

Initial Exploration Programs Completed at Ross Lake and MAC Lithium Projects

Additional Claims Staked Following Encouraging First Pass Sampling and Mapping at the MAC Lithium Project

Key Points:

- **Dahrouge Geological Consulting completes systematic surface geochemical sampling and mapping at both Ross Lake and MAC Lithium Projects.**
- **Encouraging LCT pegmatite zonation mapped in the southwest corner of the MAC Lithium Project, leading to additional ground being staked.**
- **Significant spodumene bearing pegmatite dykes previously announced at the Ross Lake Lithium Project form part of a large LCT pegmatite zonation system.**
- **The presence of spodumene in outcropping dykes is consistent with the potential for Ross Lake to host significant lithium mineralisation.**
- **Assay results from the extensive sampling carried out at the Ross Lake and MAC Lithium Projects are expected to be received around the end of November.**
- **The Shareholder meeting to approve the issue of securities pursuant to the acquisitions of the three lithium projects and associated capital raising of \$5,000,000 (before costs) will take place on 6 November 2023.**
- **If shareholder approval is obtained and completion occurs, the Company will have the largest 100% owned exploration footprint in the Northwest Territories of any ASX listed company.**
- **Mt Hardy Drilling results expected to be received in early November.**

Todd River Resources Limited (**ASX: TRT**) (**Todd River** or the **Company**) refers to its announcement dated 27 September 2023 regarding the agreements to acquire three lithium focussed exploration projects in the Northwest Territories of Canada (Figure 1) (**September Announcement**).

The Company is pleased to announce that the planned summer exploration programs that were designed to map and sample key pegmatite outcrops at both the Ross Lake and MAC Lithium Projects have been completed. It is expected that assay results from this sampling will be available around the end of November 2023.



The work programs, which were co-ordinated and led by Dahrouge Geological Consulting (on behalf of the Company), completed a number of mapping and sampling traverses across pegmatite swarms at the Ross Lake and MAC Lithium Projects. As announced on 10 October 2023 spodumene was identified across a significant pegmatite swarm at the Ross Lake Project and following this discovery systematic sampling was completed to enable targeted drilling to commence in 2024.

MAC Project

At the MAC Project (Figure 2), several pegmatite swarms were visited across the project with the area in the southwest corner of the project deemed the most prospective. In this area clear LCT pegmatite zonation was observed proximal to a granite with coarse grained pegmatites containing beryl and tantalum along with observed minor occurrences of spodumene. Figure 3 shows a portion of the MAC Project highlighting this area with sample locations. As a result of the encouraging mapping and pegmatite mineralogy, the Company immediately staked additional open ground to the west of the original project claims. This is expected to be ratified in mid-December and Figure 3 also shows the additional area now under application.

The area north of the lake at MAC also contained significant pegmatite swarms of varying thickness up to 30m that are feldspar dominant while the central southern area of the project contains very coarse-grained pegmatites composed of varying proportions of quartz, feldspar and muscovite +/- tourmaline. Whilst there was not visually obvious LCT minerals observed in these areas, extensive rock chip sampling has been completed across all pegmatite swarms. Table 1 details the samples taken from the MAC Lithium Project and Figures 4 and 5 show field images.

Ross Lake

As announced on 10 October, mapping and sampling in the western half of the Ross Lake Lithium Project confirmed the presence of significant spodumene in outcropping pegmatite dykes up to 25m thick, over approximately 200-300m of strike. In addition to this area, further sampling and mapping was completed across a number of pegmatite swarms to the north, south and east of the Dyke 75 mineralisation. Figure 6 shows the sample locations at Ross Lake and Table 2 details the sampling completed.

Concurrent with field exploration being undertaken at the Ross Lake and MAC Projects, a number of programs are underway that will ensure the Company will be in a position to submit a Land Access Permit Application as soon as practicable that will pave the way for drilling during 2024. These programs include an Archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) which is a desktop study completed by a professional archaeologist that determines where a further study, consisting of an Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA), would be required. An AIA is a field-based study that confirms the presence or absence of archaeological sites, which is again conducted by a professional archaeologist and determines areas available for drilling.

As specified in the September Announcement, completion of the acquisitions is subject to (among other things) shareholder approval to issue the relevant securities under the acquisitions and the capital raising. The general meeting to seek this approval will take place on 6 November 2023.

Cautionary Statement: Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical



properties relevant to valuations. The presence of pegmatite or visual spodumene does not equate to economic lithium mineralisation. The Company is encouraged by the geology identified but no quantitative assessment has been undertaken at this stage. Laboratory analysis of rock chip samples is required to determine whether this is present.

