

# REDSTONE RESOURCES LIMITED INVESTOR PRESENTATION

December 2021



# Board of Directors and Company Overview



## Mr Richard Homsany

### ■ Chairman

- ▶ Corporate and commercial lawyer for over 25 years advising and managing public listed resource and energy companies.
- ▶ Mr Homsany has extensive experience in corporate law, including finance, capital raisings, mergers, acquisitions, joint ventures and corporate governance. He is also a CPA, Executive Vice President Australia of TSX listed Mega Uranium Ltd, Executive Chairman of Toro Energy Ltd, Chairman of TSXV listed Central Iron Ore Ltd, and is the Chairman of the Health Insurance Fund of Australia Ltd.

## Mr Brett Hodgins

### ■ Non Executive Director

- ▶ Geologist with over 20 years of professional experience in the resources sector primarily focused on exploration and mining operations.
- ▶ Mr Hodgins has extensive experience in exploration, feasibility studies and operations, and has a broad knowledge of the resource sector.

## Mr Edward van Heemst

### ■ Non Executive Director

- ▶ Prominent Perth businessman with over 40 years experience in the management of a diverse range of activities with large private companies.
- ▶ Mr van Heemst is the Managing Director of Vanguard Press and was previously the long-time Chairman of Perth Racing. He has an extensive knowledge of capital markets and established mining industry networks.

## Dr Greg Shirtliff

### ■ Geological Consultant

- ▶ Geologist with over 20 years' experience in the minerals industry including a PhD in geology/geochemistry from the Australian National University.
- ▶ Dr Shirtliff has held various roles in mineral exploration, mine and resource geology, environmental and project management.
- ▶ Dr Shirtliff has managed project portfolios in Australia, and involved in exploration research activities in Canada and USA, and has an understanding of a broad range of mineralisation systems.

## Capital Structure – 26 November 2021

- ▶ Issued Shares (ASX:RDS)
  - 718,999,063
- ▶ Unlisted Options
  - 15,000,000
- ▶ Share Price
  - \$0.014
- ▶ Market Capitalisation
  - \$10.1m
- ▶ Cash (30 September 2021)
  - \$2.7m
- ▶ Top 20 Holders
  - 45.0%

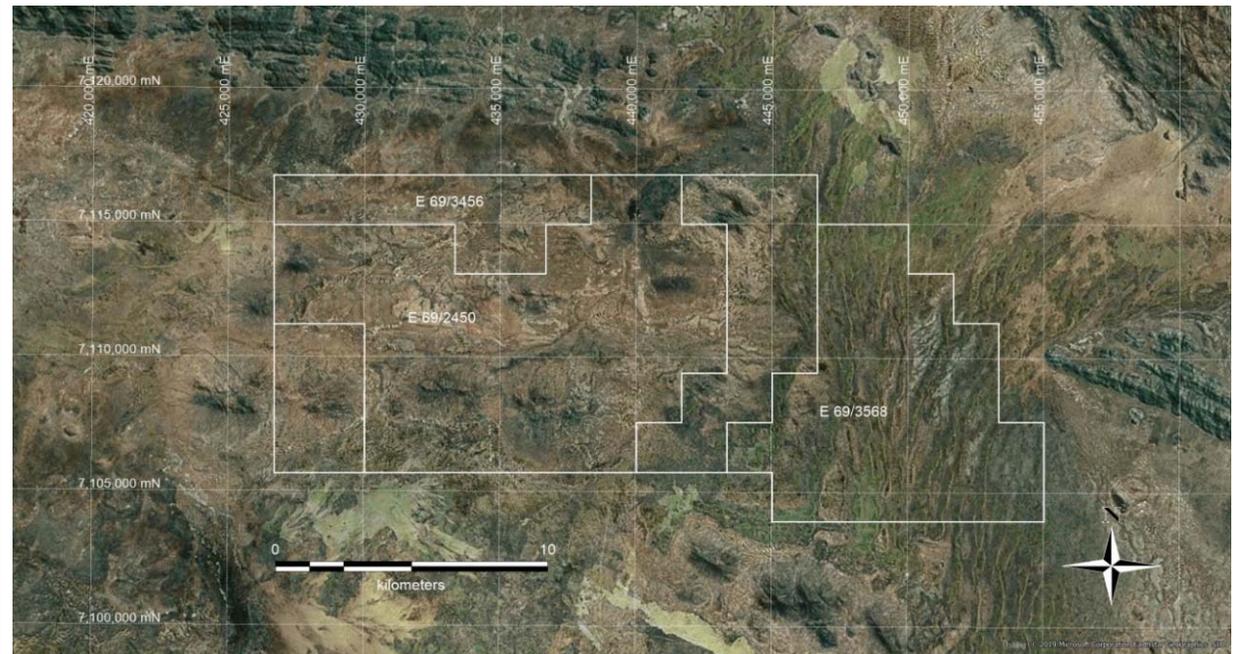


# West Musgrave Project - Location

Redstone's 100% owned West Musgrave Project is located in the West Musgrave province of Western Australia and is situated 40km east of OZ Minerals' world class Nebo Babel Ni-Cu deposit and approximately 50km WSW of Metals-X Wingellina Ni-Co project.



## West Musgrave Project Tenements – E69/2450, E69/3456 & ELA69/3568



# West Musgrave Project Highlights

- Highly prospective, underexplored tenure prospective for copper and nickel just 40km east of the world-class Nebo-Babel Ni-Cu deposit.
- The right geological and structural setting for large magmatic Ni-Cu sulphide deposits, Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) deposits and other large intrusive related hydrothermal systems (**Appendices 1 & 2**).
- The Tollu Cu vein project is proof of a significant hydrothermal system on the Project area.
- The Tollu Cu vein project – maiden JORC resource defined of 3.8 million tonnes at 1% Cu, containing 38,000 tonnes of Cu (**Appendix 3**)(Indicated and Inferred at a cut-off of 0.2% Cu – JORC 2012) – A conceptual exploration target suggests up to 627,000t of Cu (**Appendix 4**) may be present.
- Significant high grade copper mineralisation intersected in quartz veins in historical drilling, with grades as high as 3.25% Cu over 14m (2017 drilling – **Appendix 5** and pre-2017 drilling – **Appendix 6**).
- Recent RC drilling at Tollu shows extension of thick high grade copper intersections from historical drilling – 28m at 1.2% Cu from 62m downhole (Chatsworth prospect) and has the potential to extend over significant distances along strike.
- The 2021 RC drilling results at Tollu highlight potential opportunities in the Tollu resource.
- The significant intersections of Tollu mineralisation up to the surface supports investigation of a simple oxide resource opportunity.
- Prospectivity for copper mineralisation identified across the Project tenure, beyond Tollu – including anomalous copper results from 2019 RC drilling at the EM5 Target, 7.2km NE of Tollu, and four new identified Target Areas - Deeper RC drilling planned on these priority drill targets at the earliest opportunity next calendar year.
- First ever drilling outside Tollu of the EM1 Target in 2017 identified another major zone of hydrothermal sulphide mineralisation (predominantly Fe-sulphides) - just 2.5-3km to the NW of Tollu.

# High Grade Tollu Cu-Vein System – Chatsworth Extensions



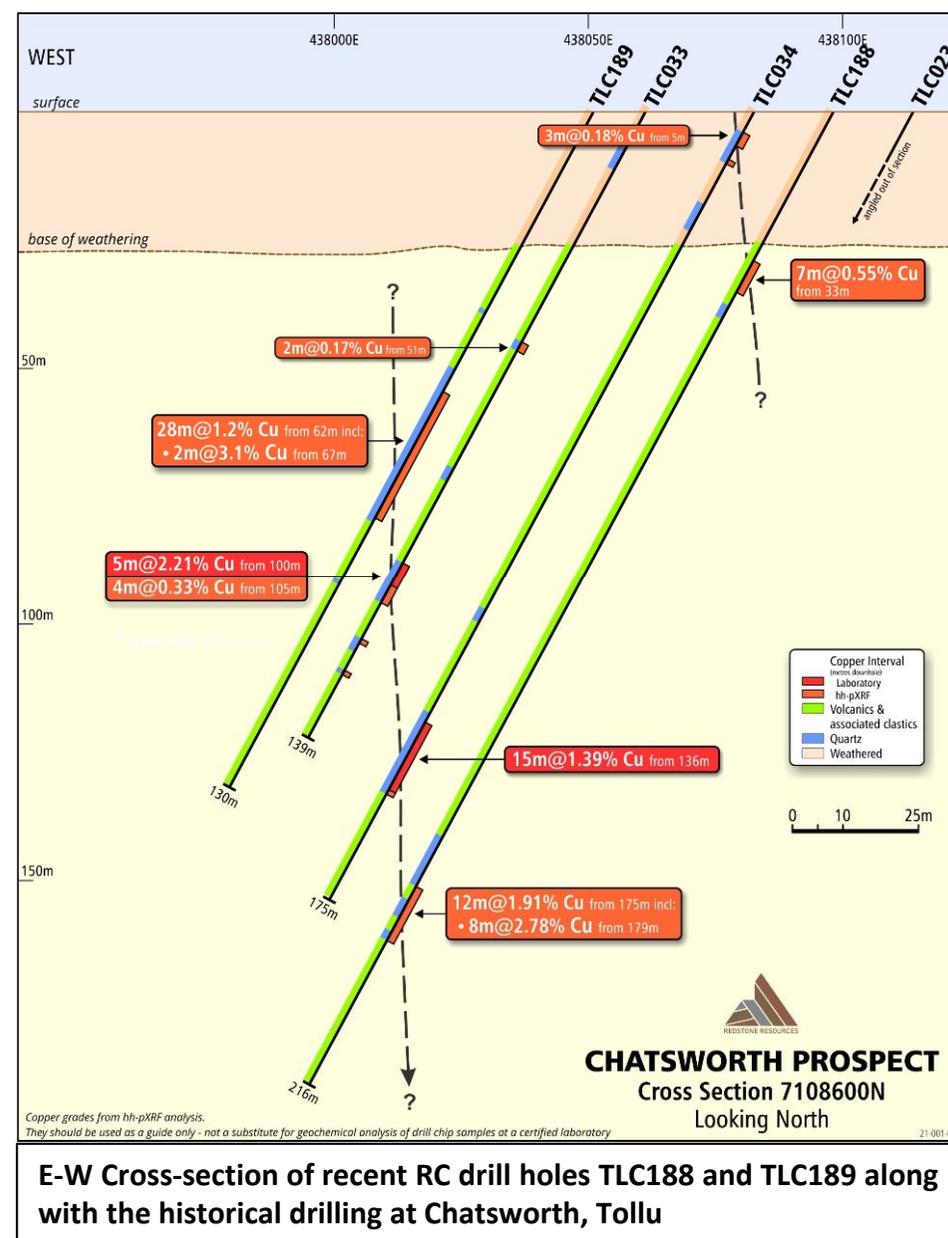
Preliminary hh-pXRF analysis of drill chips from the 2021 RC drilling at Tollu suggest the thick high grade copper mineralisation intersected in historical drilling at the Chatsworth prospect is relatively continuous between drill holes and extends beyond historical limits, including towards the surface.

