



**Monday, 30<sup>th</sup> of November 2020**

**ASX Market Announcements  
Via e-lodgment**

### **SUNDAY HILL EARLY EXPLORATION RESULTS**

Resource Development Group Ltd (“RDG” or “Company”) is pleased to announce that it has recently completed a drilling programme on its Sunday Hill tenement and would like to take this opportunity to provide an update on early results.

### **EXPLORATION RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS**

- Recent exploration drilling at the Sunday Hill Manganese Deposit has returned significant intercepts of manganiferous mineralisation including:
  - 20SHRC001 - 7m @ 26.6% Mn, 24% Fe, 6.1% SiO<sub>2</sub> from 32 meters.
  - 20SHRC012 - 6m @ 26.6% Mn, 8.0% Fe, 13.7% SiO<sub>2</sub> from 4 meters.
  - 20SHRC018 - 4m @ 24.6% Mn, 19.5% Fe, 22.0% SiO<sub>2</sub> from 22 meters.
  - 20SHRC031 - 25m @ 23.7% Mn, 23.5% Fe, 12.5% SiO<sub>2</sub> from 1 meter.
  - 20SHRC038 - 19m @ 24.1% Mn, 20.0% Fe, 14.8% SiO<sub>2</sub> from 17 meters.
  - 20SHRC055 - 25m @ 29.2% Mn, 21.7% Fe, 11.9% SiO<sub>2</sub> from 0 meters.
  - 20SHRC056 - 17m @ 23.8% Mn, 20.1% Fe, 14.6% SiO<sub>2</sub> from 19 meters.
- The Company has completed 71 Reverse Circulation and 3 Diamond drill holes at Sunday Hill during the September to October 2020 period. This complements 91 historical drill holes and will be used to develop a maiden geological model and accompanying mineral Resource Estimate to be released in Quarter 1 calendar year 2021.
- Extensive surface mapping has been completed across the deposit with additional drill targets and extensions to mineralisation identified and to be incorporated into future drilling programs.



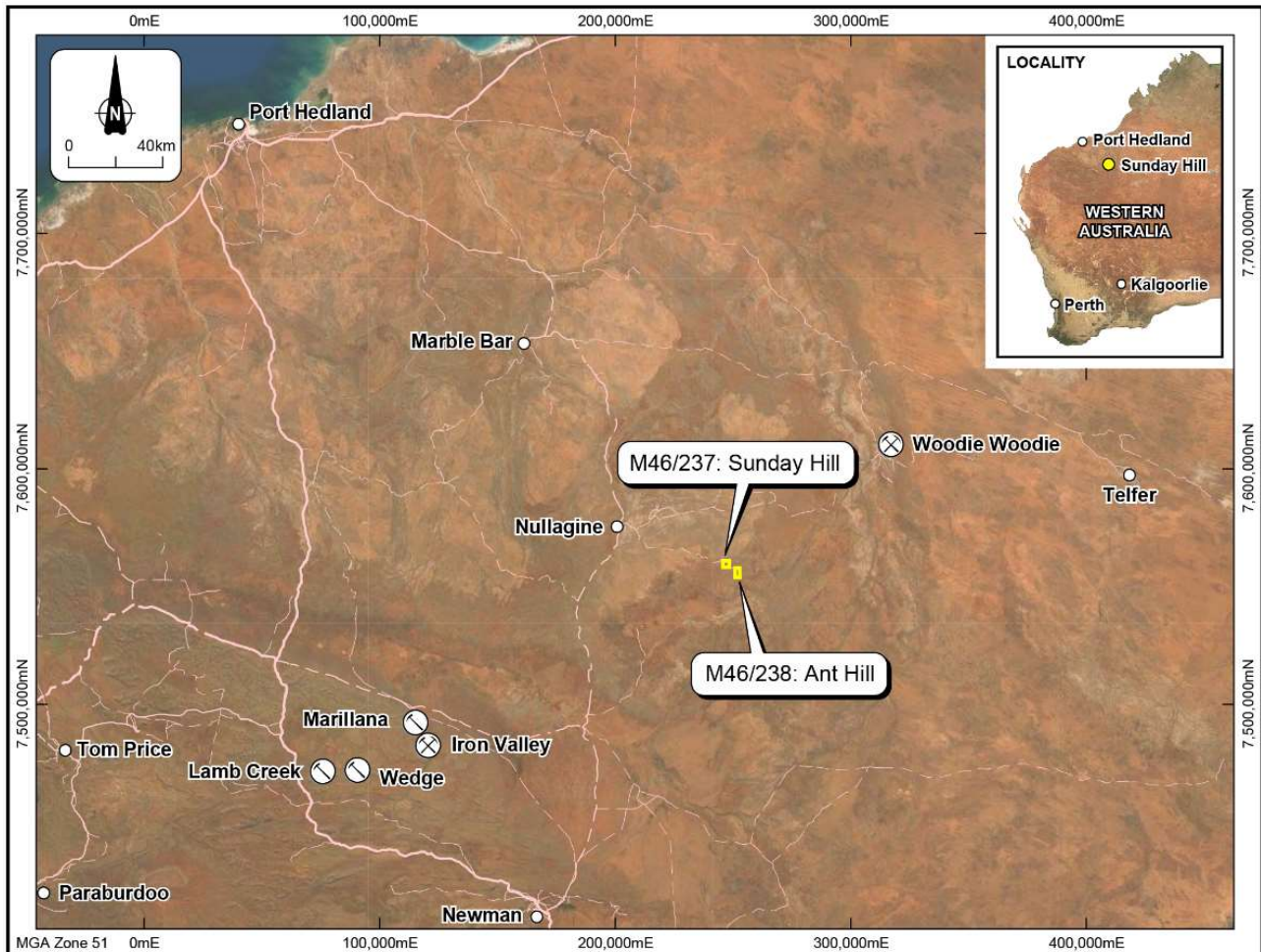
**Figure 1 Manganese Mineralisation at Sunday Hill**

The Company is pleased to advise that assays from the latest Reverse Circulation drilling program at Sunday Hill have provided the Company with a series of significant intersections (see Table 2). All data in this report is focussed on drilling completed in 2020 only.



