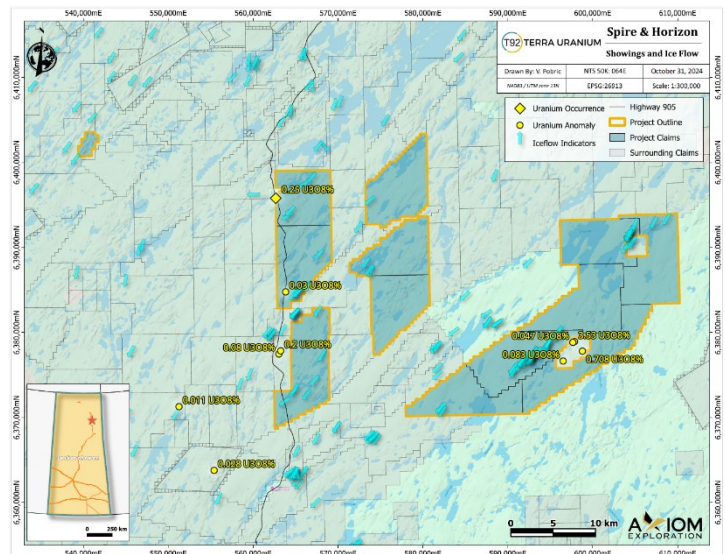


1 November 2024

Terra Starts Work on Spire & Horizon under ATHA Agreement

Highlights

- T92 has **commenced field operations on the Spire & Horizon Projects** under the Option Agreement with TSXV-listed ATHA Energy Corp. (Market Cap ~A\$200 million)
- The exploration target is for a **basement-hosted near-surface deposits** along prominent structural corridors.
- The initial work program comprises **airborne geophysics and ground reconnaissance** to follow-up previously identified mineralised boulder train samples.
- The airborne geophysics will comprise gravity, magnetics and radiometrics survey
- Previous Boulder Train sampling as recorded in the SMDI database on or near the area included results from between MC 15260 and MC15254 of **boulder samples of 6,034 ppm U (0.71% U_3O_8) and 30,000 ppm U (3.53% U_3O_8)** with the up-ice direction on the project area.
- The trench samples just to the west of Spire include trench samples of **2,103 ppm U (0.25% U_3O_8)** and anomalous radioactivity are associated with the **Geikie River structural corridor** and will be a focus of exploration on the Spire property.
- Permits and drill targets will be prepared over the fall to prepare Terra Uranium for an efficient and focused **drill program in 2025**.
- Terra has appointed Mr Troy Marfleet, P.Geo, as Exploration Manager for this and future work programs. Troy has considerable operational experience working on both greenfields and brownfield uranium deposits across the Athabasca Basin and Thelon and will be supported by the team at Axiom Exploration Group.



Terra Uranium Executive Chairman, Andrew Vigar commented, “Terra Uranium has completed an internal restructuring with the appointment of Mr Troy Marfleet as Exploration Manager supported by the highly experienced team at Axiom. We are straight into an airborne and ground program on the Spire & Horizon Projects optioned from ATHA Energy Corp. before the winter sets in following up historic boulder samples with assays up to 3.5% U_3O_8 . We will focus on the areas with mineralisation at shallow depth and look to bring others to drill our deeper targets like we have done with ATHA on our Pasfield Lake Project. We believe this strategy will produce exciting results for the company and our partners.”

Terra Uranium Limited (ASX:T92) (“**Terra Uranium**”, “**T92**” or the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce that field operations have commenced on the Spire & Horizon Projects under the recently signed Option Agreement with ATHA Energy Corporation (TSXV:SASK) (“**ATHA**”).

Field teams are today being mobilised today by Axiom Exploration Group to undertaking field mapping and sampling and the airborne geophysical survey on behalf of the Company. The airborne survey will consist of gravity, radiometric and magnetics. Concurrently with the airborne survey, using the same heli-support, the Company will be conducting a ground sampling program focusing on historic mineralised boulder samples. The survey is expected to be conducted from the 2nd to the 8th of November. Results will reported as soon as they are received and validated.

