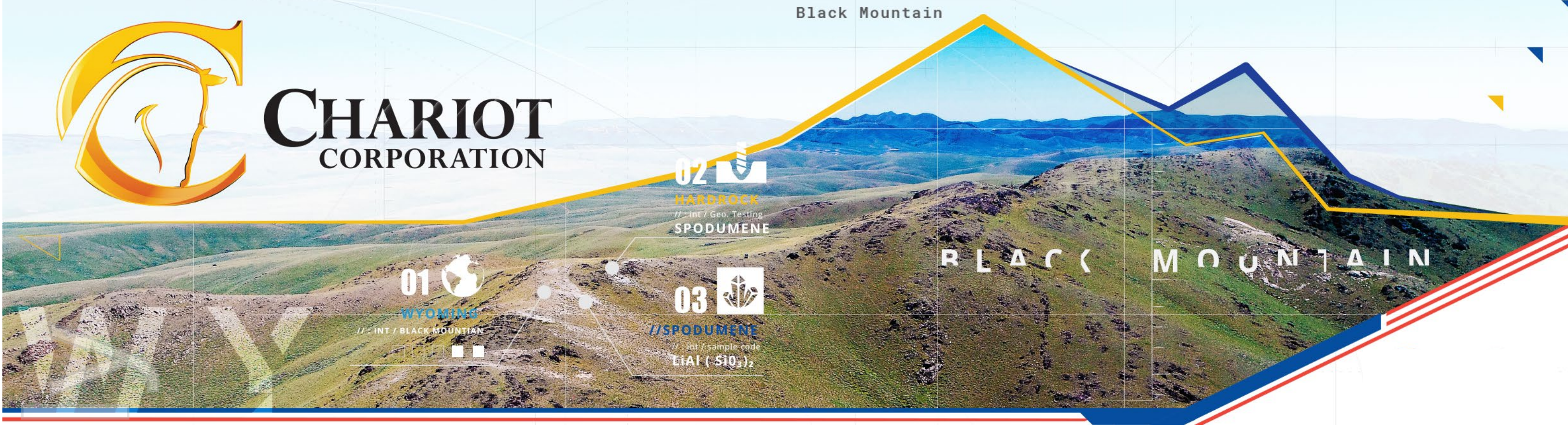




**ASX ANNOUNCEMENT** **2 February 2024**

# Black Mountain Drilling Results: First significant lithium intersections in Wyoming; and Base Metals (Cu, Zn and Pb) potential identified

**HIGHLIGHTS:**

- **Black Mountain maiden drill program delivers strong initial hard rock lithium results with multiple mineralised lithium intersections from first three (3) holes**
- **First three (3) holes all intersected high-grade spodumene mineralisation confirming the potential of the Black Mountain LCT pegmatite swarms**
- **Notable results from first three (3) holes include:**
  - **BMDDH23_01 15.48m @ 1.12% $Li_2O$ and 79ppm $Ta_2O_5$ from 2.74m, including 4.27m @ 2.46% $Li_2O$ and 128 ppm $Ta_2O_5$ from 9.94m**
  - **BMDDH23_02 14.33m @ 0.84% $Li_2O$ and 61ppm $Ta_2O_5$ from 1.83m, including 2.29m @ 3.09% $Li_2O$ and 138ppm $Ta_2O_5$ from 10.67m**
  - **BMDDH23_03 18.81m @ 0.85% $Li_2O$ and 98ppm $Ta_2O_5$ from 45.26m, including 5.79m @ 1.08% $Li_2O$ and 105ppm $Ta_2O_5$ from 47.55m**
- **High-grade potential with individual grades downhole of up to 3.79% $Li_2O$ and 230ppm $Ta_2O_5$**
- **Drilling continues with eight (8) holes having been completed to date, assay results for the subsequent five (5) holes are pending and expected to be announced by April 2024**
- **BDDDH23_01 intersected a zone of stockwork vein and disseminated pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralisation over an interval of approximately 100m within the biotite schist**
- **The Company is optimistic it may have intersected the peripheral portion of a potentially larger base metal mineral system, with selected intervals grading up to 0.6% (6,012ppm) Cu, 1.0% (9,931ppm) Zn and 15.4% (154,412ppm) Pb**
- **The Company plans to extend the soil sampling program and run preliminary IP lines over the base metals anomaly in Q3 2024**

Chariot Corporation Limited ("**Chariot**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to advise that it has intersected significant zones of strong lithium-tantalum mineralisation in the first three (3) holes ("**First Three Holes**") of the maiden drill program at the Black Mountain Project ("**Black Mountain**"), in Wyoming, U.S.A.

These drill results confirm the potential of the Black Mountain **li**thium **c**aesium **t**antalum ("**LCT**") pegmatite swarms with the assays returning individual lithium and tantalum values of up to 3.79% $Li_2O$ (BMDDH23_01-0021) and 230ppm $Ta_2O_5$ (BMDDH23_01-0033).

This is the first hard rock lithium discovery, through drilling, in Wyoming, U.S.A.

Wyoming Lithium Pty Ltd ("**WLPL**") and Panther Lithium Corporation ("**PLC"**) co-founder[1], Dr Edward Max Baker[2] commented:

*"We've got stunning initial results in the midst of the North American winter. The targeted hard rock lithium system has been intersected in multiple holes, but we need to come back in the North American summer for a 5,000 – 10,000m drill program to get a better handle of the resource potential. The base-metals sulfide mineralisation is also very promising and indicates the potential for base metals and/or gold mineralisation, separate from the lithium mineralisation."*

**First Three Holes: Drill Results**

The First Three Holes (being drill holes BMDDH23_01 to BMDDH23_03) have been completed and assayed with the results summarised in Table 1 (see also Figure 1). A total of eight (8) holes have been drilled to date. The assay results for the subsequent five (5) drill holes are pending and expected to be announced by the end of April 2024.

The drill intercepts reported from the First Three Holes confirm the lithium potential of the Black Mountain LCT pegmatites (see Table 1), as indicated by the surface rock chip sampling results which were disclosed in the Company's initial public offering prospectus and the Company's announcement dated 9 November 2023.

| Drill Hole | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | $Li_2O$% | $Ta_2O_5$ ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BMDDH23_01** | **2.74** | **18.23** | **15.48 (14*)** | **1.12** | **78.8** |
| *including* | 4.15 | 5.49 | 1.34 | 1.91 | 68.0 |
| *and* | 9.94 | 14.2 | 4.27 | 2.46 | 128.4 |
| **BMDDH23_02** | **1.83** | **16.15** | **14.33 (13*)** | **0.84** | **61.3** |
| *including* | 10.67 | 12.95 | 2.29 | 3.09 | 137.7 |
| **BMDDH23_03**<br>Includes 2.29m of core loss between 45.26m and 47.55m | **45.26** | **62.73** | **18.81 (8*)** | **0.85** | **98.4** |
| *including* | 47.55 | 53.34 | 5.79 | 1.08 | 104.9 |

**Table 1: Assay results from the first three drill holes at Black Mountain. Intervals reported are downhole/apparent widths which are greater than true widths. * Denotes estimated true width.**

[1] Chariot holds a 93.9% interest in WLPL. PLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of WLPL.
[2] Dr Baker holds 7,926,860 ordinary shares in Chariot (equal to a 5.3% interest in the undiluted shares on issue of Chariot). Dr Baker is also engaged as a consultant by Chariot.

The visual inspection of the drill cores indicates that the high-grade lithium values are from intervals containing spodumene mineralisation, with no other lithium bearing mineral phases being visually identified to date.

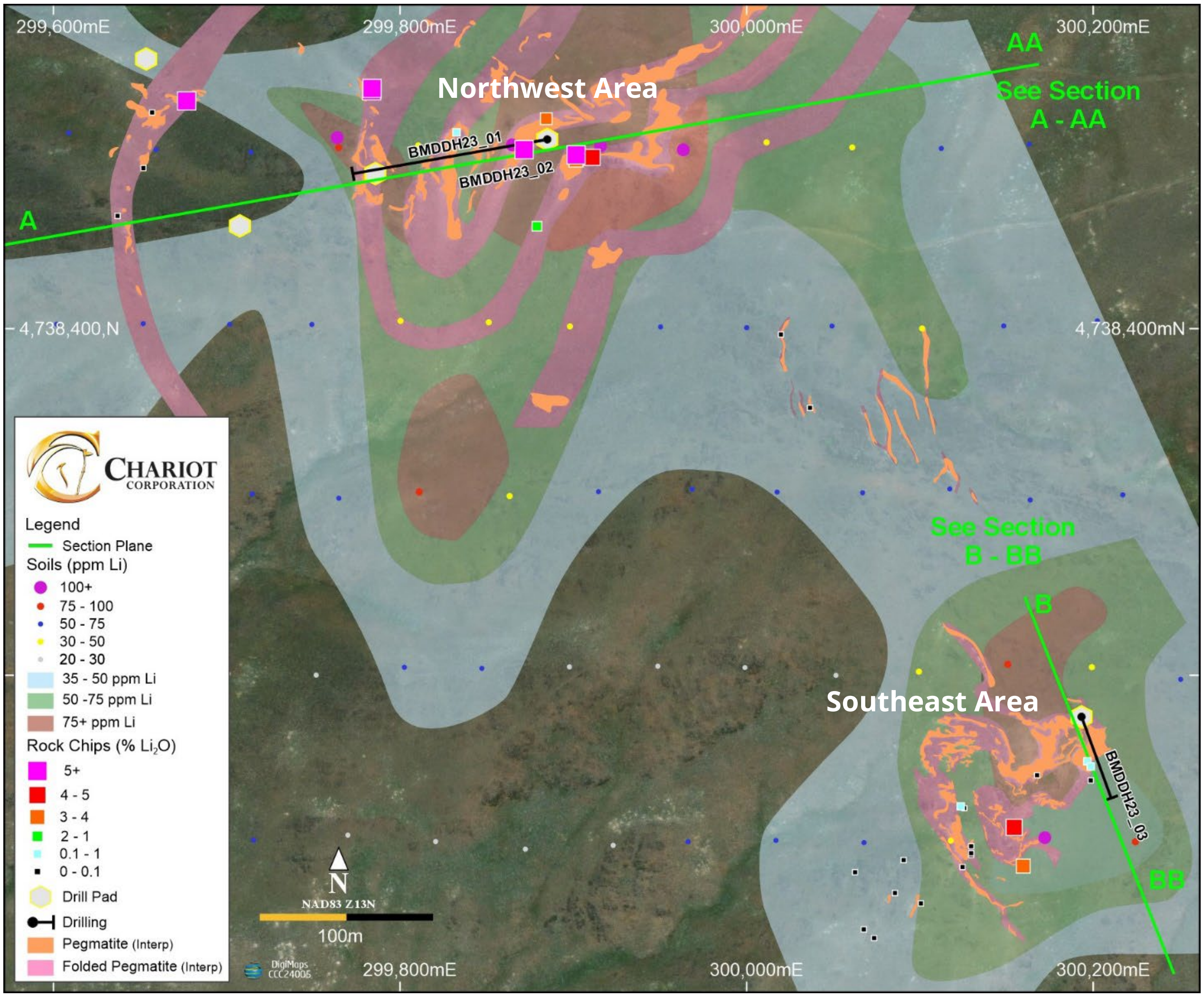


**Figure 1: Plan View of the Black Mountain Project, showing the pegmatite outcrops (dark red) and interpreted folded geometry (in light red) along with the Northwest and Southeast Cross-Section Lines and Drill Collars. The rock chip and soil geochemistry results are also shown. Refer to the Prospectus for the complete set of rock chip assay results[1].**

BMDDH23_01 and BMDDH23_02 were drilled from Pad 1 in the central Northwest swarm area ("**Northwest Area**"). BMDDH-23-01 hole was drilled to a depth of 177m at an azimuth of 260 degrees and a dip of -50 degrees (see Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4 for selected photos of Drill Core). BMDDH23_02 hole was drilled to a total depth of 42m with the same azimuth BMDDH-23-01, but with a dip of -65 degrees (see Figure 1).

