

#### **DISCLOSURES AND DISCLAIMERS**

#### **Disclaimer**

This presentation (**Presentation**) has been prepared by Trigg Minerals Limited ACN 168 269 752 (ASX:TMG) (**Company**) and is for informational purposes only. The material contained in this Presentation is a summary of general background information about the activities of the Company (current as at the date of this Presentation) and may not be complete. This presentation should be read in conjunction with the Company's announcements released to the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**) available at www.asx.com.au.

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#### **Forward Looking Statements**

This Presentation contains 'forward-looking statements' that are based on the Company's beliefs, expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. These forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements with respect to prefeasibility and definitive feasibility studies, the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this Presentation are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is developed based on assumptions about such risks, uncertainties and other factors set out herein, including but not limited to the risk factors set out in the Scoping Study Announcement (defined below). The forward-looking statements included in this Presentation are current to the date of this Presentation and you are cautioned against relying on any forward-looking statements.

#### **Cautionary Statement**

The Scoping Study referred to in this is Presentation is based on the Scoping Study released by the Company to ASX on 05 October 2021 titled "Positive Scoping Study for Lake Throssell sulfate of Potash Project following Mineral Resource Upgrade" (Scoping Study Announcement).

The Company advises the Scoping Study referred to in this Presentation was undertaken to determine the potential viability of the Lake Throssell sulfate of Potash Project (the **Project**) in Western Australia. The Scoping Study is a preliminary assessment based on low accuracy technical and economic assessments (±25-35% Class 5) and is insufficient to support the estimation of Ore Reserves or to provide assurance of an economic development case at this stage, or to provide certainty that the conclusions of the Scoping Study will be realized. Further exploration and evaluation work and appropriate studies are required before the Company will be able to estimate any Ore Reserves or to provide any assurance of an economic development case for the Project.

The Scoping Study is based on the material assumptions outlined in the Scoping Study Announcement. These include assumptions about the availability of funding. While the Company considers all of the material assumptions to be based on reasonable grounds, there is no certainty that they will prove to be correct or that the range of outcomes indicated by the Scoping Study will be achieved.

The Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource estimates underpinning the production target were prepared by a Competent Person in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results Mineral Resources and Ore reserves (the **JORC Code**). Over the payback period, 82% of the production target is sourced from Indicated and 18% from Inferred Drainable Mineral Resources. Over the life of mine 70% of the production target is derived from Indicated Drainable Resources and 41% of the Total Drainable Mineral Resource estimate is scheduled over the life of mine. The inclusion of the Inferred Drainable Mineral Resource in the production target does not impact technical or financial viability. There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Measured or

Indicated Mineral Resources or that the Production Target or preliminary economic assessment will be realised. To achieve the range of outcomes indicated in the Scoping Study, funding for capital and working capital requirements in the order of \$412 million will likely be required.

There is no certainty that the Company will be able to raise that amount of funding when needed. It is also possible that such funding may only be available on terms that may be dilutive to or otherwise affect the value of the Company's existing shares. It is also possible that the Company could pursue other 'value realisation' strategies such as a sale, partial sale or joint venture of the Project. If it does, this could materially reduce the Company's proportionate ownership of the Project.

#### **DISCLOSURES AND DISCLAIMERS cont.**

#### **Cautionary Statement (cont.)**

The Scoping Study results contained in this Presentation relate solely to the Project and does not include Exploration Targets or Mineral Resources defined elsewhere. The Company has concluded it has a reasonable basis for providing the forward-looking statements included in this Presentation.

The Project will need environmental approvals and the grant of a mining lease. Although the Company currently believes there to be no impediment to acquiring these, there is no guarantee that the Company will be able to obtain these or obtain them within the timeframe proposed in the Project development schedule. Given the uncertainties involved, no investment decisions should be made solely on the results of the Scoping Study.

It is a requirement of the ASX Listing Rules that the reporting of ore reserves and mineral resources by companies that are listed on the ASX comply with the JORC Code, whereas mining companies in other countries may be required to report their mineral reserves and/or resources in accordance with other guidelines (for example, SEC Industry Guide 7 and Subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K in the United States). There is no assurance that the Company's mineral resource estimates and related disclosures prepared under the JORC Code would be the same as those prepared under SEC Industry Guide 7 and Subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K.

