REDSTONE RESOURCES

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

4 October 2023

REDSTONE EXPANDS CANADIAN LITHIUM FOOTPRINT

JV with Galan Lithium to acquire highly prospective suite of lithium projects in James Bay Province and Northwest Ontario

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Redstone enters joint venture with Galan Lithium (ASX:GLN) to acquire 100% of *Taiga*, *Camaro* and *Hellcat Lithium Projects* in the heart of the world class James Bay Lithium Province (see Figure 2)**
- **Initial exploration on James Bay Lithium Projects completed by Axiom Exploration identified 28 prospective pegmatite dykes**
- **New James Bay Lithium Projects cover 5,187 hectares adjacent to the Patriot Battery Metals (TSXV:PMET) CV8 pegmatite discovery – which has returned average sampling grades of 4.6% Li_2O**
- **Patriot's CV8 pegmatite discovery is located only 1.4 km north of the Taiga Project and the newly-discovered CV13 pegmatite cluster is located 1.5 km north of the Camaro Project**
- **Redstone and Galan have also secured an option to acquire 100% of the PAK East and PAK Southeast Lithium Projects located in *Ontario's "Electric Avenue"* (see Figure 3)**
- **PAK Lithium Projects cover 1,415 hectares and are adjacent to Frontier Lithium Inc's (TSXV:FL) PAK Lithium Project**
- **Frontier's PAK Lithium Project contains North America's highest-grade resource and second largest in North America by size**
- **New acquisitions (see Figure 1) build on Redstone's existing Canadian lithium portfolio which includes option agreements to acquire the Radisson East and Sakami Lithium Projects in James Bay and the Attwood Lake Project in Northwestern Ontario**

Redstone Resources Ltd (ASX: RDS) (**Redstone** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce it has entered into an exclusive binding agreement to acquire 100% of the Camaro, Taiga and Hellcat Projects (the **James Bay Lithium Projects**) as part of a 50/50 unincorporated joint venture (**JV**) with ASX-listed Galan Lithium Ltd (ASX: GLN) (**Galan**).

Redstone will be the manager of the JV.

The James Bay Lithium Projects collectively comprise **5,187 hectares of tenure located in the world-class James Bay Lithium Province**, host to several advanced lithium projects and new lithium discoveries in Québec, Canada. Encouragingly, the new James Bay JV projects are located adjacent to Patriot Battery Metals (TSXV:PMET) emerging CV8 and CV13 pegmatite discoveries.

Further, the JV has also secured an option to acquire 100% of the PAK East and PAK Southeast Lithium Project (the **PAK Lithium Projects**) comprising **1,415 hectares in *Ontario's Electric Avenue*** near Frontier Lithium Inc's (**Frontier**) PAK Lithium Project.

Highlighting the prospectivity of the Electric Avenue province, Frontier recently reported an intersection of **108.4m of continuous pegmatite averaging 2.12% Li_2O from its Spark Pegmatite**[5] (see Frontier's TSX-V announcement dated 25 September, 2023).

COMMENTING ON THE LITHIUM ACQUISITIONS AND JOINT VENTURE WITH GALAN, REDSTONE CHAIRMAN MR RICHARD HOMSANY SAID:

"Redstone is delighted to be partnering with Galan to further solidify its exposure to the highly sought after, Tier-1 mining jurisdiction, that is the James Bay Lithium district in Québec, Canada, and securing an option in northwest Ontario, another premier lithium area. Redstone has recently commenced operating in Canada and will be the manager of the Joint Venture. Galan is a highly experienced lithium exploration business that will bring to the table considerable technical depth and expertise as we aim to accelerate our exploration efforts in the region. Galan is exploring Greenbushes South Lithium Project, that hosts the emplacement of the lithium-bearing pegmatite at Greenbushes, and which is approximately 3 km to the south of the Greenbushes mine.

These new Canadian assets are a welcome addition to our existing copper and lithium portfolio, and further strengthen our strategy of becoming a leading critical metals explorer and developer. Our technical team is also very encouraged by the quality of the areas the JV projects and nearby high calibre discoveries, with the James Bay Lithium Projects being adjacent to the Patriot Battery Metals high-grade CV8 pegmatite discovery, and the PAK Lithium Projects situated in Ontario's Electric Avenue.