The field program has been planned and executed by Mr Troy Marfleet, P.Geo recently appointed by Terra Uranium as Exploration Manager. Troy has considerable operational experience working on greenfields uranium deposits across the Athabasca Basin and Thelon and will be supported by the team at Axiom Exploration Services.

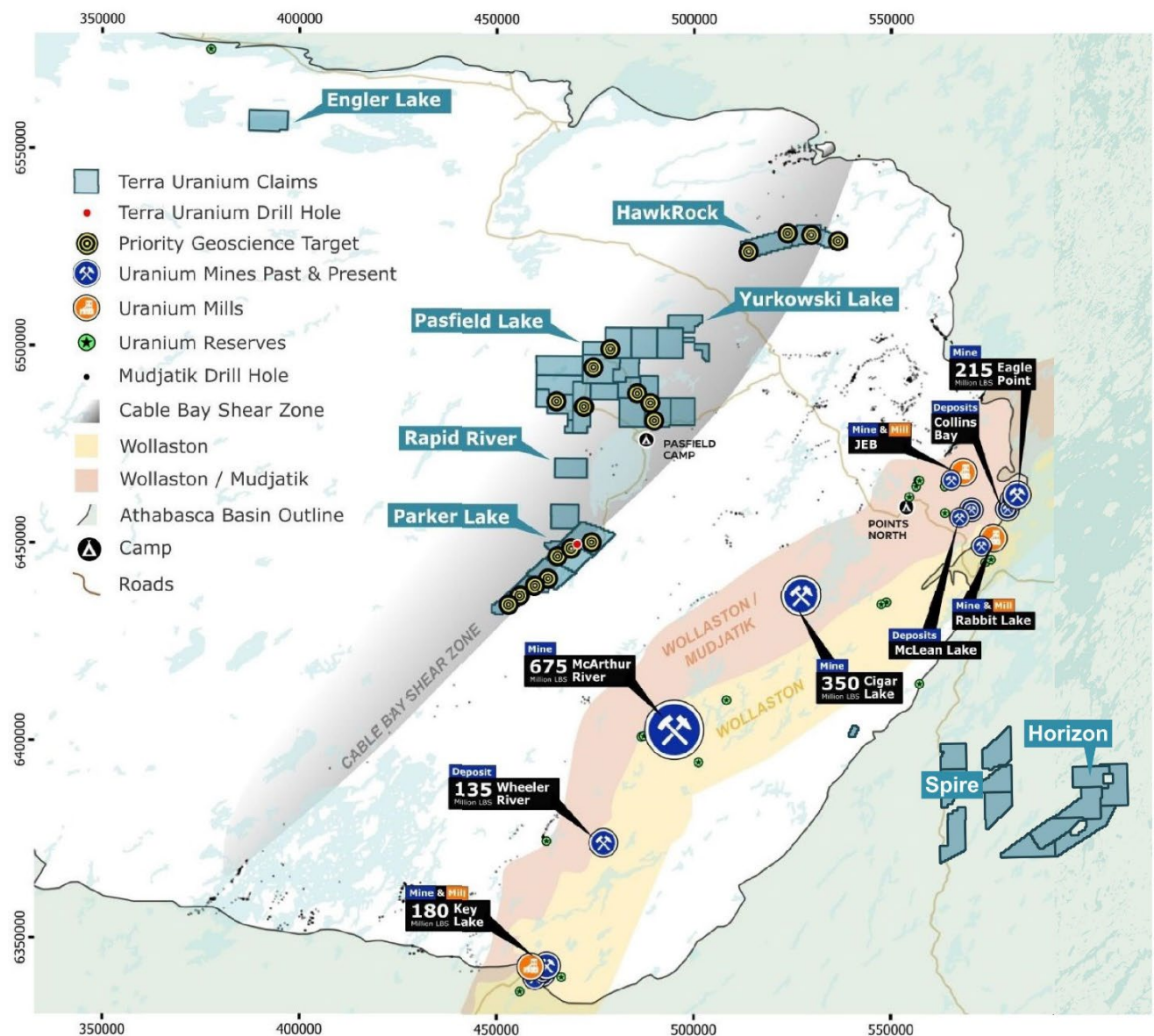


Figure 1: Location of the Spire & Horizon Projects relative to other T92 Projects and local mines and infrastructure.

