

Encouraging Gold Samples Identified at Abbotts North

10 February 2025



HIGHLIGHTS

- Rock chip assay results returned from first gold sampling program at the Abbotts North Project including:
 - New prospect area 6.7g/t Au (24ANR299)
 - Sprigg Bore 1.9g/t Au (24ANR254)
 - 0.7g/t Au (24ANR313)
 - Abbotts West: 4.4g/t Au (24ANR314)
 - 3.4g/t Au (24ANR323)
 - 3.0g/t Au (24ANR322)
 - 1.7g/t Au (24ANR316)
- Encouraging gold results were returned from previously unexplored areas including along the structural trend from the nearby Crown Prince deposit
- Gold mineralisation identified across multiple prospects, confirming the potential of known gold trends
- Further work planned to assess the extent of gold mineralisation

Premier1 Lithium Limited (**ASX:PLC**) ("**Premier1**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce that its first pass geological mapping and geochemical sampling program at its Abbotts North Project in the Murchison Region (Figure 1) has returned multiple high-grade gold results across multiple prospect areas.

Managing Director Jason Froud commented:

"We are encouraged by the gold and multi-element geochemical results from Abbotts North, particularly in the Sprigg Bore area. This area, within the Abbotts Greenstone Belt, is almost completely unexplored and occupies a very similar structural and geological setting to New Murchison's Crown Prince deposit. The sparse outcrop has historically limited exploration, but first pass sampling has highlighted gold anomalism across more than 1000m of strike.

Furthermore, a sample in a new prospect area returned 6.7g/t gold. The setting and scale is unknown at this stage and the geology is largely obscured by lateritic cover.

The Abbotts North Project is at an early stage of assessment for its gold mineralisation but these results highlight its potential to become a second gold project including Yalgoo for Premier1."

