

# JINGJING EXPLORATION UPDATE

## HIGHLIGHTS

- **Infill soil sampling to commence this week, to refine four priority lithium targets in advance of inaugural drilling, anticipated Q3 2024.**
- **Ongoing geochemical review highlights the potential of the Jingjing Lithium Project.**
- **Jingjing sits in the same regional setting as the Bald Hill Lithium Mine of Mineral Resources Limited (ASX:MIN) and the Buldania Lithium Deposit of Lontown Resources Limited (ASX:LTR).**

## **Commenting on the upcoming Jingjing exploration programs, Managing Director Barnaby Egerton-Warburton stated:**

*"The initial geochemical sampling results were the first step in identifying mineralisation obscured under cover at the Jingjing Project. The multi-element signatures of LCT anomalism are indicative of underlying LCT pegmatites, which are yet to be tested.*

*As our technical team further investigates the source of these anomalies, we're excited to announce the commencement of infill soil sampling this week. This will refine priority targets and lay the groundwork for the design of our inaugural drill program at Jingjing."*

**Lord Resources Limited (ASX: LRD) ("Lord" or the "Company")** is pleased to advise that geochemical sampling is about to recommence at the Jingjing Lithium project, located 50km north-east of Norseman, in Western Australia.

The project lies equidistance (Fig.1) between the operational Bald Hill Lithium Mine (ASX:MIN) and the Buldania Lithium Deposit (ASX:LTR).

Lord completed a first pass, regional scale geochemical sampling program in H2 2023. A geochemical consultant has reviewed the initial geochemical results and has expanded on our preliminary outcomes, by delineating additional associated LCT elements within the anomalous areas, as well as outlining additional subtle anomalies.

An infill sampling program has been designed to further refine the extent and geometry of the anomalism, which will refine drill targets. This current sampling will infill the data points to 100 metre spacings. The field crew will be heading to site this week. The sampling is expected to take 2 weeks to complete, with results anticipated in June 2024.

