

## Multiple Lithium & REE Targets Identified and Additional Ground Staked at Ross Lithium Project

### Highlights

- The **Ross Lithium Project** (“Ross” or the “Project”) (James Bay, Quebec): Covers >30km strike length of underexplored greenstone belt located along strike to the east of the neighbouring Whabouchi lithium deposit (36.6 Mt at 1.3% Li<sub>2</sub>O).
- A comprehensive desktop review of the historical work completed across Ross has identified a significant number of pegmatitic granites which were mapped by Canadian Government geologists and previous private sector explorers which includes several **coarse-grained pegmatites** (incl. **tourmaline pegmatites**) throughout the Project.
- Additionally, a number of historical **pegmatitic rock chip samples** were assayed for Li (**Max 243ppm Li<sub>2</sub>O**), associated LCT pegmatite pathfinders and rare-earth elements (REEs), with several samples returning results for cerium (Ce) above the detection limit (Upper Detection Limit **>500ppm Ce**).
- High-resolution satellite imagery analysis completed over the **Ross Lithium Project** by Dr Neil Pendock has identified a significant number of possible lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite outcrops which require priority field confirmation and follow up work.
- FIN have now **staked an additional 7 claims**, covering an area of open ground immediately southwest of Ross that **appears to be highly prospective for LCT pegmatites** as highlighted by Dr Pendock’s work.
- Compilation of the historical exploration data is ongoing and will be followed by detailed field mapping, outcrop sampling and geochemical sampling which is expected to be completed during the upcoming Canadian summer field season.

*Fin Director, Mr Jason Bontempo stated “The Ross Lithium project has significantly exceeded our expectations since acquisition. Further desktop review including compilation and overlay of the results of historical work and recent satellite imagery completed, **now presents the Ross Lithium Project to be highly prospective for lithium and REE mineralisation**. This work has identified a significant number of possible pegmatite outcrops which FIN will immediately begin planning fieldwork to commence in the third quarter”*

### LCT PEGMATITE TARGETS IDENTIFIED AT ROSS LITHIUM PROJECT

A comprehensive desktop review of the historical exploration data available across the Ross Lithium Project has identified a significant number of pegmatitic granites which have been mapped across the Project by Canadian Government geologists and previous private sector explorers. Of particular importance is the frequency of fractionated / altered felsic rocks observed within the Project, which is very encouraging, including several coarse-grained pegmatites. Additionally, tourmaline, molybdenum crystals and biotite have been logged throughout the tenure within coarse grained pegmatites and granites.

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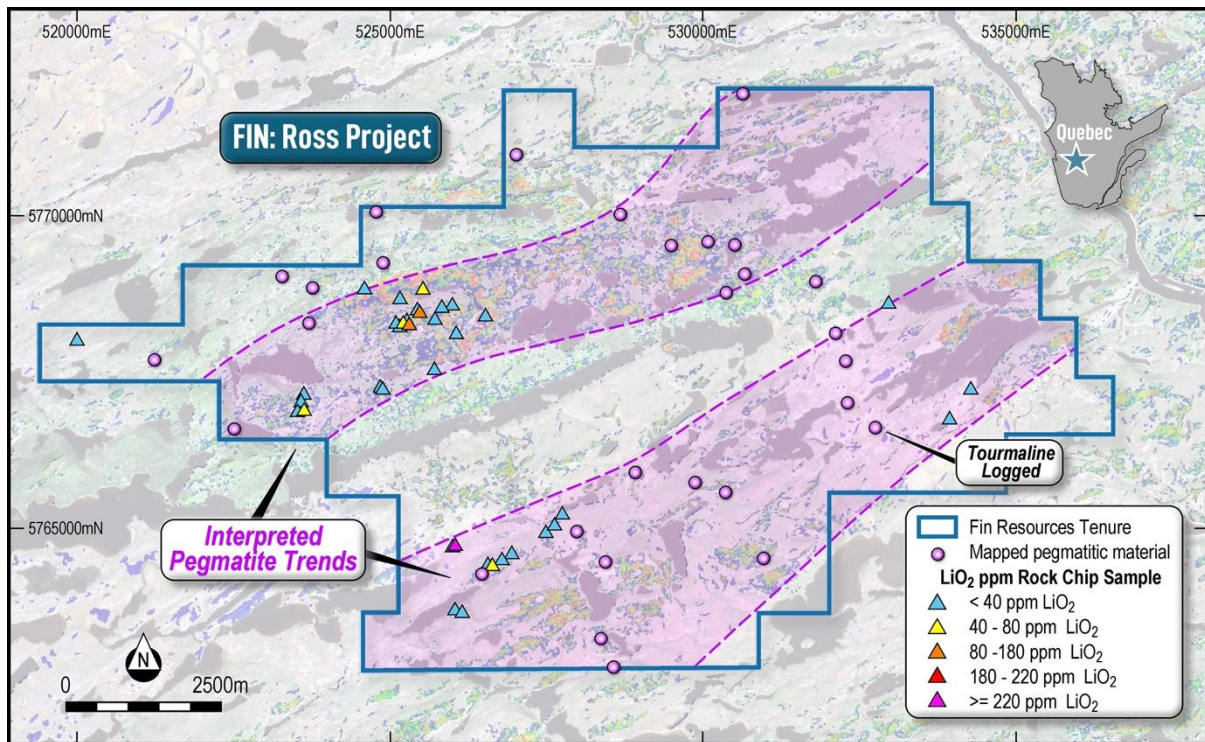
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LCT pegmatites are defined as a subset of granitic pegmatites that are associated with certain granites. They are a coarse-grained rock that consists mostly of quartz, potassium feldspar, albite, and muscovite. Common accessory minerals include garnet, tourmaline, and apatite. The major lithium ore minerals are spodumene, petalite, and lepidolite; cesium mainly comes from pollucite; and tantalum mostly comes from columbite-tantalite<sup>1</sup>.

