ASX: RXL
ASX Announcement
7 October 2026

United North stope planning underway as high-grade drilling results continue

Infill drilling delivers outstanding results as Rox prepares for production stoping activities

Highlights:

- **Underground diamond drilling at United North continues to return thick, high-grade gold intersections, with host shear zones observed in all drill holes. Significant results include:**
  - **7.54m @ 11.95g/t Au from 155.51m (UNN26_024)**
    - **including 2.70m @ 23.60g/t Au from 156.70m**
  - **22.34m @ 3.37g/t Au from 170.00m (UNN26_031)**
    - **including 3.30m @ 7.87g/t Au from 188.60m**
  - **6.89m @ 10.36g/t Au from 140.26m (UNN26_036)**
    - **including 4.97m @ 12.34g/t Au from 140.26m**
  - **12.10m @ 13.36g/t Au from 136.82m (UNN26_038)**
    - **including 7.53m @ 20.86g/t Au from 140.02m**
- **Stope planning commenced for the 2356 and 2341mRL levels, with preparation works for production stoping now complete**
- **Final assays received and grade control modelling completed for the 2356 and 2341mRL levels, confirming ~125m strike extensions beyond the DFS mine plan**
- **South end of United North now infill drilled across the next four levels, ahead of development and production**
- **Top six United North levels now sufficiently drilled to support production planning and mine development**

WA gold development company, Rox Resources Limited (**"Rox"** or **"the Company"**) (**ASX: RXL**), is pleased to provide the latest underground drilling results from the United North deposit at its 100%-owned Youanmi Gold Mine ("**Youanmi**") in Western Australia.

Managing Director & CEO Mr Phill Wilding commented:

"Preparation works for production stoping at United North are now complete, with the mining team progressing stope designs ahead of extraction. This marks an important milestone as we transition from development towards production at the high-grade United North area.

"The underground infill drilling program continues to deliver strong thickness and high-grade results, further defining the mineralisation and supporting confidence in the delivery of high-grade ounces from the Youanmi ore system.

"The first two development levels have already extended approximately 125 metres each beyond the original DFS mine plan, providing access to additional high-grade mineralisation and supporting the potential for increased production from these levels.

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"Importantly, the consistency of mineralisation continues to stand out. We're seeing thick intercepts and high grades throughout the drilling, reinforcing the scale and potential of the Youanmi gold system.

"At the same time, our growth drilling program is advancing from surface, with results to come. Together, these activities are expanding our understanding of the orebody beyond the original DFS mine plan and supporting our longer-term aspiration of building Youanmi into a 150,000ozpa operation."

United North Grade control drilling

Diamond drilling at United North remains on schedule, with 16 holes totalling 3,091.7m completed during September.

The primary focus of this initial drilling is to ensure that, by mid-CY2027, United North is sufficiently infill drilled to maintain a 12-month drilling lead ahead of mining (see Figure 1). This will support consistent ore delivery to the mill and provides greater certainty around future mine production and scheduling.

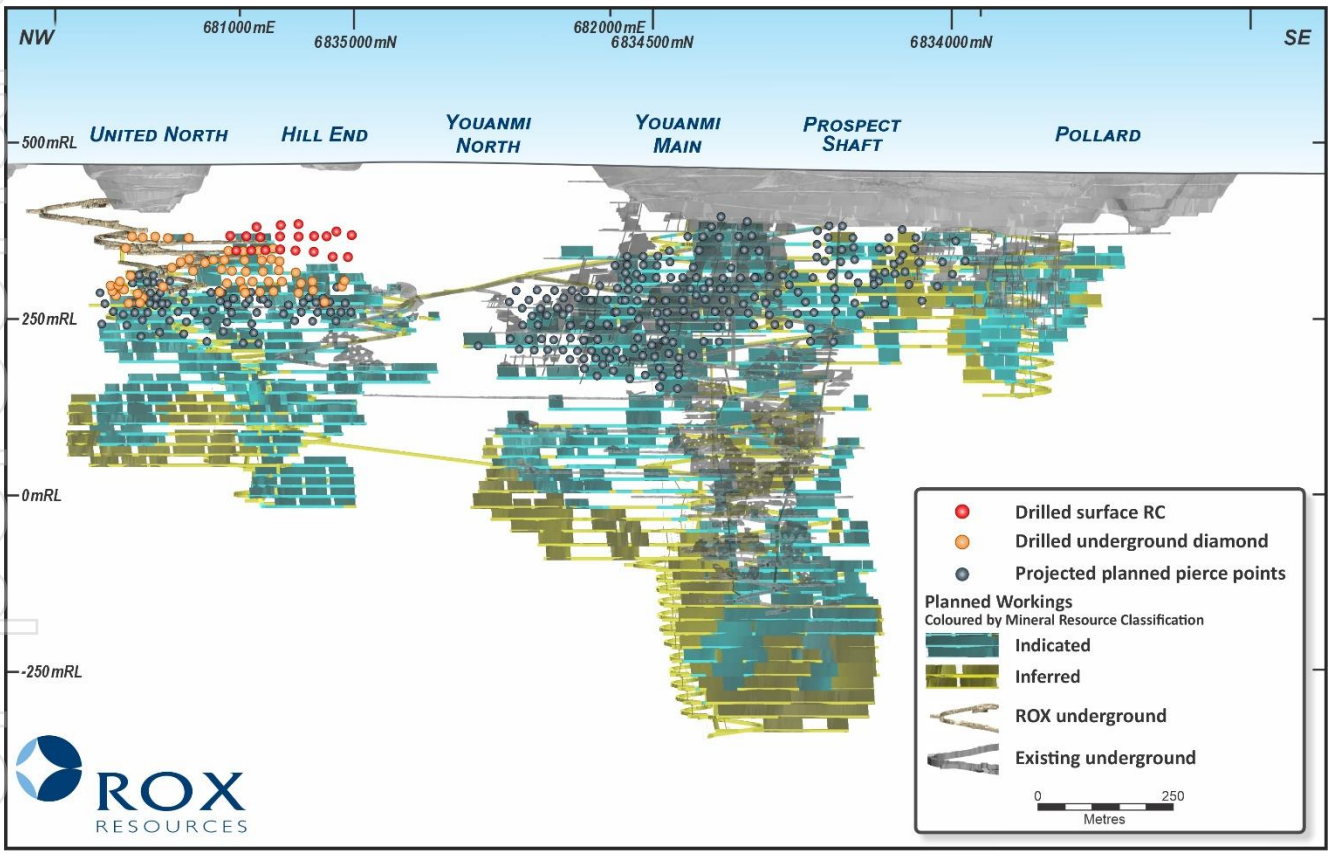


Figure 1 – Youanmi DFS mine plan long section with resource model infill drilling pierce points

Drilling has now sufficiently defined the top six levels of the United North mine, with planning for first production stopes on the top two levels progressing ahead of the original DFS mine plan.