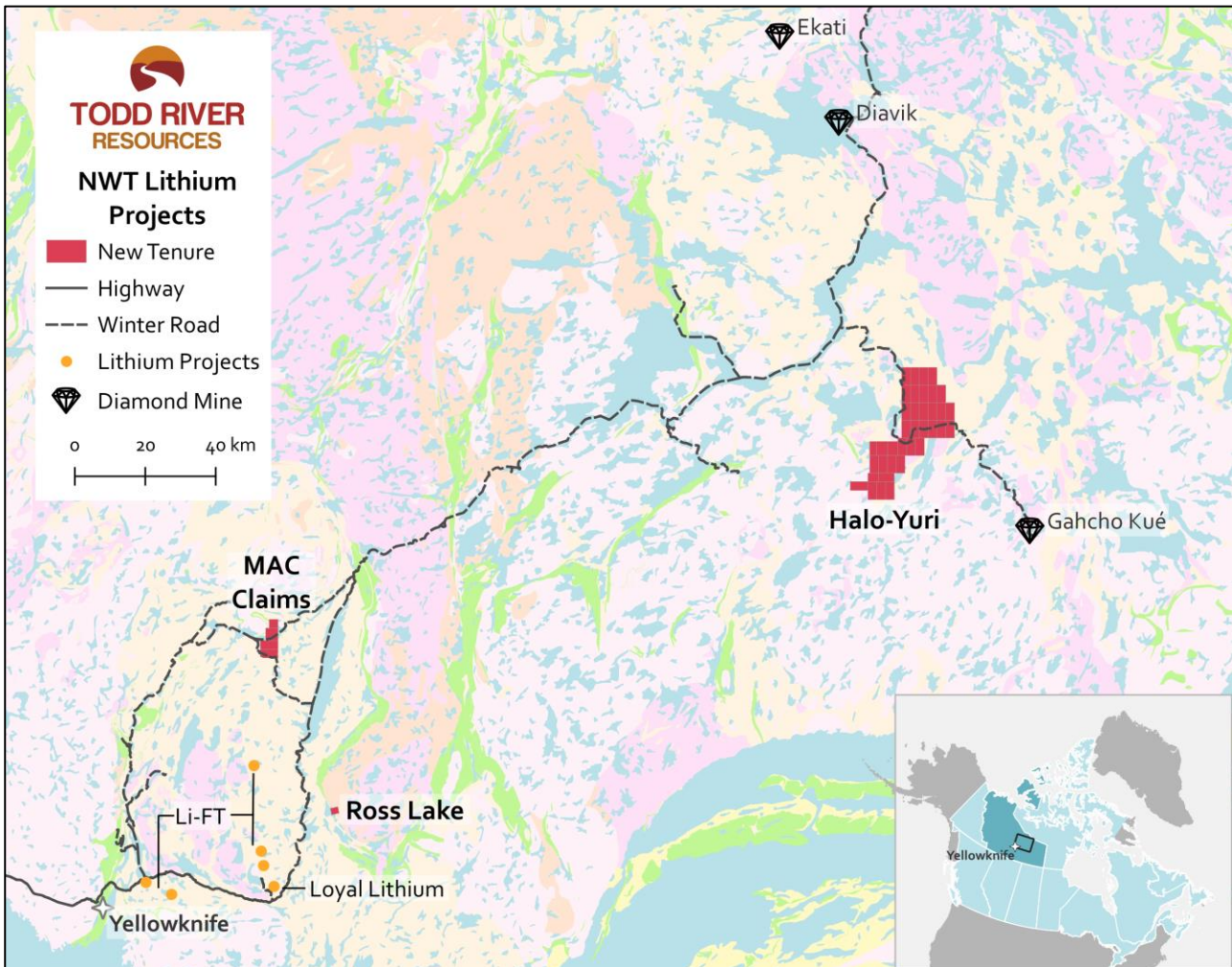


Figure 1 – Canadian Projects - Northwest Territories, Canada.

