



Joint Venture finalised on Hydra Lithium Project in Quebec, Canada

Highlights

- As announced on 8 May 2023¹, Forrestania Resources has expanded its lithium exploration focus into the world-class James Bay Region of Quebec, Canada.
- The Company has exercised its option and has now earned a 50% interest in the Hydra Lithium Project (HLP) forming a Joint Venture with ALX Resources Corp. (TSXV: AL; FSE: 6LLN; OTC: ALXEF).
- The HLP currently comprises 8 sub-projects, totalling 29,262 hectares (293km²), with the potential to grow through additional staking and/or acquisition.
- All of the HLP sub-projects either overlie or are positioned on the margins of highly prospective greenstone belts. Outcropping pegmatites have been identified at various sites across the HLP and given the proximity to recent major discoveries, there is obvious potential to find additional lithium-caesium-tantalum (“LCT”) type pegmatites, and lithium resources.
- Partnership with the high quality and experienced ALX team provides Forrestania with a cost-effective and immediate entry to an extremely prospective district.
- Field work at the HLP is expected to recommence shortly following delays associated with the forest fires that have recently affected the James Bay Region.

1. See ASX: FRS release 8th May 2023, “Strategic Joint Venture on the Hydra Lithium Project in Quebec, Canada”

Forrestania Resources Limited (ASX:FRS) (**Forrestania, FRS** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce that it has earned a 50% interest in the compelling **Hydra Lithium Project** in northern Quebec, Canada. The Company is excited to be joint venturing with **ALX Resources Corp**, a seasoned operator in the region, led by a team with a proven track record of exploration success and invaluable local expertise.

Forrestania MD Michael Anderson commented:

“We are very pleased to have formalised the joint venture with ALX to become 50:50 partners in the Hydra Lithium Project. From our perspective securing a strategic foothold in the dynamic James Bay lithium space is hugely complementary to our existing project portfolio back at home in Western Australia and provides us with significant additional discovery potential. We very much look forward to collaborating with ALX to unlock that potential.”

Hydra Lithium Project (HLP)

The HLP consists of eight sub-projects totalling 29,263 hectares that are known as Volta (4,752 ha.), Echo (5,566 ha.), Nike (2,462 ha.), Sprite (3,437 ha.), Cobra (4,249 ha.), Viper (1,280 ha.), Python West (4,298 ha.) and Python East (3,218 ha.) (Figure 1). The sub-projects are located within a world-class lithium exploration district that hosts the following projects:

- **James Bay Lithium** – (Indicated Mineral Resource: 40.33 million tonnes grading 1.4% Li₂O), owned by **Allkem Limited**;²
- **Rose** - (Indicated Mineral Resource: 31.5 million tonnes grading 0.91% Li₂O and 148 ppm Ta₂O₅), owned by **Critical Elements Lithium Corporation**;³

- **Whabouchi** - (Measured + Indicated “in Pit” Mineral Resource: 37.356 million tonnes grading 1.48% Li₂O), owned by **Livent Corporation and Investissement Québec**.⁴

² Preliminary Economic Assessment, NI 43-101 Technical Report, James Bay Lithium Project Ontario Canada, by G Mining Services, March 8, 2021

³ Critical Elements Lithium Corporation – NI 43-101 Technical Report on Rose Lithium-Tantalum project feasibility study dated July 26, 2022

⁴ NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Whabouchi Lithium Mine and Shawnigan Electrochemical Plant, by Met-Chem et al, November 7, 2018

