NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT DESCRIBING THE LITHIUM CREEK PROJECT, CHURCHILL COUNTY, NV USA

Churchill County, Nevada, USA.

4400910N, 329714E, Z11S

Report Prepared For:

Apex Resources Inc.

615-625 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada. V6C2T6

Effective Date: **8 March 2024**

Date of Submission: **25 March 2024**

Submitted by:

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1 Summary

Geoffrey Baldwin ("Geoffrey Baldwin" or the "Consultant") has prepared this Technical Report on the Lithium Creek Project ("Lithium Creek" or the "Project"), located in Churchill County, Nevada, USA for Apex Resources Inc. ("Apex" or the "Company"), which is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV: APX). The purpose of this report is to provide an initial technical summary of Lithium Creek, an early-stage exploration property, including the property description, general setting, geology, project history, exploration activities and results, methodology, quality assurance, and interpretations. This report was written in accordance with disclosure and reporting requirements set forth in the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101, Companion Policy 43-101CP, and Form 43-101F1.

1.1 Property Description, Location, and Ownership

The Lithium Creek Project is located in the Hot Springs Mountains in the northwestern portion of Nevada, USA, approximately 32 kilometers (km) northeast of the city of Fernley. The Project area includes historic artisanal brine evaporation operations and unpaved dirt roads and is adjacent to Interstate and State Highways, a railroad, and operating geothermal power facilities.

The Project area extends approximately from longitude 119° 40' 49" W (Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) 321,849) to 118° 46' 34" W (UTM 347,969), and latitude 39° 40' 49" N (UTM 4,394,346) to 39° 48' 40" N (UTM 4,408,287) and is centered on UTM coordinates 4400910N, 329714E, Z11S.

The Lithium Creek Project consists of 10 mining claim blocks covering an area of approximately 4,720 acres open for mineral exploration and entry, and approximately 780 acres excluded from mineral entry.

Apex Resources Inc. has entered into a share purchase agreement (the "SPA") to acquire all the shares of 1434001 B.C. Ltd ("1434001"), a British Columbia, Canada corporation. Pursuant to the SPA, Apex shall make a cash payment of US$80,000 and issue 18,000,000 common shares of Apex (the "Payment Shares") which are subject to a voluntary pooling restriction. Upon completion of the terms of the SPA, 1434001 will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

1434001 holds unpatented placer mining claims totaling approximately 3,920 acres currently under Bureau of Land Management review. 1434001 also has an exclusive option to acquire a 100% interest in the mineral rights held by Mr. Mathew Banta (the "Optionor"), a private individual, holding active unpatented placer mining claims totaling approximately 800 acres (the "Option"). To exercise the Option, 1434001 must complete US$11,800,000 in exploration and development work and make US$2,400,000 in option payments to Mr. Banta. The Option is subject to a 3.0% Gross Overriding Royalty (the "Royalty") and one-half (1/2) of the Royalty can be purchased after three years following commencement of commercial production for US$5,000,000. In addition, the Optionor will be entitled to the following additional consideration on meeting certain milestones as follows: (a) US$500,000 upon completion of a Preliminary Economic Assessment; (b) US$1,000,000 upon completion of a Pre-Feasibility Study; and (c) US$1,000,000 upon completion of a Feasibility Study.

1.2 Geology and Mineralization

The Lithium Creek Project is an early-stage exploration project that warrants further characterization work. As is typical of an early-stage exploration project, available data is limited. However, due to the regional setting, some information from academic, government, and geothermal exploration companies is available in the public domain. Additionally, thirteen (13) samples of surface water and shallow groundwater were collected and assayed for lithium and boron concentration.

The Lithium Creek Project is located along the margins of the Hot Springs Mountains, in the northern part of the transition zone between the Walker Lane faulting zone and the Basin and Range extensional province. The Project is in the northern Walker Lane trans-tension zone between strike-slip and normal faulting domains. The regional geology consists of uplifted and eroded Jurassic diorite, early Tertiary rhyolitic tuffs, Miocene and Pliocene shales and basalts, and younger basalts and tuffs. The units have been deformed by brittle extensional deformation beginning in the early Miocene, resulting in the formation of horsts and grabens. The development of dextral faulting expressed as the Walker Lane structural zone fault system beginning in the mid- to late-Miocene also influenced basin development. Erosion from the uplifted crustal blocks has filled the valleys with sediments.

Lithium and boron mineralization were identified in surface water and shallow groundwater samples hosted in basin fill sediments. The type of deposit that is thought to potentially occur at the Lithium Creek Project is a structurally controlled lithium-bearing continental brine type deposit with geothermal influence. Geothermal waters are thought to dissolve lithium from certain felsic lithologies and collect in the structurally closed basin fill materials.

1.3 Exploration

Thirteen (13) scoping level water samples were collected from hand dug pits, a flowing creek, a historic well, and historic evaporation vats within the Project Area and were variably analyzed for lithium and boron concentration. Laboratory analyses demonstrate lithium concentrations range from 13 to 330 mg/L, and boron concentrations range from 28 to 400 mg/L.

1.4 Conclusions

Conclusions for the Lithium Creek Project are:

- A first-time scoping level exploration water sampling program has been completed over an area of approximately 5.1 km^2 on the margins of the Hot Springs Mountains;
- The thirteen (13) water chemistry samples collected from the scoping level exploration program show anomalously elevated levels of total and dissolved lithium and boron.
- The sample spacing is appropriate for first-time scoping level exploration but is insufficient to support a resource classification;
- Apex has not conducted lithologic drilling, sampling, mapping, analytical testing, core logging and geologic interpretation to support a resource estimation;
- Apex has not conducted a structural geology characterization program; and
- Apex has not conducted a geotechnical characterization program.

A review of literature indicates that the Lithium Creek Project prospects are in basins that exhibit many of the same geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics as the well documented continental brine resource in Clayton Valley, Nevada. The literature indicates the presence of lithologies, geothermal systems, and structures conducive to the production and retention of lithium bearing groundwater. The initial sample data suggests the reasonable possibility of economic dissolved resource on the Project. Exploration to determine concentration gradients, hydrogeologic properties, and boundary conditions influencing the groundwater system will be necessary to advance the Project.

The Lithium Creek Project is subject to several uncertainties and risks, including:

- The anomalously elevated lithium and boron water chemistry has not been demonstrated to be widespread and may be constrained to discrete locations;
- Structural traps suitable for hosting a lithium/boron brine reservoir have not been independently confirmed;
- Samples to identify chemistry that may interfere with lithium/boron processing have not been collected and analyzed;
- The hydraulic parameters of the lithostratigraphy have not been hydraulically tested and may be unsuitable for brine production; and
- Geothermal conditions may exist on the Project site that interfere with Project exploration and development.

1.5 Recommended Work Programs and Costs

Regional and property-wide geology reviewed for the Lithium Creek Project indicate the possible presence of key features that are similar to known lithium brine deposits in South America and at Silver Peak-Clayton Valley, in Nevada:

- The setting of the Lithium Creek Project within the Fernley Sink and the Carson Sink indicates basins large enough to develop layers that could act as aquifers;
- Regional gravity data suggest basins with sufficient depth to provide adequate volume of sediments to host aquifers of sufficient extent;
- Groundwater is present and widespread;
- Water sampling has indicated anomalously elevated lithium and boron dissolved in naturally occurring waters; and,
- Geothermal indicators suggest an area with locally elevated heat-flow.

The available data suggest a two phased approach guided by the CIM Best Practice Guidelines for Resource and Reserve Estimation for Lithium Brines will prudently and effectively test for the presence and quality of the five aforementioned key features. Phase 1 expenditures are planned to not exceed the agreement commitment of $300,000 USD. Phase 1 activities will include:

- Land, Water, and Mineral Rights Acquisitions;
- Planning, Research, and Analysis;
- Permitting;
- Surficial water and Lithology Sampling; and,
- Magnetotelluric geophysical surveys.

If the Phase 1 results in favorable conditions, a Phase 2 is recommended to validate the potential resource. Phase 2 expenditures are estimated to be $1,534,422 USD and would include:

- Additional permitting and access rights;
- Geophysical surveys including active and passive seismic, and magnetotellurics to improve basin and brine body definitions;
- Reverse circulation drilling to calibrate the geophysics and log and sample the lithostratigraphy; and,
- Well installations to collect water samples and assess the hydraulic parameters.

2 Introduction

2.1 Issuer

This report is prepared for Apex Resources Inc. (“Apex” or the “Company”). Apex is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV: APX) and the corporate office is located in Suite 615-625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 2T6.

2.2 Terms of Reference and Purpose of the Technical Report

The title of this report is “NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT DESCRIBING THE LITHIUM CREEK PROJECT, CHURCHILL COUNTY, NV USA.” This report was prepared as an initial technical summary National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for Apex by Geoffrey Baldwin on the Lithium Creek Project, located in Churchill County, Nevada, USA. Apex is the Project owner and is currently exploring the deposit under an option agreement with 1434001.

The quality of information, conclusions, and estimates contained herein is consistent with the level of effort involved in Geoffrey Baldwin’s services, based on: i) information available at the time of preparation, ii) data supplied by outside sources, and iii) the assumptions, conditions, and qualifications set forth in this report. This report is intended for use by Apex subject to the terms and conditions of its contract with Geoffrey Baldwin and relevant securities legislation. The contract permits Apex to file this report as a Technical Report with Canadian securities regulatory authorities pursuant to NI 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities law, any other uses of this report by any third party are at that party’s sole risk. The responsibility for this disclosure remains with Apex. The user of this document should ensure that this is the most recent Technical Report for the Project as it is not valid if a new Technical Report has been issued.

2.3 Qualifications of Consultant

I, Geoffrey Baldwin, as the person (the “Consultant”) preparing this technical report, am a specialist in the fields of hydrogeology, geology, exploration, Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimation and classification, dissolved resource mining, and permitting.

The Consultant engaged in the preparation of this report does not have any beneficial interest in Apex, 1434001, or Mr. Mathew Banta. The Consultant is not an insider, associate, or affiliate of Apex, 1434001, or Mr. Mathew Banta. The results of this Technical Report are not dependent upon any prior agreements concerning the conclusions to be reached, nor are there any undisclosed understandings concerning any future business dealings between Apex, 1434001, Mr. Mathew Banta, and the Consultant. The Consultant is being paid a fee for their work in accordance with normal professional consulting practice.

The following individual, by virtue of their education, experience and professional association, is considered a Qualified Person (QP) as defined in the Ni 43-101 standard, for this report, and is a member in good standing with appropriate professional institutions. The QP certificate of the Consultant is provided in Attachment 3.

The QP responsible for this Technical Report is Geoffrey Baldwin PG, Principal Hydrogeologist, located at 6121 Lakeside Dr., Suite 128, Reno, NV 89509, responsible for all non-referenced content of this Technical Report.

2.4 Details of Personal Inspection

Geoffrey Baldwin visited the Project site on 26 January 2024. During the site visit, Geoffrey Baldwin toured the general areas of mineralization, historic mining, viewed existing infrastructure, and visited all water sampling sites, accompanied by Mr. Mathew Banta.

2.5 Sources of Information

The sources of information include data and reports supplied by Apex and 1434001 personnel and Mr. Mathew Banta as well as documents cited throughout the report and referenced in Section 19.

Mr. Mathew Banta, a private individual, conducted the initial water sampling and laboratory submittals. Mr. Mathew Banta provided the sampling documentation detailed in Section 11, laboratory reports (Attachment 2), active placer claim maps (Attachment 1), and active placer claim details (Table 1, 2, 3, 4) to Geoffrey Baldwin.

Millennial Precious Metals Nevada personnel performed umpire water sampling (Section 11). The laboratory results (Attachment 2) were provided to Geoffrey Baldwin by Mr. Mathew Banta.

1434001 B.C. Ltd, a British Columbia, Canada corporation provided pending placer claims maps and descriptions (Attachment 1) to Geoffrey Baldwin.

Apex Resources Inc., a Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada mineral exploration company provided the corporate and option agreements between Apex, 1434001, and Mr. Mathew Banta to Geoffrey Baldwin.

2.6 Effective Date

The effective date of this report is 8 March 2024.

2.7 Units of Measure

Imperial and metric systems of measurement have been used throughout this report. Claims surveys and related measurements are recorded in the Imperial system in accordance with United States standards. Metric units of measurement were used in this report where appropriate and to reflect the source records and literature from which it originated. All currency is in U.S. Dollars (US$ or USD).

3 Reliance on Other Experts

Geoffrey Baldwin relied on Apex, 1434001, and Mr. Mathew Banta for information describing the financial and business arrangements between those parties. Geoffrey Baldwin is responsible for the non-referenced content of this report.

4 Property Description and Location

The Lithium Creek Project consists of two primary prospect areas: the Eagle Salt Works (ESW) and the Desert Salt Works (DSW) (Figure 1). The Eagle Salt Works prospects consist of three adjacent and related prospects covering sediments and ancient lake surfaces on the west flank of the Hot Springs Mountains (Figure 2). The Desert Salt Works prospect consists of playa and ancient lake surfaces along the northern terminus of the Hot Springs Mountains in the Carson Sink, approximately 12-miles north of the Eagle Salt Works prospects (Figure 3).

In the United States, Lithium is a locatable mineral according to the Code of Federal Regulations. Lithium should be located by lode claims where it occurs in bedrock and by placer claims where it occurs in unconsolidated sediments as brines. The Project target is lithium and boron enriched brines, and placer claims are correct for this type of occurrence.

The placer claims were staked and located on Federal lands managed by the BLM Carson City, NV Field Office following the General Mining Law of 1872 and were recorded with Churchill County Recorder's Office. The status and ownership of the unpatented mining claims was verified on the BLM Mineral & Land Records System (MLRS) interactive website.

Additional Project unpatented mining claims have recently been filed with the BLM but are still under BLM review. These claims have not been posted to MLRS as of the effective date of this report, and are differentiated in this report.

Additional lands in the Project Area being pursued by the Company include lands controlled by the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) which are not currently open for mineral exploration, development, or extraction, as described further in this report. Lands under BOR jurisdiction are of interest to the Company because they cover areas conceptually related to the geological and hydrogeological systems of the Project and may aid in future advancement of the Project.

Mr. Mathew Banta is the claim holder of the Lithium Creek Project active claims (Table 1, Table 2, Table 3) and the person responsible for making the initial discovery. 1434001 B.C. Ltd holds additional Lithium Creek Project claims that are pending BLM review (Attachment 1). Mr. Banta is a practicing Certified Professional Hydrogeologist with the American Institute of Hydrology and is responsible for the collection of brine samples from which the lithium and boron discoveries were made. Samples were collected in accordance with the methods and security procedures described in Section 11 of this Report. These methods and procedures were reviewed and approved by the Consultant, Geoffrey Baldwin.

4.1 Project Location and Land Disposition

The Lithium Creek Project active mining claims and mining claims pending BLM review are presented in **Figure 1, Figure 2,** and **Figure 3**. Active mining claims are detailed in **Table 1, Table 2,** and **Table 3**. Mining Claims pending BLM review are presented in **Attachment 1**. Additional lands in the Project Area being pursued by the Company that are controlled by the Bureau of Reclamation and are not currently open for mineral exploration, development, or extraction, are detailed in **Table 4** and presented in **Figure 2**.

4.1.1 The Desert Salt Works

The Desert Salt Works (DSW) prospect includes 22 placer claims (approximately 440 acres), verified on MLRS, and contiguous in nature within portions of Sections 1 and 12 of Township 22N, Range 28E of the MDBM (Figure 3, Table 1). These claims are located on lands controlled by the BLM and are open for mineral exploration and entry. The DSW prospect encompasses historic developments which were operated by the Desert Crystal Salt Company and may be referred to by that name in other literature.

An additional 94 placer claims (approximately 1,880 acres) with a “CS” designation (Figure 3, Attachment 1) have been filed with the BLM and are within Sections 1, 2, 12, and 24 of Township 22N, Range 28E of the MDBM. Due to the recent filing, they are under BLM review and have not been posted to MLRS as of the time of this writing.

4.1.2 The Eagle Salt Works – East

The Eagle Salt Works – East (ESW-E) prospect includes 10 placer claims (approximately 200 acres), verified on MLRS, and contiguous in nature within Section 30 of Township 22N, Range 27E of the Mount Diablo Benchmark Meridian (MDBM) (Figure 2, Table 2). These claims are located on lands controlled by the BLM and are open for mineral exploration and entry.

An additional 70 placer claims (approximately 1,400 acres) with an “LC” designation (Figure 2, Attachment 1) have been filed with the BLM and are within Sections 30 and 32 of Township 22N, Range 27E, and Section 6 of Township 21N, Range 27E of the MDBM. Due to the recent filing, they are under BLM review and have not been posted to MLRS as of the time of this writing.

4.1.3 The Eagle Salt Works – South

The Eagle Salt Works – South (ESW-S) prospect includes 8 placer claims (approximately 160 acres), verified on MLRS, contiguous in nature within the NW ¼ of Section 3 Township 21N, Range 26E of the MDBM (Figure 2, Table 3). These claims are located on lands controlled by the BLM and are open for mineral exploration and entry.

An additional 32 placer claims (approximately 640 acres) with an “LC” designation (Figure 2, Attachment 1) have been filed with the BLM and are within Section 16 of Township 21N, Range 26E of the MDBM. Due to the recent filing, they are under BLM review and have not been posted to MLRS as of the time of this writing.

4.1.4 The Eagle Salt Works - BOR

The Eagle Salt Works - BOR (ESW) prospect includes lands between the ESW-E and ESW-S claims which are controlled by the BOR and are not currently open to mineral entry but are of conceptual interest to the Company (Figure 2, Table 4). Mr. Mathew Banta filed and recorded 39 placer claims (approximately 780 acres) contiguous in nature within portions of Sections 26, 27, 34, and 35 of Township 22N, Range 26E of the MDBM with the Churchill County Recorder Office. The recorded claims were filed with the BLM. The BLM lists the claims as inactive with a “closed” status in the MLRS since BOR lands are currently excluded from mineral entry. The closed status precludes mineral exploration, development, and extraction rights.

The ESW claims are being maintained under Notice of Intent to Hold with Churchill County in the event that the land status changes in the future to allow for mineral exploration. The claim position presented in this Report includes active and pending unpatented placer claims only and does not include the ESW prospect on BOR lands. The status of the ESW claims on BOR lands is subject to change pending any future changes in land conveyance or ownership. The closed ESW claims are presented as part of the Project in this Report as an area of interest to the Company with potential option to control the mineral rights should there be a future change in the land status.

4.1.5 Land Disposition Summary

Active claims within the Project Area are identified by the ESW-E, ESW-S and DSW prefixes (Attachment 1, Tables 1, 2, & 3), and total approximately 800 acres of unpatented BLM lands.

Claims filed within the Project Area but under BLM review are identified as LC-1 through LC-102, and CS-1 through CS-94 (Attachment 1) and total approximately 3,920 acres of unpatented BLM lands.

Inactive claims which have a closed disposition with the BLM located on BOR lands but are within the Project Area and are held with Churchill Co. under Notice of Intent to Hold are identified as ESW claims (Attachment 1, Table 4) totaling approximately 780 acres.

The total claims position is approximately 800 acres open for mineral exploration and entry and approximately 3,920 acres pending BLM review. This claim position includes active and pending unpatented placer claims only and does not include the ESW prospect on BOR lands. Lands adjacent to the ESW-E, ESW-S, DSW, LC, and CS claims are either BLM public lands, private lands, or lands controlled by the BOR.

The lands status research indicates the Eagle Salt Works and Desert Salt Works prospects are both located within sections containing non-active geothermal leases. The respective basins within which the prospects are located are designated by the Nevada Division of Minerals as basins with limitations. Basins with limitations require special considerations during exploration drilling. Typically, basins with limitations may require drilling with special tooling including blowout prevention devices due to the potential to encounter pressurized fluid at depth. It should also be noted that the prospects fall outside the 250-foot buffer requirement for dissolved mineral resource exploration (DMRE) wells located near geothermal wells as specified in NAC 534B.145(b)

The Fernley State Wildlife Management Area is located approximately 5-miles southwest of the ESW-S claims. The Fallon National Wildlife Refuge is in the Carson Sink approximately 7-miles east of the Desert Salt Works prospects.

A regional large-scale map, **Figure 1** shows the location of the Lithium Creek Property. The claim locations and boundaries are shown in **Figure 2** and **Figure 3**. Claims Maps are provided in **Attachment 1**. Legal descriptions of the claim locations are provided in **Table 1**, **Table 2**, **Table 3, and Table 4**.

The DSW claims, 22 placer claims, approximately 440 acres were originally located on January 21, 2022, by Mathew D. Banta, 14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno, Nevada, 89511. The claims were controlled by Mr. Banta, 100% free and clear of interest.

The ESW-E claims, 10 placer claims, approximately 200 acres were located by Mr. Banta on January 21, 2022. The ESW-E claims were controlled by Mr. Banta, 100% free and clear of interest.

The ESW-S claims, 8 placer claims, approximately 160 acres were located by Mr. Banta on February 11, 2022. The ESW-S claims were controlled by Mr. Banta, 100% free and clear of interest.

The CS claims, 94 placer claims, approximately 1,880 acres were located by Nick Barr on November 12, 2023, on behalf of 1434001 B.C. Ltd. The CS claims are pending BLM review.

The LC claims, 102 placer claims, approximately 2,040 acres were located by Nick Barr on November 14 and 15, 2023, on behalf of 1434001 B.C. Ltd. The CS claims are pending BLM review.

On August 25, 2023, Mr. Banta entered into an agreement with 1434001 B.C. Ltd., a British Columbia, Canada corporation for exclusive option to acquire a 100% interest in the Project.

On January 9, 2024 - Apex Resources Inc. (“Apex” or the “Company”) (TSXV: APX) announced that it has entered into a share purchase agreement (the “SPA”) to acquire all the shares of 1434001 B.C. Ltd. holding a 100% option over the consolidated mineral rights of the Lithium Creek Project in Nevada, USA. Pursuant to the SPA dated January 8, 2024, between Apex and 1434001, Apex shall acquire all the shares of 1434001 in exchange for a cash payment of USD $80,000.00 and the issuance of 18,000,000 common shares of Apex (the "Payment Shares"). The Payment Shares are subject to release restrictions as follows: 12.5% of the Payment Shares will be released on closing of the Acquisition and an additional 12.5% of the Payment Shares will be released every 3 months after the closing date. Upon completion of issuing all Payment Shares, 1434001 will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Apex, which holds approximately 3,920 acres and the exclusive option to acquire a 100% interest on approximately 800 acres covering the Project.

Mining claims on Federal land are held to a September 1 to September 1 assessment year when an Intent to Hold or Proof of Labor document must be filed with Churchill County and an annual maintenance fee of $165 / claim must be paid to the BLM.

4.2 Permitting

The right of access on Federal land is permitted on the Project claims for casual entry only, to limit labor for use of hand tools only. A larger disturbance footprint is required for trenching and drilling exploration activities. Land occupancy permitting on BLM is defined by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) which designates categorical exclusions based on the project type and disturbance footprint. Mining exploration projects with land disturbance footprints typically under 5-acres, qualify for categorical exclusions. Small disturbances under 5-acres are permitted through the BLM under a Notice of Intent (NOI). The NOI requires the project proponent to describe the nature of the exploration program and quantify the extent of the disturbances associated with the exploration project, i.e. exploration roads, drilling sites and number of exploration boreholes. The reclamation costs are then calculated using the State of Nevada, Standard Reclamation Cost Estimator (SRCE) based on the planned disturbances associated with the exploration project. A reclamation bond based on the SRCE cost estimate is then posted with the BLM, at which time a NOI may be assigned to the exploration project. Based on location, the BLM may require

additional cultural resource or biological studies be completed prior to issuance of the NOI. Larger exploration disturbances over 5-acres are not categorically excluded from NEPA and will require filing of an Exploration Plan of Operations with the BLM. The Exploration Plan of Operations requires a multi-level NEPA evaluation which could include completion of Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Studies prior to authorization of drill permits. Acquisition of an NOI level permit typically requires months whereas an Exploration Plan of Operations permit may take years to acquire at considerable expense. DMRE permits from the Nevada Division of Minerals for brine exploration wells will be required at multiple stages of Project development. Other permits to include Nevada Water Rights permits with the Nevada Division of Water Resources will be required for the Project.

Early phase exploration is expected to be completed under a NOI with the BLM.

The historic Eagle Salt Works and historic Desert Crystal Salt Company proximal to the Project are no longer in operation and are cultural resources which require due consideration.

Extant regional infrastructure includes a railroad, State and Interstate Highways, geothermal power plants and projects, and fiberoptic lines. To the best of the Consultant's understanding and research, the presence of these regional infrastructures does not impact anticipated early Project exploration activities but will require address for advanced Project development. In particular, long-term pumping tests to determine aquifer parameters at the DSW prospect may require coordination with the railroad operator.

To the best of the Consultant's knowledge, there are no other royalties, back-in-payments or other agreements or encumbrances to which the Project is subject.

To the best of the Consultant's knowledge, there are no known environmental liabilities to which the Property is subject.

To the best of the Consultant's knowledge, there are no other significant factors and risks that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Property.

