

Koba Acquires Two More High-Quality Lithium-Pegmatite Projects in Canada

Highlights

Two additional high-quality lithium pegmatite projects acquired in world-class lithium districts in Quebec and Ontario, Canada, comprising:

- ◆ **The JB1 Lithium Project**, located in the James Bay lithium province in Quebec only 12km along strike from the Rose Lithium Deposit where resources comprise:
 - **34.2Mt @ 0.9% Li₂O¹**
- ◆ **The Davidson Lithium Project**, located in western Ontario, immediately along strike from (i) Koba's recently acquired Whitlock Lithium Project and (ii) the Tanco Lithium Mine – Canada's only operating lithium mine, where high-grade lithium reserves comprise:
 - **7.3Mt @ 2.76% Li₂O²**
- ◆ Significant thicknesses of pegmatite have been intersected in previous drilling at both the JB1 and Davidson Lithium Projects.
- ◆ Exploration for lithium has never been undertaken at either project, despite their proximity to multiple, large lithium resources.

Koba Managing Director and CEO, Mr Ben Vallerine said:

"It is very exciting to have acquired new projects in two of the world's best lithium provinces, in Canada. The James Bay area is emerging as a world-class lithium district. Multiple large lithium resources have been delineated in close proximity to the Company's new JB1 Lithium Project. Two ASX-listed companies, Patriot Battery Metals and Winsome Resources, have had some very promising exploration successes in this region recently and our new projects allow us the opportunity to replicate that success.

"And our new Davidson Lithium Project is strategically located along strike from our Whitlock Lithium Project. It is a logical addition to our landholding with operational synergies and most importantly, it provides us additional opportunities to discover lithium bearing pegmatites along strike from the world-class Tanco Mine – Canada's only operating lithium mine."

¹ Critical Elements Lithium Corp. Rose Lithium-Tantalum Project Feasibility Study NI 43-101 Technical Report, July 26, 2022

² GSWA Mineral Resources Bulletin 22, Chapter 10. International tantalum resources – exploration and mining.

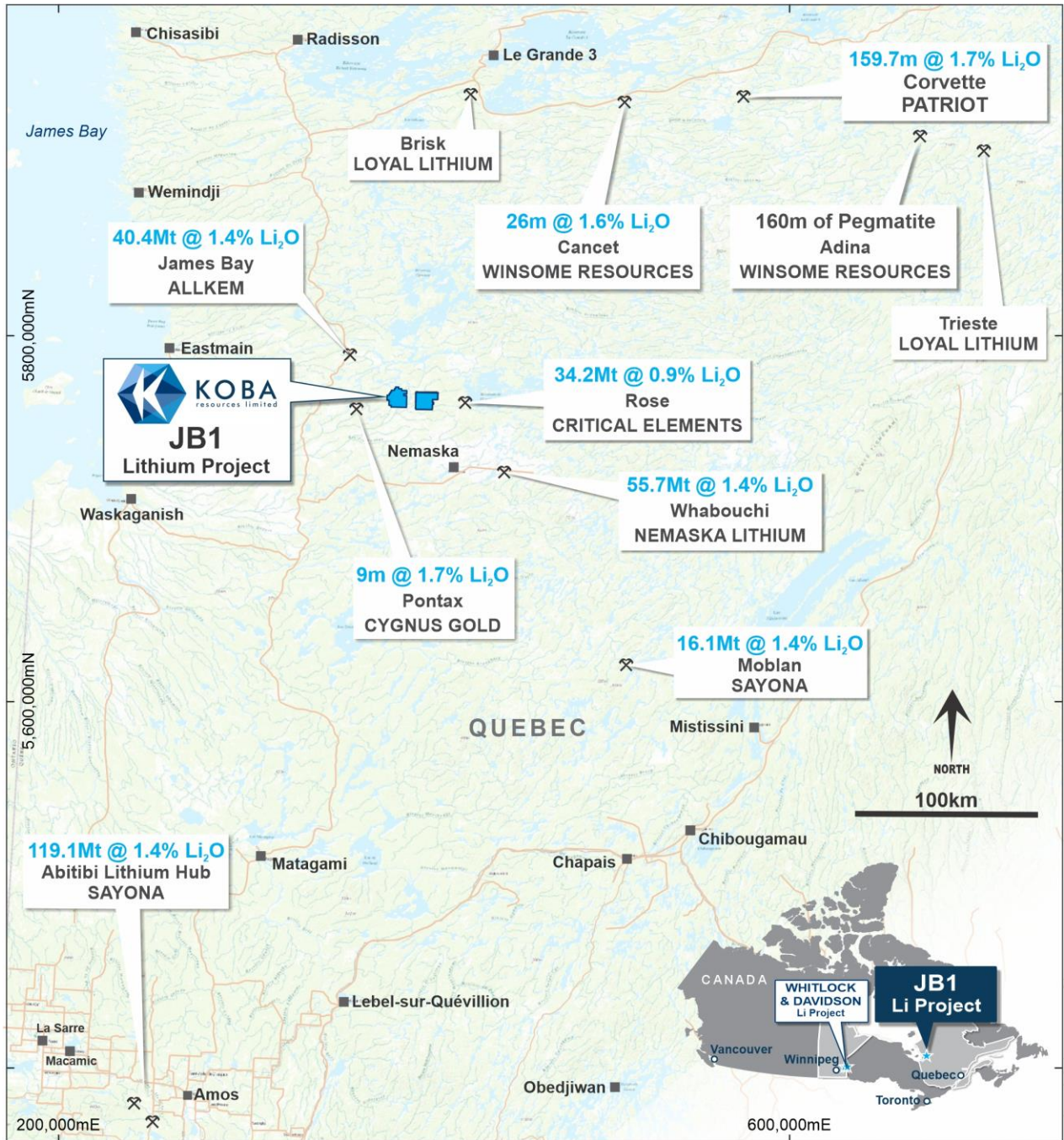


Figure 1. Location of Koba's JB1 Lithium Project in close proximity to the significant lithium resources within the James Bay region of Quebec, Canada.³

³ Refer to footnotes on pages 1, 3 & 4



Koba Resources Limited (ASX:KOB) (Koba) has significantly increased its battery metals portfolio via the acquisition of two additional high-quality lithium pegmatite projects in Canada:

- (i) The JB1 Lithium Project in Quebec; and
- (ii) The Davidson Lithium Project in Ontario.

Located in the world-class James Bay lithium province, the JB1 Lithium Project is only (i) 12km west of the Rose Lithium Deposit that hosts resources of 34.2Mt at 0.9% Li₂O; and (ii) 18km east of the Pontax Lithium Deposit where ASX-listed Cygnus Gold Limited is currently undertaking a resource definition drilling program.

The Davidson Lithium Project is adjacent to Koba's Whitlock Lithium Project which lies immediately along strike from the Tanco Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum Pegmatite Mine – Canada's only operating lithium mine. The acquisition expands the Company's presence in this world-class lithium district.

Koba has also entered into an option agreement to acquire a prospective lithium project in the Pilbara region of Western Australia (**Python Lithium Project**).

JB1 Lithium Project, Quebec, Canada

Koba's JB1 Lithium Project comprises two granted claim blocks, together covering approximately 190km² within the James Bay region of Quebec (see Figures 1 and 2).

The JB1 Project has never been explored for lithium despite its proximity to some very large lithium resources, several of which are on the cusp of development.

The JB1 Project is highly prospective for lithium bearing pegmatites. It is situated in a similar geological environment and just 12km west of the Rose Lithium Deposit where resources total **34.2Mt @ 0.9% Li₂O** (see Figure 2). A positive pre-feasibility study has been completed at Rose, to develop a conventional open pit operation.

In addition, 18km to the east, ASX-listed Cygnus Gold has commenced a resource drill out at the Pontax Lithium Deposit where historic drilling results include an intersection of **9m @ 1.7% Li₂O**⁴.

