ASX Announcement

18 April 2024

EASTERN RESOURCES LIMITED

FURTHER HIGH-GRADE LITHIUM DRILL INTERCEPTS LEPIDOLITE HILL PROJECT

Highlights

- Further high-grade lithium assay results received from maiden drilling program completed at Lepidolite Hill Project.
- Significant results from the 22 drill holes EFLHRC0016 to EFLHRC0037 include:
  - EFLHRC0020 - **4m at 1.60% Li_2O** from 143m incl. **2m at 2.74% Li_2O** from 143m
  - EFLHRC0021 - **5m at 1.44% Li_2O** from 82m incl. **2m at 3.18% Li_2O** from 83m
  - EFLHRC0022 - **8m at 0.84% Li_2O** from 70m incl. **2m at 2.10% Li_2O** from 71m
  - EFLHRC0023 - **31m at 0.86% Li_2O** from 67m incl. **3m at 1.81% Li_2O** and **609ppm Ta_2O_5** from 71m and **5m at 1.88% Li_2O** from 93m
  - EFLHRC0024 - **8m at 1.52% Li_2O** from 105m incl. **3m at 3.44% Li_2O** from 106m
- The high-grade results at shallow deposit and the intersection of multiple lithium-bearing pegmatites underpin the premium quality of the lithium mineralisation at Lepidolite Hill Project.

Executive Director Myles Fang commented:

"We continue to be delighted by the high-grade lithium intersections from Lepidolite Hill Project. The additional results from maiden drilling program continue to reveal high-grade intercepts in shallow lithium deposit, which provides us confidence to test and extend the mineralisation along strike and at depth."

Eastern Resources Limited ("Eastern Resources" or the "Company") is pleased to announce further assay results from its maiden reverse circulation (RC) drilling program completed on the Lepidolite Hill Project ("Project") completed in March 2024.

The assay results from the first 15 drillholes has delivered exceptional results (ref ASX: EFE 21 March 2024).

Assay results from the remaining 22 drill holes have now been received, and continues to demonstrate significant high-grade lithium mineralisation hosted by shallow lithium-bearing pegmatites along over 1 km of strike and extending to a minimum of 154m below surface. **Drilling has intersected lithium mineralisation up to 31m in thickness at 0.86% Li_2O (EFLHRC0023 67-98M). Individual 1 metre assays up to 3.87% Li_2O (EFLHRC0002 51-56m) were returned.**

The latest set of assay results confirm the presence of lithium mineralisation throughout the Project with the majority of drill holes completed to date intersecting multiple lithium-bearing pegmatites at various depths. Most of the lithium appears to be related to petalite and/or spodumene mineralisation. These results are highlighted by returning multiple results in excess of 2% Li_2O (refer to Table 1), with some intersections exceeding 3% Li_2O.

A Level 1, 80 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065
T +61 2 9906 7551 | **E** info@easternresources.com.au
ABN 70 126 678 037 | **ASX** EFE

Wide Intervals of High-Grade Lithium Mineralisation at Lepidolite Hill Project

Assays have been received for the final 22 holes from the maiden program at the Project (refer to Table 1) completed in March 2024, which was to test previously partially drilled pegmatites and soil covered areas to the east.

Significant assay results from the 37 holes drilled include:

- EFLHRC0001 - **9m at 1.64% Li_2O** from 27m incl. **3m at 3.29% Li_2O** from 33m
- EFLHRC0002 - **11m at 2.27% Li_2O** from 49m incl. **5m at 3.87% Li_2O** from 51m
- EFLHRC0003 - **11m at 2.63% Li_2O** and **401ppm Ta_2O_5** from 67m incl. **6m at 3.10% Li_2O** from 67m and **5m @ 2.07% Li_2O** and **842ppm Ta_2O_5** from 73m
- EFLHRC0011 - **13m @ 1.47% Li_2O** and **1.23% Cs_2O** from 19m incl. **8m at 2.04% Li_2O** and **1.96% Cs_2O** from 20m incl. **1m at 14.4% Cs_2O** from 24m
- EFLHRC0022 - **8m at 0.84% Li_2O** from 70m incl. **2m at 2.10% Li_2O** from 71m
- EFLHRC0023 - **31m at 0.86% Li_2O** from 67m incl. **3m at 1.81% Li_2O** and **609ppm Ta_2O_5** from 71m and **5m at 1.88% Li_2O** from 93m
- EFLHRC0024 - **8m at 1.52% Li_2O** from 105m incl. **3m at 3.44% Li_2O** from 106m

