

Tambourah Completes Acquisition of Pilbara Projects

Highlights

- Tambourah Metals Ltd has expanded its lithium exploration portfolio.
- Tambourah is now a significant land holder in the Pilbara region.
- TMB has completed a binding sale agreement of shares and cash to acquire 100% of six lithium exploration projects.

Tambourah Metals Ltd (TMB) is pleased to announce it has expanded their Lithium exploration portfolio in the Pilbara with the purchase of 337 Km² of granted exploration licences from Minrex Resources Ltd (MRR). TMB will obtain 100% of the six MRR Projects. Several projects adjoin the current TMB Pilbara project portfolio including the Tambourah Nth and the Haystack Well Project (Appendix 1).

Previous work conducted by MRR at Tambourah North confirmed the presence of Lithium - Tantalum mineralisation with rock chip assay results of:

- 2.56% Li₂O, 105 ppm Cs, 80 ppm Ta, 40 ppm Nb, 100 ppm Sn, 1,293 ppm Rb.
- 1.91% Li₂O, 518 ppm Cs, 370 ppm Ta, 150 ppm Nb, 2,542 ppm Rb

The Shaw River project recorded historic samples of up to 42.2 % Tin and 3.41 % Tantalum, which is evidence of a possible highly fractionated L-C-T pegmatite system. Anomalous REE (Rare Earth Element) samples were reported to contain assay grades of up to 1.42% Yttrium.

The Haystack Well project adjoins TMB's Russian Jack project to the southwest. The project contains indicators of localised L-C-T pegmatites and extensive stacked pegmatite swarms over a 650m wide area which contain Tantalum, Beryl, Corundum and Kunzite (Lithium oxide). There are historic records of Lithium anomalies in soil samples up to 589ppm Li within an area of 1.5km length situated within the pegmatitic halo surrounding the granite. The anomaly is open in all directions and is located within the 10 km "Goldilocks Zone" from the presumed granite source. The soil anomalies equate to ~2.9km of contact strike-length, with the remaining ~20km of granite aureole zone to be adequately sampled.

TMB have completed site inspections on the MRR tenure and confirmed the presence of pegmatite swarms at all projects.

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Board Members

Rita Brooks	Executive Chairperson
Peter Batten	Non-Executive Director
Chris Ramsay	Non-Executive Director

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Rita Brooks - Executive Chairperson commented:

“TMB has capitalised on a significant opportunity presented by MRR to rapidly advance their Lithium projects in scale and quality with the addition of the new exploration projects. Company exploration geologists are working in the field and will now include the new MRR LCT pegmatite projects in planning of the next drill program. TMB now has a dominant land position in the Pilbara which hosts two Tier 1 operating Lithium mines. We look forward to keeping our shareholders and investors informed as we receive results from the field programs.”

The Company plans to accelerate the Lithium exploration at Tambourah North, Coondina and Shaw River. TMB has recently completed an EM survey and ground mapping at the Tambourah Goldfield and is now onsite at Shaw River to confirm drill targets. It will incorporate this work into their proposed RC drill program at the Tambourah Goldfield.