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The latest drill results continue to demonstrate the continuity, thickness and grade of mineralisation outlined in the Company's previous announcements[1,2,3], further supporting the initial production stopes within the DFS and strengthening the potential for expansion of the United North mine beyond the current DFS mine plan.

Significant results include:

- 7.54m @ 11.95g/t Au from 155.51m (UNN26_024)
  - including 2.70m @ 23.60g/t Au from 156.70m
- 22.34m @ 3.37g/t Au from 170.00m (UNN26_031)
  - including 3.30m @ 7.87g/t Au from 188.60m
- 6.89m @ 10.36g/t Au from 140.26m (UNN26_036)
  - including 4.97m @ 12.34g/t Au from 140.26m
- 12.10m @ 13.36g/t Au from 136.82m (UNN26_038)
  - including 7.53m @ 20.86g/t Au from 140.02m
- 8.05m @ 6.18g/t Au from 163.51m (UNN26_040)
  - including 2.60m @ 12.58g/t Au from 164.12m
- 19.77m @ 2.49g/t Au from 108.40 (UNN26_021)
  - including 6.91m @ 2.29g/t Au from 108.40m
  - and 6.26m @ 4.24g/t Au from 121.91m

Final assays have been received for the 2356 & 2341mRL levels (Figure 2), with results continuing to confirm extensions of approximately 125m along strike beyond the levels originally designed in the DFS[3]. Grade control modelling and estimation for these levels is now complete, with the grade control model indicating additional mineralisation compared with in the DFS mine plan.

Stope planning has commenced for these levels (Figure 2), with the additional mineralisation providing scope to maintain production at a rate ahead of schedule contemplated in the DFS.

Infill drilling is continuing to strengthen the confidence in the mine plan ahead of production, with the next four levels of southern ore drives (2325, 2310, 2290 & 2285mRL levels) now infilled to a nominal 20m x 20m spacing (Figure 2). Ore interpretation and grade control modelling are underway for these levels, with updated estimates expected to further inform stope planning and production scheduling.

Assay results remain outstanding for the northern ore drives, with drilling continuing to infill these areas to a nominal 20m x 20m spacing and further define the mineralisation ahead of mining.

[1] ASX RXL 16th July 2026, "High-grade drilling results highlight mine expansion potential at Youanmi"

[2] ASX RXL 17th August 2026, "High-grade results from development and drilling"

[3] ASX RXL 14th September 2026, "High-grade drilling and ore drive extensions"

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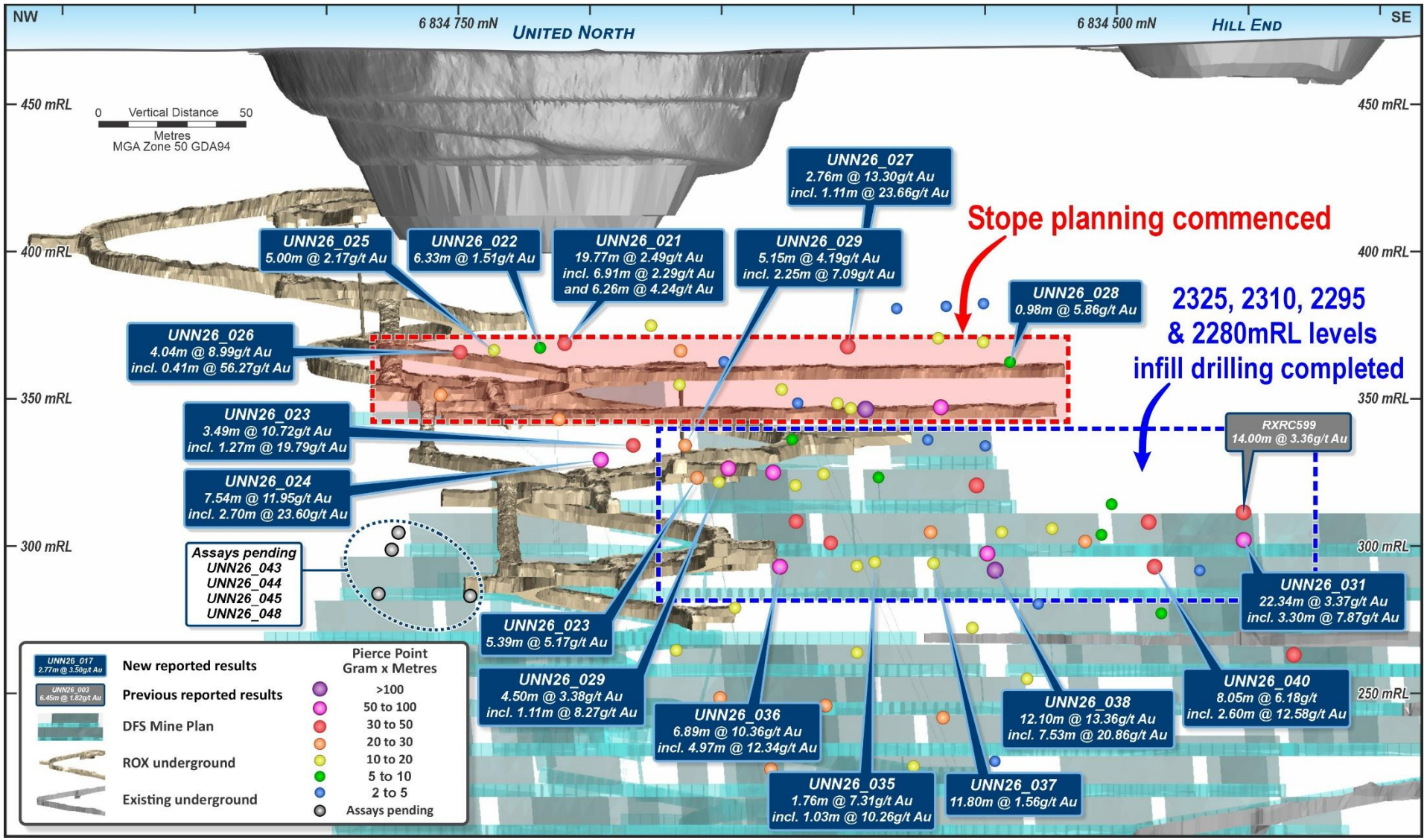


