Churchill Discovers Vanadium-Titanium-Iron Mineralization at the Taylor Brook Nickel Project, Newfoundland & Labrador

TORONTO, March 4, 2025 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) – Churchill Resources Inc. ("**Churchill**" or the "**Company**") (**TSXV: CRI**) is pleased to provide an update on its Taylor Brook nickel project where 2024 drilling and prospecting have returned anomalous Vanadium-Titanium-Magnetite ("VTM") results at the TB-01 to TB-04 chargeability targets. These targets only cover a small area explored thus far on the margin of the large South Lobe of the Taylor Brook Gabbro Complex ("TBGC"), but suggest it to be a layered intrusion with critical minerals potential, in addition to the property's high-grade magmatic Ni-Cu-Co mineralization seen at Layden (See news releases February 13, 2023, October 26, 2023).

Mineralized magnetite-layered units sampled thus far at the South Lobe are generally several metres thick and gently dipping northeasterly, from which numerous 2024 samples returned anomalous values of 540ppm-955ppm V, 3.1%-7.29% Ti and >20% Fe with Ni, Cu and Co enrichment at several sites at the TB-01 Target (Fig. 1 and Table 1). Winter Borehole Induced Polarization ("BHIP") surveys at TB-01 have generated high chargeability off-hole targets in this same area, which will be drill tested along with a systematic trenching program.

Highlights:

- Taylor Brook Gabbro a layered intrusion with economic potential for VTM critical metals
- Numerous enriched VTM layers outcrop at the South Lobe allowing systematic surface testing
- Ni-Cu-Co sulphides found at/near surface at TB-01, also enriched in VTM mineralization
- BHIP defines large, high chargeability targets near holes TB-24-42B and TB-24-43 at TB-01
- Spring 2025 work plans include systematic trenching and more drilling at TB-01, and
- Further exploration for both Ni-Cu-Co magmatic sulphides and VTM mineralization along strike from TB-01 and the ~10km^2 magnetic/gravity anomaly at the South Lobe

Paul Sobie, CEO, commented:

"The anomalous VTM results we're starting to see at TB-01 to 04, along with the associated shallow Ni-Cu-Co trends, are compelling, and systematic follow-up work will commence as soon as the snow cover melts. We prioritized this area based on anomalous Ni-Cu-Co in soils, and have drilled and prospected on surface the probable source layer within the TBGC, which is also anomalous in VTM's, a good indication of layered intrusion-type mineral deposits. We've really only begun to evaluate a small portion of the overall approximately 10km^2 magnetic / vanadium soil anomaly VTM target on the South Lobe and its margins, so our 2024 results are encouraging.

VTM's are important strategic metals for the steel, aerospace and battery industries for vanadium, and the pigment, steel and medical industries for titanium. North America has no vanadium production, with China, Russia, South Africa and Brazil the major producers, world-wide, from large layered intrusions such as the Bushveld Complex (South Africa). Layered intrusive mineral deposits typically exhibit layered VTM mineralization in the upper portions, with PGE and chromite deposits somewhat deeper, and Ni-Cu-Co-PGE deposits lowest, in the more ultramafic portion of the intrusion. The VTM mineralization intersected and prospected at surface at the TBGC therefore would appear to be at its upper levels, with exploration just getting started on the South Lobe.

