

Lithium Pegmatite target areas highlighted, Pilbara Region, W.A.

Highlights

- Cullen Resources Limited (“Cullen” or the “Company”) has completed a preliminary field review of its tenement applications for lithium pegmatite mineralisation in the Pilbara and Greenbushes regions.
- Numerous pegmatites were observed and sampled in both the Pilgangoora North East (ELA 45/4626) and Wodgina West (ELA 45/4682) prospect areas in the Pilbara - fieldwork guided by mineral occurrences from published maps (MINEDEX database) and historical information but pegmatites sampled by Cullen were generally more widespread than existing data indicated, with a best rock chip assay of **1.21% Li₂O**.
- Field review of targets areas for lithium pegmatite mineralisation within Cullen’s ELA 70/4803 south west of the Greenbushes Mine, found just two pegmatitic granite outcrops, and four reconnaissance laterite samples were collected from ELA 70/4802 - access is very limited in these areas due to jarrah dieback control and further planning for access permission is required.
- These early indications offer significant encouragement for further work in the Pilbara, having highlighted trends of pegmatite for more detailed mapping and sampling. Significant areas of soil cover occur, which may be prospective for lithium pegmatite mineralisation, but require a more systematic surface sampling approach. More detailed work is pending tenement approvals.

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 4, 7 Hardy Street, South Perth, WA 6151.

Telephone: +61 8 9474 5511 Facsimile: +61 8 9474 5588

CONTACT: Dr. Chris Ringrose, Managing Director; cringrose@cullenresources.com.au

In May-June, Cullen completed a preliminary field review of its Pilbara tenement applications for lithium pegmatite mineralisation. Numerous pegmatites were observed and sampled in both the Pilgangoora North East (ELA 45/4626) and Wodgina West (ELA 45/4682) prospect areas - Fig.1 (below).

(**ELA 45/4626**) is centred ~ 30km north east of the Pilgangoora Lithium deposits* where the world's second largest deposits of spodumene (lithium-bearing pyroxene) has recently been defined; and the second, (**ELA 45/4682**), lies in part immediately west of the Wodgina Mine**, one of the world's largest hard rock tantalum resources. This tenement application also lies on- strike to the north of the Stannum Prospect (of Metalcity - ASX: MCT). The combined area of these Pilbara tenement applications is ~200km².

