10 November 2022

31.75m of Spodumene-Bearing Pegmatite Intersected in Drill Hole MF22-163

Highlights

- 31.75m of well mineralised spodumene-bearing pegmatite intersected in Drill Hole MF22-163
- The intercept extends the known mineralised zone and will contribute to the resource modelling work currently underway with SGS Canada
- SGS have concluded their site visit to perform customary due diligence checks and data correlation in support of JORC Code (2012) compliant resource modelling
- Over 16,500 drill meters completed in 2022, with drilling ongoing
- Assays from 42 drill holes, with confirmed spodumene mineralization are pending
- Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate on track for Q1 2023

Critical Resources Limited (**ASX:CRR**) ("Critical Resources" or "the Company") is pleased to advise another significant intercept of spodumene-bearing pegmatite from the Company's 100% owned Mavis Lake Lithium Project. The latest intercept will be included in the Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate, which is due for release in Q1 2023.

Full details of the intercept confirmed by visual assessment, as well as data on other completed drill holes, can be seen in Appendix 1. Core from drill hole MF22-163 can be seen in figure 1[1].

Critical Resources' Managing Director Mr Alex Cheeseman said:

"The latest excellent intercept at Mavis Lake combined with the exceptional results we have released to the market over the last few months strengthen our already firm belief that we will be delivering a Maiden JORC Resource in the new year.

[1] In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths and grade of the visible mineralisation reported in preliminary geological logging. The Company will update the market when laboratory analytical results become available. The reported intersections are down hole measurements and are not necessarily true width. Descriptions of the mineral amounts seen and logged in the core are qualitative, visual estimates only (they are listed in order of abundance of estimated combined percentages). Quantitative assays will be completed by Activation Labs in Dryden, Ontario.

The Lithium Sector in Canada is starting to gain momentum and we are perfectly positioned to advance Mavis Lake and be part of a North American lithium industry that is demanding unprecedented growth over the rest of this decade.

With over 40 drill hole assays pending and drilling ongoing we will continue to update the market as information comes to hand."

Figure 1 - MF22-163 core photo from 80.05 to 101.3m depth (top image) and from 101.4 to 118.65m depth (bottom image) showing significant spodumene mineralisation throughout the pegmatites.

Visual Estimates and Pending Assay Results

A total of 42 drill holes within the Main Zone at Mavis Lake are currently pending assay results. The visual assessment confirming spodumene mineralisation can be seen in Appendix 1.

Mineral Resource Estimate Site Visit

Over the period 7-8 November, independent Resource Modelling consultants SGS Canada completed their necessary site visit to Mavis Lake where they reviewed core storage, core and drill logs, inspected the drillers as they were drilling hole MF22-163 and performed customary checks and data correlation in support of the mineral resource estimation process currently underway.

Future Works

The Company is preparing to conduct a move from the Main Zone to test a number of spodumene bearing pegmatite outcrops before the heavy winter sets in. These targets have never been drill tested. Successful drilling and development of these adjacent pegmatite systems will further add to the Maiden JORC resource being developed at Mavis Lake.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Directors

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COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this ASX Announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Troy Gallik (P. Geo), a Competent Person who is a Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario. Troy Gallik is a full-time employee of Critical Resources. Mr. Gallik 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. Gallik consents to the inclusion in this Announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

ABOUT CRITICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

Critical Resources is advancing and developing critical metals projects for a decarbonised future.

The Company's primary objective is the rapid development of its flagship Mavis Lake Lithium Project, located in Ontario, Canada. Mavis Lake is an advanced exploration project with near-term development potential. Importantly, Critical has an exciting opportunity for further regional growth through exploration at its Graphic Lake, Plaid and

Whiteloon prospects, along with expanding its Canadian portfolio through potential increased land holdings and merger and acquisitions.

The Company's other projects include the Halls Peak Project in NSW, Australia, a high-quality base metals project with significant scale potential and the Block 4 and Block 5 copper project, located in Oman.

CAUTIONARY NOTE – VISUAL ESTIMATES

The Company stresses that the reported visual estimated percentages in Appendix 1 relate specifically to the abundance of spodumene logged in the drill core and is not estimated lithium grade for the interval.

In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths and grade of the visible mineralisation reported in preliminary geological logging.

