



ASX Code: **SEG**

9 June 2016

Market Announcements Platform
ASX Limited
Exchange Centre,
20 Bridge Street
Sydney NSW 2000

POSITIVE RESULTS FROM GASCOYNE LITHIUM PROJECT

Segue Resources Limited (**Segue** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce the maiden fieldwork programme at the Gascoyne Lithium Project (**Project**) has confirmed the fertility of intrusive suites within the Project area to host lithium-caesium-tantalum deposits. Segue has also applied for an additional 700km² of exploration licences at the Project, taking Segue's total interest to over 1,100km² across six tenements in the Gascoyne Region of Western Australia (**Figure 1**).

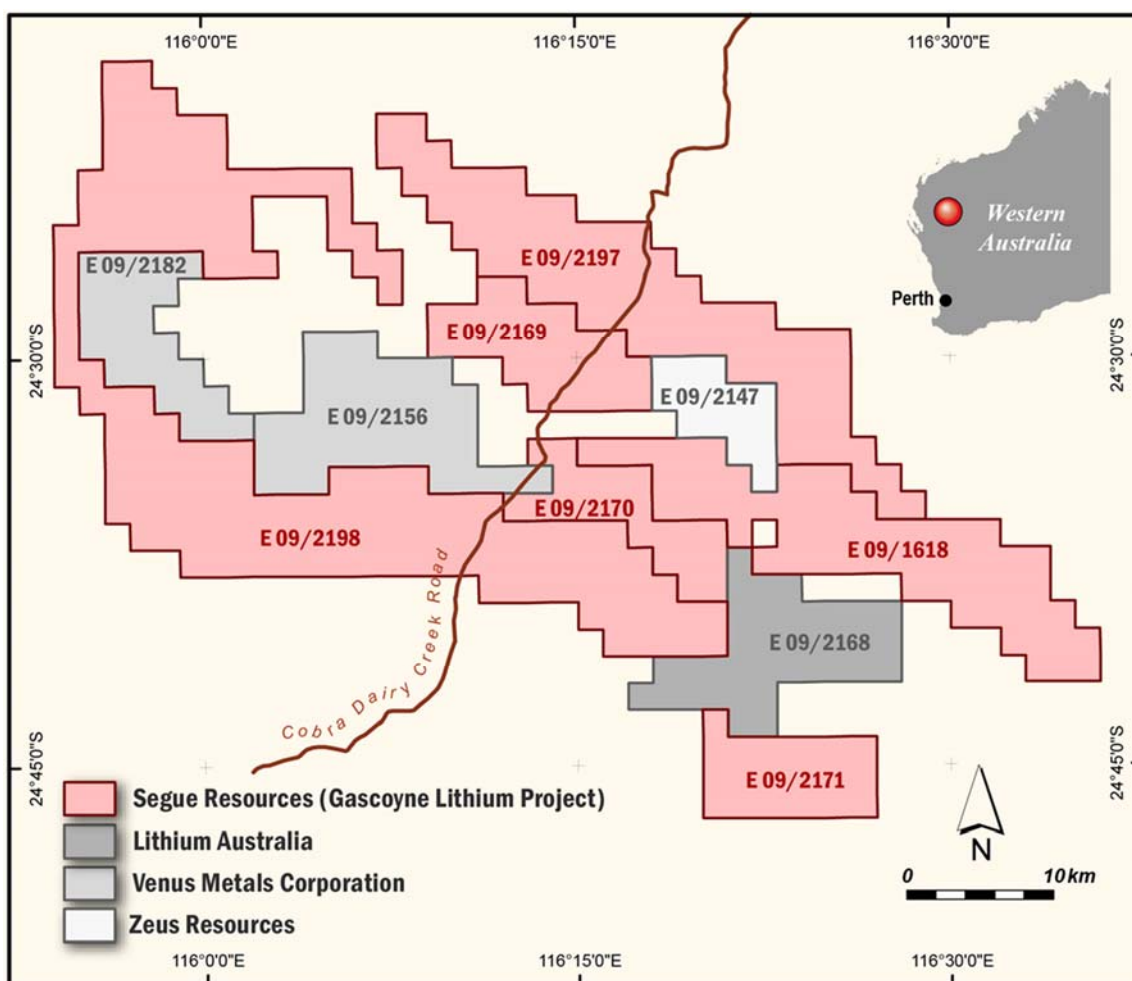


Figure 1: Tenement location map

In March 2016, Segue entered in an option and purchase agreement with Next Advancements Pty Ltd (**Next Advancements**) to acquire a 100% interest in three exploration licence applications covering approximately 220km² at Morrissey Hill in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia. Segue then entered into the Mortimer Hills JV with Zeus Resources Limited (ASX: ZEU) (**Zeus**) in April 2016, covering exploration licence E09/1618, which is adjacent to the Next Advancements tenements.

The Mortimer Hills JV and Next Advancements tenements are highly prospective for tantalum-lithium deposits, with several granitic intrusions identified as the potential source rock for LCT (Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum) rare-earth pegmatites. Segue immediately commenced a field work and surface sampling programme designed to identify felsic intrusive rocks which are more fractionated and therefore may be the source for, or the host of, lithium deposits.

