Close-up of massive sulphides interval of pyrrhotite and disseminated chalcopyrite in GRL-22-60 at 64.7m

CANADA SILVER COBALT

CONIAGAS BATTERY METALS

NI 43-101 Technical Report
Graal Nickel & Copper Project,
Saguenay-Lac-St-Jean
Quebec, Canada

Prepared for: ***Canada Silver Cobalt Works Inc. (CCW) and Coniagas Battery Metals Inc.***

Date: January 17, 2024
Prepared by the following Qualified Persons:

Claude Duplessis P.Eng. GoldMinds Geoservices Inc. QP
Hugues Guérin Tremblay P.Geo. Laurentia Exploration Inc. QP

GOLDMINDS GEOSERVICES

LAURENTIA EXPLORATION

FOREWORD

The report is an updated report of the report dated April 6, 2023. Market authorities have identified some minor deficiencies which trigger the necessity to present an updated technical report even if there has been not exploration works on the property since that time.

The mandate of Goldminds Geoservices & Laurentia Exploration given by Canada Silver Cobalt Works Inc. and Coniagas Battery Metals Inc. is to prepare an NI 43-101 technical report for the purpose of a spin-out transaction where the Graal Property would be part of a new company, Coniagas Battery Metals Inc.

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Item 1- Summary

Canada Silver Cobalt works Inc. (CCW) and Coniagas Battery Metals Inc ("CBM" or "CONIAGAS"). commissioned Goldminds Geoservices ("Goldminds") & Laurentia Exploration Inc. ("Laurentia") to prepare this technical report. It is prepared in compliance with the Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects as defined by NI 43-101. Once the spinout is approved and completed, CBM will register on the claim management system of the government of Quebec (GESTIM) to allow the transfer of the claims from CCW to CBM.

The Graal Property (the "Property" or "Graal") is located in the north of Saguenay Lac St-Jean region. It is comprised of 110 map-designed claims covering 6,113 hectares. The Property is located 160 kilometers NNE of Saguenay city and 272 kilometers east of Chibougamau in NTS 22E15 and 22E10. The Property has a latitude 49º 47' North and longitude 70º 35' West. The center point of the Property is at UTME 386635 / UTMN 5517695 (NAD83 Zone 19).

Portions of the Property were previously owned by Virginia Gold Mines Inc. ("Virginia"), Soquem and by Globex Mining Enterprises Inc ("Globex"). Exploration and mapping work on the Property were initiated in the 1970's by the *Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources Naturelles* ("MERN") and NQN Mines Ltd respectively. CCW is 100%-owner of the Property since 2022. On October 31, 2023, shareholders of CCW have adopted a special resolution approving a plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement"), following the execution of an arrangement agreement dated September 13, 2023, whereby CCW will transfer the Graal Property to its subsidiary CBM in exchange for 24 million common shares and 12 million warrants of CBM. The Arrangement involves, among other things, the distribution by CCW of an aggregate of 11,749,200 common shares and 5,874,600 warrants of CBM to the shareholders of CCW in four annual distributions. The first distribution of 5,874,600 CBM common shares and 2,937,300 CBM warrants will take place shortly after the effective date of the Arrangement, on the basis of one CBM share and half-warrant for approximately every 44 shares of CCW. Each full CBM warrant will entitle its holder to purchase one additional common share of CBM at a price of $0.40 for a period of two years.

An arrangement under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* requires approval of the Court. As of the date of this technical report, CCW obtained the Interim Order and CCW intends to make an application to the Court for the Final Order as soon as reasonably practical and in the manner directed by the Court. The Arrangement is also subject to certain conditions, including but not limited to: the approval of the Arrangement by the Court and the Final Order obtained by CCW, the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") approving the Arrangement; the Exchange approving the listing of the common shares of CBM.

The Property lies within the Grenville Province. Most of the rocks on Graal consist in mafic to ultramafic magmatic complex belonging to the Lac-Saint-Jean Anorthositic Suite ("LSJAS"). These rock packages are dated from Proterozoic. The two main mineralization types found on the Property are Fe-Ti-P deposits and Ni-Cu magmatic sulfides. Both of these metallogenic models involve immiscibility of concerned substances from the original melt due to various geological processes.

An airborne gravity survey was undertaken in 2021 followed by two (2) phases of diamond drilling program summing up to 16,788.25m drilled and which was held between 2021 and summer 2022. A SQUID over MHY zone followed the promising surface TDEM results from

earlier in 2022 and which also covered MHY on top of Gravi zone. The combined results and interpretation from these integrated geophysical methodologies participated in design of the on-going and following exploration drilling programs.

First phase of 2021-2022 drilling program comprised 32 holes (NRC-21-01 to NRC-22-29 included) including 3 wedged holes.

Second phase of drilling program started in spring 2022 and ended in summer 2022. This phase comprised 32 holes (GRL-22-30 to GRL-22-61 included).

The first hole (NRC-21-01) and the 3 wedged holes aimed at intersecting the center of kilometric Bouguer gravity anomaly (~1500m of diameter). The hole and associated wedges failed to intersect the target due to a major fault at depth.

CCW discovered a new zone (Discovery Zone) with massive sulfides 2500m northwest of the known historical mineralization (MHY Nord showing). The 2021-2022 drilling program also increased the extent of the Ni-Cu mineralized footprint of MHY Nord (MHY Zone) and MHY Ap (Gravi Zone) showings. Composite grades of interest from the 2021-2022 campaign are 0.84% Ni, 0.59% Cu and 0.09% Co over 5.7m in *NRC-21-03* (Discovery Zone), 0.32% Ni, 0.45% Cu and 0.04% Co over 33.6m in *NRC-22-24* (Gravi Zone) and 0.73% Ni, 0.41% Cu and 0.09% Co over 5.7m in *GRL-22-60* (MHY Zone).

ALS Laboratory (“ALS”) was mandated for the sample preparation and assaying. A total of 416 Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC) materials were inserted in the discussed drilling program amongst 3057 assayed samples. QAQC materials represent 11.98% of the total assayed samples.

The Property is adjacent to Arianne Phosphate Inc. “Lac à Paul” phosphate project which sits within the same regional anorthositic complex. The main prospect from Arianne Phosphate Inc. is located 14km northwest of Graal.

A 2,000m drilling program is recommended to follow-up on the 2021-2022 drilling campaign results which objectives are: 1) a diamond drilling program for 2,000 m of NQ drilling; 2) Metallurgical testing - Develop Process engineering Flowsheet and Pilot plant tests and 3) assessment report and consultations with First Nations of Pessamit & Masteuiash.

Item 2- Introduction

This technical report was prepared by Goldminds Geoservices & Laurentia Exploration for Canada Silver Cobalt Works Inc. and Coniagas Battery Metals Inc. in accordance with National Instrument 43-101. This report describes a review of the history, geology, sampling,drilling results and previous works on the Graal Property. The recent drilling has been done by the independent Laurentia technical team under the supervision of GoldMinds.

This technical report was prepared according to the guidelines set under "Form 43-101F1 Technical Report" of National Instrument 43-101 Standards and Disclosure for Mineral Projects. It was prepared under the supervision of the Qualified Persons Claude Duplessis, P.Eng. & Hugues Guérin Tremblay, P.Geo. with contribution of Rémi Clairet & Paul Meneux.

The acquisition of the Graal Property was initiated based on discussion between Mr. Frank J. Basa of CCW and Claude Duplessis Eng. of GoldMinds in 2018 as Mr. Basa anticipated an increase in demand for Nickel and Copper in the coming years. CCW asked GoldMinds to look for and stake properties with potential for Nickel and Copper in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Duplessis of GoldMinds used its parent company Enertourbe Inc. to stake various properties in the Province of Québec for the benefit of CCW. The Graal Property, as it stands now, includes a successful option agreement with Globex and an acquisition of claims from SOQUEM/Coulon Joint Venture (details available in **Items 4.2** and **4.3**).

The purpose of the technical report is to present historical and new exploration results to allow the spinout of the property from CCW to CBM under NI 43-101 report format.

Personal inspection by Claude Duplessis P.Eng. occurred on July 31st 2021 and on December 14th 2022.Additional information on personal inspection is presented in section 12 of this report. The core shack facility was inspected as well as procedures of logging, sampling and core cutting. The drill sites were also inspected on each site visit.

Personal inspection by Hugues Guérin Tremblay, P.Geo was made before the beginning of the first hole, in July 2021. This inspection was made by Vincent Raymond (P.Geo) of Laurentia, project manager for this program. It was essentially to organize logistic and preparation. The second one was made by Gerhard Kiessing, Exploration Manager for CCW. This visit occured during the first drilling campaign on November 13, 2021. During this visit, a core shack, split shack and drill inspection was made.
The source of information includes historical reports, new exploration results (drilling) and geophysical surveys of different types.

2.1- Terms and units used

All measurements in this report are presented in the metric system. Monetary units are in Canadian dollars (CA$) unless when specified in United States dollars (US$). **Table 1** with abbreviations used in this report is provided below.

Table 1- List of abbreviations

Abbreviation	Unit	Abbreviation	Unit
tonnes or mt	Metric tonnes	in	Inches
tpd	Tonnes per day	m	Metres
t, st, ST, ton	Short tons (0.907185 tonnes)	km	Kilometres
kg	Kilograms	m^3	Cubic metres
g	Grams	Ni	Nickel
oz	Troy ounce (31.1035 grams)	Cu	Copper
oz/t	Troy ounce per short ton	Co	Cobalt
g/t	Grams/tonne or ppm	Po	Pyrrhotite
NSR	Net Smelter Return	Cpy / Cp	Chalcopyrite
GMR	Gross Metal Royalty	Py	Pyrite
ppm, ppb	Parts per million, parts per billion	Pt	Platinum
ha	Hectares	Pd	Palladium
ft	Feet	Ag	Silver
		Au	Gold

Item 3- Reliance on Other Experts

The qualified persons relied on the claim management system of the government of Quebec (GESTIM) for the validity of the claims status as per November 2, 2023.

Item 4- Property Description and Location

4.1- Location

The Graal Property (**Figure 1**) is located north of Lac St-Jean area. The nearest city, with all major services, is the city of Alma. The village of Saint-Ludger-de-Milot is 175 km south on the Chute-des-Passes lumber road. The Property is also located at 190 km north from the seaport terminal of Grande-Anse (Saguenay). This gives direct navigation access to the Saint Laurent River.

The main access road is a lumber road from Saint-Ludger-de-Milot which goes up to the Chute-des-Passes power dam south of the Peribonka reservoir. This gravel road is open all year. Thereafter secondary and tertiary logging roads are used to access the Property and drive across.

The Property central point is at UTME 386635 / UTMN 5517695 (NAD83 Zone 19). In the SNRC system, the references maps are 22E/10 and 22E/15.

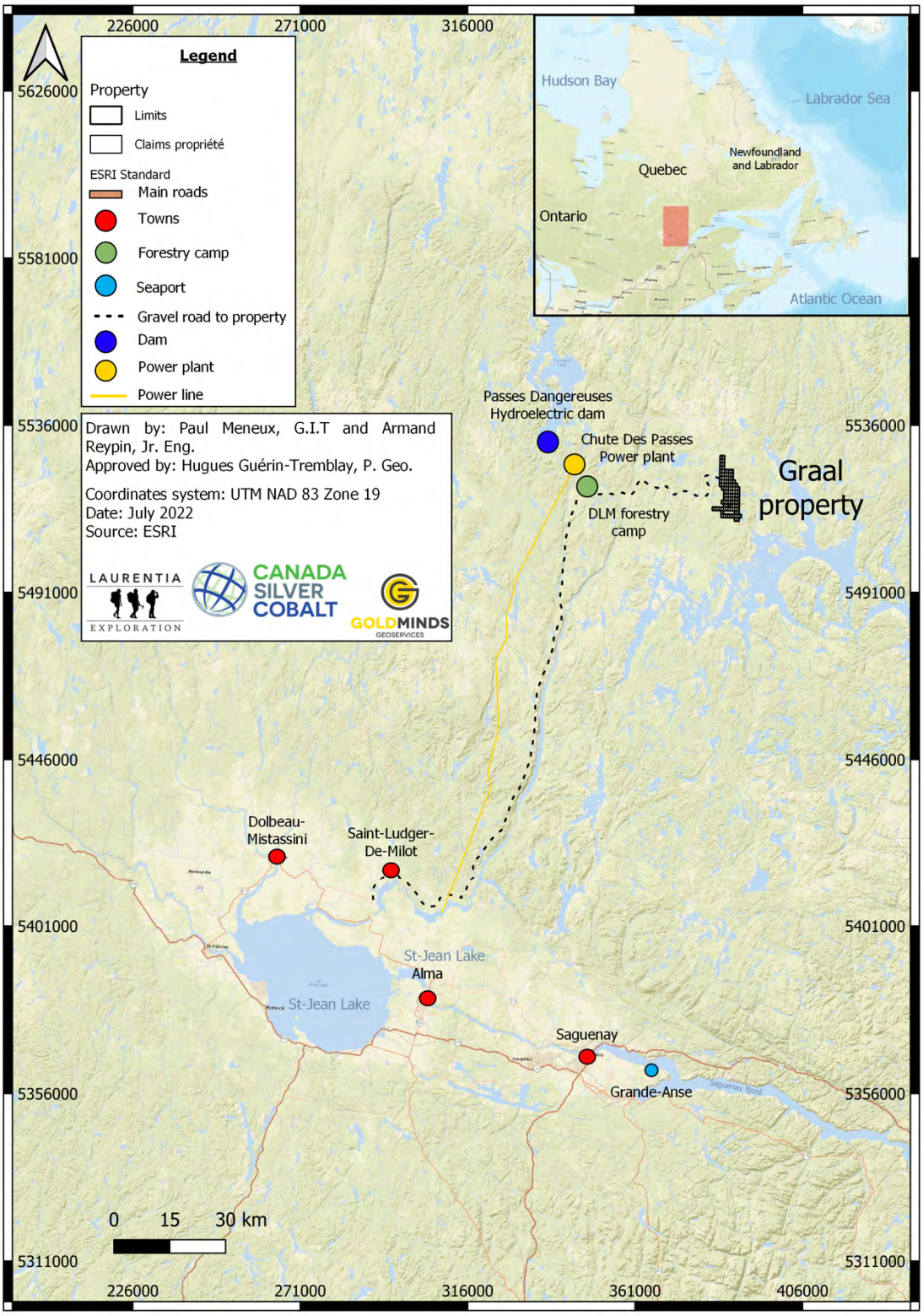


Figure 1: Location of the Property.

4.2- Property description

The Graal Property contains 110 designated claims (CDC) totaling 6113 hectares.

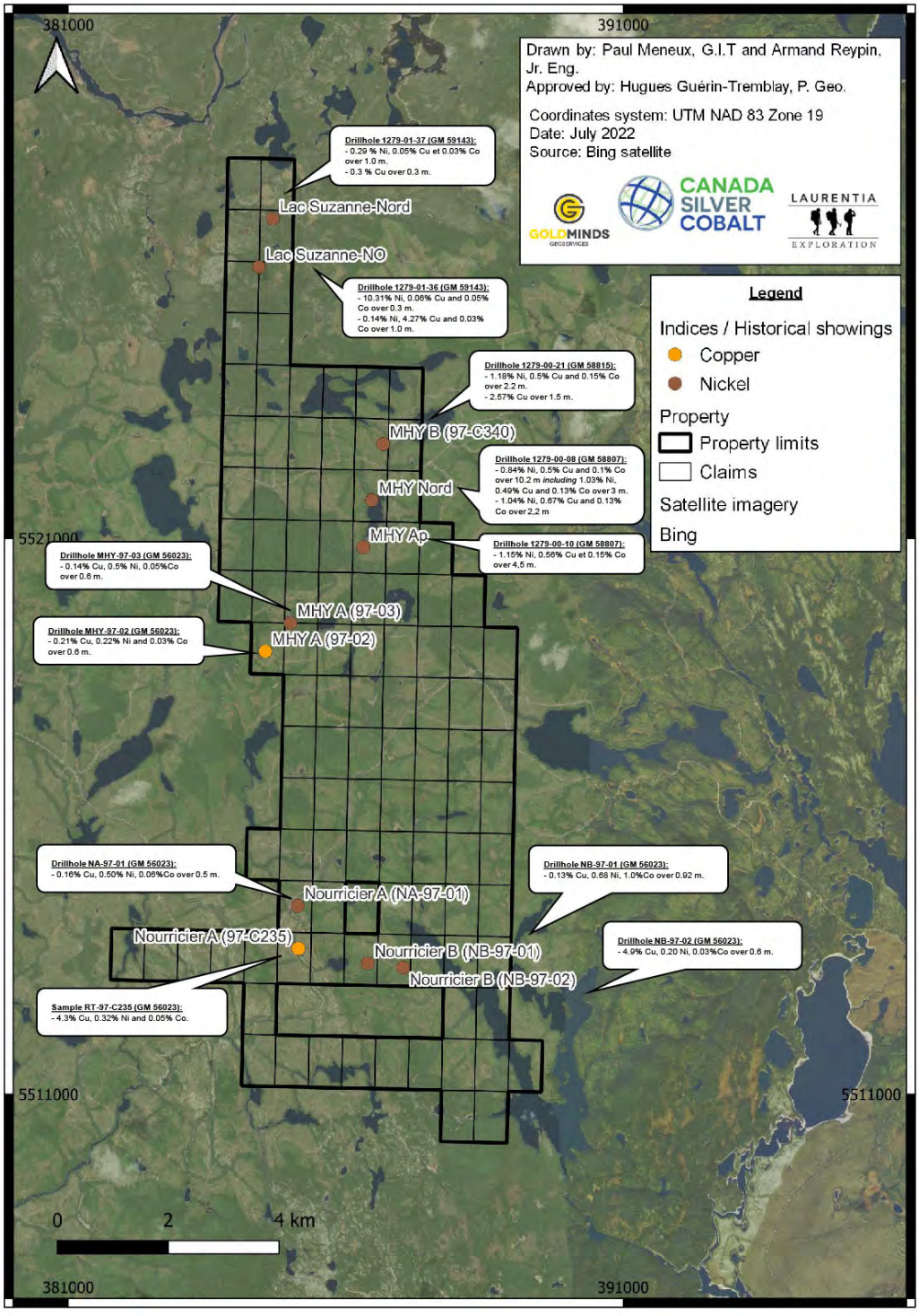


Figure 2 : Graal Property mineral occurrences

The claims are registered in the Province of Quebec's electronic system and boundaries in the field may be located with a differential global positioning system (DGPS).

The claims are in good standing at the time of writing this report. The only environmental liability concerns the presence of woodland caribou in the northern part of the Property, restricting the exploration works outside of this protected zone (Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs, 2022). The claims of Canada Silver Cobalt Works Inc. have been validated on the MNR Quebec GESTIM website and are listed in the following tables.

All the claims (**Table 2**) are now 100%-owned by Canada Silver Cobalt Works Inc. as all agreement requirements have been fulfilled with Globex and SOQUEM. The claims are in good standing. Some are in process of renewal and analysis of submitted work at the Ministry.
As of January 16, 2024, $4,886,709.82 are in excess of work. Work required for the 2 years period to maintain the property is $152,800.00 while the total Right fees is $8,470.

On October 31, 2023, shareholders of CCW have adopted a special resolution approving the Arrangement, following the execution of an arrangement agreement dated September 13, 2023, whereby CCW will transfer the Graal Property to its subsidiary CBM in exchange for 24 million common shares and 12 million warrants of CBM. The Arrangement involves, among other things, the distribution by CCW of an aggregate of 11,749,200 common shares and 5,874,600 warrants of CBM to the shareholders of CCW in four annual distributions. The first distribution of 5,874,600 CBM common shares and 2,937,300 CBM warrants will take place shortly after the effective date of the Arrangement, on the basis of one CBM share and half-warrant for approximately every 44 shares of CCW. Each full CBM warrant will entitle its holder to purchase one additional common share of CBM at a price of $0.40 for a period of two years.

Table 2: Mining title list from MNRQ GESTIM mining title management system on January 16, 2024.

Voluntarily on 2 pages.

NTS Sheet	Type	Title No	Status	Expiry Date	Area (Ha)	Excess Work	Required W	Required Fe	Titleholder(s) (Name, Number and Percentage)	Renewal
NTS 22E15	CDC	2522101	Active	2023-08-22 23:59	55,6	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2522102	Active	2023-08-22 23:59	55,57	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2522103	Active	2023-08-22 23:59	55,57	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2522104	Active	2023-08-22 23:59	55,56	254,9	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2522105	Active	2023-08-22 23:59	55,56	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2522106	Active	2023-08-22 23:59	55,56	268,35	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2522107	Active	2023-08-22 23:59	55,5	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2522108	Active	2023-08-22 23:59	55,5	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584092	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,61	707,52	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584093	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,61	2607,12	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584094	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,6	707,52	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584095	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,6	707,52	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584096	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,6	707,52	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584097	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,59	707,52	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584098	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,59	707,52	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584099	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,59	707,52	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584100	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,59	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584101	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,59	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584102	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,58	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584103	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,58	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584104	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,58	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584105	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,58	254,9	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584106	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,58	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584107	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,58	659,06	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584108	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,58	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584109	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,58	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584110	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,57	254,91	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584111	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,57	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584112	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,57	307,75	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584113	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,56	402,73	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584114	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,56	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584115	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,56	1869,57	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584116	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,55	569414,39	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584117	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,55	1521,08	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584118	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,54	390981,34	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584119	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,54	2840,03	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584120	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,53	962442,49	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584121	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,53	2286,92	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584122	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,52	137858,51	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2584123	Active	2023-10-19 23:59	55,52	17596,6	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E10	CDC	2591813	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,65	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E10	CDC	2591814	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,65	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E10	CDC	2591815	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,64	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E10	CDC	2591816	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,64	6474,01	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E10	CDC	2591817	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,64	7677,09	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E10	CDC	2591818	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,64	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E10	CDC	2591819	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,64	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E10	CDC	2591820	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,64	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E10	CDC	2591821	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,64	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E10	CDC	2591822	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,64	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E10	CDC	2591823	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,64	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591824	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,63	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591825	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,63	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591826	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,63	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591827	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,62	6228,17	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591828	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,62	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591829	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,62	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591830	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,62	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591831	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,62	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes

NTS 22E15	CDC	2591832	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,62	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591833	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,62	2326,55	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591834	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,61	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591835	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,61	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591836	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,6	707,53	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591837	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,6	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591838	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,59	707,53	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591839	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,59	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591840	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,58	707,53	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591841	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,58	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591842	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,57	254,91	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591843	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,57	1060,15	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591844	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,57	254,91	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591845	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,57	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591846	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,57	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591847	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,56	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591848	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,56	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591849	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,55	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591850	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,51	212,77	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2591851	Active	2023-12-16 23:59	55,51	2650,59	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	Yes
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377582	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,54	8742,31	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377583	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,54	705783,55	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377584	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,54	676531,97	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377585	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,54	0	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377586	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,53	5448,01	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377587	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,53	125995,38	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377588	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,53	103696,02	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377589	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,52	0	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377590	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,52	0	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377591	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,55	6089,92	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377592	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,55	389280,11	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377593	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,55	675729,12	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377594	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,52	0	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377595	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,55	0	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377596	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,53	0	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2377597	Active	2024-03-27 23:59	55,52	0	2500	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2519477	Active	2025-06-05 23:59	55,62	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2519478	Active	2025-06-05 23:59	55,62	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2519479	Active	2025-06-05 23:59	55,62	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2519480	Active	2025-06-05 23:59	55,62	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2519481	Active	2025-06-05 23:59	55,62	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2519482	Active	2025-06-05 23:59	55,61	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2519483	Active	2025-06-05 23:59	55,61	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2519484	Active	2025-06-05 23:59	55,6	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2519485	Active	2025-06-05 23:59	55,6	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2519486	Active	2025-06-05 23:59	55,59	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2519487	Active	2025-06-05 23:59	55,59	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2520323	Active	2025-07-03 23:59	55,49	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2520324	Active	2025-07-03 23:59	55,49	212,76	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2520325	Active	2025-07-03 23:59	55,48	22533,06	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
NTS 22E15	CDC	2520326	Active	2025-07-03 23:59	55,48	11135,46	1200	77	Canada Silver Cobalt Works inc. (100084) 100 % (responsible)	No
Total					6113,49	4886709,82	152800	8470		

The claims which indicate an expiry date of 2023 are in process of renewal. There is enough excess of work to cover the claims.

The surface rights are on provincial public land, intervention permit associated with logging permit is required to the MERN, the MERN has the duty to consult with the first nation to know if they have concerns. As it is public land the company can travel and circulate on the property. Permit to carry works are required, some are still valid and other may be required. As a normal process it takes about 1 month to get the permit of intervention.

As with any mining project, risks and uncertainties to the project's are risks associated to commodity, changes in regulation and First Nations relations. We are aware that discussions are on-going with first nations for Caribou preservation which could affect the northern portion of the property (4 claims). However, this is not active and confirmed yet and as a result, it should not affect the development of the main area of interest.

4.3- Royalties

As presented in **Figure 3**, the Graal Property, as it stands now, includes a successful option agreement completed with Globex (**Table 3**) at the time of the agreement as well as a successful acquisition of claims from SOQUEM/Coulon Joint Venture (**Table 4**) at the time of the agreement.

Two groups of claims, as highlighted in **Figure 3**, have associated royalties.

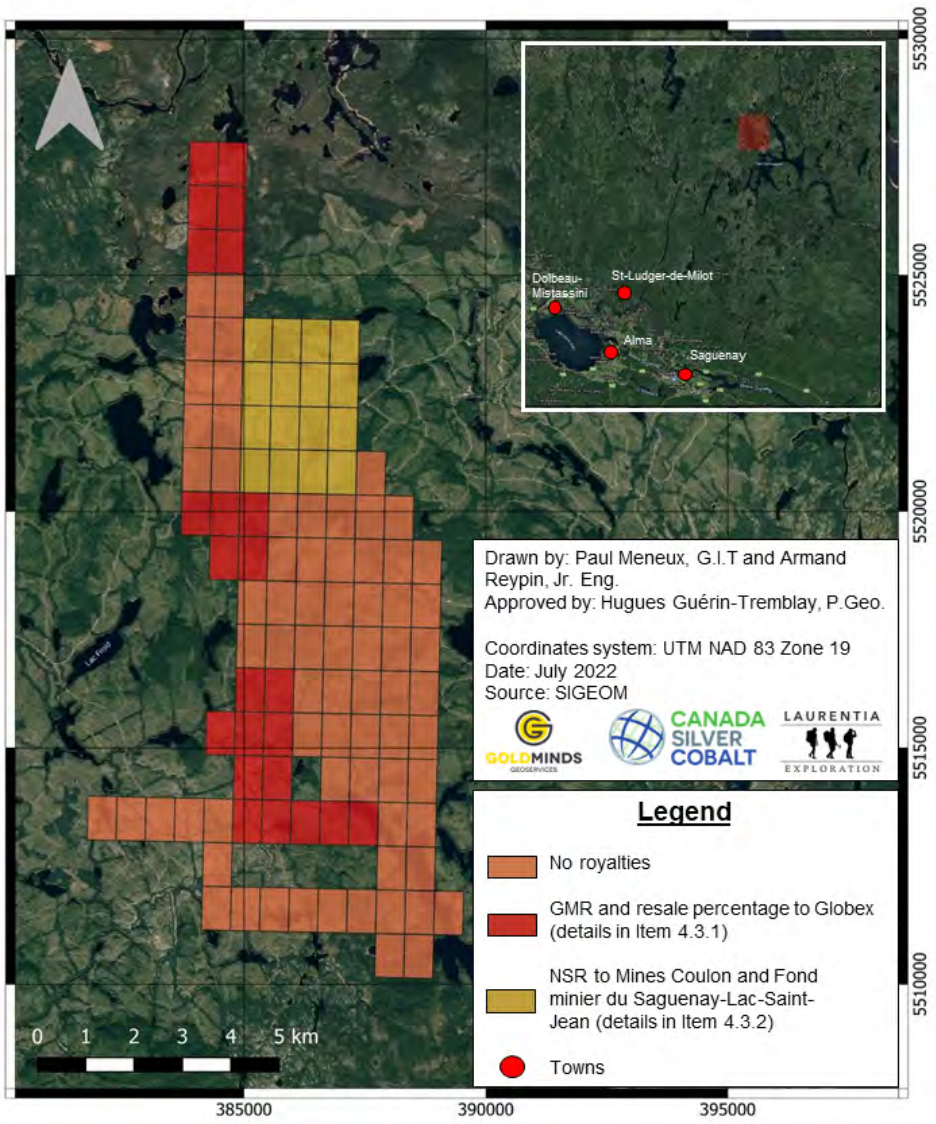


Figure 3 : Claim types forming the Graal Property

4.3.1- The claims acquired from Globex

The conditions in the Globex Agreement, transferred from Enertourbe Inc. to CCW, have been met. The 23 concerned claims are subject to a two (2) percent Gross Metal Royalty (“GMR”) on the claims subject to the Globex Agreement. In addition to the GMR, if the Property is sold to a 3rd party, Globex is entitled to 10% of the selling price on the Globex Agreement claims which represent 1,276 hectares over the total of 6,113 hectares representing the total area of the Graal Property. This represents 20.9% of the existing current surface of the Graal Property. The 10% to which Globex is entitled is only applicable on 20.9% of the amount of the transaction.

Table 3 : Claims list extract of schedule A at the time of Agreement.

Schedule A
List of Claims

Claim code	Licence no.	NTS	Range	Lot	Hectares	Expiry date	Credits
CDC	2519477	22E15	2	49	55,6	2023-06-05	$0,00
CDC	2519478	22E15	2	50	55,6	2023-06-05	$0,00
CDC	2519479	22E15	2	51	55,6	2023-06-05	$0,00
CDC	2519480	22E15	2	52	55,6	2023-06-05	$0,00
CDC	2519481	22E15	2	53	55,6	2021-06-05	$0,00
CDC	2519482	22E15	3	49	55,6	2023-06-05	$0,00
CDC	2519483	22E15	3	50	55,6	2021-06-05	$0,00
CDC	2519484	22E15	4	49	55,6	2021-06-05	$0,00
CDC	2519485	22E15	4	50	55,6	2021-06-05	$0,00
CDC	2519486	22E15	5	49	55,6	2021-06-05	$0,00
CDC	2519487	22E15	5	50	55,6	2021-06-05	$260,00
CDC	2520323	22E15	16	47	55,5	2021-07-03	$0,00
CDC	2520324	22E15	16	48	55,5	2023-07-03	$0,00
CDC	2520325	22E15	17	47	55,5	2021-07-03	$510,00
CDC	2520326	22E15	17	48	55,5	2021-07-03	$580,00
CDC	2522101	22E15	4	48	55,6	2021-08-22	$0,00
CDC	2522102	22E15	8	48	55,6	2023-08-22	$0,00
CDC	2522103	22E15	8	49	55,6	2023-08-22	$0,00
CDC	2522104	22E15	9	47	55,6	2021-08-22	$0,00
CDC	2522105	22E15	9	48	55,6	2021-08-22	$0,00
CDC	2522106	22E15	9	49	55,6	2023-08-22	$0,00
CDC	2522107	22E15	15	47	55,5	2023-08-22	$0,00
CDC	2522108	22E15	15	48	55,5	2021-08-22	$0,00

4.3.2- The claims acquired from SOQUEM/COULON JV

In relation to the SOQUEM/COULON JV agreement and the Fond Minier (Chute-des-passes project 1279-3), there is: 1) a 1% Net Smelter Revenue (NSR) Royalty belonging to the Fond Minier du Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean of which 0.5% can be purchased for $500,000; 2) a 0.5% Net Smelter Return (NSR) Royalty belonging to SOQUEM of which 0.25% can be purchased for $125,000; and 3) a 0.5% NSR Royalty belonging to COULON of which 0.25% can be purchased for $125,000. In conclusion, there is a total of 2% NSR on these 16 claims where 1% can be purchased for $750,000.

Table 4: Claims list of the SOQUEM/COULON at time of Agreement

Titres miniers projet Chute-des-Passes (1279-3)

Date: 2021-11-15

Numéro de titre	Feuillet	Superficie
2377582	22E15	55,54
2377583	22E15	55,54
2377584	22E15	55,54
2377585	22E15	55,54
2377586	22E15	55,53
2377587	22E15	55,53
2377588	22E15	55,53
2377589	22E15	55,52
2377590	22E15	55,52
2377591	22E15	55,55
2377592	22E15	55,55
2377593	22E15	55,55
2377594	22E15	55,52
2377595	22E15	55,55
2377596	22E15	55,53
2377597	22E15	55,52

Nombre de titres miniers: 16

Superficie totale (ha): 888,56

For the rest of the claims forming the Graal Property, there is no applicable royalty, only normal exploration work requirements to maintain the claims in good standing with the Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources.

Notes Regarding Recommended Program

Certain drillings permits are already in place for certain targets while application for other targets will be required.

Item 5- Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

5.1- Accessibility

The Property can be accessed by a well-maintained gravel road which is used by large lumber trucks. It is called "Chemin des Passes" and begins from the village of Saint-Ludger-de-Milot (**Figure 1**). Secondary and tertiary roads provide good access. A commercial camp is located at kilometer 132 while the access road to the Property is at kilometer 156 on the Chemin des Passes.

5.2- Climate

The climate is typical of the Canadian Shield. Winters are cold, with an average of -16 degrees Celsius and summer months are warm and rainy, with an average of 18 degrees Celsius. There is an average of 116mm of rainfall in July (**Figure** 4).

The closest climate data collection site is in Saint-Ludger-de-Milot which is 175 kilometers away from the Graal Property.

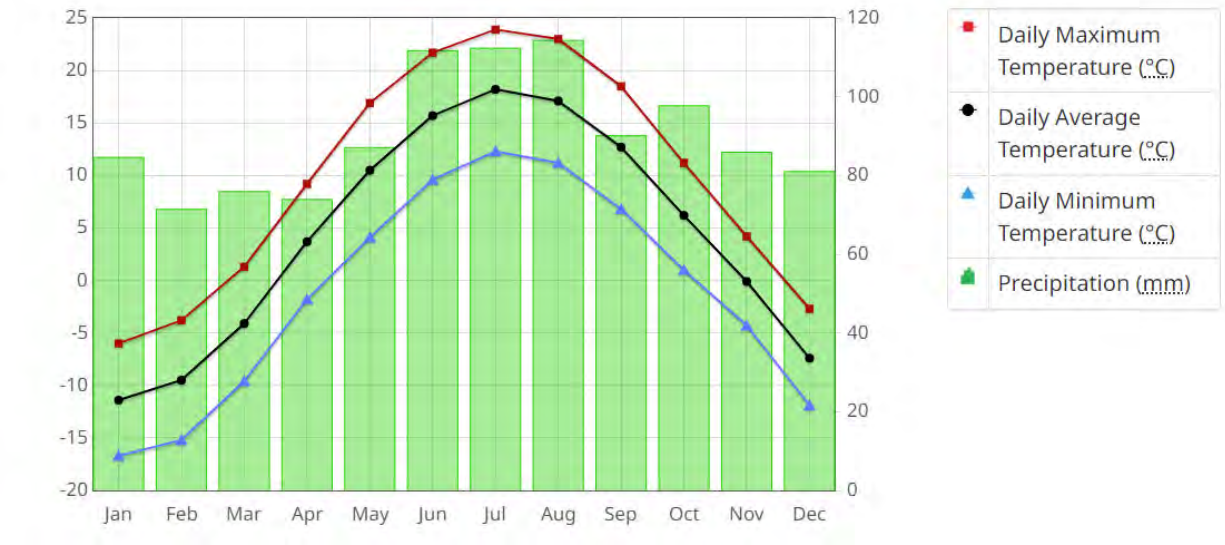


Figure 4: Temperature and Precipitation Graph for 1981 to 2010 Canadian Climate Normal St-Ludger-de-Milot. (Source: climate.weather.gc.ca, 2022)

The exploration and work operating season is all year round. However hunting season in autumn may interfere with exploration works as well as the breakup in spring.

