ASX Announcement/Press Release | 10 May 2023

Lithium Pegmatite Targets Identified at Kenny Project

Highlights

- **Geochemical anomalies indicate the potential for Lithium Caesium Tantalum (LCT) pegmatites at Kenny, evidenced by the presence of significant and widespread lithium.**
- **5 priority lithium target zones have been identified with Li_2O assay results showing maximum values up to 250 ppm Li_2O.**
- **Lithium pathfinders of interest included maximum values of:**
  - **3.54ppm Be, 46.2ppm Cs, 5.17% K, 159.00ppm La, 427ppm Rb, & 11.9ppm Ta**
- **Further geochemical analysis is being undertaken to assess prospectivity for other critical minerals, including Rare Earth Elements.**
- **Results demand further work and planning for follow up exploration activities at Kenny is currently underway.**

Head of Exploration, Jason Ward commented: "*This is an excellent start for Evergreen Lithium. These geochemical results from Evergreen's maiden soil auger program at the Kenny Project in WA show strong lithium values over a widespread area and the coincident anomalies in pathfinder elements have identified several compelling targets for LCT pegmatites. We look forward to following these up with further work including a drilling program.*"

Chairman, Simon Lill commented: *"After a successful IPO listing based primarily on the Company's flagship Bynoe Project, it is extremely pleasing to remind the market that we have other quality projects. These initial results should elevate Kenny's status in shareholder perceptions."*

EverGreen Lithium Limited **(ASX:EG1) ("EverGreen"** or **"the Company")** is pleased to announce the results of its auger geochemical program at Kenny, which has resulted in the identification of significant and widespread lithium. The Kenny Project is located 50km east of Norseman and just 17km east of Liontown Resources' (ASX:LTR) Buldania lithium deposit of 14.9Mt @ 0.97% Li_2O.

Gridded Lithium Geochemical Results

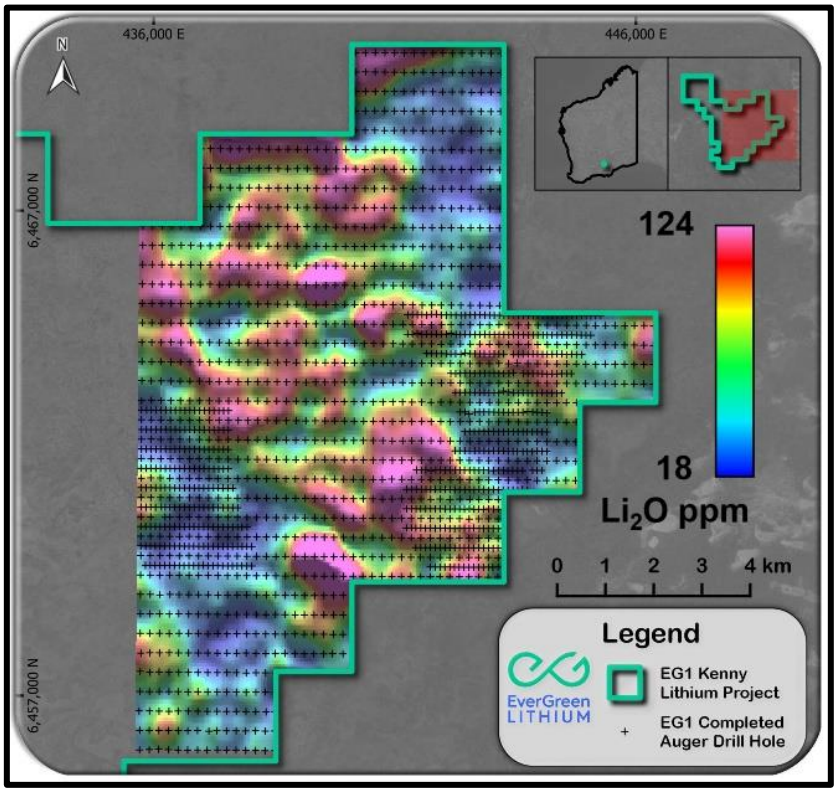

Figure 1: Kenny Project gridded Li_2O assay values.

