25 August 2025

Colina Mineral Resource Estimate

KEY OUTCOMES

- Colina Mineral Resource estimated under 100% ownership of Pilbara Minerals Limited (PLS or the Company) following completion of the acquisition of Latin Resources Limited (Latin) in February 2025.
- The release of the Colina Mineral Resource estimate ensures alignment with PLS' reporting requirements, including the release of PLS' 2025 Annual Report to Shareholders.
- Mineral Resource estimate remains consistent with that previously reported by Latin including:
    - **Colina Deposit**: 70.9 million tonne (Mt) in the total Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource at a grade of 1.25% lithium oxide (Li_2O), containing 890Kt of lithium oxide.
    - **Fog's Block**: 6.8Mt Inferred Mineral Resource at a grade of 0.87% lithium oxide (Li_2O), containing 59.1Kt of lithium oxide.
- Mineral Resource estimate is based on 297 diamond drill holes for 98,958m reflecting drilling up to May 2024.
- Mineral Resource estimate completed by independent mining consultants SGS Geological Services Canada (SGS) for PLS with an effective date of 30 June 2025 and based on drilling programmes completed up to May 2024. SGS also completed Latin's June 2024 Mineral Resource estimate.
- Exploration drilling activities resumed at the Colina Project under PLS ownership in March 2025 with the objective of further enhancing and potentially expanding the resource base with an update expected to be provided in the June 2026 Quarter.

Mineral Resource Summary

The Mineral Resource is estimated as at 30 June 2025 and incorporates all historical drilling and data acquired through exploration campaigns up to May 2024. The reported Mineral Resource has been classified in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, JORC Code, 2012 Edition (2012 JORC).

The Mineral Resource was estimated by Marc-Antoine Laporte, P.Geo, M.Sc., of SGS with an effective date of 30 June 2025, based on drilling programmes completed up to May 2024. The reporting (using a cut-off of 0.5% Li_2O) results in a Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimate as outlined in Table 1 & Figure 1.

Table 1 – Colina Project updated JORC Mineral Resource as at 30 June 2025 (using 0.5% Li_2O cut off).

	Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Li_2O (%)	Li_2O (Kt)	Contained LCE (Kt)
Colina Deposit (≥0.5% Li_2O)	Measured	28.64	1.31	375.2	927.8
	Indicated	38.63	1.23	475.1	1,175.0
	Inferred	3.59	1.10	39.5	97.7
	Sub-Total	**70.89**	**1.25**	**889.8**	**2,200.5**
Fog's Block Deposit (≥0.5% Li_2O)	Measured	-	-	-	-
	Indicated	-	-	-	-
	Inferred	6.79	0.87	59.1	146.1
	Sub-Total	**6.79**	**0.87**	**59.1**	**146.1**
	Total	**77.7**	**1.24**	**948.9**	**2,346.6**

Note: rounding applied to numbers in Table above.

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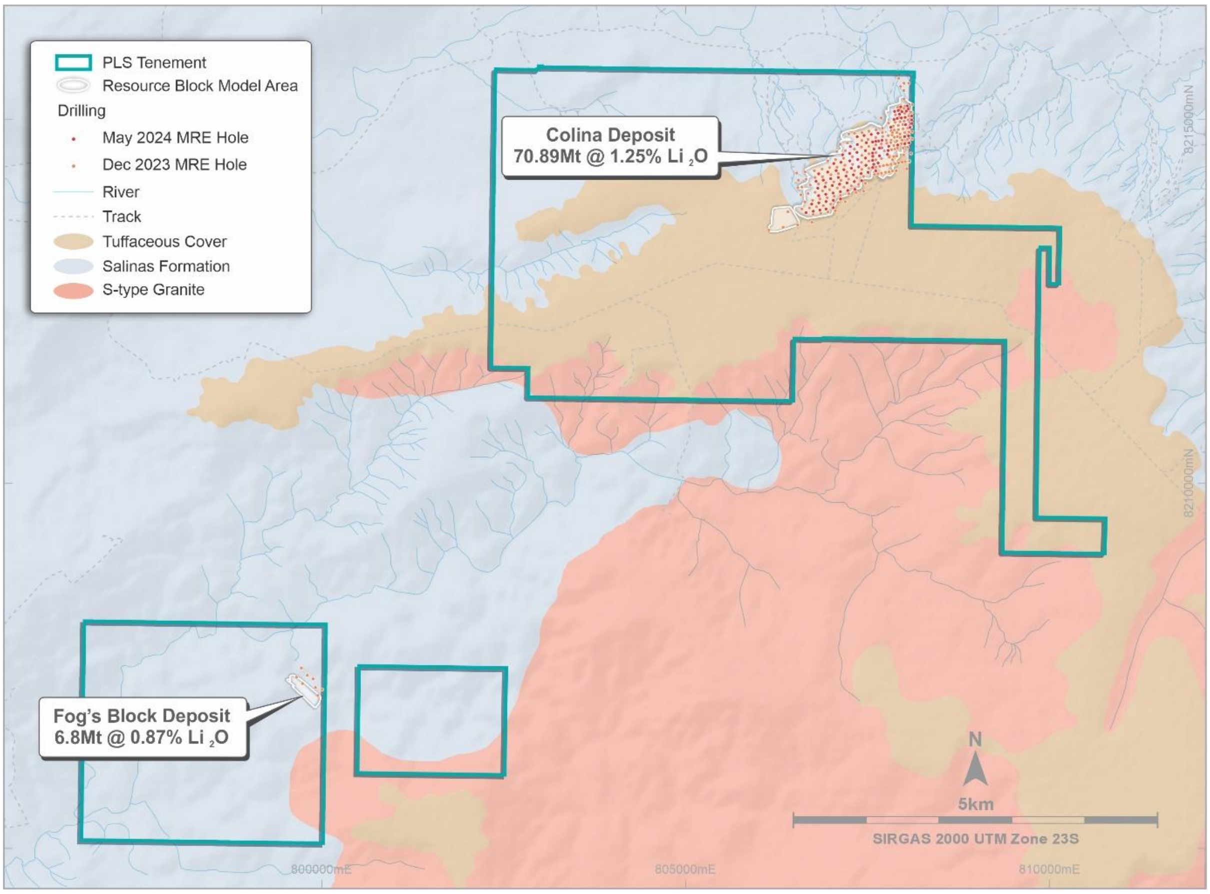

Figure 1 – Plan view of the Colina Project, showing location of the Colina Deposit and Fog's Block Deposit.

The results along with the structural and geological information provided from drilling campaigns completed at Colina, allowed SGS and PLS' Brazil's geological team to refine the model of the Colina pegmatite system and gain a more comprehensive understanding of the grade variability across the ore body.

The Colina Deposit is a NE-SW striking system, with approximate dimensions of ~2.7km long and ~0.9km at its widest (Figure 1 and Figure 3). The mineralised pegmatite system that comprises the Colina Deposit is primarily composed of spodumene, feldspar, and quartz.

An oblique view of the Colina Mineral Resource block model is shown in Figure 2, three representative sections are shown in Figure 4, Figure 5 and Figure 6 and one representative long section is shown in Figure 7.

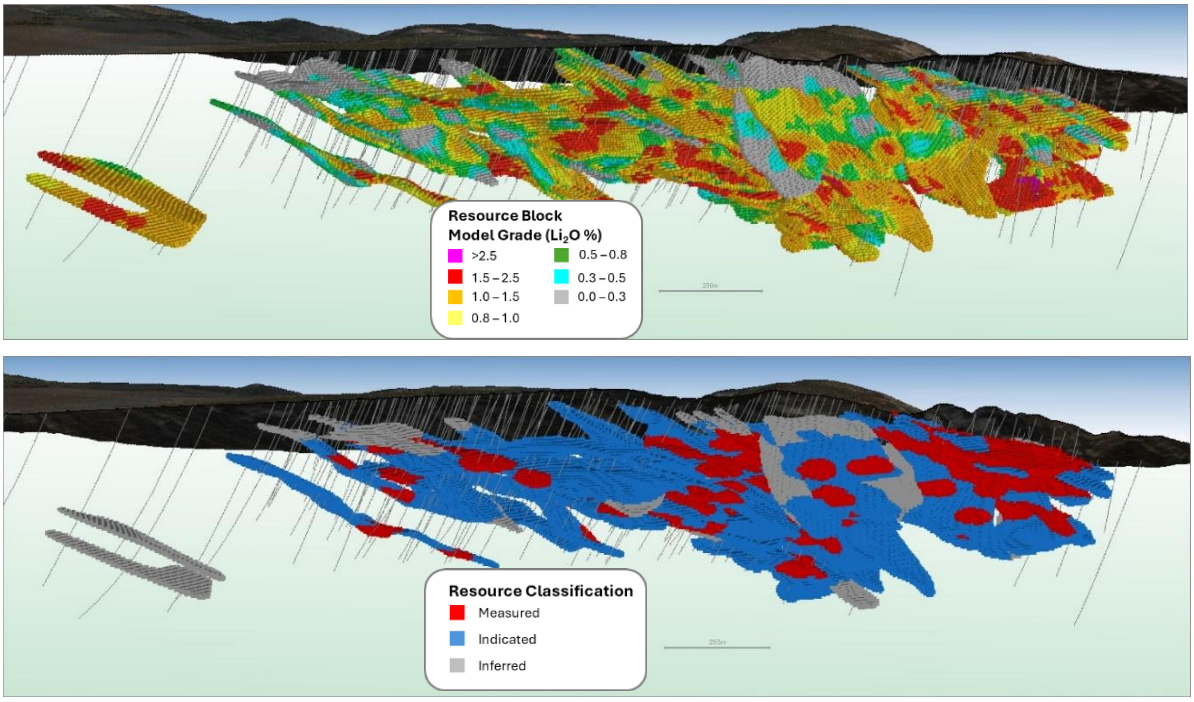

Figure 2 – Oblique 3D view of the Colina Deposit Mineral Resource Block Model (top) and with Resource Categories (Bottom).

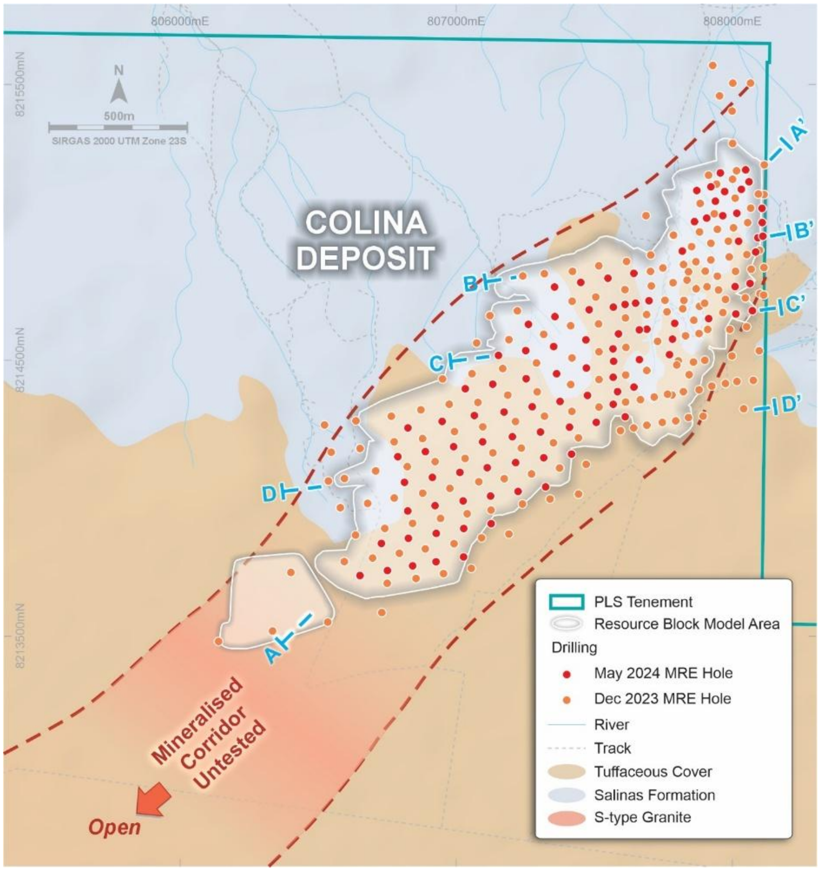

Figure 3 – Plan view of the Colina Deposit with Mineral Resource estimate area, drill collars and section locations.

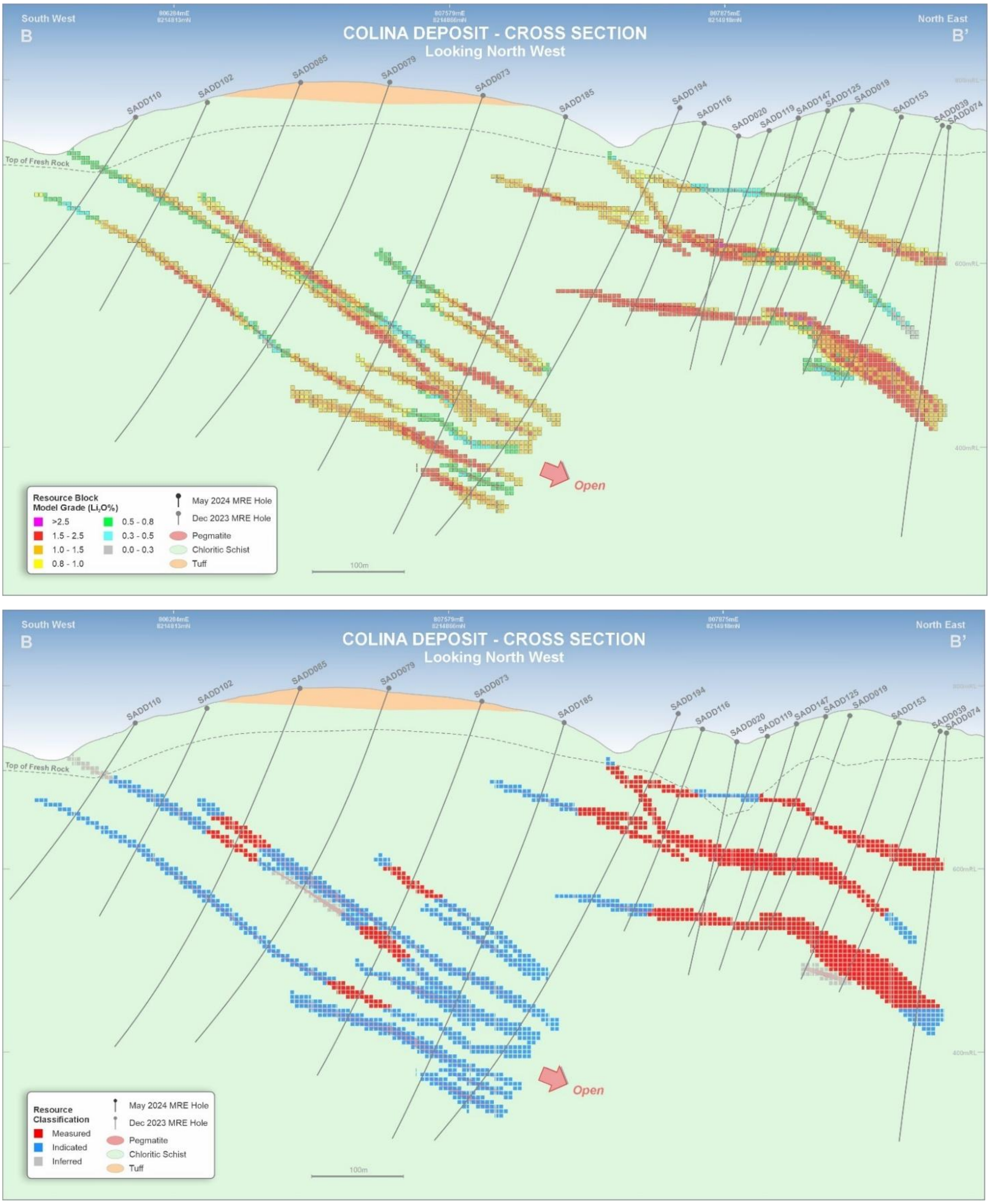

Figure 4 – Sectional view (B – B') through the Colina Deposit with Resource Drill Program collars indicating multiple stacked pegmatites and grade, overlaid with the Mineral Resource blocks (top) and Resource Categories (bottom).

