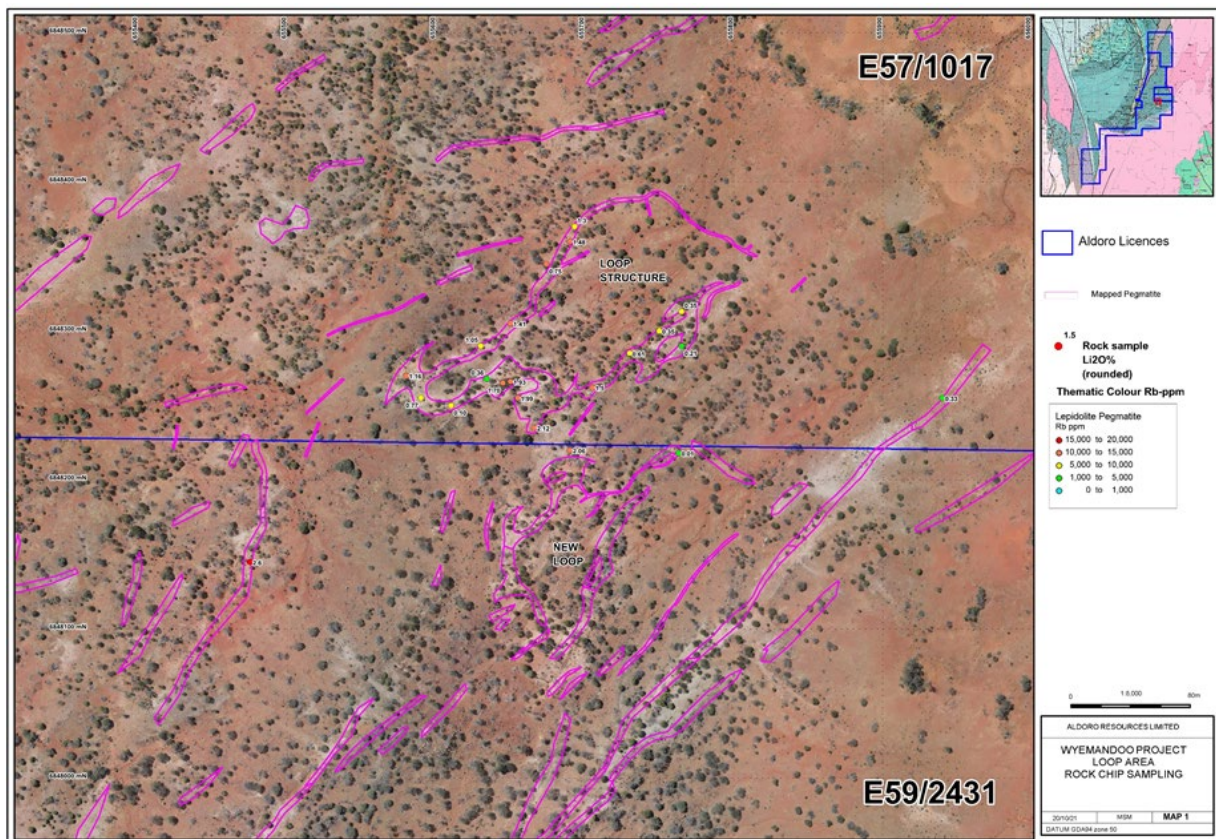


## Wyemandoo Pegmatite Loop Priority Target

- The Loop Pegmatite area located in the central Fairway Pegmatite corridor contains highly anomalous lithium and rubidium rock chip assays
- A total of 22 pegmatite rock chip samples taken around the loop pegmatite had an average of 1.06% Li<sub>2</sub>O and 0.94% Rb with samples reporting up to 2.6% Li<sub>2</sub>O and 1.7% Rb.
- Satellite imagery suggests a similar structure lies immediately to the south in a swarm of pegmatitic dykes

The Wyemandoo “**Loop Pegmatite**” structure located in the central corridor of the “**Fairway Pegmatite Field**” contains lepidolite micas with anomalous lithium and rubidium assays that highlight the potential of the area for mineralisation. Pegmatites like the “**Loop Pegmatite**” structure are in the more distal areas from the parental granitic magma’s giving rise to fractionation and the potential for enriched Li, Rb and Cs metals. Sampling in and around the “Loop Pegmatite” and surrounds found over half the 22 samples analysed have >1% Li<sub>2</sub>O (up to 2.6% Li<sub>2</sub>O) and an average grade of 1.1% Li<sub>2</sub>O, which is within the range of typical lithium economic grades. Rubidium assays are above those typically found in LCT pegmatites with an average of 0.94% with values up to 1.7%. Caesium values average 262ppm with values up to 542ppm.