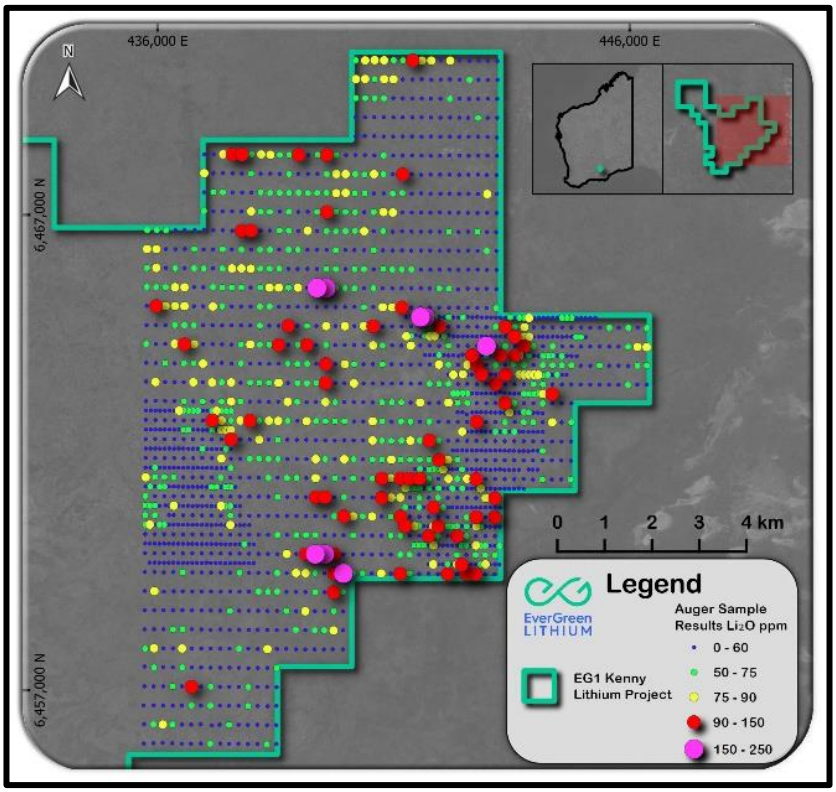

Figure 2: Kenny Project Li_2O thematic assay values.

Assay Results Statistics – Lithium Pathfinders

Li_2O assay results ranged from 6.0ppm **up to 250ppm Li_2O**, with an average grade of 54ppm Li_2O.

The Lithium Pathfinders included:

- **Beryllium** ("Be") provides excellent correlation in weathered material. Anomalous Be may indicate the presence of Beryl, which is a strong indicator of LCT pegmatites;

  Be has been shown to be present with assay results that ranged from 0.3ppm and up to 3.5ppm Be, with an average grade of 1.1ppm Be;

- **Caesium** ("Cs") assay results ranged from 0.42ppm, up to 46ppm Cs, with an average grade of 2.9ppm Cs;

- **Lanthanum** ("La") assay results ranged from 0.6ppm up to 159ppm La, with an average grade of 20.5ppm La;

- **Potassium** ("K") assay results ranged from 0.17% up to 5.17% K, with an average grade of 1.43%;

- **Rubidium** ("Rb") assay results ranged from 3.2ppm up to 427ppm Rb, with an average grade of 68.16ppm Rb; and

- **Tantalum** ("Ta") assay results ranged from 0.18ppm up to 11.9ppm Ta, with an average grade of 0.53ppm Ta.

	Li_2O (ppm)	Be (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	K (pct)	La (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Ta (ppm)
Count Numeric	1731	1731	1731	1731	1731	1731	1731
Minimum	6.03	0.28	0.42	0.17	0.60	3.20	0.18
Maximum	249.75	3.54	46.20	5.17	159.00	427.00	11.90
Mean	53.86	1.11	2.90	1.43	20.46	68.16	0.53
Median	52.32	1.03	2.67	1.24	18.20	56.50	0.50

Table 1: The anomalous lithium oxide and lithium pathfinders in the auger drilling results.

Large Priority Lithium Targets Identified at Kenny

The following priority areas for exploration activities have been defined from the auger drilling program for priority follow up exploration activities:

- **Priority 1:** Eastern Target - anomalous Li_2O, Be, Cs, K, La, Rb, & Ta;
- **Priority 2:** North Central Target - anomalous Li_2O, Be, Cs, La, Rb, & Ta;
- **Priority 3:** Central West Target - anomalous Li_2O, Be, Cs, Rb, & Ta;
- **Priority 4:** Northeastern Target - Be, Cs, K, La, Rb, & Ta; and
- **Priority 5:** Central West Target - anomalous Be, Cs, K, & Rb.

