ASX Announcement **14 August 2023**

PRAIRIE PROJECT
RESOURCE UPGRADED 39%

Representing the highest-grade Indicated Lithium Brine Resource in Canada

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Highest grade Indicated lithium brine resource in Canada, with the majority of the Indicated resource at 127 mg/L Li.**
- **Resource increased to 5.7 million tonnes (“mt”) of Lithium Carbonate Equivalent (“LCE”) (4 mt Indicated and 1.7 mt Inferred), representing a 39% increase in size.**
- **Total resource represents approximately 8 years of current worldwide market for LCE[1].**
- **4 mt of LCE upgraded from Inferred to Indicated.**
- **Large Indicated resource enables the Company to complete a Pre-Feasibility Study (“PFS”) by the end of 2023.**
- **Rare lithium brine resource that does not require the depleted brine to be injected back into the producing lithium aquifer. This extends the life of the well network infrastructure and ensures resource stability overtime.**
- **No Hydrogen Sulphide (“H2S”) or oil encountered.**
- **Pilot Direct Lithium Extraction (“DLE”) test plant to commence operations in November 2023.**
- **Investor Webinar on Tuesday, 15 August at 10:00 am AEST / 8:00 am AWST. Managing Director, Paul Lloyd, and Chief Technical Officer, Brett Rabe, will provide a Company update.**

Arizona Lithium Limited (ASX: AZL, AZLOA, OTC: AZLAF) (“Arizona Lithium”, “AZL” or “the Company”), a company focused on the sustainable development of two large lithium development projects in North America, the Big Sandy Lithium Project (“**Big Sandy**”) and the Prairie Lithium Project (“**Prairie**”), is pleased to announce that it has increased the resource size, and upgraded a significant portion of the resource at its Prairie Lithium brine project in Saskatchewan, Canada.

The total resource has been increased from 4.1 mt of LCE[2] to 5.7 mt of LCE, representing a 39% increase in resource size, with a resource upgrade also successfully completed. 4.0 mt of LCE has been upgraded to Indicated and 1.7 mt of LCE remains Inferred. This marks the first known lithium brine resource to be upgraded to Indicated in Saskatchewan and represents the highest-grade Indicated lithium brine resource in Canada. The majority of the targeted resource resides in the Middle Wymark Unit with a representative concentration of 127 mg/L Li (Figure 3).

The geology of the Prairie Lithium project in Southeast Saskatchewan enables it to be one of the only DLE brine projects that does not require the depleted lithium brine to be re-injected into the producing aquifer after the lithium has been extracted from the brine. This is due to Prairie currently having enough natural pressure, permeability, and lateral continuity to sustain the production rates required for commercial production of brine. Furthermore, the geology of the Williston Basin in Southeast Saskatchewan has world class fluid storage

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[1] https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/metals-and-mining/our-insights/australias-potential-in-the-lithium-market
[2] Prairie Lithium - Announcement by AZL (21/12/22),
[3] Government of Saskatchewan [Publications Centre (saskatchewan.ca)]

capabilities, providing the Company the option to explore multiple potential disposal formations without the risk of diluting the resource in place.

The operations of producing brine from one formation and disposing it in another formation is an extremely common occurrence in southeast Saskatchewan. From January - April 2023, the oil and gas industry in Saskatchewan produced and disposed of an average of 149,654,188 bbl.[3] (23,792,399 m^3) of brine per month from various formations across Saskatchewan, well exceeding the anticipated brine volumes that will be required for a commercial lithium brine operation.

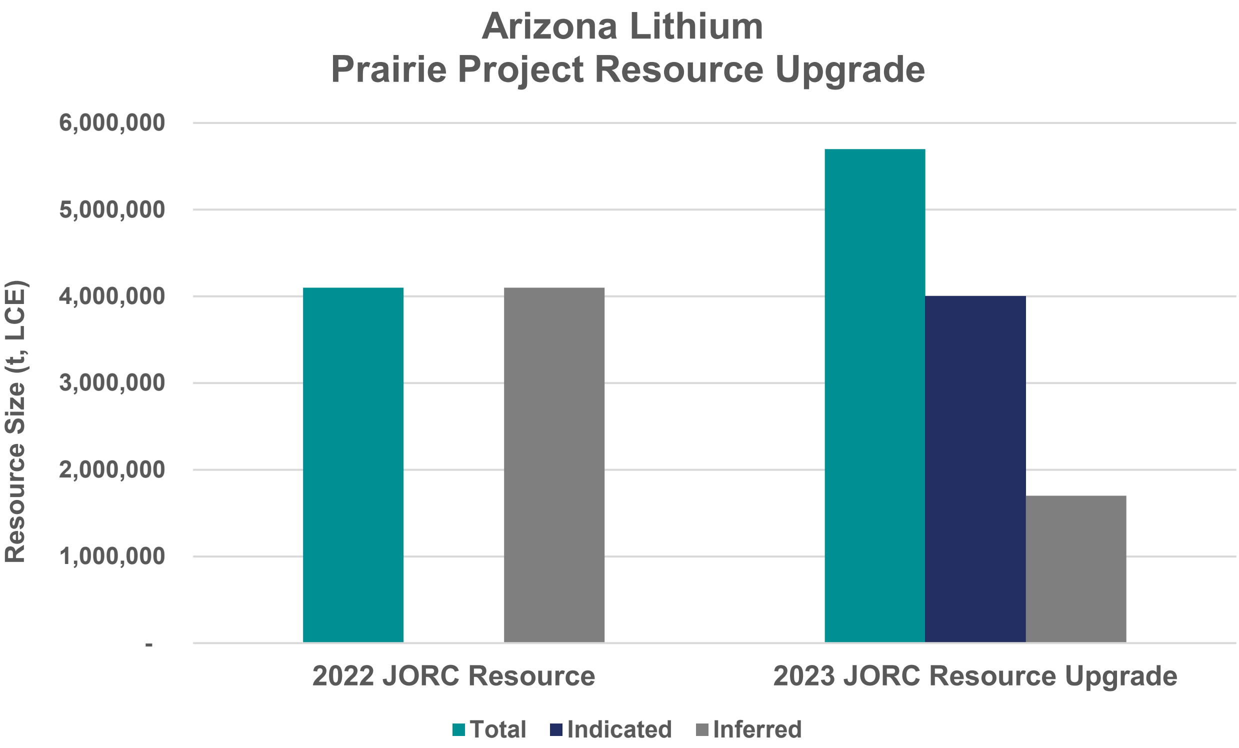


Figure 1: 2022 JORC Resource VS 2023 JORC Resource Upgrade

	Representative Lithium Concentration (mg/L)		Li Mass (tonnes)		LCE Mass (tonnes)		
Producing Formations	**Inferred**	**Indicated**	**Inferred**	**Indicated**	**Inferred**	**Indicated**	**Total**
Seward	**98**	**98**	**22,176**	**59,088**	**118,042**	**314,528**	**432,570**
Flat Lake	**95**	**96**	**1,987**	**5,049**	**10,576**	**26,876**	**37,452**
Upper Wymark	**143**	**160**	**42,458**	**99,157**	**226,005**	**527,811**	**753,816**
Middle Wymark	**121**	**127**	**168,925**	**406,305**	**899,188**	**2,162,761**	**3,061,950**
Lower Wymark	**94**	**96**	**34,748**	**91,207**	**184,966**	**485,496**	**670,462**
Saskatoon	**55**	**57**	**41,218**	**98,961**	**219,402**	**526,771**	**746,173**
Total	**102**	**106**	**310,000**	**760,000**	**1,700,000**	**4,000,000**	**5,700,000**

Figure 2: Resource Overview

Arizona Lithium Managing Director, Paul Lloyd, commented: *"Immediately after acquiring the Prairie Lithium Project, we put our plans in motion to fast track the development of the Resource. Completing the first Indicated Resource upgrade in a timely and efficient manner, highlights the technical capability of the team and the Company's commitment to production of Lithium, from the Prairie project. The combination of the Resource upgrade and the upcoming DLE pilot plant operation in November 2023, set the stage for a very exciting second half of the year for the Company. With all of this, the PFS on the Prairie project will be completed by the end of this year."*

Investor Webinar

The Company would like to remind shareholders and investors of the AZL Investor Webinar which will be held on Tuesday, 15 August at 10:00 am AEST / 8:00 am AWST. Managing Director, Paul Lloyd, and Chief Technical Officer, Brett Rabe, will provide a Company update.

To register your interest for the webinar, please click through to the link below.

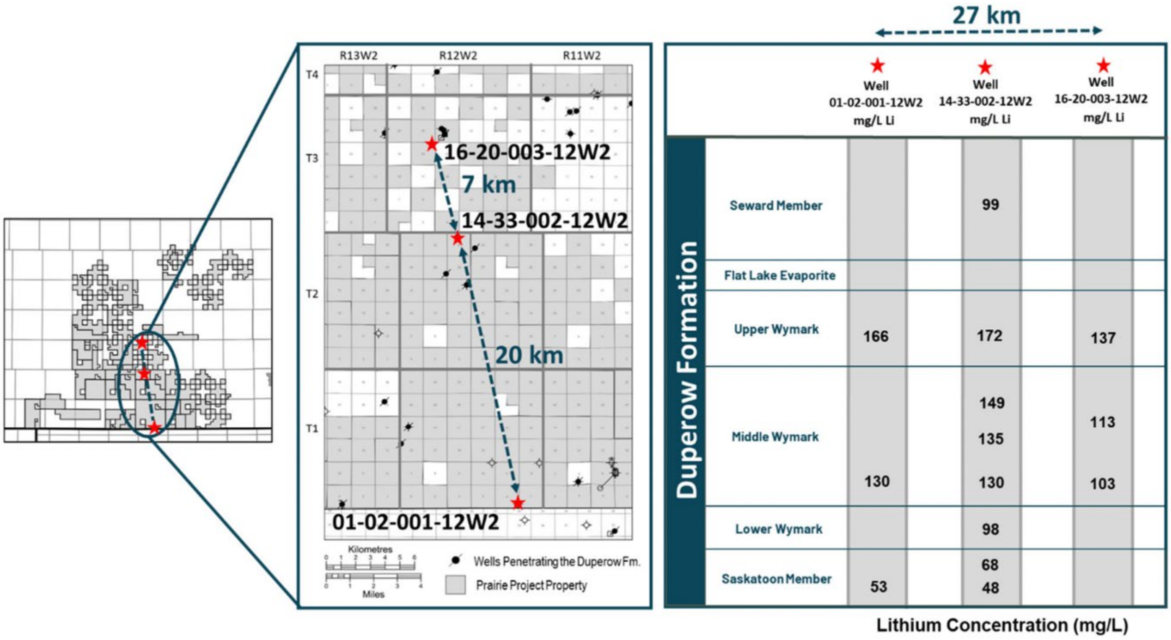
https://janemorganmanagement-au.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_gQQrtbtzRFqoHXys4pvfNA

After registering your interest, you will receive a confirmation email with information about joining the webinar. Participants will be able to submit questions via the Panel throughout the presentation, however, given we are expecting a large number of attendees we encourage shareholders to send through questions via email beforehand to jm@janemorganmanagement.com.au

About the Prairie Lithium Project

AZL's Prairie Lithium Project is located in the Williston Basin of Saskatchewan, Canada, with Arizona Lithium also holding a proprietary lithium extraction process technology that selectively removes lithium from Brine. Located in one of the world's top mining friendly jurisdictions, the project has easy access to key infrastructure including electricity, natural gas, fresh water, paved highways and railroads. The project aims to have strong environmental credentials which should result in less use of freshwater, land and waste, aligning with AZL's sustainable approach to lithium development.

The Prairie Lithium Ion Exchange (**"PLIX"**) is an ion-exchange material that selectively extracts lithium from brine, using equipment which is anticipated to be readily available at commercial scale. PLIX may have a global application, with the process currently being tested on lithium resources from around the world (including encouraging results with Big Sandy). While Prairie Lithium continues to develop, scale and operate its own DLE technology, the company is also testing other DLE technologies to ensure it deploys the most cost-effective technology onto its resource.



Duperow Formation		★ Well 01-02-001-12W2 mg/L Li	★ Well 14-33-002-12W2 mg/L Li	★ Well 16-20-003-12W2 mg/L Li
	Seward Member		99	
	Flat Lake Evaporite			
	Upper Wymark	166	172	137
	Middle Wymark	130	149 135 130	113 103
	Lower Wymark		98	
	Saskatoon Member	53	68 48	

Lithium Concentration (mg/L)

Figure 3 - Location map and representative lithium concentrations from Arizona Lithium's test wells[4]

[4](Lithium concentrations measured by Isobrine Solutions and confirmed by one other commercial laboratory in Edmonton, Alberta)

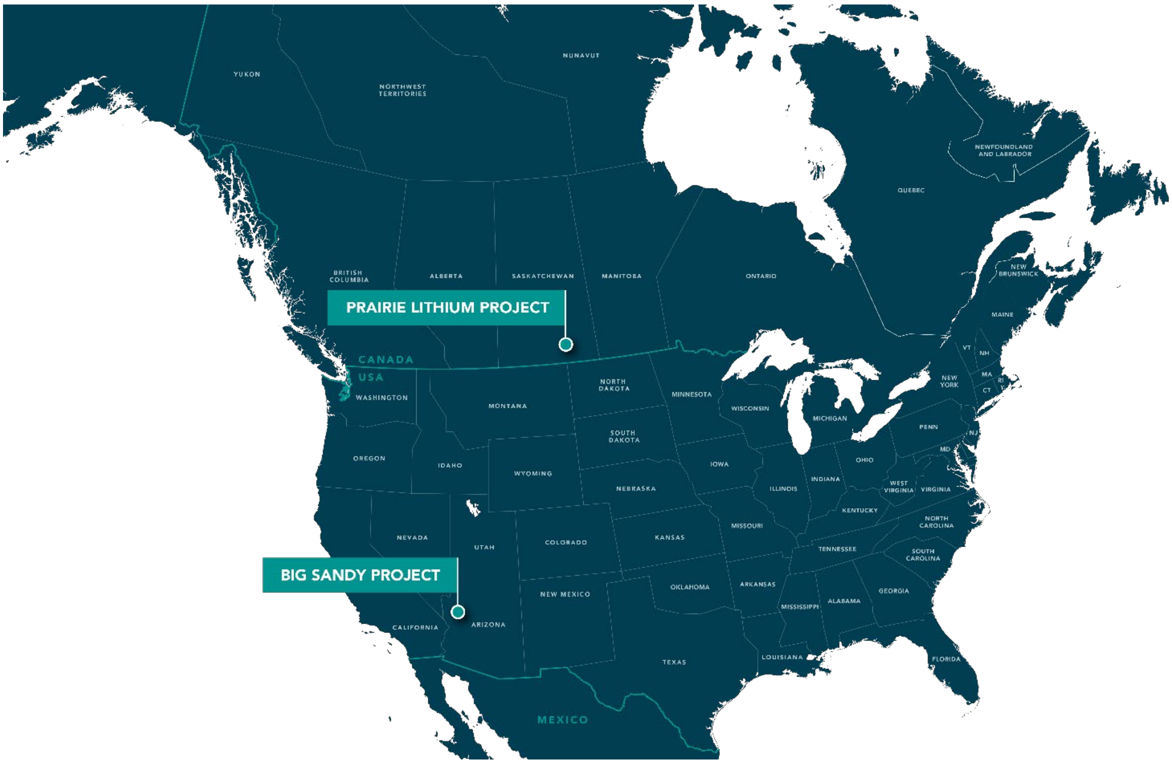


Figure 4 – Location of AZL's Lithium development projects.

Prairie Lithium Resource Estimate

Introduction

Prairie Lithium leases 72 subsurface mineral permits located in southeast Saskatchewan close to the United States border. The subsurface mineral permits are leased from the Saskatchewan Provincial Government and cover 549.5 square miles (351,709 acres or 1,423.2 km^2).

There has been abundant drilling for oil and gas in southeastern Saskatchewan. This oil and gas exploration work has produced the high quality geologic data (wireline logs, core, and reservoir testing) that was used in Prairie Lithium's resource estimate.

Geology and Geological Interpretation

The deposit type containing the resource being explored by Prairie Lithium is a lithium-bearing brine hosted by the Duperow Formation (Middle and Late Devonian) sediments characterized by cyclic carbonates and evaporites in the open-marine Alberta Basin. Lithium brines are defined as accumulations of saline groundwater enriched in dissolved lithium (Bradley, et al., 2017) within arid climates. The lithium brines are located within a closed sedimentary basin with a close association with evaporite deposits which resulted from trapped evaporatively concentrated seawater (Bradley et al., 2013). Across the Project, the top of the Duperow Formation varies in depth from 1,500 m true vertical depth (TVD) (900 mbsl) in the northeast to 2,700 m TVD (2,000 mbsl) in the southwest.

Historical and newly acquired brine analysis data indicate that the Property is located within an area of extremely elevated TDS brine above 300,000 mg/L and with lithium concentrations of up to 258 mg/L within the Duperow Formation. Since 2021, six wells have been drilled and/or recompleted in the Duperow Formation in the project area. Lithium results from wells located across the Property and beyond indicate that lithium concentrations are elevated and laterally continuous across the Property. The Duperow Aquifer is judged to be hydraulically continuous within, and far beyond, the Prairie Lithium resource area.

Elevated lithium concentrations in the Duperow Formation extend beyond the northern limits of the Property. Elevated lithium trends extend through the Property and south into North Dakota, USA. Elevated lithium concentrations start decreasing both to the east and to the west of the property.

Sampling and Sub-sampling Techniques

Historical well data from oil and gas exploration and newly collected data from wells drilled or recompleted specifically to test lithium concentrations and brine productivity were used to evaluate the lithium Mineral Resource. Since 2021, six wells have been drilled and/or recompleted in the Duperow Formation in the Project area.

Wells drilled and/or recompleted by Arizona Lithium:

- 101/14-33-002-12W2 (Year 2021)
- 104/01-02-001-12W2 (Year 2021)
- 141/16-20-003-12W2 (Year 2022)

Wells drilled and/or recompleted by Hub City Lithium in partnership with ROK Resources:

- 111/11-02-009-13W2 (Year 2022)
- 101/14-36-008-13W2 (Year 2022)
- 101/02-22-007-09W2 (Year 2022)

- Brine collection procedures for the wells tested since 2021 are outlined here. After the wells were drilled, they were cased and then perforated over the zones of interest. Prior to perforating the zones of interest, a Cement Bond Log was run and analyzed to ensure zonal isolation behind casing.
- During well testing, formation water was brought to surface using an electrical submersible pump (ESP) and by swabbing small volumes of fluid. During swabbing operations, packers were placed between each individual zone swabbed. The packers were pressure tested to ensure zonal isolation during the swabbing operations.
- Prior to sampling operations, all lines and tanks were cleaned to remove any possible residual brine or hydrocarbon contamination. Samples were collected directly at the wellhead, or from sampling ports attached to flow lines as close to the wellhead as possible. Prior to sampling the test intervals, representative samples of all drilling and completion fluids were taken and analyzed.

