



31 July 2014

QUARTERLY REPORT

For the Period Ending 30 June 2014

The Board of Redstone Resources Limited (ASX Code: RDS) ("Redstone" or "the Company") is pleased to present its quarterly report for the period ending 30 June 2014 ("the Quarter").

Redstone's primary focus is the Tollu Project which is located in the southeast portion of the West Musgrave region of Western Australia. This Project hosts a giant swarm of hydrothermal copper rich veins in a mineralised system covering an area at least 5km². Copper mineralisation is exposed at the surface and forms part of a dilation system between two major shears. Redstone expects the Project's mineralised area and the volume of hydrothermal mineralisation to increase significantly with further drilling.

SUMMARY

- Completed Stage 1 Exploration Program for the Tollu Project
 - Completion of key work programs
 - Conceptual Exploration Target
 - Batch 2 Assay results
 - Batch 3 Assay results
- Increased Conceptual Exploration Target (**Target**) for the Tollu Project of 22 to 33 million tonnes of mineralisation at a conceptual grade range of 0.9 - 1.3% Cu, containing 198,000 to 445,000 tonnes of copper.
- The Target includes an estimate of 4.3 to 6.4 million tonnes of mineralisation at a conceptual grade range of 1.6 - 2.4%, containing 69,000 to 154,000 tonnes of copper on the Chatsworth Prospect.

The potential quantity and grade of the Target is conceptual in nature. It is important to note that there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

- Five Additional Projects Identified in the West Musgrave Region
- During the Quarter Redstone has continued to undertake various promotional activities across Australia including attendance at conferences and investor roadshows.



Tollu Project (Redstone 100%)

Redstone's 100% owned Tollu Project is located in the southeast portion of the West Musgrave region of Western Australia (**Figure 1**). The project is approximately 20km south east of the Blackstone Community on Company's 100% owned tenement E69/2450 (**Figure 2**).

The Tollu Project consists of a large swarm of hydrothermal copper rich quartz veins in a mineralised system covering an area at least 5km². Malachite rich gossans associated with quartz veins are exposed at surface and form part of a dilatational system between two major structures within the Tollu Fault Zone.



Figure 1 – West Musgrave - Location Map

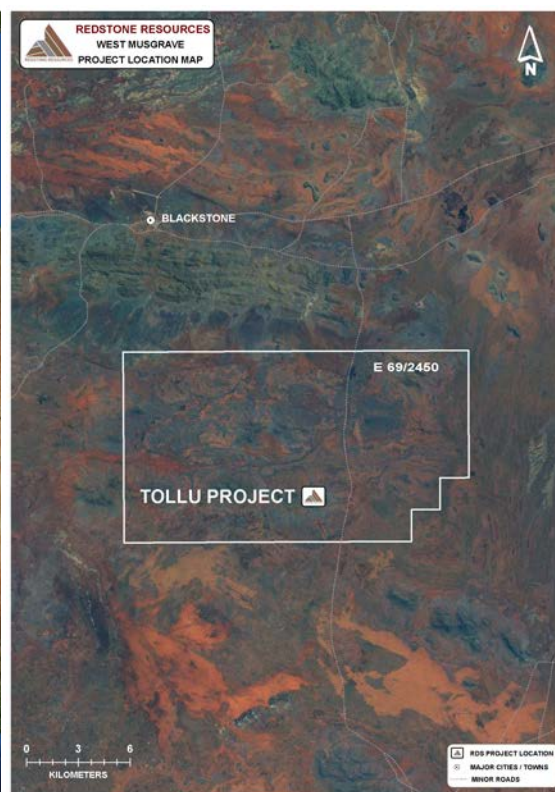


Figure 2 – Tollu Project – Location Map

The Company has renamed its existing prospects within the Tollu Project and has identified further prospects within the Tollu Project. There are now 16 prospects in total within the Tollu Project. The Company has also identified the potential for a number of other projects on the Tollu tenement (E69/2450) in addition to the Tollu Project.,

The initial focus is on the Chatsworth Prospect, the Eastern Reef Prospect, the Main Reef Prospect and the Dawyck Prospects.



Tollu Project – Conceptual Exploration Target

During the Quarter Redstone defined an increased Conceptual Exploration Target (**Target**) for the Tollu Project of 22 to 33 million tonnes of mineralisation at a conceptual grade range of 0.9 - 1.3% Cu, containing 198,000 to 445,000 tonnes of copper. This includes an estimate of 4.3 to 6.4 million tonnes of mineralisation at a conceptual grade range of 1.6 - 2.4%, containing 69,000 to 154,000 tonnes of copper on the Chatsworth Prospect.

This Target is based on the current geological understanding of the mineralised outcrop area at Tollu and coupled with geophysical evidence to suggest that the mineralised environment extends beneath cover to the north and south. **Table 1** describes the Target breakdown by Prospect.

The Tollu deposit is located in a large, reverse fault system where Cu mineralisation is focused into low stress dilatational jog positions along a north-south structural corridor (**Figure 3**). High grade Cu mineralisation appears to be constrained to late stage veining within the dilatational positions which results in a limited strike length of the mineralisation. Drilling at the Project has showed these mineralised jogs have a steep plunge competent which has been tested down to a vertical depth of 360 metres. Mineralised jog positions occur at relatively regular intervals of 100 – 300 metres along the structural corridor.

Geophysical interpretation suggests this structural corridor extends up to 30 km to the north of the Tollu deposit and acts as a transform structure from the Tjuni Purlka Tectonic Zone, a deep-seated crustal suture. For the purpose of the Target estimation, it is assumed that these reoccurring mineralised pods extend 2 km beneath cover to the north and 1 km to the south of the known mineralisation at Tollu (**Figure 3**).

Prospect	Tonnes Lower	Tonnes Upper	Grade Lower Cu%	Grade Upper Cu%	Contained Copper Lower	Contained Copper Upper
Eastern Reef	11,670,000	17,500,000	0.6%	1.0%	75,000	168,000
Chatsworth	4,300,000	6,400,000	1.6%	2.4%	69,000	154,000
Main Reef	5,500,000	8,300,000	0.8%	1.2%	44,000	100,000
Dawyck	200,000	310,000	2.0%	3.0%	4,000	9,000
Forio	240,000	360,000	1.2%	1.8%	3,000	6,000
Hampton	180,000	260,000	0.8%	1.2%	1,000	3,000
Boboli	90,000	140,000	1.2%	1.8%	1,000	3,000
Killruddery	50,000	80,000	1.2%	1.8%	1,000	1,000
Tiergarten	40,000	60,000	1.2%	1.8%	500	1,000
	22,270,000	33,410,000	0.9%	1.3%	198,500	445,000

Table 1 - Tollu Project - Target – Prospect Breakdown

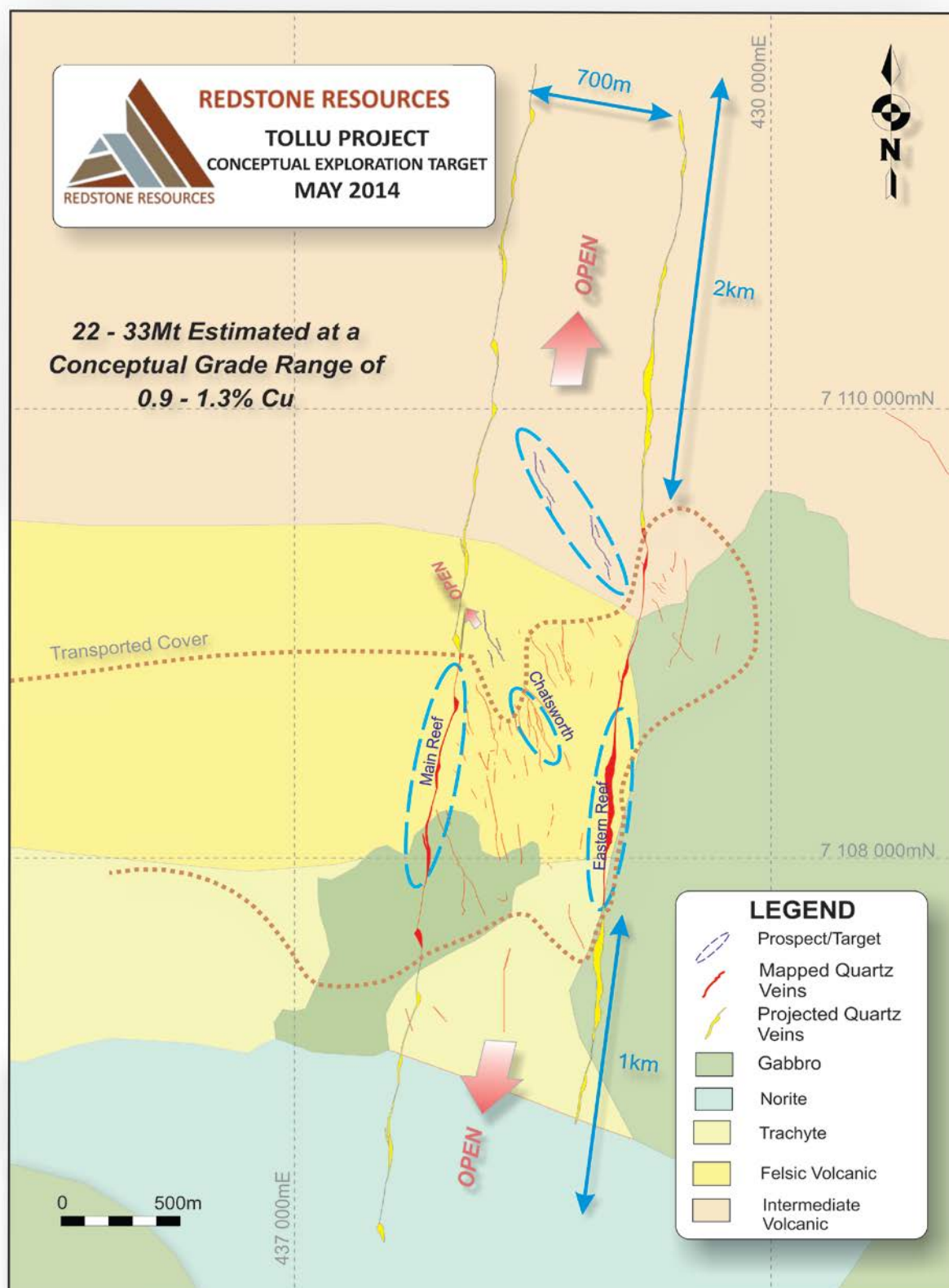


Figure 3 - Tollu Project – Exploration Target – Surface Mapping



Target Parameters

Geology

A field visit was completed by BM Geological Services (BMGS) in March 2014 to gather additional data for the purpose of constructing this Target. Outcropping vein geometries were mapped and measured in detail with emphasis placed on paragenesis of mineralisation.

Field observations identified that phases of mineralised quartz veining are located within low stress, dilatational jogs caused by the reactivation of a regional scale reverse fault (Tollu Fault) (**Table 2**). The Tollu Fault has been interpreted as a deep-seated transform structure of the NW-SE striking Tjuni Purlka Tectonic Zone situated to the north (**Figure 4**).

