COMET
LITHIUM CORP
TSXV: CLIC | CometLithium.com

POLICY ON CORPORATE DISCLOSURE AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

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I. DEFINITIONS

Comet Lithium Corporation ("**Comet**" or the "**Corporation**") is committed to a policy of timely, factual and accurate disclosure of all material information in order to keep shareholders, the investing public and other stakeholders informed about the Corporation's activities, business and property.

This policy extends to all employees, managers, executive officers and directors of Comet (the "**Comet Personnel**") and those authorized to speak on its behalf. It covers disclosure in documents filed with the securities regulatory authorities (including stock exchanges) and written statements made in the Corporation's annual and quarterly reports, news releases, letters to shareholders, presentations by management and information contained on the Corporation's web site and other electronic communications, including social media. It extends to oral statements made in meetings and telephone conversations with analysts and investors, interviews with the media as well as speeches, press conferences and conference calls.

The Corporation, as well as its directors, officers, designated spokespersons and "influential persons" (namely, any holder of more than 10% of the voting shares of Comet and who is a "control person" of Comet -- within the meaning of the *Securities Act* (Québec)), may incur statutory liability, subject to certain defences, for misrepresentations in public documents or public oral statements concerning the Corporation or if the Corporation fails to make timely disclosure of material information. Directors, officers and influential persons of Comet may also cause the Corporation to incur statutory liability for misrepresentations they make in public oral statements. It is therefore imperative that all employees, directors, officers and authorized spokespersons of the Corporation and, as applicable, its subsidiaries comply with this policy and the Corporation's disclosure procedures to ensure timely and accurate public disclosure of information by the Corporation.

II. DISCLOSURE POLICY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Disclosure Policy Management Committee (the "**Disclosure Committee**") will oversee Comet's corporate disclosure practices and ensure compliance to this policy. It will make recommendations on this disclosure policy to Comet's Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee ("**CGNC"**) and will keep the Corporation's recent public statements under review to determine whether any updating or correcting is appropriate.

The Disclosure Committee will be comprised of the of the Chair of the Board of Directors (the "**Board**"), the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**"), Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**"), and Vice President, Exploration ("**VPE**").

The Disclosure Committee is generally responsible for meeting all disclosure obligations and for overseeing the Corporation's disclosure practices. These include:

- monitoring the effectiveness of and compliance (by the relevant persons) with this policy;

- reviewing and authorizing disclosure (both written, including core and non-core documents, and oral) before public release;
- determining, with assistance of external legal counsel, whether or not any pending development or information concerning the Corporation constitutes "material information" and, if so, whether such information should remain confidential;
- monitoring the Corporation's website; and
- reporting to the Board of Directors and/or CGNC.

In addition, at least once a year, the CFO will review the Policy, adherence to the Policy, best practices and potential improvements. The CFO will report at least annually to the Disclosure Committee and the Audit Committee on the results of this evaluation. The results of such evaluation will contribute to the CEO/CFO annual and quarterly certification requirements under National Instrument 52-109 - *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*.

III. DESIGNATED SPOKESPERSONS

The primary spokespersons for the Corporation are the Chair of the Board and CEO and the CFO, and any spokesperson so designated by the CEO. The primary spokespersons may also refer media-related inquiries to an external consultant or other persons within the Corporation who are considered experts on the subject matter.

Employees who are not authorized spokespersons must not respond under any circumstances to inquiries from shareholders, the investment community, the media or others, unless specifically asked to do so by an authorized spokesperson. All such inquiries shall be referred to the CEO. If there is any doubt about the appropriateness of responding to any such inquiries or of supplying information to any outside party, each employee, director or other representative of Comet is urged to contact the CEO for advice and instructions.

IV. DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL INFORMATION

A. DISTRIBUTION AND TIMING/DELAY OF DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL INFORMATION

"Material Information" refers to any information relating to the activities, business, affairs, operations and properties of the Corporation that results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in a significant change in the market price or value of the Corporation's securities or that would reasonably be expected to have a significant influence on any reasonable investor's investment decisions. Examples of potentially material information are set out in Schedule A to this policy.

