Thursday, 16 February 2023 ASX Code : LEL

# MARKET ANNOUNCEMENT

## Significant High Grade Graphite Intercepts Continue at Burke Graphite Deposit

### KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Assays from 7 further RC drill holes continue to show significant intercepts of **exceptionally high grade graphite content over 20% TGC and over thick widths in multiple drill holes at Burke Graphite Project.**
- Multiple new high-grade intercepts of graphite include:
  - BGRC034: 76m @ 20.6% TGC from surface, including **16m @ 26.3% TGC** from 30m
  - BGRC029: 72m @ 18.0% TGC from 6m, including **10m @ 25.1% TGC** from 17m and **11m @ 22.1% TGC** from 37m **and 10m @ 21.7% TGC** from 68m
  - BGRC028: 101m @ 16.5% TGC from 12m, including **10m @ 23.8% TGC** from 103m
  - BGRC031: 41m @ 16.9% TGC from 1m, including **17m @ 23.1% TGC** from 24m
  - BGRC033: 40m @ 17.1% TGC from 5m, including **24m @ 22.6% TGC** from 9m and 33m @ 16.9% TGC from 53m, which includes **13m @ 22.1% TGC** from 63m
  - BGRC030: 54m @ 15.8% TGC from surface, including **15m @ 21.8 % TGC** from 39m
  - BGRC032: 48m @ 15.5% TGC from 10m, including **23m @ 21.8% TGC** from 13m and 23m @ 19.4% TGC from 70m
- Compilation of the geological database from the 2017 and 2022/2023 drilling programmes will commence shortly, to support the upgrade of the current JORC Inferred Mineral Resource of 6.3Mt @ 16% TGC.

Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL) (**Lithium Energy** or the **Company**) is pleased to confirm that further assay results received from Reverse Circulation (**RC**) holes drilled in the recently completed drilling programme[1] continue to confirm the 100% owned Burke Graphite Project located in Queensland, Australia (**Burke Project**) as one of the highest grade graphite deposits globally.

Further to the excellent assay results previously reported for the first 13 RC holes[2], assay results from a further 7 RC holes continues to show multiple outstanding (composite) intercepts of graphite **in excess of 20% Total Graphitic Carbon (TGC)** (refer Tables 1 and 3).

1 Refer LEL ASX Announcement dated 22 December 2022: Completion of RC Infill Drilling at Burke Graphite Deposit

2 Refer LEL ASX Announcements dated 3 February 2023: Multiple Exceptional Drilling Results from Burke Graphite Deposit and 9 February 2023: Burke Graphite Deposit Continues to Deliver Exceptional Drilling Results

The grades from the Burke Deposit are exceptionally high when compared with most other known graphite deposits globally.

## Burke Tenement Drilling

The recently completed drilling programme at the Burke Tenement comprised:

- 2,589 metres drilled across 29 RC holes (Hole ID's BGRC010 to BGRC038); and
- 715 metres drilled across 7 diamond core holes (Hole ID's BGDD02 to BGDD08).

Assay results from 7 RC drill holes (BGRC015 to BGRC021) were announced on 3 February 2023 and assay results from a further 6 RC drill holes (BGRC022 to BGRC027) were announced on 9 February 2023[2].

The assay results from these 7 RC drill holes (BGRC028 to BGRC034) continue to confirm the high-grade nature of the Burke Deposit, with composited graphite intersections encountered reported in Table 1:

**Table 1 - Significant Intersections Encountered – RC Drilling – Holes BGRC028 to BGRC034**

| | FROM | TO | INTERSECTION | GRADE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drill Hole ID | Metres | | Metres | % TGC |
| BGRC028 | 12 | 113 | 101 | 16.5 |
| **including** | **103** | **113** | **10** | **23.8** |
| BGRC029 | 6 | 78 | 72 | 18.0 |
| **including** | **17** | **27** | **10** | **25.1** |
| **including** | **37** | **48** | **11** | **22.1** |
| **including** | **68** | **78** | **10** | **21.7** |
| BGRC030 | 0 | 54 | 54 | 15.1 |
| **including** | **39** | **54** | **15** | **21.8** |
| BGRC031 | 1 | 42 | 41 | 16.9 |
| **including** | **24** | **41** | **17** | **23.1** |
| BGRC032 | 10 | 58 | 48 | 15.5 |
| **including** | **13** | **36** | **23** | **21.8** |
| and | 70 | 92 | 22 | 19.4 |
| BGRC033 | 5 | 45 | 40 | 17.1 |
| **including** | **9** | **33** | **24** | **22.6** |
| and | 53 | 86 | 33 | 16.9 |
| which includes | **63** | **76** | **13** | **22.1** |
| BGRC034 | **0** | **76** | **76** | **20.6** |
| **including** | **30** | **46** | **16** | **26.3** |

*Notes:*

- *Intersections reported only if greater than 2 metres width and at a cut-off of 6% or higher TGC*
- *Intersections with greater than 20% TGC are considered to be highly significant and are highlighted in **bold** in the table.*

The complete assay results (for %TC and %TGC) for RC Holes BGRC028 to BGRC034 are reported in Table 3. Details of the collar location, inclination, azimuth and depth for RC Holes BGRC028 to BGRC034 are reported in Table 2.

Figure 1 shows the location of RC Holes BGRC010 to BGRC038 and the location of the cross-section lines (7830975mN (for Holes BGRC028 to BGRC031) and 7830930mN (for Holes BGRC032 to BGRC034) (shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3) on the south-east corner of the Burke Tenement (with the results of the previous Electro Magnetic (**EM**) surveys[3] also shown).

3 Refer SRK ASX Announcement dated 26 June 2018: Burke Graphite Project – New Target Area Identified from Ground Electro-Magnetic Surveys

The location of the RC holes BGRC015 to BGRC027 where assay results have been previously announced[2], together with their cross-section lines 7831170mN, 7831125mN lines and 7831020mN, are also shown in Figure 1.

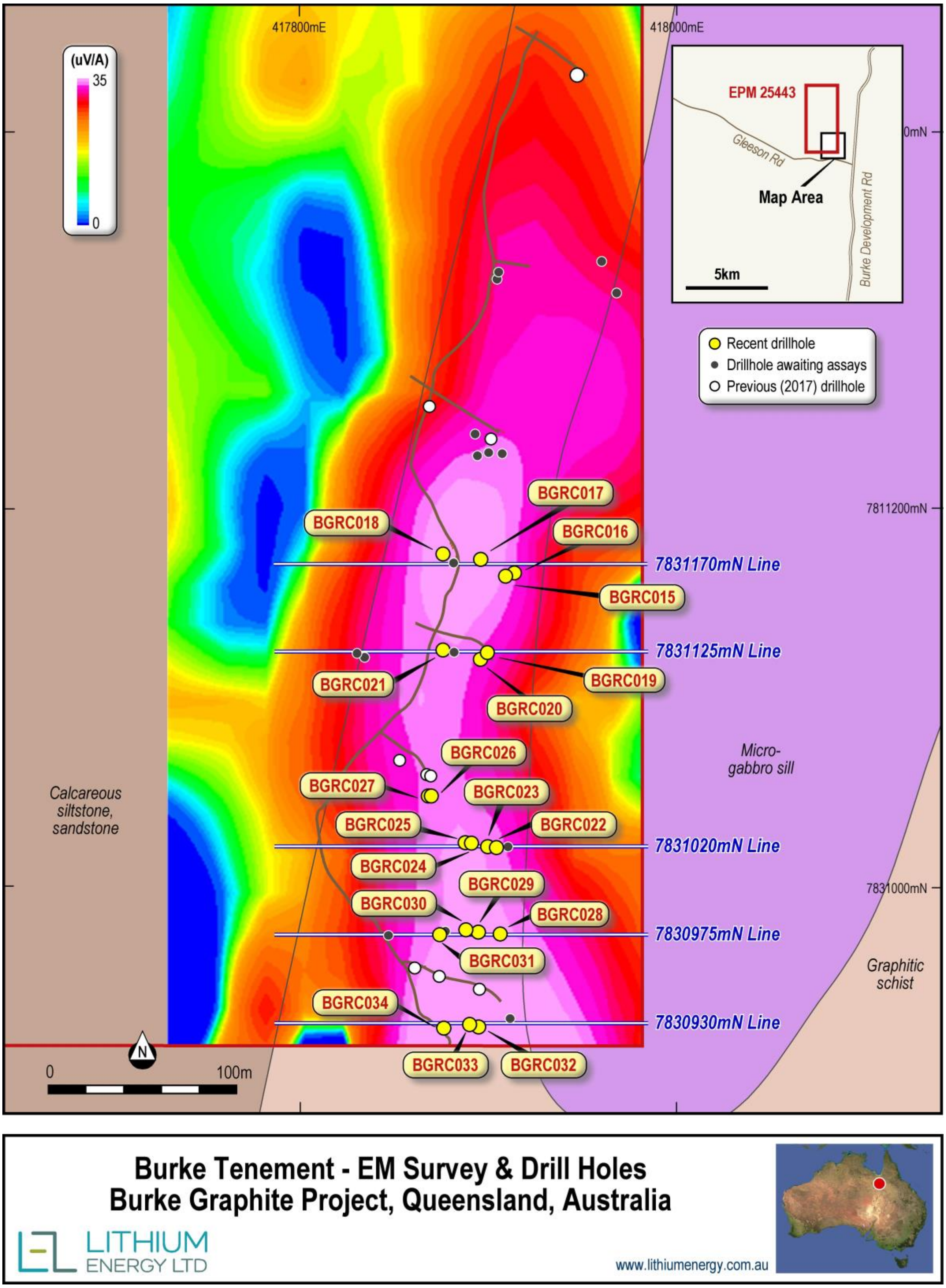


*Figure 1: Location of Drillholes and Cross-Sections Lines on Burke Tenement*

Figure 2 shows the cross-section for Holes BGRC028 to BGRC031 on the 7830975mN line.

