Tunas Auger Results Confirm Consistent REE Grades and Elevated Yttrium

Highlights

- **Additional assay results continue to return thick, near-surface REE mineralisation, confirming the consistency of results across the second-phase infill mechanised-auger drilling program.**
- **Results include:**
  - **14m @ 2,146ppm TREO, 555.5ppm MREO, from surface, incl. 9m @ 2,672ppm TREO, 770ppm MREO and 396.6ppm Y_2O_3 from 5m (TNTR023)**
  - **10m @ 1,509.5ppm TREO, 355.6ppm MREO from surface, incl. 6m @ 2,013.5ppm TREO and 535.6ppm MREO and 198.5ppm Y_2O_3 from 4m (TNTR029)**
  - **3.3m @ 997.6ppm TREO, 265ppm MREO and 303.4ppm Y_2O_3 from 10m (TNTR022)**
  - **6.0m @ 1,222ppm TREO, from 5m (TNTR0132)**
- **All mineralised intercepts remain open at depth, indicating potential for expansion of the mineralised system.**
- **Significant yttrium (reported as yttrium oxide, Y_2O_3) values of up to 637 ppm intersected, the identification of this strategically important heavy rare earth critical mineral further enhances the prospectivity of the Tunas REE system.**
- **Ongoing leachability testwork is assessing the ionic adsorption clay (IAC) potential of the rare earth mineralisation.**

Core Energy Minerals Limited (ASX:CR3) (“**Core Energy**”, **“CR3”** or the “**Company**”) is pleased to provide an update on results from infill auger sampling conducted across the Tunas Rare Earth Element (“**REE**”) Project in Paraná in Brazil.

Core Energy Minerals Managing Director, Tony Greenaway, said:

"The remaining bulk sample assay results from our second-phase infill auger drilling program continue to reinforce our confidence in the Tunas Project. The latest results have confirmed the lateral continuity of the mineralised horizon and, importantly, continue to demonstrate increasing REE grades towards the base of the weathering profile, with mineralisation remaining open at depth."

"We are particularly encouraged by the strong MREO ratios, reaching up to 38% of TREO, and by the identification of significant yttrium enrichment, with Y_2O_3 values of up to 637 ppm. Yttrium is an increasingly important critical mineral, and its presence alongside elevated TREO and MREO values further enhances the strategic potential of Tunas."

"These results continue to support our interpretation that Tunas exhibits many of the characteristics typically associated with ionic adsorption clay (IAC) rare earth systems. With leachability and size-fraction studies currently underway, we look forward to further refining our understanding of the mineralisation and advancing what we believe is emerging as a highly prospective rare earth project in southern Brazil."

FURTHER TUNAS PROJECT INFILL AUGER SAMPLING RESULTS

The remaining assay results from the second-phase[1] infill auger drilling program at CR3's 100%-owned Tunas Project continue to demonstrate a laterally extensive, near-surface REE system and further support the Company's interpretation of a continuous regolith-hosted mineralised horizon (**Figure 1**).

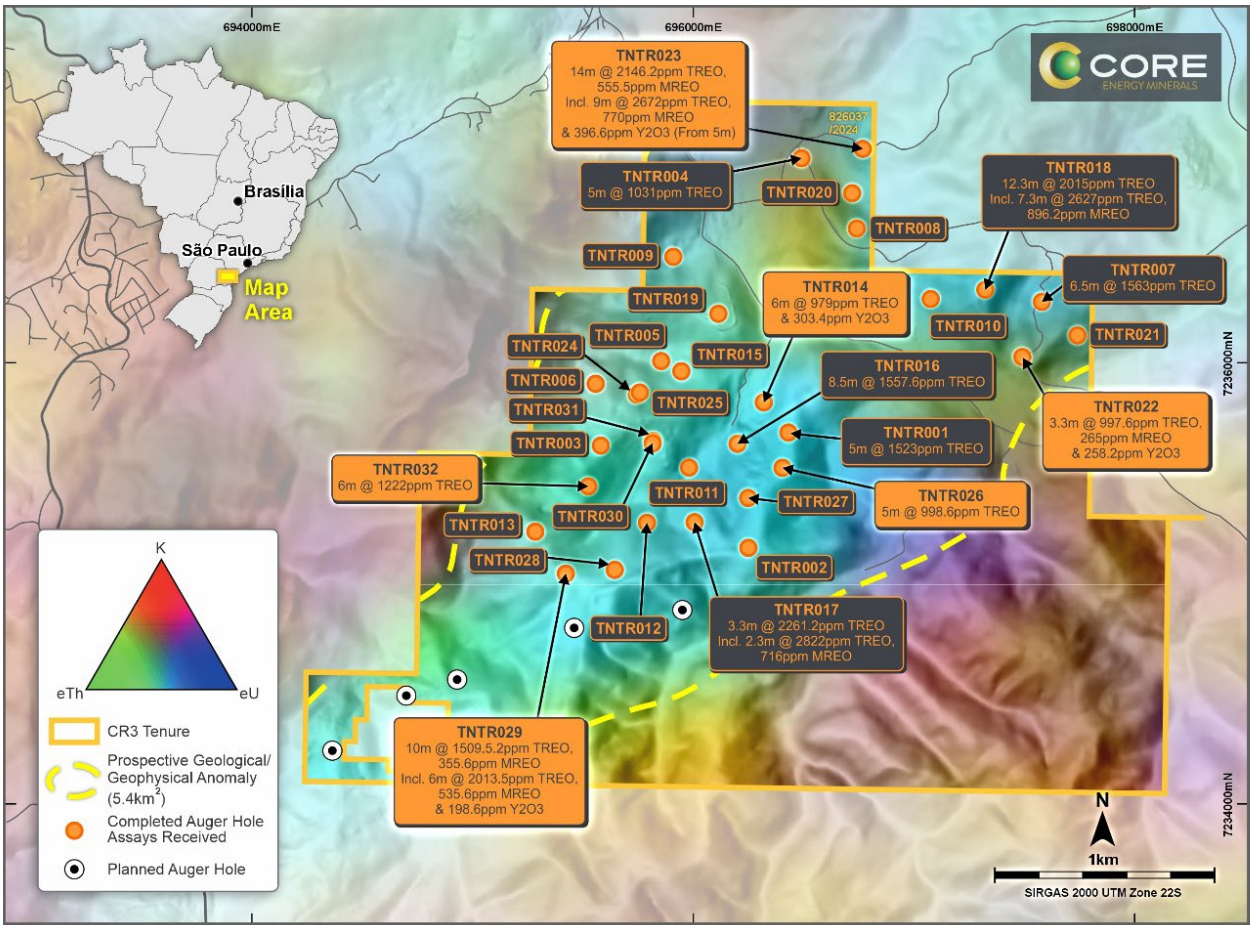

Figure 1: *Tunas REE Project showing completed infill auger drill hole locations and latest results over aero-gamma image (new results shown in orange labels, previously reported in black labels).*

Located in Tunas do Paraná, approximately 75 km from Curitiba and 162 km from Paranaguá Port, the Project covers an area of 18.32 km^2. Assays returned up to **2,889 ppm TREO**, with up to **38% MREO.** Importantly, mineralisation remains open at depth and displays a clear trend of increasing TREO and MREO concentrations towards the bottom of several holes. As no fresh basement was intersected, the full thickness of the weathered profile and the extent of the mineralised system remain unconstrained.

The latest results also highlight significant yttrium enrichment, with Y_2O_3 values reaching up to 637 ppm and increasing progressively with depth. Yttrium is an increasingly strategically important critical rare earth element due to Chinese trade restrictions and its growing use in advanced ceramics, phosphors, solid oxide fuel cells and defence-related technologies. The elevated yttrium values at Tunas, together with the strong MREO component and the open-ended nature of the mineralisation, further enhance the potential strategic significance of the Project and suggest the potential for increasingly enriched REE horizons at depth.