According to hh-pXRF , significant high grade Cu intersections from the four RC drill holes at Chatsworth, Tollu include:

- **TLC188 - 12m at 1.91% from 175m** downhole including:
  - **8m at 2.78% from 175m** downhole;
- **TLC189 - 28m at 1.2% from 62m** downhole including:
  - **2m at 3.1% from 67m** downhole;
- **TLC190 - 16m at 2.62% from 74m** downhole including:
  - **6m at 6.0% from 76m** downhole;
- **TLC190 - 21m at 1.3% from 105m** downhole including:
  - **5m at 3.12% from 120m** downhole; and
- **TLC192 - 19m at 1.08% copper from 54m** downhole including:
  - **3m at 3.45% copper from 63m** downhole.

Refer **Appendix 7** for TLC192 Cross-section

The Chatsworth extensions potentially provide opportunities in the Tollu resource that are yet to be thoroughly investigated.



# High Grade Tollu Cu-Vein System – Forio Extension

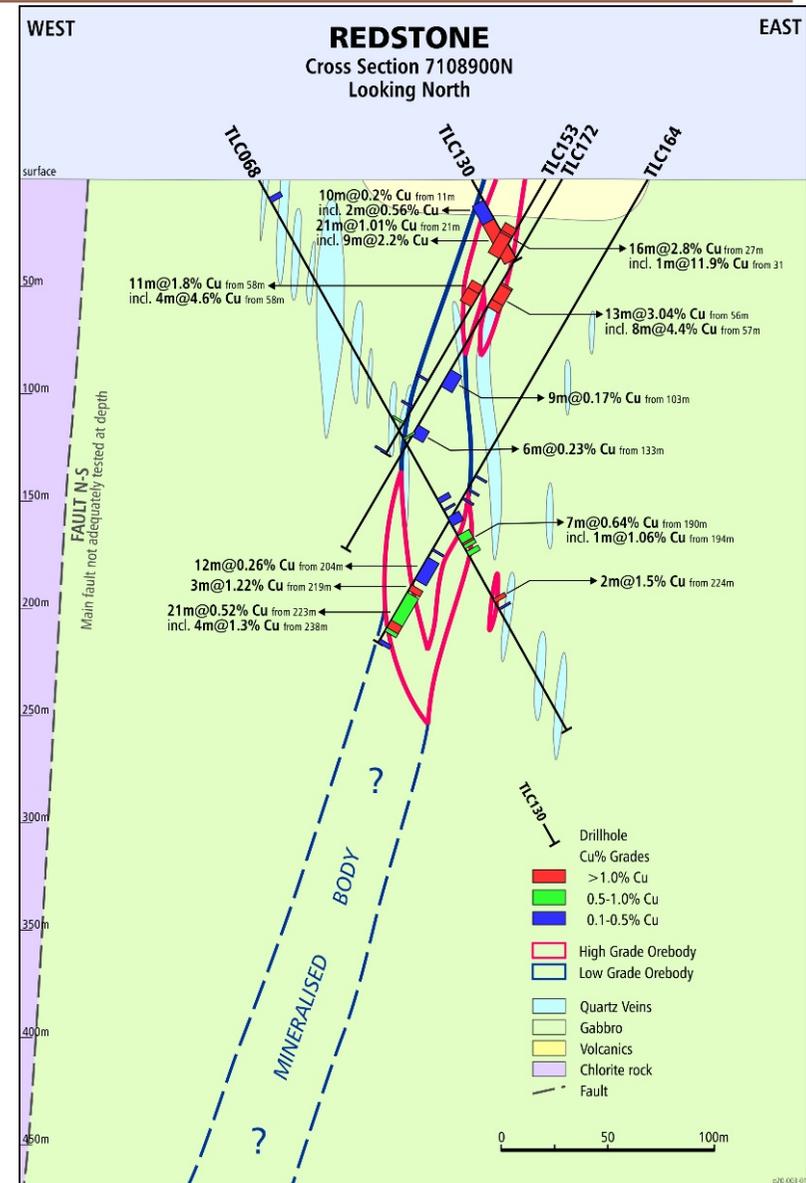


The 2021 and 2019 drilling at Forio prospect, Tollu has shown that thick high grade copper lenses have the potential to extend over significant distances along strike and to depth.

Drilling around a major copper lens of mineralisation at Forio, have included significant Cu intersections of:

- **TLC181 - 18m at 1.08% from only 18m downhole** (hh-pXRF) including:
  - **3m at 3.04% from 19m** downhole; and
  - **4m at 1.8% from 26m** downhole.
 Refer **Appendix 8** for TLC181 Cross-section
- **TLC173 - 11m @ 1.4% from 4m** downhole including:
  - **4m at 2.7% from 7m** downhole.
- **TLC172 - 13m at 3.04% from 56m** downhole including:
  - **8m @ 4.4% from 57m** downhole.
- **TLC153 - 14m at 3.25% from 27m** downhole including:
  - **4m at 6.45% from 28m** downhole, inclusive of **1m at 11.9% from 31m** downhole; and
  - **5m at 3.2% Cu from 35m** downhole.
- **TLC153 - 4m at 4.54% Cu from 58m** downhole (TLC153), including:
  - **1m at 6.56% Cu from 59m** downhole .

All drilling results above are yet to be included in the Tollu resource.

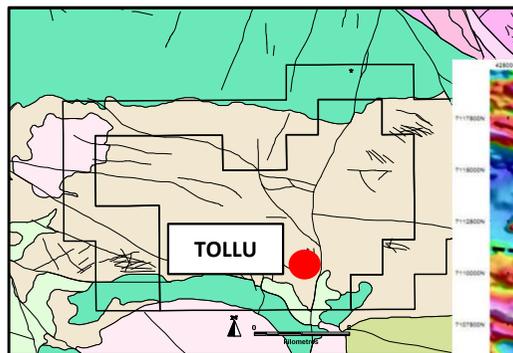


East-West cross-section (looking north) through the Forio Prospect vein system showing the short and medium scale continuity of the high grade copper mineralisation lens proven by TLC153 and the recently drilled TLC172.

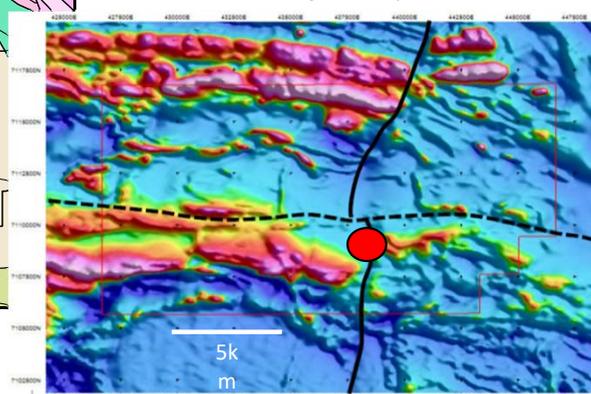
# High Grade Tollu Cu Deposit – Proof Large Hydrothermal Mineralising Systems Present



