Highly Fractionated Pegmatites Confirm High-Priority Drill Target at Polaris, CFE Lithium Project – James Bay, Canada

Surface sampling and new interpretation of airborne data indicates a substantially expanded target area for spodumene-dominated pegmatites, to be drill tested in the upcoming winter field season.

Key points:

- **Preliminary assays received from surface sampling at Corvette Far East (CFE) return highly elevated lithium and beryllium as well as critical characteristic low K/Rb ratios and high caesium confirming the presence of extremely fractionated pegmatites close to a potentially large spodumene system.**
- **Preliminary mineralogy work and consultation with lithium pegmatite experts confirm the presence of diagnostic highly fractionated lithium-caesium-tantalum minerals such as petalite and unusually lithium-caesium-rich beryl, further supporting the interpretation that Polaris is a highly fractionated rare metal pegmatite on the outer edge of an LCT pegmatite field.**
- **New interpretation of the airborne magnetic data indicates the presence of an important east-west trend across the project, commonly seen at large lithium deposits in the Superior Province.**
- **These results are extremely encouraging and strongly support the interpretation that a larger, spodumene-dominated target is likely to be undercover to the south-southwest and/or at depth.**
- **These exciting developments have also substantially expanded the strike length of the highly fractionated drill target area to 2.8 km.**
- **Drill permitting is currently underway in order to test these drill targets as part of the upcoming winter exploration season in Quebec.**

Cosmos Exploration's Technical Director, Leo Horn, said: *"Given the CFE project has only ever been subject to a mere few weeks of lithium exploration we are thrilled at these significant technical developments, which contribute significantly towards our primary objective of making a major lithium discovery in James Bay. The geochemical, mineralogical and geophysical data all supports Polaris as an exciting drill target which we are excited to drill test this winter".*

Cosmos Exploration Limited (ASX: C1X) ("**Cosmos**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to announce highly encouraging results from recent assays, mineralogy and geophysics work from the Company's maiden reconnaissance field program at the highly prospective **Corvette Far East Lithium Project (CFE)**, located in the prolific James Bay district in Quebec, Canada, only 40km from the CV5 lithium discovery by Patriot Battery Metals Inc.

Rock Sample Geochemistry & Mineralogy & Fractionation Vectors

Cosmos recently received comprehensive full-suite assays from 71 selected pegmatite rock samples as well as X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) mineralogy results on one important sample. A number of significant observations have been made from a detailed review of this data that focuses specifically on the fractionation trends characteristic of lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatite deposits.

Extensive work has been completed by the United States Geological Survey (USGS)[1], Selway[2] and others on world-class LCT pegmatite deposits in order to fingerprint their geochemical and mineralogical signatures to assist with exploration vectoring, which can be compared to the assay results from CFE. One important observation is that a decrease in the K/Rb ratio and increasing levels of caesium are a well-defined diagnostic indicator from the most primitive to the most evolved and fractionated pegmatites (Figure 1), away from the

granite source and toward the most rare metal-rich LCT pegmatites that include the spodumene dominant zone (Figure 1).

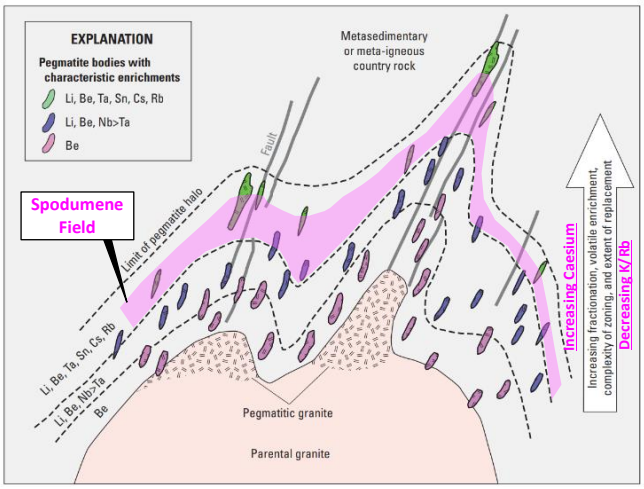
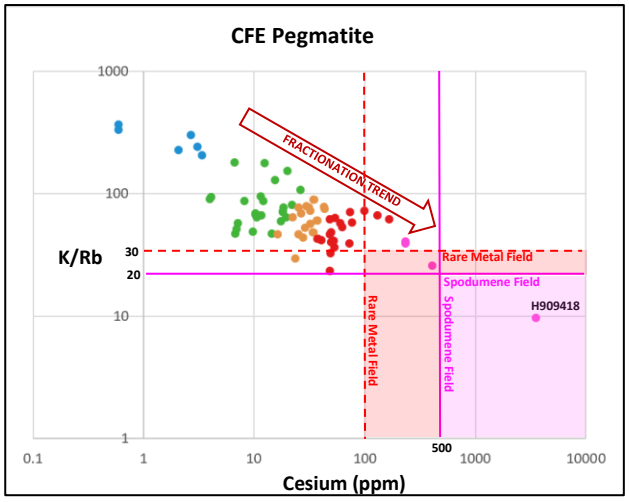


Figure 1: Schematic cross-section model for LCT pegmatites (small purple, blue, and green bodies) that intrude from a parental granite pluton where common pegmatites form near the parent, whereas pegmatites with enrichments in incompatible elements (indicated by chemical symbols) and corresponding rare minerals form farther away. Modified from Galeschuk and Vanstone (2005)[3] and Trueman and Černý (1982)[4]. Be, beryllium; Cs, caesium; Li, lithium; Nb, niobium; Rb, rubidium; Sn, tin; Ta, tantalum.

