

ACN 103 367 684

ASX Code: RDM

Red Metal Limited is a minerals exploration company focused on the exploration, evaluation and development of Australian copper-gold and basemetal deposits.

Issued Capital:

174,771,919 Ordinary shares

5,550,000 Unlisted options

Directors:

Rob Rutherford Managing Director

Russell Barwick Chairman

Joshua Pitt Non-executive Director

RED METAL LIMITED

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Queensland Explorer of the Year 2013

JUNE 2016 QUARTERLY REPORT

26 July 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

Maronan, QLD, Silver-Lead & Copper-Gold

Data reviews and evaluation by select third parties are ongoing.

Lawn Hill, QLD, Zinc-Lead-Silver

- Significant electrical conductors targeting McArthur River style zinc-lead-silver mineralisation identified in the district surrounding the giant Century Zinc Mine.
- Conductors buried under shallow cover and remain untested by previous explorers.

Irindina, NT, Copper-Cobalt

- Very strong conductor seeking copper-cobalt massive sulphide mineralisation identified from recent Red Metal surveying.
- Drill tests to begin in August 2016.

MOUNT ISA INLIER - QLD

Maronan Project: Silver-Lead & Copper-Gold

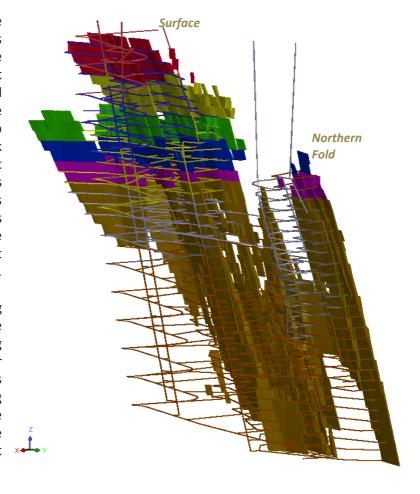
The Maronan lead-silver and copper-gold project is an emerging large base metal deposit in the world class Carpentaria Province which hosts several Tier 1 lead-zinc-silver mines including the Dugald River deposit which was recently approved for development by MMG (Figure 2).

Maronan is defined by a JORC 2012 compliant Inferred Resource of 30.75Mt @ 6.5% lead, 106g/t silver (using a 3% lead cut-off grade) and 11Mt @ 1.6% copper and 0.8g/t gold (using a 1.0% copper cut-off grade). This equates to about 2Mt of lead metal, 104.9Moz of silver plus 170,000t of copper and 300,000oz of gold. The deposit remains open down plunge.

On 8 March 2016, Red Metal announced the positive outcome of the Preliminary Mine Scoping Study which suggested the inferred resources may have scope to be viably mined.

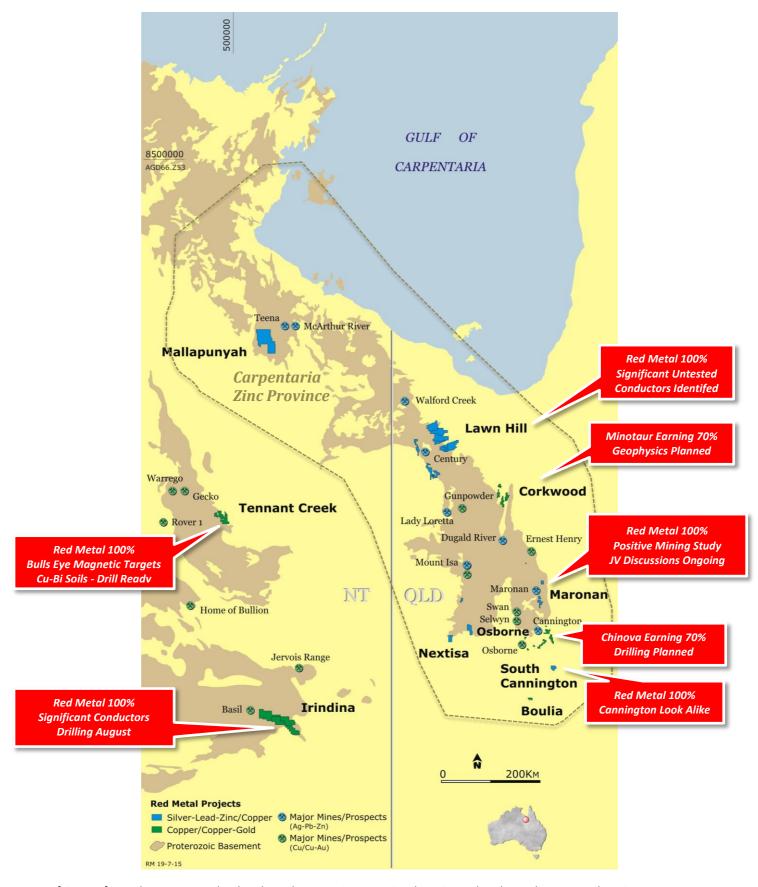
The step change in thinking about the economics for the Maronan deposit is driven by the confirmation of simple metallurgy and low grinding cost estimates. These factors have enabled reduced economic cut-off assumptions which translate into shallower and thicker ore block production with the consequent benefits to mine cash flow. Ore blocks in this study extend from just 90 metres below surface and have mining widths averaging about 9 metres for the multiple lead-silver horizons and about 13 metres for the copper-gold vein zone.