### Location and Overview:

The Sunday Hill Deposit is located on tenement M46/237, approximately 120km southeast of Marble Bar and 5km North of its Ant Hill deposit (**Error! Reference source not found.**). The topology is denoted by a prominent mesa that rises 20-30 metres above the surrounding plain.

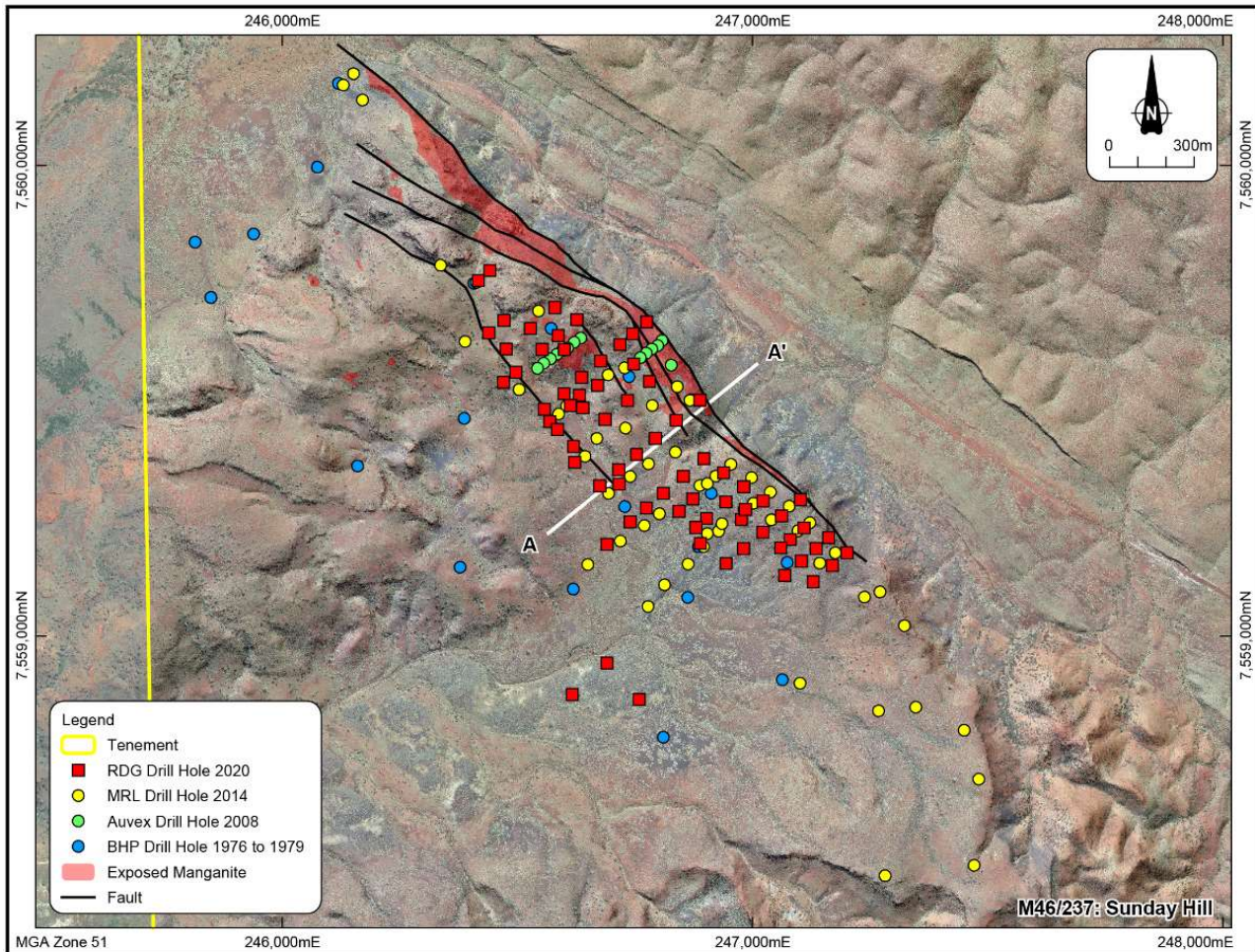


**Figure 2 Location of Sunday Hill Manganese Deposit**

Multiple drilling programmes have been completed at Sunday Hill testing for manganese as shown in Figure 3.

The purpose of the latest round of drilling is to support a maiden geological model and Mineral Resource Estimate (available in Quarter 1 calendar year 2021). Recent assays from drilling are some of the best intersections drilled to date with further opportunity for targets and extensions identified via comprehensive drilling and mapping strategies.





**Figure 3 Overview of Exploration Drilling at Sunday Hill Manganese Deposit**

## Geology

Sunday Hill is a fault-bounded, remnant outlier of mid-Proterozoic sediments forming a broad syncline approximately 3km wide and 4km long and dipping shallowly to the West. A prominent scarp is developed along the North Eastern margins of the deposit, where the Manganese and Hamersley Groups are faulted against Fortescue Group Sediments.

Manganese mineralisation outcrops for 1,300 metres along a Westerly dipping fault zone with surface widths varying from between 20m to 80m. Massive manganite forms the primary manganese mineral with occurrences of pyrolusite.

