

# Spodumene Discovery at Bynoe Project

**ASX:EG1**  
EverGreen Lithium

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Initial results from the ongoing AC drilling program, along Line 6 on the western flank have confirmed multiple intersections of spodumene-bearing pegmatites
- The pegmatite intersections have initially been confirmed in four drill holes - 349, 350, 351, and 352 – with downhole intervals of up to 10m
- Sporadic spodumene crystals were observed in aircore chips, within the oxidised and leached pegmatites
- Initial interpretation indicates multiple stacked, shallow-dipping pegmatites, like lithium-bearing systems like Hang Gong and Lees Booth
- Ongoing pegmatite analysis will guide exploration strategies, including deeper RC drilling and optimal drill hole orientation and spacing

EverGreen Lithium Limited (ASX: EG1) is pleased to announce significant progress in its ongoing exploration program at the Bynoe Project, located 50km south of Darwin in the Northern Territory. Preliminary results from aircore drilling along Line 6 on the western side of Evergreen's Bynoe project have confirmed multiple spodumene bearing pegmatite intersections, demonstrating Bynoe project's lithium potential.

EverGreen Exploration Manager, Andrew Harwood, commented:

*"The recent drilling results along Line 6 are very promising, strengthening our confidence in the lithium potential at the Bynoe Project. It's exciting to have encountered blind pegmatites early in our reconnaissance aircore drilling program.*

*With numerous targets still to explore, we anticipate more significant discoveries. Our geological team is diligently analysing the data to enhance our understanding of the pegmatite system. Comparisons with nearby prospects, such as Hang Gong, highlight the potential scale of Bynoe's system. We are planning deeper RC drilling and optimising our aircore program to fully assess these promising targets."*