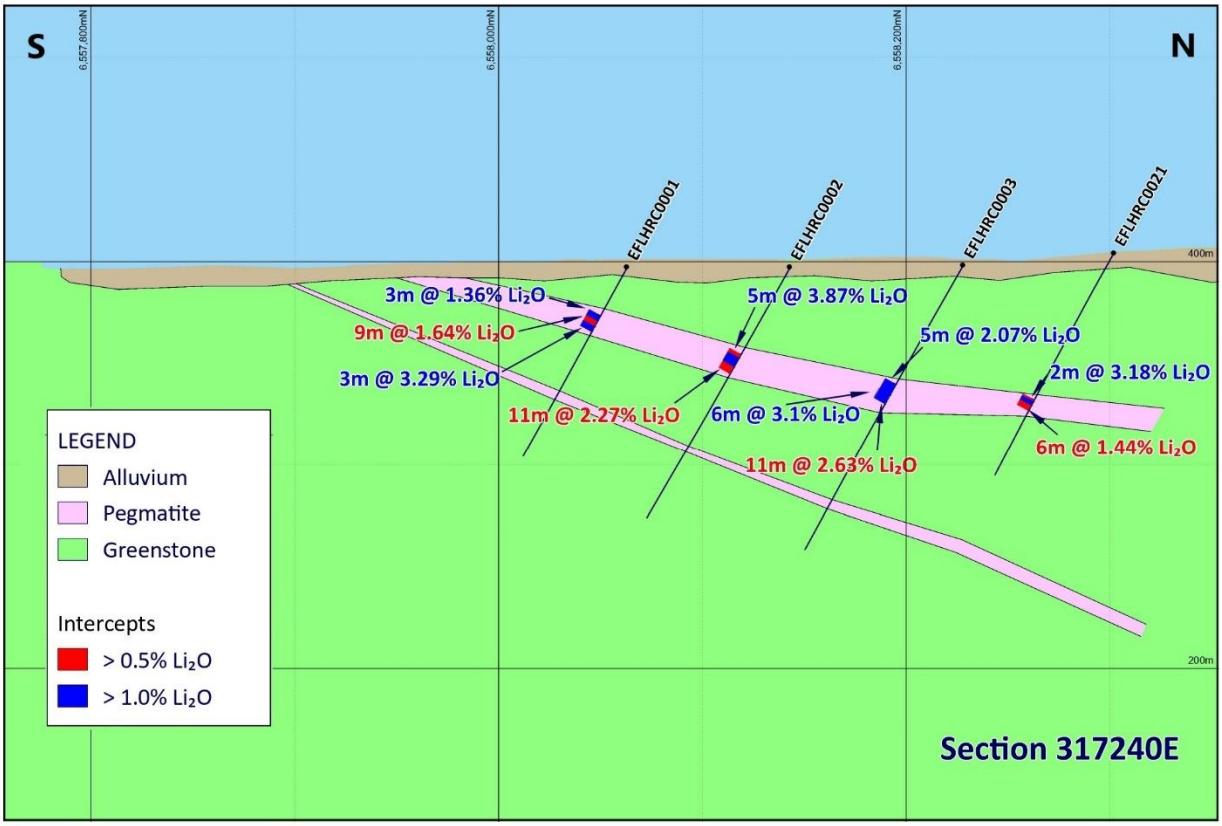

Figure 1: North-South cross section 317,240E Looking West

The assay results from drill samples in the maiden drilling program confirmed continuity and thickness of lithium mineralisation with multiple stacked shallow north-west dipping lithium-bearing pegmatites to a depth of at least 154m below surface.

Lithium mineralisation recently discovered in the east area of the Project immediately west of FMB's Kangaroo Hill Lithium project has further increased the scale of the mineralised system. The pegmatite system extends to the lithium rich pegmatites drilled by Lithium Australia in 2019 over one kilometre of strike.