Redstone has very quickly secured a highly valuable position in two of the world's premier lithium exploration hotspots and we are now focused on accelerating our exploration strategy and unlocking value for shareholders."

***Figure 1**: Location of the Projects the subject of the JV between Redstone Resources and Galan Lithium Limited. The PAK Lithium Projects are located in Northwest Ontario and while the Taiga-Hellcat-Camaro lithium projects are located in James Bay, Quebec, Canada*

JAMES BAY LITHIUM PROJECTS – *TAIGA, CAMARO AND HELLCAT*

The James Bay Lithium Projects comprise three property blocks, namely Taiga, Camaro, and Hellcat.

Covering 5,187-hectares of tenure the James Bay Lithium Projects are located adjacent to Patriot Battery Metals' Corvette Project in the James Bay Region of Québec, approximately 235 kilometres east of Radisson, Québec and 245 kilometres northeast of the Cree village municipality of Nemaska.

These projects are adjacent to Patriot Battery Metals' (TSX.V:PMET) Corvette Lithium discoveries in James Bay. PMET's **CV8 pegmatite** is a high-quality new hard rock lithium discovery, with grab **samples averaging 4.6% Li_2O**, and is located only 1.4 km north of the Taiga Project, and PMET's newly-discovered CV13 pegmatite cluster is located 1.5 km north of the Camaro Project (**see Figure 2**).

