ASX: **PLC**

ASX Announcement

5 March 2026

High-Resolution Ground Gravity Survey Commences at Rochefort Gold Prospect, Abbotts North Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- High-resolution ground gravity survey now underway at the highly prospective Rochefort Gold Prospect
- Survey designed to refine structural architecture and accelerate high-confidence drill targeting
- Rochefort located just north of the producing Crown Prince deposit (2.2Mt @ 3.9g/t Au for 279koz) owned by New Murchison Gold Ltd[1], and within the same greenstone belt
- Large coherent gold-in-soil anomaly (~400m x 350m) with peak values up to 30ppb Au and high-grade rock chips to 11.7g/t Au[2]
- Ultrafines™ orientation survey assays, designed to expand the current gold-in-soil anomaly, submitted to the lab with results expected imminently

Premier1 Lithium Limited (ASX:PLC) ("**Premier1**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce the commencement of a high-resolution ground gravity survey at the Rochefort Gold Prospect, part of its Abbotts North Project. The project lies approximately 35 km north of Meekatharra in Western Australia's highly endowed Murchison region (*Figure 1*).

Notably, Rochefort is situated only ~20 km north of the Crown Prince deposit, a standout recent discovery and development success hosting 2.2 Mt @ 3.9g/t Au for 279 koz, within the same productive greenstone belt. This close proximity highlights the significant untapped potential of this underexplored belt and strengthens the case for Rochefort to host a significant gold system.

The gravity survey, being conducted by Atlas Geophysics Pty Ltd, aims to refine PLC's understanding of the key structural framework controlling gold mineralisation and to precisely map critical lithological contacts, including a late-stage granite intrusion to the north that has seen minimal historical exploration (*Figure 2*).

The insights from the survey will play a pivotal role in refining and prioritising high-impact drill targeting, accelerating the Company's exploration efforts in this promising region.

[1] New Murchison Gold Limited. ASX Announcement 28 November 2024

[2] Premier1 Lithium Limited. ASX Announcements 2 July 2025 and 30 July 2025

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Exploration Manager Paul Smith commented:

"The commencement of the gravity survey marks an important step in progressing Rochefort towards maiden drill testing. Already supported by high-grade rock chip assays, a coherent and substantial gold-in-soil anomaly, and a favourable structural setting within the same belt as Crown Prince, Rochefort displays all the classic signatures of a significant gold system. The survey will deliver sharper structural insights, enabling us to prioritise high-confidence drill targets with great precision. Given the prospect's close proximity to the Crown Prince deposit, we view Rochefort as a compelling and scalable exploration opportunity."

Why Rochefort is a Compelling Target

- Strategically located just 20 km north of the Crown Prince deposit within the same underexplored greenstone belt and adjacent to recent successes in the Murchison region
- Features a coherent, expansive gold-in-soil anomaly measuring ~400m x 350m with strong extension potential under cover, offering clear scope for growth
- High-grade rock chips assays of up to 11.7g/t Au have been returned from north-south trending quartz-hematite veins, reinforced by peak soil values reaching 30 ppb Au, up to 15× background levels
- The mineralisation is hosted within highly fractionated and altered quartz dolerites mirroring major Yilgarn gold deposits
- Mineralisation remains open along strike and under shallow cover with immediate drill-ready targets emerging from ongoing work

Together, these attributes position Rochefort as a high-potential, scalable gold system in a proven district, with near-term upside from refined geophysics and maiden drilling.