Terra Uranium – ATHA Spire & Horizon Option Agreement

In accordance with the terms of the Spire & Horizon Option Agreement, ATHA has granted T92 an exclusive right and option to acquire up to 70% of the Spire & Horizon Projects in consideration for incurring a minimum of C\$4,750,000 in statutory exploration expenditures as set out below:

- (i) on or before December 20, 2024, T92 must incur at least C\$750,000 of statutory¹ exploration expenditure (the “**First Expenditure**”);
- (ii) on or before September 21, 2025, T92 must incur additional statutory exploration expenditures of at least C\$1 million (the “**Second Expenditure**”);
- (iii) on or before September 21, 2026, T92 must incur additional statutory exploration expenditures of at least C\$1 million (the “**Third Expenditure**”);
- (iv) on or before September 21, 2027, T92 must incur additional statutory exploration expenditures of at least C\$1 million (the “**Fourth Expenditure**”); and
- (v) on or before September 21, 2028, T92 must incur additional statutory exploration expenditures of at least C\$1 million (the “**Fifth Expenditure**”).

ATHA and T92 agree to form a joint venture in relation to the Spire & Horizon Projects upon the satisfaction of the First Expenditure, Second Expenditure, and the Third Expenditure, with the initial interest of T92 being a 50% participating interest and ATHA’s being a 50% carried interest (subject to the 5% carried interest in favour of a third party). In such circumstances, the parties will, as expeditiously as possible, negotiate a joint venture agreement governing the joint venture.

Upon the satisfaction of the Fourth Expenditure and the Fifth Expenditure, T92’s 50% interest in the joint venture will increase to a 70% participation interest and ATHA’s interest will adjust to a 30% participation interest. If at any time during the period where ATHA holds a carried interest, T92 prepares and delivers a “preliminary economic assessment” prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, ATHA’s carried interest will be converted into a participating interest.

Table 1 Spire & Horizon Claims

Claim Name	Claim Number	Area (hectares)	Expiry Date
Spire	MC00015218	5877.996	December 20, 2024
Spire	MC00015220	4937.324	December 20, 2024
Spire	MC00015223	4153.915	December 20, 2024
Spire	MC00015227	5251.884	December 20, 2024
Spire	MC00015229	4614.710	December 20, 2024
Spire	MC00015231	4348.040	December 20, 2024
Horizon	MC00015233	5981.705	December 20, 2024
Horizon	MC00015239	4564.105	December 20, 2024
Horizon	MC00015244	5677.465	December 20, 2024
Horizon	MC00015254	5491.843	December 20, 2024
Horizon	MC00015257	4707.731	December 20, 2024
Horizon	MC00015260	5358.494	December 20, 2024

¹ Statutory expenditure is as defined by the Regulator. Certain field activities such as geophysics may be grossed up by 50% for purposes of assessing statutory expenditure thresholds. A 15% administration charge may also be included. This can result in hard dollar expenditure for certain activities being approximately 40% less. As part of the First Expenditure, the Company must pay for a mineral exploration assessment report.

