8 January 2024

Assay Results Confirm High Grade Lithium Mineralisation at Ross Lake

First sampling program in the Northwest Territories returns encouraging results at two projects

Key Points:

- Final assay results from systematic surface geochemical sampling at Ross Lake and MAC Lithium Projects have been received.
- Results from rock chip samples taken at the Ross Lake Lithium Project include **3.31% Li_2O, 2.27% Li_2O and 1.84% Li_2O** from the "Dyke 75" area.
- Ross Lake will be a prime focus for drilling in 2024.
- Results from rock chip samples taken at the MAC Lithium Project confirm the presence of a zoned LCT pegmatite system with a clear trend in decreasing K/Rb ratio, a typical indicator of lithium-bearing pegmatites.
- Next steps on the NWT Projects includes ongoing First Nations engagement and consultation and the submission of a Class A Land Use Permit Application in early February with a maiden drilling program planned for the first half of 2024.

Trinex Minerals (ASX: **TX3**) (**Trinex** or **the Company**) is pleased to advise that the final assay results have been received from sampling at The Ross Lake Lithium Project (**Ross Lake**) and MAC Lithium Project (**MAC**) in the Northwest Territories, Canada (Figure 1). Assays confirm the presence of high grade Lithium mineralisation associated with spodumene crystals in Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (**LCT**) pegmatites at Ross Lake.[1, 2]

Trinex Minerals' Managing Director Will Dix said:

"It is fantastic to start the year with these results which have been highly anticipated by our shareholders and supports the Company's decision to focus on our Canadian assets.

"We only had a short window of a few weeks to get on the ground in Canada post-acquisition, and the team was able to make the most of this period with ten days of fieldwork to confirm the areas of known prospectivity in the new tenure. These results have positioned us for a targeted drill program as soon as the season allows, and the team has also identified some exciting new target areas for mapping and follow-up fieldwork in the next Canadian summer.

"Upcoming work will focus on continued engagement and consultation with First Nations Communities with a series of face-to-face meetings scheduled for late January. Following these meetings, the timely submission of a Land Use Permit Application to enable the Company to commence a maiden drilling campaign in Canada during the June 2024 quarter."

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[1] ASX Announcement 11 October 2023 – Successful Exploration Start for Ross Lake - Clarification
[2] ASX Announcement 30 October 2023 - More Encouraging Results from Canadian Lithium Exploration

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The Ross Lake and MAC Lithium Projects are located north of Yellowknife, an emerging region of critical minerals exploration. Both projects host known documented pegmatites[3] and Ross Lake is located just 25km away from the Hidden Lake Lithium Project (Loyal Lithium ASX:LLI).

Samples were collected across numerous LCT pegmatite swarms at both the Ross Lake and MAC Lithium Projects during a first pass reconnaissance sampling program over a two week period at the end of the Canadian summer 2023 field season.

