

20 JANUARY 2023

OUTSTANDING LITHIUM GRADES AT ANDOVER TO DRIVE Q1 DRILLING

Grades up to 4.87% Li₂O in spodumene-rich pegmatites

HIGHLIGHTS

- Extensive sampling program continues, with spodumene visually identified in numerous pegmatite outcrops across the project area
- Abundant samples returned high grades of lithium, with 20 samples (from 109 samples assayed) grading over 3.5% Li₂O:

APRK00897 – 4.87% Li ₂ O	APRK00895 – 4.44% Li ₂ O	APRK00874 – 4.41% Li ₂ O
APRK00867 – 4.39% Li ₂ O	APRK00710 – 4.31% Li ₂ O	APRK00870 – 4.31% Li ₂ O
APRK00872 – 4.28% Li ₂ O	APRK00977 – 4.09 % Li ₂ O	APRK00888 – 4.00% Li ₂ O
APRK00944 – 3.98% Li ₂ O	APRK00942 – 3.96% Li ₂ O	APRK01012 – 3.83% Li ₂ O
APRK01002 – 3.70% Li ₂ O	APRK00982 – 3.62% Li ₂ O	APRK00896 – 3.60% Li ₂ O
APRK00983 – 3.60% Li ₂ O	APRK00947 – 3.57% Li ₂ O	APRK00940 – 3.55% Li ₂ O
APRK00724 – 3.51% Li ₂ O	APRK00976 – 3.51% Li ₂ O	

- Drilling of high priority targets expected to commence in late February
- Testing of several hundred unsampled outcropping pegmatites continuing

Azure Minerals Limited (ASX: AZS) ("Azure" or "the Company") is pleased to announce that the Company's ongoing lithium-focused, pegmatite sampling exploration program across the Andover Project (Azure 60% / Creasy Group 40%), located in the West Pilbara region of Western Australia, continues to return very high grades of lithium, up to a maximum value of 4.87% Li₂O.

Commenting on the recent high grade assay results, Azure's Managing Director, Mr Tony Rovira said "We are extremely excited by these latest results which highlight the huge potential of the Andover Project to host substantial lithium resources.

"It is particularly pleasing to see these types of results given the recent announcement that global mining and chemical company SQM would invest \$20 million to take a 19.99% stake in Azure, which is not only an endorsement of our strategy and the prospectivity of our projects, but also gives us the financial firepower to aggressively tackle this opportunity.

"Work completed by our dedicated lithium exploration team has built a strong foundation for future growth, with high grade lithium identified in multiple pegmatites along a strike length of approximately 5km, within the now defined 9km-long extent of the Andover pegmatite swarm.

"Several hundred pegmatite bodies remain to be sampled and mapped within the project area, and this work will continue in parallel with upcoming diamond and RC drilling programs."

LOOKING FORWARD AT THE ANDOVER LITHIUM PROJECT

Azure has now embarked on an accelerated growth strategy to advance the Company's multi-commodity opportunity on the Andover Project. Lithium exploration will be fast-tracked with a maiden lithium-focused drilling program expected to commence in late February. Nickel exploration and mine development studies on the Andover and Ridgeline Deposits will also continue through 2023.

Azure is fast-tracking the lithium exploration with a team of geologists and technicians dedicated to the operation. An initial drilling program of 30,000m of Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond core drilling will be undertaken to determine the scale and depth potential of the mineralisation already mapped and sampled at surface.

Highest priority drill targets are pegmatite outcrops containing high lithium grades and which demonstrate potential for significant volumes of mineralisation.

With analytical results from 600 pegmatite samples still pending, it is very likely that many more attractive targets will be identified over the coming months for priority drill testing. Additionally, project-wide geological mapping and rock chip sampling of the, as yet unsampled pegmatites will continue in 2023 and are expected to define further drill targets.

Early stage metallurgical, heritage, environmental, hydrological, and flora and fauna studies will also be undertaken.



