

28 March 2023

T92 Athabasca March Exploration Drilling Update

Highlights

- T92 has completed the Winter phase of the RC Drilling program stage of our maiden exploration program, which is focused on the discovery of major uranium deposits under cover at the 100%-owned Pasfield and Parker Projects.
- A total of 29 RC holes completed at the Parker and Pasfield Projects for a total meterage of 1,271 and average depth of 41m. All completed holes drilled approximately 24 metres of sandstone.
- The drilling was designed to test for alteration and geochemical signatures in the subsurface sandstones above the gravity, magnetics, and ANT passive seismic anomalies coincident with very strong ZTEM and VTEM conductors in the basement, and overlying sandstones indicative of potential mineralisation at the target basal unconformity at depth.
- The SRC Geoanalytical Laboratory has received all RC sandstone samples and analysis
 processing is proceeding using their Sandstone Exploration Package ICP-MS1. Results will be
 released once fully received and validated.
- Helium samples have also been taken on 6 selected holes over discrete high conductivity
 ZTEM anomalies and despatched to the University of Ottawa for analysis. Helium is a highly
 mobile uranium decay daughter product and exploration pathfinder element under cover. Data
 from historic drilling at Pasfield is highly anomalous in helium and proximal to strong Pasfield
 Lake geophysical results.
- Discovery Int'l Geophysics is mobilizing to site to complete Ground EM Step-Wise Moving-Loop Transient Electromagnetic Surveys over key uranium drill targets at Parker and Pasfield areas.
- The RC results, along with ground EM and ANT, will be integrated with advanced interpretation
 of the now completed airborne geophysics to target the deeper **Diamond Drilling in the Spring**.
 The RC rig has been demobilised, and the **Diamond Drill Rig has been mobilised** and is being
 brought in over the winter trails and ice roads.

Terra Uranium Executive Chairman, Andrew Vigar commented, "We are thrilled to announce that T92 has now completed its first winter drilling program on the 100% owned Pasfield and Parker Projects in the eastern Athabasca Basin, Canada. Strong geophysical signatures have been confirmed at Parker and Pasfield, whilst final geochemical results from the RC drilling are yet to be received and analysed. The Diamond Drill is being mobilized ready for drilling in the Spring. The continued excellent results from this early work strengthen our conviction in the investment case for Terra Uranium as a leading mineral exploration and discovery company".



Drilling PS-23-RC08; looking southeast to the centre of the Pasfield West anomaly



Night skies over Pasfield Lake



Terra Uranium Limited ASX:T92 (Terra Uranium, T92 or the Company) is pleased to advise the completion of the 2023 winter RC drilling program at its 100% owned Pasfield and Parker Projects as of 19th March 2023 (Canadian time).

Projects

The Company holds a 100% interest in 22 Claims covering a total of 1,008 km² forming the HawkRock Project, the Parker Lake Project and the Pasfield Lake Project (together, the Projects), located in the Cable Bay Shear Zone (CBSZ) on the eastern side of the Athabasca Basin, northeastern Saskatchewan, Canada. The Projects are approximately 80 km to the west of multiple operating large uranium mills, mines and known deposits.

The CBSZ is a major reactivated structural zone with known uranium mineralisation, but limited exploration as the basin sediment cover is thicker than for the known deposits immediately to the east. Methods used to explore include airborne and ground geophysics, including airborne electromagnetics (VTEM, ZTEM), the recently demonstrated ambient noise tomography (ANT) that can penetrate far beyond unconformity depth, and reverse circulation drilling (RC) for geochemical profiling, to provide the best targets before undertaking costly cored diamond drilling right into the target zones at depth.

Exploration Framework and March Activities Update

The Company has developed an exploration framework to expedite discovery using proximal pathfinders, which includes a mix of geochemistry and geophysics to de-risk core drilling target selection. The framework includes:

- Refining ZTEM interpretation for basement conductors.
- Completing the collection VTEM for sandstone alteration and fracturing.
- Initiation of RC drilling along prospective corridors for uranium pathfinder geochemical halos.
- Ground geophysics for final drill target definition.
- ANT surveys where/when possible
- Final design of the **diamond drill programs**. This will follow completion and interpretation of the RC Drilling and both airborne and ground geophysics programs.

Exploration results and plans are reviewed monthly by the board of directors, who will refine the novel framework under which exploration will be conducted, noting that Terra Uranium is the operator of all 100% owned projects and is unencumbered by joint venture mandates. Diamond drilling of the best responding geophysical and geochemical targets will proceed when technically acceptable.