Within a 2009 report submitted to SIGEOM by Landmark Minerals Inc whilst exploring for uranium (2008, GM64248<sup>2</sup>), multiple pegmatite outcrops were successfully mapped throughout the Ross Project (see **Figure 1**). A number of samples taken from mapped pegmatite outcrops within the Ross Lithium Project were assayed for Li (Max Li<sub>2</sub>O 243.3ppm), associated LCT pegmatite pathfinders and REEs, with several samples returning results for Ce above the detection limit (Ce, Upper Detection Limit >500ppm Ce) (see **Figure 2**).

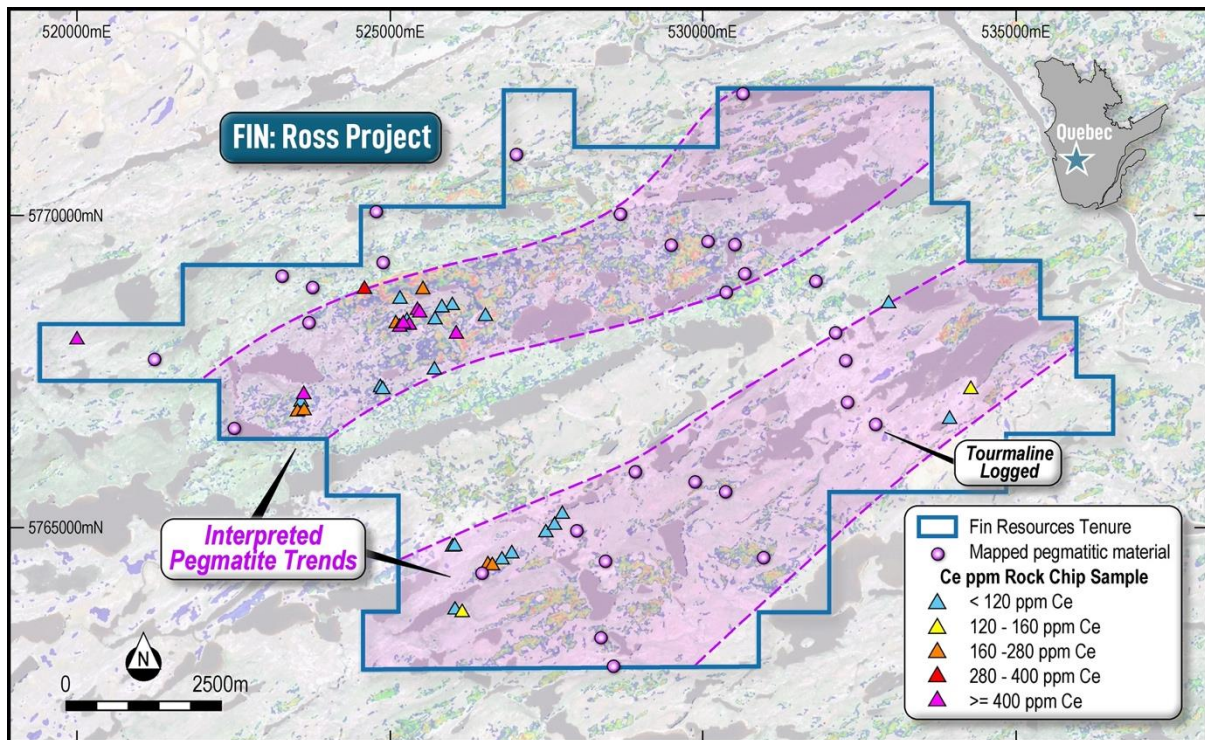
Further review of the historical results has identified that several of the rock chip samples returned elevated tantalum (Ta; max 1.79ppm) and caesium (Ce; max 5.99ppm), providing further evidence that fertile LCT pegmatites are likely present across the Ross Project.



**Figure 1** Ross Lithium Project overview showing anomalous Li<sub>2</sub>O results within historical pegmatite sampling, mapped pegmatitic outcrop from the geofiche government database and interpreted pegmatite trends

<sup>1</sup> Bradley, Dwight, and McCauley, Andrew, 2013, A preliminary deposit model for lithium-cesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatites (ver. 1.1, December 2016): U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2013–1008, 7 p., <https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20131008>.

<sup>2</sup> Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts, SIGÉOM, Report reference GM64248 Landmark Minerals (2009).



**Figure 2 Ross Lithium Project overview showing anomalous Ce ppm results within historical pegmatite sampling, mapped pegmatitic outcrop from the geofiche government database and interpreted pegmatite trends**

The results of this historical work, and the recent work completed by Dr Pendock has highlighted that the Ross Lithium Project appears highly prospective for lithium and REE mineralisation.

Consultant Dr Neil Pendock (Dirt Exploration) was engaged by Fin Resources Ltd (“FIN”) to complete multispectral analysis across the Mount Tremblant Lithium Projects (which include the Cancet West, Gaspé and Ross Projects; collectively the “Projects”). Results have now been received for the Ross Project where a significant number of exploration targets interpreted as potential LCT pegmatites have been mapped. A spectral unmixing of a September 2022 Sentinel-2 scene has produced two minerals, interpreted as hectorite and spodumene which are spatially correlated with nearly 109 rock chip samples within the region of interest that were assayed for lithium from the government geochemistry database (see **Figure 1**).

