



# High-Grade Lithium Assays Return up to 4.31% Li<sub>2</sub>O at the Cross Lake Lithium Project

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Maiden field work from surface channel sampling returns high-grade assay results which confirm 4.7km mineralised trend at the Cross Lake Lithium Project.
- 30 channel samples were collected, and all sampling has returned evidence of a large LCT pegmatite system.
- Channel sample highlights include:
  - CLCH23-022: **6.1m @ 1.75% Li<sub>2</sub>O** (undrilled target)
  - CLCH23-021: **7m @ 1.08% Li<sub>2</sub>O** (undrilled target)
  - CLCH23-029: **2.3m @ 1.26% Li<sub>2</sub>O** (undrilled target), including **0.55m @ 4.31% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
  - CLCH23-001: **4.8m @ 0.9% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- In addition, a high-grade rock chip sample returned **4.09% Li<sub>2</sub>O** (CLRK00005).
- The extensive surface mineralisation now consists of over 20 spodumene-bearing pegmatites, expanding the Project's scale beyond Leeuwin's previously sampled historic drill holes reported on 15 November 2023.
- Drill permitting is well advanced, with the tendering process for a drill rig currently underway. The successful results obtained today pave the way for the implementation of expanded work programs in 2024.

## Managing Director, Christopher Piggott, commented:

*"We are extremely pleased with today's results which display high-grade lithium mineralisation and provide confirmation of a highly fertile LCT system extending over a 4.7km strike of spodumene-bearing pegmatites. Building on our successful assay of historical drill holes for lithium which identified a 700m strike by 300m across pegmatite swarm with significant grade and widths, today's results open the potential for a large-scale discovery at Cross Lake.*

*Additionally, we are fortunate to be located in Manitoba, an infrastructure-rich province where the Project is complemented by nearby hydro power availability and being only 100km from a rail line, each of which provide a significant advantage to any discovery.*

*As Leeuwin's planned 2024 drilling and field exploration activities expand the footprint of outcropping pegmatites, we anticipate several catalysts in the coming months that will allow us to advance the Project."*

Critical metals explorer **Leeuwin Metals Ltd (LMI or the Company) (ASX: LMI)** is pleased to announce the results from Leeuwin’s inaugural exploration program. The program has validated a 4.7km Lithium–Caesium–Tantalum (**LCT**) mineralised trend at the 100% owned Cross Lake Lithium Project (**Cross Lake or the Project**) in Manitoba, Canada.

## High Grade Assays from Field Activities

The results from channel sampling and rock chip sampling have identified multiple spodumene-bearing pegmatites, revealing significant high-grade lithium values up to 4.31% Li<sub>2</sub>O which are associated with coarse grained spodumene mineralisation.

The fieldwork was primarily focused on the eastern target area, where historical drilling (refer Figure 1) has identified spodumene-bearing outcropping pegmatites along the islands’ shorelines (refer Figures 3 & 4). Exploration also focused on the main trend, where all channel sampling has returned assays confirming the presence of a potentially extremely large-scale LCT pegmatite field. In the western target area of Spodumene Island, where no historical drilling exists, both CLCH23-021 (7m @ 1.08% Li<sub>2</sub>O) and CLCH23-022 (6.1m @ 1.75% Li<sub>2</sub>O) have returned significant high-grade lithium values.

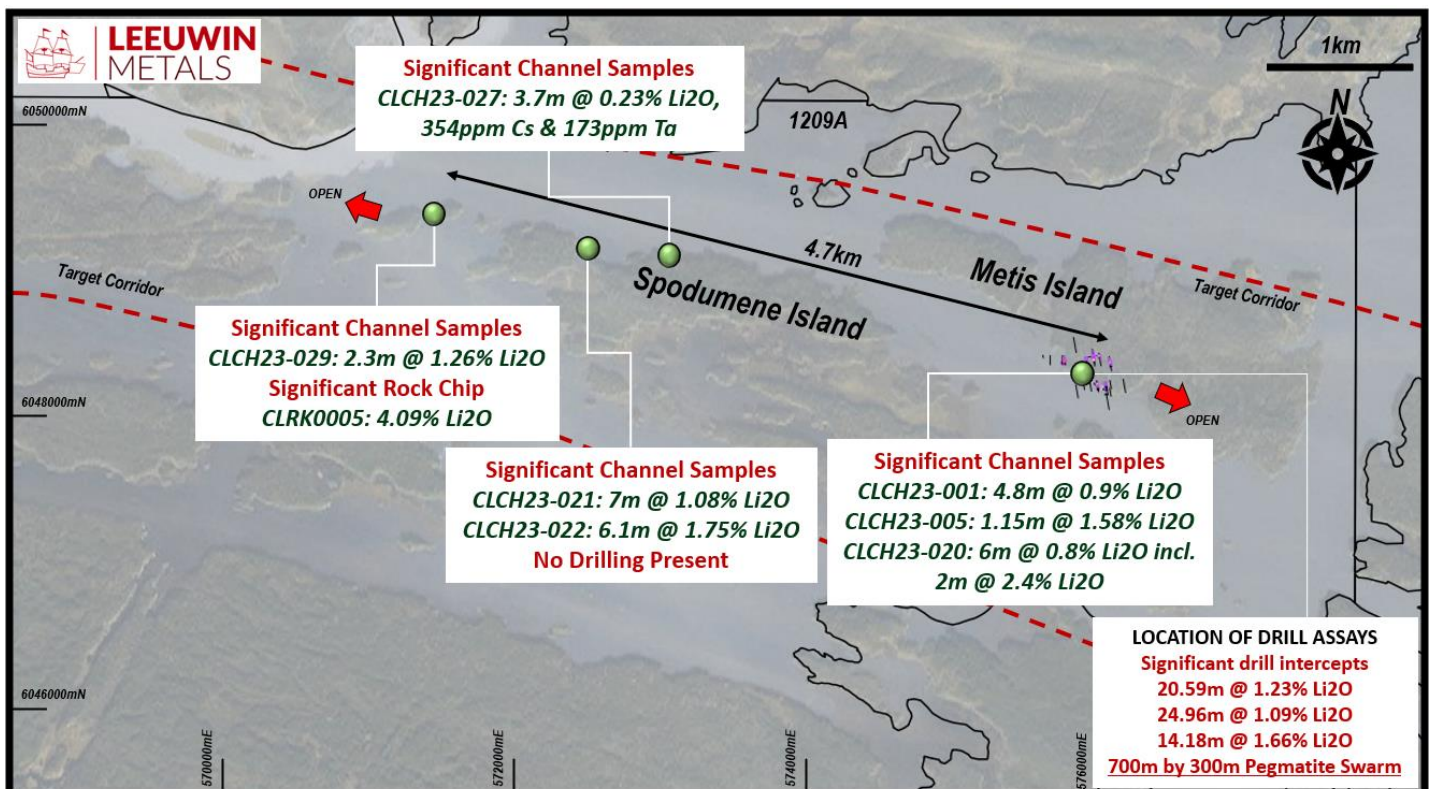


Figure 1 Leeuwin Sampling at the Spodumene and Metis Island Prospect area. (refer full results in Appendix B, Table 1 and for drill assays refer ASX on 15 November 2023).