⁴ Cygnus Gold Ltd (ASX:CY5) ASX Release: Drilling doubles depth of known mineralisation to 230m, 29 November 2022



Major Resources in the James Bay Lithium District

The James Bay region is emerging as one of the most significant hard rock lithium belts in the world. In addition to the deposits in the immediate vicinity of the JB1 Lithium Project (as noted above) other significant deposits include (see Figure 1):

- **Abitibi Hub (119.1Mt @ 1.1% Li₂O⁵)** comprises two deposits that host the largest spodumene resource in North America;
- **Whabouchi Lithium Deposit (55.7Mt @ 1.40% Li₂O⁶)** – one of the largest high-purity lithium deposits in North America with a proposed mine life of 33 years;
- **James Bay Lithium Deposit (40.3Mt @ 1.4% Li₂O⁷)**. A 2021 Feasibility Study outlines an operation with an average annual production of 321Kt per annum of spodumene concentrate averaging 5.6% Li₂O, over a ~19 year mine life;
- **Moblan Lithium Project (16.1Mt @ 1.4% Li₂O⁸)** where a pre-feasibility study is underway;
- **Corvette Project** includes a best intersection of **159.7m @ 1.65% Li₂O⁹** within a 20km trend of lithium pegmatite outcrops. The operator, Patriot Battery Metals, listed on the ASX recently; and the
- **Adina Project**, where initial drilling by ASX-listed Winsome Resources has intersected **160m of pegmatite¹⁰** with assay results pending. Winsome also owns the **Cancet Project** in the James Bay district, where recent drilling intersected **26m @ 1.6% Li₂O¹¹**.

Previous Exploration

Only limited exploration has been undertaken previously in the JB1 Project area, none of which targeted lithium.

The Quebec government funded various regional airborne geophysical surveys and mapping programs during the 1970s. Then, in 1999, the potential for kimberlites was documented. This was followed by a period of diamond exploration by De Beers (2003 – 2006) and Dios (2004 – 2006). These companies completed additional geophysical surveys and geochemical sampling programs targeting diamonds. During 2007 and 2008 Dios Exploration drilled 12 holes for 1,328m within the current JB1 Project area, in search of diamonds. The drilling targeted airborne geophysical anomalies. Pegmatites were reported in 10 of the 12 holes drilled, with a total thickness of 12.4m of pegmatite logged in drill hole 555-10. No samples were assayed for lithium.

⁵ Sayona Mining (ASX:SYA) Annual Report 2022 filed on the ASX October 13 2022

⁶ Nemaska Lithium NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Whabouchi Mine and Shawinigan Electrochemical plant Nemaska Project

⁷ Allkem Limited (ASX:AKE) ASX Release James Bay Lithium Project Feasibility Study & Maiden Ore Reserve, 21 October 2021

⁸ Sayona Mining (ASX:SYA) website: <https://sayonamining.com.au/projects/moblan-project/>

⁹ Patriot Battery Metals website: Pegmatite-DDH-InterceptGradeWidth-Summary-Corvette-2022-20-14.pdf.

¹⁰ Winsome Resources (ASX:WR1) ASX Release: Significant Pegmatite Intercept at Adina from Early Drill Holes 28 October 2022

¹¹ Winsome Resources (ASX:WR1) ASX Release: High-Grade Intersections Complete Winter Drill Program and Exploration Commences 14 July 2022.

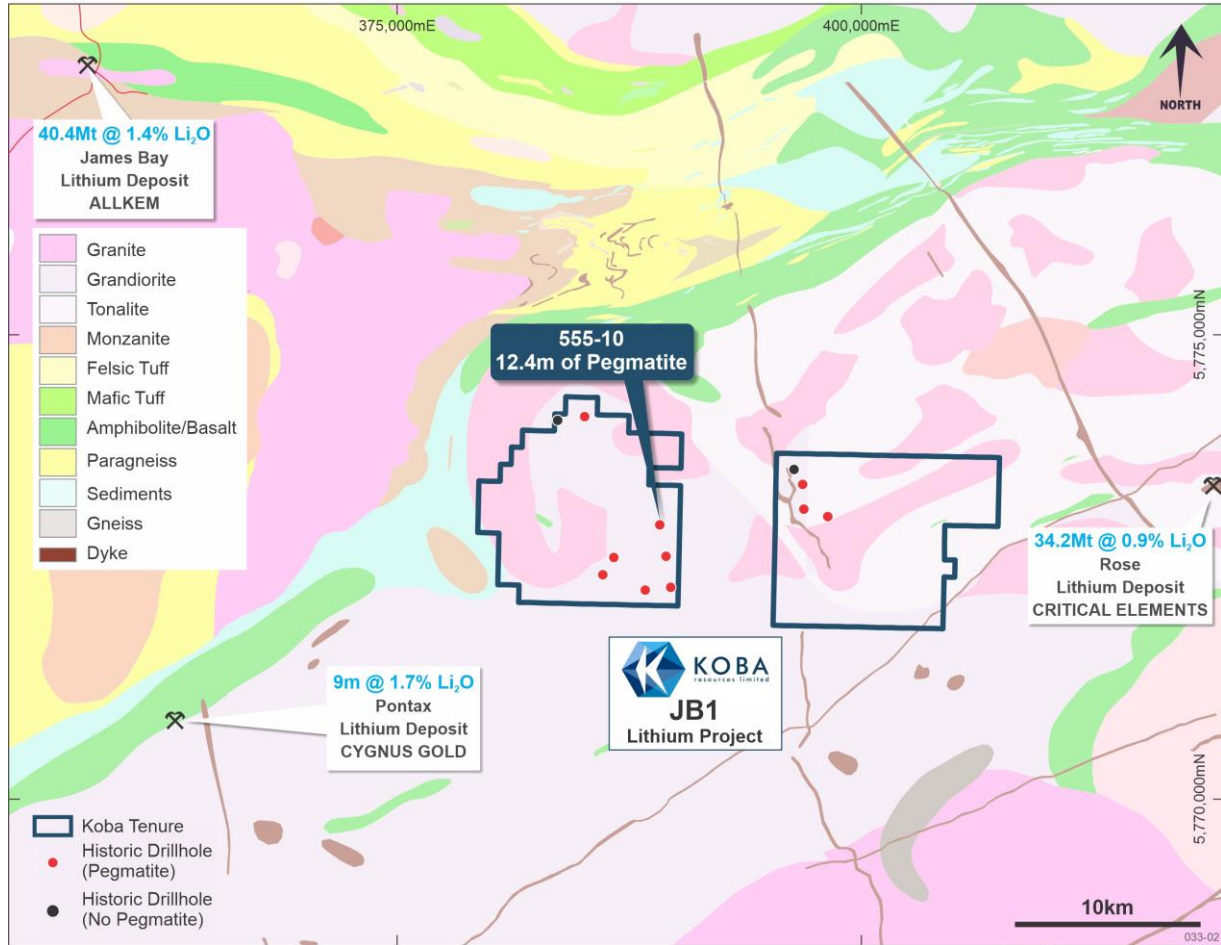


Figure 2. Geology map showing the location of the JB1 Lithium Projects and the previous location of the pegmatite-bearing previous drill holes.

Davidson Lithium Project, Ontario, Canada

The Davidson Lithium Project is located in western Ontario, Canada. It comprises 11 granted claims covering 50km² (see Figures 3 and 4). This Project is located immediately east of Koba's recently acquired Whitlock Lithium Project (see Koba's ASX Announcement dated 31 October 2022).

Multiple large lithium resources are also present in this district (see Figure 3). The most significant of these is the Tanco Mine, Canada's only operating lithium mine, which has been in commercial operation for more than 50 years. The most recent published reserves (1991) comprise:

- **7.3Mt @ 2.76% Li₂O²;**
- **2.1Mt @ 0.22% Ta₂O₅²; and**
- **0.35Mt @ 23.3% Cs₂O².**

In addition to being a high-grade lithium mine, Tanco is the world's largest producer of caesium and contains the largest tantalum reserves in Canada.

