

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT



19 August 2019

Lithium Australia hits more than 4% Li₂O at Youanmi

ACN: 126 129 413

ASX: LIT

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HIGHLIGHTS

- Further assay results from Youanmi show significant lithium intersections:
 - 3 m @ 1.68% Li₂O from 32 m (19YMRC040)
 - 4 m @ 1.61% Li₂O from 21 m (19YMRC042)
 - 5 m @ 1.54% Li₂O from 62 m (19YMRC042)
 - 4 m @ 1.26% Li₂O from 2 m (19YMRC044)
 - 6 m @ 1.61% Li₂O from 22 m – includes 1 m @ 4.14% Li₂O (19YMRC057).
- Mineralisation over 2,500 m of strike shallow and open in all directions.

Lithium Australia NL (ASX: LIT) is pleased to report further assay results from its maiden RC drilling programme ([announced 5 August 2019](#)) within the Youanmi project area¹. These include significant widths of high-grade lithium mineralisation.



¹ Lithium Australia has an option to acquire full rights and title to three exploration licences at Youanmi in Western Australia ([announced 2 October 2018](#)) that contain lithium, caesium and tantalum ('LCT') pegmatites, as well as vanadium mineralisation in a nearby layered mafic complex.

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Drill results

The latest assay results are from the maiden RC drilling programme (**announced 25 June 2019**), designed to test down-dip extensions of outcropping lithium-bearing pegmatites. Some of the more significant intercepts include the following.

19YMRC040	3 m @ 1.68% Li₂O from 32 m
19YMRC041	3 m @ 1.27% Li₂O from 2 m
19YMRC042	4 m @ 1.61% Li₂O from 21 m
	5 m @ 1.54% Li₂O from 62 m
19YMRC044	4 m @ 1.26% Li₂O from 2 m
19YMRC057	6 m @ 1.61% Li₂O from 22 m,
	including 1 m @ 4.14% Li₂O from 22 m

A summary plan and typical cross-section are presented as Figures 1 to 3 in Appendix 1. Full drill-hole details to date, including significant intercepts, are presented in Tables 1 and 2 in Appendix 2.

The new assay results build on the results reported on **5th August 2019**; viz:

19YMRC008	2 m @ 1.00% Li₂O from 10 m	19YMRC027	6 m @ 1.54% Li₂O from 1 m
19YMRC009	2 m @ 1.65% Li₂O from 3 m	19YMRC029	3 m @ 1.47% Li₂O from 6 m
19YMRC010	1 m @ 1.02% Li₂O from 15 m	19YMRC030	6 m @ 1.64% Li₂O from 11 m
19YMRC011	3 m @ 1.49% Li₂O from 3 m	19YMRC036	7 m @ 1.42% Li₂O from 20 m
19YMRC017	2 m @ 1.06% Li₂O from 8 m	19YMRC037	8 m @ 1.39% Li₂O from 8 m
19YMRC019	2 m @ 1.11% Li₂O from 7 m	19YMRC038	5 m @ 1.20% Li₂O from 31 m
19YMRC020	1 m @ 1.07% Li₂O from 25 m	19YMRC039	5 m @ 1.57% Li₂O from 13 m
19YMRC021	3m @ 1.06% Li₂O from 9 m		
19YMRC022	3 m @ 1.47% Li₂O from 24 m		

Drilling has now confirmed mineralisation over 2.5 km of strike, with assays reporting significant widths of high-grade lepidolite (lithium mica) mineralisation hosted in LCT pegmatites.

Multiple stacked pegmatites have been intercepted in RC drill fences along this strike. Drilling has shown that the pegmatites dip at shallow angles (20-30°) towards the east. Mineralisation remains open down dip and along strike and further drill testing will be required to determine the extent of the mineralised system.