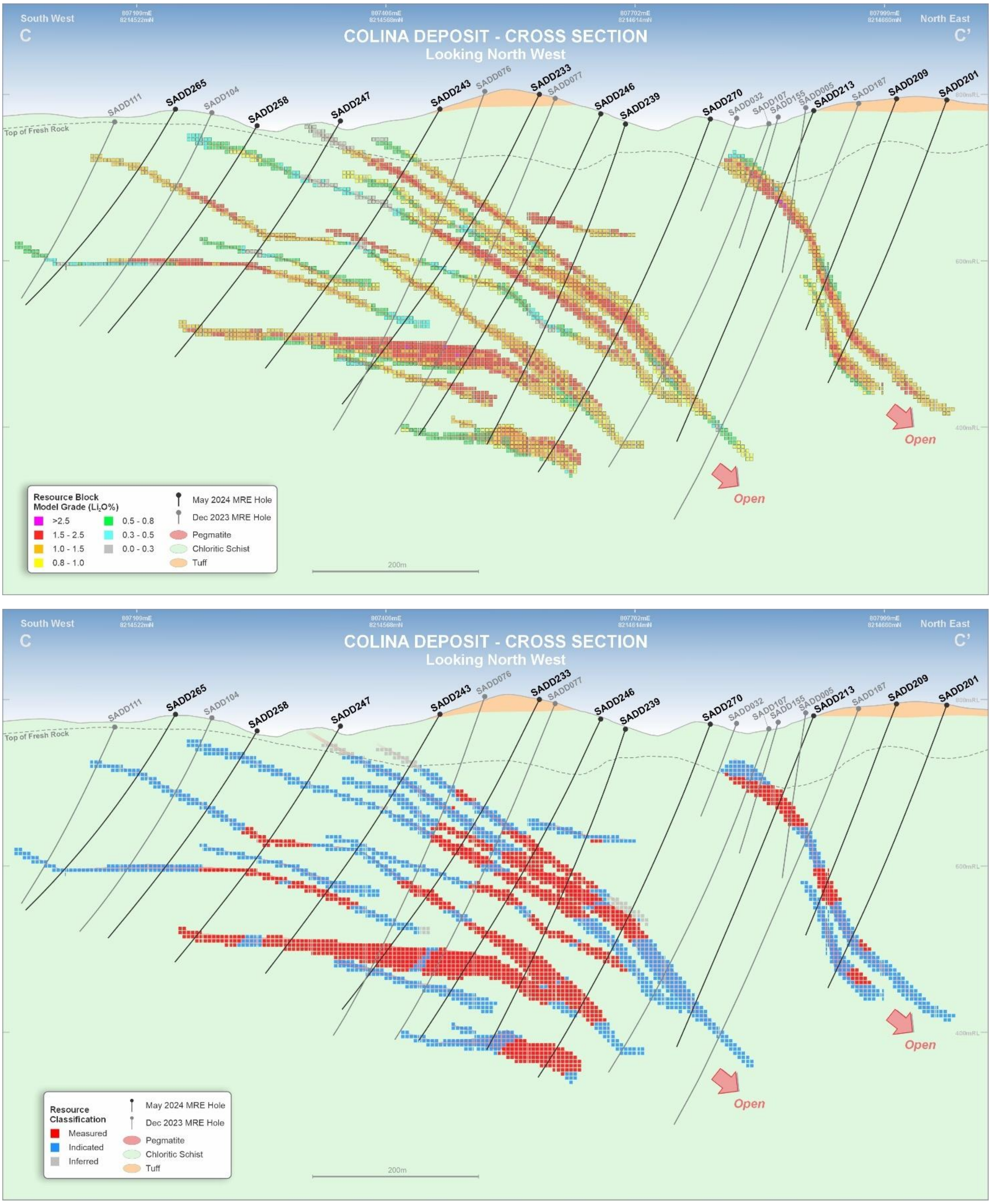

Figure 5 – Sectional view (C – C') through the Colina Deposit with Resource Drill Program collars indicating multiple stacked pegmatites and grade, overlaid with the Mineral Resource blocks (top) and Resource Categories (bottom).

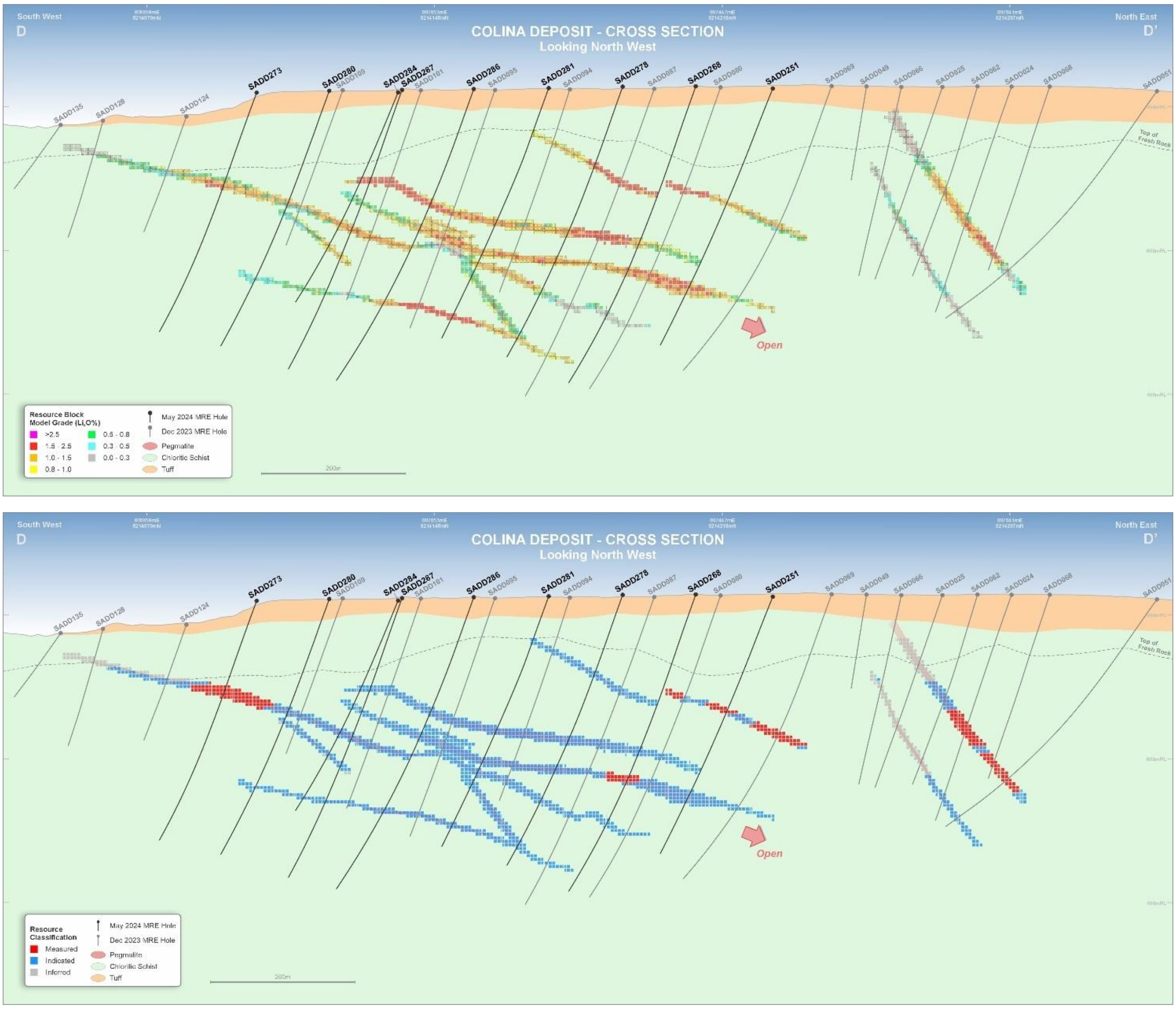

Figure 6 – Sectional view (D – D') through the Colina Deposit with Resource Drill Program collars indicating multiple stacked pegmatites and grade, overlaid with the Mineral Resource blocks (top) and Resource Categories (bottom).

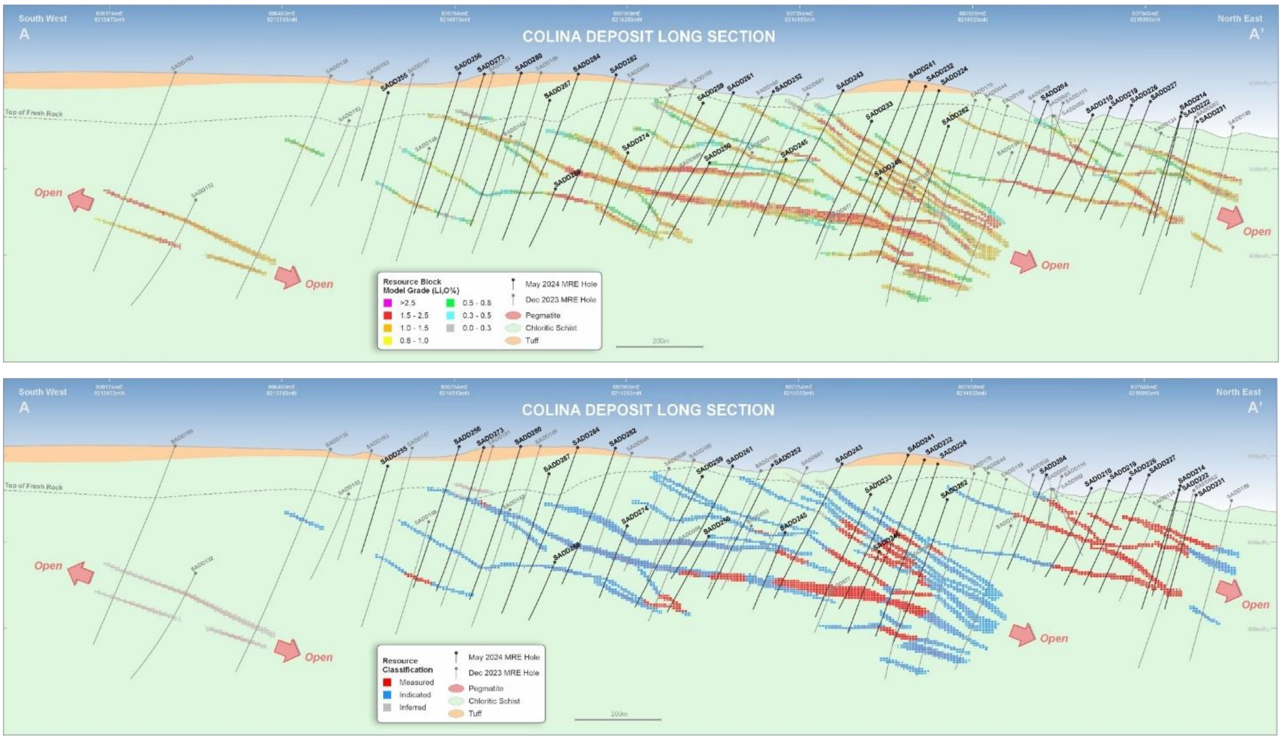

Figure 7 – Long Sectional view (A – A') running NE- SW through the Colina Deposit with Resource Drill Program collars indicating multiple stacked pegmatites and grade, overlaid with the Mineral Resource blocks (top) and Resource Categories (bottom).

An oblique view of the Fog's Block Mineral Resource block model is shown in Figure 8, with a representative section shown in Figure 9 and a plan view showing the Mineral Resource footprint in Figure 10.

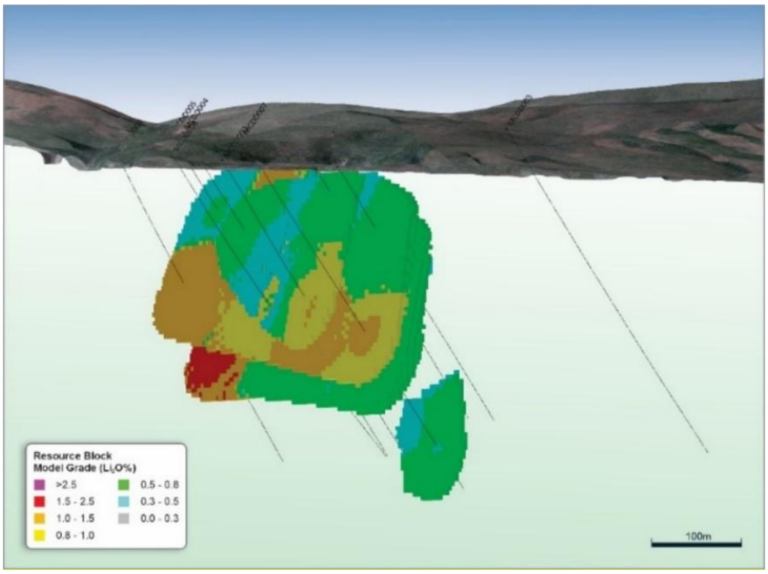

Figure 8 – Oblique 3D view of the Fog's Block MRE Model.

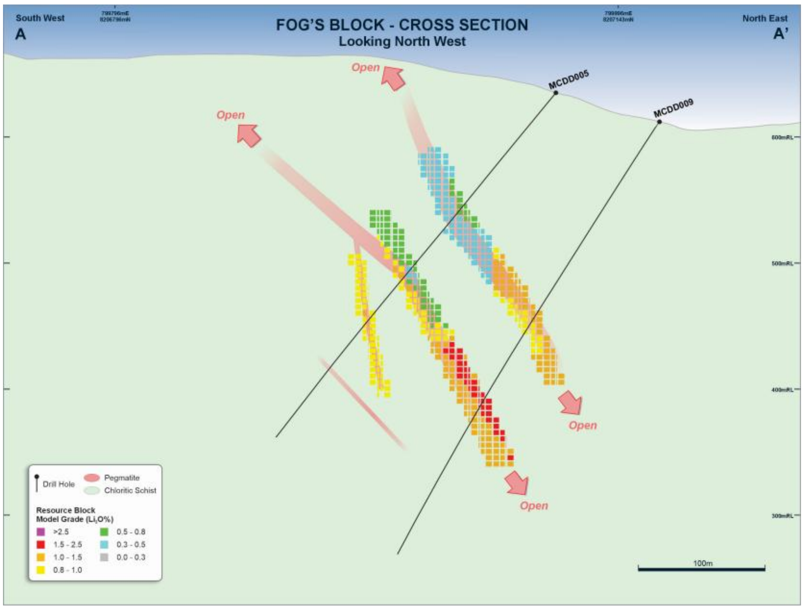

Figure 9 – Fog's Block cross section A-A'.

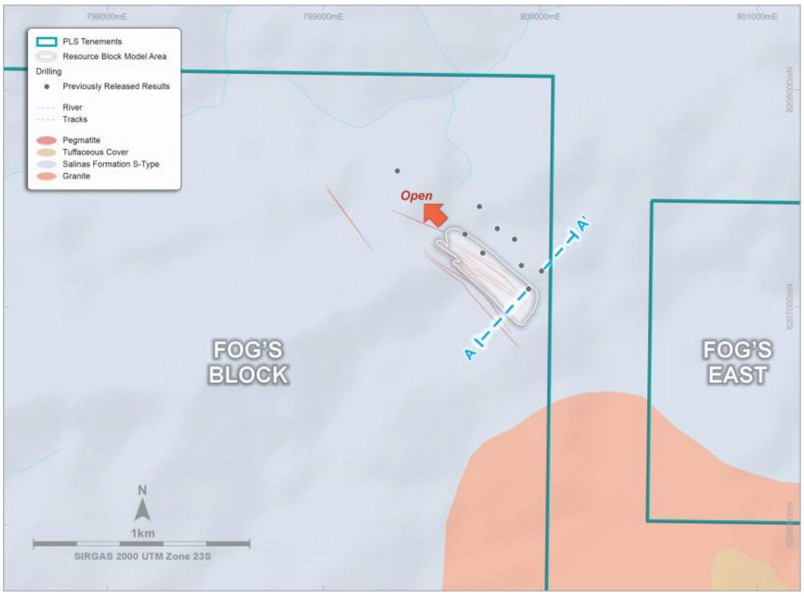

Figure 10 – Fog's Block plan view showing the MRE footprint and collars.

Release authorised by Dale Henderson, PLS' Managing Director and CEO.

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About PLS

PLS is a leading global producer of lithium materials, with a diversified portfolio of assets and strategic partnerships in the rapidly growing battery materials sector. The Group owns 100% of the world's largest, independent hard-rock lithium operation, the Pilgangoora Operation in Australia, and the Colina Lithium Project in Brazil. PLS is also integrated into the lithium value chain through its joint venture with POSCO in South Korea, which manufactures battery-grade lithium hydroxide.

With significant scale, high-quality assets, and a strong commitment to advancing the global energy transition, PLS has established enduring partnerships with leading international companies in the sector such as POSCO, Ganfeng, Chengxin, Yahua, and General Lithium.

Competent person's statement

The information in this report that relates to Geological Data and Exploration Results for the Colina Project is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Anthony Greenaway, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Greenaway is an employee and shareholder of PLS and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 Greenaway consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information, and information presented to him, in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource estimate for the Colina Project is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Marc-Antoine Laporte M.Sc., P.Geo, who is an employee of SGS Canada Ltd and a member of the L'Ordre des Géologues du Québec. He is a Senior Geologist for the SGS Geological Services Group and has more than 15 years of experience in industrial mineral, base and precious metals exploration as well as Mineral Resource evaluation and reporting. Mr Laporte has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 Laporte consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information, and information presented to him, in the form and context in which it appears.

Important Information

This announcement may contain some references to forecasts, estimates, assumptions and other forward-looking statements. Although the Group believes that its expectations, estimates and forecast outcomes are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that they will be achieved. They may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions that are subject to risk factors associated with the nature of the Group's business.

Forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause PLS' actual results or performance to differ materially from any future results or performance expressed or implied by these forward looking statements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining the necessary licences, permits and approvals and diminishing quantities or grades of mineral resources, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which PLS operates, environmental conditions and litigation.

SUMMARY OF MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE AND REPORTING CRITERIA

The Mineral Resources were estimated by Marc-Antoine Laporte, P.Geo, M.Sc., of SGS with an effective date of 30 June 2025. Marc-Antoine Laporte of SGS also completed prior Mineral Resource estimates for the Colina Project under the prior ownership of Latin.

The Mineral Resources were estimated using the following geological and resource block modeling parameters which are based on geological interpretations, geostatistical studies, and best practices in mineral estimation.

As per ASX Listing Rule 5.8 and the 2012 JORC reporting guidelines, a summary of the material information used to estimate the Mineral Resource is detailed below (for more detail please refer to Table 1, Sections 1 to 3 included in Appendix 4).

Geology and geological interpretation

The Colina Project geology comprises Neoproterozoic age sedimentary rocks of Araçuaí Orogen intruded by fertile Li-bearing pegmatites originated by fractionation of magmatic fluids from the peraluminous S-type post-tectonic granitoids of Araçuaí Orogen. Lithium mineralisation is related to discordant swarms of spodumene-bearing tabular pegmatites hosted by biotite-quartz schists.

Drilling Techniques and hole spacing

Drilling conducted included diamond core drilling of NTW (64.2mm diameter).

Classification Criteria

The Mineral Resource was classified as Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource based on data quality, sample spacing, and pegmatite continuity. The Measured Mineral Resource was defined within areas of close spaced drilling of approximately 50m by 50m, the Indicated Mineral Resource was defined within areas of close spaced drilling of approximately 50m by 100m, and where the continuity and predictability of the mineralised units was reasonable. The Inferred Mineral Resource was assigned to areas where drill hole spacing was approximately 100m by 100m or greater.

Classification focused on composite spatial relation was used with a minimum of seven composites to consider (maximum of four composites per drill hole) for the indicated resources within a search ellipsoid of 100m x 100m x 30m. A 100% ellipsoid filling factor was also applied.

It is the Competent Person's opinion that the current classification used is adequate and reliable for this type of mineralisation and resource estimate.

The Mineral Resource reported is a global estimate with reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction (RPEEE).

