AVZ Minerals Limited

22 August 2017

High-grade lithium mineralisation now drill confirmed over a strike length of 4km within three pegmatites at the Kitotolo Sector, Manono Project, DRC

Highlights

- **Assays now received for five holes of initial seven-hole drill program** at Manono Lithium Project.
- High-grade lithium mineralisation is present within the Roche Dure Pegmatite (reported previously), the Mpete Pegmatite and the Tempete Pegmatite, each are exceptionally large pegmatites (**4km strike length over these 3 pegmatites)**.
- The Mpete Pegmatite, some 3km north of previously reported MO17DD002, tested by drill-hole **MO17DD005, intersected 45.74m* @ 1.59% Li_2O**.
- The Tempete Pegmatite, some 1.5km north of MO17DD005, tested by drill-hole **MO17DD006, intersected 65.86m* @ 1.51% Li_2O**.
- Drill holes **MO17DD003 and MO17DD004** in weathered zones of the Roche Dure Pegmatite and intersected lower grade lithium mineralisation.
- **MO17DD002** previously released in ASX Announcement 28/07/2017 - drilled through the Roche Dure Pegmatite and intersected **202.8m @ 1.57% Li_2O.**
- Drill results for **MO17DD001** (Roche Dure Pegmatite) and **MO17DD007** (Carriere De L'est Pegmatite) are **expected by the end of August 2017.**
- Planning continuing for extensive RC and diamond drill program to commence in early Q4 2017.

AVZ's Executive Chairman, Mr. Eckhof commented *"These results again confirm our understanding of the immense size of the Manono Lithium project. Three of the Kitotolo sector pegmatites have now been drill tested confirming the presence of large lithium, tin and tantalum mineralised pegmatite bodies over a strike length of some 4 km within the Kitotolo sector.*

These results support the exploration target of between 400 and 800Mt of 1% to 1.5% Li_2O at the Kitotolo Sector alone. Additional resources are also expected to be defined within the northern Manono Sector."

The potential quantity and grade of the exploration target as stated, is conceptual in nature as there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

* Down-hole length. Additional drilling is required to confirm the true-thickness of the pegmatites.

AVZ Minerals Limited ABN 81 125 176 703
Level 2, Suite 9, 389 Oxford Street, Mt Hawthorn, WA, 6016 T + 61 8 9380 6789 F + 61 8 9380 6761
E: admin@avzminerals.com.au W: www.avzminerals.com.au

Background

AVZ completed an initial drill program between March and June 2017 (Refer Table 1) to evaluate the potential of the enormous Manono and Kitotolo pegmatites to contain economically significant lithium (Li) mineralisation. The program comprised seven diamond drill holes for 1,749 metres and tested four of the six large pegmatites at the Manono Project (Figure 1). Drill-core samples were prepared in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and submitted to ALS Global Perth for assay.

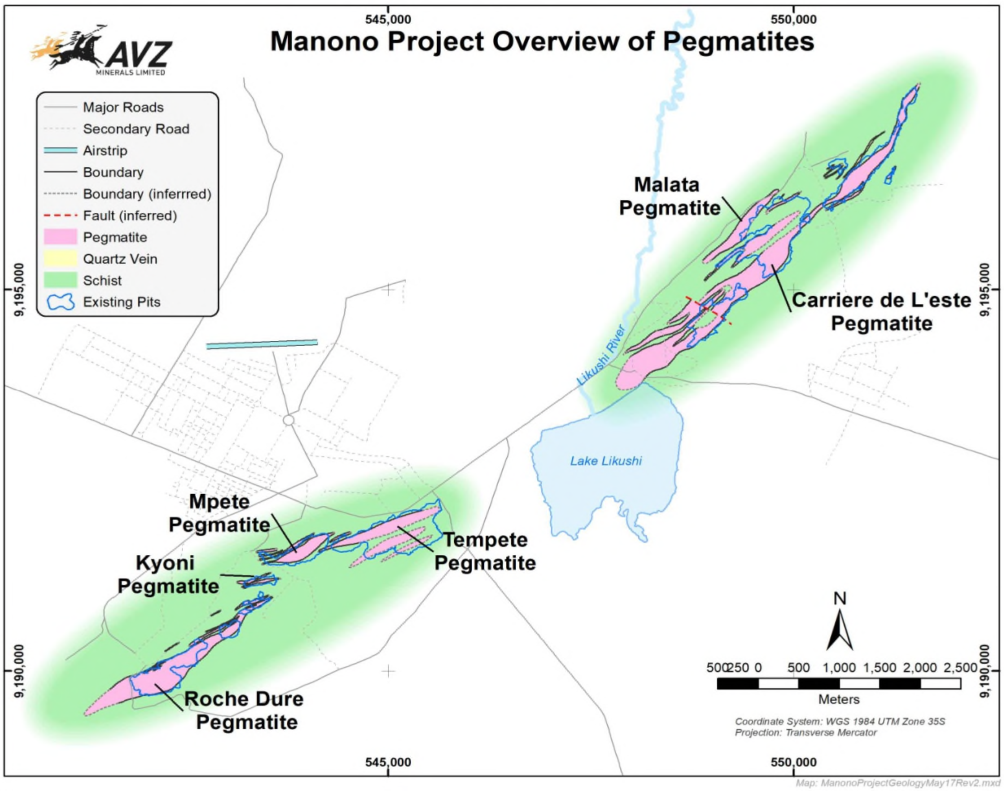

Figure 1: Manono Project Pegmatites

The first set of assay results received were for hole MO17DD002, drilled through the Roche Dure pegmatite and intersecting 202.8m @ 1.57% Li_2O (AVZ release 28/07/2017).

Holes MO17DD003 and MO17DD004 were drilled to test the northern extension of the Roche Dure Pegmatite while MO17DD001 was drilled to test the southern extension of the Roche Dure pegmatite, with the results from drill-holes MO17DD003 and MO17DD004 received and discussed in this release. MO17DD001 the most southerly drill hole and some 400m south of MO17DD002, is still awaited. The Roche Dure pegmatite is now defined over a strike length of some 1,750m.

Drill-holes MO17DD005, MO17DD006 and MO17DD007 were drilled to test the potential of the Mpete Pegmatite (strike length at least 1km), Tempete Pegmatite (strike length 1.5km) and Carriere De L'est Pegmatitie respectively. Results for drill-holes MO17DD005 and MO17DD006 have been received and are discussed in this release. MO17DD007 (assays outstanding) was drilled to test the very large Carriere De L'est pegmatite, the largest pegmatite in the Manono sector, with a strike potential of some 5.5km.

Results from MO17DD001 and MO17DD007 are anticipated to be received before the end of August.

Table 1: Drill-hole summary

Drill-hole ID	Drilling method	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	Elevation (m)	Grid	Zone	Dip [degrees]	Azimuth (Magnetic) [degrees]	EOH (m)
M017DD001	DDH	542008.177	9189658.140	650.98	WGS-84	35 S	-60	330	311.5
M017DD002	DDH	542390.564	9189730.535	657.37	WGS-84	35 S	-50	320	300.7
M017DD003	DDH	543454.193	9190761.814	637.16	WGS-84	35 S	-60	330	234
M017DD004	DDH	542775.408	9190346.324	641.20	WGS-84	35 S	-70	330	163.68
M017DD005	DDH	543920.503	9191374.361	632.36	WGS-84	35 S	-70	330	138.5
M017DD006	DDH	545685.016	9191761.375	616.58	WGS-84	35 S	-70	330	250.25
M017DD007	DDH	548136.249	9193854.814	609.31	WGS-84	35 S	-70	310	351

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

MPETE PEGMATITE - MO17DD005

The Mpete pegmatite is the main pegmatite mined from the Mpete open pit (Figure 2) and is potentially a large source of lithium mineralisation within the Kitotolo sector. Based on outcrop mapping the Mpete pegmatite is estimated to have a strike length of 1km.

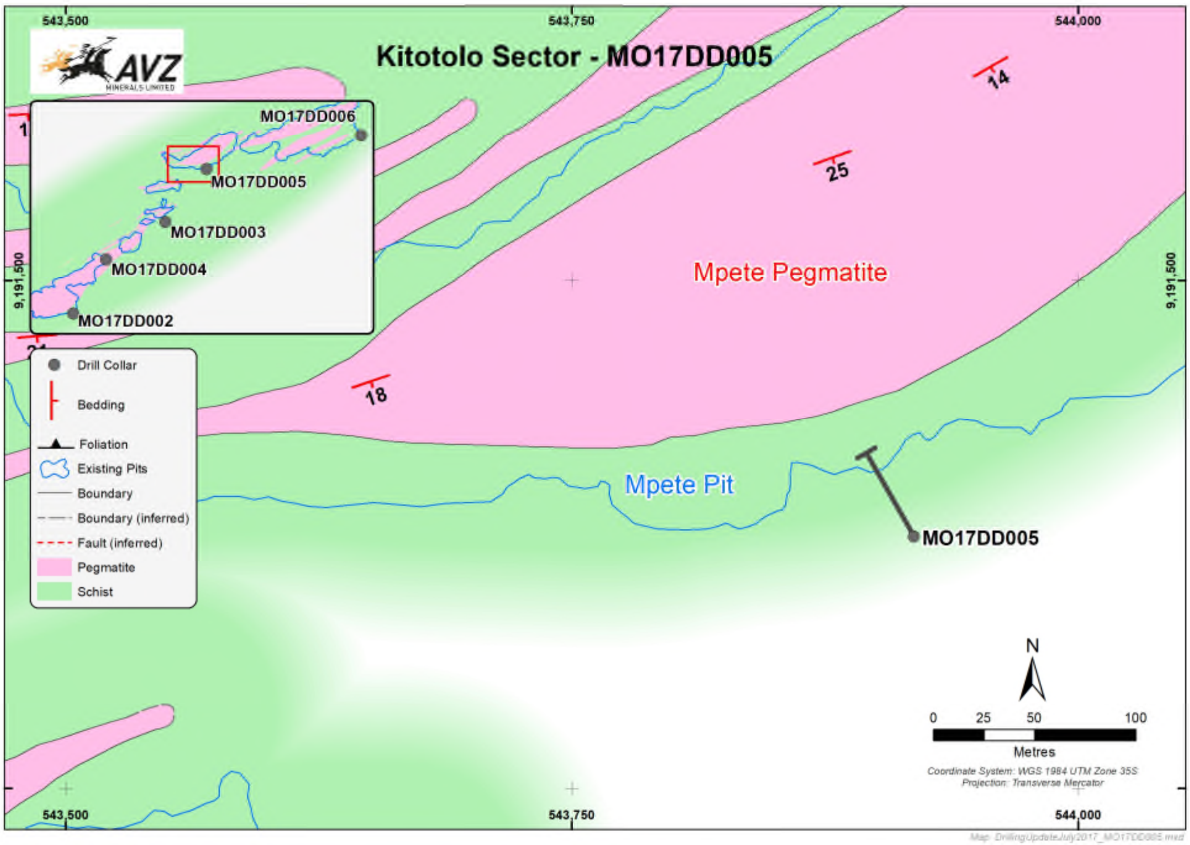

Figure 2: Location of MO17DD005 in relation to Geology

The drill-hole intersected the Mpete pegmatite at sufficient depth for the majority of the intersected pegmatite to be unweathered (Figure 3) and the high-grades reported (Table 2) are a reflection of this.