An early, uniform, phase of veining appears to be related to an initial structural phase (probably reverse faulting) and is characterised by unmineralised, banded, ferruginous quartz (**Table 2**). This initial veining is interpreted to represent the primary structural architecture. Subsequent reactivation of this structure has created dilatational jog positions which have been exploited by mineralised fluids. Several quartz vein phases have intruded during this reactivation and at least two of these phases appear to be mineralised (**Table 2**). The mineralised vein phases are lenticular in shape which limits their strike width and length.

Structural Phase		Veining Type	Mineralisation	Veining size
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-weight: bold; margin-right: 5px;">↑</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-weight: bold; margin-right: 5px;">↓</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="font-weight: bold;">Early</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">Late</div> </div> </div>	Reverse Fault?	Banded, ferruginous quartz	Unmineralised	Uniformed vein widths outcropping for several kms
	Reverse Fault – Reactivation of initial fault phase creating low pressure dilatational jogs	Very coarse grained, interstitial quartz crystals ('Hounds Tooth')	Unmineralised	Small scale lenses over tens of meters
		Fine grained buck quartz + malachite	Low grade Cu	Small, lenticular; 0.5-2m wide and up to 20m long at surface
		Faulted quartz + clay + malachite	High grade Cu	Small, lenticular; 0.5-2m wide and up to 20m long at surface
		Massive buck quartz	Unmineralised	Large quartz blows up to 100m long and 30m wide

Table 2 - Tollu Vein Paragenesis identified during the March 2014 field mapping programme

The dilatational jog positions occur randomly along the strike extent of the Eastern and Main Reefs but generally at intervals of 100-300m. This observation was used as a parameter to assign tonnes and grade to interpreted mineralised positions under cover.

The mineralisation comprises sub-economic to ore-grade copper mineralisation, occasionally containing elevated concentrations of cobalt and minor concentrates of tungsten and silver. The copper mineralogy is chalcopyrite and bornite at depth and malachite within the regolith.

A geological 3DM was created from data collected during the March 2014 field mapping programme and was extended to the north and south where the mineralisation is believed to continue undercover (**Figure 3, 4 & 5**). Geophysical evidence suggests that the mineralised structure continues under cover (**Figure 5**) therefore the conceptual model was extended for 2km to the north and 1km to the south. This results in the Target having an overall strike length of 4.75km and a mineralised volume of 10.7 million cubic metres (**Table 1**).



Conceptual targets for Dawyck, Boboli, Hampton, Kilruddery, Forio and Tiergarten prospects were estimated on average outcrop strike widths and lengths and projected down to 250m. These conceptual targets are included in the Tollu Target (**Table 1**).

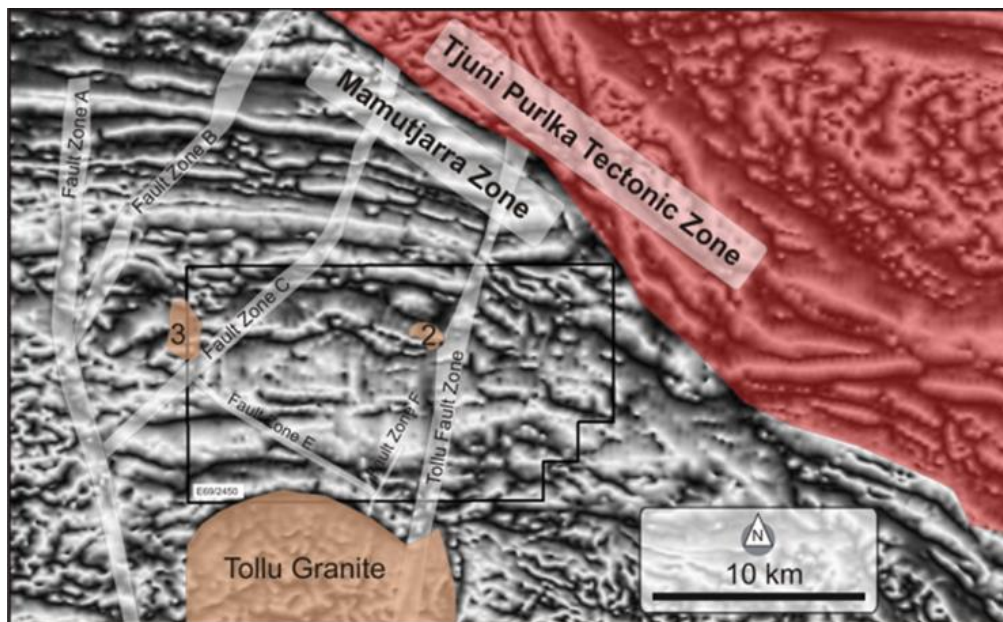


Figure 4 - District scale structural interpretation illustrating the Tollu Fault's relationship with the Tjuni Purika Tectonic Zone
(After Smalley 2014)

Historical Drilling

Close spaced drilling has occurred at the Project, primarily at Chatsworth and the Eastern Reef Prospects, focussing on the down plunge component of these mineralised veins. A drill hole database has been constructed and 3DM of the mineralised zones has been completed. Due to low quality down hole surveying, accurate spatial positions cannot be determined but the current dataset suggests that the mineralised veins are vertical to steep west dipping with a steep southerly plunge component. Drilling has demonstrated that mineralisation at Chatsworth and the Eastern Reef Prospects is present down to a vertical depth of 360m. For the purpose of this Target, mineralisation has been extended down to a vertical depth of 400 metres which is the limit of drilling. The remainder of the conceptual targets have been extended from surface down to 340m RL (250m vertical).

Metallurgical Assumptions

No metallurgical assumptions have been made for this Target. It is assumed that mineralisation is easily recovered through density separation, after crushing and grinding; with no known impurities or contaminants. Future test work is required to better understand the metallurgical properties of the potential ores.



Bulk Density Assumptions

No bulk density measurements have been completed at Tollu to date. Bulk density assumptions were used for the major regolith units and are consistent with values used throughout the Eastern Goldfields.

Completely Oxidised	1.8 t/m ³
Transitional	2.5 t/m ³
Fresh	2.7 t/m ³

An over-density value of 2.6t/m³ was used for the Tollu Target which was calculated based on the majority of the target zone being in fresh rock and a small upper portion in transitional material.

Assaying

The current assay dataset was analysed for the purpose of assigning a grade range to the Target. The majority of assay data inside the mineralised wireframes has now been analytically assessed at a commercial laboratory with the remainder of the dataset analysed with a hand held XRF (**Table 3**). Assay data was queried inside the Eastern Reef and Chatsworth geological models and basic statistics calculated on 1, 2 & 4m composite data (**Table 4**). The purpose for this analysis was to determine any effect from extreme outliers and/or localised biases. This analysis demonstrated that the dataset is positively skewed but with no large variances (i.e. low coefficient of variation). The mean grade of 0.83% Cu was assigned to the mineralisation at Eastern Reef and a mean grade of 2.0% Cu was attributed to Chatsworth. These grades were then attributed to other prospects that display similar characteristics i.e. Eastern Reef grade assigned to the dilatational jog positions on the Main Reef.

Mineralised Zone	Total Of Samples	Laboratory	XRF
Chatsworth	250	207	43
Eastern Reef (Mineralised zone only)	312	226	86

Table 3 - Cross tabulation of sample analytical technique vs. mineralised zone

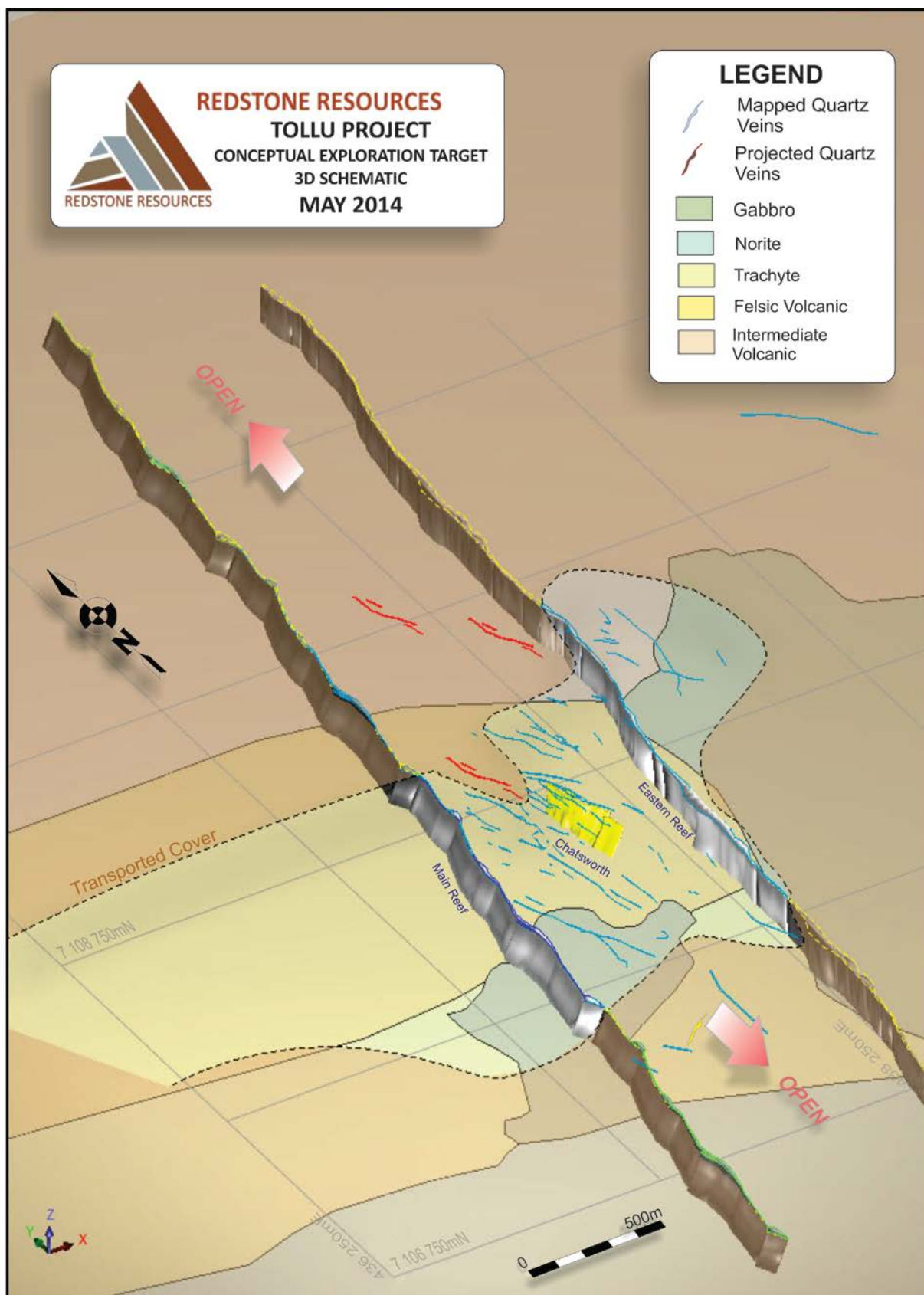


Figure 5 - Tollu Project – Exploration Target – 3D Schematic



	Eastern Reef			Chatsworth		
Composite Size	1	2	4	1	2	4
Variable	Cu_%	Cu_%	Cu_%	Cu_%	Cu_%	Cu_%
Number of samples	273	132	67	241	114	55
Minimum value	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum value	6.16	5.38	4.58	12.28	8.29	6.72
Mean	0.83	0.83	0.83	1.89	1.95	1.97
Median	0.31	0.29	0.29	1.34	1.37	1.56
Variance	1.41	1.17	0.95	3.81	3.08	2.52
Standard Deviation	1.19	1.08	0.98	1.95	1.76	1.59
Coefficient of variation	1.42	1.30	1.18	1.03	0.90	0.81
25.0 Percentile	0.09	0.11	0.17	0.46	0.69	0.81
50.0 Percentile (median)	0.31	0.29	0.29	1.34	1.37	1.56
75.0 Percentile	1.04	1.03	1.24	2.78	2.72	2.73
90.0 Percentile	2.51	2.52	2.40	4.24	4.33	4.16
95.0 Percentile	3.50	3.17	3.05	5.84	5.64	5.32
98.0 Percentile	5.14	3.71	3.85	7.20	7.70	6.35
99.0 Percentile	5.44	5.07	3.85	9.86	8.01	6.35

Table 4 - Basic statistics completed on 1, 2 & 4m composites within the Eastern Reef and Chatsworth deposits

Mining and Processing Options

Due to the relative isolation of the Tollu project, mining and processing options are limited. Several exploration projects including Nebo-Babel (Cassini Resources Ltd) are located within the region although no active mining is undertaken. Economic considerations have been included in the exploration strategy to ensure the correct scale deposit is explored for given the remote nature of the tenement. It is thought that a concentration process will be required to upgrade potential ores into a high-grade product for transportation.

