



20 August 2024

Widespread High-Grade Lithium Assays Received From Halo-Yuri

Key Points:

- Assay results from the first two batches of pegmatite outcrops and boulder samples taken in the northern half of the Halo-Yuri Project have confirmed the presence of widespread high grade lithium mineralisation.
- The third and final batch of assay results is expected in the coming weeks.
- The widespread mineralisation confirms the potential of the Halo-Yuri Project to host a significant Lithium resource.
- The highest-grade assay received returned a value of **5.1% Li₂O** with spodumene confirmed in 94 out of 96 samples.
- Preparation of a Land Use Permit Application is continuing which will be submitted as soon as it is completed.

Trinex Minerals Limited (**ASX: TX3**) (**Trinex** or **the Company**) is excited to announce that results from the first two of three batches of surface samples taken from the Halo-Yuri Lithium Project in the Northwest Territories, Canada (Figure 1) have been received.

The aim of this first phase of field work at Halo-Yuri was to rapidly assess the project to determine whether there were any spodumene occurrences worthy of further work. The assay results received so far from this program are significant with multiple separate areas identified by the presence of high-grade lithium in spodumene-bearing pegmatite outcrops and/or boulders. These are shown in Figure 2 and present immediate walk-up drill targets.

To summarise, in assays received to date, 94 of 96 samples that were described as “spodumene bearing” have returned significant lithium assay values. The highest-grade assay returned **5.1% Li₂O** from sample AA027684, with the average assay from mineralised samples of 1.6% Li₂O. Full results received to date are presented in both Appendix 1 and Table 1. The remaining batch of assay results which includes 25 additional mineralised samples and around 50 unmineralised pegmatite and granite samples is expected in around 2 weeks.

Will Dix, Managing Director of Trinex Minerals, commented:

“This is an outstanding result for Trinex and we are delighted that the hard work the team has put in on the Canadian projects is starting to pay off. We have a number of robust targets that have the potential to be world class discoveries in an emerging lithium province and this absolutely vindicates our decision to acquire these properties.

“Our work will now turn to planning follow up work and submitting a land use permit application as well as ongoing engagement with the indigenous communities in the area.

“The results received to date have exceeded our expectations, and we are excited to receive the remaining assays and complete the picture for our Stakeholders as soon as they become available.”