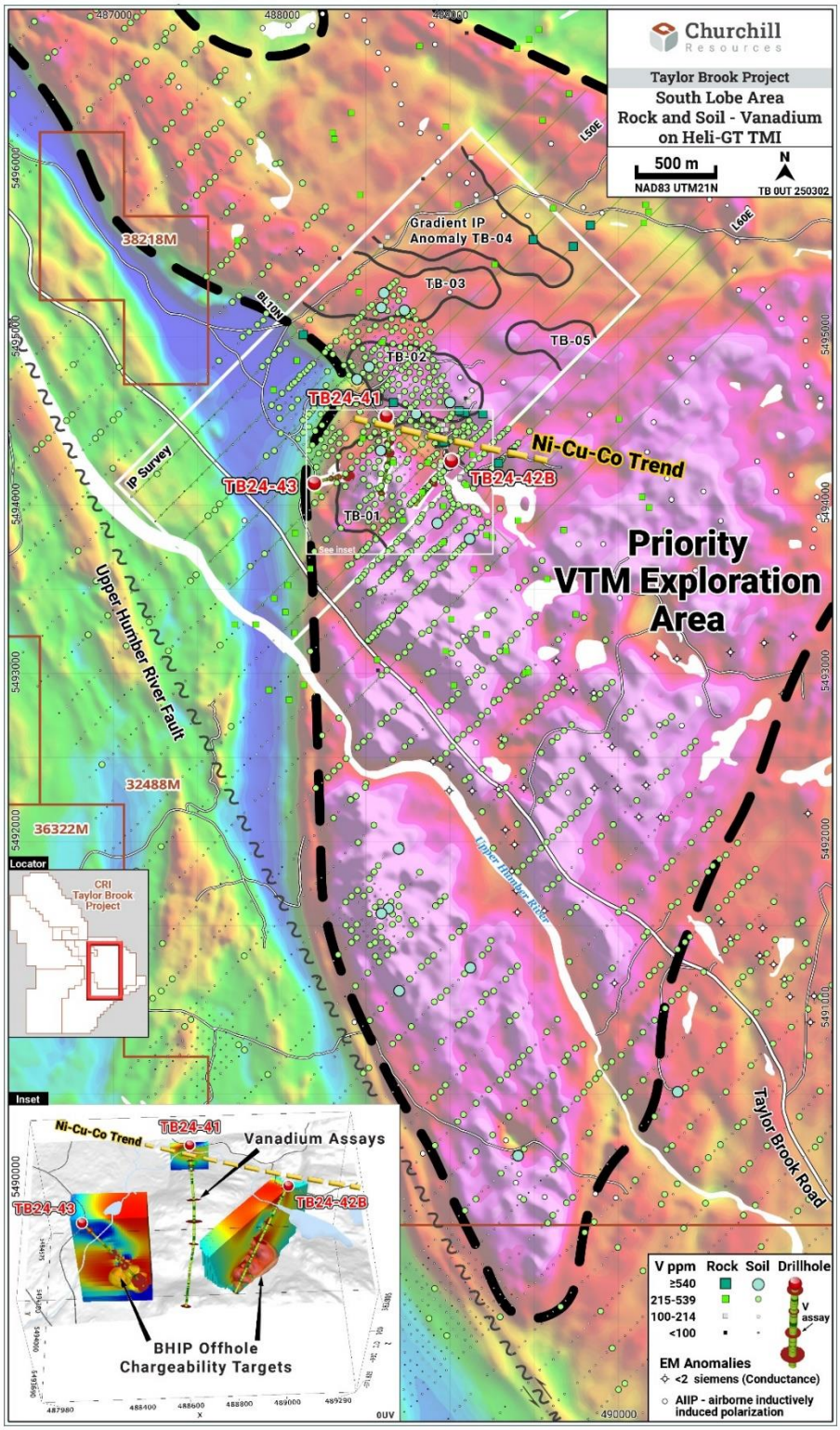

Figure 1 – Vanadium in rocks, soils and drill cores over South Lobe TMI with VTEM anomalies

Systematic prospecting, mapping and trenching at the South Lobe, as well as more drilling at TB-01 are being planned. New exploration permit applications are being prepared for submittal. We're quite excited by the BHIP method and results, which has located the highest chargeability targets within the TB-01 anomaly, off-hole but not distal from our 2024 drillholes. We'll drill test these in 2025."

The South Lobe has been of particular interest to CRI since staking it in 2021 based on its intense magnetic signature and coincident gravity anomaly, more particularly now as it is returning anomalous vanadium and titanium soil survey and prospecting results per Figure 1. The South Lobe magnetic feature is predominantly a topographic high with good exposures of layering along its margins, where the VTM horizons are commonly resistive, outcropping or forming scarps. Presently less that 10% of the South Lobe has been prospected, therefore the Company is planning a comprehensive prospecting, mapping, and trenching/stripping program for the Spring. The TB-01 horizon(s) are laterally extensive based on airborne geophysics and soil sampling and will be followed up along strike in Spring 2025. As well, the Company's exploration team will comprehensively sample holes TB-24-41, -42B and -43 for VTM mineralization and PGEs in order to test for potential deeper horizons of mineralization.

Petrographic, lithogeochemical, and mineral liberation studies on mineralized samples are pending, which will assist in assessing the economic potential of these VTM units.