***Pilbara Minerals Ltd: ASX-PLS/Altura Mining Ltd: ASX-AJM**

****Global Advanced Metals**

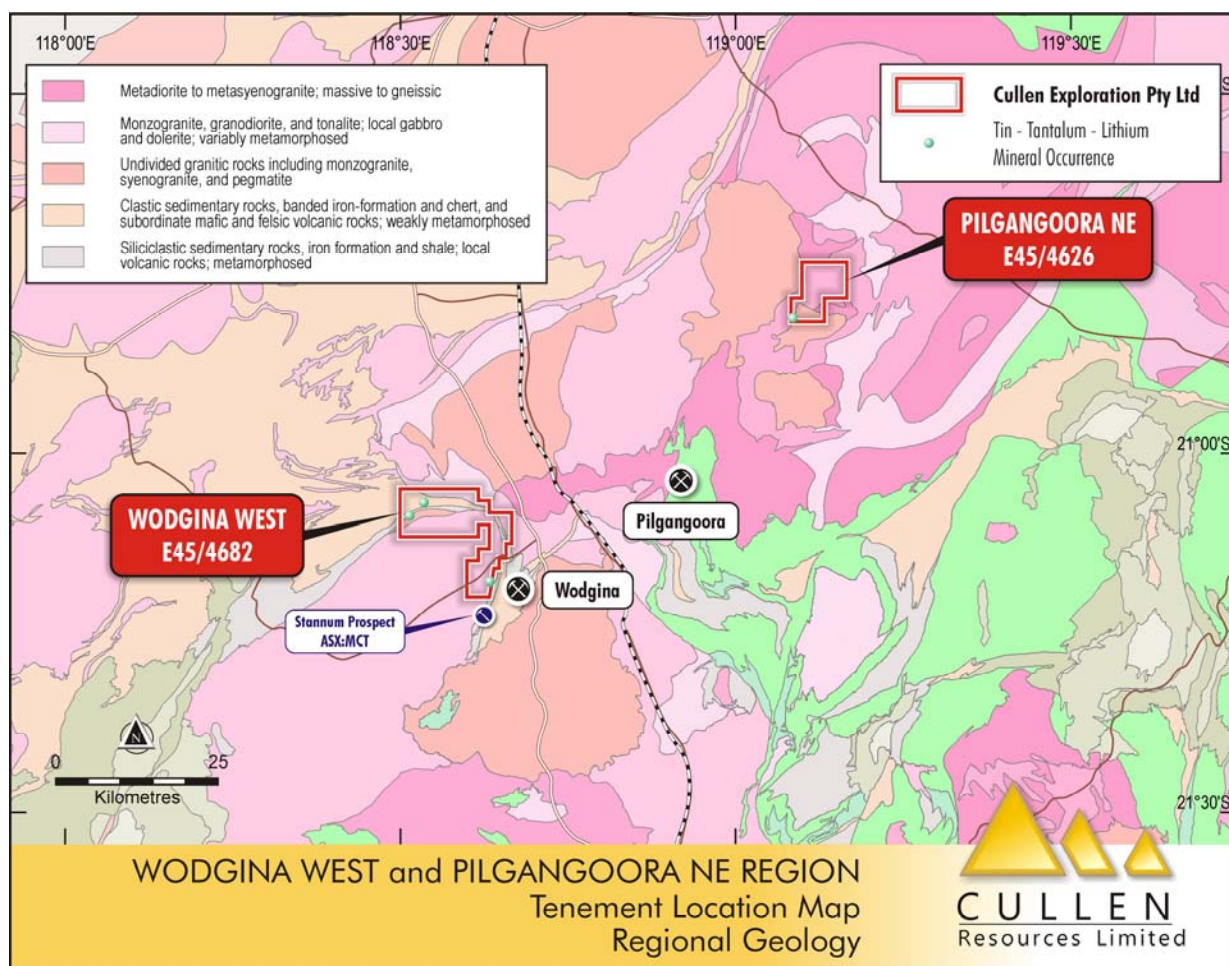


Fig.1

The focus for preliminary fieldwork was guided by mineral occurrences from published maps (MINEDEX database) and historical information, and although access is restricted until the applications are granted, pegmatites were seen to be more widespread than existing data indicated.

29 samples of pegmatite were collected from ELA 45/4626, from two sub-areas of the tenement. Much of the tenement is soil covered. Each of these areas where pegmatites were sampled is associated with more magnetic terrane within the mapped granitic basement: Area 1 - between mineral occurrences at Kaylen Well and Mt Francisco White; and Area 2 - from Biscay Well eastwards (Figs 2 and 3). Note however, the substantial areas of soil cover which may still be prospective but require a systematic surface sampling evaluation.

The results of rock chip sample assaying (see Table 1) highlight that the north eastern sector of the ELA 45/4626 characterised by magnetic anomalies, is prospective for lithium mineralisation with two samples (from the one site) reporting **1.21% Li_2O and 1.12% Li_2O** in a “muscovite schist”. These two samples also have high **Rb** (to 0.50%), high **Ta₂O₅** (to 240ppm) and high **Sn** (to 264ppm). Another two samples from this north-eastern target area reported **0.2% and 0.18% Li_2O** in pegmatites.

Samples collected from the second field of pegmatites, between Kaylen Well and Mt Francisco White reported a best sample assay of **440ppm Li** (STRK28 – Table 1).



Fig. 2. Workings east of “Mt Francisco White” (on MINEDEX - Beryl) at 718400E, 7699100N (Zone 50), part of “extensive pegmatite field” from this point south to Kaylen Well (on MINEDEX - Tantalum) approximately 1.8km – ELA 45/4626.

