21 August 2023



NEW NICKEL PROJECT GRANTED

ALLEGRA PROJECT, ALASKA

HIGHLIGHTS

- 100% RML owned Allegra Nickel Project granted in Alaska.
- Allegra claim block includes 201 State of Alaska mining claims (295 km²).
- Historical drilling encountered Crawford-style disseminated Ni-Cu-Co-Cr-PGE mineralisation.
- Along strike from Alaska Energy Metals' Nikolai Project, Eureka Zone (>15km strike extent) where current drilling aims to define a NI 43-101/JORC compliant Resource.
- Surface sampling results are pending for RML's preliminary field campaign on Allegra and planning for next steps which may include mapping, surface sampling, geophysics and then drilling is underway.
- RML team members also reviewed several potential drill targets at the 64North Project while in Alaska working on the Allegra Nickel Project. Further updates on that project to come.

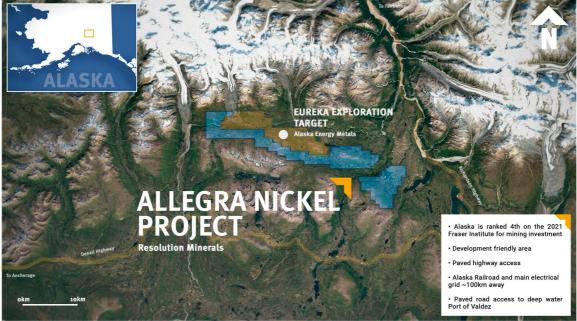


Figure 1: The Allegra Nickel Project, Alaska.

"The Allegra Nickel Project is an exciting addition to RML's portfolio of *New Energy Metals* projects. The demand for this important battery metal is forecast to continue to increase over the next decade and the recent activity in the region, including the current drilling programs by our neighbours and the rush to stake new ground, shows that RML has secured a good address in this emerging Nickel district. The Resolution team has been working in Alaska for multiple field seasons and is well positioned to progress the project."

- Chris McFadden, Managing Director, Resolution Minerals

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Ordinary Shares Issued 1,257 M

Options and rights Listed options 74 M @ 12C Listed options 625 M @ 1.5C Unlisted options 79 M @ 3C Unlisted options 83 M @ 0.8C Unlisted performance rights 101 M Last Capital Raise Apr-23 - Placement \$0.8M (a) 0.5c

Level 4, 29 King William Street Adelaide SA 5000 www.resolutionminerals.com BOARD

Duncan Chessell - Chairman Chris McFadden - Managing Director Dr Paul Kitto - Technical Director Jarek Kopias - Co Sec, CFO



DETAILS

Resolution Minerals Ltd (**RML** or **Company**) (**ASX: RML**) is pleased to announce that the Company has been granted the 100% owned Allegra Nickel Project in Alaska. The project is prospective for magmatic nickel-copper-cobalt-chrome-PGE sulphide mineralisation and is a strong addition to RML's portfolio of new energy metals projects.

The Allegra Project is situated within the underexplored Wrangellia Terrane of central Alaska, along strike from Alaska Energy Metals' Nikolai Project, Eureka Zone (**Figure 2**). The Eureka Zone is a low grade, high tonnage, strike extensive (>15km) disseminated nickel-copper-PGE sulphide prospect, hosted in the Nikolai Greenstone.

The Eureka Zone was discovered by Inco Limited in 1997. Subsequent drilling was undertaken by Pure Nickel and ITOCHU Corporation from 2008 to 2013. Previous explorers intersected disseminated Ni-Cu-Co-Cr-PGE mineralisation in the Eureka Zone, analogous to the Canada Nickel Company's Crawford Deposit of the Timmins Ni District located in Ontario, Canada (TSX.V: AEMC Investor Presentation updated July 2023). The Crawford Deposit (combined Main Zone and East Zone) includes a **Measured and Indicated Resource of 1,425.1Mt @ 0.24% Ni** which is equivalent to 3.48Mt of contained Ni (TSX-V: CNC NI 43-101 Technical Report announced 19 May 2022).

