ABN: 44 103 423 981

Tel: +61 8 9322 6974
Fax: +61 8 9486 9393
email: dcrook@PIOresources.com.au
Address: 21 Ord Street
West Perth Western Australia
Postal: PO Box 1787
West Perth
Western Australia 6872

POTASSIUM FELDSPAR DEPOSIT DISCOVERED AT THE SINCLAIR ZONE CAESIUM DEPOSIT

Perth, Western Australia: 21 February 2018: Pioneer Resources Limited (the "Company" or "Pioneer") (ASX: PIO), is pleased to provide the results from 2 diamond core holes drilled within the Company's 100%-owned Sinclair Zone Caesium Deposit, located within the Pioneer Dome Project approximately 140km south of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

The Company is working towards open pit mining operations to extract the Sinclair Zone Caesium Deposit this year and while doing so, studies have identified that the mono-mineralic potassium feldspar "microcline" dominates the overburden within the proposed Sinclair Zone Caesium Deposit pit.

The final pre-mining drill-out at the Sinclair Zone Caesium Deposit is nearing completion (refer December Quarter 2017 Activities Report released 31 January 2018). 14 diamond core holes have been drilled targeting pollucite and overlying microcline, as well as 4 geotechnical holes drilled adjacent to the proposed pit walls (refer Figure 2).

The Company submitted 82 samples from 2 drill holes, PDD125 and PDD126, which were drilled along the long axis of the microcline deposit. The analytical technique for microcline requires iron-free sample preparation and an XRF-fusion assay. Of the samples submitted, 61 have returned analyses consistent with a published A Grade Microcline specification. This specification is detailed in Table 1 below.

It is noteworthy that microcline has been recorded in over 30 drill holes along the full length of the Sinclair Zone pit, so is well constrained spatially, however the 2 drill holes recorded here-in and the 14 pre-mining drill-out holes are the first to be analysed using the low-iron sample preparation technique.

- **PDD125** **20m at 11.43% K_2O, 3.14% Na_2O, 18.55% Al_2O_3, 0.034% Fe_2O_3, and 13m at 11.76% K_2O, 2.77% Na_2O, 18.68% Al_2O_3, 0.020% Fe_2O_3,**

- **PDD126** **36m at 11.47% K_2O, 2.88% Na_2O, 18.40% Al_2O_3, 0.044% Fe_2O_3,**