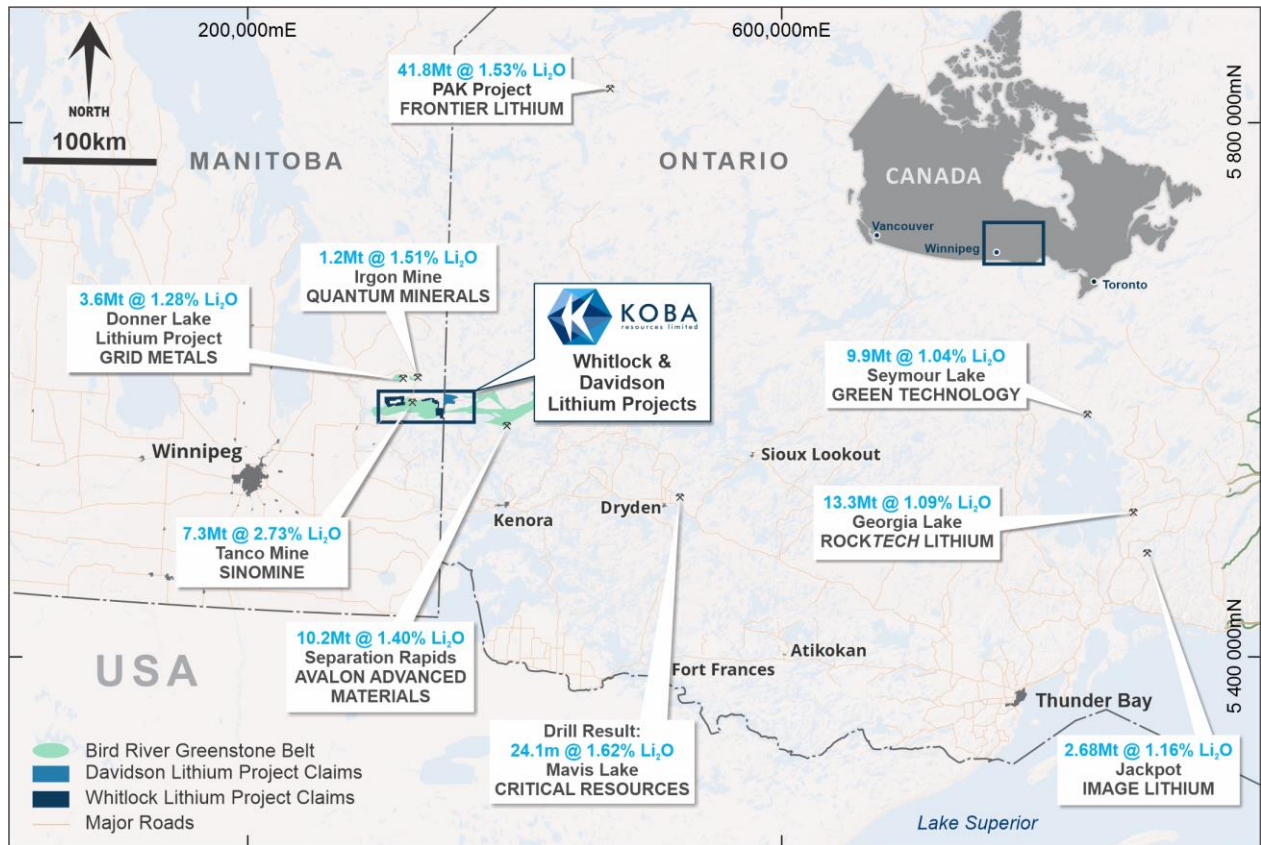


Figure 3. Location of the Whitlock and Davidson Lithium Projects and other significant lithium deposits in eastern Manitoba and western Ontario, Canada.¹²¹³

Located Within a World Class Lithium District

The western Ontario – Manitoba region is a world class lithium district that not only hosts the Tanco Mine but also hosts multiple other significant lithium projects (see Figure 3) including:

- The **PAK Project (41.8Mt @ 1.53% Li_2O ¹⁴)** that is comprised of the Pak and Spark Deposits;
- The **Georgia Lake Project (13.3Mt @ 1.09% Li_2O ¹⁵)** where a positive pre-feasibility study was completed in November 2022;
- The **Separation Rapids Lithium Project (10.2Mt @ 1.40% Li_2O ¹⁶)** where a positive preliminary economic assessment has been completed;
- The **Seymour Lake Project (9.9Mt @ 1.04% Li_2O ¹⁷)** being explored by ASX-listed Green Technology Metals (ASX:GT1);
- The **Donner Lake Lithium Deposit (3.8Mt @ 1.28% Li_2O ¹⁸)** contains an historic resource from four spodumene-bearing pegmatites; and

¹² Imagine Lithium website: <https://imaginelithium.com/jackpot/>

¹³ ASX Release for ASX:CRR : Exceptional Assay Results, up to 4.32% Li_2O at Mavis Lake, 13 September 2022.

¹⁴ <https://www.frontierlithium.com/resource-assets> for the Spark Deposit and PAK Deposit.

¹⁵ Company Presentation: RockTech Lithium Powering the Battery Age, September 2022, page 17.

¹⁶ Avalon Advanced Materials website https://www.avalonadvancedmaterials.com/projects/separation_rapids/

¹⁷ ASX Release for ASX:GT1: Interim Seymour Mineral Resource Doubles to 9.9MT, 23 June 2022.

¹⁸ Grid Metals Corp Corporate Presentation Advancing Battery Metals Projects in Manitoba Canada, Nov 2022



- The historic **Irgon Lithium Mine (1.2Mt @ 1.51% Li₂O¹⁹)** where, despite construction of a 74m shaft and 366m of lateral development to access this historical resource, no ore was ever processed.

Previous Work

The Davidson Project is highly prospective for lithium mineralisation. Pegmatites have been identified in many of the previous drill holes despite lithium not being the target mineral. Of the 51 holes completed previously (5,472m) at the Davidson Project, 32 contain pegmatites. These pegmatites were never assayed for lithium. The thickest intersection of pegmatite was a 28m interval in Hole 2 (completed by Cons Bellekeno Mines in 1956; see Figures 4 and 5).