Figure 2 – United North upper levels drilling results

**Note: Only United North Main Lode significant intercepts shown.*

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Authorisation:

This announcement is authorised for release by the Board of Rox Resources Limited.

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About Rox Resources

Rox Resources (ASX: RXL) is a West Australian focused gold development company. It is the 100 per cent owner of the historic Youanmi Gold Project near Mt Magnet, approximately 480 kilometres northeast of Perth.

The Company's focus is on the development of the high-grade, high-margin Youanmi Gold Project that hosts a global mineral resource of 12.4Mt at 5.5g/t for 2.2Moz of gold. With a clear strategic and execution plan to production, Rox Resources offers significant value to its investors.

Competent Persons Statement

Exploration Results

The information in this release that relates to Data and Exploration Results is based on information compiled and reviewed by Jonathan Streeter a Competent Person who is a Fellow Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG), General Manager Geology at Rox Resources and holds performance rights in the Company. The aforementioned has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of target/deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Streeter consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Where reference is made to previous releases of exploration results in this announcement, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the exploration results included in those announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this report that relates to previous Exploration Results was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2012 and has been properly and extensively cross-referenced in the text to the date of the original announcement to the ASX.

Resource Statements

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources at the Youanmi Gold Project is based on information compiled by Steve Le Brun, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (FAIG) and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy (FAusIMM). Mr Le Brun is the Principal Resource Geologist for Rox Resources and holds shares and performance rights in the Company. Mr Le Brun has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Le Brun consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this announcement relate to the future, including forward-looking statements relating to the Company and its business (including its projects). Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Rox Resources Limited planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements.

These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement and deviations are both normal and to be expected. Neither the Company, its officers nor any other person gives any representation, assurance or guarantee that the events or other matters expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements will actually occur. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on those statements.

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Appendix 1

Table 1 – Collar Locations and Drilling Details

Hole ID	Prospect	Hole Type	MGA East	MGA North	MGA RL	Depth	Dip	Azi
UNN26_021	United North	UGDD	679,515	6,834,736	375.376	146.73	-3.72	225.72
UNN26_022	United North	UGDD	679,514	6,834,736	375.575	153.70	-3.57	233.55
UNN26_023	United North	UGDD	679,514	6,834,736	375.344	206.90	-15.11	221.69
UNN26_024	United North	UGDD	679,514	6,834,737	375.133	200.90	-17.08	226.63
UNN26_025	United North	UGDD	679,514	6,834,737	375.460	137.80	-3.90	242.54
UNN26_026	United North	UGDD	679,514	6,834,737	375.534	191.70	-2.90	250.70
UNN26_027	United North	UGDD	679,515	6,834,735	375.527	5.00	-1.30	196.14
UNN26_028	United North	UGDD	679,515	6,834,735	375.590	234.00	-2.04	191.97
UNN26_029	United North	UGDD	679,515	6,834,736	375.316	198.00	-13.47	217.90
UNN26_030	United North	UGDD	679,514	6,834,737	375.385	173.80	-9.41	254.10
UNN26_031	United North	UGDD	679,523	6,834,593	336.102	257.70	-9.98	190.18
UNN26_032	United North	UGDD	679,523	6,834,595	336.615	155.90	9.72	221.71
UNN26_033	United North	UGDD	679,523	6,834,594	336.638	154.20	9.93	211.37
UNN26_034	United North	UGDD	679,522	6,834,596	336.271	152.90	1.12	215.57
UNN26_035	United North	UGDD	679,522	6,834,596	335.648	167.90	-18.09	238.43
UNN26_036	United North	UGDD	679,522	6,834,596	335.570	182.90	-16.95	251.97
UNN26_037	United North	UGDD	679,522	6,834,596	335.620	173.90	-17.73	228.85
UNN26_038	United North	UGDD	679,522	6,834,596	335.600	281.90	-17.33	219.88
UNN26_039	United North	UGDD	679,522	6,834,596	335.690	314.00	-14.96	208.13
UNN26_040	United North	UGDD	679,522	6,834,595	335.730	326.70	-13.91	200.65
2353_ACC_PROBE_001	Youanmi	UGDD	679,811	6,834,032	349.916	45.00	7.58	271.23
2353_ACC_PROBE_002	Youanmi	UGDD	679,811	6,834,031	350.092	60.00	8.42	228.31
2353_ACC_PROBE_003	Youanmi	UGDD	679,811	6,834,031	350.275	50.00	15.73	245.38
2353_ACC_PROBE_004	Youanmi	UGDD	679,811	6,834,031	349.430	60.00	-6.27	244.64
2353_ACC_PROBE_005	Youanmi	UGDD	679,811	6,834,031	349.864	70.00	4.53	243.62

Table 2 – Collar Locations and Drilling Details previously reported referenced

Hole ID	Prospect	Hole Type	MGA East	MGA North	MGA RL	Depth	Dip	Azi
RXRC599	United North	RC	679,412	6,834,415	467.74	208.00	-62.62	82.33