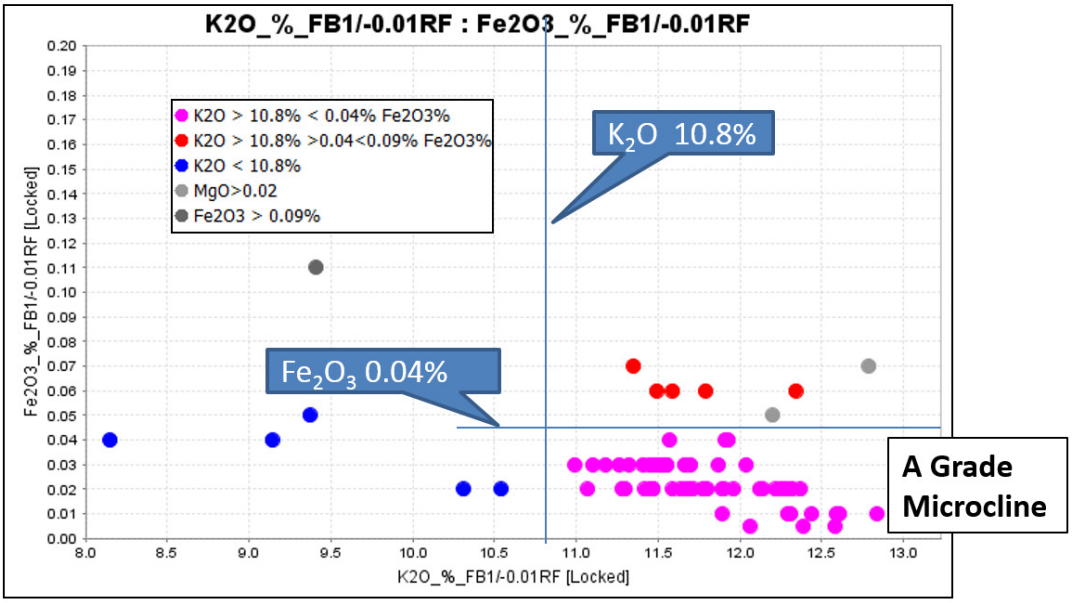

Figure 1: *X-Y plot of K_2O and Fe_2O_3 shows that 61 samples plot in the A-Grade Microcline field.*

Element Oxide	A-Grade Microcline Guideline*	Sinclair Microcline Analysis
Beneficial		
K_2O	10.8% ± 0.5%	11.79%
Na_2O	2.5% max	2.99%
SiO_2	66.0% ± 1.0%	65.60%
Al_2O_3	18.5% ± 0.5%	18.80%
R_2O: (Na_2O+K_2O)	14.0% min.	14.78%
Deleterious		
Fe_2O_3	0.09% max	0.03%
MgO	0.2% max.	0.09%
CaO	0.25% max.	0.02%
TiO_2	0.3% max.	0.01%
LOI	0.9% max.	0.03%

Table 1: *Microcline Grade Guidance and Sinclair Zone Microcline Average Assays*

* Source: Shackleton, I., (1995) Annual Report for period 21 September 1994 to 20 September 1995, Mining Lease 45/258 Pippingarra Feldspar Deposit, Western Australia. WAMEX report a47062.

Potassium feldspar is a long established industrial mineral that is used the manufacture of ceramics and glassware, particularly for glazes in tableware, floor tiles and sanitaryware.

