MINERALS LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

28 February 2023

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Further Positive Results from Roche Dure Extension Drilling Program

Highlights

- Results from the third consignment of 4 drillholes out of 45 originally planned resource drill holes at the Roche Dure North-East Extension, confirms further widespread, high-grade spodumene lithium mineralisation including 113.33m @ 1.79% Li_2O & 860ppm Sn which includes a higher grade zone of 36.0m @ 2.06% Li_2O & 887ppm Sn

- Fifty-four samples returned values greater than 2% including 5 individual samples grading greater than 3% Li_2O with the highest value being from hole MO22DD009 from 56.0 to 58.0 metres downhole grading 4.39% Li_2O

- Drilling results from Section 8,400mN provide further evidence of the Roche Dure orebody dipping at significantly shallower angles than from the current orebody model

- The original drilling programme design was for 45 drillholes but this was expanded to 54 as a result of a significant change in the geometry of the orebody with deeper drillholes no longer being required

- Two diamond drillholes still to be finished to complete the Roche Dure Extension drilling programme

AVZ Minerals Limited (ASX: AVZ, OTC: AZZVF) (**AVZ** or **Company**) is pleased to report it has received further strong results from its Mineral Resource drilling (Figure 3 and 4) at the Manono Lithium and Tin Project (**Manono Project**) in the Democratic Republic of Congo (**DRC**). It has received assay results from the third consignment of 4 diamond drill holes at the Roche Dure North-East Extension drilling programme.

AVZ's Managing Director Mr Nigel Ferguson commented: *"Despite recent holdups at the assaying facility in Perth due to unprecedented demand for lithium analyses, our 3rd lot of 4 holes drilled at Roche Dure (Figure 1), continue to demonstrate solid grade continuity both along strike and down dip from the current open pit design. Drillhole MO22DD010 however demonstrates late stage metasomatic alteration of the pegmatite which is found in some places.*
48 holes have now been completed with 33 holes sampled and dispatched to the laboratory in Perth. Additionally, 8 holes have been geotechnically logged and selected core samples sent for specialist laboratory tests to allow for a new mine design to be created once the updated JORC2012 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate is completed."

"The objectives of this current round of drilling are to shore up future mineable reserves based on a likely upgrade of resource tonnes generated from this current round of drilling. It should be noted that this drilling programme has filled in existing gaps in the current geological model caused by previous access issues in wet areas and that the drilling will extend our knowledge of the Roche Dure orebody for a further 600m of strike length up to section line 8,400m north as shown in Figure 4."

"An increasing understanding of the shape of the orebody has allowed us to reinterpret the location of the upper pegmatite contact as well as tracking some higher grade zones within the orebody. Roche Dure remains open both along strike and down dip."

Results from the 4 holes are detailed in Table 1 below.

Hole I.D.	Section	Intersections of the Roche Dure pegmatite
MO22DD009	**8400mN**	30.40m – 56.0m; 20.0m @ 0.05% Li_2O & 655ppm Sn (with 11.5m core loss) 56.0 – 221.18m; 165.18m @ 1.59% Li_2O & 875ppm Sn (with 1.0m core loss) and including **56.0m – 76.0m; 20.0m @ 2.40% Li_2O & 235ppm Sn (with 0.8m core loss) and 166.0m – 180.0m; 14.0m @ 1.99% Li_2O & 347ppm Sn**
MO22DD010	8100mN	7.11m – 73.3m; 66.19m @ 0.21% Li_2O & 966ppm Sn (with 2.0m core loss) and including **22.0-28.0m; 6.0m @ 1.45% Li_2O & 1,228ppm Sn** 95.80m-125.79m; 29.99m @ 0.30% Li_2O & 1,387ppm Sn
MO22DD011	8100mN	0.30m – 3.0m; 2.70m @ 0.47% Li_2O & 1,170ppm Sn (with 0.7m of core loss) 3.0 - 68.50m; 65.50m @ 1.44% Li_2O & 1,129ppm Sn (with 1.20m of core loss) including **45.0m – 55.0m; 10.0m @ 2.02% Li_2O & 577 ppm Sn;** 82.36m - 125.63m; 43.27m @ 1.71% Li_2O & 907ppm Sn including **86.0m – 118.0m; 32.0m @ 1.95% Li2O & 947ppm Sn**
MO22DD012	8400mN	25.90m – 65.1; 39.2m @ 0.46% Li_2O & 777ppm Sn (with 14.60m core loss) 65.1m – 178.43; 113.33m @ 1.79% Li_2O & 860ppm Sn and including **101.0-115.0m; 14.0m @ 2.17% Li_2O & 691ppm Sn and 141.0-177.0m; 36.0m @ 2.06% Li_2O & 887ppm Sn.** 191.22m-201.90m; 10.68m @ 1.40 Li_2O & 672ppm Sn and 210.50m-214.36m; 3.86m @ 0.31 Li_2O & 489ppm Sn