Table 3 – Wall Sampling Details

Hole ID	Prospect	Sample Type	MGA East	MGA North	MGA RL	Depth	Dip	Azi
UNN_2310_ACC_WS_F1_N	United North	UGFS	679,386	6,834,645	315.108	4.70	-2.47	65.60
UNN_2310_ACC_WS_F1_S	United North	UGFS	679,392	6,834,641	314.957	4.20	7.72	243.05
UNN_2325_ACC_WS_F1_N	United North	UGFS	679,405	6,834,626	325.396	4.80	-2.98	58.48
UNN_2325_ACC_WS_F2_N	United North	UGFS	679,387	6,834,615	326.686	6.90	1.46	58.21
UNN_2325_ODS1_F2_A	United North	UGFS	679,412	6,834,622	324.127	3.20	37.80	229.06
UNN_2325_ODS1_F3_A	United North	UGFS	679,413	6,834,619	324.601	3.70	14.35	242.99
UNN_2325_ODS1_F4_A	United North	UGFS	679,415	6,834,615	326.566	4.80	8.71	232.35
UNN_2325_ODS1_F5_A	United North	UGFS	679,415	6,834,612	324.938	4.80	7.13	237.42
UNN_2325_ODS1_F6_A	United North	UGFS	679,416	6,834,609	324.829	4.60	13.15	241.28
UNN_2325_ODS1_F7_A	United North	UGFS	679,416	6,834,606	325.197	4.60	0.76	266.89
UNN_2341_ODS1_F40_A	United North	UGFS	679,446	6,834,560	344.870	5.00	3.21	197.81
UNN_2341_ODS1_F41_A	United North	UGFS	679,445	6,834,556	343.760	2.90	48.50	237.88

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Table 3 – Wall Sampling Details

Hole ID	Prospect	Sample Type	MGA East	MGA North	MGA RL	Depth	Dip	Azi
UNN_2341_ODS1_F42_A	United North	UGFS	679,447	6,834,553	343.858	2.90	28.98	238.86
UNN_2341_ODS1_F43_A	United North	UGFS	679,447	6,834,550	343.953	2.70	33.55	271.16
UNN_2341_ODS1_F44_A	United North	UGFS	679,449	6,834,547	344.082	3.80	42.33	234.47
UNN_2341_ODS1_F45_A	United North	UGFS	679,451	6,834,545	344.474	4.60	0.91	244.13
UNN_2341_ODS1_F46_A	United North	UGFS	679,451	6,834,541	344.052	2.20	31.57	241.70
UNN_2341_ODS1_F47_A	United North	UGFS	679,454	6,834,540	344.422	5.40	7.27	183.14
UNN_2341_ODS1_F49_A	United North	UGFS	679,457	6,834,533	344.814	5.40	1.49	205.13
UNN_2341_ODS1_F50_A	United North	UGFS	679,458	6,834,530	344.485	4.30	23.48	224.98
UNN_2341_ODS1_F51_A	United North	UGFS	679,460	6,834,528	344.909	4.40	12.71	222.82
UNN_2341_ODS1_F52_A	United North	UGFS	679,462	6,834,526	344.810	4.60	-0.03	218.59
UNN_2341_ODS1_F53_A	United North	UGFS	679,463	6,834,522	344.721	4.70	11.36	233.06
UNN_2341_ODS1_F54_A	United North	UGFS	679,463	6,834,519	344.653	4.20	9.49	248.35
UNN_2341_ODS1_F55_A	United North	UGFS	679,465	6,834,516	344.984	5.40	9.58	251.13
UNN_2341_ODS1_F56_A	United North	UGFS	679,465	6,834,512	344.993	5.40	12.47	232.26
UNN_2341_ODS1_F57_A	United North	UGFS	679,466	6,834,508	345.104	4.80	5.20	221.00
UNN_2341_ODS2_F5_A	United North	UGFS	679,380	6,834,653	341.304	2.70	47.49	245.57
UNN_2341_ODS2_F6_A	United North	UGFS	679,381	6,834,650	342.073	2.40	30.95	246.52
UNN_2341_ODS2_F7_A	United North	UGFS	679,385	6,834,648	342.517	1.70	47.66	199.34
UNN_2356_ODS1_F20_A	United North	UGFS	679,449	6,834,599	357.753	2.50	22.84	263.61
UNN_2356_ODS1_F21S_A	United North	UGFS	679,451	6,834,595	358.276	2.50	45.01	260.83
UNN_2356_ODS1_F28_A	United North	UGFS	679,455	6,834,575	357.856	2.10	48.03	261.81
UNN_2356_ODS1_F29_A	United North	UGFS	679,457	6,834,572	358.008	4.20	34.37	253.93
UNN_2356_ODS1_F30_A	United North	UGFS	679,456	6,834,569	357.745	3.40	20.88	278.22
UNN_2356_ODS1_F31_A	United North	UGFS	679,456	6,834,566	357.594	3.30	27.79	260.39
UNN_2356_ODS1_F32_A	United North	UGFS	679,457	6,834,563	357.708	3.60	26.44	256.96
UNN_2356_ODS1_F33_A	United North	UGFS	679,459	6,834,561	358.089	4.70	22.63	241.10
UNN_2356_ODS1_F34_A	United North	UGFS	679,459	6,834,558	358.200	2.70	39.48	228.18
UNN_2356_ODS1_F37_A	United North	UGFS	679,464	6,834,551	358.343	4.30	9.70	224.24
UNN_2356_ODS1_F39_A	United North	UGFS	679,468	6,834,546	357.679	5.00	28.15	236.86
UNN_2356_ODS1_F41_A	United North	UGFS	679,469	6,834,540	358.224	5.20	8.37	227.06
UNN_2356_ODS1_F42_A	United North	UGFS	679,470	6,834,537	358.067	5.30	3.69	232.58
UNN_2356_ODS1_F43_A	United North	UGFS	679,471	6,834,534	357.983	4.30	19.21	229.03
UNN_2356_ODS1_F44_A	United North	UGFS	679,472	6,834,531	358.107	4.20	11.04	223.16
UNN_2356_ODS1_F45_A	United North	UGFS	679,473	6,834,528	358.162	3.90	11.08	242.24
UNN_2356_ODS1_F46_A	United North	UGFS	679,475	6,834,525	359.277	5.00	3.78	249.20
UNN_2356_ODS1_F47_A	United North	UGFS	679,476	6,834,522	358.567	5.50	9.94	242.24
UNN_2356_ODS1_F48_A	United North	UGFS	679,476	6,834,518	358.715	6.00	-1.81	228.13
UNN_2356_ODS1_F49_A	United North	UGFS	679,475	6,834,513	358.157	5.80	16.81	256.96
UNN_2356_ODS1_F49_B	United North	UGFS	679,476	6,834,517	358.531	3.60	10.20	178.81
UNN_2356_ODS1_F50_A	United North	UGFS	679,476	6,834,510	358.417	5.50	14.16	231.16

Table 4 – Underground Drilling Significant Intersections

(Significant intervals are reported to geological and/or grade boundaries above 1.5g/t Au and a 2.5 gram-metre Au threshold, with maximum 3m internal waste; "including" intervals generally above 10 gram-metres; downhole widths reported).

