

INFINITY IS RAPIDLY EVOLVING INTO THE NEXT MAJOR LITHIUM DEVELOPER IN THE WORLD CLASS PILBARA LITHIUM PROVINCE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Highlights

- **WOODY PROSPECT LITHIUM STRIKE LENGTH TRIPLES TO 5.7KM**
- **2.9% Li₂O RESULTED FROM A ROCK CHIP SAMPLE TAKEN FROM A PEGMATITE 6M WIDE**
- **LCT PEGMATITE SWARMS AT SURFACE POINT TO A SUBSTANTIAL LITHIUM RICH ENTITY AT DEPTH**
- **NEW LITHIUM DISCOVERIES AT HILLSIDE PROJECT**

Australian lithium explorer Infinity Mining Limited (ASX: IMI) (“Infinity” or the “Company”) is rapidly evolving into the next major lithium developer in Australia.

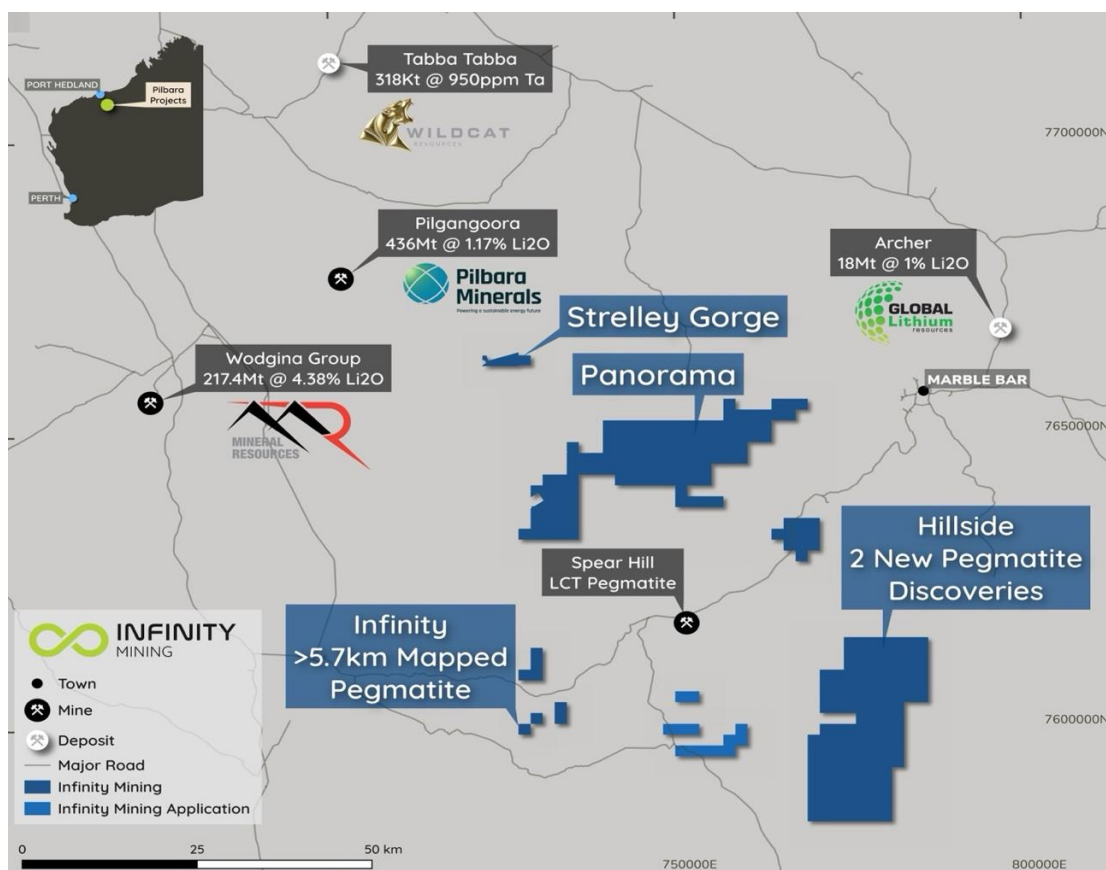


Figure 1 – IMI Pilbara East tenement portfolio showing proximity to substantial lithium discoveries.

