Further exceptional drilling results from Yinnetharra

Highlights:

- The Yinnetharra Lithium Project is an early-stage exploration project that covers a **large area** of 505km^2 within the Gascoyne Lithium Province of **Western Australia.**
  - **Six (6) well defined mineralised pegmatites at Malinda**
  - **Lithium** mineralisation defined **from surface** to **350 metres depth** so far
  - Malinda boasts a '**Lithium Mile'**, comprising two major parallel ore zones M1 and M36 each now drilled out over 1.6km in strike length, remaining open down plunge.
- **New drilling results, all from M36** include:
  - **29m @ 1.5% Li_2O** from 203m Inc. **11m @ 3% Li_2O** from 221m in YRRD120
  - **36m @ 1.1% Li_2O** from 254m Inc. **6m @ 3.1% Li_2O** from 282m in YRRD095
  - **30m @ 1.1% Li_2O** from 291m Inc. **10m @ 2.2% Li_2O** from 310m in YRRD071
  - **29m @ 1.0% Li_2O** from 199m in YRRD133
  - **9m @ 1.3% Li_2O** from 279m in YRRD132
- The Yinnetharra exploration results continue to show consistent improvement, with each round of results informing and improving our knowledge of the orebody.
- Our confidence that Yinnetharra will become a project of global scale has increased with each round of results delivered.

Delta Lithium Limited (ASX:DLI) ("Delta" or the "Company"), is pleased to announce an update for activities at its 100% owned Yinnetharra Lithium Project in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia.

At Yinnetharra, new assay results received from M36 pegmatite at the Malinda Prospect continue to show excellent grade mineralisation.

Commenting on the results Executive Chairman, David Flanagan said;

"The Yinnetharra project is a big system, 240 holes in and we have multiple pegmatites defined along 1.6 kilometres of strike, stacked in a package more than a kilometre wide.

This is another batch of terrific results. Intercepts like 11 metres at 3% Li_2O within 29 metres at 1.5% Li_2O also pointing to some very high value mineralisation. Our brilliant exploration team is just getting started and we love what they do."

"Western Australia became the single biggest lithium producing region on the planet because of the industry's ability to bring online big spodumene projects quickly. It's not just an amazing place to explore for minerals"

To date the Company has completed 240 holes for 54,920 metres at Yinnetharra. This announcement relates to results received from 18 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes. A further 95 holes from Yinnetharra project are in the process of being assayed with results due in batches throughout the next few months. The Company is also on track to complete an additional ~100 holes before September 2023 at Yinnetharra.