BMDDH23_01 and BMDDH23_02 both intersected the same pegmatite (see Figure 5).

[1] The Prospectus can be downloaded from the Company website: www.chariotcorporation.com


**Figure 2: Pegmatite intersection in BMDDH23_01 from 10.5m (34.5ft.) to 13.7m (45ft.) showing some of the spodumene mineralisation.**

Figure 3: Drill Core sample from BMDDH23_01 – from 10.6m

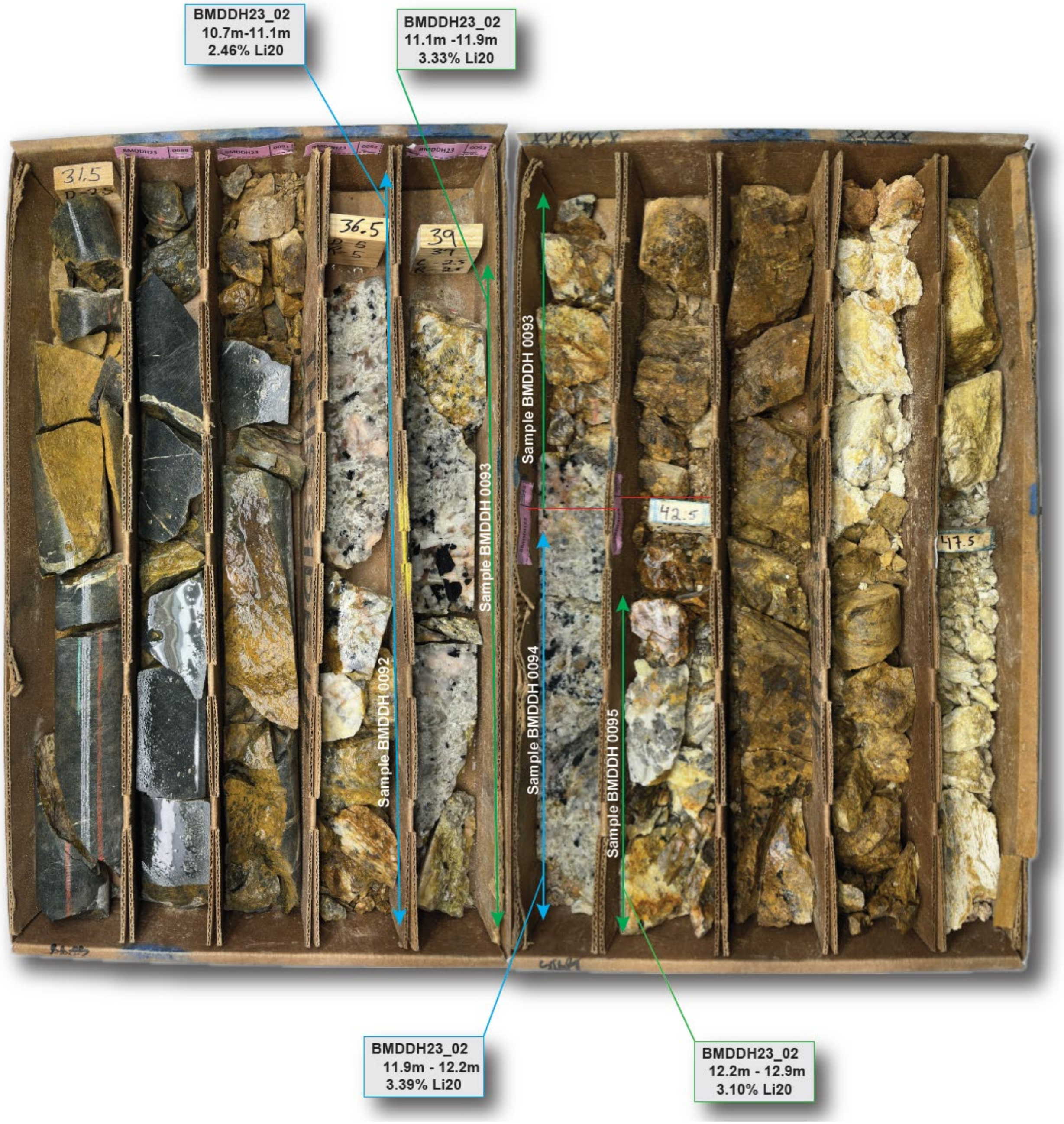


**Figure 4: Pegmatite intersection in BMDDH23_02 from 9.6m (31.5ft.) to 14.5m (47.5ft.).**

The BMDDH23_01 and BMDDH23_02 Drill Cores indicate that the Northwest Area comprise steeply dipping limbs of a tightly folded package of dikes, where the fold is now interpreted to be more open than initial anticipated before drilling, whereby the dikes to the west of drill pad 1 are expected to dip westward at a dip approximately parallel to BMDDH23_01 (See Figure 5).

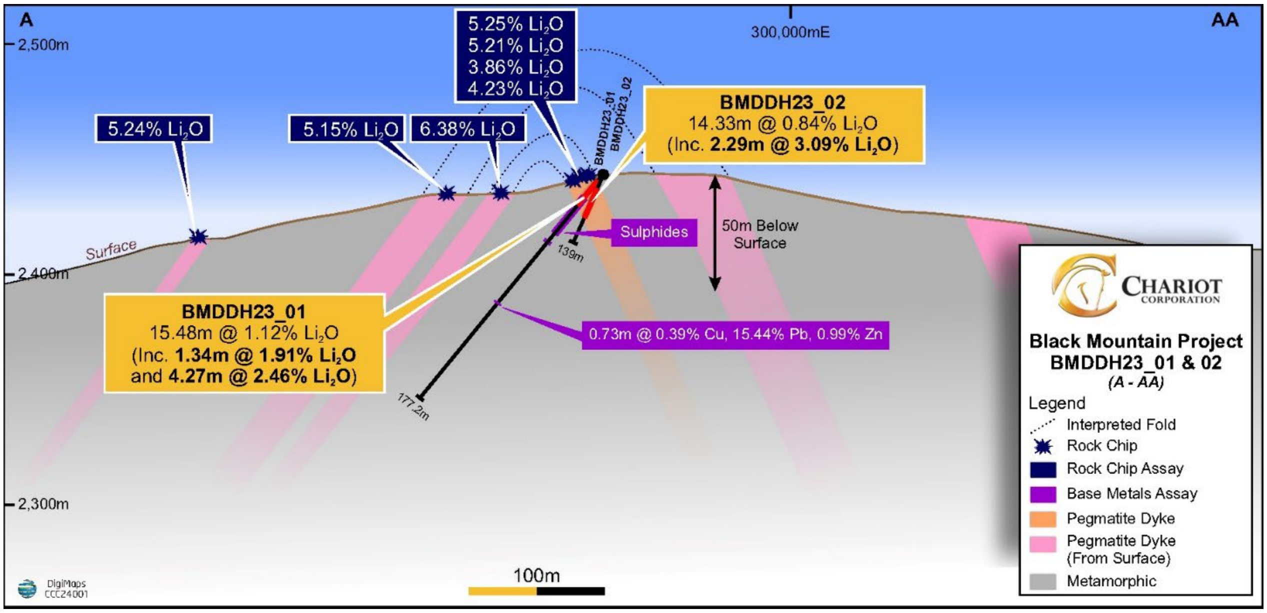


**Figure 5: A – AA cross section (see Figure 1) through the Northwest Area showing BMDDH23_01 and BMDDH23__02 drill traces with the intersected pegmatite shown in red.**

BMDDH23_03 was drilled in the central southeast swarm area (the "**Southeast Area**") with an azimuth of 160° and dip of 50° to a depth of 78m. The pegmatite dike swarms in the Southeast Area comprise a complex fold-hinge, which based on the location of the intercept of pegmatite in BMDDH23_03 (see Figure 6) appears to dip moderately steeply to the southeast (see Figure 7).


**Figure 6: Pegmatite intersection in BMDDH23_03 from 45.3m (161ft.) to 63.4m (208ft.).**

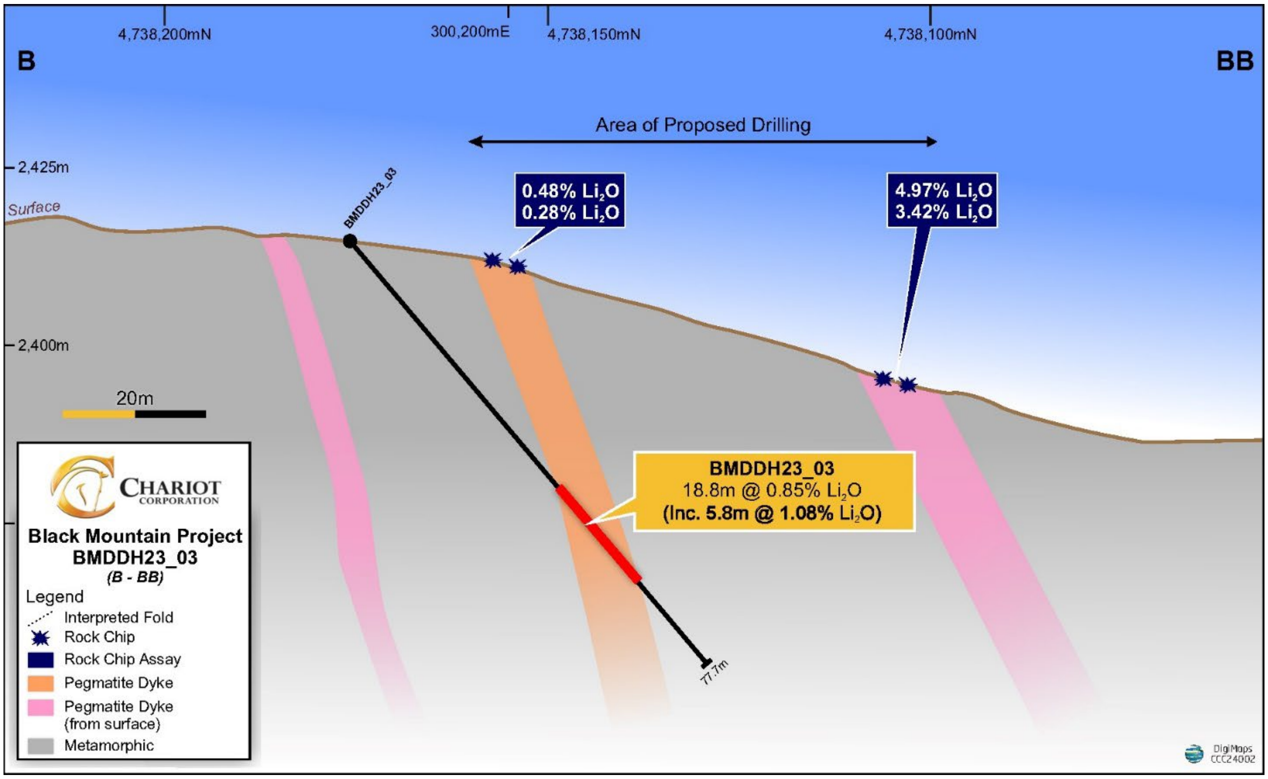


**Figure 7: B-BB cross section through the SouthEast Area showing BMDDH23_03 drill trace with the intersected pegmatite shown in red.**

### Independent Technical Guidance and Review of Exploration Results

ERM Australia Consultants Pty Ltd (previously CSA Global), ERM Sustainable Mining Services ("**CSA Global**"), have provided technical guidance for the development of the Black Mountain exploration plan and completed an independent review of the data, geological interpretations and exploration results pertaining to this announcement. CSA Global are satisfied these scientific and technical disclosures were appropriate to support the reporting of these Exploration Results.