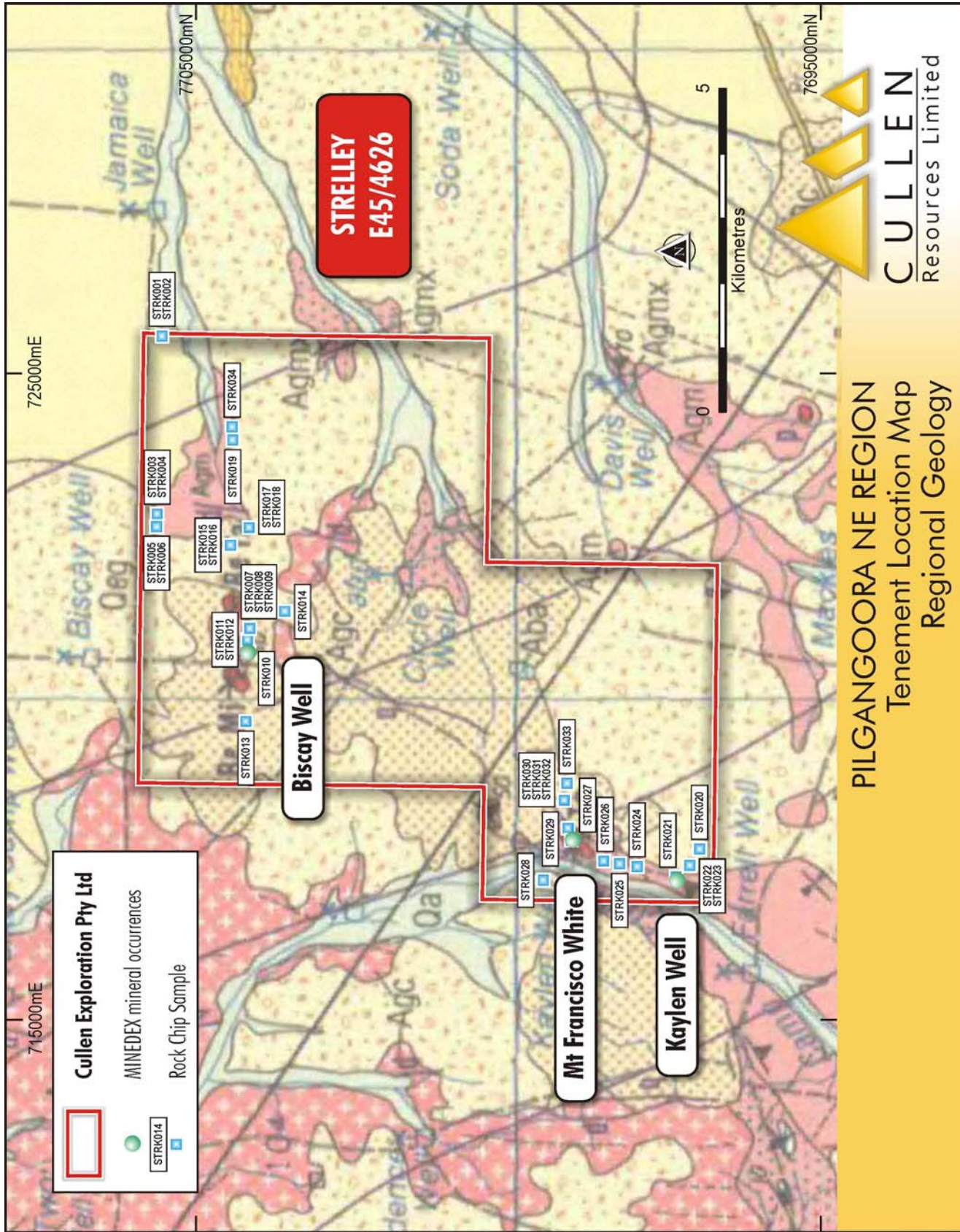


Fig. 3. Geological map and mineral occurrences from MINEDEX, ELA 45/4626

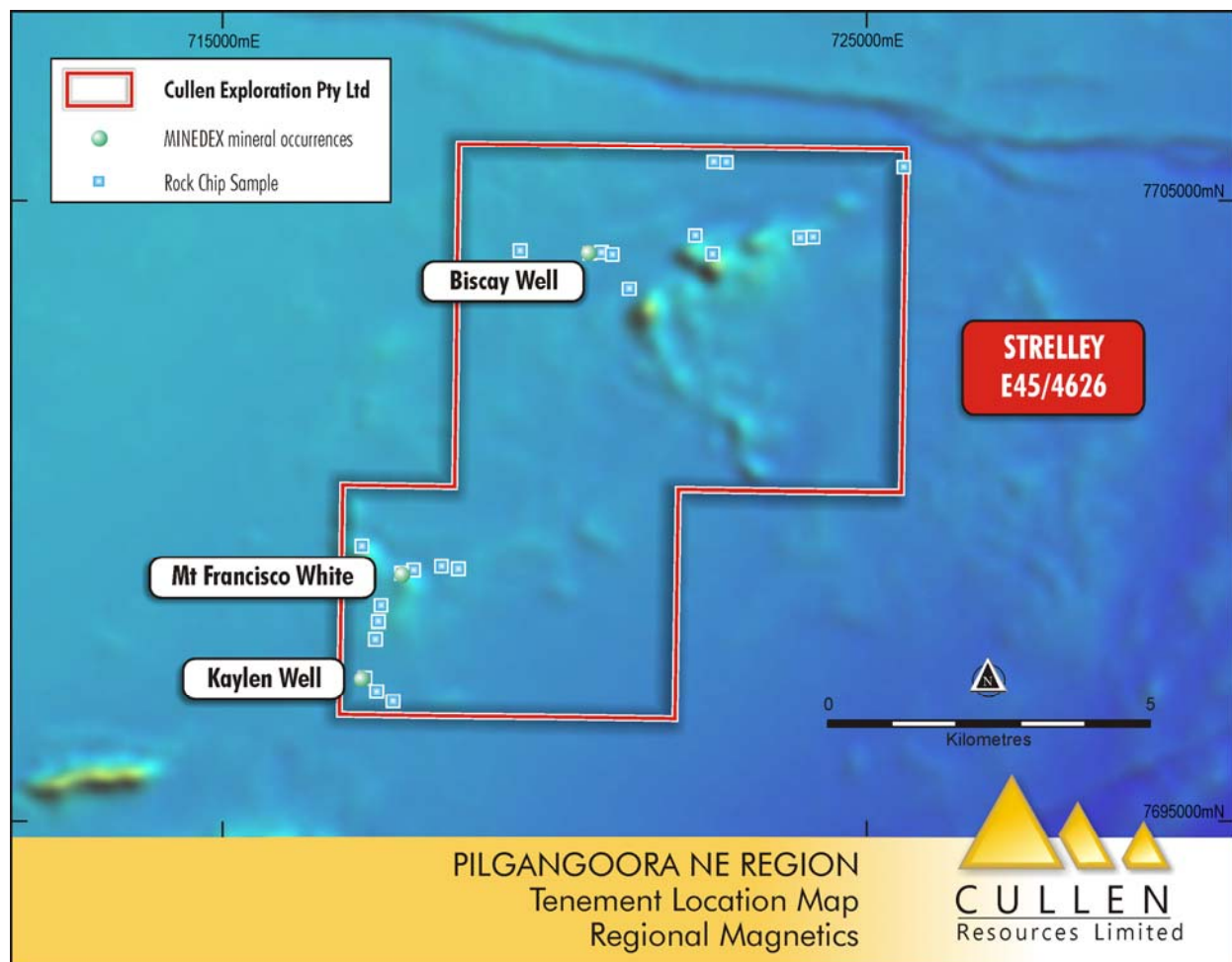


Fig. 4

21 rock chip samples of pegmatites were collected from ELA 45/4682 to the west of the Wodgina Mine. Although the assays (Table 1) from this area did not report any anomalous lithium, sampling has been very sparse, along existing tracks, in comparison to the strike length of pegmatite fields. No mapping or sampling of any possible zonation of the pegmatites has been undertaken to date and large areas of outcropping pegmatites remain to be mapped in more detail in the north western sector where layered pegmatites at 656440E, 7670763N (Zone 50), north of “Kangan Rogers” (MINEDEX Sn, Ta) extend for about 1km to the east towards “Kangan North” (MINEDEX Sn).

