

REDSTONE RESOURCES LIMITED INVESTOR PRESENTATION

December 2017



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Board of Directors and Company Overview



Mr Richard Homsany

■ Chairman

- ▶ Corporate and commercial lawyer for over 20 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, holds various ASX and TSX public company board positions, 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 recently 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 16 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.

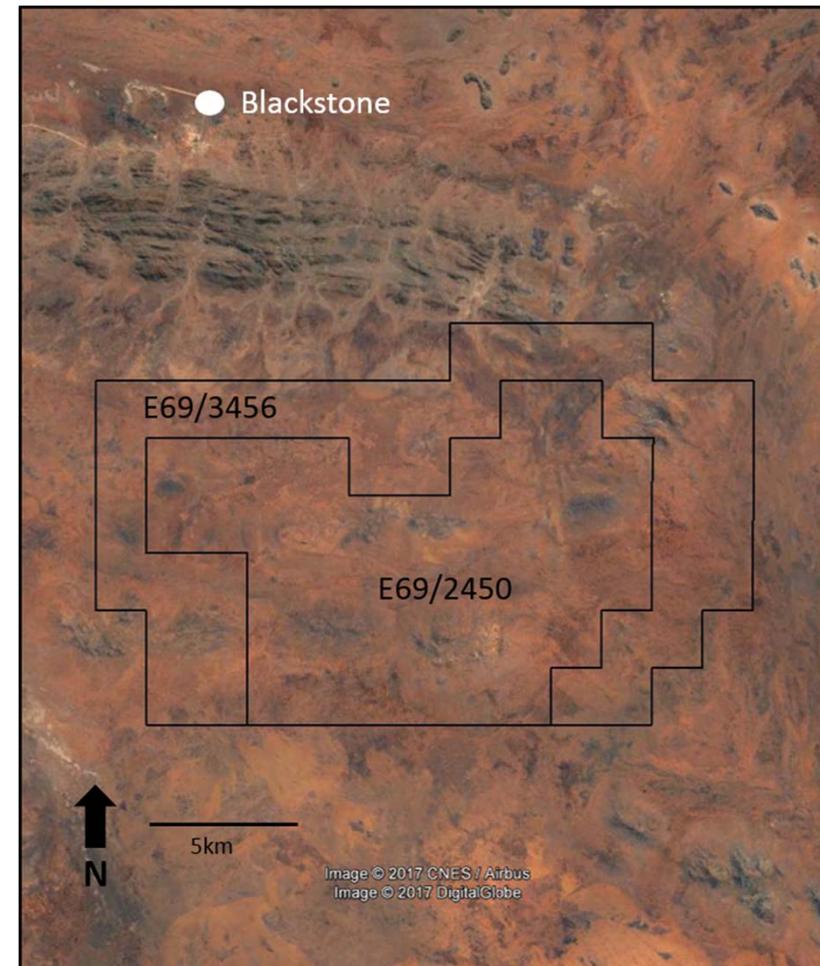
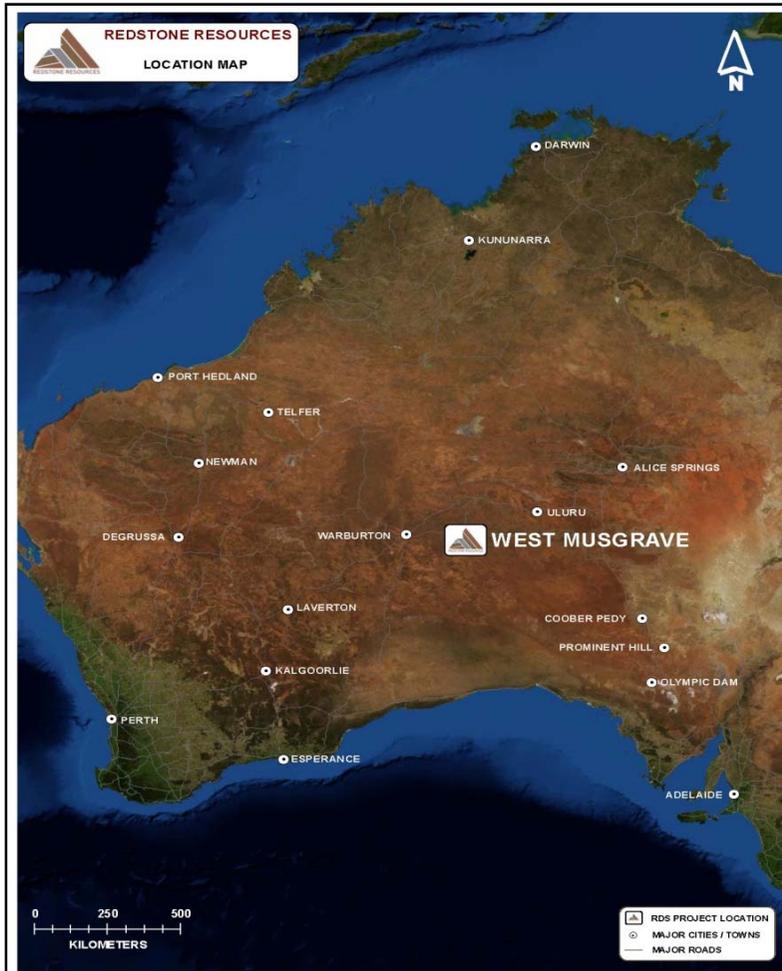
Capital Structure – 12 December 2017

- ▶ Issued Shares (ASX:RDS)
 - 379,934,261
- ▶ Share Price
 - \$0.013
- ▶ Market Capitalisation
 - \$4.9m
- ▶ Cash (30 September 2017)
 - \$0.5m
- ▶ Top 20 Holders
 - 55.4%