The Project area contains three main suites of granitic intrusions:

- Moorarie Supersuite (c1830-1780 Ma);
- Durlacher Supersuite (c1680-1620 Ma); and
- Thirty Three Supersuite (c995-954 Ma).

Rock chip samples were collected to determine which granitic suites were fertile and held the potential to form lithium deposits. Fertile granitic intrusions can be determined by analysing bulk whole rock samples for major and rare element content as well as mineralogical observations. Key indicators of fertile granites useful in exploration include:

- Mg/Li ratios <50;
- Nb/Ta ratios <8; and
- Contain garnet, tourmaline and fluorapatite/cordierite characteristic of peraluminous granite.

The ability to develop a zonation map is critical in vectoring in on any potential lithium bearing pegmatites in the region (**Figure 2**).

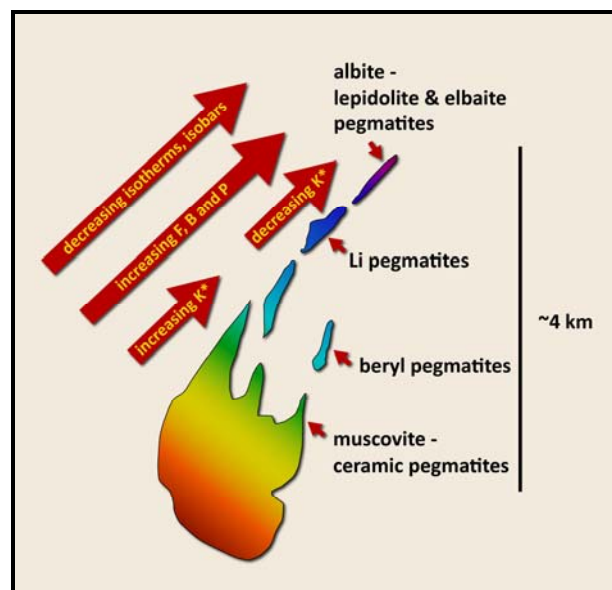


Figure 2: Schematic regional zonation in a cogenetic parent granite and pegmatite group (Modified from London, 2010)

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Segue collected 65 rock chip samples covering all three granitic suites from within the Project area (**Appendix A**). The sample locations were selected to verify the lithology of the granitic intrusions and establish the extent of fractionation and fertility. Segue has identified several intrusive bodies in the north of the Project area which are unequivocally “fertile”, with Mg/Li ratios less than 10, Nb/Ta ratios less than 8 and most rock chips containing garnets and/or tourmaline (**Figure 3**). The samples also show fertile fractionation trends within the Thirty Three Supersuite. The older Moorarie and Durlacher Supersuites do not appear to be fertile for lithium-bearing minerals.