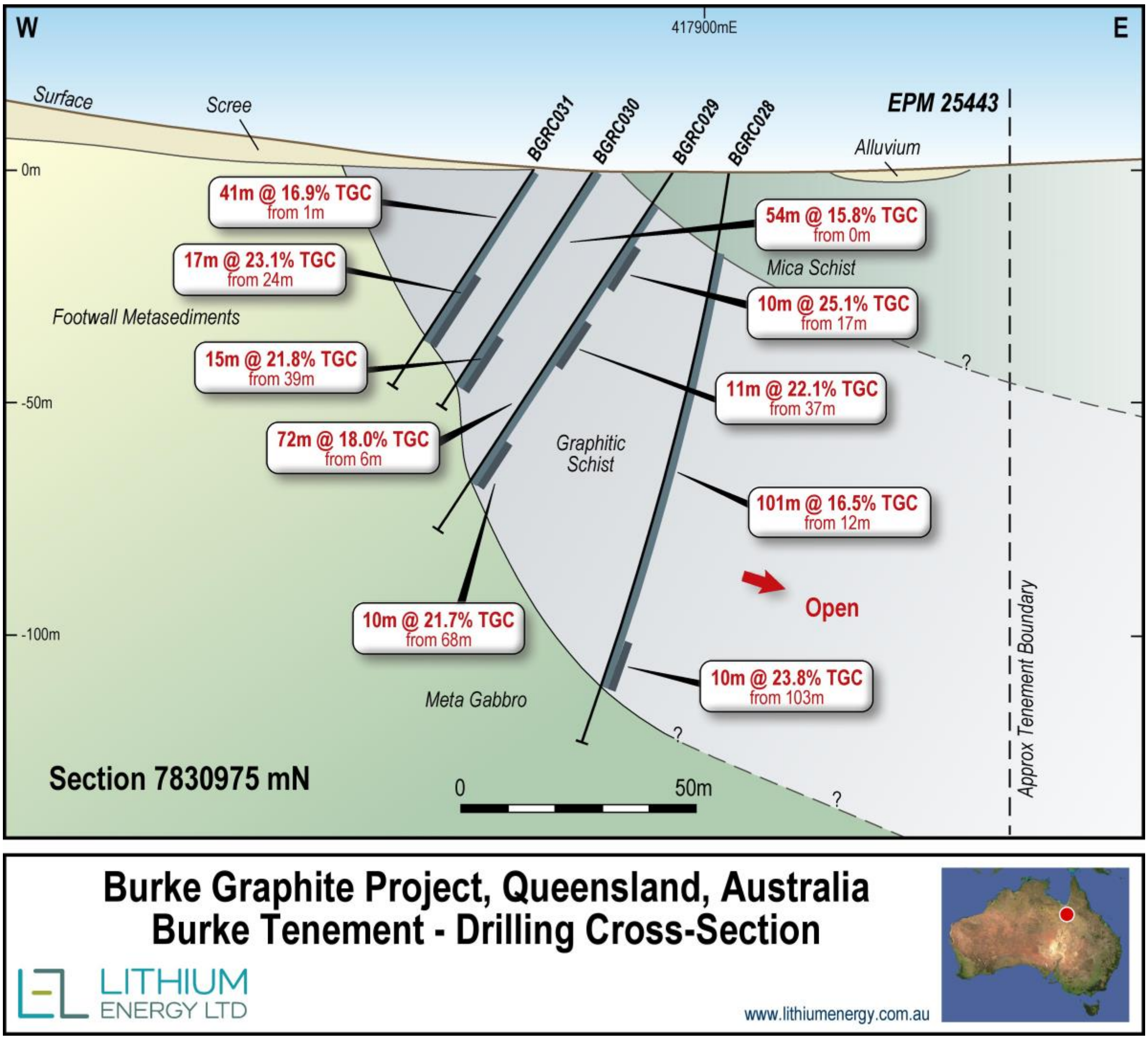


*Figure 2: Cross-Section Line (7830975mN) Showing Holes BGRC028 to BGRC031 on Burke Tenement*

Figure 3 shows the cross-section for Holes BGRC032 to BGRC034 on the 7830930mN line.

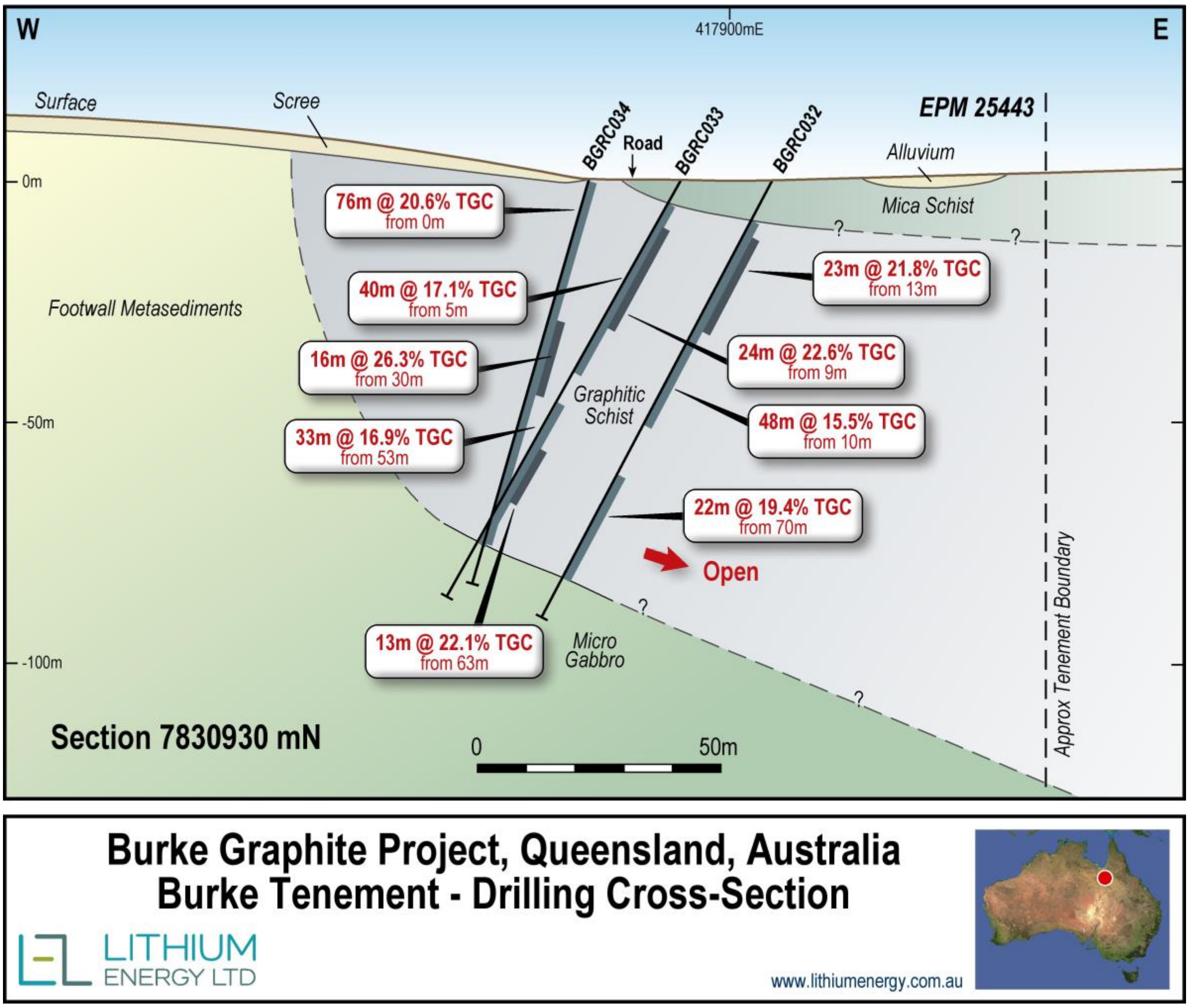


*Figure 3: Cross-Section Line (7830930mN) Showing Holes BGRC032 to BGRC034 on Burke Tenement*

The balance of the assay results for both RC and diamond holes at the Burke Tenement are pending receipt and review/analysis by the Company.

Lithium Energy has engaged a consultant geologist to upgrade the current JORC Inferred Mineral Resource of 6.3Mt @ 16% TGC at the Burke Tenement (to an Indicated JORC Mineral Resource category). The compilation of the geological database from the 2017 and 2022/2023 drilling programmes for initial resource modelling will commence shortly.

A drilling programme (~2,000 metres of RC and ~200 metres of diamond core) at the Corella Tenement (EPM 25696), located ~150km south of the Burke Tenement, is expected to commence after the end of the Queensland wet season. This maiden drilling programme will test the extent of graphite mineralisation (identified through previous sampling and EM surveys[3]) with the objective of delineating a maiden JORC Inferred Mineral Resource at Corella.

## Burke Graphite Project Background

The Burke Graphite Project comprises two granted Exploration Permits for Minerals (**EPM**) totalling approximately 26 square kilometres located in the Cloncurry region in North Central Queensland, where there is access to well-developed transport infrastructure to an airport at Mt Isa (~122km) and a port in Townsville (~783km) (refer Figure 4).

The Burke EPM 25443 tenement (**Burke Tenement**) is located 125km north of Cloncurry adjacent to the Mt Dromedary Graphite Project held by Novonix Limited (ASX:NVX). The Corella EPM 25696 tenement (**Corella Tenement**) is located 40km west of Cloncurry near the Flinders Highway that links Mt Isa to Townsville.

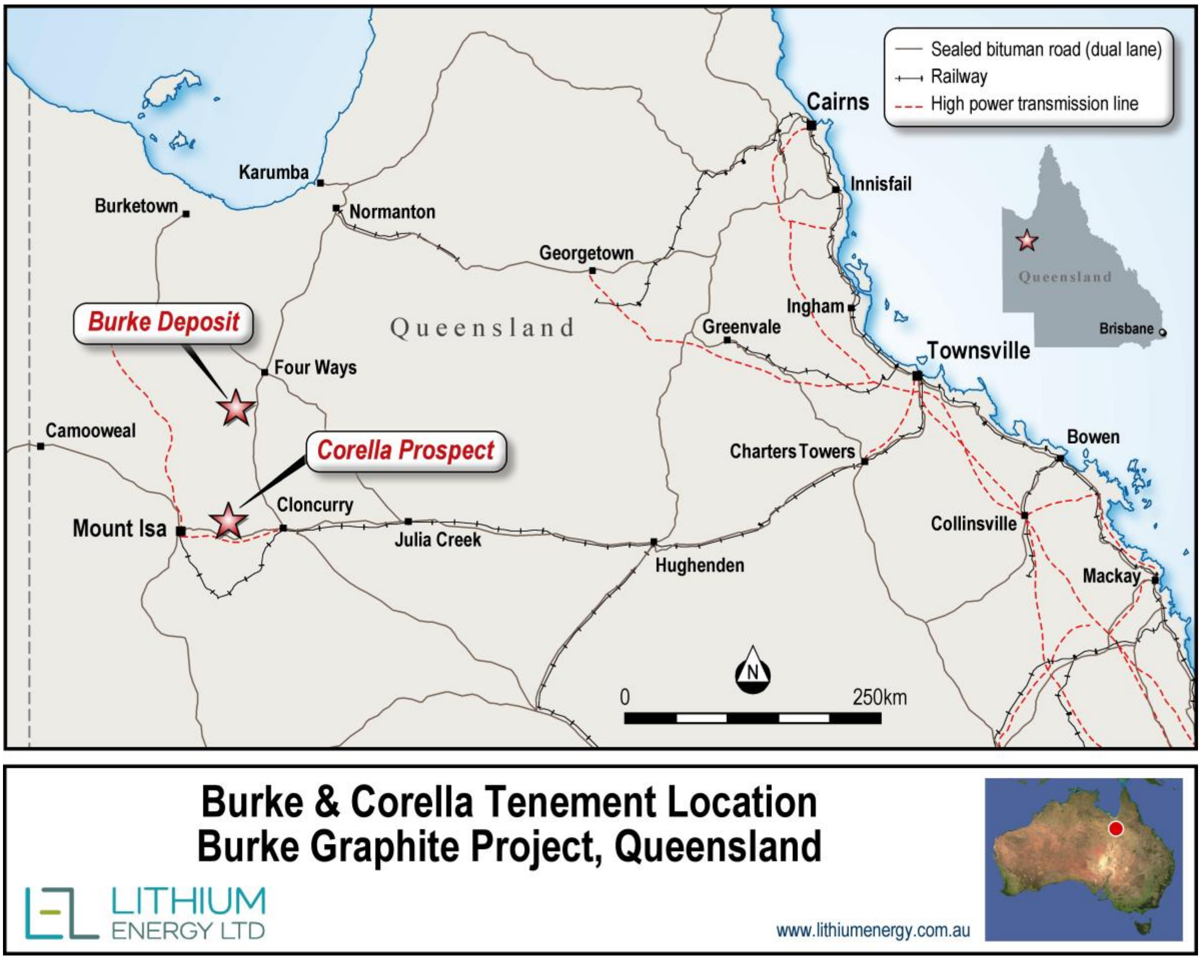


*Figure 4: Burke Graphite Project Tenement Locations in North Central Queensland*

## Burke Deposit

A Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) for the Burke Tenement previously defined a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource (**Burke Deposit**) of:

- **6.3 million tonnes @ 16.0% TGC** (with a TGC cut-off grade of 5%) for **1,000,000 tonnes** of contained graphite;
- Within the mineralisation envelope there is included higher grade material of **2.3 million tonnes @ 20.6% TGC** (with a TGC cut-off grade of 18%) for **464,000 tonnes** of contained graphite which will be investigated further.

| Mineral Resource Category | Weathering State | Mt | TGC (%) | Contained Graphite (Mt) | Density (t/m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Inferred Mineral Resource** | Oxide | 0.5 | 14.0 | 0.1 | 2.5 |
| | Fresh | 5.8 | 16.2 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| | **Total Oxide + Fresh** | **6.3** | **16.0** | **1.0** | **2.4** |

*Note: The Mineral Resource was estimated within constraining wireframe solids defined above a nominal 5% TGC cut-off. The Mineral Resource is reported from all blocks within these wireframe solids. Differences may occur due to rounding.*

*Refer Grade Tonnage Data in Table 2 of CSA Global Pty Ltd's Burke Graphite Project MRE Technical Summary dated 9 November 2017 (attached as Annexure A of Strike's ASX Announcement dated 13 November 2017: Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate Confirms Burke Project as One of the World's Highest Grade Natural Graphite Deposits*

The results from the recently completed 36 hole RC and diamond core (metallurgical and geotechnical) drilling programme at the Burke Tenement will be used to upgrade the maiden inferred Mineral Resource for the Burke Deposit from an Inferred to Indicated JORC Mineral Resource category.