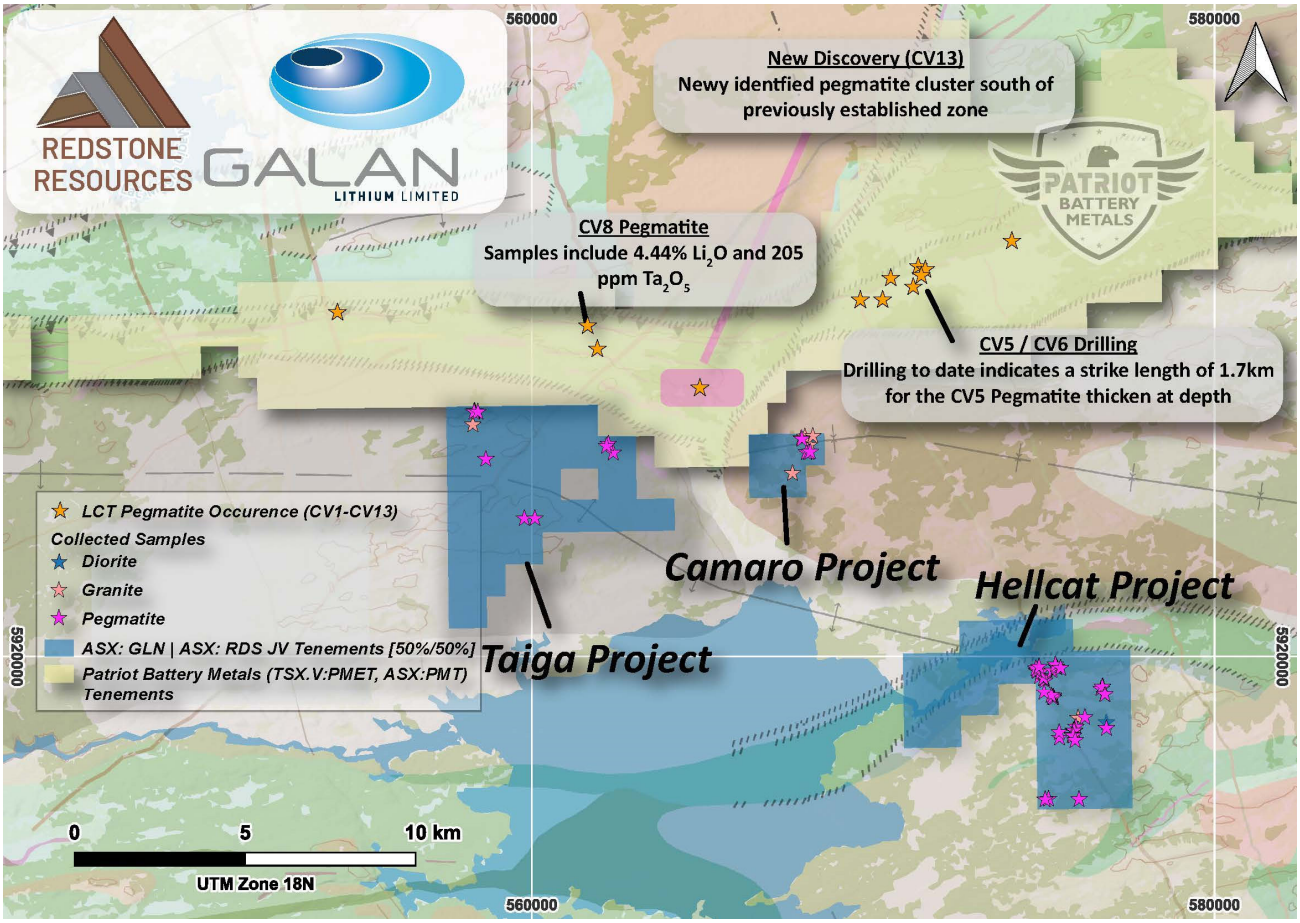

***Figure 2**: Location of the Taiga-Camaro-Hellcat (TCH) properties in James Bay. Figure highlights PMET's recently reported LCT Pegmatite Occurrences. Blue, Pink and Purple stars indicate samples collected by Axiom Exploration within the TCH tenements.*

GEOLOGY SUMMARY

Three primary elements are considered necessary for spodumene-bearing pegmatite emplacement, namely the presence of nearby granites, providing a source for melts; Greenstone belts, acting as host rocks; and large-scale structural features acting as conduits for the melts. The Taiga, Camaro and Hellcat properties in James Bay demonstrate all three of these elements and consequently multiple high-value exploration targets have been identified (Refer **Geological Sample Collection** below).

Taiga and Camaro Projects

The Taiga and Camaro project properties are situated in the Meso-Archean to Paleoproterozoic La Grande Subprovince of the Superior Provence. The Corvette Pegmatite series is hosted in the Mesoarchean Guyer Grupe, which is dominantly a meta-basalt (greenstone). The Taiga and Camaro projects are underlain by the Poste Le Moyne and Langelier plutons, respectively. The Camaro project is hosted in the Semonville Pluton with local windows of the Rouget Formation metabasalt. The properties are hosted in hornblende biotite diorite, quartz-rich diorite, biotite hornblende tonalite, granodiorite, granite, conglomerate, wacke, and amphibolite. Pegmatite dykes range from cm-scale irregular anatectic sweats to locally 5m wide dykes traced up to 200 m in length. The dykes are comprised of plagioclase feldspar, potassium feldspar, quartz, and minor biotite with local tourmaline and muscovite.

Hellcat Project

The Vieux Comptoir Granitic suite contained within the properties is believed to be the source of the spodumene-bearing pegmatite dykes found within the region. The properties host multiple greenstone belts. The primary greenstone within the Hellcat Project is Amphibolites of the Rouget greenstone belt, a similar age to the Grupe de Guyer greenstone belt, located within Patriot Battery Metals Corvette discovery. Additionally, the Corvette Shear Zone transects the property roughly E-W, creating an additional zone of weakness for pegmatite emplacement within the greenstone belt.

Geological Sample Collection

During October 2022, Infinity Stone Ventures contracted Axiom Exploration Group (**Axiom**) to complete basic geologic reconnaissance and assess the prospectivity of the Taiga-Camaro-Hellcat properties (Refer **Annexure 1 JORC Table 1**).

Axiom collected eleven (11) samples from the Taiga property, twelve (12) samples from the Camaro property and forty-seven (47) from the Hellcat Tenement. Overall, sixty-one (61) samples were classed as pegmatite (See **Figure 2**). Pegmatite samples were collected from outcropping dykes ranging from 30cm to 2.5m thick. The samples from the Hellcat properties host the greatest concentration of prospective dykes as multiple dykes have been encountered at one outcrop.