Image 1: Spodumene-rich pegmatite at AP0006 (see Figure 2) associated with samples APRK00867 (4.39% Li₂O), APRK00870 (4.31% Li₂O), APRK00872 (4.28% Li₂O) and APRK00874 (4.41% Li₂O)



Image 2: Coarse-bladed spodumene in pegmatite at AP0009 (see Figure 1) associated with samples APRK01117 (3.14% Li_2O) and APRK01123 (3.21% Li_2O)

SAMPLING DETAILS AND RESULTS

A total of 709 samples were collected in November-December 2022 as part of the helicopter-supported and ground-based mapping and sampling programs, with 109 samples selected for priority analysis based upon the presence of significant quantities of visible spodumene in the pegmatites, or other interesting geological characteristics. Assays from the remaining 600 samples are expected by mid-February 2023.

Spodumene, the preferred lithium mineral, has been visually identified in many of the pegmatites visited, with very distinctive, coarse-bladed spodumene crystals visually obvious on the weathered surfaces of outcrops (see Images 1 and 2). As would be expected, there is a strong association between the presence of significant spodumene and higher lithium grades.

Assay results from the 109 priority samples include **85 samples grading over 1% Li₂O, 73 samples grading over 2% Li₂O, 47 samples grading over 3% Li₂O and 9 samples grading over 4% Li₂O** (see Figures 1, 2 and 3 and Table 1 for detailed analyses). Samples containing high grades of lithium were collected from nine discrete pegmatite bodies with close-spaced sampling carried out at locations where significant quantities of spodumene were visually identified in outcrop.

At two prospects, AP0009 and AP0010 (see Figure 1), high grade Li₂O between 1.2% and 4.9 % was identified along outcropping pegmatites of 700m and 400m strike lengths respectively. Given these high grades and the substantial strike lengths of these two pegmatites, they represent two of the highest priority drill targets in the near term.