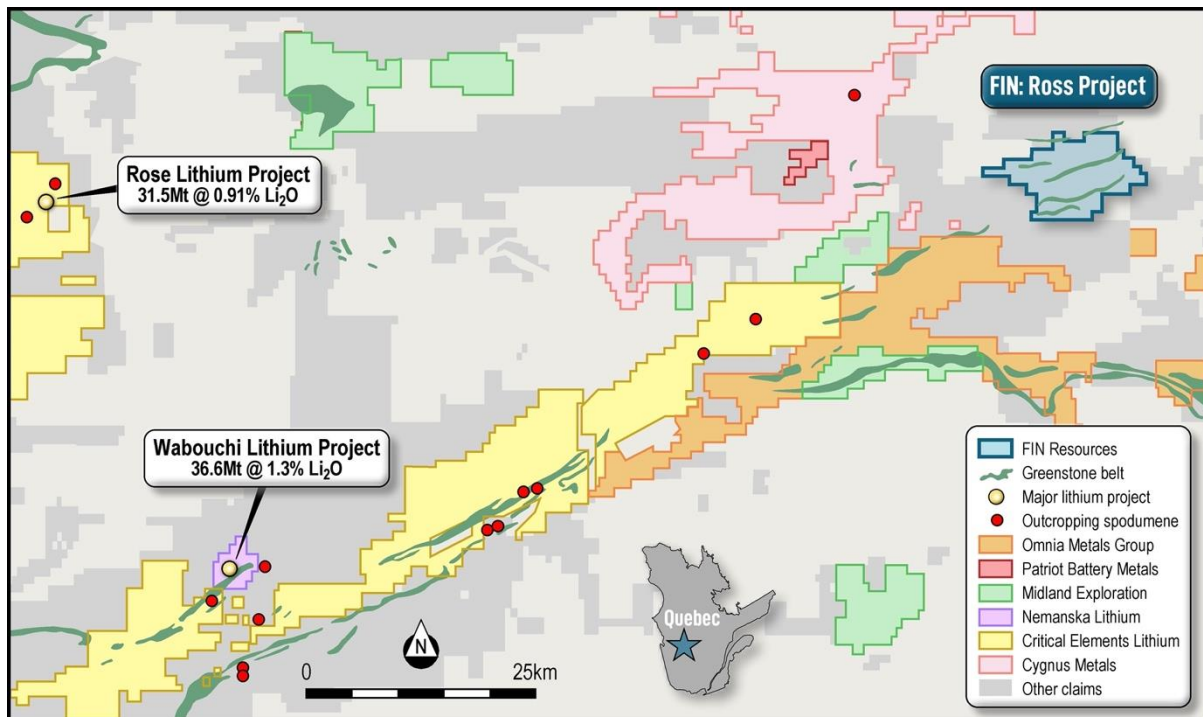
The exploration targets were generated by training a multivariate statistical classifier on the location of the governments rock chip samples. The classifier is a digital fingerprint of the lithium response in the region of interest that was selected surrounding Ross.

FIN have now staked an additional 7 claims, covering an area of open ground immediately southwest of the Ross Project. This newly staked ground appears highly prospective for LCT pegmatites as was highlighted by Dr Pendock’s work.

## ABOUT THE ROSS LITHIUM PROJECT

After expansion, the Project covers a total area of ~8,900-hectares located approximately 90 km northeast of Nemaska Whabouchi spodumene-bearing pegmatites lithium deposit (proven resource 36.6 Mt @ 1.3% Li<sub>2</sub>O<sup>3</sup>) (See **Figure 3**). The Whabouchi lithium deposit is hosted within northeast-southwest striking greenstones that extend to the northeast towards the Ross Project.

The Ross Project covers more than 30 km of underexplored greenstone with significant potential to host LCT pegmatites and REE mineralisation within the Project.



**Figure 3: Ross Project location showing neighbouring lithium explorers and developers**

## Upcoming Works Programmes across the Mt Tremblant Lithium Projects

Near-term works programme for the three project areas to include;

- Continued In-depth review of historical datasets and mapped outcrops across the Projects.
- High-resolution satellite imagery acquisition and interpretation.
- Remote sensing and geophysics as required, with interpretation in conjunction with the historic datasets and satellite imagery to highlight areas for ground-proofing and sampling during the upcoming summer season.
- Preparations for the upcoming field season are underway with commencement planned during Q3 2023.

**Authorised for release by:** Jason Bontempo - Non-Executive Director

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<sup>3</sup> Mineral Reserve reported in accordance with NI 43-101, comprising Proven Mineral Reserve 19.0Mt @ 1.41% Li<sub>2</sub>O and 17.6Mt @ 1.19% Li<sub>2</sub>O Probable Mineral Reserve, See Nemaska Lithium Inc. (TSE: NMX) Updated NI 43-101.

### **Cautionary Note**

The interpreted presence of pegmatite, pegmatite granite or visual spodumene does not equate to lithium mineralisation. The Company is encouraged by the geology identified by the initial work programmes within Cancet West, but no quantitative or qualitative assessment of mineralisation is possible at this stage. The Company plans to undertake field work to test for potential lithium mineralisation and laboratory analysis of rock chip samples is required to determine if the remote-sensing has mapped pegmatites and pegmatite granites that have the potential to host mineralisation.

### **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by FIN and reviewed by Mr. Thomas Ridges who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Thomas Ridges is an employee of Sustainable Resources Pty Ltd consulting to FIN and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Ridges consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

### **Forward looking statements**

This release may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on FIN's current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the industry in which FIN operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding FIN's future performance. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and not guaranteed, and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of FIN. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this release. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this release speak only at the date of issue of this release. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, FIN does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this release or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based. Actual values, results, interpretations or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this announcement.