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Comment from Lithium Australia managing director Adrian Griffin

"These results from our maiden drill programme – which confirm significant lithium mineralisation Youanmi – are most encouraging. The lithium is hosted in lepidolite, a lithium mica ideally suited to processing via our proprietary SiLeach® technology. Initial results suggest Youanmi could provide critical local feedstock for Lithium Australia's lithium-cathode and battery business units."

Adrian Griffin

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About Lithium Australia NL

Lithium Australia aspires to 'close the loop' on the energy-metal cycle in an ethical and sustainable manner. To that end, it has amassed a portfolio of projects and alliances and developed innovative extraction processes to convert *all* lithium silicates (including mine waste) to lithium chemicals. From these chemicals, the Company plans to produce advanced components for the lithium-ion battery industry. The final step for Lithium Australia involves the recycling of spent batteries and e-waste. By uniting resources and the best available technology, the Company aims to establish a vertically integrated lithium processing business.

Media contacts

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Competent Persons' Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, together with any related assessments and interpretations, is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Strizek on behalf of Mr Adrian Griffin, managing director of Lithium Australia NL. Mr Strizek is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation under consideration, and to the activity he has undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person. Mr Griffin is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity being reported to qualify as a Competent Person, as defined under the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Griffin consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on Mr Strizek's data in the form and context in which they appear. Lithium Australia is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in this report and such information is based on the information compiled on behalf of Lithium Australia.