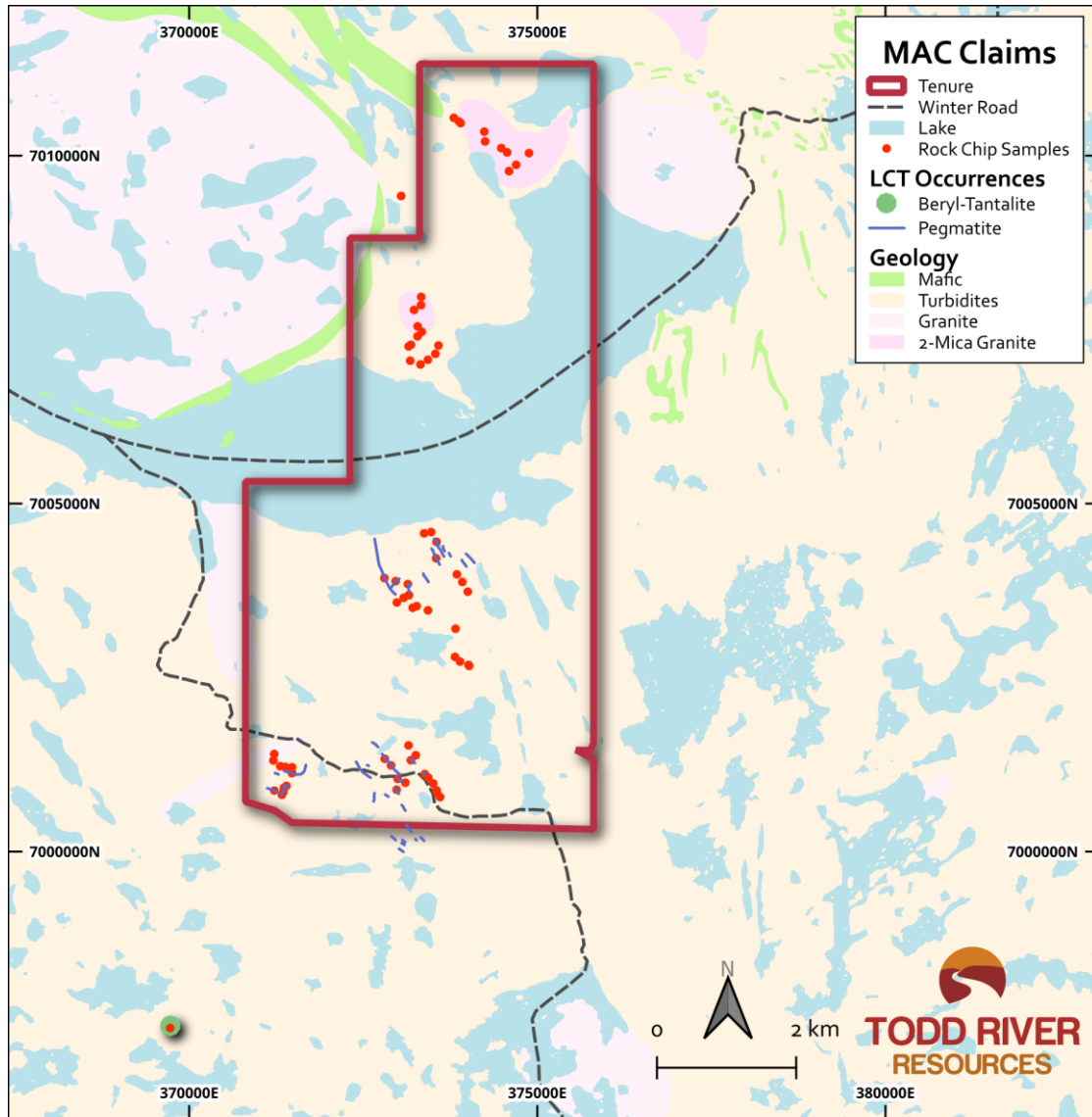


Figure 2 – MAC Lithium Project with 2023 sample locations over pegmatite outcrops.