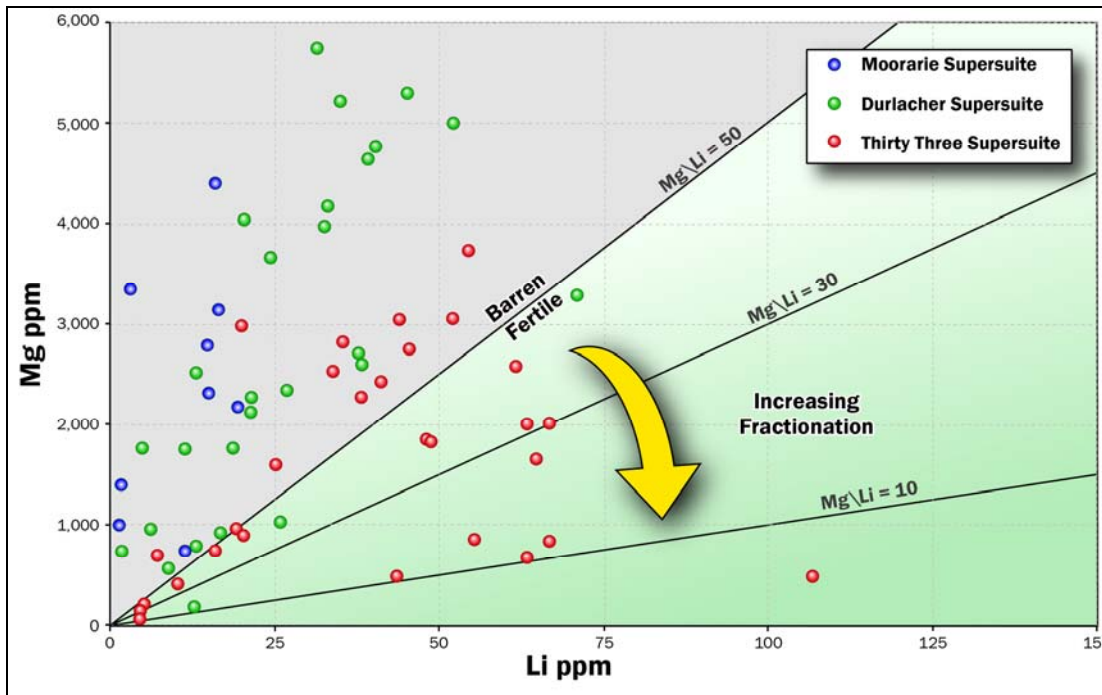


Figure 3: Mg/Li ratio of rock chip samples showing fractionation and fertility

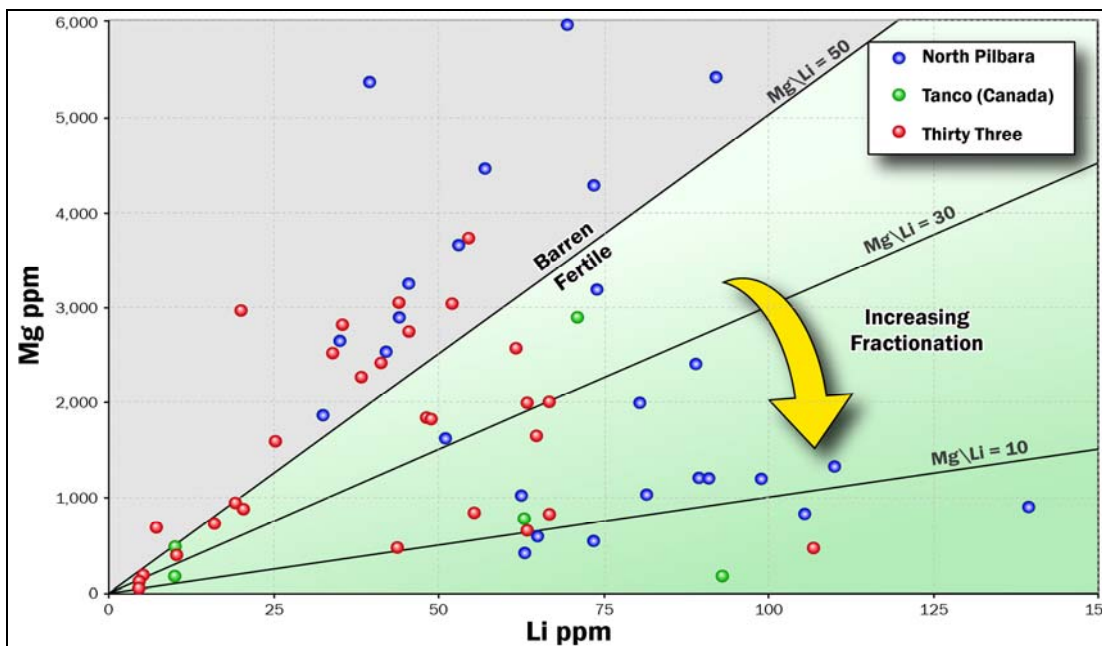


Figure 4: Mg/Li ratio comparison of the Thirty Three Supersuite with known lithium deposits

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The Mg/Li ratios from the Thirty Three Supersuite have been compared to similar data for North Pilbara lithium deposits (including Wodgina) and the Tanco pegmatite in Manitoba, Canada (**Figure 4**). The Thirty Three Supersuite displays the same range of fractionation from barren to highly fractionated as the known lithium deposits. This demonstrates the fertility of the Project to contain lithium-bearing minerals.

Based on the results of the exploration programme and determination of the fertile intrusive suite, Segue has applied for additional exploration licences totalling 707km² within the Lithium Target Zone, which is within 10km of the Thirty Three intrusive suite and towards the direction of increasing source rock fractionation (**Figure 5**). Segue now controls over 1,100km² of exploration licences at the Project, covering the majority of the Thirty Three Supersuite and the prospective fertile ground.