Sampling Techniques

Diamond core has been sampled in intervals of ~1m (up to 1.18m) where possible, otherwise intervals less than 1m have been selected based on geological boundaries. Geological boundaries have not been crossed by sample intervals. ½ core samples were submitted for analysis, with regular field duplicate samples collected and submitted for QA/QC analysis.

Sample Analysis Method

Drill core samples were submitted to SGS Geosol laboratories in Brazil where they were analysed for a 56-element suite via ICM90A (*fusion by sodium peroxide and finish with ICP-MS/ICP-OES*). Assay data were composited to 1m.

Estimation Methodology

Mineral Resources were estimated from the diamond drill holes and channels analytical results completed between February 2022 and May 2024. A total of 297 drill holes comprising 7,481 assays were used for the mineral resources model.

The 3D modelling of lithium Mineral Resources was conducted using a minimum cut-off grade of 0.3% Li_2O over a 3m horizontal thickness within a preliminary lithological model. The initial mineralised solids were developed using SGS's proprietary modelling software Genesis©.

The interpolation was conducted using Ordinary Kriging (OK) methodology with three interpolation passes.

The block model was defined by a block size of 5m long by 5m wide by 5m thick and covers a strike length of approximately 2,000m to a maximal depth of 400m below surface. The modelled lithium mineralisation is open both at depth and strike.

Mineral Resources were constrained within the boundaries of an optimised pit shell using the following constraints: Concentrate price - USD$1,200/tonne(t), Pit slope – 55°, mining costs USD$3.42/t, Processing costs – USD$11/t, General/ Admin – USD$4.0/t, Mining Recovery 95%, Concentrate Recovery 70%, Royalties 2%, Cut-off grade 0.5% Li_2O.

Validation has proven that the block model fairly reflects the underlying data inputs. Variability over distance is relatively moderate to low for this deposit type therefore the maximum classification level is Indicated.

Cut-off Grade

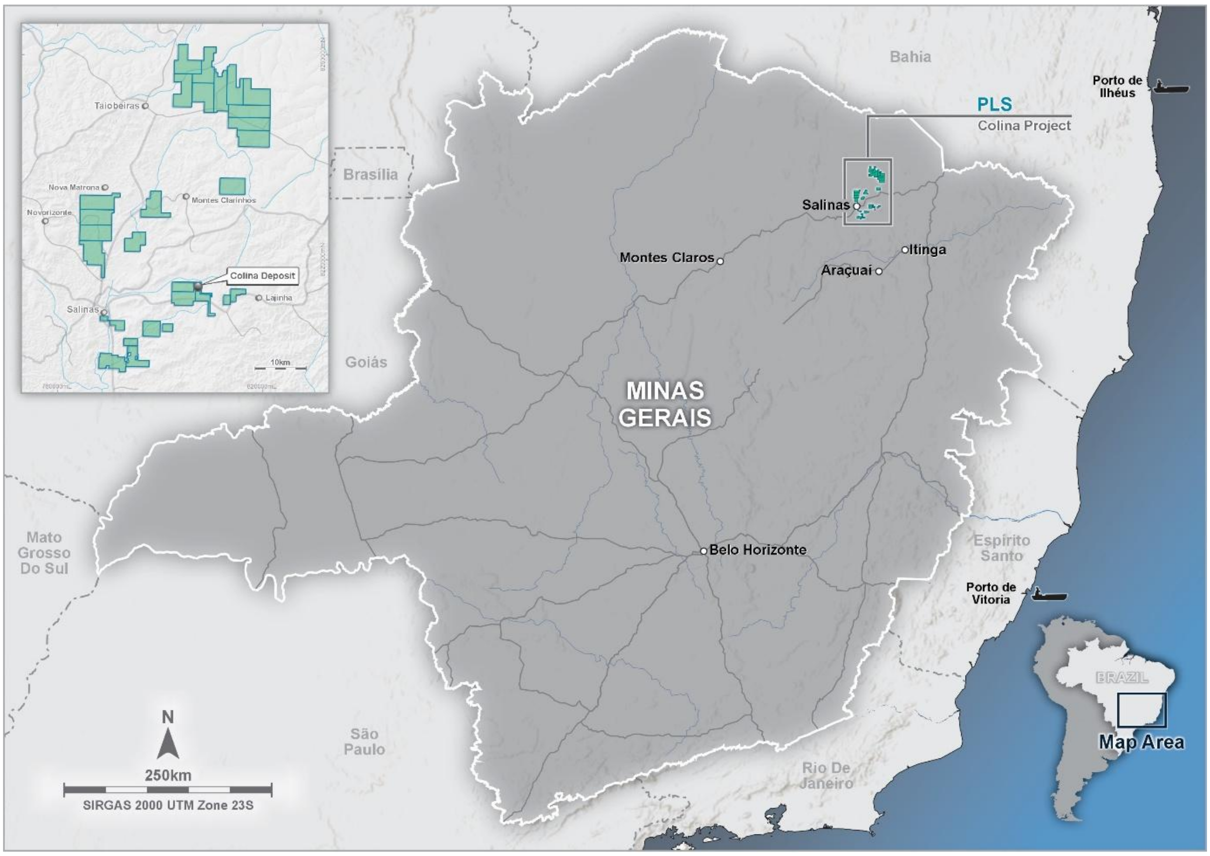
For the reporting of the Mineral Resource Estimate, a 0.5 Li_2O% cut-off within a USD$1,200/t pit shell has been used by PLS, in consultation with SGS is based on current experience and is consistent with cut-off grades applied for the reporting of lithium Mineral Resources hosted in spodumene-rich pegmatites elsewhere in Brazil that have RPEE by open pit mining.

Given the development stage of the Colina Project, 0.5% Li_2O % cut- off grade is considered reasonable and appropriate for reporting lithium resources that have RPEEE via open pit methods in Brazil. Noting another lithium miner in Minas Gerais, who is currently extracting lithium spodumene 75km from Colina, uses a 0.3% cut-off grade for their resources.

Mining and Metallurgical Methods and Parameters

Mineralisation at the Colina deposit extends to surface and is expected to be suitable for open cut mining; no minimum mining width was applied; internal mining dilution is limited to internal barren pegmatite and/or host rock intervals within the mineralised pegmatite intervals; based on these assumptions, it is considered that there are no mining factors which are likely to affect the assumption that the deposit has reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction.

APPENDIX 1 – COLINA PROJECT LOCATION MAP



APPENDIX 2 – DRILL HOLE COLLAR TABLE

Hole ID	Hole_Type	East (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	North (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	RL (mASL)	Total Depth (m)	Dip (º)	Azimuth (º)
SADD002	DDH	807788	8214952	722.6	170.4	-65.6	58.0
SADD003	DDH	807837	8214790	770.3	157.3	-65.7	238.0
SADD004	DDH	807903	8214822	766.1	170.0	-65.4	239.6
SADD005	DDH	807911	8214611	783.2	201.6	-81.1	238.7
SADD006	DDH	807844	8214448	813.0	265.9	-84.0	238.0
SADD007	DDH	808002	8215502	581.6	173.9	-79.8	230.5
SADD008	DDH	807954	8215456	584.8	62.8	-78.6	229.4
SADD009	DDH	808000	8215401	599.5	59.8	-79.2	225.8
SADD010	DDH	807921	8215566	563.7	81.1	-79.5	226.4
SADD011	DDH	807943	8215136	690.8	26.2	-84.0	290.0
SADD011A	DDH	807943	8215136	690.9	160.4	-79.8	289.6
SADD012	DDH	808001	8215154	688.8	134.5	-80.1	229.4
SADD013	DDH	808001	8215283	627.6	131.5	-64.9	228.7
SADD014	DDH	807805	8214497	800.2	169.4	-75.9	319.2
SADD015	DDH	807782	8214374	801.5	216.3	-65.8	321.4
SADD016	DDH	807900	8214706	772.7	300.7	-79.6	239.2
SADD017	DDH	807976	8214720	781.9	229.1	-69.2	266.3
SADD018	DDH	808012	8214821	778.4	271.7	-70.9	255.6
SADD019	DDH	808005	8214979	767.4	275.6	-70.3	260.6
SADD020	DDH	807882	8214964	738.9	261.1	-80.0	264.9
SADD021	DDH	807923	8214862	753.9	267.6	-69.6	258.7
SADD022	DDH	807882	8214695	769.8	141.7	-65.8	262.1
SADD023	DDH	807901	8214707	772.6	133.1	-80.3	233.6
SADD024	DDH	807842	8214292	827.7	331.9	-70.5	267.8
SADD025	DDH	807747	8214275	827.3	284.0	-71.4	262.0
SADD026	DDH	808107	8214739	789.4	360.4	-68.1	263.0
SADD027	DDH	807880	8214393	822.0	325.9	-70.2	259.4
SADD028	DDH	807766	8214377	796.9	198.6	-69.7	264.8
SADD029	DDH	807799	8214482	801.1	233.6	-69.9	254.9
SADD030	DDH	808053	8214882	784.5	348.4	-69.2	252.3
SADD031	DDH	807901	8214499	794.3	321.9	-70.3	262.4
SADD032	DDH	807830	8214588	770.5	120.0	-69.8	254.8
SADD033	DDH	807507	8214728	806.7	429.2	-70.6	265.0
SADD034	DDH	807831	8214588	770.4	45.0	-71.6	257.6
SADD035	DDH	807764	8214675	760.1	127.0	-80.3	264.1
SADD036	DDH	808114	8214835	779.5	399.4	-71.2	255.8
SADD037	DDH	807884	8215066	715.5	255.2	-74.9	268.2
SADD038	DDH	807823	8214846	759.2	183.2	-70.2	264.5
SADD039	DDH	808102	8214992	750.4	306.4	-70.5	263.2
SADD040	DDH	808011	8215086	731.9	305.3	-69.9	264.3
SADD041	DDH	807688	8215022	730.4	100.7	-69.1	260.9
SADD042	DDH	808052	8214621	791.6	400.9	-70.4	253.9
SADD043	DDH	807999	8214515	799.6	351.4	-70.4	260.2
SADD044	DDH	807704	8214821	760.3	147.4	-69.7	259.7
SADD045	DDH	808016	8215185	678.2	300.8	-70.4	263.0
SADD046	DDH	807976	8214416	819.3	366.5	-70.7	260.8
SADD047	DDH	807786	8214780	755.4	104.0	-67.7	260.2
SADD048	DDH	808076	8214427	804.7	463.8	-71.0	258.6

Note: All drill collars used in the drilling program completed to May 2024.

Hole ID	Hole_Type	East (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	North (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	RL (mASL)	Total Depth (m)	Dip (º)	Azimuth (º)
SADD049	DDH	807644	8214255	827.9	132.5	-80.4	259.5
SADD050	DDH	807915	8215169	672.2	210.4	-67.7	257.7
SADD051	DDH	808041	8214324	821.3	435.1	-54.8	258.1
SADD052	DDH	807668	8214357	797.4	450.4	-75.2	257.2
SADD053	DDH	807691	8214463	782.3	321.3	-75.1	261.5
SADD054	DDH	808098	8214534	774.3	451.9	-71.1	254.0
SADD055	DDH	807730	8214568	769.6	499.1	-64.9	256.7
SADD056	DDH	807889	8213891	832.9	432.2	-62.3	261.9
SADD057	DDH	807946	8214804	760.9	270.4	-74.4	257.1
SADD058	DDH	807659	8213557	834.4	448.7	-60.4	260.8
SADD059	DDH	807869	8214856	765.8	265.9	-73.8	260.3
SADD060	DDH	807612	8214755	789.7	460.9	-72.1	260.8
SADD061	DDH	807989	8214873	767.4	280.7	-70.2	262.0
SADD062	DDH	807796	8214280	828.1	281.4	-73.3	260.3
SADD063	DDH	807421	8214713	786.4	450.2	-66.7	260.3
SADD064	DDH	807817	8214083	831.3	450.1	-60.7	260.3
SADD065	DDH	807223	8214678	752.1	450.3	-72.0	259.4
SADD066	DDH	807691	8214265	827.3	270.7	-77.8	257.9
SADD068	DDH	807895	8214297	827.8	270.1	-71.5	259.9
SADD069	DDH	807596	8214245	828.1	450.4	-70.4	260.2
SADD070	DDH	807615	8214348	815.6	454.7	-62.8	261.2
SADD071	DDH	807718	8214367	794.2	268.9	-72.4	260.1
SADD072	DDH	807614	8214653	791.0	454.8	-70.0	259.8
SADD073	DDH	807618	8214857	783.1	450.4	-70.3	261.6
SADD074	DDH	808109	8214997	749.2	450.4	-85.5	261.2
SADD075	DDH	808099	8214898	772.1	450.4	-80.4	259.6
SADD076	DDH	807517	8214631	802.8	448.9	-71.5	260.6
SADD077	DDH	807616	8214546	794.4	449.9	-67.4	259.5
SADD078	DDH	807615	8214446	800.5	450.4	-70.2	258.7
SADD079	DDH	807518	8214841	797.6	448.8	-71.0	260.4
SADD080	DDH	807444	8214219	826.7	459.4	-70.8	259.4
SADD081	DDH	807420	8214315	804.4	459.3	-62.6	259.7
SADD082	DDH	808095	8215101	719.7	450.4	-72.1	261.9
SADD083	DDH	807416	8214624	775.0	450.2	-66.4	259.9
SADD084	DDH	807518	8214530	797.9	451.6	-65.1	261.0
SADD085	DDH	807422	8214821	797.3	450.4	-68.7	260.2
SADD086	DDH	807518	8214430	803.6	451.7	-68.8	259.2
SADD087	DDH	807353	8214201	824.6	465.4	-70.7	259.8
SADD088	DDH	807518	8214330	818.1	450.2	-62.2	260.9
SADD089	DDH	807321	8214297	797.6	448.9	-64.3	260.9
SADD090	DDH	807318	8214593	753.0	364.8	-63.1	259.3
SADD091	DDH	807420	8214508	772.6	334.9	-60.4	260.1
SADD092	DDH	807295	8214385	783.4	385.9	-65.2	260.7
SADD093	DDH	807416	8214412	790.6	354.8	-65.3	261.5
SADD094	DDH	807237	8214182	823.4	298.8	-72.1	259.5
SADD095	DDH	807134	8214165	822.4	351.4	-71.4	260.1
SADD096	DDH	807216	8214278	809.9	322.8	-66.1	260.7
SADD097	DDH	807909	8214765	768.9	150.4	-71.0	261.1
SADD098	DDH	807080	8214347	792.6	304.9	-66.8	259.9
SADD099	DDH	807098	8214259	806.7	300.3	-66.1	260.2

Note: All drill collars used in the drilling program completed to May 2024.

Hole ID	Hole_Type	East (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	North (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	RL (mASL)	Total Depth (m)	Dip (º)	Azimuth (º)
SADD100	DDH	807292	8214490	765.5	316.8	-61.7	260.3
SADD101	DDH	807034	8214145	822.0	309.3	-71.6	259.6
SADD102	DDH	807321	8214813	775.5	256.7	-66.1	260.3
SADD103	DDH	807825	8214716	763.7	114.4	-70.4	259.5
SADD104	DDH	807193	8214574	777.2	309.4	-66.0	259.6
SADD105	DDH	807188	8214374	790.7	316.8	-66.1	259.3
SADD106	DDH	806996	8214242	816.5	324.3	-65.4	260.0
SADD107	DDH	807861	8214644	763.9	457.9	-71.7	258.9
SADD108	DDH	807170	8214470	776.1	300.2	-66.4	258.7
SADD109	DDH	806926	8214133	822.7	229.7	-70.4	260.0
SADD110	DDH	807243	8214804	759.3	237.3	-58.0	248.9
SADD111	DDH	807076	8214562	766.3	241.7	-65.7	259.2
SADD112	DDH	806977	8214341	800.9	313.8	-64.3	260.9
SADD114	DDH	806880	8214216	815.6	231.1	-67.2	260.8
SADD115	DDH	807059	8214451	784.7	280.8	-69.2	259.9
SADD116	DDH	807853	8214911	752.8	237.4	-72.3	261.2
SADD117	DDH	806953	8214432	784.0	249.5	-69.4	259.5
SADD118	DDH	807124	8214661	767.5	223.8	-72.2	260.8
SADD119	DDH	807923	8214923	744.9	235.8	-70.2	261.1
SADD120	DDH	806778	8214205	810.2	280.7	-65.8	259.4
SADD121	DDH	806874	8214320	793.4	282.4	-65.1	259.4
SADD123	DDH	806767	8214297	797.2	301.7	-65.9	258.6
SADD124	DDH	806711	8214100	786.2	171.3	-70.3	261.5
SADD125	DDH	807986	8214930	766.4	261.2	-71.2	260.1
SADD126	DDH	806654	8214181	777.5	180.2	-65.5	260.0
SADD127	DDH	807935	8215029	737.1	251.9	-64.9	260.2
SADD128	DDH	806598	8214072	780.4	169.8	-74.9	261.5
SADD129	DDH	806550	8214167	771.9	130.6	-64.7	254.6
SADD130	DDH	806639	8214281	778.0	181.9	-69.9	261.0
SADD131	DDH	806526	8214266	757.3	141.4	-71.3	262.1
SADD132	DDH	806537	8213553	823.3	658.3	-65.5	259.6
SADD133	DDH	806826	8214115	818.9	201.3	-70.7	259.4
SADD134	DDH	808067	8215050	745.4	317.1	-65.8	258.9
SADD135	DDH	806540	8214063	774.4	109.9	-55.7	260.1
SADD136	DDH	806597	8213772	816.6	601.6	-65.9	259.7
SADD137	DDH	806733	8213587	825.4	608.7	-65.6	259.5
SADD139	DDH	807823	8214386	817.7	450.2	-71.2	259.2
SADD141	DDH	806583	8213967	783.2	271.9	-71.0	259.7
SADD142	DDH	806796	8213802	822.5	381.4	-65.6	259.6
SADD143	DDH	808017	8214423	812.1	369.3	-71.3	260.1
SADD144	DDH	807860	8214493	791.8	450.3	-70.0	259.3
SADD145	DDH	805876	8213844	813.9	450.3	-65.5	258.8
SADD146	DDH	806142	8213483	823.6	450.6	-65.8	259.7
SADD147	DDH	807946	8214973	758.6	282.4	-73.6	259.4
SADD148	DDH	808068	8214829	789.4	370.9	-71.1	260.2
SADD149	DDH	808047	8214725	794.3	370.7	-68.8	260.4
SADD150	DDH	806404	8213732	816.2	459.3	-65.4	260.0
SADD151	DDH	806881	8214019	822.2	403.9	-70.5	257.8
SADD152	DDH	806994	8213836	827.1	450.4	-65.8	259.4
SADD153	DDH	808056	8214997	759.5	300.5	-70.3	249.3

Note: All drill collars used in the drilling program completed to May 2024.

