



Significant New Carbonatites Identified at North Fork Rare Earth Project, Idaho, USA.

HIGHLIGHTS

- A detailed airborne hyperspectral survey has been completed at the North Fork Rare Earth Project.
- Several previously unidentified carbonatite targets (typical host to REE mineralisation) have now been identified.
- Weather permitting, target areas will be ground-truthed and sampled for REE mineralisation during the current field season.
- The hyperspectral survey will be utilised in conjunction with other datasets (e.g. geophysics and geology) to identify best potential targets for REE's.
- Megado is excited to test the upside potential of the project and are well advanced in progressing drill permitting at the Silver King prospect.

Megado Minerals Limited (ASX: MEG) (**Megado** or the **Company**) has completed an airborne hyperspectral survey (VNIR-SWIR 320 bands at 1.5m resolution) over its North Fork Rare Earth Project (see Figure 1; previous ASX Release 11 September 2023; and Appendix A).

The hyperspectral survey was undertaken by the geological remote sensing company, Theia-X. Results from the survey shows several new distinct areas of previously unidentified carbonatite outcrops (see Figure 1 for more detail). Of particular interest, most of the new outcrops appear coincident with geophysics targets (see ASX Release 29 March 2023). The majority of the newly identified carbonatites are as yet unsampled; and where sampled show high grades for REE's (see Figure 1). Most of these trends are in the order of >1km strike length.

Megado Minerals CEO & Managing Director, Ben Pearson commented:

"The hyperspectral results reaffirm our belief that North Fork is one of the most under explored rare-earth prospects in the USA. Identifying new carbonatite targets using new and innovative techniques allows us to better focus our resources, gain a better understanding of the underlying geological system and give ourselves the best opportunity of identifying and defining a resource".

Future Work Programs at North Fork

Weather permitting, 'boots-on-the-ground' fieldwork will be undertaken immediately to ground truth the identified hyperspectral targets at North Fork. This work will aim to delineate additional drill targets for REE mineralisation in the upcoming 2024 field season.

Megado continues to work in conjunction with the USDA Forest Service to permit its drill program at Silver King. Megado has been advised that the Forest Service will shortly commence its Environmental Assessment (EA). An EA is required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). A copy of the EA will be released for public comment by the Forest Service in November 2023.

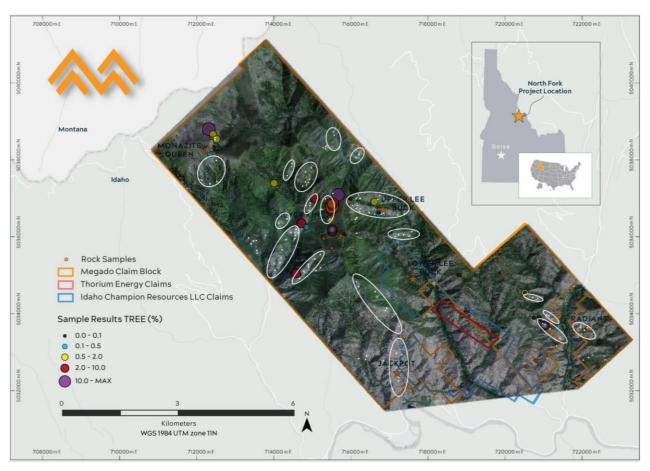


Figure 1: Results of hyperspectral survey conducted over the North Fork project area. White pixels represent areas of carbonatite determination with major trends highlighted in white ovals.

-ENDS-

Authorised for release by the Board of Megado Minerals Limited.

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About Megado Minerals

Megado Minerals Ltd (ASX: MEG) (the Company or Megado) is an ASX-listed mining exploration company. The company's assets include the North Fork Rare Earth Project in Idaho, USA and the Cyclone Lithium Project in the James Bay region in Quebec, Canada.

In June 2022, Megado completed the acquisition 100% of the rights, title, and interest in the North Fork Rare Earth Project ('North Fork'), located in the mining-friendly Idaho Cobalt Belt region of Idaho, USA. Subsequently, Megado has acquired new lode claims in the project area. North Fork now consists of 526 (granted and in application), covering approximately 45km² with outcropping, high-grade, rare-earth element (REE) mineralised rock. It contains multiple carbonatite-hosted, high-grade, REE mineralised veins that have been observed at surface across numerous prospects over 10km along strike. Previous exploration has returned exceptional grades in channel samples. REE mineralisation displayed at North Fork is high-grade and enriched in critical rare earths (CREO), (typically Y, Nd, Tb, Dy, Eu). Idaho, where North Fork is located, is ranked the best mining policy jurisdiction in the world in 2020 by Fraser Institute.

In February 2023, Megado announced the acquisition of the Cyclone Lithium Project. The Project is in Quebec's James Bay region and centred on the Aquilon Greenstone Belt. The Project encompasses 130km² and includes 304 claims. Located within Category-III lands, the Cyclone Project does not carry any restrictions relating to mining or exploration according to the James Bay Agreement. The Project area is easily accessible year-round via the Trans Taiga Road, which transects the southern part of the Project area.

In September 2023, Megado acquired The K Lithium Project also in Quebec's James Bay region, 10 km east of the (north-south) James Bay Road / Billy-Diamond Highway, ca. 90km south of Raddison, on Lac Kaychikutinaw. The Project covers approximately 16km² (1,598 ha) and includes 35 claims within the La Grande Sub province.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to 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', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is 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.

