

Drilling Update - Mt Hardy Base Metal Project

Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling identifies base metal mineralisation at the Lehmann Prospect, 1.5km northeast from the Hendrix Resource

Key Points

- Recently completed Reverse Circulation drilling program intersected base metal mineralisation at both the Lehmann and AB Prospects;
- Best intersection at the Lehmann Prospect of 4m @ 8.2% base metals (Zn+Cu+Pb) from 60m in hole MHRC0116;
- Best intersection at the AB Prospect of 3m @ 3.3% base metals (Zn+Cu+Pb) from 93m in hole MHRC0104 however a number of 1m @ +2.0% Cu intersections were also identified;
- Anomalous base metals also identified in regional aircore drilling (up to 500ppm Cu) in holes to the north of the Gilly Prospect and;
- The Company's exploration focus has shifted to new projects acquired in Canada which are underpinned by the recently completed \$5M capital raise (before costs) and as such it is expected that no short term follow up on-work will be completed at Mt Hardy

Todd River Resources Limited (**ASX: TRT**) is pleased to advise that it has received final assay results from RC and aircore drilling at its 100%-owned **Mt Hardy Copper-Zinc Project** in the Northern Territory (Figure 1).

The drilling program successfully intersected base metal mineralisation at both the Lehmann and AB Prospects similar in style and mineralogy to that seen at Hendrix where the Company has previously announced an Inferred base metal Resource of **2.6Mt @ 10.5% Zn equivalent** (see ASX announcement lodged July 9, 2019). Table 1 lists the significant intersections returned from the RC drilling at Lehmann and AB. Table 2 lists the collar information for each drillhole and Table 3 lists all assay results >0.5% Cu or >1.0% Zn or >1.0% Pb.



Figure 1 – Todd River Resources Projects Showing the location of the Mt Hardy Cu-Zn Project

Lehmann Prospect

The RC holes were targeted to intersect down dip extensions of surface gossans that had previously been mapped and sampled returning high grade supergene enriched rock chip results of up to 25.5% Copper and 15.5% zinc (see ASX Announcement lodged 27 November 2022). In total eight RC holes were completed at Lehmann with mineralisation >1m thick @ >1% combined base metals intersected in four of them.

Mineralisation at the Lehmann Prospect, located approximately 1.5 kilometres northeast of Hendrix was intersected in what is interpreted to be a milled quartz and sulphide breccia, which is footwall to an extensive silicified fault that can be traced for well over a kilometre at surface. The breccia lies within Lander Formation sediments and is likely hydrothermal in origin and the sulphide assemblage is dominated by sphalerite with subordinate chalcopyrite and galena. Holes MHRC0116 and MHRC0117 intersected the better intervals of mineralisation which are interpreted to either pinch out or plunge above hole MHRC0119 which failed to intersect any significant sulphides.

Figures 2 and 3 show the collar plan and a cross section from the RC drilling at the Lehmann Prospect.