### Phase 1 Drill Program

The Phase 1 maiden drilling program ("**Phase 1 Drill Program**") consisting of 10-15 holes was designed to test under outcropping pegmatite dikes swarms with anomalous Li rock chip values to determine the geometry of the dikes and to confirm the hard rock lithium potential ahead of a comprehensive resource drill-out in Q3 2024.

Major Drilling Group International Inc. ("**Major Drilling**") has been contracted to drill oriented triple tube HQ sized diamond drill core ("**Drill Core**") using a Boart Longyear LF90 Surface Diamond Core Drill Rig (the "**Drill Rig**") (see Figure 8). Drill Core from Black Mountain is transported to Chariot's core handling and storage facility in Jeffrey City, Wyoming, where each Drill Core is photographed, logged, and measured for density and recovery (see Figure 9). Drill Core samples are being assayed by American Assay Labs in Reno, Nevada.

**Figure 8: Drill Rig at Black Mountain.**

**Figure 9: Chariot Senior Project Geologist, Willis Blakeslee, inspecting Drill Core.**

Exploration permitting in Wyoming on federal land is a two-step process. Approval from United States Bureau of Land Management in Wyoming ("**BLM**") is required. At 'Notice' of Intent ("**NOI**") levels of exploration (a basic level), a maximum disturbance of only five (5) acres is allowed and, if disturbance is likely to exceed this level, a more thorough Exploration Plan of Operations ("**EPO**") must be submitted. An EPO, which typically requires biological and cultural/archaeological studies, can take 6-12 months to complete, although there is then no restriction on the size of the disturbance.

The Phase 1 Program was limited to the currently permitted seven (7) drill pads due to the 5-acre limit on disturbance under the NOI, which applies to both access roads and the drill pads.

Chariot plans to apply for an EPO to increase the area of disturbance from 5-acres under the NOI to up to 2,500 acres for the Phase 2 Resource Drill Program commencing in Q3 2024.

The Phase 1 Drill Program was limited to testing the two central pegmatite swarms (of the four pegmatite swarms identified at Black Mountain), being the Northwest Area and the Southeast Area.

**Base Metal Mineralisation Identified in the First Drill Hole (BMDDH23_01)**

The upper section of BMDDH23_01 intersected pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralisation, occurring as veinlets and dissemination within the biotite schist over an interval of approximately 100m. At this early stage, only several select intervals of this mineralisation were sampled and assayed (see Table 2).

Based on the location of this drill hole relative to an 800m long by 150m wide zone of anomalous zinc-in-soils, the Company is optimistic that it has intersected the peripheral portion of a potentially larger base metal mineral system (see Figure 10). The zinc and lead anomalies are situated on the contact between metabasalt to the south and metasediments to the north coincident with a two-meter-wide zone of black massive chert outcrops along the southern margin of the soil anomaly. Based on the anomalous drill intercepts, the geological setting and the extent of the zinc and lead soil anomaly, the Company plans to further investigate this base metal mineralisation by extending the soil sampling program and conducting a preliminary induced polarisation survey ("**IP**") lines across the anomaly in Q3 2024.

| Hole ID | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Cu (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | S (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BMDDH23_01 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 0.3 | 6,012 | 0 | 150,328 | 1,294 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 23.8 | 25 | 1.2 | 660 | 0 | 120,231 | 1,991 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 32.5 | 32.9 | 0.3 | 1,258 | 0 | 129,887 | 3,958 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 0.9 | 610 | 79 | 80,607 | 3,540 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 0.5 | 479 | 46 | 71,688 | 3,829 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 0.7 | 360 | 18 | 36,406 | 1,292 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 0.4 | 777 | 34 | 110,999 | 3,778 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 0.3 | 769 | 33 | 88,317 | 3,326 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 44.9 | 45.5 | 0.6 | 671 | 30 | 86,750 | 3,640 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 45.5 | 45.9 | 0.4 | 1,214 | 48 | 114,744 | 5,103 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 47.2 | 47.5 | 0.3 | 1,222 | 76 | 119,702 | 3,017 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 64 | 64.9 | 0.9 | 1,228 | 345 | 95,799 | 177 |
| BMDDH23_01[(a)] | 121 | 121.7 | 0.7 | 3,891 | 154,412[a] | 28,970 | 9,931 |
| **Typical Assay Values in areas without Pyrite Veins** | | | | | | | |
| Pegmatites | | | | <30 | <30 | <200 | <50 |
| Schist | | | | <500 | <30 | <1000 | <200 |

**Table 2: Intervals of vein and disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite mineralisation from BMDDH23_01 showing Zn and Pb values several times higher than what appears to be background in this area. Note (a): Sample sent for re-assay due to exceptionally high Pb values. Refer to Appendix 3.**

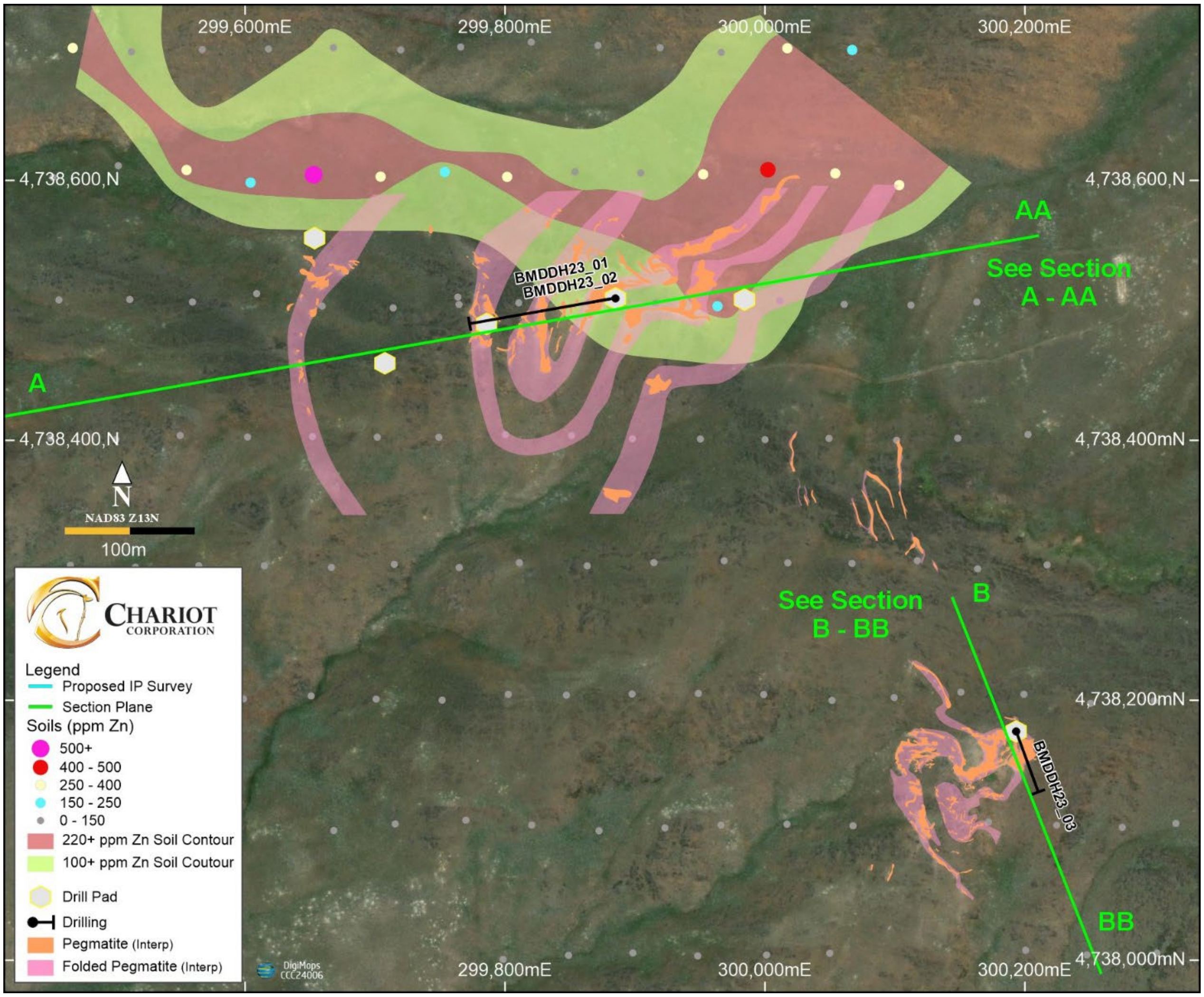


**Figure 10: Zone of anomalous Zinc in soils to the north of the pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralisation intersected in BMDDH23_01 (see Table 2) shown in relation to the outcropping pegmatites with soil sample locations showing Zn in ppm. Refer to Appendix 4 for the complete set of soil geochemistry results.**

## 2024 Black Mountain Exploration Plans

The Phase 1 Program at Black Mountain is scheduled to continue through until 1 March 2024, with the objective of determining the three-dimensional shape and near-surface grades, down to 100m, within the three major pegmatite dike zones as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 10. In addition to the eight (8) holes already drilled, another seven holes are planned for the remainder of the Phase 1 Program, which will conclude on 1 March 2024.

This information will be used to design a more extensive 5,000 to 10,000m initial resource definition drill program expected to commence in Q3 2024 (the **"Phase 2 (Resource Drilling) Program"**).

## Phase 2 (Resource Drilling) Program to Commence in Q3 2024

In anticipation of the Phase 2 Resource Drill Program, the initial focus will consist of detailed re-logging of the Phase 1 Program drill core along with a detailed petrographic study of the mineralisation and selection and submittal of samples for initial metallurgical testing. At the same time, the existing rock chip and soil sampling program will be extended to the north and east to close off the open lithium and base metal anomalies.

In addition, the Company plans to run a preliminary IP/Resistivity survey over the area of anomalous Zn-Pb soil geochemistry to assist in siting several holes to test the nature of this base metal mineralisation in Q3-Q4 2024 (see Figure 11).