A major milestone for Terra Uranium has already been reached, with the granting of exploration permits for the next 3 years over all of the Company's 100% owned Athabasca Basin projects. In the 6.5 months since listing on the ASX on 8 September 2022, the Company has now completed airborne geophysics, geochemistry, a highly successful trial of ANT passive seismic to map the basement, data analysis, permitting for ground operations and the winter phase of the RC drilling program.

The 2023 exploration program continues to de-risk current diamond drill targets and provide positive results for future target areas. Planned works including ground geophysics, equipment and supply mobilization for the spring diamond drilling program are now underway.

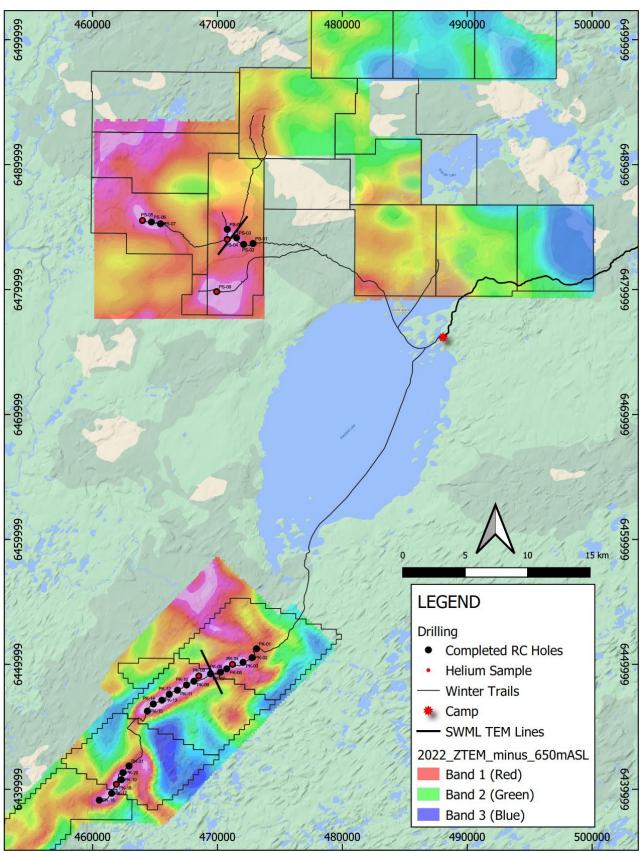


Figure 1 –Pasfield and Parker tenements with base camp, trails in black and RC drill holes – black completed, red Helium Collectors. Planned ground EM lines at Parker and Pasfield.



Winter RC Drilling

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The drilling was designed to test for alteration and geochemical signatures in the subsurface sandstones above the gravity, magnetics, and ANT passive seismic anomalies coincident with very strong ZTEM and VTEM conductors in the basement, and overlying sandstones indicative of potential mineralisation at the target basal unconformity at depth.

Winter Geophysics Program

Discovery Int'l Geophysics has been contracted to complete Step-Wise Moving-Loop Transient Electromagnetic (SWMLTEM) surveying over two extremely responsive uranium target areas at Parker and Pasfield (Figure 1) to isolate diamond drill targets for optimal diamond drill discovery success. Discovery Int'l Geophysics is mobilizing and Terra Uranium anticipates receiving survey results in late April.

Terra Uranium has designed the SWMLTEM survey to consist of 2 survey grids of different azimuths, one at Pasfield Lake and one at Parker Lake, to be surveyed from 1 line and 7 TEM loops each, with loops measuring 800m x 800m. There is an estimated total of 8km of line-cutting, and 40km of SWMLTEM coverage. Discovery estimates that the entirety of the work covered in this proposal should be completed within 2-3 weeks and data delivery following quality control.

Discussions are progressing on the design, deployment, and processing of an ANT (Ambient Noise Tomography) passive seismic over the northern 15km of the Parker Lake ZTEM anomaly. ANT was an extremely valuable and cost-effective tool in identifying and corroborating the high priority of the Pasfield West anomaly. We are certain ANT will thus deliver insights into Parker Lake sedimentary cover and basement rocks unparalleled to any other deep visualizing techniques.

Spring Diamond Drill Program

ITL Diamond Drilling has been contracted in a very tight exploration market to diamond drill 5,000m consisting of HQ and NQ sized holes to average depths of 1,200m. Mobilization has commenced for spring execution and drilling is expected to commence in May or June.



Figure 2 - Step-Wise Moving-Loop Transient Electromagnetics Survey SQUID Sensor

Geochemical and Helium Sampling

The SRC Geoanalytical Laboratory has received all RC sandstone samples and analysis processing is proceeding using their Sandstone Exploration Package ICP-MS1.