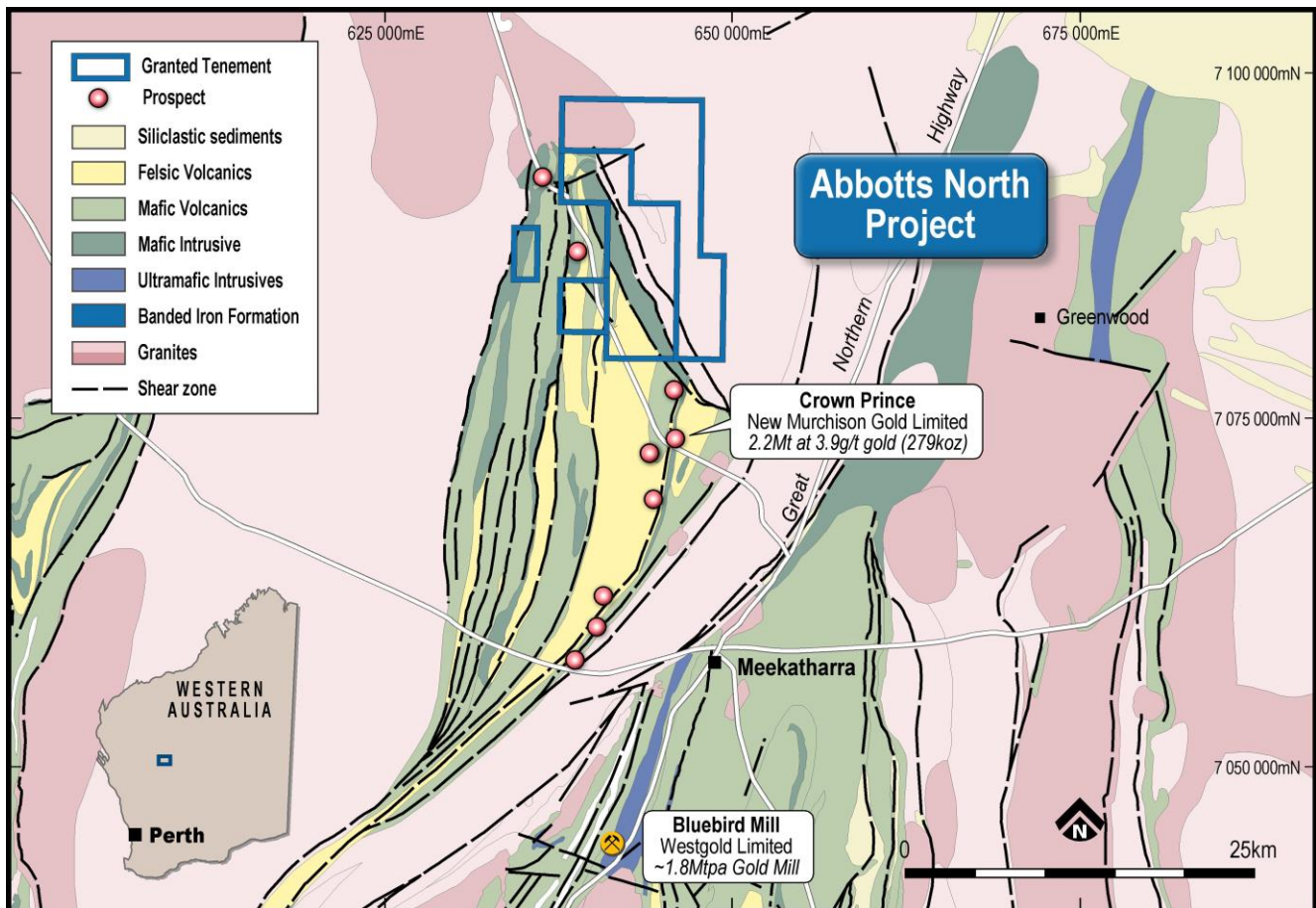


Figure 1: Abbots North project location and regional geology

Abbots North Project

The Abbots North Project lies 35km north of Meekatharra in the Murchison region of Western Australia. Access from Meekatharra is via Great Northern Highway and the well-maintained Meekatharra-Mount Clere Road, which runs through part of the project area.

The Project falls within the Abbots Greenstone belt in the northern portion of the Murchison Domain in the western Yilgarn Craton. Structurally, the Abbots Greenstone Belt is part of the northeast-trending Meekatharra Structural Zone, positioned between the Carbar Fault and Chunderloo Shear Zone. The margins of the belt are structurally complex, and the belt is bounded by granites and monzogranites to the east, west and north (Figure 1).

Within the belt, the historical Abbots mining centre produced approximately 1.28 tonnes of gold at an average grade of 31g/t. Two main deposits, the New Murchison King and the Vranizan are described as gold-quartz reefs within fine grained tuffaceous sediments with some meta-dolerites. The New Murchison King produced 760kg of gold at 35g/t between 1897 and 1908. The north-south striking, steeply dipping reef is an average of 0.5m thick and was mined to a depth of less than 80m. The Vranizan produced 380kg of Au at 28g/t between 1898 and 1904 and was mined to a depth of 100m¹. The Vranizan is a northwest striking, northeast dipping, north plunging reef approximately 1.2m wide. The mineralised Abbots fault continues north and south under shallow cover into the Company's project area and will be a focus for future sampling at the Project.

¹ Ellis, H.A., 1936. The Geology and Ore Deposits of the Abbots Mining Centre. Geological Survey Bulletin No 96.

Approximately 4km south of the project area is the Crown Prince deposit owned by New Murchison Gold Ltd (Figure 2). The Crown Prince deposit is situated on a splay off the major Abernathy Shear Zone which runs along the southeastern margin of the Abbots Greenstone belt. This splay, along with others, are interpreted to continue into the Abbots North project area. Gold mineralisation at Crown Prince occurs in the near-surface indurated and saprolitic layers in the lateritic profile and as supergene mineralisation. In fresh rock, gold mineralisation occurs in quartz veins hosted by chloritised, carbonated and strongly sheared meta-basalt, dolerite, occasional black shale units and quartz porphyry, showing strong sericite-carbonate alteration in the vicinity of the quartz veins.

The current reported Mineral Resource at Crown Prince is 2.2Mt at 3.9g/t gold (279koz)².

Past exploration within the current project area is relatively limited and was largely focused around the main Abbots Mining Centre outside of the Company's project tenements. Limited drilling has been completed within the tenure. Previous exploration across the current project tenure has included geophysical surveys, geological reconnaissance and mapping, lag, soil and minimal rock sampling and RAB drilling. In 1994, 34 RAB holes were drilled at Abbots West within E51/2131 with several anomalous gold intersections³. However, gold exploration within the project area remains at an early stage of assessment.

Sampling details and results

A total of 112 rock chip samples were collected as part of the Company's first pass geological and structural mapping program at the Abbots North Project (Figure 2).

Similar to the Company's recent Yalgoo Project sampling campaign, this program was primarily focused on gaining a better understanding of the geological and structural framework of the project area. The gold results obtained are therefore particularly encouraging, given the regional sampling approach undertaken.

A number of samples were collected across previously untested areas including in the Spriggs Bore area and at an unnamed prospect approximately 3km east of Vranizan (Figure 3).

Within the Spriggs Bore area, anomalous samples were collected across over 1,000m of strike extent, including 24ANR254 (**1.9g/t gold**) and 24ANR313 (**0.7g/t gold**). This area is largely under cover with minimal outcrop limiting the capacity for rock chip sampling. This prospect area also falls on the interpreted continuation of the northeast splay off the Abernathy Shear, which hosts the Crown Prince deposit. The prospect area is untested by any historical exploration. Premier1 plans to conduct more detailed geological mapping and sampling over this area as well as looking at potential geophysical surveys.