The company has updated its project and prospect naming conventions. The **Woody Prospect** (formerly 'Tambourah South') is now part of the highly prospective **Infinity Project** (formerly 'Tambourah').

WOODY PROSPECT LITHIUM EXTENSION

Ongoing rock chip sampling and mapping continues to show a high-grade lithium trend and highlighting a substantial lithium system based on a combined Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum ("LCT") **pegmatite strike of 5.7km (from 1.5km)**. IMI has defined **large LCT pegmatite swarms within an area of 1.8km x 650m covering approximately one third of the tenement** with the remaining area still to be explored (see Figure 2).

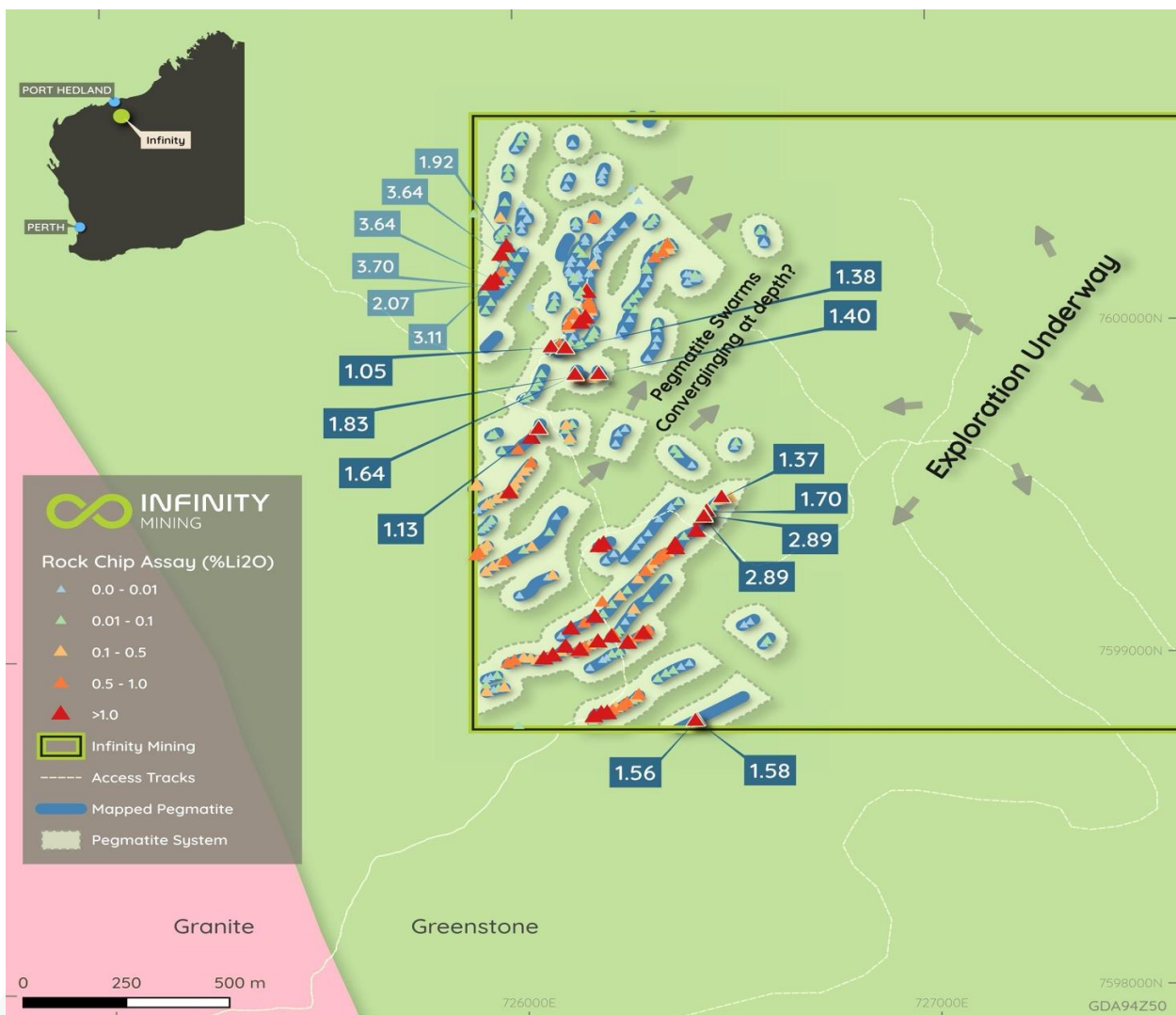


Figure 2 – Woody prospect with pegmatite swarm and exploration potential.

Visual spodumene and lepidolite was encountered in a third of the rock chip samples with the best result of 2.9% Li₂O in a pegmatite outcrop 6m wide. A full list of rock chip results is in Appendix 1. A total of **98 rock chip samples** were collected from outcrops with 30 displaying visible spodumene

and/or Lepidolite and **12 samples grading over 1% Li₂O**. IMI plans to continue defining the outcropping LCT pegmatites following up with initial RC drilling.

NEW LITHIUM DISCOVERIES AT HILLSIDE

Two new LCT pegmatite outcrops have been identified at the Hillside project. The Buzz and Lightyear prospects are located on the opposite side of the **granite dome** to where multiple outcropping lithium pegmatite zones have been discovered at the company's Infinity Project (Figure 2). The new pegmatite discoveries are located within Hillside tenement E45/4824 on the western edge of the greenstone belt.

