ASX Announcement

29 September 2023

Exploration Update for the Dundas Project

Lightning Minerals (L1M or the Company) provides an exploration update for drilling and assay results on tenement E63/2001, and the progress of its soil geochemistry program on tenement E63/2000.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Assays for the Company's maiden drill campaign on tenement E63/2001 have now been received. While Pegmatites have been intersected during drilling,[1,2] no significant lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) results are reported**
- **Pathfinder elements within assay results are now under review to determine an appropriate exploration strategy towards identification of potential LCT mineralisation within E63/2001**
- **Infill soil sampling is ongoing on neighbouring tenement E63/2000 to follow up on positive lithium in soil anomalism[3] up to 218ppm lithium within an approximate 8km² lithium anomaly**

The maiden drill program at the Dundas South Project has been successful in locating a felsic pegmatitic hydrothermal system within E63/2001. Assays have now been received for all pegmatite samples submitted for laboratory analysis. Results for lithium-caesium-tantalum are subdued overall. Some minor but non-material elevations in caesium, tantalum and tin are present in drill hole DSRC0029. These may form the basis of further review which may determine future exploration activities within tenement E63/2001.

Evaluation of results is currently underway to determine a relevant strategy for targeting potential LCT pegmatite bodies concealed under salt lakes to the north-west of the completed drilling. This area falls within the prospective Mt Kirk mafic geological unit that transects the tenement in a north-north-west orientation.

Exploration on nearby tenement E63/2000 remains ongoing, with the infill soil sampling campaign currently underway and nearing completion.

Lightning Minerals Chief Executive Officer Alex Biggs said, "Completion of our phase 1 drilling on our E63/2001 tenement at Dundas is a positive step forward for the Company in understanding and refining our exploration strategy for the Dundas region. To intersect pegmatites within a hydrothermal system is a success and provides a positive indicator of lithium potential in the area. We are continuing our soil sampling works on tenement E63/2000 with a view to defining drill targets and following up on our highest lithium in soil assay of 218ppm lithium.

"Our aim at Lightning Minerals is to develop and test targets quickly and efficiently, generating multiple pipelines of work both on our Australian assets and the recent acquisition of assets in James Bay, Canada. We are developing a number of high-quality opportunities in the critical minerals sector that we are aggressively exploring with a view to generating excellent returns for the Company's shareholders. I look forward to keeping you all updated on our progress".

[1]ASX Announcement 13 July, [2]ASX Announcement 01 September 2023, [3]ASX Announcement 23 March 2023

DRILLING RESULTS DISCUSSION FOR DUNDAS TENEMENT E63/2001

As previously reported[1], exploration efforts on tenement E63/2001 uncovered pegmatites that were concealed under transported cover. Following this development during the Aircore drilling program, a limited number of additional RC drill metres were then allocated to define the spatial orientation and test the mineral assemblage present at deeper intersections. The follow up RC holes successfully intersected pegmatites beneath those identified by the earlier Aircore drilling.

The mineralogical assemblage present in the RC drilling was consistent with that reported in the Aircore drilling, which is a feldspar-quartz-mica composition. The pegmatites exhibited a variable grainsize with common chilling at the host rock contacts, with considerable interfingering with host lithologies suggesting that the pegmatites may have intruded as a swarm with the potential for multiple phases of intrusion.

The thickest intersection of pegmatite was returned from drillhole DSRC0029 which returned three pegmatitic zones from 52-64m, 66-72m, and 76-93m downhole, as shown in Appendix 2. These intersections appear of an adequate scale to support a thesis that a sizeable hydrothermal system may be present in the vicinity. While the scale of the hydrothermal system is a positive indicator, the assay results returned for all intersected pegmatites are not consistent with a high degree of LCT fractionation from a lithium rich parent source melt, at the locations that have been drill tested.

While lithium content for the program has been found to be low, there are elevated responses in LCT pathfinder elements with results of up to 363ppm caesium (Cs), 422ppm tin (Sn), and 422ppm tantalum (Ta) being returned from drillhole DSRC0029. A full table of assay results for drillhole DSRC0029 is available in Appendix 1 – Table 2. Geological logging of drillholes with pegmatite intersections are available in Appendix 1 – Table 3.

While the analytical results are subdued, exploration upside remains for the E63/2001 tenement, as hydrothermal systems that emplace pegmatites at this scale warrant further exploration, particularly considering the context that they are located within 7kms of a known >15Mt lithium resource @ 1.0% Li_2O (Liontown Resources (ASX: LTR) Buldania/Anna project).

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION – PEGMATITE GEOCHEMISTRY WITHIN DUNDAS E63/2001 TENEMENT

The geological thesis for exploration within E63/2001 was that concealed LCT pegmatites may generate a sufficient geochemical signature through the transported cover above to cause a geochemical response in the soil. Previous exploration works by the Company utilising soil geochemistry identified lithium-rubidium in-soil anomalies, these broadly coincide with the location of the pegmatites uncovered during recent drilling (ASX Announcement 23 January 2023). Additionally, geophysical targets interpreted from aeromagnetic interpretations further warranted drill testing and formed the basis for drill targeting.

Future exploration in this area will continue to search for pegmatites of a similar fractionated state/mineralised phase to those present at Liontown Resources' (ASX: LTR) Buldania/Anna lithium deposit to the north. The discovery of the unmineralised pegmatite bodies under cover, at the scale they have been intersected downhole, is considered a positive indicator for the prospectivity for the tenement. Other areas with similar transported cover within the tenement may also host similar pegmatitic hydrothermal fluid systems without surficial expression, but within a geochemical setting more aligned with the nucleation of lithium bearing minerals.

The tenement is proximal to two granitoids of various origin, and the Buldania Granodiorite, which may have played a role in the genetic emplacement of the pegmatites. It is unclear if the hydrothermal system responsible for the emplacement of pegmatites within E63/2001 is the same as that responsible for the Buldania/Anna deposit.

The exploration focus now shifts to the anomalism present on E63/2000 and the results of the infill geochemistry program with a view to drill test any clustered zones of anomalism with Aircore drilling.

