11	4537
RMG035	84	85	<0.01	1385		RMG035	134	135	0.13	6539
RMG035	85	86	0.05	4843		RMG035	135	136	0.07	3078
RMG035	86	87	0.04	4816		RMG035	136	137	0.09	2204
RMG035	87	88	0.03	1001		RMG035	137	138	0.07	3516
RMG035	88	89	0.04	907		RMG035	138	139	0.08	3677
RMG035	89	90	0.02	650		RMG035	139	140	0.05	2152
RMG035	90	91	0.01	92		RMG035	140	141	0.12	3177
RMG035	91	92	0.03	706		RMG035	141	142	0.16	8272
RMG035	92	93	0.05	2093		RMG035	142	143	0.13	6028

⁸ See ASX Release dated 12 December 2023; Maiden Mongoose Cu-Au Mineral Resource Estimate at Cloncurry Project.

⁹ See ASX Release dated 16 January 2023 Renegade assumes control of Mongoose Project.

SAMPLE ID	From m	To m	Au g/t	Cu ppm		SAMPLE ID	From m	To m	Au g/t	Cu ppm
RMG035	93	94	0.02	630		RMG035	143	144	0.1	4839
RMG035	94	95	0.03	174		RMG035	144	145	0.03	1859
RMG035	95	96	0.03	614		RMG035	145	146	0.03	2065
RMG035	96	97	0.06	2428		RMG035	146	147	0.1	4471
RMG035	97	98	0.07	3359		RMG035	147	148	0.03	2022
RMG035	98	99	0.05	1223		RMG035	148	149	0.05	6772
RMG035	99	100	0.28	26697		RMG035	149	150	0.04	2456
RMG035	100	101	0.13	7377		RMG035	150	151	0.1	9761
RMG035	101	102	0.07	2629		RMG035	151	152	0.05	3422
RMG035	102	103	0.06	2070		RMG035	152	153	0.02	1011
RMG035	103	104	0.05	1394		RMG035	153	154	0.03	1918
RMG035	104	105	0.06	1713		RMG035	154	155	0.05	4313
RMG035	155	156	0.06	2619		RMG036	59	60	0.25	19108
RMG035	156	157	0.03	1716		RMG036	60	61	0.13	10236
RMG035	157	158	0.07	4234		RMG036	61	62	0.02	2939
RMG035	158	159	0.05	2162		RMG036	62	63	0.05	2000
RMG035	159	160	0.11	5326		RMG036	63	64	0.06	4040
RMG035	160	161	0.11	5050		RMG036	64	65	0.06	4139
RMG035	161	162	0.05	4885		RMG036	65	66	0.03	2157
RMG036	16	17	0.08	4427		RMG036	66	67	0.04	1405
RMG036	17	18	0.06	3473		RMG036	67	68	0.01	1008
RMG036	18	19	0.04	2106		RMG036	68	69	0.02	704
RMG036	19	20	0.01	1333		RMG036	69	70	0.02	813
RMG036	20	21	0.02	836		RMG036	70	71	0.01	545
RMG036	21	22	0.01	563		RMG036	71	72	0.02	1126
RMG036	22	23	0.01	827		RMG036	72	73	<0.01	269
RMG036	23	24	<0.01	519		RMG036	73	74	0.02	715
RMG036	24	25	0.04	4495		RMG036	74	75	0.02	406
RMG036	25	26	0.05	3412		RMG036	75	76	0.1	4606
RMG036	26	27	0.05	2565		RMG036	76	77	0.07	1781
RMG036	27	28	<0.01	875		RMG036	77	78	0.1	3601
RMG036	28	29	<0.01	870		RMG036	78	79	0.03	1539
RMG036	29	30	0.1	4884		RMG036	79	80	0.01	945
RMG036	30	31	0.17	10896		RMG036	80	81	0.03	1038
RMG036	31	32	0.06	3251		RMG036	81	82	0.04	1038
RMG036	32	33	0.06	2108		RMG036	82	83	0.04	956
RMG036	33	34	0.05	2223		RMG036	83	84	0.07	6079
RMG036	34	35	0.04	1352		RMG036	84	85	0.17	7925
RMG036	35	36	0.03	2187		RMG036	85	86	0.15	5798
RMG036	36	37	<0.01	475		RMG036	86	87	0.24	6844
RMG036	37	38	0.1	9927		RMG036	87	88	0.07	3040
RMG036	38	39	0.05	2507		RMG036	88	89	0.05	1490
RMG036	39	40	0.08	12111		RMG036	89	90	0.16	7331
RMG036	40	41	0.62	12545		RMG036	90	91	0.09	4084
RMG036	41	42	0.33	18878		RMG036	91	92	0.28	14078
RMG036	42	43	0.12	8420		RMG036	92	93	0.16	13747
RMG036	43	44	0.4	19995		RMG036	93	94	0.08	2723
RMG036	44	45	0.07	4878		RMG036	94	95	0.12	4438
RMG036	45	46	0.18	10621		RMG036	95	96	<0.01	1898
RMG036	46	47	0.04	2198		RMG036	96	97	0.07	2221
RMG036	47	48	0.07	3713		RMG036	97	98	0.04	982
RMG036	48	49	0.07	6815		RMG036	98	99	0.17	7396
RMG036	49	50	0.07	10651		RMG036	99	100	0.12	4014
RMG036	50	51	0.07	4120		RMG036	100	101	0.11	7093
RMG036	51	52	0.08	5034		RMG036	101	102	0.16	10487