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Appendix 1

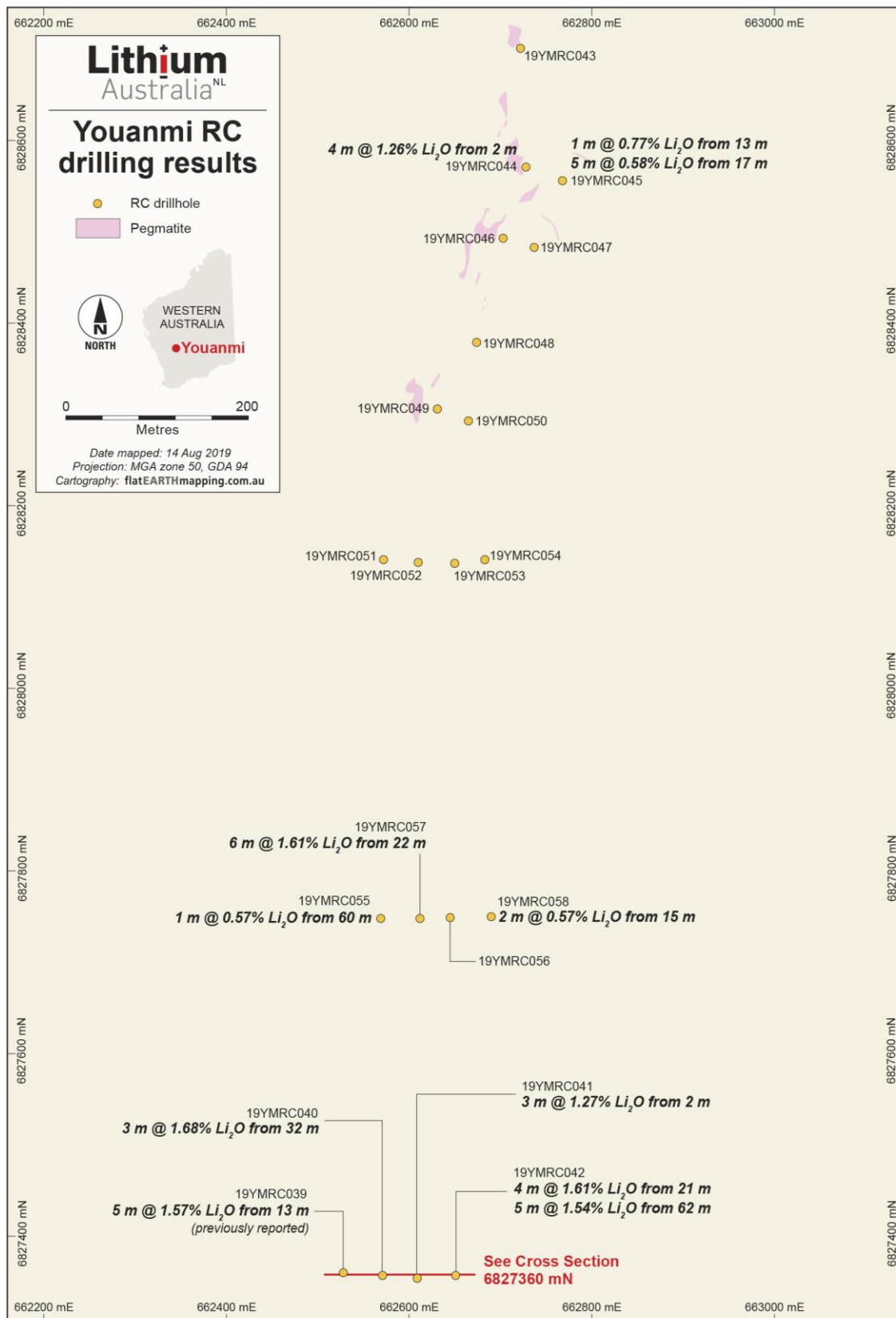


Figure 1. Collar plan showing latest assay results from RC drilling at Youanmi.

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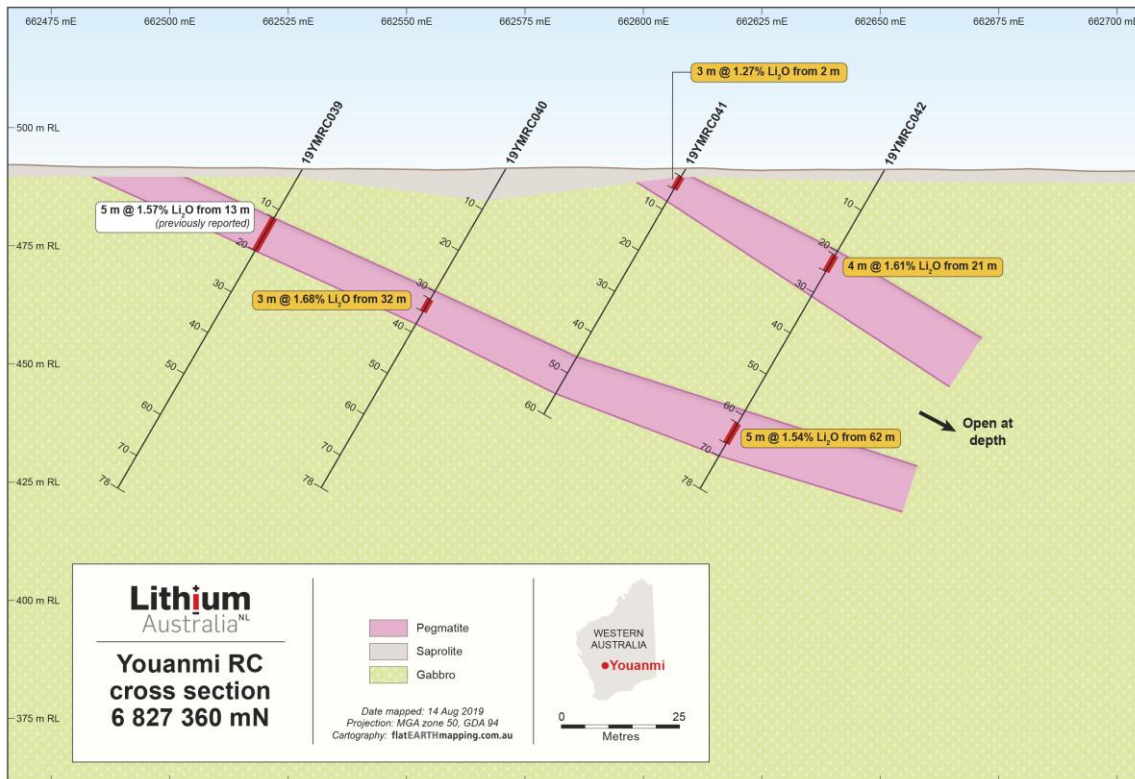


Figure 2. Cross-section showing assay results from RC drilling at Youanmi.