While the Company's mineral resource estimates and related disclosures may comply with the JORC Code, they may not comply with the relevant guidelines in other countries, and do not comply with SEC Industry Guide 7 or Subpart 1300 of Regulation S- K. The information contained in the Presentation describing mineral deposits may not be comparable to similar information made public by companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of U.S. securities laws or any other reporting regime. You should not assume that any part of quantities reported as "resources" will be converted to reserves under the JORC Code, or under SEC Industry Guide 7 or Subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K or any other reporting regime or that these amounts can be economically exploited, particularly material classified as "inferred", and you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on those estimates.

#### **Key Assumptions**

Average LOM AUD/USD exchange rate of 0.73, SOP Price of US\$550/t LOM, State Government Royalty of \$0.73/t and 8% discount rate. All dollar values are in Australian dollars (A\$ or AUD) unless otherwise stated. Figures, amounts, percentages, estimates, calculations of value and other factors used in this Presentation are subject to the effect of rounding.

Following the release of the Scoping Study Announcement, the Western Australian Government announced on 12 May 2022 a royalty for SOP of 5%. This increases the State Government Royalty to \$38/t (based on US\$550/t) and has a negative \$71M impact on the Project's NPV (refer to page 23 of the Scoping Study Announcement which outlines the NPV sensitivity analysis for this scenario).

#### **Mineral Resources and Exploration Targets**

The information in this Presentation that relates to Mineral Resources is extracted from the Company's ASX announcement dated 05 October 2021 ("Positive Scoping Study for Lake Throssell Sulphate of Potash Project following Mineral Resource Upgrade") and 13 February 2023 ("Lake Throssell Indicated Resource reaches 8Mt") available to view at <a href="https://www.asx.com.au">www.asx.com.au</a>. The information in this Presentation that relates to Exploration Targets is extracted from the Company's ASX announcement dated 11 May 2021 ("Outstanding Maiden Inferred Resource for Lake Throssell Sulphate of Potash Project") and 13 February 2023 ("Lake Throssell Indicated Resource reaches 8Mt") available to view at <a href="https://www.asx.com.au">www.asx.com.au</a>. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

#### **Production Targets and Financial Forecasts**

The information in this Presentation that relates to production targets and forecast financial information derived from a production target is extracted from the Company's ASX announcement dated 05 October 2021 in the announcement ("Positive Scoping Study for Lake Throssell sulfate of Potash Project following Mineral Resource Upgrade") available to view at <a href="https://www.asx.com.au">www.asx.com.au</a>. The Company confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production targets and forecast financial information derived from production targets set out in the announcement released on 05 October 2021 continue to apply and have not materially changed.

#### **Acceptance**

The distribution of this Presentation in other jurisdictions outside Australia may be restricted by law and any such restrictions should be observed. Any failure to comply with such restrictions may constitute a violation of applicable securities laws. By accepting, accessing or reviewing this Presentation, or attending an investor briefing, you acknowledge the Disclaimer and represent and warrant that you are entitled to receive such Presentation in accordance with applicable laws. Except for statutory liability which cannot be excluded, each of the Company and its related body corporates and their officers, employees and advisers expressly disclaims any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the material contained in this Presentation and excludes all liability whatsoever (including in negligence) for any loss or damage which may be suffered by any person as a consequence of any information in this Presentation or

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TRIGG MINERALS LIMITED

### **CORPORATE OVERVIEW**

Developing a new world-class source of the essential potassium mineral fertilizer, sulfate of Potash

#### Directors

Keren Paterson MD & CEO

Maree Arnason

Non Executive Director

Bill Bent

Non Executive Director

Mike Ralston

Non Executive Chair

**Rod Baxter** 

Non Executive Director

#### Leadership Team

MD & CEO

**CFO & Company Secretary** 

**Environment & Community** 

Manager

Principal Hydrogeologist

Principal Metallurgist

Principal Process Engineer

Keren Paterson

Salina Michels

Jenny Cookson

Adam Lloyd, Aquifer Resources

Laurie Mann, Elmet

Colette Warden,

**GR Engineering Services** 

#### **Capital Structure**

Ordinary Shares (TMG)	201 million
Share Price (10/02/23)	\$0.038
Market Capitalisation	\$7.7 million
Cash (31/12/22)	\$3.1 million
Enterprise Value	\$4.6 million

