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ASX Release
2 March 2017

Up to 5.58% Li_2O in Drill Target Zone at MetalsTech's Cancet Lithium Project

Pure play hard-rock spodumene-hosted lithium development company, MetalsTech Limited (ASX: MTC) is pleased to announce exceptional results from a detailed surface channel sampling program in high priority drill target zones at the Company's 100%-owned Cancet Lithium Project in Quebec, Canada.

Highlights:

- 5-day trenching / channel sampling program at high priority drill target zones has been completed at the Company's flagship Cancet Lithium Project
- Current outcropping spodumene-bearing pegmatite has been mapped and sampled over an approximate 1km strike length and an approximate 16 metre width
- Outcropping spodumene-bearing pegmatite remains open across width and along strike
- Three spodumene-bearing pegmatite outcrops were trenched and channel sampled resulting in the collection of 26 samples
- CH16-01 was 12.8m in length including intervals of 1.71% Li_2O, 2.35% Li_2O, 3.08% Li_2O and 4.95% Li_2O
- CH16-02 was 10.6m in length including intervals of 1.19% Li_2O, 2.11% Li_2O and 2.50% Li_2O
- CH16-03 was 4.1m in length including intervals of 1.22% Li_2O, 2.54% Li_2O, 3.55% Li_2O and 5.58% Li_2O
- Elevated Ta_2O_5 across the majority of the identified mineralisation
- Average Li_2O across all channels measured higher than the major lithium deposits in Quebec
- 4,000m diamond core drill program planned targeting resource definition, anticipated to commence on or about 15 March 2017

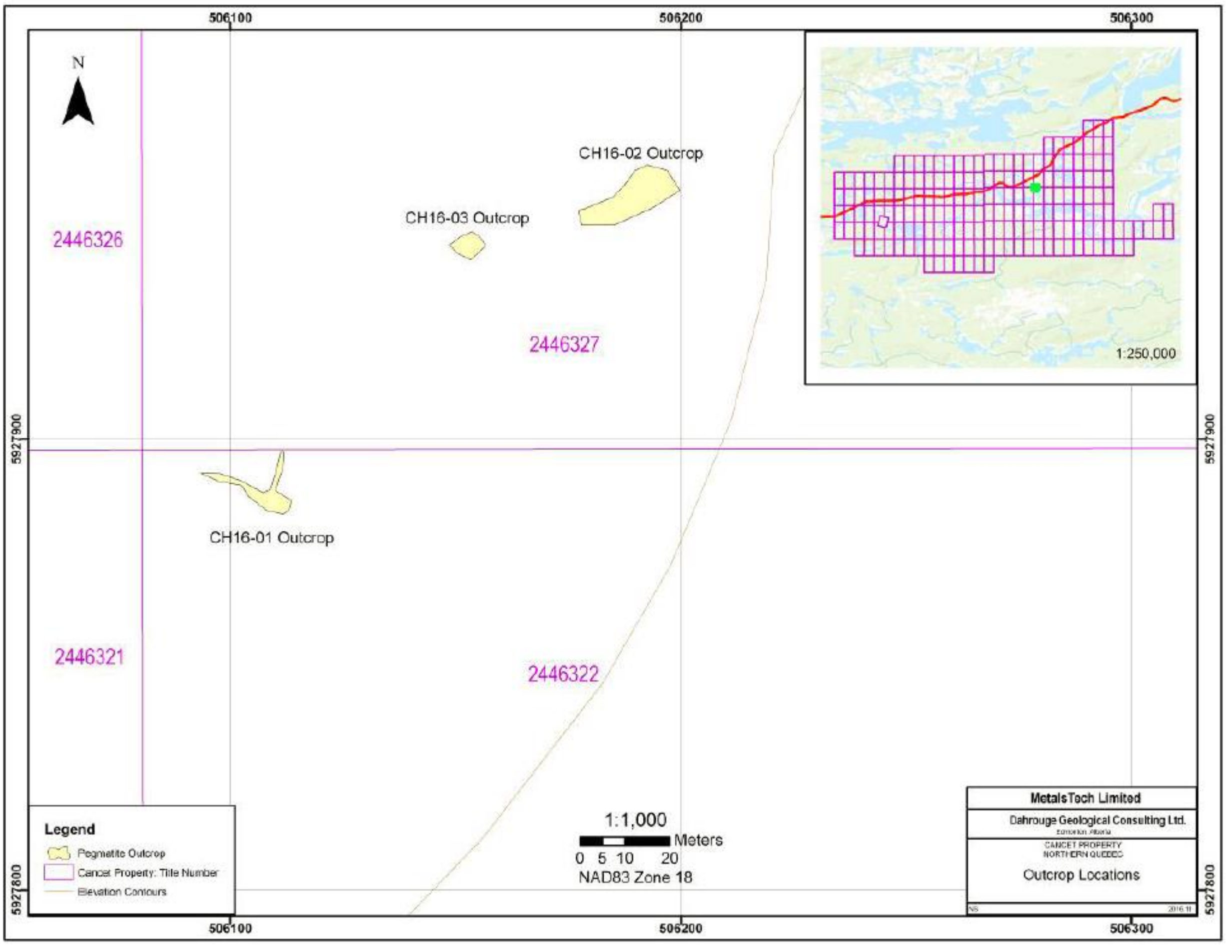
Commenting on the results, Executive Director Mr Gino D'Anna stated:

"We have identified very high grade lithium mineralisation in pegmatite at Cancet which is accessible immediately from surface. The mineralised zones are open across width and along strike, which leads us to believe the ore body has significant resource potential. It is immediately adjacent to a major highway and high voltage power lines in a jurisdiction that has recently permitted several lithium mines. If the upcoming drill program meets our expectations, Cancet will be fast-tracked for development and MetalsTech will prioritise the delivery of a maiden resource and scoping study."