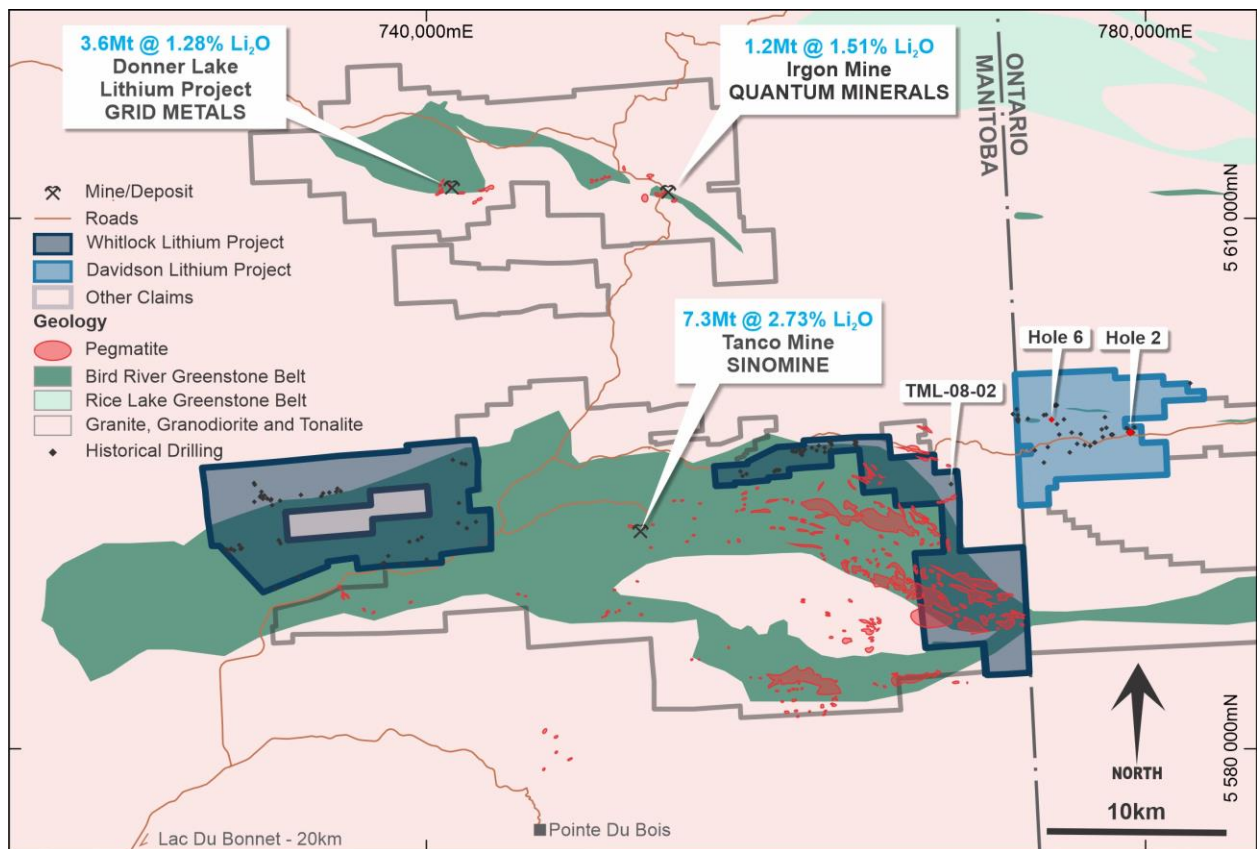


Figure 4. Geology map showing the location of the Davidson and Whitlock Lithium Projects and the extensive network of pegmatites mapped and known lithium resources within the district.

The majority of the previous drilling was completed in the 1950s and 60s when base metal mineralisation (nickel, copper and cobalt) was being targeted following the discovery of the Werner Lake Cobalt Mine, approximately 7km to the east. That mine produced cobalt during the 1930s and 40s and has a cobalt-copper resource of **57.9Kt @ 0.51% Co and 0.25% Cu²⁰**.

¹⁹ Quantum Minerals Corp website <https://qmcminerals.com/irgon-lithium-mine-project/>

²⁰ Global Energy Metals Corp – Website: <https://globalenergymetals.com/portfolio/werner-lake/>



Fifteen holes targeted uranium mineralisation, with only limited success; the best intercept being 0.6m @ 0.15% U_3O_8 in Hole 6 (completed by Earl Anderson in 1969; see Figures 4 and 5)²¹.

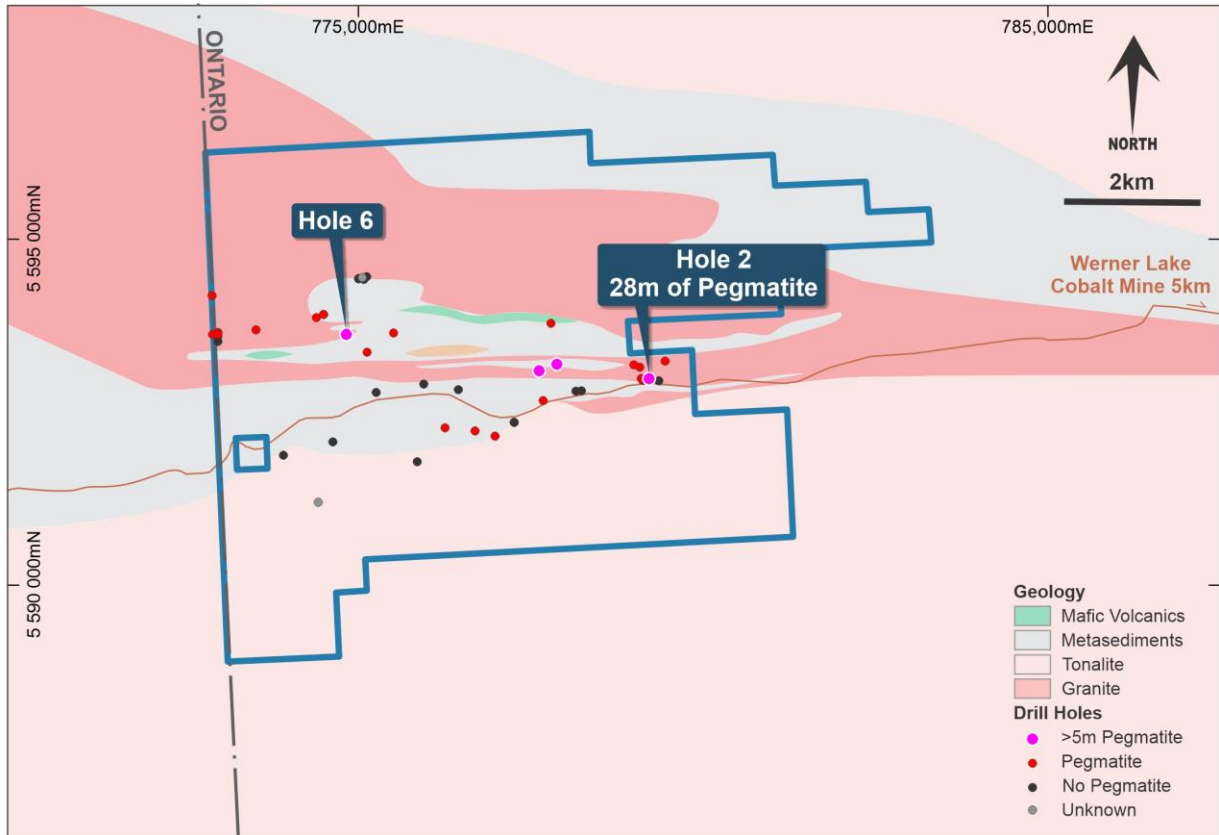


Figure 5. Geology map showing the location of pegmatite bearing drill holes at the Davidson Lithium Project.

Python Lithium Project, Western Australia

In addition to its agreement to acquire two new lithium projects in Canada, Koba has also entered into a separate option agreement that provides it the right to purchase the Python Lithium Project, which comprises a granted exploration licence covering 60 km² in the Pilbara region of Western Australia – another one of the premier lithium districts in the world. The Python Project is highly prospective for lithium-bearing pegmatites within the highly fractionated granite that is present throughout the project area. The geological setting of the Python Project is similar to that which hosts the lithium-tin-tantalum mineralisation at the Moolyella Project near Marble Bar, 60km to the north, where lithium bearing pegmatites have returned a peak assay of 1.98% Li_2O in historical drilling²².

²¹ Ontario work commitment report – 52L06NE0019, Report 14 completed by Earl Anderson, 1969.

²² Sun Mirror's website: <https://sunmirror.com/projects/moolyella/>



Located Within the World Class Pilbara Lithium District

The Pilbara region of Western Australia is home to two of the world's most significant hard rock lithium production centres:

- **The Wodgina Operation**, one of the world's largest known hard-rock lithium deposits (**259Mt @ 1.2% Li₂O**), with an estimated 30+ year mine life; and
- **The Pilgangoora Operation**, which has a reserve of **157.5Mt @ 1.2% Li₂O** at a 2Mt per annum operation that produces 330,000 tonnes of spodumene concentrate annually – one of the largest lithium operations globally.

In addition to the large-scale production centres, Global Lithium (ASX:GL1) owns the Archer Lithium Deposit, where resources comprise **10.5Mt @ 1.0% Li₂O**²³ (see Figure 6). This deposit comprises multiple spodumene bearing pegmatites over more than 6km of strike.

Previous Work

Koba is not aware of any significant exploration being undertaken at the Python Project previously; with no drilling completed. Koba believes that the systematic implementation of appropriate, targeted exploration programs could result in the discovery of lithium-bearing pegmatites.