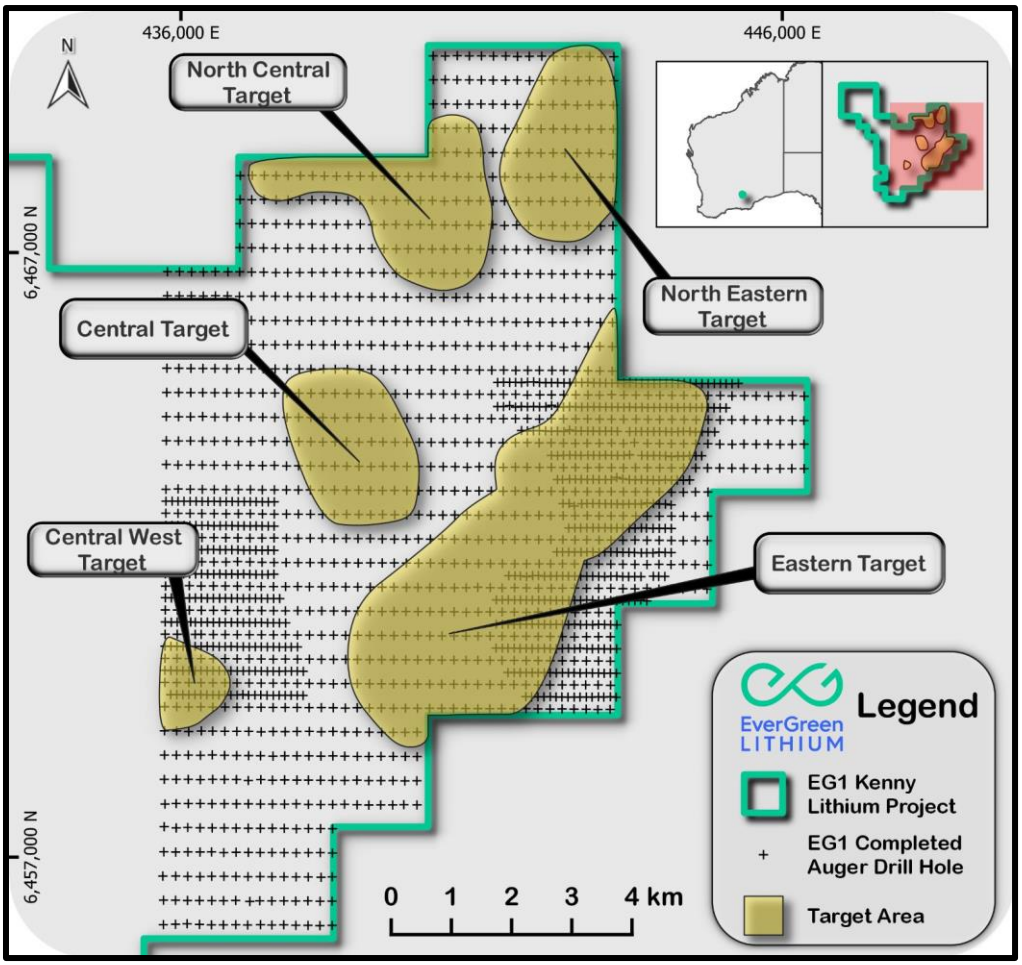

Figure 3: Collar locations and priority target zones prospective for lithium at Kenny.

