

METALLURGICAL TESTWORK DELIVERS UP TO 79% NdPr RECOVERY AT POÇOS, BRAZIL

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Initial metallurgical test work on six saprolite samples from Areas 1 and 4 at Poços de Caldas returned neodymium-praseodymium (NdPr) recoveries ranging from 66% to 79%, averaging 71%
- TREO recoveries ranged from 45% to 61%, averaging approximately 55%, with HREO recoveries of up to 65%
- SGS Geosol Laboratory conducted leach testing using a standard ionic adsorption clay (IAC) leach protocol, providing initial evidence of the amenability of the Poços REE mineralisation to IAC-style leaching
- Sampling at Poços previously returned results greater than 3,000 ppm TREO¹ including: (ASX announcement: 21 June 2024)
 - 3m @ 3,030 ppm TREO and 21% NdPr from surface (A1-TR003)
 - 3m @ 3,508 ppm TREO and 27% NdPr from surface (A1-TR006)
 - 3m @ 3,964 ppm TREO and 26% NdPr from surface (A1-TR009)
 - 5m @ 3,871 ppm TREO and 27% NdPr from surface (A4-TR001)
incl 2m @ 2,488 ppm TREO from surface and 2m @ 4,950 ppm TREO from 3m
- Previously reported peak assays at Poços include 5,158 ppm TREO (0.52% TREO), 5,042 ppm TREO (0.50% TREO), and 4,650 ppm TREO (0.47% TREO)
- Further auger drilling and metallurgical test work are planned to assess the extent, depth continuity and recovery characteristics of Poços's saprolite-hosted REE mineralisation

¹ TREO: Total Rare Earth Oxide plus Y₂O₃ ppm.

Enova Mining Limited (ASX: ENV) (Enova or the Company) is pleased to announce initial leach test results from selected auger drill samples from Areas 1 and 4 of the Poços de Caldas Project (Poços), Brazil. The test work returned neodymium-praseodymium (NdPr) recoveries averaging 71% and reaching a peak of 79%, with total rare earth oxide (TREO) recoveries averaging approximately 55%. Initial auger drilling confirmed² rare earth element (REE) mineralisation from surface across multiple holes at Poços de Caldas and exceptional REE recovery within these areas.

The results build on previously reported auger drilling at Poços, which confirmed rare earth element (REE) mineralisation from surface across multiple holes within weathered saprolite.

Enova Mining CEO / Executive Director Eric Vesel commented:

"Initial leach test results from Poços Rare Earth Projects validate the recovery potential of this emerging ionic adsorption clay (IAC) rare earth system. Outstanding NdPr leach recoveries, averaging 71% with a peak of 79%, becomes attractive especially coupled with high-grade mineralisation in these areas. The depth of mineralisation awaits deeper drilling. In-situ leaching is becoming more widely used in Brazil, by using low impact and low-capital in-situ IAC leaching with a small modular process plant this combination could make Poços and other project areas accessible in sensitive areas for commercial extraction."

"Further drilling is required to assess the extent and depth of the saprolite-hosted mineralisation and provide additional samples for metallurgical test work. Enova's current exploration priority is resource delineation drilling at the Naked Hill Project, with further drilling and recovery test work at Poços planned following completion of the current Naked Hill program."

Leach Test Results Support IAC REE mineralisation

Initial leach test results from selected saprolite samples at Poços de Caldas returned consistent rare earth element (REE) recoveries, with NdPr recoveries ranging from 66% to 79% and averaging 71%. Total rare earth oxide (TREO) recoveries ranged from 45% to 61%, averaging approximately 55%. These results provide initial metallurgical evidence supporting the ionic adsorption clay (IAC) character of the REE mineralisation at Poços.

Auger drilling at Poços was designed to test near-surface REE mineralisation within alkaline complex and syenite rock. Hand-held auger equipment was used to complete vertical holes to a maximum depth of approximately six metres, with sampling locations selected, where possible, within existing disturbed areas including roadsides, tracks and historic cuttings.

The shallow drilling confirmed REE mineralisation within saprolite from surface to approximately six metres. The depth extent of the mineralised saprolite remains untested and will require further drilling.

² ASX announcement: 21 June 2024

Hole type	Project	Tenement	Number of	Metreage (m)	Assay	Leach Test
Auger Drilling	Poços	A1-832174/2023	10	30	Reported	Undertaken
Auger Drilling	Poços	A2-832175/2023	10	23	Reported	Not undertaken
Auger Drilling	Poços	A3-832177/2023	5	25	Reported	Not undertaken
Auger Drilling	Poços	A4-832179/2023	5	24	Reported	Undertaken
Auger Drilling	Poços	A5-830652/2020	47	150	Reported	Not undertaken
Total			77³	252 m		

Table 1: Total drilling statistics at Poços de Caldas

Auger drilling at Poços de Caldas returned multiple high-grade REE intercepts exceeding 2,000ppm total rare earth oxides (TREO) (Figure 1), including⁴:

- **3m @ 2,744 ppm TREO and 24% NdPr from surface (A1-TR001)**
- **3m @ 3,030 ppm TREO and 21% NdPr from surface (A1-TR003)**
- **3m @ 3,508 ppm TREO and 27% NdPr from surface (A1-TR006)**
- **2m @ 2,113 ppm TREO and 21% NdPr from surface (A1-TR008)**
- **3m @ 3,964 ppm TREO and 26% NdPr from surface (A1-TR009)**
- **3m @ 2,524 ppm TREO and 26% NdPr from surface (A1-TR010)**
- **1m @ 2,786 ppm TREO and 16% NdPr from surface (A2-TR001)**
- **2m @ 2,043 ppm TREO and 21% NdPr from surface (A2-TR002)**
- **2m @ 2,099 ppm TREO and 21% NdPr from surface (A2-TR006)**
- **3m @ 2,237 ppm TREO and 27% NdPr from 1m (A3-TR002)**
- **2m @ 2,145 ppm TREO and 25% NdPr from 1m (A3-TR005)**
- **5m @ 3,871 ppm TREO and 27% NdPr from surface (A4-TR001)**
incl 2m @ 2,488 ppm TREO from surface and 2m @ 4,950 ppm TREO from 3m.

Progress at Poços de Caldas

Recent exploration and metallurgical work at Poços continue to strengthen the project's credentials as a potentially significant ionic adsorption clay (IAC) rare earth system. Strong and consistent leach recoveries, including NdPr recoveries **averaging 71% (Table 2)** and reaching 79%, combined with extensive shallow mineralisation identified through auger drilling, support the interpretation of a large-scale REE-enriched weathering profile developed over fertile intrusive rocks within the Poços de Caldas Alkaline Complex.

These results reinforce Enova's systematic exploration strategy, integrating drilling, metallurgy, geological mapping and geospatial datasets to define the scale, continuity and development potential of mineralisation across the project, while advancing Poços toward resource delineation and future development studies.

³ Number of holes has been now corrected to 77 from ASX announcement 21 June 2024

