



QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Highlights:

Forrestania Project, WA

- **Spodumene-bearing mineralisation** confirmed within shallow intercept at South Iron Cap East:
 - **FSIR0010: 5m @ 0.55% Li₂O from 41m, including 2m @ 0.95% Li₂O from 43m**
- Follow-up drilling at South Iron Cap East intersected spodumene-bearing pegmatite in multiple drill holes.
- South Iron Cap East pegmatite remains open down dip and along strike.
- **Further high-grade lithium hits at the Giant pegmatite:**
 - **FGIR0006: 9m @ 0.95% Li₂O from 114m, including 3m @ 2.23% Li₂O from 118m**
- Peak lithium assays in recent drilling of **up to 2.23% Li₂O** demonstrate the potential to host ore grade mineralization.
- Further interpretation and exploration planning underway to target zones of potential pegmatite accumulation and associated lithium mineralisation.

Hydra Lithium Project JV, Quebec, Canada

- Target generation work carried out across the portfolio of sub-projects.
- Exploration fieldwork undertaken at a number of the sub-projects with multiple rock chip samples collected for analysis.

Eastern Goldfields Project, WA

Breakaway Dam Cu (E29/1037)

- Field work along with a review of historic drilling and geophysical data has confirmed significant copper prospectivity at the Breakaway Dam project (E29/1037).
- Significant historic and recent Cu rock chips returned from Breakaway Dam include:
 - **FR000766 – 26.7% Cu, 15.4ppm Ag and 0.5ppm Au**
 - **K229729 – 23.0% Cu, 0.7ppm Au**
 - **K229730 – 1.1% Cu**
- Historic drill results from Breakaway Dam include several high-grade Cu intercepts:
 - **BDRC10 – 6m @ 1.2% Cu & 11.1g/t Ag (incl. 1m @ 3.86% Cu) (from 185m)**
 - **BDRC01 – 2m @ 1.1% Cu (from 20m)**
 - **BDRC07 – 1m @ 1% Cu (from 51m)**
 - **BDRC02 – 4m @ 0.5% Cu (from 44m)**
 - **BDRC06 – 12m @ 0.1% Cu (from 16m)**
 - **BD003 – 8m @ 0.2% Cu (including 2m @ 7.4g/t Ag) (from 145m)**

- Previous diamond and RC drilling also includes logged intervals of up to 80% sulphides (with chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralisation).
- Historic downhole electro-magnetic (**DHEM**) **survey results indicate several potentially sulphide-bearing conductive plates**, which remain completely untested by drilling.
- Anomalous, historic and recent geochemical results for Au, Ag, As, Bi, Cu, Mo, Pb, Se and Te.

Breakaway Dam Li (E29/1037)

- During the reporting period, anomalously high lithium & LCT pathfinder results were returned from pegmatite rock chips, at Breakaway Dam (E29/1037).
- Potentially large scale, LCT pegmatite province – approximately 22km of previously untested granite/greenstone.
- Excellent geochemical results for Li from pegmatite rock chips, including:
 - **FR000832 – 3,649ppm Li₂O (0.4% Li₂O)**
 - **FR000853 – 2,896ppm Li₂O (0.3% Li₂O)**
 - **FR000805 – 1,040ppm Li₂O (0.1% Li₂O)**
- Strong LCT pathfinder results, within Li-enriched pegmatite rock chips, including:
 - **FR000811 – 183ppm Nb (and 878pp Li₂O)**
 - **FR000808 – 162ppm Cs (and 704ppm Li₂O)**
 - **FR000774 – 2,100ppm Rb (and 523ppm Li₂O)**
 - **FR000895 – 128ppm Ta (and 172ppm Li₂O)**
- Multiple elevated lithium values, alongside Mg/Li ratios <30 and Nb/Ta ratios <8, suggest potential for highly fractionated/fertile pegmatites.

Corporate

- 2023 Annual Report Lodged on 29 September, 2023.
- Shares released from escrow. There are now no securities under escrow restrictions.
- Shares issued to the Company's drilling contractor Topdrill in part-payment for drilling services.
- Subsequent to Quarter end the Company lodged a Renounceable Entitlement Offer Prospectus. The offer (on a 1 for 2 basis) is priced at \$0.03 per Share to raise up to ~\$1.53 million (before expenses).

The Directors of Forrestania Resources Limited (**ASX: FRS, FRSO**) (Forrestania or the Company) are pleased to provide the quarterly report on the Company's exploration activities for the period ended 30 September 2023.

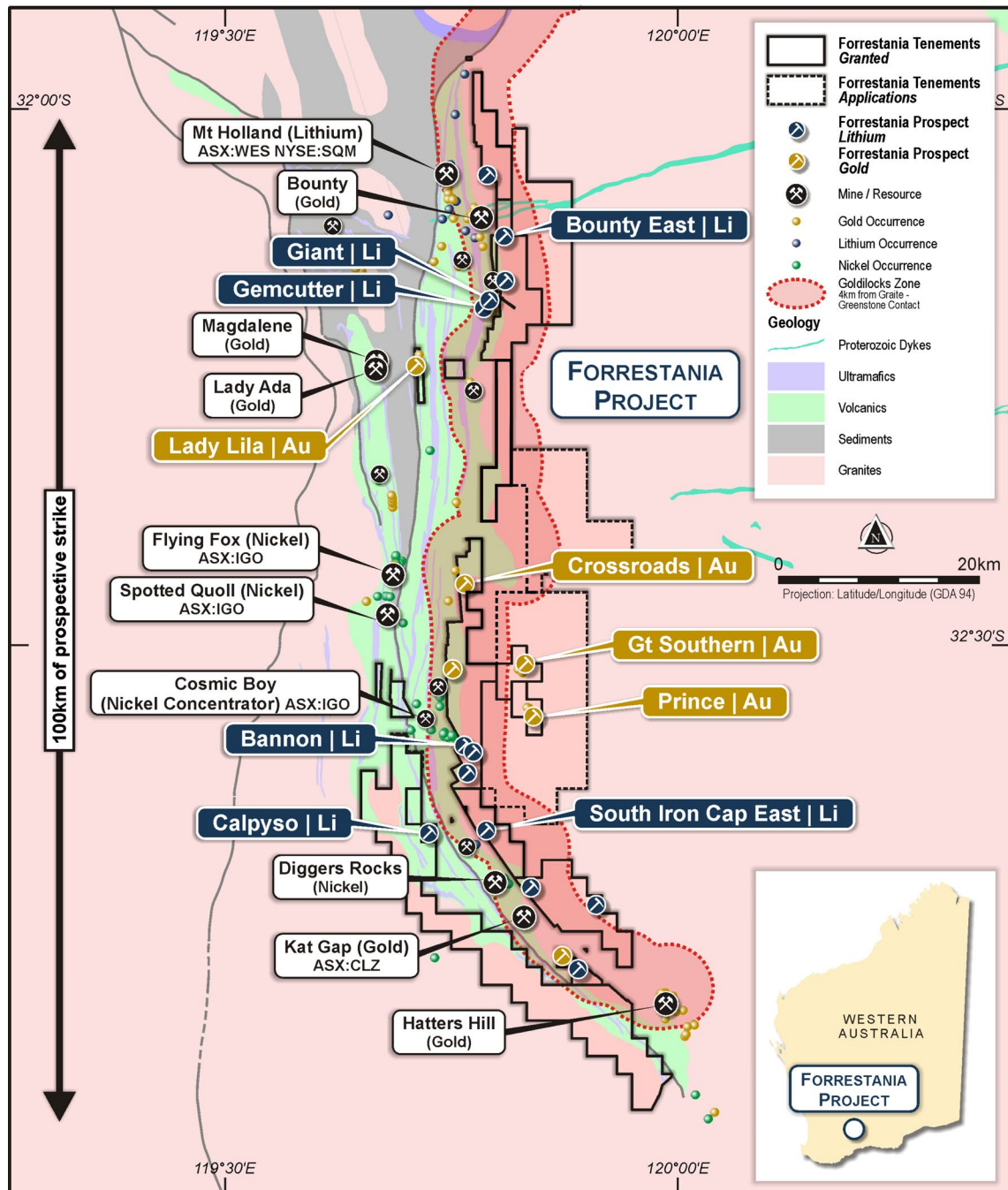


Figure 1: Forrestania Project showing regional geology interpretation including location of lithium prospects.

Forrestania Project - Lithium drilling

The Company announced that assay results were received from the Company's lithium targeted RC drilling programme, undertaken in June, 2023 at its flagship Forrestania project, located in Western Australia (Figure 1). The drilling programme focused on priority targets at Calpyso, South Iron Cap East (Figure 2) and Giant.

A small follow-up drilling programme was then undertaken at South Iron Cap East in August, 2023 for which assay results were also received during the quarter.

South Iron Cap East

Assay results confirmed lithium mineralisation in drill hole FSIR0010 (Figures 3 and 4) where a spodumene bearing pegmatite was intercepted from a downhole depth of 40m¹ during a drilling programme completed in June, 2023.

The following assay result was returned:

- **5m @ 0.55% Li₂O** from 41m, including **2m @ 0.95% Li₂O** from 43m

The pegmatite occurs at 40m and sits partly within the weathering profile which is expected to show some degree of lithium depletion.

The result bears significance by confirming the presence of mineralised pegmatites within FRS tenure. Furthermore, it validates the Company's exploration strategy of systematic geochemical sampling for pinpointing spodumene-bearing pegmatites.

In August, the Company subsequently completed a small follow-up RC drilling programme to understand the orientation, confirm the extension of the spodumene-bearing pegmatite and test for zones of accumulation at depth².

Six holes were completed for 729m (Table 2 and Figure 3). The holes were positioned up to 85m away from the aforementioned, spodumene bearing drill hole FSIR0010.

The same pegmatite body was intercepted in all six drill holes, including consistent occurrences of visible spodumene crystals. The pegmatite is interpreted to strike north-east south-west, dipping at approximately 60° to the south-east. It varies between ~3 and ~6m in true thickness.

The company was encouraged to confirm the extension of the pegmatite and the consistent presence of spodumene. Assay results also confirmed the presence of anomalous lithium mineralisation. The peak lithium value returned was 0.86% Li₂O, in drill hole FSIR0014 (Table 3). Notable other intercepts include:

- **4m @ 0.56% Li₂O** from 74m in drill hole FSIR0017
- **2m @ 0.65% Li₂O** from 151m in drill hole FSIR0019

FRS remains optimistic regarding the potential discovery of a substantial, mineralized pegmatite body at depth, drawing from the nature of pegmatites in the region to pinch and swell. Additionally, the drill hole intercepts are only ~1km from the historic assay result of 50m @ 0.95% Li₂O on IGO's neighbouring tenement³ (Figure 2).

Further interpretation work is underway to optimise future drilling, focusing on areas of potential accumulation of pegmatite and lithium mineralisation.

