

Multiple High Grade Li₂O Channel Samples at White Bear Confirms Extensive Drill Target

Highlights

- Four channel sampled outcrops at the White Bear Lithium Discovery have successfully returned high grade surface Li₂O within coarse spodumene mineralisation:
 - 23WB001 - 1m @ 2.39% Li₂O
 - 23WB002 - 1m @ 2.16% Li₂O and 1m at 1.23%
 - 23WB003 1m @ 1.09% Li₂O
 - 23WB004 1m @ 0.84% Li₂O
- Coarse (≤70cm), spodumene-bearing high-grade lithium mineralised zone, now identified over an approximately 300m strike length by 100m at its widest within five pegmatite outcrops at the White Bear Lithium Discovery.
- Drill testing is now a priority and FIN is fully funded to commence an initial maiden 1,500m drill programme to test the White Bear Lithium Discovery during Q1 2024. FIN has now submitted documents for the approval of an aggressive 5,000m diamond drilling programme.
- Channel sample results which extend over a significant strike length confirm recent exceptionally high-grade lithium results from the initial rock chip samples collected from White Bear including (refer ASX announcement 20 November 2024):
 - 6.50% Li₂O (138181)
 - 6.85% Li₂O (138182)
- Strong relationship between anomalous lithium and potassium/rubidium ratios (K/Rb<35), suggest that the system at White Bear is likely to be highly fractionated and lithium fertile.
- Elevated Cs (Max 1,284ppm) and Ta₂O₅ (Max 217ppm) were also reported within the channel sample results.

Fin Resources Director, Mr Jason Bontempo stated ***"These high-grade lithium channel sample results"*** confirm that White Bear is a very exciting new grassroots discovery that warrants immediate drill testing. The confirmation that we now have high-grade surface Li₂O over a broad strike length of 300m and up to 100m wide with large spodumene crystals means we are extremely focussed on drill testing this exciting target as soon as possible during Q1 2024."

Corporate Directory

Director
Jason Bontempo

Technical Director
Brian Talbot

Director and
Company Secretary
Aaron Bertolatti

Registered Office
35 Richardson Street
West Perth WA 6005

info@finresources.com.au
www.finresources.com.au

ABN: 25 009 121 644

WHITE BEAR CHANNEL SAMPLE ASSAYS

Fin Resources ('Fin') is pleased to announce that the assays received from the follow up channel sampling at the White Bear Lithium Discovery have returned high grade Li₂O within four of the five megacrystic spodumene rich pegmatite outcrops (see Figures 1, 2 & 3).

Significantly, two of the outcrops that have been channel sampled reported >2% Li₂O within the megacrystic spodumene zone (see Table 1).

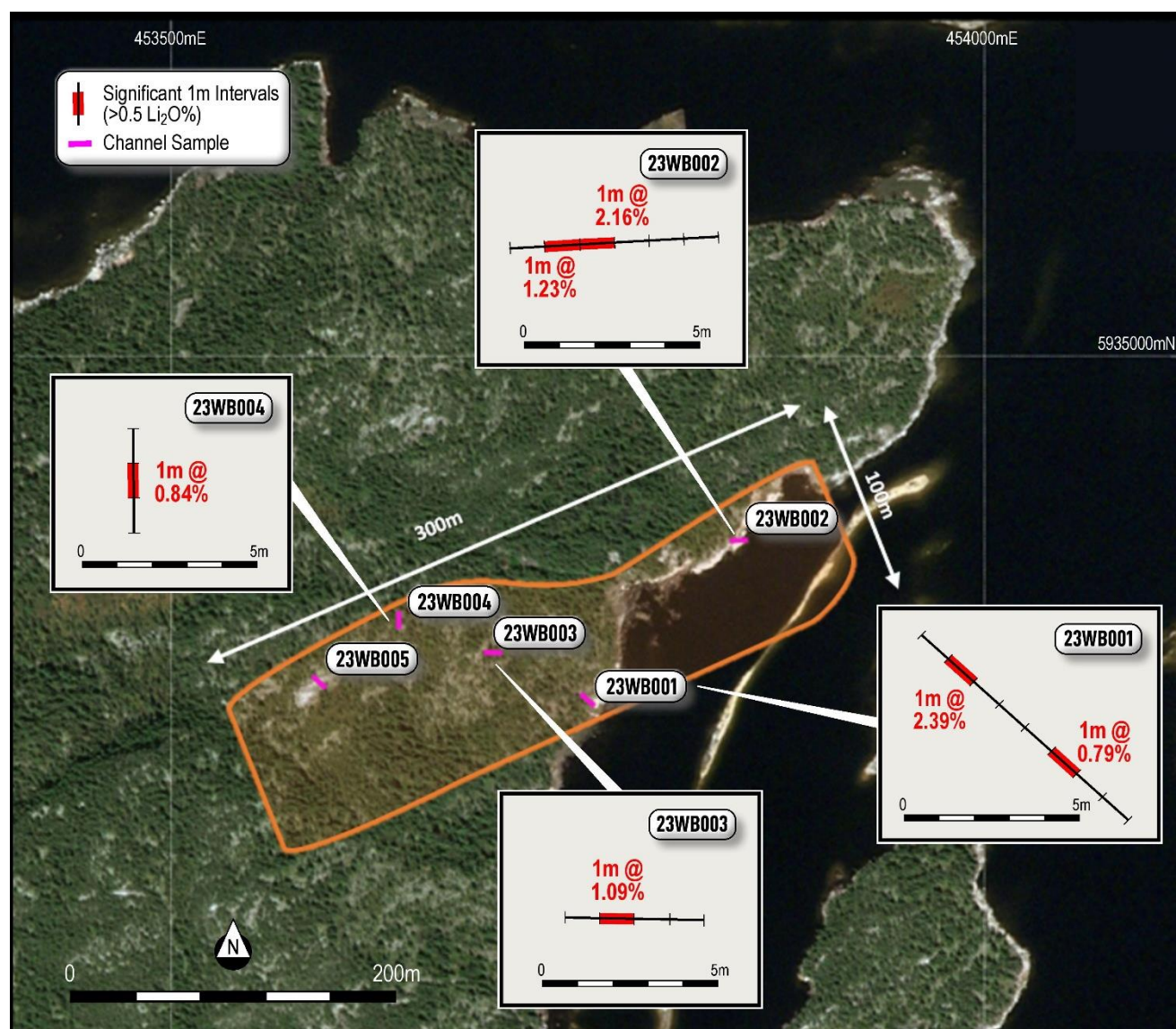


Figure 1 | Map showing channel sample locations and significant results across the White Bear Lithium Discovery

Table 1 Significant (>0.50%) results from White Bear Channel Sampling highlighting a highly fractionated pegmatite.

Channel ID	Sample ID	Lithology	Width of Sample	Cs ppm	Li %	Li2O %	Ta2O5 ppm	K/Rb	Nb/Ta	Zr/Hf
23WB001	E809502	Pegmatite	1m	713	0.366	0.79	69.49	32.60*	0.13	3.51
23WB001	E809507	Pegmatite	1m	543	1.108	2.39	217.11	17.57	0.20	1.77
23WB002	E809512	Pegmatite	1m	400	1.005	2.16	44.69	32.52	0.86	3.61
23WB002	E809513	Pegmatite	1m	92	0.573	1.23	17.22	17.45	0.85	3.21
23WB004	E809519	Pegmatite	1m	182	0.390	0.84	84.62	15.67	0.94	3.92
23WB003	E809523	Pegmatite	1m	47	0.508	1.09	18.80	25.88	0.38	7.17

*Results impacted by Rb results over upper detection limit

The channel samples at White Bear have also reported a low K/Rb ratio and elevated Cs like the rock chip samples previously reported by FIN¹. Research has shown that pegmatites hosting low K/Rb ratios are likely to be highly fractionated and lithium fertile².

In total 28 channel samples and 11 regional rock chip samples collected during the follow up field work at Cancet West. A full suite of elements was analysed for and the relevant lithium pathfinder elements for each sample can be found in Appendix 1 – Tables 2 & 3.

These assay results and the field observations, combined with evidence from the recently completed follow up field work programme³, provide confirmation of there being potential for an evolved LCT (lithium-caesium-tantalum) pegmatite system at White Bear.

Results from the regional rock chip sampling completed during the follow up field work programme can be found within Appendix 2.

It appears that the spodumene rich zone within outcrop 23WB0005 was missed by channel sampling, since spodumene mineralisation was confirmed during the follow up field work programme using the LIBS on rock chips from this outcrop. This may be due to a nugget effect, associated with the megacrystic spodumene crystals noted within a number of the outcrops.

A northeast-trending, coarse spodumene, lithium mineralised zone has now been defined over a 300m strike length and 100m width, covering the five spodumene-bearing pegmatite outcrops at the White Bear Lithium Discovery (Figure 1). These field observations may indicate that all of the identified occurrences are part of the same intrusive body. The White Bear spodumene-bearing zone commonly hosts crystals of beryl, orange garnets and pockets of coarse quartz, in addition to the megacrystic spodumene (≤70cm) within a coarse quartz zone.

Fin is now aggressively preparing and planning for a winter drilling programme. The drilling proposal has now been submitted to the Quebec Department of Natural Resources and Forests for review. Fin is aiming to gain approval for an ~5,000m drill programme that will be drilled in two to three phases with a first high priority phase of ~1,500m of diamond drilling planned to begin within Q1 2024.

¹ FIN ASX Announcement – Exceptionally High-Grade Lithium Confirmed at Cancet West 20/11/2023

² Selway, J.B., Breaks, F.W., and Tindle, A.G., 2005, A review of rare-element (Li-Cs-Ta) pegmatite exploration techniques for the Superior Province, Canada, and large worldwide tantalum deposits: *Exploration and Mining Geology*, v. 14, no. 1–4, p. 1–30.