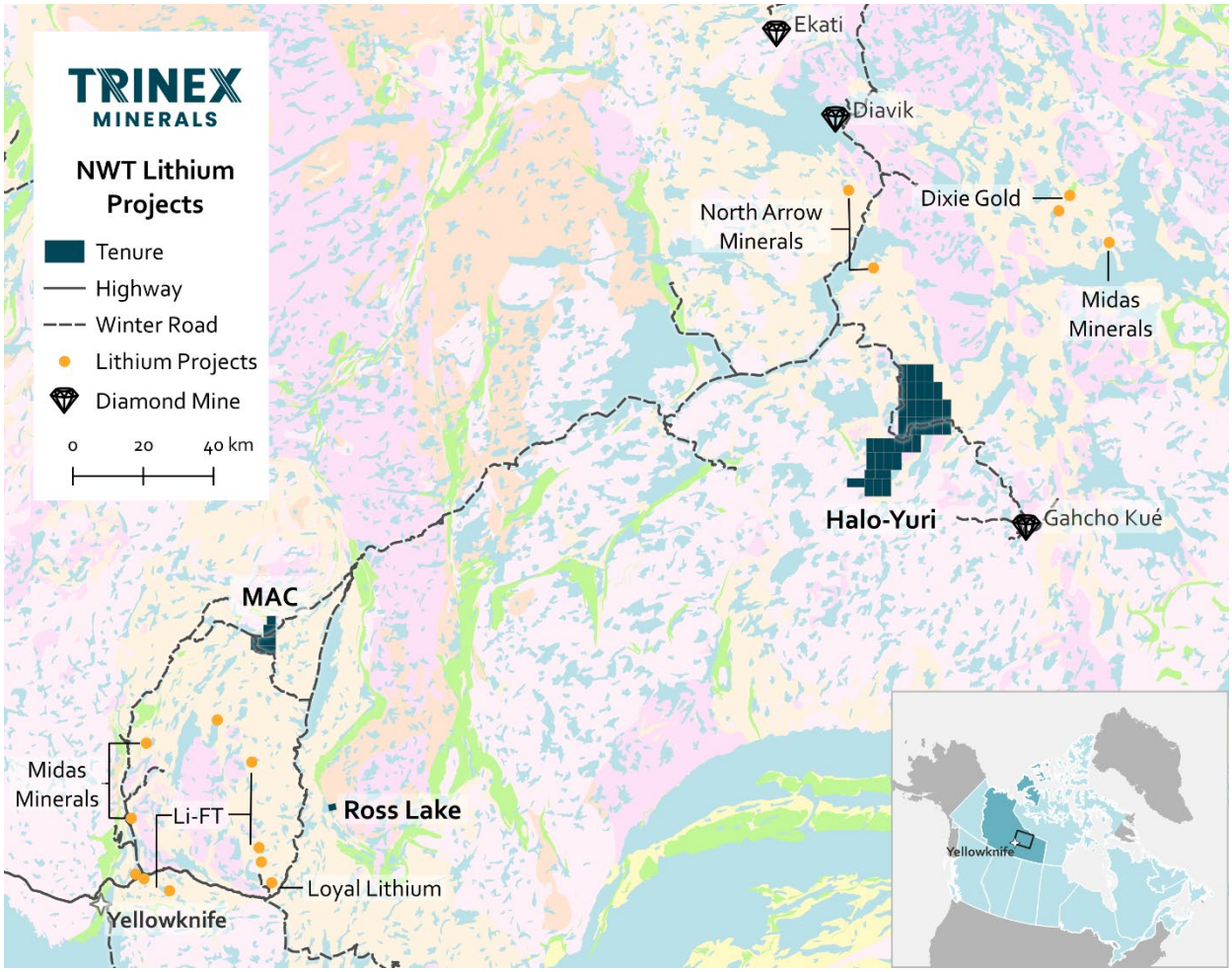

Figure 1: Canadian Projects, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Table 1: Rock chip surface sampling assay results from Ross Lake with Li_2O >0.5%

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Project	Li_2O %	Li ppm	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	K/Rb
D00179804	391861	6957070	Ross Lake	2.27	10559	581	45.8	168	679	43	84.3	25.0
D00179805	391854	6957053	Ross Lake	1.07	4964	78	18.2	56	611	17	35.1	32.7
D00179806	391855	6957042	Ross Lake	3.31	15384	35	24.9	37	446	61	23.3	20.2
D00179808	391858	6957023	Ross Lake	0.92	4268	154	20.9	109	557	25	48.3	26.9
D00179902	391861	6957000	Ross Lake	1.13	5235	167	41	115	714	30	176	32.2
D00179903	391864	6956990	Ross Lake	1.84	8568	96	34.7	78	914	40	43.6	23.0

[3] ASX Announcement 27 September 2023 – Transformational lithium acquisition in Canada

Ross Lake Lithium Project

Reconnaissance first pass sampling was completed at Ross Lake in early October 2023 where encouraging field observations warranted additional mapping and surface sampling.

The best Li_2O results from the October field work were identified in the Dyke 75 area at the Ross Lake Project where spodumene is clearly visible within a pegmatite of up to 25 metres thick that has been mapped over 180 metres of strike and extends under cover for up to 300 metres in the central part of the project (Figure 2).

The pegmatite is located within the granite-gneiss terrane adjacent to the contact with a package of meta-sediments and mafics which trend undercover to the north and south and towards the eastern edge of North Ross Lake to the west.

Systematic sampling of the pegmatite at Dyke 75 returned a number of samples with Li_2O greater than 1% and up to 3.31%. The dyke is interpreted to continue north and south under cover and presents a high priority drilling target for 2024.

Away from Dyke 75, a number of pegmatites have elevated indicator minerals and low K/Rb ratio suggesting the pegmatite system at Ross Lake is fertile and further exploration and sampling is required in the summer 2024 field season. The sampling across Ross Lake is shown in Figure 3.

It is expected that this area of Ross Lake will be a prime focus for drilling in 2024 as the Company looks to expand on the early geological understanding gained from the reconnaissance exploration completed in early October 2023. Table 1 lists the samples from Ross Lake that have returned values above 0.5% Li_2O.