Gridded Lithium Pathfinders

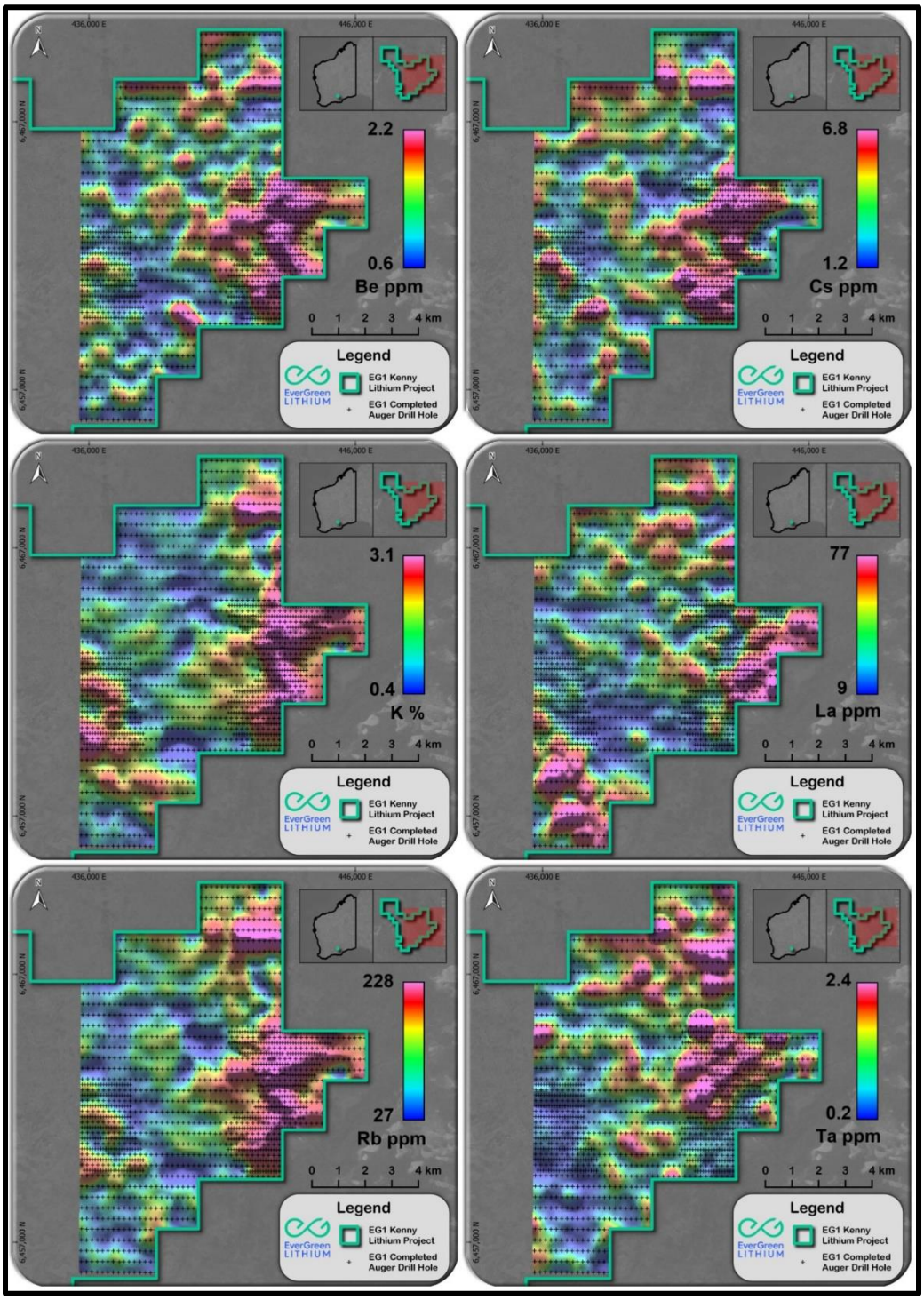

Figure 4: Gridded lithium pathfinders from the recent auger drilling program: Be, Cs, K, La, Rb, & Ta.

Next Steps at Kenny

Next phase activities primarily consist of geological mapping to follow up priority areas delineated from the auger geochemical program with the view to commencing a maiden drill program as soon as possible. The next steps at Kenny include:

- Further geochemical analysis to assess prospectivity for other critical minerals inclusive of Rare Earth Elements;
- Commencement of field reconnaissance and mapping activities across the priority target areas; and
- Maiden drilling program.

This ASX announcement has been authorised by the Board of EverGreen Lithium (ASX:EG1)

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About EverGreen Lithium (ASX:EG1)

EverGreen Lithium (ASX:EG1) is an exploration company which owns 100% of three highly prospective lithium spodumene projects in Australia. The Bynoe, Kenny and Fortune Projects are located in areas of known lithium pegmatite occurrences within the Northern Territory and Western Australia. EverGreen's flagship Bynoe Lithium Project comprises a 231km² land position contiguous to Core Lithium's (ASX:CXO) producing Finniss Project. EverGreen's objective is to achieve exploration success with the goal of identifying a world class discovery utilising the latest in exploration techniques while maintaining an ESG focus with a view to contributing to a clean and green future.

To learn more, please visit: www.EverGreenlithium.com.au

Forward looking Statements:

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements that have been based on current expectations about future acts, events and circumstances. These forward-looking statements are, however, subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause those acts, events and circumstances to differ materially from the expectations described in such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among other things, commercial and other risks associated with exploration, estimation of resources, the meeting of objectives and other investment considerations, as well as other matters not yet known to EverGreen Lithium or not currently considered material by the company. EverGreen Lithium accepts no responsibility to update any person regarding any error or omission or change in the information in this presentation or any other information made available to a person or any obligation to furnish the person with further information.