⁴ Refer to ASX announcement dated 21 June 2024

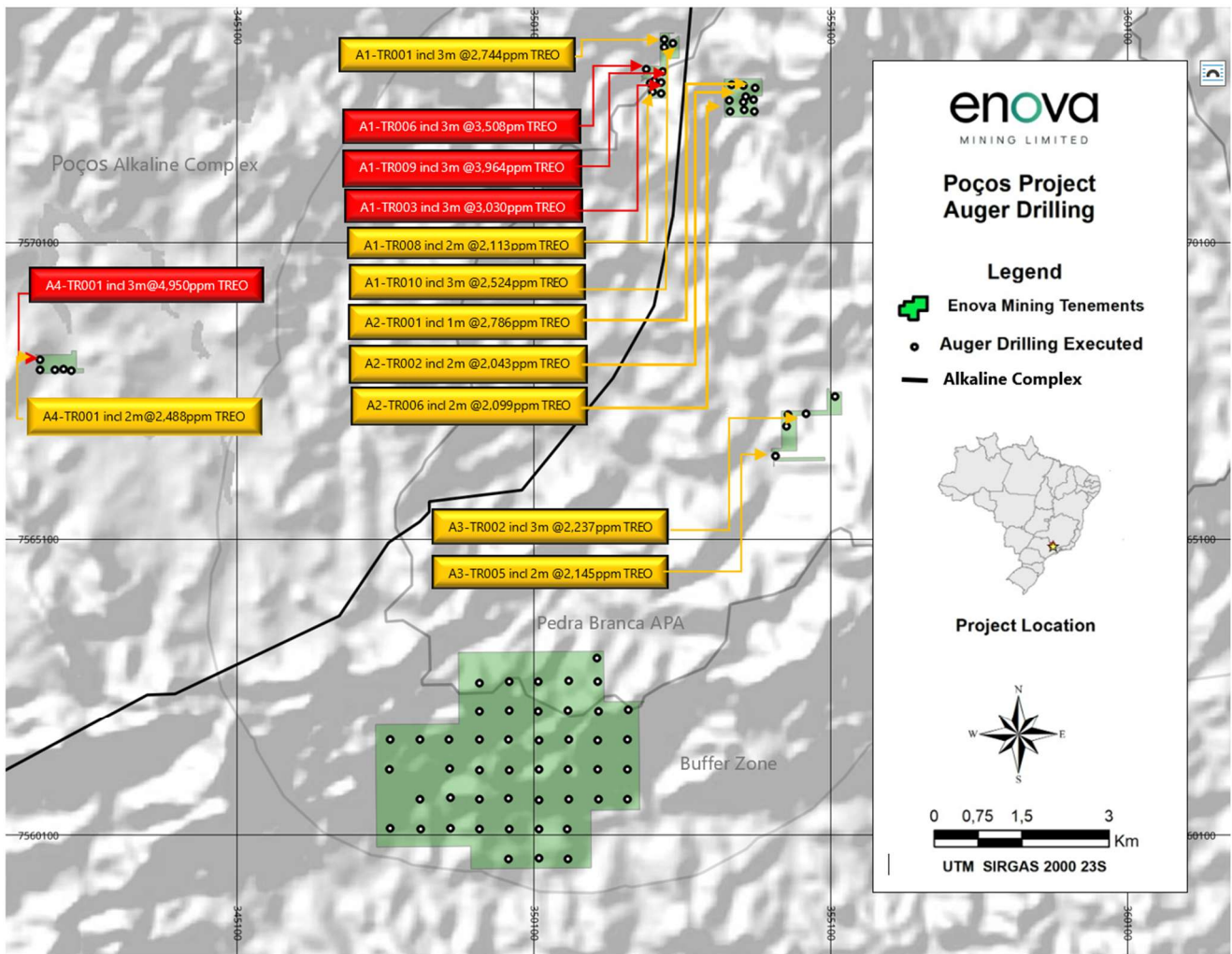


Figure 1: Auger holes sample points in Poços de Caldas (only selected significant results from previous release shown)

Portable auger drilling at in Area 4 at Poços De Caldas tested near-surface saprolite-hosted IAC REE mineralisation (Figure 2).

Saprolite recovered from auger hole in Area 4 displayed thick intervals of soft, clay-rich, greyish brown material consistent with weathered profiles targeted for REE mineralisation and samples were packed for dispatch to laboratory (Figure 3 and 4).



Figure 2: Auger site in Area 4 in Poços de Caldas

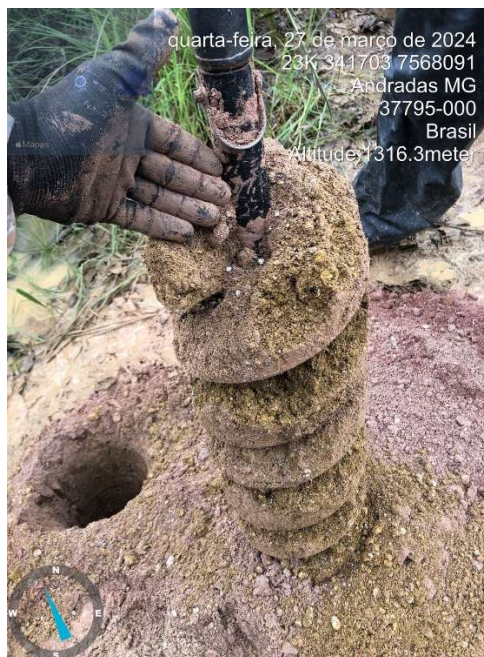


Figure 3 and 4: Collection of samples and packing of the sample bag from Auger hole in A4 (EL432179/2023)

A schematic interpreted cross section through holes in Area 4 of Poços project areas illustrates a lateral weathering profile developed over the underlying fresh rock. The section highlights a thick near surface saprolite horizon interpreted to host REE enrichment consistent with mineralisation model (Figure 5).

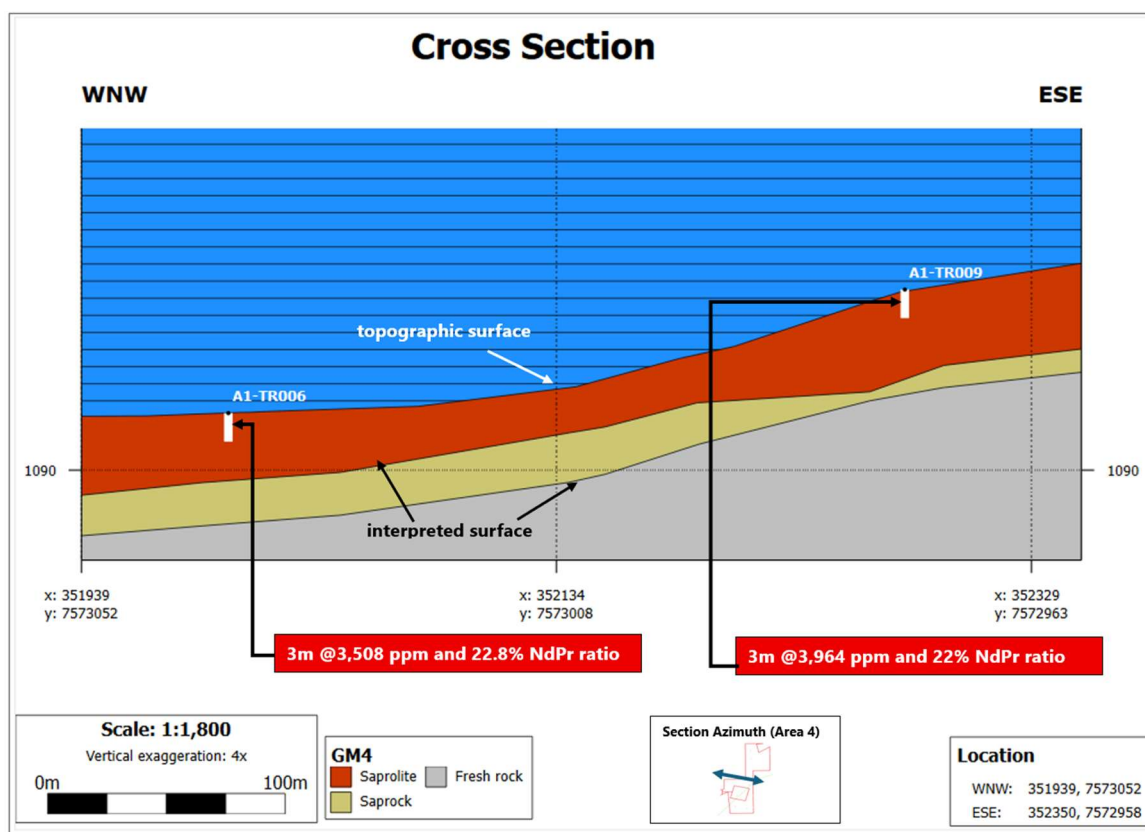


Figure 5: Schematic interpreted cross section through Area 1 in Poços de Caldas

Metallurgical Test Work

Metallurgical test work was undertaken to assess potential processing pathways. Leach testing was conducted by SGS Geosol Laboratory, Vespasiano, using a standard ionic adsorption clay (IAC) leach protocol on six (6) saprolite samples collected from Poços De Caldas.