Note also sampling was restricted to the north west and south east sectors of the tenement application, but the central area, a significant strike length from **Kangan North to the Wodgina Mine**, has not yet been traversed or sampled (see Fig.5).

In the south-east sector of ELA 45/4682, one sample (WORK026) of “quartz-ironstone”, probably the wallrock selvage to a 0.5m wide quartz vein, reported **8.03%** tungsten (W). This is a highly unusual sample which appears to be within the north-north-east trending shear zone along the eastern margin of ELA 45/4682. The closest known mineral occurrences in this area include the **Wodgina West Lead** base metal occurrence in a 1.5m wide vein and the **Wodgina-Metana** pegmatitic tin-tantalum occurrence (both on MINEDEX). Further evaluation and analysis of this tungsten mineralised sample is currently being undertaken.

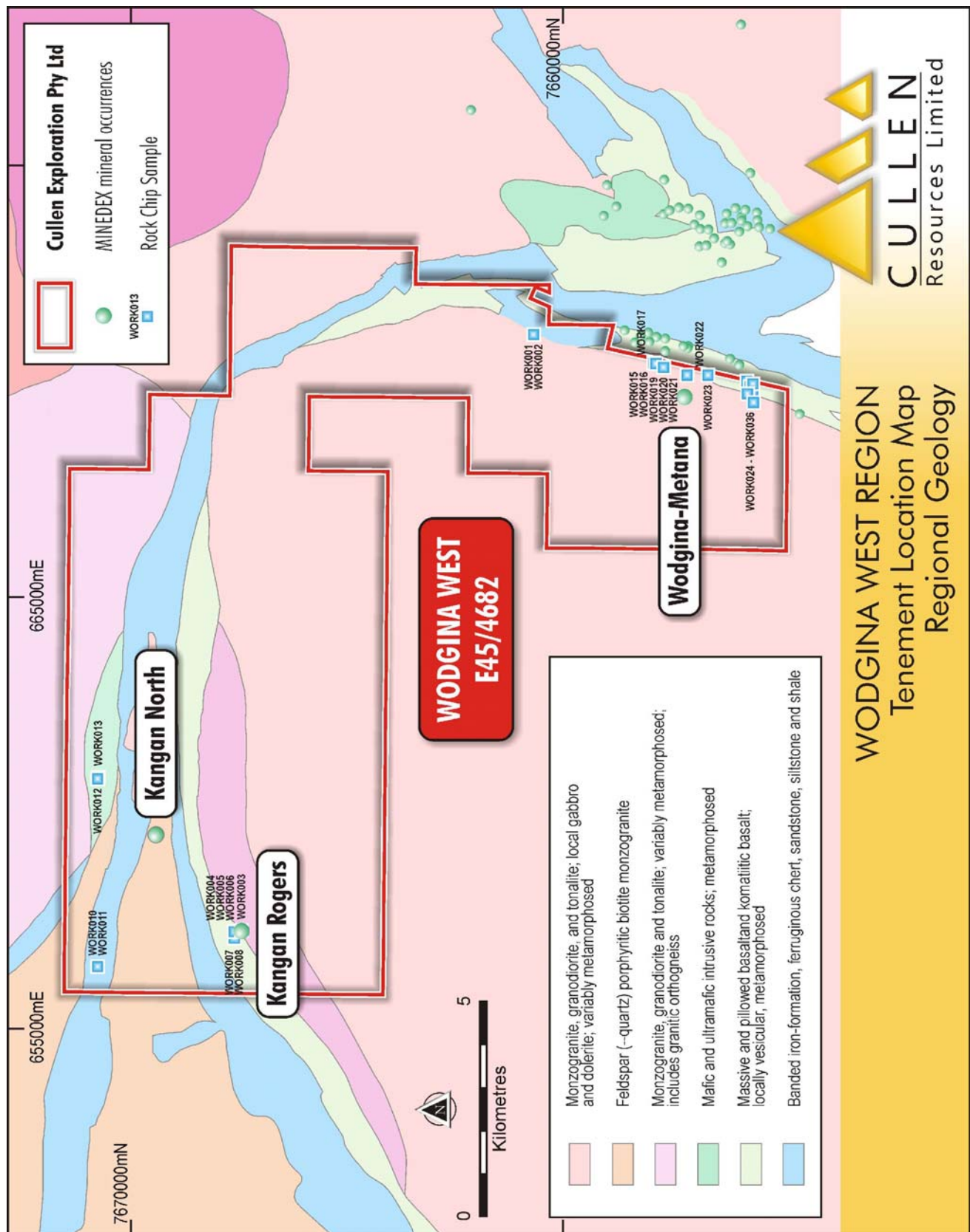


Fig 5. Interpreted solid geology of ELA 45/4682 – GSWA 1:100,000 sheet, “Wodgina- 2655”

South West (80km²)

Two other Cullen tenement applications for lithium pegmatite mineralisation lie south-east and south-west of the **Greenbushes Mine** in south west W.A. - one of the world's premier lithium mines (**Operated by Talison Lithium Ltd: ASX-TLH**) - Fig.6.

