



**TO: COMPANY ANNOUNCEMENTS OFFICE ASX LIMITED**

**DATE: 23 June 2016**

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**GREENBUSHES PROJECT UPDATE**

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**ANOMALOUS LCT INDICATOR MINERALS IDENTIFIED IN  
GREENBUSHES TENEMENT APPLICATIONS**

- **Lithium bearing pegmatite indicator elements identified in recent reconnaissance samples.**

Cohiba Minerals Limited (ASX:CHK) (the **Company**) recently announced the execution of a Heads of Agreement granting an option to acquire 100% interest in two exploration licence applications which comprise the Greenbushes Lithium project (ASX announcement 22 April 2016).

Field reconnaissance with preliminary sampling was conducted in early May resulting in the discovery of six pegmatite bodies within the two tenements. Initial point rock chip samples were taken and subsequently submitted for analysis.

Assay results that have since been received show elevated / anomalous values for elements that are indicators for LCT (lithium bearing) pegmatites. Results received from the initial reconnaissance samples are shown in Table 1.

Although there were no significant lithium values in the samples taken, the Company understands the grass roots nature of the project and that the samples were point samples from very limited exposures. This being the case, CHK is encouraged by the results and is formulating plans to conduct a more thorough soil geochemistry program with the aim of identifying solid geochemical anomalies to be followed up with targeted drilling in due course.

The geochemical soil program will be planned with samples on a 50m x 25m grid across known pegmatites with wider spaced sampling over areas considered prospective for additional un-identified pegmatites.

The company remains optimistic that further work may lead to the discovery of lithium bearing pegmatitic mineralisation within the current tenement applications.

**ASX CODE: CHK**

**ISSUED CAPITAL**

**164,509,373**

**DIRECTORS**

**Mr Mordechai Benedikt (Chairman)**

**Mr David Herszberg (Director)**

**Mr Nachum Labkowski (Director)**

**REGISTERED OFFICE AND**

**PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS**

**Level 4**

**100 Albert Road**

**South Melbourne, Victoria 3205**

**CONTACT**

**P +61 3 9692 7222**

**F +61 3 9077 9233**

**Table 1.** Greenbushes rockchip assay results.

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Li (ppm)	Be (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Ga (ppm)	B (ppm)
Detection Limit			1	1	5	0.5	10	1	0.5	1	2	20
CHK 001	393,752	6,252,324	8	<1	5	0.5	<10	1	125	<1	4	<20
CHK 002	391,955	6,253,922	10	2	15	1.5	20	1	145	1	4	60
CHK 003	391,319	6,253,384	9	117	30	15.5	<10	4	107	<1	4	860
CHK 004	390,032	6,253,340	8	72	5	2.5	<10	5	184	<1	8	520
CHK 005	388,376	6,247,789	30	6	30	2.5	20	3	160	<1	20	20
CHK 006	408,831	6,239,264	13	1	<5	<0.5	<10	<1	89.5	<1	12	20
Standard			13		55	4.5		<1	325	<1	28	20