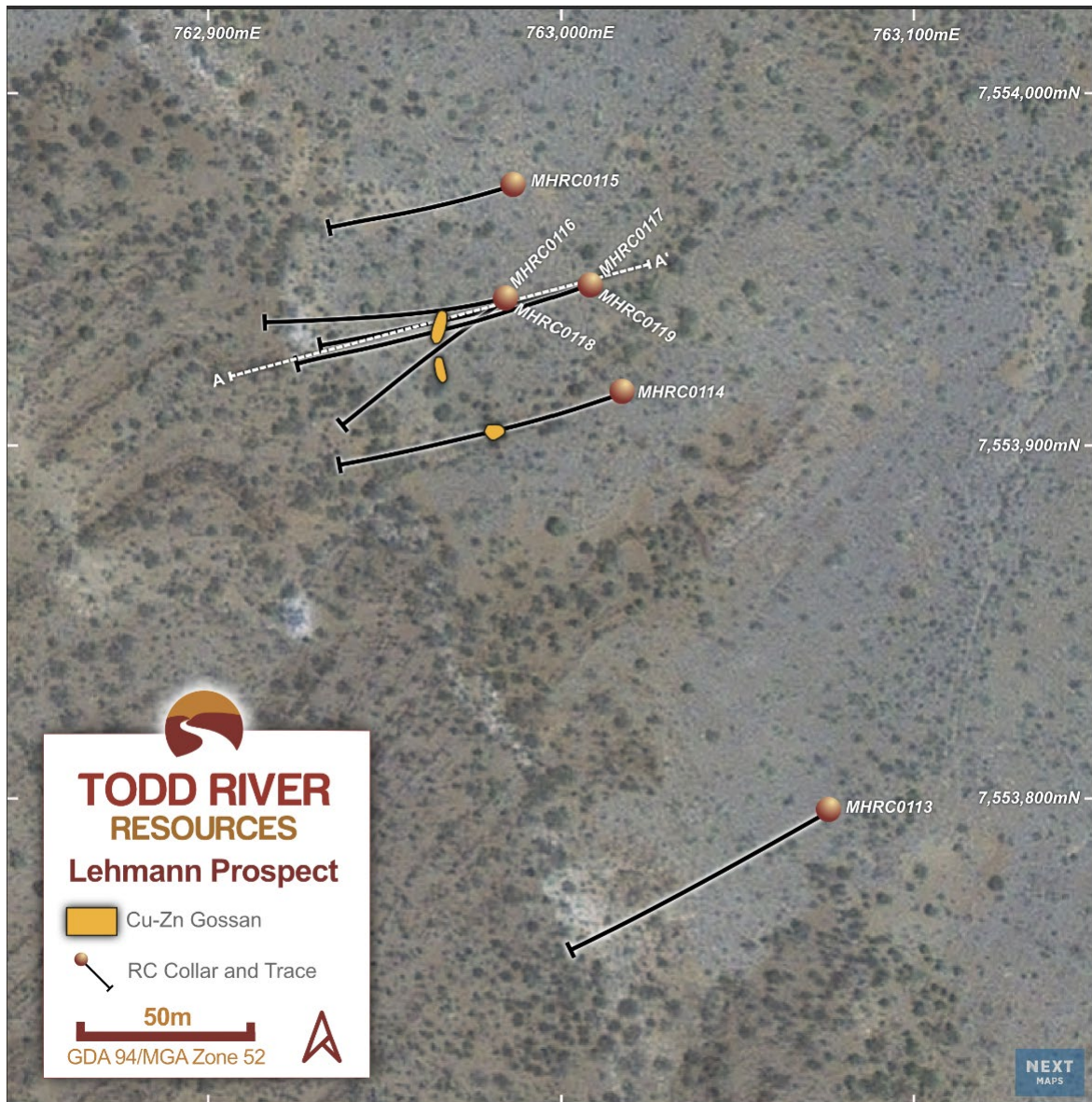


Figure 2 – Collar plan for September 2023 RC drilling at Lehmann Prospect

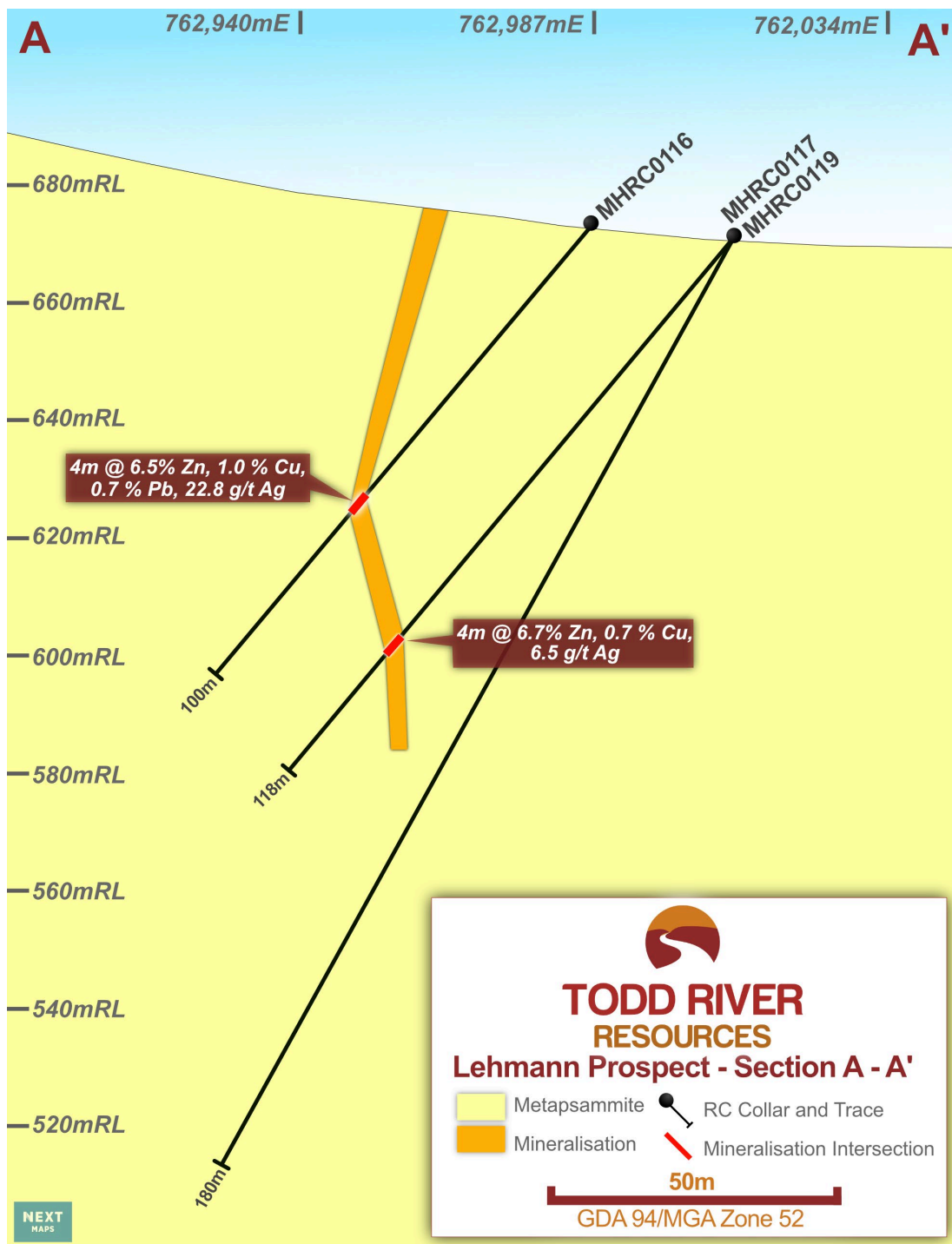


Figure 3 – RC drilling cross section through the centre of the Lehmann Prospect

AB Prospect

At the AB Prospect only minor intersections of base metal were returned from RC drilling with the best results listed in Table 1. Narrow Copper intersections up to 1m @ 2.6% Cu (MHRC0103) were identified in several holes across the AB Prospect however these tend to be discontinuous and isolated to where drilling has intersected interpreted SW dipping structures. Conversely zinc and lead mineralisation are generally found in broader lower grade halos around the copper hits at AB. There doesn't appear to be any significant upgrade or thickening at depth.



Table 1 – Significant intersections from RC drilling at Lehmann and AB Prospects

Prospect	Hole ID	From	To	Width	Zn %	Cu %	Pb %	Ag ppm	T BM %*
AB	MHRC0104	93	96	3	2.1	0.1	1.2	17.8	3.3
AB	MHRC0106	112	114	2	0.6	1.1	0.0	11.5	1.8
Lehmann	MHRC0116	60	64	4	6.5	1.0	0.7	22.8	8.2
Lehmann	MHRC0117	88	92	4	6.7	0.7	0.0	6.5	7.4
Lehmann	MHRC0118	62	64	2	0.6	0.4	2.6	32.3	3.6
Lehmann	MHRC0118	66	69	3	1.3	0.3	3.6	61.0	5.2

*T BM% - Cu% + Zn% + Pb%

Reconnaissance Aircore Drilling

In addition to the RC drilling completed at a number of prospects, a more regional aircore drilling program was also completed. This program targeted areas that are either extensions of known surface anomalism that trend undercover or areas previously identified from bottom-of-hole sampling of historic gold focussed drilling that remained untested in areas of transported cover in the north of the project area (see ASX announcement lodged 29 July 2019). Table 2 contains the collar information for the aircore drilling and Figure 4 shows the areas targeted by the program.

The best results from the aircore drilling came from two lines north of the Gilly Prospect (Figure 5) where broad low-level anomalism is likely related to NW trending structures similar to those that host mineralisation at Hendrix and Gilly. There was no high grade mineralisation intersected possibly due to small targets and wide spaced drilling.

Further work is recommended on a regional scale to test additional areas under cover including an area along a fence line east of the Lennox and Mt Hardy Prospects (shown as a green polygon in Figure 4) where anomalous results coincide with an unexplained magnetic feature.