The six shallow auger hole samples returned NdPr recovery up to 71% and HREO recovery up to 55% (Table 2).

A summary of the key leach recovery results is presented in Table 2.⁵

Leach Test Methodology

Samples received by the laboratory weighed greater than 3kg. Oversize material was sieved and reduced to -4mm prior to homogenisation. Each sample was split to generate a head-grade aliquot and a leach test aliquot. Leach testing was conducted on 40g samples for 30 minutes using 160ml of a cold-water solution containing 0.5 mol per litre AMSUL solution of pH 4. Following leaching, samples were filtered under vacuum and the residue washed with 80ml of 0.15 mol per litre AMSUL solution. An aliquot of the leach solution was diluted 25 times with 2% HNO₃ and analysed using ICP-MS and ICP-OES techniques.

TENEMENT	SAMPLE ID	TREO	LREO	HREO	NdPr	MREO
832174/2023	A4-TR001-003	53%	53%	50%	67%	66%
832174/2023	A4-TR001-004	55%	55%	54%	73%	73%
832174/2023	A4-TR001-006	54%	54%	50%	68%	68%
832179/2023	A1-TR009-001	45%	45%	47%	66%	65%
832179/2023	A1-TR009-002	60%	60%	61%	75%	75%
832179/2023	A1-TR009-003	61%	60%	65%	79%	78%

STATISTICS	TREO	LREO	HREO	NdPr	MREO
Average	55%	55%	55%	71%	71%
Mean	54%	55%	52%	71%	70%
Max	61%	60%	65%	79%	78%
Min	45%	45%	47%	66%	65%

Table 2: IAC leach test recovery statistics in drillholes from Area 1 and Area 4 in **Poços de Caldas**
(Selected samples sent for leach test; Average .is calculated on selected assays and doesn't represent entire and/or all the holes)

Next Steps

Follow up auger drilling will be planned after completing Naked Hill exploration to examine the untested areas and depth extension for saprolite based REE mineralisation in the Poços de Caldas. The exploration program would be planned on sampling grids ranging from 50x50m to 100x100m spacings based on the dimensional extent of tenements.

⁵ TREO: Total Rare Earth Oxide Recovery %; LREO: Light Rare Earth Oxide Recovery %; HREO: Heavy Rare Earth Oxide Recovery %; NdPr: Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ Recovery %, MREO: Magnetic Rare Earth Oxide (Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁ + Dy₂O₃ + Tb₄O₇) Recovery %

DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Enova recognises two environmentally sensitive areas within the municipality of Caldas which overlay several of Enova's tenements, namely:

- Environmental Protection Area ("APA") Serra da Pedra Branca Ecological Sanctuary (vide Municipal Law of Caldas/MG nº 1.973/20066) and
- 3km strip surrounding the APA ("Buffer Zone").

The future decisions to undertake work, would depend on the evaluation of potential of mineralisation within the tenements and assessment of operational constraints for further work and development restrictions.

Tenements/permits

The Poços de Caldas tenements are currently held by Enova Brasil Ltda and registered in the state of Minas Gerais. Details of the Poços de Caldas tenements are outlined in Table 3.

POÇOS				
Area	Licence ID	Area (Ha)	Status	Ownership
Area1	832174/2023	27.6	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
Area2	832175/2023	37.22	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
Area3	832177/2023	36.34	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
Area4	832179/2023	21.49	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
Area5	830652/2020	1,259.50	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
		1,382.15		

Table 3: Poços de Caldas Project tenements Minas Gerais, Brazil

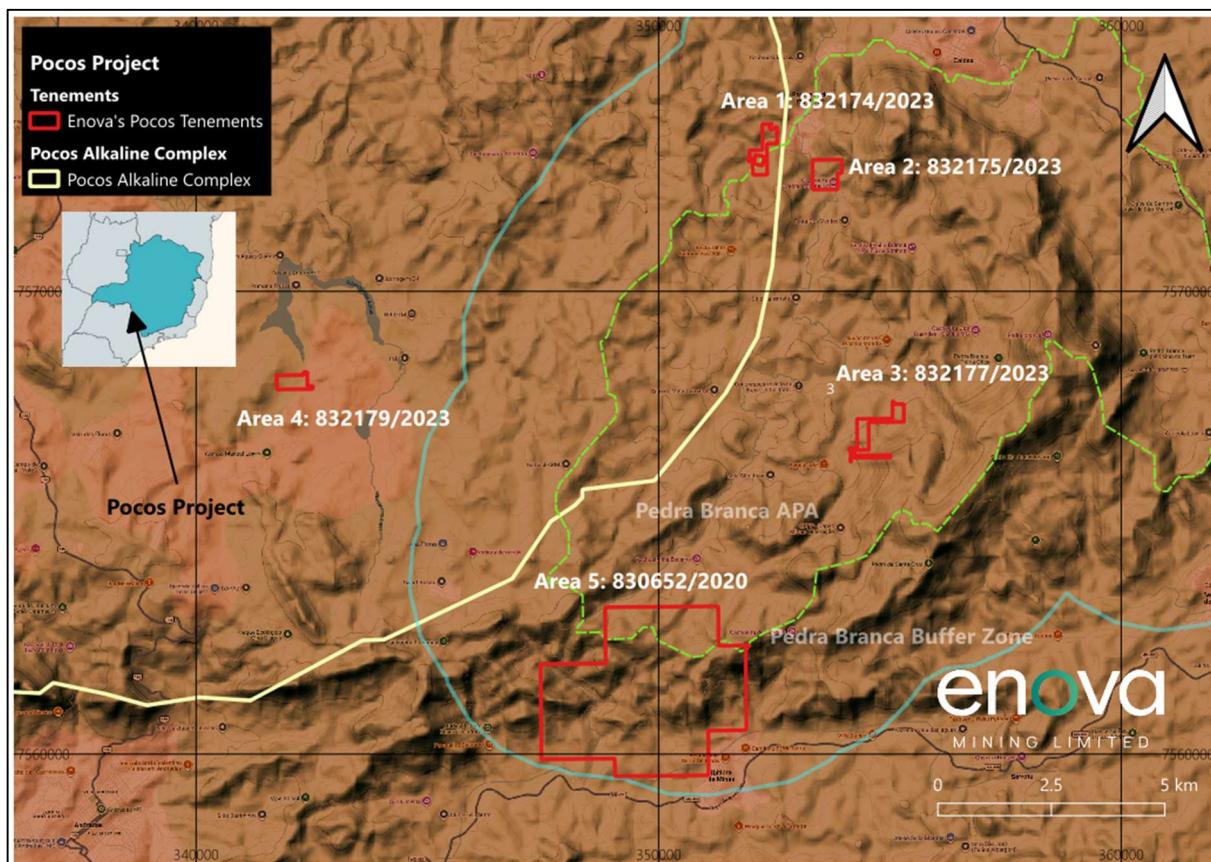


Figure 6: POCOS REE project tenements (100% ENV) Minas Gerais, Brazil (Table 6)

Brazil: A tier-one mining jurisdiction supporting long-term growth

Brazil offers a stable, low-risk environment for mining investment, underpinned by a well-established and globally competitive resources sector. As a top exporter of iron ore, gold, bauxite, lithium, rare earths and more, Brazil and particularly the states of Minas Gerais and São Paulo recognise mining as a cornerstone of economic development.

The country boasts investor-friendly policies, with no government ownership mandates, minimal interference, and a progressive regulatory framework encouraging exploration and new project development. Brazil's attractive cost structure, highly skilled workforce, advanced mining services sector, and robust infrastructure including proximity to key cities further enhance its status as a prime destination for resource investment.

Other Projects

Enova has an extensive portfolio of tenements and advanced projects, and the Company's resources and focus are prioritised to meet project demands. Enova is currently working on several projects in addition to Poços de Caldas, at different stages of development:

- Drilling at Naked Hill commenced and progressing at the rate of 8 holes per week
- Coda project work focuses on metallurgical studies for the concentration of titanium, REE and scandium metals. Enova's company laboratory in Malaysia continues pre-treatment and leach

recovery test work for scandium, gallium and REEs for Coda mineralisation. Flotation beneficiation for titanium minerals commences. Particle size analysis and magnetic separation test work at Mineral Technology in Brisbane is complete.