Competent Person Statement:

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information reviewed by Jason Ward a Competent Person who is a Fellow and Chartered Professional of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Technical Exploration Manager to Evergreen Lithium Limited. He is exploration geologist with over 25 years' experience including sufficient experience in the styles of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Jason Ward has consented to the inclusion in this Public Report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

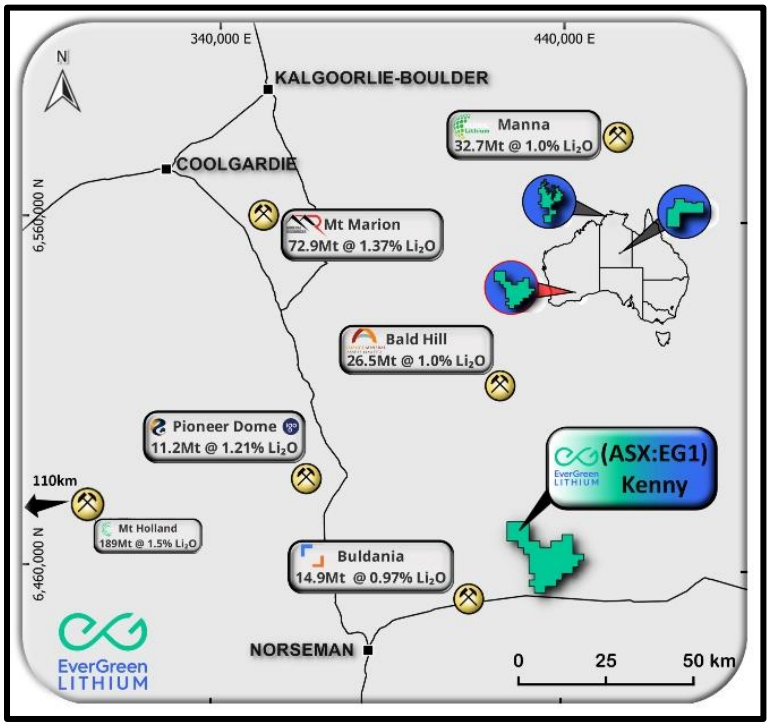
Appendix A: Summary statistics for selected elements and oxides

A complete statistical summary for the selected lithium oxide and lithium pathfinders are presented in Table 2Table .

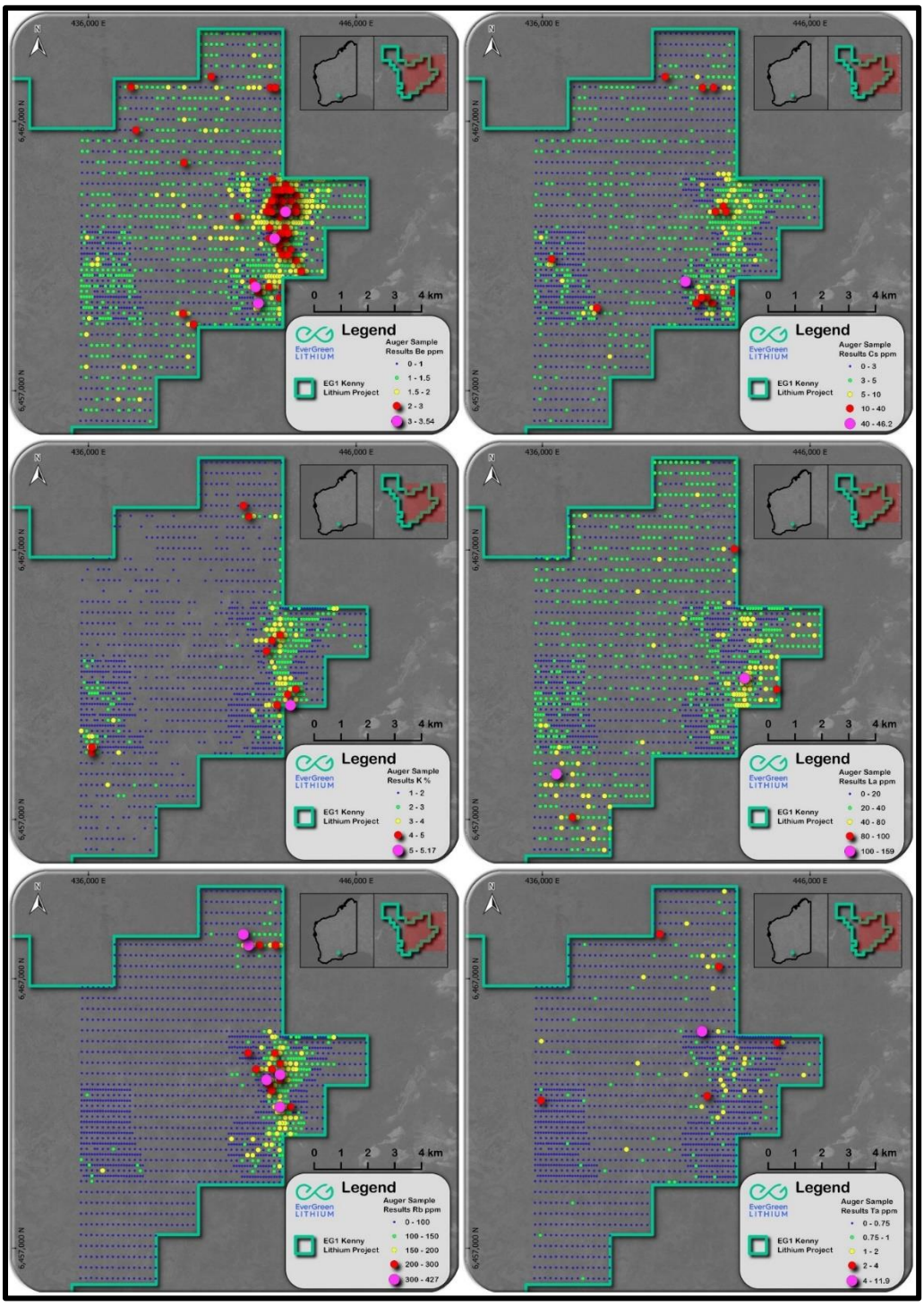
	Li_2O (ppm)	Be (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	K (pct)	La (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	Ta (ppm)
Count Numeric	1731	1731	1731	1731	1731	1731	1731
Minimum	6.03	0.28	0.42	0.17	0.60	3.20	0.18
Maximum	249.75	3.54	46.20	5.17	159.00	427.00	11.90
Mean	53.86	1.11	2.90	1.43	20.46	68.16	0.53
Median	52.32	1.03	2.67	1.24	18.20	56.50	0.50
Range	243.72	3.26	45.78	5.00	158.40	423.80	11.72
Standard Deviation	21.51	0.40	1.67	0.65	11.79	37.81	0.35
Li_2O (ppm) R^2	1.00	0.39	0.16	-0.19	0.23	1.00	0.39