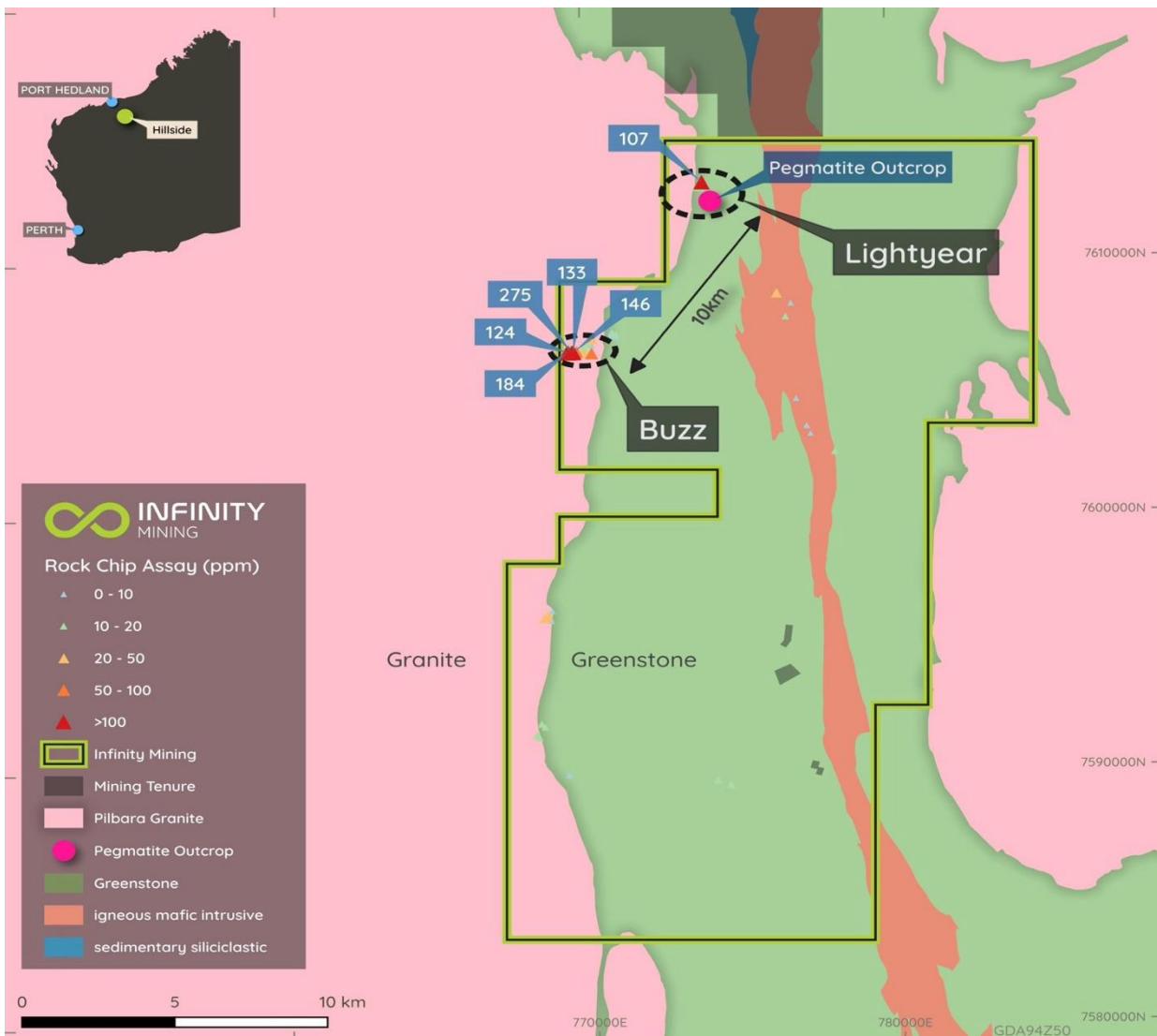


Figure 3 – Hillside Project showing 2 New Lithium Discoveries.

These pegmatites were identified during a helicopter survey of the region. More detailed exploration and sample collection is being expedited. A total of 7 samples, each identifying a separate pegmatite outcrop, were assayed indicating LCT enrichment. No lithium minerals were identified but anomalous grades of caesium, rubidium and tantalum of 15.8ppm, 0.2% and 12.6ppm respectively were encountered. Full list of samples is provided in Appendix 2. The locations sampled are considered highly

weathered at surface therefore depleted in significant surface mineralisation. Detailed ground exploration will commence in 2024 to fully ascertain the prospectivity of these regions.

The project geology and setting are considered highly prospective due to the host greenstone belt being within 10km of the "HOT" granite that also hosts the Infinity Project on the western side, as well as multiple tin and tantalum discoveries. **These discoveries are defining a new lithium corridor (Figure 3)** of which IMI has 850km² of tenements that are to be explored for lithium as soon as possible.