Hole ID	Prospect	Sample Type	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Au g.m.
UNN26_021	United North	UGDD	108.40	128.17	19.77	2.49	49.28
		incl.	108.40	115.31	6.91	2.29	15.83

Table 4 – Underground Drilling Significant Intersections

(Significant intervals are reported to geological and/or grade boundaries above 1.5g/t Au and a 2.5 gram-metre Au threshold, with maximum 3m internal waste; "including" intervals generally above 10 gram-metres; downhole widths reported).

Hole ID	Prospect	Sample Type	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Au g.m.
		and	121.91	128.17	6.26	4.24	26.57
UNN26_022	United North	UGDD	101.52	105.00	6.33	1.51	9.54
UNN26_022	United North	UGDD	149.25	150.75	1.50	3.49	5.24
UNN26_023	United North	UGDD	151.73	155.22	3.49	10.72	37.41
		incl.	151.73	153.00	1.27	19.79	25.14
UNN26_023	United North	UGDD	182.42	187.81	5.39	5.17	27.84
UNN26_024	United North	UGDD	155.51	163.05	7.54	11.95	90.07
		incl.	156.70	159.40	2.70	23.60	63.72
UNN26_025	United North	UGDD	121.85	126.85	5.00	2.17	10.83
UNN26_026	United North	UGDD	107.72	109.19	1.47	4.46	6.56
UNN26_026	United North	UGDD	128.22	132.26	4.04	8.99	36.31
		incl.	129.11	129.52	0.41	56.27	23.07
UNN26_027	United North	UGDD	160.14	162.90	2.76	13.30	36.71
		incl.	161.48	162.59	1.11	23.66	26.26
UNN26_027	United North	UGDD	167.00	168.32	1.32	6.23	8.23
UNN26_028	United North	UGDD	214.80	215.78	0.98	5.86	5.74
UNN26_029	United North	UGDD	154.00	159.15	5.15	4.19	21.57
		incl.	155.85	158.10	2.25	7.09	15.94
UNN26_029	United North	UGDD	176.50	181.00	4.50	3.38	15.22
		incl.	178.33	179.44	1.11	8.27	9.17
UNN26_031	United North	UGDD	170.00	192.34	22.34	3.37	75.26
		incl.	188.60	191.90	3.30	7.87	25.97
UNN26_031	United North	UGDD	202.56	204.19	1.63	2.47	4.03
UNN26_031	United North	UGDD	257.24	257.70	0.46	26.39	12.14
UNN26_032	United North	UGDD	90.56	93.94	3.38	10.72	36.23
		incl.	90.56	92.94	2.38	14.73	35.06
UNN26_032	United North	UGDD	139.13	141.30	2.17	3.09	6.70
UNN26_032	United North	UGDD	146.70	147.56	0.86	3.58	3.08
UNN26_033	United North	UGDD	89.00	90.16	1.16	15.45	17.93
		incl.	89.54	90.16	0.62	27.18	16.85
UNN26_033	United North	UGDD	99.17	103.00	3.83	3.46	13.26
UNN26_035	United North	UGDD	123.00	124.01	1.01	8.46	8.54
UNN26_035	United North	UGDD	141.71	143.47	1.76	7.31	12.86
		incl.	142.44	143.47	1.03	10.26	10.57
UNN26_036	United North	UGDD	126.05	127.00	0.95	6.26	5.95
UNN26_036	United North	UGDD	140.26	147.15	6.89	10.36	71.37
		incl.	140.26	145.23	4.97	12.34	61.32
UNN26_036	United North	UGDD	159.27	160.91	1.64	4.80	7.87
UNN26_036	United North	UGDD	165.14	167.03	1.89	2.22	4.19
UNN26_037	United North	UGDD	128.85	140.65	11.80	1.56	18.47
UNN26_037	United North	UGDD	157.62	159.08	1.46	2.50	3.65
UNN26_038	United North	UGDD	136.82	148.92	12.10	13.36	161.62
		incl.	140.02	147.55	7.53	20.86	157.06
UNN26_038	United North	UGDD	152.00	153.00	1.00	2.77	2.77
UNN26_038	United North	UGDD	210.00	211.00	1.00	5.57	5.57
UNN26_039	United North	UGDD	291.50	293.00	1.50	1.79	2.68
UNN26_039	United North	UGDD	297.68	301.86	4.18	7.83	32.75

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Table 4 – Underground Drilling Significant Intersections

(Significant intervals are reported to geological and/or grade boundaries above 1.5g/t Au and a 2.5 gram-metre Au threshold, with maximum 3m internal waste; "including" intervals generally above 10 gram-metres; downhole widths reported).