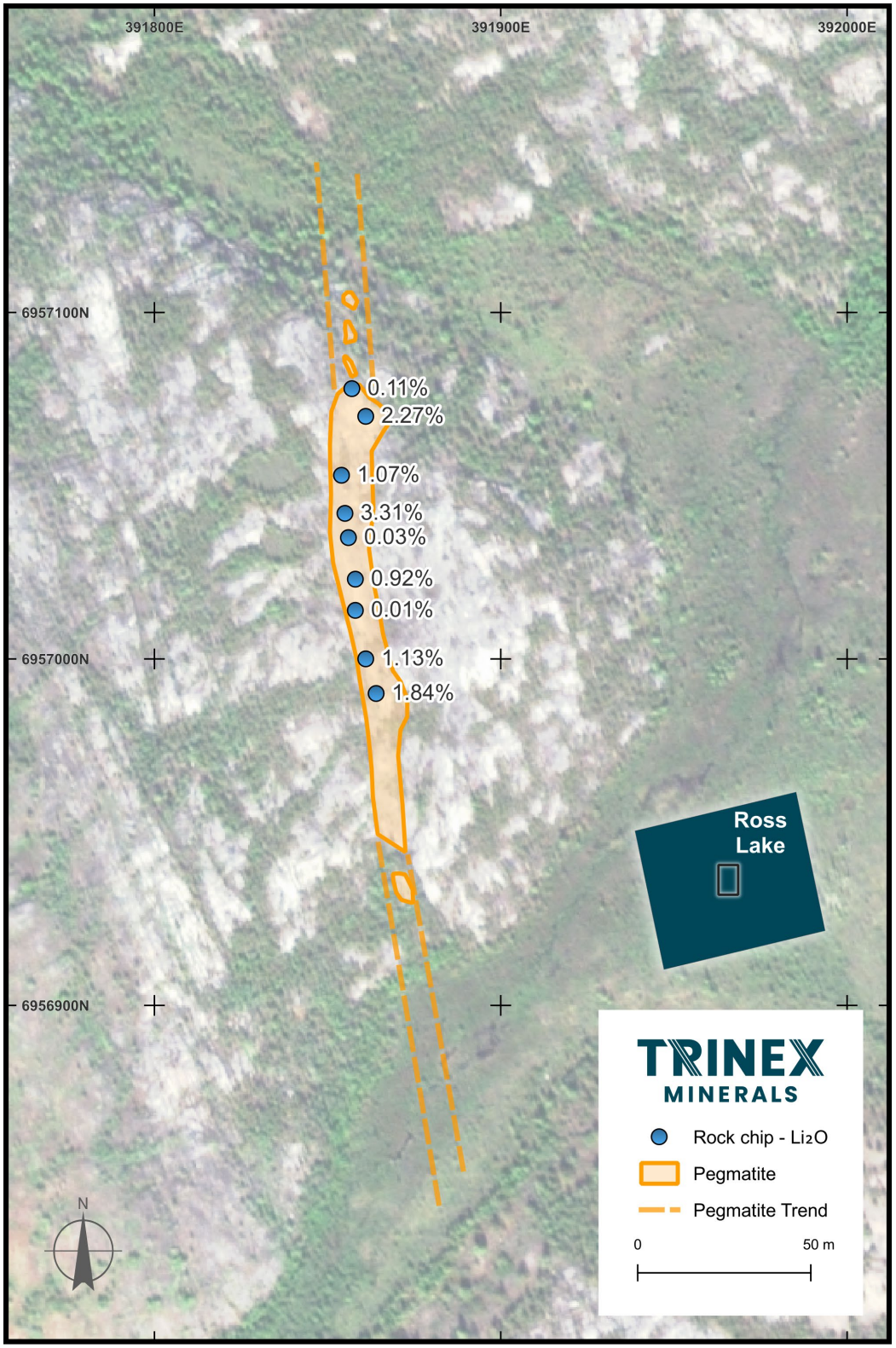

Figure 2: Ross Lake Lithium Project Dyke 75 area showing the Li_2O grades and locations of rock chip samples collected during the 2023 reconnaissance program.

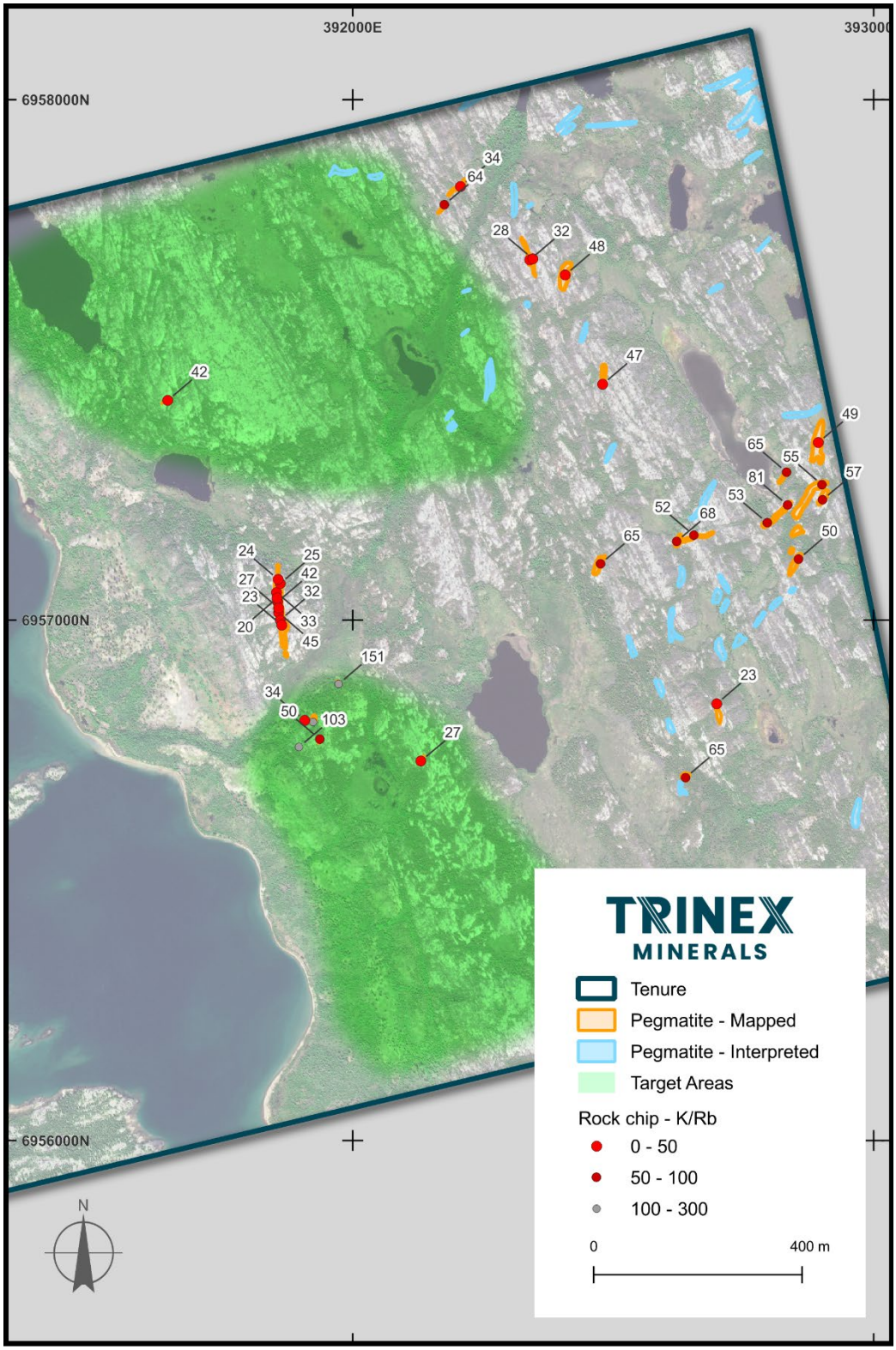

Figure 3: Ross Lake Lithium Project showing K/Rb ratios and target areas for 2024 summer exploration program.