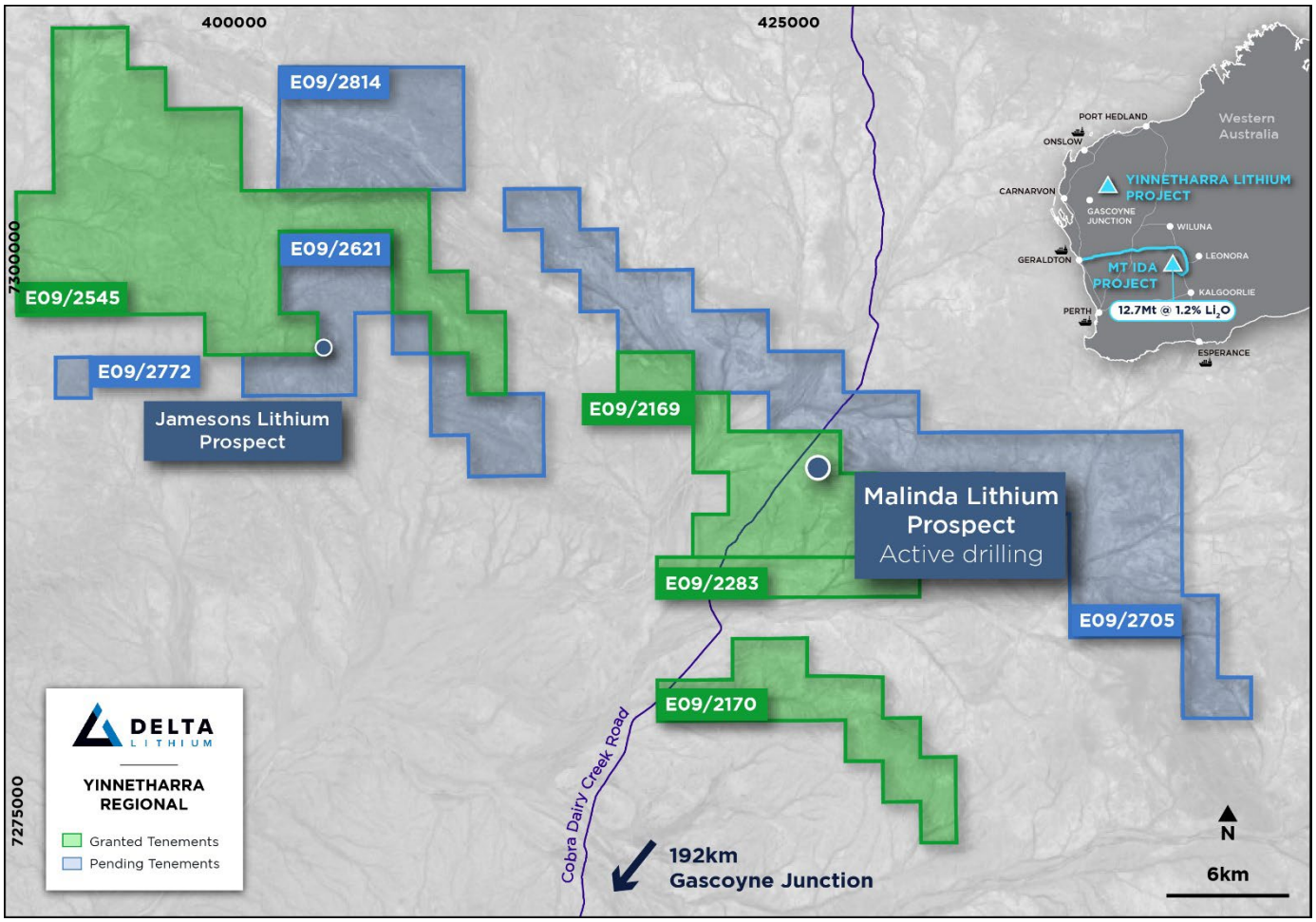

Figure 1: Yinnetharra plan showing general location of drilling at the Malinda Prospect and the newly discovered Jamesons Prospect (note Licence area change due to compulsory relinquishment of tenure under the Mining Act).

New Results at the Malinda Prospect show thick, high-grade pegmatite.

Drilling on site at the Malinda Lithium Prospect is rapidly defining the scale of several lithium bearing pegmatites (Figure 1). These results demonstrate excellent tenor and continuity of mineralisation within the M36 pegmatite. The results are significant showing good continuity to high grade results intercepted within the M36 pegmatite. The M36 pegmatite is a continuous pegmatite body approximately 1.7km long, 5-40m wide and 100-300m in down dip extent.