Within a frontier pegmatite district like CFE, a number of mineral fractionation trends assist greatly in revealing regional zonation and therefore vector toward the most prospective target areas for exploration.

As a result, a widespread suite of pegmatite samples with full suite total assay digest like the rock sample database currently forming at the CFE Project are an extremely powerful tool to establish these fractionation trends. In light of this, a prominent fractionation trend is indeed clearly evident in the CFE assay data (Figure 2). Several data points at CFE plot within the highly evolved 'rare metal pegmatite field' of K/Rb<30 and Cs>100 ppm but even more encouraging is that sample H909418 sits within the spodumene field of K/Rb<20 and Cs>500 ppm (Figure 2A and 2B) suggesting the spodumene zone is likely to be very close by.



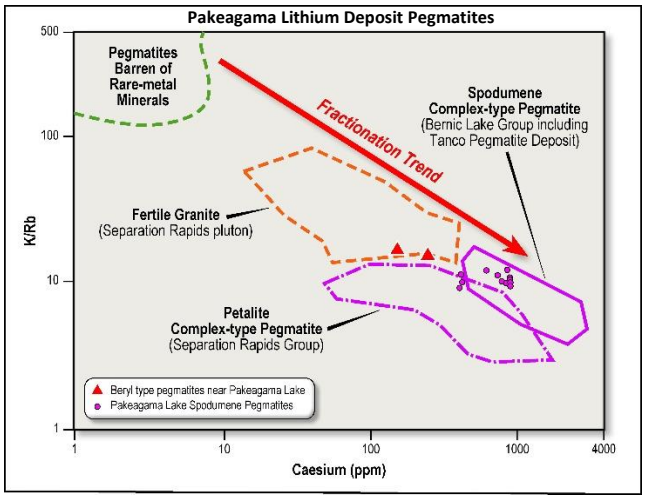


Figure 2A (left): K/Rb versus Caesium assay for CFE pegmatite samples showing clear fractionation trend towards and into the rare metal and spodumene fields.

Figure 2B (right): K/Rb versus Cs in K-feldspar from Pakeagama Lake rare element pegmatite deposit and adjacent beryl-bearing rare metal type pegmatite dykes 1km away. Bernic Lake pegmatite field including the Tanco lithium deposit after Cerný et al. (1981)[5] and Separation Rapids pluton from Breaks and Tindle (1997) [6]. Triangles refer to beryl-type pegmatites situated 1 km from the Pakeagama Lake spodumene pegmatite deposit Ontario.

When these data points are later plotted on maps at CFE, there are some clear and consistent spatial fractionation trends that are highlighted from this work (Figure 3A & 3B):

1. In the northern Polaris prospect area, there is clear fractionation trend to the K/Rb and Cs assays vectoring toward the south-southwest toward the previously identified Polaris demagnetised target area undercover (Figure 5);
2. In the far western area at Polaris, there is clear fractionation trend to the K/Rb and Cs assays also vectoring toward the north-east toward the Polaris demagnetised target area; and
3. Further east from Polaris, again there is a clear fractionation trend toward the north-west toward the Polaris demagnetised target area.

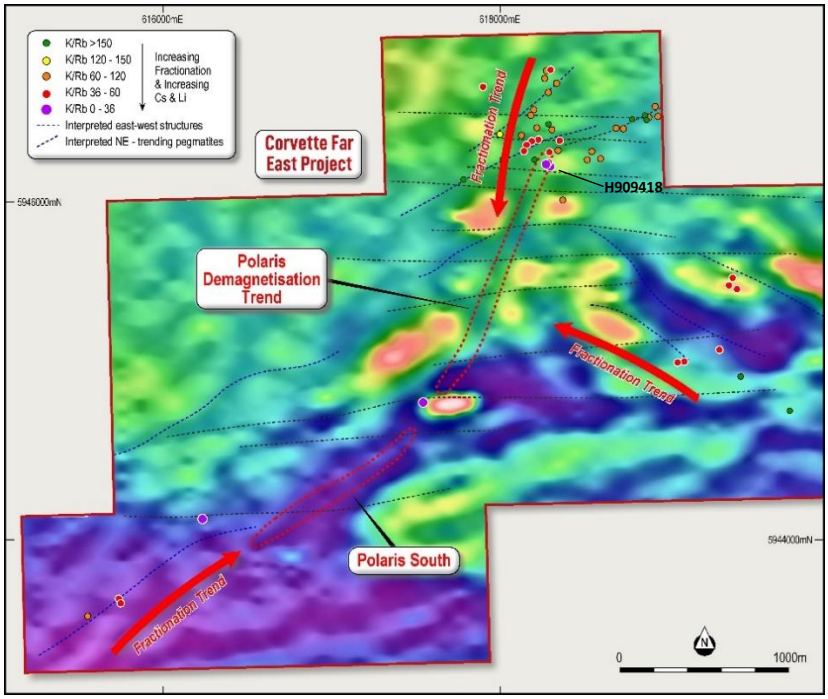


Figure 3A (left): Airborne magnetic maps (TMIRTP HP500agc) showing pegmatite outcrop trends confirmed in the field (blue dash), interpreted east-west trends (black dash) and rock assays coloured for K/Rb highlighting the 3 fractionated trends toward the high- priority Polaris demagnetised target area. Key sample H909418 also shown.