¹ See ASX:FRS announcement 12 July 2023, 'Spodumene intersected in drilling at South Iron Cap East'

² See ASX:FRS announcement 28 September 2023, 'Extension of Lithium mineralisation at South Iron Cap East'

³ See ASX: WSA release 22 April 2016, 'Quarterly Activities Report'

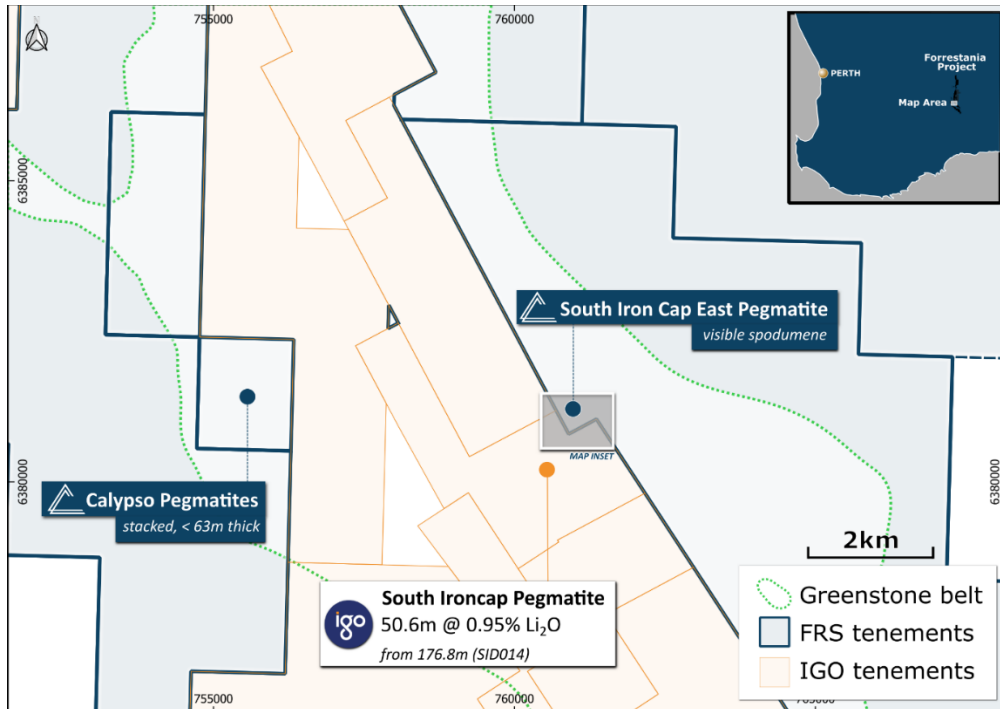


Figure 2: Map showing location of South Iron Cap East relative to South Ironcap (IGO)3 & Calypso (FRS).

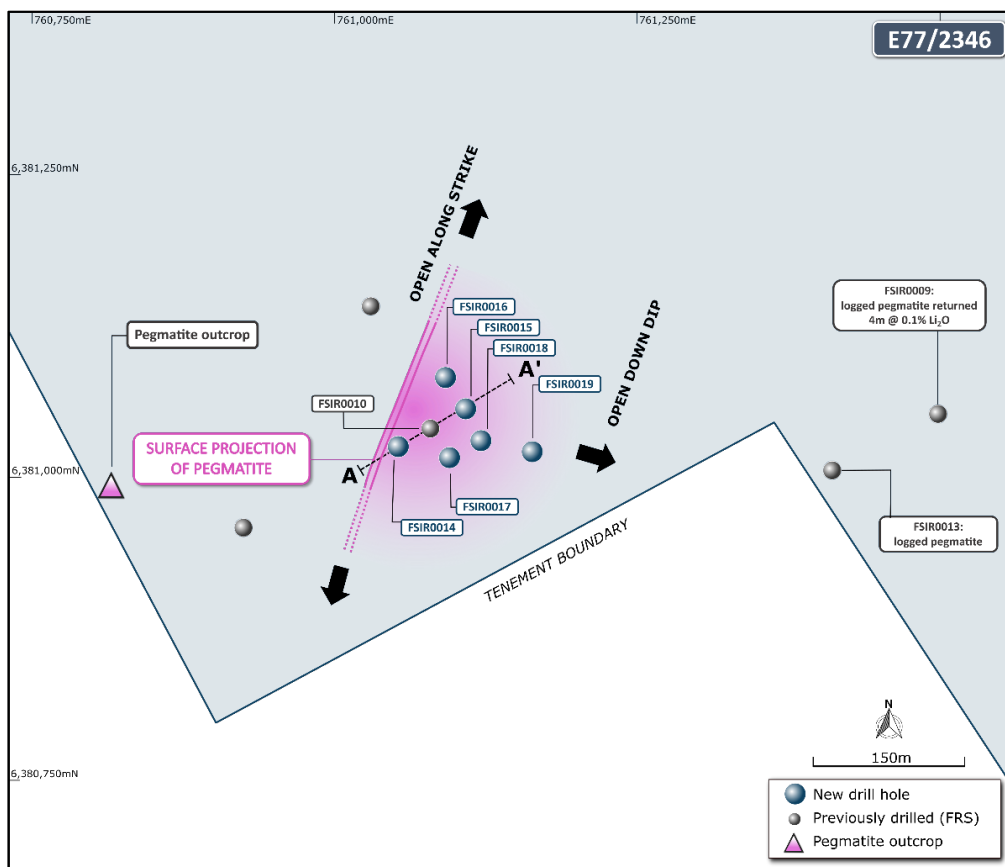


Figure 3: Plan view of South Iron Cap East drilling area showing drilled holes and interpreted projection of spodumene-bearing pegmatite.

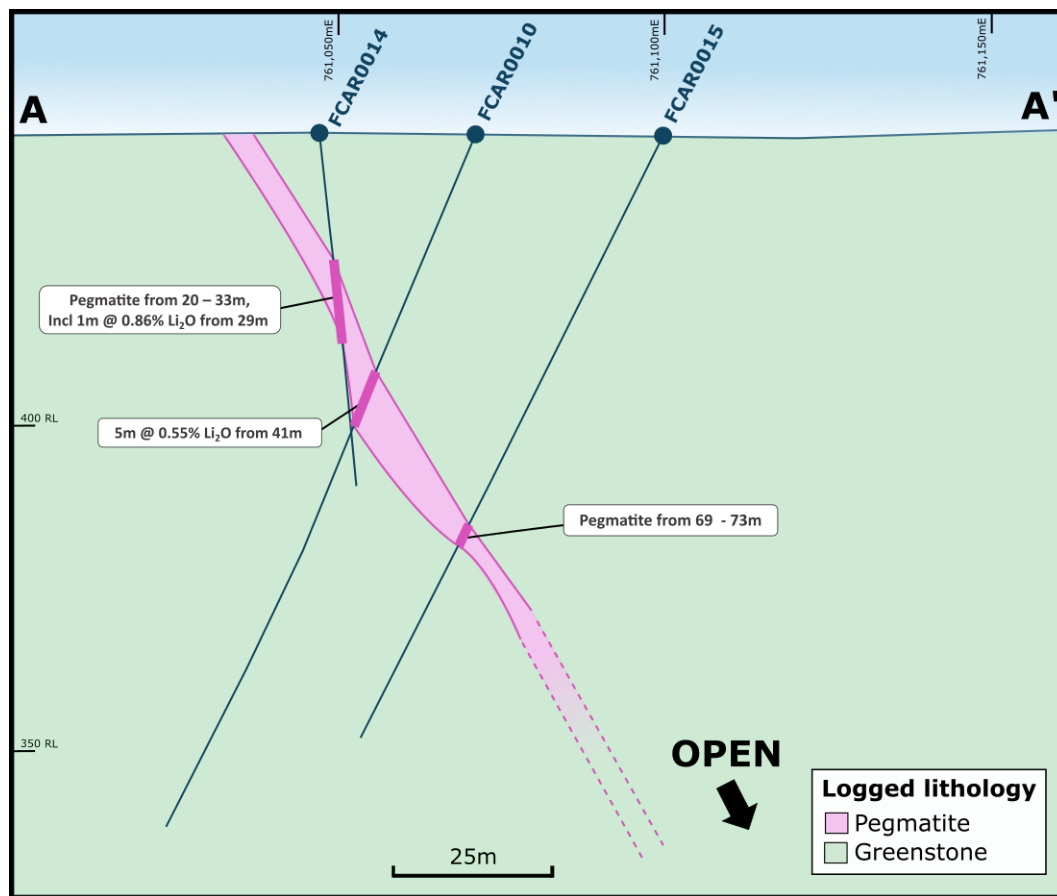


Figure 4: Cross Section A-A' showing logged pegmatite

Calypso

Results were received during the quarter for a drilling programme undertaken at the Calypso prospect (Figure 2) during June, 2023. The drilling area encompassed areas of mapped pegmatite, geochemical anomalism and historic pegmatite drill intercepts. Pegmatite was intercepted in 13 of 14 holes, with multiple zones of significant widths up to 63m thick⁴.

The drilling confirmed that the pegmatites at Calypso host zones with mineralogy typical of LCT pegmatites, as well as evidence of fractionation. However, assay results suggest that in this specific area, the degree of fractionation is not sufficient to host ore-grade lithium mineralisation. Of the pegmatites intercepted in drilling, a peak lithium value of 1m @ 213ppm was returned from 86m in drill hole FCAR0005⁵.

Further targeting work is underway to identify improved zones for follow-up exploration.

Giant

At Giant, drilling in June targeted the down-dip extent of high-grade lithium mineralisation (10m @ 1.49% Li₂O) which was intersected in the company's previous drilling campaign⁶.

Assay results returned during the quarter continue to demonstrate that the pegmatite is of a LCT nature with pockets of high-grade mineralisation.

⁴ See ASX: FRS release 27 June 2023, '63m pegmatite intersected at maiden Calypso drilling'

⁵ See ASX: FRS release 21 August 2023, 'Assay confirming spodumene-bearing mineralization'

⁶ See ASX: FRS release 21 August 2023, 'Assay confirming spodumene-bearing mineralization'

Results from the drilling programme (see Figures 5 & 6 for hole locations) include:

- FGIR0006: **9m @ 0.95% Li₂O** from 114m, including **3m @ 2.23% Li₂O** from 118m
- FGIR0007: **2m @ 0.49% Li₂O** from 110m and **4m @ 0.35% Li₂O** from 116m

While the pegmatite body continues to demonstrate continuity, FRS is yet to identify any zone of substantial thickening. Further exploration targeting will involve refining our geological understanding to identify potential areas where the mineralised pegmatite could expand or intersect with broader mineralisation trends, including at depth where the high-grade zone remains open.