Significant channel sample results (for full exploration results, please refer to Appendix B) include:

- CLCH23-001: 4.8m @ **0.89% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 300ppm Cs, 165ppm Ta & 224ppm Sn
- CLCH23-003: 4.05m @ **0.83% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 348ppm Cs, 126ppm Ta & 106ppm Sn
- CLCH23-004: 1.4m @ 0.20% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 207ppm Cs, 332ppm Ta & 186ppm Sn
- CLCH23-005: 1.15m @ **1.58% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 454ppm Cs, 106ppm Ta & 288ppm Sn
- CLCH23-014: 1.05m @ **0.80% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 255ppm Cs, 141ppm Ta & 733ppm Sn
- CLCH23-020: 6m @ **0.83% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 270ppm Cs, 238ppm Ta & 87ppm Sn
- CLCH23-021: 7m @ **1.08% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 208ppm Cs, 49ppm Ta & 87ppm Sn
- CLCH23-022: 6.1m @ **1.75% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 243ppm Cs, 63ppm Ta & 91ppm Sn
- CLCH23-024: 5m @ 0.21% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 352ppm Cs, 80ppm Ta & 140ppm Sn
- CLCH23-027: 3.7m @ 0.23% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 354ppm Cs, 173ppm Ta & 618ppm Sn
- CLCH23-028: 0.9m @ 0.40% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 311ppm Cs, 29ppm Ta & 32ppm Sn
- CLCH23-029: 2.3m @ **1.26% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 511ppm Cs, 210ppm Ta & 253ppm Sn, including **0.55m @ 4.31% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- CLRK00005: **4.09% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 105ppm Cs, 132ppm Ta & 440ppm Sn (rock chip sample)

The grade and quality of the mineralisation observed to date are highly encouraging and indicate the potential presence of a highly fertile LCT system. With the receipt of all assays from the inaugural mapping and sampling program, along with recent historic lithium drill results (refer to ASX on 15 November 2023), which are highly promising for discovery, it is clear that there remains a significant exploration opportunity at Cross Lake. The Company looks forward to realising the potential of the Project in 2024.



**Figure 2 Photo of Sample CLRK00005, 4.09% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 105ppm Cs, 132ppm Ta & 440ppm Sn.**





**Figure 3 (Left) CLCH23-021: 7m @ 1.08% Li<sub>2</sub>O(undrilled). Figure 4 (Right) CLCH23-022: 6.1m @ 1.75% Li<sub>2</sub>O(undrilled).**

## Future Plans

With the completion of 2023 field work, the Company is very encouraged by the results and is aiming to complete a maiden drill program at the Project in 2024. A drill permit has been submitted to the Manitoba Department of Economic Development, Investment and Trade for an initial 10,000 metres of drilling which is well advanced and tendering for a drill rig is underway. This application process is being run in parallel with the Company's ongoing engagement and consultation with first nation communities.

Additionally, the Company has applied for a grant of \$300,000 CAD from the Manitoba Mineral Development Fund to support the Project (MMDF). The MMDF is aimed at supporting mineral exploration in the province of Manitoba by making available funding to applicable project in the region. The outcome of this is expected to be known in the March quarter of 2024.

## Infrastructure and Location

The Project is located in the Canadian province of Manitoba, approximately 120km to the south of the major regional mining centre of Thompson. The Project has all year-round accessibility via by Provincial Highway 6 and has the potential to be serviced by a hydroelectric power station to the south.

The Project is 100% owned by Leeuwin and consists of 2,002km<sup>2</sup> of granted and pending Mineral Exploration Licences (refer to Figure 5).