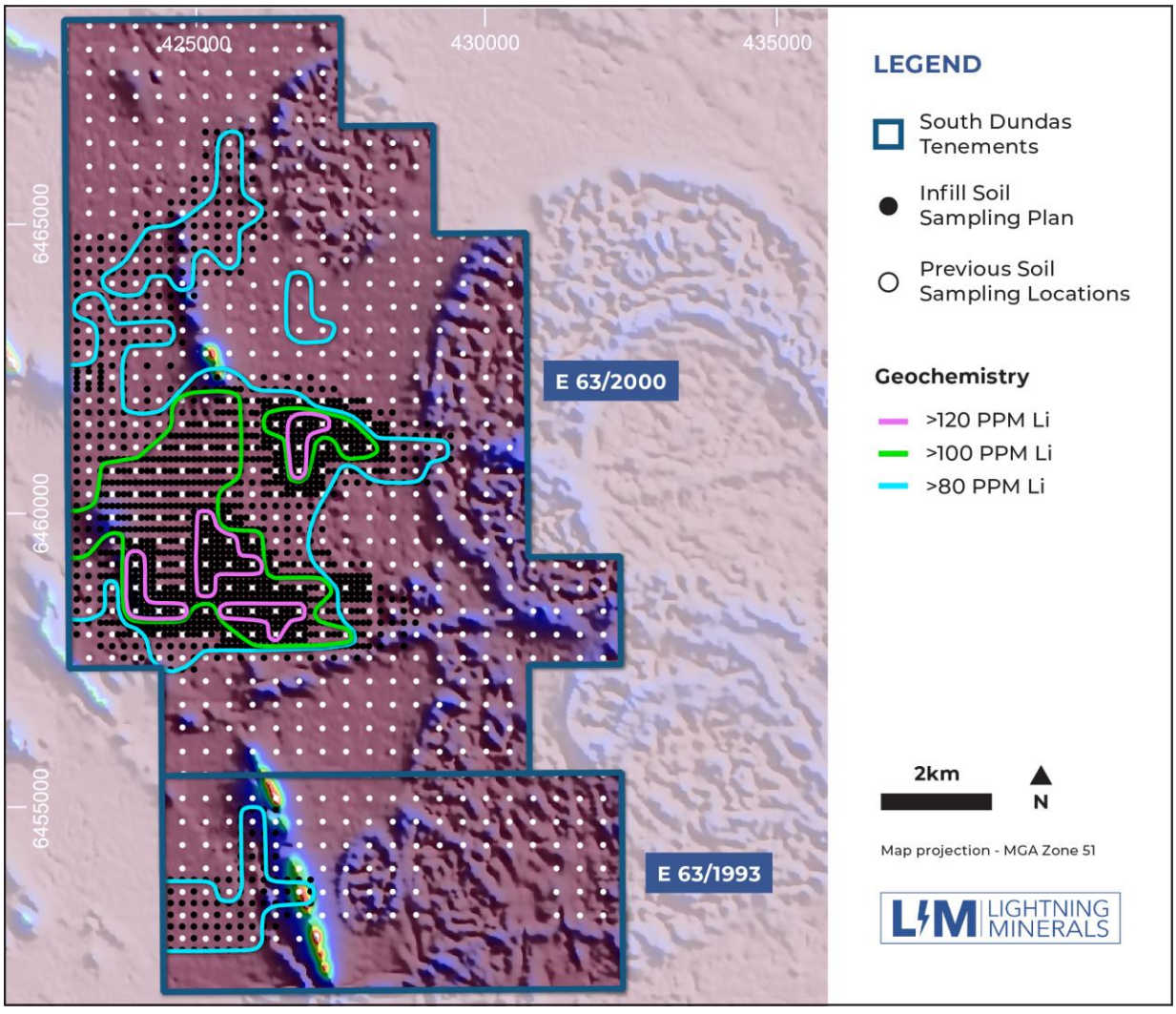
E63/2000 INFILL SOIL SAMPLING PROGRESS

Progress continues on the surface geochemical sampling infilling the current areas of interest which included lithium in soil anomalism of up to 218ppm lithium. The initial sampling program was completed on 400m x 400m centres, the planned infill soil sampling is shown in Figure 1. The results will provide the company with a higher resolution of surface soil geochemistry coverage which will feed directly into follow up exploration Aircore drilling which is anticipated to begin as early as Q4 CY23.

Further infill sampling is being assessed across the Company's other Dundas tenements with the plan to delineate additional targets for drill testing.

The results of the various iterations of sampling programs will include all applicable prospective commodities for the Dundas Projects including lithium, rare earth elements (REE), gold, copper, nickel, and platinum group elements (PGE).

Figure 1: Planned infill soil sampling campaign on tenements E63/2000 and E63/1993



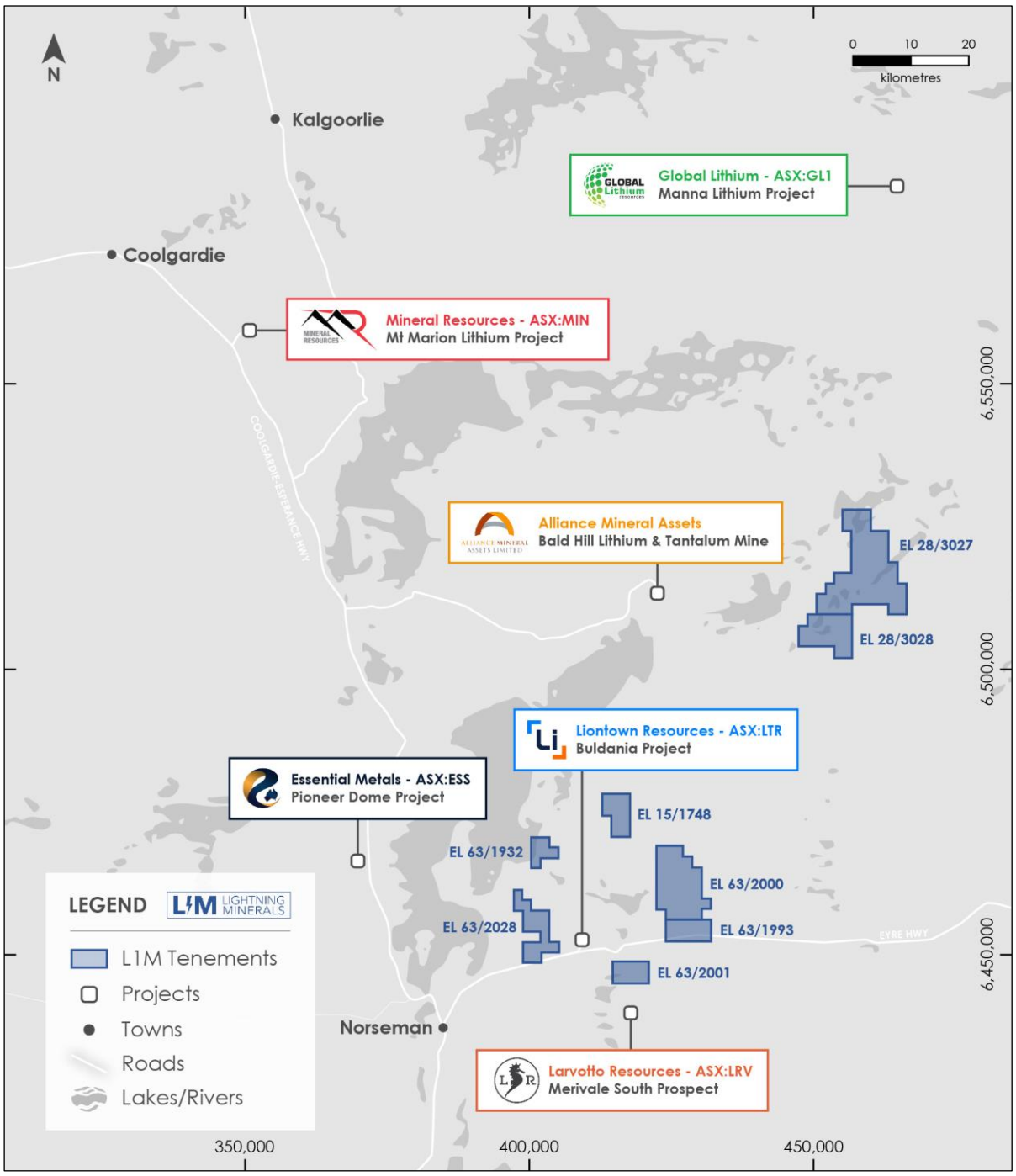
DUNDAS PROJECT (LIGHTNING MINERALS 100%)

The Dundas Project area is located near Norseman in Western Australia and comprises eight tenements totalling approximately 454km^2. Norseman has a strong history of mining dating back to 1892 and is located 190km south of Kalgoorlie. Historically, Norseman and the Dundas area has experienced mining in gold and nickel although over recent years the region has become an emerging lithium and critical minerals province with multiple discoveries and significant exploration activity.