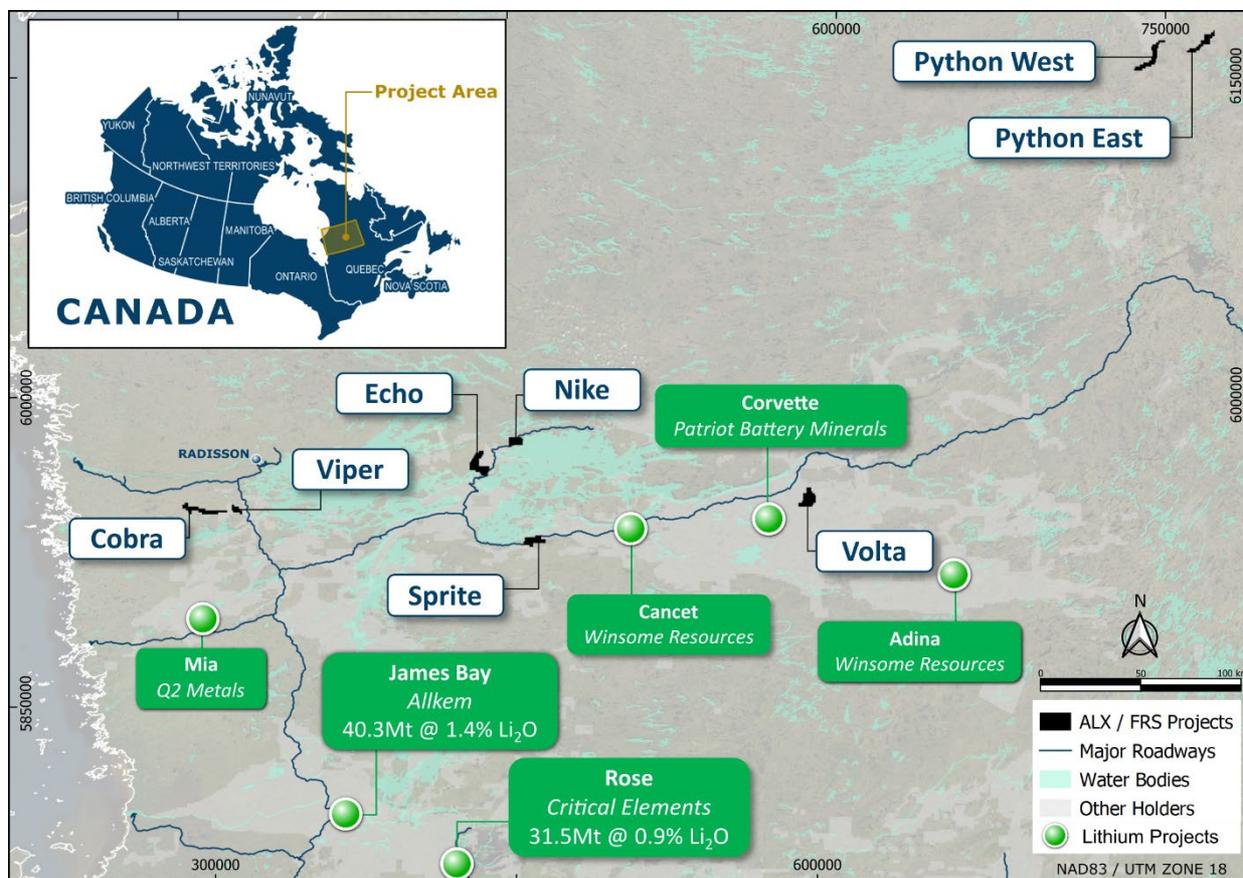


Figure 1: The Hydra Lithium Project in Quebec, Canada

Staking of the projects was conducted by ALX after a review of public-domain geological mapping. ALX also utilized artificial intelligence technology to conduct a search of Quebec government assessment files. All of the sub-projects either overlie or are positioned on the margins of highly prospective greenstone belts (Figures 2 and 4).

FRS shares ALX's conviction that the HLP holds significant potential for LCT pegmatites, supported by the encouraging exploration reports from, amongst others, the nearby Corvette Lithium Project owned by Patriot Battery Metals Inc., (TSXV: PMET; ASX: PMT; OTCQX: PMETF; FWB: R9GA) which has reported highly significant lithium drilling intersections during the past 12 months, including: 159.7m @ 1.65% Li₂O and 86.2m @ 2.13% Li₂O⁵. The **Volta** sub-project lies 20km to the east of the Corvette deposit and is only 1km north of the Corvette property boundary (Figure 2).

Similarly, the sub-projects **Viper** and **Cobra** are located 50km north of Q2 Metals Corp.'s (TSXV:QTWO; OTCQB:QUEXF; FSE:458) Mia Lithium Property (Figure 4), where numerous spodumene-bearing pegmatite outcrop samples have returned significant lithium grades of up to 4.37% Li₂O⁶. Both **Viper** and **Cobra** are hosted by a similar greenstone belt setting.