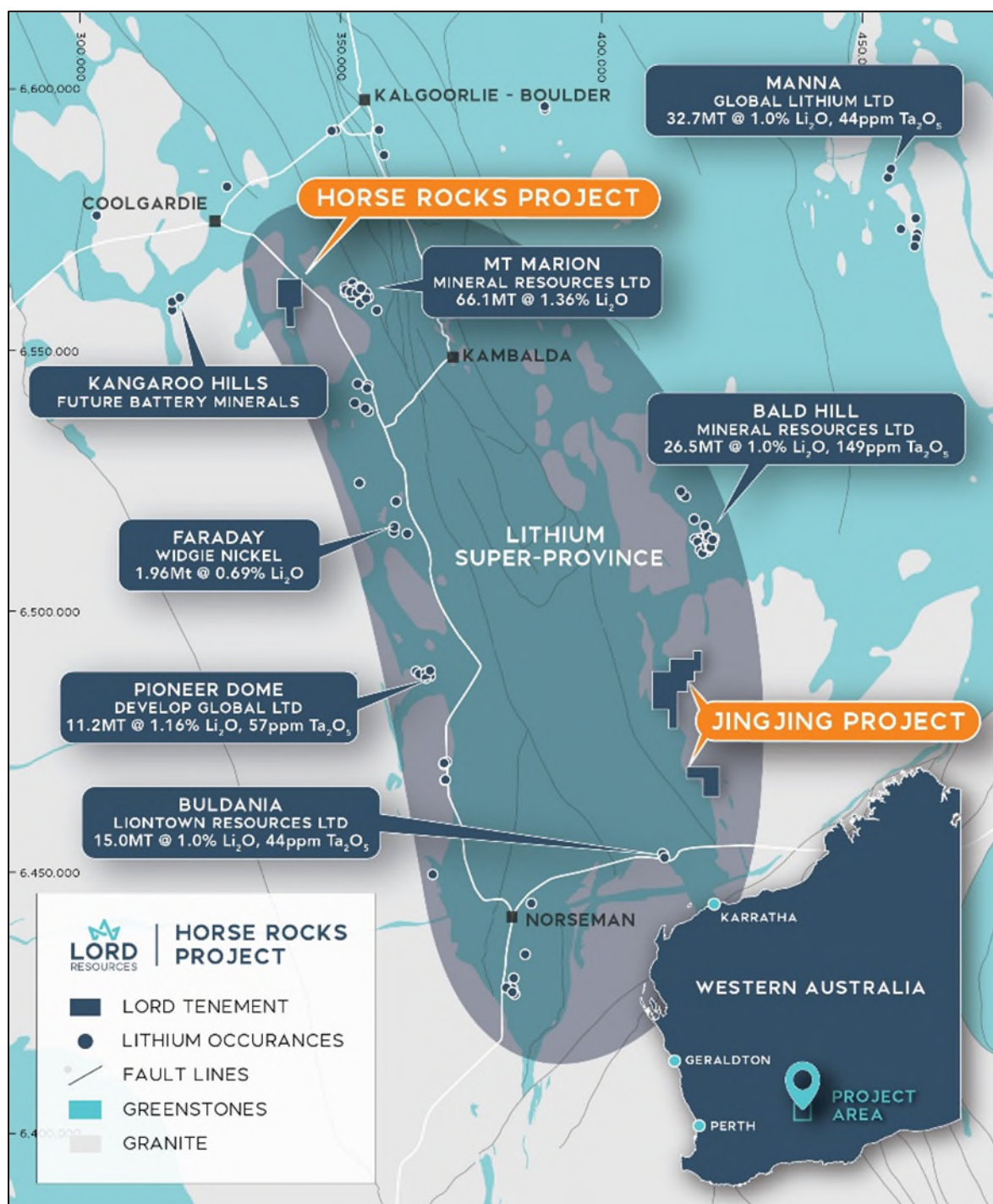


Figure 1 - Jingjing Li Project, located within the Coolgardie-Norseman Lithium Super-Province.

The Jingjing project is located within the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Archaean aged Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia, ~125km south-east of Kalgoorlie, and ~50km northeast of Norseman. The tenements straddle the contact zone between greenstone and granitoids and is considered prospective for LCT-type pegmatites.

Locally, the greenstone terrain is comprised predominantly of felsic volcanics/sediments (Black Flag Group) and mafic intrusive sills of the Kalgoorlie Terrane, which have been

intruded by granitic bodies. There is little outcrop in the project area, with large areas of depositional cover, potentially masking additional pegmatites.

In 2023, the Company completed a regional scale surface geochemical sampling program at the Jingjing Project<sup>1</sup>. The soil samples were analysed via ultrafine fraction (UFF) analysis, a specialist technique designed to test for mineralisation in areas of shallow to moderate cover, where traditional soil sampling analysis is considered ineffective.

The sampling program successfully identified four robust LCT anomalies (Fig. 2), based on lithium (Li) assays, along with LCT pathfinder elements such as rubidium (Rb) and caesium (Cs).

