



Extensive Regional Targets Identified and Drilling Update

Highlights

- ~10-15km strike length of the Archean-aged Lac Guyer greenstone belt and prospective interpreted pegmatite trends remain to be explored.
- Compilation of the historical exploration data across the new claims at Cancet West has identified a number of outcrops of pegmatitic material mapped by Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Quebec, including very coarse-grained pegmatites and an occurrence of beryl.
- The extensive regional targets now identified will be explored during the planned Spring fieldwork programme, which will follow on from the upcoming White Bear drill programme.
- Approvals for the upcoming drill programme at the White Bear Lithium Discovery are submitted and expected in the coming weeks. Tenders for drill and camp contractors are currently being reviewed.
- FIN are in a great position to start 2024, fully funded for the initial phase (1,500m) of the upcoming drill programme at White Bear expected to commence during Q1 2024.

Fin Resources Director, Mr Jason Bontempo stated *“FIN is now aggressively advancing towards its maiden drill programme at White Bear to test for a new major lithium deposit discovery in the Lac Guyer Greenstone belt along from the existing multi hundred million dollar valued Cancet deposit and Corvette deposit discoveries. This is a very exciting diamond drilling programme for FIN, with the fully funded initial phase of approximately 1,500m representing the first drilling ever completed across the Cancet West Project.*

Furthermore, we have defined significant regional pegmatite trends across the recently expanded claims at Cancet West. First time ever exploration work over these trends is planned during the forthcoming Canadian Spring with aim of uncovering more drill targets for potential lithium discoveries.

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EXTENSIVE REGIONAL TARGETS IDENTIFIED AT CANCET WEST

Fin Resources ('Fin') is pleased to announce that extensive regional target zones have been identified at the Cancet West Project (**Figure 1**) following on from the White Bear Lithium Discovery¹. Compilation and review of historical exploration data across newly staked claims has identified numerous outcropping coarse to very coarse grained pegmatitic granites, some of which are hosted in mafic amphibolite mapped by Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Quebec. No exploration has occurred on the majority of the interpreted pegmatite trends, other than the limited work completed by FIN to date, making these very exciting and unexplored green fields targets. Over 80% of the interpreted pegmatite trends are yet to be tested by FIN and the remaining 20% has only had minor rock chip sampling completed by FIN, thus require more in depth exploration during the 2024 field season.

The interpreted pegmatite trends appear to be associated with the ~10-15km strike length of the Archean-aged Lac Guyer greenstone belt (host to the Cancet and Corvette Deposits – **Figure 2**) and the prospective deformation zone that is yet to be explored. Of particular importance is the frequency of fractionated / altered felsic rocks observed within the Project, which adds further encouragement.