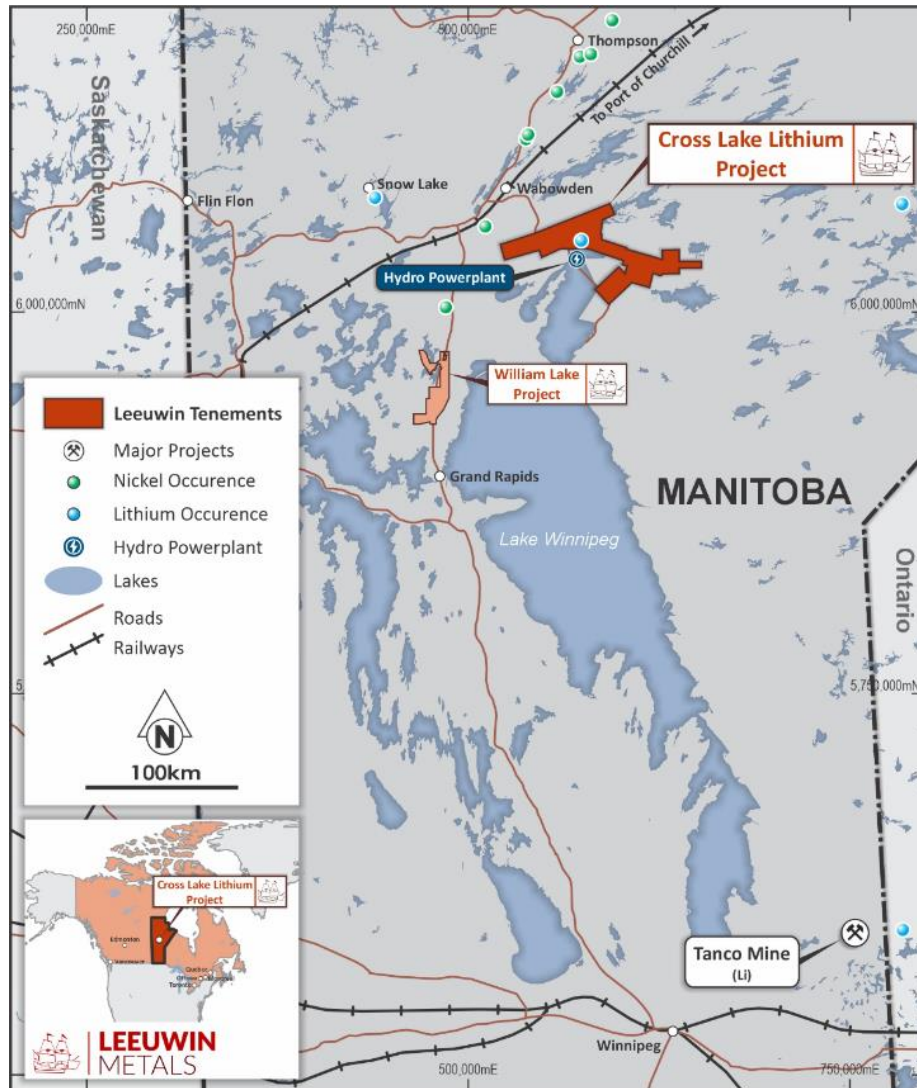


Figure 5: Location of the 100% owned Cross Lake Lithium Project.

### KEY CONTACTS

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## About Us

Leeuwin Metals Ltd (**Leeuwin**) is a mineral explorer committed to securing critical metals vital for the advancement of electric vehicles and renewable energy.

Leeuwin has five projects, three located in Canada and two Western Australia which are highly prospective for Nickel, Copper, PGE, and Lithium.

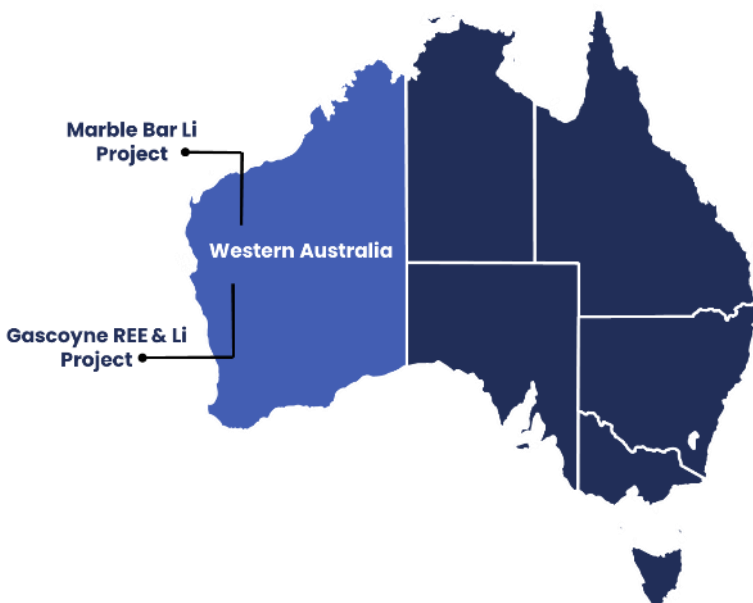
Our goal is to contribute to the global shift towards decarbonisation and electrification, working towards a greener future. Led by a skilled team with expertise in project generation, discovery, development, operations, and transactions.

**William Lake Nickel Project** is the flagship asset where the Company is exploring for high-grade Nickel, Copper and PGE mineralisation hosted in sulphides. The project is located in the Thompson Nickel Belt, which is highly fertile with several existing nickel mines in production.

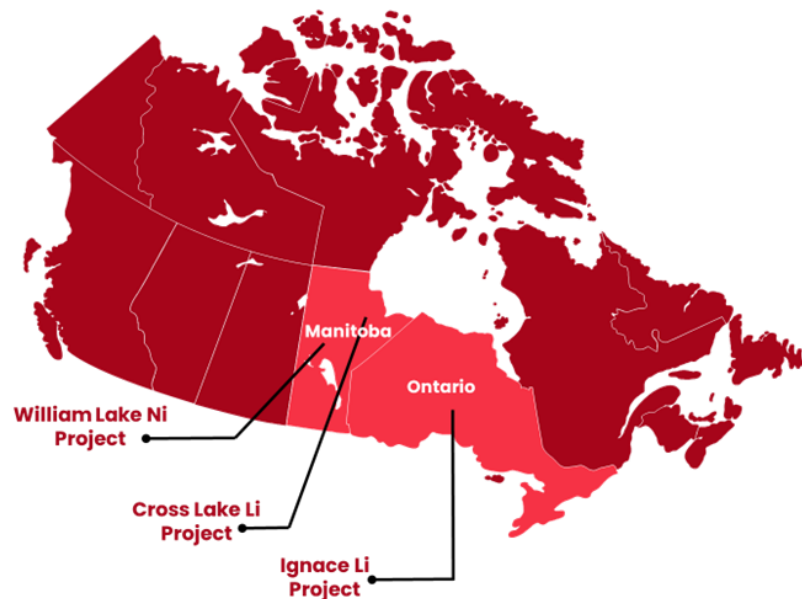
**Cross Lake Lithium Project** is highly prospective for LCT type pegmatites. The project is located in the Cross Lake greenstone belt with previous drilling intercepting Spodumene bearing pegmatites with grades of +1% Li<sub>2</sub>O present.

**Complimentary Projects** located in Western Australia and Ontario targeting Lithium and REE's.

### Australian Projects



### Canadian Projects



## **APPENDIX A: IMPORTANT NOTICES**

### **No new information**

Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

### **Competent Person Statement**

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Christopher Piggott, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Managing Director of the Company. Mr Piggott has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Piggott consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

### **Forward Looking Statements**

Various statements in this announcement constitute statements relating to intentions, future acts, and events. Such statements are generally classified as "forward looking statements" and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause those future acts, events, and circumstances to differ materially from what is presented or implicitly portrayed herein. The Company gives no assurances that the anticipated results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements will be achieved.