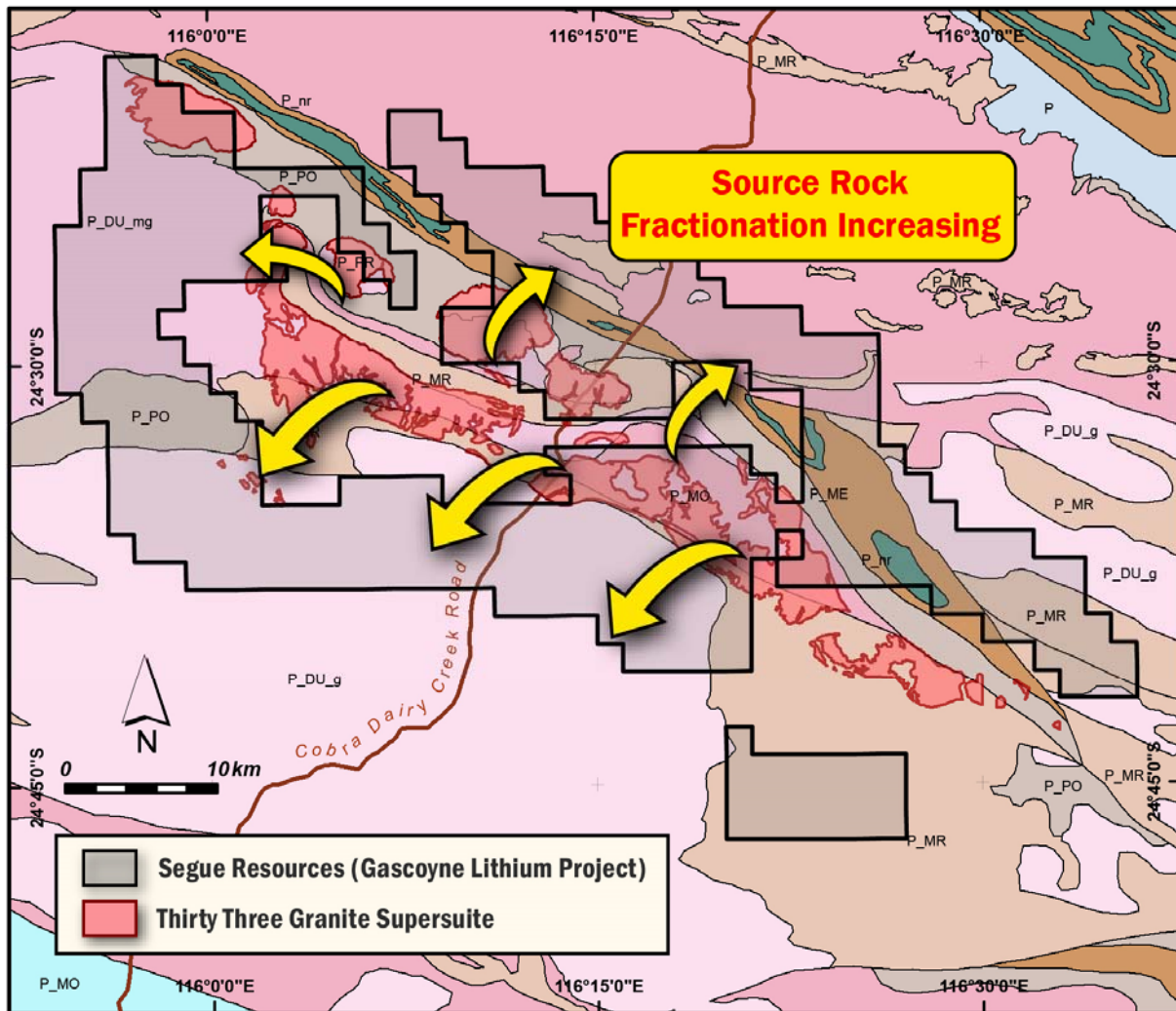


Figure 5: Gascoyne Lithium Project tenement map showing the direction of source rock fractionation

Segue's next stage of exploration, due to commence in early 3Q 2016, will be to:

- Continue to define and refine the locations of fertile intrusions;
- Confirm the direction of fractionation; and
- Locate highly fractionated pegmatites for drill testing.

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This will be achieved by continued litho-geochemical analysis of granitic intrusions, project and prospect scale mapping and a systematic surface sampling (gridded soil sampling) program. The project area is highly amenable to this type of programme due to its predominantly residual soil and sub-cropping rocky natures.

A similar exploration approach was successfully used in exploration for LCT pegmatites in Canada leading to the discovery of the Tanco, Dibs and other high grade LCT pegmatites within the Bernic Lake pegmatite group.

Commenting on the initial exploration results at the Gascoyne Lithium Project, Segue's Managing Director, Mr Steven Michael, said:

Segue has proven that the Thirty Three Supersuite is highly fertile for lithium-bearing minerals. The fractionation within this granitic intrusion is comparable to known lithium deposits, including the world-class Wodgina and Tanco deposits.

The initial exploration results have prompted Segue to significantly increase its exploration licence holding in the area, with the majority of the prospective geology now under Segue's control. Segue will continue to actively explore the Gascoyne Lithium Project with the next phase of exploration due to commence in early 3Q 2016.

For further information visit www.segueresources.com or contact:

Segue Resources Limited

Mr Steven Michael

Managing Director

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Langworthy who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Langworthy has more than five years' experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Langworthy consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix A – Rock chip samples and assays