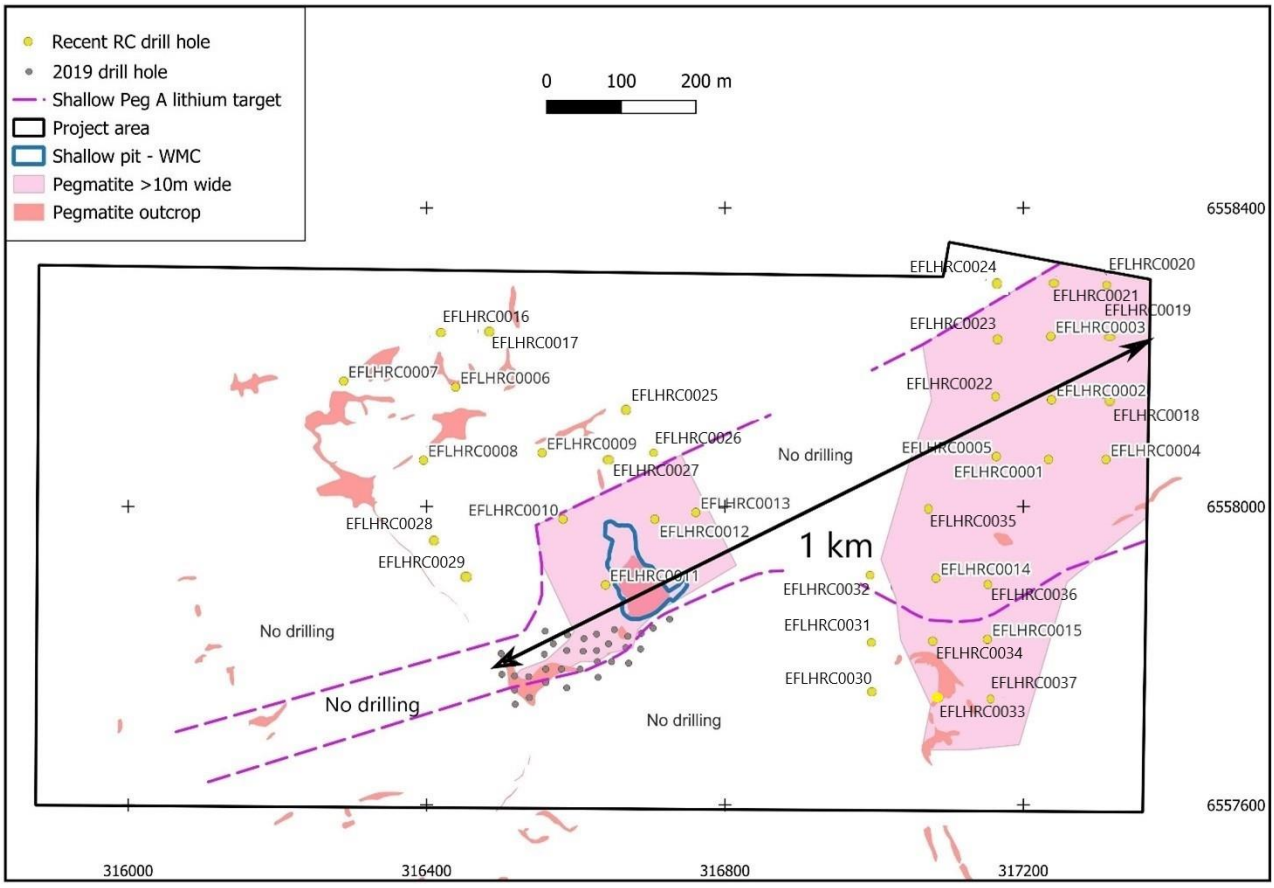

Figure 2: Lepidolite Hill Project, Drill Hole Locations

Next Steps

The Company is reviewing all drilling results from the drill program to better understand the broader geological setting and the implications of these extensions of the Lepidolite Hill pegmatite within this area. Multiple drill targets are being defined in the next drilling program to test potential within the strike zone.

LEPIDOLITE HILL LITHIUM PROJECT

The Lepidolite Hill Lithium Project is strategically located in the Southern Yilgarn lithium belt. The Project is located approximately 18 km south-southwest of Coolgardie WA, and 32 km west of the Mt Marion Lithium mine.

The Project was a historical old lepidolite and petalite mine in the early 1970's. Lithium-rich pegmatites are common in the Lepidolite Hill project area.

An exploration drilling program conducted by Lithium Australia in 2019 discovered further lithium mineralisation at the Project. Pegmatite horizons were encountered in all drill holes and visual lepidolite and/or petalite and zinnwaldite were recorded in 19 out of the 35 drill holes, with an outstanding result of lithium bearing pegmatite grading 18m @ 1.45% Li_2O from 5m within drill hole LHRC023. Mine stockpiles and limited drilling have confirmed high grade lithium, tantalum and rubidium.