Exploration Program

The detailed trenching and channel sampling program was completed by Dahrouge Geological Consultants and was undertaken by a crew of two geologists over five days. The Cancet Project is road accessible all year round and is bisected by the Trans Taiga Highway, located approximately 100km east of La Grande 3 Airport. There are no logistical challenges with gaining access to the Cancet Project as a result of its favourable location and proximity to supporting infrastructure. Cancet is also located in close proximity to other operating mines, including lithium, gold and copper.

Over the course of the five days, three outcrops were trenched and channel sampled, resulting in the collection of 26 samples.



Location of three outcrops targeted for channel sampling

At each outcrop, the widest section was selected as the location to dig a trench. Hand tools were used to remove as much soil and overburden as possible, perpendicular to the strike of the outcrops. Once the trench was excavated, spray paint was used to draw the outline of the channel. A diamond blade Stihl saw was used to cut two parallel lines down each side of the spray paint, approximately 6cm wide. From the start point of the channel, a horizontal distance of 1m was used as the sampling interval. The sample breaks were marked with spray paint and a cut was made perpendicular to the channel for the end of each sample. A hammer and chisel was used to the remove the rock sample from within the channel, which was then placed in a pre-labelled bag. The physical length of the sample along the outcrop was measured and photographs were taken of each sample.

Samples were sent to Activation Laboratories in Ancaster, Ontario for analysis. All samples were tested with the analytical package “UT-7” package whereby a sodium peroxide fusion is used to digest the sample and then tested with a multi-element ICP-OES and ICP-MS finish.

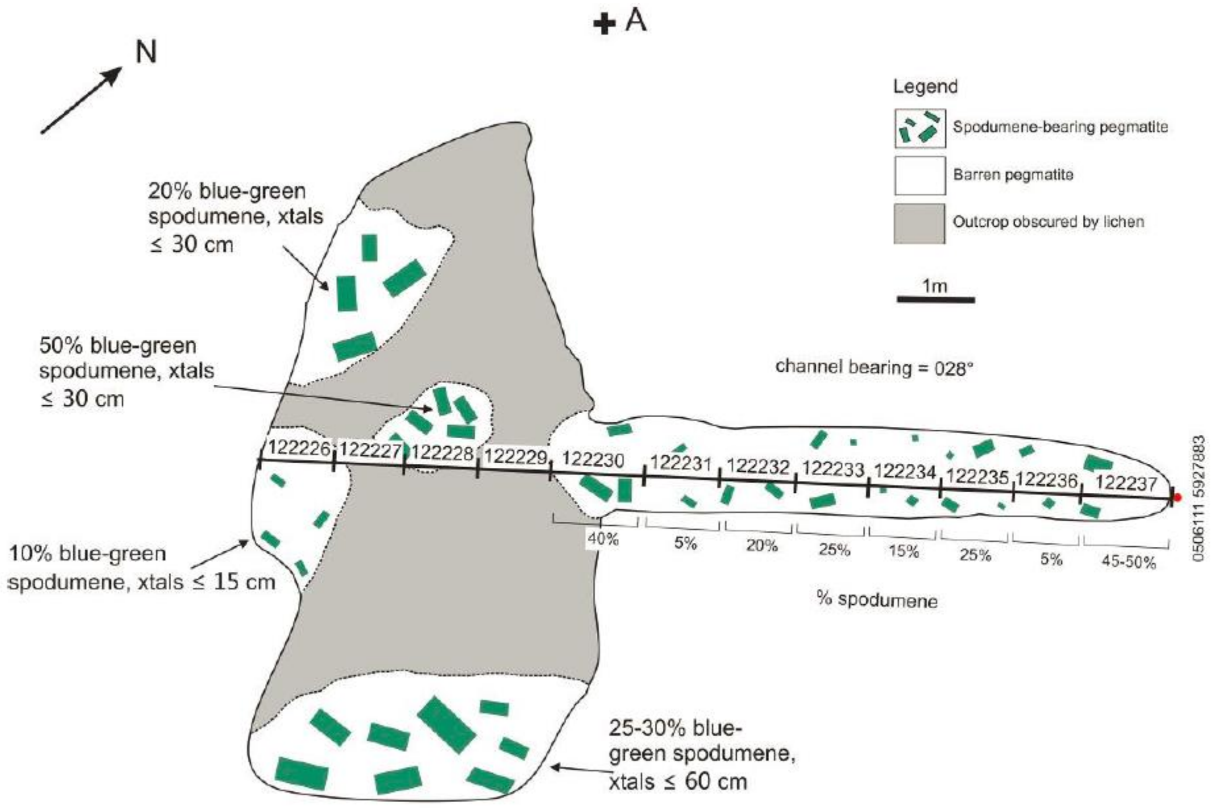
Due to the high levels of tantalum from the ICP results, all samples were tested with the “8-coltan” analytical package to obtain a precise result.

CH16-01		
Sample	Li_2O (%)	Ta2O5 (ppm)
122226	0.25	60
122227	1.29	140
122228	4.94	90
122229	3.08	40
122230	2.35	210
122231	0.11	160
122232	0.59	130
122233	1.71	170
122234	0.56	(BDL)
122235	0.81	50
122236	0.02	120
122237	1.48	40

Calculated Li_2O% and Ta (ppm) values of samples

Channel 1 (CH16-01)

CH16-01 was approximately 12m in length trending at 028 and 12 samples were collected in total. The original outcrop was approximately 4m wide, however trenching uncovered an additional 8m of mineralized pegmatite. The extent of the outcrop on the northeast side of the trench remains open. Trenching ceased only due to limitations of the hand tools being used, not due to lack of outcrop.



