ANNOUNCEMENT
18 MARCH 2026

Callabonna Project: Red Metal Joint Ventures Stake in Large Iron-Oxide Copper-Gold Plays to Chalice Mining

Red Metal is pleased to announce the execution of term sheets with Chalice Mining Limited (ASX: CHN) on the standout Callabonna magnetic and gravity targets located along the northern margin to the Curnamona Province in South Australia (Figure 1).

Wide spaced frontier drilling in this region by explorers has defined large hydrothermal breccias typical of an Iron-Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) mineral system, but due to its remote location many high-priority targets still remain to be drill tested.

Red Metal and Chalice Mining have agreed terms for separate joint ventures for two of Red Metal's Callabonna exploration licences (Figure 2). Large hematite-style or magnetite-style copper and gold breccia deposits are the exploration priority.

For **EL 6318** (currently Red Metal 51% earning 70%), Chalice can earn between 65% and 72.5% of Red Metal's right under its existing Heads of Agreement (HOA) with Variscan Mines (ASX:VAR) by spending $6 million on the tenement over the next four years including a minimum commitment of two basement drill tests within the first 12 months. Red Metal will have the right to contribute at between 19.25% and 35% dependent upon Variscan Mines' election under the existing HOA. Variscan Mines' rights under the existing HOA remain unchanged by the terms of this new agreement with Chalice Mining.

For **EL 6204** (currently Red Metal 100%), Chalice can earn 65% by spending $6 million over the next four years including a minimum commitment of one basement drill test within the first 12 months. Red Metal has the right to contribute at 35% after Chalice has earnt in.

Preparations for drilling in the 2026 field season will soon be underway.

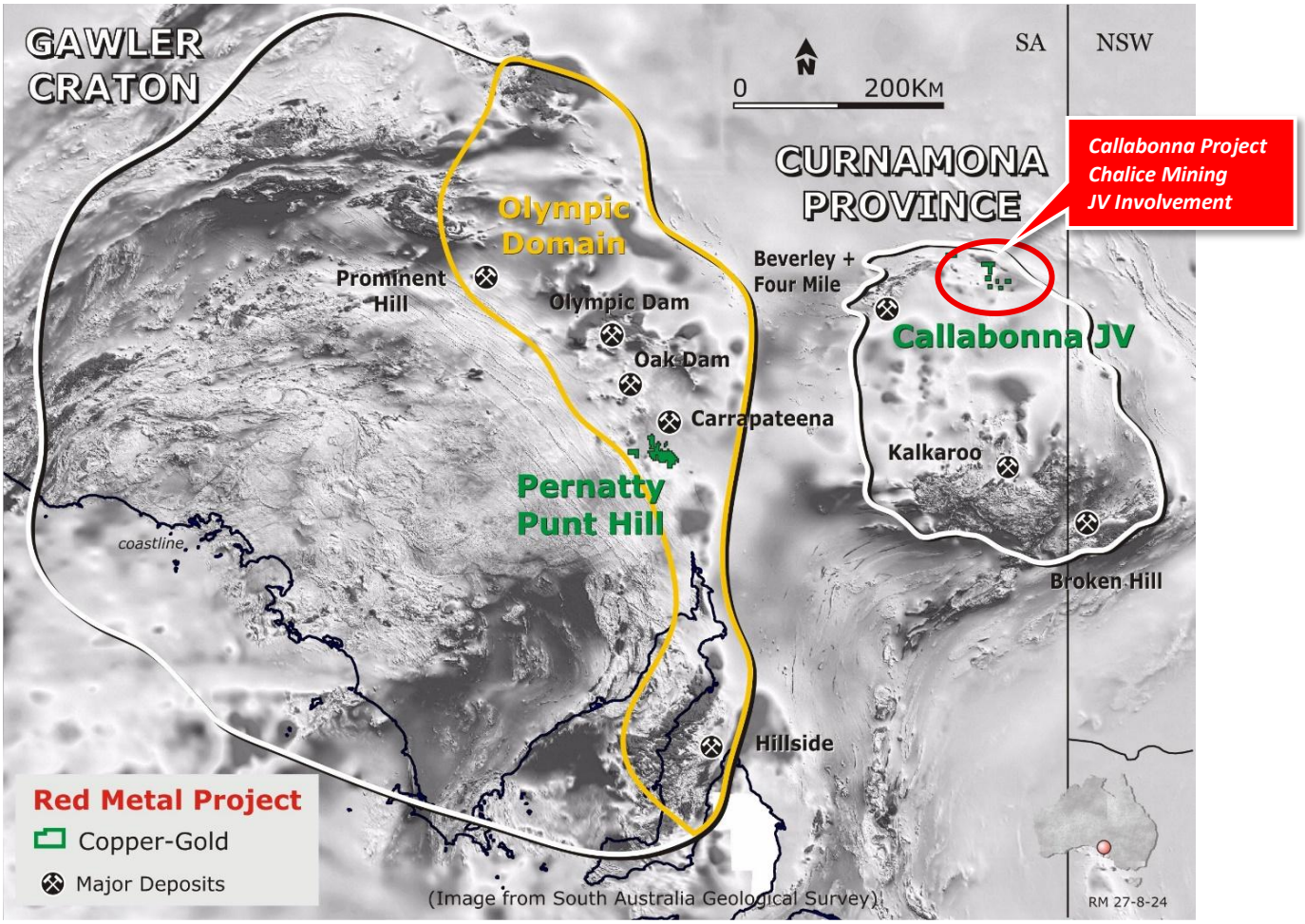
Managing Director Rob Rutherford said:

"It is within under explored frontier regions like Callabonna where Australia's next giant copper-gold deposit may well be uncovered and we are pleased to be sharing the exploration risk and potential large reward with a dynamic company like Chalice Mining.

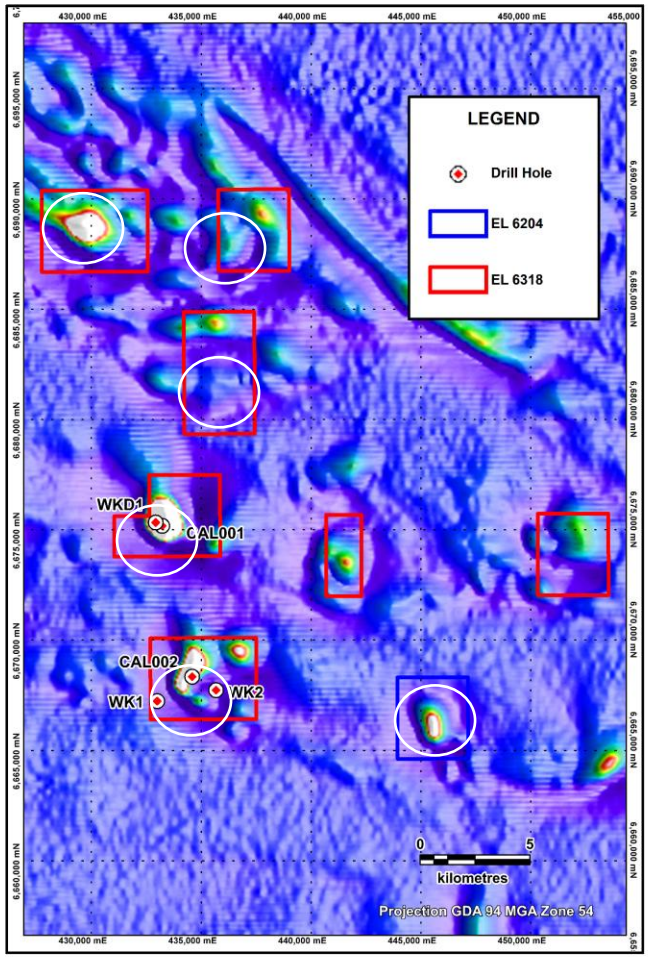
We look forward to seeing the outcome of first holes into a number of these standout geophysical targets in the year ahead."