The Company will update the market when laboratory analytical results become available. The reported intersections are down hole measurements and are not necessarily true width. Descriptions of the mineral amounts seen and logged in the core are qualitative, visual estimates (they are listed in order of abundance of estimated combined percentages). Quantitative assays will be completed by Activation Labs in Dryden, Ontario.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections. Such forward looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. Forward looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved. Critical Resources Limited does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward looking statements/projects based on new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by applicable laws. While the information contained in this report has been prepared in good faith, neither Critical Resources Limited or any of its directors, officers, agents, employees or advisors give any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this announcement.

Appendix 1 – Exploration Results

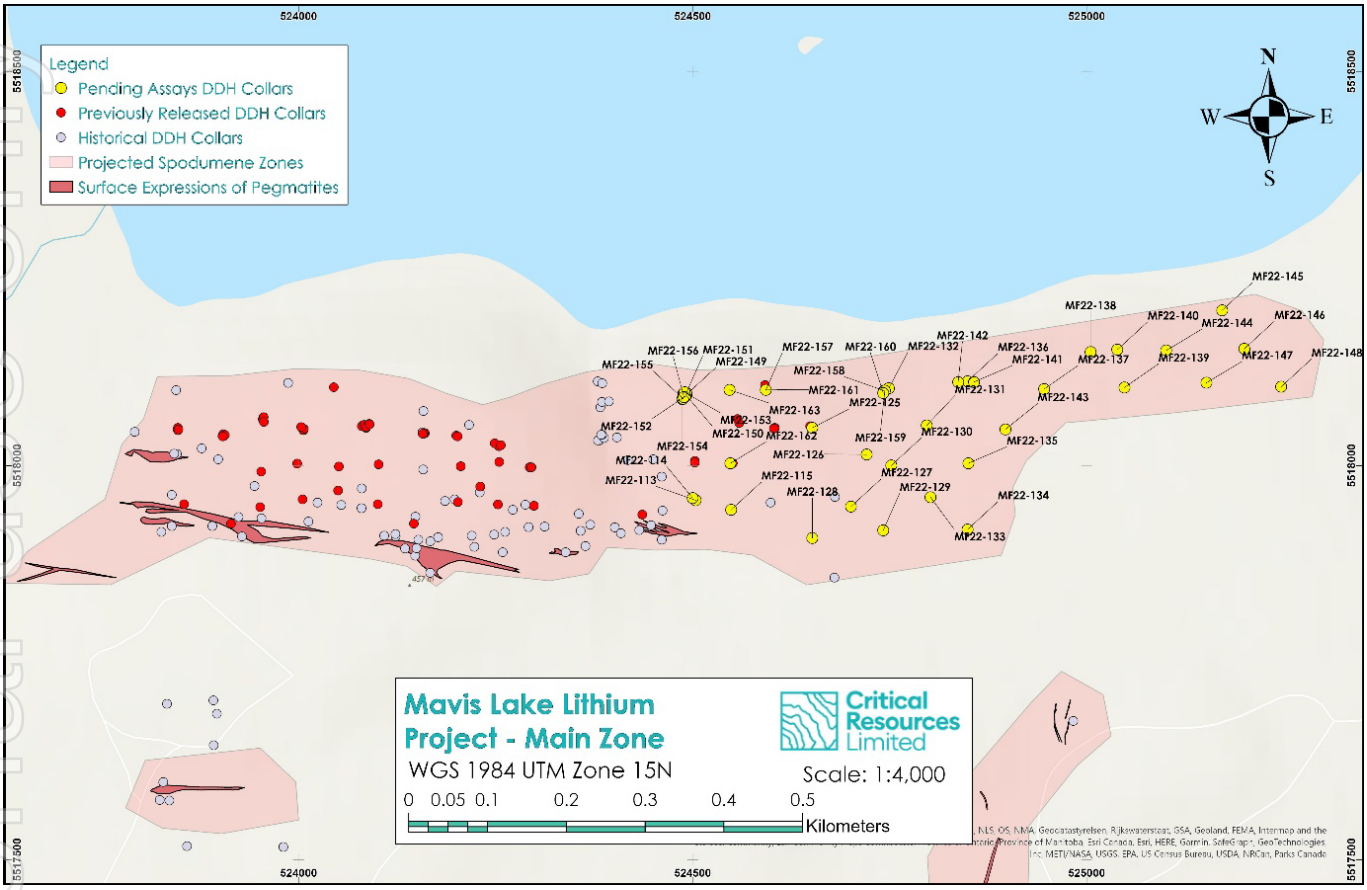

Figure 2: Plan Map of the Main Zone. Yellow dots are pending assays of holes with visual estimated spodumene mineralisation.

