

Mavis Lithium Project Exploration Update

Field Programs Including Drilling Planned to Commence in June 2016

Perth Western Australia, 20 April 2016: Pioneer Resources Limited ("Company" or "Pioneer") (ASX: PIO) and International Lithium Corp ("ILC") (TSX.V:ILC) are pleased to provide the market with an update for exploration plans at the Mavis Lithium Project located in Ontario, Canada.

Field Work to Commence in June 2016

- **Drilling:** Initially, 6 diamond drill holes proposed to further test spodumene intersections from 2011 and 2012 drilling (including 6m at 2.53% Li₂O from 6m and 26.25m at 1.55% Li₂O from 152m – refer Table 1);
 - **Geophysical surveys:** Used to identify blind, but near surface, pegmatite emplacements. Pegmatites typically have low magnetic susceptibility and may have a distinctive radiometric signature - properties that modern systems can capitalise on;
 - **Soil geochemistry.** Rare-metal geochemistry (Li, Cs, and Ta), combined with mapping and the new geophysical data will be compiled to identify new pegmatite targets;
 - **Due Diligence:** Pioneer's Managing Director David Crook to visit the Mavis Lithium Project in mid-May as the due diligence process nears completion.
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The Company previously announced that it had entered into an Option Agreement and Strategic Alliance with ILC to earn up to an 80% interest in the Mavis Lithium Project, in the Canadian Province of Ontario, on 15 March 2016.

The Mavis Lithium Project and the Pioneer-ILC Strategic Alliance

The Mavis Lithium Project, located in north western Ontario, Canada, covers an area of 2624 hectares. Pioneer and ILC formed a strategic alliance to explore the Project using ILC's existing Canadian-based technical team thereby providing investors with immediate, direct exposure to the lithium sector.

Diamond drilling by earlier explorers intersected complex spodumene-pegmatites with high lithium grades over a strike length of 800 metres at the Fairservice Prospect, and confirmed lithium endowment elsewhere within the Mavis Lithium Project. The most recent drilling was conducted by ILC during 2011 and 2012, which returned very encouraging results including those in Table 1. The pegmatite suite exhibits well-evolved lithium and tantalum zonation, as well as significant levels of caesium and rubidium.

The Mavis Lithium Project is situated 19 kilometres from the town of Dryden, Ontario and approximately 300 kilometres via the Trans-Canada Highway from Thunder Bay, an industrial centre in Ontario. Rail and power access are also readily available as well as a skilled workforce, experienced in sustainable natural resource development.

Twenty pegmatites have been identified to date in outcrop within the Mavis Lithium Project properties, within a supporting lithium soil geochemistry anomaly. Individual outcrops vary in strike length from 11 metres to more than 240 metres and range in thickness up to 12 metres, within the initial 4.8 kilometre long target zone. Three generations of drilling since the 1960s have systematically demonstrated that pegmatites at the **Fairservice Prospect** are strongly mineralised, and the first drill holes into the **Mavis Lake Prospect**, drilled in 2011, intersected spodumene (5.35m at 1.51% Li₂O) in hole MF-11-15.

Highlight drilling intersections from 2011 and 2012 programs included:

Table 1: Highlight Drilling Intersections.*

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|--|---|
| • MF-11-08: 7m at 1.83% Li ₂ O from 4m | • MF-12-25: 5.15m at 1.75% Li ₂ O from 130.7m |
| • MF-11-09: 7.8m at 1.86% Li ₂ O from 18.85m | • MF-12-28: 6m at 2.53% Li ₂ O from 6m |
| • MF-11-12: 16m at 1.53% Li ₂ O from 125m | • MF-12-30: 6.95m at 1.45% Li ₂ O from 32.25m |
| • MF-11-12: 26.25m at 1.55% Li ₂ O from 152m | • MF-12-33: 3m at 2.26% Li ₂ O from 22m |
| • MF-11-13: 5m at 1.44% Li ₂ O from 19m | • MF-12-34: 5m at 1.5% Li ₂ O from 24m |
| • MF-11-14: 3m at 2.15% Li ₂ O from 24m | • MF-12-36: 6m at 1.48% Li ₂ O from 31m |
| • MF-12-24: 16.4m at 1.86% Li ₂ O from 161.9m | • MF-11-15: 5.35m at 1.51% Li ₂ O from 78.4m** |

* All widths reported are drill core widths and have not been converted into true width. Appropriate rounding of Li₂O values applied.