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

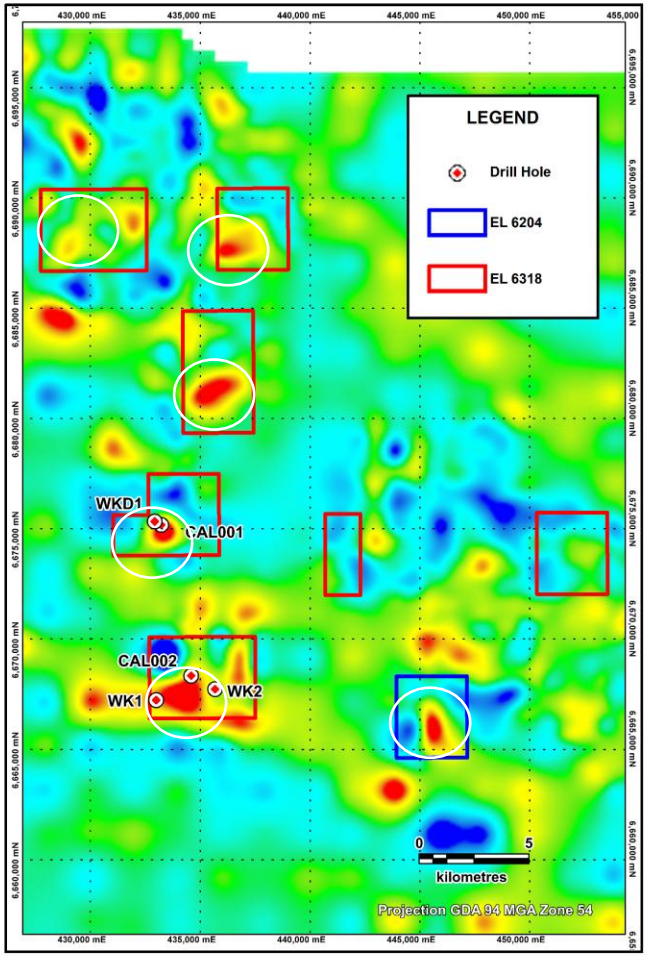
Phone +61 (0)2 9281-1805
www.redmetal.com.au



[Figure 1] Red Metal South Australian Projects: Grey scale magnetic image with main project locations.



Vertical Gradient Magnetic



Residual Gravity Image

CAL1 - Magnetite-Calcsilicate-Pyrite Breccia

[Figure 2] Red Metal Callabonna Project: Residual magnetic (left) and residual gravity (centre) imagery showing key targets (white circles) and encouraging magnetite-rich breccia intersected throughout CAL01 (right).

Table 1 Callabonna Project: JORC 2012 reporting of exploration results.