³ FIN ASX Announcement – More Significant Spodumene Discovered at Cancet West 2/11/2023

The Cancet West Project (79km²) sits approximately 45 kms west of Winsome Resources (WR1:ASX) Cancet lithium deposit (Cancet) and 100 kms west of Patriot Battery Metal's (PMT.ASX) Corvette Lithium Deposit (Corvette) (see Figure 2).



Figure 2 | Large green spodumene crystal located within the northern end of the White Bear discovery outcrop (channel 23WB001)

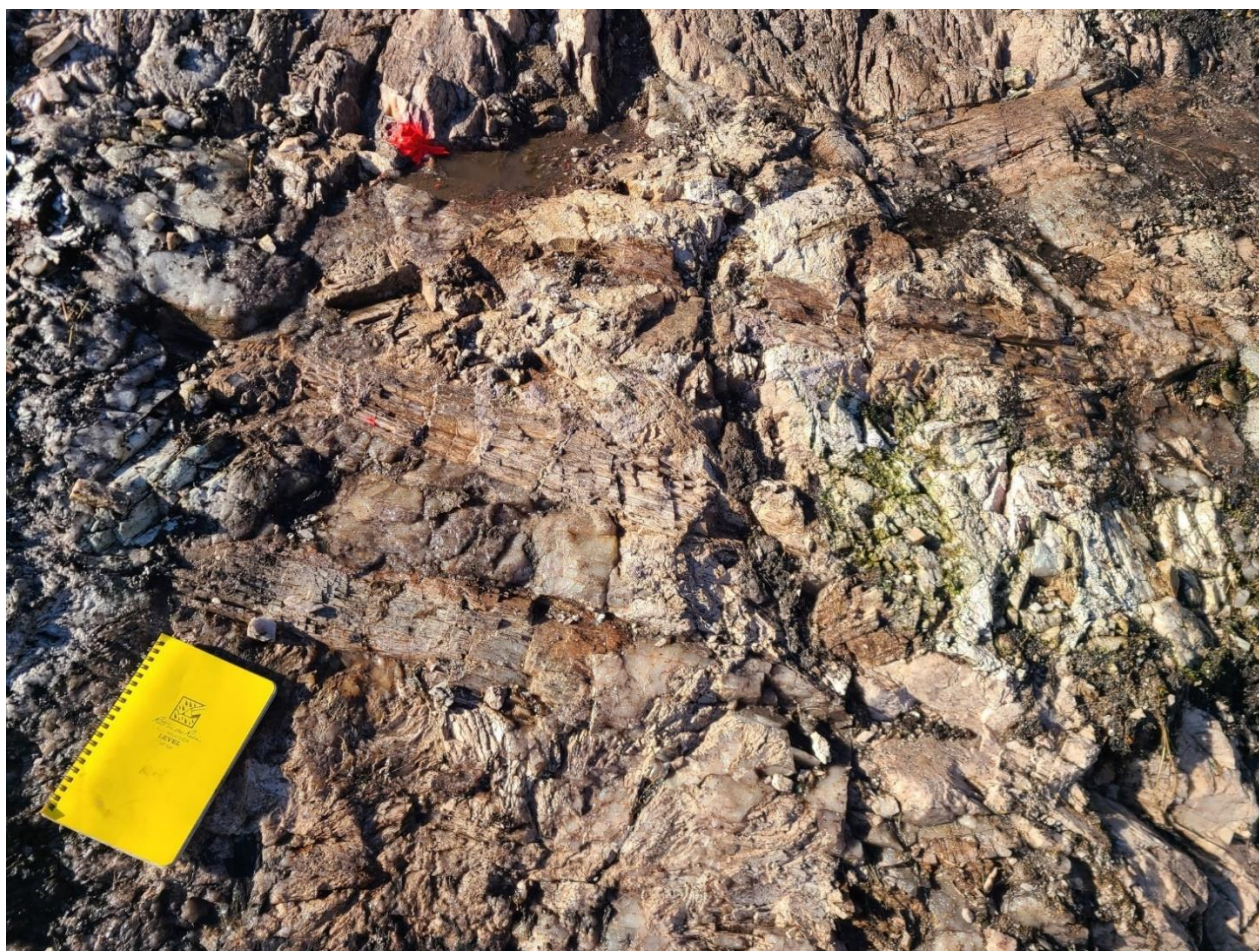


Figure 3 | Megacrystic spodumene crystals located near to channel 23WB002

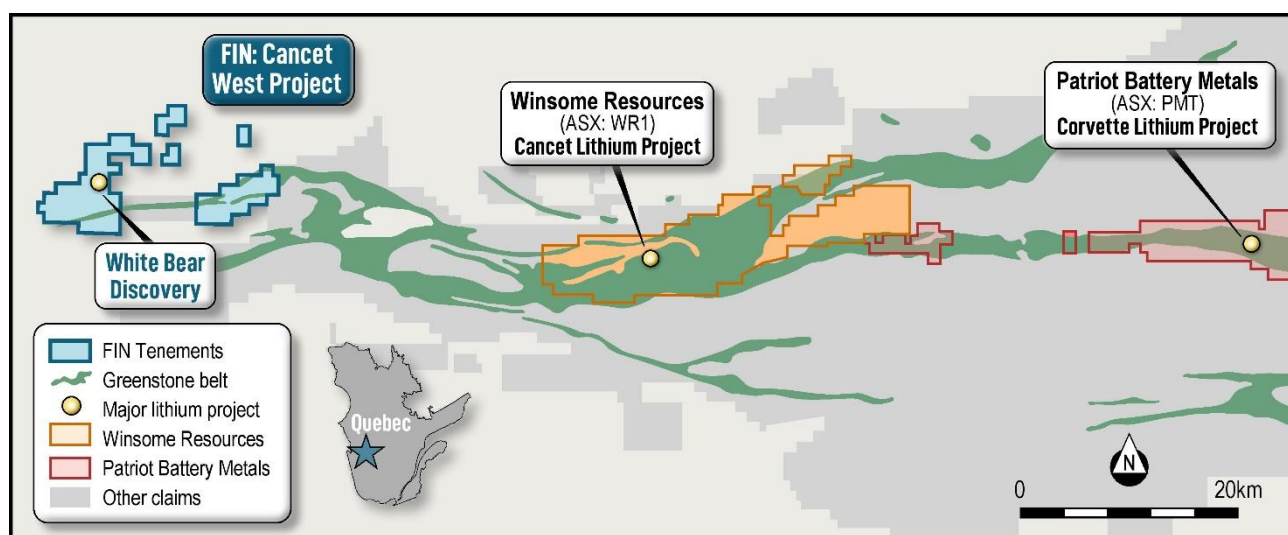


Figure 4 | Location of White Bear and the Cancet West Lithium Project in Quebec, Canada

ROSS LITHIUM PROJECT ROCK CHIP RESULTS

A total of 9 outcrop and 1 float grab samples were collected by Mercator geologists across the Ross property during the initial two-day field visit. All pegmatite samples were submitted for sodium-peroxide borate fusion analysis. Additional pathfinder elements were analysed using a 34 element 4-acid digestion ICP analysis.

No anomalous lithium values were returned for the Ross property, with all values being below 0.01 % Li (see Appendix 2). The assay results were also assessed for pathfinder element anomalism by comparison to a pegmatite geochemical database compiled from the James Bay Area⁴. The most anomalous pathfinder elements were Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) and Th levels in pegmatite samples 138203, 138204 and 138227. Both of these elements are more indicative of NYF (Niobium-Yttrium-Fluorine) pegmatites but can show geochemical overlap with LCT pegmatites⁵. The TREO and Th results are shown in Figures 5.