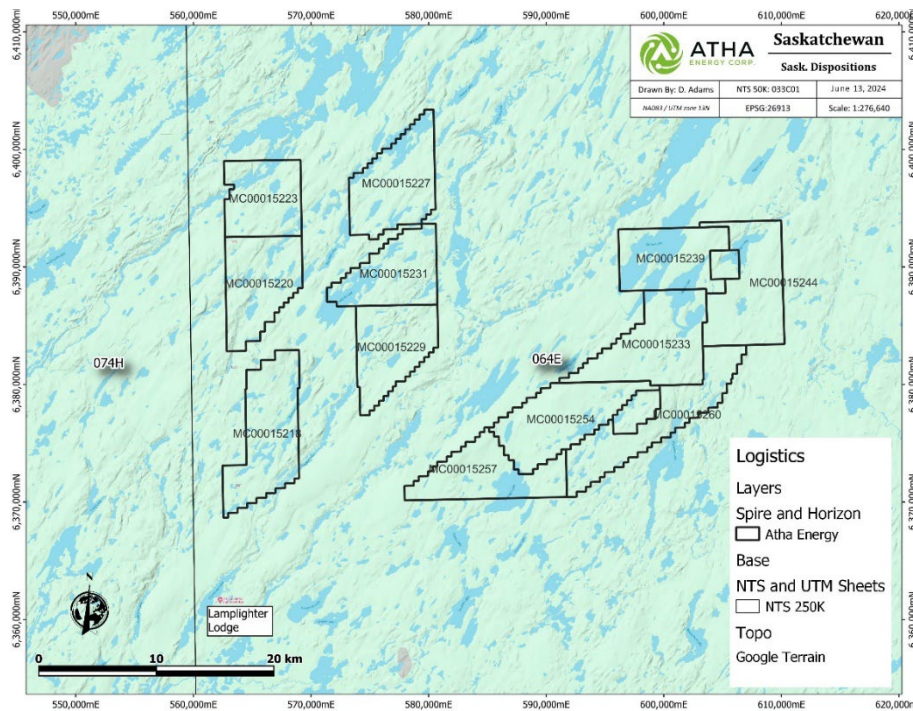


Figure 2: Spire & Horizon Claims

Spire & Horizon Projects Overview

The Spire & Horizon Projects are comprised of 12 mineral claims totalling 60,965 hectares, located on the eastern rim of the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan (Figure 1, Figure 2). The properties are situated within the Needle Fall Shear Zone (“**NFSZ**”) with associated cross cutting regional scale Tabernor faults known for hosting uranium mineralization.

The projects have had previous exploration by various parties.

- In 1963 work was done by E.F. Partridge including prospecting and sampling for Zn-Ag.
- From 1964 to 1967 the area was prospected and sampled for high grade Zn-Ag mineralization by Falconbridge.
- From 1968 to 1970, the area was explored by Great Plains Resources Ltd. (later called Great Plains Development Co. of Canada Ltd. including an airborne radiometric survey, ground prospecting, and trenching.
- In 1978 Denison Mines Ltd. and Exploram Minerals Ltd. conducted airborne EM and magnetic surveys followed by lake sediment sampling, ground VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys, reconnaissance geology and prospecting.
- In 1978 Marline Oil Corporation conducted a lake sediment and water geochemistry program in the area.
- In 1979 Marline Oil Corporation conducted an airborne radiometric and VLF-EM survey in 1979 and a ground investigation of anomalies.
- In 1980 Marline Oil Corporation performed additional reconnaissance work including lake sediment sampling, and scintillometer driven prospecting and soil sampling.

Significant results are shown in Table 2 and Figure 3, including a trench just to the west of MC 15223 with a grab sample of 2,103 ppm U (0.25% U_3O_8) and boulder samples from between MC 15260 and MC15254 with 6,034 ppm U (0.71% U_3O_8) and 30,000 ppm U (3.53% U_3O_8). The latter sample is likely >30,000ppm as this was likely the detection limit of the assay method used at the time.

Although these two samples are between T92's mineral claims, the up-ice direction indicates that the source of the boulders may be on the company MC's.

Table 2 Spire & Horizon SMDI Database Historic sample Results

SMDI #	U*(ppm)	U3O8 (%)	NAD83 Z13 Easting	NAD83 Z13 Northing	Sample Type	Location
1897	712	0.08	563031	6377461	Boulder	2 km W from Claim MC00015218
1898	1696	0.20	563241	6377836	Boulder	2.1 km W from Claim MC00015218
1899	332	0.03	563831	6384773	Boulder	Claim MC00015220
1903	2103	0.25	562664	6395797	Trench Grab	0.5 km NW from Claim MC00015223
1891	6034	0.708	598793	6377802	Boulder	Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254
1893	30000	3.53	597868	6378924	Boulder	Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254
1894	710	0.083	596525	6376634	Boulder	Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254
1895	440	0.047	597671	6378827	Boulder	Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254
1142	237	0.028	555399	6363773	Trench Grab	10 km SW from Claim MC00015218
2039	99.2	0.011	551266	6371265	Boulder	11 km W from Claim MC00015218

* U% to U3O8% conversion of 1.17924 used

Taken from [Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index \(SMDI\)](#)