| Sample ID | Easting (m) | Northing (m) | Lithology | Supersuite | Al ₂ O ₃ (%) | K ₂ O (%) | CaO (%) | Na ₂ O (%) | Mg (ppm) | Li (ppm) | Nb (ppm) | Ta (ppm) | A/CNK | Mg/Li | Nb/Ta |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| NEAC2458 | 423223 | 7282691 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 5.67 | 0.84 | 0.19 | 1.46 | 477 | 106.8 | 1.28 | 0.56 | 2.3 | 4 | 2.3 |
| NEAC2392 | 422632 | 7287349 | Granite | Thirty Three | 12.78 | 4.59 | 0.30 | 2.52 | 666 | 63.4 | 39.44 | 8.33 | 1.7 | 11 | 4.7 |
| NEAC2459 | 423530 | 7282815 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 13.55 | 7.35 | 0.07 | 1.72 | 478 | 43.6 | 15.83 | 1.72 | 1.5 | 11 | 9.2 |
| NEAC2365 | 435905 | 7275787 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 19.00 | 11.40 | 0.06 | 3.60 | 54 | 4.5 | 0.36 | 0.12 | 1.3 | 12 | 3.0 |
| NEAC2460 | 423637 | 7282893 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 14.34 | 2.08 | 0.73 | 4.15 | 828 | 66.8 | 15.51 | 1.61 | 2.1 | 12 | 9.6 |
| NEAC2461 | 423840 | 7282937 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 14.69 | 5.34 | 0.32 | 2.79 | 846 | 55.4 | 13.61 | 1.78 | 1.7 | 15 | 7.6 |
| NEAC2395 | 423699 | 7288659 | Granite | Thirty Three | 12.83 | 5.07 | 0.46 | 2.13 | 1647 | 64.8 | 21.27 | 3.28 | 1.7 | 25 | 6.5 |
| NEAC2366 | 435905 | 7275787 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 18.47 | 11.40 | 0.02 | 3.03 | 126 | 4.6 | 0.60 | 0.17 | 1.3 | 27 | 3.5 |
| NEAC2393 | 422938 | 7287815 | Granite | Thirty Three | 12.96 | 5.08 | 0.57 | 2.33 | 2006 | 66.8 | 23.36 | 3.67 | 1.6 | 30 | 6.4 |
| NEAC2337 | 417703 | 7294561 | Granite | Thirty Three | 13.95 | 8.15 | 0.04 | 0.25 | 1999 | 63.4 | 17.15 | 2.72 | 1.7 | 32 | 6.3 |
| NEAC2394 | 423370 | 7288211 | Granite | Thirty Three | 13.10 | 5.14 | 0.60 | 2.36 | 1820 | 48.8 | 20.92 | 3.34 | 1.6 | 37 | 6.3 |
| NEAC2462 | 424105 | 7282933 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 15.08 | 3.87 | 0.30 | 1.41 | 1841 | 48.1 | 19.86 | 7.04 | 2.7 | 38 | 2.8 |
| NEAC2364 | 435905 | 7275787 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 19.51 | 7.07 | 0.18 | 6.41 | 201 | 5.2 | 0.19 | 0.06 | 1.4 | 39 | 3.2 |
| NEAC2457 | 422994 | 7282695 | Granite | Thirty Three | 14.65 | 3.55 | 0.39 | 4.83 | 402 | 10.3 | 2.62 | 1.16 | 1.7 | 39 | 2.3 |
| NEAC2333 | 417947 | 7294119 | Granite | Thirty Three | 12.88 | 8.56 | 0.20 | 0.44 | 2575 | 61.7 | 19.32 | 2.01 | 1.4 | 42 | 9.6 |
| NEAC2389 | 422274 | 7287003 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 14.05 | 1.32 | 1.39 | 5.06 | 887 | 20.3 | 76.15 | 22.7 | 1.8 | 44 | 3.4 |
| NEAC2464 | 424547 | 7282930 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 14.49 | 5.88 | 0.25 | 2.05 | 732 | 16.0 | 25.55 | 2.41 | 1.8 | 46 | 10.6 |
| NEAC2386 | 422058 | 7286505 | Granite | Thirty Three | 16.44 | 1.76 | 0.77 | 3.21 | 947 | 19.2 | 42.70 | 12.53 | 2.9 | 49 | 3.4 |
| NEAC2341 | 417474 | 7294914 | Granite | Thirty Three | 13.26 | 6.66 | 0.04 | 0.46 | 3050 | 52.1 | 20.11 | 3.04 | 1.9 | 59 | 6.6 |
| NEAC2339 | 417601 | 7294727 | Granite | Thirty Three | 11.20 | 4.82 | 0.16 | 1.08 | 2422 | 41.2 | 21.71 | 3.75 | 1.8 | 59 | 5.8 |
| NEAC2340 | 417544 | 7294824 | Granite | Thirty Three | 13.75 | 5.91 | 0.10 | 1.82 | 2268 | 38.2 | 19.48 | 3.14 | 1.8 | 59 | 6.2 |
| NEAC2335 | 417794 | 7294412 | Granite | Thirty Three | 14.02 | 5.61 | 0.35 | 2.44 | 2747 | 45.5 | 17.7 | 2.50 | 1.7 | 60 | 7.1 |

