Tawana Resources NL
(Incorporated in Australia)
(Registration number ACN 085 166 721)
Share code on the JSE Limited: TAW
JSE ISIN: AU0000TAWDA9
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ASX ISIN: AU000000TAW7
("the Company" or "Tawana")

Maiden Lithium Resource Drilling Near Completion

Further High Grade Lithium and Tantalum at Bald Hill

All graphics have been removed for SENS purposes. Please refer to Tawana's website.

Tawana Resources NL ("Tawana" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that infill drilling at the Bald Hill project, Western Australia is nearing completion. The drilling program has focused on the area where the maiden lithium resource will be estimated.

The maiden lithium resource which should be available in early April, will be another significant milestone as the Company pursues spodumene production in 2017.

Tawana has completed 193 resource RC drill holes since 28 December, 2016.

Refer to the attached Joint Announcement in relation to exploration results at the Bald Hill Mine.

Highlights

- Three rigs at Bald Hill as spodumene pegmatite footprint continues to increase.
- Numerous high grade lithium and tantalum intercepts. Best results include:

- 21m at 1.44% Li_2O and 319ppm Ta_2O_5 from 61m in LRC0146;
- 20m at 1.38% Li_2O from 59m Li_2O in LRC0148;
- 6m at 1.11% from 71m and 16m at 1.44% from 99m in LRC209;
- 12m at 2.38% Li_2O from 136m in LRC077; and
- 12m at 2.09% Li_2O from 54m in LRC0257.

- Drilling has clearly defined near-surface spodumene pegmatites located 800m from the process plant site and within the current fully permitted pit limit. Shallow intercepts included:

- 13m at 1.74% Li_2O and 318ppm Ta_2O_5 from 19m in LRC0253;
- 7m at 1.21% Li_2O and 683ppm Ta_2O_5 from 25m in LRC135;
- 11m at 1.62% Li_2O from 29m including 8m at 2.05% Li_2O in LRC0265; and
- 11m at 1.02% Li_2O and 247ppm Ta_2O_5 from 14m in LRC0132.

- Feasibility study is scheduled for completion within 5 weeks with the aim of commissioning the spodumene concentrator in October 2017.
- Significant spodumene pegmatites discovered 300m west of the Hillview pit.

Tawana Resources Managing Director Mark Calderwood stated: *"Infill drilling for the initial lithium resource estimate is essentially complete. Resource estimation work has commenced. The results should lead to an increase in existing tantalum resources and reserves.*

The geometry of the pegmatites allows access to near-surface (2-20m) medium-high grade ore, within current permitted pit design, for initial production.

Though there is significant strike potential for the spodumene pegmatites on the Bald Hill tenements, the aim is to complete the short term (5-year) mine plan during April on the maiden resource in order

to meet the October 2017 commissioning deadline. Drilling is expected to continue for some months and it is anticipated that further resource upgrades will be provided over the course of 2017."

Bald Hill Project (AMAL 100%, TAW Earning 50%)

The Bald Hill project (Project) area is located 50km south east of Kambalda in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. It is located approximately 75km south east of the Mt Marion Lithium project and is adjacent to Tawana's Cowan Lithium project. The Project, owned by Alliance Mineral Assets Limited (AMAL), includes a permitted tantalum (pegmatite) mine, processing facility and associated infrastructure.

Recent Drilling

A total of 193 resource RC drill holes have been completed between 28 December 2016 and 20 February 2017 and three RC rigs are now operating on site. Assays have been received for only 77 of these holes: recent intercepts are summarised in Tables 1 and 2 in Appendix A. Approximately 10, mostly shallow, holes remain to be drilled prior to completion of an initial resource estimate.

Recent high grade lithium intercepts include[1]:

- 21m at 1.44% Li_2O and 319ppm Ta_2O_5 from 61m including 12m at 2.21% Li_2O in LRC0146;
- 20m at 1.38% Li_2O from 59m including 7m at 2.22% Li_2O in LRC0148;
- 13m at 1.74% Li_2O from 19m including 10m at 2.15% Li_2O and 372ppm Ta_2O_5 in LRC0253;
- 2m at 2.5% Li_2O and 499ppm Ta_2O_5 from 54m, 6m at 1.11% from 71m and 16m at 1.44% from 99m including 5m at 2.85% Li_2O in LRC209;
- 12m at 2.38% Li_2O and 226ppm Ta_2O_5 from 136m in LRC077; and
- 12m at 2.09% Li_2O from 54m in LRC0257

Notable high grade tantalum intercepts included:

- 5m at 1,832ppm Ta_2O_5 from 125m in LRC077;
- 5m at 0.72% Li_2O and 947ppm Ta_2O_5 from 46m in LRC0208;
- 9m at 1.17% Li_2O and 552ppm Ta_2O_5 from 63m in LRC0201;
- 7m at 1.21% Li_2O and 683ppm Ta_2O_5 from 25m in LRC0135;
- 8m at 0.65% Li_2O and 919ppm Ta_2O_5 from 138m in LRC078; and
- 6m at 2.70% and 467ppm from 70m including 4m at 3.14% Li_2O and 584ppm Ta_2O_5 in LRC0205

Other shallow intercepts from within 20m vertical of surface, within the permitted pit, included:

- 5m at 1.52% Li_2O and 317ppm Ta_2O_5 from 21m in LRC0085, 7m at 1.40% Li_2O and 256ppm Ta_2O_5 from 26m in LRC0123, 9m at 1.16% Li_2O and 207ppm Ta_2O_5 from 22m in LRC0125, 12m at 0.89% Li_2O and 311ppm Ta_2O_5 from 21m in LRC0124, 8m at 1.16% Li_2O and 239ppm Ta_2O_5 from 16m in LRC0129, 11m at 1.02% Li_2O and 247ppm Ta_2O_5 from 14m in LRC0132 and 10m at 1.25% Li_2O in LRC0210.