Hole ID	Hole_Type	East (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	North (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	RL (mASL)	Total Depth (m)	Dip (º)	Azimuth (º)
SADD154	DDH	807991	8214611	799.9	336.6	-74.6	261.0
SADD155	DDH	807880	8214596	772.6	165.5	-73.6	256.6
SADD156	DDH	807821	8214686	754.6	102.3	-70.2	260.5
SADD157	DDH	807077	8214054	824.9	450.2	-71.1	260.2
SADD158	DDH	807690	8214665	769.4	523.9	-72.1	260.2
SADD159	DDH	807749	8214833	745.5	201.3	-70.0	261.3
SADD160	DDH	806338	8213521	823.3	517.8	-66.6	260.1
SADD161	DDH	807274	8214089	828.0	451.6	-70.6	260.6
SADD162	DDH	806979	8214037	823.5	455.0	-70.4	259.9
SADD163	DDH	806638	8213867	812.1	271.9	-70.7	259.3
SADD164	DDH	807192	8213871	829.7	450.1	-65.7	260.1
SADD165	DDH	804974	8211478	815.3	500.8	-56.5	266.1
SADD166	DDH	807176	8214071	826.6	459.4	-72.3	259.5
SADD167	DDH	806744	8213892	818.2	450.3	-71.1	260.1
SADD168	DDH	807376	8214110	829.0	450.4	-72.4	259.2
SADD169	DDH	806844	8213910	822.5	466.8	-71.7	260.0
SADD170	DDH	807708	8214768	758.9	522.4	-70.2	261.7
SADD171	DDH	807094	8213858	828.6	450.3	-65.8	257.0
SADD172	DDH	804178	8211401	798.2	450.1	-56.0	264.9
SADD173	DDH	807472	8214123	829.5	429.3	-72.5	258.5
SADD174	DDH	806681	8213982	792.9	271.8	-69.9	260.1
SADD175	DDH	806945	8213928	824.4	450.2	-70.3	258.5
SADD176	DDH	807042	8213945	826.0	453.3	-71.3	258.9
SADD177	DDH	806778	8214002	805.7	391.6	-70.3	258.7
SADD178	DDH	807757	8214716	746.0	508.9	-71.9	258.0
SADD179	DDH	806890	8213818	824.7	360.3	-67.5	259.7
SADD180	DDH	807128	8213958	827.2	440.4	-75.5	259.6
SADD181	DDH	808115	8215099	718.8	320.1	-84.0	256.6
SADD182	DDH	807444	8214016	830.8	400.9	-75.5	259.6
SADD183	DDH	806699	8213785	819.3	345.2	-65.4	259.2
SADD184	DDH	807950	8214754	772.0	600.3	-74.6	261.8
SADD185	DDH	807705	8214880	759.2	504.5	-73.4	260.3
SADD186	DDH	807242	8213980	828.5	358.7	-72.1	259.8
SADD187	DDH	807966	8214672	788.3	550.4	-68.8	251.8
SADD188	DDH	808114	8214735	789.9	450.4	-81.5	258.7
SADD189	DDH	808116	8215206	696.5	399.3	-74.9	259.8
SADD190	DDH	806956	8213728	827.8	351.2	-68.3	258.8
SADD191	DDH	807341	8213998	830.0	400.9	-73.0	259.5
SADD192	DDH	807056	8213747	829.4	381.2	-65.2	259.6
SADD193	DDH	806857	8213711	825.8	310.8	-65.5	261.0
SADD194	DDH	807842	8214820	769.7	550.7	-67.0	257.6
SADD195	DDH	807870	8214758	768.1	550.9	-69.2	257.7
SADD196	DDH	808115	8214835	779.3	450.4	-84.2	261.2
SADD197	DDH	808066	8215502	588.7	451.7	-69.3	258.2
SADD198	DDH	806752	8213693	823.3	300.2	-65.2	259.5
SADD200	DDH	808085	8214891	777.6	450.5	-72.0	260.2
SADD201	DDH	808073	8214679	792.8	370.2	-70.1	260.8
SADD202	DDH	808110	8214997	749.1	340.9	-78.2	255.9
SADD203	DDH	802901	8213433	795.6	199.7	-55.9	260.3
SADD204	DDH	807820	8214894	756.2	250.7	-64.9	259.3

Note: All drill collars used in the drilling program completed to May 2024.

Hole ID	Hole_Type	East (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	North (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	RL (mASL)	Total Depth (m)	Dip (º)	Azimuth (º)
SADD205	DDH	807939	8215075	717.0	250.6	-75.3	260.7
SADD206	DDH	808093	8214943	760.8	330.4	-72.4	260.0
SADD207	DDH	803449	8213629	798.1	202.7	-55.4	260.7
SADD208	DDH	803149	8212647	787.4	199.7	-55.5	260.2
SADD209	DDH	808013	8214667	794.0	299.4	-69.9	259.8
SADD210	DDH	807864	8215001	725.0	250.7	-63.0	259.5
SADD211	DDH	807773	8214520	789.6	415.8	-70.3	261.0
SADD212	DDH	807957	8215177	666.2	223.7	-68.1	260.0
SADD213	DDH	807915	8214650	779.6	431.6	-68.4	261.2
SADD214	DDH	808059	8215093	730.9	310.9	-70.0	259.9
SADD215	DDH	802592	8211781	804.0	216.1	-55.1	260.3
SADD216	DDH	809543	8213399	837.2	223.7	-55.9	260.1
SADD217	DDH	808023	8214930	776.3	310.3	-75.5	258.6
SADD218	DDH	808108	8215049	733.8	318.5	-65.9	259.6
SADD219	DDH	807908	8215013	741.8	280.8	-64.9	260.6
SADD220	DDH	807872	8215113	690.3	204.4	-69.6	260.0
SADD221	DDH	808065	8214777	794.8	351.1	-70.0	261.4
SADD222	DDH	808033	8215118	721.5	268.7	-69.9	275.3
SADD223	DDH	805745	8212358	823.2	500.7	-55.0	259.1
SADD224	DDH	807651	8214706	781.0	450.3	-67.7	260.1
SADD225	DDH	807569	8214541	806.2	290.1	-67.5	261.4
SADD226	DDH	807966	8215022	747.2	291.4	-64.6	258.9
SADD227	DDH	808017	8215031	755.9	310.8	-64.9	260.1
SADD228	DDH	808640	8213412	839.9	201.4	-56.7	310.3
SADD229	DDH	807923	8215127	687.8	220.7	-69.7	259.1
SADD230	DDH	807569	8214438	812.3	286.1	-69.6	259.5
SADD231	DDH	808061	8215145	709.4	280.7	-72.9	259.0
SADD232	DDH	807613	8214701	790.8	324.4	-67.6	253.5
SADD233	DDH	807589	8214595	799.3	450.3	-63.4	264.7
SADD234	DDH	807570	8214340	820.6	401.5	-61.6	261.5
SADD235	DDH	807571	8214496	806.1	409.8	-65.8	258.6
SADD236	DDH	808010	8214766	780.6	330.3	-69.9	259.2
SADD237	DDH	807973	8215110	711.9	250.2	-70.1	274.5
SADD238	DDH	807585	8214386	815.9	404.7	-60.3	263.0
SADD239	DDH	807691	8214612	763.5	424.4	-71.3	261.1
SADD240	DDH	807664	8214502	783.7	415.8	-70.4	259.7
SADD241	DDH	807570	8214692	801.9	450.3	-63.6	259.6
SADD242	DDH	807476	8214676	799.1	450.1	-65.3	259.2
SADD243	DDH	807471	8214573	781.6	379.6	-59.5	260.5
SADD244	DDH	807477	8214373	807.0	381.2	-60.2	261.1
SADD245	DDH	807471	8214471	789.3	390.3	-67.1	257.3
SADD246	DDH	807662	8214609	775.7	450.3	-67.1	264.7
SADD247	DDH	807353	8214549	767.2	349.7	-60.6	260.2
SADD248	DDH	807358	8214657	758.3	310.8	-63.6	259.8
SADD249	DDH	807643	8214402	794.3	400.8	-62.4	259.1
SADD250	DDH	807377	8214351	792.5	441.2	-59.9	260.5
SADD251	DDH	807508	8214275	825.0	390.3	-68.6	260.3
SADD252	DDH	807365	8214451	779.1	370.8	-60.8	260.0
SADD253	DDH	807551	8214796	798.4	397.9	-69.9	257.9
SADD254	DDH	806655	8213722	819.5	205.7	-67.7	259.9

Note: All drill collars used in the drilling program completed to May 2024.

Hole ID	Hole Type	East (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	North (UTM 23S (SIRGAS 2000))	RL (mASL)	Total Depth (m)	Dip (º)	Azimuth (º)
SADD255	DDH	806734	8213838	820.0	264.0	-70.2	261.7
SADD256	DDH	806833	8213956	821.6	350.5	-71.3	262.0
SADD257	DDH	807262	8214629	750.8	270.4	-63.0	260.0
SADD258	DDH	807254	8214535	761.5	309.3	-59.4	259.4
SADD259	DDH	807279	8214332	792.0	420.3	-60.7	259.5
SADD260	DDH	806758	8213740	822.0	240.2	-67.0	261.0
SADD261	DDH	807254	8214434	776.4	321.2	-60.9	259.7
SADD262	DDH	807700	8214715	763.5	450.4	-69.0	260.0
SADD263	DDH	807642	8214813	779.2	450.3	-72.4	257.0
SADD264	DDH	807612	8214295	825.3	400.9	-67.4	259.5
SADD265	DDH	807157	8214518	781.4	300.2	-59.8	259.3
SADD266	DDH	807784	8214576	783.0	462.3	-70.7	258.9
SADD267	DDH	807412	8214258	820.5	381.3	-68.0	260.3
SADD268	DDH	807419	8214163	828.4	450.2	-70.3	257.6
SADD269	DDH	807175	8214314	803.9	385.8	-59.4	259.5
SADD271	DDH	806915	8213971	823.2	363.9	-69.7	259.2
SADD272	DDH	807307	8214238	815.6	420.3	-68.4	259.6
SADD273	DDH	806817	8214057	819.3	360.1	-70.5	258.6
SADD274	DDH	807206	8214221	818.7	390.2	-67.6	258.4
SADD275	DDH	808105	8214943	758.4	364.8	-81.6	258.1
SADD276	DDH	807354	8214761	766.2	279.3	-55.1	259.8
SADD277	DDH	807452	8214778	800.6	350.0	-70.1	259.0
SADD278	DDH	807319	8214145	827.6	410.3	-69.8	259.0
SADD279	DDH	806826	8214253	808.0	255.3	-62.8	259.0
SADD280	DDH	806917	8214075	821.9	387.4	-70.5	259.9
SADD281	DDH	807217	8214128	825.7	379.9	-70.1	260.4
SADD282	DDH	807097	8214203	818.0	351.3	-67.8	260.2
SADD283	DDH	807027	8213990	825.0	410.6	-70.0	257.9
SADD284	DDH	806994	8214186	819.6	326.0	-67.7	258.9
SADD285	DDH	807354	8214761	766.1	289.8	-70.3	259.7
SADD286	DDH	807115	8214110	824.4	450.4	-70.4	260.0
SADD287	DDH	807016	8214092	823.1	420.3	-70.6	259.2
SADD288	DDH	808106	8215049	734.1	317.1	-81.1	258.5
SADD289	DDH	806831	8213855	822.9	329.4	-70.4	260.2
SADD290	DDH	807065	8214297	797.7	339.3	-60.2	260.1
SADD291	DDH	806891	8214167	818.7	292.8	-68.3	259.8
SADD292	DDH	806953	8214277	807.3	310.7	-61.0	259.4
SADD293	DDH	806845	8213756	824.8	289.8	-67.3	260.8
SADD294	DDH	807128	8214007	826.7	445.8	-70.3	260.0
SADD295	DDH	806931	8213872	825.2	371.6	-70.6	258.3
SADD296	DDH	806786	8214148	805.1	229.9	-68.4	259.7
SADD297	DDH	807134	8214411	782.2	361.4	-61.0	259.1
SADD298	DDH	807035	8214394	792.0	343.8	-60.9	260.5
SADD299	DDH	807027	8213890	826.8	302.5	-70.7	260.8
SADD300	DDH	807129	8213908	828.3	330.2	-69.9	259.5
SADD301	DDH	806930	8213770	826.8	229.8	-70.5	257.9
SADD302	DDH	807224	8214024	828.3	261.3	-70.1	260.2
SADD303	DDH	807031	8213788	828.7	189.2	-70.9	260.6
SADD304	DDH	807324	8214040	829.3	271.8	-69.2	259.8

Note: All drill collars used in the drilling program completed to May 2024.

APPENDIX 3 – DRILL HOLE INTERCEPTS

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD002	48.5	55.0	6.5	0.79	24
SADD002	111.3	119.4	8.1	2.02	7
SADD003	65.7	74.7	9.0	1.32	28
SADD003	77.7	83.0	5.3	0.80	6
SADD003	98.4	103.5	5.2	1.33	10
SADD004	107.2	108.2	1.0	1.10	6
SADD004	110.4	111.5	1.1	0.60	13
SADD004	121.0	131.2	10.2	1.99	6
SADD004	134.2	137.2	3.0	0.84	19
SADD004	141.2	142.4	1.2	2.09	6
SADD005	124.4	129.7	5.3	1.21	28
SADD005	159.1	164.3	5.2	1.18	12
SADD006	173.7	177.5	3.8	0.82	8
SADD006	210.9	225.9	15.0	1.60	12
SADD008	30.1	31.1	1.0	0.61	12
SADD011A	49.9	51.0	1.1	1.12	34
SADD011A	60.8	64.0	3.1	1.38	159
SADD012	64.8	69.0	4.2	1.51	28
SADD012	98.9	102.5	3.6	1.05	10
SADD012	110.1	111.6	1.6	1.37	17
SADD013	36.8	41.1	4.4	1.64	18
SADD014	42.4	43.7	1.3	0.60	12
SADD014	46.6	47.6	1.0	0.58	12
SADD014	97.3	98.3	1.0	0.53	6
SADD015	97.9	98.9	1.0	0.87	6
SADD015	102.9	103.9	1.0	0.55	12
SADD015	188.6	193.4	4.7	0.78	19
SADD016	95.0	119.4	24.4	1.28	8
SADD017	137.0	145.9	8.9	1.08	19
SADD017	173.3	187.2	13.9	1.35	17
SADD018	135.0	143.0	8.0	1.95	6
SADD018	146.0	150.0	4.0	0.55	8
SADD018	189.0	202.0	13.0	1.61	10
SADD019	118.0	119.0	1.0	1.37	16
SADD019	140.9	146.8	5.8	1.89	60
SADD019	164.6	166.2	1.6	0.77	13
SADD019	185.1	187.4	2.3	2.03	21
SADD019	206.2	218.2	12.0	1.76	9

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD019	237.3	246.7	9.4	1.58	8
SADD020	94.1	95.5	1.5	0.69	10
SADD020	98.0	100.0	2.0	0.98	38
SADD020	120.3	122.7	2.4	3.55	24
SADD020	143.8	151.4	7.6	1.39	10
SADD020	207.1	214.5	7.5	1.16	8
SADD021	120.6	132.0	11.4	1.24	10
SADD021	135.0	141.0	6.0	0.85	6
SADD021	188.9	194.7	5.8	1.57	19
SADD022	56.7	57.7	1.0	0.59	6
SADD022	61.0	62.0	1.0	0.82	57
SADD022	71.0	91.1	20.1	1.38	9
SADD023	94.0	120.9	26.9	1.41	11
SADD024	186.0	196.0	10.0	1.05	16
SADD024	294.0	295.0	1.0	0.96	15
SADD025	190.0	192.0	2.0	0.86	27
SADD026	308.0	318.9	10.9	0.92	15
SADD026	321.0	335.8	14.8	1.50	11
SADD027	198.9	200.0	1.1	1.00	20
SADD027	219.6	221.3	1.7	1.13	38
SADD029	183.6	187.9	4.3	1.07	24
SADD030	149.0	161.0	12.0	1.88	15
SADD030	209.0	229.1	20.1	1.44	21
SADD031	201.0	207.0	6.0	1.10	33
SADD031	286.3	292.5	6.2	1.56	7
SADD031	307.0	314.5	7.5	3.97	6
SADD032	71.0	72.2	1.2	0.71	6
SADD033	120.5	122.3	1.8	1.29	44
SADD033	197.8	200.0	2.2	1.08	27
SADD033	210.4	213.2	2.7	1.11	19
SADD033	261.0	262.0	1.0	1.76	39
SADD033	275.4	277.1	1.7	1.36	13
SADD033	321.2	340.2	19.0	1.28	14
SADD035	22.3	24.3	2.0	0.68	6
SADD036	179.3	185.0	5.7	0.92	6
SADD036	356.0	357.0	1.0	1.08	6
SADD037	76.5	78.2	1.7	0.74	6
SADD037	196.0	198.2	2.2	1.54	63
SADD038	75.8	81.0	5.2	1.43	50

