ASX Announcement

ASX:ENV

16 December 2024

STRONG ANOMALOUS REE GRADE FROM SURFACE GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING AT JUQUIÁ COMPLEX, SÃO PAULO
HIGH ANOMALOUS TREO UP TO 1,916 PPM

Enova Mining Ltd (ASX: ENV) is pleased to advise encouraging anomalous surface geochemical assays from Enova's Juquiá Alkaline Complex, São Paulo

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- Initial rock chip and soil sampling from outcrop and surface soils at the **Juquiá Alkaline Complex in Sao Paulo** revealed high REE anomalous grades. Significant results[1] for these sample points are provided below.
  - **1,117 ppm (JUQ-SO-0052)**
  - **1,194 ppm (JUQ-SO-0036)**
  - **1,222 ppm (JUQ-RO-0003)**
  - **1,916 ppm (JUQ-RO-0050)**
  - **1,244 ppm (JUQ-RO-0061)**

  Enova also hit total rare earth oxide **(TREO) grade up to 6,339 ppm** and multiple high anomalous assays above 2,000 ppm in the neighbouring tenements when collected samples with permission of the tenement owner,
- The higher rare earth element (REE) anomalous assays confirm **high geological prospectivity and potential high-grade exploration targets** for the Juquiá Alkaline Complex project,
- Additionally, peak **anomalous Nb_2O_5 levels of up to 415 ppm**. Elevated concentrations of niobium oxide are significant and hold considerable interest for future exploration, resource development,
- Maiden regional sampling was carried out over 260-hectare area in Juquiá (Tenements 820453/2023, 820454/2023). About **14 rock chip and 66 soil samples** (Table 1) were collected in two key areas of Enova's Juquiá project tenements and additional samples were collected in neighbouring areas,
- The sampling results offer a robust foundation and direction for further test drilling of the Juquiá Alkaline Complex. These results provide guidance for the next phase of geological investigation,
- Enova plans to embark on a target identification and testing program in the next stage of exploration. This initiative would involve detailed mapping, geophysical survey, test drilling, and sampling to precisely evaluate the extent of the potential mineralised zone, ensuring a thorough understanding of the potential of Juquiá Alkaline complex,
- **Strategic Advantage of Juquiá Project opportunity:**
  - Enova's discovery of **potential rare earth metal (REE) anomalous zone** in Juquiá Alkaline complex is in **close proximity of SOCAL's carbonatite hosted Phosphate mineralisation**

[1] Significant TREO grades assays have been calculated at nominal cut-off 1,000ppm TREO

- **Highly anomalous REE assays** across the tenements
- Potential for REE mineralisation along with anomalous **Niobium** enrichment
- Scope of partnering with **neighbouring operating mines and abutting infrastructure**

Enova CEO Eric Vesel commented:
On our latest anomalous REE results in Juquiá alkaline complex
He remarked on the exceptional results from the Juquiá Alkaline Complex: *"Our teams exploration work confirms highly anomalous rare earth element grades at Juquiá of up to 1,916 ppm TREO within tenement and up to 6,338 ppm in close proximity within neighbouring tenements. Encouraging results offer significant geological prospectivity and exploration potential of this project. Exploration activity at Juquiá is in its infancy, however what lies beneath could unlock the immense value we believe this complex holds.*"

Enova Opens New Exploration Frontier at Juquiá Alkaline Complex

Enova is excited to announce results from its initial surface geochemical sampling program at the Juquiá Alkaline Complex, São Paulo, Brazil. Covering an area of 250 Hectares, the sampling campaign has revealed highly anomalous rare earth element (REE) grades on the surface. The confirmation of rare earth bearing soils with Enova's Juquiá tenements provides encouragement for potential hosted REE targets. These results set the stage for more advanced exploration phases, aimed at delineating the scale, depth, continuity and economic viability of this strategically important project. The sampling program is summarised in the table below, Table 1.

Type Sample	Project Area	Total Number of samples
Rock Chip Samples	**Juquiá East and West**	14
Soil Samples	**Juquiá East and West**	66
Total		**80**

Table 1: Geochemical Sampling Statistics

The tenements are located on easily accessible over-grown pasture and scrub land, refer to Figures 1 and 2 (photographs of the sites).

Figure 1: Enova's Juquiá Tenements with major potential REE anomaly area

Figure 2: Enova's Juquiá Alkaline Complex Project tenement with potential REE mineralisation; View to the northwest Morro da Casa de Pedra (Serra da Onça)

Sampling Campaign and Field validation in Juquiá Project Site

Figure 3 showcases surface sampling activities conducted by the contracted geology team in July 2024, targeting near-surface layers to better understand the distribution of

mineralised zones within the Juquiá Alkaline Complex. These efforts are critical for characterising the surface geology, identifying the potential targets for undertaking future exploration programs. Complementing this work, Figure 4 highlights the Competent Person's site visit in September 2024, during which the lateritised strata in the Juquiá East tenement were meticulously checked. This validation ensures the better understanding of the geological setting and underpins the reliability of data supporting future exploration and development strategies.

Figure 3: Pit sampling from sub-surface layers by contract geologist's team in July 2024

Figure 4: Competent Person is verifying the lateritised strata in Juquia East tenement during the visit in September 2024

Figure 5 shows coincidental magnetic anomaly represents the alkaline mafic lithologies consists of intrusive olivine-clinopyroxenites, alkali gabbro and intermediate nepheline syenite. This implies Enova tenements, represented by green hatch in Figure 5, is underlain by alkaline complex and part of the same geological complex. Juquiá Alkaline complex intrusive rock is differentiated from surrounding Precambrian gneiss by the less intense magnetic anomaly. The high anomalous REE grade on the surface warrants subsurface investigation of REE mineralisation potential as the next step.