MAC Project

At the MAC Project, several pegmatite swarms were visited across the project with assay results supporting field observations.

The results confirm the presence of a large LCT pegmatite in the south of the project where coarse grained pegmatites contain beryl and have associated decreasing K/Rb ratio trends confirming the prospectivity of several areas.

The K/Rb ratio is a valuable exploration tool as it indicates degree of fractionation of the pegmatite, with a decreasing ratio (increasing Rb vs K) showing increasing fractionation. Lithium/spodumene-bearing pegmatites are typically in the most fractionated part of the system. The pegmatites at Ross Lake and southern area of MAC are also relatively enriched in rare elements (Be, Ta, Cs, Sn) further indicating increasing fractionation.

Figure 4 shows these trends and also highlight the areas that are considered high priority exploration targets for the 2024 summer field season.

In the north of the project, sampling of a granite and internal pegmatites indicate the granite is fertile with low K/Rb ratios and elevated Lithium and Caesium. Figure 5 shows pegmatites interpreted immediately to the south of the granite, which have not yet been mapped or sampled and will be another target of the 2024 summer field season.

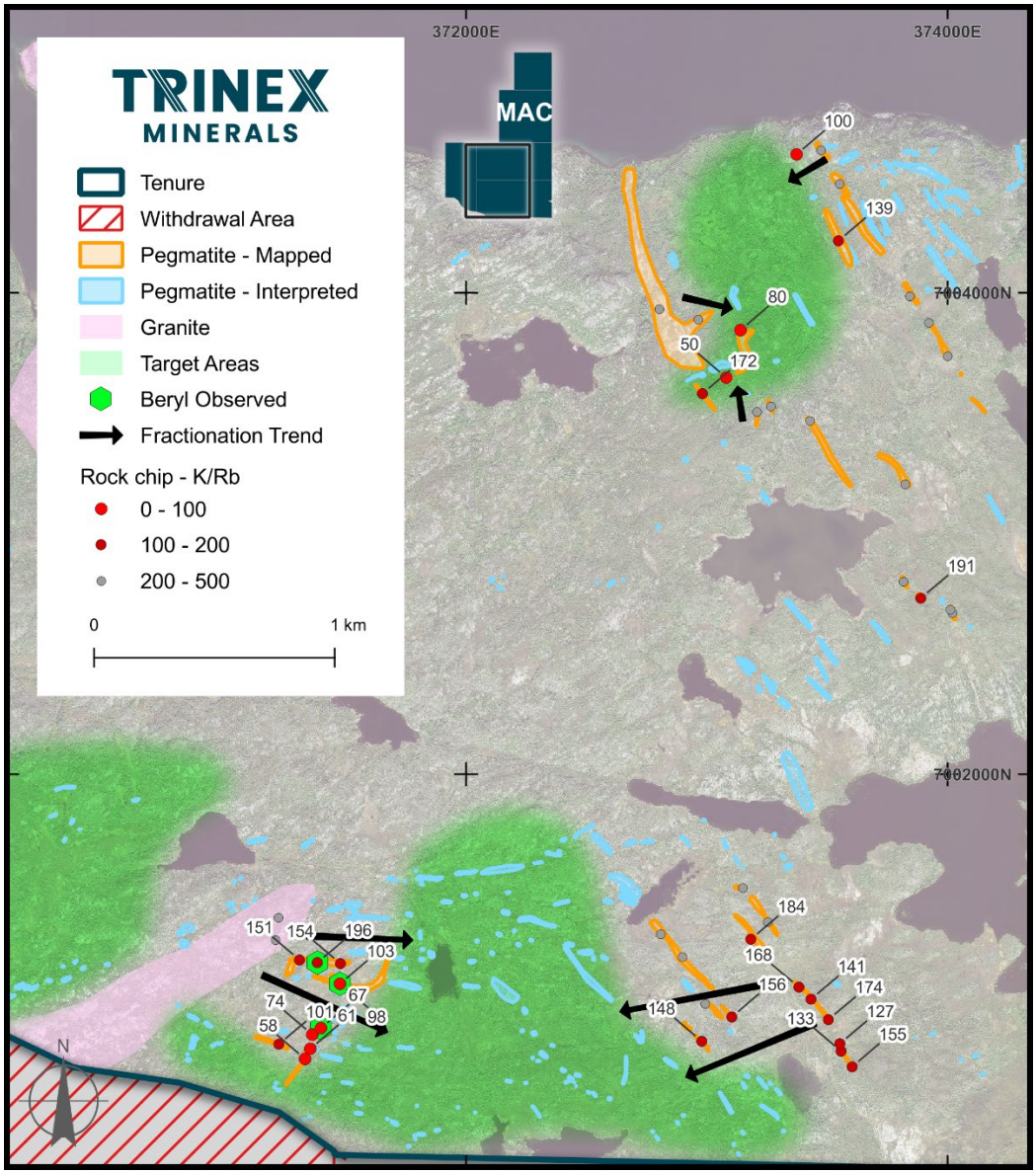

Figure 4: MAC Lithium Project (south) with 2023 sample locations showing K/Rb ratios and target areas for 2024 summer exploration program.

