

17 February 2026

ASX RELEASE

Fireball Project: Significant Gold and Silver rock chip results in Nevada, USA.

Highlights

- Significant gold and silver rock chip samples reported at the Fireball Ridge Project in Nevada, USA.
- Recent rock chips collected by RNX from separate prospects include:
 - 1.38% Cu, 2.29 g/t Au, 12.8 g/t Ag (sample ID: 1069122)
 - 3.28 g/t Au, 9.4 g/t Ag, 0.21% Cu (sample ID: 1069121)
 - 1.82 g/t Au, 10.3 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu (sample ID: 1069120)
 - 1.98 g/t Au, 2.0 g/t Ag (sample ID: 1069133)

Renegade Exploration Limited (ASX:RNX) has commenced exploration at its newly acquired option over the Fireball Ridge Project in Nevada¹. The recent 2025 program of rock chip sampling and mapping has affirmed the presence of gold, copper and silver in gossanous-quartz vein systems, in sediment hosted jasperoid rocks, and in epithermal quartz veins within the area. Renegade is now reporting the results of this mapping and rock chip sampling which support Renegade's initial attraction to the area.

The Fireball Ridge Project is within the Walker Lane Trend in western Nevada (as are Renegade's other Nevada projects including Broken Hills and Caisson). The highly mineralised Walker Lane Trend is host to a large number of world class Miocene epithermal systems such as the Rawhide epithermal Au-Ag Mine² (1.96 million gold equivalent ounces since 1990).

Renegade Exploration Chairman, Mr Robert Kirtlan said:

"Amid booming gold and silver prices, these field work results at Fireball Ridge are exciting and have confirmed the potential of two gold, copper and silver zones. Fireball is an under explored area with mappable gold and silver historic workings to follow up."

"Renegade now has three advanced Au-Ag projects located in the highly endowed Nevada Walker Lane Trend, Broken Hills, Caisson including the recently acquired Fireball Ridge. Encouraging field work results at all Projects is rewarding the company's vision and increasing the opportunity for success given their proximity to recent and historical gold-silver and copper discoveries."

¹ Refer ASX Release dated 16 October 2025; Fireball Ridge Gold-Silver Project increases Nevada landholding