Local Geology - West Musgrave Project

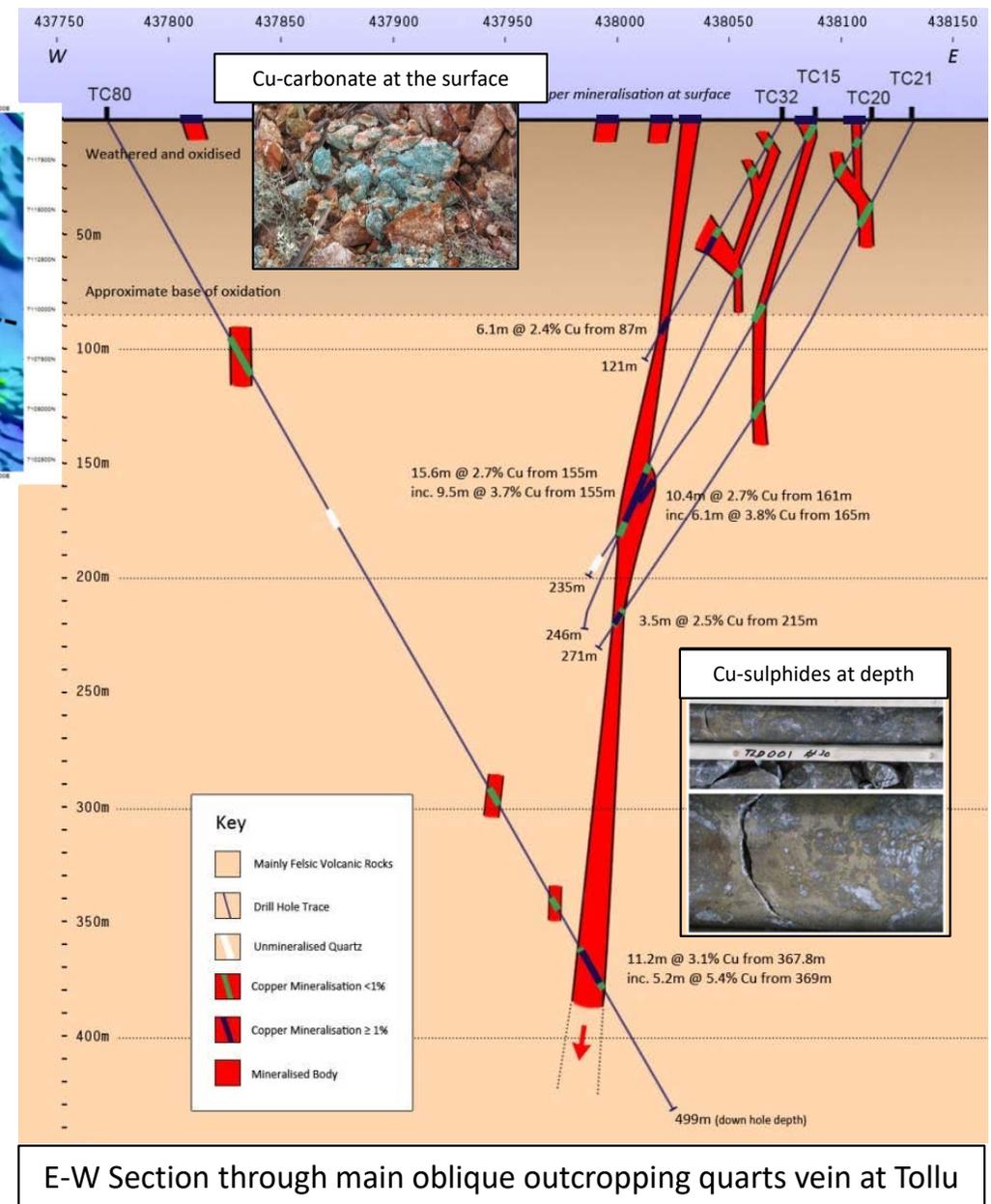


Reduction to Pole Airborne Magnetics – West Musgrave Project



## Tollu is a very significant hydrothermal system

- The prospectivity for large hydrothermal mineralising systems has already been proven at Tollu – the Tollu copper (Cu) mineralisation has a JORC 2012 resource of 38,000t Cu and 535t cobalt (Co) contained (JORC 2012) (**Appendix 3**).
- A large north-south structure running through the Project, expressed at Tollu as a swarm of large quartz veins outcropping at surface, has been proven by drilling to be a conduit for significant amounts of hydrothermal fluids with lode bearing capacity for Cu.
- Even in veins running oblique to the main structure at Tollu, the veins and mineralisation continue from the surface (Cu-carbonate) to the maximum vein intersection depth (Cu-sulphides) at over 360m (true depth), where grades of **3.1% Cu over 11.2m** (TC80) still continue and are not closed out.



# Further Exploration Outside Tollu Identifies New Prospective Target Areas



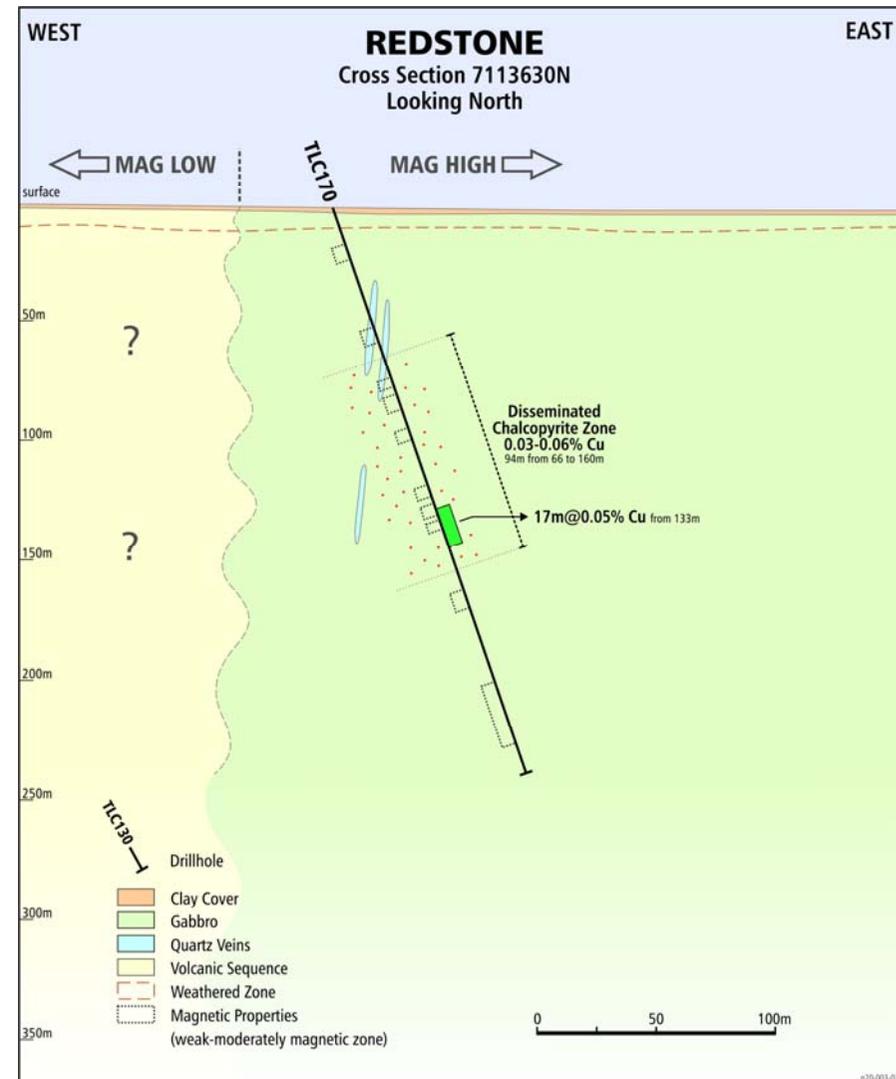
Results from the 2019 RC drilling and exploration programme confirmed the significant and improved potential for further copper resources with promising walk up drill targets. A deeper RC drilling programme is planned to commence at the earliest opportunity next year to test these select priority targets.

These include the EM5 Target and additional prospective Target Areas identified from project scale mapping and rock chip sampling.

## EM5 Target Area

- EM5, is an EM target coincident with a large circular magnetic anomaly located 7.2km north east of Tollu.
- The 2019 RC drilling at the EM5 Target intersected a large gabbroic intrusion over 400m in diameter bearing a thick sequence of anomalous disseminated copper sulphides, continuous for 95m (up to 0.06% copper) from 66m downhole (TLC170) (see **Cross-section**).
- At least two other similar magnetic features located within the Project including a cigar shaped anomaly only 800m SE of the EM5 Target and which is probably related to the same intrusion at depth.

No other exploration has been carried out in the immediate area, which leaves the copper occurrence at EM5 untested in all directions, including at depth.

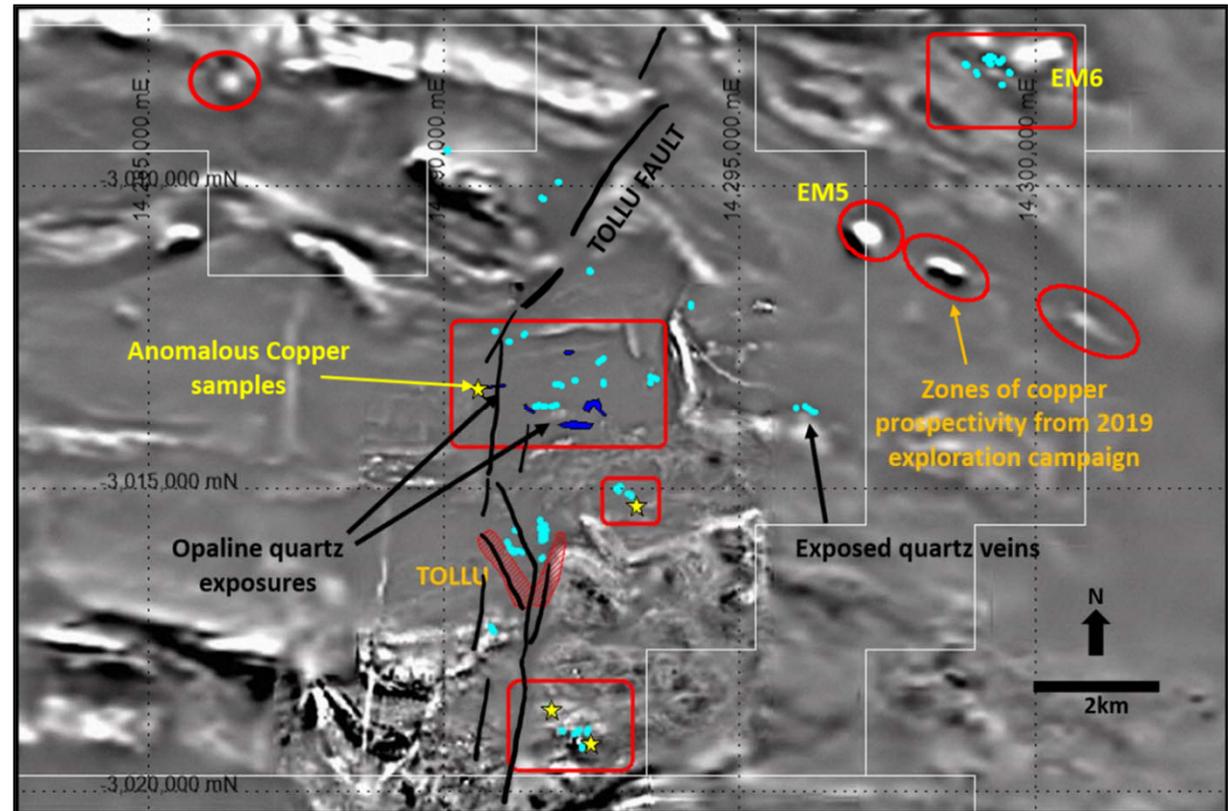


# Further Exploration Outside Tollu Identifies New Prospective Target Areas

## New Prospective Target Areas

The additional areas of interest include:

- An area some 2.3km NE of Tollu that includes a 15m long quartz outcrop, with rock chip samples returning up to 0.71% copper.
- An area of exposed opaline quartz lag with up to 0.12% copper and which stretches E-W for approximately 1km, some 3.6km north of Tollu and coincident with the Tollu Fault.
- Anomalous copper in samples of gabbro outcropping near quartz veins some 2.5km SSW of Tollu where a large gabbroic body has intruded into and incorporated parts of the overlying rift related volcanic rocks.
- An area with a large NW trending quartz veins in an exposed hill within the EM6 target area that contained visible secondary copper mineralisation (malachite), some 10km NE of Tollu.



Location of the anomalous copper samples (yellow stars) and the new Target Areas of prospectivity (red boundaries) identified by the 2019 exploration campaign (geological mapping and drilling). Opaline quartz is mapped in dark blue and quartz vein outcrops are mapped in light blue.

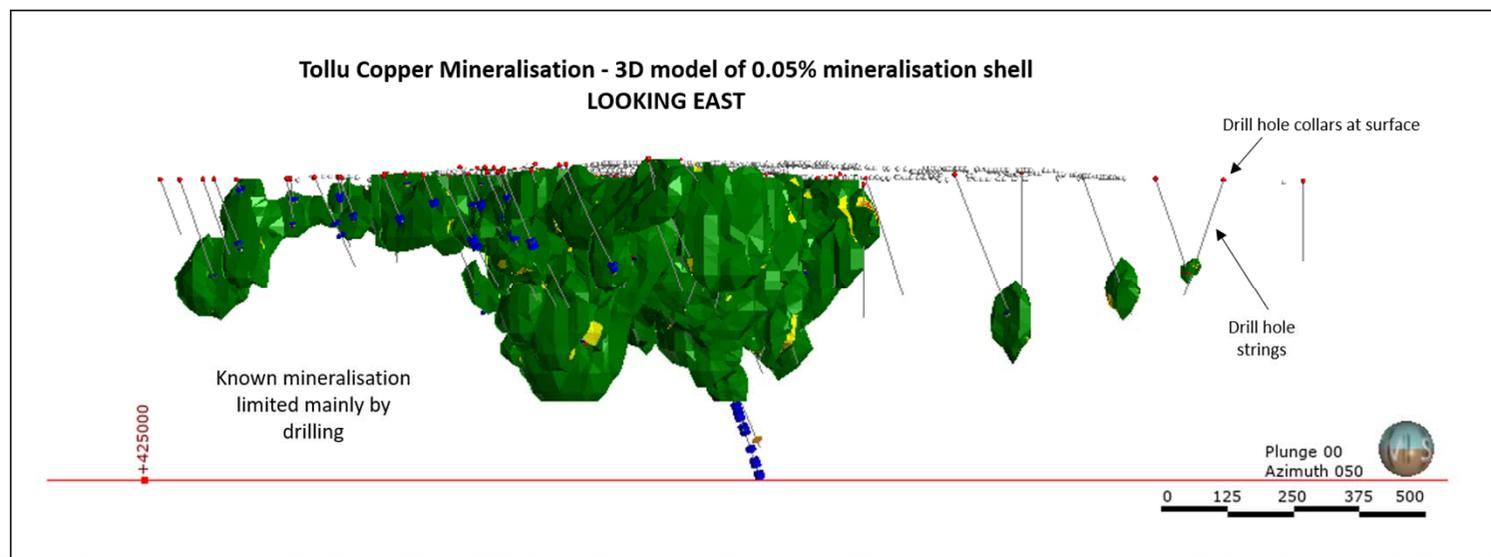
# Tollu Resource and Oxide Potential

The Tollu Cu deposit drilled to date represents a 5km<sup>2</sup> area of outcropping veins –

- Extent of Tollu mineralisation is limited only by drilling. The 38,000t copper resource (JORC 2012) (**Appendix 3**) may be far greater with further drilling.
- The 2021 RC drilling highlights that opportunities exist for extending the mineralisation from historical intersections, including to shallower depths.
- All drilling results from 2017 (inclusive) are yet to be included in the Tollu resource.
- Structural corridor hosting Tollu not adequately tested to the north with only two drill holes to date completed along the 13km extension of the main host structure.
- Source of Tollu copper not yet tested at depth.

The current Tollu conceptual exploration target ranges from 31 to 47 million tonnes of mineralisation at 0.8 to 1.3% Cu, containing 259,000 to 627,000 tonnes Cu (**Appendix 4**).

The significant intersections of Tollu mineralisation up to the surface also supports investigation of a simple oxide resource opportunity. – 8,000t of oxide copper already defined in the Tollu resource.



# Tollu Cu Deposit – A Possible Expression of a Large Magmatic Ni-Cu ( $\pm$ Co $\pm$ PGE) Target

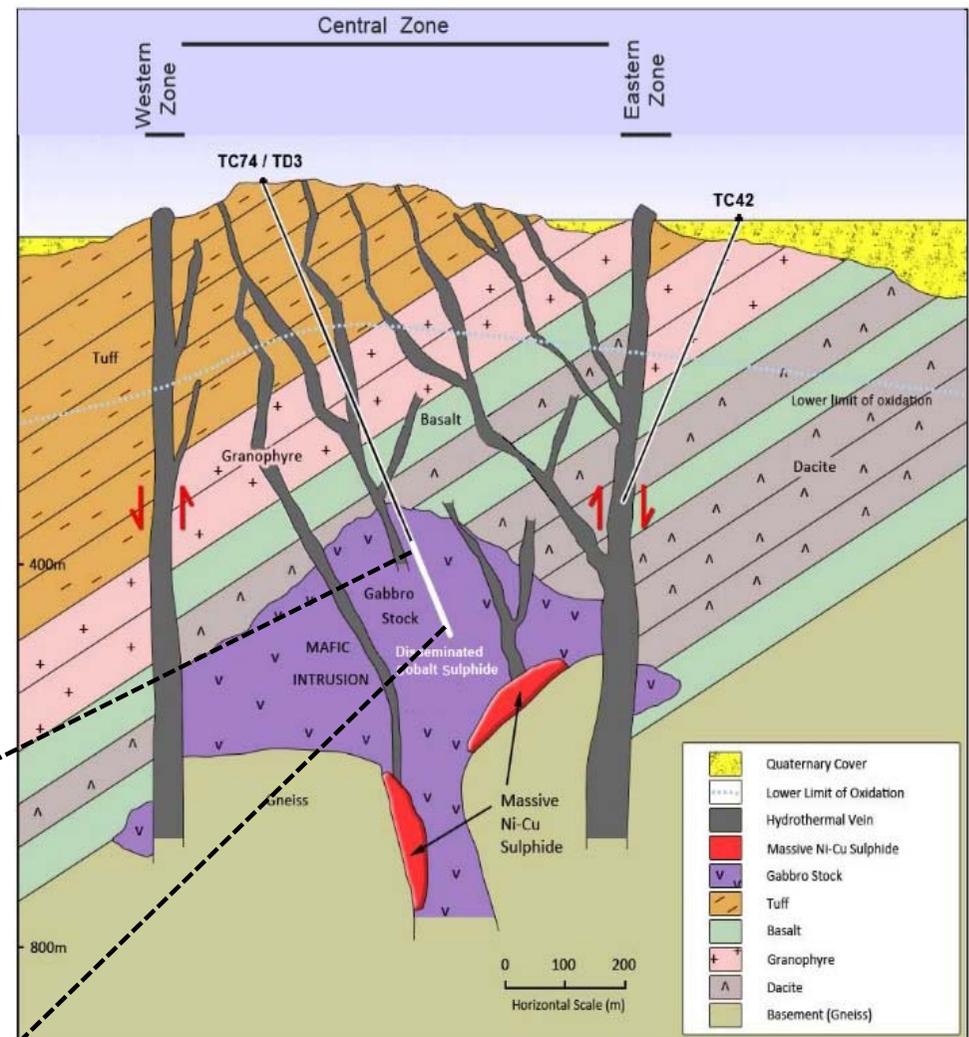


A historical Redstone diamond tailed RC drill hole (TC74/TLD3) was interpreted to have intersected gabbro beneath the Tollu Group felsic volcanics at 400m downhole, where disseminated sulphides and sulphide veinlets were observed and which continued for 150m until the end of hole.