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this "ASX Announcement" relating to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves has been compiled by Dr Chris Bowden who is a Fellow & Chartered Professional of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is Chief Geologist of Megado Minerals Ltd.

He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the types of deposits being explored for and qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code 2012 Edition). Dr Bowden has consented to the release of the announcement.



Appendix A: 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	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels,	The nature of results in the body of this ASX Release relate to
techniques	random chips, or specific specialised industry	acquisition and processing of hyperspectral data over the
	standard measurement tools appropriate to the	North Fork Project.
	minerals under investigation, such as down hole	
		Flight survey parameters as follows:
	These examples should not be taken as limiting the	Aircraft type: Cessna 206
		Airport base: Salmon, Idaho Flight alkituda min. 11 363/ may. 13 573/ magn AGI.
		• Flight altitude: min - 11,362', max - 13,573', mean AGL - 6,890'
		Total line kilometres: 160 (16 flight lines, block sequential
		flight N>S, ground swath 1,536 m)
		Flight duration: 3h
		Data acquisition was done by SpecTIC LLC at VNIR-SWIR – 320
		bands at 1.5m resolution.
		Post processing of data was done by TheiaX GmbH utilising proprietary algorithms for carbonatite and REE identification.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure	Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done.
	sample representivity and the appropriate	
	calibration of any measurement tools or systems	
	used.	Net and table for this release or a second and a decident
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done.
	In cases where 'industry standard' work has been	Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done.
	done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse	
	circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples	
	from which 3 kg was pulverized 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 (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of	
	detailed information.	
Drilling	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
techniques	hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.,	
leeques	and details (e.g. 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.).	
Drill sample	Method of recording and assessing core and chip	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
recovery	sample recoveries and results assessed.	Not applicable for this release no drilling works done
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
	ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
	recovery and grade and whether sample bias may	ivot applicable for this release, no drilling works dolle.
	have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of	
1	fine/coarse material.	
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
	geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of	The same same same same same same same sam
	detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource	
	estimation, mining studies and metallurgical	
	studies.	
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
	nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.)	
	photography.	



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	The total length and percentage of the relevant	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
	intersections logged.	
Sub-sampling techniques and	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
sample preparation	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
	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.	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain Not applicable for this release size of the material being sampled.	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.	
Quality of assay	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the	Not applicable for this release, no assay or laboratory
data and laboratory tests	assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	procedures have been used.
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 (e.g., Not applicable for this release, in the second secon	instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors	
	Not applicable for this release, no samples generated thus no QAQC procedures have been adopted.	
Verification of sampling and		
assaying	The use of twinned holes.	
assaymig	Documentation of primary data, data entry	
	procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. Not applicable for this release, no assay or laboratory procedures have been used. (RF) Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. Acke g., Not applicable for this release, no samples generated thus a significiant intercepts reported. Not applicable for this release, no assays conducted thus a significiant intercepts reported. Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done. Digital copy of the mapping survey, report, maps, and GIS are stored on the company cloud server. Not applicable for this release, no assay data generated the adjustments to assay data made. Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done thus downhole surveys conducted. NAD83 UTM Zone 11N Not applicable for this release, no Exploration Results are reported. Not applicable for this release, no Exploration Results are reported, nor Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimation done. (s) Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done the compositing has been applied. Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done the compositing has been applied.
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.	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done thus no downhole surveys conducted.
	Specification of the grid system used.	NAD83 UTM Zone 11N
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Not applicable for this release, no Exploration Results are reported.
	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.	compositing has been applied.
Orientation of	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves	Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done.
data in relation to geological	unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the	
structure	deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and the orientation of key mineralised structures is	
	considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this	
	should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done thus no
		sample security required.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling	Not applicable for this release, no sampling works done thus no
	techniques and data.	audits or reviews required.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

	n the preceding section also apply to this section	
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral	Type, reference name/number, location and	Information regarding tenure is included in the body of this
tenement and	ownership including agreements or material issues	release, and more specifically, within earlier releases outlining
land tenure	with third parties such as joint ventures,	the North Fork acquisition.
status	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	The Concessions are believed to be in good standing with the
	reporting along with any known impediments to	governing authority and there is no known impediment to
	obtaining a license to operate in the area.	operating in the area.
Exploration done	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by	Limited and historical exploration works have been done on
by other parties	other parties.	the area, which include results in previous ASX releases on
, cance parties	,	North Fork.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of	Regional geology of the area consists predominantly of
,	mineralisation.	Proterozoic metamorphosed amphibolite and augen gneiss,
		with younger Palaeozoic igneous carbonatite intrusions, and
		minor felsic dykes. Rare earth mineralisation is primarily
		associated with the igneous carbonatite intrusions as dykes and
		sills, with additional rare earth mineralisation noted within
		pegmatites, and disseminated within the host rock gneiss and
		schistose amphibolite rocks.
Drill hole	A summary of all information material to the	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
Information	understanding of the exploration results including a	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
Injormation	tabulation of the following information for all	
	Material drill holes:	
	easting and northing of the drill hole collar	
	elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation	
	above sea level in meters) 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	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done.
	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.	
Data	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done thus no
aggregation	averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum	reporting of Exploration Results.
methods	grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and	, G. F
	cut-off grades are usually Material and should be	
	stated.	
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short	Not applicable for this release, no drilling works done thus no
	lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of	data aggregation methods were used.
	low grade results, the procedure used for such	שמנמ מקקובקמנוטוו ווובנווטעט שבוב עטבע.
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	aggregation should be stated and some typical	
	examples of such aggregations should be shown in	
	detail.	



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