Further Work

The current dataset is deemed sufficient for generating a Target for the Tollu Project however, further work required if this project is to become a JORC-compliant resource, includes:

- Additional drilling program.
- DGPS surveying all collar positions.
- Detailed topographic survey.
- Detailed down-hole surveying of drill holes (Gyroscopic surveying).
- Re-assaying drill hole intercepts which only have handheld XRF values.
- Re-assaying waste domain intersections.
- Re-logging of key intersection drill holes.

Subject to funding, it is envisaged that this work will be completed over the course of 2014.



BATCH 2 & 3 ASSAY PROGRAM AND RESULTS

During the Quarter further significant copper intercepts resulted from the Company's Batch 2 and 3 assaying programs. The objectives of the assay programs of existing samples were to obtain metallurgical composites and to extend geological continuity.

Significant copper intercepts from the Batch 2 assaying program include:

- 10m at 1.38% Cu including 2m at 5.65% Cu from 139m (TLC085).
- 4m at 1.73% Cu from 43m (TLC039).
- 3m at 1.23% Cu from 192m (TLC052).
- 5m at 1.17% Cu from 47m (TLC072).
- 6m at 0.94% Cu from 99m (TLC019).

Significant copper intercepts from the Batch 3 assaying program include:

- 27m at 1.45% Cu from 242m including 4m at 3.78% Cu (TLC045).
- 22m at 1.31% Cu from 271m including 6m at 2.80% Cu (TLC052).
- 23m at 0.81% Cu from 276m including 5m at 2.70% Cu (TLC054).

Batch 2 Assay Results

The Dawyck, Prater, Boboli and Hampton Prospects were the primary focus of the Batch 2 assaying program, the results of which are included in **Table 5** below.

Hole	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (degree)	Azim (degree)	Depth (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	True Width (m)	Cu (%)
TLC019	Prater	438461	7108250	578	-60	240	240	99	6	N/C	0.94
TLC039	Prater	438135	7108430	580	-60	260	250	43	4	N/C	1.73
TLC044	Boboli	438230	7108405	570	-60	86	250	92	2	N/C	0.51
TLC052	Prater	438465	7108280	577	-60	270	319	192	3	N/C	1.23
TLC054	Prater	438438	7108260	577	-60	269	325	199	3	N/C	0.90
TLC055	Prater	438475	7108295	573	-60	266	355	158	3	N/C	0.76
TLC065	Chatsworth	437930	7108665	582	-60	86	223	89	6	N/C	0.82
TLC072	Hampton	438100	7108340	573	-60	90	247	47	5	N/C	1.17
TLC072	Hampton	438100	7108340	573	-60	90	247	186	1	N/C	0.86
TLC072	Hampton	438100	7108340	573	-60	90	247	204	6	N/C	0.63
TLC073	Hampton	438060	7108340	574	-60	90	295	254	4	N/C	0.78
TLC081	Dawyck	437799	7108646	605	-60	86	499	81	1	N/C	0.33
TLC082	Dawyck	437850	7108645	603	-60	86	325	31	2	N/C	0.81
TLC083	Hampton	437935	7108460	589	-60	86	301	28	1	N/C	0.59
TLC085	Dawyck	437773	7108537	603	-60	86	499	139	10	N/C	1.38
TLC086	Dawyck	437772	7108520	602	-60	86	500	179	1	N/C	0.55

Table 5 - Batch 2 Assay Results

N/C – Not calculated



Prater Prospect

The Prater Prospect is a single sub vertical hydrothermal body exposed at the surface. This prospect forms part of the dilation system between two north south trending shears. The results of these assays are included in **Table 6** below.

Hole	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (degree)	Azim (degree)	Depth (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	True Width (m)	Cu (%)
TLC039	Prater	438135	7108430	580	-60	260	250	43	4	N/C	1.73
TLC052	Prater	438465	7108280	577	-60	270	319	192	3	N/C	1.23
TLC019	Prater	438461	7108250	578	-60	240	240	99	6	N/C	0.94
TLC054	Prater	438438	7108260	577	-60	269	325	199	3	N/C	0.90
TLC055	Prater	438475	7108295	573	-60	266	355	158	3	N/C	0.76

Table 6– Prater Prospect - Batch 2 Assay Results

Hampton Prospect

The Hampton Prospect is a series of sub vertical hydrothermal bodies exposed at the surface. This prospect forms part of the dilation system between two north south trending shears. The results of these assays are in **Table 7** below.

Hole	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (degree)	Azim (degree)	Depth (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	True Width (m)	Cu (%)
TLC072	Hampton	438100	7108340	573	-60	90	247	47	5	N/C	1.17
TLC072	Hampton	438100	7108340	573	-60	90	247	186	1	N/C	0.86
TLC072	Hampton	438100	7108340	573	-60	90	247	204	6	N/C	0.63
TLC073	Hampton	438060	7108340	574	-60	90	295	254	4	N/C	0.78
TLC083	Hampton	437935	7108460	589	-60	86	301	28	1	N/C	0.59

Table 7 - Hampton Prospect - Batch 2 Assay Results

Hampton Prospect Previous Significant Results

The Hampton Prospect has received a limited amount of the technical and drilling activity to date. Numerous significant copper intersections from previous drilling and assaying programs conducted by the Company have been intersected at the Hampton Prospect. **Table 8** below summarises these results.

Hole	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (degree)	Azim (degree)	Depth (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	True Width (m)	Cu (%)
TLC051	Hampton	438105	7108290	576	-60	86	235	72	4	N/C	1.69
TLC072	Hampton	438100	7108340	573	-60	90	247	162	3	N/C	2.66
TLC073	Hampton	438060	7108340	574	-60	90	295	191	2	N/C	2.90

Table 8 - Hampton Prospect – Previous Significant Assay Results

Boboli Prospect

The Boboli Prospect is a series of sub vertical hydrothermal bodies exposed at the surface. This prospect forms part of the dilation system between two north south trending shears. The results of these assays are included in **Table 9** below.

Hole	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (degree)	Azim (degree)	Depth (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	True Width (m)	Cu (%)
TLC044	Boboli	438230	7108405	570	-60	86	250	92	94	N/C	0.51

Table 9- Boboli Prospect - Batch 2 Assay Results



Boboli Prospect Previous Significant Results

The Boboli Prospect has received a limited amount of the technical and drilling activity to date. Numerous significant copper intersections from previous drilling and assaying programs conducted by the Company have been intersected at the Boboli Prospect. **Table 10** below summarises these results.

Hole	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (degree)	Azim (degree)	Depth (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	True Width(m)	Cu (%)
TLC022a	Boboli	438102	7108657	575	-60	240	235	201	5	2.6	1.51
TLC083	Boboli	437935	7108460	589	-60	86	301	136	1	0.8	1.14
TLC083	Boboli	437935	7108460	589	-60	86	301	146	1	0.8	0.94
TLC083	Boboli	437935	7108460	589	-60	86	301	175	1	0.8	0.68

Table 10 - Boboli Prospect – Previous Significant Assay Results

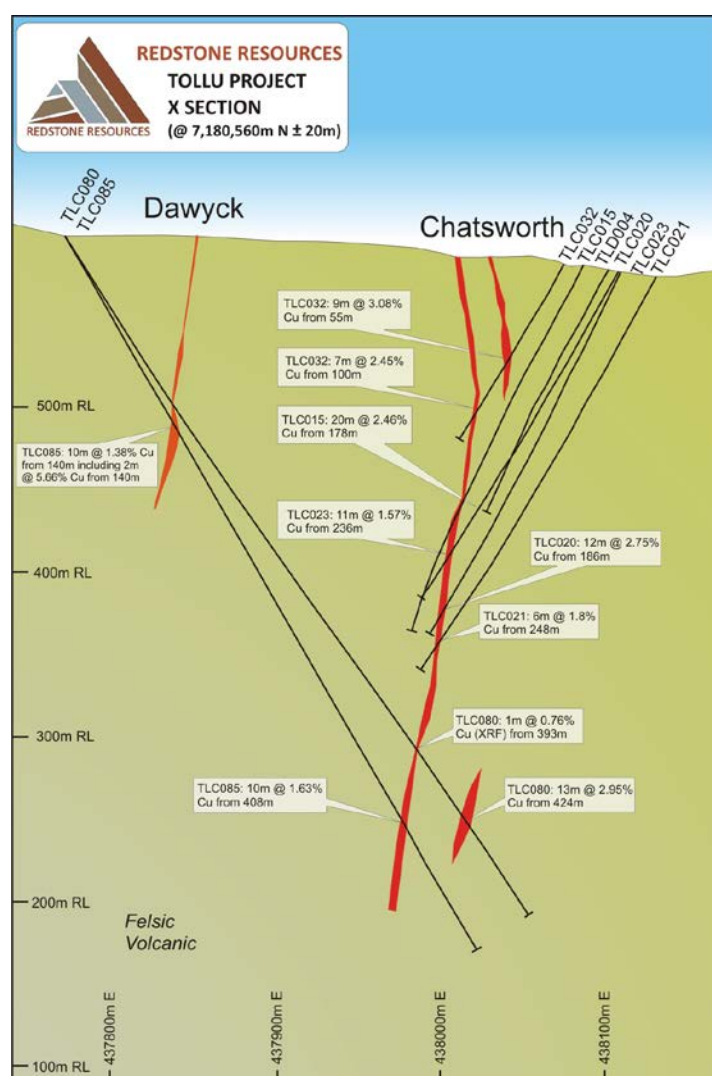


Figure 6 - Dawyck Prospect – Cross Section



Dawyck Prospect

The Dawyck Prospect is a single sub vertical hydrothermal body exposed at the surface. This prospect forms part of the dilation system between two north south trending shears and runs sub parallel to the Chatsworth Prospect. The results of these assays are included in **Table 11** below.