**Figure 1: Loop Pegmatite area showing the 22 rock chip sample sites and Li<sub>2</sub>O % in labels and Rb ppm thematically. Note the numerous pegmatite dykes in this section of the Fairway Corridor outlined in pink.**

The Pegmatite corridor appears to be at least 10km long and up to 6km wide with lepidolite (Li) micas found in several locations in the central fairway and a large section of the pegmatite bearing zone has the potential to be highly fractionated and enriched with the lithium suite of metals. Aldoro will

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be targeting this zone in the next phase of rock chip sampling across the ***“Fairway Pegmatite Corridor”***.

The Wyemandoo pegmatites generally trend NE and can strike over 1000m in length, vary from 1m to 20m in outcrop width with shallow to moderate dips, typically 30 to 60 degrees. While generally linear and sub parallel to the strike of host gabbro's, the dykes show a range of morphologies including undulating, segmented en echelon style, pinch and swell as well as bifurcating. The Wyemandoo pegmatite swarm appears to cover a large area, a northeast corridor over 10km long and up to 4km wide where the full extent is masked by young alluvium and colluvium cover.

The Wyemandoo pegmatites represent a new Li-Rb bearing lepidolite pegmatite field, located over 25km north-northwest from the Youanmi Pegmatite Field. Anomalous Li- Rb bearing lepidolite rock chip samples have been taken over some 9km with planning underway to infill and extend sampling across the interpreted pegmatite corridor. The Wyemandoo Pegmatite Field will be a focus of investigation in the coming months.

**END**

#### **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration data and results derived from open file reports and information supplied by the current licence holder has been prepared in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC). The data was reviewed and compiled by Mr Mark Mitchell, a geological consultant to Aldoro Resources Ltd. Mr Mitchell is a Registered Professional Geoscientist (No.10049) with the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 Mitchell consents to the inclusion in the release of the statements based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

#### **About the Wyemandoo Pegmatite Field**

The Wyemandoo Project, 80km southeast of Mount Magnet, covers 259.78km<sup>2</sup> on granted licences E57/1017 and E59/2431 and applications E58/571 and E58/555 forming a contiguous belt along the margin of the -Windimurra Igneous Complex. Aldoro have agreements over licence applications ELA58/571 and E58/555 which both lie within the pegmatite corridor. The project is a rare metal exploration project in an Archean layered mafic intrusion cut by numerous pegmatite dykes. There is also an extensive zone of high-grade hydrothermal tungsten (scheelite) veins. Several pegmatites have been mapped and sampled in granted licences.

***This Announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Aldoro Resources Ltd***

#### **About Aldoro Resources**

Aldoro Resources Ltd is an ASX-listed (ASX:ARN) mineral exploration and development company. Aldoro has a collection of Lithium / Rubidium focused exploration projects and nickel/copper/PGM exploration projects all located in Western Australia. Aldoro is currently exploring the Niobe and Wyemandoo rubidium/lithium/tantalum projects, the company is encouraged by the very high grades of rubidium and the at surface deposit which extends over multiple kilometers containing

lithium, rubidium, tantalum and caesium. The Company is progressing its Narndee nickel/copper/PGM project, initial drilling of the first of over a dozen targets has successfully intersected nickel sulphides which is an encouraging start to the drilling campaign. The Company's other projects include the Cathedrals Belt Nickel Project (Ni-Cu-PGM), with a significant tenement holding surrounding St George Mining's (ASX:SGQ) Mt Alexander Project.

