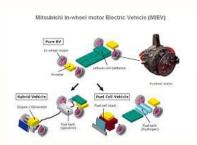


What is a Critical Mineral?

- Critical minerals include metals, non-metals and mineral compounds that are economically important and subject to risks of supply
 - key components of many high tech applications.
- Individual countries develop lists of critical minerals on the basis of relative importance of specific minerals to industrial and/or security needs and a strategic assessment of supply risks.
 - Lists of critical minerals are reviewed periodically and may change
 - Increasing global demands for critical minerals, specifically with respect to uses in technologies, present growth opportunities for countries with critical mineral resources.





Précised from "Critical Minerals in Australia: A review of Opportunities saskatchewan.cd and Research Needs" Geoscience Australia; Record 2018/51



Critical Minerals (USA)¹/ Critical Raw Materials (EU)²

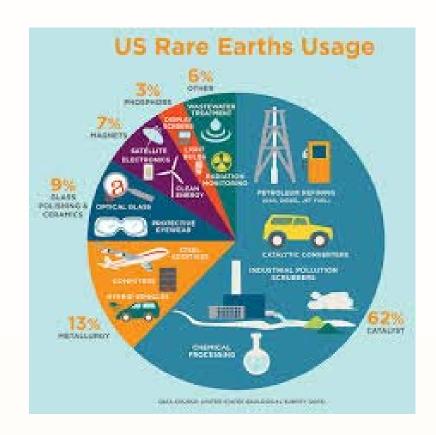
Mineral	USA/EU	Mineral	USA/EU	Mineral	USA/EU
Al (bauxite)	*	Germanium	* *	REE	* *
Antimony	* *	Graphite (nat)	* *	Rhenium	*
Arsenic	*	Hafnium	* *	Rubidium	*
Barite	* *	Helium	* *	Scandium	**
Beryllium	* *	Indium	* *	Silicon Metal	*
Bismith	* *	Lithium	*	Strontium	*
Borate	*	Magnesium	* *	Tantalum	*
Cesium	*	Manganese	*	Tellurium	*
Chromium	*	Niobium	* *	Tin	*
Cobalt	* *	PGM	* *	Titanium	*
Coking Coal	*	Phosphate	* *	Tungsten	* *
Fluorspar	* *	Phosphorous	* *	Uranium	*
Gallium	* *	Potash	*	Vanadium	* *
1. USA Dept. of Interior "Final List of 35 Critical Minerals 2018; 83 Fed Reg. 23295: 2018; 2. EU list of 27 Critical Raw Materials. COM(2017) 490 final				Zirconium	*

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USA Critical Minerals: Supply Dynamics

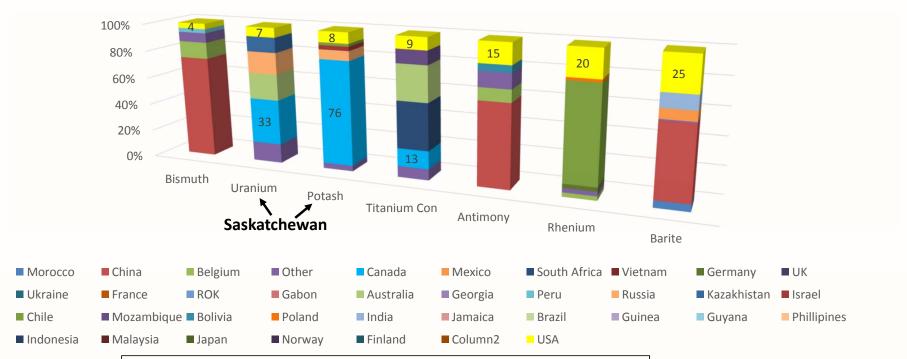
- In 2017, USA was:
 - import-reliant (imports > 50% of annual consumption) for 31 of the 35 minerals designated as Critical¹
 - China was a source for 19
 - Canada was a source for 13
 - Saskatchewan was a source of 2
 - 100% import reliant to supply its demand for 14 of those Critical minerals
 - Canada was a source for 7
- 1. Department of the Interior, "Final List of Critical Minerals 2018",83 Fed. Reg. 23295; 2018





USA Critical Minerals – Net Import Reliance 96% - >75%

Sources of Critical Minerals for which USA was 96% - > 75% reliant in 2017



1. USA Dept. of Interior "Final List of 35 Critical Minerals 2018; 83 Fed Reg. 23295: 2018



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Saskatchewan Critical Minerals Occurrences (22) Including those for which there's Reserves, Resources and Current/Historic Production

- Arsenic
- Beryllium
- Cobalt
- Fluorspar
- Gallium
- Graphite (natural)
- Helium ◆ ▲ ■
- Lithium
- Magnesium
- Manganese
- Niobium