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Figure 3. Collar plan of RC drilling at Youanmi.

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Appendix 2

Table 1. Youanmi RC drill collars.

Hole ID	MGA_E Zone 50	MGA_N Zone 50	Azi	Incl	EO H	Target	Assays
19YMRC001	667704	6832251	315	-60	60	V	pending
19YMRC002	667737	6832208	315	-60	66	V	pending
19YMRC003	667749	6832194	315	-60	60	V	pending
19YMRC004	667795	6832147	477	-60	66	V	pending
19YMRC005	662647	6826262	220	-60	30	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC006	662661	6826274	220	-60	30	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC007	662596	6826333	220	-60	48	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC008	662615	6826346	220	-60	30	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC009	662533	6826376	230	-60	30	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC010	662544	6826390	230	-60	24	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC011	662489	6826398	250	-60	18	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC012	662511	6826400	250	-60	24	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC013	662330	6826363	300	-60	60	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC014	662343	6826356	300	-60	30	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC015	662372	6826433	300	-60	24	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC016	662399	6826415	300	-60	30	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC017	662508	6826437	250	-60	24	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC018	662465	6826460	270	-60	24	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC019	662455	6826511	270	-60	60	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC020	662500	6826506	270	-60	36	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC021	662532	6826620	315	-60	90	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC022	662549	6826601	360	-90	60	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC023	662510	6826577	315	-60	72	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC024	662537	6826545	315	-90	54	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC025	662561	6826648	315	-60	36	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC026	662591	6826617	360	-90	48	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC027	662532	6826731	315	-60	36	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC028	662563	6826706	0	-90	48	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC029	662471	6826711	315	-90	24	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC030	662561	6826760	315	-60	36	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC031	662597	6826735	360	-90	48	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC032	662504	6826859	290	-60	30	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC033	662582	6827018	300	-60	36	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC034	662611	6827001	0	-90	42	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC035	662659	6827099	270	-60	60	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC036	662693	6827102	0	-90	48	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC037	662638	6827184	240	-60	30	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC038	662670	6827201	360	-90	43	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC039	662528	6827360	270	-60	78	Li	Reported 5 August 2019
19YMRC040	662571	6827357	270	-60	78	Li	Reported
19YMRC041	662609	6827354	270	-60	60	Li	Reported

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Hole ID	MGA_E Zone 50	MGA_N Zone 50	Azi	Incl	EO H	Target	Assays
19YMRC042	662651	6827357	270	-60	78	Li	Reported
19YMRC043	662722	6828701	270	-60	36	Li	Reported
19YMRC044	662728	6828571	290	-60	42	Li	Reported
19YMRC045	662768	6828556	360	-90	36	Li	Reported
19YMRC046	662703	6828493	290	-60	30	Li	Reported
19YMRC047	662737	6828483	360	-90	42	Li	Reported
19YMRC048	662674	6828379	290	-60	42	Li	Reported
19YMRC049	662631	6828306	290	-60	30	Li	Reported
19YMRC050	662665	6828293	0	-90	30	Li	Reported
19YMRC051	662572	6828141	270	-60	78	Li	Reported
19YMRC052	662610	6828138	270	-60	48	Li	Reported
19YMRC053	662650	6828137	270	-60	78	Li	Reported
19YMRC054	662683	6828141	270	-60	36	Li	Reported
19YMRC055	662569	6827748	270	-60	78	Li	Reported
19YMRC056	662645	6827749	270	-60	78	Li	Reported
19YMRC057	662612	6827748	270	-60	42	Li	Reported
19YMRC058	662690	6827750	270	-60	72	Li	Reported

Table 2. Youanmi RC assay results.