²³ Global Lithium Resources Investor Presentation August 2021

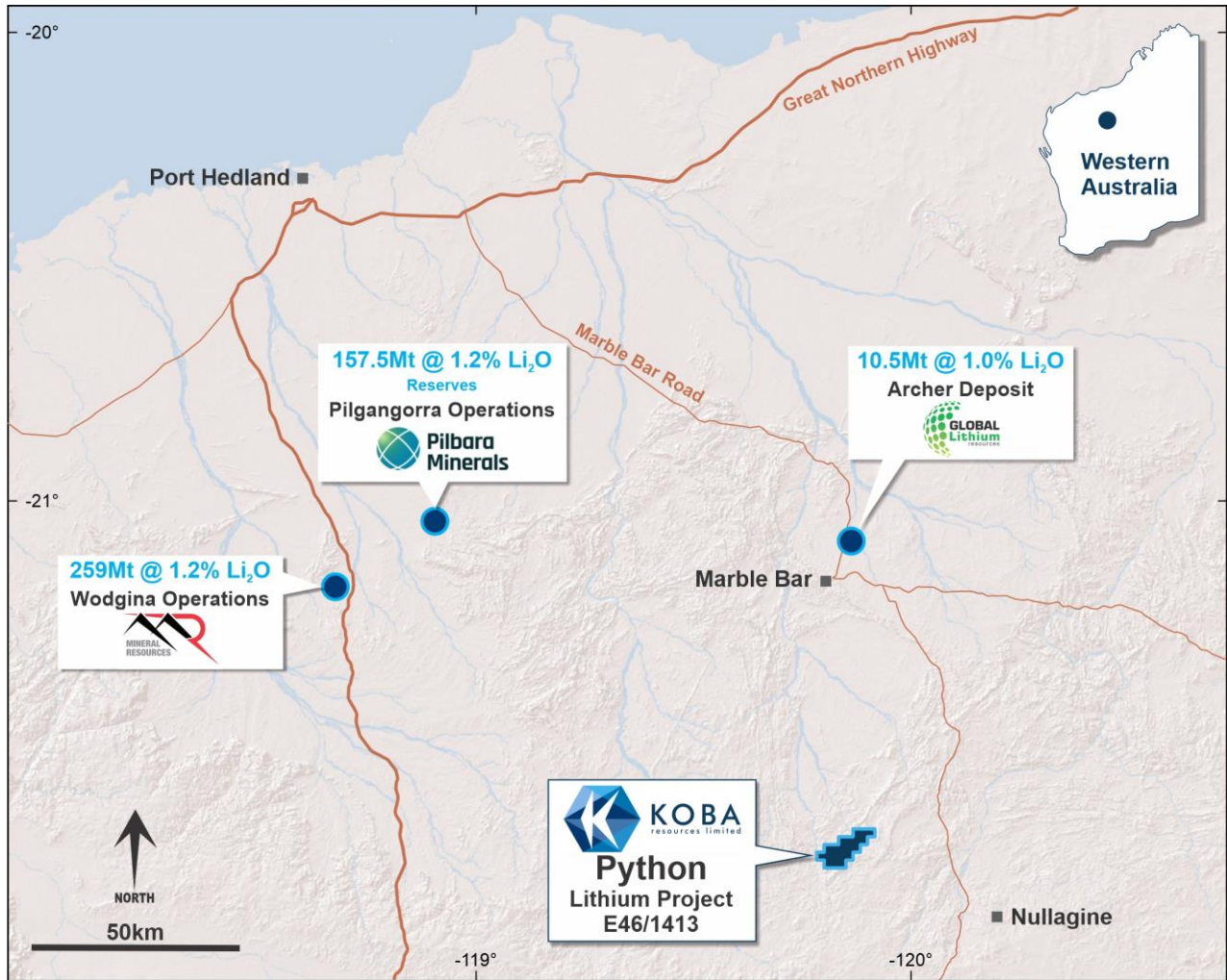


Figure 6. Location of the Python Lithium Project and other significant lithium deposits in the region.

Forward Work Plan

The Company will implement concerted work programs at each of the JB1, Whitlock, Davidson and Python Lithium projects to rapidly bring targets to drill-ready stage by mid-2023. There are significant operational synergies between the Whitlock and Davidson projects due to their proximity to each other. Work programs will include:

- Completing the compilation of all previous exploration data;
- Reviewing available aerial and geophysics imagery so field programs can target high-priority areas;
- Detailed field mapping and systematic geochemical sampling, including the investigation of known pegmatites and exploration for additional pegmatites to generate drill targets; and
- Commencement of drilling to test targets in the second half of 2023.



Acquisition Terms (JB1 and Davidson Lithium Projects)

Koba has agreed to acquire 100% of the issued capital of SB1 Investments Pty Ltd (**SB1**) pursuant to a binding terms sheet (**Agreement**). SB1 is an Australian entity that owns 100% of the JB1 and Davidson Lithium Projects (together the **SB1 Projects**). SB1 is not a related party of the Company. Completion is subject to:

1. Koba completing its due diligence, to its sole satisfaction, with respect to SB1 and the SB1 Projects;
2. Koba obtaining confirmation from ASX that the terms of the SB1 Performance Shares (refer “**Consideration Payable to SB1 Vendors**” below) are acceptable to ASX; and
3. Koba obtaining shareholder approval for the issue of the SB1 Consideration Shares (refer “**Consideration Payable to SB1 Vendors**” below) and SB1 Performance Shares

(together the **Conditions Precedent**).

Settlement will occur five business days after satisfaction of the Conditions Precedent (**Settlement Date**), which is expected to occur before the end of February 2023.

Consideration Payable to SB1 Vendors

| Timing / Event | Consideration | Vesting / Performance Milestone Conditions (if applicable) |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Execution of Agreement | \$75,000 cash ¹ | |
| Settlement Date ⁴ | 1,500,000 Koba fully paid ordinary shares (Shares) ² | |
| Settlement Date ⁴ | 1,500,000 performance shares (Stage 1 Performance Shares) ^{3,5} | The collection of 5 rock chip samples within the boundaries of the SB1 Projects each assaying greater than 1% Li ₂ O within the boundaries of the Projects |
| Settlement Date ⁴ | 1,500,000 performance shares (Stage 2 Performance Shares) ^{3,6} | The reporting of a drill sample assay of at least 1% of Li ₂ O within the boundaries of the SB1 Projects |



| Timing / Event | Consideration | Vesting / Performance Milestone Conditions (if applicable) |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Settlement Date ⁴ | 5,000,000 performance shares (Stage 3 Performance Shares) ^{3,5} | <p>(i) 1,500,000 Stage 3 Performance Shares vesting on the announcement to ASX of a mineral resource estimate, within the boundaries of the SB1 Projects for an inferred (or higher category) mineral resource estimate of at least 5.0Mt @ 1% Li₂O;</p> <p>(ii) a further 1,500,000 Stage 3 Performance Shares vesting on the announcement to ASX of a mineral resource estimate, within the boundaries of the SB1 Projects for an inferred (or higher category) mineral resource of at least 7.5Mt @ 1% Li₂O; and</p> <p>(iii) the final 2,000,000 Stage 3 Performance Shares vesting on the announcement to ASX of a mineral resource estimate, within the boundaries of the SB1 Projects for an inferred (or higher category) mineral resource greater than 10.0Mt @ 1% Li₂O</p> <p>in each case as verified by a Competent Person under the prevailing JORC requirements.</p> |

Notes:

1. The cash consideration is non-refundable, subject to SB1 Vendors not being in breach of their obligations under the Agreement
2. The issue of the SB1 consideration Shares is subject to shareholder approval
3. The issue of the SB1 Stage 1, 2 and 3 Performance Shares is subject to shareholder approval.
4. The end date for Settlement is 15 March 2023
5. The expiry date for the Stage 1 Performance Shares is two (2) years from the date of issue. The applicable performance milestone must be achieved and the holder must elect to convert any vested performance shares to Shares, within this time period.
6. The expiry date for the Stage 2 and Stage 3 Performance Shares is five (5) years from the date of issue. The applicable performance milestones must be achieved and the holders must elect to convert any vested performance shares to Shares, within this time period.