The Project has significant potential for further discoveries of lepidolite, petalite and spodumene. The Company's partner Yongxing Special Materials has strong demand for lepidolite and notes the promising test work completed by Lithium Australia which indicates potential for high recovery of lithium.

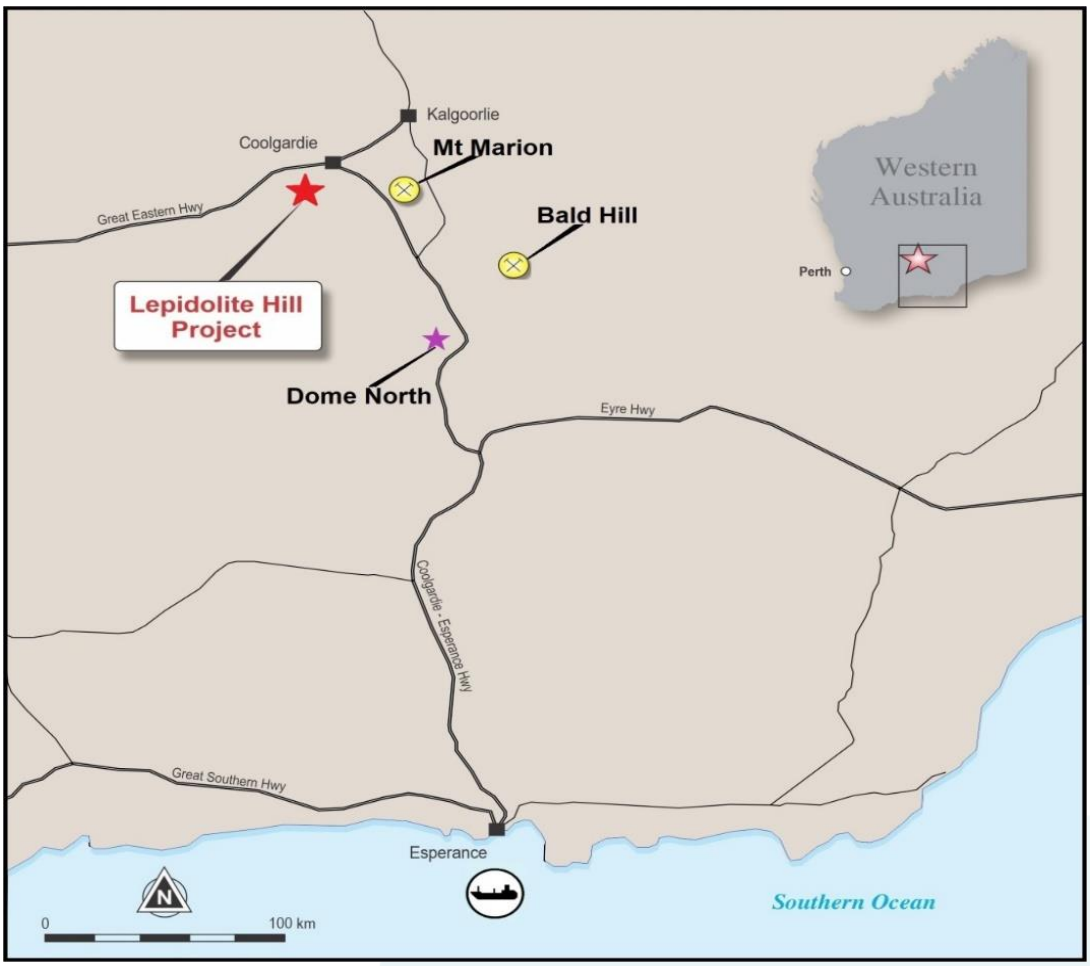

Figure 3: Location of Lepidolite Hill Project

Table 1: Anomalous Drill Intercepts for Samples Reported

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Li_2O %	Ta_2O_5 ppm	SnO_2 ppm	Cs_2O ppm	Rb_2O ppm
EFLHRC0001	27	36	9	**1.64**	41	24	108	425
incl.	27	30	3	**1.36**	37	23	78	368
and	33	36	3	**3.29**	16	7	145	219
EFLHRC0002	49	60	11	**2.27**	142	97	179	1,150
incl.	51	56	5	**3.87**	39	8	67	137
and	56	60	4	0.67	**320**	242	366	2,883
EFLHRC0003	67	78	11	**2.63**	**401**	95	337	2,126
incl.	67	73	6	**3.10**	32	20	151	272
and	73	78	5	**2.07**	**842**	185	560	4,351
EFLHRC0004	NSI							
EFLHRC0005	32	33	1	0.09	**640**	94	195	2,061
	33	40	7	0.06	9	11	141	**7,488**
	40	44	4	0.65	130	104	261	1,727
	83	85	2	0.66	9	10	1,859	1,044
incl.	84	85	1	**1.00**	16	17	3,315	1,963
	153	154	1	0.59	29	13	2,477	4,134
EFLHRC0006	no peg							
EFLHRC0007	no peg							
EFLHRC0008	NSI							
EFLHRC0009	no peg							
EFLHRC0010	31	34	3	**1.02**	62	69	642	2,180
incl.	33	34	1	**1.98**	20	19	1,185	372
	36	38	2	0.94	**724**	265	782	**6,843**
EFLHRC0011	19	32	13	**1.47**	188	101	**1.23%**	3,725
incl.	20	28	8	**2.04**	65	92	**1.96%**	2,940
and	28	32	4	0.56	**475**	117	702	3,750
incl.	24	25	1	**1.03**	269	28	**14.43%**	4,571
EFLHRC0012	NSI							
EFLHRC0013	6	8	2	0.12	**308**	77	264	3,174
EFLHRC0014	71	73	2	**1.32**	1	-	33	238
incl.	72	73	1	**2.22**	4	-	49	301
	83	89	6	0.85	13	14	420	1,485
incl.	87	89	2	**1.90**	34	23	93	1,400