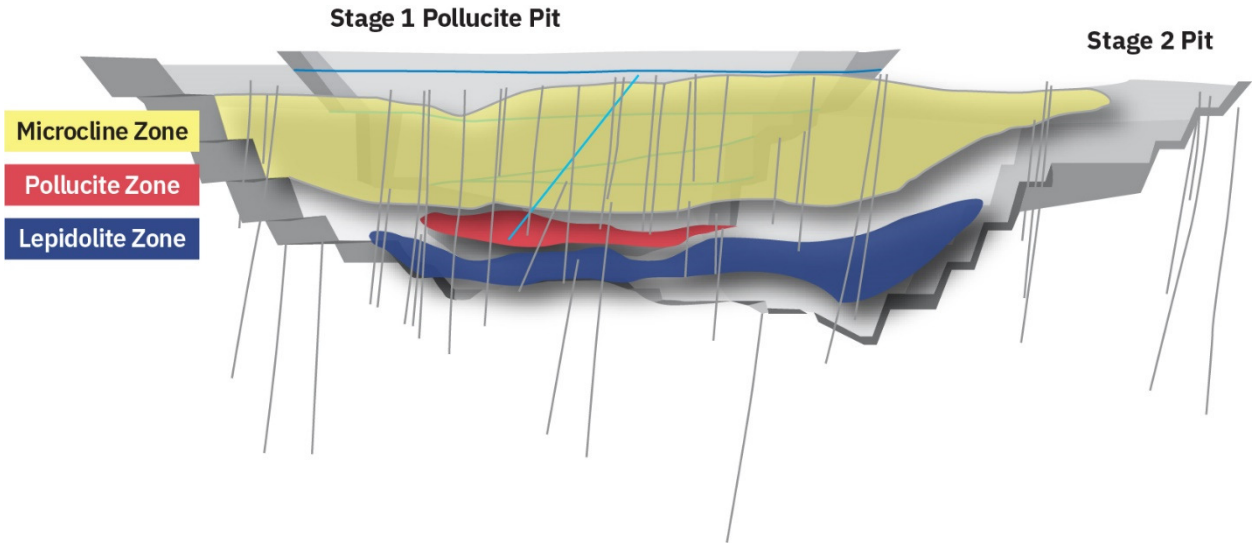

Figure 2: *Long Section of the Sinclair Zone with preliminary pit shells: Shows diagrammatically the relationship between the caesium-containing pollucite deposit and the microcline overburden. The Stage 1 Pit will be used to extract Pollucite. The Stage 2 Pit may be used at a future time to extract lepidolite and additional microcline at a later date following further study.*

Yours faithfully

Managing Director

For further information please contact:

David Crook
Managing Director
Pioneer Resources
T: +61 8 9322 6974
E: dcrook@pioresources.com.au

James Moses
Media and Investor Relations
Mandate Corporate
M: +61 420 991 574
E: james@mandatecorporate.com.au

About Pioneer Resources Limited

Pioneer is an active exploration company focused on key global demand-driven commodities. The Company operates a portfolio of strategically located lithium, caesium, potassium ("alkali metals"), nickel, cobalt and gold projects in mining regions in Western Australia, plus a portfolio of high quality lithium assets in Canada. Drilling is in progress, or has been recently completed, at each of these Projects:

Pioneer Dome Project and the Sinclair Zone Caesium Deposit: In early 2017 Pioneer reported the discovery of Australia's first caesium (in the mineral 'pollucite') deposit.

Pollucite is a high value mineral and global supply is very constrained. It is a rare caesium mineral that forms in extremely differentiated LCT pegmatite systems. The primarily use of pollucite is in the manufacture of Caesium Formate brine used in high temperature/high pressure oil and gas drilling.

The Company's core focus is to advance the Sinclair Zone Caesium Deposit towards development. The Project has the potential to be a high margin operation for the Company and works programmes continued during the quarter.

With Mining Lease M63/665 and Miscellaneous Licence L63/77) granted in December 2017, mine planning permitting and detailed drilling is well under way.