#### Top 10 Shareholders

Michael Ralston & Sharon Ralston < Ralston Fami	ly> 3.0%
Julian Stephens <one way=""></one>	2.4%
Susetta Holdings	2.3%
John Mosegaard Norup	2.2%
Green Ashlar <green armada=""></green>	2.0%
KP Consulting Group <ssb></ssb>	2.0%
BNP Paribas Noms < DRP>	1.8%
John Richard Small	1.6%
Kenneth William Vidler	1.5%
Gilson Investments < Gilson Family>	1.4%
	otal 20.2%

## THE TRIGG INVESTMENT CASE



Sulfate of Potash is vital for a sustainable future and global food security



Premium price - supported by global uncertainty, supply disruptions, world population and need for increasing yields



Project located in the world class mining jurisdiction of Western Australia



Potential low-cost source of low-carbon, natural sulfate of potash suitable for all agriculture types



Project with scale - potential top-10 global producer for an initial mine life of 21 years with substantial upside

## 2022: AN AWARD WINNING YEAR FOR TRIGG

Mining
AUSTRALIAN
MINING
PROSPECT
AWARDS

Discovery of the Year Lake Throssell



WIM100 - 100 Global Inspirational Women in Mining MD & CEO, Keren Paterson



Silver Star for Gender Equality



**Explorer of the Year Finalist** 

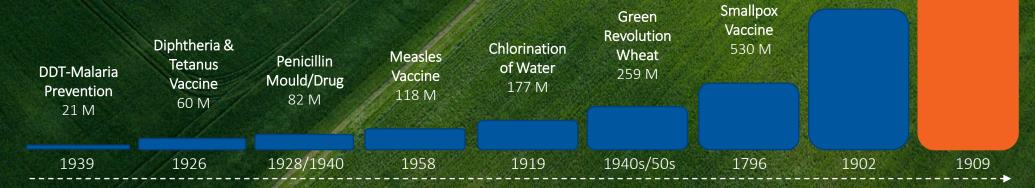
## WHY FERTILIZER?

It is the single most important development in global health - by far

Lives Saved From Ground-Breaking Discoveries

Mineral fertilizer 2.7 Billion Lives saved

Blood Groups 1.09 Billion



## **PLANT NUTRITION 101**

PLANTS NEED: sun, water, carbon, oxygen & growing medium to grow

#### + MACRO NUTRIENTS - N,P,K + S:

- N Nitrogen: urea (natural gas)
- P Phosphorus: phosphate rock
- K Potassium: potash muriate/sulfate of potash
- S Sulfur: sulfur or sulfate

#### + TRACE MINERALS such as

Ca - Calcium

Mg - Magnesium

Zn - Zinc

Fe - Iron

Minerals are Vital for Global Food Security



Liebig's Law of Minimum: Yield is dictated by the scarcest nutrient available

sulfate OF POTASH: contains 2 of the 4 Macro Nutrients

## WHY SULFATE OF POTASH?

#### sulfate OF POTASH (K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) - SOP

Potassium sulfate contains only nutrients the plants need. It is a niche, inelastic, essential and efficient fertilizer necessary for high-value, chloride sensitive crops such as fruit, vegetables, avocados, coffee beans, grapes, tree nuts, cocoa, anything grown under glass and in arid and acidic soils.

#### **MURIATE OF POTASH (KCI) - MOP**

Potassium Chloride is a more abundant source of potash, BUT it contains almost 50% chloride which is detrimental to chloride-sensitive crops and arid soils. It may also contribute to salinity and acidity of soils.