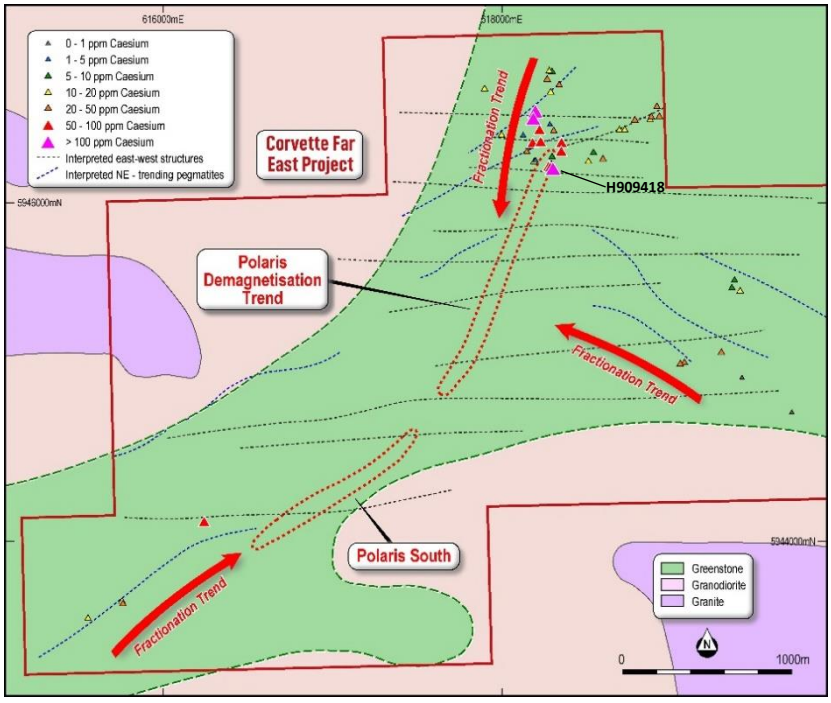


Figure 3B (left): Simplified bedrock geology map showing pegmatite outcrop trends confirmed in the field (blue dash), interpreted east-west trends (black dash) and rock assays coloured for caesium content highlighting the 3 fractionated trends toward Polaris. Key sample H909418 also shown.

In addition to the rock assays, X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) analysis was also completed on sample H909418 in order to establish the mineralogy of that sample given the unusually high levels of key LCT metals including 1,647 ppm Li_2O, 3,763 ppm CsO_2 and 25,000 ppm Be (Table 1).

The results suggest the primary mineral is an unusually lithium- and caesium-rich beryl variety with visual characteristics incredibly similar to spodumene. The XRD analysis also confirms the presence of the lithium ore mineral petalite. Both minerals are known to occur in a highly evolved and fractionated rare metal pegmatite field in very close proximity to and overlapping the spodumene field (Figure 2B). In fact, the extremely caesium-rich and petalite lithium mineralogy are often considered to be at the lower temperature and lower pressure outer edges of the fractionated system and the spodumene zone occurs very close but slightly closer to the granite source (Figure 4).

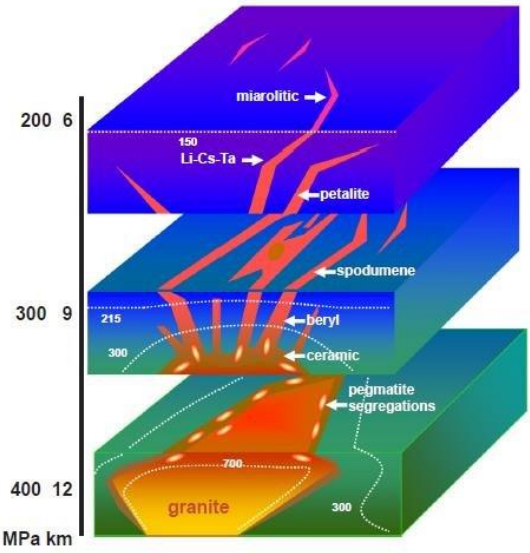


Figure 4: Temperature and pressure model showing characteristic mineralogy of LCT pegmatites with distance from the granite source[7].

It should also be noted that he Company's technical team is currently in consultation with experienced LCT pegmatite specialist consultants from Omni GeoX, Stuart Kerr and Emily Cole. The aim of this strategic collaboration is to increase our knowledge of the pegmatite geochemistry and mineralogy of the CFE rare metal pegmatites and with comparisons to known lithium deposits to ultimately aid in the Company's ultimate quest of vectoring toward the spodumene-rich part of the system in the lead-up to a drill program.

Airborne Magnetic Interpretation

In addition to the initial airborne magnetic data interpretation announced on 4 September 2023, an additional interpretation has been offered by experienced geophysics consultants at Resource Potentials, who were the first to recognise a prominent east-west trend to the data (Figure 3A). Although only one outcrop of east-west trending pegmatite has been identified in the field to date, this may be an important feature of concealed pegmatites since some of the largest lithium pegmatite deposits in the Superior Province of Canada are known be some of the largest globally, including Patriot Battery Metals' nearby CV5 deposit, which is currently the largest in North America. Also, east-west trending pegmatites are known to be horizontally stacked and often poorly exposed at surface.