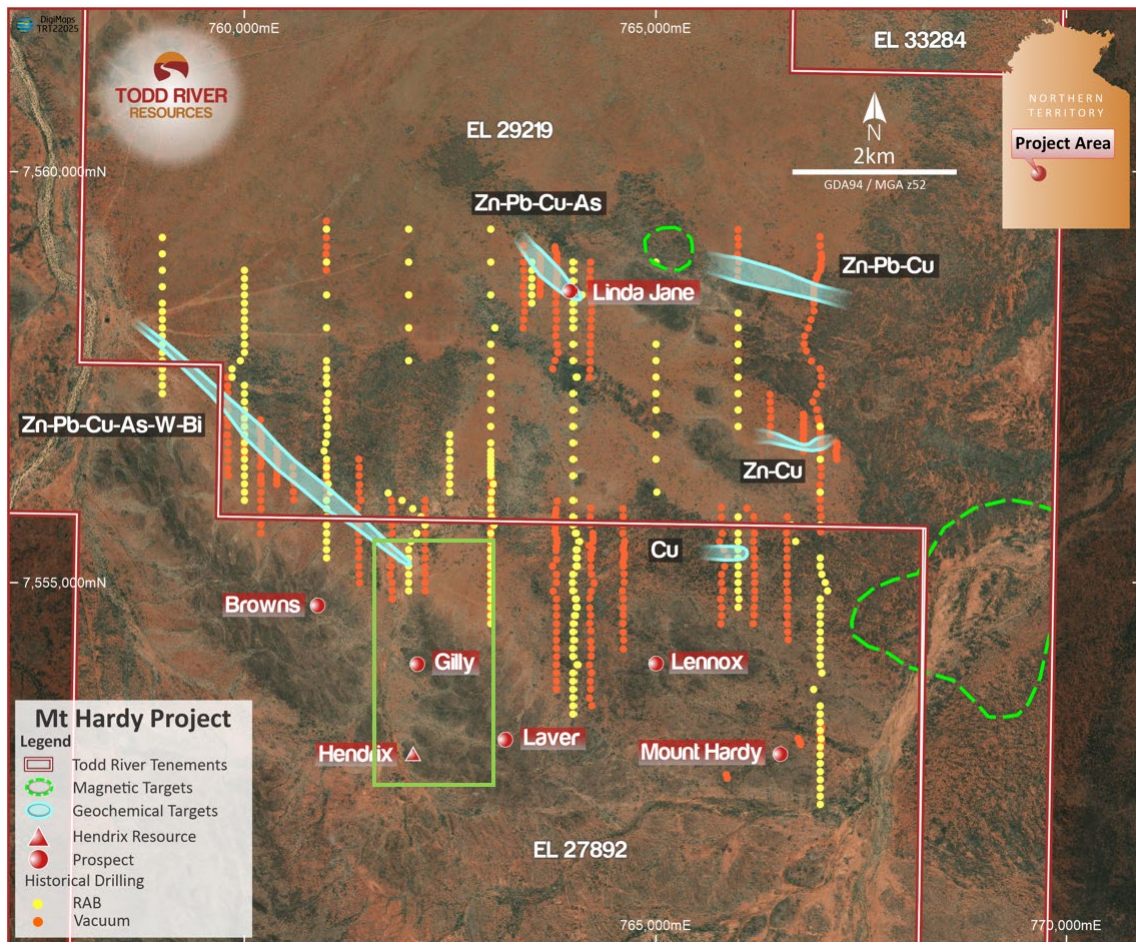


Figure 4 – Mt Hardy regional drilling plan with historic holes shown. The green polygon represents the area shown in Figure 5.