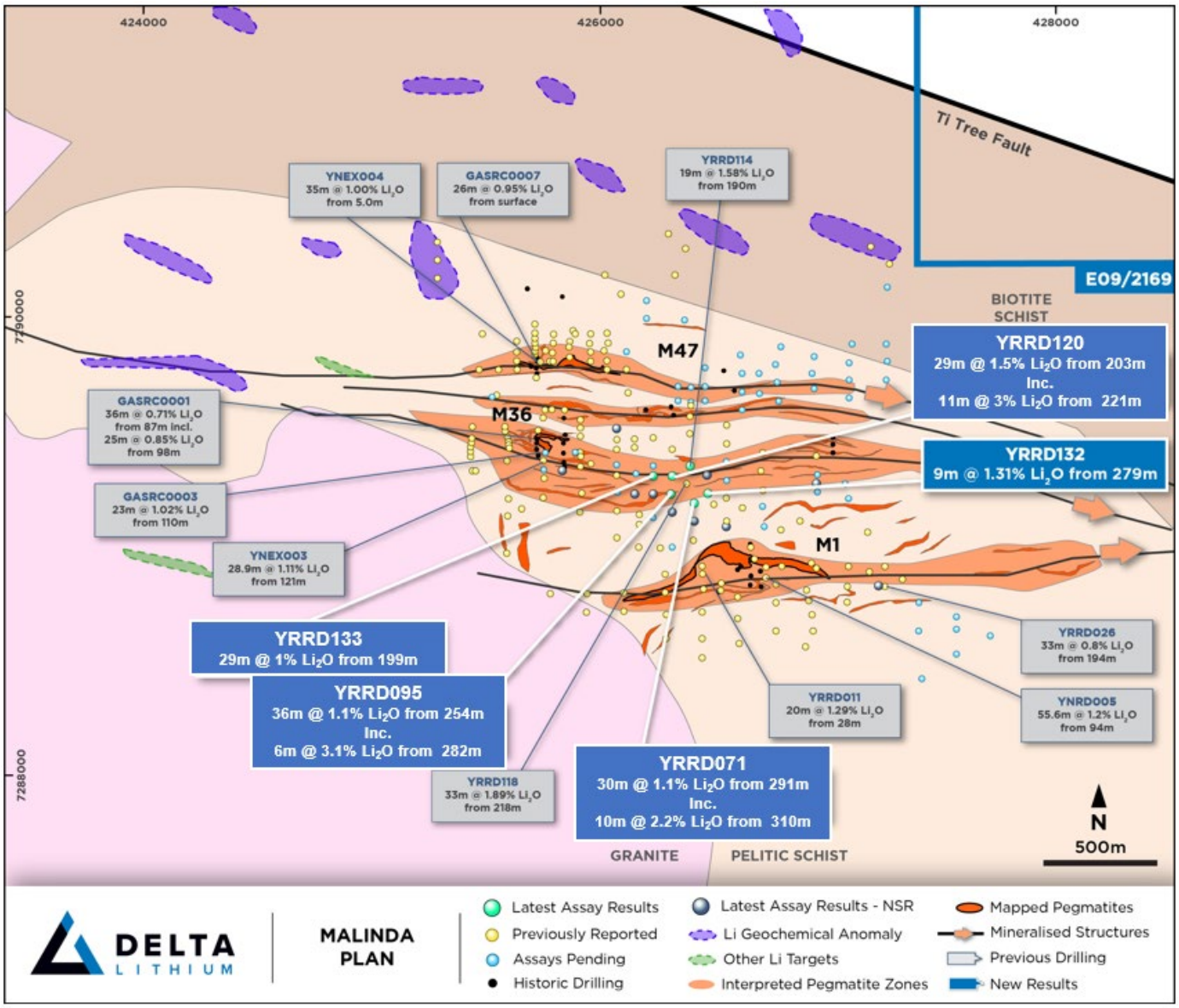

Figure 2: *Plan view showing drilling at Malinda.*

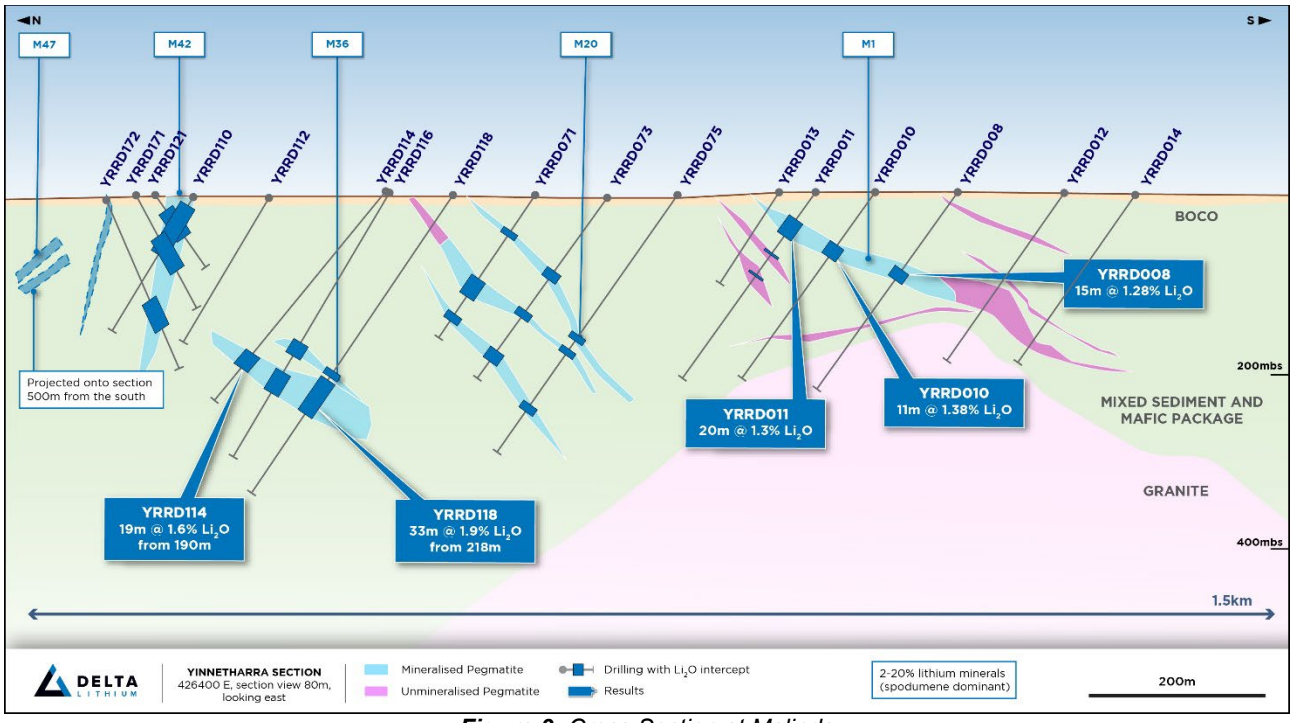

Figure 3: *Cross Section at Malinda*

Release authorised by the Executive Chairman on behalf of the Board of Delta Lithium Limited.