Many of these east-west trending structures cross-cut the Polaris demagnetised feature that extends for at least 1.6km (Figure 3) and has been reported and confirmed to be concealed undercover (Figure 5).

Another important observation is the Polaris demagnetised zone marks a transition between northeast-trending structures and lineaments to the west and northwest-trending structures and lineaments to the east (Figure 3) indicating the area may be a favourable structurally complex geological setting such as a fold hinge or flexure zone. These structurally complex zones are known to be favourable trap sites for lithium pegmatite swarms such as Pilbara Minerals Limited (ASX:PLS) Pilgangoora in the Pilbara, WA.

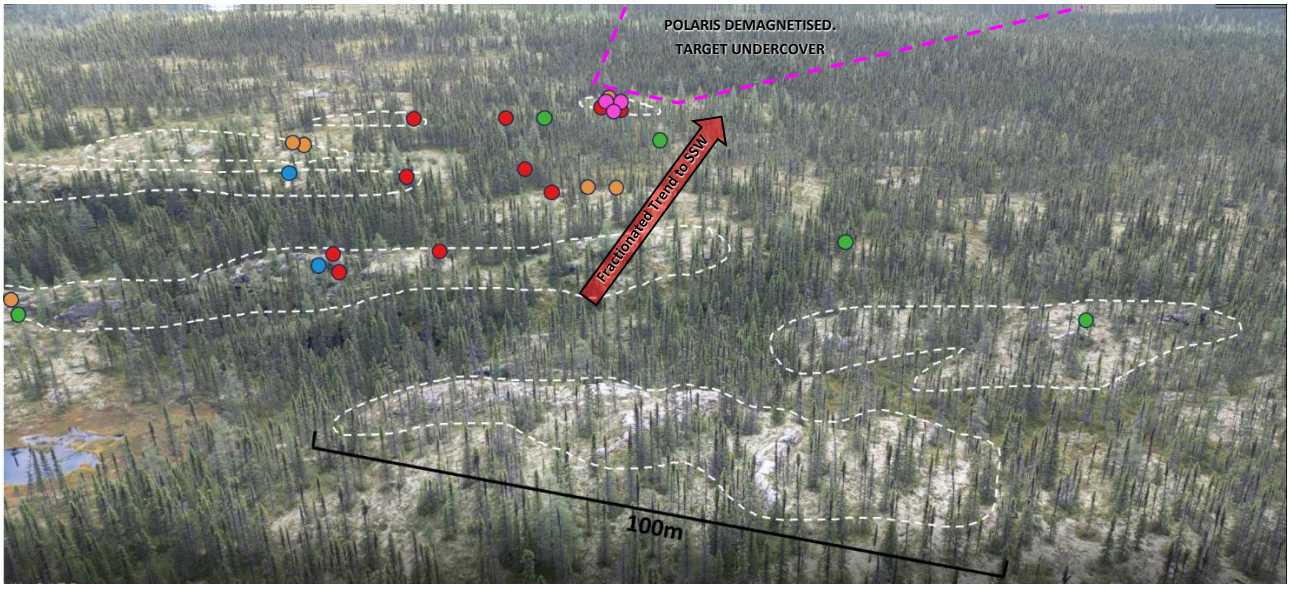


Figure 5: Photograph at CFE from north looking south showing the large pegmatite outcrops up to 100m long and 40m wide in the foreground (white dash) showing the Polaris Demagnetised Target Area in the background concealed under low-lying cover. Approximate locations of rock assays coloured for K/Rb vs Cs (see Figure 2A) indicating fractionated trend of pegmatite geochemistry to the south-southwest shown as red arrow.

Another important observation from the recent review is that a second sub-parallel southwest-trending demagnetised anomaly that extends for 1.2km occurs sub-parallel to the south-west. This area is also largely undercover but is also considered to be within the extension of highly fractionated pegmatites (Figure 3). The fractionated target trend has thereby increased to 2.8km.

Ongoing Work at Polaris

These results are extremely encouraging and strongly support the interpretation that a larger spodumene-dominated target is likely to be concealed undercover to the south-southwest and/or at depth. The occurrence of three extremely fractionated pegmatite trends that all vector toward the Polaris demagnetised features provides very strong supporting evidence for the target. In addition, the Rb/K and caesium assays are starting to plot within he spodumene field indicating the spodumene zone is likely to be very close. As a result, this target remains the highest priority for the Company given its hosted within a dismembered portion of the exact same greenstone that hosts the recent CV5 discovery, 50km to the east, where recent world-class drill intercepts of up **to 108.0m at 2.4% Li_2O** including **16.0m at 4.1% Li_2O** have been announced (see Patriot Battery Metals Inc's announcement dated 10/06/23) as well as the largest lithium pegmatite resource in the Americas (see Patriot Battery Metals Inc's announcement dated 30/06/23) (Figure 6).

It should also be noted that many of the new discoveries particularly in northern Canada have significant extents of the spodumene-bearing host rocks concealed under cover, including the CV5 discovery, where it is estimated that no more than 3% of the deposit is exposed at surface.