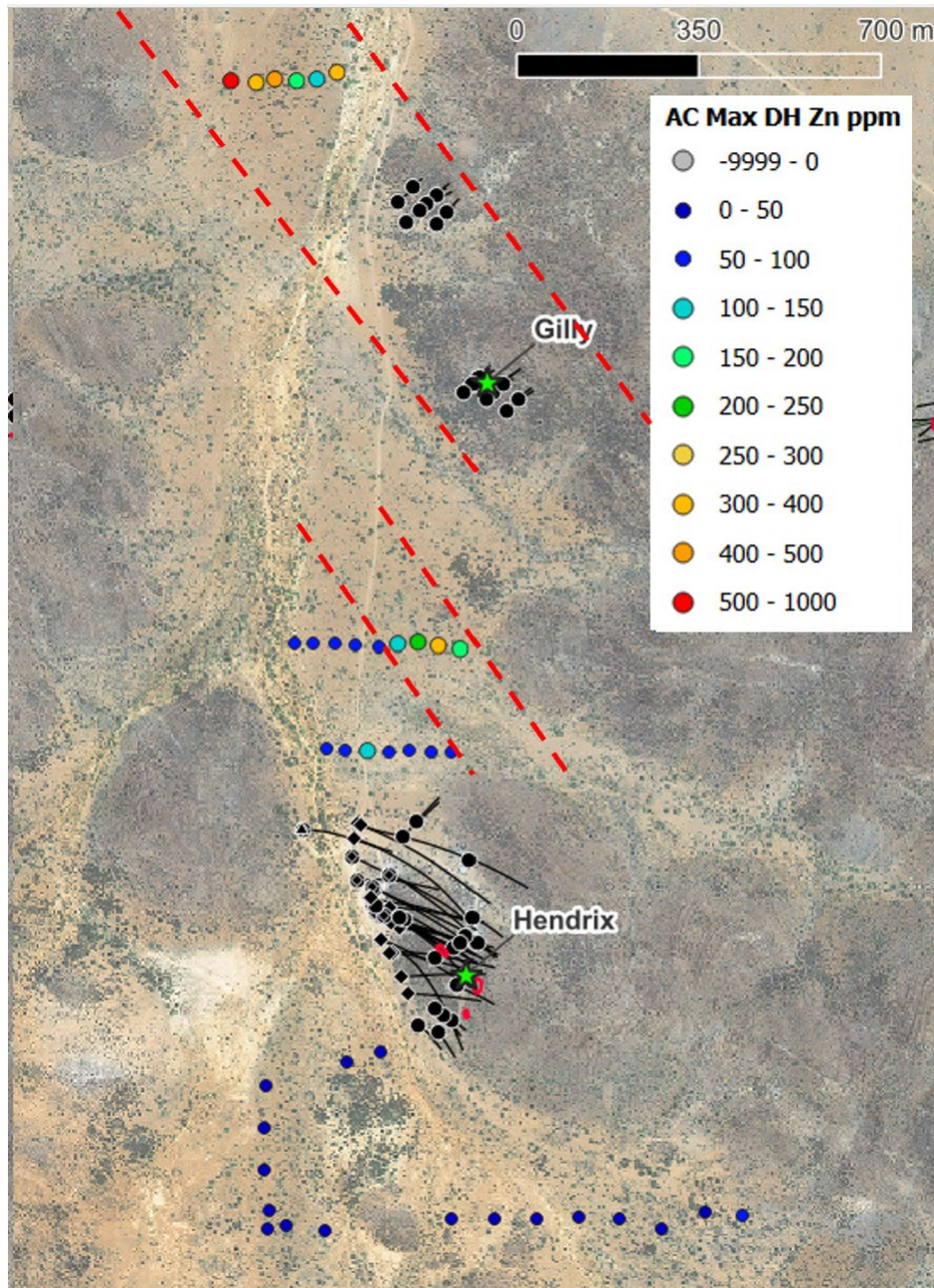


Figure 5 – Area centred around the Gilly Prospect with the red polygons showing the areas of best anomaly from the September 2023 aircore drilling program.

Next Steps at Mt Hardy

Due to the Company's priorities moving to the newly acquired Canadian lithium project in the Northwest Territories, there are no immediate plans for further drilling at Mt Hardy. Should there be a change of sentiment in base metal prices or significant interest from a third party, the Company is open to considering alternative strategies for the Mt Hardy base metal Project.

Release authorised by the Board of Todd River Resources

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Table 2 – Collar information for the completed holes at Mt Hardy during 2023

HOLE_ID	TYPE	PROSPECT	GDA_East	GDA_North	GDA_RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azi
MHAC0001	AC	Eastern_Mag	769805	7553439	641	19	-90	0
MHAC0002	AC	Eastern_Mag	769802	7553520	640	8	-90	0
MHAC0003	AC	Eastern_Mag	769804	7553601	640	43	-90	0
MHAC0004	AC	Eastern_Mag	769807	7553683	642	37	-90	0
MHAC0005	AC	Eastern_Mag	769808	7553762	641	35	-90	0
MHAC0006	AC	Eastern_Mag	769810	7553843	641	30	-90	0
MHAC0007	AC	Eastern_Mag	769812	7553925	641	29	-90	0
MHAC0008	AC	Eastern_Mag	769814	7554005	640	30	-90	0
MHAC0009	AC	Eastern_Mag	769817	7554084	640	42	-90	0
MHAC0010	AC	Eastern_Mag	769817	7554162	640	53	-90	0
MHAC0011	AC	Eastern_Mag	769818	7554241	640	36	-90	0
MHAC0012	AC	Eastern_Mag	769820	7554318	639	31	-90	0
MHAC0013	AC	Eastern_Mag	769821	7554396	639	49	-90	0
MHAC0014	AC	Eastern_Mag	769823	7554476	640	52	-90	0
MHAC0015	AC	Eastern_Mag	769824	7554557	640	42	-90	0
MHAC0016	AC	Eastern_Mag	769826	7554637	639	20	-90	0
MHAC0017	AC	Eastern_Mag	769827	7554718	639	19	-90	0
MHAC0018	AC	Eastern_Mag	769830	7554804	638	61	-90	0
MHAC0019	AC	Eastern_Mag	769830	7554885	638	75	-90	0
MHAC0020	AC	Eastern_Mag	769831	7554963	638	63	-90	0
MHAC0021	AC	Eastern_Mag	769832	7555044	638	76	-90	0
MHAC0022	AC	Eastern_Mag	769834	7555124	637	72	-90	0
MHAC0023	AC	Eastern_Mag	769832	7555208	637	82	-90	0
MHAC0024	AC	Eastern_Mag	769832	7555284	637	72	-90	0
MHAC0025	AC	Eastern_Mag	769841	7555339	637	67	-90	0
MHAC0026	AC	Eastern_Mag	769837	7555486	636	70	-90	0
MHAC0027	AC	Eastern_Mag	769839	7555563	636	70	-90	0
MHAC0028	AC	Eastern_Mag	769837	7555640	636	72	-90	0
MHAC0029	AC	Eastern_Mag	769839	7555719	635	66	-90	0
MHAC0030	AC	Eastern_Mag	769843	7555802	635	57	-90	0
MHAC0031	AC	Eastern_Mag	769844	7555881	635	54	-90	0
MHAC0032	AC	Eastern_Mag	769844	7555962	635	56	-90	0
MHAC0033	AC	Eastern_Mag	769848	7556038	635	26	-90	0
MHAC0034	AC	Hendrix	761818	7554604	653	37	-90	0
MHAC0035	AC	Hendrix	761781	7554591	654	19	-90	0
MHAC0036	AC	Hendrix	761740	7554590	654	19	-90	0
MHAC0037	AC	Hendrix	761699	7554592	654	19	-90	0
MHAC0038	AC	Hendrix	761663	7554586	654	19	-90	0
MHAC0039	AC	Hendrix	761616	7554589	654	25	-90	0
MHAC0040	AC	Hendrix	762054	7553499	660	19	-90	0
MHAC0041	AC	Hendrix	762015	7553504	660	19	-90	0
MHAC0042	AC	Hendrix	761975	7553510	660	19	-90	0
MHAC0043	AC	Hendrix	761935	7553505	659	19	-90	0
MHAC0044	AC	Hendrix	761900	7553500	658	19	-90	0
MHAC0045	AC	Hendrix	761738	7553506	658	19	-90	0