[1] ASX Announcement 4 June 2026 - Strong Infill Auger Results Confirm Tunas REE Continuity

Key intercepts from the current batch of auger drilling include:

- **14m @ 2,146ppm TREO and 555.5ppm MREO,** from surface (TNTR023)

  incl. 9m @ 2,672ppm TREO, 770ppm MREO and 396.6ppm Y2O3, from 5m
- **10m @ 1,509.5ppm TREO and 355.6ppm MREO,** from surface (TNTR029)

  incl. 6m @ 2,013.5ppm TREO, 535.6ppm MREO and 198.5ppm Y2O3 from 4m
- **3.3m @ 997.6ppm TREO, 265ppm MREO and 303.4ppm Y2O3,** from 10m (TNTR022)
- **6.0m @ 1,222ppm TREO,** from 5m (TNTR0132)

The additional assay results have further reinforced the presence of REE mineralisation hosted within the clay-rich saprolitic horizon developed over weathered biotite gneiss. Elevated TREO grades continue to be associated with the lower saprolite profile, with mineralisation remaining open at depth and showing a tendency to strengthen towards the base of the weathering profile (**Figure 2**). The latest results also maintained favourable MREO proportions, confirming the Project's potential to host meaningful concentrations of magnet rare earth oxides within the mineralised system and further supporting the emerging ionic adsorption clay (IAC)-style REE model at Tunas.

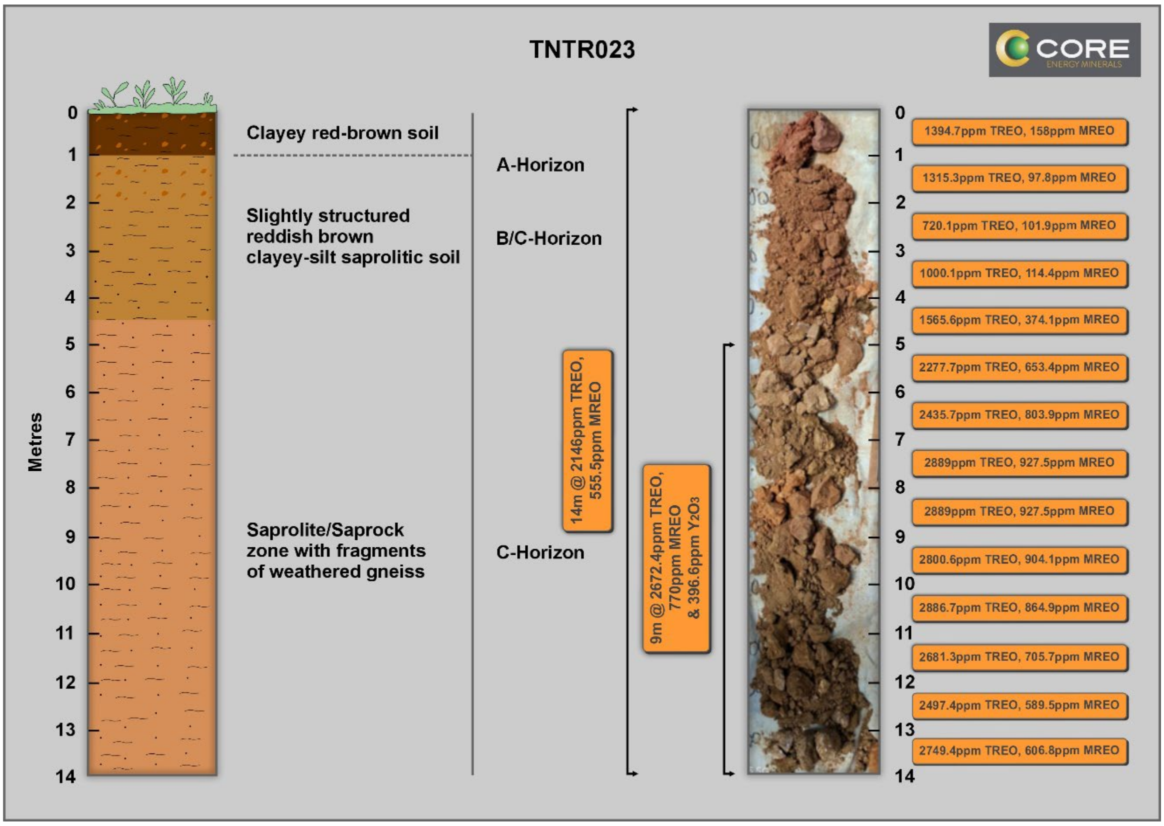

***Figure 2:** TNTR023 Summary downhole logging, drill cutting photos and associated TREO assay results.*

This is the first time at Tunas that significant yttrium enrichment has been identified, with Y_2O_3 values increasing progressively with depth. Its occurrence alongside elevated TREO and strong MREO ratios has the potential to further enhance the value proposition of the Tunas Project.

The geochemical profile of auger hole TNTR023 (**Figure 3**) illustrates a well-developed weathering signature characterised by progressive enrichment in TREO, MREO and Y_2O_3 towards the lower part of the profile, inversely correlated with the cerium anomaly index (Ce/Ce*). The upper portion of the profile is marked by elevated cerium anomalism, whereas the lower horizons exhibit increasing concentrations of heavy rare earth elements and yttrium. This vertical geochemical zonation captures the geochemical evolution of the weathering profile and is interpreted to reflect supergene fractionation and differential mobility among REEs during weathering, resulting in the relative depletion of Ce compared to the other rare earth elements.

Such profiles are commonly reported in weathered rare earth systems and are consistent with the profile architecture frequently observed in ionic adsorption clay (IAC) deposits. While this style of geochemical profile is typically presented using only Ce and TREO, the Company has elected to include Y_2O_3 and MREO because these components are important indicators of strategic rare earth enrichment and contribute significantly to the potential economic value of the mineralised system. Furthermore, the relative depletion of Ce compared to the other REEs may reflect processes that, in some cases, have been associated with enhanced ion-exchange extractability using conventional reagents such as ammonium sulfate, although this relationship remains to be confirmed by metallurgical testwork.

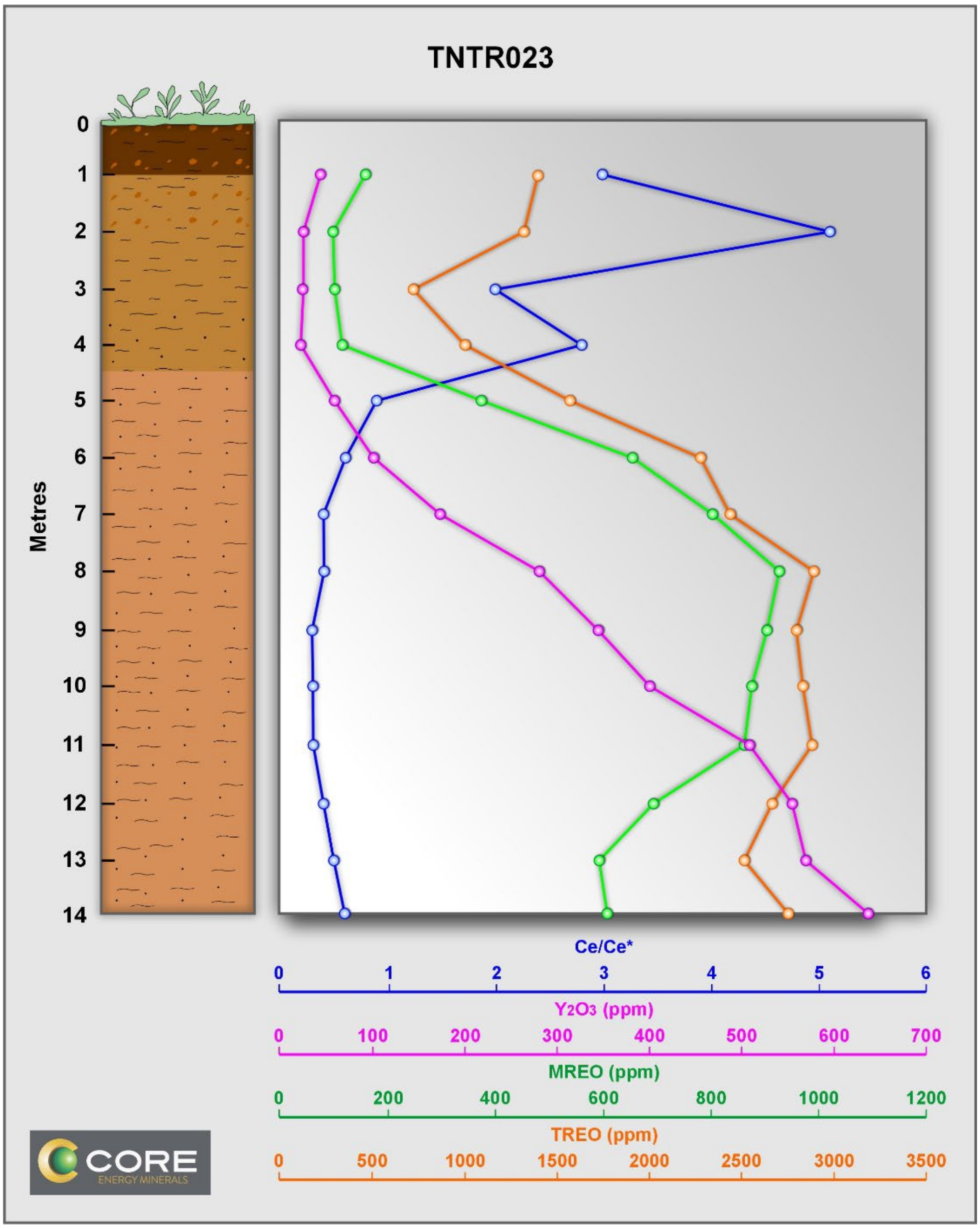

Figure 3: *Downhole geochemical profile of auger hole TNTR023, showing contrast between Ce/Ce* and various REO groups whereby Ce* is expected cerium concentration in the absence of a cerium anomaly, and Ce/Ce* is Cerium anomaly index.*