Criteria	JORC 2012 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 Callabonna is located in South Australia and comprises Exploration Licences (ELs) 6318 and 6204. EL 6318 is held by Red Metal Limited (51%, earning 70%) and Variscan Mines Ltd (49%). EL 6204 is held by Red Metal Limited (100%).* *The tenements occur within the Malyangapa Combined Proceedings Native Title Claim NC2022/002*
	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.	*The tenements are valid until 2029. No known impediments exist to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	*Western Mining Corporation Ltd (EL 364) drilled hole WKD1 following ground magnetic surveys in the search for base metals in the Lake Callabonna area. Drilling stopped short of the prospective basement rocks at a depth of 253m before the hole was abandoned. The depth to basement, under younger Mesozoic cover, was interpreted as in excess of 600 m and no further work was done.* *Oilmin N.L (EL 771) tested two gravity targets with two rotary mud/diamond core drillholes WK1 (566 m) and WK2 (519 m) in 1982. Hole WK1 intersected sediments to 432.8m followed by amygloidal porphyritic trachytes to end of hole at 566m. No significant mineralisation was intersected.* *Hole WK2 intersected sediments to 463m before passing into basement comprised of grey siltstone with occasional brecciated iron-rich zones. No significant mineralisation was intersected.* *In joint venture with PlatSearch, BHP Minerals drilled a RC/diamond hole, CAL001, to 549.4m to test a magnetic anomaly. It intersected highly magnetic, multiply brecciated, and altered quartz-albite laminates and lesser calc-silicates from 486m to end of hole. Traces of fine to blebby disseminated chalcopyrite were noted throughout the core and in a number of thin sections. In 2002 Inco/PlatSearch drilled hole CAL002 (642.5m) which intersected Proterozoic basement at 440m in a highly altered siliceous, haematitic rock.*
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	*The project is located on the northeast margin of the Curnamona Craton, on the Cainozoic plains 40 km north-east of the Mount Painter Inlier.* *Geophysically, the licence area covers a number of discrete high magnetic anomalies occurring in basement rocks under approximately 400 - 600 metres of Mesozoic, Tertiary and Quaternary sedimentary rocks.* *The outcrop geology of the area consists of mostly of Quaternary fluvial and salt lake sediments covering Tertiary shale and sand sequences (Namba Formation, Eyre Formation) that are underlain by Cretaceous and Jurassic sediments of the Eromanga Basin. Within the eastern portion of the licence area, Holocene longitudinal sand dunes are dominant and constitute part of the Strezlecki Desert dune field.* *To the west of the licence, basement rocks are exposed at surface within the Mount Painter Inlier, which rises sharply from the Lake Frome Plains along the bounding Paralana Fault. Basement comprises Paleoproterozoic and Mesoproterozoic crystalline gneisses and schists of the arenaceous Radium Creek Metamorphics intruded by various old and younger highly radiogenic granite suites. Late stage potassic metasomatism, granite breccias and hematite-quartz breccias and veins associated with uranium mineralisation crosscut the older metamorphic rocks and granite intrusions. The crystalline basement rocks are unconformably overlain by Adelaidean sedimentary sequences (see Mesa Journal, volume 38 for a review of geology of the Mt Painter region).* *Historic drilling within EL 6318 has shown basement rocks to be unconformably overlain by a sequence of Jurassic and Cretaceous sand and silt units (Algebuckina and Cadna-Owie equivalents - host rocks of the pressurised artesian aquifers) capped by a thick Cretaceous shale unit equivalent to the Bulldog Shale. Tertiary (Palaeocene-Miocene) sands and clays unconformably overlie the Mesozoic sequences and are unconformably overlain by Quaternary fluvial sands and silt and salt lakes*

Criteria	JORC 2012 Explanation	Commentary
		sediments. Basement rocks intersected by the historic drilling comprise acid volcanics, metasediments and lesser banded calc-silicates invaded by later hydrothermal breccias (CAL1 and CAL2).
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of survey information for all Material drill holes:	*Refer to Table 2 for a summary of historic drill hole collar data.*
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	*None applied.*
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	*None applied.*
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	*Down hole length, true width not known with respect to historic drill data.*
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.	*Figure 2 this release.*
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.	*See text to this announcement.*
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.	*No other substantive exploration data.*
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	*Three basement drill tests are planned under the terms the new joint venture with Chalice Mining.*

Table 2 Callabonna Project: Collar data for historic drill holes.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Dip	Grid Azimuth	Depth	RL
CAL001	433223	6675179	-90	0	549.4	35
CAL002	434583	6668345	-90	0	642.5	38
WK1	432986	6667238	-90	0	566	28
WK2	435667	6667733	-90	0	519.3	38
WKD1	432923	6675340	-90	0	253	37