HOLE_ID	TYPE	PROSPECT	GDA_East	GDA_North	GDA_RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azi
MHAC0046	AC	Hendrix	761774	7553507	658	19	-90	0
MHAC0047	AC	Hendrix	761814	7553507	658	19	-90	0
MHAC0048	AC	Hendrix	761855	7553503	658	19	-90	0
MHAC0049	AC	Hendrix	761800	7553304	659	19	-90	0
MHAC0050	AC	Hendrix	761836	7553304	658	19	-90	0
MHAC0051	AC	Hendrix	761879	7553302	658	19	-90	0
MHAC0052	AC	Hendrix	761919	7553300	659	19	-90	0
MHAC0053	AC	Hendrix	761959	7553303	660	19	-90	0
MHAC0054	AC	Hendrix	762000	7553300	660	19	-90	0
MHAC0055	AC	Hendrix	762040	7553300	660	19	-90	0
MHAC0056	AC	Hendrix	762598	7552407	670	19	-90	0
MHAC0057	AC	Hendrix	762527	7552413	667	19	-90	0
MHAC0058	AC	Hendrix	762440	7552381	665	19	-90	0
MHAC0059	AC	Hendrix	762359	7552401	665	19	-90	0
MHAC0060	AC	Hendrix	762283	7552406	664	19	-90	0
MHAC0061	AC	Hendrix	762201	7552403	663	19	-90	0
MHAC0062	AC	Hendrix	762120	7552400	663	19	-90	0
MHAC0063	AC	Hendrix	762040	7552400	663	19	-90	0
MHAC0064	AC	Hendrix	761797	7552380	664	19	-90	0
MHAC0065	AC	Hendrix	761721	7552387	664	19	-90	0
MHAC0066	AC	Hendrix	761685	7552383	664	19	-90	0
MHAC0067	AC	Hendrix	761684	7552657	662	19	-90	0
MHAC0068	AC	Hendrix	761681	7552576	662	19	-90	0
MHAC0069	AC	Hendrix	761681	7552496	663	19	-90	0
MHAC0070	AC	Hendrix	761689	7552417	664	19	-90	0
MHAC0071	AC	Hendrix	761904	7552724	663	19	-90	0
MHAC0072	AC	Hendrix	761838	7552704	661	19	-90	0
MHRC0102	RC	Browns	760722	7554535	674	80	-56	60
MHRC0103	RC	AB	761060	7554329	665	80	-60	59
MHRC0104	RC	AB	760996	7554282	667	160	-54	58
MHRC0105	RC	AB	760957	7554317	671	172	-65	58
MHRC0106	RC	AB	760905	7554397	671	150	-51	59
MHRC0107	RC	AB	760888	7554460	667	120	-52	60
MHRC0108	RC	Hendrix	761972	7553166	659	110	-57	44
MHRC0109	RC	Hendrix	761945	7553136	660	160	-56	45
MHRC0110	RC	Hendrix	762012	7552760	664	106	-58	138
MHRC0111	RC	Hendrix	761975	7552775	663	130	-60	122
MHRC0112	RC	Lehmann	763185	7553500	673	120	-50	247
MHRC0113	RC	Lehmann	763077	7553797	676	130	-51	240
MHRC0114	RC	Lehmann	763018	7553915	672	124	-51	251
MHRC0115	RC	Lehmann	762987	7553974	672	80	-50	252
MHRC0116	RC	Lehmann	762985	7553942	673	100	-51	255
MHRC0117	RC	Lehmann	763009	7553946	671	118	-50	254
MHRC0118	RC	Lehmann	762985	7553942	673	90	-48	234
MHRC0119	RC	Lehmann	763009	7553946	671	180	-63	249



Table 3 – All assay results >0.5% Cu or >1.0% Zn or >1.0% Pb from the September 2023 drilling