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD038	92.3	103.2	10.9	1.53	9
SADD038	117.9	119.4	1.6	1.03	15
SADD039	129.8	138.0	8.2	1.63	8
SADD039	197.0	201.0	4.0	1.04	12
SADD039	245.0	270.0	25.0	1.47	7
SADD040	98.3	101.1	2.8	0.95	17
SADD040	148.2	155.6	7.4	1.55	19
SADD040	198.6	205.8	7.1	1.58	9
SADD040	231.7	238.7	7.0	1.23	7
SADD042	302.3	311.0	8.7	2.06	6
SADD043	227.6	231.5	4.0	0.61	16
SADD043	275.0	285.9	10.9	0.93	34
SADD044	74.5	76.3	1.8	0.90	22
SADD045	67.0	69.0	2.0	1.89	15
SADD045	84.3	88.3	4.0	1.73	11
SADD045	214.0	215.2	1.2	0.74	6
SADD046	297.7	298.7	1.0	0.71	24
SADD047	32.2	33.3	1.1	0.78	22
SADD047	68.4	78.7	10.2	1.59	9
SADD050	28.6	30.6	2.0	1.69	40
SADD052	83.8	86.2	2.4	1.27	53
SADD052	204.4	205.4	1.0	0.69	6
SADD053	193.6	196.6	3.0	1.60	19
SADD053	289.6	303.6	14.0	1.36	7
SADD055	47.2	48.2	1.0	0.71	12
SADD055	200.2	213.9	13.7	1.62	25
SADD055	224.0	228.6	4.6	1.14	10
SADD055	234.9	238.9	4.0	1.81	9
SADD055	306.7	314.7	8.0	1.20	9
SADD055	318.0	322.8	4.8	1.44	6
SADD055	332.2	343.0	10.9	1.96	11
SADD055	360.2	371.3	11.2	1.61	10
SADD055	393.6	408.6	15.0	1.68	6
SADD055	434.8	437.0	2.3	1.21	6
SADD055	469.1	470.1	1.0	0.84	6
SADD057	105.0	106.7	1.7	1.39	6
SADD057	136.0	157.2	21.2	1.62	9
SADD059	81.4	88.4	7.0	1.96	6
SADD059	109.9	124.6	14.7	1.27	8

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD059	195.3	197.7	2.4	1.74	6
SADD059	200.2	205.6	5.5	1.18	12
SADD060	84.8	87.0	2.3	1.71	12
SADD060	181.7	184.6	2.9	1.42	15
SADD060	228.0	230.8	2.8	0.92	10
SADD060	247.4	253.6	6.2	0.85	26
SADD060	270.9	275.2	4.3	1.57	10
SADD060	327.8	329.3	1.6	1.16	6
SADD060	350.1	366.1	16.0	1.56	7
SADD060	370.6	372.0	1.4	1.64	11
SADD060	384.4	385.4	1.0	1.76	6
SADD061	119.2	127.0	7.8	0.72	9
SADD061	159.0	179.7	20.7	1.51	13
SADD061	203.0	207.7	4.7	0.97	10
SADD062	150.5	159.5	9.0	1.21	19
SADD063	125.1	131.6	6.5	1.28	43
SADD063	199.1	200.2	1.1	0.56	31
SADD063	267.4	274.2	6.8	1.52	12
SADD065	184.0	187.0	3.0	1.05	45
SADD065	368.0	370.2	2.2	0.83	25
SADD068	248.5	253.5	5.0	2.34	10
SADD069	207.0	211.0	4.0	1.46	10
SADD070	140.0	141.0	1.0	1.08	22
SADD070	193.0	198.0	5.0	1.64	8
SADD070	292.0	297.6	5.5	1.50	8
SADD070	323.6	340.0	16.4	1.69	11
SADD070	356.9	378.2	21.3	1.43	8
SADD071	224.0	231.0	7.0	1.31	8
SADD072	168.3	170.9	2.6	1.36	42
SADD072	174.9	185.6	10.7	1.38	24
SADD072	209.9	212.1	2.2	1.21	6
SADD072	216.9	225.1	8.2	1.12	8
SADD072	231.2	232.5	1.3	0.66	13
SADD072	238.8	241.3	2.6	1.03	18
SADD072	295.0	298.1	3.1	1.56	11
SADD072	333.0	361.9	28.9	1.54	23
SADD072	443.0	444.0	1.0	0.81	6
SADD073	212.0	213.0	1.0	0.98	6
SADD073	269.0	270.0	1.0	0.59	6

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD073	278.9	288.7	9.8	1.51	21
SADD073	322.1	324.1	2.0	1.15	6
SADD073	350.0	357.6	7.6	1.07	11
SADD073	382.0	388.7	6.7	1.03	12
SADD074	137.5	140.5	3.1	2.11	18
SADD074	283.1	312.0	28.9	1.29	19
SADD075	159.4	172.5	13.1	1.20	11
SADD075	336.4	350.6	14.2	1.58	54
SADD075	360.5	369.7	9.2	1.20	33
SADD076	129.7	139.9	10.2	1.19	36
SADD076	162.0	163.1	1.1	1.82	6
SADD076	166.2	167.4	1.2	0.97	17
SADD076	178.5	186.4	7.9	1.34	14
SADD076	200.8	202.6	1.9	0.99	27
SADD076	255.1	261.0	5.9	1.35	56
SADD076	322.4	325.9	3.5	1.28	28
SADD076	334.0	351.5	17.5	1.36	65
SADD077	132.6	138.0	5.5	1.35	38
SADD077	158.1	172.7	14.7	1.52	55
SADD077	186.4	196.1	9.7	1.10	48
SADD077	198.4	201.0	2.6	0.87	45
SADD077	261.4	265.8	4.4	1.69	33
SADD077	319.5	351.8	32.3	2.00	55
SADD077	372.9	382.6	9.7	1.37	19
SADD078	108.2	111.0	2.8	2.01	50
SADD078	153.6	162.0	8.4	1.19	56
SADD078	169.7	177.2	7.5	0.85	49
SADD078	181.0	182.6	1.6	1.26	50
SADD078	243.1	248.9	5.9	1.77	23
SADD078	261.6	264.8	3.2	1.73	28
SADD078	276.0	279.7	3.7	1.46	51
SADD078	323.0	336.0	13.0	1.63	52
SADD078	343.0	357.4	14.4	1.35	6
SADD078	365.0	373.8	8.8	1.37	63
SADD079	222.7	232.1	9.4	1.57	62
SADD080	150.9	154.0	3.1	1.93	29
SADD080	235.0	239.0	4.0	0.87	10
SADD080	274.5	287.1	12.6	1.46	27
SADD081	130.4	132.2	1.8	0.86	15

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD081	164.0	165.0	1.0	1.11	17
SADD081	224.8	227.8	3.0	1.16	24
SADD081	242.5	259.4	16.9	1.36	49
SADD081	292.9	298.0	5.1	1.25	6
SADD081	307.2	313.0	5.8	1.21	11
SADD081	429.0	438.3	9.3	1.62	41
SADD082	121.0	123.4	2.4	0.57	25
SADD082	148.9	150.0	1.2	0.64	20
SADD082	162.4	167.8	5.5	1.21	16
SADD082	237.0	265.0	28.0	1.42	72
SADD083	51.5	54.9	3.4	0.38	33
SADD083	81.7	82.8	1.1	1.32	21
SADD083	91.0	93.8	2.8	0.99	27
SADD083	164.6	168.0	3.5	1.54	37
SADD083	223.5	228.6	5.1	1.34	58
SADD083	305.3	308.0	2.7	0.81	15
SADD084	106.3	108.0	1.7	0.88	73
SADD084	110.3	118.4	8.1	1.42	20
SADD084	132.3	136.6	4.3	0.91	46
SADD084	150.0	151.2	1.2	0.56	6
SADD084	213.1	215.5	2.4	1.55	10
SADD084	244.0	245.0	1.0	0.94	43
SADD084	270.3	272.5	2.1	1.14	17
SADD084	281.4	285.0	3.6	1.59	23
SADD084	321.1	340.0	18.9	1.69	32
SADD084	346.4	351.6	5.1	1.31	28
SADD085	166.6	173.0	6.4	1.49	49
SADD085	185.5	187.3	1.8	0.80	38
SADD085	248.7	253.8	5.1	1.58	25
SADD086	99.0	103.0	4.0	1.11	12
SADD086	138.4	148.5	10.2	1.11	23
SADD086	239.9	246.6	6.7	1.59	30
SADD086	273.6	275.6	2.0	0.91	52
SADD086	281.8	290.1	8.3	1.86	48
SADD086	306.1	319.6	13.5	1.25	16
SADD086	337.9	349.9	12.0	1.41	35
SADD087	137.1	141.7	4.7	2.07	15
SADD087	212.4	221.4	9.0	2.06	24
SADD087	256.6	261.6	5.0	0.84	20

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD087	405.0	406.0	1.0	0.65	93
SADD088	60.9	62.0	1.1	0.61	54
SADD088	133.9	135.4	1.5	1.33	38
SADD088	139.8	141.8	2.0	1.81	29
SADD088	161.7	162.9	1.2	0.80	26
SADD088	165.0	168.0	3.0	0.94	38
SADD088	202.3	203.5	1.1	1.27	42
SADD088	249.0	254.7	5.7	1.22	26
SADD088	280.0	304.1	24.1	1.44	43
SADD088	327.0	340.7	13.7	1.40	39
SADD088	349.7	351.4	1.7	1.04	41
SADD089	115.2	118.5	3.4	0.61	44
SADD089	137.3	140.2	2.9	0.87	40
SADD089	182.7	183.9	1.2	0.54	6
SADD089	212.7	231.0	18.3	1.92	34
SADD089	302.7	318.0	15.3	1.63	58
SADD089	372.0	374.7	2.7	0.83	64
SADD089	389.2	391.8	2.6	1.33	11
SADD089	402.4	404.4	2.1	0.74	17
SADD089	409.4	412.4	3.0	1.20	12
SADD090	7.4	8.5	1.1	0.63	20
SADD090	145.4	147.4	1.9	1.26	32
SADD090	165.2	167.0	1.9	2.15	85
SADD090	188.8	192.1	3.3	1.01	10
SADD090	263.0	264.0	1.0	2.12	39
SADD091	93.7	94.9	1.2	0.90	16
SADD091	166.0	167.9	1.9	1.03	6
SADD091	190.5	192.2	1.7	1.48	19
SADD091	213.8	221.0	7.2	1.10	12
SADD091	290.3	305.0	14.7	1.74	16
SADD092	110.0	111.4	1.4	1.65	6
SADD092	132.2	134.0	1.9	1.08	17
SADD092	204.0	218.0	14.0	1.39	11
SADD092	279.9	292.0	12.1	1.60	29
SADD093	95.0	99.0	4.0	1.19	21
SADD093	202.9	211.4	8.5	1.56	35
SADD093	233.0	238.6	5.6	1.56	121
SADD093	243.6	247.5	3.9	0.96	26
SADD093	293.3	308.0	14.7	1.52	28

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD093	318.0	326.2	8.2	1.36	15
SADD093	330.2	333.2	3.0	0.89	31
SADD094	77.0	78.6	1.6	1.36	31
SADD094	195.1	204.0	9.0	0.80	50
SADD094	242.2	248.9	6.7	1.21	23
SADD094	267.3	273.5	6.1	1.51	19
SADD095	174.4	183.4	9.0	1.34	15
SADD095	200.0	201.6	1.5	1.35	118
SADD095	210.8	222.4	11.6	1.32	57
SADD095	315.3	319.0	3.7	1.80	60
SADD096	75.5	76.6	1.1	1.22	13
SADD096	235.5	249.0	13.5	1.37	16
SADD096	283.3	297.1	13.8	1.35	16
SADD097	95.7	107.2	11.5	1.46	28
SADD097	114.3	133.9	19.6	1.42	22
SADD098	181.1	182.7	1.6	1.23	36
SADD098	184.7	193.8	9.1	1.62	22
SADD098	267.6	275.8	8.1	1.24	24
SADD099	171.9	182.3	10.5	1.17	21
SADD099	246.3	257.0	10.8	1.17	16
SADD100	33.0	35.2	2.2	1.59	54
SADD100	124.3	126.1	1.8	1.33	36
SADD100	188.6	192.7	4.1	1.53	43
SADD100	274.4	284.7	10.3	1.50	20
SADD101	130.6	136.8	6.2	1.75	14
SADD101	143.9	148.5	4.6	1.05	23
SADD101	177.6	181.0	3.5	0.78	17
SADD101	214.0	220.0	6.0	1.17	6
SADD102	109.8	116.0	6.2	1.00	61
SADD102	169.0	171.8	2.8	1.18	22
SADD103	51.0	52.0	1.0	0.57	6
SADD103	75.0	84.3	9.3	1.62	11
SADD104	150.0	151.9	1.9	0.95	69
SADD105	69.1	72.0	2.9	1.23	29
SADD105	87.4	89.2	1.8	0.68	26
SADD105	148.4	151.0	2.6	1.31	31
SADD105	211.9	219.7	7.8	1.56	23
SADD105	271.2	282.9	11.7	1.89	15
SADD106	124.0	132.5	8.5	1.39	50

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD106	244.3	256.4	12.1	1.22	27
SADD106	296.7	302.8	6.2	1.35	57
SADD107	51.0	74.9	23.9	1.25	79
SADD107	233.7	235.5	1.8	1.12	15
SADD107	309.0	322.0	13.0	1.35	19
SADD107	328.0	331.0	3.0	0.92	62
SADD107	348.4	354.0	5.6	1.21	23
SADD107	427.0	429.0	2.0	1.21	40
SADD108	177.4	181.3	3.9	1.50	21
SADD108	203.1	204.7	1.6	0.96	90
SADD108	264.3	273.2	9.0	1.27	34
SADD109	171.0	173.0	2.0	1.61	9
SADD109	190.0	191.0	1.0	1.58	6
SADD110	65.2	68.2	3.0	0.61	55
SADD112	139.2	144.0	4.8	1.18	58
SADD112	243.6	252.0	8.4	1.50	53
SADD112	288.9	293.1	4.2	1.64	31
SADD114	187.1	190.0	2.9	1.80	60
SADD114	192.1	204.0	12.0	1.46	56
SADD115	45.7	48.0	2.3	0.91	96
SADD115	193.5	196.5	3.0	0.94	20
SADD116	72.4	76.3	3.9	1.22	55
SADD116	103.2	105.6	2.4	1.50	24
SADD116	111.8	112.8	1.0	0.71	18
SADD116	120.7	124.9	4.2	1.68	35
SADD116	134.4	136.3	1.9	2.00	42
SADD116	211.6	216.5	4.9	1.72	32
SADD118	24.1	25.2	1.1	0.74	6
SADD119	93.8	96.0	2.2	0.83	11
SADD119	105.4	107.3	1.9	1.17	43
SADD119	132.9	147.6	14.7	1.79	51
SADD119	209.8	218.3	8.5	1.74	28
SADD120	130.7	132.7	2.0	1.74	27
SADD120	202.0	203.0	1.0	1.17	85
SADD121	220.9	224.0	3.1	1.87	44
SADD121	252.1	256.6	4.5	1.38	50
SADD123	205.0	207.0	2.0	0.84	46
SADD124	82.7	87.0	4.3	0.44	6
SADD125	96.0	99.6	3.6	0.70	27

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD125	166.0	180.9	14.9	1.01	120
SADD125	242.8	247.0	4.2	1.26	15
SADD127	103.7	105.7	2.0	0.83	29
SADD127	148.8	150.3	1.6	0.55	6
SADD127	153.9	159.0	5.1	1.75	22
SADD127	236.4	238.3	2.0	2.49	14
SADD132	393.2	398.7	5.5	1.41	34
SADD132	408.3	414.7	6.4	0.82	43
SADD132	466.0	470.3	4.3	1.60	37
SADD132	593.2	595.3	2.1	1.28	35
SADD133	134.4	145.6	11.1	0.97	13
SADD134	168.1	181.3	13.2	2.01	12
SADD134	222.4	235.8	13.4	0.95	15
SADD134	246.2	260.3	14.1	1.22	23
SADD136	179.6	181.4	1.8	1.10	45
SADD136	456.3	466.0	9.7	1.13	30
SADD136	487.6	489.3	1.7	0.76	18
SADD137	483.6	489.0	5.4	1.16	32
SADD137	510.0	511.8	1.8	0.57	6
SADD137	547.7	554.6	6.9	1.38	7
SADD137	593.8	597.8	4.0	1.75	6
SADD139	132.4	144.0	11.6	0.92	33
SADD139	153.2	155.0	1.8	0.76	29
SADD139	312.2	316.0	3.8	1.77	34
SADD139	328.9	338.9	9.9	1.50	64
SADD142	109.0	110.0	1.0	0.94	6
SADD142	113.0	114.1	1.1	0.56	6
SADD142	149.6	152.4	2.8	0.91	46
SADD142	258.7	262.3	3.6	1.12	70
SADD144	118.0	123.0	5.0	1.51	25
SADD144	189.2	191.0	1.8	0.65	51
SADD144	289.0	306.0	17.0	0.97	26
SADD147	97.5	98.6	1.1	0.91	20
SADD147	128.0	130.0	2.0	0.57	6
SADD147	149.8	151.6	1.8	1.22	10
SADD147	186.0	190.0	4.0	2.02	16
SADD147	229.8	238.0	8.2	1.53	8
SADD148	160.0	170.5	10.5	1.36	37
SADD148	244.0	247.2	3.2	0.93	30

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD149	237.4	265.0	27.6	1.38	35
SADD150	379.0	381.0	2.0	1.16	32
SADD151	119.1	122.3	3.2	1.23	13
SADD151	148.6	153.6	5.0	1.05	12
SADD151	267.3	269.4	2.1	0.97	31
SADD152	145.0	150.0	5.0	0.89	24
SADD152	223.9	228.1	4.2	1.17	20
SADD152	256.1	262.1	5.9	0.75	36
SADD153	130.6	136.3	5.7	1.35	37
SADD153	171.1	179.0	7.9	1.51	19
SADD153	241.3	262.0	20.7	1.34	34
SADD154	226.6	227.6	1.0	0.79	6
SADD154	293.0	313.5	20.5	1.68	17
SADD155	77.0	85.9	8.9	1.71	25
SADD155	110.9	113.1	2.2	1.14	31
SADD156	49.6	59.8	10.1	1.63	31
SADD157	157.6	172.3	14.7	1.48	14
SADD157	261.0	263.3	2.3	0.95	19
SADD157	370.6	373.7	3.1	0.99	47
SADD157	417.0	420.5	3.5	1.81	29
SADD158	152.6	155.0	2.4	1.62	28
SADD158	197.8	198.9	1.1	0.73	85
SADD158	206.1	221.8	15.7	1.59	22
SADD158	248.0	255.7	7.7	1.30	16
SADD158	270.4	271.5	1.1	0.70	12
SADD158	314.9	324.0	9.1	1.61	27
SADD158	335.5	356.2	20.7	1.42	16
SADD158	363.5	366.7	3.1	1.62	39
SADD158	405.2	410.1	5.0	1.70	18
SADD158	413.7	418.9	5.3	1.43	110
SADD158	448.5	452.1	3.6	1.15	17
SADD158	492.0	493.0	1.0	1.54	51
SADD159	19.8	21.0	1.2	1.07	6
SADD159	69.3	78.0	8.7	1.25	11
SADD159	180.2	181.3	1.1	0.59	28
SADD160	323.4	326.0	2.6	1.57	47
SADD160	358.1	360.0	1.9	0.54	31
SADD160	387.0	388.1	1.0	0.82	22
SADD160	490.0	497.2	7.2	1.08	32