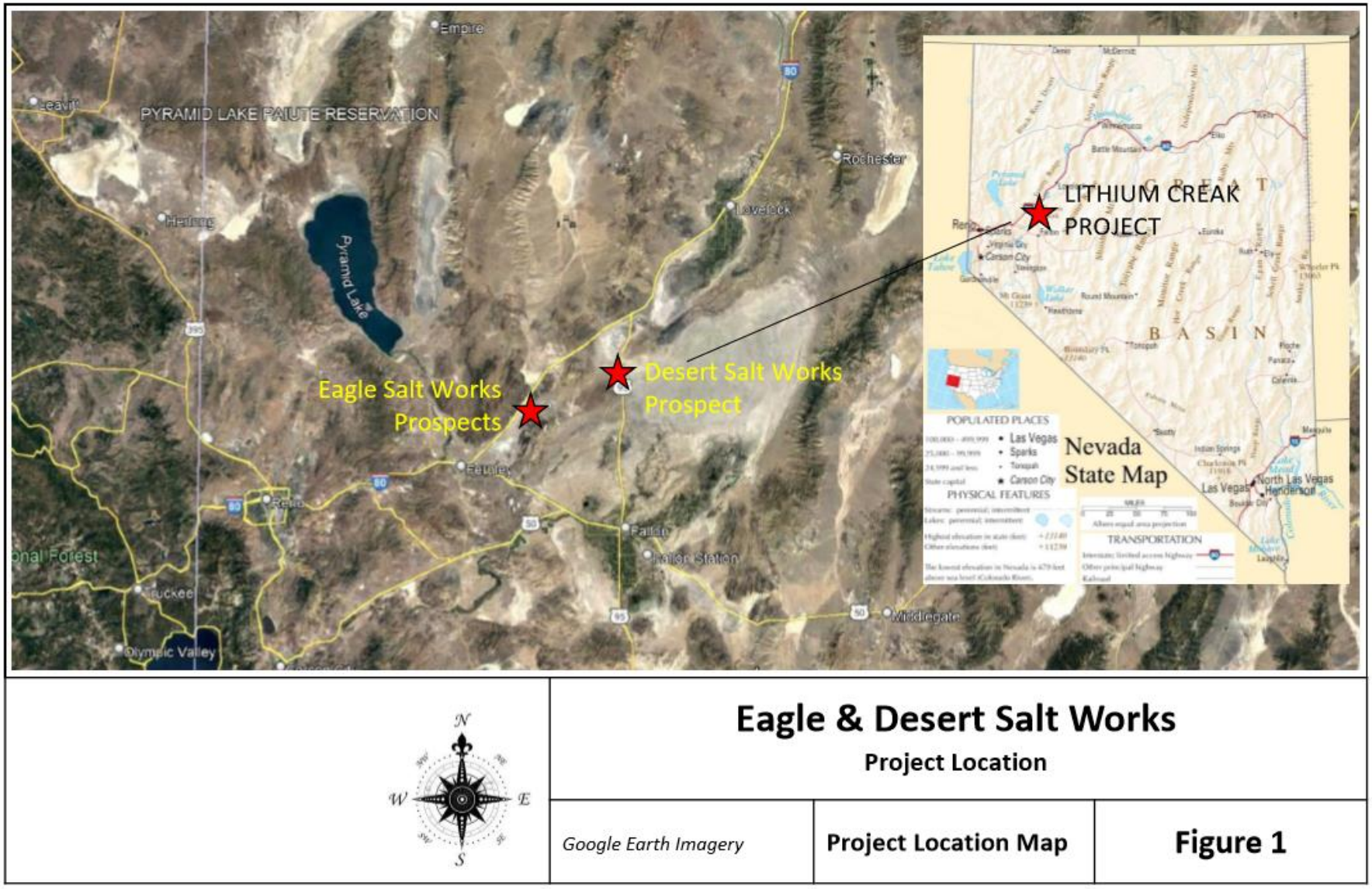

Figure 1: Lithium Creek Project Location

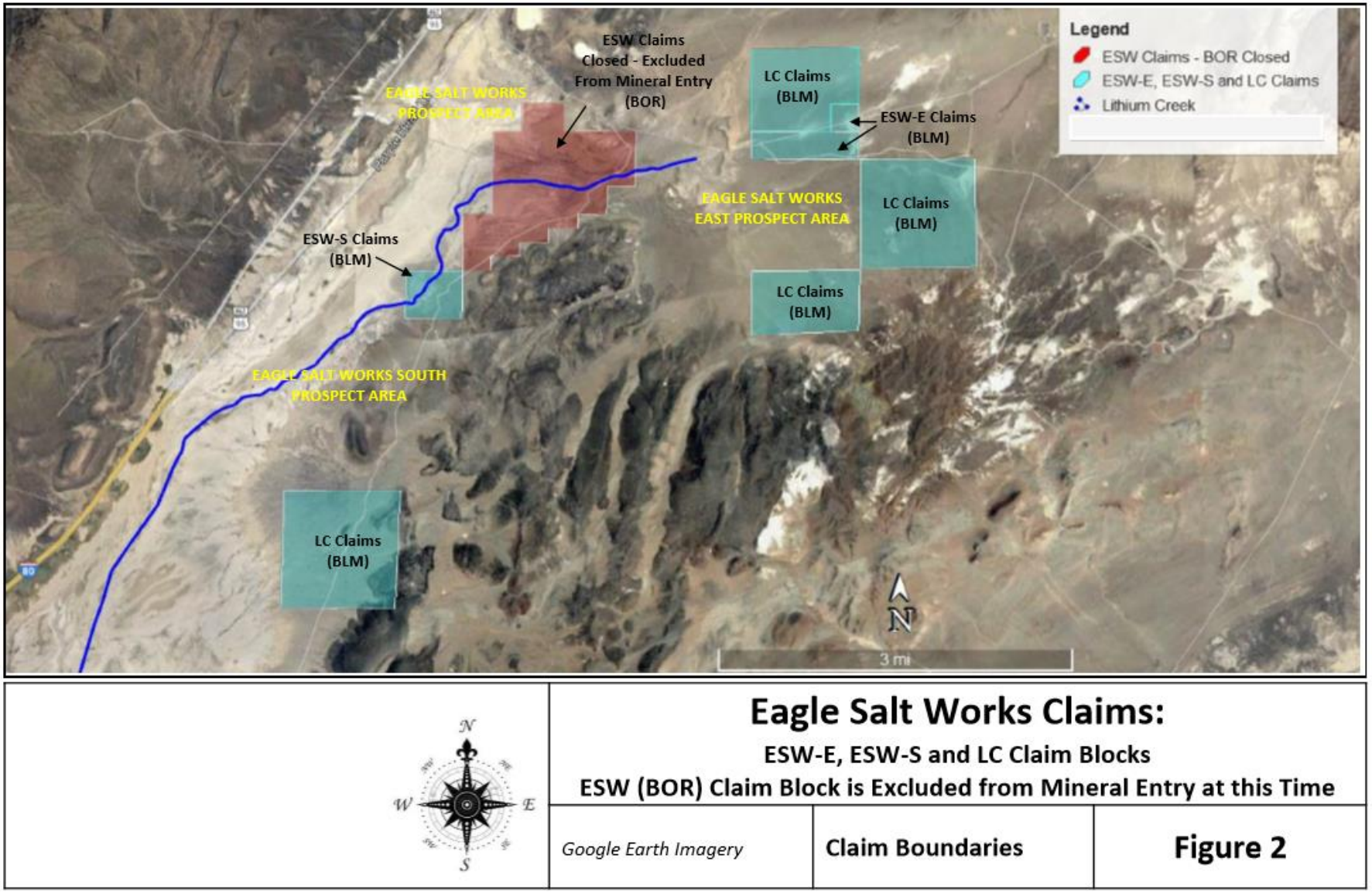

Figure 2: Eagle Salt Works Prospects Claim Boundaries and Sample Locations

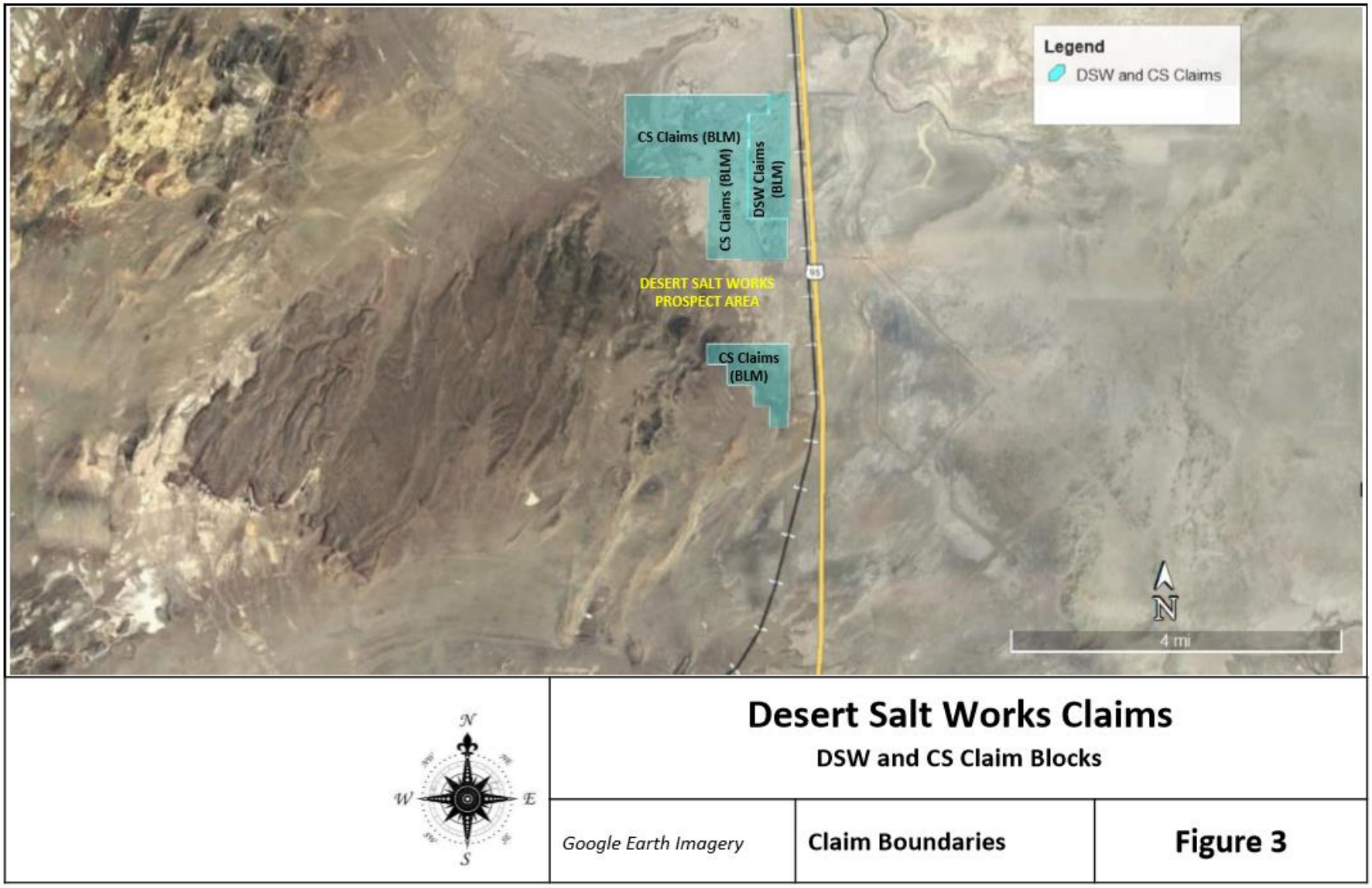

Figure 3: Desert Salt Works Claims Boundaries and Sample Locations

Table 1: Desert Salt Works Claim Locations and Legal Descriptions

Placer Claim Name	1/32 (~20 ac.) PLSS Subdivision for Placer Claims						Location Monument No.	Corresponding PLSS Section Corner for Location Monument	Location Monument Coordinates (WGS84)		Claim Description on Location Monument	Status	BLM Serial No.
	1/32 Sub'd	1/16 Section	1/4 Section	Section	Township (M.D.B.&M.)	Range (M.D.B.&M.)			Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)			
DSW-1	W½	SW¼	NE¼	1	22N	28E	1	N 1/16 C-C	39.8073640	-118.785611	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755824
DSW-2	E½	SW¼	NE¼	1	22N	28E	2	NE 1/16	39.807386	-118.7809280	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755825
DSW-3	W½	SE¼	NE¼	1	22N	28E	3	NE 1/16	39.807386	-118.780928	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755826
DSW-3A	W½	L1	NE¼	1	22N	28E	4	E 1/16 S1(S36)	39.811044	-118.780948	Beginning at the NW corner of Claim DSW-3A, a point from which the SE corner of Section 6, T.22N., R.28E., M.D.B.&M. bears S79°17'23.10"W; a distance of 25,718 feet, thence 660 feet easterly along the section line to the NE corner of said Claim. Thence 1,319.3 feet southerly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 660 feet westerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 1,319.3 feet northerly to the NW corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.	Active	NV105755827
DSW-4	E½	SE¼	NE¼	1	22N	28E	5	E 1/16 S1(S36)	39.807413	-118.776288	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755828
DSW-4A	E½	L1	NE¼	1	22N	28E	6	NE	39.811076	-118.776249	Beginning at the NE corner of Claim DSW-4A, a point from which the SE corner of Section 6, T.22N., R.28E., M.D.B.&M. bears S79°48'23.88"W; a distance of 27,045 feet, thence 660 feet westerly along the section line to the NW corner of said Claim. Thence 1,319.3 feet southerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 660 feet easterly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 1,319.3 feet northerly to the NE corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.	Active	NV105755829
DSW-5	W½	NW¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	7	C 1/4	39.803755	-118.785609	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755830
DSW-6	E½	NW¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	8	E 1/16 C-C	39.8037580	-118.780933	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755831
DSW-7	W½	NE¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	9	E 1/16 C-C	39.8037580	-118.780933	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755832
DSW-8	E½	NE¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	10	E 1/4	39.803797	-118.776286	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755833
DSW-9	W½	SW¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	11	S 1/16 C-C	39.800074	-118.785564	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755834
DSW-10	E½	SW¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	12	SE 1/16	39.800109	-118.780915	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755835
DSW-11	W½	SE¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	13	SE 1/16	39.800109	-118.780915	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755836
DSW-12	E½	SE¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	14	S 1/16 S1(S6)	39.800135	-118.776322	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755837
DSW-13	W½	NW¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	15	N 1/4	39.796418	-118.785558	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755838
DSW-14	E½	NW¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	16	E 1/16 S12/S1	39.79647	-118.780932	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755839
DSW-15	W½	NE¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	17	E 1/16 S12/S1	39.79647	-118.780932	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755840
DSW-16	E½	NE¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	18	NE	39.796494	-118.776331	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755841
DSW-17	W½	SW¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	19	N 1/16 C-C	39.792784	-118.785578	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755842
DSW-18	E½	SW¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	20	NE 1/16	39.792819	-118.780938	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755843
DSW-19	W½	SE¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	21	NE 1/16	39.792819	-118.780938	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755844
DSW-20	E½	SE¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	22	N 1/16 S12(S7)	39.792853	-118.776327	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105755845

Table 2: Eagle Salt Works - East Prospect Claim Locations and Legal Descriptions

Placer Claim Name	1/32 (~20 ac.) PLSS Subdivision for Placer Claims						Location Monument No.	Corresponding PLSS Section Corner for Location Monument	Location Monument Coordinates (WGS84)		Claim Description on Location Monument	Status	BLM Serial No.
	1/32 Sub'd	1/16 Section	1/4 Section	Section	Township (M.D.B.&M.)	Range (M.D.B.&M.)			Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)			
ESW-E1	W½	L4	SW¼	30	22N	27E	1	S 1/16 S30(S25)	39.7407440	-119.00203	Beginning at the NW corner of Claim ESW-E1, a point from which the SE corner of Section 30, T.22N., R.27E., M.D.B.&M., bears S0°09'W; a distance of 1,318.6 feet, thence 532.2 feet easterly to the NE corner of said Claim. Thence 1,318.6 feet southerly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 532.2 feet westerly along the section line to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 1,318.6 feet northerly along the section line to the NW corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.	Active	NV105758088
ESW-E2	E½	L4	SW¼	30	22N	27E	2	SW 1/16	39.740707	-118.998247	Beginning at the NE corner of Claim ESW-E2, a point from which the SE corner of Section 30, T.22N., R.27E., M.D.B.&M., bears S39°02'W; a distance of 1,695.6 feet, thence 532.2 feet westerly to the NW corner of said Claim. Thence 1,318.6 feet southerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 532.2 feet easterly along the section line to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 1,318.6 feet northerly to the NE corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.	Active	NV105758089
ESW-E3	W½	SE¼	SW¼	30	22N	27E	3	SW 1/16	39.740707	-118.998247	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105758090
ESW-E4	E½	SE¼	SW¼	30	22N	27E	4	S 1/16 C-C	39.740684	-118.993551	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105758091
ESW-E5	W½	SW¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	5	S 1/16 C-C	39.740684	-118.993551	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105758092
ESW-E6	E½	SW¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	6	SE 1/16	39.740672	-118.988839	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105758093
ESW-E7	W½	SE¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	7	SE 1/16	39.740672	-118.988839	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105758094
ESW-E8	E½	SE¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	8	S 1/16 S30/S29	39.7406650	-118.98416	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105758095
ESW-E9	E½	NE¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	9	E 1/4	39.7443190	-118.984156	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105758096
ESW-E10	W½	NE¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	10	E 1/16 C-C	39.744309	-118.988848	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	Active	NV105758097

Table 3: Eagle Salt Works - South Prospect Claim Locations and Legal Descriptions

Claim ID	Township (M.D.B.&M.)	Range (M.D.B.&M.)	Section	Loctor	Description	Acres	Type	Name of Locator	Address of Locator	Status	BLM Serial No.
ESW-S1	21	26	3	W 1/2 Lot 4	Beginning at the NW corner of Claim ESW-S1, a point from which the found N¼ corner of Section 3, T.21N., R.26E., M.D.B.&M. bears N89°59'E; a distance of 2,648.6 feet, thence 662.15 feet easterly along the section line to the NE corner of said Claim. Thence 939.3 feet southerly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 662.15 feet westerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 937.2 feet northerly to the NW corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.	14	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511	Active	NV105755809
ESW-S2	21	26	3	E 1/2 Lot 4	Beginning at the NE corner of Claim ESW-S2, a point from which the found N¼ corner of Section 3, T.21N., R.26E., M.D.B.&M. bears N89°59'E; a distance of 1,324.3 feet, thence 662.15 feet westerly along the section line to the NW corner of said Claim. Thence 939.3 feet southerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 662.15 feet easterly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 941.3 feet northerly to the NE corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.	14	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511	Active	NV105755810
ESW-S3	21	26	3	W 1/2 Lot 3	Beginning at the NW corner of Claim ESW-S3, a point from which the found N¼ corner of Section 3, T.21N., R.26E., M.D.B.&M. bears N89°59'E; a distance of 1,324.3 feet, thence 662.15 feet easterly along the section line to the NE corner of said Claim. Thence 943.4 feet southerly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 662.15 feet westerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 941.3 feet northerly to the NW corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.	14	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511	Active	NV105755811
ESW-S4	21	26	3	E 1/2 Lot 3	Beginning at the NE corner of Claim ESW-S4, a point which coincides with the found N¼ corner of Section 3, T.21N., R.26E., M.D.B.&M., thence 662.15 feet westerly along the section line to the NW corner of said Claim. Thence 943.4 feet southerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 662.15 feet easterly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 945.5 feet northerly to the NE corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the location monument.	14	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511	Active	NV105755812
ESW-S5	21	26	3	W 1/2 of SW1/4 NW1/4	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511	Active	NV105755813
ESW-S6	21	26	3	E 1/2 of SW1/4 NW1/4	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511	Active	NV105755814
ESW-S7	21	26	3	W 1/2 of SE1/4 NW1/4	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511	Active	NV105755815
ESW-S8	21	26	3	E 1/2 of SE1/4 NW1/4	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511	Active	NV105755816

Table 4: Eagle Salt Works - Bureau of Reclamation Lands Claims Descriptions and Legal Status

Claim ID	BLM Serial No.	Status	T, N	R, E	Sect.	Loctor	Description	Acres	Type	Name of Locator	Address of Locator
ESW-1	NMC1188406	Closed	22	26	35	W1/2 NW1/4 NW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-2	NMC1188407	Closed	22	26	35	E1/2 NW1/4 NW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-3	NMC1188408	Closed	22	26	35	W1/2 NE1/4 NW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-4	No NMC		22	26	35	E1/2 NE1/4 NW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-5	NMC1188409	Closed	22	26	35	W1/2 NW1/4 NE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-6	NMC1188410	Closed	22	26	35	E1/2 NW1/4 NE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-7	NMC1188411	Closed	22	26	35	W1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-8	NMC1188412	Closed	22	26	35	E1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-9	NMC1188413	Closed	22	26	35	W1/2 SW1/4 NW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-10	NMC1188414	Closed	22	26	35	E1/2 SW1/4 NW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-11	NMC1188415	Closed	22	26	35	W1/2 SE1/4 NW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-12	NMC1188416	Closed	22	26	35	E1/2 SE1/4 NW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-13	NMC1188417	Closed	22	26	35	W1/2 SW1/4 NE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-14	NMC1188418	Closed	22	26	35	W1/2 NW1/4 SW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-15	NMC1188419	Closed	22	26	35	E1/2 NW1/4 SW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-16	NMC1188420	Closed	22	26	35	N1/2 NE1/4 SW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 1,320 feet in a easterly direction and 660 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-17	NMC1188421	Closed	22	26	26	W1/2 SW1/4 SW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-18	NMC1188422	Closed	22	26	26	E1/2 SW1/4 SW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-19	NMC1188423	Closed	22	26	26	W1/2 SE1/4 SW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-20	NMC1188424	Closed	22	26	26	E1/2 SE1/4 SW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-21	NMC1188425	Closed	22	26	26	W1/2 SW1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-22	NMC1188426	Closed	22	26	26	E1/2 SW1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-23	NMC1188427	Closed	22	26	26	W1/2 SE1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-24	NMC1188428	Closed	22	26	26	E1/2 SE1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-25	NMC1188429	Closed	22	26	26	W1/2 NW1/4 SW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-26	NMC1188430	Closed	22	26	26	E1/2 NW1/4 SW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-27	NMC1188431	Closed	22	26	26	W1/2 NE1/4 SW1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-28	NMC1188432	Closed	22	26	34	W1/2 SW1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-29	NMC1188433	Closed	22	26	34	E1/2 SW1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-30	NMC1188434	Closed	22	26	34	N1/2 SE1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 1,320 feet in a easterly direction and 660 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-31	NMC1188435	Closed	22	26	34	W1/2 NW1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-32	NMC1188436	Closed	22	26	34	E1/2 NW1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-33	NMC1188437	Closed	22	26	34	W1/2 NE1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-34	NMC1188438	Closed	22	26	34	E1/2 NE1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-35	NMC1188439	Closed	22	26	34	W1/2 SE1/4 NE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-36	NMC1188440	Closed	22	26	34	E1/2 SE1/4 NE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-37	NMC1188441	Closed	22	26	34	W1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-38	NMC1188442	Closed	22	26	34	E1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-39	NMC1188443	Closed	22	26	27	W1/2 SE1/4 SE1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511
ESW-40	NMC1188444	Closed	22	26	27	E1/2 SE1/4 SE/1/4 MDB&M	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction	20	Placer	Matt Banta	14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511

5 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Eagle Salt Works prospects are in the Fernley Sink, approximately 10 to 15 miles northeast of the town of Fernley, Nevada. The Eagle Salt Works prospects can be accessed from the Nightingale Hot Springs Exit 65, Interstate I-80 eastbound approximately 16-miles from the town of Fernley Nevada. The prospects are then accessed traveling east then south on two track dirt road maintained by the operator of the nearby geothermal power facilities. The claims are east of I-80 and are easily accessible from the Nightingale Exit at ORMAT's Brady's Geothermal Project via both maintained and unmaintained dirt road system within the area.

The Desert Salt Works prospect is in the southwest corner of the Carson Sink, and can be accessed via U.S. Route 95, approximately 22-miles north from the town of Fallon, Nevada. The DSW claims are adjacent to the west side of U.S. Route 95 and the Southern Pacific Railroad at Parran, south of Huxley, Nevada. The claims can be accessed from the highway via unmaintained dirt road and playa surfaces.

5.1 Climate

The climate of Fernley Sink is dry and arid. Average annual precipitation is expected to range between 3 to 5 inches per year as shown in the Nevada Water Resource - Reconnaissance Series Report 55, Water Resources Appraisal of the Granite Springs Valley Area, Pershing, Churchill, and Lion Counties, Nevada, (J.R Harrill, 1970). Long-term precipitation data for the Fernley Sink is not available. An average estimated rate of evapotranspiration from the Brady's Hot Springs area near the Eagle Salt Works prospects is approximately 0.10 feet per year, (J.R. Harrill, 1970). Temperatures range from over 100 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer months to sub-zero during winter (Table 5).

The climate of the Carson Sink is dry and arid. Average annual precipitation is typically less than 4-inches per year. In 2017 annual precipitation was less than 1-inch. Temperatures range from over 100 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer months to sub-zero during winter. The nearest meteorological station to the DSW claims is operated by the Western Regional Climate Center. The station identification is Fallon NAS B20 Nevada station located in the Carson Sink. The period of record from this station extends from November of 2005 to April of 2018. Climate data from 2017 was assessed since it is the last full year of the period of record. Precipitation and temperature data during 2017 is provided in **Table 5**.

Table 5: Temperature and Precipitation - Fallon NAS B20 Nevada (Carson Sink)

	Average Air Temperature					Precipitation
Date	Deg F					in
mm/yyyy	Ave.	Ave. Daily Max.	Max.	Ave. Daily Min.	Min.	Total
01/2017	31.46	37.9	49.39	23.75	-39.61	0
02/2017	40.55	49.08	64.85	32.66	23.25	0
03/2017	47.75	60.31	74.88	35.26	24.07	0
04/2017	51.7	62.73	75.29	39.92	28.64	0
05/2017	64.17	75.57	89.1	50.34	37.79	0
06/2017	74.27	86.77	101.6	59.83	39.62	0
07/2017	83.5	96.94	101.4	67.81	60.67	0
08/2017	80.23	93.9	104.7	65.81	58.89	0
09/2017	66.42	79.63	100.7	53.52	36.04	0.04
10/2017	51.61	67.33	80.51	37.81	29.07	0
11/2017	45.66	57.66	73.08	34.38	20.37	0.01
12/2017	28.73	42.98	51.64	16.32	5.828	0

Source: Fallon NAS B20 Nevada (dri.edu)

5.2 Local Resources

The Project is located less than a 30-minute drive from both Fernley and Fallon Nevada. The Project is accessible by and adjacent to major highways and railroads, including Interstate I-80, State Highway 95, and the Southern Pacific Railroad. Both Fernley and Fallon provide ample resources for skilled labor and work force, supplies, fuel, accommodations, and medical services. Fernley, Nevada has a population of approximately 23,500 and Fallon, Nevada has a population of approximately 9,300. Both Fernley and Fallon are growing communities. Fallon is primarily an agriculturally based economy where Fernley is largely industrial. The Project is approximately 30-miles, or a 30-minute drive from the Reno Tahoe Industrial Center which is the base for several lithium battery research and development centers to include the Tesla Giga Nevada facility.

The Project is also located an approximately 45-minute drive from the city of Reno, Nevada, east on I-80. Reno has all the services and infrastructure common to most cities to include an international airport. Reno is the major supply center for the region and primary source of technical workforce and skilled labor with proximity to the University of Nevada, Reno, and the Desert Research Institute.

5.3 Infrastructure

A network of paved highways and unpaved dirt roads connect the Project Area to the neighboring communities of Fernley, Fallon, and Reno, Nevada. The ESW-E and ESW-S claims are located adjacent to a major interstate (I-80) with onramp and offramp connection to a maintained dirt road system accessing the Project. The DSW claims are located adjacent to State Highway 95 and can be accessed directly from the highway. The DSW claims are also located adjacent, approximately 500 feet (152 meters), from the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The electrical grid is well developed in the neighboring communities with local power generation and infrastructure in place sourced from the Brady's and Desert Peak geothermal plants operated by ORMAT Technologies Inc. The Project is located near three operating geothermal energy facilities in the area. Power is expected to be sourced from these geothermal power facilities located several miles from the Project. A fiberoptic telecommunication line also transects the Project.

Water resources are expected to be available to support the Project. Ground water in Nevada is regulated by the Nevada Division of Water Resources (NDWR). Water rights can be purchased or leased from existing water rights holders. New appropriations and water right permit(s) can be obtained through application with the NDWR for unappropriated or unused groundwater. The Project is in the Fernley and Carson Sinks. There is little diversion of groundwater or surface water in the "sink" areas of each respective groundwater basin. Salinity and concentration of total dissolved solids is expected to preclude use of this groundwater for all beneficial use (i.e. municipal supply, agricultural, and industrial uses). The only expected potential beneficial use of brine water would be for mineral extraction.

5.4 Physiography

The Project Area is in the Basin and Range physiographic region of the Great Basin. The Basin and Range is characterized by extreme elevation changes between linear, north to northeasterly trending mountains and flat intermountain valleys or basins. The terrain varies from rugged mountains incised by steep drainages and flat surfaces consisting of valley fill material and playa surfaces. The Project is located at an elevation ranging from 3,890 to 4,200 Feet above sea level (AMSL). Mountains in the vicinity of the Project Area extend to an elevation of over 5,000 Feet AMSL.

Vegetation at the Project is typical of the Basin and Range low-land vegetation type. There are no trees at the Project. Vegetation consists of salt brush, greasewood, and salt grass.

The target is lithium brine. Direct Lithium Extraction (DLE) is expected to be required for future processing. There is likely sufficient land for surface facilities on the existing claims for exploration activities and future DLE processing.

6 History

Historic salt evaporation works were built and operated in the 1800's and early 1900's on lands that are part of the Lithium Creek Project's Eagle Salt Works Prospects and Desert Salt Works Prospect. These operations consisted of Leete's Eagle Salt Works and another apparently unnamed salt works variably operated by the Kinney Saline Deposits Association, the International Salt Company, and the Desert Crystal Salt Company. No formal exploration data, mineral resource or mineral reserve estimates are known to have been made for any of the salt evaporation works.

Recent lithium and boron exploration on the Lithium Creek Project consists of a scoping level assessment conducted by Mr. Mathew Banta, the holder of the initial Lithium Creep Project mineral claims (Section 4.0), conducted prior to the option agreement with 1434001 B.C. Ltd. The scoping level program consisted of 13 surface water and shallow groundwater samples collected in 2019, 2022, and 2023 and is described in Section 9.

6.1 Eagle Salt Works Prospects

In 1869, the same year the Transcontinental Railroad was completed, Benjamin Franklin Leete discovered a series of salt springs along the western edge of the Hot Springs Mountains. He recognized that salt was a needed mineral in the reduction of Comstock Lode silver ore, which was in high demand at that time. He spent the next three years perfecting his salt manufacturing apparatus.

In 1871, Leete's Eagle Salt Works began furnishing salt to area consumers. The salt works were comprised of approximately 175 acres of vats (Figure 4). On hot days the vats could produce 10 tons of salt per day per acre. In his first year he furnished about 3,000 tons of salt. Salt production peaked between 1879-1884, when Leete shipped 334,000 tons of salt. No mineral resource or mineral reserve estimates are known to have been made for Leete's Eagle Salt Works, and no formal exploration data have been identified.

Leete shipped his salt via the Central Pacific (later the Southern Pacific) railroad, as the CP operated near his salt works. However, in 1903, the CP relocated its mainline between Wadsworth and Lovelock in favor of a route to the south that goes through Fernley and Hazen to avoid the grade over White Plains Hill. The new location left Leete without a railroad to ship his salt. (Bard et al 1881; Myrick 1962; Myrick 1992; Paher 1970; Robertson 1986; Stanley and Paher 1983; Walker 1997).

Figure 4: Historic Eagle Salt Works Evaporators

6.2 Desert Salt Works Prospects

The Desert Salt Works Prospects are located near the historic telegraph station of Parran Nevada. Parran was planned in 1902 as a telegraph station on the Southern Pacific's re-routed line through Hazen. In anticipation of this, the Kinney Saline Deposits Association began construction on salt works nearby. Parran's post office opened January 29, 1910. The Kinney salt works only lasted about seven or eight years, primarily shipping to area farmers. The International Salt Company made small productions at Parran in 1911 and 1912 under a lease from the Desert Crystal Salt Company. Parran's post office closed on July 31, 1913. No mineral resource or mineral reserve estimates are known to have been made for the Desert Salt Works developments, and no formal exploration data have been identified. (Bard et al 1881; Myrick 1962; Myrick 1992; Paher 1970; Robertson 1986; Stanley and Paher 1983; Walker 1997).

6.3 Other Historical Activities

The Consultant is not aware of any drilling being executed in the past on the Project claims specifically to test the potential of lithium. However, shallow temperature probe surveys, numerous temperature gradient boreholes, stock water wells, and USGS characterization wells have been drilled on and around the Project claims.

Notably, the U.S. Geological Survey drilled a mud-rotary drill hole and installed a well (DH-31) for geochemical evaluation of groundwater associated with the Brady Geothermal System (Welch & Preissler, 1986). The well was screened from 133.2 – 134.7 feet below ground surface. Water samples were recovered and analyzed for a suite of parameters including dissolved lithium, which was measured at 3.3 mg/L. The report also noted the well did not produce water at a high rate, which isn't surprising considering the very short screen interval. Consequently, the sample was taken as much as one month after purging. The

circumstances of sample collection cast some doubt on the validity of the geochemical results.

7 Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Geological Setting

7.1.1 Regional Geology

The region encompassing Nevada has undergone a succession of continental-scale tectonic events since the late Cambrian Period. Subduction of the Pacific oceanic plate under the western margin of the North American continent has subjected the region to varying intervals of compression, extension, and shear stresses. The contemporary stress regime beginning in the late Tertiary (Voegtly, 1981) has resulted in the development of a complex trans-tensional structural system between the basin and Range to the east, and the Sierra Nevada mountains to the west. This approximately 45- to 105-mile-wide system of extensional dextral shear faults is referred to as the Walker Lane structural belt and is typified by northwest trending, right-lateral wrench faults and associated crustal deformation (Stewart, 1988). The Lithium Creek Project lies within the trans-tensional transitional zone between the Walker Lane structural belt and the Basin and Range Province, within the Humboldt Structural Zone (Figure 6) (Pollack et al, 2020).

Regional basement rocks in the area consist of Paleozoic and Mesozoic age lithologies and are unconformably overlain by Cenozoic rocks. The complex faulting in the region has made determinations of the stratigraphy difficult and many competing interpretations have been made. However, Voegtly (1981) describes a summary of the geologic history of the region:

1. Intrusion of diorite during the Jurassic Period.
2. Faulting and mineralization of the diorite.
3. Uplift and erosion of the diorite.
4. Eruption of rhyolitic tuffs and dacite during early Tertiary time.
5. Alternating deposition of the shales and basalts of the Chloropagus and Desert Peak Formations during the Miocene and Pliocene, in a warm, humid climate.
6. Silicification of the shales.
7. Deposition of the Truckee Formation in the Pliocene in a warm, humid climate and a nonmarine environment.
8. Faulting, uplift, and erosion of the Truckee Formation, and the Desert Peak and Chloropagus Formations.
9. Eruptions of basalts.
10. Eruption and deposition of welded tuff.
11. Resumption of faulting in Quaternary time.
12. Filling of Lake Lahontan at several times during the late Pleistocene, and deposition of lacustrine sediments.

Figure 5 presents the geology of Nevada and the location of the Lithium Creek Project. **Figure 6** presents the approximate extents of the northern Walker Lane Belt and the dominant associated fault domains (Pollack et. al., 2020).

Abundant geothermal fields are located in the northwestern Great Basin, even though volcanism generally abated in the region 3 to 10 million years ago (Mya). The geothermal activity in the area is thought to be due to active extensional and trans-tensional tectonics (Faulds et al, 2010).