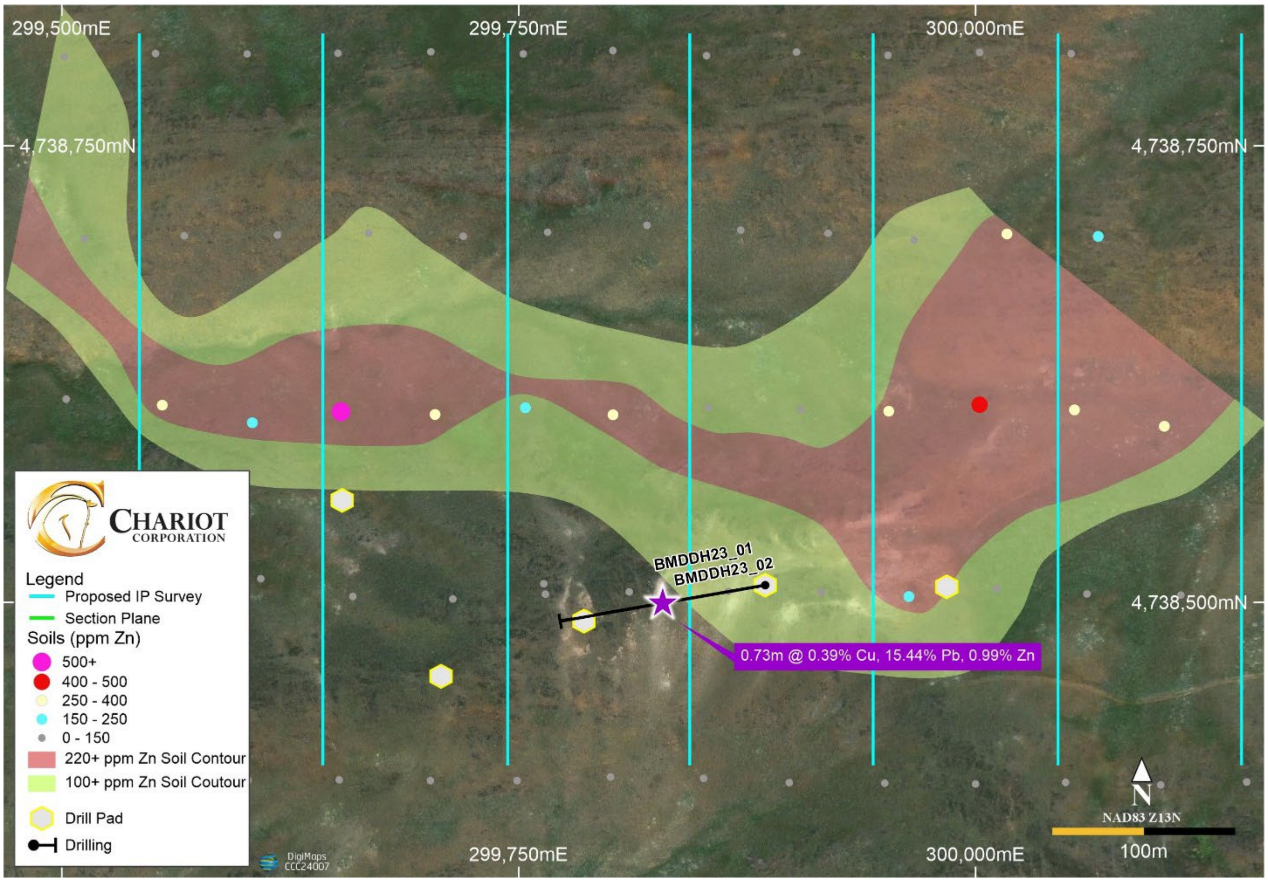


**Figure 11: IP/Resistivity survey over anomalous Zn-Pb soil geochemistry.**

The Company is currently in the process of lodging an application for an EPO (to drill) in order to expand the area of disturbance and increase the number of drill pads in preparation for a maiden resource drill-out. The Phase 2 (Resource Drill) Program is expected to commence in the North American summer in Q3 2024 or when the EPO is approved by the BLM. Refer to Figure 12 for an indicative exploration timeline for Black Mountain.

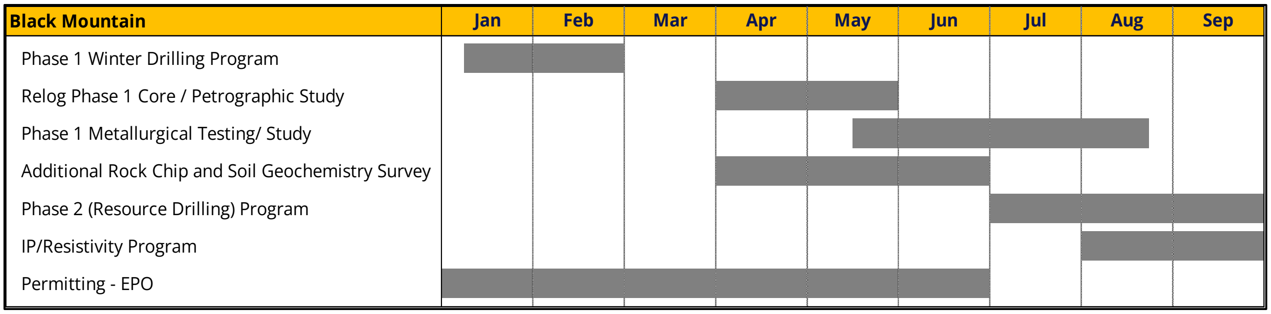


**Figure 12: Indicative Black Mountain exploration timeline**[1]

Authorised on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Shanthar Pathmanathan
Managing Director
Chariot Corporation Ltd

[1] The above timeline is indicative only and subject to change based on factor within and outside of the Company's control.

**Competent Person Statement - Exploration Results**

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Dr E Max Baker who is a Geological Consultant to Chariot. Dr Baker is a Fellow of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking, to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr Baker consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the information pertaining to exploration results in the form and context in which it appears.

Dr Baker holds 7,926,860 ordinary shares in Chariot (equal to a 5.3% interest in the undiluted shares on issue of Chariot). Dr Baker is also engaged as a consultant by Chariot.

**Important Notice**

Statements in this announcement are made only as of the date of this announcement unless otherwise stated and the information in this announcement remains subject to change without notice.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, neither Chariot nor any of its affiliates, related bodies corporate, their respective officers, directors, employees, advisors and agents or any other person accepts any liability as to or in relation to the accuracy or completeness of the information, statements, opinions or matters (express or implied) arising out of, contained in or derived from this announcement or any omission from this announcement or of any other written or oral information or opinions provided now or in the future to any person.

This announcement may contain some references to forecasts, estimates, assumptions and other forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that its expectations, estimates and projected outcomes are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that they will be achieved.

**Cautionary Statement - Visual Estimates**

This announcement contains references to visual results and visual estimates of mineralisation. The Company draws attention to uncertainty in reporting visual results. Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

# About Chariot

Chariot Corporation Limited is a mineral exploration company focused on discovering and developing high-grade and near surface lithium opportunities in the United States. Chariot has twelve (12) lithium projects, including two core projects (the "**Core Projects**") and a number of exploration pipeline projects which Chariot majority owns and operates. In addition, Chariot holds interests in a number of projects which have either been sold or conditionally divested through option agreements to publicly-listed companies (the "**Divested Projects**").

The Core Projects include Chariot's flagship Black Mountain Project (which is prospective for hard rock lithium) in Wyoming, USA and the Resurgent Project (which is prospective for claystone lithium) in Nevada and Oregon, USA. Initial survey results from the Core Projects indicate high-grade lithium mineralisation at surface.

Chariot holds an interest in six exploration pipeline projects located in Wyoming, USA, including, the Copper Mountain Project, the South Pass Project and four other hard rock lithium projects.

Chariot holds an interest in the Lida and Amargosa projects in Nevada, USA which are prospective for claystone hosted lithium.

Chariot holds an interest in a hard rock lithium project in Zimbabwe which is prospective for spodumene bearing pegmatites and an early-stage hard rock lithium exploration project in Western Australia.

Each of the Divested Projects is operated or explored by Chariot's publicly-listed counterparty under the relevant sale or option agreement and, depending upon the particular transaction, may generate additional revenues for Chariot dependent on the counterparty's exploration success and financial wherewithal, the achievement of prescribed milestones, the mere effluxion of time or the production of saleable minerals payable under a net smelter royalty.

## Appendix 1 – Drill Collar Table[1]

| EAST (m) | NORTH (m) | RL (mASL) | DDH No | Azimuth | Dip | Depth (m) | Assay Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 299884.9 | 4738509.2 | 2415.5 | BMDDH23_01 | 260 | -50 | 177.2 | Assayed |
| 299884.9 | 4738509.2 | 2415.5 | BMDDH23_02 | 260 | -65 | 42.4 | Assayed |
| 300193.2 | 4738176.0 | 2414.5 | BMDDH23_03 | 160 | -50 | 77.7 | Assayed |
| 300193.2 | 4738176.0 | 2414.5 | BMDDH23_05 | 225 | -45 | 158.2 | Assays Pending |
| 300193.2 | 4738176.0 | 2414.5 | BMDDH23_06 | 225 | -70 | 126.6 | Assays Pending |
| 300193.2 | 4738176.0 | 2414.5 | BMDDH23_04 | 255 | -50 | 69.5 | Assays Pending |
| 299785.7 | 4738489.5 | 2405.7 | BMDDH23_09 | 290 | -65 | 130 | Assays Pending |
| 299653.4 | 4738555.6 | 2365.0 | BMDDH23_11 | 135 | -40 | 200 | Assays Pending |



1 All coordinates are in NAD83 Z13N

## Appendix 2 – Drill Assay Data

| Hole_ID | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Cu (ppm) | Fe (ppm) | Li (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | S (ppm) | Ta (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BMDDH23_01 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 34 | 26902 | 589 | <LoD | 257 | 35.3 | 95 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 27 | 16217 | 134 | <LoD | 476 | 66.7 | 100 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 0.3 | <LoD | 4456 | 189 | <LoD | 258 | 19.4 | 24 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 0.5 | <LoD | 20995 | 1323 | <LoD | 249 | 37.1 | 40 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 0.7 | <LoD | 6790 | 3551 | <LoD | <LoD | 41 | 51 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 9 | 5225 | 148 | <LoD | <LoD | 42.1 | 43 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 0.5 | <LoD | 6303 | 7256 | <LoD | <LoD | 41.3 | 23 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 0.8 | <LoD | 7193 | 9969 | <LoD | <LoD | 65.6 | 34 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 0.4 | <LoD | 6229 | 3146 | <LoD | <LoD | 50 | 40 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 0.8 | 531 | 57694 | 355 | <LoD | 1712 | 9.1 | 119 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 1.1 | 162 | 47846 | 200 | <LoD | 206 | 10.8 | 91 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 204 | 86144 | 885 | <LoD | 268 | 2.1 | 211 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 0.4 | 34 | 88335 | 1565 | <LoD | <LoD | 1.2 | 142 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 0.6 | <LoD | 6080 | 7497 | <LoD | <LoD | 76.5 | 18 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 0.5 | <LoD | 8447 | 14186 | <LoD | 238 | 88.3 | 33 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 1.0 | <LoD | 7225 | 7555 | <LoD | 254 | 92.2 | 58 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 0.7 | <LoD | 6806 | 9582 | <LoD | <LoD | 168.2 | 39 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 0.4 | <LoD | 9184 | 17383 | <LoD | <LoD | 88.8 | 45 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 0.6 | <LoD | 9397 | 17601 | <LoD | <LoD | 128.2 | 29 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 0.5 | <LoD | 7039 | 11153 | <LoD | <LoD | 81.3 | 44 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 0.5 | <LoD | 4525 | 4973 | <LoD | <LoD | 134.7 | 13 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 0.6 | <LoD | 3937 | 2226 | <LoD | <LoD | 91.1 | 8 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 0.7 | <LoD | 8459 | 9162 | <LoD | <LoD | 74.7 | 51 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 0.4 | 8 | 28882 | 1183 | <LoD | <LoD | 53 | 106 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 0.4 | <LoD | 8053 | 1405 | <LoD | <LoD | 104.5 | 72 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 16.8 | 17.7 | 0.9 | <LoD | 5989 | 112 | <LoD | <LoD | 100.2 | 45 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 0.5 | <LoD | 12826 | 2490 | <LoD | <LoD | 87.6 | 147 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 0.5 | <LoD | 5989 | 76 | <LoD | <LoD | 49.1 | 64 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 0.6 | <LoD | 7148 | 95 | <LoD | <LoD | 72.6 | 76 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 19.4 | 20.1 | 0.7 | 22 | 21179 | 282 | <LoD | <LoD | 188.1 | 265 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 20.1 | 20.7 | 0.6 | 249 | 128295 | 302 | <LoD | 1447 | 32.6 | 427 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 20.7 | 21.5 | 0.8 | 32 | 21431 | 61 | <LoD | <LoD | 52.4 | 117 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 0.5 | 51 | 19094 | 95 | <LoD | <LoD | 74.8 | 191 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 21.9 | 22.6 | 0.6 | 63 | 24992 | 68 | <LoD | <LoD | 48.2 | 240 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 22.6 | 23.4 | 0.9 | 115 | 109279 | 84 | <LoD | 11623 | 38.2 | 190 |