5.3- Local resources

The region of Lac St-Jean has an extensive agricultural and forestry industry. It also has a significant hydro-power dam system to supply electricity to the aluminum production and processing industries. The local mining operations are mainly quarries for aggregates and dimensional stone. One world-renowned underground Niobium mine (NIOBEC) is located at St-Honoré (Saguenay) which is owned by MAGRIS.

Even though the region is not primarily a mining area, qualified work forces may be found in the region. The University of Quebec in Chicoutimi has a well-developed geological department. The Chibougamau area is 230 km from the Graal project and offers mining facilities. The city of Alma can provide basic needs such as food and accommodation. Several surrounding cities with their distinct services may also provide extensive contractor services and supplies within 200 km.

5.4- Infrastructures

The Graal Property has good access to local infrastructure such as water, electricity and roads. The Property area is large enough to support mining operations, infrastructures, processing facilities, waste dump and tailings. The nearest power line is the major transmission line from Chute-des-Passes.

5.5- Physiography

The Property is generally hilly with local steep banks. The hills in the region are usually between 418 and 530 meters above sea level. The Property is adjacent to lakes and rivers. The claims are located North-West of the Pipmuacan Reservoir and Lake Suzanne is on the Northern portion of the Property at 417m above sea level.

In the area, forest fires and forest exploitation have decimated part of the vegetal cover which consists mostly of black spruce. Vegetation also includes white spruce, balsam fir and jack pine (**Figure 5**). There are also birches, poplars and bankesian pines **(St-Hilaire, C., Archer, P., 1997)**. Along the shores of lakes and rivers, the white cedar is very common. Bogs are also observed in some low regions.

Figure 5: Typical vegetation and landscapes on the Graal Property, Fall 2021, C. Duplessis, P.Eng (QP)

Item 6- History

This section is based on information taken from the review of the public statutory reports. This technical report presents a summary and does not intend to replace the existing historical reports.

Within the Property, 11 historical areas of interest are identified. (**Table 5 and Figure 2**).

Table 5: Showing list on the Property before CCW

Showings	Type of showing	Name	Description
Lac Suzanne-Nord	DDH	1279-01-37	0.29 % Ni, 0.05% Cu and 0.03% Co over 1.0m in hole 1279-01-37, GM 59143, Roy 2001
Lac Suzanne NO	DDH	1279-01-36	10.31% Ni, 0.06% Cu and 0.05% Co over 0.3m, and 0.14% Ni, 4.27% Cu et 0.03% Co over 1.0m in hole 1279-01-36, GM 59143, Roy 2001
MHY B	Blasting	97-C340	0.31% Ni, 0.89% Cu, and 0.03% Co in blasting 97-C340, GM 56023, Francoeur 1998
MHY B	DDH	1279-00-21	1.18% Ni, 0.5% Cu and 0.15% Co over 2.2 m at 50.6m, and 2.57% Cu over 1.5m at 55.7m in hole 1279-00-21, GM 58815, Roy 2001
MHY Nord	DDH	1279-00-08	0.84% Ni, 0.5% Cu and 0.1% Co over 10.2m including 1.03% Ni, 0.49% Cu and 0.13% Co sur 3m in hole 1279-00-08, GM 58807, Roy 2001;
MHY Nord	DDH	1279-03-40	and 1.03% Ni and 0.8% Cu over 10.25m including 1.06% Ni and 2.75% Cu over 1.5m in hole 1279-03-40, GM 60730, Roy 2003
MHY Ap	DDH	1279-00-10	1.15% Ni, 0.56% Cu and 0.15% Co over 4.5m in hole 1279-00-10, GM 58807, Roy 2001, Francoeur 1998
MHY A	DDH	MHY-97-03	0.5% Ni, 0.14% Cu and 0.05% Co over 0.6m in hole MHY-97-03, GM 56023, Francoeur 1998
MHY A	DDH	MHY-97-02	0.22% Ni, 0.21% Cu and 0.03% Co over 0.6m in hole MHY-97-02, GM 56023, Francoeur 1998
Nourricier A	Trench	RT-97-C25	0.77% Ni, 0.34% Cu and 0.1% Co over 1.2m in trench RT-97-C235, GM 56023, Francoeur 1998
Nourricier A	DDH	NA-97-01	0.5% Ni, 0.16% Cu, 0.07% Co over 0.5m in hole NA-97-01, GM 56023, Francoeur 1998
Nourricier B	DDH	NB-97-01	0.68% Ni, 0.13% Cu, 1% Co over 0.92m in hole NB-97-01, GM 56023, Francoeur 1998
Nourricier B	DDH	NB-97-02	0.76 % Ni, 0.13 % Cu, 0.08 % Co over 1.45m in hole NB-97-02, GM 56023, Francoeur 1998

6.1- Mapping history

1970: Mapping within the Grenville Project by Ministry of Natural Resources.

1997: Identification by **C. Hebert (MRNQ)** of potential Ni-Cu and Co mineralization in the north portion of the anorthositic rocks of Lac St-Jean in field work of regional recognition.

1998 to 1999: Mapping at 1: 50 000 scale of SNRC sheets 22E/06, 22E/07, 22E/10, 22E/11, 22E/14 and 22E/15.

6.2- Exploration works history on the Property and ownership

1970: NQN Mines Ltd carried out exploration work as airborne electromagnetic survey and geological mapping (**GM 27034, Depatie 1971**).

1986 to 1988: Lionel Lefebvre, a prospector, performed excavation trenches on showings known since the 1970s within a broader area (work not referenced).

1996: Option of a claim block containing a Cu-Ni showing from Mining Fund Saguenay-Lac St-Jean by Virginia Gold Mines Inc. Prospection work.

1997: Virginia Gold Mines performed various exploration tasks including an Mag-EM helicopter-borne survey.18 diamond drill holes were subsequently drilled (total of1998 m, **GM 56023, Francoeur, 1998.).**

1998: Virginia Gold Mines continued exploration work and extended MHY (Grid). Magnetometric and Max-Min surveys were conducted (**GM 56382, Poirier and Granger 1998**). Virginia also performed borehole analyses for P_2O_5-TiO_2 content and mineralogical study at the CRM (**GM 56578, Lévesque 1999**).

2000: Virginia Gold Mines conducted a first drilling campaign of the year 2000 in June, for a total of 1245m drilled. A second campaign followed on October, summing up to 1380m, (**GM 58807, Roy 2001; GM 58815, Roy 2001**).

2002: SOQUEM conducted a pulse DEEP-EM type electromagnetic survey (GM 60717, **Boivin 2002**).

2003: SOQUEM and Virginia Gold Mines completed an eight (8) drill holes campaign, for a total of 1147m on MHY Grid (**GM 60730, Roy 2003**).

2004: SOQUEM and Virginia Gold Mines conducted a 1085m drilling campaign in May on MHY Grid with six (6) new holes and one (1) extension of a previous 2003 hole to intersect mineralization at depth (**GM 61185, Roy 2004**).

6.3- Historical Highlights

Below are listed the highlight results from past exploration works over the Property (**Tables 6 to 8**).

Table 6: Intersections highlight in drilling and blasting from the 1997 Virginia works (GM 56023, Francoeur 1998).

Hole name or Sample number	Highlight Grades	Mineralization
MHY-97-03	0.14% Cu, 0.5% Ni, 0.05%Co over 0.6 m	Massive Cp veins (smaller than 1 cm) with less than 10%Po
MHY-97-02	0.21% Cu, 0.22 Ni, 0.03%Co over 0.6 m	Massive to Disseminated Po
NA-97-01	0.16% Cu, 0.50% Ni, 0.06%Co over 0.5 m. Trench sampling in the same area returned 0.21% Cu, 1.10%Ni & 0.16% Co	10-70%Po
NA-97-02	0.53%Cu, 0.21% Ni, 0.03%Co over 0.4 m	35%Po, less than 2% Cp
NA-97-03	0.13%Cu, 0.31% Ni, 0.05%Co over 0.6 m	60%Po
NA-97-04	0.22%Cu, 0.26% Ni, 0.06%Co over 0.5 m	70%Po
RT-97-C235 (trench sample)	4.3% Cu, 0.32% Ni, 0.05%Co	Massive sulfides
NB-97-01	0.13% Cu, 0.68 Ni, 1.0%Co over 0.92 m	80%Po, 1% Cp
NB-97-02	0.4.9% Cu, 0.20 Ni, 0.03%Co over 0.6 m	Semi-massive sulfides 30% Po, 10 % Cp
NB-97-03	1.4% Cu, 0.09 Ni, 0.01%Co over 0.21 m	10% Po, 5%Cp

Table 7: Intersections highlight in drilling campaigns between 2000 and 2003 on the MHY area (GM 58807, Roy 2001; GM 60730, Roy 2003).

Hole Name	From (m)	To (m)	Grades
1279-00-08	25.00	35.15	**0.84 % Ni, 0.5% Cu, 0.10 % Co over 10.15 m**
1279-00-09	18.00 41.80 58.50 70.10	19.80 43.80 61.50 76.00	0.97 % Ni, 0.28 % Cu over 1.8 m 0.76 % Ni, 0.47 % Cu over 2.0 m 0.36 % Ni, 0.49 % Cu over 3.0 m **0.9 % Ni, 0.66 % Cu, 0.12 % Co over 5.9 m**
1279-00-10	22.00	26.50	**1.15 % Ni, 0.56 % Cu, 0.15 % Co over 4.5 m**
1279-03-40	63.00 66.00	73.25 67.50	**1.03 % Ni, 0.8 % Cu over 10.25 m** *including* **1.06 % Ni, 2.75 % Cu over 1.5 m**
1279-03-45	115.50 120.50	123.50 123.50	0.74 % Ni, 0.43% Cu over 9.5 m *including* **1.2 % Ni, 0.43 % Cu over 3.0 m**

Table 8: Intersections highlight of drilling from the 2004 campaign on the MHY area (GM 61185, Roy 2004).

Drill Hole	From(m)	To(m)	Grade
1279-04-46	124.35	130.35	0.67% Ni, 0.27% Cu, 0.09% Co over 6.0m *including* 1.1% Ni over 1.5m
	145.85	151.35	1.06% Cu, 0.09% Co & 0.8% Ni over 5.5m *including* 2.5% Cu over 1m and 1.2 % Ni over 1.5m
	140.25	140.75	2.14% Cu over 0.5m
1279-04-47	58.80	59.10	0.12% Cu, 0.06% Co & 0.51% Ni over 0.3m
1279-04-48	68.00	68.50	0.08 % Cu, 0.04% Co & 0.48% Ni over 0.5m
1279-04-49	97.80	98.70	0.74% Cu, 0.04% Co & 0.32% Ni over 0.9m
	105.70	106.70	0.54% Ni over 1m
1279-04-50	53.10	56.00	0.57% Cu, 0.12% Co & 0.96% Ni over 2.9m
	59.00	62.80	1.22% Cu, 0.03% Co & 0.23% Ni over 3.8m
1279-04-51	188.90	189.50	0.45% Cu, 0.08% Co & 0.79% Ni over 0.6m
1279-03-39P	173.35	174.85	0.29% Cu, 0.1 % Co & 0.18% Ni over1.5m

Significant Ti-P mineralization was also intersected in history on Graal. Drill hole 1279-01-37 (Lac Suzanne-Nord showing) returned 12.65% TiO_2 and 0.2% P_2O_5 over 30.60m (GM 59143, Roy 2001).

Item 7- Geology setting

7.1- Regional geology

This section is extracted from previous reports done in the MRNF sheet 22E/15 by (**Cimon. J. and Hébert. C., MB 98-09**) and (**Hébert. C. and Beaumier. M., RG 99-05**). The most relevant information has been translated from French to English mainly from these two reports.

The Graal block is located in the central portion of the Grenville geological Province (**Figure 6**) within the allochthonous polycyclic belt. Several phases of deformation and migmatization are visible on the oldest rocks of the region, mostly orthogneiss and paragneiss.

Occupying an area of nearly 20 000km^2, the Lac-Saint-Jean Anorthositic Suite ("LSJAS") is the largest anorthositic complex in the world. It is considered to have been thrusted upon the older gneisses. The units are dated from the Proterozoic. It is part of polycyclic tectonic division according to **Rivers et al (1989**). The LSJAS is composed of various units which comprise leuconorite, anorthosite, norite, gabbronorite, nelsonite, leucogabbro and leucotroctolite. The rocks are displayed in the form of coalescing lobes.

Rocks surrounding the gneissic complex contain hornblende-quartz-biotite-gneiss, granulitic gneiss and gabbroic ribbon gneiss. These rocks are injected by the intrusion of felsic granite and monzonite (**Hébert. C and Beaumier. M., RG 99-05**). The regional metamorphism is of upper amphibolite to lower granulite facies and the rocks have undergone two episodes of deformation.

Anorthositic complexes are particularly abundant in the Grenville Province. Their economic potential is usually limited to Fe-Ti-P deposits. However, recent discoveries of Cu, Ni and Co-bearing sulphides showings in the area revitalized exploration and geoscience research interest (**Cimon. J. and Hébert. C., PRO 98-06**).

The observed mineralization is characterized by a dominance of pyrrhotite, followed by chalcopyrite, pentlandite and variable amounts of pyrite.

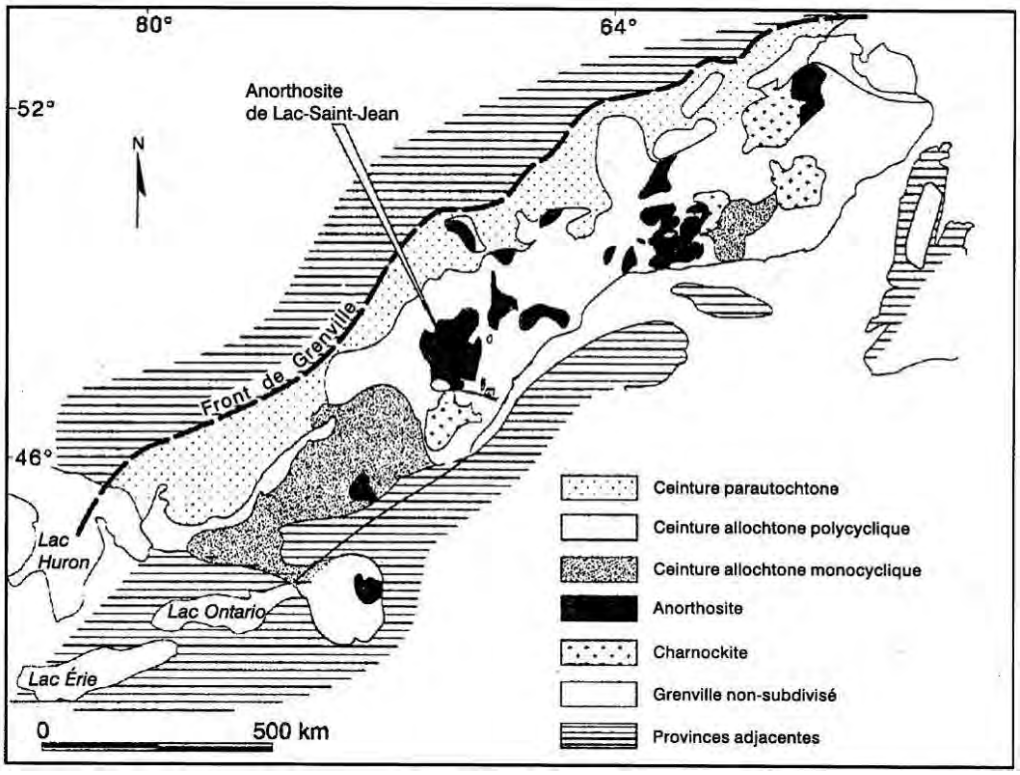


Figure 6: Regional geology and location of the anorthosite of Lac-Saint-Jean inside the Grenville Geological Province map from (Cimon. J. and Hebert. C., 1998. PRO 98-06).

7.2- Property Geology

The Graal Property is mostly constituted by rocks belonging the Grenville geological Province. The region lies in the belt of allochthonous polycyclic after suggested subdivisions by **Rivers et al. (1989)** for this geological province.

The dominant rocks are a sequence of mafic to ultramafic rocks which contain anorthosite, leuconorite, norite, gabbronorite, gabbro with olivine, gabbro, pyroxenite and locally peridotite, dunite and magnetitite.

The northern part of the Graal Property is underlain by banded gneisses. On the central part, the bedrock is composed of leuconorite with inclusions of gabbro, pyroxenite, peridotite, dunite, and various spinel-rich ultramafic rocks. Ilmenite is enriched in vanadium and the other minerals from the spinel group are enriched in chromium.

The southern half of the Graal Property can be divided into two parts: 1) the south-eastern region which exhibits the same surface geology as the central part, and 2) the south-western region which is underlain by norite with inclusions of gabbro, pyroxenite, peridotite (**Figure 7**).

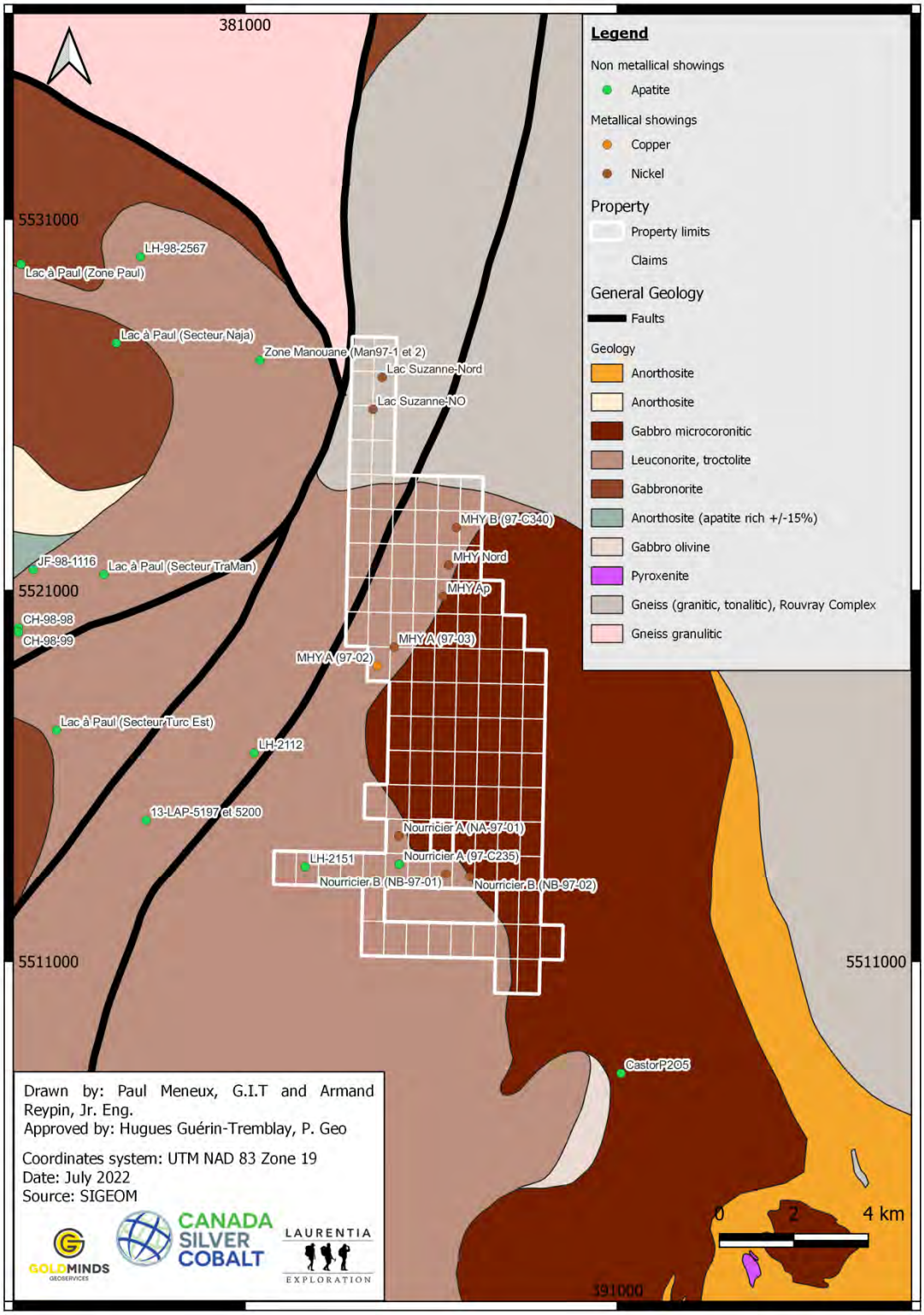


Figure 7: Geology map of the Graal Property.

7.3- Mineralization

Mineralization occurs mostly as disseminated and semi-massive to massive sulphides **(Figure 8)**. The dominant minerals are pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. This kind of mineralization is known as magmatic massive sulphides deposits associated with anorthosite, troctolite, mangerite and nelsonite intrusives in which magmatic differentiation generates sulphides melt later brought to near surface through diapiric ascension (**Rioux, 2018**). These sulfide magmas can be enriched in nickel, copper, cobalt and Platinum Group Elements (PGE).

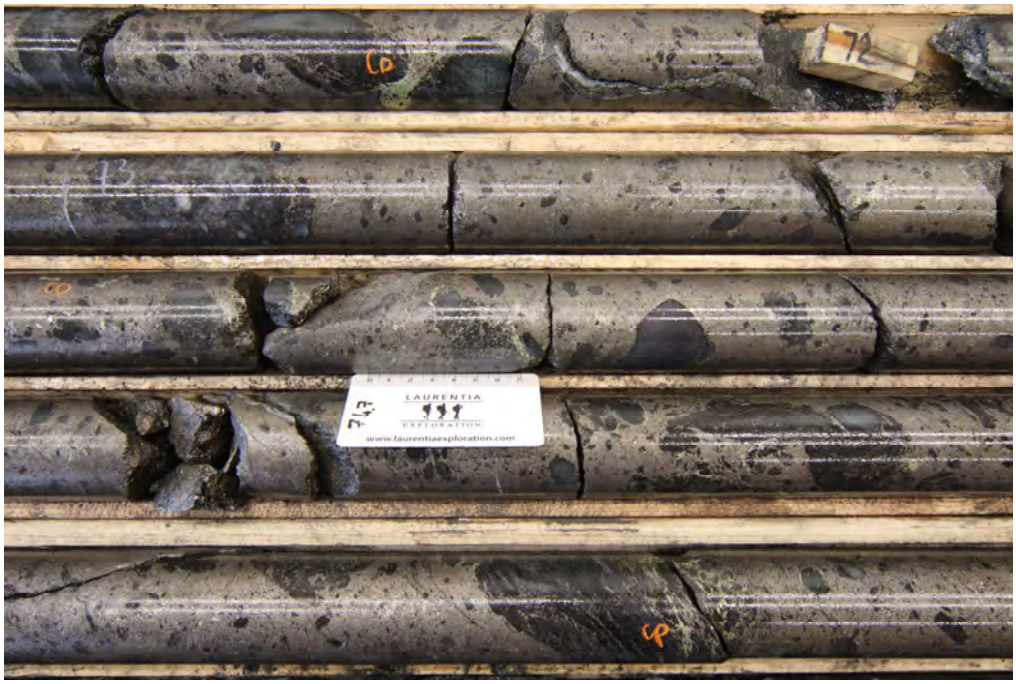


Figure 8: Example of massive sulfide mineralization in wet drill core at Graal (GRL-22-61; Box 17 – 19: 71.70m - 77.60m)

7.4- Other mineralization

Fe-Ti-V mineralization is also present on the Graal property, associated to massive oxides intervals, such as the Lac Suzanne-Nord showing (12.65 % TiO2 over 30.6m in hole 1279-01-37, **GM 59143, Roy 2001**).

Item 8- Deposit Types

8.1- Fe-Ti-P Nelsonites

The following section is partially extracted from **Fredette (2006)**. Nelsonites are coarse-grained apatite, ilmenite and magnetite rich magmatic rocks more often found in anorthositic complexes. These complexes form from fractionate crystallization of relatively evolved primary melts. In the case of Proterozoic anorthositic regions, the source rock from which the primary magma is generated is interpreted to be either evolved aluminous basalts (**Scoates et Frost, 1996; Ashwal, 1993**) or primitive jotunite (**Demaiffe et Hertogen, 1981; Vander Auwera et al, 1998**). In these evolved source rocks, titanium and phosphorus, being incompatible, are naturally enriched. During fractionate crystallization of the anorthosite chamber, long lasting feldspars crystallization further enriches the residual melt in incompatible elements such as Fe, Ti, P and V while consuming SiO2 and alkalics in recently formed crystals. Eventually, the mafic melts will undergo mixing with a felsic magma (**Clark and Kontak 2002**) from a differently-sourced magma, resulting in immiscibility of the incompatible elements which will gather as apatite and spinel group minerals. These heavy mineral phases can now get accumulated by differential precipitation, forming nelsonites reefs or pods within the anorthositic suites. At this magma chamber evolution stage, the remaining mafic melt is often forming gabbronorites or leuconorites.

8.2- Magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE massive sulphides

Magmatic massive sulfides are mostly chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, pentlandite, pyrite and PGM rich beds or pods found in ultramafic to mafic magmatic complexes. Both the primary magma and the metal content of these deposits are generated from partial melting of mantle rocks. The higher the partial melting, more economic metals are concentrated in the primary melt. Cu, Ni and PGEs being chalcophile elements, they will be likely concentrated in crystallising sulphides. However, sulfur availability in the mafic melt is not naturally guaranteed and Cu-Ni-PGE may be assimilated by olivine during partial crystallization if no special conditions are observed. Contamination of the magma by a surrounding sedimentary (sulfur-rich) rock is often suggested to reach sulfur saturation. As for Fe-Ti-P deposits, mixing of the mafic melt with a more evolved, likely felsic, magmas may lead to Fe and S immiscibility with the silicate phase and hence generate a sulphide melt. From there, differential precipitation of newly generated sulphide droplets will result in massive sulfides accumulation. The economic metal concentration in these massive sulfides is correlated to the quantity of silicate melt with which the sulphide phase interacts (the ‘R factor’, **Barnes & Lightfoot, 2005**). Considering sulfur saturation is needed before olivine crystallization completes, the Ni-Cu-PGE rich sulfide deposits are commonly found as reefs or pods surrounded by or interbedded with ultramafic (dunite, peridotite) to mafic (gabbros) rocks. Often, the accumulation of sulfides will form balloon glass-shaped deposits at the bottom of the magma chamber. This deposit shape is sometimes compared to the Holy-Grail, from which the Property got his name in French: *Graal*. Magmatic deposits commonly contain 0.7 to 3% Ni, 0.2 to 2% Cu with tonnages between one (1) and 100 Mt (**Figure 9**, extracted from a Laurentia University lecture by Daniel Kontak, original source not found).

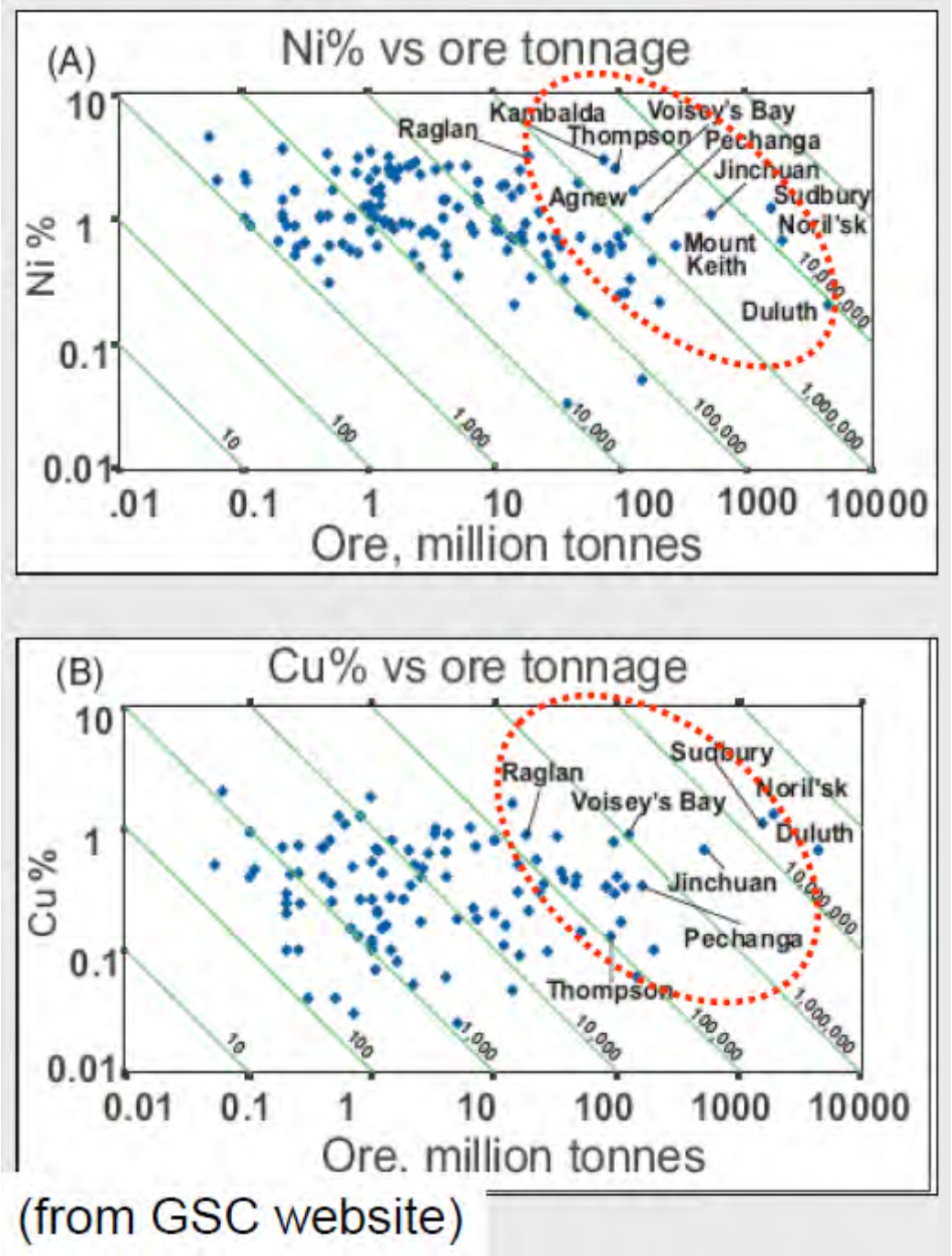


Figure 9 : Nickel and Copper concentrations with respect to tonnages within magmatic deposits (extracted from a Laurentia University lecture by Daniel Kontak, original source not found)

Item 9- Exploration

As this geological report being submitted to the Exchange as part of a listing and a spinout, the following section refers to work completed by the parent company CCW on the property.

This item covers the electromagnetic surveys performed on the property. This updated version of the first published NI43-101 (August 15th, 2022) also addresses the results and interpretation of a SQUID survey.

9.1- High Resolution Airborne Magnetic and Gravimetric Survey

A fixed-wing high-resolution airborne magnetic and gravimetric survey was carried out by Sander Geophysics Limited (SGL) from February 13th 2021 to February 15th 2021 using SGL's Cessna 208B Grand Caravan. The 325-km survey was based on a north-oriented grid with 200m spacing containing 28 lines and a control lines grid was operated orthogonally and spaced at 2000m totalizing 9 lines. The final digital products were delivered on April 28th 2021. The survey average speed was 54 m/s (105 knots). The target survey altitude above ground (clearance) was 100 m.

SGL provided the following instrumentation for this survey:

Airborne Navigation and Data Acquisition System
Sander Geophysics Data Acquisition System (SGDAS).
The SGDAS is the latest version of airborne navigation and data acquisition computers developed by SGL. It is the data gathering core for all the different types of survey data. The computer incorporates an altimeter analog to digital converter and a NovAtel GPS multi-frequency receiver (see the GNSS and GPS Receivers section below for the details) which automatically provides the UTC time base for the recorded data. The system acquires the different data streams from the sensors and receives and processes GPS signals from the GPS antenna. Navigation information from the navigation side of the computer guides the pilots along the pre-planned flight path in all three dimensions. Profiles of the incoming data are displayed in real-time to the pilots for continuous monitoring. The data are recorded in database format on redundant solid-state data storage modules. The AIRGrav system incorporates an additional data acquisition system; Gravity DAS (GDAC). The GDAC controls the AIRGrav system records the data collected, and includes a separate user interface.

Airborne Gravity System
Sander Geophysics AIRGrav
SGL's AIRGrav (Airborne Inertially Referenced Gravimeter) uses a Schuler tuned inertial platform. This platform supports three orthogonal accelerometers, which remain fixed in inertial space, independent of the manoeuvres of the aircraft, allowing precise correction of the effects of the movement of the aircraft. Accelerometer data are recorded at 128 Hz and later down sampled to 2 Hz in processing. The gravity sensor used in AIRGrav is a very accurate accelerometer with a wide dynamic range. The system is not affected by the strong vertical motions of the aircraft, allowing the final gravity data to be almost completely unaffected by aircraft dynamics up to what is considered "moderate" turbulence. The instrument is also rendered as an inertial navigator, and as such the platform levelling is essentially unaffected by horizontal accelerations. Gravity data are consistently acquired with a noise level of less than 0.2 mGal with a half sine wave ground resolution of 1.8 to 2 km, given adequate line spacing.

Aerial and Ground Magnetometers

Geometrics G-822A

Both the ground and airborne systems used a non-oriented (strap-down) optically-pumped cesium splitbeam sensor. These magnetometers have a sensor noise of 0.001 nT/ √(Hz) and a range of 20,000 to 100,000 nT. The airborne sensor was mounted in a fibreglass stinger extending from the tail of the aircraft. Total magnetic field measurements were recorded at 160 Hz in the aircraft, then later down sampled to 10 Hz in the processing. The ground systems recorded magnetic data at 11 Hz.

Magnetic Compensation System

Sander Geophysics AIRComp

SGL's own hardware and software system, AIRComp, was used to remove the effects of the aircraft and its manoeuvres from the recorded magnetic data. This system records the magnetic field measured by up to four cesium magnetometers, as well as the three axis output of a fluxgate magnetometer. These data are recorded for post-processing. Calibration of the magnetic effects of the aircraft is carried out as described in Section 6. SYSTEM TESTS. Coefficients to be used for compensation are derived by processing the calibration flight data. The compensation coefficients are applied to data recorded during normal survey operations to produce compensated magnetic data.

Reference Station Acquisition System

Sander Geophysics SGRef

The SGRef reference (ground) station is a dual reference station. One half consists of a data acquisition computer with a cesium magnetometer interface and frequency counter to process the signal from the magnetometer sensor and from the GNSS receiver (see the GNSS Receivers section below for the details). The other half contains only a GNSS receiver. These two halves operate independently of each other. The time base (UTC) of both the ground and airborne systems is automatically provided by the GNSS receiver, ensuring proper merging of both data sets. All data are displayed on an LCD flat panel monitor. The magnetic data, sampled at 11 Hz and the GNSS data, sampled at 10 Hz, are recorded on solid state data storage modules. The entire reference data acquisition system was set for automatic, unattended recording. The noise level of the reference station magnetometer is less than 0.1 nT.