Access is more difficult in these areas mainly due to jarrah dieback control in State Forests, and during field reconnaissance in May, only two samples of granite were found on open tracks in ELA 70/4803, and four laterite samples were taken within ELA 70/4802. The latter were not within the "BT020" Sn-Ta-Li surface geochemical anomaly identified by previous explorers at the "Kingston" prospect (WAMEX Report A95485). Cullen believes the elevated geochemical values and anomalies reported from BT020 are worthy of further investigation for the location of concealed lithium pegmatite mineralisation given the metal association, the geological setting of the area, and the lack of any bedrock explanation for the anomaly from drilling to date.

Further planning with respect to permissible access is required to more fully investigate the prospectivity of these application areas.

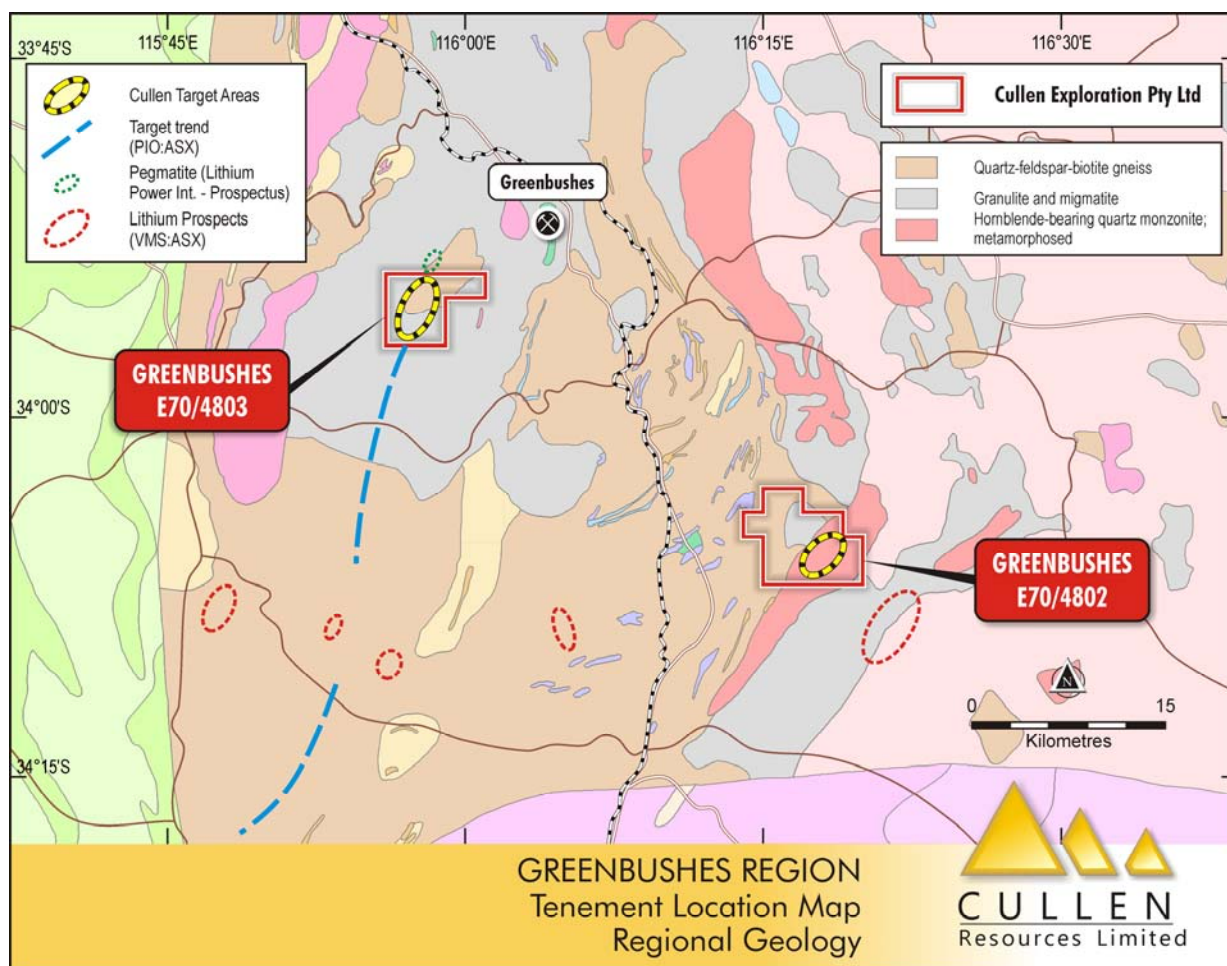


Fig.6. Location of tenement applications, Greenbushes Region.