SAMPLE ID	From m	To m	Au g/t	Cu ppm		SAMPLE ID	From m	To m	Au g/t	Cu ppm
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RMG036	52	53	0.16	4410		RMG036	102	103	0.11	4607
RMG036	53	54	0.04	2500		RMG036	103	104	0.06	2401
RMG036	54	55	0.08	3800		RMG036	104	105	0.09	3510
RMG036	55	56	0.06	4132						
RMG036	56	57	0.04	3089						
RMG036	57	58	0.02	1512						
RMG036	58	59	0.1	5847						

Table 2: Drillhole collar information

Hole ID	East MGA	North MGA	RL m	EOH m	Dip	Azi MGA
RMG034	448048	7708690	206	300	-55	230
RMG035	448047	7708435	203	180	-70	179
RMG036	448046	7708338	202	138	-90	0
RMG037	447757	7708135	204	126	-55	275
RMG038	447638	7708389	200	500	-65	117
RMZ001	447314	7708993	195	66	-55	284

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

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Competent Person Statement and Geological Information Sources

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results for the 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
Drilling intercepts near surface copper at Mongoose	31 March 2024
Drilling continues to intercept near surface copper at Mongoose	1 May 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
Ernest Henry style IOCG zone discovered at Mongoose Deeps	2 July 2024
New magnetic anomalies identified at Greater Mongoose Prospect drives next drilling program.	19 September 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.