## APPENDIX B: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION

**Table 1: Channel samples assays. Coordinates are in UTM NAD 83 z14 projection.**

Channel	Easting m	Northing m	RL m	Length	Azimuth	Dip	From m	To m	Results
CLCH23-001	575773	6048357	210	4.8	185	0	0	4.8	<b>4.8m @ 0.89% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 300ppm Cs, 165ppm Ta &amp; 224ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-002	575766	6048362	200	1.3	190	0	0	1.3	1.3m @ 0.15% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 700ppm Cs, 64ppm Ta & 99ppm Sn
CLCH23-003	575764	6048361	202	4.05	188	0	0	4.05	<b>4.05m @ 0.83% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 348ppm Cs, 126ppm Ta &amp; 106ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-004	575771	6048371	203	1.4	174	0	0	1.4	<b>1.4m @ 0.20% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 207ppm Cs, 332ppm Ta &amp; 186ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-005	575776	6048371	201	1.15	182	0	0	1.15	<b>1.15m @ 1.58% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 454ppm Cs, 106ppm Ta &amp; 288ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-006	575901	6048252	218	2.85	185	0	0	2.85	2.85m @ 0.04% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 242ppm Cs, 44ppm Ta & 139ppm Sn
CLCH23-007	575892	6048254	227	3.5	198	0	0	3.5	3.5m @ 0.03% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 249ppm Cs, 117ppm Ta & 699ppm Sn
CLCH23-008	575894	6048259	212	3.65	198	0	0	3.65	3.65m @ 0.03% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 336ppm Cs, 169ppm Ta & 40ppm Sn
CLCH23-009	575990	6048213	218	1.95	184	0	0	1.95	1.95m @ 0.07% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 409ppm Cs, 88ppm Ta & 75ppm Sn
CLCH23-010	575987	6048219	204	1.55	164	0	0	1.55	1.55m @ 0.08% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 385ppm Cs, 220ppm Ta & 101ppm Sn
CLCH23-011	575999	6048201	208	0.6	150	0	0	0.6	0.6m @ 0.02% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 140ppm Cs, 414ppm Ta & 1161ppm Sn
CLCH23-012	576004	6048214	206	2.05	220	0	0	2.05	2.05m @ 0.05% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 386ppm Cs, 196ppm Ta & 91ppm Sn
CLCH23-013	576011	6048195	206	1.8	176	0	0	1.8	1.8m @ 0.16% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 188ppm Cs, 111ppm Ta & 263ppm Sn
CLCH23-014	576011	6048194	204	1.05	164	0	0	1.05	<b>1.05m @ 0.80% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 255ppm Cs, 141ppm Ta &amp; 733ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-015	576013	6048195	205	3.4	175	0	0	3.4	3.4m @ 0.18% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 159ppm Cs, 140ppm Ta & 204ppm Sn
CLCH23-016	576014	6048198	208	2.2	190	0	0	2.2	2.2m @ 0.03% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 241ppm Cs, 154ppm Ta & 136ppm Sn
CLCH23-017	576050	6048178	210	1.4	142	0	0	1.4	1.4m @ 0.07% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 241ppm Cs, 154ppm Ta & 136ppm Sn
CLCH23-018	576051	6048180	208	0.9	156	0	0	0.9	0.9m @ 0.07% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 299ppm Cs, 100ppm Ta & 58ppm Sn
CLCH23-019	576069	6048142	210	7.8	245	0	0	7.8	7.8m @ 0.09% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 596ppm Cs, 143ppm Ta & 96ppm Sn
CLCH23-020	576065	6048176	204	6	152	0	0	6	<b>6m @ 0.83% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 270ppm Cs, 238ppm Ta &amp; 87ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-021	572492	6049155	215	7	234	0	0	7	<b>7m @ 1.08% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 208ppm Cs, 49ppm Ta &amp; 87ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-022	572483	6049155	210	6.1	195	0	0	6.1	<b>6.1m @ 1.75% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 243ppm Cs, 63ppm Ta &amp; 91ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-023	571375	6049357	205	2.7	160	0	0	2.7	2.7m @ 0.03% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 251ppm Cs, 136ppm Ta & 2222ppm Sn
CLCH23-024	571397	6049371	204	5	190	0	0	5	<b>5m @ 0.21% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 352ppm Cs, 80ppm Ta &amp; 140ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-025	573078	6049121	208	1.35	345	0	0	1.35	1.35m @ 0.05% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 203ppm Cs, 106ppm Ta & 111ppm Sn
CLCH23-026	573049	6049095	208	1.4	39	0	0	1.4	1.4m @ 0.05% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 5947ppm Cs, 84ppm Ta & 679ppm Sn
CLCH23-027	573038	6049097	206	3.7	5	0	0	3.7	<b>3.7m @ 0.23% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 354ppm Cs, 173ppm Ta &amp; 618ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-028	573018	6049141	208	0.9	3	0	0	0.9	<b>0.9m @ 0.40% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 311ppm Cs, 29ppm Ta &amp; 32ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-029	571463	6049419	212	2.3	350	0	0	2.3	<b>2.3m @ 1.26% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 511ppm Cs, 210ppm Ta &amp; 253ppm Sn</b>
CLCH23-030	571489	6049436	212	5.4	10	0	0	5.4	5.4m @ 0.09% Li <sub>2</sub> O, 150ppm Cs, 113ppm Ta & 161ppm Sn