## **ORGANIC FOOD MARKET**

Large consumer-driven market growing rapidly



GLOBALLY US\$227 billion organic food market



USA
US\$57 billion organic food sales



3.4 million organic farmers



Organic food sales account for 6% of US total food sales



75 million hectares certified organic



94 million Americans consume organic food

- 76% for personal health
- 33% for the environment

#### Sources:

https://www.statista.com/statistics/869052/global-organic-food-and-beverage-market-value/https://opta-eu.org/about-organic/organic-in-numbers/

https://www.statista.com/statistics/268763/organic-farming-area-worldwide-since-2000/https://www.statista.com/statistics/196952/organic-food-sales-in-the-us-since-2000/https://www.statista.com/statistics/244393/share-of-organic-sales-in-the-united-states/https://www.statista.com/statistics/196952/organic-food-sales-in-the-us-since-2000/

## POTASH MARKET

#### SULPHATE OF POTASH

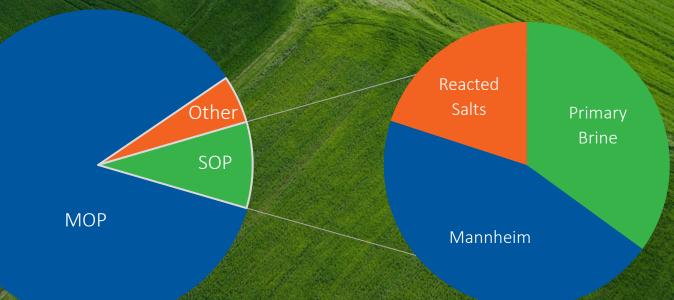
- 35% comes from primary sources

   Considered to be rare: requiring both geological and climatic conditions to form the deposits
- Remainder of supply to meet current demand met with secondary/synthetic processes such as Mannheim
  - Energy intensive
  - Resource intensive
  - Acid waste products
  - Primary SOP is the premium potassium fertilizer from an environmental stewardship perspective

TOTAL POTASH MARKET 80 Mt increasing to 100 Mt in 2036

SOP MARKET

7 Mt increasing to 9 Mt by 2036



Mannheim process – MOP (KCl) + sulfuric acid ( $H_2SO_4$ ), heated to ~800°C. Produces 1.2T Hydrochloric acid (HCl) for each ton of SOP ( $K_2SO_4$ ). Mannheim product is needed to meet global demand which creates an industry price floor well-above the cost of brine sources.

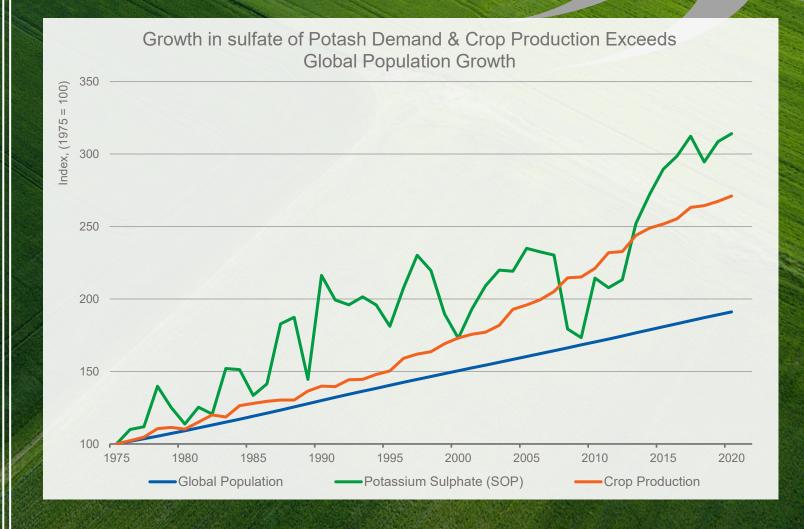
## MARKET OUTLOOK

#### STRONG DEMAND GROWTH

 SOP demand is increasing 3x faster than global population – now 8 billion people

#### OUTLOOK

- Trend is expected to continue:
  - Reducing area of arable land available for food production
  - Soils are depleted of nutrients needed for plant growth
  - Demand for low carbon sources of SOP vs high carbon synthetic SOP from Mannheim
  - Significant growth in demand forecasted in the American and African Markets over the next decade



## GLOBAL SOP PRODUCERS

## PRODUCTION CONCENTRATED SEOGRAPHICALLY

- China (brine & Mannheim)two-thirds of global capacity
- Europe (reacted salts & Mannheim)