Pursuant to policies set by securities regulators, Comet must generally disclose via news release Material Information to the public immediately or as soon as practicable, on such information becoming known to Comet or upon it becoming apparent the information is Material Information. The Market Surveillance Division of the Canadian Investment Regulatory Organization ("**CIRO**"), on behalf of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "**TSXV**"), should be notified immediately prior to the release of Material Information.

The Disclosure Committee will consider if information constitutes Material Information and therefore must be generally disclosed and how such Material Information is to be disclosed in accordance with applicable securities laws. The materiality of information cannot be altered by breaking down the information into smaller, non-material components. Disclosure must be accurate and complete in all material respects; it must include any information the omission of which would make the rest of the disclosure misleading. Subject to Section B, the Disclosure Committee will approve the content of any news release disclosing such information. Material Information which is unfavourable to the Corporation must be disclosed as promptly and completely as favorable information.

Generally, there is no requirement to interpret and disclose the impact of external political, economic or social developments on the affairs of the Corporation, unless the external development will have or has had a direct effect on the business or affairs of the Corporation that is material and uncharacteristic of the effect generally experienced by other companies engaged in the same business or industry.

All news release will be filed with relevant Canadian securities commissions via SEDAR+ after dissemination over the newswire.

The Disclosure Committee will also determine whether the Material Information constitutes a change in the business, operations, assets or ownership of Comet that would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of any of the securities of Comet, or a decision to implement such a change made by: (a) senior management of Comet who believe that confirmation of the decision by the Board is probable; or (b) the Board (a "**Material Change**"). If it is determined that a Material Change exists, the Corporation would file a material change report with relevant Canadian securities commissions via SEDAR+ within the required time period (currently 10 calendar days from the Material Change).

Timing the release of a Material Change may be delayed with the approval of the Disclosure Committee and securities regulators when disclosure would be "unduly detrimental" to the interests of Comet and the detriment to Comet resulting from such disclosure would outweigh the detriment to the market in not having access to the information (for example, if release of the Material Change would prejudice negotiations in a corporate transaction). In such circumstances, the CFO will cause to be filed a confidential material change report. The Disclosure Committee will review the need to keep the material change report confidential and advise the relevant securities commissions of such continuing need in accordance with securities legislation (currently, an issuer must advise securities commissions within 10 calendar days of the date of filing the confidential material change report, and every 10 calendar days thereafter, of its belief that the material change report must remain confidential).

Where disclosure of Material Information has been delayed, the Material Information must be kept completely confidential and must not be disclosed to anybody, except if such disclosure would normally occur within the context of the necessary course of business.

B. DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In addition to the guidelines set out below, the Disclosure Committee shall, in the context of the disclosure of Material Information, undertake to:

1. identify the continuous disclosure requirements under applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules;

2. identify the internal and external individuals responsible for preparing and reviewing the Corporation's disclosure documents in accordance with the requirements set out in the internal disclosure review/approval grid in Schedule B to this Policy;

3. establish a timetable for the preparation and review of period disclosure documents (for example the annual and quarterly financial statements, MD&As, information circulars, as well as the annual information forms, if required);

4. establish a procedure for the identification and timely reporting to the members of the Disclosure Committee of information which may constitute Material Information or which may constitute a change in Material Information that had previously been generally disclosed, including: (a) the identification of individuals who have authority to take actions which may constitute Material Information or who are likely to learn first about events outside the control of Comet that may give rise to Material Information; and (b) the maintenance by the Disclosure Committee of a record of potential Material Information received and reviewed by the Disclosure Committee with relevant executive officers to make an initial determination of whether disclosure of such Material Information may be required;

5. establish a procedure to ensure, as applicable, that all public disclosure regarding mineral reserves, mineral resources, exploration results and mine development is prepared by qualified persons (as defined in National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101")) with the consent of the responsible "Qualified Person" (as such term is defined in NI 43-101) and reviewed by the VPE and the internal or external legal counsel to ensure compliance with NI 43-101 and other applicable legislations;

6. after public dissemination, all of Comet's disclosure will be monitored to ensure accurate media reporting and prompt corrective measures will be taken if necessary; and

7. evaluate, on an ongoing basis, the effectiveness of Comet's disclosure.