Hole	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (degree)	Azim (degree)	Depth (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	True Width (m)	Cu (%)
TLC085	Dawyck	437773	7108537	603	-60	86	499	139	10	N/C	1.38
TLC081	Dawyck	437799	7108646	605	-60	86	499	81	1	N/C	0.33
TLC082	Dawyck	437850	7108645	603	-60	86	325	31	2	N/C	0.81
TLC086	Dawyck	437772	7108520	602	-60	86	500	179	1	N/C	0.55

Table 11 -Dawyck Prospect - Batch 2 Assay Results

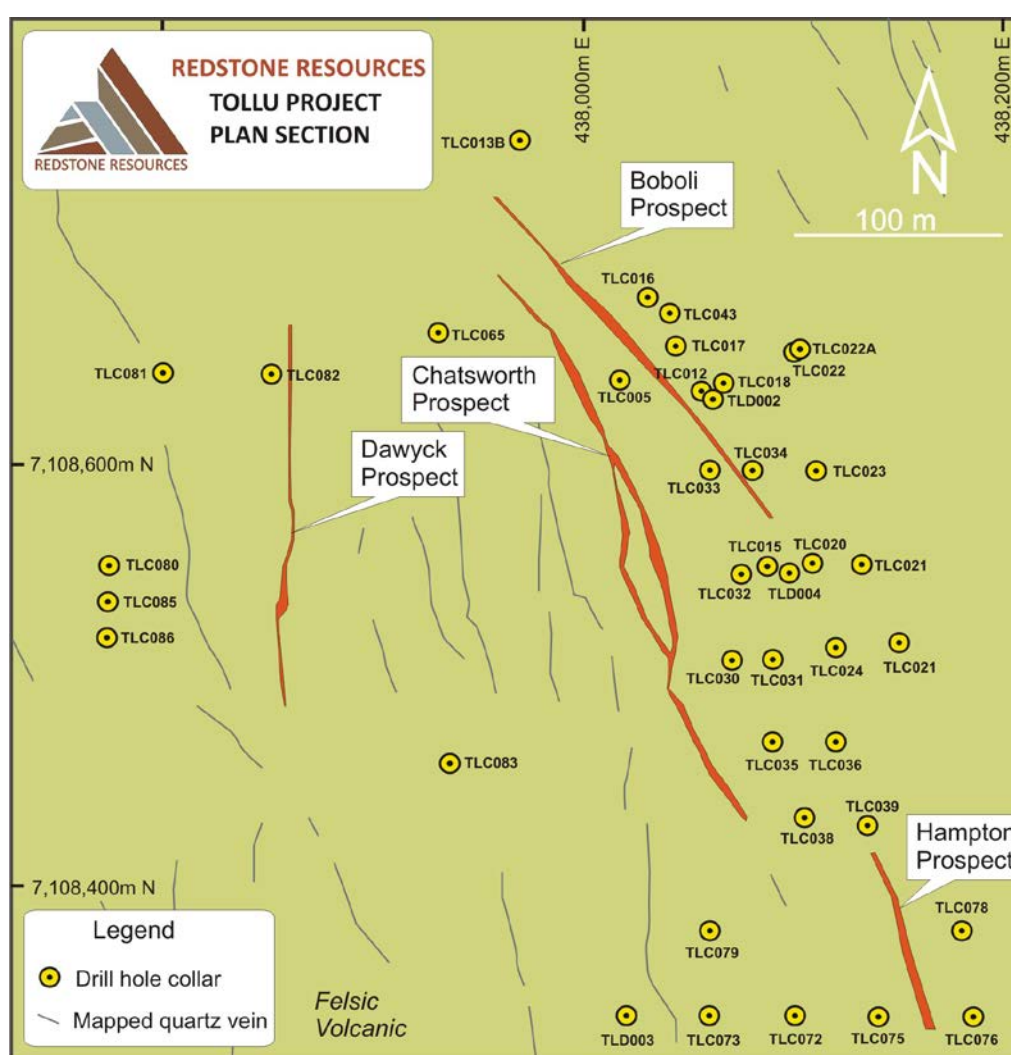


Figure 7 – Tollu Project – Plan Section



Batch 3 Assay Results

The Eastern Reef Prospect was the primary focus of the Batch 3 assaying program, the results of which are included in **Table 12** below.

Hole	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (degree)	Azim (degree)	Depth (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	True Width (m)	Cu (%)
TLC045	Eastern Reef	438461	7108297	575	-60	266	401	232	27	9.9	1.45
TLC052	Eastern Reef	438465	7108280	577	-60	270	319	271	22	8.3	1.31
TLC052	Eastern Reef	438465	7108280	577	-60	270	319	301	3	1.1	0.36
TLC054	Eastern Reef	438438	7108260	577	-60	269	325	199	5	2.3	0.62
TLC054	Eastern Reef	438438	7108260	577	-60	269	325	276	23	10.6	0.81
TLC061	Eastern Reef	438130	7107700	577	-60	90	379	306	6	N/C	0.43
TLC061	Eastern Reef	438130	7107700	577	-60	90	379	333	2	N/C	0.41
TLC061	Eastern Reef	438130	7107700	577	-60	90	379	340	2	N/C	0.49
TLC044	Eastern Reef	438230	7108405	570	-60	86	250	167	1	N/C	0.76
TLC044	Eastern Reef	438230	7108405	570	-60	86	250	190	1	N/C	0.30
TLC055	Eastern Reef	438475	7108295	573	-60	266	355	266	4	N/C	0.22
TLC055	Eastern Reef	438475	7108295	573	-60	266	355	244	1	N/C	0.32
TLC055	Eastern Reef	438475	7108295	573	-60	266	355	280	5	N/C	0.28
TLC084	Eastern Reef	438220	7108380	571	-60	86	277	186	1	N/C	0.40
TLC084	Eastern Reef	438220	7108380	571	-60	86	277	194	8	N/C	0.34
TLC084	Eastern Reef	438220	7108380	571	-60	86	277	207	1	N/C	0.39

Table 12 - Batch 3 Assay Results

Eastern Reef Prospect Previous Significant Results

The Eastern Reef Prospect has received a limited amount of the technical and drilling activity to date. Numerous significant copper intersections from previous drilling and assaying programs conducted by the Company have been intersected at the Eastern Reef Prospect.

Table 13 below summarises these results.

Hole	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip (degree)	Azim (degree)	Depth (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	True Width (m)	Cu (%)
TLD001	Eastern Reef	438463	7108291	575	-60	266	311.1	273.75	9.53	N/C	2.67
TLD001	Eastern Reef	438463	7108291	575	-60	266	311.1	287.15	1.35	N/C	0.35
TLD001	Eastern Reef	438463	7108291	575	-60	266	311.1	289.03	0.50	N/C	0.52
TLD001	Eastern Reef	438463	7108291	575	-60	266	311.1	293.07	1.88	N/C	1.00
TLD001	Eastern Reef	438463	7108291	575	-60	266	311.1	296.54	0.36	N/C	0.87
TLC042	Eastern Reef	438470	7108300	575	-60	274	250	247	3	1.6	4.98
TLC076	Eastern Reef	438185	7108340	572	-60	86	402	238	1	N/C	1.29
TLC076	Eastern Reef	438185	7108340	572	-60	86	402	267	23	20.1	1.45
TLC076	Eastern Reef	438185	7108340	572	-60	86	402	131	1	N/C	1.70
TLC077	Eastern Reef	438225	7108340	572	-60	86	265	227	12	7.1	1.65
TLC078	Eastern Reef	438180	7108380	571	-60	86	325	287	11	6.9	2.03

Table 13 – Eastern Reef Prospect – Previous Significant Assay Results

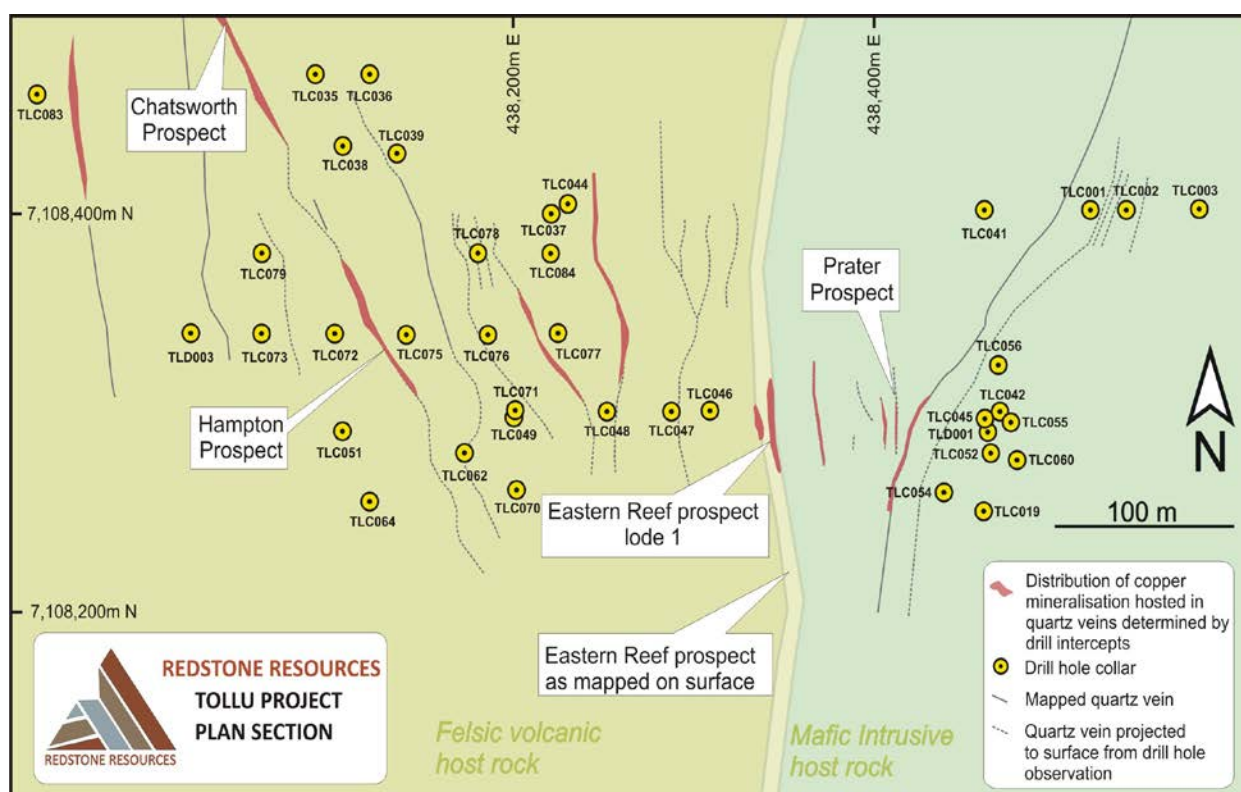


Figure 8 - Eastern Reef Prospect – Plan Section.