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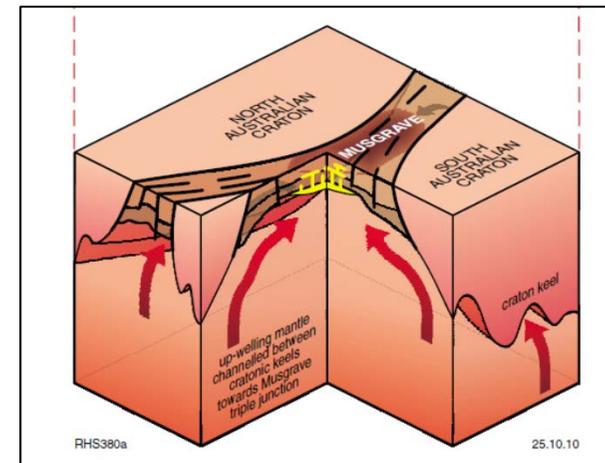
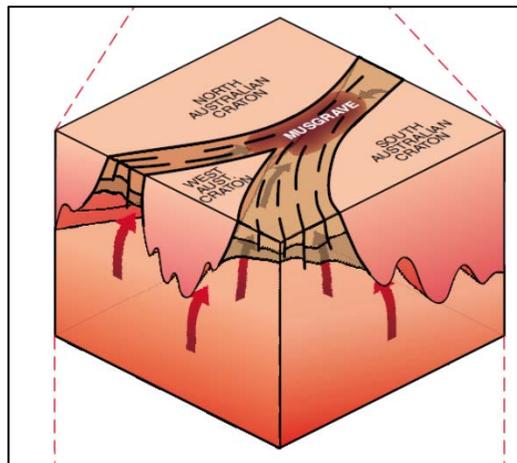
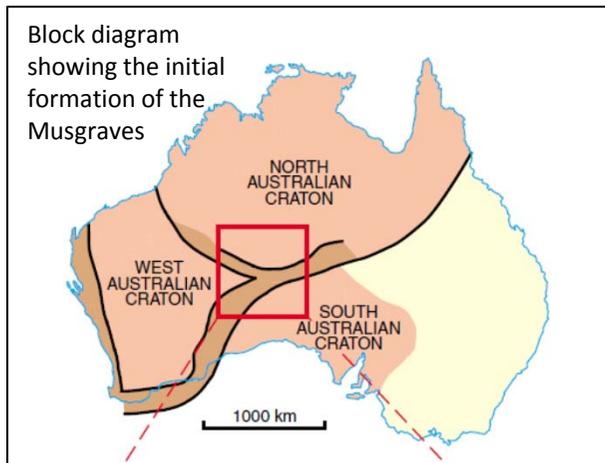
West Musgrave – Project Location



Geological Setting and West Musgrave Prospectivity

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

The main targets are Ni-Cu ± PGE and PGE in layered mafic-ultramafic intrusions and hydrothermal Au ± Cu and other metals related to felsic volcanics and associated rocks.



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 begin to pull apart the newly formed continent at this point, in a so called 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 eventually failed, but by that time, much of the economic prospectivity of the West Musgrave had been established.

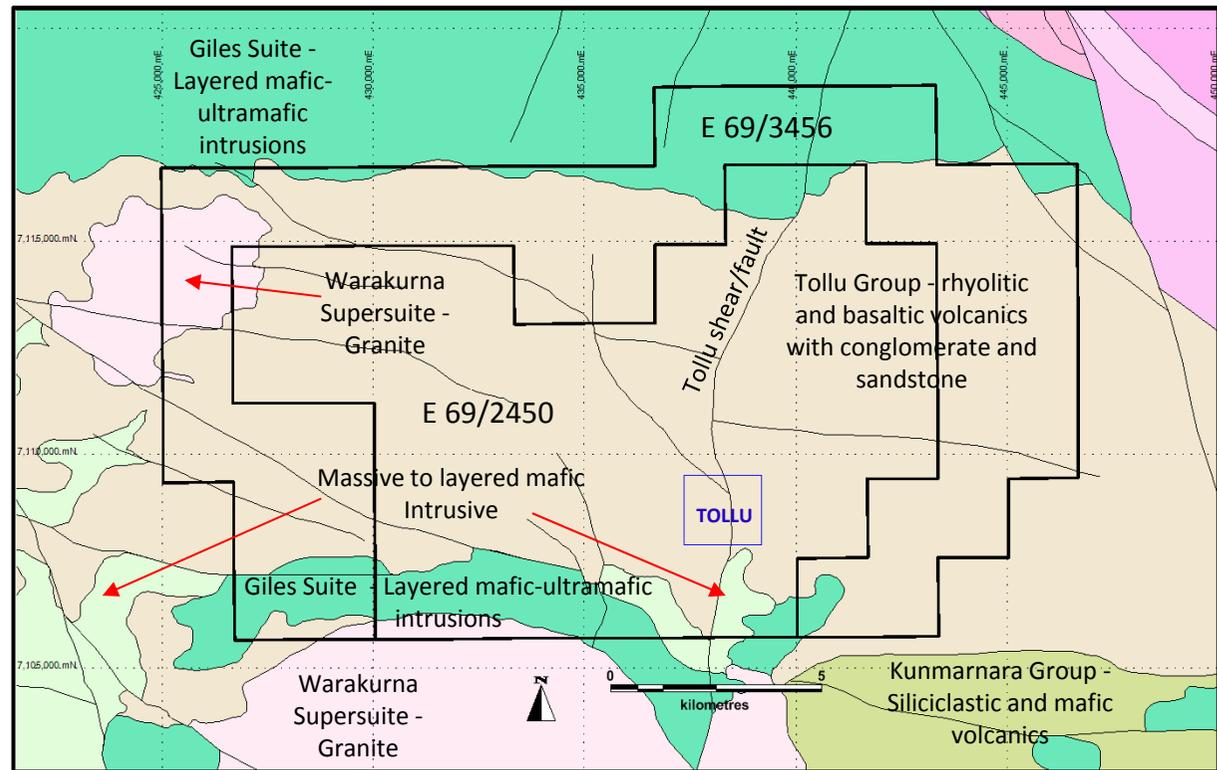


Redstone's West Musgrave Project Contains Key Geological Criteria



Redstone's 100% owned West Musgrave Project 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.
2. A large package of felsic volcanics running through the centre of the ground associated with rifting
3. An expression of the Late Giles Event dolerite dyke intrusions in the south and just to the west of the property boundary.
4. Large major structures that cross-cut all geology within the area and show definitive displacement of geological boundaries.