Table 1: Summary of pegmatite intervals and grades from MO22DD009 to MO22DD012

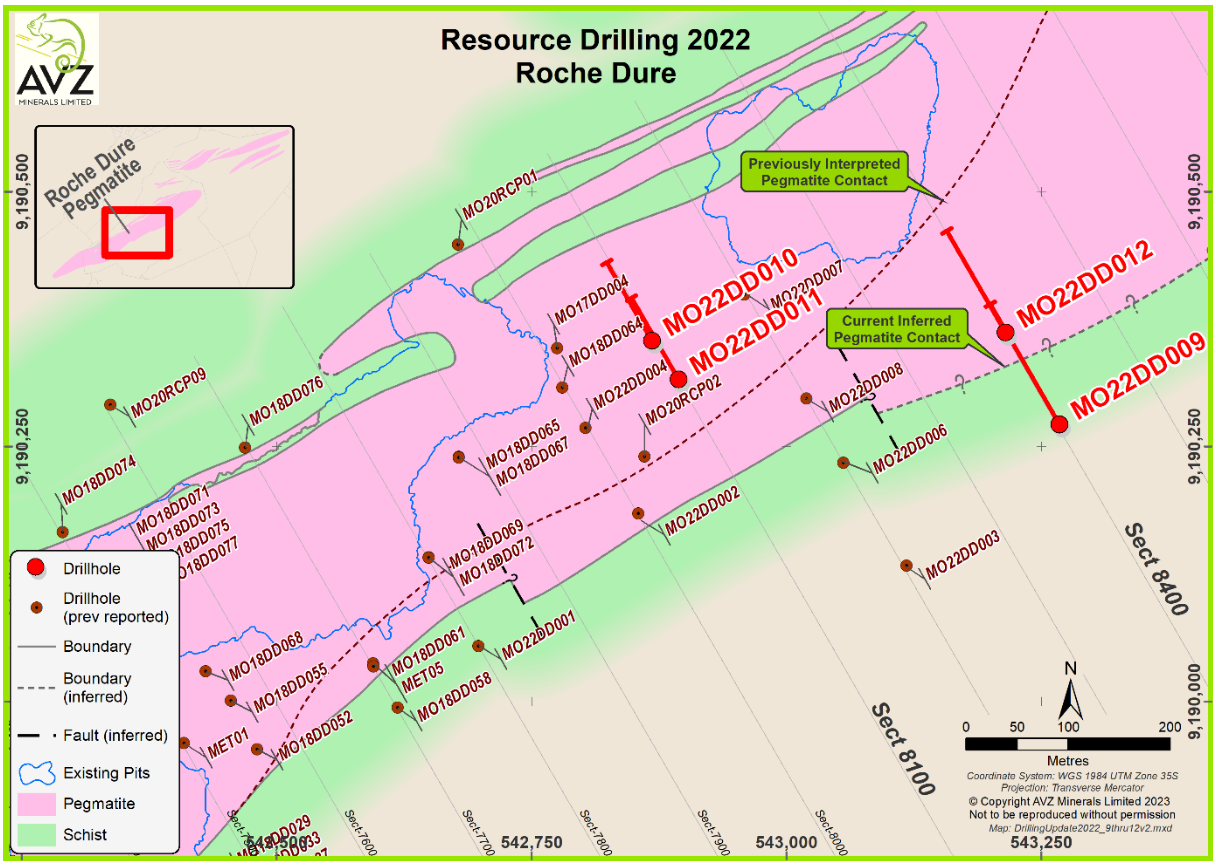

Figure 1: Locations of drillholes MO22DD009 to MO22DD012

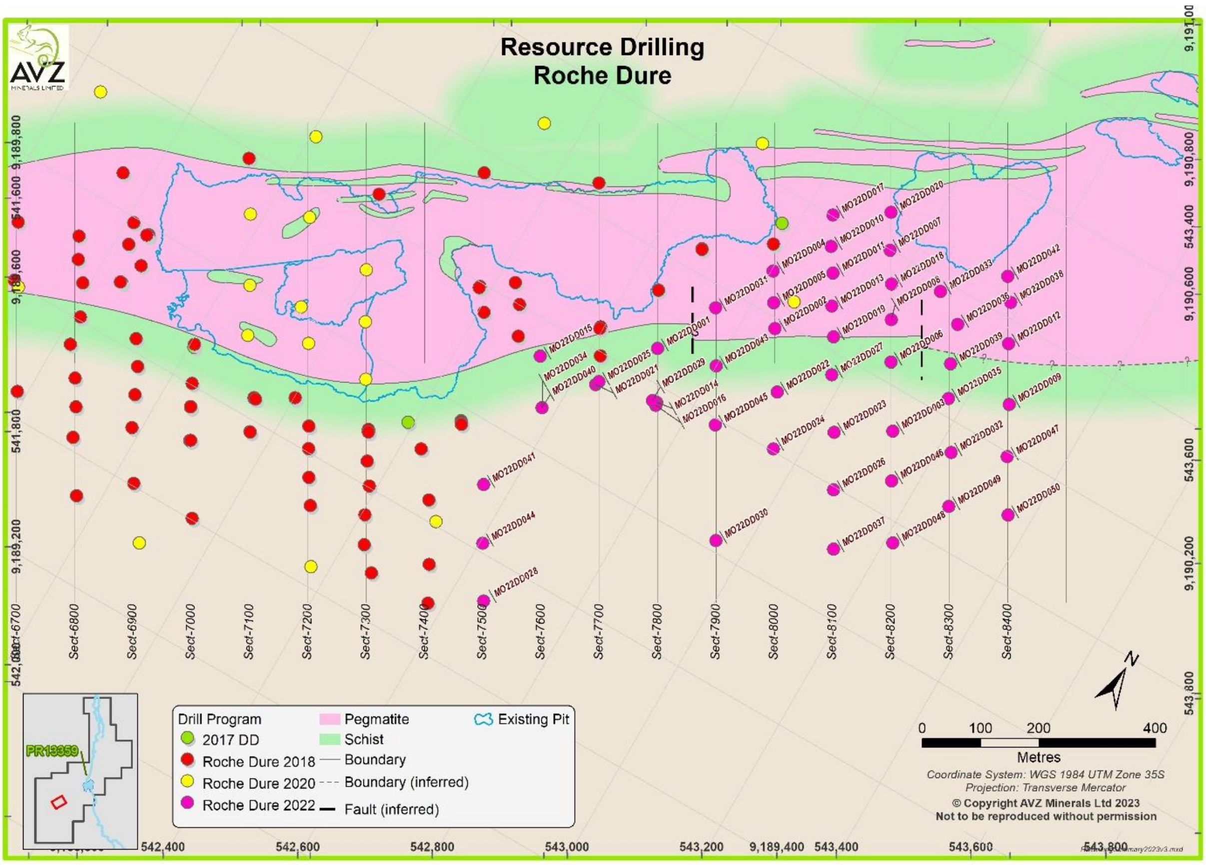

Figure 2: Location of previous drilling campaigns compared with the existing 2022 – 2023 drilling campaign