The potential also exists for massive Ni-Cu-PGE sulphide mineralisation with significantly higher grade zones than previously intersected. Historical announcements by Pure Nickel reference off-hole conductors identified in down hole EM surveys, supporting the potential for massive sulphides.

Alaska Energy Metals is currently undertaking ~CA\$6.5m Resource drilling program, which aims to define a NI 43-101/JORC compliant Resource. Resolution was an early mover, staking claims in open ground in this relatively unexplored region and has secured a ground position of 295 km² (**Figure 2**).

Other significant prospective nickel claim blocks in the region are held by Skolai Exploration LLC (**Figure 2**), a Domestic Limited Liability Company linked to KoBold Metals, a company that utilises machine learning and artificial intelligence for mineral exploration. Principal investors in KoBold Metals include Breakthrough Energy Ventures, a climate and technology fund backed by Microsoft's Bill Gates, Bloomberg founder Michael Bloomberg and Amazon's Jeff Bezos.

Nickel occurrences found in Alaskan-type complexes have an associated mineralisation in platinum-group elements (PGE) (Guilou-Frottier et al, 2014). Platinum-group elements, inlcude six metals; osmium, iridium, ruthenium, rhodium, platinum and palladium which are considered "critical metals" by the United States Geological Survey.

A senior RML staff geologist recently completed a preliminary reconnaissance trip to assess access conditions, collect preliminary surface samples and visit the Anchorage core library to view historical drill core from the project area. There is very little open file data available for historical drilling on the Allegra Project, with only a single intersection reported on drill hole PNI-09-22: 4.7m @ 0.27% Ni from 472m. Most of the historical drill holes appear to have been positioned too far north to intersect the interpreted mineralised trend (i.e. ineffectively tested). It is also encouraging to note data for multiple historical rock chips exceed 0.1% Ni and 0.1% Cu.

The project area is positioned south of the Alaska Range in relatively flat terrane, simplifying logistics for future exploration.





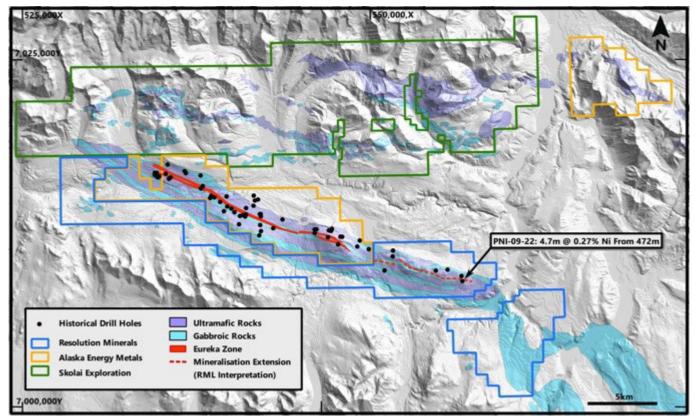


Figure 2. Tenure, geology, nickel mineralisation trend and historical drill collars with DEM background. UTM coordinates, NAD83Z6.

NEXT STEPS

Desktop review is currently underway, which will incorporate results from initial fieldwork and surface sampling. A review of historical core has also been completed at the Anchorage core library. The desktop review will inform future exploration plans, which will likely include mapping, surface sampling, geophysics and drilling.

Authorised by the Board of the Resolution Minerals Ltd

For further information please contact:

Chris McFadden Managing Director Resolution Minerals Ltd M: +61 409 887 363 E: chris.mcfadden@resolutionminerals.com Julian Harvey Investor Communications Resolution Minerals Ltd M: +61 404 897 584 E: j.harvey@resolutionminerals.com



