

7 February 2023

## Outstanding drill results from King of the Hills

*Underground diamond drilling enhances the  
FY23 and FY24 King of the Hills Mine Plan and identifies new targets.*

- High-grade assays<sup>1</sup> received from underground Resource extension and grade control drilling across key mining areas at the King of the Hills (KOTH) Gold Mine.
- Drilling results strengthen the FY23 and FY24 mine plans and confirm the potential to extend existing Resources.
- Highlights from the drilling program include:
  - 99m at 1.47g/t from 34m (KHRD0541)
  - 129m at 0.84g/t from 142.9m (KHRD0541)
  - 64m at 1.7g/t from 239m (KHRD0570)
  - 29.6m at 3.48g/t from 122.5m (KHRD0602)
  - 20.5m at 4.43g/t from 55.5m (KHRD0623)
  - **25.3m at 5.85g/t** from 75.5m (KHRD0633)
  - **152m at 2.77g/t** from 21m (KHRD0636)
  - 40.3m at 4.02g/t from 54.7m (KHRD0637)
  - 78.4m at 2.2g/t from 48.5m (KHRD0639)
  - 48.9m at 3.6g/t from 75m (KHRD0641)
  - **38.5m at 5.97g/t** from 72.5m (KHRD0642)
  - 34.3m at 3.23g/t from 8m (KHRD0642)
  - 115m at 1.47g/t from 10m (KHRD0644)
  - 60m at 2.68g/t from 83m (KHRD0645)
  - 42m at 4.34g/t from 3m (KHRD0646)
  - 68.7m at 1.97g/t from 41m (KHRD0657)
  - 93m at 1.53g/t from 72m (KHRD0661)
  - 44.3m at 2.49g/t from 0.6m (KHRD0667)
  - 50.7m at 2.1g/t from 42.1m (KHRD0673)
  - 59m at 2.06g/t from 69m (KHRD0674)
  - 47.8m at 4.21g/t from 43.2m (KHRD0675)
  - 56.7m at 3.76g/t from 56.3m (KHRD0677)
  - 33.9m at 4.49g/t from 65.1m (KHRD0679)
  - **6.8m at 35.06g/t** from 150.5m (KHRD0685)
  - **62m at 6.33g/t** from 24m (KHRD0689)
  - 17.7m at 6.02g/t from 67m (KHRD0710)
  - 13.8m at 6.59g/t from 57.4m (KHRD0726)
  - 35m at 3.01g/t from 52m (KHRD0745)
  - **24.5m at 14.07g/t** from 140.5m (KHRD0776)
  - 56m at 2.64g/t from 23m (KHRD0784)
  - 16.5m at 7.33g/t from 16.5m (KHRD0790)
  - 186.1m at 1.38g/t from 8m (KHRD0813)
  - **104m at 2.43g/t** from 50.4m (KHRD0814)
  - 106.1m at 1.8g/t from 45.9m (KHRD0815)
  - **3.4m at 49.4g/t** from 73m (KHRD0851)
  - **5.8m at 100.9g/t** from 85m (KHRD0855)
  - 10.1m at 10.22g/t from 67m (KHRD0857)
  - 42.4m at 2.59g/t from 34m (KHRD0863)
  - 6.9m at 26.43g/t from 148.5m (KHRD0867)
  - **10m at 79.62g/t** from 160.5m (KHRD0868)

### Management Comment:

Managing Director of Red 5, Mark Williams, said: *“These impressive drill results provide further support for our mine plan over FY23 and FY24, as well as opening up potential new mining areas for the future.*

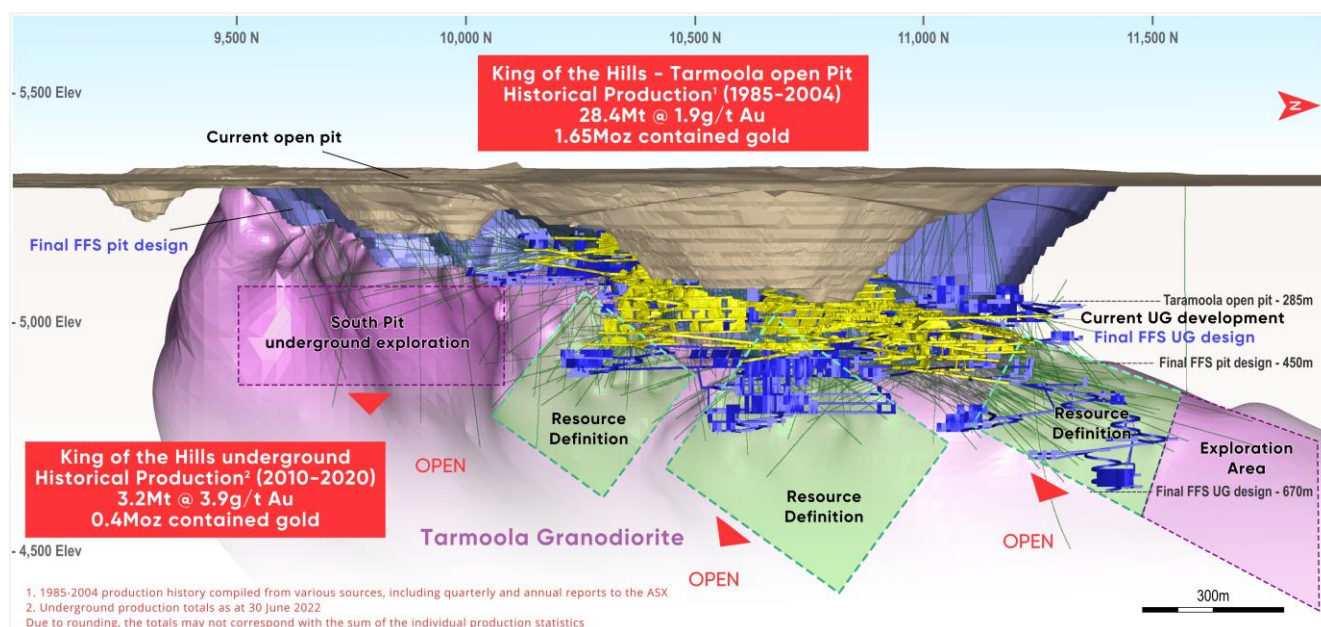
*“King of the Hills is an enormous orebody, with significant areas remaining relatively undrilled, providing excellent potential for continued growth.”*

<sup>1</sup> Reported drill results are based on a minimum of 50 gram metres and may include ≤4m internal waste zones at a cut-off of 0.3g/t. Results represent down-hole values, not true widths. No top cuts applied. Refer to Appendix for JORC 2012 Table 1.

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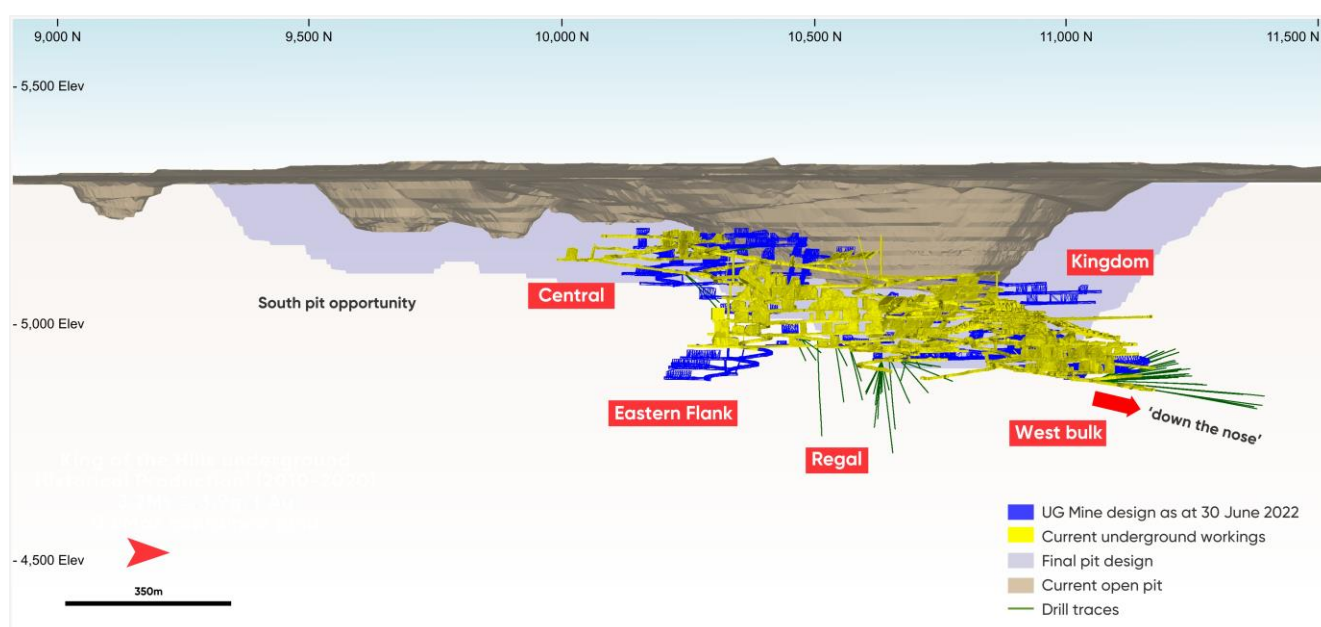


**Figure 1.** Long section looking west outlining the key target areas for planned underground drilling in FY23 and FY24.