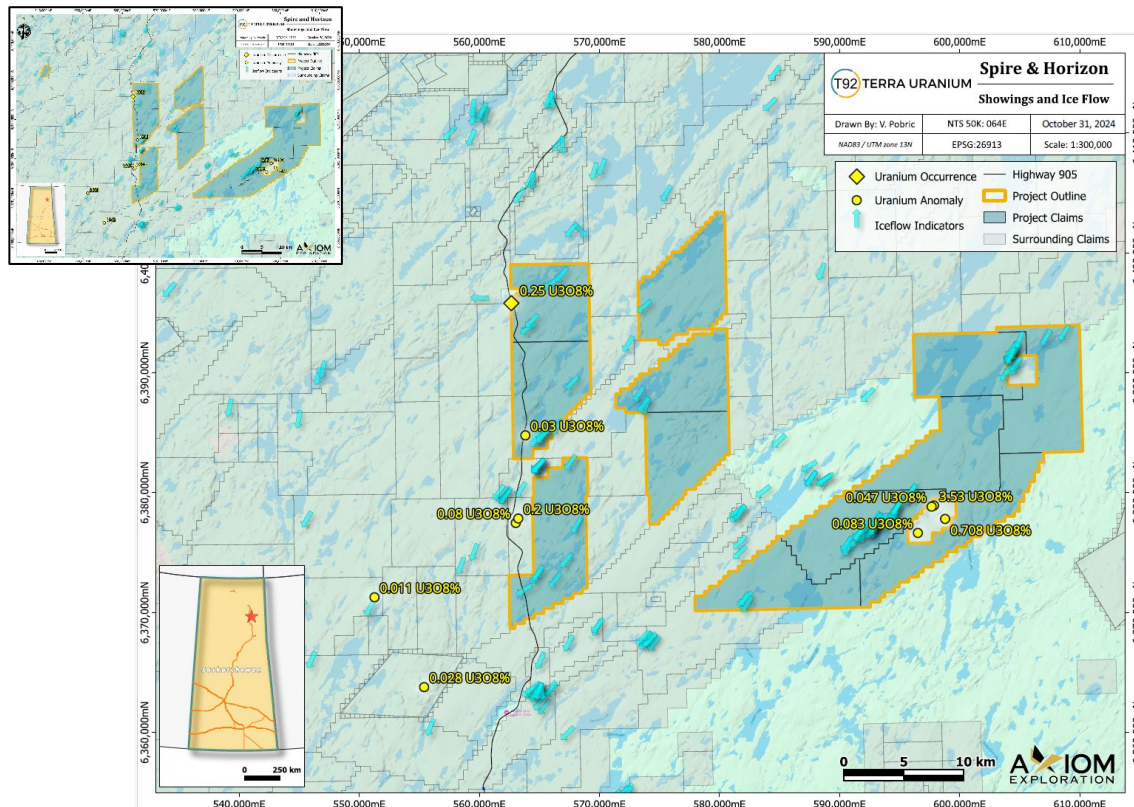


Figure 3 Spire & Horizon SMDI Database Historic sample Results

During ATHA's maiden 2023 Exploration Program, the company completed electromagnetic ("EM") surveys utilizing MobileMT (MMT) & Mag system, as well as Geotech's VTEM-max system. Those surveys identified approximately 144 km of cumulative conductors, associated with the NFSZ and regional cross-cutting structures and demonstrate that the Spire & Horizon Projects have a high concentration of shallow prospective exploration targets for discovery of uranium mineralization.