Map of Outcrop and Channel CH16-01

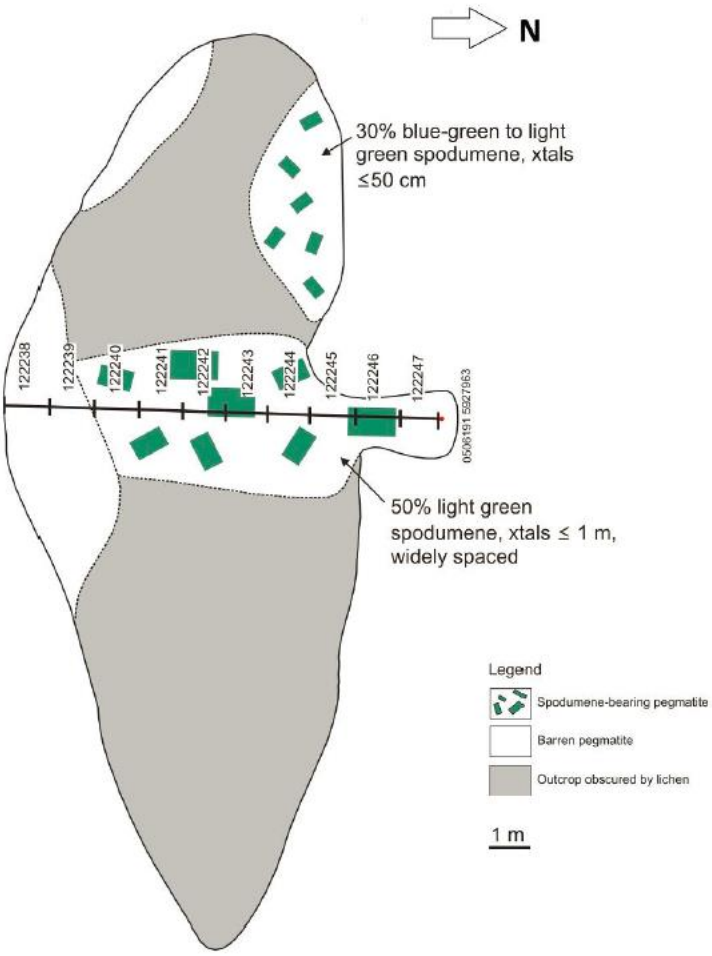
Channel 2 (CH16-02)

CH16-02 was approximately 10m in length trending south to north and 10 samples were collected.

CH16-02		
Sample	Li_2O (%)	Ta2O5 (ppm)
122238	0.04	60
122239	0.03	110
122240	0.91	150
122241	1.19	380
122242	0.06	50
122243	2.11	110
122244	0.59	40
122245	0.53	(BDL)
122246	2.50	40
122247	0.08	40

Calculated Li_2O% and Ta (ppm) values of samples

Trench excavated prior to cutting CH16-02



Map of Outcrop and Channel CH16-02

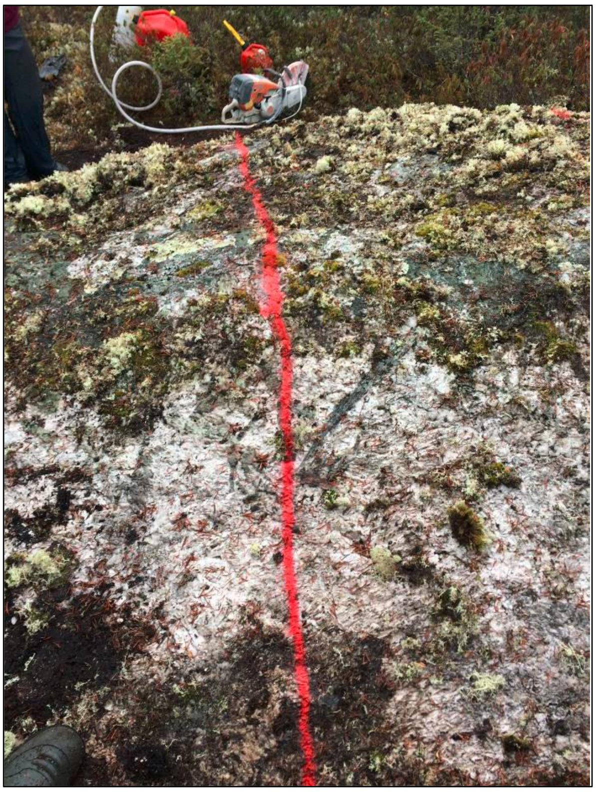
Channel 3 (CH16-03)

CH16-03 was located on the smallest outcrop and was approximately 4m in length trending south to north. No significant portion of this outcrop was excavated due to heavy snowfall the day the channel was cut and 4 samples were collected in total.

CH16-03		
Sample	Li_2O (%)	Ta2O5 (ppm)
122248	5.58	30
122249	3.55	110
122250	2.54	80
122251	1.22	50

Calculated Li_2O% and Ta (ppm) values of samples

Sample assaying 3.55% Li_2O in drill target zone from CH16-03



CH16-03 pre-cut

Summary

The results of the detailed channel sampling program have confirmed that the outcrops located and sampled in the in the high priority drill target zones at the Cancet Lithium Project are consistently mineralised. A total of 13 samples return Li_2O values >1.0%, with a high of 5.58% Li_2O.

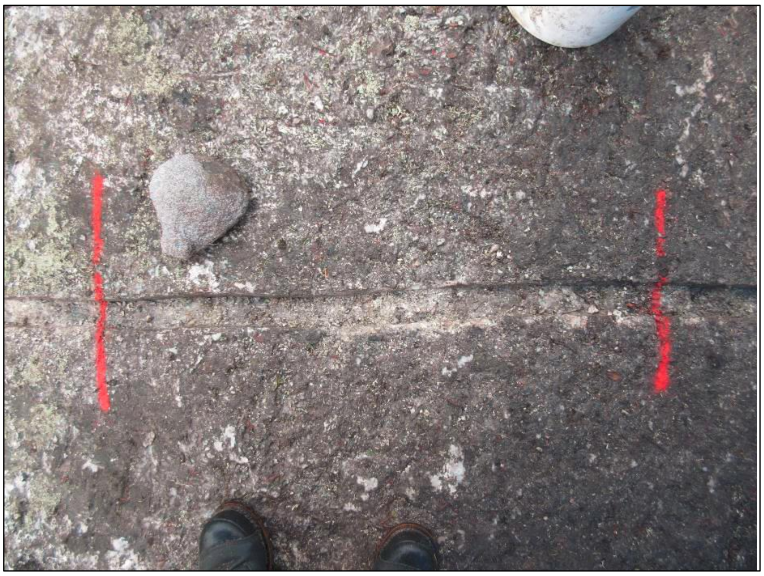
The average value from all samples collected was 1.47% Li_2O which is higher than the current major lithium deposits in Quebec including:

Nemaska Lithium (TSX:NMX)	Whabouchi Deposit	43.8Mt @ 1.46% Li_2O (NI 43-101)
Galaxy Resources (ASX:GXY)	James Bay Deposit	22.2Mt @ 1.28% Li_2O (JORC)
Sayona Mining (ASX:SYA)	Authier Deposit	13.75Mt @ 1.06% Li_2O (JORC)
Critical Elements Corp (TSX-V:CRE)	Rose Deposit	37.2Mt @ 0.95% Li_2O (NI 43-101)

The width of each of the three channel samples were limited only by the exposure of rock before the rock could no longer be cleared by hand tools and remains open. This demonstrates the significant potential that remains at the Cancet Lithium Project to further increase both the size and scale of the spodumene-bearing pegmatite outcrops at surface.

In addition, the majority of the samples collected returned anomalous tantalum (Ta_2O_5) values, which will likely increase the economic potential of the mineralised pegmatite. The average of all samples received at the Cancet Lithium Project for tantalum that were above the minimum detection limit of 30 ppm Ta_2O_5 was 102.5 ppm Ta_2O_5, with the highest value returning 380 ppm Ta_2O_5.

Trench excavated prior to cutting CH16-01



Channel sample assaying 4.94% Li_2O in drill target zone from CH16-01

Drilling

The Company is planning to commence a 4,000m diamond core drill program at Cancet in the coming weeks with a view to quantify potential resources.

ENDS

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Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document contains forward-looking statements concerning MetalsTech. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes.

Forward looking statements in this document are based on the company's beliefs, opinions and estimates of MetalsTech as of the dates the forward looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

MetalsTech Limited – Competent Person Statement

Cancet Lithium Project

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr. Jody Dahrouge, PGeo, is a Competent Person who is a Professional Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta, in Canada. Mr. Jody Dahrouge, PGeo, is the principal and founder of Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. (Dahrouge). Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. and all competent persons are independent from the issuer of this statement, MetalsTech Limited. Mr. Jody Dahrouge has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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. Jody Dahrouge consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix

Channel Sample Results from Activation Laboratories:

WPT	Location	Source	Sample_Type	Length_m	Width_cm	Sampler	Litho_Prelim	Description
122226	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	1.473	5.1	CB, NS	white pegmatite	5% blue-green spod, ≤ 5 cm. fs, qtz, ms
122227	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	1.054	5.7	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 15% blue green spod, ≤ 15 cm
122228	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	1.041	6.4	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 70-80% blue green spod, ≤ 30 cm
122229	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	1.041	6.4	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but~ 60% blue green spod, ≤ 25 cm
122230	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	0.978	5.7	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 40% blue green spod
122231	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	1.067	5.7	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 5% blue green spod
122232	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	1.016	5.7	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 20% blue green spod
122233	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	1.067	5.7	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 25% blue green spod
122234	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	0.94	6.4	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 15% blue green spod
122235	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	0.991	7	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 25% blue green spod
122236	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	0.978	6.4	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 5% blue green spod
122237	Channel 1	Outcrop	Channel	1.118	6.4	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 40-50% blue green spod
122238	Channel 2	Outcrop	Channel	1	4.4	CB, NS	white pegmatite	qtz, fs, tr gt
122239	Channel 2	Outcrop	Channel	1.041	5.1	CB, NS	white pegmatite	qtz, fs, ms, tr gt. 5% dk blue green spod, 1 xtal, ~ 3 cm
122240	Channel 2	Outcrop	Channel	1.039	5.4	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 10% lt green spod, ≤ 10 cm. Sample cuts an xtal 15 cm in length
122241	Channel 2	Outcrop	Channel	1.041	5.7	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 20% lt green spod, ≤ 15 cm. Sample cuts an xtal 25 cm in length
122242	Channel 2	Outcrop	Channel	1	4.8	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but tr lt green spod, ≤ 15 cm. Unsure of spod ID, but poss xtal, ~ 2 cm. Ms-rich
122243	Channel 2	Outcrop	Channel	1.019	6.7	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 25% lt green spod. Sample cuts xtals ≤ 40 cm in length
122244	Channel 2	Outcrop	Channel	1.219	5.1	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 10% lt green spod. Sample cuts xtal 15 x 30 cm
122245	Channel 2	Outcrop	Channel	1.048	5.7	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 20% lt green spod. Sample cuts xtal 15 x 50 cm
122246	Channel 2	Outcrop	Channel	1.156	5.7	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 50% lt green spod. Sample cuts xtal 105 x 15 cm. Ms rich
122247	Channel 2	Outcrop	Channel	1	5.7	CB, NS	white pegmatite	fs, qtz, ms. Ms-rich
122248	Channel 3	Outcrop	Channel	0.94	5.1	CB, NS	white pegmatite	fs, ms, qtz, tr gt, tr beryl (?). 85-90% blue green, lt green and white spod. Sample cuts m-sized xtals
122249	Channel 3	Outcrop	Channel	1.08	6	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 70% blue green spod. Sample cuts xtals ~ 20 x 60 cm
122250	Channel 3	Outcrop	Channel	1.048	6.4	CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but ~ 50% lt green spod. Sample cuts xtals ~ 30 x 20 cm.
122251	Channel 3	Outcrop	Channel	1		CB, NS	white pegmatite	similar to prev, but 20% lt green spod. Sample cuts xtal 15 x 30 cm

		Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu
		%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		0.01	5	10	3	3	2	0.01	2	0.8	0.2	30	0.1	2	0.3	0.1	0.1
WPT	Location	FUS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	FUS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2
122226	Channel 1	7.78	< 5	< 10	32	105	< 2	0.48	< 2	4.5	0.9	50	82.8	< 2	1.2	0.2	< 0.1
122227	Channel 1	7.38	< 5	< 10	135	167	70	0.31	< 2	3.8	1.9	40	274	< 2	2.5	0.4	< 0.1
122228	Channel 1	10.1	5	< 10	26	5	290	0.14	< 2	2.3	6.7	80	110	28	0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
122229	Channel 1	8.96	8	< 10	111	64	41	0.26	< 2	4	10.9	90	93.4	8	0.8	0.1	< 0.1
122230	Channel 1	8.32	5	< 10	215	38	6	0.19	< 2	3.7	4.3	60	138	< 2	0.7	< 0.1	< 0.1
122231	Channel 1	7.42	< 5	< 10	67	3	5	0.15	< 2	3.6	3.7	60	540	< 2	0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
122232	Channel 1	7.03	< 5	< 10	129	6	5	0.18	< 2	2.2	4.2	70	442	< 2	0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
122233	Channel 1	7.82	< 5	< 10	161	5	156	0.17	< 2	4.1	4.2	60	153	3	0.7	0.1	< 0.1
122234	Channel 1	9.3	< 5	< 10	52	6	14	0.13	< 2	2.1	1.9	60	790	< 2	< 0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
122235	Channel 1	5.94	< 5	< 10	52	4	5	0.17	< 2	2.6	2	90	318	< 2	0.7	0.1	< 0.1
122236	Channel 1	7.23	< 5	< 10	49	20	13	0.19	< 2	2.6	2.3	40	552	< 2	0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
122237	Channel 1	5.5	< 5	< 10	112	4	11	0.14	< 2	2.1	1.7	90	203	< 2	< 0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
122238	Channel 2	8.59	< 5	< 10	39	15	5	0.09	< 2	< 0.8	1.5	40	721	< 2	< 0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
122239	Channel 2	6.96	< 5	< 10	18	37	52	0.18	< 2	0.8	2.8	40	371	< 2	< 0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
122240	Channel 2	7.03	< 5	< 10	13	44	62	0.2	< 2	2.3	4	60	189	< 2	0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
122241	Channel 2	8.41	< 5	< 10	17	291	42	0.2	< 2	8.8	3.5	70	337	< 2	0.7	0.1	< 0.1
122242	Channel 2	6.63	< 5	< 10	21	7	9	0.15	< 2	< 0.8	3.4	50	335	< 2	< 0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
122243	Channel 2	8.17	< 5	< 10	18	188	9	0.21	< 2	1.6	2	90	133	< 2	< 0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
122244	Channel 2	8.36	< 5	< 10	19	15	3	0.15	< 2	< 0.8	1.1	60	379	< 2	< 0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
122245	Channel 2	7.08	< 5	< 10	33	4	13	0.12	< 2	1.1	1.4	40	583	< 2	0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
122246	Channel 2	7.58	< 5	< 10	38	7	63	0.15	< 2	< 0.8	1.7	100	150	< 2	< 0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
122247	Channel 2	6.97	< 5	< 10	40	7	166	0.09	< 2	< 0.8	2.1	70	704	< 2	< 0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
122248	Channel 3	11	6	< 10	63	4	495	0.12	< 2	1.8	2.1	60	171	104	0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
122249	Channel 3	8.16	< 5	< 10	44	42	3	0.14	< 2	2.4	2.8	90	96.2	110	0.8	0.1	< 0.1
122250	Channel 3	7.72	< 5	< 10	42	15	< 2	0.24	< 2	1.6	1	70	95.1	43	0.8	0.1	< 0.1
122251	Channel 3	9.75	9	< 10	26	53	< 2	0.63	< 2	9.5	0.6	50	60.1	81	1.1	0.2	< 0.1

		Fe	Ga	Gd	Ge	Ho	Hf	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni
		%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		0.05	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	10	0.2	0.1	0.4	3	0.01	3	1	2.4	0.4	10
WPT	Location	FUS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	FUS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	FUS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2
122226	Channel 1	0.31	55.7	2.4	9.5	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	0.4	1.6	1160	0.04	122	< 1	44.5	2.4	< 10
122227	Channel 1	0.73	72.4	4.6	9.4	0.2	< 10	< 0.2	1.4	1.4	5990	0.1	447	< 1	60.9	2.3	10
122228	Channel 1	0.85	123	1.1	10.4	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	0.9	0.8	> 10000	0.04	1160	1	49.2	1.1	10
122229	Channel 1	0.91	89.8	2	8.1	< 0.2	20	< 0.2	1	1.5	> 10000	0.1	702	2	37	2.4	20
122230	Channel 1	0.78	82.9	1.6	8.2	< 0.2	20	< 0.2	1.3	1.3	> 10000	0.09	638	1	108.4	2.1	20
122231	Channel 1	0.33	40.8	1.3	7.9	< 0.2	10	< 0.2	5.2	1.3	515	0.03	90	< 1	91.3	2	20
122232	Channel 1	0.63	49.2	0.8	7.8	< 0.2	10	< 0.2	4.1	0.9	2750	0.1	250	1	66.4	1.1	20
122233	Channel 1	0.86	68.4	1.9	8.2	< 0.2	10	< 0.2	2	1.6	7940	0.15	470	2	91.3	2.3	20
122234	Channel 1	0.46	50	0.2	9.1	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	8.3	1.5	2580	0.03	184	< 1	6.8	0.5	10
122235	Channel 1	0.6	44.9	1.4	7.1	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	3.4	1.2	3740	0.06	270	< 1	25.2	1.4	30
122236	Channel 1	0.5	41.6	1.1	7.8	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	5.9	1.1	104	0.06	82	< 1	55.7	1.3	10
122237	Channel 1	0.67	59.7	0.6	8	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	1.5	1	6880	0.11	456	1	18	1.1	10
122238	Channel 2	0.21	42.7	0.2	8.7	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	8.6	< 0.4	198	< 0.01	290	< 1	13	< 0.4	< 10
122239	Channel 2	0.4	48.3	0.4	8.3	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	3.9	< 0.4	137	0.02	95	< 1	84	< 0.4	10
122240	Channel 2	0.44	56.8	0.9	6.8	< 0.2	10	< 0.2	2.1	0.8	4230	0.02	243	< 1	118.4	1.1	20
122241	Channel 2	0.57	58.4	2.7	7.7	< 0.2	10	< 0.2	3.5	3.1	5520	0.01	456	< 1	341.6	5	20
122242	Channel 2	0.35	58.2	0.5	7.3	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	3.4	< 0.4	300	0.05	148	< 1	38.6	< 0.4	10
122243	Channel 2	0.74	83.4	0.7	8.3	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	0.7	0.6	> 10000	0.03	653	< 1	74.6	0.8	20
122244	Channel 2	0.37	55.5	0.3	8.5	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	5.2	< 0.4	2730	0.01	184	< 1	20.7	< 0.4	10
122245	Channel 2	0.43	40.7	1.2	8.8	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	6	< 0.4	2470	< 0.01	190	< 1	6.5	0.6	10
122246	Channel 2	0.72	94.4	0.6	8.4	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	1.1	< 0.4	> 10000	0.06	812	1	23.6	< 0.4	10
122247	Channel 2	0.45	49.8	< 0.1	8.6	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	6.2	< 0.4	376	0.05	98	< 1	23.2	< 0.4	10
122248	Channel 3	1.01	137	1.2	9.9	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	1.4	0.7	> 10000	0.03	1520	< 1	15.9	0.9	20
122249	Channel 3	0.87	95.6	1.6	8.7	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	0.8	0.9	> 10000	0.04	871	1	60.3	1.2	20
122250	Channel 3	0.73	91.2	1.5	8.4	< 0.2	< 10	< 0.2	0.8	0.6	> 10000	0.05	654	< 1	38	0.7	10
122251	Channel 3	0.61	72.2	3.2	7.6	< 0.2	10	< 0.2	0.5	3.5	5650	0.02	393	< 1	55	5.6	20