In addition to the high-grade nature of the deposit, the Burke Deposit:

- Comprises natural graphite that has been demonstrated to be able to be processed by standard flotation technology to international benchmark product categories. The flotation tests previously conducted have confirmed that a concentrate of purity **in excess of 95% and up to 99% TGC** can be produced using a standard flotation process.[4]
- Contains graphite from which Graphene Nano Platelets (**GNP**) have been successfully extracted direct from the Burke Deposit via Electrochemical Exfoliation (**ECE**).[5] The ECE process is relatively low cost and environmentally friendly compared to other processes, yet it can produce very high purity Graphene products. The ECE process is however not applicable to the vast majority of worldwide graphite deposits as it requires a TGC of over 20% and accordingly the Burke Deposit has potentially significant processing advantages over other graphite deposits.
- Has highly encouraging preliminary results from CSIRO testwork (to determine its suitability for use as a battery anode material), including achieving a purity of 99.94 % TGC, which closely compares to typical industry requirements of +99.95% TGC for lithium-ion battery anode material.[6]
- Is favourably located with well-developed transport infrastructure and logistics and relative to the Lansdown Eco-Industrial Precinct near Townsville in North Queensland, which is emerging as an important precinct for the production of critical materials for battery technologies in Australia.

## AUTHORISED FOR RELEASE - FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

William Johnson
Executive Chairman
T | (08) 9214 9737
E | chair@lithiumenergy.com.au

Peter Smith
Executive Director
T | (08) 9214 9737
E | cosec@lithiumenergy.com.au

## ABOUT LITHIUM ENERGY LIMITED (ASX:LEL)

Lithium Energy Limited is an ASX listed battery minerals company which is developing its flagship Solaroz Lithium Brine Project in Argentina and the Burke Graphite Project in Queensland. The Solaroz Lithium Project (LEL:90%) comprises 12,000 hectares of highly prospective lithium mineral concessions located strategically within the Salar de Olaroz Basin in South America's "Lithium Triangle" in north-west Argentina. The Solaroz Lithium Project is directly adjacent to or principally surrounded by mineral concessions being developed into production by Allkem Limited (ASX/TSX:AKE) and Lithium Americas Corporation (TSX/NYSE:LAC). The Burke Graphite Project (LEL:100%) contains a high grade graphite deposit and presents an opportunity to participate in the anticipated growth in demand for graphite and graphite related products.

4 Refer SRK ASX Announcement dated 16 October 2017: Test-work confirms the potential suitability of Burke graphite for Lithium-ion battery usage and Graphene production

5 Refer SRK ASX announcement dated 21 April 2017: Jumbo Flake Graphite Confirmed at Burke Graphite Project, Queensland

6 Refer LEL ASX Announcement dated 1 December 2022: Burke Graphite Shows Excellent Lithium-Ion Battery Anode Potential

# JORC CODE (2012) COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENTS

The information in this document that relates to Exploration Results in relation to drilling on the Burke EPM 25443 tenement is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Peter Smith, BSc (Geophysics) (*Sydney*) AIG ASEG, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (**AIG**). Mr Smith is a Director of the Company (since 18 March 2021). Mr Smith has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Smith has approved and consented to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Competent Person(s) named below have been previously engaged by Strike Resources Limited (ASX:SRK) (**Strike**), the former parent company of Lithium Energy Limited (and subsidiaries) that hold the interests in the Burke Graphite Project. Lithium Energy Limited was spun out of Strike into a new ASX listing in May 2021.

(a) The information in this document that relates to Mineral Resources in relation to the Burke Graphite Project is extracted from the following ASX market announcement made by Strike dated:

- 13 November 2017 entitled "Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate Confirms Burke Project as One of the World's Highest-Grade Natural Graphite Deposits".

The information in the original announcement (including the CSA Global MRE Technical Summary in Annexure A) that relates to these Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Grant Louw under the direction and supervision of Dr Andrew Scogings. Dr Scogings takes overall responsibility for this information. Dr Scogings and Mr Louw are both former employees of CSA Global Pty Ltd, who had been engaged by Strike to provide mineral resource estimate services. Dr Scogings is a Member of AIG and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (**AusIMM**) and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement (referred to above).

(b) The information in this document that relates to metallurgical test work results in relation to the Burke Graphite Project is extracted from the following ASX market announcements made by Strike dated:

- 16 October 2017 entitled "Test-work confirms the potential suitability of Burke graphite for lithium-ion battery usage and Graphene production".
- 13 November 2017 entitled "Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate Confirms Burke Project as One of the World's Highest-Grade Natural Graphite Deposits".

The information in the original announcements that relates to these metallurgical test work matters is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Peter Adamini, BSc (Mineral Science and Chemistry), who is a Member of AusIMM. Mr Adamini is a full-time employee of Independent Metallurgical Operations Pty Ltd, who had been engaged by Strike to provide metallurgical consulting services. Mr Adamini has the requisite experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code (2012). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements (referred to above). The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements (referred to above).

(c) The information in this document that relates to other Exploration Results in relation to the Burke Graphite Project is extracted from the following ASX market announcements released by:

(i) Lithium Energy dated:

- 9 February 2023 entitled "Burke Graphite Deposit Continues to Deliver Exceptional Drilling Results"
- 3 February 2023 entitled "Multiple Exceptional Drilling Results from Burke Graphite Deposit"
- 27 September 2021 entitled "High Grade Burke Graphite to be Optimised for Lithium Battery Application"
- 9 July 2021 entitled "Graphene from Burke Graphite Project Opens Up Significant Lithium-Ion Battery Opportunity".

(ii) Strike dated:

- 21 April 2017 entitled "Jumbo Flake Graphite Confirmed at Burke Graphite Project, Queensland".
- 13 June 2017 entitled "Extended Intersections of High-Grade Graphite Encountered at Burke Graphite Project".
- 21 June 2017 entitled "Further High-Grade Intersection Encountered at Burke Graphite Project".
- 16 October 2017 entitled "Test-work confirms the potential suitability of Burke graphite for lithium-ion battery usage and Graphene production".
- 13 November 2017 entitled "Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate Confirms Burke Project as One of the World's Highest-Grade Natural Graphite Deposits".
- 26 June 2018 entitled "Burke Graphite Project – New Target Area Identified from Ground Electro-Magnetic Surveys".

The information in the original announcements is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared and compiled by Mr Peter Smith (BSc (Geophysics) (Sydney) AIG ASEG). Mr Smith is a Member of AIG, a consultant to Strike and also a Director of the Company (since 18 March 2021). Mr Smith has the requisite experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code (2012). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements (referred to above). The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements (referred to above).

Lithium Energy's ASX Announcements may be viewed and downloaded from the Company's website: www.lithiumenergy.com.au or the ASX website: www.asx.com.au under ASX code "LEL".

Strike's ASX Announcements may be viewed and downloaded from the Company's website: www.strikeresources.com.au or the ASX website: www.asx.com.au under ASX code "SRK".

# FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains "forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information", including statements and forecasts which include without limitation, expectations regarding future performance, costs, production levels or rates, mineral reserves and resources, the financial position of Lithium Energy, industry growth and other trend projections. Often, but not always, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "is expecting", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "believes", or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Such information is based on assumptions and judgements of management regarding future events and results. The purpose of forward-looking information is to provide the audience with information about management's expectations and plans. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Lithium Energy and/or its subsidiaries to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. Such factors include, among others, changes in market conditions, future prices of minerals/commodities, the actual results of current production, development and/or exploration activities, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, variations in grade or recovery rates, plant and/or equipment failure and the possibility of cost overruns.

Forward-looking information and statements are based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and its perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date such statements are made, but which may prove to be incorrect. Lithium Energy believes that the assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements and information are reasonable. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all factors and assumptions which may have been used. Lithium Energy does not undertake to update any forward-looking information or statements, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

# ANNEXURE A

## JORC CODE (2012 EDITION)
## CHECKLIST OF ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING CRITERIA FOR EXPLORATION RESULTS

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

| Criteria | Explanation | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| *Sampling techniques* | • *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*<br>• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*<br>• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*<br>• *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.* | **Sampling Methodology – Diamond Drill Core**<br>Detailed geochemical sampling was routinely conducted on a 1-metre interval basis of Quarter-Split Triple Tube HQ drill core collected from the Burke Graphite Project.<br>The HQ and PQ triple tube drill core was initially split 50% using a diamond core saw cutting machine. Half-split core is being retained initially as a visual reference or for use as a bulk metallurgical sample.<br>The remaining half-core was then split 50% into quarter-core, again using a manual core saw. The quarter-split core was routinely submitted for geochemical analysis. Samples were analysed for %TGC by Intertek method C73/CSA and for %TC by Intertek method CSA01. Sulphur was assayed on drill core by Intertek method FP1/OM.<br>The remaining Quarter-Split Core was used as a metallurgical sample.<br>Selective Petrological sampling of some lithological units identified in drill core was undertaken. These petrology samples are by necessity a small sample, but were selected on the basis of being "typical" of the lithological unit from which they were collected.<br>**Sampling Methodology – Reverse Circulation**<br>Sampling of the RC drilling was done via a Cyclone with splitter unit attached to the drill rig, with samples taken every 1m.<br>Samples were analysed for %TGC by Intertek method C73/CSA and for %TC by Intertek method CSA01. Sulphur was assayed on drill core by Intertek method FP1/OM |
| *Drilling techniques* | • *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, facesampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).* | **Diamond Drill Core**<br>DDH1 Drilling undertook the diamond drilling programme and supplied a UDR650 multi-purpose track mounted rig. HQ and PQ Triple Tube diamond core was selected as the optimum sampling method for drilling the graphite mineralised zones at the Burke Graphite Project, on the basis of maximising recovery of graphite, as the method minimises disturbance to core, limiting potential losses in drilling water.<br>Drill core was oriented with a Reflex Act III orientation tool.<br>**Reverse Circulation**<br>DDH1 Drilling undertook the reverse circulation (RC) drilling programme and supplied a UDR650 multi-purpose track mounted rig. A larger diameter RC hammer was used to drill an initial pre-collar of 4m in the soil-colluvium profile, which was then cased off using PVC pipe to avoid unconsolidated material falling behind the drill rods.<br>A combined Cyclone and Sample Splitter unit was fitted to the side of the drill rig. The Cyclone collected a 75% bulk sample in a big calico bag and a 25% sample in a small calico bag. |