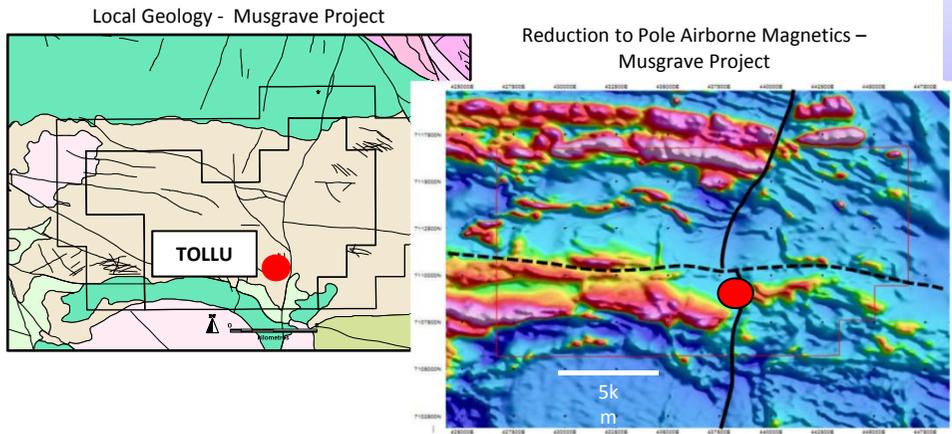
Local Geology Map – Redstone's West Musgrave Project

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Potential For Large Hydrothermal Ore Forming Systems Already Proven at Tollu

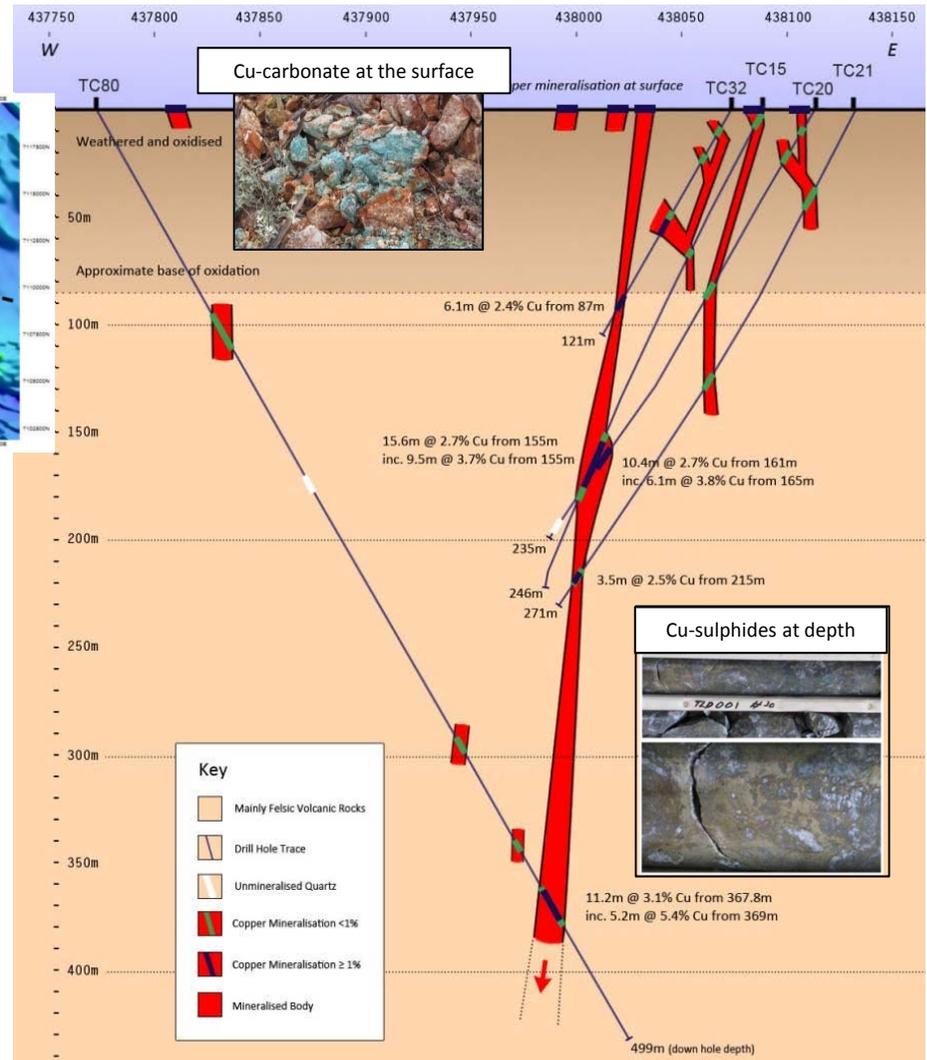


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Tollu is a very significant hydrothermal system

- The prospectivity for large hydrothermal mineralising systems has already been proven – the Tollu copper (Cu) mineralisation has a JORC 2012 resource of 38,000t Cu and 535t cobalt (Co) contained (JORC 2012).
- A large north-south structure running through the tenement, 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 still continue and are not closed out.