Pegmatite outcrops have already been mapped on the **Volta** (Figure 3), **Sprite**, **Nike** and **Echo** sub-projects during field work completed by ALX in mid-October, 2022⁷. Initial field work on the remaining sub-projects will be undertaken in the current field season, which will hopefully recommence in the next few weeks following delays associated with the forest fires that have recently affected the James Bay Region.

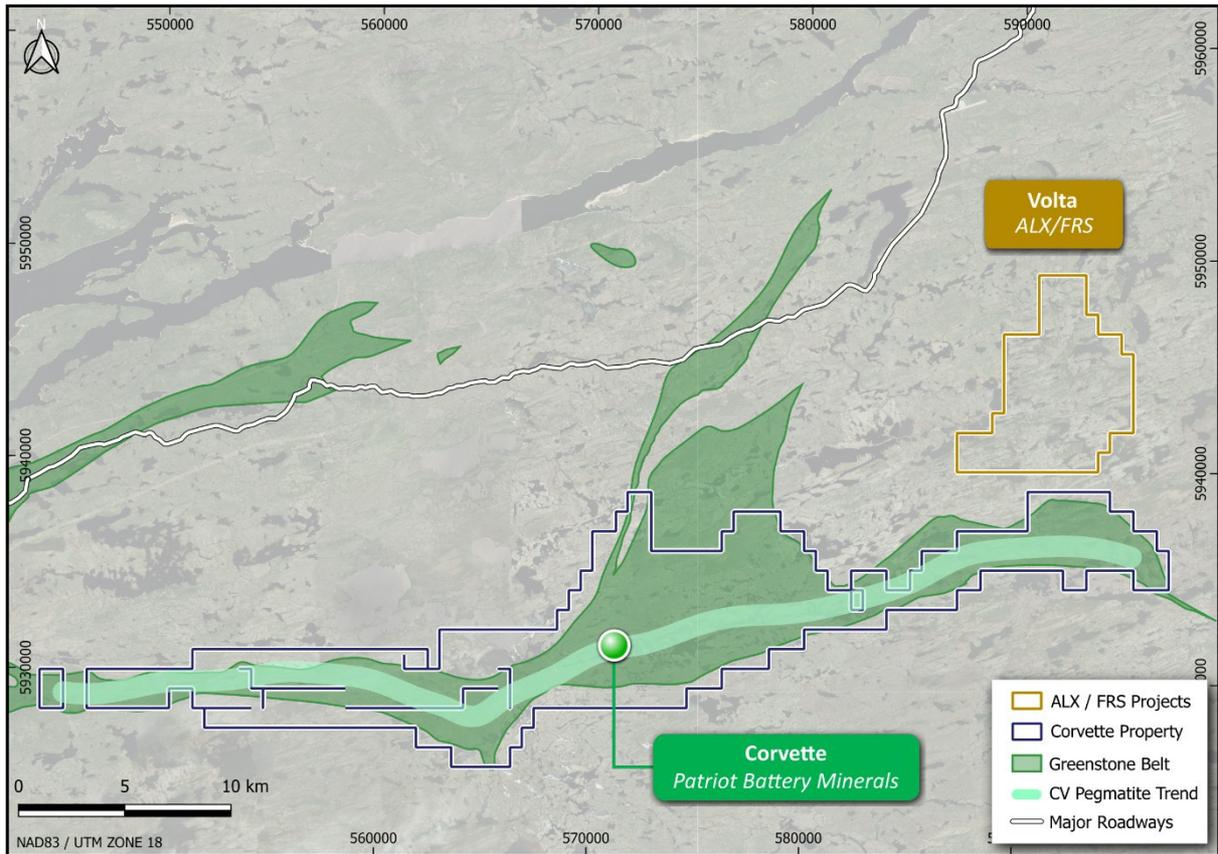


Figure 2: Location of Volta sub-project relative to Patriot Battery Metals Inc.'s Corvette property