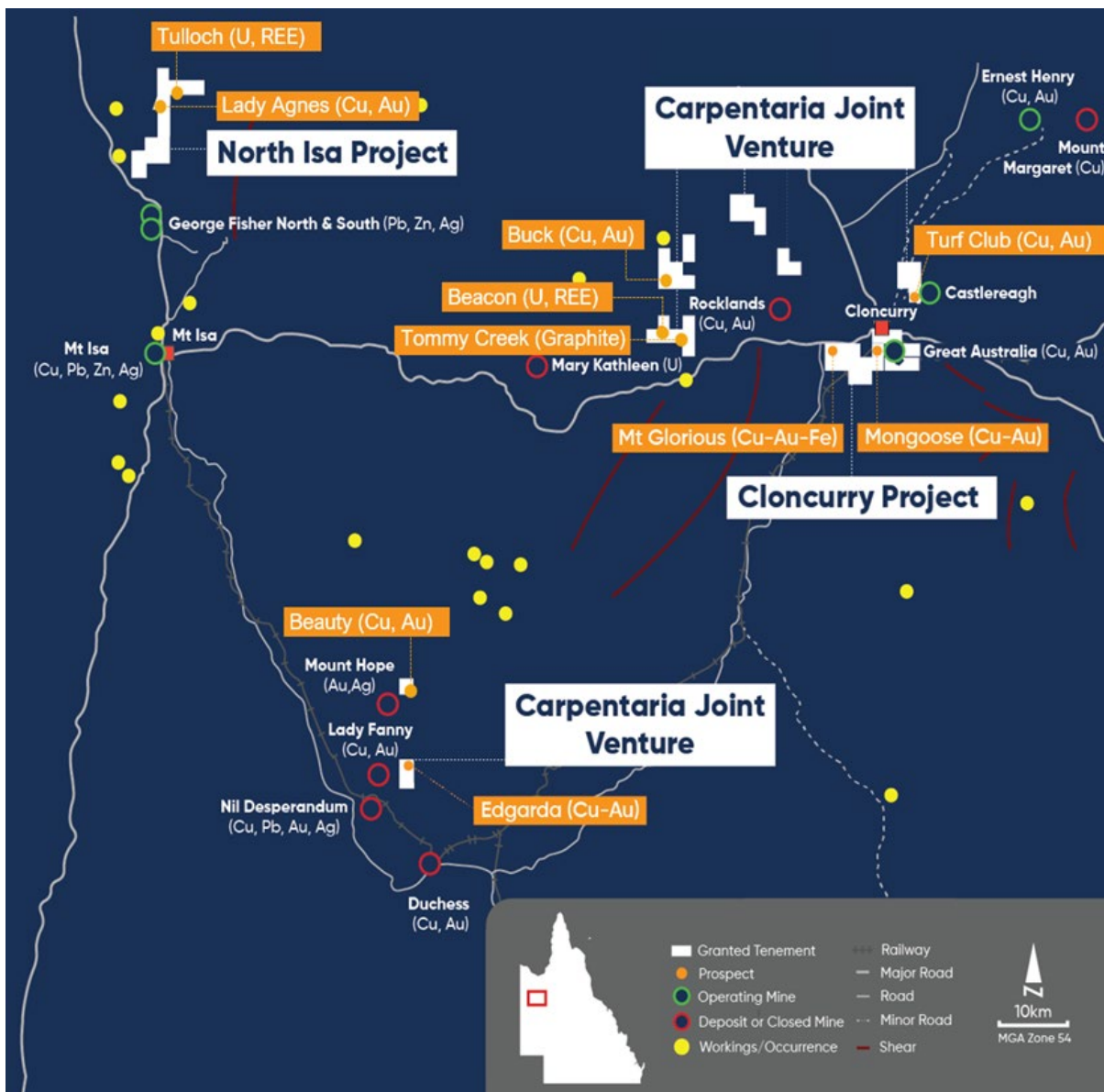
About Renegade Exploration Limited

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 project¹⁰, 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 and has permits in the Barcardine region prospective for rare earths and vanadium.

More recently Renegade has been making applications over permits directly south of Cloncurry along major regional fault structures and will plan work once granted in the 2025 field season.



For further information www.renegadeexploration.com

¹⁰ 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 (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.</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"> RC drill samples were collected at 1 m intervals into large green bags, a cyclone attached cone splitter, split off a representative sample into a calico bag for each metre. The average sample weight was 2-4 kg. Samples were sent to SGS Townsville and were pulverized to produce a 30 g charge for multi-acid digest (GE_ICP40Q20) and fire assay for gold (GO_FAA30V10).
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"> A reverse circulation rig with a 5.5inch bit with an air booster/auxiliary truck was used for the drilling.
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> <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample green bags were visually assessed for any significant sample loss. No Significant sample loss was recorded. The use of a powerful air auxiliary and booster truck was used to maintain good recoveries and to ensure representativity. There is no known relationship between the sample recoveries and the sample grade.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	<p><i>loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></p> <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"> • RC logging was completed on a metre-by-metre basis. Lithology, oxidization, alteration and mineralization were logged. • Magnetic susceptibility readings were taken on a metre-by-metre basis using a KT-10. • Logging was completed onto paper by the on-site geologist and later transcribed into excel before being imported into Micromine for evaluation and database management. • The RC chips were photographed. • The level of logging detail is considered appropriate and sufficient to support this resource estimation. • All holes were logged in full.
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"> • A rig attached cone splitter was used to separate a representative sampling into the white calico bag for each meter drilled. The samples were almost always dry. • The method of sub sampling is industry standard for this type of deposit. • At each 20m interval, a certified reference blank and standard were inserted into the samples sent to the lab for analyses. • A duplicate split calico sample was taken every 20m for the drilling. • The sample sizes are considered as being appropriate for the material being tested.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<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 assaying and laboratory procedures are considered as being appropriate for reporting copper and gold ore mineralization, according to industry best practice. A total of three standard materials were used, 522, 523, 906 from OREAS. Standards, blanks, and duplicates were inserted every 20m within the selected samples sent for lab analyses.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<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"> Significant intersections have been validated against geological logging and assays where they are available. The RNX drill logging was done on paper then transcribed into excel. All historical logging has been digitised and is available in the open file reports stored by the QLD government. All data is currently being stored in Micromine where several data validation checks have been made to ensure data accuracy.
Location of data points	<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"> A hand-held GPS was used to locate the drill hole position using GDA 94 (MGA zone 54). The topographic control is considered suitable for the exploration stage of the project.
Data spacing and distribution	<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"> Drilling density is typically 50 x 50m in the well drilled areas and sporadic on the fringes. Data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the resource estimation and classification applied. No sample compositing has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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"> • The RNX/MIM drill holes are mostly orientated towards 200 degrees azimuth (GDA). • The Sovereign holes are all orientated towards 225 degrees (GDA). • No sampling bias is known to exist, though it is not precluded.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The chain of custody for historical data was not recorded in the historical exploration reports. • The RNX drill samples were collected from site and stored at a secure facility with selected intervals sent to the Lab by RNX using Followmont Transport.
Audits or reviews	<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
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<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 ~35%. These tenements are located on the Mitakoodi people's traditional land. • The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<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.
Geology	<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 Iron-Oxide-Copper-Gold (IOCG) system.
Drill hole Information	<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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please refer to the drill hole collar, lab assay tables, and previous announcements referenced above.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>understanding of the report, the Competent Person 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"> • Weighted average intervals are being reported. • No metal equivalents 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"> • The drill holes are orientated perpendicular to the significant magnetic anomalies and to the general trend of the mineralisation. • The relationship between the mineralisation width and intercept width is unknown at present.
<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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representative reporting has been effected within this report.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All interpretations are consistent with observations made and information gained during exploration. Drilling has been completed by three primary companies, Sovereign Metals Ltd, MIM, and Renegade Exploration Ltd.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be determined. Figures in text.