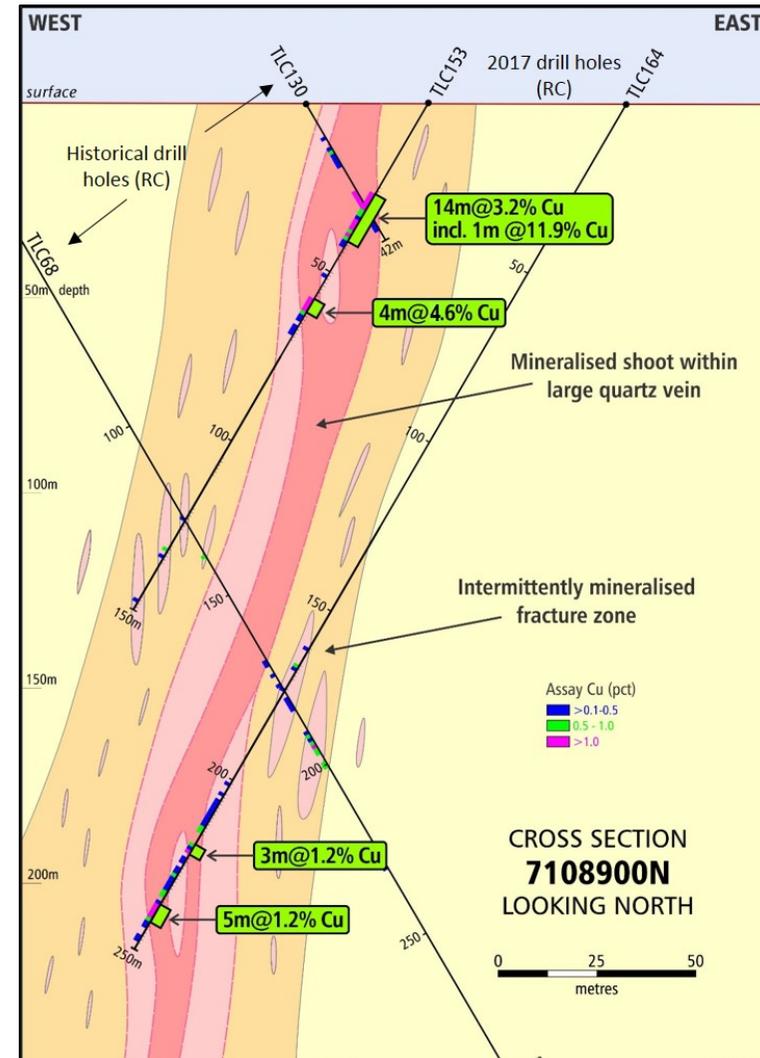
E-W Section through main oblique outcropping quartz vein at Tollu

High Grade Copper Mineralisation at Tollar Continues to be Expanded



The 2017 drilling continued the expansion of the Tollar copper mineralisation

- 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).



E-W Section through Forio vein, part of the eastern main oblique outcropping quartz vein at Tollar

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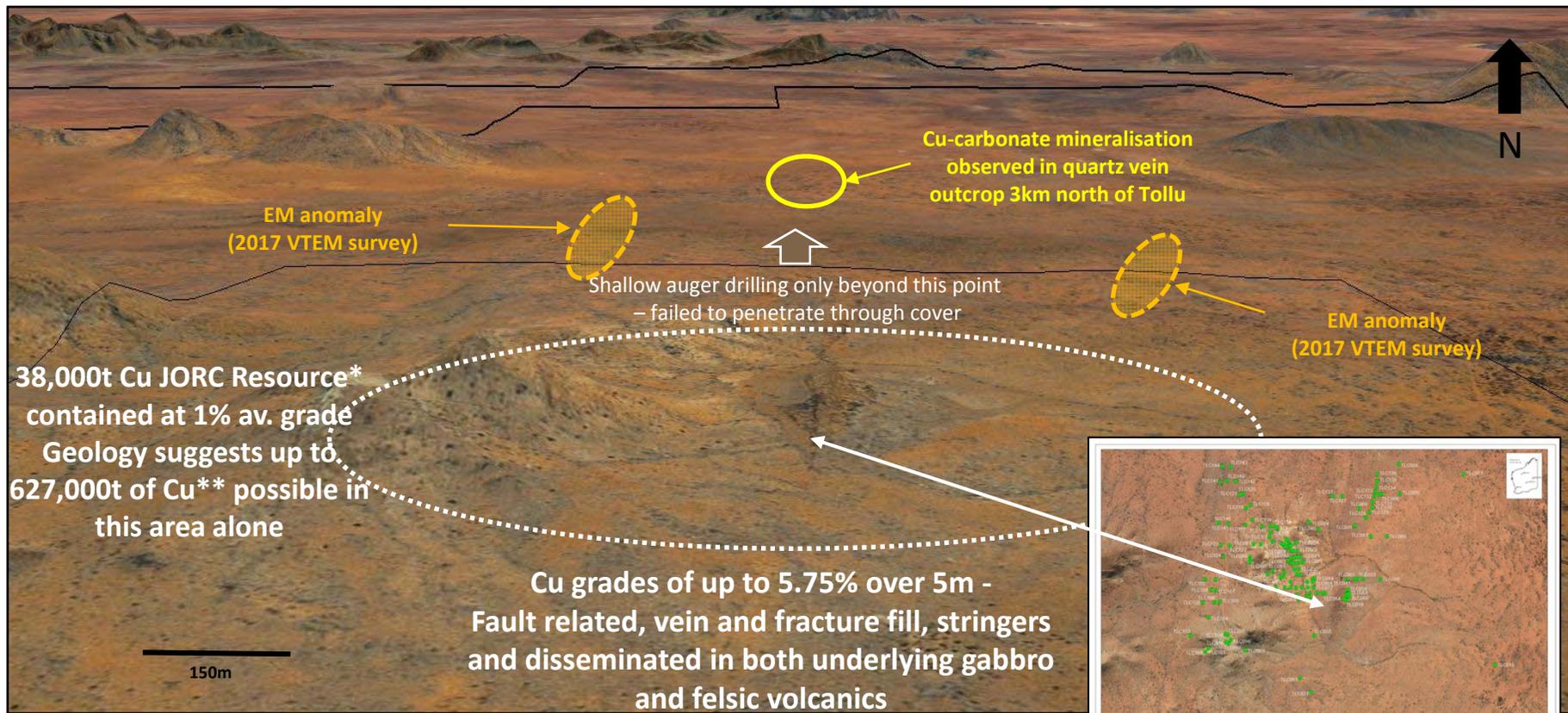
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Extent of Hydrothermal Mineralisation on West Musgrave Project Yet to be Tested