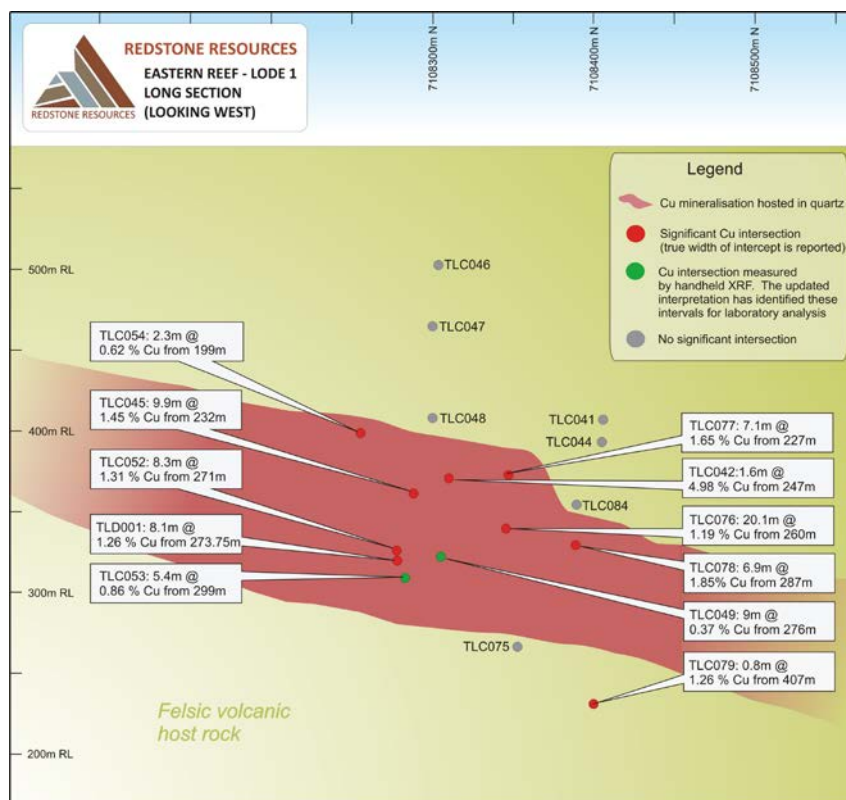


Figure 9 - Eastern Reef Prospect – Long Section.

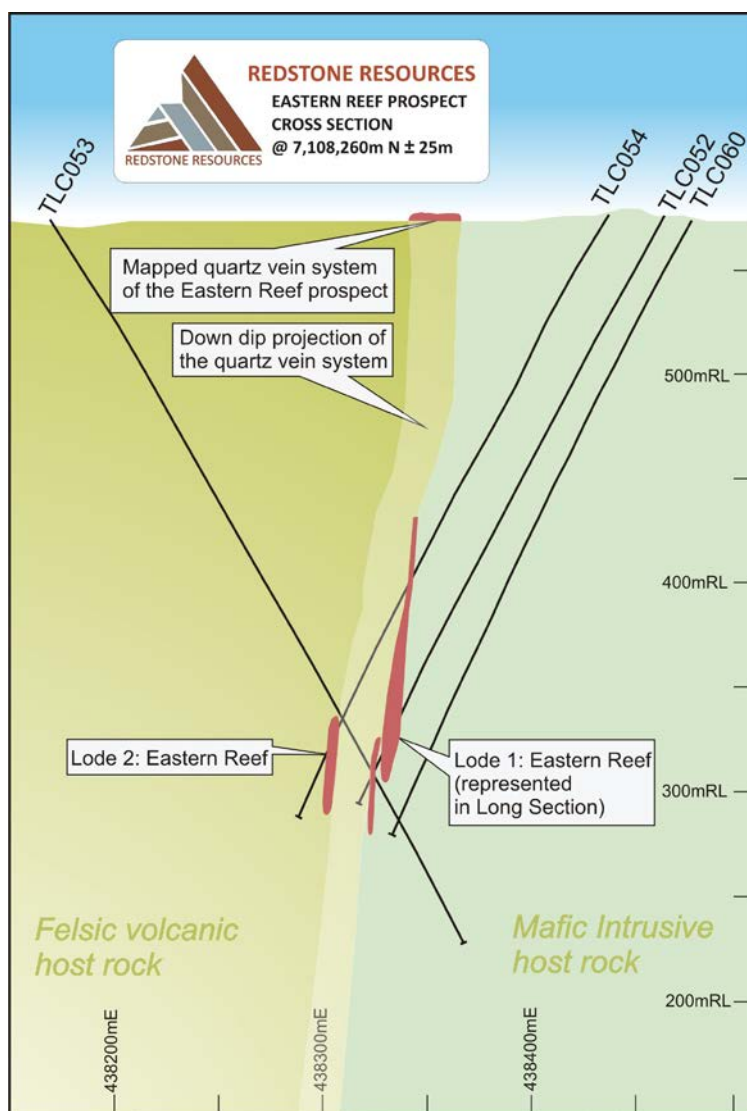


Figure 10 - Eastern Reef Prospect – Cross Section.



Tenement E69/2450 Prospectivity

During the Quarter BM Geological Services were engaged to determine project areas within the tenement E69/2450 considered to be prospective for base and precious metals. Five additional projects have been identified in E69/2450 (**Figure 11**) as key sites to conduct mineral exploration. These Projects are:

- Atlas Project (prospective for IOCG & Mt Isa style-copper sediment-hosted).
- Babylon Project (prospective for IOCG & Mt Isa style-copper sediment-hosted).
- Pompeii Project (prospective for Mt Isa style-copper sediment-hosted).
- Pergamon Project (prospective for Mt Isa style-copper sediment-hosted).
- Herculaneum Project (prospective for Mt Isa style-copper sediment-hosted).

The tenement is located immediately south of a deep-seated crustal suture and hosts Proterozoic-aged volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks that were formed in a failed intra-cratonic rift setting. The tenement is prospective for Iron Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) mineral systems and Mt Isa style-copper sediment-hosted mineral systems. This has been determined on the basis of evaluating the geodynamic setting, stratigraphic architecture, fluid reservoirs, flow drivers, fluid pathways and mechanisms for metal deposition.

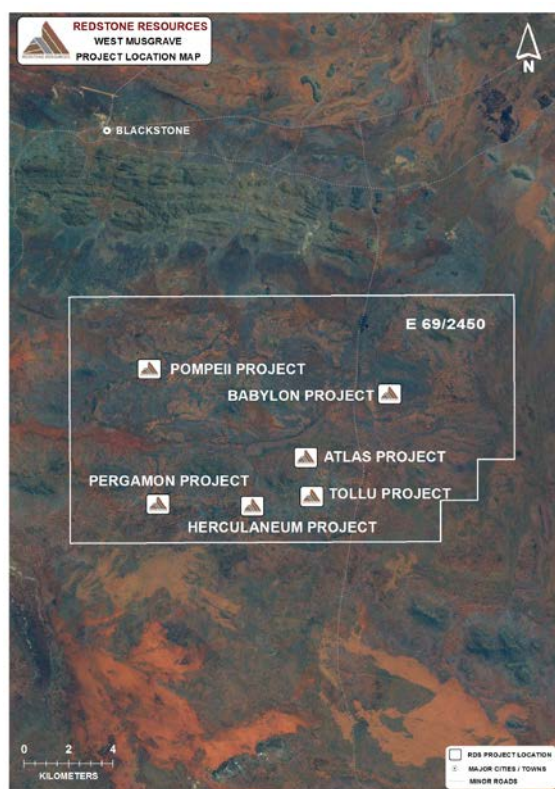


Figure 11 – West Musgrave – Project Map



A geophysical interpretation of the tenement was completed and has been integrated with lithological data sets to produce a new geological map. This map utilises observations taken from the Redstone Resources data room and observations recorded by the Geological Survey of Western Australia (GSWA). It incorporates new concepts published by the GSWA in 2011 and 2010 regarding the western Musgrave Province and more specifically the Blackstone sub-basin, respectively. It also incorporates an exploration rationale published by Geoscience Australia in 2013 that is focused on discovering iron-oxide-copper-gold deposits in districts such as this.

Importantly at least two transform structures have been identified in E69/2450. One is the Tollu Fault Zone with the second fault zone located in the western portion of the tenement. Both probably have time-space relationships with the deep-seated crustal suture located immediately north of the tenement (**Figure 12**). The presence of both features greatly enhance their prospectivity for hydrothermal mineralisation of an IOCG or Mt Isa style-copper variety. Two subordinate faults have been interpreted in the tenement. These do not appear to have a direct time-space relationship with the deep-seated crustal suture but may have an indirect relationship and thus remain prospective for significant hydrothermal mineralisation.

Tenement E69/2450 is comprised of rocks of the Blackstone sub-basin. This basin formed over a period >100 Ma and represents a failed intra-continental rift (termed the Ngaanyatjarra Rift). The basin architecture is suitable for supplying a substantial quantity of copper and storing this in an oxidised reservoir at the base of the sequence. Sources for S and/or Cl, relevant as ligands mobilising the metals, is debatable. It is uncertain what the trap was for the copper mineralisation at the Tollu Project. Volcanic siltstones juxtaposed against pebble-conglomerates in conjunction with antiformal stratigraphy may be suitable traps.

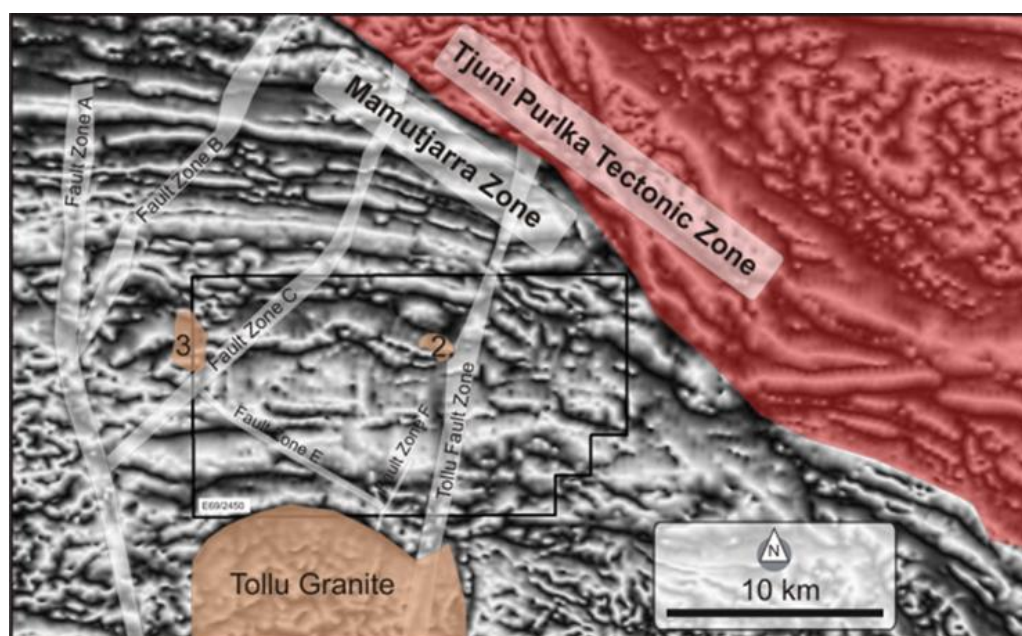


Figure 12 - District scale structural interpretation illustrating the Tollu Fault's relationship with the Tjuni Purika Tectonic Zone
(After Smalley 2014)



Atlas Project

The Atlas Project lies to the immediate north of the Tollu Project and is proximal to the Tollu Fault Zone (**Figure 13**). Most of the Project area appears to be under a thin Tertiary cover. Importantly, much of the architecture of Tollu is repeated in Atlas. In addition is the inclusion of intermediate volcanic rocks of the Hogarth Formation and the intrusion of a granite (**Figure 14**). In combination with the proximity of the Tollu Fault Zone, and expanse of Tertiary cover, this Project is prospective for a blind Mt Isa style-copper sediment-hosted deposit.