Most of the assay data provided show encouraging geochemical trends indicative of fractionation commonly associated with pegmatite mineralisation (e.g. trends to very low ratios of K/Rb, Mg/Li, and Nb/Ta), while two pegmatite samples show Ta values above 100 ppm.

ONTARIO PROJECTS - PAK SOUTH AND PAK SOUTHEAST (PAK LITHIUM PROJECTS)

In addition to the acquisition of the James Bay Lithium Projects, the Redstone and Galan JV has entered into an option to acquire 100% of the PAK South and PAK Southeast claims located approximately 170 km north of Red Lake, Ontario, in the Red Lake Mining Division. Several pegmatite units have been identified in regional mapping by the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS)[1] on the PAK South and PAK Southeast properties which cover 1,258 hectares and 157 hectares, respectively.

The PAK Lithium Projects are adjacent to Frontier's (TSX.V:FL) PAK Lithium Project, which includes two lithium deposits, the Spark Deposit and PAK Deposit, and two other prospects[3] (See **Figure 3**).

On February 16, 2022, Frontier announced it encountered "405 metres of 1.5% Li_2O" at its Spark Deposit[4]. Frontier's PAK Deposit hosts a mineral resource in measured and indicated categories of 6.68Mt @ 2.02% Li_2O and inferred of 2.67Mt @ 2.29% Li_2O. In comparison, the Spark Deposit hosts an indicated resource of 14.4Mt @ 1.40% Li_2O and an inferred resource of 18.1Mt @ 1.37% Li_2O[2,3].

Additionally, Frontier has recently announced (**September 25, 2023**) a 108.4-metre intercept of pegmatite at the Spark Deposit with Li_2O values averaging 2.12%[5].