| Hole_ID | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Cu (ppm) | Fe (ppm) | Li (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | S (ppm) | Ta (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BMDDH23_01 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 0.3 | 6012 | 201027 | 100 | <LoD | 150328 | 66.5 | 1294 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 23.8 | 25.0 | 1.2 | 660 | 159070 | 201 | <LoD | 120231 | 0.8 | 1991 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 32.5 | 32.9 | 0.3 | 1258 | 159818 | 305 | <LoD | 129887 | 1.7 | 3958 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 0.9 | 609.8 | 163569 | 161 | 79 | 80607 | 0.55 | 3540 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 0.5 | 479.3 | 159839 | 452 | 46 | 71688 | 1.81 | 3829 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 0.7 | 359.8 | 130186 | 27 | 18 | 36406 | 0.18 | 1292 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 0.4 | 776.9 | 250000 | 313 | 34 | 110999 | 0.51 | 3778 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 0.3 | 769.2 | 229656 | 371 | 33 | 88317 | 0.7 | 3326 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 44.9 | 45.5 | 0.6 | 670.6 | 224385 | 149 | 30 | 86750 | 1.02 | 3640 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 45.5 | 45.9 | 0.4 | 1213.5 | 250000 | 224 | 48 | 114744 | 0.51 | 5103 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 47.2 | 47.5 | 0.3 | 1222.4 | 206162 | 254 | 76 | 119702 | 0.46 | 3017 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 64.0 | 64.9 | 0.9 | 1227.8 | 157227 | 229 | 345 | 95799 | 1.54 | 177 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 121.0 | 121.7 | 0.7 | 3891.2 | 149484 | 311 | 154412 | 28970 | 10.8 | 9931 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 138.5 | 139.0 | 0.5 | 5 | 10234 | 54 | <LoD | 1037 | 82.4 | 291 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 139.0 | 139.7 | 0.7 | 17 | 5116 | 16 | <LoD | 899 | 40.2 | 361 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 139.7 | 140.1 | 0.4 | <LoD | 3646 | 30 | <LoD | 273 | 23.8 | 315 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 140.1 | 140.7 | 0.6 | <LoD | 3601 | 17 | <LoD | 303 | 30.5 | 321 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 140.7 | 141.1 | 0.4 | <LoD | 3382 | 8 | <LoD | <LoD | 16.1 | 295 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 141.1 | 141.6 | 0.5 | <LoD | 2682 | 18 | <LoD | 204 | 6.4 | 345 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 141.6 | 142.2 | 0.6 | <LoD | 4254 | 36 | <LoD | 533 | 30.6 | 442 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 142.2 | 142.7 | 0.5 | <LoD | 5538 | 46 | <LoD | 290 | 34.9 | 261 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 142.7 | 143.5 | 0.8 | <LoD | 7194 | 38 | <LoD | <LoD | 25.3 | 122 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 143.5 | 145.4 | 1.9 | 32 | 98293 | 371 | <LoD | 505 | 3.5 | 2804 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 145.4 | 146.3 | 0.9 | 10 | 107414 | 151 | <LoD | 215 | 4.3 | 2067 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 146.3 | 147.0 | 0.6 | <LoD | 4625 | 29 | <LoD | <LoD | 29.2 | 226 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 147.0 | 147.6 | 0.6 | <LoD | 4276 | 18 | <LoD | <LoD | 44.4 | 182 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 147.6 | 148.1 | 0.5 | <LoD | 6114 | 62 | <LoD | <LoD | 71.4 | 141 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 148.1 | 148.7 | 0.5 | 5 | 5160 | 32 | <LoD | <LoD | 19.8 | 177 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 148.7 | 149.5 | 0.9 | 43 | 92231 | 157 | <LoD | 1827 | 4 | 1151 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 172.5 | 173.2 | 0.7 | 128 | 144747 | 408 | <LoD | 19149 | 1.7 | 4242 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 173.2 | 173.7 | 0.4 | <LoD | 20404 | 79 | <LoD | 371 | 62.5 | 820 |
| BMDDH23_01 | 173.7 | 174.7 | 1.0 | 32 | 112291 | 237 | <LoD | 1322 | 2.5 | 1440 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 25 | 75598 | 237 | <LoD | <LoD | 1.4 | 224 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 7 | 76974 | 495 | <LoD | <LoD | 5 | 304 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 27 | 72312 | 339 | <LoD | <LoD | 1.2 | 169 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.9 | <LoD | 23584 | 769 | <LoD | <LoD | 53.2 | 90 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 0.6 | <LoD | 10000 | 4949 | <LoD | <LoD | 42.5 | 104 |

| Hole_ID | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Cu (ppm) | Fe (ppm) | Li (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | S (ppm) | Ta (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BMDDH23_02 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 0.9 | <LoD | 57981 | 1250 | <LoD | <LoD | 14.9 | 168 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 14 | 60538 | 1202 | <LoD | <LoD | 21.8 | 220 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 0.6 | <LoD | 7708 | 8149 | <LoD | <LoD | 58.7 | 37 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 0.6 | <LoD | 5999 | 3516 | <LoD | <LoD | 33 | 35 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 0.6 | 43 | 63851 | 1895 | <LoD | <LoD | 3 | 75 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 0.5 | 13 | 74942 | 1872 | <LoD | <LoD | 0.9 | 110 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 2.6 | 16 | 70704 | 1823 | <LoD | <LoD | 2.5 | 121 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 0.5 | 44 | 81958 | 1280 | <LoD | <LoD | 0.5 | 86 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 0.6 | 22 | 92141 | 1573 | <LoD | <LoD | 2.1 | 111 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 0.5 | <LoD | 8881 | 11404 | <LoD | <LoD | 117.6 | 35 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 0.8 | <LoD | 11053 | 15472 | <LoD | <LoD | 136.4 | 73 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 0.3 | <LoD | 11991 | 15766 | <LoD | <LoD | 71.4 | 84 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 0.7 | <LoD | 10167 | 14384 | <LoD | <LoD | 104.2 | 57 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 13.0 | 14.5 | 1.5 | 59 | 77195 | 729 | <LoD | 9777 | 97.7 | 417 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 0.8 | 38 | 95135 | 518 | <LoD | 26132 | 81.5 | 164 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 15.3 | 16.2 | 0.9 | 31 | 35979 | 1412 | <LoD | 3478 | 95.1 | 192 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 16.2 | 17.0 | 0.9 | 27 | 36377 | 320 | <LoD | 2209 | 55.2 | 214 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 0.6 | 158 | 134084 | 330 | <LoD | 16424 | 82.3 | 572 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 17.7 | 18.4 | 0.7 | 242 | 163215 | 94 | <LoD | 32945 | 10.3 | 217 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 0.8 | 190 | 176611 | 131 | <LoD | 28463 | 13.9 | 637 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 19.2 | 20.2 | 1.0 | 103 | 131557 | 54 | <LoD | 16888 | 2.4 | 819 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 1.0 | 44 | 128142 | 65 | <LoD | 26559 | 8.8 | 1189 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 21.2 | 22.3 | 1.1 | 96 | 41534 | 80 | <LoD | 2863 | 130.4 | 465 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 0.8 | 40 | 38851 | 113 | <LoD | 3976 | 70.2 | 278 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 23.0 | 23.4 | 0.4 | 415 | 65441 | 138 | <LoD | 15252 | 93 | 317 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 23.4 | 24.1 | 0.7 | 121 | 61499 | 82 | <LoD | 2263 | 34.7 | 671 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 0.6 | 124 | 52638 | 77 | <LoD | 1530 | 68.4 | 549 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 24.7 | 25.3 | 0.6 | 19 | 21962 | 61 | <LoD | 643 | 70.4 | 181 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 25.3 | 26.2 | 0.9 | 202 | 86047 | 224 | <LoD | 305 | 29 | 942 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 26.2 | 38.4 | 12.2 | 112 | 109919 | 188 | <LoD | 819 | 3.4 | 428 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 38.4 | 39.6 | 1.2 | 59 | 107651 | 245 | <LoD | <LoD | 1.1 | 140 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 0.3 | <LoD | 9747 | 80 | <LoD | <LoD | 46.3 | 59 |
| BMDDH23_02 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 1.2 | 38 | 107547 | 302 | <LoD | <LoD | 1.5 | 125 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 0.6 | 43 | 91907 | 255 | <LoD | 647 | 1.6 | 101 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 0.9 | 32 | 90802 | 237 | <LoD | <LoD | 1.5 | 96 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 0.2 | 61 | 84235 | 234 | <LoD | 1818 | 1.3 | 103 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 1.1 | 23 | 83816 | 246 | <LoD | 650 | 7.1 | 94 |

| Hole_ID | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Cu (ppm) | Fe (ppm) | Li (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | S (ppm) | Ta (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BMDDH23_03 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 0.9 | 27 | 80594 | 209 | <LoD | 647 | 1 | 95 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 0.5 | <LoD | 83751 | 230 | <LoD | 235 | 0.9 | 94 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 0.5 | 170 | 105247 | 401 | <LoD | 4686 | 1.2 | 119 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 45.3 | 45.3 | 0.0 | <LoD | 12179 | 4846 | <LoD | -200 | 115.2 | 32 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 0.0 | <LoD | 6429 | 6504 | <LoD | <LoD | 88.1 | 12 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 0.0 | <LoD | 7360 | 1970 | <LoD | <LoD | 91.6 | 41 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 47.5 | 48.5 | 0.9 | <LoD | 7437 | 4919 | <LoD | <LoD | 123.9 | 28 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 48.5 | 49.1 | 0.6 | <LoD | 7420 | 7879 | <LoD | <LoD | 147.6 | 18 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 49.1 | 50.0 | 0.9 | <LoD | 6331 | 4989 | <LoD | <LoD | 99.2 | 16 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 50.0 | 50.9 | 0.9 | <LoD | 5443 | 3074 | <LoD | <LoD | 68.7 | 23 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 50.9 | 51.8 | 0.9 | <LoD | 6120 | 4222 | <LoD | <LoD | 88.2 | 25 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 51.8 | 52.4 | 0.6 | <LoD | 4215 | 1545 | <LoD | <LoD | 36.5 | 15 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 52.4 | 53.3 | 0.9 | <LoD | 5871 | 8398 | <LoD | <LoD | 41.2 | 13 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 53.3 | 54.4 | 1.1 | <LoD | 4509 | 3477 | <LoD | <LoD | 37.2 | 12 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 54.4 | 55.3 | 0.9 | <LoD | 4230 | 1346 | <LoD | <LoD | 39.5 | 17 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 55.3 | 56.3 | 1.0 | <LoD | 4880 | 2260 | <LoD | <LoD | 45.3 | 21 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 56.3 | 57.3 | 1.0 | <LoD | 5243 | 3472 | <LoD | <LoD | 66.5 | 15 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 57.3 | 58.2 | 0.9 | <LoD | 5136 | 1533 | <LoD | <LoD | 67.6 | 21 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 58.2 | 59.2 | 1.0 | <LoD | 5079 | 2675 | <LoD | <LoD | 103.8 | 15 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 59.2 | 60.4 | 1.2 | <LoD | 6300 | 3032 | <LoD | <LoD | 151 | 26 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 60.4 | 61.1 | 0.8 | <LoD | 6551 | 4539 | <LoD | <LoD | 117.2 | 24 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 61.1 | 61.8 | 0.6 | <LoD | 5077 | 4414 | <LoD | <LoD | 49.6 | 28 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 61.8 | 62.7 | 0.9 | 7 | 7629 | 6573 | <LoD | <LoD | 79 | 37 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 62.7 | 64.3 | 1.6 | 37 | 30895 | 163 | <LoD | 395 | 2.1 | 51 |
| BMDDH23_03 | 74.1 | 74.9 | 0.8 | 23 | 73165 | 263 | <LoD | 1015 | 2.7 | 107 |