The positive results from the Scoping Study together with the down-plunge geological potential provide a strong economic and geological case for further infill and step-out exploration drilling as a prerequisite to firming up mining plans. Recent silver and lead price increases, if maintained, will enhance the projects short term development potential.



[Figure 1] Maronan Project: 3D oblique view of mine development model.

This quarter Red Metal canvased potential interest for joint venture funding on the project from select third parties. Several companies have initiated detailed data reviews which are ongoing.



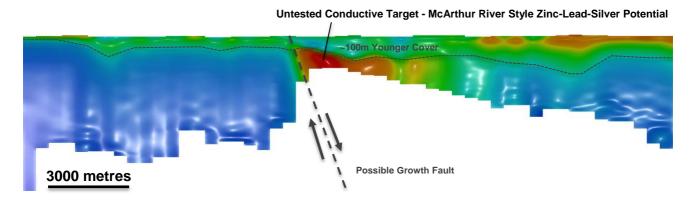
[Figure 2] Northwest Queensland and Northern Territory: Major deposits and Red Metal tenement locations.

Lawn Hill Project: Silver-Lead-Zinc, Copper

Historic data reviews and target generation continue to reveal exciting, highly prospective zinc-lead-silver targets that remain untested by past explorers (Figure 3).

Red Metal has secured a large ground position surrounding the giant Century zinc-lead-silver deposit following a new basin-wide structural and stratigraphic analysis (Figure 2). This work was based on the recognition that the giant Mount Isa and McArthur River zinc-lead-silver deposit types form in unique geological time periods and are associated with growth faults and sub-basins containing highly conductive, pyritic stratigraphy. The new tenement acquisitions secure targets where prospective stratigraphy and structures are interpreted under shallow cover sequences (Figure 3).

Preliminary work has involved the reprocessing of widely spaced, historic ground electromagnetic data which identified two strong conductors in areas where the superficial cover is estimated at no more than 100 metres (Figure 3). Reviews of past exploration data and target generation are ongoing with follow-up electromagnetic surveying in preparation for drilling planned for the next quarter.



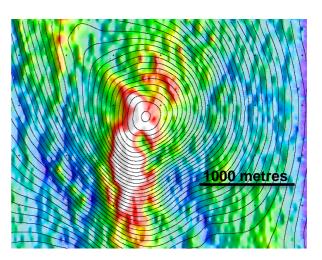
[Figure 3] Lawn Hill Project: Example of a previously untested conductivity target displayed on a conductivity depth image. Sectional view showing the vertical scale at four times the horizontal scale.

Cannington South: Silver-Lead-Zinc

This group of projects seeks giant silver-lead-zinc deposits in prospective sedimentary sequences tracked southward from the nearby Cannington silver-lead-zinc mine (Figures 2).

The Mount Skipper magnetic anomaly is located about 70 kilometers south of Cannington and models at a depth of 420 metres below surface. Follow-up gravity surveying was completed this quarter but no significant density contrasts were measured over the anomaly lowering its priority in Red Metal's portfolio.