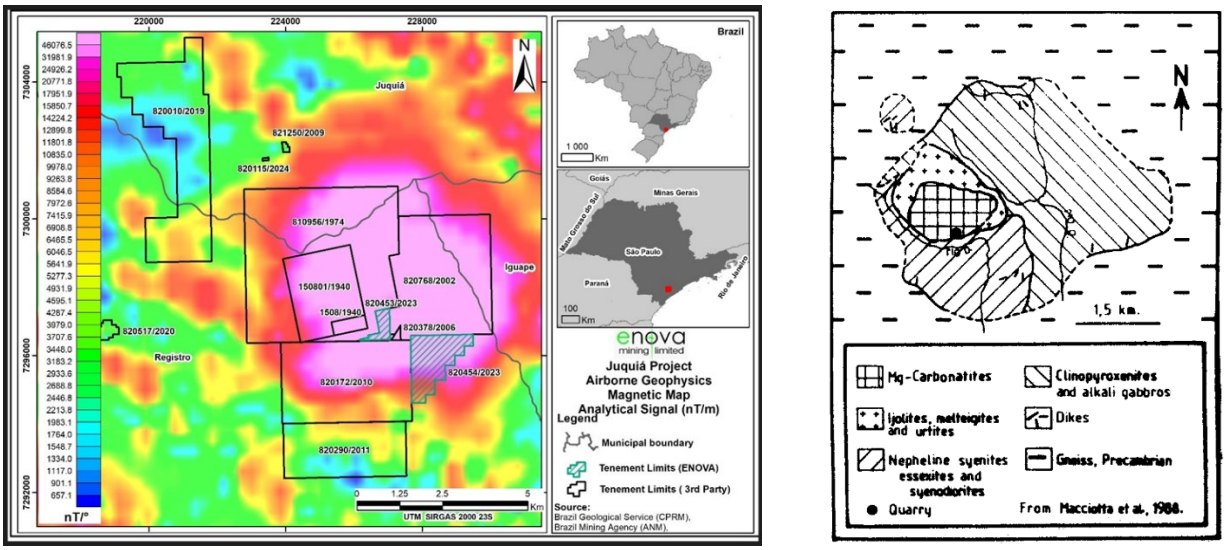

Figure 5: Magnetic anomaly coincidental wih Juquiá tenement vs Geological map of Juquiá (Macciotta et al 1988)

Enova's Expertise-Driven Approach Accelerates Juquiá Project Progress

Enova's dedicated Brazilian and corporate teams, alongside a specialised contract geology group, fast-tracked success of the Juquiá Project. Our teams employed industry-standard techniques best practices for field sampling, sample preparation and assay analysis. This seamless collaboration was instrumental in uncovering the resource potential at Juquiá.

Figure 6 depicts rock chip sampling at an outcrop within the exploration area, providing valuable geochemical data for resource evaluation. Figure 7 illustrates a coarse-grained nepheline syenite, characterized by an equi-granular texture formed by intergrown feldspar, nepheline, and mafic minerals, indicative of the area's alkaline intrusive geology.

Figure 6: Rock Chip Sampling was carried out at the outcrop

Figure 7: Coarse-grained nepheline syenite with a coarse equi-granular texture formed by the intergrowth of feldspar, nepheline, and mafic minerals

Figure 8 showcases segregated magnetite-rich layers interspersed with heavily altered ferromagnesian minerals, likely, derived from olivine (sample JUQ-RO-0022), highlighting the area's complex mineralogical composition. Figure 9 captures samples systematically arranged for dispatch to SGS Laboratory in Vespasiano, MG, ensuring efficient chain of custody of samples.

Figure 8: Segregated magnetite-rich layers alternating with heavily altered ferromagnesian minerals, likely of olivine origin (JUQ-RO-0022)

Figure 9: Samples were arranged prior to dispatching to SGS laboratory, Vespasiano, MG

Figure 10 (map) illustrates the locations of sample points and anomalous TREO grades at surface geochemical sample points in Juquiá Alkaline Complex. This map provides an overview of our preliminary sampling activities, assay results and strategies.

In the Figure 10, the elevated levels of Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) are predominantly concentrated within the Juquiá West and the northwestern portion of Juquiá East tenements. This spatial distribution indicates a clear trend, with the highest TREO concentrations aligning towards the central zone of the alkaline complex. This pattern suggests the potential mineralised zone would be inside the complex, emphasising the importance of focused exploration involving subsurface investigations and test drilling in these areas for delineation of resource potential further.