EFLHRC0015	20	21	1	0.13	**32**	13	56	1,323
EFLHRC0016	no peg							
EFLHRC0017	no peg							
EFLHRC0018	NSI							
EFLHRC0019	52	53	1	0.68	72	58	144	1,471
	109	110	1	0.60	56	33	215	1,772
	139	141	2	0.36	123	48	261	2,920
	141	142	1	0.08	**388**	18	81	2,647
EFLHRC0020	50	51	1	0.71	5	15	23	366
	56	57	1	0.30	37	27	133	1,460
	143	147	4	**1.60**	71	35	314	729
incl.	143	145	2	**2.74**	46	47	237	610
EFLHRC0021	29	31	2	0.39	114	23	137	167
	82	87	5	**1.44**	154	21	99	581
incl.	83	85	2	**3.18**	146	12	71	271
EFLHRC0022	48	49	1	0.43	96	521	**3,489**	**9,476**

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Li_2O %	Ta_2O_5 ppm	SnO_2 ppm	Cs_2O ppm	Rb_2O ppm
	70	78	8	**0.84**	49	27	203	2,554
incl.	71	73	2	**2.10**	29	37	136	1,900
and	77	78	1	**1.67**	51	19	253	476
EFLHRC0023	67	98	31	**0.86**	125	51	1,038	1,653
	67	70	3	**1.32**	131	52	724	570
incl.	71	74	3	**1.81**	**609**	97	573	815
and	84	89	5	**1.13**	104	50	1,399	2,678
and	93	98	5	**1.88**	119	34	134	210
EFLHRC0024	105	113	8	**1.52**	100	15	38	137
incl.	106	109	3	**3.44**	20	8	29	67
EFLHRC0025	NSI							
EFLHRC0026	NSI							
EFLHRC0027	no peg.							
EFLHRC0028	NSI							
EFLHRC0029	NSI							
EFLHRC0030	NSI							
EFLHRC0031	NSI							
EFLHRC0032	NSI							
EFLHRC0033	NSI							
EFLHRC0034	74	77	3	0.33	24	20	318	687
EFLHRC0035	NSI							
	18	22	4	0.30	24	17	539	5937
EFLHRC0036	60	61	1	0.39	56	20	100	2422
	26	27	1	1.04	92	4	31	700
EFLHRC0037	80	83	3	0.69	305	38	155	1247

NSI: No significant intercept.

Holes EFLHRC0001 to EFLHRC0015 previously reported.

The interval 67-98m within EFLHRC0023 includes multiple pegmatite intercepts and intervals of host greenstone.

ABOUT EASTERN RESOURCES LIMITED

Eastern Resources Limited (ASX: EFE) is an Australia based ASX-listed, emerging lithium focused exploration and development company.