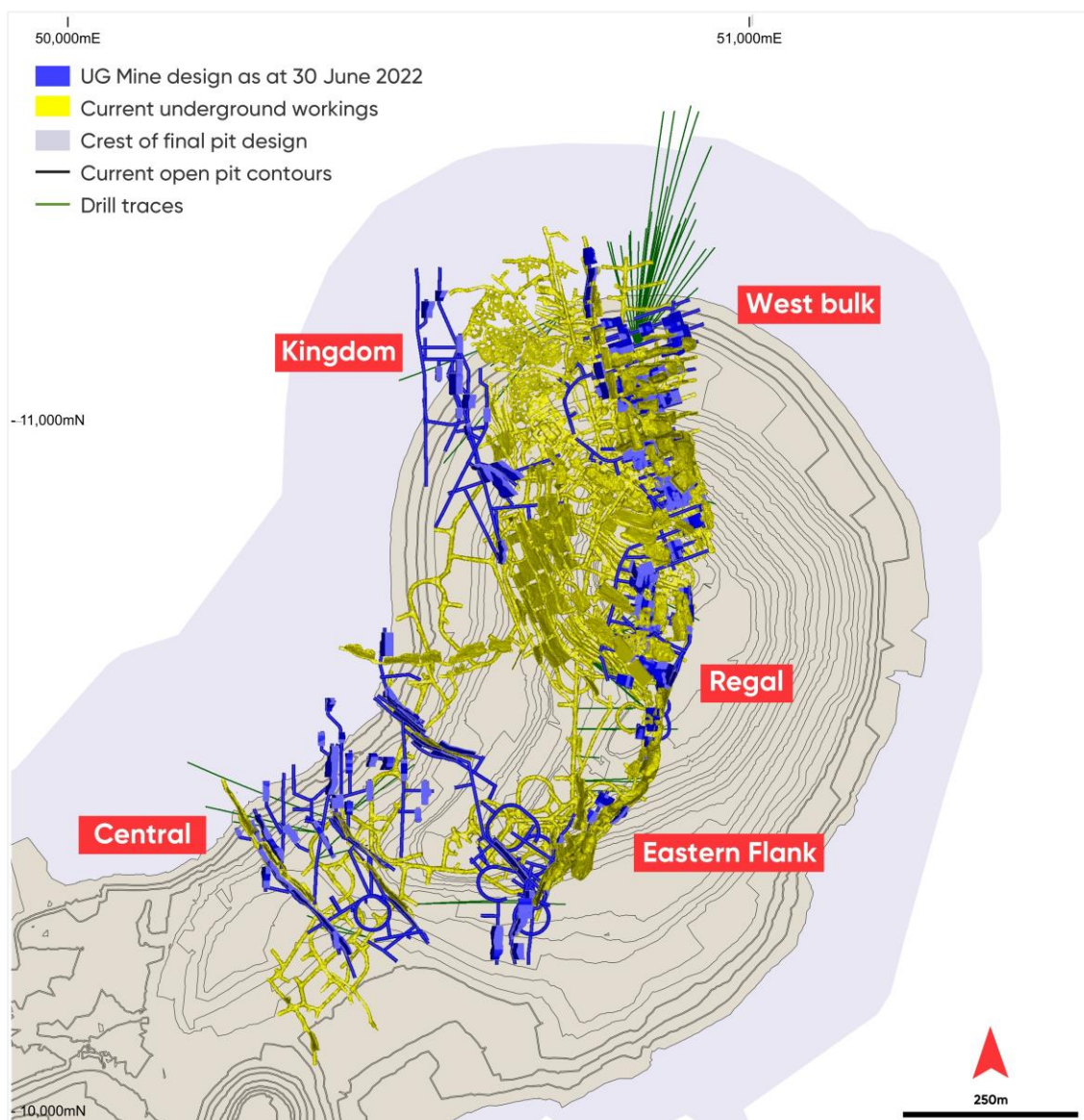
Red 5 Limited (ASX: RED) (**Red 5** or the **Company**) is pleased to advise that underground drilling at the recently commissioned King of the Hills (KOTH) Gold Mine, part of the Company's Eastern Goldfields gold mining hub operations in Western Australia, has delivered positive results, further defining current Ore Reserves that underpin the FY23 and FY24 mine plan and identifying new targets for potential Resource extensions.

The significant assay results, received from 45,154 metres of underground drilling undertaken during CY2022, have been recorded across several key mining areas in the KOTH Underground including:

- (i) Main orebody;
- (ii) "Down the nose" following the contact down plunge to the north; and
- (iii) Under the South Pit (see Figure 1).



**Figure 2.** Long section showing drill traces with gold intercepts of >50 gram metres Au from drilling during CY 2022 reported in this announcement.



**Figure 3.** Plan view showing drill traces with gold intercepts of >50 gram metres Au from drilling during CY 2022 reported in this announcement.

## 1. Main orebody

### 1.1. Regal and Eastern Flank

The Regal and the Eastern Flank areas represent a significant mining area for the KOTH Underground in FY24, with capital development currently underway. Resource definition and grade control drilling completed in CY 2022 focused on the eastern contact, below and adjacent to current underground mining areas.

A total of 19,272 metres of diamond drilling has been undertaken in the Regal and Eastern Flank areas during CY 2022. Key drilling results are shown in Table 1 below.

**Table 1:** Significant intercepts for the Regal and Eastern Flank areas for drilling greater than 50 gram metres and intervals include  $\leq 4\text{m}$  internal waste at a cut-off of 0.3g/t.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0667	0.60	44.90	44.30	2.49	110.31
KHRD0671	52.90	78.70	25.80	3.46	89.27
KHRD0672	39.00	87.00	48.00	1.13	54.24
KHRD0673	42.10	92.80	50.70	2.10	106.47

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0674	69.00	128.00	59.00	2.06	121.54
KHRD0675	43.20	91.00	47.80	4.21	201.24
KHRD0676	40.00	97.30	57.30	0.95	54.44
KHRD0677	56.30	113.00	56.70	3.76	213.19
KHRD0677	126.00	142.00	16.00	3.69	59.04
KHRD0679	65.10	99.00	33.90	4.49	152.21
KHRD0680	60.00	90.90	30.90	2.65	81.89
KHRD0684	67.00	92.00	25.00	2.94	73.50
KHRD0685	150.50	157.30	6.80	35.06	238.41
KHRD0689	24.00	86.00	62.00	6.33	392.46
KHRD0695	93.00	102.00	9.00	7.19	64.71
KHRD0707	58.50	72.00	13.50	7.23	97.61
KHRD0709	1.00	51.50	50.50	1.30	65.65
KHRD0710	67.00	84.70	17.70	6.02	106.55
KHRD0714	42.00	112.00	70.00	0.73	51.10
KHRD0744	52.40	73.00	20.60	3.23	66.54
KHRD0745	52.00	87.00	35.00	3.01	105.35
KHRD0745	94.00	105.20	11.20	4.55	50.96
KHRD0750	68.90	116.50	47.60	1.67	79.49
KHRD0753	47.40	63.00	15.60	3.49	54.44
KHRD0756	125.00	126.00	1.00	51.48	51.48
KHRD0776	140.50	165.00	24.50	14.07	344.72
KHRD0783	72.00	80.64	8.64	7.75	66.96
KHRD0784	23.00	79.00	56.00	2.64	147.84
KHRD0789	10.00	70.00	60.00	0.86	51.60
KHRD0790	16.50	33.00	16.50	7.33	120.95
KHRD0863	34.00	76.40	42.40	2.59	109.82
KHRD0867	148.50	155.40	6.90	26.43	182.37
KHRD0868	160.50	170.50	10.00	79.62	796.20
KHRD0882	0.00	52.90	52.90	1.24	65.60
KHRD0883	28.00	46.60	18.60	3.41	63.43

1. Reported drill results are based on a minimum of 50 gram metres and may include  $\leq 4\text{m}$  internal waste zones at a cut-off of 0.3g/t. Results represent down hole values, not true widths. No top cuts applied. Refer to Appendix for JORC 2012 Table 1.

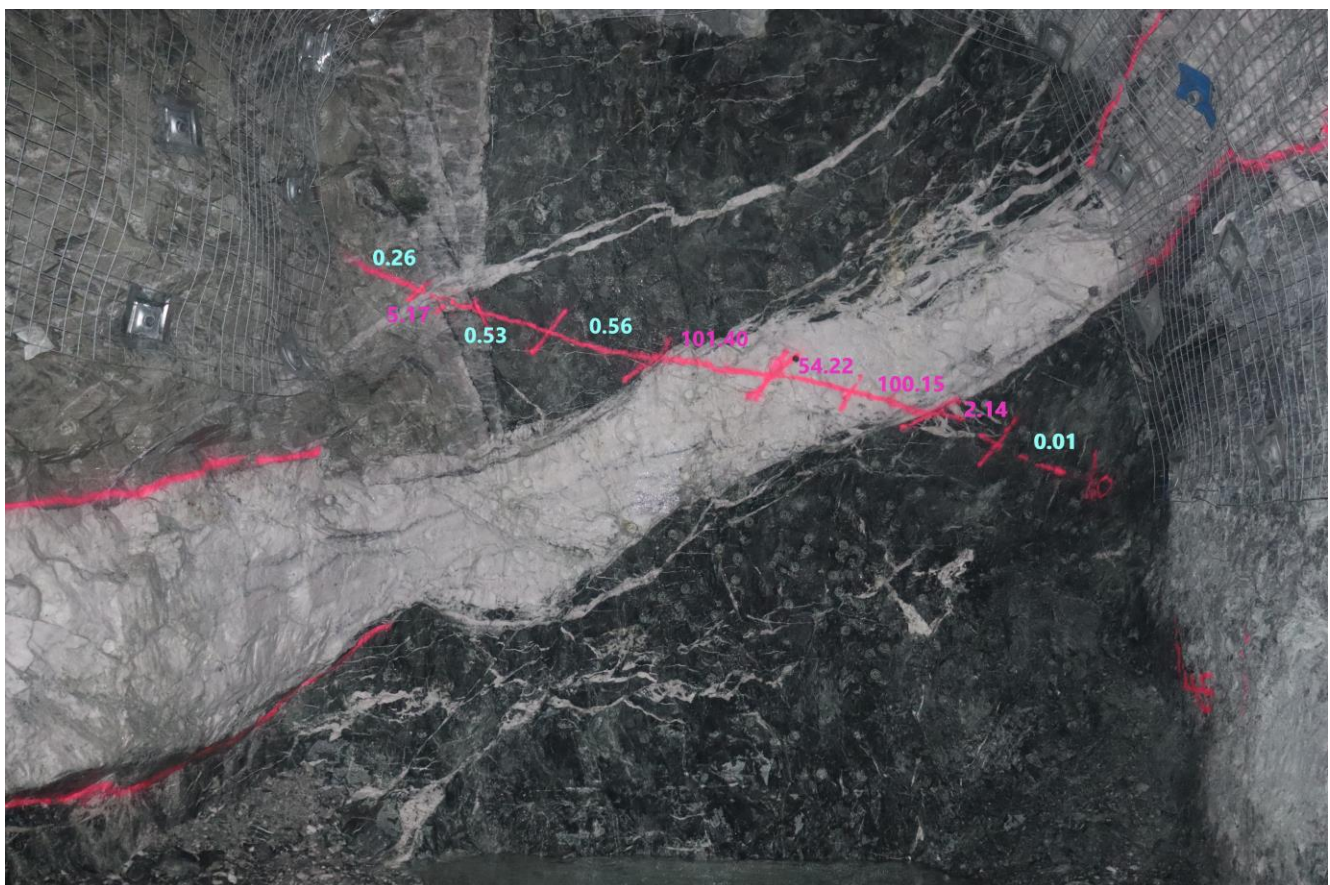
The Regal mining area is located between the footwall of the Regal structure, which represents a major controlling structure within the granodiorite and the eastern contact against the ultramafic that surrounds the granodiorite intrusion. The area is characterised by a series of moderately southwest dipping structures in combination with other anastomosing tension veins associated with the contact.