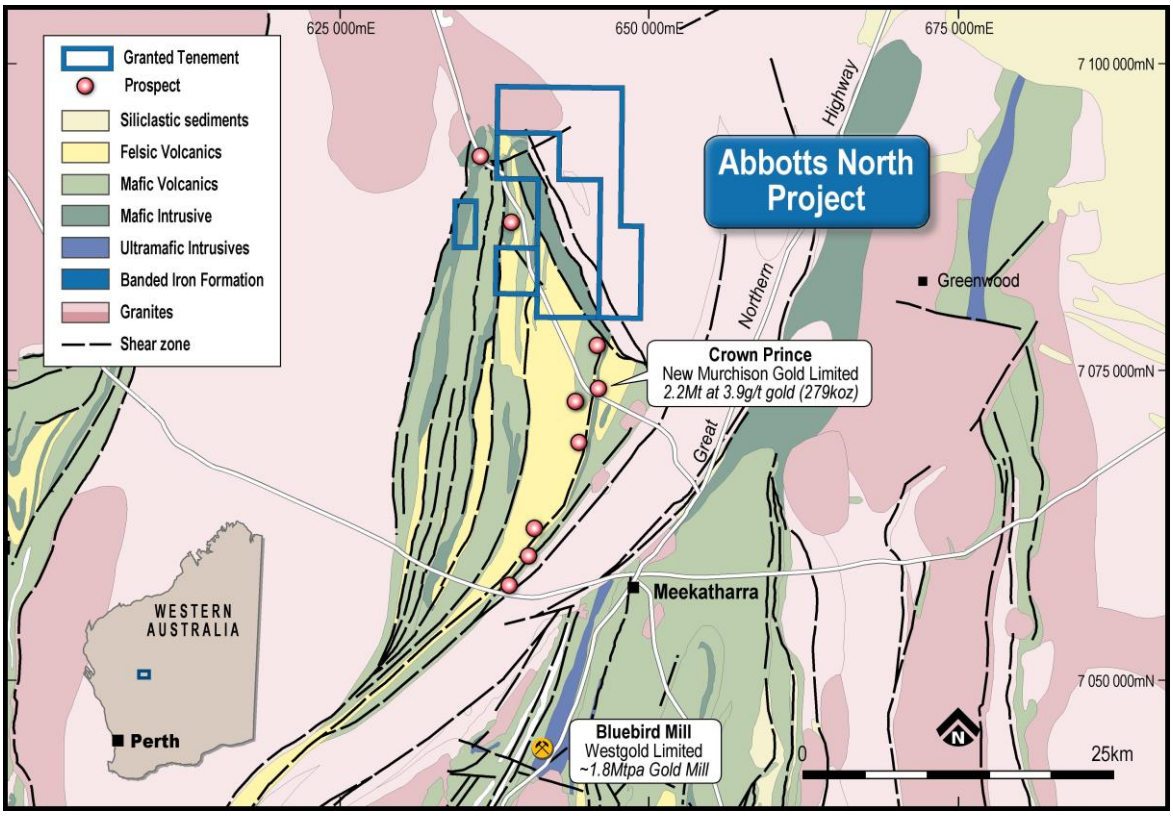

Figure 1: Abbotts North project location and regional geology

Advancing a high potential gold system

Rochefort was initially identified through geological mapping and rock chip sampling, which returned high-grade results of up to 11.7g/t Au from north-south trending quartz-hematite veins. Follow-up soil sampling has since defined a coherent ~400m x 350m gold-in-soil anomaly, confirming the prospect's scale and continuity.

Peak soil values of 30 ppb Au highlight strong anomalism, with the footprint extending southward beneath shallow cover, presenting clear potential for low-cost expansion through further geochemistry.

The current high-resolution gravity survey aims to:

- Delineate key structural corridors interpreted to control mineralisation
- Map the extent and boundaries of the highly fractionated and altered quartz dolerite host rock
- Refine litho-structural framework across the broader prospect area
- Enable precise, high-confidence prioritisation of drill targets for a future maiden drill program

The quartz dolerite host is particularly prospective, creating favourable rheological contrast within tightly folded ultramafic sequences, a recognised setting for significant Yilgarn gold systems. Furthermore, the surface anomaly footprint at Rochefort compares favourably in scale to early-stage surface footprints of major Yilgarn gold systems, including deposits such as Golden Mile (Northern Star Resources), Rosemont (Regis Resources) and Paddington (Norton Gold Fields).

Assay results from a recently completed Ultrafines™ orientation survey are expected to be received imminently. The survey was designed to evaluate the method's effectiveness in expanding the Rochefort anomaly footprint beneath shallow cover and to assess its broader applicability across the Abbotts North Project.