- Field determination of density, resistivity, and pH of the initial samples from the well were used to determine when the well was producing representative samples.
- Once it was determined that the well was producing formation water, samples were collected for lithium analysis in the laboratory. At the sample point, the well was opened to a waste receptacle for 5 to 10 seconds to remove any debris build-up in the sample lines, then the sample was collected into 1 L, 2 L, or 4 L clean plastic screw-top jugs. Field containers were immediately labelled with date, time, sample interval and then the container was transferred to the onsite laboratory for preliminary analysis. After a visual inspection for trace hydrocarbons and debris, samples with obvious debris were pre-filtered through glass wool. The sample was then filtered through a standard 0.45-micron filter to remove any particulates or oil.
- Once sufficient volume was filtered for analysis, samples were split into two to four containers (typically 1 L each), labelled with particulars (date, time, interval, an 'anonymous' sample ID for each laboratory), and sealed with secure tape on the caps. Each bottle was then sealed with tamper proof seals to ensure integrity. Samples were couriered to the various laboratories using full chain-of-custody documentation.

Drilling Techniques

Wells drilled specifically to test the Duperow Formation in this area use reverse circulation drilling, are drilled with brine mud and are drilled with a bit size of 222 mm which is standard for these types of wells.

Classification Criteria

Samples from Duperow Formation brines have been collected all around Arizona Lithium’s Property. Formation brines have been sampled from vertical wells that have been drilled perpendicular to the Duperow Formation stratigraphy. There is no relationship between the drilling orientation and the formation water quality, so no sampling bias related to sampling orientation is present.

There has been abundant drilling for oil and gas in southeastern Saskatchewan producing high quality geologic data (wireline logs, core, and reservoir testing) that was used in Arizona Lithium’s report. The range in spacing between wells with lithium concentration measurements varies from 610 m between the most closely spaced wells to over 68,000 m between the most widely spaced wells. Of these wells, 279 have wireline logs to determine the average porosity over the net pay interval and 19 wells have brine samples analyzed for lithium concentration.

The Duperow Aquifer is judged to be hydraulically continuous within, and far beyond, the Arizona Lithium resource area based on regional hydrochemical mapping conducted over 25 years demonstrating systematic patterns of water chemistry across the project area. The Saskatchewan Phanerozoic Fluids and Petroleum Systems Project (Jensen et al., 2015) was based on hundreds of water samples collected and submitted to the Government of Saskatchewan. Arizona Lithium’s sampling program supports the interpretation of regionally consistent lithium values.

Other parties including government and academic research teams have also leveraged oil and gas wells to evaluate brine chemistry. Academic research has published several technical reports characterizing the lithium potential of various stratigraphic intervals in southern and central Saskatchewan. Brine-rich formation water from oil and gas producing intervals have been tested for lithium and other elements by these researchers from University of Alberta and the Saskatchewan Geological Survey.

Sample Analysis Method

Arizona Lithium’s internal laboratory provided initial rapid (<12 hour) analysis of lithium and sodium concentrations of sampled brines. Results from this laboratory were used for operational decisions and for selecting samples for further/confirmation analyses at the other laboratories.

Isobrine Solutions, a small commercial laboratory that was affiliated with Arizona Lithium, was selected to provide rapid (one-to-two-day turnaround). Results from Isobrine Solutions were used for lithium concentration mapping, but only after they were confirmed by the other three participating laboratories. Isobrine Solutions uses an ICP-OES to analyze for lithium and sodium (among other elements), but in addition uses an Ion Chromatograph (IC) to measure chloride (and other elements).

Element Materials Technology (Element) is a large commercial laboratory used for lithium and alkalinity analysis of selected samples. They have been used for over 20 years as part of the University of Alberta/Isobrine/Saskatchewan Geological Survey sampling programs, and consequently brings continuity of the laboratory analysis. Element Materials Technology is accredited by A2LA to ISO/IEC 17025:2017. All the lithium analyses conducted by Element were done on an ICP-MS.

AGAT Laboratories (AGAT) is a commercial laboratory in Edmonton Alberta and was used to confirm lithium analysis of selected samples of the other three laboratories. AGAT is accredited by CALA to ISO/IEC 17025:2017. AGAT conducted analyses for lithium using both ICP/MS, and ICP/OES, and after extensive testing it was determined that their ICP/OES using a constant 100 x dilution of samples provided accurate and precise results.

Estimation Methodology

Geological understanding of the Duperow Formation was foundational to the resource estimate. Geological mapping was completed by Arizona Lithium and interpolated structure surfaces for the intra-Duperow Formation stratigraphy were provided to Fluid Domains Inc. for construction of a three-dimensional geologic model in FEFLOW™. Isopach maps were created in GeoSCOUT™ using the kriging gridding algorithm at a 500 m grid spacing. The isopach maps were constructed to understand and assess thickness trends within the intra-Duperow Formation stratigraphy. Any anomalies in the maps were addressed by quality checking stratigraphic tops in the wells and shifting them accordingly.

The structure maps of surfaces were exported from GeoSCOUT™ and imported into FEFLOW™ to determine the gross rock volume. Additionally, effective porosity maps net pay maps, and lithium concentration maps for each intra-Duperow interval were imported into FEFLOW™ to calculate the net brine volume of the Duperow Aquifer. Validation of the FEFLOW generated isopach maps was achieved by comparing to the isopach maps generated in GeoSCOUT™.

Wireline logs were examined to determine the lithology across the intra-Duperow Formation intervals. Density logging tools emit gamma-rays to measure electron density of the formation. These data are used to determine lithology (Photoelectric factor (PEF)) and calculate porosity. The typical data density of the bulk density log is a measurement is taken approximately every 0.1m vertical depth. This represents several thousand sample data points per well, that throughout the area equates to several hundred thousand sample data points. The bulk density of each interval was one source of data used to interpret the average porosity over each interval. This exercise was completed for 279 wells.

The Mineral Resource estimation is based on geological surfaces and Duperow Formation Aquifer quality data provided by Arizona Lithium. Historical and current lithium concentrations and geological data were incorporated into the lithium mass estimates.

Approximately 71% of the Mineral Resource estimate is classified as Indicated because the lithium grade, brine volume, and transmissivity have been estimated with sufficient confidence to allow the application of modifying factors in support of mine planning and evaluation of economic viability.

In some areas, the resource estimate is classified as Inferred because the uncertainty in the lithium grade or the uncertainty in the formation transmissivity were considered too large to support evaluation of economic viability. It is expected that with continued exploration all areas of the resource can be upgraded to Indicated or Measured classifications.

The Mineral Resource estimation has been performed according to the requirements of the CIM Best Practice Guidelines for Resource and Reserve Estimation for Lithium Brines (2012).

Cut-off Grades

The samples are representative of the aquifer in the intersected Duperow Formation with the analysis representing an average intersected grade for that interval. The cut-off grade is then and economic decision on whether to proceed with the drilling of a production well given the recovery factors and the Lithium price at the time.

Lithium-rich Duperow Formation brine is widely distributed in the vicinity of the Project. The use of a cut-off grade would be based on economics of the production costs and the value of the recovered lithium. Based on Arizona Lithium's initial cost estimate work, the Project would likely be economic as long as the produced brine had a concentration greater than 65 mg/L.

Based on the currently available data, a fully penetrating Duperow well drilled anywhere in the Project, would have a blended lithium concentration greater than 65 mg/L. As such, the lithium grade is higher than the cut-off grade throughout the Project.

Competent Persons statement for Prairie and Registered Overseas Professional Organisation (ROPO) and JORC Tables

Gordon MacMillan P.Geol., Principal Hydrogeologist of Fluid Domains, who is an independent consulting geologist of a number of brine mineral exploration companies and oil and gas development companies, reviewed and approves the technical information provided in the release and JORC Code – Table 1 attached to this release. Mr. MacMillan is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA), which is ROPO accepted for the purpose of reporting in accordance with the ASX listing rules. Mr. MacMillan has been practising as a professional in hydrogeology since 2000 and has 22 years of experience in mining, water supply, water injection, and the construction and calibration of numerical models of subsurface flow and solute migration. Mr. MacMillan is also a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 rules for mineral deposit disclosure.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Arizona Lithium's Prairie Project (the Project) is approximately 200 km southeast of the city of Regina between the towns of Estevan and Weyburn. The center of the property has a latitude 49.21363°N and a longitude 103.63518°W. The southern limit of the property is on the border with the states of North Dakota and Montana, United States. The subsurface permits of the property itself encompass parts of Townships 1 to 7 and Ranges 7 to 16 West of the 2nd Meridian.

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.* *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.*	Historical well data from oil and gas exploration and newly collected data from wells drilled or recompleted specifically to test lithium concentrations and brine productivity were used to evaluate the lithium Mineral Resource. Since 2021, six wells have been drilled and/or recompleted in the Duperow Formation in the Project area: Wells drilled and/or recompleted by Arizona Lithium: • 101/14-33-002-12W2 (Year 2021) • 104/01-02-001-12W2 (Year 2021) • 141/16-20-003-12W2 (Year 2022) Wells drilled and/or recompleted by Hub City Lithium in partnership with ROK Resources: • 111/11-02-009-13W2 (Year 2022) • 101/14-36-008-13W2 (Year 2022) • 101/02-22-007-09W2 (Year 2022) Brine collection procedures for the wells tested since 2021 are outlined here. • After the wells were drilled, they were cased and then perforated over the zones of interest. Prior to perforating the zones of interest, a Cement Bong Log was run and analyzed to ensure zonal isolation behind casing. • During well testing, formation water was brought to surface using an electrical submersible pump (ESP) and by swabbing small volumes of fluid. During swabbing operations, packers were placed between each individual zone swabbed. The packers were pressure tested to ensure zonal isolation during the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		swabbing operations. - Further measures taken to ensure sample representivity are discussed in 'Drill Sample Recovery'. Legacy field sampling for lithium occurred between 1996 and 2019 as part of a basin wide characterization and mapping program. Seventeen samples considered representative of the Duperow Formation were analyzed for lithium within, and immediately adjacent to, the Project. The samples were taken from Drill stem tests (DSTs), swab samples and directly from well-heads of producing Duperow Formation oil wells as part of brine sampling programs by the Saskatchewan Geological Survey and University of Alberta. Multiple steps were taken to acquire representative brine samples. Procedures are outlined below, with excerpts taken from the Rostron et al. (2002) and Jensen (2015) publications. - Drill stem test samples were voluntarily collected by operators and placed into sample kits for analysis. Sample kits consisted of three empty 250 ml bottles in a re-sealable plastic bag. Operators were asked to fill two containers with representative samples from the formation fluid and the third container was filled with drilling fluid. Bottles were labelled "A", "B" and "Drilling Fluid". All three samples were shipped to the Saskatchewan Industry and Resources Subsurface Core laboratory where the contents of bottle "A" were acidified with 2 ml of concentrated, double-distilled, 2.8 Normality nitric (HNO_3) acid to prevent precipitation of ions in solution. Safety and shipping regulations did not permit acidification of sample "A" at the well site, but testing demonstrated that later acidification still provided excellent quality data. - Producing wells with a water cut of >50% were also targeted for testing at strategic locations as part of yearly

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sampling campaigns. Wellhead samples were collected at the producing wells following a modified procedure after Lico et al. (1982). Any production chemicals used on the producing well were halted prior to sample collection. Oil-water emulsions were sampled into 8 litre or 12 litre pre-cleaned plastic jugs directly from the wellhead and allowed to gravity separate inside the container. Control samples were taken to determine if production chemicals affected the hydrochemical signature of the produced waters. The water fraction was pre-filtered through glass wool, then through a 0.45-micron polyether sulfone filter to remove any colloids or organics that may have been present. Samples were aliquoted for field tests and laboratory analysis and split for anion and cation analysis. Anion samples were collected in tight-sealing containers and left untreated. Samples for cation determination were acidified to a pH<1 with triple distilled 2.8 Normality HNO_3 acid and then tightly sealed for shipment and analysis. Sample containers were sealed with tamper-proof tape at the wellsite.
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).*	Brine samples were collected from historical producing Duperow Formation wells and from six wells drilled and/or recompleted in the Project area since 2021. Wells drilled specifically to test the Duperow Formation in this area use reverse circulation drilling, are drilled with brine mud and are drilled with a bit size of 222 mm which is standard for these types of wells. The shallowest sample used in the lithium Mineral Estimate was collected northeast of the Property at a depth of 1,700 mKB (121/10-03-008-05W2). The deepest sample was collected southeast of the Property from a depth of 3,087 mKB (API# 33-105-01468-00-00)
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Brine collection procedures for Arizona Lithium's tests wells (101/14-33-002-12W2,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	104/01-02-001-12W2,141/16-20-003-12W2) are outlined here. • The procedures were designed and undertaken to obtain the highest quality samples of original formation fluids. • Prior to sampling operations, all lines and tanks were cleaned to remove any possible residual brine or hydrocarbon contamination. Samples were collected directly at the wellhead, or from sampling ports attached to flow lines as close to the wellhead as possible. Prior to sampling the test intervals, representative samples of all drilling and completion fluids were taken and analysed. • Field determination of density, resistivity, and pH of the initial samples from the well were used to determine when the well was producing representative samples. • Once it was determined that the well was producing formation water, samples were collected for lithium analysis in the laboratory. At the sample point, the well was opened to a waste receptacle for 5 to 10 seconds to remove any debris build-up in the sample lines, then the sample was collected into 1 L, 2 L, or 4 L clean plastic screw-top jugs. Field containers were immediately labelled with date, time, sample interval and then the container was transferred to the onsite laboratory for preliminary analysis. After a visual inspection for trace hydrocarbons and debris, samples with obvious debris were pre-filtered through glass wool. The sample was then filtered through a standard 0.45-micron filter to remove any particulates or oil. • Once sufficient volume was filtered for analysis, samples were split into two to four containers (typically 1 L each), labelled with particulars (date, time, interval, an 'anonymous' sample ID for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		each laboratory), and sealed with secure tape on the caps. Each bottle was then sealed with tamper proof seals to ensure integrity. Samples were couriered to the various laboratories using full chain-of-custody documentation. Similar sample collection procedures used for Hub City Lithium's test wells (111/11-02-009-13W2, 101/14-36-008-13W2,101/02-22-007-09W2) are documented in their NI 43-101 Technical Report (April, 2023).
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.*	Open-hole wireline logs provide the most widely available information to determine the porosity and water volume used in the Mineral Resource estimate. A petrophysical evaluation from open-hole wireline logs was completed by Arizona Lithium on 279 wells covering the Duperow Formation across the Project area to determine the average porosity over the net pay interval. Open-hole wireline logs typically include a gamma-ray, compensated neutron, litho-density, sonic, spontaneous potential, and resistivity standard suite. These tools are used to measure different rock and fluid properties. • Gamma-ray – the determination of lithology and facies based on natural radioactivity of the formation. • Neutron logging tool - emits gamma-rays which detect hydrogen content of a formation and convert this to a porosity calculated curve. • Density logging tools - emits gamma-rays to measure electron density to calculate porosity and photoelectric factor (PEF) to determine lithology. Combined with the neutron log, the density log can be used to identify fluid types, lithology and porosity. • PEF logs - determines lithology from characteristic photoelectric absorption of the rock matrix. • Sonic logging tool - measurement of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		formation acoustic properties (e.g., velocity), used for lithology and porosity determination. - Resistivity logging tool - measurement of formation conductivity (reciprocal is formation resistivity) at different depths of investigation into the formation and generates shallow, medium, and deep resistivity curves that are used to estimate fluid types and quantities. Different resistivity logging tools are run depending on drilling mud chemistry (freshwater mud requires induction logging tools whereas saline mud requires laterologs)
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	- *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* - *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* - *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* - *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise 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.*	Lithium samples are collected in the form of water samples not core. Procedures taken to ensure representative brine samples were collected are discussed in 'Drill Sample Recovery'. To ensure the most precise and accurate measurements of lithium concentration, multiple laboratories were used for analyses for Arizona Lithium's test wells (101/14-33-002-12W2, 104/01-02-001-12W2, 141/16-20-003-12W2). - Each laboratory selected for use was required to pass a qualification test prior to their inclusion in the Project. The qualification test consisted of analyzing a set of three samples for lithium concentration on an artificially prepared saline brine solution, created by Salman Safarimohsenabad (University of Alberta/Recion Technologies Inc.). The original stock solution contained 116 mg/L lithium and was diluted 1:1 and 1:2 to create the sample set. Each laboratory was evaluated for accuracy (i.e., how close to 116 mg/L) and precision (i.e., how close the three samples were to each other), prior to their selection. This prepared sample

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		was repeatedly run as part of major sample batches for QAQC. - As described in 'Drill Sample Recovery' samples were determined to be representative of formation water once a sufficient volume of water was removed from the sampling interval and field parameters were found to be stable. The volume of water removed to ensure representativeness of the samples during depending on the size of the tested interval and the order of testing. This was typically achieved after removing two to three times the volume of water in the tubing. - For each zone tested, up to 4 litres of filtered fluid was collected for laboratory analysis. Each laboratory was sent approximately 1 L. Each laboratory analysis takes less than 1 mL, so each lab had sufficient sample volume to run repeats, etc. Similar sample measurement procedures used for Hub City Lithium's test wells (111/11-02-009-13W2, 101/14-36-008-13W2,101/02-22-007-09W2) are documented in their NI 43-101 Technical Report (April, 2023). Sample measurement procedures for legacy field sampling for lithium that occurred between 1996 and 2019 include: - Samples were analyzed for many dissolved chemical species and various isotopes. Several different laboratories were used, depending on the constituent being analyzed. - Overall, the analytical techniques used in these studies produced high quality saline brine analyses, with routinely charge balance errors of less than 5%.
Quality of assay data and	- *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,*	Up to four laboratories of different affiliations (e.g., large commercial, small commercial, internal, and academic) were utilised for analyses for Arizona Lithium's test wells.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	*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.*	Hub City Lithium used Isobrine Solutions to analyze the lithium samples from their wells. The laboratories Include: Arizona Lithium laboratory (Emerald Park, Saskatchewan) - Arizona Lithium's internal laboratory provided initial rapid (<12 hour) analysis of lithium and sodium concentrations of sampled brines. Results from this laboratory were used for selecting samples for further/confirmation analyses at the other two laboratories. Due to the lack of independent status, concentrations determined by this laboratory were not used in the final lithium concentration mapping but were used qualitatively and for additional confirmation of the results from the other laboratories. Isobrine Solutions, a small commercial laboratory in Edmonton, Alberta and affiliated with Arizona Lithium, was selected to provide rapid (one-to-two-day turnaround) lithium analyses and comprehensive analyses of selected brine samples. Isobrine Solutions specializes in analysing saline brines, including determining lithium, bromine, and stable isotopes along with other major and trace elements. Results from Isobrine Solutions were used for lithium concentration mapping, but only after they were confirmed by the other two participating laboratories, thereby mitigating the question of independence from Arizona Lithium. Isobrine Solutions uses an ICP-OES to analyse for lithium and sodium (among other elements), but in addition uses an Ion Chromatograph (IC) to measure chloride (and other elements). The independently determined sodium and chloride are used to calculate a Charge Balance Error, which is a quality control check on the lithium analysis. Element Materials Technology (Element) is a large commercial laboratory in Edmonton, Alberta. Element was used for lithium and alkalinity analysis of selected samples as they have been used for over 20 years as part of the University of Alberta/Isobrine/Saskatchewan Geological Survey sampling programs, and consequently brings continuity of the laboratory analysis. Element Materials Technology is accredited by A2LA to ISO/IEC 17025:2017. All the lithium