All of Comet news releases will be managed by the Disclosure Committee and approved by the CEO or CFO.

News releases announcing financial results or containing financial information based on unreleased financial results will also be reviewed by the CFO, as well as the Audit Committee or the Board.

C. RECOMMENDED DISCLOSURE MODEL

Generally, the Corporation should use the following disclosure model when making a planned disclosure of Material Information, such as a scheduled annual or quarterly results release:

1. in the event that the disclosure is made during trading hours, prior notice must be given to the Market Surveillance Division of CIRO, on behalf of the TSXV, so that it can give guidance and direction on whether to issue a trading halt. If the press release is issued outside of normal trading hours, the Market Surveillance Division of CIRO, on behalf of the TSXV, must be notified before the market opens.

2. issue a news release containing the Material Information through a widely circulated recognized news or wire service;

3. provide advance notice of the date and time of any conference call to discuss the Material Information, the subject matter(s) of the call and the means for accessing it;

4. if a conference call is deemed necessary, hold the conference call in an open manner, permitting investors, media and others to listen either by telephone or through Internet Web casting; and

5. provide dial-in and/or Web replay or make transcripts of the call available for a reasonable period of time after the analyst conference call.

The Corporation may take all other actions as may be necessary or appropriate when making a planned disclosure of Material Information. Notwithstanding the above, if the Material Information is straightforward steps 3 through 5 may not be necessary.

D. NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

If the Corporation publicly discloses material information that includes a non-IFRS financial measure, the disclosure must comply with applicable Canadian legal requirements and guidelines. Generally, the non-IFRS financial measure must be accompanied by a presentation of the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS and a reconciliation of the differences between the non-IFRS financial measure and the most comparable IFRS financial measure.

E. CORRECTING ERRORS

If the Disclosure Committee determines that a disclosure document contains a material error or misrepresentation, or if Comet has failed to make a timely disclosure of a Material Change, the

Disclosure Committee will take immediate action, advise the Board and take steps to issue a clarifying news release.

V. MAINTAINING CONFIDENTIALITY OF MATERIAL INFORMATION AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Comet Personnel that are privy to undisclosed Material Information are prohibited from communicating such information to anyone else (including friends and family), unless she or he is required or it is necessary to do so in fulfilling their duties and it is in the necessary course of business. Efforts will be made to limit access to such undisclosed Material Information only to those who need to know said Material Information and such persons will be advised that said information is to be kept confidential.

Outside parties privy to undisclosed Material Information concerning the Corporation will be strictly instructed not to disclose such Material Information to anyone else, other than in the necessary course of business, and not to trade in the Corporation's securities until said information is publicly disclosed.

Where disclosure of a Material Change is delayed pursuant to securities legislation as described in Section IV, Comet is under a duty to take precautions to keep the Material Change confidential. During the period before Material Information is generally disclosed, the CFO should closely monitor market activity in the Comet's securities during this time.

A. RESTRICTIONS ON TRADING AND PROHIBITION ON TIPPING

Securities legislation prohibit any Comet Personnel or anyone having a close or special relationship with the Corporation from purchasing or selling securities of the Corporation when any such person has knowledge of undisclosed Material Information about the Corporation's activities, affairs, business, operations and properties. Securities legislation also prohibit the communication of undisclosed Material Information to any person before that Material Information has been generally disclosed, except on a need-to-know basis in the necessary course of business. This prohibited activity is commonly known as Tipping.

The Corporation has established guidelines with respect to trading in securities of Comet by the Comet Personnel. Reference is made to the Corporation's Securities Trading Policy for more information on these guidelines.

B. PROHIBITION ON SELECTIVE DISCLOSURE

Disclosure to any person or select group (including investment analysts and the media), of Material Information that has not been generally disclosed, is considered selective disclosure. Selective disclosure is a prohibited activity unless such disclosure is made in the necessary course of business, which is a limited exception to the Tipping restrictions and exists so as not to unduly interfere with a company's ordinary business activities.

Securities laws generally prohibit the Corporation from making a selective disclosure of Material Information to an analyst, institutional investor or other market professional. Comet Personnel must obtain the approval of the Disclosure Committee before disclosing Material Information in the necessary course of business.