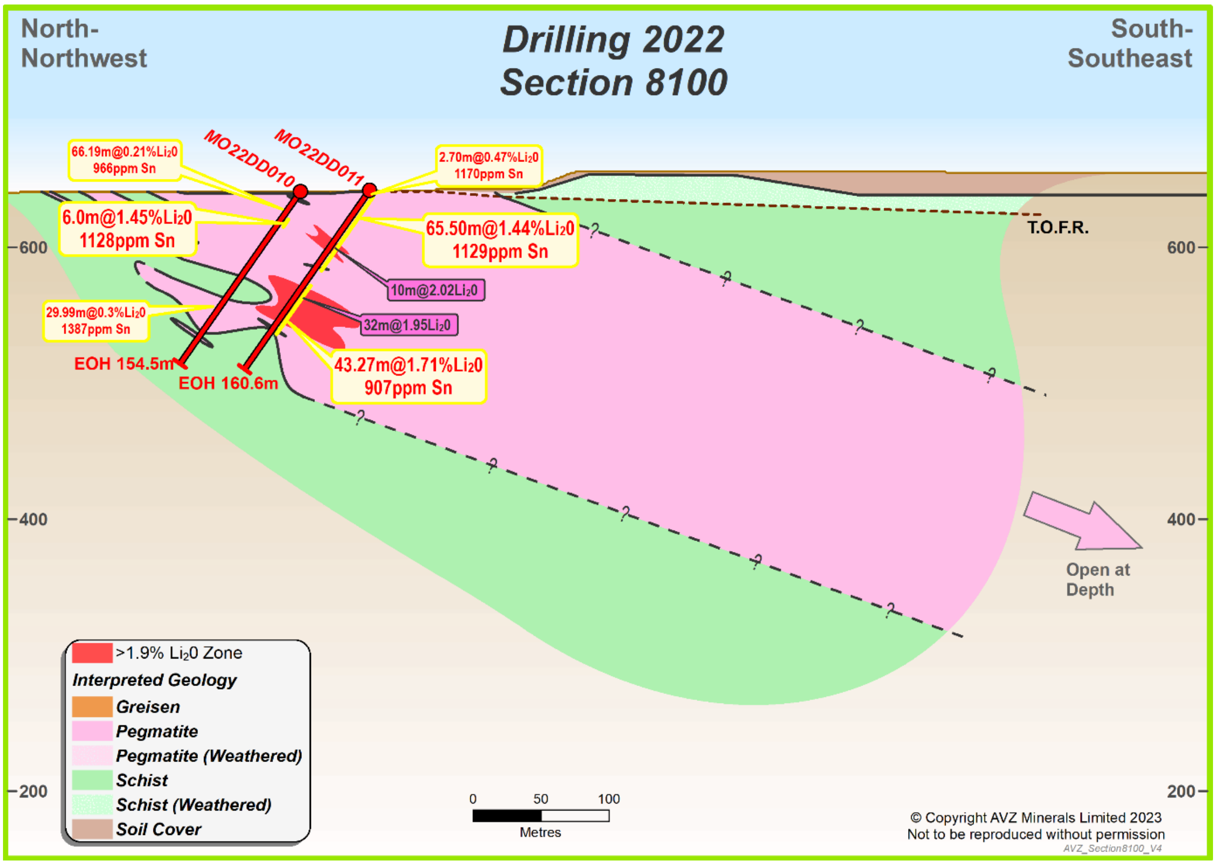

Figure 3: Intersections achieved by M022DD010 and M022DD011 on section 8,100mN

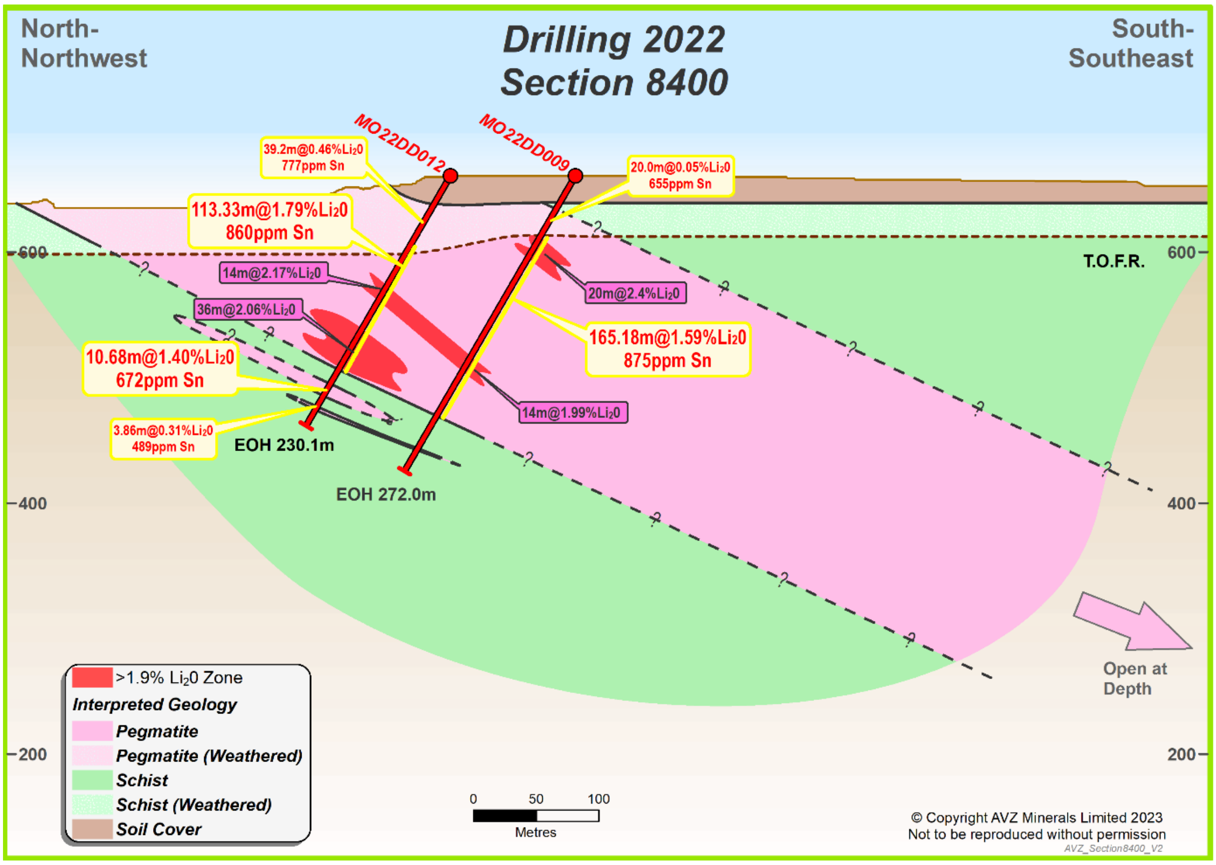

Figure 4: Intersections achieved by MO22DD009 and MO22DD012 drilled on section 8,400mN

Figure 5: Night shift drillers at Roche Dure

This release was authorised by Nigel Ferguson, Managing Director of AVZ Minerals Limited.

For further information, visit www.avzminerals.com.au or contact:

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to analytical assay results is based on, and fairly represents information compiled and reviewed by Mr Nigel Ferguson, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Ferguson is a Director of AVZ Minerals Limited. Mr Ferguson 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 Resource and Ore Reserves". Mr Ferguson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

ABOUT MANONO LITHIUM AND TIN PROJECT

AVZ holds a 75% interest in the Manono Project, located 500km north of Lubumbashi in the south of the Democratic Republic of Congo, hosting the world class **Roche Dure Mineral Resource,** one of the largest undeveloped hard rock lithium deposits in the world.

The Manono Project is strategically positioned as a clean, sustainable source of lithium, significantly contributing to the green energy transition, feeding the global lithium-ion battery value chain. With industry leading ESG credentials, it is forecast to be one of the lowest carbon emitting hard rock mines in the world.

NO NEW INFORMATION

This document may include references to information that relates to Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2012. The information references the Company's previous ASX announcements noting the following:

- Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for the Manono Lithium and Tin Operation "MLTO" or Roche Dure reference the Company's previous ASX Announcements "JORC Ore Reserves increase by 41.6% at Roche Dure" released to ASX on 14 July 2021 and "Updated Mineral Resource Estimate Includes Pit Floor "Wedge" Drill Results" released to ASX on 24 May 2021.
- Any reference to Carriere de l'Este mineral resource estimate (MRE) should be read in conjunction with the Company's previous ASX Announcement "Assays from Carriere de l'Este drilling confirms deposit a likely rival to Roche Dure" dated 16 August 2021.
- Any reference to tin exploration targets should be read in conjunction with the Company's previous ASX Announcement "Initial Exploration Target for Alluvial Placer Hosted Tin Defined at the Manono Lithium and Tin Project" dated 18 May 2021.
- The Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) refers to the April 2020 DFS, announced to the ASX on 21 April 2020.

These announcements are available to view on the Company's website www.avzminerals.com.au. The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the relevant original market announcements

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This announcement contains certain forward-looking statements and comments about future events, including the Company's expectations about the Manono Project and the performance of its businesses. Forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as 'expect', 'anticipate', 'likely', 'intend', 'should', 'could', 'may', 'predict', 'plan', 'propose', 'will', 'believe', 'forecast', 'estimate', 'target' and other similar expressions within the meaning of securities laws of applicable jurisdictions. Indications of, and guidance on, future earnings or financial position or performance are also forward-looking statements.

Forward looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and there is a risk that such predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. Forward looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance. Forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainty and other factors which can cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements and many of these factors are outside the control of the Company. As such, undue reliance should not be placed on any forward-looking statement. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made by any person as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements, forecast financial information or other forecast. Nothing contained in this announcement nor any information made available to you is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation, warranty or guarantee as to the past, present or the future performance of the Company.

Except as required by law or the ASX Listing Rules, the Company assumes no obligation to provide any additional or updated information or to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results, or otherwise.

Appendix 1
Collar Table for holes MO22DD009 to MO22DD012

Drill Hole_ID	Drilling Method	Section Line	Easting (mE) *	Northing (mN) *	Elevation (m)*	Datum	Zone	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (mag degrees)	EOH (m)
MO22DD009	DDH	8400	543267	9190272	660	WGS84	35S	-60	330	272.02
MO22DD010	DDH	8100	542868	9190357	650	WGS84	35S	-55	330	154.50
MO22DD011	DDH	8100	542894	9190313	650	WGS84	35S	-55	330	160.60
MO22DD012	DDH	8400	543217	9190358	660	WGS84	35S	-60	330	230.10

* *Hole co-ordinates and elevations collected by handheld GPS. Final survey co-ordinate data to be collated at the end of the drill programme.*

Appendix 2

Down-hole Survey Table MO22DD009 to MO22DD012

Hole_ID	Depth (m)	Inclinatio n (deg)	Azimuth (deg)
MO22DD009	0	-60.0	330.0
MO22DD009	30	-61.8	335.0
MO22DD009	60	-62.4	336.0
MO22DD009	90	-62.0	333.0
MO22DD009	120	-61.7	337.0
MO22DD009	150	-61.3	336.0
MO22DD009	180	-61.6	336.0
MO22DD009	210	-61.7	338.0
MO22DD009	240	-61.1	338.0
MO22DD009	270	-61.8	337.0
MO22DD009	272	-61.5	337.0
MO22DD010	0	-55.0	330.0
MO22DD010	30	-53.7	332.0
MO22DD010	60	-54.3	331.0
MO22DD010	90	-54.3	330.0
MO22DD010	120	-53.1	329.0
MO22DD010	150	-52.8	330.0
MO22DD010	154	-52.5	331.0
MO22DD011	0	-55.0	330.0
MO22DD011	30	-53.9	335.0
MO22DD011	60	-53.4	334.0
MO22DD011	90	-53.1	336.0
MO22DD011	120	-51.9	335.0
MO22DD011	150	-51.8	335.0
MO22DD011	160	-51.9	336.0
MO22DD012	0	-60.0	330.0
MO22DD012	30	-61.1	328.0
MO22DD012	60	-62.0	329.0
MO22DD012	90	-61.1	330.0
MO22DD012	120	-61.1	330.0
MO22DD012	150	-61.6	329.0
MO22DD012	180	-61.7	332.0
MO22DD012	210	-61.5	332.0
MO22DD012	230	-61.8	330.0