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		analyses conducted by Element were done on an ICP-MS. AGAT Laboratories (AGAT) is a large commercial laboratory in Edmonton Alberta and was used to confirm lithium analysis of selected samples of the other three laboratories. They are considered the most 'arm's length' to the Project. AGAT is accredited by CALA to ISO/IEC 17025:2017. AGAT conducted analyses for lithium using both ICP/MS, and ICP/OES, and after extensive testing it was determined that their ICP/OES using a constant 100 x dilution of samples provided accurate and precise results.
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.*	The Mineral Resource assessment was based on two types of lithium data: historical data collected from oil and gas infrastructure in the Project; and reservoir testing completed by Arizona Lithium and Hub City Lithium in 2021 and 2022. Arizona Lithium undertook a review of the historical sampling data to determine which samples were representative of formation water and which samples should be excluded due to QAQC concerns. The QP verified the lithium concentration data by reviewing Arizona Lithium's QAQC program, confirming the reported well names and concentrations in the referenced data sources, reviewing the reasonableness of the dataset based on regional water quality, and reviewing the dataset for consistency within the Project. A total of 72 samples were sent for analysis of lithium concentration during testing of the 101/14-33-002-12W2 and 104/01-02-001-12W2 wells. All 72 samples were analyzed by Arizona Lithium and Isobrine Solutions. A subset of 29 of those 72 samples were sent to Element and of those 29 samples, 26 were sent for analysis to AGAT. Samples sent to three/four laboratories were the last two samples collected in a time series from each of the 14 zones investigated in the sampling program (three combined flow tests, eight zones in 101/14-33-002-12W2M, and three zones in 104/01-02-001-12W2). A total of 75 samples were sent for analysis of lithium concentration during testing of the 141/16-20-003-12W2 well. 32 samples were analysed by Isobrine Solutions, 21 samples

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		were analysed by Element and 22 samples were analysed by Arizona Lithium. In a typical hydrochemical sampling program, the quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) measures would include 5% to 10% blind duplicate samples to test the precision of the analyses. A total of 32 samples were analysed at Isobrine Solutions and independently analysed by at least one other laboratory (Element, or Arizona Lithium). This far exceeds the 5% to 10% duplicate sample standard. As part of the QAQC process, the prepared laboratory standard (S. Safarimohsenabad, Recion Technologies Inc.) was included in batches to ensure continued accuracy of the laboratory analysis. Any time the laboratory obtained a lithium value outside the 110 mg/L to 120 mg/L range, repeat analyses of the entire sample batches were conducted. Hub City Lithium has tested over 50 water samples from three wells since 2021 (NI 43-101 Technical Report, April,2023)
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	For Arizona Lithium's test wells (101/14-33-002-12W2 and 141/16-20-003-12W2), detailed site surveys were completed by Caltech Surveys. The surveys were carried out in accordance with Article XIII, Standards of Practice, Section 6 of the bylaws of the Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Association. These high-quality site surveys are routine for oil and gas wells drilled in Saskatchewan. The geographical land grid format survey is in NAD 83 and UTM Zone 13N.
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.*	Lithium concentration samples from Duperow Formation brines have been collected all around Arizona Lithium's Property. The range in spacing between wells with lithium concentration measurements varies from 610 m between the most closely spaced wells to over 68,000 m between the most widely spaced wells. The Duperow Aquifer is judged to be hydraulically continuous within, and far beyond, the Arizona Lithium resource area. The DST-measured lithium concentrations in the Duperow Formation suggest that lithium concentrations are continuous across

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		the Project. This is based on regional hydrochemical mapping conducted over 25 years demonstrating systematic patterns of water chemistry across the project area. The Saskatchewan Phanerozoic Fluids and Petroleum Systems Project (Jensen et al., 2015) was based on hundreds of water samples collected and submitted to the Government of Saskatchewan. The reason there are not an equivalent number of lithium analyses, is simply because the operators were not required to analyse for lithium. Arizona Lithium's sampling program supports the interpretation of regionally consistent lithium values. Furthermore, sampling program results suggest some of the variability between previously reported lithium concentrations in the Duperow Formation may be due to the differing geologic units that were sampled.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	Duperow Formation brines have been sampled from vertical wells that have been drilled perpendicular to the Duperow Formation stratigraphy. There is no relationship between the drilling orientation and the formation water quality, so no sampling bias related to sampling orientation is present.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Sample security procedures for Arizona Lithium's test wells (101/14-33-002-12W2, 104/01-02-001-12W2, 141/16-20-003-12W2): • Samples were collected directly from the wellhead into 1, 2, or 4L containers (as described above). Samples taken in the field were placed in bottles and were labelled according to the date of sample collection, name of the sampler, location of the sampling and number of the sample. • After field processing (measurement, filtration, splitting) samples were labelled with anonymous tracking numbers, sealed, and security taped (tamper proof seals) and shipped to the laboratories. • The samples were later double checked and sent to the 3rd party laboratories by Purolator shipping services whilst conforming to the required transport protocols. The corresponding Chain of Custody was either sent with the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		samples or was sent to the 3rd party by email. The 3rd party always confirmed the receipt of the samples by sending the chain of custody including the analyses requests, sample descriptions, client identities (IDs), 3rd party IDs and client notes. Similar sample security procedures used for Hub City Lithium's test wells (111/11-02-009-13W2, 101/14-36-008-13W2,101/02-22-007-09W2) are documented in their NI 43-101 Technical Report (April,2023). Sample security procedures for legacy field sampling for lithium that occurred between 1996 and 2019: • Samples were transported to the University of Alberta where they were relabeled, transferred, and split into "anonymous" sample containers. This was conducted to maintain confidentiality of the operator, date, well name, location, interval, and fluid recovery. The samples were then sent to various laboratories for analysis.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Arizona Lithium's QP was involved throughout the testing program including participating in the development of the testing program, planning the QAQC for the water sampling, and witnessing the testing at the 101/14-33-002-12W2 well from October 19 to October 22, 2021. During the time that the QP was at the 101/14-33-002-12W2 well, four different intervals of the Duperow Formation were developed until representative samples could be collected for laboratory analysis. The QP witnessed the sample preparation, analysis and security measures of the reservoir testing and can verify that the procedures were consistent with the description provided. Arizona Lithium's QP was not on site during the collection of the water samples from the 141/16-20-003-12W2 well but was on site for a previous sampling program completed in 2021. The QP witnessed the sample preparation, analysis and security measures of the reservoir testing completed in 2021 and can verify that the procedures were consistent with the description provided. The Author of Hub City Lithium's NI 43-101 Technical Report (April, 2023) has completed a detailed review of all technical

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		data and information provided in the report. Key aspects include verification of sample analysis, well-completion and production information, mineral ownership, and geologic data. The verification process involved reviewing all 3rd party reports and where possible, independently confirming data supplied by Hub City Lithium as valid. Interviews with testing companies, field staff and Hub City Lithium's employees were conducted as part of the review process.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	Arizona Lithium leases 72 subsurface mineral permits located in southeast Saskatchewan close to the United States border. The subsurface mineral permits are leased from the Saskatchewan Provincial Government and cover 549.5 square miles (351,709 acres or 1,423.2 km^2). Petroleum and Natural Gas (PNG) permits also exist across Arizona Lithium's Property and are leased to oil and gas producers. All permits and stratigraphic intervals are held 100% by Arizona Lithium or sub-leased from a geothermal company Deep Earth Energy Production Corp. (DEEP). Arizona Lithium entered into a binding legal Subsurface Mineral Permit Acquisition Agreement (SMPAA) with DEEP on October 20, 2021. The SMPAA covers an Area of Mutual Interest (AMI) over Townships 1 to 4 and Ranges 7 to 16 West of the 2nd Meridian. Any pre-existing or recently purchased subsurface mineral permits within the AMI now possess a stratified stratigraphic arrangement. Arizona Lithium holds 100% working interest in mineral rights from Top Madison Group to Top Red River Formation and DEEP holds 100% working interest in mineral rights from Top Red River Formation to Precambrian. No back-in rights, payments, or other agreements and encumbrances are applicable. The subsurface mineral permits are leased from the Saskatchewan Provincial Government. There has been no prior ownership of the subsurface mineral permits across the Project for lithium.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		One mineral permit was awarded on December 17, 2019, which will expire in December 2027; three permits were acquired on April 20, 2020, which expire in April 2028; a total of 34 permits were acquired on April 19, 2021, which expire in April 2029; and a total of 16 permits were acquired on August 23, 2021, which expire in August 2029. An additional 18 permits have been sub-leased from DEEP. Arizona Lithium has no royalty agreements with the provincial government, lithium entities, petroleum companies or other mineral right holders. Industry and government are discussing a mineral royalty structure. The Ministry of Energy and Resources (MER) has indicated to Arizona Lithium that the process to license wells for injection, water source, disposal, or production of lithium will follow that of the oil and gas industry. Arizona Lithium is not aware at the date of this report of any known environmental issues that could materially impact their ability to extract lithium from the Project. **Appendix 1:** Summary of 72 subsurface mineral permits where Arizona Lithium has 100% working interest across the Duperow Formation.

Exploration done by other parties	- *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	There has been abundant drilling for oil and gas in southeastern Saskatchewan. This oil and gas exploration work has produced the high quality geologic data (wireline logs, core, and reservoir testing) that was used in Arizona Lithium's report. Other parties including government and academic research teams have also leveraged oil and gas wells to evaluate brine chemistry. Academic research (Iampen and Rostron, 2000; Iampen, 2001; Shouakar-Stash, 2008) and the Saskatchewan Geological Survey / University of Alberta (Rostron et al., 2002; Jensen 2011, 2012, 2015, 2016; Jensen and Rostron, 2017, 2018; Jensen et al., 2019) have published several technical reports characterizing the lithium potential of various stratigraphic intervals in southern and central Saskatchewan. Brine-rich formation water from oil and gas producing intervals have been tested for lithium and other elements by these researchers from University of Alberta and the Saskatchewan Geological Survey. Historical brine samples from 15 wells in and adjacent to Arizona Lithium's Project have been analyzed for lithium concentrations and are interpreted to be representative of the Duperow Formation brine (Iampen and Rostron, 2000; Iampen, 2001; Shouakar-Stash, 2008) and the Saskatchewan Geological Survey / University of Alberta (Rostron et al., 2002; Jensen 2011, 2012, 2015, 2016; Jensen and Rostron, 2017, 2018; Jensen et al., 2019). Two of these wells (121/09- 13-002-22W2 and 141/14-12-007-11W2) were sampled twice, resulting in a total of seventeen representative lithium concentrations. A total of thirteen of the lithium samples were published in the referenced reports. Four samples (101/07-27-007-06W2/03, 121/09-03-007-11W2, 141/13-02-007-11W2, and 141/01-22-004-19W2/00) were sourced from an unpublished database. These additional data points were collected and analyzed by researchers at the University of Alberta between 1996 and 2004 and obtained under agreement from Isobrine Solutions Incorporated (Isobrine Solutions), a University of Alberta spin-off company. Isobrine Solutions holds a Permit to Practice from APEGA, along with a Certificate of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Authorization from APEGS to practice in Saskatchewan. These data were provided to Arizona Lithium for their lithium exploration project in good faith. Based on the results of more recent drilling and testing since 2021 (below), Arizona Lithium believes there is a high degree of spatial correlation of lithium concentrations within individual Duperow Formation units and that the variation of lithium concentration between historical sampling programs may be due to the units sampled in the historical tests. Wells drilled and tested by Arizona Lithium: • 101/14-33-002-12W2 (Year 2021) • 104/01-02-001-12W2 (Year 2021) • 141/16-20-003-12W2 (Year 2022) Wells drilled and tested by Hub City Lithium in partnership with ROK Resources: • 111/11-02-009-13W2 (Year 2022) • 101/14-36-008-13W2 (Year 2022) • 101/02-22-007-09W2 (Year 2022)
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The target interval of this Project is porous carbonate rocks of the Upper Devonian (Frasnian) Duperow Formation, Saskatchewan Group (Gerhard et al., 1982; Kent and Christopher, 1994). Upper Devonian sediments were laid down in a northwest to southeast elongated Elk Point Basin that extended broadly from northwestern Alberta, through Saskatchewan, and across into North Dakota and Montana (Dunn, 1975). The Duperow Formation correlates westward with the Leduc Formation, a prominent series of reefs in the open-marine Alberta Basin. Middle and Late Devonian sedimentation was characterized by cyclic carbonates and evaporites. Cyclic ordering of strata from shelf carbonates to restricted supratidal carbonates and evaporites, are identified as shallowing-upward or "brining-upward" parasequences and these cyclic intervals are recognized throughout the entire Devonian stratigraphic column in the Elk Point Basin of southern Saskatchewan (Kent and Christopher, 1994). The Duperow Formation was deposited as a shallow-marine, carbonate inner platform to supratidal sabkha or tidal flat (Cen and Salad Hersi, 2006).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The deposit type being explored by Arizona Lithium is a lithium-bearing brine hosted by the Duperow Formation. Other lithium-rich brine deposits within oilfields include the brines within the Smackover Formation of the Gulf Coast and the Leduc Formation in Alberta (Kesler et al., 2012; Bowell et al., 2020). Lithium brines are defined as accumulations of saline groundwater enriched in dissolved lithium (Bradley, et al., 2017) within arid climates. Lithium brines are located within closed sedimentary basins with a close association with evaporite deposits which resulted from trapped evaporatively concentrated seawater (Bradley et al., 2013). Lithium brines are hosted within one or more aquifers which have had sufficient time to concentrate a brine (Bradley et al., 2017). Historical and newly acquired brine analysis data indicate that the Property is located within an area of extremely elevated TDS brine above 300,000 mg/L and with lithium concentrations of up to 258 mg/L within the Duperow Formation. Newly acquired geochemical data has allowed Arizona Lithium to characterize lithium content of the Duperow Formation within much of the Property. Lithium results from wells located across the Property and beyond indicate that lithium concentrations are elevated and laterally continuous across the Property. The northern limit of elevated lithium concentrations in the Duperow Formation occurs beyond the northern limits of the Property. Elevated lithium trends extend through the Property and south into North Dakota. Lithium values indicate low lithium concentrations from R18W2 and beyond to the west.
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 hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception*	See **Appendix 2**: Summary Table of Drill Holes • 279 wells with wireline logs to determine the average porosity over the net pay interval. • 19 wells with brine samples analysed for lithium concentration.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	depth ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	
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.*	Based on the geologic setting, the Duperow Aquifer is judged to be hydraulically continuous within, and far beyond, the Arizona Lithium resource area. The DST-measured lithium concentrations in the Duperow Formation suggest that lithium concentrations are continuous across the Project. Arizona Lithium's and Hub City Lithium's sampling programs (2021-2022) support the interpretation of regionally consistent lithium values and suggests that some of the measured variability between previously reported lithium concentrations in the Duperow Formation may be due to the differing geologic units that were sampled.
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').*	Geophysical wireline logs from wells drilled through the Duperow Formation were used to identify the top and base of the formation. A total of 570 wells were used to determine the top of the Duperow Formation and 548 wells were used to determine the base of the Duperow Formation. 279 wells with wireline logs to determine the average porosity over the net pay interval and 19 wells with brine samples analysed for lithium concentration. The majority of the well drilled are vertical and drilled perpendicular to the Duperow Formation stratigraphy and therefore perpendicular to the mineralization.
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.*	Appropriate maps and cross sections include: • **Figure 1:** Location map of Arizona Lithium's Prairie Project Property illustrating major infrastructure (primary roads, rail, highline power transmission lines) • **Figure 2**: Location map of Arizona Lithium's Prairie Project Property including secondary roads