TABLE1: Assays results for rock chip samples - Pilbara and Greenbushes Licence applications

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Field term	Be (ppm)	Ce (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Li ₂ O (ppm)	W (ppm)
Greenbushes														
213091382	ELA 70/4803	404048	6248385	peg. granite	<0.5	13.7	0.6	16.6	207	<1.5	9.5	2.2	4.7	1.9
213091383	ELA 70/4803	404074	6245961	peg. granite	<0.5	1.8	<0.3	2	1	<1.5	1.6	65.4	140.8	1
213091384	ELA 70/4802	434738	6228862	laterite	1.7	35.4	1.1	36.9	11.8	6	15.3	28.5	61.4	2.9
213091385	ELA 70/4802	434530	6228726	laterite	1.1	25.9	1.7	33.2	11	6	16.1	36.6	78.8	1.9
213091386	ELA 70/4802	437100	6228050	laterite	0.6	9.7	0.4	24.2	4.2	3	10.7	17.5	37.7	1.6
213091387	ELA 70/4802	435190	6226267	laterite	0.5	40.4	<0.3	26	1.5	6	15.2	10.4	22.4	1.6
Pilbara														
STRK001	ELA 45/4626	725572	7705550	pegmatite	2.1	8.5	2.6	11.6	117	5	11.4	64.7	139.3	1.3
STRK002	ELA 45/4626	725572	7705550	pegmatite	0.9	9.6	0.9	4	76.4	<1.5	5	13.2	28.4	0.6
STRK003	ELA 45/4626	722820	7705630	pegmatite	49.2	2.9	62.8	55.7	1210	4	49.7	85.5	184.1	1.1
STRK004	ELA 45/4626	722820	7705630	peg. granite	10.5	38	120	17	456	16	8.5	749	1612.6	0.7
STRK005	ELA 45/4626	722625	7705637	musc. schist	7.7	24	1310	240	5010	225	134	5650	12164.5	6.8
STRK006	ELA 45/4626	722625	7705637	musc. schist	7.4	11.9	1680	293	4270	264	197	5220	11238.7	9.5
STRK007	ELA 45/4626	721050	7704143	pegmatite	11	3.5	122	58.4	2630	44	26.1	931	2004.4	1.8
STRK008	ELA 45/4626	721048	7704148	pegmatite	4.1	5.9	28.9	44.1	788	30	11.2	169	363.9	1.2
STRK009	ELA 45/4626	721039	7704125	pegmatite	2.3	36.5	10.4	14.1	187	4	5.7	96.6	208	<0.5
STRK010	ELA 45/4626	720705	7704164	pegmatite	4	12.6	29.2	83	714	31	14.2	303	652.4	2.9
STRK011	ELA 45/4626	720880	7704175	pegmatite	4.2	9.9	85.9	41.5	1020	11	12.5	105	226.1	1.4
STRK012	ELA 45/4626	720880	7704170	pegmatite	3.9	10.9	16.6	37.7	411	9	9.5	83.3	179.3	1.2
STRK013	ELA 45/4626	719622	7704210	pegmatite	2.7	3.1	8.1	49.3	223	18	6.1	109	234.7	1.9
STRK014	ELA 45/4626	721316	7703580	pegmatite	3.4	3.8	46	82.3	727	14	9.1	94.4	203.2	1.5
STRK016	ELA 45/4626	722342	7704447	pegmatite	16.4	4.2	4.7	8.3	13.1	<1.5	4.2	42.7	91.9	<0.5
STRK017	ELA 45/4626	722613	7704155	pegmatite	1.5	2.9	55	8.2	192	4	6	821	1767.6	1.2
STRK018	ELA 45/4626	722613	7704155	pegmatite	12.1	1.3	50.1	4.4	454	3	21.8	169	363.9	<0.5
STRK019	ELA 45/4626	723966	7704420	pegmatite	3.2	2.7	8.8	40.6	102	4	14	17	36.6	<0.5
STRK020	ELA 45/4626	717645	7696940	pegmatite	15.8	2.5	38.8	80.6	2210	44	21.3	416	895.6	1.4
STRK021	ELA 45/4626	717215	7697320	pegmatite	2.8	1.9	48.4	16.9	1700	4	5.4	31.4	67.6	2