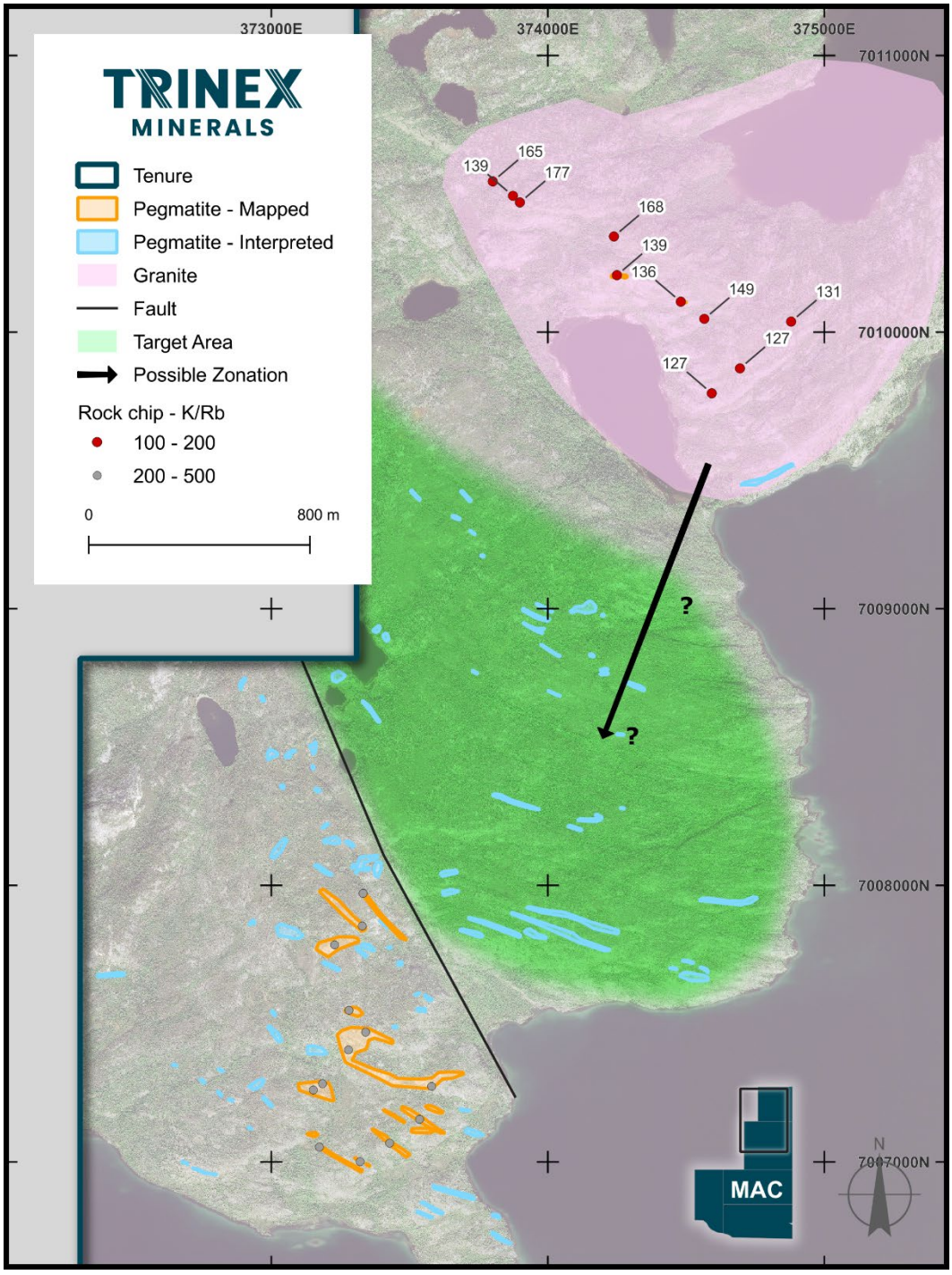

Figure 5: MAC Lithium Project (north) with 2023 sample locations showing K/Rb ratios, a prospective granite, and the target area for 2024 summer exploration program.

Next Steps

Several programs are underway that will ensure the Company will be in a position to submit a Class A Land Access Permit Application as soon as practicable that will pave the way for drilling during 2024. These programs include an Archaeological Overview Assessment (AOA) which is a desktop study completed by

a professional archaeologist that determines where a further study, consisting of an Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA), would be required.

The AOA to be conducted by WSP consulting out of Calgary is due to be completed by the end of January 2024. Should further work be required then a field based AIA to confirm the presence or absence of archaeological sites will be conducted by WSP in May 2024.

In parallel with the archaeology work, engagement with First Nations Communities in ongoing with face to face and online meetings scheduled for the last week of January.

Release authorised by the Board of Directors of Trinex Minerals.