Table 1 - Significant Visual Estimates of intercepts at the Main Zone[2]

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Visual Estimate of Spodumene
MF22-163	83.7	92.9	9.2	20%
and	95.35	105.8	10.45	10%
and	114.2	121.5	7.3	20%
and	133.55	134.35	0.8	<5%
and	135.5	136.8	1.3	15%
and	138	140.7	2.7	25%
MF22-162	63.75	69.25	5.5	20%
MF22-161	59.75	65.55	5.8	5%
and	97.9	101.8	3.9	15%
and	114.7	117.35	2.65	15%
and	129.8	130.85	1.05	<5%
MF22-160	15.05	17.85	2.8	5%

[2] Refer to "Cautionary Note – Visual Estimate" on page 3

and	123.35	126.7	3.35	15%
MF22-159	121.2	124.15	2.95	15%
and	158.9	159.85	0.95	Trace
and	193.7	194.95	1.25	5%
MF22-158	21.55	24.05	2.5	10%
and	124.65	126.85	2.2	30%
and	166.9	167.7	0.8	10%
and	208.65	212.1	3.45	30%
MF22-157	117	118.7	1.7	10%
and	229.25	232.5	3.25	10%
and	271.25	275.65	4.4	5%
MF22-156	94.36	102.42	8.06	15%
and	200.39	202.13	1.74	Trace
and	249.77	252.02	2.25	5%
MF22-155	88.23	90.26	2.03	15%
and	171.3	173.05	1.75	<5%
and	260.06	264.25	4.19	10%
MF22-154	152.8	155.8	3	15%
and	159.13	161	1.87	25%
and	177.34	178.83	1.49	10%
and	259.17	262.75	3.58	15%
MF22-153	142.25	143.9	1.65	5%
and	258	262.42	4.42	15%
MF22-152	85.4	88.92	3.52	20%
and	143.9	149.76	5.86	25%
and	214.75	216.55	1.8	10%
and	218.57	219.26	0.69	Trace
and	241.69	242.72	1.03	Trace
MF22-151	81.5	86.15	4.65	5%
and	156.88	166.28	9.4	<5%
and	239.2	240.68	1.48	25%
MF22-150	140.05	146.1	6.05	5%
and	183.8	191.6	7.8	10%
and	248.15	250	1.85	<5%
MF22-149	77.2	78.65	1.45	20%
and	135.75	143.45	7.7	15%
and	163	166.75	3.75	<5%
and	187.05	189.45	2.4	20%
and	236.6	238.7	2.1	10%
MF22-144	15.9	16.9	1	Trace
and	35.35	36.95	1.6	10%

MF22-143	36.8	38.1	1.3	20%
MF22-140	52.9	55.1	2.2	Trace
and	64.5	66.15	1.65	Trace
MF22-139	23.35	27.2	3.85	10%
MF22-137	33.25	34.55	1.3	10%
and	52.4	52.85	0.45	Trace
MF22-136	1.6	2.75	1.15	10%
MF22-135	17.3	20.3	3	20%
MF22-132	159	160.6	1.6	10%
MF22-131	31.2	34.95	3.75	24%
and	49.1	51.5	2.4	15%
and	62	64.9	2.9	22%
and	85.15	87	1.85	18%
MF22-130	27.1	31.2	4.1	17%
MF22-129	11.45	11.85	0.4	25%
and	12.55	23.4	10.85	17%
MF22-128	15	15.8	0.8	Trace
MF22-126	34.45	39.25	4.8	25%
and	56	58.45	2.45	10%
MF22-125	59.3	62.35	3.05	35%
and	66.85	74	7.15	10%
and	147.8	151.3	3.5	26%
MF22-115	56.9	57.55	0.65	Trace
MF22-114	52.4	55.4	3	Trace
MF22-113	16	17.2	1.2	<5%