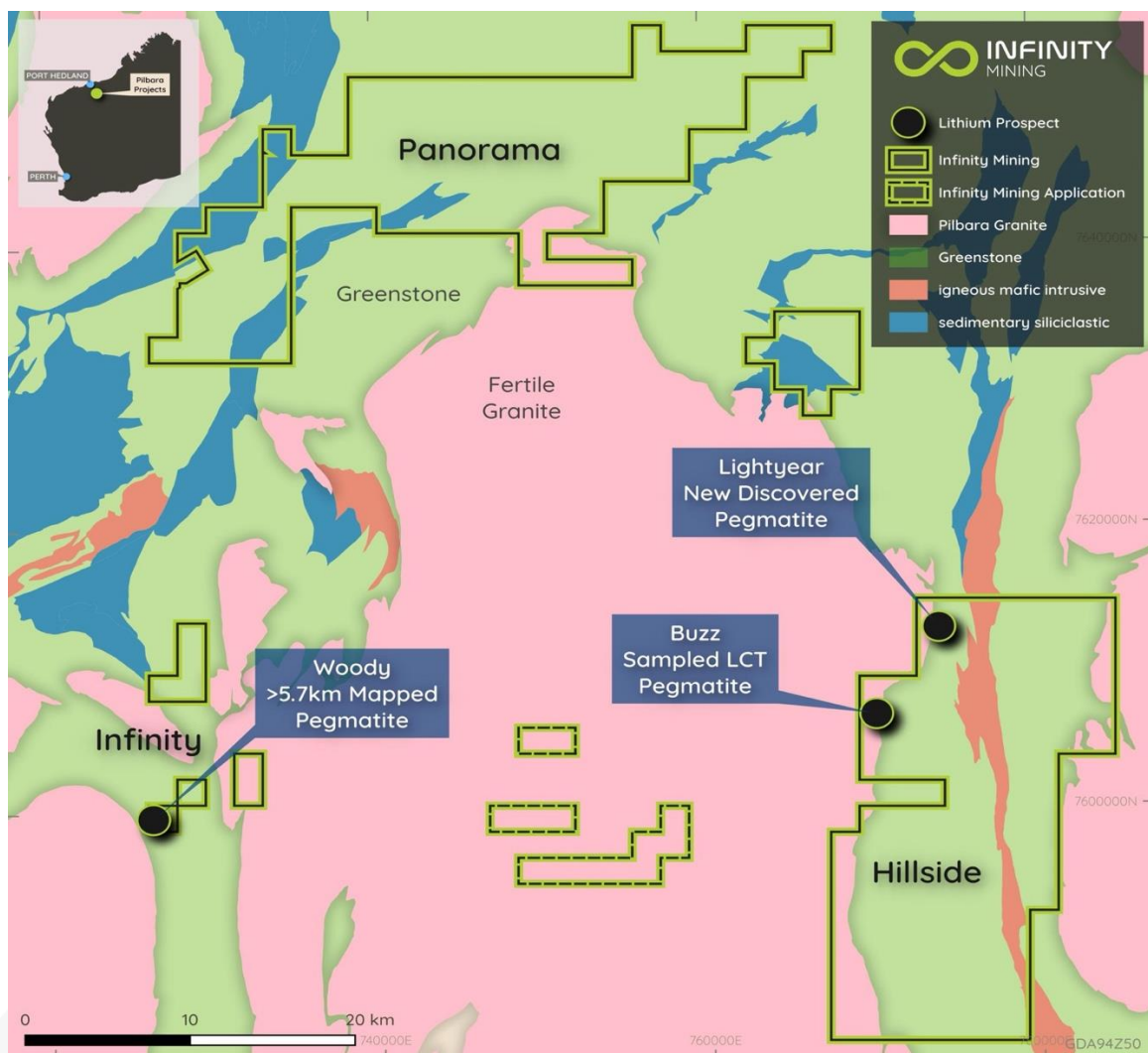


Figure 4 – Woody prospect to the west of the 'granite dome' with Buzz and Lightyear to the east.

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Company Profile

Infinity Mining Limited holds 100% interest in 836.2 km² of tenements in the East Pilbara and 22.3 km² in the Central Goldfields regions of Western Australia. These tenements are located in highly prospective Lithium, Nickel, Copper and Gold terranes. The Company's business strategy is an increasing focus on substantial East Pilbara lithium assets.

Caution Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Certain of the statements made and information contained in this press release may constitute forward-looking information and forward-looking statements (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities laws. All statements herein, other than statements of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including but not limited to statements regarding exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates or the eventual mining of any of the projects, are forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this press release reflect the current expectations, assumptions or beliefs of the Company based upon information currently available to the Company. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct as actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include but are not limited to: unforeseen technology changes that results in a reduction in copper, nickel or gold demand or substitution by other metals or materials; the discovery of new large low cost deposits of copper, nickel or gold; the general level of global economic activity; failure to proceed with exploration programmes or determination of Mineral resources; inability to demonstrate economic viability of Mineral Resources; and failure to obtain mining approvals. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty thereof. Such statements relate to future events and expectations and, as such, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements contained in this press release are made as of the date of this press release and except as may otherwise be required pursuant to applicable laws, the Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Competent Persons Statement

The information contained in this report that relates to the Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew Hawker, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Hawker is a Geological Consultant for Infinity Mining and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian JORC Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Hawker consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1: Rock Chip Assays From Woody Lithium Prospect