Hole ID	From	To	Li2O %	Li ppm	Rb ppm	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
19YMRC040	30	31	0.06	270	48	19	<1
19YMRC040	31	32	0.23	1070	717	24	87
19YMRC040	32	33	2.27	10540	2304	51	58
19YMRC040	33	34	1.88	8750	2692	54	73
19YMRC040	34	35	0.89	4120	3317	76	154
19YMRC040	35	36	0.12	550	784	15	85
19YMRC040	36	37	0.10	460	898	41	33
19YMRC040	37	38	0.05	250	248	33	39
19YMRC041	1	2	0.17	790	737	28	23
19YMRC041	2	3	1.37	6340	1748	75	50
19YMRC041	3	4	1.71	7940	4079	121	92
19YMRC041	4	5	0.75	3480	2780	77	121
19YMRC041	5	6	0.11	520	984	23	125
19YMRC041	6	7	0.09	410	594	43	38
19YMRC041	7	8	0.07	340	493	86	9
19YMRC041	46	47	0.12	550	253	50	2
19YMRC041	47	48	0.25	1170	579	60	59
19YMRC041	48	49	0.23	1080	3091	64	118
19YMRC041	49	50	0.16	750	2203	35	76
19YMRC041	50	51	0.12	540	1985	40	120
19YMRC041	51	52	0.39	1830	2258	63	87
19YMRC041	52	53	0.31	1440	1383	89	43
19YMRC041	53	54	0.07	320	1138	28	31

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Hole ID	From	To	Li2O %	Li ppm	Rb ppm	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
19YMRC041	54	55	0.19	880	588	48	16
19YMRC042	20	21	0.32	1470	1483	205	14
19YMRC042	21	22	0.82	3810	2138	93	39
19YMRC042	22	23	2.18	10110	3455	118	126
19YMRC042	23	24	1.88	8740	5237	167	202
19YMRC042	24	25	1.54	7160	3223	96	92
19YMRC042	25	26	0.24	1130	552	72	15
19YMRC042	26	27	0.11	500	214	59	<1
19YMRC042	27	28	0.10	480	134	22	<1
19YMRC042	28	29	0.10	450	370	26	19
19YMRC042	29	30	0.14	630	640	78	19
19YMRC042	30	31	0.09	420	138	35	<1
19YMRC042	59	60	0.39	1820	901	195	24
19YMRC042	60	61	0.22	1040	653	163	1
19YMRC042	61	62	0.35	1630	340	73	1
19YMRC042	62	63	2.89	13430	1673	52	25
19YMRC042	63	64	1.53	7100	1723	48	124
19YMRC042	64	65	1.35	6260	3394	56	136
19YMRC042	65	66	0.92	4290	3739	65	139
19YMRC042	66	67	0.99	4610	3606	81	141
19YMRC042	67	68	0.40	1850	1987	56	162
19YMRC042	68	69	0.09	400	873	28	117
19YMRC042	69	70	0.08	370	290	45	9
19YMRC043	1	2	<10	<10	18	2	68
19YMRC043	2	3	0.01	40	247	7	39
19YMRC043	3	4	0.06	270	687	16	34
19YMRC043	4	5	0.02	110	302	16	41
19YMRC043	5	8	0.03	160	387	17	10
19YMRC044	0	1	0.08	390	50	8	2
19YMRC044	1	2	0.48	2240	1504	130	173
19YMRC044	2	3	1.38	6410	1804	58	60
19YMRC044	3	4	1.40	6480	1872	52	89
19YMRC044	4	5	1.42	6610	2226	44	130
19YMRC044	5	6	0.86	3980	3079	893	140
19YMRC044	6	7	0.14	640	288	128	22
19YMRC045	10	11	0.13	600	405	56	30
19YMRC045	11	12	0.41	1890	1849	82	122
19YMRC045	12	13	0.20	940	355	93	16
19YMRC045	13	14	0.77	3570	2763	339	230
19YMRC045	14	17	0.29	1340	502	98	18
19YMRC045	17	18	0.60	2780	2013	195	67
19YMRC045	18	20	0.15	690	219	57	17
19YMRC045	20	21	0.88	4080	2982	86	66