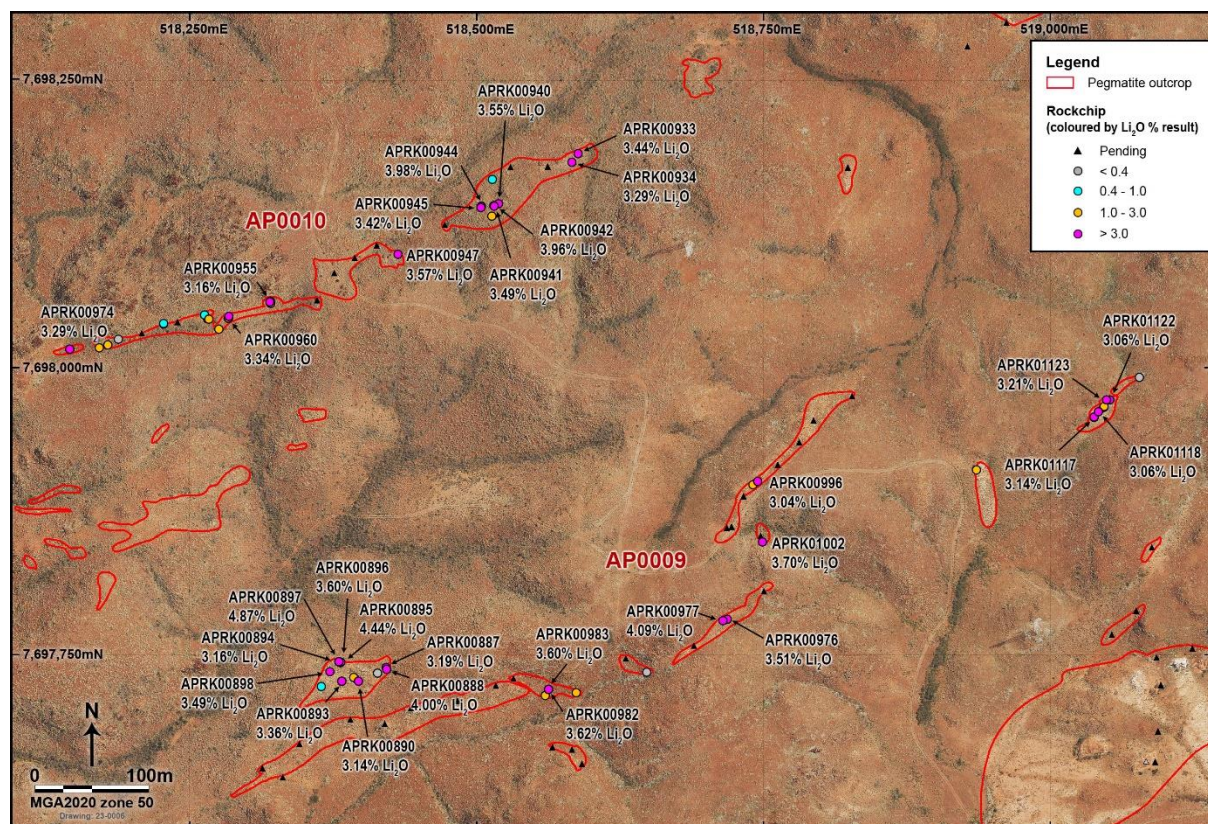
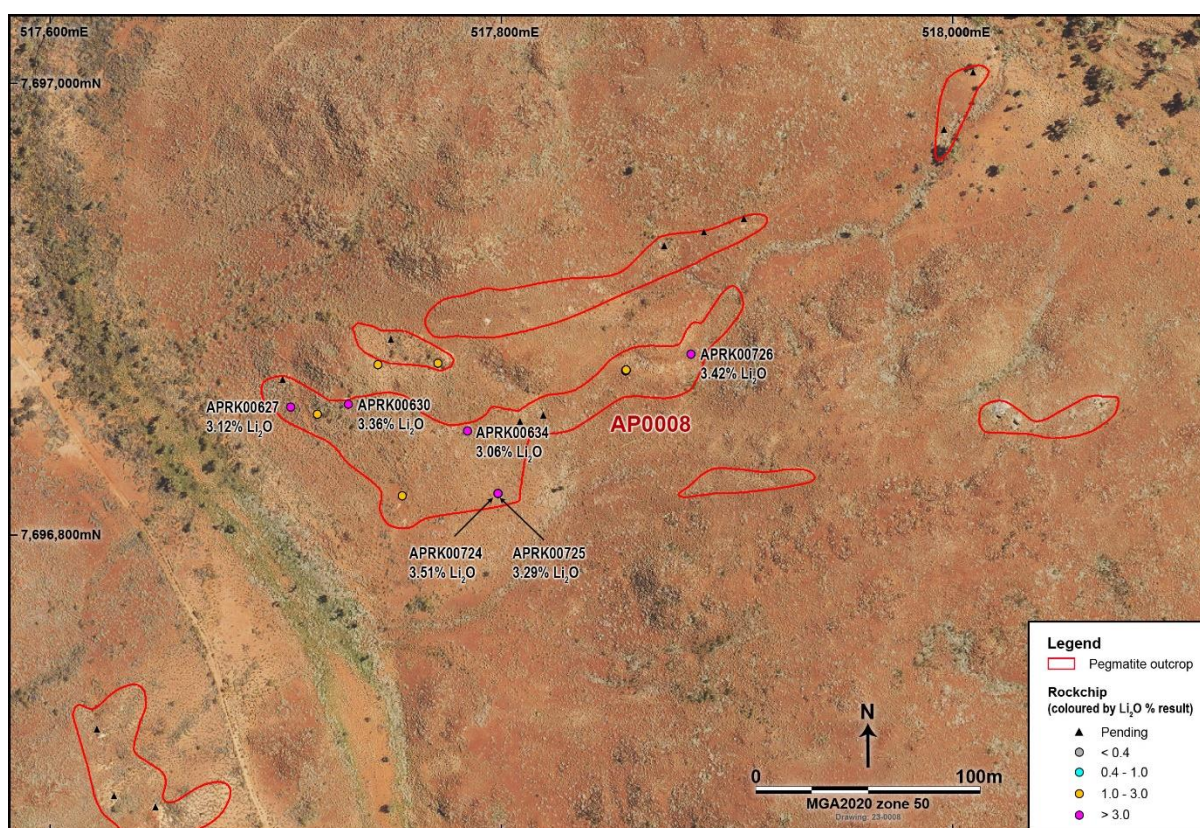