Lithium: Mavis Lake and Raleigh Projects, Canada; Pioneer Dome Project, WA: Lithium has been classed as a 'critical metal' meaning it has a number of important uses across various parts of the modern, globalised economy including communication, electronic, digital, mobile and battery technologies; and transportation, particularly aerospace and automotive emissions reduction. Critical metals seem likely to play an important role in the nascent green economy, particularly solar and wind power; electric vehicle and rechargeable batteries; and energy-efficient lighting.

Cobalt: Golden Ridge Project, WA: Cobalt demand is expanding in response to its requirement in the manufacture of cobalt-based lithium batteries in certain electric vehicles and electricity stabilisation systems (powerwalls). Other uses for cobalt include in the manufacture of super-alloys, including jet engine turbine blades, and for corrosion resistant metal applications.

Nickel: Blair Dome/Golden Ridge Project: The price for nickel is steadily improving. The Company owns the closed Blair Nickel Sulphide Mine located between Kalgoorlie and Kambalda, WA, where near-mine target generation is continuing. The Company recently announced a significant new nickel sulphide drilling intersection at the Leo's Dam Prospect, highlighting the prospectivity of the greater project area.

REFERENCES

- Pioneer Dome: Refer Company's announcements to ASX 19 May 2016, 27 July 2016, 28 August 2016, 1 September 2016, 4 October 2016, 17 October 2016, 14 November 2016, 2 December 2016, 13 December 2016, 13 January 2017, 24 January 2017, 23 February 2017, 20 March 2017, 22 March 2017 (Sinclair Measured Resource Statement), 20 June 2017, 22 August 2017, 9October 2017, 17 January 2018

The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this Report.

COMPETENT PERSON

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information supplied to and compiled by Mr David Crook and Mr David Turvey.