[Figure 4] Cannington South: New high-resolution vertical gradient magnetic image for the Mount Skipper target with contours of total magnetic intensity.



Emu Creek Joint Venture: Copper-Gold

The Emu Creek farm-in agreement with Chinova Resources covers a series of geophysical and structural copper-gold targets located within trucking distance of the Osborne operation (Figure 2). Assay results from first-pass air core drilling on the Monster prospect included 20 metres assaying 0.1% copper. Follow-up drilling on this prospect is planned during the 2016 field season.

Corkwood JV: Copper-Gold

The Corkwood joint venture project is situated about 100 kilometres northwest of Glencore's large Ernest Henry copper-gold mine (Figure 2) and about 60 kilometres north of Altona Mining Limited's advanced Little Eva deposit where a 59 million tonnes deposit grading 0.6% copper and 0.1 grams per tonne gold is currently the subject of a definitive feasibility study. Corkwood contains numerous magnetic target zones considered prospective for repeats of these styles of mineralisation.

Joint venture partner Minotaur Exploration Ltd has initiated target generation and is currently proposing a program of deep penetrating, magneto-telluric surveying in the 2016 field season.

ARUNTA PROVINCE - NT

Irindina: Copper-Cobalt

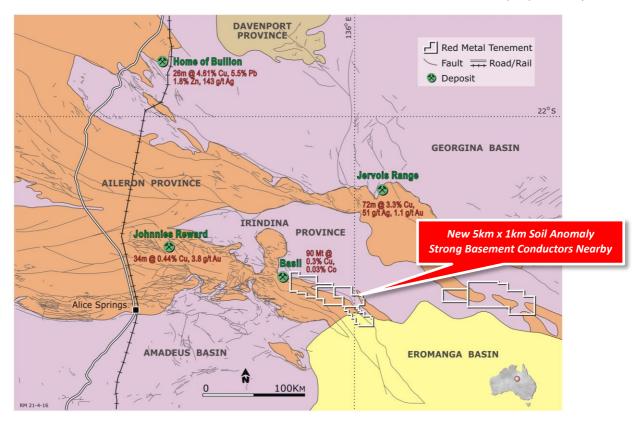
The project is situated within the highly prospective Irindina Province about 240 kilometres east of Alice Springs in a largely unexplored region of the Eastern Arunta Terrain near the northern margin of the Simpson Desert (Figures 2 & 5). Prospective basement rocks in this remote desert region are covered by thin sequences of younger sediments and windblown sands.

First-pass, widely spaced, soil sampling traverses and follow-up ground based electromagnetic surveys have defined a target area outlined by a five by one kilometre multi-element geochemical anomaly and two nearby geophysical conductors (Figures 5 to 7). This target area lies adjacent to the Basil Fault and 60 kilometres along trend from the large Basil massive sulphide deposit (Figure 5). The Basil deposit contains about 90 million tonnes at 0.3% copper and 0.03% cobalt and is hosted within semi-massive iron and copper sulphide bodies which are highly conductive.

The recently defined Red Metal geochemical anomaly is coincident with residual gravity and magnetic responses. The geochemical anomalism in the sands are of low level but clearly anomalous in copper, cobalt, nickel, lead, zinc, tin, barium and antimony with associated iron, manganese and clay (Figure 6).

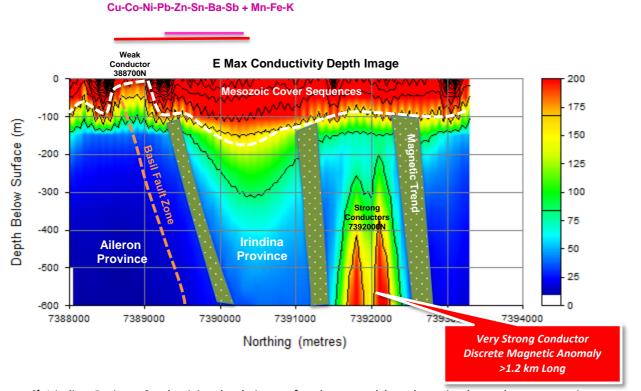
The two geophysical conductors were defined by moving-loop electromagnetic survey lines trialed across several of the regional geochemical targets. The stronger of the two conductors, while not directly relating to the soil geochemical anomaly, has a very large decay constant greater than 100 milliseconds which models to a body with a conductance of about 6000 siemens. Such a strong response is typical of highly conductive, massive sulphide bodies and it is hoped this conductive anomaly is outlining a large deposit comparable with Basil but of higher grade.