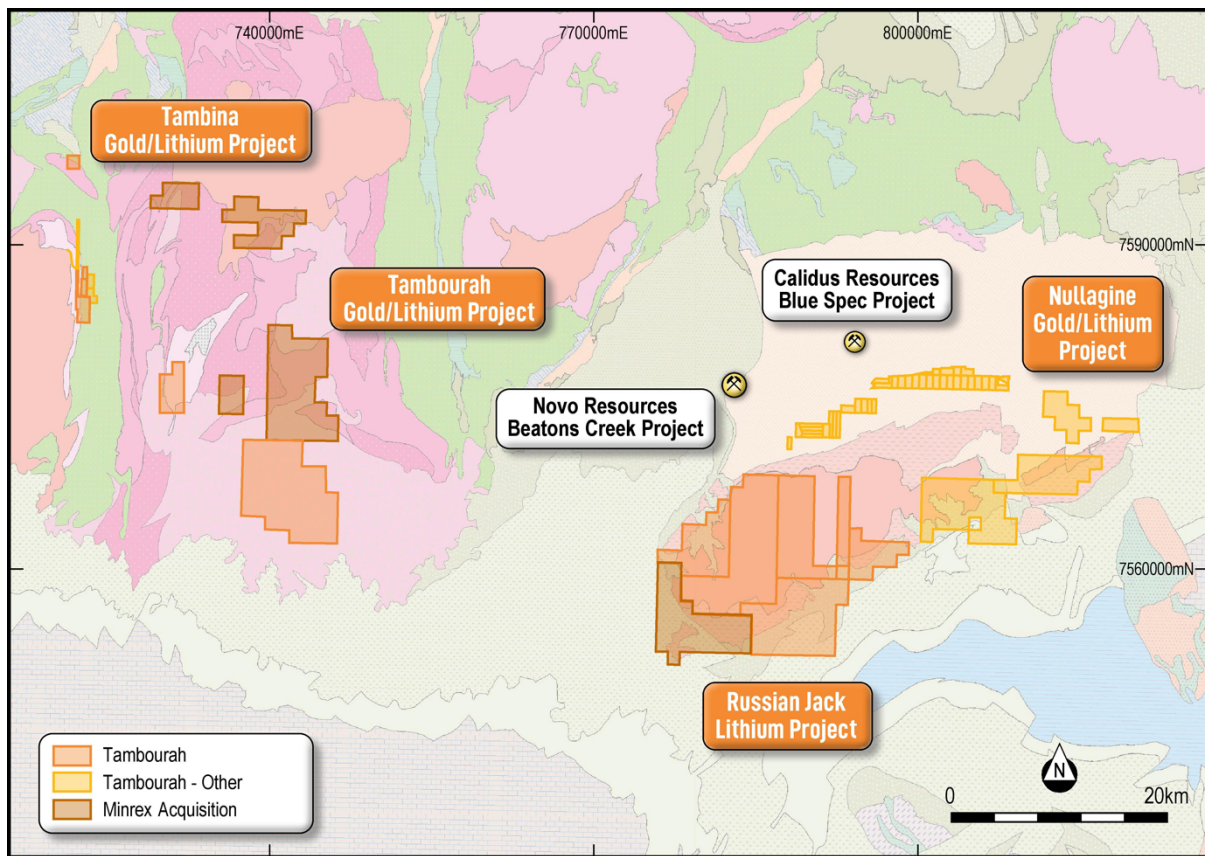


Figure 1: Tambourah Metals Tenement and New Acquisitions

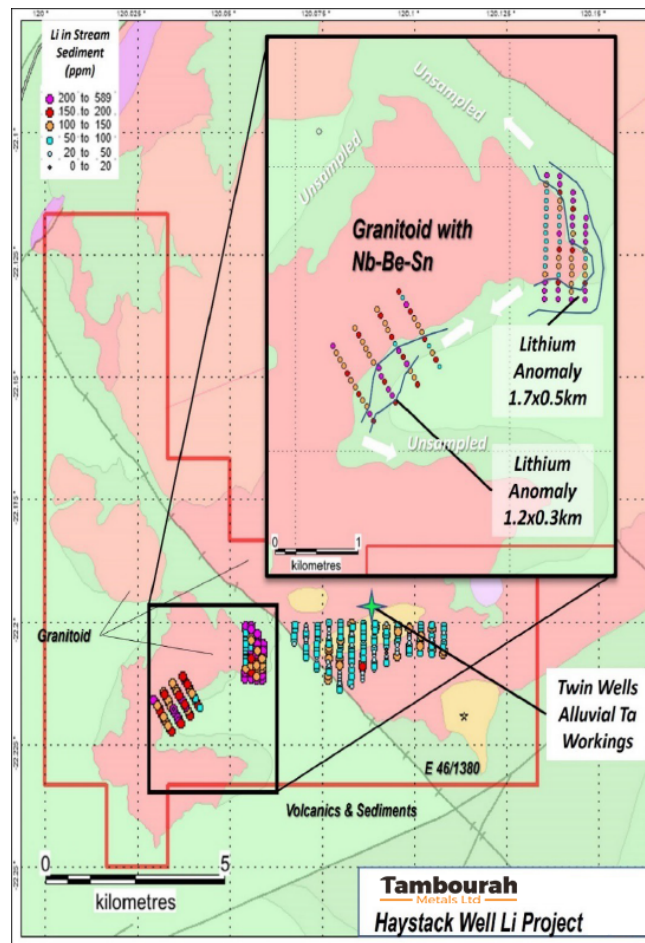


Figure 2: Haystack Well Geochemical Anomalies

Consideration

In consideration for the acquisition Tambourah agrees to:

- (a) pay Minrex \$50,000 (plus GST) cash, in accordance with the timetable set out in Appendix 2; and
- (b) issue MinRex \$100,000 worth of fully paid ordinary shares in Tambourah (Tambourah Shares) at an issue price equal to the 5-day volume weighted average price of Tambourah Shares over the 5 trading days prior to the date Tambourah announces the Acquisition.
- (c) The shares will be subject to a voluntary 3-month escrow.

Shares issued will be from the allocated capacity and does not require shareholder approval.

Authorised on behalf of the Board of Tambourah Metals Ltd.

Rita Brooks

Executive Chairperson

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3rd July 2023

About Tambourah Metals Ltd

Tambourah Metals Ltd (ASX: TMB) is a Western Australian focused exploration company, with the primary objective of the rapid exploration and development of critical minerals and gold projects. TMB has three Lithium Projects in the Pilbara Region – Russian Jack, Tambourah Lithium and Nullagine Lithium; three gold projects in the Pilbara Region – Tambourah, Cheela and Nullagine; Ni-PGE-Cu-Au projects at Julimar North. In the NE Goldfields exploration for Ni-PGE-Cu and REE at Achilles Project including REE at Adam Range.



Figure 3 Tambourah Metals Projects- Location Map

Competent Persons Statement (Appendix 3)

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ian Shackleton. Mr. Shackleton is the Technical Director of MinRex Resources Limited and is a Member of the AIG whom have sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity being reported to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Ian Shackleton has verified the data disclosed in this release and consent to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Persons Statement (Appendix 4,5)

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Pedro Kastellorizos. Mr. Kastellorizos is the Chief Executive Officer of MinRex Resources Limited and is a Member of the AusIMM whom have sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity being reported to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Kastellorizos have verified the data disclosed in this release and consent to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this document are or may be “forward-looking statements” and represent Tambourah’s intentions, projections, expectations, or beliefs concerning among other things, future exploration activities. The projections, estimates and beliefs contained in such forward-looking statements don’t necessarily involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of Tambourah, and which may cause Tambourah’s actual performance in future periods to differ materially from any express or implied estimates or projections.