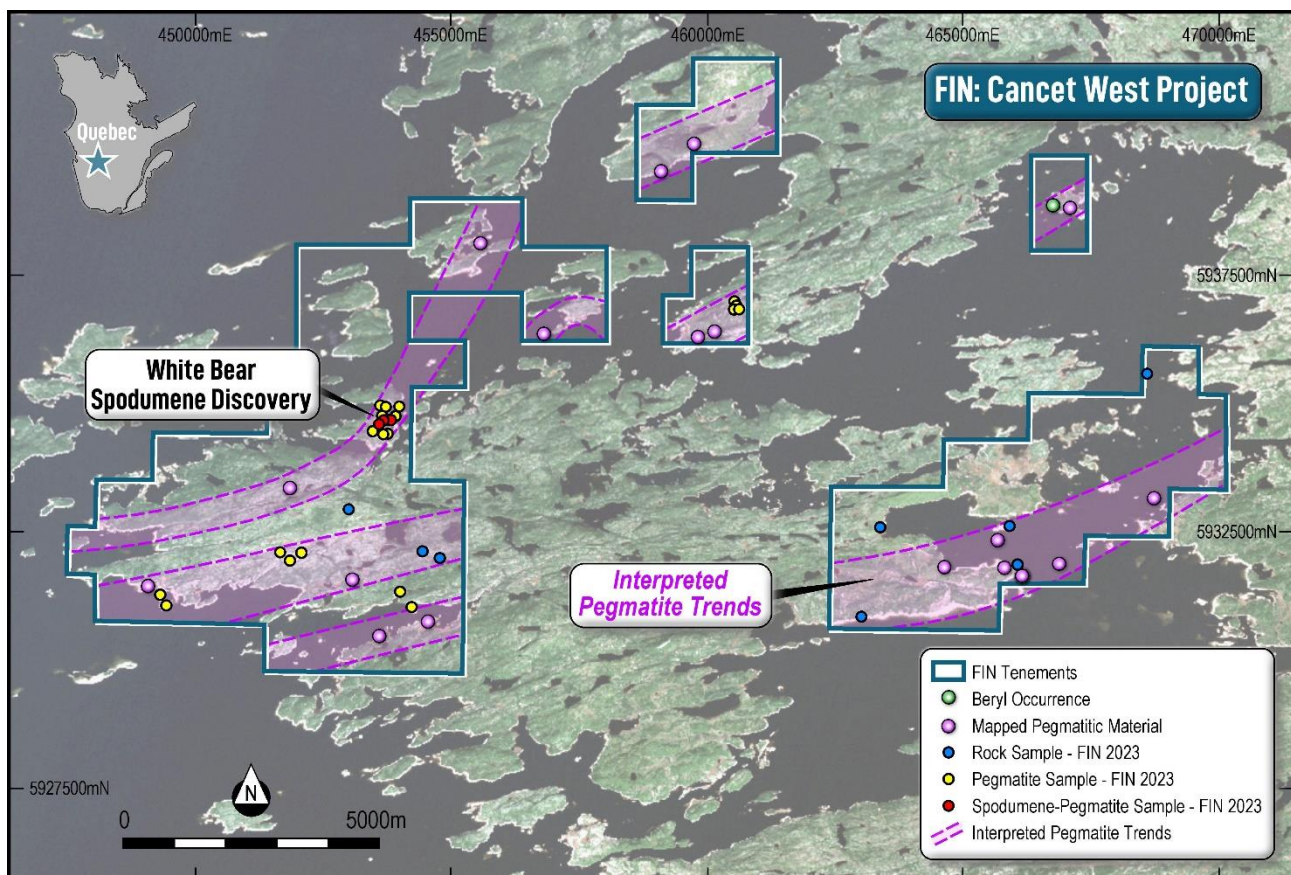


Figure 1 | Pegmatite trends and beryl occurrence in government mapped outcrops at Cancet West

Additionally an occurrence of beryl within an outcrop of very coarse grained graphic textured granite, foliated tonalite and amphibolite schist highlights significant potential for lithium mineralisation beyond the White Bear lithium discovery at Cancet West.

¹ FIN ASX Announcement – High Grade Li₂O Samples Confirms Extensive Drill Target 4/12/2023

The Prospectivity analysis that was completed by Mercator Geological Services to further identify and delineate priority lithium targets over the original Cancet West Project area will now be extended across the new claims that were staked late in 2023. This work is expected to begin shortly the results of which will help to further refine exploration targets for the upcoming Spring field work programme.