Table 2: MO17DD005 summary of results

Drill-hole I.D.	From (m)	To (m)	Mineralisation	Comments	pegmatite intersected
MO17DD005	50.5	58.95	5.15m @ 0.24% Li_2O	3.25m core-loss	weathered small pegmatite
MO17DD005	72.08	117.9	45.74m @ 1.59% Li_2O	includes 90m-95m, 5m @ 4986ppm Sn	**Mpete pegmatite**

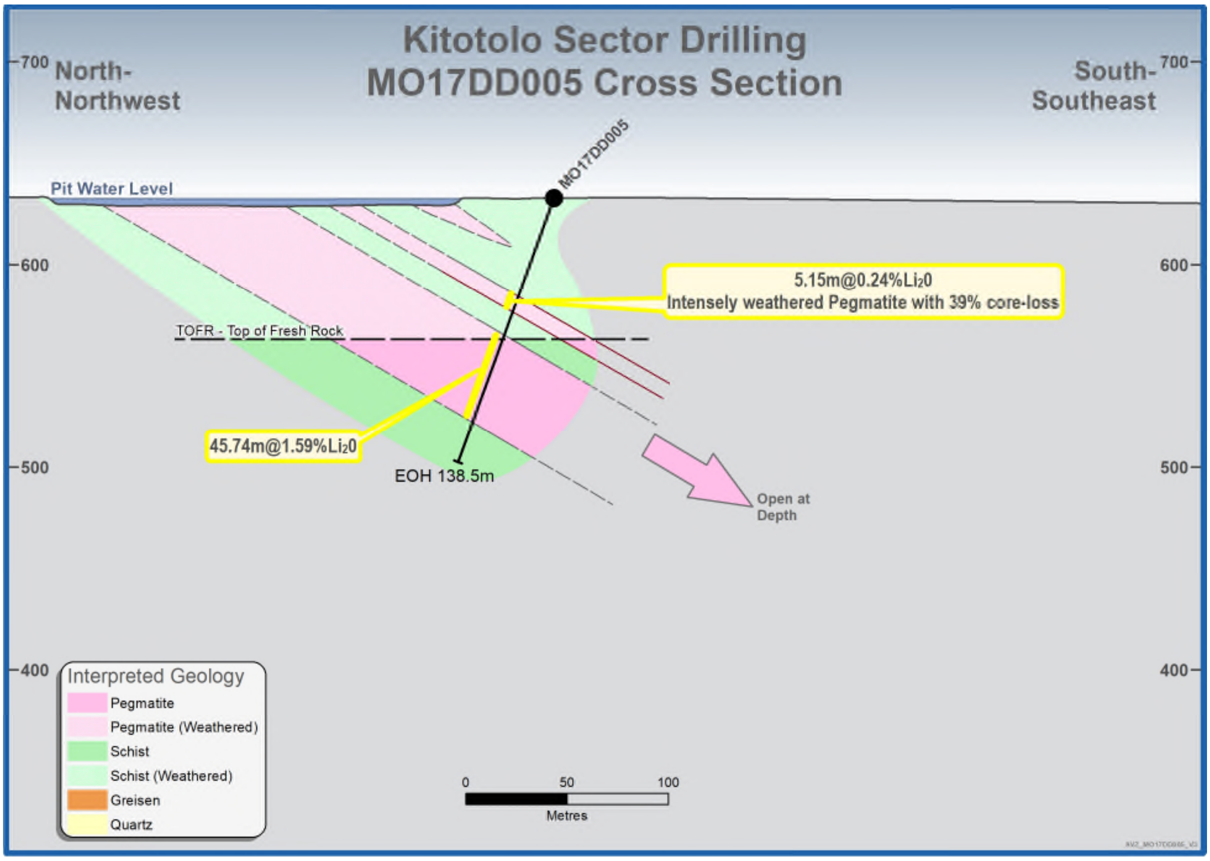

Figure 3: Cross-section of drill-hole MO17DD005

While the Roche Dure Pegmatite, apart from distinct wall zones, is essentially unzoned the Mpete Pegmatite appears to have five zones which are clearly defined by their lithium and tin contents (Table 3).

Table 3: Zonation of the Mpete Pegmatite

From (m)	To (m)	interval (m)	Zone	mean Li_20 (%)	mean Sn (ppm)
72.12	73	0.88	Hanging-Wall Wall Zone	0.11	540
73	90	17	Li-rich	2.2 (up to 3.47)	656
90	96	6	Sn-rich	0.45	4343 (up to 8880)
96	104	8	Li and Sn-rich	1.86 (up to 3.21)	1084 (up to 7730)
104	108	4	Sn-rich	0.51	1120 (up to 1890)
108	117	9	Li-rich	1.72 (up to 2.52)	630
117	117.86	0.86	Footwall Wall Zone	0.06	154

Additional drilling is required to bring clarity to the nature, significance and continuity of these zones.

TEMPETE PEGMATITE - MO17DD006

The Tempete pegmatite is the main pegmatite mined from the Tempete open pit (Figure 4) and like the Mpete and Roche Dure pegmatites, is a potentially large source of lithium mineralisation within the Kitotolo sector. AVZ's mapping suggests that the Tempete pegmatite has a strike length of 1.5kms.

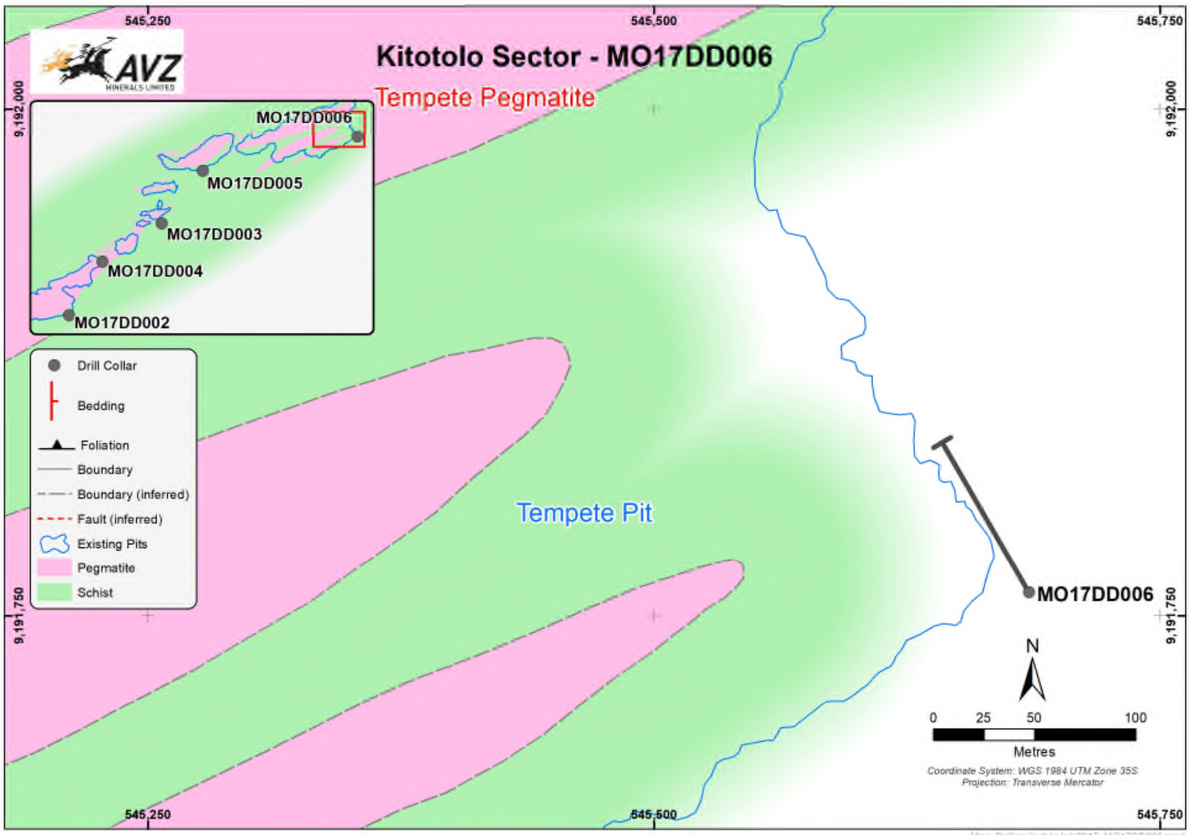

Figure 4: Location of MO17DD006 in relation to Geology

The initial pegmatite intersected was so intensely weathered that it was almost not recognisable as pegmatite and as a result was not sampled. Any lithium that may have originally been present would have been entirely leached.

The intersection of the Tempete Pegmatite achieved by MO17DD006 established that it is well-mineralised (Table 4).

Table 4: MO17DD006 summary of results

Drill-hole I.D.	From (m)	To (m)	Mineralisation	Comments	pegmatite intersected
MO17DD006	2.5	21.2	not sampled	intensely weathered	
MO17DD006	166.74	232.6	65.86m @ 1.51% Li_2O	includes 176m-177m, 1m @ >10000ppm Sn and 218m-219m, 1m @ 5.49% Li_2O	**Tempete pegmatite**

The high-grade of the intersection is consistent with the abundance of unaltered spodumene observed in the drill-core and the fact that the intersection was entirely of unweathered pegmatite (Figure 5).