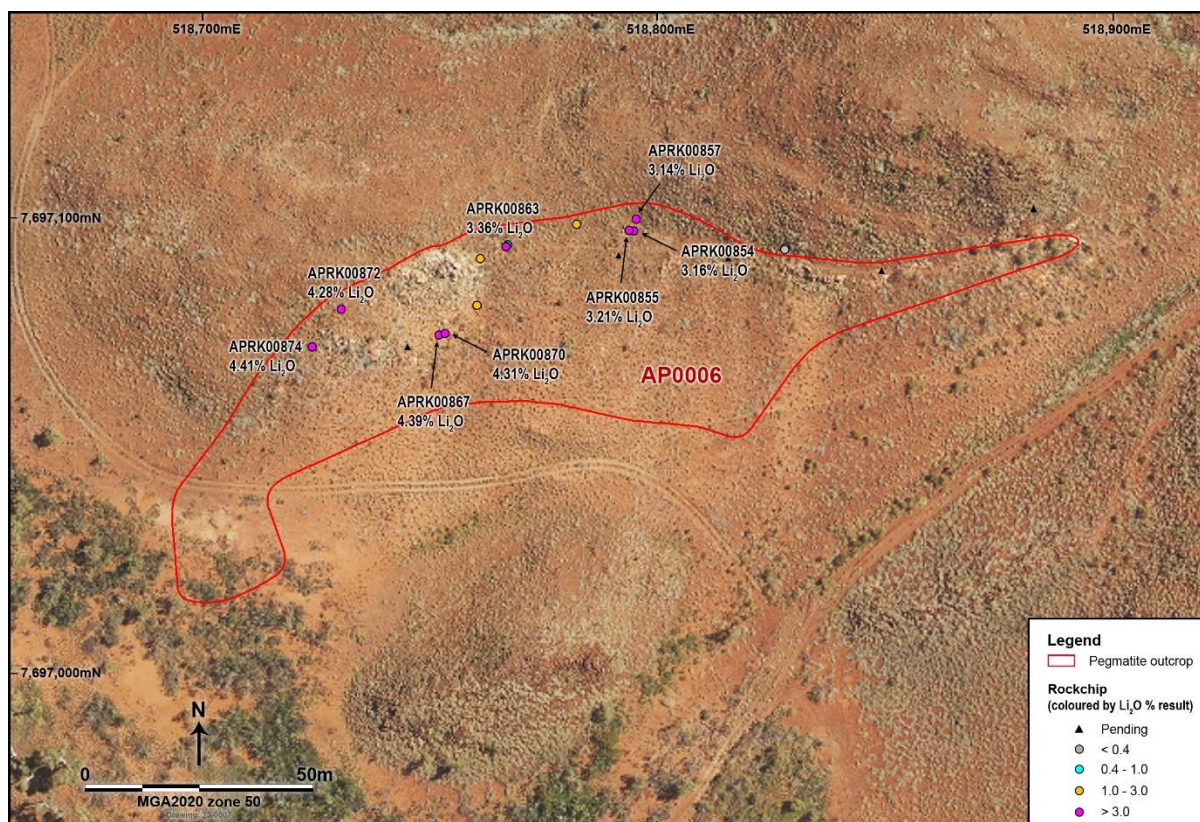