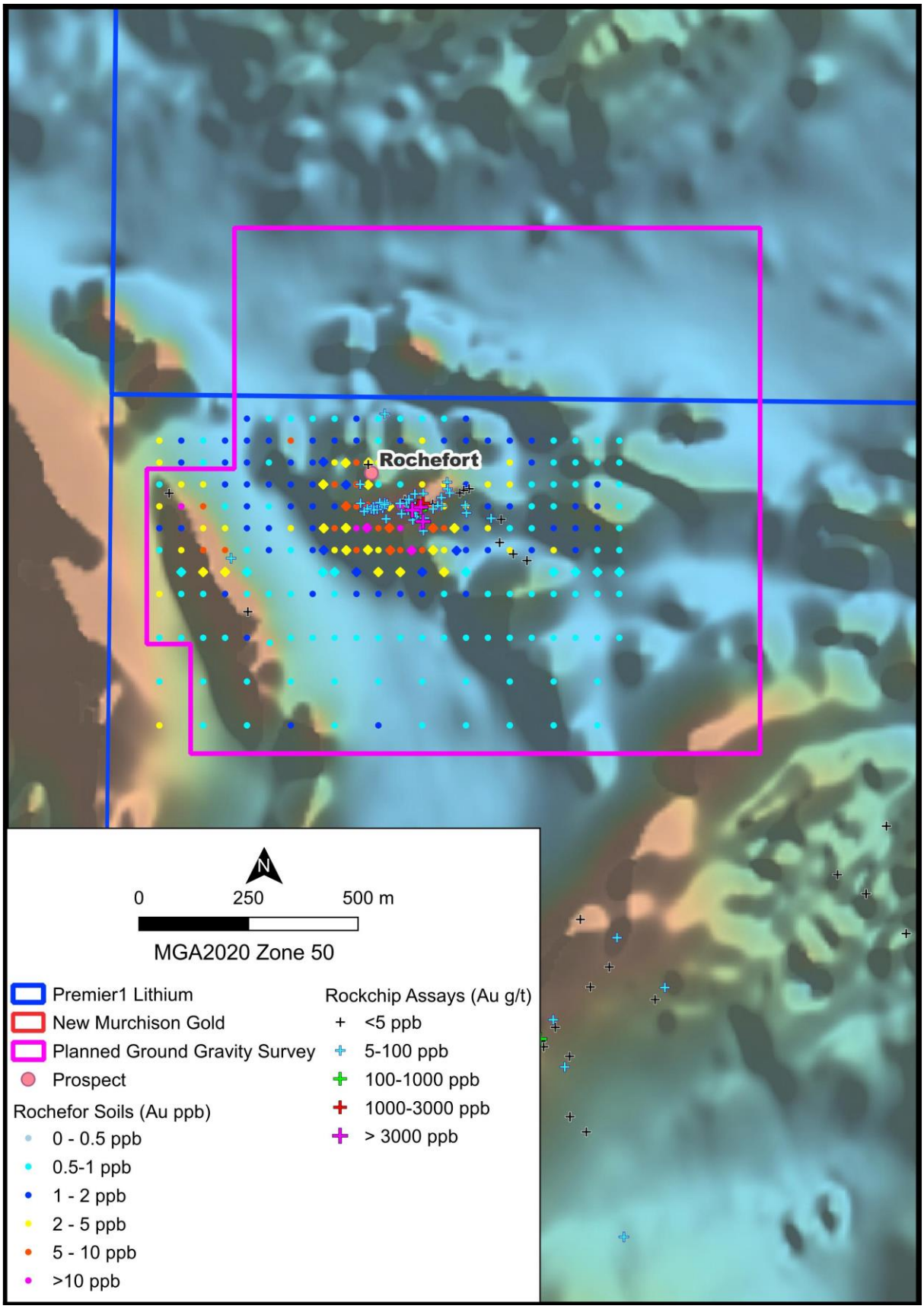

Figure 2: Abbotts North – Rochefort Planned Gravity Survey, soil and rockchip sample locations

Abbotts North Project

The Abbotts North Project lies 35km north of Meekatharra in Western Australia's prolific Murchison region – a world-class gold district with excellent access via the Great Northern Highway and the well-maintained Meekatharra-Mount Clere Road, which bisects the tenure (Figure 3).