There are two project areas at Dundas:

a) South/western tenements surrounding Liontown Resources' Buldania/Anna lithium deposit, and,
b) North/eastern tenements approximately 30km to the east of Alliance Mineral Assets' Bald Hill lithium-tantalum mine.

Figure 2: Location of Lightning Minerals' Dundas projects



MT JEWELL, MAILMAN HILL AND MT BARTLE PROJECTS (LIGHTNING MINERALS 100%)

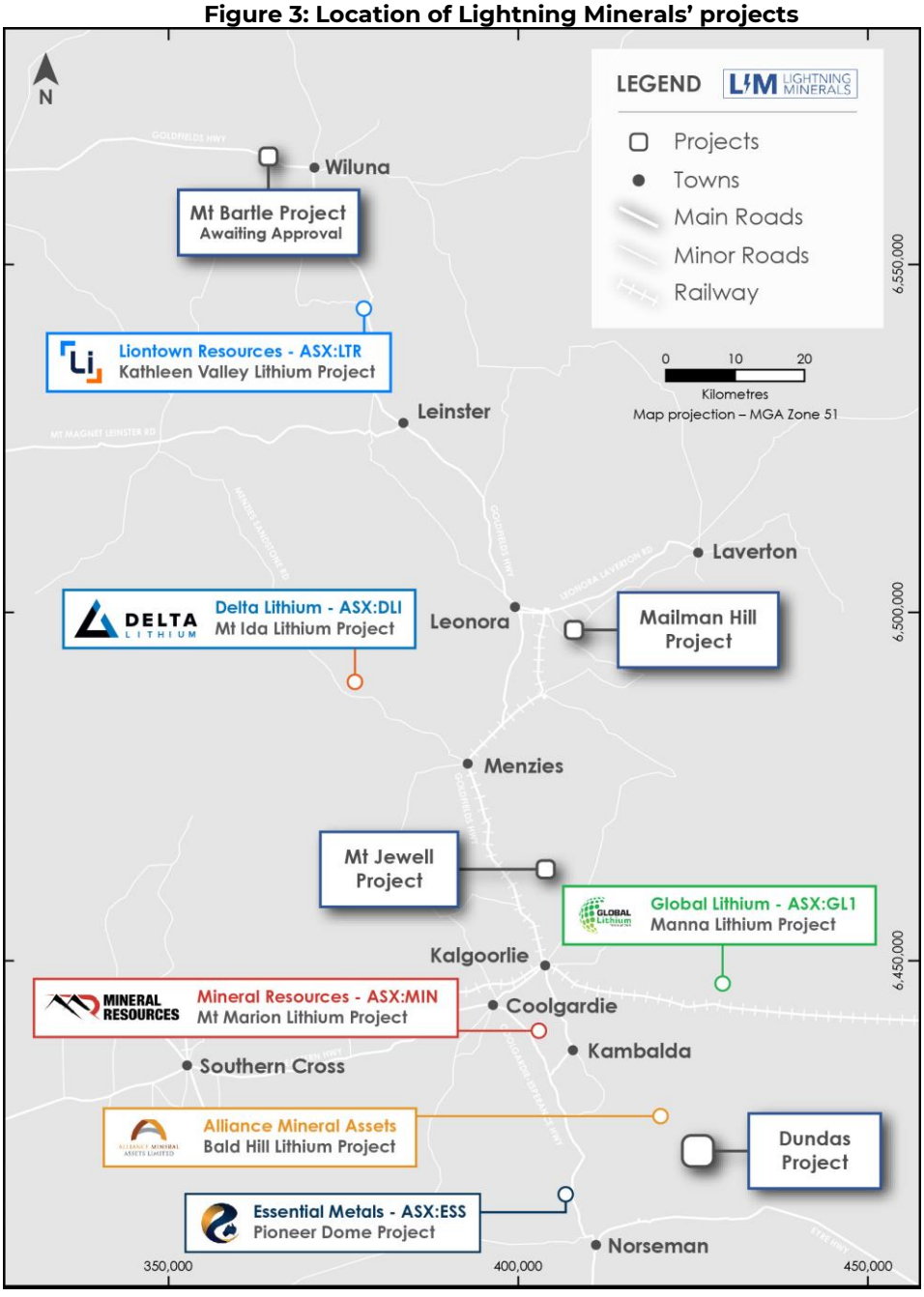
Lightning also has 100% interest in the Mt Jewell and Mailman Hill Projects to the north of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia. The Company holds a 100% interest in the Mt Bartle Project where licence applications are pending.

The Mt Jewell Project covers approximately 9km^2 and is highly prospective for nickel with dominant lithologies consisting of mafic and ultramafic domains. Mt Jewell is in the locality of the high-grade Silver Swan, Carr Boyd and Scotia historic nickel mines.

The Mailman Hill Project covers approximately 102km^2 and is located 25km east of Leonora and 10km west of the Murrin Murrin nickel Project. The project is prospective for both gold and nickel.

The Mt Bartle Project covers approximately 396km^2 and is prospective for base metals. The project is situated in the locality of the Magellan lead Mine and 27km north-west of the mining centre of Wiluna.

Figure 3: Location of Lightning Minerals' projects



This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Directors.
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ABOUT LIGHTNING MINERALS

Lightning Minerals is a mineral exploration company, listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX:L1M) and focused on the exploration of critical minerals and lithium at its tenements across Western Australia. The Company's flagship Dundas project is located in the prolific Dundas region of Western Australia. The Company also has other projects in Western Australia, Mt Jewell, Mt Bartle and Mailman Hill prospective for base metals and critical minerals.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information included in this release constitutes forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", and "guidance", or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs.

Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

Forward looking statements are based on the Company and its management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the Company's business and operations in the future. The Company does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that the Company's business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by the Company or management or beyond the Company's control.

Although the Company attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of the Company. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements or to advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information contained herein that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Jarrad Woodland, who is a Competent Person and a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Woodland is a full-time employee of the company. Mr Woodland has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Woodland consents to the inclusion of his name in the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Woodland holds options in Lightning Minerals.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters have not materially changed. The Company also confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

APPENDIX 1: DUNDAS – JORC CODE 2012 TABLE 1 CRITERIA

The Table below summarises the assessment and reporting criteria used for exploration results for the Dundas Exploration Project and reflects the guidelines in Table 1 of The Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC 2012 Code).