Minimum Expenditure

Koba has also agreed to the following minimum expenditures commitments:

| Term | Minimum Expenditure |
|--------|---------------------|
| Year 1 | \$100,000 |
| Year 2 | \$250,000 |
| Year 3 | \$500,000 |

Notes:

1. The first term commences upon the Settlement Date.
2. Excess expenditure in any period may be attributed to the following years expenditure requirement.



Royalty

The Vendors will retain a 2% gross production royalty on all metals recovered from the SB1 Projects. Koba has the right, at any time, to buy-back as follows:

1. 1% of the royalty for \$1,000,000; and
2. the remaining 1% for \$10,000,000.

Acquisition Terms (Python Lithium Project)

Koba has entered into an option agreement to purchase 100% of the Python Project, comprising a single tenement, E46/1413 (**Tenement**), from Geonomik Pty Ltd under the financial terms outlined below. Geonomik is not a related party of the Company.

Completion is subject to:

1. Koba completing due diligence, to its sole satisfaction, with respect to the Tenement;
2. Koba obtaining confirmation from ASX that the terms of the Performance Shares (refer “**Consideration Payable to Geonomik**” below) are acceptable to ASX;
3. Koba obtaining shareholder approval for the issue of the Consideration Shares (refer “**Consideration Payable to Geonomik**” below) and Performance Shares; and
4. Koba obtaining all other requisite shareholder and regulatory approvals and/or waivers to enter into the option agreement (including but not limited to confirmation or waivers required by the ASX Listing Rules)

(together the **Conditions Precedent**).

Settlement will occur five business days after satisfaction of the Conditions Precedent (**Settlement Date**) which is expected to occur before the end of February 2023.

Consideration Payable to Geonomik

| Timing / Event | Consideration | Vesting / Performance Milestone Conditions (if applicable) |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Execution of Agreement | \$30,000 cash 250,000 Shares (Stage 1 Geonomik Consideration Shares)¹ | |
| 12 months from Execution of Agreement | \$50,000 cash 500,000 Shares (Stage 2 Geonomik Consideration Shares)¹ | |
| 24 months from Execution of Agreement | \$50,000 cash 1,000,000 Shares | |



| Timing / Event | Consideration | Vesting / Performance Milestone Conditions (if applicable) |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| | (Stage 2 Geonomik Consideration Shares)¹ | |
| Settlement Date ⁴ | 2,500,000 performance shares (Geonomik Performance Shares)² | (i) 1,000,000 Geonomik Performance Shares vesting on the announcement to ASX of an inferred (or higher category) mineral resource estimate within the Tenement of at least 2.5Mt @ 1% Li ₂ O; and (ii) an additional 1,500,000 Geonomik Performance Shares vesting on the announcement to ASX of an inferred (or higher category) mineral resource estimate within the Tenement greater than 5.0Mt @ 1% Li ₂ O (in each case as verified by a Competent Person under the prevailing JORC requirements). |

Notes:

1. The issue of all the Geonomik consideration Shares is subject to shareholder approval
2. The issue of the Geonomik Performance Shares is subject to shareholder approval.
3. The end date for Settlement is 15 March 2023
4. The expiry date for the Geonomik Performance Shares is five (5) years from the date of issue. The applicable performance milestones must be achieved and the holders must elect to convert any vested performance shares to Shares, within this time period.

Minimum Expenditure

Koba has also agreed to the following minimum expenditures commitments:

| Term | Minimum Expenditure |
|--------|---------------------|
| Year 1 | \$100,000 |
| Year 2 | \$250,000 |
| Year 3 | \$500,000 |

Notes:

1. The first term commences upon the Settlement Date.
2. Excess expenditure in any period may be attributed to the following years expenditure requirement.



Royalty

Geonomik will retain a 1.5% gross production royalty on all metals recovered from the Tenement. Koba has the right, at any time, to buy-back as follows:

1. 0.5% of the royalty for \$500,000; and
2. the remaining 1% for \$10,000,000.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

For more information, please contact:

Ben Vallerine
Managing Director & CEO
Phone +61 8 9226 1356
info@kobaresources.com.au

Gareth Quinn
Investor Relations
Mobile + 61 417 711 108
gareth@republicpr.com.au

Competent Persons Statement:

The information in this announcement that relates to past exploration results is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr Ben Vallerine, who is Koba Resources' Managing Director. Mr Vallerine is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Vallerine has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results and Mineral Resources (JORC Code). Mr Vallerine consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Any forward-looking information contained in this announcement is based on numerous assumptions and is subject to all of the risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company's business, including risks inherent in mineral exploration and development. As a result, actual results may vary materially from those described in the forward-looking information. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information due to the inherent uncertainty thereof.



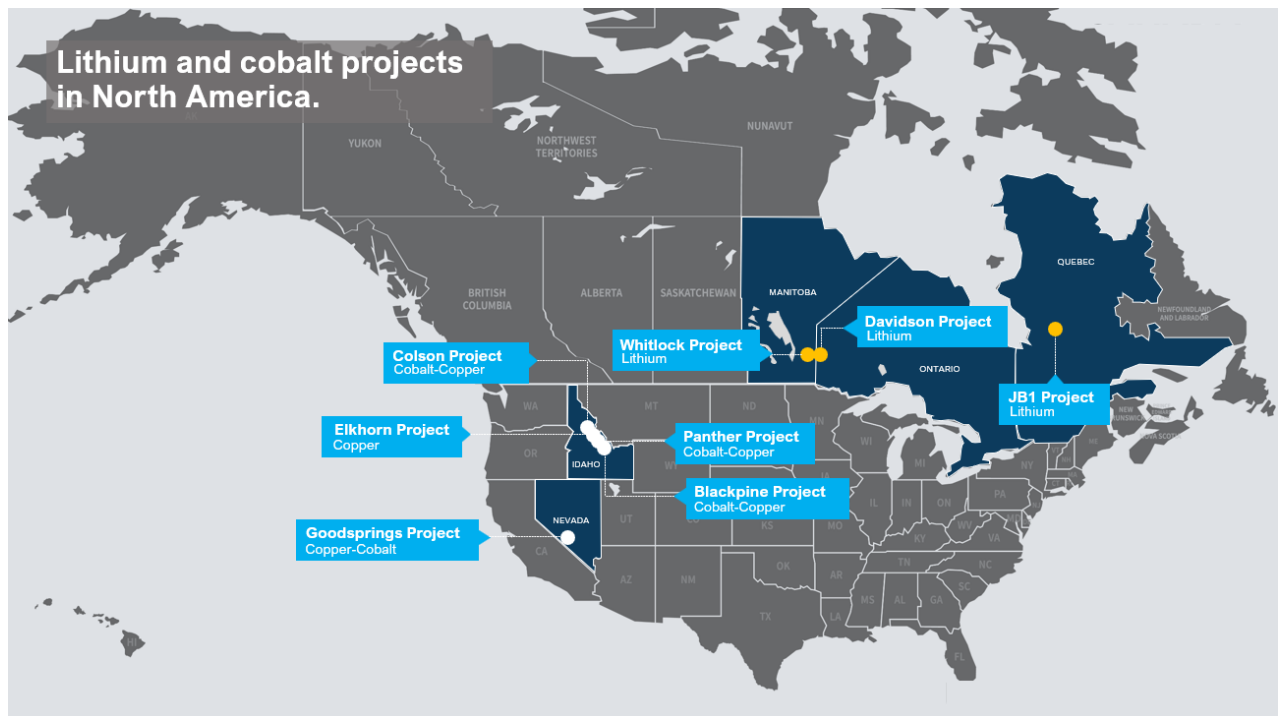
About Koba Resources

Koba Resources is an Australian resources company exploring a portfolio of high-grade lithium and cobalt projects in North America to support the electric vehicle revolution and the world's path to net zero emissions.