Hole ID	Prospect	Sample Type	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Au g.m.
		incl.	297.68	299.88	2.20	11.65	25.63
UNN26_040	United North	UGDD	155.00	157.00	2.00	2.26	4.52
UNN26_040	United North	UGDD	163.51	170.84	8.05	6.18	49.78
		incl.	164.12	166.00	2.60	12.58	32.70
UNN26_040	United North	UGDD	177.93	178.78	0.85	8.71	7.40
UNN26_040	United North	UGDD	213.00	215.00	2.00	2.10	4.19
UNN26_040	United North	UGDD	262.00	263.00	1.00	6.65	6.65
UNN26_040	United North	UGDD	309.00	315.00	6.00	5.61	33.64
		incl.	314.00	315.00	1.00	22.30	22.30
2353_ACC_PROBE_001	Youanmi	UGDD	11.65	12.92	1.27	3.37	4.28
2353_ACC_PROBE_001	Youanmi	UGDD	31.71	32.63	0.92	48.40	44.53
2353_ACC_PROBE_002	Youanmi	UGDD	11.77	14.07	2.30	20.97	48.24
		incl.	11.77	13.31	1.54	26.22	40.38
2353_ACC_PROBE_003	Youanmi	UGDD	9.75	11.63	1.88	1.94	3.65
2353_ACC_PROBE_005	Youanmi	UGDD	11.59	13.00	1.41	16.36	23.06
		incl.	12.00	13.00	1.00	18.00	18.00

Table 5 – Surface Drilling Significant Intersections previously reported referenced

(Significant intervals are reported to geological and/or grade boundaries above 0.5g/t Au and a 1.0 gram-metre Au threshold, with maximum 3m internal waste; "including" intervals generally above 10 gram-metres; downhole widths reported).

Hole ID	Prospect	Sample Type	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Au g.m.
RXRC599	United North	RC	173.00	187.00	14.00	3.36	47.02

Table 6 – Wall Sampling Significant Intersections

(Significant intervals are reported to geological and/or grade boundaries above 1.5g/t Au and a 2.5 gram-metre Au threshold, with maximum 3m internal waste; "including" intervals generally above 10 gram-metres; downhole widths reported).

Hole ID	Prospect	Sample Type	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Au g.m.
UNN_2310_ACC_WS_F1_N	United North	UGFS	1.40	2.70	1.30	6.69	8.70
UNN_2310_ACC_WS_F1_S	United North	UGFS	1.00	3.00	2.00	2.65	5.29
UNN_2325_ODS1_F2_A	United North	UGFS	0.00	2.70	2.70	2.18	5.88
UNN_2325_ODS1_F3_A	United North	UGFS	1.00	2.70	1.70	8.54	14.52
UNN_2325_ODS1_F4_A	United North	UGFS	0.00	2.90	2.90	3.10	8.99
UNN_2325_ODS1_F5_A	United North	UGFS	2.80	3.80	1.00	9.80	9.80
UNN_2325_ODS1_F6_A	United North	UGFS	0.60	4.00	3.40	24.12	82.02
		incl.	0.60	1.30	0.70	40.30	28.21
		and.	2.80	3.60	0.80	45.60	36.48
UNN_2325_ODS1_F7_A	United North	UGFS	0.00	3.90	3.90	33.23	129.58
UNN_2341_ODS1_F40_A	United North	UGFS	3.30	4.40	1.10	2.40	2.64
UNN_2341_ODS1_F41_A	United North	UGFS	0.00	2.90	2.90	10.91	31.63
		incl.	0.80	2.10	1.30	21.95	28.54
UNN_2341_ODS1_F42_A	United North	UGFS	1.20	2.20	1.00	25.44	25.44
UNN_2341_ODS1_F43_A	United North	UGFS	0.60	1.90	1.30	29.30	38.09
		incl.	0.90	1.30	0.40	49.40	19.76
UNN_2341_ODS1_F44_A	United North	UGFS	0.00	3.20	3.20	3.70	11.85
UNN_2341_ODS1_F49_A	United North	UGFS	2.00	3.70	1.70	30.01	51.02

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Table 6 – Wall Sampling Significant Intersections

(Significant intervals are reported to geological and/or grade boundaries above 1.5g/t Au and a 2.5 gram-metre Au threshold, with maximum 3m internal waste; "including" intervals generally above 10 gram-metres; downhole widths reported).

Hole ID	Prospect	Sample Type	From	To	Interval	Au g/t	Au g.m.
		incl.	2.00	3.00	1.00	49.03	49.03
UNN_2341_ODS1_F50_A	United North	UGFS	2.10	2.60	0.50	13.86	6.93
UNN_2341_ODS1_F52_A	United North	UGFS	1.60	3.90	2.30	9.58	22.04
		incl.	1.60	1.90	0.30	61.58	18.47
UNN_2341_ODS1_F53_A	United North	UGFS	2.10	3.10	1.00	13.22	13.22
UNN_2341_ODS1_F54_A	United North	UGFS	2.20	3.40	1.20	6.70	8.04
UNN_2341_ODS1_F55_A	United North	UGFS	1.70	2.90	1.80	7.97	14.35
UNN_2341_ODS1_F57_A	United North	UGFS	0.00	1.30	1.30	8.57	11.14
UNN_2341_ODS2_F5_A	United North	UGFS	1.20	2.40	1.20	22.28	26.73
UNN_2341_ODS2_F6_A	United North	UGFS	0.60	2.40	1.80	4.82	8.68
UNN_2356_ODS1_F29_A	United North	UGFS	0.60	3.50	2.90	4.61	13.36
UNN_2356_ODS1_F30_A	United North	UGFS	0.00	2.90	2.90	17.32	50.24
		incl.	1.00	2.60	1.60	29.04	46.46
UNN_2356_ODS1_F33_A	United North	UGFS	2.00	2.70	0.70	4.01	2.81
UNN_2356_ODS1_F34_A	United North	UGFS	1.00	2.00	1.00	25.85	25.85
		incl.	1.50	2.00	0.50	32.60	16.30
UNN_2356_ODS1_F41_A	United North	UGFS	2.80	3.90	1.10	3.31	3.64
UNN_2356_ODS1_F42_A	United North	UGFS	2.40	3.10	0.70	5.70	3.99
UNN_2356_ODS1_F44_A	United North	UGFS	2.40	3.30	1.80	3.15	5.67
UNN_2356_ODS1_F45_A	United North	UGFS	2.00	2.90	0.90	8.40	7.56
UNN_2356_ODS1_F46_A	United North	UGFS	1.80	3.00	1.20	3.61	4.34
UNN_2356_ODS1_F47_A	United North	UGFS	2.30	4.00	1.70	4.65	7.90
UNN_2356_ODS1_F48_A	United North	UGFS	1.40	4.20	2.80	2.65	7.42
UNN_2356_ODS1_F49_A	United North	UGFS	0.90	2.40	1.50	4.43	6.64
UNN_2356_ODS1_F49_B	United North	UGFS	0.00	3.60	3.60	8.03	28.91
		incl.	1.00	2.00	1.00	12.90	12.90
UNN_2356_ODS1_F50_A	United North	UGFS	0.00	3.30	3.30	2.39	7.89