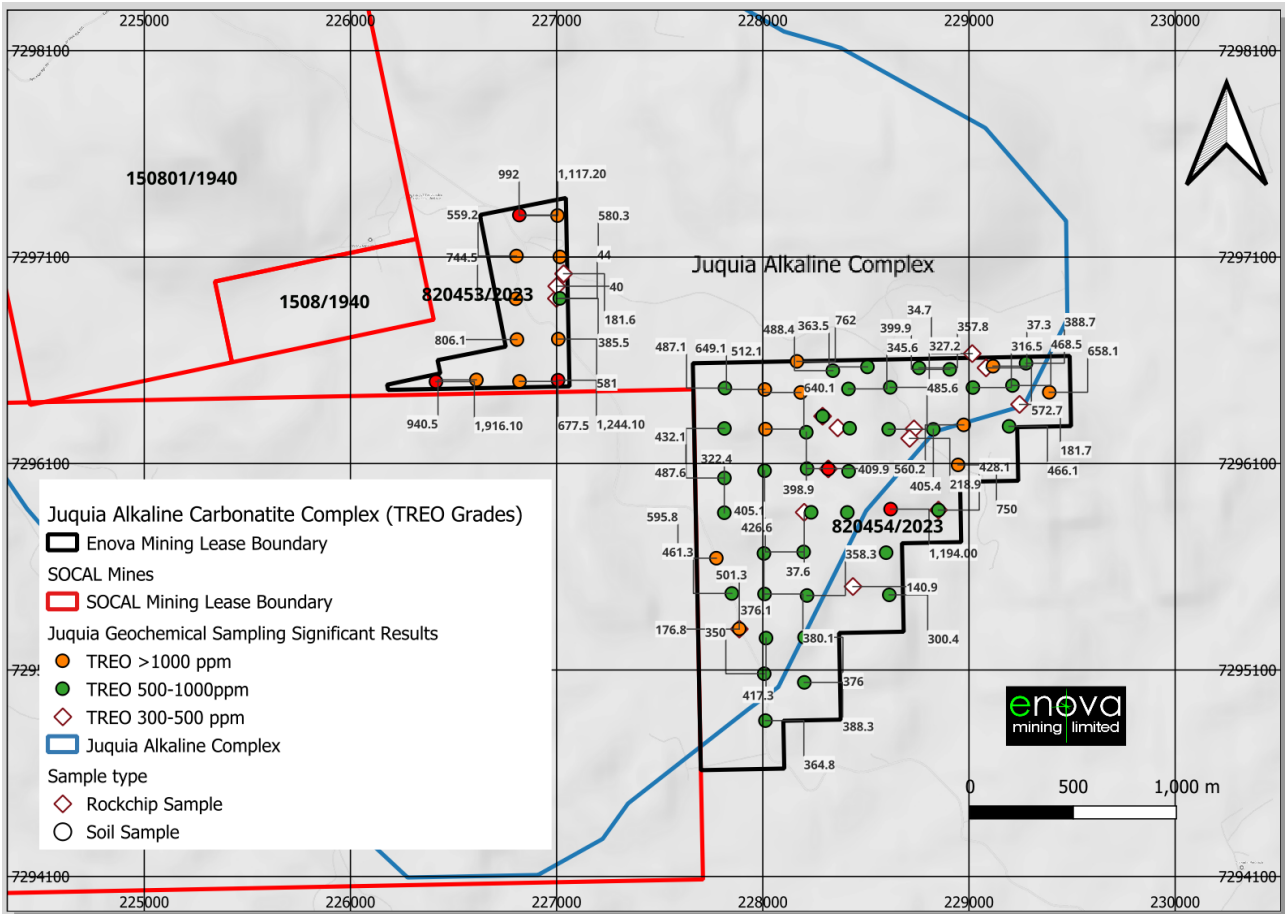

Figure 10: Surface Geochemical sample points and TREO anomalous assay results at Juquiá Alkaline Complex

Sampling was completed at Enova's new Juquiá Alkaline Complex. Figure 11 (following) showing the locations the Enova's tenement strategically located in the neighbourhood of Brazil's one of the oldest Phosphate Mines, SOCAL and tenement of MOSAIC. Further, exploration in Juquiá Project will progress after raising of capital.

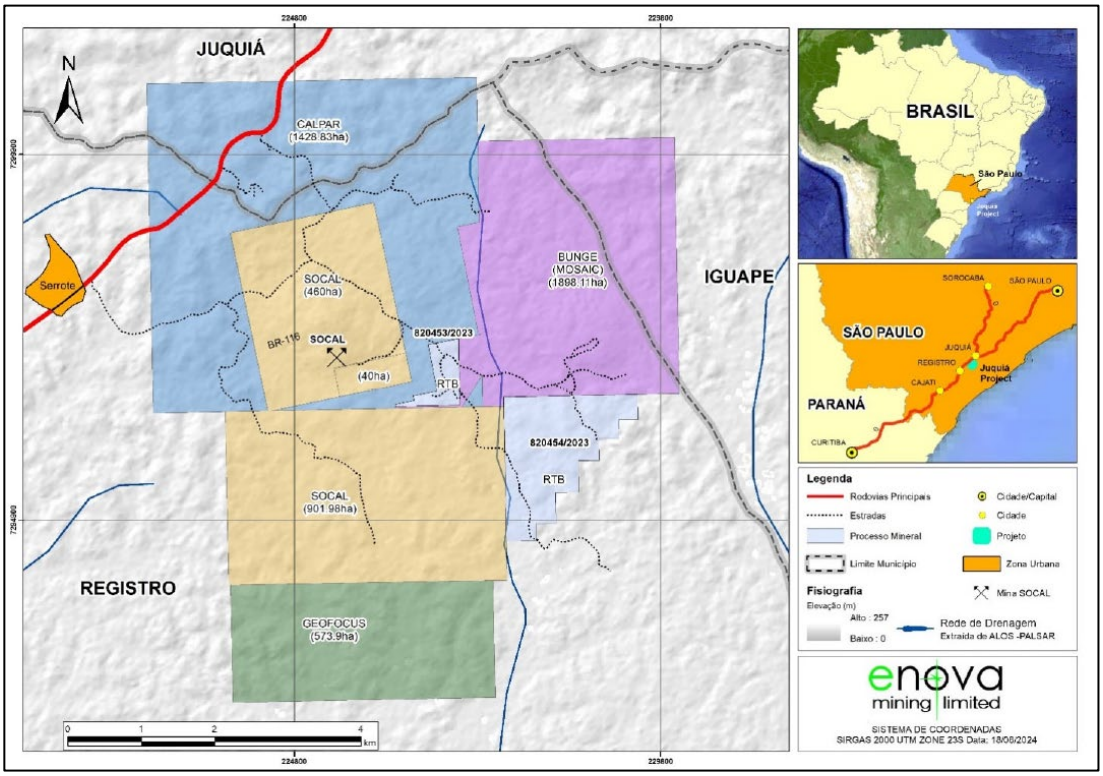

Figure 11: Enova's strategic location and neighbourhood with one of the oldest

Phosphate Mines (SOCAL) situated at NW and Mosaic tenements at North of Enova's Juquiá project