The extent of hydrothermal mineralisation on Redstone's 100% owned West Musgrave Project has not been tested beyond the Tollu Project.

Even at the Tollu Project the major through-structure has not yet been adequately assessed along strike or at depth. The current conceptual exploration target of up to 627,000t Cu (refer Appendix 2) is limited to the current extent of the Tollu Project – this volume could be much larger. Given the geology, there is no reason why hydrothermal lode gold mineralisation should not be a primary exploration consideration for Redstone.



* Refer Appendix 1 – Tollu Maiden JORC Resource

** Refer Appendix 2 – Tollu Conceptual Exploration Target

Large Magmatic Ni-Cu (\pm Co \pm PGE) Exploration Model for Tollu is Still 'Live'

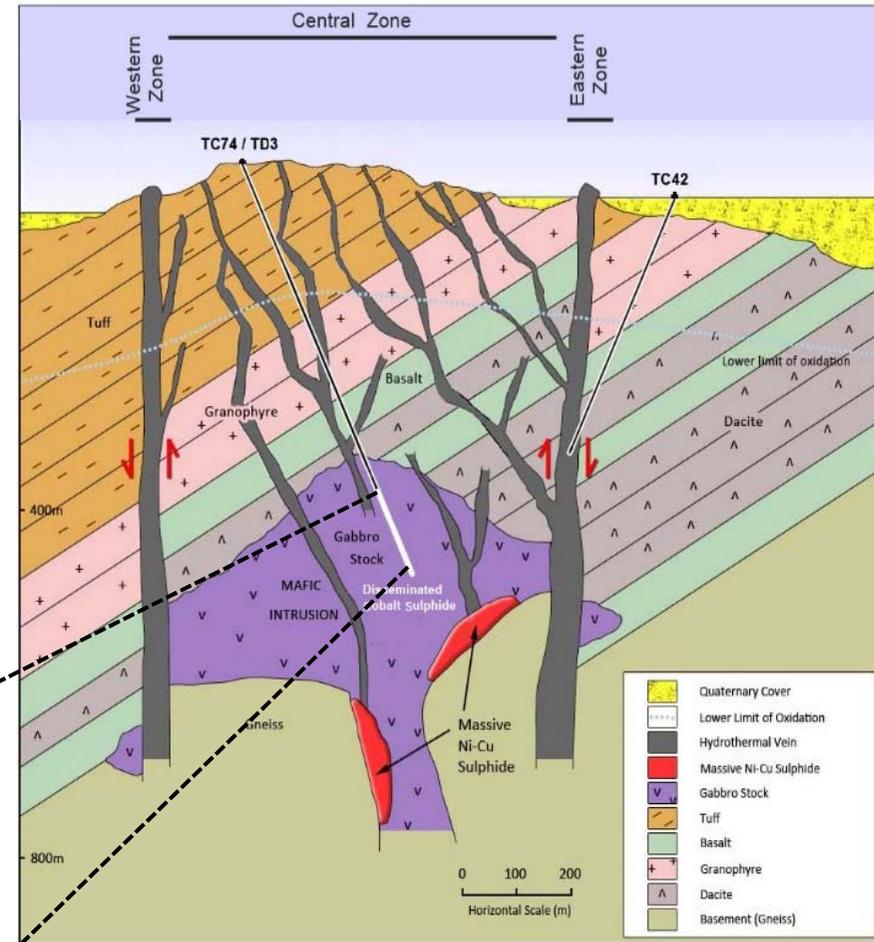


A diamond tailed RC drill hole intersected Gabbro beneath the Tollu Group felsic volcanics at 400m downhole, where disseminated sulphides and sulphide veinlets were observed and which continued for 150m until the end of hole.