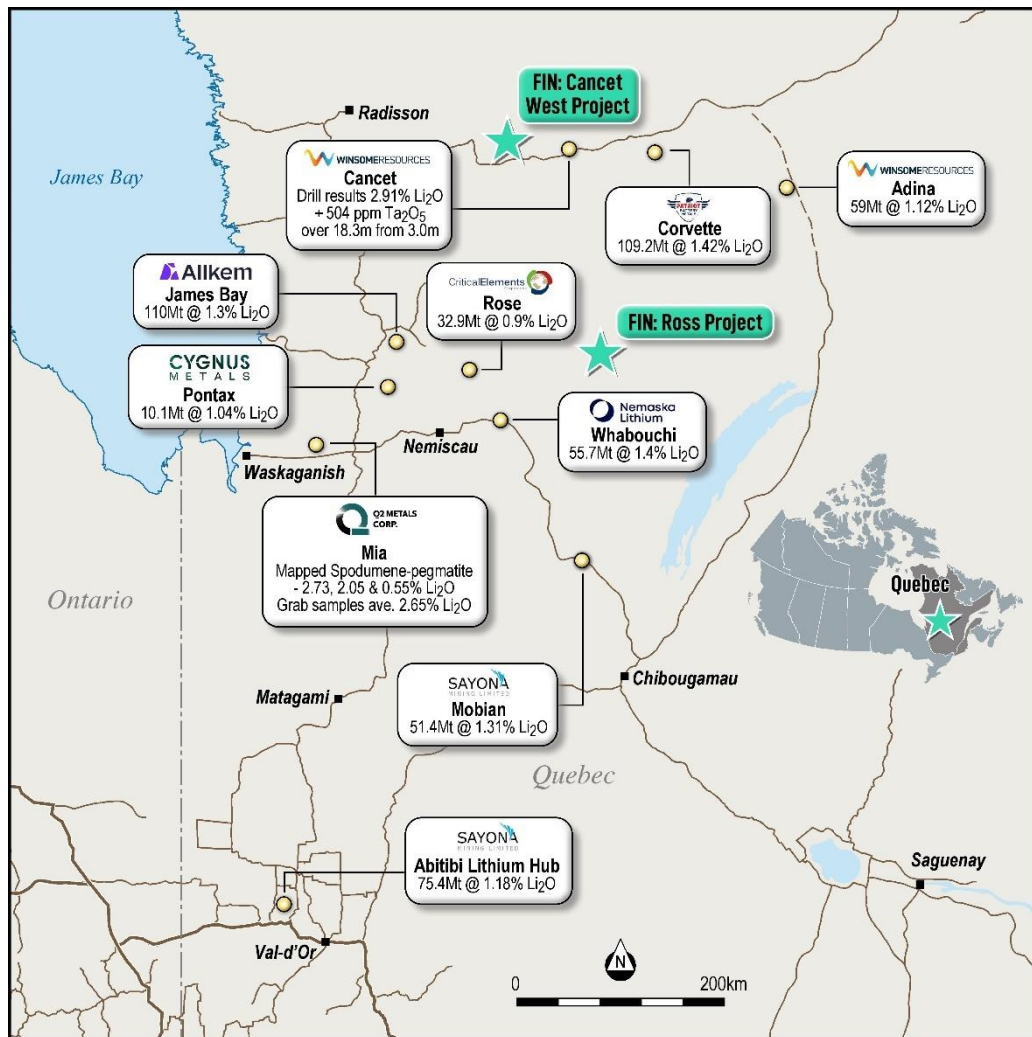


Figure 2 | Location of Ross and Cancet West Lithium Project's in Quebec, Canada

Additionally contractors are now being confirmed for the extensive Canadian Spring field work programme that FIN are planning which will follow on from the first phase of drilling at White Bear and is planned to include;

- Detailed field mapping.
- Bedrock channel sampling.
- Rock chip and soil sampling.
- Remote sensing and airborne geophysics, with interpretation in conjunction with the historic datasets and satellite imagery.



Figure 3 | The discovery spodumene rich pegmatite outcrop at White Bear

DRILLING APPROVALS PROGRESSING AT CANCET WEST

The drilling approvals for an all-encompassing 5,000m diamond drilling programme at the White Bear Lithium Discovery are well progressed, with logistics and contractor tendering now underway. Mercator Geological Services and FIN are aggressively prioritising this programme for drilling to begin within Q1 2024.

This will be a very exciting maiden drilling programme for the company at White Bear, with the programme to begin with a fully funded initial phase of approximately 1,500m.

The Company looks forward to updating shareholders on the start of drilling at White Bear at Cancet West in due course.

Authorised for release by the Board of Fin Resources Limited

For further information contact: Jason Bontempo - info@finresources.com.au

Cautionary Note

The interpreted presence of pegmatite, pegmatite granite or visual spodumene does not equate to lithium mineralisation. The Company is encouraged by the geology identified by the initial field and desktop work programmes within Cancet West, but no quantitative or qualitative assessment of mineralisation is possible at this stage. The Company plans to undertake further field work to test for potential lithium mineralisation and laboratory analysis of rock chip samples is required to determine if the mapped pegmatites and pegmatite granites have the potential to host mineralisation.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by FIN and reviewed by Mr. Thomas Ridges who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Thomas Ridges is an employee of Sustainable Resources Pty Ltd consulting to FIN and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which 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. Ridges consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward looking statements

This release may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on FIN's current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the industry in which FIN operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding FIN's future performance. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and not guaranteed, and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of FIN. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this release. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this release speak only at the date of issue of this release. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, FIN does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this release or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based. Actual values, results, interpretations or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this announcement.