**Table 2: Channel samples individual assays.**

Hole number	From	To	Sample Number	Length	Li <sub>2</sub> O%	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm	Sn_ppm
CLCH23-001	0	0.45	CLCH0001	0.45	0.13	261	29.5	31
CLCH23-001	0.45	1	CLCH0002	0.55	0.84	157	352	234
CLCH23-001	1	1.5	CLCH0003	0.5	0.64	144	157	94
CLCH23-001	1.5	2	CLCH0004	0.5	2.30	257	72.9	260
CLCH23-001	2	2.5	CLCH0005	0.5	1.54	480	44.1	213
CLCH23-001	2.5	3.05	CLCH0006	0.55	1.89	260	211	775
CLCH23-001	3.05	3.55	CLCH0007	0.5	0.65	187	297	191
CLCH23-001	3.55	4.1	CLCH0008	0.55	0.08	408	326	174
CLCH23-001	4.1	4.5	CLCH0009	0.4	0.16	589	3.7	34
CLCH23-001	4.5	4.8	CLCH0010	0.3	0.11	327	2.3	58
CLCH23-002	0	0.5	CLCH0011	0.5	0.35	802	1.1	51
CLCH23-002	0.5	0.9	CLCH0012	0.4	0.03	747	49	85
CLCH23-002	0.9	1.3	CLCH0013	0.4	0.02	524	158	173
CLCH23-003	0	0.65	CLCH0014	0.65	0.08	543	151	155
CLCH23-003	0.65	1.15	CLCH0015	0.5	0.05	452	66.4	99
CLCH23-003	1.15	1.65	CLCH0016	0.5	0.13	94.9	135	66
CLCH23-003	1.65	2.15	CLCH0017	0.5	2.37	79.2	181	213
CLCH23-003	2.15	2.65	CLCH0018	0.5	2.80	127	148	93
CLCH23-003	2.65	3.15	CLCH0019	0.5	0.90	396	58.4	58
CLCH23-003	3.15	3.6	CLCH0020	0.45	0.24	215	258	102
CLCH23-003	3.6	4.05	CLCH0021	0.45	0.19	854	7.6	36
CLCH23-004	0	0.5	CLCH0022	0.5	0.26	169	332	327
CLCH23-004	0.5	1	CLCH0023	0.5	0.21	157	581	160
CLCH23-004	1	1.4	CLCH0024	0.4	0.10	318	19.4	41
CLCH23-005	0	0.4	CLCH0026	0.4	2.61	422	99.2	178
CLCH23-005	0.4	0.8	CLCH0027	0.4	1.64	433	200	181
CLCH23-005	0.8	1.15	CLCH0028	0.35	0.32	513	7.9	535
CLCH23-006	0	0.3	CLCH0035	0.3	0.12	337	13.7	15
CLCH23-006	0.3	0.6	CLCH0029	0.3	0.14	398	6	20
CLCH23-006	0.6	0.9	CLCH0030	0.3	0.01	60.3	82.9	104
CLCH23-006	0.9	1.4	CLCH0031	0.5	0.01	288	49.1	242
CLCH23-006	1.4	1.9	CLCH0032	0.5	0.01	114	68.1	361
CLCH23-006	1.9	2.4	CLCH0033	0.5	0.01	192	53.9	68
CLCH23-006	2.4	2.85	CLCH0034	0.45	0.02	340	21.7	39
CLCH23-007	0	0.5	CLCH0036	0.5	0.11	290	3.8	23
CLCH23-007	0.5	1	CLCH0037	0.5	0.02	139	262	2190
CLCH23-007	1	1.5	CLCH0038	0.5	0.02	119	91.7	348
CLCH23-007	1.5	2	CLCH0039	0.5	0.01	230	110	978
CLCH23-007	2	2.5	CLCH0041	0.5	0.02	313	181	960
CLCH23-007	2.5	3	CLCH0042	0.5	0.01	306	122	130
CLCH23-007	3	3.5	CLCH0043	0.5	0.01	347	46.8	263
CLCH23-008	0	0.45	CLCH0044	0.45	0.12	387	0.25	12
CLCH23-008	0.45	0.85	CLCH0045	0.4	0.02	246	549	652
CLCH23-008	0.85	1.2	CLCH0046	0.35	0.02	215	915	317
CLCH23-008	1.2	1.7	CLCH0047	0.5	0.02	288	65.1	13
CLCH23-008	1.7	2.15	CLCH0048	0.45	0.01	89.7	35.9	25
CLCH23-008	2.15	2.7	CLCH0049	0.55	0.02	809	9.1	11
CLCH23-008	2.7	3.15	CLCH0051	0.45	0.01	159	24.2	23
CLCH23-008	3.15	3.65	CLCH0052	0.5	0.01	356	23.2	198
CLCH23-009	0	0.25	CLCH0053	0.25	0.19	480	6.9	63
CLCH23-009	0.25	0.6	CLCH0054	0.35	0.01	255	0.5	7
CLCH23-009	0.6	1	CLCH0055	0.4	0.04	175	127	107
CLCH23-009	1	1.3	CLCH0056	0.3	0.04	695	40.3	88
CLCH23-009	1.3	1.6	CLCH0057	0.3	0.03	43.3	319	130
CLCH23-009	1.6	1.95	CLCH0058	0.35	0.13	847	32.8	55
CLCH23-010	0	0.25	CLCH0059	0.25	0.14	378	26.6	71
CLCH23-010	0.25	0.6	CLCH0060	0.35	0.03	207	392	100
CLCH23-010	0.6	1	CLCH0061	0.4	0.02	151	210	69
CLCH23-010	1	1.3	CLCH0062	0.3	0.04	132	184	86
CLCH23-010	1.3	1.55	CLCH0063	0.25	0.24	1320	231	200
CLCH23-011	0	0.3	CLCH0070	0.3	0.02	111	322	322
CLCH23-011	0.3	0.6	CLCH0069	0.3	0.01	169	505	2000
CLCH23-012	0	0.45	CLCH0064	0.45	0.05	311	260	89
CLCH23-012	0.45	0.85	CLCH0065	0.4	0.04	434	107	179
CLCH23-012	0.85	1.35	CLCH0066	0.5	0.04	528	232	45