The Project falls within the Abbotts Greenstone Belt in the northern Murchison Domain of the Yilgarn Craton. The belt forms part of the northeast-trending Meekatharra Structural Zone and is structurally positioned between the Carbar Fault and Chunderloo Shear Zone. The margins of the belt are structurally complex, and the belt is bounded to the east, west and north by granites and monzogranites (*Figure 1*).

The Abbotts Greenstone Belt hosts the historic Abbotts mining centre, which produced ~1.28 t (41,000 oz) of gold at an exceptional head grade of 31 g/t Au from high-grade quartz reefs. The two main deposits were:

- New Murchison King: Produced 760 kg (24,400 oz) Au at 35 g/t Au between 1897 and 1908. The north–south striking, steeply dipping reef averaged 0.5 m in width and was mined to a vertical depth of only ~80 m.

- Vranizan: Produced 380 kg (12,200 oz) Au at 28 g/t Au between 1898 and 1904 from a northwest-striking, northeast-dipping reef averaging 1.2 m wide, developed to a depth of ~100 m.

Despite the outstanding historical grades and relatively shallow mining depths (<100 m), the Abbotts centre has seen virtually no modern exploration.

Approximately 4 km south of the Abbotts North Project lies the Crown Prince deposit, owned by New Murchison Gold Ltd (ASX:NMG) (*Figure 1*). Situated on a splay off the major Abernethy Shear Zone - which runs along the southeastern margin of the Abbotts Greenstone belt – the structure, along with parallel splays, is interpreted to extend northward into Premier1's tenure.

At Crown Prince, gold mineralisation occurs in near surface indurated and saprolitic layers, within the lateritic profile and as supergene mineralisation. In fresh rock, gold mineralisation occurs in quartz veins hosted by chloritised, carbonated and strongly sheared meta-basalt, dolerite, occasional black shale units and quartz porphyry, showing strong sericite-carbonate alteration in the vicinity of the quartz veins.

The current Mineral Resource Estimate at Crown Prince stands at 2.2 Mt at 3.9g/t gold (279koz)[3], highlighting the deposit's high-grade shallow potential. NMG has successfully advanced Crown Prince into production, with first ore shipments to Westgold Resources Limited's (ASX:WGX) Bluebird processing facility[4], 36 km south by road. Recent regional exploration results have further highlighted the regional exploration potential of the Abbotts Greenstone Belt[5].

In contrast, historical exploration within the Company's tenements has been very minimal, with past exploration largely focused on the main Abbotts Mining Centre which lies outside of the current tenure.

[3] *New Murchison Gold Limited ASX Announcement "Crown Prince Mineral Resource Update" – 28 November 2024*
[4] *New Murchison Gold Limited ASX Announcement "First Ore Shipment from Crown Prince" – 8 September 2025*
[5] *New Murchison Gold Limited ASX Announcement "High-Grade Results from Regional Drilling" – 3 September 2025*

Work across the Abbotts Mining Centre included geophysical surveys, reconnaissance mapping, lag, soil and limited rock chip sampling and minor RAB drilling.

Notably, in 2011, 34 RAB holes were drilled at the nearby Abbotts West prospect but no significant follow-up on Premier1's ground. This sparse historical activity underscores the underexplored nature of the Abbotts North tenure and highlights substantial potential for new discoveries in this proven greenstone belt.