		Pb	Pr	Rb	S	Sb	Se	Si	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl
		ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
		0.8	0.1	0.4	0.01	2	0.8	0.01	0.1	0.5	3	0.2	0.1	6	0.1	0.01	0.1
WPT	Location	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	FUS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	FUS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	FUS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2
122226	Channel 1	11.5	0.6	305	< 0.01	2	1.2	> 30.0	1.6	4	45	70.6	0.4	< 6	4.4	< 0.01	1.8
122227	Channel 1	14.2	0.5	936	< 0.01	10	< 0.8	> 30.0	2.4	11.8	45	111	0.8	< 6	9.7	0.01	6
122228	Channel 1	10.7	0.3	144	0.02	55	< 0.8	> 30.0	0.9	12	29	84	0.1	< 6	2	< 0.01	0.8
122229	Channel 1	3.1	0.6	181	< 0.01	10	1	> 30.0	1.6	9.9	32	54.7	0.3	< 6	3.2	< 0.01	1.2
122230	Channel 1	2.6	0.5	398	< 0.01	4	< 0.8	> 30.0	1.7	8	52	207	0.3	< 6	4.4	< 0.01	3.1
122231	Channel 1	30.6	0.5	3920	< 0.01	2	< 0.8	> 30.0	1.2	< 0.5	30	153	0.1	< 6	3.1	< 0.01	31.2
122232	Channel 1	28.9	0.3	2920	< 0.01	2	< 0.8	> 30.0	0.5	5.2	47	99	0.1	< 6	2	< 0.01	23.1
122233	Channel 1	17.9	0.6	940	< 0.01	3	< 0.8	> 30.0	1.5	5.6	34	164	0.3	< 6	4.5	< 0.01	7.9
122234	Channel 1	43.2	0.2	> 5000	< 0.01	< 2	< 0.8	30	< 0.1	2.5	32	8	< 0.1	< 6	0.3	< 0.01	53.8
122235	Channel 1	15.8	0.4	2860	< 0.01	< 2	< 0.8	> 30.0	0.8	2.8	31	38.1	0.2	< 6	3	0.01	21.5
122236	Channel 1	30.9	0.4	4960	< 0.01	2	< 0.8	> 30.0	0.8	2.1	33	119	0.2	< 6	2.8	0.01	38.8
122237	Channel 1	7.2	0.3	1150	< 0.01	3	0.9	> 30.0	0.5	10.7	41	29.2	< 0.1	< 6	1.7	0.01	8.1
122238	Channel 2	57.5	< 0.1	> 5000	< 0.01	2	< 0.8	29	< 0.1	< 0.5	22	36.6	< 0.1	< 6	0.2	< 0.01	51.4
122239	Channel 2	23.7	< 0.1	3400	< 0.01	2	< 0.8	> 30.0	< 0.1	3.1	20	110	< 0.1	< 6	0.5	< 0.01	24.5
122240	Channel 2	13	0.3	1660	< 0.01	5	< 0.8	> 30.0	0.7	5.9	18	129	0.1	< 6	2.3	< 0.01	11.9
122241	Channel 2	19.9	1.3	2570	< 0.01	4	< 0.8	> 30.0	3.5	3.2	20	373	0.3	< 6	8.4	< 0.01	19.4
122242	Channel 2	13.3	< 0.1	3070	< 0.01	3	< 0.8	> 30.0	< 0.1	8.3	16	40	< 0.1	< 6	0.9	0.01	21.1
122243	Channel 2	2.3	0.2	384	< 0.01	3	< 0.8	> 30.0	0.4	9.2	24	92	< 0.1	< 6	1.5	< 0.01	2.2
122244	Channel 2	23.8	< 0.1	4180	< 0.01	< 2	< 0.8	> 30.0	< 0.1	3.4	19	25.9	< 0.1	< 6	0.5	< 0.01	31
122245	Channel 2	25.1	0.1	4910	< 0.01	4	< 0.8	> 30.0	0.6	1	20	12.6	0.2	< 6	0.4	< 0.01	38.4
122246	Channel 2	< 0.8	< 0.1	846	< 0.01	3	1.6	> 30.0	0.2	16.2	28	28.9	< 0.1	< 6	0.3	0.01	4.5
122247	Channel 2	31.3	< 0.1	> 5000	< 0.01	< 2	0.8	> 30.0	< 0.1	6.6	24	36	< 0.1	< 6	< 0.1	0.01	42.7
122248	Channel 3	8.6	0.2	327	< 0.01	33	1.2	> 30.0	0.8	34.1	39	23.7	0.2	< 6	2.5	< 0.01	2.6
122249	Channel 3	< 0.8	0.3	209	< 0.01	4	< 0.8	> 30.0	1	21.6	25	88.9	0.3	< 6	3.3	< 0.01	1.4
122250	Channel 3	2.7	0.2	426	< 0.01	3	< 0.8	> 30.0	0.7	18.6	31	56	0.3	< 6	3	< 0.01	2.2
122251	Channel 3	11.1	1.4	200	< 0.01	4	< 0.8	> 30.0	3.2	14.8	45	49.2	0.4	< 6	6.8	< 0.01	1.2