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 current drilling data



Stepping Outside Tollu – 11 VTEM Targets Require Priority Follow-up Exploration



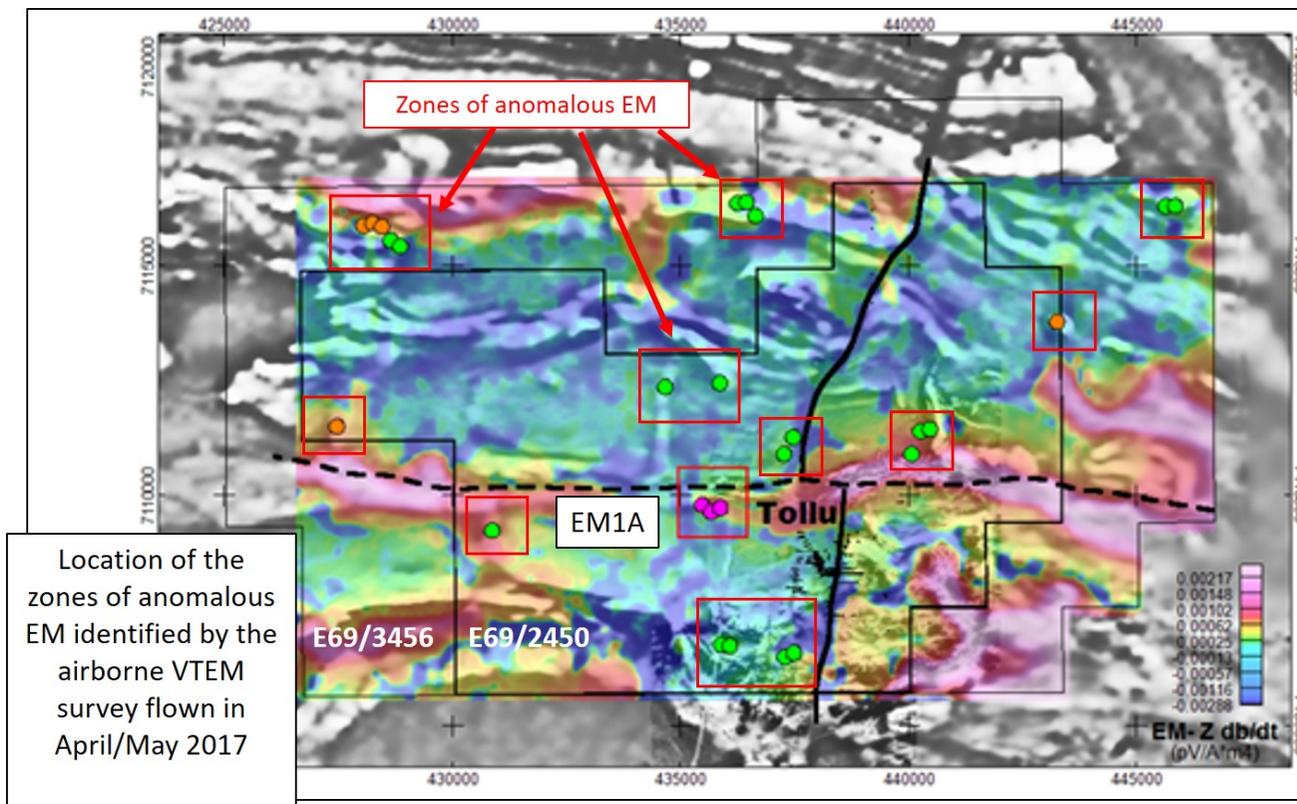
An airborne electromagnetic (VTEM_{max}) survey was conducted over the Redstone West Musgrave Project in April 2017.

Detailed analysis of the data has led geophysicists to conclude that eleven anomalies should be considered targets and require follow-up exploration activity.

- All of the EM targets have geological and/or structural relevance.
- Three of these EM targets have been elevated to a high priority.

Target EM1A

- One of these targets (Target 1A) was drill tested in 2017 - intersected a large body of sulphides (predominantly pyrite)



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Thick Sulphide Body Intersected at EM1A, First EM Target Drilled – Upgrades All Other EM Targets