**Disclaimer**

Some of the statements appearing in this announcement may be in the nature of forward-looking statements. You should be aware that such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Those risks and uncertainties include factors and risks specific to the industries in which Aldoro operates and proposes to operate as well as general economic conditions, prevailing exchange rates and interest rates and conditions in the financial markets, among other things. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee or representation as to future performance or any other future matters, which will be influenced by several factors and subject to various uncertainties and contingencies, many of which will be outside Aldoro's control. Aldoro does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions or conclusions contained in this announcement. To the maximum extent permitted by law, none of Aldoro, its directors, employees, advisors, or agents, nor any other person, accepts any liability for any loss arising from the use of the information contained in this announcement. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements in this announcement reflect views held only as at the date of this announcement.

This announcement is not an offer, invitation or recommendation to subscribe for, or purchase securities by Aldoro. Nor does this announcement constitute investment or financial product advice (nor tax, accounting, or legal advice) and is not intended to be used for the basis of making an investment decision. Investors should obtain their own advice before making any investment decision.

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| Sample   | Easting | Northing | Datum | Rb_ppm       | Li_ppm | Cs_ppm       | Ta_ppm | Nb_ppm | Sn_ppm | W ppm |
|----------|---------|----------|-------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| WYR021   | 655365  | 6848775  | GDA94 | 4708         | 964    | 72.6         | 85.5   | 44     | 65     | 237   |
| WYR022   | 655365  | 6848775  | GDA94 | 1598         | 47     | 20.8         | 22.1   | 14     | 29     | 284   |
| WYR023   | 655197  | 6848638  | GDA94 | 3193         | 13     | 22.3         | 89.3   | 49     | 27     | 130   |
| WYR024   | 655218  | 6848790  | GDA94 | 4926         | 702    | 140.6        | 133.5  | 52     | 44     | 3296  |
| WYR025   | 655200  | 6848900  | GDA94 | 2712         | 31     | 33.3         | 139.1  | 44     | 70     | 60    |
| WYR026   | 655700  | 6848750  | GDA94 | 12           | 2.5    | 0.3          | 188.5  | 66     | 22     | 111   |
| WYR031   | 655940  | 6848255  | GDA94 | 4333         | 1543   | 195.4        | 48.4   | 39     | 17     | 2     |
| WYR032   | 655763  | 6848218  | GDA94 | 2244         | 26     | 26.0         | 83.1   | 36     | 106    | 2     |
| WYR033   | 655690  | 6848220  | GDA94 | <b>14433</b> | 9578   | <b>538.2</b> | 159.9  | 83     | 100    | 6     |
| WYR034   | 655705  | 6848262  | GDA94 | <b>12901</b> | 6967   | <b>379.2</b> | 96.5   | 62     | 157    | 6     |
| WYR035   | 655750  | 6848300  | GDA94 | 7863         | 1604   | 234.4        | 108.5  | 72     | 135    | 4     |
| WYR036   | 655580  | 6848270  | GDA94 | 11231        | 5387   | 304.9        | 77.8   | 59     | 120    | 5     |
| WYR037   | 655610  | 6848250  | GDA94 | 7751         | 470    | 150.4        | 38.2   | 18     | 82     | 2     |
| WYR038   | 655475  | 6848145  | GDA94 | <b>17123</b> | 12063  | <b>542.2</b> | 218.2  | 89     | 90     | 7     |
| WYR045   | 655218  | 6848790  | GDA94 | 4822         | 669    | 131.7        | 112.7  | 52     | 44     | 3092  |
| WYR046   | 655925  | 6851736  | GDA94 | 1996         | 10     | 23.5         | 159.8  | 64     | 71     | 0.5   |
| WYR047   | 655873  | 6851750  | GDA94 | 1736         | 29     | 25.2         | 173.1  | 47     | 122    | 0.5   |
| WYR048   | 655536  | 6851708  | GDA94 | 28           | 2.5    | 0.8          | 129.2  | 51     | 2      | 0.5   |