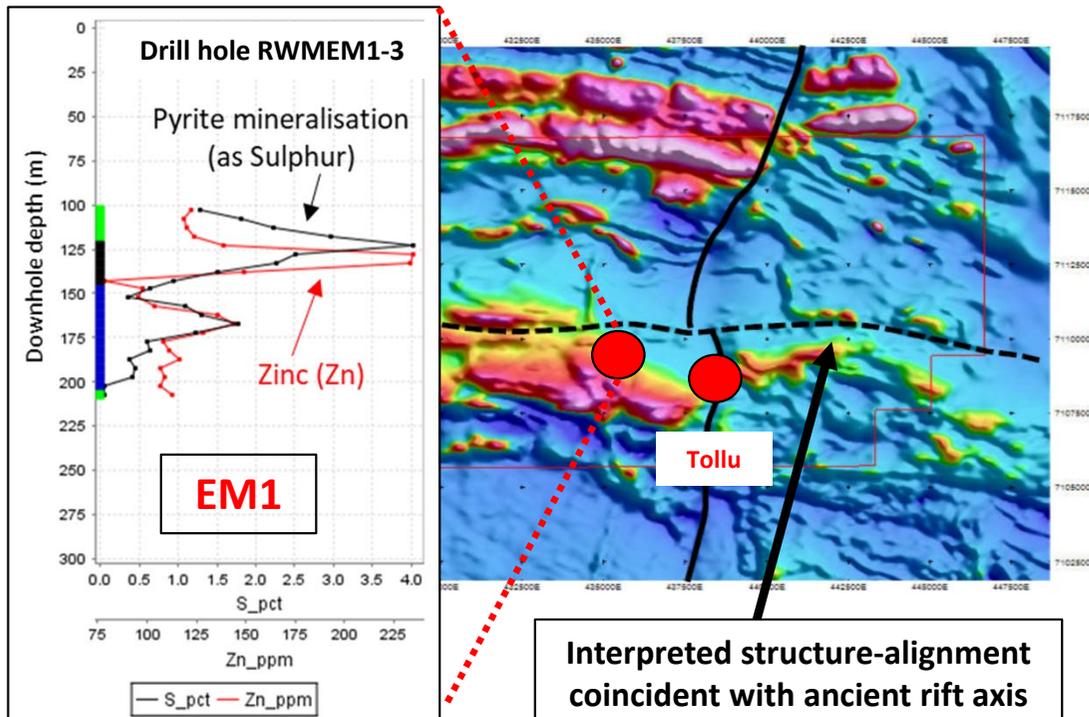
HH-pXRF assays of the sulphide concentrations revealed high cobalt (Co) content, and this Co content generally increased at depth.

If this is the case, then it is possible that the overlying 360+m of hydrothermal Cu mineralisation, is a secondary remobilisation from a deeper magmatic Ni-Cu mineralised system. If the gabbro has intruded the overlying lower units of the Tollu Group volcanics, it would approximate the timing of the Nebo-Babel orebody to the west.

Conceptual model of Ni-Cu-Co mineralisation beneath Tollu based on theoretical models and drilling data



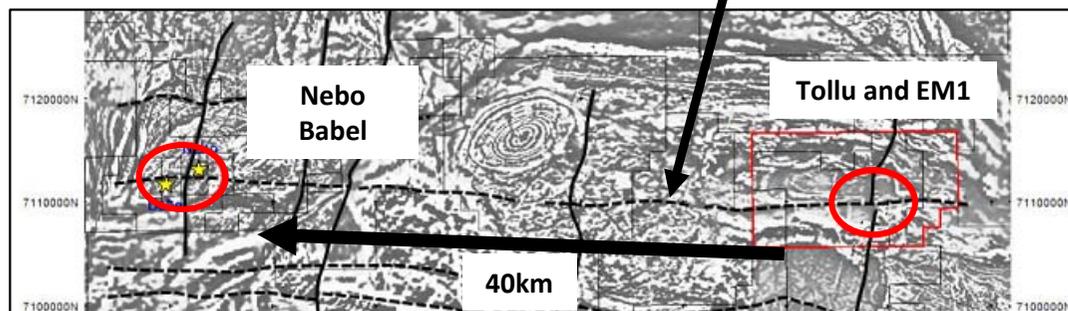
# First Ever Drilling Outside the Tollu Cu Vein Deposit Intersects Another Hydrothermal Mineralisation System



## EM1 Target

**Target:** Airborne electromagnetic (EM) conductor only 3.5km from Tollu Cu deposit.

- Five drill holes drilled in August-September 2017 intersected zone of high grade disseminated iron sulphide mineralisation (Pyrite) – 0.5-4.0 wt% Sulphur – at least 700m long, 200m wide and 100m thick.
- Geochemistry shows sulphides are part of a hydrothermal alteration system that could be related to magmatic intrusions; the magmatic intrusion hosting the Nebo Babel Ni-Cu sulphide resource is situated just 40km to the west and in similar position to major E-W structure.
- Metals such as Zinc (Zn), Molybdenum (Mo), Tungsten (W) and Selenium (Se) all associated with sulphide alteration zone – all metals often associated with ore forming systems such as Volcanogenic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) and Copper (Cu) – Mo Porphyry systems.



# West Musgrave Project - Next Steps and Progress



- Plans to continue West Musgrave Project drilling and exploration efforts at the earliest opportunity next calendar year subject to rig and personnel availability.
- The next drilling phase to include deeper RC drilling at select priority prospective Target Areas including drill testing of the:
  - anomalous copper at the EM5 Target combined with two other EM5 'look-a-like' magnetic anomalies to the east; and
  - four new prospective Target Areas identified from magnetic anomalies and the 2019 project scale mapping and rock chip sampling.
- Investigate opportunities in the Tollu resource, as further highlighted by the 2021 drilling, which has shown that there are opportunities for extensions of mineralisation including towards the surface to much shallower depths and along strike.
- Review potential opportunity for a simple oxide copper resource for development.
- Testing of the Tollu copper mineralisation at greater depth to ascertain if it transitions to a potential primary magmatic Cu-Ni-(Co ± PGE) mineralisation system.
- Develop definitive model of the Tollu Cu-mineralisation to aid in future drilling for major expansion of resource.

Further evaluation of the broader highly prospective West Musgrave Project has excellent potential to add to its current JORC compliant Tollu copper resource (3.8 million tonnes at 1% Cu, containing 38,000 tonnes of copper), both at Tollu and areas outside of Tollu

# HanTails Gold Tailings Project

Redstone entered into a Farm-in and JV agreement in July 2020 to farm-in up to an 80% interest in the privately owned Hannans South Gold Tailings Project (HanTails), a large scale gold Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) located on the historic Hannans South Gold Mill site in Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

In October 2021 Redstone acquired a 50% interest in HanTails.

The acquisition of HanTails presents an excellent low cost development stage project opportunity for the Company.

- HanTails contains many years of gold tailings deposition material from its original operations during 1986 to 2006, primarily undertaken by then owners Croesus Mining Limited.
- Aircore/Auger drilling and sampling programme undertaken to establish the average gold grade and approximate gold endowment to JORC 2012 status completed by October 2020.
- Due to issues with sample return a sonic drilling programme was undertaken in April 2021 to validate sample integrity. Analysis of the results is still pending.



**Location of the HanTails Project TSF 15kms south of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia and 10kms south of the Super Pit.**

# Why Invest in Redstone?



## The right rocks, the right structural setting Indisputable evidence of fertile hydrothermal fluid activity

Exceptional upside potential, an exceptional base to build an exploration portfolio in the West Musgrave  
Already 38,000t of Cu and 535t of Co defined at Tollu (0.2% Cu cut-off – JORC 2012)