Figure 3: Outcropping pegmatite at the Volta sub-project

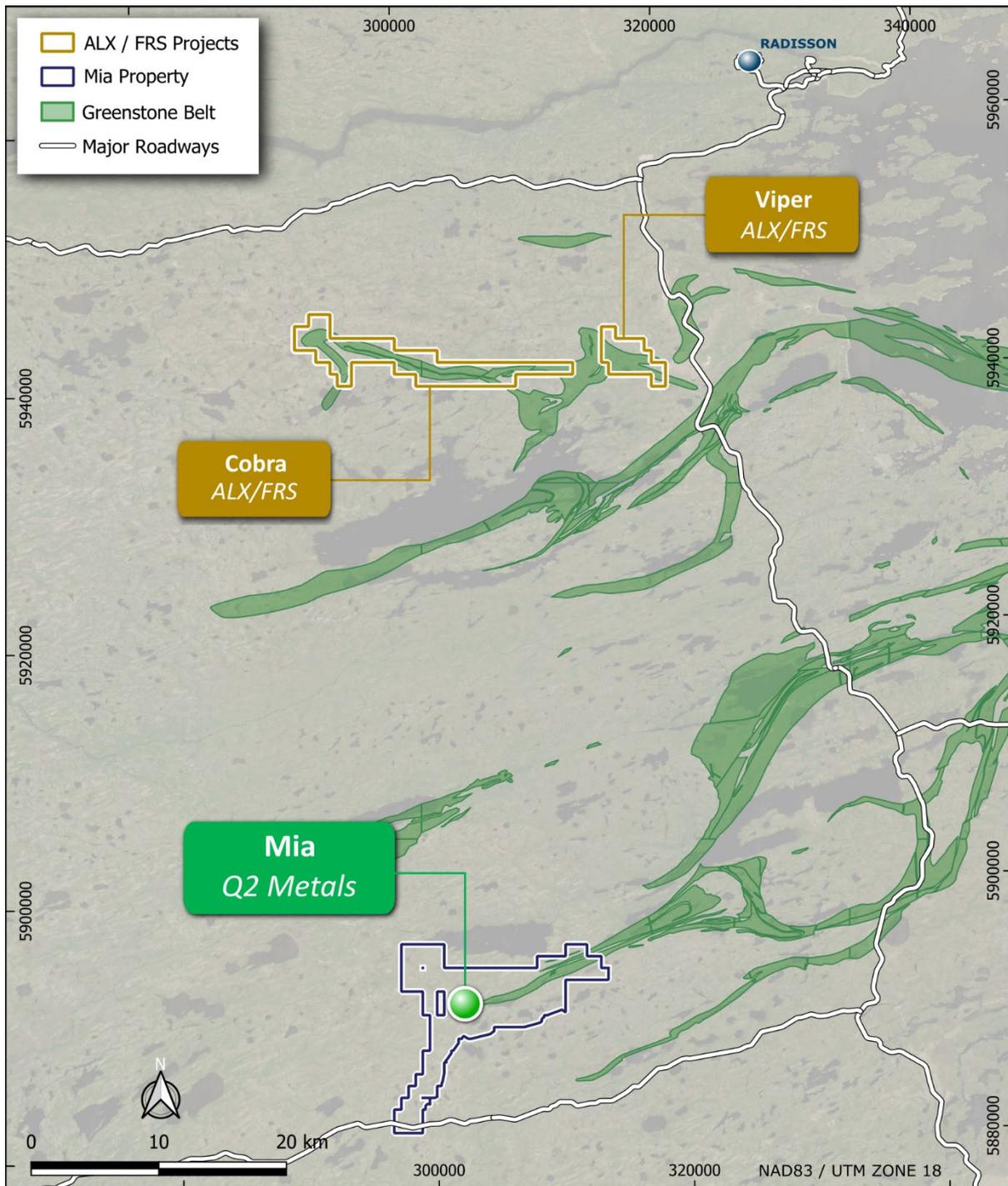


Figure 4: Location of the Viper and Cobra sub-projects showing underlying greenstone and proximity to Q2 Metals Corp., Mia Lithium Property

The broader area remains thoroughly underexplored for lithium due to the fact that previous exploration activities in the James Bay region have predominantly focused on gold and base metals.