Figure 1: Andover Lithium Project – pegmatite sampling at AP0009 and AP0010 zones



ABOUT THE PROJECT

The Andover pegmatite swarm contains more than 600 outcropping pegmatites occurring in a zone approximately 9km long and up to 4km wide in the eastern half of the Andover project area (see Figure 4).

The pegmatite bodies typically trend in a southwest to northeast orientation and are generally shallow dipping to the north. Surface exposures range in size up to several hundreds of metres in length and more than 100 metres across, suggesting that some of the pegmatites may have substantial true thicknesses.

The pegmatites generally strike parallel to Azure's richly endowed Ni-Cu-Co Southern Mineralised Corridor, with most pegmatites lying within or adjacent to this mineralised horizon. It is interpreted that at the time of their emplacement, the pegmatites utilised pre-existing structures that also controlled the earlier emplacement of the mineralising intrusion responsible for the formation of the Andover Ni-Cu-Co deposits.

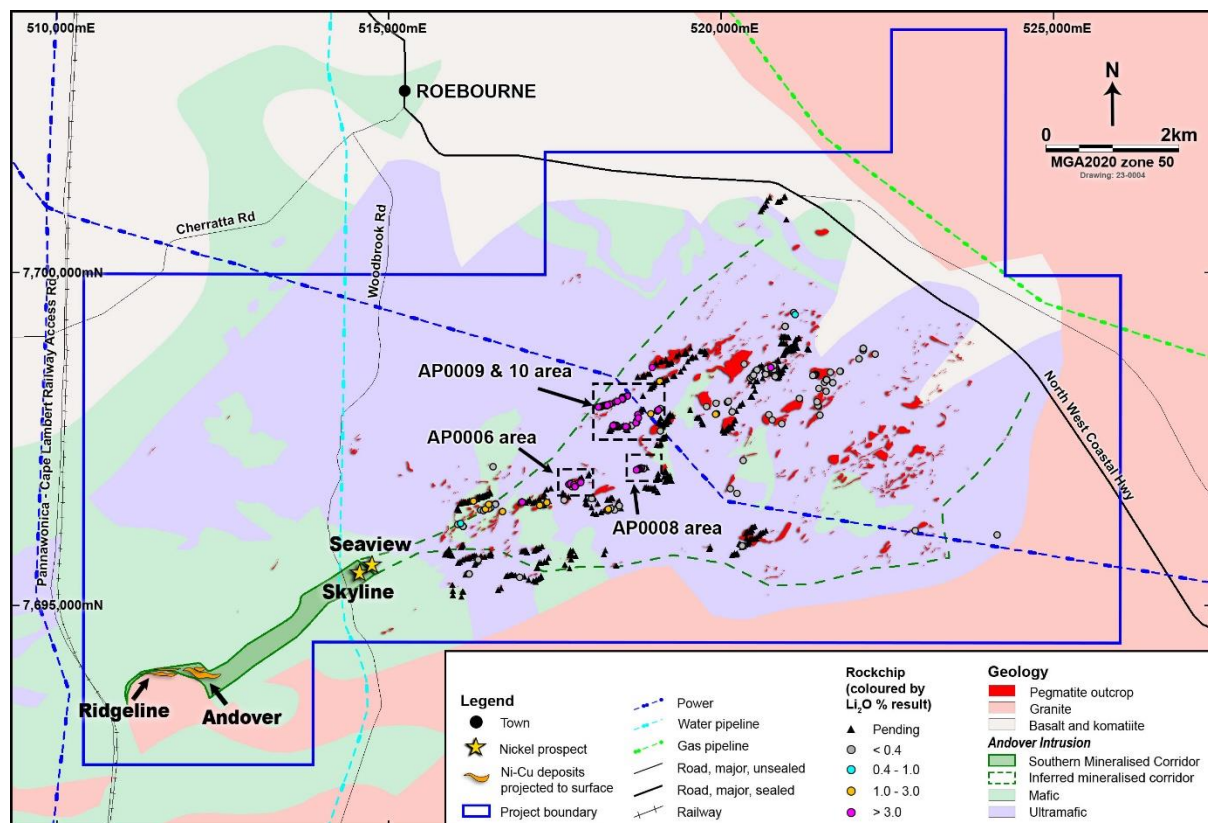


Figure 4: Andover Project - geology with pegmatites and sampling locations

Table 1: Andover Lithium Project - Assay results from pegmatite rock chip sampling program