² <https://www.goldroyalty.com/portfolio/rawhide/>

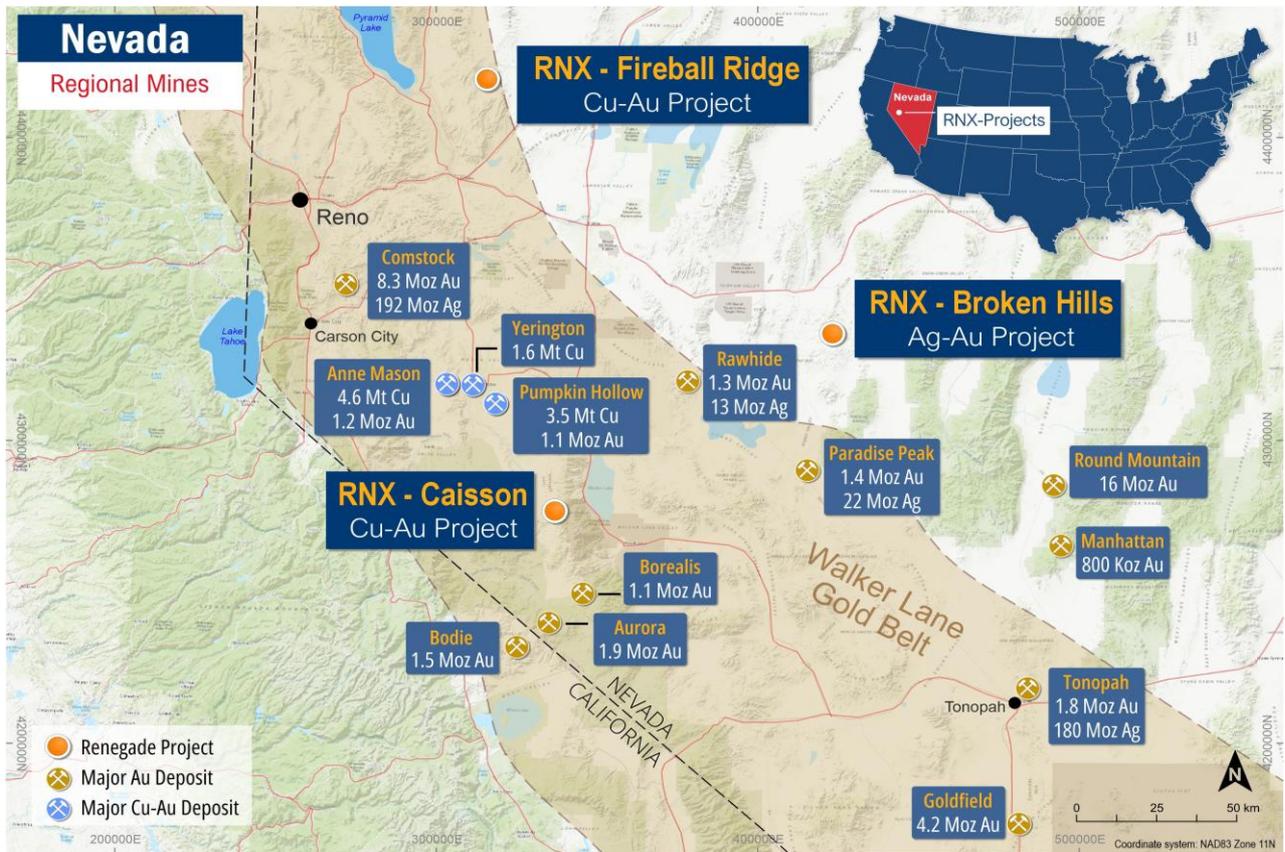


Figure 1: Location of Fireball Ridge amid large scale Au-Ag and Cu-Au deposits.

Fireball Ridge Project

The Fireball Ridge Project was originally discovered in 1880's and minor workings reported by 1940. The most significant mine from this period is the Nezelda Mine. The Fireball Ridge geology has been interpreted by the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG) as a Miocene low-sulphidation epithermal gold system³ similar to the Comstock gold-silver mines near Reno. The Comstock mines are reported to have produced over 8.3 Moz's gold and 192 Moz's silver⁴.

The historical mines and pits on the Fireball Project are predominantly located along a 220 degree striking shear zone (the Mine Shear Zone) and its splays within silicified sediments, and along the Nezelda Fault zone along the 220 degree striking contact of the Jurassic-Triassic sediments and Miocene tuffs and dacite.

The main controlling structural feature is the north striking Fireball Fault and its associated fault splays. The Fireball Fault is interpreted by the NBMG as a regional "basin and range" normal fault similar to the large basin and range faults of Nevada that control gold silver mines including the Round Mountain gold mine in the Walker Lane Trend. The Fireball Fault zone is a wide zone of intensive silicification (jasperoid zone), argillisation and extensive shearing.

³ Wilden, Ronald, and Speed, R.C., 1974, Geology and Mineral deposits of Churchill County, Nevada: NBMG Bulletin 83

⁴ <https://portergeo.com.au/database/mineinfo.php?mineid=mn498>



Field mapping and sampling by Renegade shows the gold-silver mineralisation within the Fireball Ridge Project occurs in gossanous-quartz vein systems and sediment hosted jasperoid type rocks along the Mine Shear Zone (Figure 5), in epithermal quartz veins and gossanous zones along the Nezelda Fault zone (Figure 6), and in jasperoid along the Fireball Fault (Figure 7). Figure 2 shows a preliminary interpretation of the surficial geology. There are numerous minor shafts and pits across the prospects on various quartz, silicified and jasperoid zones.

Renegade has collected 14 rock chip samples across the Fireball Ridge Project in 2025. Table One has all sample locations and assay results and Figure 2 shows the geology and the location and PointID of all 2025 rock chips. Figures 3 and 4 show all 2025 rock chip gold and silver grades respectively.