Sample 24ANR299 (**6.7g/t gold**) was taken approximately 3km east of the Abbots/Vranizan mining centre in a completely unexplored portion of the Project area. Outcrop in the region is poor with much of the area obscured by lateritic cover. The potential extent of any mineralisation is unknown. Given the grade of the sample and lack of any previous exploration, further mapping and sampling of the area will be undertaken.

At Abbots West, anomalous samples were collected across a strike length of approximately 1.5km. The anastomosing shear hosting the Abbots West historical workings was RAB drill-tested by St Barbara Mines Limited between 1997 and 1998, with several anomalous gold intersections but generally narrow widths. This remains the only drill testing completed within the Company's project area.

² New Murchison Gold Limited. ASX Announcement 28 November 2024.

³ St Barbara Mines Ltd. Annual Report, Abbots Project Area. WAMEX A44060.

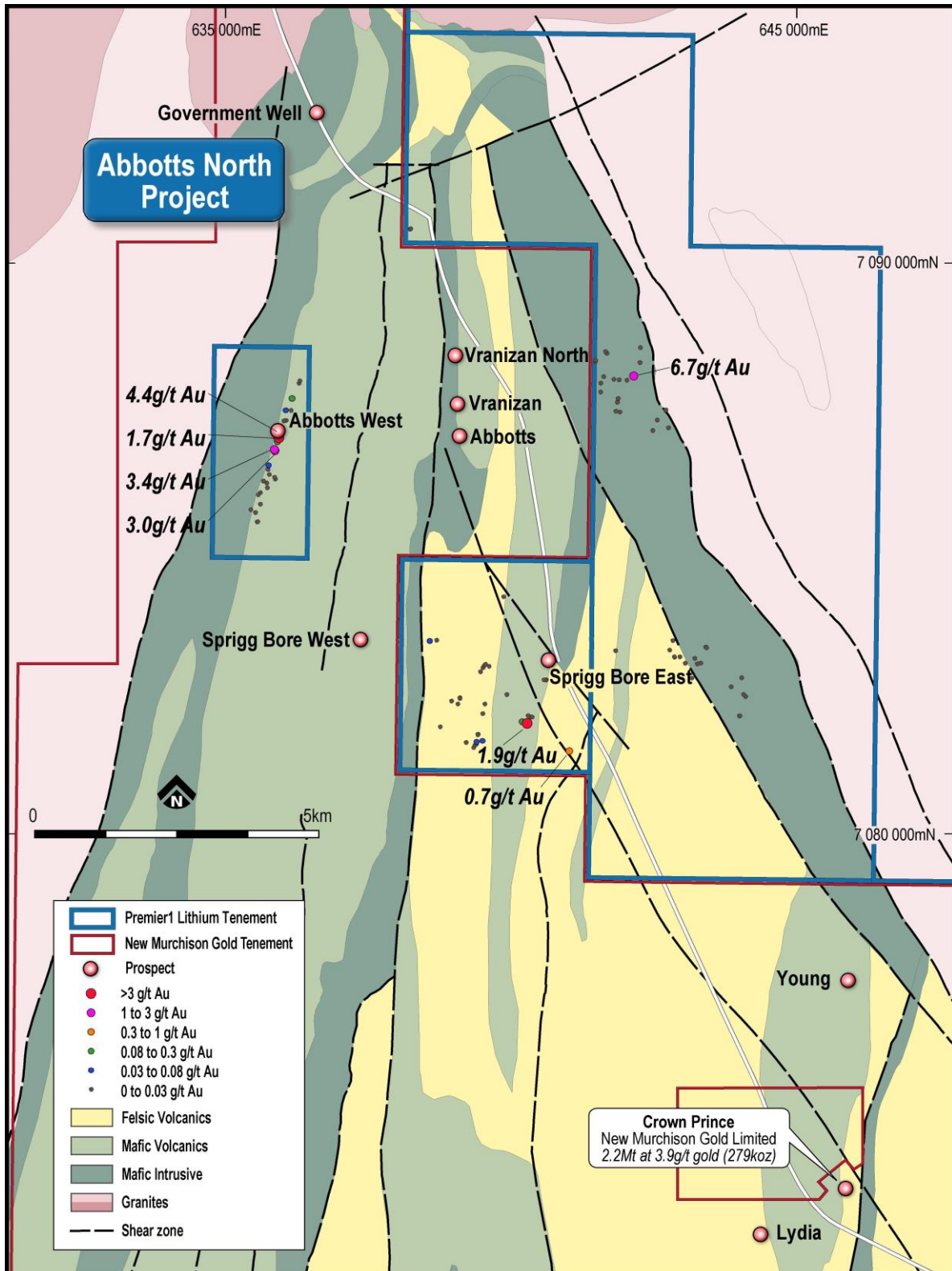


Figure 2: Abbotts North sample locations



Figure 3: New prospect sample 24ANR299 (left) and Sprigg Bore sample 24ANR254 (right)

Samples with anomalous assays are summarised in Table 1 and highlight the regional prospectivity of the Abbotts North project. All results from the sampling program are included in Appendix 1. Sample locations are shown in Figure 2.