VI. KEEPING KEY COMET PERSONNEL INFORMED

It is essential that Comet Personnel keep the Disclosure Committee sufficiently apprised of potentially material Corporation developments so they can discuss and evaluate any events that might impact the disclosure process, including: material operational and regulatory developments, merger or acquisition activities, extraordinary transactions, and changes of the executive officers. Comet Personnel should immediately advise the Disclosure Committee of a potential material Corporation development.

The Disclosure Committee is responsible for keeping the Board informed of all material developments and Material Information disseminated to the public.

VII. MARKET RUMORS

The Corporation shall not comment, affirmatively or negatively, on market rumours. However, when authorized by the Disclosure Committee, authorized spokespeople may make exceptions, and respond to certain rumors that are deemed harmful to Comet’s interests if not rebutted.

Should a stock exchange or any securities regulatory authority request that the Corporation make a definitive statement in response to a market rumour that is causing significant volatility in the Corporation’s securities, the Disclosure Committee will consider the matter and decide whether to make a recommendation to the CEO as to the nature and content of the Corporation’ response.

VIII. DEALING WITH REGULATORS

If requested by a stock exchange or other securities regulatory authority to make a public statement, including in response to a rumour, the Disclosure Committee will consider whether to make a statement and determine the content of the disclosure, if any. In making its decision, the Disclosure Committee may consider the advice, if any, of the securities regulatory authority or other external advisors, as it deems appropriate.

The CEO and the CFO will be responsible for receiving inquiries from the Market Surveillance Division of CIRO, on behalf of the TSXV with respect to unusual trading activity or market rumours.

The CEO or the CFO will be responsible for contacting the Market Surveillance Divisions of CIRO, on behalf of the TSXV in advance of a news release of Material Information, to watch for unusual trading, and to determine, in consultation with a member of the Disclosure Committee, if a halt in trading is required.

IX. DEALING WITH THE INVESTMENT COMMUNITY

A. GENERAL

In communicating with investment analysts, securities dealers, security holders, institutional and other investors and the media, the following practices should be avoided:

- selective disclosure;
- distribution of investment analyst reports (only lists of all analysts providing coverage will be supplied);
- commenting on current period financial results and assumptions, on explorative undisclosed results, other than as may be generally disclosed; and
- meeting with institutional investors to undertake in anticipation of a prospectus offering, except as may be permitted under securities legislation.

A list of specific issues that are appropriate and inappropriate for briefings with analysis, institutional and other investors are set forth in Schedule B.

B. QUIET PERIODS

To avoid the potential for selective disclosure or even the perception or appearance of selective disclosure, the Corporation will observe quiet periods prior to key announcements or when Material Changes are pending.

During a quiet period, the Corporation will not initiate any meetings or telephone contacts with analysts and investors but will respond to unsolicited inquiries concerning factual matters. If the Corporation is invited to participate, during a quiet period, in investment meetings or conferences organized by others, then the Disclosure Committee will determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether or not it is advisable to accept these invitations. If such an invitation is accepted, caution will be exercised to avoid selective disclosure of any non-public Material Information.

In particular, in the event that Comet has commenced a distribution of its securities (as determined in accordance with securities regulations) and until: (a) the time that the offering is abandoned or (b) a final prospectus relating to the offering has been filed with the securities regulatory authorities, Comet cannot make any statements which can be seen as promoting a distribution of securities or conditioning the market with respect to the distribution of its securities. However, normal promotional activities such as advertising carried out in connection with the operation of Comet's business may be continued.

C. CONFERENCE CALLS/WEBCASTS

Comet may schedule conference calls to discuss annual or quarterly financial results and major corporate developments, whereby discussion of key aspects is accessible simultaneously to all interested parties, some as participants in the telephone conference and others in a listen-only mode by telephone or via a webcast over the Internet. The call will be preceded by a news release containing all relevant Material Information. At the beginning of the conference call, a Corporation spokesperson will provide the appropriate cautionary language to be used in connection with any public oral statement containing forward-looking information: See below under "*Forward-Looking Information*".