Importantly, auger hole TNTR023 was terminated due to the practical depth limitations of the drilling method, with mineralisation remaining open and continuing to strengthen at the bottom of the hole. The increasing rare earth grades at depth suggest that the most prospective portion of the weathering profile may not yet have been fully penetrated. Leachability testing is currently underway and is expected to provide further evidence to assess the applicability of the proposed IAC mineralisation model and the potential for ion-exchange extraction using conventional reagents such as ammonium sulfate.

Assay results for the sieved samples remain pending. Upon receipt, equivalent mineralised intervals from the bulk and size-fraction samples will be compared to optimise sampling and analytical protocols and refine the Company's understanding of REE distribution within the weathered profile. The outcomes of this work are expected to support future exploration programs and assist in establishing the most effective procedures for evaluating the mineralised system.

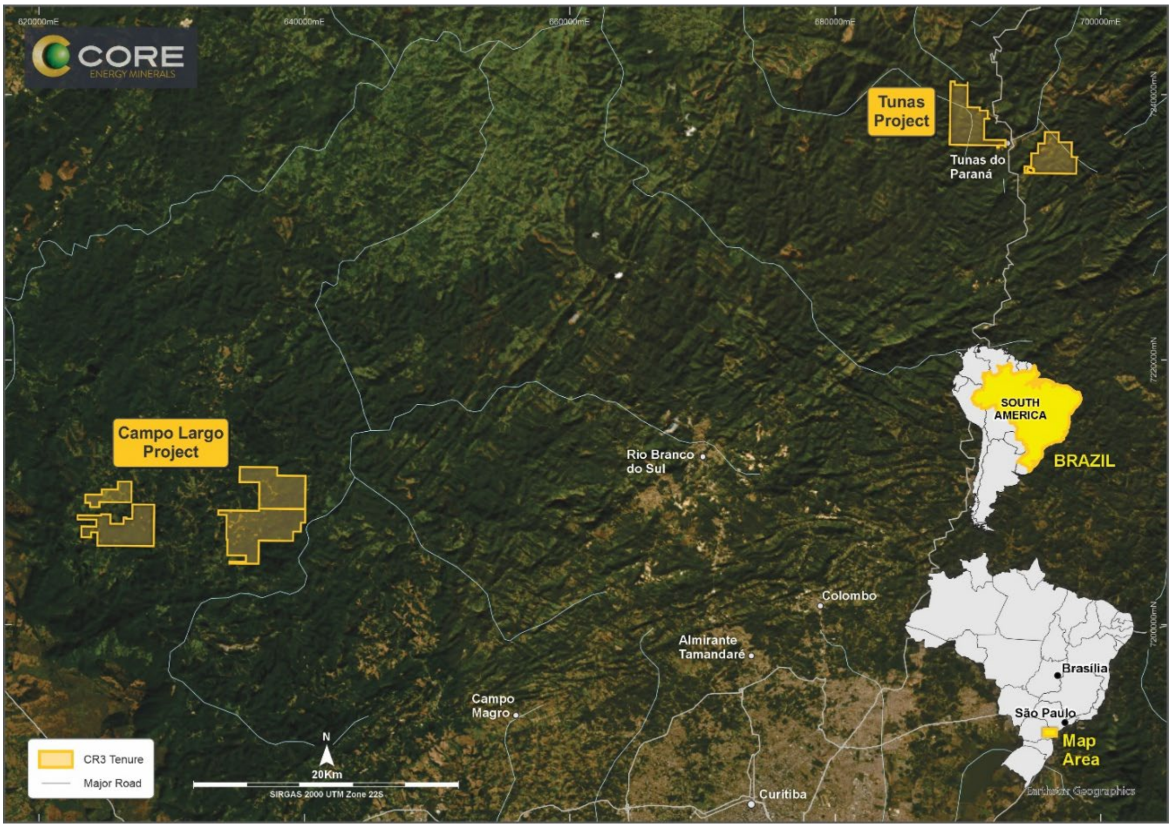

Figure 4: *Tunas Project Exploration Licences location plan.*

-Ends-

This announcement has been authorised for release to ASX by the Board of Core Energy Minerals.

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About Core Energy Minerals Ltd

Core Energy Minerals Ltd (ASX:CR3) is a mineral exploration company with a critical minerals and uranium asset portfolio in tier one mining jurisdictions. Core Energy aims to advance its projects across Brazil and Australia, refining its focus, and unlocking shareholder value. Core Energy is currently focussed on its rare earth elements and uranium projects in Australia, Brazil and Namibia, with the Company exploring options to expand its land position in all jurisdictions.

Forward Looking Statement

This ASX announcement may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on Core Energy Minerals Ltd's current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the industry in which Core Energy Minerals Ltd operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding Core Energy Minerals Ltd's future performance. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guaranteed, and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of Core Energy Minerals Ltd. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this ASX announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, Core Energy Minerals Ltd does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based.

Competent Person's Statement

The information relating to exploration results in this ASX Announcement for Core Energy Minerals Ltd was compiled by Mr Charles Nesbitt, a Competent Person, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Nesbitt is an employee of Core Energy Minerals Ltd. Mr Nesbitt has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity to which he is undertaking 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.' Mr Nesbitt consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

All references to original source information are included as footnote and endnote references as indicated throughout the announcement where required.

APPENDIX 1 – Auger Hole locations

HoleID	X	Y	Z	Depth	Status
TNTR001	696433	7235678	892	10	Complete
TNTR002	696250	7235156	943	10	Complete
TNTR003	695583	7235619	976	10	Complete
TNTR004	696491	7236922	835	8.3	Complete
TNTR005	695857	7236002	846	9.55	Complete
TNTR006	695562	7235898	931	10	Complete
TNTR007	697577	7236274	909	8.5	Complete
TNTR008	696746	7236600	867	10	Complete
TNTR009	695906	7236473	873	10	Complete
TNTR010	697075	7236286	847	10	Complete
TNTR011	695986	7235519	805	4	Complete
TNTR012	695795	7235267	890	8	Complete
TNTR013	695286	7235230	961	0	Complete
TNTR014	696323	7235822	835	11	Complete
TNTR015	695949	7235963	916	1	Complete
TNTR016	696204	7235634	865	12.5	Complete
TNTR017	696009	7235278	860	10.3	Complete
TNTR018	697328	7236333	925	12.3	Complete
TNTR019	696117	7236224	901	12.5	Complete
TNTR020	696724	7236771	835	4	Complete
TNTR021	697746	7236126	904	2	Complete
TNTR022	697496	7236028	838	13.3	Complete
TNTR023	696772	7236972	873	14	Complete
TNTR024	695750	7235857	883	4.5	Complete
TNTR025	695754	7235862	884	5	Complete
TNTR026	696402	7235519	920	12.5	Complete
TNTR027	696252	7235388	884	12.5	Complete
TNTR028	695647	7235062	994	13	Complete
TNTR029	695425	7235045	954	10	Complete
TNTR030	695827	7235636	901	3	Complete
TNTR031	695828	7235642	896	2	Complete
TNTR032	695527	7235441	938	11	Complete