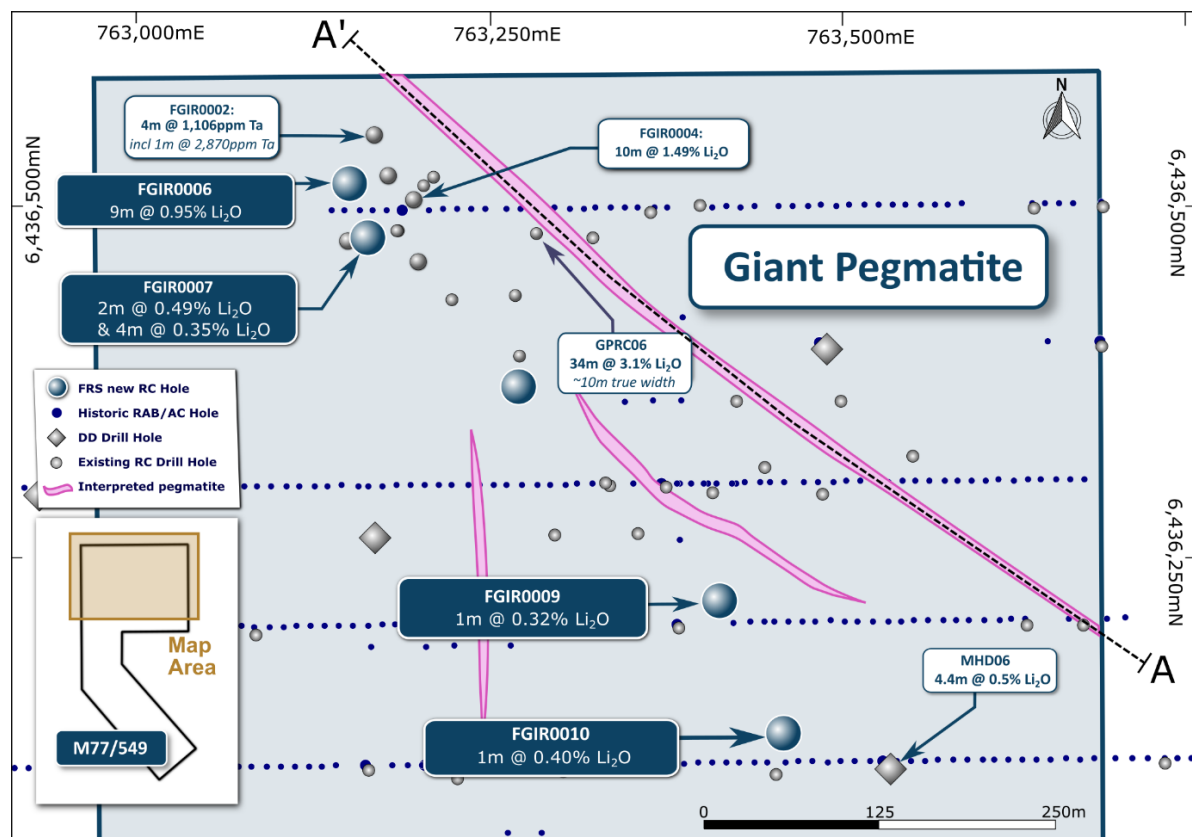


Figure 5: Plan view of Giant drilling area

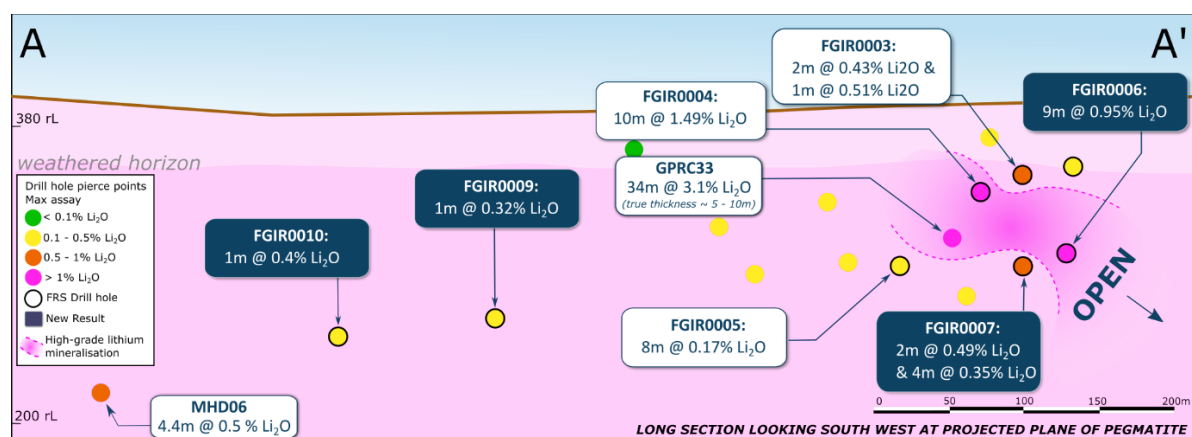


Figure 6: Long Section of Giant pegmatite body showing pierce points of drilled holes

Hydra Lithium Project JV

Target generation is ongoing at the Hydra Lithium Project in northern Quebec, Canada (Figure 7), where Forrestania Resources holds 50% of the project in joint venture with ALX Resources Corp.

During the quarter, planned field activities encountered significant disruption due to forest fires and access restrictions imposed by the Province of Quebec. Following the lifting of restrictions, the Joint Venture partners conducted a brief reconnaissance program across the sub-projects (Figure 8) where rock chip samples were collected and sent for assay. Results are currently pending. Owing to limited time, a considerable portion of ground within the projects remains unexplored.

The Volta sub-project was not visited during the reconnaissance programme due to accessibility. The project is now the focus for work – it lies 20 kilometres to the east of the Corvette Deposit (Mineral Resource: 109.2 million tonnes at 1.42% Li_2O) owned by Patriot Battery Metals⁷ and is 1 kilometre north of the eastern Corvette property boundary (Figure 9).

The Joint Venture partners are planning to get on the ground at Volta to conduct fieldwork before the end of October, pending weather conditions. Target generation over the other sub-projects will continue into the next quarter.

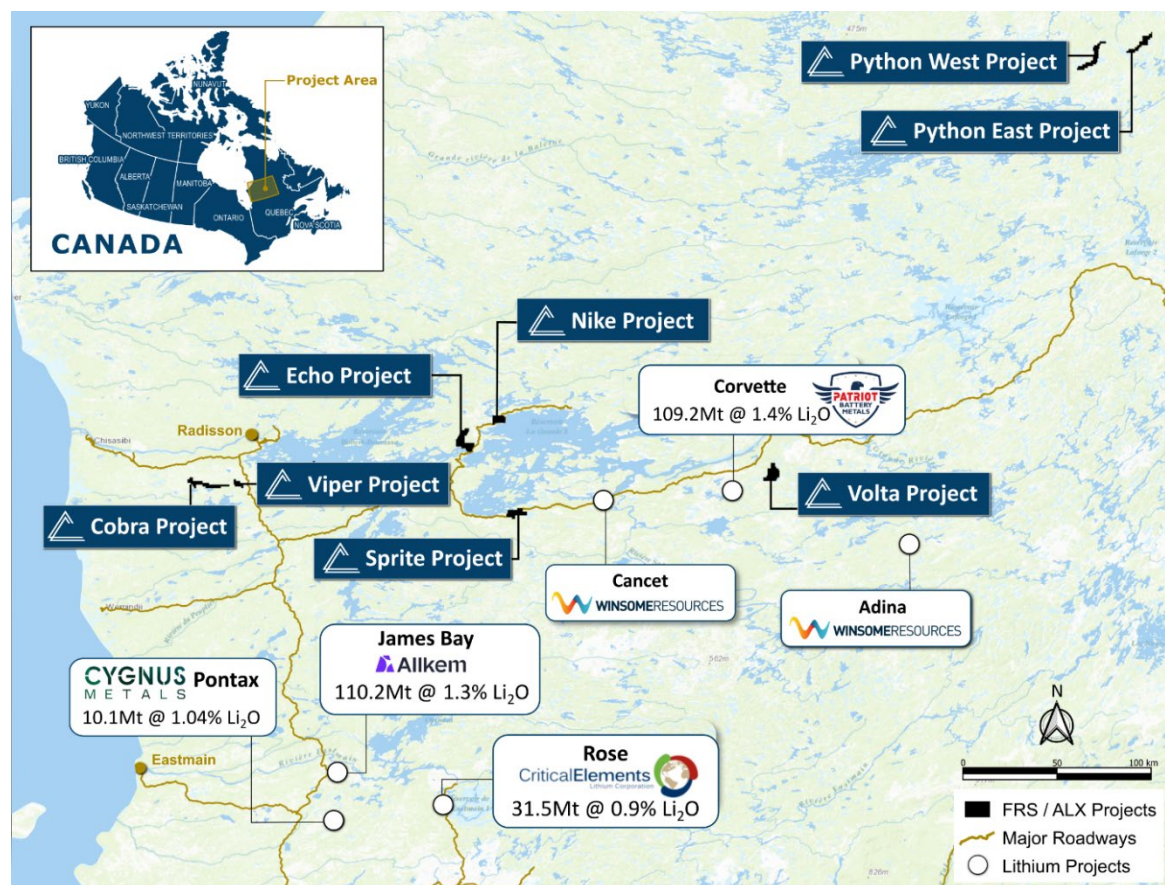


Figure 7: Hydra Lithium Project showing proximity to major lithium projects



Figure 8: Field photo from recent reconnaissance work at the Hydra Lithium Project, showing FRS Exploration Manager Melissa McClelland accompanying ALX team and consultants GeoSquad

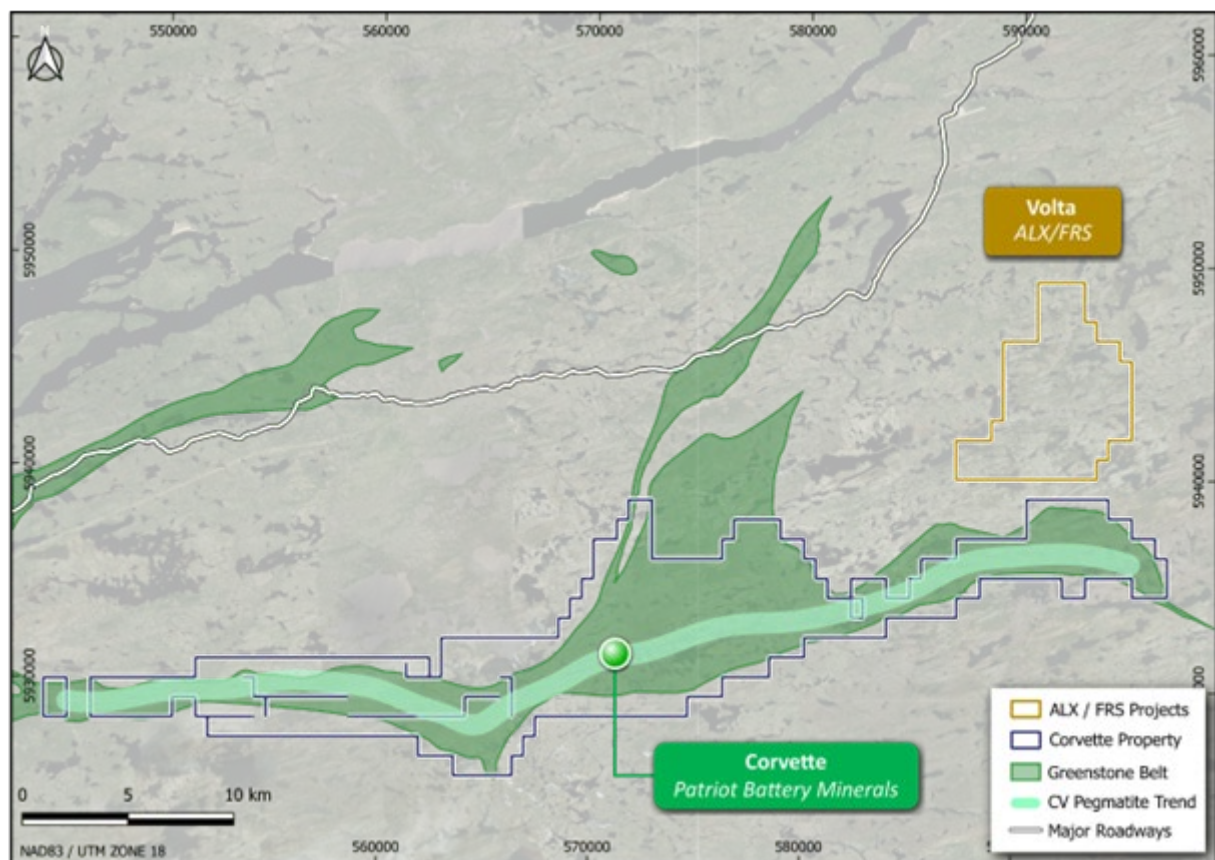


Figure 9: Location of Volta sub-project relative to Patriot Battery Metals Inc.'s Corvette property