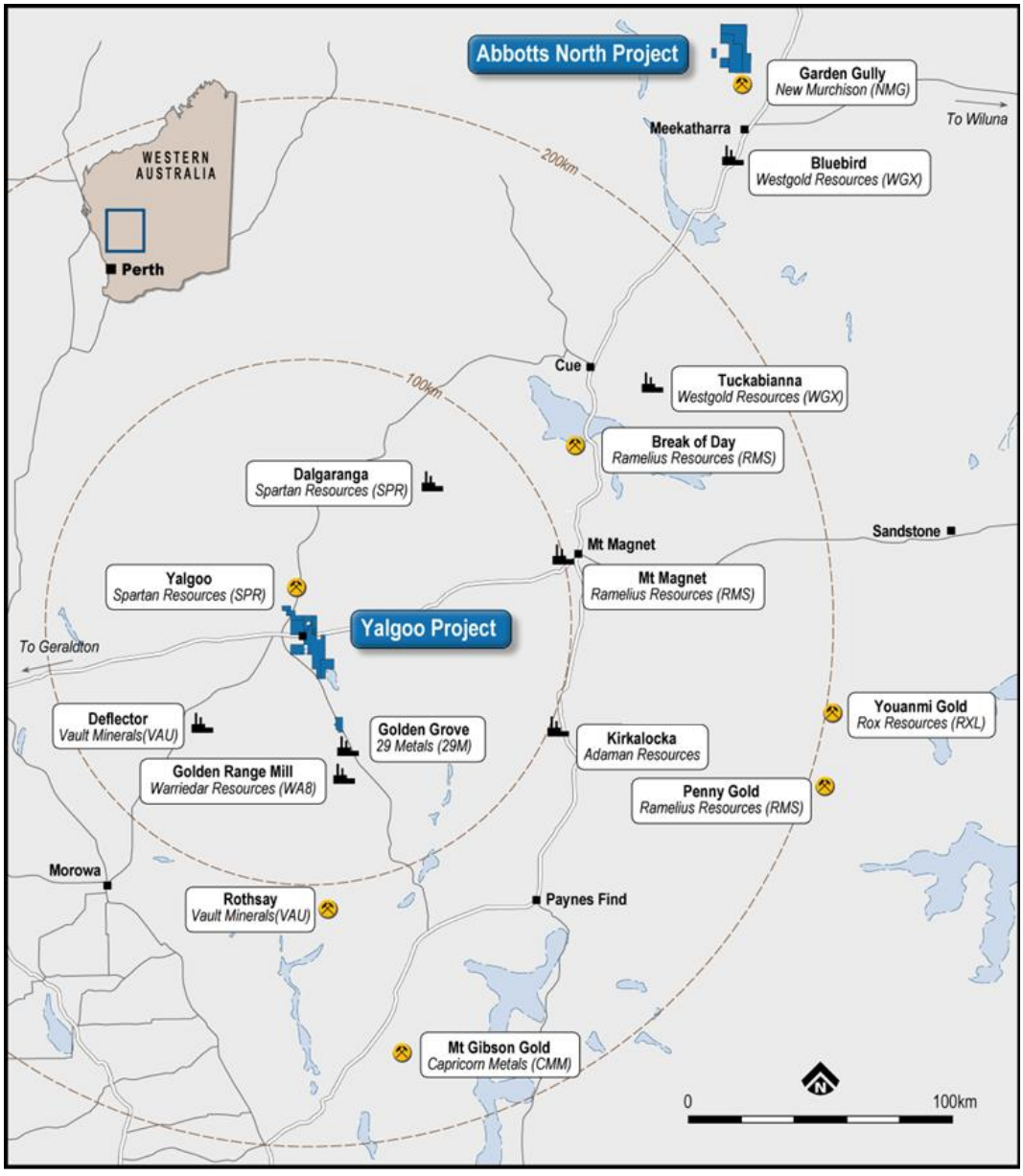

Figure 3: Location of Abbotts North Project

- ENDS -

This release was approved by the Premier1 Lithium Board.

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ABOUT PREMIER1

Premier1 (ASX:PLC) is harnessing the vast potential of Western Australia's world-class mineral resources. Our strategic exploration strategy in this premier mining jurisdiction is powered by a dedication to discovering high-value assets with precision and efficiency. Guided by rigorous project evaluation, disciplined capital allocation, and a sharp emphasis on high-impact opportunities in gold and copper, we are now fully focused on advancing our gold and copper prospects to deliver value for shareholders.

Our portfolio is strategically positioned in the core of Western Australia's legendary greenstone belts—renowned for their rich endowment of gold and copper deposits. Key assets include the Yalgoo Project in the highly prospective Yalgoo-Singleton Greenstone Belt and the Abbotts North Project in the Murchison region of Western Australia.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Paul Smith, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Smith is a full-time employee and the Exploration Manager of Premier1 Lithium Limited. Mr Smith 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 Smith consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

PROXIMATE STATEMENT

Where this release contains references to mineral exploration results derived by other parties either nearby or proximate to the Abbotts North Project and includes references to topographical or geological similarities to that of the Abbotts North Project. It is important to note that such discoveries or geological similarities do not in any way guarantee that the Company will have similar exploration successes on the Abbotts North Project, if at all.