The results from these samples will help Premier1 understand the controls on mineralisation in areas of historical mineralisation given the limited geochemical and structural data available in the historical records and reports.

Table 1: Significant assay results from rock chip sample program

Sample Number	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Description	Prospect
24ANR299	642121	7088030	6.7	57	Quartz ironstone sample	New prospect area
24ANR314	635876	7087010	4.4	207	Limonite and quartz adjacent workings	Abbotts West
24ANR323	635780	7086735	3.4	156	Qtz ironstone ridge	Abbotts West
24ANR322	635791	7086714	3.0	1422	Light coloured limonite sample adjacent workings	Abbotts West
24ANR254	640240	7081900	1.9	14	Quartz ironstone sample	Sprigg Bore
24ANR316	635858	7086939	1.7	1223	Limonite with pink and white clay alteration	Abbotts West
24ANR313	640984	7081412	0.7	287	Limonite breccia adjacent workings	Sprigg Bore
24ANR321	635788	7086729	0.4	931	Limonite with clay alteration	Abbotts West
24ANR344	636092	7087633	0.3	61	Prominent outcrop of quartz ironstone	Abbotts West
24ANR315	635859	7086945	0.3	833	Gossan and quartz with goethite	Abbotts West
24ANR253	640150	7081931	0.1	121	Quartz vein adjacent to shallow workings	Sprigg Bore