Eastern Goldfields

Breakaway Dam Cu potential

The Breakaway Dam project area (E29/1037) is located approximately 17km east of Menzies, within the Gindalbie Terrane of the Eastern Goldfields Super Terrane, part of Western Australia's Yilgarn Craton. The under-explored Alexandra Bore greenstone belt, interpreted by GSWA to be made up of predominantly mafic volcanics, strikes (roughly north to south) through E29/1037 and into the Company's E29/1158 project area. This greenstone belt is bounded on either side by Archean granitoids.

During the reporting period, a review of data has confirmed that historic drilling data at the Breakaway Dam project displays strong geochemical anomalism with significant sulphide-rich, Cu drilling results (**BDRC10 – 6m @ 1.2% Cu (including 1m @ 3.86% Cu) & 11.07g/t Ag (from 185m) – with logged pyrite and pyrrhotite**). Importantly, the Breakaway Dam copper target has not been drill tested since 2009, and only 5 holes have ever been drilled deeper than 70m.

As previously announced, FRS geologists have geologically mapped significant Li-rich pegmatites across the Breakaway Dam project area (E29/1037)^{8,9,10}.

In addition to the pegmatites, large areas of sediments have also been mapped. Strong Cu geochemical results have been returned across the Breakaway Dam tenement, **with highly anomalous Cu values from historic soil and rock chips delineating a Cu trend of approximately 2.5km (Figure 10)**. Malachite was located by FRS geologists at a known historic working and as anticipated, highly anomalous Cu values were returned from this sample - **FR000766 returned 26.7% Cu, 0.5ppm Au, 15.4ppm Ag and 245ppm Co**. Anomalous geochemical results for Au, Ag, As, Bi, Mo, Pb, Se and Te are also coincident with this Cu trend and correspond with the (un-named) major faulted structure that strikes through the Alexandra Bore greenstone belt.

⁸ASX:FRS, *Anomalous lithium returned from rock chips - Eastern Goldfields tenements, 9th August 2023*

⁹ASX:FRS, *Option to acquire strategic, highly prospective Eastern Goldfields tenements, 19th May 2023*

¹⁰ASX:FRS, *New pegmatites identified at Eastern Goldfields, 9th June 2023*

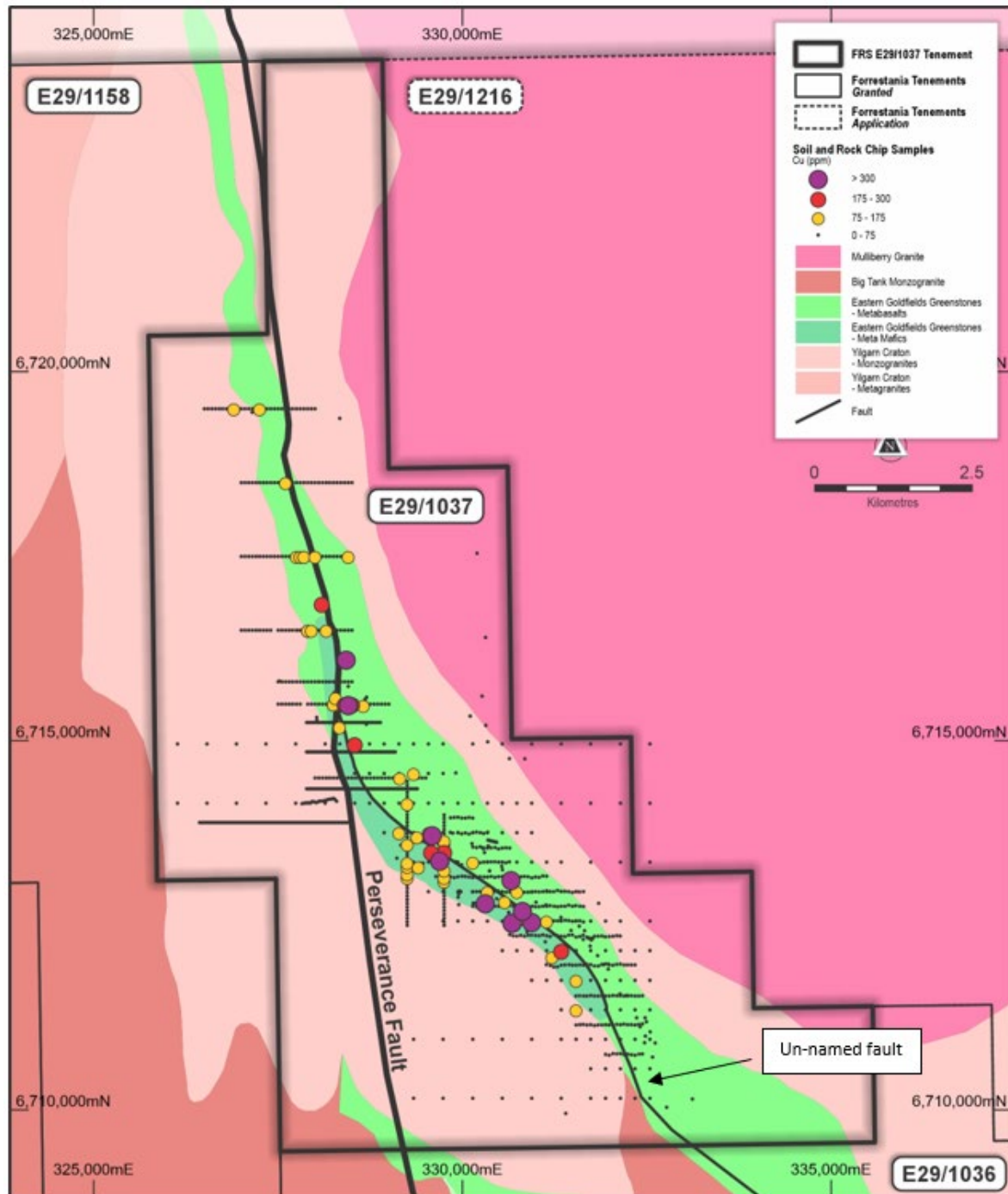


Figure 10: The Breakaway Dam project area showing anomalous Cu geochemical results over a significant strike extent. Geological map courtesy of GSWA.

Historically, after the historic discovery of malachite stained, gossanous iron stone (**K229729 - 23% Cu and 0.7ppm Au**), Delta Gold NL (between 1997 and 1998) completed wide spaced auger and soil geochemical programmes, which reported anomalous Au and Cu results at several locations across the Alexandra Bore/Breakaway Dam project area (WAMEX report A55119). These results were followed up by very shallow RAB drilling (AXR001-AXR018).

In 2007, Amex Resources completed 7 shallow RC holes (BDR01-BDR07, the **deepest hole was 58m**) in order to further test a number of old prospecting pits, the anomalous geochemistry as well as moving loop electro-magnetic (MLEM) anomalies. The first hole in the programme, **BDR01 returned 2m @ 1.05% Cu from 20m** (WAMEX report A78230).

It is noteworthy that all of the holes (except BDRC05) returned zones of Cu mineralisation in excess of 0.1% Cu.

An additional 3 holes (BDRC08-BDRC10) were subsequently completed, in order to test other MLEM targets and to further test the geochemical anomalies (WAMEX report A91577). Results included:

- **BDRC10 – 6m @ 1.19% Cu (including 1m @ 3.86% Cu), 11.07g/t Ag (including 1m @ 35.7g/t Ag) from 185m, with up to 40% pyrite and pyrrhotite**
- **BDRC08 – 4m @ 0.29% Cu and 1m @ 0.67% Cu, including 1m @ 3.2g/t Ag, from 36m (end of hole – 70m)**
- **BDRC09 - 8m @ 0.18% Cu, from 28m (end of hole – 76m)**

Subsequently, 3 diamond holes (BD001-BD003) were drilled in 2009, these were designed to test other MLEM targets, up to 650m north-west of BDRC10, results included:

- **BD001 – 7m @ 0.15% Cu (including 1m @ 0.51% Cu), 1.63g/t Ag (from 124m), with up to 20% pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite**
- **BD001 – 2m @ 0.23% Cu (including 1m @ 0.42% Cu) (from 193m), with up to 10% pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite**
- **BD002 – 2m @ 0.45% Cu (including 1m @ 0.71% Cu) (from 106m), with up to 10% pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite**
- **BD003 – 8m @ 0.15% Cu (including 1m @ 0.45% Cu, 2m @ 7.35g/t Ag and 1m @ 0.38% Pb) (from 145m), with up to 70% pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite**

(To be noted: none of the historic diamond drill core nor the historic RC chip trays are available, photos are also unavailable.)