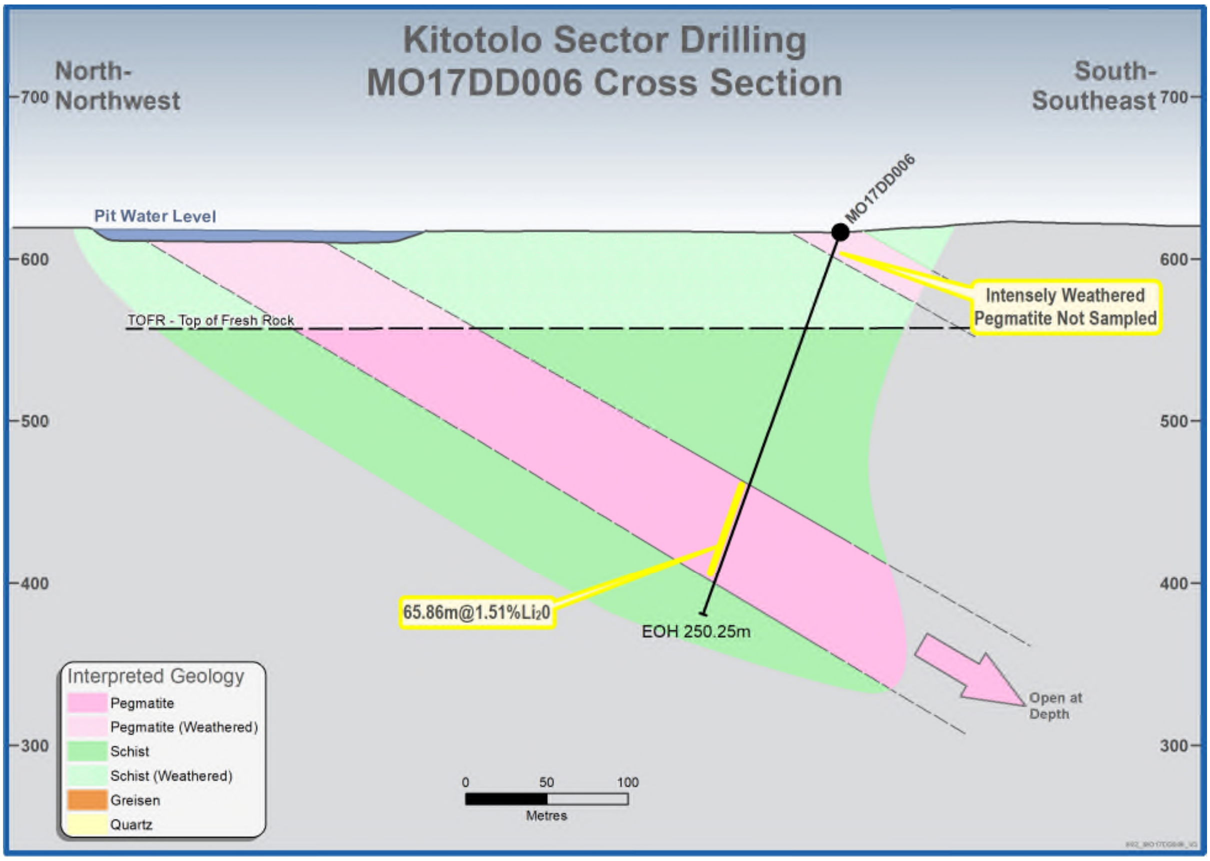

Figure 5: Cross-section of drill-hole MO17DD006

Interestingly, the distribution of lithium mineralisation and tin mineralisation within the Tempete Pegmatite appears to be similar to the Roche Dure Pegmatite. Distinct narrow wall-rock zones (1.26m on the hanging-wall and 2.6m on the footwall) are poorly mineralised but the interior of the pegmatite is, when the entire intersection is considered, either unzoned or only weakly zoned. The very high-grade lithium interval (218m-219m, 1m @ 5.49% Li_2O) can be explained as the drill-hole having passed through a “clot” in which the pegmatite is composed almost entirely of spodumene. These “clots” are likely to be relatively small, infrequent and randomly distributed throughout the otherwise more-or-less homogenous pegmatite.

ROCHE DURE PEGMATITE - MO17DD003

Mapping completed by AVZ revealed that the Roche Dure pegmatite extends northeast from the Roche Dure pit and probably terminates at the Kyoni South Pit. MO17DD003 was collared about 1,750m northeast of MO17DD002 (Figure 6).

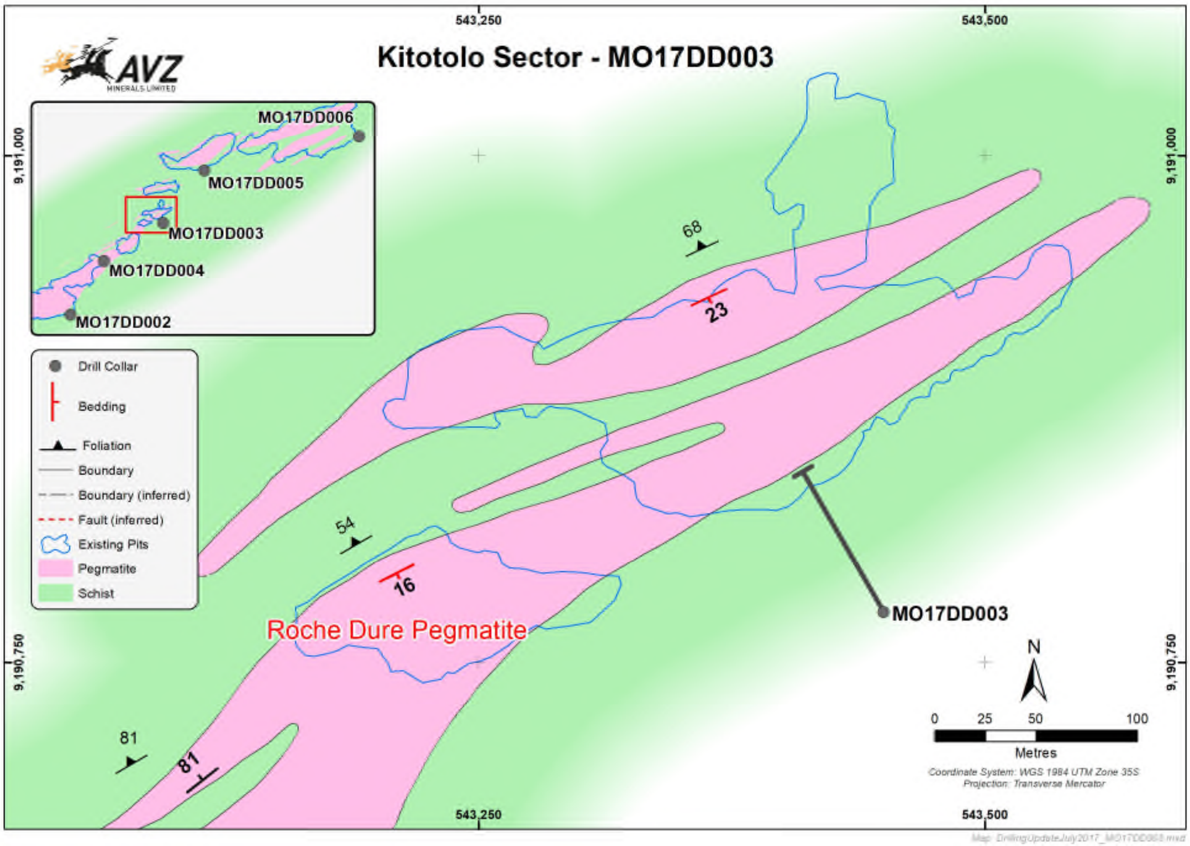

Figure 6: Location of MO17DD003 in relation to geology

MO17DD003 intersected the Roche Dure pegmatite in the approximate position predicted, and confirmed the pegmatite has reduced dimensions near its north-eastern termination (Figure 7).

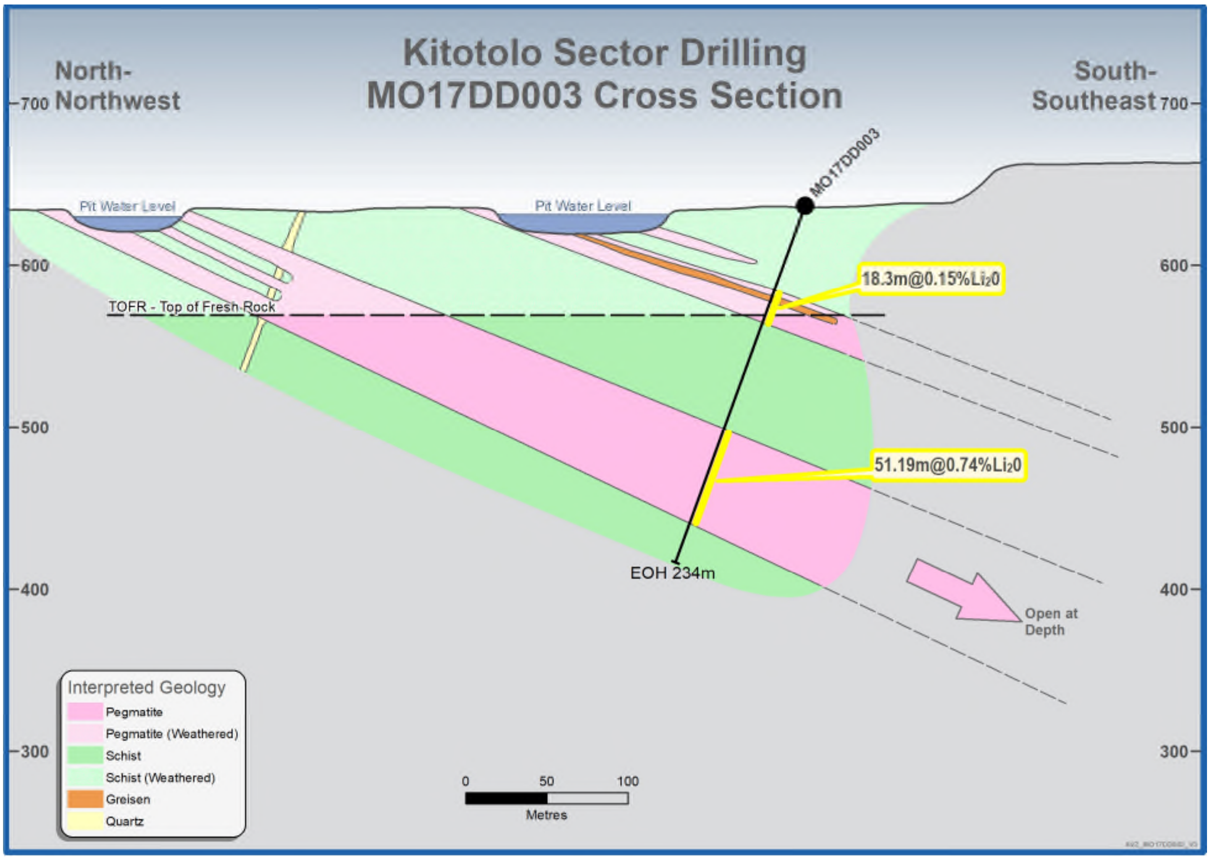

Figure 7: Cross-section of drill-hole MO17DD003

The intersection of the Roche Dure Pegmatite by MO17DD003 is entirely within the weathered zone and in this environment spodumene is chemically unstable and breaks down. A consequence of this is that spodumene converts to clay minerals and the formerly contained lithium is released and is leached away.

A significant but unnamed pegmatite was intersected beneath the Roche Dure pegmatite, although the lithium content is not as high as expected given that spodumene is common within the pegmatite. This is because much of the observed spodumene has been affected by hydrothermal alteration and some spodumene crystals, although retaining their original form, have been partially replaced by indeterminate mixtures of fine-grained minerals. This type of alteration can result in leaching of lithium and is the likely cause of the lower lithium concentration evident in the assay results (Table 5). The Company is undertaking additional test work to determine the nature of this hydrothermal alteration.