Nothing in this document is a promise or representation as to the future. Statements or assumptions in this document as to future matters may prove to be incorrect and differences may be material. Tambourah does not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such statements or assumptions.

Appendix 1

Tenement	Rent	Expenditure	Purchase	Tenement Status	Holder	Grant Date
E 4504266	\$4,266.00	\$70,000.00	All mineral rights	LIVE	MINREX RESOURCES LIMITED	14/07/2014
E 4504275	\$4,977.00	\$70,000.00	All mineral rights	LIVE	MINREX RESOURCES LIMITED	21/07/2014
E 4504601	\$11,376.00	\$50,000.00	All mineral rights	LIVE	MINREX RESOURCES LIMITED	30/12/2016
E 4504953	\$1,504.00	\$30,000.00	All mineral rights	LIVE	MINREX RESOURCES LIMITED	18/04/2018
E 4505851	\$6,426.00	\$42,000.00	All mineral rights	LIVE	ODETTE FIVE PTY LTD	18/08/2021
E 4601380	\$5,202.00	\$34,000.00	All mineral rights	LIVE	ODETTE FIVE PTY LTD	17/08/2021

Appendix 2

Payment trigger	Payment amount	Comments
Purchase price \$50,000		
Issue of \$100,000 worth of fully paid ordinary shares in Tambourah		At an issue price equal to the volume weighted average price of Tambourah Shares over the 5 trading days prior to the date Tambourah announces the Acquisition.
Upon execution of this Offer Letter	\$5,000	Non-refundable cash payment.
~ + 30 days	\$20,000	Upon execution of the Formal Agreement.
~ + 90 days	\$25,000	Upon completion of the Acquisition.
TOTAL	\$50,000	

Appendix 3 (A): Total Rock Chip Assay Results

Project	Sample No	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)	Zone (GDA)	Li ICP004 ppm	Li2O %	SiO2 XRF102 %	Fe2O3 XRF102 %	Ta (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	P2O5 XRF102 %	SO3 XRF102 %	CaO XRF102 %	K2O XRF102 %	BaO XRF102 %	TiO2 XRF102 %	Al2O3 XRF102 %	LOI1000 TGA002 %	Rb ICP004 ppm	Cs ICP004 ppm
Tambourah North	MR006	725794	7599139	50	130		73.97	0.94	30	50	20	0.01	0.004	0.22	4.526	0.022	0.016	14.5	0.53	1000	27
Tambourah North	MR007	725779	7599166	50	40		67.94	0.63	10	20	10	0.01	0.002	0.17	11.42	0.02	0.018	16.8	0.28	3248	60
Tambourah North	MR008	726167	7598805	50	1360	0.29	73.6	1.04	40	20	30	0.03	0.002	0.5	5.873	0.032	0.03	14.23	0.98	1824	116
Shaw River	MR009	754481	7598575	50	30		81.31	1.45	30	<0.01	120	<0.01	0.001	0.22	2.245	0.009	0.15	10.38	0.25	463	15
Coondina	MR010	748498	7577696	50	40		63.11	0.71	<0.001	<0.001	290	<0.01	0.073	5.28	5.57	0.033	0.059	11.5	8.24	743	16
Coondina	MR011	746499	7575652	50	50		38.41	0.79	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	10	0.044	17.1	0.23	0.017	0.155	6.91	25.72	8	1
Coondina South	MR012	734802	7553793	50	<10		70.56	0.9	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.04	0.007	2.72	6.142	0.045	0.024	13.92	2.21	304	9
Coondina South	MR013	743249	7555513	50	20		74.79	0.74	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.001	0.37	5.909	0.009	0.011	13.89	0.29	355	13
Haystack	MR014	199836	7542465	51	330		58.74	1.45		<0.001	30	0.01	0.012	3.64	3.139	0.206	0.045	22.67	1.47	270	39
Tambourah North	MRR028	725857	7599227	50	11910	2.56	74.54	0.87	80	<0.001	100	0.07	<0.001	0.18	1.362	<0.001	0.007	16.64	0.3	1293	105
Haystack Well	MRR029	196312	7541394	51	90		72.65	0.91	30	<0.001	20	0.06	0.003	0.14	6.113	0.003	0.017	15.32	0.65	1257	45
Haystack Well	MRR030	199848	7542488	51	150		69.87	0.49	40	<0.001	20	0.05	0.002	0.14	7.845	0.004	0.01	16.54	0.28	2355	597
Haystack Well	MRR031	199853	7542434	51	20		77.47	1.98	<0.001	<0.001	20	<0.01	0.018	0.05	0.028	0.027	0.044	2.03	4.15	10	14
Shaw River	MRR032	757590	7599712	50	30		76.59	0.64	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	0.002	0.09	8.008	0.058	0.02	12.37	0.25	710	35
Shaw River	MRR033	757667	7599850	50	60		75.16	1.59	<0.001	<0.001	30	0.03	0.005	0.63	3.478	0.059	0.124	13.64	0.77	550	28
Shaw River	MRR034	757667	7599832	50	120		46.29	19.14	<0.001	<0.001	30	0.39	0.024	5.52	0.835	0.031	2.265	13.49	4.24	205	46
Shaw River	MRR035	755601	7601879	50	<10		77.62	1.13	20	50	20	<0.01	0.005	0.44	3.323	0.01	0.028	12.34	0.31	437	15
Shaw River	MRR036	755604	7601883	50	10		77.06	0.91	20	<0.001	30	<0.01	0.005	0.36	2.813	<0.001	0.022	12.56	0.27	461	9
Shaw River	MRR037	749910	7603165	50	20		73.78	1.62	<0.001	<0.001	10	<0.01	0.004	0.23	7.362	0.032	0.041	13.62	0.54	668	16
Tambourah North	MRR038	725981	7596918	50	120		80.98	0.99	10	<0.001	40	<0.01	<0.001	0.18	2.111	0.017	0.045	11.78	1.14	271	9
Tambourah North	MRR039	725848	7597433	50	50		76.97	0.82	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	0.29	6.151	0.007	0.018	12.29	0.29	546	48
Tambourah North	MRR040	725823	7597113	50	8850	1.91	65.71	0.3	370	150	10	0.01	<0.001	0.05	7.225	0.006	0.03	20.52	2.46	2542	518
Coondina	MRR041	746359	757162	50	160		73.88	2.42	<0.001	20	70	0.03	0.014	0.95	3.599	0.017	0.07	13.69	4.47	635	25
Coondina	MRR042	746372	7577190	50	250		75.51	2.06	<0.001	70	140	0.03	<0.001	0.25	2.489	0.009	0.023	14.77	4.38	549	16
Coondina South	MRR043	734665	7553859	50	10		72.87	0.62	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.02	<0.001	0.67	8.273	0.126	0.019	14.18	0.52	424	12
Coondina South	MRR044	734808	7553791	50	<10		74.23	0.93	<0.001	<0.001	10	0.04	<0.001	0.34	6.506	0.069	0.02	14.1	0.39	294	11
Coondina South	MRR045	753341	7551073	50	<10		73.85	0.47	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	0.08	9.279	0.008	0.009	14	0.07	498	18