Mr Crook is a fulltime employee of Pioneer Resources Limited. Mr Crook is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the exploration processes undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Editions of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Crook consents to the inclusion of the matters presented in the announcement in the form and context in which they appear.

Mr Turvey is engaged as a consultant to Pioneer Resources Limited. Mr Turvey is a member of the Society of Economic Geologists and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the mineral described to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Editions of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Turvey consents to the inclusion of the matters presented in the announcement in the form and context in which they appear.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This Announcement may contain forward looking statements concerning the projects owned or being earned in by the Company. Statements concerning mining reserves and resources may also be deemed to be forward looking statements in that they involve estimates based on specific assumptions.

Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes.

Forward looking statements in this document are based on the Company's beliefs, opinions and estimates of the Company as of the dates the forward looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

There can be no assurance that the Company's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that the Company will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral deposits, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of the Company's mineral properties. Circumstances or management's estimates or opinions could change. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Table 2: *Drill Hole Collar Information*

Hole Id	Type	Grid_ID	East (m)	North (m)	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth
PDD125	DDH	MGA94_51	371181	6468699	331.282	64.6	-49.76	190.85
PDD126	DDH	MGA94_51	371182	6468701	331.311	66.5	-75.08	189.98

Table 3: *Selected Assays*

Hole_ID	SampleID	From (m)	To (m)	Rb_ppm	Al2O3_pct	CaO_pct	Fe2O3_pct	K2O_pct	LOI_pct	MgO_pct	Na2O_pct	Nb_ppm	SiO2_pct	TiO2_pct	Total_pct
PDD125	ARC112374	6	7	1514.58	28.22	0.13	3.04	6.26	3.10	0.48	4.28	601.86	53.80	0.06	99.57
PDD125	ARC112375	7	8	2159.00	26.38	0.03	2.38	9.71	2.60	0.39	2.16	197.10	56.35	0.06	100.22
PDD125	ARC112376	8	9	1900.19	18.88	0.03	0.04	11.93	0.22	0.09	3.08	2.59	65.67	X	100.05
PDD125	ARC112377	9	10	1743.34	19.02	0.03	0.07	11.35	0.23	0.10	3.41	0.51	65.82	X	100.13
PDD125	ARC112378	10	11	1726.46	18.93	0.02	0.03	11.26	0.20	0.06	3.50	0.91	66.05	X	100.14
PDD125	ARC112379	11	12	1919.92	18.89	0.03	0.03	11.18	0.27	0.08	3.42	3.44	66.15	X	100.14
PDD125	ARC112380	12	13	1908.37	18.91	0.02	0.02	11.28	0.18	0.07	3.41	1.74	65.94	X	99.93
PDD125	ARC112381	13	14	1910.71	18.89	0.02	0.03	11.10	0.24	0.08	3.48	1.70	65.79	X	99.71
PDD125	ARC112382	14	15	1956.46	18.86	0.02	0.03	11.32	0.21	0.09	3.37	3.74	65.68	X	99.66
PDD125	ARC112383	15	16	2175.20	18.91	0.02	0.03	11.52	0.28	0.09	3.37	1.01	65.78	X	100.14
PDD125	ARC112384	16	17	2161.80	18.75	0.02	0.02	11.30	0.24	0.09	3.42	0.51	65.79	X	99.74
PDD125	ARC112385	17	18	2381.90	18.80	0.02	0.03	11.55	0.29	0.10	3.19	0.45	65.60	0.01	99.69
PDD125	ARC112386	18	19	2458.00	18.55	0.02	0.02	11.07	0.19	0.09	3.37	1.46	66.43	X	99.84
PDD125	ARC112387	19	20	2522.30	18.77	0.02	0.02	11.64	0.21	0.08	3.18	1.06	65.56	X	99.58
PDD125	ARC112388	20	21	2734.80	18.76	0.02	0.04	11.91	0.20	0.07	3.05	0.39	65.29	0.01	99.46
PDD125	ARC112389	21	22	2840.10	18.77	0.02	0.03	11.66	0.19	0.08	3.20	0.76	65.73	X	99.77
PDD125	ARC112391	22	23	2959.30	18.80	0.02	0.03	11.70	0.20	0.07	3.14	0.99	65.65	X	99.83
PDD125	ARC112392	23	24	2928.20	18.63	0.02	0.02	11.59	0.20	0.06	3.18	1.63	65.39	X	99.21
PDD125	ARC112393	24	25	3109.10	18.32	0.02	0.03	11.55	0.19	0.07	3.03	2.21	66.47	X	99.81