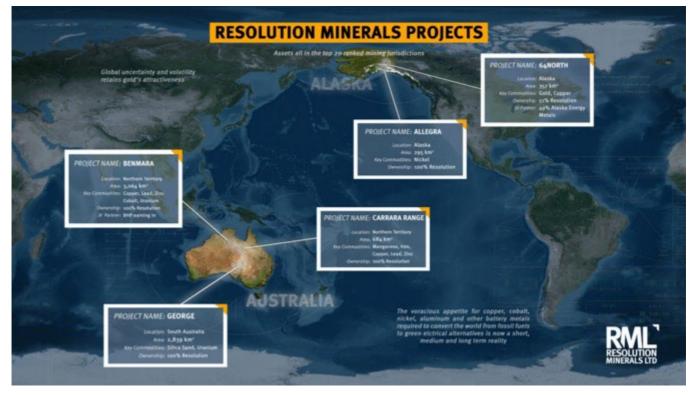


Figure 3. Resolution's Projects

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report related to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on data compiled by Ms Christine Lawley, a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and a Registered Professional Geoscientist (RPGEO) in field of Mineral Exploration with the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG). Ms Christine Lawley holds shares, options and performance rights in and is a full-time employee of the company and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Ms Christine Lawley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on her information in the form in which it appears and confirms that the data reported as foreign estimates are an accurate representation of the available data and studies of the material mining project. This report includes historical results that have not previously been released under JORC 2012 by the Company.





APPENDIX 1. SUMMARY OF DRILL HOLE DETAILS AT THE ALLEGRA PROJECT, ALASKA

Table 1a: Historical Diamond drill collar location and drill intersections for the AllegraProject, Alaska.

Hole ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH	Year	From	То	Length	Ni%
PNI-07-007	551552	7010853	1058	25	-60	202	2007	No	No	No Data	No
								Data	Data		Data
PNI-07-008	554668	7009843	1165	37	-70	326	2007	No	No	No Data	No
								Data	Data		Data
PNI-07-009	555520	7009906	1103	26	-55	288	2007	No	No	No Data	No
								Data	Data		Data
PNI-07-010	550968	7009844	976	25	-50	337	2007	No	No	No Data	No
								Data	Data		Data
PNI-07-011	556513	7009449	1054	25	-50	149	2007	No	No	No Data	No
								Data	Data		Data
PNI-07-011A	556513	7009449	1054	25	-60	303	2007	No	No	No Data	No
								Data	Data		Data
PNI-07-012	551584	7011295	1030	30	-60	68	2007	No	No	No Data	No
								Data	Data		Data
PNI-09-022	556566	7009083	1037	30	-60	809.85	2009	472	476.7	4.7	0.27

Notes for Tables 1a and 1b

- 1. Coordinates are in NAD83, Zone 6.
- 2. Elevation and Drillhole Length are in metres.
- 3. Azimuth is in Degrees Grid North. Dip is in degrees.
- 4. Collar positions were surveyed by handheld GPS with a lateral accuracy of ±4 metres and a vertical accuracy of ±5 metres.
- 5. % (percentage), g/t (grams per tonne), ppm (parts per million), ppb (parts per billion), NSI (no significant intersection).
- 6. Selective sampling was applied.
- 7. Significant results are shown for intersections ≥0.2% Ni with no more than 1m of internal dilution.





Table 1b: Historical Rock Chip location and results for the Allegra Project, Alaska.

Sample ID	East	North	Ni	Cu	Со	Chromium	Platinum	Palladium
	NAD83Z6	NAD83Z6	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
BCO822	554776	7009839	700	150	100	3000	-	-
C224053	542688	7009361	148	243	31	92	-	-
C224055	530007	7016912	16	69	30	11	-	-
C224056	530007	7016912	32	28	8	-	-	-
C224057	530149	7016937	34	16	4	-	-	-
CDF592	551126	7010954	1000	100	70	2000	-	-
CDF593	555103	7009534	1000	100	100	3000	-	-
CDQ419	555137	7009225	50	300	70	15	-	-
CDQ420	553778	7010254	2000	300	200	-	-	-
CDQ421	553468	7010404	70	300	50	70	-	-
CDQ422	553208	7010060	2000	200	200	-	-	-
CDQ433	552768	7010486	30	1500	200	5000	-	-
CDQ458	559472	7006732	150	200	50	150	-	-
CDQ480	542876	7009751	300	150	70	150	-	-
CDQ481	542876	7009751	70	20	50	20	-	-
CDQ482	542876	7009751	150	200	50	100	-	-
CDZ084	555249	7008360	2000	2000	100	2000	-	-
CEA492	542824	7009409	150	150	70	300	-	-
CEA493	542824	7009409	20	150	7	300	-	-
CEA494	542960	7009721	50	50	7	150	-	-
CEA495	542960	7009721	70	300	70	200	-	-
CFM058	553998	7007968	30	200	50	30	-	-
CFM059	553998	7007968	7	20	7	15	-	-
13LF236A	540787	7010822	31	-	22	30	-	-
15ET194	552834	7009727	163	69	38	420	0.0005	0.001
15ET195	552620	7009777	738	153	93	2300	0.0146	0.007
15ET203	551830	7010522	13	42	15	80	0.0015	0.001
73JS251	556617	7004453	115	104	34.6	480	0.0041	0.007
Azurite	529730	7014672		153000	-	-	-	0.108
Antler	554922	7009156	1400	1700	-	-	0.045	0.09