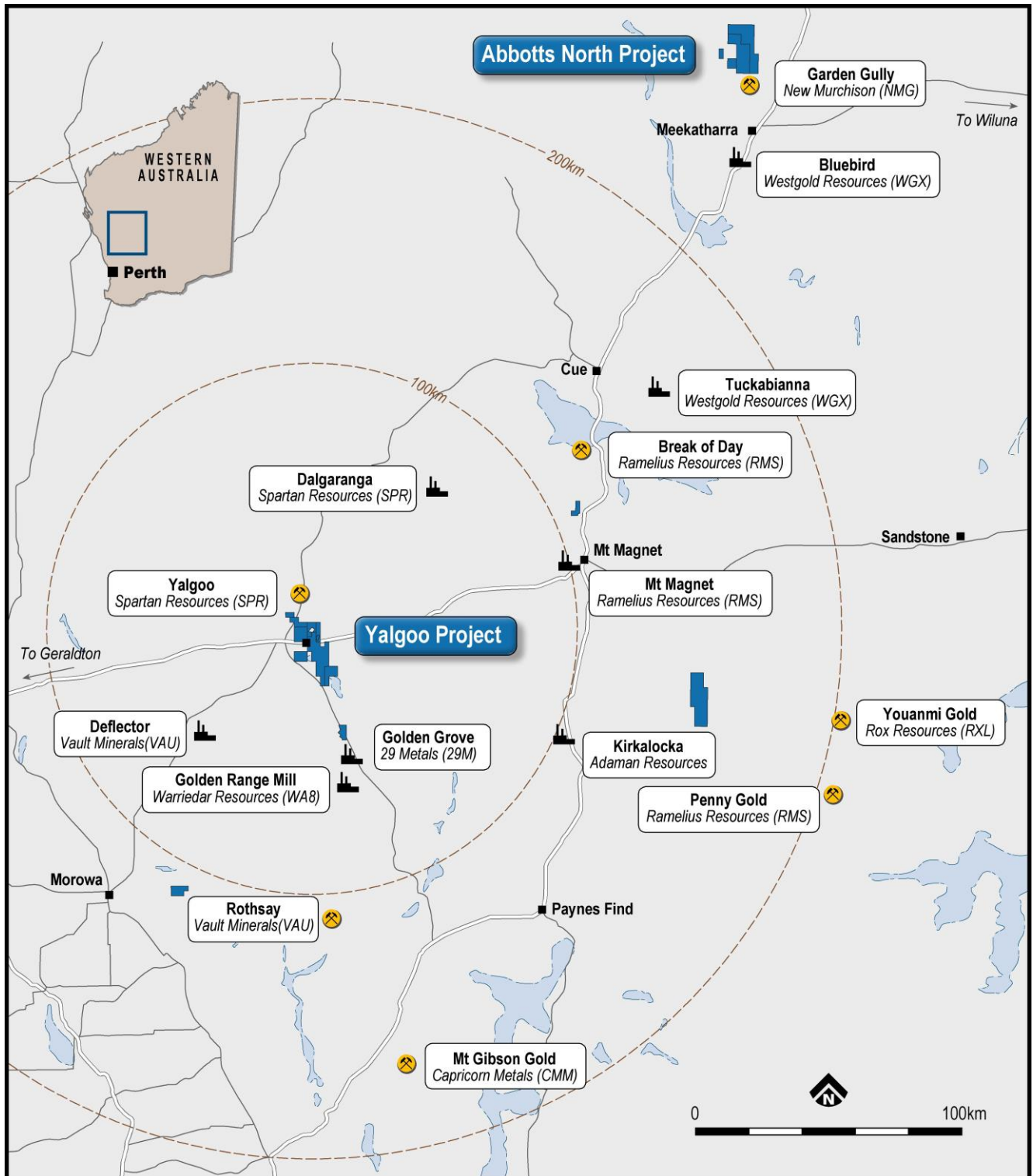


Figure 4: Location of Abbotts North Project

This release was approved by the Premier1 Lithium Board.

ENQUIRIES

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ABOUT PREMIER1 LITHIUM

Premier1 Lithium (**ASX:PLC**), is focused on tapping into the potential of Western Australia's renowned mineral resources. Our strategic exploration approach in this world-class mining jurisdiction is driven by a commitment to uncover valuable resources efficiently and effectively. Our processes are driven by strict project review, capital discipline and focus on highest impact exploration opportunities within lithium, gold and copper. Our projects are situated in the heart of Western Australia's renowned greenstone belts, home to the world's largest lithium-bearing LCT pegmatite deposits.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Jason Froud, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Froud is a full-time employee and the Managing Director of Premier1 Lithium Limited. Mr Froud has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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. Mr Froud consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1

Rock chip assay results

Sample Number	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)
24ANR250	640576	7082670	BD	342	10.4	BD	0.93	BD	8.2
24ANR251	640574	7082669	0.01	97	1.7	BD	0.06	BD	6.7
24ANR252	640537	7082672	BD	646	79.3	0.03	0.26	BD	40.9
24ANR253	640150	7081931	0.12	121	192.4	0.03	0.88	0.12	13.4
24ANR254	640240	7081900	1.88	14	24.2	0.01	0.11	BD	3.9
24ANR255	640305	7082016	0.01	121	2.8	0.03	0.09	BD	3.3
24ANR256	640325	7082014	BD	292	7.1	0.05	0.2	BD	24.6
24ANR257	640256	7082038	BD	689	121.6	0.05	1.49	BD	17.4
24ANR258	639881	7082412	BD	321	24.7	0.03	0.35	BD	16.1
24ANR259	639451	7081593	0.05	252	114.2	0.77	27.72	0.5	246.5
24ANR260	639373	7081710	BD	79	36.6	0.43	3.68	0.09	40.9
24ANR261	639373	7081709	BD	489	94.3	1.02	18.72	0.95	111.7
24ANR262	639369	7081703	0.01	249	19.4	0.37	4.07	BD	27.2
24ANR263	639347	7081575	0.07	298	141.9	1.98	27.26	1.13	37.2
24ANR264	639340	7081539	0.01	192	82.5	1.56	11.41	1.19	16.2
24ANR265	639319	7081520	BD	31	9.8	0.34	2.48	0.18	50.8
24ANR266	639295	7081477	BD	44	13.8	0.17	1.08	BD	7.3
24ANR267	638705	7081842	BD	9	2.3	0.04	2.4	BD	3.6
24ANR268	639162	7081566	BD	279	36.9	0.03	1.1	0.06	13.4
24ANR269	639016	7082245	0.01	3	8.2	0.01	0.8	BD	15
24ANR270	638904	7082296	BD	58	69	0.04	12.2	0.08	3.8
24ANR271	639052	7082356	BD	52	18.7	0.51	1.6	BD	14.7
24ANR272	639051	7082343	BD	83	46.5	0.21	1.8	BD	16.2
24ANR273	639414	7082814	0.01	159	28.4	0.06	0.5	0.17	5
24ANR274	639459	7082886	BD	349	38.2	0.14	3.9	0.07	31.9
24ANR275	639478	7082916	BD	80	57.6	0.02	1.0	0.08	8.7
24ANR276	639567	7082910	BD	939	277.9	0.66	3.9	0.06	58.8
24ANR277	639505	7082946	0.01	338	42.4	0.03	0.2	0.1	4.7
24ANR278	639492	7082244	BD	418	435.4	1.2	23.2	1.22	22.5
24ANR279	639455	7082076	BD	219	91.6	0.64	18.3	0.25	13.3
24ANR280	638521	7083354	0.05	8	852.7	0.02	12.7	BD	1
24ANR281	638643	7083371	BD	7	3.4	0.13	1.3	BD	4.1
24ANR282	638175	7090624	0.01	47	15.9	0.05	3.4	BD	6.9
24ANR283	638184	7090631	BD	50	36.9	BD	4.9	BD	1.6
24ANR284	639823	7084138	BD	95	18.3	0.1	0.3	0.06	25.6
24ANR285	641535	7087749	BD	225	3.1	BD	0.1	BD	4
24ANR286	641845	7087637	BD	64	141.5	0.06	0.2	BD	4.2
24ANR287	641844	7087636	BD	109	6.1	0.01	0.3	BD	6.1
24ANR288	641999	7087958	BD	16	1.8	0.04	0.1	BD	1.2
24ANR289	641863	7087964	BD	100	1.6	BD	BD	0.07	3.4