Table 7 – Glossary of terms

(Terms used by ROX Resources in this release for reporting purposes)

Term	Term Type	Definition
RC	Hole Type	Surface drilled reverse circulation drill hole
RCD	Hole Type	Surface drilled reverse circulation drill hole with diamond core tail
DD	Hole Type	Surface drilled diamond core drill hole
UGDD	Hole Type	Underground drilled diamond drill hole
RC	Sample Type	Surface drilled percussion reverse circulation sample
DD	Sample Type	Surface drilled half cut diamond core sample
UGDD	Sample Type	Underground drilled half cut diamond core sample
UGFS	Sample Type	Underground face sample collected from sample line perpendicular to visually identified mineralised structure by hand held hammer

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JORC Table 1 - Section 1 Data and Sampling Techniques

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*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.*	RC hole diameter was 5.5" (140 mm) reverse circulation percussion (RC). Sampling of RC holes was undertaken by collecting 1m cone split samples at intervals. Diamond drill hole core size is HQ at the start of the hole, changing to NQ2 in competent rock with NQ2 size diameter through the mineralisation. Sampling of diamond holes was by cut half core as described further below. Drill holes were generally angled at -60^0 towards grid northeast (but see Table for individual hole dips and azimuths) to intersect geology as close to perpendicular as possible. A handheld XRF instrument was used assist in geological logging. Underground wall samples are chip samples collected by hammer nominally over 1m intervals along the grade line.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	Drillhole locations were picked up by differential GPS. Logging of drill samples included lithology, weathering, texture, moisture and contamination (as applicable). Sampling protocols and QAQC are as per industry best practice procedures. Underground wall sample locations are confirmed from Rockmapper survey scans validated from survey control and mapping points set out and picked up with a Leica TS16 total station.
	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	RC drillholes were sampled on 1m intervals using a cone splitter. A nominal 3-4kg sample is taken and analysed for gold by Fire Assay 50g (FA50). Diamond core is HQ and NQ2, however dominantly NQ2 size, sampled on geological intervals, with a minimum of 0.3 m up to a maximum of 1.2 m. The diamond core was cut in half, with one half sent to the lab and one half retained. The samples were analysed for gold by Fire Assay 50g (FA50). Underground wall sample boundaries vary to not cross lithological or interpreted mineralised contacts with a minimum of 0.3m up to a maximum of 1.2m. The samples were analysed for gold by Fire Assay 50g (FA50).
Drilling techniques	*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).*	Drilling technique was Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond core (DD). The RC hole diameter was 140mm face sampling hammer.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed*	Diamond core recoveries are logged and recorded in the database. Overall recoveries are typically >99% and there are no apparent core loss issues or significant sample recovery problems. Hole depths are verified against core blocks. Regular rod counts are performed by the drill contractor. There is no apparent relationship between sample recovery and grade. RC drill recoveries were high (>90%).
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	Samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination and notes made in the logs.
	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.	There is no observable relationship between recovery and grade, and therefore no sample bias.

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JORC Table 1 - Section 1 Data and Sampling Techniques

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	Detailed geological logs have been carried out on all RC, but no geotechnical data have been recorded (or is possible to be recorded due to the nature of the sample). Detailed geological and geotechnical logs were carried out on all diamond drill holes for recovery, RQD, structures etc. which included structure type, dip, dip direction, alpha angle, beta angle, texture, shape, roughness, fill material, and this data is stored in the database. Underground lithological mapping is completed on all walls and recorded as per the grade line lithology. All lithological and mineralisation boundaries are mapped on both the walls and backs with contacts being picked up by qualified surveyors. Underground structural measurements are recorded as points. The geological data would be suitable for inclusion in a Mineral Resource estimate.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of underground walls, diamond core and RC chips recorded lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour, and other sample features. RC chips are stored in plastic RC chip trays.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	All holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Drill core was cut in half on site using a core saw. Samples were collected from the same side of the core where possible, preserving the orientation mark in the kept core half. If no orientation line was possible a cut line was used on the core.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	RC samples were collected on the drill rig using a cone splitter. If any mineralised samples were collected wet these were noted in the drill logs and database.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The sample preparation followed industry best practice. Fire Assay samples were dried, coarse crushing to ~10mm, followed by pulverisation of the entire sample in an LM5 or equivalent pulverising mill to a grind size of 85% passing 75 micron.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Field QC procedures involve the use of Certified Reference Materials (CRM's) as assay standards, along with duplicates and blank samples. The insertion rate of the CRM's was approximately 1:20, and blank sample insertion rate was approximately 1:50.
	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.	For RC drilling field duplicates were taken on a routine basis at an approximate 1:20 ratio using the same sampling techniques (i.e. cone splitter) and inserted into the sample run. No diamond core field duplicates were taken. All underground walls mapped maintain a minimum of 1:20 field duplicate ratio using the same sampling techniques (hammer) and inserted into the sample run. Extra field duplicates are collected at the geologist discretion in and around contacts with the ore lode.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample sizes are considered more than adequate to ensure that there are no particle size effects relating to the grain size of the mineralisation which lies in the percentage range.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	The analytical technique involved Fire Assay 50g. Lab XRF was completed on the pulps for the diamond core samples.