Sample_ID	GDAz50 North	GDAz50 East	Pegmatite Thickness (m)	Li20%	Rubidium	Caesium	Tantalum
GR03249	7,599,418	726,446	6	2.892	580	3.4	52.4
GR03248	7,599,424	726,445	5	2.89	556	6.0	74.2
GR03241	7,599,847	726,139	0.1	1.827	1,160	7.4	21.2
GR03247	7,599,434	726,453	4	1.696	738	3.4	162.6
GR03242	7,599,849	726,140	0.5	1.642	4,261	5.2	43.3
GR03261	7,598,807	726,420	1	1.581	3,587	3.5	37.7
GR03262	7,598,804	726,417	1	1.56	3,675	2.5	34.2
GR03219	7,599,851	726,197	5	1.398	3,512	9.8	63.3
GR03309	7,599,929	726,117	8	1.376	1,142	8.9	38.7
GR03245	7,599,476	726,490		1.368	82	10.6	225.1
GR03229	7,599,688	726,049	2	1.131	2,872	8.2	28.5
GR03238	7,599,933	726,083	3	1.052	3,366	3.1	176.1
GR03239	7,599,941	726,104	8	0.848	2,122	7.9	26.7
GR03223	7,599,835	726,154	0.5	0.694	1,942	11.4	85.9
GR03289	7,600,319	726,192		0.529	2,391	17.2	112.7
GR03308	7,600,199	726,338		0.511	1,935	17.1	38.7
GR03220	7,599,846	726,190	2	0.486	1,828	15.7	60.1
GR03221	7,599,841	726,187	1	0.482	2,089	20.3	50.4
GR03240	7,599,929	726,087	3	0.329	2,503	4.7	86.2
GR03227	7,599,698	726,116	1	0.299	2,482	5.0	49.1
GR03244	7,599,465	726,482	1	0.286	1,577	0.8	2.5
GR03243	7,599,855	726,141	1	0.267	1,320	14.6	286.2
GR03225	7,599,658	726,124	1	0.223	2,309	10.1	182.7
GR03222	7,599,837	726,179	1	0.209	1,412	10.9	58.7
GR03230	7,599,696	726,051	1	0.128	1,079	25.7	39.5
GR03246	7,599,475	726,512	1	0.113	770	1.5	63.5
GR03224	7,599,650	726,123	1	0.049	2,402	15.3	107.2
GR03231	7,599,669	725,934	5	0.049	1,480	3.7	259.8
GR03228	7,599,701	726,130	1	0.037	965	5.6	71.8
GR03234	7,599,787	726,028	1	0.029	1,672	4.0	48.1
GR03251	7,600,001	726,342	0.5	0.028	139	2.9	137.9
GR03250	7,599,228	726,351		0.026	16	3.8	171.2
GR03237	7,599,854	726,058	1	0.024	1,205	5.3	108.1
GR03273	7,600,143	726,140	0.5	0.024	202	9.7	43.1
GR03312	7,599,958	726,177	0.2	0.018	12	5.2	22.7
GR03314	7,599,937	726,148	2	0.018	321	7.4	32.7
GR03233	7,599,779	726,018	1	0.017	1,825	5.2	91.5
GR03306	7,600,163	726,318	1	0.017	974	7.3	131.7
GR03316	7,599,945	726,129	1	0.017	77	4.9	44.0