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- **Figure 3:** Wells with Lithium Concentration Data surrounding Arizona Lithium's Prairie Project - **Figure 4:** Wells drilled through the Duperow Formation with Petrophysical Evaluations completed for the Resource Assessment (279 wells) - **Figure 5:** Stratigraphy of the Duperow Formation used in the Resource Assessment - **Figure 6:** Cross section of wells in Saskatchewan with lithium concentrations within and adjacent to Arizona Lithium's Property - **Figure 7:** West to East Cross Section Across the Property - **Figure 8:** North to South Cross Section Across the Property
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.*	The range of lithium concentrations within the intra-Duperow Formation stratigraphic intervals are summarized in **Table 1:** - **Column 1:** The stratigraphic interval defined by Arizona Lithium - **Column 2:** Representative lithium concentrations in the resource area based on the mass volume and brine volume estimates.
Other substantive exploration data	- *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	No other substantive exploration data has been collected.
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.*	- Further well drilling is planned to test pumping and injection rates. The additional wells should further demonstrate resource grade and productivity.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	- *Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.* - *Data validation procedures used.*	Each sample is tracked using a unique tracking number, thus all laboratory and reporting procedures are tied back to that tracking number. Each laboratory has internal procedures to ensure data integrity. However, we have a final check on transcription and reporting errors from the labs, by comparing the results of each sample to each other. Reporting and transcription errors post lab analysis are mitigated by multiple levels of review by professional geoscientists. Arizona Lithium undertook a review of the historical sampling data to determine which samples were representative of the formation water and which samples should be excluded due to QAQC concerns. The Mineral Resource QP verified the lithium concentration data by reviewing Arizona Lithium's program, confirming the reported well names and concentrations in the referenced data sources, reviewing the reasonableness of the dataset based on regional water quality, and reviewing the dataset for consistency within the Project.
Site visits	- *Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.* - *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	The QP was involved throughout the testing program including participating in the development of the testing program, planning the QAQC for the water sampling, and witnessing the testing at the 101/14-33-002-12W2 well from October 19 to October 22, 2021. During the time that the QP was at the 101/14-33-002-12W2 well, four different intervals of the Duperow Formation were developed until representative samples could be collected for laboratory analysis. The QP witnessed the sample preparation, analysis and security measures of the reservoir testing and can verify that the procedures were consistent with the description provided under 'Drill Sample Recovery'.
Geological interpretation	- *Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.* - *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.* - *The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.*	The Duperow Aquifer is laterally extensive and highly correlatable across the resource area. Based on Arizona Lithium's sampling program and historical sampling programs, the pore space is filled with a lithium-rich brine across the Project.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*	Historical data compiled by the oil and gas industry and testing completed by Arizona Lithium, suggests it is possible to withdrawal commercial quantities of brine from the Duperow Formation. The Mineral Resource estimate is based on the total volume of water in the net pay and the interpolated lithium concentration within the resource area. Approximately 71% of the Mineral Resource estimate is classified as Indicated because the lithium grade, brine volume, and transmissivity have been estimated with sufficient confidence to allow the application of modifying factors in support of mine planning and evaluation of economic viability. In some areas the resource estimate is classified as Inferred because the uncertainty in the lithium grade or the uncertainty in the formation transmissivity were considered too large to support evaluation of economic viability. It is expected that with continued exploration all areas of the resource can be upgraded to Indicated or Measured classifications.
Dimensions	• *The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	Arizona Lithium leases 72 subsurface mineral permits located in southeast Saskatchewan close to the United States border. The subsurface mineral permits are leased from the Saskatchewan Provincial Government and cover 549.5 square miles (351,709 acres or 1,423.2 km^2). Across the Project, the top of the Duperow Formation varies in depth from 1,500 m true vertical depth (TVD) (900 mbsl) in the northeast to 2,700 m TVD (2,000 mbsl) in the southwest. Seven (7) structure elevation maps between the top of the Duperow (Seward member) and the bottom of the Duperow Formation (top of Souris River Formation) were prepared in the resource area. Between 548 wells (top Souris River Formation) and 570 wells (top Duperow Formation) were used in the interpolation of each surface. Based on the high quality of the wireline logs and the highly correlatable nature of the Durperow, the dimensions of the Mineral Resource are well constrained. Based on the geologic setting, regional hydraulic head mapping, and regional geochemical characterizations, the Duperow

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Aquifer is judged to be hydraulically continuous within, and far beyond, the Arizona Lithium resource area. The historical, and recently measured lithium concentrations in the Duperow Formation, also suggest that lithium concentrations are continuous across the Resource Area.</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Estimation and modelling techniques</i></td><td>
<i>The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.</i>
<i>The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.</i>
<i>The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.</i>
<i>Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).</i>
<i>In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.</i>
<i>Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.</i>
<i>Any assumptions about correlation between variables.</i>
<i>Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.</i>
<i>Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.</i>
<i>The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.</i>
</td><td><p>Geological understanding of the Duperow Formation was foundational to the resource estimate. Geological mapping was completed by Arizona Lithium and interpolated structure surfaces for the intra-Duperow Formation stratigraphy were provided to Fluid Domains Inc. for construction of a three-dimensional geologic model in FEFLOW™.</p>
<p>The geological data set used to construct the surfaces and the model are summarized in Table 2.</p>
<table>
<tr><th>Interval</th><th>Number of Control Points</th></tr>
<tr><td>Seward Member (top Duperow Formation)</td><td>570</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seward Evaporite</td><td>567</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flat Lake Evaporite</td><td>559</td></tr>
<tr><td>Upper Wymark C Anhydrite</td><td>567</td></tr>
<tr><td>Upper Wymark C</td><td>567</td></tr>
<tr><td>Upper Wymark B</td><td>565</td></tr>
<tr><td>Upper Wymark A</td><td>564</td></tr>
<tr><td>Middle Wymark D</td><td>562</td></tr>
<tr><td>Middle Wymark C</td><td>559</td></tr>
<tr><td>Middle Wymark B</td><td>557</td></tr>
<tr><td>Middle Wymark A</td><td>553</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lower Wymark</td><td>553</td></tr>
<tr><td>Saskatoon</td><td>552</td></tr>
<tr><td>Souris River Formation (base Duperow Formation)</td><td>548</td></tr>
</table>
<p>Wells used in the structure and thickness mapping span from Range 3W2M to Range 21W2M and include the northern two townships in North Dakota and Township 1 to 11 in Saskatchewan. Thickness or</p></td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		structural anomalies identified in the maps were reviewed and corrected (when necessary) prior to interpolation. The interpolated surfaces represent the structure and thickness of the Duperow Formation. No Duperow Formation-aged faults have been identified. Isopach maps were created in GeoSCOUT™ using the kriging gridding algorithm at a 500 m grid spacing. The isopach maps were constructed to understand and assess thickness trends within the intra-Duperow Formation stratigraphy. Any anomalies in the maps were addressed by quality checking stratigraphic tops in the wells and shifting them accordingly. The structure maps of surfaces were exported from GeoSCOUT™ and imported into FEFLOW™ to determine the gross rock volume. Additionally, effective porosity maps net pay maps, and lithium concentration maps for each intra-Duperow interval were imported into FEFLOW™ to calculate the net brine volume of the Duperow Aquifer. Validation of the FEFLOW generated isopach maps was achieved by comparing to the isopach maps generated in GeoSCOUT™.
Moisture	• *Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.*	Not applicable.
Cut-off parameters	• *The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	Not used.
Mining factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.*	Lithium rich brine will be mined by pumping the water from production wells. Commercial scale production will likely require water production rates greater than 10,000 m3/day and as such water well networks will be required to meet the production targets. The evaluation of potential production rates is dependent on the geologic continuity, hydraulic heads, and transmissivity of the Duperow Formation. Relatively large datasets of geologic surfaces (selected from 270 wells) and hydraulic heads (measured in published studies and onsite wells) provide a high degree of confidence in the geologic continuity and hydraulic heads of the Duperow Formation. The transmissivity of the Formation is spatially variable has been

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		measured at: 3 Arizona Lithium wells (101/14-33-002-12W2, 104/01-02-001-12W2, 141/16-20-003-12W2); 3 Hub City Lithium wells (111/11-02-009-12W2 13W2, 101/14-36-008-12W2 13W2, and 101/02-22-007-12W2 09W2); and in 11 drill stem tests (DSTs). Analysis of the well tests was completed using Theis (1935), Driscol (1986), and Dougherty-Babu (1984). Evaluation of the potential deliverability from a single well was analysed using the Modified Moell method (Maathuis and van der Kamp, 2006). Potential deliverability from a well network was evaluated using Theis (1935) with superposition and an extended solution to MacMillan (2009). Evaluations of deliverability considered the geologic setting, linear well loss, and pressure interference between wells.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• *The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.*	Lithium will be extracted from the brine via direct lithium extraction (DLE) technology. Arizona Lithium has pilot tested two different DLE technologies and both have produced average lithium recoveries of over 90%. Arizona Lithium has developed an ion exchange material called Plix that has been shown to recover an average of 92% of lithium from brine. This claim is based on a 3rd party verification report prepared in April 2021 by Coanda Research and Development. Plix is manufactured by Arizona Lithium using proprietary raw materials and reaction conditions. Testing for lithium extraction was performed at the Arizona Lithium laboratory under the supervision of Coanda Research and Development. Schlumberger Limited (SLB) commissioned a proprietary full system solution including third party DLE optimized to operate with other flow sheet components and achieved 93% recovery.
Environmental factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the*	Arizona Lithium is not aware at the date of this report of any known environmental issues that could materially impact their ability to extract lithium from the planned Project area. Arizona Lithium intends to place any required infrastructure within cultivated lands to help mitigate any adverse effects to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.	populations of Species of Management Concern (SOMC) at the Project. Once the location of central processing facility is finalized, Arizona Lithium will complete the required detailed environmental surveys. Arizona Lithium aims to minimize surface environmental footprints by having multiple production wells drilled from a common surface pad, using existing surface infrastructure to minimize disturbance, such as using existing roads to access well pads, amongst other activities. Based on the Hunting, Angling and Biodiversity Information of Saskatchewan (HABISask) search, it is not believed that the Project is likely to cause any impacts to SOMC that cannot be mitigated through proper planning. The main waste product produced by the central processing facility will be lithium depleted brine. It is not currently foreseen that the Project will produce any surface tailings or process waste, and all lithium depleted brine is planned to be disposed through disposal wells into underlying stratigraphy.
Bulk density	• *Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.* • *The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.* • *Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.*	Wireline logs were examined to determine the lithology across the intra-Duperow Formation intervals. Density logging tools emit gamma-rays to measure electron density of the formation. These data are used to determine lithology (Photoelectric factor (PEF)) and calculate porosity. The typical data density of the bulk density log is a measurement is taken approximately every 0.1m vertical depth. This represents several thousand sample data points per well, that throughout the area equates to several hundred thousand sample data points. The bulk density of each interval was one source of data used to interpret the average porosity over each interval. This exercise was completed for 279 wells.
Classification	• *The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.* • *Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology*	The Mineral Resource estimation is based on geological surfaces and Duperow Formation Aquifer quality data provided by Arizona Lithium. Historical and current lithium concentrations and geological data were incorporated into the lithium mass estimates.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data). • *Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.*	Approximately 71% of the Mineral Resource estimate is classified as Indicated because the lithium grade, brine volume, and transmissivity have been estimated with sufficient confidence to allow the application of modifying factors in support of mine planning and evaluation of economic viability. In some areas, the resource estimate is classified as Inferred because the uncertainty in the lithium grade or the uncertainty in the formation transmissivity were considered too large to support evaluation of economic viability. It is expected that with continued exploration all areas of the resource can be upgraded to Indicated or Measured classifications.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.*	No detailed audits have been completed.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	• *Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.* • *The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.* • *These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.*	The Mineral Resource estimation has been performed according to the requirements of the CIM Best Practice Guidelines for Resource and Reserve Estimation for Lithium Brines (2012), CIM Definitions Standard (2014), Estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Best Practice Guidelines (2019), the CIM NI 43-101F1 (2011), and the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (2012). Additional data and modelling will be required to further characterize the Mineral Resource. The Mineral Resource values have been rounded to reflect that they are estimates. There has been sufficient exploration to define most of the Resource as an Indicated Mineral Resource. The estimate of Mineral Resource may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, or other relevant issues, but at present there are none known which could adversely affect the Mineral Resources estimated above.

Appendix 1:

Summary of 72 subsurface mineral permits where Arizona Lithium has 100% WI across the Duperow Formation. Bold permit numbers indicate DEEP as the lessor, with the stratigraphic interval Top Madison to Top Red River held in trust for Arizona Lithium. Costs are expressed in Canadian dollars; MWR = Minimum Work Requirement.

Public Offering Number	Block	Surface Area (Ha)	Disposition Area (Ha)	Offering Date	Annual Rent (CAD $)	MWR (CAD $)	Restrictions	Stratigraphic Interval	Lessor / AMI (In / Out)
S002	**1**	1553.82	1553.82	4/23/2019	3,107.64	577,000	LS	Base Three Forks Group to top Precambrian	DEEP / In
S004	5	1292.16	1292.16	12/17/2019	2,584.32	485,000	PNG	Top Madison Group to Top Precambrian	PLi / Out
S005	29	258.38	258.38	4/20/2020	516.76	97,000			
	46	1742.94	1656.78	4/20/2020	3,313.55	654,000			DEEP / In
	47	257.95	257.95	4/20/2020	515.90	97,000			
	48	1547.57	1547.57	4/20/2020	3,095.13	581,000			
	58	9295.42	8842.41	4/20/2020	17,684.82	3,485,000		Top Madison Group to Top Winnipeg Formation	PLi / In
	60	1293.55	1293.55	4/20/2020	2,587.10	485,000		Top Madison Group to Top Precambrian - except E/2 28-3-12W2, 29-3-12W2 and 32-3-12W2 Top Madison Group to Top Winnipeg Formation	
S008	29	3872.15	3807.55	4/19/2021	7,615.10	1,475,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / Out
	31	128.76	128.76	4/19/2021	257.51	50,000	3KM, PNG		DEEP / In
	32	258.21	258.21	4/19/2021	516.43	99,000			
	33	1227.21	1173.33	4/19/2021	2,346.67	468,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian; except W/2 and NE-6-2-10 W2 top Madison Group to base Three Forks Group	
	34	258.38	258.38	4/19/2021	516.75	99,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian	
	35	2252.20	2252.20	4/19/2021	4,504.40	858,000			
	41	2266.02	2265.84	4/19/2021	4,531.68	863,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian; except NW-6-4-11 W2, S/2-10-4-11 W2, NE-26-3-12 W2 and 36-3-12 W2 top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation	PLi / In
	43	1876.44	1876.44	4/19/2021	3,752.87	715,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / Out
	44	2643.97	2539.88	4/19/2021	5,079.76	1,007,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian; except 23-6-10 W2 top Madison Group to Top Winnipeg Formation	PLi / Out
	46	512.46	512.46	4/19/2021	1,024.92	196,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian	
	49	1738.78	1738.78	4/19/2021	3,477.55	663,000		Top Madison Group to Winnipeg Formation	PLi / In
	50	1809.08	1809.08	4/19/2021	3,618.16	689,000			
	51	1810.75	1810.75	4/19/2021	3,621.49	690,000			
	52	1879.20	1815.16	4/19/2021	3,630.32	716,000			
	53	2581.51	2581.51	4/19/2021	5,163.02	984,000		Top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation; except 14-2-12 W2 top Madison Group to Precambrian	
	54	2828.16	2828.13	4/19/2021	5,656.26	1,078,000		Top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation; except 22-2-11 W2, 28-2-11 W2, 29-2-11 W2, 30-2-11 W2 and 32-2-11 W2 top Madison Group to Precambrian	
	56	2388.55	2018.87	4/19/2021	4,037.73	910,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian; except 22-3-12 W2, 23-3-12 W2 and SE -24-3-12 W2 top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation	
	64	3157.57	1803.83	4/19/2021	3,607.66	1,203,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / Out
	65	1410.74	1410.74	4/19/2021	2,821.47	538,000			
	69	2834.84	2834.84	4/19/2021	5,669.68	1,080,000		Top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation	PLi / In
	70	2319.43	2319.43	4/19/2021	4,638.86	884,000			
	71	2106.95	2106.95	4/19/2021	4,213.91	803,000	PNG, T	Top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation; except 25-2-12 W2, NE-26-2-12 W2, 27-2-12 W2, 34-2-12	

Public Offering Number	Block	Surface Area (Ha)	Disposition Area (Ha)	Offering Date	Annual Rent (CAD $)	MWR (CAD $)	Restrictions	Stratigraphic Interval	Lessor / AMI (In / Out)
								W2, 35-2-12W2 and 36-2-12 W2 top Madison Group to Precambrian	
	72	1526.19	1526.19	4/19/2021	3,052.39	582,000	PNG	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	
	73	1223.27	1221.99	4/19/2021	2,443.97	466,000	3KM, PNG		
	74	2599.37	2599.06	4/19/2021	5,198.11	990,000		Top Madison Group to top Precambrian; except 34-3-12 W2, 2-4-12 W2, 12-4-12 W2 and 13-4-12 W2 top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation	
	77	1546.80	1482.47	4/19/2021	2,964.95	590,000	PNG, CA, 3KM	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / Out
	86	1550.44	1550.44	4/19/2021	3,100.88	591,000	3KM, PNG	Top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation	PLi / In
	87	1874.77	1874.77	4/19/2021	3,749.53	714,000		Top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation; except NE-5-1-13 W2 top Madison Group to Precambrian	
	88	516.70	516.70	4/19/2021	1,033.40	197,000	PNG	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	DEEP / In
	89	1806.44	1806.44	4/19/2021	3,612.88	688,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian; except 16-1-13 W2, 21-1-13 W2 and 22-1-13 W2 top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation	
	90	2391.56	2391.56	4/19/2021	4,783.11	911,000	CA, PNG, 3KM	Top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation	PLi /
	91	2074.75	2074.75	4/19/2021	4,149.50	791,000	PNG, 3KM		
	92	2316.88	2316.88	4/19/2021	4,633.77	883,000	PNG	Top Madison Group to top Precambrian; except 4-2-13 W2 and SE-9-2-13 W2 and W/2-9-2-13 W2 top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation; NE-9-2-13 W2 top Madison Group to top Duperow Formation and base Souris River Formation to top Winnipeg Formation.	DEEP / In
	93	2017.84	1956.18	4/19/2021	3,912.37	769,000	PNG	Top Madison Group to top Precambrian; except 33-2-13 W2, 34-2-13 W2, W/2-35-2-13 W2, SE-35-2-13 W2 and 36-2-13 W2 top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation	
	94	1548.07	1510.04	4/19/2021	3,020.09	590,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / In
	95	2392.85	2392.85	4/19/2021	4,785.70	912,000	3KM, PNG		
	96	2203.46	2203.46	4/19/2021	4,406.91	840,000	PNG		
	97	2523.42	2523.42	4/19/2021	5,046.84	961,000	3KM, PNG		
	98	3049.83	3049.83	4/19/2021	6,099.66	1,162,000	PNG		
	99	4544.02	4544.02	4/19/2021	9,088.04	1,731,000			
	102	4394.98	4394.98	4/19/2021	8,789.95	1,674,000			DEEP / In
	103	4109.14	4109.14	4/19/2021	8,218.29	1,565,000	CA, PNG	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	DEEP / In
	104	4576.26	4576.26	4/19/2021	9,152.52	1,743,000	PNG		
	105	1604.93	1604.93	4/19/2021	3,209.86	612,000			PLi / In
	106	2308.58	2308.58	4/19/2021	4,617.16	880,000		Top Madison Group to top Precambrian; except SE-4-3-14 W2, E/2-5-3-14 W2, E/2-7-3-14 W2, 18-3-14 W2 and 19-3-14 W2 top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation	
	107	3447.80	3447.80	4/19/2021	6,895.61	1,314,000		Top Madison Group to top Precambrian; except 17-3-14 W2 top Madison Group to top Winnipeg Formation	
	108	3380.74	3380.74	4/19/2021	6,761.48	1,288,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian	DEEP / In
	109	4585.77	4388.70	4/19/2021	8,777.40	1,747,000			
S009	19	517.46	517.46	8/23/2021	1,034.92	199,000			PLi / In

Public Offering Number	Block	Surface Area (Ha)	Disposition Area (Ha)	Offering Date	Annual Rent (CAD $)	MWR (CAD $)	Restrictions	Stratigraphic Interval	Lessor / AMI (In / Out)
	24	1291.87	1259.65	8/23/2021	2,519.30	497,000	PNG, 3KM, CA		
	25	1811.02	1811.02	8/23/2021	3,622.05	697,000	PNG	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / Out
	27	516.90	516.90	8/23/2021	1,033.79	199,000			
	29	516.17	516.17	8/23/2021	1,032.34	199,000			
	31	1226.31	1157.61	8/23/2021	2,315.23	472,000	PNG, 3KM	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / Out
	35	258.80	258.80	8/23/2021	517.60	100,000			PLi / In
	39	194.65	194.65	8/23/2021	389.30	75,000	PNG	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / In
	41	2393.70	2393.70	8/23/2021	4,787.39	921,000			
	42	3359.85	3359.85	8/23/2021	6,719.71	1,292,000	PNG, 3KM, CA	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / Out
	43	2327.11	2327.11	8/23/2021	4,654.22	895,000	PNG, 3KM	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / Out
	44	515.00	515.00	8/23/2021	1,030.01	198,000	PNG	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / Out
	50	261.40	245.07	8/23/2021	490.13	101,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / In
	51	130.07	130.07	8/23/2021	260.13	50,000		Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / In
	52	2329.79	2329.79	8/23/2021	4,659.58	896,000	PNG	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / Out
	53	2192.98	2192.98	8/23/2021	4,385.97	843,000	PNG, 3KM	Top Madison Group to Precambrian	PLi / Out

Appendix 2:

Summary Table of Drill Holes:

- 279 wells with wireline logs to determine the average porosity over the net pay interval.