The Corporation will provide advance notice of each conference call and webcast by issuing a news release announcing the date and time thereof and providing information on how interested parties may access the call and webcast. In addition, the Corporation may send invitations to analysts, institutional investors, the media and others.

The Disclosure Committee shall hold a debriefing meeting immediately after a conference call and if such debriefing uncovers selective disclosure of previously undisclosed material information, the Corporation will immediately publicly disclose such information via news release.

D. ANALYST AND INVESTOR MEETINGS

The Corporation's executives may meet with analysts and portfolio managers on an individual or small group basis as may be requested, and respond to analysts and investor calls in a timely manner, provided that such meetings comply with this Policy. Normally, the CEO and/or the CFO, or their designates, will attend such meetings. When the CEO and/or the CFO, or their designates, are unable to attend such meetings, prior to such meetings, they may brief those participating on the Corporation's public disclosure to help ensure consistency in messages and disclosure. Where practical, statements and responses to anticipated major/top-level questions should be scripted or discussed in advance by the CEO and/or the CFO. The purpose of the CEO's or CFO's attendance at such meetings and/or the pre-briefing is to ensure that selective disclosure of undisclosed Material Information does not occur, that all statements made are accurate and to allow follow-up cross-briefing to other authorized spokespersons to ensure that communication is consistent amongst all authorized spokespeople. Any request for undisclosed Material Information will be denied.

In general, conversations with analysts should be limited to explanations or clarifications of generally disclosed Material Information or other non-Material Information or non- confidential information. Comet will not provide disclosure in any way that may alter the materiality of information by "breaking down" the information into smaller, non-material components. While the Corporation must provide the same oral or written schedule information to any person who requests it, it is not required to formally capture the various non-material discussions held.

If for any reason Material Information is selectively disclosed to analysts, investors or media in any forum, or a misrepresentation is made, the members of the Disclosure Committee and the Board should be immediately notified so they may take appropriate action.

X. DEALING WITH THE MEDIA

Media news conferences on financial matters are normally conducted in separate forums from investors but access to information disclosed should be similar in all material respects. The CEO, or CFO should attend media conferences to monitor that Material Information has not been generally disclosed.

The Corporation will not provide any Material Information or related documents to a reporter on an exclusive basis.

Media spokespeople should promptly respond to all media inquiries. Senior management or subject matter experts should be utilized in key announcements, as appropriate, to build credibility and provide more informed disclosure.

XI. FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Forward-looking information includes any information regarding possible events, conditions or results or assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action and includes future oriented financial information with respect to prospective results of operation, financial position or cash flows that is presented as either a forecast or a projection (and would include any earnings guidance). Forward-looking information should only be released with caution, and normally as determined by the Disclosure Committee.

If forward-looking information is disclosed, then the following guidelines will be observed:

- the information will be clearly identified as forward-looking;
- the material factors (including any risks or uncertainties) that could cause actual results to differ materially from any conclusion, forecast or projection contained in the forward-looking information will be identified;
- the information will be accompanied by a statement that identifies the material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection set out in the forward-looking information;
- forward-looking information will be accompanied by a statement that the information is stated as of the current date and subject to change after that date;
- forward-looking information will be accompanied by a cautionary statement with respect to forward-looking information and referring the public to the readily available documents of the Corporation regarding risks, assumptions, sensitivities, etc., namely the Corporation's annual information form and annual and quarterly reports and press releases, as the case may be; and
- forward-looking information will be accompanied by a statement that disclaims the Corporation's intention or obligation to update or revise the forward-looking information, whether the result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by applicable securities legislation. Notwithstanding this disclaimer, should subsequent events prove past statements to be materially different, the Corporation may in its discretion choose to issue a news release.

In this case, the Corporation may update its guidance or financial outlook disclosure on the anticipated impact on revenue and earnings or other key metrics.

In the case of any public oral statement, at the beginning of any conference call or presentation the person making the statement shall state that:

1. the oral statement contains forward-looking information;

2. actual results could differ materially from a conclusion, forecast or projection in the forward-looking information;

3. certain material factors or assumptions were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection as reflected in the forward-looking information; and

4. additional information regarding 2 and 3 above is contained in a readily available document of the Corporation, namely the Corporation's annual information form and annual and quarterly reports.