| WYR049   | 655500  | 6851890  | GDA94 | 1721         | 17     | 17.3         | 169.0  | 63     | 32     | 1     |
| WYR050   | 655520  | 6851890  | GDA94 | 10523        | 5000   | 401.2        | 275.9  | 92     | 89     | 3     |
| WYR051   | 655540  | 6851895  | GDA94 | 2663         | 351    | 38.8         | 170.4  | 61     | 55     | 1     |
| WYR052   | 655100  | 6848723  | GDA94 | 2893         | 55     | 35.4         | 149.0  | 59     | 59     | 0.5   |
| WYR053   | 655350  | 6849775  | GDA94 | 1704         | 12     | 18.2         | 140.7  | 44     | 31     | 2     |
| WYR054   | 655461  | 6848830  | GDA94 | 2625         | 44     | 39.0         | 133.9  | 54     | 32     | 0.5   |
| WYR055   | 655690  | 6848360  | GDA94 | 10404        | 6871   | 208.5        | 70.6   | 77     | 151    | 4     |
| WYR056   | 655674  | 6848345  | GDA94 | 11426        | 3494   | 233.8        | 98.7   | 54     | 136    | 5     |
| WYR057   | 655650  | 6848266  | GDA94 | <b>12721</b> | 8959   | <b>375.9</b> | 172.2  | 71     | 109    | 4     |
| WYR058   | 655730  | 6848285  | GDA94 | 6985         | 2843   | 121.0        | 129.4  | 59     | 85     | 3     |
| WYR059   | 655765  | 6848313  | GDA94 | 5046         | 1635   | 210.5        | 91.3   | 54     | 78     | 2     |
| WYR060   | 655765  | 6848290  | GDA94 | 3285         | 957    | 102.3        | 222.7  | 56     | 93     | 2     |
| WYR061   | 655666  | 6848235  | GDA94 | <b>12780</b> | 9840   | <b>321.2</b> | 258.2  | 72     | 77     | 3     |
| WYR062   | 655634  | 6848268  | GDA94 | 4422         | 1695   | 64.2         | 97.1   | 49     | 78     | 0.5   |
| WYR063   | 655590  | 6848255  | GDA94 | 8990         | 3569   | 380.0        | 130.8  | 64     | 114    | 3     |
| WYR064   | 655630  | 6848290  | GDA94 | 9145         | 4876   | 235.5        | 100.1  | 55     | 109    | 3     |
| WYR065   | 655693  | 6848370  | GDA94 | 9306         | 6020   | 169.3        | 52.2   | 53     | 116    | 4     |
| WYR066   | 655655  | 6848255  | GDA94 | <b>12749</b> | 9246   | <b>416.5</b> | 172.8  | 63     | 103    | 5     |
| WYR067   | 655650  | 6848305  | GDA94 | 10270        | 6555   | 250.0        | 86     | 55     | 123    | 3     |
| WYR068   | 655645  | 6848265  | GDA94 | <b>11090</b> | 7907   | <b>319.8</b> | 57.6   | 48     | 133    | 5     |
| WYR073   | 657631  | 6849253  | GDA94 | 1932         | 22     | 81.1         | 141.7  | 52     | 12     | 169   |
| NRK00007 | 652722  | 6843917  | GDA94 | 1594         | 80.9   | 18.7         | 54.2   | 30     | 15     | 0.8   |
| NRK00008 | 652717  | 6843915  | GDA94 | 7995         | 8104   | 218.7        | 87.3   | 37     | 38     | 1.8   |
| NRK00009 | 652689  | 6843894  | GDA94 | 595          | 129.7  | 8.4          | 75.0   | 35     | 10     | 0.7   |
| NRK00010 | 652946  | 6844180  | GDA94 | 3641         | 379.7  | 53.7         | 104.6  | 44     | 25     | 0.4   |
| NRK00011 | 652886  | 6844149  | GDA94 | 731          | 55.7   | 9.1          | 86.9   | 34     | 16     | 0.5   |
| NRK00012 | 652885  | 6844080  | GDA94 | 1706         | 388.1  | 24.5         | 67.9   | 33     | 20     | 0.6   |
| NRK00013 | 652819  | 6844051  | GDA94 | 4200         | 467    | 71.1         | 72.0   | 29     | 18     | 0.7   |
| NRK00014 | 652784  | 6844008  | GDA94 | 4886         | 688    | 69.2         | 77.4   | 45     | 19     | 0.6   |
| NRK00015 | 652754  | 6843975  | GDA94 | 989          | 29.6   | 13.3         | 167.9  | 46     | 20     | 0.5   |
| NRK00016 | 652727  | 6843953  | GDA94 | 1651         | 60.8   | 22.5         | 111.1  | 47     | 33     | 0.8   |
| NRK00017 | 652984  | 6844218  | GDA94 | 20           | 22.3   | 2.1          | 81.3   | 21     | 1      | 0.3   |
| NRK00018 | 653038  | 6844247  | GDA94 | 140          | 105.7  | 2.1          | 219.9  | 97     | 2      | 0.9   |
| NRK00019 | 653068  | 6844271  | GDA94 | 1202         | 36.7   | 20.5         | 232.5  | 73     | 22     | 0.6   |