For further information, please contact:

Delta Lithium
David Flanagan, Chairman
+61 8 6109 0104
info@deltalithium.com.au

Investor/Media Enquiries
Citadel-MAGNUS
Michael Weir +61 402 347 032
Jono van Hazel +61 411 564 969

About Delta Lithium

Delta Lithium (ASX: DLI) is an exploration and development company focused on bringing high-quality, lithium-bearing pegmatite deposits, located in Western Australia, into production. With a strong balance sheet and an experienced team driving the exploration and develop- ment workstreams, Delta Lithium is rapidly advancing its Mt Ida Lithium Project towards production. The Mt Ida Lithium Project holds a critical advantage over other lithium developers with existing Mining Leases and heritage agreements in place. To capitalise on the prevailing buoyant lithium market, Delta Lithium is pursuing a rapid development pathway to unlock maximum value for shareholders.

Delta Lithium also holds the highly prospective Yinnetharra Lithium Project that is already showing signs of becoming one of Australia's most exciting lithium regions. The Company is currently undergoing an extensive 400 drill hole campaign to be completed throughout 2023.

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this Announcement that relates to exploration results is based upon work undertaken by Mr. Charles Hughes, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AUSIMM). Mr. Hughes has sufficient experience that 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' (JORC Code). Mr. Hughes is an employee of Delta Lithium Limited and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Refer to www.deltalithium.com.au for past ASX announcements.

Past Exploration results and Mineral Resource Estimates reported in this announcement have been previously prepared and disclosed by Delta Lithium in accordance with JORC 2012. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and content in which the Competent Person's findings are presented here have not been materially modified from the original market announcement, and all material assumptions and technical

parameters underpinning Mineral Resource Estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. Refer to www.deltalithium.com.au for details on past exploration results and Mineral Resource Estimates.

Disclaimer

This release may include forward-looking and aspirational statements. These statements are based on Delta Lithium management's expectations and beliefs concerning future events as of the time of the release of this announcement. Forward-looking and aspirational statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are outside the control of Delta Lithium, that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. Delta Lithium makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward looking or aspirational statements made in this release to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this release, except as required by applicable laws and the ASX Listing Rules.

***Table 1**: New drill hole assay intercepts*

HoleID		From	To	Length	Li2O pct	Ta2O5 ppm	Fe2O3 pct
YRRD071		291	321	30	1.1	128	3.87
	Inc.	310	320	10	2.2		
YRRD073		343	348	5	0.6	111	1.14
YRRD087	NSR						
YRRD089	NSR						
YRRD091		176	187	11	0.5	79	1.42
YRRD093	NSR						
YRRD095		254	290	36	1.1	84	6.01
	Inc,	282	288	6	3.1		
YRRD097	NSR						
YRRD099	NSR						
YRRD116	NSR						
YRRD120		203	232	29	1.5	79	6.62
		221	232	11	3		
YRRD122	NSR						
YRRD131	NSR						
YRRD132		257	263	6	0.3	88	5.30
	and	271	289	18	0.9	140	0.99
	Inc.	279	288	9	1.3		
YRRD133		199	228	29	1	55	6.33
	Inc.	216	228	12	1.7		
YRRD134	NSR						

***Table 2**: New hole collar details*

HoleID	E	N	RL	EOH Depth	Dip	Azi
YRRD071	426411	7289176	320	342	-55.08	6.22
YRRD073	426411	7289096	320	390	-55.72	4.17
YRRD087	426553	7289075	322	319	-68.23	358.02
YRRD089	427225	7288814	323	210	-89.9	301.9
YRRD091	425832	7289321	321	450	-56.15	357.23
YRRD093	426071	7289503	320	342	-54.71	2.65
YRRD095	426311	7289220	317	317	-55.56	6.93
YRRD097	426319	7289140	314	348	-61.02	6.71

YRRD099	426151	7289220	317	318	-61.01	7.56
YRRD116	426391	7289343	320	252	-50.95	2.98
YRRD120	426311	7289300	317	282	-61.11	0.97
YRRD122	426951	7289263	320	224	-54.34	0.96
YRRD131	426471	7289300	317	300	-59.89	10.59
YRRD132	426471	7289220	316	324	-60.01	0.52
YRRD133	426231	7289300	321	264	-61.55	3.87
YRRD134	426231	7289220	316	312	-61.69	358.04