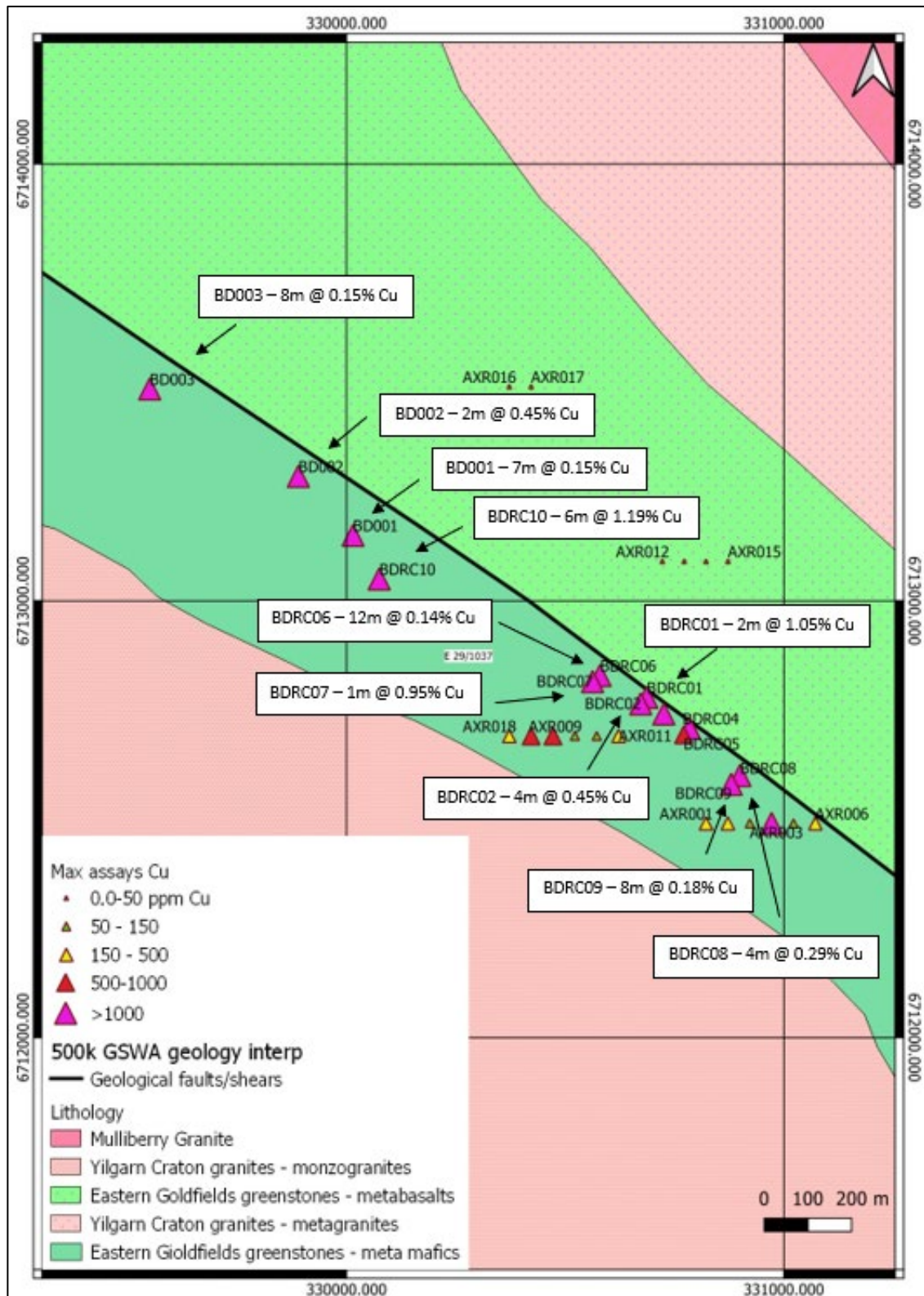


Figure 11: Location of historic drilling at Breakaway Dam with some of the significant drilling intersections for Cu. Geology map courtesy of GSWA.

Down hole geophysical surveying of the diamond holes (BD001-003) was completed by Amex Resources in 2010. As a result of these surveys, seven west-dipping, downhole electro-magnetic (DHEM) bedrock conductors were identified and interpreted by Southern Geoscience Consultants (SGC), in close proximity to the drill holes, at depths from 45-110m below surface (figure 12). The three strongest and largest of these conductive bodies have been **interpreted (by SGC) as having sulphides as the conductive source and have yet to be drilled**. These downhole conductors are coincident with the major un-named, faulted structure, as well magnetic anomalies seen in the MLEM.

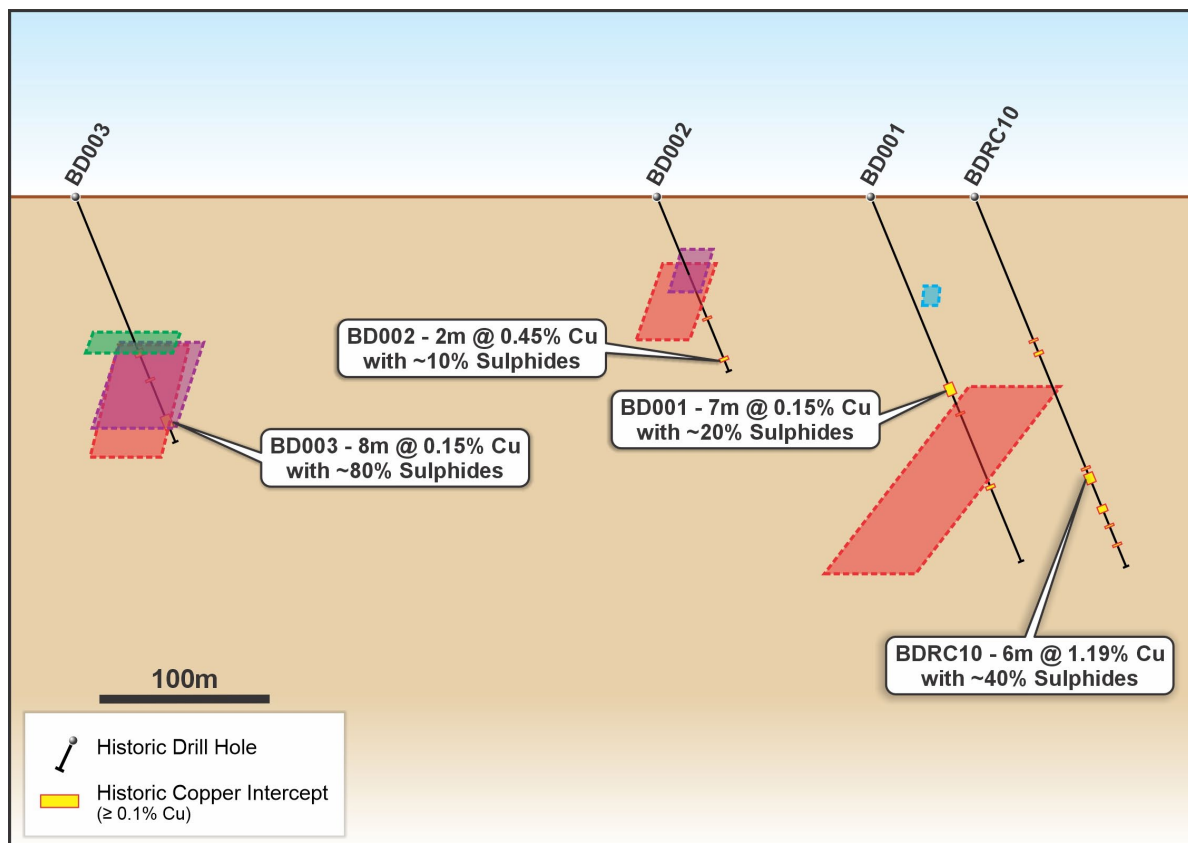


Figure 12: Section looking north showing interpreted conductive plates. The plate seen adjacent to BD001 and those adjacent to BD003 have been interpreted by Southern Geoscience Consultants as potentially sulphide-bearing. These electro-magnetic plates have never been drill tested.

Potential VMS deposit at Breakaway Dam?

Volcanogenic massive sulphide ore deposits, also sometimes called volcanic-hosted massive sulphide (VHMS) deposits form on or below the seafloor, as a result of volcanic and hydrothermal activity. Sulphide-rich fluids are released from the mantle. When these fluids react with seawater, base metal rich sulphide minerals are precipitated. Different metal sulphides tend to drop out of a metal solution at different temperatures – typically copper and gold first, followed by zinc and lead, giving a roughly zoned depositional model (figure 13).

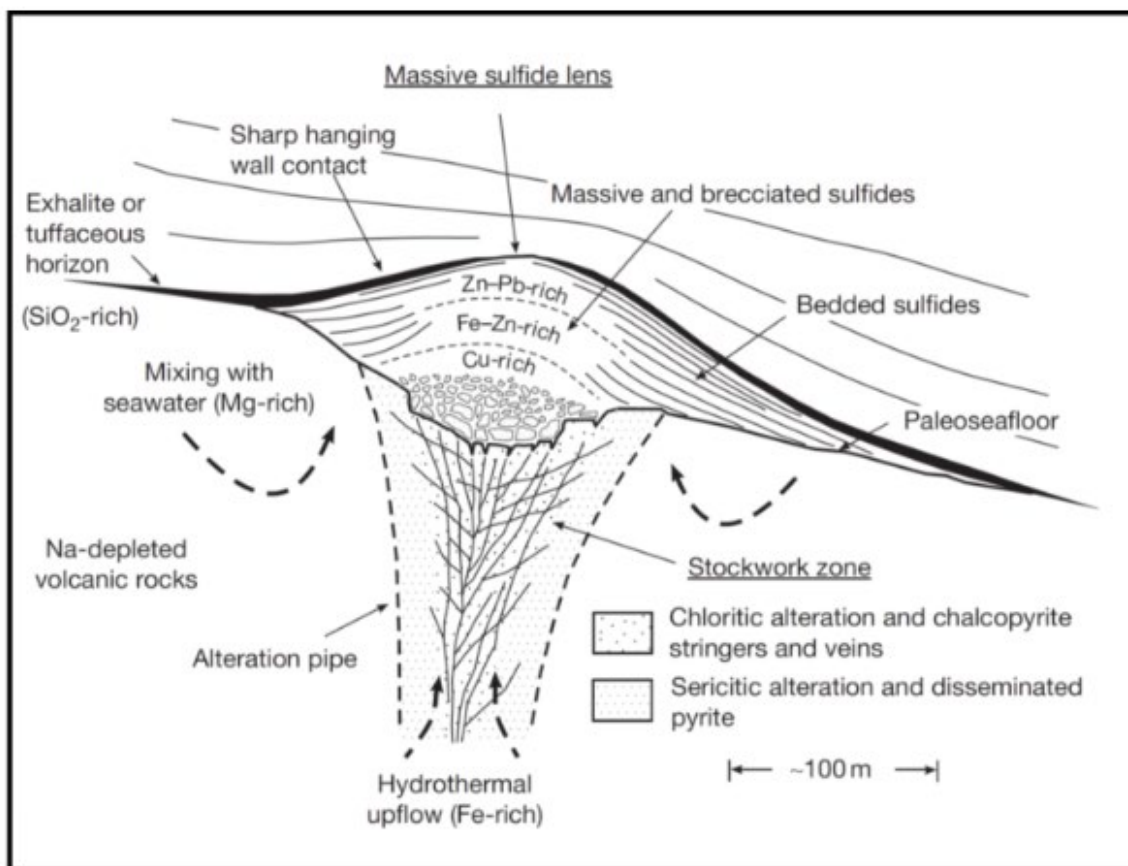


Figure 13: Schematic cross-section of a VMS deposit showing the vertical and horizontal zonation of base metals at the top of the deposit. Image taken from Hannington (2014).

VMS deposits usually occur in clusters, often in close proximity to each other and within a particularly small area (~10 km²) as they are all related to the same event, with the metal-rich fluids escaping to the surface through a number of (black smoker) vents. Examples include the Bathurst Mining Camp in New Brunswick, Canada and significantly, the **Teutonic Bore VMS complex (located approximately 140km north of Breakaway Dam – figure 14)**. The Teutonic Bore VMS complex occurs in a sequence of Archean mafic and felsic volcanic rocks¹¹ and consists of the **Teutonic Bore, Jaguar and Bentley VMS deposits**.