- Enova also remains committed to the advancing the Charley Creek Rare Earth Project. A deep drilling program was completed in June, and alluvial sand samples from this program will be used for the next phase of process plant optimisation trialling “high-G” centrifugal heavy mineral concentration.
- Additionally, Enova had been in the field exploration at Carai and Resplendor projects in Lithium Valley, and results from this exploration will be released when assays are returned and the dataset is evaluated.

The Company will also continue to review additional projects and business opportunities as they arise.

The market will be kept appraised of developments, as required under ASX Listing Rules and in accord with continuous disclosure requirements.

ENDS

The announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Enova Mining Limited.

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About Enova Mining

Enova Mining is a critical minerals exploration and development company with a strategic portfolio of projects across Brazil and Australia, targeting the growing global demand for rare earth elements and battery metals.

The Company's key projects include:

- **The Coda Group of Projects** – prospective for clay-hosted rare earth elements (REE), scandium, titanium and gallium.
- **The Poços de Caldas Project** – a promising ionic adsorption clay REE opportunity.
- **The Charley Creek Project** – prospective for alluvial rare earths and scandium in the underlying saprolite
- **The Lithium Valley Projects** – including East Salinas, Carai, Santo Antônio do Jacinto, and Resplendor, all considered prospective for rare earth elements and lithium.

Enova is focused on advancing these high-potential assets through systematic exploration and development to support the global transition to clean energy technologies.

Competent person statement

The information related to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on data compiled by Subhajit Deb Roy, a Competent Person and Chartered Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Deb Roy is currently working as Exploration Manager with Enova Mining. Subhajit has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Subhajit consents to the inclusion in presenting the matters based on his information in the form.

CP has not reviewed any metallurgical and processing assumptions.

Forward-looking statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which involve several risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement. No obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Precautionary statement

The exploration results for the Poços de Caldas Project are preliminary in nature and based on surface geochemical sampling, near surface wide spaced shallow auger drilling, mapping, and early-stage geological interpretation. While initial data indicate the presence of anomalous mineralisation, there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the delineation of a Mineral Resource. All forward-looking statements, including plans for future exploration and drilling, are subject to various risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these early results, as actual outcomes may differ materially from those anticipated. Resource estimates remain speculative and subject to revision.

Disclaimer

This ASX announcement (Announcement) has been prepared by Enova Mining Limited ("Enova" or "the Company"). It should not be considered as an offer or invitation to subscribe for or purchase any securities in the Company or as an inducement to make an offer or invitation with respect to those securities. No agreement to subscribe for securities in the Company will be entered into on the basis of this Announcement.

This Announcement contains summary information about Enova, its subsidiaries, and their activities, which is current as at the date of this Announcement. The information in this Announcement is of a general nature and does not purport to be complete nor does it contain all the information which a prospective investor may require in evaluating a possible investment in Enova.

By its very nature exploration for minerals is a high-risk business and is not suitable for certain investors. Enova's securities are speculative. Potential investors should consult their stockbroker or financial advisor. There are many risks, both specific to Enova and of a general nature which may affect the future operating and financial performance of Enova and the value of an investment in Enova including but not limited to economic conditions, stock market fluctuations, commodity price movements, regional infrastructure constraints, timing of approvals from relevant authorities, regulatory risks, operational risks and reliance on key personnel.

Certain statements contained in this announcement, including information as to the future financial or operating performance of Enova and its projects, are forward-looking statements that: may include, among other things, statements regarding targets, estimates and assumptions in respect of mineral reserves and mineral resources and anticipated grades and recovery rates, production and prices, recovery costs and results, capital expenditures, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions; are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Enova, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies; and, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements.

Enova disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or results or otherwise. The words 'believe', 'expect', 'anticipate', 'indicate', 'contemplate', 'target', 'plan', 'intends', 'continue', 'budget', 'estimate', 'may', 'will', 'schedule' and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements made in this announcement are qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantee of future performance and accordingly investors are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein. No verification: although all reasonable care has been undertaken to ensure that the facts and opinions given in this Announcement are accurate, the information provided in this Announcement has not been independently verified

APPENDIX A

JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	Poços de Caldas Drilling Program (March-April 2024) In Poços de Caldas project, Auger drilling was carried in 5 tenements and samples collected from cuttings recovered by powered handheld auger drilling performed by RTB Geologia e Mineração Ltda. Auger Holes In vertical auger holes, sample was collected at every 1m in the mineralised litho-stratigraphic units in Pocos Alkaline complex and Syenite lithology outside the complex. All samples were sent for preparation to the contracted laboratory, SGS Geosol in Vespasiano, MG, Brazil. The sample was homogeneously reduced by using riffle splitter to around 2kg and one part is sent for assaying; other part is stored locally and later transferred to Patos De Minas warehouse retained as umpire sample. The samples representing in-situ rocks are preserved in plastic sample bags with sample numbers according to depth. Sampling intervals have been carefully designed to align with geological, lithostratigraphic and regolith (weathering) boundaries, ensuring that individual lithological contacts are not intersected by sample cuts. A comprehensive QA/QC protocol has been applied, including the routine collection and submission of field duplicate, certified reference material (Oreas460), blank samples to monitor analytical quality and reliability. Comments on representivity The systematic approach to sampling, combined with the thorough documentation, ensures that the data collected is robust and reliable. Samples were collected from drill cuttings recovered from auger holes in saprolite overlying Poços de Caldas Intrusive Complex.

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).	Auger Hole Drilling Auger drilling at Poços de Caldas has been carried out using lightweight rigs designed for rapid, shallow sampling, targeting near-surface REE mineralisation within saprolitic weathered layer. Drill sites were prepared by clearing and levelling to ensure safe and efficient operations. Auger holes were typically closed upon reaching 3-5m depth ensuring focus on testing the horizontal continuity of the mineralised saprolite horizon and to identify high grade zones. All auger holes were collared and drilled vertically downward from surface. Initial drill rig alignment was completed labelling the platform to drill vertically and no reflex tool was used. No downhole surveys were conducted for the auger drilling. All drill collar locations were picked up using Handheld Garmin GPS to ensure tentative spatial positioning. The collar survey pick up will be undertaken later along with topographic survey.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	Recovery in Drillholes Every 1m sample in the mineralised strata is collected in plastic bags and weighed. Each sample averages approximately 3-5kg, which is considered given the hole diameter, material loss sticky clay content in the lithological units and the specific density of the material. The sample recovery was around 70% due to high clay content in the strata, loss of cuttings. The recovery has been estimated by visual inspection. If the recovery dropped below 70% recovery in a 1m interval, the field crew redrilled the hole. Any sample bias based on relationship between recovery and grade is negligible.
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.	Auger holes Preliminary lithological descriptions are recorded at site or in Contractor's storage facility by professional geologist, describing broadly about the regolith weathering zone. Logging is both qualitative and quantitative and preliminary in nature. Parameters such as grain size, texture, colour, mineralogy, magnetism, type of alterations will be logged in detail in due course. The type of weathering zone contact is identified by visual inspections which can help to differentiate the overlying and underlying lithology from mineralised stratigraphy. All auger holes cuttings are later transferred to Patos De Minas warehouse facility near Poços de Caldas project site.
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,	Sample Preparation Collection, Preparation and Labelling: Samples are weighed. Wet samples are dried for several days on rubber mats. Dried samples are screened (5mm). Samples were prepared by using riffle splitter/coning and quartering method and homogeneously reduced. Finally, a 1-2 kg sample was sent to the lab, SGS Geosol laboratory in Minas Gerais.