APPENDIX 1

Sample Number	Coordinates (MGA2020 Zone 50)			Au (ppb)	Bi (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	W (PPM)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
	Easting	Northing	RL										
25ANSS237	638618	7093891	517	1.6	1.2	3.0	35.0	0.6	44.0	6.7	0.2	0.2	24.0
25ANSS239	638668	7093889	518	2.1	0.3	2.0	31.0	0.4	88.0	5.1	0.2	0.2	24.0
25ANSS241	638721	7093890	520	3.1	0.3	2.0	42.0	0.5	123.0	4.2	0.3	0.1	25.0
25ANSS268	638617	7093840	515	2.1	0.5	2.0	155.0	0.4	21.0	5.8	0.2	0.2	27.0
25ANSS270	638669	7093839	517	1.9	0.3	2.0	43.0	0.4	20.0	5.4	0.2	0.2	18.0
25ANSS272	638720	7093839	519	3.0	0.2	2.0	66.0	0.6	21.0	5.2	3.0	0.2	21.0
25ANSS301	638669	7093790	515	7.7	0.3	2.0	36.0	0.5	13.0	5.3	1.6	0.2	20.0
25ANSS303	638719	7093789	517	6.2	0.8	2.0	66.0	0.7	12.0	6.8	0.1	0.2	54.0
25ANSS305	638768	7093790	518	2.7	0.3	2.0	22.0	0.9	12.0	6.2	0.3	0.2	26.0
25ANSS307	638818	7093790	519	30.2	0.5	2.0	20.0	0.8	11.0	8.0	0.8	0.2	28.0
25ANSS309	638868	7093789	519	5.3	0.4	2.0	17.0	0.7	10.0	6.0	1.2	0.2	22.0
25ANSS331	638618	7093740	512	2.8	0.2	2.0	34.0	0.5	32.0	6.7	0.1	0.2	28.0
25ANSS333	638669	7093740	514	4.0	0.2	2.0	28.0	0.8	33.0	6.0	0.2	0.2	25.0
25ANSS335	638717	7093740	516	16.2	0.3	2.0	23.0	0.7	24.0	5.0	0.1	0.1	20.0
25ANSS337	638768	7093740	517	5.2	0.3	2.0	17.0	0.6	13.0	5.4	0.2	0.2	19.0
25ANSS339	638820	7093739	517	19.9	0.8	2.0	16.0	0.5	14.0	5.4	0.6	0.2	21.0
25ANSS341	638868	7093740	517	5.5	0.2	2.0	13.0	0.8	16.0	5.4	0.2	0.1	15.0
25ANSS343	638917	7093740	518	3.2	0.1	2.0	12.0	0.4	17.0	4.9	0.1	0.1	15.0
25ANSS363	638618	7093689	512	1.2	0.2	2.0	28.0	0.6	32.0	7.6	0.1	0.2	30.0
25ANSS365	638670	7093689	513	2.6	0.2	3.0	27.0	0.9	27.0	7.9	0.1	0.2	24.0
25ANSS367	638719	7093690	514	2.5	0.2	2.0	22.0	0.6	22.0	6.1	0.1	0.2	20.0
25ANSS369	638770	7093689	514	5.2	0.3	2.0	20.0	0.6	15.0	5.9	0.2	0.2	21.0
25ANSS371	638819	7093689	515	11.3	0.4	2.0	38.0	0.6	69.0	7.7	0.3	0.1	25.0
25ANSS373	638868	7093690	515	2.6	0.1	2.0	26.0	0.8	14.0	5.2	0.2	0.1	24.0
25ANSS375	638921	7093688	516	1.5	0.1	2.0	38.0	0.5	40.0	4.9	0.1	0.1	24.0
25ANSS388	638293	7093640	508	0.8	0.2	3.0	26.0	0.7	50.0	8.8	0.1	0.2	26.0
25ANSS389	638343	7093640	509	4.4	0.3	3.0	32.0	0.6	65.0	7.7	0.1	0.2	23.0
25ANSS390	638393	7093640	508	2.5	0.2	3.0	29.0	0.8	43.0	7.2	0.1	0.2	23.0
25ANSS391	638443	7093640	508	0.6	0.2	2.0	29.0	0.7	39.0	6.8	0.1	0.2	25.0
25ANSS395	638616	7093639	511	0.9	0.2	3.0	27.0	0.7	24.0	10.7	0.1	0.2	29.0
25ANSS396	638643	7093640	511	0.7	0.2	3.0	25.0	1.1	20.0	9.4	0.1	0.2	23.0
25ANSS398	638693	7093640	512	1.9	0.3	3.0	24.0	0.8	21.0	8.1	0.1	0.2	21.0
25ANSS400	638743	7093640	512	2.4	0.2	2.0	21.0	0.6	17.0	6.6	0.1	0.2	19.0
25ANSS402	638793	7093640	512	3.0	0.2	1.0	23.0	0.9	24.0	5.7	0.2	0.1	23.0
25ANSS404	638843	7093640	513	1.9	0.2	2.0	30.0	0.6	27.0	5.8	0.1	0.1	33.0
25ANSS406	638893	7093640	513	2.2	0.2	2.0	118.0	0.5	16.0	5.4	0.1	0.1	24.0
25ANSS408	638943	7093640	513	0.9	0.2	2.0	50.0	0.7	54.0	5.3	0.1	0.1	24.0
25ANSS415	639143	7093640	515	0.7	0.2	2.0	80.0	0.6	29.0	7.1	0.1	0.2	26.0