Table 5: MO17DD003 summary of results

Drill-hole I.D.	From (m)	To (m)	Mineralisation	Comments	pegmatite intersected
MO17DD003	56m	75.3m	18.3m @ 0.15% Li_2O and Sn mean approx 500ppm	core-loss of 1m	NE end of the **Roche Dure Pegmatite: very weathered**
MO17DD003	159.81	212	51.19m @ 0.74% Li_2O		pegmatite underlying Roche Dure Pegmatite: the spodumene is distinctly altered

ROCHE DURE PEGMATITE - MO17DD004

This drill-hole was collared upon a rocky pavement comprised of a very weathered exposure of the Roche Dure Pegmatite, northeast of the Roche Dure open pit. (Figure 8).

In parts of the outcrop, weathered spodumene crystals can be seen but it is merely the shape of the crystals that has been preserved and the "spodumene" has weathered and converted to clay, with lithium being leached out.

Drill-hole MO17DD004 passed through the Roche Dure pegmatite entirely within the weathered zone above fresh rock (Figure 9) and did not return significant assays for lithium (Table 6).

However, the drill-hole established that at this location, the Roche-Dure Pegmatite is likely to have a true thickness of about 78m. In common with the well-mineralised intersection of unweathered pegmatite achieved by MO17DD002 (located some 800 metres to the south west), it is likely that the unweathered down-dip continuation of the Roche Dure Pegmatite in the vicinity of MO17DD004 is also well mineralised.

As was the case with drill-hole MO17DD003, MO17DD004 intersected a significant pegmatite underlying the Roche Dure Pegmatite. This pegmatite is most likely to be the same pegmatite and also contained hydrothermally altered spodumene, resulting in a lower than expected grade.

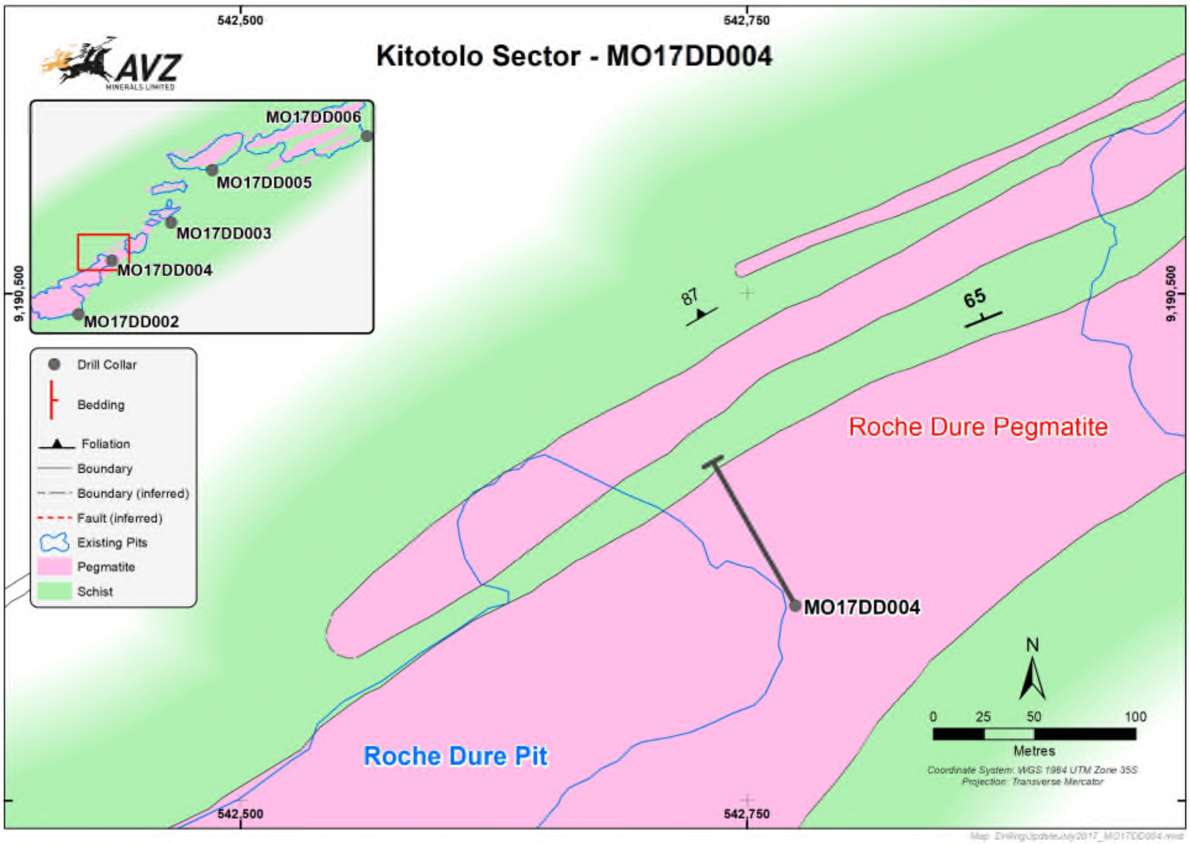

Figure 8: Location of MO17DD004 in relation to Geology

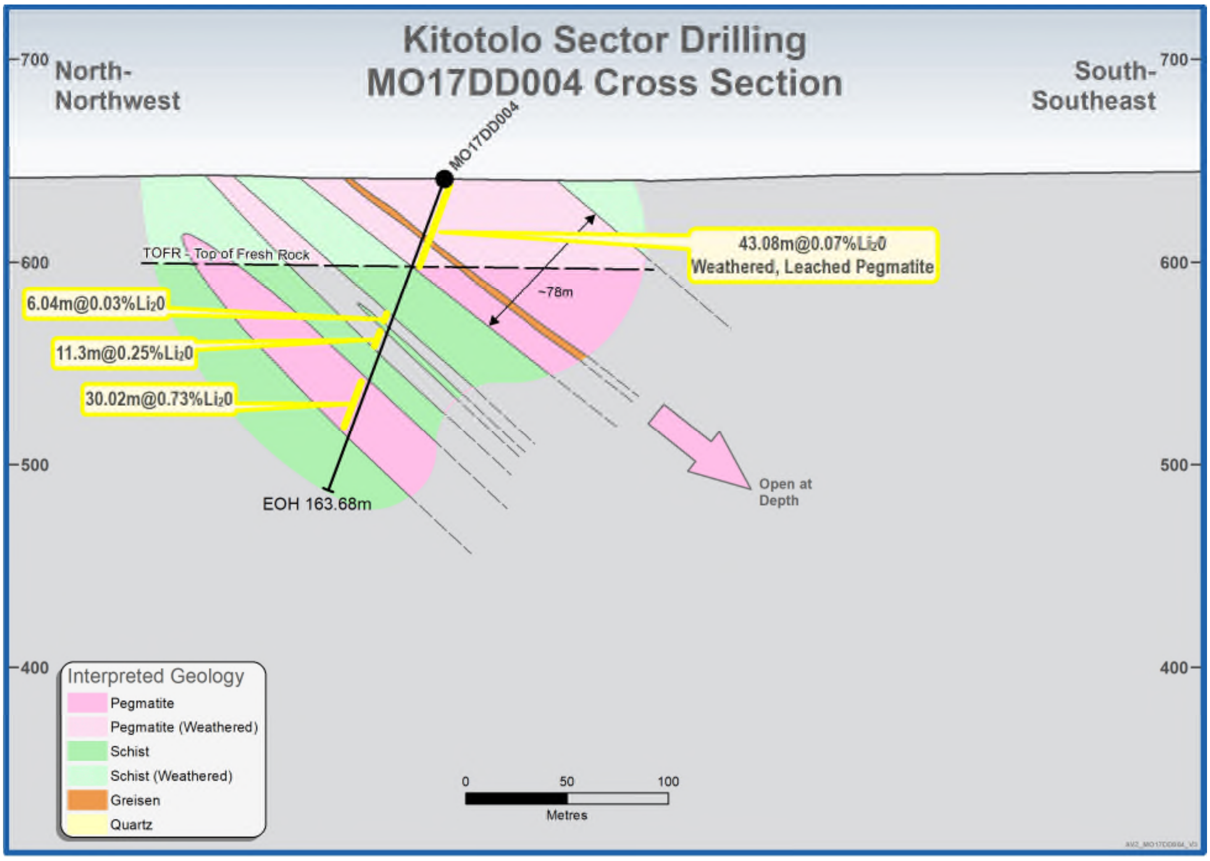

Figure 9: Cross-section of drill-hole MO17DD004

Table 6: MO17DD004 summary of results

Drill-hole I.D.	From (m)	To (m)	Mineralisation	Comments	pegmatite intersected
MO17DD004	0	46.6	43.08m @ 0.07% Li_2O	3.52m core-loss	**Roche Dure Pegmatite: very weathered**
MO17DD004	72.3	78.7	6.4m @ ~ 0.03% Li2O		small pegmatite
MO17DD004	82.5	93.8	11.3m @ 0.25% Li2O		small pegmatite
MO17DD004	106.98	137	30.02m @ 0.73% Li2O		pegmatite underlying Roche Dure Pegmatite: the spodumene is distinctly altered

CONCLUSIONS

The drilling results have shown that the largest pegmatites contain a large proportion of spodumene and that in the unweathered, unaltered pegmatite the lithium mineralisation seems to have a typical grade of about 1.5% Li_2O. In addition, there is significant tin mineralisation present.

It is also clear that the lithium mineralisation has been leached and is greatly reduced in weathered pegmatites, even when remnants of spodumene have been preserved. In contrast, the tin mineralisation is comprised of the mineral cassiterite, which is highly resistant to weathering and is not leached from the weathered zone.

The depth of weathering varies significantly across the project area, with Top of Fresh Rock (TOFR) ranging from a few metres below surface down to about 70m below surface. In many cases, historical mining has stripped much of the weathered material, reducing the amount of low-grade mineralised pegmatites.

These results again confirm AVZ's understanding of the immense size of the Manono Lithium project. Three of the Kitotolo sector pegmatites have now been drill tested confirming the presence of large lithium, tin and tantalum mineralised pegmatite bodies over a strike length of some 4 km within the Kitotolo sector.