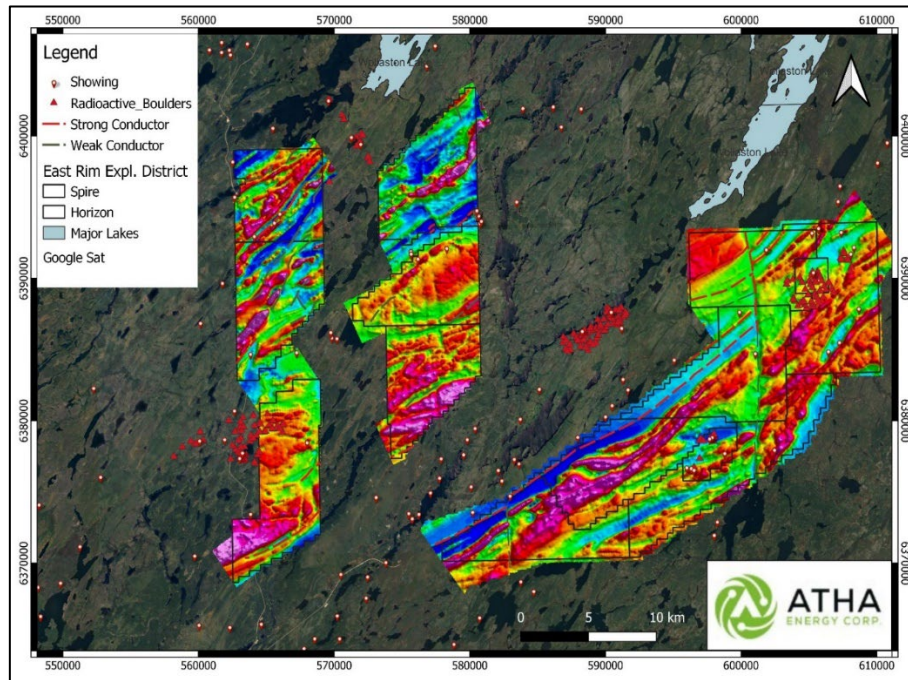


Figure 4: Spire Horizon Project (Atha Energy Corp)

Recent activities in the immediate area also include ATHA's Gemini project, which contains the shallow basement-hosted, high-grade uranium GMZ discovery. In addition to the uranium prospectivity, numerous copper showing have also been identified. T92 will be following up on these areas in the coming months.

Targets and Exploration Program

The Company has so far identified a number of priority target areas following up on historical trench and boulder sampling and the airborne surveys done by ATHA in 2023.

Field teams have been mobilised and the survey is expected to be conducted from the 2nd to the 8th of November. Logistics are excellent, with operations based out of the nearby commercial Lamplighter Lodge on the main north highway (Figure 2).

The Company will then evaluate these results to be reported as soon as they are received and validated. Follow-up sampling and drilling is planned for 2025.

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

Announcement Ends

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.

ASX Compliance Statement

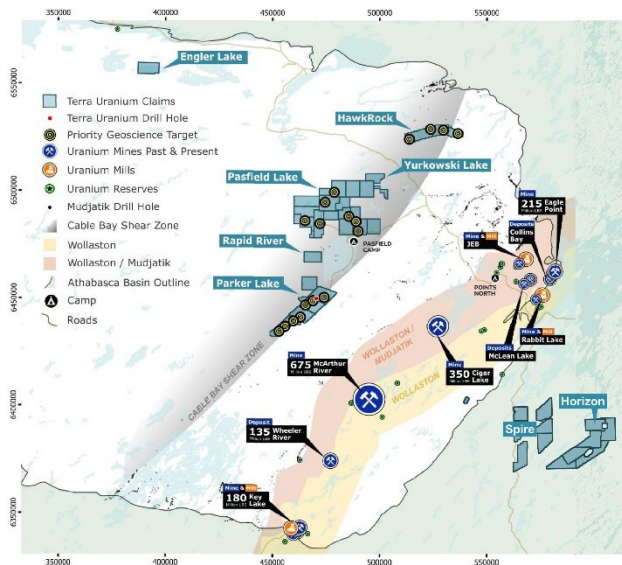
The information in this announcement that relates to previously reported Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources Estimates (including Foreign Estimates) is extracted from the Company's ASX announcements that are available to view on the Company's website. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially altered.

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 an 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.

About Terra Uranium

Terra Uranium 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. The Company is led by a Board and Management with considerable experience in Uranium. Our exploration team is based locally in Saskatoon, Canada.