Sample Number	Coordinates (MGA2020 Zone 50)			Au (ppb)	Bi (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	W (PPM)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
	Easting	Northing	RL										
25ANSS416	639193	7093640	515	0.9	0.2	4.0	28.0	0.8	17.0	9.4	0.1	0.2	19.0
25ANSS417	639243	7093640	515	0.8	0.2	4.0	26.0	1.1	23.0	9.6	0.1	0.2	22.0
25ANSS418	639293	7093640	515	0.7	0.2	4.0	25.0	0.9	16.0	9.8	0.1	0.3	21.0

JORC CODE[1] 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

The following Table 1 relates to surface sampling activities conducted over Premier1 Lithium Ltd Abbotts North Project tenements E51/2126, E51/2130, E51/2131 held by Matrix Exploration Pty Ltd and E51/1278 held by Exploration Ventures Ai Pty Ltd.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	• Soil samples were collected by from below the natural surface at an approximate depth of 20cm • Samples are sieved on site with the 1mm fraction retained for geochemical analysis • All sieved material (approximately 200g/sample) was placed in a paper geochemical sampling bag
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,face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• Not Applicable. No drilling reported.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• Not Applicable. No drilling reported.
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.	• Soil samples were logged recording sample depth, surface geology, topography, and colour.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• No subsampling was completed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Soil samples were submitted to Intertek, Maddington, WA for the analytical techniques detailed below: • Au, Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Te, Ti, Tl, V, W, Zn • Soil samples were dried, crushed and pulverised to 95% passing -75µm. The samples underwent aqua regia digestion with a ICP-MS finish. • The laboratory is accredited and uses its own certified reference material as part of their own QA/QC. The laboratory has two duplicates, two replicates, one standard and one blank per 50 assays. Premier1 did not submitted QAQC samples. • The assay methods used are considered industry standard and are appropriate for early stage exploration.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Primary data was collected by employees of the Company at the project site and verified in the Perth head office following field work. All observations were recorded digitally and entered into the company's database. Data verification and validation is checked upon entry into the database. • Digital storage is managed by an independent data management company. • Where the laboratory repeated an assay following a high-grade Au result, the average of the primary and repeat Au assay is reported.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole	• All sample points have their location recorded using a handheld Garmin