### **Historical Reporting of Results**

#### **COMMENTS REGARDING THE REPORTING OF OTHER ENTITIES EXPLORATION RESULTS**

- The exploration results reported herein have been sourced from public reports as listed in the References.
- The information in this announcement is an accurate representation of the available data for project that has been sourced to date.
- The historical exploration results were not reported in accordance with the JORC Code

## Appendix 1:

### Historical Rock Chip Samples and Mapped Pegmatite Details

<b>Sample Collection and Medium:</b>	<p>A Eurocopter AS350BA helicopter was contracted from Heli-Excel to provide transportation to the work sites from the base camp. Radiometric prospecting was conducted using GR-110 scintillometers. The location of samples and scintillometer readings were controlled with the use of handheld Garmin 60CS GPS units.</p> <p>Samples were selected during prospecting based on high radiometric readings on scintillometers. Samples were always taken when readings were above 900 counts/second, but often outcrops of interest were sampled regardless of counts. Pegmatites were sampled selectively in this way, as were outcrops and boulders showing distinct "yellow product" (uranium oxides) and sometimes disseminated fuchsite. Sampled material was chosen to include as little cortex as possible to avoid depletions and enrichments due to weathering.</p>
<b>Sample Spacing:</b>	<p>Samples were sampled on an adhoc basis, not on an orientated grid so sample spacing appears to have been fluid throughout the programme.</p>
<b>Number of Samples:</b>	<p>39 samples with assay values within the Ross Project held by FIN Resources.</p>
<b>QAQC:</b>	<p>The exploration results reported herein have been sourced from a publicly available SiGEOM Report GM64248. Details on QAQC, Sample security and chain of custody are unknown.</p>
<b>Analysis:</b>	<p>Samples were sent to the ALS Chemex sample preparation facility in Val d'Or, Quebec, with pulps then sent to ALS Chemex in Vancouver,, BC for analyses. All samples were crushed and</p>

pulverized to <75 um by the lab. Two main analytical procedures were used.

ME-MS61 four acid digestion and 48 element mass) spectrometry was the primary analysis for determining U and Th, the primary elements of interest in this exploration program.

**Sample Preparation:** Received Sample Weight  
Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode  
Screen to -180um and save both

**Sample Analysis:** 48 element four acid ICP-MS

Element (Units)	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	In ppm	K %
Lower Detection Limit	0.01	0.01	0.2	10	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.1	1	0.05	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.008	0.01
Count	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Min	0.01	0.05	0.005	20	0.005	0.005	0.12	0.005	0.42	0.2	3	0.07	0.8	0.028472	0.38	0.005	0.1	0.001	0.04
Max	0.3	9.73	3.9	1840	2.68	1.54	7.13	0.63	500	34.1	160	5.99	119.5	6.63	54.7	3.5	66.5	0.089	6.33
Mean	0.05	5.59	0.03	325.60	0.87	0.05	0.86	0.02	82.80	1.58	13.20	1.46	3.06	0.80	15.26	0.18	5.12	0.01	2.36
S.D.	0.05	2.15	0.71	388.42	0.65	0.35	1.31	0.12	176.74	6.04	30.58	1.20	20.19	1.44	9.26	0.58	13.30	0.02	1.81
P25	0.03	6.615	0.005	225	0.665	0.02	0.53	0.005	31.05	0.65	8	1.07	1.3	0.425	14.175	0.1	3.05	0.005	2.215
P50	0.04	7.07	0.005	350	1.03	0.05	0.78	0.02	104	1.4	12	1.69	2.1	0.71	16.2	0.15	6.4	0.008	3.74
P75	0.07	7.77	0.35	720	1.615	0.085	1.43	0.06	248	3.6	15	2.325	5.05	1.68	19.875	0.295	10.3	0.017	4.985
P97.5	0.1385	9.4735	1.525	1279.5	2.547	1.5305	4.09	0.383	500	18.33	104.9	5.325	56.895	5.5755	36.27	1.315	46.265	0.05005	6.007
Contrast (P97.5/P50)	3.5	1.3	305.0	3.7	2.5	30.6	5.2	19.2	4.8	13.1	8.7	3.2	27.1	7.9	2.2	8.8	7.2	6.3	1.6
Contrast (Max/P97.5)	2.2	1.0	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.1	2.1	1.2	1.5	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.1

Element (Units)	La ppm	Li ppm	Li2O	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm
Lower Detection Limit	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.01	5	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.2	10	0.5	0.1	0.002	0.01	0.05	0.1	1	0.2	0.2
Count	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Min	0.005	0.005	0.010765	0.02	32	0.18	0.01	0.1	0.8	50	4.5	0.9	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.1	0.005	0.005	18.9
Max	4080	113	243.289	2.18	22800	80.6	4.44	35.8	78.3	10000	436	243	0.052	0.24	0.33	19.9	9	2.2	555

<b>Mean</b>	42.43	9.89	21.30	0.16	143.33	2.17	1.80	3.11	3.80	283.77	52.42	89.75	0.00	0.01	0.01	2.24	0.61	0.35	185.52
<b>S.D.</b>	661.17	19.02	40.95	0.41	4702.11	16.57	0.94	8.38	16.11	2157.35	86.77	67.02	0.01	0.05	0.08	4.33	1.60	0.53	111.34
<b>P25</b>	13.9	9.4	20.2382	0.06	55.5	0.67	1.88	1.2	1.7	120	38.6	83.85	0.001	0.005	0.005	1.1	1	0.3	145.5
<b>P50</b>	48.1	13.4	28.8502	0.14	90	1.02	2.1	3.6	2.3	200	53.2	138	0.001	0.01	0.005	2.2	2	0.5	223
<b>P75</b>	120.25	17.05	36.70865	0.35	217	6.925	2.635	6.9	6.65	695	77.15	177	0.001	0.01	0.005	4.5	2	0.8	272
<b>P97.5</b>	1382	62.84	135.2945	1.097	20140	61.6	4.421	35.61	51.985	10000	374.25	240.15	0.0102	0.183	0.3205	17.145	5.2	1.82	417.25
<b>Contrast (P97.5/P50)</b>	28.7	4.7	4.7	7.8	223.8	60.4	2.1	9.9	22.6	50.0	7.0	1.7	10.2	18.3	64.1	7.8	2.6	3.6	1.9
<b>Contrast (Max/P97.5)</b>	3.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	5.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.3