| Sample ID | Easting (m) | Northing (m) | Lithology | Supersuite | Al ₂ O ₃ (%) | K ₂ O (%) | CaO (%) | Na ₂ O (%) | Mg (ppm) | Li (ppm) | Nb (ppm) | Ta (ppm) | A/CNK | Mg/Li | Nb/Ta |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| NEAC2332 | 417423 | 7294989 | Granite | Thirty Three | 14.43 | 6.41 | 0.17 | 2.29 | 1591 | 25.2 | 18.75 | 4.25 | 1.6 | 63 | 4.4 |
| NEAC2336 | 417737 | 7294501 | Granite | Thirty Three | 12.94 | 7.99 | 0.08 | 0.20 | 3731 | 54.5 | 19.59 | 2.00 | 1.6 | 68 | 9.8 |
| NEAC2396 | 423979 | 7289032 | Granite | Thirty Three | 13.36 | 5.55 | 0.33 | 2.68 | 3043 | 44.0 | 20.31 | 2.96 | 1.6 | 69 | 6.9 |
| NEAC2338 | 417650 | 7294653 | Granite | Thirty Three | 13.27 | 6.24 | 0.16 | 1.92 | 2526 | 33.9 | 17.08 | 2.49 | 1.6 | 75 | 6.9 |
| NEAC2387 | 422148 | 7286840 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 14.88 | 1.98 | 0.68 | 3.90 | 2818 | 35.4 | 29.83 | 11.09 | 2.3 | 80 | 2.7 |
| NEAC2463 | 424297 | 7282927 | Pegmatite | Thirty Three | 15.91 | 7.58 | 0.53 | 3.26 | 686 | 7.2 | 3.40 | 0.62 | 1.4 | 95 | 5.5 |
| NEAC2334 | 417805 | 7294299 | Granite | Thirty Three | 13.86 | 5.77 | 0.59 | 2.08 | 2978 | 20.0 | 17.51 | 2.48 | 1.6 | 149 | 7.1 |
| NEAC2301 | 449020 | 7275786 | Pegmatite | Durlacher | 17.03 | 4.25 | 0.78 | 5.76 | 169 | 12.8 | 43.69 | 15.15 | 1.6 | 13 | 2.9 |
| NEAC2304 | 449351 | 7277128 | Granite | Durlacher | 14.24 | 5.48 | 0.37 | 2.77 | 1021 | 25.9 | 17.51 | 2.83 | 1.7 | 39 | 6.2 |
| NEAC2303 | 449070 | 7276254 | Pegmatite | Durlacher | 18.13 | 1.65 | 0.17 | 0.11 | 3285 | 71.0 | 44.90 | 9.17 | 9.4 | 46 | 4.9 |
| NEAC2318 | 456911 | 7271747 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.85 | 5.21 | 1.10 | 2.96 | 913 | 16.8 | 3.16 | 0.41 | 1.5 | 54 | 7.7 |
| NEAC2302 | 449027 | 7276062 | Pegmatite | Durlacher | 14.11 | 1.28 | 0.98 | 5.59 | 779 | 13.1 | 41.68 | 19.88 | 1.8 | 59 | 2.1 |
| NEAC2317 | 457090 | 7271532 | Granite | Durlacher | 16.56 | 3.95 | 0.55 | 6.02 | 557 | 8.9 | 1.21 | 0.25 | 1.6 | 63 | 4.8 |
| NEAC2426 | 458240 | 7269453 | Granite | Durlacher | 18.03 | 1.58 | 0.15 | 0.46 | 2599 | 38.3 | 11.65 | 1.90 | 8.2 | 68 | 6.1 |
| NEAC2306 | 449379 | 7277821 | Granite | Durlacher | 16.96 | 1.50 | 0.19 | 0.09 | 2706 | 37.7 | 19.92 | 3.09 | 9.5 | 72 | 6.4 |
| NEAC2309 | 449200 | 7278758 | Granite | Durlacher | 17.05 | 1.10 | 0.76 | 0.31 | 2337 | 26.9 | 18.16 | 2.52 | 7.9 | 87 | 7.2 |
| NEAC2324 | 455582 | 7276244 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.22 | 4.66 | 1.69 | 2.42 | 1747 | 18.7 | 3.07 | 0.35 | 1.5 | 93 | 8.8 |
| NEAC2374 | 428004 | 7278410 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.24 | 5.24 | 1.74 | 1.85 | 5001 | 52.2 | 25.65 | 1.62 | 1.5 | 96 | 15.8 |
| NEAC2307 | 449330 | 7278045 | Granite | Durlacher | 14.14 | 6.00 | 0.49 | 2.66 | 2117 | 21.4 | 15.61 | 2.06 | 1.5 | 99 | 7.6 |
| NEAC2310 | 449468 | 7279107 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.66 | 5.25 | 1.01 | 2.77 | 2266 | 21.5 | 16.47 | 1.27 | 1.5 | 105 | 13.0 |
| NEAC2376 | 428330 | 7278812 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.21 | 5.11 | 1.79 | 1.89 | 5297 | 45.2 | 24.36 | 1.59 | 1.5 | 117 | 15.3 |
| NEAC2377 | 428481 | 7278995 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.06 | 5.07 | 1.80 | 1.96 | 4636 | 39.3 | 23.66 | 1.62 | 1.5 | 118 | 14.6 |
| NEAC2378 | 428573 | 7279113 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.31 | 5.25 | 1.84 | 1.86 | 4762 | 40.3 | 24.64 | 1.74 | 1.5 | 118 | 14.2 |