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	GPX64sx GPS unit to an indicative accuracy of <5m. Elevation for each sample point was determined using the handheld GPS and sufficient for the sample types collected. • All sample locations are MGA2020, Zone 50 grid system.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• This report is for the reporting of exploration results derived from early-stage surface sampling programs. • Surface sampling reported in this release are used for exploration targeting purposes. • Data is not sufficient to establish any degree of geological grade continuity.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Soils samples collected as part of the program were collected across the interpreted north-south trends of the regional structures in the project area.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Soil samples were assigned a sample ID at the time of collection in line with company procedures and placed in a labelled paper geochemistry bag. Samples were then placed in a bulk bag, labelled with a sample range and secured with cable ties and transported from the field by Premier1 personnel in Meekatharra where they were transported by staff directly to the laboratory in Perth. • The laboratory then checks the physically received samples against a Premier1 generated sample submission list and reports back any discrepancies.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No external or third-party audits or reviews have been completed.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria		Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area	• The results reported in this announcement are on granted exploration licences E 51/2126 held by Matrix Exploration Pty Ltd. • Premier1 has the option to acquire 100% of the tenements from Matrix Exploration.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Past exploration is relatively limited within the current project area and focused on base metal and gold exploration. Previous exploration was largely around the Abbotts Mining Centre outside of the Company's project tenements. Limited drilling has been completed within the tenure. Some historical RAB drilling is reported however location accuracy of drill holes recorded in the historical reports cannot confidently determined. • Along the Abbotts historical mine area, there are also many small shafts and diggings over a 3km long north-south trending strip and 500m wide east-west area. Exploration in the region recommenced in the early 1970s targeting copper and other base metals and was undertaken by Western Mining Corporation, Conwest Australia, Samin Ltd and BHP. • Previous exploration across the current project tenure has included geophysical surveys, geological reconnaissance and mapping, lag, soil and minimal rock sampling and RAB drilling. • In 2011, 34 RAB holes were drilled at Abbotts West within current E51/2131 with several anomalous gold intersections. Gold exploration within the project remains at an early stage of assessment.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Abbotts North Project falls within the Abbotts Greenstone belt in the northern portion of the Murchison Domain in the western Yilgarn Craton. The Abbotts Greenstone Belt is a north-plunging synformal package of low-grade meta-igneous and metasedimentary rocks which has been intruded by porphyries, pegmatites and granites. • Structurally, the Abbotts Greenstone Belt is part of the northeast-trending Meekatharra Structural Zone. The zone lies between the Carbar Fault and Chunderloo Shear Zone and is dominated by north and northeast-trending folds and dextral shears. The

Criteria		Commentary
		margins of the belt are structurally complex and the belt is bounded by granites and monzogranites to the east, west and north. The lowest stratigraphic units in the Abbotts belt are komatiitic and tholeiitic mafic volcanic rocks and pillow lavas with minor interflow sedimentary rocks. Above the volcanics are a thick sequence of finer grained epiclastic volcanic sandstones and argillites that occupy the core of a regional fold. Many horizons of sulphide-rich black shale are present within the argillites. The central and eastern parts of the Abbotts belt are extensively weathered and outcrop on the tenements is generally poor due to drainage systems covering much of the northern and southern parts of the project area. The weathering of the sulphidic shales produces distinctive dark gossans, which are anomalous in base metals.
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 collar ○ Elevation of RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill collar ○ Dip and azimuth of the hole ○ Down hole length and interception depth ○ Hole length	• Not applicable. Drilling not reported.
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. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated	• Results presented are final lab results as reported by the laboratory. Grades reported in the release are rounded to 2 or 3 significant figures. No averaging, aggregating or metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a	• Not applicable. Mineralisation width not reported.

Criteria		Commentary
	clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
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.	• A surface sample location plan is contained within Company announcement.
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.	• Not applicable. All results reported
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• Reference to other relevant exploration data is contained in Company announcements.
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Premier 1 Lithium is currently in the process of reviewing exploration results contained within this release, as well as other geological, geophysical and structural data collected by company geologists in the field. • The compilation of historical data and data recently collected by Premier1 will inform future exploration targeting and strategy. • Premier1 is planning a regional aircore drilling programs and possible RC drilling to test targets including at the Rochefort Prospect.