APPENDIX 2 – Auger Hole Assay TREO results

Hole_ID	SampleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	TREO_ppm	HREO (%)	MREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	DyTb (ppm)	Y2O3 (ppm)	Sampling Method
TNTR001	SOCO0451	0	1	280.6	20%	19%	46.0	6.3	28.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR001	SOCO0452	1	2	275.7	22%	21%	52.2	6.7	31.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR001	SOCO0453	2	3	559.1	9%	10%	51.9	5.8	24.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR001	SOCO0454	3	4	593.5	8%	12%	63.0	6.0	22.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR001	SOCO0455	4	5	1653.7	4%	5%	78.7	7.0	26.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR001	SOCO0456	5	6	629.0	8%	11%	64.7	5.9	22.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR001	SOCO0457	6	7	1158.5	4%	5%	52.7	5.1	21.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR001	SOCO0458	7	8	1676.6	3%	4%	62.4	6.6	25.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR001	SOCO0459	8	9	2497.0	26%	17%	337.9	83.1	298.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR001	SOCO0460	9	10	461.6	16%	23%	96.6	9.2	32.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR002	SOCO0461	0	1	400.8	9%	7%	23.4	3.4	20.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR002	SOCO0462	1	2	1094.5	2%	2%	15.5	2.9	13.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR002	SOCO0463	2	3	405.5	5%	4%	12.6	2.3	11.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR002	SOCO0464	3	4	622.1	4%	2%	10.3	2.6	13.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR002	SOCO0465	4	5	650.4	5%	6%	32.8	3.5	17.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR002	SOCO0466	5	6	640.9	6%	5%	27.3	3.7	16.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR002	SOCO0467	6	7	698.5	13%	12%	77.1	9.4	48.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR002	SOCO0468	7	8	559.0	17%	23%	119.8	9.0	45.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR002	SOCO0469	8	9	778.5	14%	28%	204.5	11.1	47.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR002	SOCO0470	9	10	1197.6	17%	36%	414.7	18.1	85.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR003	SOCO0471	0	1	199.9	18%	14%	23.8	3.6	20.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR003	SOCO0472	1	2	217.4	18%	14%	26.1	3.8	21.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR003	SOCO0473	2	3	222.2	17%	13%	24.8	3.9	20.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR003	SOCO0474	3	4	243.2	14%	10%	21.6	3.5	19.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR003	SOCO0475	4	5	234.7	13%	10%	19.6	3.2	16.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR003	SOCO0476	5	6	286.4	8%	6%	14.3	2.4	12.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR003	SOCO0477	6	7	301.2	8%	8%	22.5	2.2	11.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR003	SOCO0478	7	8	392.2	8%	14%	50.3	3.2	15.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR003	SOCO0479	8	9	408.0	7%	13%	49.5	3.2	12.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR003	SOCO0480	9	10	468.2	9%	9%	38.9	4.2	21.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR004	SOCO0481	0	1	300.5	19%	18%	47.5	6.2	30.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR004	SOCO0482	1	2	1821.7	48%	33%	496.4	96.3	466.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR004	SOCO0483	2	3	384.4	29%	24%	80.0	11.5	59.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR004	SOCO0484	3	4	622.7	24%	24%	133.5	16.2	68.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR004	SOCO0485	4	5	427.4	31%	24%	88.0	13.6	66.5	Bulk Sample

Hole_ID	SampleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	TREO_ppm	HREO (%)	MREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	DyTb (ppm)	Y2O3 (ppm)	Sampling Method
TNTR004	SOCO0486	5	6	670.9	31%	26%	149.6	22.6	101.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR004	SOCO0487	6	7	503.8	44%	24%	98.2	23.0	125.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR004	SOCO0488	7	8	484.0	42%	23%	92.5	20.1	115.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR004	SOCO0489	8	8.3	350.6	39%	24%	69.1	14.4	75.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR005	SOCO0490	0	1	449.0	22%	21%	84.3	11.0	50.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR005	SOCO0491	1	2	428.3	24%	23%	86.9	10.5	53.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR005	SOCO0492	2	3	547.9	26%	25%	119.5	15.2	69.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR005	SOCO0493	3	4	620.9	26%	25%	138.5	17.3	77.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR005	SOCO0494	4	5	591.5	33%	25%	129.1	20.5	99.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR005	SOCO0495	5	6	707.2	32%	26%	161.7	24.9	111.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR005	SOCO0496	6	7	427.4	30%	26%	96.5	13.7	64.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR005	SOCO0497	7	8	387.3	28%	25%	86.3	11.4	54.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR005	SOCO0498	8	9	392.8	28%	26%	89.8	11.8	53.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR005	SOCO0499	9	9.55	440.9	28%	26%	101.2	13.4	61.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR006	SOCO0500	0	1	328.5	15%	7%	18.9	4.7	28.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR006	SOCO0501	1	2	330.8	13%	7%	19.1	4.4	25.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR006	SOCO0502	2	3	317.3	14%	8%	19.7	4.8	25.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR006	SOCO0503	3	4	453.6	13%	9%	32.8	5.9	36.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR006	SOCO0504	4	5	746.8	8%	4%	20.9	6.2	34.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR006	SOCO0505	5	6	585.0	11%	5%	22.9	6.7	39.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR006	SOCO0506	6	7	476.6	14%	6%	22.0	6.8	40.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR006	SOCO0507	7	8	1370.2	7%	8%	104.6	9.4	54.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR006	SOCO0508	8	9	537.0	11%	11%	52.9	6.2	31.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR006	SOCO0509	9	10	768.4	10%	11%	74.4	7.6	38.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR007	SOCO0510	0	1	810.1	14%	18%	130.4	12.6	48.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR007	SOCO0511	1	2	713.8	16%	21%	139.3	13.3	46.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR007	SOCO0512	2	3	2208.0	41%	31%	587.9	96.8	503.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR007	SOCO0513	3	4	991.8	20%	21%	182.5	21.1	97.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR007	SOCO0514	4	5	880.4	18%	19%	148.1	15.6	81.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR007	SOCO0515	5	6	1068.1	17%	18%	179.8	17.1	96.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR007	SOCO0516	6	7	2233.3	14%	15%	306.8	30.3	161.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR007	SOCO0517	7	8	1837.9	24%	23%	387.3	42.8	240.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR007	SOCO0518	8	8.5	1879.7	25%	24%	404.3	49.0	255.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR008	SOCO0519	0	1	523.4	21%	23%	108.2	12.8	52.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR008	SOCO0520	1	2	416.8	18%	23%	89.0	8.5	34.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR008	SOCO0521	2	3	578.1	13%	21%	114.7	8.4	31.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR008	SOCO0522	3	4	1284.1	9%	20%	246.5	13.6	40.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR008	SOCO0523	4	5	882.0	9%	16%	127.8	8.9	31.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR008	SOCO0524	5	6	1192.5	6%	11%	126.3	9.2	27.5	Bulk Sample

Hole_ID	SampleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	TREO_ppm	HREO (%)	MREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	DyTb (ppm)	Y2O3 (ppm)	Sampling Method
TNTR008	SOCO0525	6	7	795.1	8%	14%	103.3	7.6	26.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR008	SOCO0526	7	8	1000.8	8%	14%	130.2	8.9	33.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR008	SOCO0527	8	9	850.3	10%	18%	144.6	9.8	35.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR008	SOCO0528	9	10	911.2	9%	15%	131.8	9.3	34.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR009	SOCO0529	0	1	454.4	28%	16%	59.8	13.2	76.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR009	SOCO0530	1	2	360.5	18%	14%	45.3	6.7	36.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR009	SOCO0531	2	3	642.8	15%	21%	125.6	10.1	44.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR009	SOCO0532	3	4	1236.9	23%	26%	289.6	30.3	142.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR009	SOCO0533	4	5	950.3	19%	21%	176.6	18.9	93.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR009	SOCO0534	5	6	546.1	27%	21%	99.8	14.7	82.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR009	SOCO0535	6	7	461.4	21%	17%	66.8	10.1	52.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR009	SOCO0536	7	8	296.2	21%	17%	44.4	6.4	33.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR009	SOCO0537	8	9	396.8	17%	15%	54.7	6.6	36.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR009	SOCO0538	9	10	383.4	22%	20%	68.3	8.3	44.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR010	SOCO0539	0	1	388.5	17%	20%	71.8	7.5	30.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR010	SOCO0540	1	2	513.9	13%	18%	87.0	7.1	28.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR010	SOCO0541	2	3	735.6	13%	18%	121.5	10.1	41.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR010	SOCO0542	3	4	500.4	19%	22%	101.2	10.2	44.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR010	SOCO0543	4	5	634.3	26%	25%	142.2	18.9	76.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR010	SOCO0544	5	6	781.6	26%	24%	167.1	23.0	97.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR010	SOCO0545	6	7	665.8	31%	27%	155.5	22.8	101.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR010	SOCO0546	7	8	581.0	33%	26%	127.7	21.1	97.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR010	SOCO0547	8	9	610.3	33%	26%	134.7	21.1	104.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR010	SOCO0548	9	10	650.3	33%	25%	141.5	22.0	110.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR011	SOCO0549	0	1	322.9	24%	18%	49.9	7.8	43.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR011	SOCO0550	1	2	325.7	26%	20%	56.7	8.6	45.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR011	SOCO0551	2	3	1014.6	24%	27%	247.8	24.7	123.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR011	SOCO0552	3	4	872.8	36%	22%	165.9	28.7	188.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR012	SOCO0553	0	1	167.2	24%	20%	28.9	4.0	21.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR012	SOCO0554	1	2	171.0	23%	18%	26.8	4.1	21.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR012	SOCO0555	2	3	259.6	30%	23%	52.7	8.2	40.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR012	SOCO0556	3	4	205.0	22%	20%	35.6	5.0	22.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR012	SOCO0557	4	5	234.3	18%	19%	39.6	4.7	21.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR012	SOCO0558	5	6	316.2	13%	14%	41.0	4.4	18.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR012	SOCO0559	6	7	415.5	12%	14%	51.8	5.7	22.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR012	SOCO0560	7	8	486.4	10%	13%	56.2	5.8	21.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR013	SOCO0561	0	1	420.9	9%	9%	32.8	4.0	19.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR013	SOCO0562	1	2	612.2	5%	6%	33.7	3.7	15.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR013	SOCO0563	2	3	621.6	6%	8%	46.4	4.3	16.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR013	SOCO0564	3	4	488.6	8%	6%	25.2	4.6	16.7	Bulk Sample