***Table 3**: Previous hole collar details*

HoleID	E	N	RL	EOH Depth	Dip	Azi
YRRD035	425869.4	7289888	307.303	252	-55.84	184.48
YRRD036	425754.7	7289595	314.746	96	-55.64	6.71
YRRD037	425743.5	7289550	314.639	120	-55.04	2.05
YRRD038	425725.2	7289502	313.087	145	-55.92	359.55
YRRD039	425911.9	7289542	311.452	300	-54.08	6.98
YRRD040	425877.8	7289930	307.513	78	-56.66	176.68
YRRD041	425911.2	7289507	312.03	252	-55.16	0.1
YRRD042	425711.3	7289825	305.689	198	-56.29	171.21
YRRD043	425912.8	7289473	312.134	294	-54.81	6.42
YRRD044	425711.7	7289844	305.975	120	-56.48	177.83
YRRD045	425912.3	7289382	313.797	379	-54.96	1.92
YRRD046	425712	7289864	305.407	198	-56.04	177.94
YRRD047	425910.7	7289343	312.515	397	-54.06	2.08
YRRD048	425711.9	7289886	305.249	198	-56.61	178.56
YRRD049	425914.1	7289226	313.741	481	-54.77	2.4
YRRD050	425711.7	7289905	306.145	204	-55.77	179.78
YRRD051	425913.2	7289142	312.107	199	-55.32	359.42
YRRD052	425711.8	7289924	306.235	132	-55.66	180.35
YRRD054	425717.1	7289740	308.536	150	-89.14	24.79
YRRD056	425630.2	7289763	306.907	216	-55.81	181.31
YRRD057	425751	7289203	320	277	-54.41	359.39
YRRD058	425632	7289802	308.241	216	-56.16	181.06
YRRD059	425591	7289123	320	211	-54.84	3.99
YRRD060	425633.2	7289846	306.559	204	-55.98	181.54
YRRD061	425587	7288962	320	157	-55.7	3.77
YRRD062	425631.5	7289887	307.945	204	-56.99	174.34
YRRD063	426071	7289463	320	396	-71.96	3.54
YRRD064	425551.7	7289762	307.072	258	-55.75	178.87
YRRD065	426071	7289143	320	193	-53.27	359.62
YRRD066	425470.4	7289761	307.133	174	-55.85	180.58
YRRD067	426550	7289100	322	337	-50.69	1.12
YRRD068	425473.7	7289922	306.357	198	-56.66	179.24
YRRD069	426550	7289200	320	199	-55.75	5.33
YRRD070	425793.3	7289802	308.4	198	-55.61	175.34
YRRD072	425790.5	7289841	307.135	186	-55.75	180.07

YRRD074	425790.7	7289886	307.341	180	-55.82	180.54
YRRD075	426411	7289016	320	301	-55.42	1.28
YRRD076	425791.7	7289925	306.84	198	-55.98	186.53
YRRD077	426492	7289176	320	211	-69.91	357.84
YRRD078	425711	7289962	320	204	-55.79	185.64
YRRD079	426552	7289520	318	157	-55.1	1.27
YRRD080	425952	7289802	320	192	-56.4	182.35
YRRD081	426552	7289440	317	211	-55.35	4.96
YRRD082	425952	7289843	320	204	-56.01	181.79
YRRD083	426552	7289360	319	199	-54.99	1.51
YRRD084	425952	7289883	320	204	-55.14	185.42
YRRD085	426552	7289280	321	199	-55.57	5.12
YRRD086	425952	7289923	320	198	-56.7	185.06
YRRD088	426112	7289763	320	336	-55.57	183.71
YRRD092	426171	7289087	320	240	-54.71	2.65
YRRD094	426171	7288987	320	258	-56.18	5.1
YRRD096	426261	7288987	320	324	-55.8	1.7
YRRD098	426070	7289032	320	198	-54.3	5.47
YRRD100	426100	7288780	320	163	-55.94	1.81
YRRD102	425940	7288780	320	90	-54.86	3.16
YRRD103	426231	7289116	315	378	-55.78	2.74
YRRD104	425940	7288700	320	81	-55.54	357.63
YRRD105	426316	7289417	323	222	-69.57	4.43
YRRD106	426100	7288700	320	102	-54.83	1.19
YRRD107	426151	7289423	323	264	-84.9	352.96
YRRD108	425780	7288780	320	60	-55.09	0.43
YRRD109	426151	7289463	323	264	-75.04	359.97
YRRD110	426391	7289563	320	204	-57.08	0.04
YRRD112	426391	7289483	320	200	-55.84	0.66
YRRD114	426391	7289343	320	348	-69.16	1.07
YRRD118	426373	7289267	320	282	-69.69	356.33
YRRD121	426395	7289606	320	90	-55.28	176.59
YRRD123	426627	7289163	320	240	-55.51	0.3
YRRD124	426710	7289401	300	200	-56.46	4.54
YRRD125	426711	7289323	320	200	-57.65	5.61
YRRD126	426711	7289243	320	300	-56.85	4.9
YRRD136	425891	7289925	327	72	-90	0
YRRD137	425451	7289322	327	90	-90	0
YRRD138	425888	7289403	324	120	-90	0
YRRD139	425476	7289522	327	90	-90	0
YRRD140	427187	7290308	330	120	-55.51	354.85
YRRD141	427267	7290226	330	204	-55.02	356.86
YRRD142	426334	7290181	330	120	-55.63	2.46
YRRD143	426375	7290301	330	120	-55.27	357.62
YRRD144	426293	7290367	330	120	-55.52	359.66
YRRD145	426094	7290099	330	204	-55.75	358.9
YRRD146	426014	7290181	330	96	-55.52	357.53