Table 2: The anomalous lithium and lithium pathfinders in the recent auger drilling results – Complete statistical summary.

Appendix B: Regional Lithium Resources



Appendix C: Supplementary Maps



Appendix D: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (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.*	• Auger samples were collected on a 0.5m basis into a purpose-built sample foot/sample collector, then temporarily stored in buckets. • Representative samples of the final interval auger interval drilled were generated on a 0.5 to 1.0m basis: with the 1m basis samples representing a composite sample. • Scoop sampling had been utilised to collect samples for Portable X-Ray Fluorescence ("p-XRF") and/or certified laboratory assay. • No work has been completed on the relationship between the p-XRF values and the certified laboratory assay values. • Duplicate field samples were collected by an additional scoop on selected auger samples for every 30th hole drilled. • Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd ("ALS") completed the sample preparation and sample assay at the Perth certified analytical laboratory. • Sample preparation auger samples processed as soil samples – ~0.5-4.0kg (ideally 2kg) dispatched to ALS Wangara in Perth. A 250g subsample is pulverized to achieve 85% passing 75µm. • Sample preparation auger samples processed as rock chip samples – ~1.0-2.0kg dispatched to ALS Wangara in Perth. Coarse crushing of sample achieve 70% passing 2mm, then a 250g subsample is pulverized to achieve 85% passing 75µm. • Pulps were assayed at ALS Malaga in Perth for 48 trace multielement by 4-ACID digest finished with Induced Coupled Plasma Mass Spectroscopy ("ICP-MS") for: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr.
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).*	• Auger drill rigs rig were set up to penetrate depths up to 30 m utilising a 4-inch blade bit on spiral open augers. • Sahara Natural Resources auger rig utilised a Yanmar 3TN motor with a stroke capacity of 2m mounted on the back of a Four (4) Wheel Drive Landcruiser in order to complete the 2022 Kenny auger drilling program.
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*	• Auger recovery was not recorded at the time of the initial sample collection. • Samples were collected on a 0.5m basis into a purpose-built sample foot/sample collector, in order to maximize the sample collected from each 0.5m drilled.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Qualitative logging: Lithology, colour, and comments were recorded by the experienced auger Driller(s), with the key focus on distinguishing white clays, particularly Kaolinite, non-carbonate white rock. • The sampled interval of the auger hole was qualitatively logged, sampled length is recorded at the same time as the quantitative logging. • Sieved chip tray samples have been retained and the samples have been retained for future use by Geologists.
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.*	• Representative samples of the final interval auger interval drilled were generated on a 0.5 to 1.0m basis: with the 1m basis samples representing a composite sample. • Scoop sampling had been utilised to collect samples for Portable X-Ray Fluorescence ("p-XRF") and/or certified laboratory assay. • No further details of how the scoop sampling had been conducted were supplied by Sahara Natural Resources. • The sampling method appears to be appropriate, given that only 6 of the 1,731 primary auger samples were considered to be material more suited to undergo rock chip sample preparation methods at the ALS Wangara. • Sample preparation auger samples processed as soil samples – ~0.5-4.0kg (ideally 2kg) dispatched to ALS Wangara in Perth. A 250g subsample is pulverized to achieve 85% passing 75µm. • Sample preparation auger samples processed as rock chip samples – ~1.0-2.0kg dispatched to ALS Wangara in Perth. Coarse crushing of sample achieve 70% passing 2mm, then a 250g subsample is pulverized to achieve 85% passing 75µm.
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.*	• Details of the p-XRF instrument make, model, or serial number were not available, 1,814 p-XRF shots were taken, excluding second shots 1,731 samples underwent p-XRF. • No work has been completed on the relationship between the p-XRF values and the certified laboratory assay values. • Pulps were assayed at ALS Malaga in Perth for 48 trace multielement by 4-ACID digest finished with Induced Coupled Plasma Mass Spectroscopy ("ICP-MS") for: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr. • ALS completed internal checks on standards/CRM's blanks, and lab duplicates/repeats. • Duplicate field samples were collected by an additional scoop on selected auger samples for every 30th hole drilled (duplicate field sample from the same auger hole). The duplicate field sample assay results were yet to be