#### AUSTRALIA

- Net importer with potential to become net exporter
- Strategically located nearby 60% of the world's population



## 2022: A YEAR LIKE NO OTHER



8 Billion people



Increased geopolitics



Increased sanctions



Increasing food prices



Increased nationalism



Reduced global food security



Increased food related Civil unrest



Agriculture at COP 27



US\$750M in grants for USA fertilizer developments

It is time for fertilizers to be recognised as "critical minerals"

## BENCHMARK PRICE

#### PREMIUM PRICING

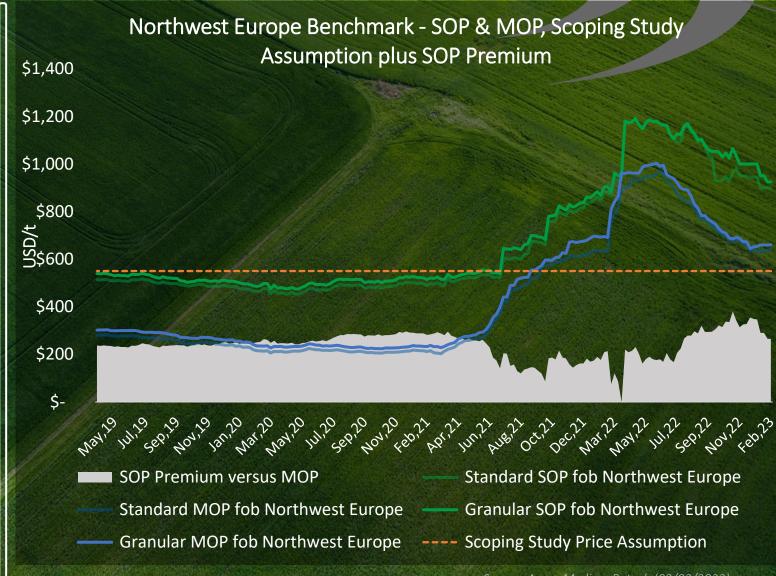
- Need for Mannheim production to meet demand:
  - Price floor
- Mannheim input costs
  - Price premium

## LAKE THROSSELL SCOPING STUDY<sup>1</sup>

Long-term price assumption: US\$550/t (US\$495/T)

vs Current benchmark – ~US\$925/t (US\$830/T)

1. See section titled Disclosures and Disclaimers



### LAKE THROSSELL

#### **TIER 1 PROJECT**

- Located in Western Australia #1 global jurisdiction for mining investment<sup>1</sup>
- Established transport infrastructure road and rail access with new sealed highway to mine gate under construction<sup>2</sup>
- Scoping Study<sup>3</sup>
  - CAPEX: US\$276M
     AISC: US\$272/t (US\$245/T)
     OPEX: US\$249M/t (US\$224/T)
     lowest cost-quartile
  - 21-year initial mine life
  - Global top-10 production rate 245,000tpa (270,000Tpa)

Project locations and the sealing of the Outback Highway progress



1. Fraser Institute Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2021

Trigg anticipates completion by 2030 - WA Government media release dated 21 February 2022

3. See section titled Disclosures and Disclaimers

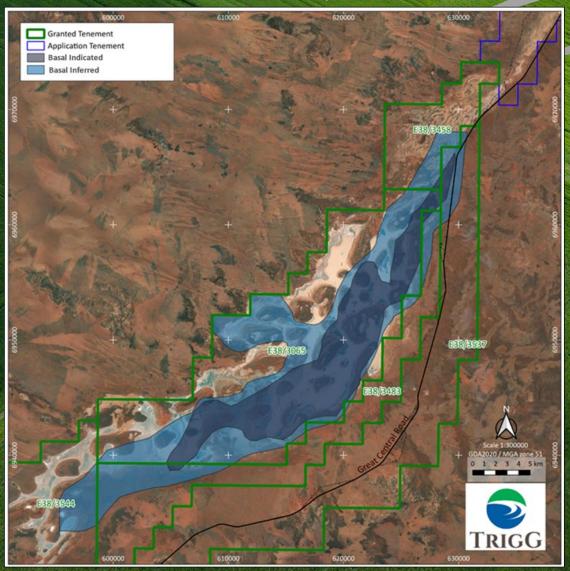
### LAKE THROSSELL

#### BRINE HOSTED DEPOSIT

- TOTAL 13.3Mt SOP @4,760 mg/L K or 10.6kg/m³ SOP (14.8MT @ 0. 0.66lb/ft³ SOP)
- INDICATED PORTION: 8Mt (8.9MT)
- EXPLORATION UPSIDE
  - Deposit open along strike
  - EXPLORATION TARGET Additional 2.3-9.9Mt (2.6-11MT)