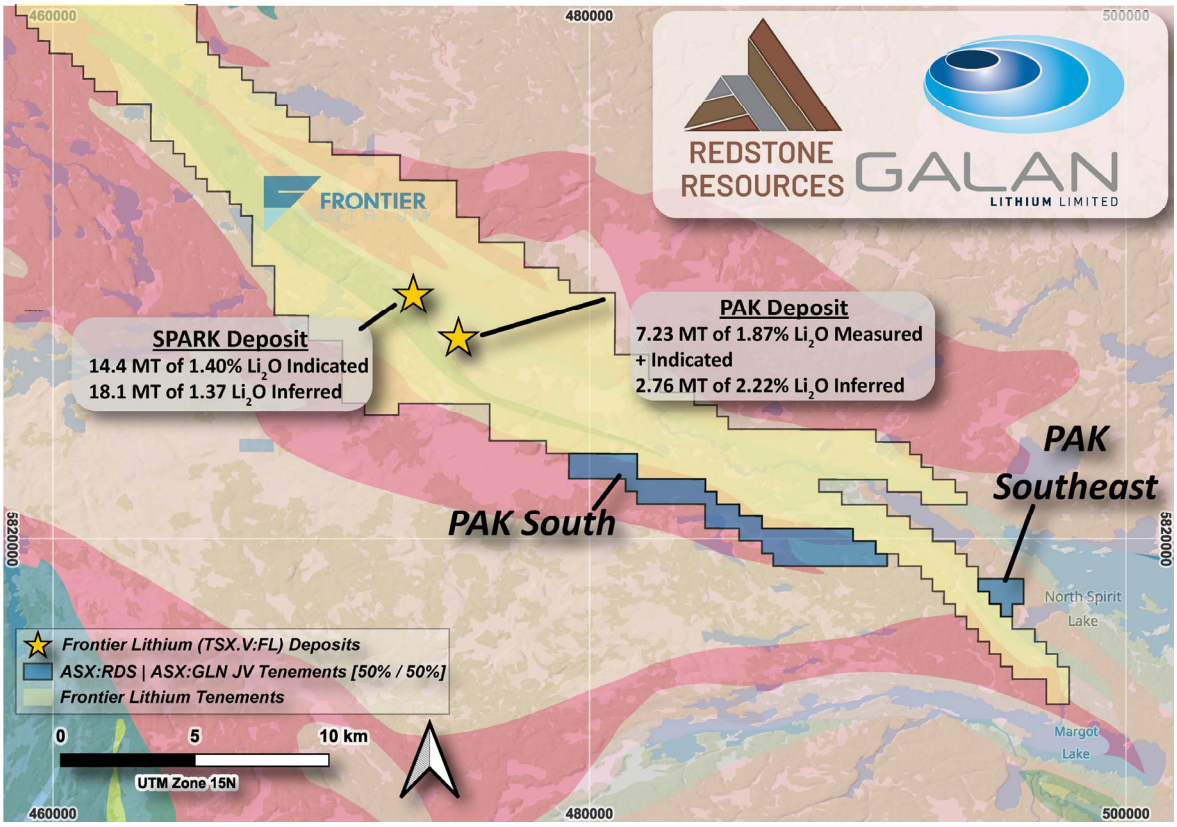

***Figure 3**: Location of the PAK South and PAK Southeast properties in Ontario's Electric Avenue. The figure highlights proximity to Frontier Lithium Inc's SPARK and PAK lithium deposits.*

References

1. Ontario Geological Survey Precambrian Geology of Whiteloon Lake, Map P.3224.
2. NI 43-101 Technical Report for the PAK Lithium Project in Northwest Ontario, prepared for Frontier Lithium Inc, April 9, 2021.
3. Frontier Lithium Inc. (TSX.V:FL) News Release dated March 1, 2022, "Frontier Lithium successfully converts Inferred Resource to 14 million tonnes of Indicated Resource on the Spark Deposit".
4. Frontier Lithium Inc. (TSX.V:FL) News Release dated February 16, 2022, "Frontier Drills 405 Metres of 1.5% Li_2O from Phase X Drilling at Spark".
5. Frontier Lithium Inc. (TSX.V:FL) News Release dated September 25, 2023, "Frontier Lithium Intersects 108.4 m of 2.12% Li_2O on the Spark Pegmatite and Grant Options"

The PAK Lithium Projects are located near the Bear Head Lake Fault, which is the dominant structural feature in the region and has been traced for over 140 km from northwest-southeast within the PAK Lithium Projects. The Bear Head Lake Fault Zone appears to be the locus for a peraluminous suite of granitic plutons. Nine major plutons consisting of two mica granites (fertile granites) are documented over the 140 km strike length of the fault. Fertile granites are interpreted to be the parental rocks that give rise to rare metal pegmatites[2]. Additionally, the PAK Lithium Projects are located in the heart of Ontario's "Electric Avenue", in the vicinity of Avalon Advanced Materials Inc. (TSX:AVL) (OTCQB:AVLNF) recently announced lithium battery metals refinery.

EXPLORATION STRATEGY – NEXT STEPS

Redstone has commenced planning to complete the following exploration activities in Canada:

- Field-based reconnaissance geological mapping program, including rock chip sampling for geochemical assays is currently planned to be completed. This program will assess the prospectivity of pegmatites for lithium mineralisation within the project areas and will include the large number of already documented outcropping pegmatites. The results of this study will inform on areas to be targeted for further investigation, such as geophysical exploration.
- Ground-based geophysical methods are planned to determine the geometry of any lithium-bearing pegmatites at depth.
- Following the mapping, geochemical assays and targeted geophysical data synthesis, an exploration strategy will be developed to drill test the best targets identified.

MATERIAL TERMS OF AGREEMENT

Redstone and Galan have executed an agreement (the **Agreement**) to acquire a 100% undivided legal and beneficial interest in the Taiga, Camaro and Hellcat Lithium projects (**James Bay Lithium Projects**) situated within the province of Québec and an Option agreement (the **Option**) to acquire the PAK East and PAK Southeast Lithium projects (**PAK Lithium Projects**) in Ontario.

The material terms of the Agreement include:

- Upon signing the Agreement Galan will issue 250,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of Galan (**Shares**) plus a payment of CAD500,000 to Infinity Stone Ventures Corp. (**Infinity**) (CSE: GEMS) and/or its nominee(s), and Galan will issue 300,000 Shares plus a payment of CAD255,000 to private individuals**,** in consideration for the James Bay Lithium Projects.