YRRD147	425281	7290325	313	120	-55.41	355.14
YRRD148	425281	7290245	313	120	-55.64	2.89
YRRD149	425281	7290165	314	120	-55.92	355.09
YRRD150	426071	7289303	320	210	-59.83	0.89
YRRD151	426071	7289418	320	348	-62.12	3.5
YDRD001	425431	7289323	320	150.67	-54.75	1.44
YDRD002	425751	7289283	320	246.2	-54.65	0.54
YDRD003	425910	7289404	320	358.2	-55.15	0.64
YDRD004	426904	7288551	322	486.93	-57.38	358.54
YDRD005	426231	7289463	320	438.63	-57.82	0.87
YNEX001	426924	7288757	322	354.8	-56	330
YNEX002	425962	7289350	322	357	-50	0
YNEX003	425751	7289365	322	177.6	-50	340
YNEX004	425727	7289793	323	90.7	-80	180
YNEX005	425863	7289824	322	64.5	-50	180
YNEX006	425863	7289865	322	201.96	-50	180
YNEX007	425538	7289646	322	277.3	-50	0
YNEX008	426121	7289662	322	244.8	-50	0
YNEX009	425650	7289150	322	403.8	-50	0
YNEX010	425769	7289843	323	195.3	-50	310
YNEX011	425782	7289801	323	200.85	-58.63	309.93
YNEX012	426012	7289847	324	241.2	-55.77	177.59
YNEX013	425591	7289363	320	196	-55.3	2.33
YNEX014	425591	7289203	320	287.23	-26.14	1.71
YNRD001	426663	7288933	322	63.7	-62	0
YNRD002	426663	7288933	322	119.9	-72	325
YNRD003	426657	7288991	325	258.5	-50	180
YNRD004	426722	7288891	323	118.6	-50	310
YNRD005	426723	7288853	322	223	-62	20
YNRD006	426531	7288796	322	200	-60	350
YNRD007	426527	7288824	322	288.6	-56	350
YNRD008	426902	7288795	322	216.7	-51	0
YNRD009	425785	7289590	322	300.7	-55	0
YNRD010	425843	7289580	323	112	-60	0
YNRD011	425591	7289463	322	108	-55	0
YNRD012	425591	7289443	322	138	-55	0
YNRD013	425591	7289423	322	174	-55	0
YNRD014	425591	7289403	322	200	-55	0
YNRD015	425591	7289383	322	228	-55	0
YNRD016	425584	7289489	322	48	-55.23	1.67
YNRD017	425585	7289512	322	114	-54.76	359.72
YNRD018	425431	7289463	322	216	-55.77	1.94
YNRD019	425431	7289443	322	120	-55.02	2.74
YNRD020	425431	7289423	322	192	-55.92	359.69
YNRD021	425431	7289403	322	200	-55.11	1.41
YNRD022	425431	7289383	322	120	-55.47	0.29
YNRD023	425436	7289507	322	96	-55.44	3.99