Appendix 1:

Mapped Pegmatitic Material – Relevant Details from SIGEOM Geofiche Data

Outcrop Number	DATE_OBSR	GRID	Easting	Northing	Comment	CODE_ROCH1	MINR1	STRUT_EXT1	CODE_ROCH2	MINR2	STRUT_EXT2	CODE_ROCH3	MINR3	STRUT_EXT3
3398	31/07/2000	NAD83 Z18	459169	5939719	>900m2 outcrop on shoreline of very coarse grained (>5cm) pegmatitic granite with graphic textures, hematite, biotite and a secondary fine grained undeformed tonalite.	I1B	BO HM	GP PG GO	I1D	BO	MA GR GF			
4431	2/08/2000	18 NAD83 Z18	456841	5936561	100 - 900m2 outcrop within shoreline relief of fine grained foliated tonalite with pyrite, biotite and hornblende, cut by coarse grained pegmatite dykes making up 20% of the outcrop.	I1D	HB PY BO	GR HK GF FO	I1B	BO	PG MA GG	I2J	BO HB	HJ GF FO
3337	22/07/2000	18 NAD83 Z18	466934	5932114	Continuous outcrop within shoreline relief of medium grained tonalite intruded by a very coarse grained graphic textured pegmatite (55% of outcrop)	I1D	BO	FO GR GM	I1B	BO	GO GP PG	I1B		MA GF
3345	22/07/2000	18 NAD83 Z18	468775	5933402	>900m2 outcrop within shoreline relief intensely deformed medium to fine grained gabbro intruded by very coarse grained pegmatite dykes and a bright green ultramafic lamprophyre horizon.	I3A	EP	GF MN GM	I1B		GO PG	I4O		GF
4300	25/07/2000	18 NAD83 Z18	467185	5939025	25 - 100m2 outcrop in relief along shoreline, coarse grained pegmatitic granite and medium grained foliated tonalite.	I1B	BO	MA HJ GG PG	I1D	BO	HJ GM FO			
5250	5/07/1999	18 NAD83 Z18	460194	5936571	>900m2 outcrop of coarse grained pegmatitic tonalite	I1D	FP QZ	GG PG	I1D	BO	GM GG	R1	QZ	
5260	9/07/1999	18 NAD83 Z18	455584	5938378	Outcrop in relief, 100 to 900 square metres, pegmatitic coarse grained tonalite (pinkish white) and propyritic tonalite.	I1D	BO	PO	I1D	BO	GM GG PG			
5261	9/07/1999	18 NAD83 Z18	459779	5940284	Outcrop in relief, 100 to 900 square metres, pegmatitic coarse grained tonalite (pinkish white).	I1D	FP QZ	GG PG						
6530	9/07/1999	18 NAD83 Z18	451878	5933564	Moss covered outcrop >900m2, fine grained schistose amphibolite intruded by coarse grained pegmatite dyke	M16	AM	MN SC FO GF	I1		PG			