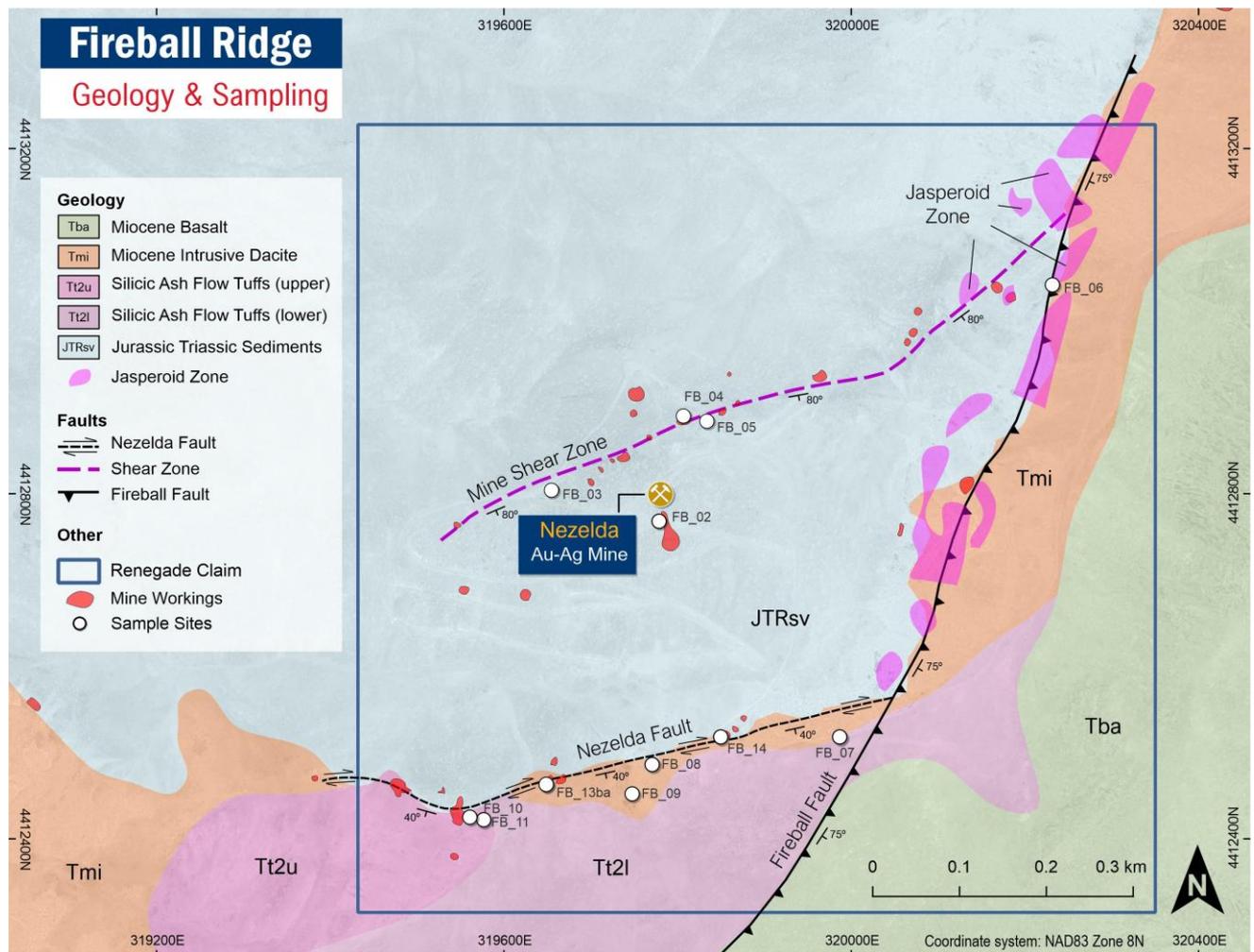


Figure 2: Location of Fireball Ridge sampling geology.