Appendix 3

Assay Results for holes MO22DD009 to MO22DD012

Drill Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Lithology	Sample_ ID	Li2O (%)	Sn (ppm)
MO22DD009	0.0	7.9	Core loss			
MO22DD009	7.9	9.1	PCSd			
MO22DD009	9.1	9.4	Core loss			
MO22DD009	9.4	10.0	PCSd			
MO22DD009	10.0	10.9	Core loss			
MO22DD009	10.9	11.5	PCSd			
MO22DD009	11.5	12.4	Core loss			
MO22DD009	12.4	13.3	PCSd			
MO22DD009	13.3	13.9	Core loss			
MO22DD009	13.9	14.7	PCSd			
MO22DD009	14.7	15.4	Core loss			
MO22DD009	15.4	16.4	PCSd			
MO22DD009	16.4	16.9	Core loss			
MO22DD009	16.9	17.8	PCSd			
MO22DD009	17.8	18.4	Core loss			
MO22DD009	18.4	19.4	PCSd			
MO22DD009	19.4	19.9	Core loss			
MO22DD009	19.9	20.9	PCSd			
MO22DD009	20.9	21.4	Core loss			
MO22DD009	21.4	22.6	PCSd			
MO22DD009	22.6	22.9	Core loss			
MO22DD009	22.9	23.9	PCSd			
MO22DD009	23.9	24.4	Core loss			
MO22DD009	24.4	24.8	PCSd			
MO22DD009	24.8	25.2	HMs			
MO22DD009	25.2	25.9	Core loss			
MO22DD009	25.9	27.0	HMs			
MO22DD009	27.0	27.4	Core loss			
MO22DD009	27.4	28.8	HMs			
MO22DD009	28.8	30.1	HMs			
MO22DD009	30.1	30.4	Core loss			
MO22DD009	30.4	31.4	Peg	54221	0.068	172
MO22DD009	31.4	31.9	Core loss	NSS01	0	
MO22DD009	31.9	33.0	Peg	54222	0.043	97
MO22DD009	33.0	33.4	Core loss	NSS02	0	
MO22DD009	33.4	34.5	Peg	54223	0.11	638
MO22DD009	34.5	34.9	Core loss	NSS03	0	
MO22DD009	34.9	35.9	Peg	54224	0.049	239
MO22DD009	35.9	36.4	Core loss	NSS4	0	
MO22DD009	36.4	37.6	Peg	54225	0.098	2390
MO22DD009	37.6	37.9	Core loss	NSS5	0	

MO22DD009	37.9	39.0	Peg	54226	0.044	239
MO22DD009	39.0	39.4	Core loss	NSS6	0	
MO22DD009	39.4	41.4	Peg	54227	0.068	387
MO22DD009	41.4	41.8	Peg	54228	0.075	929
MO22DD009	41.8	44.0	Core loss	NSS7	0	
MO22DD009	44.0	44.6	Peg	54229	0.069	297
MO22DD009	44.6	47.0	Core loss	NSS8	0	
MO22DD009	47.0	48.6	Peg	54231	0.038	6480
MO22DD009	48.6	50.0	Core loss	NSS9	0	
MO22DD009	50.0	51.4	Peg	54232	0.034	98
MO22DD009	51.4	53.0	Core loss	NSS10	0	
MO22DD009	53.0	54.6	Peg	54233	0.247	368
MO22DD009	54.6	56.0	Core loss	NSS11	0	
MO22DD009	56.0	58.0	Peg	54234	4.39	389
MO22DD009	58.0	60.0	Peg	54236	3.53	211
MO22DD009	60.0	61.2	Peg	54237	0.025	106
MO22DD009	61.2	62.0	Core loss	NSS12	0	
MO22DD009	62.0	64.0	Peg	54238	0.019	58
MO22DD009	64.0	66.0	Peg	54239	2.2	253
MO22DD009	66.0	68.0	Peg	54240	3.14	252
MO22DD009	68.0	70.0	Peg	54241	2.22	215
MO22DD009	70.0	72.0	Peg	54242	3.67	314
MO22DD009	72.0	74.0	Peg	54243	2.64	317
MO22DD009	74.0	76.0	Peg	54244	2.16	282
MO22DD009	76.0	78.0	Peg	54246	1.035	372
MO22DD009	78.0	79.8	Peg	54247	1.41	687
MO22DD009	79.8	80.0	Core loss	NSS13	0	
MO22DD009	80.0	82.0	Peg	54248	1.785	1250
MO22DD009	82.0	84.0	Peg	54249	1.345	835
MO22DD009	84.0	86.0	Peg	54251	1.31	372
MO22DD009	86.0	88.0	Peg	54252	1.655	177
MO22DD009	88.0	90.0	Peg	54253	1.285	722
MO22DD009	90.0	92.0	Peg	54254	1.66	970
MO22DD009	92.0	94.0	Peg	54256	1.35	2050
MO22DD009	94.0	96.0	Peg	54257	1.09	1665
MO22DD009	96.0	98.0	Peg	54258	2.67	332
MO22DD009	98.0	100.0	Peg	54259	2.68	357
MO22DD009	100.0	102.0	Peg	54260	2.75	404
MO22DD009	102.0	104.0	Peg	54261	0.328	268
MO22DD009	104.0	106.0	Peg	54262	0.613	2050
MO22DD009	106.0	108.0	Peg	54263	2.09	807
MO22DD009	108.0	110.0	Peg	54264	1.77	339
MO22DD009	110.0	112.0	Peg	54265	0.563	438
MO22DD009	112.0	114.0	Peg	54266	0.893	1245
MO22DD009	114.0	116.0	Peg	54267	1.315	830
MO22DD009	116.0	118.0	Peg	54268	1.19	244
MO22DD009	118.0	120.0	Peg	54269	2.74	759

MO22DD009	120.0	122.0	Peg	54271	0.849	854
MO22DD009	122.0	124.0	Peg	54272	1.65	420
MO22DD009	124.0	126.0	Peg	54273	2.09	739
MO22DD009	126.0	128.0	Peg	54274	1.59	271
MO22DD009	128.0	130.0	Peg	54276	1.71	464
MO22DD009	130.0	132.0	Peg	54277	1.325	354
MO22DD009	132.0	134.0	Peg	54278	1.19	1500
MO22DD009	134.0	136.0	Peg	54279	2.42	594
MO22DD009	136.0	138.0	Peg	54280	0.955	3840
MO22DD009	138.0	140.0	Peg	54281	1.26	3960
MO22DD009	140.0	142.0	Peg	54282	1.69	1680
MO22DD009	142.0	144.0	Peg	54283	2.3	5910
MO22DD009	144.0	146.0	Peg	54284	2.1	1090
MO22DD009	146.0	148.0	Peg	54286	1.025	1030
MO22DD009	148.0	150.0	Peg	54287	1.005	1335
MO22DD009	150.0	152.0	Peg	54288	1.32	1130
MO22DD009	152.0	154.0	Peg	54289	1.085	1200
MO22DD009	154.0	156.0	Peg	54291	1.585	1580
MO22DD009	156.0	158.0	Peg	54292	1.475	444
MO22DD009	158.0	160.0	Peg	54293	1.7	1055
MO22DD009	160.0	162.0	Peg	54294	0.937	1320
MO22DD009	162.0	164.0	Peg	54296	1.855	542
MO22DD009	164.0	166.0	Peg	54297	1.93	805
MO22DD009	166.0	168.0	Peg	54298	2.18	650
MO22DD009	168.0	170.0	Peg	54299	2.25	374
MO22DD009	170.0	172.0	Peg	54300	1.54	185
MO22DD009	172.0	174.0	Peg	54301	2.02	192
MO22DD009	174.0	176.0	Peg	54302	0.719	374
MO22DD009	176.0	178.0	Peg	54303	2.35	288
MO22DD009	178.0	180.0	Peg	54304	2.84	367
MO22DD009	180.0	182.0	Peg	54305	1.2	1570
MO22DD009	182.0	184.0	Peg	54306	1.12	1455
MO22DD009	184.0	186.0	Peg	54307	2.37	566
MO22DD009	186.0	188.0	Peg	54308	1.775	402
MO22DD009	188.0	190.0	Peg	54309	1.92	734
MO22DD009	190.0	192.0	Peg	54311	1.24	226
MO22DD009	192.0	194.0	Peg	54312	1.98	215
MO22DD009	194.0	196.0	Peg	54313	1.795	257
MO22DD009	196.0	198.0	Peg	54314	1.39	233
MO22DD009	198.0	200.0	Peg	54316	1.53	1310
MO22DD009	200.0	202.0	Peg	54317	1.555	316
MO22DD009	202.0	204.0	Peg	54318	2	212
MO22DD009	204.0	206.0	Peg	54319	0.149	133
MO22DD009	206.0	208.0	Peg	54320	1.475	245
MO22DD009	208.0	210.0	Peg	54321	1.93	183
MO22DD009	210.0	212.0	Peg	54322	1.72	247
MO22DD009	212.0	214.0	Peg	54323	1.385	259