Figure 13 – Atlas Project –Location Map

The Atlas Project is also prospective for the IOCG mineralisation. In the northern portion of the Project, a felsic intrusion is positioned at the margin to the Tollu Fault Zone. Immediately north of this is a magnetised unit with a strike of 1200 metres and width of 500m (**Figure 14**). The rock type is interpreted to be a porphyritic rhyolite. As a magnetised feature it could represent a portion of stratigraphy not demagnetised by the Tollu Fault Zone, or the footprint of a hydrothermal cell that caused magnetisation consistent with an IOCG analogy. Adjacent to this location, within the damaged and demagnetised domain of the Tollu Fault Zone is a rock specimen P709660. This specimen was studied by petrographic analysis by Teale and Associates (2006) and was observed to be a porphyritic rhyolite that has been sulphidised. It contained pyrite, chalcopyrite, covellite, magnetite and haematite as accessory minerals. Abundant K-feldspar and biotite was present but it is unclear from the description if these were primary or a product of metasomatism. The observation of pyrite, chalcopyrite, covellite, magnetite and haematite favour an IOCG deposit model.

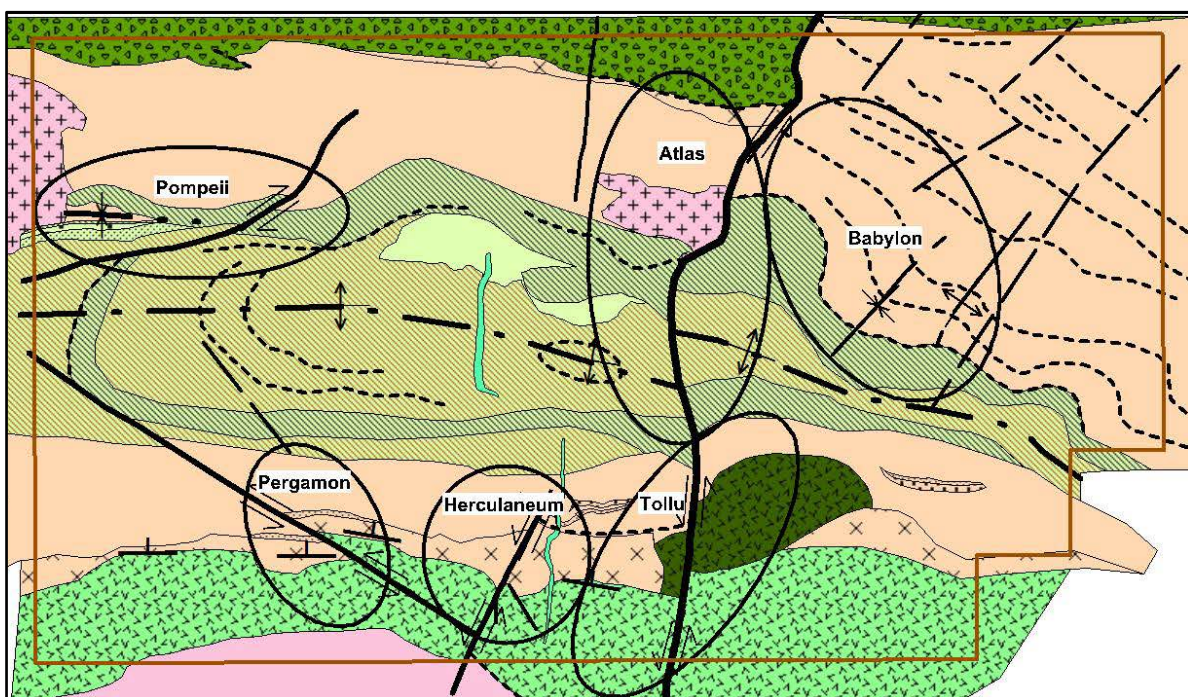


Figure 14. The location of the six Projects situated within E69/2450 that have been considered prospective for metal endowment. The main mineral system targeted is Mt Isa style-copper sediment-hosted mineral system. IOCG mineralisation is also considered to be plausible. The tenement outline is in brown.

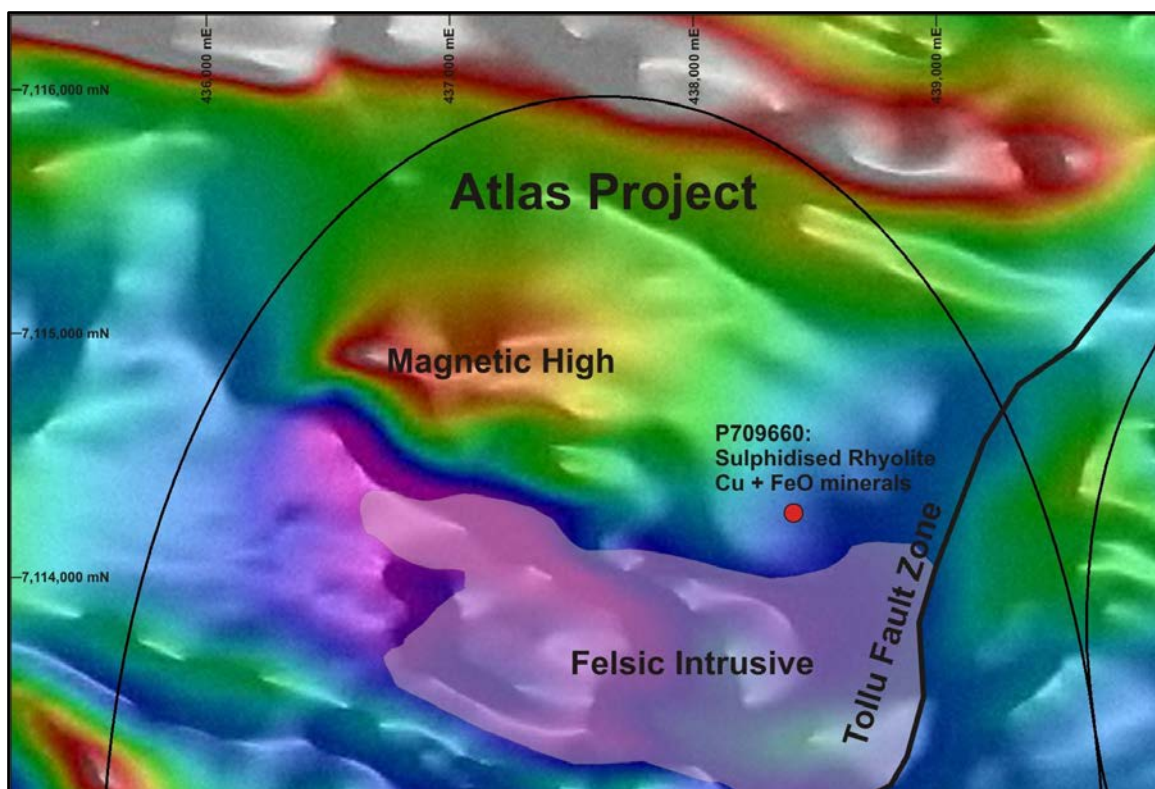


Figure 15. The spatial proximity of the sulphidised rhyolite as determined from petrographic thin section (2006), a magnetic high, a felsic intrusive and the Tollu Fault Zone.



Babylon Project

The Babylon Project is located east of the Tollu fault zone (**Figure 16**). At this location there is a distinct change in stratigraphy across the fault, both strike-slip and dip-slip. The dip slip movement is inferred by the significant thickness change of the porphyritic rhyolite unit (P₋TLs-frp). This increase in thickness may also be due to post-faulting gentle folding (possible with north-east striking fold axis). Ultimately, there is a lot unresolved about the stratigraphy. This Project is prospective for both iron-oxide copper \pm gold (IOCG) and Mt Isa style-copper sediment-hosted deposits.



Figure 16– Babylon Project –Location Map

Another feature which is suggestive of an IOCG system is a set of complementary geophysical anomalies (**Figure 17**). A north-south striking magnetic high is observed at 440,500m E; 7,112,000m N. Encompassing this is K-Th-U radiometric anomalies. The K-channel anomaly is distinct. It is possible this reflects changing stratigraphy from rhyolite-magnetised basalt/mafic sill/rhyolite and the orientation is due to deformation. However, if this occurs then the deformation is distinctly different to the surrounding region and is probably caused by a late antiformal fold. An alternative theory for this geophysical feature is that it represents a hydrothermal alteration footprint. Interestingly, this footprint is visible from google earth. Recent mapping could not detect any overland flow (rain water run-off) at this location suggesting the K-Channel is detecting subcrop or weathering product of Proterozoic sequence. Copper has been observed in subcropping quartz at 440,102 mE, 7,111,594 mN.