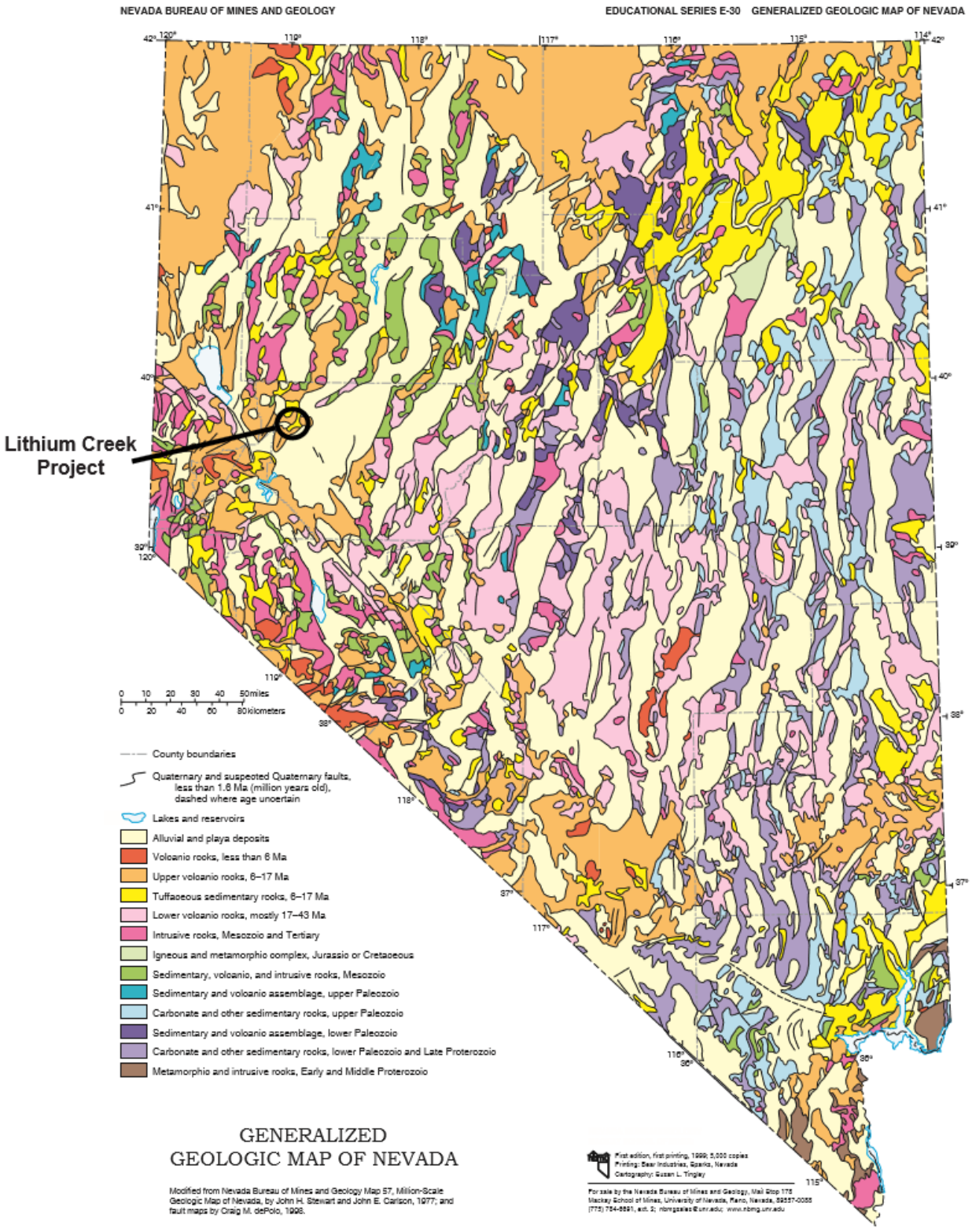

Figure 5: Geologic Map of Nevada

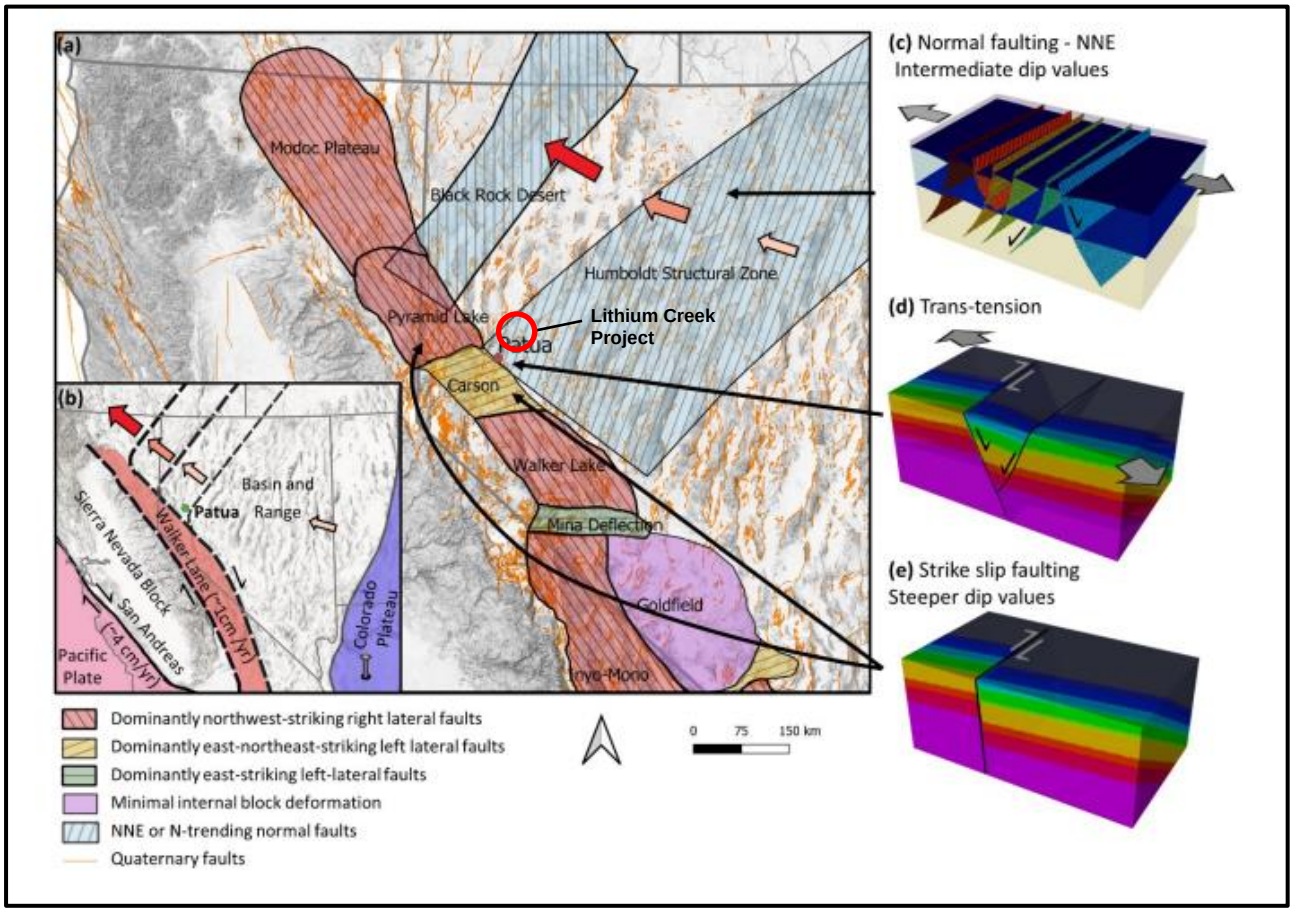

Figure 6: Domains of Walker Lane Faulting
(Modified from Pollack et al, 2020)

7.1.2 Local Geology

The Lithium Creek Project prospects are on the margins of the Hot Springs Mountains (Figure 7), in a trans-tensional domain between the Walker Lane Structural Belt and the Basin and Range Province (Pollack et al, 2020). The Hot Springs Mountains are a northeast-trending range of low hills between the Fernley Sink to the west and the Carson Sink to the east.

The range contains a thick (>2 km) interval of Miocene (Faulds et al, 2006) and/or Pliocene (Willden et al, 1974) basalt, andesite, rhyolite, and marine sedimentary rock overlaying Oligocene ash-flow tuffs and Mesozoic plutonic intrusions, ranging from hornblendite to granite. These intrusions have contact metamorphosed the Tertiary sediments and volcanic rocks (Goyal et al, 1983).

The upper Tertiary section is a heterogeneous mix of volcanic and sedimentary rocks, categorized into a lower apparently unnamed rhyolitic unit composed primarily of ash flow tuffs and an upper basaltic and andesitic unit known as the Chloropagus Formation. The Desert Peak formation overlies the Chloropagus Formation and consists of interbedded silicieous shale, basaltic tuff, and thin basalt flows below thinly bedded diatomite, thin silicified shales, and minor amounts of basaltic tuff (Axelrod, 1956). The lacustrine sedimentary Truckee Formation overlies the Desert Peak Formation. Quaternary alluvium and aeolian sediments cover most of the lower elevations (Goyal et al, 1983).

Considerable variation in the Tertiary and younger units exists, but Faulds et al (2010) grouped the section into several discreate packages listed in ascending order:

- Late Oligocene ash-flow tuffs that have no surficial exposure;
- A lower Miocene sequence of andesite, dacite, and rhyolite lava flows and associated rhyolitic to dacitic ash-flow tuffs;
- A complex section of interfingering late Miocene diatomite, siltstone (commonly tuffaceous), limestone, sandstone, and basalt flows;
- A sequence of mainly diatomite and tuffaceous siltstone sedimentary rocks and lesser olivine basalt flows; including dacite domes and flows;
- A limestone unit that pinches out to the east and interfingers with the upper part of the underlying sedimentary units;
- Porphyritic basalt flows;
- Aphyric dacitic ash-flow tuff that caps ridges and mesas;
- Late Miocene to Quaternary basin-fill sediments; and
- Quaternary sediments dominated by lacustrine deposits of late Pleistocene Lake Lahonton.

The Tertiary strata is intruded by a number of Miocene basalt plugs and ash-fall deposits are common. The youngest pyroclastic deposit in the northern Hot Springs Mountains is an ash-flow tuff and has been dated to ~7.5 Mya. It forms a cap on much of the northeastern range and is thought to underlie sediments on the periphery of the Carson Sink. (Faulds et al, 2010).

No local-scale geological map covering the Lithium Creek prospects has been identified. **Figure 8** presents the local scale geology in a composite geologic map.

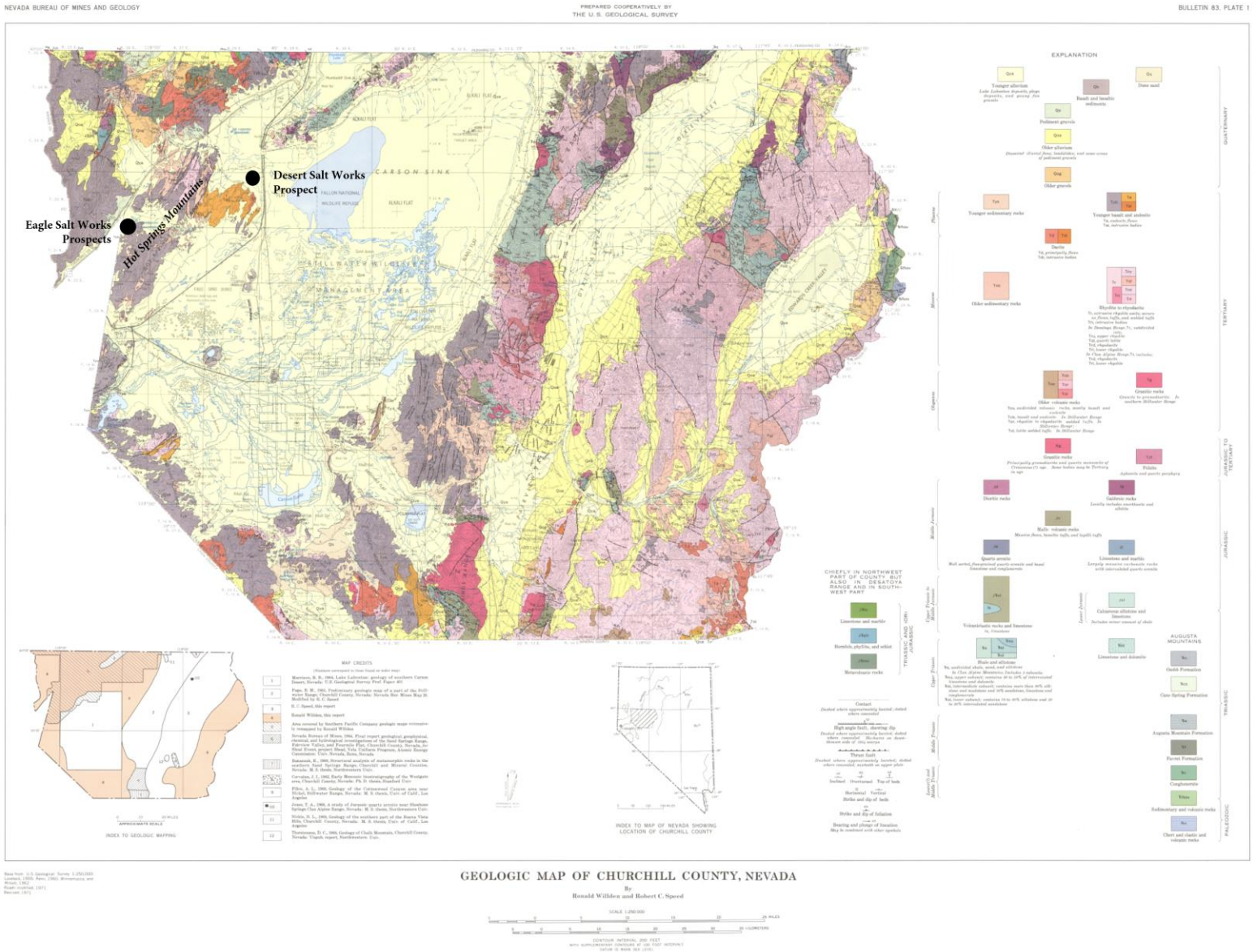

Figure 7: Lithium Creek Project - Desert Salt Works & Eagle Salt Works Prospects
(Modified from Willden and Speed, 1974)

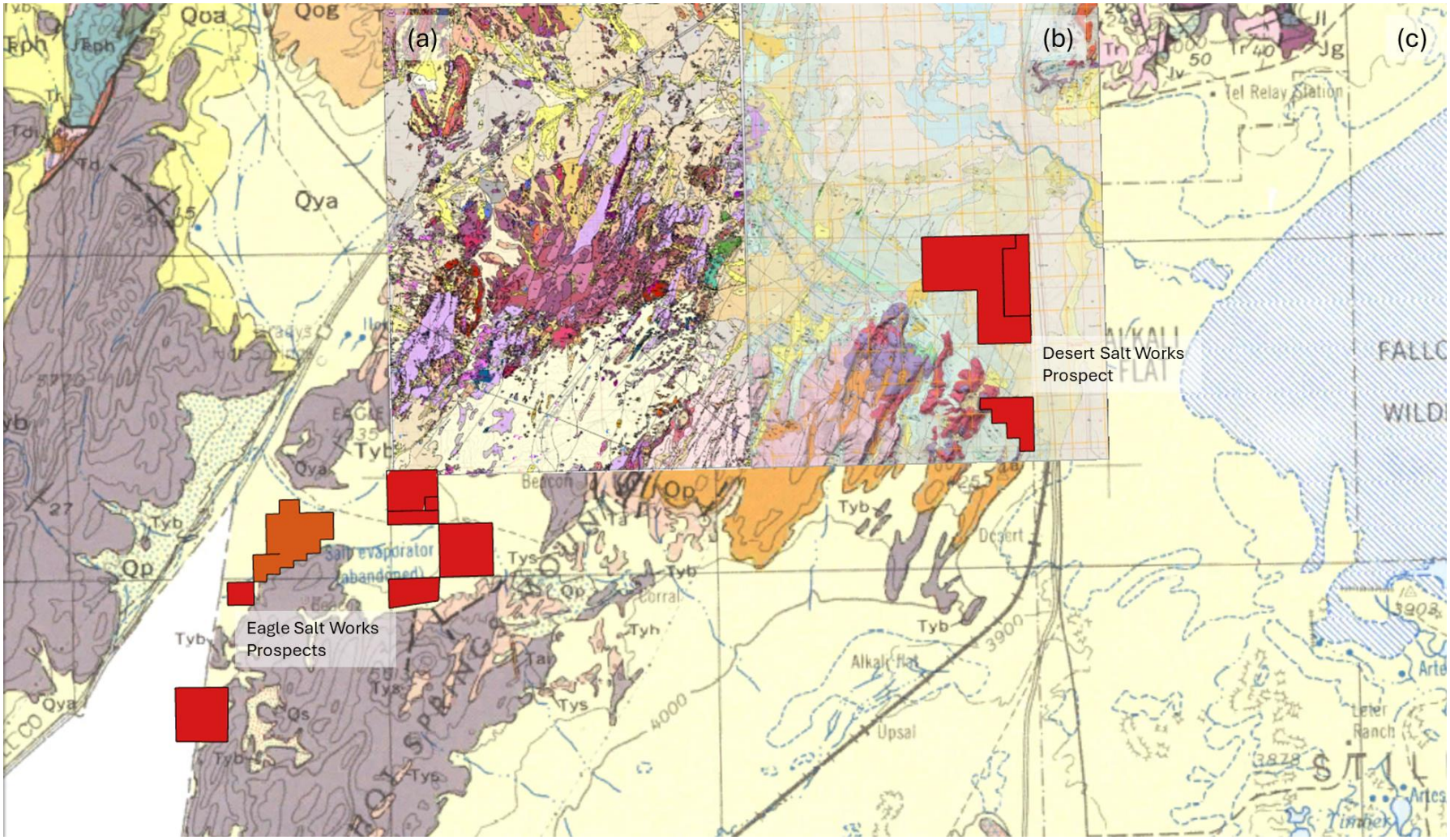

Figure 8: Composite Geologic Map of the Northern Hot Springs Mountain

Modified from (a) Faulds et al, 2012; (b) Faulds et al, 2022; (c) Willden, R. and Speed, R. C. (1974). See associated references for description of units.

7.1.3 Property Geology

The Lithium Creek Project lithium and boron bearing brines are thought to be hosted in basin fill alluvium. Stratigraphic data of the basin fill alluvium on the Project is not available. The likely provenance is Neogene and Quaternary erosion and subsequent deposition of the Tertiary Chloropagus, Desert Peak, and Truckee Formations (Faulds et al, 2010).

It is expected that geothermal alteration of the basin fill materials may have produced smectite and other clays interbedded with sand or gravel units.

Basement rocks underlaying the Project may be Jurassic diorite, metasedimentary units, and/or limestone (Faulds et al, 2012), but there are very poor constraints on the subsurface lithology in the immediate project area.

7.1.4 Structural Features

The Lithium Creek Project is in the transition zone between the Walker Lane Structural Belt and the Basin and Range Province. The Walker Lane Structural Belt is a system of dextral faults that accommodates about 20% of the dextral motion between the Pacific and North American plates as visualized in **Figure 6** (Pollack et. al., 2020). This dextral motion diffuses into northwest-directed extension, which leads to normal faults striking north-northeast in the northwestern Great Basin (Pollack et. al., 2020). Evidence from borehole measurements and earthquake focal mechanism inversions synthesized in the new generation stress map of North America (Pollack et. al., 2020) also indicates the Patua area, located slightly south of the Eagle Salt Works claims are in a transition zone between a strike-slip and extensional environment.

The Hot Springs Mountains are a highly fragmented horst block (Goyal et al, 1983) dissected by north-northeast-striking en echelon normal faults that have deformed the range into a series of moderately tilted fault blocks and folds (Faulds et al, 2006). Fault scarps evidence Quaternary age extensional deformation. The horst is bound to the east by the Carson Sink graben, and to the west by the Fernley Sink graben.

7.2 Mineralization

Mineralization at the Lithium Creek Project occurs as dissolved lithium and boron in surface water and groundwater. Surface water and shallow groundwater have been sampled from the ESW, ESW-S, and DSW prospects (Section 9: Figure 14, Figure 15) to demonstrate the presence of dissolved lithium but the small number of samples means that no correlations with lithology or brine bearing stratigraphic units can be made. The occurrence and distribution of lithium brine in the subsurface is unknown and no subsurface exploration has been performed.

8 Deposit Type

The Lithium Creek Project is thought to potentially host continental brine type dissolved lithium and boron brine reservoirs. Gravity surveys covering the Eagle Salt Works prospects (Folsom et. al., 2018) and the Carson Sink near the Desert Salt Works prospect (James, 2013) indicate thick basin fill material sufficient to host a lithium brine reservoir. Drilling and sampling for lithium brines has not been conducted on the Lithium Creek Project and the deposit type has not been confirmed.

The conceptual model for the occurrence of lithium in brines at the Lithium Creek Project is based on several papers concerning geothermal developments in the area including Pollack et. al. (2020), which describes three faulting zones, evident in faults near Patua and the Fernley Sink. These faults are shown in **Figure 9,** which is a modified version of Figure 2 of Pollack et. al. (2020). The figure shows a fault northwest of Fernley Sink as the right-lateral Pyramid Lake Fault. The left lateral Olinghouse fault and Carson Lineament are west of the Fernley Sink. Northeast of the Fernley Sink, in the Hot Springs Mountains are normal faults typical of the Basin and Range that characterizes most of Nevada.

Pollack, et al. (2020) notes:

> Three north-northeast striking normal faults in that area are conduits for geothermal up-flow that feeds into the Desert Queen, Desert Peak and Brady's geothermal power plants (Faulds et al., 2010). Brady's and Desert Peak occupy left steps that connect west-dipping normal faults via more northerly striking and steeper faults (Faulds et al., 2010), as shown in the idealized map view in **Figure 5(b)**. Desert Queen occupies the horse-tail end of an east dipping fault, illustrated in **Figure 5(c)**, where it possibly intersects a west-dipping antithetic fault (Faulds et al., 2010). Fault-stepping zones and horse tailing faults are highly fractured and therefore conducive for flow of geothermal fluid. Previous preliminary analysis of data from Patua has indicated that Patua may be in a displacement transfer zone between normal and strike slip faults as visualized in **Figure 5(d)** (pp. 3,4)

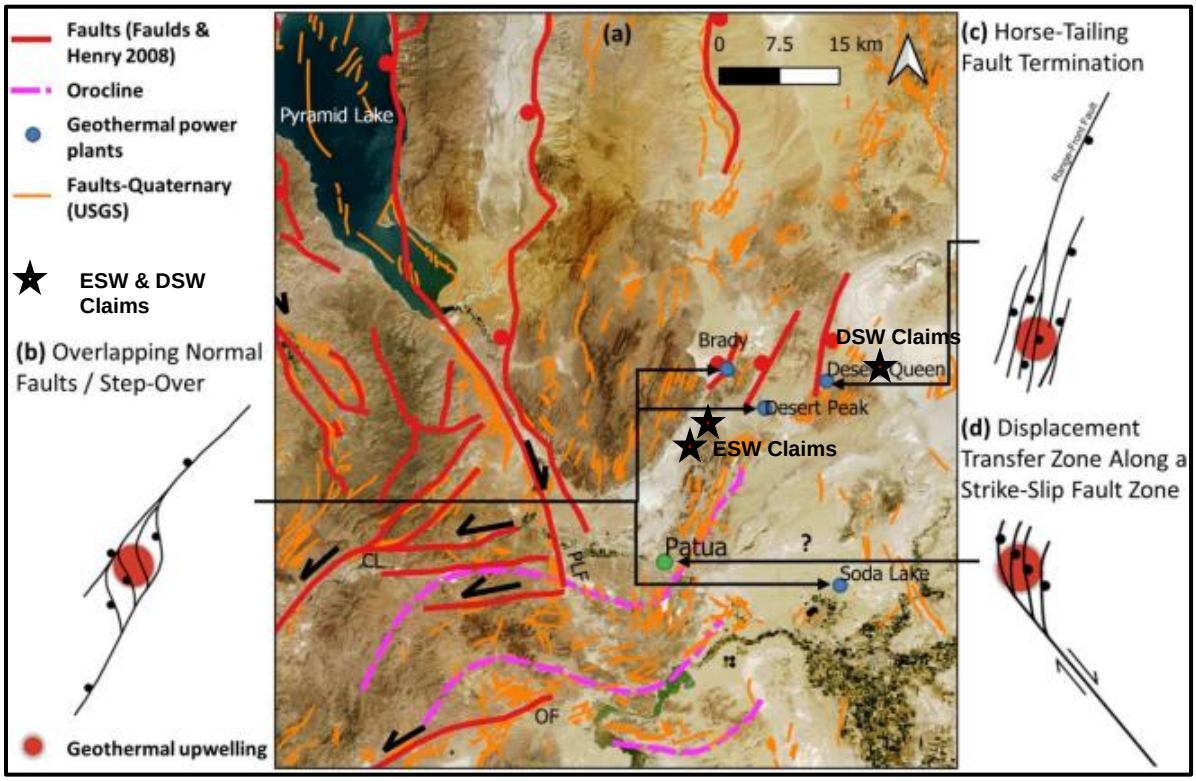

Figure 9: Regional Faults and Geothermal Upwelling Map

(Modified from Pollack et. al., 2020 to show approximate locations of ESW and DSW claim locations.)

The Lithium Creek Project prospects are in or near outflow zones from geothermal upwelling in the vicinity of Desert Peak and Desert Queen geothermal systems (Benoit et al, 1982).

Geothermal fluid is expected to liberate lithium from rhyolitic tuffs and clays as the fluid is transported through faults and discharged into the lowest parts of the basin.

The Reconnaissance of The Hot Springs Mountains and Adjacent Areas, (Voegtly, 1981) identified a cold salty spring in sec. 35, T. 22 N., R. 26 E. that rises in lake Lahontan deposits that has been identified as discharge from a hydrothermal-convection system several kilometers to the northeast. The spring apparently lies near a concealed west-northwest trending fault zone inferred from proprietary geophysical and test drilling data obtained by geothermal exploration companies.

The “spring” was identified as a diffuse discharge area in the lakebed sediments rather than a single point orifice. The discharge occurs as a perineal surface water feature conveying brine into the area of the Eagle Salt Works prospects via several braided channels. The braided channels convey brine into a more defined channel in the NW ¼ of Section 35. This main-channel feature was designated by Mr. Mathew Banta as “Lithium Creek” (Figure 10).

Figure 10: Photo of Lithium Creek at the LC-1 Sampling Location

Upwelling of brine is further documented by ORMAT Technologies in Folsom et. al. (2018). The paper discusses the concealed nature of the Desert Peak geothermal system with relation to alterations of smectite clays. Smectite clays have been associated with lithium occurrence. The ORMAT paper describes the nature of the commercial salt-works operated between 1870 – 1915:

> …the small basin SW of Desert Peak spills west toward I-80. The history of this operation is discussed by Benoit, 1982. The salt was produced by evaporating brines in vats that were dug into the ground and are still visible in satellite imagery. Originally the brines emanated from springs, but later, they were pumped from shallow depths. Given the salinity levels of Desert Peak outflow, it begs the question of whether or not the geothermal system is the source of brine. Gravity data shows a subtle rise, or horst, precisely where this small basin opens to the west. Assuming this represents a shallowing of denser and lower-permeability rock units, this geometry could force brines in the deeper portion of the basin to rise here. Upwelling of deep brines over buried horsts has been well-documented along the Rio Grande (Phillips et al., 2003; Hogan et al., 2007). The relict salt operation is located precisely at this point. (p 10)

Figure 11 is a geological cross section north-northeast of the ESW-E prospects and details the geology of the Desert Peak geothermal system, (Faulds et al, 2012). This cross section shows the Rhyolite Ridge and the Desert Queen Fault systems which are sources of hydrothermal activity in the area. One of the major units shown in the cross section is described as Late Oligocene to early Miocene rhyolite ash-flow tuffs (Trt), undivided in cross section only.

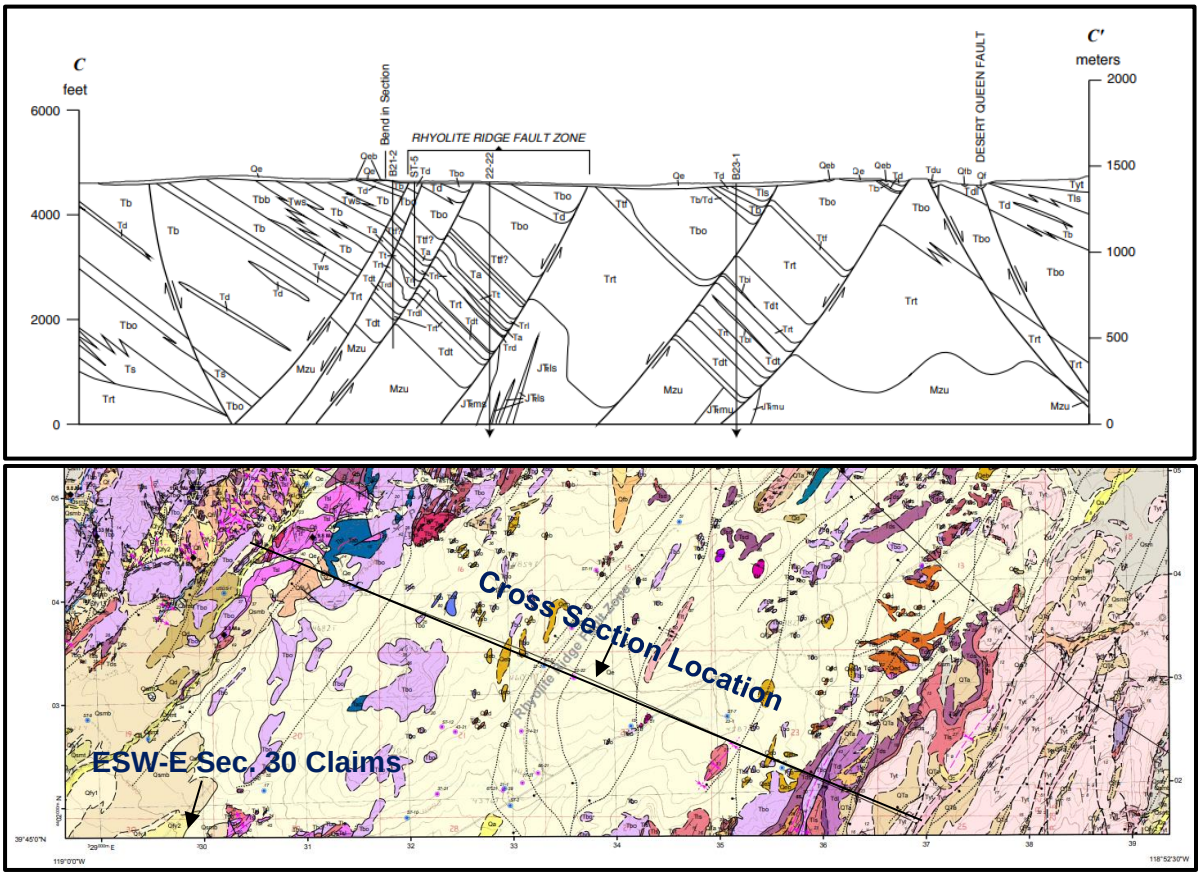

Figure 11: Geological Cross Section
(*Modified From Faulds et.al 2012 to show proximity to ESW-E Section 30 Claims.)*

Rhyolitic ash-flows and tuffs have been well documented to contain lithium in high concentrations and are targeted as one of the sources of the lithium at the Project.

The geothermal system is expected to contribute to liberating lithium from rhyolitic tuffs and ash flows into a brine discharging into the Fernley Sink. The geometry of the Fernley Sink provides a topographical low point within a closed basin for lithium to concentrate. Geophysical work completed by ORMAT confirms gravitational lows in the area which the ESW-E and ESW-S claims are located. **Figure 12** shows the location of the ESW-E and ESW-S claims georeferenced over the Gravity and Aeromagnetic Map from Folsom et.al., (2018).