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Lake Throssell Mineral Resource outline – Basal Aquifer

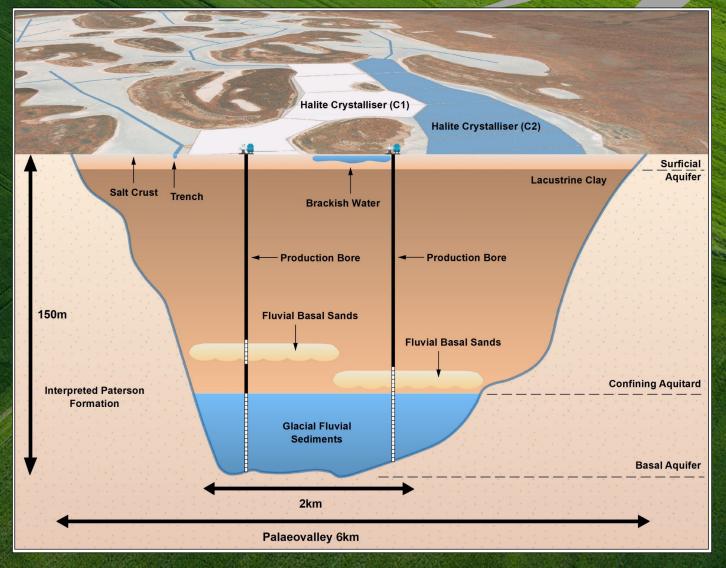


# SCOPING STUDY PRODUCTION METHOD

- Pumping of potassium-rich brine from bores and trenches
- From a wide palaeovalley up to 6km (3.7mi) wide
- To produce a low carbon<sup>1</sup> source of SOP

1. Scoping Studied estimated 0.17t  ${\rm CO_2}$  equiv/t SOP with PFS to investigate further minimization.

#### Lake Throssell schematic cross section

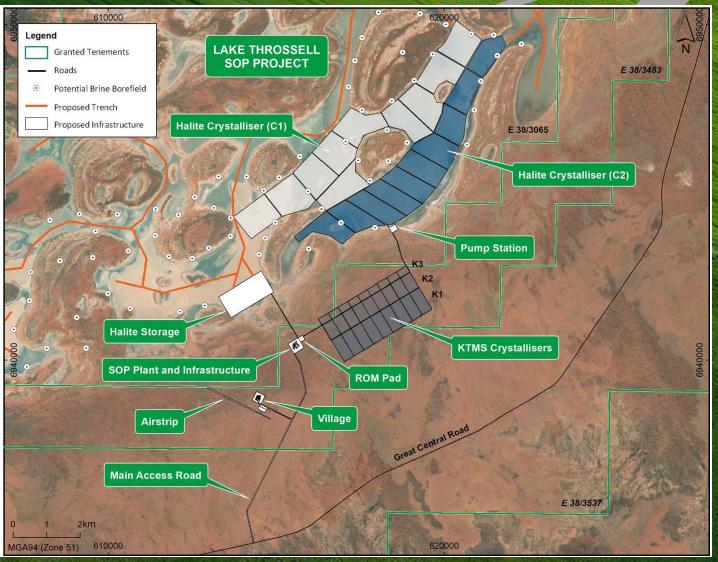


## SCOPING STUDY SITE LAYOUT

## MINIMISE ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

- Phase 1 evaporation: on-lake ponds to remove halite (table salt)
- Phase 2 evaporation: off-lake lined ponds to produce potassium rich salts (KTMS) (or alternative processing)
- Processing plant: SOP production, final product preparation and packaging
- Supporting site infrastructure