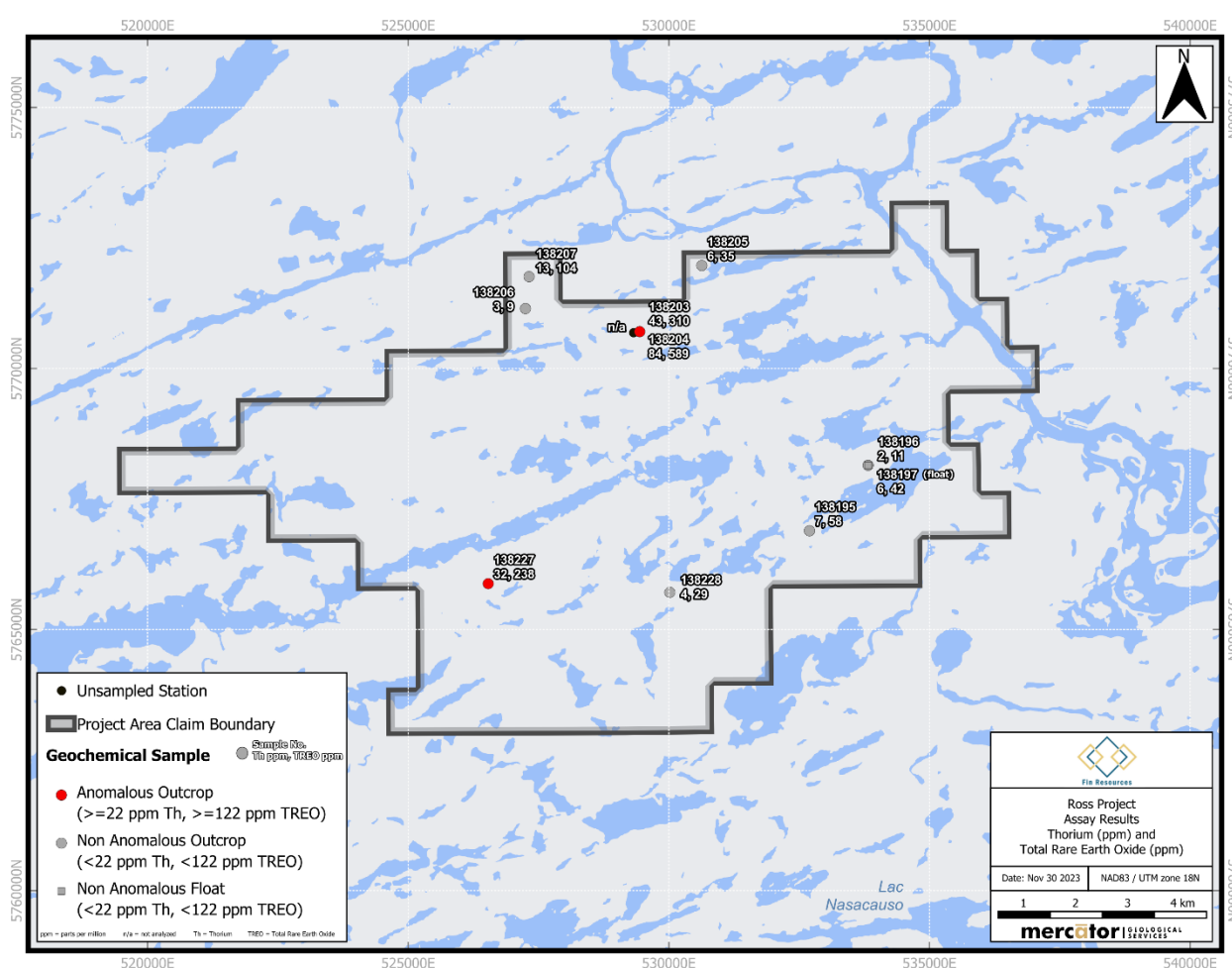


Figure 5 | Total rare earth elements reported in rock grab samples from the Ross Lithium Project

⁴ Pegmatite geochemical database (n=668) was derived from the Québec Ministère des Ressources naturelle et des Forêts SIQÉOM rock geochemistry database https://sigeom.mines.gouv.qc.ca/signet/classes/11102_aLaCarte; Anomalous values are defined as Tukey outliers with values exceeding 1.5*IQR (interquartile range) above the third quantile (75th percentile)

⁵ Černý, Petr & Ercit, T. Scott. (2005). The classification of granitic pegmatites revisited. The Canadian Mineralogist. 43. 2005-2026. 10.2113/gscanmin.43.6.2005.



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 economic mineralisation is possible at this stage. The Company plans to undertake further field work to test for potential lithium mineralisation and further laboratory analysis of drill samples, rock chip samples and channel samples is required to determine if the spodumene, mapped pegmatites and pegmatite granites have the potential to host economic 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:

Channel Sample and Rock Chip Assays and Coordinates/Lithology at Cancet West

Channel Samples

	Method	WGHT	PF370	MA250	MA250	MA250	PF370	MA250	PF370	MA250		PF370	MA250		MA250	MA250	MA250
	lower detection limit	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	Calc	0.001	0.1	Calc	0.05	0.04	0.001
Sample	Type	Wt_kg	Al_%	Bi_PPM	Ce_PPM	Cs_PPM	Fe_%	Hf_PPM	K_%	K_%	K_PPM	Li_%	Li_PPM	Li2O_%	Mo_PPM	Nb_PPM	P_%
E809504	Rock	8.27	9.17	1.13	0.21	1284.3	0.29	0.32	9.01	8.88	88800	0.18	1618.6	0.39	0.9	1.44	0.003
E809501	Rock	17.57	8.72	5.88	0.59	494	0.21	1.2	8.09	7.77	77700	0.013	117.8	0.03	0.78	3.09	0.003
E809502	Rock	10.62	8.18	3.15	0.55	713	0.31	0.37	6.81	6.52	65200	0.366	2000	0.79	0.2	7.37	0.003
E809503	Rock	8.8	7.39	5.38	2.38	404.3	0.3	1.28	4.28	4.26	42600	0.046	437.2	0.1	0.11	42.86	0.003
E809505	Rock	8.24	6.63	5.28	2.69	343.7	0.4	2.32	2.47	2.53	25300	0.149	1431.6	0.32	0.17	36.85	0.003
E809506	Rock	6.46	8.05	5.14	6.36	269.8	0.37	1.68	1.82	1.78	17800	0.053	554.8	0.11	4.52	17.88	0.003
E809507	Rock	10.74	8.99	7.5	1.11	543	0.6	4.98	2	1.86	18600	1.108	2000	2.39	0.33	34.73	0.003
E809508	Rock	12.64	0.42	5.42	0.1	43.9	0.34	1.63	0.26	0.23	2300	0.016	150.8	0.03	2.14	1.08	BDL
E809509	Rock	8.01	8.04	2.7	0.51	302.1	0.2	1.47	5.9	5.94	59400	0.019	203.7	0.04	0.17	5.27	0.003
E809510	Rock	7.11	8.73	1	0.37	452.1	0.29	0.45	8.52	8.35	83500	0.003	25.5	0.01	1.63	4.01	0.003
E809511	Rock	9.9	9.32	1.76	0.27	446.6	0.2	0.28	8.36	8.24	82400	0.027	262	0.06	0.15	5.03	0.003
E809512	Rock	9.38	6.96	26.12	0.83	399.7	0.68	0.61	1.68	1.55	15500	1.005	2000	2.16	2.1	31.44	0.001
E809513	Rock	14.47	4.64	35.96	0.28	91.6	0.42	0.53	0.38	0.33	3300	0.573	2000	1.23	0.28	11.92	0.002
E809514	Rock	9.7	6.66	4.19	0.62	309.8	0.24	1.31	5.35	5.49	54900	0.024	241.1	0.05	0.97	60.15	0.003
E809515	Rock	4.61	6.68	3.31	34.36	12	0.57	1.45	2.54	2.63	26300	0.001	19.2	0.00	0.27	82.27	0.004
E809516	Rock	5.63	4.72	0.79	1.97	8.5	0.54	1.27	2.4	2.35	23500	BDL	15.8	BDL	2.01	33.66	0.001
E809517	Rock	9.4	6.95	19.36	7.17	10.3	0.47	1.11	3.22	3.4	34000	BDL	14.2	BDL	0.19	70.3	0.001
E809518	Rock	10.95	9.36	6.38	0.9	135.5	0.57	3.16	0.95	0.95	9500	0.065	690.4	0.14	2.97	50.18	0.002
E809519	Rock	7.76	7.73	2.28	0.67	182.6	0.78	1.25	1.19	1.19	11900	0.39	2000	0.84	0.24	65.06	0.002
E809520	Rock	10.91	7.96	20.14	2.82	68.9	0.34	2.73	0.43	0.44	4400	0.007	77.3	0.02	0.76	51.06	0.002

	Method	WGHT	PF370	MA250	MA250	MA250	PF370	MA250	PF370	MA250		PF370	MA250		MA250	MA250	MA250
	lower detection limit	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	Calc	0.001	0.1	Calc	0.05	0.04	0.001
Sample	Type	Wt_kg	Al_%	Bi_PPM	Ce_PPM	Cs_PPM	Fe_%	Hf_PPM	K_%	K_%	K_PPM	Li_%	Li_PPM	Li2O_%	Mo_PPM	Nb_PPM	P_%
E809521	Rock	10.18	8.06	8.38	7.67	262.9	0.49	0.97	0.71	0.73	7300	0.04	437.1	0.09	0.21	47.48	0.003
E809522	Rock	8.26	8.02	68.97	6.22	221.1	0.45	1.52	0.94	0.98	9800	0.041	428.9	0.09	1.44	46.36	0.005
E809523	Rock	11.05	6.72	4000	81.03	47.1	0.3	1.73	0.28	0.28	2800	0.508	2000	1.09	0.26	5.79	0.008
E809526	Rock	8.46	6.62	39.29	2.29	314.1	0.45	1.84	0.56	0.61	6100	0.061	632.7	0.13	0.22	25.6	0.002
E809527	Rock	11.09	6.65	4.43	1.59	343.2	0.59	1.24	3.59	3.78	37800	0.029	281.6	0.06	1.89	24.69	0.002
E809528	Rock	12.63	9.11	3.52	0.36	271.1	0.26	0.09	9.59	9.61	96100	0.003	31.7	0.01	0.18	1.15	0.003
E809529	Rock	12.04	6.64	0.89	1.48	121.3	0.4	0.37	6.01	6.19	61900	0.008	78.1	0.02	2.71	3.32	0.002
E809530	Rock	8.54	7.95	1.1	2.63	161.9	0.23	0.41	7.78	7.92	79200	0.003	32.2	0.01	0.13	3.29	0.003
	Min	4.61	0.42	0.79	0.1	8.5	0.2	0.09	0.26	0.23	2300	0.001	14.2	0.00	0.11	1.08	0.001
	Max	17.57	9.36	4000	81.03	1284.3	0.78	4.98	9.59	9.61	96100	1.108	2000	2.39	4.52	82.27	0.008
	Mean	9.42	6.74	6.46	1.46	176.31	0.38	0.99	2.29	2.27	22728.50	0.04	270.67	0.10	0.53	14.40	0.00
	S.D.	2.67	1.83	754.06	16.07	264.18	0.15	1.03	3.15	3.12	31179.54	0.30	787.49	0.66	1.12	24.48	0.00
	P25	8.26	6.66	2.60	0.54	113.88	0.29	0.51	0.95	0.97	9725.00	0.01	77.90	0.03	0.20	4.78	0.00
	P50	9.55	7.84	5.21	1.30	270.45	0.39	1.26	2.51	2.58	25800.00	0.04	355.25	0.09	0.31	25.15	0.00
	P75	10.98	8.32	11.13	2.72	400.85	0.50	1.64	6.21	6.27	62725.00	0.17	1478.35	0.37	1.70	46.64	0.00
	P97.5	15.48	9.33	1346.55	49.53	898.67	0.71	3.75	9.20	9.12	91172.50	1.04	2000.00	2.25	3.47	74.19	0.01
	Contrast (P97.5/P50)	1.62	1.19	258.46	38.25	3.32	1.85	2.98	3.67	3.53	3.53	25.77	5.63	24.96	11.39	2.95	2.02
	Contrast (MAX/P97.5)	1.14	1.00	2.97	1.64	1.43	1.09	1.33	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.30	1.11	1.32

*BDL – below detection limit

>=2,000 Li ppm means results were limited by the upper limit for the MA250 analysis method.