Recent step-out drilling west of the Hillview pit has intercepted multiple high grade spodumene pegmatites highlighting the future resource potential. Initial drill results from the discovery holes included 12m at 1.36% Li_2O from 59m in LRC0081, 8m at 1.26% Li_2O from 55m in LRC0093 and 3m at 2.52% from 80m in LRC0095 followed by 4m at 1.45% Li_2O from 94m in LRC0095. Tables 1 and 2 in Appendix A contain details of drill results.

Terms of Bald Hill Mine Earn in and Joint Venture

Through Tawana's 100% owned subsidiary Lithco No. 2 Pty Ltd, Tawana entered into a Farm-In Agreement on 23 February 2017 with Alliance Mineral Assets Limited ("AMAL") with respect to AMAL's Bald Hill project in Western Australia for the purpose of joint exploration and exploitation of lithium and other minerals.

The commercial terms require Tawana:

i. to spend, by 31 December 2017 (or such later date as may be agreed between the parties), a minimum of $7.5 million on exploration, evaluation and feasibility (including administrative and other overhead costs in relation thereto) ("Expenditure Commitment"); and

ii. to spend, $12.5 million in capital expenditure required for upgrading and converting the plant for processing ore derived from the Project, infrastructure costs, pre-stripping activities and other expenditures including operating costs ("Capital Expenditure") by 31 December 2019.

Upon completion of the Expenditure Commitment, Tawana shall be entitled to 50% of all rights to lithium minerals from the tenements comprising the Project ("Tenements").

Upon completion of the Expenditure Commitment and Capital Expenditure, Tawana will be entitled to a 50% interest in the Project (being all minerals from the tenements and the processing plant and infrastructure at Bald Hill). The portfolio of mineral tenements, comprising mining leases, exploration licences, prospecting licences, miscellaneous licences, a general-purpose lease, and a retention lease are in good standing.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this news release that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Mark Calderwood and Mr Gareth Reynolds, both employees of Tawana Resources NL ("Tawana"). Mr Calderwood is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Mr Reynolds is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Calderwood and Mr Reynolds have sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity which they are 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 Calderwood and Mr Reynolds consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr Calderwood is a significant shareholder in Tawana. Mr Calderwood and Tawana do not consider these to constitute a potential conflict of interest to his role as Competent Person. Mr Calderwood is not aware of any other relationship with Tawana which could constitute a potential for a conflict of interest.

Mr Reynolds is an employee of Tawana. Mr Reynolds is not aware of any other relationship with Tawana which could constitute a potential for a conflict of interest.

Forward Looking Statement

This report may contain certain forward looking statements and projections regarding estimated, resources and reserves; planned production and operating costs profiles; planned capital requirements; and planned strategies and corporate objectives. Such forward looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon as representation or warranty, express or implied, of Tawana Resources NL and/or Alliance Mineral Assets Limited. They are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors many of which are beyond the control of Tawana Resources NL and/or Alliance Mineral Assets Limited. The forward looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved.

Tawana Resources NL and/or Alliance Mineral Assets Limited does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections, and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward looking statements/projects based on new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by applicable laws. While the information contained in this report has been prepared in good faith, neither Tawana Resources NL and/or Alliance Mineral Assets Limited or any of their directors, officers, agents, employees or advisors give any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this presentation. Accordingly, to the maximum extent permitted by law, none of Tawana Resources NL and/or Alliance Mineral Assets Limited, their directors, employees or agents, advisers, nor any other person accepts any liability whether direct or indirect, express or limited, contractual, tortuous, statutory or otherwise, in respect of, the accuracy or completeness of the information or for any of the opinions contained in this announcement or for any errors, omissions or misstatements or for any loss, howsoever arising, from the use of this announcement.

About Tawana (ASX & JSE: TAW)

Tawana Resources NL, is focused on becoming a spodumene producer in 2017 with its high-quality lithium projects in Western Australia and Namibia.

Tawana's principal projects are the Bald Hill Lithium and Tantalum Mine (earning a 50% interest) and the adjacent Cowan Lithium Project. The projects have numerous high quality spodumene-rich pegmatites, some of which have been historically mined and processed for tantalum at the existing Bald Hill processing facility.

The Company also owns rights to the giant Uis pegmatite tailings stockpile in Namibia, estimated to be 20 million tonnes. Drilling has been completed and assays are pending. Metallurgical test work to confirm acceptable recoverable grades will likely commence in the first quarter of 2017 and if favourable, there is potential for a low capex/opex operation.

The Company also owns the Mofe Creek iron ore project in coastal Liberia. The deposits are characterised by exceptionally coarse grained, high-grade free-dig, itabirite that have the potential to deliver a premium, low cost product. The Company is completing a Mineral Development Agreement (MDA) with the Government of Liberia and is considering initially collaborating with owners of the under-utilized port of Monrovia or others with a desire to develop a low capital cost DSO operation.