As part of the Company's commitment to exploration across the target area, a second 7-day helicopter-supported field program over this area was recently completed by the field crew to collect further samples at surface, including a biogeochemistry survey which is known to be an effective geochemical detection technique in Canadian terrains particularly over low-lying areas of poor exposure. The resulting data is expected to further enhance and delineate drill targets for a drill program this coming winter.

The results are expected in the next four weeks and will be reviewed by the Company's technical team, in consultation with Omni GeoX's LCT specialist team, to define drill targets.

In addition, Axiom Geophysics and Remote Sensing has again been engaged to conduct an in-fill magnetic survey at 25m spacing which aims to more accurately define the subtle demagnetised features characteristic of structures that are known to be the critical conduit for intruding LCT pegmatites dykes (Figure 1B).

Radiometric data will also be collected as part of the survey that might also assist in defining outcrop areas for later investigation. The Company is also investigating the best digital elevation data to acquire for the project that will also assist in structural interpretation and identifying areas of potential outcrop for later investigation.

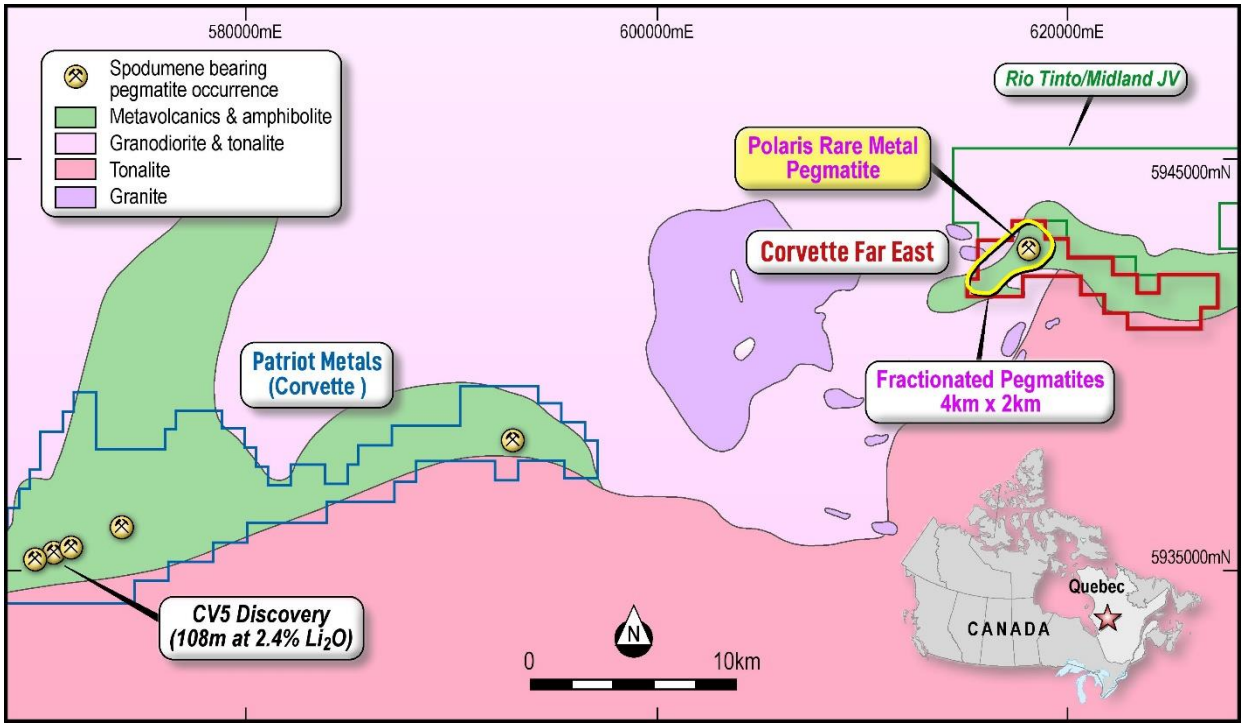


Figure 6: Simplified bedrock geology map of the James Bay district showing the location of the Corvette Far East (CFE) Project in relation to the Patriot Metals CV5 discovery and Polaris spodumene pegmatite.

Given drill targets have been largely defined, the Company has commenced the process of securing all the provincial permitting required for drilling in the leadup to a drill program this coming winter.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Cosmos Exploration Limited.

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References:

[1]Bradely and McCauley, 2016. A Preliminary Deposit Model for Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) Pegmatites

[2]Selway, Breaks and Tindle, 2004. A Review of Rare-Element (Li-Cs-Ta) Pegmatite Exploration Techniques for the Superior Province, Canada, and Large Worldwide Tantalum Deposits

[3]Galeschuk and Vanstone, 2005, Exploration for buried rare element pegmatites in the Bernic Lake region of southeastern Manitoba

[4]Trueman and Cerný, 1982, Exploration for rare-element granitic pegmatites

[5]Černy and Meintzer, 1988. Fertile granites in the Archean and Proterozoic fields of rare element pegmatites: Crustal environment, geochemistry and petrogenetic relationships

[6]Breaks and Tindle, 2001. Rare element mineralization of the Separation Lake area, northwest Ontario: Characteristics of a new discovery of complextype, petalite-subtype, Li-Rb-Cs-Ta pegmatite

[7]London, 2014. A petrologic assessment of internal zonation in granitic pegmatites

About Cosmos Exploration

Cosmos Exploration Limited (ASX: C1X) is an ASX listed International critical minerals company focussed on making world class discoveries at its highly prospective projects including Corvette Far East Lithium Project and the Lasalle Lithium Project in the James Bay region of Quebec, the Byro East Nickel-Copper-PGE Project located in Western Australia and Orange the East Gold Project located in New South Wales.