Mineralisation is also hosted within mudstones of the Marra Mamba Formation (Hamersley Group) and siliceous cherts of the Pinjan Chert Breccia: a karst-replacement of the Carawine Dolomite.

Mineralisation has developed by ferro-manganiferous alteration of host rocks along a series of cross-cutting sub-vertical faults, resulting in zones of mineralisation throughout the deposit.

## Sampling and Analysis

All RC samples were sampled at 1 m intervals with samples collected using a cone splitter. Diamond core was collected specifically for metallurgical test work using PQ3 triple tube.

Analytical test work was completed by Nagrom commercial laboratories in Perth. Sample analysis was completed using X-Ray Spectrometers and Thermogravimetric (TGA) analysers.





## Significant Intercepts

A table (Table 2) of significant manganese intercepts has been compiled using drilling data assayed at 1m intervals. Intercepts have been reported above 15% Mn with a minimum interval of 4 meters. An overview of the significant intercepts is available in Figure 4 and Figure 5.

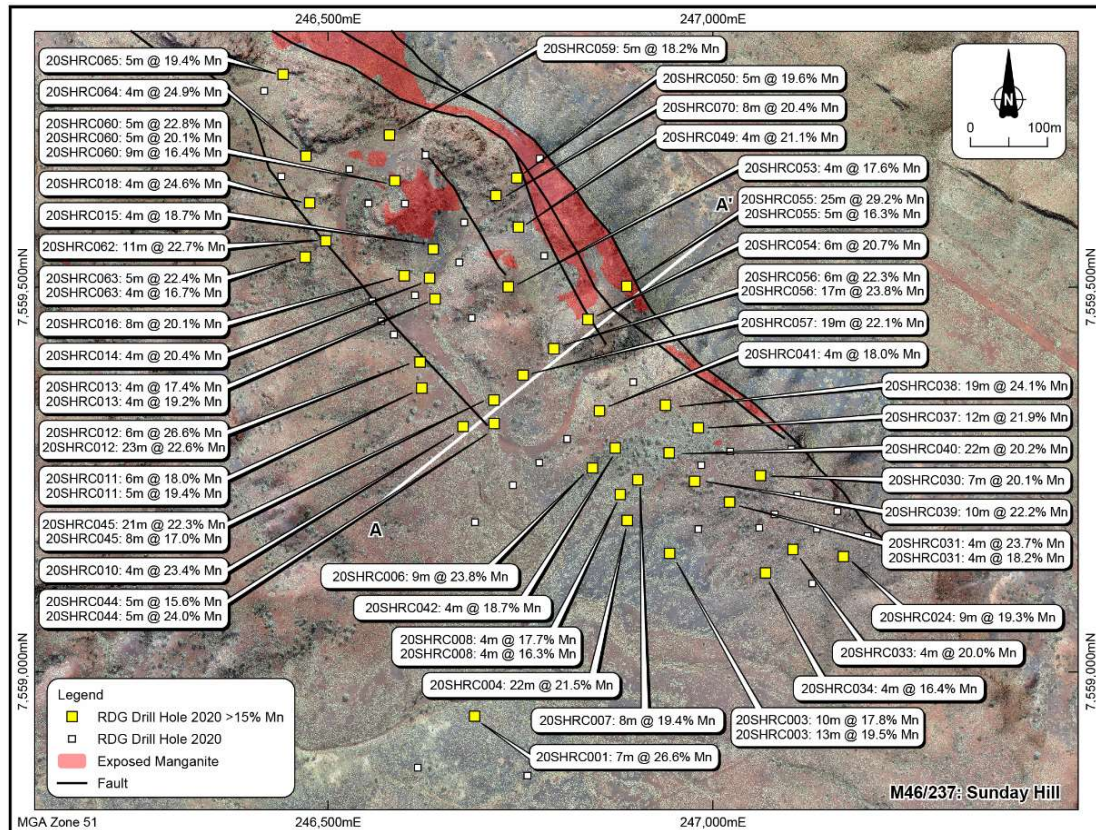


Figure 4 Plan view of >15%Mn Intercepts at Sunday Hill

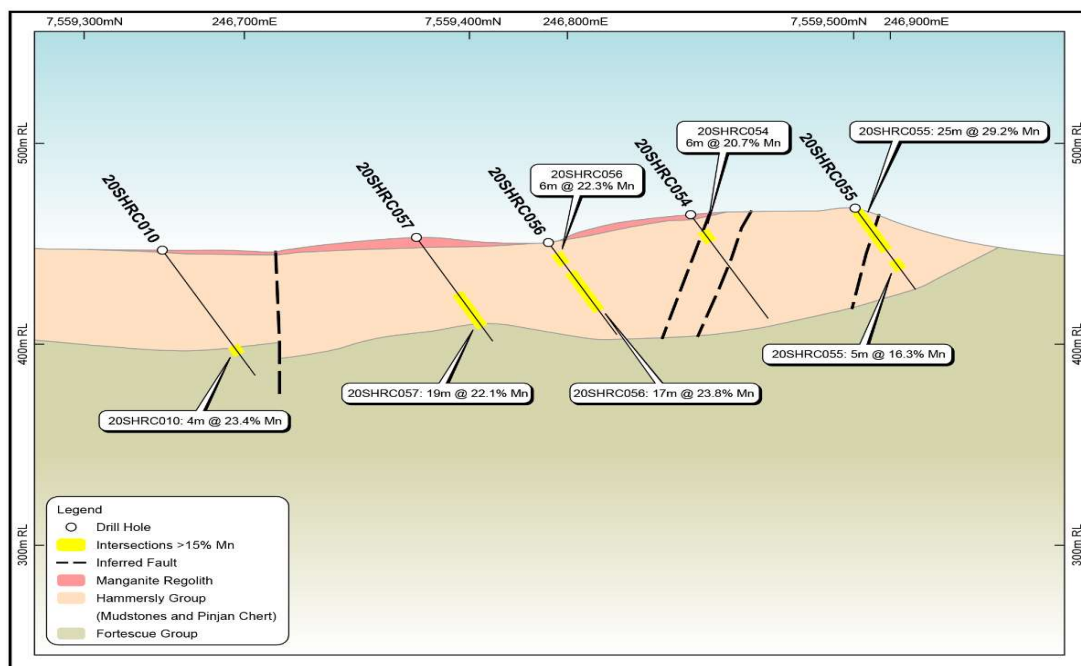


Figure 5 Cross section of >15% Mn intercepts at Sunday Hill in relation to geology



### **Competent Person's Statement**

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resources listed in the previous table is based upon work compiled by Mr Jason Gotte. Mr Gotte is a full-time employee of Mineral Resources Limited (a 75% shareholder of the Company) and a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Gotte has sufficient experience in Exploration and deemed to be a Competent Persons for preparing a report for Exploration Results. Mr Gotte consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

### **Forward Looking Statement**

This ASX announcement may contain forward looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with manganese exploration, mining and production businesses. It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable but they may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including but not limited to price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, drilling and production results, metallurgy, Reserve estimations, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory changes, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimates.