Appendix A

Table 1| Drill Summary, Deeper Extensional Holes with Pegmatite Intercepts

Hole ID	Easting m	Northing m	RL m	Depth m	Azm	Dec.	Type	From m	To m	Width m	Pegmatite Type
LRC0036	421620	6512000	300	160	90	-60	RC	133	135	2	Ta
LRC0046	421960	6512320	283	100	90	-60	RC	70	74	4	Ta
LRC0077	421880	6512360	284	156	90	-60	RC	26	27	1	barren
								74	79	5	Li, Ta
								107	109	2	Ta
								125	148	23	Li, Ta
LRC0078	421920	6512360	284	156	90	-60	RC	29	30	1	barren
								66	94	28	Li, Ta
								111	147	36	Li, Ta
LRC0079	421840	6512520	296	166	90	-60	RC	36	39	3	barren
								120	122	2	Ta
LRC0080	6512600	421398	283	100	90	-60	RC	24	25	1	barren
								27	29	2	barren
LRC0081	6512599	421281	282	102	90	-60	RC	3	5	2	Ta
								12	13	1	barren
								58	71	13	Li, Ta
								76	84	8	Li, Ta
LRC0082	6512802	421479	285	114	90	-60	RC	0	1	1	barren
								33	36	3	Ta
								97	106	9	Li
LRC0083	6512879	421920	295	48	90	-60	RC	32	39	7	Li, Ta
LRC0084	6512881	421799	292	78	90	-60	RC	0	8	8	Li, Ta
								20	27	7	Li, Ta
								72	73	1	barren
LRC0085	6512880	421761	291	42	90	-60	RC	28	35	7	Li, Ta
LRC0086	6512918	421800	292	42	90	-60	RC	0	13	13	Ta
LRC0087	6512599	421319	282	96	90	-60	RC	58	67	9	Li
								75	90	15	Li, Ta
LRC0088	6512600	421361	282	90	90	-60	RC	67	73	6	Li
								75	90	15	Li, Ta
LRC0089	6512559	421282	281	96	90	-60	RC	45	46	1	barren
								48	49	1	Ta
								56	67	11	Li, Ta
LRC0090	6512562	421322	281	102	90	-60	RC	60	70	10	Li
								76	83	7	Li
								87	93	6	Li
								94	95	1	Li
LRC0091	6512639	421281	282	96	90	-60	RC	54	64	10	Li
								74	80	6	Li
LRC0092	6512638	421324	282	90	90	-60	RC	3	5	2	barren
								54	62	8	Li, Ta
								70	72	2	barren
								74	81	7	Li

Hole ID	Easting m	Northing m	RL m	Depth m	Azm	Dec.	Type	From m	To m	Width m	Pegmatite Type
LRC0093	6512521	421281	281	96	90	-60	RC	50	51	1	barren
								53	63	10	Li, Ta
								65	66	1	Li
								71	72	1	Ta
								74	85	11	Li
LRC0094	6512521	421359	282	108	90	-60	RC	71	72	1	barren
								80	85	5	Li
								90	91	1	barren
								92	97	5	Li, Ta
LRC0095	421280	6512440	300	108	90	-60	RC	57	60	3	Li
								64	66	2	Ta
								79	86	7	Li, Ta
								94	100	6	Li, Ta
LRC0106	420600	6516400	300	78	90	-60	RC	0	6	6	barren
LRC0107	420640	6516400	300	66	90	-60	RC	1	7	6	barren
LRC0108	420520	6516400	300	66	90	-60	RC	15	17	2	barren
LRC0109	420360	6516400	300	80	90	-60	RC	0	4	4	barren
								33	37	4	barren
								38	42	4	barren
LRC0110	419320	6516400	300	90	90	-60	RC	80	85	5	barren
LRC0111	419480	6516400	300	90	90	-60	RC	7	8	1	barren
								32	36	4	barren
								76	78	2	barren
LRC0112	419560	6516400	300	80	90	-60	RC	7	11	4	barren
								30	39	9	barren
								43	47	4	barren
LRC0113	419640	6516400	300	80	90	-60	RC	3	7	4	barren
LRC0116	419880	6516400	300	80	90	-60	RC	29	31	2	barren
LRC0117	420000	6516400	300	80	90	-60	RC	24	29	5	barren
LRC0118	420040	6516400	300	84	90	-60	RC	55	57	2	barren
LRC0119	420080	6516400	300	80	90	-60	RC	43	47	4	Ta
LRC0120	420120	6516400	300	80	90	-60	RC	22	23	1	barren
LRC0123	421800	6512840	291	40	90	-60	RC	25	34	9	Li, Ta
LRC0124	421840	6512840	292	42	90	-60	RC	7	8	1	barren
								21	39	18	Li, Ta
LRC0125	421880	6512840	294	40	90	-60	RC	0	2	2	barren
								21	31	10	Li, Ta
LRC0127	421926	6512840	295	40	90	-60	RC	30	37	7	Li, Ta
LRC0128	421960	6512840	296	40	90	-60	RC	29	38	9	Li, Ta
LRC0129	421840	6512880	293	40	90	-60	RC	11	25	14	Li, Ta
LRC0130	421880	6512880	296	40	90	-60	RC	14	22	8	Li, Ta
LRC0131	421840	6512920	293	30	90	-60	RC	2	23	21	Li, Ta
LRC0132	421865	6512920	296	30	90	-60	RC	14	25	11	Li, Ta
LRC0133	421800	6512760	290	60	90	-60	RC	39	45	6	Li, Ta
LRC0134	421680	6512720	288	120	270	-60	RC	75	81	6	Li
								93	99	6	Li
LRC0135	421840	6512760	291	60	90	-60	RC	23	33	10	Li, Ta
LRC0136	421880	6512760	292	60	90	-60	RC	35	45	10	Ta
LRC0137	421920	6512760	294	60	90	-60	RC	34	36	2	Ta
								49	56	7	Li, Ta
LRC0138	421960	6512760	296	66	90	-60	RC	57	63	6	Li, Ta
LRC0139	421800	6512720	290	60	90	-60	RC	46	53	7	Li, Ta