- Upon signing the Agreement, Galan will make payment of a 3 month Option exclusivity fee of CAD20,000 to Infinity and/or its nominee(s). Upon exercise of the Option Galan will make of payment of CAD200,000 plus issue CAD230,000 worth of Shares to Infinity and/or its nominee(s) based on the volume weighted average price (in CAD) for Shares traded on the ASX for the 5 trading days prior to the date of the exercise of the Option, in consideration for the PAK Lithium Projects.

- Galan and Redstone will pay or assume a 2% Net Smelter Return royalty over all of the James Bay Lithium Projects and PAK Lithium Projects with a right to buy back one half of each royalty by payment to each royalty holder of CAD1M.

The Agreement is subject to customary terms and conditions.

Upon signing of the Agreement Redstone and Galan formed an unincorporated joint venture, with Redstone to be the JV manager.

Under the terms of the Agreement and JV, subject to the prior approval of the holders of the fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of RDS (**RDS Shares**) and within five days of such approval, Redstone will issue to Galan the lower of (i) 50,000,000 RDS Shares and (ii) that number of RDS Shares equal to CAD500,000 divided by the volume weighted average price (in Canadian dollars) for RDS Shares traded on the ASX for the five trading days prior to the date of such approval.

Additionally, if the Option is exercised, Redstone will issue to Galan the lower of (i) 20,000,000 RDS Shares and (ii) that number of RDS Shares equal to CAD215,000 divided by the volume weighted average price (in Canadian dollars) for RDS Shares traded on the ASX for the five trading days prior to the date of the Option exercise. In the event that shareholder approval is not obtained by 31 January 2024 (or such later date as RDS and GLN may agree) and RDS does not then elect to either waive the requirement for shareholder approval and issue RDS Shares for the consideration or satisfy the consideration in cash or cash equivalent, the rights and obligations of RDS under the Agreement will cease (except for any accrued rights) and RDS will be deemed to have withdrawn from the JV.

The availability of the James Bay Lithium Projects and PAK Lithium Projects was introduced to Redstone by GBA Capital, a leading independent owned Australian stockbroking and investment banking firm. GBA Capital focuses on emerging and high growth ASX and private opportunities.

This Announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Redstone Resources Limited.

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ABOUT REDSTONE RESOURCES

Redstone Resources Limited (ASX: RDS) is a base, precious metals and lithium company exploring its 100% owned prospective West Musgrave Project, which includes the Tollu Copper deposit, in Western Australia. The West Musgrave Project is located between BHP's Nebo Babel Deposit and Nico Resources' Wingellina Ni-Co project. Redstone continues to evaluate the HanTails Gold Project at Kalgoorlie, Western Australia for potential development in the future. Redstone has recently entered into an option agreement to acquire the Attwood Lake Lithium Project located in northwestern Ontario, Canada over which it is has completed a Phase 1 exploration programme. Redstone has further strengthened its battery metals exposure, having also entered into an option agreement to acquire 100%of the Radisson East and Sakami Lithium Projects located in the prolific James Bay Lithium District, Québec.

ABOUT GALAN LITHIUM

Galan Lithium Limited (ASX:GLN) is an ASX-listed lithium exploration and development business. Galan's flagship assets comprise two world-class lithium brine projects, HMW and Candelas, located on the Hombre Muerto salar in Argentina, within South America's 'lithium triangle'. Hombre Muerto is proven to host lithium brine deposition of the highest grade and lowest impurity levels within Argentina. It is home to the established El Fenix lithium operation (Livent Corporation) and the Sal de Vida (Allkem) and Sal de Oro (POSCO) lithium projects. Galan is also exploring at Greenbushes South in Western Australia, approximately 3km south of the Tier 1 Greenbushes Lithium Mine.

Greenbushes South Lithium Project: Galan now owns 100% of the tenement package that makes up the Greenbushes South Project that covers a total area of approximately 315 km^2. The Project is located ~250 km south of Perth in Western Australia. These tenements are located along the trace of the geologic structure, the Donnybrook-Bridgetown Shear Zone, that hosts the emplacement of the lithium-bearing pegmatite at Greenbushes. In March 2022 airborne geophysics was flown to develop pegmatite targets for all of Galan's tenements. Following on, in August 2022, a pegmatite associated with spodumene-bearing rocks was discovered at E70/4790. This tenement is approximately 3 km to the south of the Greenbushes mine. In early March 2023, drilling commenced within E70/4790.