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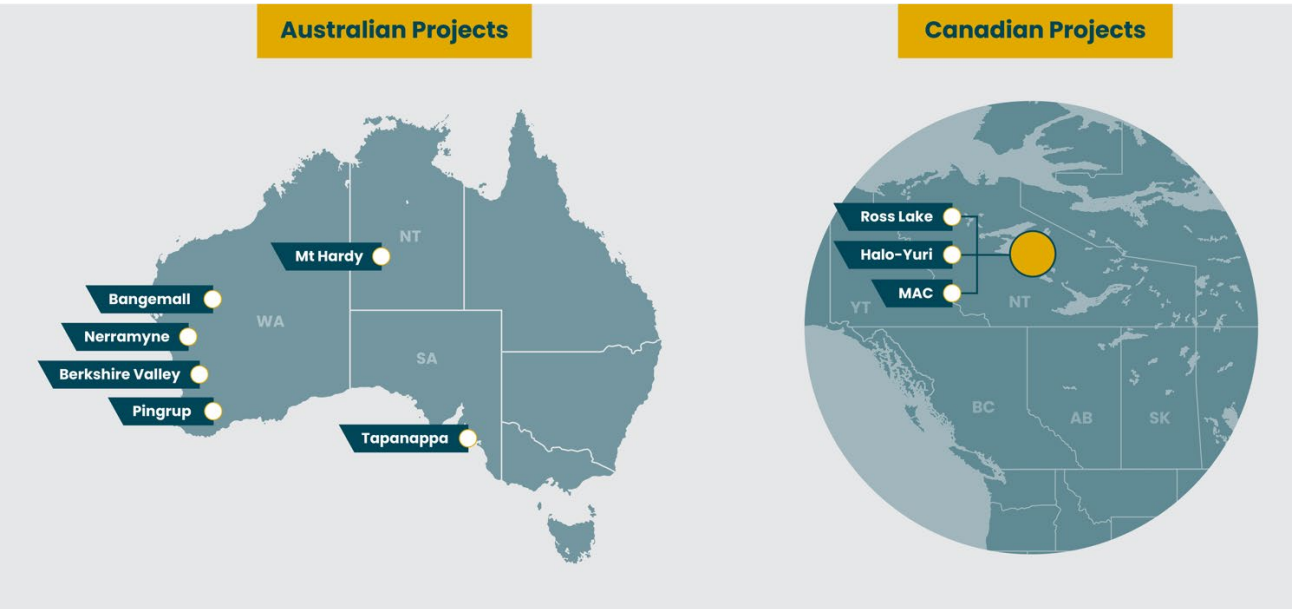
About Trinex Minerals

Trinex Minerals (ASX: TX3) [formerly Todd River Resources (ASX: TRT)] is an Australian-based resources company exploring for critical minerals, which are essential for the future.

The Company holds several lithium focused projects in Canada; a base metals resource at its Mt Hardy Project in the Northern Territory; and several exciting Ni-Cu-PGE and base metals projects in Western Australia.



Forward Looking Statements

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

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

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by William Dix, who is a full time employee of Trinex Minerals Limited and share and option holder in the Company. Mr Dix is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Dix has sufficient experience of relevance to the style of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dix consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the relevant market announcements, and that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

Appendix A – Reconnaissance Rock Chip Sample Data – October 2023 Sampling

SampleID	Easting	Northing	Lease	Project	Li_2O %	Li ppm	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	K/Rb
D00179801	392176	6957798	M10247	Ross Lake	0.002	10	82	10	27	723	5	20.7	64
D00179802	392207	6957833	M10247	Ross Lake	0.004	18	237	24	39	562	14	43.1	34
D00179803	391857	6957078	M10247	Ross Lake	0.110	510	175	12	54	166	8	62.5	24
D00179804	391861	6957070	M10247	Ross Lake	2.273	10559	581	46	168	679	43	84.3	25
D00179805	391854	6957053	M10247	Ross Lake	1.069	4964	78	18	56	611	17	35.1	33
D00179806	391855	6957042	M10247	Ross Lake	3.312	15384	35	25	37	446	61	23.3	20
D00179807	391856	6957035	M10247	Ross Lake	0.027	127	255	22	74	452	18	108	42
D00179808	391858	6957023	M10247	Ross Lake	0.919	4268	154	21	109	557	25	48.3	27
D00179809	391645	6957422	M10247	Ross Lake	0.003	16	9	46	43	2009	2	52.1	42
D00179810	373373	7004575	M11689	MAC	0.004	18	-5	9	14	350	14	3.3	100
D00179811	373475	7004592	M11689	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	9	1	145	5	-0.5	276
D00179812	373552	7004452	M11689	MAC	0.003	12	-5	16	1	260	6	-0.5	296
D00179813	373547	7004216	M11689	MAC	0.003	15	-5	13	6	194	17	2.8	139
D00179814	373844	7003985	M11689	MAC	-0.002	-10	8	5	10	75	10	7.1	267
D00179815	373923	7003875	M11689	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	5	4	95	7	1.2	285
D00179816	374001	7003736	M11689	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	12	3	194	11	1.2	201
D00179817	374021	7002669	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	2	4	94	4	1.7	267
D00179818	374012	7002683	M11690	MAC	0.003	15	-5	3	14	96	5	6.1	208
D00179820	373604	7000784	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	11	6	322	7	1.2	155
D00179821	373558	7000849	M11690	MAC	0.003	13	6	5	10	113	8	1.6	133
D00179826	373553	7000880	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	12	9	252	12	2.7	127
D00179827	373505	7000980	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	5	9	195	6	1.8	174
D00179828	373433	7001065	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	4	16	170	9	3.2	141
D00179829	373383	7001115	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	6	14	173	9	4	168
D00179830	373183	7001314	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	4	11	179	7	2.4	184
D00179831	373150	7001527	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	3	9	66	4	2.5	211
D00179832	373254	7001385	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	3	7	109	6	2.3	239
D00179833	373104	7000991	M11690	MAC	0.004	17	6	11	16	225	22	7.9	156
D00179834	372979	7000890	M11690	MAC	0.003	12	-5	10	13	216	13	5.5	148
D00179835	372994	7001045	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	6	4	6	92	8	1.8	217
D00179836	372899	7001240	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	5	7	129	4	2.9	233
D00179837	372809	7001335	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	5	13	141	5	2.8	206
D00179851	372803	7003932	M11689	MAC	0.003	12	-5	3	6	121	5	0.5	388
D00179852	372965	7003888	M11689	MAC	-0.002	-10	7	3	2	58	6	1	361
D00179853	373140	7003845	M11689	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	23	8	653	8	11.9	80
D00179856	373081	7003648	M11689	MAC	-0.002	-10	5	65	81	1328	46	115	50
D00179857	372982	7003581	M11689	MAC	0.024	110	-5	10	5	76	4	0.7	172
D00179858	373209	7003505	M11689	MAC	0.003	12	-5	3	4	88	4	0.9	456
D00179859	373267	7003528	M11689	MAC	0.003	16	-5	5	3	92	9	0.7	349
D00179860	373429	7003468	M11689	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	6	8	127	5	1	276
D00179861	373825	7003204	M11689	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	8	6	227	4	1	264
D00179862	373817	7002799	M11689	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	6	8	121	4	2.3	289
D00179863	373889	7002731	M11689	MAC	0.002	11	-5	6	11	110	12	2.6	191
D00179864	371221	7001403	M11690	MAC	0.011	49	-5	3	4	58	2	0.9	278
D00179865	371209	7001310	M11690	MAC	0.023	108	-5	4	4	81	3	0.9	298
D00179866	371308	7001228	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	7	11	304	8	3.6	151
D00179867	371382	7001217	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	2	4	148	2	1.1	196
D00179868	371478	7001213	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	7	2	460	4	0.8	154
D00179869	371476	7001129	M11690	MAC	0.004	17	-5	2	25	58	12	22	103
D00179870	371476	7001129	M11690	MAC	0.004	20	6	7	51	214	20	16.6	98
D00179871	371397	7000945	M11690	MAC	0.024	112	10700	199	11	593	18	2.2	67
D00179876	371361	7000918	M11690	MAC	0.003	15	12	11	46	407	24	13.8	74