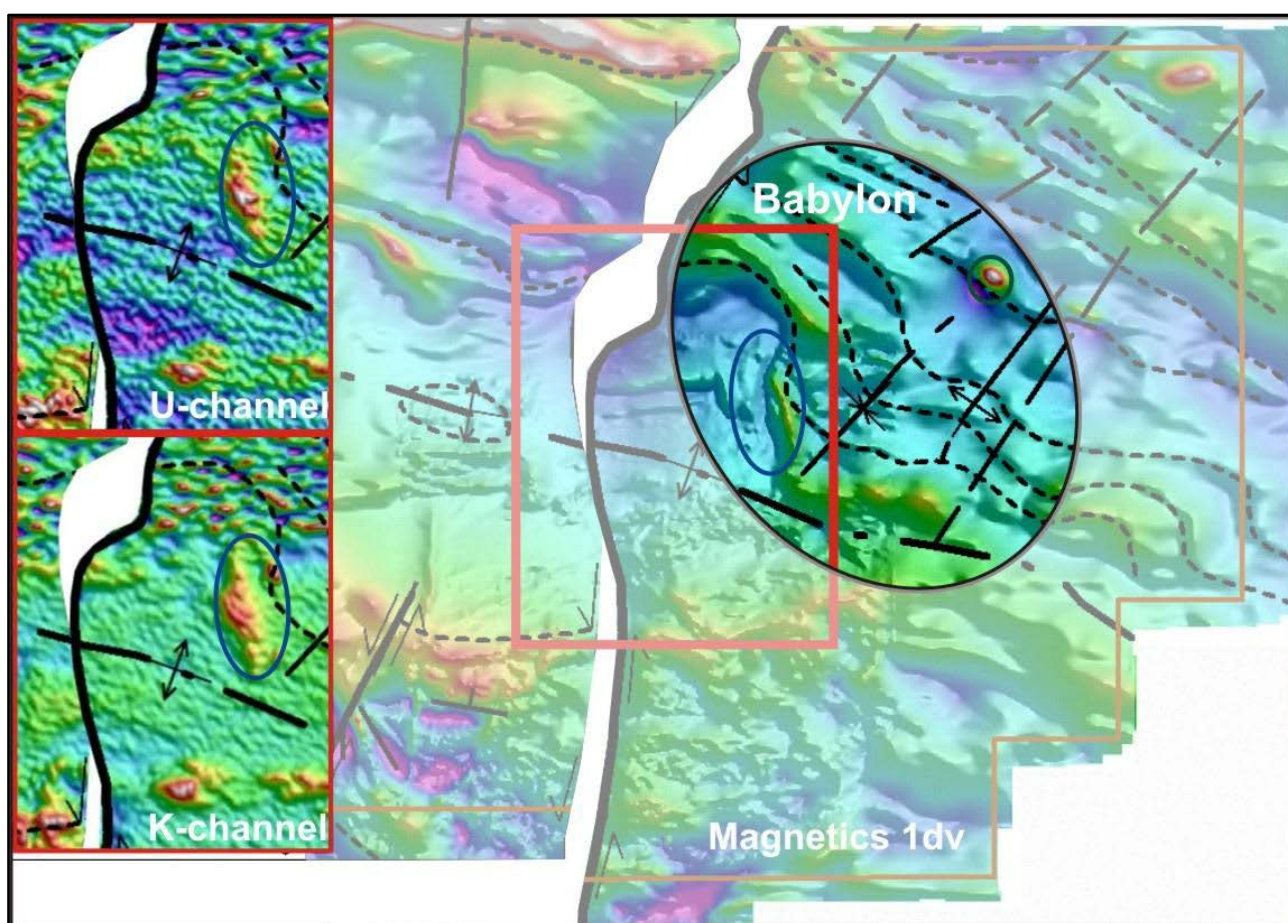


Figure 17. Illustrated in this image is the magnetics (1dv) offset along strike by the Tolu Fault Zone. This indication fault bends and corresponding dilation zones within the inferred transform structure. The Stratigraphy (dashed lines), normally east-west, bends to north-south in an irregular nature at the Babylon Project. Antiforms have been interpreted. Also a magnetic zone (blue ellipse) is identify within the corresponding K-channel and U-channel anomalies shown. A bull-eye magnetic anomaly is also identified (green circle).



Herculaneum Project

The Herculaneum Project is located west of the Tollu Project (**Figure 18**). The key attributes that define its prospectivity is the inferred structure (Fault Zone F) (**Figure 12**), and what is believed to be the same rhyolite stratigraphy that hosts the Tollu copper mineralisation. The geology has been interpreted from GSWA mapping (**Figure 19**). This deposit is prospective for Mt Isa style-copper sediment-hosted system.

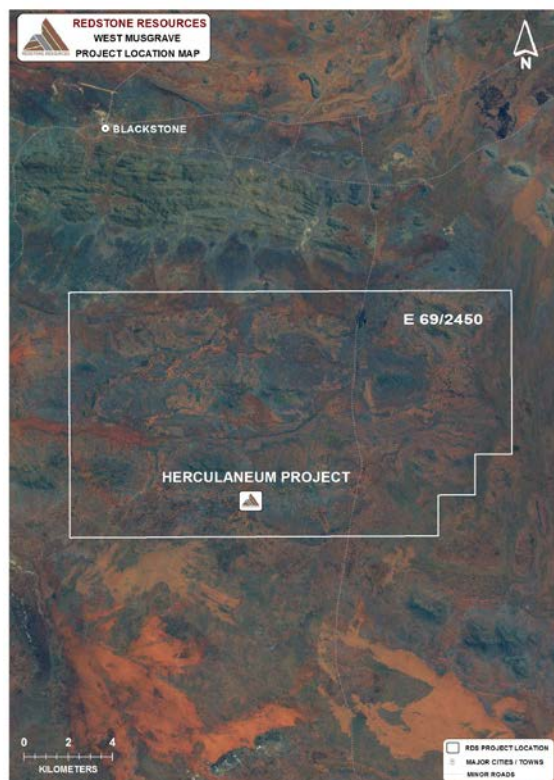


Figure 18 – Herculaneum Project –Location Map

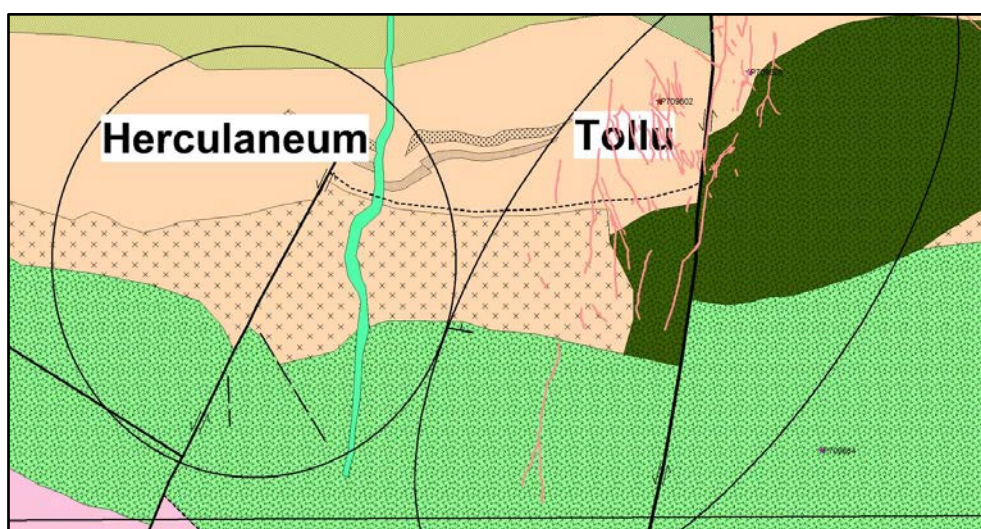


Figure 19. The geological map for the Herculaneum Project representing the Fault Zone F and the stratigraphy believed to be the lateral equivalent to that hosting the Tollu copper mineralisation.

Pergamon Project

The Pergamon Project is located on the north-western corner of E69/2450 (**Figure 20**). The key attributes that define its prospectivity is the inferred structure (Fault Zone E) (**Figure 12**), and what is believed to be the same rhyolite stratigraphy that hosts the Tollu copper mineralisation. The geology has been interpreted from GSWA mapping (**Figure 21**). This deposit is prospective for Mt-Isa copper style sediment-hosted system.



Figure 20 – Pergamon Project –Location Map

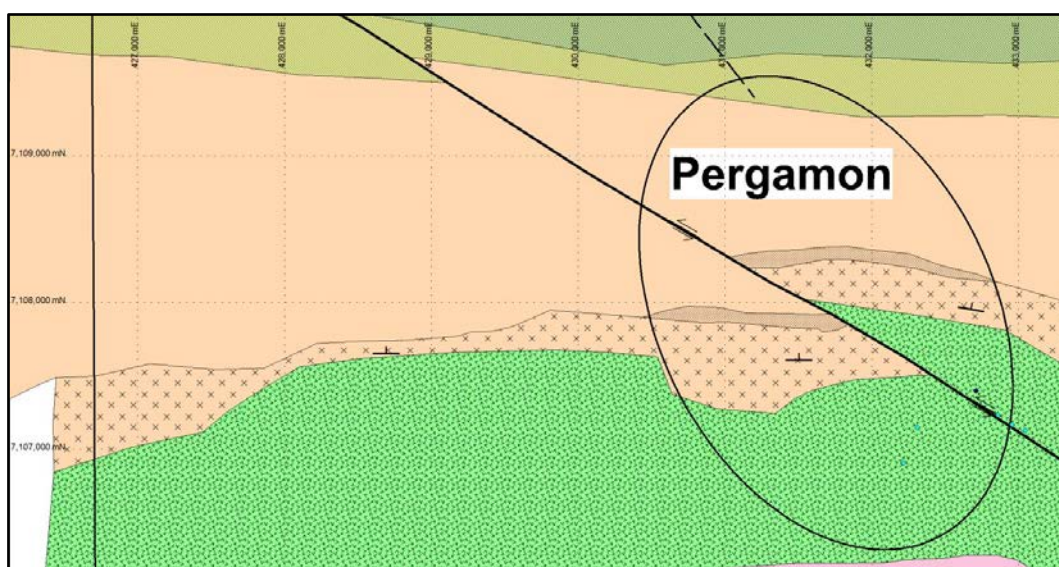


Figure 21. The geological map for the Pergamon Project representing the Fault Zone E and the stratigraphy believed to be the lateral equivalent to that hosting the Tollu copper mineralisation.



Pompeii Project

The Pompeii Project is located on the north-western corner of E69/2450 (**Figure 22**). The key attributes that define its prospectivity is the inferred transform structure (Fault Zone C) (**Figure 12**), an interpreted antiform and spatial proximity to a felsic intrusive. The geology has been interpreted from GSWA mapping (**Figure 23**). It includes two key units, a pebbly conglomerate (P_TLh-frsi) that enables substantial fluid flow, and a volcanic siltstone (P_TLh-frn) which may act as a redox trap. A distinct black feature is observed overlying the southern limb of this anticline, and to a lesser extent in the northern limb. This deposit is prospective for Mt Isa style-copper sediment-hosted.



Figure 22 – Pompeii Project –Location Map

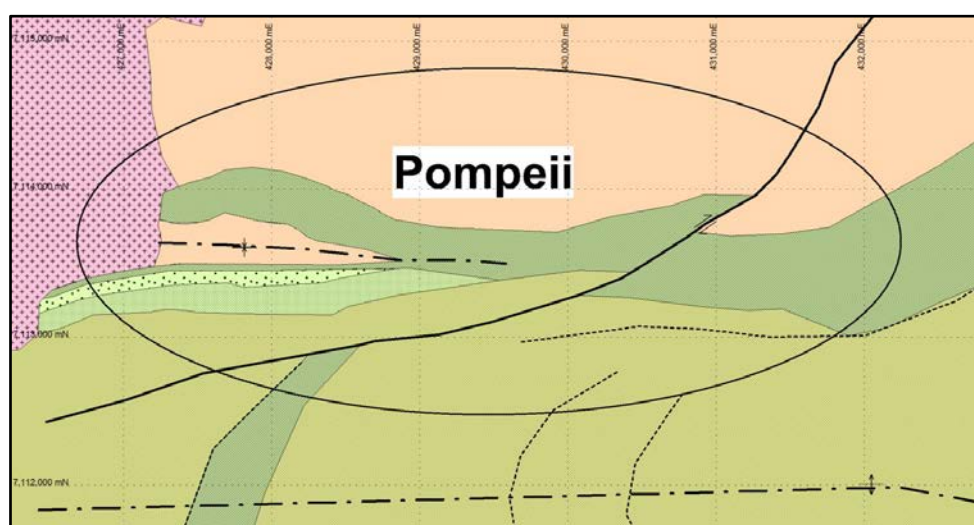


Figure 23. The geological map for the Pompeii Project representing the Fault Zone C and the antiform in close proximity to an intrusive felsic unit.



CORPORATE

Investor Roadshows and Conferences

During the Quarter, board and management undertook various promotional activities including attendance and presentation at the Sydney RIU Conference and the Australian Copper Conference, as well as undertaking various Investor Roadshows in Melbourne and Sydney.