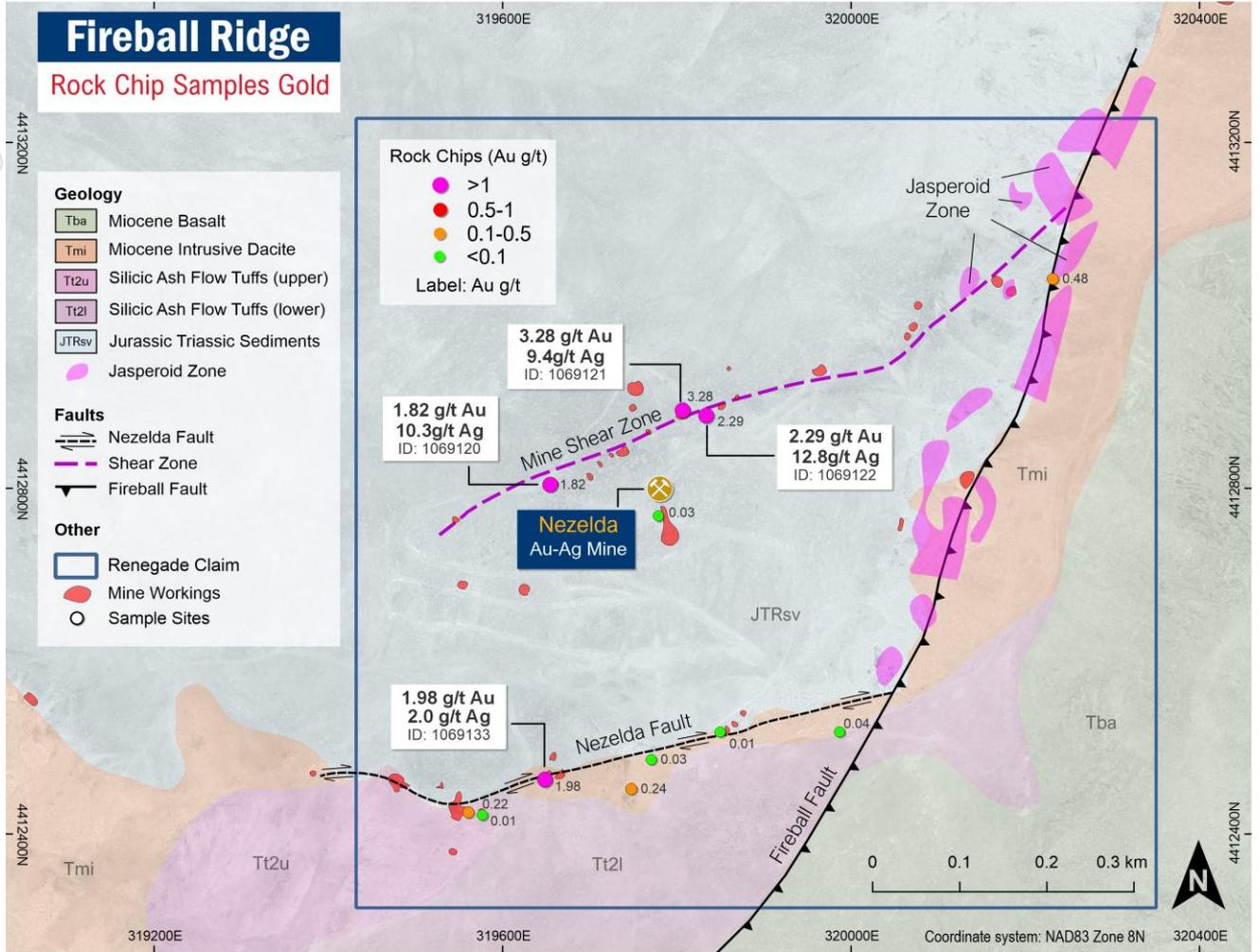


Figure 3: Location of Fireball Ridge sampling and gold grades

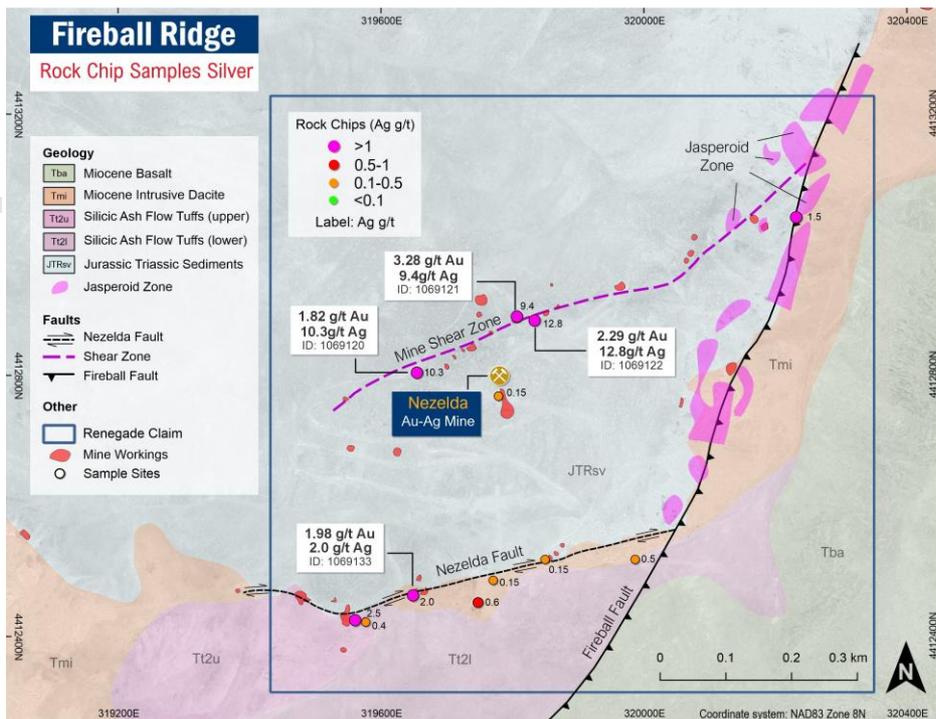


Figure 4: Location of Fireball Ridge sampling and silver grades



Figure 5: Gossanous quartz veining along Mine Shear Zone at sample site FB04 assaying 3.28 g/t Au, 9.4 g/t Ag and high iron, copper and arsenic (sample 1069121).



Figure 6: Epithermal veining at sample site FB09 along the Nezelda Fault zone assaying 0.24 g/t Au, 0.6 g/t Ag and low iron, copper and arsenic (sample 1069127).

Previous Exploration

There is evidence of previous exploration activities at the site including drill tracks, drill pads, and trenches, however the Company has not been able to obtain any verifiable data associated with past exploration activities.

Further work

Renegade will continue to investigate the Ag-Au mineralised zones for continuity in the upcoming season.

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

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About Renegade Exploration Limited