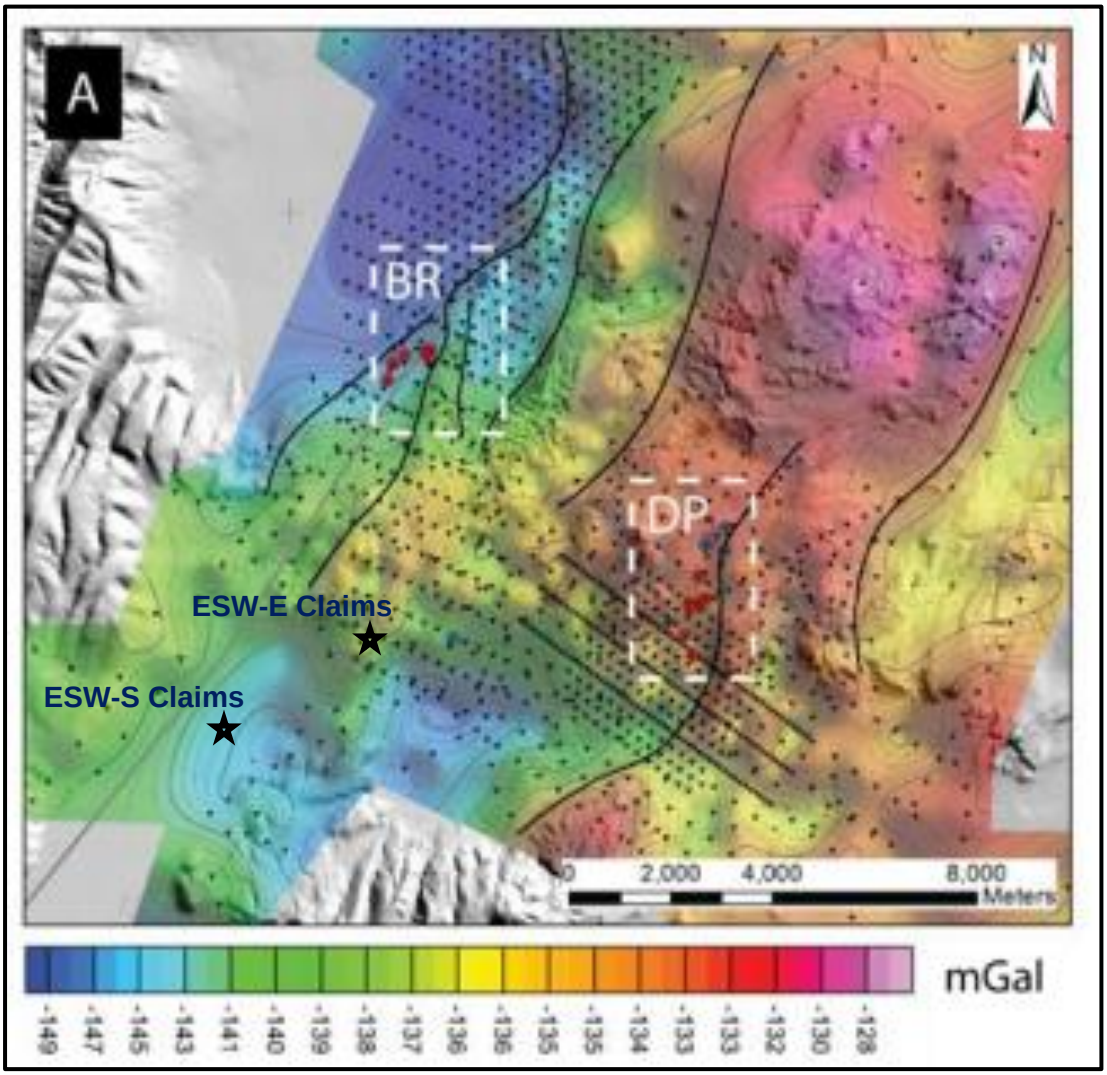

Figure 12: Gravity and Aeromagnetic Map
(*Modified From Folsom et. al., 2018)*

The conceptual model for lithium brine mineralization at the Lithium Creek Project is similar to Clayton Valley Nevada. Clayton Valley contains the only operating closed basin lithium brine operation in North America. Coffey, et. al., (2021) provides a conceptual model for the lithium brine system in Clayton Valley as described below:

- *Precipitation in the surrounding mountains delivers water into the system through infiltration and surface flow.*
- *Most water is likely sourced from surrounding basins as underflow where permeable, fractured bedrock and faults act as conduits.*
- *Geothermal waters, which historically emanated as surficial geothermal springs prior to brine pumping, introduce hot Li-enriched (~40 ppm) water to the basin fill.*
- *These geothermal waters are of meteoric source with elevated temperatures due to the high geothermal gradient in the region and make their way up through the basin fill via fault planes, joints and other natural fractures.*

- *Geothermal waters may also be sourced from groundwater interaction with hot crustal rocks deep in the subsurface associated with historic volcanic activity.*
- *Basin fill materials, containing lithium in solid form, are then leached by interaction with the local groundwaters. This interaction could release lithium that is absorbed or associated with highly soluble phases.*
- *Lithium contained in the exchangeable (inter-layer) sites of clays may also be released due to the increased weathering rates of the elevated temperature fluids and cation exchange through contact with basin inflow water.*
- *Over burden pressure from overlying sediment compresses clays and lithium-enriched pore water is released into the system.*
- *These interactions form the brines that are produced from Clayton Valley which have likely been occurring over the timeframe of the Pliocene.*

The elements described by Coffey et., al. (2021) for the lithium brine system at Clayton Valley are also expected to occur at the Eagle Salt Works and Desert Salt Works prospects. The data strongly suggests both ESW-E, ESW-S and DSW claims are located within hydraulically closed basins with multiple structural boundaries. The claims are also in discharge zones from convective geothermal upwelling of either the Desert Peak or Desert Queen geothermal systems. **Figure 13** presents the conceptual illustration for the Lithium Creek Project, as shown by Coffey et al (2021) for Clayton Valley.

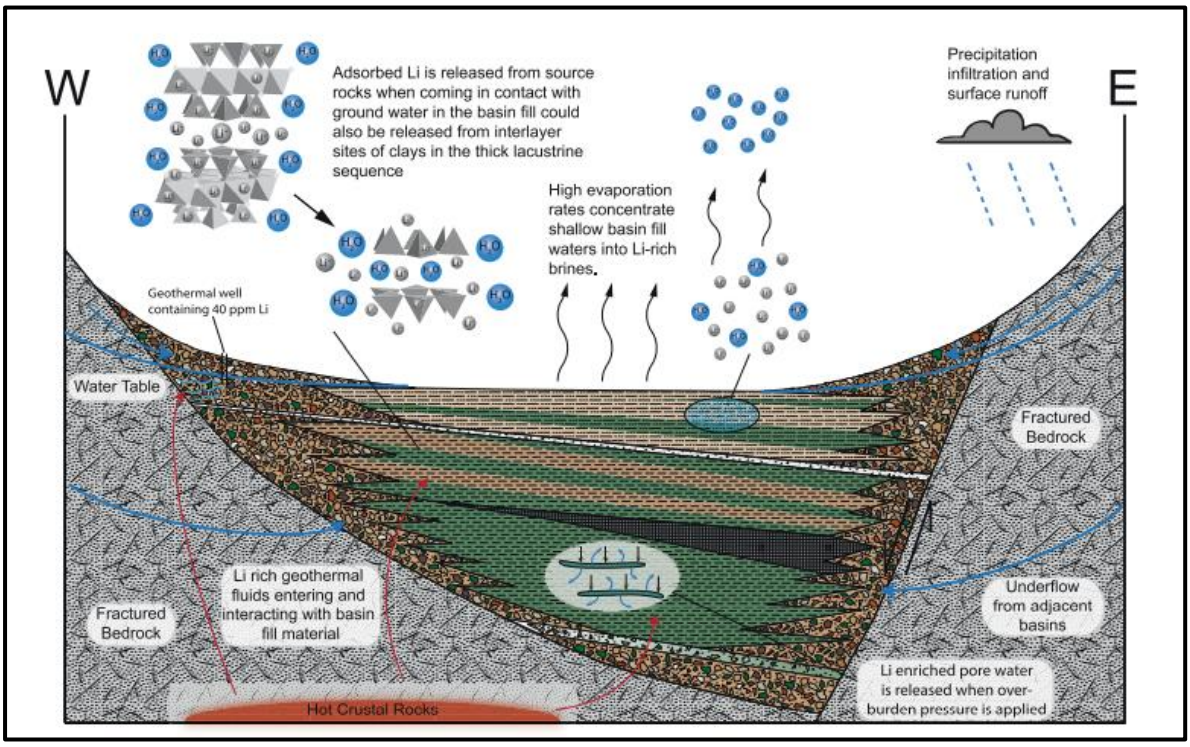

Figure 13: Conceptual Model
(Modified from Coffey et al, 2021)

9 Exploration

Exploration on the Lithium Creek Project consists of an initial scoping level assessment conducted by Mr. Mathew Banta, the holder of the initial mineral claims (Section 4.0), conducted prior to the option agreement with 1434001 B.C. Ltd.

The Issuer of this technical report, Apex Resources Inc., has not conducted any exploration on the Lithium Creek Project. Mr. Mathew Banta collected 10 water samples from eight (8) surface water and shallow historic hand dug well and pit locations for a scoping level assessment in 2019 and 2022. Millennial Precious Metals, a private consulting firm based at P.O. Box 6510, Reno, NV 89503, on behalf of Mr. Mathew Banta, collected confirmatory umpire samples from three (3) of the same sampling locations in 2023. Sample locations are presented in **Figure 14** and **Figure 15** and were inspected by Geoffrey Baldwin during the site inspection. The list of samples and results is presented in **Table 6**.

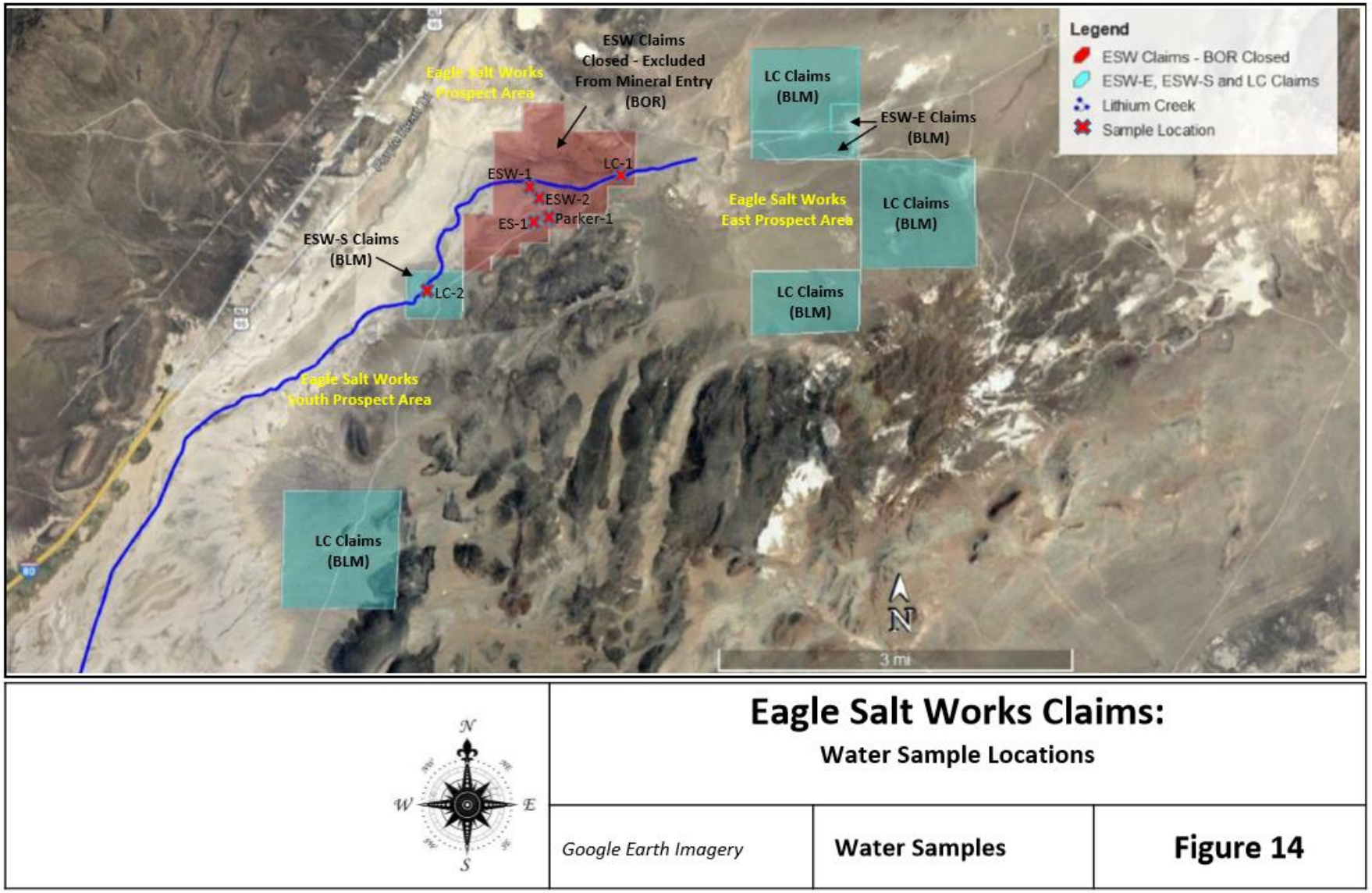

Figure 14: Eagle Salt Works Prospects - Water Sampling Locations

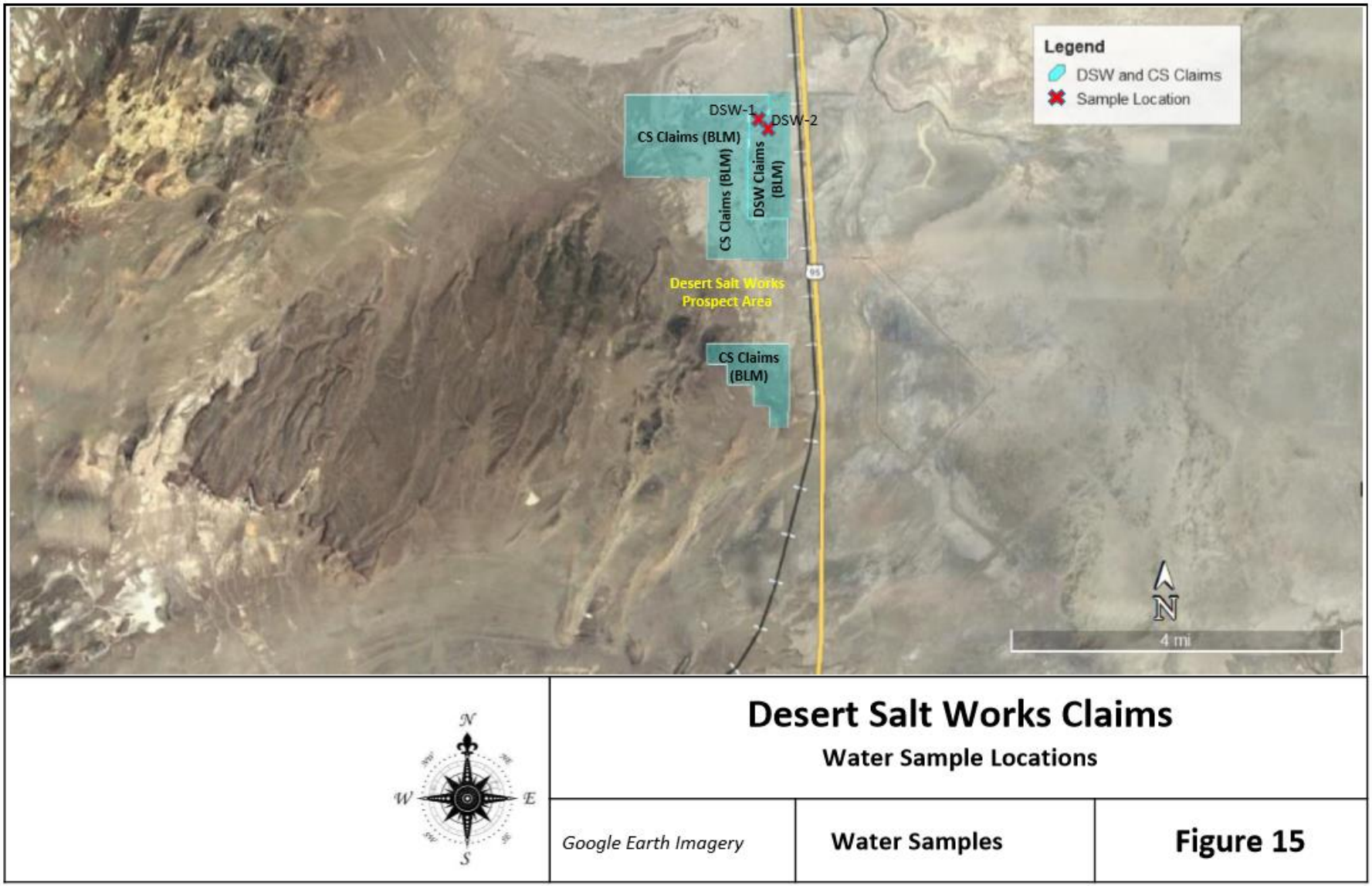

Figure 15: Desert Salt Works Prospect - Water Sampling Locations

Table 6: Water Samples - Analytical Results

Sample ID	Collection Date	Lab	Site	Total Lithium (mg/L)	Total Boron (mg/L)	Dissolved Lithium (mg/L)	Dissolved Boron (mg/L)
ESW-01	1/29/2019	Wetlab	ESW	330	400	--	--
ESW-1*	2/7/2023	Alpha	ESW	220	220	210	260
ESW-02	1/29/2019	Wetlab	ESW	20	--	--	--
Parker-01	2/27/2019	Wetlab	ESW	35	91	--	--
Parker-1*	2/7/2023	Alpha	ESW	56	110	51	100
LC-1	2/27/2019	Wetlab	ESW	22	73	--	--
LC-1*	2/7/2023	Alpha	ESW	14	50	13	50
LC-1	2/27/2022	Wetlab	ESW	18	60	--	--
ES-1	2/27/2019	Wetlab	ESW	35	28	--	--
LC-2	3/10/2022	Wetlab	ESW-S	19	66	--	--
DSW-1	12/1/2022	Wetlab	DSW	38	120	--	--
DSW-1	6/9/2022	Wetlab	DSW	71	150	--	--
DSW-2	6/9/2022	Wetlab	DSW	34	74	--	--

**Third-Party Umpire Samples.*

9.1 2019 Scoping Investigation

Mr. Mathew Banta collected five (5) samples of surface water and shallow groundwater on 29 January 2019 and 27 February 2019 from the Eagle Salt Works Prospects (Table 6):

- ESW-01 and ESW-02 were collected from historic evaporation vats;
- Parker-01 was collected from a historic hand dug well;
- LC-1 was collected from Lithium Creek; and
- ES-1 was collected from a historic hand dug pit.

Surface water samples were collected as grab-samples from shallow open water. Samples from the historic well and from hand-dug pits were gathered using a bailer. and were contained in laboratory supplied bottles.

Samples were submitted to Western Environmental Laboratory at 475 E. Greg Street, Suite 119, Sparks, NV 89431 for geochemical analyses of total lithium and total boron

concentration, except for ESW-1 which was analyzed for total lithium. The laboratory reported all samples arrived in good condition.

9.2 2022 Scoping Investigation

Mr. Mathew Banta collected five (5) samples of surface water and shallow groundwater on 27 February 2022, 10 March 2022, 9 June 2022, and 1 December 2022 from the Eagle Salt Works Prospects and the Desert Salt Works Prospect (Table 6):

- LC-1 was collected from the same location as in 2019 on Lithium Creek near the Eagle Salt Works Prospects;
- LC-2 was collected from a new location on Lithium Creek at the Eagle Salt Works Prospects; and
- DSW-1 and DSW-2 were collected from historic hand dug pits at the Desert Salt Works Prospect.

Surface water samples were collected as grab-samples from shallow open water. Samples from the historic hand-dug pits were gathered using a bailer and were contained in laboratory supplied bottles.

Samples were submitted to Western Environmental Laboratory at 475 E. Greg Street, Suite 119, Sparks, NV 89431 for geochemical analyses of total lithium and total boron concentration. The laboratory reported all samples arrived in good condition.

9.3 2023 Scoping Investigation

Millenial Precious Metals collected three (3) confirmatory umpire samples from sampling locations at the Eagle Salt Works Prospects on 7 February 2023 (Table 6):

- LC-1* was collected from the same location as LC-1 in 2019 and 2022 on Lithium Creek near the Eagle Salt Works Prospects;
- ESW-1* was collected from the same location as ESW-1 in 2019 in the historic evaporation vat; and
- Parker-1* was collected from the same location as Parker-01 in 2019 from a historic hand dug well.

Surface water samples were collected as grab-samples from shallow open water. Samples from the historic well were gathered using a bailer. and were contained in laboratory supplied bottles.

Samples were submitted to Alpha Analytical, Inc. laboratory at 255 Glendale Ave. #21, Sparks, Nevada 89431 for geochemical analyses of total and dissolved lithium and total and dissolved boron concentration. The laboratory reported all samples arrived in good condition.

9.4 Summary of Exploration

Exploration for lithium at the Lithium Creek Project consisted of a scoping level investigation where water samples were collected from surficial water from a flowing creek and historic evaporation vats, and shallow groundwater from historic hand dug wells and pits in 2019 and

2022. Three confirmatory umpire samples were collected from previously sampled locations in 2023. The exploration consisted of the following samples:

- Collection of surface water samples at the Lithium Creek sampling locations consisting of LC-1 on the ESW prospect and LC-2 on the ESW-S prospect.
- Collection of surface water from historic evaporation vats at Leete's Eagle Salt Works on the ESW prospect. These samples were ESW-01 and ESW-02.
- Collection of shallow brine waters (1-2 meters below ground surface) sampled from a historic hand dug well and pit on the periphery of the playa near the Eagle Salt Works. Samples were Parker-1 and ES-1 and were collected on the ESW prospect.
- Collection of shallow brine waters (1-2 meters below ground surface) sampled from historic hand pits at the DSW prospect. Samples were designated DSW-1 and DSW-2.

Surface water samples were collected as grab-samples from shallow open water. Samples from the historic well and from hand-dug pits were gathered using a bailer. Samples were collected by Mr. Mathew Banta in accordance with the procedures described in Section 13 of this Report and submitted to Western Environmental Testing Laboratories (WETLAB) in Sparks, Nevada.

Third-party confirmatory umpire samples of LC-1, ESW-1 and Parker-1 were collected by Millennial Precious Metals and submitted to Alpha Analytical Inc. in Sparks, Nevada on February 7, 2023. Samples were collected by Millennial Precious Metals in accordance with the procedures described in Section 13 of this Report.

Laboratory analyses indicate total lithium concentrations range from approximately 13 to 22 mg/L in Lithium Creek, and 210 to 330 mg/L in the evaporation vats adjacent to the ESW-S and ESW-E claims. Boron is also present at concentrations from 220 to 400 mg/L in the evaporation vats. Total lithium concentration from the historic wells and pits, potentially representative of lithium in shallow groundwater, ranged from 35 to 56 mg/L and was confirmed with an umpire sample (Parker-1*).

Laboratory analyses indicate lithium concentration in the shallow surficial brines at the DSW claims range from 38 to 71 mg/L. Boron is also present at concentrations ranging from 74 to 150 mg/L.

A tabulation of the analytical results from sampling of shallow brine is presented in **Table 6**. Sample locations are shown in **Figure 14** and **Figure 15**. Laboratory analytical results are provided in **Attachment 2**.

10 Drilling

The Issuer of this technical report, Apex Resources Inc., has not conducted any drilling on the Project, nor have any of the Vendors associated with Apex. The Consultant is not aware of any drilling being executed in the past on the Project claims specifically to test the potential of lithium or boron.

11 Sample Preparation, Analysis, and Security

The Issuer of this technical report, Apex Resources Inc., has not conducted any sampling on the Project. Mr. Mathew Banta, the holder of the initial mineral claims (Section 4), collected water samples from surface water and shallow historic wells in 2019 and 2022. Millennial Precious Metals, a firm not associated with the Issuer, based at P.O. Box 6510, Reno, NV 89503, on behalf of Mr. Mathew Banta, collected confirmatory umpire samples in 2023.

Sample collection requirements and procedures were dictated by the parameters being sampled and the laboratory performing the analyses. The analytical laboratory delivered sample bottles to the sampler (upon request) and provided detailed instructions on sample collection with each sample bottle delivery. The laboratory was required to be certified in the state of Nevada for analysis of regulatory compliant water quality samples. The specific sample bottle requirements and procedures and protocols are summarized below.

11.1 General Sampling Considerations

Coolers filled with sample bottles containing required preservatives were shipped to the sampler. Upon receipt of the sample coolers, the sampler inspected the sample containers. If any of the preservatives leaked, the project manager and/or laboratory were notified. If the bottles were not used immediately, the bottles were stored cool. If the bottles get too warm, the preservative may explode when the bottles are opened. This was taken into consideration on hot days when the sample bottles were kept in warm vehicles.

The sample containers were packaged in separate polyurethane bags representing the total number of samples requested. The sample containers and preservative type were identified by colored labels. Raw/unpreserved container types did not have a colored label. Except for RAW container types, each container has a preservative specific to the analyses requested. The containers were not rinsed, and care was taken not to lose any of the preservative when filling containers with samples (i.e., bottles were not overfilled).

11.2 Filtering Procedures and Requirements

Samples were analyzed for total metals, except for umpire samples where both total and dissolved metals were analyzed. Total metals analysis samples were unfiltered. Filtering for dissolved metals was achieved using a peristaltic or hand pump, and dedicated Teflon tubing, and disposable 0.45-micron field filters. If the sampler was unable to perform the filtration in the field, it was documented in the field notes and both the project manager and the laboratory contact were notified so that the samples were properly filtered when they arrived at the laboratory. For this program, the laboratory was required to filter samples when weather, equipment, or other sampling conditions precluded the sampler from filtering in the field. Filtering for dissolved metals analysis was completed prior to HNO3 preservation for third party umpire sampling conducted by Millennial Precious Metals in February 2023.

11.3 Sample Preservation

For total and dissolved lithium, the following bottles and preservatives were used:

- Dissolved lithium and boron required 1-500 mL plastic bottle, with HNO3 preservative. The sample required filtration prior to adding preservative.
- Total lithium and boron required 1-500 mL plastic bottle, with HNO3 preservative. The sample was not filtered prior to adding preservative.

11.4 Sample Labeling, Handling and Chain of Custody

All sample bottles were notated with the laboratory provided labels using a waterproof marker; completed labels were covered with clear tape to prevent any damage from water. For each label, the project name, sample location (e.g., “LC-1”), time, and sampler’s initials were notated. The labels were marked to indicate whether the sample was filtered or unfiltered. Samplers made sure all bottle caps were secure for packing and containers were externally clean and free of debris. Sample sets were placed into the laboratory provided polyurethane bag. The samples were cooled to 0ºC to 4ºC using ice packs, or bagged ice, and placed upright in a similar configuration within the laboratory provided cooler. The sampler completed a chain of custody (COC) form after sampling was completed.

11.5 Sample Delivery and Hold Times

The sampler returned samples to the analytical laboratory within the required holding time for the analyses. All samples were hand delivered to the laboratory within at least 5 days of the sampling time/date. All samples were cooled and maintained at a temperature of 0ºC to 4ºC in an ice chest for return delivery to the laboratory. Ice was double bagged in Ziploc bags to prevent leakage during shipment. A signed copy of the COC was placed in the ice chest cooler before the cooler was sealed. The COC was placed in a plastic bag to prevent damage in case of leakage. For security purposes the use of custody seals (CS) was utilized. The CS was applied to the sample cooler and cooler lid when samples were delivered to the laboratory.

The condition of the seal upon receipt is indicative if the cooler has been tampered with during the time in transit. The CS was applied on the opening side of the container, signed, and dated, and covered with clear packing tape. Upon receipt of the shipped cooler at the lab, the seals were inspected and confirmed intact, the temperature was measured, and the samples were logged into the laboratory using the COC.

11.6 Duplicate and Umpire Samples

Duplicate samples were not collected; however, umpire samples were collected by Millennial Precious Metals in February 2022. The laboratories processed laboratory supplied standard and blank samples for QC purposes.

11.7 Decontamination

Decontamination supplies including laboratory approved cleaning solutions, paper towels, brushes, etc. were on site during sampling. Appropriate nitrile gloves were worn during sample collection; gloves were changed between samples and prior to decontamination of

any equipment. A dedicated disposable bailer sampler was used for each bailed sample and disposed of after each individual use. Any non-dedicated or single-use sample transfer containers or equipment, including the water level probe, was decontaminated between each sampling event by wiping or scrubbing off soil or other foreign material, washing with a laboratory grade detergent (Liquinox or equivalent) and clean-water solution, and rinsing with tap water followed by a final rinse with distilled or deionized water.

11.8 Documentation

Logbooks, COC forms, sample collection forms, and a digital camera were used for sample documentation. Safety Data Sheet (SDS) documents for preservatives were carried by personnel during sampling events. Field notes were maintained in a notebook containing records of all field calibrations performed during the sampling events. The field notes include details of the sampling event (personnel on site, date/times), site conditions (weather, road conditions, other site activities), sampling equipment (bailers, filters, etc.), and any other relevant details of the sampling event. Sample collection field forms were used to document sample collection protocol, water levels, flow rate (if applicable), field parameters, sample bottles collected, etc.

11.9 Analytical Methods

In the U.S., the regulatory compliance monitoring requires water quality samples to be analyzed using ICP-OES which is governed by EPA Methods 200.5 and 200.7. EPA Method 200.7 was approved for use as axial view of ICP-OES and is the required EPA method for compliance monitoring by ICP-OES. EPA Method 200.8 governs regulatory compliance using ICP-MS. Both EPA 200.7 and 200.8 can be used for compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act.

ICP-OES is preferred for analysis of samples with high total dissolved solids (TDS) or suspended solids. ICP-OES is used to measure contaminants for environmental safety assessment and elements with a higher regulatory limit. ICP-MS is used for analyzing samples with low regulatory limits. ICP-OES has a higher tolerance for TDS, up to 30%. ICP-MS has a much lower tolerance for TDS, about 0.2%, and requires modification to increase the tolerance. Both ICP-OES and ICP-MS are used for high matrix samples, sample dilution is often necessary for use on ICP-MS. However, if a sample contains analytes of great difference in concentration, ICP-MS has wider dynamic linear range so the sample may not be diluted to detect these elements concurrently.

Water quality was analyzed by WETLAB in Sparks, Nevada. The analytical data and information contained in the WETLAB analytical reports was generated using specified or selected methods contained in their references, such as Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, online edition, Methods for Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water, EPA-600/4-79-020, and Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW846) Third Edition. Total lithium was analyzed using EPA Method 200.7.

Umpire samples were analyzed by Alpha Analytical Inc. in Sparks, Nevada. Alpha Analytical Inc. analyzed lithium in accordance with EPA 200.8 as described above.

All samples were received by the respective laboratories in good condition and met all applicable hold times.

Neither APEX Resources, Mr. Mathew Banta, Millennial Precious Metals, nor the Consultant have any relationship with WETLAB or Alpha Analytical besides the normal client relationship.

The Consultant is of the opinion that the methods of security, sample preparation and analytical procedures are adequate for early-stage exploration work.

12 Data Verification

Data verification consisted of a site inspection of the water sampling locations, inspection of the vendor procedures and equipment used in sampling, database inspection and comparison of issuer and vendor records with laboratory and government data.

12.1 Sample Site Inspection

The site visit conducted by Geoffrey Baldwin confirmed that the Parker-01, ES-1, DSW-1, and DSW-2 sample locations are likely representative of shallow (1 - 2 m) groundwater in the area. The sample locations are not protected from wind-blown materials and some contamination, likely in the form of biologic material and aeolian sediment, may have occurred.