Koba's lithium projects are located in Canada and Australia in world class lithium provinces. The company's Whitlock and Davidson projects are located immediately along strike from the Tanco Mine, Canada's only operating lithium mine, where lithium reserves comprise **7.3Mt @ 2.76% Li₂O**.

The JB1 Lithium Project lies within the prolific James Bay lithium province, Quebec, which is host to multiple globally significant resources including Sayona Mining's (ASX:SYA) Abitibi Hub (119.1Mt @ 1.1% Li₂O) which has the largest spodumene resource in North America.

In the United States, Koba has a 100% interest in four high-grade assets in one of the western world's premier cobalt districts – the Idaho Cobalt Belt - the highly prospective Blackpine, Colson, Panther and Elkhorn Cobalt-Copper projects, where cobalt is the metal of primary economic importance.





Appendix 1 - JORC Code – Table 1

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. | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes completed for diamond exploration and were not sampled. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Koba is not aware of the sampling techniques used for the historic core drilling programs. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drill holes completed. 1 rock chip collected by the Geological Survey of WA in 1984 |
| 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). | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 BQ diamond core holes were drilled. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 51 holes completes, all core drilling. Drilling completed by many companies over many years. The core size is mostly AX and NQ - see Appendix with the drill collar table <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling |
| 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. | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No recovery data available. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited recovery data is available. 6 holes have recovery data. All holes documented were above 95% and 5 of the 6 were above 98% recovery. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling |
| 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 studies. | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geological logging is good quality and is sufficient for the purpose of understanding the general lithologies. |



| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|--|--|
| | <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. | <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The geological logging is good quality and is sufficient for the purpose of understanding the general lithologies. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling |
| 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. | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes not sampled. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-sampling technique unknown • Quality control procedures unknown <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling • No sub-sampling |
| 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. | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes not sampled. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The quality of the laboratory tests is unknown. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Assay a mix of ICP-MS and laboratory XRF analysis. No further information available. |
| 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. | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes not sampled. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no record of verification process, use of twinned holes or documentation of data entry procedures <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown |
| 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. | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole location information is as provided in the Quebec SIGEOM Interactive Map system. • Quality is unknown • UTM NAD83 Zone 18 |



| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No RLs included <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole location information is as provided in the Ontario Map Viewer Interactive Map system. Quality is unknown UTM NAD83 Zone 15 but very close to the zone border with Zone 14. The accuracy of the location data is uncertain with significant discrepancies known to be present. No RLs included <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown |
| <p><i>Data spacing and distribution</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 12 holes were drilled as single hole targets, therefore distribution appears quite random. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are multiple generations of drilling and the data spacing is variable. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single sample |
| <p><i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i> | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sample results reported. The orientation of key mineralised structures is unknown. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orientation of the Big holes described in this announcement are perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the mineralisation and bias is minimized. The remaining holes are oriented approximately perpendicular to the interpreted structures but the orientations of the structures and mineralised trends are not well understood. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no drilling completed Single rock geochemistry sample. |



| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Sample security | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no information available on “sample security” for the three projects. |
| 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"> No audits conducted or known of at any of the three projects. |

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. | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On completion Koba will control 359 claims in Quebec. The claims are granted. The claims are managed by the Quebec Department of Natural Resources and Forests. A permit will be required to drill at JB1. Correspondence with the First Nations will be required prior to drilling. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Koba has acquired 11 multi-cell claims located in Ontario. The claims are granted and currently held by an individual on trust for SB1 and will be transferred to Koba or its nominee on completion. The claims are administered by the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines Department of the Ontario Government. A permit will be required to conduct exploration at the Davidson Project. Correspondence with the First Nations will be required prior to drilling. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E46/1413 is a granted tenement in Western Australia. The tenement is managed by the Department of Mines, Industry Regulations and Safety. A permit (POW) will be required to drill at the Python Project. A heritage agreement is in place. |
| Exploration done by other parties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited work has been completed at JB1 with previous exploration focussed on diamonds. 12 holes for 1328m have been completed. None of the holes were |



| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|----------------|--|--|
| | | <p>assayed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pegmatites were note in 10 of the 12 holes. • There has been limited geochemical sampling also but previous diamond explorers. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61 holes have been completed at the Davidson Project for 6,587m. • The Company is aware of another 16 holes that were completed in the 1950's or earlier. Significant results are discussed briefly in the "Previous Work" section of a later report but no location or assay data is available. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The GSWA conducted a regional geochemical sampling program with only 1 sample on the Project. |
| <p>Geology</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Koba is targeting lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatites that are known in the area, most notably the Rose Deposit. • The LCT pegmatites in the greater area intrude a variety of lithologies including meta-basalts, meta-sediments, biotite schists and granites. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Koba is targeting lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatites that are known in the area, most notably the Tanco Mine. • The LCT pegmatites intrude a variety of lithologies including the greenstone within the Bird River Greenstone Belt (BRGB). • The LCT pegmatites also intrude into the granites surrounding the BRGB. • The area is prospective for other mineralisation also and most notably mafic to ultramafic hosted nickel-copper plus cobalt and gold. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Koba is targeting lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatites that are known in the area. • The best geological analogy is Moolyella where tin, lithium and tantalum mineralisation is present in |



| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|---|--|
| | | similar aged granites. |
| <p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p> | <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. | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A table with the required information is included as Appendix 2 of this announcement. • The drill hole compilation does not include RL's. Historic RL's can be unreliable. RL's will be calculated from elevation data when required. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A table with the required information is included as Appendix 2 of this announcement. • The drill hole compilation does not include RL's. Historic RL's can be unreliable. RL's will be calculated from elevation data when required. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling completed |
| <p><i>Data aggregation methods</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data is aggregated. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data is aggregated <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No data is aggregated |
| <p><i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></p> | <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'). | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No assays have been reported. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The geological concepts and orientations targeted by historical drilling is not well known. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling and 1 random rock chip samples |
| <p><i>Diagrams</i></p> | <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 | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sampling data is discussed. • Local geology map included with all the drill hole locations. |



| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|--|--|
| | <p><i>appropriate sectional views.</i></p> | <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagrams of local and regional geology are included. Map of drill hole locations is included including the designation of holes that contain pegmatites and > 5m of combined pegmatite thickness. The holes discussed in the announcement are labelled on the map in Figures 3 and 4. No sections are included as there were limited sections with multiple holes. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A diagram of the single rock chip was not deemed relevant. |
| <p><i>Balanced reporting</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of the 12 diamond holes were assayed. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no significant assay results in the drilling. Logged pegmatites were noted in many holes. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single rock chip sample. |
| <p><i>Other substantive exploration data</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> | <p><u>JB1 Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional data, government airborne geophysics, mapping and kimberlite investigation, Diamond exploration that included 12 holes for 1328m that have not been assayed. Pegmatites logged on 10 of the 12 holes. <p><u>Davidson Lithium Project</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological mapping has been conducted within the Project. Geophysical and Geochemical surveys have been undertaken but the extent and quality of these surveys is unknown and requires further assessment. Most of the exploration undertaken within the project targeted metals other than lithium. <p><u>Python Lithium Project</u></p> |



| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only single rock chip sample. |
| <i>Further work</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At each of the projects the following systematic programs will be undertaken. • Compilation and assessment of existing data. • Acquisition and review of aerial imagery. • Review and re-processing of available geophysical data. • Detailed field investigations, mapping and geochemical sampling. To generate targets for drilling. • Drill testing of targets generated. |