**Table 1 Sunday Hill 2020 Drilling - Collar Table**

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Drill Type
20SHRC001	246690.5	7558942.5	443.4	60	50	-58	RC
20SHRC002	246616.6	7558875.7	443.6	60	53	-58	RC
20SHRC003	246944.0	7559154.1	446.7	60	52	-59	RC
20SHRC004	246889.0	7559197.0	447.5	84	51	-60	RC
20SHRC005	246740.2	7559242.8	446.0	66	51	-60	RC
20SHRC006	246843.7	7559265.2	448.5	78	51	-59	RC
20SHRC007	246902.6	7559249.9	449.5	78	48	-60	RC
20SHRC008	246879.8	7559230.8	447.7	72	50	-59	RC
20SHRC009	246981.1	7559185.9	449.6	48	50	-59	RC
20SHRC010	246675.6	7559319.2	447.3	72	48	-60	RC
20SHRC011	246622.0	7559369.0	450.1	72	53	-59	RC
20SHRC012	246619.6	7559402.9	448.9	66	47	-61	RC
20SHRC013	246639.3	7559485.0	450.0	90	50	-59	RC
20SHRC014	246632.0	7559512.0	450.4	78	50	-59	RC
20SHRC015	246636.8	7559549.6	454.6	60	52	-58	RC
20SHRC016	246599.2	7559515.1	452.3	90	52	-61	RC
20SHRC017	246417.0	7559755.5	471.8	75	52	-60	RC
20SHRC018	246476.3	7559609.8	467.3	72	50	-56	RC
20SHRC019	246439.4	7559644.2	468.0	60	52	-58	RC
20SHRC020	246810.6	7559303.2	449.1	78	52	-56	RC
20SHRC021	246691.0	7559195.0	446.0	96	49	-60	RC
20SHRC022	246759.1	7558865.5	446.0	54	52	-59	RC
20SHRC023	247201.1	7559177.0	467.7	24	50	-59	RC
20SHRC024	247169.6	7559150.0	460.7	24	53	-58	RC
20SHRC025	247135.2	7559186.1	462.3	30	52	-56	RC
20SHRC026	247129.3	7559115.4	454.6	54	52	-57	RC
20SHRC027	247109.6	7559230.1	465.2	48	53	-57	RC
20SHRC028	247161.8	7559209.2	468.8	30	51	-59	RC
20SHRC029	247102.0	7559289.7	470.5	42	52	-58	RC
20SHRC030	247061.9	7559255.3	463.8	24	50	-57	RC
20SHRC031	247021.9	7559221.0	458.3	36	52	-55	RC
20SHRC032	247080.3	7559205.2	459.4	42	48	-58	RC
20SHRC033	247104.1	7559159.4	454.9	36	51	-60	RC
20SHRC034	247068.5	7559128.8	451.1	36	52	-61	RC
20SHRC035	247060.2	7559187.6	455.7	42	50	-61	RC
20SHRC036	247022.5	7559287.0	464.1	54	50	-60	RC
20SHRC037	246981.2	7559317.5	464.1	42	50	-60	RC
20SHRC038	246938.7	7559346.8	461.7	48	52	-61	RC
20SHRC039	246976.4	7559247.8	458.0	48	62	-89	RC
20SHRC040	246943.5	7559285.0	457.4	48	53	-58	RC
20SHRC041	246852.8	7559339.4	454.8	60	50	-60	RC



Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Drill Type
20SHRC042	246873.3	7559291.2	452.3	66	52	-59	RC
20SHRC043	246774.5	7559272.2	447.0	72	50	-60	RC
20SHRC044	246716.0	7559323.0	446.1	72	49	-60	RC
20SHRC045	246715.6	7559353.5	448.2	60	51	-59	RC
20SHRC046	246670.6	7559532.6	452.0	66	51	-58	RC
20SHRC047	246677.0	7559584.5	454.6	48	53	-60	RC
20SHRC048	246781.0	7559541.3	458.0	54	56	-58	RC
20SHRC049	246747.6	7559578.3	455.8	48	52	-59	RC
20SHRC050	246745.5	7559642.2	465.9	48	54	-59	RC
20SHRC051	246775.2	7559667.5	462.2	48	51	-59	RC
20SHRC052	246686.7	7559460.4	452.0	66	54	-59	RC
20SHRC053	246734.2	7559500.7	463.1	78	53	-59	RC
20SHRC054	246837.9	7559458.4	465.0	60	53	-59	RC
20SHRC055	246888.2	7559501.3	469.0	48	58	-59	RC
20SHRC056	246793.5	7559420.2	452.1	54	55	-60	RC
20SHRC057	246753.6	7559386.0	454.2	60	53	-59	RC
20SHRC058	246626.6	7559672.3	471.9	78	55	-60	RC
20SHRC059	246579.9	7559698.0	474.8	78	53	-60	RC
20SHRC060	246587.0	7559638.6	476.2	78	54	-59	RC
20SHRC061	246552.5	7559609.2	468.0	84	56	-59	RC
20SHRC062	246497.2	7559560.5	467.4	72	57	-59	RC
20SHRC063	246470.8	7559539.3	463.0	60	53	-59	RC
20SHRC064	246471.6	7559670.6	473.0	54	53	-59	RC
20SHRC065	246441.7	7559776.8	473.5	84	50	-59	RC
20SHRC066	246527.7	7559653.7	476.4	84	52	-60	RC
20SHRC067	246557.5	7559482.1	454.7	60	50	-58	RC
20SHRC068	246569.0	7559456.0	451.1	54	50	-60	RC
20SHRC069	246585.6	7559438.8	449.4	60	50	-61	RC
20SHRC070	246718.2	7559619.4	464.4	48	51	-60	RC
20SHRC071	246896.5	7559376.9	452.2	60	49	-59	RC
SHDD001	246985.0	7559269.0	459.6	36.2	46	-59	DD
SHDD002	246600.0	7559609.0	473.5	43.6	47	-59	DD
SHDD003	246613.0	7559490.0	451.2	70.6	48	-60	DD



**Table 2 Sunday Hill 2020 Drilling – Significant Intersections**

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Azi	Dip	From	To	Intercept length (m)	Mn (%)	Fe (%)	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)
20SHRC001	246690.5	7558942.5	50	-60	32	39	7	26.6	24.0	6.1
20SHRC003	246944.0	7559154.1	50	-60	11	21	10	17.8	23.5	21.1
20SHRC003	246944.0	7559154.1	50	-60	26	39	13	19.5	21.9	24.2
20SHRC004	246889.0	7559197.0	50	-60	23	45	22	21.5	30.2	6.5
20SHRC006	246843.7	7559265.2	50	-60	37	46	9	23.8	25.7	11.9
20SHRC007	246902.6	7559249.9	50	-60	41	49	8	19.4	28.4	14.8
20SHRC008	246879.8	7559230.8	50	-60	35	39	4	17.7	27.4	13.3
20SHRC008	246879.8	7559230.8	50	-60	44	48	4	16.3	33.7	9.3
20SHRC010	246675.6	7559319.2	50	-60	56	60	4	23.4	18.5	9.6
20SHRC011	246622.0	7559369.0	50	-60	31	37	6	18.0	24.7	8.8
20SHRC011	246622.0	7559369.0	50	-60	57	62	5	19.4	21.0	11.6
20SHRC012	246619.6	7559402.9	50	-60	4	10	6	26.6	8.0	13.7
20SHRC012	246619.6	7559402.9	50	-60	27	50	23	22.6	21.6	8.9
20SHRC013	246639.3	7559485.0	50	-60	30	34	4	17.4	11.5	39.3
20SHRC013	246639.3	7559485.0	50	-60	48	52	4	19.2	23.0	21.1
20SHRC014	246632.0	7559512.0	50	-60	36	40	4	20.4	13.7	21.0
20SHRC015	246636.8	7559549.6	50	-60	51	55	4	18.7	33.6	8.6
20SHRC016	246599.2	7559515.1	50	-60	65	73	8	20.1	27.8	10.2
20SHRC018	246476.3	7559609.8	50	-60	22	26	4	24.6	19.5	22.0
20SHRC024	247169.6	7559150.0	50	-60	0	9	9	19.3	23.0	10.6
20SHRC030	247061.9	7559255.3	50	-60	0	7	7	20.1	32.5	7.6
20SHRC031	247021.9	7559221.0	50	-60	1	5	4	23.7	23.5	12.5
20SHRC031	247021.9	7559221.0	50	-60	13	17	4	18.2	21.6	18.1
20SHRC033	247104.1	7559159.4	50	-60	8	12	4	20.0	21.4	14.3
20SHRC034	247068.5	7559128.8	50	-60	18	22	4	16.4	19.0	27.2
20SHRC037	246981.2	7559317.5	50	-60	14	26	12	21.9	21.5	14.4
20SHRC038	246938.7	7559346.8	50	-60	17	36	19	24.1	20.0	14.8
20SHRC039	246976.4	7559247.8	50	-60	22	32	10	22.2	21.0	13.9
20SHRC040	246943.5	7559285.0	50	-60	4	26	22	20.2	21.6	14.8
20SHRC041	246852.8	7559339.4	50	-60	44	48	4	18.0	26.3	12.1
20SHRC042	246873.3	7559291.2	50	-60	56	60	4	18.7	26.6	15.0
20SHRC044	246716.0	7559323.0	50	-60	7	12	5	15.6	10.6	18.2
20SHRC044	246716.0	7559323.0	50	-60	48	53	5	24.0	22.7	7.2
20SHRC045	246715.6	7559353.5	50	-60	8	29	21	22.3	9.3	14.8
20SHRC045	246715.6	7559353.5	50	-60	38	46	8	17.0	22.9	10.4
20SHRC049	246747.6	7559578.3	50	-60	27	31	4	21.1	29.2	9.4
20SHRC050	246745.5	7559642.2	50	-60	38	43	5	19.6	27.2	14.0
20SHRC053	246734.2	7559500.7	50	-60	9	13	4	17.6	28.5	15.3
20SHRC054	246837.9	7559458.4	50	-60	9	15	6	20.7	14.4	35.9
20SHRC055	246888.2	7559501.3	50	-60	0	25	25	29.2	21.7	11.9
20SHRC055	246888.2	7559501.3	50	-60	31	36	5	16.3	24.5	17.1





Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Azi	Dip	From	To	Intercept length (m)	Mn (%)	Fe (%)	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)
20SHRC056	246793.5	7559420.2	50	-60	8	14	6	22.3	20.7	17.0
20SHRC056	246793.5	7559420.2	50	-60	19	36	17	23.8	20.1	14.6
20SHRC057	246753.6	7559386.0	50	-60	33	52	19	22.1	29.2	5.2
20SHRC059	246579.9	7559698.0	50	-60	71	76	5	18.2	28.2	12.9
20SHRC060	246587.0	7559638.6	50	-60	8	13	5	22.8	17.4	22.0
20SHRC060	246587.0	7559638.6	50	-60	49	54	5	20.1	22.3	27.3
20SHRC060	246587.0	7559638.6	50	-60	63	72	9	16.4	21.7	24.0
20SHRC062	246497.2	7559560.5	50	-60	5	16	11	22.7	28.6	3.5
20SHRC063	246470.8	7559539.3	50	-60	4	9	5	22.4	15.9	27.5
20SHRC063	246470.8	7559539.3	50	-60	15	19	4	16.7	21.2	19.3
20SHRC064	246471.6	7559670.6	50	-60	41	45	4	24.9	3.8	43.3
20SHRC065	246441.7	7559776.8	50	-60	0	5	5	19.4	15.0	33.5
20SHRC070	246718.2	7559619.4	50	-60	0	8	8	20.4	15.9	18.6



## APPENDIX 1: JORC COMPLIANT MANGANESE RESOURCES

The following information has been provided in accordance with Table 1 of Appendix 5A of the JORC Code 2012 – Section 1 (Sampling Techniques and Data) and Section 2 (Reporting of Exploration Results).

Section 3 (Estimation and Reporting) and Section 4 (Estimation and Reporting of Ore Reserves) is not being reported in this document.

### SUNDAY HILL DEPOSIT

#### JORC Code 2012 Edition – Table 1

##### Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<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>	71 RC holes were drilled between September and October 2020 for a total 4,239m. All RC drilling was completed by McKay Drilling. Drill hole ID's were prefixed with 20SHRC.  3 diamond holes were drilled by Terra Drilling in October 2020 for a total of 150.4m. Drill hole ID's were prefixed with SHDD.  Prior to the 2020 drilling program 72 RC holes and 19 percussion holes have been drilled across the deposit by various companies since the mid 1970's.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Sample representivity in the 2020 program was ensured by a combination of MRL procedures regarding quality control (QC) and quality assurance testing (QA). Certified standards were routinely inserted into sample bags in the field during the collection process.
	<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</i>	RC samples were collected every 1m and were obtained via a cone splitter. Samples were dispatched to NAGROM in Perth for XRF and TGA analysis. Sample preparation involved: Dry sample to 105°, sample crush to nominal top size of 6.3mm, riffle split off sample to 2.5kg, pulverize to 80% passing 75um.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	Diamond drilling was completed using PQ3 triple tubing to collect core samples. There has been no assaying of the diamond core.
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<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>	RC drilling was completed using face sampling hammers with a drill bit size of 5 <sup>1/4</sup> inch.  PQ3 triple tube diamond drilling was used to collect core samples for metallurgical test work.
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Diamond core recovery was measured for all drill holes by comparing tape measured core runs against drill run lengths as recorded by the driller. Recovery was >90%.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	The cyclone was flushed with pressurised air every 2 second rod and a high-pressure water clean of the cyclone every hole. Sample recovery (%) and condition (Dry, Wet, Moist and Saturated) was quantitatively logged by site geologists for RC holes.
	<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>	Nagrom measured all sample weights prior to preparation. Small weights (less than 0.5kg) were correlated to wet samples intersecting perched water tables. No grade bias has been observed.
<b>Logging</b>	<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>	All drilling has been geologically logged to a level that allows the generation of a geological interpretation that supports an appropriate Mineral Resource Estimate.  Drill logs included the following key items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lithology</li> <li>• Mineralogy</li> <li>• Mineralisation Type</li> <li>• Weathering</li> <li>• Colour</li> <li>• Sample recovery</li> <li>• Sample Condition</li> </ul>