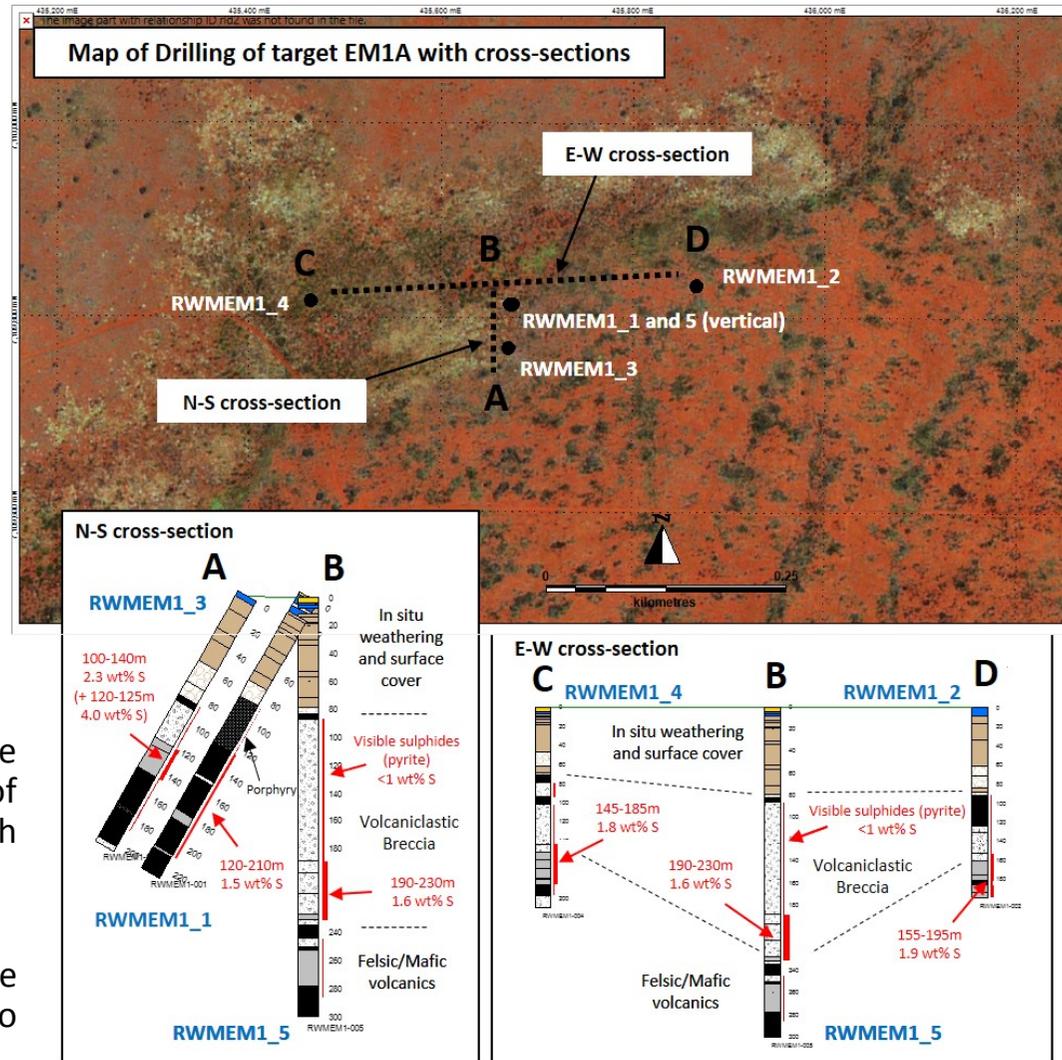


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- Thick body of sulphides (predominantly pyrite) intersected at EM1A - at least 100m thick and 400m in strike length and remains open to the north, east, west and at depth;
- Sulphur (S) concentrations as high as 4.0% over 5m;
- Tectonic rift related volcanics and volcanoclastic host geology confirmed.

UPGRADES ALL EM TARGETS

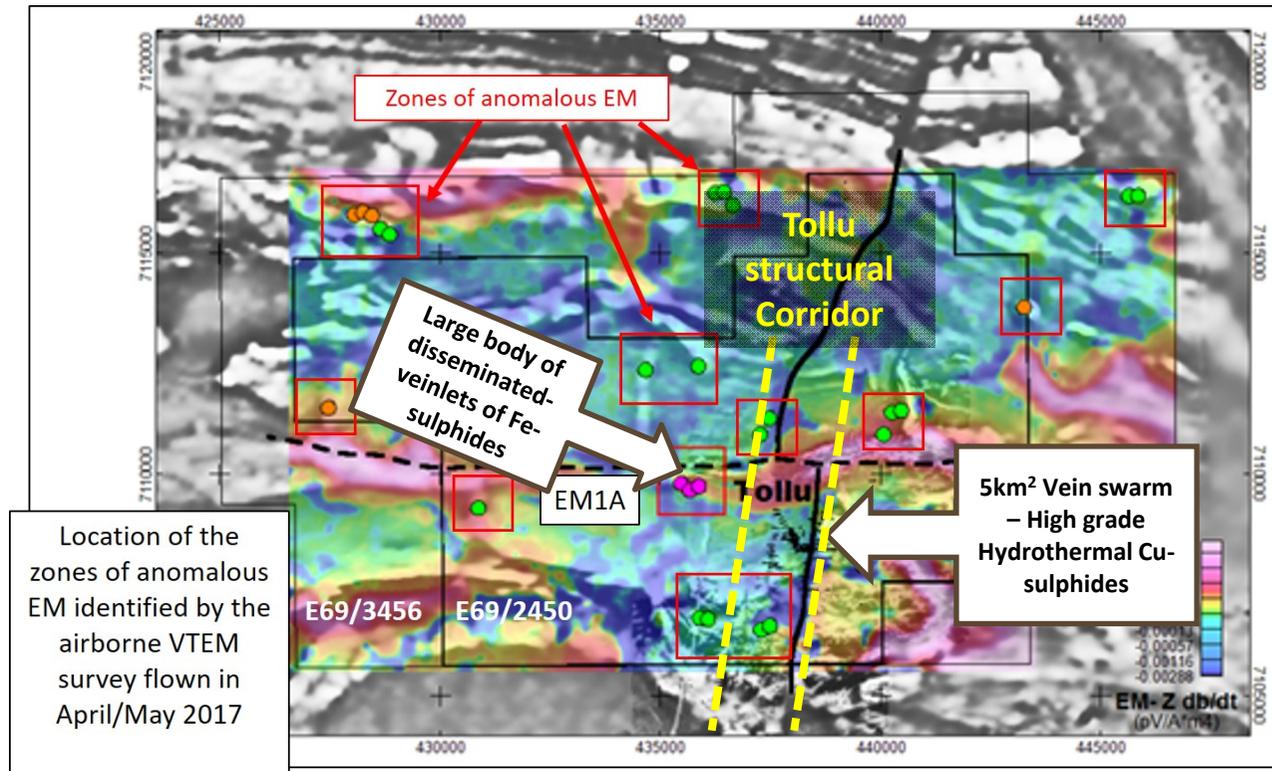
- EM is positively identifying sulphides in the West Musgrave Project area;
- Only the second ever target drilled within the project identifies another major zone of hydrothermal sulphide mineralisation – high likelihood of others;
- Host geology and sulphide occurrence introduces more deposit type possibilities to entire project.