Table 2 – Drill Hole Summary MF22-113 to MF22-115 and MF22-125 to MF22-163

Hole ID	Date Drilled		UTM Zone 15N (NAD83)			Collar Orientation		Metres Drilled	
	Start Date	End Date	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Az	Dip	Casing Depth	End Depth
MF22-113	23-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	524504	5517956	425	190	-70	7.2	80
MF22-114	24-Jul-22	25-Jul-22	524500	5517959	425	275	-50	3	89
MF22-115	25-Jul-22	25-Jul-22	524549	5517944	431	190	70	3	68
MF22-125	14-Aug-22	16-Aug-22	524652	5518048	435	315	-85	3	176
MF22-126	17-Aug-22	21-Aug-22	524721	5518014	421	290	-85	9	161
MF22-127	21-Aug-22	22-Aug-22	524701	5517948	421	189	-70	9	119
MF22-128	22-Aug-22	22-Aug-22	524652	5517908	422	190	-70	3	56
MF22-129	23-Aug-22	23-Aug-22	524742	5517918	426	189	-70	3	78
MF22-130	25-Aug-22	26-Aug-22	524752	5518000	419	189	-70	6	152
MF22-131	27-Aug-22	28-Aug-22	524797	5518051	419	180	-70	6	149

MF22-132	28-Aug-22	31-Aug-22	524749	5518098	419	190	-70	3	251
MF22-133	05-Sep-22	05-Sep-22	524802	5517960	420	180	-60	3	152
MF22-134	06-Sep-22	06-Sep-22	524849	5517919	425	170	-70	3	56
MF22-135	07-Sep-22	08-Sep-22	524850	5518003	424	170	-70	6	134
MF22-136	08-Sep-22	09-Sep-22	524849	5518107	421	170	-67	3	194
MF22-137	10-Sep-22	11-Sep-22	524946	5518097	429	160	-50	3	200
MF22-138	12-Sep-22	13-Sep-22	525005	5518144	433	160	-50	1.5	200
MF22-139	18-Sep-22	19-Sep-22	525048	5518099	419	170	-70	9.6	110
MF22-140	19-Sep-22	20-Sep-22	525039	5518147	416	169	-70	6	110
MF22-141	20-Sep-22	21-Sep-22	524857	5518106	415	315	-45	3	68
MF22-142	20-Sep-22	21-Sep-22	524837	5518106	415	120	-50	3	104
MF22-143	22-Sep-22	22-Sep-22	524897	5518046	428	170	-70	3	98
MF22-144	23-Sep-22	23-Sep-22	525101	5518146	421	170	-70	9	86
MF22-145	25-Sep-22	26-Sep-22	525172	5518197	400	160	-50	3	136
MF22-146	26-Sep-22	27-Sep-22	525200	5518148	400	160	-50	3	185
MF22-147	28-Sep-22	29-Sep-22	525152	5518105	421	159	-51	9	185
MF22-148	29-Sep-22	29-Sep-22	525247	5518100	381	160	-50	9	76
MF22-149	30-Sep-22	01-Oct-22	524491	5518089	437	135	-75	3	281
MF22-150	03-Oct-22	05-Oct-22	524492	5518089	435	175	-83	3	272
MF22-151	05-Oct-22	07-Oct-22	524492	5518092	438	220	-75	3	296
MF22-152	08-Oct-22	09-Oct-22	524491	5518088	434	174	-73	3	260
MF22-153	10-Oct-22	12-Oct-22	524490	5518093	436	110	-85	3	317
MF22-154	13-Oct-22	15-Oct-22	524487	5518084	438	230	-83	3	283
MF22-155	16-Oct-22	17-Oct-22	524488	5518085	439	250	-73	3	281
MF22-156	18-Oct-22	20-Oct-22	524489	5518087	439	243	-65	3	284
MF22-157	20-Oct-22	23-Oct-22	524593	5518096	434	180	-85	3	296
MF22-158	23-Oct-22	25-Oct-22	524743	5518095	418	250	-70	3	302
MF22-159	26-Oct-22	28-Oct-22	524744	5518095	418	170	-81	3	278
MF22-160	28-Oct-22	30-Oct-22	524742	5518092	417	110	-70	3	251
MF22-161	30-Oct-22	01-Nov-22	524593	5518096	434	160	-50	3	260
MF22-162	02-Nov-22	04-Nov-22	524548	5518003	437	210	-70	3	290
MF22-163	04-Nov-22	07-Nov-22	524547	5518096	442	200	-45	3	296