Sample Number	Easting	Northing	RL	Li	Li ₂ O	Cs	Ta	Rb
				%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
APRK00584	518467	7696529	23	0.00	0.01	6	20	448
APRK00597	518047	7696636	16	0.00	0.00	98	155	5000
APRK00609	518295	7696462	17	0.84	1.81	51	1	154
APRK00611	518299	7696479	20	0.96	2.06	52	35	418
APRK00612	518299	7696479	18	0.00	0.00	75	2	8570
APRK00614	518334	7696496	19	0.00	0.00	66	34	7270
APRK00626	517635	7696618	21	0.01	0.02	37	16	4540
APRK00627	517707	7696857	21	1.45	3.12	69	8	243
APRK00629	517718	7696854	24	1.28	2.76	95	22	352
APRK00630	517732	7696859	27	1.56	3.36	50	5	469
APRK00631	517745	7696876	29	1.07	2.30	39	8	1030
APRK00633	517772	7696877	32	1.30	2.80	30	25	488
APRK00634	517785	7696847	28	1.42	3.06	95	7	410
APRK00637	517855	7696874	31	0.65	1.40	77	12	476
APRK00638	517855	7696874	31	1.18	2.54	53	9	489
APRK00639	517855	7696873	31	1.02	2.20	180	9	310
APRK00640	517855	7696874	29	0.77	1.65	33	30	851
APRK00656	520311	7695932	37	0.00	0.00	3	7	44
APRK00708	516995	7696588	25	1.36	2.93	24	27	477
APRK00709	517001	7696592	24	0.01	0.02	5	2	74
APRK00710	517002	7696592	24	2.00	4.31	54	1	100
APRK00715	517268	7696538	20	1.35	2.91	40	11	211
APRK00719	517378	7696584	19	0.63	1.37	108	21	1140
APRK00723	517756	7696818	15	1.00	2.15	52	64	223
APRK00724	517799	7696819	16	1.63	3.51	92	22	239
APRK00725	517799	7696819	17	1.53	3.29	27	15	244
APRK00726	517884	7696881	21	1.59	3.42	48	14	151
APRK00746	516193	7695507	45	0.00	0.01	6	4	711
APRK00747	516204	7695506	48	0.01	0.01	7	9	980
APRK00762	516339	7695724	63	0.00	0.01	27	4	4460
APRK00854	518795	7697097	36	1.47	3.16	46	70	236
APRK00855	518794	7697098	36	1.49	3.21	70	101	835
APRK00856	518794	7697098	36	1.03	2.22	20	212	127
APRK00857	518795	7697100	36	1.46	3.14	45	87	304
APRK00858	518828	7697094	38	0.00	0.01	2	17	70
APRK00859	518828	7697093	35	0.00	0.01	2	21	33
APRK00861	518782	7697099	39	1.24	2.67	19	24	611
APRK00862	518767	7697094	35	0.38	0.81	5	172	73
APRK00863	518767	7697094	37	1.56	3.36	13	47	31
APRK00864	518767	7697094	37	0.97	2.09	11	62	86
APRK00865	518761	7697091	34	1.10	2.37	40	17	2260
APRK00866	518760	7697081	34	0.98	2.12	36	20	1800
APRK00867	518752	7697075	35	2.04	4.39	43	2	52
APRK00870	518753	7697075	26	2.00	4.31	29	3	74
APRK00872	518731	7697080	37	1.99	4.28	21	10	135
APRK00874	518724	7697072	37	2.05	4.41	26	1	32
APRK00887	518421	7697740	34	1.48	3.19	38	120	332
APRK00888	518422	7697738	38	1.86	4.00	87	95	1130
APRK00889	518414	7697735	26	0.04	0.08	64	5	8510
APRK00890	518397	7697728	25	1.46	3.14	93	6	1030
APRK00891	518393	7697732	27	1.30	2.80	18	10	1180
APRK00892	518383	7697728	27	0.89	1.92	18	175	796
APRK00893	518383	7697728	27	1.56	3.36	55	9	1350
APRK00894	518380	7697745	27	1.47	3.16	22	20	203
APRK00895	518382	7697744	27	2.06	4.44	25	72	180
APRK00896	518382	7697745	26	1.67	3.60	41	104	599
APRK00897	518380	7697745	25	2.26	4.87	53	106	289