Hole number	From	To	Sample Number	Length	Li <sub>2</sub> O%	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm	Sn_ppm
CLCH23-012	1.35	1.8	CLCH0067	0.45	0.02	39.1	274	99
CLCH23-012	1.8	2.05	CLCH0068	0.25	0.19	786	11.2	34
CLCH23-013	0	0.25	CLCH0071	0.25	0.21	668	3	27
CLCH23-013	0.25	0.6	CLCH0072	0.35	0.05	91.4	167	343
CLCH23-013	0.6	1	CLCH0073	0.4	0.18	97.3	75.7	33
CLCH23-013	1	1.4	CLCH0074	0.4	0.31	186	139	73
CLCH23-013	1.4	1.8	CLCH0076	0.4	0.04	66.7	139	760
CLCH23-014	0	0.2	CLCH0077	0.2	0.13	396	5.2	47
CLCH23-014	0.2	0.45	CLCH0078	0.25	1.78	183	279	769
CLCH23-014	0.45	0.75	CLCH0079	0.3	0.85	394	29.2	45
CLCH23-014	0.75	1.05	CLCH0080	0.3	0.39	83	228	1850
CLCH23-015	0	0.35	CLCH0081	0.35	0.23	272	16.6	27
CLCH23-015	0.35	0.7	CLCH0082	0.35	0.01	21.7	414	470
CLCH23-015	0.7	1.1	CLCH0083	0.4	0.01	325	87.1	99
CLCH23-015	1.1	1.5	CLCH0084	0.4	0.95	242	44.4	57
CLCH23-015	1.5	2	CLCH0085	0.5	0.13	105	79.5	110
CLCH23-015	2	2.4	CLCH0086	0.4	0.02	128	54.6	304
CLCH23-015	2.4	2.75	CLCH0087	0.35	0.02	28.7	199	1860
CLCH23-015	2.75	3.1	CLCH0088	0.35	0.03	46.3	395	240
CLCH23-015	3.1	3.4	CLCH0089	0.3	0.18	274	5.3	27
CLCH23-016	0	0.45	CLCH0091	0.45	0.01	226	148	35
CLCH23-016	0.45	0.85	CLCH0092	0.4	0.01	359	1.6	12
CLCH23-016	0.85	1.2	CLCH0093	0.35	0.02	452	12.2	87
CLCH23-016	1.2	1.6	CLCH0094	0.4	0.02	110	99.4	425
CLCH23-016	1.6	2	CLCH0095	0.4	0.02	42	301	546
CLCH23-016	2	2.2	CLCH0096	0.2	0.20	395	63.2	44
CLCH23-017	0	0.35	CLCH0097	0.35	0.14	265	18.4	49
CLCH23-017	0.35	0.7	CLCH0098	0.35	0.02	260	283	197
CLCH23-017	0.7	1.1	CLCH0099	0.4	0.01	160	269	232
CLCH23-017	1.1	1.4	CLCH0101	0.3	0.12	301	10.6	36
CLCH23-018	0	0.3	CLCH0102	0.3	0.11	295	30.1	24
CLCH23-018	0.3	0.7	CLCH0103	0.4	0.02	267	197	104
CLCH23-018	0.7	0.9	CLCH0104	0.2	0.12	367	9	17
CLCH23-019	0	0.4	CLCH0105	0.4	0.01	367	34.5	38
CLCH23-019	0.4	0.8	CLCH0106	0.4	0.01	478	19.8	11
CLCH23-019	0.8	1.25	CLCH0107	0.45	0.02	190	61.1	54
CLCH23-019	1.25	1.65	CLCH0108	0.4	0.67	162	107	100
CLCH23-019	1.65	2.1	CLCH0109	0.45	0.20	130	161	76
CLCH23-019	2.1	2.5	CLCH0110	0.4	0.04	241	107	200
CLCH23-019	2.5	2.9	CLCH0112	0.4	0.02	438	159	73
CLCH23-019	2.9	3.3	CLCH0113	0.4	0.02	230	191	266
CLCH23-019	3.3	3.8	CLCH0114	0.5	0.03	381	181	299
CLCH23-019	3.8	4.25	CLCH0115	0.45	0.02	644	141	100
CLCH23-019	4.25	4.75	CLCH0116	0.5	0.02	404	220	68
CLCH23-019	4.75	5.2	CLCH0117	0.45	0.01	219	124	106
CLCH23-019	5.2	5.7	CLCH0118	0.5	0.02	527	102	51
CLCH23-019	5.7	6.1	CLCH0119	0.4	0.01	233	522	49
CLCH23-019	6.1	6.5	CLCH0120	0.4	0.02	364	231	27
CLCH23-019	6.5	7	CLCH0121	0.5	0.14	1480	30.3	62
CLCH23-019	7	7.4	CLCH0122	0.4	0.24	2900	8	78
CLCH23-019	7.4	7.8	CLCH0123	0.4	0.14	1390	204	48
CLCH23-020	0	0.5	CLCH0124	0.5	0.02	563	316	119
CLCH23-020	0.5	1	CLCH0126	0.5	1.07	303	233	168
CLCH23-020	1	1.5	CLCH0127	0.5	2.95	95.1	181	274
CLCH23-020	1.5	2	CLCH0128	0.5	3.29	438	21.5	50
CLCH23-020	2	2.5	CLCH0129	0.5	2.22	287	191	147
CLCH23-020	2.5	3	CLCH0130	0.5	0.04	271	676	44
CLCH23-020	3	3.5	CLCH0131	0.5	0.16	135	31.6	8
CLCH23-020	3.5	4	CLCH0132	0.5	0.17	120	1.2	5
CLCH23-020	4	4.5	CLCH0133	0.5	0.02	142	329	23
CLCH23-020	4.5	5	CLCH0134	0.5	0.01	89.2	342	26
CLCH23-020	5	5.5	CLCH0135	0.5	0.02	304	219	37
CLCH23-020	5.5	6	CLCH0136	0.5	0.02	497	315	144
CLCH23-021	0	0.35	CLCH0137	0.35	0.45	58.1	2.2	21
CLCH23-021	0.35	0.7	CLCH0138	0.35	0.05	89	38.9	32
CLCH23-021	0.7	1	CLCH0139	0.3	0.52	73.4	40	62
CLCH23-021	1	1.5	CLCH0141	0.5	0.62	208	61	67