**Figure 1.** E70/4843 Sample locations

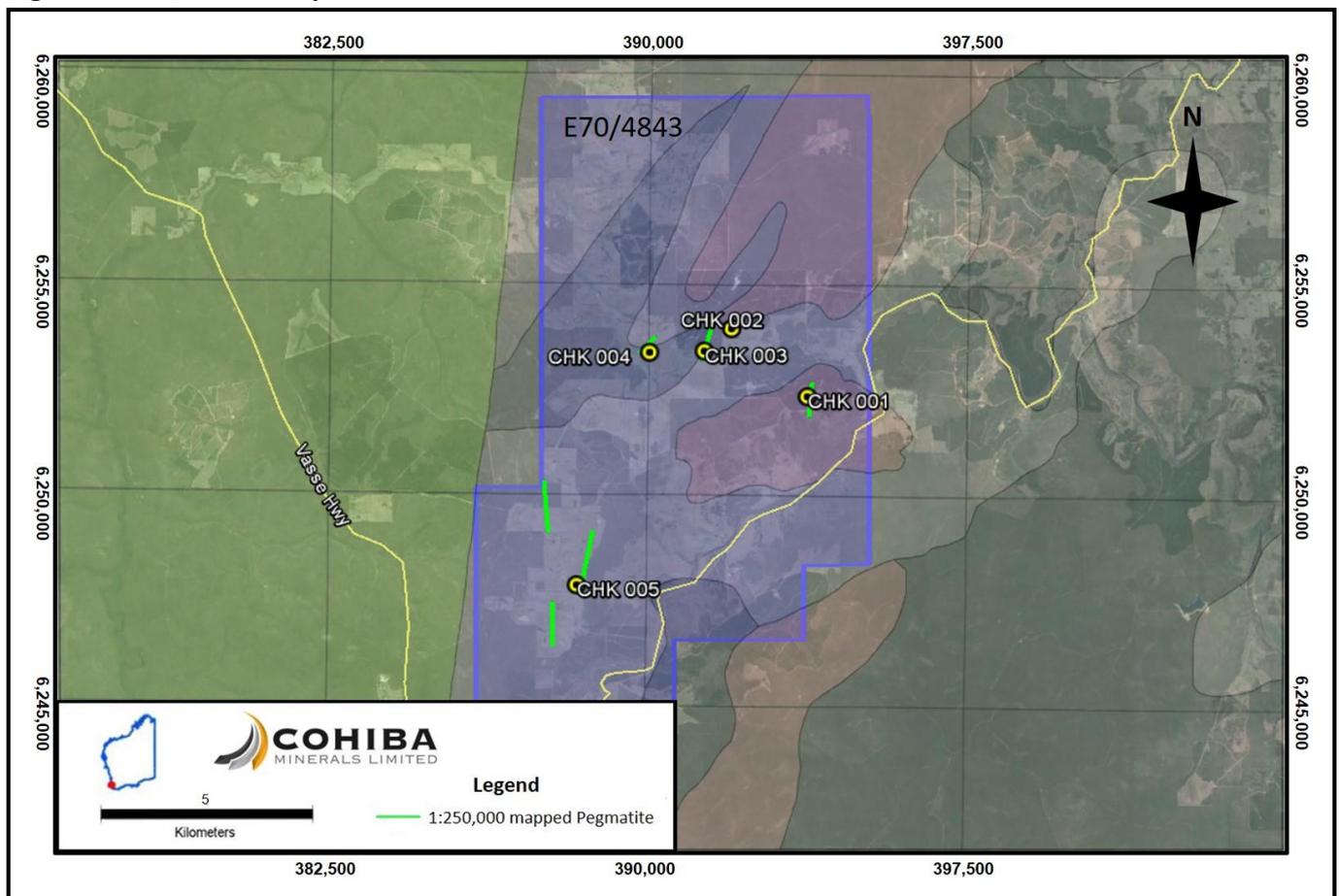
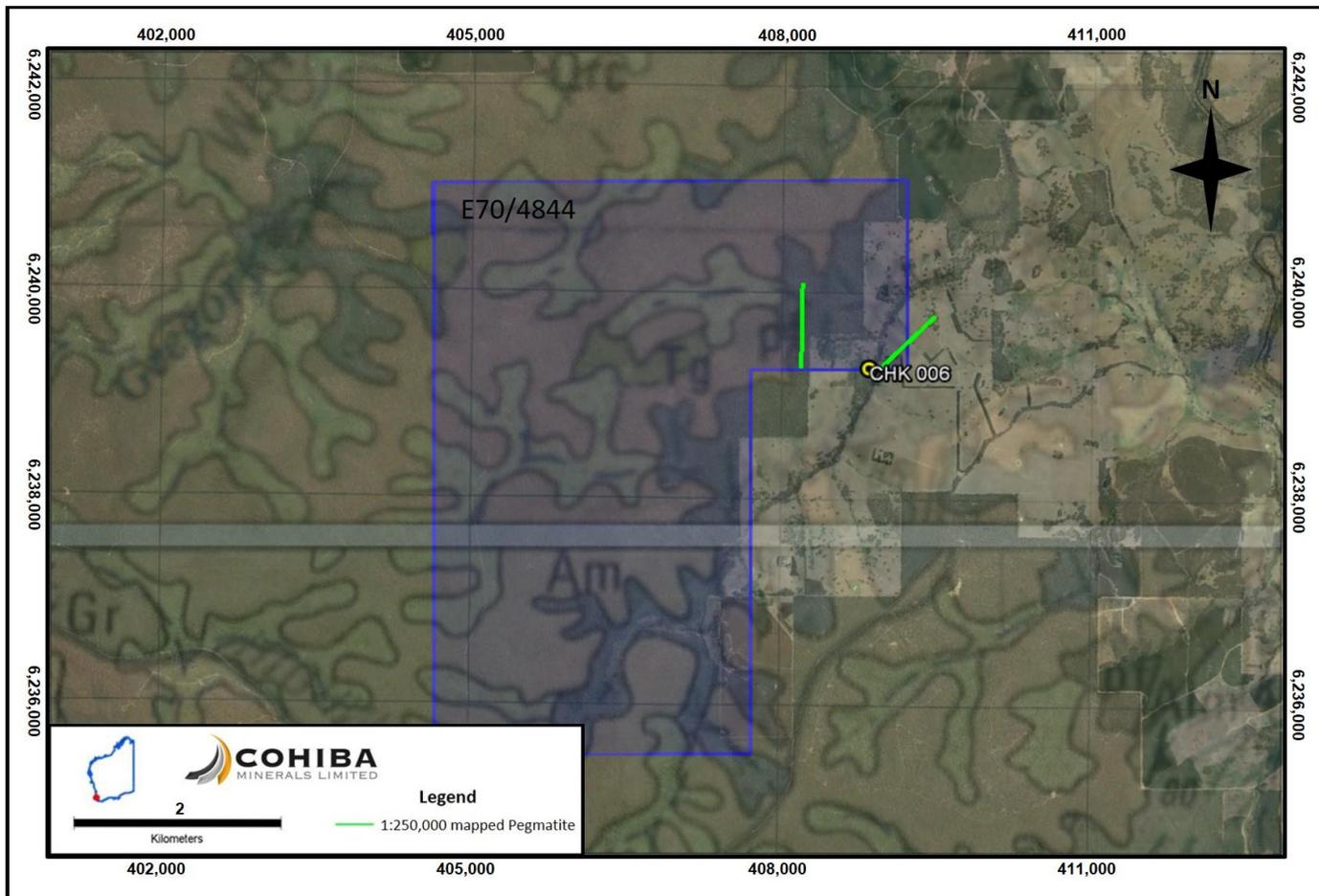