MO22DD009	214.0	216.0	Peg	54324	3.26	188
MO22DD009	216.0	218.0	Peg	54326	1.125	3970
MO22DD009	218.0	220.0	Peg	54327	1.175	>10000
MO22DD009	220.0	221.2	Peg	54328	1.055	2080
MO22DD009	221.2	223.2	Grs	54329	0.796	189
MO22DD009	223.2	224.7	HMSst	NSS14		
MO22DD009	224.7	225.1	Grs	54331	0.089	2640
MO22DD009	225.1	227.1	HMSst	54332	0.41	87
MO22DD009	227.1	229.5	Grs	NSS15		
MO22DD009	229.5	231.4	HMSst	54333	0.115	539
MO22DD009	231.4	233.0	HMSst	54334	0.372	73
MO22DD009	233.0	251.0	Core loss	NSS16		
MO22DD009	251.0	252.0	Peg	54336	0.025	104
MO22DD009	252.0	254.0	HMSst	54337	0.175	662
MO22DD009	254.0	256.0	HMSst	54338	0.176	19
MO22DD009	256.0	272.0	HMSst			
MO22DD010	0	1.2	SLK			
MO22DD010	1.2	1.5	Core loss			
MO22DD010	1.5	2.6	HMs			
MO22DD010	2.6	3.0	Core loss			
MO22DD010	3.0	4.3	Core loss	NS_DD010		
MO22DD010	4.3	4.9	peg	54351	0.081	1040
MO22DD010	4.9	5.5	HMS	NS1		
MO22DD010	5.5	6.0	Core loss	NS2		
MO22DD010	6.0	7.1	HMS	NS3		
MO22DD010	7.1	9.0	Peg	54352	0.157	858
MO22DD010	9.0	11.0	peg	54353	0.287	2820
MO22DD010	11.0	13.0	peg	54354	0.035	668
MO22DD010	13.0	15.0	peg	54355	0.031	1025
MO22DD010	15.0	16.1	peg	54356	0.083	852
MO22DD010	16.1	16.5	core loss	NS4		
MO22DD010	16.5	18.0	peg	54357	0.313	581
MO22DD010	18.0	20.0	peg	54358	0.069	579
MO22DD010	20.0	22.0	peg	54359	0.247	540
MO22DD010	22.0	24.0	peg	54361	1.36	1220
MO22DD010	24.0	26.0	peg	54362	1.74	1655
MO22DD010	26.0	28.0	peg	54363	1.245	810
MO22DD010	28.0	30.0	peg	54364	0.169	445
MO22DD010	30.0	32.0	peg	54366	0.145	1130
MO22DD010	32.0	34.0	peg	54367	0.448	1410
MO22DD010	34.0	36.0	peg	54368	0.037	533
MO22DD010	36.0	38.0	peg	54369	0.059	948
MO22DD010	38.0	40.0	peg	54370	0.182	870
MO22DD010	40.0	42.0	peg	54371	0.043	947
MO22DD010	42.0	44.0	peg	54372	0.047	335
MO22DD010	44.0	46.0	peg	54373	0.03	1130

MO22DD010	46.0	48.0	peg	54374	0.043	680
MO22DD010	48.0	50.0	peg	54376	0.033	1190
MO22DD010	50.0	52.0	peg	54377	0.039	430
MO22DD010	52.0	54.0	peg	54378	0.03	426
MO22DD010	54.0	56.0	peg	54379	0.022	1795
MO22DD010	56.0	58.3	peg	54381	0.021	602
MO22DD010	58.3	58.5	Core loss	NS5		
MO22DD010	58.5	60.0	peg	54382	0.034	625
MO22DD010	60.0	60.7	peg	54383	0.014	2410
MO22DD010	60.7	61.5	Core loss	NS6		
MO22DD010	61.5	63.0	peg	54384	0.014	997
MO22DD010	63.0	63.9	peg	54386	0.015	1650
MO22DD010	63.9	64.5	core loss	NS7		
MO22DD010	64.5	66.0	peg	54387	0.059	1065
MO22DD010	66.0	68.0	peg	54388	0.035	2870
MO22DD010	68.0	70.0	peg	54389	0.023	409
MO22DD010	70.0	72.0	peg	54390	0.08	581
MO22DD010	72.0	73.3	peg	54391	0.084	810
MO22DD010	73.3	74.5	HMS	NS8		
MO22DD010	74.5	76.0	peg	54392	0.034	4480
MO22DD010	76.0	78.0	HMs	54393	0.064	16
MO22DD010	78.0	93.8	HMs waste zone	NS9		
MO22DD010	93.8	95.8	HMs	54394	0.11	107
MO22DD010	95.8	98.0	peg	54395	0.022	957
MO22DD010	98.0	100.0	peg	54396	0.23	1445
MO22DD010	100.0	102.0	peg	54397	1.46	850
MO22DD010	102.0	104.0	peg	54398	0.323	502
MO22DD010	104.0	106.0	peg	54399	0.323	492
MO22DD010	106.0	108.0	peg	54401	1.445	5790
MO22DD010	108.0	110.0	peg	54402	0.259	6250
MO22DD010	110.0	112.0	peg	54403	0.332	173
MO22DD010	112.0	114.0	peg	54404	0.049	669
MO22DD010	114.0	116.0	peg	54406	0.022	1220
MO22DD010	116.0	118.0	peg	54407	0.017	237
MO22DD010	118.0	120.0	peg	54408	0.037	822
MO22DD010	120.0	122.0	peg	54409	0.019	666
MO22DD010	122.0	124.0	peg	54410	0.014	426
MO22DD010	124.0	125.8	peg	54411	0.007	240
MO22DD010	125.8	126.8	HMs	54412	0.059	85
MO22DD010	126.8	128.2	HMs waste zone	NS10		
MO22DD010	128.2	129.2	HMs	54413	0.084	103
MO22DD010	129.2	131.0	peg	54414	0.006	289
MO22DD010	131.0	132.1	peg	54416	0.007	287
MO22DD010	132.1	134.1	HMs	54417	0.046	33
MO22DD010	134.1	136.1	HMs	54418	0.047	29
MO22DD010	136.1	144.1	HMSst			
MO22DD010	144.1	145.5	Qv			