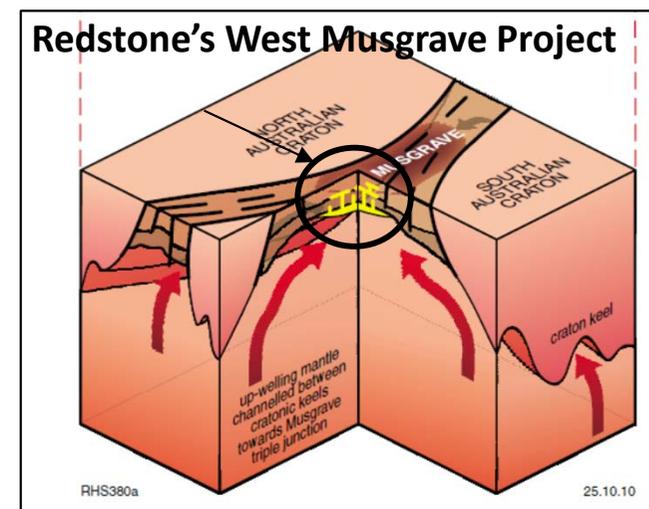
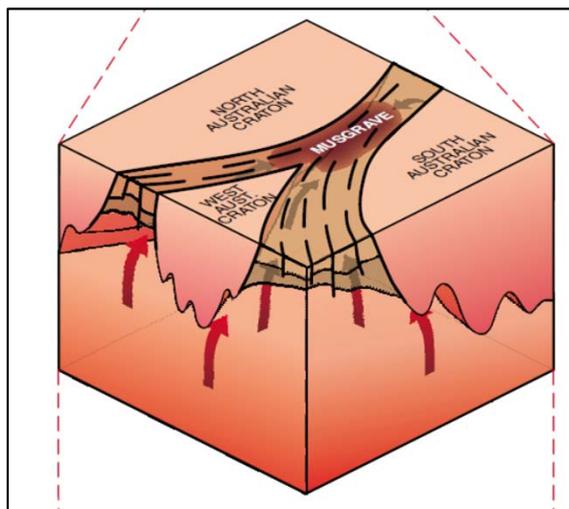
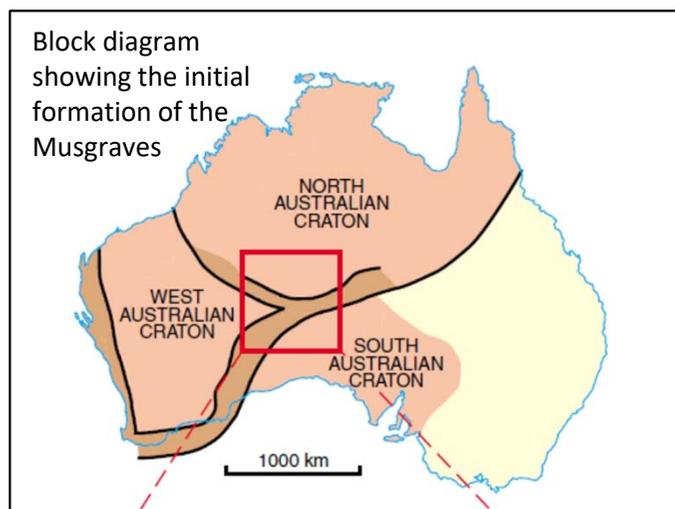
- 237 square kilometres of highly prospective, underexplored West Musgrave tenure, just 40km east of the world-class Nebo-Babel Ni-Cu deposit.
- Redstone's 100% owned West Musgrave project, which host the Tollu Cu vein deposit, has the right geological and structural setting for large magmatic Ni-Cu sulphide deposits, Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) deposits, other large intrusive related hydrothermal systems, particularly for Cu (**Appendices 1 & 2**).
- The Tollu Cu deposit is proof that a large hydrothermal system capable of carrying metal has been active in the Project area – at Tollu, a 5km<sup>2</sup> square exposure of quartz veins has already been shown to contain 38,000t of Cu (**Appendix 3**) and 535t of Co (Indicated and Inferred at a cut-off of 0.2% Cu – JORC 2012) - a conceptual exploration target suggests up to 627,000t of Cu (**Appendix 4**) may be present.
- Continued drilling at Tollu highlights opportunities for extensions of the thick high grade copper mineralisation intersected in historical drill holes, including towards shallower depth, and consequently the potential opportunities in the Tollu resource – Drilling results from 2017 (inclusive) are not yet included in the Tollu resource.
- Potential simple oxide copper resource development opportunity – Tollu drilling from 2017 onwards (inclusive) suggests potential for increase from 8,000t of oxide copper already defined in Tollu resource.
- Excellent results from the 2019 exploration programme confirmed the improved prospectivity for copper mineralisation across the Project tenure, beyond the Tollu Cu deposit, warranting further evaluation and follow up, including anomalous copper results from RC drilling at the EM5 Target (7.2km NE of Tollu) and four new Target Areas identified from project scale mapping and rock chip sampling – deeper drilling on select priority drill targets planned to commence at the earliest opportunity next calendar year, subject to rig and personnel availability.
- Current strong global copper price and sentiment - spot copper prices hitting multi year highs in 2021. Momentum for decarbonisation through electrification to reduce carbon emissions also requires the expansion of copper supply to meet demand.

# Appendix 1 – West Musgrave - Highly Prospective Geological Setting



The West Musgrave is an area experiencing active exploration by a number of companies.

The key to understanding the economic prospectivity of the West Musgrave is that it was first created as a suture zone of three converging continental plates (1.22 - 1.15 billion years ago).



This produced an inherent crustal weakness that allowed later far field derived stresses and/or a mantle plume to pull apart the newly formed continent to form an intra-cratonic rift and with it deliver a prolonged 45 million year period of igneous activity both above and below the surface known as the Giles Event (1.085 - 1.040 billion years ago).

The rift setting produced an environment capable of transporting metals in intrusions from deep in the earth's crust and mantle and provided a heat source capable of producing hydrothermal systems that could leach and re-deposit metals in the surrounding geology.

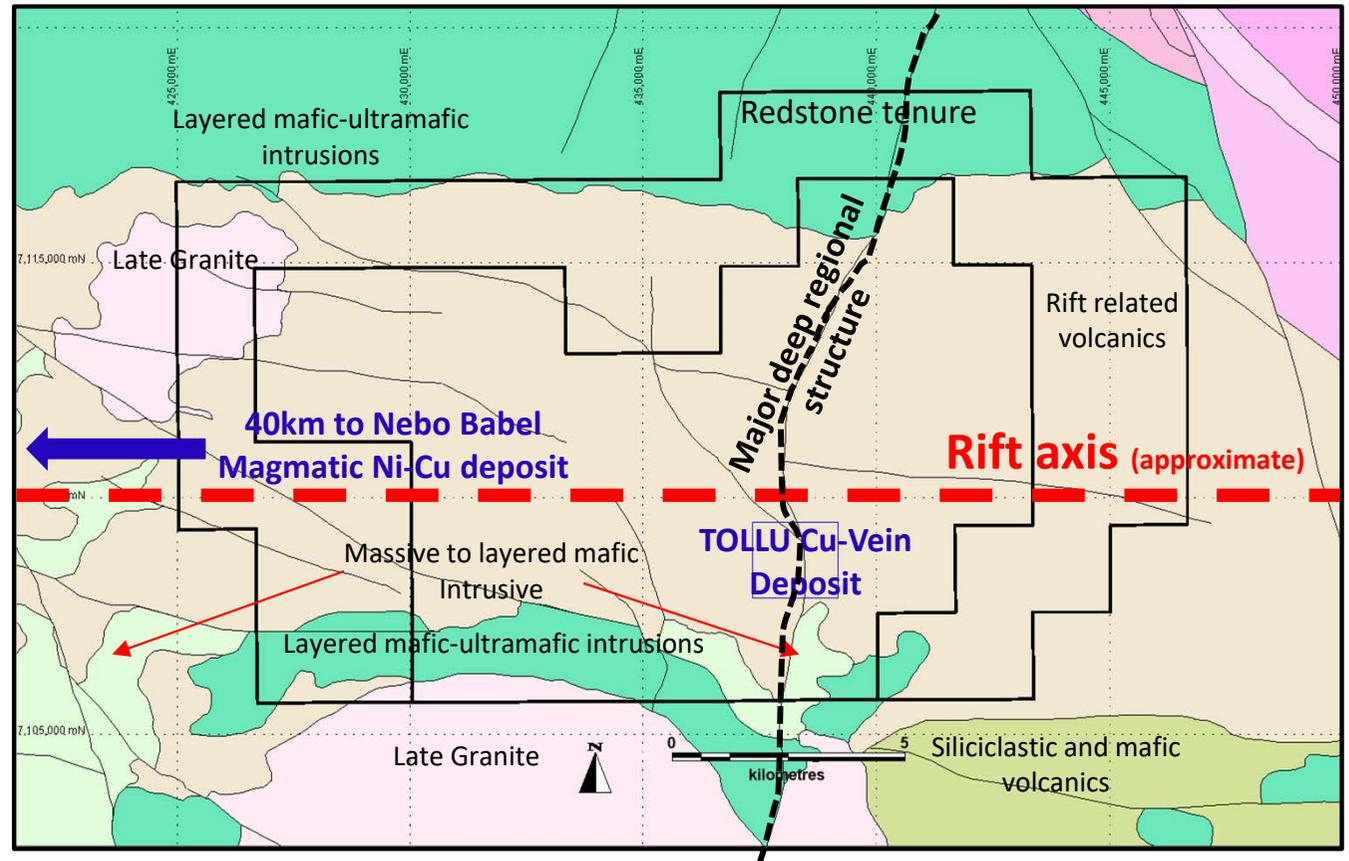
The rift eventually failed, but by that time, the economic prospectivity of the region had been established.

# Appendix 2 - Contains Key Geological Criteria for Various Mineralising Systems – Including Nebo Babel Ni-Cu-PGE



According to the Geological Survey of Western Australia (GSWA) Redstone's 100% owned West Musgrave Project sits right in the middle of the ancient rift basin and thus contains all of the key geological criteria for West Musgrave prospectivity:

1. Large layered mafic-ultramafic intrusions in the north and south of the property – prospective for **Ni-Cu ± PGE or PGE deposits**.
2. A large package of felsic volcanics and associated intrusions created during rifting - ideal for hydrothermal metal deposits such as **Au, VHMS and exhalative related base metals and various porphyry systems such as large Mo-porphyry**.
3. Late magmatism dolerite intrusions, potentially of the same age and of similar composition to the intrusion hosting the **world class Nebo Babel Ni-Cu-PGE deposit**.
4. Major deep penetrating structures that cross-cut all geology within the area – **yet another ore producing event, already responsible for the high grade Tollar Cu deposit**



Local Geology Map – Redstone's West Musgrave Project

# Appendix 3 – Tollu Maiden JORC Resource



## ■ Redstone has defined a JORC 2012 Resource Estimate

- ▶ Initial JORC 2012 resource of 3.8 million tonnes at 1% Cu, containing 38,000 tonnes of copper (includes 0.01% of cobalt, which equates to 535 tonnes of contained cobalt) at the Tollu Project.
- ▶ Includes 8,000 tonnes of copper oxide, which provides scope for the evaluation of a low cost expedited development path as part of the broader development of higher grade sulphide prospects.