The Company holds a 100% interest in the Engler Lake, HawkRock, Parker Lake, Rapid River, and Yurkowski Lake Projects located in the Cable Bay Shear Zone (CBSZ) on the eastern side of the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, Canada. Atha Energy Corp. have signed option Agreements to earn up to 60% of the Pasfield Project and for T92 to earn up to 70% of the Spire & Horizon Projects to the SE of the Athabasca Basin. The Projects are all close 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 and to the immediate west of the Spire & Horizon 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 CBSZ Projects, as well as a high voltage transmission line 30 km away and Uranium Mills to the east.

The Company is in the process of acquiring the Amer Lake Uranium Project (Amer Lake) located in the Baker Lake Region, Nunavut, Canada. Amer Lake is covered by 8 claims totalling approximately 27 sq km and is within 20 km of the operating Amaruq Gold Mine which has all-weather road access to the regional centre of Baker Lake. For further information in relation to Amer Lake, please refer to the Company's ASX announcements dated 28 March 2024, 2 July 2024 and 29 July 2024.

For more information:

Andrew J. Vigar
Executive Chairman
andrew@t92.com.au

Tony Panther
Joint Company Secretary
admin@t92.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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 (e.g. ‘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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Results reported in this announcement are uranium assays of rock chip samples that were taken from up-ice airborne radiometric anomalies from outcropping or shallowly subcropping rocks using a geopick.Samples taken during historic government and company mapping as contained in the Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI) database. Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI) <table><tr><th rowspan="2">SMDI</th><th rowspan="2">U (ppm)</th><th rowspan="2">U3O8 (%)</th><th colspan="2">NAD83 Z13</th><th rowspan="2">Sample Type</th><th rowspan="2">Location</th></tr><tr><th>Easting</th><th>Northing</th></tr><tr><td>1897</td><td>712</td><td>0.08</td><td>563031</td><td>6377461</td><td>Boulder</td><td>2 km W from Claim MC00015218</td></tr><tr><td>1898</td><td>1696</td><td>0.20</td><td>563241</td><td>6377836</td><td>Boulder</td><td>2.1 km W from Claim MC00015218</td></tr><tr><td>1899</td><td>332</td><td>0.03</td><td>563831</td><td>6384773</td><td>Boulder</td><td>Claim MC00015220</td></tr><tr><td>1903</td><td>2103</td><td>0.25</td><td>562664</td><td>6395797</td><td>Trench Grab</td><td>0.5 km NW from Claim MC00015223</td></tr><tr><td>1891</td><td>6034</td><td>0.708</td><td>598793</td><td>6377802</td><td>Boulder</td><td>Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254</td></tr><tr><td>1893</td><td>30000</td><td>3.53</td><td>597868</td><td>6378924</td><td>Boulder</td><td>Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254</td></tr><tr><td>1894</td><td>710</td><td>0.083</td><td>596525</td><td>6376634</td><td>Boulder</td><td>Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254</td></tr><tr><td>1895</td><td>440</td><td>0.047</td><td>597671</td><td>6378827</td><td>Boulder</td><td>Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254</td></tr><tr><td>1142</td><td>237</td><td>0.028</td><td>555399</td><td>6363773</td><td>Trench Grab</td><td>10 km SW from Claim MC00015218</td></tr><tr><td>2039</td><td>99.2</td><td>0.011</td><td>551266</td><td>6371265</td><td>Boulder</td><td>11 km W from Claim MC00015218</td></tr></table> <p><small>* U% to U3O8% conversion of 1.17924 used</small></p>	SMDI	U (ppm)	U3O8 (%)	NAD83 Z13		Sample Type	Location	Easting	Northing	1897	712	0.08	563031	6377461	Boulder	2 km W from Claim MC00015218	1898	1696	0.20	563241	6377836	Boulder	2.1 km W from Claim MC00015218	1899	332	0.03	563831	6384773	Boulder	Claim MC00015220	1903	2103	0.25	562664	6395797	Trench Grab	0.5 km NW from Claim MC00015223	1891	6034	0.708	598793	6377802	Boulder	Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254	1893	30000	3.53	597868	6378924	Boulder	Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254	1894	710	0.083	596525	6376634	Boulder	Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254	1895	440	0.047	597671	6378827	Boulder	Between Claim MC00015260 & MC00015254	1142	237	0.028	555399	6363773	Trench Grab	10 km SW from Claim MC00015218	2039	99.2	0.011	551266	6371265	Boulder	11 km W from Claim MC00015218
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Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not applicable.This announcement does not relate to drilling carried out by Terra Uranium.																																																																															
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not applicable.																																																																															
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not applicable.																																																																															