Hole ID	Easting m	Northing m	RL m	Depth m	Azm	Dec.	Type	From m	To m	Width m	Pegmatite Type
LRC0140	421840	6512720	291	84	90	-60	RC	29	43	14	Li, Ta
LRC0141	421840	6512685	290	80	90	-60	RC	33	43	10	Li, Ta
LRC0142	421720	6512720	288	100	90	-60	RC	51	56	5	Li, Ta
								65	72	7	Li, Ta
LRC0143	421800	6512480	296	120	90	-60	RC	52	75	23	Li, Ta
								80	90	10	Li, Ta
LRC0144	421840	6512480	296	100	90	-60	RC	24	26	2	Ta
								60	82	22	Li, Ta
								85	91	6	Li, Ta
								93	94	1	Li, Ta
LRC0145	421800	6512520	296	120	90	-60	RC	57	58	1	Li, Ta
								71	78	7	Li, Ta
LRC0146	421840	6512520	296	166	90	-60	RC	53	89	36	Li, Ta
								154	160	6	Li, Ta
LRC0147	421520	6512600	284	160	90	-60	RC	68	75	7	Ta
LRC0148	421800	6512560	296	120	90	-60	RC	57	81	24	Li, Ta
LRC0149	421760	6512600	297	140	90	-60	RC	26	27	1	Ta
								84	94	10	Li, Ta
LRC0150	421800	6512600	297	90	90	-60	RC	64	77	13	Li, Ta
LRC0201	421840	6512600	297	80	90	-60	RC	63	72	9	Li, Ta
LRC0202	421760	6512640	296	120	90	-60	RC	22	23	1	barren
								70	82	12	Li, Ta
LRC0203	421800	6512640	297	120	90	-60	RC	26	27	1	Ta
								65	69	4	Ta
LRC0204	6512478	421801	296	108	0	-90	RC	57	63	6	Li, Ta
								79	85	6	Li, Ta
								98	106	8	Li, Ta
LRC0205	6512479	421799	296	110	270	-60	RC	31	32	1	Ta
								67	77	10	Li, Ta
LRC0206	6512519	421800	296	80	0	-90	RC	21	22	1	Ta
								58	65	7	Li, Ta
LRC0207	6512558	421757	296	72	0	-90	RC	35	38	3	Ta
								62	68	6	Li, Ta
LRC0208	6512357	421840	285	170	90	-60	RC	45	51	6	Li, Ta
								65	68	3	Li, Ta
								80	89	9	Li, Ta
								110	124	14	Li, Ta
								152	168	16	Li, Ta
LRC0209	6512360	421800	285	175	90	-60	RC	11	12	1	Ta
								50	57	7	Li, Ta
								71	78	7	Li, Ta
								92	97	5	Li, Ta
								100	112	12	Li, Ta
								129	133	4	Li
								162	169	7	Li, Ta
LRC0210	6512394	421842	286	163	90	-60	RC	11	12	1	barren
								45	55	10	Li,Ta
								69	72	3	Ta
								77	83	6	Ta
								86	87	1	barren
								119	120	1	barren
								123	127	4	Ta
								151	157	6	Li, Ta
LRC0211	6512394	421802	286	175	90	-60	RC	48	58	10	Li, Ta
								77	87	10	Li,Ta

Hole ID	Easting m	Northing m	RL m	Depth m	Azm	Dec.	Type	From m	To m	Width m	Pegmatite Type
								93	94	1	Li
								99	101	2	Li,Ta
								104	112	8	Li,Ta
								122	125	3	Ta
								160	167	7	Li, Ta
LRC0212	6512320	422041	284	109	90	-60	RC	50	52	2	Li, Ta
								83	100	17	Li, Ta
LRC0213	6512315	422000	298	121	90	-60	RC	10	11	1	barren
								54	56	2	Ta
								90	110	20	Li, Ta
LRC0214	6512318	421800	222	193	90	-60	RC	70	78	8	Li, Ta
								104	120	16	Li, Ta
								164	170	6	Li, Ta
ro								182	183	1	Ta
								184	185	1	barren
LRC0215	6512321	421721	247	205	90	-60	RC	21	24	3	Ta
								83	89	6	Ta
								111	119	8	Li, Ta
								120	122	2	Li
LRC0251	6512719	421939	294	66	90	-60	RC	6	9	3	Li, Ta
								50	62	12	Li, Ta
LRC0252	6512718	421901	293	60	90	-60	RC	15	17	2	Ta
								41	52	11	Li, Ta
LRC0253	6512719	421858	291	42	90	-60	RC	19	32	13	Li, Ta
								38	39	1	Li, Ta
								40	41	1	Li, Ta
LRC0254	6512719	421822	290	54	90	-60	RC	38	46	8	Li, Ta
LRC0255	421880	6512680	291	66	90	-60	RC	24	40	16	Li, Ta
								42	60	18	Li, Ta
LRC0256	421860	6512680	300	74	90	-60	RC	29	40	11	Li, Ta
								41	43	2	barren
LRC0257	421840	6512680	290	69	270	-60	RC	53	66	13	Li, Ta
LRC0258	421980	6512760	300	70	90	-60	RC	30	33	3	Li, Ta
								62	65	3	Ta
LRC0259	421940	6512760	300	66	90	-60	RC	0	9	9	Ta
								38	41	3	Li, Ta
								52	61	9	Li, Ta
LRC0260	421900	6512760	300	60	90	-60	RC	7	9	2	Ta
								31	42	11	Li, Ta
LRC0261	421860	6512760	300	60	90	-60	RC	17	40	23	Li, Ta
LRC0262	421820	6512760	300	46	90	-60	RC	30	39	9	Li, Ta
LRC0263	421940	6512800	300	45	90	-60	RC	0	2	2	Ta
								33	40	7	Li, Ta
LRC0264	421900	6512800	300	44	90	-60	RC	26	33	7	Li, Ta
								34	36	2	Ta
LRC0265	421860	6512800	300	46	90	-60	RC	27	40	13	Li, Ta
LRC0266	421820	6512800	300	40	90	-60	RC	24	33	9	Li, Ta
LRC0267	421940	6512840	300	41	90	-60	RC	20	21	1	Ta
								28	34	6	Li, Ta
LRC0268	421900	6512840	300	37	90	-60	RC	20	31	11	Li, Ta