The Eastern Flank stopping area is located to the south of the Regal structure, with mineralisation generally concentrated along the contact and ranging from 20 to 40+ metres within the granodiorite.





**Figure 4.** Development on the W4920m level following one of the high-grade vein of the Imperial structure, with a face grade of 15.3g/t. The Imperial structure is located within footwall area of the Regal. The Imperial structure represents an important controlling structural feature along with the Regal structural corridor as part of the development of the mineralisation for the KOTH underground.



**Figure 5.** Development on the W5045m level in the Regal area, with a face grade of 18.4g/t.



## 1.2. Central

A total of 7,897 metres of drilling was completed within the Central area with the aim of delineating a narrow vein mining area. The Central area represents the south-western extent of the underground workings, which sit approximately below the centre of the existing Tarmoola pit, between the South and North pits.

The area is characterised by a series of narrow tension veins dipping steeply to the south-west, with tension vein mineralisation unrelated to the granodiorite / ultramafic contact.

**Table 2:** Significant intercepts for the Central area for drilling greater than 50 gram metres and intervals include  $\leq 4\text{m}$  internal waste at a cut-off of  $0.3\text{g/t}$ .

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0596	47.00	65.00	18.00	2.98	53.64
KHRD0597	91.70	98.50	6.80	7.78	52.90
KHRD0602	122.50	152.10	29.60	3.48	103.01
KHRD0621	96.00	127.00	31.00	2.01	62.31
KHRD0623	55.50	76.00	20.50	4.43	90.82
KHRD0726	57.40	71.20	13.80	6.59	90.94
KHRD0732	70.00	74.00	4.00	15.00	60.00
KHRD0850	59.00	62.20	3.20	20.10	64.32
KHRD0851	73.00	76.40	3.40	49.40	167.96

1. Reported drill results are based on a minimum of 50 gram metres and may include  $\leq 4\text{m}$  internal waste zones at a cut-off of  $0.3\text{g/t}$ . Results represent down hole values, not true widths. No top cuts applied. Refer to Appendix for JORC 2012 Table 1.



**Figure 6.** Development on the C5125m level following a typical narrow high-grade vein in Central, face grade is  $17.0\text{g/t}$  and the grade for the lode was  $79.1\text{g/t}$ .

### 1.3. Kingdom

Drilling in the Kingdom area targeted the upper granite contact to the west of existing workings proximal to the intersection of the Kingdom and Regal structure. Drilling totalled 7,636 metres in 2022 and intersected mineralisation associated with laminated quartz-filled structures interpreted to be continuations of the Regal and Kingdom lodes. Key drilling results are shown in Table 3 below.

**Table 3: Significant intercepts for the Kingdom area for drilling greater than 50 gram metres and intervals include  $\leq 4\text{m}$  internal waste at a cut-off of 0.3g/t.**

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0547	150.00	191.00	41.00	2.03	83.23
KHRD0552	22.00	59.00	37.00	2.49	92.13
KHRD0556	158.00	199.00	41.00	1.28	52.48

1. Reported drill results are based on a minimum of 50 gram metres and may include  $\leq 4\text{m}$  internal waste zones at a cut-off of 0.3g/t. Results represent down hole values, not true widths. No top cuts applied. Refer to Appendix for JORC 2012 Table 1.

### 2. 'Down the Nose' - West Bulk

Drilling in the West Bulk area in 2022 totalled 6,562 metres, with the program predominantly targeting east-west striking high grade veins proximal to the granodiorite/ultramafic contact to the north of existing workings following the contact down plunge i.e. "down the nose". Key drilling results are shown in Table 4 below.

The drilling was designed to define potential bulk mining areas for FY23 and FY24, with broad mineralised zones identified as expected.

**Table 4: Significant intercepts for the West Bulk area for drilling greater than 50 gram metres and intervals include  $\leq 4\text{m}$  internal waste at a cut-off of 0.3g/t.**

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0541	34.00	133.00	99.00	1.47	145.53
KHRD0541	142.90	271.90	129.00	0.84	108.36
KHRD0542	9.90	106.00	96.10	0.98	94.18
KHRD0542	144.00	235.00	91.00	0.56	50.96
KHRD0570	239.00	303.00	64.00	1.70	108.80
KHRD0570	35.00	180.30	145.30	0.63	91.54
KHRD0571	6.10	44.80	38.70	2.47	95.59
KHRD0633	75.50	100.80	25.30	5.85	148.01
KHRD0634	107.00	154.00	47.00	1.21	56.87
KHRD0635	31.60	104.00	72.40	1.14	82.54
KHRD0636	21.00	173.00	152.00	2.77	421.04
KHRD0637	54.70	95.00	40.30	4.02	162.01
KHRD0638	9.60	45.10	35.50	2.50	88.75
KHRD0638	59.00	111.00	52.00	1.56	81.12
KHRD0639	48.50	126.90	78.40	2.20	172.48
KHRD0639	9.40	42.70	33.30	2.45	81.59
KHRD0641	75.00	123.90	48.90	3.60	176.04
KHRD0641	126.00	144.50	18.50	3.13	57.91
KHRD0642	72.50	111.00	38.50	5.97	229.85
KHRD0642	8.00	42.30	34.30	3.23	110.79
KHRD0643	51.00	59.00	8.00	6.97	55.76
KHRD0644	10.00	125.00	115.00	1.47	169.05

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0645	83.00	143.00	60.00	2.68	160.80
KHRD0646	3.00	45.00	42.00	4.34	182.28
KHRD0648	2.40	76.50	74.10	0.72	53.35
KHRD0650	12.40	39.70	27.30	2.83	77.26
KHRD0652	61.00	90.00	29.00	2.79	80.91
KHRD0654	110.10	137.00	26.90	2.09	56.22
KHRD0655	64.00	155.40	91.40	0.60	54.84
KHRD0657	41.00	109.70	68.70	1.97	135.34
KHRD0659	34.00	161.40	127.40	0.65	82.81
KHRD0660	29.00	117.00	88.00	1.08	95.04
KHRD0661	72.00	165.00	93.00	1.53	142.29
KHRD0813	8.00	194.10	186.10	1.38	256.82
KHRD0814	50.40	154.40	104.00	2.43	252.72
KHRD0814	156.10	220.10	64.00	1.39	88.96
KHRD0815	45.90	152.00	106.10	1.80	190.98
KHRD0816	84.00	163.00	79.00	0.70	55.30
KHRD0817	68.00	109.00	41.00	1.29	52.89
KHRD0854	4.00	68.00	64.00	0.81	51.84
KHRD0855	85.00	90.80	5.80	100.90	585.22
KHRD0857	67.00	77.10	10.10	10.22	103.22
KHRD0857	37.70	53.50	15.80	5.53	87.37

2. Reported drill results are based on a minimum of 50 gram metres and may include  $\leq 4\text{m}$  internal waste zones at a cut-off of  $0.3\text{g/t}$ . Results represent down hole values, not true widths. No top cuts applied. Refer to Appendix for JORC 2012 Table 1.

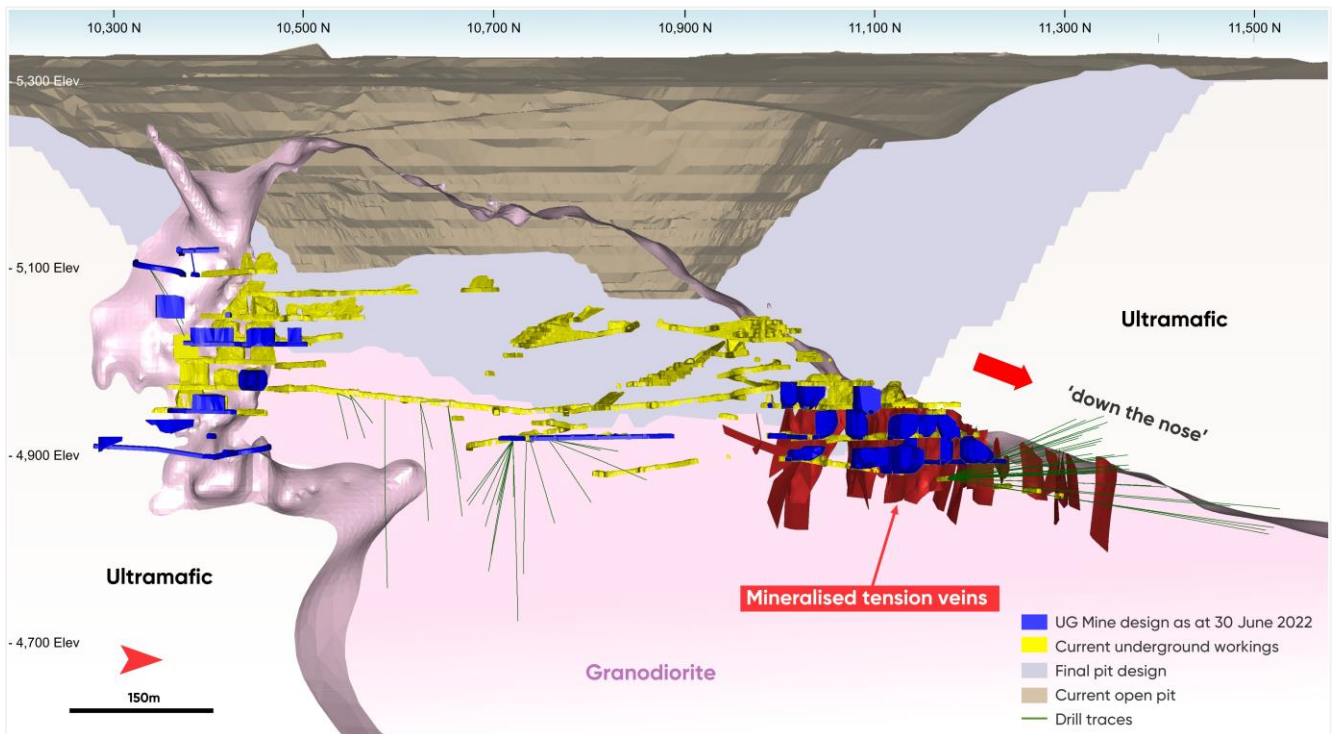


Figure 7. Section looking west at the West Bulk area drilling.





