

10 May 2011

Company Announcements Office
Australian Stock Exchange Limited
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ROCK CHIP SAMPLING EXTENDS MINERALISED TARGET FOR FORTHCOMING RC DRILLING PROGRAM AT MIAREE GOLD PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Anomalous rock chip assay results up to 0.53g/t Au from previously untested quartz veining northeast of high grade Cockatoo “A” Prospect along interpreted splay zone at the Miaree Gold Project**
- **Limited rock chip sampling at high grade Cockatoo “A” of untested quartz veining from surface areas undisturbed by previous costeaning program returned up to 70g/t Au**
- **Proposed 22 hole reverse circulation drilling program approved and scheduled to commence in May**
- **Drilling designed to test four key mineralised and structural features at Cockatoo “A” and Bergsma “A” and “B” anomalies which are three of eleven gold geochemical anomalies identified within the currently defined 5km x 2km Miaree Gold Project area**

Red River Resources Limited (ASX:RVR, “Red River”), together with joint venture partner Iron Mountain Mining Limited (ASX:IRM, “Iron Mountain”), is pleased to announce that rock chip sampling ahead of the pending reverse circulation (RC) drilling program has extended the zone of surface anomalism northeast along the interpreted Cockatoo Zone within the Miaree Project southwest of Karratha in Western Australia (see Fig.1). Over two thousand soil and rock chip samples have so far been collected from the Miaree Gold Project from an area approximately 5km long and 2km wide.

The Cockatoo “A” Prospect is one of four interpreted mineralised fault zones identified as a result of several stages of sampling in conjunction with aerial photo interpretation. As well as the Bergsma, Crystal and Walter zones of mineralisation, the Cockatoo Prospect appears to be one of a series of en-

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echelon mineralised fault zones formed as a result of sinistral movement along the Sholl Shear Zone to the south (see Fig.2).

A total of 91 rock chip samples were collected in April as part of a pre-drilling program to primarily sample exposed quartz veining northeast from the high grade Cockatoo “A” Prospect where previous rock chip sampling and costeaning had returned grades of up to 214g/t Au and 247g/t Au respectively (see Fig.3). The area of interest extends approximately 750m northeast of the Cockatoo “A” high grade zone. This proposed Cockatoo Zone extension is interpreted as being a possible northeast linking splay shoot that potentially has a controlling influence on the development of larger quartz pods in the area (see Fig.4). While the results of up to 0.53g/t Au are not as spectacular as the high grades consistently encountered at Cockatoo “A”, their clustered nature and location in areas of little or no previous sampling are considered positive indicators for future drilling.

In addition to sampling the possible splay zone northeast of Cockatoo “A”, limited rock chip sampling of other areas of interest was also undertaken including traverses across the high grade Cockatoo “A” zone as a final pass inspection prior to drilling. Given the surface disturbance from the costeaning program undertaken in January 2011, limited numbers of untested quartz veins/pods were able to be identified for sampling (see Fig.4). Of the nine undisturbed and previously untested quartz veins/pods identified and sampled, grades of 70.6g/t Au, 13.05g/t Au, 8.07g/t Au, 4.62g/t Au and 2.60g/t Au were achieved.

The Cockatoo “A” Prospect is hosted entirely within the Regal Basalt Formation. Mapping and structural evaluation by Solid Geology Pty Ltd has interpreted the prospect as being an east-west trending feature lying within a splay wedge between structures originating from a larger north-east trending fault marked by a creek (Creek Fault) which ties into Sholl Shear Zone. The east-west Cockatoo trend may relate to splay linkage structures between splay bounding structures and exploration should be focussed on tracing these trends west and south west back towards their splay point from the Creek Fault.

Drilling Program

The maiden Miaree Gold Project drilling program to test for subsurface extensions of high grade gold mineralisation at surface is planned for May 2011. A total of 22 RC holes are planned for a total of approximately 2,000m to test the following four key mineralised and structural targets;

- High grade Cockatoo “A” Prospect
- Possible linking NE splay shoot up to 700m northeast of Cockatoo “A” Prospect
- Shear interaction of high grade Cockatoo “A” zone at splay point with Creek Fault
- Bergsma “A” & “B” anomalies

It is expected that barring any unforeseen delays, the proposed program of drilling should be completed by late May – early June with analytical results expected by late June.



J. Karajas
Managing Director

10 May 2011

The information within this report as it relates to geology and mineral resources was compiled by the Managing Director Mr John Karajas. Mr Karajas is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Karajas has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and the type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, the JORC Code”. Mr Karajas consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information in the form and context which it appears.