Note: Less than limit of detection ("<LoD")

## Appendix 3 – Select core samples re-analyzed for Base Metals

| SAMPLES | Cu ppm | Pb ppm | S ppm | Zn ppm | Pb* ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BMDDH 0043 | 609.8 | 79 | 80607 | 3540 | |
| BMDDH 0044 | 479.3 | 46 | 71688 | 3829 | |
| BMDDH 0045 | 359.8 | 18 | 36406 | 1292 | |
| BMDDH 0046 | 776.9 | 34 | 110999 | 3778 | |
| BMDDH 0046-X | 806.2 | 33 | 111687 | 3687 | |
| BMDDH 0047 | 769.2 | 33 | 88317 | 3326 | |
| BMDDH 0048 | 670.6 | 30 | 86750 | 3640 | |
| BMDDH 0049 | 1213.5 | 48 | 114744 | 5103 | |
| BMDDH 0050 | 26.6 | 60 | 2652 | 90 | |
| BMDDH 0051 | 1222.4 | 76 | 119702 | 3017 | |
| BMDDH 0052 | 1227.8 | 345 | 95799 | 177 | |
| BMDDH 0053 | 3891.2 | >10000 | 28970 | 9931 | 154412 |
| BMDDH 0053-X | 3922.6 | >10000 | 30576 | 9831 | |
| BMDDH 0053 (RUN FROM COARSE REJECT) | 4172.6 | >10000 | 31188 | 9608 | 146022 |

*Samples returning assay values > 10,000 ppm Pb were reanalyzed

## Appendix 4 – Soil Geochemistry Results[1]

| EAST (m) | NORTH (m) | Soil Type | Composited | Comp Distance | Li (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 299963.7 | 4737906 | Colluvium | Yes | | 22.2 | 13 | 78 |
| 300402.3 | 4737801 | Colluvium | Yes | | 22.5 | 18 | 82 |
| 299913.3 | 4737904 | Colluvium | Yes | | 22.7 | 13 | 70 |
| 300253.4 | 4737800 | Colluvium | Yes | | 22.7 | 17 | 73 |
| 300199.1 | 4737805 | Colluvium | Yes | | 22.7 | 19 | 75 |
| 300304.6 | 4737800 | Colluvium | Yes | | 23 | 20 | 78 |
| 300352.1 | 4737801 | Colluvium | Yes | | 23.4 | 21 | 94 |
| 299670.6 | 4738905 | Colluvium | Yes | | 24 | 19 | 82 |
| 299615.9 | 4738902 | Colluvium | Yes | | 24.2 | 18 | 83 |
| 300002.4 | 4737805 | Colluvium | Yes | | 24.2 | 16 | 70 |
| 299566.9 | 4738901 | Colluvium | Yes | | 24.4 | 19 | 99 |
| 299865.4 | 4737906 | Colluvium | Yes | | 24.4 | 18 | 83 |
| 299467.3 | 4738702 | Colluvium | Yes | | 24.5 | 25 | 260 |
| 299452.1 | 4738602 | Colluvium | Yes | | 24.9 | 18 | 119 |
| 300216.9 | 4737905 | Colluvium | Yes | | 25 | 19 | 76 |
| 300312.2 | 4737898 | Colluvium | Yes | | 25 | 18 | 80 |
| 300113.9 | 4737905 | Colluvium | Yes | | 25.5 | 16 | 90 |
| 300364.4 | 4737900 | Colluvium | Yes | | 25.7 | 18 | 80 |
| 299554.9 | 4738608 | Colluvium | F | | 25.8 | 17 | 255 |
| 299466 | 4738903 | Colluvium | Yes | | 25.8 | 17 | 84 |
| 299499.6 | 4739002 | Alluvium | F | | 25.9 | 18 | 79 |
| 299718.3 | 4738902 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26 | 19 | 154 |
| 299870.7 | 4738908 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26 | 18 | 87 |
| 299798.4 | 4738001 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26 | 18 | 76 |
| 299550.7 | 4738203 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 26.1 | 16 | 122 |
| 299668.6 | 4739305 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26.1 | 18 | 70 |
| 299897.7 | 4738205 | Colluvium | F | | 26.2 | 15 | 90 |
| 299716.4 | 4739303 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26.2 | 16 | 74 |
| 299817.4 | 4739304 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26.2 | 17 | 68 |
| 299601.4 | 4738800 | Colluvium | F | | 26.3 | 20 | 94 |
| 299512.4 | 4738699 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26.3 | 24 | 131 |
| 299414.4 | 4738502 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26.3 | 14 | 93 |
| 299515.3 | 4739102 | Colluvium | F | | 26.4 | 18 | 76 |

[1] All coordinates are in NAD83 Z13N

| EAST (m) | NORTH (m) | Soil Type | Composited | Comp Distance | Li (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 299502.4 | 4738611 | Colluvium | F | | 26.5 | 17 | 116 |
| 299765.8 | 4738703 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26.5 | 23 | 90 |
| 299820.1 | 4738706 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26.7 | 23 | 82 |
| 299547.9 | 4739001 | Colluvium | F | | 26.8 | 20 | 94 |
| 299598.8 | 4738201 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 26.8 | 17 | 85 |
| 299766.3 | 4739306 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26.8 | 18 | 70 |
| 299363.9 | 4738505 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26.9 | 15 | 78 |
| 300352.2 | 4738004 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26.9 | 17 | 78 |
| 300247.7 | 4738004 | Colluvium | Yes | | 26.9 | 18 | 76 |
| 299952 | 4738800 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 27 | 19 | 83 |
| 300011.6 | 4737907 | Colluvium | Yes | | 27 | 16 | 79 |
| 300068.5 | 4737910 | Colluvium | Yes | | 27.1 | 14 | 83 |
| 300265.8 | 4737903 | Colluvium | Yes | | 27.1 | 17 | 85 |
| 299751.5 | 4738200 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 27.3 | 16 | 103 |
| 299650.8 | 4738203 | Colluvium | Yes | 15 Meters | 27.6 | 18 | 82 |
| 299514.7 | 4739306 | Colluvium | Yes | | 27.6 | 19 | 78 |
| 299848.9 | 4738004 | Colluvium | F | | 27.6 | 17 | 71 |
| 300052.3 | 4738800 | Colluvium | F | | 27.7 | 24 | 89 |
| 299948.7 | 4738205 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 27.8 | 20 | 90 |
| 299752.4 | 4738800 | Colluvium | F | | 27.9 | 20 | 85 |
| 300102.4 | 4737805 | Colluvium | Yes | | 27.9 | 20 | 74 |
| 299566.9 | 4738701 | Colluvium | Yes | | 28.1 | 20 | 100 |
| 300153.6 | 4737804 | Colluvium | Yes | | 28.1 | 19 | 85 |
| 299700.7 | 4738201 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 28.2 | 21 | 112 |
| 299769.8 | 4738108 | Colluvium | Yes | | 28.2 | 18 | 89 |
| 299801.5 | 4738802 | Colluvium | F | | 28.3 | 18 | 84 |
| 299667.9 | 4738702 | Colluvium | Yes | | 28.3 | 17 | 101 |
| 299719.6 | 4738700 | Colluvium | Yes | | 28.3 | 18 | 89 |
| 299651.1 | 4738801 | Colluvium | F | | 28.4 | 19 | 87 |
| 299817.5 | 4739104 | Colluvium | Yes | | 28.6 | 18 | 76 |
| 299551.2 | 4738800 | Colluvium | F | | 28.7 | 19 | 93 |
| 299615.5 | 4739306 | Colluvium | Yes | | 28.7 | 18 | 77 |
| 299852.7 | 4738799 | Colluvium | F | | 28.9 | 17 | 81 |
| 299559.4 | 4738506 | Colluvium | Yes | | 28.9 | 18 | 99 |
| 299701.9 | 4738801 | Colluvium | F | | 29 | 19 | 91 |
| 299999 | 4738204 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 29 | 22 | 103 |
| 299871.5 | 4738704 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29 | 19 | 89 |
| 299668.2 | 4738100 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29 | 18 | 102 |
| 299872.3 | 4738100 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29 | 18 | 79 |
| 300002.2 | 4738801 | Colluvium | F | | 29.1 | 21 | 88 |
| 299565.4 | 4739100 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.1 | 18 | 79 |

| EAST (m) | NORTH (m) | Soil Type | Composited | Comp Distance | Li (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 299898.3 | 4738006 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.2 | 19 | 77 |
| 299902 | 4738801 | Colluvium | F | | 29.3 | 20 | 90 |
| 299617.9 | 4738701 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.3 | 19 | 95 |
| 299456.7 | 4738508 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.3 | 17 | 119 |
| 299501.3 | 4738799 | Colluvium | F | | 29.5 | 21 | 136 |
| 299516.2 | 4738900 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.5 | 13 | 80 |
| 299922.9 | 4738102 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.5 | 19 | 78 |
| 300316.1 | 4738105 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.5 | 18 | 89 |
| 299399.5 | 4738402 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 29.6 | 15 | 76 |
| 300098.9 | 4737795 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.6 | 17 | 75 |
| 299963.1 | 4739098 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.6 | 18 | 75 |
| 300014.4 | 4738905 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.6 | 18 | 85 |
| 299820.5 | 4738104 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.6 | 16 | 86 |
| 299413.9 | 4738302 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 29.7 | 23 | 78 |
| 299948.2 | 4738003 | Colluvium | Yes | | 29.8 | 19 | 131 |
| 300051.5 | 4738200 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 29.9 | 19 | 96 |
| 299901.7 | 4739000 | | F | | 30 | 19 | 89 |
| 299869.5 | 4739303 | Colluvium | Yes | | 30.1 | 18 | 76 |
| 299715.5 | 4739102 | Colluvium | Yes | | 30.1 | 18 | 84 |
| 299715.4 | 4738105 | Colluvium | Yes | | 30.1 | 15 | 87 |
| 299948.4 | 4739000 | Colluvium | F | | 30.3 | 17 | 84 |
| 299515.6 | 4738302 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 30.3 | 18 | 82 |
| 300301.5 | 4738005 | Colluvium | Yes | | 30.3 | 19 | 82 |
| 300050.5 | 4737804 | Colluvium | Yes | | 30.3 | 13 | 75 |
| 299713.9 | 4738502 | Colluvium | Yes | | 30.4 | 21 | 101 |
| 299465.5 | 4738304 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 30.6 | 19 | 83 |
| 299599.4 | 4739002 | Colluvium | F | | 30.7 | 19 | 89 |
| 299704.2 | 4738603 | Colluvium | F | | 30.7 | 30 | 388 |
| 299766.8 | 4739103 | Colluvium | Yes | | 30.7 | 17 | 79 |
| 300001.2 | 4738004 | Colluvium | Yes | | 30.7 | 16 | 99 |
| 300200.5 | 4738008 | Colluvium | Yes | | 30.8 | 17 | 77 |
| 299497.5 | 4739199 | Colluvium | Yes | | 31 | 19 | 79 |
| 299914.2 | 4739099 | Colluvium | Yes | | 31 | 18 | 85 |
| 299849.9 | 4739003 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 31.1 | 19 | 83 |
| 299753.6 | 4738607 | Colluvium | F | | 31.2 | 20 | 193 |
| 299566.1 | 4739305 | Colluvium | Yes | | 31.3 | 19 | 82 |
| 299511.2 | 4738508 | Colluvium | Yes | | 31.4 | 17 | 91 |
| 299548.2 | 4739199 | Colluvium | Yes | | 31.6 | 19 | 79 |
| 299667.8 | 4739101 | Colluvium | Yes | | 31.6 | 19 | 91 |
| 299919.3 | 4738702 | Colluvium | Yes | | 31.6 | 19 | 94 |
| 299966.2 | 4738104 | Colluvium | Yes | | 31.7 | 17 | 82 |
| 299652.7 | 4738604 | Colluvium | F | | 31.9 | 22 | 519 |