Lake Throssell Scoping Study proposed site layout



# SCOPING STUDY PROCESS FLOWSHEET

#### PRODUCTION OF FEED SALTS

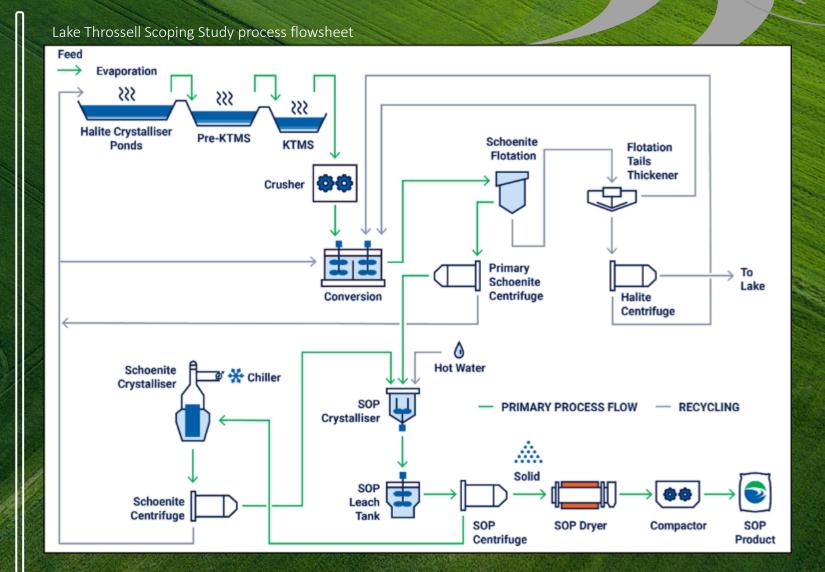
- Proven methodology, but takes time to ramp up evaporation cycles
- Trigg is testing an alternative processing pathway for KTMS production

#### PROCESSING OF SOP

 Conventional processing technology

#### **DRYING & PACKAGING**

Domestic & International sales of farm-ready product



## PROCESSING INNOVATION

## TO IMPROVE KTMS PRODUCTION RELIABILITY

- Bench-scale test work of a novel processing method indicates potential to improve:
  - processing reliability
  - feed-salt quality
- IMPLICATIONS
  - Simplify processing design
  - Accelerate production ramp-up
  - Recycle a portion of the brine water
  - Reduce costs



## **ENVIRONMENT SOCIAL GOVERNANCE**

Company Purpose: To build natural resource projects communities can be proud of (ESG is in our DNA)

#### Sustainable Production

Solar evaporation Natural mineral product Low GHG emissions<sup>1</sup>

#### **Environmental** Research

FY2022 > \$500,000 Baseline studies for environmental approvals

#### First **Nations**

FY2022 > \$300,000 Indigenous Land use Agreements

#### **Diversity** (Women)

40% Board 100% Executive 60% FTF

#### Safety >2,000 LTI free days

No Loss time or Reportable injuries since exploration began

1. Scoping Study estimated 0.17t CO<sub>2</sub>equiv/t SOP with PFS to investigate further minimization.

#### Addressing 10 UN Sustainable Development Goals

















B DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH





## THE TRIGG INVESTMENT CASE



Sulfate of Potash is vital for a sustainable future and global food security



Premium price - supported by global uncertainty, supply disruptions, world population and need for increasing yields



Project located in the world class mining jurisdiction of Western Australia



Potential low-cost source of low-carbon, natural sulfate of potash suitable for all agriculture types



Project with scale - potential top-10 global producer for an initial mine life of 21 years with substantial upside