| Criteria | Explanation | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| *Drill sample recovery* | • *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*<br>• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*<br>• *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.* | **Diamond Drilling**<br>Diamond Drill Core recovery was routinely recorded every drill run (core barrel of 3m), with overall recovery of > 92.5% achieved for the drillhole.<br>**RC Drilling**<br>Recovery from the Graphitic Schist zone was 100%. |
| *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.*<br>• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*<br>• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | **Logging Drill Core**<br>Core was initially cleaned to remove drill mud and greases. The core was then orientated using "Top of Core" marks from the Reflex orientation tool, marked into 1m intervals and the core recovery recorded. The core was then photographed using high-resolution digital camera and then geologically logged.<br>Geological logging of Drill Core was routinely undertaken on a systematic one-metre interval basis, recording the following geological data:<br>1. Core Recovery<br>2. Rock Lithology<br>3. Colour<br>4. Minerals<br>5. Texture<br>6. Hardness<br>7. Minerology<br>8. Oxidation<br>9. Graphite Content<br>Geotechnical data was collected, including Rock Quality Designation (RQD), Fracture Density and orientations of structures such as faults, fractures, joints, foliation, bedding, veins recorded.<br>The Specific Gravity was collected using an *Archimedes Principle* water displacement device.<br>The core was then split into one half and then into 2x quarters using a manual core saw. One ¼ split core was used for geochemical analysis and the other ¼ split core used for bulk Variability metallurgical testing.<br>The core was then stored in a secured container in Mt Isa.<br>**Logging – Reverse Circulation Drilling**<br>Geological logging of reverse circulation drill chips was routinely undertaken for each 1-metre interval using similar procedures to core logging (described above).<br>Visual record samples were collected from the large bulk sample and contents placed into a 20-compartment plastic tray. Each chip tray was photographed using a high-resolution digital camera. |
| *Subsampling techniques and sample preparation* | • *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*<br>• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*<br>• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* | One-metre intervals of quarter-split drill core and RC drill chips were submitted into an Intertek sample preparation laboratory in Townsville, Queensland. Geochemical analysis was subsequently performed at an Intertek laboratory in Perth, Western Australia.<br>Samples were analysed for %TGC by Intertek method C73/CSA and for %TC by Intertek method CSA01. Sulphur was assayed on drill core by Intertek method FP1/OM. |

| Criteria | Explanation | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | • *Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | No work has been completed to determine if sample size is appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled, with grain size of the graphite being determined post drilling by combination of petrology and metallurgical analysis. |
| *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.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.* | **Geochemical Analysis**<br>One-metre intervals of Quarter-Split Drill Core and RC Drill Chips were submitted into Intertek sample preparation laboratory in Townsville. Geochemical analysis was subsequently performed at Intertek laboratory in Perth.<br>The laboratory inserted its own standards, Certified Reference Material (CRM) plus blanks and completed its own QAQC. Whilst company standards, duplicates and blanks were routinely inserted every 10$^{th}$ sample. |
| *Verification of sampling and assaying* | • *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*<br>• *The use of twinned holes.*<br>• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*<br>• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | The QA/QC protocols adopted for Burke Graphite drilling programme involved routinely inserting a Certified Graphite Reference Standard (7 different Standards used), duplicates or Blank sample into the tag book number sequence every 10 samples.<br>The QA/QC sample density is considered to be more than adequate and is very robust. Additional QA/QC controls were also provided by internal laboratory repeats and standards.<br>Laboratory performance and all reported analytical results was statistically evaluated using QA/QC monitoring software. All Certified Reference Materials reported within 1 Standard Deviation of the Certified value. |
| *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.*<br>• *Specification of the grid system used.*<br>• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | *M.H. Lodewyk Pty Ltd* licensed surveyors of Mt Isa were contracted to accurately survey each drillhole collar to sub-metre accuracy, using a Differential Positioning System (DGPS) instrument, in the MGA Zone 54 projection.<br>Downhole surveys were routinely collected every 18m, using a *Reflex* Gyro after completion of the hole, with surveying carried out both going into the hole (inside of rods), and also coming out of the hole. Results were averaged to determine the final drillhole deviation information. |
| *Data spacing and distribution* | • *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *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.* | Data was routinely collected on a continuous one-metre interval basis. Samples were collected at one-metre intervals down each hole. |

| Criteria | Explanation | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | |
| *Orientation of data in relation to geological structure* | • *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*<br>• *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.* | **Drill Hole Orientation**<br>Drill holes were designed to intersect graphite mineralisation at perpendicular to strike observed in outcrop.<br>**Core Orientation**<br>Core orientation was routinely undertaken during drilling using a *Reflex ACT III* tool. The unit is attached to the top of the core inner tube barrel and initialised. The unit is removed and the orientation marked on the Top of Core using a coloured paint marker or chinagraph pencil. |
| *Sample security* | • *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | All samples were collected by company consultants, retaining chain of custody until delivery to laboratory. |
| *Audits or reviews* | • *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | No audits have been undertaken given early stage of exploration project. Company technical staff will review and implement procedures as appropriate. |

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

| Criteria | Explanation | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| *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.*<br>• *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.* | Exploration Permit for Minerals (**EPM**) No. 25443 "Mt Dromedary" (**Burke Tenement**) was lodged with the Queensland Government Department of Mines and Energy on 2 December 2013. The tenement was granted on 4 September 2014 to Burke Minerals Pty Ltd (**BMPL**), for an initial period of five years, which was renewed for a further 5 years in October 2019 (expiring on or about 4 September 2024). Lithium Energy Limited (ASX:LEL) (**LEL**) is the ultimate parent company of BMPL. |
| *Exploration done by other parties* | • *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | The Mt Dromedary graphite occurrences were first identified by Bill Bowes in the 1970's. Mr Bowes was the manager of the nearby Coolullah Station. A few small pits were excavated and no further work was carried out.<br>The Mt Dromedary area was explored by Nord Resources (Pacific) Pty Ltd (EPM 6961) from 1991-1999, Nord collected numerous rock chips and submitted them for petrological and preliminary metallurgical appraisal by *Peter Stitt and Associates.* The preliminary flotation studies were encouraging and indicated 60-70% flake graphite (>75um size), whilst the floatation techniques utilised failed to achieve suitable recoveries.<br>CRAE Exploration entered into a JV with Nord focusing on Copper exploration, and also did further rock chip sampling and trenching. CRAE's internal Advanced Technical Development division did a brief petrographical review which indicated the samples were predominately < 75um. Based on this advice exploration activity by CRAE for Graphite ceased. |
| *Geology* | • *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | The Mt Dromedary graphite project on EPM25443 was identified by previous exploration dating back to the 1970's, and is hosted by a mapped graphitic schist (Qld Dept NRM) as a sub unit of the Corella Formation, within the Mary Kathleen Group and is of Proterozoic age. The graphitic schists within the Burke Minerals EPM 25443, |

| Criteria | Explanation | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | | are intruded by the Black Mountain (1685-1640Ma) gabbro, and sills, with subsequent metamorphism to amphibolite grade during the Isan Orogeny 1600-1580Ma.<br>The Corella graphite project on EPM 25696 also covers a sequence of mapped graphitic schists within the Corella Formation, which also have been intruded by gabbro dykes and sills, with subsequent metamorphism to amplibolite grade during the Isan Orogeny 1600-1580Ma.<br>At both projects, the style of mineralisation sought is crystalline graphite within the graphitic schists |
| *Drill hole Information* | • *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*<br>– *easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*<br>– *dip and azimuth of the hole*<br>– *down hole length and interception depth of hole length.*<br>• *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.* | Holes were orientated to intersect outcropping graphitic schists with a dip angle of 60o, the drillhole azimuth was aimed to perpendicular intersect graphite beds.<br>Downhole surveys were taken with the Reflex Gyro every 6m. With the survey being done within the drill rods, by running the Gyro down the inside of the rods at the end of the drillhole, surveying going down and coming out of the hole.<br>**Diamond Drill Core**<br>Diamond core drilling was undertaken and HQTT core recovered in 3m core barrels.<br>Core orientation was routinely undertaken during drilling using a *Reflex ACT III* tool.<br>**Reverse Circulation**<br>The RC hammer bit had a measured diameter of 123mm. A larger diameter RC hammer was used to drill an initial pre-collar of 4m in the soil-colluvium profile, which was then cased off using PVC pipe to avoid unconsolidated material falling behind the drill rods.<br>Full details of the collar location, azimuth, depth for Drillhole ID's BGRC028 to BGRC034 are reported in Table 2. |
| *Data aggregation methods* | • *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | Graphite intersections were aggregated into composited mineralised intervals on the basis of >2m widths and >10% TGC for "High Grade".<br>Intersection widths of >10m and >10% TGC were regarded as "significant".<br>The composited graphite Intersections for Drillhole ID's BGRC028 to BGRC034 are reported in Table 1.<br>The complete assays (for %TC and %TGC) for Drillhole ID's BGRC028 to BGRC034 are reported in Table 3. |
| *Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths* | • *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*<br>• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this* | Foliation structural data from the borehole televiewer and structural core measurements indicates the graphite mineralisation was intersected orthogonally down-dip and is close to true width.<br>The graphite schist is relatively undisturbed other than broad folding, offset faulting and the foliation is interpreted to represent original bedding.<br>Intercept widths are down hole widths. |

| Criteria | Explanation | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | *effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').* | |
| *Diagrams* | • *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts would be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited too plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.* | Figure 1 shows the location of RC Holes BGRC010 to BGRC038 (with assayed Holes BGRC015 to BGRC034 identified) and the location of five cross-section lines (including the 78309750mN line shown in Figure 2 and the 7830930mN line shown in Figure 3) on the south-east corner of the Burke Tenement (with the results of the previous (2018) EM surveys also shown).<br>Figure 2 shows the cross-section for RC Holes BGRC028 to BGRC031 on the 78309750mN line.<br>Figure 3 shows the cross-section for RC Holes BGRC032 to BGRC034 on the 7830930mN line. |
| *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 information reported in this document is factual in nature and considered to be balanced. |
| *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 containing substances.* | A 9 hole RC and diamond core drilling programme (in 2017) and various geophysical surveys and metallurgical test work (on samples collected from the 2017 drilling programme) have been undertaken in respect of the Burke Tenement, which have been (where material and relevant) disclosed in ASX market announcements released by LEL and Strike Resources Limited (ASX:SRK) (**Strike**), the former parent company of LEL (and LEL subsidiaries) – LEL was spun out of Strike into a new ASX listing in May 2021.<br>The Company has previously announced the assay results from RC Holes BGRC015 to BGRC021 – refer LEL ASX announcement dated 3 February 2023 entitled "Multiple Exceptional Drilling Results from Burke Graphite Deposit".<br>The Company has previously announced the assay results from RC Holes BGRC022 to BGRC027 – refer LEL ASX announcement dated 9 February 2023 entitled "Burke Graphite Deposit Continues to Deliver Exceptional Drilling Results" |
| *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).*<br>• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, providing this information is not commercially sensitive.* | A review of the data from the (2022/2023) RC and diamond core drilling programme will be undertaken to increase the geological understanding of the graphite deposit on the Burke Tenement.<br>The Company will seek to upgrade the current JORC Inferred Mineral Resource on the Burke Tenement to a higher standard JORC Indicated Mineral Resource category.<br>The diamond core will also provide representative graphite samples for a planned metallurgical, Purified Spherical Graphite (**PSG**) and anode testwork and development programme.<br>The upgrade in the resource classification and the metallurgical and PSG optimisation testwork will also support a planned Engineering Study to assess the viability of establishing a PSG Anode manufacturing facility, using the Burke Tenement graphite as feedstock material. |