Pegmatite summary sample assays table (previously reported by Aldoro on the 25/10/2021)



# JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria                     | JORC Code explanation   | Commentary  |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Sampling techniques</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul> | <p>Wyemandoo sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meridan120 &amp; Aldoro rock chip sampling was undertaken while investigating and mapping local pegmatite relationships. It consisted of hammer prospecting over selected sites targeting local mineralisation and mineralisation styles.</li> <li>The reported samples were grab based on the presence of lepidolite micas and are not considered representative of the pegmatites due to low number of samples and non-systematic method of sample selection</li> <li>Sampling was biased towards collecting lepidolite samples</li> <li>No industry standard was applied during the sampling process</li> </ul> |
| <b>Drilling techniques</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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).</i></li> </ul>  | <p>Wyemandoo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No reported drilling in the licence.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Drill sample recovery</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>   | No reported drilling in the licence   |
| <b>Logging</b>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>  | No reported drilling in the licence   |

| Criteria  | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary  |
|---|--|---|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>  |   |
| <b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No reported drilling in the licence</li> <li>No sub-sampling techniques used</li> <li>Not considered representative samples</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>   | <p>Aldoro (NKR) &amp; Meridian's (WY) rock chip samples were tested at Intertek-Genalysis Laboratories in Maddington WA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were crushed and screened to 75µm</li> <li>WY series samples Nb, Sn, Ta &amp; W and all NKR samples were analysed by 4A/MS a multi-element digest in 4 acids with an ICP-MS finish</li> <li>WY series Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Sn, Ta, W were analysed by FP6/MS which is a sodium peroxide fusion in Nickel crucibles and HCL to dissolve the melt with an ICP-MS finish.</li> <li>QAQC samples were not inserted in the sample consignment, The certified Laboratory used it own blanks and standards for quality control.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data collected in Li-ppm were converted by a factor of 2.153/10000 to calculate a % Li<sub>2</sub>O figure</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Location of data points</b>                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meridian and Aldoro used handheld Garmin GPS to record weigh points in GDA94/zone 50. Samples not considered representative for Mineral Resource estimation</li> <li>Australian GDA94 datum used, no local grids</li> <li>No topographic control was applied or recorded</li> </ul>  |

| Criteria   | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary  |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Data spacing and distribution</b>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No regular sample spacing applied, locations governed by available outcrop and at least one sample per interpreted individual pegmatite.</li> <li>• Sample collection method is not considered appropriate for mineral resource estimation.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No orientation of rock chip samples other than collection of samples containing lepidolite micas</li> <li>• No drilling conducted</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Sample security</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No security applied for the grab samples as they will not be used in resource modelling</li> </ul>   |

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

| Criteria                                       | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul> | <p>Wyemandoo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project consists of E57/1017 and E59/2431 held by Aldoro and E58/571 and E58/555 are under agreement with Aldoro but are still in application phase and held by Mining Equities Pty Ltd and Trafalgar Resources Pty Ltd. Sampling in E58/578 was done by Meridian 120 before a 50% reduction in E57/1017.</li> <li>• No known impediments to exploring on either of the Wyemandoo granted licences, however the licence applications have no secure title.</li> </ul>                              |
| <b>Exploration done by other parties</b>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>   | <p>Limited historical exploration at Wyemandoo includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geological mapping by Australian Geophysical Pty Ltd in 1969 (Wamex report A141). This shows one lepidolite-bearing pegmatite at Wyemandoo.</li> <li>• Geological mapping by I D Martin for Alcoa in 1983 (Wamex report A13164). This shows dozens of pegmatite dykes at Wyemandoo.</li> <li>• Geological mapping by Pancontinental in 1988. This shows a number of pegmatites and annotates them as Na, K or Li type (see Wamex report 24289).</li> </ul> |