Table 1 – Selected 2024 Assay and Lithogeochemical Samples Metal Analytical Results

					ALS Analytical methods	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-ICP06	ME-MS61	S-IR08	ME-ICP06	Calculated	ME-MS81
Lithogeochemical core samples (sawed half core)						Co	Cu	Fe2O3	Ni	S	TiO2	Ti	V
Hole_ID	**Sample_ID**	**From**	**To**	**Interval**	**Logged Lithology**	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm
TB24-43	884117	464.00	464.15	0.15	CG gabbro	55.4	56.5	16.5	27.1	0.31	3.66	6.11	436
TB24-43	884118	485.00	485.12	0.12	typical gabbro	60.8	59.2	17.05	35.6	0.34	3.34	5.57	480
TB24-41	884121	225.00	225.15	0.15	gabbro with amphibole phenos	50.7	18.8	16.8	18.3	0.32	3.5	5.84	469
TB24-41	884122	318.00	318.15	0.15	coarse gabbro	62.2	64.3	18.75	36.3	0.34	3.73	6.22	534
TB24-42B	884128	245.00	245.10	0.10	MG gabbro	54.7	28.7	19.95	11.2	0.46	4.37	7.29	467
Lithogeochemical Grab Sample					**Field Description**								
247004	489000	5494265	TB-01	5m SW of TB24-42 colla	cg gabbro with py-cpy-po clots/stringers	306	2480	30.2	862	6.1	4.08	6.81	933
Assay core samples (sawed half core)					*Eastern Analytical method*	ICP - 34	ICP - 34	ICP - 34	ICP - 34	ICP - 34	ICP - 34	ICP - 34	ICP - 34
Hole_ID	**Sample_ID**	**From**	**To**	**Interval**	**Logged Lithology**	Co (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (%)	Ni (ppm)	S (%)		Ti (%)	V (ppm)
TB24-41	247501	57.00	58.10	1.10	coarse grained gabbro	83	417	7.13	590	0.44		0.5	101
TB24-41	247502	58.10	58.60	0.50	Mineralized gabbro with interstitial & diss. sulphides to ~5%	132	1352	8.34	2400	1.61		0.63	141
TB24-41	247503	58.60	59.30	0.70	Mineralized gabbro with interstitial & diss. sulphides to ~5%	119	1247	8.13	1600	1.08		0.41	85
TB24-41	247504	59.30	60.30	1.00	Mineralized gabbro with interstitial & diss. sulphides to ~5%	104	904	8.22	842	0.86		0.45	95
TB24-41	247505	60.30	61.00	0.70	Mineralized gabbro with interstitial & diss. sulphides to ~5%	44	90	6.49	93	0.14		0.97	199
TB24-41	247506	61.00	61.60	0.60	Mineralized gabbro with interstitial & diss. sulphides to ~5%	122	1263	8.5	1900	1.13		0.29	64
TB24-41	247507	61.60	62.10	0.50	Mineralized gabbro with interstitial & diss. sulphides to ~5%	98	794	7.75	1200	0.67		0.26	60
TB24-41	247508	62.10	62.60	0.50	Mineralized gabbro with interstitial & diss. sulphides to ~5%	56	524	6.54	503	0.58		0.7	139
TB24-41	247511	80.30	80.40	0.10	Mineralized gabbro with interstitial & diss. sulphides to ~5%	106	1398	9.25	1600	1.57		0.74	162
TB24-42	247533	25.30	25.50	0.20	Mineralized gabbro with interstitial & diss. sulphides to ~7%	340	1021	14.93	2000	6.36		0.94	201
TB24-42B	247538	11.60	11.80	0.20	Mineralized gabbro with interstitial & diss. sulphides to ~5%	184	1398	17.35	813	2.96		0.76	216
Assay Grab Samples													
Sample #	**Easting**	**Northing**	**Area**	**Target**	**Field Description**								
145424	489371	5494309	TBSL-1	E of TB-01, 02, and 05	cg gabbro with py-cpy-po clots/stringers	241	2377	23.02	626	4.85		2.21	794
145425	489369	5494314	TBSL-1	E of TB-01, 02, and 05	cg gabbro with py-cpy-po clots/stringers	224	2538	25.46	599	4.63		2.58	955
145429	485186	5499174	Layden Ext	southern TB-06	fg gabbr/norite with magnetite layers	33	24	13.32	3	0.06		3.62	541
145432	488956	5494371	TBSL-1	TB-01	cg gabbro with py-cpy-po clots/stringers	169	1113	21.74	529	3.46		2.13	692
248313	488129	5495016	TBSL-1	L46E BL10N	amphibolite(?) weathering rinds off of o/c	59	26	11.61	10	0.22		3.21	702
248316	489496	5495581	TBSL-1	TB-04	rusty weathered gabbro o/c	36	40	11.24	7	0.01		2.46	677
248319	489836	5495668	TBSL-1	NE of TB-04	c.g gabbro o/c	46	55	10.78	22	0.06		1.91	574
248320	489733	5495540	TBSL-1	NE of TB-04	f.g weathered gabbro,diss and patchy Mt	40	53	11.53	17	0.01		2.2	645
248329	489056	5494562	TBSL-1	TB-02	c.g gabbro,locally str.mag	39	16	11.83	17	0.06		2.62	626
248330	489069	5494555	TBSL-1	TB-02	c.g gabbro,mod diss Mt,trace diss pyr, same o/c as 23 m SE	65	78	13.32	25	0.23		2.35	838
248331	489091	5494552	TBSL-1	TB-02	same o/c as prev ,20m SE	52	290	15.45	84	0.07		2.06	817
248334	488965	5494379	TBSL-1	TB-01	angular c.g gabbro boulder weakly diss pyr,pyo,str.mag	86	355	13.41	169	0.7		1.91	620
248345	489196	5494544	TBSL-1	E of TB-01, 02, and 05	weathered f.g to mg gabbro o/c subtle layering Mt	25	17	11.88	4	0.02		3.17	654
248368	488664	5494612	TBSL-1	TB-02	mg gabbro	36	18	11.29	3	0.04		3.24	590
248404	489290	5494252	TBSL-1	E of TB-01, 02, and 05	m.g gabbro,fresher than prev sample	40	57	11.11	29	0.01		1.9	571
						>120ppm	**>0.05%**	**>20.0%**	**>0.05%**	**>1.0%**		**>3.1%**	**>540ppm**