GNSS Receivers

NovAtel OEM4 receiver board

The OEM4 is a high performance, high accuracy, dual-frequency GPS receiver that is capable of receiving and tracking the L1 C/A code, L1 and L2 carrier phase, and L2 P-code (or encrypted Y-code) of up to 24 channels. The GPS data are recorded at 10 Hz. OEM4 receivers are employed in the CDAC, GDAC, and each of the two GPS reference stations.

Altimeters

SGLas-P - Riegl LD90-31K-HiP Laser Rangefinder

The Riegl laser altimeter uses a single optical laser beam to measure distance to the ground. It is effective over water and is eye safe. This profilometer has a range of 1500 m, a resolution of 0.01 m with an accuracy of 5 cm and a 3.3 Hz data rate.

TRT ERT 530A Digital Radar Altimeter

The TRT uses radio wave echoing to determine the height above ground. It will generally “see through” foliage. The TRT radar altimeter has a resolution of 0.5 m, an accuracy of 1 %, a range of 1 to 2,440 m and a 10 Hz data rate.

The GRA™ 55 Garmin Digital radar altimeter
The GRA™ 55 - Garmin altimeter has a resolution of 0.5 m, an accuracy of 2%, a range of 30 to 760 m, and a 10 Hz data rate. This system is employed as a backup system and not actively employed for survey guidance or data processing.

Air Temperature Sensor
Omega RTD-805 Outside Air Temperature Probe
The outside air temperature is measured at 10 Hz with a resolution of 0.1 °C. The temperature sensor has a range of +/-100 °C and an accuracy of +/-0.2 °C. The temperature sensor is mounted in an air inlet duct at the point where the wing strut attaches to the right hand wing.

Survey Aircraft
Cessna 208B Grand Caravan (C-GSGW)
The Cessna 208B Grand Caravan is an all metal, high wing single-engine aircraft powered by a Pratt & Whitney Canada PT6A-114A engine driving a constant speed, full feathering, reversible propeller. The aircraft has fixed gear, extendable flaps, manually adjustable trim tabs, full de-icing equipment, and sufficient avionics for instrument flying. The Grand Caravan is equipped with a rigid aluminium and composite material 3 m tail stinger designed to accommodate the magnetometer sensor. The belly of the aircraft has a 14 cm diameter glass opening allowing for the laser altimeter and video camera. The airframe has been extensively modified to reduce the magnetic signature of the aircraft by replacing ferromagnetic parts with those made from special non-magnetic stainless steel or aluminium. Several wiring changes have also been made to the electrical system to reduce the magnetic field variations around the aircraft. Other alterations have been made to the Grand Caravan allowing for gravity, spectrometer, LiDAR and methane sensing surveys. All survey modifications are certified to meet the requirements of the Canadian Aviation Regulations (CARs).

9.2- Electomagnetic surveys

Electromagnetic surveys were carried by *Géophysique TMC* (TMC). The works were presented in the form of two surveys: a borehole electromagnetic survey (BHEM) and a ground fixed loop time domain electromagnetic survey (FL-TDEM). The BHEM surveys were taken from December 10th to 12th 2021, January 14th to 25th 2022 and February 1st to 7th 2022. The FL-TDEM surveys were undertaken from February 8th to 11th 2022 and from March 8th to 18th 2022. Data were processed and interpreted by Michel Allard, P.Geo. with *Inter Géophysique*. Each method is presented below.

9.2.1- BHEM

Five (5) drillholes in the North-East of the Property and seven (7) drillholes in the North-West were surveyed with BHEM (**Table 9**). Two (2) loops of 425m by 325m and 325m by 325m in the North-East, and two (2) loops of 300m by 300m with one (1) loop of 600m by 600m in the North-West respectively were installed. Records were taken each 5 to 10 meters in each hole. Time base used was 150ms, which is 10 times longer than normal time base for VMS exploration.

The purpose of the survey was the detection of conductors related to Ni-Cu sulfide mineralisation.

Instrumentation used and Specifications

The Crone Pulse EM system was used for this survey. The transmitting device can produce up to 60 Amperes of current when operated in dual mode (as was done during this campaign) when combined with a motor generator able to supply 4.8 kW of continuous power. The TDEM readings were completed with a CDR-4 receiver operated in cable synchronization mode. It was connected to a Z or an X-Y component downhole probe to allow for the measurements of the three components of the EM secondary field.

CRONE PULSE EM SYSTEM	SPECIFICATIONS
TRANSMITTER 	• 4.8 kW for up to 30 amps or 60 amps in dual mode • Time bases: 8.33 to 2000 ms • Ramp setting: Fast ramp, 0.5, 1.0 or 1.5 ms • Powered by standard motor generator • Current control and monitoring with optional loop damping • Auto-shutdown and grounded case for safety
CDR-4 Receiver 	• 26-Bit equivalent A/D resolution • Programmable gate configurations and optional full waveform • Crone smart stacking algorithm • Sampling rate: 250 k samples/second / Sampling interval: 4 microseconds • Precision crystal oscillator or cable synchronization • Next-generation precision clock synchronization
DOWNHOLE Z & X-Y PROBES 	• Measure dB/dt in 3 Components • Ferrite cored induction sensor • Pressure tested to 2800 m • RAD tool Orientation with 3-axis magnetometer & 3-axis accelerometer

Table 9: List of drillholes surveyed by BHEM during 2021-2022

Drillhole name
NRC-21-02
NRC-21-03
NRC-21-04
NRC-21-06
NRC-21-07
NRC-21-12
NRC-21-13
NRC-21-19
NRC-21-22
NRC-22-23
NRC-22-25
NRC-22-28

9.2.2- Results of BHEM

In the North-West of the Property (**Figure 10)**, BHEM has made it possible to model multiple conductive plates using the MAXWELL principles. The modelling was difficult because of the size and the overlapping nature of the structures. Therefore, uncertainty of the results is substantial. In the Eastern part of the Property, BHEM modelling suggests a discontinuous and heterogenous conductive layer (**Figure 11**). The presence of potentially thicker, more conductive zones similar to massive sulfides or multiple layers of mineralization at depth is still alive. Many of the plates were not tested by drilling. Results of the BHEM modelling over the Gravi showing are shown in **Figure 12**.

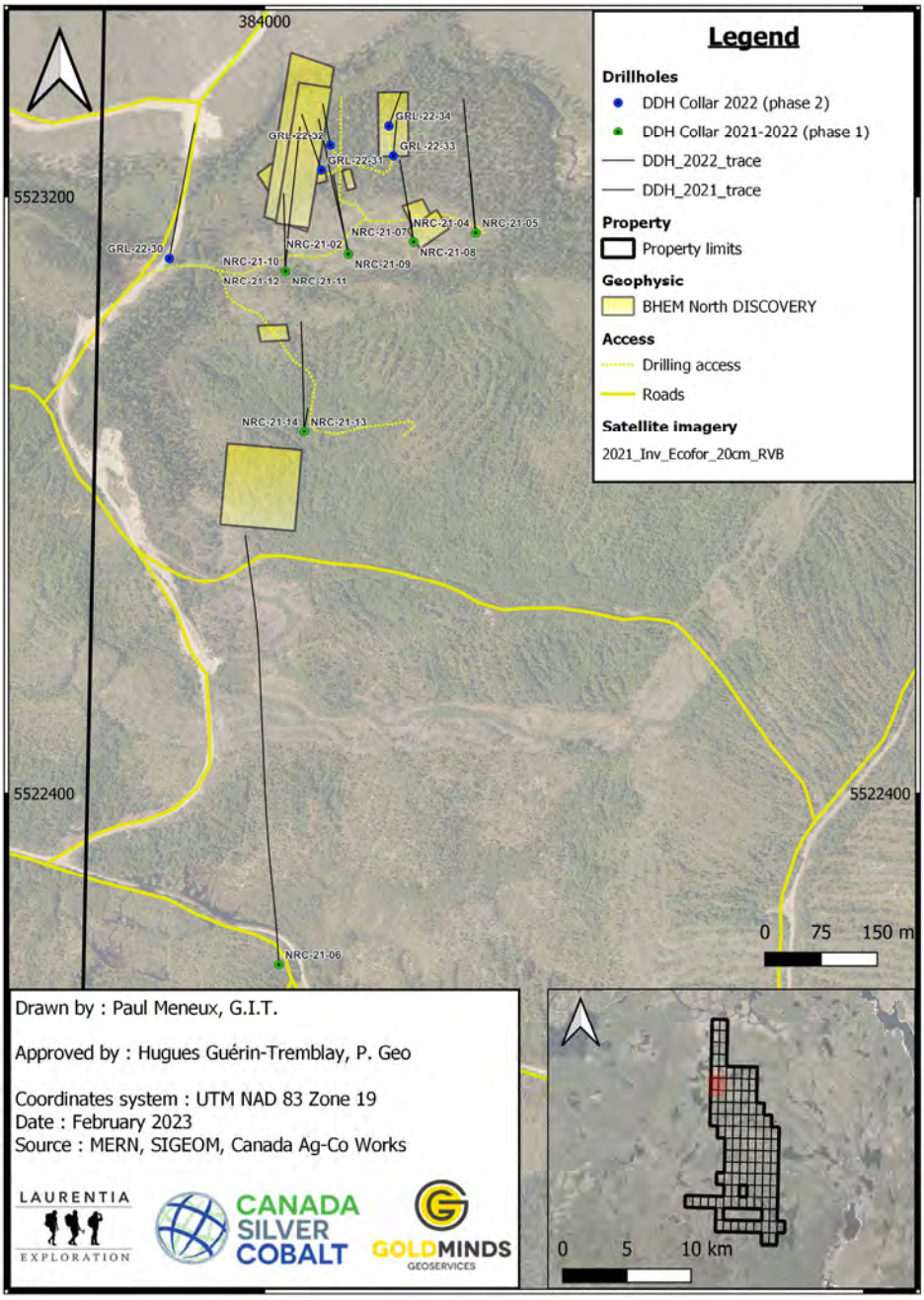


Figure 10: Discovery BHEM plates

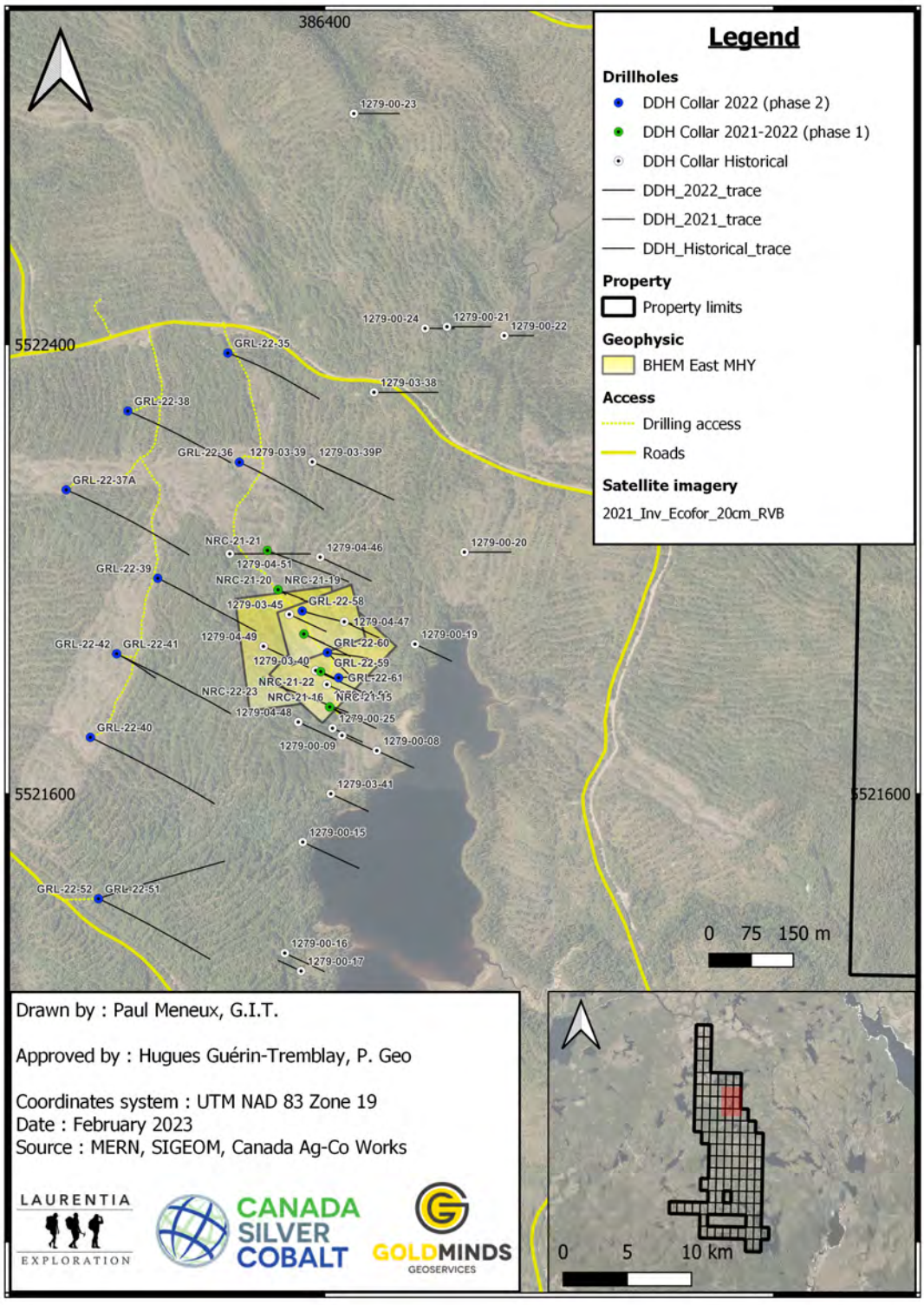


Figure 11: MHY and MHY South BHEM plates

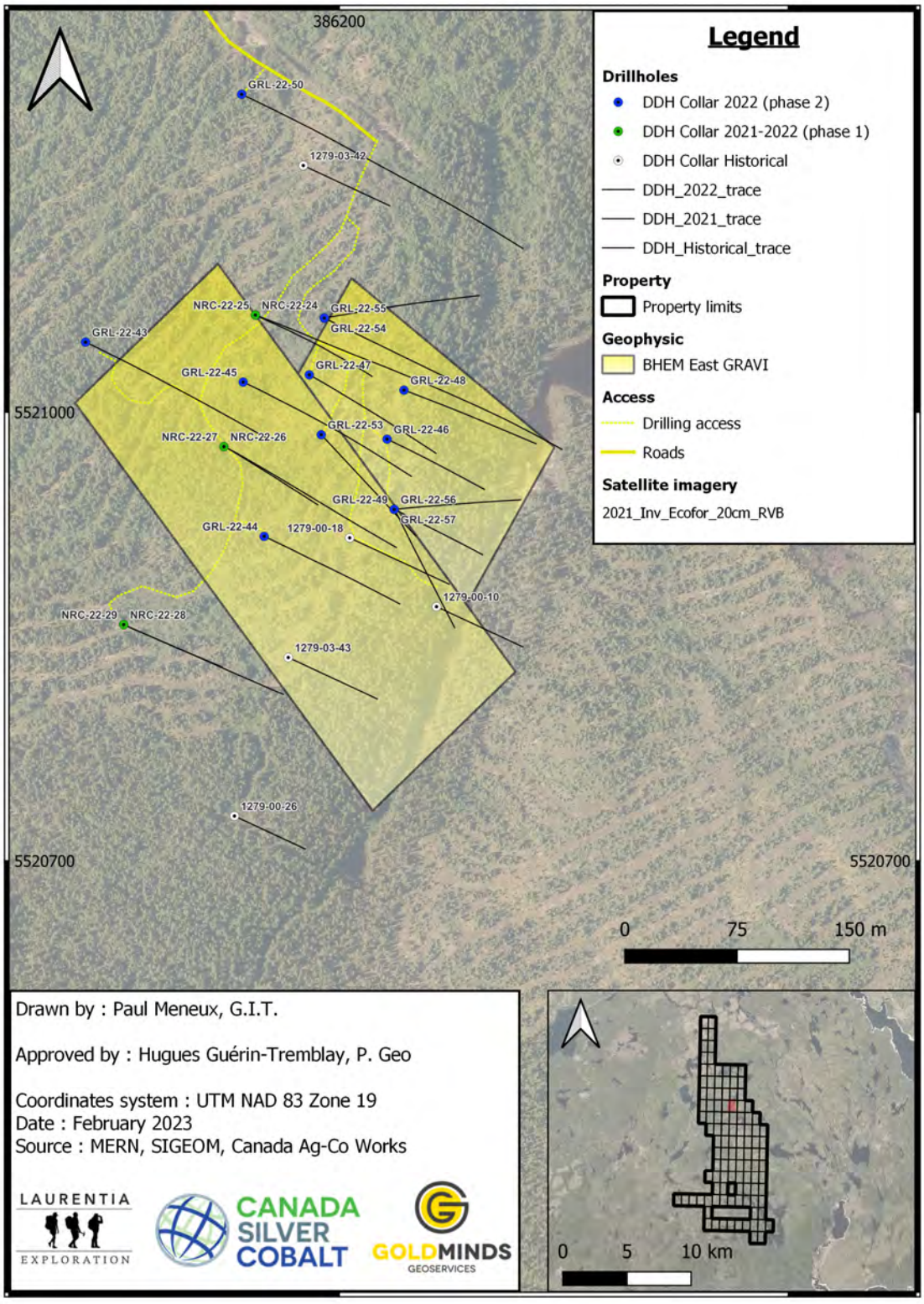


Figure 12: Gravi BHEM plates

9.2.3- FL-TDEM

Three (3) loops, two (2) in the North-East (1200m by 1400m large loops) and one 800m by 900m in the North-West were installed in the field. For the two biggest loops in the East of the Property, 10 lines with 250m of spacing were installed with stations every 50m. At the North-West, three (3) lines with 200m spacings were installed. Stations used were also at every 50m. The objective was to detect large and deep conductors related to massive Ni-Cu sulfide mineralization. The grids are presented in **Figure 13**. The equipment utilised and their details/characteristics for this survey is shown bellow:

Pulse-EM Transmitter

- 4.8kW for up to 30 amps in single or 60 amps in dual modes
- Timebases: 8.33ms to 2000ms
- Ramp Settings: Fast Ramp, 0.5ms, 1.0ms or 1.5ms
- Powered by standard motor generator
- Current control and monitoring with optional loop damping
- Auto Shutdown and grounded case for safety

Pulse-EM CDR4 Receiver

- 24-Bit full waveform sampling
- 3-Component simultaneous acquisition
- High resolution rugged color LCD touchscreen
- Driven by WindowsO programmable software
- Crone Smartstacking algorithm
- Sampling rate: 100K samples/second

Pulse-EM Surface Coil

- Ferrite cored antenna with preamplifier
- Bandwidth: 10kHz
- Effective coil area: 4000m ^{2} • Amplifier gain: 25
- Spirit levels for coil alignment
- Two 9-volt DC battery power supply

9.2.4- Results of FL-TDEM

At the East of the Property, a large conductive layer of 1.7km long has been detected. In its center part, where the conductance is higher, the lateral extent is 850m. The conductance observed could be representative of a large weakly connected sulfide zone, like a disseminated

zone with stringers. It is dipping at 30 degrees to the west. In the North-West, three (3) anomalies were detected:

- The first one is composed of two (2) large plates with low conductance and one (1) small plate with highly conductive content, all at a depth of 25m below surface.
- The second one is a plate with low to moderate conductance at a 100 m depth.
- The third one is a plate with a moderate conductance at a depth of 195m.

All the anomalies can be modelled in forms of plates dipping at 20-30 degrees dipping South-South-West, no matter their depths and sizes. All the plates have been intersected on their edges by historical drilling and the 2021-2022 drilling campaign.

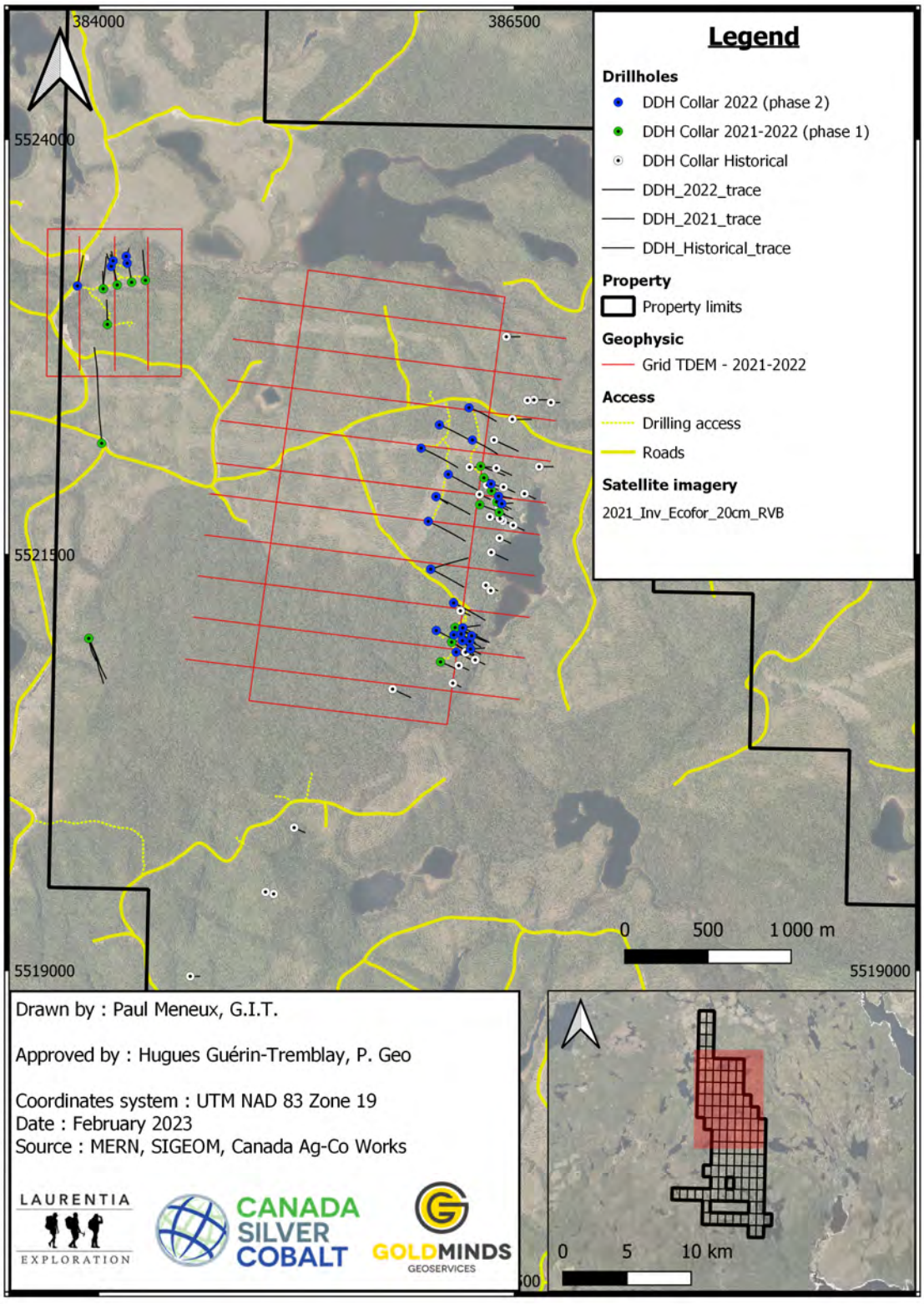


Figure 13: Grid TDEM north-west on Discovery zone and east on Gravi-MHY zone

The “early-time” total field responses are typically characterized by low conductance (**Figure 14**). In the middle of the survey, the response is weaker which suggests a thickness and/or more conductive material. The “mid-time” total field shows the response increases (**Figure 15**). The higher amplitudes suggest the conductor is reaching closer to surface. The “latest-time” total field responses are typically sensitive to high conductance (**Figure 16**). The survey shows at least a 1km long anomalously conductive response. The center part extends significantly down dip westward. **Figures 17** and **18** respectively show late-time responses and their associated modelled plates, at a property-scale.

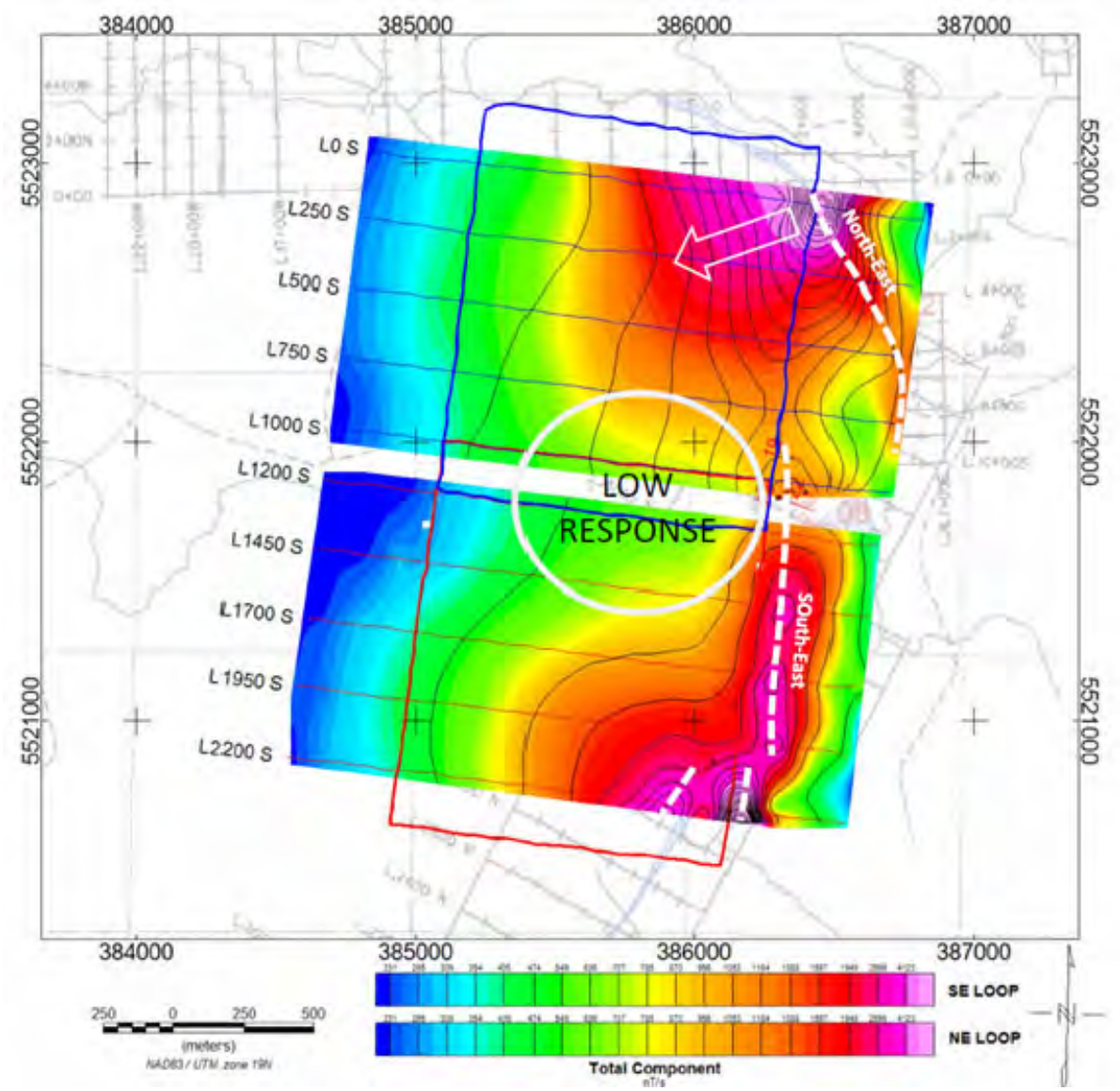


Figure 14: Early-time” FL-TDEM response showing the low response in the center, indicating a thickness to the zone

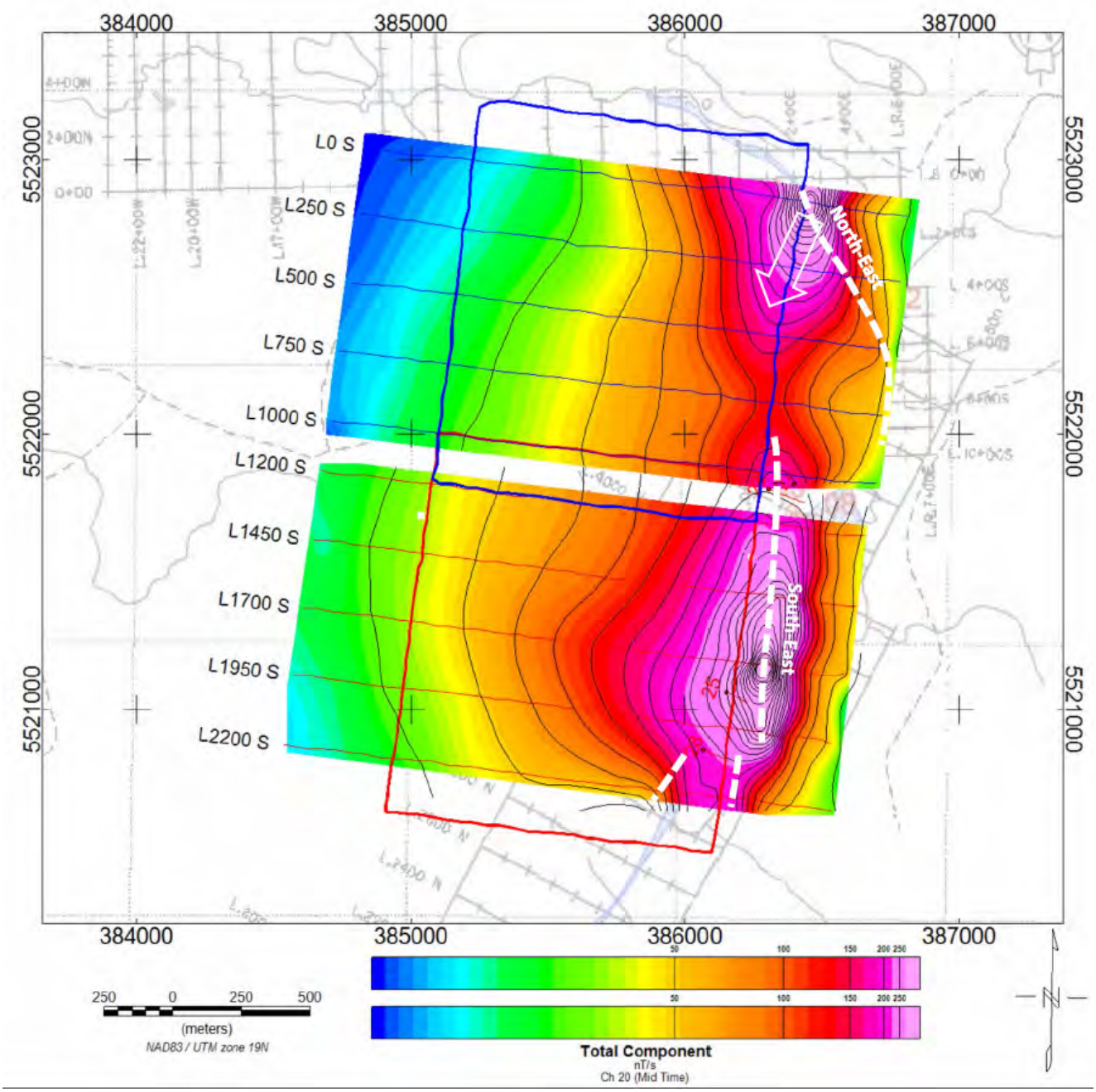


Figure 15: "Mid-time" FL-TDEM response showing strong response and near surface anomalies

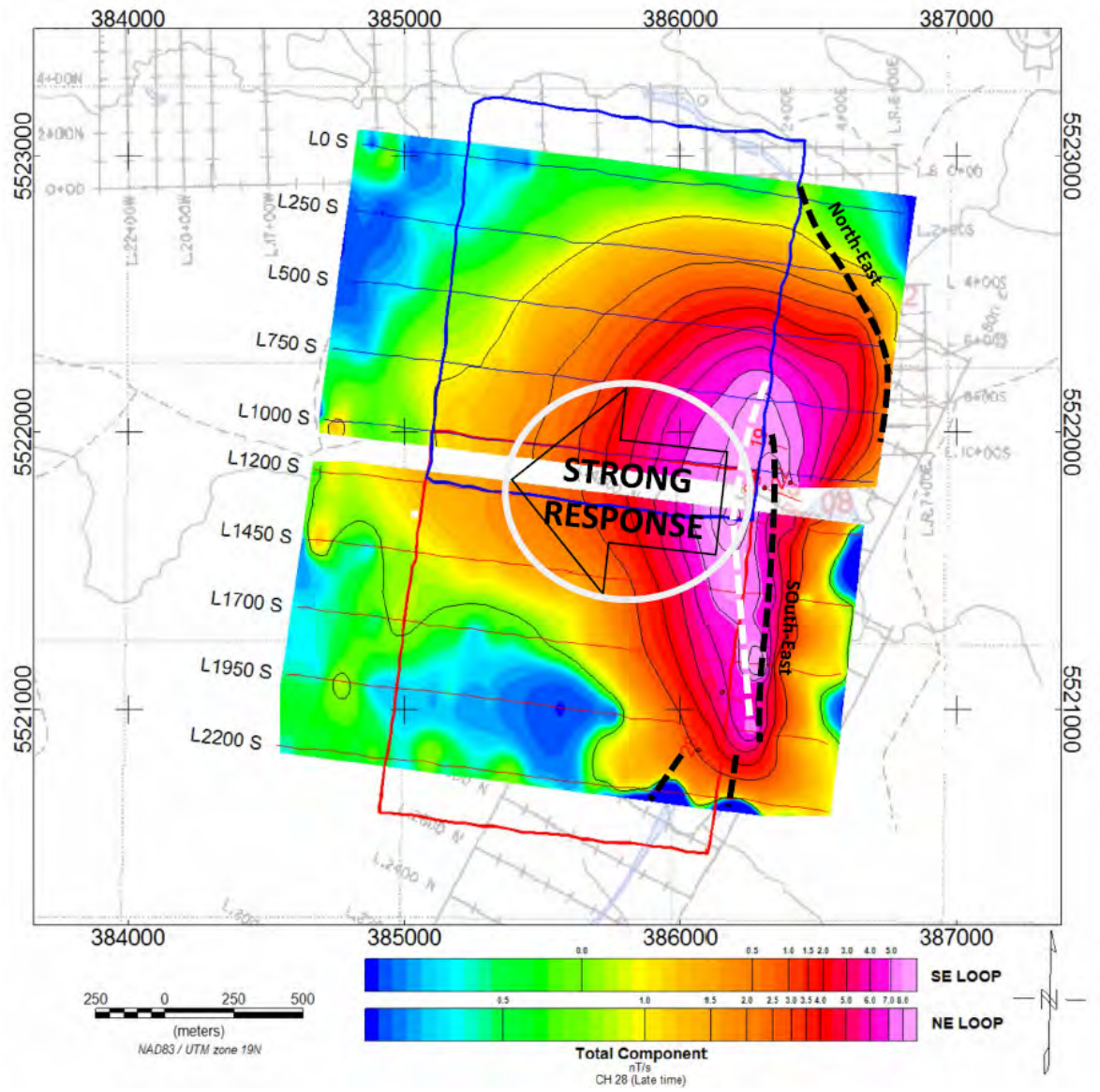


Figure 16: "Late-time" FL-TDEM response showing strong response which indicates the size and trend of the anomaly