Notes 1) The true width of pegmatites are generally considered 85-95% of the intercept width.
2) Only pegmatite intercepts of 1m or more in width are included.

Table 2| Notable Lithium and Tantalum Intercepts

Hole ID	From m	To m	Interval m	Li_2O %	Ta_2O_5 ppm	Nb_2O_5 ppm	SnO_2 ppm
LRC0036	134	135	1	0.07	293	122	235
LRC0046	70	74	4	0.12	345	112	182
LRC0077	74	79	5	0.53	341	109	232
	107	109	2	0.05	353	112	127
	125	130	5	0.25	1832	972	142
incl	126	128	2	0.14	4170	2247	182
	132	136	4	0.93	240	97	133
incl	132	134	2	1.67	269	97	165
	136	148	12	2.38	226	142	155
incl	136	141	5	1.47	376	262	114
and	143	147	4	4.2	104	36	240
and	146	148	2	2.62	217	54	196
LRC0078	66	94	28	0.71	296	120	156
incl	66	70	4	1.61	574	216	267
and	80	88	8	1.01	245	99	166
	111	114	3	0.14	245	129	130
	115	116	1	0.44	1672	408	229
	138	146	8	0.65	919	313	204
LRC0079	120	122	2	0.02	321	136	206
LRC0081	3	4	1	0.03	1800	2111	58
	59	71	12	1.36	70	83	197
	78	81	3	0.99	123	119	118
LRC0082	33	34	1	0.12	156	21	62
	99	100	1	0.98	73	50	193
LRC0083	32	37	5	1.04	235	76	307
incl	32	35	3	1.61	197	74	246
LRC0084	0	8	8	0.44	290	74	191
	21	26	5	1.52	317	173	218
LRC0085	30	32	2	1.49	333	100	126
LRC0086	4	5	1	0.06	150	50	56
	7	13	6	0.06	215	62	315
LRC0087	59	65	6	1.08	104	112	245
incl	60	62	2	1.71	91	90	147
	75	78	3	0.51	251	172	141
	82	89	7	1.32	99	87	130
LRC0088	68	71	3	1.81	52	54	177
	71	72	1	0.07	150	114	60
	76	82	6	0.85	91	84	135
	88	89	1	0.20	172	165	86
LRC0089	48	49	1	0.17	154	172	149
	57	61	4	0.64	129	114	165
	62	67	5	0.24	369	378	131
LRC0090	60	61	1	0.31	154	193	155
	62	64	2	1.55	111	100	171
	67	68	1	0.61	148	157	52
	76	79	3	0.89	92	82	79
	80	81	1	0.40	104	86	97
	88	90	2	1.66	80	64	102
	94	95	1	0.32	59	36	159
LRC0091	56	63	7	0.75	53	64	91
incl	56	57	1	1.61	79	107	116
and	61	62	1	1.76	31	36	97
	74	78	4	1.03	95	93	135
LRC0092	57	58	1	0.13	209	107	118
	58	59	1	1.14	77	93	142
	74	80	6	1.01	97	82	99
incl	76	78	2	1.73	100	86	118
LRC0093	55	63	8	1.26	127	96	225
incl	55	59	4	1.92	163	135	179