Sample Number	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)
24ANR290	641768	7087974	BD	388	5.6	0.02	0.1	BD	20.9
24ANR291	641539	7087906	BD	48	3.4	0.03	0.1	BD	6.1
24ANR292	641588	7088022	BD	14	0.8	0.01	0.1	BD	1.7
24ANR293	641443	7088291	0.01	19	1.7	0.46	0.1	0.14	4.7
24ANR294	641446	7088308	BD	5	0.9	0.02	0.1	BD	3.5
24ANR295	641646	7088433	0.01	12	0.9	2.14	0.1	0.07	49
24ANR296	641621	7088464	BD	24	0.7	0.3	BD	BD	24
24ANR297	642236	7088534	BD	25	0.6	5.59	0.1	BD	3.6
24ANR298	642230	7088270	0.01	12	1.6	9.38	0.1	BD	4.1
24ANR299	642121	7088030	6.70	57	0.7	178.28	0.1	0.7	3.6
24ANR300	641830	7087569	0.01	104	2.4	1.09	0.4	BD	9.5
24ANR301	641804	7087411	BD	100	1.2	0.47	0.1	BD	2.1
24ANR302	641874	7087397	0.01	291	8.3	0.07	0.1	BD	1.5
24ANR303	642455	7087071	BD	35	1	1.82	0.4	0.07	19.1
24ANR304	642687	7087433	BD	28	3.2	112.09	0.1	0.16	69.1
24ANR305	642685	7087427	BD	33	0.5	4.56	0.1	BD	23
24ANR306	642533	7087255	BD	53	1.9	1.65	0.1	BD	14.7
24ANR307	642733	7087119	BD	62	4.8	4.16	0.1	BD	13.7
24ANR308	642810	7083364	BD	73	1	0.13	0.1	BD	6.5
24ANR309	643240	7082953	BD	6	2.6	0.13	0.1	BD	0.8
24ANR310	643301	7082965	BD	71	14	0.25	0.7	0.18	8.4
24ANR311	643196	7083050	BD	409	27	0.03	0.3	BD	2
24ANR312	640983	7081407	0.03	121	55	0.03	0.4	0.4	727.6
24ANR313	640984	7081412	0.65	287	1775	0.07	8.2	0.86	1719.6
24ANR314	635876	7087010	4.36	207	383	0.06	3.6	0.17	121.5
24ANR315	635859	7086945	0.27	833	591	1.00	21.8	3.33	329.3
24ANR316	635858	7086939	1.74	1223	2569	0.35	24.1	0.43	270.3
24ANR317	635858	7086938	0.02	204	336	0.03	6.9	0.4	75.4
24ANR318	635858	7086939	0.04	159	290	0.02	8.5	0.09	36.5
24ANR319	635833	7086868	0.09	271	943	0.78	22.6	0.72	181.3
24ANR320	635834	7086869	0.03	443	262	0.42	33.6	0.36	260.1
24ANR321	635788	7086729	0.39	931	1025	0.12	4.7	0.98	209.3
24ANR322	635791	7086714	3.01	1422	1136	2.43	7.7	2.24	118.5
24ANR323	635780	7086735	3.42	156	691	0.58	6.0	0.4	100.7
24ANR324	635679	7086453	0.06	61	154	0.09	0.9	0.13	903
24ANR325	635666	7086382	0.01	452	418	0.07	1.9	0.37	46
24ANR326	635688	7086294	BD	751	17	0.26	1.0	BD	15.8
24ANR327	635795	7086215	BD	673	10	0.02	0.6	0.1	45.9
24ANR328	635782	7086245	0.01	449	13	0.40	1.8	0.08	69.6
24ANR329	635586	7086179	0.02	629	722	1.40	15.4	0.21	172.3
24ANR330	635587	7086180	0.01	444	497	0.11	2.2	0.75	31.1
24ANR331	635655	7086061	BD	251	7	0.02	0.5	BD	4.5
24ANR332	635530	7085975	BD	397	211	0.70	5.0	BD	21.7