JUQUIÁ ALKALINE COMPLEX:

A STRATEGIC POTENTIAL REE AND MULTI-METAL OPPORTUNITY

- **Defining a Significant REE Project:** The Juquiá Complex, located in São Paulo, has emerged as a high-potential REE target, with geochemical sampling revealing anomalous TREO grades up to 1,916 ppm. This discovery highlights the immense resource potential of Juquiá, positioning it as another footprint in Enova's REE exploration portfolio.
- **Additional Prospects for Resource Expansion:** Juquiá complements Enova's ongoing exploration in other REE targets, including CODA North and CODA Central. Juquiá project, along with untapped zones in CODA East, CODA XN, CODA XS, and CODA South, underline the company's commitment to unlocking large-scale resource potential across its portfolios.
- **High-Value Byproducts and Multi-Metal Potential:** Beyond REEs, Juquiá offers promising indications of potential byproducts, such as phosphate, niobium enrichment.
- **Strategic Advantage in Brazilian Exploration:** Enova's experienced Brazilian exploration team brings invaluable local expertise and operational insight. Their detailed mapping and sampling efforts at Juquiá have been instrumental in identifying mineralised zones and advancing the project with efficiency and precision.

- **Cost-Effective Exploration with High Upside:** Enova's exploration strategy at Juquiá emphasises cost efficiency while targeting large-scale resource discovery. Enova is also in discussion with neighbouring company in regard to sourcing and procuring potential REE enriched product in addition to own resource base. This approach aligns with the company's broader mission of creating value for shareholders**.**
- **Strong Global REE Network:** Juquiá benefits from Enova's established international rare earth expertise. The company's directors have extensive experience in rare earth refining, technical separation, and global supply chains, providing opportunities to develop strategic alliances or leverage cutting-edge technology for refining REE resources.

The Juquiá project represents a significant step forward in Enova's mission to build a robust REE and multi-metal portfolio, leveraging both local expertise and global partnerships to drive long-term growth and value.

Next Steps

Following the promising anomalous assays from surface geochemical sampling at the Juquiá Complex, Enova's next steps will focus on refining target areas through detailed evaluation of geochemical data, geological mapping and geophysical surveys. These activities will aim to better define the surface extension of mineralised zones and prioritise drill-ready targets. The company would plan to start a drilling program to test the depth of parent rock and continuity of potential REE mineralisation, alongside evaluating the potential for other metals. These steps are critical in advancing Juquiá towards becoming a key contributor to Enova's growing portfolio of strategic mineral assets.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND TENEMENT OVERVIEW

The Juquiá Alkaline Complex is one of the numerous occurrences of circular complex intruded Precambrian (600-650my) gneissic basement about 127 my ago (Amaral et al, 1967) associated with Mg-carbonatites. It has an oval, non-circular shape, with maximum diameters 6km, covering an area of about 250 Hectare. It is enclosed by gneissic and migmatitic rocks and has a middle Cretaceous age around 130 million years. The primary lithology consists of olivine clinopyroxenite, nepheline syenite (Figure 7), olivine alkali gabbro, carbonatite, monzodiorite (SGB Geological maps). The intrusive has two zones. This external is characterised by the fluidal structure of apatite crystals. The second type of (internal) is ankeritic and dolomitic, with rare apatite. Accessory minerals are magnetite (Figure 8), barite, ilmenite, pyrite, monazite and pyrochlore (Walter et al. 2-8 July 1990)

TENEMENTS/PERMITS

The title holder of the Juquiá tenements currently is RTB Geologia e Mineracao Ltda and registered in São Paulo. RTB Geologia e Mineracao Ltda will undertake contractual obligations to transfer the title to Enova as soon as the permit is published in the official gazette. Details of the Juquiá tenements are provided in the following table, Figure 12.