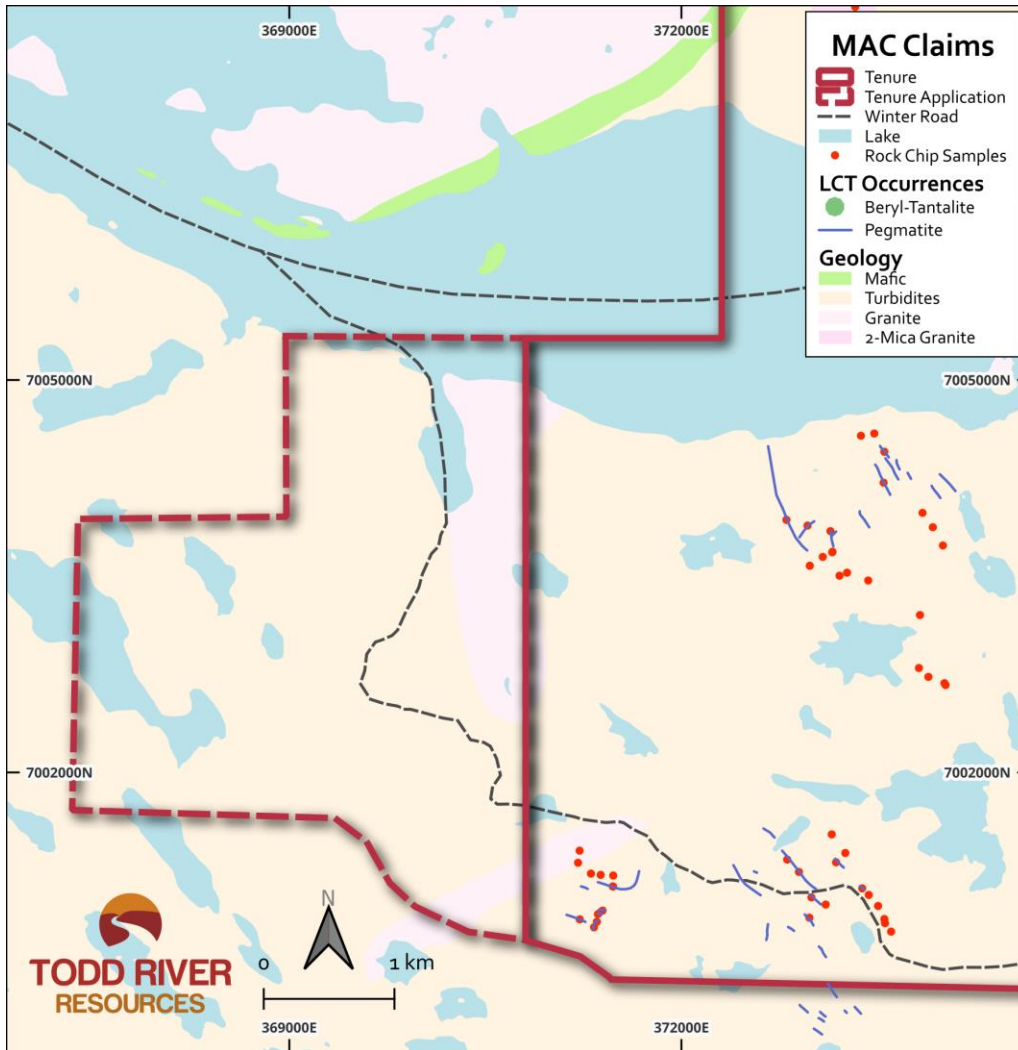


Figure 3 – MAC Lithium Project with 2023 Tenure application to the west of the original claims and sampling taken from the SW corner of the project.



Figures 4 and 5 – Type examples of the pegmatite found at the MAC Lithium Project showing mineralogy on the left and scale on the right.

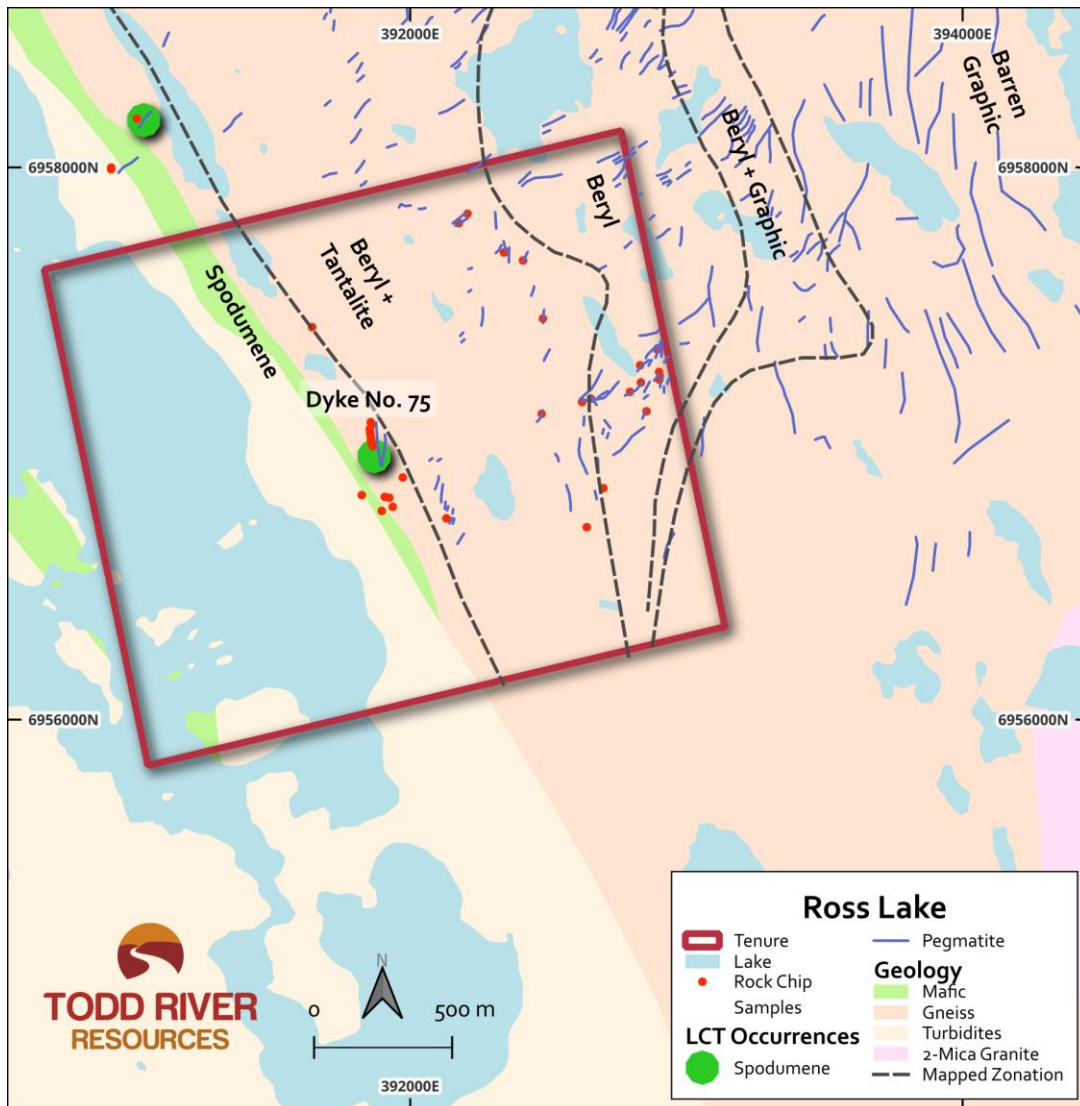


Figure 6 – Ross Lake Lithium Project showing the location of the spodumene bearing pegmatites in and adjacent to the claim, the classical LCT pegmatite zonation and the location of rock chip samples collected during the 2023 summer field work program.