Outcrop Number	DATE_OBSR	GRID	Easting	Northing	Comment	CODE_ROCH1	MINR1	STRUT_EXT1	CODE_ROCH2	MINR2	STRUT_EXT2	CODE_ROCH3	MINR3	STRUT_EXT3
6537	9/07/1999	18 NAD83 Z18	465879	5931998	25 - 100m2 outcrop along shoreline of medium to fine grained tonalite intruded by coarse grained pegmatite dykes up to 3m wide and making up 40% of the outcrop	I1D	BO	GM GF FO	I1	QZ FP	GG PG	I1		GF
3740	12/08/1999	18 NAD83 Z18	453083	5931712	4 to 25m2 moss covered outcrop medium grained biotite rich tonalite intruded by a 2m wide graphic textured pegmatite dyke (60% of outcrop)	I1D	BO	GF GM FO	I1B		GP PG			
5645	12/08/1999	18 NAD83 Z18	453684	5934625	Outcrop in relief, 100 to 900 square metres, pegmatitic coarse grained granite with quartz, feldspar, biotite, and porphyritic quartz mozonite with epidote and hornblende noted.	I1B	BO FP QZ	GG PG	I2E	HB EP	PO GM			
5646	12/08/1999	18 NAD83 Z18	454563	5930959	100 - 900m2 moss covered outcrop of coarse to medium grained biotite rich pegmatitic tonalite	I1D	BO	GM GF GG PG	R1	QZ				
5649	12/08/1999	18 NAD83 Z18	459850	5936514	>900m2 coarse grained quartz and pegmatite rich pegmatite outcrop	I1B	FP QZ	GM GG PG						
3815	18/08/1999	18 NAD83 Z18	453621	5930716	25 - 100m2 outcrop within shoreline relief of medium grained foliated and banded tonalite intruded by a pegmatitic granite (10% of outcrop).	I1D	BO	RU GM FO	I1B		PG			
3817	18/08/1999	18 NAD83 Z18	449066	5931646	25 - 100m2 outcrop within shoreline relief of medium grained foliated and banded tonalite and pegmatitic granite (30% of outcrop).	I1D	BO	FO RU GM	I1B		GF PG	I2J	BO	FO GF
3338	22/07/2000	18 NAD83 Z18	464677	5932053	100 - 900m2 outcrop within shoreline relief of medium to fine grained granoblastic tonalite intruded by very coarse grained pegmatite dykes	I1D	BO	GR GM FO	I1B	BO	PG GO	I1B		MA GF
4278	22/07/2000	18 NAD83 Z18	466171	5931877	>900m2 outcrop along shoreline relief of medium grained tonalite intruded by coarse grained pegmatite dykes	I1D	BO	GR GF HJ GM	I1B	BO	MA PG GG			
4279	22/07/2000	18 NAD83 Z18	465714	5932590	>900m2 outcrop along shoreline relief of medium grained tonalite intruded by coarse grained massive pegmatite dyke	I1D	BO	HJ GM FO	I1B	BO	GG PG MA	I2I	HB BO	HJ GF FO

Outcrop Number	DATE_OBSR	GRID	Easting	Northing	Comment	CODE_ROCH1	MINR1	STRUT_EXT1	CODE_ROCH2	MINR2	STRUT_EXT2	CODE_ROCH3	MINR3	STRUT_EXT3
3357	25/07/2000	18	466644	5939132	>900m2 outcrop on shoreline of medium grained foliated tonalite and very coarse grained graphic textured granite, secondary mafic amphibolite schist with chlorite, amphibole, green beryl and biotite.	I1D	HB BO	FO GM	I1B	BO	GP GG GO	M8	BL AM BO CL	SC

Geofiche Logging Codes

CODE_ROCH1 & CODE_ROCH2 & CODE_ROCH3		STRUTEXT1 & STRUTEXT2 & STRUTEXT3 & STRUTEXT4	
I1	Felsic intrusive rocks	FO	Foliated
I1A	Alkali feldspar granite	GG	Coarse grained (rocks codes V,I,M,T = 5 mm to 3cm)
I1B	Granite	GF	Fine grained (rocks codes V,I,M,T = 0,1 to 1 mm)
I1C	Granodiorite	GM	Medium grained (rocks codes V,I,M,T = 1 mm to 5mm)
I1D	Tonalite	GO	Very coarse grained (rocks codes V,I,M,T > 3 cm)
I1G	Pegmatite	GP	Graphic
I2E	Quartz monzonite	GR	Granoblastic
I2G	Quartz monzodiorite	GT	Very fine grained (rocks codes V,I,M,T=,01 to,1mm)
I2I	Quartz diorite	HG	Heterogranular
I2J	Diorite	HJ	Homogenous
I3A	Gabbro	HK	Heterogeneous
I3B	Diabase	LE	Lenticular
I4A	Hornblendite	LF	Lepidoblastic
I4O	Ultramafic lamprophyre	LX	Leucocratic
M1	Gneiss	MA	Massive
M15	Metasomatic rocks (including skarn & tactite)	MN	Mylonitic
M16	Amphibolite	MX	Melanocratic
M4	Paragneiss	OY	Pseudoporphyratic
M8	Schist	PG	Pegmatitic