SECTION 1 - SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling samples are collected at 1m intervals from beginning to end of each RC hole. These samples are placed into a HDPE bag and kept at each drill site location. A 2-3kg sample is split via a rig mounted cone splitter into a numbered calico bag to provide representative drill sample for laboratory analysis. • Aircore (AC) drilling samples are collected at 1m intervals from the beginning to the end of each AC hole. Drill sample piles are placed in an orderly fashion on the drill site pad. When impenetrable lithologies are intersected a 90mm hammer is used to re-enter the hole to continue drilling. When the hammer is used, a 2-3kg samples are taken from a cone splitting device to provide drill sample for laboratory analysis. Composite sampling of the Aircore samples are collected with a tube spear at 4m composite sample intervals to an approximate weight of 2-3kg. • Samples submitted to the analytical laboratory are at the discretion of the representative geologist. • Sample quality was supervised with no material sample loss or excess moisture recorded. • Sampling was carried out using Lightning Minerals procedures and QAQC processes as per current industry standard practice. • Drillhole collars are located using a Garmin Map 62s handheld device.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• RC drilling used a percussion face sampling hammer of 105mm diameter, collecting chip samples at 1m intervals with each 1m pile placed into a HDPE bag on the drill site pad. • AC drilling used an aircore blade drill bit of 90mm diameter, collecting samples at 1m intervals, with the drill sample being placed onto the drill site pad. When impenetrable lithologies are intersected by the rotation blade bit, a 90mm percussion hammer is used to re-enter the hole to continue drilling.
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 quality and % recoveries are recorded as a visual estimate percentage as part of the field drill rig geologist's rig data capture template. • Recoveries remained relatively consistent throughout the program. • The drill cyclone is cleaned frequently when drilling material that adheres to the cyclone out perimeter, and as required when drilling harder lithologies that generate coarse rock chips. • Care was taken to ensure calico samples were of consistent volume and weight. • Samples are representative of the drilled intervals.
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.*	• All drillholes are geologically domain logged by suitably experienced and qualified geologists. • Logging is both quantitative and qualitative in nature, including lithology, mineralisation, mineralogy, weathering, and colour. Logging is of a standard able support future resource studies should they be required.

	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• A representative washed chip sample for each one-metre interval as placed in a chip tray for future reference. • Photographs are taken of chip trays for each drillhole and stored on L1M company servers. • The field lithological logging and subsequent reporting of pegmatites are not indicative of economic pegmatite hosted mineralisation. Further exploration work including an assessment of the current drill sampling results and follow up drilling and sampling will be required to confirm the presence of any mineralisation.
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.*	• A 2-3kg sample is split via cone splitter into a numbered calico bag to provide drill sample for laboratory analysis. This occurs for both the RC and AC programs. • All reported samples are analysed at Nagrom Laboratories, samples are dried to 105C°, crushed to nominal top-size of 6.5mm in a Terminator Jaw crusher using method CRU01. Pulverised up to 3 kg in a LM5 pulveriser mill at 80% or better passing 75µm, using method PUL01. If the sample is greater than 3 kg, the sample is dried, and split with rotary splitter before analysis. • Industry standard QAQC practices of duplicate and blank sampling, and the appropriate use of Certified Reference Material for LCT pegmatite mineralisation are used for all laboratory sample submissions. CRM's are utilised by the company at a rate of 1:25 samples.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples, including QA/QC samples, have been processed by Nagrom Perth, Perth Western Australia. • Methods utilised for Lithium and Tantalum analysis are ICP004 using Aluminium Crucibles and a Mass Spectrometry (MS) finish (detection limit of 10ppm and 1ppm for Li and Ta respectively). Review of QA/QC, including blanks, field duplicates, high-grade and low-grade CRM's has been completed with no issues interpreted from results. All sampling has rigorous QAQC in terms of reference sampling as well as blank and standards introduced into the sample steam. • Each prepared sample is fused with sodium peroxide and digested in dilute hydrochloric acid. The resultant solution is analysed by ICP. This method involves total dissolution of the sample and is useful for mineral matrices that may resist acid digestions.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• The CP independently verified drilling, sampling, assay and logging results from a validated, externally maintained and stored geological database. • No adjustments to assay data have been performed. The CP has verified the drill collar, assay and assay QAQC data.
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.*	• Handheld Garmin GPS instruments were used to geo locate each drill collar, these instruments are understood to be accurate within a nominal ±5m in the horizontal and vertical planes. • The level of topographic control offered by a handheld GPS is considered sufficient for early exploration drilling. • All samples were collected in the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94) system. (MGA94, Zone 51)
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*	• The drillhole spacing is considered appropriate for the reporting of the exploration results. • No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve Estimates have been completed. • One-metre downhole RC drill chip samples were prepared for sample submission

	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• One-metre downhole AC drill chip samples were composited to 4m via tube spear and prepared for sample submission
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.*	• The drilling of pegmatite units was targeted as best possible at this early stage of exploration activities. Field modifications were made as best possible to intercept pegmatite perpendicular to the dip plane as per industry best practice. • New or poorly understood pegmatite units were targeted from opposing directions in order to establish a representative intercept.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The chain of custody for sampling procedures and sample analysis was managed by the rig geologists during drilling.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews of sampling techniques have been conducted to date.

SECTION 2 - REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Dundas Projects are located ~600km east of Perth and 20 to 50 km ENE of Norseman in Western Australia. • The Dundas Project area totals ~450km^2 and comprises eight granted exploration licences separated into two exploration areas – Dundas North (E28/3027 and E28/3028) and Dundas South (E15/1748, E63/1932, E63/1993, E63/2000, E63/2001, and E63/2028) • The Tenements are covered by the Ngadju Determined Native Title Claim (WCD2014/004). An agreement is in Place between the Ngadju Native Title Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Lightning Minerals. • The Tenements are considered in good standing at the time of this report.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The Dundas South Project area has been explored predominantly for gold and nickel by various prior parties. • More recent exploration has included a focus on Lithium via explorers such as Matsa Resources (2008-2018), West Resource Ventures (2018 – 2019), and Liontown Resources (2018-2020). • The result of this work is described in numerous publicly available Geological Society of Western Australia publications. • Review of the considerable historic exploration activities has been completed; data is collated into company databases as per industry standard data collection practice.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• No known mineral deposits occur within project tenure. • The mineralisation style related to this release are metals related to lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatites intrusives. There are publicly reported occurrences of LCT pegmatites within an acceptable proximity to the Dundas Project exploration tenure. (Liontown Resources (ASX:LTR) – Buldania Deposit) • The Dundas Project is located at the southern-eastern end of the Norseman-Wiluna Belt within the Archaean Yilgarn Craton. The project area sits adjacent to the Jerdacuttup Fault which represents the boundary or the Archaean Yilgarn Craton with the adjacent Proterozoic Albany-Fraser Province.
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*	• Relevant drill hole information has been provided in Appendix 1 of this release • Full analytical results for intercepts within DSRC0029 including depth from and to are also provided in Appendix 1.

	○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *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.*	• No material information has been excluded from this report, laboratory analytical results have been adequately communicated and described within the body of this report.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.*	• No levelling of the raw geochemical data was undertaken. • Plan images have been generated using QGGIS software, 3D modelling of drill results has been undertaken using Micromine software. • No metal equivalent values are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The RC drilling data described in this report are reported as downhole widths. • There is insufficient data provided by the drill intercepts contained within this report for a relationship between pegmatite true width and intercept lengths to be reported. The true width of the pegmatites is not known, only down hole length is reported. •
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.*	• Appropriate reporting of results has been included in the body of this announcement; the plans, or lack thereof suitably represent the nature of the drilling results.
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.*	• Comprehensive reporting of all exploration results is not considered practicable for this announcement. Pertinent information has been communicated to ensure balanced and representative reporting of exploration results has been achieved.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• All meaningful data and relevant information have been included in the body of the report.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• The planning of follow up Reverse Circulation or Diamond Drilling of the reported pegmatites is dependent on a full review of the laboratory analytical results and remains under consideration.