<b>Element (Units)</b>	<b>Ta ppm</b>	<b>Te ppm</b>	<b>Th ppm</b>	<b>Ti %</b>	<b>Tl ppm</b>	<b>U ppm</b>	<b>V ppm</b>	<b>W ppm</b>	<b>Y ppm</b>	<b>Zn ppm</b>	<b>Zr ppm</b>
<b>Lower Detection Limit</b>	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.005	0.02	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	2	0.5
<b>Count</b>	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
<b>Min</b>	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	1	0.005	0.005	0.2	3	2.2
<b>Max</b>	1.79	0.06	3230	0.515	1.96	1260	87	136	366	103	500
<b>Mean</b>	0.18	0.01	45.24	0.04	0.52	19.99	3.15	0.21	11.83	15.91	118.71
<b>S.D.</b>	0.38	0.01	530.09	0.12	0.43	212.23	17.85	24.77	62.18	23.78	160.26
<b>P25</b>	0.085	0.005	24.55	0.0175	0.4	4.3	2	0.1	5.2	7	64.8
<b>P50</b>	0.2	0.005	52.4	0.034	0.78	22.4	6	0.2	11	16	164
<b>P75</b>	0.37	0.005	114.75	0.122	1.02	63.7	10.5	0.3	23.45	37	264
<b>P97.5</b>	1.7045	0.06	1216	0.4105	1.789	469.6	68.95	84.605	148.925	87.8	500
<b>Contrast (P97.5/P50)</b>	8.5	12.0	23.2	12.1	2.3	21.0	11.5	423.0	13.5	5.5	3.0
<b>Contrast (Max/P97.5)</b>	1.1	1.0	2.7	1.3	1.1	2.7	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.0



## Appendix 2: Mapped Pegmatitic Material – Relevant Details from SIGEOM Geofiche Data

NUMR_GEOFC	DATE_OBSR	FUS_UTM	Easting	Northing	Comment	CODE_ROCH1	MINR1	STRUTEXT1	CODE_ROCH2	MINR2	STRUTEXT2	CODE_ROCH3	MINR3	STRUTEXT3	DATE_PREM
457953	20210622	NAD83 Z18	531795	5768954	Amphibolite enclaves are in places in sharp contact and sometimes driven by deformation, taking an elongated shape.	I1B	AP BO	<b>GG GM PG LX</b>	M16	HB BO	GF GM FO				10/03/2022
457955	20210622	NAD83 Z18	532124	5768133	Pegmatitic pockets are present with centimetric biotite locally. Pockets rich in quartz are also observed. An enclave of decimetric paragneiss and a border of biotite is observed.	I1B	BO	<b>GM GG PG HJ SH</b>	M4	BO	GF FO				10/03/2022
457956	20210622	NAD83 Z18	532272	5767680	Locally, a slight hematization and garnet are present. Locally digested paragneiss enclaves are observed.	I1B	BO GR	<b>SH GG GM PG</b>	M4	BO	GF FO				10/03/2022
457957	20210622	NAD83 Z18	532322	5767016	The plagioclases are gray and there is strong red weathering locally.	I1B	BO	<b>GG GM PG</b>	M4	BO EP	FO GF HJ				10/03/2022
457958	20210622	NAD83 Z18	532894	5766693	This heterogeneous outcrop is composed of quartzitic, folded sedimentary rocks with compositional changes. This paragneiss is in contact with a unit which appears to be a tuff due to the presence of layered and clastic horizons. two units contain mobilisate of similar composition showing	M4	BO AM	DC HK AA GM PQ ST	V2	BO	TX ST HK GM DC	M15	<b>TL</b>	HJ FO GM	10/03/2022

NUMR_GEOFC	DATE_OBSR	FUS_UTM	Easting	Northing	Comment	CODE_ROCH1	MINR1	STRUTEXT1	CODE_ROCH2	MINR2	STRUTEXT2	CODE_ROCH3	MINR3	STRUTEXT3	DATE_PREM
					centimetric amphibole porphyroblasts.										
457966	20210622	NAD83 Z18	528917	5765904	The outcrop corresponds to a relief, under a windfall, showing heterogranular white granite with clusters of centimetric biotites dispersed homogeneously in the rock. There is a beginning of graphic texture and chloritization of biotites.	I1B	BO	<b>GG PG MA</b>							10/03/2022
457968	20210622	NAD83 Z18	529874	5765731	The outcrop corresponds to a mound composed of white granite with rounded centimetric clusters of biotite. The grain size varies diffusely and rapidly with pegmatitic zones.	I1B	BO	<b>GM PG MA HG GG</b>							10/03/2022
457969	20210622	NAD83 Z18	530344	5765584	The outcrop corresponds to a granite hill, with large rectangular piles of biotite several centimeters. At the eastern limit of the outcrop, there is a well-deformed amphibolite, at least one meter thick. biotite and hornblende. There is no visible closure, but it could be an enclave. A small enclave of the same	I1B	BO	<b>GG PG MA</b>	M16	PG BO HB	GR HJ GM GF FO				10/03/2022

NUMR_GEOFC	DATE_OBSR	FUS_UTM	Easting	Northing	Comment	CODE_ROCH1	MINR1	STRUTEXT1	CODE_ROCH2	MINR2	STRUTEXT2	CODE_ROCH3	MINR3	STRUTEXT3	DATE_PREM
					nature was seen higher up on the outcrop. This amphibolite would be derived from a basalt according to the analysis										
457971	20210622	NAD83 Z18	531021	5764505	It is a small outcrop composed of pink granite in places, heterogranular. Clearly defined areas are medium-grained, with centimetric K-feldspar phenocrysts. Elsewhere, we note the presence of diffuse pegmatitic granite. There are large clusters of centimetric biotite visible on the surface and the beginning of a graphic texture in places.	I1B	BO	<b>GG GM PG MA HG OY</b>							10/03/2022
457976	20210622	NAD83 Z18	528570	5762766	Granite injecting various units of pencil granodiorite, stromatic diatexite and enclaves of paragneiss. The granite is in the process of paragneiss digestion. Everything is more or less elongated according to the N70 direction. Granodiorite is mostly at the bottom of the hill, but can occur near diatexite. The granite seems to systematically separate them. In	I1B	BO	<b>GG SH HG MA PG GM</b>	I1C	CL PY EP	YL HJ GM	M21	BO	SK GR GM FO GF	10/03/2022