**Figure 8.** Development along the W4860m following a high-grade tension vein, face grade 8.6g/t and the high-grade vein was 75.1g/t.

### 3. Under the South Pit

Previous drilling undertaken under the South Pit as part of the KOTH Feasibility Study intersected thin, frequent and well-mineralised structures and bulk-style mineralisation. The mineralisation intersected was strongest closer to the granodiorite contact or in close proximity to several interpreted South Pit high-grade lodes.

This drilling has the potential to deepen the proposed open pit or may represent future underground potential and further in-fill drilling will be required (refer to ASX announcements: “More high-grade assays from King of the Hills”, dated 19 March 2020 and “King of the Hills continues to grow with positive new results from in-fill and extensional underground drilling”, dated 23 January 2020).

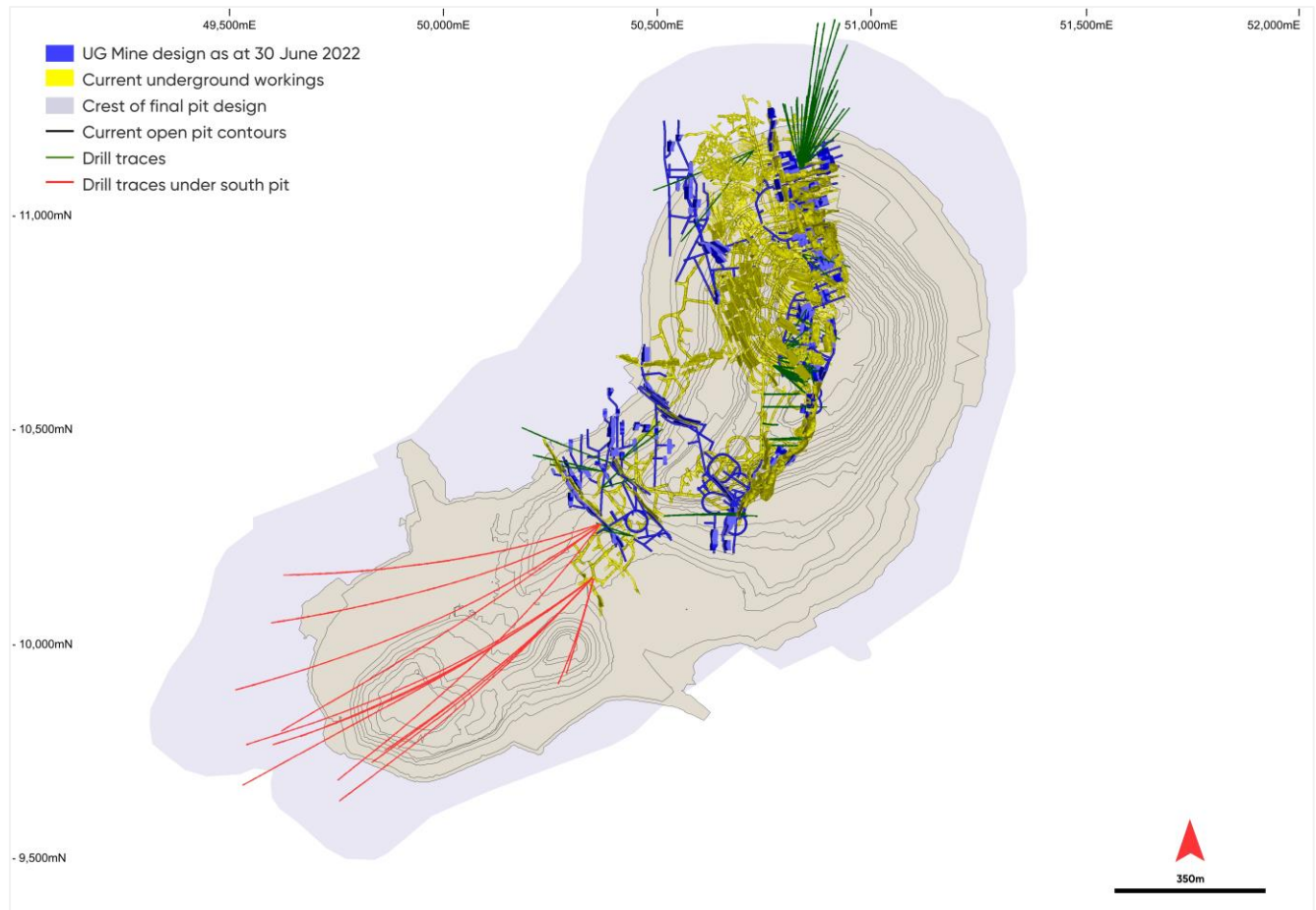
Along with this potential identified during the Feasibility Study, significant potential has also been identified to expand the South Pit based on drilling out the Inferred Resource components outside the current pit design.

With mineralisation still open at depth, the Resource under the South Pit is expected to be increased with further drilling. Work is underway to evaluate the potential mineralisation that can be converted to Indicated Resource status for evaluation to convert to open pit Ore Reserves.

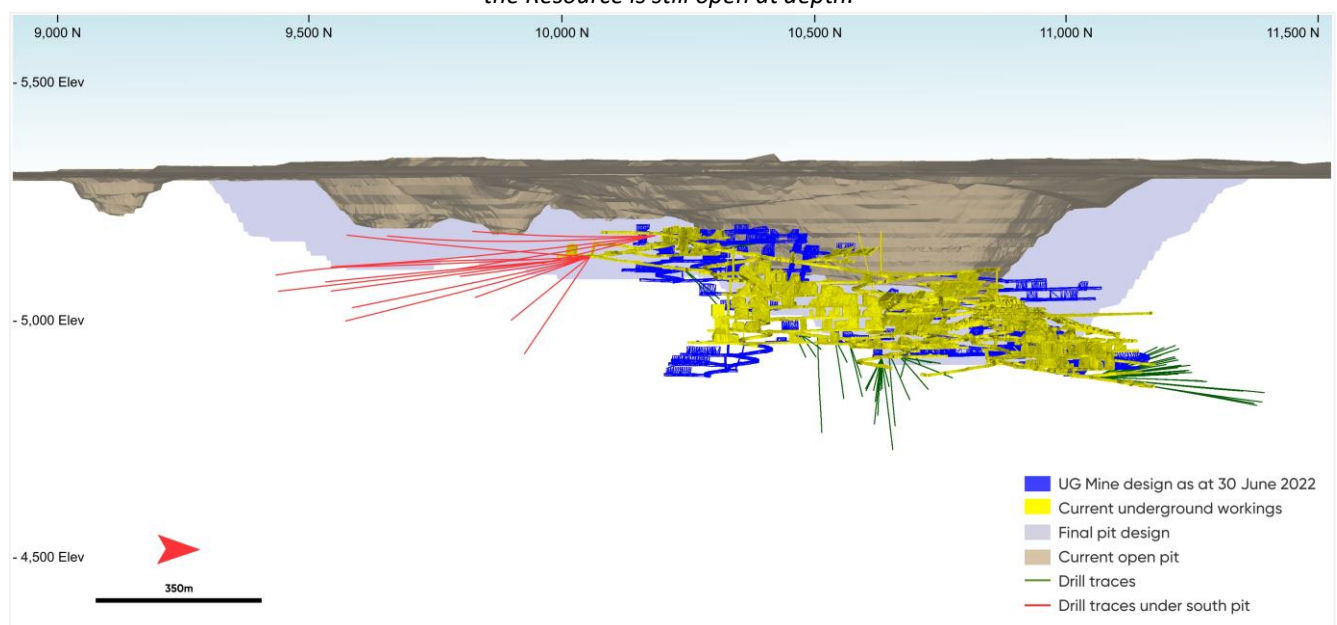
**Table 4:** Historical Red 5 drill results reported in ASX Announcement dated 23 January 2020 showing significant intercepts located below the South Pit.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	Gram Metres
KHRD0326	24.6	41.0	16.4	1.3	21.5
KHRD0327	211.4	217.0	5.6	4.3	24.3
KHRD0328	200.0	224.0	24.0	0.8	20.2
KHRD0329	219.0	220.0	1.0	19.8	19.8
KHRD0329	231.7	240.8	9.2	1.5	13.8

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	Gram Metres
KHRD0330	617.5	621.0	3.5	8.6	30.1
KHRD0331	426.0	427.0	1.0	32.9	32.9
KHRD0331	463.0	469.9	6.9	2.4	16.5



**Figure 9.** Plan view showing historical holes drilled by Red 5 as part of the KOTH feasibility study from underground located close to the base and below the final pit design. These holes intersected mineralisation, which demonstrates that the Resource is still open at depth.



**Figure 10.** Long section looking west showing historical holes drilled by Red 5 as part of the KOTH feasibility study from underground located close to the base and below the final pit design. These holes intersected mineralisation, which demonstrates that the Resource is still open at depth.

## ENDS

Authorised for release by the Board.

For more information:

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### ***Exploration Results***

Mr Byron Dumpleton confirms that he is the Competent Person for the Exploration Results summarised in this report and Mr Dumpleton has read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Mr Dumpleton is a Competent Person as defined by the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, having five year's experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit described in this report and to the activity for which he is accepting responsibility. Mr Dumpleton is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, No. 1598. Mr Dumpleton is a full-time employee of Red 5. Mr Dumpleton has reviewed this report and consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his supporting information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr Dumpleton verifies that the Exploration Results reported is based on and fairly and accurately reflects in the form and context in which it appears the information in his supporting documentation relating to Open Pit and Underground Mineral Resource estimates.

### **JORC 2012 Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves**

Red 5 confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements 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 been materially modified from the original market announcements.