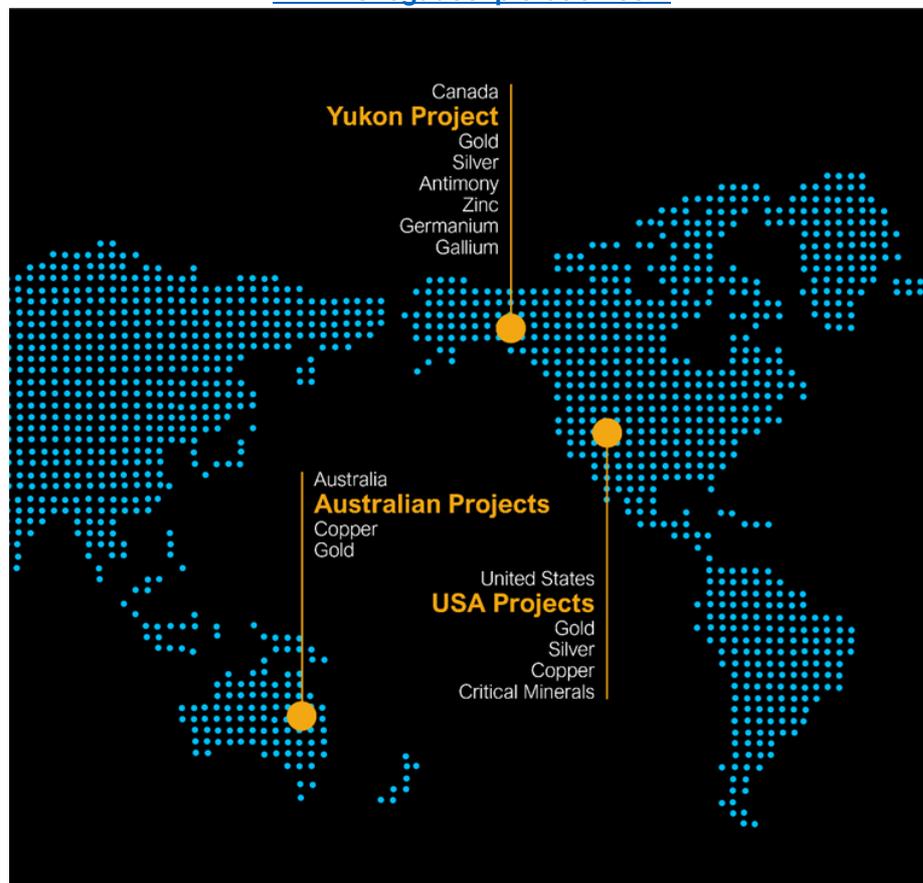
Renegade Exploration Limited (ASX:RNX) is an Australian based minerals exploration and development company with assets in Australia and North America.

The Company's flagship Cloncurry Copper Project is located within Queensland's prolific Northwest Minerals Province, one of the world's richest mineral-producing regions. This project has been excised from the Carpentaria Joint Venture and is advanced in terms of a recently defined resource, highly prospective targets and significant previous exploration activity. Renegade funds and operates this project.

In Canada, Renegade's Yukon Base Metal Project hosts the Andrew Group Zinc Lead Deposit with a 2012 JORC Code compliant Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate. A 2025 historical data review across the project uncovered significant concentrations of the critical defence metals antimony, germanium and gallium at the Andrews Zn-Pb deposit, plus high-grade gold and silver mineralisation at the Myschka Prospect which is being prepared for drilling, and a large 6km long high-grade silver-gold soil anomaly on the Junction Prospect.

Renegade owns 100% of five projects which occupy a sizeable and strategic land holding footprint in the Walker Lane trend in Nevada, USA, which is highly prospective for gold-silver plus base metals and has numerous operating gold, silver and copper mines. Nevada is an attractive destination for both exploration and mining consistently being regarded as one of the World's most favorable mining destinations. Renegade has also recently acquired an advanced monazite rich project in Wyoming, USA.

www.renegadeexploration.com





Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results for the Fireball Ridge Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Dr E Max Baker, who is a consultant to the Company. Dr Baker is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr Baker has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results (JORC Code). Dr Baker consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The references in this announcement to Exploration Results were reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.7 in the following announcements:

ASX Release Title	Date
Fireball Ridge gold-silver Project increases Nevada landholding	16 October 2025

The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcements noted above.

The references in this announcement to Mineral Resource estimates were reported in accordance with Listing Rule 5.8 in the following announcement:

ASX Release Title	Date
Yukon Base Metal Project – Resource Estimation	2 March 2018
Maiden Mongoose Cu-Au Mineral Resource Estimate at Cloncurry Project	12 December 2023

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.23, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcement noted above and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the previous market announcement continue to apply.