Hole number	From	To	Sample Number	Length	Li <sub>2</sub> O%	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm	Sn_ppm
CLCH23-021	1.5	2	CLCH0142	0.5	0.37	330	29.5	28
CLCH23-021	2	2.5	CLCH0143	0.5	0.66	170	32.1	55
CLCH23-021	2.5	3	CLCH0144	0.5	0.71	241	21.6	40
CLCH23-021	3	3.5	CLCH0145	0.5	1.10	237	22.3	50
CLCH23-021	3.5	4	CLCH0146	0.5	0.75	206	21.1	70
CLCH23-021	4	4.5	CLCH0147	0.5	1.42	207	125	147
CLCH23-021	4.5	5	CLCH0148	0.5	1.25	245	79.1	88
CLCH23-021	5	5.5	CLCH0149	0.5	1.98	172	53.8	121
CLCH23-021	5.5	6	CLCH0151	0.5	1.70	230	71.8	206
CLCH23-021	6	6.5	CLCH0152	0.5	1.63	271	28.5	82
CLCH23-021	6.5	7	CLCH0153	0.5	2.30	250	93.5	189
CLCH23-022	0	0.5	CLCH0154	0.5	2.15	220	86.3	119
CLCH23-022	0.5	1	CLCH0155	0.5	2.28	212	54.7	97
CLCH23-022	1	1.5	CLCH0156	0.5	2.28	198	58.1	83
CLCH23-022	1.5	2	CLCH0157	0.5	1.40	287	56.1	97
CLCH23-022	2	2.5	CLCH0158	0.5	1.71	390	73.3	92
CLCH23-022	2.5	3	CLCH0159	0.5	2.43	118	70.8	65
CLCH23-022	3	3.5	CLCH0160	0.5	2.20	188	46.1	74
CLCH23-022	3.5	4	CLCH0161	0.5	1.02	275	67.3	103
CLCH23-022	4	4.5	CLCH0162	0.5	2.39	210	77	113
CLCH23-022	4.5	5	CLCH0163	0.5	1.87	233	84.8	165
CLCH23-022	5	5.5	CLCH0164	0.5	1.09	245	30.9	57
CLCH23-022	5.5	5.8	CLCH0165	0.3	0.22	333	59.3	26
CLCH23-022	5.8	6.1	CLCH0166	0.3	0.71	323	45.2	56
CLCH23-023	0	0.3	CLCH0167	0.3	0.10	114	0.25	18
CLCH23-023	0.3	0.6	CLCH0168	0.3	0.02	332	144	1900
CLCH23-023	0.6	0.9	CLCH0169	0.3	0.03	326	104	819
CLCH23-023	0.9	1.4	CLCH0170	0.5	0.03	403	449	8500
CLCH23-023	1.4	1.9	CLCH0171	0.5	0.02	229	58.3	1060
CLCH23-023	1.9	2.4	CLCH0172	0.5	0.02	184	45.3	532
CLCH23-023	2.4	2.7	CLCH0173	0.3	0.02	126	53.3	443
CLCH23-024	0	0.6	CLCH0174	0.6	0.01	209	22	185
CLCH23-024	0.6	1.1	CLCH0176	0.5	0.04	112	199	117
CLCH23-024	1.1	1.6	CLCH0177	0.5	0.24	447	115	314
CLCH23-024	1.6	2.1	CLCH0178	0.5	0.03	1310	77.8	61
CLCH23-024	2.1	2.6	CLCH0179	0.5	0.04	280	117	136
CLCH23-024	2.6	3.1	CLCH0180	0.5	0.03	242	80.8	51
CLCH23-024	3.1	3.6	CLCH0181	0.5	0.26	246	87.9	137
CLCH23-024	3.6	4.1	CLCH0182	0.5	1.02	288	49.6	158
CLCH23-024	4.1	4.4	CLCH0183	0.3	0.37	278	38.2	114
CLCH23-024	4.4	4.8	CLCH0184	0.4	0.10	137	27.2	146
CLCH23-024	4.8	5	CLCH0185	0.2	0.36	170	2.7	35
CLCH23-025	0	0.2	CLCH0186	0.2	0.08	37.6	12	54
CLCH23-025	0.2	0.6	CLCH0187	0.4	0.01	345	274	149
CLCH23-025	0.6	1	CLCH0188	0.4	0.02	223	70.4	174
CLCH23-025	1	1.35	CLCH0189	0.35	0.11	113	6.9	27
CLCH23-026	0	0.35	CLCH0191	0.35	0.04	740	147	327
CLCH23-026	0.35	0.8	CLCH0192	0.45	0.02	857	118	1820
CLCH23-026	0.8	1.2	CLCH0193	0.4	0.02	381	31.9	33
CLCH23-026	1.2	1.4	CLCH0194	0.2	0.16	171	0.25	22
CLCH23-027	0	0.4	CLCH0195	0.4	0.05	374	223	1250
CLCH23-027	0.4	0.85	CLCH0196	0.45	0.01	452	228	310
CLCH23-027	0.85	1.35	CLCH0197	0.5	0.15	770	249	3050
CLCH23-027	1.35	1.8	CLCH0198	0.45	0.78	151	4.7	74
CLCH23-027	1.8	2.1	CLCH0199	0.3	0.51	1020	204	65
CLCH23-027	2.1	2.45	CLCH0201	0.35	0.09	137	305	57
CLCH23-027	2.45	2.95	CLCH0202	0.5	0.06	205	117	54
CLCH23-027	2.95	3.45	CLCH0203	0.5	0.05	81.3	190	23
CLCH23-027	3.45	3.7	CLCH0204	0.25	0.62	22.1	0.25	45
CLCH23-028	0	0.2	CLCH0205	0.2	0.88	186	0.8	70
CLCH23-028	0.2	0.5	CLCH0206	0.3	0.12	682	86.1	35
CLCH23-028	0.5	0.9	CLCH0207	0.4	0.36	95.1	0.25	10
CLCH23-029	0	0.5	CLCH0208	0.5	0.48	582	346	142
CLCH23-029	0.5	1.05	CLCH0209	0.55	4.31	293	235	408
CLCH23-029	1.05	1.25	CLCH0210	0.2	0.36	1500	128	333
CLCH23-029	1.25	1.8	CLCH0211	0.55	0.35	329	139	242
CLCH23-029	1.8	2.3	CLCH0212	0.5	0.04	484	156	174



Hole number	From	To	Sample Number	Length	Li <sub>2</sub> O%	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm	Sn_ppm
CLCH23-030	0	0.3	CLCH0213	0.3	0.70	98.9	10	57
CLCH23-030	0.3	0.9	CLCH0214	0.6	0.08	275	85.7	97
CLCH23-030	0.9	1.45	CLCH0215	0.55	0.16	259	170	225
CLCH23-030	1.45	1.85	CLCH0216	0.4	0.02	141	177	212
CLCH23-030	1.85	2.35	CLCH0217	0.5	0.02	88.5	70.6	117
CLCH23-030	2.35	2.9	CLCH0218	0.55	0.01	53.6	147	152
CLCH23-030	2.9	3.4	CLCH0219	0.5	0.01	48.3	132	137
CLCH23-030	3.4	3.85	CLCH0220	0.45	0.02	62.8	107	174
CLCH23-030	3.85	4.35	CLCH0221	0.5	0.14	199	90.8	319
CLCH23-030	4.35	4.75	CLCH0222	0.4	0.02	165	180	224
CLCH23-030	4.75	5.1	CLCH0223	0.35	0.06	301	125	100
CLCH23-030	5.1	5.4	CLCH0224	0.3	0.10	65	3.6	34

**Table 3: Rock Chip samples individual assays. Coordinates are in UTM NAD 83 z14 projection.**

Point number	Point type	Easting m	Northing m	RL m	Li <sub>2</sub> O%	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm	Sn_ppm
CLRK0001	Outcrop Chip	576256	6048213	216	0.01	174	394	27
CLRK0002	Outcrop Chip	575791	6048366	201	0.01	1.8	2.2	1
CLRK0003	Outcrop Chip	575768	6048368	206	0.16	901	124	41
CLRK0004	Outcrop Chip	574001	6049519	214	0.01	9.3	12.7	13
CLRK0005	Outcrop Chip	571467	6049422	212	4.09	105	132	440
CLRK0014	Outcrop Chip	576002	6048203	205	0.08	349	200	780