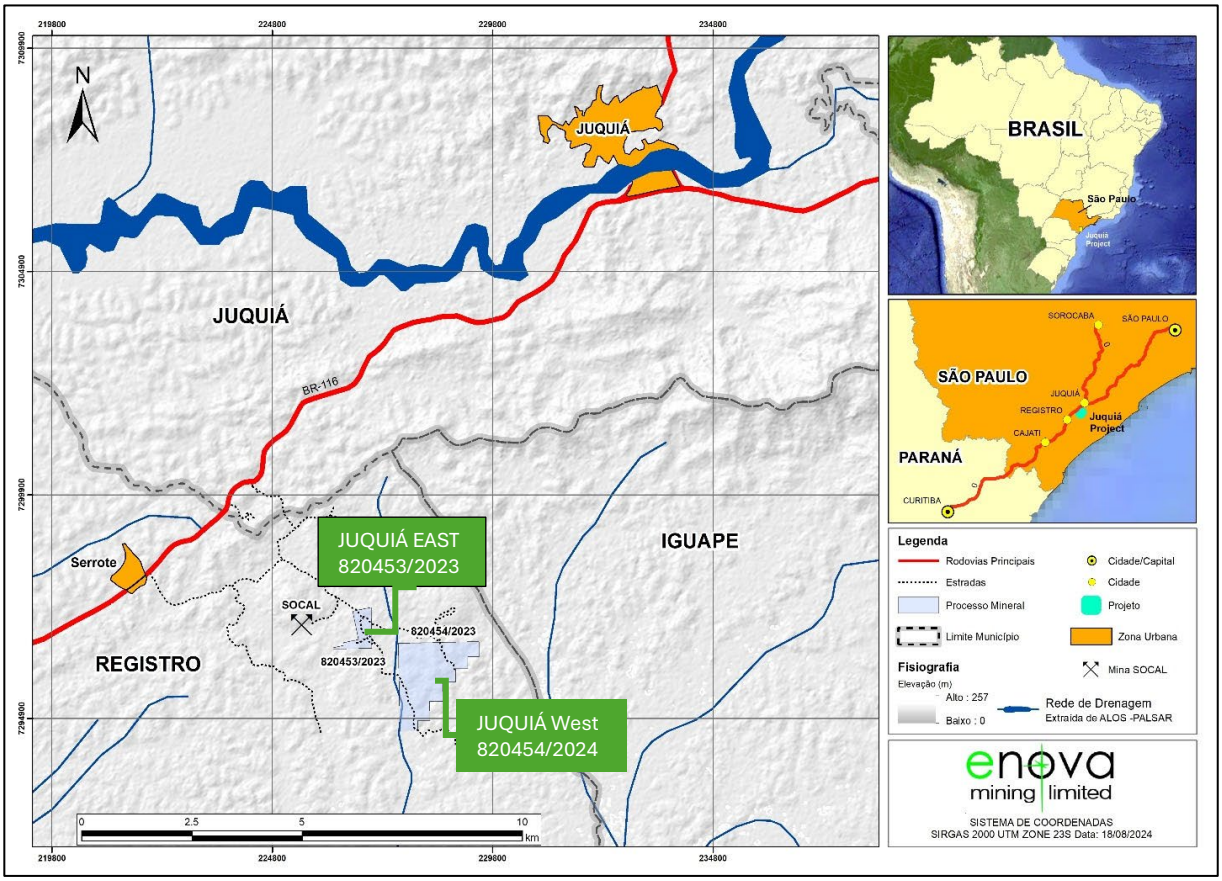

*Figure 12: The **Juquiá** Alkaline Complex project tenements (100% ENV) Sao Paolo, Brazil*

JUQUIÁ				
#	**Licence ID**	**Area (Ha)**	**Status**	**Ownership**
JUQUIÁ East	820.453/2023	37.55	Granted	RTB Geologia & Mineração Ltda
JUQUIÁ West	820.454/2023	220.99	Granted	RTB Geologia & Mineração Ltda

Table 2: Juquiá Project tenements Sao Paolo, Brazil

ATTRACTIVE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Brazil has a developed and sophisticated mining industry, and is amongst the leading exporters of iron ore, tin, bauxite, manganese, copper, gold, rare earth and lithium. The sovereign investment risk is low, and business environment is secured, based on:

- Mining is recognised as a key economic industry in Brazil and the State of Minas Gerais and São Paulo,
- Progressive mining policies, seeking investment, encouraging explorers and new developments,
- Mining investment free of government mandated ownership,
- Low sovereign risk and government interference,
- Attractive cost base and sophisticated support network for the mining industry,
- High level of exploration/mining technical skills and expertise in country, and
- Excellent infrastructure is in place and practical proximity to cities

MANAGING OUR COMMITMENTS

Enova is currently focussed on REE leach recovery test work for the CODA project (Minas Gerais). Enova also remains committed to the development of Charley Creek rare earth project with metallurgical process improvement test work continuing in Brisbane. Exploration work in the Juquiá Alkaline Complex is considered lower priority.

The Company will also continue to review 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.

Approved for release by the Board of Enova Mining Limited

Eric Vesel,
Enova Mining Limited
CEO/ Executive Director
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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.

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 information provided in this announcement concerning exploration results at the Juquiá Alkaline Complex is based on data derived from surface geochemical sampling programs. While the discovery of significant anomalous REE grades highlights the potential for rare earth element (REE) mineralisation within the complex, readers are advised to exercise caution. The Juquiá project remains at an early exploration stage, and while initial assay results are encouraging, further comprehensive evaluations are required. These include ongoing mineralogical studies, structural analysis, metallurgical testing, and drilling campaigns to determine the scale, grade, and economic viability of the identified mineralisation. Until these assessments are completed, any future 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	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 (eg '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.*	**Juquiá Alkaline Complex Project Surface sampling Program:** Juquiá West consisting of 820453/2023 and Juquiá East consisting of 820454/2023 tenements where the areas were sampled at the outcrops and soils surfaces within the tenement by cutting channels, breaking rock chips and digging pit. Sampling was conducted on a predominantly 200 x 200-meter grid, collecting material from the first 15 to 30 cm below ground surface using a 9.8" bucket excavator and hand shovel). In most locations, a thin organic soil layer was observed, transitioning at depth into a clay-rich soil corresponding to the deeper horizon, depending on the lithology of the substrate. This same pattern was also observed in regional soil profiles exposed along road cuts and in the SOCAL mine area. The average starting depth for sampling was 25 cm, although in some locations, it was necessary to dig over 50 cm to reach the clay-rich deeper horizon. Rock samples were collected along with mapping and soil sampling activities. The sampling was conducted through chip sampling of outcrops and soil sampling based on visual inspection. Portions of fragments were randomly selected within the outcrop area to ensure the sample was representative of the rock outcrops. Superficial weathered parts, as well as adhered roots and moss, were removed. The process involved thoroughly cleaning and preparing the outcrops to ensure that the samples accurately represent the in-situ geological conditions. Each sampling site was carefully documented and photographed to provide a visual record for future reference. These photographs serve as an important tool for verifying the context of the samples and for aiding in the interpretation of the results. The systematic approach to sampling, combined with the thorough documentation, ensures that the data collected is robust and reliable. Samples were collected from outcrops of potential mineralised zone of middle cretaceous Juquiá Alkaline Complex. All samples were sent for preparation to the contracted laboratories, SGS Geosol in Vespasian,MG, Brazil. No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence not applicable
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or*	**Drilling** No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence not applicable.