| Sample ID | Easting (m) | Northing (m) | Lithology | Supersuite | Al ₂ O ₃ (%) | K ₂ O (%) | CaO (%) | Na ₂ O (%) | Mg (ppm) | Li (ppm) | Nb (ppm) | Ta (ppm) | A/CNK | Mg/Li | Nb/Ta |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| NEAC2429 | 458246 | 7269458 | Granite | Durlacher | 17.15 | 3.23 | 0.98 | 0.12 | 3965 | 32.6 | 12.16 | 0.90 | 4.0 | 122 | 13.5 |
| NEAC2305 | 449427 | 7277524 | Pegmatite | Durlacher | 12.13 | 4.19 | 0.02 | 0.12 | 4169 | 33.1 | 13.42 | 3.24 | 2.8 | 126 | 4.1 |
| NEAC2373 | 427906 | 7278254 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.10 | 5.54 | 1.47 | 1.69 | 6425 | 49.4 | 23.06 | 1.67 | 1.5 | 130 | 13.8 |
| NEAC2431 | 458248 | 7269460 | Granite | Durlacher | 19.68 | 5.20 | 1.01 | 0.26 | 5216 | 35.0 | 21.06 | 1.97 | 3.0 | 149 | 10.7 |
| NEAC2430 | 458247 | 7269459 | Granite | Durlacher | 17.10 | 4.28 | 0.41 | 0.12 | 3661 | 24.4 | 11.16 | 0.86 | 3.6 | 150 | 13.0 |
| NEAC2447 | 457955 | 7269620 | Granite | Durlacher | 4.12 | 0.25 | 0.19 | 0.02 | 1747 | 11.5 | 3.19 | 0.27 | 9.0 | 152 | 11.8 |
| NEAC2446 | 457958 | 7269613 | Granite | Durlacher | 2.26 | 0.22 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 949 | 6.2 | 1.79 | 0.16 | 7.1 | 153 | 11.2 |
| NEAC2427 | 458242 | 7269454 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.20 | 1.32 | 1.51 | 0.23 | 5740 | 31.4 | 6.13 | 0.55 | 4.3 | 183 | 11.1 |
| NEAC2375 | 428239 | 7278698 | Granite | Durlacher | 15.73 | 0.60 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 2512 | 13.1 | 21.00 | 1.41 | 19.9 | 192 | 14.9 |
| NEAC2436 | 458256 | 7269465 | Granite | Durlacher | 16.87 | 2.78 | 0.98 | 0.39 | 4036 | 20.4 | 6.01 | 0.30 | 4.1 | 198 | 20.0 |
| NEAC2434 | 458254 | 7269463 | Granite | Durlacher | 19.27 | 3.22 | 1.69 | 0.16 | 7681 | 29.4 | 9.53 | 1.66 | 3.8 | 261 | 5.7 |
| NEAC2308 | 449296 | 7278352 | Granite | Durlacher | 14.25 | 0.27 | 1.89 | 6.07 | 1756 | 4.9 | 11.56 | 2.30 | 1.7 | 358 | 5.0 |
| NEAC2319 | 456688 | 7272246 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.62 | 7.51 | 0.44 | 2.06 | 727 | 1.8 | 2.65 | 0.48 | 1.4 | 404 | 5.5 |
| NEAC2428 | 458244 | 7269456 | Granite | Durlacher | 15.96 | 2.44 | 4.32 | 0.13 | 17060 | 39.2 | 8.78 | 0.65 | 2.3 | 435 | 13.5 |
| NEAC2435 | 458255 | 7269464 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.27 | 2.71 | 4.34 | 0.12 | 15441 | 20.0 | 4.78 | 0.51 | 1.9 | 772 | 9.4 |
| NEAC2432 | 458250 | 7269461 | Granite | Durlacher | 13.79 | 4.27 | 4.12 | 0.22 | 15605 | 17.0 | 13.59 | 1.28 | 1.6 | 918 | 10.6 |
| NEAC2433 | 458253 | 7269462 | Granite | Durlacher | 12.56 | 3.41 | 7.56 | 0.18 | 29272 | 23.9 | 7.62 | 0.53 | 1.1 | 1225 | 14.4 |
| NEAC2445 | 457954 | 7269602 | Granite | Durlacher | 1.64 | 0.09 | 6.33 | 0.04 | 20444 | 4.8 | 1.07 | 0.08 | 0.3 | 4259 | 13.4 |
| NEAC2354 | 439457 | 7262735 | Pegmatite | Moorarie | 13.53 | 5.93 | 1.08 | 2.62 | 731 | 11.4 | 1.46 | 0.19 | 1.4 | 64 | 7.7 |
| NEAC2351 | 439212 | 7262110 | Gniess | Moorarie | 13.58 | 5.73 | 1.13 | 1.99 | 2170 | 19.4 | 2.99 | 0.24 | 1.5 | 112 | 12.5 |
| NEAC2355 | 439457 | 7262735 | Gniess | Moorarie | 13.46 | 4.95 | 1.50 | 2.70 | 2310 | 15.0 | 3.82 | 0.32 | 1.5 | 154 | 11.9 |
| NEAC2352 | 439298 | 7262360 | Gniess | Moorarie | 13.81 | 4.99 | 2.01 | 2.55 | 2785 | 14.8 | 5.07 | 0.35 | 1.4 | 188 | 14.5 |
| NEAC2357 | 439556 | 7263144 | Gniess | Moorarie | 14.05 | 5.57 | 1.60 | 2.29 | 3139 | 16.5 | 3.58 | 0.22 | 1.5 | 190 | 16.3 |