Well ID	Reference Elevation - Kelly Bushing (m)	Measured Depth (m)	True Vertical Depth (m)	Vertical or Deviated Well	Surface Location	Surface Hole Easting (NAD83)	Surface Hole Northing (NAD83)	Bottom Hole Easting (NAD83)	Bottom Hole Northing (NAD83)
111/15-05-001-08W2/00	583.4	2850.5	2850.5	vertical	15-05-001-08W2	643156	5430584	643156	5430584
131/08-13-001-10W2/00	584.2	2814.2	2814.2	vertical	08-13-001-10W2	630707	5432981	630707	5432981
121/12-24-001-10W2/00	581.3	2810.9	2810.9	vertical	12-24-001-10W2	629438	5434660	629438	5434660
121/10-28-001-10W2/00	587.0	3165.0	3165.0	vertical	10-28-001-10W2	625275	5436213	625275	5436213
102/14-04-001-11W2/00	590.9	3839.5	3496.2	deviated	12-10-001-11W2	616345	5431028	615352	5429979
141/03-08-001-11W2/00	602.0	3394.9	3394.9	vertical	03-08-001-11W2	613844	5430406	613844	5430406
103/01-02-001-12W2/00	618.6	3731.0	3731.0	vertical	01-02-001-12W2	609801	5428760	609801	5428760
131/16-12-001-12W2/00	603.7	2463.0	2462.8	vertical	16-12-001-12W2	611189	5431660	611185	5431658
121/13-18-001-12W2/00	631.9	2480.0	2480.0	vertical	13-18-001-12W2	601765	5432827	601765	5432827
101/01-26-001-12W2/00	596.7	3442.8	3442.2	vertical	01-26-001-12W2	609425	5435055	609430	5435066
101/02-03-001-13W2/00	668.9	2556.0	2555.7	vertical	02-03-001-13W2	597856	5428473	597856	5428509
141/15-31-001-15W2/00	710.0	2550.0	2550.0	vertical	15-31-001-15W2	573383	5437486	573383	5437486
101/15-04-001-16W2/00	678.4	2490.0	2490.0	vertical	15-04-001-16W2	566902	5429286	566902	5429286
101/02-14-001-16W2/00	703.8	2514.9	2514.9	vertical	02-14-001-16W2	570124	5431430	570124	5431430
131/03-32-001-16W2/00	695.3	3224.0	3224.0	vertical	03-32-001-16W2	564658	5436326	564658	5436326
141/15-14-001-17W2/00	688.1	3205.0	3205.0	vertical	15-14-001-17W2	560374	5432589	560374	5432589
121/07-23-001-17W2/00	680.6	3194.0	3194.0	vertical	07-23-001-17W2	560224	5433166	560224	5433166
101/11-27-001-17W2/00	703.8	3198.8	3198.8	vertical	11-27-001-17W2	558309	5435227	558309	5435227
121/01-08-002-06W2/00	578.8	2725.0	2681.7	deviated	01-08-002-06W2	662588	5441580	662591	5441375
141/05-06-002-08W2/00	575.0	3406.3	3406.3	vertical	05-06-002-08W2	640344	5439709	640344	5439709
131/14-14-002-09W2/00	572.0	2686.0	2686.0	vertical	14-14-002-09W2	637598	5443567	637598	5443567
111/16-15-002-09W2/00	574.3	2683.5	2683.5	vertical	16-15-002-09W2	637043	5443389	637043	5443389
111/08-22-002-09W2/00	570.2	2611.3	2611.1	vertical	08-22-002-09W2	637026	5444232	637022	5444248
121/09-22-002-09W2/00	570.1	2665.0	2664.4	vertical	09-22-002-09W2	636858	5444592	636850	5444611
111/04-23-002-09W2/00	570.3	2659.0	2659.0	vertical	04-23-002-09W2	637472	5443854	637472	5443854
131/01-28-002-09W2/00	569.5	2665.0	2654.2	vertical	01-28-002-09W2	635172	5445453	635157	5445457
111/11-30-002-09W2/00	572.2	2675.0	2675.0	vertical	11-30-002-09W2	631326	5446122	631329	5446121
113/11-30-002-09W2/00	571.5	2645.0	2640.9	deviated	11-30-002-09W2	631343	5446029	631346	5446023
101/03-16-002-10W2/00	584.6	3292.1	3292.1	vertical	03-16-002-10W2	624875	5441931	624875	5441931
131/15-25-002-10W2/00	571.1	2665.0	2662.6	deviated	15-25-002-10W2	629979	5446659	629989	5446528
131/04-36-002-10W2/00	571.4	2676.0	2675.7	vertical	04-36-002-10W2	629089	5446969	629076	5446968
141/01-29-002-12W2/00	598.3	2400.0	2400.0	vertical	01-29-002-12W2	604596	5444923	604596	5444923
101/14-33-002-12W2/00	598.0	2421.0	2421.0	vertical	14-33-002-12W2	605333	5447568	605333	5447568
111/05-34-002-12W2/00	595.5	2368.5	2368.5	vertical	05-34-002-12W2	606519	5446768	606519	5446768
101/06-02-002-14W2/00	681.6	2510.0	2510.0	vertical	06-02-002-14W2	589142	5438478	589142	5438478
101/08-05-002-14W2/00	680.0	3262.0	3262.0	vertical	08-05-002-14W2	585087	5438402	585087	5438402
141/08-16-002-14W2/00	647.1	3189.1	3189.1	vertical	08-16-002-14W2	586734	5441789	586734	5441789
101/10-16-002-14W2/00	647.1	3101.2	3101.2	vertical	10-16-002-14W2	586232	5442040	586232	5442040
121/16-02-002-15W2/00	696.3	2521.0	2521.0	vertical	16-02-002-15W2	580121	5439085	580121	5439085
121/11-33-002-16W2/00	718.9	2420.0	2420.0	vertical	11-33-002-16W2	566245	5446566	566245	5446566
131/12-31-003-06W2/00	586.5	2514.0	2514.0	vertical	12-31-003-06W2	659249	5458185	659249	5458185
121/15-19-003-08W2/00	584.3	2577.0	2577.0	vertical	15-19-003-08W2	640462	5454730	640462	5454730
101/09-25-003-09W2/00	582.3	2557.0	2557.0	vertical	09-25-003-09W2	639369	5455949	639369	5455949
131/14-25-003-09W2/00	581.9	2491.0	2489.3	vertical	14-25-003-09W2	638408	5456447	638403	5456446
131/08-35-003-09W2/00	579.7	2497.0	2497.0	vertical	08-35-003-09W2	637593	5457265	637593	5457265
121/16-35-003-09W2/00	580.3	2552.0	2552.0	vertical	16-35-003-09W2	637547	5457941	637547	5457941
121/13-36-003-09W2/00	583.5	2565.0	2564.1	deviated	13-36-003-09W2	637982	5457835	637990	5457863
121/15-02-003-10W2/00	569.0	2650.0	2649.6	vertical	15-02-003-10W2	627577	5449460	627550	5449474
131/03-14-003-10W2/00	570.6	2620.0	2620.0	vertical	03-14-003-10W2	627102	5451804	627102	5451804
131/03-21-003-10W2/00	565.7	2921.0	2921.0	vertical	03-21-003-10W2	623777	5453340	623777	5453340
101/09-22-003-10W2/00	578.5	2618.0	2618.0	vertical	09-22-003-10W2	626359	5454028	626359	5454028
121/09-34-003-10W2/00	577.0	2584.0	2584.0	vertical	09-34-003-10W2	626173	5457083	626173	5457083
111/14-15-003-15W2/00	655.1	3039.0	3039.0	vertical	14-15-003-15W2	576578	5451808	576578	5451808
111/04-22-003-15W2/00	653.7	3073.0	3006.3	vertical	04-22-003-15W2	576243	5452199	576242	5452191
101/07-07-003-17W2/00	706.5	2697.0	2697.0	vertical	07-07-003-17W2	552461	5449260	552461	5449260

101/07-23-003-17W2/00	741.3	3100.1	3100.1	vertical	07-23-003-17W2	558967	5452502	558967	5452502
101/01-10-003-21W2/00	771.0	2944.5	2944.5	vertical	01-10-003-21W2	518615	5448588	518615	5448588
141/06-30-004-04W2/00	591.3	2336.0	2336.0	vertical	06-30-004-04W2	679181	5466615	679181	5466615
141/14-18-004-06W2/00	593.5	2475.0	2475.0	vertical	14-18-004-06W2	659635	5463505	659635	5463505
132/15-18-004-06W2/00	594.5	2475.0	2472.6	vertical	15-18-004-06W2	659803	5463576	659794	5463578
141/04-01-004-07W2/00	588.6	2513.0	2513.0	vertical	04-01-004-07W2	657712	5458983	657712	5458983
141/15-07-004-07W2/00	589.1	2518.3	2518.1	vertical	15-07-004-07W2	650286	5461602	650282	5461607
121/05-13-004-07W2/00	593.7	2441.0	2441.0	vertical	05-13-004-07W2	657436	5462550	657436	5462550
191/10-14-004-07W2/00	592.5	3420.0	2712.1	vertical	01-14-004-07W2	657213	5462228	656698	5462734
121/08-22-004-07W2/00	594.2	2905.0	2905.0	vertical	08-22-004-07W2	655297	5463913	655297	5463913
121/07-16-004-08W2/00	590.7	2523.0	2523.0	vertical	07-16-004-08W2	643626	5462094	643626	5462094
101/11-18-004-08W2/00	588.1	2526.0	2523.6	vertical	11-18-004-08W2	639966	5462507	639969	5462494
131/02-19-004-08W2/00	589.6	2510.0	2509.2	vertical	02-19-004-08W2	640300	5463333	640297	5463342
131/12-20-004-08W2/00	591.5	2502.0	2502.0	vertical	12-20-004-08W2	641119	5464171	641119	5464171
121/10-29-004-08W2/00	594.4	2473.0	2473.0	vertical	10-29-004-08W2	641821	5465666	641821	5465666
141/06-30-004-08W2/00	591.6	2485.0	2485.0	vertical	06-30-004-08W2	639977	5465485	639977	5465485
141/01-31-004-08W2/00	593.7	2471.0	2470.8	vertical	01-31-004-08W2	640767	5466734	640767	5466742
141/09-31-004-08W2/00	597.7	3000.1	3000.1	vertical	09-31-004-08W2	640762	5467421	640762	5467421
101/08-01-004-09W2/00	586.4	2560.0	2560.0	vertical	08-01-004-09W2	639274	5458821	639274	5458821
141/01-10-004-09W2/00	581.6	2527.0	2527.0	vertical	01-10-004-09W2	636025	5459995	636025	5459995
111/13-11-004-09W2/00	583.9	2507.0	2507.0	vertical	13-11-004-09W2	636573	5461125	636573	5461125
121/16-13-004-09W2/00	586.3	2500.0	2500.0	vertical	16-13-004-09W2	638978	5462785	638978	5462785
121/10-14-004-09W2/00	585.0	2495.0	2495.0	vertical	10-14-004-09W2	637065	5462322	637065	5462322
111/12-22-004-09W2/00	588.4	2490.0	2489.5	vertical	12-22-004-09W2	634832	5463900	634832	5463900
121/16-23-004-09W2/00	588.3	2495.1	2494.6	vertical	16-23-004-09W2	637411	5464280	637413	5464280
111/06-24-004-09W2/00	590.1	2506.7	2506.3	vertical	06-24-004-09W2	638472	5463630	638489	5463646
131/03-25-004-09W2/00	588.5	2489.0	2488.1	vertical	03-25-004-09W2	638262	5464923	638259	5464904
141/01-27-004-09W2/00	589.9	2481.0	2480.9	vertical	01-27-004-09W2	635950	5464949	635950	5464950
121/12-27-004-09W2/00	590.2	2478.0	2477.8	vertical	12-27-004-09W2	634560	5465503	634562	5465492
191/13-34-004-09W2/00	593.8	2895.6	2563.6	deviated	16-33-004-09W2	634211	5467616	634634	5467713
141/06-11-004-10W2/00	585.0	2545.0	2545.0	vertical	06-11-004-10W2	627189	5460277	627189	5460277
141/16-24-004-10W2/00	585.6	2495.0	2494.7	vertical	16-24-004-10W2	629449	5464372	629447	5464374
141/14-35-004-10W2/00	587.4	2488.0	2378.8	deviated	14-35-004-10W2	626928	5467500	626946	5467517
121/13-01-004-11W2/00	571.5	2875.5	2875.5	vertical	13-01-004-11W2	618313	5458968	618313	5458968
121/01-04-004-11W2/00	568.2	2243.0	2243.0	vertical	01-04-004-11W2	614637	5457747	614637	5457747
131/13-20-004-11W2/00	572.4	2928.2	2928.2	vertical	13-20-004-11W2	611794	5463859	611794	5463859
131/06-07-004-12W2/00	590.8	2879.0	2878.8	vertical	06-07-004-12W2	600825	5459615	600826	5459649
121/04-09-004-12W2/00	589.1	2886.0	2885.3	vertical	04-09-004-12W2	603690	5459187	603698	5459172
141/01-22-004-19W2/00	755.6	3075.0	3075.0	vertical	01-22-004-19W2	538243	5461757	538243	5461757
121/09-36-005-04W2/00	594.3	2510.7	2510.4	vertical	09-36-005-04W2	687394	5478319	687397	5478301
141/15-11-005-05W2/00	593.4	2290.0	2290.0	vertical	15-11-005-05W2	675975	5472145	675975	5472145
121/13-12-005-05W2/00	593.1	2282.0	2281.8	vertical	13-12-005-05W2	676719	5471927	676722	5471928
121/02-14-005-05W2/00	595.4	2780.0	2780.0	vertical	02-14-005-05W2	675851	5472325	675851	5472325
121/07-15-005-05W2/00	593.4	2287.0	2287.0	vertical	07-15-005-05W2	674231	5472607	674231	5472607
121/15-23-005-05W2/00	596.6	2247.0	2247.0	vertical	15-23-005-05W2	675772	5475183	675772	5475183
111/02-24-005-05W2/00	594.8	2246.0	2246.0	vertical	02-24-005-05W2	677606	5474047	677606	5474047
121/15-24-005-05W2/00	599.2	2244.0	2236.9	deviated	15-24-005-05W2	677352	5475185	677321	5475145
111/05-26-005-05W2/00	595.2	2240.0	2238.2	vertical	05-26-005-05W2	675090	5475886	675089	5475911
131/14-27-005-05W2/00	594.8	2230.0	2230.0	vertical	14-27-005-05W2	673602	5476955	673602	5476955
141/05-33-005-05W2/00	595.6	2268.0	2263.5	deviated	05-33-005-05W2	671845	5477660	671907	5477658
111/07-33-005-05W2/00	596.2	2246.0	2246.0	vertical	07-33-005-05W2	672671	5477412	672671	5477412
101/09-33-005-05W2/00	601.7	2278.0	2277.4	vertical	09-33-005-05W2	672925	5478025	672937	5478056
121/12-33-005-05W2/00	594.0	2242.1	2242.1	vertical	12-33-005-05W2	671694	5477895	671694	5477895
111/14-33-005-05W2/00	597.2	2235.0	2235.0	vertical	14-33-005-05W2	672208	5478298	672208	5478298
141/05-34-005-05W2/00	599.3	2269.8	2269.8	vertical	05-34-005-05W2	673398	5477688	673398	5477688
191/11-34-005-05W2/00	596.4	2260.5	2250.2	deviated	06-34-005-05W2	673813	5477768	673807	5477853
191/15-34-005-05W2/00	596.5	2445.0	2184.4	vertical	10-34-005-05W2	674099	5478074	674084	5478435
101/05-05-005-06W2/00	599.7	2415.0	2415.0	vertical	05-05-005-06W2	660608	5469123	660608	5469123
141/16-10-005-06W2/00	595.7	2361.0	2361.0	vertical	16-10-005-06W2	665070	5471745	665070	5471745
111/07-04-005-07W2/00	598.6	2850.0	2850.0	vertical	07-04-005-07W2	653461	5468832	653461	5468832
112/07-04-005-07W2/00	598.2	2423.1	2423.1	vertical	07-04-005-07W2	653373	5468835	653373	5468835
131/11-04-005-07W2/00	598.3	2450.0	2450.0	vertical	11-04-005-07W2	652690	5469368	652690	5469368
121/15-08-005-07W2/00	599.8	2851.5	2850.8	vertical	15-08-005-07W2	651501	5471204	651512	5471216
131/08-14-005-07W2/00	596.0	2388.2	2388.2	vertical	08-14-005-07W2	656794	5472372	656794	5472372
111/03-15-005-07W2/00	600.0	2416.0	2415.5	vertical	03-15-005-07W2	654492	5471708	654501	5471733
101/05-07-005-08W2/00	600.8	2448.0	2448.0	vertical	05-07-005-08W2	639422	5470147	639422	5470147
131/08-15-005-08W2/00	601.5	2467.0	2467.0	vertical	08-15-005-08W2	645375	5471935	645375	5471935
141/11-28-005-08W2/00	601.3	2422.7	2375.3	deviated	11-28-005-08W2	642918	5475481	642977	5475696
131/15-30-005-08W2/00	598.3	2396.0	2396.0	vertical	15-30-005-08W2	639979	5475925	639977	5475915
101/05-32-005-08W2/00	602.4	2389.0	2389.0	vertical	05-32-005-08W2	640820	5476698	640820	5476698
121/16-32-005-08W2/00	602.0	2350.0	2350.0	vertical	16-32-005-08W2	641986	5477474	641986	5477474