## Section I: Sampling techniques and data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	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 downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	Cut Channel samples and rock chip sampling is being reported on. Sampling was typically on 0.5m intervals and to geological contact. A 5cm channel was cut with this sample then logged and placed in sample bags.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Based on field inspection, channel samples were selected by field geologists with sampling, cutting and logging completed by Leeuwin geologists with standard industry procedures in regards to QAQC.
	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.	For these results, samples were submitted to Agat Laboratories in Thunder Bay. The entire sample was crushed to a nominal -2 mm, mechanically split to obtain a representative sample, and then pulverized to at least 95% -105 microns (µm). Samples were then assayed by Peroxide 'Total' Fusion ICP-OES+ICP-MS.
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	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.).	Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken.
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken.
	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.	Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken.
<b>Logging</b>	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.	Channel samples were logged with sample boundaries being determined by these observations.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	All samples have been qualitatively logged for lithology, alteration, weathering, and foliation and qualitatively logged for vein percentage, mineralisation/sulphide percentage.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All samples were geologically logged on site by professional geologists. Details on the host lithology, deformation, dominant minerals including sulphide species and alteration minerals plus veining are recorded.
<b>Subsampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Not applicable as no new drilling or sampling is being reported.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	Sampling of mineralized intervals was done on a geological basis under supervision of the responsible geologist. Channel samples were approximately 5cm wide and the determined length was decided by the geologist based on geological observations. Samples were cut, logged and recorded in a data base. Samples were placed in numbered bags and submitted for analysis.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sampling techniques are industry standard and deemed appropriate.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Channel Sampling was completed under the supervision of a qualified geologist on nominal 0.5m intervals. Interval lengths were adjusted to logged geological intervals. Samples were placed in plastic sample bags.
	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.	The samples are considered representative.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Given the reconnaissance nature of the channel sample sizes are deemed industry standard for LCT Pegmatite exploration.
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	For these results, samples were submitted to Agat Laboratories in Thunder Bay. The entire sample was crushed to a nominal -2 mm, mechanically split to obtain a representative sample, and then pulverized to at least 95% -105 microns ( $\mu\text{m}$ ). Samples were then assayed by Peroxide 'Total' Fusion ICP-OES+ICP-MS.
	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.	No handheld XRF or spectrometer data was utilised.
	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	Laboratory QAQC procedures include the insertion of certified reference materials as assay standards as well as including blank and sample duplicates. Company QAQC protocols include the insertion of



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	established.	certified reference materials and blanks every 25 samples or at geologist discretion.  Lab and company QAQC samples were both reported within QAQC tolerance.
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Results from sampling have been under the supervision of Leeuwin Geologists and has been verified by professional consultant geologists.  Refer Appendix B - Tables 1, 2 & 3.
	The use of twinned holes.	Not applicable as no new drilling is being reported.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Recent sampling has been documented in digital format, verified and stored by the Company.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Recent sampling and assay results have been documented in digital format, verified, and stored by the Company.
<b>Location of data points</b>	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Samples were collected with a handheld GPS with the collar location recorded in a digital database.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Any grid references are presented in UTM NAD 83 coordinate system Zone 14.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control is based on government topographic maps. This method of topographic control is deemed adequate at this exploration stage of the project.
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Due to the reconnaissance stage of the Project the sample spacing is highly variable
	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	Data spacing is not considered sufficient to establish geological and grade continuities for Mineral Resource estimation at this stage.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing has been applied.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Sampling was typically perpendicular or sub perpendicular to the orientation of the trend.
	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.	Not applicable as no new drilling is being reported.
<b>Sample security</b>	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Recent resampling was secured at a company facility prior to shipping by Leeuwin personnel directly to the Agat laboratory in Thunder Bay for



<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
		assay.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	There have been no audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.

## 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>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The Cross Lake Project is comprised of eight granted and six Mineral Exploration Licence (MEL) applications covering a total area of 2,202km<sup>2</sup> surrounding the granted MEL1209A, 1229A, 1213A, 1212A, 1228A, 1214A, 1227A and 1230A licences for 1405.6km<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>All drilling and results reported in the body of this release are from within the granted MEL1209A licence.</p> <p>Leeuwin Metals has submitted applications based on the Manitoban Staking process and as such will have a 100% interest in the project areas.</p>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<p>The area covering the Cross Lake Project has been the subject of exploration since the 1950s, by XL Syndicate – 1958, Noranda Exploration Company (Noranda) – 1959 to 1968, Falconbridge – 1963, Guggenheim Exploration (1969), Tantalum Mining Corporation of Canada Ltd (TANCO) – 1970 to 1982, Cross Lake Indian Band (1988), Gossan Resources Ltd – 1994 to 1995, and Alix Resources (Alix) – 2016 to 2018.</p> <p>TANCO discovered tantalum and niobium oxide mineralisation in granitic pegmatites in the project area in 1979 and drilled 23 holes in 1980 but did not assay for Lithium. These holes are the subject of this release.</p>
<b>Geology</b>	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<p>Pegmatites in the Cross Lake area are enriched in lithium, niobium, tantalum and may contain spodumene, tourmaline, muscovite, beryl and apatite.</p> <p>The Cross Lake area is underlain by rocks of the Archean Superior Province. The area is subdivided into the Molson Lake domain in the southern area and the Gods Lake domain in the northern area.</p> <p>The Moslon Lake domain is dominated by granodiorites, with widespread granitic rocks, granites, and pegmatites; monzodiorites and gabbroic dykes are also present.</p> <p>The Gods Lake domain is characterised by amphibolite facies mafic and ultramafic metavolcanics and metasedimentary rocks.</p> <p>Lithium mineralisation is associated with REE pegmatites and lithium-tin-tantalum pegmatites.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Drillhole information</b>	<p>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• easting and northing of the drillhole collar</li> <li>• elevation or RL (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar</li> <li>• dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>• downhole length and interception depth hole length.</li> </ul>	<p>No drilling activities are being reported.</p> <p>Please refer to Appendix B - Tables 1, 2 &amp; 3 of the release for co-ordinates of the channel samples and rock chip samples.</p>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<p>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.</p>	<p>All intervals are reported in Appendix B - Tables 1, 2 &amp; 3 of the release, with no upper cut off grade applied.</p> <p>Metal equivalent values are not used.</p>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'downhole length, true width not known').</p>	<p>No drilling activities are being reported.</p>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<p>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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</p>	<p>Exploration plans and further diagrams are included in the body of this release as deemed appropriate by the competent person.</p>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<p>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.</p>	<p>All relevant and material exploration data for the target areas discussed, has been reported or referenced.</p>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<p>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.</p>	<p>All relevant and material exploration data for the target areas discussed, has been reported or referenced.</p>
<b>Further work</b>	<p>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</p>	<p>Please refer to the body of this release, noting further exploration is warranted across the Mineral Exploration Licence to improve the understanding of the mineralisation.</p>