Next Steps



1. Explore for mineralisation at EM1A with second round of exploration drilling (RC) – Further geochemical and mineralogical analysis of alteration to aid in vectoring in on mineralisation – ground geophysics to increase depth penetration of detecting conductive sulphides.
2. Drill test other prioritised EM targets with extensive RC drill program – Targets require geological assessment for prioritisation - ground geophysics to increase depth of penetration.
3. Develop definitive model of the Tollu Cu-mineralisation to aid in future drilling for major expansion of resource.
4. Test for Tollu style mineralisation north and south of Tollu.
5. Develop strategy to definitively test magmatic Ni-Cu sulphide model beneath Tollu.
6. Continue the on-ground geological assessment of project area



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Why Invest in Redstone's West Musgrave Project



Redstone in the West Musgrave

The right rocks, the right structural setting

Indisputable evidence of fertile hydrothermal fluid activity

Numerous conductive bodies revealed by VTEM_{max} sitting up to 200m beneath the surface

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 ground 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, other large intrusive related hydrothermal systems such as porphyry style and hydrothermal Cu ± Au lode mineralising systems in the West Musgrave.
- The Tollu Project is proof that a large hydrothermal system capable of carrying metal has been active in the project area – at Tollu, a 5km² square exposure of quartz veins has already been shown to contain 38,000t of Cu (**Appendix 1**) and 535t of Co (Indicated and Inferred at a cut-off of 0.2% Cu – JORC 2012), but a conceptual exploration target suggests up to 627,000t of Cu (**Appendix 2**) may be present - grades intersected by drilling are as high as 3.25% Cu over 14m (2017 drilling).
- Geophysical and field evidence suggests the Tollu hydrothermal system may continue north and south along the hosting regional structural corridor.
- 2017 drilling of the EM1A 2017 VTEM_{max} Target identifies another major zone of hydrothermal sulphide mineralisation (predominantly Fe-sulphides) just 2.5-3km to the NW of Tollu – host geology and nature of sulphides consistent with above deposit type targets.
- The 2017 VTEM_{max} survey over the Project area identified another 10 genuine EM targets requiring follow-up exploration – all upgraded given the intersection of thick sulphide body at EM1A proves VTEM_{max} is positively identifying sulphides in the West Musgrave Project area.

Appendix 1 – Tollu Maiden JORC Resource



■ Redstone has defined an JORC 2012 Resource Estimate

- ▶ Initial JORC 2012 resource of 3.8 million tonnes at 1% Cu, containing 38,000 tonnes of copper and 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
	Sub-Total	464	1.5	7	0.02	79
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
	Sub-Total	3,432	0.9	31	0.01	456
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
Total Indicated and Inferred		3,896	1.0	38	0.01	535

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Appendix 2 - Tollu Conceptual Exploration Target



■ Redstone has estimated a Conceptual Exploration Target for the Tollu 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
Kilruddy	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 Deeps	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
TOTAL	31,775	47,660	0.8%	1.3%	259	627

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.

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Appendix 3: Key Geological Criteria for Priority Exploration Targets



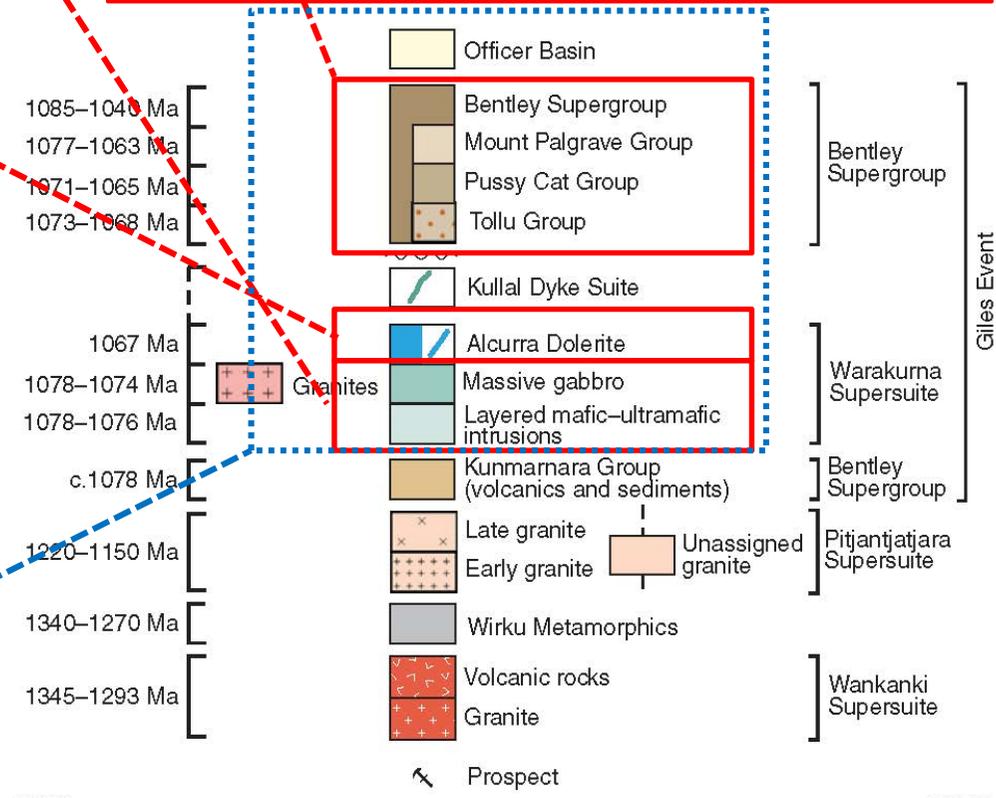
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1.
Masses of mantle derived, multiple pulse, **large layered mafic-ultramafic intrusions and massive gabbros** were emplaced in the existing crust – prospective for Ni-Cu ± PGE or PGE deposits.

2.
Layers of **felsic volcanics and associated intrusions and sediments** were piled at a similar time, associated with a rift basin - ideal sources/hosts for hydrothermal metal deposits such as Au ± Cu Lode deposits and VHMS deposits

3.
Late magmatism continued, intruding into the earlier sequences, including an extensive array of **dolerite intrusions** of the same age and of similar composition to the intrusion hosting the world class Nebo Babel Ni-Cu-PGE deposit.

4.
Heat from the intrusions and movement of existing and late major structures from post-Giles Event deformation created the hydrothermal conditions and conduits of fluid flow and deposition suitable to create hydrothermal metal deposits wherever these settings exist.



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COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this presentation that relates to exploration results, Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources 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.

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 12 December 2017.