NUMR_GEOFC	DATE_OBSR	FUS_UTM	Easting	Northing	Comment	CODE_ROCH1	MINR1	STRUTEXT1	CODE_ROCH2	MINR2	STRUTEXT2	CODE_ROCH3	MINR3	STRUTEXT3	DATE_PREM
					places, we note the presence of circular cavities with a diameter of several centimeters and a depth of millimeters.										
457977	20210622	NAD83 Z18	528359	5763246	Very heterogranular granite, possibly comprising two phases, one fine-grained and the other pegmatitic. No trace of paragneiss at the top of the mountain.	I1B	BO	<b>GG PG MA HG GF GM</b>							10/03/2022
457978	20210622	NAD83 Z18	528442	5764460	Band of paragneiss intercalated with bands of amphibolite, all injected with granite. The paragneiss has undergone very little partial melting and shows obvious compositional bedding. In places in the paragneiss, there are bands millimeter to centimeter rich in hornblende. The proportion of hornblende varies across the unit. The contact between amphibolite and paragneiss is sharp. Amphibolite has variations in hornblende content.	I1B	BO HB MG	<b>MA PG GG GM</b>	M16	HB	FO GM RU				21/04/2022
457979	20210622	NAD83 Z18	527977	5764968	Long outcrop of heterogeneous granite. At least two phases of granite, one white, pegmatitic, and the	I1C	BO EP	GM GG PG MA HK	M16	HB	FO GF GM				10/03/2022

NUMR_GEOFC	DATE_OBSR	FUS_UTM	Easting	Northing	Comment	CODE_ROCH1	MINR1	STRUTEXT1	CODE_ROCH2	MINR2	STRUTEXT2	CODE_ROCH3	MINR3	STRUTEXT3	DATE_PREM
					other dew, less important. There is possibly a third, finer-grained phase. According to the petrographic study and the geochemistry, the fine-grained granitic phase would rather be a granodiorite.										
458101	20210701	NAD83 Z18	526463	5764281		I1B	BO	GG GM PG HJ							23/11/2021
458108	20210701	NAD83 Z18	521234	5767678	Unmigmatized paragneiss under a granite cover. The paragneiss shows in places an intense alignment of biotite.	I1B	BO	MA SH PG GG	M4	BO	LF FO GF				10/03/2022
458111	20210701	NAD83 Z18	522524	5766586	Granite with paragneiss enclave.	I1B	BO	GM GG PG MA HG	M4	BO	GF FO GR	I1		GF	10/03/2022
458162	20210705	NAD83 Z18	524773	5770099	Coarse-grained granite. Same as 21-WM-2140. No enclave. No other outcrops around.	I1B	BO AP	GP GG PG MA							10/03/2022
458164	20210705	NAD83 Z18	524881	5769249	Granite with decimetric to metric enclaves of foliated tonalite	I1B	BO	GG PG MA	I1D	HB BO	GM FO				10/03/2022
458167	20210705	NAD83 Z18	525450	5768445	Paragneiss with pegmatitic granite.	I1B	BO	GG PG MA	M4	BO	GF FO SK GR	I1		GM GF	10/03/2022
458174	20210705	NAD83 Z18	523276	5769046		I1B	BO	GG GM PG SH							23/11/2021
458175	20210705	NAD83 Z18	523763	5768859		I1B	BO	GG GM PG MA	M4	BO	GM GF FO LF HJ	I1D	BO	HJ FO GF	23/11/2021
458176	20210705	NAD83 Z18	523695	5768283		I1B	BO	GG GM PG							23/11/2021
458178	20210705	NAD83 Z18	528659	5770036	Large flat outcrop of white granite with decimetric enclaves of well-foliated, hornblende-rich quartz diorite. The	I1B	BO	PG HK HG GG GM MA	I2I	HB	GM GG FO HJ LE	I1		GF	10/03/2022



## Geofiche Logging Codes

CODE_ROCH1 & CODE_ROCH2 & CODE_ROCH3 & CODE_ROCH4			STRUTEXT1 & STRUTEXT2 & STRUTEXT3 & STRUTEXT4	
I1	Felsic intrusive rocks		FO	Foliated
I1B	Granite		<b>GG</b>	<b>Coarse grained (rocks codes V,I,M,T = 5 mm to 3cm)</b>
I1C	Granodiorite		GF	Fine grained (rocks codes V,I,M,T = 0,1 to 1 mm)
I1D	Tonalite		GM	Medium grained (rocks codes V,I,M,T = 1 mm to 5mm)
I2I	Quartz diorite		GR	Granoblastic
I3B	Diabase		GT	Very fine grained (rocks codes V,I,M,T=,01 to,1mm)
M15	Metasomatic rocks (including skarn & tactite)		HG	Heterogranular
M16	Amphibolite		HJ	Homogenous
M4	Paragneiss		HK	Heterogeneous
M21	Diatexite		LE	Lenticular
			LF	Lepidoblastic
			LX	Leucocratic
AP	Apatite		MA	Massive
BO	Biotite		OY	Pseudoporphyratic
CL	Chlorite		PG	Pegmatitic
EP	Epidote		SH	Schlieren
GR	Garnet		SK	Stromatic
HB	Hornblende		RU	Banded
MG	Magnetite		YL	L-tectonite
PG	Plagioclase			
PY	Pyrite			
TL	<b>Tourmaline</b>			