Appendix 3 (B)

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. 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 (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’).</i> <i>In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	27 Rock Chip samples collected varied in weight from 1kg up to 3 kg with sampling selected based on visual mineralisation or host rock potential within the indicative target mineralogy. All samples will be submitted to Nagrom Labs Pty Ltd in Perth using standard industry assay methods for pegmatite analysis. All sample information, including lithological descriptions and GPS coordinates were recorded during the sample location. Individual samples were bagged in calcio bags and sent to Nagrom, Perth for aqua regia XRF102 and ICP_MS.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	No drilling was undertaken
Drill sample recovery	<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 loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	No drilling was undertaken
Logging	<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.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	No drilling was undertaken. The Project areas is currently classified as early stage of exploration and no Mineral Resource estimation is applicable Some sample photos have been included along with outcropping pegmatites.

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>	The rock chip samples were collected from outcrop in the field.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	Nagrom used internal 2 duplicates, 4 repeats and 4 standards as part of the quality control. The entire samples were dried, crushed and pulverised to 85% passing <75 um. The rocks were analysed for the full suite of elements including XRF102 (%) SiO₂, Fe₂O₃, SO₃, CaO, K₂O, BaO, TiO₂, with Li, Ta, Nb, Sn, Pb and Cs completed ICPMS (ICP004 method). Acceptable levels of accuracy from these rock chips have been established.
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>	The verification of significant intersections has been reviewed by independent consultant from Odessa Resources Pty Ltd No adjustment to assay data
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> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	All rock chip locations were recorded with a handheld GPS with +/- 5m accuracy GDA94, Zone 50 and 51 was used
Data spacing and distribution	<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>	Data spacing and distribution was dependant on the identification of pegmatite dykes. The locations of the samples are provided in Appendix 1. There is insufficient data to determine any economic parameters or mineral resources.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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>	Unknown as not drilled

	<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>	
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	all the samples from the field were delivered directly to Nagrom Labs for analysis.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits or reviews have been undertaken

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<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. 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.</i>	All Project areas are 100% held by Tambourah Metals Ltd. Heritage agreements will be executed with the Native Title party during the course of the year.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Very little lithium exploration has been undertaken over these project areas. No ground geophysics and very little geological mapping has been historically completed.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.</i>	The deposit types been explored includes the Archer Lithium Deposit which includes LCT Pegmatites.
Drill hole Information	<i>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:</i> ○ 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. <i>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.</i>	No drilling undertaken
Data aggregation methods	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 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.</i>	No high-grade cuts have been applied or any aggregation methods have been applied No usage of metal equivalent has been used

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	Samples are rock chips taken from surface and are not representative of the entire thickness of the pegmatite units
Diagrams	<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.
Balanced reporting	<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>	All assays relating to this announcement have been included in the table within the report.
Other substantive exploration data	<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>	All material information has been included in the report.
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.</i>	Refer to the main body of announcement

Appendix 4 (A)