ABN 45 600 308 398

128 Churchill Ave, Subiaco WA 6008 | PO Box 1205 Osborne Park WA 6916

T +61 8 61660255 | **E** corporate@trinexminerals.com.au

www.trinexminerals.com.au

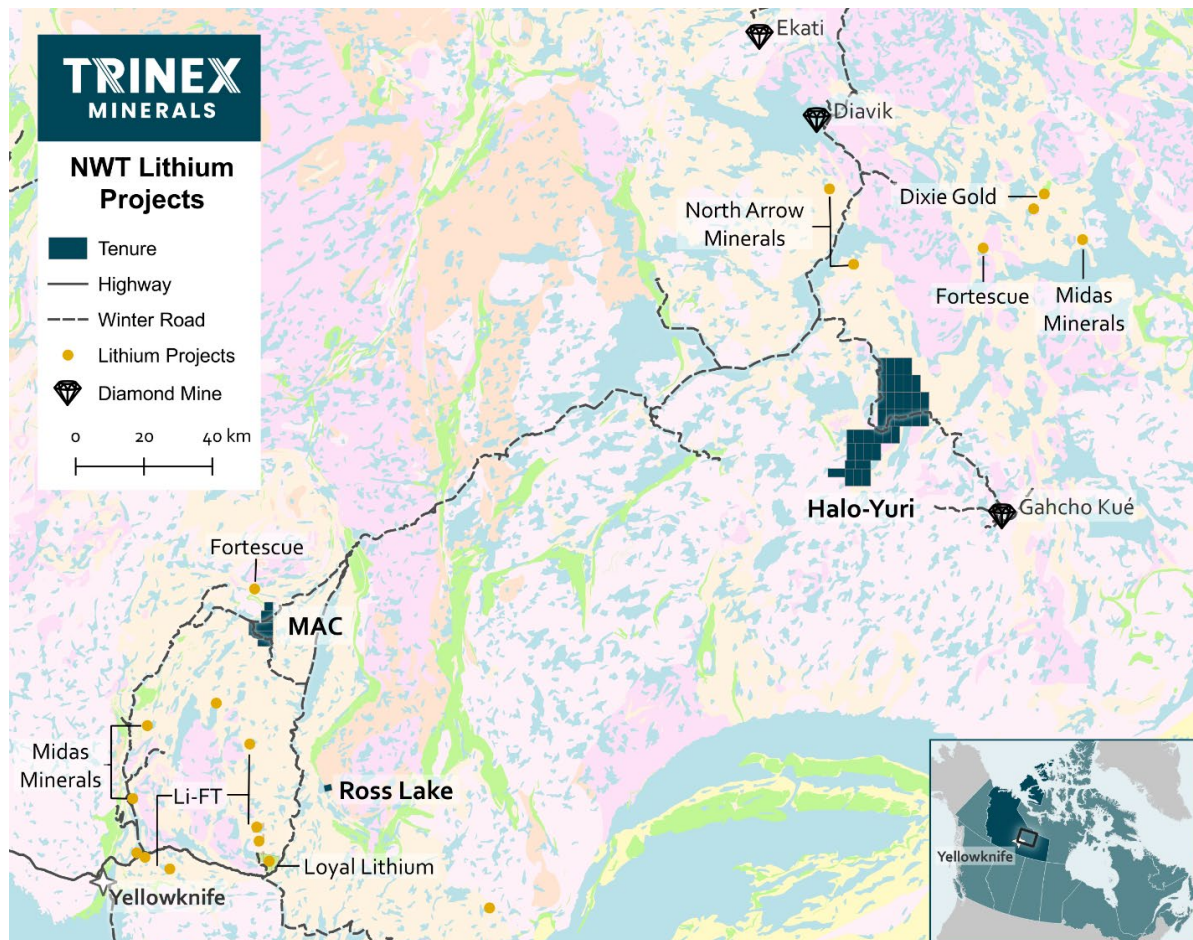


Figure 1: Canadian Lithium Projects, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Results and Geological Context:

Trinex completed a 3-week mapping campaign at the Halo-Yuri Project during June and July 2024, which has discovered numerous new areas of lithium mineralisation in spodumene-bearing pegmatites, across the northern area of the project. The terrain in the northern area is flat-lying tundra dominated by glacial till, boulder fields, marshes, and lakes, with limited *in situ* outcrop.

Assay results support visual field identification of spodumene, with 94 of 96 samples recorded as spodumene bearing containing significant Li_2O results. While samples identified as barren returned low Li_2O results as expected, except for weak anomalism in more fractionated samples proximal to mineralised areas.

Three new trends of spodumene-bearing boulders were discovered: Kick, Jagged, and Amber. While the historical OIG spodumene occurrence was confirmed and sampled. Due to the size, density, and angularity of the boulders, they are likely sourced relatively locally. This is supported by the discovery of spodumene-bearing pegmatite outcrop along these trends in the later stages of the mapping program.

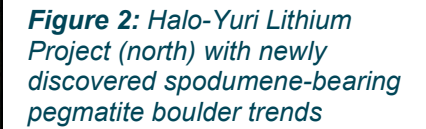
With the clear potential of the north-east area of the project, a further two mineral claims (ML 37 & ML 38) were staked during the program.

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Kick Prospect

Two parallel, WNW-ESE striking, 3km trends containing widespread lithium mineralisation defined by spodumene-bearing boulders were identified at the Kick Prospect (Figure 4). This area has the highest concentration of angular mineralised boulders across the project, and the most significant outcrop at the eastern end of the trend. The two parallel boulder trends likely reflect two pegmatite dykes that strike in the same orientation as the boulder trend. The southern trend is characterised by car-sized mineralised boulders in a relatively narrow area (20-40m), while the northern trend has abundant mineralised boulders over a 100-140m thick area with Li_2O values up to 5.0% being returned from this area.

At the eastern end of the Kick trend in the recently staked mineral claims, numerous small outcrops and subcrops of spodumene-bearing pegmatite that have returned assays of between 1.4% - 2.3% Li_2O , were mapped across a 300m by 30m area (Figure 4 insert A). The area is mostly covered by thin cover, obscuring the true extent of the pegmatite dyke. To the west 200m across a small lake, one mineralised outcrop and a few boulders were found along strike suggesting the pegmatite dyke continues to the west, which suggests the total strike is at least 500m. Further west and to the east, the outcrop geology is hidden below marsh and small lakes. Detailed mapping of this area started in the last few days of the program – further mapping will be completed in a future program to further define and extend the pegmatite dyke(s) in this area.