JORC Table 1 – MF22-113 to MF22-115 and MF22-125 to MF22-163 Exploration Results

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC-Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., 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.*	• Oriented NQ core was cut in half using a diamond saw, with a half core sent for assay and half core retained. • No other measurement tools other than directional survey tools have been used in the holes at this stage.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	• Oriented core was placed V-rail and a consistent cut-line drawn along core to ensure cutting (halving) of representative samples. • Sampling is conducted based on core logging, 100% of drill hole core is logged. The core logger is a geologist, has experience in lithium mineralisation, and determines the intervals of samples. All pegmatite intersections are sampled regardless of the visual presence of lithium minerals/spodumene. Host rock is typically not sampled as lithium mineralisation is localized to pegmatites (spodumene mineral) or their alteration halos (holmquistite mineral) within mafic volcanic host rock. • Determination of mineralisation has been based on geological logging and photo analysis. • Diamond Core drilling was used to obtain 3m length samples from the barrel which are then marked in one metre intervals based on the drillers core block measurement. • Assay samples are selected based on geological logging boundaries or on the nominal metre marks. • Samples will be dispatched to an accredited laboratory (ActLabs) in Dryden, Ontario, Canada for sample preparation and shipment to analysis.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	

Criteria	JORC-Code Explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether*	• NQ2 diamond double tube coring by Cyr EF-50 rig was used throughout the hole. • Core orientation was carried out by the drilling contractor.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Lithological logging, photography • Core samples were measured with a standard tape within the core trays. Length of core was then compared to the interval drilled, and any core loss was attributed to individual rock units based on the amount of fracturing, abrasion of core contacts, and the conservative judgment of the core logger. Results of core loss are discussed below.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	• Experienced driller contracted to carry out drilling. •In broken ground the driller produced NQ core from short runs to maximise core recovery.
	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.	• Core was washed before placing in the core trays. • Core was visually assessed by professional geologists before cutting to ensure representative sampling. • See "Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report" above.
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.	• Core samples were not geotechnically logged. • Core samples have been geologically logged to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • The core logging was qualitative in nature. • All core was photographed •Total length of the MF22-113was 80m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-114 was 89m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-115 was 68m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-125 was 176m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-126 was 161m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-127 was 119m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-128 was 56m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-129 was 78m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-130 was 152m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-131 was 149m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-132 was 251m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-133 was 152m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-134 was 56m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-135 was 136m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-136 was 194m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-137 was 200m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-138 was 200m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-139 was 110m

		• 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-140 was 110m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-141 was 68m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-142 was 104m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-143 was 98m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-144 was 86m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-145 was 136m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-146 was 185m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-147 was 185m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-148 was 76m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-149 was 281m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-150 was 272m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-151 was 296m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-152 was 260m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-153 was 317m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-154 was 283m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-155 was 281m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-156 was 284m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-157 was 296m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-158 was 302m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-159 was 278m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged.

Criteria	JORC-Code Explanation	Commentary
		Total length of the MF22-160 was 251m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-161 was 260m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-162 was 290m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged. Total length of the MF22-163 was 296m • 100% of the relevant intersections were logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	•Oriented core was placed V-rail and a consistent cut-line drawn along core to ensure cutting (halving) of representative samples •Oriented NQ core was cut in half using a diamond saw, with half core sent for assay and half core retained. •Core sample intervals were based in logged mineralisation •No duplicates or second half-sampling • Appropriate method: oriented NQ core cut in half using a diamond saw, with a half core sent for assay and half core retained
	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 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.	
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.*	• Assays methods appropriate for style of mineralisation: UT-7 (Li up to 5%) QOP Sodium Peroxide (Sodium Peroxide Fusion ICPOES + ICPMS. •Samples have been sent to an accredited laboratory - Activation Laboratories Ltd. (ActLabs).
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations	