Hole_ID	SampleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	TREO_ppm	HREO (%)	MREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	DyTb (ppm)	Y2O3 (ppm)	Sampling Method
TNTR013	SOCO0565	4	5	347.7	15%	13%	38.5	6.7	23.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR013	SOCO0566	5	6	399.5	19%	25%	92.5	8.6	32.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR013	SOCO0567	6	7	467.4	21%	32%	136.5	11.1	40.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR013	SOCO0568	7	8	469.0	21%	32%	137.3	10.9	39.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR013	SOCO0569	8	9	444.1	23%	34%	140.5	11.5	41.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR013	SOCO0570	9	10	562.2	19%	31%	161.1	11.8	44.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR014	SOCO0796	0	1	516.6	13%	20%	96.0	8.0	25.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR014	SOCO0797	1	2	647.3	13%	23%	137.4	10.4	23.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR014	SOCO0798	2	3	467.1	15%	25%	109.9	8.3	23.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR014	SOCO0799	3	4	545.1	15%	24%	122.9	9.6	27.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR014	SOCO0800	4	5	571.3	28%	20%	99.3	16.7	85.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR014	SOCO0601	5	6	1125.2	56%	22%	180.3	61.8	393.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR014	SOCO0602	6	7	874.3	58%	21%	130.4	51.4	316.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR014	SOCO0603	7	8	514.2	55%	21%	80.5	26.7	177.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR014	SOCO0604	8	9	1457.7	44%	24%	274.2	68.9	370.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR014	SOCO0605	9	10	879.5	48%	23%	155.8	42.3	257.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR014	SOCO0606	10	11	1023.0	49%	23%	179.1	51.2	305.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR015	SOCO0607	0	1	461.8	13%	15%	60.3	7.1	27.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0608	0	1	329.7	19%	15%	41.8	6.9	33.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0609	1	2	297.7	19%	16%	42.2	6.3	30.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0610	2	3	466.0	13%	11%	43.6	6.8	33.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0611	3	4	719.8	9%	7%	44.7	7.1	31.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0612	4	5	829.5	8%	6%	44.3	7.8	38.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0613	5	6	1245.9	8%	8%	86.6	10.7	51.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0614	6	7	1799.6	9%	13%	215.4	18.4	83.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0615	7	8	1823.3	12%	18%	296.6	23.3	104.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0616	8	9	2109.2	10%	14%	272.4	23.5	109.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0617	9	10	2077.9	10%	16%	321.9	20.5	93.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0618	10	11	1506.5	11%	16%	226.2	18.0	82.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0619	11	12	1241.4	13%	20%	235.8	16.5	70.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR016	SOCO0620	12	12.5	1385.5	14%	22%	282.9	20.3	85.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR017	SOCO0621	0	1	328.9	18%	25%	74.6	6.8	27.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR017	SOCO0622	1	2	333.6	18%	23%	68.9	7.5	25.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR017	SOCO0623	2	3	331.2	18%	23%	68.5	7.3	25.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR017	SOCO0624	3	4	357.4	16%	22%	71.2	7.0	24.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR017	SOCO0625	4	5	423.9	14%	21%	80.5	7.4	25.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR017	SOCO0626	5	6	393.1	14%	18%	64.6	6.5	22.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR017	SOCO0627	6	7	431.6	12%	17%	64.9	6.5	19.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR017	SOCO0628	7	8	970.3	12%	20%	182.2	15.7	29.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR017	SOCO0629	8	9	2647.0	12%	24%	596.0	47.0	78.9	Bulk Sample

Hole_ID	SampleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	TREO_ppm	HREO (%)	MREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	DyTb (ppm)	Y2O3 (ppm)	Sampling Method
TNTR017	SOCO0630	9	10.3	2957.4	18%	26%	708.5	68.3	185.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0631	0	1	1409.4	5%	8%	101.8	8.0	26.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0632	1	2	1238.3	5%	8%	90.1	7.7	24.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0633	2	3	655.0	7%	12%	71.5	4.6	17.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0634	3	4	1241.3	5%	13%	152.0	7.4	23.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0635	4	5	1059.3	10%	34%	351.2	10.5	36.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0636	5	6	1878.3	11%	37%	676.8	18.3	64.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0637	6	7	2603.6	12%	41%	1042.6	26.9	94.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0638	7	8	2804.6	13%	39%	1074.2	31.0	109.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0639	8	9	2437.0	14%	36%	853.3	28.4	100.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0640	9	10	2802.0	14%	30%	803.7	39.4	140.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0641	10	11	2944.9	20%	31%	845.7	57.2	224.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR018	SOCO0642	11	12.3	2853.5	22%	28%	737.8	66.0	270.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0659	0	1	273.0	17%	23%	55.9	6.0	20.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0660	1	2	229.6	20%	25%	52.7	5.6	18.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0661	2	3	232.1	18%	25%	53.1	5.3	16.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0662	3	4	299.0	20%	28%	75.2	7.9	23.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0663	4	5	240.0	16%	26%	57.4	5.1	14.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0664	5	6	156.7	17%	26%	37.7	3.4	9.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0665	6	7	224.5	18%	27%	56.3	5.3	15.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0666	7	8	295.2	20%	28%	73.8	7.9	22.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0667	8	9	512.0	18%	27%	126.4	12.2	33.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0668	9	10	450.1	18%	27%	108.1	11.2	30.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0669	10	11	759.0	20%	26%	176.0	19.6	64.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0670	11	12	632.2	20%	25%	144.2	15.7	51.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR019	SOCO0671	12	12.5	737.4	19%	25%	162.7	18.0	60.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR020	SOCO0672	0	1	905.3	12%	15%	126.3	13.3	48.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR020	SOCO0673	1	2	831.3	11%	15%	111.7	11.0	39.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR020	SOCO0674	2	3	587.7	13%	19%	99.8	9.5	32.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR020	SOCO0675	3	4	967.8	11%	16%	146.3	12.1	42.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR021	SOCO0676	0	1	1021.6	14%	17%	151.9	18.0	67.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR021	SOCO0677	1	2	1266.8	9%	14%	157.2	14.0	52.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0678	0	1	599.4	13%	17%	93.1	9.2	34.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0679	1	2	739.7	11%	16%	108.9	9.4	33.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0680	2	3	757.2	10%	15%	102.3	8.7	29.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0681	3	4	589.4	12%	19%	105.4	8.2	28.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0682	4	5	434.0	18%	25%	101.6	8.2	31.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0683	5	6	465.4	18%	26%	112.7	9.4	34.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0684	6	7	597.5	19%	27%	148.2	12.2	47.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0685	7	8	622.3	20%	25%	139.3	13.4	53.7	Bulk Sample