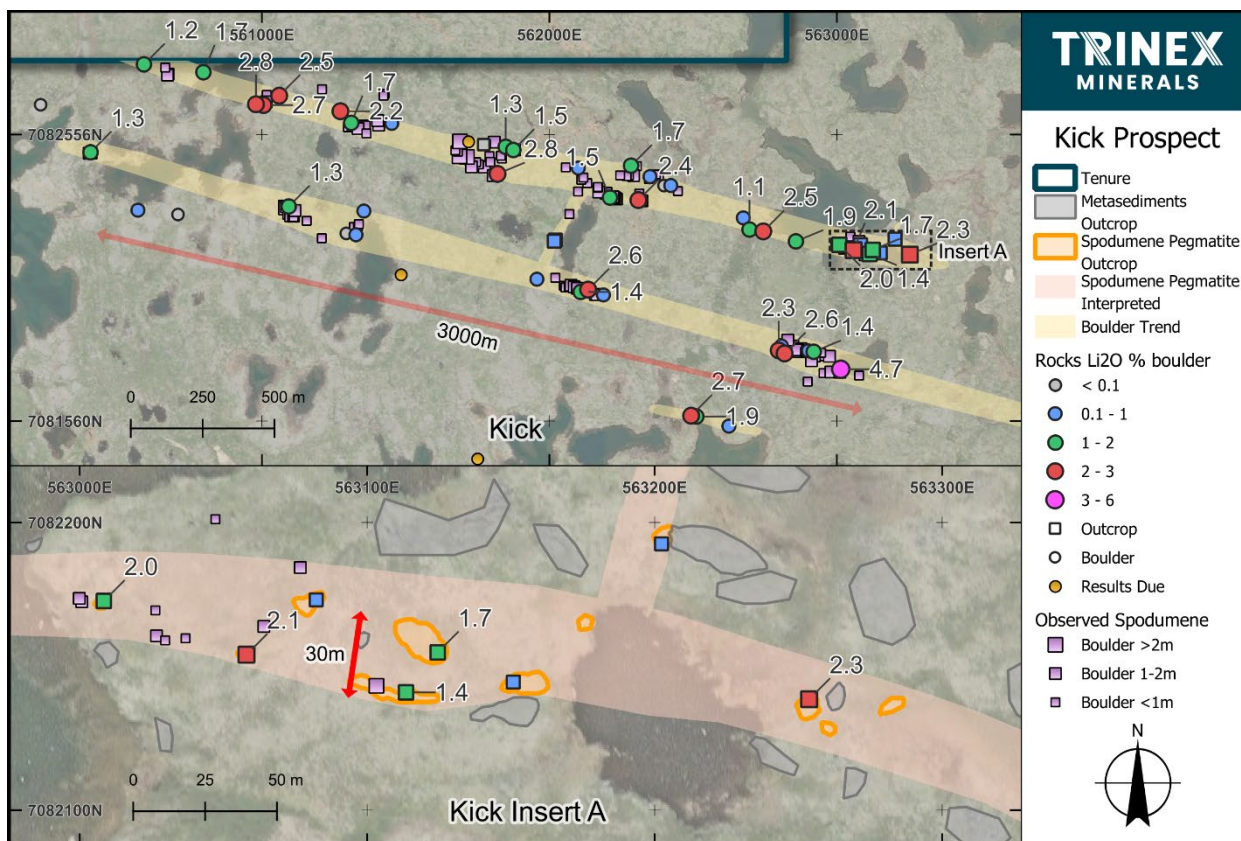


Figure 3: Large-scale map of the Kick Prospect highlighting the abundant lithium bearing boulders observed and sampled, with a detailed insert map of the assays from outcrop discovered at the eastern end of the trend.



Other Prospects

At the Jagged Prospect, numerous large, mineralised boulders were discovered in a NW-SE 2.6km trend. Assay values at Jagged are between 1.2% - 4.1% Li_2O with a number of samples still pending from this prospect. Most boulders are within a boulder field where there is no clear outcrop present, however a 10m by 15m outcrop of spodumene-bearing pegmatite was discovered at the NW end of the trend, which has an apparent NE strike. Assays from the outcrop are over 2.0% Li_2O .

At the Amber Prospect, mineralised boulders were discovered in a WSW-ENE 1.5km trend. Similarly to the Jagged Prospect, mineralised boulders are within a boulder field with no clear outcrop present. A 10m-by-10m outcrop was found between Jagged and Amber Prospects, which is situated within marsh between 2 lakes and assays at 3.5% Li_2O which is highly encouraging even though due to the marsh cover, orientation and true extent of the pegmatite dyke is not known.

The historical OIG spodumene mineral occurrence was mapped and sampled. The main spodumene-bearing pegmatite has an apparent width of 30m and strike of at least 150m. The outcrop presents as 3 small hills, in a north-south line, amongst boggy marsh and boulder fields that obscure the true extents of the pegmatite. There are numerous mineralised boulders to the west, which may be sourced from the mapped outcrop or other unknown pegmatites in the area. Moderate grade assays have been returned from OIG up to 1.2% Li_2O however most of the mineralised samples are in the batch that is yet to be received.

In addition, 2 mapping traverses were completed across the 5km area between the OIG and Jagged Prospects. This area had very few targets as defined by satellite imagery, yet 10 spodumene-bearing boulders were discovered in 1 day of mapping and returned assay values up to 3.6% Li_2O . This highlights the potential of the northern area for further discoveries

Less than 15% of the prospective northern area was covered by detailed mapping as part of this program giving even more credibility to the potential of the area to host a significant lithium resource.

Figures 4 – 6 shows selected photographs of spodumene in pegmatites and also a representation of the terrain.