YNRD024	426946	7289382	325	90	-56.12	13.47
YNRD025	426951	7288887	321	150	-54.94	333.53
YNRD026	427181	7288873	319	156	-56.49	2.05
YNRD027	427083	7288815	319	220	-56.39	359.87
YNRD028	426924	7288908	318	200	-56.2	3.47
YRRD001	426924	7288686	321	294	-55.05	5.68
YRRD002	426792	7288895	320	132	-54.06	3.8
YRRD003	426764	7288821	321	250	-55.64	10.98
YRRD004	426764	7288732	321	294	-55.17	1.98
YRRD005	427242	7288904	321	252	-55.05	358.39
YRRD006	427243	7288812	323	264	-55.28	0.4
YRRD007	426606	7288762	321	252	-55.18	357.93
YRRD008	426602	7288664	320	252	-56.21	358.44
YRRD009	426444	7288702	321	264	-55.24	350.58
YRRD010	426445	7288795	321	250	-55.96	5.89
YRRD011	426446	7288861	321	252	-55.14	4.42
YRRD012	426448	7288580	318	222	-55.41	0.86
YRRD013	426447	7288901	321	120	-55.741	2.05
YRRD014	426445	7288498	320	222	-55.77	1.44
YRRD015	426287	7288868	321	198	-54.83	359.73
YRRD016	426287	7288790	321	90	-56.09	17.02
YRRD017	426286	7288694	319	150	-54.56	5.19
YRRD018	426286	7288591	316	168	-54.98	10.71
YRRD019	426605	7288559	321	250	-56.34	358.6
YRRD020	426791	7289063	320	204	-56.07	358.67
YRRD021	426868	7289101	320	180	-56.09	358.02
YRRD022	426765	7288620	318	336	-56.18	2.02
YRRD023	426925	7288620	318	330	-54.51	355.98
YRRD024	427083	7288735	318	300	-54.39	4.19
YRRD025	427083	7288735	319	354	-75.27	3.45
YRRD026	427245	7288808	323	300	-80.13	353.48
YRRD027	426765	7288620	319	306	-76.31	351.28
YRRD028	427165	7289065	323	252	-57.09	358.96
YRRD029	427245	7288808	323	186	-63.99	98.09
YRRD030	427086	7288894	319	252	-56.34	1.92
YRRD031	426031	7289763	320	222	-55.7	178.16
YRRD032	426031	7289803	320	192	-54.95	184.72
YRRD033	426031	7289885	320	195	-56.46	186.59
YRRD034	426031	7289923	320	234	-55.74	180.94

JORC Code, 2012 Edition
Table 1; Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data Yinnetharra

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information	• Diamond (DD) and reverse circulation (RC) drilling has been carried out by Delta Lithium at the Yinnetharra project • RC samples are collected from a static cone splitter mounted directly below the cyclone on the rig • DD sampling is carried out to lithological/alteration domains with lengths between 0.3-1.1m • Limited historic data has been supplied, reverse circulation (RC) drilling and semi-quantative XRD analysis have been completed at the Project. Historic drilling referenced has been carried out by Segue Resources and Electrostate (prior holder) • Historic sampling of RC drilling has been carried out via a static cone splitter mounted beneath a cyclone return system to produce a representative sample, or via scoop • These methods of sampling are considered to be appropriate for this style of exploration
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).	• Diamond drilling is being carried out by DDH1 utilising a Sandvik DE880 truck mounted multipurpose rig and is HQ or NQ diameter. RC drilling is carried out by Precision Exploration Drilling (PXD) using a Schramm 850 rig • Some RC precollars have been completed, diamond tails are not yet completed on these holes • Historic RC drilling was completed using a T450 drill rig with external booster and auxiliary air unit, or unspecified methods utilising a 133mm face sampling bit • It is assumed industry standard drilling methods and equipment were utilised for all drilling

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
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.	• Sample condition is recorded for every RC drill metre including noting the presence of water or minimal sample return, inspections of rigs are carried out daily • Recovery on diamond core is recorded by measuring the core metre by metre • Poor recoveries were occasionally encountered in near surface drilling of the pegmatite due to the weathered nature • Historic RC recoveries were visually estimated on the rig, bulk reject sample from the splitter was retained on site in green bags for use in weighing and calculating drill recoveries at a later date if required • Sample weights were recorded by the laboratory
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.	• Quantitative and qualitative geological logging of drillholes adheres to company policy and includes lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining and weathering • Diamond core and RC chip logging records lithology, mineralogy, alteration, weathering, veining, RQD, SG and structural data • All diamond drillholes and RC chip trays are photographed in full • A complete quantitative and qualitative logging suite was supplied for historic drilling including lithology, alteration, mineralogy, veining and weathering • No historic chip photography has been supplied • Logging is of a level suitable to support Mineral resource estimates and subsequent mining studies