	Method	MA250	PF370	MA250	MA250		PF370	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250			
	lower detection limit	0.1	0.005	0.1	0.1	Calculated	0.01	0.001	0.1	0.1	0.2			
Sample	Type	Rb_PPM	Sn_%	Sn_PPM	Ta_PPM	Ta2O5 PPM	Ti_%	Ti_%	U_PPM	W_PPM	Zr_PPM	K/Rb	Nb/Ta	Zr/Hf
E809504	Rock	2000	BDL	2.4	8	9.77	BDL	0.002	0.3	0.2	1.2	44.40	0.18	3.75
E809501	Rock	2000	BDL	1.8	3.7	4.52	BDL	0.002	0.1	0.2	4.4	38.85	0.84	3.67
E809502	Rock	2000	BDL	7	56.9	69.48	BDL	0.002	0.6	0.3	1.3	32.60	0.13	3.51
E809503	Rock	1808.4	0.006	23.8	67.3	82.18	BDL	0.007	0.8	1.3	5.7	23.56	0.64	4.45
E809505	Rock	1074	0.015	15.5	33.6	41.03	BDL	0.006	0.4	1	9.7	23.56	1.10	4.18
E809506	Rock	804.3	BDL	2.9	38.1	46.52	BDL	0.001	0.8	0.4	5.8	22.13	0.47	3.45
E809507	Rock	1058.5	BDL	15.7	177.8	217.11	BDL	0.004	3.3	0.9	8.8	17.57	0.20	1.77
E809508	Rock	101.6	BDL	3.7	1	1.22	BDL	BDL	0.5	0.1	1.1	22.64	1.08	0.67
E809509	Rock	2000	BDL	1.2	54.8	66.92	BDL	0.001	0.2	0.2	2.6	29.70	0.10	1.77
E809510	Rock	2000	0.005	1.2	9.2	11.23	BDL	BDL	0.2	0.2	1.3	41.75	0.44	2.89
E809511	Rock	2000	BDL	0.8	12.7	15.51	BDL	BDL	0.1	0.1	1	41.20	0.40	3.57
E809512	Rock	476.6	0.008	39.7	36.6	44.69	BDL	0.011	0.8	1.1	2.2	32.52	0.86	3.61
E809513	Rock	189.1	0.007	18	14.1	17.22	BDL	0.005	0.3	0.5	1.7	17.45	0.85	3.21
E809514	Rock	2000	BDL	5.7	162.7	198.67	BDL	0.003	1.5	1	3.8	27.45	0.37	2.90
E809515	Rock	181.1	BDL	3.1	51.4	62.76	0.09	0.09	14.7	1	29.3	145.22	1.60	20.21
E809516	Rock	164.9	BDL	1.4	9.9	12.09	0.01	0.013	10.2	0.5	21.4	142.51	3.40	16.85
E809517	Rock	246.6	BDL	1.5	29.5	36.02	0.02	0.024	21.3	0.9	17.4	137.88	2.38	15.68
E809518	Rock	540.8	BDL	22.4	58.5	71.43	BDL	0.012	1.2	1.7	13.4	17.57	0.86	4.24
E809519	Rock	759.5	BDL	34.8	69.3	84.62	0.01	0.016	0.7	2.7	4.9	15.67	0.94	3.92
E809520	Rock	185.4	0.007	8.8	77.5	94.64	BDL	0.006	2	0.9	10.2	23.73	0.66	3.74
E809521	Rock	435.8	0.005	8.6	23.2	28.33	0.02	0.019	3.9	1.7	8	16.75	2.05	8.25
E809522	Rock	620	BDL	7.4	30.3	37.00	BDL	0.01	5.2	1.7	11.4	15.81	1.53	7.50
E809523	Rock	108.2	0.006	3.7	15.4	18.80	BDL	0.001	0.8	0.2	12.4	25.88	0.38	7.17

	Method	MA250	PF370	MA250	MA250		PF370	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250			
	lower detection limit	0.1	0.005	0.1	0.1	Calculated	0.01	0.001	0.1	0.1	0.2			
Sample	Type	Rb_PPM	Sn_%	Sn_PPM	Ta_PPM	Ta2O5 PPM	Ti_%	Ti_%	U_PPM	W_PPM	Zr_PPM	K/Rb	Nb/Ta	Zr/Hf
E809526	Rock	508.6	BDL	6.5	12	14.65	0.01	0.016	1.7	1.8	16.2	11.99	2.13	8.80
E809527	Rock	1247.9	BDL	13	17.4	21.25	0.02	0.019	1.2	0.9	7.5	30.29	1.42	6.05
E809528	Rock	2000	BDL	0.9	1	1.22	BDL	0.001	0.1	0.2	0.7	48.05	1.15	7.78
E809529	Rock	1158.3	BDL	1.3	2.9	3.54	BDL	0.001	0.4	0.2	2.8	53.44	1.14	7.57
E809530	Rock	1447.9	BDL	1.4	2.9	3.54	BDL	0.002	0.3	0.3	2.7	54.70	1.13	6.59
	Min	101.6	0.005	0.8	1	1.2211	0.01	0.001	0.1	0.1	0.7	11.99	0.10	0.67
	Max	2000	0.015	39.7	177.8	217.11158	0.09	0.09	21.3	2.7	29.3	145.22	3.40	20.21
	Mean	709.71	0.01	4.81	19.46	23.76	0.02	0.01	0.87	0.54	4.67	32.03	0.74	4.71
	S.D.	746.58	0.00	10.41	43.81	53.49	0.03	0.02	4.91	0.66	7.05	37.37	0.77	4.63
	P25	388.50	0.01	1.48	9.73	11.88	0.01	0.00	0.30	0.20	2.08	20.99	0.43	3.50
	P50	931.40	0.01	4.70	26.35	32.18	0.02	0.01	0.80	0.70	5.30	28.58	0.86	4.05
	P75	2000.00	0.01	13.63	55.33	67.56	0.02	0.01	1.78	1.03	10.50	42.41	1.22	7.52
	P97.5	2000.00	0.01	36.39	167.61	204.67	0.08	0.05	16.85	2.09	23.97	143.39	2.71	17.94
	Contrast (P97.5/P50)	2.15	2.12	7.74	6.36	6.36	3.98	8.40	21.06	2.99	4.52	5.02	3.16	4.43
	Contrast (MAX/P97.5)	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.06	1.06	1.13	1.79	1.26	1.29	1.22	1.01	1.25	1.13

*BDL – below detection limit

>=2,000 Li ppm means results were limited by the upper limit for the MA250 analysis method.

>=2,000 Rb ppm means results were limited by the upper limit for the MA250 analysis method.

Cancet West Regional Rock Chip Samples

	Method	WGHT	PF370	MA250	MA250	MA250	PF370	MA250	PF370	MA250		PF370	MA250		MA250	MA250
	lower detection limit	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	Calculated	0.001	0.1	Calculated	0.05	0.04
Sample	Type	Wgt_KG	Al_%	Bi_PPM	Ce_PPM	Cs_PPM	Fe_%	Hf_PPM	K_%	K_%	K_PPM	Li_%	Li_PPM	Li2O %	Mo_PPM	Nb_PPM
138230	Rock	3.31	7.51	6.8	22.5	27	0.66	8.76	3.04	3.16	31600	BDL	16	BDL	2.93	63.18
138231	Rock	1.35	7.11	10.05	6.51	12	0.5	1.15	2.99	3.03	30300	0.002	16.1	0.00	0.22	61.05
138232	Rock	0.72	9.33	4.92	1.63	61.1	0.33	0.2	10.02	9.99	99900	BDL	2.5	BDL	2.44	7.21
138233	Rock	2.31	6.41	5.03	5.74	2.1	0.63	3.86	0.53	0.52	5200	0.002	11.5	0.00	0.27	57.09
138234	Rock	2.16	7.17	2.25	0.91	89.3	0.23	0.52	7	6.87	68700	0.002	11.9	0.00	0.71	10.31
138235	Rock	2.48	6.87	5.75	7.05	4.9	0.58	1.04	1.12	1.17	11700	BDL	7.5	BDL	0.28	41.7
138236	Rock	5.26	5.16	0.35	18.83	3.2	0.86	3.77	0.36	0.34	3400	0.004	43.3	0.01	3.21	14.57
138237	Rock	1.34	5.88	0.45	6.35	7.8	0.52	2.6	1.99	1.88	18800	0.005	51.9	0.01	0.2	3.88
138238	Rock	2.64	7.27	0.4	3.64	33.8	0.63	1.81	5.66	5.86	58600	0.005	49.9	0.01	1.63	6.63
138239	Rock	0.66	6.47	0.5	10.83	6	0.69	2.75	2.42	2.45	24500	0.004	41.8	0.01	0.29	2.97
Min		0.66	5.16	0.35	0.91	2.10	0.23	0.20	0.36	0.34	3400.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.20	2.97
Max		5.26	9.33	10.05	22.50	89.30	0.86	8.76	10.02	9.99	99900.00	0.01	51.90	0.01	3.21	63.18
Mean		1.86	6.84	1.92	5.78	12.49	0.53	1.70	2.27	2.27	22722.40	0.00	17.75	0.01	0.69	15.42
S.D.		1.37	1.11	3.37	7.11	29.34	0.18	2.50	3.12	3.12	31162.23	0.00	19.11	0.00	1.22	25.69
P25		1.34	6.43	0.46	4.17	5.18	0.51	1.07	1.34	1.35	13475.00	0.00	11.60	0.00	0.27	6.78
P50		2.24	6.99	3.59	6.43	9.90	0.61	2.21	2.71	2.74	27400.00	0.00	16.05	0.01	0.50	12.44
P75		2.60	7.25	5.57	9.89	32.10	0.65	3.52	5.01	5.19	51850.00	0.00	42.93	0.01	2.24	53.24
P97.5		4.82	8.92	9.32	21.67	82.96	0.82	7.66	9.34	9.29	92880.00	0.01	51.45	0.01	3.15	62.70
Contrast (P97.5/P50)		2.16	1.28	2.60	3.37	8.38	1.36	3.47	3.45	3.39	3.39	1.25	3.21	1.25	6.29	5.04
Contrast (MAX/P97.5)		1.09	1.05	1.08	1.04	1.08	1.05	1.14	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.01