### **Forward-Looking Statements**

Certain statements made during or in connection with this statement contain or comprise certain forward-looking statements regarding Red 5's Mineral Resources and Reserves, exploration operations, project development operations, production rates, life of mine, projected cash flow, capital expenditure, operating costs and other economic performance and financial condition as well as general market outlook. Although Red 5 believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, such expectations are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual values, results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied, or projected in any forward-looking statements and no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements because of, among other factors, changes in economic and market conditions, delays or changes in project development, success of business and operating initiatives, changes in the regulatory environment and other government actions, fluctuations in metals prices and exchange rates and business and operational risk management. Except for statutory liability, which cannot be excluded, each of Red 5, its officers, employees and advisors expressly disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the material contained in this statement and excludes all liability whatsoever (including in negligence) for any loss or damage which may be suffered by any person as a consequence of any information in this statement or any error or omission. Red 5 undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events other than required by the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement.



## Appendix 1

Key KOTH “whole of hole” intercepts which represent results greater than 50 gram metres include up to 15m of internal dilution less than 0.3g/t instead of 4 metres internal dilution has reported in the main announcement. These are reported to demonstrate the bulk nature of the mineralisation.

**Regal and Eastern Flank – Whole of Hole significant intercepts for results greater than 50 gram metres showing significant assays within the interval reported.**

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0663	2.00	116.00	114.00	0.66	75.24
KHRD0667	0.58	44.88	44.30	2.49	110.36
KHRD0671	0.00	78.70	78.70	1.29	101.48
KHRD0672	0.00	104.30	104.30	0.67	69.91
KHRD0673	0.50	104.00	103.50	1.44	149.04
KHRD0674	0.00	152.80	152.80	1.13	172.66
KHRD0675	0.50	91.00	90.50	2.36	213.58
KHRD0676	40.00	97.30	57.30	0.95	54.44
KHRD0677	0.00	142.00	142.00	2.07	293.94
KHRD0678	0.00	83.00	83.00	0.78	64.74
KHRD0679	39.30	99.00	59.70	2.66	158.80
KHRD0680	0.00	90.90	90.90	1.03	93.58
KHRD0681	39.00	99.50	60.50	0.83	50.22
KHRD0684	39.00	92.00	53.00	1.44	76.25
KHRD0685	0.00	214.50	214.50	1.52	326.10
KHRD0686	0.00	156.50	156.50	0.41	64.15
KHRD0689	5.00	162.50	157.50	2.80	441.00
KHRD0693	5.89	73.99	68.10	0.85	57.89
KHRD0695	0.00	102.00	102.00	0.89	90.78
KHRD0696	1.00	188.20	187.20	0.30	56.15
KHRD0704	16.00	150.00	134.00	0.42	56.28
KHRD0706	14.40	132.00	117.60	0.52	61.15
KHRD0707	8.40	102.90	94.50	1.26	119.11
KHRD0709	1.00	77.90	76.90	1.04	80.01
KHRD0710	67.00	84.70	17.70	6.02	106.55
KHRD0710	0.00	66.60	66.60	0.84	55.94
KHRD0711	20.30	132.90	112.60	0.79	88.95
KHRD0712	21.00	103.50	82.50	1.22	100.65
KHRD0714	20.00	112.00	92.00	0.64	58.88
KHRD0715	1.50	102.00	100.50	0.56	56.28
KHRD0739	0.00	92.00	92.00	0.60	55.20
KHRD0740	1.00	120.00	119.00	0.51	60.69
KHRD0744	2.00	79.50	77.50	1.33	103.08
KHRD0745	0.00	133.00	133.00	1.49	198.17
KHRD0748	3.66	65.96	62.30	0.90	56.11
KHRD0750	3.00	116.50	113.50	0.86	97.57
KHRD0753	10.00	71.90	61.90	1.12	69.33
KHRD0756	13.00	135.00	122.00	1.03	125.66
KHRD0764	4.80	101.60	96.80	0.54	52.28
KHRD0776	140.50	200.00	59.50	5.89	350.46
KHRD0783	72.00	88.50	16.50	4.69	77.39

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0784	4.00	79.00	75.00	1.99	149.25
KHRD0789	0.00	76.80	76.80	0.72	55.27
KHRD0790	0.00	71.00	71.00	2.29	162.59
KHRD0800	10.00	75.00	65.00	1.37	89.05
KHRD0862	0.00	113.00	113.00	0.48	54.23
KHRD0863	0.00	101.00	101.00	1.54	155.54
KHRD0867	148.45	166.05	17.60	10.50	183.40
KHRD0868	143.50	194.00	50.50	15.90	802.95
KHRD0877	1.00	65.10	64.10	1.28	82.09
KHRD0878	0.00	52.10	52.10	1.05	54.76
KHRD0881	0.00	57.70	57.70	1.02	58.85
KHRD0882	0.00	52.90	52.90	1.24	65.60
KHRD0883	0.00	46.60	46.60	1.81	84.26

1. Reported drill results are based on a minimum of 50 gram metres and may include <15m internal waste zones at a cut-off of 0.3g/t.
2. Results represents down hole values, not true width.
3. No top cuts applied.

**West Bulk – Whole of Hole significant intercepts for results greater than 50 gram metres showing significant assays within the interval reported.**

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0541	2.00	272.00	270.00	1.01	272.70
KHRD0542	2.00	348.10	346.10	0.67	231.89
KHRD0570	0.00	354.00	354.00	0.81	286.70
KHRD0571	6.07	342.87	336.80	0.76	255.98
KHRD0633	9.53	100.73	91.20	1.90	173.34
KHRD0634	9.00	154.00	145.00	0.81	117.45
KHRD0635	9.10	104.00	94.90	0.97	92.05
KHRD0636	9.00	173.00	164.00	2.62	429.68
KHRD0637	12.00	95.00	83.00	2.16	179.28
KHRD0638	9.55	111.05	101.50	1.85	187.68
KHRD0639	9.45	134.05	124.60	2.05	255.33
KHRD0641	0.50	123.90	123.40	1.74	214.72
KHRD0641	126.00	144.50	18.50	3.13	57.91
KHRD0642	0.00	111.00	111.00	3.29	365.19
KHRD0643	1.00	93.50	92.50	1.04	96.20
KHRD0644	3.05	130.45	127.40	1.38	175.76
KHRD0645	5.00	143.00	138.00	1.51	208.38
KHRD0646	3.00	122.50	119.50	2.12	253.34
KHRD0648	2.38	138.98	136.60	0.62	84.70
KHRD0649	2.45	108.05	105.60	0.69	72.83
KHRD0650	5.90	89.00	83.10	1.40	116.34
KHRD0651	3.00	94.50	91.50	0.56	51.24
KHRD0652	41.00	105.90	64.90	1.33	86.32
KHRD0653	4.00	99.00	95.00	0.56	53.20
KHRD0654	8.80	137.00	128.20	0.69	88.46
KHRD0655	3.00	155.40	152.40	0.46	70.10
KHRD0657	9.30	109.70	100.40	1.42	142.57
KHRD0659	9.00	161.50	152.50	0.58	88.43
KHRD0660	9.00	117.00	108.00	0.91	98.28

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0661	11.00	165.00	154.00	1.27	195.58
KHRD0813	8.00	194.10	186.10	1.38	256.82
KHRD0814	8.50	154.40	145.90	1.82	265.54
KHRD0814	156.05	231.05	75.00	1.29	96.69
KHRD0815	9.00	158.00	149.00	1.54	229.46
KHRD0816	7.10	288.00	280.90	0.51	143.26
KHRD0817	2.00	209.00	207.00	0.67	138.69
KHRD0818	0.00	215.00	215.00	0.38	81.70
KHRD0853	4.00	68.10	64.10	0.87	55.78
KHRD0854	4.00	68.00	64.00	0.81	51.84
KHRD0855	0.00	90.80	90.80	6.77	614.51
KHRD0857	61.00	77.10	16.10	6.43	103.52
KHRD0857	0.00	53.50	53.50	1.92	102.72

1. Reported drill results are based on a minimum of 50 gram metres and may include <15m internal waste zones at a cut-off of 0.3g/t.
2. Results represents down hole values, not true width.
3. No top cuts applied.

**Central – Whole of Hole significant intercepts for results greater than 50 gram metres showing significant assays within the interval reported.**

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0592	63.60	102.10	38.50	1.32	50.82
KHRD0595	2.30	107.00	104.70	0.65	68.06
KHRD0596	10.90	118.50	107.60	0.69	74.24
KHRD0597	41.90	105.00	63.10	1.47	92.76
KHRD0600	70.70	158.00	87.30	0.64	55.87
KHRD0602	122.45	215.05	92.60	1.66	153.63
KHRD0618	6.00	194.20	188.20	0.31	58.33
KHRD0621	3.00	127.00	124.00	0.85	105.40
KHRD0622	2.00	130.00	128.00	0.52	66.56
KHRD0623	0.00	119.00	119.00	1.04	123.76
KHRD0726	0.65	71.15	70.50	1.40	98.64
KHRD0732	30.00	84.00	54.00	1.23	66.42
KHRD0850	17.14	62.14	45.00	1.52	68.43
KHRD0851	44.50	89.20	44.70	3.82	170.56

1. Reported drill results are based on a minimum of 50 gram metres and may include <15m internal waste zones at a cut-off of 0.3g/t.
2. Results represents down hole values, not true width.
3. No top cuts applied.

**Kingdom – Whole of Hole significant intercepts for results greater than 50 gram metres showing significant assays within the interval reported.**

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0547	1.00	226.20	225.20	0.64	144.10
KHRD0548	0.00	250.00	250.00	0.59	147.50
KHRD0551	0.00	236.00	236.00	0.36	84.96
KHRD0552	8.00	122.00	114.00	1.07	121.98
KHRD0553	10.00	214.00	204.00	0.45	91.80
KHRD0555	1.00	192.00	191.00	0.29	55.39
KHRD0556	1.00	248.00	247.00	0.48	118.56



Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Gram metres
KHRD0557	1.00	174.00	173.00	0.37	64.01
KHRD0559	4.00	156.50	152.50	0.33	50.33
KHRD0561	2.00	245.00	243.00	0.32	77.76
KHRD0562	7.00	218.00	211.00	0.29	61.19
KHRD0564	2.00	198.90	196.90	0.28	55.12
KHRD0565	1.00	166.00	165.00	0.31	51.15
KHRD0566	6.00	201.00	195.00	0.27	52.65
KHRD0580	0.00	253.00	253.00	0.43	108.79
KHRD0584	3.00	230.00	227.00	0.31	70.37
KHRD0585	0.00	228.00	228.00	0.49	111.72
KHRD0588	67.78	236.98	169.20	0.38	64.30

4. Reported drill results are based on a minimum of 50 gram metres and may include <15m internal waste zones at a cut-off of 0.3g/t.
5. Results represents down hole values, not true width.
6. No top cuts applied.