M21	Diatexite	PO	Porphyritic
R1	Vein	RU	Banded
V3B	Basalt	SC	Schistose
		SH	Schlieren
MINR1 & MINR2 & MINR3		SK	Stromatic
AM	Amphibole	RU	Banded
AP	Apatite	YL	L-tectonite
BL	Beryl		
BO	Biotite		
CL	Chlorite		
EP	Epidote		
FP	Feldspar		
GR	Garnet		
HB	Hornblende		
HM	Hematite		
MG	Magnetite		
PG	Plagioclase		
PY	Pyrite		
TL	Tourmaline		
QZ	Quartz		

Quebec Government datasets that have been used in the targeting exercise are available from the link below.

https://sigeom.mines.gouv.qc.ca/signet/classes/I0000_serviceWeb?l=a

Appendix 2:

JORC Code, 2012 Edition (Table 1) – Cancet West Outcrop Mapping from Government Database

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable no drilling or assays being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable no drilling reported
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable no drilling reported
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcrop logging as reported on the SIGEOM database, the qualitative or quantitative nature of the logging is unknown.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representativity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable no drilling or assays being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable no assays being reported.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable no drilling or assays reported. • All relevant data can be found on the publicly available SIGEOM database.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcrop locations were recorded in NAD83 UTM Zone 18N. • Outcrop logging summary data can be found in Appendix 1.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data is not appropriate for use in estimating Mineral Resources and is not intended for such use. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource at

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p>this stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sample compositing was applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data is early stage high level broad data to be used for initial interpretation of the lithium prospectivity within the Cancet West Project.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable no drilling or assays being reported
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific external audits or reviews have been undertaken on the data by the Company.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See FIN ASX announcement September 2023 Quarterly Report for a list of Mineral Claims related to Ross and Cancet West, additional claims added can be found in ASX release dated 4/12/23. The mineral claims are 100% owned by Fin Resources Ltd and its subsidiaries. The minerals claims have no underlying royalties. Cancet West and a portion of the Ross Project are cover by Hydroelectric Reserves to the Province of Quebec. Exploration is allowed under specific conditions outlines by the Province. The mineral claims are in good standing.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited previous exploration for Lithium within the region. See previous announcements by Fin Resources for a summary of historical exploration.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cancet West Project's claims are centred on 15 km of prospective greenstone strike length of the Lac Guyer Greenstone Belt located within the La Grande Sub province of the Archean Superior Province in Quebec Canada. The Lac Guyer Greenstone Belt is an east-west trending greenstone belt which is host to multiple gold, base-metal and lithium occurrences and deposits. Lithium mineralisation is in the form of spodumene-bearing

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>pegmatites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lac Guyer Greenstone Belt is host to two major lithium projects, both of which are along strike to the east of the Cancet West Project; Patriot Battery Metals (ASX: PMT) Corvette Project and Winsome Resources Limited (ASX:WR1) Cancet Project • The Ross Project is located in the northeast part of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield craton. The Superior Province extends from Manitoba to Quebec, and is mainly composed of Archean-age rocks. The general metamorphism is of greenschist facies, except in the vicinity of intrusive bodies, where it reaches the amphibolite-to granulite facies. • The Project's claims are centred on 30 km of prospective greenstone strike length of the Natel Formation within the La Grande Sub province of the Archean Superior Province in Quebec Canada. The Natel Formation consists of massive or pillowed flows of amphibolitized basalt, andesite, komatiite and rhyolite, as well as volcanoclastic units (block and lapilli tuff, lapilli tuff and tuff). • The La Grande Sub Province is host to a number of major lithium projects, including the Whabouchi Lithium Mine which along strike to the south west of the Ross Project Project.
<p>Drill hole Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable, no drilling being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. ● If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. ● Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. ● The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Not Applicable, no drilling being reported and no data aggregation methods or metal equivalents reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. ● If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. ● If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Not Applicable, no drilling being reported.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Diagrams are included in the body of the document.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All results reported are exploration results in nature. No representative significance was applied to the results.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assessment of other substantive exploration data is continuing and not yet complete however

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></p>	<p>considered immaterial at this stage.</p>
<p>Further work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued In-depth review of historical datasets and mapped outcrops across the Projects. • Remote sensing and geophysics as required, with interpretation. • Preparations and planning for additional field work including drilling is underway with commencement planned during Q1 2024.