Table 1 - Total Stream Sediment/Heavy Stream Sediment Assay Results

Sample Id	Easting GDA94 Zone 50	Northing GDA94 Zone 50	Sample Type	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Nb ppm	Y ppm	Cassiterite kg/m3	Tantalum kg/m3	Ta %	Sn %	Y ppm	Vol Sn %
H11	750513.8	7597120.7	Stream Sediment	244	12	34	10.7						
H21	753221.4	7598799.6	Stream Sediment	2213	84	33	63.2						
H22	754540.5	7599467.3	Stream Sediment	3.99%	1816	594	350						
H23	754031.3	7599819.7	Stream Sediment	1.45%	2866	1481	1500						
H25	749871.5	7601331.1	Stream Sediment	32	25	-10	14.9						
HS71	756706.8	7601676.3	Heavy Stream Sediment					1.67	0.182	0.98	26.1	1.44%	
HS72	756727.8	7601062.0	Heavy Stream Sediment					0.9	0.046	0.75	42.2	2200	41.3
HS73	756727.5	7600941.4	Heavy Stream Sediment					0.65	0.510	1.07	40	5100	39.8
HS74	756737.9	7600590.3	Heavy Stream Sediment					0.74	0.030	0.51	36.5	2700	
HS75	757354.1	7600128.9	Heavy Stream Sediment					0.68	0.023	0.43	35.7	1900	
HS76	757606.9	7599766.7	Heavy Stream Sediment					6.34	2.332	3.41	26.9	1.62%	
HS77	757902.6	7598790.1	Heavy Stream Sediment					0.3	0.033	1.18	30.5	9600	

Appendix 4 (B)

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</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 (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	• Rock Chip Samples: 5 • Stream Sediment Samples: 7 • Heavy Stream Sediment Samples: 7 • Tailing Samples: 6 • Rock Chip Samples were taken from random point based on outcropping pegmatites or based on drainage system and creek. • Bulk Heavy Stream Sediment sampled were taken at 18 kg per sample weight, then passed through sluice to produce a concentrate for assaying • Rock Chip weight approx. 3 kilograms. • Tailing samples were taken at random point within the historic gold tailing dam near the old shaft area • In 1994, Heavy Bulk Stream Sediment samples were assayed by Australian Assay Laboratories (Balcatta) for Sn, Ta, Y, Nb and W were assayed by partial digest ICP-OES • In 2013, Labwest Minerals Analysis Pty Ltd completed the rock chip samples over E45/4953. • In 2019, Intertek Genalysis Labs (Perth) completed all Abex Pty Ltd rock chip samples • Gold was analysed by AAS method. • Elements Be, Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Ta, Sn, Th, Ta, U and W were analysed by method ICP_OES: Major Oxides and multi-element

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		short suite by ICPOES/ICPMS and through sodium peroxide fusion and Hydrochloric acid to dissolve the melt. Analysed by ICP (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry. Elements Cu, Pb, Fe, Mg, Mn, Ni, V and Zn were analysed by method ICP OES: using a similar multi-acid digest but analysed by Inductively Coupled
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	No Drilling was undertaken.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<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 loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	No Drilling was undertaken.
<i>Logging</i>	<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.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	- No Drilling was undertaken. - Chips have been geologically logged. - The Project areas is currently classified as early stage of exploration and no Mineral Resource estimation is applicable.
<i>Sub-sampling</i>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Elements Be, Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Ta, Sn, Th, Ta, U and W were analysed by method ICP_OES: Major Oxides and multi-element

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>techniques and sample preparation</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>	short suite by ICPOES/ICPMS and through sodium peroxide fusion and Hydrochloric acid to dissolve the melt. Analysed by ICP (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry. • Elements Cu, Pb, Fe, Mg, Mn, Ni, V and Zn were analysed by method ICP OES: using a similar multi-acid digest but analysed by Inductively Coupled • All surface sampling collected are appropriate reconnaissance exploration techniques and are not to be considered as constituting a mineral deposit discovery. Stream sediment sampling collects a sample that is representative of the catchment of the stream. transported cover were not observed.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	• <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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	• All assay information has been digitized form historic open file reports. • There are no records regarding the use of standards or blanks and data relating to these (if carried out) have been recorded over the Heavy Stream Sediment Sampling Program (Report A40371), Tailing and Rock Chip sampling (Report A5848). • Abek Pty Ltd exploration work included the analyses for Elements Be, Cs, Li, Nb, Rb, Ta, Sn, Th, Ta, U and W were analysed by method ICP_OES: Major Oxides and multi-element short suite by ICPOES/ICPMS and through sodium peroxide fusion and Hydrochloric acid to dissolve the melt. Analysed by ICP (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry. 2 checks ,5 standards and 2 blanks were used. • No geophysical tools were used

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.	• All surface sampling were reviewed by previous company geologist and current MinRex geologist • Significant intercepts were verified by geologists. • No twinned holes were used. • The verification of significant intersections has been reviewed by independent consultant from Odessa Resources Pty Ltd No adjustment to 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.	• Recorded as Handheld GPS with accuracy of 5m. All data points in GDA94 MGAZ50
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.	• The data spacing and distribution are considered sufficient for the current level of exploration. • Samples were not composited in the sampling phase. • See maps for sample distribution. • Data distribution was on an outcrop basis so is random in nature. • No sample compositing has been applied.
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.	• No geological structure taken into consideration.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Not documented.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	There have been no documented previous audits of sampling techniques and data.