Hole ID	From m	To m	Interval m	Li_2O %	Ta_2O_5 ppm	Nb_2O_5 ppm	SnO_2 ppm
	65	66	1	0.61	34	36	236
	71	72	1	0.08	179	129	52
	78	85	7	0.92	59	72	97
incl	80	83	3	1.39	68	86	93
LRC0094	81	85	4	0.71	57	69	97
incl	81	82	1	1.75	72	100	159
	92	96	4	1.40	159	76	140
incl	93	95	2	2.28	272	93	182
LRC0095	58	59	1	0.36	60	36	568
	64	65	1	0.08	170	93	61
	80	83	3	2.52	145	162	184
	84	85	1	0.34	53	57	72
	94	98	4	1.45	163	185	102
LRC0119	46	47	1	0.05	326	113	89
LRC0123	26	33	7	1.40	256	200	196
LRC0124	21	33	12	0.89	311	176	196
incl	27	32	5	1.40	241	137	152
	36	38	2	0.94	117	107	212
LRC0125	21	22	1	0.07	311	133	185
	22	31	9	1.16	207	135	226
LRC0127	30	33	3	0.39	251	116	286
	32	34	2	1.26	153	92	278
	36	39	3	0.16	234	96	168
LRC0128	30	31	1	0.08	222	143	171
	34	37	3	1.35	217	153	398
LRC0129	11	15	4	0.06	285	97	146
	16	24	8	1.16	239	145	215
LRC0130	15	22	7	0.60	237	116	244
incl	17	21	4	0.96	240	123	216
LRC0131	2	23	21	0.59	218	79	189
incl	7	11	4	1.33	208	72	217
and	13	17	4	1.35	188	83	149
LRC0132	14	25	11	1.02	247	84	224
incl	16	22	6	1.29	224	84	192
LRC0133	39	42	3	1.65	114	72	196
	42	45	3	0.16	319	69	193
LRC0134	76	78	2	1.82	81	79	165
	94	99	5	1.32	70	60	109
LRC0135	25	32	7	1.21	683	319	215
incl	28	29	1	0.19	1833	909	297
and	29	32	3	2.41	419	248	222
LRC0136	37	38	1	0.12	410	186	170
	40	41	1	0.01	197	50	105
	42	45	3	0.17	480	119	204
incl	44	45	1	0.43	739	143	295
LRC0137	35	36	1	0.22	243	36	206
	49	56	7	0.29	310	97	257
LRC0138	58	63	5	0.9	342	119	197
LRC0139	46	50	4	0.76	108	92	142
incl	49	50	1	1.80	65	64	151
	50	53	3	0.14	368	100	281
LRC0140	30	31	1	0.01	190	72	104
	32	33	1	0.43	104	29	112
LRC0141	33	40	7	0.83	152	84	215
	41	42	1	0.06	316	93	415
	42	43	1	0.5	59	21	302
LRC0142	52	53	1	0.3	85	50	119
	66	67	1	0.2	435	157	549
	67	72	5	0.9	144	77	166
LRC0143	52	53	1	0.4	103	36	171
	58	59	1	0.3	10	14	122

Hole ID		From m	To m	Interval m	Li_2O %	Ta_2O_5 ppm	Nb_2O_5 ppm	SnO_2 ppm
		63	69	6	0.7	219	89	103
	incl	66	68	2	1.8	184	79	135
		71	75	4	0.5	264	69	104
		80	81	1	0.1	243	57	141
		81	83	2	0.4	76	36	135
		86	89	3	0.1	317	114	245
LRC0144		24	26	2	0.0	484	57	107
		62	79	17	0.7	191	104	138
	incl	63	67	4	1.4	379	226	177
		68	69	1	0.1	205	114	213
		69	70	1	0.6	112	36	113
		71	79	8	0.7	133	74	98
		79	82	3	0.1	267	69	116
		85	91	6	0.5	281	94	224
	incl	85	87	2	1.1	193	76	315
		93	94	1	0.3	197	86	702
LRC0145		57	58	1	0.5	65	43	300
		71	77	6	1.5	163	102	152
	incl	73	76	3	2.4	164	103	161
LRC0146		61	73	12	2.2	179	73	271
	incl	63	68	5	3.5	90	54	371
	and	72	73	1	1.1	1072	343	474
		74	89	15	0.2	439	102	126
	incl	74	78	4	0.6	164	76	124
	and	80	82	2	0.4	1665	258	217
		156	158	2	0.3	70	32	86
		158	160	2	0.1	236	72	132
LRC0147		69	75	6	0.1	220	76	80
LRC0148		59	79	20	1.3	106	49	144
	incl	60	61	1	3.2	370	143	538
		77	81	4	0.3	229	100	88
LRC0149		26	27	1	0.0	558	72	226
		84	86	2	0.3	172	76	93
	incl	85	86	1	0.5	167	86	121
		87	89	2	0.4	57	40	103
		92	94	2	0.0	956	143	159
LRC0150		65	73	8	0.7	78	69	161
	incl	69	72	3	1.1	58	62	113
		75	77	2	0.1	278	86	124
LRC0201		63	72	9	1.1	552	176	169
	incl	63	64	1	0.2	2208	572	168
	and	64	69	5	1.8	402	150	171
LRC0202		70	77	7	1.5	134	49	212
		79	82	3	0.3	447	90	171
	incl	80	81	1	0.5	883	150	232
LRC0203		26	27	1	0.0	181	21	359
		66	68	2	0.0	618	255	431
	incl	66	67	1	0.0	1043	415	608
LRC0204		57	62	5	0.3	229	83	105
		79	82	3	1.0	85	57	135
		82	84	2	0.1	259	86	107
		98	106	8	0.8	129	109	118
	and	99	103	4	1.1	173	152	110
LRC0205		31	32	1	0.0	407	57	135
		67	77	10	1.8	392	117	218
	incl	70	76	6	2.7	467	130	226
LRC0206		21	22	1	0.0	1459	186	279
		58	62	4	0.2	257	72	51
		61	65	4	0.4	133	57	85
LRC0207		35	36	1	0.0	275	29	112
		62	66	4	0.0	303	94	95