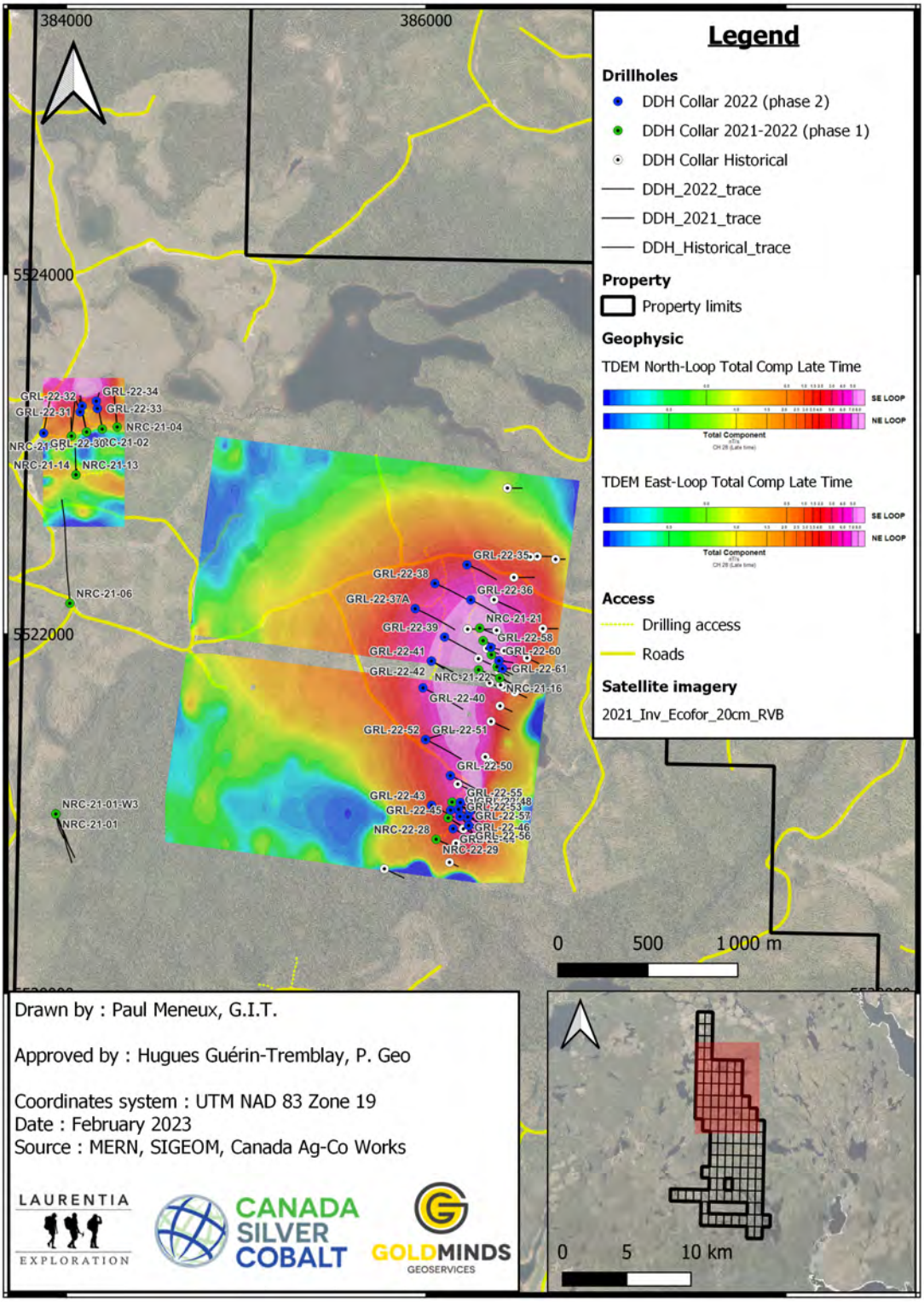


Figure 17: "Latest-time" responses of FL-TDEM on the Graal property

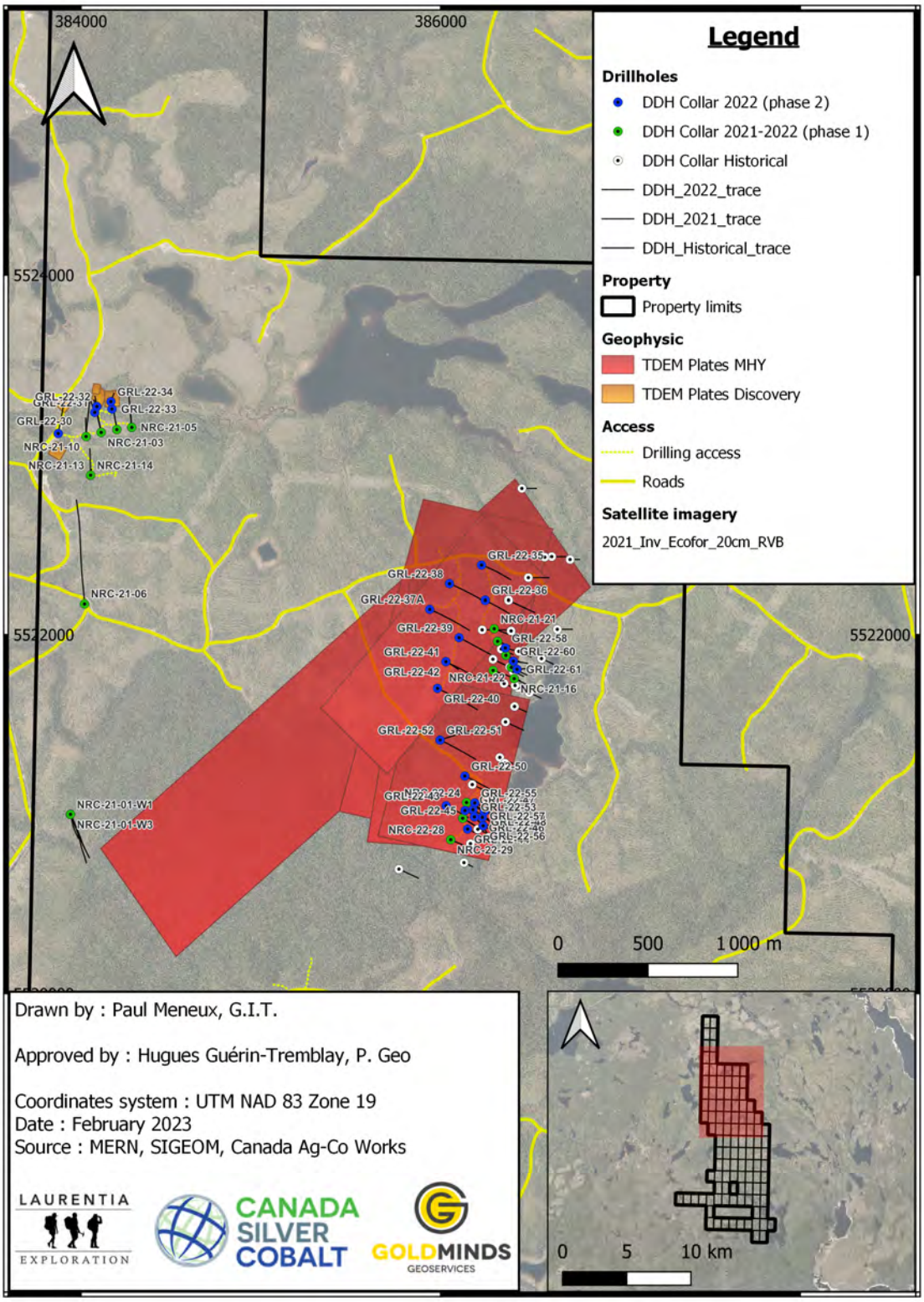


Figure 18: Maxwell plates interpretation of FL TDEM investigations on Graal

9.2.5- Squid and Maxwell plate modelling

A squid survey was carried out by Geophysics TMC in December 2022 and interpreted by Michel Allard, P.Eng. The SQUID, from Superconducting Quantum Interference device, is a magnetic field sensor up to ten thousand times more sensitive than a conventional magnetometer. Based on Josephson junction, electron pairs tunnel across a thin insulating barrier between two (2) superconductors. It is used as an electromagnetic method in mineral exploration of conductors (**Clem et al, 2006**).

The survey was carried out with one loop which was laid out to survey eight (8) lines spaced of 125.00m with measurement stations every 25m. The three components (x, y, z) of the secondary magnetic field were recorded with a SQUID sensor at each station. Time base was set up at 150ms. The resultant component was calculated and plotted to show the total response of the ground.

$$R=\sqrt{(}x\text{^}2+y\text{^}2+z\text{^}2\ ) \quad \textbf{(Eq. 1)}$$

The following results present the total field (Resultant or R, **Eq. 1**) for early, mid and latest time. **Figure 19** shows the SQUID grid.

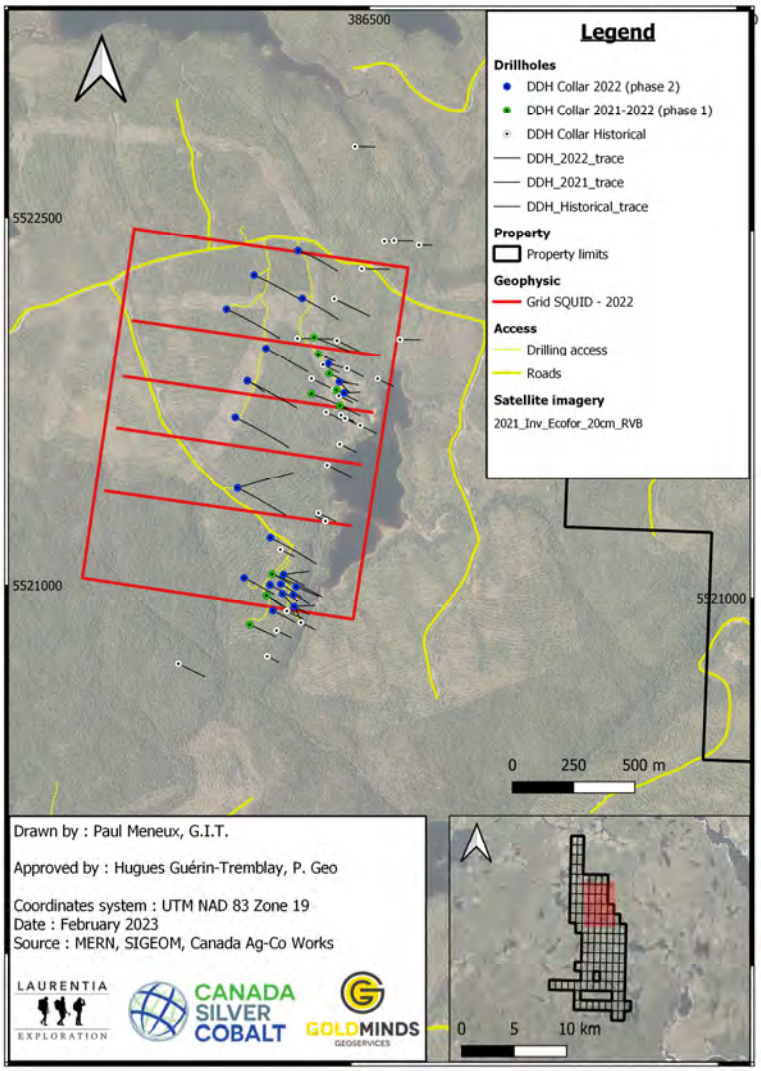


Figure 19: SQUID grid on MHY and Gravi zones on Graal property

9.2.6- Results of SQUID

Figures 20, 21 and **22** respectively show the early-, mid- and late-time responses from the SQUID survey.

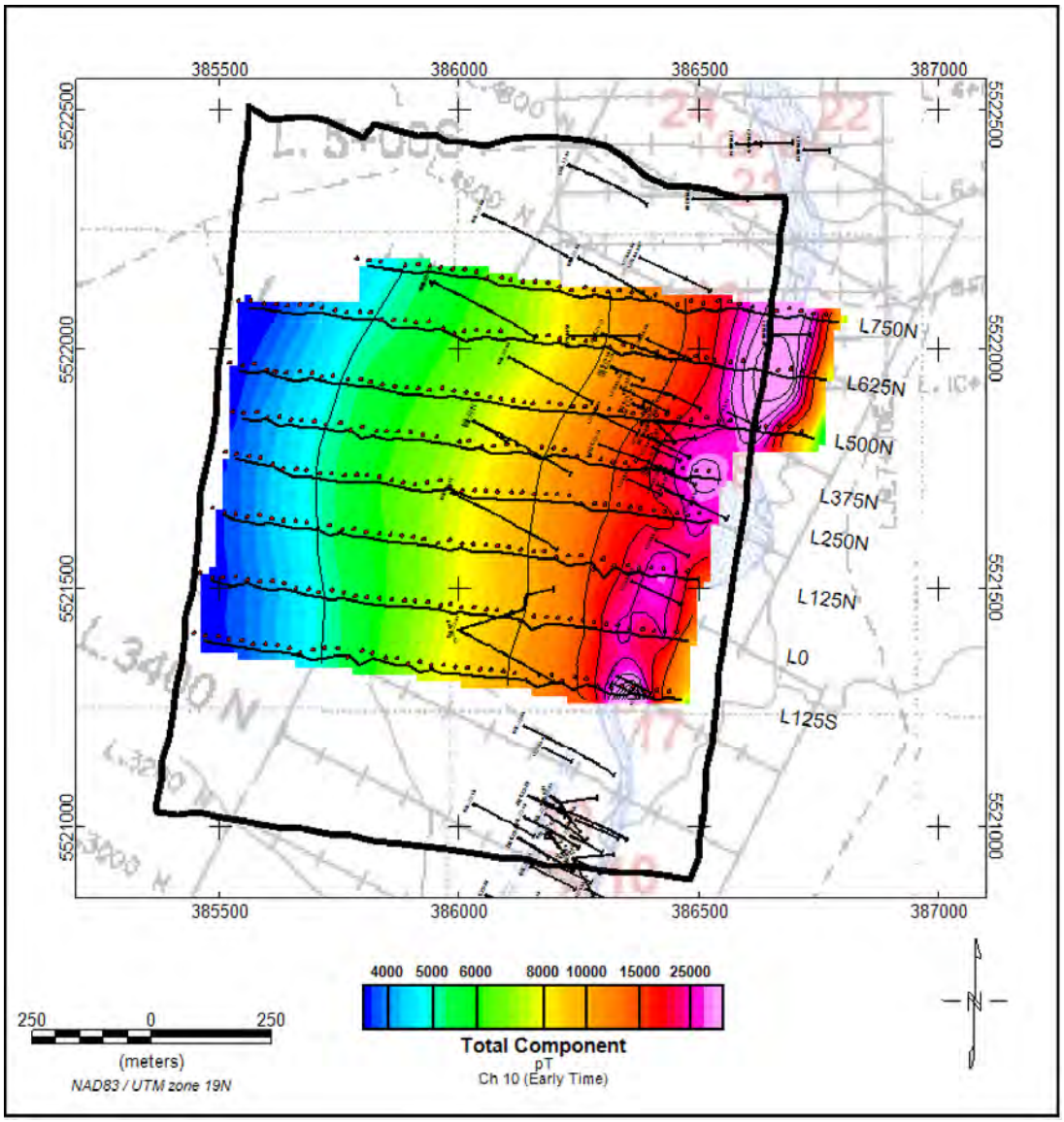


Figure 20: Map of Total field (Resultant) Early time

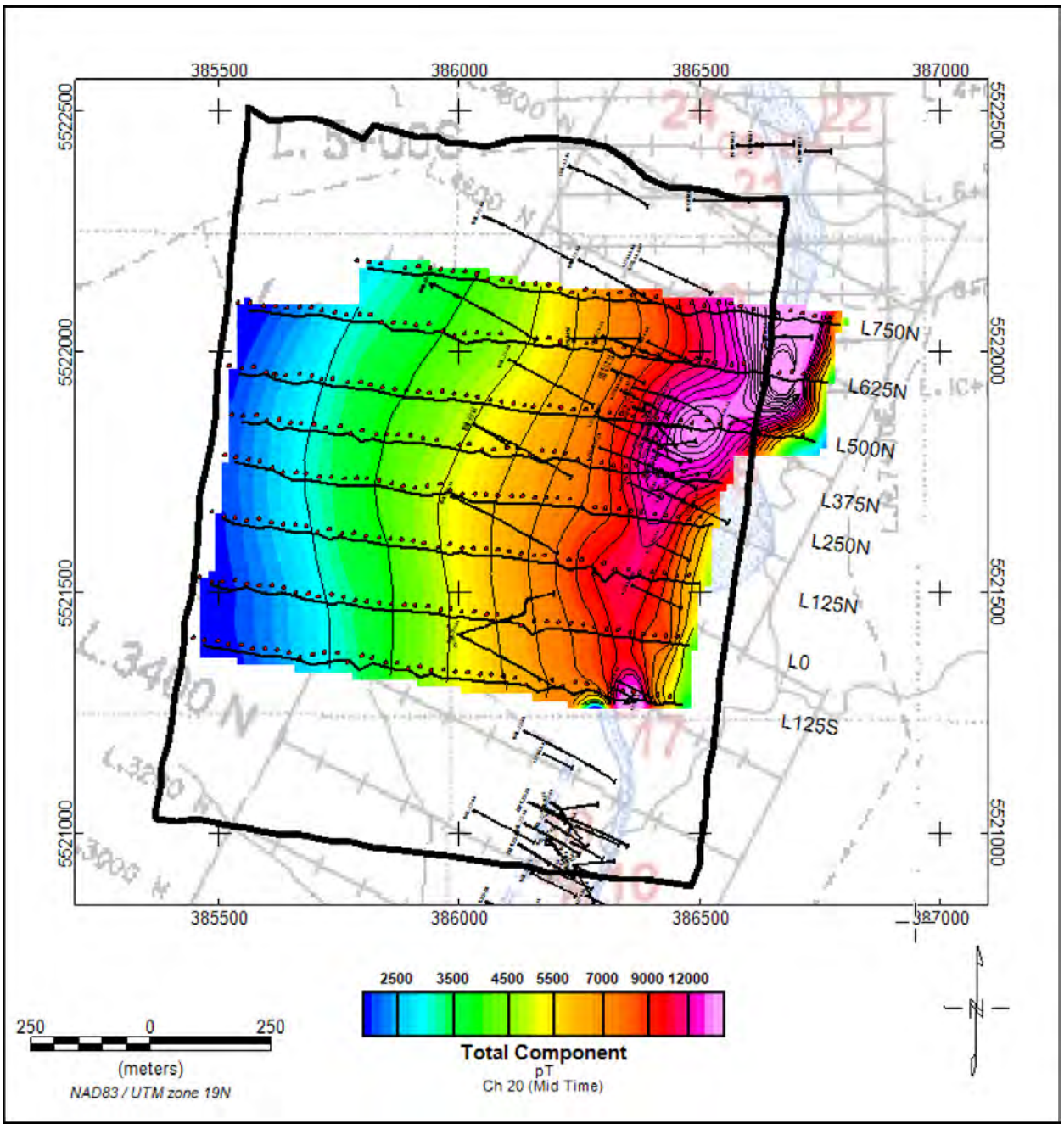


Figure 21: Map of Total field (Resultant) Mid time

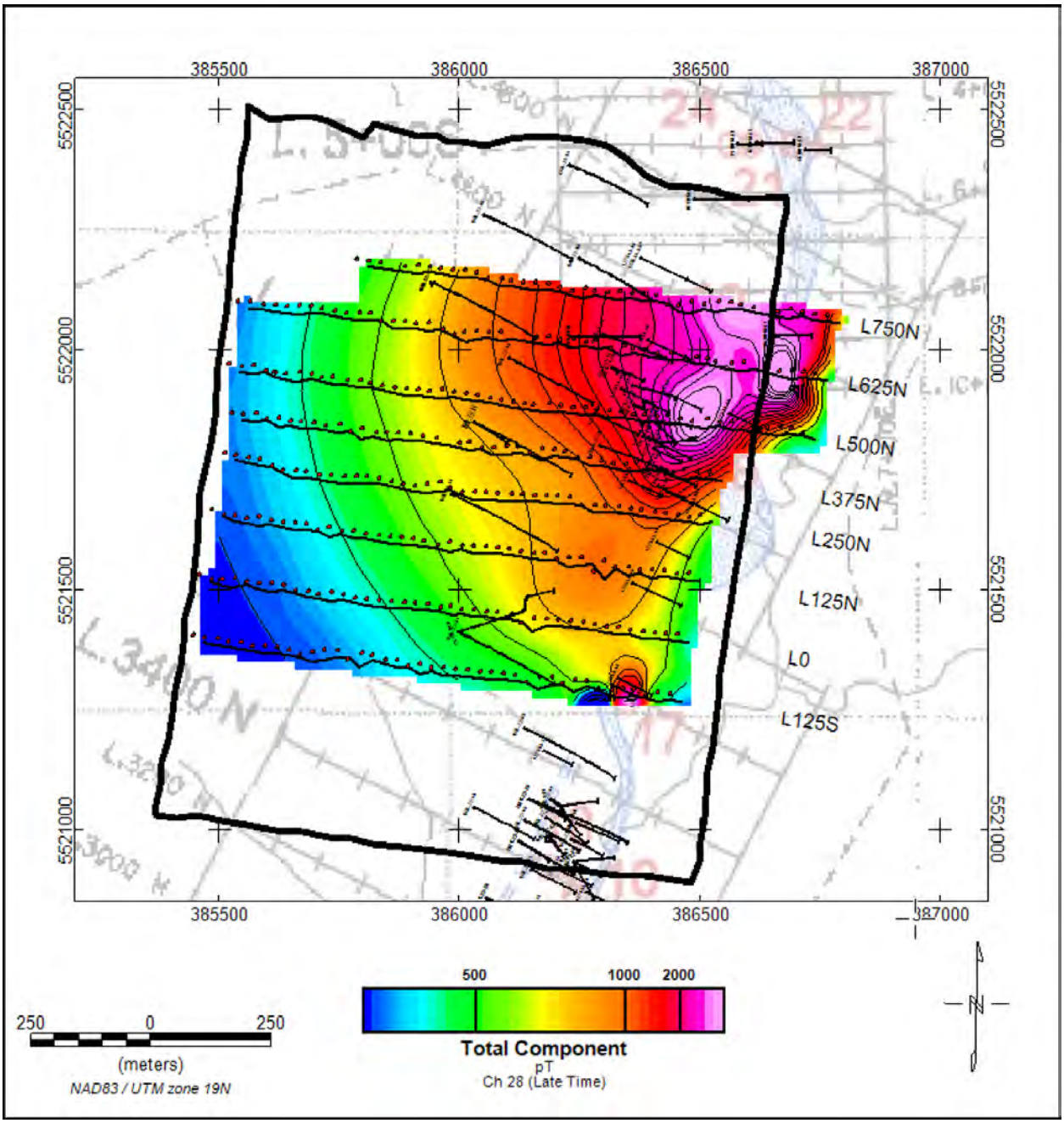


Figure 22: Map of Total field (Resultant) Latest time

The late time responses appear more sensitive and suggest a 250m long conductive area just North-East of the SQUID grid. The small anomaly on line 625N associated is probably caused by a small near surface highly conductive zone. The two anomalous responses are strong but the late time background/regional response is also strong making the discrimination of the effect a challenge. The SQUID results suggest the presence of two zones with highly conductive material (more massive or thicker layer). The results are presented below in the form of an integrated model, based on Maxwell plate modelling (**Figure 23**).

The main target area is located in the NNE extension of the best intersections proving there is some opening in this direction.

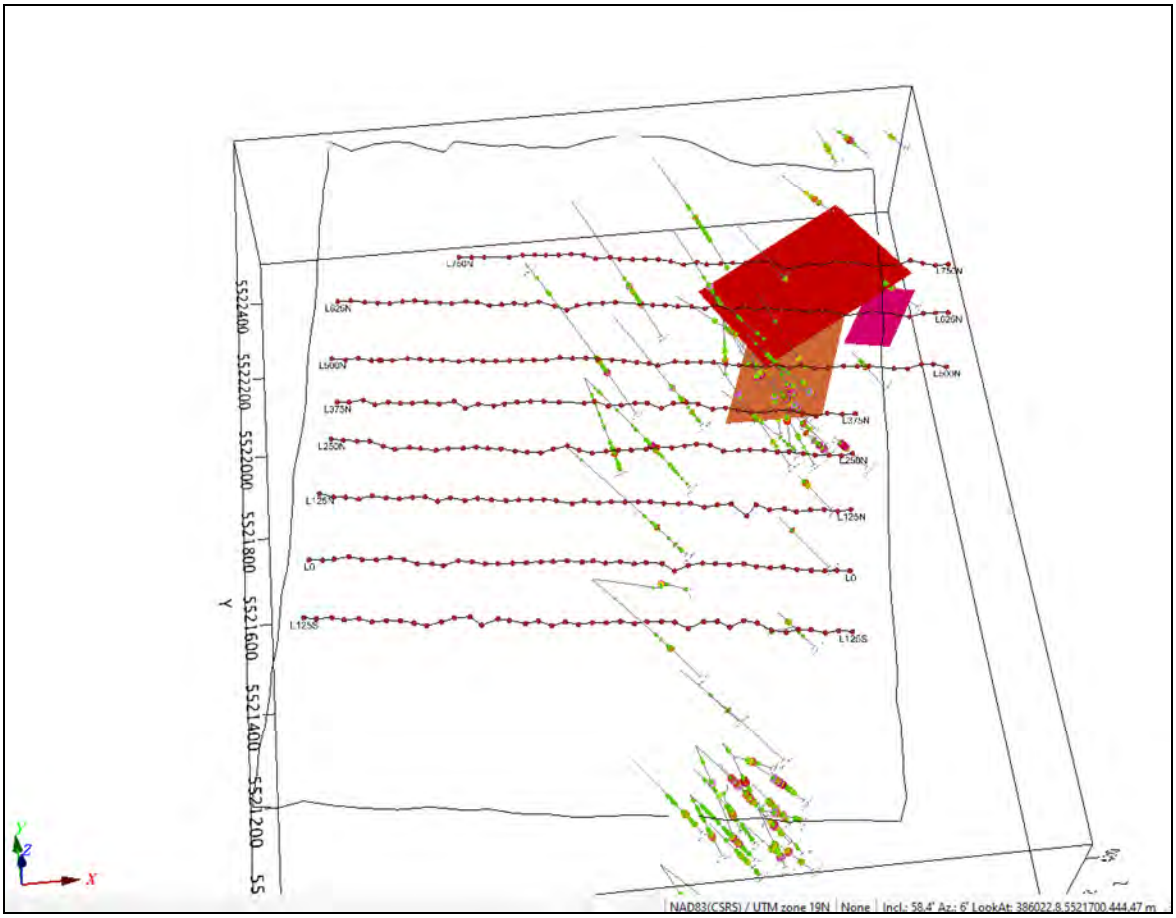


Figure 23: Integrated model of Maxwell plate modelling

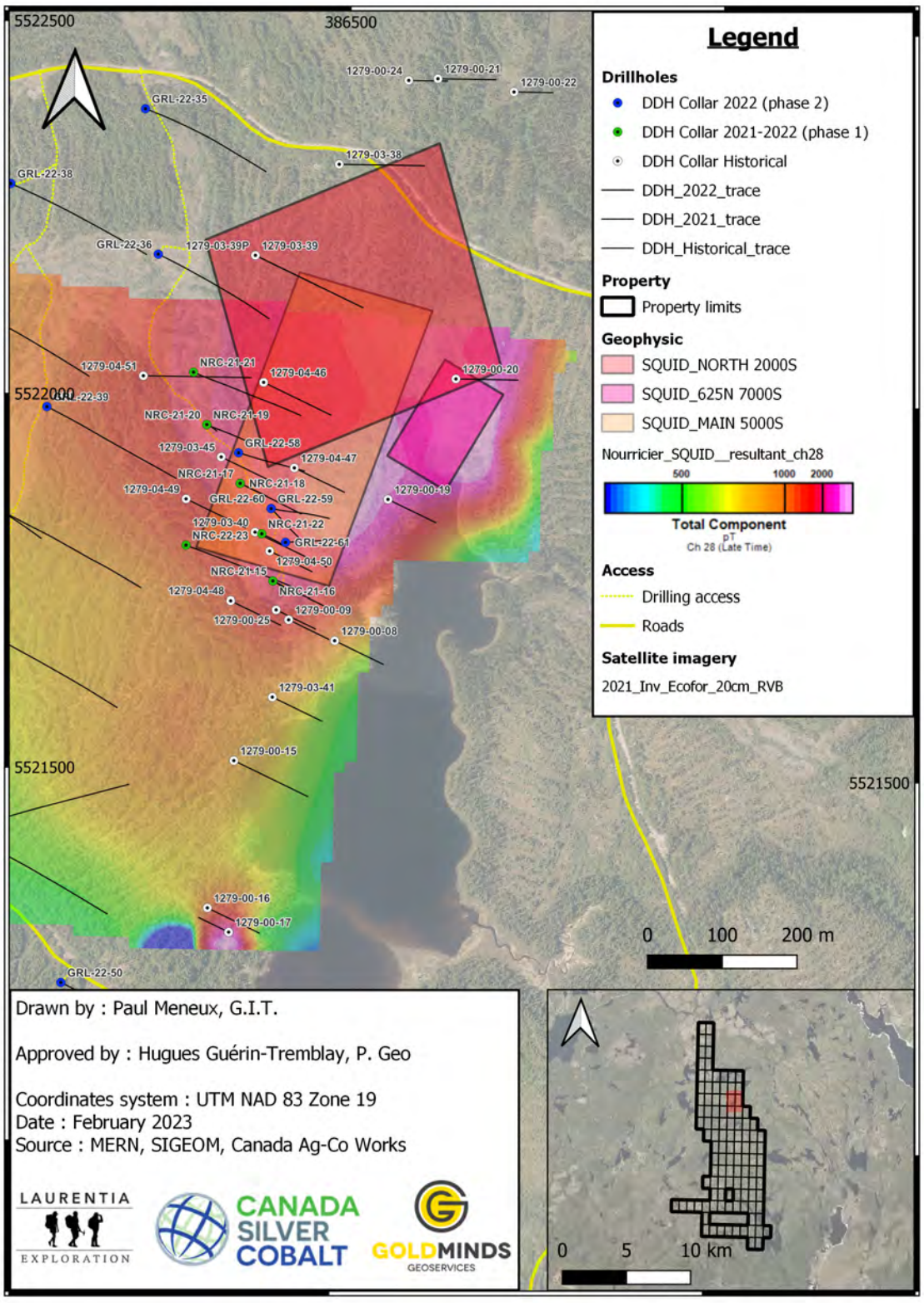


Figure 24: Maxwell plates on latest time resultant on MHY-MHY north-east

Item 10- Drilling

This updated item, since the first published NI 43-101 report on August 15th 2022, presents the results of drilling campaigns of 2021 and 2022.

10.1- Graal Property

This section summarizes Canada Silver Cobalt Work Inc.'s 2021 and 2022 drilling program on the Graal Property from July 26th 2021 to September 24th 2021, from October 11th 2021 to December 16th 2021, from January 10th 2022 to January 31th 2022 and from May 16th 2022 to July 5th 2022, respectively. There was good core recovery, and the results can be relied upon.

10.1.1- Overview

From July 2021 to July 2022, a total of 64 drillholes (**Figure 25**) were completed by Laurentia for CCW, totaling 16,788.25m in three (3) campaigns (one (1) in 2021, two (2) in 2022, respectively in winter then summer).

During the 2021 campaign, a total of 7958.60m were drilled in 25 holes, including three (3) wedges. During the early 2022 campaign, a total of 1793.40m were drilled in seven (7) holes. And during spring and summer 2022, a total of 7036.25m were drilled in 32 holes. The two campaigns aimed at testing targets like Bouguer anomalies, EM-Input (Max-Min) anomalies, contacts between plutons and modelled plates from TDEM and BHEM Maxwell interpretation. Details of the drilling program are summarized in **Tables 10** and **11**.