		Tm	U	V	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Ta2O5	Nb2O5	U3O8	ThO2	ZrO2	Fe2O3(T)	P2O5	SnO2	Y2O3	WO3
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
		0.1	0.1	5	0.7	0.1	0.1	30	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.003	0.003
WPT	Location	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	i-MS-Na2O2	FUS-XRF	FUS-XRF	FUS-XRF	FUS-XRF	FUS-XRF	FUS-XRF	FUS-XRF	FUS-XRF	FUS-XRF	FUS-XRF
122226	Channel 1	< 0.1	2.8	< 5	1.9	9	0.1	< 30	0.006	0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.003	0.47	0.02	0.005	< 0.003	0.003
122227	Channel 1	< 0.1	9.9	< 5	4.3	19.4	0.2	40	0.014	0.012	< 0.005	0.009	< 0.003	1.1	0.02	0.006	< 0.003	< 0.003
122228	Channel 1	< 0.1	1.8	< 5	17.7	2.6	< 0.1	30	0.009	0.004	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	1.31	0.01	0.004	< 0.003	0.003
122229	Channel 1	< 0.1	2.5	< 5	25.1	5.7	< 0.1	< 30	0.004	< 0.003	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.003	1.36	0.01	0.007	< 0.003	0.004
122230	Channel 1	< 0.1	4.6	< 5	9.3	5	< 0.1	< 30	0.021	0.014	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.003	1.15	0.02	0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003
122231	Channel 1	< 0.1	1.4	< 5	9.4	2.4	< 0.1	< 30	0.016	0.012	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	0.5	0.03	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003
122232	Channel 1	< 0.1	1.2	< 5	8.3	2.8	< 0.1	< 30	0.013	0.009	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	0.92	0.02	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003
122233	Channel 1	< 0.1	2.4	7	7.3	5.1	< 0.1	40	0.017	0.013	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.003	1.24	0.02	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003
122234	Channel 1	< 0.1	0.6	< 5	3.5	0.7	< 0.1	< 30	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	0.68	0.05	< 0.003	< 0.003	0.003
122235	Channel 1	< 0.1	1.1	< 5	1.7	5.8	< 0.1	< 30	0.005	0.004	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	0.89	0.02	0.004	< 0.003	< 0.003
122236	Channel 1	< 0.1	3.8	6	3.3	2.9	< 0.1	< 30	0.012	0.006	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	0.68	0.03	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003
122237	Channel 1	< 0.1	0.6	< 5	1.9	1.7	< 0.1	30	0.004	0.005	< 0.005	0.005	< 0.003	1.02	0.01	0.007	< 0.003	0.003
122238	Channel 2	< 0.1	1.1	< 5	1.9	1.8	< 0.1	< 30	0.006	< 0.003	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	0.34	0.03	< 0.003	0.003	0.003
122239	Channel 2	< 0.1	1.3	< 5	6.6	1.6	< 0.1	< 30	0.011	0.01	< 0.005	0.006	< 0.003	0.55	0.03	< 0.003	< 0.003	0.003
122240	Channel 2	< 0.1	1.6	< 5	9.1	2	< 0.1	< 30	0.015	0.016	< 0.005	0.005	< 0.003	0.66	0.02	< 0.003	< 0.003	0.003
122241	Channel 2	< 0.1	4.5	< 5	8.9	4	< 0.1	< 30	0.038	0.056	< 0.005	0.007	< 0.003	0.85	0.03	< 0.003	< 0.003	0.005
122242	Channel 2	< 0.1	0.6	< 5	7.2	2.1	< 0.1	30	0.005	0.004	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	0.52	0.03	< 0.003	< 0.003	0.003
122243	Channel 2	< 0.1	1.1	< 5	3.8	2.2	< 0.1	30	0.011	0.011	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	1.09	0.02	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003
122244	Channel 2	< 0.1	0.4	< 5	1.3	1	< 0.1	< 30	0.004	< 0.003	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	0.52	0.03	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003
122245	Channel 2	< 0.1	0.7	< 5	1.2	2.3	< 0.1	< 30	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	0.65	0.07	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003
122246	Channel 2	< 0.1	0.5	< 5	2.7	1.4	< 0.1	40	0.004	0.003	< 0.005	0.006	< 0.003	1.07	0.02	0.004	< 0.003	< 0.003
122247	Channel 2	< 0.1	0.7	< 5	4.8	0.3	< 0.1	30	0.004	< 0.003	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	0.63	0.04	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003
122248	Channel 3	< 0.1	1.1	< 5	15.4	3.3	< 0.1	30	0.003	< 0.003	< 0.005	0.025	< 0.003	1.51	0.01	0.012	< 0.003	0.003
122249	Channel 3	< 0.1	1.7	< 5	17.6	6	< 0.1	< 30	0.011	0.009	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	1.35	0.01	0.007	< 0.003	0.004
122250	Channel 3	< 0.1	2.2	< 5	7	7	< 0.1	250	0.008	0.004	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.003	1.13	0.01	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003
122251	Channel 3	< 0.1	2.7	< 5	10.8	8.4	< 0.1	< 30	0.005	0.006	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.004	0.91	0.02	0.005	< 0.003	0.003