These results support the exploration target of between 400 and 800Mt of 1% to 1.5% Li2O at the Kitotolo Sector alone. Additional resources are also expected to be defined within the northern Manono Sector. The potential quantity and grade of the exploration target as stated, is conceptual in nature as there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

For further information, visit www.avzminerals.com.au or contact:

Mr Klaus Eckhof
Executive Chairman
AVZ Minerals Ltd
T: +33 680 866 300
E: klauseckhof@monaco.mc

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Spitalny, a Competent Person whom is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Spitalny is a full-time employee of Hanree Holdings Pty Ltd. Mr Spitalny has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 Spitalny consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX – Assay results

Drill-hole I.D.	From(m)	To(m)	sampled length(m)	Sample type	Sample composition	Sample ID	Li ppm 100	Li_2O* % 0.01	Sn ppm 5	Ta ppm 0.5	Nb ppm 5
MO17DD003	0	54	not sampled		mica schist	N/A					
MO17DD003	54	55		half core	mica schist	29081	600	0.14	54	1.6	19
MO17DD003	55	56		half core	mica schist	29082	600	0.12	61	1.9	17
MO17DD003	56	57		half core	weathered pegmatite	29083	100	0.02	300	106	52
MO17DD003	57	57.9		half core	weathered pegmatite	29085	300	0.07	482	32.4	52
MO17DD003	57.9	58.5	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD003	58.5	59.5		half core	weathered greisen	29086	2300	0.49	362	30.5	55
MO17DD003	59.5	60.5		half core	weathered greisen	29087	2800	0.59	354	27.8	44
MO17DD003	60.5	61		half core	weathered pegmatite	29088	200	0.05	387	86.8	111
MO17DD003	61	62		half core	weathered pegmatite	29089	400	0.08	135	23.5	48
MO17DD003	62	63		half core	weathered pegmatite	29091	3700	0.79	310	34.1	73
MO17DD003	63	64		half core	weathered pegmatite	29092	300	0.06	233	22.8	49
MO17DD003	64	65		half core	weathered pegmatite	29093	700	0.16	1180	37.9	79
MO17DD003	65	66		half core	weathered pegmatite	29094	200	0.04	419	13.3	37
MO17DD003	66	67		half core	weathered pegmatite	29095	400	0.08	1780	41.5	107
MO17DD003	67	68		half core	weathered pegmatite	29096	300	0.06	575	23.6	56
MO17DD003	68	69		half core	weathered pegmatite	29097	500	0.1	404	26.9	72
MO17DD003	69	70		half core	weathered pegmatite	29098	200	0.05	226	27.9	61
MO17DD003	70	71		half core	weathered pegmatite	29099	200	0.04	169	31.5	62
MO17DD003	71	72		half core	weathered pegmatite	29100	300	0.06	752	42.3	65
MO17DD003	72	73		half core	weathered pegmatite	29101	300	0.06	455	44	56
MO17DD003	73	74		half core	weathered pegmatite	29102	100	0.03	411	28	33
MO17DD003	74	75		half core	weathered pegmatite	29103	100	0.02	1040	178	58
MO17DD003	75	75.3		half core	weathered pegmatite	29105	100	0.03	267	302	91
MO17DD003	75.3	75.9	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD003	75.9	76.9		half core	mica schist	29106	700	0.15	24	2.4	15
MO17DD003	76.9	77.9		half core	mica schist	29107	600	0.14	19	2.9	19
MO17DD003	77.9	157.1	not sampled		mica schist	N/A					
MO17DD003	157.06	157.4	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD003	157.36	158.4		half core	mica schist	29108	600	0.13	135	1.4	16
MO17DD003	158.35	159.4		half core	mica schist	29109	600	0.13	84	1.4	16
MO17DD003	159.41	159.8	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD003	159.81	161		half core	pegmatite	29110	100	0.03	229	104	100
MO17DD003	161	162		half core	pegmatite	29111	1900	0.41	1390	55.5	78
MO17DD003	162	163		half core	pegmatite	29112	11600	2.49	472	76.8	109
MO17DD003	163	164		half core	pegmatite	29114	3700	0.8	591	41.3	80
MO17DD003	164	165		half core	pegmatite	29115	4900	1.05	305	36.1	62

Drill-hole I.D.	From(m)	To(m)	sampled length(m)	Sample type	Sample composition	Sample ID	Li ppm 100	Li_2O* % 0.01	Sn ppm 5	Ta ppm 0.5	Nb ppm 5
MO17DD003	165	166		half core	pegmatite	29116	800	0.17	296	37.8	61
MO17DD003	166	167		half core	pegmatite	29117	2000	0.43	747	33.1	48
MO17DD003	167	168		half core	pegmatite	29118	300	0.06	509	227	164
MO17DD003	168	169		half core	pegmatite	29119	700	0.15	880	101	122
MO17DD003	169	170		half core	pegmatite	29120	2900	0.62	1160	42	81
MO17DD003	170	171		half core	pegmatite	29121	1700	0.37	1040	47.4	70
MO17DD003	171	172		half core	pegmatite	29122	300	0.06	556	47.2	115
MO17DD003	172	173		half core	pegmatite	29123	300	0.06	2810	61.9	135
MO17DD003	173	174		half core	pegmatite	29125	300	0.06	1070	46.7	120
MO17DD003	174	175		half core	pegmatite	29126	4800	1.03	354	23.5	59
MO17DD003	175	176		half core	pegmatite	29127	300	0.06	363	14.8	41
MO17DD003	176	177		half core	pegmatite	29128	300	0.06	381	35.8	89
MO17DD003	177	178		half core	pegmatite	29129	400	0.09	131	14.9	42
MO17DD003	178	179		half core	pegmatite	29130	100	0.02	41	21.4	68
MO17DD003	179	180		half core	pegmatite	29131	200	0.04	123	4.4	8
MO17DD003	180	181		half core	pegmatite	29132	300	0.06	138	16.3	58
MO17DD003	181	182		half core	pegmatite	29133	400	0.09	266	13.5	51
MO17DD003	182	183		half core	pegmatite	29134	300	0.06	209	42	144
MO17DD003	183	184		half core	pegmatite	29135	500	0.11	294	33.5	108
MO17DD003	184	185		half core	pegmatite	29136	300	0.06	989	30.4	82
MO17DD003	185	186		half core	pegmatite	29137	400	0.08	167	21.3	55
MO17DD003	186	187		half core	pegmatite	29139	2700	0.58	78	227	30.7
MO17DD003	187	188		half core	pegmatite	29140	5300	1.14	51	1340	27.9
MO17DD003	188	189		half core	pegmatite	29141	11100	2.39	388	13.2	34
MO17DD003	189	190		half core	pegmatite	29142	1700	0.37	1460	34.8	69
MO17DD003	190	191		half core	pegmatite	29143	600	0.13	2340	41.1	106
MO17DD003	191	192		half core	pegmatite	29144	8500	1.83	1320	29.8	70
MO17DD003	192	193		half core	pegmatite	29145	2000	0.43	1920	40.4	98
MO17DD003	193	194		half core	pegmatite	29146	2000	0.43	2690	50.5	71
MO17DD003	194	195		half core	pegmatite	29148	11300	2.43	692	24.4	53
MO17DD003	195	196		half core	pegmatite	29149	8300	1.79	1880	25.6	42
MO17DD003	196	197		half core	pegmatite	29150	4700	1	993	26.9	76
MO17DD003	197	198		half core	pegmatite	29151	7000	1.52	1470	35.2	97
MO17DD003	198	199		half core	pegmatite	29152	900	0.19	2180	36.3	78
MO17DD003	199	200		half core	pegmatite	29153	7000	1.5	4900	64.7	110
MO17DD003	200	201		half core	pegmatite	29154	9400	2.02	962	27.2	59
MO17DD003	201	202		half core	pegmatite	29155	4800	1.04	1140	33.5	65
MO17DD003	202	203		half core	pegmatite	29156	3200	0.7	6130	104	118
MO17DD003	203	204		half core	pegmatite	29157	5500	1.18	1240	30.6	67
MO17DD003	204	205		half core	pegmatite	29158	9300	2	940	33.1	76
MO17DD003	205	206		half core	pegmatite	29159	1600	0.35	3310	44.1	72
MO17DD003	206	207		half core	pegmatite	29160	4800	1.03	1130	30.3	57

Drill-hole I.D.	From(m)	To(m)	sampled length(m)	Sample type	Sample composition	Sample ID	Li ppm 100	Li_2O* % 0.01	Sn ppm 5	Ta ppm 0.5	Nb ppm 5
MO17DD003	207	208		half core	pegmatite	29162	4800	1.03	910	28.6	54
MO17DD003	208	209		half core	pegmatite	29163	7700	1.66	441	49.6	107
MO17DD003	209	210		half core	pegmatite	29164	9000	1.94	909	45.8	57
MO17DD003	210	211		half core	pegmatite	29165	3200	0.7	1020	53.6	60
MO17DD003	211	212		half core	pegmatite	29166	200	0.03	266	63.4	66
MO17DD003	212	213		half core	mostly mica schist	29167	800	0.17	251	8.7	20
MO17DD003	213	214		half core	mica schist	29169	500	0.11	219	21.6	22
MO17DD003	214	234 EOH	not sampled		mica schist	N/A					
MO17DD004	0	1	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29180	300	0.06	1070	29.4	64
MO17DD004	1	2	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29181	200	0.04	3080	53.6	103
MO17DD004	2	3	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29182	200	0.04	2530	75.6	132
MO17DD004	3	4	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29183	300	0.06	1630	40.2	80
MO17DD004	4	4.95	0.95	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29184	400	0.08	846	32.3	69
MO17DD004	4.95	5.7	0.75	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29185	300	0.07	1930	45.4	74
MO17DD004	5.7	6.6	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD004	6.6	7.5	0.9	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29186	600	0.13	305	20.5	50
MO17DD004	7.5	8	0.5	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29187	200	0.05	2090	44.2	66
MO17DD004	8	9	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29188	200	0.04	3320	60.8	66
MO17DD004	9	10	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29189	400	0.09	853	43.2	70
MO17DD004	10	11	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29190	500	0.11	2110	50.3	76
MO17DD004	11	12.1	1.1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29192	300	0.06	811	27.8	43
MO17DD004	12.1	12.8	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD004	12.8	13	0.2	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29193	200	0.04	606	22.1	51
MO17DD004	13	13.65	0.65	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29194	100	0.02	404	13.5	33
MO17DD004	13.65	14.3	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD004	14.3	14.8	0.5	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29195	300	0.06	832	33.5	56
MO17DD004	14.8	15.25	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD004	15.52	16	0.48	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29197	200	0.04	1800	59.6	79
MO17DD004	16	17	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29198	300	0.06	482	36	64
MO17DD004	17	18	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29199	200	0.04	1000	44.5	70
MO17DD004	18	19	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29200	300	0.06	1570	32	80
MO17DD004	19	20	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29202	400	0.09	1970	37.4	72
MO17DD004	20	20.45	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD004	20.45	21	0.55	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29203	800	0.17	1010	112	111
MO17DD004	21	22	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29204	600	0.13	2650	62.7	105
MO17DD004	22	22.3	1.3	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29205	500	0.11	1610	79.2	131
MO17DD004	22.3	22.75	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD004	22.75	23	0.25	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29206	600	0.13	1340	53.6	51
MO17DD004	23	23.8	0.8	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29207	400	0.09	315	27.1	78
MO17DD004	23.8	24.2	0.4	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29209	500	0.11	2250	52.9	87
MO17DD004	24.2	24.9	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD004	24.9	26	1.1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29210	800	0.17	4290	53.4	106