The site visit confirmed that the LC-1 and LC-2 sample locations from the Lithium Creek are representative of surficial water and no unusual contamination is likely, other than might be normally expected to occur in an exposed flowing creek. Minimal signs of biologic disturbance (including cattle and vehicular traffic) were present at the sample sites.

The site visit included the ESW-01 and ESW-02 sample locations from historic evaporation vats. The evaporation vats have been unused since approximately 1903 (Section 6.1) and exhibit signs of flow-through of surface runoff and shallow groundwater. These sample locations experience elevated evaporation rates which likely increased the concentration of dissolved minerals. The samples are likely representative of surficial waters on the playa and may have abnormally elevated chemistry compared to deeper groundwater. However, they are indicative of the potential brine concentrations which could occur on the Project.

12.2 Procedures

The database constructed prior to 1 February 2024 has been validated by Geoffrey Baldwin to support this initial exploration property National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for Apex Resources Inc.

Geoffrey Baldwin validated the water sample assay database by conducting a comprehensive comparison between the original laboratory certificate PDF copies to the electronic Excel spreadsheet. A total of 13 sample entries from six (6) laboratory certificate PDF copies were checked, representing 100% of the water sample assay data. No discrepancies were found.

Geoffrey Baldwin validated the status and ownership of the unpatented mining claims using the BLM MLRS interactive website to compare the database claim maps with the government record. The status and ownership of the claims detailed in Tables 1, 2, and 3 were confirmed. Pending claims filed with the BLM by 1434001 B.C. Ltd as described in Section 4 were not in the MLRS database as of the effective date of this report.

12.3 Limitations

The Consultant was not materially limited in its access to the supporting data used for this initial exploration property Technical Report. The database verification is limited to the procedures described above. All Mineral Resource data relies on the industry professionalism and integrity of those who collected and handled it. Geoffrey Baldwin is of the opinion that appropriate scientific methods and best professional judgment were utilized in the collection and interpretation of the data used in this report. However, users of this report are cautioned that the evaluation methods employed herein are subject to inherent uncertainties.

12.4 Opinion on Data Adequacy

The sample locations and spacing are appropriate to provide scoping-level chemistry of the surficial waters but do not represent the full range of water chemistries that may be encountered on the Project. Specifically, they may not be representative of the chemistry of the deep basin-fill. Additional aquifers with potentially different chemistry are expected to exist on the Project.

Many of the prospects have not been sampled, and the sampled area is inadequate to characterize the chemical nature of groundwater on the Project.

Water samples from the historic evaporation vats may exhibit anomalously elevated chemistry due to the high evaporation conditions where they were collected.

It is Geoffrey Baldwin's opinion that the water sample assay data is appropriate for an initial exploration property Technical Report but is insufficient to support a resource classification. The database was constructed by Mr. Mathew Banta under informal QA/QC protocols. Mr. Mathew Banta maintains the database using a private internal database management system specifically designed to minimize the possibilities for data entry or data transfer errors. Geoffrey Baldwin's evaluation and subsequent validation of the database has provided good confidence in the data files.

13 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing analyses have been carried out for the Lithium Creek Project. It is Geoffrey Baldwin's opinion that the location, number, type, nature, and spacing of water samples is insufficient to support mineral processing and metallurgical testing analyses.

14 Mineral Resource Estimates

No mineral resource estimates have been carried out for the Lithium Creek Project. It is Geoffrey Baldwin's opinion that the location, number, type, nature, and spacing of water samples is insufficient to support a resource classification.

15 Adjacent Properties

The Hot Springs Mountains – Lithium Creek Project area has been the focus of numerous geothermal exploration and development projects (Faulds et al., 2006; Dellerman, et al., 2021). Three active geothermal operations are within 20 km of the Project (Figure 16) (Muntean and Micander, 2023). One active industrial minerals mine is within 5 km of the Property (Muntean and Micander, 2023). No active mines or geothermal operations are immediately adjacent to the Property.

15.1 Geothermal Projects

In recent decades, the region encompassing the Project has garnered interest as hosting geothermal resources (Faulds et al., 2006; Dellerman, et al., 2021). Particularly, the nearby geothermal projects referred to as the Brady Hot Springs and Desert Peak geothermal field, and the undeveloped Desert Queen geothermal field have been the focus of contemporary investigations. Portions of the geothermal investigations encompass the Lithium Creek Project area. However, some of the resulting data is still proprietary and unavailable for public review.

The Desert Queen is an undeveloped geothermal field that occurs between the ESW-E and DSW prospects and was discovered in the 1970's by temperature gradient drilling (Benoit et al., 1982). Shallow temperature probe surveys and targeted temperature gradient drilling were conducted to further define the geothermal system extents. Gravity surveys and a magnetotelluric survey were also completed in the Desert Queen basin (Dellerman, et al., 2021). The foci of these efforts was the terrain between the ESW-E and DSW prospects, with some shallow temperature probe surveys directly on the ESW-E prospect.

Brady Hot Springs is located approximately 3.5 miles north of the Lithium Creek Project and has a long history of development, first as a hot springs resort and later as a geothermal power plant beginning in 1992 (Shevenell, et al., 2012). Perhaps due to the conspicuous surficial expression of this site, much of the development appears to have been highly localized to the immediate hot springs area. However, the USGS conducted a regional drilling program to characterize the geochemistry of groundwaters associated with the Brady Geothermal System. One of the wells (DH-31) associated with this investigation was drilled on what is now the ESW-E claims (Welch & Preissler, 1986). Some other regional investigations such as Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar, gravity, and structural interpretations (Faulds, et al., 2010) have encompassed the Lithium Creek Project prospects.

The Desert Peak geothermal field is located approximately 3.5 miles northeast of the ESW-E prospect and hosts an active geothermal power plant. The system was first identified in the 1970's (Benoit, et al., 1982) and additional drilling programs in the area have been conducted to develop the geothermal resource (Faulds, et al., 2010).

15.2 Adjacent Land Status

Adjacent lands are controlled by the Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, and private property holders (Figure 17) (Nevada Division of Minerals, 2024). A small number of active minerals claims occur near to the Project claims. Geoffrey Baldwin has not verified the information about Adjacent Properties and the information is not necessarily indicative of mineralization on the Project that is the subject of this Technical Report.

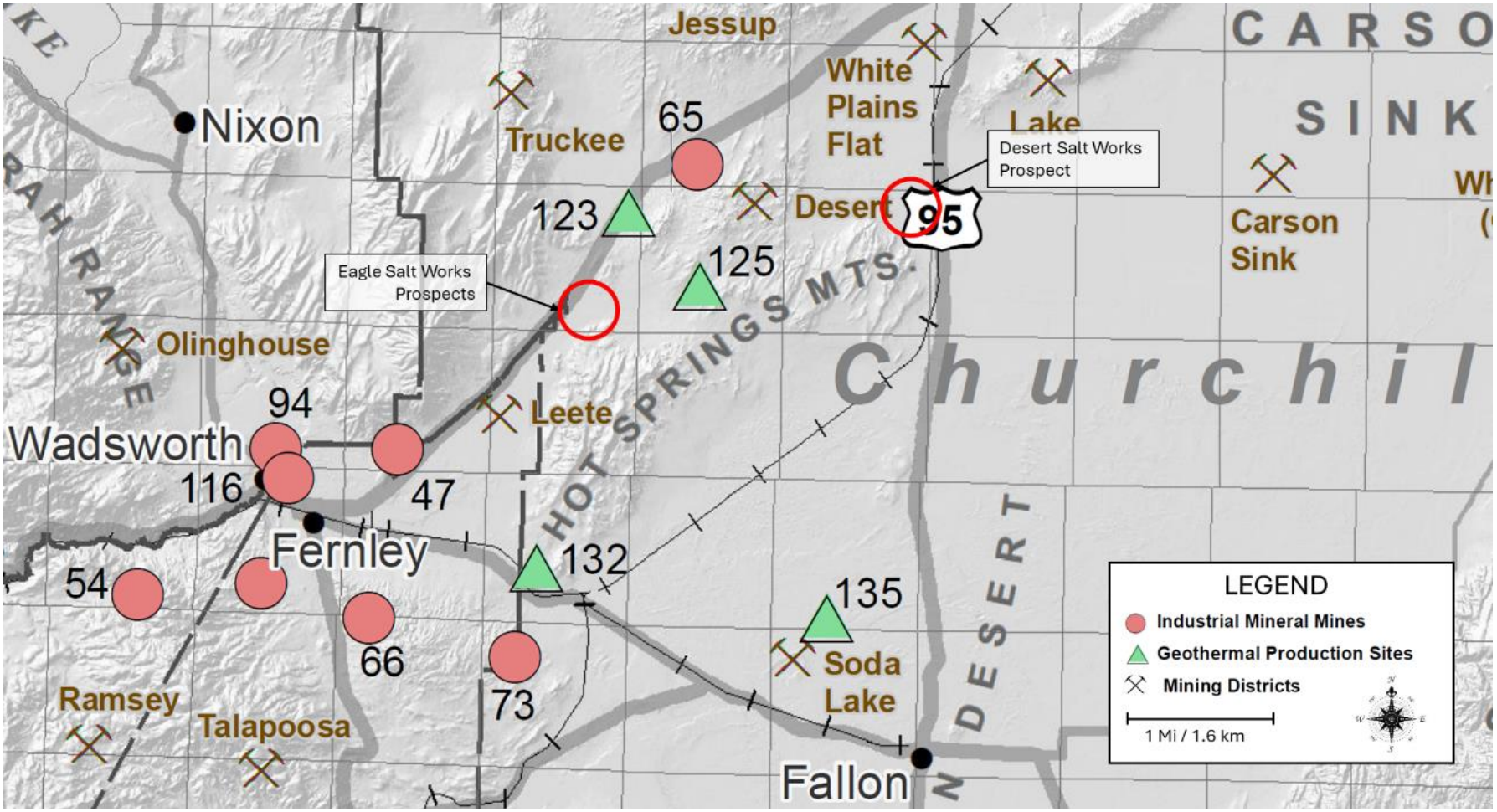

Figure 16: Active Geothermal Production and Industrial Mineral Mines

(Modified from Muntean and Micander, 2023)

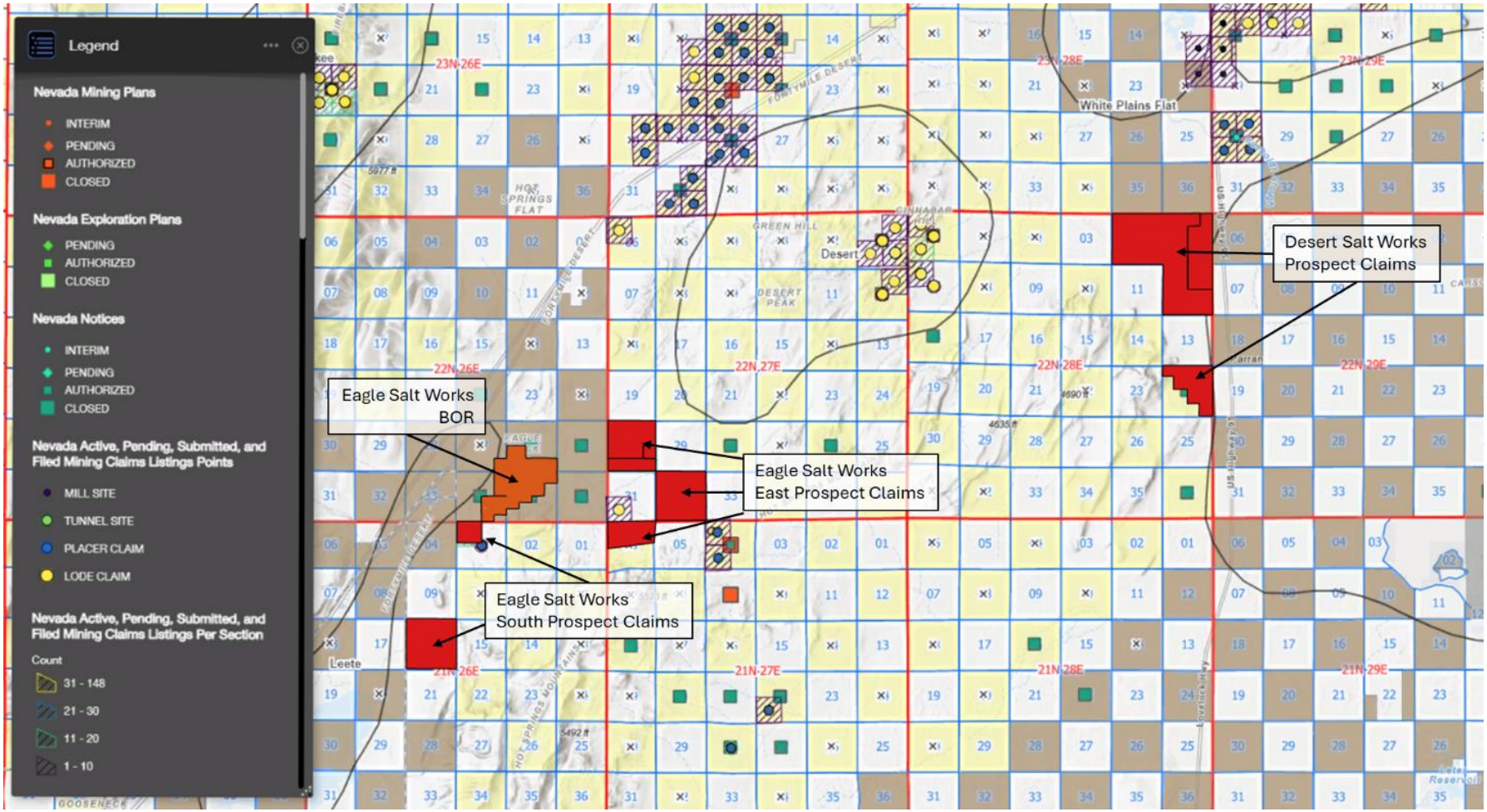

Figure 17: Adjacent Properties – Land Status

(Modified from Nevada Division of Minerals, 2024. See reference for full Legend of symbols.)

16 Other Relevant Information

There are no additional relevant data for the property.

17 Interpretations and Conclusions

17.1 Geology and Resources

Geology and resources interpretations and conclusions are:

- Apex has completed a first-time scoping level exploration water sampling program over an area of approximately 5.1 km^2 on the margins of the Hot Springs Mountains;
- Water sample chemistry assays show anomalously elevated levels of total and dissolved lithium and boron;
- The sample spacing is appropriate for first-time scoping level exploration but is insufficient to support a resource classification;
- The exploration work has been performed under an industry standard QA/QC program;
- The exploration data have been held under an informal QA/QC program;
- No lithologic drilling, sampling, mapping, analytical testing, core logging and geologic interpretation have been conducted to support a resource estimation; and
- No Mineral Resource Estimation has been produced.

17.2 Structural Geology

Apex has not conducted any structural geology characterization programs. Research of published work has indicated the presence of structural features such as alluvial filled graben basins on the Project which have the potential to host dissolved lithium bearing groundwater aquifers. The occurrence and extent of these structural features has not been confirmed through drilling, mapping, geophysical surveys, core logging, or geologic interpretation.

17.3 Geotechnical

No geotechnical characterization has been conducted.

17.4 Uncertainties and Risks

The water sample chemistry assays showing anomalously elevated levels of total and dissolved lithium and boron were collected from surficial and shallow groundwater where the effects of evapoconcentration are elevated compared to deeper groundwater. While evapoconcentration is understood to be a mechanism of lithium and boron brine generation, it is possible that the brine occurrence is localized to the surficial water systems.

Whether brine generation occurs on the surficial playa or has other origins, deep structural traps are understood to be necessary to collect the brine in sufficient quantities for economic development. Research of published work has indicated the presence of fault and lithostratigraphic features that may act as structural traps in the Project area. However, the occurrence, extent, and nature of these features has not been confirmed and they may not act as reservoirs for brine.

The water sample chemistry samples were analyzed for lithium and boron concentrations. Other chemical constituents are known to negatively impact the economics of lithium and

boron brine refining. No data on the other chemical parameters of the waters on the Project have been confirmed and may significantly impact the project economics.

In addition to dissolved lithium and boron concentrations, a brine reservoir must be capable of producing brine at a sufficient rate to support economic production. Even if a brine reservoir occurs on the Project, the effective porosity of the brine aquifer may be insufficient to support production.

Regional geothermal fields are known to exist near to the Project. Geothermal conditions present difficulties to drilling and infrastructure. The cost of managing geothermal waters may negatively impact the economic viability of project exploration and development.

18 Recommendations

The Project can be characterized though a phased approach guided by the CIM Best Practice Guidelines for Resource and Reserve Estimation for Lithium Brines.

18.1 Phase 1

Phase 1 exploration will include preliminary groundwork to enhance the land and mineral rights positions of Apex and to refine subsequent phase characterization targets. Phase 1 details are presented in **Table 7** and are planned to not exceed the agreement commitment of $300,000 USD.

Phase 1 is expected to be permitted under a categorical exclusion, notice level disturbance permit with the BLM.

Phase 1 activities would include:

1. Land, water, and mineral rights acquisition activities.
2. Initial permitting for subsequent phases.
3. Additional surficial water and lithology sampling.
4. Geophysical survey(s) possibly including hybrid-Source Audio-Magnetotellurics (HSAMT), also known as a Controlled-Source Audio-Magnetotellurics / Magnetotellurics (CSAMT / MT).

Table 7: Proposed Phase 1 Budget for Exploration Activities

Activity	Cost (USD)
Land, water, and Mineral Rights Acquisitions	$70,000
Planning, Research, and Analysis (4 weeks @ $9,000/week)	$36,000
Permitting	$25,000
Surficial Water and Lithology Sampling (5 days @ $2700/day)	$13,500
Equipment (Sampling)	$2,500
Fuel	$521.25
Laboratory - Wetlab (15 samples @ $936/Sample)	$14,040
Laboratory - Paragon (20 samples @ $49.75/sample)	$746
HSAMT/CSAMT Survey	$95,000
Contingency (15%)	$38,596
Total Proposed Phase 1 Budget	**$295,904**

The data from Phase 1 activities will be analyzed to identify the presence or absence of favorable conditions for a lithium/boron reservoir on the Project and Apex will decide if further characterization activities are warranted.

18.2 Phase 2

If Phase 1 characterizations indicate positive results for the occurrence of a lithium/boron reservoir on the Project, Apex will advance to Phase 2 activities to validate the potential resource. Phase 2 characterization would include validating the presence and preliminary extent of the deposit and refining the structural geologic model. This may be accomplished with additional geophysical surveys and shallow reverse circulation drilling, roto-sonic, geoprobe, diamond core, or air-core drilling. **Table 8** presents the proposed Phase 2 budget for exploration activities.

Phase 2 is expected to be permitted under a categorical exclusion, notice level disturbance permit with the BLM, and a bond for drill site reclamation. A Dissolved Mineral Exploration Permit (DMRE) will be required for each claim block and a discharge permit may be required with NDEP as a condition of the DMRE permit.

The elements of a Phase 2 program are conceptually detailed below:

1. Additional permitting and access rights identified in Phase 1.
2. Geophysical surveys to refine Phase 1 geophysical models of basin depth, fault structure, and resistivity profiles. These surveys may include active and passive seismic, and possibly additional HSAMT and/or CSAMT/MT.
3. Drilling, including at least one shallow (200 – 500 foot) characterization borehole, per each claim block.
4. Collection of lithology samples for assay and stratigraphic logging.
5. Collection of scoping level groundwater samples at intervals via a geoprobe sampler tool, HydraSleeve, airlift, or equivalent.
6. Installation, development, and sampling of a temporary groundwater monitoring well.
7. Assessment of compiled results and a refining of the conceptual model.
8. Assessment of the resource potential and additional drill targets based on results of the Phase 1 and 2 programs.

The data from Phase 2 activities will be analyzed to validate the presence of a lithium/boron resource on the Project and Apex will decide if further characterization activities are warranted.

Table 8: Proposed Phase 2 Budget for Exploration Activities

Activity	Cost (USD)
Permitting and Access rights	$25,000
Geophysics - Active Seismic	$100,000
Geophysics - Passive Seismic	$75,000
Geophysics - CSAMT/MT	$75,000
RC Drilling - 3 Holes @ 500 feet	$517,500
Well Install + Development - 3 Wells @ 500 feet	$242,040
Well Zone Sampling - Driller Cost - 3 wells @ 500 feet	$195,999
Well Zone Sampling - Hydrogeologist - 3 wells @ 500 feet	$40,500
Lithology Logging - 3 wells @ 500 feet	$14,580
Laboratory - Wetlab (15 samples @ $936/Sample)	$14,040.00
Laboratory - Paragon (300 samples @ $49.75/sample)	$14,925
Analysis and Reporting	$36,000
Contingency (15%)	$202,588
Total Proposed Phase 2 Budget	**$1,534,422**

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Attachment 1
Claims Maps

Doc # 503749
Official Record
Recorded By
MATHEW D BANTA
Churchill County - NV
Cathe Hosey - Recorder
Pg 1 of 1 Fee: $39.00
Recorded By: ALAWEY

Sheet 1 of 1

MINING CLAIM MAP

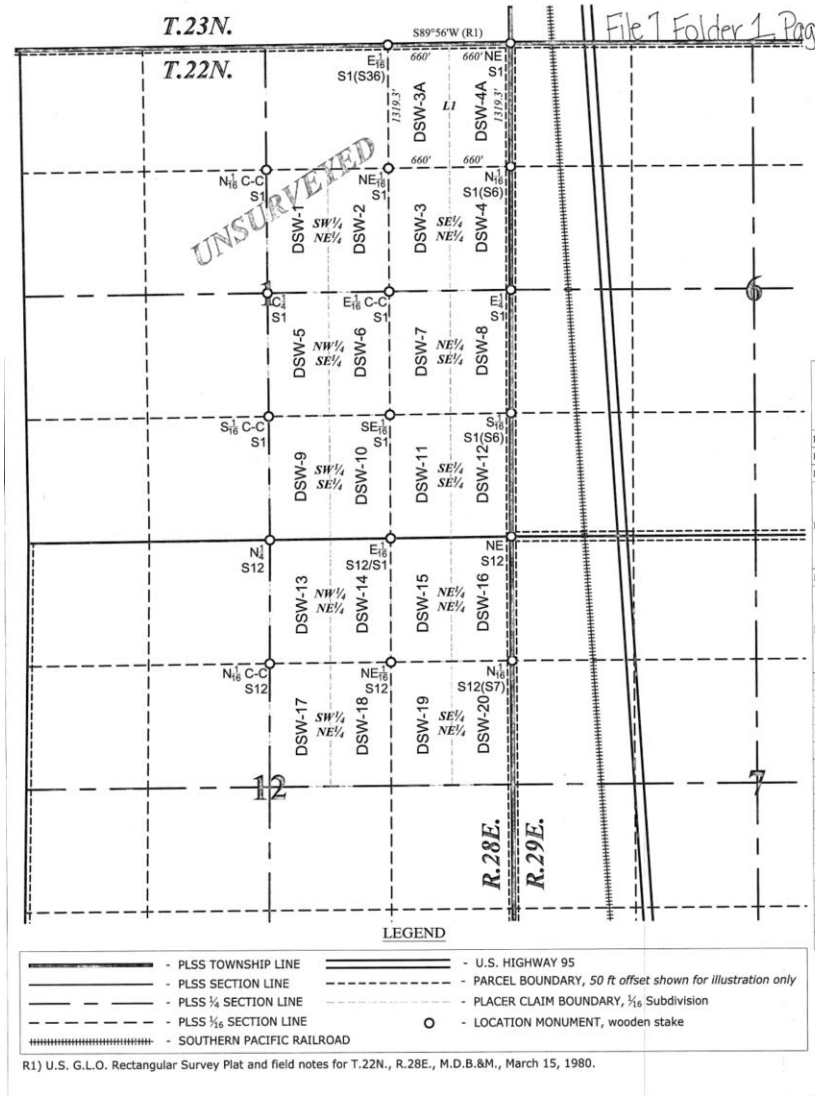
DESERT SALT WORKS PLACER CLAIMS

PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 1 AND 12, T.22N., R.28E., M.D.B.&M.
CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA, USA

AMENDED DOC # 495396

Placer claims located and monumented with marked wooden stakes and accessories
on January 19, 2022 by Mathew D. Banta
14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511

AMENDED DOC # 495396



R1) U.S. G.L.O. Rectangular Survey Plat and field notes for T.22N., R.28E., M.D.B.&M., March 15, 1980.

PLACER CLAIM AND LOCATION MONUMENT SUMMARY

Placer Claim Name	1/32 (~20 ac.) PLSS Subdivision for Placer Claims						Location Monument No.	Corresponding PLSS Section Corner for Location Monument	Location Monument Coordinates (WGS84)		Claim Description on Location Monument
	1/32 Sub'd	1/16 Section	1/4 Section	Section	Township (M.D.B.&M.)	Range (M.D.B.&M.)			Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)	
DSW-1	W½	SW¼	NE¼	1	22N	28E	1	N 1/16 C-C	39.8073640	-118.785611	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-2	E½	SW¼	NE¼	1	22N	28E	2	NE 1/16	39.807386	-118.7809280	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-3	W½	SE¼	NE¼	1	22N	28E	3	NE 1/16	39.807386	-118.780928	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-3A	W½	L1	NE¼	1	22N	28E	4	E 1/16 S1(S36)	39.811044	-118.780948	Beginning at the NW corner of Claim DSW-3A, a point from which the SE corner of Section 6, T.22N., R.28E., M.D.B.&M. bears S79°1723.10"W; a distance of 25,718 feet, thence 660 feet easterly along the section line to the NE corner of said Claim. Thence 1,319.3 feet southerly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 660 feet westerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 1,319.3 feet northerly to the NW corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.
DSW-4	E½	SE¼	NE¼	1	22N	28E	5	E 1/16 S1(S36)	39.807413	-118.776288	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-4A	E½	L1	NE¼	1	22N	28E	6	NE	39.811076	-118.776249	Beginning at the NE corner of Claim DSW-4A, a point from which the SE corner of Section 6, T.22N., R.28E., M.D.B.&M. bears S79°48'23.88"W; a distance of 27,045 feet, thence 660 feet westerly along the section line to the NW corner of said Claim. Thence 1,319.3 feet southerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 660 feet easterly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 1,319.3 feet northerly to the NE corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.
DSW-5	W½	NW¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	7	C 1/4	39.803755	-118.785609	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-6	E½	NW¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	8	E 1/16 C-C	39.8037580	-118.780933	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-7	W½	NE¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	9	E 1/16 C-C	39.8037580	-118.780933	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-8	E½	NE¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	10	E 1/4	39.803797	-118.776286	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-9	W½	SW¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	11	S 1/16 C-C	39.800074	-118.785564	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-10	E½	SW¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	12	SE 1/16	39.800109	-118.780915	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-11	W½	SE¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	13	SE 1/16	39.800109	-118.780915	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-12	E½	SE¼	SE¼	1	22N	28E	14	S 1/16 S1(S6)	39.800135	-118.776322	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-13	W½	NW¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	15	N 1/4	39.796418	-118.785558	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-14	E½	NW¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	16	E 1/16 S12/S1	39.79647	-118.780932	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-15	W½	NE¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	17	E 1/16 S12/S1	39.79647	-118.780932	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-16	E½	NE¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	18	NE	39.796494	-118.776331	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-17	W½	SW¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	19	N 1/16 C-C	39.792784	-118.785578	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-18	E½	SW¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	20	NE 1/16	39.792819	-118.780938	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-19	W½	SE¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	21	NE 1/16	39.792819	-118.780938	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
DSW-20	E½	SE¼	NE¼	12	22N	28E	22	N 1/16 S12(S7)	39.792853	-118.776327	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction

RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE

FILE NO. 503749
FILED FOR RECORD AT THE REQUEST OF Mathew D. Banta ON THE
17th DAY OF September 2023 AT 50 MINUTES PAST 2:00 P.M
IN THE MAP FILES OF CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA.
FEE: $39.00
CHURCHILL COUNTY RECORDER
DEPUTY

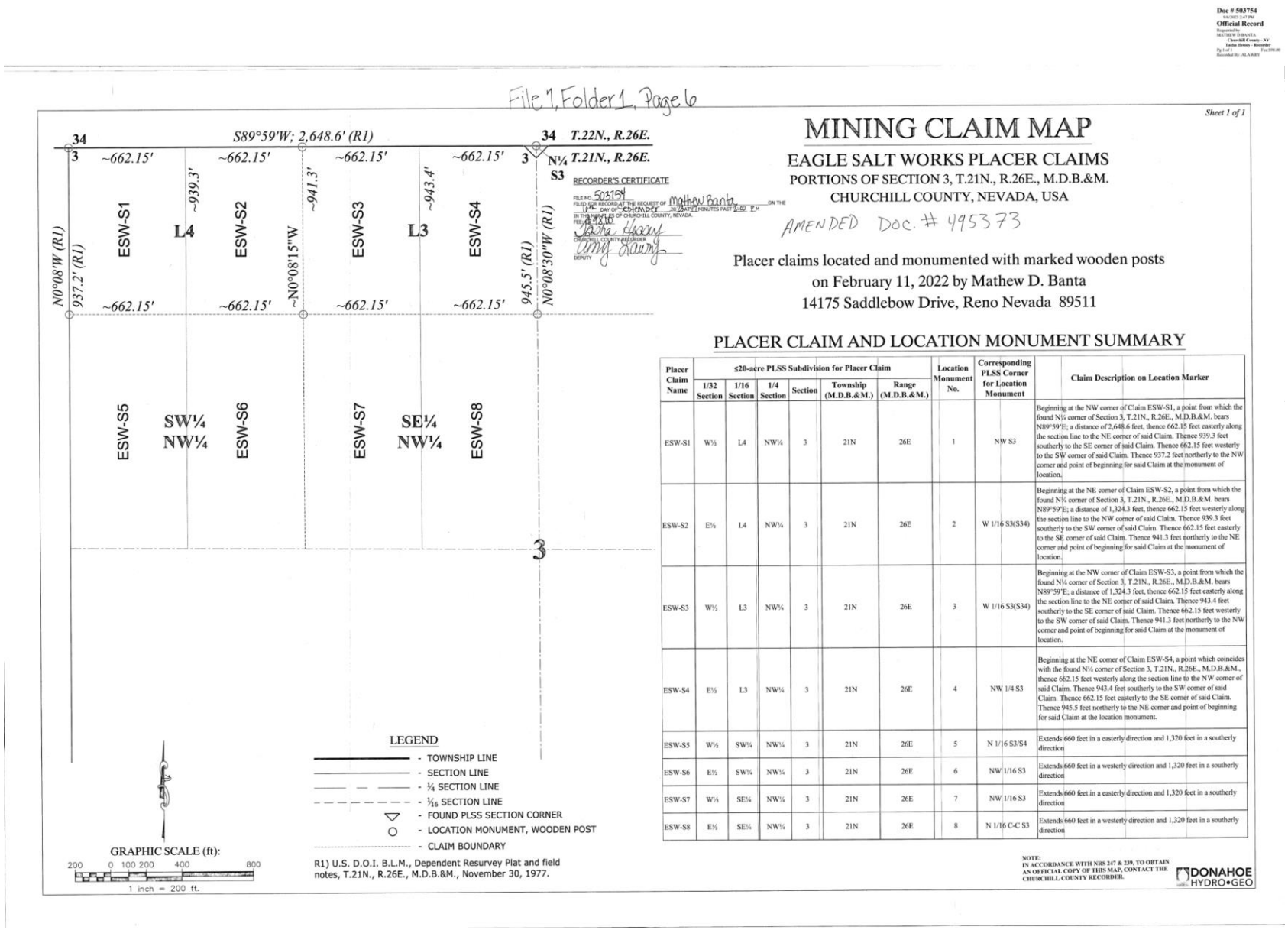
NOTE:
IN ACCORDANCE WITH NRS 247 & 239, TO OBTAIN AN OFFICIAL COPY OF THIS MAP, CONTACT THE CHURCHILL COUNTY RECORDER.