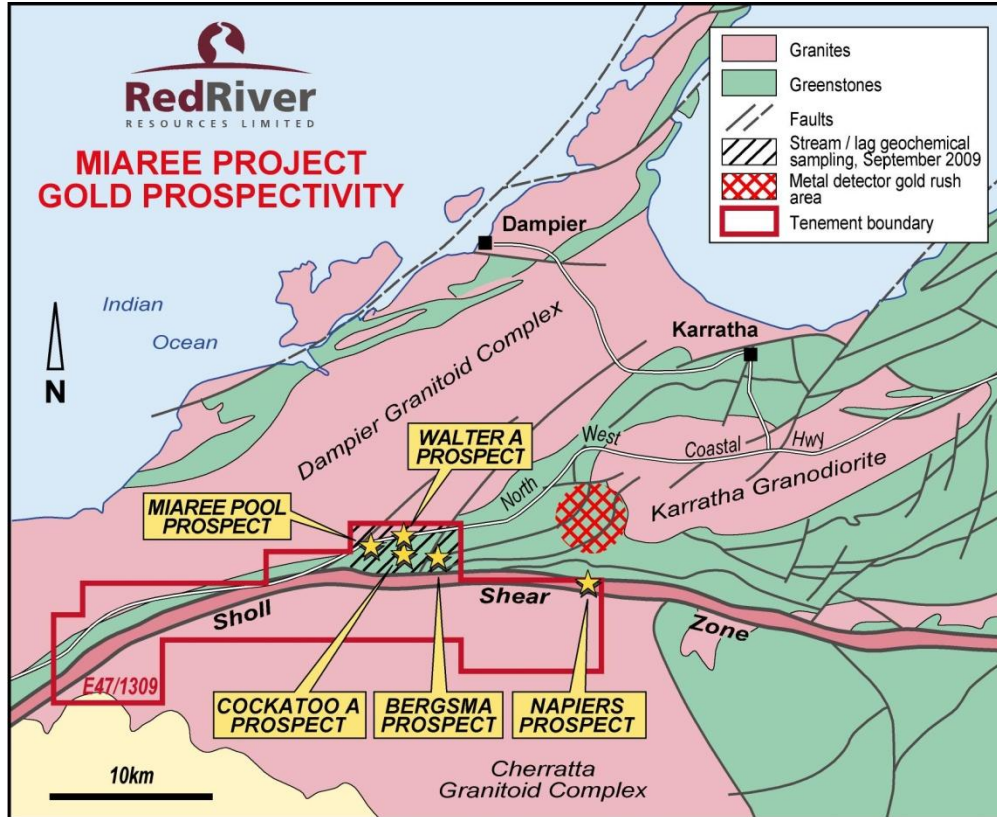


Figure 1 – Miaree Gold Project showing locations of identified fault zone mineralisation.