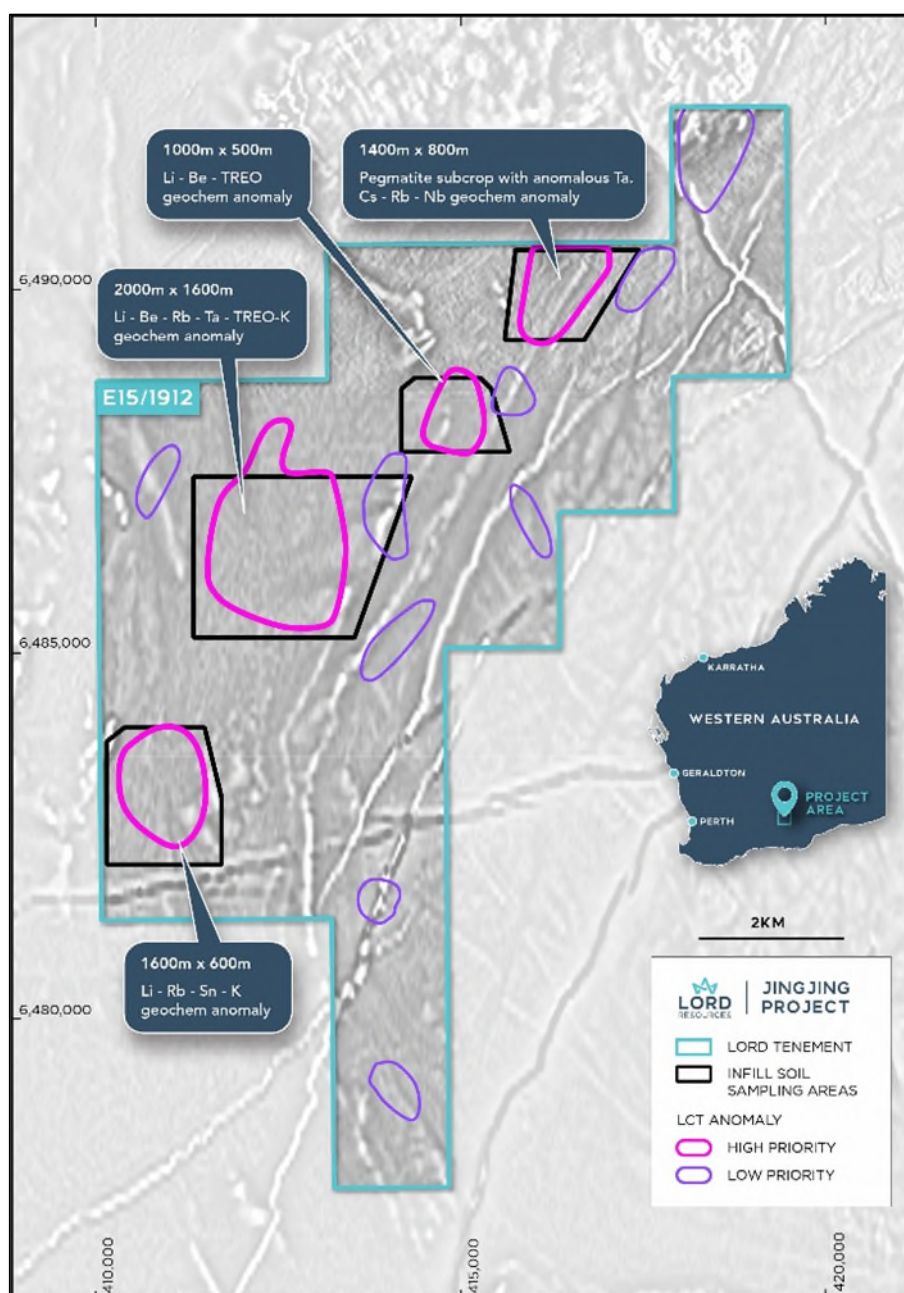


Figure 2 - Geochemical anomalies and planned infill soil sampling areas at Jingjing, over aerial magnetics.

<sup>1</sup>LRD ASX Announcement: Four Lithium Anomalies Identified At Jingjing (5<sup>th</sup> December 2023)

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This release is authorised by the Board of Directors of Lord Resources Limited.

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## **ABOUT JINGJING**

The Jingjing project is located within the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Archaean aged Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia, ~125km south-east of Kalgoorlie, and ~50km north-east of Norseman. The tenements straddle the contact zone between greenstone and granitoids and is considered prospective for LCT-type pegmatites. The Bald Hill lithium-tantalum mine is located 18.5km north and the Buldania lithium resources is located 19km south of the project area.

Field reconnaissance by the Lord technical team outlined a series of pegmatites in the north of E15/1912, hosted by variably sheared felsic volcanics and sediments of the Black Flag Group. Locally, the geology is comprised predominantly of felsic volcanics/sediments (Black Flag Group) and mafic intrusive sills of the Kalgoorlie Terrane, which have been intruded by granitic bodies. There is little outcrop in the project area, with large areas of depositional cover, potentially masking additional pegmatites. A review of historic reports indicate there has been no previous lithium exploration within the tenements. Previous explorers have focused on gold and nickel mineralisation, and therefore did not assay for lithium or other lithium indicator elements.

## **COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT**

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Ms Georgina Clark, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Ms Clark is a full-time employee of the Company. Ms Clark 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' ("JORC Code"). Ms Clark consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on her information in the form and context in which it appears.

The interpretations and conclusions reached in this announcement are based on current geological theory and the best evidence available to the author at the time of writing. It is the nature of all scientific conclusions that they are founded on an assessment of probabilities and, however might be, they make no claim for absolute certainty. Any economic decisions which might be taken on the basis of interpretations or conclusions contained in this presentation will therefore carry an element of risk.