Hole_ID	SampleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	TREO_ppm	HREO (%)	MREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	DyTb (ppm)	Y2O3 (ppm)	Sampling Method
TNTR022	SOCO0686	8	9	644.4	28%	28%	162.5	19.5	79.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0687	9	10	711.4	31%	28%	173.0	24.9	104.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0688	10	11	935.0	40%	30%	234.6	42.3	188.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0689	11	12	1046.9	43%	27%	236.1	51.3	233.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0690	12	13	1000.8	54%	24%	177.0	58.5	311.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR022	SOCO0691	13	13.3	1030.9	52%	24%	191.9	57.7	299.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0692	0	1	1394.7	8%	11%	143.9	14.1	43.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0693	1	2	1315.3	5%	7%	89.8	8.0	24.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0694	2	3	720.1	9%	14%	94.3	7.6	24.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0695	3	4	1000.1	6%	11%	107.4	7.1	21.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0696	4	5	1565.6	11%	24%	354.8	19.3	58.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0697	5	6	2277.7	12%	29%	622.6	30.8	101.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0698	6	7	2435.7	17%	33%	763.1	40.9	173.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0699	7	8	2889.0	21%	32%	868.9	58.5	281.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0700	8	9	2800.6	25%	32%	837.6	66.6	344.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0701	9	10	2829.5	28%	31%	800.1	74.4	400.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0702	10	11	2886.7	32%	30%	777.4	87.5	509.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0703	11	12	2681.3	36%	26%	615.5	90.3	553.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0704	12	13	2497.4	38%	24%	501.7	87.7	568.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR023	SOCO0705	13	14	2749.4	38%	22%	510.1	96.7	636.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR024	SOCO0706	0	1	348.6	12%	9%	27.9	4.4	22.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR024	SOCO0707	1	2	362.7	11%	9%	29.3	4.2	19.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR024	SOCO0708	2	3	478.4	7%	7%	30.1	3.5	16.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR024	SOCO0709	3	4	466.0	5%	7%	27.4	3.2	11.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR024	SOCO0710	4	4.5	376.1	6%	7%	22.6	2.8	11.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR025	SOCO0711	0	1	423.4	11%	8%	28.9	5.1	24.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR025	SOCO0713	1	2	367.7	13%	9%	26.9	5.4	26.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR025	SOCO0715	2	3	354.9	22%	15%	43.0	8.8	44.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR025	SOCO0717	3	4	509.5	19%	18%	81.9	10.5	49.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR025	SOCO0719	4	5	517.4	19%	17%	76.6	10.4	51.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0721	0	1	302.3	19%	20%	54.9	6.9	27.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0723	1	2	352.3	16%	21%	68.4	7.1	25.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0725	2	3	529.0	15%	19%	89.3	9.5	34.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0727	3	4	825.8	12%	15%	113.4	12.8	44.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0729	4	5	521.1	12%	13%	60.5	8.3	26.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0731	5	6	331.1	17%	12%	33.2	7.1	24.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0733	6	7	1066.4	12%	19%	181.4	16.7	49.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0735	7	8	1318.9	10%	15%	182.0	17.1	53.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0737	8	9	876.7	6%	7%	56.0	6.3	20.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0739	9	10	847.7	5%	5%	36.2	5.1	16.5	Bulk Sample

Hole_ID	SampleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	TREO_ppm	HREO (%)	MREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	DyTb (ppm)	Y2O3 (ppm)	Sampling Method
TNTR026	SOCO0741	10	11	883.2	5%	6%	50.8	5.4	16.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0743	11	12	403.1	17%	23%	84.3	9.3	26.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR026	SOCO0745	12	12.5	523.2	14%	19%	89.7	10.0	28.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0747	0	1	440.2	16%	19%	76.7	8.9	32.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0749	1	2	417.8	17%	19%	69.1	8.3	32.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0851	2	3	697.6	9%	12%	73.2	7.5	25.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0853	3	4	525.2	10%	14%	66.1	6.7	22.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0855	4	5	686.6	10%	13%	83.6	8.2	29.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0857	5	6	809.9	8%	12%	87.9	8.2	29.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0859	6	7	595.3	15%	20%	110.1	10.8	41.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0861	7	8	525.4	18%	24%	111.9	11.6	39.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0863	8	9	617.6	13%	17%	93.3	10.1	35.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0865	9	10	639.7	10%	13%	75.2	7.7	29.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0867	10	11	524.8	12%	17%	84.0	7.3	26.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0869	11	12	674.3	12%	20%	124.4	8.6	33.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR027	SOCO0871	12	12.5	691.0	10%	13%	84.9	7.8	28.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0873	0	1	303.6	12%	8%	20.4	4.0	19.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0875	1	2	410.2	8%	4%	14.5	3.5	16.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0877	2	3	341.5	9%	5%	13.2	3.8	15.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0879	3	4	182.1	18%	9%	11.7	4.3	15.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0881	4	5	1209.8	3%	2%	15.6	5.4	19.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0883	5	6	342.7	13%	8%	21.2	6.0	21.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0885	6	7	227.0	21%	13%	23.1	6.3	22.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0887	7	8	199.1	26%	14%	20.3	6.7	24.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0889	8	9	227.0	23%	12%	21.4	6.7	25.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0891	9	10	203.6	23%	12%	18.1	5.8	22.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0893	10	11	433.9	11%	6%	22.3	5.9	24.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0895	11	12	266.5	14%	8%	15.3	4.7	17.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR028	SOCO0897	12	13	200.6	20%	12%	18.3	4.8	18.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR029	SOCO0899	0	1	661.5	11%	10%	57.6	7.7	36.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR029	SOCO0901	1	2	1005.8	7%	5%	43.8	7.2	35.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR029	SOCO0903	2	3	670.1	13%	10%	60.3	8.9	46.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR029	SOCO0905	3	4	676.3	17%	23%	143.6	12.8	56.1	Bulk Sample
TNTR029	SOCO0907	4	5	1628.7	25%	30%	431.4	49.9	179.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR029	SOCO0909	5	6	2402.6	29%	31%	666.8	82.0	335.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR029	SOCO0911	6	7	1412.6	20%	26%	338.0	31.4	134.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR029	SOCO0913	7	8	1850.8	15%	22%	379.2	30.9	123.7	Bulk Sample
TNTR029	SOCO0915	8	9	2413.2	18%	25%	549.4	47.5	192.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR029	SOCO0917	9	10	2372.9	20%	26%	555.3	52.0	224.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR030	SOCO0919	0	1	407.7	14%	18%	67.1	7.5	25.4	Bulk Sample

Hole_ID	SampleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	TREO_ppm	HREO (%)	MREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	DyTb (ppm)	Y2O3 (ppm)	Sampling Method
TNTR030	SOCO0921	1	2	533.2	12%	22%	107.6	7.6	25.9	Bulk Sample
TNTR030	SOCO0923	2	3	848.2	8%	18%	140.3	9.4	26.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR031	SOCO0925	0	1	345.0	16%	18%	56.5	6.6	25.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR031	SOCO0927	1	2	325.5	15%	19%	57.1	6.2	21.3	Bulk Sample
TNTR032	SOCO0929	0	1	306.8	8%	6%	16.3	2.6	11.6	Bulk Sample
TNTR032	SOCO0931	1	2	205.5	7%	4%	6.6	1.6	6.4	Bulk Sample
TNTR032	SOCO0933	2	3	345.5	4%	3%	8.0	1.7	6.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR032	SOCO0935	3	4	768.2	3%	2%	9.4	2.4	10.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR032	SOCO0937	4	5	749.0	3%	3%	17.8	2.2	8.2	Bulk Sample
TNTR032	SOCO0939	5	6	1151.5	3%	4%	38.9	3.9	15.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR032	SOCO0941	6	7	1221.7	14%	15%	161.5	19.7	83.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR032	SOCO0943	7	8	1130.8	11%	11%	112.7	13.7	58.0	Bulk Sample
TNTR032	SOCO0945	8	9	1220.9	7%	8%	88.5	10.1	43.5	Bulk Sample
TNTR032	SOCO0947	9	10	1157.2	16%	20%	209.3	22.9	84.8	Bulk Sample
TNTR032	SOCO0949	10	11	1450.2	20%	21%	269.4	35.4	130.5	Bulk Sample

APPENDIX 3 – Mechanized Auger Hole Assay TREO results (sieved sampling method)

Hole_ID	SampleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	TREO ppm	HREO (%)	MREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	DyTb (ppm)	Sampling Method
TNTR025	SOCO0712	0	1	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR025	SOCO0714	1	2	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR025	SOCO0716	2	3	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR025	SOCO0718	3	4	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR025	SOCO0720	4	5	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0722	0	1	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0724	1	2	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0726	2	3	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0728	3	4	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0730	4	5	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0732	5	6	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0734	6	7	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0736	7	8	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0738	8	9	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0740	9	10	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0742	10	11	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0744	11	12	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR026	SOCO0746	12	12.5	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0748	0	1	Pending Results					Sieved