## Table 2 - Drillhole Collar Location, Azimuth and Depth for RC Holes BGRC028 to BGRC034

| Hole ID | Easting | Northing | Elevation | Inclination | Azimuth(Grid) | Final Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | GDA94-MGA Zone 54 | | AHD | Degrees | Degrees | Metres |
| BGRC 028 | 417900 | 7830976 | 139.08 | 80 | 270 | 125 |
| BGRC 029 | 417890 | 7830976 | 139.67 | 60 | 270 | 90 |
| BGRC 030 | 417873 | 7830976 | 140.73 | 60 | 270 | 54 |
| BGRC 031 | 417864 | 7830977 | 141.63 | 60 | 270 | 57 |
| BGRC 032 | 417910 | 7830929 | 139.81 | 60 | 270 | 103 |
| BGRC 033 | 417900 | 7830928 | 140.22 | 60 | 270 | 97 |
| BGRC 034 | 417878 | 7830926 | 140.67 | 75 | 270 | 88 |

## Table 3 – Total Carbon (TC) and Total Graphitic Carbon (TGC) Assays Results - RC Holes BGRC028 to BGRC034

| Drillhole ID | Intersection (metres) | | % Total Carbon (TC) | % TGC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | | |
| BGRC028 | 0 | 1 | 0.29 | 0.2 |
| BGRC028 | 1 | 2 | 0.77 | X |
| BGRC028 | 2 | 3 | 1.65 | X |
| BGRC028 | 3 | 4 | 0.91 | X |
| BGRC028 | 4 | 5 | 0.18 | X |
| BGRC028 | 5 | 6 | 0.06 | X |
| BGRC028 | 6 | 7 | 0.06 | X |
| BGRC028 | 7 | 8 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| BGRC028 | 8 | 9 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| BGRC028 | 9 | 10 | 2.28 | 2 |
| BGRC028 | 10 | 11 | 3.76 | 2.8 |
| BGRC028 | 11 | 12 | 6.72 | 4.5 |
| BGRC028 | 12 | 13 | 8.24 | 6 |
| BGRC028 | 13 | 14 | 6.76 | 5.4 |
| BGRC028 | 14 | 15 | 6.05 | 5.6 |
| BGRC028 | 15 | 16 | 17.37 | 16 |
| BGRC028 | 16 | 17 | 18.73 | 17.5 |
| BGRC028 | 17 | 18 | 19.15 | 19.2 |
| BGRC028 | 18 | 19 | 19.41 | 17 |
| BGRC028 | 19 | 20 | 17.29 | 17.1 |
| BGRC028 | 20 | 21 | 18.16 | 17.5 |
| BGRC028 | 21 | 22 | 12.61 | 12.1 |
| BGRC028 | 22 | 23 | 27 | 27 |
| BGRC028 | 23 | 24 | 22.92 | 21.8 |
| BGRC028 | 24 | 25 | 18.5 | 18.2 |
| BGRC028 | 25 | 26 | 20.65 | 19.8 |
| BGRC028 | 26 | 27 | 21.39 | 20.5 |
| BGRC028 | 27 | 28 | 18.24 | 17.3 |
| BGRC028 | 28 | 29 | 13.3 | 13.2 |
| BGRC028 | 29 | 30 | 11.49 | 11.4 |
| BGRC028 | 30 | 31 | 9.65 | 9.4 |
| BGRC028 | 31 | 32 | 8.45 | 8.3 |
| BGRC028 | 32 | 33 | 8.49 | 8.4 |
| BGRC028 | 33 | 34 | 6.89 | 6.8 |
| BGRC028 | 34 | 35 | 6.53 | 6.5 |
| BGRC028 | 35 | 36 | 6.41 | 6.3 |
| BGRC028 | 36 | 37 | 7.65 | 7.4 |
| BGRC028 | 37 | 38 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| BGRC028 | 38 | 39 | 6.42 | 6.3 |
| BGRC028 | 39 | 40 | 6.25 | 6.2 |

Notes to Table 3:

- Results below detectable levels are reported as "X"

Intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 6% (cut-off)

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 10%

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 20%

| Drillhole ID | Intersection (metres) | | % Total Carbon (TC) | % TGC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | | |
| BGRC028 | 40 | 41 | 7.25 | 6.9 |
| BGRC028 | 41 | 42 | 5.73 | 5.7 |
| BGRC028 | 42 | 43 | 8.59 | 8.5 |
| BGRC028 | 43 | 44 | 16.27 | 15.5 |
| BGRC028 | 44 | 45 | 18.28 | 16.7 |
| BGRC028 | 45 | 46 | 20.52 | 19.6 |
| BGRC028 | 46 | 47 | 20.9 | 19.8 |
| BGRC028 | 47 | 48 | 18.25 | 18.2 |
| BGRC028 | 48 | 49 | 16.24 | 15 |
| BGRC028 | 49 | 50 | 18.27 | 16.6 |
| BGRC028 | 50 | 51 | 20.6 | 19.3 |
| BGRC028 | 51 | 52 | 20.73 | 20.2 |
| BGRC028 | 52 | 53 | 25.35 | 22.7 |
| BGRC028 | 53 | 54 | 22.05 | 18.6 |
| BGRC028 | 54 | 55 | 22.14 | 18.4 |
| BGRC028 | 55 | 56 | 23.51 | 20.5 |
| BGRC028 | 56 | 57 | 21.28 | 17.8 |
| BGRC028 | 57 | 58 | 17.49 | 17.4 |
| BGRC028 | 58 | 59 | 18.05 | 15.7 |
| BGRC028 | 59 | 60 | 16.94 | 15 |
| BGRC028 | 60 | 61 | 19.62 | 18.2 |
| BGRC028 | 61 | 62 | 18.96 | 17.2 |
| BGRC028 | 62 | 63 | 16.27 | 13.9 |
| BGRC028 | 63 | 64 | 19.22 | 16.7 |
| BGRC028 | 64 | 65 | 19.95 | 19.9 |
| BGRC028 | 65 | 66 | 19.09 | 18.9 |
| BGRC028 | 66 | 67 | 19.58 | 19.1 |
| BGRC028 | 67 | 68 | 18.62 | 18.6 |
| BGRC028 | 68 | 69 | 17.52 | 17.5 |
| BGRC028 | 69 | 70 | 19.85 | 18.3 |
| BGRC028 | 70 | 71 | 19.56 | 18.9 |
| BGRC028 | 71 | 72 | 20.16 | 19.4 |
| BGRC028 | 72 | 73 | 20.69 | 19.8 |
| BGRC028 | 73 | 74 | 22.21 | 21.9 |
| BGRC028 | 74 | 75 | 23.22 | 22.8 |
| BGRC028 | 75 | 76 | 21.04 | 21 |
| BGRC028 | 76 | 77 | 24.07 | 22.9 |
| BGRC028 | 77 | 78 | 22.39 | 22 |
| BGRC028 | 78 | 79 | 19.62 | 19.3 |
| BGRC028 | 79 | 80 | 21.22 | 20.5 |
| BGRC028 | 80 | 81 | 17.57 | 16.6 |
| BGRC028 | 81 | 82 | 15.79 | 15.5 |
| BGRC028 | 82 | 83 | 18.19 | 17.5 |
| BGRC028 | 83 | 84 | 22.99 | 22.6 |
| BGRC028 | 84 | 85 | 25.11 | 23 |
| BGRC028 | 85 | 86 | 17.82 | 17.3 |
| BGRC028 | 86 | 87 | 16.28 | 16.1 |
| BGRC028 | 87 | 88 | 15.7 | 15.6 |
| BGRC028 | 88 | 89 | 15.67 | 15.3 |
| BGRC028 | 89 | 90 | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| BGRC028 | 90 | 91 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| BGRC028 | 91 | 92 | 11.65 | 11.2 |
| BGRC028 | 92 | 93 | 6.58 | 6.5 |
| BGRC028 | 93 | 94 | 8.89 | 8.7 |
| BGRC028 | 94 | 95 | 11.57 | 11.5 |
| BGRC028 | 95 | 96 | 15.98 | 15.7 |
| BGRC028 | 96 | 97 | 21.73 | 20.3 |
| BGRC028 | 97 | 98 | 22.2 | 21.9 |
| BGRC028 | 98 | 99 | 18.52 | 17.7 |
| BGRC028 | 99 | 100 | 17.57 | 16.8 |

Notes to Table 3:

- Results below detectable levels are reported as “X”

Intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 6% (cut-off)

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 10%

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 20%

| Drillhole ID | Intersection (metres) | | % Total Carbon (TC) | % TGC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | | |
| BGRC028 | 100 | 101 | 16.95 | 16.5 |
| BGRC028 | 101 | 102 | 12.49 | 12.4 |
| BGRC028 | 102 | 103 | 16.74 | 16.1 |
| BGRC028 | 103 | 104 | 23.58 | 22.9 |
| BGRC028 | 104 | 105 | 23.63 | 22.8 |
| BGRC028 | 105 | 106 | 22.21 | 22.1 |
| BGRC028 | 106 | 107 | 25.9 | 25.2 |
| BGRC028 | 107 | 108 | 25.67 | 24.7 |
| BGRC028 | 108 | 109 | 24.97 | 23.8 |
| BGRC028 | 109 | 110 | 24.97 | 23 |
| BGRC028 | 110 | 111 | 24.26 | 23 |
| BGRC028 | 111 | 112 | 26.82 | 24 |
| BGRC028 | 112 | 113 | 27.96 | 26.8 |
| BGRC028 | 113 | 114 | 1.03 | 1 |
| BGRC028 | 114 | 115 | 0.95 | 0.8 |
| BGRC028 | 115 | 116 | 0.43 | 0.3 |
| BGRC028 | 116 | 117 | 0.43 | 0.3 |
| BGRC028 | 117 | 118 | 0.31 | 0.2 |
| BGRC028 | 118 | 119 | 0.31 | 0.2 |
| BGRC028 | 119 | 120 | 0.31 | 0.3 |
| BGRC028 | 120 | 121 | 0.33 | 0.2 |
| BGRC028 | 121 | 122 | 0.23 | 0.2 |
| BGRC028 | 122 | 123 | 0.15 | 0.1 |
| BGRC028 | 123 | 124 | 0.18 | 0.1 |
| BGRC028 | 124 | 125 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| **BGRC029** | 0 | 1 | 2.24 | 2.1 |
| BGRC029 | 1 | 2 | 4.83 | 2 |
| BGRC029 | 2 | 3 | 3.64 | 1.8 |
| BGRC029 | 3 | 4 | 4.37 | 2.7 |
| BGRC029 | 4 | 5 | 5.57 | 2.4 |
| BGRC029 | 5 | 6 | 5.5 | 4.2 |
| BGRC029 | 6 | 7 | 8.12 | 6.7 |
| BGRC029 | 7 | 8 | 9.88 | 7.4 |
| BGRC029 | 8 | 9 | 11.91 | 7 |
| BGRC029 | 9 | 10 | 14.06 | 13 |
| BGRC029 | 10 | 11 | 19.01 | 16.7 |
| BGRC029 | 11 | 12 | 15.65 | 14.9 |
| BGRC029 | 12 | 13 | 14.8 | 14.5 |
| BGRC029 | 13 | 14 | 15.09 | 14.9 |
| BGRC029 | 14 | 15 | 13.5 | 13.4 |
| BGRC029 | 15 | 16 | 12.75 | 12.7 |
| BGRC029 | 16 | 17 | 14.16 | 13.7 |
| BGRC029 | 17 | 18 | 18.39 | 17.6 |
| BGRC029 | 18 | 19 | 21.11 | 20.9 |
| BGRC029 | 19 | 20 | 27.14 | 26.4 |
| BGRC029 | 20 | 21 | 27.71 | 26.3 |
| BGRC029 | 21 | 22 | 33.15 | 32.3 |
| BGRC029 | 22 | 23 | 28.3 | 27.7 |
| BGRC029 | 23 | 24 | 27.42 | 27.3 |
| BGRC029 | 24 | 25 | 25.88 | 24.3 |
| BGRC029 | 25 | 26 | 28.13 | 27.1 |
| BGRC029 | 26 | 27 | 21.55 | 20.7 |
| BGRC029 | 27 | 28 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| BGRC029 | 28 | 29 | 8.98 | 8.9 |
| BGRC029 | 29 | 30 | 9.26 | 9.2 |
| BGRC029 | 30 | 31 | 7.69 | 7.6 |
| BGRC029 | 31 | 32 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| BGRC029 | 32 | 33 | 9.66 | 9.6 |
| BGRC029 | 33 | 34 | 13.19 | 13.1 |
| BGRC029 | 34 | 35 | 5.98 | 5.9 |