SampleID	Easting	Northing	Lease	Project	Li_2O %	Li ppm	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	K/Rb
D00179877	371222	7000878	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	10	15	377	7	4.7	101
D00179878	371331	7000817	M11690	MAC	-0.002	-10	7	15	15	363	26	4.8	58
D00179879	371353	7000859	M11690	MAC	0.003	13	8	14	14	407	25	3.7	61
D00179881	373229	7007785	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	5	6	104	10	1.7	279
D00179882	373281	7007548	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	4	6	102	5	0.8	373
D00179883	373341	7007469	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	5	5	110	5	0.7	364
D00179884	373279	7007405	M11691	MAC	0.002	10	-5	3	5	70	5	1	370
D00179885	373152	7007260	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	3	3	75	5	1.2	428
D00179886	373185	7007283	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	5	5	119	6	1.1	395
D00179887	373174	7007054	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	4	4	103	3	0.9	340
D00179888	373321	7007001	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	4	3	87	3	0.6	404
D00179889	373428	7007068	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	3	3	62	3	0.7	420
D00179890	373536	7007154	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	6	4	114	4	0.6	386
D00179891	373580	7007273	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	4	5	99	3	0.7	423
D00179892	373329	7007853	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	5	5	111	6	1.7	315
D00179893	373332	7007971	M11691	MAC	-0.002	-10	-5	3	2	110	2	-0.5	382
D00179894	374880	7010038	M11692	MAC	0.011	53	-5	8	5	344	3	0.5	131
D00179895	374695	7009869	M11692	MAC	0.007	33	-5	3	4	408	3	-0.5	127
D00179896	374593	7009779	M11692	MAC	0.016	74	-5	8	5	332	2	-0.5	127
D00179901	391858	6957014	M10247	Ross Lake	0.014	64	224	25	107	871	8	379	45
D00179902	391861	6957000	M10247	Ross Lake	1.127	5235	167	41	115	714	30	176	32
D00179903	391864	6956990	M10247	Ross Lake	1.844	8568	96	35	78	914	40	43.6	23
D00179904	392476	6957108	M10247	Ross Lake	-0.002	-10	205	9	34	661	4	60.6	65
D00179905	392655	6957163	M10247	Ross Lake	0.003	13	329	6	74	270	9	23.2	52
D00179906	392622	6957151	M10247	Ross Lake	0.003	12	12	12	16	938	5	5.4	68
D00179907	392796	6957187	M10247	Ross Lake	0.004	18	7	6	43	450	20	22.5	53
D00179908	392835	6957221	M10247	Ross Lake	0.004	17	16	5	41	370	10	37.4	81
D00179909	392833	6957284	M10247	Ross Lake	0.013	59	69	4	50	168	8	24.2	65
D00179910	392894	6957341	M10247	Ross Lake	0.005	25	10	7	40	668	21	10.4	49
D00179911	392901	6957260	M10247	Ross Lake	0.004	20	6	6	50	529	18	12.6	55
D00179912	392902	6957231	M10247	Ross Lake	0.009	40	11	6	49	420	11	16	57
D00179913	392856	6957117	M10247	Ross Lake	0.007	33	-5	3	31	339	19	7.1	50
D00179915	392346	6957694	M10247	Ross Lake	0.007	32	114	6	53	597	34	15	28
D00179916	392340	6957692	M10247	Ross Lake	0.006	27	204	6	112	554	37	33	32
D00179952	391908	6956807	M10247	Ross Lake	0.008	38	188	72	63	672	8	82.2	34
D00179953	391924	6956804	M10247	Ross Lake	0.025	118	-5	3	13	111	-1	2.9	252
D00179954	391973	6956877	M10247	Ross Lake	0.017	81	-5	18	14	219	2	6	151
D00179955	391937	6956771	M10247	Ross Lake	0.003	14	26	51	48	1299	4	92.2	50
D00179956	391897	6956756	M10247	Ross Lake	0.014	63	598	29	71	750	2	115	103
D00179957	392131	6956729	M10247	Ross Lake	0.034	156	132	25	61	1129	11	22.2	27
D00179958	392639	6956697	M10247	Ross Lake	0.003	15	341	7	83	447	5	31.9	65
D00179959	392699	6956839	M10247	Ross Lake	0.008	35	293	14	70	900	51	18.9	23
D00179962	392408	6957663	M10247	Ross Lake	0.003	16	12	9	81	1003	8	55.1	48
D00179963	392480	6957453	M10247	Ross Lake	0.008	37	59	8	52	444	9	47	47
D00179964	374566	7010048	M11692	MAC	0.018	84	-5	7	5	281	2	-0.5	149
D00179965	374481	7010110	M11692	MAC	0.020	95	-5	9	5	302	2	-0.5	136
D00179966	374250	7010206	M11692	MAC	0.016	74	-5	8	5	295	2	-0.5	139
D00179967	374239	7010346	M11692	MAC	0.005	22	-5	6	6	315	4	0.7	168
D00179968	373874	7010493	M11692	MAC	0.023	108	-5	7	4	294	2	-0.5	139
D00179969	373801	7010545	M11692	MAC	0.009	44	-5	3	5	248	2	-0.5	165
D00179970	373899	7010469	M11692	MAC	0.005	22	-5	4	5	192	3	1.4	177