Further Work

The next step is to lodge a Land Use Permit Application to enable a drilling program to be completed. It is not certain at this stage when a drilling program will be completed as further engagement with local stakeholders and additional sampling and trenching is required in some areas. Having the Land Use Permit approved gives the Company certainty that this work will be able to be completed.

Following the use of true colour satellite imagery, which identified hundreds of potential pegmatite boulders & outcrop it was realised that numerous mineralised outcrops discovered were not readily apparent in satellite imagery, likely due to the lichen and moss common on these outcrops. This suggests there is potential for the discovery of further spodumene-bearing pegmatites outcrop across the northern part of the project. The Company is looking into other techniques, such as high-resolution hyperspectral imagery, to aide further discoveries in areas of poor outcrop and will apply these prior to a further phase of field sampling.

Table 1: Significant results from Halo-Yuri Sampling Program (>2% Li₂O)

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Rock Chip Type	Li ₂ O %
AA027590	562559	7079706	Boulder	4.1
AA027591	562549	7079746	Boulder	3.6
AA027593	562109	7078278	Boulder	2.5
AA027613	562637	7078176	Boulder	2.2
AA027618	560389	7079696	Boulder	3.1
AA027622	562493	7081579	Boulder	2.7
AA027624	562818	7081795	Boulder	2.6
AA027626	562797	7081806	Boulder	2.3
AA027631	562309	7082328	Boulder	2.4
AA027637	561819	7082419	Boulder	2.8
AA027649	563013	7081740	Boulder	4.7
AA027650	563682	7081567	Boulder	5.0
AA027659	563781	7078625	Boulder	2.8
AA027666	562277	7076511	Boulder	2.6
AA027668	562480	7076588	Boulder	4.4
AA027671	562507	7077339	Outcrop	3.5
AA027675	557534	7078287	Boulder	3.6
AA027676	557402	7078260	Boulder	2.0
AA027679	557082	7078293	Boulder	2.8
AA027684	561687	7076415	Boulder	5.1
AA027709	561273	7082637	Boulder	2.2
AA027710	561060	7082691	Boulder	2.5
AA027711	561005	7082659	Boulder	2.7
AA027712	560979	7082661	Boulder	2.8
AA027726	562135	7082017	Boulder	2.6
AA027730	562744	7082219	Boulder	2.5
AA027737	563058	7082154	Outcrop	2.1
AA027745	563254	7082139	Outcrop	2.3
AA027748	561396	7079348	Outcrop	2.2



Figure 4: typical spodumene-bearing boulder (Kick Prospect near sample AA027544)



Figure 5: Spodumene crystals from outcrop at the Kick Prospect

ABN 45 600 308 398

128 Churchill Ave, Subiaco WA 6008 | PO Box 1205 Osborne Park WA 6916

T +61 8 61660255 | **E** corporate@trinexminerals.com.au

www.trinexminerals.com.au



Figure 6: Spodumene crystals from outcrop at the OIG Prospect

ENDS

Release authorised by the Board of Directors of Trinex Minerals Limited.

For further information please contact:

Will Dix, Managing Director

Trinex Minerals

Tel: +61 (0) 8 6166 0255

Email: wdix@trinexminerals.com.au

Broker & Media Enquiries:

Fiona Marshall

White Noise Communications

Tel: +61 (0) 400 512 109

Email: fiona@whitenoisecomms.com

ABN 45 600 308 398

128 Churchill Ave, Subiaco WA 6008 | PO Box 1205 Osborne Park WA 6916

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About Trinex Minerals

Trinex Minerals Limited (ASX: TX3) is an Australian-based resources company exploring for critical minerals, which are essential for the future transition towards clean energy.

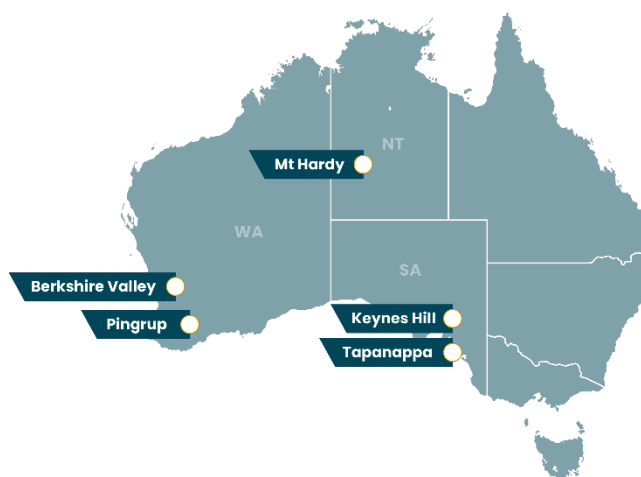
The Company holds several energy minerals projects in Canada, including lithium focused projects in the Northwest Territories, and an option to earn up to 75% in the advanced Gibbons Creek Uranium Project in Saskatchewan.

In Australia, Trinex holds a base metals resource at its Mt Hardy Project in the Northern Territory, and several exciting projects in Western Australia and South Australia.