Prospect	Hole ID	From	To	Width	Zn %	Cu %	Pb %	Ag ppm	T BM %
AB	MHRC0103	19	20	1	0.6	0.1	4.0	30.2	4.6
AB	MHRC0103	21	22	1	1.0	0.1	2.4	36.7	3.5
AB	MHRC0103	25	26	1	0.2	2.1	0.2	42.6	2.5
AB	MHRC0103	41	42	1	0.2	2.3	0.0	13.4	2.5
AB	MHRC0103	43	44	1	0.4	0.8	0.1	10.4	1.3
AB	MHRC0103	49	50	1	0.1	2.6	0.0	11.2	2.6
AB	MHRC0103	52	53	1	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.4	1.0
AB	MHRC0104	38	39	1	0.1	0.7	0.3	7.6	1.2
AB	MHRC0104	93	94	1	2.1	0.1	1.3	19.3	3.5
AB	MHRC0104	94	95	1	3.0	0.1	1.8	26.2	4.9
AB	MHRC0104	95	96	1	1.1	0.1	0.5	8.0	1.6
AB	MHRC0104	93	96	3	2.1	0.1	1.2	17.8	3.3
AB	MHRC0104	108	109	1	1.1	0.3	0.6	19.0	2.1
AB	MHRC0104	111	112	1	2.5	0.4	0.1	9.1	3.1
AB	MHRC0104	136	139	3	1.1	0.1	0.0	3.1	1.2
AB	MHRC0105	158	159	1	1.7	0.7	0.2	8.2	2.6
AB	MHRC0106	112	113	1	0.6	0.8	0.0	7.7	1.4
AB	MHRC0106	113	114	1	0.6	1.4	0.1	15.3	2.1
AB	MHRC0106	112	114	2	0.6	1.1	0.0	11.5	1.8
AB	MHRC0106	116	117	1	0.6	0.7	0.0	5.6	1.3
AB	MHRC0107	48	49	1	0.6	1.4	0.1	13.4	2.0
AB	MHRC0107	50	51	1	1.1	0.2	0.2	8.3	1.4
AB	MHRC0107	87	88	1	0.2	1.4	0.0	27.8	1.5
Lehmann	MHRC0116	46	47	1	1.4	0.1	0.6	13.5	2.1
Lehmann	MHRC0116	60	61	1	4.6	1.2	1.9	33.0	7.6
Lehmann	MHRC0116	61	62	1	10.3	1.3	0.4	25.0	12.0
Lehmann	MHRC0116	62	63	1	4.8	0.9	0.3	13.6	5.9
Lehmann	MHRC0116	63	64	1	6.2	0.5	0.3	19.7	7.1
Lehmann	MHRC0116	60	64	4	6.5	1.0	0.7	22.8	8.2
Lehmann	MHRC0117	88	89	1	3.8	0.4	0.1	7.3	4.3
Lehmann	MHRC0117	89	90	1	5.7	0.5	0.0	6.0	6.2
Lehmann	MHRC0117	90	91	1	12.0	0.9	0.0	8.2	13.0
Lehmann	MHRC0117	91	92	1	5.2	0.9	0.0	4.7	6.1
Lehmann	MHRC0117	88	92	4	6.7	0.7	0.0	6.5	7.4
Lehmann	MHRC0118	59	60	1	0.8	0.1	1.1	15.5	2.1
Lehmann	MHRC0118	62	63	1	0.5	0.5	2.9	34.9	4.0
Lehmann	MHRC0118	63	64	1	0.6	0.3	2.2	29.7	3.2
Lehmann	MHRC0118	62	64	2	0.6	0.4	2.6	32.3	3.6
Lehmann	MHRC0118	66	67	1	2.4	0.2	7.1	111.4	9.7
Lehmann	MHRC0118	67	68	1	0.9	0.3	2.4	44.1	3.6
Lehmann	MHRC0118	68	69	1	0.6	0.3	1.4	27.4	2.3
Lehmann	MHRC0118	66	69	3	1.3	0.3	3.6	61.0	5.2
Lehmann	MHRC0118	77	78	1	1.2	0.2	0.2	8.9	1.6



About Todd River Resources

Todd River Resources (ASX: TRT) is an Australian-based resources company that is focused on critical minerals that are essential for the future. The Company is in the process of acquiring several lithium focused projects in Canada and continues to own a base metal resource at its Mt Hardy Project in the Northern Territory as well as several exciting Ni-Cu-PGE and base metal projects in Western Australia.

With a strong management team and strong financial position, Todd River is well placed to pursue additional critical mineral opportunities across Canada and Australia.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement includes forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like "will", "progress", "anticipate", "intend", "expect", "may", "seek", "towards", "enable" and similar words or expressions containing same.

The forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this announcement and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Neither the Company nor any other person, gives any representation, warranty, assurance, nor will guarantee that the occurrence of the events expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement will actually occur. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Company and each of its advisors, affiliates, related bodies corporate, directors, officers, partners, employees and agents disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by William Dix, who is a full time employee of Todd River Resources and share and option holder in the Company. Mr Dix is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Dix has sufficient experience of relevance to the style of mineralization and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dix consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the relevant market announcements, and that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

Where the Company refers to Mineral Resources for the Mt Hardy project in this announcement (referencing previous releases made to the ASX), it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not materially changed from the original announcement.