	<i>quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Field QA/QC Field Duplicates: Duplicates are inserted approximately every 20 samples using a split from chip sample to be sent to laboratory. Other QA/QC Samples: OREAS 460 Certified Reference Material; Blanks were used for QA/QC purposes are inserted approximately at the interval of every 20 samples. Sample Preparation in SGS Laboratory At the lab, SGS-Geosol commercial laboratory, in Vespasiano, the samples are dried at 60⁰ or 105⁰ C, 75% material crushed to a nominal 3mm using a jaw crusher before being split using Jones riffle splitter for pulverising. The aliquots are pulverised to a nominal >95% of 300g passing 150 micron for which a 100g sample is then selected for analysis. A spatula is used to sample from the pulverised sample for digestion. Sample preparation Collection and labelling: Samples of drill cuttings are taken at 1.0m intervals from saprolite and regolith zone. The cut chips are split using a riffle splitter The samples were placed in labelled plastic bags and in the process of dispatching them to the SGS Geosol laboratory in Vespasiano. Laboratory QA/QC The laboratory follows strict quality control procedures, ensuring the accuracy and precision of the assay data. Internally, the laboratory uses duplicate assays, standards, and blanks to maintain quality.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i>	Samples are analysed at the SGS Geosol laboratory in batches of approximately 50 samples including QA/QC samples (duplicate, blank, and standards). Industry standard protocols are used by SGS-Geosol to prepare samples for analysis. Samples are dried, and a sub sample of 300g was pulverised. For rare earth element analysis, samples are prepared with lithium/Metaborate fusion and are analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) or Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES). SGS Geosol detection limits of major oxides and minor and trace elements are given below Leach test methodology is described in Metallurgical Testwork section

		3.1) ICP95A <table><tr><th colspan="4">Determinação por Fusão com Metaborato de Lítio - ICP OES</th><th>PM-000003/2</th></tr><tr><td>Al2O3 0.01 - 75 (%)</td><td>Ba 10 - 100000 (ppm)</td><td>CaO 0.01 - 60 (%)</td><td>Cr2O3 0.01 - 10 (%)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Fe2O3 0.01 - 75 (%)</td><td>K2O 0.01 - 25 (%)</td><td>MgO 0.01 - 30 (%)</td><td>MnO 0.01 - 10 (%)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Na2O 0.01 - 30 (%)</td><td>P2O5 0.01 - 25 (%)</td><td>SiO2 0.01 - 90 (%)</td><td>Sr 10 - 100000 (ppm)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>TiO2 0.01 - 25 (%)</td><td>V 5 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Zn 5 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Zr 10 - 100000 (ppm)</td><td></td></tr></table> 3.2) IMS95A <table><tr><th colspan="4">Determinação por Fusão com Metaborato de Lítio - ICP MS</th><th>PM-000003/3</th></tr><tr><td>Ce 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Co 0.5 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Cs 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Cu 5 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Dy 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Er 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Eu 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Ga 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Gd 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Hf 0.05 - 500 (ppm)</td><td>Ho 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>La 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Lu 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Mo 2 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Nb 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Nd 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Ni 5 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Pr 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Rb 0.2 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Sm 0.1 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sn 0.3 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Ta 0.05 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Tb 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Th 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Ti 0.5 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>Tm 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td>U 0.05 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>W 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Y 0.05 - 10000 (ppm)</td><td>Yb 0.1 - 1000 (ppm)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> QA/QC samples are included amongst the submitted samples. Both standards, duplicates, and blank QA/QC samples were inserted in the sample stream. OREAS 460 samples sent from Australia which was used in 10-12gm package as certified reference material at an interval every 15-20 samples. The assays were done using ICP MS, ICP OES after Fusion with Lithium Metaborate - ICP MS for major Oxides.	Determinação por Fusão com Metaborato de Lítio - ICP OES				PM-000003/2	Al2O3 0.01 - 75 (%)	Ba 10 - 100000 (ppm)	CaO 0.01 - 60 (%)	Cr2O3 0.01 - 10 (%)		Fe2O3 0.01 - 75 (%)	K2O 0.01 - 25 (%)	MgO 0.01 - 30 (%)	MnO 0.01 - 10 (%)		Na2O 0.01 - 30 (%)	P2O5 0.01 - 25 (%)	SiO2 0.01 - 90 (%)	Sr 10 - 100000 (ppm)		TiO2 0.01 - 25 (%)	V 5 - 10000 (ppm)	Zn 5 - 10000 (ppm)	Zr 10 - 100000 (ppm)		Determinação por Fusão com Metaborato de Lítio - ICP MS				PM-000003/3	Ce 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)	Co 0.5 - 10000 (ppm)	Cs 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)	Cu 5 - 10000 (ppm)		Dy 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)	Er 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)	Eu 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)	Ga 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)		Gd 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)	Hf 0.05 - 500 (ppm)	Ho 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)	La 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)		Lu 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)	Mo 2 - 10000 (ppm)	Nb 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)	Nd 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)		Ni 5 - 10000 (ppm)	Pr 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)	Rb 0.2 - 10000 (ppm)	Sm 0.1 - 1000 (ppm)		Sn 0.3 - 1000 (ppm)	Ta 0.05 - 10000 (ppm)	Tb 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)	Th 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)		Ti 0.5 - 1000 (ppm)	Tm 0.05 - 1000 (ppm)	U 0.05 - 10000 (ppm)	W 0.1 - 10000 (ppm)		Y 0.05 - 10000 (ppm)	Yb 0.1 - 1000 (ppm)			
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Verification of sampling and assaying	- The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. - The use of twinned holes. - Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. - Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Contractor's professional geologist team reviewed the data collated and compared it with electronic copies to verify the accuracy. Assay data, in electronic form, is checked to verify that the data files are correctly handled in spreadsheets where calculations are needed. Field geological data was recorded in the field notebook and then typed into a spreadsheet for subsequent import to a database. The assay and lithology data of auger hole samples have been added in Appendix C Table 6 and assay data is received in spreadsheet and certificates form the laboratory. Assay data is received in spreadsheet format from the laboratory. The assay data of Rare Earth Element has been converted into Rare Earth Oxide (Refer to Section 2 of JORC table "Data Aggregation Method).																																																																						
Location of data points	- Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	The hole collar locations were picked up using a Garmin handheld GPS. Datum for all sitework is considered SIRGAS 2000, Zone 24 South or WGS 84 UTM Zone 24S (Appendix B, Table 4). The error in the handheld GPS is around ±3m. This universal grid system facilitates consistent data interpretation and integration with other geospatial datasets. The locations of hole collar points are listed in the Appendix -B Table 4. Topographic Control: No topographic survey was conducted.																																																																						
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.	The average spacing between adjacent hole collars are variable, varied according to the location of high-grade surface sample points and/or high-grade holes. The spacing is appropriate to the scale of tenements and variation in geology of zoned complex. In the maiden holes, no compositing done. All samples were prepared for ~1m run except near or around lithological and stratigraphical contacts, where sample length was variable. No Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Estimation were																																																																						

	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	undertaken.
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 holes drilled vertically in Poços de Caldas are holes to investigate at depth extension and confirmation of lateral extension of IAC (Ionic Adsorption Clay) REE mineralisation. Once the extent of key mineralised zone is identified, further vertical deeper and in fill holes may be drilled based on the trends of rare element enrichment. Given the depth of holes, varying from 10-20m from surface, the sample biases due to orientation of shallow holes are considered negligible and lateral extension of mineralisation is not yet known.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All samples collected by field technicians were meticulously packed in labelled plastic bags. They were then transported directly to the SGS-GEOSOL, Vespasiano in Minas Gerais, Brazil. The samples were secured during transit to prevent tampering, contamination, or loss. A chain of custody was maintained from the field to the laboratory, with proper documentation accompanying each batch to ensure transparency and traceability throughout the sampling process. Utilising a reputable laboratory further ensures the security and integrity of the assay results.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The site is attended by Enova's Brazilian professional geologist team, qualified geologist to carry out, inspect sampling procedures, verify the sampling protocols, secure the transport and storage of samples, verification of geological records, review QAQC procedures. QA/QC samples are included amongst the submitted samples. Both standard (Certified Reference Material OREAS 460) samples, field duplicates and blank QA/QC samples were included in the sample submission.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to	The tenements are now held by Enova Brasil Ltda ("100%"). The current exploration is conducted in multiple tenements in Poços de Caldas near Maristella town. There is no issue with the tenement holding and it's good standing known to Enova Mining. However, Enova Mining is engaged with regulatory authority and local stakeholders and had obtained legal permits drilling works. Details of the Poços de Caldas tenements are given in Table 3