- Platinum Group Metals (PGM)
- Potash ◆ ■
- Rare earth elements (REE)
- Rubidium
- Scandium
- Tantalum
- Titanium —
- Tungsten
- Uranium • •
- Vanadium
- Zirconium

◆ Current Production, ▲ Previous Production, Defined Reserves (43-101), 🌑 Defined Resources (43-101), Historical Resources (non 43-101 compliant), Occurrences (may not saskat be economic; includes elements that are contained in other minerals)

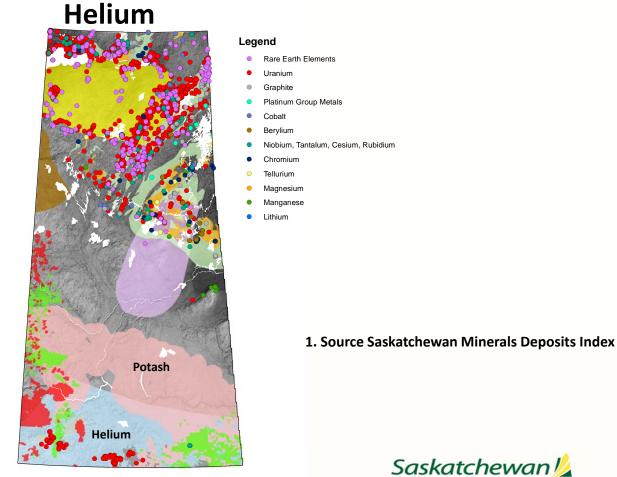


Saskatchewan Critical Minerals Potential: Saskatchewan Geological Survey (SGS) Maps, Reports and Data Support Exploration

- Publications:
 - Maps and reports
 - Databases*:
 - Mineral Deposit Index
 - Assessment Files
 - Geochronology
 - Geochemistry
 - Geophysical surveys
 - * (Available via Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas)
- Geoscience expertise
 - SGS geologists available for consultation/ field visits
 - Mineralized core and sample collections
 - Marketing



Example of Data Extracted from Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index Showing Occurrences (coloured dots) of 15 Critical Minerals ¹ Plus areas of Potash and



Rare Earth Elements¹ (REE) Occurrences: Example of Data that can be acquired from various datasets available from the SGS_____

Variety of Rare Earth Deposit Types:

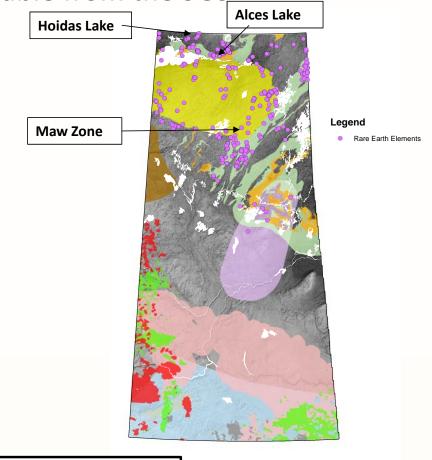
- Unconformity associated types
- Vein type
- Sandstone hosted
- Pegmatite hosted

10 101 1100001000	Hoidas Lake – NI 43-101 Resou	ırces
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Category	Tonnes	TREE	TREO			
Measured	963,808	2,142	2,568			
Indicated	1,597,027	1,958	2,349			
Inferred	286,596	2,207	2.139			
Source: Great Western Minerals Group Limited						

Maw zone: contains a 1985 historical reserve of 336 000 tonnes grading 0.25% yttrium oxide

Alces Lake: Appia Minerals: REEs: Neodymium (ND), Praseodymiun (PR), Dysprosium (DY) and Terbium (TB); also Gallium



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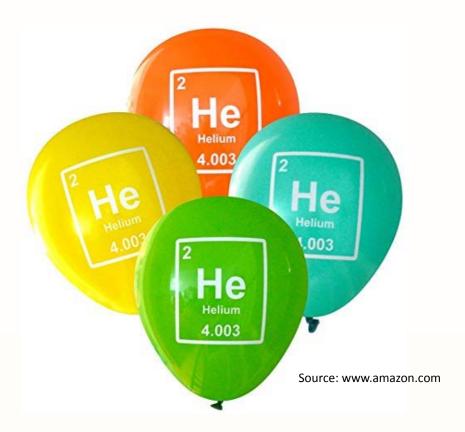
1. The rare earth elements (REE) comprise 17 chemically similar elements including the 15 lanthanides and scandium and yttrium.



Critical Minerals – Next Steps for SGS

SGS Current/ Future Programs:

- Ongoing work in WCSB on helium and lithium potential
- New projects on cobalt and manganese potential
- Ongoing engagement with GSC/NRCan on geoscience initiatives/policy development
- Synergies with South Australia
- Profiling Saskatchewan's Critical Mineral Potential





Thank you!



Photo: North American Helium