Ross Lake Lithium Project Background

The Ross Lake Lithium Project is a single claim situated approximately 70 kilometres east-northeast of Yellowknife and 25 kilometres away from the Hidden Lake Lithium Project (Loyal Lithium ASX:LLI). The claim is surrounded by the South Slave/North Slave Land withdrawal with one live claim to the north covering the now closed Peg Tantalum Mine which operated in the 1940's.

The Ross Lake Lithium Project area was first examined between 1944 and 1955 by the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) who carried out an extensive study of the zoning of pegmatites in the region around the Ross Lake Lithium Project as depicted in Figure 6. The study confirmed distinct zones of mineralisation related to the Redout Granite which is to the southeast of the project with the claim itself lying over the zones noted



to contain lithium + niobium +/- tantalum and beryl + niobium +/- tantalum and contains over 100 mapped pegmatites. This affirms the prospectivity of the project.

Given the number of pegmatites, the presence of spodumene and favourable indicator mineralogy, there is potential for mineralisation across the property and at depth.

MAC Lithium Project Background

The MAC Lithium Project comprises four contiguous claims that cover approximately 4,300 hectares and is located 80 kilometres north of Yellowknife immediately west of the Winter Road. The claims host numerous documented pegmatites both north and south of Thistlethwaite Lake which transects the project.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada undertook basic surveying across part of the MAC Lithium Project between 1938 and 1940 which identified numerous pegmatite dykes in quartz-mica schists of the Yellowknife Group. A historical description found in a GSC publication from 1944 of a swarm of pegmatite dykes immediately southwest of the MAC Project documents tantalite and beryl as being present within the pegmatites.

This project is the least understood of the recently acquired projects and fieldwork has helped advance the Company's understanding of the geology and prospectivity. Further evaluation will be completed following the receipt of assay results prior to initial drilling in 2024.

Refer to the September Announcement for further information.

Mt Hardy – Northern Territory

Reverse Circulation and aircore drilling was recently completed at the Company's Mt Hardy Base Metal Project in the Northern Territory (Figure 7). Work focussed on a number of mineralised trends defined on soil geochemistry and supporting rock chip sampling as were highlighted to the market in ASX release dated 27 November, 2022. Results from this drilling are expected within the next week and once assimilated will be provided to the market.