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		There has been no geotechnical logging of core carried out across Sunday Hill to date.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	<p>Logging was qualitatively based on 1 metre samples derived from the RC drilling.</p> <p>Chip tray photography was taken for all RC drilling. There is no photography of chip piles.</p> <p>All diamond core was photographed wet and dry.</p>
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	All sample intervals were logged in full.
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Full core from 2020 diamond program was collected for metallurgical studies.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	<p>RC samples were cone split at the rig.</p> <p>Dry and wet samples were recorded in the sample condition field in Acquire. Wet samples are attributed to perched water tables associated with underlying mudstones. The recovered samples were predominantly dry (&gt;92%).</p>
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	<p>MRL Exploration procedures were followed to ensure sub-sampling accuracy and frequency. These included daily workspace inspections of sampling equipment and practices.</p> <p>RC cuttings were taken at regular 1m intervals. Samples were generated by sending dry drill cuttings through a cone splitter. All RC samples were collected in labelled calico bags and were stored onsite prior to transport and subsequent analysis.</p>
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representation of samples.</i>	The rig sampling system was flushed during rod changes and again at the end of each drill hole to minimise cross-contamination between drill intervals.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<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>	Field duplicates were taken with regular consistency to ensure sample representation.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	<p>The measured sample size is considered appropriate to correctly represent the mineralisation. 96% of the samples were greater than 1kg, 70% of the samples were greater than 2kg and 30% of the samples were greater than 3kg.</p> <p>Field duplicates of sample weights were poor and attributed to misalignment\levelling of cone splitter not identified in the field.</p>
	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Nagrom in Kelmscott were the certified analytical laboratory to conduct analysis for all samples drilled in 2020. The technique is considered to be a total analysis, with measured analyte oxides summing to approximately 100%.
	<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>	<p>Samples were analysed using X-Ray Spectrometers and Thermogravimetric (TGA) analysers.</p> <p>The prepared samples were fused with lithium borate flux with a lithium nitrate additive. Samples were analysed for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Ba, CaO, Cu, Fe, K<sub>2</sub>O, MgO Mn, P, Pb, SO<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and Zn.</p> <p>LOI was measured at 1100°C after initially driving off moisture at 105°C.</p> <p>XRF and TGA analysis is the industry standard for iron and manganese mineralisation.</p>
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	<p>Filed duplicates were taken every 20<sup>th</sup> sample. A selection of 3 CRM standards were inserted in the field for every 50<sup>th</sup> sample commencing on the 25<sup>th</sup> sample (25, 75, 125 etc).</p> <p>Analysis of field, lab duplicates and pulp repeats show reasonable reproduction of sample grades across major analytes, with minimal grade bias identified.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Analyses of CRM standards are within acceptable tolerances.
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Significant intersections have been verified by The Competent Person. Comparisons were reviewed between logged lithology and geochemistry versus photographed RC chip trays. No major issues were identified.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Three twin holes have been drilled across Sunday Hill. These holes will be used for metallurgical analysis.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Logging was completed in Acquire (offline data entry workflow) on Panasonic ruggedized tough books. Drill hole logging and sampling data was collated and quality assessed by a MRL database administrator. All data was validated in 3D using Micromine 2020 software, prior to interpretation.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	Any samples not assayed (i.e. destroyed in processing, listed not received) have had the assay value left blank. Any samples assayed below detection limit, i.e. 0.01% SiO <sub>2</sub> , have been converted to 0.005% (half detection limit) in the database.
<b>Location of data points</b>	<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>	<p>Drill hole collars were pegged prior to drilling and surveyed using a Garmin handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/-3m.</p> <p>A list of the collars in the 2020 drill program is presented in Table 1.</p> <p>Collar surveying of drilled holes is scheduled for final pickup in December 2020 by an MRL surveyor and will be completed using a Trimble R12 GNSS receiver coupled with a TCS7 controller.</p> <p>RC down hole surveys were conducted by McKay drilling personnel using a North seeking gyro (Reflex Depth Encoder) every 10m.</p> <p>Diamond down hole surveys were conducted by Terra Drilling using a Reflex EZ-Shot tool.</p>





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	The grid system is GDA94 MGA, Zone 51.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	A topographic surface was derived from a Lidar dataset flown by AAM on the 9 <sup>th</sup> August 2020 with a density of 4 points/m <sup>2</sup> and accuracy of 0.1m. All data was provided in GDA94 MGA Zone 51. An accompanying aerial image (ecw format) was draped onto a triangulation generated from Lidar dataset. All data was reviewed and validated against the survey collars.
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Drill hole spacing is variable over the deposit. In the southern extents, spacing is nominally 25m x 50m. Drill spacing in the northern extents are wider (50m E x 100m) and a reflection of steep topography which is inaccessible for drilling. Minor sections have infilled to 15m E to define heterogeneity within mineralised domains.
	<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>	No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve Estimation procedure and classification applies to the Exploration data being reported.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No sample compositing has been applied.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<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>	The orientation of RC and diamond drill holes is provided in Table 1.  The dominant drilling direction is between 050° with -60° angled drill holes designed to intercept the true width of mineralisation. Target depths were planned to drill 1-rod length past the Hamersley unconformity unless manganeseiferous shales were interested.
	<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>	It is not believed that the drilling orientation has introduced a sampling bias.
<b>Sample security</b>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Samples were securely sealed in string drawn calico bags. Approximately 5 calicos were placed in a green plastic bag and labelled with Hole ID and sample numbers and sealed with cable ties. Each green bag then was



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		compiled into large (~35 green bags) bulka bags before sent to Perth laboratories via contract freight transport. Sample submission forms were sent with the samples as well as being emailed to the laboratory and the MRL database administrator.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data management has been carried out.