	other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	
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.*	**Drilling** No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence not applicable.
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.*	**Drilling** No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence not applicable
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.*	**Sample preparation** 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. OREAS 460 Standard Reference Material, Blanks and Duplicates were used for QA/QC purposes are inserted approximately every 20 samples using quarter core for QA/QC procedures The samples were placed in labelled plastic bags and in the process of dispatching to SGS Geosol laboratory in Vespasiano. **Sample Preparation in SGS Laboratory** At the lab, SGS-Geosol commercial laboratory, in Vespasiano, the samples are dried at 60^0 or 105^0 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. **Quality Control** 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	• *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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	Samples are analysed at the SGS Geosol laboratory in batches of approximately 50 samples including control 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 **3.1) ICP95A** **Determinação por Fusão com Metaborato de Lítio - ICP OES** PM-000003/3 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) **3.2) IMS95A** **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) Tl 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) 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 and Oreas 461 samples sent from Australia which was used in 12gm package as certified reference material at an interval every 15-20 samples. The assays were done using ICP MS, ICP AES after Fusion with Lithium Metaborate - ICP MS for major Oxides.
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.*	Enova's professional contract geologist team led by Artur Deodato Alves of Adageo Consultoria Mineral, has reviewed the data collated and compared it with electronic copies to verify the accuracy. Assay data, in electronic form, is checked to verify the data files are correctly handled in spreadsheets where calculations are needed. Competent person also visited the site in September 2024 for site inspection of the JUQUIÁ tenement area and later had a discussion with Adageo Geologist at Belo Horizonte. Field geological data was recorded in the field notebook and then typed into a spreadsheet for subsequent import to a database. No drilling update is reported in the current announcement. The assay data of surface geochemical samples has been added in Appendix C Table 4A and 4B and assay data is received in spreadsheet form from 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 Sample Point locations were picked up using a Garmin handheld GPS. Datum for all sitework is considered SIRGAS 2000, Zone 23 South or WGS 84 UTM Zone 23J (Appendix 1, Table 2). 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 sample points are added in the Appendix -B Table 3. Topographic Control: No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence not applicable
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.*	The average spacing between adjacent sample points is about 200m x 200 m, varied according to the extent, width, and length of the tenements. The spacing is appropriate to the scale of tenements and variation in geology of zoned complex. No Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Estimation was undertaken. Compositing: No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence not applicable
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence not applicable.
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 contractual Brazilian professional contract geologist team to carry out, inspect sampling procedures, verify the sampling protocols, secure the transport and storage of samples, verification geological records, review QAQC procedures. Competent person visited Juquiá in September 2024 and had a discussion with Geologist Artur of AdaGeo Consultoria Minerals

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 obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	The tenements (Figure12) are held by RTB Geologia e Mineração Ltda, who filled transfer documents in favour of Rafael Mottin, at the ANM, Brazil's National mining authority. The tenements are in the process of transfer to Enova Mining Limited ("100%"). The current exploration is conducted in tenements 820453/2023 and 820454/2023 in Juquiá, Sao Paulo and around the tenements with necessary permission from neighbouring owners There is no issue with the tenement holding and it's good standing known to Enova Mining. Details of the Juquiá tenements are given in Table 2 and Figure 12
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Juquiá Alkaline Complex project site was not earlier explored by any agency. However, the data such as geological map and geophysical maps in SGB (Geological Survey of Brazil) website covers the area regionally including the Juquiá Alkaline Complex project tenements
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Juquiá Alkaline Complex is one of the numerous occurrences of circular complex intruded Precambrian (600-650my) gneissic basement about 127 my ago (Amaral et al, 1967) associated with Mg-carbonatites. It has an oval, non-circular shape, with maximum diameters 6km, covering an area of about 250 Hectare. It is enclosed by gneissic and migmatitic rocks and has a middle Cretaceous age around 130 million years. The primary lithology consists of olivine clinopyroxenite, nepheline syenite (Figure 7), olivine alkali gabbro, carbonatite, monzodiorite (SGB Geological maps). The intrusive has two zones. This external is characterised by the fluidal structure of apatite crystals. The second type of (internal) is ankeritic and dolomitic, with rare apatite. Accessory minerals are magnetite (Figure 8), barite, ilmenite, pyrite, monazite and pyrochlore (Walter et al. 2-8 July 1990)

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *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.*	The data and information of about the sample points are given below, Easting Northing and Elevation of the sample points are given in the Appendix B Table 3 The assay results are included in Appendix C Table 4A and 4B No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence other information such as dip, azimuth, downhole length, intercepts are not applicable
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-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 Assay data has been compiled in the Assay table and TREO and NdPr% are given in the Appendix C, Table 4A and 4B. 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) will be 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: TREO= (Ce*1.23) +(Dy*1.15) +(Er*1.14) +(Gd*1.15) +(Ho*1.15) +(La*1.17) +(Lu*1.14) +(Nd*1.17) +(Pr*1.21) +(Sm*1.16) +(Tb*1.18) +(Tm*1.14) +(Y*1.27) +(Yb*1.14) For the reporting of significant results, the nominal cut-offs of 1000 ppm, 500 ppm and 300 ppm have been applied for calculation of significant results.