Table 1: Fireball Ridge

Rock Chip assays from Renegade 2025 sampling. All elements reported in ppm

Point	Sample_no	East_NAD83Z11	North_NAD83Z11	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr
FB_02	1069119	319,779	4,412,768	0.029	0.15	39280	94	394	0.9	2.5	2301	0.25	9	7	267
FB_03	1069120	319,655	4,412,804	1.82	10.3	18852	5214	267	0.4	9	1978	0.25	21	6	314
FB_04	1069121	319,807	4,412,890	3.28	9.4	11158	10000	242	0.4	10	4764	0.25	4	5	303
FB_05	1069122	319,834	4,412,884	2.29	12.8	6158	10000	53	0.2	18	6345	0.25	3	187	64
FB_06	1069123	320,232	4,413,042	0.482	1.5	10322	250	310	0.4	2.5	3440	0.25	2	3	212
FB_07	1069125	319,987	4,412,518	0.043	0.5	8228	410	231	0.3	15	4935	0.25	6	68	102
FB_08	1069126	319,771	4,412,486	0.03	0.15	25154	47	401	1.2	2.5	1592	0.25	28	2	395
FB_09	1069127	319,748	4,412,452	0.242	0.6	14028	244	281	1.1	2.5	1288	0.25	14	2	384
FB_10	1069128	319,561	4,412,425	0.22	2.5	9809	617	283	0.5	17	3494	0.25	0.5	59	162
FB_11	1069129	319,577	4,412,422	0.015	0.4	2677	49	119	0.1	2.5	815	0.25	0.5	13	419
FB_13a	1069132	319,649	4,412,463	0.01	0.15	15896	28	179	1.1	2.5	988	0.25	18	1	364
FB_13b	1069133	319,649	4,412,463	1.98	2	13742	1042	335	0.6	10	2681	0.25	16	9	168
FB_14	1069134	319,850	4,412,518	0.015	0.15	51186	71	426	1.2	2.5	2759	0.25	8	5	229

Sample_ID	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Ga	Gd	Hf	Hg	Ho	K	La	Li	Lu	Mg
1069119	42	0.5	0.5	0.5	17327	11	0.5	1	1.2	0.5	12308	6	116	0.5	8793
1069120	993	0.5	0.5	0.5	22127	6	1	0.5	0.9	0.5	7365	14	52	0.5	2356
1069121	2063	0.5	0.5	0.5	67481	205	0.5	1	1.4	0.5	5655	3	81	0.5	835
1069122	13796	0.5	0.5	0.5	250000	2.5	0.5	3	4.1	0.5	2014	5	14	0.5	1241
1069123	40	0.5	0.5	0.5	36143	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	1995	3	39	0.5	3334
1069125	1767	0.5	0.5	0.5	250000	2.5	0.5	3	2.8	0.5	1360	5	13	0.5	800
1069126	10	2	0.5	0.5	6672	8	2	2	0.8	0.5	7241	15	61	0.5	700
1069127	74	0.5	0.5	0.5	6962	2.5	0.5	1	0.8	0.5	4130	8	71	0.5	360
1069128	752	0.5	0.5	0.5	250000	2.5	0.5	3	2.6	0.5	1956	3	25	0.5	1388
1069129	55	0.5	0.5	0.5	10176	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	783	0.5	26	0.5	256
1069132	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5212	2.5	1	0.5	0.7	0.5	3244	10	64	0.5	276
1069133	10	0.5	0.5	0.5	250000	2.5	0.5	2	2.1	0.5	7874	11	64	0.5	2330
1069134	8	0.5	0.5	0.5	20357	16	0.5	2	1.7	0.5	19015	4	53	0.5	3296



Sample_no	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Nd	Ni	P	Pb	Pr	S	Sb	Sc	Sm	Sn	Sr
1069119	211	4	4086	3	6	12	451	5	0.5	33	9	8	2	0.5	70
1069120	57	8	629	2	10	5	370	11	2	2295	49	6	3	2	69
1069121	59	18	333	2	3	6	296	8	1	4523	53	4	1	2	288
1069122	66	25	642	3	3	33	183	7	0.5	2950	61	2	2	5	310
1069123	90	15	998	2	2	6	798	5	0.5	2523	10	3	0.5	1	107
1069125	75	39	670	5	5	12	652	1.5	0.5	3111	11	7	2	3	108
1069126	188	16	399	13	13	5	103	10	3	164	26	0.5	3	2	79
1069127	124	17	184	6	7	5	65	6	1	177	23	0.5	2	0.5	79
1069128	87	59	290	4	1	16	1350	16	0.5	1861	23	8	1	2	173
1069129	68	3	150	2	0.5	13	22	5	0.5	653	6	0.5	0.5	0.5	17
1069132	76	16	102	7	9	4	94	7	2	95	42	0.5	2	1	61
1069133	57	61	796	3	8	10	1232	5	1	11173	24	5	2	1	461
1069134	165	7	9461	3	5	9	790	5	0.5	371	17	7	2	2	51