131/11-33-005-08W2/00	601.7	2370.0	2370.0	vertical	11-33-005-08W2	642836	5477257	642836	5477257
121/03-35-005-08W2/00	600.2	2417.0	2398.2	deviated	03-35-005-08W2	646163	5476259	646079	5476310
141/10-18-005-09W2/00	596.1	2431.0	2430.9	vertical	10-18-005-09W2	630492	5472022	630506	5472031
131/09-23-005-09W2/00	601.8	2432.0	2432.0	vertical	09-23-005-09W2	637148	5473904	637148	5473904
131/14-29-005-09W2/00	600.2	2861.0	2861.0	vertical	14-29-005-09W2	631524	5475679	631524	5475679
191/14-28-005-10W2/00	593.7	2775.0	2701.3	deviated	15-28-005-10W2	623782	5475357	623566	5475391
121/05-22-005-12W2/00	577.4	2440.0	2439.9	vertical	05-22-005-12W2	605030	5472525	605031	5472523
101/09-35-005-17W2/00	630.0	2835.2	2835.2	vertical	09-35-005-17W2	559158	5475576	559158	5475576
101/11-08-006-03W2/00	595.9	2631.6	2631.6	vertical	11-08-006-03W2	689946	5481808	689946	5481808
141/01-03-006-05W2/00	598.1	2257.0	2257.0	vertical	01-03-006-05W2	674631	5478963	674631	5478963
101/01-04-006-05W2/00	599.3	2236.0	2236.0	vertical	01-04-006-05W2	672780	5478725	672780	5478725
111/03-04-006-05W2/00	598.8	2230.0	2230.0	vertical	03-04-006-05W2	672140	5478704	672140	5478704
101/16-05-006-05W2/00	600.4	2250.0	2250.0	vertical	16-05-006-05W2	671246	5479963	671246	5479963
192/02-09-006-05W2/00	599.2	2669.0	2657.5	deviated	07-09-006-05W2	672347	5480667	672350	5480561
101/09-02-006-06W2/00	600.1	2590.0	2590.0	vertical	09-02-006-06W2	666432	5479438	666432	5479438
101/03-06-006-06W2/00	600.6	2885.5	2885.5	vertical	03-06-006-06W2	659134	5478365	659134	5478365
111/14-06-006-06W2/00	599.3	2722.1	2722.1	vertical	14-06-006-06W2	659192	5479516	659192	5479516
101/10-10-006-06W2/00	602.5	2065.2	2065.2	vertical	10-10-006-06W2	664341	5480994	664341	5480994
131/15-13-006-06W2/00	599.3	2227.0	2227.0	vertical	15-13-006-06W2	667410	5483127	667410	5483127
111/09-29-006-06W2/00	603.9	2655.0	2654.7	vertical	09-29-006-06W2	661415	5485660	661431	5485661
141/12-16-006-07W2/00	601.0	2309.0	2307.1	deviated	12-16-006-07W2	652112	5482311	652103	5482308
131/09-32-006-07W2/00	609.0	2282.0	2282.0	vertical	09-32-006-07W2	651454	5487250	651454	5487250
131/06-04-006-08W2/00	601.8	2376.0	2376.0	vertical	06-04-006-08W2	642831	5478417	642831	5478417
131/14-04-006-08W2/00	600.2	2369.0	2368.8	vertical	14-04-006-08W2	642684	5479236	642681	5479244
121/16-05-006-08W2/00	601.0	2384.0	2384.0	vertical	16-05-006-08W2	641963	5479045	641963	5479045
131/09-09-006-08W2/00	599.6	2356.0	2356.0	vertical	09-09-006-08W2	643584	5480495	643584	5480495
111/14-09-006-08W2/00	600.6	2367.0	2367.0	vertical	14-09-006-08W2	642842	5480690	642842	5480690
141/07-10-006-08W2/00	600.9	2368.0	2366.7	deviated	07-10-006-08W2	644946	5480100	644957	5480116
121/10-23-006-08W2/00	600.5	2311.0	2311.0	vertical	10-23-006-08W2	646300	5483626	646300	5483626
122/05-33-006-10W2/00	606.1	2036.0	2011.0	deviated	05-33-006-10W2	622821	5485998	622682	5485915
101/09-01-006-11W2/00	596.5	2750.0	2750.0	vertical	09-01-006-11W2	619290	5478212	619290	5478212
131/14-12-006-11W2/00	605.7	2763.0	2761.3	vertical	14-12-006-11W2	618260	5480260	618263	5480260
131/03-14-006-11W2/00	601.3	2729.0	2728.3	vertical	03-14-006-11W2	616695	5480741	616703	5480725
191/14-14-006-11W2/00	600.6	2835.0	2774.6	deviated	12-14-006-11W2	616484	5481453	616576	5481648
131/07-15-006-11W2/00	597.3	2855.0	2801.0	deviated	07-15-006-11W2	615686	5480941	615499	5481034
192/11-15-006-11W2/00	596.1	3029.0	2615.5	vertical	13-15-006-11W2	614656	5481571	615063	5481250
131/12-15-006-11W2/00	595.6	2695.0	2695.0	vertical	12-15-006-11W2	614657	5481501	614657	5481501
131/08-16-006-11W2/00	596.1	2738.0	2738.0	vertical	08-16-006-11W2	614169	5480981	614169	5480981
192/08-16-006-11W2/00	594.6	2905.0	2606.7	vertical	09-16-006-11W2	614412	5481250	614264	5480930
121/10-16-006-11W2/00	595.6	2748.0	2747.0	deviated	10-16-006-11W2	613891	5481171	613890	5481217
111/16-20-006-11W2/00	600.7	2719.0	2719.0	vertical	16-20-006-11W2	612727	5483128	612727	5483128
111/14-26-006-11W2/00	608.8	2711.0	2711.0	vertical	14-26-006-11W2	616758	5485008	616758	5485008
111/09-28-006-11W2/00	608.7	2923.3	2923.3	vertical	09-28-006-11W2	614347	5484541	614347	5484541
131/01-29-006-11W2/00	605.0	2752.0	2752.0	vertical	01-29-006-11W2	612528	5483870	612528	5483870
121/07-29-006-11W2/00	604.6	2809.0	2809.0	vertical	07-29-006-11W2	612126	5484061	612126	5484061
141/10-29-006-11W2/00	605.7	2820.0	2820.0	vertical	10-29-006-11W2	612254	5484689	612254	5484689
132/11-32-006-11W2/00	607.6	2845.0	2838.5	deviated	11-32-006-11W2	611647	5486146	611642	5486175
111/12-33-006-11W2/00	612.6	2748.0	2748.0	vertical	12-33-006-11W2	613205	5485946	613205	5485946
131/08-34-006-11W2/00	610.4	2788.0	2735.0	deviated	08-34-006-11W2	615699	5485661	615770	5485883
131/11-34-006-11W2/00	614.7	2841.0	2841.0	vertical	11-34-006-11W2	614870	5486372	614870	5486372
141/13-34-006-11W2/00	614.0	1950.0	1950.0	vertical	13-34-006-11W2	614647	5486616	614647	5486616
191/16-34-006-11W2/00	614.7	3027.5	2576.0	vertical	04-02-007-11W2	615596	5487053	615773	5486564
141/04-35-006-11W2/00	609.2	2750.4	2750.4	vertical	04-35-006-11W2	616339	5485499	616339	5485499
131/11-35-006-11W2/00	609.2	2743.0	2743.0	vertical	11-35-006-11W2	616611	5486220	616611	5486220
121/06-20-006-13W2/00	582.7	2918.0	2918.0	vertical	06-20-006-13W2	592333	5481903	592333	5481903
111/10-20-006-13W2/00	580.0	2375.3	2375.3	vertical	10-20-006-13W2	592863	5482449	592863	5482449
101/07-07-006-15W2/00	623.9	2435.0	2284.9	vertical	07-07-006-15W2	571719	5478560	571710	5478559
111/08-02-006-16W2/00	626.1	2849.9	2849.6	vertical	08-02-006-16W2	569035	5476791	569034	5476806
121/13-06-006-18W2/00	674.7	2084.0	2083.0	deviated	13-06-006-18W2	541645	5477367	541675	5477335
121/08-11-007-07W2/00	604.3	2232.0	2232.0	vertical	08-11-007-07W2	655918	5489875	655918	5489875
111/11-16-007-07W2/00	610.5	2636.0	2636.0	vertical	11-16-007-07W2	651835	5491807	651835	5491807
121/03-24-007-07W2/00	607.8	2635.0	2610.0	deviated	03-24-007-07W2	656587	5492964	656527	5492771
111/07-17-007-08W2/00	612.0	2286.0	2286.0	vertical	07-17-007-08W2	640809	5491149	640809	5491149
111/01-22-007-08W2/00	611.5	2263.3	2263.3	vertical	01-22-007-08W2	644383	5492473	644383	5492473
111/06-24-007-08W2/00	612.5	2257.0	2257.0	vertical	06-24-007-08W2	646906	5492946	646906	5492946
121/13-28-007-08W2/00	614.5	2485.0	2478.0	deviated	13-28-007-08W2	641333	5495303	641418	5495336
101/09-29-007-08W2/00	613.3	2518.0	2509.6	vertical	09-29-007-08W2	641131	5494909	641143	5494902
142/07-30-007-08W2/00	616.3	2279.8	2275.6	vertical	07-30-007-08W2	639239	5494383	639235	5494424
121/06-33-007-08W2/00	615.7	1825.0	1825.0	vertical	06-33-007-08W2	641723	5496170	641723	5496170
131/15-15-007-09W2/00	613.6	2708.1	2708.1	vertical	15-15-007-09W2	634070	5492110	634070	5492110
121/12-05-007-10W2/00	606.1	1919.0	1919.0	vertical	12-05-007-10W2	620386	5487817	620394	5487836

131/14-13-007-10W2/00	604.3	2552.5	2551.5	vertical	14-13-007-10W2	627187	5491812	627173	5491805
121/07-02-007-11W2/00	609.4	2821.0	2821.0	vertical	07-02-007-11W2	616310	5487278	616310	5487278
101/12-02-007-11W2/00	612.2	2752.4	2752.4	vertical	12-02-007-11W2	615482	5487731	615482	5487731
141/13-02-007-11W2/00	610.9	2000.0	2000.0	vertical	13-02-007-11W2	615470	5488153	615470	5488153
142/13-02-007-11W2/00	611.1	2711.0	2698.9	deviated	13-02-007-11W2	615566	5488234	615506	5488311
111/07-03-007-11W2/00	611.5	2744.0	2744.0	vertical	07-03-007-11W2	614773	5487300	614773	5487300
101/08-03-007-11W2/00	614.5	2815.0	2815.0	vertical	08-03-007-11W2	615073	5487432	615073	5487432
121/16-03-007-11W2/00	615.8	2709.0	2709.0	vertical	16-03-007-11W2	614915	5487995	614915	5487995
121/16-09-007-11W2/00	613.7	2880.0	2880.0	vertical	16-09-007-11W2	613284	5489749	613284	5489749
141/02-10-007-11W2/00	609.5	2744.0	2744.0	vertical	02-10-007-11W2	614829	5488723	614829	5488723
121/03-11-007-11W2/00	610.3	1935.0	1935.0	vertical	03-11-007-11W2	615725	5488532	615725	5488532
131/11-12-007-11W2/00	607.1	1895.0	1895.0	vertical	11-12-007-11W2	617463	5489625	617463	5489625
141/06-14-007-11W2/00	609.0	1903.1	1903.1	vertical	06-14-007-11W2	615991	5490790	615991	5490790
131/08-18-007-11W2/00	617.6	2627.0	2627.0	vertical	08-18-007-11W2	610124	5490662	610124	5490662
111/15-20-007-11W2/00	615.2	2757.0	2757.0	vertical	15-20-007-11W2	611365	5492838	611365	5492838
111/12-21-007-11W2/00	614.5	2703.0	2703.0	vertical	12-21-007-11W2	612282	5492421	612282	5492421
131/01-29-007-12W2/00	603.4	2662.0	2662.0	vertical	01-29-007-12W2	601809	5493231	601809	5493231
121/10-02-007-13W2/00	578.9	2330.0	2330.0	vertical	10-02-007-13W2	596640	5487344	596640	5487344
121/08-06-007-15W2/00	594.5	2714.3	2714.3	vertical	08-06-007-15W2	570839	5486537	570839	5486537
111/04-27-007-15W2/00	583.3	2344.6	2302.4	deviated	04-27-007-15W2	574629	5492802	574666	5492583
101/05-31-007-15W2/00	584.0	2599.9	2599.9	vertical	05-31-007-15W2	569667	5494708	569667	5494708
101/16-35-007-18W2/00	659.5	2245.0	2245.0	vertical	16-35-007-18W2	548015	5495270	548015	5495270
121/10-03-008-05W2/00	603.9	2475.0	2475.0	vertical	10-03-008-05W2	673057	5499015	673057	5499015
141/11-06-008-06W2/00	618.2	2166.2	2166.2	vertical	11-06-008-06W2	658186	5498609	658186	5498609
131/15-20-008-08W2/00	621.7	2602.0	2589.1	deviated	15-20-008-08W2	640344	5503292	640379	5503400
141/07-24-008-09W2/00	617.0	2578.0	2578.0	vertical	07-24-008-09W2	637320	5502540	637320	5502540
131/16-20-008-10W2/00	614.5	2575.0	2575.0	vertical	16-20-008-10W2	621234	5502942	621234	5502942
141/09-23-008-10W2/00	615.2	2585.0	2584.8	vertical	09-23-008-10W2	626268	5502673	626265	5502664
101/01-28-008-10W2/00	615.9	2600.0	2600.0	vertical	01-28-008-10W2	622965	5503342	622965	5503342
111/15-30-008-10W2/00	613.9	2578.0	2577.7	vertical	15-30-008-10W2	619356	5504351	619356	5504333
131/02-32-008-10W2/00	615.2	2588.0	2588.0	vertical	02-32-008-10W2	620767	5504954	620767	5504954
111/14-12-008-13W2/00	608.8	2252.0	2252.0	vertical	14-12-008-13W2	597769	5499034	597769	5499034
141/08-22-008-13W2/00	605.1	2475.0	2475.0	vertical	08-22-008-13W2	595319	5501632	595324	5501640
131/09-22-008-13W2/00	603.1	2240.0	2240.0	vertical	09-22-008-13W2	595182	5502053	595182	5502053
121/05-23-008-13W2/00	603.3	2620.0	2620.0	vertical	05-23-008-13W2	595618	5501485	595618	5501485
111/03-27-008-13W2/00	602.5	2515.3	2514.9	deviated	03-27-008-13W2	594500	5502733	594501	5502725
111/01-33-008-13W2/00	602.8	2557.0	2553.4	vertical	01-33-008-13W2	593642	5504294	593637	5504315
111/16-33-008-13W2/00	603.6	2580.0	2580.0	vertical	16-33-008-13W2	593571	5505471	593571	5505471
141/13-34-008-13W2/00	604.4	2490.0	2490.0	vertical	13-34-008-13W2	594145	5505596	594145	5505596
101/06-02-008-19W2/00	653.9	1994.3	1994.3	vertical	06-02-008-19W2	537418	5496012	537418	5496012
131/06-18-009-06W2/00	626.8	2442.5	2442.5	vertical	06-18-009-06W2	657745	5511268	657745	5511268
141/14-32-009-09W2/00	633.6	2532.2	2519.5	deviated	14-32-009-09W2	629988	5516069	630131	5516102
132/13-36-009-09W2/00	625.8	2462.0	2461.2	vertical	13-36-009-09W2	635972	5516280	635967	5516287
141/08-17-009-10W2/00	616.2	2551.5	2551.5	vertical	08-17-009-10W2	621183	5510349	621183	5510349
142/11-24-009-10W2/00	615.2	2608.0	2608.0	vertical	11-24-009-10W2	626937	5512445	626937	5512445
111/12-07-009-12W2/00	618.0	2195.0	2195.0	vertical	12-07-009-12W2	598948	5508363	598948	5508363
141/10-12-009-12W2/00	610.6	2542.0	2469.7	deviated	10-12-009-12W2	607623	5508760	607843	5508834
121/12-22-009-12W2/00	609.8	2455.0	2455.0	vertical	12-22-009-12W2	603525	5511760	603525	5511760
111/03-03-009-13W2/00	605.7	2485.0	2485.0	vertical	03-03-009-13W2	594405	5505971	594405	5505971
141/08-03-009-13W2/00	611.0	2558.0	2558.0	vertical	08-03-009-13W2	595202	5506489	595202	5506489
111/12-28-009-13W2/00	618.3	2195.0	2195.0	vertical	12-28-009-13W2	592262	5513188	592262	5513188
121/04-01-009-14W2/00	594.1	2242.0	2242.0	vertical	04-01-009-14W2	587292	5505885	587292	5505885
141/12-01-010-09W2/00	626.3	2438.6	2438.6	vertical	12-01-010-09W2	636189	5517446	636189	5517446
191/07-02-010-09W2/00	625.3	2462.0	2448.9	deviated	10-02-010-09W2	635079	5517236	635081	5517129
131/08-16-010-10W2/00	620.5	2075.0	2075.0	vertical	08-16-010-10W2	622403	5520063	622403	5520063
121/09-04-010-11W2/00	616.0	2557.3	2557.3	vertical	09-04-010-11W2	612652	5516840	612652	5516840
191/08-06-010-15W2/00	574.9	2545.0	2474.4	deviated	09-06-010-15W2	570550	5516037	570548	5515829
121/03-10-010-15W2/00	580.8	2495.0	2495.0	vertical	03-10-010-15W2	574539	5516983	574539	5516981
101/16-14-010-17W2/00	584.2	2445.7	2445.7	vertical	16-14-010-17W2	557544	5519664	557544	5519664
121/05-11-011-14W2/00	604.5	2436.0	2435.7	vertical	05-11-011-14W2	584418	5527230	584427	5527220
33-023-00171-00-00	584.6	3608.8	3608.8	vertical	SESW 18-163-95	641916	5422554	641916	5422554
33-023-00177-00-00	592.5	3444.2	3444.2	vertical	SWSW 24-163-97	630330	5420659	630330	5420659
33-023-00189-00-00	660.5	3505.2	3505.2	vertical	NWNW 22-162-101	588887	5411477	588887	5411477
33-023-00216-00-00	666.0	3389.4	3389.4	vertical	NWNW 20-163-102	575736	5420874	575736	5420874
33-023-00221-00-00	604.4	3459.5	3459.5	vertical	NWNW 10-163-98	617352	5424808	617352	5424808
33-023-00223-00-00	648.3	3365.6	3365.6	vertical	NWNE 21-163-98	616612	5421571	616612	5421571
33-023-00224-00-00	603.5	3504.0	3224.0	vertical	SESW 33-164-98	616093	5426792	616388	5426991
33-023-00233-00-00	589.8	3293.4	3293.4	vertical	SWNE 11-163-97	629440	5424680	629440	5424680
33-023-00234-00-00	590.7	3305.6	3305.6	vertical	SESW 33-164-97	625756	5427002	625756	5427002
33-023-00251-00-00	643.1	2697.5	2697.5	vertical	SWNE 14-163-99	610193	5422696	610193	5422696
33-023-00253-00-00	629.4	3332.1	3332.1	vertical	NWSE 3-163-99	608530	5425440	608530	5425440

33-023-00261-00-00	647.7	3316.5	3316.5	vertical	SENE 28-163-102	578369	5418919	578369	5418919
33-023-00307-00-00	676.4	3374.1	3374.1	vertical	NWNW 27-163-101	588558	5419445	588558	5419445
33-023-00313-00-00	644.7	3316.2	3316.2	vertical	NWNW 25-163-102	582211	5419210	582211	5419210
33-023-00317-00-00	654.4	3291.8	3291.8	vertical	NENE 13-163-102	583322	5422618	583322	5422618
33-023-00327-00-00	683.4	3384.2	3384.2	vertical	SWNE 30-163-100	594340	5419196	594340	5419196
33-023-00340-00-00	611.4	3017.8	3017.8	vertical	SWNW 31-163-97	622283	5418011	622283	5418011
33-023-00387-00-00	580.6	2874.3	2874.3	vertical	NESW 6-163-95	641813	5426187	641813	5426187
33-023-00445-00-00	630.6	3435.7	3435.7	vertical	SWSE 9-162-96	636000	5414183	636000	5414183
33-023-00459-00-00	662.6	2612.1	2612.1	vertical	NENW 8-163-100	595143	5424212	595143	5424212
33-023-00460-00-00	645.6	2651.8	2651.8	vertical	SWSW 7-163-99	603052	5423456	603052	5423456
33-023-00741-00-00	670.0	2682.2	2682.2	vertical	SWSE 8-163-100	595875	5423211	595875	5423211

- 19 wells with brine samples analysed for lithium concentration in the project area.