Hole_ID	SampleID	From (m)	To (m)	Rb_ppm	Al2O3_pct	CaO_pct	Fe2O3_pct	K2O_pct	LOI_pct	MgO_pct	Na2O_pct	Nb_ppm	SiO2_pct	TiO2_pct	Total_pct
PDD125	ARC112394	25	26	2746.50	14.46	0.01	0.11	9.41	0.31	0.08	1.86	9.26	72.78	X	99.35
PDD125	ARC112395	26	27	3639.10	18.80	0.02	0.02	12.32	0.30	0.06	2.63	1.50	65.15	X	99.42
PDD125	ARC112396	27	28	3621.00	18.36	0.01	0.03	11.87	0.33	0.05	2.49	175.98	66.07	X	99.36
PDD125	ARC112397	28	29	2856.00	14.51	0.01	0.35	8.71	0.42	0.06	2.11	16.87	73.31	X	99.63
PDD125	ARC112398	29	30	4477.90	21.98	0.02	2.24	11.28	1.39	0.07	2.05	107.75	60.10	0.04	99.45
PDD125	ARC112400	30	31	3983.40	19.36	0.01	0.53	11.32	0.68	0.06	2.45	27.21	65.18	X	99.74
PDD125	ARC112401	31	32	4269.00	18.78	0.01	0.03	12.04	0.24	0.08	2.83	0.78	65.45	X	99.67
PDD125	ARC112402	32	33	4515.30	18.77	0.02	0.02	11.89	0.27	0.06	2.95	1.72	65.69	X	99.77
PDD125	ARC112403	33	34	2797.80	17.19	0.08	0.05	6.92	0.46	0.16	4.97	0.64	70.21	X	100.17
PDD125	ARC112404	34	35	5261.40	18.79	0.02	0.02	12.37	0.23	0.09	2.63	0.22	65.49	X	99.77
PDD125	ARC112405	35	36	5394.40	18.80	0.02	0.02	12.28	0.24	0.09	2.67	0.35	65.17	X	99.48
PDD125	ARC112406	36	37	5031.50	18.72	0.02	0.01	12.44	0.34	0.07	2.49	0.82	65.09	X	99.30
PDD125	ARC112407	37	38	6209.90	18.72	0.02	0.02	12.22	0.30	0.09	2.53	1.14	65.04	X	99.17
PDD125	ARC112408	38	39	7470.40	18.83	0.02	X	12.58	0.34	0.10	2.13	0.33	65.18	X	99.32
PDD125	ARC112409	39	40	7464.90	18.81	0.02	0.01	12.84	0.42	0.14	1.96	0.55	64.62	X	99.27
PDD125	ARC112410	40	41	7405.80	18.79	0.02	0.01	12.61	0.35	0.11	2.16	0.25	65.06	X	99.26
PDD125	ARC112411	41	42	8007.90	18.85	0.02	0.02	11.90	0.43	0.10	2.65	0.67	65.14	X	99.27
PDD125	ARC112412	42	43	7591.10	18.97	0.02	0.02	10.54	0.35	0.12	3.64	0.70	65.39	X	99.23
PDD125	ARC112413	43	43.4	9320.50	18.85	0.01	0.01	12.31	0.30	0.07	2.43	0.61	65.04	X	99.24
PDD126	ARC112414	0	1	1898.03	18.83	0.03	0.06	12.34	0.42	0.13	2.55	2.21	65.53	X	100.00
PDD126	ARC112415	1	2	1875.29	18.61	0.03	0.07	12.79	0.75	0.33	1.81	2.49	65.22	X	99.71
PDD126	ARC112416	2	3	1749.27	18.88	0.04	0.05	12.20	0.66	0.31	2.46	1.77	65.64	0.01	100.36
PDD126	ARC112417	3	4	1695.47	19.01	0.03	0.06	11.79	0.34	0.08	3.21	0.77	65.74	0.01	100.40
PDD126	ARC112418	4	5	1709.44	18.96	0.03	0.03	11.50	0.24	0.07	3.36	0.50	65.85	X	100.13
PDD126	ARC112419	5	6	1822.44	18.96	0.03	0.03	11.45	0.37	0.12	3.31	0.27	65.19	0.02	99.61
PDD126	ARC112420	6	7	1872.93	18.79	0.03	0.04	11.57	0.41	0.12	3.13	0.24	65.66	0.01	99.89
PDD126	ARC112421	7	8	1737.21	18.94	0.03	0.02	11.70	0.25	0.09	3.32	0.07	65.65	X	100.09
PDD126	ARC112422	8	9	1901.20	18.93	0.02	0.02	11.47	0.25	0.07	3.46	0.26	65.91	X	100.25