| EAST (m) | NORTH (m) | Soil Type | Composited | Comp Distance | Li (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 299865.7 | 4739101 | Colluvium | Yes | | 31.9 | 18 | 91 |
| 300067.1 | 4738700 | Colluvium | Yes | | 32.3 | 24 | 157 |
| 299666.4 | 4738302 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 32.6 | 19 | 110 |
| 299770.9 | 4738910 | Colluvium | Yes | | 32.6 | 19 | 105 |
| 299917.4 | 4738906 | Colluvium | Yes | | 32.6 | 19 | 102 |
| 299659.2 | 4738503 | Colluvium | Yes | | 32.6 | 17 | 95 |
| 299966.8 | 4738904 | Colluvium | Yes | | 32.7 | 17 | 118 |
| 299615.3 | 4739105 | Colluvium | Yes | | 32.8 | 17 | 80 |
| 299817.6 | 4738910 | Colluvium | Yes | | 32.8 | 17 | 89 |
| 299896.6 | 4739196 | | F | | 33.2 | 18 | 89 |
| 299798.3 | 4739001 | Colluvium | F | | 33.3 | 19 | 102 |
| 299608.8 | 4738513 | Colluvium | Yes | | 33.3 | 17 | 99 |
| 299564.3 | 4738304 | Colluvium | F | | 33.5 | 12 | 108 |
| 300166.9 | 4737905 | Alluvium | Yes | | 33.8 | 19 | 78 |
| 299748.9 | 4739003 | | F | | 34.2 | 19 | 155 |
| 300202.3 | 4738404 | | F | 15 Meters | 34.2 | 19 | 77 |
| 299701.7 | 4738402 | Colluvium | Yes | 15 Meters | 34.2 | 16 | 86 |
| 299714.7 | 4738305 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 34.2 | 17 | 91 |
| 300299.4 | 4738200 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 34.3 | 21 | 107 |
| 299702.8 | 4739003 | Colluvium | F | | 34.6 | 23 | 115 |
| 299797.5 | 4739201 | Colluvium | Yes | | 34.9 | 17 | 79 |
| 299968.5 | 4738307 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 34.9 | 17 | 90 |
| 300017.1 | 4738702 | Colluvium | Yes | | 34.9 | 25 | 274 |
| 300103.3 | 4738596 | Colluvium | Yes | | 34.9 | 34 | 265 |
| 299748 | 4739196 | | F | | 35.1 | 19 | 90 |
| 299647.6 | 4739202 | Colluvium | Yes | | 35.1 | 22 | 88 |
| 299862 | 4739199 | | F | | 35.2 | 16 | 93 |
| 299749.1 | 4738402 | Colluvium | F | | 35.3 | 16 | 88 |
| 299914.5 | 4738306 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 35.3 | 16 | 89 |
| 300017.5 | 4738306 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 35.8 | 17 | 99 |
| 300049.8 | 4738005 | Colluvium | Yes | | 35.8 | 15 | 95 |
| 300274.9 | 4738102 | Colluvium | Yes | | 37.3 | 19 | 94 |
| 299966.3 | 4738699 | Colluvium | Yes | | 37.4 | 24 | 114 |
| 299998.8 | 4739002 | Colluvium | F | | 37.5 | 21 | 100 |
| 299604.2 | 4738598 | Colluvium | F | | 37.6 | 14 | 212 |
| 300163 | 4738506 | Colluvium | Yes | | 38.1 | 21 | 83 |
| 300112.3 | 4738504 | Colluvium | Yes | | 38.2 | 21 | 84 |
| 299801.6 | 4738603 | Colluvium | F | | 38.6 | 29 | 258 |
| 300016.9 | 4738105 | Colluvium | Yes | | 38.9 | 17 | 75 |
| 299802.4 | 4738205 | Colluvium | F | | 39.1 | 17 | 93 |
| 299950.3 | 4738401 | Colluvium | F | | 39.3 | 21 | 103 |
| 299550 | 4738404 | Colluvium | Yes | | 39.3 | 18 | 88 |

| EAST (m) | NORTH (m) | Soil Type | Composited | Comp Distance | Li (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 299847.1 | 4738204 | Colluvium | F | | 39.3 | 10 | 78 |
| 300117.2 | 4738307 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 39.8 | 18 | 104 |
| 299651.7 | 4738403 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 39.9 | 16 | 87 |
| 299648.1 | 4739004 | | F | | 40.3 | 20 | 92 |
| 299601.8 | 4738403 | Colluvium | Yes | 15 Meters | 40.6 | 14 | 101 |
| 300217 | 4738304 | | F | 15 Meters | 41 | 19 | 81 |
| 299699.1 | 4739197 | Colluvium | Yes | | 41 | 16 | 84 |
| 299597.3 | 4739200 | Colluvium | Yes | | 41 | 18 | 82 |
| 300066.9 | 4738305 | Colluvium | F | | 41.4 | 18 | 108 |
| 299764.7 | 4738302 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 42.4 | 18 | 83 |
| 300049.2 | 4738401 | Colluvium | Yes | 15 Meters | 42.6 | 18 | 84 |
| 300250.4 | 4738198 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 43.9 | 18 | 95 |
| 300000 | 4738401 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 45.3 | 19 | 87 |
| 300054.1 | 4738605 | Colluvium | Yes | | 46.4 | 31 | 261 |
| 300067.7 | 4738103 | Colluvium | Yes | | 46.4 | 18 | 84 |
| 299614.8 | 4738303 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 46.6 | 14 | 87 |
| 300148.3 | 4738402 | Colluvium | F | | 46.9 | 14 | 80 |
| 300163.6 | 4738301 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 48.4 | 24 | 104 |
| 299450.3 | 4738402 | Colluvium | F | | 49.8 | 13 | 89 |
| 300011.4 | 4738507 | Colluvium | Yes | | 50.2 | 24 | 121 |
| 299853.7 | 4738607 | Colluvium | F | | 50.3 | 19 | 131 |
| 300101.3 | 4738400 | Colluvium | F | | 51.7 | 21 | 97 |
| 299898 | 4738401 | Colluvium | Yes | 15 Meters | 53.3 | 19 | 94 |
| 299800.2 | 4738404 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 53.3 | 19 | 96 |
| 300099.4 | 4738202 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 55.4 | 16 | 82 |
| 299500.5 | 4738401 | Colluvium | Yes | 15 Meters | 56.8 | 20 | 112 |
| 299851.1 | 4738404 | Colluvium | Yes | 15 Meters | 60.1 | 24 | 114 |
| 300060.9 | 4738505 | Colluvium | Yes | | 60.4 | 20 | 81 |
| 299863.2 | 4738303 | Colluvium | F | | 61.8 | 14 | 86 |
| 300002.2 | 4738608 | Colluvium | Yes | | 62.1 | 35 | 423 |
| 300199.2 | 4738205 | Colluvium | F | 15 Meters | 63.3 | 17 | 92 |
| 300117.7 | 4738105 | Colluvium | Yes | | 67 | 18 | 76 |
| 299810.4 | 4738506 | Colluvium | Yes | | 69.8 | 25 | 104 |
| 300150.7 | 4738206 | | F | 15 Meters | 77.1 | 18 | 88 |
| 299904.4 | 4738606 | Colluvium | F | | 77.9 | 16 | 105 |
| 299811 | 4738306 | Alluvium | F | | 81.5 | 18 | 95 |
| 299952.4 | 4738605 | Colluvium | F | | 85.4 | 13 | 259 |
| 300224.3 | 4738104 | Colluvium | Yes | | 93 | 18 | 87 |
| 299764.6 | 4738505 | Colluvium | Yes | | 93.3 | 19 | 110 |
| 299864.7 | 4738506 | Colluvium | Yes | | 114.8 | 26 | 130 |
| 299915.7 | 4738505 | Colluvium | Yes | | 117.3 | 24 | 124 |
| 299963.4 | 4738503 | Colluvium | Yes | | 118.2 | 50 | 176 |

| EAST (m) | NORTH (m) | Soil Type | Composited | Comp Distance | Li (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 299763.7 | 4738510 | Colluvium | Yes | | 152.1 | 16 | 103 |
| 300172 | 4738106 | Colluvium | Yes | | 169.7 | 20 | 82 |