| Resource Classification             | Prospect         | Tollu Mineral Resource Estimate |            |                                |             |                         |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
|                                     |                  | Tonnes ('000)                   | Cu %       | Contained Copper Tonnes ('000) | Co %        | Contained Cobalt Tonnes |
| Indicated                           | Chatsworth       | 395                             | 1.6        | 6                              | 0.02        | 72                      |
|                                     | Forio            | 69                              | 1.1        | 1                              | 0.01        | 7                       |
|                                     | <b>Sub-Total</b> | <b>464</b>                      | <b>1.5</b> | <b>7</b>                       | <b>0.02</b> | <b>79</b>               |
| Inferred                            | Chatsworth       | 403                             | 1.6        | 7                              | 0.01        | 42                      |
|                                     | Forio            | 603                             | 1.1        | 6                              | 0.01        | 51                      |
|                                     | Main Reef        | 850                             | 0.7        | 6                              | 0.01        | 100                     |
|                                     | Hamptons         | 267                             | 0.9        | 2                              | 0.02        | 45                      |
|                                     | Eastern Reef     | 1,309                           | 0.8        | 10                             | 0.02        | 218                     |
|                                     | <b>Sub-Total</b> | <b>3,432</b>                    | <b>0.9</b> | <b>31</b>                      | <b>0.01</b> | <b>456</b>              |
| Total Indicated + Inferred          | Chatsworth       | 798                             | 1.6        | 13                             | 0.01        | 114                     |
|                                     | Forio            | 672                             | 1.1        | 7                              | 0.01        | 58                      |
|                                     | Main Reef        | 850                             | 0.7        | 6                              | 0.01        | 100                     |
|                                     | Hamptons         | 267                             | 0.9        | 2                              | 0.02        | 45                      |
|                                     | Eastern Reef     | 1,309                           | 0.8        | 10                             | 0.02        | 218                     |
| <b>Total Indicated and Inferred</b> |                  | <b>3,896</b>                    | <b>1.0</b> | <b>38</b>                      | <b>0.01</b> | <b>535</b>              |

# Appendix 4 - Tollar Conceptual Exploration Target



## ■ Redstone has estimated a Conceptual Exploration Target for the Tollar Project

- ▶ 31 to 47 million tonnes of mineralisation at a conceptual grade range of 0.8 to 1.3% Cu, containing 259,000 to 627,000 tonnes of copper

| Prospect        | Tonnes Lower ('000) | Tonnes Upper ('000) | Grade Lower Cu % | Grade Upper Cu % | Contained Copper Tonnes Lower ('000) | Contained Copper Tonnes Upper ('000) |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Huntington      | 1,872               | 2,808               | 0.9%             | 1.5%             | 17                                   | 42                                   |
| Drummond        | 1,248               | 1,872               | 0.9%             | 1.5%             | 11                                   | 28                                   |
| Stourhead       | 2,028               | 3,042               | 0.9%             | 1.5%             | 18                                   | 46                                   |
| Exbury          | 520                 | 780                 | 0.9%             | 1.5%             | 5                                    | 12                                   |
| Butchart        | 1,664               | 2,496               | 0.9%             | 1.5%             | 15                                   | 37                                   |
| Main Reef South | 4,784               | 7,176               | 0.8%             | 1.2%             | 38                                   | 86                                   |
| Isola           | 936                 | 1,404               | 0.9%             | 1.5%             | 8                                    | 21                                   |
| Kilruddery      | 780                 | 1,170               | 0.9%             | 1.5%             | 7                                    | 17                                   |
| Bodnant         | 520                 | 780                 | 0.9%             | 1.5%             | 5                                    | 12                                   |
| Sanssouci       | 1,456               | 2,184               | 0.9%             | 1.5%             | 13                                   | 33                                   |
| Forio           | 1,976               | 2,964               | 1.2%             | 1.8%             | 24                                   | 53                                   |
| Forio Deep      | 1,393               | 2,090               | 1.2%             | 1.8%             | 17                                   | 38                                   |
| Forio South     | 416                 | 624                 | 1.2%             | 1.8%             | 5                                    | 11                                   |
| Eastern Reef    | 11,667              | 17,500              | 0.6%             | 1.0%             | 70                                   | 175                                  |
| Dawyck          | 204                 | 306                 | 2.0%             | 3.0%             | 4                                    | 9                                    |
| Hampton         | 175                 | 262                 | 0.8%             | 1.2%             | 1                                    | 3                                    |
| Boboli          | 94                  | 140                 | 1.2%             | 1.8%             | 1                                    | 3                                    |
| Tiergarten      | 42                  | 62                  | 1.2%             | 1.8%             | 0                                    | 1                                    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>    | <b>31,775</b>       | <b>47,660</b>       | <b>0.8%</b>      | <b>1.3%</b>      | <b>259</b>                           | <b>627</b>                           |

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.

## Appendix 5 – 2017 Significant Tollar Cu Intercepts

The 2017 RC drilling program, focused on the Forio Prospect and additional Forio analogues, returned a number of high grade and broad copper intersections, including **1m at 11.9%** (TLC 153), the second highest grade ever intersected at Tollar.

These significant assay results include:

- **14m at 3.25%** Cu from 27m (TLC153), which includes:
  - ◆ **4m at 6.45%** Cu from 28m, inclusive of **1m at 11.9%** from 31m; and
  - ◆ **5m at 3.2%** Cu from 35m
- **4m at 4.54%** Cu from 58m, including
  - ◆ **1m at 6.56%** Cu from 59m (TLC153)
- 5m at 1.16% from 114m, including
  - ◆ **1m at 3.12%** from 115m (TLC154)
- **2m at 3.3%** from 57m, including
  - ◆ **1m at 4.2%** from 58m (TLC163)
- 29m at 0.53% from 219m (TLC164), which includes:
  - ◆ **1m at 2.31%** from 221m; and
  - ◆ **4m at 1.4%** from 237m
- 3m at 1.13% from 146m, including
  - ◆ **1m at 2.58%** from 147m (TLC165)
- 6m at 1.1% from 58m (TLC148)

The 2017 drilling proved that sulphide copper mineralisation within the Forio Prospect runs for a strike length of approximately 800m north and south and extends from the surface, remaining open at depth.

The deepest hole drilled through the veins continued to intersect significant copper mineralisation at 149m downhole. The thickness and concentration of copper at this depth suggests that the mineralisation has the potential to continue to over 360m deep (true depth), as it does at the Chatsworth prospect (TLC80 – refer ASX release 4 April 2012 and JORC Table 1 of 15 June 2016).

## Appendix 6 - Significant Tollar Cu Intercepts - pre 2017

Other significant copper intercepts from historical drill programs, primarily from the Chatsworth, Eastern Reef and Forio Prospects, which include copper grades of up to **4.02%**, as follows:

### Chatsworth Prospect

- 31m at 1.18% Cu from 20m including **6m at 2.98%** Cu from 25m (TLC090)
- 4m at 1.22% Cu from 13m (TLC091)
- 12m at 1.45% Cu from 178m including **4m at 2.16%** Cu from 185m (TLC087)
- 7m at 1.05% Cu from 6m (TLC090)
- 1m at 1.33% Cu from 96m (TLC020)

### Eastern Reef Prospect

- 8m at 0.81% Cu from 299m including **2m at 2.19%** Cu from 304m (TLC053)

### Chelsea Prospect

- 4m at 1.23% Cu from 70m (TLC097)
- 2m at 0.96% Cu from 247m (TLC059)

### Main Reef Prospect

- 3m at 1.15% Cu from 142m (TLC099)

### Killruddery Prospect

- **2m at 3.11%** Cu from 96m (TLC009)

### Forio Prospect

- 8m at 0.98% Cu from 151m including 3m at 1.41% Cu from 152m (TLC067)
- 5m at 1.10% Cu from 134m (TLC011)

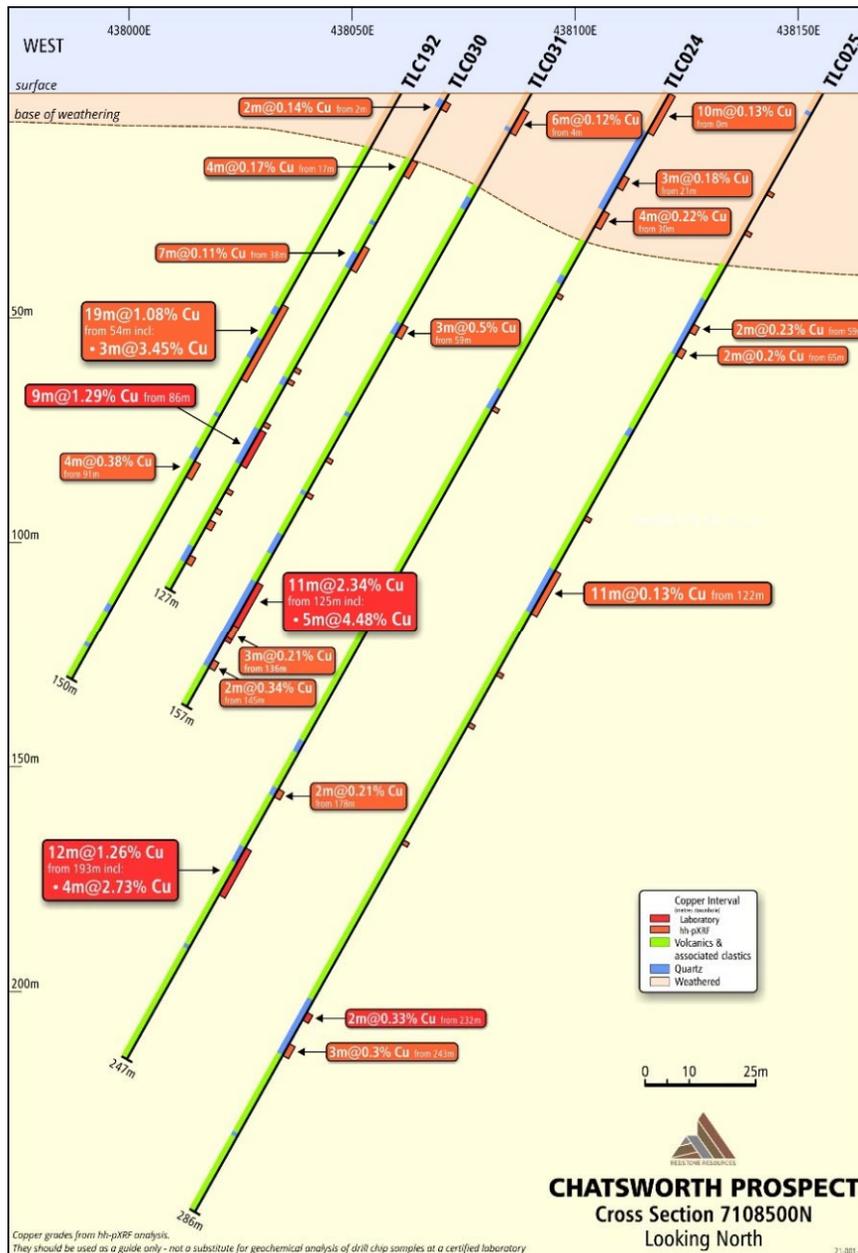
### Hampton Prospect

- 1m at 1.25% Cu from 66m, 1m at 1.43% Cu from 83m and **1m at 4.02%** Cu from 92m (TLC084)
- 2m at 1.00% Cu from 217m (TLC064)