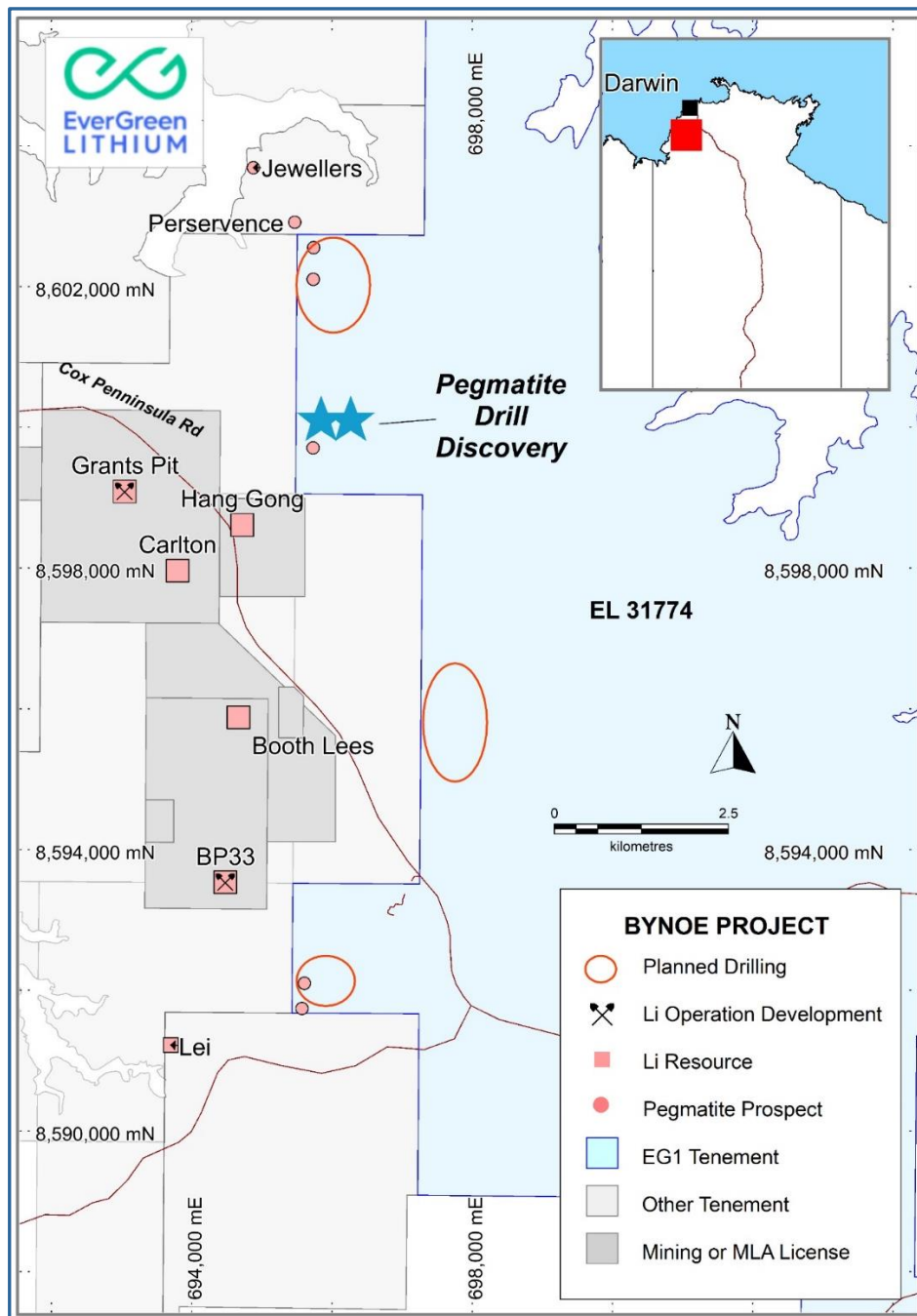


Figure 1. Bynoe Project, showing new discovery zone and areas of planned drilling

### Preliminary Drill Results

The Evergreen team has completed 6 drill fence lines of aircore including 85 drill holes for 4350 meters. The program is planned for approximately 6400m, and drilling is on-going. Recent drilling along Line 6, targeting blind pegmatites occurrences has proved to be successful and has returned the following key intersections (figure 2):