GR03232	7,599,673	725,941		0.016	2,563	4.2	122.6
GR03236	7,599,828	726,050	1	0.016	1,092	5.9	177.5
GR03235	7,599,813	726,042	0.5	0.015	453	7.2	96.3
GR03311	7,599,969	726,187	0.5	0.015	93	12.4	59.5
GR03259	7,599,044	726,595	0.2	0.014	165	11.6	87.2
GR03271	7,600,101	726,156	2	0.014	234	4.6	122.8
GR03288	7,600,326	726,193	1	0.014	1,842	6.1	77.7
GR03226	7,599,683	726,114		0.013	336	7.1	75.8
GR03263	7,600,278	726,595	0.5	0.013	98	27.3	109.7
GR03274	7,600,089	726,151	2	0.013	309	7.2	22.4
GR03303	7,600,044	726,288		0.013	170	5.0	73.5
GR03317	7,599,855	726,196	1	0.013	688	4.5	65.2
GR03310	7,599,980	726,187	1	0.012	168	9.8	156.6
GR03313	7,599,942	726,157	2	0.012	601	7.2	94.7
GR03279	7,600,227	726,152	1	0.011	1,577	15.4	15.0
GR03275	7,600,155	726,130	0.5	0.01	111	18.1	82.6
GR03285	7,600,299	726,266	2	0.01	804	6.5	541.9
GR03294	7,600,546	726,143		0.01	112	3.6	94.5
GR03304	7,600,119	726,313	2	0.01	500	5.3	60.5
GR03307	7,600,194	726,323	0.5	0.01	654	23.0	121.9
GR03256	7,599,102	726,554	1	0.009	150	3.2	61.3
GR03260	7,600,154	726,153	1	0.009	368	1.9	51.2
GR03264	7,600,273	726,594	0.5	0.009	295	12.4	43.4
GR03277	7,600,183	726,132	0.5	0.009	55	8.6	77.8
GR03278	7,600,198	726,138	0.5	0.009	32	18.0	13.0
GR03252	7,599,985	726,339	1	0.008	274	3.6	398.0
GR03254	7,599,932	726,335	0.5	0.008	26	6.8	99.9
GR03255	7,599,898	726,317	0.2	0.008	48	4.8	113.5
GR03257	7,599,092	726,539	0.2	0.008	17	15.0	14.0
GR03280	7,600,248	726,170	1	0.008	53	17.2	49.0
GR03287	7,600,407	726,285	1	0.008	568	13.8	183.7
GR03301	7,599,984	726,258	1	0.008	11	2.5	21.9
GR03315	7,599,963	726,136	0.5	0.008	97	13.2	86.4
GR03282	7,600,205	726,199		0.007	204	2.0	141.1
GR03299	7,600,441	726,133	1	0.007	433	8.3	516.7
GR03300	7,599,964	726,247	0.5	0.007	116	5.1	52.0
GR03305	7,600,136	726,322	1	0.007	227	7.2	65.5
GR03267	7,600,243	726,603		0.006	159	20.8	116.2
GR03281	7,600,259	726,170		0.006	654	14.1	92.7
GR03284	7,600,260	726,229	1	0.006	238	1.4	139.3
GR03290	7,600,295	726,148	1	0.006	768	17.9	24.5
GR03296	7,600,324	726,031	0.5	0.006	67	6.7	121.6
GR03297	7,600,341	726,020	1	0.006	766	4.5	61.9

GR03298	7,600,416	726,125	2	0.006	5	8.1	131.4
GR03302	7,600,015	726,274	1	0.006	173	5.3	58.9
GR03253	7,599,955	726,340	0.5	0.005	37	2.2	153.3
GR03269	7,600,138	726,146		0.005	17	4.2	83.8
GR03258	7,599,034	726,587	0.5	0.004	36	3.5	83.7
GR03266	7,600,240	726,603	1	0.004	222	11.5	101.7
GR03272	7,600,129	726,142	0.5	0.004	41	9.4	45.2
GR03276	7,600,163	726,129	0.5	0.004	42	11.9	69.8
GR03283	7,600,225	726,199	0.5	0.004	32	1.3	19.7
GR03286	7,600,370	726,301	1	0.004	1,395	3.6	129.2
GR03291	7,600,433	726,212	0.5	0.004	1,257	3.9	73.0
GR03292	7,600,448	726,212	1	0.004	399	8.4	97.1
GR03268	7,600,140	726,155		0.003	72	20.2	41.4
GR03270	7,600,150	726,149		0.003	14	6.9	41.2
GR03295	7,600,318	726,031	0.5	0.003	18	7.9	137.5
GR03293	7,600,462	726,218	1	0.002	26	27.4	155.5