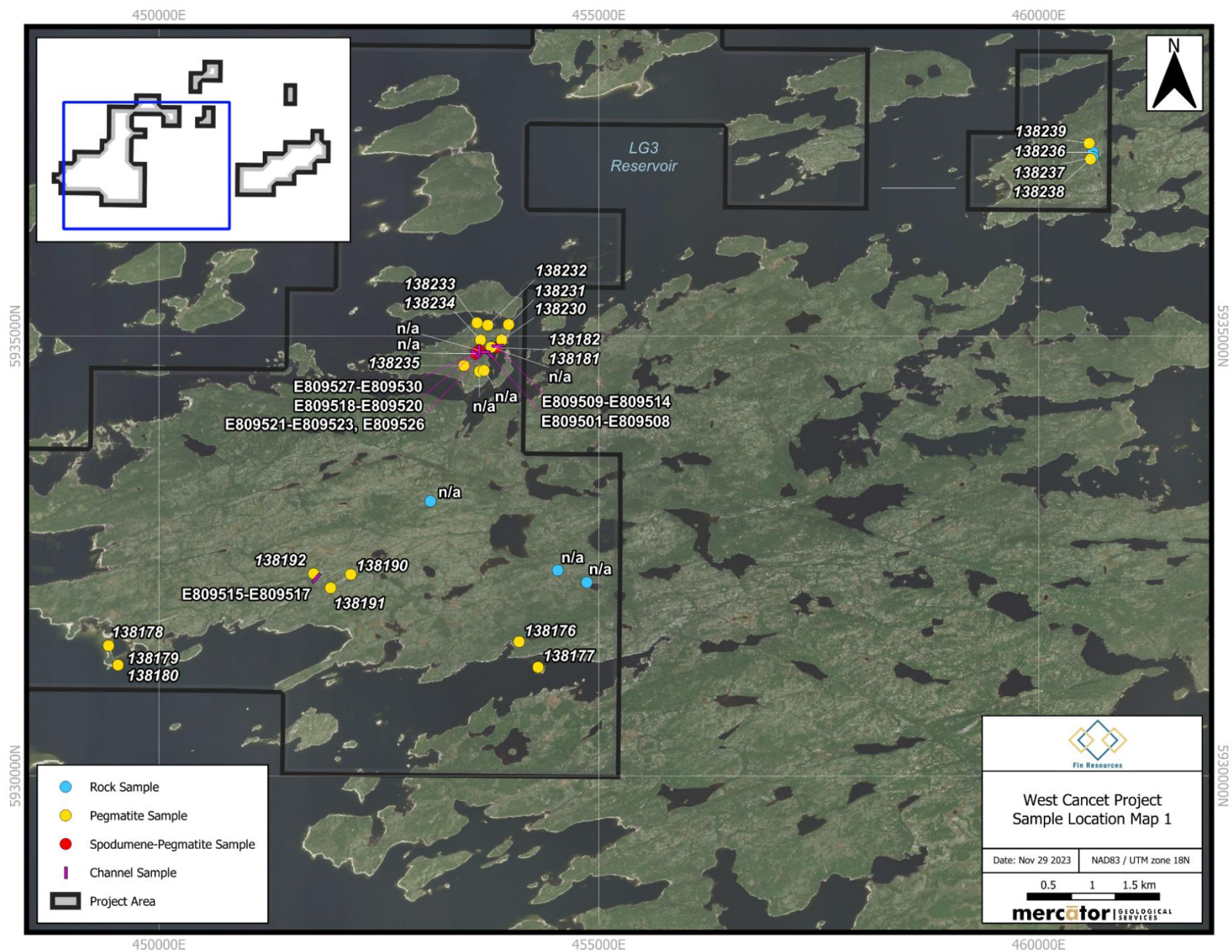
*BDL – below detection limit

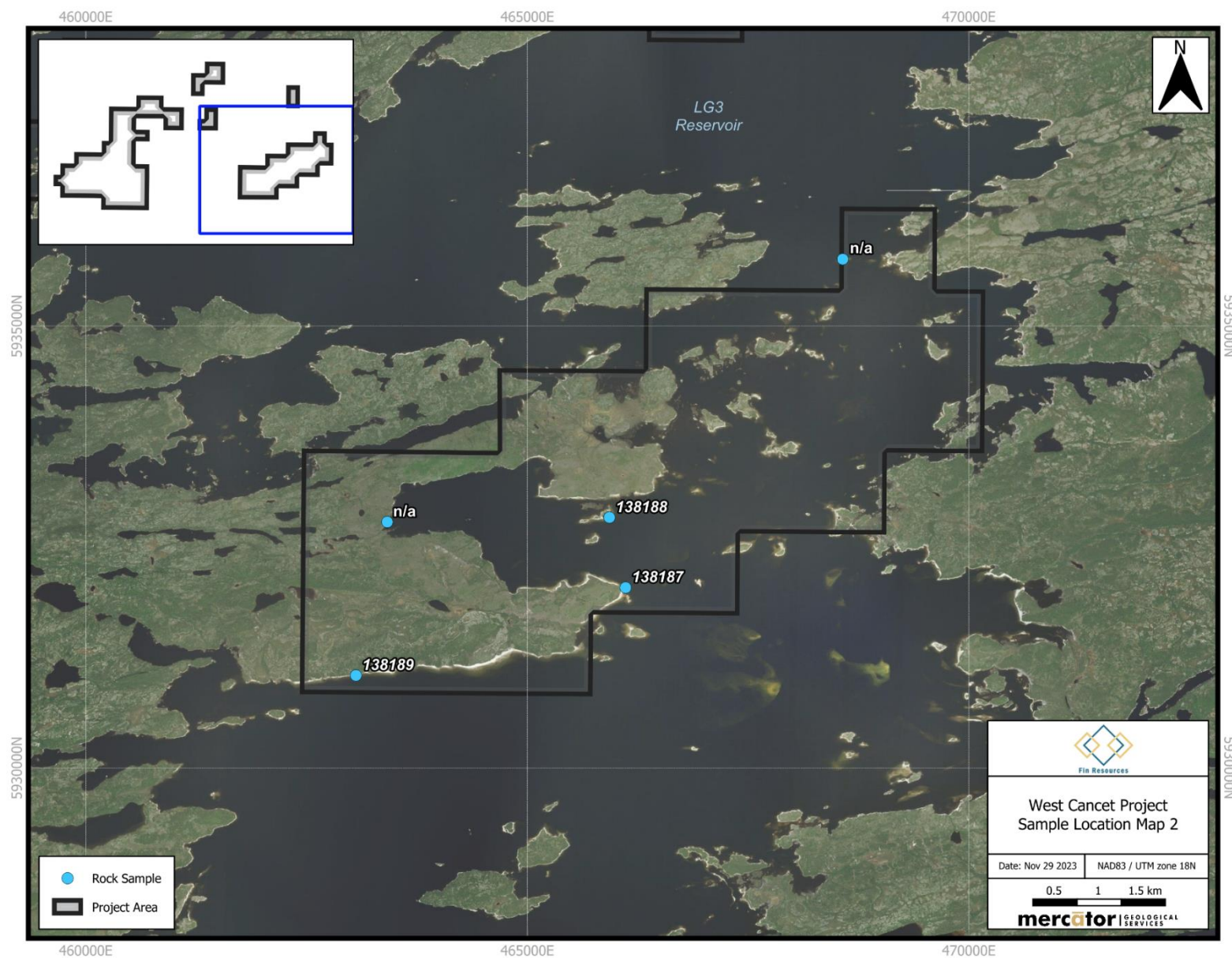
	Method	MA250	MA250	PF370	MA250	MA250		PF370	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250			
	lower detection limit	0.001	0.1	0.005	0.1	0.1	Calculated	0.01	0.001	0.1	0.1	0.2			
Sample	Type	P_%	Rb_PPM	Sn_%	Sn_PPM	Ta_PPM	Ta2O5 PPM	Ti_%	Ti_%	U_PPM	W_PPM	Zr_PPM	K/Rb	Nb/Ta	Zr/Hf
138230	Rock	0.004	410.3	BDL	3.1	37.5	45.79	0.02	0.019	6.7	0.7	89.5	77.02	1.68	10.22
138231	Rock	0.005	281.7	BDL	1.2	34.4	42.01	0.02	0.022	8.2	0.8	16.1	107.56	1.77	14.00
138232	Rock	0.001	1042.3	0.006	0.4	5.4	6.59	BDL	0.002	1	0.3	1.6	95.85	1.34	8.00
138233	Rock	0.002	32.9	BDL	2	21.8	26.62	0.03	0.03	11.2	0.5	70.2	158.05	2.62	18.19
138234	Rock	0.001	858.8	BDL	0.3	7.1	8.67	BDL	0.002	2	0.2	5.8	80.00	1.45	11.15
138235	Rock	0.001	104.6	BDL	1.4	17.1	20.88	0.03	0.034	6.1	1	20.5	111.85	2.44	19.71
138236	Rock	0.003	24	BDL	1.3	6	7.33	0.02	0.018	12	0.5	56.1	141.67	2.43	14.88
138237	Rock	0.002	112.5	BDL	0.8	1.2	1.47	BDL	0.01	8.4	0.4	52.3	167.11	3.23	20.12
138238	Rock	0.003	373	BDL	1.3	1.5	1.83	0.01	0.014	5	0.4	31.7	157.10	4.42	17.51
138239	Rock	0.003	139.7	BDL	1.1	0.5	0.61	0.02	0.016	4.7	0.3	43.4	175.38	5.94	15.78
Min		0.00	24.00	0.01	0.30	0.50	0.61	0.01	0.00	1.00	0.20	1.60	77.02	1.34	8.00
Max		0.01	1042.30	0.01	3.10	37.50	45.79	0.03	0.03	12.00	1.00	89.50	175.38	5.94	20.12
Mean		0.00	186.20	0.01	1.06	6.31	7.70	0.02	0.01	5.31	0.46	24.49	122.03	2.44	14.38
S.D.		0.00	351.70	NA	0.81	13.83	16.89	0.01	0.01	3.57	0.25	28.74	37.00	1.46	4.12
P25		0.00	106.58	0.01	0.88	2.48	3.02	0.02	0.01	4.78	0.33	17.20	98.77	1.71	11.87
P50		0.00	210.70	0.01	1.25	6.55	8.00	0.02	0.02	6.40	0.45	37.55	126.76	2.43	15.33
P75		0.00	400.98	0.01	1.38	20.63	25.19	0.03	0.02	8.35	0.65	55.15	157.82	3.08	18.02
P97.5		0.00	1001.01	0.01	2.85	36.80	44.94	0.03	0.03	11.82	0.96	85.16	173.52	5.60	20.02
Contrast (P97.5/P50)		1.91	4.75	1.00	2.28	5.62	5.62	1.50	1.95	1.85	2.12	2.27	1.37	2.30	1.31
Contrast (MAX/P97.5)		1.05	1.04	1.00	1.09	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.03	1.02	1.05	1.05	1.01	1.06	1.00