Corvette Far East and Lasalle Projects are located along strike from the world class Corvette lithium project owned by Patriot Metals with historically mentioned lithium bearing pegmatites. It is considered highly prospective for giant lithium pegmatite discoveries.

Byro East was identified by RareX prior to the Julimar Discovery and has potential for mafic-ultramafic intrusion related nickel-copper and PGE mineralisation.

Orange East is an advanced exploration project located on the boundary between the Molong Arc and Hill End Trough within the Lachlan Fold Belt, a major mineral province, within a similar geological setting and along strike from the multi-million-ounce McPhillamys Gold Mine.

Competent Person Statement

This report's information related to Exploration Results is based on information and data compiled or reviewed by Mr Leo Horn. Mr Horn is a vendor of the Corvette Far East Project and a proposed incoming Non-Executive Director of the Company. Mr Horn is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM).

Mr Horn has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Accordingly, Mr Horn consents to the inclusion of the matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the relevant ASX releases. The form and context of the announcement have not materially changed. This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Cosmos Exploration Ltd.

Table 1: Assay results for selected pegmatite outcrops and boulders sampled recently at the CFE project.

Sample#	Easting	Northing	K/Rb	Cs_ppm	CsO2	Li_ppm	LiO2	Ta_ppm	Ta2O5	Be_ppm	BeO	Rb_ppm	Nb_ppm	Sn_ppm	Ga_ppm
H909418	618286.1	5946215.1	10	3550	3763	766	1647	2.1	3	25000	69250	177	9	1	27.4
H909422	618281.1	5946210.9	23	48.4	51	37	80	18.8	23	12	33	455	51	12	40.5
H909412	618288.5	5946203.1	26	409	434	69	148	70.7	86	237	656	2100	88	20	55.5
H909423	618281.1	5946210.9	29	23.7	25	5	11	11.5	14	2.5	7	178	22	3	16.7
H909217	616233.5	5944113.5	32	49	52	5	11	11	13	2.5	7	1700	68	7	33.3
H908505	617538.0	5944802.2	36	53.4	57	83	178	0.25	0	2.5	7	584	8	2	20.7
H909426	618271.0	5946209.9	39	72.4	77	173	372	25.4	31	2.5	7	589	165	10	38.5
H909382	618282.7	5946216.7	39	235	249	64	138	11.8	14	2.5	7	2630	23	6	37.9
H909421	618285.1	5946215.4	40	235	249	5	11	1.2	1	25	69	2310	10	1	30.8
H909401	618173.3	5946347.8	40	49.8	53	119	256	11.9	15	2.5	7	1270	86	18	55.9
H909429	618220.9	5946356.0	41	52.6	56	53	114	48.9	60	2.5	7	896	150	14	53.2
H909383	619074.7	5945049.8	42	40.4	43	25	54	11.3	14	2.5	7	1090	77	11	41.6
H909384	619050.7	5945043.3	43	37.8	40	20	43	9.8	12	2.5	7	1110	48	8	40.6
H908538	619294.5	5945114.5	44	27.9	30	22	47	13.7	17	2.5	7	949	60	10	40.8
H909271	615754.9	5943625.9	46	25.4	27	40	86	11.2	14	7	19	786	82	15	37.4
H908540	619057.6	5945042.2	46	48.3	51	17	37	20.6	25	2.5	7	1450	77	7	34.6
H909215	615748.9	5943639.0	46	16.6	18	57	123	10.5	13	2.5	7	448	93	14	38.8
H908512	619356.1	5945493.4	47	6.8	7	5	11	40.3	49	9	25	123	142	3	41.7
H908534	619404.3	5945472.6	47	14.5	15	5	11	8.5	10	2.5	7	422	53	10	42.3
H909322	618349.4	5946354.7	48	49.7	53	287	617	8.8	11	10	28	532	117	15	57.5
H909462	618284.1	5946216.7	48	34.2	36	82	176	48.8	60	5	14	296	99	4	31.4
H908535	619372.4	5945538.5	49	9.8	10	5	11	9.8	12	2.5	7	404	63	8	41.2
H909420	618292.0	5946267.0	51	7	7	11	24	17.4	21	51	141	43	99	2	15.6
H909461	618284.8	5946216.4	53	62.9	67	100	215	25.7	31	2.5	7	902	84	6	38.9
H909404	618156.5	5946328.5	53	29.1	31	36	77	6.6	8	2.5	7	727	60	6	27.2
H909377	618143.5	5946296.7	56	32.7	35	19	41	2.7	3	2.5	7	1110	32	4	24
H909329	618294.1	5946772.9	57	7.2	8	97	209	4.6	6	12	33	223	64	8	36.4
H909460	618285.7	5946215.8	57	60.2	64	152	327	13	16	2.5	7	884	69	7	34.1
H909458	618287.4	5946215.1	58	76.3	81	143	307	10.9	13	2.5	7	603	40	7	31.2