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 the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	As reported in Appendix 1 and the body of this report. All granted tenements are in good standing.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Open File Western Australia Report No. A104112 Earlier exploration activities at Tambourah have been unable to identify significant gold and base metal mineralisation, however, evidence of outcropping lithium mineralisation was identified. Ongoing exploration will need to employ a combination of geological, geochemical and geophysical studies to aid in the identification of deep or buried orebodies. Open File Western Australia Report No. A22310 and A24569 the pegmatites are quartz-Kfeldspar- rich, with albite, muscovite or biotite, and accessory spessartine, cassiterite, zinnwaldite, lepidolite, fluorite, tantalite, green muscovite and magnetite. They are the source for widespread alluvial and eluvial cassiterite-tantalite concentrations. A major feature of the area is the post-granitoid Black Range dolerite dyke which forms a razor-backed NNE-trending ridge which has controlled creek development, especially in the Hillside area. The surficial deposits are developed in an area of flat to

		undulating relief with broad shallow drainage systems. Ridges and divides may typically have 0.5m thickness of colluvium and eluvium. Most past production in the area, however, has come from alluvium, both from small shallow creeks and major, deeply incised braided streams. Potential also exists for alluvial deposits in perched palaeochannels and terraces. Open File Western Australia Report No. A24569 Swarms of pegmatites with individual widths usually less than 10 cm wide but ranging up to 3 m wide constitute up to 5% of the total batholith. Pegmatite veins cut across the banding of the gneissic granite host. Conclusions: The project has a life of 4 years at a treatment rate of 660,000 tonnes per annum based on proven mineable ore reserves. Economic feasibility is assessed by producing approximately 300 metric tonnes of tin metal and 40,000 lbs of Ta₂O₅, contained in mixed cassiterite/tantalite concentrates Open File Western Australia Report No. A15930 A major feature of the area is the post-granitoid Black Range dolerite dyke which forms a razor-backed NNE-trending ridge which has controlled creek development, especially in the Hillside area. The surficial deposits are developed in an area of flat to undulating relief with broad shallow drainage systems. Ridges and divides may typically have 0.5m thickness of colluvium and eluvium. Most past production in the area, however, has come from alluvium, both from small shallow creeks and major, deeply incised braided streams. Potential also exists for alluvial deposits in perched palaeochannels and terraces. Exploration and reserve estimation has been by systematic pitting, channel sampling, visual ranking and analysis. Traverses, however, are widespread, and infill sampling would be required prior to or during any future mining operation Open File Western Australia Report No. A5848 Magnifique gold exploration A Numbers in Group: 5294, 5848, 5867, 6394 Examination of an auriferous quartz vein hosted by sheared Archaean rocks concluded "Despite the
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		presence of encouraging amounts of gold...in quartz samples from the pre-crusher dump Open File Western Australia Report No. A99843: The Tambourah area is host to small hard rock gold deposits hosted by quartz veins and shear deposits and derived alluvial accumulations. Field observations suggest these deposit styles do not demonstrate immediate potential for gold mineralisation on E45/2346. Current exploration focussed on rare metal mineralisation associated with pegmatite outcrops. Several rock chip samples of exposed lithium mineralisation were collected and evaluated for their rare metal content. Conclusions & Recommendations: Earlier exploration activities at Tambourah have been unable to identify significant gold and base metal mineralisation, however, evidence of outcropping lithium mineralisation was identified. Ongoing exploration will need to employ a combination of geological, geochemical and geophysical studies to aid in the identification of deep or buried orebodies
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Exploration is targeting lithium bearing pegmatites in the aureoles of granites. This part of the Pilbara contains multiple Archean granites intruding mafic volcanics and sediments. Pegmatites are emplaced from extrusion of the granites into the surrounding country rock. This work is looking for comparable targets to the Pilgangoora and Wodgina styles of mineralization.
Drill hole Information	<i>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:</i> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i>	No drilling was undertaken.

	<i>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.</i>	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No drilling was undertaken.
<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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	No drilling was undertaken.
<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>	As per the body of the 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>	All results are presented in the Figures and Tables in the body of report.
<i>Other substantive</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</i>	There are no other results to report that are considered material.

exploration data	treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.	Further surface reconnaissance & rock chip sampling is planned with future drill targeting following this program.

Appendix 5(A): Historic Results

All results presented here are compiled from the Western Australia Mineral Report Exploration Archive (WAMEX). These are to be considered of a historic nature, and whilst all care has been taken in their compilation, they are used for exploration purposes and are subject to further validation by the Company. All data and original reports are available under the recorded 'A' number on <https://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/WAMEX-Minerals-Exploration-1476.aspx>

Soil Sample Results Reported by Balx Pty Ltd for the Haystack Well Project sorted by Li. Coordinates in MGA94 Zone 51. Only results >100ppm Li reported here, with all results shown on the figures above.

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Li ppm	Nb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Year	Comp.	WAMEX File Number
MPS212571	194294	7540090	3	25.9	589	13	<2	4.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212563	194196	7539637	2	15.53	544	15	2	1.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212605	196276	7540879	2	23.44	338	<10	4	2	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212570	194321	7540012	2	11	336	16	<2	3.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212649	196600	7541840	1	15.1	307	14	2	1.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212647	196757	7541520	1	8.2	291	11	<2	1.3	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212639	196759	7540886	1	25.1	287	12	<2	1.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212619	196279	7542003	2	7.95	277	16	4	2.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212637	196441	7540802	2	9.37	271	14	3	1.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212568	194415	7539884	1	11.33	270	15	2	1.5	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212584	194535	7540263	2	21.02	254	13	<2	2.8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212601	194615	7540709	11	29.41	254	22	11	11.5	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212621	196439	7541921	1	10.63	246	13	3	1.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212648	196758	7541600	1	10.72	243	14	3	2.1	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212567	194460	7539822	2	10.64	242	16	2	1.8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212655	196603	7541362	4	13.76	240	13	2	1.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212552	193738	7540291	7	50.49	227	19	5	3.8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212620	196437	7541998	2	14.37	223	13	4	1.8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212606	196278	7540958	2	12.88	220	14	3	1.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212653	196599	7541519	3	15.38	218	14	3	1.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212663	196598	7540800	1	6.99	215	16	3	1.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212645	196759	7541360	2	13.29	213	13	3	1.8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212652	196599	7541600	2	9.31	212	13	3	1.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212646	196758	7541443	1	12.37	211	13	3	1.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212636	196435	7540885	2	19.97	207	14	4	2.5	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212650	196603	7541762	2	8.59	205	14	2	1.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212627	196442	7541441	4	13.31	204	25	6	5	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212638	196758	7540801	2	9.18	201	14	3	1.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212604	196279	7540801	2	16.96	201	16	4	2.1	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212586	194627	7540135	2	11.09	200	17	3	2.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212559	194057	7539830	3	31.19	194	12	2	1.2	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212569	194366	7539953	2	9.67	193	15	2	1.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212579	194307	7540595	4	40.98	188	19	3	18.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212797	199559	7541163	6	8.57	186	17	4	3	2018	BALX	A117068