Well ID	**Reference Elevation - Kelly Bushing (m)**	**Measured Depth (m)**	**True Vertical Depth (m)**	**Vertical or Deviated Well**	**Surface Location**	**Surface Hole Easting (NAD83)**	**Surface Hole Northing (NAD83)**	**Bottom Hole Easting (NAD83)**	**Bottom Hole Northing (NAD83)**
103/01-02-001-12W2/00	618.6	3731	3731	vertical	01-02-001-12W2	609801.4	5428760	609801.4	5428760
101/14-33-002-12W2/00	598	2421	2421	vertical	14-33-002-12W2	605332.5	5447568	605332.5	5447568
121/09-13-002-22W2/00	761.3	3270.1	3270.1	vertical	09-13-002-22W2	513400.5	5441333	513400.5	5441333
141/16-20-003-12W2/00	593.3	2374	2374	vertical	16-20-003-12W2	603468.3	5454117	603463.2	5454116
101/04-19-004-08W2/00	587.2	2476	2476	vertical	04-19-004-08W2	639532.5	5463307	639532.5	5463307
141/01-22-004-19W2/00	755.6	3075	3075	vertical	01-22-004-19W2	538242.9	5461757	538242.9	5461757
111/02-05-005-21W2/00	754.6	2879	2862.8	deviated	02-05-005-21W2	514973.6	5466460	515093.8	5466344
101/07-27-007-06W2/03	612	1732.5	1732.5	vertical	07-27-007-06W2	663558.7	5495102	663558.7	5495102
101/02-22-007-09W2/00	614.9	1941	1940.7	vertical	02-22-007-09W2	634094.7	5492296	634094.6	5492301
141/13-02-007-11W2/00	610.9	2000	2000	vertical	13-02-007-11W2	615469.8	5488153	615469.8	5488153
121/09-03-007-11W2/00	614.5	1932	1932	vertical	09-03-007-11W2	615059.5	5487701	615059.5	5487701
141/14-12-007-11W2/00	606.8	1902	1900.9	vertical	14-12-007-11W2	617572.5	5489933	617576.8	5489935
121/10-03-008-05W2/00	603.9	2475	2475	vertical	10-03-008-05W2	673057	5499015	673057	5499015
101/14-36-008-13W2/00	615.3	2581	2581	vertical	14-36-008-13W2	597644.8	5505630	597644.8	5505630
111/11-02-009-13W2/00	613.5	2593	2590.4	vertical	11-02-009-13W2	596055	5506763	596033.9	5506773
141/11-17-009-21W2/00	764.5	2624	2624	vertical	11-17-009-21W2	513002.8	5509358	513002.8	5509358
33-023-00259-00-00	704.4	3587.8	3587.8	vertical	SESW 8-161-99	605305	5404070	605305	5404070
33-023-00273-00-00	698.6	2910.8	2910.8	vertical	SENW 8-161-99	605239.6	5404887	605239.6	5404887
33-023-00327-00-00	683.4	3384.2	3384.2	vertical	SWNE 30-163-100	594340.3	5419196	594340.3	5419196

Figure 1: Location map of Arizona Lithium's Prairie Project Property illustrating major infrastructure (primary roads, rail, highline power transmission lines)

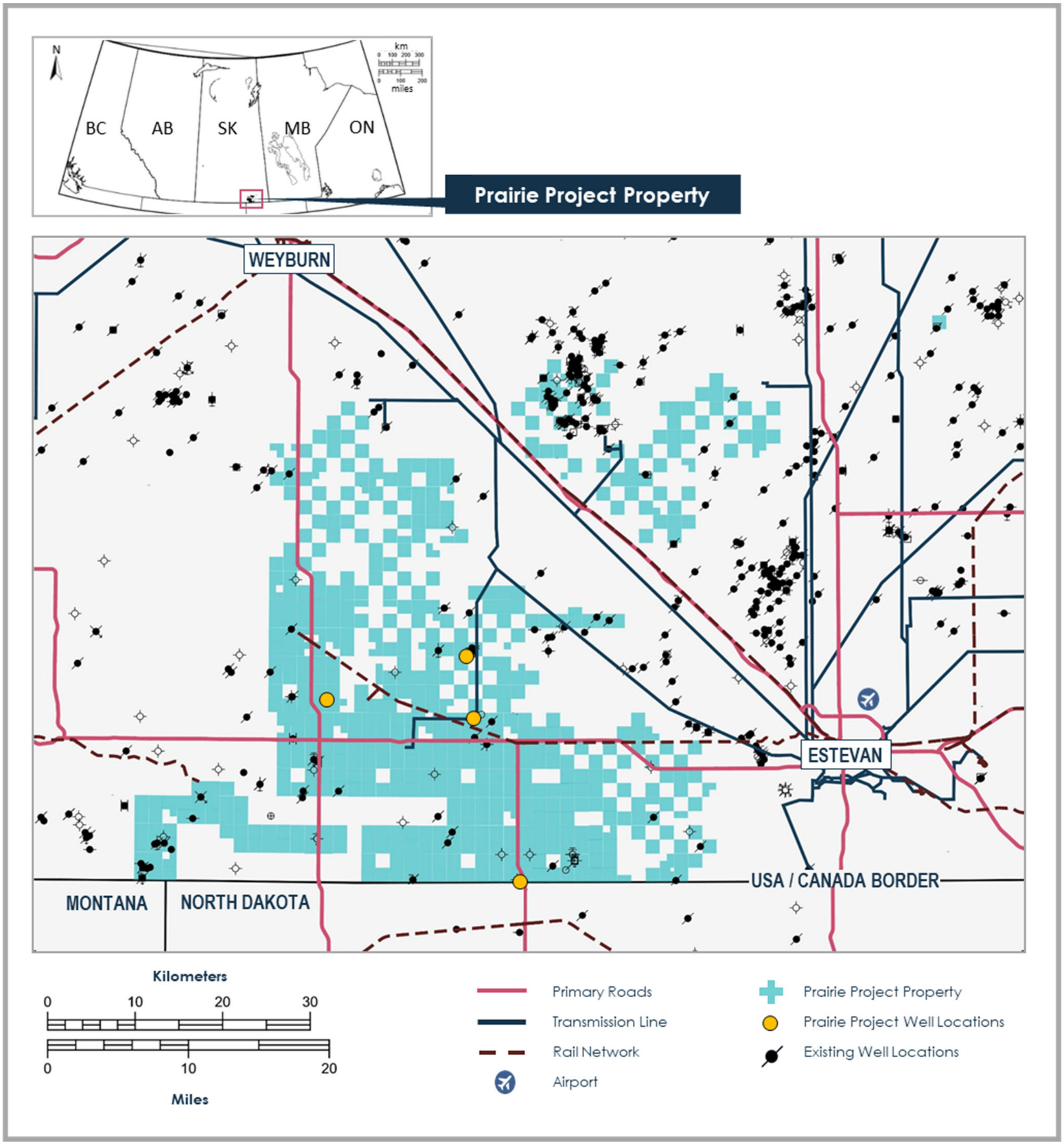


Figure 2: Location map of Arizona Lithium's Prairie Project Property including secondary roads

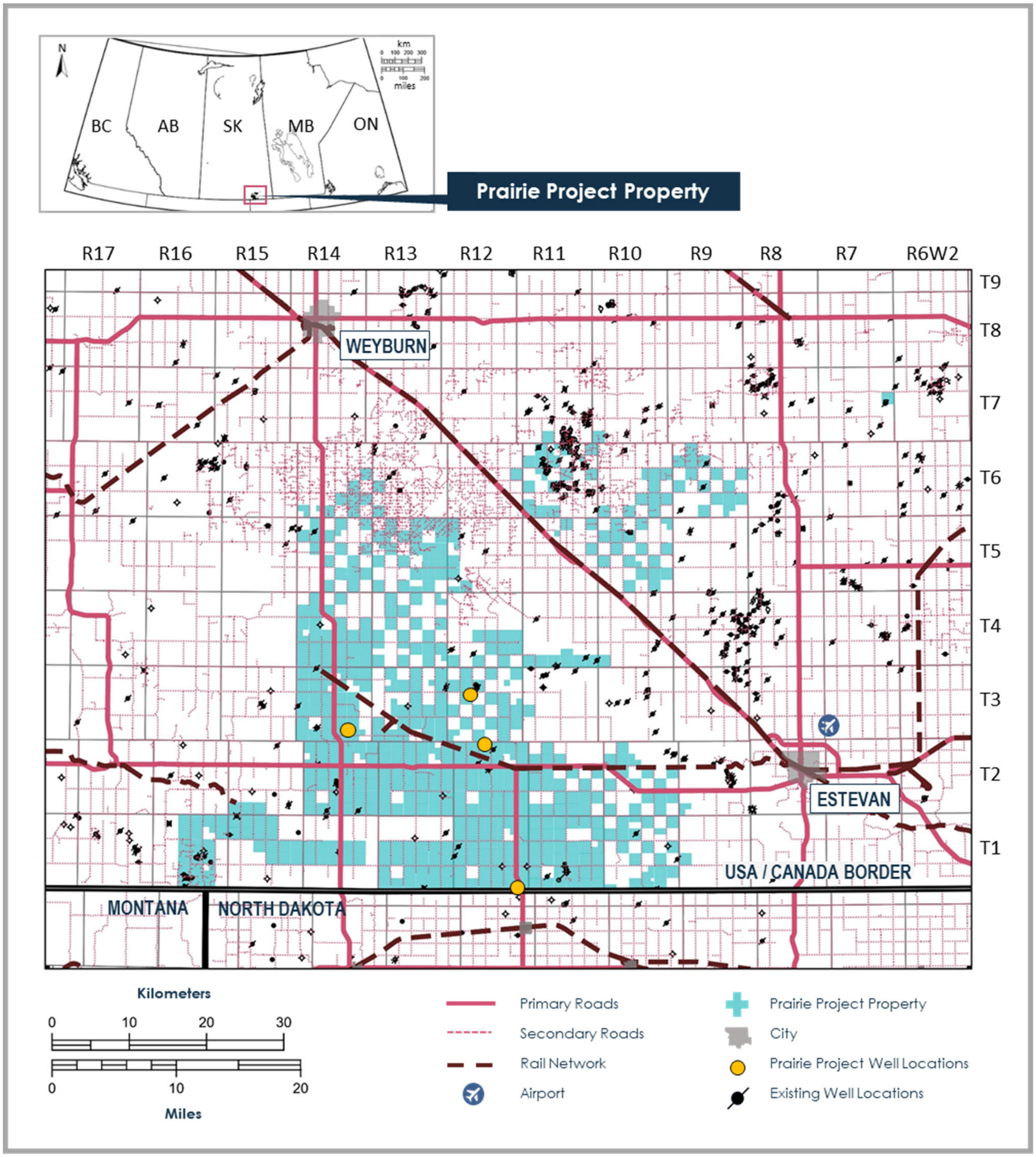


Figure 3: Wells with Lithium Concentration Data surrounding Arizona Lithium's Prairie Project

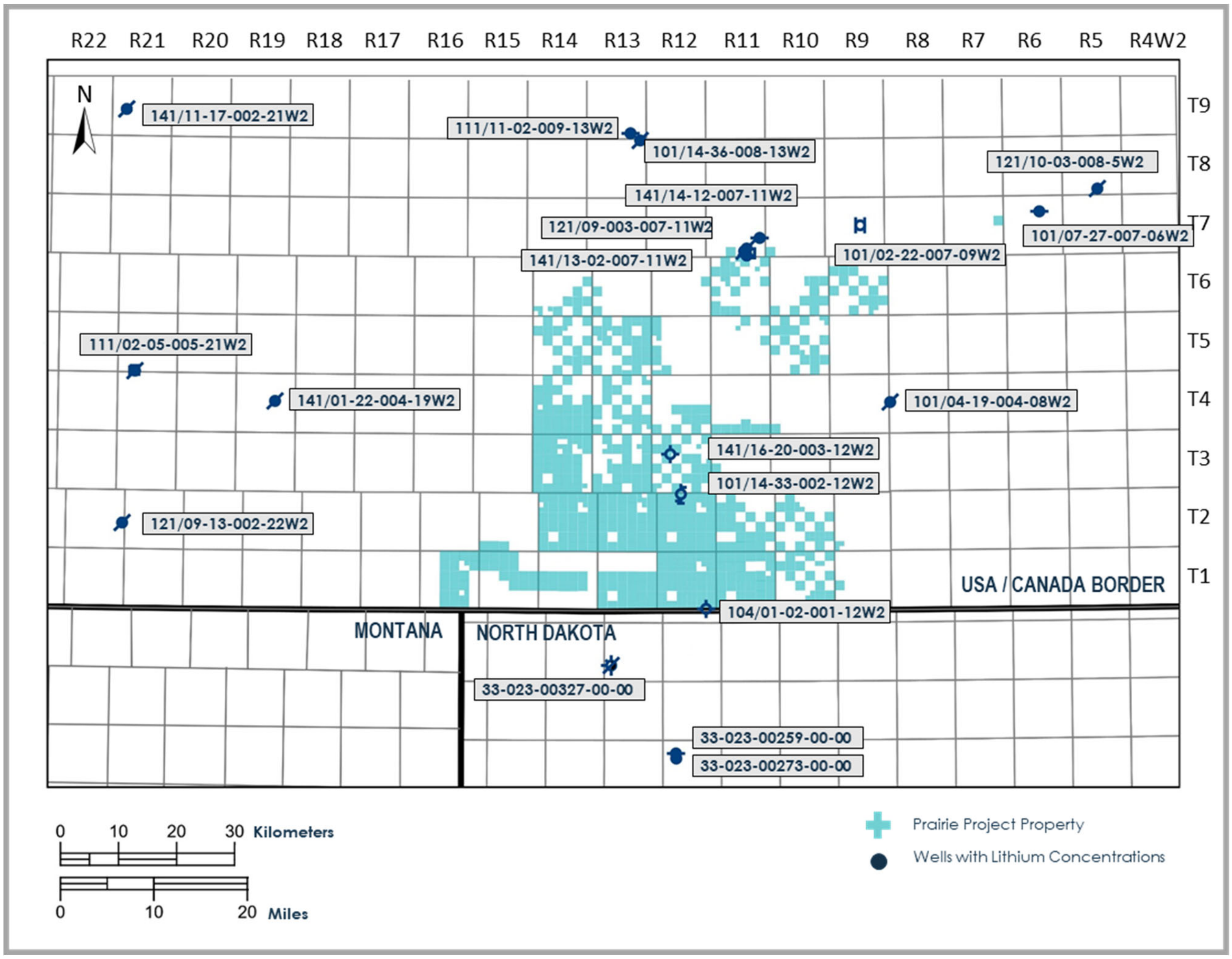


Figure 4: Wells drilled through the Duperow Formation with Petrophysical Evaluations completed for the Resource Assessment (279 wells)