If the Corporation has issued a forecast or projection in connection with an offering document pursuant to securities legislation, the Corporation will update that forecast or projection periodically, as required by securities legislation.

XII. POLICY COMMUNICATIONS AND CONSEQUENCES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY

All Comet Personnel will be provided with a copy of this Policy and will be advised of its importance. This Policy must be strictly complied with. Violations may be grounds for disciplinary action, including dismissal.

If you have any questions about any aspect of this Policy or your duties under it, please contact your supervisor or the CEO or the CFO.

If you become aware of a possible violation of this Policy you are encouraged to report this using Comet's Ethics Line at ethics@cometlithium.com. Please refer to the Corporation's Whistleblowing Policy for additional details on Comet's Ethics Line.

XIII. PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of all Comet Personnel to comply with the law and this Policy. Failure to do so may result in legal sanctions and sanctions by the Corporation.

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This Policy was approved by the Board of Directors on November 27, 2024.

SCHEDULE A
EXCERPT FROM S. 4.3 OF NATIONAL POLICY 51-201: EXAMPLES OF POTENTIALLY MATERIAL INFORMATION

The following are examples of information that would be Material Information if they result in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of any of the securities of the Corporation:

- Changes in share ownership that may affect control of the Corporation;
- Major reorganizations, amalgamations or mergers;
- Takeover bids, issuer bids or insider bids;
- Public or private sale of additional securities;
- Planned repurchases or redemptions of securities;
- Planned splits of common shares or offerings of warrants or rights to buy shares;
- Any share consolidation, share exchange or stock dividend;
- Changes in the Corporation's dividend payments or policies;
- The possible initiation of a proxy fight;
- Material modification to rights of security holders;
- A significant increase or decrease in near-term earnings prospects;
- Unexpected changes in financial results for any periods;
- Shifts in financial circumstances such as cash flow reductions, major asset write-offs or write-down;
- Changes in the value or composition of the Corporation's assets;
- Any material change in the Corporation's accounting policy;
- Any development that affects the Corporation's resources, technology, products, markets, including mineral resources and reserves;
- A significant change in capital investment plans or corporate objectives;
- Major labor disputes or disputes with major contractors or suppliers;
- Significant new contracts, products or services, including for investor relations or market making services or significant losses of contracts or business;
- Change to the board or executive management, including the departure of the Corporation's CEO, CFO, CIO or president (or persons in equivalent positions);
- The commencement of, or developments in, material legal proceedings or regulatory matters;

- Waivers of corporate ethics and conduct rules for officers, directors and other key employees;
- Any notice that reliance on a prior audit is no longer permissible;
- De-listing of the Corporation's securities or their movement from one quotation system or exchange to another;
- Significant acquisitions or dispositions of assets, property or joint venture interests;
- Acquisitions of other companies, including a take-over bid for, or a merger with another company;
- The borrowing or lending of a significant amount of money;
- Any mortgaging or encumbering of the Corporation's assets;
- Defaults under debt obligations, agreements to restructure debt or planned enforcement procedures by a bank or any other creditor;
- Changes in rating agency decisions; and
- Significant new credit arrangements.

SCHEDULE B
INTERNAL DISCLOSURE REVIEW/APPROVAL GRID

Disclosure item/event	Relevant Senior Officer(s)	Disclosure Committee	Audit Committee	CGNC	Board of Directors
Interim Results Press Releases/Quarterly Reports to Shareholders	R	R	A		A
Quarterly Conference Calls with Analysts and Institutional Investors		R			
Annual and Quarterly Financial Statements	R	R	A		A
Annual Information Form (if required)	R	R	R (portion on Audit Committee)		A
Information Circular and Proxy Form		R	R (portion on Audit Committee, if any)	R (portions on Environmental, Social, Governance and Nomination Committee)	A
Material Press Release	R	A			
Non-Material Press Release	R	A			
Financial Press Release	R	R	A		
Material Change Report	R	A			
Technical Report	R	A			
Investor Presentations		R			
Annual Review of web site		R			

R= Review A= Approval