JORC Table 1 - Section 1 Data and Sampling Techniques

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	No geophysical or portable analysis tools were used to determine assay values stored in the database.
	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.	Internal laboratory control procedures involve duplicate assaying of randomly selected assay pulps as well as internal laboratory standards. All of these data are reported to the Company and analysed for consistency and any discrepancies.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Senior personnel from the Company have visually inspected mineralisation within significant intersections.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes to date.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	ROX logs all drilling using DH Logger, on Toughbook laptops, which directly interfaces with the corporate geology database – Fusion. Underground sampling uses Rockmapper which transfers directly into the Fusion database
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	Drill hole locations have been established using a differential GPS with an accuracy of +/- 0.3m. Underground sample locations have been established using a robotic total station (Leica TS16) with an accuracy of +/- 1.5mm at 100m.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system is MGA_94, zone 50S for easting, northing and RL. A local mine grid (ROX grid) is used for daily operations and is a truncation of the MGA94 coordinates: X: – 600,000, Y: – 6,800,000 & Z: + 2,000
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	The topography of the area is relatively flat and has been surveyed during the mining period by the mine survey team. The Competent Person considers that the surface is suitable for this MRE
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	RC and diamond drill hole spacing varies 20-200 metres between drill sections, with some areas at 20 metre drill section spacing. Down dip step-out distance varies 20-100 metres.
	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.	Data spacing and distribution are sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for JORC (2012) classifications applied.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing has occurred for diamond core drilling or underground wall samples. Sample intervals are based on geological boundaries with even one metre samples between. For RC samples, 1m samples were completed for all holes. No composites were taken. UG wall samples vary to not cross lithological or interpreted mineralised contacts with a minimum of 0.3m up to a maximum of 1.2m

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JORC Table 1 - Section 1 Data and Sampling Techniques

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	The mineralisation strikes generally NNW and dips to the west at approximately -60 degrees. The nominal drill orientation was 065 and -60 dip. Drilling is believed to be generally perpendicular to strike.
	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.	Regarding RC and diamond core sampling, no sampling bias is believed to have been introduced. The current underground wall sampling does not appear to show any sampling bias; however, this will be reviewed on an ongoing basis.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Sample security is managed by the Company. After preparation in the field samples are packed into polyweave bags and despatched to the laboratory. For the majority of samples these bags were transported directly to the assay laboratory by the Company. In some cases, the sample were delivered by a transport contractor the assay laboratory. The assay laboratory audits the samples on arrival and reports any discrepancies back to the Company. No such discrepancies occurred.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits have yet been completed.

JORC Table 1 - Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	The Youanmi mining centre which comprises the leases: M57/51, M57/75, M57/97, M57/109, M57/135, M57/160A, M57/164, M57/165, M57/166 and M57/167 is 100% owned by Rox Resources.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Significant previous exploration has been carried out throughout the project by various companies, including AC/RAB, RC drilling and diamond drilling 1971-1973 WMC: RAB, RC and surface diamond drilling 1976 Newmont: 10 surface diamond drillholes (predominantly targeting base metals). 1980-1986 BHP: RAB, RC and surface diamond drilling (predominantly targeting base metals). 1986-1993 Eastmet: RAB, RC and surface diamond drilling. 1993-1997 Goldmines of Australia: RAB, RC and surface diamond drilling. Underground mining and associated underground diamond drilling. 2000-2003 Aquila Resources Ltd: Shallow RAB and RC drilling 2004-2005 Goldcrest Resources Ltd: Shallow RAB and RC drilling; data validation. 2007- 2013 Apex Minerals NL: 9 diamond holes targeting extensions to the Youanmi deeps resource.

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JORC Table 1 - Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Youanmi Project straddles a 40km strike length of the Youanmi Greenstone Belt, lying within the Southern Cross Province of the Archaean Yilgarn Craton in Western Australia. The greenstone belt is approximately 80km long and 25km wide, and incorporates an arcuate, north-trending major crustal structure termed the Youanmi Fault Zone. This structure separates two discordant greenstone terrains, with the stratigraphy to the west characterised by a series of weakly deformed, layered mafic complexes (Windimurra, Black Range, Youanmi and Barrambie) enveloped by strongly deformed, north-northeast trending greenstones. Gold mineralisation is developed semi-continuously in shear zones over a strike length of 2,300m along the western margin of the Youanmi granite. Gold is intimately associated with sulphide minerals and silicates in zones of strong hydrothermal alteration and structural deformation. Typical Youanmi lode material consists of a sericite-carbonate- quartz- pyrite- arsenopyrite schist or mylonite which frequently contains significant concentrations of gold, commonly as fine, free gold particles in the silicates, occluded in sulphide minerals and in solid solution in arsenopyrite. The lodes contain between 10% and 25% sulphide, the principal species being pyrite (10% to 20%) and arsenopyrite (1% to 5%). There are a series of major fault systems cutting through the Youanmi trend mineralisation that have generated some significant off-sets. The Youanmi Deeps project area is subdivided into three main areas or fault blocks by cross-cutting steep south-east trending faults; and these are named Pollard, Main, and Hill End from south to north respectively. Granite hosted gold mineralisation occurs at several sites, most notably Grace and the Plant Zone Prospects. Gold mineralization occurs as free particles within quartz-sericite altered granite shear zones. The Commonwealth-Connemarra mineralised trend is centred 4km northwest of the Youanmi plant. The geology comprises a sequence of folded mafic and felsic volcanic rocks intercalated with BIF and intruded by granite along the eastern margin. Gold mineralisation is developed over a 600m strike length, associated with a north trending and steeply west dipping shear zone that traverses the northwest trending succession.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *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.*	Refer to drill results Table/s and the Notes attached thereto.
Data aggregation methods	*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.*	All reported assay intervals have been length weighted. No top cuts have been applied. A lower cut-off of 0.5g/t Au was applied for RC and diamond core.

JORC Table 1 - Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	Mineralisation over 0.5g/t Au has been included in aggregation of intervals for RC and diamond core.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values have been used or reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	The mineralisation strikes generally NNW and dips to the west at approximately -60 degrees. Drill orientations are usually 065 degrees and -60 dip. Drilling is believed to be generally perpendicular to strike. Given the angle of the drill holes and the interpreted dip of the host rocks and mineralisation (see Figures in the text), reported intercepts approximate true width.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to Figures and Table in the text.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	Representative reporting of both low and high grades and widths is practiced.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the announcement.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive*	Further work (RC and diamond drilling) is justified to locate extensions to mineralisation both at depth and along strike.

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