Sample Number	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)
24ANR333	635494	7085936	BD	30	10	0.49	3.5	0.23	36
24ANR334	635363	7085674	BD	276	75	0.08	2.1	0.15	56.6
24ANR335	635483	7085462	BD	744	6	0.04	0.4	BD	4.1
24ANR336	635475	7085459	BD	309	22	0.26	1.3	BD	18.8
24ANR337	635445	7085624	0.01	157	168	0.14	6.4	0.25	111
24ANR338	635531	7085770	0.01	615	117	0.63	2.5	BD	54.7
24ANR339	635644	7086144	BD	186	13	0.02	0.4	BD	4.9
24ANR340	635986	7087248	0.01	26	11	0.05	1.2	0.17	67.8
24ANR341	635947	7087241	0.01	1079	543	0.50	3.6	0.12	316.5
24ANR342	636073	7087426	0.01	435	5	0.02	0.5	BD	5.5
24ANR343	635981	7087426	0.03	252	355	1.37	7.8	0.99	72.2
24ANR344	636092	7087633	0.28	61	80	2.11	4.9	1.04	108.5
24ANR345	636213	7087904	BD	113	4	0.02	0.3	0.15	6.5
24ANR346	636229	7087948	BD	565	10	0.13	1.1	0.13	18.9
24ANR347	643028	7082964	BD	469	79	3.16	1.1	BD	68.7
24ANR349	643390	7083250	BD	161	3	0.02	0.3	BD	2.7
24ANR350	643404	7083239	BD	7	1	BD	0.1	BD	BD
24ANR351	643145	7082703	BD	194	28	0.05	0.3	0.06	11.7
24ANR352	642934	7083077	0.01	944	93	0.35	9.4	0.71	26.4
24ANR353	642839	7083070	BD	110	23	0.19	0.3	0.08	19
24ANR354	642835	7083078	BD	7	1	0.01	0.2	BD	1.2
24ANR355	642752	7083197	BD	424	7	BD	0.7	BD	5.9
24ANR356	641799	7083184	BD	489	13	0.02	0.4	BD	3.9
24ANR357	644024	7082708	BD	255	7	9.12	0.7	0.05	355.3
24ANR358	644093	7082376	BD	28	2	1.31	0.4	0.07	53.2
24ANR359	644058	7082414	BD	31	2	0.04	BD	BD	0.8
24ANR360	643837	7082549	BD	253	47	0.06	0.1	0.07	5.1
24ANR361	643985	7082034	BD	27	1	BD	0.1	BD	0.5
24ANR362	643991	7082034	BD	279	8	0.10	0.2	BD	13.5

JORC CODE 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

The following Table 1 relates to surface sampling activities conducted over Premier1 Lithium Ltd's Abbotts North Project tenements E 51/2126, E 51/2130 and E51/2131 held by Matrix Exploration Pty Ltd.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were collected during a regional geological mapping program where the focus was on lithological sampling to support the geological and geochemical mapping of the project areas. In addition, sampling of shear zones and quartz veins was completed in context of the geological and structural mapping. A number of samples were collected adjacent to historical workings with an aim of understanding the geological and structural controls on mineralisation at various locations including Abbotts West and various other historical workings across the project area.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable. No drilling reported.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable. No drilling reported.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All surface rock chip samples were qualitatively logged using Premier1's lithological logging system as part of the geological and structural mapping program undertaken across the project area. A photograph of each sample was taken to assist in the interpretation of geochemical results. The sampling and logging is not sufficient for use in a Mineral Resource Estimation.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No subsampling was completed.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were submitted to Intertek, Maddington, WA for the analytical techniques detailed below: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr : Samples were dried, crushed and pulverised to 95% passing -75µm. The sample(s) have been digested and refluxed with a mixture of Acids including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Hydrochloric and Perchloric Acids. The analytes have been determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Emission Spectrometry (4A-MS48). Au: Samples were dried, crushed and pulverised to 95% passing -75µm using 50g Fire Assay and analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical FA50/OE04 (ICP - OES). The laboratory is accredited and uses its own certified reference material as part of their own QA/QC. The laboratory has two duplicates, two replicates, one standard and one blank per 50 assays. Premier1 did not submit QAQC samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary data was collected by employees of the Company at the project site and verified in the Perth head office following field work. All observations were recorded digitally and entered into the company's database. Data verification and validation is checked upon entry into the database. Digital storage is managed by an independent data management company. Where the laboratory repeated an assay following a high-grade Au result, the average of the primary and repeat Au assay is reported.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sample points have their location recorded using a handheld Garmin GPX64sx GPS unit to an indicative