Table 10: Drill hole summary and number of assay samples delivered from the 2021-2022 campaign

Year	Type	Number of DDHs	Lenght (m)	Assay sample count (including QAQC)
2021	DDH	22	7162.60	919
	Wedge	3	796	20
	Total	**25**	**7958.60**	**939**
2022 phase 1	DDH	7	1793.40	558
	Total	**7**	**1793.40**	**558**
2022 phase 2	DDH	32	7036.25	1976
	Total	**32**	**7036.25**	**1976**
Total		**64**	**16788.25**	**3473**

Table 11: Summary of the 2021-2022 drilling program

Phase	Hole ID	Easting[1]	Northing[1]	Elevation[1]	Azimuth[2] (deg)	Dip[2] (deg)	Start (m)	End (m)	Lenght (m)
2021-2022 (phase 1)	NRC-21-01	383941	5520999	442	160	-85	0.00	1297.60	1297.60
	NRC-21-01-W1	383941	5520999	442	155	-83	1238.80	1800.30	561.50
	NRC-21-01-W2	383941	5520999	442	154	-83	1139.00	1316.50	177.50
	NRC-21-01-W3	383941	5520999	442	160	-79	1221.00	1278.00	57.00
	NRC-21-02	384112	5523124	432	350	-45	0.00	252.00	252.00
	NRC-21-03	384112	5523124	432	346	-65	0.00	252.00	252.00
	NRC-21-04	384282	5523152	435	350	-45	0.00	252.00	252.00
	NRC-21-05	384282	5523152	433	355	-65	0.00	180.00	180.00
	NRC-21-06	384019	5522171	442	355	-70	0.00	1436.80	1436.80
	NRC-21-07	384199	5523140	438	350	-80	0.00	240.00	240.00
	NRC-21-08	384199	5523140	438	350	-60	0.00	219.00	219.00
	NRC-21-09	384112	5523124	438	0	-85	0.00	240.00	240.00
	NRC-21-10	384028	5523101	430	360	-85	0.00	243.00	243.00
	NRC-21-11	384028	5523101	430	360	-45	0.00	273.00	273.00
	NRC-21-12	384028	5523101	430	360	-65	0.00	240.00	240.00
	NRC-21-13	384053	5522886	450	355	-65	0.00	342.00	342.00
	NRC-21-14	384053	5522886	450	355	-85	0.00	357.00	357.00
	NRC-21-15	386409	5521755	442	115	-45	0.00	130.00	130.00
	NRC-21-16	386409	5521755	442	115	-80	0.00	133.00	133.00
	NRC-21-17	386363	5521885	447	115	-55	0.00	160.00	160.00
	NRC-21-18	386363	5521885	447	115	-45	0.00	151.00	151.00
	NRC-21-19	386317	5521963	451	115	-65	0.00	175.00	175.00
	NRC-21-20	386317	5521963	451	115	-85	0.00	184.00	184.00
	NRC-21-21	386298	5522033	452	115	-45	0.00	220.00	220.00
	NRC-21-22[3]	386393	5521818	444	115	-80	0.00	185.20	185.20
	NRC-22-23	386292	5521801	447	115	-45	0.00	226.00	226.00
	NRC-22-24	386144	5521065	449	115	-55	0.00	406.00	406.00
	NRC-22-25	386144	5521065	449	115	-75	0.00	340.00	340.00
	NRC-22-26	386123	5520977	442	115	-50	0.00	211.00	211.00
	NRC-22-27	386123	5520977	442	115	-70	0.00	220.00	220.00
	NRC-22-28	386056	5520858	442	115	-50	0.00	179.40	179.40
	NRC-22-29	386056	5520858	442	115	-70	0.00	211.00	211.00

Phase	Hole ID	Easting[1]	Northing[1]	Elevation[1]	Azimuth[2] (deg)	Dip[2] (deg)	Start (m)	End (m)	Lenght (m)
2022 (phase 2)	GRL-22-30	383873	5523118	425	10	-43	0.00	261.00	261.00
	GRL-22-31	384076	5523235	427	340	-55	0.00	138.00	138.00
	GRL-22-32	384088	5523269	427	350	-55	0.00	99.00	99.00
	GRL-22-33	384172	5523254	432	5	-60	0.00	117.00	117.00
	GRL-22-34	384166	5523296	427	20	-60	0.00	96.00	96.00
	GRL-22-35	386228	5522385	454	110	-59	0.00	357.00	357.00
	GRL-22-36	386248	5522190	449	115	-60	0.00	348.00	348.00
	GRL-22-37	385939	5522141	454	115	-60	0.00	12.00	12.00
	GRL-22-37A	385939	5522141	454	112	-60	0.00	486.00	486.00
	GRL-22-38	386049	5522282	457	115	-60	0.00	427.65	427.65
	GRL-22-39	386103	5521983	463	115	-55	0.00	340.65	340.65
	GRL-22-40	385983	5521701	447	115	-45	0.00	351.00	351.00
	GRL-22-41	386029	5521850	460	115	-50	0.00	351.00	351.00
	GRL-22-42	386029	5521850	460	115	-75	0.00	300.00	300.00
	GRL-22-43	386031	5521047	451	115	-55	0.00	246.00	246.00
	GRL-22-44	386150	5520917	450	115	-55	0.00	180.00	180.00
	GRL-22-45	386136	5521020	453	115	-60	0.00	255.00	255.00
	GRL-22-46	386232	5520982	452	115	-55	0.00	127.50	127.50
	GRL-22-47	386180	5521025	452	118	-55	0.00	171.45	171.45
	GRL-22-48	386243	5521015	451	110	-43	0.00	129.00	129.00
	GRL-22-49	386237	5520935	449	115	-45	0.00	114.00	114.00
	GRL-22-50	386135	5521213	454	115	-45	0.00	303.00	303.00
	GRL-22-51	385997	5521413	453	115	-45	0.00	324.00	324.00
	GRL-22-52	385997	5521413	453	70	-45	0.00	333.00	333.00
	GRL-22-53	386188	5520985	452	137	-52	0.00	150.00	150.00
	GRL-22-54	386190	5521063	452	116	-50	0.00	150.00	150.00
	GRL-22-55	386190	5521063	452	80	-50	0.00	165.00	165.00
	GRL-22-56	386237	5520935	449	85	-45	0.00	123.00	123.00
	GRL-22-57	386237	5520935	449	150	-45	0.00	120.00	120.00
	GRL-22-58	386360	5521926	444	103	-52	0.00	150.00	150.00
	GRL-22-59	386405	5521852	445	99	-48	0.00	117.00	117.00
	GRL-22-60	386405	5521852	445	135	-50	0.00	101.00	101.00
	GRL-22-61	386425	5521807	440	85	-45	0.00	93.00	93.00

Notes:

(1) NAD83/UTM zone 19N; the collars were surveyed by Laurentia Exploration personnel with hand-held GPS.
(2) Azimuth and dip at collar.
(3) NRC-21-22 was drilled between 2021 and 2022.

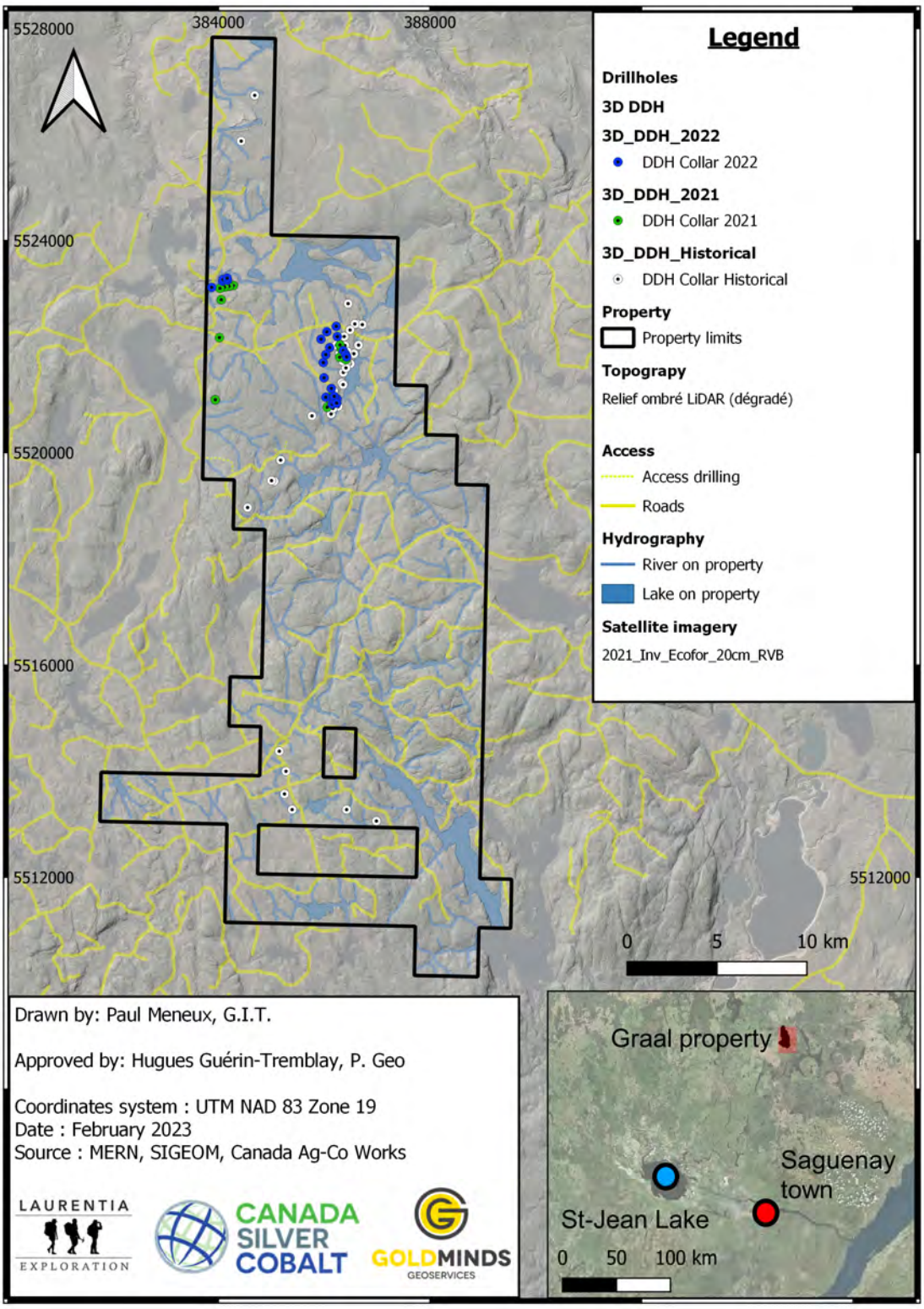


Figure 25: Complete drill hole map of Canada Ag-Co Works drill holes on Graal property

Drilling was carried out by *Diafor Inc.* (Diafor) and *Les Forages Géo-Nord Inc.* (Geo-Nord) from July 2021 to February 2022 (NRC-21-01 NRC-22-29 included) then *Forage Dami-Or (*Dami-Or) from May 2022 to July 2022 (GRL-22-30 to GRL-22-61 included). The number of rigs employed has varied from one (1) to two (2). Drilling was conducted by using standard three-meter NQ rods for coring and NW rods for casing (76.2 mm diameter) by Diafor and Dami-Or and HW rods for casing (101.6 mm diameter) by Geo-Nord. Each drill operated 24 hours per day. Diamond drilling recovered NQ sized (47.6 mm) core, with down hole orientation surveys performed by the drilling companies and the geologists on site using AXIS or REFLEX tools (Champ Gyro) that simultaneously measures azimuth and inclination. Geology work was performed by Laurentia Exploration with quality control periodically undertaken by GoldMinds. Drill hole deviation surveying at the Graal Property from 2021 to 2022 included single shots and multiple shots surveys and was achieved by using the AXIS or REFLEX Champ Gyro downhole instruments. Single shot measurements are taken every 30m during drilling, with local variations of depths. Multiple shots are taken once the drill hole is completed and measurements are taken every 10m up hole. Multiple shots are dependant on many conditions (drillers on site, operation of the AXIS's gear).

Generally, the drill rigs have been aligned using the Reflex TN-14 or the Azimut Aligner from AXIS. Drill hole coordinates are entered directly into the wireless handheld unit on site showing the live orientation of the drill rig. Drill hole casings remain anchored in bedrock to allow for future surveying or drill hole lengthening. A red metallic cap flag with the drill hole name was put on the remaining casing. All drill core is now stored in the yard at Cobalt, Ontario. Each core box is identified with an aluminium tag indicating the drill hole name, box number and from-to meters of the core interval located inside the box. Drilling performed in 2021 and 2022 permitted the extension of historical drilling in the MHY sector. Moreover, a significant, new mineralized zone was discovered in the North-Western part of the Property, the Discovery zone.

10.1.3- Field procedures

The drill core is placed into wooden core boxes at the drill site. Blocks are used to separate the core in the box at the beginning and end of each 3m drill run. The core boxes are labelled and closed with fiber tape by the drillers. The drill core is brought back to the core shack at the end of every shift from each drill site by the drillers themselves. Core boxes are placed on a trestle in front of the core shack. The geology team has the responsibility to place the core boxes in order and transport them into the core shack and onto the core logging tables.

10.1.4- Geological logging

Once the core is oriented and verified, the drill core is logged by a geologist or an engineer recording a detailed description of lithologies, structures, mineralization, alteration and veining directly in GeoticLog software (Geotic). Employees of Laurentia Exploration involved in this stage are members in good standing of the *Ordre des Géologues du Québec* (OGQ) or *Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec* (OIQ).

After completion of the core description, the geologist/engineer is responsible for marking the samples for assay on the core using a red water-proof marker. Photos of the core for the entire drill hole length are taken (dry and wet core). Each photo presents four (4) boxes or less in case of end of hole.

Once the core samples have been cut, the boxes containing the remaining core halves are sent to Granada Gold Mine in Rouyn-Noranda and thereafter transferred to Cobalt, Ontario at CCW facilities to be placed in an outside permanent core rack or pallet.

10.1.5- Core recovery

Core recovery and rock quality designation (RQD) are measured and calculated for each core box and recorded in the drill log since 2022. Rock units intersected by drilling are generally solid, yielding an effective core recovery of 99.3%.

10.1.6- Drill hole validation

GeoticLog, from the suite of software supplied by Geotic, is used to log, view and manage down hole related data and a management system for geological, geochemical, geotechnical, geophysical assay, QA/QC and any field data. In association to GeoticLog and GeoticMine, LeapfrogGeo (Seequent) is used to plan and follow the drill holes.

10.1.7- Final validation rules

Once the logging of a drill hole is complete, project manager validates the data using a drilling closure form. Once cleared, the date is considered finalized and signed off by the project manager.

10.2- Exploration drilling results

This section presents the drill results as well as information disclosed by CCW press releases.

In order to soon check for Ni-Cu content within observed sulfides in the core, XRF measurements were done on the witness half core by Gerhard Kiessling of the CCW technical team (**Figures 26** to **28** and **Table 12**).

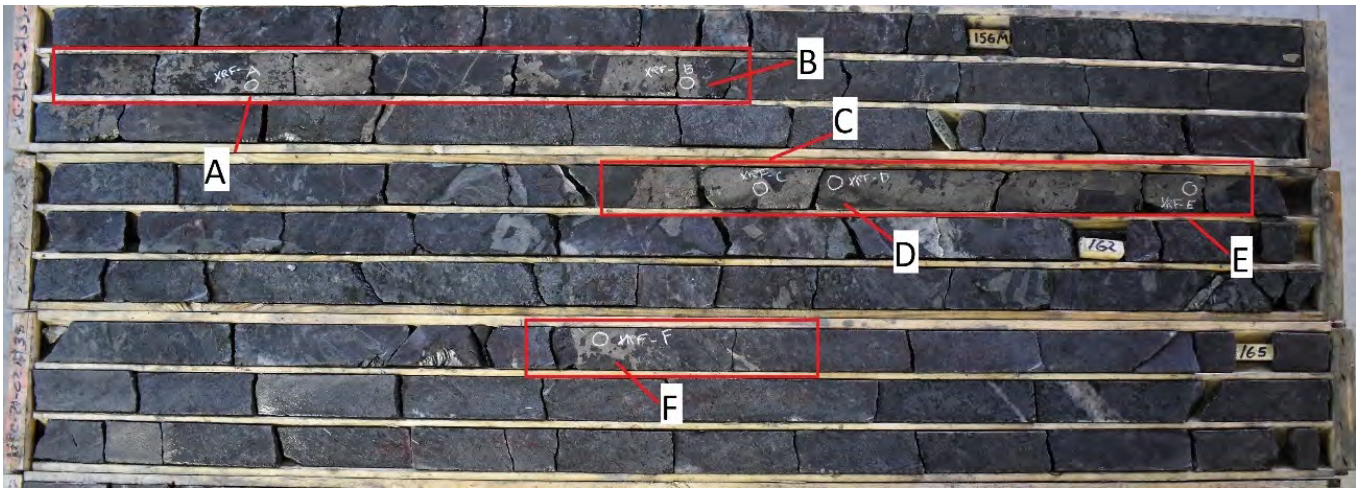


Figure 26: Core Photo of NRC-21-02 and Location of XRF Point Data

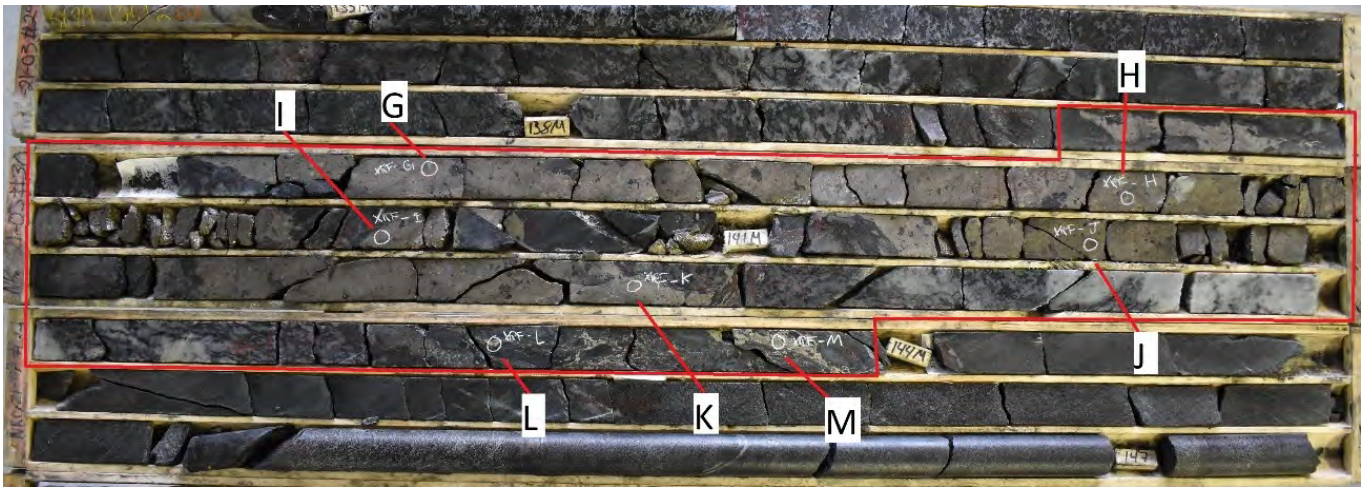


Figure 27: Core Photo of NRC-21-03 and Location of XRF Point Data

Figure 28: Core Photo of NRC-21-04 and Location of XRF Point Data

Table 12: XRF Point Data Information

XRF Point ID	Hole ID	Corresponding Sample ID	XRF Point Depth (m)	XRF Ni (%)	XRF Cu (%)
A	NRC-21-02	375874	156.65	1.48	0.17
B	NRC-21-02	375874	157.15	1.28	2.81
C	NRC-21-02	375879	160.20	1.48	5.62
D	NRC-21-02	375879	160.29	1.85	0.07
E	NRC-21-02	375879	160.60	1.28	3.77
F	NRC-21-02	375884	164.34	1.62	0.18
G	NRC-21-03	375929	139.19	1.39	14.74
H	NRC-21-03	375930	140.04	2.08	0.75
I	NRC-21-03	375931	140.65	2.79	0.02
J	NRC-21-03	375932	141.40	2.42	0.04
K	NRC-21-03	375933	143.28	2.40	0.32
L	NRC-21-03	375936	143.65	0.03	4.17
M	NRC-21-03	375936	143.90	0.11	25.68
N	NRC-21-04	375960	136.46	1.83	0.01
O	NRC-21-04	375960	136.77	1.74	0.02

Note: The XRF data is taken as point values and will not represent the true grade of the assay samples. The elemental data is highly dependent on the location where the beam intersects the rock. The device used to take the data points is an Olympus Vanta C Series handheld X-ray fluorescence (XRF) and produces a beam spot diameter of up to 3mm. It is designed to achieve laboratory-quality results in the field and provides rapid, accurate elemental analysis and testing (more information from the supplier website at this url < https://www.olympus-ims.com/en/vanta/>).

The conclusions of the XRF analyses are positive and show there is nickel and copper in the discovery zone as well.

10.2.1- Highlights

The results presented below report best core length intercepts on Graal Property for the 2021 and 2022 drilling campaigns. They are classified by area (Discovery, Gravi and MHY) and emphasize on Ni, Cu, Co, Pt and Pd content.

Nickel-equivalent grades were calculated using the formula exhibited in **Table 13** legend (**Eq. 2**, Ni Eq calculation)

Highlights on Discovery Zone

Table 13: Results table highlights on Discovery Zone

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Ni Eq (%)(1)
NRC-21-03	138.30	144.00	5.70	0.84	0.59	0.09	0.03	0.03	**1.23**
Including	138.30	142.40	**4.10**	**1.15**	0.27	0.12	0.04	0.04	**1.49**
Including	143.40	144.00	**0.60**	0.10	**3.75**	0.02	0.00	0.00	**1.45**
NRC-21-02	155.00	171.00	16.00	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.15
NRC-21-04	136.40	136.90	**0.50**	**1.08**	0.08	0.10	0.02	0.04	**1.32**
NRC-21-08	121.30	122.40	**1.10**	**1.31**	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.07	**1.46**
GRL-22-32	40.00	46.40	6.40	0.40	0.26	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.59
Including	42.00	43.20	**1.20**	**1.09**	0.43	0.12	0.01	0.02	**1.49**

Note: Intervals are core length and is presumed to be close to true thickness, with no capping applied, and using quartered core split. Bolded intervals are grade composites.
*(1) Ni_Eq (%) = Ni(%) + [Cu(%) * Cu price (lb) / Ni price (lb)] + [Co(%) * Co price (lb) / Ni price (lb)] + [Pt(%) * Pt price (oz) * 14.632 / Ni price (lb)] + [Pd(%) * Pd price (oz) * 14.632 / Ni price (lb)] Ni_Eq % based on US$: 11.50$/lb Ni, $4/lb Cu, $24/lb Co, $950/oz Pt , $1500/oz Pd. Source Kitco, 22 february 2023.*

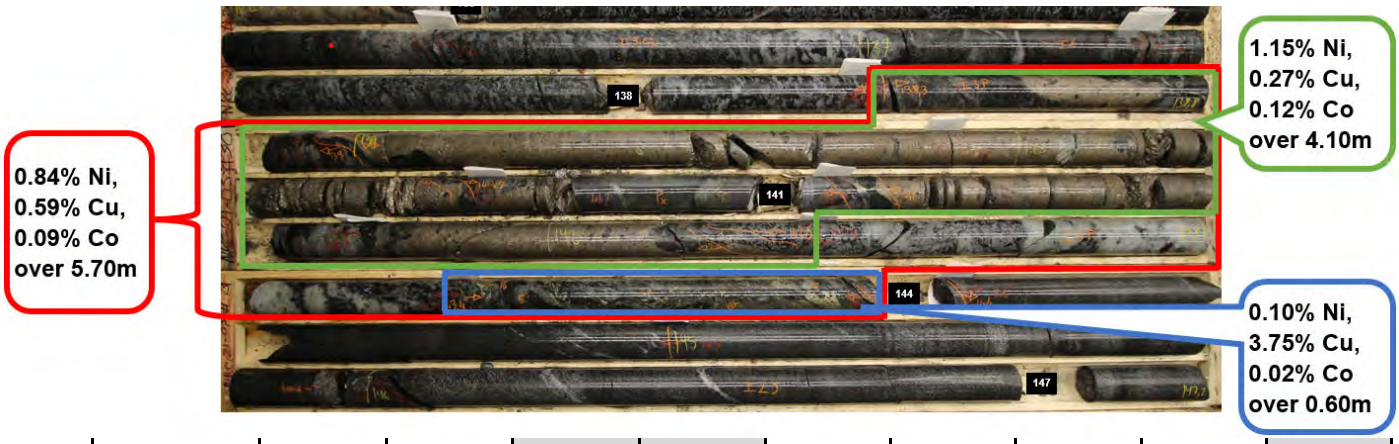
Figure 29: Core Photo of intercept on Discovery zone within NRC-21-03 showing massive sulfide mineralization - Box 29-31 (134.70m – 147.20m)

Highlights on Gravi Zone

Table 14: Results table highlights on Gravi Zone

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Ni Eq (%)(1)
NRC-22-24	121.50	155.10	33.60	0.32	0.46	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.56
Including	121.50	124.70	3.20	0.95	0.54	0.13	0.00	0.07	**1.41**
Including	125.50	129.20	3.70	0.25	0.22	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.40
Including	142.80	152.10	**9.30**	0.64	**1.06**	0.08	0.08	0.05	**1.17**
Including	149.40	152.10	**2.70**	**1.07**	**1.34**	0.14	0.01	0.08	**1.82**
GRL-22-57	94.10	102.50	8.40	0.67	0.55	0.08	0.08	0.03	**1.04**
Including	96.60	99.90	**3.30**	**1.03**	0.68	0.13	0.00	0.05	**1.53**
NRC-22-26	135.00	159.30	24.30	0.18	0.16	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.29
Including	137.00	140.80	5.80	0.73	0.53	0.10	0.00	0.04	**1.12**
Including	139.10	140.80	**1.70**	**1.00**	0.64	0.14	0.00	0.06	**1.51**
NRC-22-27	142.20	142.90	**0.70**	**1.20**	0.34	0.15	0.00	0.07	**1.63**

Figure 30: Core Photo of intercept on Discovery zone within NRC-21-03 showing massive sulfide mineralization - Box 29-31 (134.70m – 147.20m)



GRL-22-55	100.50	103.90	**3.40**	**1.08**	0.46	0.13	0.02	0.06	**1.52**
GRL-22-45	146.70	148.40	**1.70**	**1.01**	0.18	0.12	0.00	0.06	**1.32**
GRL-22-46	60.05	61.05	**1.00**	**1.03**	0.09	0.10	0.00	0.07	**1.27**
GRL-22-49	51.00	56.00	5.00	0.64	0.45	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.98
Including	54.00	55.00	**1.00**	**1.01**	0.28	0.11	0.01	0.07	**1.34**
GRL-22-50	135.70	136.80	**1.10**	**1.02**	0.26	0.12	0.00	0.07	**1.37**
GRL-22-53	113.10	114.70	**1.60**	**1.04**	0.28	0.13	0.00	0.05	**1.40**
GRL-22-56	44.80	47.50	2.70	0.72	0.73	0.11	0.02	0.05	**1.20**
Including	44.80	45.30	**0.50**	0.42	**1.50**	0.15	0.04	0.01	**1.25**
Including	46.50	47.50	**1.00**	**1.01**	0.62	0.13	0.00	0.07	**1.50**

Note: Intervals are core length and is presumed to be close to true thickness, with no capping applied, and using quartered core split. Bolded intervals are grade composites.
*(1) Ni_Eq (%) = Ni(%) + [Cu(%) * Cu price (lb) / Ni price (lb)] + [Co(%) * Co price (lb) / Ni price (lb)] + [Pt(%)*

** Pt price (oz) * 14.632 / Ni price (lb)] + [Pd(%) * Pd price (oz) * 14.632 / Ni price (lb)] Ni_Eq % based on US$: 11.50$/lb Ni, $4/lb Cu, $24/lb Co, $950/oz Pt , $1500/oz Pd. Source Kitco, february 22nd, 2023 (**Eq. 2)**.*

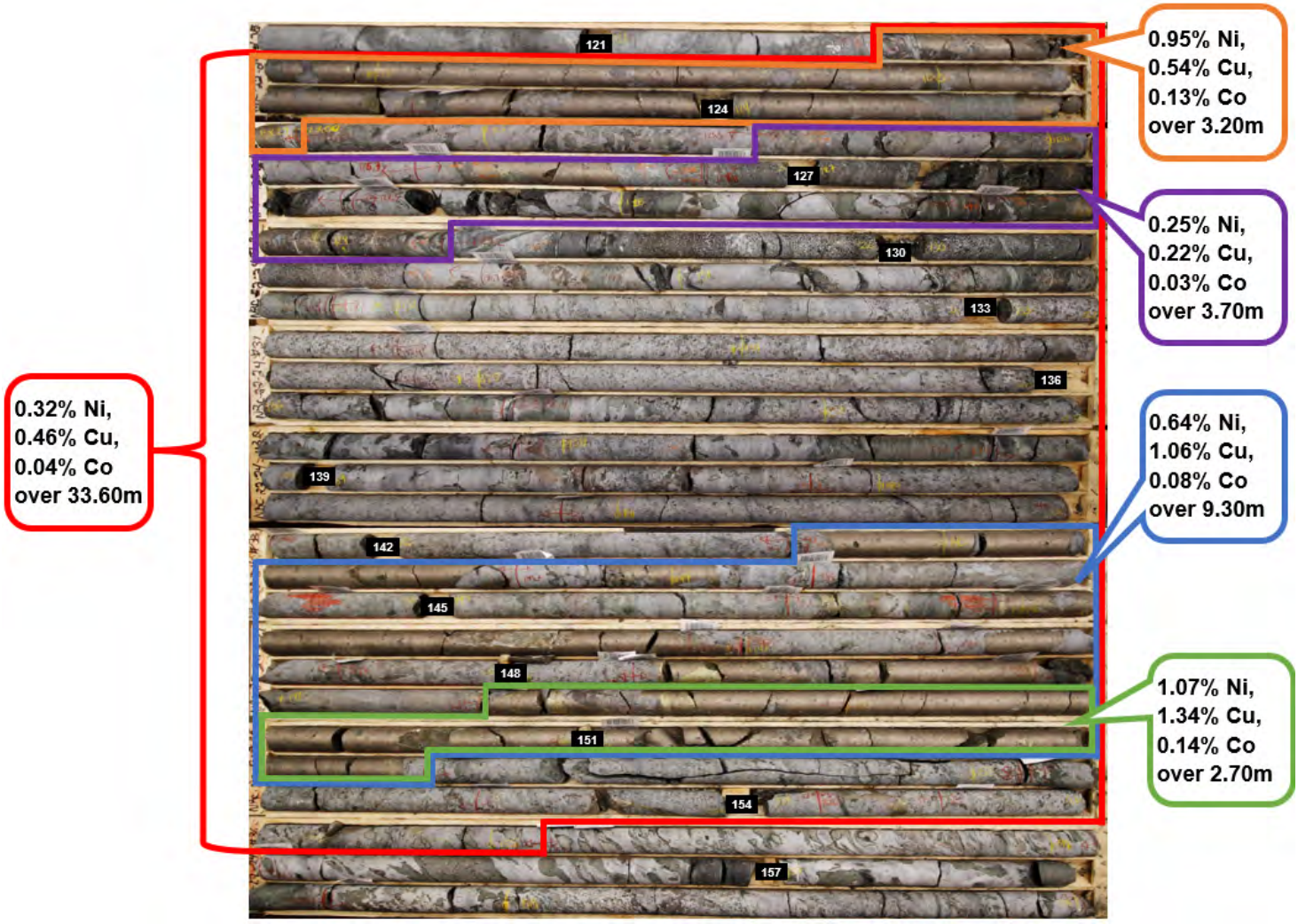


Figure 31: Core Photo of intercept on Gravi Zone within NRC-22-24 showing massive sulfide mineralization - Box 28-36 (120.40m – 159.00m)

Highlights on MHY Zone

Table 15: Results table highlights on MHY Zone

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Ni Eq (%)(1)
GRL-22-60	51.50	80.40	28.90	0.73	0.41	0.09	0.04	0.05	**1.06**
Including	61.00	74.80	**13.80**	**1.01**	0.57	0.12	0.06	0.07	**1.47**
Including	51.50	54.00	**2.50**	**1.13**	0.57	0.13	0.08	0.07	**1.60**
Including	56.30	59.10	**2.80**	**1.13**	0.27	0.13	0.00	0.07	**1.50**
GRL-22-61	62.10	78.00	15.90	0.53	0.56	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.89
Including	71.40	78.00	6.60	0.94	0.83	0.11	0.06	0.09	**1.45**
Including	71.40	75.00	**3.60**	**1.12**	0.31	0.13	0.00	0.07	**1.50**
Including	75.00	76.80	**1.80**	0.77	**1.99**	0.09	0.01	0.09	**1.65**
NRC-21-15	56.30	59.80	3.50	0.66	0.68	0.08	0.00	0.07	**1.06**
Including	57.30	57.90	**0.60**	**1.22**	0.43	0.14	0.00	0.08	**1.66**
Including	57.90	58.50	**0.60**	0.36	**1.62**	0.04	0.00	0.03	**1.01**
NRC-21-16	40.30	42.00	**1.70**	**1.12**	0.14	0.11	0.01	0.06	**1.41**
NRC-21-17	84.00	86.20	2.20	0.94	0.41	0.12	0.03	0.07	**1.32**
Including	84.00	84.50	**0.50**	**1.14**	0.32	0.14	0.01	0.06	**1.54**
GRL-22-38	262.80	265.00	**2.20**	0.71	**1.52**	0.08	0.01	0.02	**1.42**
GRL-22-41	217.30	222.10	4.80	0.86	0.48	0.11	0.01	0.05	**1.24**
Including	220.20	222.10	**1.90**	**1.14**	0.59	0.14	0.00	0.06	**1.64**
GRL-22-54	91.10	100.00	8.90	0.60	0.38	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.89
Including	91.60	92.70	**1.10**	**1.11**	0.36	0.13	0.00	0.06	**1.51**
Including	94.70	95.70	**1.00**	**1.15**	0.51	0.14	0.00	0.06	**1.62**
Including	96.20	97.20	**1.00**	**1.03**	0.33	0.13	0.00	0.07	**1.42**
GRL-22-58	108.50	109.70	**1.20**	**1.05**	0.28	0.12	0.00	0.05	**1.38**
	126.00	127.70	1.70	0.60	0.76	0.09	0.02	0.03	**1.05**
Including	126.00	126.60	**0.60**	0.31	**1.59**	0.08	0.05	0.02	**1.03**

Note: Intervals are core length and is presumed to be close to true thickness, with no capping applied, and using quartered core split. Bolded intervals are grade composites.
*(1) See **Eq. 2.***

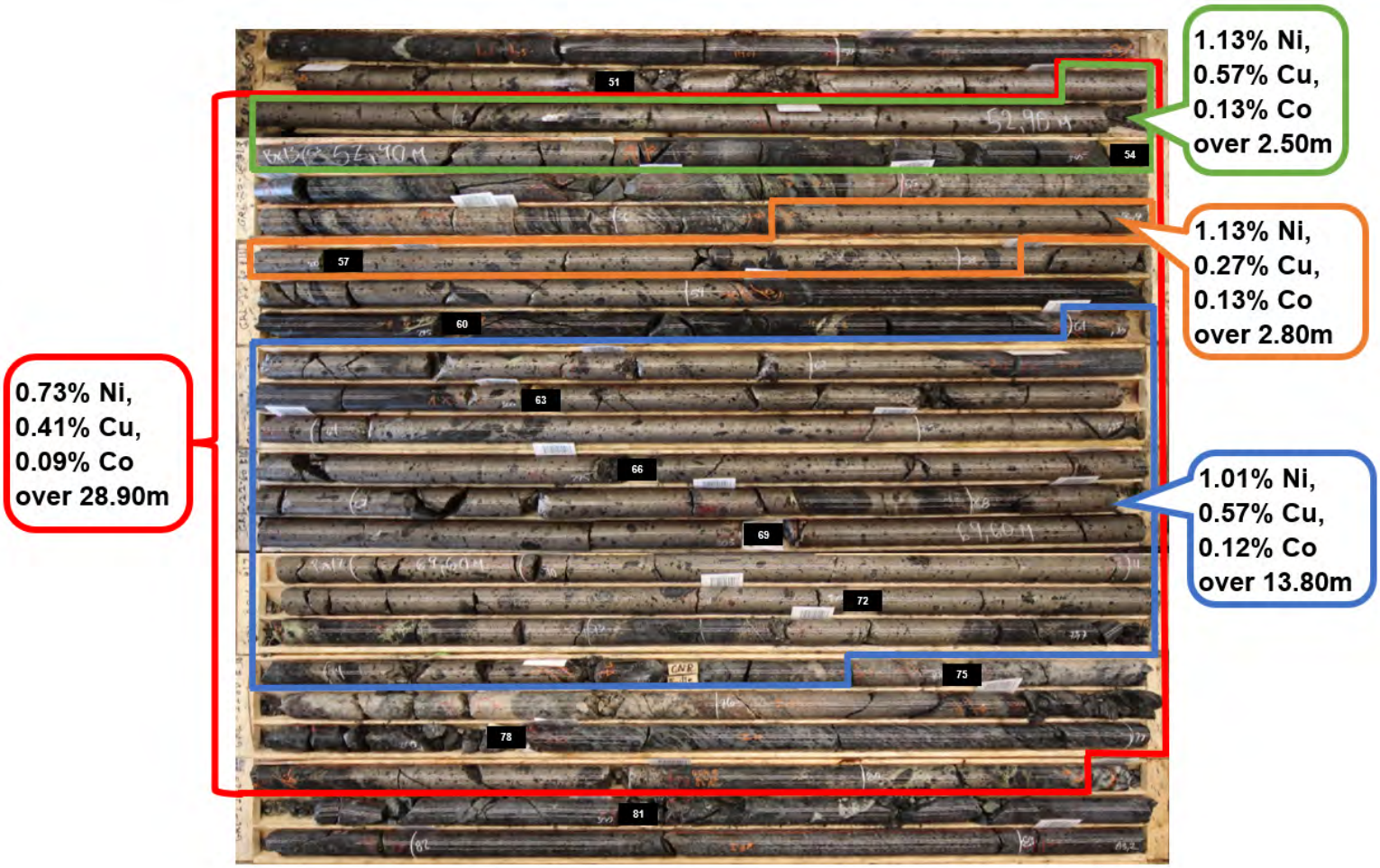


Figure 32: Core Photo of intercept within GRL-22-60 showing massive sulfide mineralization - Box 12-19 (49.10m – 83.20m)

10.2.2- Density results

Density measurements were done on different type of rock and mineralization by Laurentia Exploration team. The measurement method and set-up are presented below.