H909324	617897.4	5946671.9	59	17.7	19	71	153	7.5	9	12	33	338	62	6	36.7
H909427	618288.4	5946225.3	60	37.2	39	84	181	25.2	31	2.5	7	452	130	7	35.8
H909348	618189.1	5946536.4	61	167	177	42	90	16.4	20	10	28	1150	41	5	24.7
H909459	618286.6	5946215.3	61	48.4	51	108	232	12	15	2.5	7	657	47	5	27.8
H909352	618218.8	5946427.6	63	54.1	57	85	183	7	9	2.5	7	939	31	3	27.2
H909330	618264.1	5946726.0	64	19.6	21	114	245	38.9	47	9	25	312	207	5	29.4
H909376	618157.8	5946328.0	64	22.4	24	38	82	1.9	2	2.5	7	670	37	5	29.9
H908504	617536.7	5944800.9	64	10.7	11	5	11	0.9	1	2.5	7	1220	10	3	25
H909359	618275.6	5946771.5	66	11.7	12	60	129	6.3	8	2.5	7	137	40	4	28
H909240	618192.8	5946535.3	66	131	139	5	11	4	5	2.5	7	1010	11	3	19.6
H909457	617539.0	5944803.4	67	10.4	11	5	11	12.7	15	2.5	7	1040	21	3	23.2
H909308	618299.4	5946420.3	69	27	29	42	90	14.7	18	9	25	377	62	4	28.4
H909424	618279.0	5946206.8	69	10.4	11	26	56	3.6	4	6	17	102	31	3	28.6
H909419	618342.0	5946299.0	70	73.4	78	11	24	5.8	7	77	213	1040	23	3	23
H909333	618691.3	5946427.3	70	18.3	19	73	157	8.8	11	7	19	481	62	8	33.3
H909272	615554.4	5943541.1	71	18.3	19	31	67	10.4	13	8	22	582	64	6	28.8
H909307	618180.5	5946500.5	72	99.6	106	27	58	3	4	10	28	667	7	3	26.4
H909390	618300.6	5946422.1	72	32.7	35	22	47	23	28	2.5	7	594	88	3	34
H909425	618273.5	5946208.6	75	43.1	46	5	11	21.6	26	2.5	7	662	79	2	19.6
H909361	618286.3	5946647.5	76	18.6	20	49	105	10.4	13	2.5	7	428	41	3	27.3
H909331	618334.3	5946694.3	77	25.5	27	26	56	31.7	39	10	28	505	110	4	28.2
H909433	618595.5	5946253.9	77	31.8	34	23	49	9.3	11	2.5	7	787	42	6	29.3
H908563	618877.5	5946501.0	78	42.9	45	26	56	19.8	24	2.5	7	883	53	2	30.5
H908564	618927.5	5946506.8	78	30.1	32	22	47	1.3	2	2.5	7	1110	12	2	23.3
H908565	618911.8	5946562.0	80	22.2	24	65	140	13.5	16	11	30	180	40	3	40.4
H909320	618539.8	5946291.6	87	8.2	9	40	86	21.6	26	11	30	223	70	4	33.2
H909431	618508.0	5946239.7	87	12.2	13	40	86	9.6	12	2.5	7	268	32	7	28.1
H909309	618122.5	5946392.4	89	4	4	20	43	15.7	19	10	28	47	36	3	30.8
H909360	618281.4	5946648.8	89	34.7	37	34	73	6.7	8	2.5	7	772	28	1	22.3
H909363	618723.4	5946427.7	94	11.6	12	16	34	13.5	16	2.5	7	446	49	2	29.3
H909239	618186.5	5946537.8	94	4.1	4	15	32	5.5	7	2.5	7	171	17	2	30.3
H909405	618195.6	5946242.0	106	26.5	28	24	52	13.3	16	2.5	7	621	41	2	23.3
H909378	617993.1	5946395.4	129	15.6	17	27	58	2	2	2.5	7	443	12	1	22.7
H908570	618780.7	5946486.7	152	20.2	21	5	11	1.2	1	2.5	7	584	10	1	22
H908562	618871.6	5946488.2	176	12.6	13	15	32	0.5	1	2.5	7	273	11	2	15.7
H909311	618015.4	5946249.1	179	6.7	7	24	52	2.4	3	5	14	226	5	2	18.9
H909241	618284.2	5946454.9	204	3.4	4	29	62	0.25	0	2.5	7	217	7	1	18.8
H908561	618859.9	5946502.6	226	2.1	2	5	11	0.25	0	2.5	7	107	10	3	14.9
H909406	618195.6	5946242.0	239	3.1	3	5	11	0.25	0	2.5	7	270	7	1	13.1
H909313	617788.0	5946124.1	300	2.7	3	58	125	0.9	1	6	17	70	2.5	2	16.8
H908551	619709.3	5944754.8	331	0.6	1	5	11	0.25	0	2.5	7	227	17	3	11.9
H908537	619416.0	5944959.8	366	0.6	1	5	11	0.25	0	2.5	7	122	7	2	13.6

Appendix One – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of*	• Rock sampling by Cosmon Exploration is associated with the company's maiden mapping and sampling program which aimed to locate and sample pegmatite outcrops or boulders in the absence of any outcrop.

	detailed information.	
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Not Applicable – no drilling results reported.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Not Applicable – no drilling results reported.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Rock and boulder samples during the field program were described geologically qualitatively based on important characteristics for LCT pegmatites. All data is stored digitally for GIS review.