APPENDIX 1 - TABLE 1: MAIDEN DRILL PROGRAM COLLAR LOCATIONS WITHIN E63/2001

Tenement	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Easting (MGA94_Z51)	Collar Northing (MGA94_Z51)	RL (mASL)	Dip (°)	Mag Azimuth (°)	Hole Max Depth (m)
E63/2001	DSAC0001	Aircore	416961	6444628	278	-60	270	36
E63/2001	DSAC0002	Aircore	421324	6444624	288	-60	90	27
E63/2001	DSAC0003	Aircore	421226	6444638	296	-60	90	28
E63/2001	DSAC0004	Aircore	421106	6444644	288	-60	90	28
E63/2001	DSAC0005	Aircore	421017	6444631	296	-60	90	22
E63/2001	DSAC0006	Aircore	420954	6444630	295	-60	90	21
E63/2001	DSAC0007	Aircore	420843	6444622	289	-60	90	42
E63/2001	DSAC0008	Aircore	420752	6444619	289	-60	90	64
E63/2001	DSAC0009	Aircore	420655	6444625	287	-60	90	76
E63/2001	DSAC0010	Aircore	420552	6444615	290	-60	90	65
E63/2001	DSAC0011	Aircore	420355	6444623	288	-60	90	11
E63/2001	DSAC0012	Aircore	420151	6444621	291	-60	90	19
E63/2001	DSAC0013	Aircore	419954	6444626	289	-60	90	43
E63/2001	DSAC0014	Aircore	419752	6444618	295	-60	90	27
E63/2001	DSAC0015	Aircore	419592	6444617	299	-60	90	46
E63/2001	DSAC0016	Aircore	419412	6444631	285	-60	90	76
E63/2001	DSAC0017	Aircore	419120	6444621	286	-60	90	76
E63/2001	DSAC0018	Aircore	418436	6444625	286	-60	270	51
E63/2001	DSAC0019	Aircore	418410	6444621	285	-60	270	39
E63/2001	DSAC0020	Aircore	418390	6444620	286	-60	270	40
E63/2001	DSAC0021	Aircore	418350	6444621	285	-60	270	40
E63/2001	DSAC0022	Aircore	418311	6444620	282	-60	270	37
E63/2001	DSAC0023	Aircore	418292	6444620	280	-60	270	34
E63/2001	DSAC0024	Aircore	418271	6444622	285	-60	270	38
E63/2001	DSAC0025	Aircore	418247	6444621	280	-60	270	49
E63/2001	DSAC0026	Aircore	418217	6444616	282	-60	270	43
E63/2001	DSAC0027	Aircore	418204	6444626	283	-60	270	41
E63/2001	DSAC0028	Aircore	418180	6444620	285	-60	270	38
E63/2001	DSAC0029	Aircore	418158	6444627	284	-60	270	45
E63/2001	DSAC0030	Aircore	418133	6444621	293	-60	270	44
E63/2001	DSAC0031	Aircore	418113	6444621	283	-60	270	34
E63/2001	DSAC0032	Aircore	418092	6444624	285	-60	270	27
E63/2001	DSAC0033	Aircore	418079	6444624	285	-60	270	51
E63/2001	DSAC0034	Aircore	418052	6444624	285	-60	270	31
E63/2001	DSAC0035	Aircore	418023	6444596	284	-60	270	29
E63/2001	DSAC0036	Aircore	417984	6444624	283	-60	270	37
E63/2001	DSAC0037	Aircore	417958	6444620	284	-60	270	43
E63/2001	DSAC0038	Aircore	417930	6444627	283	-60	270	35
E63/2001	DSAC0039	Aircore	417903	6444626	284	-60	270	33
E63/2001	DSAC0040	Aircore	417872	6444621	285	-60	270	36

Tenement	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Easting (MGA94_Z51)	Collar Northing (MGA94_Z51)	RL (mASL)	Dip (°)	Mag Azimuth (°)	Hole Max Depth (m)
E63/2001	DSAC0041	Aircore	417859	6444730	279	-60	270	52
E63/2001	DSAC0042	Aircore	417894	6444728	282	-60	270	60
E63/2001	DSAC0043	Aircore	417933	6444729	281	-60	270	61
E63/2001	DSAC0044	Aircore	417958	6444745	282	-60	270	68
E63/2001	DSAC0045	Aircore	417973	6444748	283	-60	270	65
E63/2001	DSAC0046	Aircore	418003	6444769	284	-60	270	70
E63/2001	DSAC0047	Aircore	418041	6444781	287	-60	270	67
E63/2001	DSAC0048	Aircore	418077	6444795	282	-60	270	68
E63/2001	DSAC0049	Aircore	418093	6444801	280	-60	270	70
E63/2001	DSAC0050	Aircore	418136	6444817	282	-60	270	79
E63/2001	DSAC0051	Aircore	418177	6444828	282	-60	270	82
E63/2001	DSAC0052	Aircore	418209	6444852	282	-60	270	69
E63/2001	DSAC0053	Aircore	418245	6444865	279	-60	270	66
E63/2001	DSAC0054	Aircore	418502	6444984	280	-60	270	28
E63/2001	DSAC0055	Aircore	418512	6444940	280	-60	270	81
E63/2001	DSAC0056	Aircore	418783	6444954	280	-60	270	30
E63/2001	DSAC0057	Aircore	421064	6445621	288	-60	270	38
E63/2001	DSAC0058	Aircore	421082	6445603	288	-60	270	50
E63/2001	DSAC0059	Aircore	421105	6445603	288	-60	270	39
E63/2001	DSAC0060	Aircore	421132	6445599	289	-60	270	26
E63/2001	DSAC0061	Aircore	421146	6445602	292	-60	270	26
E63/2001	DSAC0062	Aircore	421177	6445601	292	-60	270	33
E63/2001	DSAC0063	Aircore	421205	6445601	285	-60	270	30
E63/2001	DSAC0064	Aircore	421231	6445601	284	-60	270	26
E63/2001	DSAC0065	Aircore	421252	6445598	287	-60	270	23
E63/2001	DSAC0066	Aircore	421287	6445593	284	-60	270	24
E63/2001	DSAC0067	Aircore	421304	6445575	288	-60	270	19
E63/2001	DSAC0068	Aircore	421087	6445272	285	-60	270	74
E63/2001	DSAC0069	Aircore	421111	6445276	285	-60	270	79
E63/2001	DSAC0070	Aircore	421148	6445259	284	-60	270	25
E63/2001	DSAC0071	Aircore	421298	6445286	288	-60	270	47
E63/2001	DSAC0072	Aircore	420805	6445263	282	-60	270	31
E63/2001	DSAC0073	Aircore	419934	6445222	281	-60	270	70
E63/2001	DSAC0074	Aircore	420056	6445263	287	-60	270	78
E63/2001	DSAC0075	Aircore	420180	6445264	280	-60	270	50
E63/2001	DSAC0076	Aircore	420291	6445269	286	-60	270	33
E63/2001	DSAC0077	Aircore	420395	6445268	289	-60	270	49
E63/2001	DSAC0078	Aircore	420485	6445262	293	-60	270	53
E63/2001	DSAC0079	Aircore	420590	6445258	286	-60	270	21
E63/2001	DSAC0080	Aircore	420686	6445259	284	-60	270	43
E63/2001	DSAC0081	Aircore	419268	6444997	282	-60	270	63
E63/2001	DSAC0082	Aircore	419307	6444990	280	-60	270	71
E63/2001	DSAC0083	Aircore	419371	6444998	285	-60	270	90