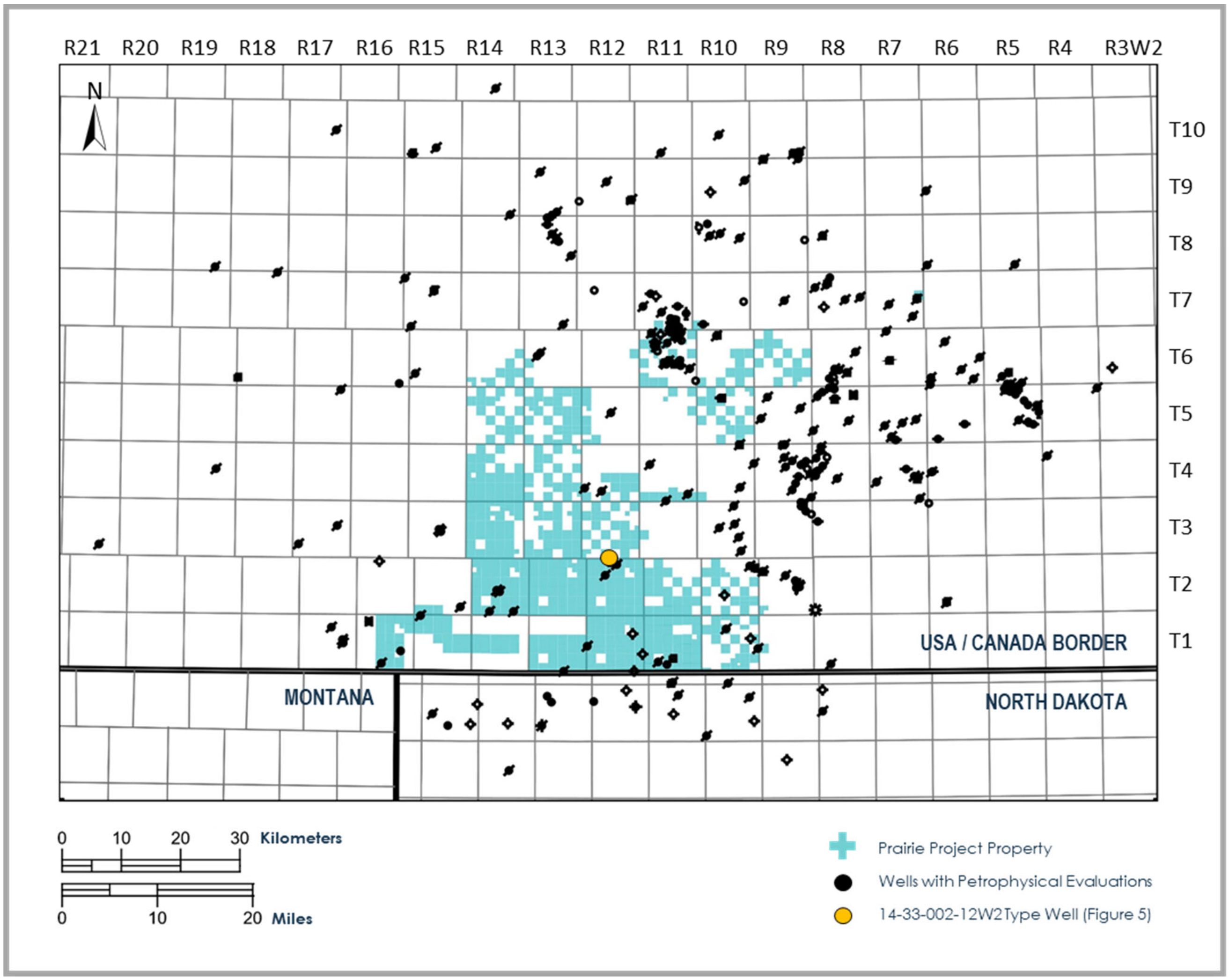


Figure 5: Stratigraphy of the Duperow Formation used in the Resource Assessment illustrated on well 101/14-33-002-12W2

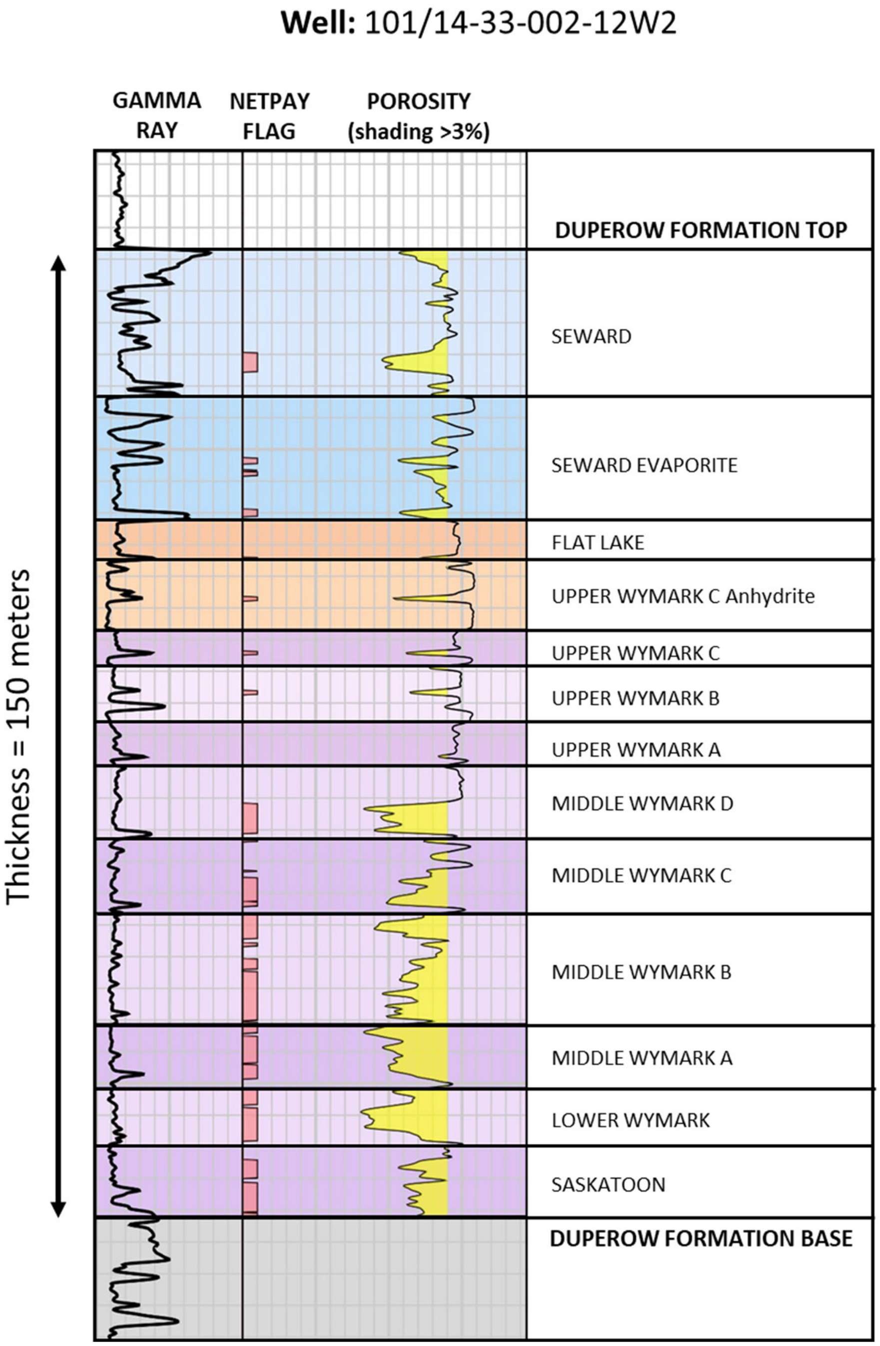


Figure 6: Stratigraphic Cross section of wells in Saskatchewan with lithium concentrations within and adjacent to Arizona Lithium's Property

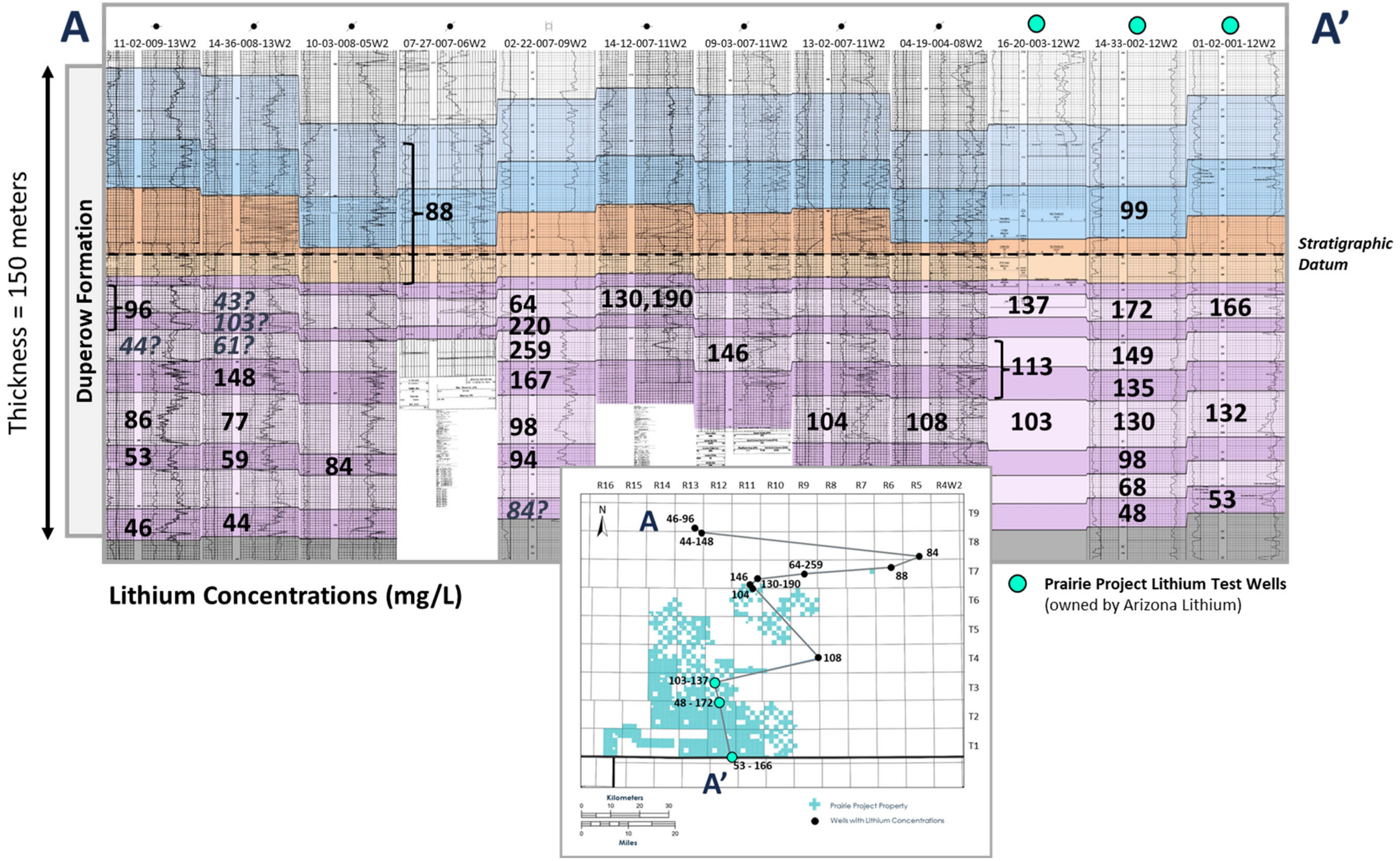


Figure 7: West to East Cross Section Across the Property

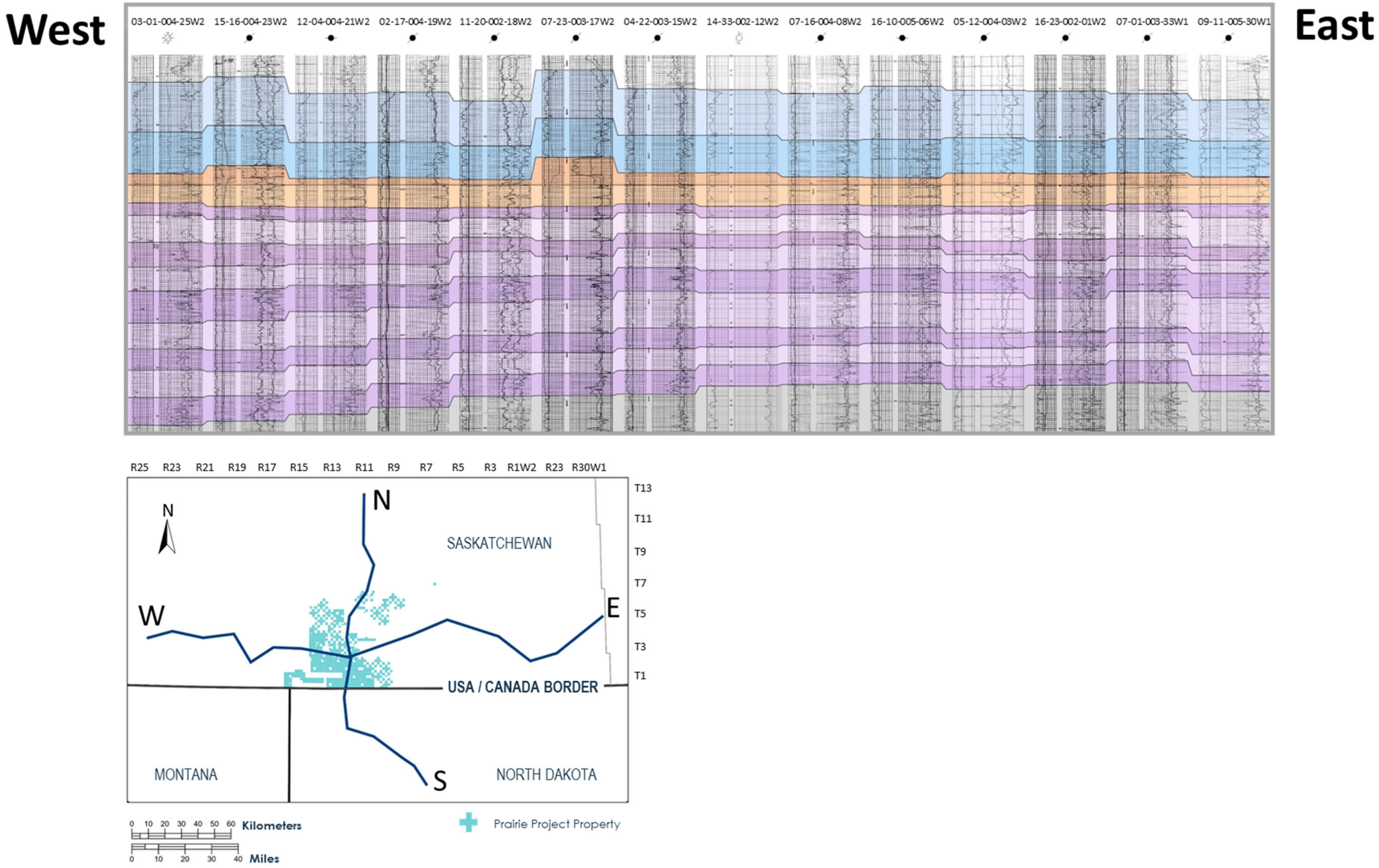
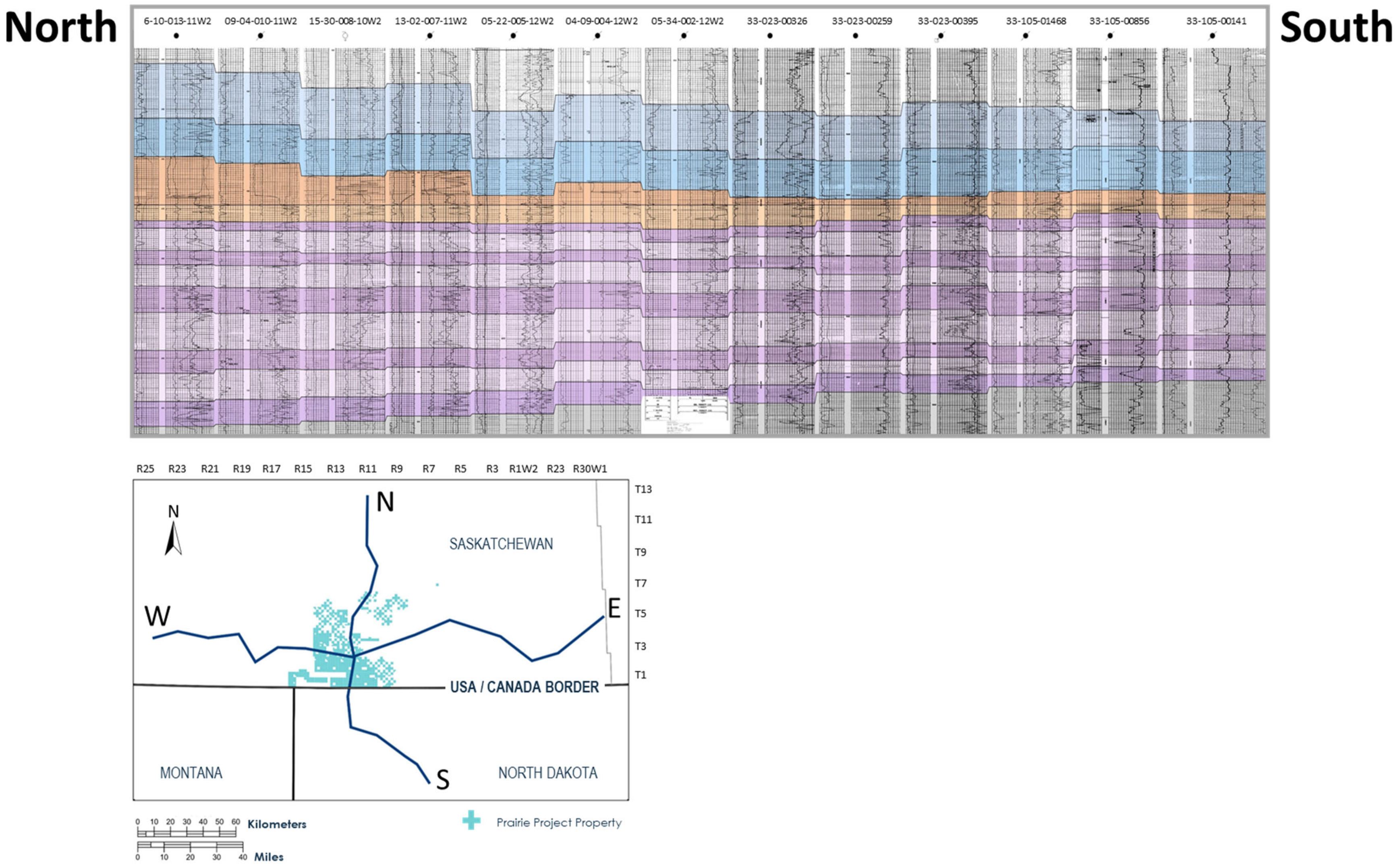


Figure 8: North to South Cross Section Across the Property



1: Representative lithium concentrations within the Indicated Resource area based on the mass volume and brine volume estimates

Stratigraphic Interval	Representative Lithium Concentration (mg/L)
Seward	99
Seward Evaporite	98
Flat Lake Evaporite	96
Upper Wymark C Anhydrite	162
Upper Wymark C	160
Upper Wymark B	159
Upper Wymark A	159
Middle Wymark D	144
Middle Wymark C	136
Middle Wymark B	117
Middle Wymark A	96
Lower Wymark	69
Saskatoon Member	49

Competent Persons statement for Prairie and Registered Overseas Professional Organisation (ROPO) and JORC Tables

Gordon MacMillan P.Geol., Principal Hydrogeologist of Fluid Domains, who is an independent consulting geologist of a number of brine mineral exploration companies and oil and gas development companies, reviewed and approves the technical information provided in the release and JORC Code – Table 1 attached to this release. Mr. MacMillan is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA), which is ROPO accepted for the purpose of reporting in accordance with the ASX listing rules. Mr. MacMillan has been practising as a professional in hydrogeology since 2000 and has 23 years of experience in mining, water supply, water injection, and the construction and calibration of numerical models of subsurface flow and solute migration. Mr. MacMillan is also a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101 rules for mineral deposit disclosure.