Drill-hole I.D.	From(m)	To(m)	sampled length(m)	Sample type	Sample composition	Sample ID	Li ppm 100	Li_2O* % 0.01	Sn ppm 5	Ta ppm 0.5	Nb ppm 5
MO17DD004	26	26.4	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD004	26.4	27.5	1.1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29211	200	0.04	477	24.2	37
MO17DD004	27.5	28.4	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD004	28.4	29	0.6	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29212	800	0.17	2080	47.6	73
MO17DD004	29	30.2	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD004	30.2	31.2	1	pulverised core	highly weathered greisen	29213	3100	0.67	1790	79	131
MO17DD004	31.2	32.2	1	pulverised core	highly weathered greisen	29215	1000	0.22	2110	79.8	127
MO17DD004	32.2	33	0.8	pulverised core	highly weathered greisen	29216	1100	0.24	2820	113	179
MO17DD004	33	34	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29217	400	0.09	852	40.8	57
MO17DD004	34	35	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29218	300	0.06	785	49.8	71
MO17DD004	35	36	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29219	1900	0.41	423	39.2	47
MO17DD004	36	37	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29220	2000	0.43	777	45.4	61
MO17DD004	37	38	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29221	7600	1.64	872	36.2	56
MO17DD004	38	39	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29222	1500	0.32	855	43	80
MO17DD004	39	40	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29223	2000	0.43	505	42.7	67
MO17DD004	40	41	1	half-core	very weathered pegmatite	29224	400	0.09	1315	44.8	59
MO17DD004	41	42	1	half-core	weathered pegmatite	29225	200	0.04	556	51.8	49
MO17DD004	42	43	1	half-core	weathered pegmatite	29226	400	0.09	267	38	48
MO17DD004	43	44	1	half-core	weathered pegmatite	29227	100	0.02	541	29.6	40
MO17DD004	44	45	1	half-core	weathered pegmatite	29229	100	0.02	259	70	81
MO17DD004	45	46	1	half-core	weathered pegmatite	29230	200	0.04	250	59	72
MO17DD004	46	46.6	0.6	half-core	weathered pegmatite	29231	200	0.04	161	65.4	51
MO17DD004	46.6	47.6	1	half-core	weathered mica schist	29232	200	0.04	130	17	22
MO17DD004	47.6	48.6	1	half-core	weathered mica schist	29233	200	0.04	40	1.6	13
MO17DD004	48.6	70.3	not sampled		mica schist	N/A					
MO17DD004	70.3	71.3	1	half-core	mica schist	29234	300	0.06	55	1.2	14
MO17DD004	71.3	72.3	1	half-core	mica schist	29235	300	0.06	99	72	30
MO17DD004	72.3	73	0.7	half-core	pegmatite	29236	100	0.02	351	24.2	21
MO17DD004	73	74	1	half-core	pegmatite	29238	100	0.02	1620	41.3	44
MO17DD004	74	75	1	half-core	pegmatite	29239	200	0.04	1530	32	43
MO17DD004	75	76	1	half-core	pegmatite	29240	LNR	LNR	LNR	LNR	LNR
MO17DD004	76	77	1	half-core	pegmatite	29241	200	0.04	1210	40.2	38
MO17DD004	77	78	1	half-core	pegmatite	29242	100	0.02	310	69.9	37
MO17DD004	78	78.7	0.7	half-core	pegmatite	29243	200	0.04	308	181	66
MO17DD004	78.7	79.7	1	half-core	mica schist	29244	800	0.17	218	3.2	27
MO17DD004	79.7	80.7	1	half-core	mica schist	29245	500	0.11	145	2.1	13
MO17DD004	80.7	81.7	1	half-core	mica schist	29246	400	0.09	55	1.1	14
MO17DD004	81.7	82.5	0.5	half-core	mica schist	29247	600	0.13	189	7.1	37
MO17DD004	82.5	83	0.5	half-core	pegmatite	29249	300	0.06	3820	85.3	89
MO17DD004	83	84	1	half-core	pegmatite	29250	500	0.11	140	25.6	33
MO17DD004	84	85	1	half-core	pegmatite	29251	1200	0.26	1280	69.2	132
MO17DD004	85	86	1	half-core	pegmatite	29252	1600	0.34	875	58.7	105

Drill-hole I.D.	From(m)	To(m)	sampled length(m)	Sample type	Sample composition	Sample ID	Li ppm 100	Li_2O* % 0.01	Sn ppm 5	Ta ppm 0.5	Nb ppm 5
MO17DD004	86	87	1	half-core	pegmatite	29253	2400	0.52	1870	59.8	79
MO17DD004	87	88	1	half-core	pegmatite	29254	100	0.02	152	30.5	49
MO17DD004	88	89	1	half-core	pegmatite	29255	1600	0.34	461	70	183
MO17DD004	89	90	1	half-core	pegmatite	29256	300	0.06	270	26.4	52
MO17DD004	90	91	1	half-core	pegmatite	29257	4600	0.99	1140	43.1	83
MO17DD004	91	92	1	half-core	pegmatite	29258	300	0.06	307	80.1	98
MO17DD004	92	93	1	half-core	pegmatite	29259	200	0.04	257	34	43
MO17DD004	93	93.8	0.8	half-core	pegmatite	29260	100	0.02	1080	75.4	64
MO17DD004	93.8	94.8	1	half-core	mica schist	29261	600	0.13	178	16.3	25
MO17DD004	94.8	95.8	1	half-core	mica schist	29262	700	0.15	115	1	12
MO17DD004	95.8	105		N/S	mica schist	N/A					
MO17DD004	104.98	106	1	half-core	mica schist	29263	1000	0.22	160	1.2	14
MO17DD004	105.98	107	1	half-core	mica schist	29264	700	0.15	233	5	20
MO17DD004	106.98	108	1.02	half-core	pegmatite	29265	100	0.02	458	56.8	68
MO17DD004	108	109	1	half-core	pegmatite	29267	200	0.04	693	104	85
MO17DD004	109	110	1	half-core	pegmatite	29268	<100	<0.02	2540	77.3	59
MO17DD004	110	111	1	half-core	pegmatite	29269	100	0.02	831	66.8	106
MO17DD004	111	112	1	half-core	pegmatite	29270	1600	0.34	334	26.3	68
MO17DD004	112	113	1	half-core	pegmatite	29272	4200	0.9	259	43.6	107
MO17DD004	113	114	1	half-core	pegmatite	29273	4200	0.9	983	64.3	119
MO17DD004	114	115	1	half-core	pegmatite	29274	8700	1.87	485	46.2	84
MO17DD004	115	116	1	half-core	pegmatite	29275	2500	0.54	740	57.4	85
MO17DD004	116	117	1	half-core	pegmatite	29276	500	0.11	1190	55.2	62
MO17DD004	117	118	1	half-core	pegmatite	29277	9600	2.08	317	30.4	67
MO17DD004	118	119	1	half-core	pegmatite	29278	14300	3.09	233	12.8	25
MO17DD004	119	120	1	half-core	pegmatite	29279	1900	0.41	1090	43.7	67
MO17DD004	120	121	1	half-core	pegmatite	29280	8600	1.86	1520	34.2	37
MO17DD004	121	122	1	half-core	pegmatite	29281	400	0.09	1460	54.3	95
MO17DD004	122	123	1	half-core	pegmatite	29282	2200	0.47	1280	35.7	57
MO17DD004	123	124	1	half-core	pegmatite	29283	8300	1.79	1440	47.3	82
MO17DD004	124	125	1	half-core	pegmatite	29285	500	0.11	673	45.6	74
MO17DD004	125	126	1	half-core	pegmatite	29286	5700	1.23	363	25.8	53
MO17DD004	126	127	1	half-core	pegmatite	29287	2900	0.62	486	42	79
MO17DD004	127	128	1	half-core	pegmatite	29288	8400	1.81	574	30.1	77
MO17DD004	128	129	1	half-core	pegmatite	29289	2600	0.56	198	40.1	110
MO17DD004	129	130	1	half-core	pegmatite	29290	500	0.11	832	36.1	68
MO17DD004	130	131	1	half-core	pegmatite	29291	100	0.02	920	19.5	31
MO17DD004	131	132	1	half-core	pegmatite	29292	200	0.04	910	35.5	63
MO17DD004	132	133	1	half-core	pegmatite	29293	4500	0.97	1310	64.5	72
MO17DD004	133	134	1	half-core	pegmatite	29294	5100	1.1	670	54.1	70
MO17DD004	134	135	1	half-core	pegmatite	29295	3500	0.75	841	103	65
MO17DD004	135	136	1	half-core	pegmatite	29296	100	0.02	124	330	82

Drill-hole I.D.	From(m)	To(m)	sampled length(m)	Sample type	Sample composition	Sample ID	Li ppm 100	Li_2O* % 0.01	Sn ppm 5	Ta ppm 0.5	Nb ppm 5
MO17DD004	136	137	1	half-core	pegmatite	29298	100	0.02	81	336	104
MO17DD004	137	138	1	half-core	mica schist	29299	400	0.09	55	4.2	18
MO17DD004	138	139	1	half-core	mica schist	29300	500	0.11	54	2.2	22
MO17DD004	139	163.68 EOH	not sampled		mica schist	N/A					
MO17DD005	0	48	not sampled		weathered mica schist	N/A					
MO17DD005	48	49	1	half-core	weathered mica schist	29311	400	0.09	27	1.9	18
MO17DD005	49	50	1	half-core	weathered mica schist	29312	400	0.09	36	3.9	23
MO17DD005	50	50.5	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD005	50.5	51	0.5	half-core	intensely weathered pegmatite	29313	100	0.22	551	107	82
MO17DD005	51	51.4	1.4	half-core	intensely weathered pegmatite	29314	2200	0.47	908	181	120
MO17DD005	51.4	51.9	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD005	51.9	52.6	0.7	half-core	intensely weathered pegmatite	29315	1300	0.28	886	184	163
MO17DD005	52.6	53	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD005	53	53.5	0.5	half-core	intensely weathered pegmatite	29317	700	0.15	4320	210	95
MO17DD005	53.5	54.6	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD005	54.6	55.2	0.6	half-core	intensely weathered pegmatite	29318	500	0.11	1130	136	100
MO17DD005	55.2	56.2	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD005	56.2	56.68	0.48	half-core	intensely weathered pegmatite	29319	500	0.11	847	37.7	39
MO17DD005	56.68	57.78	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD005	57.78	58.4	0.62	half-core	intensely weathered pegmatite	29320	300	0.06	476	147	87
MO17DD005	58.4	58.6	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD005	58.6	58.95	0.35	half-core	intensely weathered pegmatite	29322	500	0.11	345	329	125
MO17DD005	58.95	61	2.05	half-core	weathered mica schist	29323	1200	0.26	81	17.6	25
MO17DD005	61	70	not sampled		core-loss	N/A					
MO17DD005	70	71	1	half-core	weathered mica schist	29324	3000	0.65	127	2.5	14
MO17DD005	71	72.12	1.12	half-core	weathered mica schist	29325	2400	0.52	185	2.8	18
MO17DD005	72.12	73	0.88	half-core	weathered pegmatite	29326	500	0.11	540	99.6	92
MO17DD005	73	74.2	1.2	half-core	pegmatite	29327	10500	2.26	180	55.3	74
MO17DD005	74.2	75	0.8	half-core	pegmatite	29328	15000	3.23	727	174	123
MO17DD005	75	76	1	half-core	pegmatite	29329	8800	1.89	553	124	123
MO17DD005	76	77	1	half-core	pegmatite	29331	15400	3.32	446	77.3	122
MO17DD005	77	78	1	half-core	pegmatite	29332	16200	3.49	308	47.5	89
MO17DD005	78	79	1	half-core	pegmatite	29333	8300	1.79	1060	54.1	76
MO17DD005	79	80	1	half-core	pegmatite	29334	4400	0.95	495	37	39
MO17DD005	80	81	1	half-core	pegmatite	29335	11600	2.5	2190	99.9	131
MO17DD005	81	82	1	half-core	pegmatite	29336	10900	2.35	874	73.3	142
MO17DD005	82	83	1	half-core	pegmatite	29337	4600	0.99	867	36.9	68
MO17DD005	83	84	1	half-core	pegmatite	29338	12500	2.69	255	19.8	47
MO17DD005	84	85	1	half-core	pegmatite	29339	12200	2.63	801	46.8	78
MO17DD005	85	86	1	half-core	pegmatite	29341	14200	3.06	510	35.1	52