Figure 2. E70/4844 Sample locations



For Further information, please contact:

Mr Mordechai Bendikt  
Executive Chairman

### Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Olaf Frederickson. Mr Frederickson is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking 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 (the "JORC Code"). Mr Frederickson is a consultant to Cohiba Minerals Limited. Mr Frederickson consents to the inclusion in the report of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear. Mr Frederickson holds shares in Cohiba Minerals Limited.

## **CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION**

This document contains certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements." All statements in this announcement, 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.

Although the Company believes 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 licence applications, the development of economic rare earth substitutes and general economic, market or business conditions. While, the Company has 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.

# JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, 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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Random rock chip samples</li> <li>A certified lab standard was included in the assay batch to provide quality check.</li> <li>~ 3kg of composite rock chips were taken from identified outcrops for each of the pegmatite bodies found.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling conducted</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling so not relevant</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic description of rock sampled. Small representative sample retained for future reference.</li> <li>• Logging was qualitative and photographs were taken</li> <li>• Not applicable – random rock chips</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rock chips were presented to the assay lab in ‘as is’ condition.</li> <li>• No sub sampling conducted</li> <li>• One standard was submitted with the rock chip batch</li> <li>• The 3kg sample size was considered appropriate.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sample preparation and assay method are considered fit for purpose. The assay method involved sodium peroxide fusion followed by ICP-MS and ICP-OES depending on the element analysed.</li> <li>• No geophysical tools used.</li> <li>• A single lab standard was included in the batch. Results are within acceptable levels of accuracy</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>• The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None at this stage</li> <li>• Data stored in excel spreadsheet.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No assay adjustments made.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data points recorded with hand held GPS</li> <li>GDA94 Zone 50.</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Random outcrop locations</li> <li>Compositing of rock chips was done during sampling</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable to random rock chips</li> </ul>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was a single point of custody from samples taken to submission to the lab.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audits or reviews conducted.</li> </ul>

## 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tenement under application: E70/4843 and E70/4844 pending grant.</li> <li>Registered holders: Benison Holdings Pty Ltd, Bull Equities Pty Ltd, Olaf Frederickson.</li> <li>Cohiba have executed a heads of agreement granting an option to acquire 100% of the Greenbushes Lithium Project comprised of the</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>above two tenement applications.</li> <li>There are no known impediments to the grant of the two licences.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This report refers to data generated by geological consultant in the services of Cohiba Minerals Limited.</li> </ul>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zoned pegmatite prospective for lithium and associated mineralisation</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to table 1.</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No aggregation, weighting or metal equivalent values have been reported.</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No relationship of random rock chips to mineralization dimensions.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>lengths</i>	<i>should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to maps included in this report.</li> </ul>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All assay results have been reported</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All meaningful information has been reported</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further work is to include a non ground disturbing soil geochemical program with possible drilling, trenching etc upon grant of the tenement applications.</li> </ul>