Canadian Projects



Australian Projects



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Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is compiled by William Dix, who is a full-time employee and share, performance rights and option holder of Trinex Minerals Limited. Mr Dix is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Dix has sufficient experience of relevance to the style of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dix consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement includes forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like "will", "progress", "anticipate", "intend", "expect", "may", "seek", "towards", "enable" and similar words or expressions containing same.

The forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this announcement and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Neither the Company nor any other person, gives any representation, warranty, assurance, nor will guarantee that the occurrence of the events expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement will actually occur. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Company and each of its advisors, affiliates, related bodies corporate, directors, officers, partners, employees and agents disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.



Appendix 1:

Table 1: Initial rock chip assay results

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Rock Chip Type	Li ₂ O %	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	K/Rb
AA027581	549058	7061442	Outcrop	<0.002	<5	2.8	5	70.9	3	2.5	254
AA027582	549077	7061619	Outcrop	<0.002	<5	8.8	4	228	2	1.1	219
AA027583	548815	7061555	Outcrop	0.003	<5	5	12	203	3	3	217
AA027584	548479	7061680	Outcrop	<0.002	<5	7.3	2	282	1	0.8	181
AA027585	558218	7067209	Outcrop	<0.002	<5	6.2	6	273	4	1.5	183
AA027586	558135	7067132	Outcrop	<0.002	<5	6.7	4	365	4	0.8	167
AA027587	557588	7067127	Outcrop	0.002	6	13.3	<1	739	6	<0.5	116
AA027588	557595	7067504	Outcrop	0.002	190	8.9	14	333	5	3	81
AA027589	562467	7079130	Boulder	0.03	336	5.2	42	151	5	15.6	66
AA027590	562559	7079706	Boulder	4.071	89	6.2	25	169	29	12.8	41
AA027591	562549	7079746	Boulder	3.648	992	10.3	11	121	10	6.2	50
AA027592	561800	7078909	Boulder	0.421	90	23.3	52	975	46	31.4	29
AA027593	562109	7078278	Boulder	2.535	13	55.7	12	1113	111	8.6	30
AA027594	558378	7081258	Boulder	1.018	293	24.3	103	378	46	48.2	26
AA027595	565145	7084751	Outcrop	0.028	7	16.1	10	228	3	1.4	136
AA027596	557959	7082517	Boulder	0.038	1539	28.4	26	418	8	13.4	55
AA027597	558246	7082466	Boulder	0.005	32	19.6	13	209	14	5.1	62
AA027598	557436	7082803	Boulder	0.06	284	264	59	6640	83	51.2	8
AA027599	548555	7058201	Outcrop	<0.002	<5	2.1	5	128	1	0.5	250
AA027601	552327	7058527	Outcrop	0.008	<5	3.1	8	129	2	1	326
AA027602	552351	7059566	Outcrop	<0.002	<5	3.4	4	160	1	0.7	375
AA027603	552868	7071251	Outcrop	<0.002	9	8.8	9	595	6	1.1	84
AA027604	552929	7071255	Outcrop	0.002	5	5.9	14	373	8	2.1	83
AA027605	553052	7071353	Outcrop	0.003	6	3.4	20	232	10	2.4	60
AA027606	557946	7064994	Outcrop	<0.002	<5	2.2	5	101	2	0.8	257
AA027607	557785	7064888	Subcrop	0.003	<5	3	3	177	1	<0.5	237
AA027608	560453	7079723	Boulder	1.184	276	64.1	81	1031	48	121	18
AA027609	561198	7079259	Outcrop	0.066	85	46.3	128	996	111	193	25
AA027610	561529	7079142	Boulder	1.286	314	23.5	92	534	47	69	19
AA027611	561781	7079077	Boulder	1.001	102	30.3	33	1288	31	25.8	27
AA027612	562791	7078578	Boulder	0.004	182	21.7	7	572	9	2.3	72
AA027613	562637	7078176	Boulder	2.198	142	4.3	11	146	11	7.5	62
AA027614	562695	7078097	Boulder	0.694	174	27.8	105	1024	27	70	27
AA027615	562490	7077974	Boulder	0.006	5	11.5	7	195	7	1.1	185
AA027616	560410	7079947	Boulder	0.012	<5	8.5	19	291	5	1.6	96
AA027617	560088	7079549	Boulder	0.532	342	88.9	147	2092	73	184	14
AA027618	560389	7079696	Boulder	3.116	446	40.6	47	114	1066	222	35
AA027619	560437	7079682	Boulder	0.37	172	42.4	85	1441	20	47.1	26



Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Rock Chip Type	Li ₂ O %	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	K/Rb
AA027621	562511	7081576	Boulder	1.922	210	27.8	161	611	46	113	21
AA027622	562493	7081579	Boulder	2.661	263	26.2	157	413	77	120	24
AA027623	562624	7081542	Boulder	0.248	170	63.5	149	2422	23	88.9	25
AA027624	562818	7081795	Boulder	2.642	164	17.6	35	301	21	26.7	40
AA027625	562807	7081821	Boulder	0.368	175	53.9	24	766	12	11.4	39
AA027626	562797	7081806	Boulder	2.267	224	26.5	99	359	20	40.3	36
AA027627	562399	7082379	Boulder	0.008	15	49.9	14	240	46	4.9	75
AA027628	562422	7082379	Boulder	0.722	161	68.5	68	1608	28	45.4	22
AA027629	562350	7082410	Boulder	0.771	301	37.5	141	752	19	62.9	27
AA027630	562284	7082448	Boulder	1.684	220	71.9	216	1907	91	114	20
AA027631	562309	7082328	Boulder	2.426	206	31.1	154	624	69	91	22
AA027632	562211	7082337	Boulder	1.48	322	101	212	1643	144	173	14
AA027633	562100	7082439	Boulder	0.164	230	66	171	1611	76	122	20
AA027634	561874	7082502	Boulder	1.453	<5	124	75	2199	24	33.4	27
AA027635	561848	7082514	Boulder	1.266	168	44.7	132	838	48	139	16
AA027636	561771	7082521	Outcrop	0.038	12	30.4	18	721	8	14.5	32
AA027637	561819	7082419	Boulder	2.831	194	17.5	108	215	64	35.9	23
AA027638	561452	7082595	Boulder	0.498	150	148	120	2082	128	57.6	12
AA027639	564992	7075096	Boulder	0.002	<5	13.1	2	31.8	9	<0.5	409
AA027641	565005	7075318	Boulder	0.046	236	12.8	109	315	20	89.9	57
AA027642	565007	7075334	Boulder	1.64	157	7.3	13	602	26	7.4	43
AA027643	563904	7074838	Boulder	0.006	89	8.4	160	356	12	367	115
AA027644	563388	7075534	Boulder	0.006	13	6.5	4	155	8	1.7	129
AA027645	562280	7076514	Boulder	0.021	67	77.9	12	910	58	21.7	48
AA027646	561798	7077251	Boulder	0.004	26	5.5	10	218	21	10.7	96
AA027647	562901	7081804	Boulder	0.853	171	37.8	34	609	21	15.3	34
AA027648	562919	7081801	Boulder	1.437	245	33.5	108	511	21	42.4	31
AA027649	563013	7081740	Boulder	4.724	63	19.9	42	236	89	128	17
AA027650	563682	7081567	Boulder	5.034	41	28.6	168	649	80	179	15
AA027651	563503	7077769	Boulder	1.597	148	15.1	34	597	52	35.4	27
AA027652	563028	7078046	Boulder	0.648	138	11.6	28	589	26	14.9	44
AA027653	563278	7078445	Boulder	0.653	157	27.4	82	723	60	79.3	29
AA027654	563069	7078945	Boulder	0.045	535	51.8	45	475	13	43.8	82
AA027655	553558	7078546	Boulder	0.019	100	18.4	1296	558	46	816	47
AA027656	553767	7078836	Boulder	0.919	224	17.1	56	561	25	47.4	29
AA027657	554077	7079484	Boulder	0.014	446	13.4	66	622	38	36.4	32
AA027658	563883	7079258	Boulder	0.026	70	9.2	15	203	11	18.8	69
AA027659	563781	7078625	Boulder	2.794	45	3.3	70	166	47	22.8	42
AA027661	563729	7078579	Boulder	0.025	217	8.8	166	392	15	54.8	46
AA027662	544179	7049710	Outcrop	0.003	<5	1.1	7	137	2	<0.5	307

ABN 45 600 308 398

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T +61 8 61660255 | E corporate@trinexminerals.com.au