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• No drilling or rock sample assays reported. • Sample sizes are in the range of 1-3km and considered appropriate for reporting of reconnaissance exploration rock sampling results. • No QAQC procedures adopted for reconnaissance exploration rock sampling.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and*	• Rock samples collected by Cosmos were sent to AGAT laboratories Alberta for (total) Borate Fusion OES/MS analysis for full suite multi-element including lithium and tantalum (Code AGAT 201-381). • Sample H909418 was subject to Bulk X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) analysis by Geology Department at the AGAT Laboratories Ltd., Calgary, AB • Competent person considers the sample and analytical procedures to be acceptable for an early-stage project

	whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No additional verification or testing as completed during this evaluation • Oxide conversions calculated for REE (see Data Aggregation Methods section)
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Sample locations are recorded using a handheld GPS and recorded in NAD83 UTM Zone 18N
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The data is not appropriate for use in estimating a Mineral Resource and is not intended for such use. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource. • Rock sample location were taken at specific locations to be representative of the specific outcrop or boulder locations assessed in the field. • No compositing of drilling or trenching samples reported in this announcement
Orientation of data in relation to	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to*	• Pegmatites identified in the field are observed to be dominantly oriented northeast-southwest and east-west in rare cases. Selected samples were

geological structure	*which this is known, considering the deposit type.* ● *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	generally taken to be representative of the outcrop or boulder. Where multiple sample were taken in one locality samples are taken across strike in order to assess the variability across true width ● The orientation of pegmatites is interpreted to be northeast trending however magnetic data also supports potential for east-west trending pegmatites undercover
Sample security	● *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	● Strict security protocols were maintained by the Cosmos exploration team for each sample.
Audits or reviews	● *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	● No audits or reviews have been completed.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	● Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. ● The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	● Quebec exploration claims: 2648168, 2648019, 2648020, 2648043, 2648044, 2648021, 2648022, 2648023, 2648024, 2648025, 2648169, 2648045, 2648047, 2648048, 2648049, 2648050, 2648051, 2648661, 2648662, 2648663, 2648664, 2648665, 2648666, 2648026, 2648027, 2648028, 2648029, 2648030, 2648031, 2648032, 2648033, 2648034, 2648035, 2648036, 2648037, 2648038, 2648039, 2648040, 2648041, 2648042, 2648052, 2648053, 2648054, 2648012, 2648013, 2648014, 2648015, 2648016, 2648011, 2648017, 2648018, 2648046, 2648667, 2648668 ● Claims are located in Quebec, Canada and are currently held 100% by Cosmos Li Development Canada Ltd which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cosmos Exploration. ● All regulatory and heritage approvals have

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>been met. There are no known impediments to operate ground reconnaissance work in the area.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</td><td>• Exploration never completed by previous explorers across the CFE area.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geology</td><td>• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</td><td>• Archean aged La Grande sub-Provence fractionated pegmatites LCT type, late in orogenic history</td></tr>
<tr><td>Data aggregation methods</td><td>• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.
• Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</td><td>• Not applicable - no drilling or trench data aggregation methods reported in this announcement.
• Rock assay results are converted to stoichiometric oxide using element-to-stoichiometric oxide conversion factors stated in the table below
• Rare metal oxide is the industry accepted form for reporting rare metal assay results.
<table><tr><th>Element</th><th>Conversion Factor</th><th>Oxide Form</th></tr><tr><td>Caesium</td><td>1.0602</td><td>Cs2O</td></tr><tr><td>Lithium</td><td>2.1527</td><td>Li2O</td></tr><tr><td>Tantalum</td><td>1.2211</td><td>Ta2O5</td></tr><tr><td>Beryllium</td><td>2.7758</td><td>BeO</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</td><td>• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</td><td>• No drilling reported in this announcement.
• No metal equivalents are reported.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</td><td>• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.
• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.
• If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. ‘down hole length, true width not known’).</td><td>• Not Applicable – no drilling or channel samples are reported in this announcement.
• Rock samples are grab samples of outcropping pegmatites or pegmatite boulders assessed for fractionation levels for exploration vectoring.
• Pegmatites are observed to strike northeast and east-west in rare examples.</td></tr>
</table>

Diagrams	● Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	● Appropriate maps, sections and tables are included in this ASX announcement.
Balanced reporting	● Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• The announcement is considered to be a balanced report of the rock samples at the Polaris prospect pegmatite.
Other substantive exploration data	● Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	● Axiom Exploration Group Ltd. was contracted to conduct collection and processing of airborne magnetic data over the CFE project. The survey was conducted using a manned helicopter equipped with specially designed GEM Systems GSMP 35A Airborne Potassium Vapour high resolution magnetometers mounted on a non-magnetic stinger in a triaxial array. The survey was conducted over the entire area of CFE claims ensuring complete coverage of the area at a detailed 50m spacing with lines oriented north-south. The final data was transferred to Resource Potentials geophysics consultants that created the imagery and assisted in structural interpretation. ● The airborne magnetic images are utilised in this announcement and interpreted on the basis of multiple field observations - primarily the dominant widespread northeast-southwest orientation of most pegmatite outcrops as well as east-west oriented outcrops in rare examples.
Further work	• The nature and scale of	• Summarised in text and figures in the body of

	planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). ● Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	this announcement.