Appendix B

JORC Tables

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

JORC Table One – Sampling Techniques and data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	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.	Sampling has been completed across selected pegmatites and samples submitted to SGS Canada for assay. No drilling has been completed by the company. Spodumene and other LCT pegmatite mineral occurrences were identified by field mapping Historical work was completed by the Geological Survey of Canada and University of Manitoba and is publicly available. Initial field work has verified the historical work.
Drilling techniques	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).	No drilling has been completed on the projects
Drill sample recovery	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.	No drilling has been completed on the projects
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.	Samples collected in the field are logged for mineral content and form.
Sub-sampling techniques and	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Qualitative sampling of pegmatites and cogenetic granites is underway for identification of minerals and wholerock geochemistry of granites and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation	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.	surrounding rocks. Methods to be used include XRD, and electron microprobe to aide mineral identification on top of field identification. Samples for assay will be tested at SGS laboratories using a total digestion sodium peroxide assay analysis.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	SGS is a world renowned assay laboratory
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Li2O values were converted using factor of 2.153.
Locations of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Map figures in the release are in NAD83 / UTM zone 12N (EPSG:26912). Accuracy of reported LCT pegmatite occurrence locations are measured using GPS technology and accurate to ± 5 m.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No drilling has been completed and surface sampling is not sufficient for Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve purposes. No compositing has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Only surface rock chip samples were collected. No sample widths are reported. Where possible, the dip and strike of pegmatite dykes were recorded.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were bagged on site and sent to the laboratory via a 3rd party transport company.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been completed. Publicly available historical work has been reviewed by the Competent Person.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	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.	There are a number of claims that make up the Projects – all due diligence has been completed and the claims are all in good standing are not subject to any joint ventures
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	**Ross Lake:** Government mapping is detailed in the following reports: Fortier, Y. O. (1947). Ross Lake Map-Area Descriptive Notes, Northwest Territories. *Geological Survey of Canada*, Paper 47-16. Hutchinson, R. W. (1955). Regional zonation of pegmatites near Ross Lake, District of Mackenzie, Northwest Territories. *Geological Survey of Canada*, Bulletin 34. **MAC Claims:**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Government mapping is detailed in the following report: Jolliffe, A. W. (1944). Rare-element minerals in pegmatites, Yellowknife-Beaulieu area, Northwest Territories. *Geological Survey of Canada*, Paper 44-12.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The projects are hosted in the Archean Slave Province. The pegmatites as described in the report are spatially associated with 2-mica granites and show classic regional zonation proximal to the granites. At Ross Lake, the pegmatites are hosted in felsic to mafic gneiss. At MAC and Halo-Yuri, the pegmatites are hosted in meta-turbidites. Mineralisation style sought is typical rare-element Li-Cs-Ta (LCT) pegmatite mineralisation that forms proximal to a cogenetic peraluminous fractionated granite.
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: ○ Easting and northing of the drill collar ○ Elevation of RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill collar ○ Dip and azimuth of the hole ○ Down hole length and interception depth ○ Hole length	No drilling has been completed on the projects.
Data aggregation methods	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.	No data aggregation methods have been used as each sample collected is a point sample
Relationship between mineralisation 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.	No drilling has been completed on the projects.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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').	
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	See Figures in the document for mapping locations.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All rock chip sample results were reported in Appendix A.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	No substantial new information is available other than that reported above.
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.	Further mapping and sampling is required with initial drilling planned for mid-2024.