| Criteria       | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary   |
|----------------|--|--|
|                |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A small number of geochemical samples, including stream sediments, rocks and possibly soils, have been collected within the current licence area but were not analysed for any elements relevant to our current work.</li> <li>As far as we are aware, no exploration drilling on pegmatites has ever been carried out within the current licence area</li> </ul> <p>Recent exploration by Meridian120 focused on mainly tungsten but also lithium and includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed (1:1000 scale) geological mapping of three areas within the tungsten zone</li> <li>Reconnaissance mapping (10,000 scale) west of the known tungsten zone</li> <li>Broad scale mapping of pegmatites by GPS tracing</li> <li>UV lamp prospecting</li> <li>Epidote vein prospecting</li> <li>Stream sediment sampling</li> <li>Rock sampling of epidote and epidote-scheelite rocks</li> <li>Soil sampling (loaming) with panning of heavy mineral concentrates and scheelite grain counting under UV light</li> <li>GPS surveying of creeks and pegmatite dykes</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Geology</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul> | <p>Wyemandoo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The licence area is underlain by gabbroic rocks of the Wyemandoo layered mafic intrusion. The Wyemandoo mafics are separated from the main Windimurra mass by a major fault zone and a sliver of felsic and sedimentary schists. The layering trend at Wyemandoo is very different from that of the main Windimurra mass. It generally strikes east-north-easterly, and dips to the north. Metamorphic grade at Wyemandoo is possibly higher than at Windimurra</li> <li>There are numerous pegmatite dykes at Wyemandoo. Some contain lithium mica. Composite rock samples from the pegmatites have given assays up to 2.6% lithium oxide, 276 ppm tantalum, and 3296 ppm tungsten (0.42% WO<sub>3</sub>)</li> <li>The nearby granite pluton, immediately east of the licence area, is probably the parent source of the pegmatites this granite is named as part of the Wogala Suite. It is described as a metamorphosed monzogranite containing muscovite and biotite and local accessory fluorite</li> <li>In a geochronology report (Wingate 2015) the same granite is said to be part of the Tuckanarra Suite and a sample of it from near the north-eastern corner of the current licence area is described as biotite</li> </ul> |



| Criteria  | JORC Code explanation   | Commentary  |
|---|---|---|
|   |   | <p>monzogranite with quartz, K-feldspar, plagioclase, biotite and muscovite plus accessory minerals. Its magmatic crystallisation age was determined by the zircon uranium-lead method as 2,678 million years (plus or minus 8 million years)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Topaz, fluorite, beryl, lepidolite and trace tantalite have been recorded at Mount Wyemandoos not far from the project area (suggesting strong fractionation of a granite/pegmatite magma capable of depositing rare metals)</li> <li>• Meridian have found an extensive zone of hydrothermal epidote-garnet-quartz-scheelite veins in the licence area. The veins are high-grade with rock assays up to 16.5% WO<sub>3</sub> and occur along a linear structure hundreds of metres long.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Drill hole Information</b>                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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"> <li>○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>○ dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>○ down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>○ hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> | No historical or current drilling on the licences for pegmatites  |
| <b>Data aggregation methods</b>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>• If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Drilling Reported in the reported areas sampled</li> </ul>  |

| Criteria                                  | JORC Code explanation  | Commentary  |
|---|--|---|
| <b>intercept lengths</b>                  | <i>should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>   |   |
| <b>Diagrams</b>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No drilling results reported</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Balanced reporting</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full analytical results are provided for the lepidolite samples, while other rock chip results are available these are focused on scheelite mineralisation, not the commodity reported in the release or targeted for investigation at this stage.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Other substantive exploration data</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only the reported preliminary grab sample rock chips are material to the Rb/Li/Cs investigation</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Further work</b>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future work will consist of detailed geological mapping supplemented by spectral surveying, surface geochemical sampling and pattern drill testing to assess the 3D potential of the host rocks to contain significant volumes of mineralisation</li> <li>• High resolution satellite and drone imagery has been used to discriminate dyke-like features which may or may not be related to pegmatites. The proposed sampling programme will confirm if these features are pegmatitic through geological inspection and analysis using a pXRF analyser.</li> </ul> |