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
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. 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.	• DD sampling is undertaken by lithological/alteration domain to a maximum of 1.1m and a minimum of 0.3m. Core is cut in half with one half sent to the lab and one half retained in the core tray • Occasional wet RC samples are encountered, extra cleaning of the splitter is carried out afterward • RC and core samples have been analysed for Li suite elements by ALS Laboratories, Samples are crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns for peroxide fusion digest followed by ICPOES or ICPMS determination • Historic RC sampling methods included single metre static cone split from the rig or via scoop from the green bags, field duplicates were inserted at a rate of 1:20 within the pegmatite zones • Historic samples were recorded as being mostly dry • Historic samples were analysed by Nagrom or ALS Laboratories where 3kg samples were crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns for a sodium peroxide fusion followed by ICP-MS determination for 25 elements. • Semi-Quantitative XRD analysis was carried out by Microanalysis Australia using a representative sub-sample that was lightly ground such that 90% was passing 20 µm to eliminate preferred orientation
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. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 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.	• Samples have been analysed by an external laboratory utilising industry standard methods • The assay method utilised by ALS for core sampling allows for total dissolution of the sample where required • Standards and blanks are inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 in RC and DD sampling, all QAQC analyses were within tolerance • The sodium peroxide fusion used for historic assaying is a total digest method • All historic samples are assumed to have been prepared and assayed by industry standard techniques and methods • In the historic data field duplicates, certified reference materials (CRMs) and blanks were inserted into the sampling sequence at a rate of 1:20 within the pegmatite zone • Internal standards, duplicates and repeats were carried out by Nagrom and ALS as part of the assay process • No standards were used in the XRD process .

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
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	• Significant intercepts have been reviewed by senior personnel • Some holes in the current diamond program have been designed to twin historic RC drillholes and verify mineralised intercepts • Primary data is collected via excel templates and third-party logging software with inbuilt validation functions, the data is forwarded to the Database administrator for entry into a secure SQL database • Historic data was recorded in logbooks or spreadsheets before transfer into a geological database • No adjustments to assay data have been made other than conversion from Li to Li_2O and Ta to Ta_2O_5
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	• Drill collars are located using a handheld GPS unit, all holes will be surveyed by third party contractor once the program is complete • GDA94 MGA zone 50 grid coordinate system was used • Downhole surveys were completed by DDH1 and PXD using a multishot tool • Historic collars were located using handheld Garmin GPS unit with +/- 5m accuracy • Historic holes were not downhole surveyed, planned collar surveys were provided
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.	• Drill hole spacing is variable throughout the program area • Spacing is considered appropriate for this style of exploration • Sample compositing has not been applied
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	• Drill holes were orientated to intersect the pegmatite zones as close to perpendicular as possible; drill hole orientation is not considered to have introduced any bias to sampling techniques utilised as true orientation of the pegmatites is yet to be determined
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security	• Samples are prepared onsite under supervision of Delta Lithium staff and transported by a third party directly to the laboratory • Historic samples were collected, stored, and delivered to the laboratory by company personnel
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• None carried out

JORC Table 2; Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results, Yinnetharra

Criteria		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	• Drilling and sampling activities have been carried on E09/2169 • The tenement is in good standing • There are no heritage issues

Criteria		Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• The area has a long history of multi commodity exploration including base and precious metals, industrial minerals and gemstones stretching back to the 1970s, activities carried out have included geophysics and geochemical sampling, and some drilling • Targeted Li exploration was carried out in 2017 by Segue Resources with follow up drilling completed by Electrostate in July 2022
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The project lies within the heart of the Proterozoic Gascoyne Province, positioned more broadly within the Capricorn Orogen — a major zone of tectonism formed between the Archean Yilgarn and Pilbara cratons. The Gascoyne Province has itself been divided into several zones each characterised by a distinctive and episodic history of deformation, metamorphism, and granitic magmatism. The project sits along the northern edge of the Mutherbukin zone, along the Ti Tree Syncline. Mutherbukin is dominated by the Thirty-Three supersuite — a belt of plutons comprised primarily of foliated metamonzogranite, monzogranite and granodiorite. Rare-earth pegmatites have been identified and mined on small scales
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 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.	• A list of the drill hole coordinates, orientations and metrics are provided as an appended table
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. 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.	• No metal equivalents are used • Significant intercepts are calculated with a nominal cut-off grade of 0.5% Li_2O
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').	• The pegmatites are interpreted as dipping moderately to steeply toward the south • Further drilling is required to confirm the true orientation of the pegmatites across multiple lined
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.	• Figures are included 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.	• All drill collars, and significant intercepts have been reported in the appendix

Criteria		Commentary
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.	• None completed at this time
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). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• POW's have been submitted to give RDT access to drill a further 200RC and 100 Diamond holes immediately over the area currently cleared under the existing heritage agreement (work will only be carried out under the guidelines of the heritage agreement and the agreed POW terms).