Hole_ID	SampleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	TREO ppm	HREO (%)	MREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	DyTb (ppm)	Sampling Method
TNTR027	SOCO0750	1	2	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0852	2	3	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0854	3	4	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0856	4	5	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0858	5	6	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0860	6	7	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0862	7	8	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0864	8	9	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0866	9	10	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0868	10	11	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0870	11	12	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR027	SOCO0872	12	12.5	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0874	0	1	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0876	1	2	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0878	2	3	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0880	3	4	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0882	4	5	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0884	5	6	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0886	6	7	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0888	7	8	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0890	8	9	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0892	9	10	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0894	10	11	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0896	11	12	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR028	SOCO0898	12	13	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR029	SOCO0900	0	1	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR029	SOCO0902	1	2	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR029	SOCO0904	2	3	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR029	SOCO0906	3	4	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR029	SOCO0908	4	5	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR029	SOCO0910	5	6	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR029	SOCO0912	6	7	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR029	SOCO0914	7	8	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR029	SOCO0916	8	9	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR029	SOCO0918	9	10	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR030	SOCO0920	0	1	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR030	SOCO0922	1	2	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR030	SOCO0924	2	3	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR031	SOCO0926	0	1	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR031	SOCO0928	1	2	Pending Results					Sieved

Hole_ID	SampleID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	TREO ppm	HREO (%)	MREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	DyTb (ppm)	Sampling Method
TNTR032	SOCO0930	0	1	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR032	SOCO0932	1	2	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR032	SOCO0934	2	3	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR032	SOCO0936	3	4	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR032	SOCO0938	4	5	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR032	SOCO0940	5	6	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR032	SOCO0942	6	7	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR032	SOCO0944	7	8	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR032	SOCO0946	8	9	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR032	SOCO0948	9	10	Pending Results					Sieved
TNTR032	SOCO0950	10	11	Pending Results					Sieved

APPENDIX 4 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
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 gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Samples were collected at 1m intervals throughout the auger drilling program, with the exception of the final sample of the drill hole where the hole did not reach a whole metre. • Material recovered from each interval was placed on a plastic tarpaulin and manually homogenised by lifting and mixing the sample using the tarpaulin edges to ensure representative sample distribution. • A standard cone-and-quartering method was applied in the field, with approximately one quarter of the homogenised material (typically 2–3kg) retained as the primary sample for analysis. • To minimise the potential for contamination between intervals, the first approximately 5cm of recovered material from each sample interval was discarded prior to sample collection. • From auger holes TNTR025 to TNTR032, duplicate sample preparation protocols were implemented. Following homogenisation and cone-and-quartering, two sub-samples were collected from each 1m interval: (i) a bulk (unsieved) sample and (ii) a sample sieved to <2mm (10# mesh) in the field and subsequently screened to <80# mesh in the laboratory. Both sample types were submitted for analysis to evaluate the influence of particle-size fractions on assay results. • All samples were geologically logged and recorded in a digital database, with representative photographs collected for documentation and verification purposes. • Samples were placed in sealed plastic bags, double-bagged for security, labelled with uniquely numbered sample tags and dispatched to SGS Geosol laboratory in Vespasiano-MG under standard chain-of-custody procedures for geochemical analysis.
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).*	• The auger-drilling was completed in-house by the CR3 team using a powered mechanised auger equipment during March to April 2026. • A total of 19 auger holes were completed for 166.40 metres of drilling. • All drill holes were drilled vertically using auger flights of approximately 100 mm diameter. • Drill hole locations were planned on an approximate 200m × 300m spacing, with local variations reflecting access, topography and geological considerations. • Drilling was designed to test the lateral continuity and vertical distribution of REE mineralisation within the weathered regolith profile developed over biotite gneiss.

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
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.*	• Auger samples are laid out in meter intervals, visual estimate of recovery is made. All holes/spoil are photographed. • No significant sampling issue were noted, recovery issue or bias was picked up and it is therefore considered that both sample recovery and quality is adequate for the drilling technique employed.
	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 known sample bias due to recovery has occurred.*
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.*	• Geological logging is qualitative in nature. • Auger samples are laid out in meter intervals for visual logging and determination of select intervals to be sampled at targeted horizons and all material recovered are photographed and qualitatively logged for visual characteristics, such as composition and percentage of clay and oxides.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores 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.*	• Auger samples were collected over targeted 1 m intervals. Material from each interval was coned and quartered in the field to obtain a representative sub-sample of approximately 2–3 kg. • Samples were photographed in the field, labelled with unique identifiers, and prepared for dispatch to the laboratory. • All laboratory sample preparation was undertaken by SGS Geosol. • For the auger holes TNTR025 to TNTR032, duplicate sample preparation protocols were implemented for comparison purposes. For each 1 m interval, two sub-samples were prepared: (i) a sample sieved to 10# mesh in the field and subsequently screened to 80# in the laboratory, and (ii) a bulk sample submitted without prior sieving and fully prepared in the laboratory. • The auger program is considered early-stage exploration. No field duplicates, certified reference materials (standards), or blanks were included in the sampling program.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>Explanation</th><th>Comment</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>

Samples were analysed at SGS-Geosol laboratory, located in Vespasiano, MG, Brazil. The laboratory is certified ISO9001:2015, ISO14001:2015 and ISO17025:2017.
Sample preparation comprises an industry standard of drying the material, crushing 75% at 3mm size, homogeneizing with a Jones Splitter and pulverising between 250 and 300g (95% at 150#).
The analytical methodologies used are identified by the codes ICP95A (ICP-OES), which comprises 11 oxides and 5 elements and IMS95A (ICP-MS), which comprises 30 elements, both determined by lithium metaborate fusion.
For fusion with lithium metaborate, graphite crucibles are used, in which initially 0.5 g of lithium metaborate, 0.1 g of pulverised sample and other 0.5 g of lithium metaborate are inserted. Heated up to 950°C. Molten content is placed in beaker with 100ml solution of 2% tartaric acid (C4H6O6), 10% nitric acid (HNO3) and 88% purified water for homogenization. Two aliquots with 15ml each are transferred to test tubes and are sent for ICP analysis (analytical reference IMS95A).
The analyses are performed through mass spectrometry with inductively coupled plasma (ICP-MS). In this procedure, the ions are separated according to the mass / charge ratio through transport under the action of electric and magnetic fields. Quantitative analyses include 15 rare earth elements, in addition to Y, Co, Cu, Cs, Ga, Hf, Mo, Ni, Rb, Sn, Ta, Th, Tl, U and W (ICP-MS-IMS-95A). Detection limits are shown in the Table below.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="7">Determinação por Fusão com Metaborato de Lítio - ICP OES</th><th>PM-000003/3</th></tr>
<tr><td>Al2O3</td><td>0,01 - 75 (%)</td><td>Ba</td><td>10 - 100000 (ppm)</td><td>CaO</td><td>0,01 - 60 (%)</td><td>Cr2O3</td><td>0,01 - 10 (%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fe2O3</td><td>0,01 - 75 (%)</td><td>K2O</td><td>0,01 - 25 (%)</td><td>MgO</td><td>0,01 - 30 (%)</td><td>MnO</td><td>0,01 - 10 (%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Na2O</td><td>0,01 - 30 (%)</td><td>P2O5</td><td>0,01 - 25 (%)</td><td>SiO2</td><td>0,01 - 90 (%)</td><td>Sr</td><td>10 - 100000 (ppm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>TiO2</td><td>0,01 - 25 (%)</td><td>V</td><td>5 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Zn</td><td>5 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Zr</td><td>10 - 100000 (ppm)</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="7">Determinação por Fusão com Metaborato de Lítio - ICP MS</th><th>PM-000003/3</th></tr>
<tr><td>Ce</td><td>0,1 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Co</td><td>0,5 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Cs</td><td>0,05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Cu</td><td>5 - 10000 (ppm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dy</td><td>0,05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Er</td><td>0,05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Eu</td><td>0,05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Ga</td><td>0,1 - 10000 (ppm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gd</td><td>0,05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Hf</td><td>0,05 - 500 (ppm)</td><td>Ho</td><td>0,05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>La</td><td>0,1 - 10000 (ppm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lu</td><td>0,05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Mo</td><td>2 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Nb</td><td>0,05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Nd</td><td>0,1 - 10000 (ppm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ni</td><td>5 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Pr</td><td>0,05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Rb</td><td>0,2 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Sm</td><td>0,1 - 1000 (ppm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sn</td><td>0,3 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Ta</td><td>0,05 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Tb</td><td>0,05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Th</td><td>0,1 - 10000 (ppm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tl</td><td>0,5 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Tm</td><td>0,05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>U</td><td>0,05 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>W</td><td>0,1 - 10000 (ppm)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Y</td><td>0,05 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Yb</td><td>0,1 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