** To date only 3 holes have been drilled at the Mavis Lake 18 Pegmatite Prospect, including MF-11-15.

About Pioneer Resources Limited

Pioneer is an active junior exploration company focused on key global demand-driven commodities. This includes a portfolio of strategically located gold and other commodity projects in sought after mining regions in Western Australia, plus a portfolio of high quality lithium assets, in Canada and WA.

The Company is focused on delivering shareholder value by actively strengthening its project portfolio through acquiring, pegging and reviewing new opportunities, and targeted exploration programs to facilitate the discovery and commercialisation of high value mineral resources.

The Mavis Lithium Project provides exposure to another key demand-driven commodity, recognising that two of the most prominent demand-driven commodities at present are lithium and gold.

The Company is therefore actively strengthening its portfolio through acquiring, pegging and reviewing lithium and gold opportunities, to enable the discovery and commercialisation of high value mineral resources.

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; hybrid car and rechargeable batteries; and energy-efficient lighting.

The Phillips River Lithium Project, Western Australia, was pegged by the Company and announced to the market on 6 April 2016. Geochemistry sourced from a Geoscience Australia publication, and roadside sampling by an earlier explorer has indicated 2 standout lithium anomalies supported by modified pegmatite PEG-4 index values, and a number of other lithium anomalies which warrant further investigation.

The Company's commitment to other projects, including its 100%-held Acra Gold Project, remains unchanged and it will provide details of the next phase of planned exploration initiatives in due course.

About International Lithium Corporation

ILC's primary focus is the Mariana lithium-potash brine project, within the South American "Lithium Belt" that is the host to the vast majority of global salt lake lithium resources, reserves and production.

Complementing this are the Mavis Lithium Project in Canada and the Avalonia Project in Ireland, both with pegmatite hosts.

In addition to Pioneer as its joint venture partner at the Mavis Lithium Project, ILC has joint ventures with its second largest shareholder, Jiangxi Ganfeng Lithium Co Ltd, of China for Avalonia Project and Mariana Projects and is now capitalised at approximately C\$24 million.



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

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Glossary

“Li₂O” means Lithia, or Lithium Oxide, and is the elemental metal quantity converted to its oxide (in percent (%)), which is a form of reporting used for lithium in scientific literature. The conversion factor for Li to Li₂O is 2.152.

“Spodumene” is a lithium aluminosilicate (pyroxene) found in certain rare-element pegmatites, with the formula LiAlSi₂O₆. Spodumene is the principal lithium mineral sourced from pegmatites and is the preferred source for high purity lithium products.

“Be” means beryllium, “B” boron, “Cs” caesium, “Li” Lithium, “Nb” niobium, “Rb” rubidium, “Sb” antimony, “Sn” tin, “Ta” tantalum.

“PEG-4 index” is an indicator for the presence of LCT pegmatites, and is a function of the assayed values for Sb, Sn, Nb and Ta.

“Pegmatite” is a common plutonic rock of variable texture and coarseness that is composed of interlocking crystals of widely different sizes. They are formed by fractional crystallization of an incompatible element-enriched granitic melt. Several factors control whether or not barren granite will fractionate to produce a fertile granite melt (Černý 1991; Breaks 2003):

- presence of trapped volatiles: fertile granites crystallize from a volatile-rich melt.
- composition of melt: fertile granites are derived from an aluminium-rich melt.
- source of magma: barren granites are usually derived from the partial melting of an igneous source (I-type), whereas fertile granites are derived from partial melting of a peraluminous sedimentary source (S-type).
- degree of partial melting: fertile granites require a high degree of partial melting of the source rock that produced the magma.