APPENDIX 2: Rock Chip Assays From Buzz Lithium Prospect

SampleID	East (GDAz50)	North (GDAz50)	mRL_AS	Li2O_ppm	Rb_ppm	Cs_ppm	Ta_ppm
GR01723	769,603	7,606,391	374	190	297.4	51.2	0.9
GR01724	769,584	7,606,404	385	310	310.7	43.1	12.4
GR01725	769,583	7,606,403	383	290	388.2	113	2.9
GR01726	769,533	7,606,391	382	590	623	147	18.3
GR01727	769,535	7,606,391	383	190	136	19.2	0.4
GR01728	769,452	7,606,391	407	170	143.2	14	0.4
GR01729	769,428	7,606,387	383	270	512.9	53.7	91
GR01730	769,438	7,606,367	381	180	343.5	58.2	2
GR01731	769,376	7,606,383	362	400	544.3	72.7	5.7
GR01732	769,426	7,606,383	356	60	321.3	24.2	0.8
GR01733	769,300	7,606,361	317	80	239.3	29.9	3.6

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	- 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.	107 rock chip samples between 1 to 3 kg were collected by a qualified geologist on site. All sample information, including lithological descriptions and GPS coordinates were recorded during the sampling process. Individual samples were bagged in calico bags and sent to Nagrom Laboratory in Perth, WA, for sodium peroxide fusion for 10 element suite analysis.
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).	RC drilling was conducted by Strike NA
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.	NA
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate	- Logs are largely qualitative in nature using company logging codes. - Logging of spodumene and Lepidolite

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	mineralization and veining was quantitative.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	• NA
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• The entire samples were dried, crushed and pulverized to 85% passing <75um. A Sodium Peroxide fusion in a Ni crucible with a HCl finish was used for digestion. An ICP-OES and ICP-MS analysis was then carried out for 10 elements including Li2O and Li indicator elements. Li2O% was calculated from Li ppm using a conversion factor of 2.153 at the lab, assays are currently pending. • Infinity mining inserted standards with the rock chip samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	• Samples and sample sites were documented in the field by a qualified geologist. • Li2O% was calculated by the lab from Li ppm using a conversion factor of 2.153.
Location of data points	• <i>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.</i>	• A table of rock chip sample location details is included in the report at Appendix 1 & 2. • A map showing the drill hole locations is included in the body of the report. • Rock chip locations were collected using a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	hand-held Garmin GPS and coordinates are referenced to GDA94, MGA Zone 50 grid. The accuracy of the drill collar locations for East and North is around 3 to 5 m error. The accuracy for elevation is higher (approximately 10 m).
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- Samples were randomly collected. - There is insufficient data to determine any economic parameters or mineral resources
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i>	Pegmatites at Woody are mostly north-east orientated and at Buzz and Lightyear Prospects they are oriented north-west
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Infinity Mining staff delivered all the samples directly to Nagrom Labs for analysis.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data were undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<i>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.</i> <i>The security of tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	- Woody Prospect is located within tenement E45/4848 held by Infinity Mining Limited covering an area of 3.2km². - Buzz & Lightyear Prospects are located within tenement E45/4824 with an area of 223km² - All tenements are in good standing. - A Heritage Agreement with the Palyku Claimant Group is in place.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<u>South Tambourah</u> - No exploration for Lithium has been reported on E45/4848. - A Ta (Li) occurrence in the north-west corner of the E45/4848, Tambourah North 2 is reported in the WAMEX mineral occurrence database but no description of this occurrence was found. - Nickle exploration was carried by Anglo (1969-1973). No significant mineralisation was found. - Gold exploration was carried by Altura (2012-2015), B Keilor (2001-2005), Mineral Prospectors (1986-1993), BHP (1981-1986) No significant mineralisation was found. - Altura recognised Lepidolite bearing pegmatites approx. 2.5km south of the tenement and sampling returned up to 1.38% Li₂O (Trautman, 2013). Altura's focus was the granite/greenstone margin and their tenement was adjacent to E45/4848.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Lithium-Cesium-Tantalum (or LCT) pegmatites with structurally deformed Archean Greenstones, similar to the Greenbushes, Pilgangoora and Wodgina lithium deposits.
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.	NA
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	NA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i>	NA
<i>Diagrams</i>	<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>	All maps have been inserted within the announcement. See diagrams in body of report.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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>	N/A
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<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>	N/A
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out 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>	Refer to the main body of the announcement.