Within the current Terra Uranium RC program, 6 shallow RC holes overlying areas of anomalous conductivity within both the Athabasca sandstone and underlying basement rocks have been designated for shallow groundwater helium sampling.

Following sampler extraction and seal-off, samples have been couriered for analysis of Helium and Neon compositions and isotope values at the University of Ottawa. Data will be analysed and compared to other collected helium data in the basin and assessed as a proximal pathfinder for deep-seated high-grade uranium mineralization.

Airborne Geophysics - VTEM

1,351 line-km of VTEM Surveying was completed on February 19th, 2023. Multiple strong conductors confirmed at Hawkrock, Parker and Pasfield. Terra anticipates receiving levelled VTEM data and waveform within the next week and will then immediately proceed with 3D inversion of the geophysics which will be incorporated into holistic earth models.

This announcement has been authorised by Andrew Vigar, Chairman, on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Announcement Ends

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this report is based on current and historic Exploration Results compiled by Mr Andrew Vigar who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Vigar is a executive director of Terra Uranium Limited, and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to 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, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Vigar consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT



Forward Looking Statements

Statements in this release regarding the Terra Uranium business or proposed business, which are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These include Mineral Resource Estimates, commodity prices, capital and operating costs, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be evaluated, the continued availability of capital, general economic, market or business conditions, and statements that describe the future plans, objectives or goals of Terra Uranium, including words to the effect that Terra Uranium or its management expects a stated condition or result to occur. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Terra Uranium, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature, they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results in each case could differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.



Tenement Register – 100% owned by Terra Uranium

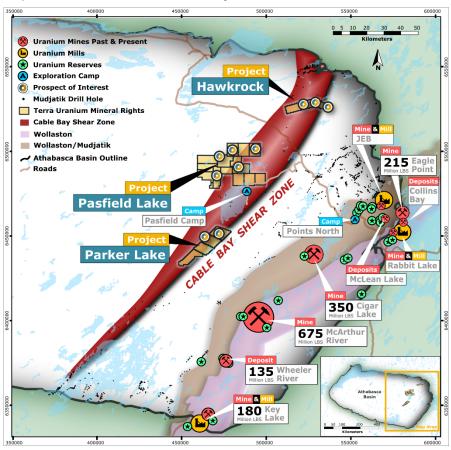
Project	Disposition	Effective	Good Standing	Area (ha)
HawkRock	MC00015825	14-Feb-2022	14-May-2024	5,778.08
	MC00015826	14-Feb-2022	14-May-2024	5,604.12
				11,382.20
Parker Lake	MC00015741	08-Dec-2021	07-Mar-2024	5,994.07
	MC00015744	08-Dec-2021	07-Mar-2024	5,063.80
	MC00015748	08-Dec-2021	07-Mar-2024	5,035.51
	MC00015757	13-Dec-2021	12-Mar-2024	5,800.48
	MC00015906	21-Apr-2022	20-Jul-2024	668.36
				22,562.22
Pasfield Lake	MC00015740	08-Dec-2021	07-Mar-2024	4,195.94
r donoid Edito	MC00015742	08-Dec-2021	07-Mar-2024	5,022.61
	MC00015743	08-Dec-2021	07-Mar-2024	4,729.88
	MC00015745	08-Dec-2021	07-Mar-2024	4,763.00
	MC00015746	08-Dec-2021	07-Mar-2024	5,022.63
	MC00015747	08-Dec-2021	07-Mar-2024	5,022.65
	MC00015821	07-Feb-2022	07-May-2024	5,910.28
	MC00015822	07-Feb-2022	07-May-2024	5,580.61
	MC00015823	07-Feb-2022	07-May-2024	2,791.96
	MC00015872	22-Mar-2022	20-Jun-2024	526.06
	MC00016345	27-Oct-2022	25-Jan-2025	2,786.95
	MC00016346	27-Oct-2022	25-Jan-2025	5,623.83
	MC00016347	27-Oct-2022	25-Jan-2025	5,742.33
	MC00016076	04-Aug-2022	02-Nov-2024	4,673.93
	MC00016117	12-Aug-2022	10-Nov-2024	4,526.13
				66,918.79
	Project	Hectares	Earliest Expiry	\$
	HawkRock	11,382.20	May 14, 2024	\$170,733.01
	Parker Lake	22,562.22	March 7, 2024	\$338,433.27
	Pasfield Lake	66,918.79	March 7, 2024	\$1,003,781.92
	i asiicia Lake	100,863.21	. Walti 1, 2024	\$1,512,948.20
		100,003.21		φ1,512, 34 0.20

Note \$ – the Good Standing \$ requirements are for Terra Uranium to retain the entire tenement package from the Earliest Expiry Date in the tables above. This is sufficient time for Terra Uranium to test the prospectivity of each individual claim. Sufficient expenditure has been budgeted to retain all claims, although Terra Uranium may not decide to do this. It should also be noted that certain activities, such as airborne geophysical surveys, receive a 1.5x credit on expenditure.