	<i>obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i>	
Exploration done by other parties	• <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	These tenements have not been previously explored. The Phase 1 exploration campaign fieldwork was undertaken by RTB Geologia e Mineração Ltda on contract. .
Geology	• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The late Cretaceous isolated circular structure referred as the Poços de Caldas Alkaline complex massif represents the second largest known alkaline igneous occurrences worldwide, extending over an area of more than 800 sq.km in southeastern Brazil. The project areas are in and near the Poços De Caldas Alkaline complex, and mineralisation occurs largely within the Phonolite and Nepheline Syenite lithologies. At Poços de Caldas, lateritic and allitic weathering of phonolites and nepheline syenites with magmatic hydrothermal REE enrichments further elevated metal concentrations. In most cases, weathering breaks down REE minerals, which may then be dispersed into the sub-surface strata adsorbed in ionic form onto mineral surfaces, especially clays within saprolite profile. The latter process can generate Ionic Adsorption Clay (IAC) deposits from which the REEs are relatively easily recovered⁶.
Drill hole Information	• <i>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:</i> • <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> • <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> • <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i>	The data and information of about the auger drill collar points are given below: Enova has completed 77 auger holes in Poços de Caldas areas with total meterage of 252m. Easting Northing, Elevation, Dip, Azimuth, Depth (EOH-End of Holes) of the drillholes are given in the Appendix B Table 4. The leach test results are included in Appendix C Table 6. In this release, the leach test results of selected samples from Area 1 and Area 4 are included.

⁶ Alkaline-Silicate REE-HFSE Systems Charles D. Beard et al

Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	The database of collar, geology, assays has been compiled as per industry standard practices and for the use of resource modelling in the next stage. No topographic and drill hole collar survey is undertaken. The data are being compiled in Collar, Survey, Assay and Geology files. The Assay data has been compiled in the Assay table and TREO are given in Appendix C, Table 6. The database has been compiled as per industry standard practices and for the use of resource modelling in the next stage. The conversion of Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) has been calculated using standard conversion table as mentioned below. The conversion of elemental assay results to expected common rare earth oxide products, uses conversion factors applied relating to the atomic composition of common rare earth oxide sale products. The following calculation for TREO provides REE to RE oxide conversion factors and lists the REE included: $\text{TREO} = (\text{Ce} \times 1.23) + (\text{Dy} \times 1.15) + (\text{Er} \times 1.14) + (\text{Gd} \times 1.15) + (\text{Ho} \times 1.15) + (\text{La} \times 1.17) + (\text{Lu} \times 1.14) + (\text{Nd} \times 1.17) + (\text{Pr} \times 1.21) + (\text{Sm} \times 1.16) + (\text{Tb} \times 1.18) + (\text{Tm} \times 1.14) + (\text{Y} \times 1.27) + (\text{Yb} \times 1.14)$ Cut-off calculations For the reporting of significant intersections and assays, the downhole aggregation for the cut-off calculation is based on the average of 3 consecutive samples that are greater than the nominal cutoff. No more than 3 samples below cut-off are accepted in any 4m consecutive aggregation but the aggregation with the below cut-off sample must remain above the nominal cut-off. As an exception, assays within saprolite clay have been aggregated to represent the significant grade. Nominal Cut-offs TREO Nominal cut-offs of 500ppm, 1000 ppm, 2000 ppm and 3000 ppm have been applied for calculation of significant results of TREO. Notable high-grade assays have been calculated with nominal cut-off 500 ppm TREO.
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	As the geometry of the mineralisation is expected to be horizontal or following the topography. The maiden test holes were drilled with the vertical orientation to explore the extent of mineralisation. The downhole lengths are likely to bring out the width of the mineralised zones. Although, there was no downhole survey done, the drill rig was aligned vertically to ensure penetrating vertically through the regolith of granite -granodiorite strata. Hence potential bias of drilling orientation of shallow holes is negligible for resource estimation in this context.

Diagrams	• <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	The data provided in this report aids readers in comprehending the information more effectively. The document includes various diagrams and supplementary details, which enhance the clarity and accessibility of the geological findings and exploration results. Please refer to the Figure 1 to 6 for drillhole collars, assays, drill layout, rock types related data and information. Figure 1 shows drillhole collar points.
Balanced reporting	• <i>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.</i>	The data presented in this report aims to offer a transparent and comprehensive overview of the exploration activities and findings. All data have been listed in table 1-6. It thoroughly covers information on sampling techniques, geological context, prior exploration work, and assay results. Relevant cross-references to previous announcements are included to ensure continuity and clarity. Diagrams, such as drillhole collar point plan and tenements maps and tables, are provided to facilitate a deeper understanding of the data. Additionally, the report distinctly mentions the source of the samples, whether from regolith horizon overlying granite - granodiorite litho-units to ensure a balanced perspective. This report represents the exploration activities and findings without any known bias or omission.
Other substantive exploration data	• <i>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.</i>	The report includes auger hole assay results and leach test results under metallurgical test work section. There is no additional substantive, relevant and significant exploration data to report currently.
Further work	• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	In the next phase will focus on further step out auger drilling along the interpreted trends defined by the current drill holes to assess strike and dip continuity and expand the known extent of mineralisation. These step out holes will be designed to systematically test along strike and dip from existing intersections, refining the geological model and supporting the transition from target testing to broader mineralisation delineation at Poços de Caldas. Diagrams and figures in the current document are highlighting the outcomes of drillhole sampling and identify high anomalous zones.

Appendix B: The location of auger hole collars, depth presented in the current release

HOLEID	Type	Target	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Datum	Dip	Azimuth	Depth(m)
A1-TR001	Auger	Area 1	352298	7573521	1116	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A1-TR002	Auger	Area 1	352301	7573391	1088	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A1-TR003	Auger	Area 1	352245	7572799	1114	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A1-TR004	Auger	Area 1	352248	7572612	1143	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A1-TR005	Auger	Area 1	352098	7572640	1108	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A1-TR006	Auger	Area 1	351997	7573027	1096	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A1-TR007	Auger	Area 1	352123	7572818	1097	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A1-TR008	Auger	Area 1	352059	7572784	1095	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	2
A1-TR009	Auger	Area 1	352278	7572978	1109	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A1-TR010	Auger	Area 1	352438	7573460	1102	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A2-TR001	Auger	Area 2	353431	7572759	1068	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	1
A2-TR002	Auger	Area 2	353636	7572746	1111	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	2
A2-TR003	Auger	Area 2	353832	7572704	1143	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A2-TR004	Auger	Area 2	353389	7572488	1062	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A2-TR005	Auger	Area 2	353404	7572305	1065	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A2-TR006	Auger	Area 2	353647	7572341	1069	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	2
A2-TR007	Auger	Area 2	353665	7572556	1100	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A2-TR008	Auger	Area 2	353819	7572314	1101	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	2
A2-TR009	Auger	Area 2	353807	7572512	1098	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	2
A2-TR010	Auger	Area 2	353634	7572464	1075	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A3-TR001	Auger	Area 3	354358	7566998	1203	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A3-TR002	Auger	Area 3	354383	7567200	1195	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A3-TR003	Auger	Area 3	354685	7567220	1191	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A3-TR004	Auger	Area 3	355172	7567502	1175	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A3-TR005	Auger	Area 3	354173	7566504	1173	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A4-TR001	Auger	Area 4	341779	7568130	1305	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A4-TR002	Auger	Area 4	341780	7567957	1305	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A4-TR003	Auger	Area 4	342172	7567964	1292	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A4-TR004	Auger	Area 4	342028	7567951	1294	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A4-TR005	Auger	Area 4	342310	7567934	1294	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A5-TR001	Auger	Area 5	351176	7562697	1274	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR002	Auger	Area 5	350686	7562711	1225	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR003	Auger	Area 5	351157	7563100	1252	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	2
A5-TR004	Auger	Area 5	350679	7562215	1272	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	4
A5-TR005	Auger	Area 5	350177	7562202	1235	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR006	Auger	Area 5	350177	7562698	1283	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR007	Auger	Area 5	349691	7562694	1287	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR008	Auger	Area 5	349683	7562208	1157	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR009	Auger	Area 5	349678	7561707	1150	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR010	Auger	Area 5	349183	7561706	1067	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3