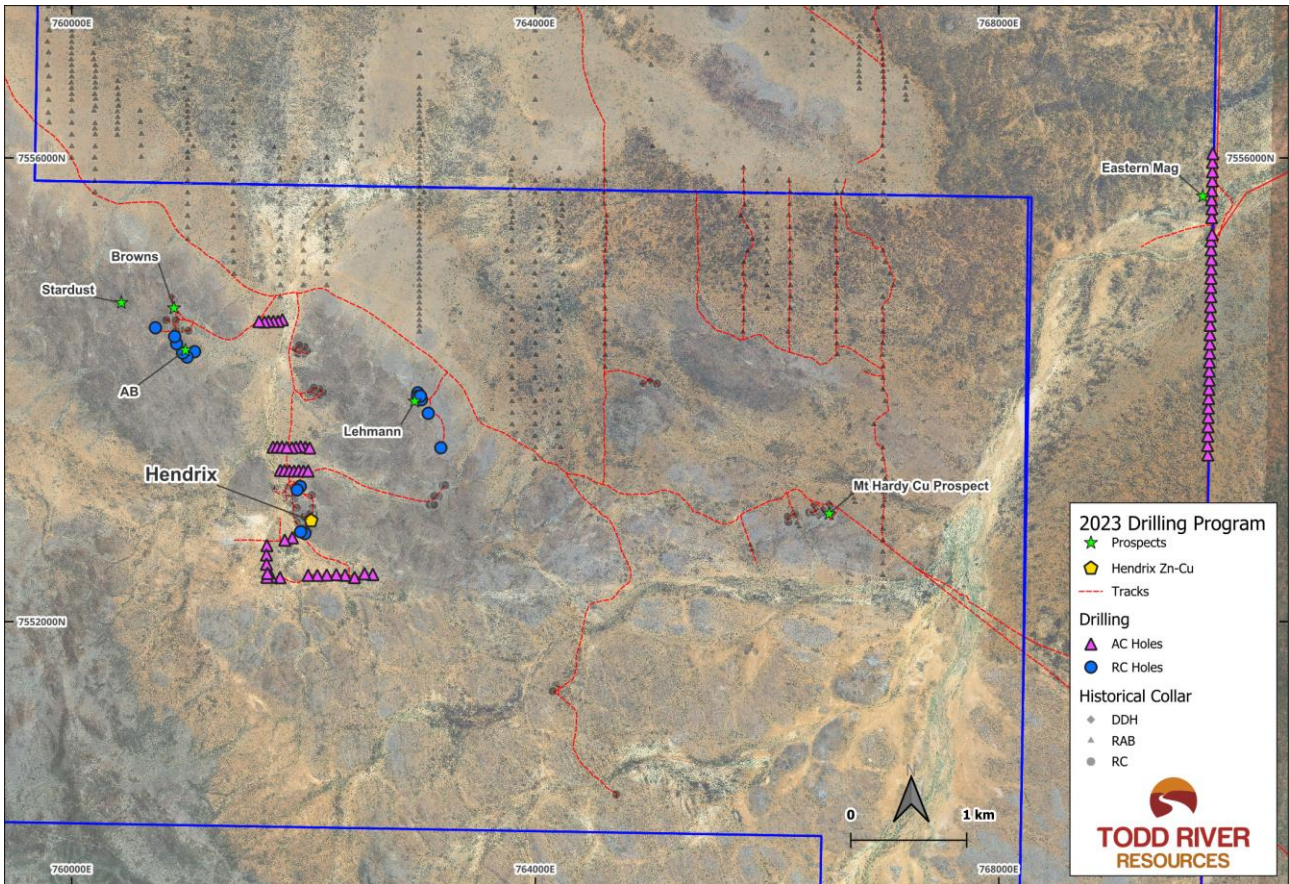


Figure 7 – Mt Hardy Base Metal Project, Northern Territory showing 2023 drill collar locations and prospects.

Release authorised by the Board of Todd River Resources

Enquiries: Will Dix + 61 (0) 8 6166 0255

Table 1: Sample location details and visual description from the MAC Lithium Project.

Sample ID	Project	Easting NAD83 UTM Zone 12	Northing NAD83 UTM Zone 12	Rock Type	Sample Type	Texture	Spodume % Estimate Range
D00179812	MAC_Claims	373552	7004452	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179813	MAC_Claims	373547	7004216	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179814	MAC_Claims	373844	7003985	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179815	MAC_Claims	373923	7003875	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179816	MAC_Claims	374001	7003736	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0



D00179818	MAC_Claims	374012	7002683	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179810	MAC_Claims	373373	7004575	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179811	MAC_Claims	373475	7004592	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179817	MAC_Claims	374021	7002669	pegmatite	composite grab	medium grained	0
D00179851	MAC_Claims	372803	7003932	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179852	MAC_Claims	372965	7003888	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179853	MAC_Claims	373140	7003845	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179854	MAC_Claims	373156	7003688	outcrop	grab	very coarse grained	0
D00179855	MAC_Claims	373154	7003684	outcrop	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179856	MAC_Claims	373081	7003648	pegmatite	grab	very fine grained	0
D00179857	MAC_Claims	372982	7003581	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179858	MAC_Claims	373209	7003505	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179859	MAC_Claims	373267	7003528	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179860	MAC_Claims	373429	7003468	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179812	MAC_Claims	373552	7004452	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179861	MAC_Claims	373825	7003204	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179862	MAC_Claims	373817	7002799	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179863	MAC_Claims	373889	7002731	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179819	MAC_Claims	369726	6997466	pegmatite	composite grab	medium grained	0
D00179830	MAC_Claims	373183	7001314	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179831	MAC_Claims	373150	7001527	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179832	MAC_Claims	373254	7001385	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179833	MAC_Claims	373104	7000991	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179834	MAC_Claims	372979	7000890	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179835	MAC_Claims	372994	7001045	pegmatite	composite grab	medium grained	0



D00179836	MAC_Claims	372899	7001240	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179837	MAC_Claims	372809	7001335	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179820	MAC_Claims	373604	7000784	outcrop	composite grab	medium grained	0
D00179821	MAC_Claims	373558	7000849	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179826	MAC_Claims	373553	7000880	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179827	MAC_Claims	373505	7000980	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179828	MAC_Claims	373433	7001065	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179829	MAC_Claims	373383	7001115	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179864	MAC_Claims	371221	7001403	outcrop	grab	medium grained	0
D00179865	MAC_Claims	371209	7001310	outcrop	grab	medium grained	0
D00179866	MAC_Claims	371308	7001228	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179867	MAC_Claims	371382	7001217	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179868	MAC_Claims	371478	7001213	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179869	MAC_Claims	371476	7001129	pegmatite	grab	medium grained	0
D00179870	MAC_Claims	371476	7001129	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179871	MAC_Claims	371397	7000945	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	5
D00179876	MAC_Claims	371361	7000918	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179877	MAC_Claims	371222	7000878	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179878	MAC_Claims	371331	7000817	pegmatite	composite grab	medium grained	0
D00179879	MAC_Claims	371353	7000859	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179880	MAC_Claims	373044	7009422	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179881	MAC_Claims	373229	7007785	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179882	MAC_Claims	373281	7007548	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179883	MAC_Claims	373341	7007469	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179884	MAC_Claims	373279	7007405	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179885	MAC_Claims	373152	7007260	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	5