Significantly, as well as the strong historic Cu drilling results, the Breakaway Dam project shows a similar geochemical trend to other VMS deposits¹² with elevated **Cu, Zn, Pb, Au and Ag** as well as highly anomalous values for **As, Bi, Mo, Se and Te**¹³.

¹¹ *Geologic setting of the Teutonic Bore massive sulphide deposit, Archean Yilgarn Block, Western Australia, Economic Geology (1985) 80 (7), Halberg et al, 1985.*

¹² *Landscape evolution and geochemical dispersion of the DeGrussa Cu-Au deposit, Western Australia, I. Gonzalez-Alvarez et al, 2019, from Ore Geology Reviews, pages 487-513*

¹³ *Results available in ASX:FRS, Copper rock chips up to 26.7% Cu highlight prospectivity at Eastern Goldfields Project, 14th September 2023*

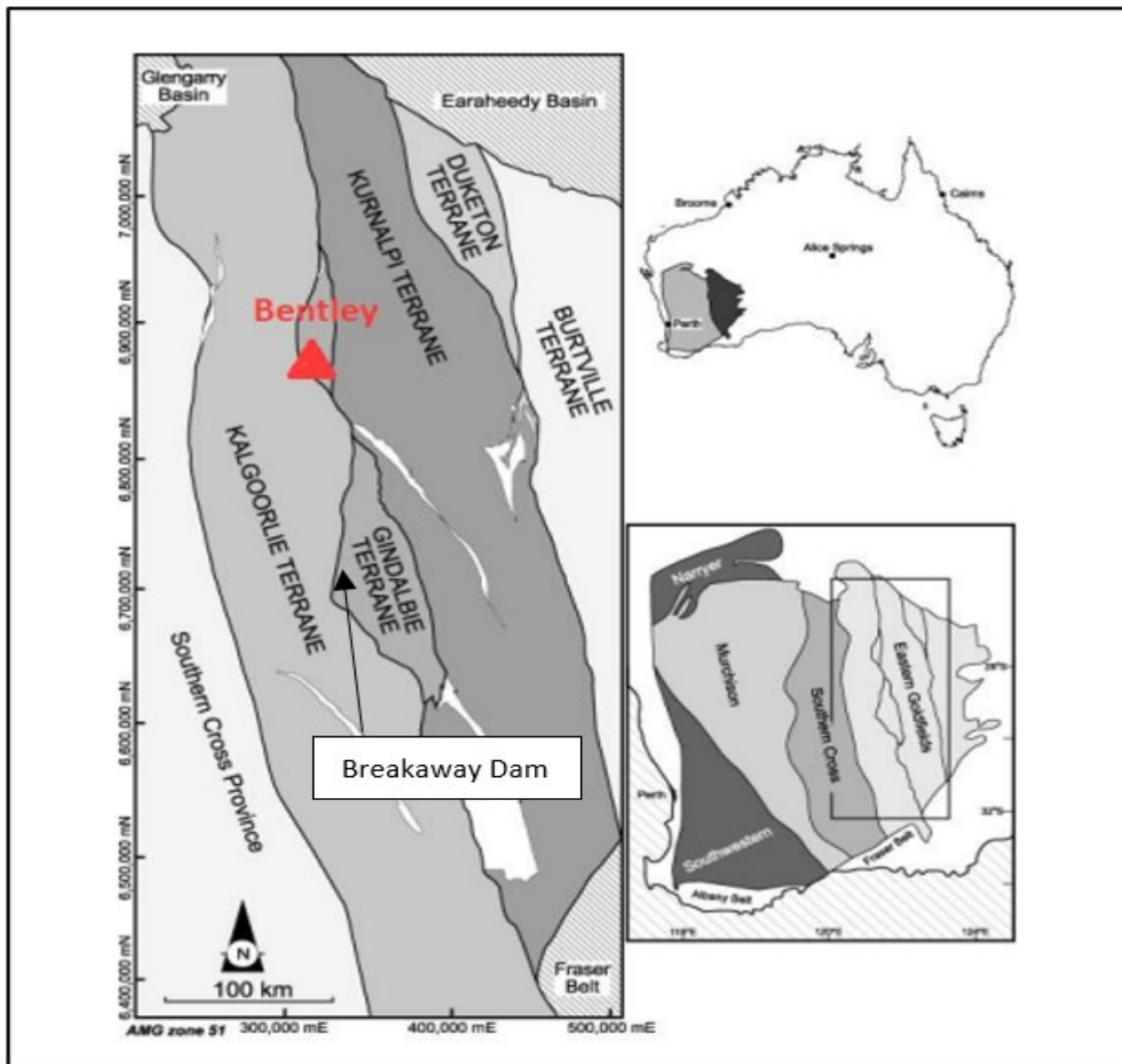


Figure 14: Geological terranes of the Eastern Goldfields Super Terrane, showing the location of the Bentley Zn-Cu-Ag-Au VMS deposit (part of the Teutonic Bore Cu-Zn-Ag-Au VMS system) and approximate location of Breakaway Dam, within the Gindalbie Terrane (Australian Map Grid Zone 51) (Image from Connelly, R, 2020, modified from Krapež and Barley, 2008).

In 1996, Witt et al¹⁴ hypothesized that the Gindalbie Terrane had emerged as a prospective regional target for VMS style mineralisation (The Gindalbie terrane as a target for VMS-style mineralization in the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton, Witt et al, 1996).

However, despite the similar regional geological setting of both the Teutonic Bore VMS system and Breakaway Dam (both located within the Gindalbie Terrane) and the strong geochemical anomalism with sulphide-rich, Cu drilling results (BDRC10 – 6m @ 1.2% Cu (including 1m @ 3.86% Cu) & 11.07g/t Ag (from 185m) – with logged pyrite and pyrrhotite), **the Breakaway Dam copper target has not been drill tested since 2009, and only 5 holes have ever been drilled deeper than 70m.**

¹⁴ The Gindalbie terrane as a target for VMS-style mineralization in the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton, Witt et al, 1996

Breakaway Dam lithium potential

During the quarter, the results were returned from several mapping and reconnaissance field trips to the newly acquired Eastern Goldfields tenements¹⁵. The focus of these field trips was to further enhance the Company's geological understanding of the project areas, and to further assess the potential for lithium mineralisation.

The newly acquired tenements (Breakaway Dam - E29/1037 and Alexandra Bore - E29/1036) have never previously been explored for their lithium potential; with previous, historic exploration instead focussed on copper, gold and nickel.

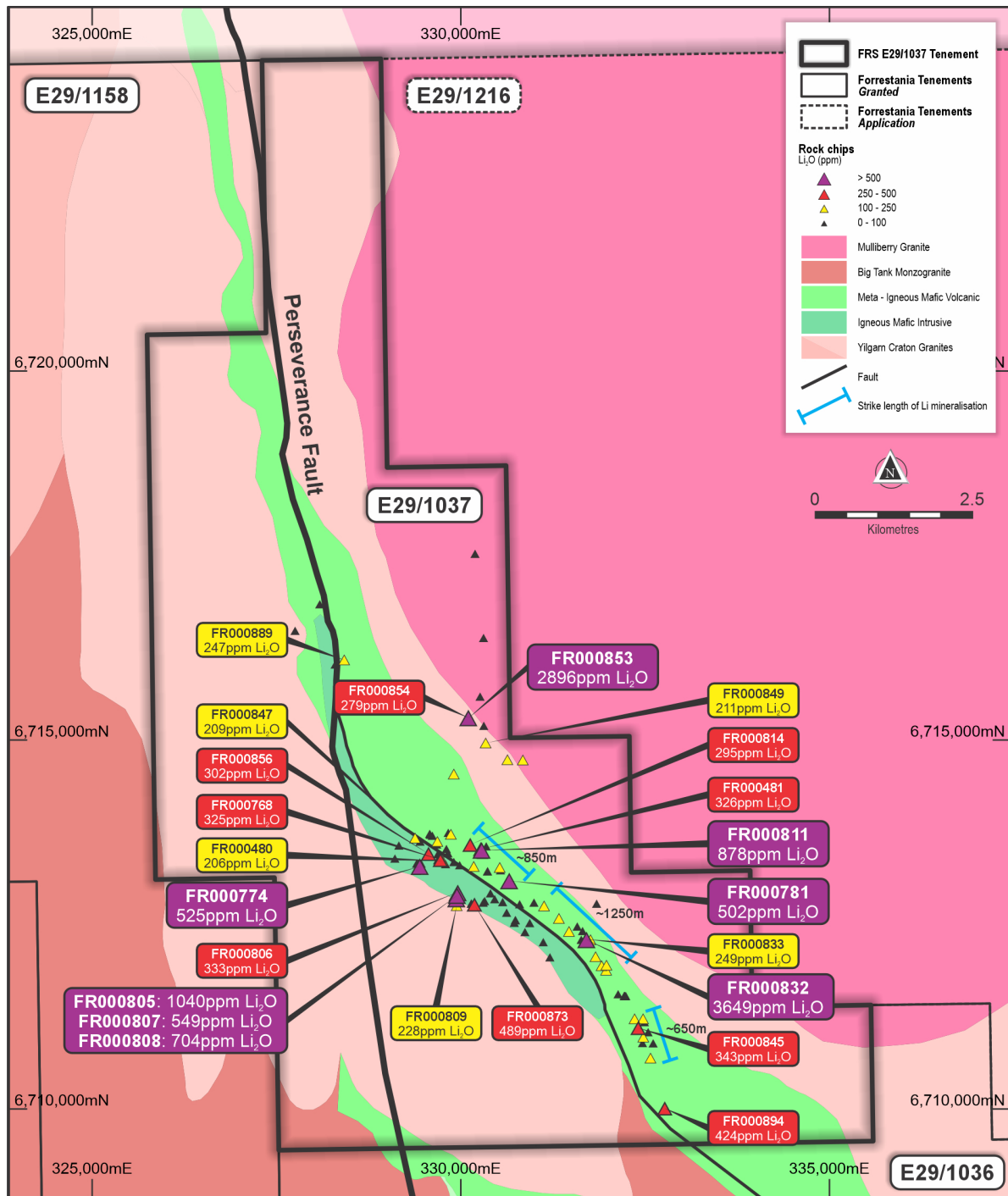
Significantly, as a result of the Company's recent field work¹⁶, multiple pegmatites have been confirmed and mapped across Breakaway Dam, with several highly anomalous lithium and LCT pathfinder results returned from sampled rock chips (**figure 15**).

Significant pegmatite rock chips (with Li₂O values > 500ppm) include:

- **FR000832 – 3649ppm Li₂O (includes 309ppm Cs)**
- **FR000853 – 2896ppm Li₂O (includes 64.7ppm Ta)**
- **FR000805 – 1040ppm Li₂O (includes 66.8ppm Cs)**
- **FR000811 – 878ppm Li₂O (includes 129ppm Ta)**
- **FR000808 – 704ppm Li₂O (includes 161.5ppm Cs)**
- **FR000807 – 549ppm Li₂O (includes 45.2ppm Cs)**
- **FR000774 – 525ppm Li₂O (includes 49ppm Ta)**
- **FR000781 – 502ppm Li₂O (includes 38.8ppm Ta)**

¹⁵ ASX:FRS, *Option to acquire strategic, highly prospective Eastern Goldfields tenements*, 19th May 2023

¹⁶ ASX:FRS, *New pegmatites identified at Eastern Goldfields*, 9th June 2023



Pegmatites at the Breakaway Dam project

At the Breakaway Dam project area, multiple pegmatite outcrops have been mapped at surface. In simple terms, a pegmatite can be seen as the “offspring” of a parental, granitic rock and in terms of Li (and other) mineralisation, the granite and/or pegmatite can be either “barren” (not enriched) or “fertile” (enriched).