No standard, duplicate, or blank control samples were inserted by the Company during this early-stage exploration phase. The Company acknowledges the absence of QA/QC protocols in this stage and notes that appropriate quality control procedures will be implemented in subsequent phases of the program. Results in this document are reported as rare earth oxides (REO), in accordance with industry-standard practices. The total rare earth oxide content (TREO) is calculated as the sum of individual 15 REOs. The following calculations are used for compiling REO into their reporting and evaluation groups:
TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxide) = [La2O3] + [CeO2] + [Pr6O11] + [Nd2O3] + [Sm2O3] + [Eu2O3] + [Gd2O3] + [Tb4O7] + [Dy2O3] + [Ho2O3] + [Er2O3] + [Tm2O3] + [Yb2O3] + [Y2O3] + [Lu2O3].
LREO (Light Rare Earth Oxide) = [CeO2] + [La2O3] + [Nd2O3] + [Pr6O11]
HREO (Heavy Rare Earth Oxide) = [Eu2O3] + [Gd2O3] + [Tb4O7] + [Dy2O3] + [Ho2O3] + [Er2O3] + [Tm2O3] + [Yb2O3] + [Y2O3] +

</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>Explanation</th><th>Comment</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>[Lu2O3]
• CREO (Critical Rare Earth Oxide) = [Nd2O3] + [Eu2O3] + [Tb4O7] + [Dy2O3] + [Y2O3]
• MREO (Magnetic Rare Earth Oxide) = [Pr6O11] + [Nd2O3] + [Tb4O7] + [Dy2O3]
• Y2O3 is reported separately for the first time to reflect its increasing relevance within the heavy rare earth oxide (HREO) suite and its contribution to the overall rare earth distribution. Y2O3 remains included within TREO, CREO and HREO calculations unless otherwise stated.
• All results of this report are presented in ppm and the REE elements were converted to their stoichiometric oxide forms using standard conversion factors from Advanced Analytical Centre, James Cook University. The conversion factors are shown in the table below.
<table>
<tr><th>TREO</th><th>REE Oxides</th><th>Conversion factor (Element → Oxide)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Cério (Ce)</td><td>CeO_2</td><td>1.2284</td></tr>
<tr><td>Disprósio (Dy)</td><td>Dy_2O_3</td><td>1.1477</td></tr>
<tr><td>Érbio (Er)</td><td>Er_2O_3</td><td>1.1435</td></tr>
<tr><td>Európio (Eu)</td><td>Eu_2O_3</td><td>1.1579</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gadolínio (Gd)</td><td>Gd_2O_3</td><td>1.1526</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hólmio (Ho)</td><td>Ho_2O_3</td><td>1.1455</td></tr>
<tr><td>Itérbio (Yb)</td><td>Yb_2O_3</td><td>1.1387</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ítrio (Y)</td><td>Y_2O_3</td><td>1.2699</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lantânio (La)</td><td>La_2O_3</td><td>1.1728</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lutécio (Lu)</td><td>Lu_2O_3</td><td>1.1371</td></tr>
<tr><td>Neodímio (Nd)</td><td>Nd_2O_3</td><td>1.1664</td></tr>
<tr><td>Praseodímio (Pr)</td><td>Pr_6O_{11}</td><td>1.2082</td></tr>
<tr><td>Samário (Sm)</td><td>Sm_2O_3</td><td>1.1596</td></tr>
<tr><td>Térbio (Tb)</td><td>Tb_4O_7</td><td>1.1762</td></tr>
<tr><td>Túlio (Tm)</td><td>Tm_2O_3</td><td>1.1421</td></tr>
</table>
•
• The adopted QA/QC protocols are appropriate for this stage of test work. The sample preparation and assay techniques to be used are industry standard and provide a total analysis.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Verification of sampling and assaying</td><td>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.</td><td>• Data is recorded in the field using a tablet-based GIS system, with some locations also being marked with a Samsung Galaxy Tab Active 5.
• Data is uploaded to cloud storage daily and added to CR3's in-house geological database.
• Subsequent laboratory assays are verified by the company's Exploration Manager.
• Assay data are received in digital format from the laboratory, accompanied by the corresponding locked PDF.
• Standard Reference Material sample results are checked from each sample batch to ensure they are within tolerance (<3SD) and that there is no bias.
• Assay data yielding elemental concentrations will be converted to their stoichiometric oxides in a calculation performed within the database using Standard conversion factors.
• Oxide and elemental values are reported throughout this announcement for completeness.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location of data points</td><td>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down- hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral</td><td>• Auger hole locations were recorded with a GPS integrated to the Samsung Galaxy Tab Active 5, with a nominal accuracy of +/-3m.
• The datum used is UTM SIRGAS2000 Zone 22S.
• The accuracy of the locations is sufficient for this stage of</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
	Resource estimation. *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	exploration.
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.*	• Auger holes did not use a systematic grid, being their disposition roughly 200 x 300m, when possible. • No sample compositing has been applied.
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.*	• The relationship between the orientation of mineralized structures and the sample orientation is currently unknown due to limited geological and structural data. As a result, the potential for sampling bias cannot be accurately assessed at this stage of exploration.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The samples were collected from the auger drilling and given individual sample numbers for tracking. • The sample chain of custody was overseen by the CR3 geologist in charge of the program. • CR3 company geologist and/ or mining technician were responsible for collecting the samples and transporting them to the company dispatch centre or commercial laboratory.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Internal reviews are undertaken.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
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.*	• The Tunas Project is in the Brazilian state of Paraná and consists of two tenements, separated by 2km. The 826036/2024 is 10.32Km^2 and 826037/2024 is 7.99Km^2. Both areas are granted by Mineral Agency of Brazil (ANM) for exploration. They are approximately 75km north from the capital city, Curitiba. • The tenements are 100% held by CR3's wholly owned Brazilian subsidiary Mineração Remo Ltda. • Tunas Granted Tenement Listing: 826036/2024, 826037/2024. • The company is not aware of any impediments to obtaining a licence to operate, subject to carrying out appropriate environmental and clearance surveys.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• There are no records of rare earth exploration activities in the area. The permits belonged to another company, whose main objective was base metal research, but there is no evidence of any field work.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Tunas Project is prospective for residual regolith-hosted rare earth mineralisation. The regional geology consists of two distinct units: 1. Tigre granitic to granodioritic orthogneiss, intensely deformed, metamorphosed, and responsible for a strong radiometric anomaly; 2. Metasedimentary succession intercalated by metabasalts, metapsammites, and metapelites of the Votuverava Group. • The granite-gneiss complex is highly weathered, and its residual soil profile was investigated in this sampling phase. • The intrusive rock to the southeast is interpreted to be a Neoproterozoic I-type, calc-alkaline granitoid batholith dominated by monzogranite to granodiorite with biotite ± hornblende. It commonly hosts mafic enclaves and accessory phases such as zircon, apatite and monazite, reflecting magma mixing and fractional crystallisation processes.
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*	• Auger holes details are located within Appendix 1 of the ASX release.

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
	metres) of the drill hole collar - *dip and azimuth of the hole* - *down hole length and interception depth* - *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.*	
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high- g r a d e 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.*	• Weighted averages were used for calculating significant intercepts where the intercepts included samples over intervals of different lengths. • No maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades have been applied.
Relationship between mineralisation 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Auger holes are vertical. • True width is not known. All intercepts are reported as down hole length.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include,*	• Diagrams are included in the body of this release.

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
	but not be limited to, a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
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.*	• All assay results have been reported. • All auger holes are set out in Table in body the report, as well as their intersections (appendix 1, 2 and 3).
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.*	• There is no substantive data to report at this stage of exploration.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.*	• Further work on the project will include the following: ○ Leaching tests over existing auger hole samples for recovery check. • Pending positive leach test results, follow up exploration may include: ○ Geophysics (electric tomography) to define weathering profile thickness. ○ RC drilling over main anomalous areas.