MPS212629	196439	7541280	7	11.37	182	20	7	4.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212603	194523	7540837	6	26.98	180	17	6	6.5	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212592	194983	7540182	1	4.77	176	15	<2	1.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212656	196601	7541278	3	15.14	175	16	4	2.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212589	194760	7539938	1	4.62	166	12	<2	0.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212600	194662	7540645	7	20.37	165	22	4	11.6	2018	BALX	A117068

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Li ppm	Nb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Year	Comp.	WAMEX File Number
MPS212635	196433	7540961	4	26.47	162	15	3	2.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212595	194844	7540383	1	13.77	161	11	3	1.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212651	196602	7541679	1	9.39	160	15	3	1.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212622	196436	7541842	2	12.01	159	15	3	1.8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212582	194444	7540396	5	35.28	157	20	4	23.3	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212576	194043	7540406	5	32.41	156	18	4	9.3	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212640	196760	7540962	1	14.62	155	11	2	1.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212556	193920	7540030	4	17.43	154	16	4	2.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212564	194246	7539569	1	13.39	152	14	3	1.2	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212565	194502	7539754	2	6.94	152	18	3	2.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212585	194586	7540200	1	10.33	151	17	4	2.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212661	196600	7540949	7	28.77	147	24	7	7.8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212712	198598	7541480	7	11.86	146	20	5	8.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212642	196757	7541121	7	25.87	146	36	9	8.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212875	201159	7541719	1	2.58	145	<10	3	1.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212641	196759	7541044	4	25.87	143	15	3	3	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212654	196604	7541440	4	15.44	143	14	3	2.5	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212796	199559	7541237	6	13.14	143	17	6	3.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212710	198599	7541324	11	28.3	140	51	8	15.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212557	193962	7539959	3	27.4	139	15	3	1.8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212575	194091	7540339	4	25.45	139	18	4	7.5	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212849	200521	7542040	6	19.8	138	23	15	6.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212623	196442	7541760	4	13.18	137	20	6	3.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212596	194805	7540450	3	22.85	136	12	2	3.5	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212580	194357	7540525	5	32.59	135	18	4	11.2	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212773	199239	7542119	4	27.25	134	18	7	3.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212657	196594	7541201	8	20.39	133	40	11	12.5	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212745	198918	7541157	9	12.68	133	61	17	22.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212598	194708	7540578	7	23.05	133	21	5	17.5	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212705	198598	7540919	2	5.45	131	11	3	1.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212597	194755	7540511	4	19.2	131	16	2	7.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212581	194397	7540459	5	29.69	130	17	4	21.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212644	196754	7541283	2	14.66	129	14	3	2.2	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212588	194719	7540002	1	6.75	128	13	<2	1.2	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212578	194260	7540657	4	28.31	127	14	3	9.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212848	200520	7541958	5	17.98	127	12	4	3.8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212841	200522	7541396	5	12	126	12	6	2.5	2018	BALX	A117068

MPS212573	194176	7540211	5	22.73	126	18	4	9.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212593	194935	7540250	2	11.29	125	19	4	2.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212574	194134	7540275	4	27.03	124	17	5	7.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212562	194160	7539709	2	16.76	123	13	2	1.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212658	196600	7541120	5	10.98	123	17	8	3.8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212874	201158	7541640	3	3.38	123	<10	3	2	2018	BALX	A117068

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Li ppm	Nb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Year	Comp.	WAMEX File Number
MPS212704	198599	7540837	2	10.27	120	12	4	1.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212863	200841	7542039	4	19.7	119	19	6	3.2	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212900	201480	7541564	9	13.41	118	42	16	11.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212554	193827	7540163	5	20.98	118	16	3	3.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212558	194012	7539898	4	16.8	117	15	6	1.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212828	200202	7542041	4	19.94	117	25	7	5.3	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212662	196596	7540877	1	11.53	117	15	3	2.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212577	193998	7540473	5	23.84	115	20	4	8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212713	198595	7541558	4	13.66	115	15	4	2.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212877	201158	7541879	3	12.32	113	18	5	5.2	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212587	194674	7540070	2	7.64	112	15	2	2	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212561	194103	7539767	2	15.35	110	16	3	1.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212659	196598	7541043	9	16.96	109	37	8	13.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212831	200198	7541877	9	42.66	108	55	21	15.9	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212553	193779	7540226	5	29.31	107	17	4	6.3	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212738	198920	7541719	7	24.4	107	29	6	8.3	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212632	196441	7541122	7	13.55	107	26	8	7.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212815	199881	7542037	5	26.58	106	21	5	3.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212893	201478	7542038	4	5.8	106	24	9	5.2	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212743	198920	7541320	7	7.16	104	24	6	7.8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212607	196279	7541036	7	18.55	104	30	13	9.6	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212903	201802	7541560	5	10.11	103	23	13	4.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212902	201798	7541476	5	13.12	102	22	8	6.1	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212572	194230	7540143	4	21.76	101	17	3	8	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212555	193874	7540097	3	12.65	100	17	3	2.7	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212624	196443	7541683	4	10.08	100	24	8	6.2	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212618	196275	7541914	3	14.8	100	20	4	3.4	2018	BALX	A117068
MPS212631	196438	7541201	5	12.55	100	18	5	3.8	2018	BALX	A117068