Notes to Table 3:

- Results below detectable levels are reported as "X"

| | |
|---|---|
| (yellow) | Intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 6% (cut-off) |
| (blue) | Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 10% |
| (pink) | Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 20% |

| Drillhole ID | Intersection (metres) | | % Total Carbon (TC) | % TGC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | | |
| BGRC029 | 35 | 36 | 18.07 | 17.5 |
| BGRC029 | 36 | 37 | 17.73 | 17.2 |
| BGRC029 | 37 | 38 | 21.73 | 20.7 |
| BGRC029 | 38 | 39 | 18.12 | 17.9 |
| BGRC029 | 39 | 40 | 28.02 | 26.4 |
| BGRC029 | 40 | 41 | 23.23 | 22.9 |
| BGRC029 | 41 | 42 | 24.5 | 24.2 |
| BGRC029 | 42 | 43 | 23.41 | 23.3 |
| BGRC029 | 43 | 44 | 24.2 | 22.9 |
| BGRC029 | 44 | 45 | 20.76 | 20.6 |
| BGRC029 | 45 | 46 | 22.8 | 22.1 |
| BGRC029 | 46 | 47 | 20.99 | 20 |
| BGRC029 | 47 | 48 | 22.73 | 22.1 |
| BGRC029 | 48 | 49 | 17.88 | 17.7 |
| BGRC029 | 49 | 50 | 16.19 | 15.9 |
| BGRC029 | 50 | 51 | 13.07 | 11.7 |
| BGRC029 | 51 | 52 | 12.86 | 12.6 |
| BGRC029 | 52 | 53 | 8.66 | 8.6 |
| BGRC029 | 53 | 54 | 15.48 | 14.7 |
| BGRC029 | 54 | 55 | 23.29 | 21.5 |
| BGRC029 | 55 | 56 | 20.23 | 19.8 |
| BGRC029 | 56 | 57 | 14.98 | 12.5 |
| BGRC029 | 57 | 58 | 8.83 | 8.7 |
| BGRC029 | 58 | 59 | 17.84 | 16 |
| BGRC029 | 59 | 60 | 21.78 | 19.3 |
| BGRC029 | 60 | 61 | 24.57 | 22.4 |
| BGRC029 | 61 | 62 | 23.05 | 21.4 |
| BGRC029 | 62 | 63 | 19.26 | 19.1 |
| BGRC029 | 63 | 64 | 21.27 | 19.7 |
| BGRC029 | 64 | 65 | 20.97 | 19.6 |
| BGRC029 | 65 | 66 | 18.85 | 17.2 |
| BGRC029 | 66 | 67 | 21.07 | 19.6 |
| BGRC029 | 67 | 68 | 19.72 | 19.6 |
| BGRC029 | 68 | 69 | 22.96 | 21.6 |
| BGRC029 | 69 | 70 | 26.2 | 23.6 |
| BGRC029 | 70 | 71 | 25.42 | 23.5 |
| BGRC029 | 71 | 72 | 24.58 | 23 |
| BGRC029 | 72 | 73 | 24.74 | 22.8 |
| BGRC029 | 73 | 74 | 22.14 | 20.2 |
| BGRC029 | 74 | 75 | 21.02 | 19.1 |
| BGRC029 | 75 | 76 | 24.03 | 22.5 |
| BGRC029 | 76 | 77 | 24.1 | 21 |
| BGRC029 | 77 | 78 | 21.07 | 19.7 |
| BGRC029 | 78 | 79 | 0.53 | 0.5 |
| BGRC029 | 79 | 80 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| BGRC029 | 80 | 81 | 0.11 | 0.1 |
| BGRC029 | 81 | 82 | 0.12 | 0.1 |
| BGRC029 | 82 | 83 | 0.11 | 0.1 |
| BGRC029 | 83 | 84 | 0.13 | 0.1 |
| BGRC029 | 84 | 85 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| BGRC029 | 85 | 86 | 0.11 | 0.1 |
| BGRC029 | 86 | 87 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| BGRC029 | 87 | 88 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| BGRC029 | 88 | 89 | 0.12 | 0.1 |
| BGRC029 | 89 | 90 | 0.11 | 0.1 |
| **BGRC030** | 0 | 1 | 11.89 | 7.8 |
| BGRC030 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 7.7 |
| BGRC030 | 2 | 3 | 4.91 | 4 |
| BGRC030 | 3 | 4 | 14.36 | 11.5 |
| BGRC030 | 4 | 5 | 13.62 | 11.6 |

Notes to Table 3:

- Results below detectable levels are reported as “X”

| | |
|---|---|
| (yellow) | Intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 6% (cut-off) |
| (blue) | Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 10% |
| (pink) | Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 20% |

| Drillhole ID | Intersection (metres) | | % Total Carbon (TC) | % TGC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | | |
| BGRC030 | 5 | 6 | 18.57 | 16.3 |
| BGRC030 | 6 | 7 | 11.57 | 10.7 |
| BGRC030 | 7 | 8 | 11.28 | 10.2 |
| BGRC030 | 8 | 9 | 10.38 | 9.6 |
| BGRC030 | 9 | 10 | 9.59 | 8.6 |
| BGRC030 | 10 | 11 | 6.04 | 5.8 |
| BGRC030 | 11 | 12 | 7.03 | 6.7 |
| BGRC030 | 12 | 13 | 7.88 | 7.7 |
| BGRC030 | 13 | 14 | 8.11 | 7.5 |
| BGRC030 | 14 | 15 | 14.21 | 12.7 |
| BGRC030 | 15 | 16 | 18.67 | 17.8 |
| BGRC030 | 16 | 17 | 17.76 | 17.6 |
| BGRC030 | 17 | 18 | 18.09 | 17 |
| BGRC030 | 18 | 19 | 16.42 | 15 |
| BGRC030 | 19 | 20 | 12.67 | 12 |
| BGRC030 | 20 | 21 | 12.2 | 11.1 |
| BGRC030 | 21 | 22 | 9.5 | 9.4 |
| BGRC030 | 22 | 23 | 8.83 | 8.4 |
| BGRC030 | 23 | 24 | 9.68 | 9.6 |
| BGRC030 | 24 | 25 | 16.63 | 15.8 |
| BGRC030 | 25 | 26 | 14.05 | 13.9 |
| BGRC030 | 26 | 27 | 17.8 | 17.3 |
| BGRC030 | 27 | 28 | 19.56 | 19 |
| BGRC030 | 28 | 29 | 18.5 | 18.5 |
| BGRC030 | 29 | 30 | 15.65 | 15.5 |
| BGRC030 | 30 | 31 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
| BGRC030 | 31 | 32 | 15.07 | 13.9 |
| BGRC030 | 32 | 33 | 11.86 | 11 |
| BGRC030 | 33 | 34 | 13.87 | 12.9 |
| BGRC030 | 34 | 35 | 13.98 | 13.9 |
| BGRC030 | 35 | 36 | 16.49 | 14.5 |
| BGRC030 | 36 | 37 | 19.45 | 17.5 |
| BGRC030 | 37 | 38 | 20.67 | 18.5 |
| BGRC030 | 38 | 39 | 16.81 | 15.9 |
| BGRC030 | 39 | 40 | 24.64 | 22.6 |
| BGRC030 | 40 | 41 | 19.52 | 19.2 |
| BGRC030 | 41 | 42 | 20.31 | 18.9 |
| BGRC030 | 42 | 43 | 21.52 | 21.5 |
| BGRC030 | 43 | 44 | 23.49 | 23.4 |
| BGRC030 | 44 | 45 | 23.23 | 23.1 |
| BGRC030 | 45 | 46 | 24.45 | 24.4 |
| BGRC030 | 46 | 47 | 21.88 | 21.4 |
| BGRC030 | 47 | 48 | 23.74 | 23.5 |
| BGRC030 | 48 | 49 | 24.93 | 24.5 |
| BGRC030 | 49 | 50 | 24.36 | 24.1 |
| BGRC030 | 50 | 51 | 19.81 | 19 |
| BGRC030 | 51 | 52 | 19.44 | 19.4 |
| BGRC030 | 52 | 53 | 22.22 | 20.7 |
| BGRC030 | 53 | 54 | 22.32 | 22 |
| BGRC030 | 54 | 55 | 3.42 | 3.3 |
| BGRC030 | 55 | 56 | 0.37 | 0.2 |
| BGRC030 | 56 | 57 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **BGRC031** | 0 | 1 | 9.7 | 5 |
| BGRC031 | 1 | 2 | 11.85 | 11.7 |
| BGRC031 | 2 | 3 | 11.15 | 10.5 |
| BGRC031 | 3 | 4 | 9.18 | 7.9 |
| BGRC031 | 4 | 5 | 10.51 | 10.4 |
| BGRC031 | 5 | 6 | 7.93 | 7.8 |
| BGRC031 | 6 | 7 | 5.83 | 5.8 |
| BGRC031 | 7 | 8 | 11.35 | 8.8 |

Notes to Table 3:

- Results below detectable levels are reported as "X"

Intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 6% (cut-off)