Appendix 5 – JORC Table 1

# JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| *Sampling techniques* | • Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.<br>• Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.<br>• Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.<br>• 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. | • Diamond drilling which produces drill core has been utilised to sample the pegmatite below ground surface. This method is recognised as providing high quality information and samples of the unexposed geology.<br>• Core is split in half longitudinally using a core saw, and the half core was sampled on variable intervals typically between 0.25 and 1.5m intervals. Sampling was based primarily on rock type taking care not to include pegmatite and schist in the one sample, in larger dikes samples were further divided based on mineralogy. Sample mass ranged between 0.5 and 1.5kg primarily reflecting sample interval width, the typical mass averaged approximately 1kg.<br>• Samples were from 'B horizon' and were taken as composites consisting of three sub-samples spaced approximately 5m apart. Samples were dried and screened at the Laboratory and the -10 to +80 mesh fraction retained for analysis. Soil samples were assigned unique alphanumeric sample codes. |
| *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). | • Diamond core drilling was done using HQ (triple tube) rods from surface with a Longyear LF90 rig at the Black Mountain Project from November to December 2023.<br>• Most holes are inclined at between 40° and 70° to intersect the moderately to steeply dipping pegmatites.<br>• Core was oriented with typical gyroscopic setup on the top of the core barrel, |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | downhole surveys taken every 30m. |
| *Drill sample recovery* | • Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.<br>• Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.<br>• 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. | • Recoveries were based on measured recovered intervals between the core-blocks.<br>• Recoveries were generally very high except in the rare highly fractured fault zones which were typically 0.5 to 1m in width comprising less than several percent overall. Intervals of broken core were sampled separately and where down-hole contamination, if present, was rare and was noted with the interval not included in assay reporting.<br>• Overall recovery was +97%. There was no apparent relationship between recovery and grade due to the overall high recoveries.<br>• Weathering is not intense. It is restricted to the upper 2 to 5m and did not have any effect on recoveries. |
| *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.<br>• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.<br>• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. | • Quantitative and qualitative core logging was conducted on an ongoing basis during the drill program. Detailing lithologies, alteration and mineral species present along with oxidation etc, were the basis for selecting sampling intervals.<br>• Core was photographed with recoveries and RQD measured prior to splitting.<br>• All core was geologically logged before splitting and sampling for assaying.<br>• All logging and photographic data are stored in the database.<br>• Core was oriented and a reference line drawn along the top of the core, cut line was drawn adjacent to the orientation line, the half without the orientation line was sampled. The half retained after sampling was that with the reference line. |
| *Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation* | • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.<br>• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.<br>• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.<br>• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of | • Core is sawn in half, and the half core was sampled on variable intervals typically between 0.25 and 1.5m intervals.<br>• Standards, duplicates, and blanks are inserted sequentially every $10^{th}$ sample.<br>• The half core samples were dried in the Lab, crushed to >70% - 2mm; split, then pulverized 500g to >85% -75 micron.<br>• Duplicate samples were taken in the Laboratory, the crushed core was split into two sub samples, which were pulverized and analysed. The Company provided a numbered sample bag for any remaining coarse reject from the duplicate.<br>• The drilling produced HQ drill core and is considered to provide a representative |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | samples.<br>• 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.<br>• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. | sample of the pegmatite which is coarse-grained and half core samples collected ranging from 0.25-1.5m from the hanging wall to footwall contacts. |
| *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.<br>• 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.<br>• Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. | • The samples were assayed for a suite of 50 elements including: Co, Cs, Fe, Li, Ni, Pb, Rb, Sn, Ta and Zn.<br>• Sample pulps were analysed at American Assay Labs (1506 Glendale Ave, Sparks, NV 89431, USA) using a sodium peroxide fusion of an XXg aliquot with ICP-OES finish (method code IMNF53). Over limit values (> 10,000 ppm Li) were re-assayed using ICP analysis. Intervals of sulfide mineralisation were assayed using method IM-4AB52.<br>• Peroxide fusion results in the complete digestion of the sample into a molten flux. As fusion digestions are more aggressive than acid digestion methods, they are suitable for many refractory, difficult-to-dissolve minerals such as chromite, ilmenite, spinel, cassiterite and minerals of the tantalum-tungsten solid solution series. They also provide a more-complete digestion of some silicate mineral species and are considered to provide the most reliable determinations of lithium mineralisation.<br>• Sodium peroxide fusion is a total digest and considered the preferred method of assaying pegmatite samples.<br>• A standard industry accepted Quality Assurance and Quality Control ("QA/QC") program was employed to monitor the precision, accuracy and general reliability of the assay results from the drilling programme. The protocol included the insertion of duplicates, blanks and certified reference materials (CRMs) into the sample stream. In addition, American Assay Labs also incorporated its own internal QA/QC procedures to monitor its assay results prior to release to Chariot.<br>• OREAS standards were checked for laboratory accuracy, blanks checked for evidence of laboratory contamination and duplicate assays on crushed core reviewed for potential nugget effects. Variations, where present, were within acceptable limits. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | • Refer to the JORC Table 1 in the Prospectus for further details on the rock chip sampling program.<br>• Geophysical instruments were not used in assessing the mineralisation. One core sample returned values >10,000 ppm Pb which was re analyzed using IM-4AB52 with Ore Grade finish.<br>• Soil samples were screened and -10+80 mesh fraction split and assayed by total digest and 48 elements determined by ICP-OES & MS analyses.<br>• The Competent Person is satisfied that the results of the QA/QC are acceptable and that the assay data from American Assay Labs is suitable for the reporting of the exploration results. |
| *Verification of sampling and assaying* | • The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.<br>• The use of twinned holes.<br>• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.<br>• Discuss any adjustment to assay data. | • The one high-grade Pb sample was re-assayed using coarse reject material. Internal verification of the drilling and pegmatite intersections was routinely conducted by the exploration manager.<br>• No independent reviews or check sampling or assays have been conducted.<br>• The sampling served to verify historical mapping and sampling results.<br>• Logging was entered on field logs. Data was entered and stored electronically in an Access database.<br>• All core photos are stored on the Company database.<br>• No material data recording issues have been identified.<br>• No verification was conducted on soil samples.<br>• Assay data has not been adjusted. |
| *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.<br>• Specification of the grid system used.<br>• Quality and adequacy of topographic control. | • Drill hole collar location and elevations are determined from the handheld GPS and are suitable for the reporting of exploration results (approximately 2.5m vertical and 5m vertical). Elevations were checked against the available USGS DTM with 3m resolution. Locations were recorded using a handheld Garmin GPS.<br>• Angled holes were surveyed using standard a standard drilling gyroscopic tool.<br>• Soil sample locations recorded via a handheld GPS.<br>• All coordinates are reported in UTM NAD83 Zone 13N. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| *Data spacing and distribution* | • Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.<br>• 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.<br>• Whether sample compositing has been applied. | • This first phase of exploration drilling at Black Mountain, designed to confirm the thickness, orientation and grade of mineralisation beneath the identified outcropping pegmatites in preparation for a more detailed closer spaced and systematic second phase of resource definition drilling.<br>• Samples are typically between 0.5 and 1.5m in length, no compositing of samples will be done at this early stage. |
| *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.<br>• 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 pegmatite dikes dip at between 70° and 90° degrees. The inclination of the drill holes varied between 60° and 65 degrees° and orientated normal to the strike of the pegmatite.<br>• Reported intervals are apparent widths which are greater than the true widths. Based on the drill hole orientations relative to the pegmatite orientation the estimated true widths are range between 40% and 90% of the apparent width but have not been accurately established at this point.<br>• The relationship between drilling orientation and mineralisation is considered appropriate and should not introduce any sampling bias. |
| *Sample security* | • The measures taken to ensure sample security. | • Sample security is not considered to be issue for the Black Mountain Project.<br>• Core was promptly removed from the drill site to the core logging facility where it remained until being shipped to the laboratory by Chariot personnel. |
| *Audits or reviews* | • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. | • ERM Australia Consultants Pty Ltd (previously CSA Global) ("CSA Global"), ERM Sustainable Mining Services, have provided technical guidance for the development of the Black Mountain exploration plan and completed an independent review of the data, geological interpretations and exploration results pertaining to this announcement. CSA Global are satisfied these scientific and technical disclosures were appropriate to support the reporting of these Exploration Results. |

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| *Mineral tenement and* | • Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material | • The Black Mountain project area comprises 134 unpatented lode mining claims covering an area of 878 ha in Natrona Country, Wyoming. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| *land tenure status* | issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.<br>• 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. | • Chariot currently holds a 93.9% interest in Wyoming Lithium Pty Ltd which holds a 100% interest in Panther Lithium Corporation ("PLC"). PLC holds 100% interest in the Black Mountain Project.<br>• There are no known impediments to the company tenure nor related issues which affect our ability to conduct exploration. |
| *Exploration done by other parties* | • Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. | • The Black Mountain pegmatite deposit is first described by Love (1942). A single spodumene dyke striking ENE with a dip of 30º to 60º to SSE. The dyke is described as 250 feet (75 m) in strike length and up to 10 feet (3 m) in thickness. The dyke in obscured by alluvium on its south-western end and is folded and irregular. The pegmatite contains spodumene with coarse K-feldspar, white quartz, mica and tourmaline. At this time development consisted of two small prospecting pits.<br>• A number of other exploration pits thought to date back to this period have also been identified from satellite imagery but is possibly related to some undocumented exploration.<br>• A comprehensive description of pegmatite occurrences in Wyoming and Colorado was compiled by the USGS and is provided by Hanley et al. (1950). This study describes 114 pegmatite occurrences in these states with an emphasis on beryl bearing pegmatites as the main commodity of economic interest at that time. Other commodities considered in this study were beryllium, lithia ($Li_2O$), muscovite, columbium-tantalum, potash feldspar and rare earth pegmatites.<br>• Two types of lithium-bearing pegmatite are known in Colorado and Wyoming. In one variety, the lithia is predominantly in the mineral lepidolite, a lithium mica, and in the other it is in the minerals spodumene and amblygonite.<br>• In 2022, Chariot conducted a first pass geochemistry survey at the Black Mountain Project comprising of ten (10) rock chip samples collected from pegmatite outcrops.<br>• In 2023, Chariot conducted a follow up geochemistry survey at the Black Mountain Project comprising of twelve (12) rock chip samples collected from pegmatite outcrops. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Geology* | • Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. | • The Black Mountain is a typical LCT-type Pegmatite dike swarm with coarse grained spodumene outcropping at surface. The Pegmatite dikes are hosted within Archean Greenstones and are assumed to be associated with Late-Archean to Lower Proterozoic dated between 2.6 and 2.5 Ga.<br>• The LCT-type pegmatite dike swarm is located within the Granite Mountains of Central Wyoming, USA, comprising part of the Archean-Neoproterozoic supracrustal belt of North America. |
| *Drill hole Information* | • A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:<br>o easting and northing of the drill hole collar<br>o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in meters) of the drill hole collar<br>o dip and azimuth of the hole<br>o down hole length and interception depth<br>o hole length.<br>• 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. | • Drillhole collars, survey and assay data are summarised in Appendix 1 of this announcement. |
| *Data aggregation methods* | • 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.<br>• Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such | • Intervals are reported as weighted averages based on interval lengths.<br>• No cut-off grades are applied to these exploration results.<br>• Lithium assays in ppm are converted to % $Li_2O$ grades by multiplying by a factor of 2.153 and then dividing by 10,000 to get to % $Li_2O$.<br>• Tantalum assays in ppm are converted to $Ta_2O_5$ in ppm by multiplying by a factor of 1.2211.<br>• No equivalent values are used or reported. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.<br>• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. | |
| *Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths* | • These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.<br>• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.<br>• 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'). | • Majority of samples were taken at 0.25-1.5m lengths.<br>• The pegmatite dikes dip at between 70 and 90 degrees, the azimuth of the drill holes was normal to the pegmatite strike and the inclination of the drill holes varied between 50 and 65 degrees, typically intersecting the dikes at an angle between 45 and 70 degrees. Since most drilling intersections do not represent the true thickness and the estimated true widths range between 40% and 90% of the of the mineralised drill intervals reported in this announcement.<br>• The relationship between drilling orientation and mineralisation is considered appropriate and should not introduce any sampling bias. |
| *Diagrams* | • Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. | • Refer to the body of the announcement for the appropriate section and plan view maps. |
| *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 exploration results applicable to the Black Mountain Project have been reported. |
| *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 | • Chariot completed a high-resolution ground magnetics survey at Black Mountain comprising 108 east-west orientated lines, spaced 25 m apart, and each 3.55 km long for a total of 383.4 line-km. Refer to the Prospectus for further details. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | contaminating substances. | |
| *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).<br>• Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. | • Chariot plans to conduct a detailed re-logging of the Phase 1 Program drill core along with a detailed petrographic study of the mineralisation and selection and submittal of samples for initial metallurgical testing.<br>• Phase 2 Resource Drilling Program, will be contingent on the results of the Phase 1 drilling and will include a more extensive 5,000 to 10,000m initial resource definition drill program expected to commence in Q3 or Q4 of 2024.<br>• In addition, the Company plans to run a preliminary IP/Resistivity survey over the area of anomalous Zn-Pb soil geochemistry to assist in siting several holes to test the nature of this base metal mineralisation. |

**Section 3 (Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources) has been excluded as no Mineral Resources have been estimated for the Black Mountain Project to date.**