		Ta2O5	Li	Li2O	Li2O
		ppm	%	%	%
		0.003	0.01	0.01	
WPT	Location	FUS-XRF	FUS-Na2O2	FUS-Na2O2	Calculated
122226	Channel 1	60			0.25
122227	Channel 1	140			1.29
122228	Channel 1	90	2.29	4.94	4.94
122229	Channel 1	40	1.43	3.08	3.08
122230	Channel 1	210	1.09	2.35	2.35
122231	Channel 1	160			0.11
122232	Channel 1	130			0.59
122233	Channel 1	170			1.71
122234	Channel 1				0.56
122235	Channel 1	50			0.81
122236	Channel 1	120			0.02
122237	Channel 1	40			1.48
122238	Channel 2	60			0.04
122239	Channel 2	110			0.03
122240	Channel 2	150			0.91
122241	Channel 2	380			1.19
122242	Channel 2	50			0.06
122243	Channel 2	110	0.98	2.11	2.11
122244	Channel 2	40			0.59
122245	Channel 2				0.53
122246	Channel 2	40	1.16	2.5	2.50
122247	Channel 2	40			0.08
122248	Channel 3	30	2.59	5.58	5.58
122249	Channel 3	110	1.65	3.55	3.55
122250	Channel 3	80	1.18	2.54	2.54
122251	Channel 3	50			1.22

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 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.* • *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.*	No drilling completed to date. Rock samples comprise multiple chips considered to be representative of the horizon or outcrop being sampled. Samples submitted for assay typically weigh 2-3 kg. Continuous channel sampling of trenching ensures the samples are representative. Entire 2-3 kg sample is submitted for sample preparation.
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 completed.
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.*	Not applicable.
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.*	All trenches sampled are logged continuously from start to finish with key geological observations recorded. Logging is quantitative, based on visual field estimates.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	Sample preparation follows industry best practice standards and is conducted by internationally recognised laboratories, either SGS Laboratories in Lakefield, Ontario or Activation Laboratories Ltd in Val d'Or, Quebec. Oven drying, jaw crushing and pulverising so that 85% passes 75 microns.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	Blanks have been submitted every 50 samples to ensure there is no cross contamination from sample preparation. Measures taken include (a) systematic sampling across whole pegmatite zone; (b) comparison of actual assays for blanks with theoretical values. Sample size (2-3 kg) accepted as general industry standard.
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.*	Assay and laboratory procedures have been selected following a review of techniques provided by internationally certified laboratories. In addition, the sample preparation laboratory in Quebec and Ontario is regularly visited to ensure high standards are being maintained. Samples are submitted for multi-element analysis by Activation Laboratories and SGS Laboratories. Where results exceeded upper detection limits for Li and/or Ta, samples are re-assayed. The final techniques used are total. None used. Barren granitic material is submitted every 50 samples as a control. Comparison of results indicates good levels of accuracy and precision. No external laboratory checks have been used.
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.*	None undertaken. Not applicable. All field data is manually collected, entered into excel spreadsheets, validated and loaded into an Access database. Electronic data is stored in Quebec. Data is exported from Access for processing by a number of different software packages. All electronic data is routinely backed up. No hard copy data is retained. None required.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	All trench start points and geochemical samples are located using a hand held GPS. Trenches are surveyed using hand held compass and clinometer. The grid system used is UTM. However, for reporting purposes and to maintain confidentiality, local coordinates are used for reporting. Nominal RL's based on topographic datasets are used initially, however, these will be updated if DGPS coordinates are collected.
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*	Only reconnaissance trenching and sampling completed – spacing variable and based on outcrop location and degree of exposure. Not applicable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	None undertaken.
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.*	Sampling completed at right angles to interpreted trend of pegmatite units. None observed.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Geological team supervises all sampling and subsequent storage in the field. The same geological team delivers the samples to Activation Laboratories or SGS Laboratories and receives an official receipt of delivery.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	None completed.

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.*	MetalsTech has the right to acquire 100% of the Cancet lithium project pursuant to a binding acquisition agreement. There are no other material issues affecting the tenements. Upon the completion of the obligations pursuant to the legal agreements, MetalsTech will own 100% of the lithium projects and ownership of the individual CDC claims will be transferred to MetalsTech. All tenements are in good standing and have been legally validated by a Quebec lawyer specialising in the field.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	No modern exploration has been conducted. Government mapping records multiple lithium bearing pegmatites within the project areas but no other data is available.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	**Cancet** The historically sampled outcrop, as well as three additional proximal outcrops of white pegmatite, was located and chip sampled. All four outcrops, spaced over 120 m, displayed large green spodumene crystals averaging 15-20 cm in size, with some crystals as large as 60 cm. These values are significantly higher than the historic results, likely due to inaccurate historic sampling techniques. As an example, when the exact location of the historic sample was identified, it initially appeared that the sampled outcrop lacked any obvious spodumene crystals. As the pegmatite was difficult to sample with a hammer and chisel, it is likely that the historic sampler just took one piece of outcrop that was easiest to break off, resulting in a negatively biased sample.
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 hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *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.*	See tables and / or appendices attached to this report.
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*	Intercepts are calculated on a per sample basis according to the results from the laboratory with no bottom cut-off grade and no top cut-off grades. Short intervals of high grade that have a material impact on overall intersection are highlighted separately. None reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
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.* • *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').*	The relationship between true widths and the width of mineralised zones intersected in trenching has not yet been determined due to lack of structural data (i.e. dip).
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.*	None included.
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.*	Results for all sampling completed are listed in Appendix A attached to the body of this report.
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.*	All meaningful and material data is reported.
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.*	Detailed geochemistry and geology to determine trends of known mineralised zones and to delineate other Li and Ta anomalies. Further trenching to determine structural orientation of pegmatites. Drilling.