The Company holds four lithium assets in WA as follows:

- 100% interest in the Trigg Hill Lithium-Tantalum project which is strategically located in the historical lithium-tin-tantalum district in the Pilbara,
- 70% interest in the Lepidolite Hill Lithium project located in Southern Yilgarn Lithium Belt (30% interest held by Lithium Australia),
- 100% interest in the Lake Johnston project located in the Southern Yilgarn Lithium Belt,
- 100% interest in the Yalgoo West Lithium project located in Yalgoo lithium province.

The Company is also developing the Nowa Nowa Iron project in East Gippsland, VIC.

The Company has formed a strategic partnership with Ya Hua International Investment and Development Co. Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Yahua Group which is one of the largest Chinese

lithium converters, to acquire and develop spodumene projects. The Company also has executed a Strategic Partnership Agreement with Yongxing Special Materials Technology Co. Ltd. ("Yongxing") to acquire and develop lepidolite projects. Yongxing is one of the major Chinese lithium converters using lepidolite concentrates as feed to produce battery grade lithium carbonate. These two strategic relationships provide Eastern Resources with excellent coverage over the primary lithium sources.

INVESTOR INFORMATION

Further information, previous Company announcements and exploration updates are available at the Investors tab on the Company's website – www.easternresources.com.au

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of the Company.

Eastern Resources Limited

Myles Fang
Executive Director

ASX: EFE

For enquiries on your shareholding or change of address please contact:
Automic at hello@automicgroup.com.au or 1300 288 664 (within Australia) or +61 2 9698 5414

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documents complied by Mr Glenn Coianiz, consultant to the Company.

Mr. Coianiz is a Registered Professional Geoscientist and Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Coianiz has sufficient relevant 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 within the definition of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code).

Mr Coianiz consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement includes certain "forward-looking statements". All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurances that such statements will prove accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Such information contained herein represents management's best judgement as of the date hereof based on information currently available. The Company does not assume any obligation to update forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, the Company, its directors, officers, employees and agents do not give any assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events referred to in this announcement will occur as contemplated.

Appendix A Table 1: Drill Hole Summary

Hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azm	Total Depth
EFLHRC0001	317234	6558063	397	-60	180	106
EFLHRC0002	317238	6558143	397	-60	180	142
EFLHRC0003	317237	6558228	398	-60	180	160
EFLHRC0004	317311	6558063	398	-60	180	118
EFLHRC0005	317164	6558067	401	-60	180	178
EFLHRC0006	316439	6558160	405	-60	180	106
EFLHRC0007	316289	6558168	409	-90	180	70
EFLHRC0008	316396	6558062	417	-90	180	58
EFLHRC0009	316555	6558072	423	-90	180	100
EFLHRC0010	316583	6557983	411	-90	180	148
EFLHRC0011	316640	6557895	407	-90	180	100
EFLHRC0012	316706	6557983	404	-90	180	100
EFLHRC0013	316761	6557992	406	-90	180	100
EFLHRC0014	317083	6557904	408	-90	180	118
EFLHRC0015	317152	6557822	398	-90	180	118
EFLHRC0016	316411	6558228	411	-90	180	148
EFLHRC0017	316475	6558235	410	-90	180	100
EFLHRC0018	317312	6558144	401	-60	180	178
EFLHRC0019	317316	6558226	403	-60	180	160
EFLHRC0020	317315	6558315	405	-60	180	178
EFLHRC0021	317244	6558302	404	-60	180	124
EFLHRC0022	317165	6558153	402	-60	180	136
EFLHRC0023	317168	6558225	402	-60	180	148
EFLHRC0024	317155	6558301	403	-60	180	136
EFLHRC0025	316666	6558131	407	-60	180	196
EFLHRC0026	316714	6558071	407	-60	180	172
EFLHRC0027	316640	6558065	407	-60	180	172
EFLHRC0028	316504	6557992	416	-90	180	118
EFLHRC0029	316447	6557907	417	-90	180	100
EFLHRC0030	317002	6557749	403	-60	180	100
EFLHRC0031	317005	6557821	404	-60	180	100
EFLHRC0032	317018	6557890	403	-60	180	100
EFLHRC0033	317087	6557744	401	-60	180	88
EFLHRC0034	317073	6557823	403	-60	180	136
EFLHRC0035	317073	6557999	403	-60	180	136
EFLHRC0036	317169	6557899	401	-60	180	148
EFLHRC0037	317169	6557740	400	-60	180	148