Appendix 5(B)

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</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 (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	Haystack Well soil sampling: Results presented as reported by Balx Pty Ltd in WAMEX Report A117068 dated May 2018. Haystack soil samples on 320m x 80m grid. Haystack soil samples collected from sieved 250micron at 10cm depth. Haystack soil samples: on gridded soil samples, with uniform collection methods are considered representative for the nature of the sample technique, though local variability related to soil thickness, transported material, residual versus outcrop may apply.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	No drilling was undertaken.
Drill sample recovery	<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 loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	No drilling was undertaken.
Logging	<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>	No drilling was undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	- Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
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.	Haystack Well Soil Samples: Results presented as reported by Balx Pty Ltd in WAMEX Report A117068 - Both soil and stream sediment are appropriate reconnaissance exploration techniques and are not to be considered as constituting a mineral deposit discovery. Stream sediment sampling collects a sample that is representative of the catchment of the stream. Soil sampling is subject to variable surface weathering and transported cover, however, in the case in Haystack, extensive zones of transported cover were not observed.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Haystack Well Soil Samples: Results presented as reported by Balx Pty Ltd in WAMEX Report A117068 Haystack Well Soil Samples were analysed at MinAnalytical Laboratory in Perth for Sodium Peroxide Fusion in Nickel Crucible with ICPMS finish with lab code: LS:FUS25MS, LS:FS_ICPES. Haystack Well Soil Samples were analysed FUS25MS: Sodium Peroxide Fusion in Nickel Crucible with ICPMS finish • Elements - Ag, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Cd, Ce, Cs, Dy, Er, Eu, Ga, Gd, Hf, Ho, In, La, Li, Lu, Nb, Nd, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, Sb, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Tl, Tm, U, W, Y, Yb, Zr FUS25OES: Sodium Peroxide Fusion in Nickel Crucible with ICPOES Finish • Elements - Al, Ca, Fe, K, Mg, P, S, Si, Ti, V Haystack Well Soil Samples: A total of 8 duplicates and 10 standards were reported.

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.	Haystack Well Soil Samples: Results presented as reported by Balx Pty Ltd in WAMEX Report A117068. Eight duplicates and ten standards were recorded and are within expected variation.
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.	Haystack Well Soil Samples: : Results presented as reported by Balx Pty Ltd in WAMEX Report A117068. Recorded as Handheld GPS with accuracy of 5m. All data points in GDA94 MGAZ50
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.	Haystack Well Soil Samples: Results presented as reported by Balx Pty Ltd in WAMEX Report A117068. Data collected on 80mx320m grid overspecific areas.
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.	Haystack Well Soil Samples: Samples collected on zones parallel to the contact with granitoid.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Haystack Well Soil Samples: Results presented as reported by Balx Pty Ltd in WAMEX Report A117068. Sample security unknown. - All data has been compiled from open file reports by GeoBase Pty Ltd, a specialist geoscientific database company. Data is subject to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		internal consistency and security checks.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Haystack Well Soil Samples: Results presented as reported by Balx Pty Ltd in WAMEX Report A117068. No recorded audit. - All data has been compiled from open file reports by GeoBase Pty Ltd, a specialist geoscientific database company. Data is subject to internal consistency and security checks.

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 the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	As reported in Appendix 1 and the body of this report. All granted tenements are in good standing
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Haystack Well Soil Samples: Results presented as reported by Balx Pty Ltd in WAMEX Report A117068. Data also reported by Balx Pty Ltd in A123763 in May 2020.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Exploration is targeting lithium bearing pegmatites in the aureoles of granites. This part of the Pilbara contains multiple Archean granites intruding mafic volcanics and sediments. Pegmatites are emplaced from extrusion of the granites into the surrounding country rock. This work is looking for comparable targets to the Pilgangoora and Wodgina styles of mineralization.

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.	• No drilling was undertaken.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • 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.	• No drilling was undertaken.
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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• No drilling was undertaken.
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.	• As per the body of the report
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 results are presented in the figures in the body of report. And samples greater than a designated cut-off are tabulated in Appendix 5.

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.	Haystack well has been visited by a competent person associated with Odette Five and extensive pegmatites outcrop in the vicinity of the anomalous soil results. Other tenements are applications and reported in this release for completeness.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.	Haystack well follow up soil sampling and verification work, including mapping and rock sampling, to be followed by drilling Other tenements are applications and reported in this release for completeness and in the context of the Geological Survey of Western Australian mapping as referenced.