⁵ TSXV:PMET news release 31st August 2022 "Patriot announces best drill intercept to date – 1.65% Li₂O over 159.7m, including 4.12% Li₂O over 9.0m – at the Corvette Property, Quebec."

⁶ TSXV:QTWO news release 21st December 2022 "Queensland announces sampling results averaging 2.65% Li₂O from the Mia LI-1 occurrence at its Mia Lithium property in Quebec, Canada"

⁷ TSXV:AL news release 14th November 2022 "ALX Resources Corp. locates pegmatites at the Hydra Lithium Project in Quebec"

Joint Venture Agreement

ALX undertook staking of the 8 sub-projects, which comprise the Hydra Lithium Project over the last 12-18 months, and prior to formation of the Joint Venture with Forrestania, was the 100% owner of the HLP.

Exploration costs to the end of the 2023 field season are projected to total CAD\$900,000. The terms agreed for Forrestania to earn its 50% interest in the HLP essentially provided for FRS to match ALX's staking and exploration commitment.

To earn the 50% interest in the HLP Forrestania Resources has now paid ALX Resources Corp:

- An initial CAD \$50,000 non-refundable deposit,
- CAD \$350,000 in cash, and
- CAD \$600,000 in shares [4,579,586 shares based on an AUD:CAD exchange rate of 0.881 and the 10-day volume weighted average ASX:FRS price (A\$0.1486 / share) up to the day prior to the closing date of the transaction]

The parties will formalise a joint venture agreement to explore and administer the properties, with ALX acting as operator in exchange for an industry-standard administration fee.

Next steps

Compilation of historical data related to the HLP, and other areas in the region that are prospective for LCT pegmatites, is ongoing. ALX is planning airborne and photogrammetric surveys to provide additional geophysical, topographic, and aerial visual information to aid in the location and mapping of pegmatite bodies.

Additionally, ALX has access to a proprietary high-resolution airborne geophysical database acquired from historical diamond exploration in the James Bay region that could provide important information for the identification of regional trends with potential for hosting pegmatitic rocks. ALX will also utilise a high-resolution drone during the evaluation of the HLP sub-projects to optimize the process of locating and assessing prospective pegmatite outcrops.

Fieldwork at various sub-projects is planned to recommence in the coming weeks, and will focus on systematic prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling. A proprietary artificial intelligence ("A.I.") process for pegmatite detection by KorrAI of Halifax, NS is continuing to prioritize target definition for the programme.

As mentioned, ALX will have responsibility to undertake the exploration work; however, Forrestania team members will also spend time in the field during the programme.

The Company looks forward to providing regular updates as work progresses.

End

This announcement is authorised for release by the Board.

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About Forrestania Resources Limited

Forrestania Resources Limited is an exploration Company searching for lithium, gold, and nickel in the Forrestania, Southern Cross and Eastern Goldfields regions of Western Australia. The Company is also exploring for lithium in the James Bay region of Quebec, Canada.

The Forrestania Project is prospective for lithium, gold and nickel. The Southern Cross Project is prospective for gold and lithium and the Eastern Goldfields project is prospective for gold, lithium, rare earth elements and copper.

The flagship Forrestania Project is situated in the well-endowed southern Forrestania Greenstone Belt, with a tenement footprint spanning approximately 100km, north to south of variously metamorphosed mafic, ultramafic / volcano-sedimentary rocks, host to the Mt Holland lithium mine (189mT @ 1.5% Li₂O), the historic 1Moz Bounty gold deposit and the operating Flying Fox, and Spotted Quoll nickel mines.

The Southern Cross Project tenements are scattered, within proximity to the town of Southern Cross and located in and around the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt. It is the Company's opinion that the potential for economic gold mineralisation at the Southern Cross Project has not been fully evaluated. In addition to greenstone shear-hosted gold deposits and lithium bearing pegmatites, Forrestania is targeting granite-hosted gold deposits. New geological models for late Archean granite-controlled shear zone/fault hosted mineralisation theorise that gold forming fluids, formed at deep crustal levels do not discriminate between lithologies when emplaced in the upper crust. Applying this theory, Forrestania has defined multiple new targets.