MO22DD010	145.5	154.5	HMSst			
MO22DD011	0	0.3	SLK	NS_DD011		
MO22DD011	0.3	0.8	Peg	54431	0.261	545
MO22DD011	0.8	1.5	Core loss	NSS1		
MO22DD011	1.5	3.0	Peg	54432	0.756	1925
MO22DD011	3.0	5.0	Peg	54433	1.85	1135
MO22DD011	5.0	7.0	Peg	54434	1.02	781
MO22DD011	7.0	9.0	Peg	54435	1.955	1185
MO22DD011	9.0	11.0	Peg	54436	1.15	2520
MO22DD011	11.0	11.5	Peg	54437	0.567	311
MO22DD011	11.5	13.0	Peg	54438	0.91	1880
MO22DD011	13.0	15.0	Peg	54439	1.855	1130
MO22DD011	15.0	17.0	Peg	54441	1.475	4920
MO22DD011	17.0	19.0	Peg	54442	1.12	1455
MO22DD011	19.0	21.0	Peg	54443	1.325	1445
MO22DD011	21.0	23.0	Peg	54444	1.945	746
MO22DD011	23.0	25.0	Peg	54446	1.915	900
MO22DD011	25.0	27.0	Peg	54447	1.81	483
MO22DD011	27.0	29.0	Peg	54448	1.145	927
MO22DD011	29.0	31.0	Peg	54449	1.475	2160
MO22DD011	31.0	33.0	Peg	54450	1.02	981
MO22DD011	33.0	35.0	Peg	54451	1.315	926
MO22DD011	35.0	37.0	Peg	54452	2.01	945
MO22DD011	37.0	39.0	Peg	54453	1.605	838
MO22DD011	39.0	41.0	Peg	54454	1.33	798
MO22DD011	41.0	43.0	Peg	54456	1.22	1430
MO22DD011	43.0	45.0	Peg	54457	1.52	724
MO22DD011	45.0	47.0	Peg	54458	2.09	1010
MO22DD011	47.0	49.0	Peg	54459	2.04	543
MO22DD011	49.0	51.0	Peg	54461	1.36	211
MO22DD011	51.0	53.0	Peg	54462	2.38	453
MO22DD011	53.0	55.0	Peg	54463	2.23	669
MO22DD011	55.0	57.0	Peg	54464	1.215	842
MO22DD011	57.0	59.0	Peg	54466	1.635	1710
MO22DD011	59.0	60.6	Peg	54467	0.949	1245
MO22DD011	60.6	61.5	Core loss	NSS2		
MO22DD011	61.5	63.0	Peg	54468	0.088	800
MO22DD011	63.0	64.2	Peg	54469	1.18	652
MO22DD011	64.2	64.5	Core loss	NSS3		
MO22DD011	64.5	66.0	Peg	54470	1.19	393
MO22DD011	66.0	68.0	Peg	54471	0.719	1305
MO22DD011	68.0	68.5	Peg	54472	0.074	86
MO22DD011	68.5	68.9	Grs	54473	0.463	191
MO22DD011	68.9	71.0	HMs	54474	0.388	90
MO22DD011	71.0	79.8	HMSst	NS_S4		
MO22DD011	79.8	81.8	HMs	54475	0.406	78

MO22DD011	81.8	82.4	Grs	54476	0.084	317
MO22DD011	82.4	84.0	Peg	54477	0.431	550
MO22DD011	84.0	86.0	Peg	54478	0.751	1750
MO22DD011	86.0	88.0	Peg	54479	1.675	791
MO22DD011	88.0	90.0	Peg	54481	2.08	1460
MO22DD011	90.0	92.0	Peg	54482	1.94	1400
MO22DD011	92.0	94.0	Peg	54483	1.785	1040
MO22DD011	94.0	96.0	Peg	54484	1.415	421
MO22DD011	96.0	98.0	Peg	54486	1.325	2320
MO22DD011	98.0	100.0	Peg	54487	1.565	856
MO22DD011	100.0	102.0	Peg	54488	2.94	674
MO22DD011	102.0	104.0	Peg	54489	1.2	958
MO22DD011	104.0	106.0	Peg	54490	1.965	1320
MO22DD011	106.0	108.0	Peg	54491	1.765	554
MO22DD011	108.0	110.0	Peg	54492	1.52	409
MO22DD011	110.0	112.0	Peg	54493	1.93	1135
MO22DD011	112.0	114.0	Peg	54494	2.29	676
MO22DD011	114.0	116.0	Peg	54496	3.12	593
MO22DD011	116.0	118.0	Peg	54497	2.71	538
MO22DD011	118.0	120.0	Peg	54498	0.936	903
MO22DD011	120.0	122.0	Peg	54499	1.16	253
MO22DD011	122.0	123.4	Peg	54501	0.93	621
MO22DD011	123.4	124.2	HMs	54502	0.812	571
MO22DD011	124.2	125.6	Peg	54503	2.13	654
MO22DD011	125.6	127.6	HMs	54504	0.31	109
MO22DD011	127.6	129.6	HMSst	54506	0.209	31
MO22DD011	129.6	160.6	HMSst			
MO22DD012	0	6.4	Core loss			
MO22DD012	6.4	7.1	PCSd			
MO22DD012	7.1	7.9	Core loss			
MO22DD012	7.9	10.0	PCSd			
MO22DD012	10.0	10.9	Core loss			
MO22DD012	10.9	11.9	PCSd			
MO22DD012	11.9	12.4	Core loss			
MO22DD012	12.4	13.7	PCSd			
MO22DD012	13.7	13.9	Core loss			
MO22DD012	13.9	15.1	PCSd			
MO22DD012	15.1	15.4	Core loss			
MO22DD012	15.4	17.6	PCSd			
MO22DD012	17.6	18.4	Core loss			
MO22DD012	18.4	19.3	PCSd			
MO22DD012	19.3	19.9	Core loss			
MO22DD012	19.9	20.9	PCSd			
MO22DD012	20.9	21.4	Core loss			
MO22DD012	21.4	22.3	PCSd			
MO22DD012	22.3	22.9	Core loss			

MO22DD012	22.9	24.0	PCSd			
MO22DD012	24.0	24.4	Core loss			
MO22DD012	24.4	25.6	PCSd			
MO22DD012	25.6	25.9	Core loss	NS-S1		
MO22DD012	25.9	26.2	Peg	54511	0.177	220
MO22DD012	26.2	27.0	Peg	54512	0.276	790
MO22DD012	27.0	29.1	Core loss	NS-S2		
MO22DD012	29.1	30.1	Peg	54513	0.099	1165
MO22DD012	30.1	32.1	Core loss	NS-S3		
MO22DD012	32.1	33.0	Peg	54514	0.123	515
MO22DD012	33.0	35.1	Core loss	NS-S4		
MO22DD012	35.1	36.7	Peg	54515	0.979	2680
MO22DD012	36.7	38.1	Core loss	NS-S5		
MO22DD012	38.1	39.9	Peg	54516	0.518	667
MO22DD012	39.9	41.1	Core loss	NS-S6		
MO22DD012	41.1	43.4	Peg	54517	0.684	3880
MO22DD012	43.4	44.1	Core loss	NS-S7		
MO22DD012	44.1	46.1	Peg	54518	0.205	986
MO22DD012	46.1	47.1	Core loss	NS-S8		
MO22DD012	47.1	49.0	Peg	54519	0.197	722
MO22DD012	49.0	50.1	Core loss	NS-S9		
MO22DD012	50.1	51.8	Peg	54521	1.675	1590
MO22DD012	51.8	53.1	Core loss	NS-S10		
MO22DD012	53.1	55.0	Peg	54522	2.37	568
MO22DD012	55.0	57.0	Peg	54523	1.66	1785
MO22DD012	57.0	59.0	Peg	54524	0.721	229
MO22DD012	59.0	60.0	Peg	54526	0.118	206
MO22DD012	60.0	61.5	Peg	54527	0.07	124
MO22DD012	61.5	62.1	Core loss	NS-S11		
MO22DD012	62.1	64.0	Peg	54528	0.109	1130
MO22DD012	64.0	65.1	Core loss	NS-S12		
MO22DD012	65.1	67.0	Peg	54529	2.13	795
MO22DD012	67.0	69.0	Peg	54530	2.69	394
MO22DD012	69.0	71.0	Peg	54531	1.4	1195
MO22DD012	71.0	73.0	Peg	54532	1.825	639
MO22DD012	73.0	75.0	Peg	54533	1.255	439
MO22DD012	75.0	77.0	Peg	54534	1.175	478
MO22DD012	77.0	79.0	Peg	54536	2.17	373
MO22DD012	79.0	81.0	Peg	54537	1.17	804
MO22DD012	81.0	83.0	Peg	54538	1.115	2910
MO22DD012	83.0	85.0	Peg	54539	1.985	260
MO22DD012	85.0	87.0	Peg	54541	2.24	374
MO22DD012	87.0	89.0	Peg	54542	1.065	2310
MO22DD012	89.0	91.0	Peg	54543	1.36	929
MO22DD012	91.0	93.0	Peg	54544	2.2	344
MO22DD012	93.0	95.0	Peg	54546	1.17	397
MO22DD012	95.0	97.0	Peg	54547	1.915	491