Drilling was delayed this quarter due to heavy rain events and is now scheduled to begin in August 2016.

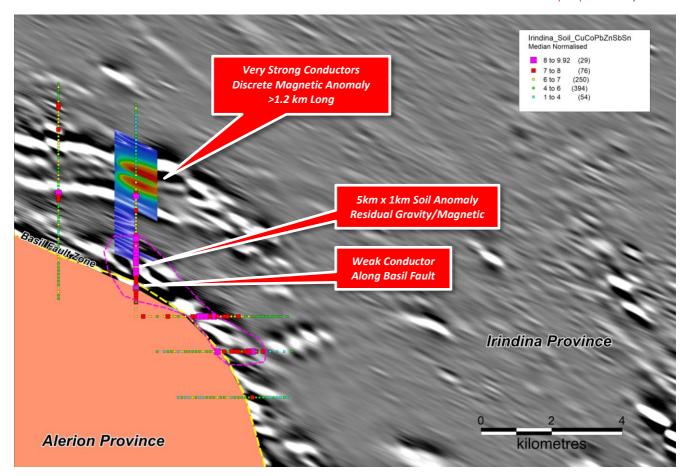


[Figure 5] Irindina Project: Regional geological setting, significant known copper mineralisation in the belt and location of Red Metal's Irindina exploration tenements. Note the high-grade potential shown at Jervois, Home of Bullion and Johnnies Reward and the large tonnage potential of the Basil prospect. Red Metal speculates that large, base metal rich deposits may exist within the Irindina project.

Broad Soil Anomalous Zone



[Figure 6] Irindina Project: Conductivity depth image for the ground based moving-loop electromagnetic traverse located across the aerially extensive soil geochemical anomaly showing interpreted geological elements.

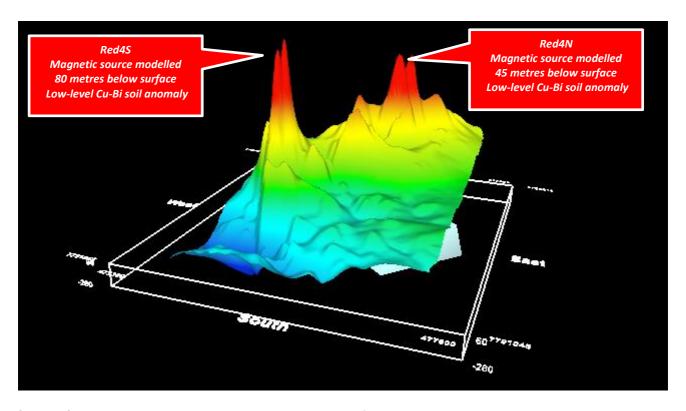


[Figure 7] Irindina Project: Residual magnetic image of the Irindina Province and regional soil traverses with thematic presentation showing the sum of median normalised values for copper, cobalt, lead, zinc, antimony and tin. The presentation highlights regions of strong coincident multi-element response (purple and red). The anomalous regions are also associated with elevated iron, manganese and clay. The aerially extensive anomaly is located within the Irindina Province adjacent to the Basil Fault and is associated with residual gravity and magnetic responses. Moving loop electromagnetic surveying trialled along several anomalous geochemical lines has identified two conductors below and adjacent to the large soil anomalous region.

TENNANT CREEK PROVINCE - NT

Tennant Creek Projects: Gold-Copper-Bismuth

Red Metal has used airborne magnetic data to define a variety of targets situated under a thin blanket of transported sands and located about 90 kilometres southeast of the Tennant Creek Goldfield. Clay-fraction soil sampling was trialed above nine targets with the aim of ranking magnetic anomalies for drilling using path finder elements. Encouraging low-level copper and bismuth anomalism was measured in soil samples collected above three blind magnetic targets which model between 40 and 80 metres below surface (Figure 8). The targets are ready for drill testing.