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<p>other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<p>accuracy of <5m. Elevation for each sample point was determined using the handheld GPS and sufficient for the sample types collected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All sample locations are MGA2020, Zone 50 grid system.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This report is for the reporting of exploration results derived from early-stage surface sampling programs. • Surface sampling including rock chip sampling reported in this release are used for exploration targeting purposes. • Data is not sufficient to establish any degree of geological grade continuity.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip samples were collected during geological mapping traverses and represent several sampling types including litho-geochemical samples of regional rock units, quartz veins and sheared lithologies. Some samples have been collected where Premier1 geologists have identified structures during mapping however the purpose of the sampling is to understand the structural controls on mineralisation across the project area so not bias has been introduced. A small portion of the samples were collected from historical workings to inform Premier1 geologists on the mineralisation styles, and controls on mineralisation across the project area.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip samples were assigned a sample ID at the time of collection in line with company procedures and placed in a labelled calico bag. Samples were then placed in a bulk bag, labelled with a sample range and secured with cable ties and transported from the field by Premier1 personnel in Meekatharra where they were transported by staff directly to the laboratory in Perth. • The laboratory then checks the physically received samples against a Premier1 generated sample submission list and reports back any discrepancies.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No external or third-party audits or reviews have been completed.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results reported in this announcement are on granted exploration licences E 51/2126, E 51/2130 and E51/2131 held by Matrix Exploration Pty Ltd. Premier1 has the option to acquire 100% of the tenements from Matrix Exploration.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past exploration is relatively limited within the current project area and focused on base metal and gold exploration. Previous exploration was largely around the Abbots Mining Centre outside of the Company's project tenements. Limited drilling has been completed within the tenure. Along the Abbots historical mine area, there are also many small shafts and diggings over a 3km long north-south trending strip and 500m wide east-west area. Exploration in the region recommenced in the early 1970s targeting copper and other base metals and was undertaken by Western Mining Corporation, Conwest Australia, Samin Ltd and BHP. Previous exploration across the current project tenure has included geophysical surveys, geological reconnaissance and mapping, lag, soil and minimal rock sampling and RAB drilling. In 1994, 34 RAB holes were drilled by St Barbara Mines Ltd at Abbots West within current E51/2131 with several anomalous gold intersections (A44060 report). Gold exploration within the project remains at an early stage of assessment.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Abbots North Project falls within the Abbots Greenstone belt in the northern portion of the Murchison Domain in the western Yilgarn Craton. The Abbots Greenstone Belt is a north-plunging synformal package of low-grade meta-igneous and metasedimentary rocks which has been intruded by porphyries, pegmatites and granites. Structurally, the Abbots Greenstone Belt is part of the northeast-trending Meekatharra Structural Zone. The zone lies between the Carbar Fault and Chunderloo Shear Zone and is dominated by north and northeast-trending folds and dextral shears. The

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>margins of the belt are structurally complex and the belt is bounded by granites and monzogranites to the east, west and north.</p> <p>The lowest stratigraphic units in the Abbotts belt are komatiitic and tholeiitic mafic volcanic rocks and pillow lavas with minor interflow sedimentary rocks. Above the volcanics are a thick sequence of finer grained epiclastic volcanic sandstones and argillites that occupy the core of a regional fold. Many horizons of sulphide-rich black shale are present within the argillites. The central and eastern parts of the Abbotts belt are extensively weathered and outcrop on the tenements is generally poor due to drainage systems covering much of the northern and southern parts of the project area. The weathering of the sulphidic shales produces distinctive dark gossans, which are anomalous in base metals.</p>
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Easting and northing of the drill collar ○ Elevation of RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill collar ○ Dip and azimuth of the hole ○ Down hole length and interception depth ○ Hole length • Not applicable. Drilling not reported.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Results presented are final lab results as reported by the laboratory. Grades reported in the release are rounded to 2 or 3 significant figures. No averaging, aggregating or metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Not applicable. Mineralisation width not reported.

Criteria	Commentary	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A surface sample location plan is contained within Company announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. All results reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference to other relevant exploration data is contained in Company announcements.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Premier1 is currently in the process of reviewing exploration results contained within this release, as well as other geological, geophysical and structural data collected by company geologists in the field. The compilation of historical data and data recently collected by Premier1 will inform future exploration targeting and strategy.