NORTH

GRAPHIC SCALE (ft):
500 0 250 500 1000 2000
1 inch = 500 ft.

DONAHOE HYDRO•GEO

Attachment 1A: DSW Claims Map



PLACER CLAIM AND LOCATION MONUMENT SUMMARY

Placer Claim Name	≤20-acre PLSS Subdivision for Placer Claim						Location Monument No.	Corresponding PLSS Corner for Location Monument	Claim Description on Location Marker
	1/32 Section	1/16 Section	1/4 Section	Section	Township (M.D.B.&M.)	Range (M.D.B.&M.)			
ESW-S1	W½	L4	NW¼	3	21N	26E	1	NW S3	Beginning at the NW corner of Claim ESW-S1, a point from which the found N¼ corner of Section 3, T.21N., R.26E., M.D.B.&M. bears N89°59'E; a distance of 2,648.6 feet, thence 662.15 feet easterly along the section line to the NE corner of said Claim. Thence 939.3 feet southerly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 662.15 feet westerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 937.2 feet northerly to the NW corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.
ESW-S2	E½	L4	NW¼	3	21N	26E	2	W 1/16 S3(S34)	Beginning at the NE corner of Claim ESW-S2, a point from which the found N¼ corner of Section 3, T.21N., R.26E., M.D.B.&M. bears N89°59'E; a distance of 1,324.3 feet, thence 662.15 feet westerly along the section line to the NW corner of said Claim. Thence 939.3 feet southerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 662.15 feet easterly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 941.3 feet northerly to the NE corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.
ESW-S3	W½	L3	NW¼	3	21N	26E	3	W 1/16 S3(S34)	Beginning at the NW corner of Claim ESW-S3, a point from which the found N¼ corner of Section 3, T.21N., R.26E., M.D.B.&M. bears N89°59'E; a distance of 1,324.3 feet, thence 662.15 feet easterly along the section line to the NE corner of said Claim. Thence 943.4 feet southerly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 662.15 feet westerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 941.3 feet northerly to the NW corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.
ESW-S4	E½	L3	NW¼	3	21N	26E	4	NW 1/4 S3	Beginning at the NE corner of Claim ESW-S4, a point which coincides with the found N¼ corner of Section 3, T.21N., R.26E., M.D.B.&M., thence 662.15 feet westerly along the section line to the NW corner of said Claim. Thence 943.4 feet southerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 662.15 feet easterly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 945.5 feet northerly to the NE corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the location monument.
ESW-S5	W½	SW¼	NW¼	3	21N	26E	5	N 1/16 S3/S4	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
ESW-S6	E½	SW¼	NW¼	3	21N	26E	6	NW 1/16 S3	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
ESW-S7	W½	SE¼	NW¼	3	21N	26E	7	NW 1/16 S3	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
ESW-S8	E½	SE¼	NW¼	3	21N	26E	8	N 1/16 C-C S3	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction

Attachement 1B: ESW-S Claims Map

Doc # 503758
Official Record
Churchill County - NV
Tasha Hessy - Recorder
Fee: $30.00
Recorded By: ALAWEY

File 1, Folder 1, Page 1

Sheet 1 of 1

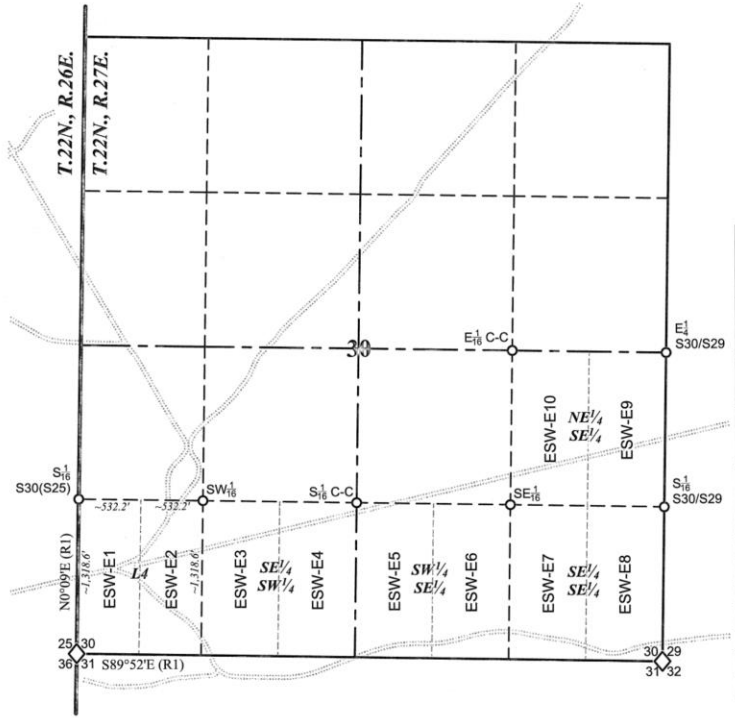
MINING CLAIM MAP

EAGLE SALT WORKS PLACER CLAIMS

PORTIONS OF SECTION 30, T.22N., R.27E., M.D.B.&M.
CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA, USA

AMENDED Doc. # 495650

Placer claims located and monumented with marked wooden stakes and accessories
on January 19, 2022 by Mathew D. Banta
14175 Saddlebow Drive, Reno Nevada 89511



PLACER CLAIM AND LOCATION MONUMENT SUMMARY

Placer Claim Name	1/32 (~20 ac.) PLSS Subdivision for Placer Claims						Location Monument No.	Corresponding PLSS Section Corner for Location Monument	Location Monument Coordinates (WGS84)		Claim Description on Location Monument
	1/32 Sub'd	1/16 Section	1/4 Section	Section	Township (M.D.B.&M.)	Range (M.D.B.&M.)			Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)	
ESW-E1	W½	L4	SW¼	30	22N	27E	1	S 1/16 S30(S25)	39.7407440	-119.00203	Beginning at the NW corner of Claim ESW-E1, a point from which the SE corner of Section 30, T.22N., R.27E., M.D.B.&M., bears S0°09'W; a distance of 1,318.6 feet, thence 532.2 feet easterly to the NE corner of said Claim. Thence 1,318.6 feet southerly to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 532.2 feet westerly along the section line to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 1,318.6 feet northerly along the section line to the NW corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.
ESW-E2	E½	L4	SW¼	30	22N	27E	2	SW 1/16	39.740707	-118.998247	Beginning at the NE corner of Claim ESW-E2, a point from which the SE corner of Section 30, T.22N., R.27E., M.D.B.&M., bears S39°02'W; a distance of 1,695.6 feet, thence 532.2 feet westerly to the NW corner of said Claim. Thence 1,318.6 feet southerly to the SW corner of said Claim. Thence 532.2 feet easterly along the section line to the SE corner of said Claim. Thence 1,318.6 feet northerly to the NE corner and point of beginning for said Claim at the monument of location.
ESW-E3	W½	SE¼	SW¼	30	22N	27E	3	SW 1/16	39.740707	-118.998247	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
ESW-E4	E½	SE¼	SW¼	30	22N	27E	4	S 1/16 C-C	39.740684	-118.993551	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
ESW-E5	W½	SW¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	5	S 1/16 C-C	39.740684	-118.993551	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
ESW-E6	E½	SW¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	6	SE 1/16	39.740672	-118.988839	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
ESW-E7	W½	SE¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	7	SE 1/16	39.740672	-118.988839	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
ESW-E8	E½	SE¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	8	S 1/16 S30/S29	39.7406650	-118.98416	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
ESW-E9	E½	NE¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	9	E 1/4	39.7443190	-118.984156	Extends 660 feet in a westerly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction
ESW-E10	W½	NE¼	SE¼	30	22N	27E	10	E 1/16 C-C	39.744309	-118.988848	Extends 660 feet in a easterly direction and 1,320 feet in a southerly direction

RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE

FILE NO. 503758
FILED FOR RECORD AT THE REQUEST OF Mathew Banta ON THE
15th DAY OF September 2022 AT 2:50 MINUTES PAST 2:00 PM
IN THE OFFICE OF CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA.
FEE: $30.00
CHURCHILL COUNTY RECORDER
DEPUTY

LEGEND

- PLSS TOWNSHIP LINE
- PLSS SECTION LINE
- PLSS ¼ SECTION LINE
- PLSS 1/16 SECTION LINE
- UNPAVED ROAD
- PLACER CLAIM BOUNDARY, ⅓ subdivision
- LOCATION MONUMENT, 1.5"x1.5"x5' wooden post
- SECTION CORNER, SSP w/ brass cap
- ~ Approximated value

R1) U.S. G.L.O. rectangular survey plat and field notes, T.22N., R.27E., M.D.B.&M., May 22, 1912.

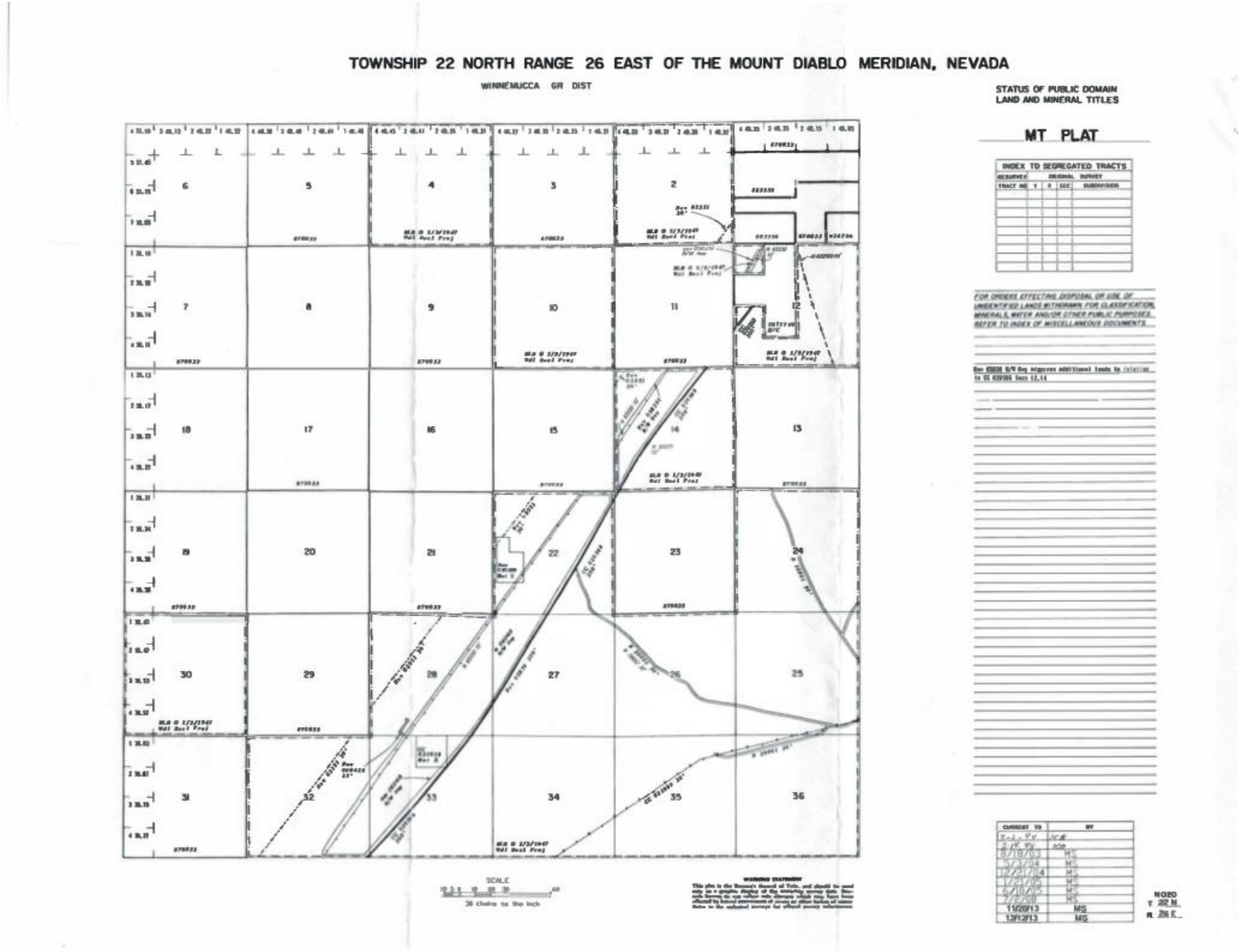
NOTE:
IN ACCORDANCE WITH NRS 247 & 239, TO OBTAIN AN OFFICIAL COPY OF THIS MAP, CONTACT THE CHURCHILL COUNTY RECORDER.

NORTH

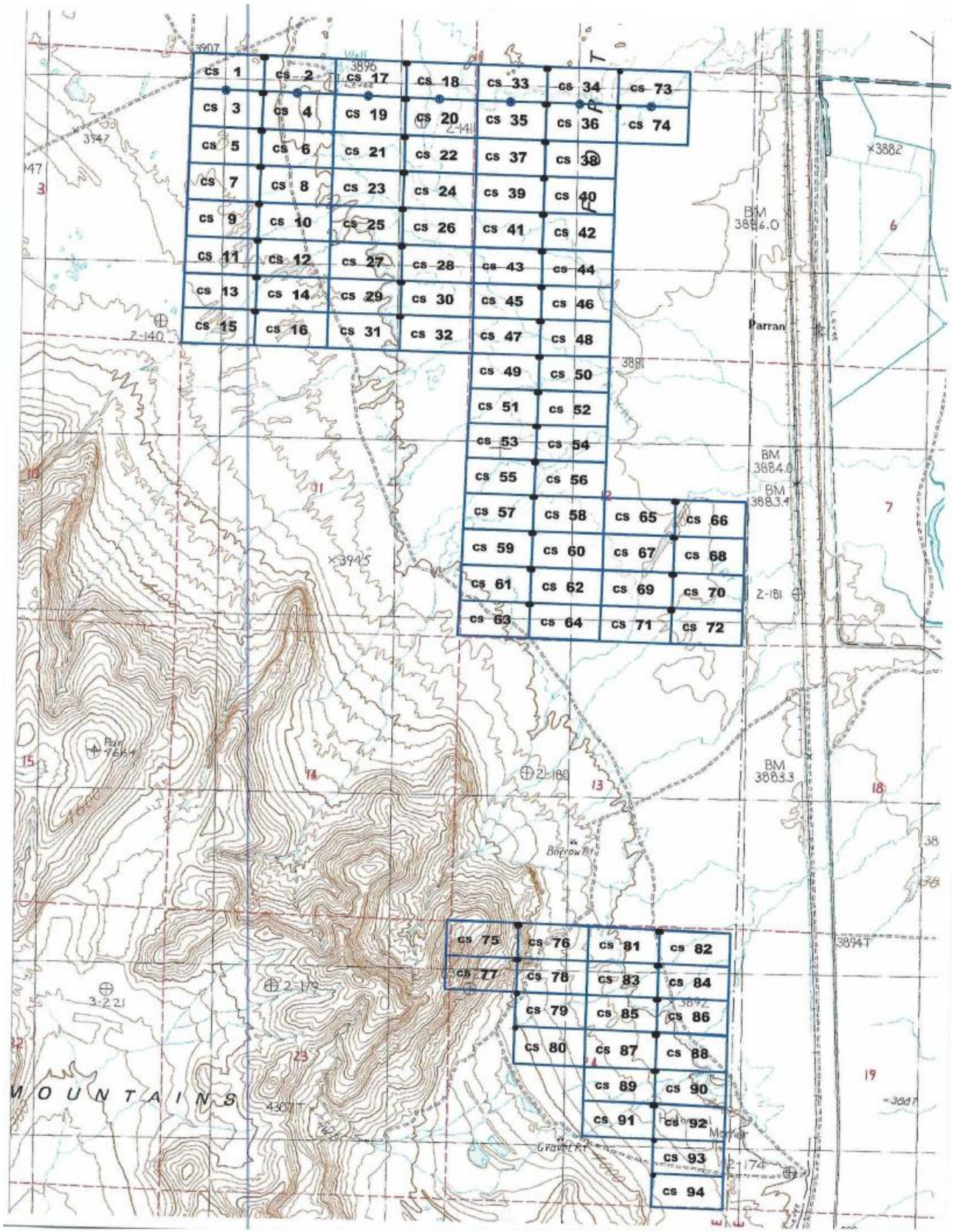
GRAPHIC SCALE (ft):
400 0 200 400 800 1600
1 inch = 400 ft.

DONAHOE HYDRO•GEO

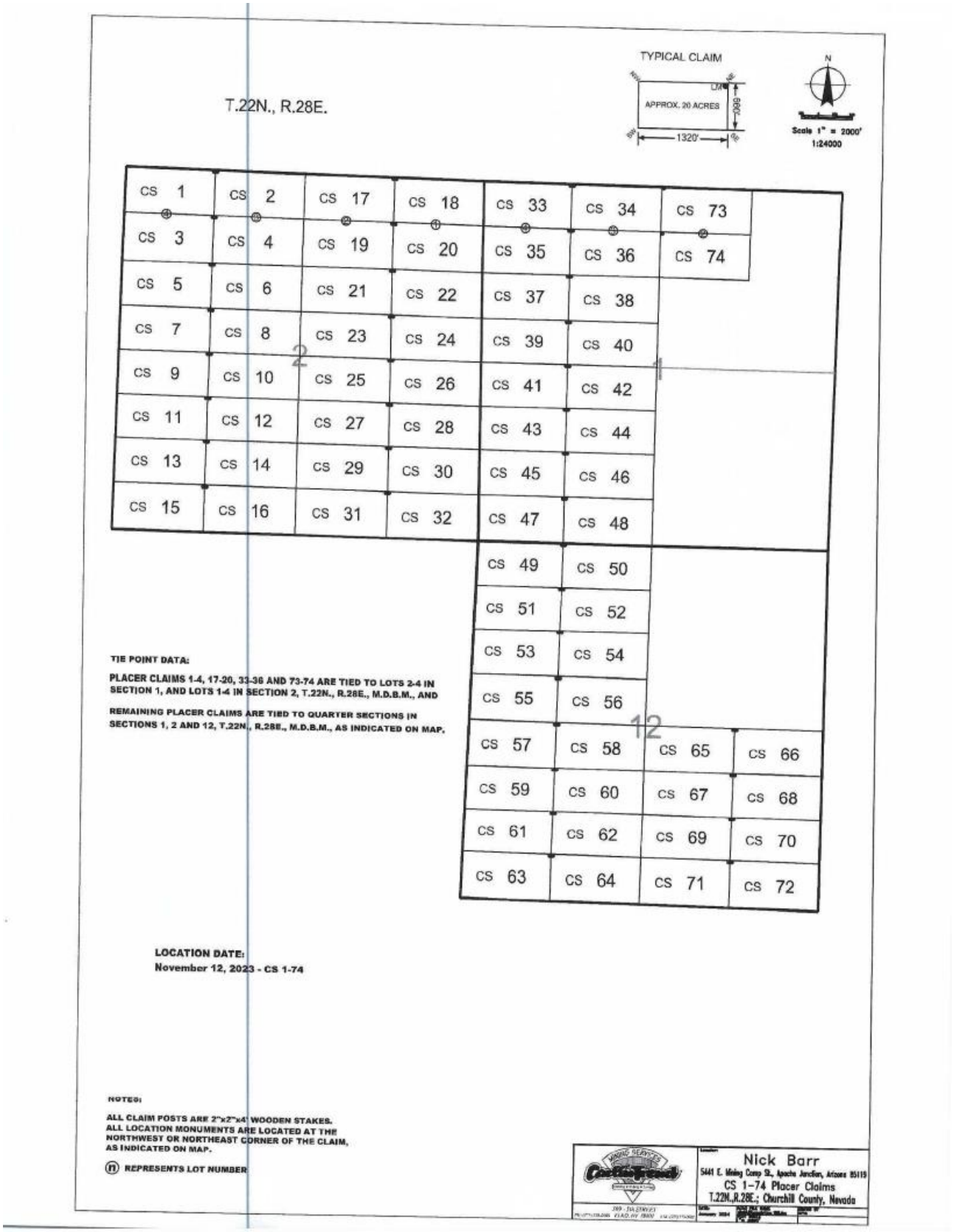
Attachment 1C: ESW-E Claims Map



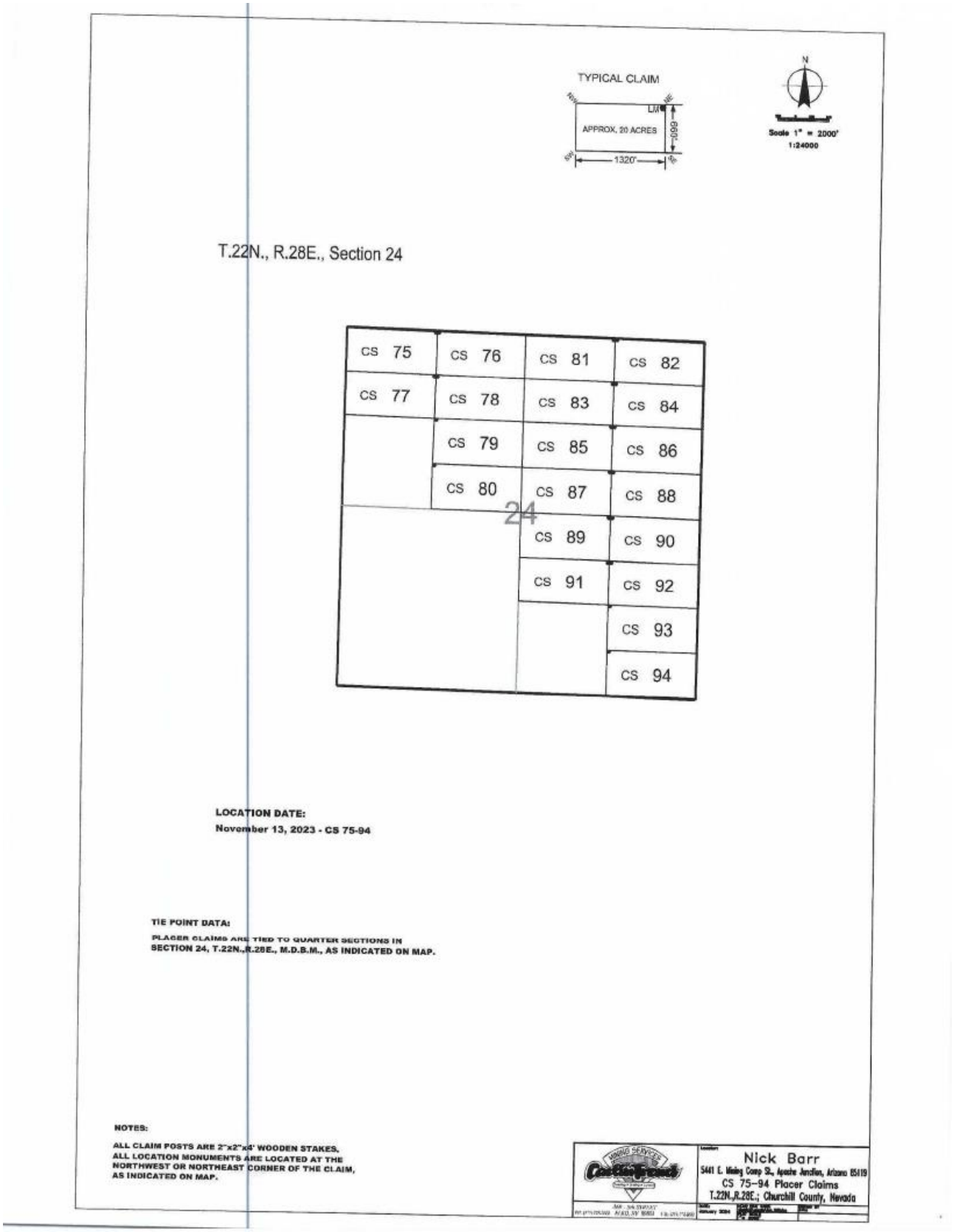
Attachment 1D: ESW Claims Map - Closed Claims



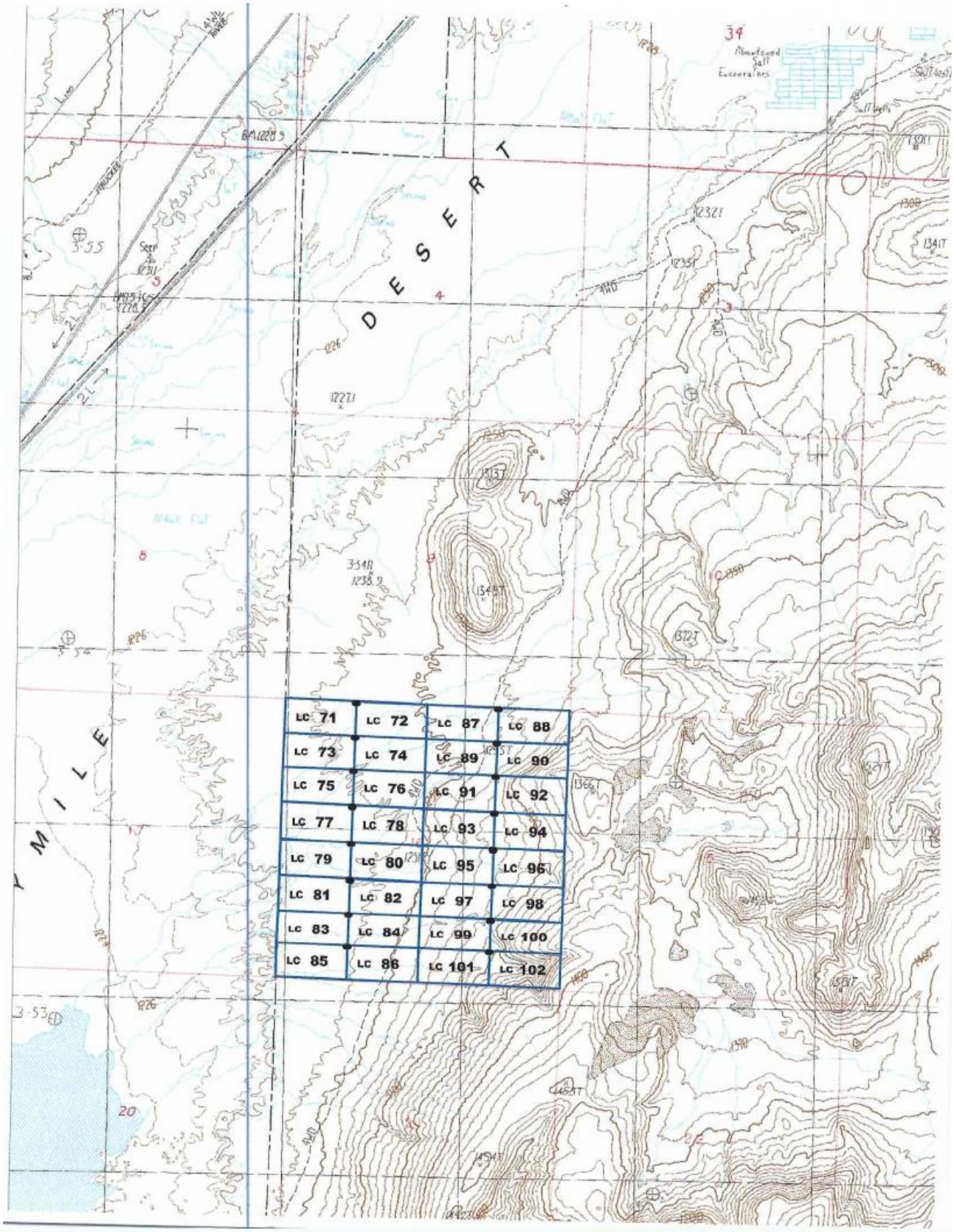
Attachment 1D: DSW Claims Map of Claims Under BLM Review



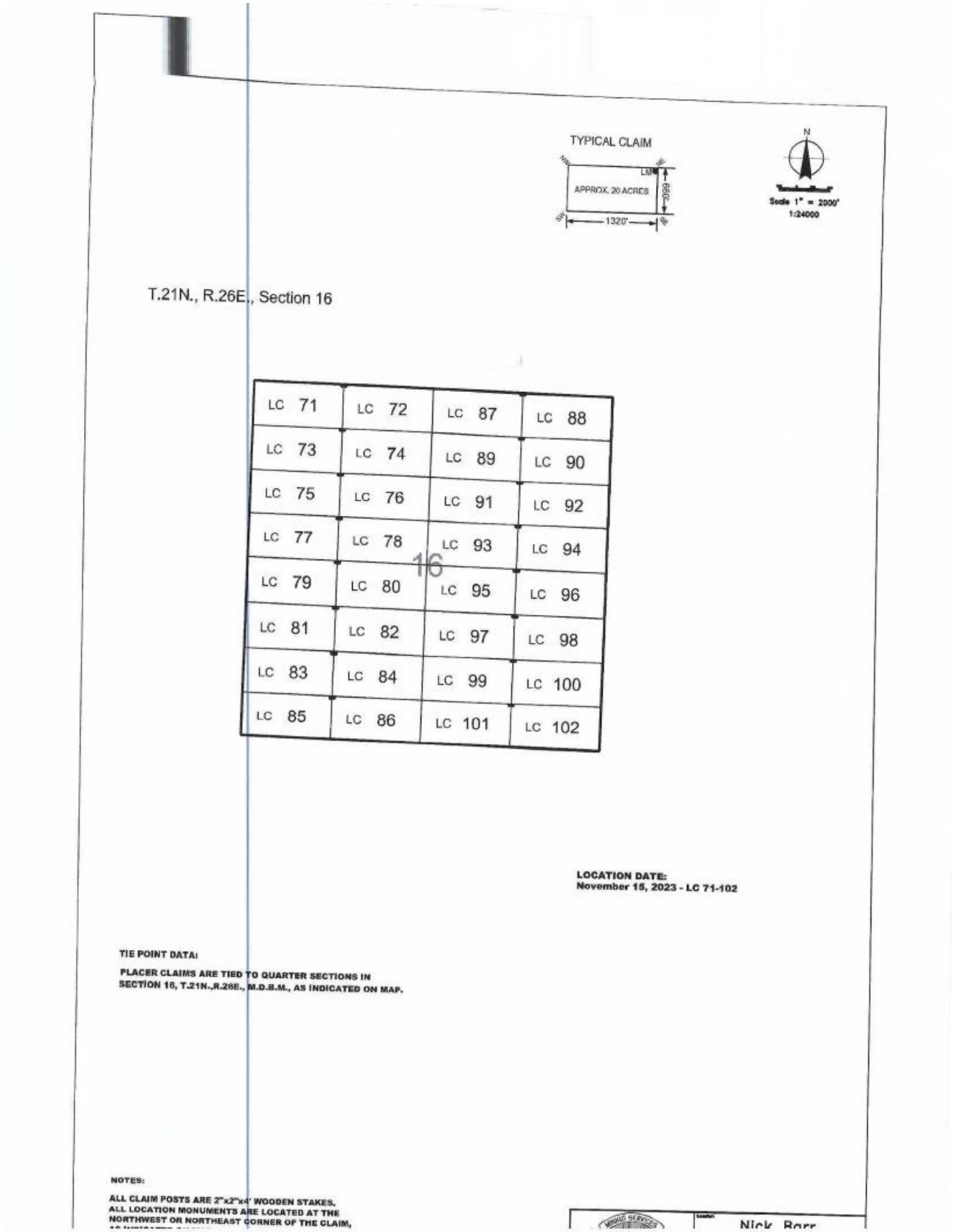
Attachment 1D (Cont'd): DSW Claims Map of Claims Under BLM Review