[Figure 8] Tennant Creek Projects: Three dimensional view of high resolution magnetic image over the Red 4N and Red4S targets highlighting strong bulls-eye magnetic anomalies (red peaks). Encouraging low level copper and bismuth anomalism is measured in clay fraction soils collected above the blind magnetic targets.

EUCLA BASIN - SA

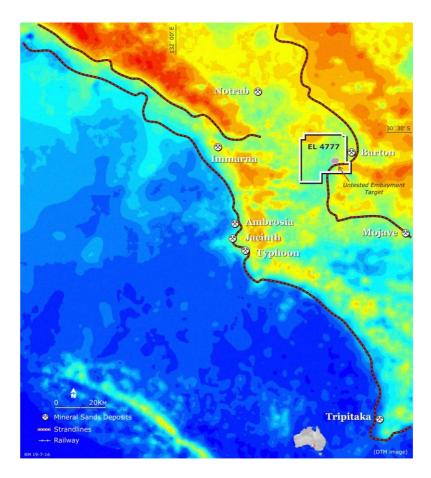
Barton Project: Heavy Mineral Sands

Red Metal originally staked the Barton lease for heavy mineral (HM) sands after their experienced exploration team interpreted a prospective ancient shoreline and headland feature on the property (Figure 9). This work successfully lead to a joint venture with Bemax Resources Limited (now Cristal Mining Australia Ltd) and the discovery of the large, but low-grade, Barton HM deposit.

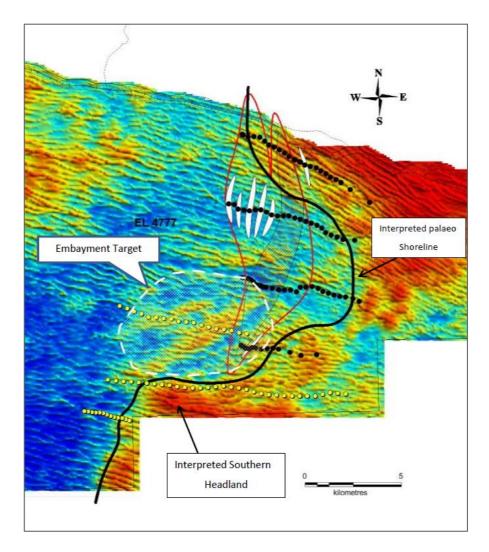
Barton comprises an Inferred HM Resource, consistent with the 2004 JORC Code estimated in October 2010, of about 285 million tonnes at a grade of about 1.9% HM (using a 1% HM cut-off grade). The valuable mineral assemblage is approximately 46.8% total ilmenite, 8.3% total zircon, 2.6% total leucoxene, 2.2% total rutile and has a low clay content averaging about 1.8%. The resource contains 2,600,000 tonnes of ilmenite, 460,000 tonnes of zircon, 140,000 tonnes of leucoxene and 120,000 tonnes of rutile.

During the quarter, Cristal Mining Australia Ltd withdrew from the joint venture returning the large Barton deposit back to Red Metal (100%).

Importantly, the potential for higher grade HM trap sites on the headland and embayment target immediately southwest from the Barton discovery remains untested and represents an exciting exploration opportunity (Figure 10). Red Metal will now seek joint venture funding from interested parties.



[Figure 9] Barton Heavy Mineral Sand Discovery: Regional digital terrain image showing area of known deposits and interpreted strand line positions. Note location of high-grade Ambrosia, Jacinth and Tripitaka deposits on embayment and headland settings and the untested headland and embayment target zone located southwest of the Barton discovery.



[Figure 10] Barton Project: Terrain image showing existing drilling (black dots), Barton resource outline (red line), higher-grade (>3% HM) pockets (white polygons) and proposed drilling (yellow dots) which are designed to test for higher grade HM trap sites on the headland and embayment target immediate southwest of the Barton deposit.

OTHER PROJECTS

Red Metal continues to rationalise its exploration portfolio concentrating on its highest priority base metal targets. Other key projects are briefly summarised below in Table 1.

[Table 1] Red Metal Limited: other key projects.