MO22DD012	97.0	99.0	Peg	54548	1.255	497
MO22DD012	99.0	101.0	Peg	54549	1.15	542
MO22DD012	101.0	103.0	Peg	54550	2.31	276
MO22DD012	103.0	105.0	Peg	54551	2.22	370
MO22DD012	105.0	107.0	Peg	54552	1.27	611
MO22DD012	107.0	109.0	Peg	54553	2.22	1175
MO22DD012	109.0	111.0	Peg	54554	2.29	569
MO22DD012	111.0	113.0	Peg	54555	1.94	431
MO22DD012	113.0	115.0	Peg	54556	2.92	1405
MO22DD012	115.0	117.0	Peg	54557	1.62	1710
MO22DD012	117.0	119.0	Peg	54558	1.49	1325
MO22DD012	119.0	121.0	Peg	54559	1.435	357
MO22DD012	121.0	123.0	Peg	54561	1.965	1980
MO22DD012	123.0	125.0	Peg	54562	1.06	1120
MO22DD012	125.0	127.0	Peg	54563	0.992	1125
MO22DD012	127.0	129.0	Peg	54564	1.555	940
MO22DD012	129.0	131.0	Peg	54566	0.99	1090
MO22DD012	131.0	133.0	Peg	54567	2	563
MO22DD012	133.0	135.0	Peg	54568	1.105	377
MO22DD012	135.0	137.0	Peg	54569	1.84	775
MO22DD012	137.0	139.0	Peg	54570	1.715	1090
MO22DD012	139.0	141.0	Peg	54571	1.66	382
MO22DD012	141.0	143.0	Peg	54572	2.41	1445
MO22DD012	143.0	145.0	Peg	54573	1.53	330
MO22DD012	145.0	147.0	Peg	54574	1.86	1975
MO22DD012	147.0	149.0	Peg	54576	2.96	765
MO22DD012	149.0	151.0	Peg	54577	1.315	580
MO22DD012	151.0	153.0	Peg	54578	1.31	868
MO22DD012	153.0	155.0	Peg	54579	1.965	990
MO22DD012	155.0	157.0	Peg	54581	1.68	2950
MO22DD012	157.0	159.0	Peg	54582	1.8	638
MO22DD012	159.0	161.0	Peg	54583	1.365	1455
MO22DD012	161.0	163.0	Peg	54584	2.34	375
MO22DD012	163.0	165.0	Peg	54586	2.58	746
MO22DD012	165.0	167.0	Peg	54587	2.31	687
MO22DD012	167.0	169.0	Peg	54588	1.995	394
MO22DD012	169.0	171.0	Peg	54589	3.77	346
MO22DD012	171.0	173.0	Peg	54590	1.655	385
MO22DD012	173.0	175.0	Peg	54591	1.245	557
MO22DD012	175.0	177.0	Peg	54592	2.94	474
MO22DD012	177.0	178.4	Peg	54593	0.936	1380
MO22DD012	178.4	178.8	Grs	54594	0.37	81
MO22DD012	178.8	180.8	HMs	54595	0.09	3740
MO22DD012	180.8	189.2	HMs waste zone	NS-S13		
MO22DD012	189.2	191.2	HMs	54596	0.306	48
MO22DD012	191.2	193.0	Peg	54597	0.644	149
MO22DD012	193.0	195.0	Peg	54598	2.6	800

MO22DD012	195.0	197.0	Peg	54599	1.835	571
MO22DD012	197.0	199.0	Peg	54601	1.355	1645
MO22DD012	199.0	201.0	Peg	54602	0.581	302
MO22DD012	201.0	201.9	Peg	54603	1.13	306
MO22DD012	201.9	202.7	Grs	54604	0.045	174
MO22DD012	202.7	203.7	HMs	54606	0.53	196
MO22DD012	203.7	204.7	Grs	54607	0.093	686
MO22DD012	204.7	206.7	HMs waste zone	54608	0.271	44
MO22DD012	206.7	210.5	HMs waste zone	NS-S14		
MO22DD012	210.5	212.5	Peg	54609	0.224	63
MO22DD012	212.5	214.4	Peg	54610	0.405	947
MO22DD012	214.4	215.8	Grs	54611	0.047	311
MO22DD012	215.8	217.8	HMSst	54612	0.165	39
MO22DD012	217.8	219.8	HMSst	54613	0.149	12
MO22DD012	219.8	230.1	HMSst			

JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)		
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 handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Diamond drilling, producing drill core has been utilised to sample the Pegmatite below ground surface. This method is recognised as providing the highest quality information and samples of the unexposed geology. • Supplementing the drilling data, surface samples were collected from outcrops, utilising channel sampling from trenches and point-source sampling of scattered outcrops. • Based on available data, there is nothing to indicate that drilling and sampling practices were not to normal industry standards at the time within the Manono licence PR13359. The Pegmatite has been sampled from the hanging wall contact continuously through to the footwall contact. In addition, the host-rocks extending 2 m from the contacts have also been sampled. • Diamond drilling has been used to obtain core samples which have then been cut longitudinally. Intervals submitted for assay have been determined according to geological boundaries. Samples were taken at 1 or 2m intervals. • The submitted half-core samples typically had a mass of 4 – 6 kg.
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).*	• The drilling was completed using diamond core rigs with PQ used from surface to sample through to fresh-rock HQ and NQ sized drill rods used after the top-of-fresh-rock had been intersected. Most holes are angled between 50° and 75° and collared from surface into weathered bedrock. All holes were downhole surveyed using a digital multi-shot camera at about 30 m intervals.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *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.*	• Drill core recovery attained >97% in the Pegmatite. • Based upon the high recovery, AVZ did not have to implement additional measures to improve sample recovery and the drill core is considered representative and fit for sampling. • For the vast majority of drilling completed, core recovery was near 100% and there is no sample bias due to preferential loss or gain of fine or coarse material.
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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Drill core was logged by qualified geologists using a data-logger and the logs were then uploaded into Geobank which is a part of the Micromine software system. The core was logged for geology and geotechnical properties (RQD & planar orientations). A complete copy of the data is held by an independent consultant. • All core was logged, and logging was by qualitative (lithology) and quantitative (RQD and structural features) methods. All core was also photographed both in dry and wet states, with the photographs stored in the database. • The entirety of all drillholes are logged for geological, mineralogical and geotechnical data.