Criteria	JORC-Code Explanation	Commentary
	factors applied and their derivation, etc.	• Either standards or blanks are inserted every 10th sample interval as a part of a QAQC process. Standard and blank results from recent drilling are within acceptable margins of error. • Activation Laboratory performs internal QA/QC measures. Results are released once all internal QA/QC is verified and confirmed to be acceptable.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• No independent verification completed at this stage.
	The use of twinned holes.	• No holes are twins of previous holes.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	• Core measured, photographed and logged by geologists. Digitally recorded plus back-up records.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• All assay results are provided. • No adjustments to the assay data. • No assay cut off grades are applied.
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.*	• Drill collars recorded with Garmin GPS that has an accuracy in the order of ±3 metres for location. A registered surveyor will be contracted to accurately survey all drill collars at completed of drill program.
	Specification of the grid system used.	• WGS 1984 UTM Zone 15N.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• No specific topography survey has been completed over the project area.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Not relevant to current drilling.
	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.	• Not relevant to current drilling. •Core sample intervals were based in logged mineralisation and no sample composting applied. Reporting of final results includes many weighted average- composting of assay data.

Criteria	JORC-Code Explanation	Commentary
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	
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.*	• The orientation of the mineralisation is unknown. The drilling program is aimed at determining orientation of the mineralisation. • If orientation of mineralisation is known or thought to be known, drill holes are planned to intersect at an appropriate angle relative to true width of the mineralisation. Intercepts with mineralisation released are given as downhole widths, not true widths unless true widths are stated • It is uncertain whether sampling bias has been introduced, or whether the thickness drilled is a true thickness.
	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.	
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Core samples were stored at the Dryden core yard and core shack under lock and key before delivery to ActLabsGroups in Dryden, Ontario for analysis.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Not undertaken at this stage.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC-Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*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 Mavis Lake Lithium Project consists of 189 unpatented Single Cell Mining Claims and six separate surface leases which secure the surface rights of the land required for the Project footprint. All claims and leases are active and in good standing. The leases have a term of 21 years and are not set to expire until 2032, at which time they can be renewed for an additional 21 years if required.
	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.	

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC-Code Explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</td><td>• Previous exploration has been conducted by a number of parties including Lun-Echo Gold Mines Limited (1956), Selco Mining Corporation (1979-1980), Tantalum Mining Corporation of Canada Limited (1981-1982), Emerald Field Resources (2002), International Lithium Corp (2006-2021) and Pioneer Resources Limited/Essential Metals Limited (2018-2021).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geology</td><td>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</td><td>• The Fairservice and Mavis Lake Prospects host zoned pegmatites that are prospective for lithium and tantalum</td></tr>
<tr><td>Drill hole Information</td><td>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.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Hole ID</th><th>Easting</th><th>Northing</th><th>RL</th><th>Azimuth</th><th>Dip</th><th>To Depth</th></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-113</td><td>524504</td><td>5517956</td><td>425</td><td>190</td><td>-70</td><td>80</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-114</td><td>524500</td><td>5517959</td><td>425</td><td>274.68</td><td>-49.83</td><td>89</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-115</td><td>524549</td><td>5517944</td><td>431</td><td>190</td><td>70</td><td>68</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-125</td><td>524652</td><td>5518048</td><td>435</td><td>315.1</td><td>-85</td><td>176</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-126</td><td>524721</td><td>5518014</td><td>421</td><td>290.1</td><td>-85</td><td>161</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-127</td><td>524701</td><td>5517948</td><td>421</td><td>189.6</td><td>-70.4</td><td>119</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-128</td><td>524652</td><td>5517908</td><td>422</td><td>190.4</td><td>-70</td><td>56</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-129</td><td>524742</td><td>5517918</td><td>426</td><td>189.7</td><td>-69.9</td><td>78</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-130</td><td>524752</td><td>5518000</td><td>419</td><td>189.9</td><td>-70</td><td>152</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-131</td><td>524797</td><td>5518051</td><td>419</td><td>180.4</td><td>-70.3</td><td>149</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-132</td><td>524749</td><td>5518098</td><td>419</td><td>190</td><td>-70</td><td>251</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-133</td><td>524802</td><td>5517960</td><td>420</td><td>180</td><td>-60</td><td>152</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-134</td><td>524849</td><td>5517919</td><td>425</td><td>170</td><td>-69.9</td><td>56</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-135</td><td>524850</td><td>5518003</td><td>424</td><td>170</td><td>-70</td><td>134</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-136</td><td>524849</td><td>5518107</td><td>421</td><td>170</td><td>-67</td><td>194</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-137</td><td>524946</td><td>5518097</td><td>429</td><td>160</td><td>-50</td><td>200</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-138</td><td>525005</td><td>5518144</td><td>433</td><td>160</td><td>-50</td><td>200</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-139</td><td>525048</td><td>5518099</td><td>419</td><td>170</td><td>-70</td><td>110</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-140</td><td>525039</td><td>5518147</td><td>416</td><td>169.6</td><td>-70</td><td>110</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-141</td><td>524857</td><td>5518106</td><td>415</td><td>315.1</td><td>-45</td><td>68</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-142</td><td>524837</td><td>5518106</td><td>415</td><td>120.1</td><td>-50</td><td>104</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-143</td><td>524897</td><td>5518046</td><td>428</td><td>170.2</td><td>-69.91</td><td>98</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-144</td><td>525101</td><td>5518146</td><td>421</td><td>170.5</td><td>-69.9</td><td>86</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-145</td><td>525172</td><td>5518197</td><td>400</td><td>160.5</td><td>-50.3</td><td>136</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-146</td><td>525200</td><td>5518148</td><td>400</td><td>160</td><td>-50.3</td><td>185</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-147</td><td>525152</td><td>5518105</td><td>421</td><td>159.8</td><td>-50.5</td><td>185</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-148</td><td>525247</td><td>5518100</td><td>381</td><td>160.4</td><td>-50.3</td><td>76</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-149</td><td>524491</td><td>5518089</td><td>437</td><td>135</td><td>-75.1</td><td>281</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-150</td><td>524492</td><td>5518089</td><td>435</td><td>175.1</td><td>-83.1</td><td>272</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-151</td><td>524492</td><td>5518092</td><td>438</td><td>220.3</td><td>-75.1</td><td>296</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-152</td><td>524491</td><td>5518088</td><td>434</td><td>174.7</td><td>-73.1</td><td>260</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-153</td><td>524490</td><td>5518093</td><td>436</td><td>110</td><td>-85</td><td>317</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-154</td><td>524487</td><td>5518084</td><td>438</td><td>230</td><td>-83</td><td>283</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-155</td><td>524488</td><td>5518085</td><td>439</td><td>250</td><td>-73</td><td>281</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