Hole ID		From m	To m	Interval m	Li_2O %	Ta_2O_5 ppm	Nb_2O_5 ppm	SnO_2 ppm
		66	67	1	0.7	89	43	469
LRC0208		45	51	6	0.6	792	266	243
	incl	46	47	1	1.2	2593	744	420
		66	67	1	0.6	335	129	193
		84	87	3	0.0	350	100	75
		111	124	13	0.6	119	89	90
	incl	112	114	2	1.2	247	104	114
		152	168	16	0.1	222	89	173
	incl	157	163	6	0.3	216	89	187
LRC0209		11	12	1	0.0	338	64	146
		52	57	5	1.2	291	89	222
		71	78	7	1.0	143	60	189
		93	97	4	0.3	214	126	126
		100	111	11	1.8	135	124	149
	incl	103	108	5	2.8	132	149	124
		164	167	3	0.1	210	100	79
LRC0210		45	55	10	1.2	104	31	120
	incl	46	50	4	2.7	158	41	229
		70	72	2	0.1	414	114	116
		78	80	2	0.2	167	79	182
		82	83	1	0.2	333	43	110
		123	127	4	0.1	335	72	138
		151	157	6	1.5	168	69	138
	incl	155	157	2	3.7	49	21	239
LRC0211		49	53	4	1.1	112	36	202
		77	87	10	0.5	223	94	168
	incl	77	84	7	0.8	185	94	207
		93	94	1	0.4	33	29	243
		99	100	1	0.0	375	193	71
		100	101	1	0.3	123	86	97
		104	105	1	0.4	54	36	108
		109	111	2	0.5	107	140	69
		122	125	3	0.1	425	205	130
		160	167	7	0.7	232	82	149
	incl	160	164	4	1.0	207	77	166
LRC0212		50	52	2	0.2	284	129	146
		83	87	4	0.2	310	166	119
		86	90	4	0.8	107	97	67
		91	92	1	0.1	186	50	32
		92	95	3	1.2	49	50	70
		98	100	2	0.0	236	72	150
LRC0213		54	55	1	0.0	259	79	171
		92	97	5	0.1	213	165	97
		96	107	11	1.1	159	137	122
	incl	97	100	3	1.7	92	79	160
	and	103	107	4	1.2	164	187	119
		107	108	1	0.2	153	86	57
		108	109	1	0.3	79	57	77
LRC0214		71	77	6	1.4	359	167	184
	incl	71	72	1	4.4	74	29	359
	and	71	74	3	2.2	326	122	272
		77	78	1	0.2	295	100	157
		104	117	13	1.0	137	97	109
	incl	105	113	8	1.3	140	84	128
		119	120	1	0.1	221	86	76
		164	165	1	0.1	239	207	103
		166	169	3	0.8	484	74	112
	incl	167	168	1	1.2	985	79	177
		182	183	1	0.0	267	100	188

Hole ID	From m	To m	Interval m	Li_2O %	Ta_2O_5 ppm	Nb_2O_5 ppm	SnO_2 ppm
LRC0215	22	23	1	0.0	665	122	108
	83	89	6	0.0	268	117	150
	111	119	8	0.8	162	116	88
LRC0251	6	7	1	0.6	29	14	653
	7	9	2	0.1	228	79	164
	50	62	12	0.9	346	103	258
incl	51	55	4	1.7	296	99	273
LRC0252	15	16	1	0.1	346	122	131
	42	45	3	0.5	230	89	324
	46	52	6	0.1	432	86	149
incl	50	51	1	0.1	1239	122	380
LRC0253	19	32	13	1.7	318	132	224
incl	20	30	10	2.1	372	157	237
	38	39	1	0.3	168	43	100
	40	41	1	0.3	164	72	149
LRC0254	38	43	5	1.2	120	87	171
	44	45	1	0.0	220	79	132
LRC0255	24	37	13	0.8	320	112	182
incl	24	27	3	2.6	360	133	389
	38	40	2	0.5	201	79	362
	42	43	1	0.0	295	72	94
	43	45	2	0.3	131	54	146
	48	60	12	0.1	247	73	159
LRC0256	30	40	10	1.2	182	76	203
incl	30	36	6	1.7	171	74	194
LRC0257	53	54	1	0.2	201	86	133
	54	66	12	2.0	116	62	194
incl	55	59	4	3.5	100	69	279
and	61	64	3	2.4	175	79	164
LRC0258	30	33	3	0.5	573	162	222
	62	65	3	0.0	525	129	222
LRC0259	0	1	1	0.0	154	21	52
	38	41	3	0.3	271	74	305
	52	61	9	0.6	204	74	194
incl	53	56	3	1.6	160	67	229
LRC0260	7	9	2	0.1	234	69	204
	32	42	10	0.7	245	67	188
incl	36	41	5	1.1	211	59	155
LRC0261	22	40	18	0.5	249	84	161
incl	29	37	8	1.1	186	90	188
LRC0262	30	31	1	0.4	48	21	281
	32	37	5	1.4	211	97	152
LRC0263	0	1	1	0.0	192	29	349
	33	34	1	0.1	154	57	271
	34	38	4	0.7	239	59	179
incl	35	36	1	1.3	123	50	187
	38	39	1	0.0	239	86	177
LRC0264	26	33	7	0.8	362	100	243
incl	28	32	4	1.4	451	135	203
	34	36	2	0.2	477	76	199
LRC0265	29	40	11	1.6	197	102	136
incl	29	37	8	2.0	191	100	154
LRC0266	24	33	9	0.5	239	103	185
incl	28	29	1	1.1	592	286	178
LRC0267	20	21	1	0.0	463	43	159
	28	34	6	0.4	240	70	301
incl	30	31	1	1.2	188	64	251
LRC0268	22	31	9	0.7	291	97	283
incl	23	28	5	1.0	278	106	287

Notes

1) Only intercepts of 0.3% Li_2O or 150ppm Ta_2O_5 considered significant.