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD161	131.3	134.3	3.0	1.61	71
SADD161	221.3	229.8	8.5	0.99	28
SADD161	241.0	245.2	4.2	1.30	53
SADD162	146.4	152.0	5.6	1.46	23
SADD162	188.4	193.2	4.8	0.96	11
SADD162	213.5	214.5	1.0	0.83	27
SADD162	222.0	223.0	1.0	0.53	31
SADD162	296.9	298.2	1.3	1.11	43
SADD162	369.9	374.2	4.3	1.44	49
SADD164	322.0	326.0	4.0	0.83	35
SADD165	369.7	373.4	3.7	1.47	58
SADD165	484.8	485.8	1.1	0.71	13
SADD166	194.2	198.8	4.6	1.27	44
SADD166	204.5	218.3	13.8	1.68	38
SADD166	249.8	250.9	1.1	0.55	115
SADD166	340.4	342.4	2.0	2.02	40
SADD168	158.6	161.4	2.9	1.65	41
SADD168	242.0	250.8	8.8	1.84	31
SADD169	107.2	113.0	5.8	0.94	15
SADD169	131.2	133.3	2.1	1.41	6
SADD169	182.3	185.0	2.7	1.63	21
SADD169	213.8	216.0	2.3	1.04	45
SADD169	323.7	327.0	3.3	0.95	27
SADD170	57.1	64.0	6.9	1.54	14
SADD170	195.2	196.2	1.0	1.67	22
SADD170	220.0	221.1	1.1	0.61	89
SADD170	231.8	234.1	2.4	1.23	42
SADD170	236.8	239.0	2.2	1.75	10
SADD170	263.3	265.3	2.0	2.03	16
SADD170	271.9	273.3	1.4	1.56	32
SADD170	290.1	294.7	4.6	1.46	6
SADD170	305.5	309.1	3.6	1.55	50
SADD170	351.4	368.1	16.7	1.47	12
SADD170	402.7	407.7	4.9	1.50	16
SADD170	423.0	426.6	3.6	2.25	33
SADD170	490.1	496.9	6.8	0.49	42
SADD171	179.0	183.0	4.0	1.15	37
SADD173	335.4	336.4	1.0	0.61	139
SADD175	132.5	143.7	11.2	1.14	14

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD175	157.3	158.4	1.2	0.99	20
SADD175	210.0	211.0	1.0	1.66	6
SADD175	267.9	269.8	2.0	0.54	26
SADD175	354.3	358.2	3.9	1.55	44
SADD176	150.7	159.0	8.3	1.42	18
SADD176	242.0	244.0	2.0	1.70	73
SADD176	303.3	305.0	1.7	1.16	52
SADD176	381.4	383.0	1.6	1.00	84
SADD177	90.6	92.6	2.0	1.36	29
SADD177	210.1	211.4	1.3	0.89	71
SADD177	312.0	313.2	1.2	0.67	55
SADD177	320.7	322.5	1.8	0.91	34
SADD178	25.2	33.4	8.1	1.11	71
SADD178	152.9	156.6	3.7	1.22	29
SADD178	195.7	196.8	1.0	1.50	29
SADD178	225.8	227.8	2.0	1.20	62
SADD178	237.8	252.2	14.4	1.34	17
SADD178	256.0	257.0	1.0	0.69	6
SADD178	260.9	267.9	7.0	1.67	19
SADD178	292.6	299.4	6.8	1.05	17
SADD178	309.9	319.9	10.0	1.41	17
SADD178	350.3	370.0	19.7	1.25	12
SADD178	422.7	426.0	3.3	1.36	6
SADD178	435.7	444.2	8.5	1.57	10
SADD178	448.2	449.4	1.2	1.88	23
SADD178	485.0	486.0	1.0	0.86	15
SADD179	122.0	132.2	10.2	1.17	21
SADD179	203.3	207.4	4.1	1.30	39
SADD179	318.2	324.0	5.8	0.76	31
SADD180	136.3	137.4	1.1	0.73	53
SADD180	142.0	143.0	1.0	0.62	82
SADD180	172.6	180.0	7.4	1.19	27
SADD180	285.0	287.0	2.0	0.90	6
SADD181	172.8	187.7	14.9	1.71	21
SADD181	256.0	268.5	12.5	1.82	16
SADD181	284.2	293.0	8.8	1.90	8
SADD183	47.0	48.0	1.0	0.69	89
SADD183	203.9	206.1	2.2	0.71	50
SADD184	111.3	117.0	5.7	1.11	39

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD184	137.4	156.0	18.6	1.45	13
SADD184	438.0	447.0	9.0	1.20	15
SADD185	83.2	86.0	2.7	1.57	21
SADD185	241.0	243.0	2.0	2.12	21
SADD185	255.6	258.4	2.9	1.41	37
SADD185	299.5	305.3	5.8	1.73	8
SADD185	323.0	325.8	2.8	1.61	56
SADD185	331.0	338.0	7.1	1.16	24
SADD185	342.1	349.0	6.9	1.56	16
SADD185	353.6	357.4	3.8	1.94	9
SADD185	384.0	385.0	1.0	0.90	6
SADD185	402.6	407.4	4.8	1.97	8
SADD186	147.2	150.5	3.3	0.43	45
SADD187	159.0	170.0	11.0	1.66	14
SADD188	360.0	366.0	6.0	1.55	41
SADD189	113.5	114.7	1.2	0.92	44
SADD189	118.8	125.5	6.7	1.41	67
SADD189	148.6	156.0	7.4	1.36	16
SADD189	159.0	162.1	3.1	1.38	22
SADD189	274.0	277.0	3.0	1.29	16
SADD190	127.0	132.1	5.1	0.54	53
SADD192	191.0	194.0	3.0	1.55	31
SADD193	54.8	56.0	1.2	0.54	22
SADD193	113.2	115.0	1.8	0.53	26
SADD194	53.5	54.6	1.1	0.87	39
SADD194	82.0	90.9	8.9	2.05	6
SADD194	98.9	113.1	14.2	1.71	20
SADD194	213.0	215.0	2.0	2.23	37
SADD194	321.1	322.9	1.8	1.87	46
SADD194	325.0	327.0	2.0	2.43	24
SADD194	339.3	349.2	9.9	1.37	25
SADD194	384.3	401.1	16.8	1.15	28
SADD194	412.8	423.3	10.5	1.17	24
SADD194	428.8	430.8	1.9	1.23	23
SADD194	443.0	446.0	3.0	1.36	51
SADD194	474.8	475.9	1.1	0.62	21
SADD194	489.9	495.8	5.9	1.36	19
SADD194	505.2	507.5	2.3	1.30	27
SADD195	70.7	84.0	13.3	1.61	188

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD195	98.4	112.0	13.6	2.02	7
SADD195	201.2	202.5	1.3	0.70	33
SADD195	307.8	334.0	26.2	1.54	38
SADD195	349.9	351.3	1.4	1.23	97
SADD195	375.6	382.5	6.9	1.14	42
SADD195	390.6	412.5	21.9	1.34	24
SADD195	462.3	465.0	2.8	0.62	40
SADD195	500.8	508.7	8.0	1.11	16
SADD200	155.0	169.0	14.0	1.37	24
SADD200	219.0	220.0	1.0	1.22	42
SADD200	234.5	254.5	20.0	1.75	30
SADD201	297.2	309.0	11.8	1.58	27
SADD201	329.1	345.0	15.9	1.27	33
SADD202	134.7	139.6	4.9	1.00	23
SADD202	261.8	287.6	25.9	1.43	13
SADD204	56.9	58.2	1.3	1.00	32
SADD204	66.0	68.0	2.1	0.78	38
SADD204	80.6	83.9	3.3	1.48	46
SADD204	103.7	108.3	4.6	1.12	15
SADD204	122.7	124.7	2.0	1.77	45
SADD204	208.1	210.6	2.5	2.13	24
SADD205	134.8	135.9	1.1	0.69	6
SADD205	150.6	157.3	6.7	1.29	48
SADD205	201.8	209.1	7.3	1.67	61
SADD206	142.3	153.4	11.1	1.36	49
SADD206	201.5	203.3	1.8	0.82	57
SADD206	260.2	278.0	17.8	1.58	13
SADD206	280.0	288.6	8.6	1.23	11
SADD206	298.3	299.3	1.0	1.52	13
SADD209	229.2	243.1	14.0	1.20	14
SADD209	258.0	262.0	4.0	0.92	19
SADD210	80.6	84.1	3.5	1.44	26
SADD210	128.1	131.2	3.1	1.66	33
SADD211	244.5	247.5	3.0	0.68	18
SADD211	308.0	313.0	5.0	2.21	9
SADD211	352.5	367.8	15.3	1.05	19
SADD212	29.3	33.0	3.7	1.48	42
SADD212	175.6	176.6	1.0	0.67	33
SADD212	183.0	184.0	1.0	1.35	46

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD213	100.9	105.0	4.2	0.88	24
SADD213	108.0	118.0	10.0	1.92	16
SADD213	373.0	385.1	12.1	1.15	26
SADD214	150.3	163.8	13.4	1.56	19
SADD214	228.0	235.1	7.1	1.51	12
SADD214	239.7	255.4	15.7	1.60	16
SADD217	133.5	134.5	1.1	1.39	27
SADD217	176.0	190.3	14.3	1.19	20
SADD217	240.0	251.0	11.0	2.10	100
SADD217	254.0	255.0	1.0	0.83	60
SADD218	172.1	185.0	13.0	1.62	17
SADD218	241.0	271.0	30.0	1.62	15
SADD219	93.5	94.5	1.0	1.68	15
SADD219	148.8	153.5	4.7	1.02	18
SADD220	34.7	35.8	1.1	0.62	38
SADD220	191.0	192.4	1.4	1.01	46
SADD221	262.0	279.6	17.6	1.39	13
SADD222	95.6	99.8	4.2	1.82	33
SADD222	145.0	148.1	3.1	0.96	31
SADD222	245.1	250.7	5.6	1.68	11
SADD223	239.0	242.0	3.0	0.90	23
SADD223	293.6	294.6	1.0	0.96	48
SADD223	298.0	299.0	1.0	0.80	145
SADD223	362.0	366.1	4.1	1.02	38
SADD223	395.3	404.5	9.3	1.21	35
SADD223	425.0	441.1	16.1	1.29	29
SADD224	81.3	83.3	2.0	1.53	40
SADD224	170.6	171.6	1.0	1.06	38
SADD224	185.6	186.7	1.1	0.95	6
SADD224	197.5	206.5	9.0	1.48	43
SADD224	237.7	241.0	3.4	1.50	34
SADD224	243.3	252.9	9.6	1.27	21
SADD224	260.0	262.0	2.0	0.87	24
SADD224	270.5	273.9	3.4	1.47	16
SADD224	321.0	335.5	14.5	1.72	8
SADD224	345.8	355.7	9.9	1.22	11
SADD224	380.6	383.2	2.6	1.43	14
SADD224	414.2	418.7	4.5	1.33	18
SADD225	122.4	124.6	2.2	0.38	35

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD225	127.3	131.1	3.8	1.62	29
SADD225	143.0	153.0	10.0	1.09	29
SADD225	170.6	179.1	8.5	1.28	17
SADD225	190.1	193.0	3.0	0.62	37
SADD225	242.8	245.0	2.2	1.30	6
SADD225	258.7	262.0	3.3	0.92	11
SADD226	123.7	124.8	1.1	0.65	17
SADD226	169.0	176.1	7.1	1.31	14
SADD226	259.2	264.0	4.8	1.49	17
SADD227	109.4	111.0	1.6	1.36	87
SADD227	151.0	153.9	2.9	0.75	27
SADD227	178.5	180.0	1.5	1.02	18
SADD227	201.0	215.3	14.3	1.12	14
SADD227	261.7	268.7	7.0	1.57	17
SADD229	43.1	47.6	4.5	1.36	52
SADD229	193.0	195.0	2.0	1.54	23
SADD230	135.0	137.0	2.0	1.71	23
SADD230	140.0	143.6	3.6	1.68	15
SADD230	158.8	160.1	1.3	2.12	21
SADD230	169.2	175.0	5.8	1.32	23
SADD230	237.1	239.1	2.1	1.26	15
SADD230	246.7	251.6	4.9	2.36	16
SADD230	261.6	263.5	1.9	1.21	6
SADD230	268.1	271.6	3.6	1.05	11
SADD231	103.4	108.7	5.3	1.16	29
SADD231	132.0	137.0	5.0	1.61	12
SADD231	234.0	246.9	12.9	1.44	18
SADD232	186.2	194.3	8.1	1.28	52
SADD232	219.1	223.0	3.8	1.51	18
SADD232	229.0	236.9	7.9	1.15	28
SADD232	254.4	257.2	2.8	1.20	24
SADD232	304.2	305.2	1.1	0.88	23
SADD233	147.3	152.8	5.5	1.38	80
SADD233	155.1	161.6	6.4	0.99	45
SADD233	172.0	178.5	6.5	0.96	19
SADD233	197.4	198.9	1.5	1.24	65
SADD233	201.7	210.8	9.0	1.75	20
SADD233	267.2	273.6	6.4	1.09	16
SADD233	323.7	324.7	1.0	0.51	6

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD233	354.0	380.0	26.0	1.49	14
SADD234	122.0	123.0	1.0	1.18	32
SADD234	129.3	131.0	1.7	1.04	38
SADD234	164.3	165.3	1.0	0.78	18
SADD234	180.7	186.0	5.4	1.42	27
SADD234	252.7	256.4	3.7	0.58	45
SADD234	284.8	289.0	4.3	1.82	25
SADD234	299.0	319.8	20.8	1.49	25
SADD234	348.5	364.0	15.5	1.20	9
SADD235	116.2	117.7	1.5	1.84	29
SADD235	124.5	126.7	2.2	0.98	66
SADD235	129.9	136.7	6.8	1.78	35
SADD235	149.8	151.0	1.2	0.86	13
SADD235	164.3	169.8	5.5	0.96	9
SADD235	176.4	179.0	2.5	0.93	16
SADD235	183.9	185.5	1.6	1.16	59
SADD235	228.8	230.4	1.6	1.34	6
SADD235	254.3	259.0	4.7	1.57	6
SADD235	284.6	288.3	3.7	1.09	73
SADD235	312.7	318.6	5.9	1.36	30
SADD235	331.0	338.8	7.8	1.42	19
SADD235	344.2	361.9	17.7	1.39	12
SADD235	381.3	384.7	3.4	1.72	11
SADD236	144.0	150.8	6.8	1.64	19
SADD236	188.0	202.2	14.2	1.38	22
SADD237	72.8	80.1	7.3	0.93	58
SADD237	230.0	232.2	2.2	0.83	19
SADD238	129.9	138.0	8.1	0.80	28
SADD238	148.1	149.5	1.4	0.92	42
SADD238	169.2	170.6	1.3	4.20	6
SADD238	177.5	181.4	3.8	1.19	34
SADD238	196.5	198.7	2.2	0.72	76
SADD238	240.3	242.8	2.4	1.06	17
SADD238	256.2	257.8	1.6	2.27	35
SADD238	282.4	287.0	4.6	1.44	14
SADD238	321.0	332.0	11.0	1.71	16
SADD238	335.0	346.3	11.3	2.18	16
SADD238	363.3	372.5	9.2	1.12	12
SADD238	386.4	388.9	2.5	1.28	17

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD239	136.3	138.3	2.0	1.31	25
SADD239	184.9	186.8	1.9	1.72	54
SADD239	188.9	190.1	1.2	0.74	12
SADD239	196.0	209.0	13.0	1.23	16
SADD239	217.0	226.4	9.4	1.38	31
SADD239	294.7	315.2	20.5	1.53	18
SADD239	330.2	346.0	15.8	1.31	21
SADD239	386.1	405.1	19.1	0.89	13
SADD240	40.4	42.3	1.9	0.67	38
SADD240	46.4	47.4	1.0	0.89	48
SADD240	106.0	107.5	1.5	0.66	20
SADD240	168.0	193.0	25.0	1.56	17
SADD240	262.2	264.2	2.0	1.55	41
SADD240	272.7	281.9	9.2	1.29	6
SADD240	317.6	333.0	15.4	1.72	16
SADD240	337.5	348.3	10.8	1.23	9
SADD240	353.0	360.5	7.4	0.66	28
SADD240	371.5	378.5	7.1	1.09	20
SADD240	387.3	395.0	7.7	1.32	32
SADD241	150.7	155.9	5.2	0.47	26
SADD241	171.3	173.3	2.0	1.74	12
SADD241	182.8	185.1	2.3	1.50	6
SADD241	203.7	206.0	2.4	0.84	16
SADD241	213.9	218.0	4.1	1.15	32
SADD241	220.5	222.3	1.8	1.07	29
SADD241	237.0	239.4	2.4	1.29	34
SADD241	288.0	293.5	5.5	1.04	40
SADD241	332.1	352.4	20.2	1.41	12
SADD241	435.3	436.4	1.1	0.64	6
SADD242	124.1	127.1	3.0	1.73	22
SADD242	148.9	151.4	2.6	1.33	30
SADD242	155.0	160.0	5.0	0.56	23
SADD242	164.1	166.3	2.2	1.18	17
SADD242	218.8	221.0	2.2	0.49	18
SADD242	236.9	239.4	2.4	1.24	17
SADD242	286.4	293.3	6.9	0.84	19
SADD242	297.0	305.0	8.0	0.79	15
SADD243	65.0	66.0	1.0	1.22	21
SADD243	86.5	91.1	4.6	1.58	14