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 10%

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 20%

| Drillhole ID | Intersection (metres) | | % Total Carbon (TC) | % TGC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | | |
| BGRC031 | 8 | 9 | 12.21 | 11.2 |
| BGRC031 | 9 | 10 | 17.66 | 16 |
| BGRC031 | 10 | 11 | 20.64 | 19.4 |
| BGRC031 | 11 | 12 | 19.54 | 18.1 |
| BGRC031 | 12 | 13 | 19.61 | 18.6 |
| BGRC031 | 13 | 14 | 15.46 | 14.9 |
| BGRC031 | 14 | 15 | 11.42 | 11.4 |
| BGRC031 | 15 | 16 | 7.71 | 7.7 |
| BGRC031 | 16 | 17 | 12.81 | 12.7 |
| BGRC031 | 17 | 18 | 13.34 | 13.3 |
| BGRC031 | 18 | 19 | 12.39 | 12.1 |
| BGRC031 | 19 | 20 | 12.52 | 12.5 |
| BGRC031 | 20 | 21 | 13.73 | 13.3 |
| BGRC031 | 21 | 22 | 12.16 | 11.9 |
| BGRC031 | 22 | 23 | 16.55 | 16.5 |
| BGRC031 | 23 | 24 | 18.18 | 18.1 |
| BGRC031 | 24 | 25 | 21 | 20.6 |
| BGRC031 | 25 | 26 | 35.86 | 33.2 |
| BGRC031 | 26 | 27 | 33.16 | 29.1 |
| BGRC031 | 27 | 28 | 18.64 | 18.6 |
| BGRC031 | 28 | 29 | 21.33 | 20.4 |
| BGRC031 | 29 | 30 | 21.8 | 20.7 |
| BGRC031 | 30 | 31 | 21.12 | 20.9 |
| BGRC031 | 31 | 32 | 23.17 | 21.1 |
| BGRC031 | 32 | 33 | 21.5 | 20.5 |
| BGRC031 | 33 | 34 | 23.36 | 21.7 |
| BGRC031 | 34 | 35 | 23.41 | 21.7 |
| BGRC031 | 35 | 36 | 22.94 | 22.9 |
| BGRC031 | 36 | 37 | 23.67 | 23.6 |
| BGRC031 | 37 | 38 | 23.88 | 23.6 |
| BGRC031 | 38 | 39 | 22.09 | 19.8 |
| BGRC031 | 39 | 40 | 26.69 | 26.5 |
| BGRC031 | 40 | 41 | 28.02 | 27.5 |
| BGRC031 | 41 | 42 | 10.59 | 10.5 |
| BGRC031 | 42 | 43 | 0.27 | 0.2 |
| BGRC031 | 43 | 44 | 0.15 | 0.1 |
| BGRC031 | 44 | 45 | 0.13 | 0.1 |
| BGRC031 | 45 | 46 | 0.11 | 0.1 |
| BGRC031 | 46 | 47 | 0.85 | 0.2 |
| BGRC031 | 47 | 48 | 0.11 | 0.1 |
| BGRC031 | 48 | 49 | 0.12 | 0.1 |
| BGRC031 | 49 | 50 | 0.28 | 0.2 |
| BGRC031 | 50 | 51 | 0.14 | 0.1 |
| BGRC031 | 51 | 52 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| BGRC031 | 52 | 53 | 0.17 | 0.1 |
| BGRC031 | 53 | 54 | 0.14 | 0.1 |
| **BGRC032** | 0 | 1 | 3.36 | 0.2 |
| BGRC032 | 1 | 2 | 3.05 | 0.5 |
| BGRC032 | 2 | 3 | 3.26 | 0.4 |
| BGRC032 | 3 | 4 | 4.29 | 1.7 |
| BGRC032 | 4 | 5 | 3.38 | 2.2 |
| BGRC032 | 5 | 6 | 4.36 | 1.8 |
| BGRC032 | 5 | 6 | 4.11 | 2 |
| BGRC032 | 0 | 0 | 0.03 | X |
| BGRC032 | 6 | 7 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| BGRC032 | 7 | 8 | 7.74 | 3.8 |
| BGRC032 | 8 | 9 | 5.56 | 4.7 |
| BGRC032 | 9 | 10 | 9.61 | 5.5 |
| BGRC032 | 10 | 11 | 15.42 | 14.4 |
| BGRC032 | 11 | 12 | 15.74 | 13.4 |

Notes to Table 3:

- Results below detectable levels are reported as "X"

| | |
|---|---|
| (yellow) | Intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 6% (cut-off) |
| (blue) | Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 10% |
| (pink) | Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 20% |

| Drillhole ID | Intersection (metres) | | % Total Carbon (TC) | % TGC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | | |
| BGRC032 | 12 | 13 | 16.59 | 15 |
| BGRC032 | 13 | 14 | 25.24 | 24.3 |
| BGRC032 | 14 | 15 | 24.15 | 23.7 |
| BGRC032 | 15 | 16 | 23.68 | 20.8 |
| BGRC032 | 16 | 17 | 20.51 | 20.2 |
| BGRC032 | 17 | 18 | 26.03 | 24.6 |
| BGRC032 | 18 | 19 | 22.55 | 19 |
| BGRC032 | 19 | 20 | 21.76 | 19.1 |
| BGRC032 | 20 | 21 | 20.03 | 18.2 |
| BGRC032 | 21 | 22 | 21.39 | 19.9 |
| BGRC032 | 22 | 23 | 22.35 | 20.6 |
| BGRC032 | 23 | 24 | 21.14 | 20.1 |
| BGRC032 | 24 | 25 | 20.44 | 19.1 |
| BGRC032 | 25 | 26 | 21.14 | 20.5 |
| BGRC032 | 26 | 27 | 21.77 | 20.8 |
| BGRC032 | 27 | 28 | 22.25 | 22.1 |
| BGRC032 | 28 | 29 | 25.91 | 25.7 |
| BGRC032 | 29 | 30 | 26.97 | 24.5 |
| BGRC032 | 30 | 31 | 30.59 | 27.9 |
| BGRC032 | 31 | 32 | 26.95 | 25.8 |
| BGRC032 | 32 | 33 | 21.64 | 21.2 |
| BGRC032 | 33 | 34 | 22 | 21.5 |
| BGRC032 | 34 | 35 | 22.11 | 20.3 |
| BGRC032 | 35 | 36 | 24.29 | 22.4 |
| BGRC032 | 36 | 37 | 18.6 | 16.3 |
| BGRC032 | 37 | 38 | 19.35 | 19 |
| BGRC032 | 38 | 39 | 21.9 | 18 |
| BGRC032 | 39 | 40 | 18.33 | 17.9 |
| BGRC032 | 40 | 41 | 9.73 | 9.6 |
| BGRC032 | 41 | 42 | 5.12 | 5 |
| BGRC032 | 42 | 43 | 6.57 | 6.2 |
| BGRC032 | 43 | 44 | 7.36 | 7.2 |
| BGRC032 | 44 | 45 | 6.51 | 6.4 |
| BGRC032 | 45 | 46 | 6.73 | 6.5 |
| BGRC032 | 46 | 47 | 6.46 | 6.3 |
| BGRC032 | 47 | 48 | 6.52 | 6.4 |
| BGRC032 | 48 | 49 | 6.97 | 6.8 |
| BGRC032 | 49 | 50 | 7.44 | 7.3 |
| BGRC032 | 50 | 51 | 7.49 | 7.3 |
| BGRC032 | 51 | 52 | 7.35 | 7.3 |
| BGRC032 | 52 | 53 | 7.63 | 7.6 |
| BGRC032 | 53 | 54 | 7.73 | 7.6 |
| BGRC032 | 54 | 55 | 7.28 | 7.2 |
| BGRC032 | 55 | 56 | 6.62 | 6.6 |
| BGRC032 | 56 | 57 | 6.98 | 6.9 |
| BGRC032 | 57 | 58 | 8.58 | 8.5 |
| BGRC032 | 58 | 59 | 3.86 | 3.8 |
| BGRC032 | 59 | 60 | 0.68 | 0.5 |
| BGRC032 | 60 | 61 | 0.48 | 0.4 |
| BGRC032 | 61 | 62 | 0.56 | 0.5 |
| BGRC032 | 62 | 63 | 0.77 | 0.7 |
| BGRC032 | 63 | 64 | 1.13 | 0.9 |
| BGRC032 | 64 | 65 | 1.28 | 1 |
| BGRC032 | 65 | 66 | 3.55 | 3.5 |
| BGRC032 | 66 | 67 | 3.87 | 3.8 |
| BGRC032 | 67 | 68 | 3.89 | 3.8 |
| BGRC032 | 68 | 69 | 4.54 | 4.5 |
| BGRC032 | 69 | 70 | 10.31 | 10.2 |
| BGRC032 | 70 | 71 | 21.65 | 21.3 |
| BGRC032 | 71 | 72 | 27.31 | 25.6 |

Notes to Table 3:

- Results below detectable levels are reported as "X"

Intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 6% (cut-off)

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 10%

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 20%

| Drillhole ID | Intersection (metres) | | % Total Carbon (TC) | % TGC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | | |
| BGRC032 | 72 | 73 | 28.02 | 28 |
| BGRC032 | 73 | 74 | 23.06 | 22.2 |
| BGRC032 | 74 | 75 | 22.9 | 22.8 |
| BGRC032 | 75 | 76 | 25.78 | 24.3 |
| BGRC032 | 76 | 77 | 22.7 | 21.1 |
| BGRC032 | 77 | 78 | 19.05 | 18.9 |
| BGRC032 | 78 | 79 | 23.72 | 23.6 |
| BGRC032 | 79 | 80 | 24.76 | 24.2 |
| BGRC032 | 80 | 81 | 20.97 | 20.9 |
| BGRC032 | 81 | 82 | 15.86 | 15.7 |
| BGRC032 | 82 | 83 | 12.32 | 12.1 |
| BGRC032 | 83 | 84 | 12.55 | 12.4 |
| BGRC032 | 84 | 85 | 12.45 | 12.3 |
| BGRC032 | 85 | 86 | 10.47 | 10.3 |
| BGRC032 | 86 | 87 | 10.1 | 9.9 |
| BGRC032 | 87 | 88 | 23.26 | 22.7 |
| BGRC032 | 88 | 89 | 13.82 | 13.6 |
| BGRC032 | 89 | 90 | 21.32 | 20.8 |
| BGRC032 | 90 | 91 | 21.07 | 20.8 |
| BGRC032 | 91 | 92 | 24.07 | 23.9 |
| BGRC032 | 92 | 93 | 9.18 | 8.7 |
| BGRC032 | 93 | 94 | 1.12 | 1.1 |
| BGRC032 | 94 | 95 | 2.31 | 1.9 |
| BGRC032 | 95 | 96 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| BGRC032 | 96 | 97 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| BGRC032 | 97 | 98 | 1.06 | 0.8 |
| BGRC032 | 98 | 99 | 0.62 | 0.6 |
| BGRC032 | 99 | 100 | 0.58 | 0.5 |
| BGRC032 | 100 | 101 | 0.62 | 0.5 |
| BGRC032 | 101 | 102 | 0.51 | 0.5 |
| BGRC032 | 102 | 103 | 0.71 | 0.6 |
| **BGRC033** | 0 | 1 | 7.65 | 0.8 |
| BGRC033 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1.3 |
| BGRC033 | 2 | 3 | 7.38 | 2.9 |
| BGRC033 | 3 | 4 | 4.96 | 2.4 |
| BGRC033 | 4 | 5 | 7.41 | 2.9 |
| BGRC033 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 7.7 |
| BGRC033 | 6 | 7 | 16.51 | 14.1 |
| BGRC033 | 7 | 8 | 13.99 | 12.8 |
| BGRC033 | 8 | 9 | 15.88 | 13.1 |
| BGRC033 | 9 | 10 | 21.74 | 20.7 |
| BGRC033 | 10 | 11 | 21.37 | 21.2 |
| BGRC033 | 11 | 12 | 19.42 | 19 |
| BGRC033 | 12 | 13 | 20.85 | 20.6 |
| BGRC033 | 13 | 14 | 21.6 | 20.5 |
| BGRC033 | 14 | 15 | 20.46 | 20.4 |
| BGRC033 | 15 | 16 | 20.87 | 20.6 |
| BGRC033 | 16 | 17 | 23.74 | 23.2 |
| BGRC033 | 17 | 18 | 24.04 | 23.4 |
| BGRC033 | 18 | 19 | 23.85 | 21.4 |
| BGRC033 | 19 | 20 | 20.09 | 19.8 |
| BGRC033 | 20 | 21 | 21.18 | 21.1 |
| BGRC033 | 21 | 22 | 22.19 | 21.9 |
| BGRC033 | 22 | 23 | 22.09 | 21.9 |
| BGRC033 | 23 | 24 | 25.1 | 24.9 |
| BGRC033 | 24 | 25 | 28.56 | 26.4 |
| BGRC033 | 25 | 26 | 29.55 | 27.9 |
| BGRC033 | 26 | 27 | 29.95 | 28.6 |
| BGRC033 | 27 | 28 | 28.25 | 28.1 |
| BGRC033 | 28 | 29 | 24.19 | 23.9 |

Notes to Table 3:

- Results below detectable levels are reported as “X”

Intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 6% (cut-off)