BHIP surveys at the TB-01 target were successful and have confirmed that off-hole chargeability anomalies correlate well with layers of VTM mineralization including a near-surface horizon also enriched in Ni-Cu-Co (see inset map on Figure 1). Hole TB-24-41 was blocked at 100m depth so the entire hole could not be surveyed, but the BHIP did detect the near-surface Ni-Cu-Co-VTM horizon (the Ni-Cu-Co trend on the figures) observed in the core as well as in numerous nearby angular boulders.

The technical and scientific information in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Dr. Derek H.C Wilton, P.Geo., FGC, who is a "qualified person" as defined under National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"). Mr. Wilton is an honourary research professor of Economic Geology at Memorial University in St. John's and is independent of the Company for the purposes of NI 43-101.

The lithogeochemical samples reported here were whole rock pieces, collected from outcrop and historical drill core by Dr. Wilton during fieldwork in September/October 2024. These samples were sealed in labelled plastic bags in the field. All sample bags were photographed and transported to Thunder Bay, ON, by secure courier. The samples were analysed by ALS Geochemistry Ltd. in Thunder Bay using ME-ICP06 whole rock and ME-MS61L analytical protocols. Samples with over limit Ni contents were re-assayed using OG-46 Aqua-Regia overlimit method. Quality control results, including the laboratory's own control samples, were evaluated immediately.

The assay drill core and rock samples were placed in labelled, sealed plastic bags and delivered to Eastern Analytical of Springdale, NL, an ISO/IEC 17025 certified facility. The samples were analysed using ICP 34 (inductively coupled plasma) analytical protocols. Samples with over limit Ni and Fe contents were re-assayed using Eastern's Ore Grade Assay (multi acid digestion) overlimit method. Quality control results, including the laboratory's control samples, were evaluated immediately. [1]

[1] The Company reminds investors that surface rock samples are select samples and may not be representative of all mineralization on the Taylor Brook property.

About Churchill Resources Inc.

Churchill Resources Inc. is a Canadian exploration company focused on high grade, magmatic nickel sulphides in Canada, principally at its prospective Taylor Brook and Florence Lake properties in Newfoundland & Labrador. The Churchill management team, board and its advisors have decades of combined management experience in mineral exploration and in the establishment of successful publicly listed mining companies, both in Canada and around the world. Churchill's Taylor Brook and Florence Lake projects have the potential to benefit from the province's large and diversified minerals industry, which includes world class nickel mines and processing facilities, and a well-developed mineral exploration sector with locally based drilling and geological expertise.

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