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Hole ID	From	To	Li2O %	Li ppm	Rb ppm	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
19YMRC045	21	22	1.14	5310	3556	101	77
19YMRC045	22	23	0.17	780	349	27	8
19YMRC046	2	3	0.06	260	163	9	4
19YMRC046	3	4	0.07	340	217	14	3
19YMRC046	4	5	0.04	170	747	14	51
19YMRC046	5	6	0.12	560	1900	34	42
19YMRC046	6	7	0.04	170	1393	27	87
19YMRC046	7	8	0.22	1030	523	39	18
19YMRC046	8	9	0.19	890	183	26	3
19YMRC048	3	4	0.02	100	156	6	1
19YMRC048	4	5	0.02	80	988	17	45
19YMRC048	5	6	0.01	40	603	10	54
19YMRC048	6	7	0.01	30	569	11	80
19YMRC048	7	8	0.01	50	848	14	111
19YMRC048	8	9	0.03	160	186	7	11
19YMRC048	9	10	0.03	140	67	4	<1
19YMRC049	2	3	0.01	50	98	4	3
19YMRC049	3	4	0.03	130	1056	17	70
19YMRC049	4	5	0.29	1340	1560	26	77
19YMRC049	5	6	0.09	440	1022	18	98
19YMRC049	6	7	0.06	260	1052	22	100
19YMRC049	7	8	0.02	80	142	6	7
19YMRC050	2	3	0.00	10	12	<1	78
19YMRC050	3	4	0.02	100	9	2	93
19YMRC050	4	5	0.00	20	7	1	135
19YMRC050	5	6	0.01	60	48	2	9
19YMRC051	22	23	0.02	80	22	4	3
19YMRC051	23	24	<10	<10	57	2	45
19YMRC051	24	25	<10	<10	16	<1	78
19YMRC051	25	26	0.00	10	66	2	64
19YMRC051	26	27	<10	<10	14	1	67
19YMRC051	27	28	0.04	170	6	2	35
19YMRC051	28	29	0.05	220	217	7	2
19YMRC052	4	7	0.02	80	80	38	2
19YMRC052	7	10	0.02	90	146	21	43
19YMRC052	10	13	0.03	150	282	54	5
19YMRC052	13	16	0.09	430	940	275	<1
19YMRC052	16	17	0.06	260	435	136	10
19YMRC052	17	18	0.09	410	749	196	25
19YMRC052	18	19	0.08	370	711	183	<1
19YMRC054	3	6	0.01	50	114	15	<1
19YMRC054	6	9	0.03	130	102	16	<1
19YMRC054	9	12	0.01	40	73	11	<1