The Eastern Goldfields tenements are located within the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt of the Yilgarn Craton. The Project includes nine Exploration Licences and nine Exploration Licence Applications, covering a total of ~1300km². The tenements are predominately non-contiguous and scattered over 300km length, overlying or on the margins of greenstone belts. The southernmost tenement is located approximately 15km north of Coolgardie, and the northernmost tenement is located approximately 70km northeast of Leonora. Prior exploration over the project area has focused on gold, copper, diamonds, and uranium. Tenements in the Project area have been variably subjected to soil sampling, stream sampling, drilling, mapping, rock chip sampling and geophysical surveys.

Forrestania Resources also has an option earn-in agreement with ALX Resources (TSXV: AL; FSE: 6LLN; OTC: ALXEF) to earn a 50% interest in their 100% owned Hydra Lithium Project (HLP) located in northern Quebec, Canada. The HLP comprises eight sub-projects totalling ~293km² within the world-class lithium exploration district of James Bay. These sub-projects strategically overlie or are positioned on the margins of highly prospective greenstone belts and are proximal to existing, significant lithium projects and deposits.

The Company has an experienced Board and management team which is focused on exploring, collaborating, and acquiring to increase value for Shareholders.

About ALX Resources Corp.

ALX is based in Vancouver, BC, Canada and its common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "AL", on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "6LLN" and in the United States OTC market under the symbol "ALXEF". ALX's mandate is to provide shareholders with multiple opportunities for discovery by exploring a portfolio of prospective mineral properties, which include uranium, lithium, nickel-copper-cobalt and gold projects. The Company uses the latest exploration technologies and holds interests in over 220,000 hectares of prospective lands in Saskatchewan, a stable Canadian jurisdiction that hosts the highest-grade uranium mines in the world, a producing gold mine, and production from base metals mines, both current and historical.

ALX's uranium holdings in northern Saskatchewan include 100% interests in the Gibbons Creek Uranium Project, the Sabre Uranium Project and the Javelin and McKenzie Lake Uranium Projects, a 40% interest in the Black Lake Uranium Project (a joint venture with Uranium Energy Corporation and Orano Canada Inc.), and a 20% interest in the Hook-Carter Uranium Project, located within the uranium-rich Patterson Lake Corridor, with Denison Mines Corp. (80% interest) as operator of exploration since 2016.

ALX owns 100% interests in lithium exploration properties staked in 2022-2023 known as the Hydra Lithium Project, located in the James Bay region of northern Quebec, Canada, a 100% interest in the Anchor Lithium Project, located in Nova Scotia, Canada, and 100% interests in the Crystal Lithium Project and the Reindeer Lithium Project, both located in Saskatchewan, Canada.

ALX also owns 100% interests in the Firebird Nickel Project (now under option to Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Inc., who can earn up to an 80% interest), the Flying Vee Nickel/Gold and Sceptre Gold projects, and can earn

up to an 80% interest in the Alligator Lake Gold Project, all located in northern Saskatchewan, Canada. ALX owns, or can earn, up to 100% interests in the Electra Nickel Project and the Cannon Copper Project located in historic mining districts of Ontario, Canada, the Vixen Gold Project (now under option to First Mining Gold Corp., who can earn up to a 100% interest in two stages), and in the Draco VMS Project in Norway.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that related to Lithium Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Ms Melissa McClelland. Ms McClelland is the Lithium Exploration Manager of Forrestania Resources Limited and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Ms McClelland has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Ms McClelland consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which they appear.

Disclosure

The information in this announcement is based on the following publicly available ASX announcements and Forrestania Resources IPO, which is available from <https://www2.asx.com.au/>

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original ASX announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the relevant ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are represented have not been materially modified from the original ASX announcements.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Values & Forward-Looking Information