Initially, fractional crystallization of a granitic melt will form barren granite consisting of common rock forming minerals such as quartz, potassium feldspar, plagioclase and mica. Because incompatible rare elements, such as Be, Li, Nb, Ta, Cs, B, which do not easily fit into the crystal of these common rock-forming minerals, become increasingly concentrated in the granitic melt as common rock forming minerals continue to crystallize and separate from the melt.

References

Provided by International Lithium Corporation:

- International Lithium Corp. Reports High Grade Lithium from Mavis Lake, Ontario, April 3, 2013
- International Lithium Corp. Reports High Grade Lithium and a New Exploration Target, February 19, 2013
- Drill Program Extended by 46% at Mavis Lake / Fairservice Lithium & Rare Metals project, Ontario, October 11, 2011
- Extensive rubidium and lithium mineralized pegmatites identified Mavis Lake – Fairservice lithium and rare metals project, Ontario, February 21, 2012
- 78 Metre Pegmatite Intersection Returns High Grade Lithium Mavis Lake – Fairservice Lithium and Rare Metals Project, Ontario, January 12, 2012
- ILC Loan Terms with Strategic Partner Ganfeng Lithium Approved. Drilling Commences At Mavis Lake, Ontario, December 3, 2012

Provided by Pioneer:

- High Grade Lithium Project Joint Venture. Strategic Alliance with International Lithium Corporation, 15 March 2016

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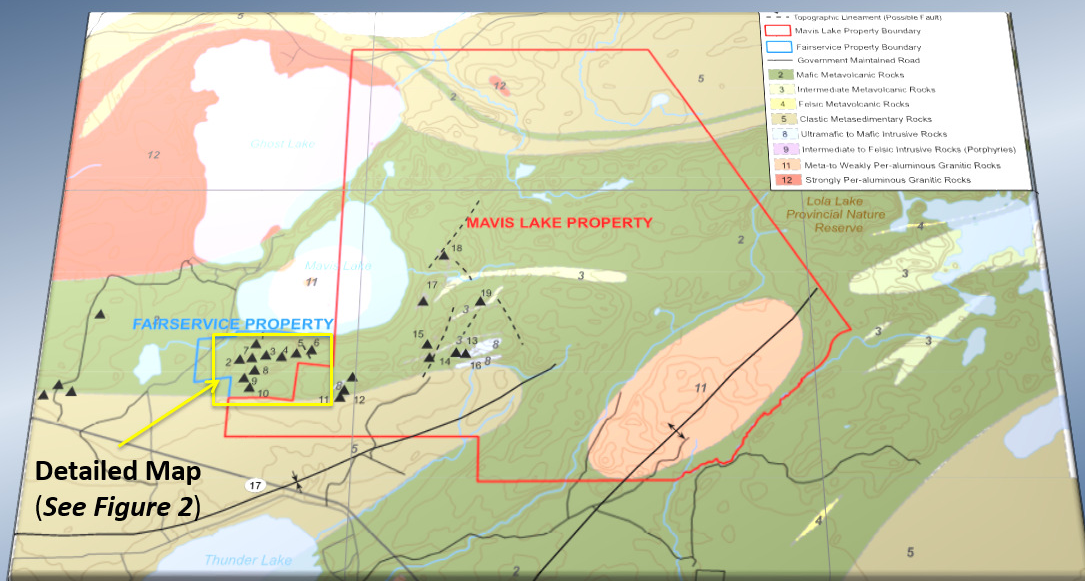
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Pegmatite Targets at Mavis Lithium Project