A5-TR011	Auger	Area 5	349189	7561197	1064	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR012	Auger	Area 5	349673	7560718	995	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR013	Auger	Area 5	351187	7562204	1310	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR014	Auger	Area 5	351180	7561700	1255	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR015	Auger	Area 5	350684	7561706	1241	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR016	Auger	Area 5	350679	7561213	1163	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR017	Auger	Area 5	351178	7561204	1102	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR018	Auger	Area 5	351681	7561711	1064	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR019	Auger	Area 5	351680	7561209	1009	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR020	Auger	Area 5	351682	7560712	937	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR021	Auger	Area 5	347680	7561710	1141	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR022	Auger	Area 5	347666	7561207	1081	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR023	Auger	Area 5	348181	7561710	1049	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR024	Auger	Area 5	348673	7561704	1062	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR025	Auger	Area 5	348676	7561222	974	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR026	Auger	Area 5	349182	7560704	1005	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR027	Auger	Area 5	348182	7560707	931	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	2
A5-TR028	Auger	Area 5	348700	7560730	933	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR029	Auger	Area 5	348189	7560206	933	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR030	Auger	Area 5	348692	7560214	921	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR031	Auger	Area 5	349189	7562203	1180	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR032	Auger	Area 5	349185	7562671	1182	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR033	Auger	Area 5	350187	7561701	1077	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR034	Auger	Area 5	351183	7560708	1042	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	2
A5-TR035	Auger	Area 5	351690	7562219	1311	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	4
A5-TR036	Auger	Area 5	349680	7561196	927	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR037	Auger	Area 5	349672	7559705	933	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR038	Auger	Area 5	350183	7561208	994	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	2
A5-TR039	Auger	Area 5	349688	7560201	955	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	4
A5-TR040	Auger	Area 5	350181	7560201	900	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR041	Auger	Area 5	350184	7559714	911	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A5-TR042	Auger	Area 5	350683	7560702	1009	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	3
A5-TR043	Auger	Area 5	350190	7560698	1017	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	4
A5-TR044	Auger	Area 5	350665	7560199	943	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	5
A5-TR045	Auger	Area 5	350678	7559704	909	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	6
A5-TR046	Auger	Area 5	349180	7560211	942	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	4
A5-TR047	Auger	Area 5	347683	7560215	907	UTM_WGS84 24S	90	0	6

Table 4: Drillhole Collar Locations of Auger Holes from Pocos

Appendix C: Lithological log and assay results of auger hole

[illegible]

HOLEID	FROM	TO	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION (EN)
A2-TR001	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, light brown to beige tones, with white and pink clay minerals, with unweathered (fresh) rock
A2-TR002	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to beige tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR002	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR003	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR003	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR003	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR004	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR004	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, dark brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR004	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, dark brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR005	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, dark brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR005	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to beige tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR005	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to beige tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR006	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to beige tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR006	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to beige tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR007	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to beige tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR007	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, dark brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR007	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, dark brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR008	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, dark brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR008	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to beige tones with red, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR009	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to beige tones with red, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR009	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to beige tones, with white and yellow clay minerals.
A2-TR010	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to beige tones, with white and yellow clay minerals.
A2-TR010	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, dark brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.
A2-TR010	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, dark brown to reddish tones, with white and pink clay minerals.

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HOLEID	FROM	TO	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION (EN)
A5-TR001	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material with weathered rock clasts, light brown to beige tones, with white and red clay minerals.
A5-TR001	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, light brown colour.
A5-TR001	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, light brown colour.
A5-TR002	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, light brown colour.
A5-TR002	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, red colour
A5-TR002	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, red colour
A5-TR003	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, red colour
A5-TR003	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, dark grey
A5-TR004	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, dark grey
A5-TR004	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, light brown colour
A5-TR004	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, light brown colour
A5-TR004	3.00	4.00	Clayey-silty material, light brown colour
A5-TR005	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, light brown colour
A5-TR005	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, light brown colour
A5-TR005	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, light brown colour
A5-TR006	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, light brown colour
A5-TR006	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, beige to light brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR006	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, beige to light brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR007	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, beige to light brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR007	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR007	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR008	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR008	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR008	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR009	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR009	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR009	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR010	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR010	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR010	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR011	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR011	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR011	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR012	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR012	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, dark brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR012	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, dark brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR013	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, dark brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR013	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR013	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR014	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR014	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR014	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR015	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR015	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR015	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR016	0.00	1.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR016	1.00	2.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock
A5-TR016	2.00	3.00	Clayey-silty material, brown colour, with white clay minerals and unweathered (fresh) rock

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Note: SAP: Saprolite; SRK: Saprock, FRK: Fresh Rock TQC: Tertiary Quaternary Cover

Table 6A: Preliminary lithological description of Auger holes in Poços de Caldas

HOLEID	From	To	Interval (m)	TREO inc Y2O3 ppm
A1-TR001	0.00	1.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR001	1.00	2.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR001	2.00	3.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR002	0.00	1.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR002	1.00	2.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR002	2.00	3.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR003	0.00	1.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR003	1.00	2.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR003	2.00	3.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR004	0.00	1.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR004	1.00	2.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR004	2.00	3.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR005	0.00	1.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR005	1.00	2.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR005	2.00	3.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR006	0.00	1.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR006	1.00	2.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR006	2.00	3.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR007	0.00	1.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR007	1.00	2.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR007	2.00	3.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR008	0.00	1.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR008	1.00	2.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR009	0.00	1.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR009	1.00	2.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR009	2.00	3.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR010	0.00	1.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR010	1.00	2.00	1.00	832174/2023
A1-TR010	2.00	3.00	1.00	832174/2023

HOLEID	From	To	Interval (m)	TREO inc Y2O3 ppm
A2-TR001	0.00	1.00	1.00 832175/2023	2,785.7
A2-TR002	0.00	1.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,584.5
A2-TR002	1.00	2.00	1.00 832175/2023	2,501.1
A2-TR003	0.00	1.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,328.8
A2-TR003	1.00	2.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,761.9
A2-TR003	2.00	3.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,482.2
A2-TR004	0.00	1.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,423.6
A2-TR004	1.00	2.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,383.9
A2-TR004	2.00	3.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,499.6
A2-TR005	0.00	1.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,518.2
A2-TR005	1.00	2.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,470.9
A2-TR005	3.00	4.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,513.0
A2-TR006	0.00	1.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,905.9
A2-TR006	1.00	2.00	1.00 832175/2023	2,291.5
A2-TR007	0.00	1.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,330.5
A2-TR007	1.00	2.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,358.0
A2-TR007	2.00	3.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,306.6
A2-TR008	0.00	1.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,512.6
A2-TR008	1.00	2.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,578.9
A2-TR009	0.00	1.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,912.2
A2-TR009	1.00	2.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,619.5
A2-TR010	0.00	1.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,566.8
A2-TR010	1.00	2.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,439.0
A2-TR010	2.00	3.00	1.00 832175/2023	1,334.1

HOLEID	From	To	Interval (m)	TREO inc Y2O3 ppm
A3-TR001	0.00	1.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,583.9
A3-TR001	1.00	2.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,568.5
A3-TR001	2.00	3.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,800.9
A3-TR001	3.00	4.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,734.1
A3-TR001	4.00	5.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,898.9
A3-TR002	0.00	1.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,510.6
A3-TR002	1.00	2.00	1.00 832177/2023	2,201.4
A3-TR002	2.00	3.00	1.00 832177/2023	2,493.2
A3-TR002	3.00	4.00	1.00 832177/2023	2,222.2
A3-TR002	4.00	5.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,833.4
A3-TR003	0.00	1.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,653.6
A3-TR003	1.00	2.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,647.5
A3-TR003	2.00	3.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,590.8
A3-TR003	3.00	4.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,648.0
A3-TR003	4.00	5.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,775.9
A3-TR004	0.00	1.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,421.8
A3-TR004	1.00	2.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,360.1
A3-TR004	2.00	3.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,274.2
A3-TR004	3.00	4.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,130.7
A3-TR004	4.00	5.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,185.1
A3-TR005	0.00	1.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,773.7
A3-TR005	1.00	2.00	1.00 832177/2023	2,237.5
A3-TR005	2.00	3.00	1.00 832177/2023	2,053.5
A3-TR005	3.00	4.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,843.9
A3-TR005	4.00	5.00	1.00 832177/2023	1,335.3