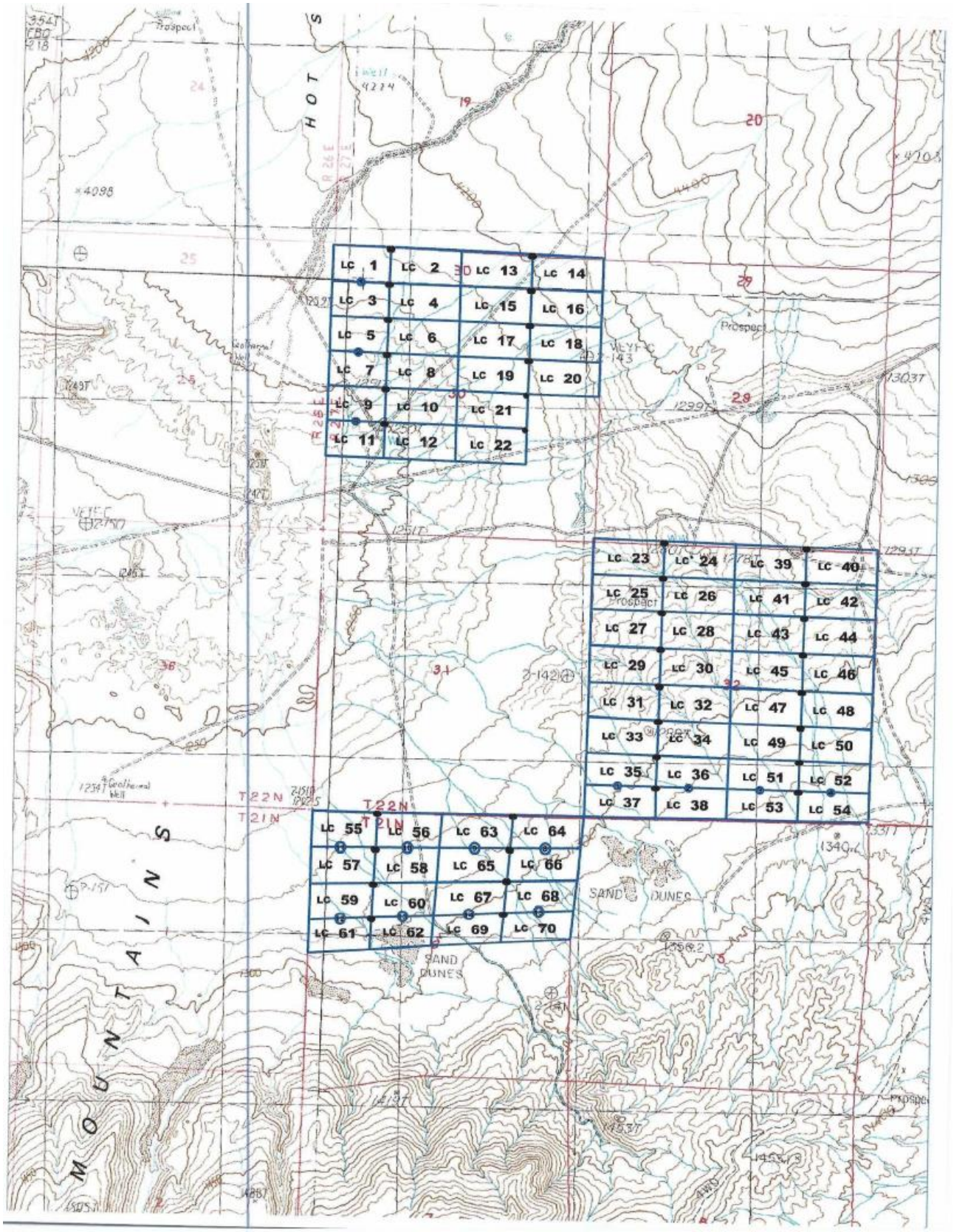
Attachment 1D (Cont'd): DSW Claims Map of Claims Under BLM Review



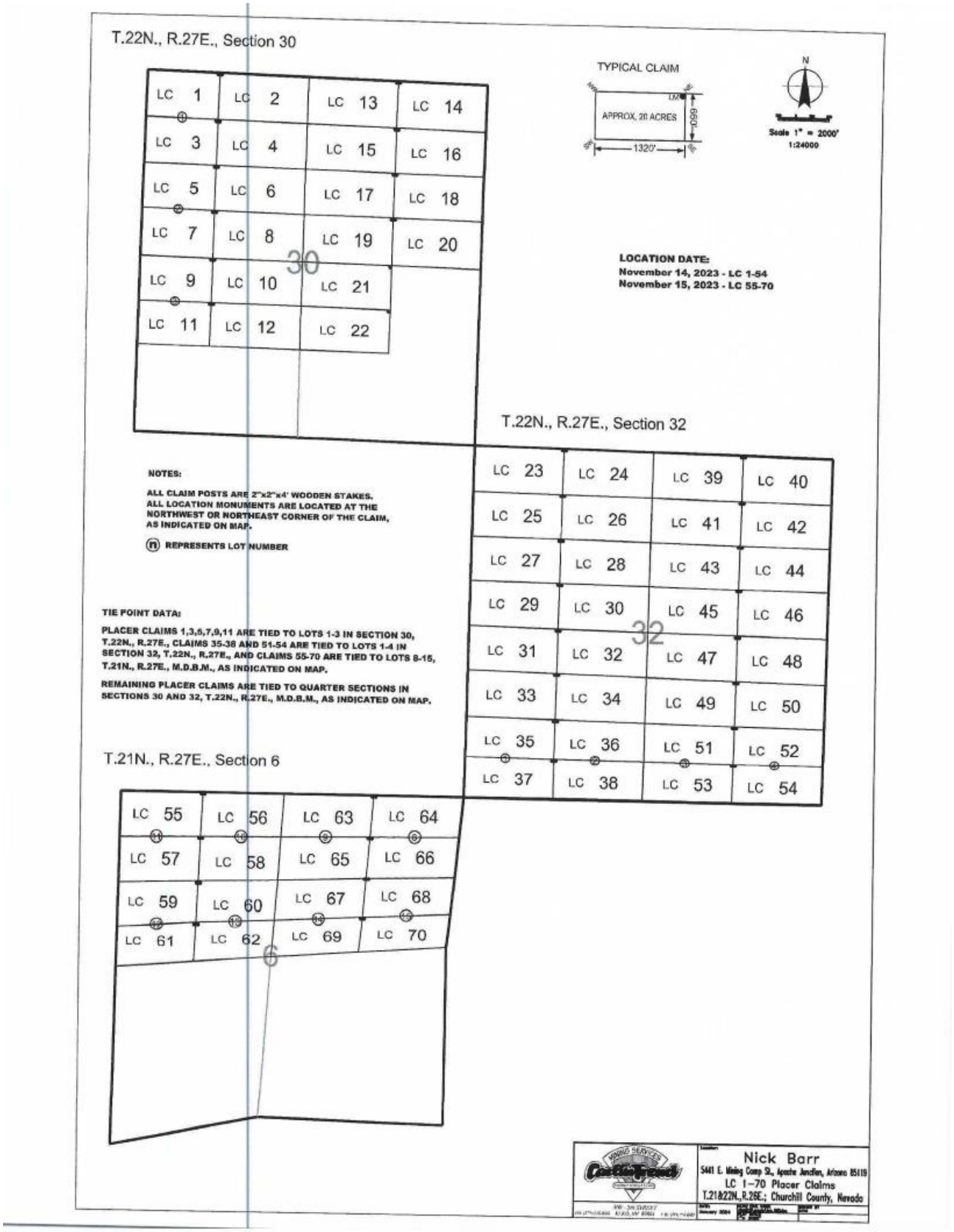
Attachment 1E: ESW-S Claims Map of Claims Under BLM Review



Attachment 1E (Cont'd): ESW-S Claims Map of Claims Under BLM Review



Attachment 1F: ESW-E Claims Map of Claims Under BLM Review



Attachment 1F (Cont'd): ESW-E Claims Map of Claims Under BLM Review

Attachment 2
Laboratory Reports

WETLAB
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY

www.WETLaboratory.com

Specializing in Soil, Hazardous Waste and Water Analysis

12/23/2021

Confluence Water Resources, LLC
14175 Saddlebow Dr
Reno, NV 89511
Attn: Matt Banta

OrderID: *21120088*
Preliminary

Dear: Matt Banta

This is to transmit the attached analytical report. The analytical data and information contained therein was generated using specified or selected methods contained in references, such as Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, online edition, Methods for Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water, EPA-600/4-79-020, and Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW846) Third Edition.

The samples were received by WETLAB-Western Environmental Testing Laboratory in good condition on 12/2/2021. Additional comments are located on page 2 of this report.

If you should have any questions or comments regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Kat Langford
Project Manager

KatL@wetlab
(775) 200-987

SPARKS
475 E. Greg Street, Suite 119
Sparks, Nevada 89431
tel (775) 355-0202
fax (775) 355-0817
EPA LAB ID: NV00925 - ELAP No: 2523

ELKO
1084 Lamoille Hwy
Elko, Nevada 89801
tel (775) 777-9933
fax (775) 777-9933
EPA LAB ID: NV00926

LAS VEGAS
3230 Polaris Ave. Suite 4
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
tel (702) 475-8899
fax (702) 622-2868
EPA LAB ID: NV00932

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
Report Comments

Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 21120088 Preliminary

Specific Report Comments

None

Report Legend

B	–	The analysis of the method blank revealed concentrations of the target analyte above the reporting limit. The client results were greater than ten times the blank amount or non-detect; therefore, the data was not impacted.
D	–	Due to the sample matrix dilution was required in order to properly detect and report the analyte. The reporting limit has been adjusted accordingly.
HT	–	Sample analyzed beyond the accepted holding time
J	–	The reported value is between the laboratory method detection limit and the laboratory practical quantitation limit. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
K	–	The TPH Diesel Concentration reported here likely includes some heavier TPH Oil hydrocarbons reported in the TPH Diesel range as per EPA 8015.
L	–	The TPH Oil Concentration reported here likely includes some lighter TPH Diesel hydrocarbons reported in the TPH Oil range as per EPA 8015.
M	–	The matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) values for the analysis of this parameter were outside acceptance criteria due to probable matrix interference. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
N	–	There was insufficient sample available to perform a spike and/or duplicate on this analytical batch.
NC	–	Not calculated due to matrix interference
QD	–	The sample duplicate or matrix spike duplicate analysis demonstrated sample imprecision. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
QL	–	The result for the laboratory control sample (LCS) was outside WETLAB acceptance criteria and reanalysis was not possible. The reported data should be considered an estimate.
S	–	Surrogate recovery was outside of laboratory acceptance limits due to matrix interference. The associated blank and LCS surrogate recovery was within acceptance limits
SC	–	Spike recovery not calculated. Sample concentration >4X the spike amount; therefore, the spike could not be adequately recovered
U	–	The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the level of the reported sample reporting/quantitation limit. The reported result should be considered an estimate.

General Lab Comments

Per method recommendation (section 4.4), Samples analyzed by methods EPA 300.0 and EPA 300.1 have been filtered prior to analysis.

The following is an interpretation of the results from EPA method 9223B:
A result of zero (0) indicates absence for both coliform and Escherichia coli meaning the water meets the microbiological requirements of the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). A result of one (1) for either test indicates presence and the water does not meet the SDWA requirements. Waters with positive tests should be disinfected by a certified water treatment operator and retested.

Per federal regulation the holding time for the following parameters in aqueous/water samples is 15 minutes: Residual Chlorine, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Sulfite.

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fax (702) 622-2868
EPA LAB ID: NV00932

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
Analytical Report

Confluence Water Resources, LLC
14175 Saddlebow Dr
Reno, NV 89511
Attn: Matt Banta
Phone: (775) 843-1908 **Fax:**

Date Printed: 12/23/2021
OrderID: *21120088*
Preliminary

Customer Sample ID: DSW-1
WETLAB Sample ID: 21120088-001

Collect Date/Time: 12/1/2021 13:00
Receive Date: 12/2/2021 13:59

Analyte	Method	Results	Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID
Trace Metals by ICP-OES							
Boron	EPA 200.7	120	mg/L	5	0.50	12/21/2021	NV00925
Lithium	EPA 200.7	38	mg/L	5	0.50	12/21/2021	NV00925
Sample Preparation							
Trace Metals Digestion	EPA 200.2	W211216-2		1		12/16/2021	NV00925

DF=Dilution Factor, RL=Reporting Limit, ND=Not Detected or <RL

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Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
QC Report

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Result	Actual	% Rec	Units
QC21120797	Blank 1	Boron, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L
		Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Result	Actual	% Rec	Units
QC21120797	LCS 1	Boron, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	0.931	1.00	93	mg/L
		Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	0.995	1.00	100	mg/L

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Spike Sample	Sample Result	MS Result	MSD Result	Spike Value	Units	MS %Rec	MSD %Rec	RPD %
QC21120797	MS 1	Boron, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	21110938-005	ND	1.05	1.05	1	mg/L	99	99	<1
		Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	21110938-005	ND	1.02	1.01	1	mg/L	100	99	1

DF=Dilution Factor, RL=Reporting Limit, ND=Not Detected or <RL

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7/29/2022

Confluence Water Resources, LLC
14175 Saddlebow Dr
Reno, NV 89511
Attn: Matt Banta

OrderID: *22060365*

Dear: Matt Banta

This is to transmit the attached analytical report. The analytical data and information contained therein was generated using specified or selected methods contained in references, such as Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, online edition, Methods for Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water, EPA-600/4-79-020, and Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW846) Third Edition.

The samples were received by WETLAB-Western Environmental Testing Laboratory in good condition on 6/10/2022. Additional comments are located on page 2 of this report.

If you should have any questions or comments regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Cory Baker
Assistant QA Manager

Mckenna Oh
Project Manager

MckennaO@wetlaboratory.com
(775) 200-9876

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fax (702) 622-2868
EPA LAB ID: NV00932

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
Report Comments

Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 22060365

Specific Report Comments

None

Report Legend

B	–	The analysis of the method blank revealed concentrations of the target analyte above the reporting limit. The client results were greater than ten times the blank amount or non-detect; therefore, the data was not impacted.
D	–	Due to the sample matrix dilution was required in order to properly detect and report the analyte. The reporting limit has been adjusted accordingly.
HT	–	Sample analyzed beyond the accepted holding time
J	–	The reported value is between the laboratory method detection limit and the laboratory practical quantitation limit. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
K	–	The TPH Diesel Concentration reported here likely includes some heavier TPH Oil hydrocarbons reported in the TPH Diesel range as per EPA 8015.
L	–	The TPH Oil Concentration reported here likely includes some lighter TPH Diesel hydrocarbons reported in the TPH Oil range as per EPA 8015.
M	–	The matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) values for the analysis of this parameter were outside acceptance criteria due to probable matrix interference. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
N	–	There was insufficient sample available to perform a spike and/or duplicate on this analytical batch.
NC	–	Not calculated due to matrix interference
QD	–	The sample duplicate or matrix spike duplicate analysis demonstrated sample imprecision. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
QL	–	The result for the laboratory control sample (LCS) was outside WETLAB acceptance criteria and reanalysis was not possible. The reported data should be considered an estimate.
S	–	Surrogate recovery was outside of laboratory acceptance limits due to matrix interference. The associated blank and LCS surrogate recovery was within acceptance limits
SC	–	Spike recovery not calculated. Sample concentration >4X the spike amount; therefore, the spike could not be adequately recovered
U	–	The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the level of the reported sample reporting/quantitation limit. The reported result should be considered an estimate.

General Lab Comments

Per method recommendation (section 4.4), Samples analyzed by methods EPA 300.0 and EPA 300.1 have been filtered prior to analysis.

The following is an interpretation of the results from EPA method 9223B:
A result of zero (0) indicates absence for both coliform and Escherichia coli meaning the water meets the microbiological requirements of the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). A result of one (1) for either test indicates presence and the water does not meet the SDWA requirements. Waters with positive tests should be disinfected by a certified water treatment operator and retested.

Per federal regulation the holding time for the following parameters in aqueous/water samples is 15 minutes: Residual Chlorine, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Sulfite.

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EPA LAB ID: NV00932

Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 22060365

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
Analytical Report

Confluence Water Resources, LLC
14175 Saddlebow Dr
Reno, NV 89511
Attn: Matt Banta
Phone: (775) 843-1908 **Fax:** NoFax
PO\Project: *DSW*

Date Printed: 7/29/2022
OrderID: *22060365*

Customer Sample ID: DSW-1 **Collect Date/Time:** 6/9/2022 18:00
WETLAB Sample ID: 22060365-001 **Receive Date:** 6/10/2022 11:28

Analyte	Method	Results		Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID
Trace Metals by ICP-OES								
Boron	EPA 200.7	150		mg/L	10	1.0	7/20/2022	NV00925
Lithium	EPA 200.7	71		mg/L	10	1.0	7/20/2022	NV00925
Sample Preparation								
Trace Metals Digestion	EPA 200.2	W220718-4A			1		7/18/2022	NV00925
Preserve HNO3	N/A	Complete			1		7/7/2022	NV00925

Customer Sample ID: DSW-2 **Collect Date/Time:** 6/9/2022 16:00
WETLAB Sample ID: 22060365-002 **Receive Date:** 6/10/2022 11:28

Analyte	Method	Results		Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID
Trace Metals by ICP-OES								
Boron	EPA 200.7	74	N	mg/L	5	0.50	7/22/2022	NV00925
Lithium	EPA 200.7	34	N	mg/L	5	0.50	7/26/2022	NV00925
Sample Preparation								
Trace Metals Digestion	EPA 200.2	W220719-3A			1		7/19/2022	NV00925
Preserve HNO3	N/A	Complete			1		7/7/2022	NV00925

DF=Dilution Factor, RL = Reporting Limit (minimum 3X the MDL), ND = Not Detected <RL or <MDL (if listed)

Page 3 of 4

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Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 22060365

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
QC Report

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Result	Actual	% Rec	Units
QC22071147	Blank 1	Boron, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L
		Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L
QC22071274	Blank 1	Boron	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L
		Lithium	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Result	Actual	% Rec	Units
QC22071147	LCS 1	Boron, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	1.01	1.00	101	mg/L
		Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	1.06	1.00	106	mg/L
QC22071274	LCS 1	Boron	EPA 200.7	1.02	1.00	102	mg/L
		Lithium	EPA 200.7	1.08	1.00	108	mg/L

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Spike Sample	Sample Result	MS Result	MSD Result	Spike Value	Units	MS %Rec	MSD %Rec	RPD %
QC22071147	MS 1	Boron, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	22060867-001	ND	1.07	1.07	1	mg/L	102	103	<1
		Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	22060867-001	ND	1.09	1.09	1	mg/L	108	108	<1

DF=Dilution Factor, RL = Reporting Limit (minimum 3X the MDL), ND = Not Detected <RL or <MDL (if listed)

Page 4 of 4

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WETLAB Order ID. 2206036S
Sparks
Elko
LV
Report Due Date
Page ____ of ____

Client: Confluence Water Resources
Address: 14175 SADDLEBOW DR.
City, State & Zip: Reno NV 89511
Contact: Matt Banta
Phone: 775.843.1908 | Collector's Name: Matt Banta
Fax | Project: DSW
P.O. Number | PWS Number
Email

Turnaround Time Requirements
Standard
5 Day* (25%) | 72 Hour* (50%)
48 Hour* (100%) | 24 Hour* (200%)
*Surcharges Will Apply

Samples Collected From Which State? NV ____ CA ____ Other ____
Compliance Monitoring? Yes No
Report to Regulatory Agency? Yes No
Report Results Via: PDF EDD

Billing Address (if different than Client Address)
Company
Address
City, State & Zip
Contact
Phone | Fax
Email

SAMPLE ID/LOCATION	DATE	TIME	PRES TYPE *	SAMPLE MATRIX **	NO. OF CONTAINERS	Analyses Requested: Lithium	Analyses Requested: Boron	Spl. No.
DSW-1	6.9.22	1800	5	GW	1	X	X	
DSW-2	6.9.22	1600	5	GW	1	X	X	

2206 5
0365 2

Instructions/Comments/Special Requirements:

BR = Brine DW = Drinking Water GW = Ground Water HW = Hazardous Waste LE = Leachate LW = Liquid Waste MW = Monitor Well OI = Oil OS = Organic Solvent
Sample Matrix Key**: PL = Pit Lake PS = Process Solution SD = Solid SL = Sludge SO = Soil ST = Storm Water SW = Surface Water WW = Wastewater OT = Other/Unknown

*SAMPLE PRESERVATIVES: 1=Unpreserved 2=H2SO4 3=NaOH 4=HCl 5=HNO3 6=Na2S2O3 7=ZnOAc+NaOH 8=NH4Cl 9=H3PO4

# of containers	Temp	On Ice	Custody Seal	DATE	TIME	Samples Relinquished By	Samples Received By
2	30.9+2 °C	Y / N	Y / N	6.10.22	11:28		
	°C	Y / N	Y / N				
	°C	Y / N	Y / N				
	°C	Y / N	Y / N				

WETLAB'S Standard Terms and Conditions apply unless written agreements specify otherwise. Payment terms are Net 30.

Client/Collector attests to the validity and authenticity of this (these) sample(s) and, is (are) aware that tampering with or intentionally mislabeling the sample(s) location, date or time of collection may be considered fraud and subject to legal action (NAC445.0636). _____ initial

To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Client agrees to limit the liability of WETLAB for the Client's damages to the total compensation received, unless other agreements are made in writing. This limitation shall apply regardless of the cause of action or legal theory pled or asserted. _____ initial

WETLAB will dispose of samples 90 days from sample receipt. Client may request a longer sample storage time for an additional fee. Please contact your Project Manager for details. _____ initial

301.2E

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2/11/2019

Confluence Water Resources, LLC
14175 Saddlebow Dr
Reno, NV 89511
Attn: Matt Banta

OrderID: *19010767*

Dear: Matt Banta

This is to transmit the attached analytical report. The analytical data and information contained therein was generated using specified or selected methods contained in references, such as Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, online edition, Methods for Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water, EPA-600/4-79-020, and Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW846) Third Edition.

The samples were received by WETLAB-Western Environmental Testing Laboratory in good condition on 1/30/2019. Additional comments are located on page 2 of this report.

If you should have any questions or comments regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Andy Smith
QA Manager

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Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
Report Comments

Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 19010767

Specific Report Comments

None

Report Legend

B	--	Blank contamination; Analyte detected above the method reporting limit in an associated blank
D	--	Due to the sample matrix dilution was required in order to properly detect and report the analyte. The reporting limit has been adjusted accordingly.
HT	--	Sample analyzed beyond the accepted holding time
J	--	The reported value is between the laboratory method detection limit and the laboratory practical quantitation limit
M	--	The matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) values for the analysis of this parameter were outside acceptance criteria due to probable matrix interference. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
N	--	There was insufficient sample available to perform a spike and/or duplicate on this analytical batch.
NC	--	Not calculated due to matrix interference
QD	--	The sample duplicate or matrix spike duplicate analysis demonstrated sample imprecision. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
QL	--	The result for the laboratory control sample (LCS) was outside WETLAB acceptance criteria and reanalysis was not possible. The reported data should be considered an estimate.
S	--	Surrogate recovery was outside of laboratory acceptance limits due to matrix interference. The associated blank and LCS surrogate recovery was within acceptance limits
SC	--	Spike recovery not calculated. Sample concentration >4X the spike amount; therefore, the spike could not be adequately recovered
U	--	The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the level of the reported sample reporting/quantitation limit

General Lab Comments

Per method recommendation (section 4.4), Samples analyzed by methods EPA 300.0 and EPA 300.1 have been filtered prior to analysis.

The following is an interpretation of the results from EPA method 9223B:
A result of zero (0) indicates absence for both coliform and Escherichia coli meaning the water meets the microbiological requirements of the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). A result of one (1) for either test indicates presence and the water does not meet the SDWA requirements. Waters with positive tests should be disinfected by a certified water treatment operator and retested.

Per federal regulation the holding time for the following parameters in aqueous/water samples is 15 minutes: Residual Chlorine, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Sulfite.

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Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 19010767

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
Analytical Report

Confluence Water Resources, LLC
14175 Saddlebow Dr
Reno, NV 89511
Attn: Matt Banta
Phone: (775) 843-1908 **Fax:**

Date Printed: 2/11/2019
OrderID: *19010767*

Customer Sample ID: ESW-01 **Collect Date/Time:** 1/29/2019 12:00
WETLAB Sample ID: 19010767-001 **Receive Date:** 1/30/2019 14:30

Analyte	Method	Results	Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID
Trace Metals by ICP-OES							
Boron	EPA 200.7	400	mg/L	20	2.0	2/7/2019	NV00925
Lithium	EPA 200.7	330	mg/L	20	2.0	2/7/2019	NV00925
Sample Preparation							
Trace Metals Digestion	EPA 200.2	Complete		1		2/1/2019	NV00925

Customer Sample ID: ESW-02 **Collect Date/Time:** 1/29/2019 13:00
WETLAB Sample ID: 19010767-002 **Receive Date:** 1/30/2019 14:30

Analyte	Method	Results	Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID
Trace Metals by ICP-OES							
Lithium	EPA 200.7	20	mg/L	1	0.10	2/7/2019	NV00925
Sample Preparation							
Trace Metals Digestion	EPA 200.2	Complete		1		2/1/2019	NV00925

DF=Dilution Factor, RL=Reporting Limit, ND=Not Detected or <RL

Page 3 of 4

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EPA LAB ID: NV00932

Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 19010767

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
QC Report

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Result	Actual	% Rec	Units
QC19020221	Blank 1	Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L
QC19020235	Blank 1	Boron	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L
		Lithium	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Result	Actual	% Rec	Units
QC19020221	LCS 1	Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	1.00	1.00	100	mg/L
QC19020235	LCS 1	Boron	EPA 200.7	0.975	1.00	98	mg/L
		Lithium	EPA 200.7	0.984	1.00	98	mg/L

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Spike Sample	Sample Result	MS Result	MSD Result	Spike Value	Units	MS %Rec	MSD %Rec	RPD %
QC19020221	MS 1	Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	19010765-002	ND	1.03	1.05	1	mg/L	101	103	2
QC19020235	MS 1	Boron	EPA 200.7	19010780-002	ND	1.00	1.05	1	mg/L	97	101	5
		Lithium	EPA 200.7	19010780-002	ND	0.987	1.03	1	mg/L	98	103	4

DF=Dilution Factor, RL=Reporting Limit, ND=Not Detected or <RL

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WETLAB Order ID. 1901 0767
Sparks Control #
Elko Control #
LV Control #
Report Due Date
Page ____ of ____

Client: Confluence Water Resources
Address: 14175 Saddlebow Dr
City, State & Zip: Reno NV 89511
Contact: Matt Banta
Phone: 775.843.1908 | Collector's Name: Matt B.
Fax: — | PWS/Project Name:
P.O. Number: | PWS/Project Number:
Email: mbanta@confluencewaterresources.com

Billing Address (if different than Client Address)
Company:
Address:
City, State & Zip:
Contact:
Phone: Fax:
Email:

Turnaround Time Requirements
Standard X
5 Day* (25%) ____ 72 Hour* (50%) ____
48 Hour* (100%) ____ 24 Hour* (200%) ____
*Surcharges Will Apply

Samples Collected From Which State? NV X CA ____ Other ____
Compliance Monitoring? Yes (No)
Report to Regulatory Agency? Yes (No)
Report Results Via PDF EDD Other email
Standard QC Required? Yes (No)

SAMPLE ID/LOCATION	DATE	TIME	PRES TYPE *	SAMPLE TYPE **	NO. OF CONTAINERS	Analyses Requested: Lithium	Analyses Requested: Boron	Spl. No.
ESW-01	1.29.19	1200	S	SW	2	X	X	
ESW-02	"	1300	S	GW	1	X		

1901 5
0767 2

Instructions/Comments/Special Requirements:

Sample Matrix Key:** DW = Drinking Water WW = Wastewater SW = Surface Water MW = Monitoring Well SD = Solid/Sludge SO = Soil HW = Hazardous Waste OTHER:

***SAMPLE PRESERVATIVES:** 1=Unpreserved 2=H2SO4 3=NaOH 4=HCl 5=HNO3 6=Na2S2O3 7=ZnOAc+NaOH 8=HCl/VOA Vial

Temp	Custody Seal	# of Containers	DATE	TIME	Samples Relinquished By	Samples Received By
23.0 °C	Y N None	3	1.29.19 HCLV3	1430		
°C	Y N None					
°C	Y N None					
°C	Y N None					

WETLAB'S Standard Terms and Conditions apply unless written agreements specify otherwise. Payment terms are Net 30.

Client/Collector attests to the validity and authenticity of this (these) sample(s) and, is (are) aware that tampering with or intentionally mislabeling the sample(s) location, date or time of collection may be considered fraud and subject to legal action (NAC445.0636). ____ initial

To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Client agrees to limit the liability of WETLAB for the Client's damages to the total compensation received, unless other agreements are made in writing. This limitation shall apply regardless of the cause of action or legal theory pled or asserted. ____ initial

WETLAB will dispose of samples 90 days from sample receipt. Client may request a longer sample storage time for an additional fee. Please contact your Project Manager for details. ____ initial

301.2E

3/28/2022

Confluence Water Resources, LLC
14175 Saddlebow Dr
Reno, NV 89511
Attn: Matt Banta

OrderID: *22030454*

Dear: Matt Banta

This is to transmit the attached analytical report. The analytical data and information contained therein was generated using specified or selected methods contained in references, such as Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, online edition, Methods for Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water, EPA-600/4-79-020, and Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW846) Third Edition.

The samples were received by WETLAB-Western Environmental Testing Laboratory in good condition on 3/14/2022. Additional comments are located on page 2 of this report.

If you should have any questions or comments regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Cory Baker
QA Specialist

Mckenna Oh
Project Manager

MckennaO@wetlaboratory.com
(775) 200-9876

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LAS VEGAS
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Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
tel (702) 475-8899
fax (702) 622-2868
EPA LAB ID: NV00932

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
Report Comments

Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 22030454

Specific Report Comments

None

Report Legend

B	–	The analysis of the method blank revealed concentrations of the target analyte above the reporting limit. The client results were greater than ten times the blank amount or non-detect; therefore, the data was not impacted.
D	–	Due to the sample matrix dilution was required in order to properly detect and report the analyte. The reporting limit has been adjusted accordingly.
HT	–	Sample analyzed beyond the accepted holding time
J	–	The reported value is between the laboratory method detection limit and the laboratory practical quantitation limit. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
K	–	The TPH Diesel Concentration reported here likely includes some heavier TPH Oil hydrocarbons reported in the TPH Diesel range as per EPA 8015.
L	–	The TPH Oil Concentration reported here likely includes some lighter TPH Diesel hydrocarbons reported in the TPH Oil range as per EPA 8015.
M	–	The matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) values for the analysis of this parameter were outside acceptance criteria due to probable matrix interference. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
N	–	There was insufficient sample available to perform a spike and/or duplicate on this analytical batch.
NC	–	Not calculated due to matrix interference
QD	–	The sample duplicate or matrix spike duplicate analysis demonstrated sample imprecision. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
QL	–	The result for the laboratory control sample (LCS) was outside WETLAB acceptance criteria and reanalysis was not possible. The reported data should be considered an estimate.
S	–	Surrogate recovery was outside of laboratory acceptance limits due to matrix interference. The associated blank and LCS surrogate recovery was within acceptance limits
SC	–	Spike recovery not calculated. Sample concentration >4X the spike amount; therefore, the spike could not be adequately recovered
U	–	The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the level of the reported sample reporting/quantitation limit. The reported result should be considered an estimate.