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<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC-Code Explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>MF22-156</td><td>524489</td><td>5518087</td><td>439</td><td>243</td><td>-65</td><td>284</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-157</td><td>524593</td><td>5518096</td><td>434</td><td>180</td><td>-85</td><td>296</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-158</td><td>524743</td><td>5518095</td><td>418</td><td>250</td><td>-70</td><td>302</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-159</td><td>524744</td><td>5518095</td><td>418</td><td>170</td><td>-81</td><td>278</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-160</td><td>524742</td><td>5518092</td><td>417</td><td>110</td><td>-70</td><td>251</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-161</td><td>524593</td><td>5518096</td><td>434</td><td>160</td><td>-50</td><td>260</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-162</td><td>524548</td><td>5518003</td><td>437</td><td>210</td><td>-70</td><td>290</td></tr>
<tr><td>MF22-163</td><td>524547</td><td>5518096</td><td>442</td><td>200</td><td>-45</td><td>296</td></tr>
</table>
• All drill collars are re-surveyed at a later date upon completion of drill hole for accurate collar coordinates.
</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Data aggregation methods</td><td>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</td><td rowspan="3">• Uncut.</td></tr>
<tr><td>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.</td><td>• All aggregate intercepts detailed on tables are weighted averages.</td></tr>
<tr><td>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</td><td>• None used</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</td><td>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</td><td rowspan="3">• True width is calculated from logging geologists structural measurements from upper and lower contacts of pegmatite dyke and the host rock. Both apparent downhole lengths and true widths are provided.

• The precise geometry is not currently known but is being tested by the planned drilling, with diamond drill hole azimuths designed to drill normal to the interpreted mineralised structure.

• Down-hole length reported, true width not known.</td></tr>
<tr><td>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</td></tr>
<tr><td>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC-Code Explanation	Commentary
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*	• The drilling is aimed at clarifying the structure of the mineralisation.
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*	• Representative reporting of all relevant grades is provided in tables to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.
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*	• Overview of exploration data leading to selection of drill targets provided.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Further drilling underway to confirm, infill and extend known mineralisation. • A total of 17,500m has been approved with consideration for further extensions at the Board's discretion.