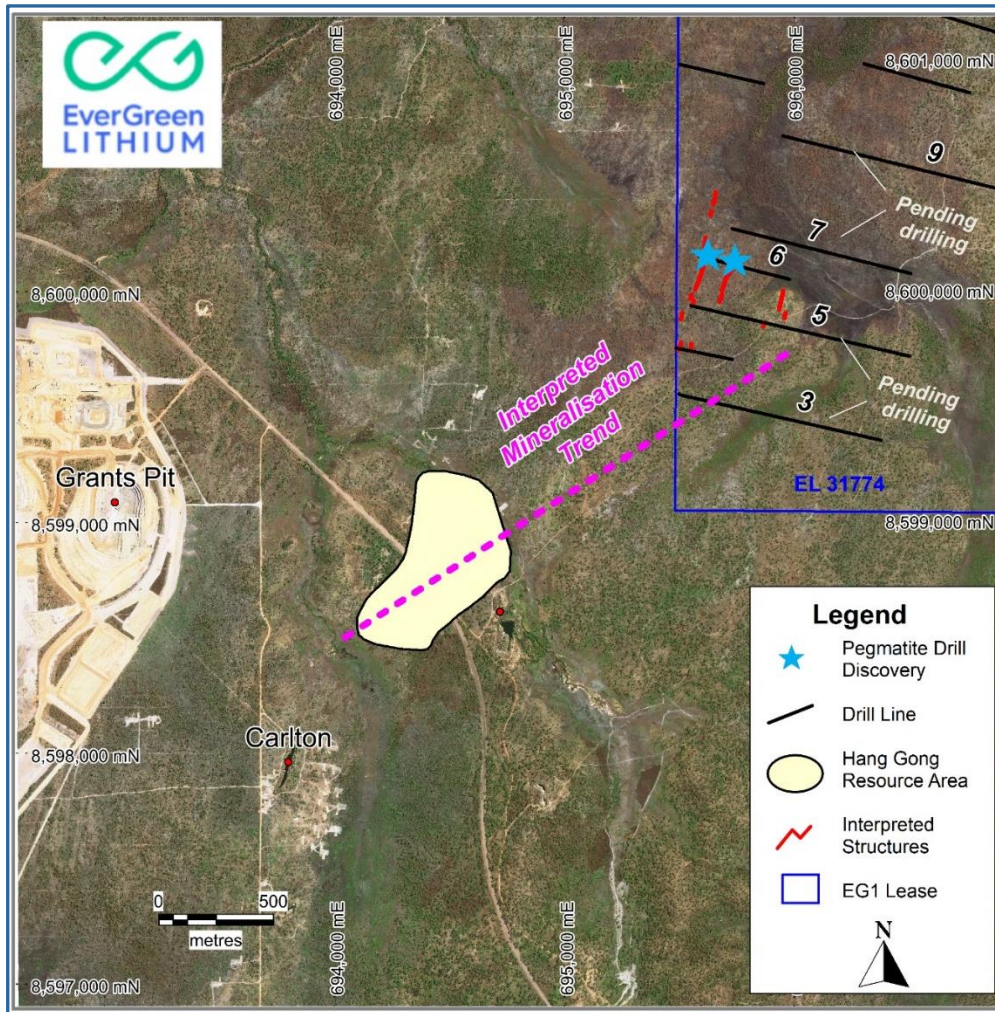


Figure 2. Location of aircore Line 6 and planned drilling

Table 1: Pegmatite intersections along Line 6\*

HOLE_ID	Co-ord mE	Co-ord mN	Total Depth	AZ	Dip	From(m)	To(m)	Downhole Interval*	Lines
BYN0349	695635	8600139	42	270	-60	12	20	8	6
BYN0349	695635	8600139	42	270	-60	40	42	2	6
BYN0350	695624	8600151	44	264	-60	6	16	10	6
BYN0350	695624	8600151	44	264	-60	30	32	2	6
BYN0351	695610	8600150	47	266	-60	20	24	4	6
BYN0352	695647	8600153	50	274	-60	36	40	4	6

\*Estimated true thickness is approximately 80% of drilled thickness based on an initial interpretation suggesting a structural dip to the east, consistent with nearby pegmatite occurrences on the adjacent property (figure 2), although alternative models are also under consideration.

These results, combined with ongoing geological mapping, indicate the presence of sheeted shallow-dipping spodumene bearing pegmatite bodies across the section. The aircore drilling is conducted along a fence of drillholes approximately 20m apart and at shallow depth (<50m) beneath cover sequence within the oxidised and leached zone. This drilling aims to accurately identify pegmatite bodies that are concealed beneath weathered or transported cover.

Notably, small sporadic spodumene crystals have been observed in the aircore drill chips from weathered pegmatites, an uncommon occurrence at this level in the system, yet a promising indicator for lithium mineralisation at greater depths.

The spodumene crystals are identified by hand lens as small, oxidised crystals within the chips and pulverized material from aircore drilling. Identification is based on color and distinctive cleavage. Identifiable crystals are not common (less than 5%) especially given the level of oxidation and crushed nature of sample. Assay results are anticipated in the coming months, but it should be noted that lithium leaches out of the pegmatites in the surface oxidised environment.

‘Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.’

### Next Steps

EverGreen is committed to advancing the exploration of its flagship Bynoe Lithium Project with a clear focus on unlocking its lithium resource potential. The next phase of work will focus on determining the extent of the pegmatite field through a combination of aircore (AC) and reverse circulation (RC) drilling. The Company will continue its exploration efforts to test deeper targets, refine geological interpretations, and expand its footprint in the highly prospective region near Core Lithium’s Finniss Project.

Drilling remains ongoing, and additional information will be released as drilling progresses.

This announcement is approved for release by the Board of EverGreen Lithium.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

#### COMPANY

E. [admin@evergreenlithium.com.au](mailto:admin@evergreenlithium.com.au)

#### MEDIA & INVESTOR RELATIONS

Melissa Tempra  
NWR Communications

E. [melissa@nwrcommunications.com.au](mailto:melissa@nwrcommunications.com.au)

## ABOUT EVERGREEN LITHIUM (ASX: EGI)

EverGreen Lithium (ASX:EGI) is an exploration company which owns 100% of three highly prospective lithium spodumene projects in Australia. The Bynoe, Kenny and Fortune Projects are located in areas of known lithium pegmatite occurrences within the Northern Territory and Western Australia. EverGreen's flagship Bynoe Lithium Project comprises a 231km<sup>2</sup> land position contiguous to Core Lithium's (ASX:CXO) producing Finnis Project. EverGreen's objective is to achieve exploration success with the goal of identifying a world class discovery utilising the latest in exploration techniques while maintaining an ESG focus with a view to contributing to a clean and green future.

To learn more, please visit: [www.evergreenlithium.com.au](http://www.evergreenlithium.com.au)

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

## COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information reviewed by Bruce Smith, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Technical Consultant to Evergreen Lithium Limited. Mr Smith is an exploration geologist with over 30 years' experience including sufficient experience in the styles of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Bruce Smith has consented to the inclusion in this Public Report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.