#### **APPENDIX A – TOTAL MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE**

Aquifer	Mineral Resource Category	Volume (10 <sup>6</sup> m³)	Total Porosity (%)	Brine Volume (10 <sup>6</sup> m³)	Specific Yield (%)	Drainable Brine Volume (10 <sup>6</sup> m³)	SO <sub>4</sub> Grade (mg/L)	SO <sub>4</sub> Mass (Mt)	Mg Grade (mg/L)	Mg Mass (Mt)	K Grade (mg/L)	K Mass (Mt)	Equivalent SOP Grade (K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) (kg/m³)	Bring SOP	Total Brine SOP Mass (Mt)
LAKE THROSSELL MINERAL RESOURCE															
Surficial	Indicated	3,132	0.38	1,191	0.12	390	20,760	8.1	7,520	2.9	4,790	1.9	10.7	4.2	12.6
Confining Layer	Indicated	3,892	0.36	1,410	0.02	93	21,390	2.0	7,915	0.7	4,565	0.4	10.2	1.0	14.3
Basal	Indicated	1,408	0.30	417	0.15	215	23,980	5.2	8,735	1.9	4,635	1.0	10.3	2.2	4.3
Permian Mixed	Indicated	1,494	0.27	403	0.04	66	21,890	1.4	8,180	0.5	4,475	0.3	10.0	0.7	4.0
Total Indicated Resource 9		9,927		3,413		764	21,840	16.7	7,965	6.1	4,690	3.6	10.5	8.0	35.2
Surficial	Inferred	3,321	0.37	1,229	0.10	335	21,953	7.4	7,855	2.6	4,890	1.6	10.9	3.7	13.4
Confining Layer	Inferred	5,119	0.36	1,843	0.02	123	24,914	3.1	8,610	1.1	4,673	0.6	10.4	1.3	19.2
Permian Mixed	Inferred	864	0.27	233	0.04	35	23,520	0.8	7,691	0.3	5,302	0.2	11.8	0.4	2.8
<b>Total Inferred Re</b>	source	8,440		3,072		493	22,801	11.2	8,031	4.0	4,865	2.4	10.8	5.3	35.4
Total		18,637		6,485		1,257	22,217	27.9	7,991	10.1	4,759	6.0	10.6	13.3	70.6
LAKE RASON INFI	ERRED MINERAL RES	OURCE													
Surficial	Inferred	2,846	0.4	1,138	0.1	285	21,625	6.2			2,330	0.7	5.2	1.5	5.9
Mixed	Inferred	6,018	0.38	2,287	0.07	421	22,580	9.5			2,390	1.0	5.3	2.2	12.2
Crete	Inferred	306	0.3	92	0.1	31	23,195	0.7			2,440	0.1	5.4	0.2	0.5
Basal Sand	Inferred	1,095	0.3	328	0.21	230	23,250	5.3			2,405	0.6	5.4	1.2	1.8
Saprolite	Inferred	2,641	0.2	528	0.03	79	21,640	1.7			2,235	0.2	5.0	0.4	2.6
Saprock	Inferred	9,132	0.1	913	0.02	183	22,634	4.1			2,190	0.4	4.9	0.9	4.5
Total		22,037		5,287		1,228	22,448	27.6			2,341	2.9	5.1	6.4	27.5
TOTAL MINERAL	RESOURCE	40,404		11,772		2,485	22,331	59.4	7,991	10.1	3,564	8.9	7.9	19.7	98.1
LAKE THROSSELL EXPLORATION TARGET (in addition)															
Lower Estimate		5,807				288					4,081	1.2	9.1	2.6	
Upper Estimate		10,925				945					4,466	4.2	10.0	9.4	

**Note:** Errors may be present due to rounding. Total porosity and total brine SOP mass is provided to compare the total SOP tonnes with the drainable Resources. As can be seen, the total brine volume of 104Mt is significantly higher than reported drainable brine volume of 20.8Mt. The Lake Rason Mineral Resource has been updated due to relinquishing of E38/3298 and the granting of E38/3437 resulting in a 0.5Mt increase of drainable brine SOP at Lake Rason. This is not considered material. The drainable brine volume represents the amount of SOP that can be abstracted from the deposit under normal pumping conditions. For economic production, the drainable brine volume is the most important volume because only a proportion of the total brine present can be typically abstracted from the deposit. The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration in these areas to estimate a Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

The Mineral Resource Estimate was first announced, together with a Competent Person's Statement from Mr Adam Lloyd of Aquifer Resources Pty Ltd, on 05 October 2021 in the announcement titled "Positive Scoping Study for Lake Throssell sulfate of Potash Project following Mineral Resource Upgrade".



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