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>relevant intersections logged.</i>	
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 representivity 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 duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were taken from boulder, outcrop or trench wall, based on visual inspection and radiometrics measure by a personal radiation detector hand-held scintillometer. All samples were taken on-location in-situ. • Samples taken during historic government mapping. • Taken from the Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI) database. Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI)
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 (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • The SRC Laboratory inserts CRM samples in each batch at a rate of at least one replicate in every 40 analyses • The SRC laboratory inserts standard in each sample batch at a rate of at least one standard every 20 samples. • The Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI) is a searchable database that contains individual reports on known mineral showings within Saskatchewan. • The samples referenced in this report were collected between the years of 1969 and 1979. • SMDI Showing 1142 was located, trenched, and sampled by Great Plains Development Company of Canada Ltd. In 1969. • SMDI Showing 1891 was discovered in 1979 by Marline Oil Corp. as a result of a prospecting program. Follow-up prospecting work in 1980 resulted in the discovery of SMDI Showings 1893, 1894 and 1895. • Showing 1897 was discovered by Marline Oil Corp. in 1979 as a result of a scintillometer and prospecting survey in the area, with the same survey resulting in SMDI Showing 1898 & 1899. • Showing 1903 was a trench that was excavated by Denison Mines in 1978 after being discovered as a part of a reconnaissance and prospecting program. Showing 2039 was discovered in 1978 by Marline Oil Corp. as a result of boulder sampling prospecting program.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples taken during historic government mapping. Taken from the Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI) database. Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI) Sample sites are now being re-visited and validated by T92 company staff and results will be reported when received.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The coordinates used are coordinate system UTM (NAD83-13N), rock chip sample sites had historical co-ordinates associated with them. Sample sites are now being re-visited and validated by T92 company staff and results will be reported when received.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing is variable due to the early stage of exploration.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orientation of the overall structures is not possible at this early stage.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Applicable
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample sites are now being re-visited and validated by T92 company staff and results will be reported when received.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terra Uranium Limited, through its 100% owned Canadian Subsidiary Terra Uranium Canada Limited, has an Option Agreement with Atha Energy Corp to acquire up to a 70% 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		specific (generally ground-disturbing) activities such as surface exploration, drilling and underground development.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The projects have had previous exploration by various parties. In 1963 work was done by E.F. Partridge including prospecting and sampling for Zn-Ag. From 1964 to 1967 the area was prospected and sampled for high grade Zn-Ag mineralization by Falconbridge. From 1968 to 1970, the area was explored by Great Plains Resources Ltd. (later called Great Plains Development Co. of Canada Ltd. including an airborne radiometric survey, ground prospecting, and trenching. In 1978 Denison Mines Ltd. and Exploram Minerals Ltd. conducted airborne EM and magnetic surveys followed by lake sediment sampling, ground VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys, reconnaissance geology and prospecting. In 1978 Marline Oil Corporation conducted a lake sediment and water geochemistry program in the area. In 1979 Marline Oil Corporation conducted an airborne radiometric and VLF-EM survey in 1979 and a ground investigation of anomalies. In 1980 Marline Oil Corporation performed additional reconnaissance work including lake sediment sampling, and scintillometer driven prospecting and soil sampling. A 2023 airborne EM survey was conducted by Atha Energy Corp using the MMT system over Horizon and the VTEM+ system over Spire.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 units above and structures below. 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. Exploration in the Spire & Horizon projects is focused on the basement structures.
Drill hole Information	<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 –</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been undertaken by Terra Uranium as yet

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. 	
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"> • No drilling has been undertaken by Terra Uranium as yet
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"> • No drilling has been undertaken by Terra Uranium as yet
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"> • No drilling has been undertaken by Terra Uranium as yet
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"> • No drilling has been undertaken by Terra Uranium as yet
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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work programs will be planned based on the analysis of previous exploration that is currently underway.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future drilling will test zones of potential mineralisation at depth based on surface geochemistry, geology and geophysics.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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>	