Appendix B

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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.	Reverse Circulation Drilling, 1m samples collected Samples jaw crushed and riffle split to 2-2.5kg for pulverizing to 80% passing 75 microns. Prepared samples are fused with sodium peroxide and digested in dilute hydrochloric acid. The resultant solution is analysed by ICP, by Nagrom. Certified standards. Field duplicates submitted at irregular intervals at the rate of approximately 1:25. Check assays yet to be undertaken. Nagrom is an independent laboratory with extensive experience with Tantalum and Lithium analysis and has ISO9001:2008 accreditation.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	RC drilling conducted in line with general industry standards. Approx. 98% of RC drill holes are angled. Approx. 2% of RC drill holes are vertical
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.	Chip recovery or weights for RC drilling were not conducted. Each metre of drill sample recovery and moisture content is visually estimated and recorded. Opportunity for sample bias is considered negligible for dry samples.
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.	Geological logs exist for all drill holes with lithological codes via an established reference legend. Drill holes have been geologically logged in their entirety. Where logging was detailed the subjective indications of spodumene content Assays have generally only been submitted through and adjacent to the pegmatites.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	RC samples were collected at 1m intervals and riffle or cone split on-site to produce a subsample less than 5kg. The RC drilling samples are considered robust for sampling the spodumene and tantalite mineralisation. Most samples were dry. Sampling is in line with general sampling practices. Field duplicates, laboratory standards and laboratory repeats are used to monitor analyses. Sample size for RC drilling is considered appropriate.
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.	The assay technique is considered to be robust as the method used (see above) offers total dissolution of the sample and is useful for mineral matrices that may resist acid digestions. Standards and duplicates were submitted in varying frequency throughout the exploration campaign and internal laboratory standards, duplicates and replicates are used for verification
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.	Twinning of holes undertaken to date show good continuity The Ta and Li assays show a marked correlation with the pegmatite intersections via elevated downhole grades. Drill logs exist for all holes as both electronic files and hardcopy. All drilling data has been loaded to a database and validated prior to use.
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.	Collar coordinates are currently only approximate and considered accurate to within 4m measured using hand held GPS. Accurate surveying using RTK DGPS is currently being undertaken on site. Hole collars have been preserved until completion of survey.

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.	Drilling has been conducted on a 40m x 40m grid, with a 140m x 80m area drilled out at 20m x 20m. The spacing of holes is considered of sufficient density to provide an 'Indicated' Mineral Resource estimation and classification. There has been no sample compositing.
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.	The majority of drilling is angled. Some vertical holes have been drilled in areas where access is limited. The lithium tantalite-bearing pegmatites are generally flat to shallowly dipping in nature. The true width of pegmatites are generally considered 85-95% of the intercept width, with minimal opportunity for sample bias.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	The RC samples are taken from the rig by experienced personal and stored securely and transport to the laboratory by a registered courier and handed over by signature.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits have been undertaken to date.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	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.	The portfolio of mineral tenements, comprising mining leases, exploration licences, prospecting licences, miscellaneous licences, a general-purpose lease, and a retention lease are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Alluvial tantalite has been mined periodically from the early 1970s. Gwalia Consolidated Limited undertook exploration for tantalite-bearing pegmatites from 1983-1998. Work included mapping, costeaning, and several phases of drilling using RAB, RC, and diamond methods. The work identified mineral resources that were considered uneconomic at the time. Haddington entered agreement to develop the resource and mining • commenced in 2001 and continued until 2005. • Haddington continued with exploration until 2009. Living Waters acquired the project in 2009 and continued with limited exploration to the north of the main pit area.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Bald Hill area is underlain by generally north-striking, steeply dipping Archaean metasediments (schists and greywackes) and granitoids. Felsic porphyries and pegmatite sheets and veins have intruded the Archaean rocks. Generally, the pegmatites parallel the regional foliation, occurring as gently dipping sheets and as steeply dipping veins. The pegmatites vary in width and are generally comprised quartz-albite- muscovite-spodumene in varying amounts. Late-stage albitisation in the central part of the main outcrop area has resulted in fine- grained, banded, sugary pegmatites with visible fine-grained, disseminated tantalite. A thin hornfels characterised by needle hornblende crystals is often observed in adjacent country rocks to the pegmatite. Intrusives. Tantalite generally occurs as fine disseminated crystals commonly associated with fine-grained albite zones, or as coarse crystals associated with cleavelandite. Weathering of the pegmatites yields secondary mineralised accumulations in alluvial/eluvial deposits.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: • easting and northing of the drill hole collar • elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole • down hole length and interception depth • hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Only results for drill holes that have intercepted lithium and or tantalum pegmatites of 1m or more in width that have been assayed for lithium have been included in the release. All drill hole details are contained in Table 1 and 2 of the release.
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.	No cutting to intercept grades has been undertaken. Assays are report as pure elements such as Li, Ta, Nb, Sn and converted to oxides using atomic formulas. Reported intervals in Table 1 and 2 represent the aggregation of the intercepts containing samples of at least 0.3% Li_2O and/or 150ppm Ta_2O_5, lower grade zones are included adjacent to higher grade zones where the grade varies significantly from the average of the entire width of the mineralised pegmatite. Only lithium, tin, niobium and tantalum oxide results are tabled, other potential by-products are currently considered to be insignificant in economic importance.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
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').	The majority of drilling is angled. Some vertical holes have been drilled in areas where access is limited. The lithium tantalite-bearing pegmatites are generally flat to shallowly dipping in nature. The true width of pegmatites are generally considered 85-95% of the intercept width, with minimal opportunity for sample bias.
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.	Drilling locations are shown on figure 1 of the release.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	Results for all drill holes that have intercepted lithium pegmatites that have been assayed for lithium have been included in the release.
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.	The metallurgical test work for spodumene referred to in the release was undertaken by Nagrom. Nagrom has extensive experience with Tantalum and Lithium extraction testwork and has ISO9001:2008 accreditation. Results have been reported without interpretation.
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.	Further RC and diamond drilling is warranted at the various deposits to explore for additional resources and improve the understanding of the current resources prior to mining.

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