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.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Core is cut longitudinally, and half-core samples of a nominal 2m length are submitted for assay. • The current programme is diamond core drilling. • The sample preparation for drill core samples incorporates standard industry practice. The half-core samples have been prepared at the AVZ sample preparation facility on site at Manono. • At AVZ's onsite sample preparation facility the half-core samples of approximately 4-6 kg are oven dried, crushed to -2 mm with a 500g sub-ample being split out. This 500 g sub-sample is then pulverised to produce a pulp with 85% passing -75um size fraction. A 120g subsample is then split from this, the certified reference material, blanks and duplicates are inserted at appropriate intervals and then the complete sample batch is couriered to Australia for assay analysis. • Standard sub-sampling procedures are ALS Manono at all stages of sample preparation such that each sub-sample split is representative of the whole it was derived from. • Duplicate sampling was undertaken for the drilling programme. After half-core samples were crushed, an AVZ geologist took a split of the crushed sample which can if required be used as a field duplicate. The geologist placed the split into a pre-numbered bag which was then inserted into the sample stream. It is then processed further, along with all the other samples. The drilling produced PQ, HQ and NQ drill core, providing a representative sample of the Pegmatite which is coarse-grained. Sampling was mostly at 2m intervals, and the submitted half-core samples typically had a mass of 4-6 kg.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.* • *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.* • *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.*	• Diamond drillhole (core) samples were submitted to the onsite prep laboratory Manono (DRC) where they were crushed and pulverised to produce pulps. These pulps were couriered to Australia and analysed by ALS Laboratories in Perth, Western Australia using a sodium peroxide fusion of a 5g charge followed by digestion of the prill using dilute hydrochloric acid thence determination by AES or MS, i.e. methods ME-ICP89 and ME-MS91. • Peroxide fusion results in the complete digestion of the sample into a molten flux. As fusion digestions are more aggressive than acid digestion methods, they are suitable for many refractory, difficult-to-dissolve minerals such as chromite, ilmenite, spinel, cassiterite and minerals of the tantalum-tungsten solid solution series. They also provide a more-complete digestion of some silicate mineral species and are considered to provide the most reliable determinations of lithium mineralisation. • Sodium peroxide fusion is a total digest and considered the preferred method of assaying Pegmatite samples. • Geophysical instruments were not used in assessing the mineralisation. • For the drilling, AVZ incorporated standard QAQC procedures to monitor the precision, accuracy, and general reliability of all assay results from assays of drilling samples. As part of AVZ's sampling protocol, CRMs (standards), blanks and duplicates were inserted into the sampling stream. In addition, the laboratory (ALS Perth) incorporated its own internal QAQC procedures to monitor its assay results prior to release of results to AVZ. The Competent Person is satisfied that the results of the QAQC are acceptable and that the assay data from ALS is suitable for Mineral Resource estimation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• CSA Global (CSA) observed the mineralisation in the majority of cores on site, although no check assaying was completed by them. • CSA observed and photographed several collar positions in the field, along with rigs that were drilling at the time of the site visit. • Twinned holes for the verification of historical drilling, were not required. Short vertical historical holes were drilled within the pit but are neither accessible nor included within the database used to define the Mineral Resource. • Drilling data is stored on site as both hard and soft copy. Drilling data is validated onsite before being sent to data management consultants in Perth where the data is further validated. When results are received, they are loaded to the central database in Perth and shared with various stakeholders via the cloud. QC results are reviewed by both independent consultants and AVZ personnel at Manono. Hard copies of assay certificates are stored in AVZ's Perth offices. • AVZ has not adjusted assay data.
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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• For JORC 2012 resource estimation, the drillhole collars will be located by a registered surveyor using a Hi-Target V30 Trimble differential GPS or equivalent with an accuracy of +/- 0.02 m unless otherwise noted. • All holes were downhole surveyed using a digital multi-shot camera at approximately 30 m intervals. • For the purposes of geological modelling and estimation, the drillhole collars were projected onto this topographic surface. In most cases adjustments were within 1 m (in elevation). • Coordinates are relative to WGS 84 UTM Zone 35M.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Drillhole spacing was completed on sections 100 m apart, and collars were 50 to 100 m apart on section where possible. Given the coarse homogenous nature of the orebody this spacing is expected to generate Measured Resources.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 drillhole orientation is designed to intersect the Roche Dure Pegmatite at, or nearly at, 90° to the plane of the Pegmatite. • No material sampling bias exists due to drilling direction.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The prepared samples (pulps) are sealed in a box and delivered by DHL to ALS Perth. • ALS issue a reconciliation of each sample batch, actual received vs documented dispatch. • The ALS Manono site preparation facility is managed by staff trained previously by ALS. Prepared samples are sealed in boxes and transported by air to ALS Lubumbashi and are accompanied by an AVZ employee, where export documentation and formalities are concluded. DHL couriers the samples to ALS in Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The sampling techniques were reviewed by the Competent Person during the site visit. • The Competent Person considers that the exploration work conducted by AVZ was carried out using appropriate techniques for the style of mineralisation at Roche Dure, and that the resulting database is suitable for Mineral Resource estimation.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the previous 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, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *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.*	• The Manono licence was awarded as Research Permit PR13359, issued on the 28th December 2016 to La Congolaise d'Exploitation Miniere SA (Cominiere). It is valid for 5 years or to the lodging of a PE (Permite d'Exploitation) whichever comes first. On the 2nd February 2017, AVZ formed a joint-venture (JV) with Cominiere and Dathomir Mining Resources SARL (Dathomir) to become the majority partner in a JV aiming to explore and develop the Pegmatites contained within PR 13359. Ownership of the Manono Lithium Project is AVZ 75% and Cominiere 25%. • AVZ manages the project and meets all funding requirements. • All indigenous title is cleared and there are no other known historical or environmentally sensitive areas.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Within PR13359 exploration of relevance was undertaken by Geomines whom completed a programme of drilling between 1949 and 1951. The drilling consisted of 42 vertical holes drilled to a general depth of around 50 - 60 m. Drilling was carried out on 12 sections at irregular intervals ranging from 50 - 300 m, and over a strike length of some 1,100 m. Drill spacing on the sections varied from 50 - 100 m. The drilling occurred in the Roche Dure Pit only, targeting the fresh Pegmatite in the Kitotolo sector of the project area. • The licence area has been previously mined for tin and tantalum through a series of open pits over a total length of approximately 10 km excavated by Zairetain SPRL. More than 60 Mt of material was mined from three major pits and several subsidiary pits focused on the weathered upper portions of the Pegmatites. Ore was crushed and then upgraded through gravity separation to produce a concentrate of a reported 72% Sn. There are no reliable records available of tantalum or lithium recovery as tin was the primary mineral being recovered. • Apart from the mining excavations and the drilling programme, there has been very limited exploration work within the Manono region.

Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Project lies within the mid-Proterozoic Kibaran Belt - an intracratonic domain, stretching for over 1,000 km through Katanga and into southwest Uganda. The belt strikes predominantly SW-NE and is truncated by the N-S to NNW-SSE trending Western Rift system. The Kibaran Belt is comprised of a sedimentary and volcanic sequence that has been folded, metamorphosed and intruded by at least three separate phases of granite. The latest granite phase (900 to 950 million years ago) is assigned to the Katangan cycle and is associated with widespread vein and Pegmatite mineralisation containing tin, tungsten, tantalum, niobium, lithium and beryllium. Deposits of this type occur as clusters and are widespread throughout the Kibaran terrain. In the DRC, the Katanga Tin Belt stretches over 500 km from near Kolwezi in the southwest to Kalemie in the northeast comprising numerous occurrences and deposits of which the Manono deposit is the largest. The geology of the Manono area is poorly documented and no reliable maps of local geology were observed. Recent mapping by AVZ has augmented the overview provided by Bassot and Morio (1989) and has led to the following description. The Manono Project Pegmatites are hosted by a series of mica schists and by amphibolite in some locations. These host rocks have a steeply dipping penetrative foliation that appears to be parallel to bedding. There are numerous bodies of Pegmatite, the largest of which have sub-horizontal to moderate dips, with dip direction being towards the southeast. The Pegmatites post-date metamorphism, with all primary igneous textures intact. They cross-cut the host rocks but despite their large size, the contact deformation and metasomatism of the host rocks by the intrusion of the Pegmatites seems minor. The absence of significant deformation of the schistosity of the host rocks implies that the Pegmatites intruded brittle rocks. The Pegmatites constitute a Pegmatite swarm in which the largest Pegmatites have an apparent en-echelon arrangement in a linear zone more than 12 km long. The Pegmatites are exposed in two areas; Manono in the northeast, and Kitotolo in the southwest. These areas are separated by a 2.5 km section of alluvium-filled floodplain which contains Lake Lukushi. At least one large Pegmatite extends beneath the floodplain. The Pegmatites are members of the LCT-Rare Element group of Pegmatites and within the Pegmatite swarm there are LCT albite-spodumene Pegmatites and LCT Complex (spodumene sub-type) Pegmatites.

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:* ○ *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* ○ *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.*	• See table for collar, survey and assay data.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting 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.* • *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 are reported as length-weighted grades within the logged Pegmatite. • No grade truncations were applied. • The majority of samples were taken at 2 m lengths. • No equivalent values are used or reported.
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The majority of samples were taken at 2 m lengths. • There is no relationship between mineralisation width and grade. • The geometry of the mineralisation is reasonably well understood however the Pegmatite is not of uniform thickness nor orientation. Consequently, most drilling intersections do not represent the exact true thickness of the intersected Pegmatite, although intersections are reasonably close to true thickness in most cases.
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.*	• The relevant plans and sections are included in this document.
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.*	• All Pegmatite intersections for holes MO22DD009 to MO22DD012 are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• No other exploration data is available. • Wide spaced reconnaissance drilling along with surface mapping and sampling is being used for geological understanding and future drill planning
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).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Diamond drill testing of the identified priority targets will be on-going.