[https://sigeom.mines.gouv.qc.ca/signet/classes/I0000\\_serviceWeb?l=a](https://sigeom.mines.gouv.qc.ca/signet/classes/I0000_serviceWeb?l=a)

### Appendix 3:

### Summary of Historical Exploration Across Ross Claims

Ross Project Historic Reports				
SIGEOM REPORTID	Type	Title	Year	Company
GM64036	Geochemistry	RAPPORT D'EVALUATION TECHNIQUE SUR LE POTENTIEL EN MINERALISATION URANIFERE DE LA PROPRIETE STRATEGIS	2008	Big Red Diamond Corporation
GM64248	Geochemistry	REPORT ON THE FIELD WORK AND RESULTS OF 2006-2007 EXPLORATION WORK ON THE RUPERT RIVER URANIUM PROJECT	2008	Landmark Minerals Inc.
GM34175	Geochemistry	PROJET VERIFICATION D'ANOMALIES GEOCHIMIQUES, PERMIS SDBJ-3	1978	SOCIETE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DE LA BAIE JAMES
GM54463	Geochemistry	RAPPORT DES TRAVAUX, PROPRIETE LAC PACIFIQUE	1996	MINES D'OR VIRGINIA INC
GM54627	Geology	REPORT ON 1995 DIAMOND DRILLING, LAC HUDSON PROJECT	1996	Eastmain Resources Inc.
GM32951	Geology	EVALUATION PORTANT SUR L'ACCESSIBILITE ET LE DEVELOPPEMENT DE LA REGION DU NORD-OUEST QUEBECOIS	1969	Energie et Ressources naturelles Quebec
GM64249	Geophysics	TECHNICAL REPORT ON HELIBORNE MAGNETIC AND RADIOMETRIC SURVEYS, RUPERT PROJECT	2008	Landmark Minerals Inc.
GM49771	Geophysics	TRAITEMENT ET ANALYSE DE DONNEES LANDSAT TM ET GEOPHYSIQUES, REGION DE LA BAIE JAMES	1990	Michel Rheault-Consultant
DPV720	Geology	Rapport préliminaire, région de la gorge Prosper, territoire de la Baie James	1980	A. Franconi



## Appendix 4:

### Ross Mineral Claims

Project	Title No	Status	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)
Ross	2724252	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	53
Ross	2724253	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	53
Ross	2724254	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	53
Ross	2724255	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	53
Ross	2724256	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	53
Ross	2724257	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	53
Ross	2724258	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	53
Ross	2724259	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	53
Ross	2724260	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,99
Ross	2724261	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,99
Ross	2724262	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,99
Ross	2724263	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,99
Ross	2724264	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,99

<b>Project</b>	<b>Title No</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>
Ross	2724265	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,99
Ross	2724266	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,99
Ross	2724267	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,99
Ross	2724268	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,98
Ross	2724269	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,98
Ross	2724270	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,98
Ross	2724271	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,98
Ross	2724272	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,98
Ross	2724273	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,98
Ross	2724274	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,98
Ross	2724275	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,98
Ross	2724276	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724277	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724278	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724279	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97

<b>Project</b>	<b>Title No</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>
Ross	2724280	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724281	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724282	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724283	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724284	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724285	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724286	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724287	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724288	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724289	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724290	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2724291	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724292	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724293	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724294	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96

<b>Project</b>	<b>Title No</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>
Ross	2724295	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724296	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724297	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724298	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724299	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724300	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724301	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724302	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724303	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724304	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724305	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724306	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724307	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724308	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724309	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95

<b>Project</b>	<b>Title No</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>
Ross	2724310	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724311	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724312	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724313	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724314	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724315	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724316	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724317	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724318	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724319	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724320	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724321	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724322	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2724323	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2724324	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,93

<b>Project</b>	<b>Title No</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>
Ross	2724325	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2724326	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2724327	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2724328	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,92
Ross	2724329	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,92
Ross	2724330	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724331	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724332	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724333	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724334	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724335	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724336	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2724337	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724338	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724339	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95

<b>Project</b>	<b>Title No</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>
Ross	2724340	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724341	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724342	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724343	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724344	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2724345	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724346	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724347	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724348	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724349	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724350	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2724351	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2724352	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,92
Ross	2724353	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,91
Ross	2724354	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,91

<b>Project</b>	<b>Title No</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>
Ross	2724355	Active	06/02/2026 23:59	52,91
Ross	2727484	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2727485	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2727486	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2727487	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2727488	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2727489	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2727490	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2727491	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2727492	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2727493	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2727494	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2727495	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2727496	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,97
Ross	2727497	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,96



<b>Project</b>	<b>Title No</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>
Ross	2727498	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2727499	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2727500	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2727501	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2727502	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2727503	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2727504	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,91
Ross	2727505	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,91
Ross	2727506	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2727507	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,96
Ross	2727508	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2727509	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,95
Ross	2727510	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2727511	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,94
Ross	2727512	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,94

<b>Project</b>	<b>Title No</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>
Ross	2727513	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2727514	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2727515	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2727516	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2727517	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2727518	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2727519	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2727520	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,93
Ross	2727521	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,92
Ross	2727522	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,92
Ross	2727523	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,92
Ross	2727524	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,92
Ross	2727525	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,92
Ross	2727526	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,92
Ross	2727527	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,92

<b>Project</b>	<b>Title No</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>
Ross	2727528	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,92
Ross	2727529	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,92
Ross	2727530	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,91
Ross	2727531	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,91
Ross	2727532	Active	08/02/2026 23:59	52,91
Ross	2736731	Active	15/02/2026 23:59	52,99
Ross	2736732	Active	15/02/2026 23:59	52,98
Ross	2736733	Active	15/02/2026 23:59	52,98
Ross	2736734	Active	15/02/2026 23:59	52,98