### Herstecombe Prospect

- 3m at 1.79% Cu from 140m (TLC069)

# Appendix 7 - High Grade Tollu Cu-Vein System – 2021 Chatsworth Extensions – TLC192 Cross-section



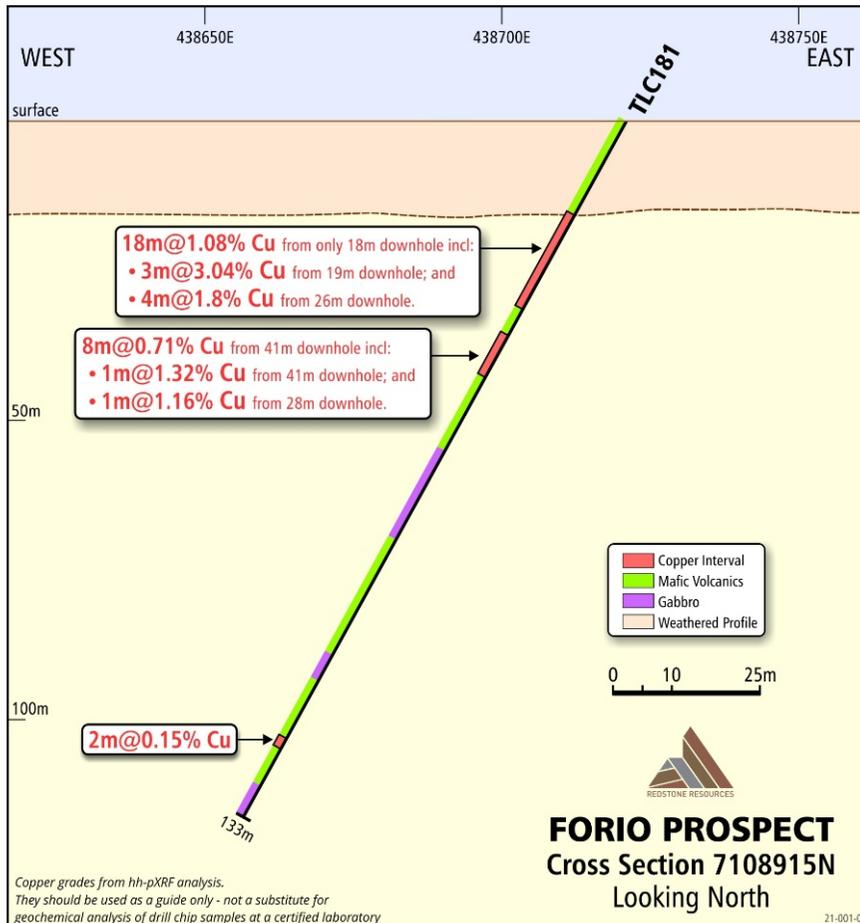
Left: E-W Cross-section of recent RC drill hole TLC192 along with the historical drilling at Chatsworth, Tollu, looking north

\* Note that copper grades stated for TLC192 are hh-pXRF only and should only be considered a guide to actual grade.

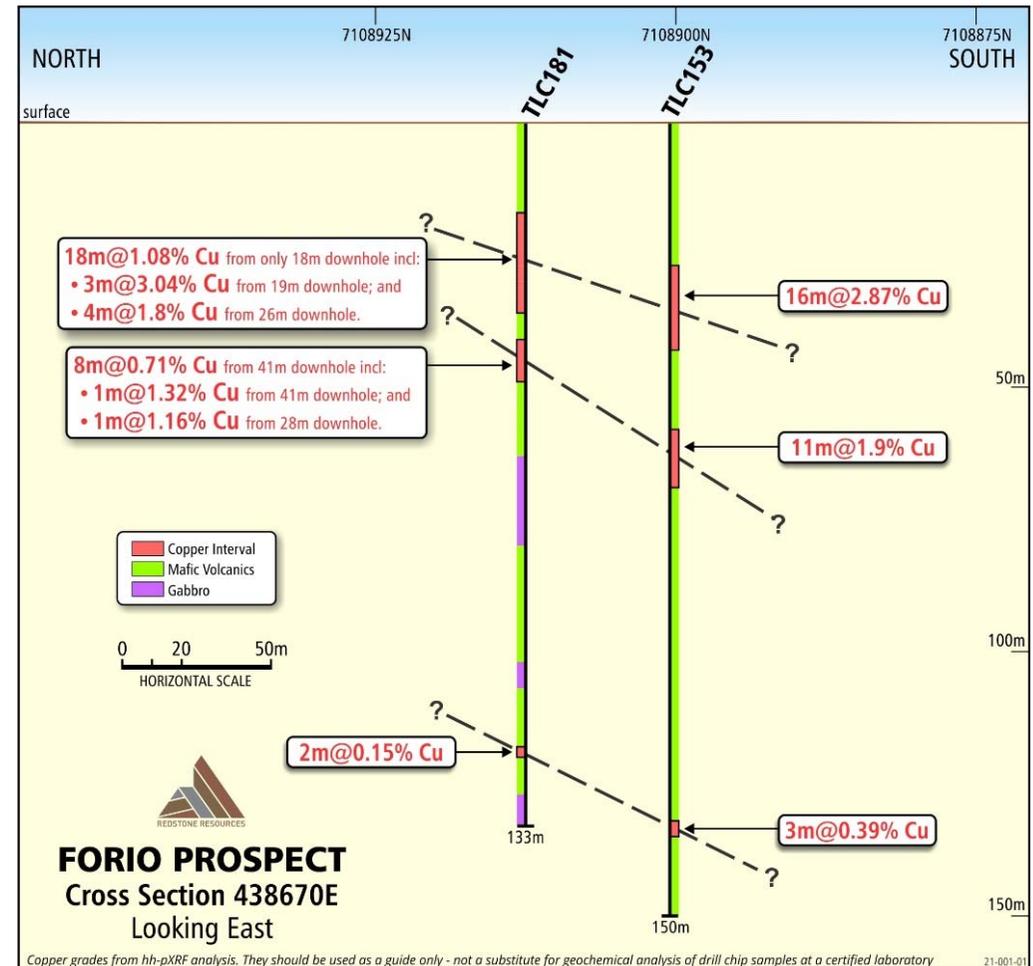
# Appendix 8 - High Grade Tollu Cu-Vein System 2021 Forio Extension - TLC181 Cross - sections



Below: Cross-section of RC drill hole TLC181 recently drilled at the Forio Prospect, Tollu, looking north.



\* Note that copper grades stated for TLC181 are hh-pXRF only and should only be considered a guide to actual grade.



Above - Cross-section of RC drill hole TLC181 recently drilled to test for extension of the high grade mineralisation intersected in TLC153 in 2017. Cross-section is drawn along strike of the Forio vein system and looking towards the east.

# Important Information



This presentation has been prepared by Redstone Resources Ltd (**Redstone**) for the sole purpose of providing financial, operational and other information to enable recipients to review the business activities of Redstone. This presentation is not intended as an offer, invitation, solicitation or recommendation with respect to the purchase or sale of any securities. Nothing in this presentation should be construed as financial product advice, whether personal or general, for the purposes of section 766B of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This presentation may contain forward looking information, statements or forecasts that are subject to risks and other factors outside the control of Redstone. Any forward looking information, statements or forecasts provided is/are considered reasonable in the circumstances and has/have been prepared in good faith and with all due care, but may differ materially from actual results and future performance. Redstone and its affiliates, directors, agents, officers and employees do not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to, or endorsement of, the accuracy or completeness of any information, statements or forecasts contained in this presentation, and they do not accept any liability for any statement made in, or omitted from, this presentation.

This presentation should not be relied upon as a representation of any matter that an investor should consider in evaluating the business activities of Redstone. Investors must make and rely upon their own enquiries and due diligence in relation to the subject of this presentation and an investment in Redstone. A potential investor must assess the merits or otherwise of an investment in Redstone having regards to their own personal, financial and other circumstances.

## COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this document that relates to exploration results for the West Musgrave Project from 2017 onwards (including EM1) was authorised by Dr Greg Shirliff, who is employed as a Consultant to the company through Zephyr Professional Pty Ltd. Dr Shirliff is a Member of

the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience of relevance to the tasks with which he is employed 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*'. Dr Shirliff consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this presentation that relates to Mineral Resource for the West Musgrave Project was authorised by Mr Darryl Mapleson, a Principal Geologist and a full time employee of BM Geological Services, who were 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.

The information in this report that relates to Geophysical Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Barry Bourne, who is employed as a Consultant to the Company through geophysical consultancy Terra Resources Pty Ltd. Mr Bourne is a fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a member of the Australian Society of Exploration Geophysicists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore reserves Committee (JORC) *Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves*. Mr Bourne consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information included in this document is dated 30 November 2021.