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MACLAREN MINERALS LTD.
615 – 800 West Pender Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 2V6

Maclaren Minerals Updates Boer Property Exploration

Vancouver, British Columbia, March 7th, 2024: Maclaren Minerals Ltd. (the “**Company**” or “**Maclaren**”) (**CSE: MRN**) is pleased to provide an update on the Boer Property exploration program.

Upon completion of the Initial Public Offering (the “**IPO**”) on October 18, 2023, the Company quickly went to work on the Boer Property located in the Omineca Mining District in the Interior Plateau of British Columbia as outlined in the NI 43-101 Report.

The Company contracted Rio Minerals Ltd. of Vancouver, BC to coordinate the 2023 exploration program. An infill ground magnetometer survey was conducted between the Boer and LA grid areas. Additionally, infill soil sampling was conducted between the 2022 grids with expansion lines added to the west of the Boer Grid and south of the LA Grid. Three Horizon Sample pits were dug and sampled to test highly anomalous gold values derived from the 2022 program.

The geophysical data has been processed and 416 soil, 2 rock, and 9 horizon samples were sent to Activation Laboratories Ltd. in Kamloops, B.C. for analysis.

Soil Sampling:

The grid infill and expansion program resulted in the strengthening of all previously located anomalies. The gold anomalies on the Boer Grid have been enhanced and several areas of 50 to 200 meter anomalies have been outlined. Additionally, several spot gold anomalies ranging from 21 ppb to 84 ppb gold are indicated.

Several east-west silver trends are evident on the property and have been enhanced by the infill sampling program.

Copper values are quite high for the area and range from 37.1 ppm to 106 ppm Cu.

Zinc values are high and range from 55 ppm to 189 ppm.

Copper, silver, and zinc in soil correlate generally and form several east -west anomalies.

Rock Sampling:

Assays of the two rock samples taken from the Horizon pits returned high magnesium values of 1400 and 1110 ppm Mg, anomalous results for Ni of 44 ppm Ni from 906153, anomalous Zn of 70 and 61 ppm Zn, highly anomalous Barite values of 207 and 324 ppm Ba, a Chromium high of 70 ppm Cr from 906153, highly anomalous Strontium values of 385 ppm, as well as anomalous values of Vanadium values of 153 and 105 ppm V.

Both of the rock samples were highly altered green volcanics with pyrite mineralization ranging from 0.5% to 2%.

Geophysics:

Moderate to strong (200-1,000 nT) magnetometer anomalies are present on the grid area.

The positive anomalies reflect an increase in magnetite content (and related increase in silicification and K-feldspar/albite alteration). The grid shows three northwest trending clusters of positive magnetometer readings. The positive anomalies are located approximately 200-400 meters east and northwest of the Boer Breccia and continue to the southeast. These are important anomalies as they may identify increased magnetite content which is related to base and precious metal mineral occurrences.

The positive magnetometer anomalies about 200-300 meters east of the Boer Breccia showing coincides locally with a conspicuous radial drainage pattern. The area between lines 33800E and 34400E is representative of a large swampy area.

The area around 33100E and 33300E coincides with several coincident geochemical anomalies.

First derivative results plotted give a shallower depth effect giving more detail of near surface magnetic effects. The results of first derivative magnetics are similar to total field, suggesting vertical continuity of magnetics to depth.

Summary

The Boer Breccia occurrence is a hydrothermal to magmatic breccia that includes coarse fragments of aplite and andesite in a matrix of granite. The breccia is a 90 m x 20 m exposure located on a small topographic high that probably is caused by silicification of the local rocks, making them resistant to erosion. It is mineralized with abundant finely disseminated pyrite and contains 182.4 ppm Mo, 279.5 ppm Cu, and 3.4 ppm Ag. A second mineral occurrence, the LA Zone, consists of two angular pieces of float that are believed to be close to source.

The samples are of a veined and polymictic breccia mineralized with up to 10% disseminated pyrite in fragments and matrix. The two samples averaged 0.548 gpt Au, 11.7 gpt Ag, and 0.121% Mo.

These samples could represent very high-level porphyry mineralization or epithermal mineralization overlying a buried porphyry system.

The current and past work programs have illustrated that near surface exploration techniques provide a glimpse of potential buried mineralization on the property. The company agrees with previous operators that Boer Breccia occurrence may be indicative of a larger system that is not exposed at surface.

Future exploration programs will focus on the use of expanded geochemical surveys such as tree bark biogeochemical sampling and deep penetrating geophysical techniques, such as Induced Polarization or Magnetotellurics.

National Instrument 43-101 Disclosure

Nicholas Rodway, P.Geo, (Licence #46541) (Permit to Practice #100359) is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101- Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Mr. Rodway has reviewed and approved the technical content in this release.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

“Gary Musil”

Gary Musil, CEO/President
Maclaren Minerals Ltd.

For further information, please contact:

Gary Musil
Chief Executive Officer and Director
(604)787-7356

This news release includes certain forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein including, without limitation, statements regarding the commencement of trading of the Company's common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange, future capital expenditures, anticipated content, commencement, and cost of exploration programs in respect of the Company's projects and mineral properties, anticipated exploration program results from exploration activities, resources and/or reserves on the Company's projects and mineral properties, and the anticipated business plans and timing of future activities of the Company, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that such statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Often, but not always, forward looking information can be identified by words such as "pro forma", "plans", "expects", "will", "may", "should", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential" or variations of such words including negative variations thereof, and phrases that refer to certain actions, events or results that may, could, would, might or will occur or be taken or achieved. In making the forward-looking statements in this news release, the Company has applied several material assumptions, including without limitation, that market fundamentals will result in sustained precious and base metals demand and prices, the receipt of any necessary permits, licenses and regulatory approvals in connection with the future exploration of the Company's properties, the availability of financing on suitable terms, and the Company's ability to comply with environmental, health and safety laws.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risks and other factors include, among others, statements as to the anticipated business plans and timing of future activities of the Company, including the Company's option to acquire the Boer Project, the proposed expenditures for exploration work thereon, the ability of the Company to obtain sufficient financing to fund its business activities and plans, delays in obtaining governmental and regulatory approvals (including of the Canadian Securities Exchange), permits or financing, changes in laws, regulations and policies affecting mining operations, risks relating to epidemics or pandemics such as COVID-19, the Company's limited operating history, currency fluctuations, title disputes or claims, environmental issues and liabilities, as well as those factors discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's prospectus dated September 14, 2023, and other filings of the Company with the Canadian Securities Authorities, copies of which can be found under the Company's profile on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any of the forward-looking statements in this news release except as otherwise required by law.