## Appendix 2

### King of the Hills 2022 Underground Diamond Drilling

Drill hole collar locations reported for this announcement (Data reported in Mine Grid)

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
KHRD0541	50831	11111	4878	-5	12	357
KHRD0542	50831	11111	4878	-8	10	348
KHRD0547	50722	11153	4947	11	217	276
KHRD0548	50723	11152	4947	13	226	254
KHRD0551	50723	11153	4947	5	233	255
KHRD0552	50723	11153	4946	-5	234	125
KHRD0553	50723	11153	4947	11	236	258
KHRD0555	50723	11153	4947	-1	246	282
KHRD0556	50723	11153	4947	13	247	258
KHRD0557	50723	11153	4946	-3	252	291
KHRD0559	50723	11153	4947	2	256	282
KHRD0561	50723	11153	4947	10	258	250
KHRD0562	50723	11153	4946	-4	259	279
KHRD0564	50723	11153	4947	7	263	282
KHRD0565	50723	11153	4946	-14	269	180
KHRD0566	50723	11153	4947	6	270	264
KHRD0570	50831	11111	4878	-9	13	354
KHRD0571	50831	11111	4878	-8	6	354
KHRD0580	50723	11152	4947	13	223	254
KHRD0584	50723	11152	4946	-7	261	298
KHRD0585	50723	11152	4947	8	217	274
KHRD0588	50723	11152	4947	1	235	262
KHRD0592	50357	10388	5159	8	276	102
KHRD0595	50361	10396	5159	14	274	143
KHRD0596	50369	10405	5156	9	277	123
KHRD0597	50369	10405	5156	12	284	168
KHRD0600	50383	10419	5153	11	287	219
KHRD0602	50388	10425	5152	5	290	222
KHRD0618	50411	10433	5148	-6	334	219
KHRD0621	50414	10432	5149	14	45	129
KHRD0622	50415	10432	5149	13	50	134
KHRD0623	50415	10432	5149	9	54	120
KHRD0633	50831	11111	4880	23	1	162
KHRD0634	50831	11111	4878	9	4	171
KHRD0635	50832	11111	4880	20	8	171
KHRD0636	50832	11111	4879	4	10	174
KHRD0637	50832	11112	4880	22	14	179
KHRD0638	50831	11111	4879	16	14	171
KHRD0639	50832	11111	4879	9	14	180
KHRD0641	50832	11112	4879	3	19	186
KHRD0642	50833	11112	4879	13	19	170
KHRD0643	50832	11111	4880	19	19	183
KHRD0644	50834	11110	4879	8	21	198

Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
KHRD0645	50834	11110	4879	3	25	201
KHRD0646	50834	11110	4879	7	28	174
KHRD0648	50834	11111	4879	3	35	171
KHRD0649	50834	11111	4879	8	35	171
KHRD0650	50834	11111	4879	11	38	184
KHRD0651	50834	11110	4879	7	38	192
KHRD0652	50834	11111	4879	2	46	120
KHRD0653	50834	11111	4879	8	46	120
KHRD0654	50831	11111	4879	16	344	159
KHRD0655	50831	11111	4879	6	344	155
KHRD0657	50831	11111	4880	24	350	158
KHRD0659	50831	11111	4879	11	356	162
KHRD0660	50831	11111	4880	19	356	155
KHRD0661	50831	11111	4879	3	356	165
KHRD0663	50811	10705	4945	-16	12	118
KHRD0667	50811	10698	4945	-45	73	54
KHRD0671	50811	10697	4945	-53	131	81
KHRD0672	50768	10651	4919	-36	130	114
KHRD0673	50768	10651	4919	-33	129	117
KHRD0674	50768	10651	4919	-65	123	153
KHRD0675	50768	10651	4919	-35	120	114
KHRD0676	50768	10651	4919	-42	118	132
KHRD0677	50768	10651	4919	-52	116	150
KHRD0678	50768	10651	4919	-30	112	102
KHRD0679	50768	10651	4919	-37	111	111
KHRD0680	50768	10651	4919	-35	109	111
KHRD0681	50768	10651	4919	-43	107	141
KHRD0684	50768	10651	4919	-34	99	105
KHRD0685	50768	10651	4919	-60	97	222
KHRD0686	50768	10651	4919	-69	86	159
KHRD0689	50781	10664	4919	-57	104	167
KHRD0693	50781	10664	4920	-34	91	120
KHRD0695	50783	10667	4920	-47	81	120
KHRD0696	50783	10667	4920	-56	68	228
KHRD0704	50787	10684	4919	-79	82	153
KHRD0706	50788	10687	4919	-60	71	141
KHRD0707	50788	10687	4920	-35	70	111
KHRD0709	50787	10688	4921	-7	61	87
KHRD0710	50787	10688	4921	-7	52	99
KHRD0711	50787	10687	4920	-21	46	135
KHRD0712	50787	10687	4920	-30	45	105
KHRD0714	50787	10688	4920	-20	31	119
KHRD0715	50787	10687	4920	-29	28	102
KHRD0726	50368	10366	5161	-27	46	72
KHRD0732	50368	10366	5161	-23	75	84
KHRD0739	50747	10599	4955	-32	90	111
KHRD0740	50747	10584	4958	5	90	135
KHRD0744	50747	10584	4956	-43	90	111



Hole ID	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	RL (Mine Grid)	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
KHRD0745	50747	10584	4956	-53	90	144
KHRD0748	50746	10570	4958	-37	90	89
KHRD0750	50745	10555	4961	1	90	147
KHRD0753	50745	10555	4959	-32	90	90
KHRD0756	50745	10555	4959	-65	90	138
KHRD0764	50744	10525	4964	-1	90	140
KHRD0776	50743	10516	4963	-80	101	204
KHRD0783	50743	10479	4968	-15	87	114
KHRD0784	50742	10479	4968	-25	90	105
KHRD0789	50742	10465	4970	-4	90	99
KHRD0790	50742	10465	4970	-33	90	87
KHRD0800	50742	10435	4974	-67	90	96
KHRD0813	50832	11111	4879	3	5	194
KHRD0814	50832	11112	4879	-1	10	234
KHRD0815	50831	11111	4878	5	15	195
KHRD0816	50831	11111	4878	-5	19	309
KHRD0817	50833	11111	4878	-1	22	222
KHRD0818	50833	11111	4878	-4	25	234
KHRD0850	50440	10254	5115	1	280	75
KHRD0851	50440	10254	5115	3	288	90
KHRD0853	50839	10911	4957	7	104	95
KHRD0854	50839	10911	4957	0	104	84
KHRD0855	50839	10911	4957	-8	104	114
KHRD0857	50837	10909	4957	9	130	82
KHRD0862	50829	10759	5035	1	125	116
KHRD0863	50829	10759	5035	-3	116	105
KHRD0867	50515	10301	5104	-21	86	207
KHRD0868	50515	10301	5104	-14	88	228
KHRD0877	50846	10675	5037	-22	126	69
KHRD0878	50846	10675	5037	-8	138	66
KHRD0881	50846	10675	5038	2	160	60
KHRD0882	50846	10675	5039	19	165	72
KHRD0883	50844	10674	5039	16	177	47

## Appendix 3 - Table 1

### JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT: KOTH GOLD MINE –King of the Hills CY2022 Drilling update of significant intercepts

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All sampling of diamond drill core (DD) drilling by Red5 for FY2022 is whole core.</li> <li>Drilling completed was sampled in accordance with the Company's standard sampling protocols, which are considered to be appropriate and of industry standard.</li> </ul>
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Certified Reference Material is regularly inserted into the sampling sequence after every 20 samples to monitor QAQC of the analytical process.</li> <li>All Red 5 KOTH drill samples post August 2021 are dried, crushed to nominal 2-3mm then split to produce a 500g sample for analysis by Photon Analysis for gold by MinAnalytical at their Kalgoorlie laboratory.</li> <li>Samples for multielement are pulverise to 75µm from the gold sample course rejects. The pulp is then digested using either a 3 or the 4 acid digest for analysed using Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS).</li> <li>Note MinAnalytical was purchased by ALS in December 2021.</li> <li>For face samples the following QAQC procedures are used: Standards are placed every 1:20 samples; Blanks are place every 1:50 or after high grade ore zones as required; Quartz flush after high grade zones with known visible gold; duplicates every 1:20.</li> </ul>
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. '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.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All underground samples have been whole core sampled which are dried, crushed to nominal 2-3mm then split to produce a 500g sample for analysis by Photon Analysis for gold.</li> <li>Coarse gold is only occasionally observed in drill core.</li> <li>All samples collected are placed into numbered calico bags weighing between 2 – 3 kg.</li> </ul>

## Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information</i>	
Drilling Techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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"> <li>All core drilled is NQ, drilled by Australian Underground Drilling Pty Ltd (AUD).</li> <li>The diamond core is orientated. The core is pieced together in an angle iron cradle to form a consecutive string of core, where enough consecutive orientation marks that align an orientation line is marked on the core.</li> <li>Underground face sampling was carried out by the mine geologist painting a sample line orthogonal to the dip of the quartz veining and sampled according to geological intervals. Samples were bagged and ticketed with unique sample IDs and dispatched to the assay laboratory.</li> </ul>
Drill Sample Recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill core sample recovery is calculated for each core run, by measuring and recording length of core retrieved divided by measured length of the core run drilled. Sample recoveries are calculated and recorded in the database.</li> <li>Core recovery factors for core drilling are generally very high typically in excess of 95% recovery.</li> <li>Face sampling, by its nature, can be a biased sampling method, relying on manual 'picking' of the face by either a geological hammer, or by a Jumbo scraping sample material off the face and collected by the mine geologist. Face sampling can be regarded as having 100% sample recovery; however, the Competent Person is cognisant of sampling bias.</li> </ul>
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill core recovery, and representativeness, is maximised by the driller continually adjusting rotation speed and torques, and mud mixes to suit the ground being drilled.</li> <li>Diamond core is reconstructed into continuous runs on an angle iron cradle for orientation marking. Depths are checked against depth given on the core blocks.</li> </ul>
	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no known relationship between sample recovery and grade.</li> <li>Diamond drilling has high recoveries, due to the competent nature of the ground, therefore loss of material is minimised. There is no apparent sample bias.</li> </ul>
Logging	<p><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></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature.</i></p> <p><i>Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of drill core is logged geologically and geotechnically to a level of detail sufficient to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>Logging of diamond drill core has recorded lithology, mineralogy, texture, mineralisation, weathering, alteration and veining. Logging is qualitative and/or quantitative where appropriate.</li> <li>Core photographs are taken for all drill core drilled by Red5.</li> </ul>



## Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All diamond drill holes are logged in their entirety.</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All diamond drill core samples were obtained by whole core, along the entire length of each sampling interval. Core samples are collected over predetermined sampling intervals and submitted for analysis.</li> <li>Drill core sample lengths can be variable in a mineralized zone, though usually no larger than 1.2 meters. Minimum sampling width is 0.3 metres. This enables the capture of assay data for narrow structures and localized grade variations.</li> <li>Drill core samples are taken according to a cut sheet compiled by the Geologist. Core samples are bagged in pre-numbered calico bags and submitted with a sample submission form.</li> </ul>
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For face samples, sampling is done to a minimum of 0.3m and max of 1.2m in width for each interval.</li> </ul>
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The sample preparation of diamond drill core and face samples adheres to industry standard practice. It is conducted by a commercial certified laboratory. This procedure is industry standard and considered appropriate for the analysis of gold for Archaean lode gold systems.</li> </ul>
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All sub-sampling activities are carried out by commercial certified laboratory and are considered to be appropriate.</li> <li>Industry standard practice is assumed at the time of historic RAB, RC, AC and DD sampling.</li> </ul>
	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Duplicate samples are taken from the course reject at approximately every 1:50 and 1:20 for face samples. Note this ratio may vary.</li> <li>There is sufficient drilling data and underground mapping and sampling data to satisfy Red 5 that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected.</li> </ul>
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of drilling data and mine production data supports the appropriateness of sample sizes.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The quality of the assays is within industry standards.</li> <li>Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision were established prior to accepting the sample data.</li> <li>The QAQC procedures and results show acceptable levels of accuracy and precision were established.</li> <li>MinAnalytical has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for the technology, in accordance with ISO/IEC-17025 testing requirements.</li> </ul>
	<i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model,</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No geophysical tools have been utilised to determine assay results at the King of the Hills project</li> </ul>

## Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i>	
	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>QC samples were routinely inserted into the sampling sequence and also submitted around expected zones of mineralisation. Standard procedures are to examine any erroneous QC results and validate if required; establishing acceptable levels of accuracy and precision for all stages of the sampling and analytical process.</li> <li>Certified Reference Material (standards and blanks) with a wide range of values are inserted into all batches of diamond drill hole submissions, at a rate of 1 in 20 samples, to assess laboratory accuracy and precision and possible contamination. The CRM values are not identifiable to the laboratory.</li> <li>QAQC data returned are checked against pass/fail limits with the SQL database and are passed or failed on import. A report is generated and reviewed by the geologist as necessary upon failure to determine further action.</li> <li>QAQC data validation is routinely completed and demonstrates sufficient levels of accuracy and precision.</li> <li>The laboratory performs several internal processes including standards, blanks, repeats and checks.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core samples with significant intersections are typically reviewed by Senior Geological personnel to confirm the results.</li> </ul>
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No specific twinned holes were drilled, however due to the drilling density several intersections are often in close proximity.</li> </ul>
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drilling data is managed centrally, from drill hole planning to final assay, survey and geological capture. The majority of logging data (lithology, alteration and structural characteristics of core) is captured directly by customised digital logging tools with stringent validation and data entry constraints. Geologists load data in the database where initial validation of the data occurs. The data is uploaded into the database by the geologist after which ranking of the data happens based on multiple QAQC and validation rules.</li> </ul>
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The database is secure and password protected by the Database Administrator to prevent accidental or malicious adjustments to data.</li> <li>No adjustments have been made to assay data. First gold assay is utilised for grade review. Re-assays carried out due to failed QAQC will replace original results, though both are stored in the database.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches,</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond drill hole collars are marked out pre-drilling and picked up by company surveyors using a total station at the completion of drilling, with an expected accuracy of +/-2mm.</li> </ul>

## Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary																					
	<i>mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Downhole surveys are carried out at regular intervals using a single shot camera, initially at 15m and then 30m thereafter. A final downhole survey is completed using an electronic downhole survey tool (Deviflex Rapid), both in and out runs are recorded.</li><li>Underground development and voids (stopes &amp; rises) are surveyed by mine surveyors. The survey control is considered adequate to support the drill and mine planning.</li></ul>																					
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A local grid system (King of the Hills) is used. A two point transformation to MGA_GDA94 zone 51 is tabulated below:<table><tr><td></td><td>KOTHEast</td><td>KOTHNorth</td><td>RL</td><td>MGAEast</td><td>MGANorth</td><td>RL</td></tr><tr><td>Point 1</td><td>49823.541</td><td>9992.582</td><td>0</td><td>320153.794</td><td>6826726.962</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Point 2</td><td>50740.947</td><td>10246.724</td><td>0</td><td>320868.033</td><td>6827356.243</td><td>0</td></tr></table></li><li>Mine Grid elevation data is +4897.27m relative to Australian Height Datum</li><li>Historic data is converted to King of the Hills local grid on export from the database.</li></ul>		KOTHEast	KOTHNorth	RL	MGAEast	MGANorth	RL	Point 1	49823.541	9992.582	0	320153.794	6826726.962	0	Point 2	50740.947	10246.724	0	320868.033	6827356.243	0
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<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>DGPS survey has been used to establish a topographic surface along with aerial/drone survey. Open pit drone survey is updated on regular bases.</li></ul>																						
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The nominal drill spacing is variable ranging from less than 20m x 20m with some areas of the deposit at 80m x 80m or greater. This spacing includes data that has been verified from previous exploration activities on the project. Note underground grade control drilling can be down too nominal 15m x 15m.</li></ul>																					
	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Underground level development is 15-25 meters between levels and face sampling is &lt;1m to 10m spacing. This close spaced production data provides insights into the geological and grade continuity and forms the basis of exploration drill spacing.</li><li>The Competent Person considers the data reported to be sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for future Mineral Resource classification categories adopted for KOTH.</li></ul>																					
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Diamond drill core and faces are sampled to geological intervals; compositing is not applied until the estimation stage.</li></ul>																					
	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sampling of the (HGV) domains has been conducted in most cases perpendicular to the lode orientations where the mineralisation controls are well understood. The space between the HGV consists of stockwork mineralisation (bulk domain) where the predominant mineralisation trend is orthogonal to the current drilling orientation. It is possible, where mineralisation controls are not well understood and the interpretation of the stockwork mineralisation aligns with drilling, mineralisation in this deposit has not been optimally intersected.</li></ul>																					
	<i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Drilling is designed to intersect ore structures as close to orthogonal as practicable. This is not always achievable from underground development.</li></ul>																					

## Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cursory reconciliations carried out during mining operations have not identified any apparent sample bias having been introduced because of the relationship between the orientation of the drilling and that of the higher-grade mineralised structures.</li> <li>There is no record of any drilling or sample bias that has been introduced because of the relationship between the orientation of the drilling and that of the mineralised structures.</li> </ul>
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recent samples are prepared on site under supervision of geological staff. Samples are selected, bagged into tied numbered calico bags then grouped into larger secured bags and delivered to the laboratory by a transport company. All recent KOTH samples managed by Red 5 Limited are submitted to an independent certified laboratory's in Kalgoorlie for analysis.</li> <li>KOTH is a remote site and the number of external visitors is minimal. The deposit is known to contain visible gold, and while this renders the core susceptible to theft, the risk of sample tampering is considered very low due to the policing by Company personnel at all stages from drilling through to storage at the core yard, sampling and delivery to the laboratory.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A series of written standard procedures exists for sampling and core cutting at KOTH. Periodic routine visits to drill rigs and the core farm are carried out by project geologists and Senior Geologists / Superintendents to review core logging and sampling practices. There were no adverse findings, and any minor deficiencies were noted, and staff notified, with remedial training if required.</li> <li>No external audits or reviews have been conducted for the purposes of this report.</li> </ul>

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The King of the Hill pit and near mine exploration are located on M37/67, M37/76, M37/90, M37/201 and M37/248 which expire between 2028 and 2031. All mining leases have a 21 year life and are renewable for a further 21 years on a continuing basis.</li> <li>The mining leases are 100% held and managed by Greenstone Resources (WA) Pty Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Red 5 Limited.</li> <li>The mining leases are subject to a 1.5% 'IRC' royalty, now owned by Royal Gold Inc.</li> <li>Mining leases M37/67, M37/76, M37/201 and M37/248 are subject to a mortgage with 'PT Limited'.</li> <li>All production is subject to a Western Australian state government 'NSR' royalty of 2.5%.</li> <li>All bonds have been retired across these mining leases and they are all currently subject to the conditions imposed by the MRF.</li> </ul>



## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are currently no native title claims applied for, or determined, over the mining leases.</li> <li>An 'Other Heritage Place' (aboriginal heritage place ID: 1741), referred to as the "Lake Raeside/Sullivan Creek" site, is located within M37/90.</li> </ul>
	<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"> <li>The tenements are in good standing and the licence to operate already exists. There are no known impediments to obtaining additional licences to operate in the area.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The King of the Hills prospect was mined sporadically from 1898-1918. Modern exploration in the Leonora area was triggered by the discovery of the Harbour Lights and Tower Hill prospects in the early 1980s, with regional mapping indicating the King of the Hills prospect area was worthy of further investigation.</li> <li>Various companies (Esso, Ananconda, BP Minerals, Kulim) carried out sampling, mapping and drilling activities delineating gold mineralisation. Kulim mined two small open pits in JV with Sons of Gwalia during 1986 and 1987. Arboyne took over Kulim's interest and outlined a new resource while Mount Edon carried out exploration on the surrounding tenements. Mining commenced but problems lead to Mount Edon Mines acquiring the whole project area from Kulim, leading to the integration of the King of the Hills, KOTH West and KOTH Extended into the Tarmoola Project. Pacmin bought out Mount Edon and were subsequently taken over by Sons of Gwalia.</li> <li>St Barbara acquired the project after taking over Sons of Gwalia in 2005. King of The Hills is the name given to the underground mine, which St Barbara developed beneath the Tarmoola pit. St Barbara continued mining at King of The Hills and processed the ore at their Gwalia operations until 2005 when it was put on care and maintenance. It was subsequently sold that year to Saracen Minerals Holdings who re-commenced underground mining in 2016 and processed the ore at their Thunderbox Gold mine.</li> <li>In October 2017 Red 5 Limited purchased King of the Hills (KOTH) Gold Project from Saracen Mineral Holdings Limited.</li> </ul>
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The KOTH mineralisation is considered to be part of an Archean Orogenic gold deposit with many similar characteristics to other gold deposits within the Eastern Goldfields of the Yilgarn Craton.</li> <li>Gold mineralisation is associated with sheeted and stockwork quartz vein sets within a hosting granodiorite stock and pervasively carbonate altered ultramafic rocks. Mineralisation is thought to have occurred within a brittle/ductile shear zone with the main thrust shear zone forming the primary conduit for the mineralising fluids. Pre-existing quartz veining and brittle fracturing of the granite created a network of second order conduits for mineralising fluids.</li> <li>Brittle fracturing along the granodiorite contact generated radial tension veins, perpendicular to the orientation of the granodiorite, and zones of quartz stockwork. These stockwork zones are seen in both the granodiorite and ultramafic units and contain mineralisation outside the modelled continuous vein system (High Grade Veins).</li> <li>Gold appears as free particles (coarse gold) or associated with traces of base metals sulphides (galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite) intergrown within quartz along late stage fractures.</li> </ul>

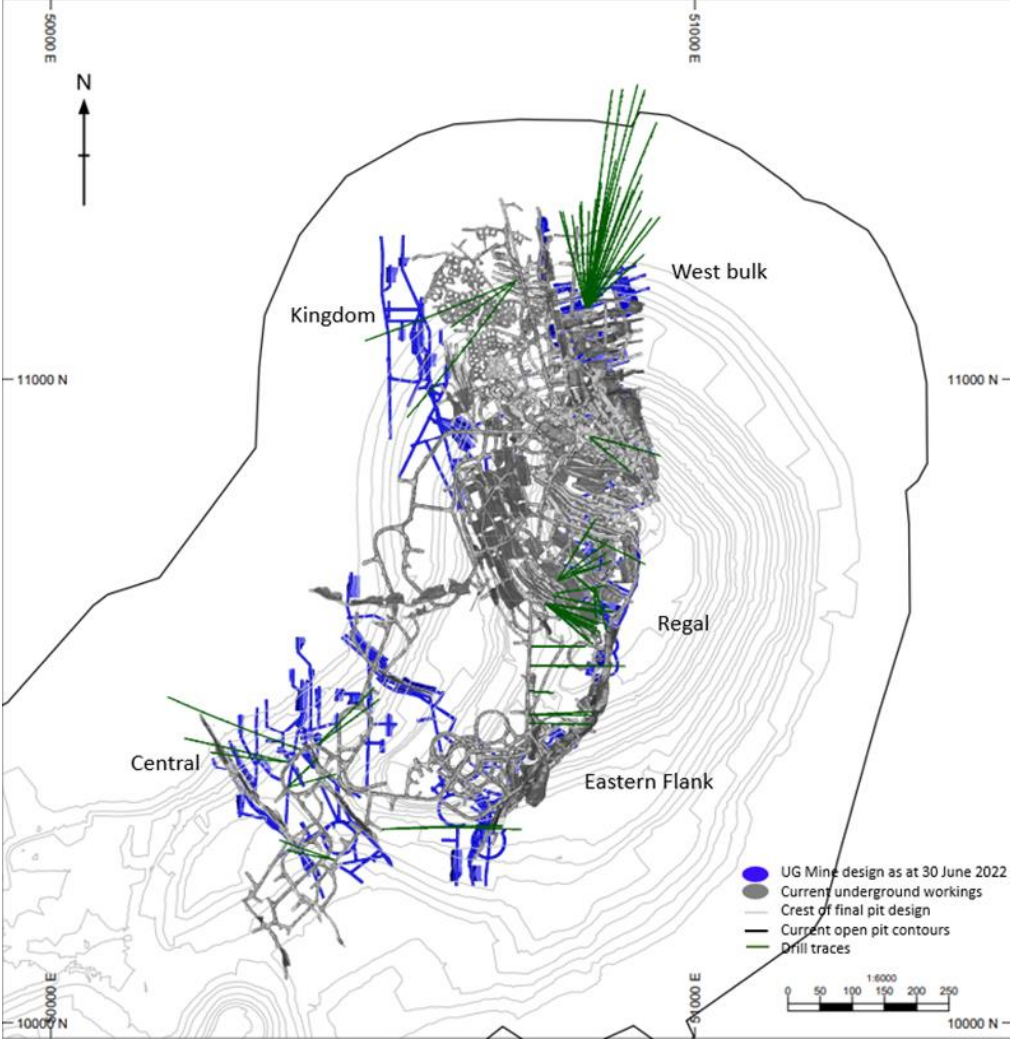
## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drillhole information	<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>- easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>- dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>- down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>- hole length.</li> </ul> <p><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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drillhole collar locations, azimuth and drill hole dip and significant assays are reported in the ASX announcement for which this Table 1 Report accompanies.</li> <li>• Future drill hole data will be periodically released or when a result materially changes the economic value of the project.</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<p><i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting of significant intercepts are based on weighted average gold grades, using a low cut-off grade of 0.3g/t Au. No cutting of high grades has been applied to the significant intercept reported.</li> <li>• For face samples face have a range of top cuts pending on the mine area the face is being developed and knowledge of the vein and/or mineralisation from drilling. The top cuts cuts applied can range from 20g/t, 50g/t or 100g/t.</li> </ul>
	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compositing of intercepts reported for the CY2022 KOTH drilling is constrained by consecutive down-hole lengths of maximum 4 metres at grades &lt;0.3g/ Au.</li> <li>• Whole of hole intercepts reported in the Appendix represent results greater than 50-gram metres include up to 15m of internal dilution less than 0.3g/t instead of 4 metres internal dilution has reported in the main announcement. These are reported to demonstrate the bulk nature of the mineralisation.</li> <li>• Note due to the type of mineralization high grade values are common over narrow intervals.</li> </ul>
	<p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No metal equivalents are used.</li> </ul>

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

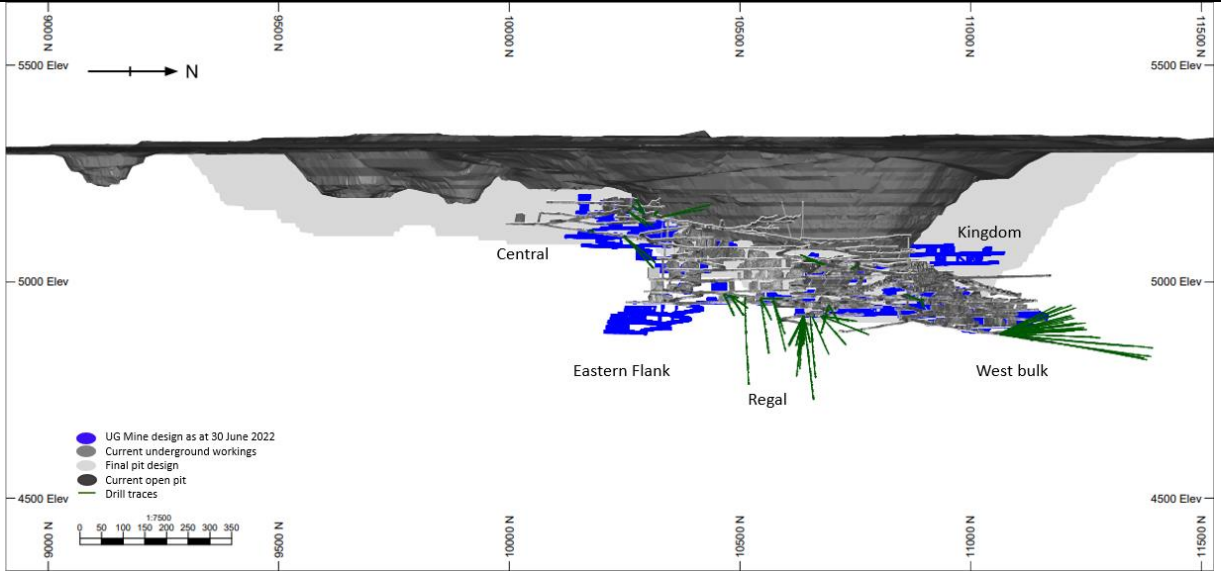
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No true thickness calculations have been made.</li> <li>• All reported down hole intersections are documented as down hole width only. True width not known.</li> <li>• The KOTH mineralisation envelope is intersected approximately orthogonal to the orientation of the mineralised zone, or sub-parallel to the contact between the granodiorite and ultramafic. Due to underground access limitations and the variability of orientation of the quartz veins and quartz vein stock-works, drilling orientation is not necessarily optimal.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	<p><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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planview below shows underground drill traces in dark green included in the announcement:</li> </ul>

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planview below shows underground drill traces in dark green included in the announcement:</li> </ul>



## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		
Balanced Reporting	<p><i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results are not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All significant results have been reported in Table 2. KoTH significant assays (relative to the intersection criteria) including those results where no significant intercept was recorded.</li> <li>• Weighted average composited intervals have been tabulated and included within the main body of the ASX release for which this Table 1 Report accompanies.</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	<p><i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to):</i></p> <p><i>geological observations; geophysical survey results;</i></p> <p><i>geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results;</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No other exploration data that may have been collected is considered material to this announcement.</li> </ul>

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	
Further work	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red 5 Limited is continually reviewing the resource models and geology interpretations. Drilling is currently being planned to test the next one to two-year mine plan for underground, stope de-risking for mine planning and resource extensions.</li> <li>No diagrams have been included in this report to show the proposed drilling plans for the KOTH resource.</li> </ul>