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Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Rock Chip Type	Li ₂ O %	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	K/Rb
AA027663	545260	7057386	Outcrop	0.006	<5	2.4	13	205	1	2.7	185
AA027664	545038	7057453	Outcrop	0.007	<5	2.3	10	154	1	1.8	188
AA027665	544892	7057442	Outcrop	0.004	<5	4.4	15	257	2	3	136
AA027666	562277	7076511	Boulder	2.618	37	75.1	10	982	28	4.8	40
AA027667	562358	7076575	Boulder	1.289	13	29	56	449	95	31.9	38
AA027668	562480	7076588	Boulder	4.368	62	24.4	3	232	26	2.6	47
AA027669	562671	7076607	Boulder	0.145	75	7.3	9	147	9	3.5	75
AA027670	562675	7077124	Boulder	0.04	91	26	31	798	18	45.9	59
AA027671	562507	7077339	Outcrop	3.538	14	4.1	6	100	15	4.2	40
AA027672	562080	7077374	Boulder	0.012	273	23.3	82	743	60	55.6	36
AA027673	559026	7078776	Boulder	1.981	293	9.4	39	217	24	25.8	37
AA027674	558612	7078885	Boulder	0.131	135	28.8	27	365	44	16.1	44
AA027675	557534	7078287	Boulder	3.57	146	9.9	25	141	44	51	43
AA027676	557402	7078260	Boulder	2.036	160	9.8	9	367	23	3.2	44
AA027677	557402	7078248	Boulder	1.135	155	33.2	7	1129	19	5.7	35
AA027678	557361	7078168	Boulder	1.482	155	14.8	23	347	25	22.9	43
AA027679	557082	7078293	Boulder	2.794	115	6.6	9	132	19	8.9	45
AA027681	562171	7077068	Boulder	0.019	47	20.6	23	441	39	30.5	68
AA027682	562296	7076929	Boulder	0.341	117	22.4	58	233	139	39.5	56
AA027683	562096	7076811	Outcrop	0.007	98	38.1	65	558	85	46	38
AA027684	561687	7076415	Boulder	5.127	<5	12	2	175	11	2.1	57
AA027685	562316	7076012	Boulder	0.931	68	11.6	4	1678	7	2	48
AA027686	562857	7082185	Boulder	1.918	208	27.9	71	631	71	31.7	25
AA027701	564570	7081779	Boulder	0.008	<5	2.4	11	90.2	2	0.9	188
AA027702	564717	7082722	Boulder	0.004	<5	5.3	4	293	3	<0.5	171
AA027703	555591	7077206	Outcrop	0.007	107	8	38	445	19	9	52
AA027704	554342	7078548	Boulder	1.225	186	25.2	41	530	25	25.6	30
AA027705	554960	7078879	Boulder	0.006	<5	4	7	132	10	<0.5	280
AA027706	560287	7073290	Boulder	0.015	280	86	18	745	48	9.4	36
AA027707	565072	7079223	Boulder	0.003	<5	11.3	3	350	<1	<0.5	183
AA027708	561311	7082597	Boulder	1.666	174	37.4	140	828	58	68.4	18
AA027709	561273	7082637	Boulder	2.154	438	43.6	155	243	45	75	16
AA027710	561060	7082691	Boulder	2.517	79	40.3	53	1326	103	23.3	23
AA027711	561005	7082659	Boulder	2.733	183	22.7	42	415	63	20.8	24
AA027712	560979	7082661	Boulder	2.777	152	45.9	165	970	387	237	19
AA027713	560796	7082773	Boulder	1.705	<5	19.4	19	393	28	9.7	25
AA027714	560590	7082800	Boulder	1.199	215	45.7	108	967	71	79.8	19
AA027715	560230	7082660	Boulder	0.054	37	14.1	93	464	26	75.1	28
AA027716	560404	7082494	Boulder	1.309	186	43.9	45	1127	33	38.3	26
AA027717	560569	7082293	Boulder	0.251	163	18.9	128	618	6	54.5	34



Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Rock Chip Type	Li ₂ O %	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	K/Rb
AA027718	560708	7082278	Boulder	0.08	84	45.9	12	1256	15	3.9	47
AA027719	561093	7082306	Boulder	1.266	163	54.3	67	1192	28	29.9	34
AA027721	561293	7082212	Boulder	0.031	161	10.8	21	351	13	11.7	43
AA027722	561327	7082208	Boulder	0.354	340	14.1	95	111	11	31.1	36
AA027723	561355	7082290	Boulder	0.431	31	150	5	2961	18	4.2	29
AA027724	561956	7082053	Boulder	0.66	140	30.3	21	1742	10	8.2	38
AA027725	562109	7082009	Boulder	1.449	258	67.1	22	990	26	12.2	33
AA027726	562135	7082017	Boulder	2.624	188	19.4	9	266	20	4.4	41
AA027727	562188	7081999	Boulder	0.948	315	73.5	64	1120	72	81.3	21
AA027728	562017	7082185	Outcrop	0.976	230	26	20	396	31	5.3	38
AA027729	562021	7082189	Outcrop	0.569	177	174	130	2372	365	111	22
AA027730	562744	7082219	Boulder	2.533	227	34	125	593	89	61.4	22
AA027731	562696	7082226	Boulder	1.05	216	62.4	131	1545	46	70.5	21
AA027732	562674	7082266	Boulder	0.968	136	21.5	67	720	32	44.8	22
AA027733	555385	7081471	Boulder	1.21	161	26.3	23	374	33	9.2	29
AA027734	556717	7081814	Boulder	1.12	248	136	157	2165	457	409	7
AA027735	557306	7082277	Boulder	0.004	<5	2.3	4	206	3	0.9	262
AA027736	557271	7080580	Boulder	1.254	163	42.3	67	1452	45	54.9	24
AA027737	563058	7082154	Outcrop	2.097	187	27.5	125	522	52	50.8	21
AA027738	563008	7082173	Outcrop	1.962	236	32.4	189	423	72	104	17
AA027739	563082	7082173	Outcrop	0.783	292	15.6	64	678	28	35.4	32
AA027741	563114	7082141	Outcrop	1.407	193	39.5	54	1022	43	36.2	20
AA027742	563125	7082155	Outcrop	1.726	171	84.2	112	1593	48	84.6	21
AA027743	563151	7082145	Outcrop	0.298	265	18.4	314	427	16	114	28
AA027744	563202	7082193	Outcrop	0.818	345	60	21	1720	8	12	22
AA027745	563254	7082139	Outcrop	2.267	149	16.7	108	325	57	44.8	25
AA027746	561678	7079151	Boulder	0.591	182	26	70	811	17	61.8	35
AA027747	561381	7079327	Outcrop	0.158	31	51.9	44	2335	27	25.1	25
AA027748	561396	7079348	Outcrop	2.155	169	12.3	95	241	62	38.2	33
AA027749	561044	7080049	Boulder	0.765	147	144	132	1798	58	110	22
AA027750	561408	7079890	Boulder	1.399	175	16.2	112	539	42	54.7	26