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>released by ALS at the time of preparing this ASX Release.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Verification of sampling and assaying</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• No work has been completed on the relationship between the p-XRF values and the certified laboratory assay values.
• Duplicate field samples were collected by an additional scoop on selected auger samples for every 30th hole drilled (duplicate field sample from the same auger hole). The duplicate field sample assay results were yet to be released by ALS at the time of preparing this ASX Release.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location of data points</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• The auger drill sites were located using Handheld GPS units and the locations recorded in datum GDA94 projected in MGA94 Zone 51.
• The accuracy of the Easting and Northing locations is considered to be +/- 10m and the accuracy of the elevation is considered to be +/- 10m: the aforementioned accuracy is considered to be within tolerance for the style of drilling.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Data spacing and distribution</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• The Kenny project 2022 auger drill holes were planned in two (2) stages:
○ Stage 1 – auger drill holes spaced 400m between the auger drill lines and spaced 200m along the auger drill lines; and
○ Stage 2 – infill auger drill holes spaced 200m between the auger drill lines and spaced 100m along the auger drill lines.
• The ‘data spacing and distribution’ of the 2022 Kenny auger drilling program is appropriate to the regional exploration auger activities, with some areas of increased auger density.
• Field-composited samples have been generated at the auger site, as each sample was initially recovered on a 0.5m basis, with the typical field-composited sample of 1.0m created by scoop subsampling.
• No compositing of the auger samples has occurred post the return of sample assay values from ALS.
• The 2022 Kenny auger sample length and total depth statistical summary is presented in the following table:
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Total Depth (m)</th><th>Sample Top (m)</th><th>Sample Base (m)</th><th>Sample Length (m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum</td><td>0.50</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.50</td><td>0.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum</td><td>10.00</td><td>9.00</td><td>10.00</td><td>1.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mode</td><td>2.00</td><td>1.00</td><td>2.00</td><td>1.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Median</td><td>2.00</td><td>1.00</td><td>2.00</td><td>1.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Average</td><td>1.95</td><td>1.05</td><td>1.95</td><td>0.90</td></tr>
</table>
• Note: the above table has assumed a minimum sample length of 0.5m for the 21 auger holes that had incomplete sample length information.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Orientation of data in relation to</td><td>• 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</td><td>• Pegmatites within the tenure have been previously mapped and/or interpreted from aerial photos by the Geological Survey of Western Australia (“GSWA”) and are available form GeoVIEW (dmp.wa.gov.au).
• Campaign-based fieldwork activities completed on behalf of the Tenure</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	*orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	Holder Synergy Prospecting Pty Ltd from 26/Oct/2018 to June 2022, prior to the acquisition by EverGreen Lithium Limited. Limited records exist of the field-verified pegmatites exist, and mainly consist of field photographs, and comments on dimensions (refer to subsection 'Exploration done by other parties') with no substantial information on the trend and plunge of the pegmatites.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sample security measures utilised were appropriate to the style of samples taken.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• ALS completed internal checks on standards/CRM's blanks, and lab duplicates/repeats. • No work has been completed on the relationship between the p-XRF values and the certified laboratory assay values. • Duplicate field samples were collected by an additional scoop on selected auger samples for every 30th hole drilled (duplicate field samples from the same auger hole). The duplicate field sample assay results were yet to be released by ALS at the time of preparing this ASX Release. • No audits of either sampling techniques or assay data have been completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</td><td>• 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.</td><td>• The Kenny project consists of a single tenure, Exploration Licence (“E”) 63/1888, which consists of 70 sub-blocks (~210Km^2), the tenure details are as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Tenement</th><th>Grant Date</th><th>Expiry Date</th><th>Holder</th></tr>
<tr><td>E 63/1888</td><td>26/10/2018</td><td>25/10/2023</td><td>SYNERGY PROSPECTING PTY LTD</td></tr>
</table>
• The Kenny project (63/1888) is held by Synergy Prospecting Pty Ltd which is a 100% subsidiary of EverGreen Lithium Limited (ASX:EG1).
• The Kenny project is situated on Unallocated Crown Land, and is approx. 49km north-east-east of the town of Norseman in Western Australia and approx. 1km to the north of the Eyre Highway.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</td><td>• Exploration Activities undertaken by parties other than EverGreen Lithium Limited are detailed in the Valuation & Resource Management Pty Ltd’s ‘Technical Assessment Report of EverGreen Lithium Limited’ (dated 20/Dec/2022) forming part of the Prospectus (dated 13/Jan/2023) released by EverGreen Lithium Limited in an ASX Release on the 05/Apr/2023.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geology</td><td>• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</td><td>• The Kenny project is located over Archaean granite. Proterozoic rocks in the region include dolerite dykes, metamorphosed mudstones, quartz sandstones, and conglomerates of the Woodline Formation and the Albany-Fraser Orogen. Greenstone belt rocks outcrop or subcrop south-west of the tenure.
• The primary target for mineralisation is lithium-bearing pegmatites, ideally Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum ("LCT") pegmatites that contain spodumene. Beryl, tantalum, and/or tin have the potential to be associated with the LCT pegmatites.
• Additional targets for mineralisation are [1] Intrusive Related Gold ("IRG") has the potential to be associated with the Archaean granite.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Drill hole Information</td><td>• 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</td><td>• 1,731 auger holes were drilled from 06/Aug/2022 to 02/Nov/2022 producing 1,731 primary auger samples, 57 duplicate samples were collected (1 every 30th auger hole).
• A map figure presents the location of the auger drill hole collars, all auger holes are drilled at 90 degrees into the ground, refer to Fig X
• The elevation of the auger drill hole collars were recorded for the project as per the subsection ‘Location of data points’.
• The 2022 Kenny auger sample length and total depth statistical summary is presented in the following table:</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	<table><tr><th></th><th>Total Depth (m)</th><th>Sample Top (m)</th><th>Sample Base (m)</th><th>Sample Length (m)</th></tr><tr><td>Minimum</td><td>0.50</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.50</td><td>0.50</td></tr><tr><td>Maximum</td><td>10.00</td><td>9.00</td><td>10.00</td><td>1.00</td></tr><tr><td>Mode</td><td>2.00</td><td>1.00</td><td>2.00</td><td>1.00</td></tr><tr><td>Median</td><td>2.00</td><td>1.00</td><td>2.00</td><td>1.00</td></tr><tr><td>Average</td><td>1.95</td><td>1.05</td><td>1.95</td><td>0.90</td></tr></table> Note: the above table has assumed a minimum sample length of 0.5m for the 21 auger holes that had incomplete sample length information.