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<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>	The Sunday Hill Deposit is located on tenement M46/237, approximately 120km southeast of Marble Bar.  The current registered holder of the tenement Comcen Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Resource Development Group Ltd (RDG).
	<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>	No impediments exist to obtaining a licence to operate over the listed tenure.
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	BHPE completed 19 percussion holes (RAB) over two separate programs from 1976 to 1979 for a total of 863m.  HiTec Energy Ltd, through its Mesa Mining Joint Venture with Auvex Resources Ltd, completed 14 RC drill holes in 2008 for 605m.  Mineral Resources Ltd, through its subsidiary Process Minerals International (PMI), completed 58 RC drill holes in 2014 for 3,273m.  All drilling and associated exploration activities in the 2020 program was completed by Mineral Resources Limited on behalf of Resource Development Group.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Geology</b>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>Sunday Hill is a fault-bounded, remnant outlier of mid-Proterozoic sediments forming a broad syncline approximately 3km wide and 4km long and dipping shallowly to the WNW. A prominent scarp is developed along the North Eastern margins, where the Manganese and Hamersley Groups are faulted against Fortescue Group Sediments.</p> <p>Manganese mineralisation outcrops for 1,300 metres along a Westerly dipping fault zone with surface widths varying from between 20m to 80m. Massive manganite forms the primary manganese mineral with occurrences of pyrolusite.</p> <p>Mineralisation is also hosted within mudstones of the Marra Mamba Formation (Hamersley Group) and siliceous cherts of the Pinjan Chert Breccia: a karst-replacement of the Carawine Dolomite, and the Coondoon Formation (Manganese Group).</p> <p>Mineralisation has developed by ferro-manganiferous alteration of host rocks along a series of cross-cutting sub-vertical faults, resulting in discontinuous zones of mineralisation throughout the deposit.</p>
<b>Drillhole Information</b>	<p><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></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>○ <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul>	<p>The drill hole information presented in the current ASX release relates to the 2020 Reverse circulation drilling completed during September to October 2020 at Sunday Hill on lease M46/237</p> <p>A list of all RC holes drilled in the 2020 campaign is available in Table 1.</p> <p>A list of the significant intersections resulting from the RC drilling is presented throughout this statement and available in Table 2.</p>





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	<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 should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	No material drill hole information has been excluded from this report.																																																
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<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>	<p>The data aggregation method utilised in the current ASX release uses length weighted average values for the reporting of drill intercepts that are 1m in length.</p> <p>No top cutting has been applied, nor was it deemed necessary for the reporting of significant intersections.</p>																																																
	<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>	<p>Exploration results in this report have been reported above 15% Mn with a minimum interval requirement of 4m. Lower grade intercepts (&lt;15%Mn) have been incorporated into significant intercepts where necessary.</p> <table><tr><th>HOLEID</th><th>From</th><th>To</th><th>Interval</th><th>Mn (%)</th><th>Fe (%)</th><th>SiO<sub>2</sub> (%)</th></tr><tr><td>20SHRC060</td><td>49</td><td>50</td><td>1</td><td>18.6</td><td>29.1</td><td>18.2</td></tr><tr><td>20SHRC060</td><td>50</td><td>51</td><td>1</td><td>25.0</td><td>28.3</td><td>9.1</td></tr><tr><td>20SHRC060</td><td>51</td><td>52</td><td>1</td><td>12.0</td><td>11.8</td><td>57.4</td></tr><tr><td>20SHRC060</td><td>52</td><td>53</td><td>1</td><td>24.0</td><td>16.2</td><td>30.8</td></tr><tr><td>20SHRC060</td><td>53</td><td>54</td><td>1</td><td>21.0</td><td>25.9</td><td>20.8</td></tr><tr><td>20SHRC060</td><td colspan="2">Intercept Total</td><td>5</td><td>20.1</td><td>22.3</td><td>27.3</td></tr></table>	HOLEID	From	To	Interval	Mn (%)	Fe (%)	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	20SHRC060	49	50	1	18.6	29.1	18.2	20SHRC060	50	51	1	25.0	28.3	9.1	20SHRC060	51	52	1	12.0	11.8	57.4	20SHRC060	52	53	1	24.0	16.2	30.8	20SHRC060	53	54	1	21.0	25.9	20.8	20SHRC060	Intercept Total		5	20.1	22.3
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	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No metal equivalent values are used for reporting exploration results.
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></p>	The orientation of RC and diamond holes is provided in Table 1. The dominant drilling direction is towards 050° with 60° angled holes designed as best as practical to ensure intercepts are close to true-width.
<b>Diagrams</b>	<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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Refer to Figure 4, Figure 5 and Table 2 in this report.
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<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>	All results have been presented. Please refer to Table 2.
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<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>	<p>Haines Surveys was commissioned by Consolidated Minerals in April 2003 to conduct a Gravity survey (Bouger Anomaly) over a 650m x 1,300m area across Sunday Hill. The survey used 338 gravity stations with a grid design of 50m station intervals and 50m line intervals with lines offset in a NE-SW direction.</p> <p>Gap Geophysics Australia (GAP) was commissioned by Hitech energy in August 2007 to conduct magnetic surveys over Sunday Hill. GAP used its Sub Audio Magnetic technology (Gap Geophysics TM-6 Magnetometer Controller synchronised with GPS 1PPS pulse) on a 100m line spacing to survey two overlapping areas (totalling 2.5 square km) to assist with geological mapping.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Further work</b>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i>	MRL has commissioned Atlas Geophysics (Pegasus Airborne Systems) to conduct an unmanned (UAV) magnetic survey across Sunday Hill in December 2020. The survey will cover 188 line km's on a 20m nominal spacing to assist with high scale delineation of fault structures and controls influencing mineralisation.  An inaugural geological interpretation and accompanying Mineral Resource Estimate will be available in Q1 of the calendar year ending 2021.
	<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>	Further infill and extensional drilling across the deposit will be reviewed and prioritised following the release of the Sunday Hill Resource estimate next year. The geological interpretations are detailed further up in the report.

**This announcement is authorised for market release by the Board of Resource Development Group Ltd.**

**Michael Kenyon**  
**Company Secretary**

**For further information, please contact Michael Kenyon on (08) 9443 2928 or at [michael.kenyon@resdevgroup.com.au](mailto:michael.kenyon@resdevgroup.com.au)**