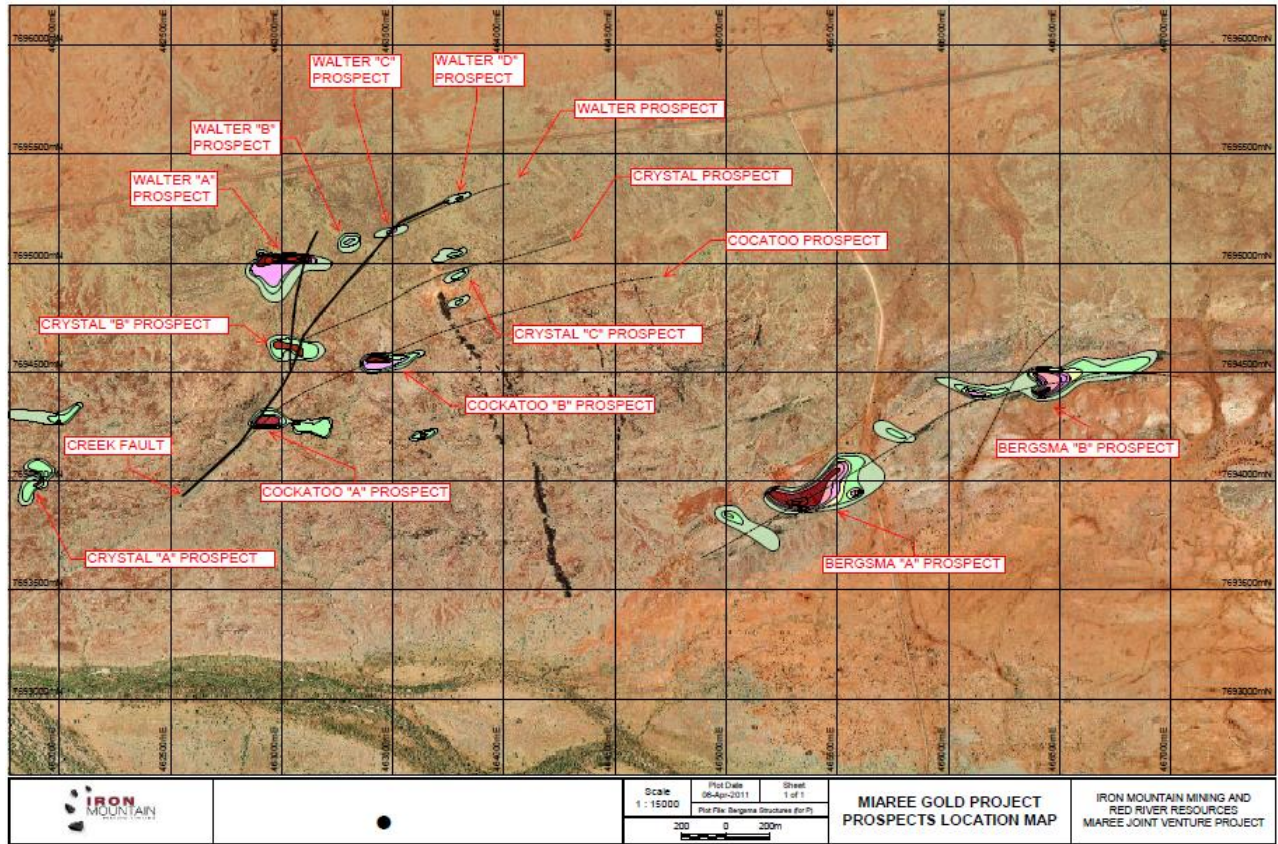


Figure 2 – Miaree Gold Project showing locations of identified fault zone prospects and surface anomalism