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APRK00898	518372	7697737	25	1.62	3.49	115	17	573
APRK00899	518365	7697724	25	0.32	0.68	11	415	1250
APRK00933	518588	7698187	36	1.60	3.44	107	43	430
APRK00934	518583	7698180	36	1.53	3.29	19	31	290
APRK00939	518514	7698165	38	0.19	0.40	32	82	1490
APRK00940	518519	7698144	42	1.65	3.55	349	5	586
APRK00941	518515	7698142	43	1.62	3.49	137	5	860
APRK00942	518516	7698141	43	1.84	3.96	112	61	592
APRK00943	518513	7698133	42	1.17	2.52	180	3	1990
APRK00944	518504	7698142	42	1.85	3.98	173	17	672
APRK00945	518504	7698140	40	1.59	3.42	305	6	323
APRK00947	518432	7698100	40	1.66	3.57	15	16	109
APRK00952	518321	7698057	40	0.77	1.65	30	135	1380
APRK00955	518320	7698058	40	1.47	3.16	79	61	798
APRK00956	518321	7698059	40	1.30	2.80	41	70	659
APRK00957	518284	7698044	42	0.80	1.73	81	66	2380
APRK00958	518284	7698044	42	0.57	1.23	105	87	3320
APRK00959	518284	7698044	42	1.20	2.58	93	159	648
APRK00960	518284	7698046	42	1.55	3.34	64	37	1430
APRK00961	518276	7698035	42	0.76	1.64	124	55	1470
APRK00962	518266	7698044	43	0.02	0.05	30	101	2500
APRK00963	518263	7698047	43	0.33	0.71	69	148	1830
APRK00964	518267	7698043	43	0.86	1.86	54	116	1060
APRK00966	518227	7698039	41	0.07	0.15	28	107	589
APRK00967	518228	7698040	41	0.20	0.44	56	81	888
APRK00969	518188	7698026	37	0.02	0.04	19	169	1840
APRK00972	518179	7698021	37	0.94	2.02	100	102	945
APRK00973	518171	7698018	38	0.69	1.48	77	76	606
APRK00974	518146	7698017	38	1.53	3.29	50	36	393
APRK00975	518146	7698017	37	1.60	3.44	92	135	455
APRK00976	518718	7697782	50	1.63	3.51	11	3	82
APRK00977	518715	7697781	51	1.90	4.09	94	87	149
APRK00979	518648	7697736	48	0.00	0.01	10	11	2430
APRK00981	518587	7697718	41	1.32	2.84	75	1	307
APRK00982	518563	7697721	41	1.68	3.62	17	10	323
APRK00983	518563	7697721	41	1.67	3.60	34	5	361
APRK00984	518560	7697716	41	1.30	2.80	37	7	599
APRK00995	518741	7697899	51	1.33	2.86	217	5	718
APRK00996	518745	7697902	51	1.41	3.04	35	5	762
APRK01002	518749	7697850	49	1.72	3.70	49	12	220
APRK01012	518958	7698613	31	1.78	3.83	17	9	37
APRK01052	519069	7698400	39	0.62	1.33	29	216	385
APRK01053	519069	7698402	39	1.00	2.15	18	373	329
APRK01115	518935	7697912	14	1.33	2.86	92	3	582
APRK01116	519038	7697958	21	0.01	0.03	2	8	44
APRK01117	519038	7697958	21	1.46	3.14	24	3	1220
APRK01118	519042	7697963	22	1.42	3.06	42	4	864
APRK01119	519047	7697966	24	0.95	2.05	303	26	1260
APRK01120	519047	7697967	24	1.31	2.82	51	1	1750
APRK01121	519078	7697993	20	0.01	0.01	5	24	643
APRK01122	519052	7697973	22	1.42	3.06	53	2	693
APRK01123	519049	7697973	22	1.49	3.21	55	4	2010

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COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

Information in this report that relates to Exploration Results for the Andover Project is based on information compiled by Mr Graham Leaver, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and fairly represents this information. Mr Leaver has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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. Mr Leaver is a full-time employee of Azure Minerals Limited and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data		
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	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. 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 (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.	Samples reported in this release are surface rock chips collected from various pegmatite bodies across the project area and are representative of the outcrop they were collected from, given the nature of pegmatites having variable grain size and mineralogy. The rock samples collected were between 0.5kg and 3kg in weight.
Drilling Techniques	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).	Not applicable.
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.	Not applicable.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource	Rock chips were collected as part of a detailed surface geological mapping program. Qualitative field logging of the rocks is completed in the field including assessment

	estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	of weathering, lithology, alteration, veining, mineralisation and mineralogy.
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	Rock chips were collected from outcropping pegmatite bodies with limited sampling of "float" material. Field geologists selected samples that best represented the geology of the pegmatite body sampled. Rocks collected were assessed for their representativeness with grainsize of each pegmatite taken in account to ensure the sample size was appropriate. No field sub-sampling techniques were employed. Sample preparation following standard industry practice was undertaken at Bureau Veritas Minerals, Canning Vale laboratory, where the samples received were sorted and dried. All rock chips were initially crushed and then pulverised using a vibrating disc pulveriser to produce a homogenous, representative sample. Samples were placed in a barcoded packet for further analysis. The barcoded packet is scanned when weighing samples for their respective analysis. Internal screen QAQC is done at 90% passing 75um.
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.	All rock samples were analysed by method: SC302 – mixed acid digest & peroxide fusion/ICPMS & ICPOES for 61 elements
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	Primary data was collected by employees of the Company at the Project site. All measurements and observations were recorded digitally and entered into the Company's database. Data verification and validation is checked upon entry into the database. No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data.

Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Sample locations are determined by handheld GPS with and accuracy of approximately 5m. The grid system used is MGA2020 zone 50.
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	Sample spacing has been determined solely by geological mapping and no grade continuity is implied. 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 known sampling bias has been introduced.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security	Samples were placed in calico bags which were placed in a poly weave bag and cabled tied closed at the top. Poly weave bags were placed inside a large bulka bag prior to transport. Bulka bags were transported from the Company's Roebourne core shed to the Bureau Veritas Minerals laboratory in Perth by a freight contractor.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been conducted in relation to surface rock sampling.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	Exploration Licences E47/2481, E47/4700 & E47/4701 are a Joint Venture between Azure Minerals Ltd (60%) and Croydon Gold Pty Ltd (40%), a private subsidiary of the Creasy Group. The project is centred 35km southeast of the major mining/service town of Karratha in northern WA. The tenement area is approximately 15.6km x 7.5km in size with its the northern boundary located 2km south of the town of Roebourne. Approximately 20% of the tenement area is subject to either pre-existing infrastructure, Class "C" Reserves and registered Heritage sites. The tenements are kept in good standing with all regulatory and heritage approvals having been met. There are no known impediments to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Limited historical drilling has been completed within the Andover Complex. The following phases of drilling have been undertaken: 1997-1998: BHP Minerals Two RC/DD holes were drilled within the Andover Project area (ARD01 & ARD02). ARD02 intersected 21m of Felsic Intrusive from 24m. 2012-2018: Croydon Gold VTEM Survey, soil, and rock chip sampling, seven RC holes tested four geophysical / geological targets. Significant Ni-Cu-Co sulphide mineralisation was intersected in two locations. Several minor historical excavations within the tenement area extracted beryl, tantalite and cassiterite found within pegmatite bodies of the Mount Hall Pegmatites.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Andover Complex is an Archean-age mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex covering an area of approximately 200km² that intruded the West Pilbara Craton. The Andover Complex comprises a lower ultramafic zone 1.3 km thick and an overlying 0.8 km gabbroic layer intruded by dolerites. The magmatic Ni-Cu-Co sulphide mineralisation at the Andover Deposit is hosted in a fractionated, low MgO gabbro with taxitic textures ($\pm$ websterite xenoliths) proximal to the mineralisation. Later pegmatite bodies have intruded the Andover Mafic-Ultramafic Complex along pre-existing structures. Based on field observations, the pegmatites range up to 500m in length with surface exposures up to 100m across. The pegmatites are currently mapped over an approximate 8km strike length within the tenements.

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.	Surface rocks sampling information is included within the body of the report.
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 data aggregation techniques have been applied.
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').	Not applicable.
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	Refer to figures in the body of the text.

	plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
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.	The Company believes that the ASX announcement is a balanced report with all material results reported.
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.	Everything meaningful and material is disclosed in the body of the report. Geological observations have been factored into the report.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral 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.	Results from geochemical sampling and mapping programs will be synthesised to prioritise pegmatite bodies that required additional intensive sampling and mapping to determine their potential to host significant concentrations of lithium bearing minerals. Drill testing of priority target areas is planned to be undertaken.