D00179886	MAC_Claims	373185	7007283	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179887	MAC_Claims	373174	7007054	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179888	MAC_Claims	373321	7007001	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179889	MAC_Claims	373428	7007068	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179890	MAC_Claims	373536	7007154	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179891	MAC_Claims	373580	7007273	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179892	MAC_Claims	373329	7007853	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179893	MAC_Claims	373332	7007971	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179894	MAC_Claims	374880	7010038	outcrop	composite grab	fine grained	0
D00179895	MAC_Claims	374695	7009869	outcrop	grab	medium grained	0
D00179896	MAC_Claims	374593	7009779	outcrop	grab	medium grained	0
D00179964	MAC_Claims	374566	7010048	outcrop	composite grab	medium grained	0
D00179965	MAC_Claims	374481	7010110	outcrop	composite grab	medium grained	0
D00179966	MAC_Claims	374250	7010206	outcrop	composite grab	medium grained	0
D00179967	MAC_Claims	374239	7010346	outcrop	composite grab	medium grained	0
D00179968	MAC_Claims	373874	7010493	outcrop	grab	medium grained	0
D00179969	MAC_Claims	373801	7010545	outcrop	grab	medium grained	0
D00179970	MAC_Claims	373899	7010469	outcrop	grab	medium grained	0

Table 2: Sample location details and visual description from the Ross Lake Lithium Project.

Sample ID	Project	Easting NAD83 UTM Zone 12	Northing NAD83 UTM Zone 12	Rock Type	Sample Type	Texture	Spodumene % Estimate Range
D00179801	Ross_Lake	392176	6957798	pegmatite	composite grab	very coarse grained	0
D00179802	Ross_Lake	392207	6957833	pegmatite	composite grab	very coarse grained	0
D00179803	Ross_Lake	391857	6957078	pegmatite	composite grab	medium grained	0
D00179804	Ross_Lake	391861	6957070	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	15



D00179805	Ross_Lake	391854	6957053	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	15
D00179806	Ross_Lake	391855	6957042	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	20
D00179807	Ross_Lake	391856	6957035	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	1
D00179808	Ross_Lake	391858	6957023	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	3
D00179809	Ross_Lake	391645	6957422	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179951	Ross_Lake	391825	6956814	outcrop	grab	fine grained	0
D00179952	Ross_Lake	391908	6956807	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179953	Ross_Lake	391924	6956804	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179954	Ross_Lake	391973	6956877	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179955	Ross_Lake	391937	6956771	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179956	Ross_Lake	391897	6956756	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179957	Ross_Lake	392131	6956729	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179958	Ross_Lake	392639	6956697	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179959	Ross_Lake	392699	6956839	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179901	Ross_Lake	391858	6957014	pegmatite	composite grab	medium grained	1
D00179902	Ross_Lake	391861	6957000	pegmatite	composite grab	fine grained	15
D00179903	Ross_Lake	391864	6956990	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	15
D00179904	Ross_Lake	392476	6957108	pegmatite	composite grab	medium grained	0
D00179905	Ross_Lake	392655	6957163	pegmatite	composite grab	medium grained	0
D00179906	Ross_Lake	392622	6957151	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179907	Ross_Lake	392796	6957187	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179908	Ross_Lake	392835	6957221	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179909	Ross_Lake	392833	6957284	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179910	Ross_Lake	392894	6957341	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179913	Ross_Lake	392856	6957117	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179911	Ross_Lake	392901	6957260	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0



D00179912	Ross_Lake	392902	6957231	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179960	Ross_Lake	390917	6957994	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	15
D00179961	Ross_Lake	390917	6957999	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	5
D00179962	Ross_Lake	392408	6957663	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0
D00179963	Ross_Lake	392480	6957453	pegmatite	grab	coarse grained	0
D00179915	Ross_Lake	392346	6957694	pegmatite	grab	medium grained	0
D00179916	Ross_Lake	392340	6957692	pegmatite	grab	medium grained	0
D00179914	Ross_Lake	391010	6958177	pegmatite	composite grab	coarse grained	0

About Todd River Resources

Todd River Resources (ASX: TRT) is an Australian-based resources company that is focused on critical minerals that are essential for the future. The Company is in the process of acquiring several lithium focused projects in Canada and continues to own a base metal resource at its Mt Hardy Project in the Northern Territory as well as several exciting Ni-Cu-PGE and base metal projects in Western Australia.

With a strong management team and strong financial position, Todd River is well placed to pursue additional critical mineral opportunities across Canada and Australia.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement includes forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like "will", "progress", "anticipate", "intend", "expect", "may", "seek", "towards", "enable" and similar words or expressions containing same.

The forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this announcement and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Neither the Company nor any other person, gives any representation, warranty, assurance, nor will guarantee that the occurrence of the events expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement will actually occur. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Company and each of its advisors, affiliates, related bodies corporate, directors, officers, partners, employees and agents disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.



Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by William Dix, who is a full time employee of Todd River Resources. Mr Dix is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Dix has sufficient experience of relevance to the style of mineralization and the 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 Dix consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.



Annexure A JORC Tables

The following Tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC code (2012) edition requirements for the reporting of exploration results.

JORC Table One – Sampling Techniques and data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>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.</p> <p>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</p> <p>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</p>	<p>Sampling has been completed across selected pegmatites and samples will be submitted to SGS Canada for assay. No drilling has been completed by the company.</p> <p>Spodumene and other LCT pegmatite mineral occurrences were identified by field mapping</p> <p>Historical work was completed by the Geological Survey of Canada and University of Manitoba and is publicly available.</p> <p>Initial field work has verified the historical work.</p>
Drilling techniques	<p>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).</p>	<p>No drilling has been completed on the projects</p>
Drill sample recovery	<p>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</p> <p>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>No drilling has been completed on the projects</p>
Logging	<p>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.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	<p>Samples collected in the field are logged for mineral content and form.</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</p> <p>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>	<p>Qualitative sampling of pegmatites and cogenetic granites is underway for identification of minerals and wholerock geochemistry of granites and surrounding rocks. Methods to be used include XRD, and electron microprobe to aide mineral identification on top of field identification.</p> <p>Samples for assay will be tested at SGS laboratories using a total digestion sodium peroxide assay analysis.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	SGS is a world renowned assay laboratory
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.	Standards will be inserted to each batch of samples sent to SGS
Locations 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.	Map figures in the release are in NAD83 / UTM zone 12N (EPSG:26912). Accuracy of reported LCT pegmatite occurrence locations are measured using GPS technology and accurate to <50cms Outcrop matching historical mapping is visible in satellite imagery.
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.	No drilling has been completed and historical mapping is not sufficient for Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve purposes.
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.	Geological mapping will provide information on pegmatite dyke orientations and continuity once verified in the field.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were bagged on site and sent to the laboratory via a 3 rd party transport company.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been completed. Publicly available historical work has been reviewed by the Competent Person.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>There are a number of claims that make up the 3 Projects – all due diligence has been completed and the claims are all in good standing are not subject to any joint ventures</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</p>	<p>Ross Lake: Government mapping is detailed in the following reports:</p> <p>Fortier, Y. O. (1947). Ross Lake Map-Area Descriptive Notes, Northwest Territories. <i>Geological Survey of Canada</i>, Paper 47-16.</p> <p>Hutchinson, R. W. (1955). Regional zonation of pegmatites near Ross Lake, District of Mackenzie, Northwest Territories. <i>Geological Survey of Canada</i>, Bulletin 34.</p> <p>MAC Claims: Government mapping is detailed in the following report:</p> <p>Jolliffe, A. W. (1944). Rare-element minerals in pegmatites, Yellowknife-Beaulieu area, Northwest Territories. <i>Geological Survey of Canada</i>, Paper 44-12.</p> <p>Halo-Yuri: Historical exploration work focused on diamond-kimberlite exploration and is detailed in the following NTGS assessment reports:</p> <p>AR 83358; AR 83372; AR 83904; AR 84107; AR 84563; AR 84705; AR 84825; AR 85032</p> <p>Academic work is available in these public reports:</p> <p>Tomascak, P. (1991). Granites and rare-element pegmatites of the Aylmer Lake pegmatite field, Slave Structural Province, N.W.T. <i>Master's Thesis, University of Manitoba</i>.</p> <p>Tomascak, P. B. (1994). Reconnaissance studies of four pegmatite populations in the Northwest Territories. <i>Studies of Rare-Metal Deposits in the Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada</i>, Bulletin 475, 33-62.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<p>The projects are hosted in the Archean Slave Province. The pegmatites as described in the report are spatially associated with 2-mica granites and show classic regional zonation proximal to the granites. At Ross Lake, the pegmatites are hosted in felsic to mafic gneiss. At MAC and Halo-Yuri, the pegmatites are hosted in meta-turbidites.</p> <p>Mineralisation style sought is typical rare-element Li-Cs-Ta (LCT) pegmatite mineralisation that forms proximal to a cogenetic peraluminous fractionated granite.</p>
Drill hole Information	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Easting and northing of the drill collar ○ Elevation of RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill collar ○ Dip and azimuth of the hole ○ Down hole length and interception depth ○ Hole length 	No drilling has been completed on the projects.
Data aggregation methods	<p>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	No data aggregation methods have been used as each sample collected is a point sample
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>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').</p>	No drilling has been completed on the projects.
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.	See Figures in the document for mapping locations.
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.	All relevant information is reported.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	No substantial new information is available other than that reported above.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Geochemical sampling and mapping is underway and due to be completed prior to the end of October 2023 with initial drilling planned for 2024.