Drill-hole I.D.	From(m)	To(m)	sampled length(m)	Sample type	Sample composition	Sample ID	Li ppm 100	Li_2O* % 0.01	Sn ppm 5	Ta ppm 0.5	Nb ppm 5
MO17DD005	86	87	1	half-core	pegmatite	29342	7200	1.55	278	25.2	40
MO17DD005	87	88	1	half-core	pegmatite	29343	4900	1.05	536	24.8	46
MO17DD005	88	89	1	half-core	pegmatite	29344	9500	2.05	521	26.8	41
MO17DD005	89	90	1	half-core	pegmatite	29345	7800	1.68	554	35.7	63
MO17DD005	90	91	1	half-core	pegmatite	29346	3600	0.78	7630	175	140
MO17DD005	91	92	1	half-core	pegmatite	29347	2800	0.6	1400	50.9	85
MO17DD005	92	93	1	half-core	pegmatite	29348	1900	0.41	3960	303	535
MO17DD005	93	94	1	half-core	pegmatite	29349	1200	0.26	3060	84.1	90
MO17DD005	94	95	1	half-core	pegmatite	29350	1200	0.26	8880	132	139
MO17DD005	95	96	1	half-core	pegmatite	29351	1900	0.41	1130	61.4	98
MO17DD005	96	97	1	half-core	pegmatite	29352	5300	1.14	1100	41.5	64
MO17DD005	97	98	1	half-core	pegmatite	29353	10000	2.15	2330	64.5	87
MO17DD005	98	99	1	half-core	pegmatite	29355	9300	2	490	46.9	89
MO17DD005	99	100	1	half-core	pegmatite	29356	14900	3.21	316	34.8	61
MO17DD005	100	101	1	half-core	pegmatite	29357	4800	1.03	7730	170	137
MO17DD005	101	102	1	half-core	pegmatite	29358	6700	1.44	883	37.7	56
MO17DD005	102	103	1	half-core	pegmatite	29359	9300	2	827	38.3	53
MO17DD005	103	104	1	half-core	pegmatite	29360	9000	1.94	761	63.2	64
MO17DD005	104	105	1	half-core	pegmatite	29361	1100	0.24	1890	35.5	70
MO17DD005	105	106	1	half-core	pegmatite	29362	4100	0.88	1580	74.5	85
MO17DD005	106	107	1	half-core	pegmatite	29363	2100	0.45	351	25.4	38
MO17DD005	107	108	1	half-core	pegmatite	29364	2200	0.47	658	37.5	56
MO17DD005	108	109	1	half-core	pegmatite	29365	4900	1.05	516	30.7	62
MO17DD005	109	110	1	half-core	pegmatite	29367	7600	1.64	551	33.5	56
MO17DD005	110	111	1	half-core	pegmatite	29368	6400	1.38	520	48.5	61
MO17DD005	111	112	1	half-core	pegmatite	29369	7400	1.59	864	70.6	79
MO17DD005	112	113	1	half-core	pegmatite	29370	10200	2.2	436	37.8	53
MO17DD005	113	114	1	half-core	pegmatite	29371	7100	1.53	833	41.9	52
MO17DD005	114	115	1	half-core	pegmatite	29372	10400	2.24	388	61.7	67
MO17DD005	115	116	1	half-core	pegmatite	29373	6100	1.31	1350	42.6	39
MO17DD005	116	117	1	half-core	pegmatite	29374	11700	2.52	216	13.4	14
MO17DD005	117	117.9	0.86	half-core	pegmatite	29375	300	0.06	164	108	63
MO17DD005	117.86	118.9	1	half-core	mica schist	29376	1200	0.26	45	2.1	17
MO17DD005	118.86	119.9	1	half-core	mica schist	29377	1000	0.22	42	2	20
MO17DD005	119.86	138.5 EOH	not sampled		mica schist	N/A					
MO17DD006	0	164.7	not sampled		mostly mica schist	N/A					
MO17DD006	164.74	165.7	1	half-core	mica schist	29381	300	0.06	127	1.2	15
MO17DD006	165.74	166.7	1	half-core	mica schist	29382	1400	0.3	362	58.6	67
MO17DD006	166.74	168	1.26	half-core	pegmatite	29383	400	0.09	186	5.4	19
MO17DD006	168	169	1	half-core	pegmatite	29384	14000	3.01	472	45.7	65
MO17DD006	169	170	1	half-core	pegmatite	29385	11800	2.54	668	27.4	42
MO17DD006	170	171	1	half-core	pegmatite	29386	6300	1.36	1470	31.3	39

Drill-hole I.D.	From(m)	To(m)	sampled length(m)	Sample type	Sample composition	Sample ID	Li ppm 100	Li_2O* % 0.01	Sn ppm 5	Ta ppm 0.5	Nb ppm 5
MO17DD006	171	172	1	half-core	pegmatite	29388	5900	1.27	479	24.8	80
MO17DD006	172	173	1	half-core	pegmatite	29389	8300	1.79	287	20.7	58
MO17DD006	173	174	1	half-core	pegmatite	29390	4300	0.93	931	30.7	79
MO17DD006	174	175	1	half-core	pegmatite	29391	3200	0.69	322	43.1	101
MO17DD006	175	176	1	half-core	pegmatite	29392	6200	1.33	3070	50.1	80
MO17DD006	176	177	1	half-core	pegmatite	29393	5700	1.23	>10000	178	193
MO17DD006	177	178	1	half-core	pegmatite	29394	5900	1.27	452	20.4	39
MO17DD006	178	179	1	half-core	pegmatite	29395	11400	2.45	332	17.9	30
MO17DD006	179	180	1	half-core	pegmatite	29396	13900	2.99	316	14.3	27
MO17DD006	180	181	1	half-core	pegmatite	29397	500	0.11	165	12.4	61
MO17DD006	181	182	1	half-core	pegmatite	29398	11100	2.39	223	9.1	30
MO17DD006	182	183	1	half-core	pegmatite	29399	6200	1.33	173	10.3	56
MO17DD006	183	184	1	half-core	pegmatite	29400	4400	0.95	377	19.1	94
MO17DD006	184	185	1	half-core	pegmatite	29401	8000	1.72	296	14.2	59
MO17DD006	185	186	1	half-core	pegmatite	29403	17600	3.79	164	8.8	26
MO17DD006	186	187	1	half-core	pegmatite	29404	8800	1.89	191	13.1	56
MO17DD006	187	188	1	half-core	pegmatite	29405	11700	2.52	162	15.4	50
MO17DD006	188	189	1	half-core	pegmatite	29406	9400	2.02	185	21.8	83
MO17DD006	189	190	1	half-core	pegmatite	29407	10500	2.26	199	30.4	72
MO17DD006	190	191	1	half-core	pegmatite	29408	6000	1.29	205	28.5	89
MO17DD006	191	192	1	half-core	pegmatite	29409	14300	3.08	189	21.1	64
MO17DD006	192	193	1	half-core	pegmatite	29410	3400	0.73	207	21.5	91
MO17DD006	193	194	1	half-core	pegmatite	29411	10500	2.26	204	43.4	113
MO17DD006	194	195	1	half-core	pegmatite	29413	6200	1.33	160	29.6	118
MO17DD006	195	196	1	half-core	pegmatite	29414	2400	0.52	146	18	60
MO17DD006	196	197	1	half-core	pegmatite	29415	8400	1.81	158	26.8	70
MO17DD006	197	198	1	half-core	pegmatite	29416	6100	1.31	218	16.6	72
MO17DD006	198	199	1	half-core	pegmatite	29417	9400	2.02	220	33.2	139
MO17DD006	199	200	1	half-core	pegmatite	29418	5100	1.1	151	35	136
MO17DD006	200	201	1	half-core	pegmatite	29419	5500	1.18	147	56.1	151
MO17DD006	201	202	1	half-core	pegmatite	29420	8700	1.87	203	52.1	198
MO17DD006	202	203	1	half-core	pegmatite	29421	6100	1.31	121	21.1	93
MO17DD006	203	204	1	half-core	pegmatite	29422	14100	3.04	65	14.9	59
MO17DD006	204	205	1	half-core	pegmatite	29423	4100	0.88	174	30.7	107
MO17DD006	205	206	1	half-core	pegmatite	29425	600	0.13	112	29.7	99
MO17DD006	206	207	1	half-core	pegmatite	29426	2700	0.58	137	28.2	87
MO17DD006	207	208	1	half-core	pegmatite	29427	7900	1.7	326	32.4	46
MO17DD006	208	209	1	half-core	pegmatite	29428	8700	1.87	260	13.7	32
MO17DD006	209	210	1	half-core	pegmatite	29429	4500	0.97	467	31.4	58
MO17DD006	210	211	1	half-core	pegmatite	29430	7800	1.68	250	41.9	52
MO17DD006	211	212	1	half-core	pegmatite	29431	4800	1.03	632	42.2	60
MO17DD006	212	213	1	half-core	pegmatite	29432	2000	0.43	184	20	40