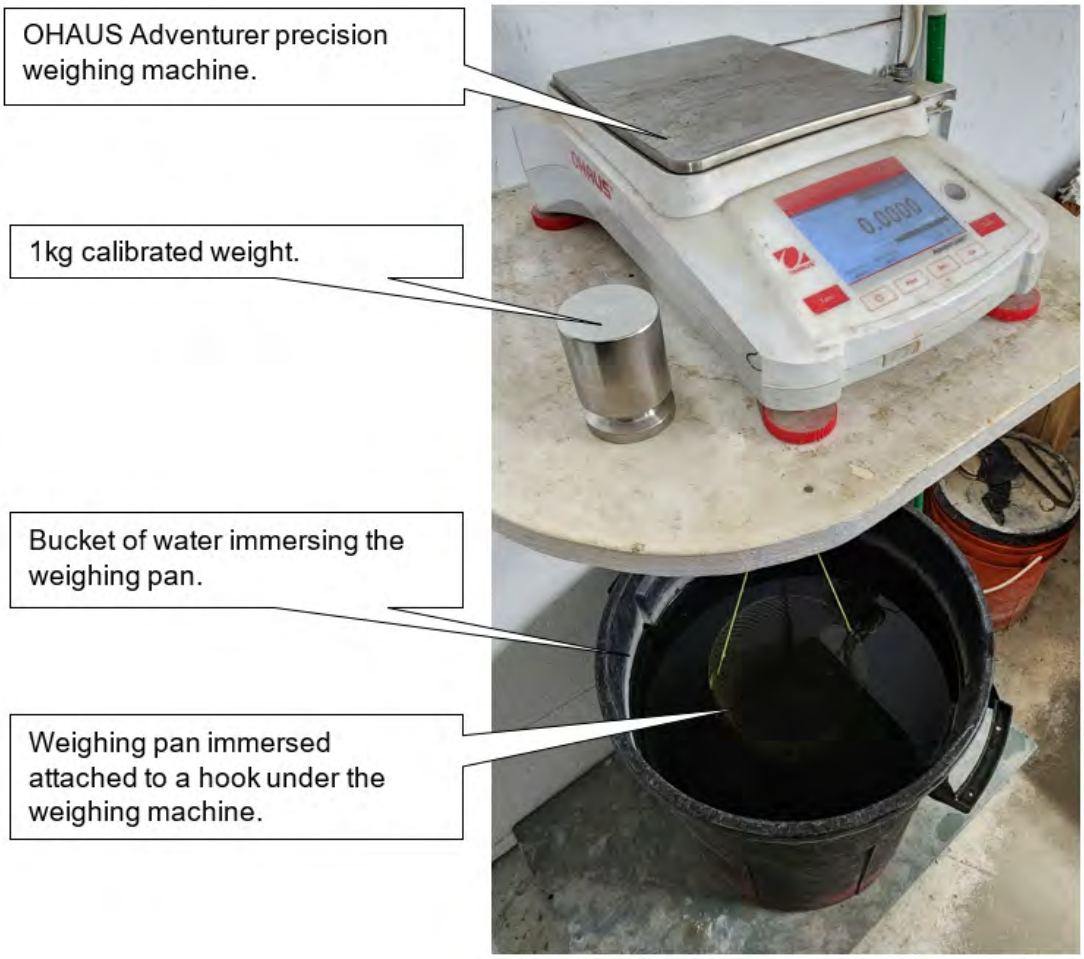


Figure 33: Density measurement set-up used during Graal drilling campaign

The process of measuring density on the core was done by first placing each piece of core (from 5.00cm to 40.00cm) of the interval of interest on the weighing machine.

Once the measurement was taken dry, the piece of core was then placed in the weighing pan, immersed in water, suspended on the weighing machine. Once the value was stable, the measurement was taken and reported in a spreadsheet.

The density value was obtained using the following calculation:

Dry Weight (kg) / (Dry Weight (kg) – Immersed Weight (kg)) (**Eq. 3**)

Each interval of interest was measured piece by piece and then a weighted average of all values gave an average density at the interval.

Table 16: Density results table on Graal

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Sample number	Core Lenght (m)	Mass (kg)	Density (g/cm³)	Ni_Calc (%)	Cu_Calc (%)	Co_Calc (%)
GRL-22-46	59.00	60.05	E701194	1.05	2.19	2.88	0.04	0.24	0.00
	60.05	61.05	E701195	1.00	3.34	4.18	1.03	0.09	0.10
	61.05	61.70	E701196	0.65	1.38	3.04	0.07	0.19	0.01
GRL-22-47	99.80	100.80	E701268	1.00	2.36	3.02	0.03	0.01	0.01
	110.80	111.30	E701280	0.50	1.22	3.67	0.83	0.21	0.11
	123.50	124.00	E701295	0.50	1.40	3.42	0.30	0.09	0.04
	124.00	124.50	E701296	0.50	1.38	3.69	0.41	0.19	0.05
	126.50	128.00	E701299	1.50	3.73	3.18	0.02	0.00	0.00
GRL-22-48	52.60	54.00	E701315	1.40	3.25	2.98	0.02	0.01	0.00
	55.40	56.20	E701319	0.80	2.95	4.07	0.81	0.11	0.10
	56.20	57.00	E701320	0.80	2.34	3.28	0.22	0.26	0.03
	57.00	57.80	E701322	0.80	1.60	3.06	0.24	1.28	0.03
	72.50	73.50	E701339	1.00	2.15	2.90	0.01	0.00	0.00
GRL-22-49	49.50	50.70	E701375	1.20	2.69	3.08	0.01	0.01	0.00
	54.00	55.00	E701382	1.00	3.35	4.51	1.01	0.28	0.11
	55.00	56.00	E701383	1.00	3.33	4.16	0.88	0.98	0.15
	56.00	57.40	E701385	1.40	2.71	3.05	0.04	0.02	0.01
GRL-22-50	135.00	135.70	E701416	0.70	1.59	2.99	0.02	0.02	0.00
	136.20	136.80	E701419	0.60	2.05	4.13	1.10	0.31	0.13
	137.70	138.50	E701421	0.80	1.71	2.84	0.01	0.00	0.00
GRL-22-51	219.10	220.10	E701433	1.00	2.52	3.20	0.01	0.01	0.00
	229.90	230.70	E701447	0.80	1.69	3.22	0.02	0.01	0.00
	232.30	233.10	E701450	0.80	2.10	3.48	0.49	0.24	0.12
	234.10	235.10	E701453	1.00	2.08	2.83	0.01	0.00	0.00
GRL-22-53	103.00	104.00	E701548	1.00	2.27	3.03	0.01	0.01	0.00
	105.30	106.00	E701552	0.70	2.46	4.19	1.00	0.10	0.08
	113.10	113.90	E701564	0.80	2.50	4.44	1.04	0.26	0.13
	113.90	114.70	E701565	0.80	2.20	4.32	1.04	0.30	0.12
	117.00	118.00	E701569	1.00	2.18	2.90	0.01	0.00	0.00
GRL-22-54	89.50	90.50	E701590	1.00	2.14	2.98	0.03	0.01	0.01
	91.60	92.20	E701594	0.60	1.85	4.32	1.11	0.32	0.12
	92.20	92.70	E701595	0.50	1.16	4.33	1.12	0.40	0.14
	94.70	95.70	E701599	1.00	3.16	4.36	1.15	0.51	0.14
	95.70	96.20	E701600	0.50	0.95	2.74	0.01	0.00	0.00
	96.20	97.20	E701602	1.00	2.94	4.27	1.03	0.33	0.13
	97.20	98.20	E701603	1.00	2.54	3.29	0.23	0.26	0.03
	98.20	99.20	E701604	1.00	2.82	3.54	0.64	0.57	0.12
	99.20	100.00	E701605	0.80	1.92	3.32	0.38	0.40	0.05
	100.00	100.80	E701606	0.80	1.88	3.17	0.06	0.07	0.01
GRL-22-55	85.20	86.20	E701636	1.00	2.19	3.04	0.01	0.01	0.00
	89.20	89.90	E701640	0.70	1.72	4.12	1.07	0.15	0.12
	100.50	101.50	E701655	1.00	2.82	4.32	1.16	0.33	0.14
	101.50	102.50	E701656	1.00	3.28	4.45	0.97	0.20	0.12
	102.50	103.30	E701657	0.80	2.70	4.38	1.16	0.51	0.14
	103.30	103.90	E701658	0.60	1.20	4.15	1.04	1.03	0.13
	103.90	104.80	E701659	0.90	2.12	3.12	0.13	0.08	0.02
	106.10	107.10	E701662	1.00	2.21	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRL-22-56	44.00	44.80	E701690	0.80	1.99	3.04	0.01	0.02	0.00
	44.80	45.30	E701692	0.50	1.53	3.73	0.42	1.50	0.15
	45.30	45.80	E701693	0.50	1.10	2.95	0.22	0.33	0.04
	45.80	46.50	E701694	0.70	1.89	3.94	0.86	0.64	0.10
	46.50	47.50	E701695	1.00	3.07	4.20	1.01	0.62	0.13
	52.40	53.10	E701702	0.70	1.79	4.16	0.95	0.23	0.13
	55.50	56.70	E701706	1.20	2.89	2.95	0.03	0.02	0.01
GRL-22-57	91.50	93.00	E701911	1.50	3.06	2.89	0.01	0.00	0.00
	95.60	96.60	E701913	1.00	2.63	3.90	0.87	1.19	0.11
	96.60	97.50	E701914	0.90	2.54	4.31	0.95	0.73	0.12
	97.50	98.50	E701915	1.00	2.83	4.51	1.13	0.42	0.14
	98.50	99.00	E701916	0.50	1.45	3.84	0.83	1.02	0.10
	99.00	99.90	E701917	0.90	2.66	4.47	1.11	0.74	0.14
	101.20	102.00	E701918	0.80	2.19	4.00	0.90	0.86	0.11
	102.00	102.50	E701919	0.50	1.65	4.00	1.08	0.63	0.13
	102.50	103.50	E701920	1.00	2.11	2.96	0.02	0.02	0.01

2.00 to 3.00 g/cm³
3.01 to 4.00 g/cm³
4.01 to 5.00 g/cm³

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Sample number	Core Lenght (m)	Mass (kg)	Density (g/cm³)	Ni_Calc (%)	Cu_Calc (%)	Co_Calc (%)
GRL-22-58	105.80	106.80	E701922	1.00	2.21	3.19	0.02	0.00	0.01
	108.50	109.10	E701923	0.60	1.98	4.18	1.15	0.24	0.13
	109.10	109.70	E701924	0.60	1.86	4.12	0.94	0.32	0.10
	126.00	126.60	E701925	0.60	1.35	3.57	0.31	1.59	0.08
	126.60	127.10	E701926	0.50	1.49	4.19	0.91	0.21	0.11
	127.10	127.70	E701928	0.60	1.79	3.80	0.63	0.38	0.08
	128.70	129.70	E701929	1.00	1.80	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRL-22-60	50.00	50.50	E701930	0.50	1.23	2.97	0.05	0.13	0.01
	50.50	51.50	E701932	1.00	3.81	4.25	0.17	0.10	0.02
	51.50	52.50	E701933	1.00	3.46	4.17	1.12	0.60	0.13
	52.50	53.50	E701934	1.00	3.94	4.28	1.10	0.52	0.13
	53.50	54.00	E701935	0.50	1.59	2.95	1.20	0.62	0.14
	54.00	54.50	E701936	0.50	1.05	2.69	0.03	0.05	0.00
	54.50	55.00	E701937	0.50	0.99	2.83	0.13	1.50	0.02
	55.00	55.70	E701938	0.70	1.65	2.63	0.07	0.03	0.01
	55.70	56.30	E701939	0.60	1.18	2.76	0.14	0.29	0.02
	56.30	57.10	E701940	0.80	2.68	4.35	1.19	0.24	0.14
	57.10	58.10	E701942	1.00	3.44	4.24	1.14	0.32	0.13
	58.10	59.10	E701943	1.00	3.01	4.18	1.08	0.25	0.12
	59.10	60.00	E701944	0.90	2.54	3.14	0.08	0.18	0.01
	60.00	61.00	E701945	1.00	2.27	3.10	0.10	0.27	0.02
	61.00	61.60	E701946	0.60	1.98	4.07	1.01	0.42	0.12
	61.60	62.30	E701952	0.70	2.02	4.07	1.02	0.27	0.13
	62.30	62.90	E701953	0.60	1.41	2.72	0.03	0.02	0.00
	62.90	63.90	E701956	1.00	2.78	4.16	1.02	0.71	0.12
	63.90	64.90	E701960	1.00	3.31	4.21	1.09	0.73	0.14
	64.90	65.90	E701962	1.00	3.03	4.39	1.21	0.46	0.15
	65.90	66.70	E701964	0.80	2.81	4.33	1.18	0.56	0.15
	66.70	67.60	E701967	0.90	2.90	4.38	1.19	0.70	0.15
	67.60	68.10	E701968	0.50	1.80	3.76	0.85	1.78	0.10
	68.10	69.00	E701969	0.90	3.08	4.33	1.15	0.62	0.14
	69.00	70.00	E701970	1.00	3.36	4.36	1.18	0.31	0.15
	70.00	71.00	E701972	1.00	3.33	4.38	1.22	0.30	0.15
	71.00	71.70	E701973	0.70	2.39	4.26	1.16	0.33	0.14
	71.70	72.50	E701974	0.80	2.33	4.30	1.23	0.91	0.15
	72.50	73.30	E701981	0.80	2.55	3.57	0.87	1.19	0.12
	73.30	74.30	E701982	1.00	2.60	3.75	0.85	0.38	0.10
	74.30	74.80	E701983	0.50	0.71	2.87	0.20	0.24	0.02
	79.10	79.70	E701985	0.60	1.86	3.82	0.77	0.10	0.08
	79.70	80.40	E701986	0.70	2.24	3.56	0.40	0.57	0.08
	82.00	83.00	E701987	1.00	2.50	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRL-22-61	12.00	12.60	E701988	0.60	1.56	2.94	0.01	0.01	0.00
	12.60	13.20	E701989	0.60	1.49	4.19	1.09	0.12	0.11
	13.70	14.40	E701994	0.70	1.78	2.93	0.02	0.02	0.00
	61.10	62.10	E701778	1.00	2.11	2.86	0.02	0.01	0.00
	62.10	62.60	E701784	0.50	1.50	4.14	0.40	2.08	0.56
	62.60	63.40	E701785	0.80	1.59	3.15	0.13	0.43	0.01
	63.40	63.90	E701786	0.50	1.27	3.37	0.16	1.08	0.02
	63.90	64.80	E701787	0.90	3.01	4.21	1.16	0.27	0.14
	64.80	65.40	E701788	0.60	1.49	3.26	0.19	0.56	0.03
	65.40	66.00	E701792	0.60	1.53	3.69	0.85	0.43	0.11
	71.40	72.00	E701793	0.60	2.12	3.93	1.02	0.22	0.12
	72.00	73.00	E701794	1.00	3.23	4.10	1.12	0.27	0.13
	73.00	74.00	E701837	1.00	3.33	4.24	1.15	0.32	0.13
	74.00	75.00	E701840	1.00	2.94	4.27	1.15	0.41	0.14
	75.00	75.80	E701842	0.80	1.92	3.72	0.65	2.86	0.08
	75.80	76.80	E701864	1.00	2.97	3.83	0.87	1.30	0.10
	76.80	77.20	E701865	0.40	1.13	3.14	0.07	0.05	0.01
	77.20	78.00	E701866	0.80	2.30	4.07	0.93	0.89	0.10
	80.90	82.00	E701868	1.10	2.83	2.96	0.03	0.02	0.01

2.00 to 3.00 g/cm³
3.01 to 4.00 g/cm³
4.01 to 5.00 g/cm³

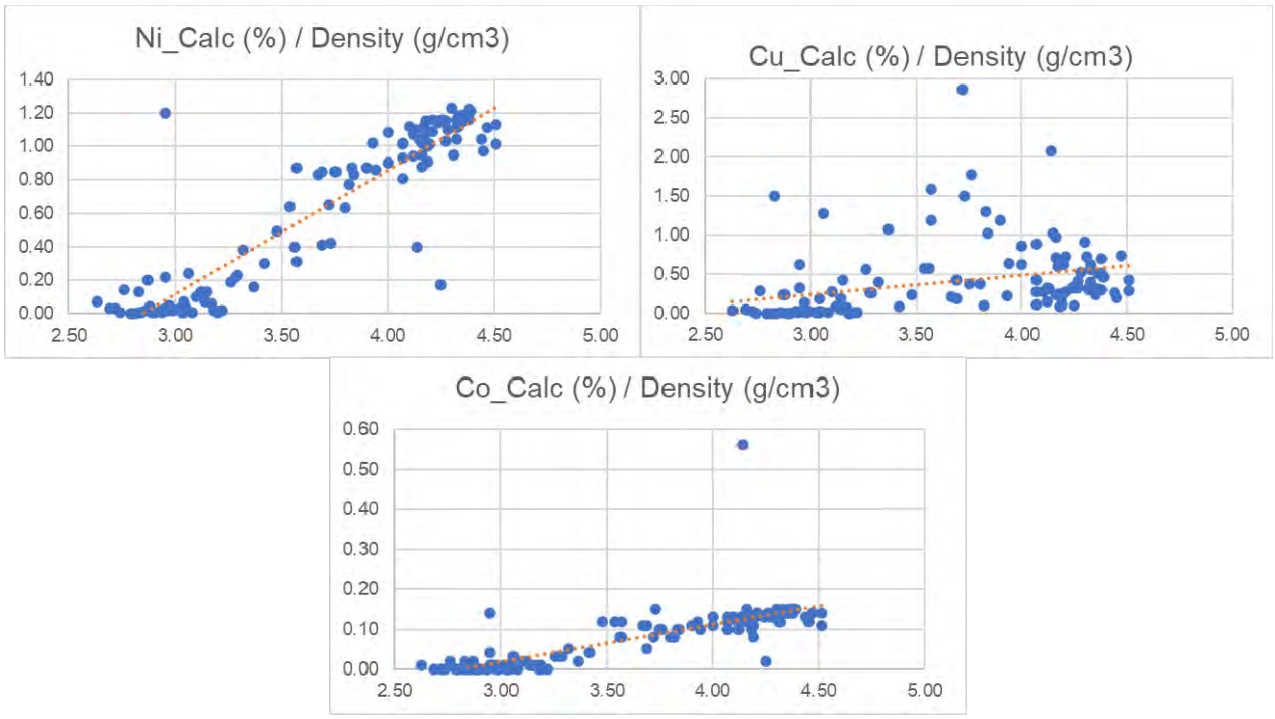


Figure 34: Charts of Ni (%), Cu (%) and Co (%) content against density values, at MHY and Gravi zone on Graal property

The three graphs show the evolution of the density of rock samples based on their respective Ni, Cu and Co content (%). For Ni, a steeply increasing and regular trend curve with little dispersion is observed. The Cu trend line is also continuous, but slower with a higher dispersion of the scatter plot. The Co point cloud presents the weakest dispersion, with an increasing and rather slow trend.

The copper results tell us that the highest associated copper values are not necessarily located in massive sulphide horizons. The low dispersion of cobalt indicates a good proportionality in the evolution of the density compared with cobalt values despite a fairly restricted range of values. The evolution of the nickel values seems to represent the best ratio of proportionality between the evolution of the density on the nickel content.

These interpretations can give additional clues on the determination of the nickel content in a sample. Indeed, the denser the sulphide horizon is, the higher the nickel value could be.

Item 11- Sample preparation, Analysis & Security

The following sections describe the sample preparation, analysis, and Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC) procedures for the Graal Property used by Laurentia Exploration and verified by GoldMinds for CCW during the 2021-2022 program.

11.1- Laboratories accreditation and certification

CCW used ALS Minerals (ALS) in Val-d'Or as primary sample preparation and primary analytical assay laboratory. Depending on capacity, at the discretion of ALS Val-d'Or, samples would be sent to ALS Montréal and ALS Vancouver for analysis. ALS is independent of Canada Silver Cobalt Works Inc., Coniagas Battery Metals Inc. and Laurentia Exploration Inc. ALS is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (accredited laboratory number 689) to ISO 17025 for the laboratory analyses. The management system of the ALS Minerals Group laboratories is accredited to International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9001:2008 by QMI Management Systems.

11.2- Core handling, sampling and security

Routine sampling of the diamond drill core for analysis was accomplished by adhering to previously established sampling guidelines. This procedure ensures the quality and accurate representation of the material sampled. The remaining cut core is archived for future reference.

Preparation of designated drill core intervals to be sampled was completed using the following method:

- Drill core received from the drill to the core shack was puzzled back into continuous intervals to minimize any space between individual pieces of core and to check for incorrect placement of the core by the drillers.
- After alignment, rotation and records made of the geotechnical measurements (recovery and RQD), core was marked with 1m hole-depth intervals. This annotation allowed for better depth precision between the drill-run meterage block markers inserted every 3m run by the drillers.
- Intervals of core slated for sampling were marked in red perpendicular to the core axis showing arrows to indicate the "from" and "to" for each sample. These marks were placed to assist the core cutter in his task.
- Individual core samples are typically taken with a minimum size of 0.30m and a maximum size of 1.50m. Sample collecting is done respecting lithological and/or mineralization contacts.
- Books of sample tags containing numerical sequences of 50 pre-labeled, triplicate, water-durable sample tag are used, one to tag the core sample on the bag after cutting, a second to indicate the position of the sample in the core box and the third remained with the book as an archival record of the sample's particulars such as sample ID, drill hole ID, sample interval from-to-hole-depths.
- Digital photographs of the marked and tagged core boxes are taken for archival purposes.

- Blanks and standards are inserted as the sampling progresses to avoid mix-ups.
- Sample bags are also labeled with the sample number written with black permanent marker and the open tops sealed with plastic zip-tie.
- For blank samples, core-cutter(s) is/are required to scoop approximately 0.70 kg of pink granite of Saguenay Lac-Saint-Jean region into a plastic bag on the same procedure outline previously.
- Certified nickel-copper-cobalt-PGE reference materials are assigned by the core-logging geologist/engineer and the identification code verified by the core-cutter(s). One pouches of standard material is placed into plastic sample bag. The name on the standard is erased by the core-cutter(s) to avoid identification by the laboratory.
- Numerical sequence of 6 samples is packed in large rice bags and the open tops are sealed with plastic tie. The sample number range are written on the rice bag.
- A sample submittal Form is sent by email to the laboratory. A copy is inserted in the first rice bag of the series. The samples are transported by a transport company directly at ALS laboratory in Val-d'Or, QC.

11.3- Analytical Methods (ALS)

At ALS Laboratory, samples underwent conventional sample preparation procedure (ALS code PREP-31a). The prepared sample undergoes 2 types of analysis.

The first analysis method (ALS code PGM-ICP23), a prepared sample (30 g) is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax and silica, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead. The bead is digested for 2 minutes at high power by microwave in dilute nitric acid. The solution is cooled and hydrochloric acid is added. The solution is digested for an additional 2 minutes at half power by microwave. The digested solution is then cooled, diluted to 4 mL with 2 % hydrochloric acid, homogenized and then analyzed for gold, platinum and palladium by inductively coupled plasma – atomic emission spectrometry.

In the second analysis method (ALS code ME-ICP61a), the sample is digested in a mixture of nitric, perchloric and hydrofluoric acids. Perchloric acid is added to assist oxidation of the sample and to reduce the possibility of mechanical loss of sample as the solution is evaporated to moist salts. Elements are determined by inductively coupled plasma – atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES).

Table 17: Analytical Methods for each element

Method code	Element	Symbol	Units	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Default Overlimit Method
PGM-ICP23	Gold	Au	ppm	0.001	10	Au-GRA21
	Platinum	Pt		0.005	10	PGM-ICP27
	Palladium	Pd		0.001	10	PGM-ICP27
ME-ICP61a	Silver	Ag	ppm	1	200	Ag-OG62
	Aluminium	Al	%	0.05	50	
	Arsenic	As	ppm	50	100 000	
	Barium	Ba	ppm	50	50 000	
	Beryllium	Be	ppm	10	10 000	
	Bismuth	Bi	ppm	20	50 000	
	Calcium	Ca	%	0.05	50	
	Cadmium	Cd	ppm	10	10 000	
	Cobalt	Co	ppm	10	50 000	Co-OG62
	Chromium	Cr	ppm	10	100 000	
	Copper	Cu	ppm	10	100 000	Cu-OG62
	Iron	Fe	%	0.05	50	
	Gallium	Ga	ppm	50	50 000	
	Potassium	K	%	0.1	30	
	Lanthanum	La	ppm	50	50 000	
	Magnesium	Mg	%	0.05	50	
	Manganese	Mn	ppm	10	100 000	
	Molybdenum	Mo	ppm	10	50 000	Mo-OG62
	Sodium	Na	%	0.05	30	
	Nickel	Ni	ppm	10	100 000	Ni-OG62
	Phosphorus	P	ppm	50	100 000	
	Lead	Pb	ppm	20	100 000	Pb-OG62
	Sulphur	S	%	0.05	20	
	Antimony	Sb	ppm	50	50 000	
	Scandium	Sc	ppm	50	50 000	
	Strontium	Sr	ppm	10	100 000	
	Thorium	Th	ppm	50	50 000	
	Titanium	Ti	%	0.05	30	
	Thallium	Tl	ppm	50	50 000	
	Uranium	U	ppm	50	50 000	
	Vanadium	V	ppm	10	100 000	
Method code	**Element**		**Units**	**Lower Limit**	**Upper Limit**	**Default Overlimit Method**
ME-ICP61a	Tungsten	W	ppm	50	50 000	
	Zinc	Zn	ppm	20	100 000	Zn-OG62

11.4- Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Programs

The exploration work conducted by Laurentia Exploration for CCW was carried out using a QAQC program following the industry's recognized best practices. Goldminds was not involved in the collection and record of the data, which was performed by Laurentia Exploration employees. Quality checks and database verification of Laurentia work was done by GoldMinds.

QAQC for the 2021 - 2022 drilling program included the blind insertion of commercial Certified Reference Materials (CRM) and blanks into the sample stream according to a predetermined schedule.

A total of 416 Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC) materials were inserted in the discussed drilling program amongst 3057 assayed samples (for a total of 3473 assays). QAQC materials represent 13.7% of the total assayed samples, with CRM (Certified Reference Materials or Standards), blanks and duplicates respectively accounting for 44%, 45% and 1.5% of the quality control samples following tables. Blank and duplicate samples followed all the preparation to analysis steps detailed in following section. CRM only followed the screening and analysis stages mentioned in following section.

Table 18: Quantities of QAQC materials inserted in the assay sequence

		Quantity	Percentage of the total assays
Total of assays (QAQC not included)		**3057**	**88.02**
CRM	**STD ME1208**	8	0.23
	STD ME9	97	2.80
	STD OREAS680	77	2.22
	BLK	188	5.41
	DUP	46	1.32
Total of QAQC assays		**416**	**11.98**
Total of assays (QAQC included)		**3473**	**100**

11.4.1- Certified Reference Materials

Ni-Cu-Co-EGP standards used to monitor the accuracy of the laboratory were purchased from South Africa and Québec sources, from OREAS and CDN Labs manufacturers. Summary of the standards is in the **Table 19**. Standards were inserted in rotation approximately every 20 samples.

If results fall outside of ±3 standard deviation (3 SD) for the mean value of the standard, Laurentia Exploration asked for re-assays on a complete batch.

Table 19: Standards used during 2021-2022 drilling program

Standard name	Mean Pt (g/t)	Standard deviation	Mean Pd (g/t)	Standard deviation	Mean Au (g/t)	Standard deviation	Mean Ni (%)	Standard deviation	Mean Cu (%)	Standard deviation	Mean Co (%)	Standard deviation
ME-9	0.664	0.058	1.286	0.102	0.154	0.042	0.912	0.062	-	-	0.017	0.002
ME-1208	0.807	0.064	3.42	0.23	0.246	0.048	4.77	0.23	1.635	0.084	0.099	0.006
OREAS 680	0.401	0.019	0.215	0.01	0.147	0.005	2.12	0.075	0.897	0.029	0.0317	0.016

11.4.2- Blanks

Blanks were used to monitor contamination and sample mix-ups. Blank material consisted of pink granite of the Saguenay Lac-Saint-Jean region. The source of the blank material was analysed multiple times to prove its good utilisation for blank analyses. A blank was inserted every 20 samples.

If a result is greater than 10 times the lower detection limit for the element, then a warning is triggered. The problem is then investigated by Laurentia Exploration and in the same way as the CRM, the batch is re-assayed.

In 2021-2022, blanks were assayed at ALS using the same methods used with every sample (ME-ICP61a and PGM-ICP23).

Table 20: Summary of drilling program samples

Sample code	Sample type	2021	2022 (phase 1)	2022 (phase 2)	Total
Core	Core (1/2 split)	827	460	1770	3057
ME-9	CRM (60g packet)	21	11	65	97
ME-1208	CRM (60g packet)	8	0	0	8
OREAS 680	CRM (60g packet)	21	13	43	77
Blank	Pink granite of SLSJ	62	28	98	188
Field duplicate	Core (1/4 split)	0	46	0	46
TOTAL		939	558	1976	3473

The standards and the blanks meet expectations and are positive. Additional information regarding QAQC results can be found in the graphs in Item 29 – Annexes.

11.4.4- Sample security

Core logging and sampling are conducted in a mobile core shack. Core cutting occurred in an adjacent mobile equipment or in the main office of Laurentia Exploration in Jonquière, Québec. Samples are stored in the mobile core shack and sent regularly to the main office in Jonquière. A delivery company took it from there to the laboratory. The core racks are located in Cobalt, Ontario. All the boxes are sent either there or to a similarly locked site at Granada Gold Mine's property in Granada, Quebec at the client's request. All these facilities are locked when workers are not in it.

On the day of sample shipping, the closed rice bags are placed onto wooden pallets and wrapped with plastic film. The chosen delivery company regularly retrieves shipments and delivers them directly to the ALS preparation laboratory in Val-d'Or, Québec. If required, in order to expedite processing, ALS would re-distribute samples from Val d'Or for preparation at ALS Montréal or ALS Vancouver. All samples were analyzed in Val-d'Or, Montréal or Vancouver. There were no reported incidences of tampering. In the Laurentia Exploration's opinion, the sample preparation, analysis, QA/QC program, and security procedures at the Graal Project are adequate for use in the preparation of this technical report.

For the core recovered by diamond drilling, the core boxes were identified. Lengths of core were marked with wood blocks and the boxes were closed and wrapped from drill site to portable core logging and splitting facilities of Laurentia Exploration at Camp Chutes des Passes (DLM).

At the core shack the core was reviewed and logged by geologist; sections to sample were identified by the geologists. Afterward, the technicians prepare the core and split the core in half to keep a witness core. This was done under supervision of Laurentia exploration technical team and GoldMinds with inspections of drill site and procedures. Sample bags with label and tags were sealed and put into rice bags and identified for shipping to laboratory facilities.

There are no reasons to believe that work performed by Laurentia Exploration staff and contractors was not made in a professional manner, hence in GoldMinds' opinion, the work performed by Laurentia for CCW is in respect with the standard of best practice for sampling and logging diamond drilling core.

The sample length in general varies from 0.30 m to 1.5m up to 3m in a specific interval. The average sample length is 1.06m. GoldMinds has participated in this decision.

Item 12- Data Verification

Data verification of the drill hole database included manual verification against original digital sources, a series of digital queries, and a review of Laurentia Exploration's QAQC procedures and results which are described in Section 11, Sample Preparation, Analyses, and Security. GoldMinds is of the opinion that database verification procedures for the Graal Property comply with industry standards and are adequate for the purposes of the preparation of a technical report. Claude Duplessis, Ing., GoldMinds Project Geologist and QP, visited the Graal Property on 3 occasions; one time in summer July 31st 2021, one in winter December 14, 2021 and the last one in summer June 21 2022 as required by NI 43-101. Mr. Duplessis visited the core shack, examined drill core, and held discussions with Laurentia Exploration geological and technical staff.

Figure 35: Personal inspection at the drill in 2021 – 2 drillers, foreman and Claude Duplessis to the right

Figure 36: Mineralized core with Po & silicate or oxide inclusions during physical inspection by Claude Duplessis P. Eng.

12.1- Manual database verification

The review of the database included the collar, survey, lithology, assay, and density tables. Database verification was performed using tools provided within Leapfrog Geo Version 2021.1.3 software package (Leapfrog). As well, the assay and density tables were reviewed for outliers. A visual check on the drill hole Leapfrog collar elevations and drill hole traces was completed. No major discrepancies were identified. The collar coordinates of drill holes were checked against their reported surveyed locations with a hand-held Garmin GPS. Discrepancies noted were typically less than 1 or 2 m, the accuracy of the instrument.

Laurentia compared assay records for multi element in the database against a total of digital laboratory analysis certificates, which were received to the Laurentia Exploration database project manager directly from ALS, then passed to Goldminds after validation.

In addition, QP of Gold Minds and Laurentia Exploration:

- Completed validity checks for out-of-range values, overlapping intervals, and mismatched sample intervals.
- Reviewed the reasonableness of the geological interpretations relative to the nature of the previously defined mineralization and the newly discovered mineralized intervals.

GMG's QP is of the opinion that the drill hole database is reasonable and acceptable to support the current technical report.

12.2 - Other Data Verification

Laurentia Exploration tracks the results of its QAQC samples (standards, blanks and pulp and reject duplicates) using standard control charts. During visits and meetings with the QP, he reviewed the QAQC results and control chart plots. These were found to be acceptable. After receipt of the project database from Laurentia Exploration, the entry of assay results was checked against original assay certificates.

The author has verified the database assay table Geotic Export against the electronic certificates on a random basis and did not find errors. The collar location, Azimuth, dip, holes length, assay values and assay length were checked.

CCW's technical team, with Gerhard Kiessling V.P. Exploration and Dave Lamontagne, came on the 13th of November, 2021 and checked the mineralized core to verify if the Pyrrhotite was nickel-bearing. This site visit with the XRF handgun proved to be successful with identification of economic grades of Nickel and Copper in the core prior to have laboratory assay results.

A ¼ core split was taken and sent to a 2nd laboratory as part of the verification process. On-Site Labs Inc. in Ontario did the first analysis on the ¼ core split.

The presence of Platinum and Palladium is observed in the ¼ samples of the NRC-22-24 and now from the assays results of the ½ core samples analysed at ALS Laboratories. The values of Pt & Pd seem associated with higher values of copper associated with the Chalcopyrite in the system. The following table shows the results by intervals which were the quarter core disclosed

on April 4th 2022. The Platinum results in that hole reach 0.22 g/t and Palladium 0.10 g/t and sum samples are under detection limits.