Cash holdings

Cash held by the Company at the end of the Quarter was \$900,000.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results was authorised by Mr Darryl Mapleson, a Principal Geologist and a full time employee of BM Geological Services, who are engaged as consultant geologists to Redstone Resources Limited. Mr Mapleson is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Mapleson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to act 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 Mapleson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to statements concerning Redstone Resources Limited's (**Redstone**) planned exploration program 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. Although Redstone believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.



TENEMENT INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY LISTING RULE 5.3.3

The Company holds the following tenements at the end of the 30 June 2014 quarter.

During the Quarter, the Company did not acquire or dispose of any granted tenements, however tenement applications in Brazil were withdrawn, namely as follows:

Project	Tenement	State	Registered Holder Applicant	Holder Interest	Consolidated Entity Interest	Application Date	Expiry	Area (ha)
Amazonas	880.173/2012	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	0%	0%	12/09/2012	N/A	8,528.24
Amazonas	880.174/2012	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	0%	0%	12/09/2012	N/A	9,134.13
Amazonas	880.175/2012	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	0%	0%	12/09/2012	N/A	9,051.69
Amazonas	880.176/2012	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	0%	0%	12/09/2012	N/A	9,911.47
Amazonas	880.177/2012	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	0%	0%	12/09/2012	N/A	9,049.50
Arapixuna	851.153/2012	Para	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	0%	0%	29/10/2012	N/A	9,357.65
Arapixuna	851.154/2012	Para	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	0%	0%	29/10/2012	N/A	7,901.40
Arapixuna	851.155/2012	Para	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	0%	0%	29/10/2012	N/A	7,187.98

The Company has a beneficial interest of 75% in its Blackstone Range joint venture at the end of the Quarter. The Company did not acquire or dispose of any beneficial interests in any joint ventures, farm-in or farm out arrangements during the Quarter.

TENEMENT SUMMARY AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

West Musgrave, Australia

Project	Tenement	Registered Holder Applicant	Holder Interest	Consolidated Entity Interest	Grant Date (Application Date)	Expiry	Blocks	Area km2
Tollu	E 69/2450	Redstone Resources Limited	100%	100%	19/09/2008	18/09/2018	69	214.0
Blackstone Range	E 69/2108	River Gold Exploration Pty Ltd	100%	75%	28/04/2006	27/04/2015	39	121.0
Blackstone Range	E 69/2109	River Gold Exploration Pty Ltd	100%	75%	28/04/2006	27/04/2015	70	217.0
							178	552.0

Continued on next page



Brazil, South America

Project	Tenement	State	Registered Holder Applicant	Holder Interest	Consolidated Entity Interest	Grant Date	Expiry	Area (ha)
Arinos	866.280/2007	Mata Grosso	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	15/02/2008	15/02/2011*	6,953.43
Bala and Pontal	850.738/2011	Xingu	HJH Mineração do Brasil Ltda.	90%	10%	3/10/2011	3/10/2014	9,203.78
Bala and Pontal	850.739/2011	Xingu	HJH Mineração do Brasil Ltda.	90%	10%	3/10/2011	3/10/2014	9,727.25
Aneba	880.657/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	1,999.00
Apui	880.167/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	9,458.70
Apui	880.168/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	12/09/2011	12/09/2014	10,000.00
Apui	880.169/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	9,673.96
Apui	880.170/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	9,497.22
Apui	880.171/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	9,879.46
Apui	880.172/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	10,000.00
Apui	880.173/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	8,018.98
Apui	880.174/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	9,995.62
Apui	880.175/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	9,996.36
Apui	880.176/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	8,157.49
Apui	880.177/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	10,000.00
Apui	880.178/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	10,000.00
Apui	880.179/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	9,996.61
Apui	880.180/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	9,993.28
Apui	880.181/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	2,940.94
Apui	880.182/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	9,886.78
Apui	880.245/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	9,998.90
Apui	880.246/2008	Amazonas	Redstone Mineração Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%	13/07/2011	13/07/2014	9,440.21
								194,817.97

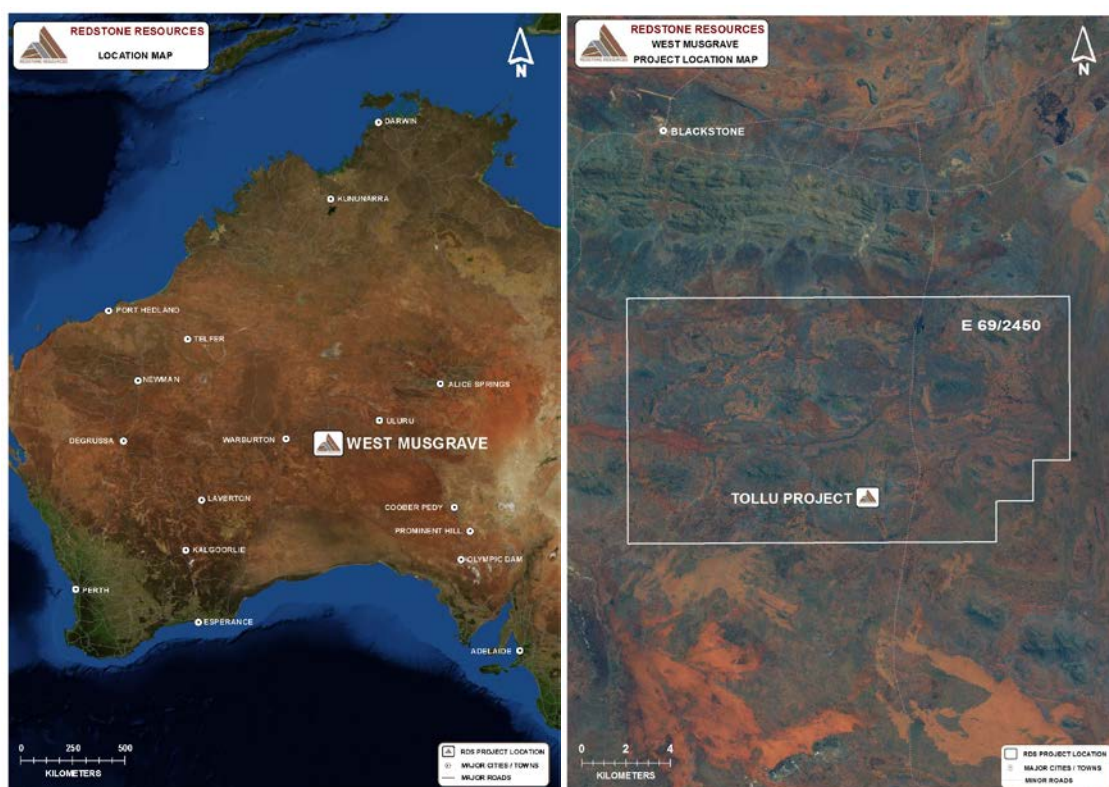


ABOUT REDSTONE RESOURCES

Redstone Resources Ltd (ASX: RDS) is a Perth-based company focused on highly prospective copper exploration properties in the West Musgrave region of Western Australia.

Redstone's 100% owned Tollu Project is located in the south-east portion of the West Musgrave region of Western Australia. The Tollu Project consists of a large swarm of hydrothermal copper rich quartz veins in a mineralised system covering an area at least 5km². Malachite-rich gossans associated with quartz veins are exposed at surface and form part of a dilatational system between two major structures within the Tollu Fault Zone.

The Tollu Project has a Conceptual Exploration Target estimated to be 22 to 33 million tonnes of mineralisation at a conceptual grade range of 0.9 - 1.3% Cu, containing 198,000 to 445,000 tonnes of copper. This includes 4.3 to 6.4 million tonnes of mineralisation at a conceptual grade range of 1.6 – 2.4%, containing 69,000 to 154,000 tonnes of Copper on the Chatsworth Prospect.



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Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/2013

Name of entity

Redstone Resources Limited

ABN

42 090 169 154

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2014

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	-
1.2	Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation	(311)	(1,053)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) administration	(233)	(729)
1.3	Dividends received	-	-
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	6	14
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Other (provide details if material)	-	12
	R&D Rebate (net)	-	252
Net Operating Cash Flows		(538)	(1,504)
Cash flows related to investing activities			
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects	-	-
	(b) equity investments	-	(8)
	(c) other fixed assets	(5)	(5)
1.9	Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects	-	-
	(b) equity investments	-	-
	(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.10	Loans to other entities	-	-
1.11	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
Net investing cash flows		(5)	(13)
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(543)	(1,517)

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(543)	(1,517)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.	-	1,751
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares	-	-
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
1.17	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
1.18	Dividends paid	-	-
1.19	Other (provide details if material)	-	(75)
	Net financing cash flows	-	1,676
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(543)	159
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	1,443	741
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20		
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	900	900

Payments to directors of the entity, associates of the directors, related entities of the entity and associates of the related entities

		Current quarter \$A'000
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	82
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

Director and Director Consulting Fees

Non-cash financing and investing activities

2.1 Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a material effect on consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows

Nil

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

- 2.2 Details of outlays made by other entities to establish or increase their share in projects in which the reporting entity has an interest

Nil

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

	Amount available \$A'000	Amount used \$A'000
3.1 Loan facilities	-	-
3.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

	\$A'000
4.1 Exploration and evaluation	250
4.2 Development	-
4.3 Production	-
4.4 Administration	180
Total	430

Reconciliation of cash

Reconciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows.

	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Cash on hand and at bank	470	1,413
5.2 Deposits at call	430	30
5.3 Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4 Other (provide details)	-	-
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	900	1,443

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Changes in interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements

	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed	880.173/201	Application Withdrawn	0%	0%
	2	Application Withdrawn	0%	0%
	880.174/201	Application Withdrawn	0%	0%
	2	Application Withdrawn	0%	0%
	880.175/201	Application Withdrawn	0%	0%
	2	Application Withdrawn	0%	0%
	880.176/201	Application Withdrawn	0%	0%
	2	Application Withdrawn	0%	0%
	880.177/201			
	2			
	851.153/201			
	2			
6.2 Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	851.154/201			
	2			
	851.155/201			
	2			
	Nil			

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

	Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1 Preference + securities (description)				
7.2 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3 +Ordinary securities	186,969,390	186,969,390		Fully Paid

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs				
7.5	*Convertible debt securities (description)				
7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7	Options (description and conversion factor)	Quoted Options (ASX: RDSO) 31,356,966 Unquoted Options 1,500,000 500,000 500,000 750,000 750,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000		Exercise price 20 cents 25 cents 30 cents 35 cents 35 cents 45 cents 30 cents 30 cents 20 cents	Expiry date 28/02/16 30/11/14 30/11/14 30/11/14 06/07/15 06/07/15 21/12/14 26/02/15 04/12/17
7.8	Issued during quarter				
7.9	Exercised during quarter	-			
7.10	Expired during quarter				
7.11	Debentures (totals only)				
7.12	Unsecured notes (totals only)				

Compliance statement

- This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to ASX (see note 5).
- This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report



31 July 2014

Sign here: Date:
(Company secretary)

Print name:
Miranda Conti

Notes

- 1 The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.
- 2 The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement or petroleum tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.
- 3 **Issued and quoted securities** The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.
- 4 The definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.
- 5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Financial Reporting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

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+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.