Drill-hole I.D.	From(m)	To(m)	sampled length(m)	Sample type	Sample composition	Sample ID	Li ppm 100	Li_2O* % 0.01	Sn ppm 5	Ta ppm 0.5	Nb ppm 5
MO17DD006	213	214	1	half-core	pegmatite	29433	10300	2.22	177	22.6	85
MO17DD006	214	215	1	half-core	pegmatite	29435	4700	1.01	93	10.4	55
MO17DD006	215	216	1	half-core	pegmatite	29436	6700	1.44	132	15	70
MO17DD006	216	217	1	half-core	pegmatite	29437	5800	1.25	228	22.6	74
MO17DD006	217	218	1	half-core	pegmatite	29438	3200	0.69	376	22.1	92
MO17DD006	218	219	1	half-core	pegmatite	29439	25500	5.49	97	7.3	28
MO17DD006	219	220	1	half-core	pegmatite	29440	6000	1.29	143	4.5	19
MO17DD006	220	221	1	half-core	pegmatite	29441	15300	3.29	204	8.8	44
MO17DD006	221	222	1	half-core	pegmatite	29442	2200	0.47	52	4.8	22
MO17DD006	222	223	1	half-core	pegmatite	29443	1200	0.26	237	36.7	128
MO17DD006	223	224	1	half-core	pegmatite	29444	11200	2.41	287	25.9	74
MO17DD006	224	225	1	half-core	pegmatite	29446	8400	1.81	264	15.3	70
MO17DD006	225	226	1	half-core	pegmatite	29447	2600	0.56	3430	46.8	101
MO17DD006	226	227	1	half-core	pegmatite	29448	10000	2.15	1050	48.9	106
MO17DD006	227	228	1	half-core	pegmatite	29449	3800	0.82	232	27.8	100
MO17DD006	228	229	1	half-core	pegmatite	29450	5600	1.21	286	19.2	91
MO17DD006	229	230	1	half-core	pegmatite	29451	3000	0.65	196	16.8	77
MO17DD006	230	230.6	0.6	half-core	pegmatite	29452	700	0.15	224	48.6	63
MO17DD006	230.6	231.6	1	half-core	pegmatite	29453	600	0.13	161	2.2	16
MO17DD006	231.6	232.6	1	half-core	pegmatite	29454	600	0.13	151	1.5	17
MO17DD006	232.6	250.3	not sampled		mica schist	N/A					

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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.	Diamond drilling, producing drill-core has been utilised to sample the pegmatite below ground surface. This method is recognised as providing the highest quality information and samples of the unexposed geology.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Based on available data, there is nothing to indicate that drilling and sampling practices were not to normal industry standards at the time within the Manono licence PR13359.
	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 1m 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.	Diamond drilling has been used to obtain core samples which have then been cut longitudinally. Sections to be submitted for assay have been determined according to geological boundaries and, away from the contact zones, samples have been taken at 1-m intervals. The submitted half-core samples typically have a mass of 3kg – 4kg.

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.).	The drilling discussed in the report preceding this table was completed using diamond core rigs with PQ and HQ sized drill rods. All holes are angled between -50^0 and -70^0 and collared from surface into weathered bedrock. All hole collars will be surveyed after completion. All holes are down-hole surveyed using a digital multi-shot camera at about 30m intervals. The core obtained to-date by drilling has not been oriented.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Current diamond core drilling is averaging greater than 90% recovery as calculated from RQD logs.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	AVZ has ensured minimum adequate supervision of drilling has been completed by an experienced geologist to correct drilling protocols are followed and sample recovery is maximized.
	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.	For the vast majority of the drilling completed, recovery was near 100% and there is no sample bias due to preferential loss or gain of fine or coarse material.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	Drill-core is logged by a qualified geologists using paper logs with the data entered into an excel spreadsheet for uploading into the micromine software system. A complete copy of the data is held by an independent consultant. The parameters recorded in the logging are adequate 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	All core is logged and logging is by qualitative (Lithology) and quantitative (RQD) methods. All core is also photographed.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	The entirety of all drill-holes are logged for geological, mineralogical and geotechnical data.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Core is cut longitudinally and half-core is submitted for assay.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	The current program is diamond core drilling
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The sample preparation incorporates standard industry best-practice and is appropriate. The half-core samples are sent to ALS Lubumbashi where they are crushed and then pulverized to produce a pulp. A 120gm subsample is split and then exported to Australia for analytical determination.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	No subsampling is undertaken for current programs
	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	Duplicate sampling has been undertaken for the current program. After half-core samples have been crushed, a split is taken as a field duplicate and then placed into a pre-numbered bag. The Duplicate is then pulverized and a pulp split from the pulverized mass. An AVZ geologist supervises the preparation and bagging of the duplicate.

	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sampling methods are appropriate for the material being sampled for the purposes of the sampling and in-accord with standard industry best-practice.
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.	Diamond drill-hole (core) samples were crushed and pulverized by ALS Lubumbashi to produce pulps. These pulps were exported to Australia and analyzed by ALS Laboratories in Perth, Western Australia using a Sodium Peroxide Fusion followed by digestion using a dilute acid thence determination by AES or MS (methods by ME-ICP89 combined with method ME-MS91), with determination of a suite of 24 elements. Peroxide fusion results in the complete digestion of the sample into a molten flux. As fusion digestions are more aggressive than acid digestion methods, they are suitable for many refractory, difficult-to-dissolve minerals such as chromite, ilmenite, spinel, cassiterite and minerals of the tantalum-tungsten solid solution series. They also provide a more-complete digestion of some silicate mineral species and are considered to provide the most reliable determinations of lithium mineralization.
	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.	These geophysical instruments are not used in assessing the mineralization within AVZ's Manono Lithium Project.
	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.	AVZ has incorporated standard QA/QC procedures to monitor the precision, accuracy and general reliability of all assay results from assays of drilling samples. As part of AVZ's sampling protocol, CRM's (standards), blank and duplicates are inserted into the sampling stream. In addition, the laboratory (ALS Perth) incorporates its own internal QA/QC procedures to monitor its assay results prior to release of results to AVZ. AVZ will also utilize a "sister laboratory" (external laboratory check) to complete checks upon assay results received from ALS Perth. To-date, the results are considered precise, accurate and unbiased.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	No verification exploration work has so far been undertaken.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twin holes were drilled or have been drilled.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	The data from previous exploration are currently stored in hardcopy and digital format on site. A hard drive copy of this is located at the administration office in country and all data is uploaded to the GIS consultants database in Perth, WA.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No assay data have been adjusted to date.
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.	All data points and drill collars have been set out utilizing hand held GPS units, having an accuracy of ± 3m in open ground. All data points will be surveyed using a DGPS system at regular intervals and at the end of the program.

	Specification of the grid system used.	WGS_84 Zone 35S UTM metric grid
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	No survey has been undertaken. Hand held GPS coordinates have been utilized to locate sampling to date
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The drilling described in the report preceding this table incorporated drill-holes approximately 400m apart.
	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.	The drilling described in the report preceding this table was planned as a “proof-of-concept” and not to define a Mineral Resource.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	The reported assay results are mostly of 1-metre intervals.
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.	The drill-hole orientation is designed to intersect the pegmatites such that drilling-intersections are at, or nearly at, 90^0 to the dip and strike of the pegmatite.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures are considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	There is no apparent bias in any sampling to date.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Chain of custody is maintained by AVZ personnel on-site to ALS Lubumbashi. At ALS Lubumbashi, the prepped samples (pulps) are sealed into a box and delivered DHL to ALS Perth, Western Australia.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No sampling techniques or data have been independently audited.

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 Manono licence has been recently awarded as a Research Permit PR 13359 issued on the 28th December 2016 and valid for 5 years. All indigenous title is cleared and there are no other known historical or environmentally sensitive areas.
	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.	See above, no other known impediments.

Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Previous exploration of relevance was undertaken by: Within PR13359 Geomines carried out a program of drilling, at the RD Pit only, between 1949 and 1951, targeted on the fresh pegmatite in the Kitotolo section at the western end of the Manono intrusion. The drilling consisted of 42 vertical holes drilled to a general depth of around 50 to 60m and reaching the -80m level. Drilling was carried out on 12 sections at irregular intervals ranging from 50m to 300m, and over a strike length of some 1,100m. Drill spacing on the sections varied from 50 to 100m. The licence area has been previously mined for tin and tantalum including "coltan" through a series of open pits over a total length of approximately 10km excavated by Zairetain sprl. More than 60Mt of material was mined from three major pits and several subsidiary pits. Ore was crushed and then upgraded through gravity separation to produce a concentrate of a reported 72%Sn. There are no reliable records available of tantalum or lithium recovery as tin was the primary mineral being recovered. Zairetain Parastatal Mineral company – limited exploration work within the Manono extension licences, Historical drilling of 42 diamond core drill holes and excavation and processing of approximately 90Mm3 of mineralized material for extraction of tin and tantalum at the nearby Manono mine.

Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Project lays within the mid-Proterozoic Kibaran Belt - an intracratonic domain, stretching for over 1,000 km through Katanga and into southwest Uganda. The belt strikes predominantly SW-NE and is truncated by the N-S to NNW-SSE trending Western Rift system. The rocks of the Kibaran Belt are comprised of a sedimentary and volcanic sequence that has been folded, metamorphosed and intruded by at least three separate phases of granite. The latest granite phase (900 to 950 My ago) is assigned to the Katangan cycle and is associated with widespread vein and pegmatite mineralization containing tin, tungsten, tantalum, niobium, lithium and beryllium. Deposits of this type occur as clusters and are widespread throughout the Kibaran terrain. In the DRC, the Katanga Tin Belt stretches over 500 km from near Kolwezi in the southwest to Kalemie in the northeast comprising numerous occurrences and deposits of which the Manono deposit is the largest. The geology of the Manono area is poorly documented and no reliable maps of local geology were observed. Recent mapping by AVZ has augmented the overview provided by Bassot and Morio (1989) and has led to the following description. The Manono Project pegmatites are hosted by a series of mica schists and by amphibolite in some locations. These host rocks have a steeply dipping penetrative foliation that appears to be parallel to bedding. There are numerous bodies of pegmatite, the largest of which have sub-horizontal to moderate dips, with dip direction being towards the southeast. The pegmatites post-date metamorphism, with all primary igneous textures intact. They cross-cut the host-rocks but despite their large size, the contact deformation and metasomatism of the host rocks by the intrusion of the pegmatites seems minor. The absence of significant deformation of the schistosity of the host rocks implies that the pegmatites intruded brittle rocks. The pegmatites constitute a pegmatite swarm in which the largest pegmatites have an apparent en-echalon arrangement in a linear zone more than 12km long. The pegmatites are exposed in two areas; Manono in the northeast, and Kitotolo in the southwest. These areas are separated by a 2.5 km section of alluvium-filled floodplain which contains Lake Lukushi. At least one large pegmatite extends beneath the floodplain. The pegmatites are members of the LCT-Rare Element group of pegmatites and within the pegmatite swarm there are LCT Albite-spodumene pegmatites and LCT Complex (spodumene sub-type) pegmatites.
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	This information is included as Appendix 1 of the report preceding this table.

	• 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.	This information has not been excluded.
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.	Cut-off grades have not been incorporated in calculations of grades of mineralized intervals.
	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.	In the case where mineralization is present, it is reasonably homogenous. The mineralized intervals stated in the report preceding this table are not biased by inclusion of intervals of extremely enriched mineralization.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Metal equivalent values are not stated.
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralization with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported	Given the widely spaced reconnaissance nature of the current drilling, the geometry of the mineralization reported is not known for all pegmatite bodies intersected and true-thickness is not known. For those bodies of pegmatite for which geometry is reasonably well constrained, the true-thickness is stated.
	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').	As above.
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.	The required sections and plans are included in the report preceding this table.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	The drilling results from AVZ's drilling state complete intersections with higher-grade intervals included in-context of the entire mineralized intersection.
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	This information will be supplied as the project advances and said data is generated.

	results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	RC and Diamond drill testing of the identified priority targets will be on-going.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	The diagrams in the attached release show the intersected pegmatite and potential extensions.