APPENDIX 2. The following tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of the exploration results for the Allegra Project, Alaska.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., 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 (e.g., '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 Au that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	 No drilling or surface sampling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals on the Allegra Project, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Historical drill hole and surface sample coordinates are in UTM grid (NAD83 Zone 6) and have been measure by handheld GPS with a lateral accuracy of ±4 metres and a vertical accuracy of ±5 metres. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open- hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.).	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals on the Allegra Project, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Historical exploration drilling includes: 9 Diamond holes (Pure Nickel Incorporated and ITOCHU Corporation, 2007-2009). Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.



RESOLUTION MINERALS LTD ASX: RML



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals on the Allegra Project, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.
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. 	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals on the Allegra Project, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.
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 has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals on the Allegra Project, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals on the Allegra Project, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals on the Allegra Project, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.
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. 	 All maps and locations are in UTM grid (NAD83 Zone 6) and have been measured by handheld GPS with a lateral accuracy of ±4 metres and a vertical accuracy of ±5 metres. Collar RLs have been adjusted to the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) digital elevation model (DEM) of the Earth to obtain sub 5 metre vertical accuracy.
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. 	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals on the Allegra Project, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Data spacing is insufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity required for a Mineral Resource estimation. Sample composting has not been applied to these exploration results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals on the Allegra Project, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures has not been confirmed.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals on the Allegra Project, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	 The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals on the Allegra Project, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown. No review has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals at this time.



Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	 Resolution Minerals Ltd has a 100% interest in 201 State of Alaska claims. The Allegra Project consists of 295.2km² within central Alaska. The Allegra Project is located approximately ~90km south of Delta Junction and ~125km north of Glennallen, west of the Richardson Highway and north of the Denali Highway and south of the Alaska Range. The tenure is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	 Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	 Previous exploration work on the Allegra Project includes; Surface Geochemical Sampling: Surface rock chips. Airborne Geophysics: Magnetics and ZTEM Ground Geophysics: Magnetics, TEM and DHEM Exploration Drilling: 9 drill holes have been completed within the Allegra Project tenements.
Geology	 Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	 Resolution Minerals Ltd is primarily exploring for magmatic nickel mineralisation (e.g. Crawford and Dumont) hosted within large layered ultramafic complexes. The project is considered prospective for magmatic Ni-Cu-Co-Cr-PGE sulphides hosted within Alaska-type layered ultramafic intrusions. Some historical nickel surface occurrences are present within tenure and historical exploration holes have intersected nickel over a 15km strike extent.
Drill hole Information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth 	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. See Appendix 1 summary table of drill hole results. An accurate dip and strike and the controls on mineralisation are yet to be determined and the true





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	 width of the intercepts is not yet known. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.
Data aggregation methods	 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. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. The focus of historical drilling was primarily nickel exploration. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.
Relationship between mineralisati on widths and intercept lengths	 These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown. Down hole length has been reported, as true width is not known, as insufficient work has been undertaken to understand the true width of intervals. "Down hole length, true width not known" is stated in the notes to Table 1a.
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.	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exists. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.
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.	 No drilling has been undertaken by Resolution Minerals, although limited historical drilling and surface sampling exist. Additional details from historical drilling and surface sampling are unknown.
Other substantive	 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 	 No substantive exploration data has been collected by Resolution Minerals.





Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
exploration data	method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	 The nature and scale 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. 	 A range of exploration techniques are being considered to progress exploration including drilling. Refer to figures in the body of this report.