Tenement	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Easting (MGA94_Z51)	Collar Northing (MGA94_Z51)	RL (mASL)	Dip (°)	Mag Azimuth (°)	Hole Max Depth (m)
E63/2001	DSAC0084	Aircore	419429	6445010	282	-60	270	72
E63/2001	DSAC0085	Aircore	419491	6445013	281	-60	270	78
E63/2001	DSAC0086	Aircore	419727	6445116	285	-60	270	69
E63/2001	DSAC0087	Aircore	418931	6444957	280	-60	270	69
E63/2001	DSAC0088	Aircore	419097	6444973	293	-60	270	81
E63/2001	DSAC0089	Aircore	421030	6445898	284	-60	270	48
E63/2001	DSAC0090	Aircore	421051	6445892	284	-60	270	46
E63/2001	DSAC0091	Aircore	421065	6445896	286	-60	270	44
E63/2001	DSAC0092	Aircore	421087	6445896	288	-60	270	45
E63/2001	DSAC0093	Aircore	421135	6445897	288	-60	270	39
E63/2001	DSAC0094	Aircore	421165	6445886	290	-60	270	37
E63/2001	DSAC0095	Aircore	421185	6445896	288	-60	270	35
E63/2001	DSAC0096	Aircore	421226	6445911	287	-60	270	33
E63/2001	DSAC0097	Aircore	421252	6445909	290	-60	270	25
E63/2001	DSAC0098	Aircore	421265	6445899	288	-60	270	27
E63/2001	DSAC0099	Aircore	421297	6445901	284	-60	270	24
E63/2001	DSAC0100	Aircore	421324	6445904	290	-60	270	23
E63/2001	DSAC0101	Aircore	421344	6445905	292	-60	270	21
E63/2001	DSAC0102	Aircore	419461	6445900	297	-60	270	53
E63/2001	DSAC0103	Aircore	419622	6445891	280	-60	270	46
E63/2001	DSAC0104	Aircore	419793	6445912	280	-60	270	43
E63/2001	DSAC0105	Aircore	420005	6445899	281	-60	270	34
E63/2001	DSAC0106	Aircore	420193	6445904	282	-60	270	29
E63/2001	DSAC0107	Aircore	420396	6445891	282	-60	270	39
E63/2001	DSAC0108	Aircore	420599	6445901	282	-60	270	50
E63/2001	DSAC0109	Aircore	420797	6445909	285	-60	270	76
E63/2001	DSAC0110	Aircore	420988	6445896	291	-60	270	50
E63/2001	DSAC0111	Aircore	418528	6444631	281	-60	270	48
E63/2001	DSAC0112	Aircore	418669	6444627	283	-60	270	72
E63/2001	DSAC0113	Aircore	418882	6444623	288	-60	270	55
E63/2001	DSAC0114	Aircore	420214	6444622	287	-60	270	19
E63/2001	DSAC0115	Aircore	421039	6444633	292	-60	270	22
E63/2001	DSAC0116	Aircore	417195	6444619	285	-60	270	25
E63/2001	DSAC0117	Aircore	417409	6444620	284	-60	270	53
E63/2001	DSAC0118	Aircore	417520	6444643	290	-60	270	51
E63/2001	DSAC0119	Aircore	418304	6444890	278	-60	270	68
E63/2001	DSAC0120	Aircore	418353	6444916	281	-60	270	94
E63/2001	DSAC0121	Aircore	419368	6445605	287	-60	270	25
E63/2001	DSAC0122	Aircore	419285	6445594	280	-60	270	37
E63/2001	DSAC0123	Aircore	420296	6445902	289	-60	270	58
E63/2001	DSAC0124	Aircore	419973	6445898	282	-60	90	24
E63/2001	DSAC0125	Aircore	419960	6445895	282	-60	90	18
E63/2001	DSAC0126	Aircore	419286	6446206	286	-60	270	35

Tenement	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Easting (MGA94_Z51)	Collar Northing (MGA94_Z51)	RL (mASL)	Dip (°)	Mag Azimuth (°)	Hole Max Depth (m)
E63/2001	DSAC0127	Aircore	419483	6446211	281	-60	270	50
E63/2001	DSAC0128	Aircore	419674	6446202	286	-60	270	43
E63/2001	DSAC0129	Aircore	418595	6445027	297	-60	270	26
E63/2001	DSAC0130	Aircore	418681	6445049	303	-60	270	76
E63/2001	DSAC0131	Aircore	418751	6445056	296	-60	270	86
E63/2001	DSAC0132	Aircore	418816	6445090	294	-60	270	90
E63/2001	DSAC0133	Aircore	418884	6445147	285	-60	270	68
E63/2001	DSAC0134	Aircore	419093	6445263	278	-60	270	46
E63/2001	DSAC0135	Aircore	419190	6445264	280	-60	270	61
E63/2001	DSAC0136	Aircore	419357	6446206	283	-60	270	27
E63/2001	DSAC0137	Aircore	419595	6446208	279	-60	270	55
E63/2001	DSRC0001	RC	417714	6448000	293	-60	90	96
E63/2001	DSRC0003	RC	417711	6448044	297	-60	90	84
E63/2001	DSRC0007	RC	417437	6448044	290	-90	0	100
E63/2001	DSRC0008	RC	417421	6448046	296	-60	270	94
E63/2001	DSRC0010	RC	417448	6448086	290	-60	270	100
E63/2001	DSRC0013	RC	417454	6448116	299	-90	0	111
E63/2001	DSRC0016	RC	417324	6448094	295	-90	0	100
E63/2001	DSRC0018	RC	417777	6448003	288	-60	270	69
E63/2001	DSRC0020	RC	417775	6448040	290	-60	270	72
E63/2001	DSRC0021	RC	417808	6448041	294	-55	270	102
E63/2001	DSRC0021A	RC	417808	6448041	294	-90	0	100
E63/2001	DSRC0022	RC	417769	6448079	291	-60	270	100
E63/2001	DSRC0023	RC	417486	6448045	291	-60	270	90
E63/2001	DSRC0024	RC	417826	6448086	289	-60	270	150
E63/2001	DSRC0025	RC	420185	6444624	293	-60	270	88
E63/2001	DSRC0026	RC	420241	6444626	294	-60	270	157
E63/2001	DSRC0027	RC	421000	6444623	292	-60	270	100
E63/2001	DSRC0028	RC	421066	6444628	292	-60	270	150
E63/2001	DSRC0029	RC	418142	6444620	283	-60	270	100
E63/2001	DSRC0030	RC	417997	6444620	283	-60	90	45
E63/2001	DSRC0031	RC	421213	6445276	283	-60	90	84
E63/2001	DSRC0032	RC	420033	6445894	285	-60	270	105