The figures, valuations, forecasts, estimates, opinions and projections contained herein involve elements of subjective judgment and analysis and assumption. Forrestania Resources does not accept any liability in relation to any such matters, or to inform the Recipient of any matter arising or coming to the company's notice after the date of this document which may affect any matter referred to herein. Any opinions expressed in this material are subject to change without notice, including as a result of using different assumptions and criteria. This document may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", and "intend" and statements than an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking information is subject to business, legal and economic risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to property interests, the global economic climate, commodity prices, sovereign and legal risks, and environmental risks. Forward-looking statements are based upon estimates and opinions at the date the statements are made. Forrestania Resources undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements for events or circumstances that occur subsequent to such dates or to update or keep current any of the information contained herein. The Recipient should not place undue reliance upon forward-looking statements. Any estimates or projections as to events that may occur in the future (including projections of revenue, expense, net income and performance) are based upon the best judgment of Forrestania Resources from information available as of the date of this document. There is no guarantee that any of these estimates or projections will be achieved. Actual results will vary from the projections and such variations may be material. Nothing contained herein is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation as to the past or future. Forrestania Resources, its affiliates, directors, employees and/or agents expressly disclaim any and all liability relating or resulting from the use of all or any part of this document or any of the information contained herein.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable, no results reported
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable, no drilling results reported
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential</i> • <i>loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable, no drilling results reported
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable, no drilling results reported
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling results being reported

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>sampled.</i>	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling results being reported
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no drilling results reported. No sampling data collected by the company
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no drilling being reported.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data is not sufficient for use in Mineral Resource estimation
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no sampling has been completed by the company
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sampling methods being used are industry standard practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or reviews have taken place

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The below Quebec exploration claims are owned 100% by ALX Resources. The registered holders are Rob McEwan and Linden Charlton: <p>2691579, 2691580, 2691581, 2691582, 2691583, 2691584, 2691585, 2691586, 2691587, 2691588, 2691589, 2691590, 2691591, 2691592, 2691593, 2691594, 2691595, 2691596, 2691597, 2691598, 2691599, 2691600, 2691601, 2691602, 2691603, 2691604, 2691605, 2691606, 2691607, 2691608, 2691609, 2691610, 2691611, 2691612, 2691613,</p>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i></p>	<p>2691614, 2691615, 2691616, 2691617, 2691618, 2691619, 2691620, 2691621, 2691622, 2691623, 2691624, 2691625, 2691626, 2691627, 2691628, 2691629, 2691630, 2691631, 2691632, 2691633, 2691634, 2691635, 2691636, 2691637, 2691638, 2691739, 2691740, 2691741, 2691742, 2691743, 2691744, 2691745, 2691746, 2691747, 2691748, 2691749, 2691750, 2691751, 2691752, 2691753, 2691754, 2691755, 2691756, 2691757, 2691758, 2691759, 2691760, 2691761, 2661896, 2661897, 2661898, 2661899, 2661900, 2661901, 2661902, 2661903, 2661904, 2661905, 2661906, 2661907, 2661908, 2661909, 2661910, 2661911, 2661912, 2661913, 2661914, 2661915, 2661916, 2661917, 2661918, 2661919, 2661920, 2661921, 2661922, 2661923, 2661924, 2661925, 2661926, 2661927, 2661928, 2661929, 2661930, 2661931, 2661932, 2661933, 2661934, 2661935, 2661936, 2661937, 2661938, 2661939, 2661940, 2661941, 2661942, 2661943, 2661944, 2661945, 2661946, 2661947, 2661948, 2661949, 2661950, 2661951, 2661952, 2661953, 2661954, 2661955, 2661956, 2661957, 2661958, 2661959, 2661960, 2662615, 266261</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenures are located in Quebec Canada. There are no known impediments to operate in the area
Exploration by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicly available data over the project sourced from Quebec government surveys and exploration works can be found on the Sigeom website: https://sigeom.mines.gouv.qc.ca/signet/classes/11108_afchCartelIntr Limited exploration work has been completed in relation to lithium and none of the results have been independently verified.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Hydra lithium project is targeting fractionated pegmatites (LCT type) hosted in or proximal to archaean age, greenstone belts.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Figures and Tables in body of text of this ASX release
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no drilling results being reported
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everything meaningful and material is disclosed in the body of the report.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale stepout drilling).</i> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fieldwork planning is underway with a planned start date of May 31st. Fieldwork will focus on outcrop mapping, sampling and reconnaissance of the projects. Compilation of historical data relating to the Hydra project is ongoing.