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.*
		• The Exploration Results reported in this ASX Release are the (i) assay values as reported from ALS or (ii) the ALS assay values that have undergone oxide conversions, no compositing of the assay results in has occurred in the reporting of the assay results.
		• Oxide conversions have occurred for the reported elements utilizing ioGAS, the conversion ratios from elements to oxides conform with the practice in the industry.
		• Gridded values are undertaken in ioGAS using the following parameters:
		  ○ cell size 60m x 60m;
		  ○ search radius (cells): 10; &
		  ○ minimum smoothing radius (cells): 6.

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').*	• The 2022 auger drilling program has been completed on a grid spacing (refer to 'Data spacing and distribution') in which the assay values have indicated that weathered pegmatites have been intersected. • The auger sample lengths are not considered to be an appropriate penetrative method to define the 'true width' of a pegmatite
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.*	• Appropriate maps and diagrams are presented within the ASX Release Body. and/or the appendices of the ASX Release. • Individual assay results of the sampled intervals are not included as an appendix table, as appropriate maps and diagrams present the visual trend of the assay results.
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.*	• 'Balanced reporting' of the Exploration Results for high and low assay values have been achieved in summary tables contained within the ASX Release Body and in the Appendices.
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;*	• The Rare Earth Element ("REE") assays are currently under review by the Technical Consultant's and will be released once they have been evaluated.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 work' is presented in the 'Next Steps' section of the ASX Release Body.