*BDL – below detection limit

Stations	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Lithology	Sample Numbers	Grain Size (cm)	Mica colour	Spodumene Present	Lepidolite	Tourmaline Present	Beryl Present	Garnet Present	Magnetite Present	Additional Notes
Grab Samples														
23OP239	18N	454093	5931525	Pegmatite	138176	<15 cm	Black							Graphic texture
23OP240	18N	454308	5931235	Pegmatite	138177	<30+ cm	Black						Yes	
23OP241	18N	449426	5931480	Pegmatite	138178	<100 cm	Black					Yes	Yes	Graphic texture; perthitic feldspar
23OP242	18N	449534	5931260	Pegmatite	138179 & 138180	<15cm	Black							Same body as 23OP241
23OP243	18N	453828	5934864	Spodumene Pegmatite	138181 & 138182	<30+	White	Yes	Trace	Yes	Yes	Yes		Spodumene represents 20-30 modal % of quartz pockets in outcrop; Zn-silicate present
23OP258	18N	466112	5932040	Pegmatite Vein in Amphibolite	138187	<30 cm	Black					Yes	Yes	Purple quartz
23OP259	18N	465930	5932834	Pegmatite Vein in tectonic breccia	138188	<15 cm	Black					Yes		Graphic
23OP261	18N	463059	5931046	Pegmatite Vein in Diorite	138189	<20 cm	Black							Perthitic feldspar
23OP262	18N	452180	5932290	Pegmatite	138190	<20+ cm	White/green & black						Yes	Graphic texture; perthitic feldspar
138191	18N	451951	5932137	Pegmatite	138191	<20+ cm	White/green & black						Yes	Same ridge as 13890
23OP263	18N	451758	5932298	Pegmatite	138192	<25 cm	White							Graphic
23CM029	18N	453895	5934954	Pegmatite dyke; Amphibolite host	138230	<6cm								Extent: 4m wide dyke
23CM030	18N	453973	5935130	Pegmatite dyke; Amphibolite host	138231	<4cm					?	Yes	Yes	Extent: 100mx50m dykes; quartz lenses
23CM031	18N	453737	5935123	Pegmatite vein in amphibolite	138232	<4cm					?	Yes	Yes	200m west of 23CM030; same mineralogy
23CM032	18N	453614	5935150	Pegmatite vein in amphibolite	138233	<4cm						Yes		Extent: 2m wide dyke

23CM033	18N	453654	5934954	Pegmatite vein in amphibolite	138234	<10cm						Yes		Extent: 30m pegmatite outcrop
23CM036	18N	453467	5934663	Pegmatite vein in amphibolite	138235	<10 cm								Extent: 25mx4m dyke; Felspar + quartz only
23CM039	18N	460614	5937089	Pegmatite vein in granitoid	138236	<20cm	Black					Yes		Ridge; 1 m pegmatite veins in granitoid
23CM040	18N	460616	5937032	Pegmatite vein in granitoid	138237	<20cm								Ridge; 3 m pink pegmatite dykes in granitoid
23CM041	18N	460588	5937011	Pegmatite vein in granitoid	138238	<20cm	Green							Ridge; 3 m pink pegmatite dykes in granitoid
23CM042	18N	460573	5937191	Pegmatite	138239	<20cm	Black							Extent: 15mx10mx6m Quartz pockets
Channel Samples														
23WB001	18N	453756	5934789	Spodumene bearing pegmatite	E809501-E809508	<30+cm	White	Yes	Trace	Yes	Yes	Yes		Similar to 23OP243
23WB002	18N	453849	5934887	Pegmatite	E809509-E809514	<30+cm	White	Yes	Trace	Yes	Yes	Yes		Same outcrop as 23OP243 Extent: 70mx10m
23WB003	18N	453698	5934818	Spodumene bearing pegmatite	E809521-E809523, E809526	<30+cm		Yes						
23WB004	18N	453640	5934838	Spodumene bearing pegmatite	E809518-E809520	<30+cm	White	Yes		Yes	Yes			Extent: 4mx3m; quartz pockets up to 50cm
23WB005	18N	453591	5934800	Spodumene bearing pegmatite	E809527-E809530	<30+cm	White	Yes						Outcrop 23OP035 Extent: 60mx15cm zipper micas up to 60cm and quartz pockets
23Merc001	18N	451786	5932247	Pegmatite	E809515-E809517	<30+cm	White							Same as Outcrop 23OP263 Extent: >100m ridges graphic texture and purple quartz





Appendix 2:

Rock Chip Assays and Coordinates/Lithology at Ross

	Method	WGHT	PF370	MA250	MA250	PF370	MA250	PF370	MA250		PF370	MA250		MA250	MA250
lower detection limit		0.01	0.01	0.04	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	Calculated	0.001	0.1	Calculated	0.05	0.04
Sample	Type	Wgt_KG	Al_%	Bi_PPM	Cs_PPM	Fe_%	Hf_PPM	K_%	K_%	K_PPM	Li_%	Li_PPM	Li2O %	Mo_PPM	Nb_PPM
138195	Rock	1.37	7.55	BDL	2.8	1.33	0.70	7.14	7.68	76800	0.002	23.3	0.004	0.29	11.41
138196	Rock	1.7	8.13	0.15	3.9	0.32	0.60	7.92	8.52	85200	0.001	13.4	0.002	0.06	0.82
138197	Rock	2.39	6.42	BDL	2.8	2.93	0.80	0.77	0.8	8000	0.001	7.9	0.002	0.51	1.09
138203	Rock	2.84	8.18	19.86	2.2	1.13	0.48	5.11	5.46	54600	0.001	8.4	0.002	0.22	4.52
138204	Rock	1.33	4.14	0.09	1.1	11.14	0.39	0.96	0.98	9800	0.003	31.4	0.006	0.61	24.94
138205	Rock	0.79	5.52	0.05	1.2	0.55	0.15	4.98	5.28	52800	0.001	7.1	0.001	0.29	1.79
138206	Rock	3.02	7.12	0.05	1.3	0.36	0.66	6.1	6.63	66300	0.002	18.3	0.004	0.12	0.84
138207	Rock	1.08	7.12	BDL	1	0.71	0.55	6.62	7.22	72200	0.001	5.6	0.001	0.06	2.29
138227	Rock	0.54	7.19	BDL	1.7	0.62	0.16	7	7.6	76000	0.001	3.5	0.001	0.17	0.59
138228	Rock	0.96	5.99	BDL	1	0.43	4.12	3.37	3.5	35000	0.001	11.3	0.002	0.15	0.72
Min		0.54	4.14	0.00	1.0	0.32	0.15	0.77	0.80	8000	0.001	3.50	0.001	0.06	0.59
Max		3.02	8.18	19.86	3.9	11.14	4.12	7.92	8.52	85200	0.003	31.40	0.006	0.61	24.94
Mean		1.60	6.74	2.02	1.9	1.95	0.86	5.00	5.37	53670	0.001	13.02	0.003	0.25	4.90
S.D.		0.87	1.25	6.27	1.0	3.32	1.17	2.53	2.77	27671	0.001	8.84	0.002	0.18	7.78
P25		0.99	6.10	0.00	1.1	0.46	0.41	3.77	3.95	39450	0.001	7.30	0.001	0.13	0.83
P50		1.35	7.12	0.03	1.5	0.67	0.58	5.61	6.05	60450	0.001	9.85	0.002	0.20	1.44
P75		2.22	7.46	0.08	2.7	1.28	0.69	6.91	7.51	75050	0.002	17.08	0.004	0.29	3.96
P97.5		2.98	8.17	15.43	3.7	9.29	3.37	7.74	8.33	83310	0.003	29.58	0.006	0.59	21.90
Contrast (P97.5/P50)		2.21	1.15	617.01	2.44	13.97	5.87	1.38	1.38	1.38	2.78	3.00	2.78	3.01	15.21
Contrast (MAX/P97.5)		1.01	1.00	1.29	1.07	1.20	1.22	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.08	1.06	1.08	1.04	1.14