Hole_ID	SampleID	From (m)	To (m)	Rb_ppm	Al2O3_pct	CaO_pct	Fe2O3_pct	K2O_pct	LOI_pct	MgO_pct	Na2O_pct	Nb_ppm	SiO2_pct	TiO2_pct	Total_pct
PDD126	ARC112423	9	10	1886.01	18.79	0.02	0.02	11.46	0.28	0.08	3.39	0.39	65.47	X	99.86
PDD126	ARC112424	10	11	1855.13	18.19	0.03	0.03	10.99	0.23	0.08	3.18	1.16	66.78	X	99.60
PDD126	ARC112425	11	12	1947.90	18.82	0.02	0.02	11.42	0.25	0.08	3.38	0.58	65.71	X	99.98
PDD126	ARC112426	12	13	2000.50	18.76	0.02	0.03	11.41	0.19	0.08	3.39	0.90	66.12	X	100.10
PDD126	ARC112427	13	14	2065.30	18.94	0.02	0.02	11.29	0.26	0.10	3.52	1.27	65.68	X	100.19
PDD126	ARC112428	14	15	2346.00	18.76	0.02	0.02	11.77	0.21	0.08	3.16	1.33	66.02	X	100.16
PDD126	ARC112429	15	16	2387.40	18.83	0.02	0.06	11.49	0.27	0.07	3.23	6.09	65.86	X	99.95
PDD126	ARC112431	16	17	2581.80	18.91	0.02	0.02	11.47	0.19	0.08	3.38	4.68	65.74	X	99.93
PDD126	ARC112432	17	18	2887.50	18.87	0.02	0.02	11.80	0.18	0.06	3.12	0.22	65.78	X	99.96
PDD126	ARC112434	18	19	2909.10	18.74	0.02	0.02	11.46	0.26	0.09	3.16	0.92	65.36	X	99.70
PDD126	ARC112435	19	20	2972.60	18.78	0.02	0.01	11.89	0.18	0.06	3.06	0.86	65.58	X	99.69
PDD126	ARC112436	20	21	3235.70	18.77	0.02	0.02	11.67	0.20	0.08	3.13	0.57	65.46	X	99.52
PDD126	ARC112437	21	22	3302.10	18.37	0.02	0.03	11.53	0.33	0.08	2.84	1.81	66.17	X	99.48
PDD126	ARC112438	22	23	2466.20	12.88	0.02	0.04	8.15	0.38	0.06	1.73	7.45	76.76	X	100.13
PDD126	ARC112439	23	24	3676.80	18.84	0.02	0.02	11.96	0.28	0.06	2.85	0.42	65.69	X	99.84
PDD126	ARC112440	24	25	3696.30	18.82	0.02	0.02	12.14	0.22	0.07	2.83	0.23	65.41	X	99.65
PDD126	ARC112441	25	26	4065.00	18.86	0.02	0.02	12.31	0.28	0.06	2.70	0.39	65.31	X	99.67
PDD126	ARC112442	26	27	4506.60	18.77	0.02	0.02	12.12	0.27	0.09	2.66	10.69	64.92	X	99.19
PDD126	ARC112443	27	28	3803.70	18.01	0.06	0.05	9.37	0.50	0.11	3.67	1.57	67.60	X	99.60
PDD126	ARC112444	28	29	4416.50	17.69	0.04	0.02	10.31	0.30	0.10	3.17	1.24	67.31	0.01	99.47
PDD126	ARC112445	29	30	4847.70	16.35	0.01	0.52	9.43	0.79	0.07	1.73	22.77	70.34	0.01	99.51
PDD126	ARC112446	30	31	4713.40	14.39	0.02	0.04	9.14	0.35	0.07	1.88	2.94	73.12	0.01	99.30
PDD126	ARC112447	31	32	6432.60	18.92	0.02	0.02	12.25	0.26	0.06	2.50	0.93	65.22	X	99.39
PDD126	ARC112448	32	33	7158.50	18.78	0.02	X	12.39	0.22	0.07	2.48	0.35	65.11	X	99.26
PDD126	ARC112449	33	34	7844.30	18.96	0.02	0.01	12.59	0.28	0.08	2.26	1.22	64.98	X	99.33
PDD126	ARC112450	34	35	8232.80	18.87	0.02	X	12.06	0.29	0.09	2.38	0.83	64.99	X	99.19
PDD126	ARC112451	35	35.9	8926.60	18.88	0.02	0.01	12.29	0.24	0.10	2.37	0.25	65.18	X	99.26