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Field term	Be (ppm)	Ce (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Li ₂ O (ppm)	W (ppm)
STRK022	ELA 45/4626	717390	7697104	pegmatite	1.3	18.1	5	4.1	100	<1.5	3.7	38.8	83.5	<0.5
STRK024	ELA 45/4626	717375	7697942	pegmatite	3.1	7.1	16.1	43.8	640	11	7.1	69.2	149	0.6
STRK025	ELA 45/4626	717420	7698225	pegmatite	59.3	5.8	8.5	27.5	156	9	69.7	98.8	212.7	0.7
STRK026	ELA 45/4626	717460	7698475	pegmatite	58.9	2.2	22.7	102	566	19	52.7	211	454.3	1.9
STRK027	ELA 45/4626	717785	7698995	pegmatite	9.1	1.8	10.6	39.1	315	17	11.7	78	167.9	1.4
STRK028	ELA 45/4626	717162	7699439	pegmatite	3.0	79.1	0.8	103	28.4	18	41.5	440	946.9	1.0
STRK029	ELA 45/4626	717970	7699045	pegmatite	2.6	13	9.4	40.5	365	6	9.1	56.6	121.9	<0.5
STRK030	ELA 45/4626	718400	7699105	pegmatite	8.8	1.5	33.9	9.4	973	2	4.5	42.3	91.1	1
STRK031	ELA 45/4626	718400	7699105	pegmatite	5.6	8.2	38.8	76.6	875	56	17.6	364	783.7	5.4
STRK032	ELA 45/4626	718400	7699105	pegmatite	22.9	8.4	43.1	70.9	1920	22	19.1	114	245.4	1.2
STRK033	ELA 45/4626	718660	7699068	pegmatite	72	12.9	45.7	31.2	961	20	9.1	103	221.8	1.1
STRK034	ELA 45/4626	724169	7704426	pegmatite	4.7	4.6	4.6	14.6	144	2	9.7	126	271.3	0.7
WORK002	ELA 45/4682	671080	7660675	pegmatite	3.4	8	5.3	16.8	287	12	6.1	13.6	29.3	0.5
WORK003	ELA 45/4682	657280	7667430	pegmatite	4	11.8	6.1	13.2	218	16	7.4	12.3	26.5	3.7
WORK004	ELA 45/4682	657255	7667600	pegmatite	6.7	6.3	5.1	35.8	208	36	11.7	11.4	24.5	2.3
WORK005	ELA 45/4682	657215	7667615	pegmatite	255	3.5	0.4	53.9	271	15	20.5	9	19.4	1.7
WORK006	ELA 45/4682	657216	7667609	pegmatite	9.1	21.5	37.4	16.6	10.1	<1.5	8.8	7.8	16.8	0.9
WORK007	ELA 45/4682	657094	7667600	pegmatite	53	3	37.4	68.5	1090	58	23.8	31.2	67.2	4.3
WORK008	ELA 45/4682	657094	7667600	pegmatite	39.3	3.8	4	38.4	98.1	6	21.7	3.8	8.2	1
WORK010	ELA 45/4682	656440	7670763	pegmatite	4	2.5	8.8	27.1	596	12	7.4	62	133.5	3.1
WORK011	ELA 45/4682	656457	7670756	pegmatite	4.8	5	15.2	58.1	526	48	10.3	124	267	8
WORK013	ELA 45/4682	660830	7670760	pegmatite	0.9	4.2	14.9	5.3	668	2	5.6	4.6	9.9	1.2
WORK015	ELA 45/4682	670412	7657844	pegmatite	1.4	3.1	24.1	9	934	10	4.8	22.6	48.7	1.4
WORK016	ELA 45/4682	670411	7657845	pegmatite	4.2	9.5	10.9	34.8	460	14	8.9	51.2	110.2	4.4
WORK017	ELA 45/4682	670423	7657902	Fe-duricrust	5.1	10.4	0.8	7	14.8	13	5.8	6.5	14	25.6
WORK019	ELA 45/4682	670325	7657666	pegmatite	78.6	5.3	101	25	1120	32	82.5	26.4	56.8	2.3

Sample ID	Tenement	Easting	Northing	Field term	Be (ppm)	Ce (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Li ₂ O (ppm)	W (ppm)
WORK022	ELA 45/4682	670144	7657121	pegmatite	1.8	12	17	34.6	726	12	28.7	26.9	57.9	1.5
WORK023	ELA 45/4682	670141	7656640	pegmatite	301	2.9	14.7	23.3	141	3	21.9	297	639.4	1.2
WORK026	ELA 45/4682	670004	7655744	q.ironstone	18.1	2.4	233	10	327	105	44.7	702	1511.4	>5000
WORK027	ELA 45/4682	670004	7655744	quartz vein	4	0.3	40.5	1	96.3	14	0.5	108	232.5	64.3
WORK031	ELA 45/4682	669706	7655725	pegmatite	2.6	4.1	14.7	11.8	470	10	6.1	33.6	72.3	28
WORK032	ELA 45/4682	669870	7655657	pegmatite	3.1	4.1	9.9	14.6	429	8	7.5	62	133.5	254
WORK033	ELA 45/4682	669944	7655603	pegmatite	4.4	2.6	7.2	13.5	338	7	8	50.6	108.9	19.3
WORK034	ELA 45/4682	669774	7655603	pegmatite	0.8	0.3	3.4	2	104	24	3.4	32.5	70	5.4
WORK035	ELA 45/4682	669774	7655603	pegmatite	2.2	4.6	5	7.9	230	7	3.9	26.3	56.6	7.8
WORK036	ELA 45/4682	669506	7655580	pegmatite	1.5	1.8	16.1	16.1	1180	17	5.6	73.1	157.4	5.2
Method					IMS41Q	IMS41Q	IMS41Q	IMS41Q	IMS41Q	IMS41Q	IMS41Q	IMS41Q		IMS41Q
U. Limit (ppm)					5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000		5000
D. Limit (ppm)					0.5	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.25	1.5	0.25	0.5		0.5

**Notes: Rb ppm re-run by ICP41Q, with upper detection limit of 50,000 ppm; and W > 5000ppm re-run by XRF78S = 8.03%, WORK 26.
Conversion factor used for Li to Li₂O is 2.152**

ABOUT CULLEN: Cullen is a Perth-based minerals explorer with a multi-commodity portfolio including projects managed through a number of JVs with key partners (Fortescue, APIJV (Baosteel/Aurizon-AMCI/Posco), Hannans Reward, and Matsa), and a number of projects in its own right. The Company's strategy is to identify and build targets based on data compilation, field reconnaissance and early-stage exploration, and to pursue further testing of targets itself or farm-out opportunities to larger companies. Projects are sought for most commodities mainly in Australia but with selected consideration of overseas opportunities

ATTRIBUTION: **Competent Person Statement**

The information in this report that relates to exploration activities is based on information compiled by Dr. Chris Ringrose, Managing Director, Cullen Resources Limited who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr. Ringrose is a full-time employee of Cullen Resources Limited. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activity which has been undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr. Ringrose consents to the report being issued in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in this report may also reflect past exploration results, and Cullen's assessment of exploration completed by past explorers, which has not been updated to comply with the JORC 2012 Code. The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data which materially affects the information included in this announcement.