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD243	106.3	110.7	4.4	0.89	17
SADD243	182.3	184.1	1.8	1.94	19
SADD243	240.4	247.0	6.6	1.00	31
SADD243	254.0	259.0	5.0	1.22	23
SADD243	291.4	294.0	2.6	1.58	35
SADD243	327.9	338.0	10.1	1.30	14
SADD244	127.4	132.2	4.7	1.15	24
SADD244	158.3	159.6	1.3	1.64	18
SADD244	243.5	250.5	6.9	1.49	30
SADD244	269.5	281.5	12.0	1.64	15
SADD244	298.1	301.0	2.9	0.97	25
SADD244	317.9	324.2	6.3	1.81	8
SADD244	346.9	353.0	6.1	1.78	8
SADD245	113.7	115.7	2.1	1.13	18
SADD245	123.7	126.4	2.7	1.32	16
SADD245	180.3	182.1	1.8	1.30	20
SADD245	231.0	237.5	6.5	1.32	19
SADD245	246.4	254.9	8.5	0.78	32
SADD245	298.2	316.9	18.7	1.60	20
SADD245	329.7	332.9	3.2	1.21	18
SADD246	140.8	145.7	4.9	1.79	18
SADD246	173.8	180.6	6.8	0.87	48
SADD246	188.4	197.3	8.9	1.43	19
SADD246	201.9	209.0	7.1	1.12	17
SADD246	218.3	226.5	8.3	1.52	18
SADD246	231.3	235.2	4.0	1.03	29
SADD246	292.7	297.3	4.7	1.42	17
SADD246	325.2	358.1	32.9	1.62	19
SADD246	363.1	365.8	2.7	1.26	8
SADD246	371.4	374.2	2.8	1.40	6
SADD246	437.0	440.2	3.2	1.18	37
SADD247	92.7	93.9	1.2	1.02	20
SADD247	161.0	163.0	2.0	1.70	31
SADD247	205.5	207.5	2.0	1.78	16
SADD247	307.0	311.7	4.7	1.48	6
SADD248	117.0	118.1	1.0	0.68	59
SADD248	124.6	126.6	2.0	2.22	18
SADD248	202.0	211.6	9.6	1.19	14
SADD249	141.0	144.0	3.0	1.76	24

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD249	176.3	183.6	7.3	1.13	18
SADD249	234.3	236.9	2.7	0.91	12
SADD249	259.2	278.0	18.8	0.79	25
SADD249	299.6	300.7	1.1	1.34	6
SADD249	327.9	334.0	6.1	2.52	12
SADD249	337.0	348.0	11.0	0.99	20
SADD249	365.3	367.0	1.7	0.99	11
SADD249	373.9	380.3	6.3	2.84	65
SADD250	151.5	153.2	1.8	1.27	10
SADD250	172.5	175.1	2.6	1.20	29
SADD250	212.6	214.4	1.8	1.23	29
SADD250	233.2	247.8	14.5	1.79	19
SADD250	304.0	307.1	3.1	1.28	9
SADD250	324.1	335.7	11.6	1.17	7
SADD250	404.4	410.0	5.6	1.21	54
SADD250	420.1	423.5	3.4	1.14	24
SADD251	163.0	165.0	2.0	0.63	6
SADD251	239.0	240.0	1.0	0.68	6
SADD251	291.5	319.0	27.5	1.55	21
SADD251	356.4	361.0	4.6	1.58	23
SADD252	69.1	71.1	2.0	1.15	11
SADD252	175.9	178.4	2.5	1.84	16
SADD252	225.8	233.8	8.0	1.27	17
SADD252	295.0	302.0	7.0	1.31	20
SADD253	157.4	159.5	2.2	1.11	51
SADD253	221.5	224.8	3.4	1.51	6
SADD253	233.3	244.2	10.9	1.03	23
SADD253	323.6	329.0	5.4	1.83	18
SADD253	356.0	364.7	8.7	1.62	7
SADD253	378.4	380.5	2.1	1.97	11
SADD255	247.0	249.8	2.8	1.88	32
SADD256	129.8	134.7	4.9	1.20	6
SADD256	223.9	226.1	2.2	0.70	38
SADD256	326.2	329.8	3.6	1.40	28
SADD257	62.8	63.9	1.2	1.78	27
SADD257	180.4	183.2	2.9	0.67	50
SADD258	29.8	33.4	3.6	0.78	37
SADD258	106.8	109.0	2.2	2.17	37
SADD258	195.2	201.0	5.8	1.61	15

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD259	124.8	127.4	2.6	1.10	17
SADD259	217.6	232.9	15.3	1.51	25
SADD259	293.4	304.0	10.7	1.57	15
SADD259	330.7	331.8	1.0	0.96	84
SADD259	382.8	383.8	1.1	0.58	18
SADD259	402.8	411.0	8.2	1.66	12
SADD261	172.9	176.8	3.9	0.79	24
SADD261	207.8	215.0	7.2	2.70	19
SADD261	300.6	306.6	6.0	1.42	20
SADD262	54.8	63.2	8.4	1.05	15
SADD262	160.3	163.0	2.7	1.49	19
SADD262	217.0	225.0	8.0	1.48	28
SADD262	244.8	247.0	2.2	1.15	10
SADD262	255.8	262.3	6.4	1.65	20
SADD262	266.8	269.7	2.9	1.42	23
SADD262	279.1	283.1	4.0	1.12	10
SADD262	310.8	318.0	7.1	1.34	25
SADD262	339.6	357.3	17.8	1.78	12
SADD262	398.0	401.5	3.5	1.95	13
SADD262	412.5	414.8	2.4	1.13	26
SADD262	417.8	424.7	6.9	1.67	8
SADD263	66.4	67.6	1.2	1.25	6
SADD263	194.2	195.3	1.1	0.84	32
SADD263	210.5	212.6	2.0	1.10	25
SADD263	249.9	254.4	4.6	1.92	7
SADD263	287.4	293.0	5.6	1.29	17
SADD263	357.4	367.3	9.8	1.35	12
SADD263	400.0	405.1	5.1	1.68	30
SADD264	203.5	212.2	8.6	1.26	11
SADD264	348.0	361.4	13.4	1.03	26
SADD265	82.2	84.9	2.7	1.11	29
SADD266	214.0	215.0	1.0	0.63	6
SADD266	253.0	266.9	13.8	1.18	26
SADD266	279.8	283.8	4.1	1.25	25
SADD266	308.4	309.4	1.0	0.74	6
SADD266	311.6	314.6	3.0	1.99	14
SADD266	360.1	382.1	22.0	1.54	16
SADD266	427.6	453.6	26.1	1.27	20
SADD267	135.3	139.2	3.9	1.60	28

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD267	214.5	219.5	5.0	1.87	10
SADD267	258.7	273.0	14.3	1.23	9
SADD267	311.0	318.0	7.0	1.21	13
SADD268	148.0	157.8	9.8	1.51	38
SADD268	250.4	261.0	10.6	1.43	20
SADD269	62.1	63.7	1.6	0.76	23
SADD269	135.5	137.4	1.8	1.07	34
SADD269	228.0	235.8	7.8	1.53	10
SADD269	259.6	262.4	2.8	0.60	25
SADD269	270.3	272.9	2.6	0.92	12
SADD269	282.0	284.0	2.0	0.96	17
SADD269	361.3	366.7	5.4	1.26	43
SADD271	133.7	138.0	4.3	0.71	13
SADD271	157.3	161.7	4.5	1.79	9
SADD271	209.3	210.9	1.6	1.07	25
SADD272	114.1	118.3	4.2	1.00	17
SADD272	206.7	211.1	4.4	1.34	16
SADD272	222.0	229.5	7.5	1.42	133
SADD272	235.9	246.0	10.1	1.16	15
SADD272	292.3	299.8	7.5	2.14	6
SADD272	350.8	359.0	8.2	0.92	29
SADD272	373.1	375.5	2.4	1.47	27
SADD272	411.4	412.5	1.1	0.99	38
SADD273	118.0	125.0	7.0	1.56	20
SADD274	186.9	195.0	8.2	1.29	23
SADD274	215.6	218.4	2.8	1.22	27
SADD274	269.1	285.7	16.7	1.02	13
SADD274	288.6	294.0	5.4	1.42	24
SADD274	337.2	338.6	1.4	1.08	54
SADD274	354.5	361.7	7.2	1.25	27
SADD275	146.9	161.1	14.3	1.53	12
SADD275	233.3	234.4	1.1	0.68	48
SADD275	275.5	309.4	33.9	1.93	12
SADD276	156.3	160.9	4.7	1.70	34
SADD277	170.0	176.7	6.7	1.28	61
SADD277	185.0	188.2	3.3	0.92	36
SADD277	247.7	250.0	2.4	1.64	56
SADD278	137.9	143.2	5.3	1.39	24
SADD278	210.0	219.6	9.6	0.80	151

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD278	268.0	272.0	4.0	1.46	9
SADD278	372.5	375.6	3.1	0.81	53
SADD279	229.4	232.0	2.6	1.28	62
SADD280	77.9	80.0	2.1	0.67	22
SADD280	136.0	137.6	1.6	1.73	10
SADD280	162.5	170.2	7.7	1.51	14
SADD281	133.2	135.2	2.0	0.62	42
SADD281	202.7	210.1	7.5	1.31	20
SADD281	236.7	248.7	12.1	1.34	9
SADD281	271.0	272.0	1.0	0.94	6
SADD281	347.4	351.6	4.1	1.69	41
SADD282	163.5	171.0	7.5	1.26	21
SADD282	192.0	196.0	4.0	0.95	36
SADD282	244.2	253.3	9.1	1.94	9
SADD282	312.8	318.5	5.8	1.88	38
SADD283	152.4	165.4	13.0	1.23	11
SADD283	241.7	245.2	3.5	0.98	18
SADD283	308.7	309.8	1.1	1.28	18
SADD283	387.9	393.3	5.4	1.40	53
SADD284	142.0	143.0	1.0	0.50	6
SADD284	218.0	220.0	2.0	1.32	6
SADD284	243.5	251.8	8.3	1.43	8
SADD284	291.8	294.0	2.2	1.15	42
SADD285	92.0	101.0	9.0	0.85	54
SADD285	106.4	108.1	1.7	1.25	39
SADD285	162.0	165.6	3.6	1.46	50
SADD285	273.0	274.7	1.7	0.86	37
SADD286	177.0	198.0	21.0	1.44	15
SADD286	325.5	328.7	3.2	0.54	21
SADD286	436.3	441.1	4.8	1.79	14
SADD287	113.0	120.0	7.0	1.54	25
SADD287	158.7	164.7	6.0	1.05	10
SADD287	193.0	199.0	6.0	1.58	9
SADD287	246.8	249.1	2.3	1.03	50
SADD287	374.7	379.6	4.9	1.48	41
SADD288	177.0	185.6	8.6	1.74	23
SADD288	244.0	270.4	26.4	1.75	10
SADD289	139.0	142.0	3.1	0.74	19
SADD289	192.0	193.1	1.1	2.10	82

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD289	297.7	303.0	5.3	1.23	36
SADD290	163.0	172.0	9.0	1.58	40
SADD290	255.7	265.5	9.8	1.15	15
SADD290	321.6	328.8	7.1	1.42	39
SADD291	185.8	196.0	10.2	1.62	17
SADD291	248.8	249.9	1.2	0.98	68
SADD292	115.0	120.7	5.7	0.89	18
SADD292	225.0	234.0	9.0	1.61	8
SADD292	283.3	289.1	5.8	1.30	52
SADD293	106.0	107.0	1.0	0.77	24
SADD293	169.5	173.5	4.0	1.12	31
SADD294	172.1	182.6	10.5	1.39	17
SADD294	185.8	191.8	5.9	1.11	18
SADD294	239.7	242.8	3.1	1.06	72
SADD294	279.1	281.0	1.9	1.30	17
SADD294	335.8	338.5	2.7	0.60	22
SADD294	433.0	434.0	1.0	1.75	18
SADD295	118.2	119.2	1.0	0.56	29
SADD295	123.0	128.0	5.0	1.08	12
SADD295	137.0	138.0	1.0	0.54	127
SADD295	205.7	210.3	4.6	1.26	17
SADD295	243.5	244.6	1.2	0.97	32
SADD295	350.0	358.0	8.0	1.49	48
SADD295	361.0	364.3	3.3	1.64	16
SADD296	119.7	127.8	8.1	1.51	12
SADD297	227.5	231.2	3.7	0.88	28
SADD297	301.0	305.5	4.5	1.03	8
SADD297	327.0	328.0	1.0	0.62	43
SADD298	185.0	186.0	1.0	0.73	49
SADD298	281.4	286.3	4.9	1.22	13
SADD298	326.8	334.3	7.5	1.11	21
SADD299	144.0	155.0	11.0	1.29	17
SADD299	230.3	233.0	2.7	1.48	52
SADD299	243.0	247.4	4.4	0.48	6
SADD300	114.0	115.0	1.0	0.68	116
SADD300	183.1	188.0	4.9	0.92	6
SADD300	285.7	288.4	2.7	1.30	11
SADD301	119.5	126.0	6.5	1.09	10
SADD301	211.6	217.0	5.4	1.21	21

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Thickness (m)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
SADD301	221.1	222.1	1.0	0.86	79
SADD302	128.0	133.0	5.0	2.21	43
SADD302	211.2	222.7	11.5	1.03	23
SADD303	173.0	174.0	1.0	0.58	6
SADD304	140.1	150.4	10.3	0.76	46

Note: All downhole drill intercepts are reported with a 0.5% Li_2O cut-off. Depth and thickness is rounded to one decimal and Li_2O grades to two decimals.

APPENDIX 4 – 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	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*
	• *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*
		• The July 2021 stream sediment sampling program was completed by Latin.
		• Latin stream sediment sampling:
		  o Stream sediment samples were taken in the field by Latin's geologists during field campaign using pre-set locations and procedures.
		  o All surface organic matter and soil were removed from the sampling point, then the active stream sediment was collected from five holes spaced 2.5 m using a post digger.
		  o Five subsamples were collected along 25 cm depth, homogenised in a plastic tarp and split into four parts.
		  o The chosen part (1/4) was screened using a 2 mm stainless steel sieve.
		  o A composite sample weighing 350-400g of the <2 mm fraction was poured in a labelled zip lock bag for assaying.
		  o Oversize material retained in the sieve was analyzed with hand lens and discarded.
		  o The other three quartiles were discarded, sample holes were filled back, and sieve and canvas were thoroughly cleaned.
		  o Photographs of the sampling location were taken for all the samples.
		  o Sample books were filled in with sample information and coordinates.
		  o Stream sediment sample locations were collected in the field using a hand-held GPS with +/-5m accuracy using Datum SIRGAS 2000, Zone 23 South) coordinate system.
		  o No duplicate samples were taken at this stage.
		  o No certified reference standards samples were submitted at this stage.
		• Diamond Drilling:
		  o Diamond core has been sampled in intervals of ~ 1 m (up to 1.18 m) where possible, otherwise intervals less than 1 m have been selected based on geological boundaries. Geological boundaries have not been crossed by sample intervals.
		  o ½ core samples have been collected and submitted for analysis, with regular field duplicate samples collected and submitted for QA/QC analysis.
		• Metallurgical Drilling
		  o Latin conducted a metallurgical program on material sourced from diamond drilling in 2022 and 2023.
		  o Drillhole diameter was HQ for metallurgical drill holes.
		  o Spodumene concentrate testwork was completed on two composite samples of Colina ore.
		  o The samples comprising the composites were taken from ½ HQ core from selected mineralized and unmineralized zones as part of the 65,000m drilling program.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	• Drilling completed using industry standard practices. Diamond drilling completed using HQ size coring equipment. • Drilling techniques used at Colina Project comprise: ○ NTW Diamond Core (64.2mm diameter), standard tube to a depth of ~200- 250 m. ○ BTW diamond core utilized for hole SADD031 from a depth of 309.10 m. ○ Diamond core holes drilled directly from surface. ○ Initial drill rig alignment is carried out using Reflex TN14 alignment tool. ○ Down hole survey was carried out by Reflex EZ-TRAC tool (SADD001 to SADD020). ○ Down hole survey was carried out by Reflex EZ-TRAC tool (SADD001 to SADD020) and Reflex GYRO SPRINT-IQ (SADD021 to date). ○ Core orientation was provided by an ACT Reflex (ACT III) tool. • All drill collars are surveyed using RTK DGPS.
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.*	• Core is depth marked and orientated to check against the driller's blocks, ensuring that all core loss is considered. Diamond core recovery is logged and captured into the database. • Zones of significant core loss may have resulted in grade dilution due to the loss of fine 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.*	• All drill cores have been geologically logged. • Sampling is by cutting core in half and then sampling core on nominal 1m intervals. • All core sample intervals have been photographed before and after sawing. • Latin's geological logging is completed for all holes, and it is representative. The lithology, alteration, and structural characteristics of drill samples are logged following standard procedures and using standardised geological codes. • Logging is both qualitative and quantitative depending on the field being logged. • All drill-holes are logged in full. • Geological structures are collected using Reflex IQ Logger. • All cores are digitally photographed and stored.
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.*	• For the 2021 stream sediment sampling program: ○ All samples collected from the field were dry due to the dry season. ○ To maximise representativeness, samples were taken from five holes weighing around 3 Kg each for a total of 15 Kg to be reduced to 350-400 g. ○ Samples were dried, crushed and pulverized 250g to 95% at 150#. Any samples requiring splitting were split using a Jones splitter. • For the 2023 diamond drilling program: ○ Samples were crushed in a hammer mill to 75% passing -3mm followed by splitting off 250g using a Jones splitter and pulverizing to better than 95% passing 75 microns.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	○ Duplicate sampling is carried out routinely throughout the drilling campaign. The laboratory will carry out routine internal repeat assays on crushed samples. ○ The selected sample mass is considered appropriate for the grain size of the material being sampled.
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• For the 2021 stream sediment sampling program: ○ The stream sediment samples were assayed via ICM90A (fusion by sodium peroxide and finish with ICP-MS/ICP-OES) for a 56-element suite at the SGS Geosol Laboratories located at Vespasiano/Minas Gerais, Brazil. ○ No control samples have been used at this stage. The internal laboratory controls (blanks, duplicates and standards) are considered suitable. • For the 2023 diamond drilling program: ○ Core samples are assayed via ICM90A (fusion by sodium peroxide and finish with ICP-MS/ICP-OES) for a 56-element suite at the SGS Geosol Laboratories located at Vespasiano/Minas Gerais, Brazil. ○ If lithium results are above 15,000ppm, the Lab analyzes the pulp samples just for lithium through ICP90Q (fusion by sodium peroxide and finish with ICP/OES). • For metallurgical testwork: ○ All test work analysis has been undertaken by SGS Canada Natural Resources Lakefield, which conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 and is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada. Representative subsamples were submitted for Li assay and whole rock analysis (XRF/ICP), for suite which includes SiO2, Al2O3, Fe2O3, MgO, CaO, Na2O, K2O, TiO2, P2O5, MnO, Cr2O3, V2O5, and loss on ignition (LOI), as well as semi-quantitative XRD analysis.
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.*	• Selected sample results which are considered to be significant will be subjected to resampling. This can be achieved by either reassaying of sample pulps, resplitting of coarse reject samples, or resplitting of core and reassaying. • All PLS data is verified by the Competent Person. All data is stored in an electronic Access Database. ○ Assay data and results are reported, unadjusted. ○ Li_2O results used in the market are converted from Li results multiplying it by the industry factor 2.153.
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.*	• Stream sediment sample locations and drill collars are captured using a handheld GPS. • Drill collars are located using a handheld GPS. • All GPS data points were later visualized using ESRI ArcGIS Software to ensure they were recorded in the correct position. • The grid system used was UTM SIRGAS 2000 zone 23 South.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Stream sediment samples were taken every 200m between sampling points along the drainages which is considered appropriate for a first stage, regional work. • Every sampling spot had a composite sample made of five subsamples spaced 2.5 m each along a channel for a 10 m length zone or a cross pattern with the same spacing of 2.5 m for the open valleys and braided channels. • Due to the preliminary nature of the initial drilling campaign, drill holes are designed to test specific targets, without set drill spacing.
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.*	• Sampling is preferentially across the strike or trend of mineralised outcrops. • Drilling has been designed to intersect the mapped stratigraphy as close to normal as possible.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• At all times samples were in the custody and control of Latin representatives until delivery to the laboratory where samples were held in a secure enclosure pending processing.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The Competent Person for Exploration Results reported here has reviewed the field procedures used for sampling program at field and has compiled results from the original sampling and laboratory data. • No External audit has been undertaken at this stage.