Sample_no	Tb	Th	Ti	Tl	Tm	V	W	Y	Yb	Zn
1069119	0.5	10	570	5	0.5	90	10	4	0.5	13
1069120	0.5	10	440	5	0.5	44	17	3	0.5	5
1069121	0.5	10	118	5	0.5	25	56	2	0.5	23
1069122	0.5	21	67	5	0.5	15	38	2	0.5	46
1069123	0.5	10	588	5	0.5	86	11	3	0.5	6
1069125	0.5	10	1593	5	0.5	210	23	4	2	3
1069126	0.5	10	323	5	0.5	12	3	8	0.5	14
1069127	0.5	10	115	5	0.5	12	5	4	0.5	9
1069128	0.5	10	346	5	0.5	213	27	3	0.5	11
1069129	0.5	10	72	5	0.5	7	5	0.5	0.5	3
1069132	0.5	10	164	5	0.5	5	5	4	0.5	11
1069133	0.5	10	225	5	0.5	123	11	2	0.5	6
1069134	0.5	10	370	5	0.5	89	7	5	0.5	4



APPENDIX A – NEVADA PROJECTS- JORC TABLE 1 AND DRILL HOLE INFORMATION

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Fireball Ridge
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. 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. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 rock chip samples were collected from outcrop and dumps in September 2025 Rock chips were collected in each zone of interest and each sample was 1.32 to 2.49 kg in weight. Each rock chip is a point sample and may not be representative of an area The geology is described in the body of this report.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Drilling was undertaken
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Drilling was undertaken There is no assurance these samples are representative of the surrounding materials



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Fireball Ridge
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rock chip samples were geologically logged in the field by the CP geologist.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling was undertaken. No sub-sampling undertaken. • There are no duplicate field samples.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip samples were analysed by American Assay Laboratories in Sparks, Nevada using 4-acid digestion and ICP-AES spectrometry (IO-4AB51). Au by 30g Fire assay (IO-FAAu30) • The methods and procedures are appropriate for the type of mineralisation and the techniques are considered to be total • Standards for Au and blanks were routinely inserted into the sample batches by the assay lab and by the field geologist. • Acceptable levels of accuracy were obtained.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification of sample results by independent or alternative company personnel has not yet been undertaken.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Fireball Ridge
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handheld GPS used for sample site locations • Grid system is WGS 84/UTM Zone 11N for all rock chips
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • 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. • Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling was undertaken • Grid system is WGS 84/UTM Zone 11N for all rock chips • The samples are not collected on a grid • The samples have not been composited.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling was undertaken • The samples are point samples and not oriented
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were delivered to the lab by the geologist who collected the samples.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits or reviews have yet been undertaken.



Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Fireball Ridge
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 unpatented mining claims under lease with an option to purchase subject to staged payments and a 3% net smelter return. The unpatented mining claims are located on US federal land administered by BLM. There are no known impediments to exploration or mining in the area
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerous prospecting pits. No public records for the Nezelda Mine or other historic mining evidenced by mine shafts and adits and estimated to range from 12m to 38m deep No detailed reports or verifiable locational data for earlier drill programs.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project is considered prospective for low-sulphidation epithermal gold and silver as evidenced in nearby mines in the district (e.g. Comstock mine as explained in the body of this report).
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling was undertaken.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data aggregating or metal equivalence were used.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Fireball Ridge
	<i>clearly stated.</i>	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling was undertaken • There is no relationship between a point sample and widths or intercept lengths
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate plan views of the point data are included in the report.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All rock chip samples have been reported. There is no drilling or any other exploration results available to report at this time.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no other substantive verifiable exploration data that is not mentioned in the report.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RNX plans to undertake further programs of geological mapping, surface sampling and geophysics to define targets for RC drilling. • As the project is an early exploration project, significant changes to the program may occur depending on results.