General Lab Comments

Per method recommendation (section 4.4), Samples analyzed by methods EPA 300.0 and EPA 300.1 have been filtered prior to analysis.

The following is an interpretation of the results from EPA method 9223B:
A result of zero (0) indicates absence for both coliform and Escherichia coli meaning the water meets the microbiological requirements of the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). A result of one (1) for either test indicates presence and the water does not meet the SDWA requirements. Waters with positive tests should be disinfected by a certified water treatment operator and retested.

Per federal regulation the holding time for the following parameters in aqueous/water samples is 15 minutes: Residual Chlorine, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Sulfite.

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fax (702) 622-2868
EPA LAB ID: NV00932

Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 22030454

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
Analytical Report

Confluence Water Resources, LLC
14175 Saddlebow Dr
Reno, NV 89511
Attn: Matt Banta
Phone: (775) 843-1908 **Fax:** NoFax
PO\Project: *ESW*

Date Printed: 3/28/2022
OrderID: *22030454*

Customer Sample ID: LC-1 **Collect Date/Time:** 2/27/2022 13:00
WETLAB Sample ID: 22030454-001 **Receive Date:** 3/14/2022 10:00

Analyte	Method	Results		Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID
Trace Metals by ICP-OES								
Boron	EPA 200.7	60	SC	mg/L	25	2.5	3/22/2022	NV00925
Lithium	EPA 200.7	18	SC	mg/L	10	1.0	3/21/2022	NV00925
Sample Preparation								
Trace Metals Digestion	EPA 200.2	W220316-2A			1		3/17/2022	NV00925

Customer Sample ID: LC-2 **Collect Date/Time:** 3/10/2022 10:00
WETLAB Sample ID: 22030454-002 **Receive Date:** 3/14/2022 10:00

Analyte	Method	Results	Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID
Trace Metals by ICP-OES							
Boron	EPA 200.7	66	mg/L	25	2.5	3/22/2022	NV00925
Lithium	EPA 200.7	19	mg/L	10	1.0	3/21/2022	NV00925
Sample Preparation							
Trace Metals Digestion	EPA 200.2	W220316-2A		1		3/17/2022	NV00925

DF=Dilution Factor, RL = Reporting Limit (minimum 3X the MDL), ND = Not Detected <RL or <MDL (if listed)

Page 3 of 4

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Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 22030454

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
QC Report

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Result	Actual	% Rec	Units
QC22030752	Blank 1	Boron	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L
		Lithium	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Result	Actual	% Rec	Units
QC22030752	LCS 1	Boron	EPA 200.7	1.02	1.00	102	mg/L
		Lithium	EPA 200.7	1.05	1.00	105	mg/L

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Spike Sample	Sample Result		MS Result	MSD Result	Spike Value	Units	MS %Rec	MSD %Rec	RPD %
QC22030752	MS 1	Boron	EPA 200.7	22030454-001	59.5	SC	65.9	61.9	1	mg/L	NC	NC	NC
		Lithium	EPA 200.7	22030454-001	18.4	SC	18.6	20.2	1	mg/L	NC	NC	NC

DF=Dilution Factor, RL = Reporting Limit (minimum 3X the MDL), ND = Not Detected <RL or <MDL (if listed)

Page 4 of 4

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3230 Polaris Ave., Suite 4 | Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
tel (702) 475-8899 | fax (702) 776-6152

WETLAB Order ID. 22030454
Sparks
Elko
LV
Report Due Date
Page ____ of ____

Client: Confluence Water Resources
Address: 14175 SADDLEBOW DR
City, State & Zip: RENO NV 89511
Contact: Matt Banta
Phone: 775-843-1908 | Collector's Name: Matt Banta
Fax | Project: ESW
P.O. Number | PWS Number
Email: mbanta@confluencewaterresources.com

Turnaround Time Requirements
Standard X
5 Day* (25%) ____ 72 Hour* (50%) ____
48 Hour* (100%) ____ 24 Hour* (200%) ____
*Surcharges Will Apply

Samples Collected From Which State? NV X CA ____ Other ____
Compliance Monitoring? Yes (No)
Report to Regulatory Agency? Yes (No)
Report Results Via PDF EDD Other email
Standard QC Required? (Yes) No

Billing Address (if different than Client Address)
Company
Address
City, State & Zip
Contact
Phone ____ Fax ____
Email

SAMPLE ID/LOCATION	DATE	TIME	PRES TYPE *	SAMPLE TYPE **	NO. OF CONTAINERS	Analyses Requested: Total Lithium	Analyses Requested: Total Boron	Spl. No.
LC-1	2-27-22	1300	5	SW	1	X	X	
LC-2	3-10-22	10:00	5	SW	1	X	X	
								2203 5
								0454 2

Instructions/Comments/Special Requirements:

Sample Matrix Key:** DW = Drinking Water WW = Wastewater SW = Surface Water MW = Monitoring Well SD = Solid/Sludge SO = Soil HW = Hazardous Waste OTHER:____

***SAMPLE PRESERVATIVES:** 1=Unpreserved 2=H2SO4 3=NaOH 4=HCl 5=HNO3 6=Na2S2O3 7=ZnOAc+NaOH 8=NH4Cl 9=H3PO4

Temp	On Ice	Custody Seal	DATE	TIME	Samples Relinquished By	Samples Received By
10.1 °C	Y (N)	Y (N)	3/14/22	10:06		
°C	Y / N	Y / N				
°C	Y / N	Y / N				
°C	Y / N	Y / N				

WETLAB'S Standard Terms and Conditions apply unless written agreements specify otherwise. Payment terms are Net 30.

Client/Collector attests to the validity and authenticity of this (these) sample(s) and, is (are) aware that tampering with or intentionally mislabeling the sample(s) location, date or time of collection may be considered fraud and subject to legal action (NAC445.0636). MB initial
To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Client agrees to limit the liability of WETLAB for the Client's damages to the total compensation received, unless other agreements are made in writing. This limitation shall apply regardless of the cause of action or legal theory pled or asserted. MB initial
WETLAB will dispose of samples 90 days from sample receipt. Client may request a longer sample storage time for an additional fee. Please contact your Project Manager for details. MB initial

301.2E

WETLAB
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY

www.WETLaboratory.com

Specializing in Soil, Hazardous Waste and Water Analysis

3/28/2019

Confluence Water Resources, LLC
14175 Saddlebow Dr
Reno, NV 89511
Attn: Matt Banta

OrderID: *19030560*

Dear: Matt Banta

This is to transmit the attached analytical report. The analytical data and information contained therein was generated using specified or selected methods contained in references, such as Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, online edition, Methods for Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water, EPA-600/4-79-020, and Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW846) Third Edition.

The samples were received by WETLAB-Western Environmental Testing Laboratory in good condition on 3/20/2019. Additional comments are located on page 2 of this report.

If you should have any questions or comments regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Andy Smith
QA Manager

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fax (702) 622-2868
EPA LAB ID: NV00932

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
Report Comments

Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 19030560

Specific Report Comments

None

Report Legend

B	--	Blank contamination; Analyte detected above the method reporting limit in an associated blank
D	--	Due to the sample matrix dilution was required in order to properly detect and report the analyte. The reporting limit has been adjusted accordingly.
HT	--	Sample analyzed beyond the accepted holding time
J	--	The reported value is between the laboratory method detection limit and the laboratory practical quantitation limit
M	--	The matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) values for the analysis of this parameter were outside acceptance criteria due to probable matrix interference. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
N	--	There was insufficient sample available to perform a spike and/or duplicate on this analytical batch.
NC	--	Not calculated due to matrix interference
QD	--	The sample duplicate or matrix spike duplicate analysis demonstrated sample imprecision. The reported result should be considered an estimate.
QL	--	The result for the laboratory control sample (LCS) was outside WETLAB acceptance criteria and reanalysis was not possible. The reported data should be considered an estimate.
S	--	Surrogate recovery was outside of laboratory acceptance limits due to matrix interference. The associated blank and LCS surrogate recovery was within acceptance limits
SC	--	Spike recovery not calculated. Sample concentration >4X the spike amount; therefore, the spike could not be adequately recovered
U	--	The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the level of the reported sample reporting/quantitation limit

General Lab Comments

Per method recommendation (section 4.4), Samples analyzed by methods EPA 300.0 and EPA 300.1 have been filtered prior to analysis.

The following is an interpretation of the results from EPA method 9223B:
A result of zero (0) indicates absence for both coliform and Escherichia coli meaning the water meets the microbiological requirements of the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). A result of one (1) for either test indicates presence and the water does not meet the SDWA requirements. Waters with positive tests should be disinfected by a certified water treatment operator and retested.

Per federal regulation the holding time for the following parameters in aqueous/water samples is 15 minutes: Residual Chlorine, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Sulfite.

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Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
tel (702) 475-8899
fax (702) 622-2868
EPA LAB ID: NV00932

Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 19030560

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
Analytical Report

Confluence Water Resources, LLC
14175 Saddlebow Dr
Reno, NV 89511
Attn: Matt Banta
Phone: (775) 843-1908 **Fax:**

Date Printed: 3/28/2019
OrderID: *19030560*

Customer Sample ID: Parker 1 **Collect Date/Time:** 3/16/2019 13:00
WETLAB Sample ID: 19030560-001 **Receive Date:** 3/20/2019 10:15

Analyte	Method	Results	Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID
Trace Metals by ICP-OES							
Boron	EPA 200.7	91	mg/L	20	2.0	3/27/2019	NV00925
Lithium	EPA 200.7	35	mg/L	20	2.0	3/27/2019	NV00925
Magnesium	EPA 200.7	200	mg/L	20	10	3/27/2019	NV00925
Sample Preparation							
Trace Metals Digestion	EPA 200.2	Complete		1		3/21/2019	NV00925

Customer Sample ID: LC-1 **Collect Date/Time:** 3/16/2019 15:00
WETLAB Sample ID: 19030560-002 **Receive Date:** 3/20/2019 10:15

Analyte	Method	Results	Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID
Trace Metals by ICP-OES							
Boron	EPA 200.7	73	mg/L	20	2.0	3/27/2019	NV00925
Lithium	EPA 200.7	22	mg/L	20	2.0	3/27/2019	NV00925
Magnesium	EPA 200.7	72	mg/L	20	10	3/27/2019	NV00925
Sample Preparation							
Trace Metals Digestion	EPA 200.2	Complete		1		3/21/2019	NV00925

Customer Sample ID: ES-1 **Collect Date/Time:** 3/16/2019 14:00
WETLAB Sample ID: 19030560-003 **Receive Date:** 3/20/2019 10:15

Analyte	Method	Results	Units	DF	RL	Analyzed	LabID
Trace Metals by ICP-OES							
Boron	EPA 200.7	28	mg/L	20	2.0	3/27/2019	NV00925
Lithium	EPA 200.7	35	mg/L	20	2.0	3/27/2019	NV00925
Magnesium	EPA 200.7	140	mg/L	20	10	3/27/2019	NV00925
Sample Preparation							
Trace Metals Digestion	EPA 200.2	Complete		1		3/21/2019	NV00925

DF=Dilution Factor, RL=Reporting Limit, ND=Not Detected or <RL

Page 3 of 4

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EPA LAB ID: NV00932

Confluence Water Resources, LLC - 19030560

Western Environmental Testing Laboratory
QC Report

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Result	Actual	% Rec	Units
QC19030911	Blank 1	Boron, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L
		Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L
		Magnesium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	ND			mg/L

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Result	Actual	% Rec	Units
QC19030911	LCS 1	Boron, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	0.872	1.00	87	mg/L
		Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	0.918	1.00	92	mg/L
		Magnesium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	8.73	10.0	87	mg/L

QCBatchID	QCType	Parameter	Method	Spike Sample	Sample Result	MS Result	MSD Result	Spike Value	Units	MS %Rec	MSD %Rec	RPD %
QC19030911	MS 1	Boron, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	19030507-001	ND	0.970	0.982	1	mg/L	89	91	1
		Lithium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	19030507-001	ND	0.951	0.953	1	mg/L	93	93	<1
		Magnesium, Dissolved	EPA 200.7	19030507-001	2.47	11.2	11.2	10	mg/L	87	88	<1

DF=Dilution Factor, RL=Reporting Limit, ND=Not Detected or <RL

Page 4 of 4

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tel (702) 475-8899 | fax (702) 776-6152

WETLAB Order ID. 1903056
Sparks Control #
Elko Control #
LV Control #
Report Due Date
Page ____ of ____

Client: Confluence Water Resources
Address: 14175 SADDLEBOW DR
City, State & Zip: RENO NV 89511
Contact: Matt Banta
Phone: 775.843.1908
Collector's Name
Fax
PWS/Project Name
P.O. Number
PWS/Project Number
Email: Mbanta@confluencewaterresources.com

Turnaround Time Requirements: Standard X
5 Day* (25%) ____ 72 Hour* (50%) ____
48 Hour* (100%) ____ 24 Hour* (200%) ____
*Surcharges Will Apply

Samples Collected From Which State? NV X CA ____ Other ____
Report Results Via: PDF EDD Other email
Compliance Monitoring? Yes No X
Report to Regulatory Agency? Yes No
Standard QC Required? Yes No

Billing Address (if different than Client Address)
Company
Address
City, State & Zip
Contact
Phone ____ Fax ____
Email

SAMPLE ID/LOCATION	DATE	TIME	PRES TYPE*	SAMPLE TYPE**	NO. OF CONTAINERS	Analyses Requested: Lithium	Boron	Magnesium	Spl. No.
PARKER 1	3.16.19	1300	5	GW	1	X	X	X	
LC-1	3.16.19	1500	5	SW	1	X	X	X	
ES-1	3.16.19	1400	5	SW	1	X	X	X	

1903 5
0560 3

Instructions/Comments/Special Requirements:

Sample Matrix Key**: DW = Drinking Water WW = Wastewater SW = Surface Water MW = Monitoring Well SD = Solid/Sludge SO = Soil HW = Hazardous Waste OTHER:

*SAMPLE PRESERVATIVES: 1=Unpreserved 2=H2SO4 3=NaOH 4=HCl 5=HNO3 6=Na2S2O3 7=ZnOAc+NaOH 8=HCl/VOA Vial

Temp	Custody Seal	# of Containers	DATE	TIME	Samples Relinquished By	Samples Received By
13.9°C	Y N None	3	3/20/19	1015		
°C	Y N None					
°C	Y N None					
°C	Y N None					

WETLAB'S Standard Terms and Conditions apply unless written agreements specify otherwise. Payment terms are Net 30.

Client/Collector attests to the validity and authenticity of this (these) sample(s) and, is (are) aware that tampering with or intentionally mislabeling the sample(s) location, date or time of collection may be considered fraud and subject to legal action (NAC445.0636). ____ initial
To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Client agrees to limit the liability of WETLAB for the Client's damages to the total compensation received, unless other agreements are made in writing. This limitation shall apply regardless of the cause of action or legal theory pled or asserted. ____ initial
WETLAB will dispose of samples 90 days from sample receipt. Client may request a longer sample storage time for an additional fee. Please contact your Project Manager for details. ____ initial

301.2E

ALPHA ANALYTICAL INC.

Alpha Analytical, Inc.
255 Glendale Ave, #21
Sparks, Nevada 89431
TEL: (775) 355-1044 FAX: (775) 355-0406
Website: www.alpha-analytical.com

February 22, 2023

Benjamin Peterson
Millennial Precious Metals
P.O. Box 6510
Reno, NV 89503
TEL: (775) 433-4099
FAX

RE: Lithium Prospect

Order No.: MPM2302070

Dear Benjamin Peterson:

The result of this report apply to the sample(s) as received.

There were no problems with the analytical events associated with this report unless noted.

Quality control data is within laboratory defined or method specified acceptance limits except if noted.

If you have any questions regarding these tests results, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

Randy Gardner
Laboratory Director
255 Glendale Ave, #21
Sparks, Nevada 89431

ALPHA ANALYTICAL INC.

Alpha Analytical, Inc.
255 Glendale Ave, #21
Sparks, Nevada 89431
TEL: (775) 355-1044 FAX: (775) 355-0406
Website: www.alpha-analytical.com

Analytical Report

WO#: **MPM2302070**
Report Date: **2/22/2023**

CLIENT: Millennial Precious Metals
Collection Date: 2/7/2023 12:14:00 PM
Project: Lithium Prospect
Lab ID: 2302070-01
Matrix: AQUEOUS
Client Sample ID: LC-1

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed	Method
Lithium (Li), Dissolved	13	0.0050		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8
Boron (B), Dissolved	50	0.10		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8
Lithium (Li)	14	0.0050		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8
Boron (B)	50	0.10		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8

ALPHA ANALYTICAL INC.

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255 Glendale Ave, #21
Sparks, Nevada 89431
TEL: (775) 355-1044 FAX: (775) 355-0406
Website: www.alpha-analytical.com

Analytical Report

WO#: **MPM2302070**
Report Date: **2/22/2023**

CLIENT: Millennial Precious Metals
Collection Date: 2/7/2023 12:54:00 PM
Project: Lithium Prospect
Lab ID: 2302070-02
Matrix: AQUEOUS
Client Sample ID: ESW-1

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed	Method
Lithium (Li), Dissolved	210	0.0050		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8
Boron (B), Dissolved	260	0.10		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8
Lithium (Li)	220	0.0050		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8
Boron (B)	220	0.10		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8

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Analytical Report

WO#: **MPM2302070**
Report Date: **2/22/2023**

CLIENT: Millennial Precious Metals
Collection Date: 2/7/2023 12:37:00 PM
Project: Lithium Prospect
Lab ID: 2302070-03
Matrix: AQUEOUS
Client Sample ID: Parker-1

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	Date Analyzed	Method
Lithium (Li), Dissolved	51	0.0050		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8
Boron (B), Dissolved	100	0.10		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8
Lithium (Li)	56	0.0050		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8
Boron (B)	110	0.10		mg/L	2/21/2023	EPA 200.8

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QC SUMMARY REPORT

WO#: **2302070**
22-Feb-23

Client: Millennial Precious Metals
Project: Lithium Prospect **TestCode:** **METALS_D_200_8**

Sample ID: **MB-18017**	SampType: **MBLK**	TestCode: **METALS_D_2**	Units: **mg/L**
Client ID: **PBW**	Batch ID: **18017**	TestNo: **E200.8Diss**	
Prep Date: **2/21/2023**	RunNo: **16639**	SeqNo: **486477**	
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**			

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Lithium (Li), Dissolved	ND	0.005									

Sample ID: **MB-18017**	SampType: **MBLK**	TestCode: **METALS_D_2**	Units: **mg/L**
Client ID: **PBW**	Batch ID: **18017**	TestNo: **E200.8Diss**	
Prep Date: **2/21/2023**	RunNo: **16643**	SeqNo: **486486**	
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**			

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Boron (B), Dissolved	ND	0.1									

Sample ID: **LCS-18017**	SampType: **LCS**	TestCode: **METALS_D_2**	Units: **mg/L**
Client ID: **LCSW**	Batch ID: **18017**	TestNo: **E200.8Diss**	
Prep Date: **2/21/2023**	RunNo: **16639**	SeqNo: **486465**	
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**			

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Lithium (Li), Dissolved	0.0475	0.005	0.05	0	94.9	84.51	115.49				

Sample ID: **LCS-18017**	SampType: **LCS**	TestCode: **METALS_D_2**	Units: **mg/L**
Client ID: **LCSW**	Batch ID: **18017**	TestNo: **E200.8Diss**	
Prep Date: **2/21/2023**	RunNo: **16643**	SeqNo: **486487**	
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**			

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Boron (B), Dissolved	1.13	0.1	1.25	0	90.7	84.51	115.49				

Sample ID: **LCSD-18017**	SampType: **LCSD**	TestCode: **METALS_D_2**	Units: **mg/L**
Client ID: **LCSS02**	Batch ID: **18017**	TestNo: **E200.8Diss**	
Prep Date: **2/21/2023**	RunNo: **16639**	SeqNo: **486466**	
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**			

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Lithium (Li), Dissolved	0.0439	0.005	0.05	0	87.7	84.51	115.49	0.0475	7.9	20	

Qualifiers:
B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits

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QC SUMMARY REPORT

WO#: **2302070**

22-Feb-23

Client: Millennial Precious Metals
Project: Lithium Prospect

TestCode: **METALS_D_200_8**

Sample ID: **LCSD-18017** SampType: **LCSD** TestCode: **METALS_D_2** Units: **mg/L**
Client ID: **LCSS02** Batch ID: **18017** TestNo: **E200.8Diss**
Prep Date: **2/21/2023** RunNo: **16643** SeqNo: **486488**
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Boron (B), Dissolved	1.12	0.1	1.25	0	89.7	84.51	115.49	1.13	1.2	20	

Qualifiers:

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits

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QC SUMMARY REPORT

WO#: **2302070**
22-Feb-23

Client: Millennial Precious Metals
Project: Lithium Prospect **TestCode:** **METALS_T_200_8**

Sample ID: **MB-18015** SampType: **MBLK** TestCode: **METALS_T_2** Units: **mg/L**
Client ID: **PBW** Batch ID: **18015** TestNo: **E200.8**
Prep Date: **2/21/2023** RunNo: **16639** SeqNo: **486470**
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Lithium (Li)	ND	0.005									

Sample ID: **MB-18015** SampType: **MBLK** TestCode: **METALS_T_2** Units: **mg/L**
Client ID: **PBW** Batch ID: **18015** TestNo: **E200.8**
Prep Date: **2/21/2023** RunNo: **16643** SeqNo: **486492**
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Boron (B)	ND	0.1									

Sample ID: **LCS-18015** SampType: **LCS** TestCode: **METALS_T_2** Units: **mg/L**
Client ID: **LCSW** Batch ID: **18015** TestNo: **E200.8**
Prep Date: **2/21/2023** RunNo: **16639** SeqNo: **486471**
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Lithium (Li)	0.0522	0.005	0.05	0	104	84.51	115.49				

Sample ID: **LCS-18015** SampType: **LCS** TestCode: **METALS_T_2** Units: **mg/L**
Client ID: **LCSW** Batch ID: **18015** TestNo: **E200.8**
Prep Date: **2/21/2023** RunNo: **16643** SeqNo: **486493**
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Boron (B)	1.2	0.1	1.25	0	95.7	84.51	115.49				

Sample ID: **LCSD-18015** SampType: **LCSD** TestCode: **METALS_T_2** Units: **mg/L**
Client ID: **LCSS02** Batch ID: **18015** TestNo: **E200.8**
Prep Date: **2/21/2023** RunNo: **16639** SeqNo: **486472**
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Lithium (Li)	0.0476	0.005	0.05	0	95.3	84.51	115.49	0.0522	9	20	

Qualifiers:
B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits

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QC SUMMARY REPORT

WO#: **2302070**
22-Feb-23

Client: Millennial Precious Metals
Project: Lithium Prospect **TestCode:** **METALS_T_200_8**

Sample ID: **LCSD-18015**		SampType: **LCSD**		TestCode: **METALS_T_2**		Units: **mg/L**			
Client ID: **LCSS02**		Batch ID: **18015**		TestNo: **E200.8**					
Prep Date: **2/21/2023**		RunNo: **16643**		SeqNo: **486494**					
Analysis Date: **2/21/2023**									

Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK Value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Boron (B)	1.25	0.1	1.25	0	99.8	84.51	115.49	1.2	4.2	20	

Qualifiers:

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits

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Definition Only

WO#: **2302070**
Date: **2/22/2023**

Definitions:

ND = Not Detected

C = Reported concentration includes additional compounds uncharacteristic of common fuels and lubricants.

D = Reporting Limits were increased due to high concentrations of non-target analytes.

H = Reporting Limits were increased due to the hydrocarbons present in the sample.

J = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

K = DRO concentration may include contributions from lighter-end hydrocarbons (e.g. gasoline) that elute in the DRO range.

L = DRO concentration may include contributions from heavier-end hydrocarbons (e.g. motor oil) that elute in the DRO range.

O = Reporting Limits were increased due to sample foaming.

V = Reporting Limits were increased due to high concentrations of target analytes.

X = Reporting Limits were increased due to sample matrix interferences.

Z = DRO concentration may include contributions from lighter-end (e.g. gasoline) and heavier-end (e.g. motor oil) hydrocarbons that elute in the DRO range.

S50 = The analysis of the sample required a dilution such that the surrogate concentration was diluted below the laboratory acceptance criteria. The laboratory control sample was acceptable.

S51 = Surrogate recovery could not be determined due to the presence of co-eluting hydrocarbons.

S52 = Surrogate recovery was above laboratory acceptance limits. Probable matrix effect.

S53 = Surrogate recovery was below laboratory acceptance limits. Probable matrix effect.

S54 = Surrogate recovery was below laboratory acceptance limits.

S55 = Surrogate recovery was above laboratory acceptance limits.

Report CC's Benjamin Peterson

WORKORDER SUMMARY

NV

Alpha Analytical, Inc.

255 Glendale Ave, #21 Sparks, Nevada 89431

TEL: (775) 355-1044 FAX: (775) 355-0406

WorkOrder: MPM2302070
Report Due By: 22-Feb-23
EDD Required: NO

Report Attention: Benjamin Peterson

Client:
Millennial Precious Metals
P.O. Box 6510
Reno, NV 89503

TEL: (775) 433-4099
FAX:
ProjectNo: Lithium Prospect

Date Received: 08-Feb-23

Alpha Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Collection Date	No. of Bottles Alpha	Sub	TAT	Requested Tests METALS_D_200_8	METALS_T_200_8	Sample Remarks
MPM2302070-01	LC-1	AQ	2/7/2023 12:14:00 PM	2	0	10	A - Li, B	A - Li, B	
MPM2302070-02	ESW-1	AQ	2/7/2023 12:54:00 PM	2	0	10	A - Li, B	A - Li, B	
MPM2302070-03	Parker-1	AQ	2/7/2023 12:37:00 PM	2	0	10	A - Li, B	A - Li, B	

Comments: High TDS Brine.

	Signature	Print Name	Company	Date/Time
Logged in by:		Alicia Gilbert	Alpha Analytical, Inc.	2/8/23 913

NOTE: Samples are discarded 60 days after sample receipt unless other arrangements are made. Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.

Bottle Type: L-Liter V-Voa S-Soil Jar O-Orbo T-Tedlar B-Brass P-Plastic O-Other

Page 10 of 11

Billing Information:
Company: Millennial Precious Metals
Attn: Benjamin Peterson
Address: PO Box 6510
City, State, Zip: Reno NV 89503
Phone Number: 775-433-4099 Fax:

ALPHA ANALYTICAL INC.

Alpha Analytical, Inc.
Main Laboratory: 255 Glendale Ave, Suite 21 Sparks, NV 89431 Phone: 775-355-1044 Fax: 775-355-0406
Satellite Service Centers:
Northern CA: 9891 Horn Road, Suite C, Rancho Cordova, CA 95827 Phone: 916-366-9089
Northern NV: 350 7th St. Elko, NV 89801 Phone: 775-388-7043

Page # 1 of 1

Consultant/ Client Info:
Company:
Address:
City, State, Zip:

Job and Purchase Order Info:
Job #
Job Name: Lithium Prospect
P.O. #:

Report Attention/Project Manager:
Name: Ben Peterson
Email Address: benjamin.peterson@Millennialpm.com
Phone #:
Cell #: 775-433-4099

QC Deliverable Info:
EDD Required? Yes / No EDF Required? Yes / No
Global ID:
Date Validation Packages: III or IV

Samples Collected from which State? (circle one) AR CA KS (OR) WA Other

Time Sampled (HHMM)	Date Sampled (MM/DD)	Matrix* (See Key Below)	Lab ID Number (For Lab Use Only)	Sample Description	TAT	Field Filtered? (Yes / No) Yes	Field Filtered? (Yes / No) No	# Containers** (See Key Below)	Analysis Requested: Total Lithium	Dissolved Lithium	Total Boron	Dissolved Boron	Remarks
1214	2/7	AQ	mpm230207 01	LC-1	Std		X	2	X	X	X	X	High TDS Brine
1254	2/7	AQ	02	ESW-1	Std		X	2	X	X	X	X	↓
1337	2/7	AQ	03	Parker-1	Std		X	2	X	X	X	X	

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS: please call for credit card payment 775-433-4099, Ben

I (field sampler) attest to the validity and authenticity of this sample(s). I am aware that tampering with or intentionally mislabeling the sample location, date or time of collection is considered fraud and may be grounds for legal action. NAC 445.0636 (c) (2).

Sampled By: Benjamin Peterson

Relinquished by: (Signature/Affiliation):	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature/Affiliation):	Date:	Time:
BP	2-8-23	8:38 AM		2/8/23	838
Relinquished by: (Signature/Affiliation):	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature/Affiliation):	Date:	Time:
Relinquished by: (Signature/Affiliation):	Date:	Time:	Received by: (Signature/Affiliation):	Date:	Time:

Page 11 of 11

* Key: AQ - Aqueous AR-Air OT - Other SO - Soil WA-Waste **: B - Brass L - Liter O - Orbo OT-Other S-Soil Jar T - Tedlar V-VOA

NOTE: Samples are discarded 60 days after sample receipt unless other arrangements are made. Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense. The report for the analysis of the above samples is applicable only to those samples received by the laboratory with this COC. The liability of the laboratory is limited to the amount paid for the report.

Attachment 3
Qualified Person Certificate

APPLIED HYDROLOGIC

Applied Hydrologic LTD
6121 Lakeside Dr. Suite 128
Reno, NV 89511
775-453-8017
GBaldwin@AppliedHydrologic.com

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, Geoffrey Baldwin, PG, SME-RM, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Principal Hydrogeologist of Applied Hydrologic Ltd., 6121 Lakeside Dr., Suite 128, Reno, NV 89511 USA.
2. This certificate applies to the technical report titled "NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT DESCRIBING THE LITHIUM CREEK PROJECT, CHURCHILL COUNTY, NV USA" with an Effective Date of March 8, 2024 (the "Technical Report").
3. I graduated with a degree in Hydrogeology from the University of Nevada Reno in 1012. I am a Registered Member of the Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration (SME). I am a certified Professional Geologist (CA-10037) licensed through ASBOG. I have full time worked as a hydrogeologist for 12 years. My relevant experience includes design and implementation of projects related to mineral exploration, mine development, mineral project assessment, and mine closure, and management of the hydrogeology portion of PEA, PFS, and FS-level mine projects in the USA and abroad.
4. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
5. I visited the Lithium Creek Project on 26 January 2024.
6. I am responsible for the preparation of the NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT DESCRIBING THE LITHIUM CREEK PROJECT, CHURCHILL COUNTY, NV USA in its entirety.
7. I am independent of the issuer, Apex Resources Inc., and 1434001 B.C. Ltd. and Mr. Mathew Banta, applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
8. I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.
9. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 4-101F1 and all sections of the Technical Report have been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
10. As of the aforementioned Effective Date, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated this 25 Day of March 2024.

Geoffrey Baldwin, PG, SME-RM