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Hole ID	From	To	Li2O %	Li ppm	Rb ppm	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
19YMRC054	12	15	0.02	70	105	22	14
19YMRC054	15	18	0.02	80	61	12	<1
19YMRC055	59	60	0.15	680	777	279	19
19YMRC055	60	61	0.57	2670	3622	255	73
19YMRC055	61	62	0.07	340	970	32	68
19YMRC055	62	63	0.12	540	369	28	4
19YMRC056	36	37	0.05	210	99	9	<1
19YMRC056	37	38	0.08	360	426	30	15
19YMRC056	38	39	0.02	90	730	16	41
19YMRC056	39	40	0.01	50	898	16	127
19YMRC056	40	41	0.00	20	413	11	135
19YMRC056	41	42	0.02	70	630	14	98
19YMRC056	42	43	0.04	200	522	31	69
19YMRC057	6	9	0.01	50	86	15	4
19YMRC057	9	12	0.01	40	30	18	1
19YMRC057	12	15	0.02	70	37	14	2
19YMRC057	15	18	0.02	90	56	20	1
19YMRC057	18	21	0.04	180	103	30	<1
19YMRC057	21	22	0.07	330	267	159	13
19YMRC057	22	23	0.69	3190	486	67	29
19YMRC057	23	24	4.14	19240	879	24	17
19YMRC057	24	25	1.87	8670	3474	66	51
19YMRC057	25	26	1.02	4740	1269	22	26
19YMRC057	26	27	0.85	3950	4392	83	56
19YMRC057	27	28	1.10	5090	2401	60	78
19YMRC057	28	29	0.14	650	1117	67	100
19YMRC057	29	30	0.08	360	127	38	2
19YMRC058	6	9	0.01	60	135	6	3
19YMRC058	9	12	0.02	100	61	10	<1
19YMRC058	12	15	0.03	130	175	10	7
19YMRC058	15	16	0.63	2920	1740	28	117
19YMRC058	16	17	0.50	2330	1658	26	117
19YMRC058	17	18	0.06	260	226	41	7
19YMRC058	18	21	0.04	170	186	44	<1
19YMRC058	55	56	0.06	270	221	26	<1
19YMRC058	56	57	0.06	260	493	49	45
19YMRC058	57	58	0.03	140	884	18	138
19YMRC058	58	59	0.04	200	1635	28	52
19YMRC058	59	60	0.13	610	1808	38	139
19YMRC058	60	61	0.02	90	651	15	151
19YMRC058	61	62	0.28	1300	1890	39	148
19YMRC058	62	63	0.08	360	729	93	51



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (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. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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 technique for RC drilling was appropriate and industry standard. 1m split samples of approximately 3-4 kg were collected from a rig-mounted cyclone and adjustable cone splitter (checks were made before and during drilling by the geologist to ensure the splitter box was level and sample splits representative). - Certified standards, blanks and duplicates accounted for 10% of the total samples submitted to the lab; 3 x certified standards and 1 blank were sourced from Geostats Pty Ltd (GTA-01, GTA-04, GTA-06 and coarse basalt material as a blank). Duplicate samples were collected to check repeatability and blanks were inserted to check for contamination. - Lithium mineralisation (lepidolite) was observed in RC drill cuttings.
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).	- RC drilling was carried out by Westside Drilling Pty Ltd using a truck-mounted MK10 Almet Masters RC drill Rig with an onboard 2017 C18 Cat 1350cfm / 350psi 1150cfm /500psi Sullair Compressor. - RC holes in the programme have been drilled on a variety of azimuths and dips.
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure	- Bulk waste samples from the cone splitter were assessed by the geologist and recorded in the logs as high, medium or low. - After every metre drilled, the driller

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>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.</i>	ensured the entire sample was blown out by lifting the bit and running the air down the hole and up the tube before drilling continued. No recovery issues were reported by the geologist.
Logging	<i>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.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	- RC drill samples were geologically logged to a level of detail to support future Mineral Resource estimation studies. - Relevant data fields included weathering, lithology, minerals, colour, grain size, veins, recovery and moisture. - Samples were geologically logged onto hardcopy logging sheets and later transferred into an Excel database. - All wet-sieved logging samples were collected into chip-trays and stored for future reference. - All drill holes were logged in full. The database contains lithological data for all holes in the database.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	- Not applicable. - Sampling has been by RC drilling through a rig-mounted cyclone and adjustable cone splitter. - Sampling technique is appropriate and industry standard. - Quality control procedures adopted to ensure maximum representivity of samples included weighing the primary and secondary splits for every second metre to ensure equal splits. - Measures taken to ensure the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected was by inserting field duplicates. At least 3 duplicates were inserted every 100 samples. - Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to accurately represent the lithium mineralisation at Youanmi based on the style of mineralisation and the thickness and consistency of the intersections.
Quality of assay data	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying</i>	Samples collected from the drilling were sent to Nagrom in