East and north coordinates in GDA94 MGA Zone 50

Appendix B JORC Code Table 1: Exploration Results

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Reverse Circulation (RC) samples were collected at 1m intervals through pegmatite intercepts. Sampling was undertaken in an industry standard manner. The independent laboratory Nagrom pulverised the entire samples for analysis as described below. Field duplicate samples were taken every 50 samples and blanks every 100 samples. Sample sizes range from 2-4kg are considered appropriate for the material sampled.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	Reverse Circulation drilling was undertaken using 137mm DTH face sampling hammer
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.	Drill recovery was good with almost all drilling being dry
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.	Logging was undertaken and is considered qualitative in nature

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 sub-sampling 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.	Samples prepared at Nagrom were dried and crushed to a top size of 6.3mm. Crushed samples were pulverised to 80% passing 75 microns. 1:20 samples were split to produce a duplicate for QAQC purposes. The preparation methods are appropriate for the sampling method.
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	At Nagrom, prepared RC samples were fused with sodium peroxide and digested in dilute hydrochloric acid. The resultant solution was analysed by ICP (lab code ICP004_MS) for Be, Cs, Li, K, Nb, Rb, Sn, Ta, Y, U, Fe, Mg. The sodium peroxide fusion – hydrochloric digest method offers total dissolution of the sample and is useful for LCT mineral matrices that may resist acid digestions Industry, normal practice, QAQC procedures were followed by Nagrom
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.	Not applicable for the early-stage exploratory programs undertaken. No adjustments to applied to data apart from reporting values as common oxides.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	All locations have been presented in zone 50 GDA 1994 MGA. All RC holes were survey using a handheld GPS at an accuracy of 4 metres horizontally and 6 metres vertically.
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.	Not applicable for the early-stage exploratory programs undertaken
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.	Too early to determine orientation of pegmatites however the larger pegmatites appear to dip at low angles There was no apparent sample bias related to the orientation of the drill samples.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were collected and delivered to the transport depot by consultants and then transported by contractor to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews of sampling techniques has been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	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 obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	Prospecting licences P15/5739, P15/5574 and P15/5575 subject to the application for Mining Lease 15/1874 are located 19km WS of Coolgardie in the Eastern Goldfields and held in the name of Lithium Australia Ltd. The Company has 70% legal and beneficial ownership of the tenement and Lithium Australia Ltd has 30% legal and beneficial ownership of the tenement. The Licences is subject to a registered native titled claim in the name of Marlinyu Ghoorlie.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	This report refers to prior exploration results previously announced on ASX on: 8 May 2023 'Eastern Resources Acquires Lepidolite Hill Lithium Project';
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The local geology consists of a folded sequence of metamorphosed komatiite and basalt of the Hampton Hill Formation and the greenstones of the Eastern Goldfields Superterrane. Granitic rocks of the Yilgarn Craton granites outcrop within 1km. Two bodies of pegmatites outcrop at Lepidolite Hill within the greenstone. The first strikes northeast, dipping northwest, with variable widths to 90m. The second is a south pointing "L" shaped pegmatite with dips to the northeast and northwest. The pegmatites are of the LCT (Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum) type containing the lithium-bearing minerals, lepidolite, petalite and zinnwaldite. It is also the first documented occurrence of pollucite, a caesium-bearing zeolite.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: • easting and northing of the drill hole collar • elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole • down hole length and interception depth • hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	All details of drill holes included in Appendix A
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure	Intercepts of at least 2m containing values of in excess of 0.5% Li_2O, 300ppm Ta_2O_5 or 5,000ppm Rb_2O are included in Table 1. Weighted average techniques were applied to calculate the intervals. No top cuts were applied. No metal equivalent values used.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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 clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	Intercepts are interpreted to be +/- 80% of the true width with mostly angled drilling and gentle dipping pegmatites.
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.	Figure 1 is section view looking west along 317240E showing the pegmatites intersected and the associated significant Li_2O results. Figure 2 shows the distribution of greater than 10 metre thickness of pegmatites in the drillholes. Figure 3 is a plan showing the location of the project.
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.	Tables 1 has significant intercepts from recent drilling, including where there are none and, Appendix A contain a comprehensive list of all holes.
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 relevant and material exploration data for the target areas discussed, has been reported.
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). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Eastern Resources Limited is planning to undertake further drilling, mapping and sampling within the area