APPENDIX 1 - TABLE 2: ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR DSRC0029

HoleID	SampleID	Depth From	Depth To	Li_ppm	Be_ppm	Cs_ppm	K_ppm	Nb_ppm	Rb_ppm	Sn_ppm	Ta_ppm	Y_ppm
DSRC0029	LMRC02563	44	45	60	3	9	8000	15	237	10	3	12
DSRC0029	LMRC02564	45	46	130	3	75	43000	15	2909	29	3	1
DSRC0029	LMRC02565	46	47	60	4	121	75000	10	4692	17	3	3
DSRC0029	LMRC02566	47	48	40	5	155	85000	5	5423	14	3	2
DSRC0029	LMRC02567	48	49	30	27	157	90000	10	5921	13	6	2
DSRC0029	LMRC02568	49	50	190	13	45	24000	90	1096	38	12	94
DSRC0029	LMRC02569	50	51	60	16	74	56000	20	2482	16	4	11
DSRC0029	LMRC02570	51	52	60	8	118	55000	20	2018	21	6	10
DSRC0029	LMRC02571	52	53	50	16	103	59000	25	2227	20	5	29
DSRC0029	LMRC02572	53	54	60	6	35	23000	150	743	10	17	42
DSRC0029	LMRC02574	54	55	80	7	33	18000	195	717	13	22	78
DSRC0029	LMRC02576	55	56	70	4	12	11000	120	481	9	15	48
DSRC0029	LMRC02577	56	57	80	5	19	20000	110	635	12	13	53
DSRC0029	LMRC02578	57	58	80	5	22	22000	95	704	12	12	45
DSRC0029	LMRC02579	58	59	80	4	18	21000	90	671	13	12	14
DSRC0029	LMRC02580	59	60	70	4	24	27000	60	866	12	10	20
DSRC0029	LMRC02581	60	61	80	16	25	33000	60	1003	16	10	21
DSRC0029	LMRC02582	61	62	110	6	21	23000	85	915	15	10	20
DSRC0029	LMRC02583	62	63	150	4	16	23000	90	764	19	12	30
DSRC0029	LMRC02584	63	64	140	5	26	29000	85	1022	18	14	29
DSRC0029	LMRC02585	64	65	100	9	14	19000	85	600	13	14	39
DSRC0029	LMRC02586	65	66	70	5	35	61000	45	1573	13	7	24
DSRC0029	LMRC02587	66	67	120	5	**363**	58000	15	3797	38	5	12
DSRC0029	LMRC02588	67	68	70	8	37	2000	55	230	**422**	**422**	12
DSRC0029	LMRC02589	68	69	120	6	60	4000	40	416	**161**	**184**	11
DSRC0029	LMRC02590	69	70	170	6	24	8000	75	474	89	40	15
DSRC0029	LMRC02591	70	71	110	4	38	44000	60	1149	17	10	18
DSRC0029	LMRC02592	71	72	70	3	67	67000	20	1750	13	2	17
DSRC0029	LMRC02593	72	73	70	4	42	56000	40	1421	12	6	25
DSRC0029	LMRC02594	73	74	120	7	18	24000	55	712	17	10	26
DSRC0029	LMRC02595	74	75	130	7	20	28000	50	798	17	7	25
DSRC0029	LMRC02596	75	76	130	7	30	35000	55	980	17	8	25
DSRC0029	LMRC02597	76	77	170	6	40	32000	60	1001	28	11	27
DSRC0029	LMRC02598	77	78	160	**223**	37	28000	65	969	25	10	33
DSRC0029	LMRC02599	78	79	100	**66**	34	29000	35	858	13	23	23
DSRC0029	LMRC02601	79	80	100	13	10	14000	45	462	13	6	23
DSRC0029	LMRC02602	80	81	110	7	20	47000	65	1294	17	12	23
DSRC0029	LMRC02603	81	82	160	7	25	34000	70	1079	23	10	27
DSRC0029	LMRC02604	82	83	230	9	105	29000	130	1043	38	17	65
DSRC0029	LMRC02605	83	84	160	9	40	21000	90	684	22	11	83

DSRC0029	LMRC02606	84	85	220	9	79	25000	105	895	35	13	68
DSRC0029	LMRC02607	85	86	170	7	32	27000	95	887	26	16	47
DSRC0029	LMRC02608	86	87	150	8	31	30000	105	934	26	14	44
DSRC0029	LMRC02609	87	88	180	7	14	11000	180	457	22	25	50
DSRC0029	LMRC02610	88	89	170	5	24	48000	75	1288	20	9	30
DSRC0029	LMRC02611	89	90	120	6	37	30000	80	941	19	14	26
DSRC0029	LMRC02612	90	91	70	5	18	10000	35	303	9	6	14
DSRC0029	LMRC02613	91	92	240	7	200	13000	95	846	57	17	28
DSRC0029	LMRC02614	92	93	110	9	22	16000	135	528	22	22	43
DSRC0029	LMRC02615	93	94	230	9	16	16000	85	489	20	29	24
DSRC0029	LMRC02616	94	95	310	3	17	14000	-5	168	3	-1	18

APPENDIX 1 - TABLE 3: LOGGED LITHOLOGIES FOR PEGMATITE INTERSECTIONS

Tenement	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Easting (MGA94_Z51)	Collar Northing (MGA94_Z51)	RL (mASL)	Dip (°)	Mag Azimuth (°)	Hole Max Depth (m)	Pegmatite Intersections	Downhole Interval (m)	Pegmatite % Logged	Geology/Comments
E63/2001	DSAC0006	AC	420954	6444630	295	-60	90	21	9-21m (EOH)	12	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), highly weathered, Feldspar 50%, Quartz 40%, Mica 10%
E63/2001	DSAC0010	AC	420552	6444615	290	-60	90	65	34-45m	11	80% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), extreme weathering, Quartz 80%, Feldspar, 10%, Mica 10%. Some medium to fine granodiorite in sample pile ~20%.
E63/2001	DSAC0012	AC	420151	6444621	291	-60	90	19	9-16m	7	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), highly weathered, Feldspar 60%, Quartz 30%, Mica 10%
E63/2001	DSAC0031	AC	418113	6444621	283	-60	270	34	32-34m (EOH)	2	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), highly weathered, Feldspar 85%, Quartz 10%, Mica 5%
E63/2001	DSAC0032	AC	418092	6444624	285	-60	270	27	26-27m (EOH)	1	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), highly weathered, Feldspar 55%, Quartz 40%, Mica 5%
E63/2001	DSAC0033	AC	418079	6444624	285	-60	270	51	31-51m (EOH)	20	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), moderately weathered, Quartz 60%, Feldspar 35%, Mica 5%
E63/2001	DSAC0034	AC	418052	6444624	285	-60	270	31	22-31m (EOH)	9	100% Pegmatite	Very Coarse-grained pegmatite (Fpg), low-moderately weathered, Feldspar 75%, Quartz 20%, Mica 5%
E63/2001	DSRC0008	RC	417421	6448046	296	-60	270	94	0-3m	3	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), High weathering, Feldspar 70%, Quartz 25%, Mica 5%
E63/2001	DSRC0010	RC	417448	6448086	290	-60	270	100	32-35m	3	70% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low-Moderate weathering, Feldspar 70%, Quartz 25%, Mica 5%. Approx 30% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
-	DSRC0010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45-47m	2	50% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low weathering nearing fresh, Feldspar 70%, Quartz 20%, Mica 8%, Garnet 2%. Approx 50% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
E63/2001	DSRC0013	RC	417454	6448116	299	-90	0	111	43-44m	1	90% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low-Moderate weathering, Feldspar 60%, Quartz 35%, Mica 3%, Garnet 2%. Approx 10% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
-	DSRC0013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60-65m	5	75% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low weathering nearing fresh, Feldspar 80%, Quartz 15%, Mica 3%, Garnet 2%. Approx 25% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample