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 10%

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 20%

| Drillhole ID | Intersection (metres) | | % Total Carbon (TC) | % TGC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | | |
| BGRC033 | 29 | 30 | 24.73 | 23.8 |
| BGRC033 | 30 | 31 | 22.77 | 22 |
| BGRC033 | 31 | 32 | 22.15 | 21.9 |
| BGRC033 | 32 | 33 | 21.72 | 20 |
| BGRC033 | 33 | 34 | 19.22 | 18.9 |
| BGRC033 | 34 | 35 | 12.29 | 11.9 |
| BGRC033 | 35 | 36 | 10.11 | 9.8 |
| BGRC033 | 36 | 37 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| BGRC033 | 37 | 38 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| BGRC033 | 38 | 39 | 7.04 | 7 |
| BGRC033 | 39 | 40 | 7.39 | 7.3 |
| BGRC033 | 40 | 41 | 6.95 | 6.7 |
| BGRC033 | 41 | 42 | 6.57 | 6.5 |
| BGRC033 | 42 | 43 | 5.52 | 5.3 |
| BGRC033 | 43 | 44 | 6.13 | 5.9 |
| BGRC033 | 44 | 45 | 6.86 | 6.7 |
| BGRC033 | 45 | 46 | 5.39 | 5.2 |
| BGRC033 | 46 | 47 | 5.79 | 5.7 |
| BGRC033 | 47 | 48 | 5.38 | 5.2 |
| BGRC033 | 48 | 49 | 3.61 | 3.5 |
| BGRC033 | 49 | 50 | 0.33 | 0.3 |
| BGRC033 | 50 | 51 | 0.66 | 0.3 |
| BGRC033 | 51 | 52 | 0.84 | 0.4 |
| BGRC033 | 52 | 53 | 0.64 | 0.3 |
| BGRC033 | 53 | 54 | 7.15 | 6.9 |
| BGRC033 | 54 | 55 | 20.23 | 19.9 |
| BGRC033 | 55 | 56 | 11.2 | 10.9 |
| BGRC033 | 56 | 57 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| BGRC033 | 57 | 58 | 0.97 | 0.9 |
| BGRC033 | 58 | 59 | 1.91 | 1.9 |
| BGRC033 | 59 | 60 | 3.48 | 3.3 |
| BGRC033 | 60 | 61 | 5.73 | 5.7 |
| BGRC033 | 61 | 62 | 6.21 | 6.2 |
| BGRC033 | 62 | 63 | 10.21 | 10.1 |
| BGRC033 | 63 | 64 | 24.08 | 23 |
| BGRC033 | 64 | 65 | 24.94 | 24.6 |
| BGRC033 | 65 | 66 | 24.89 | 24 |
| BGRC033 | 66 | 67 | 26.25 | 26.2 |
| BGRC033 | 67 | 68 | 25.78 | 25.5 |
| BGRC033 | 68 | 69 | 22.22 | 22.1 |
| BGRC033 | 69 | 70 | 20.95 | 20.8 |
| BGRC033 | 70 | 71 | 22.43 | 22.3 |
| BGRC033 | 71 | 72 | 22.69 | 22.6 |
| BGRC033 | 72 | 73 | 17.17 | 16.9 |
| BGRC033 | 73 | 74 | 20.32 | 20.3 |
| BGRC033 | 74 | 75 | 21.95 | 21.1 |
| BGRC033 | 75 | 76 | 19.03 | 18.5 |
| BGRC033 | 76 | 77 | 17.5 | 17.3 |
| BGRC033 | 77 | 78 | 15.13 | 15.1 |
| BGRC033 | 78 | 79 | 9.33 | 9.2 |
| BGRC033 | 79 | 80 | 15.21 | 15.1 |
| BGRC033 | 80 | 81 | 20.77 | 20.7 |
| BGRC033 | 81 | 82 | 21.86 | 21.6 |
| BGRC033 | 82 | 83 | 23.53 | 23.4 |
| BGRC033 | 83 | 84 | 24.53 | 24.3 |
| BGRC033 | 84 | 85 | 32.58 | 31 |
| BGRC033 | 85 | 86 | 22.2 | 22.1 |
| BGRC033 | 86 | 87 | 1 | 1 |
| BGRC033 | 87 | 88 | 1.52 | 1.5 |
| BGRC033 | 88 | 89 | 1.26 | 1.2 |

Notes to Table 3:

- Results below detectable levels are reported as “X”

| | |
|---|---|
| (yellow) | Intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 6% (cut-off) |
| (blue) | Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 10% |
| (pink) | Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 20% |

| Drillhole ID | Intersection (metres) | | % Total Carbon (TC) | % TGC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | | |
| BGRC033 | 89 | 90 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| BGRC033 | 90 | 91 | 0.95 | 0.9 |
| BGRC033 | 91 | 92 | 0.47 | 0.4 |
| BGRC033 | 92 | 93 | 0.43 | 0.4 |
| BGRC033 | 93 | 94 | 0.62 | 0.5 |
| BGRC033 | 94 | 95 | 0.52 | 0.5 |
| BGRC033 | 95 | 96 | 0.53 | 0.5 |
| BGRC033 | 96 | 97 | 0.53 | 0.5 |
| **BGRC034** | 0 | 1 | 17.04 | 14.4 |
| BGRC034 | 1 | 2 | 17.15 | 14.7 |
| BGRC034 | 2 | 3 | 19.17 | 18.5 |
| BGRC034 | 3 | 4 | 18.59 | 17.5 |
| BGRC034 | 4 | 5 | 18.65 | 18.2 |
| BGRC034 | 5 | 6 | 19.16 | 17.2 |
| BGRC034 | 6 | 7 | 22.64 | 22.2 |
| BGRC034 | 7 | 8 | 24.54 | 22.8 |
| BGRC034 | 8 | 9 | 20.43 | 19.7 |
| BGRC034 | 9 | 10 | 19.62 | 19.6 |
| BGRC034 | 10 | 11 | 17.28 | 17.2 |
| BGRC034 | 11 | 12 | 17.22 | 17.1 |
| BGRC034 | 12 | 13 | 16.36 | 16.3 |
| BGRC034 | 13 | 14 | 17.43 | 17 |
| BGRC034 | 14 | 15 | 20.11 | 19.6 |
| BGRC034 | 15 | 16 | 24.6 | 24.4 |
| BGRC034 | 16 | 17 | 22.99 | 22.5 |
| BGRC034 | 17 | 18 | 23.1 | 22.9 |
| BGRC034 | 18 | 19 | 25.9 | 25.5 |
| BGRC034 | 19 | 20 | 27.3 | 27.2 |
| BGRC034 | 20 | 21 | 25.54 | 25.3 |
| BGRC034 | 21 | 22 | 27.29 | 26.8 |
| BGRC034 | 22 | 23 | 28.82 | 27.2 |
| BGRC034 | 23 | 24 | 23.1 | 22.8 |
| BGRC034 | 24 | 25 | 23.42 | 23.4 |
| BGRC034 | 25 | 26 | 24.9 | 24.5 |
| BGRC034 | 26 | 27 | 26.48 | 26.2 |
| BGRC034 | 27 | 28 | 25.17 | 24.4 |
| BGRC034 | 28 | 29 | 25.27 | 24.3 |
| BGRC034 | 29 | 30 | 16.81 | 16.8 |
| BGRC034 | 30 | 31 | 26.27 | 26 |
| BGRC034 | 31 | 32 | 25.92 | 25 |
| BGRC034 | 32 | 33 | 26.32 | 26 |
| BGRC034 | 33 | 34 | 25.66 | 25.3 |
| BGRC034 | 34 | 35 | 25.69 | 25.2 |
| BGRC034 | 35 | 36 | 25.17 | 24.2 |
| BGRC034 | 36 | 37 | 28.98 | 28.9 |
| BGRC034 | 37 | 38 | 29.04 | 28.5 |
| BGRC034 | 38 | 39 | 26.61 | 25.9 |
| BGRC034 | 39 | 40 | 28.14 | 26.9 |
| BGRC034 | 40 | 41 | 26.77 | 26.7 |
| BGRC034 | 41 | 42 | 27.87 | 27.8 |
| BGRC034 | 42 | 43 | 26.32 | 25.9 |
| BGRC034 | 43 | 44 | 26.3 | 26.3 |
| BGRC034 | 44 | 45 | 27.42 | 27.3 |
| BGRC034 | 45 | 46 | 25.26 | 25.2 |
| BGRC034 | 46 | 47 | 3 | 2.9 |
| BGRC034 | 47 | 48 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| BGRC034 | 48 | 49 | 6.81 | 6.8 |
| BGRC034 | 49 | 50 | 3.73 | 3.6 |
| BGRC034 | 50 | 51 | 18.7 | 18.6 |
| BGRC034 | 51 | 52 | 25.6 | 25.2 |

Notes to Table 3:

- Results below detectable levels are reported as "X"

Intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 6% (cut-off)

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 10%

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 20%

| Drillhole ID | Intersection (metres) | | % Total Carbon (TC) | % TGC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | | |
| BGRC034 | 52 | 53 | 23.97 | 23.8 |
| BGRC034 | 53 | 54 | 22.65 | 22.4 |
| BGRC034 | 54 | 55 | 25.98 | 25.9 |
| BGRC034 | 55 | 56 | 18.46 | 17.9 |
| BGRC034 | 56 | 57 | 20.36 | 19.2 |
| BGRC034 | 57 | 58 | 20.59 | 20.4 |
| BGRC034 | 58 | 59 | 18.61 | 18.6 |
| BGRC034 | 59 | 60 | 18.48 | 17.8 |
| BGRC034 | 60 | 61 | 22.01 | 20.4 |
| BGRC034 | 61 | 62 | 20.76 | 20.7 |
| BGRC034 | 62 | 63 | 17.13 | 17 |
| BGRC034 | 63 | 64 | 17.24 | 16.6 |
| BGRC034 | 64 | 65 | 17.19 | 17.1 |
| BGRC034 | 65 | 66 | 17.65 | 17.2 |
| BGRC034 | 66 | 67 | 14.66 | 14.5 |
| BGRC034 | 67 | 68 | 7.95 | 7.5 |
| BGRC034 | 68 | 69 | 7.75 | 7.3 |
| BGRC034 | 69 | 70 | 17.46 | 16.8 |
| BGRC034 | 70 | 71 | 17.39 | 17.1 |
| BGRC034 | 71 | 72 | 21.73 | 21.6 |
| BGRC034 | 72 | 73 | 22.27 | 21.6 |
| BGRC034 | 73 | 74 | 24.19 | 23.7 |
| BGRC034 | 74 | 75 | 24.59 | 24.5 |
| BGRC034 | 75 | 76 | 20.68 | 20.6 |
| BGRC034 | 76 | 77 | 4.22 | 4.2 |
| BGRC034 | 77 | 78 | 1.05 | 1 |
| BGRC034 | 78 | 79 | 0.97 | 0.9 |
| BGRC034 | 79 | 80 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| BGRC034 | 80 | 81 | 0.41 | 0.4 |
| BGRC034 | 81 | 82 | 0.41 | 0.4 |
| BGRC034 | 82 | 83 | 0.42 | 0.4 |
| BGRC034 | 83 | 84 | 0.33 | 0.3 |
| BGRC034 | 84 | 85 | 0.41 | 0.4 |
| BGRC034 | 85 | 86 | 0.41 | 0.4 |
| BGRC034 | 86 | 87 | 0.42 | 0.4 |
| BGRC034 | 87 | 88 | 0.23 | 0.2 |

Notes to Table 3:

- Results below detectable levels are reported as "X"

Intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 6% (cut-off)

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 10%

Significant intercept of graphite with average TGC across the intercept greater than 20%