*BDL – below detection limit

	Method	MA250	MA250	PF370	MA250	MA250		MA250	PF370	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250			
lower detection limit		0.001	0.1	0.005	0.1	0.1	Calculated	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.1	0.1	0.2			
Sample	Type	P_%	Rb_PPM	Sn_%	Sn_PPM	Ta_PPM	Ta2O5 PPM	Th_PPM	Ti_%	Ti_%	U_PPM	W_PPM	Zr_PPM	K/Rb	Nb/Ta	Zr/Hf
138195	Rock	0.01	288.2	0.006	0.4	0.5	0.61	7.0	0.11	0.1	0.3	0.5	23.7	266.48	22.82	33.86
138196	Rock	0.027	301.2	0.008	0.3	0.1	0.12	1.7	BDL	0.007	0.7	0.1	12.5	282.87	8.20	20.83
138197	Rock	0.009	26.7	0.005	1.4	0.2	0.24	43.1	0.07	0.062	1.0	0.2	22.6	299.63	5.45	28.25
138203	Rock	0.015	158.7	BDL	0.6	0.5	0.61	84.3	0.02	0.019	1.7	0.2	8.3	344.05	9.04	17.29
138204	Rock	0.035	35.6	0.009	1.6	1.0	1.22	5.6	0.14	0.140	2.6	0.5	8.4	275.28	24.94	21.54
138205	Rock	0.01	127.5	BDL	0.3	0.1	0.12	2.7	0.03	0.033	1.4	BDL	4.2	414.12	17.90	28.00
138206	Rock	0.005	175.3	0.011	0.2	BDL	BDL	13.3	BDL	0.008	1.4	BDL	13.6	378.21	-	20.61
138207	Rock	0.007	184.9	BDL	0.2	BDL	BDL	32.4	0.05	0.045	0.4	BDL	22.1	390.48	-	40.18
138227	Rock	0.009	218.5	0.01	0.2	BDL	BDL	4.3	0.02	0.012	0.3	BDL	5.4	347.83	-	33.75
138228	Rock	0.005	103.9	0.01	0.2	BDL	BDL	5.8	BDL	0.002	1.5	BDL	100.3	336.86	-	24.34
Min		0.005	26.7	0.000	0.2	0.0	0.00	1.7	0.00	0.002	0.3	0.0	4.2	266.48	5.45	17.29
Max		0.035	301.2	0.011	1.6	1.0	1.22	84.3	0.14	0.140	2.6	0.5	100.3	414.12	45.80	40.18
Mean		0.013	162.1	0.006	0.5	0.3	0.32	20.0	0.04	0.043	1.1	0.2	22.1	333.58	17.72	26.87
S.D.		0.010	93.1	0.004	0.5	0.3	0.38	26.5	0.05	0.046	0.7	0.2	28.4	51.28	11.69	7.29
P25		0.008	109.8	0.001	0.2	0.1	0.06	4.6	0.01	0.009	0.5	0.0	8.3	287.06	9.73	21.01
P50		0.010	167.0	0.007	0.3	0.1	0.12	6.4	0.03	0.026	1.2	0.1	13.1	340.45	15.60	26.17
P75		0.014	210.1	0.010	0.6	0.4	0.52	27.6	0.07	0.058	1.5	0.2	22.5	370.61	21.59	32.38
P97.5		0.033	298.3	0.011	1.6	0.9	1.08	75.0	0.13	0.131	2.4	0.5	83.1	408.80	41.11	38.76
Contrast (P97.5/P50)		3.49	1.79	1.54	5.18	8.88	8.88	11.72	5.33	5.04	2.00	10.00	6.37	1.20	2.64	1.48
Contrast (MAX/P97.5)		1.05	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.00	1.21	1.01	1.11	1.04

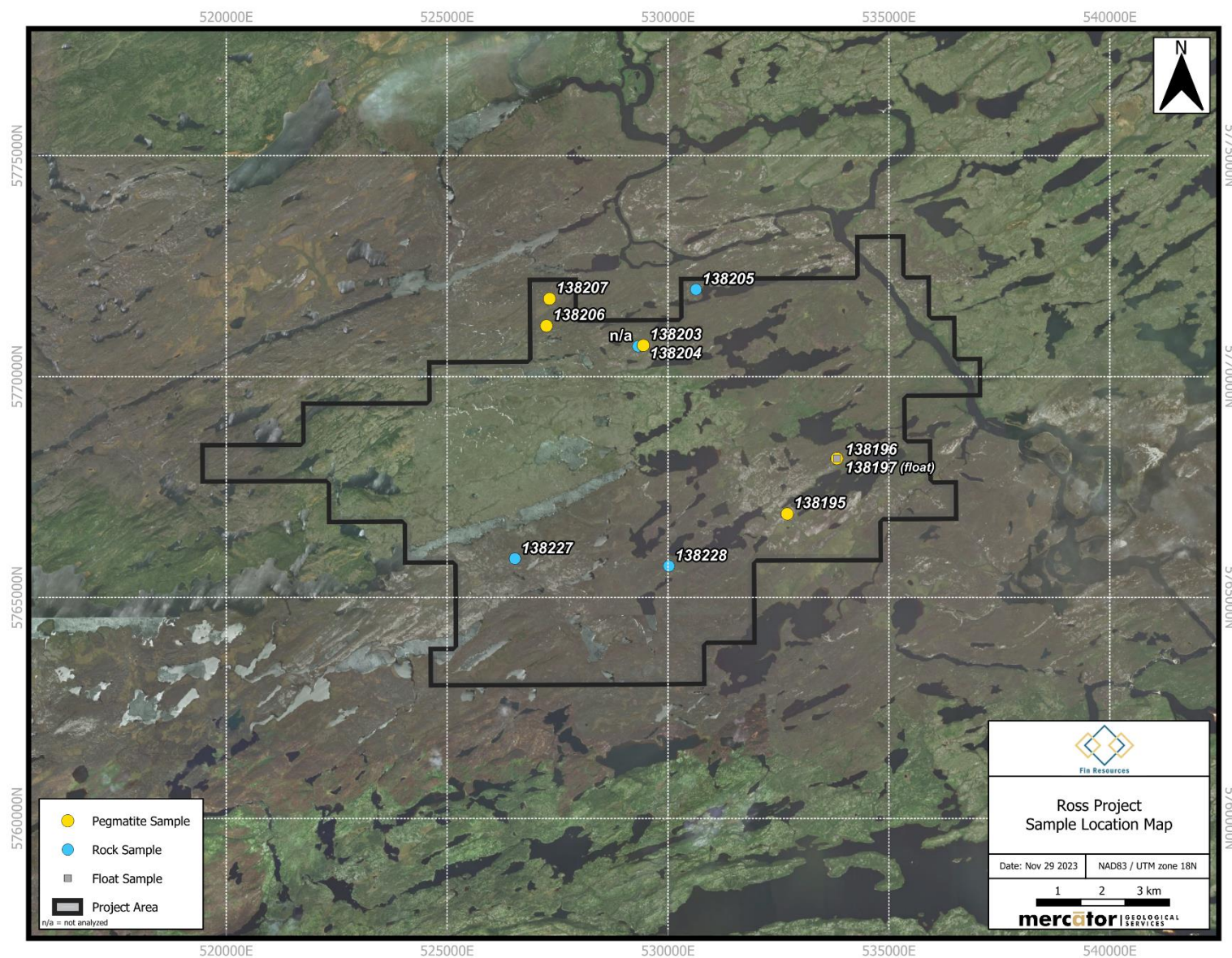
*BDL – below detection limit

	Method	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250	MA250	
lower detection limit		0.01	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Calculated
Sample	Type	La_PPM	Ce_PPM	Pr_PPM	Nd_PPM	Sm_PPM	Eu_PPM	Gd_PPM	Tb_PPM	Dy_PPM	Ho_PPM	Er_PPM	Tm_PPM	Yb_PPM	Lu_PPM	TREO_ppm
138195	Rock	11.60	23.20	2.2	7.7	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	58.4
138196	Rock	1.70	3.55	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.2
138197	Rock	6.70	15.66	1.5	5.3	1.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	42.3
138203	Rock	55.30	118.42	13.3	42.1	7.5	0.3	4.9	0.5	2.9	0.5	1.2	0.2	1.3	0.2	310.0
138204	Rock	109.70	225.47	25.3	89.0	12.9	0.2	8.3	0.8	4.1	0.7	1.9	0.3	2.3	0.4	589.2
138205	Rock	6.30	13.68	1.2	4.4	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	34.7
138206	Rock	1.50	2.74	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.6
138207	Rock	22.20	42.87	4.0	13.6	2.0	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	104.0
138227	Rock	49.00	100.51	10.7	32.3	4.4	0.5	2.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	238.4
138228	Rock	5.00	10.58	1.0	3.5	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	29.1
Min		1.50	2.74	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.6
Max		109.70	225.47	25.3	89.0	12.9	0.6	8.3	0.8	4.1	0.7	1.9	0.3	2.3	0.4	589.2
Mean		26.90	55.67	6.0	20.0	3.1	0.3	2.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	142.6
S.D.		34.96	72.20	8.2	28.0	4.1	0.2	2.6	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.1	187.1
P25		5.33	11.36	1.1	3.7	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.5
P50		9.15	19.43	1.9	6.5	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	50.3
P75		42.30	86.10	9.0	27.6	3.8	0.5	2.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	204.8
P97.5		97.46	201.38	22.6	78.4	11.7	0.6	7.5	0.7	3.8	0.7	1.7	0.3	2.1	0.4	526.4
Contrast (P97.5/P50)		10.65	10.36	12.22	12.07	9.35	1.93	7.93	14.65	9.58	13.10	11.62	5.55	20.75	7.10	10.46
Contrast (MAX/P97.5)		1.13	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.10	1.04	1.10	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.09	1.08	1.11	1.13	1.12