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and laboratory tests	<i>and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> - 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.	Kelmscott, WA for sample preparation and analysis. - Samples were analysed for a suite of 11 elements; i.e. Li, Rb, Cs, Be, Bi, Sn, Ta, Al, Fe, K and Si. - Analysis completed by geochemical procedure ICP005 using peroxide fusion digestion and ICP-MS and ICP-OES analytical methods. - Field duplicates, certified standards and blanks accounted for 10% of the samples collected from the drilling and sent to the lab. - Nagrom made use of laboratory pulp repeats and 2 x internal standards for approximately 15% of all samples analysed. - Field and internal QAQC samples produced results deemed acceptable.
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.	- No independent verification of sampling has been reported. - Not applicable. - Primary data is captured using industry standard worksheets. - No adjustments were made to any of the assay data.
Location of data points	- Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	- The RC drill hole locations (collars) were picked-up using a Garmin GPSMAP64 GPS with < 5 m accuracy and considered adequate for first-pass drilling. - Grid systems used were Geodetic datum: GDA 94; Projection: MGA, Zone 50. - The topographic data appear adequate and reliable.

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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.	- RC drilling targeting mineralised horizons was completed on approximately 80 m spaced sections with drill hole spacing of approximately 40 m. - Examination of drilling results will be required to determine if this is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource estimation procedures.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	- Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. - If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	The dip of the pegmatites is approximately 20-40° to the east. Both the lines of vertical holes and the inclined holes were oriented appropriately at right angles to the stratigraphy.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Industry standard measures were taken to ensure sample security. Chain of custody of samples were managed by LIT personnel. All sample bags were properly sealed and couriered via Toll Ipec from Mt Magnet to Nagrom in Kelmscott, Western Australia.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or review yet undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to	E57/978 held by Diversity Resources Pty Ltd, a private company. Lithium Australia (LIT) has an option over the tenement (LIT ASX announcements 2 October and 11 December 2018).

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Historically, the tenement area was explored by many entities since 1967. Australian Gold Resources Limited explored extensively for vanadium resources within historical tenement E59/419.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- The project area lies on the northern part of the Youanmi Complex, a layered gabbroic intrusion. - The tenement hosts abundant lithium pegmatites intruding layered mafic rocks, with the latter also hosting vanadium-rich magnetite horizons. The pegmatites are strongly fractionated, with the dominant lithium mineral being lepidolite (a lithium mica). - Within E57/978 there are also vanadiferous units that have been dislocated by a major fault. To the east of the fault they strike east-west with a moderate dip to the south. To the west the units are offset by a number of minor faults and strike northeast-southwest, dipping moderately to the southeast. Oxidised mineralisation extends to between 20 m and 50 m, with an average depth of 40 m. There is minimal overburden.
Drill hole Information	<i>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:</i> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and</i>	All relevant drill hole information is presented in this report.

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	<i>this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	- Significant intervals have been chosen using a 0.5% Li₂O cut-off and 2 m internal dilution. - There has not been any cutting of high grades. - A full listing of mineralised intervals has been provided with this report.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	The dip of the pegmatites is approximately 20-30° to the east. Both the lines of vertical holes and the inclined holes were oriented appropriately at right angles to the stratigraphy.
Diagrams	<i>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.</i>	A location map of the southern pegmatites as well as a cross-section from a significant intersection are provided in the body of the text.
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	Comprehensive reporting of drill details has been provided.

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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.	All meaningful and material exploration data has been reported.
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.	LIT is currently assessing the exploration results, which will assist in the planning of further exploration programmes.