About Terra Uranium

Terra Uranium Limited is a mineral exploration company strategically positioned in the Athabasca Basin, Canada, a premium uranium province hosting the world's largest and highest-grade uranium deposits. Canada is a politically stable jurisdiction with established access to global markets. Using the very best people available and leveraging our in-depth knowledge of the Basin's structures and deposits we are targeting major discoveries under cover that are close to existing production infrastructure. We have a philosophy of doing as much as possible internally and working closely with the local communities. The Company is led by a Board and Management with considerable experience in Uranium. Our dedicated exploration team is based locally in Saskatoon, Canada.



The Company holds a 100% interest in 22 Claims covering a total of 1,008 sq km forming the HawkRock, Pasfield Lake and Parker Lake Projects (together, the Projects), located in the Cable Bay Shear Zone (CBSZ) on the eastern side of the Basin, Athabasca northeastern Saskatchewan, Canada. The Projects are approximately 80 km to the west/northwest of multiple operating large uranium mills, mines and known deposits.

The CBSZ is a major reactivated structural zone with known uranium mineralisation but limited exploration as the basin sediment cover is thicker than for the known deposits immediately to the east. Methods used to explore include airborne and ground

geophysics that can penetrate to this depth and outcrop and reverse circulation geochemical profiling to provide the best targets before undertaking costly core drilling.

There is good access and logistics support in this very activate uranium exploration and production province. A main road passing between the HawkRock and Pasfield Lake Projects with minor road access to Pasfield Lake and the T92 operational base there. The regional prime logistics base is Points North located about 50km east of the Projects.

For more information:

Andrew J. Vigar

Executive Chairman

andrew@t92.com.au

Mike McClelland
President & CEO Canada
mike@t92.com.au

Alex Cowie

Media & Investor Relations

alexc@nwrcommunications.com.au



JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 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. 	 Rock samples were collected from the sites of previous Saskatchewan government regional sampling to verify historical results. These are both outcrop and boulder float samples. Handheld RS-125 Spectrometer assays were collected on each composited RC sample. RS-125 Spectrometer was checked against a reference standard each day Helium diffusion samplers deployed in select RC holes were lowered to the bottom of the hole and then raised 2 m off bottom in water and left for up to 30 days. Each sample included a duplicate sample for analysis.
Drilling techniques Drill sample	 Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, openhole 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). Method of recording and assessing core and 	Hornet Reverse Circulation drill; 3.5" (88.9mm) diameter hole with Mincon 3 DTH Hammer and 3.5" convex face bit. Samples collected every 5ft, and composited
recovery	 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. 	into 15ft samples using spear sampling technique for preliminary laboratory analysis.
Logging	 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. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	Chips samples collected in chip tray every 5ft run for basic geological logging and a record of the material down hole. Photographed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 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 subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	 Samples were tube (spear) sampled to create a preliminary composite sample for laboratory analysis. An archived sample was retained on site and for possible follow up. A mix of wet and dry samples with varying recoveries were encountered. Sample recovery was as expected. Duplicate samples collected every 20 samples.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 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. 	
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. 	 All samples for uranium assay are sent to the Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC) Geoanalytical Laboratory in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, an SCC ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 Accredited Facility All samples for uranium assay are analysed using the U₃O₈ wt% package which is an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited method for the determination of U₃O₈ wt% in geological samples For the U3O8 wt% package, an aliquot of sample pulp is digested in a concentration of HCI:HNO3. The digested volume is then made up with deionized water for analysis by ICPOES The SRC Geoanalytical Laboratory inserts CRM samples for every 20 samples analysed Terra Uranium inserts in-house CRM, blanks and duplicates in the sample stream. Upon receipt of assay results, Terra Uranium conducts an internal review of in-house CRM samples to ensure no failures are present CRM failures occur if a CRM sample concentration is greater than 3 standard deviations from the expected value, or if two or more consecutive samples are outside of two standard deviations, on the same side Blank failures occur if the sample is more than 10 times the detection limit of the analysis method.
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. 	 No significant intersections encountered in RC Drill Program, which was a geochemical-focussed campaign. Sampling, logging and spectrometer analyses recorded on paper logs at the drill, and then captured digitally following completion of hole and uploaded to cloud server. Paper copies retained.
Location 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. 	The coordinates used are coordinate system UTM (NAD83-13N), collars were surveyed using a handheld Garmin GPS The Project exhibits subdued relief with low undulating hills and small lakes. Topographic representation is sufficiently controlled using an appropriate Digital Terrane