Project	Description	Status
QUEENSLAND		
<u>Nextisa</u> Cu Ag-Pb-Zn	Targeting Isa-type copper and stratabound lead-zinc in potential shale basins interpreted along the southward extensions to the Mount Isa fault. AMT surveying is being trialled as a tool to map prospective conductive stratigraphy.	Government funded regional AMT survey in progress.
NORTHERN		
TERRITORY		
Mallapunyah Cu Ag-Pb-Zn	Prospective sedimentary sequences in McArthur Basin with district scale silver anomalism.	Advanced JV discussions in progress. Land access negotiation underway.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA		
Pernatty Lagoon JV Cu-Au	Standout magnetic/gravity targets near Carrapeteena deposit in the Gawler Craton. Extensive sericite, tourmaline, siderite, garnet, chlorite alteration. Magnetite-siderite-hematite copper association.	Hylogger scanning in progress. Drill ready targets model at 500m, 1000m and 1600m depth range.
Algebuckina Cu-Au	Magnetite-associated copper-gold potential in Gawler Craton. Prospective magnetic/gravity targets defined under shallow cover.	Drill ready, seeking third party funding.
<u>Callabonna JV</u> Cu-Au	Large known hydrothermal magnetite breccias, nearby low-magnetic, high-gravity anomalies indicative of possible copper-bearing, hematitic breccia phases are being assessed.	Three drill-ready targets modelled at 500-600m depths
USA		
<u>Colorado Potash</u> KCl	Multiple beds of probable potassium chloride (sylvite) over good widths and grades along the axis of the Dolores Anticline. Vast tonnage potential. Positive outcomes from an economic review have reinforced the upside potential of this significant, previously untested, potash target concept.	Seeking JV funding

For further information concerning Red Metal's operations and plans for the future please refer to the recently updated web site or contact Rob Rutherford, Managing Director at:

Phone +61 (0)2 9281-1805 Fax +61 (0)2 9281-5747 www.redmetal.com.au

Rob Rutherford Managing Director Russell Barwick Chairman

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and estimates of Mineral Resources for the Maronan Project was previously reported by the Company in compliance with JORC 2012 in market releases dated 28 January 2014, 21 November 2014, 3 February 2015, 29 July 2015, 27 October 2015 and 8 March 2016. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcements dated 28 January 2014, 21 November 201, 3 February 2015, 29 July 2015, 27 October 2015 and 8 March 2016 and, in the case of the estimate of Mineral Resources all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the market announcement of 27 October 2015 continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this report that relates to the Colorado Potash Project was previously reported by the Company in compliance with JORC 2012 in a market release dated 31 March 2015. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcement dated 31 March 2015.

The information reported above (other than in respect of the Maronan Project and Colorado Potash Project) relating to Exploration Results was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. The information in this report that relates to the estimates of Mineral Resources at Barton Project was previously reported by the Company in compliance with JORC 2004 in a market release dated 20 October 2010. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcement dated 20 October 2010.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results (other than in respect of the Maronan Project and Colorado Potash Project) is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Robert Rutherford, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Rutherford is the Managing Director of the Company. Mr Rutherford has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Rutherford consents to the form and context in which the Exploration Results and supporting information are presented in this report.

ADDENDUM TO JUNE 30 2016 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Granted exploration tenements held are as follows:

Project / Location	Tenement Reference	Company Interest %	
Western Isa	EPM 12653	100	
Cannington South	EPMs 19230, 19232, 19531, 25842, 25871	100	
Chinova JV	EPMs 15385, 16251, 18303, 13318, 13321	100	Refer note 4.
Nextisa	EPMs 2569	100	
Maronan	EPM 13368	100	
Corkwood	EPMs 13376, 13380, 15633, 26032	100	Refer note 5.
Lawn Hill	EPMs 25902, 25904, 25905, 25907, 25912, 25985, 26116	100	
Barton	EL 4777	100	Refer note 3.
Algebuckina	EL 5404	100	
Callabonna JV	EL 5360	-	Refer note 1.
Pernatty Lagoon JV	EL 5107	85.1	Refer note 2.
Tennant Creek	ELs 24009, 24259	100	
Irindina	ELs 27265, 27267, 30756, 31000	100	
Colorado Potash	Potash Prospecting Permits COC 73567, 73569, 73572, 73574, 73576	100	