**Data description as required by the 2012 JORC Code - Section 1 and Section 2 of Table 1
(ROCK CHIP sampling – ELA's 45/4626, 4682, 70/4803 and 4802)**

Section 1 Sampling techniques and data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	<i>A total of 58 rock chip samples and 4 laterite samples were collected and submitted for assay in June, 2016, as described in body of this report.</i> <i>Rock chip samples comprised approximately 5 to 10 mixed material chips for 2 to 3kg of sample at each site for analysis.</i> <i>Laterite samples were of lateritic nodules and/or pisolites at surface comprising 200-500g</i>
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	<i>Samples were grabs of available material and a handheld GPS was used to determine the sample locations. Coordinates are in grid GDA94 Z50</i>
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public report	<i>Colour photographs were taken of samples and some notes of colour, alteration, weathering, and mineralisation were made for each sample and the geological setting.</i>
	In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	<i>Samples were submitted to SGS in Perth and dried, crushed and pulverized and analysed for a suite of elements via four acid digest IMS or ICPMS and XRF. Samples are pulverized to 85% passing -75 µm.</i>
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method etc).	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
Drill Sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
	Measurements taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
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.	<i>Rock chip samples were examined and described and the geology of any associated features noted. At prospect pits structural measurements were noted. Photographs were taken of samples, sub-crop, pits, landform and setting where appropriate.</i>
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel etc) photography.	<i>Logging is qualitative only</i>
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	<i>No subsampling or sieving is done in the field. The total sample is submitted to the laboratory and all sample preparation is done there.</i>
	If non-core, whether riffles, tube	<i>All samples were collected dry by hand.</i>

	sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	
	For all sample types, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	<i>All sample preparation is carried out at its laboratory and is considered appropriate and to industry standard, to the best of our knowledge.</i>
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	<i>Laboratory standards and duplicate splits</i>
	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.	<i>No field duplicates were collected</i>
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	<i>Samples are considered adequate in size for the grain size of the material sampled</i>
	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	<i>The assaying is industry standard in quality and appropriate for the objectives of the sampling. Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and duplicates.</i>
	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.	<i>Not applicable – no such instruments used in the field.</i>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	<i>No control procedures or external checks done. Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and duplicates. Samples dried, pulverized with 85% passing -75µm established.</i>
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
	The use of twinned holes	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physically and electronic) protocols.	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
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 Resources estimation.	<i>Samples located using a handheld GPS.</i>
	Specification of the grid system used.	<i>GDA94 Z50</i>
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	<i>No topographic control.</i>
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	<i>Samples are irregularly spaced and of a reconnaissance nature</i>
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Reserve and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	<i>No compositing applied</i>
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.	<i>Sampling is at a very early stage of exploration.</i>
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>

Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<i>All samples were collected, bagged and transported to the depot of a transport company in Port Hedland and once in Perth examined and delivered to the laboratory by Cullen staff.</i>
Audits or reviews	The results of and audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	<i>No reviews or audits of techniques and data.</i>

Section 2 Reporting of exploration results

Mineral tenements 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 interest, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	<i>The samples are taken on ELAs 45/4626 and 4682 and ELAs 70/4803 and 4802 - each an application by Cullen Exploration Pty Ltd (Cullen).</i>
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	<i>The tenure remains to be approved.</i>
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<i>Previous work by other explorers has been minimal. Mapping by geological survey to 1:100,000 scale. Previous exploration included soil sampling programmes and drilling for ELA 70/4802 – as referenced in this report.</i>
Geology	Deposit type, geological settings and style of mineralisation	<i>The sampling targets rare element pegmatites.</i>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easting and northing of the drill hole collar • Elevation or RL (Reduced level-elevation above sea level in metres) and the drill hole collar • Dip and azimuth of the hole • Down hole length and interception depth • Hole length 	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
	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.	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration results, weighing 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.	<i>Not averaging or aggregation techniques have been used. No top cuts and no metal equivalent values have been used in this report.</i>
	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.	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	<i>Not applicable - no metal equivalent values have been used in this report.</i>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>

	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known')	<i>Not applicable – no drilling used</i>
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..	<i>Not applicable – general location figures depicting the geological setting of the rock chip sampling is appropriate and included.</i>
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.	<i>Assay table included in this report for all pegmatite samples.</i>
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 containing substances.	<i>From ground examination there does not appear to have been any previous drilling in the area of the rock chip sampling reported other than as referenced in this report.</i>
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	<i>Further geological mapping and geochemical work is planned in the first instance.</i>
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, providing this information is not commercially sensitive.	<i>Not applicable. No drilling used.</i>

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 4, 7 Hardy Street, South Perth, WA 6151.

Telephone: +61 8 9474 5511 Facsimile: +61 8 9474 5588

CONTACT: Dr. Chris Ringrose, Managing Director