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Model (DTM)
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. 	Approx. 750m spacing of RC Drill holes along trend of strongest previously identified basement ZTEM conductors.
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. 	 RC Drilling is for detection of alteration and pathfinder elements at surface. No diamond core drilling has been undertaken by Terra Uranium as yet.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples transported in sealed and labelled buckets to laboratory.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Internal review of sampling techniques and data

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	 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. 	 Terra Uranium Limited, through its 100% owned Canadian Subsidiary Terra Uranium Canada Limited, has 100% ownership of all tenements as listed in the Tenements section before this table. All claims are in good standing and all necessary permits for the current level of operations have been received. While the Claims are in good standing, additional permits/licenses may be required to undertake specific (generally ground-disturbing) activities such as surface exploration, drilling and underground development.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	 A brief history of previous exploration was released to the market in the corporate prospectus on 27th July 2022. Terra Uranium has three project areas. The HawkRock Project is situated at the source of a large 60 km radiometric dispersion train which is coincident with the dominant glacial striae direction. Two large radiometric anomalies within the Project are also coincident with interpreted structures (from magnetics and historical outcrop geochemistry). There has been no previous drilling or Airborne EM surveys. The Parker Lake Project contains a demagnetized feature striking over 30 kilometres which is interpreted as a major



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		structure with potential for large-scale fluid flow through the entire strike of the Project and possible uranium emplacement. A surficial boulder sample containing 5.59 ppm uranium is of interest due to its angularity (interpreted short transport distance). A large interpreted strong subsurface conductor from a 2006 MEGATEM airborne electromagnetic survey is also spatially coincident. • The Pasfield Lake Project has multiple uranium geochemistry anomalies of interest from boulders, in-situ exposed hematitic sandstone outcrops (50 m strike), spring water, rock, and moss. The geochemical anomalies are proximal to geophysics features (demagnetization and / or VTEM conductors). The one drill hole on the project, WC-79-3 has anomalous bedrock values of Ni ppm = 6.36 (7x average) Co ppm = 3.31 (10x average) U ppm = 1.31 (6x average) based on the analysis of 439 local drill core basement samples.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 The largest and highest grade deposits in the world are located in the Athabasca Basin at the unconformity with the Archean basement, or in highly altered sediments just above it, with a distinctive signatures extending vertically hundreds of metres to surface. The major known uranium deposits are associated with often graphitic structures and complexity in the basement gneiss straddling the unconformity with the overlying sedimentary basin. The Company's exploration strategy is based on discovery of Tier 1 deposits greater than 140M pounds U₃O₈ like McArthur River and Cigar Lake in unconformity or sediment hosted settings under cover.
Drill hole Information	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: a 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.	Note of the image of
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade	Exploratory RC (Geochem) drilling only



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
Relationship between mineralisatio n widths and intercept lengths	 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'). 	Exploratory RC (Geochem) drilling only
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.	 Exploratory RC (Geochem) drilling only A layout map of the drilling is included in the presentation.
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.	Exploratory RC (Geochem) drilling only
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.	 Geotech has been contracted to undertake Airborne Geophysical surveys over all tenement areas. These commenced in September and are still ongoing. The ZTEM or Z-Axis Tipper Electromagnetic system is an innovative airborne EM system which uses the natural or passive fields of the Earth as the source of transmitted energy. These natural fields are planar and due to the manner in which they propagate, are horizontal. Any vertical field is caused by conductivity contrasts in the Earth. The vertical EM field is remotely referenced to the horizontal measured by a set of horizontal base station coils. The proprietary receiver design using the advantages of modern digital electronics and signal processing delivers exceptionally low-noise levels. The result is unparalleled resolution and depth of investigation



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 in precision electromagnetic measurements. VTEM surveys was also be undertaken as a follow -up with less depth penetration but higher sensitivity. Parker and Pasfield Lake projects flown with ZTEM™ technology at nominal flight height of 80 m and line spacing of 200-300 metres. Geotech VTEM™ surveys on Pasfield, Parker, and Hawk Rock at a nominal line spacing of 150-200 m and bird height of 80 metres.
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. 	 Ground EM is planned for Parker and Pasfield areas to do final targeting of Diamond Drilling. Diamond drilling will test zones of potential mineralisation at depth based on surface geochemistry, geology and geophysics.