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| Sample ID | Easting (m) | Northing (m) | Lithology | Supersuite | Al ₂ O ₃ (%) | K ₂ O (%) | CaO (%) | Na ₂ O (%) | Mg (ppm) | Li (ppm) | Nb (ppm) | Ta (ppm) | A/CNK | Mg/Li | Nb/Ta |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| NEAC2356 | 439497 | 7262925 | Gniess | Moorarie | 14.18 | 4.05 | 2.05 | 2.87 | 4395 | 16.0 | 6.57 | 0.36 | 1.6 | 275 | 18.3 |
| NEAC2353 | 439432 | 7262624 | Gniess | Moorarie | 15.07 | 4.90 | 0.74 | 1.52 | 9414 | 33.1 | 10.24 | 0.93 | 2.1 | 284 | 11.0 |
| NEAC2362 | 439269 | 7264281 | Pegmatite | Moorarie | 14.15 | 7.71 | 0.66 | 2.34 | 991 | 1.4 | 2.68 | 0.16 | 1.3 | 708 | 16.8 |
| NEAC2359 | 439367 | 7263662 | Granite | Moorarie | 14.08 | 4.50 | 1.06 | 3.37 | 1391 | 1.7 | 0.76 | 0.05 | 1.6 | 818 | 15.2 |
| NEAC2358 | 439526 | 7263354 | Gniess | Moorarie | 14.17 | 4.97 | 1.85 | 2.60 | 3346 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 0.20 | 1.5 | 1079 | 25.5 |

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Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sampling techniques | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Random rock chip samples. No infield CRMs were used. 2-3kgs samples were collected, enough to fill a standard sized calico bag, from sample locations. |
| Drilling techniques | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling involved. |
| Drill sample recovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery not relevant. |
| Logging | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic description of hand specimen recorded in the field. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <p>studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock chips were presented to the laboratory 'as-is'. No subsampling undertaken. No standards or duplicates used. 2-3kgs is considered representative for rock chips. |
| Quality of assay data and laboratory tests | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample preparation and assay method used is considered to be fit for purpose. 48 elements were determined by a four acid digest - ICP-MS finish. Whole rock major elements were determined by lithium borate fusion – XRF finish. All samples were assayed by a commercial laboratory. Internal laboratory checks indicate a high level of accuracy and precision. |
| Verification of sampling and assaying | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not at this stage of the project development. Primary data is stored in pdf and csv files as received from the laboratory on company servers and then merged into the working excel spreadsheets. The company has not adjusted any assay data. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Location of data points | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip locations were surveyed with a hand-held GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5 metres. • Coordinates are in GDA94 Zone 50. • This is considered adequate for rock chip locations. |
| Data spacing and distribution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chips were taken at random outcrop locations. • This data spacing and distribution is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure. • No sample compositing has been applied. |
| Orientation of data in relation to geological structure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The random nature of rock chip sampling is opportunistic on the available outcrop. For this level of exploration any possible bias from possible structures is unknown. |
| Sample security | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company uses standard industry practices when collecting, transporting and storing samples for analysis. |
| Audits or reviews | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sampling system has not been specifically audited but is similar to common practice methods in the Australian exploration industry. |

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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sampling reported herein is within tenements E09/1618, E09/2169, E09/2170, E09/2171. E09/1618 is held by Zeus Resources Ltd and is subject to a Farm in Joint Venture . E09/2169, 2170 and 2171 are held by Next Advancements Pty Ltd and are subject to a 100% acquisition by Segue. At the time of this Statement, the exploration license is in good standing. To the best of the Company's knowledge, other than industry standard permits to operate there are no impediments to Segue's operations within the tenement. |
| Exploration done by other parties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This report refers to data generated by Segue Resources Ltd. Geological mapping used in this report is from GSWA. |
| Geology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zoned pegmatites that are prospective for lithium, cesium and tantalum (LCT). |
| Drill hole Information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Table 1 of this announcement. |
| Data aggregation methods | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <p>grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | |
| Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. |
| Diagrams | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to maps and appendices within this report. |
| Balanced reporting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representative reporting of rock chip details has been provided in this announcement. |
| Other substantive exploration data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All meaningful and material exploration data has been reported. |
| Further work | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The next work programs will consist of systematic gridded surface sampling (i.e. soils at 400x100m spacing) and further lithogeochemical analysis of rock chips from outcrops. |