Annexure A JORC Tables

The following Tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC code (2012) edition requirements for the reporting of exploration results.

JORC Table One – 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	Samples reported are grab rock chips collected from relatively fresh outcrop and boulders. Fragments were randomly taken using a hammer and chisel from the typically rounded surface of a boulder or outcrop. Samples were analysed for lithium and other elements using a sodium fusion method.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Not applicable as no drilling is reported.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	Not applicable as no drilling is reported.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	Samples collected in the field are logged for rock type, mineralogy, and mineral abundance. Descriptions are qualitative in nature.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Samples reported are grab rock chips collected from relatively fresh outcrop and boulders. Fragments were randomly taken using a hammer and chisel from the typically rounded surface of a boulder or outcrop. Around 1-2 kg of material was



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	taken per sample. Samples are not representative of the pegmatite as a whole. Samples were prepared by SGS in Burnaby by crushing to 90% passing 2 mm, with 500 g split pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns (PRP92). No field duplicates were taken.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Samples were analysed by SGS in Burnaby using a sodium peroxide fusion with ICP MS and OES finish (GE_IMS91A50 & GE_ICP91A50), which is a complete digestion method for refractory minerals encountered in LCT pegmatites. A lithium pegmatite standard and a coarse quartz blank were inserted alternately every 20 samples. Standard and blank results have acceptable levels of accuracy and precision.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Li₂O values were converted from Li using an oxide conversion factor of 2.1527.
Locations of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Map figures and sample locations in the release are in NAD83 / UTM zone 12N (EPSG:26912). Sample locations are measured using a handheld GPS and accurate to ± 5 m.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No drilling has been completed and surface sampling reported is not sufficient for Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve purposes. No compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the	Only surface rock chip samples were collected. No sample widths are reported. Where possible,



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
to geological structure	extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	the dip and strike of pegmatite dykes were recorded.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were bagged and zip-tied on site and sent to the laboratory via a 3 rd party transport company.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	There are a number of claims that make up the Project – all due diligence has been completed and the claims are all in good standing are not subject to any joint ventures
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Halo-Yuri: Historical exploration work focused on diamond-kimberlite exploration and is detailed in the following NTGS assessment reports: AR 83358; AR 83372; AR 83904; AR 84107; AR 84563; AR 84705; AR 84825; AR 85032 Academic work is available in these public reports: Tomascak, P. (1991). Granites and rare-element pegmatites of the Aylmer Lake pegmatite field, Slave Structural Province, N.W.T. <i>Master's Thesis, University of Manitoba</i>. Tomascak, P. B. (1994). Reconnaissance studies of four pegmatite populations in the Northwest Territories. <i>Studies of Rare-Metal Deposits in the Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 475</i>, 33-62.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The projects are hosted in the Archean Slave Province. The pegmatites as described in the report are spatially associated with 2-mica granites and show classic regional zonation proximal

ABN 45 600 308 398

128 Churchill Ave, Subiaco WA 6008 | PO Box 1205 Osborne Park WA 6916

T +61 8 61660255 | E corporate@trinexminerals.com.au

www.trinexminerals.com.au



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		to the granites. At Halo-Yuri, the pegmatites are hosted in meta-turbidites. Mineralisation style sought is typical rare-element Li-Cs-Ta (LCT) pegmatite mineralisation that forms proximal to a cogenetic peraluminous fractionated granite.
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: ○ Easting and northing of the drill collar ○ Elevation of RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill collar ○ Dip and azimuth of the hole ○ Down hole length and interception depth ○ Hole length	No drilling has been completed on the project.
Data aggregation methods	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. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No data aggregation methods have been used as each sample collected is a point sample
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 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').	No drilling has been completed on the project.
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.	See Figures in the document for mapping locations.
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 relevant information is 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	No substantial new information is available other than that reported above.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Remaining rock chip assay results are due in the following fortnight.