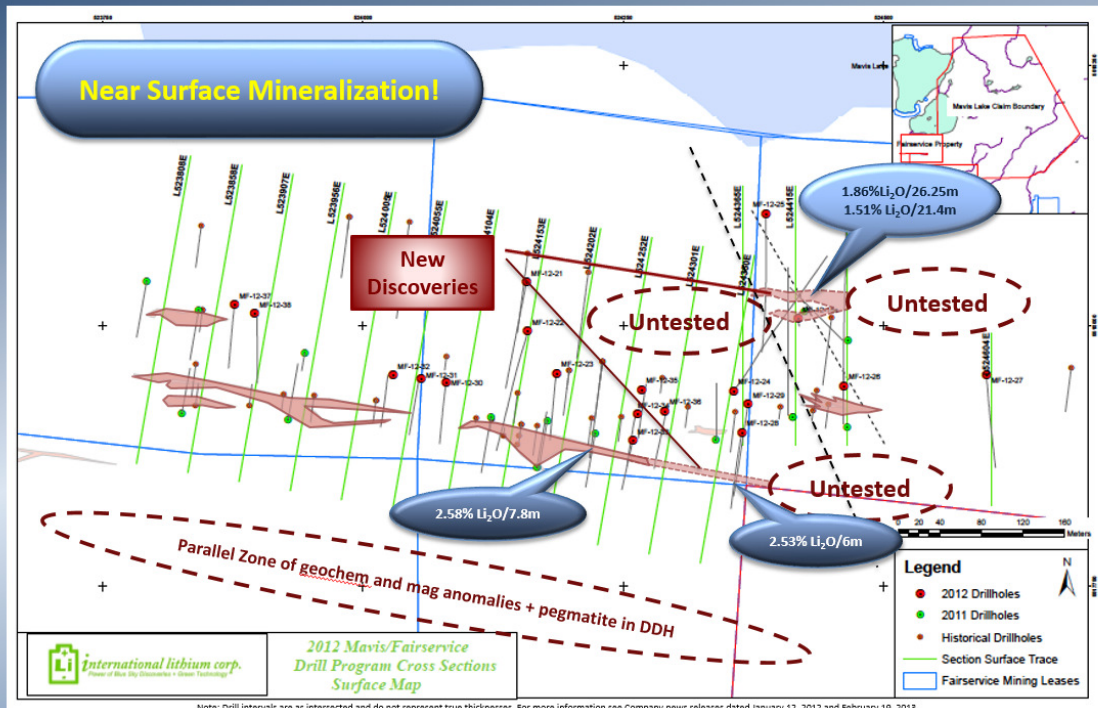


Detailed Map
(See Figure 2)



Figure 1. Project tenure outline, overlaying geology and pegmatite outcrops (numbered)

Fairservice Prospect: Summary of Results



Note: Drill intervals are as intersected and do not represent true thicknesses. For more information see Company news releases dated January 12, 2012 and February 19, 2013.



Figure 2. Plan view of drilling and projections of pegmatite intersections.

Competent Person

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information supplied to and compiled by Mr David Crook. Mr Crook is a full time employee of Pioneer Resources Limited and a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (member 105893) and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (member 6034). Mr Crook has sufficient experience which is relevant to the activities 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'.

The information referenced in this report from ILC was provided by Mr John Harrop P.Geo (member #19122 in good standing of Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists BC). Mr Harrop is the VP Exploration of ILC, and geological consultant. The data was generated by ILC and sourced from ILC databases, with dialogue from Reports submitted to the Ontario Government. Mr Harrop and Mr Crook consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Caution Regarding Forward Looking Information

This document contains certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements." All statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical facts, that address future market developments, government actions and events, are forward-looking statements.

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 generally on the Company's beliefs, opinions and estimates as of the dates the forward looking statements that 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. In the case of Slides 1 and 2, the beliefs, opinions and estimates as of the dates the forward looking statements are of the Industrial Minerals Company of Australia Pty Ltd (IMCOA) and the Curtin Graduate School of Business (CGSB) at Curtin University, Western Australia.

Although Pioneer, ILC, IMCOA and CGSB believe the outcomes expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include new rare earth applications, the development of economic rare earth substitutes and general economic, market or business conditions.

While, Pioneer, ILC, IMCOA and CGSB have made every reasonable effort to ensure the veracity of the information presented they cannot expressly guarantee the accuracy and reliability of the estimates, forecasts and conclusions contained herein. Accordingly, the statements in the presentation should be used for general guidance only.

Pioneer Non-Executive Director, Mr Wayne Spilsbury, is also a non-executive director of ILC.