Appendix 2 – Drill Collar Tables

JB1 Lithium Project

| Hole Id | Easting | Northing | Azi. | Dip | Total Depth | Core Size | Company | Year | Pegmatite Logged |
|---------|---------|----------|------|-----|-------------|-----------|----------------------|------|------------------|
| 555-05 | 396471 | 5767530 | 180 | -70 | 81 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2007 | No |
| 555-07 | 397000 | 5765410 | 360 | -45 | 258 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2007 | Yes |
| 555-08 | 396939 | 5766734 | 360 | -65 | 90 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2007 | Yes |
| 555-09 | 398288 | 5764990 | 360 | -45 | 57 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2007 | Yes |
| 555-10 | 389223 | 5764550 | 180 | -70 | 102 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2007 | Yes |
| 555-13 | 386743 | 5762792 | 180 | -70 | 92 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2007 | Yes |
| 555-15 | 386156 | 5761861 | 360 | -65 | 102 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2008 | Yes |
| 555-16 | 388436 | 5761030 | 360 | -65 | 96 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2007 | Yes |
| 555-17 | 389566 | 5762866 | 360 | -65 | 102 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2007 | Yes |
| 555-18 | 389817 | 5761180 | 360 | -65 | 102 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2007 | Yes |
| 555W-01 | 385101 | 5770390 | 180 | -70 | 171 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2008 | Yes |
| 555W-05 | 383715 | 5770185 | 180 | -70 | 75 | BQ | EXPLORATION DIOS INC | 2008 | No |

Note: All holes are in UTM NAD27 Zone 18

Davidson Lithium Project

| Hole Id | Easting | Northing | Azi. | Dip | Total Depth | Core Size | Company | Year | Pegmatite Logged |
|---------|---------|----------|------|-----|-------------|-----------|------------------------|------|------------------|
| 1 | 775263 | 5597818 | 173 | -45 | 152.44 | AX | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1956 | No |
| DDH1 | 775086 | 5599459 | 180 | -53 | 177.44 | AX | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1955 | No |
| 2 | 774422 | 5596225 | 180 | -50 | 96.95 | AX | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1955 | Unknown |
| 2 | 775955 | 5597940 | 173 | -45 | 121.65 | AX | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1956 | No |
| DDH2 | 775008 | 5599471 | 285 | -55 | 135.98 | AX | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1955 | No |
| DDH3 | 775008 | 5599467 | 15 | -48 | 204.88 | AX | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1955 | No |
| 4 | 776457 | 5597860 | 173 | -45 | 122.87 | AX | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1956 | No |
| DDH4 | 775127 | 5599498 | 180 | -45 | 173.78 | AX | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1955 | No |
| DDH5 | 775062 | 5599484 | 180 | - | - | - | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1955 | Unknown |
| 58-1 | 774634 | 5597101 | 180 | -45 | 181.86 | AX | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1958 | No |
| 58-2 | 775859 | 5596815 | 160 | -45 | 61.28 | - | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1958 | No |
| 58-3 | 779367 | 5597989 | 180 | -45 | 91.37 | - | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1958 | No |
| 58-6 | 773916 | 5596908 | 150 | -45 | 121.95 | AX | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1958 | No |
| 59-4 | 772882 | 5599224 | 193 | -45 | 400.7 | NQ | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1959 | Yes |
| 59-6 | 776262 | 5597305 | 180 | -45 | 110.06 | - | Anglo Barrington Mines | 1959 | Yes |
| AS1 | 776699 | 5597261 | 145 | -60 | 80 | BQ | Atikwa Minerals | 2003 | Yes |
| AS1 | 776989 | 5597186 | 145 | -60 | 160.63 | BQ | Atikwa Minerals | 2003 | Yes |



| Hole Id | Easting | Northing | Azi. | Dip | Total Depth | Core Size | Company | Year | Pegmatite Logged |
|-----------|---------|----------|------|-----|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|------|------------------|
| 1 | 779222 | 5598020 | 175 | -44 | 136.59 | AXT | Cons Bellekeno Mines | 1956 | no |
| 2 | 779223 | 5598017 | 175 | -75 | 85.37 | AXT | Cons Bellekeno Mines | 1956 | Yes |
| 3 | 779198 | 5598000 | 195 | -75 | 73.17 | AXT | Cons Bellekeno Mines | 1956 | Yes |
| 4 | 779129 | 5597993 | 200 | -55 | 67.07 | AXT | Cons Bellekeno Mines | 1956 | Yes |
| 5 | 779163 | 5597997 | 195 | -50 | 68.29 | AXT | Cons Bellekeno Mines | 1956 | Yes |
| 6 | 779111 | 5598021 | 195 | -65 | 70.12 | AXT | Cons Bellekeno Mines | 1956 | Yes |
| 26 | 778163 | 5597837 | 346 | -60 | 182.93 | - | Cons Bellekeno Mines | 1956 | no |
| 27 | 778244 | 5597843 | 346 | -60 | 146.95 | - | Cons Bellekeno Mines | 1956 | no |
| 1 | 774830 | 5598661 | 180 | -20 | 15.24 | - | Earl Anderson | 1969 | Yes |
| 2 | 774830 | 5598663 | 180 | -20 | 16.16 | - | Earl Anderson | 1969 | Yes |
| 3 | 774832 | 5598662 | 180 | -22 | 16.16 | - | Earl Anderson | 1969 | Yes |
| 4 | 774832 | 5598660 | 180 | -30 | 13.41 | - | Earl Anderson | 1969 | Yes |
| 5 | 774830 | 5598659 | 180 | -30 | 13.41 | - | Earl Anderson | 1969 | Yes |
| 6 | 774828 | 5598661 | 180 | -35 | 6.1 | - | Earl Anderson | 1969 | Yes |
| 1 | 777265 | 5597387 | 90 | -60 | 45.73 | AXT | Falconbridge Nickel Mines | 1965 | Yes |
| 2 | 777688 | 5597702 | 190 | -75 | 121.95 | AXT | Falconbridge Nickel Mines | 1969 | Yes |
| 1-69 | 779090 | 5598184 | 180 | -55 | 154.27 | AXT | Falconbridge Nickel Mines | 1969 | Yes |
| 2-69 | 777885 | 5598227 | 180 | -50 | 183.84 | AXT | Falconbridge Nickel Mines | 1969 | Yes |
| 3-69 | 777629 | 5598134 | 180 | -55 | 161.28 | AXT | Falconbridge Nickel Mines | 1969 | Yes |
| 1A | 777267 | 5597384 | 90 | -75 | 60.98 | AXT | Falconbridge Nickel Mines | 1965 | no |
| P-1 | 772969 | 5598686 | 180 | -45 | 86.89 | AX | J Pulford | 1969 | Yes |
| P-2 | 772964 | 5598628 | 360 | 0 | 114.94 | AX | J Pulford | 1969 | No |
| P-3 | 772967 | 5598558 | 0 | -90 | 51.83 | AX | J Pulford | 1969 | No |
| 59-1 | 779458 | 5598273 | 180 | -45 | 72.56 | - | Starbird Mines | 1959 | Yes |
| 59-2 | 779004 | 5598220 | 180 | -45 | 123.17 | - | Starbird Mines | 1959 | Yes |
| THL-08-01 | 772887 | 5598659 | 180 | -45 | 101 | NQ | Temex Resc Corp | 2008 | Yes |
| THL-08-02 | 772964 | 5598659 | 180 | -45 | 101 | NQ | Temex Resc Corp | 2008 | Yes |
| THL-08-03 | 774396 | 5598905 | 180 | -45 | 101 | NQ | Temex Resc Corp | 2008 | Yes |
| THL-08-04 | 774500 | 5598950 | 180 | -45 | 101 | NQ | Temex Resc Corp | 2008 | Yes |
| THL-08-05 | 774500 | 5598950 | 200 | -45 | 101 | NQ | Temex Resc Corp | 2008 | Yes |
| THL-08-06 | 775515 | 5598681 | 200 | -45 | 152 | NQ | Temex Resc Corp | 2008 | Yes |
| THL-08-07 | 775133 | 5598402 | 200 | -45 | 101 | NQ | Temex Resc Corp | 2008 | Yes |
| THL-08-08 | 777799 | 5598822 | 180 | -45 | 101 | NQ | Temex Resc Corp | 2008 | Yes |
| THL-08-09 | 773520 | 5598727 | 180 | -45 | 131 | NQ | Temex Resc Corp | 2008 | Yes |

Note: All holes are in UTM NAD83 Zone 15