Appendix A JORC Table One – Section One. Sampling Techniques and Data Mount Hardy Drilling – Reverse Circulation and Aircore Drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	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. 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.	Reverse Circulation (RC) and aircore drill samples were taken from the rotary splitter mounted on the rig cyclone. All samples from 2019 drilling have been submitted to Genalysis/Intertek Laboratories for industry standard preparation (whole sample crushed to >85% <75um) and analysis by both ICP for base metals and Fire Assay for precious metals.
Drilling techniques	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).	Reverse Circulation (RC) and aircore drilling with samples collected at 1m intervals
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.	Average of >95% recovery in all intervals. No issues of fines loss were observed. No issues relating to preferential loss/gain of grade material have been noted.
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.	RC and aircore chips were geologically logged for lithology, mineralogy, colour, weathering, alteration, and mineralisation. All holes were logged in full.
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.	All RC holes were sampled from the rotating splitter under the drill cyclone, taking a 2-4kg split from the bulk 15-25kg 1m interval. The sample preparation for all samples follows industry best practice, with oven drying of samples prior to coarse crushing and pulverization (to >85% passing 75 microns) of the entire sample Field duplicates have been taken every 50 th sample. Further sampling (second half, lab umpire assay) will be conducted if it is considered necessary. The sample size (2-5 kg) is considered to be adequate for the material and grainsize being sampled and the style of mineralisation being drilled Aircore holes were sampled from sample piles using a spear to collect a representative sample and composited into 3m composites



Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</p>	<p>Three certified base metal standards and a certified blank sample were analysed during at a rate of 1 in 25 samples. Standards were GBM399-7, GBM399-2, and GBM908-10 – low, medium and high grade for base metal respectively. Blank GLG312-2 was used. pXRF results for the standards and the blank were acceptable, and no calibration factors have been applied.</p> <p>All samples are to be analysed at Genalysis Intertek by ICP technique, lab codes 4A/OE33 and FA25/OE04. The four acid digest for the ICP data is considered a “total” result. Base metal standards and Blanks were inserted into the laboratory batch, results are awaited.</p> <p>Given the above QA/QC work the data is considered to be a total result for the base metals reported (Cu, Pb, Zn), and to have acceptable levels of accuracy and precision.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes.</p> <p>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</p>	<p>Sampling was conducted by the field geologist and verified by the Exploration Manager on site prior to dispatch.</p> <p>All data was entered into standardized spreadsheets on field laptops and uploaded into the company database.</p> <p>No adjustments have been made to the primary assay data</p>
Locations of data points	<p>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.</p> <p>Specification of the grid system used.</p> <p>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</p>	<p>All drilling collars were located up using a DGPS unit with accuracy of ca. 1m for Easting, Northing and RL</p> <p>All coordinate data for the Mount Hardy project are in MGA_GDA94 Zone 52.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</p>	<p>At this early stage of exploration hole spacings vary as dictated by target size and position. No compositing has been applied to the exploration results.</p> <p>Sampling was of an exploratory and reconnaissance nature and spacings are insufficient to establish continuity or define Resources.</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Drilling intersections at Mount Hardy vary in the relationship to the mineralisation orientation. All holes were designed to give the best possible (as close to perpendicular) intersection, however most drilled prospects only have a few holes and so the orientation is not well defined. In practise the intersections are at worst oriented at 45 degrees to the plane of the mineralisation (when it is known).</p>
Sample security	<p>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</p>	<p>All RC samples were under company supervision at all times prior to delivering to Genalysis/Intertek laboratories in Alice Springs</p>
Audits or reviews	<p>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</p>	<p>No sampling audits have been conducted at Mount Hardy</p>



Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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 Mount Hardy prospects are located on tenements EL 27892, EL 28694 and EL 29219 held by Todd River Metals Pty Ltd, which is wholly-owned by Todd River Resources Limited. All tenements are in good standing with no known impediments
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Between 2012 and 2016 significant work was conducted by TNG Limited, and has been reported to the ASX in several ASX Releases (Mentioned in the text). In 2017 Todd River completed one drilling program and has reported results in several ASX releases (such as
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Exploration at Mount Hardy conducted by Todd River Resources has aimed to identify structurally controlled base metal mineralisation, similar to that already outlined at Mount Hardy and elsewhere in the Arunta at Jervois or Barrow Creek. Both areas are underlain by the Paleoproterozoic Lander Rock Beds schists and gneisses and have been intruded by Mesoproterozoic granites and are cut by major shear zones.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Easting and northing of the drill collar o Elevation of RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill collar o Dip and azimuth of the hole o Down hole length and interception depth o Hole length 	Hole location details for the current program are shown in Table 1. Interval and grade values reported here have been determined from averages of multiple portable XRF results and so approach a representative result. Laboratory analyses will be reported as available.
Data aggregation methods	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. 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.	No grade results are reported here. No maximum or minimum cuts applied.
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	Orientation not well defined. Expected true thickness ca. 70-80% or drill/intercept interval.
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.	Detailed diagrams and sectional views of the mineralisation are contained in the release.
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.	All received results are reported here. ALL data used is included in Appendix A.
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.	No substantial new information is available other than that reported above.
Further work	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.	Further work is on hold at this stage