## Appendix 5:

# JORC Code, 2012 Edition (Table 1) – Ross Hyperspectral Survey and Geochem Data

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></li> <li>• <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules)</i></li> </ul>	<p><u>Geophysical/Hyperspectral Survey</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Hyperspectral programme use Sentinel-2 satellite visible/near-infrared (VNIR) and shortwave infrared (SWIR) imagery for interpretation across the Ross Project. The results identified a number of Lithium exploration targets within the Region of Interest [ROI] (given to Dr Pendock by FIN) that lies 25km east of the Auclair Lithium Project of Cygnus Metals in the James Bay Lithium province of Quebec. A spectral unmixing of a September 2022 Sentinel-2 scene produced two minerals, interpreted as hectorite and spodumene, which are spatially correlated with nearly 109 rock chip samples containing Li from the Canadian government geochemistry database.</li> <li>• The targets were generated by training a multivariate statistical classifier on the location of the rock chip samples. The classifier is a digital fingerprint of the Li response in the ROI.</li> <li>• Vegetation cover and glacial till is an issue in the ROI as it may obscure spectral signals from buried deposits. Spectral unmixing may be used to separate vegetation spectra from other signatures if vegetation cover is &lt; 100%.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gas estimated from Sentinel-2 VNIR can penetrate vegetation and shallow soil cover and the rock chip sample locations are reported as being anomalous in hydrogen and methane.</li> </ul> <p><u>Rock Chip Samples</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical soil geochemistry – See Appendix 2</li> </ul>
<p><b>Drilling techniques</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable no drilling reported</li> </ul>
<p><b>Drill sample recovery</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable no drilling reported</li> </ul>
<p><b>Logging</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable no drilling reported</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li>• <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li>• <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representativity of samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<p><u>Rock Chip Samples</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical soil geochemistry – See Appendix 2</li> <li>• The reported historical rock chips sample analysis is considered appropriate and industry standard.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></li> </ul>	<p><u>Rock Chip Samples</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical soil geochemistry – See Appendix 2</li> <li>• The reported historical rock chips sample analysis is considered appropriate and industry standard.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historic soil geochemistry results reviewed by Fin’s Technical Adviser. The data has been extracted from a pdf version of a SiGEOM Report GM64248.</li> <li>All information reported in the body of this report and Appendix 1 was extracted from historical reports.</li> <li>This information was not provided in the historical reports.</li> <li>Where Li<sub>2</sub>O is reported a conversion factor 2.153 was applied to the Li ppm assay results.</li> <li>Where assay results were above detection limit, the upper detection limit was used for geostatistical calculations.</li> <li>Where assay results were below detection limit, a value below the detection limit was used. For example for Re ppm where &lt;0.002 was reported the values were replaced with 0.001.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<p><u>Rock Chip Samples</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical soil geochemistry – See Appendix 2</li> <li>NAD83 / UTM zone 18N</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Hyperspectral program used Sentinel-2 satellite visible/near-infrared (VNIR), and shortwave infrared (SWIR) imagery for interpretation across the Ross Project. This is early-stage high level exploration data that is appropriate at this stage of the Project.</li> <li>No sample compositing was applied.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li><i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The data is early stage high level broad data to be used for initial interpretation of the Li prospectivity within the Ross Project.</li> </ul> <p><u>Rock Chip Samples</u></p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical soil geochemistry – See Appendix 2</li> <li>• All information reported in the body of this report and Appendix 1 was extracted from historical reports.</li> <li>• There is not sufficient drilling to date or information provided in the historical reports to determine this</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sample security</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<p><u>Rock Chip Samples</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical soil geochemistry – See Appendix 2</li> <li>• All information reported in the body of this report and Appendix 1 was extracted from historical reports.</li> <li>• This information was not provided in the historical reports.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Audits or reviews</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No specific external audits or reviews have been undertaken on the data by the Company.</li> </ul>



## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b><i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i></li> <li>• <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See Appendix 4 for a full list of Mineral Claims related to Ross.</li> <li>• The mineral claims are 100% owned by Fin Resources Ltd.</li> <li>• The minerals claims have no underlying royalties.</li> <li>• No encumbrances are known.</li> <li>• The mineral claims are in good standing.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Exploration done by other parties</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited previous exploration for Lithium within the region.</li> <li>• See Appendix 3 for a summary of historical exploration.</li> </ul>
<b><i>Geology</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ross Project is located in the northeast part of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield craton. The Superior Province extends from Manitoba to Quebec, and is mainly composed of Archean-age rocks. The general metamorphism is of greenschist facies, except in the vicinity of intrusive bodies, where it reaches the amphibolite-togradulite facies.</li> <li>• The Project's claims are centred on 30 km of prospective greenstone strike length of the</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Natel Formation within the La Grande Sub province of the Archean Superior Province in Quebec Canada. The Natel Formation consists of massive or pillowed flows of amphibolitized basalt, andesite, komatiite and rhyolite, as well as volcanoclastic units (block and lapilli tuff, lapilli tuff and tuff).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Le Grande Sub Province is host to a number of major lithium projects, including the Whabouchi Lithium Mine which along strike to the south west of the Ross Project Project.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable, no drilling being reported.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not Applicable, no drilling being reported.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	
<p><b><i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg ‘down hole length, true width not known’).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not Applicable, no drilling being reported.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Diagrams</i></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diagrams are included in the body of the document.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Balanced reporting</i></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All results reported are exploration results in nature. No representative significance were applied to the results.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Other substantive exploration data</i></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of other substantive exploration data is not yet complete however considered immaterial at this stage.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Further work</i></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow up work programmes will be subject to interpretation of recent and historic results which is ongoing.</li> </ul>