HOLEID	From	To	Interval (m)	TREO inc Y2O3 ppm
A4-TR001	0.00	1.00	1.00 832179/2023	2,015.9
A4-TR001	1.00	2.00	1.00 832179/2023	2,961.0
A4-TR001	2.00	3.00	1.00 832179/2023	5,158.2
A4-TR001	3.00	4.00	1.00 832179/2023	4,650.0
A4-TR001	5.00	6.00	1.00 832179/2023	5,042.6
A4-TR002	0.00	1.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,419.2
A4-TR002	1.00	2.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,528.4
A4-TR002	2.00	3.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,287.7
A4-TR002	3.00	4.00	1.00 832179/2023	849.6
A4-TR002	4.00	5.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,606.6
A4-TR003	0.00	1.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,425.0
A4-TR003	1.00	2.00	1.00 832179/2023	812.0
A4-TR003	2.00	3.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,126.6
A4-TR003	3.00	4.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,315.3
A4-TR003	4.00	5.00	1.00 832179/2023	792.3
A4-TR004	0.00	1.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,085.3
A4-TR004	1.00	2.00	1.00 832179/2023	966.8
A4-TR004	2.00	3.00	1.00 832179/2023	936.5
A4-TR004	3.00	4.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,038.6
A4-TR004	4.00	5.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,191.8
A4-TR005	0.00	1.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,033.8
A4-TR005	1.00	2.00	1.00 832179/2023	876.7
A4-TR005	3.00	4.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,577.0
A4-TR005	4.00	5.00	1.00 832179/2023	1,712.4

HOLEID	From	To	Interval (m)	TREO inc Y2O3 ppm
A5-TR001	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 654.1
A5-TR001	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 709.4
A5-TR001	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 602.3
A5-TR002	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 611.3
A5-TR002	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 574.4
A5-TR002	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 492.8
A5-TR003	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 813.4
A5-TR003	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 901.4
A5-TR004	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 701.2
A5-TR004	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 873.5
A5-TR004	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,280.7
A5-TR004	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020 640.8
A5-TR005	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 665.3
A5-TR005	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 803.2
A5-TR005	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 683.5
A5-TR006	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 932.2
A5-TR006	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 705.4
A5-TR006	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020 757.4
A5-TR007	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 464.0
A5-TR007	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 472.6
A5-TR007	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 480.4
A5-TR008	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,291.8
A5-TR008	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,483.6
A5-TR008	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,652.5
A5-TR009	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 870.1
A5-TR009	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,395.7
A5-TR009	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 897.3
A5-TR010	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,280.3
A5-TR010	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,213.7
A5-TR010	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,475.2
A5-TR011	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,068.7
A5-TR012	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 638.2
A5-TR012	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 712.3
A5-TR012	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 757.9
A5-TR013	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 762.5
A5-TR013	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,235.5
A5-TR013	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,216.8
A5-TR014	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 733.1
A5-TR014	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,320.0
A5-TR014	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,365.1
A5-TR015	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 836.8
A5-TR015	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 673.4
A5-TR015	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 578.7
A5-TR016	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 934.3
A5-TR016	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,070.7
A5-TR016	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 961.4

HOLEID	From	To	Interval (m)	TREO inc Y2O3 ppm
A5-TR017	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 514.1
A5-TR017	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 675.8
A5-TR017	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 718.5
A5-TR018	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 432.0
A5-TR018	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 637.9
A5-TR018	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 566.7
A5-TR019	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 656.4
A5-TR019	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 736.9
A5-TR019	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 565.9
A5-TR020	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,431.5
A5-TR020	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,352.8
A5-TR020	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,201.3
A5-TR021	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 622.1
A5-TR021	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 549.7
A5-TR021	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 478.5
A5-TR022	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 716.3
A5-TR022	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 640.7
A5-TR022	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 578.2
A5-TR023	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 507.7
A5-TR023	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 468.4
A5-TR023	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 488.1
A5-TR024	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 237.8
A5-TR024	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 537.0
A5-TR024	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 624.3
A5-TR025	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 357.0
A5-TR025	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 504.2
A5-TR025	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 507.9
A5-TR026	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 650.4
A5-TR026	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 574.4
A5-TR026	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020 601.9
A5-TR027	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 431.9
A5-TR027	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 638.4
A5-TR028	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 736.1
A5-TR028	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 485.0
A5-TR028	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 464.1
A5-TR029	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 491.2
A5-TR029	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 490.5
A5-TR029	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 704.9
A5-TR030	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 591.9
A5-TR030	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 681.5
A5-TR030	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 596.9
A5-TR031	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,210.3
A5-TR031	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 663.6
A5-TR031	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 601.4
A5-TR032	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020 1,049.2
A5-TR032	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020 772.1
A5-TR032	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020 871.3

HOLEID	From	To	Interval (m)	TREO inc Y2O3 ppm
A5-TR033	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR033	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR033	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR034	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR034	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR035	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR035	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR035	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR035	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR036	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR036	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR036	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR037	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR037	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR037	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR038	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR038	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR039	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR039	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR039	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR039	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR040	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR040	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR040	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR041	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR041	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR041	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR041	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR041	4.00	5.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR042	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR042	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR042	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR043	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR043	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR043	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR043	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR044	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR044	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR044	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR044	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR044	4.00	5.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR045	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR045	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR045	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR045	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR045	4.00	5.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR045	5.00	6.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR046	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR046	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR046	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR046	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR047	0.00	1.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR047	1.00	2.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR047	2.00	3.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR047	3.00	4.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR047	4.00	5.00	1.00	830652/2020
A5-TR047	5.00	6.00	1.00	830652/2020

Table 6B: Assay (TREO) results in Poços de Caldas

Appendix D: References:

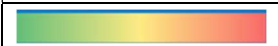
1. SGB (Geological Survey of Brazil) Reference
https://rigeo.sgb.gov.br/jspui/bitstream/doc/8650/35/Mapa_Curral%20De%20Dentro.pdflo
2. SGB (Geological Survey of Brazil) Reference
https://rigeo.sgb.gov.br/bitstream/doc/8650/3/Relatório_Candido_Sales.pdf
3. ASX announcements
 - a. 21 June 2024: Exceptional Clay Hosted Rare Earth Grades Intersected at Poços
 - b. 6 April 2024: Completion of Phase 1 Exploration & Drilling at Poços

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement.

Abbreviations & Legend

CREO = Critical Rare Earth Element Oxide	NdPr% = Percentage amount of neodymium and praseodymium oxides as a proportion of the total amount of rare earth oxide (TREO)
HREO = Heavy Rare Earth Element Oxide Table	DyTb = Dysprosium-Terbium ppm
IAC = Ionic Adsorption Clay	wt% = Weight percent
LREO = Light Rare Earth Element Oxide	CN= Chondrite Normalised
REE = Rare Earth Element	PED= Pedolith
REO = Rare Earth Element Oxide	SAP= Saprolite
TREO = Total Rare Earth Element Oxides including Yttrium Oxide	SRK= Saprock
AMSUL= Ammonium Sulphate	FRK= Fresh Rock
HREE (+Y) = Heavy Rare Earth Elements (+Yttrium)	TQC= Tertiary Quaternary Cover

Colour legend

Colour	TREO including Y ₂ O ₃
	≥3,000 ppm
	≥2000 ppm
	≥1000 ppm
	<1000 ppm
0% --- 60%	Recovery %
	Graded Colour Scale