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	• *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: 830.578/2019, 830.579/2019, 830.580/2019, 30.581/2019, 830.582/2019, 832.515/2021, 832.601/2022, 832.602/2022, 832.604/2022, 832.605/2022, 832.606/2022, 832.607/2022, 832.608/2022, 832.609/2022, 832.611/2022, 832.612/2022, 832.613/2022, 832.614/2022, 832.616/2022, 832.801/2022, 832.802/2022, 832.803/2022, 832.804/2022, 831.003/2023, 830.314/2024, are 100% fully owned by PLS. • Mining Concessions: 830.691/2017, 831.799/2005 and 831.219/2017 are 100% fully owned by PLS. • Exploration Licenses: 831.798/2015, 834.282/2007, 833.881/2010, 831.118/2008 and 830.237/2018 were 100% acquired by PLS and are in the process of having their transfers formalized by the Mining Agency. • PLS is not aware of any impediments to obtaining a licence to operate, subject to carrying out appropriate environmental and clearance surveys.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historic exploration was carried out on the area 830.080/2022 (Monte Alto) with extraction of gems (tourmaline and lepidolite), amblygonite, columbite and feldspar. • Latin (now 100% owned by PLS from February 2025) completed the exploration work that this MRE covers.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Colina Project geology comprises Neoproterozoic age sedimentary rocks of Araçuaí Orogen intruded by fertile Li-bearing pegmatites originated by fractionation of magmatic fluids from the peraluminous S-type post-tectonic granitoids of Araçuaí Orogen. Lithium mineralisation is related to discordant swarms of spodumene-bearing tabular pegmatites hosted by biotite-quartz schists.

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*
		• All drill hole summary location data is provided in Appendix 2 to this report and is accurately represented in appropriate location maps and drill sections where required.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high-grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and 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.*	• Sample length weighted averaging techniques have been applied to the sample assay results. • Where duplicate core samples have been collected in the field, results for duplicate pairs have been averaged. • A nominal minimum Li_2O grade of 0.3% Li_2O has been used to define a 'significant intersection'. • A 3.5% grade top cut has been applied to high grade composites having an influence of over 25 metres during resource estimation.".
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Drilling is carried out at right angles to targeted structures and mineralised zones where possible. • Drill core orientation is of a high quality, with clear contact of pegmatite bodies, enabling the calculation of true width intersections.
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.*	• Various maps and figures showing the sample results in the geological context are included in this 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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All analytical results for lithium have been 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.*	• All information that is considered material has been reported, including stream sediment sampling results, Drilling results geological context, etc. • Sighter metallurgical test work was undertaken on approximately 44kg of drill core sourced from drill hole SADD023 (26.99m: 94.00-120.88m) and submitted to independent laboratories SGS GEOSOL Laboratories in Belo Horizonte Brazil. • Test work included crushing, size fraction analysis and HLS separation to ascertain the amenability of the Colina Project spodumene pegmatite material to DMS treatment routes.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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.*	• In March 2025, PLS commenced a new drill program at the Colina Project targeting lateral extensions of the Colina deposit together with targeted step out drilling of identified satellite deposits – an update is expected to be provided in the June Quarter 2026 once this program is completed. • Additional metallurgical processing test work on drill core from the Colina Project is also planned.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	• *Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.* • *Data validation procedures used.*	• The Colina database is stored in MS Excel and DataShed software. A dedicated database manager has been assigned by the project who checks the data entry against the laboratory report and survey data. • Geological data is entered by a geologist to ensure no confusion over terminology, while laboratory assay data is entered by the data entry staff. • A variety of manual and data checks are in place to check against human error of data entry. • All original geological logs, survey data and laboratory results sheets are retained in a secure location on site. • All data requested was made available to SGS by PLS. Relevant data were imported to Genesis and Leapfrog software and further validation processes completed. At this stage, any errors found have been corrected. The validation procedures used included checking of data as compared to the original data sheets, validation of position of drillholes in 3D models and reviewing areas appearing anomalous following statistical analysis: o Drillhole depths for the geology, survey and assay logs do not exceed the recorded drilled depth. o Dates are in the correct format and are correct o Set limits (e.g. for northing, easting, assay values) are not exceeded o Valid geology codes (e.g. lithology, alteration etc.) have been used. ▪ Sampling intervals are checked for gaps and overlaps. o SGS reviewed the provided database as part of the resource model generation process, where all data was checked for errors, missing data, misspelling, interval validation, negative values, and management of zero versus absent data: o Visual checks that collar locations are correct and compared with existing information. • All drilling and sampling/assaying databases are considered suitable for the Mineral Resource Estimate. No adjustments were made to the assay data prior to import into Genesis software.
Site Visits	• *Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.* • *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	• Competent Person Marc-Antoine Laporte M.Sc., P. Geo visited the site between 3-6 of October 2022, 14-16 of March 2023 and 24-26 of May 2024. During the visit, the Competent Person reviewed the drilling, sampling, chain of custody, facilities, and data management process. • All requested information requested by SGS was provided.
Geological interpretation	• *Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.* • *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.* • *The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.*	• SGS considers the geological interpretation to be robust. • The confidence in the geological interpretation is reflected by the assigned Mineral Resource classification. • The geology has guided the resource estimation, particularly the lithological and structural control. • Grade and geological continuity were validated and confirmed with infilled drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*	• Lithium mineralisation is mostly composed of spodumene and no significant other lithium bearing minerals are visually present in the deposit. • A geological and mineralisation interpretation of the deposit was made using Leapfrog software.
Dimensions	• *The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	• The footprint of the whole mineralisation zone is about 2,000 metres NE-SW by 1,000 metres NW-SE, with about 400 m overall thickness. • The average surface elevation around Colinas 700 m RL. The maximum local RL of the mineralisation is 800.2m and the minimum local RL is 563.2 m.
Estimation and modelling techniques	• *The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.* • *The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.* • *The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.* • *Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (e.g. sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).* • *In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.* • *Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.* • *Any assumptions about correlation between variables.* • *Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.* • *Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.* • *The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.*	• The geological and mineralisation interpretation of the deposit as well as the block modelling and resource estimation were made using Genesis and Leapfrog software. • Latin provided SGS with a list of simplified codes for use in creating the 3D geological model. The major lithological units are as follows: o Pegmatite: o Spodumene Pegmatite: o Tuff: o Quartz Veins o Schist • The most volumetrically significant mineralised units are the spodumene bearing pegmatites. They were generated automatically following grouping of similar mineralisation trends. A maximum extrapolation of mineralisation of 50 m was used. • Domaining was used to construct mineralised wireframe models. The domains are defined by lithology and structure within the orebody. A total of 43 mineralized 3D wireframe models were generated for the estimation process equivalent of the individual pegmatite features (dykes) at Colina. Unmineralized wireframe models were considered for geological purposes only. The same was done for Fogs containing 5 mineralised 3D wireframe models. All pegmatites are surrounded by schist. • The 43 Colina mineralised 3D geologically controlled wireframe models representing the selected mineralised structures were constructed using Genesis modelling software. Mineralised intervals were created from the drill hole data generally using minimum cut-off grades and or geological features, with each zone of mineralisation having its own unique identifier or tag. The Genesis software was then used to create a planar envelope (wireframe) for each zone by interpolating the mineralised intervals. The overall dimensions of the planar envelopes were constrained based on the properties set, including smoothing, resolution, margins and overall thickness front and back. The same was done for the 5 Fogs mineralised 3D geologically controlled wireframe models. • The use of a minimal cut-off grade was applied corresponding to 0.3% Li_2O but mineralised intervals of interest were considered based on Li_2O content, lithological units and continuity of mineralisation. Mineralised intervals do not contain host rock material from hanging or footwall. Internal waste less than 2m were included into the solids when no waste solids were possible to create. • Li_2O% and Fe% was estimated.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

		• A block model was created using the mineralised models as hard boundaries. A block size of 5 m x 5 m x 5 m was selected considering the shape and spatial orientation of the mineralised models. Block fraction was applied to the block model. Block discretization of 4 x 4 x 4 was assigned to each block.
		• Each block was attributed an average direction of mineralisation (Azimuth, Dip, Spin) according to the local direction of mineralisation. This is called variable ellipse search.
		• OK interpolation was used for the grade estimation of the individual pegmatites.
		• 3 estimation passes with its respective search ellipsoid. An average search orientation was applied to each block according to its local dip direction and plunge (variable ellipse search.
		• Pass 1 consisted of a minimum 5, a maximum of 15 and a maximum of 3 composites per drill hole (minimum of 2 drill holes to consider) within a search ellipsoid of 58 m x 58 m x 18 m. Pass 2 consisted of a minimum 5, a maximum of 15 and maximum 3 composites per drill hole within a search ellipsoid of 100 m x 100 m x 30 m. Pass 3 consisted of a minimum 2, a maximum of 15 and no maximum composites per drill hole within a search ellipsoid of 200 m x 200 m x 60 m.
		• Based on a grade capping study following the relative influence of high-grade values to the rest of the data, a capping of 3.5 % Li_2O was applied during all 3 estimation passes for search distances above 25 m.
		• Block model validation was done. Swath plots, block model vs composite scattergrams and histograms were created to evaluate the estimation methods. Ordinary kriging was also done as an estimation check. Sensitivity analysis based on cut-off grade was also done on the selected resources. Validations provided sufficient confidence in the estimation procedures for resource disclosure.
		• 52% of the Colina blocks within the mineralised 3D geologically controlled wireframe models were estimated during the first pass. 38% of the blocks within the mineralised 3D geologically controlled wireframe models were estimated during the second pass. Less than 10 % of the blocks within the mineralised 3D geologically controlled wireframe models were estimated during third pass.
		• 93% of the Fog's blocks within the mineralised 3D geologically controlled wireframe models were estimated during first pass. 7% of the blocks within the mineralised 3D geologically controlled wireframe models were estimated during second pass. No blocks within the mineralised 3D geologically controlled wireframe models were estimated during third pass.
		• Validation checks were undertaken at all stages of modelling and estimation process. Final grade estimates and models have been validated using:
		  ○ Wireframe vs block volume
		  ○ Spatial Visual comparison of block grades vs input drill hole data
		  ○ Spatial comparison of block grades vs composite grades
		• Comparison of estimation techniques

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Moisture	• *Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content*	• The tonnages are estimated on a dry basis.
Cut-off parameters	• *The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	• A cut-off grade of 0.5% Li_2O was used for resource estimation statement. • The basis for the cut-off grade chosen for reporting resources at Colina is: o Reflective of the style of mineralization and' anticipated mining and processing development routes, o Based on Reasonable Prospects of Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE). • Below the cut-off grade of 0.5% the Li_2O resources are not reported, as they are not considered to have RPEEE.
Mining factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made*	• Mineralisation at the Colina deposit extends to the surface and is expected to be suitable for open cut mining. The open pit mining method was selected. Mineralisation is relatively at a shallow depth and the average plunge of mineralisation is also moderate. • The Colina Project is located in a well-established mining region and in close proximity to existing transport, energy and camp infrastructure. • 2m minimum mining width was selected. The block model includes block fraction of the mineralised pegmatite portion. It is assumed that an adequate mining selectivity will be applied during extraction. • Internal mining dilution is limited to internal barren pegmatite and/or host rock intervals within the mineralised pegmatite intervals. No host rock material was included from the hanging wall or the footwall of the mineralised pegmatites models nor included into the block model. • Based on these assumptions, it is considered that there are no mining factors which are likely to affect the assumption that the deposit has reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• *The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.*	• Testwork completed for the PEA includes Heavy Liquid Separation (HLS) and pilot-scale Dense Media Separation (DMS). • A comprehensive testwork program has been undertaken for the DFS which includes sighter and bulk ore sorting, 4-off pilot-scale variability DMS tests on samples of low, medium and high-grade and a sample with country rock dilution, 36-off variability HLS covering the whole of the Colina resource, mineralogy assessment (QXRD, TIMA / QEMSCAN) of pegmatite and country rock samples from across the resource and fines gravity separation. Results from the DFS testwork program were not available at the time of writing. • An assumed concentrate (DMS) recovery of 70% has been applied in determining reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction.
Environmental factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and*	• Baseline studies have been completed and the Colina Project was granted preliminary and installation environmental licenses by the Minas Gerais Environmental Agency in February 2025.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.	• Expected impacts from lithium operations at the Colina Project include surface disturbance associated with the development of extraction and processing facilities, as well as related infrastructure. • Further studies and detailed designs are underway to support future mining plans, including the configuration of waste landforms for material storage. PLS Brazil is currently assuming that plant residue will be dry stacked, in line with environmental permitting requirements. • PLS is committed to implementing measures to mitigate environmental impacts arising from any future mining or mineral processing activities.
Bulk density	• *Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.* • *The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.* • *Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.*	• The specific gravity ("SG") of spodumene pegmatite samples surrounding the mineralisation ranged between 2.47 to 3.27 for an average of 2.67. The specific gravity of the schist material hosting the mineralisation ranged from 1.57 to 3.56 with an average of 2.76 although, only 1 sample was lower than 2.27 and only 4 samples were greater than 3.0. A SG of 2.67 was selected for the mineralised pegmatite models. Average Sample size of pegmatite material is 0.16m. • SG measurements were completed on core by the Weight in Air/Weight in Water method. • The SG measurements provide sufficient data for a SG determination within the mineralised pegmatite models. • Based on available SG data, an SG was calculated for each weathering profile. The Moderately and strongly weathered profiles were assigned an average SG of 2.55. The weakly weathered profile was assigned an average SG of 2.63. All blocks belonging to the freshly (unaltered) weathering profile were assigned a calculated SG based on Li_2O grade: (0.0525*Li_2O_pct)+2.6199,

Classification	• *The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.*
	• *Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (i.e. relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).*
	• *Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.*
		• Classification of the block model at Colina has been completed in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code as prepared by the Joint Ore Reserve Committee of the AusIMM, AIG and MCA and updated in December 2012.
		• The resource classification at Colina has been applied based on the following criteria;
		  o Search volume
		  o Internal structure of the mineralized zone (whether traceable between drillholes)
		  o Distance to samples (proxy for drill hole spacing)
		  o Number of samples
		  o Extrapolation of mineralization
		• A first automatic classification was used. Classification focused on composite spatial relation was used. For the measured resources, a minimum of 7 composites to consider (maximum of 3 composites per drill hole) within a search ellipsoid of 58 m x 58 m x 18 m. A 100% ellipsoid filling factor was also applied. For the indicated resources, a minimum of 7 composites to consider (maximum of 3 composites per drill hole) within a search ellipsoid of 100 m x 100 m x 30 m. A 100% ellipsoid filling factor was also applied. The remaining unclassified blocks were set as inferred category.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• A manual classification was also done on the block model to smoothing and reduce the "Spotted dog effect" to a minimum. • A weathering profile was applied to each block. Blocks belonging to the strongly and moderately weathered profiles were not classified (-1) and were not considered in the MRE. The Weakly weathered blocks were assigned an inferred classification and were taken into account in the MRE. All blocks considered fresh were taken into account in the MRE. • Some weakly weathered sections were included in the Indicated category and deep review by the CP regarding the alteration level of the spodumene crystal. However, the transition of this particular material to Reserves will need more metallurgical tests confirmation that the material behaves as fresh spodumene in the DMS process plant. • The entire Fog's Block Resource was defined as Inferred. • It is the competent' s opinion that the current classification used is adequate and reliable for this type of mineralization and resource estimate.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates*	• A peer review of the block modelling parameters and resource estimation methods has been completed by fellow colleagues and competent persons. • PLS also completed a review as part of its acquisition of Latin.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	• *Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.* • *The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.* • *These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.*	• Validation has proven that the block model fairly reflects the underlying data inputs. Variability over distance is relatively moderate too low for the Colina deposit type therefore 45% of the classification level is Measured 50% is Indicated and only 5% is Inferred. The Fogs deposit is set as inferred. The MRE reported is a global estimate with reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction. • An Inferred Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity. • An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration. • There has been no production at the Colina Project.