Tenement	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Easting (MGA94_Z51)	Collar Northing (MGA94_Z51)	RL (mASL)	Dip (°)	Mag Azimuth (°)	Hole Max Depth (m)	Pegmatite Intersections	Downhole Interval (m)	Pegmatite % Logged	Geology/Comments
E63/2001	DSRC0016	RC	417324	6448094	295	-60	0	100	18-20m	2	80% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), moderately weathered, Quartz 60%, Feldspar 35%, Mica 5%. Approx 20% Mafic Dolerite in drill sample
E63/2001	DSRC0020	RC	417775	6448040	290	-60	270	72	0-5m	5	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Highly Weathered, Feldspar 70%, Quartz 25%, Mica 5%.
-	DSRC0020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27-40m	13	90% Pegmatite	Variable grainsize Pegmatite with chilled margins, some aplite?. Moderately weathered with Feldspar 80%, Quartz 15%, Mica 3%, Tourmaline <1%. Approx 10% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
-	DSRC0020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42-43m	1	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low weathering almost fresh, Feldspar 65%, Quartz 30%, Mica 5%.
E63/2001	DSRC0021	RC	417808	6448041	294	-55	270	102	18-23m	5	90% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low-Moderate weathering, Feldspar 75%, Quartz 20%, Mica 5%. Approx 10% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
-	DSRC0021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51-54m	3	60% Pegmatite	Variable grainsize Pegmatite, aplite?. Fresh chips with Feldspar 70%, Quartz 25%, Mica 5%, Hematite/FeO staining. Approx 40% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
E63/2001	DSRC0021A	RC	417808	6448041	294	-90	0	100	7-11m	4	50% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low-Moderate weathering, Feldspar 55%, Quartz 40%, Mica 5%. Hematite/FeO staining. Approx 50% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
-	DSRC0021A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14-15m	1	50% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low-Moderate weathering, Feldspar 55%, Quartz 40%, Mica 5%. Approx 50% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
-	DSRC0021A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56-57m	1	60% Pegmatite	Variable grainsize Pegmatite, aplite?. Fresh chips with Feldspar 80%, Quartz 15%, Mica 5%. Approx 40% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
-	DSRC0021A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60-63m	3	90% Pegmatite	Variable grainsize Pegmatite, aplite?. Fresh chips with Feldspar 70%, Quartz 25%, Mica 5%. Approx 10% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
E63/2001	DSRC0022	RC	417769	6448079	291	-60	270	100	0-4m	4	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), highly weathered, Feldspar 60%, Quartz 30%, Mica 10%
-	DSRC0022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18-20m	2	60% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), moderately weathered, Quartz 60%, Feldspar 35%, Mica 5%. Approx 40% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
-	DSRC0022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32-36m	4	90% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low weathering, Feldspar 60%, Quartz 38%, Mica 2%. Approx 10% Mafic Volcanic in drill sample
E63/2001	DSRC0025	RC	420185	6444624	293	-60	270	88	51-52m	1	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), low to moderate weathering, Feldspar 55%, Quartz 40%, Mica 5%
E63/2001	DSRC0025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78-79m	1	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), low to moderate weathering, Feldspar 50%, Quartz 45%, Mica 5%
E63/2001	DSRC0026	RC	420241	6444626	294	-60	270	157	39-48m	9	70% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), moderate weathered, Feldspar 60%, Quartz 35%, Mica 5%
-	DSRC0026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86-89m	3	70% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), unweathered, Feldspar 85%, Quartz 10%, Mica 5%
-	DSRC0026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142-144m	2	90% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), unweathered, Feldspar 55%, Quartz 40%, Mica 5%
E63/2001	DSRC0027	RC	421000	6444623	292	-60	270	100	12-23m	11	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), moderately weathered, Quartz 55%, Feldspar 40%, Mica 5%

Tenement	Hole ID	Drill Type	Collar Easting (MGA94_Z51)	Collar Northing (MGA94_Z51)	RL (mASL)	Dip (°)	Mag Azimuth (°)	Hole Max Depth (m)	Pegmatite Intersections	Downhole Interval (m)	Pegmatite % Logged	Geology/Comments
-	DSRC0027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60-65m	5	100% Pegmatite	Very Coarse-grained pegmatite (Fpg), fresh, Feldspar 75%, Quartz 20%, Mica 5%
E63/2001	DSRC0028	RC	421066	6444628	292	-60	270	150	20-25m	5	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Moderate weathering, Feldspar 70%, Quartz 25%, Mica 5%
-	DSRC0028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73-84m	11	100% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Fresh, Feldspar 70%, Quartz 25%, Mica 5%.
-	DSRC0028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113-117m	4	90% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Fresh, Feldspar 70%, Quartz 25%, Mica 5%,
E63/2001	DSRC0029	RC	418142	6444620	283	-60	270	100	52-64m	12	90% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low-moderate weathering, Feldspar 80%, Quartz 20%
-	DSRC0029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66-72m	6	70% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low-moderate weathering, Feldspar 80%, Quartz 20%, some dilution with interfingered mafic (~20%).
-	DSRC0029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76-93m	17	90% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Fresh, Feldspar 70%, Quartz 25%, Mica 5%.
E63/2001	DSRC0030	RC	417997	6444620	283	-60	90	45	33-40m	7	80% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Moderate weathering, Feldspar 75%, Quartz 20%, Mica 5%, some dilution with interfingered mafic (~20%).
E63/2001	DSRC0031	RC	421213	6445276	283	-60	90	84	43-44m	1	90% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low weathering almost fresh, Feldspar 70%, Quartz 25%, Mica 5%.
E63/2001	DSRC0032	RC	420033	6445894	285	-60	270	05	49-55m	6	90% Pegmatite	Coarse grained pegmatite (Fpg), Low weathering almost fresh, Feldspar 70%, Quartz 25%, Mica 5%.

APPENDIX 2 – CHIP TRAY PHOTOS FROM RC DRILL HOLE DSRC0029

DSRC0029 - 52-64m

50-51m
51-52m
52-53m
53-54m
54-55m
55-56m
56-57m
57-58m
58-59m
59-60m
60-61m
61-62m
62-63m
63-64m
64-65m

DSRC0029 - 66-72m

64-65m
65-66m
66-67m
67-68m
68-69m
69-70m
70-71m
71-72m
72-73m
73-74m

DSRC0029 - 76-93m

75-76m
76-77m
77-78m
78-79m
79-80m
80-81m
81-82m
82-83m
83-84m
84-85m
85-86m
86-87m
87-88m
88-89m
89-90m

90-91m
91-92m
92-93m
93-94m
93-95m