*BDL – below detection limit



Stations	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Lithology	Sample Numbers	Grain Size (cm)	Mica colour	Spodumene Present	Lepidolite	Tourmaline Present	Beryl Present	Garnet Present	Magnetite Present	Additional Notes
23IS009	18N	526535	5765880	Granite with pegmatite veins	138227	<5 cm	Black							Pegmatite veins present
23IS010	18N	530018	5765713	Granite	138228	<10 cm	Black							
23IS011	18N	532698	5766892	Pegmatite	138195	<20 cm	Black							Graphic texture; perthitic feldspar
23IS012	18N	533822	5768147	Pegmatite	138196, 138197	<15cm	Black					Yes		Fine disseminated garnets in bands; Sample 138197 Is a boulder sample of a tourmaline-bearing pegmatite
23IS014	18N	530632	5771972	Pegmatite vein in Granite	138205	<10 cm	White, Black							Trace Muscovite and Biotite
23CM003	18N	529323	5770686	Monzonite	Not Assayed	<1 cm	Black					Yes		Float
23CM005	18N	529440	5770707	Pegmatite	138203, 138204	<15 cm	Black					Yes		two samples taken, coarse biotite
23CM006	18N	527248	5771149	Pegmatite	138206	<20 cm	Black							Plagioclase and quartz dominated
23CM007	18N	527318	5771760	Pegmatite	138207	<10 cm	Black							Abundant quartz pockets



Appendix 3:

JORC Code, 2012 Edition (Table 1) – Cancet West and Ross Channel and Rock Chip Sampling

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<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>	- Grab samples were taken by hammer and wedge from natural breaks and exposures across the outcrops. Sampling targeted the most evolved fractions of the bodies with the goal of identifying lithium mineralisation within the pegmatite bodies. Assay samples were collected from outcrop and submitted to ALS Val D'or initially for analysis, following sample prep the pulps were sent to Bureau Veritas Timmins for analysis. Grab samples were analysed by portable-XRF in field to confirm that suspect spodumene crystals were not K-feldspar. The pXRF was used across two of the coarsest and most accessible pegmatites to assess geochemistry of individual crystals that were otherwise not possible to remove. Due to the grain size and irregular distribution of mineralisation throughout the pegmatites the assays will not be whole rock representations of the lithology. - Channel samples was conducted by cutting 3 inch wide and 1.5 inch deep channels with a gas powdered rock saw across the zones of visible spodumene mineralisation. Channels were oriented perpendicular to the orientation of spodumene-bearing pods. Ideally, channels began in unmineralised pegmatite and crosscut through the zone of spodumene-mineralisation before returning to unmineralised pegmatite. Rock was chiselled out of the channel with a wedge and hammer and bagged and sample tagged in one meter interval samples. Assay samples were collected from the channel sampling and submitted to BV Timmins for analysis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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).	Not Applicable no drilling reported
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 no drilling reported
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.	Rock and outcrop samples during the field programme were described geologically qualitatively based on important characteristics for LCT pegmatite. All data is stored digitally for review once the assay data is reported.
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. - Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representativity of samples. - Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected,	- No drilling reported. - Grab sample sizes are in the range of 1-3kgs and considered appropriate for reporting of reconnaissance exploration rock sampling results. - The samples were opportunistic in nature and taken from insitu outcrop. - Lithium certified reference standard and blank material was submitted to ALS to be processed and analysed within the sample sequence. These returned appropriate results for the QA/QC. - Channel sample sizes are in the range of 4.6 -17.5kg and are considered appropriate for reporting lithium grades at surface within pegmatite.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	
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 (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- All samples were initially sent to ALS in Val D'Or Quebec for sodium-peroxide borate fusion analysis. Following a delay in analysis, samples were then couriered to either Bureau Veritas Vancouver or Bureau Veritas Timmins for sodium-peroxide fusion with ICP-ES analysis (PF370) and ultra-trace analysis by multi-acid digest with ICP-MS finish (MA250). - The suite of elements analysed was: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Hf, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr. - Prior to analysis samples were prepped by ALS Val D'Or Quebec or BV Timmins under PREP – 31 - Crush to 70 % passing 2mm, riffle split off 250g, pulverise split to better than 85% passing 75 microns or PRP70-250 Crush to 70% passing 10 mesh 250g riffle split and pulverize 85% - 75µm (-200 mesh). - Competent person and Mercator Geological Services considers the sample and analytical procedures to be acceptable for an early-stage project. - Off-cuts of samples were submitted to Saint Mary's University (Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada) to be analysed by Raman Spectroscopy for the presence of spodumene. A spodumene crystal from the Brazil Lake Lithium Deposit (Nova Scotia, Canada) was used as a spectral reference for comparison. - Select off-cuts of samples were scanned by a SCIAPS Laser Induced Breakdown Spectrometer (LIBS) to confirm lithium mineralisation. - LIBS readings should not be considered a substitute for laboratory analysis and are not representative of the whole rock concentration but represent a relative concentration measured at a single point. It has been used to aid geological interpretation and confirm the minerals identified in the field are in fact lithium-bearing, while providing an approximate lithium concentration. - Sampling bias introduced due to sampling sizes is unknown at this stage, given the early stage of the exploration programme.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	- Not applicable no drilling reported. - Rock, channel and outcrop samples collected during the field programme were described geologically qualitatively based on important characteristics for LCT pegmatite. All data is stored digitally for review. - Where analysis has been reported as Li, this has been converted to Li₂O by multiplying the Li by the standard conversion factor of 2.153. - Tantalum analysis reported Ta (ppm) Ta₂O₅ (ppm) is derived using a conversion factor of Ta₂O₅ = Ta x 1.2211 - Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) was calculated in IMDEX ioGAS where the ICP results for 15 rare earth elements were converted to oxides and summed: TREO = La₂O₃ + Ce₂O₃ + Pr₂O₃ + Nd₂O₃ + Sm₂O₃ + Eu₂O₃ + Gd₂O₃ + Tb₂O₃ + Dy₂O₃ + Ho₂O₃ + Er₂O₃ + Tm₂O₃ + Yb₂O₃ + Lu₂O₃. The elemental to oxides conversion factors for the rare earth elements are: La (1.173), Ce (1.171), Pr (1.170), Nd (1.167), Sm (1.160), Eu (1.160), Gd (1.153), Tb (1.151), Dy (1.148), Ho (1.146), Er (1.143), Tm (1.142), Yb (1.139), Lu (1.137). Any values that were below the detection limit were substituted by half the detection limit. - The laboratory assay results were reviewed and verified by a number of company personnel and two external consultants including the CP.
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.	- Sample locations were recorded using a handheld GPS and recorded in NAD83 UTM Zone 18N. - Relevant assay data and diagram can be found in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2. - No Topographic Control has been utilised in reconnaissance sampling; topographic control may be determined utilising an appropriate Digital Elevation Model at a later date.
Data spacing and distribution	- Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. - Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. - Whether sample compositing has been applied.	- 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 this stage. - No sample compositing was applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	- Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. - If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	The data is early-stage high level broad data to be used for initial interpretation of the lithium prospectivity within the Ross and Cancet West Projects.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Assay samples were bagged, tagged, and sealed while under the control of Mercator geologists, and dropped by directly to ALS Global Val d'Or, Quebec, the samples were then couriered to ALS Vancouver and then Bureau Veritas Vancouver or Bureau Veritas Timmins for analysis. The chain of custody is deemed secure.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	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>	<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>	- See FIN ASX announcement September 2023 Quarterly Report for a list of Mineral Claims related to Ross and Cancet West, additional claims added will be reported within the relevant quarterly report as they are granted. - The White Bear Lithium Discovery falls on the Mineral Claims 2786392 & 2786393. - 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 covered by Hydroelectric Reserves to the Province of Quebec. Exploration is allowed under specific conditions outlined by the province. Additional conditions upon drilling approvals may be required. - The mineral claims are in good standing.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	- Limited previous exploration for Lithium within the region. - See previous announcements by Fin Resources for a summary of historical exploration.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 pegmatites. • 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 Wabouchi Lithium Mine which along strike to the south west of the Ross Project Project.
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	• Not Applicable, no drilling being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>holes:</i> ○ <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> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	• <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	• Not Applicable, no drilling being reported, and no data aggregation methods or metal equivalents reported. • TREO was calculated in IMDEX ioGAS where the ICP results for 15 rare earth elements were converted to oxides and summed: $TREO = La_2O_3 + Ce_2O_3 + Pr_2O_3 + Nd_2O_3 + Sm_2O_3 + Eu_2O_3 + Gd_2O_3 + Tb_2O_3 + Dy_2O_3 + Ho_2O_3 + Er_2O_3 + Tm_2O_3 + Yb_2O_3 + Lu_2O_3$. Any values that were below the detection limit were substituted by half the detection limit.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>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').</i>	• Not Applicable, no drilling being reported.
Diagrams	• <i>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.</i>	• Diagrams are included in the body of the document and within Appendix 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	- All results reported are exploration results in nature. - Selected significant individual assays are highlighted in the announcement, with all relevant sample assays provided in Appendix 1 & 2. No historical drilling is known to exist.
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.	Assessment of other substantive exploration data is currently underway and not yet complete however considered immaterial at this stage.
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.	- Continued In-depth review of historical datasets and mapped outcrops across the Projects. - Remote sensing and geophysics as required, with interpretation. - Preparation and planning for a maiden drill programme is underway with commencement planned during Q1 2024.