Cautionary Note

The Company cautions that as per ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and the Compliance Update 04/23, the presence of pegmatite rock does not necessarily indicate the presence of lithium or rare earth element mineralisation. Laboratory chemical assays are required to determine the presence and grade of mineralisation.

ASX Listing Rule Information

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the competent persons findings have not been materially modified from the original announcement referred to in the release.

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.

Competent Person Statement

The information contained herein that relates to exploration results and geology is based on information compiled or reviewed by Dr Luke Milan, who has consulted to the Company. Dr Milan is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Milan consents to the inclusion of his name in the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

ANNEXURE 1

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	• JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg' reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Axiom Exploration Group undertook basic reconnaissance rock chipping in the James Bay Project tenements (Taiga-Camaro-Hellcat). No sampling has been undertaken in the PAK Ontario Projects • 70 samples were collected from rock outcrops or from primary float and subcrop within the James Bay Taiga-Camaro-Hellcat • All samples were collected by a geologist • Rock chip assay sample selection was carefully made by a geologist to ensure the pegmatites and granitoids sampled were representative. • Rock chips were collected by aid of geological hammer and chisel to ensure fresh samples were collected • Photos of each outcrop and sample taken were recorded with notes on the geology
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• N/A
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• N/A
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• N/A
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*	• N/A

	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples were sent by Axiom Exploration Group Ltd. to SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan • SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories is an accredited lab by the Standards Council of Canada (Scope of Accreditation #537)
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• The preliminary assays included 1 standard DCB01 and one duplicate. • This was a preliminary, first pass exploration program. All future sampling and campaign will contain rigorous QA/QC sampling.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The survey locations were located using modern smartphone GPS with an accuracy of +/- 3m. • The grid system used was NAD 83 Zone 18N
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Samples were collected by a geologist from primarily outcrop and subcrop or in rare examples float where transport was deemed minimal by the geologist.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Representative examples of rocks were collected in the form of rock chip samples. All samples were collected by a geologist where suitable from pegmatite dykes or granitoids.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Data was recorded and processed by trusted employees, consultants and contractors to the Company and overseen by senior management ensuring the data was not manipulated or altered. • Sample custody and security was taken

		care of by geologists in the field up until submission to the laboratory. • Samples were checked by laboratories for damage upon receipt.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• N/A

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• Redstone Resources Limited has entered into a binding JV agreement with Galan Lithium Limited to acquire 100% of the Taiga, Camaro, and Hellcat Lithium Projects near James Bay, Quebec, Canada. • Redstone Resources Limited has entered into a binding JV agreement with Galan Lithium Limited to acquire 100% of the PAK East and PAK Southeast Lithium Project in Ontario, Canada
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Axiom Exploration Group has completed the first basic reconnaissance mapping and rock chipping within the James Bay Projects. The Ontario Geologic Survey has completed geologic mapping within the PAK Ontario Projects.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Hard rock lithium mineralisation occurs as spodumene within pegmatite dykes. Pegmatites are coarse grained dykes that form via the cystallisation of late magmatic fluids enriched in elements such as Li. • The James Bay Properties are situated in the Meso Archean to Paleoproterozoic La Grande Sub Province of the Superior Province • The Corvette Pegmatite series are hosted in the Mesoarchean GuyerGroupe which is dominantly a meta basalt (greenstone). Taiga and Camaro are underlain by the Poste Le Moyne and Langelier plutons, respectively. • Camaro is hosted in the Semonville Pluton with local windows of the Rouget Formation metabasalt • The PAK Project area is situated along the boundary between the Berens River and Sachigo Subprovinces of the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. These subprovinces comprise a series of relatively isolated volcano-sedimentary (greenstone) belts surrounded by extensive granitic and gneissic suites of rock. The subprovinces are separated by the Bear Head Lake Fault Zone

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
		• N/A

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• N/A
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• N/A
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to map in the announcement
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• These preliminary results are from the early stages of exploration
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• All meaningful and material information is reported.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg; tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Targeted mapping and rock chip sampling for geochemical assays are planned. Following this ground-based geophysics are planned around potential pegmatite targets.