In order to determine the regional scale potential for LCT (lithium caesium tantalum) pegmatites at the Breakaway Dam project area, geochemistry has been used to analyse their potential “fertility” and whether they have the chemical composition that makes the area prospective for LCT mineralisation.

Fertile LCT pegmatites will have elevated Li, Cs and Ta values (as well as elevated values for other pathfinder elements, including Be, Nb, Rb and Sn) and atypical elemental ratios, in particular for Mg/Li and Nb/Ta.

An elemental ratio is achieved by dividing one element by the other. In LCT exploration, Cerny, 1989 and Breaks et al, 2005 have suggested that the ratios (listed in table 1) for Mg/Li (magnesium/lithium) and Nb/Ta (niobium/tantalum), along with elevated lithium values are the most important indicators for pegmatite/granite fertility/fractionation; Cerny, 1989 and Breaks et al, 2005 have indicated the desired and prospective Mg/Li and Nb/Ta ratio ranges as seen in table 1:

Geochemical ratio	Required range for fertility/fractionation
Mg/Li (magnesium: lithium)	<30 = highly fertile, <50 = fertile, >50 = barren
Nb/Ta (niobium: tantalum)	≤8 indicates high fractionation

Table 1: Geochemical fertility ratios within fertile granites/pegmatites – required ranges.

Reference: Cerny (1989, p. 283), Breaks et al (2005, p.9)

In terms of fertility and fractionation, when lithium values are elevated, Cerny and Breaks et al suggest **the lower the Mg/Li ratio, the better**. Significantly (as seen in figure 16)., of the 99 rock chips that were lithologically logged as pegmatites (and with a value of >45ppm Li₂O):

- **87% returned Mg/Li ratios <30**
- **79% returned Mg/Li ratios <10**

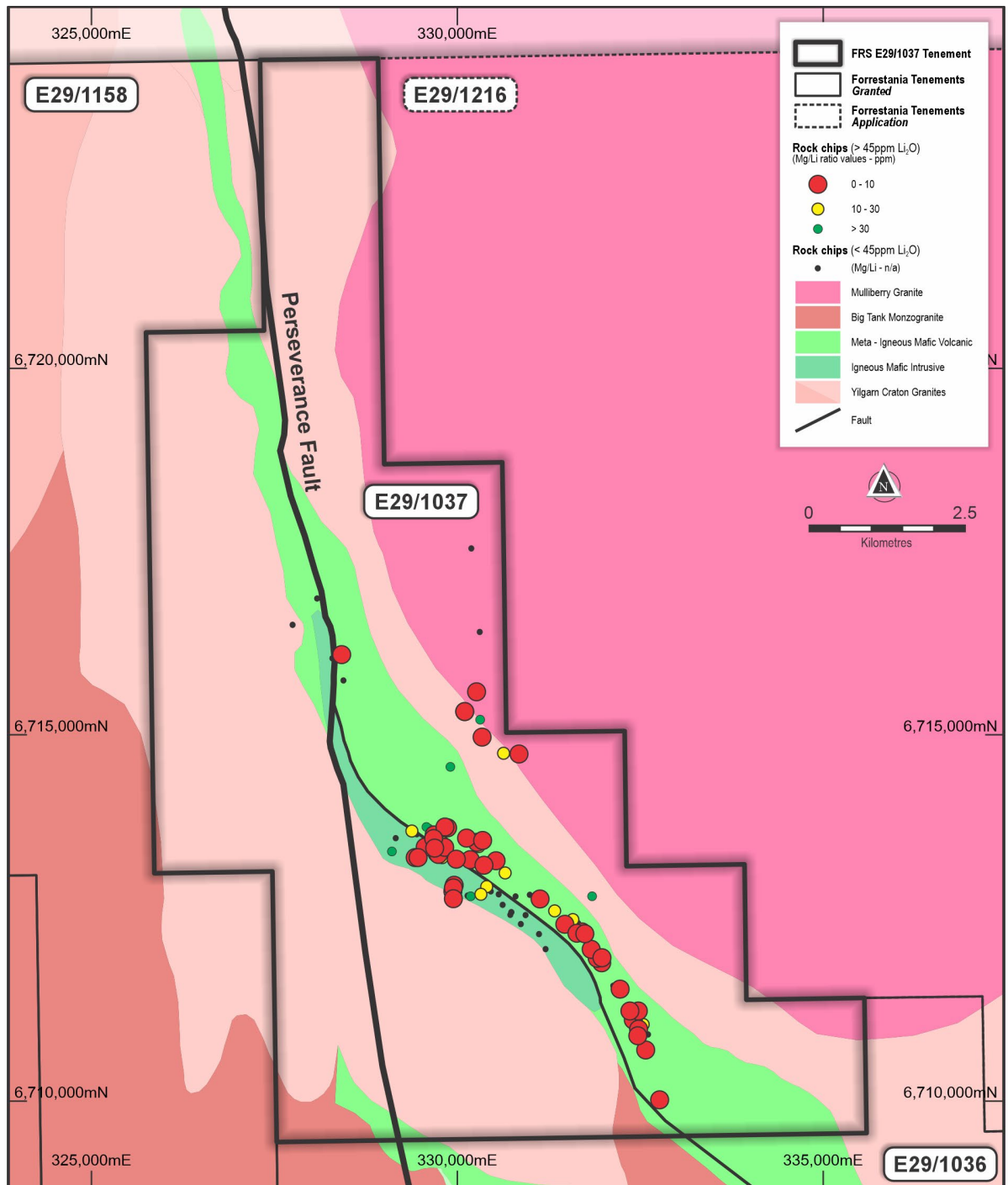


Figure 16: The Breakaway Dam project area (E29/1037) showing the Mg/Li ratios for the rock chip samples. Note that the lower the Mg/Li ratio, the better, in terms of fertility and fractionation – indicating strong exploration potential.

With reference to the **Nb/Ta ratio** (as seen in figure 17, below), of the 99 rock chips that were lithologically logged as pegmatites (and with a value of >45ppm Li₂O):

- **90% returned Nb/Ta ratios <8**

These results suggest the strong potential for a highly fertile pegmatite system in the Company's Eastern Goldfields tenements with **zones of Li mineralisation (combined with strong indicator Mg/Li and Nb/Ta ratios) up to 1200m in strike length.**

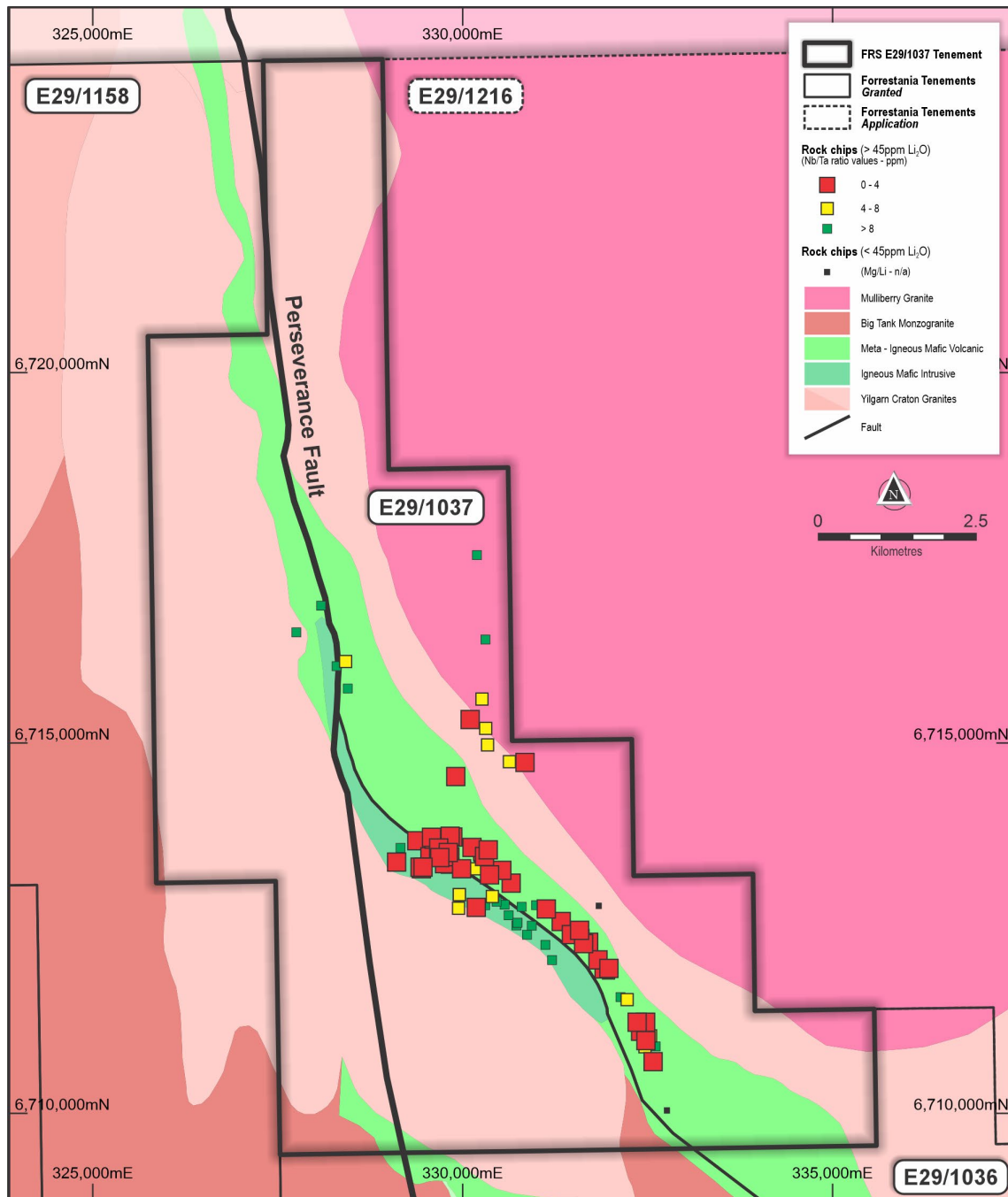


Figure 17: The Breakaway Dam project area (E29/1037) showing the Nb/Ta ratios for the rock chip samples. Note that an Nb/Ta ratio <8 indicates high fractionation and favourable exploration potential.

The rock chip samples referenced in this announcement presented in a highly weathered state and further analyses are required to fully characterise the lithium mineralisation, in order to understand the lithium's host mineral/s. No visual estimates of lithium bearing minerals are provided in this announcement, as no lithium bearing minerals were observed, due to the nature of the highly weathered samples.