Table 21: Comparison table of ¼ core vs ½ core at 2 separate laboratories

Core sample				Quarter	Half	Quarter	Half	Quarter	Half	Quarter	Half	Quarter	Half	Quarter	Half
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Lenght	Ni (%)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Co (%)	Pd (ppm)	Pd (ppm)	Pt (ppm)	Pt (ppm)	%NiEq	%NiEq
NRC-22-24	121.5	152.1	30.6	0.39	0.33	0.40	0.47	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.62	0.58
Including	121.5	129.2	7.7	0.61	0.52	0.34	0.34	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.88	0.79
Including	142.8	152.1	9.3	0.72	0.64	0.86	1.06	0.09	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.08	1.20	1.20

Note: Intervals are core length and are presumed to be close to true thickness, with no capping applied. Bolded intervals are grade composites.

(1) ***Eq. 3****. The average grade of intervals is sample length weighted and do not take into account the density which is not measured in each sample at this stage. It shows conservative values as massive sulfide section would have more weight in the sample length x density for the calculation of average grades of intervals. NSV is for Not Significant Values.*

No independent samples were taken from witness core holes by the authors Claude Duplessis QP or Hugues Guérin Tremblay QP other than the ¼ core check as the mineralization is visual and amounts of sulfides can be estimated visually. They verified the preparation and sampling protocol of the technical team used at the site for CCW and proved to be adequate.

Item 13- Mineral Processing

Item 14- Mineral Resources Estimates

Item 15- Mineral Reserves Estimates

Item 16- Mining Methods

Item 17- Recovery Methods

Item 18- Project Infrastructure

Item 19- Market Studies & Contracts

Item 20- Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact

Item 21- Capital and Operation Costs

Item 22- Economic Analysis

Are not applicable in this report.

Item 23- Adjacent Properties

The geological environment is favourable for phosphorus mineralization, such as the Lac à Paul deposit, located at ~10km North-West of the Property and owned by Arianne Phosphate Inc. Mineralization occurs as apatite associated to nelsonite units (**Cegertec WorleyParsons, 2013).**

The following figure shows the adjacent properties around the Graal Property. The most important in size and development is Arianne Phosphate to the west.

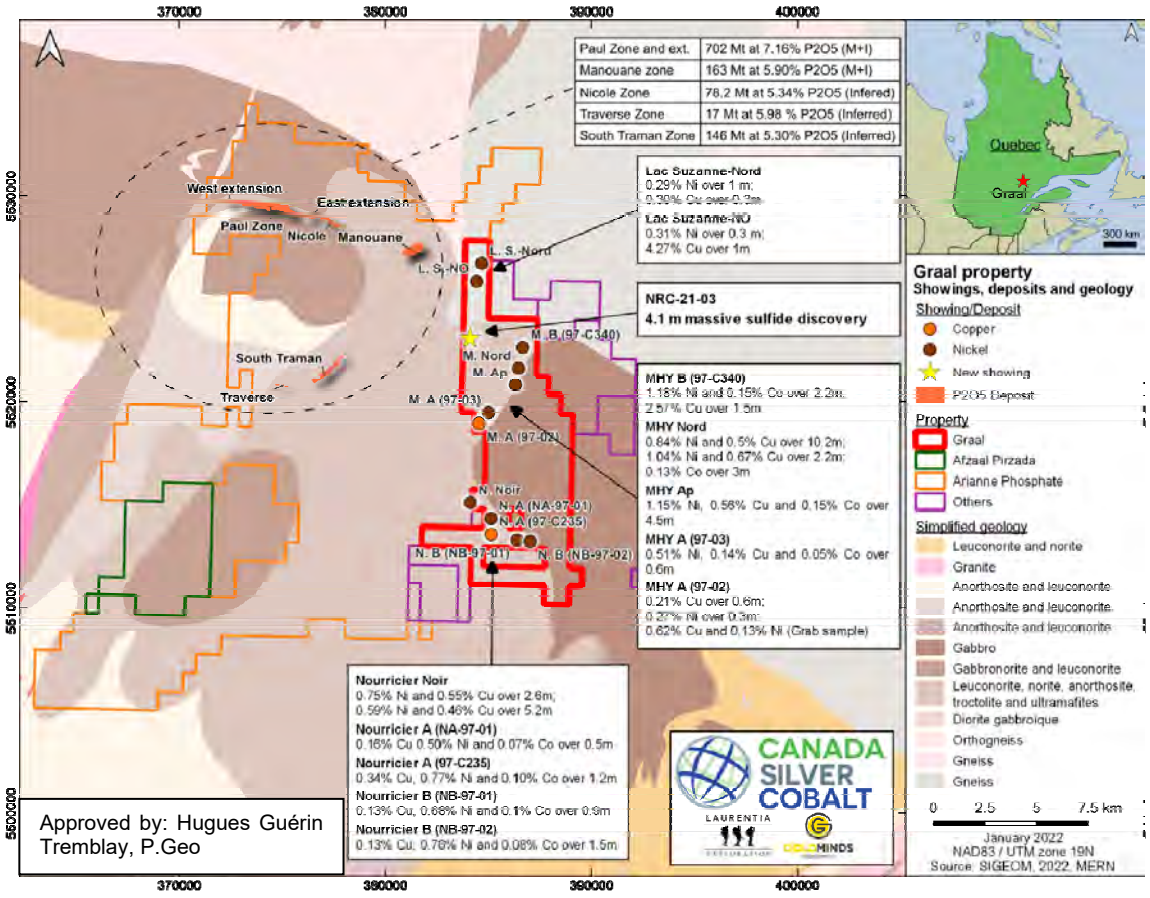


Figure 37: Map of adjacent properties of Graal with geology and historic holes

The information on the adjacent property Arianne Phosphate is an extract from their website Qualified Persons Claude Duplessis, P.Eng. & Hugues Guérin Tremblay, P.Geo. have been unable to verify the information related to adjacent properties meaning it is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Graal Property.

Item 24- Other Relevant Data and Information

The Company has hired the professional services of Archéo-Mamu Côte-Nord to carry out a study on potential archeological sites in the area (“Archéo” is the French abbreviation for archeology and "Mamu” is from the Innu language meaning together.) A desktop study was done, and a field investigation was scheduled for July 2022.

In general, here is a list of notable facts regarding the Property and highlighted in this report:

- A 6-kilometer strike length mineralized with near-surface copper, nickel, cobalt.

- Aiming for potential target of 30 to 60 million tons* EV metals based on only the MHY sector.

- Recently drilled mineralization.

- Based on historical drill hole information, the mineralized strike length drilled in the past highlights a potential target of near-surface tonnage of 30 to 60 million tons at a grade range of 0.60% to 0.80% Nickel and 0.30% to 0.50% Copper with 0.10% to 0.15% Cobalt for the MHY sector.

Note that the quantity and grade of this potential target calculation is conceptual in nature, and there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource. The potential target primary evaluation is a calculation of the length multiplied by the thickness of intersection by the density of 3.3 to 4.0 t/m3 multiplied by the depth extension of 150 to 250m based on historical drill holes.

Item 25- Interpretation and Conclusions

- The Graal Property contains concentration of pyrrhotite, pentlandite and chalcopyrite in a norite and leuconorite horizon which are defined as deposits.

- The Property is located north of Lac Saint-Jean, Québec. The Anorthositic Igneous Complex was emplaced within the gneisses of the Granulites Centrales (CGT) of the Grenville province.

- In the past, Virginia Gold Mines Inc. and SOQUEM conducted various work programs including: geophysics, prospecting, mapping, grab surface sampling, and diamond drilling in the sector but let their property expire.

- Canada Silver Cobalt Works Inc. took a significant position in terms of property in the sector. Some royalties exist on certain claims of the Property.

- The drill program has found new zones and has extended historical mineralization.

- In addition to Nickel and Copper, Cobalt is measured and, in some cases, Platinum and Palladium are observed in the assay results.

- There is not enough drilling on the Property at this stage to prepare a mineral resource estimate as it is open in all directions.

- A second lab analysis proved the assay results to be reproducible. No significant bias is observed.

- The Property deserves additional work in the form of diamond drilling as there is a lot to be explored.

- The Company is working on building a relationship with the First Nations.

- As with any mining project, risks and uncertainties to the project's potential economic viability or continued viability or risks that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the exploration information are risks associated to commodity, changes in regulation and First Nations relations.

- Other than that, Qualified Persons Claude Duplessis, P.Eng. & Hugues Guérin Tremblay, P.Geo. conclude that the project is robust because it has economical grades and significant thickness near the surface.

Item 26- Recommendations

The 2021-2022 exploration program first confirmed the entire property's potential for the development of conductive bodies (massive sulfides) at shallow levels and which can be efficiently tracked thanks to various EM surveys. Subsequent drilling led to the discovery of a new Ni-Cu bearing magmatic massive sulfide occurrence (the Discovery Zone), on top of extending the already known MHY zone. Even after the extensive exploration endeavor undertaken by CCW, both Discovery and MHY areas remain open in several directions, and the anomaly identified by the SQUID survey is yet not characterized by drilling.

Massive sulfide intersections at MHY and Discovery exhibited variable thicknesses not yet clearly explained by geological control observed by the technical team. Prior to any follow-up drilling work, the authors recommend further developing the 3D modelling of the geology and the economic results based on the 2021-2022 results.

A follow-up drilling phase focusing on MHY, Gravi and Discovery zones is strongly recommended based on the potential results of steps detailed above. A drilling phase targeting the relatively unexplored north and south part of the Property is also recommended.

The 2021-2022 work has identified mineralization with encouraging Ni-Cu enrichments which can be compared to past or existing mines exploiting these substances in similar geological contexts and jurisdiction. CCW should plan to continue work on this property, especially when considering the recently enlightened SQUID anomaly, a proven method in exploration methodologies which led to major discoveries in similar projects.

The authors make the following recommendations that focus on two aspects: The improvement of the available data and the working plan for the development of the Property.

26.1- Improvement

All drill hole collars should be surveyed with a DGPS by a certified surveyor in order to be able to use the data in a future Mineral Resources Estimate.

26.2- Work Program to develop the project

CCW has developed a program with a budget in conjunction with GoldMinds and Laurentia to advance the project. The program has 3 goals:

A. Diamond drilling program for 2,000 m of NQ drilling.

   a. Increase the quantity and quality knowledge.
   b. Validate orebody model orientations.
   c. Test other anomalies on the Property.
   d. Recover mineralized material for metallurgical testing.

B. Metallurgical testing - Develop Process engineering Flowsheet and Pilot plant tests.

   a. To develop flow sheet for the Ni and Cu recovery in sulfide concentrate.

C. Assessment report and consultations with First Nations of Pessamit & Masteuiash.

- QPs formally recommend continuing the development of the project.

- QPs recommend acquiring additional claims located near the Property if possible.

QPs are aware that at the time of writing this report, all assay results and geophysical results are available for reporting and are included in this report.

A budget of $500,000 is proposed to continue development of the Property as proposed and outlined above.

Budget

Drilling 2,000m.	$450,000
Metallurgical testing	$25,000
Assessment report & First Nation Consultancy	$25,000
Total	**$500,000**

Item 27- References

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Item 28- Certificates of qualification

Certificate of Claude Duplessis. Eng.

To Accompany the Report entitled: NI-43-101 Technical report – Graal Nickel & Copper project Saguenay-Lac St-Jean. Quebec. Canada. Dated January 17, 2024.

I, Claude Duplessis, Eng. do hereby certify that:

I reside at 1263 rue Richard-Turner, Quebec, Qc, Canada G1W 3N3.

I am a graduate from the University of Quebec in Chicoutimi, Quebec in 1988 with a B.Sc.A in geological engineering and I have practiced my profession continuously since that time.

I am a registered member of the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec (Registration Number 45523). I am also a registered engineer in the province of Alberta. I am a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum and member of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada. I am a Senior Engineer and Manager of GoldMinds Geoservices Inc.

I have worked as an engineer for a total of 34 years since my graduation. My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report is: Over 30 years of consulting in the field of Mineral Resource estimation, orebody modelling, mineral resource auditing and geotechnical engineering.

I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in the National Instrument 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience. I fulfil the requirements to be a qualified person for the purposes of NI 43-101.

I have prepared and written the technical report in collaboration with the other authors and I am co-author of the whole report. I have personally visited the site on July 31st 2021 and on December 14th 2022 and I have personally reviewed the procedures at the drill and at the core shack facilities.

I have no personal knowledge as of the date of this certificate of any material fact or material change, which is not reflected in this report.

I am independent of Canada Silver Cobalt Works Inc., Coniagas Battery Metals Inc. and of the Graal Property applying all the tests set forth in section 1.5 of NI 43-101 and section 1.5 of NI 43-101 Companion Policy.

I had no prior involvement with the Graal Property that is subject to the Report.

I am responsible for all sections and co-author of Items 9, 10, 11, 12, 25 and 26.

I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared the technical report in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1; and have prepared the report in conformity with generally accepted Canadian mining industry practice, and as of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and

technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

(s) Claude Duplessis

Signed at Quebec this 17 day of January, 2024
Claude Duplessis. Eng.

Certificate of Hugues Guerin Tremblay P.Geo.

Laurentia Exploration Inc.. 3415 rue de l'Énergie, Jonquière (Qc) G7X 0J6
hugues.gt@laurentiaexploration.com

To accompany the report entitled: **NI 43-101 Technical Report Graal Nickel & Copper Project, Saguenay-Lac-St-Jean, Quebec, Canada**. presented to *Canada Silver Cobalt Works* (CCW) and *Coniagas*, dated January 17, 2024;

I, **Hugues Guérin Tremblay**, P. Geo., do hereby certify that:

1) I am the President of *Laurentia Exploration inc.*;

2) I am qualified to perform tasks related to the field of geology and earth sciences, having obtained a Bachelor's in Geology in 2011 from the *Université du Québec à Chicoutimi* (UQAC);

3) I am duly registered with the *Ordre des Géologues du Québec* (OGQ) as a geologist, member #1584;

4) I am a member and board member of the Quebec Mineral Exploration Association (AEMQ);

5) 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;

6) I am independent of the issuers *Canada Silver Cobalt Works* and *Coniagas*. The Graal property applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101;

7) I have been practicing my profession for 12 years since my graduation;

8) I have field experience with geological mapping, prospecting, sampling, drill core logging, compiling and interpreting data for base metals and gold in the Superior Province, especially in the La Grande, Ashuanipi, Opinaca and Abitibi subprovinces. I have similar experience with industrial minerals in the Grenville Province, especially with magmatic iron-titanium oxide and apatite deposits related to anorthosite complexes. I'm involved on exploration projects especially for Ni-Cu in Nuvavik in the Churchill Sub-Province. During my career, I have been involved in all aspects related to exploration and definition work such as planning, staff supervision (geologists, engineers, technicians, etc.), implementation and budget management. I also wrote numerous technical reports for base metal, gold and industrial mineral projects. I oversaw the implementation of geological, geotechnical and hydrogeological work, the logistic and the work team during pre-feasibility and feasibility studies on the apatite Lac à Paul project (*Arianne Phosphate inc.*) in the Lac-Saint-Jean Anorthosite Complex. Finally, I designed the 3D geological modelisation of the Lac à Paul deposit and participated in resource estimate on this project;

9) During the summer of 2021, in the month of July I visited the Graal Project before the beginning of the program. I also visited the project on November 13th, 2021 during the drilling program.

10) I had no prior involvement with the Graal Property that is subject to the Report.

11) I contributed to the writing of the section entitled ''ITEM 9, 10, 11, 12, 25, 26'' of this report;

12) I am neither aware of any material fact or change with respect to the subject matter of this report that is not disclosed in it, nor of any failure to disclose material that could make this report misleading.

*(s) Hugues Guérin Tremblay*_____ Signed this 17th day of January, 2024
Hugues Guérin Tremblay, P. Geo.
OGQ #1584

Item 29- Annexes

Standards certified value

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS FOR

COPPER-NICKEL-PLATINUM GROUP ELEMENT (PGE) ORE CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIAL

OREAS 680

Summary Statistics for Key Analytes.

Constituent	Certified Value	1SD	95% Confidence Limits		95% Tolerance Limits	
			Low	High	Low	High
Pb Collection Fire Assay						
Au, Gold (ppb)	161	8	157	164	157	165
Pd, Palladium (ppb)	218	13	213	223	211	225
Pt, Platinum (ppb)	405	17	398	411	393	417
NiS Collection Fire Assay						
Au, Gold (ppb)	147	5	143	151	141	153
Ir, Iridium (ppb)	32.0	3.1	29.5	34.6	31.0	33.0
Pd, Palladium (ppb)	215	10	207	222	209	220
Pt, Platinum (ppb)	401	19	390	412	391	410
Rh, Rhodium (ppb)	40.4	3.5	38.7	42.0	39.4	41.3
Ru, Ruthenium (ppb)	84.9	5.5	82.6	87.3	82.6	87.3
4-Acid Digestion						
Co, Cobalt (ppm)	317	16	309	325	311	324
Cu, Copper (wt.%)	0.897	0.029	0.884	0.910	0.881	0.913
Ni, Nickel (wt.%)	2.12	0.075	2.09	2.16	2.08	2.16

Note: intervals may appear asymmetric due to rounding.

CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd.

#2, 20148 – 102nd Ave, Langley, B.C., Canada, V1M 4B4, 604-882-8422, Fax: 604-882-8466 (www.cdnlabs.com)

REFERENCE MATERIAL: CDN-ME-9

Recommended values and the "Between Lab" Two Standard Deviations

Gold	*0.154 g/t*	±	*0.042 g/t (Au: provisional value only, RSD = 13.9%)*
Platinum	***0.664 g/t***	±	***0.058 g/t***
Palladium	***1.286 g/t***	±	***0.102 g/t***
Copper	***0.654 %***	±	***0.036%***
Cobalt	***0.017 %***	±	***0.002%***
Nickel	***0.912%***	±	***0.062%***

Note: **Standards with an RSD of near or less than 5% are certified, RSD's of between 5% and 15% are Provisional, and RSD's over 15% are Indicated. Provisional and Indicated values cannot be used to monitor accuracy with a high degree of certainty.**

PREPARED BY: CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd.
CERTIFIED BY: Duncan Sanderson, B.Sc., Licensed Assayer of British Columbia
INDEPENDENT GEOCHEMIST: Dr. Barry Smee., Ph.D., P. Geo.
DATE OF CERTIFICATION: February 20, 2010

METHOD OF PREPARATION:
Reject ore material was dried, crushed, pulverized and then passed through a 270 mesh screen. The +270 material was discarded. The -270 material was mixed for 5 days in a double-cone mixer. Splits were taken and sent to fifteen laboratories for round robin assaying.

ORIGIN OF REFERENCE MATERIAL:

This standard is made from a mixture of several ores: 385 kg from Teck's Mesaba property in Minnesota, 245 kg of FNX Mining ore from the Sudbury Basin and 70 kg from Xstrata's Raglan mine in Quebec.

CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd.

#2, 20148 – 102nd Ave, Langley, B.C., Canada, V1M 4B4, 604-882-8422, Fax: 604-882-8466 (www.cdnlabs.com)

REFERENCE MATERIAL: CDN-ME-1208

Recommended values and the "Between Lab" Two Standard Deviations

Gold	*0.246 g/t ± 0.048 g/t*	*Provisional value*
Platinum	*0.807 g/t ± 0.064 g/t*	*Certified value*
Palladium	*3.42 g/t ± 0.23 g/t*	*Certified value*
Silver	*3.8 g/t ± 0.7 g/t*	*Provisional value*
Nickel	*4.77 % ± 0.23 %*	*Certified value*
Copper	*1.635 % ± 0.084 %*	*Certified value*
Cobalt	*0.099 % ± 0.006 %*	*Certified value*
Iron	*18.45 % ± 1.25 %*	*Certified value*
Sulphur	*8.98 % ± 0.20 %*	*Certified value*

Note: **Standards with an RSD of near or less than 5% are certified, RSD's of between 5% and 15% are Provisional, and RSD's over 15% are Indicated. Provisional and Indicated values cannot be used to monitor accuracy with a high degree of certainty.**

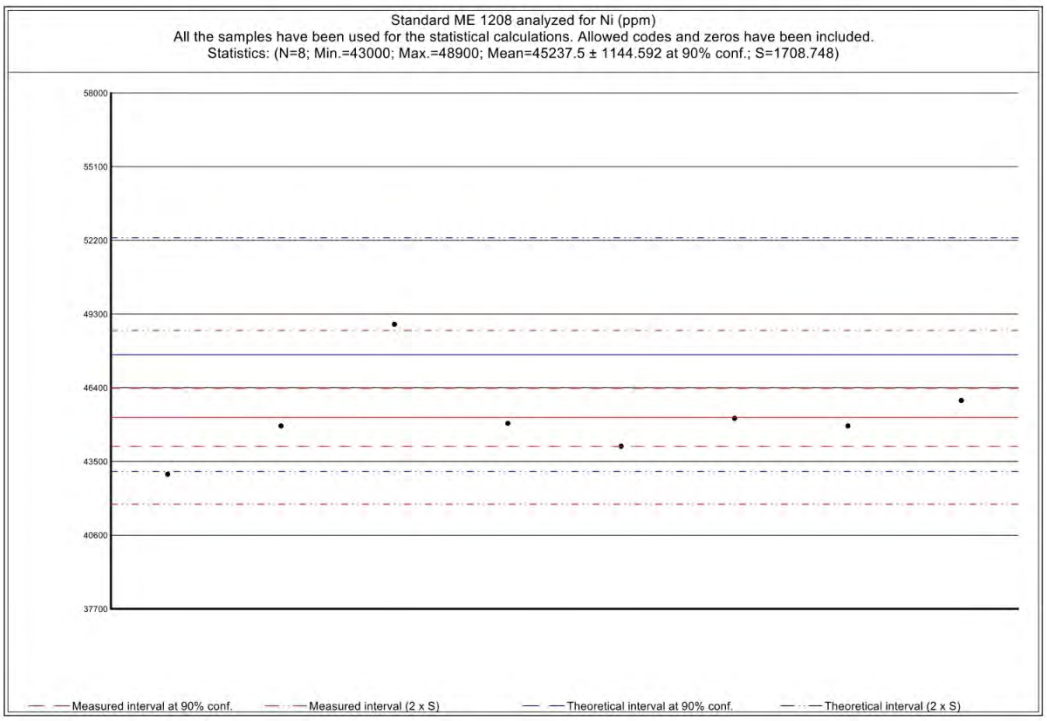
PREPARED BY: CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd.
CERTIFIED BY: Duncan Sanderson, B.Sc., Licensed Assayer of British Columbia
INDEPENDENT GEOCHEMIST: Dr. Barry Smee., Ph.D., P. Geo.
DATE OF CERTIFICATION: November 26, 2012

METHOD OF PREPARATION:
Reject ore material was dried, crushed, pulverized and then passed through a 270 mesh screen. The +270 material was discarded. The -270 material was mixed for 5 days in a double-cone mixer. Splits were taken and sent to fifteen laboratories for round robin assaying.

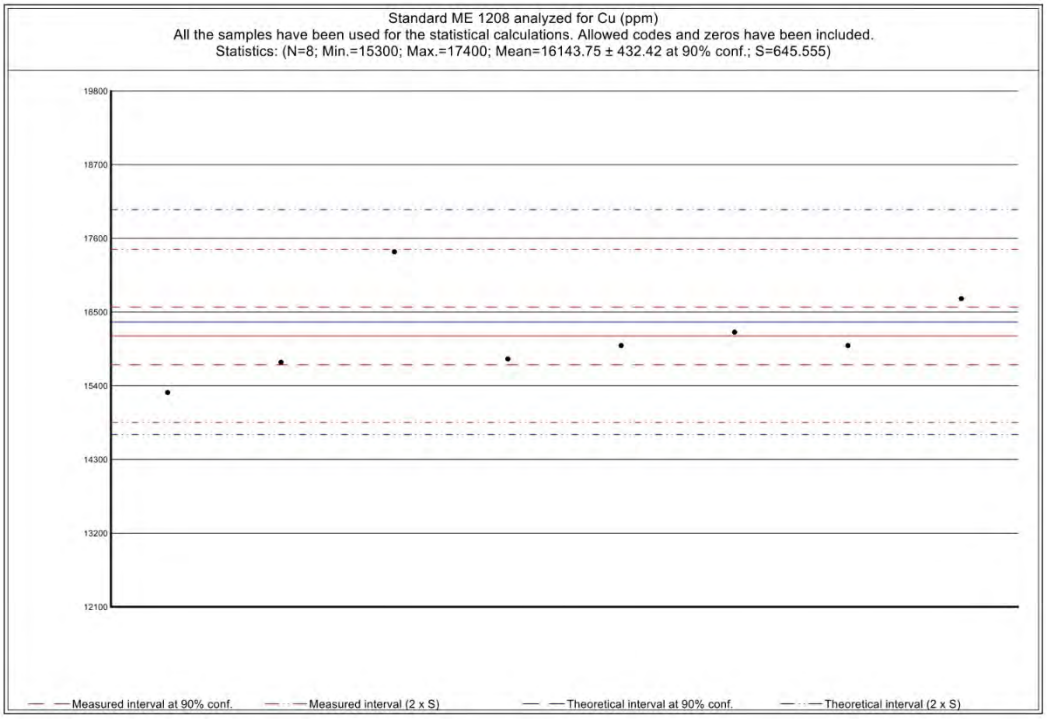
ORIGIN OF REFERENCE MATERIAL:

This standard is made from ore supplied by Xstrata Nickel from their Raglan mine in Quebec.