Notes:

- 1. Joint venture between Red Metal (earning 70%) and PlatSearch NL (diluting to 30%). No change in interest during the quarter.
- 2. Joint venture between Red Metal (85.1%) and Havilah Resources NL (14.9%). No change in interest during the quarter.
- 3. Cristal Mining Australia Limited (earning 51%) withdrew from the joint venture this quarter. No change in interest during the quarter
- 4. Joint venture between Red Metal (diluting to 30%) and Chinova Resources (Osborne) Pty Ltd (earning 70%). No change in interest during the quarter.
- 5. Joint venture between Red Metal (diluting to 30%) and Minotaur Exploration Limited (earning 70%). No change in interest during the guarter.

Rule 5.3

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 1/7/96. Origin: Appendix 8. Amended 1/7/97, 1/7/98, 30/9/2001, 01/06/10.

Name of entity	
RED METAL LIMITED	
ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
34 103 367 684	30 June 2016

Consolidated statement of cash flows

		Current quarter	Year to date (12
Cash flows related to operating activities		\$A'000	months)
			\$A'000
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors		
1.2	Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation (b) development (c) production	(283)	(1,459)
	(d) administration	(92)	(447)
1.3	Dividends received		
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	14	70
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6	Income taxes paid / refund received		
1.7	Other (R+D Refund)	360	360
		(1)	(1,476)
	Net Operating Cash Flows		
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8	Payment for purchases of: (a) prospects		
	(b) equity investments		
	(c) other fixed assets	-	(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)
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(1)	(1,481)

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(1)	(1,481)
1.14 1.15 1.16 1.17 1.18	Cash flows related to financing activities Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc. Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Dividends paid Other (costs)	-	-
	Net financing cash flows	-	-
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(1)	(1,481)
1.20 1.21	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	1,862	3,342
1,22	Cash at end of quarter	1,861	1,861

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

		Current quarter
		\$A'000
		78
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	
1.25	Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions	
-	Directors remuneration	

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

Not Applicable

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

No significant expenditure incurred in the three months to June 2016.

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	Nil	Nil
3.2	Credit standby arrangements	Nil	Nil

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

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Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

4.1	Exploration and evaluation	\$A'000 400
4.2	Development	-
4.3	Production	-
4.4	Administration	100
	Total	500

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	24	112
5.2	Deposits at call	1,837	1,750
5.3	Bank overdraft		
5.4	Other (provide details)		
	Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	1,861	1,862

Changes in interests in mining tenements

- 6.1 Interests in mining tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed
- 6.2 Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased

Tenement reference EPM18182; EPM25430; EPM25692; EPM25694; EL30417; EL5492.	Nature of interest (note (2)) Granted tenements	Interest at beginning of quarter 100	Interest at end of quarter
EPM26032; EL31000	Granted tenements	0	100

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarterDescription 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			note 3) (cents)	note 3) (cents)
7.1	*securities				
	(description)				
7.2	Changes during				
1.2	quarter				
	(a) Increases				
	through issues				
	(b) Decreases				
	through returns				
	of capital				
7.3	†Ordinary				
, ,	securities	174,771,919	174,771,919		
7.4	Changes during				
	quarter				
	(a) Increases				-
	through issues				
	(b) Decreases				
	through returns				
	of capital				
7.5	⁺ Convertible				
	debt 				
	securities				
- 6	(description)				
7.6	Changes during quarter				
	(a) Increases				
	through issues				
	(b) Decreases				
7.7	Options			Exercise Price	Expiry Date
7.7	(description and	1,125,000	_	16 cents	01.10.2016
	conversion	2,000,000	_	16 cents	19.11.2016
	factor)	1,225,000	-	5 cents	22.11.2018
	,	1,200,000	-	5 cents	22.11.2018
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)				
]	

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

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 4).
- This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here:		Date:	July 2016
	(Company secretary)		

Print name: PATRICK FLINT

Notes

- 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.
- The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining 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, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.
- 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.
- The definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 1022: Accounting for Extractive Industries* and *AASB 1026: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report.
- Accounting Standards ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Accounting 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.