References:

Cerny, P. 1989 'Exploration strategy and methods for pegmatite deposits of tantalum, in Lathanides, Tantalum and Niobium, Springer-Verlag, New York, pp. 247-302.

Corporate

The Company lodged its 2023 Annual Report on 29 September 2023.

On 30 September 8,237,500 fully paid ordinary shares were released from escrow and listed on the ASX. At this time there are no securities under escrow restrictions.

On 31 August 2023 the Company issued 627,298 fully paid shares to Topdrill pursuant to an agreement to allow part-payment for drilling services by way of share issue. Per the agreement, the price of the issued shares was calculated by way of 5-day volume weighted average price prior to issue date of the invoice. The date of the invoice was 30 June 2023, pricing the shares at \$0.1565 each.

On 23 October 2023, subsequent to the end of the September 2023 quarter, the Company launched a capital raising, lodging a Renounceable Entitlement Offer Prospectus with ASIC & ASX. The renounceable entitlement issue to eligible shareholders is on the basis of one (1) new fully paid ordinary share (Share) for every two (2) Shares held on the record date, at \$0.03 per Share, together with one (1) free attaching option (proposed to be listed) (Option) for every two (2) Shares subscribed for and issued with an exercise price of \$0.075 each exercisable on/or before 20 November 2025 to raise up to ~\$1.53 million (before expenses).

Financial Commentary

The Quarterly Cashflow Report (Appendix 5B - attached) for the current period provides an overview of the Company's financial activities.

Exploration expenditure and staff costs for the current period was \$834k. Admin and Corporate expenditure amounted to \$273k. The total amount paid to directors and their associates in the period (item 6.1 of the Appendix 5B) was \$159k and includes directors' fees and superannuation, directors' consulting fees, office rent and administration services.

Quarterly Expenditure Review Compared with IPO Use of Funds

In accordance with ASX LR 5.3.4, Forrestania Resources Ltd provides a summary of its expenditure for the quarter ending September 2023 ("Q9") compared with its "Use of Funds" statement in section 2.7 of the IPO Prospectus dated 19 August 2021.

	Use of Funds (Section 1.3 of Prospectus) (A\$'000)	Q9 Funds Used (A\$'000)	Funds Used Total to Date (A\$'000)
Exploration Expenditure	3,219	717	4,899
Vendor Payments	310	-	336
Repayment of Loans	164	-	197
Directors Fees	244	117	589
Expenses of the Offer	582	-	406
Unallocated Working Capital	889	273	2,483
TOTAL	5,408	1,107	8,910

End

This announcement is authorised for release by the Board.

For further information, please contact:

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About Forrestania Resources Limited

Forrestania Resources Limited is an exploration Company searching for lithium, gold, and nickel in the Forrestania, Southern Cross and Eastern Goldfields regions of Western Australia. The company is also exploring for lithium in the James Bay region of Quebec, Canada.

The Forrestania Project is prospective for lithium, gold and nickel. The Southern Cross Project is prospective for gold and lithium and the Eastern Goldfields project is prospective for gold, lithium, rare earth elements and copper.

The flagship Forrestania Project is situated in the well-endowed southern Forrestania Greenstone Belt, with a tenement footprint spanning approximately 100km, north to south of variously metamorphosed mafic, ultramafic / volcano-sedimentary rocks, host to the Mt Holland lithium mine (189mT @ 1.5% Li₂O), the historic 1Moz Bounty gold deposit and the operating Flying Fox, and Spotted Quoll nickel mines.

The Southern Cross Project tenements are scattered, within proximity to the town of Southern Cross and located in and around the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt. It is the Company's opinion that the potential for economic gold mineralisation at the Southern Cross Project has not been fully evaluated. In addition to greenstone shear-hosted gold deposits and lithium bearing pegmatites, Forrestania is targeting granite-hosted gold deposits. New geological models for late Archean granite-controlled shear zone/fault hosted mineralisation theorise that gold forming fluids, formed at deep crustal levels do not discriminate between lithologies when emplaced in the upper crust. Applying this theory, Forrestania has defined multiple new targets.

The Eastern Goldfields tenements are located within the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt of the Yilgarn Craton. The Project includes ten Exploration Licences and eight Exploration Licence Applications, covering a total of ~1,800km². The tenements are predominately non-contiguous and scattered over 300km length, overlying or on the margins of greenstone belts. The southernmost tenement is located approximately 15km north of Coolgardie, and the northernmost tenement is located approximately 70km northeast of Leonora. Prior exploration over the project area has focused on gold, copper, diamonds, and uranium. Tenements in the Project area have been variably subjected to soil sampling, stream sampling, drilling, mapping, rock chip sampling and geophysical surveys.

Forrestania Resources also holds a 50% interest in the Hydra Lithium Project (HLP) located in northern Quebec, Canada. ALX Resources (TSXV: AL; FSE: 6LLN; OTC: ALXEF) holds the other 50%. The HLP comprises eight sub-projects totalling ~293km² within the world-class lithium exploration district of James Bay. These sub-projects strategically overlie or are positioned on the margins of highly prospective greenstone belts and are proximal to existing, significant lithium projects and deposits.

The Company has an experienced Board and management team which is focused on exploring, collaborating, and acquiring to increase value for Shareholders.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Ashley Bennett. Mr Bennett is the Exploration Manager of Forrestania Resources Limited and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Bennett has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Bennett consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this report that related to Lithium Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Ms Melissa McClelland. Ms McClelland is the Lithium Exploration Manager of Forrestania Resources Limited and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Ms McClelland has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as

defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Ms McClelland consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which they appear.

Disclosure

The information in this announcement is based on the following publicly available ASX announcements and Forrestania Resources IPO, which is available from <https://www2.asx.com.au/>

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original ASX announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the relevant ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are represented have not been materially modified from the original ASX announcements.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Values & Forward-Looking Information

The figures, valuations, forecasts, estimates, opinions and projections contained herein involve elements of subjective judgment and analysis and assumption. Forrestania Resources does not accept any liability in relation to any such matters, or to inform the Recipient of any matter arising or coming to the company's notice after the date of this document which may affect any matter referred to herein. Any opinions expressed in this material are subject to change without notice, including as a result of using different assumptions and criteria. This document may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", and "intend" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking information is subject to business, legal and economic risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to property interests, the global economic climate, commodity prices, sovereign and legal risks, and environmental risks. Forward-looking statements are based upon estimates and opinions at the date the statements are made. Forrestania Resources undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements for events or circumstances that occur subsequent to such dates or to update or keep current any of the information contained herein. The Recipient should not place undue reliance upon forward-looking statements. Any estimates or projections as to events that may occur in the future (including projections of revenue, expense, net income and performance) are based upon the best judgment of Forrestania Resources from information available as of the date of this document. There is no guarantee that any of these estimates or projections will be achieved. Actual results will vary from the projections and such variations may be material. Nothing contained herein is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation as to the past or future. Forrestania Resources, its affiliates, directors, employees and/or agents expressly disclaim any and all liability relating or resulting from the use of all or any part of this document or any of the information contained herein.

APPENDIX A - TENEMENT SCHEDULE

Project	Location	Tenement	Status	Interest owned	Changes During Quarter
Forrestania	Yilgarn	M 77/549	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	E 77/2313	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin /Yilgarn	E 77/2345	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Lake Grace	E 74/627	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin/Lake Grace	E 74/586	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	E 77/2346	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	E 77/2348	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin/Lake Grace	E 74/591	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Yilgarn	E 77/2364	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	E 77/2701	Live	80%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	P 77/4325	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	P 77/4326	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	E 77/2764	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	E 77/2575	Live	80%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	E 77/2576	Live	80%	-
Forrestania	Yilgarn	E 77/2872	Pending	-	-
Forrestania	Yilgarn	E 77/2873	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	E 77/2888	Pending	-	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	E 77/2637	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Kondinin	P 77/4600	Live	100%	-
Forrestania	Yilgarn	E 77/2819	Live	100%	-
Southern Cross	Yilgarn	E 77/2656	Live	100%	-
Southern Cross	Yilgarn	P 77/4544	Live	100%	-
Southern Cross	Yilgarn	P 77/4546	Live	100%	-
Southern Cross	Yilgarn	E 77/2905	Pending	-	-
Southern Cross	Yilgarn	E 77/2676	Pending	-	-
Southern Cross	Yilgarn	E 77/2830	Pending	-	-
Southern Cross	Yilgarn	E 77/2832	Pending	-	-
Southern Cross	Yilgarn	M 77/1266	Live	100%	-
Southern Cross	Yilgarn	E 77/2926	Dead	-	-
Leonora	Leonora	E 37/1416	Live	100%	-
Leonora	Menzies	E 29/1103	Live	100%	-
Leonora	Menzies	E 29/1158	Live	100%	-
Leonora	Menzies	E 29/1118	Live	100%	-
Leonora	Menzies	E 29/1119	Live	100%	-
Leonora	Leonora /Laverton	E 37/1438	Pending	-	-
Leonora	Leonora	E29/1215	Pending	-	-

Project	Location	Tenement	Status	Interest owned	Changes During Quarter
Leonora	Leonora	E29/1216	Pending	-	-
Leonora	Leonora	E29/1221	Live	100%	Granted
Leonora	Leonora	E31/1356	Pending	-	-
Leonora	Leonora	E29/1226	Pending	-	-
Leonora	Leonora	E29/1224	Pending	-	-
Leonora	Leonora	E29/1225	Pending	-	-
Bonnie Vale North	Leonora/Menzies	E15/1534	Live	-	-
Bonnie Vale North	Leonora/Menzies	E15/1632	Live	-	-
Breakaway Dam	Leonora/Menzies	E29/1036	Live	-	-
Breakaway Dam	Leonora/Menzies	E29/1037	Live	-	-

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

FORRESTANIA RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

41 647 899 698

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2023

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities			
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-	-
1.2 Payments for			
(a) exploration & evaluation	(563)	(563)	(563)
(b) development	-	-	-
(c) production	-	-	-
(d) staff costs	(271)	(271)	(271)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(273)	(273)	(273)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-	-
1.4 Interest received	2	2	2
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-	-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	-	-
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(1,105)	(1,105)	(1,105)
2. Cash flows from investing activities			
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:			
(a) entities	-	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	(1)	(1)	(1)
(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-	-
(e) investments	(408)	(408)	(408)
(f) other non-current assets	-	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(409)	(409)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	323	323
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	(124)	(124)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	199	199

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,117	2,117
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(1,105)	(1,105)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(409)	(409)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	199	199
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	802	802

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	802	802
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	802	802

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1 Payments to related parties include director fees and superannuation (\$117,105), Consulting Fees (\$2,228) and rent, admin and bookkeeping services (\$39,278)	159
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

7.	Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(1,105)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(1,105)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	802
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	802
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	0.73
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
The Company is currently undertaking a renounceable rights issue. It is partially underwritten to \$750,000 with maximum subscription raising \$1.53m.	
8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Refer 8.8.1 above	
8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
Refer above; discretionary spend will be restricted until funding finalised.	
<i>Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.</i>	

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 31 October 2023


 Authorised by: Cecilia Tyndall, Company Secretary

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and AASB 107: *Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.