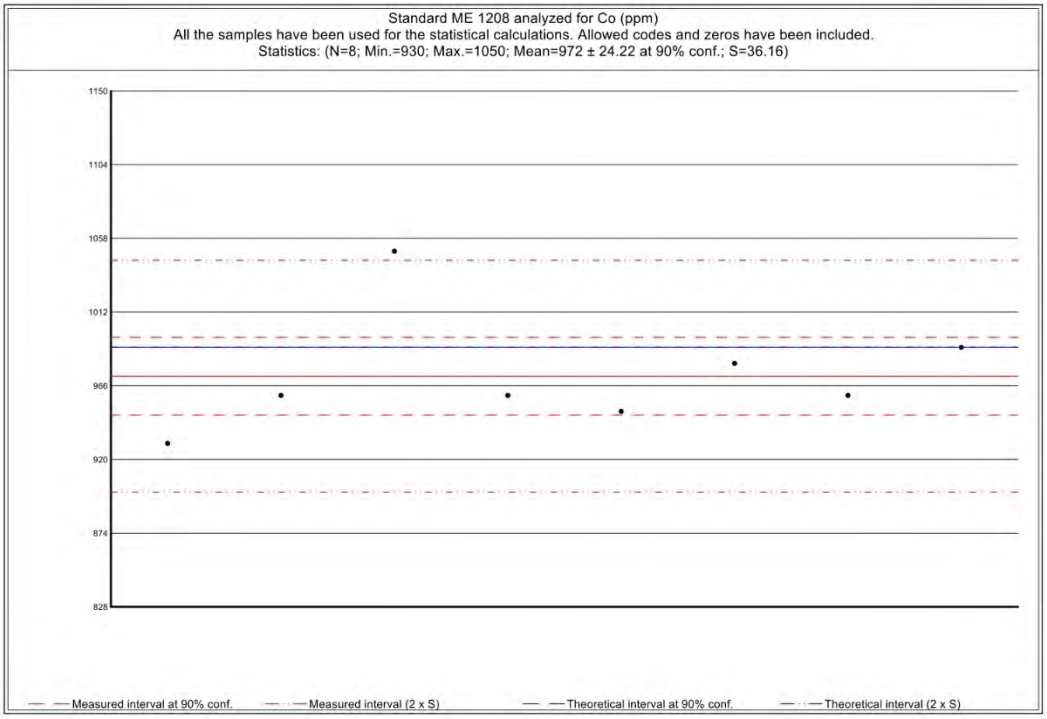
Standard ME1208 – Ni ppm



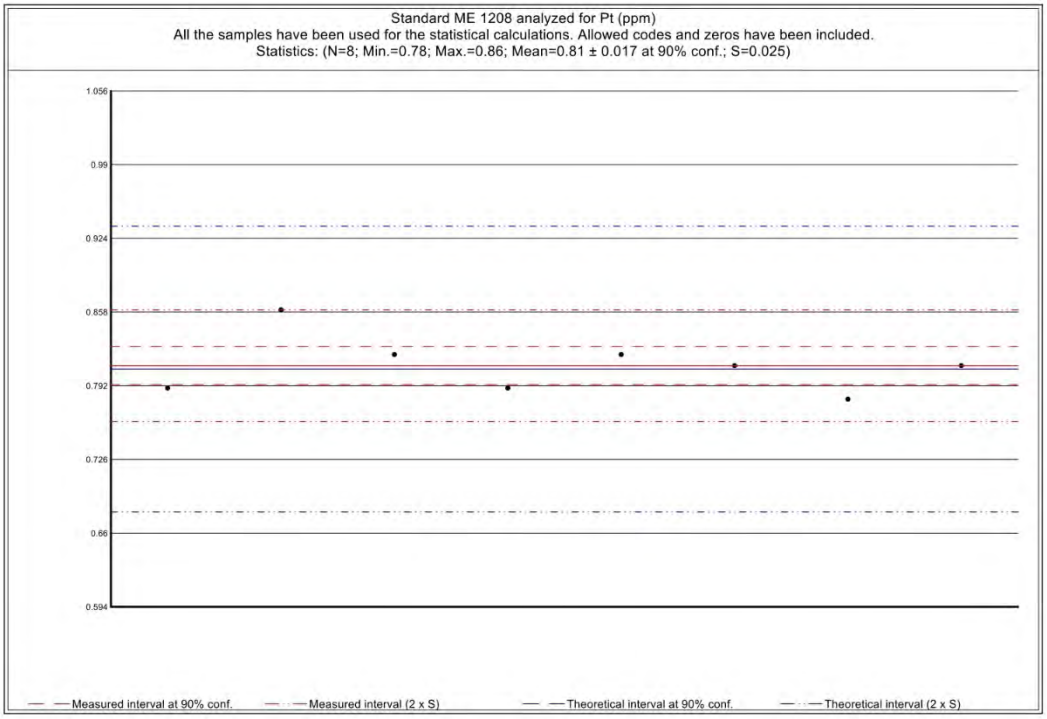
Standard ME1208 – Cu ppm



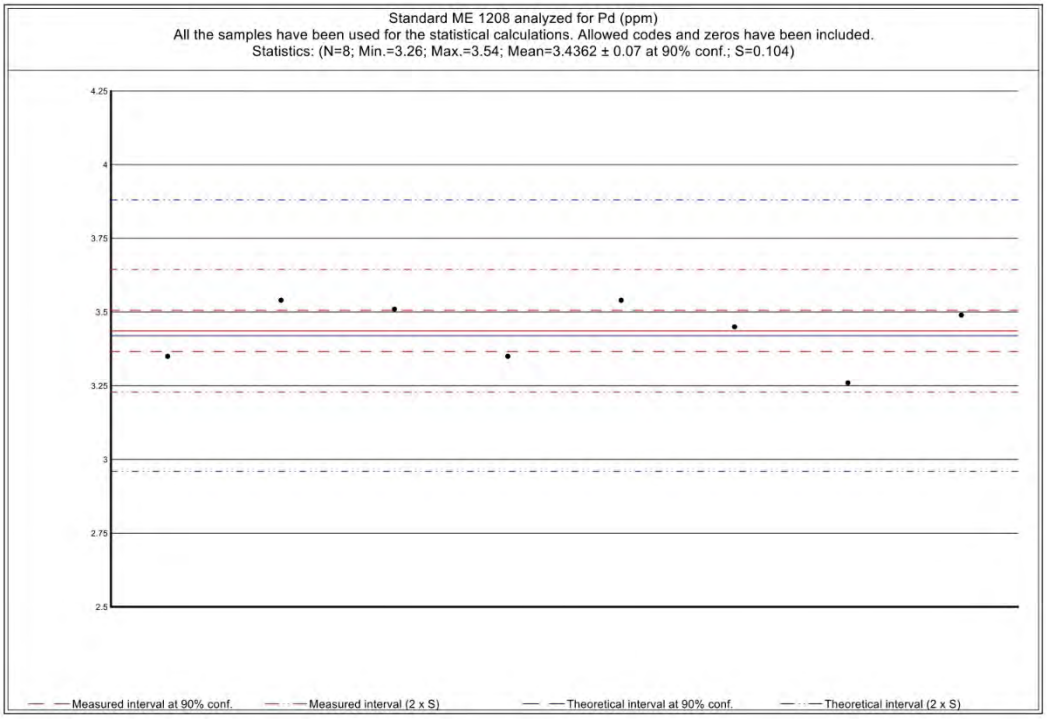
Standard ME1208 – Co ppm



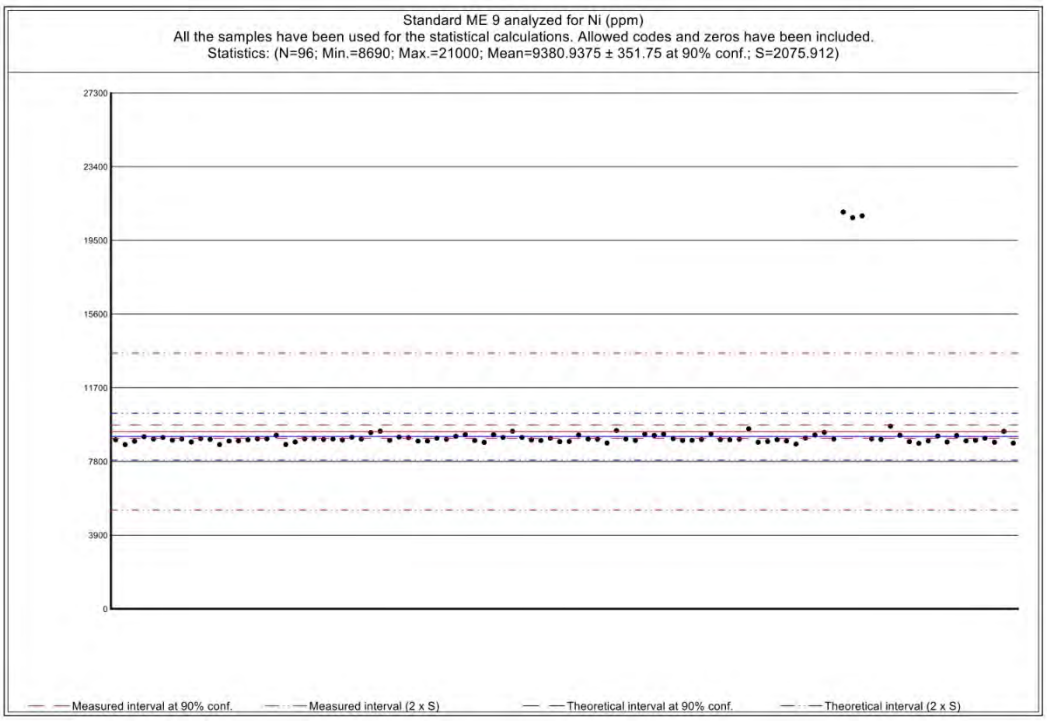
Standard ME1208 – Pt ppm



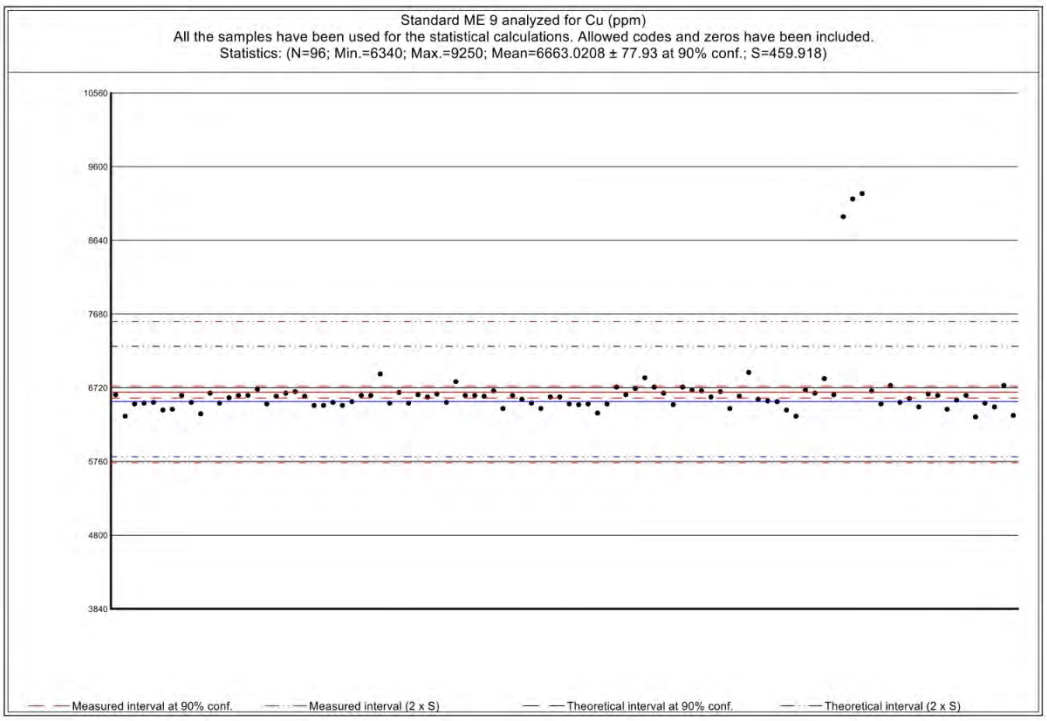
Standard ME1208 – Pd ppm



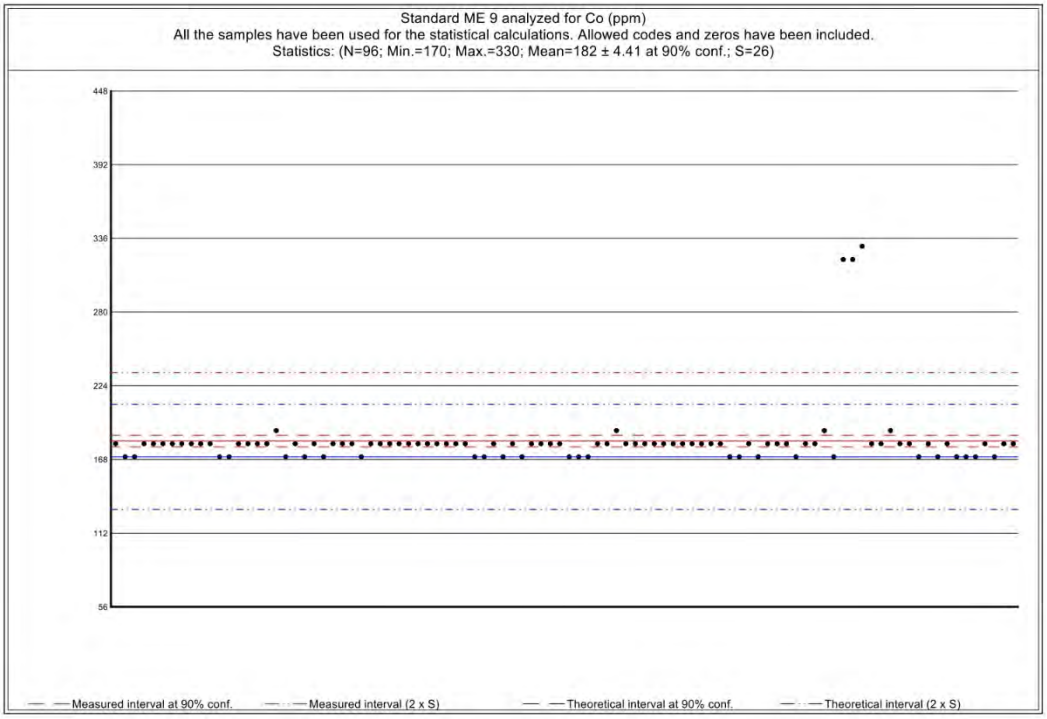
Standard ME9 – Ni ppm



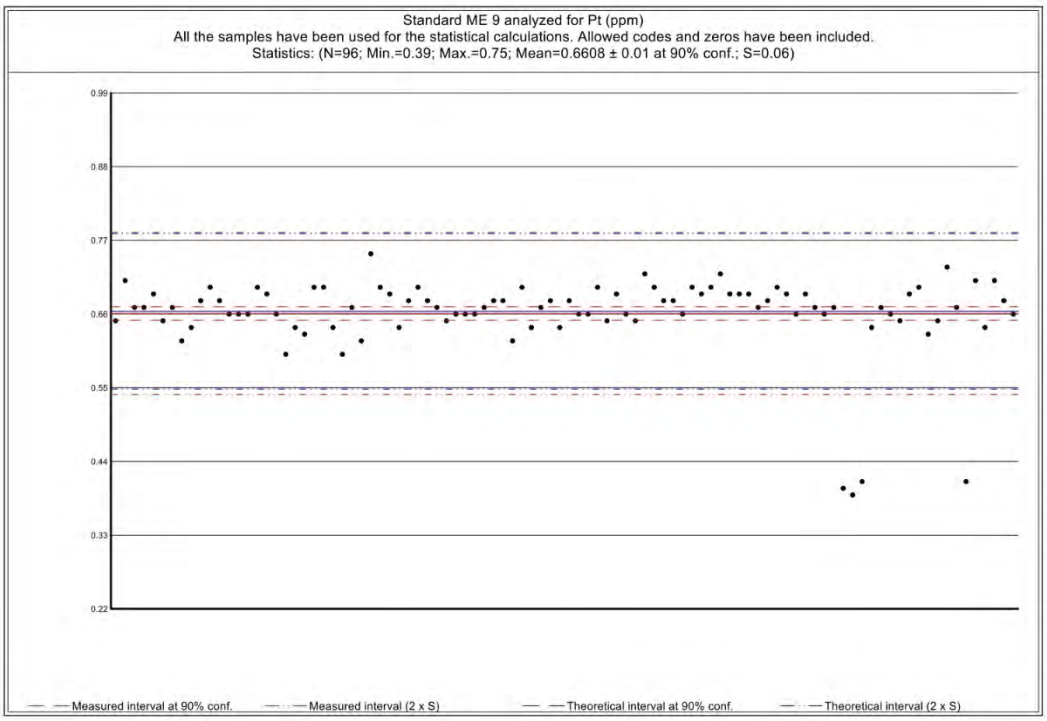
Standard ME9 – Cu ppm



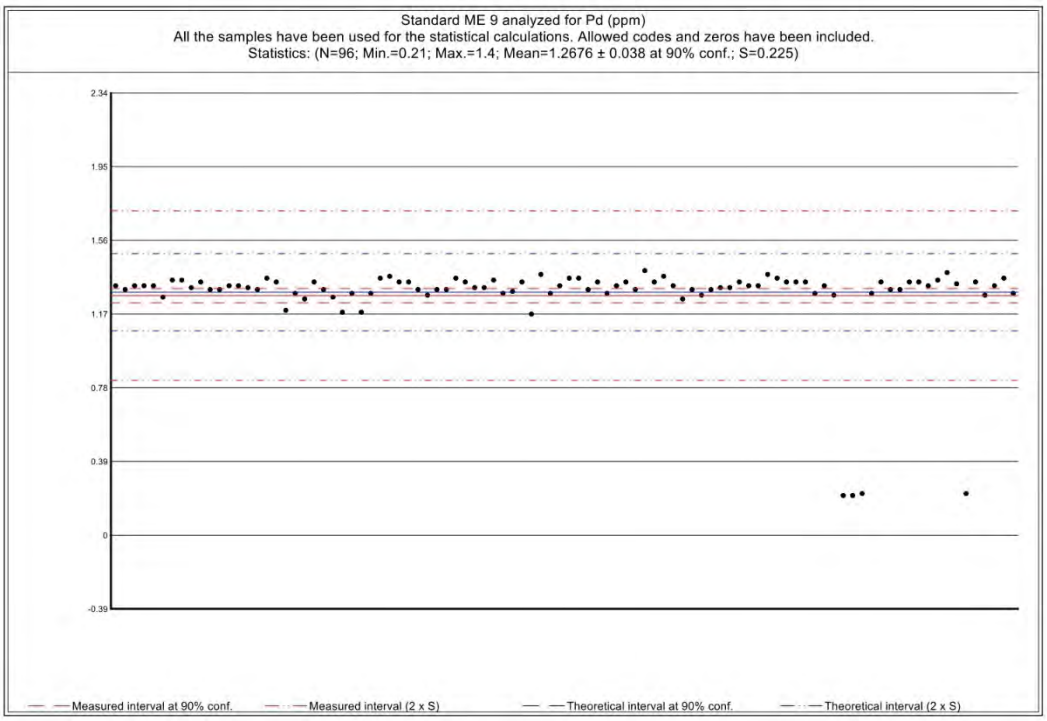
Standard ME9 – Co ppm



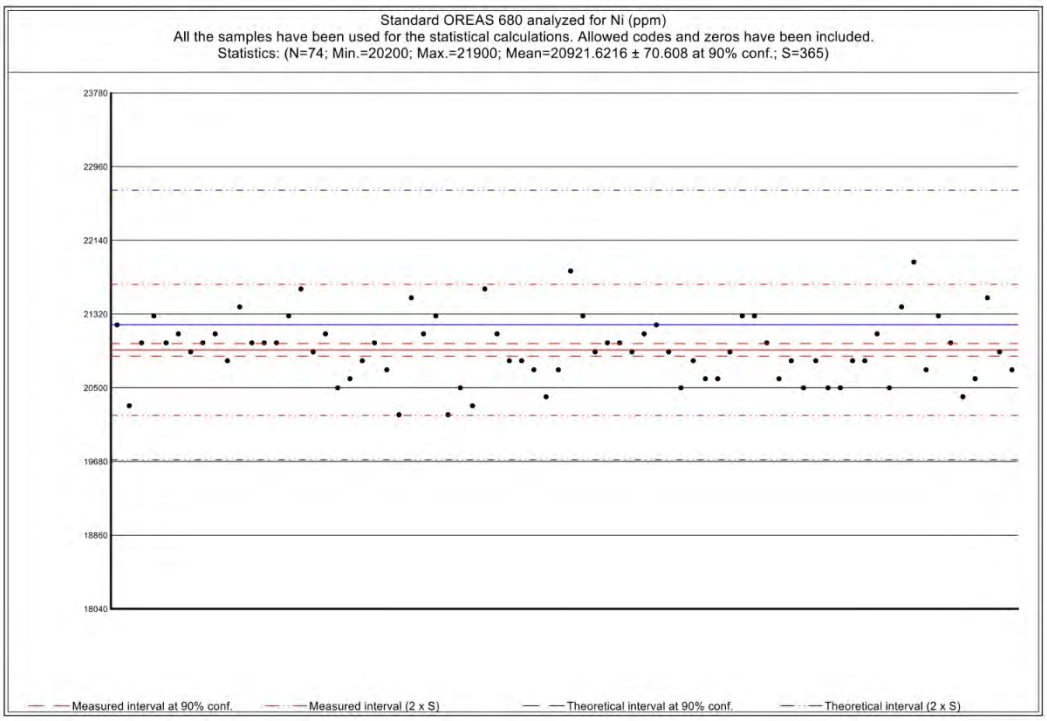
Standard ME9 – Pt ppm



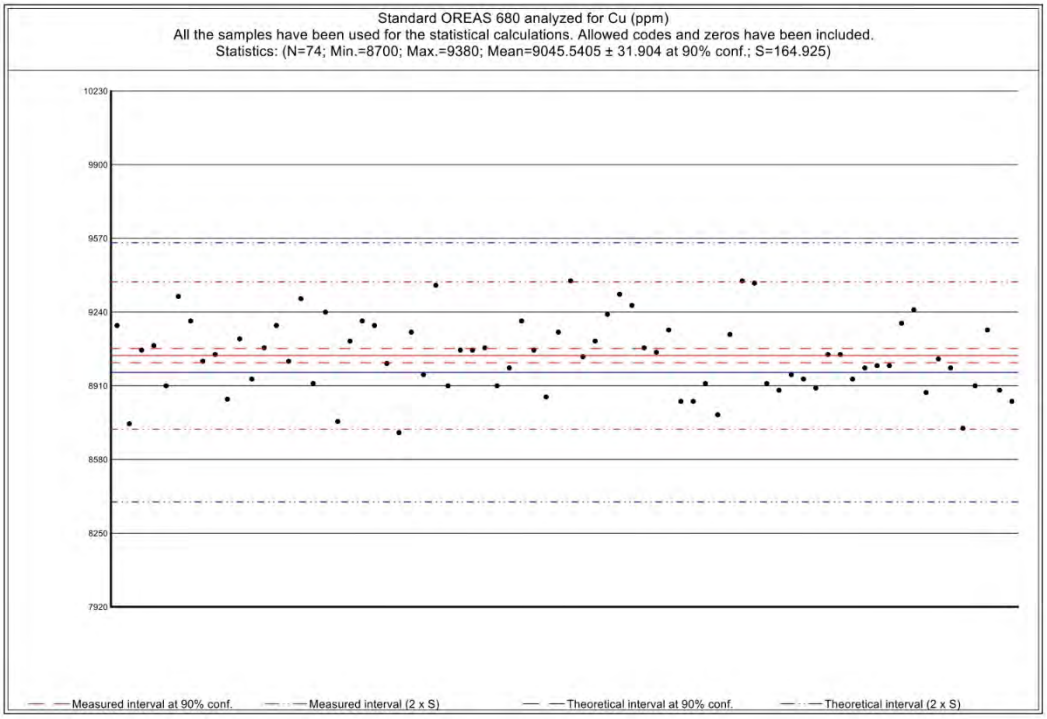
Standard ME9 – Pd ppm



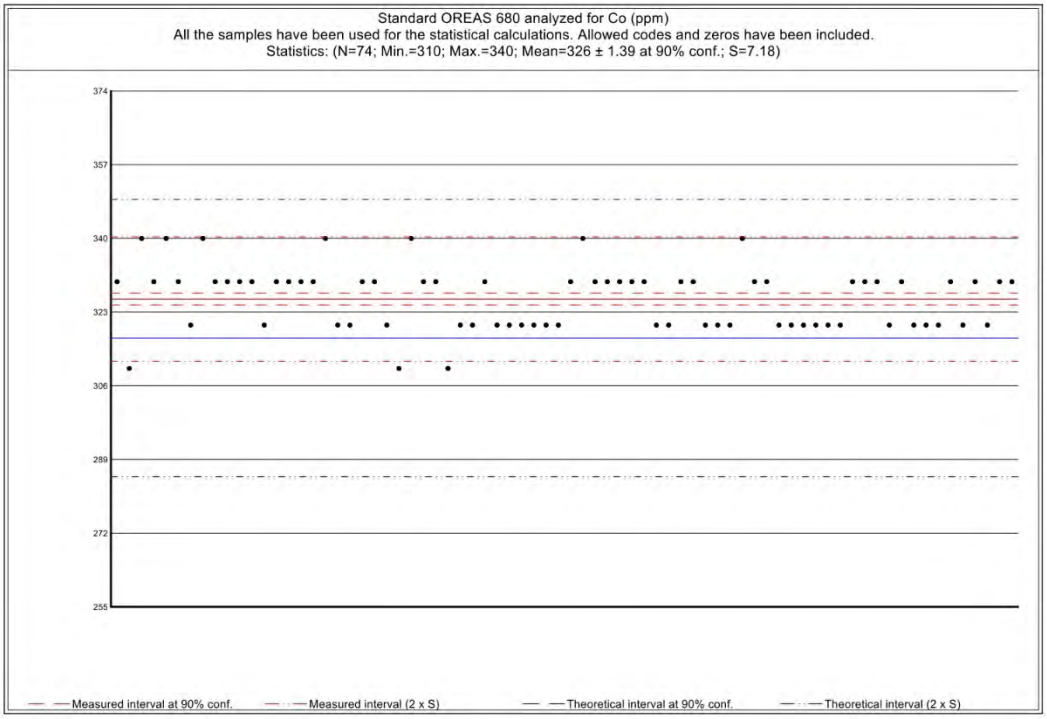
Standard OREAS680 – Ni ppm



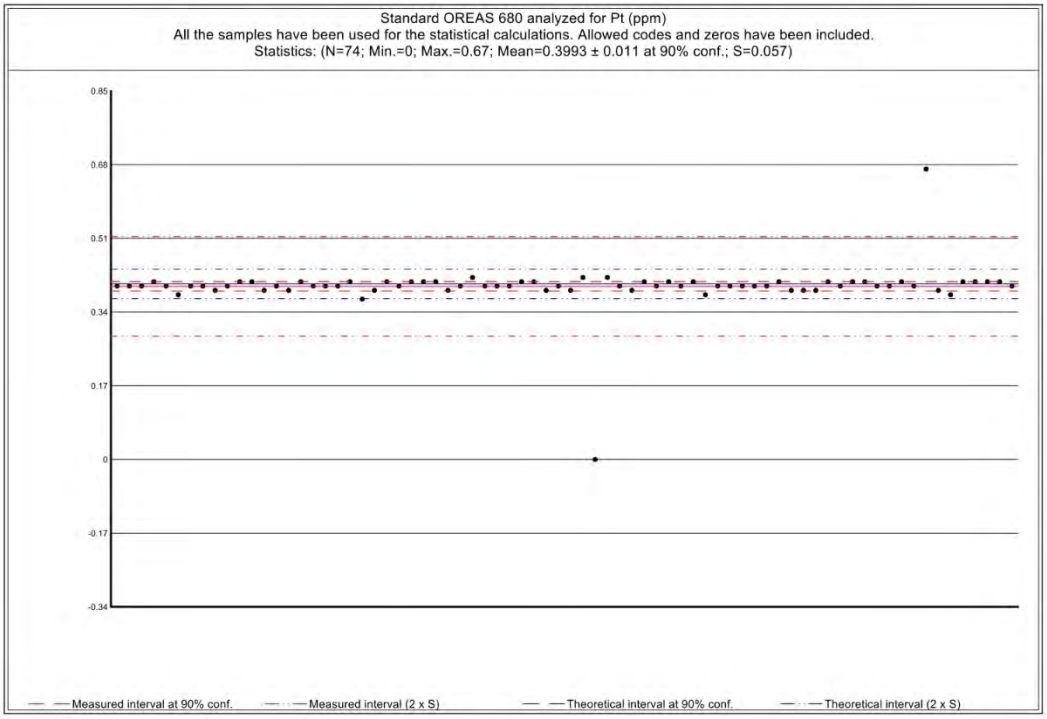
Standard OREAS680 – Cu ppm



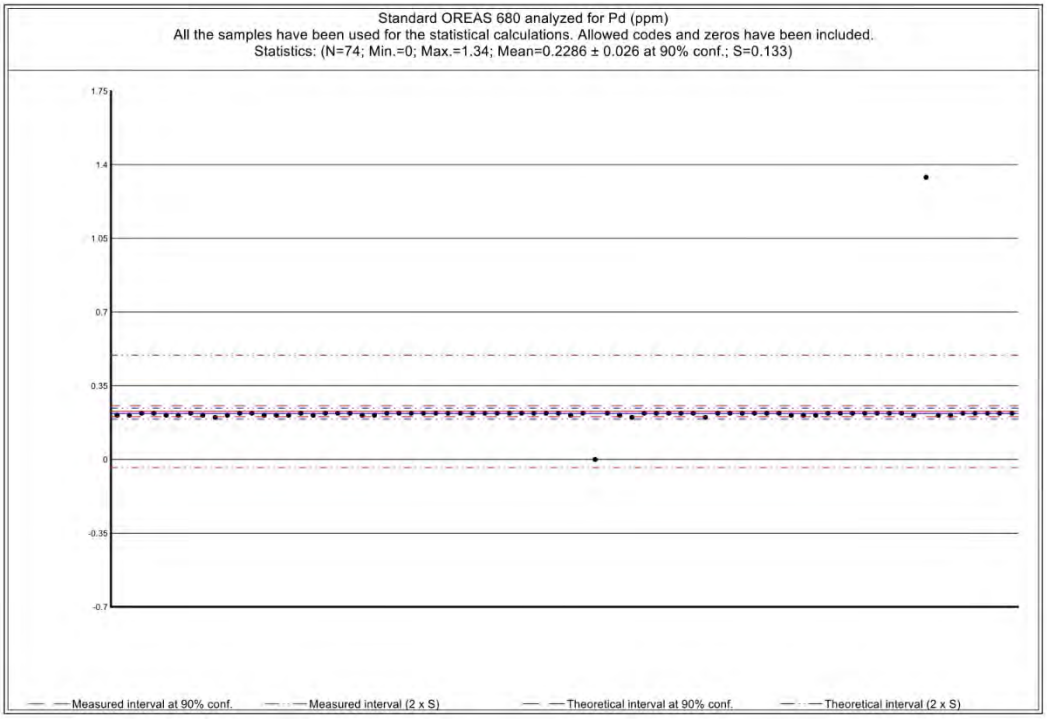
Standard OREAS680 – Co ppm



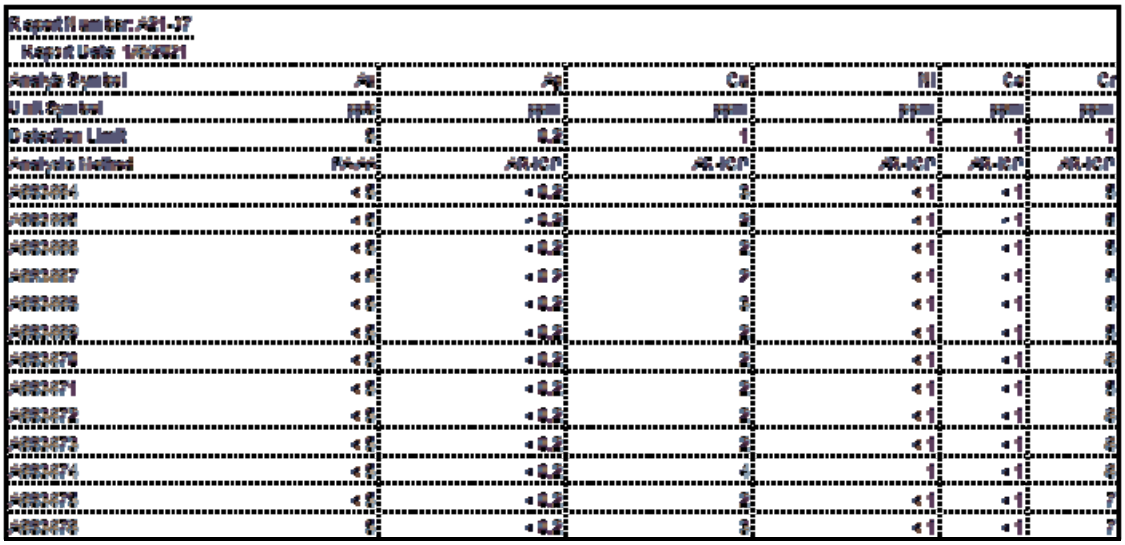
Standard OREAS680 – Pt ppm



Standard OREAS680 – Pd ppm

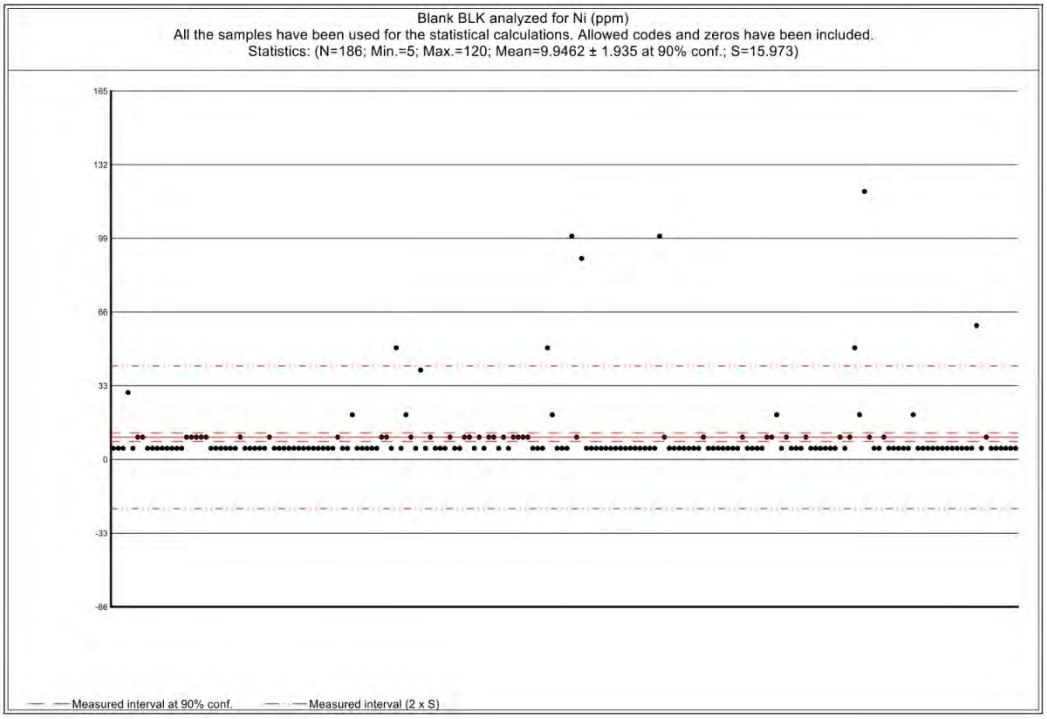


Blank certified values

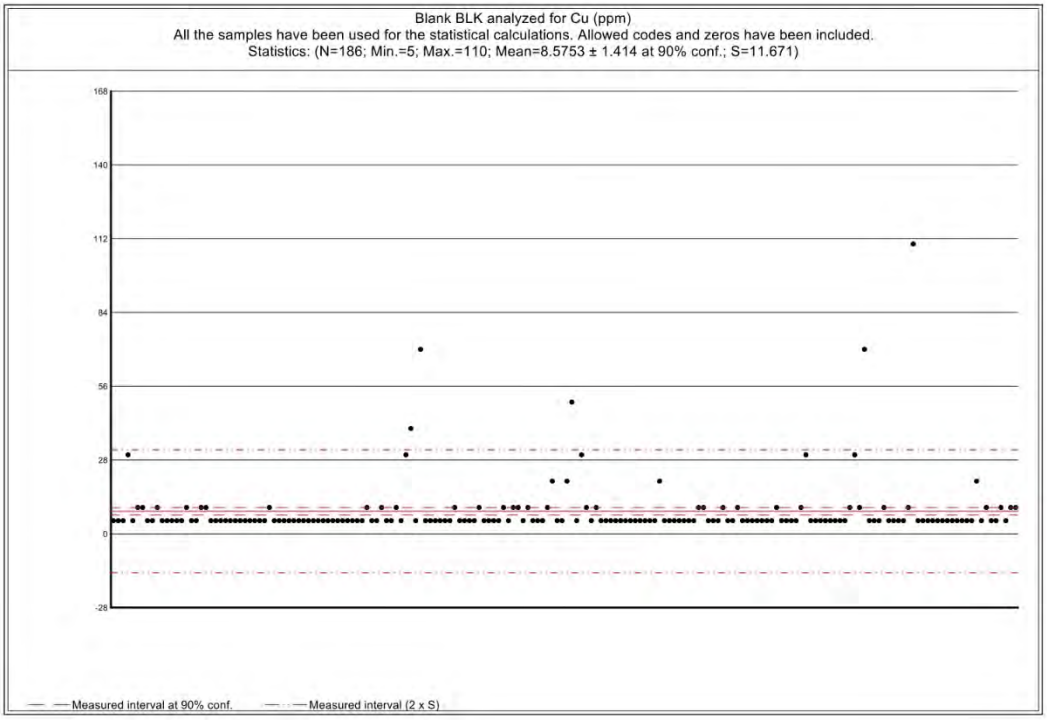


Report Number: A21-37						
Report Date: 1/5/2021						
Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Cu	Ni	Co	Cr
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	5	0.2	1	1	1	1
Analysis Method	FA-AAS	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
A2023274	< 5	< 0.2	3	< 1	< 1	6
A2023275	< 5	< 0.2	3	< 1	< 1	6
A2023276	< 5	< 0.2	2	< 1	< 1	6
A2023277	< 5	< 0.2	2	< 1	< 1	6
A2023278	< 5	< 0.2	3	< 1	< 1	6
A2023279	< 5	< 0.2	3	< 1	< 1	6
A2023280	< 5	< 0.2	2	< 1	< 1	6
A2023281	< 5	< 0.2	2	< 1	< 1	6
A2023282	< 5	< 0.2	2	< 1	< 1	6
A2023283	< 5	< 0.2	2	< 1	< 1	6
A2023284	< 5	< 0.2	4	1	< 1	6
A2023285	< 5	< 0.2	2	< 1	< 1	7
A2023286	< 5	< 0.2	3	< 1	< 1	7

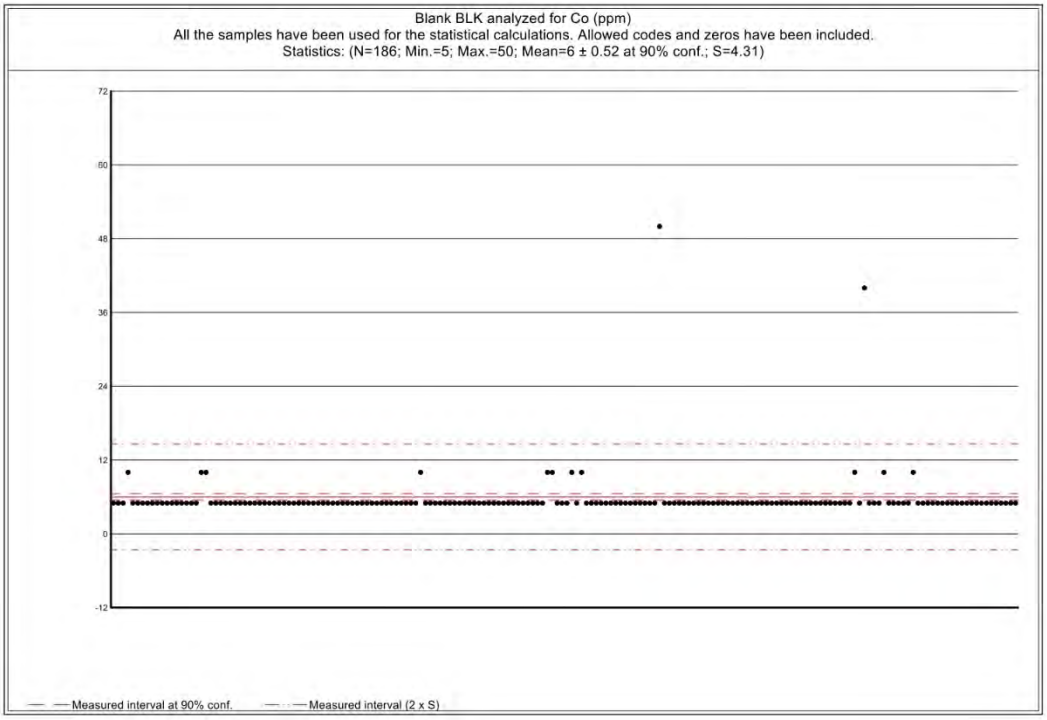
Blank – Ni ppm


Blank BLK analyzed for Ni (ppm)
All the samples have been used for the statistical calculations. Allowed codes and zeros have been included.
Statistics: (N=186; Min.=5; Max.=120; Mean=9.9462 ± 1.935 at 90% conf.; S=15.973)
165
132
99
66
33
0
-33
-66
Measured interval at 90% conf.
Measured interval (2 x S)

Blank – Cu ppm


Blank BLK analyzed for Cu (ppm)
All the samples have been used for the statistical calculations. Allowed codes and zeros have been included.
Statistics: (N=186; Min.=5; Max.=110; Mean=8.5753 ± 1.414 at 90% conf.; S=11.671)
168
140
112
84
56
28
0
-28
Measured interval at 90% conf.
Measured interval (2 x S)

Blank – Co ppm


Blank BLK analyzed for Co (ppm)
All the samples have been used for the statistical calculations. Allowed codes and zeros have been included.
Statistics: (N=186; Min.=5; Max.=50; Mean=6 ± 0.52 at 90% conf.; S=4.31)
72
60
48
36
24
12
0
-12
Measured interval at 90% conf.
Measured interval (2 x S)

Blank – Pt ppm


Blank BLK analyzed for Pt (ppm)
All the samples have been used for the statistical calculations. Allowed codes and zeros have been included.
Statistics: (N=186; Min.=0; Max.=0; Mean=0; S=0)
1.6
1.2
0.8
0.4
0
-0.4
-0.8
-1.2
Measured interval at 90% conf.

Blank – Pd ppm


Blank BLK analyzed for Pd (ppm)
All the samples have been used for the statistical calculations. Allowed codes and zeros have been included.
Statistics: (N=186; Min.=0; Max.=0; Mean=0; S=0)
1.6
1.2
0.8
0.4
0
-0.4
-0.8
-1.2
Measured interval at 90% conf.

Duplicate samples variations in Ni, Cu and Co

Duplicated samples	Ni variation (%)	Cu variation (%)	Co variation (%)
E435901	13.64	13.81	35.35
E435902	6.19	21.12	16.55
E435904	25.00	39.75	2.08
E435905	27.09	18.74	8.76
E435906	0.80	9.56	8.62
E435907	8.74	17.52	21.95
E435908	20.85	3.68	15.43
E435909	4.23	33.43	4.12
E435910	13.50	42.07	16.60
E435911	13.49	4.31	42.96
E435912	10.07	26.74	18.66
E435913	7.54	33.05	15.28
E435914	13.32	3.44	13.62
E435915	29.83	24.37	38.60
E435917	27.23	3.14	55.68
E435918	41.30	21.19	58.72
E435919	34.69	22.70	58.20
E435920	40.22	26.01	49.16
E435921	10.38	35.16	2.58
E435922	23.41	60.19	40.16
E435923	47.36	25.84	66.88
E435924	91.25	61.62	56.29
E435925	14.35	42.90	12.95
E435926	6.68	17.38	38.13
E435927	50.60	40.39	65.48
E435928	41.01	12.53	41.94
E435929	6.49	44.86	42.34
E435930	7.62	21.74	17.51
E435931	77.04	84.40	33.20
E435932	22.16	2.03	13.34
E435933	8.75	15.80	31.34
E435934	12.44	40.55	16.14
E435935	81.20	85.34	51.78
E435936	12.74	22.71	5.55
E435937	8.73	0.70	7.32
E435938	7.00	12.41	7.02
E435939	42.14	51.17	45.87
E435941	43.40	18.12	53.65
E435942	30.63	23.03	16.94
E435944	54.50	21.99	48.56
E435945	18.63	67.15	23.50
E435946	41.78	31.61	36.89
E435947	6.78	6.14	18.20
E435948	4.94	29.37	36.27
E435949	10.41	32.42	20.39
E435950	14.52	23.35	15.17
MEAN	**24.67**	**28.16**	**29.25**