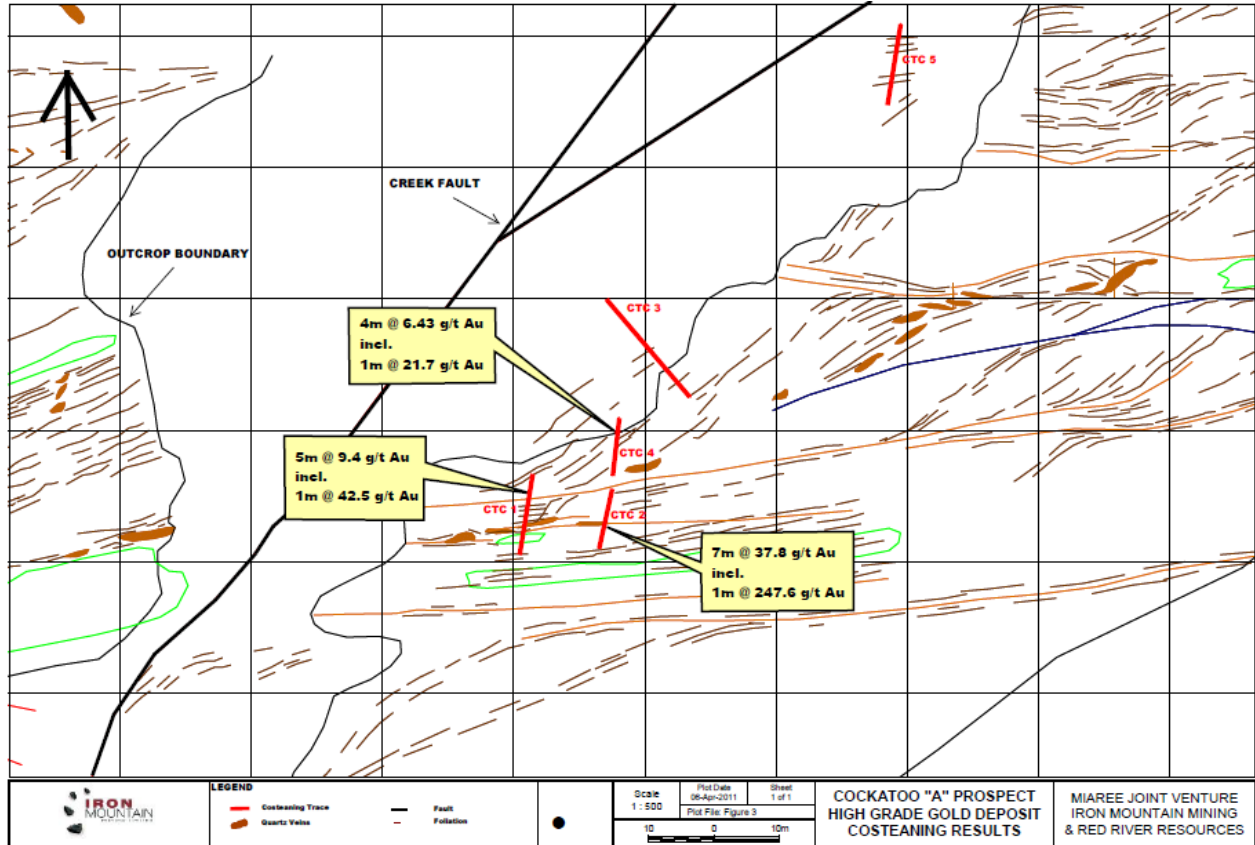


Figure 3 – Position of costeans CTC 1-2 and 4 at Cockatoo “A” with respective high grade intervals

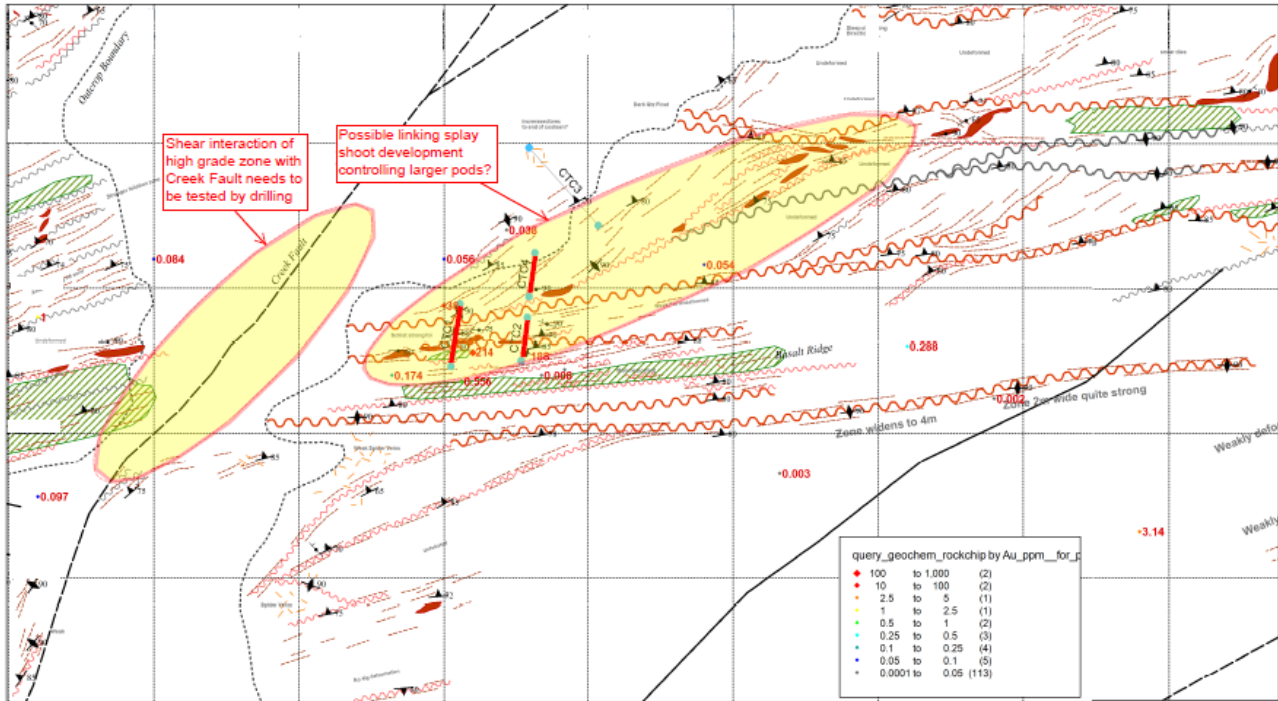


Figure 4 – Creek Fault and possible linking splay drilling targets (Solid Geology)



Figure 5 – Excavation and re-fill of costeans showing disturbance to available surface exposure