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Pioneer Dome Project, Sinclair Caesium (and Microcline) Prospect.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut Faces, 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.*	• NQ3 Core samples from holes drilled from surface.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	• Industry-standard NQ3 diamond core drilling using a diamond-set cutting bit. • Certified Reference Standards were inserted at regular intervals to provide assay quality checks. The standards reported within acceptable limits. • Samples are considered 'fit for purpose', being to detect anomalous metal element occurrences.
	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.*	• quarter core samples of lengths determined by geology vary in weight. • The fusion analytical process for a package of elements specific for whole rock analysis (Intertek code FB1/-0.01RF).
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).*	• NQ3 standard core drilling.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• During drilling the geologist recorded occasions when sample quality is poor, sample return was low, when the sample was wet or compromised in another way.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	• Sample recovery is mostly under the control of the drill operator and is generally influenced by the experience and knowledge of the operator. • Sample recovery for core drilling is usually very high. Core measurements enable core recoveries to be calculated and form part of the QA/QC record.
	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.	• Because the sample recoveries are assumed to be high, any possible relationship between sample recovery and grade has not been investigated.
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.*	• Lithological logs exist for these holes in a database. Fields captured include lithology, mineralogy, sulphide abundance and type, alteration, texture, recovery, weathering and colour.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, Face, etc) photography.	• Logging has primarily been qualitative. • Qualitative litho-geochemistry based on pXRF analyses is used to confirm rock types. • Half core is retained for future reference.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• The entire length of the drill holes has been geologically logged.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• Core was cut and quarter core sampled with a maximum sample length being 100cm and a minimum length being 30cm. From the core drilling, only zones considered prospective for microcline (K) have been sampled.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	• The cut core was sampled with the right-hand side of the core always collected for chemical analysis, the orientation line was retained.
	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.	• Standard Reference Material is included at a rate of 1 per 30 samples for all assay submissions. • Laboratory quality control samples used and monitored by the laboratory and the company.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• The sample size is considered appropriate for the style of deposit being sampled.
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.*	• The sample preparation was undertaken in a zirconium bowl to minimise iron contamination • assay method used is standard industry practice for microcline and is appropriate for the deposit.
	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.	• Pioneer owns a Bruker S1 Titan 800 handheld XRF instrument which is used to provide the geologist with basic, qualitative litho-geochemistry data only. This data is not considered reportable.
	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.	• Standards and laboratory checks have been assessed. Most of the standards show results within acceptable limits of accuracy, with good precision in most cases. Internal laboratory checks indicate very high levels of precision.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.*	• Significant intersections are calculated and checked by suitably qualified personnel. • No holes have been twinned
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	• Pioneer has a digital SQL drilling database where information is stored. • The Company uses a range of consultants to load and validate data, and appraise quality control samples.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• The results provided in this release are as received from the laboratory.
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.*	• The collar locations of the holes have been surveyed by a licenced surveyor using a differential GPS. The new-collar surveys provide very accurate positions for all holes including the RL of each drill collar.
	Specification of the grid system used.	• MGA94 (Zone 51)
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Topographic control is by DGPS, carried out by a licensed surveyor.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• These 2 specific holes were drilled at an oblique angle to the predominant drilling direction at the Sinclair Deposit.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	• The data spacing and distribution is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Yes, for the drill intersection summary at the start of this announcement.
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 strike of the mineralisation is estimated at to be broadly north – south, therefore the holes reported herein have been drilled approximately "along strike". • No attempt has been made to estimate the true width of the microcline deposit. This will be determined by a drilling programme currently in progressng.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Pioneer uses standard industry practices when collecting, transporting and storing samples for analysis. • Drilling pulps are retained by Pioneer off site.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling techniques for assays have not been specifically audited but follow common practice in the Western Australian exploration industry. • The assay data and quality control samples are periodically audited by an independent consultant.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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*	• The drilling reported herein is entirely within M63/665 which is a granted mining lease. • The tenement is located approximately 40km N of Norseman WA. • Pioneer Resources Limited is the registered holder of the tenement and holds a 100% unencumbered interest in all minerals within the tenement. • The tenement is on vacant crown land. • The Ngadju Native Title Claimant Group has a determined Native Title Claim which covers the tenement.
	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.	• At the time of this Statement M63/665 is in Good Standing. To the best of the Company's knowledge, other than industry standard permits to operate there are no impediments to Pioneer's operations within the tenement.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• There has been no previous LCT pegmatite exploration on the Pioneer Dome project. Previous mapping by the Western Australian Geological Survey and Western Mining Corporation (WMC) in the 1970's identified several pegmatite intrusions however these were not systematically explored for Lithium or associated elements.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Project pegmatites are consistent with records of highly differentiated Lithium Caesium Tantalum (LCT) pegmatite intrusion. This type of pegmatite intrusions are the target intrusions of hard rock lithium deposits.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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, including easting and northing of the drill hole collar, elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar, dip and azimuth of the hole, down hole length and interception depth plus 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.*	• Refer to Table 2 of this announcement.
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.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Intersections noted are from 100cm sample intervals or less where specifically noted. • Intersections are based on cumulative frequency population breaks for K_2O and Fe_2O_3. No metal equivalent values have been used.
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').*	• Downhole lengths are reported in Tables 1 and 3. The current geological interpretation, based on RC drilling and mapping, suggests that the true widths are similar to the down hole widths.
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.*	• Refer to maps in this report.
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 drill details has been provided in Appendix 1 of this announcement.
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 and material exploration data has been reported.
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.*	Work that is currently underway or remains outstanding includes; • Detailed core drilling, on a 10x10m pattern is in progress.