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').*	No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence not applicable
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	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 9 for geology, rock type, magnetic anomaly tenement, sampling procedure related data and information. Figure 10 shows sample points and figure 11 shows the Juquiá tenement along with neighbouring tenements. Figure 12 shows locations in Juquiá East and Juquiá West project site respectively.
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.*	The data presented in this report aims to offer a transparent and comprehensive overview of the exploration activities and findings. 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 sample 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 olivine clinopyroxene, olivine alkaline gabbro, nepheline syenite litho units to ensure a balanced perspective. This report represents the exploration activities and findings without any undue bias or omission.
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*	The report includes geochemical survey assay results and regional geology descriptions. There is no additional substantive, relevant and significant exploration data to report currently.

	substances.	
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*	In the current stage, geochemical surface sampling is focused on systematically mapping and surface sampling to identify in any potential anomalous zone of target mineralisation. In the next stage detail geological mapping, geophysical survey and test drilling may be undertaken to test the targets, reducing geological uncertainty and in order to improve the confidence and accuracy of the target definition. Diagrams and figures in the current document are highlighting the outcomes of surface sampling and identify high anomalous zones.

Appendix -B

The location of sample points presented in the current release

Sample Points	Project	East_UTM	North_UTM	Elev	Datum	Zone	Tenement	Sample Type
JUQ-RO-0001	JUQUIÁ	228850.20	7295873.79	43.40	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0002	JUQUIÁ	228198.88	7295862.97	42.15	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0003	JUQUIÁ	228315.78	7296073.28	47.37	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0004	JUQUIÁ	228361.77	7296271.92	50.87	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0005	JUQUIÁ	228731.68	7296267.10	39.63	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0006	JUQUIÁ	228710.34	7296221.13	35.00	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0009	JUQUIÁ	228288.11	7296328.46	36.60	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0011	JUQUIÁ	229081.07	7296562.81	29.42	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0013	JUQUIÁ	226996.55	7296898.86	26.52	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0015	JUQUIÁ	226998.13	7296958.41	22.83	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0016	JUQUIÁ	227031.66	7297019.03	22.92	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0017	JUQUIÁ	228435.50	7295503.32	34.58	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0023	JUQUIÁ	227884.19	7295297.12	10.46	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-RO-0025	JUQUIÁ	229243.72	7296385.72	25.81	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Rock Chip
JUQ-SO-0001	JUQUIÁ	227814.16	7296464.82	35.08	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0002	JUQUIÁ	227811.96	7296269.14	45.65	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0003	JUQUIÁ	227811.85	7296029.05	19.08	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0004	JUQUIÁ	227811.25	7295860.89	52.20	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0005	JUQUIÁ	227772.59	7295640.67	7.96	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0006	JUQUIÁ	227847.56	7295469.77	2.72	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0007	JUQUIÁ	227883.76	7295298.44	10.62	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0010	JUQUIÁ	228007.82	7296458.26	28.23	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0011	JUQUIÁ	228011.04	7296266.12	43.58	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0012	JUQUIÁ	228006.62	7296064.53	29.11	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0013	JUQUIÁ	228002.09	7295863.70	56.30	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0014	JUQUIÁ	228003.53	7295663.66	25.45	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0015	JUQUIÁ	228006.32	7295467.08	20.31	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0016	JUQUIÁ	228013.61	7295253.63	36.91	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0017	JUQUIÁ	228004.88	7295080.88	10.41	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0018	JUQUIÁ	228010.90	7294853.77	26.79	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0019	JUQUIÁ	228182.16	7296443.68	37.27	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0020	JUQUIÁ	228209.03	7296251.00	66.89	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0021	JUQUIÁ	228212.65	7296074.61	36.98	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0022	JUQUIÁ	228232.57	7295862.96	47.68	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0023	JUQUIÁ	228196.20	7295671.05	27.25	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0024	JUQUIÁ	228212.57	7295459.88	37.88	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0025	JUQUIÁ	228200.66	7295257.37	51.76	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0026	JUQUIÁ	228199.41	7295038.98	18.51	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0027	JUQUIÁ	228413.63	7296460.91	50.39	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0028	JUQUIÁ	228419.24	7296270.26	59.25	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0029	JUQUIÁ	228414.24	7296061.78	63.84	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0030	JUQUIÁ	228407.95	7295862.36	78.36	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0031	JUQUIÁ	228415.31	7295670.86	76.66	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil

JUQ-SO-0032	JUQUIÁ	228400.39	7295492.45	24.48	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0033	JUQUIÁ	228616.36	7296468.37	42.13	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0034	JUQUIÁ	228608.61	7296265.38	56.24	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0035	JUQUIÁ	228606.49	7296059.95	70.28	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0036	JUQUIÁ	228618.22	7295878.29	52.03	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0037	JUQUIÁ	228596.22	7295667.49	70.33	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0038	JUQUIÁ	228611.74	7295462.95	61.63	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0039	JUQUIÁ	228807.77	7296462.98	54.46	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0040	JUQUIÁ	228825.39	7296264.92	42.38	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0041	JUQUIÁ	228809.81	7296057.56	50.05	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0042	JUQUIÁ	228809.32	7295857.15	50.25	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0043	JUQUIÁ	229017.56	7296467.48	47.23	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0044	JUQUIÁ	228972.64	7296286.60	45.76	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0045	JUQUIÁ	228945.53	7296092.66	25.63	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0046	JUQUIÁ	229209.28	7296477.27	31.70	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0047	JUQUIÁ	229192.90	7296279.44	30.35	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0048	JUQUIÁ	229238.52	7296055.64	56.25	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0049	JUQUIÁ	229387.92	7296444.58	19.16	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.454/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0050	JUQUIÁ	226412.18	7296496.10	31.30	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0051	JUQUIÁ	226608.40	7296504.68	58.92	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0052	JUQUIÁ	226816.86	7297303.15	43.33	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0053	JUQUIÁ	226802.75	7297104.80	35.88	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0054	JUQUIÁ	226800.18	7296897.70	29.18	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0055	JUQUIÁ	226805.04	7296700.16	46.59	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0056	JUQUIÁ	226817.61	7296497.34	43.77	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0057	JUQUIÁ	227001.93	7297300.77	47.68	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0058	JUQUIÁ	227013.43	7297100.48	26.19	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0059	JUQUIÁ	227012.87	7296899.51	23.86	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0060	JUQUIÁ	227005.75	7296702.29	28.48	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0061	JUQUIÁ	227004.55	7296502.97	35.21	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0062	JUQUIÁ	228755.91	7296562.74	37.61	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0063	JUQUIÁ	228905.03	7296555.53	62.25	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0064	JUQUIÁ	229115.02	7296570.89	32.06	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0065	JUQUIÁ	229275.09	7296585.17	34.53	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0066	JUQUIÁ	228505.65	7296567.43	66.91	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0067	JUQUIÁ	228337.83	7296549.33	33.76	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil
JUQ-SO-0068	JUQUIÁ	228163.51	7296594.29	29.88	WGS84/Sirgas2000	23J	820.453/2023	Soil

Table 3: The location of sample points inside Enova Mining tenement in Juquiá Alkaline Complex

Appendix -C: Assay results

Sample Points	Easting	Northing	RL	Tenements	TREO Inc Y2O3ppm	NdPr%	Nb2O5 ppm
JUQ-RO-0001	228850.20	7295873.79	43.40	820.454/2023	428.1	21.33943	20.23
JUQ-RO-0002	228198.88	7295862.97	42.15	820.454/2023	37.6	17.34602	3.30
JUQ-RO-0003	228315.78	7296073.28	47.37	820.454/2023	1,221.6	2.265828	3.91
JUQ-RO-0004	228361.77	7296271.92	50.87	820.454/2023	202.6	18.97166	20.24
JUQ-RO-0005	228731.68	7296267.10	39.63	820.454/2023	206.5	17.46243	13.03
JUQ-RO-0006	228710.34	7296221.13	35.00	820.454/2023	218.9	19.12079	13.68
JUQ-RO-0009	228288.11	7296328.46	36.60	820.454/2023	363.7	19.04263	19.81
JUQ-RO-0011	229081.07	7296562.81	29.42	820.454/2023	37.3	3.375764	1.03
JUQ-RO-0013	226996.55	7296898.86	26.52	820.454/2023	44.0	5.56052	3.59
JUQ-RO-0015	226998.13	7296958.41	22.83	820.454/2023	40.0	12.95064	7.95
JUQ-RO-0016	227031.66	7297019.03	22.92	820.454/2023	181.6	27.53165	63.17
JUQ-RO-0017	228435.50	7295503.32	34.58	820.454/2023	140.9	16.26637	12.12
JUQ-RO-0023	227884.19	7295297.12	10.46	820.454/2023	176.8	18.97006	12.85
JUQ-RO-0025	229243.72	7296385.72	25.81	820.454/2023	181.7	18.13333	11.67

*Table 4A: Significant results of REE anomalies from **rock chip samples** in Juquiá Alkaline Complex*

Sample Points	Easting	Northing	RL	Tenements	TREO Inc Y2O3ppm	NdPr%	Nb2O5 ppm
JUQ-SO-0001	227814.16	7296464.82	35.08	820.454/2023	487.1	20.60337	156.71
JUQ-SO-0002	227811.96	7296269.14	45.65	820.454/2023	487.6	20.24106	84.57
JUQ-SO-0003	227811.85	7296029.05	19.08	820.454/2023	432.1	20.04138	88.30
JUQ-SO-0004	227811.25	7295860.89	52.20	820.454/2023	322.4	19.54402	92.05
JUQ-SO-0005	227772.59	7295640.67	7.96	820.454/2023	595.8	20.3871	95.90
JUQ-SO-0006	227847.56	7295469.77	2.72	820.454/2023	461.3	20.99648	142.41
JUQ-SO-0007	227883.76	7295298.44	10.62	820.454/2023	501.3	18.96009	124.08
JUQ-SO-0010	228007.82	7296458.26	28.23	820.454/2023	649.1	19.28363	193.37
JUQ-SO-0011	228011.04	7296266.12	43.58	820.454/2023	640.1	21.50906	125.91
JUQ-SO-0012	228006.62	7296064.53	29.11	820.454/2023	426.6	21.05942	88.99
JUQ-SO-0013	228002.09	7295863.70	56.30	820.454/2023	254.2	19.82425	79.42
JUQ-SO-0014	228003.53	7295663.66	25.45	820.454/2023	376.1	20.36226	71.53
JUQ-SO-0015	228006.32	7295467.08	20.31	820.454/2023	380.1	20.28081	126.20
JUQ-SO-0016	228013.61	7295253.63	36.91	820.454/2023	417.3	21.39227	89.48
JUQ-SO-0017	228004.88	7295080.88	10.41	820.454/2023	350.0	20.45386	77.12
JUQ-SO-0018	228010.90	7294853.77	26.79	820.454/2023	364.8	21.02746	114.88
JUQ-SO-0019	228182.16	7296443.68	37.27	820.454/2023	512.1	20.36479	128.92
JUQ-SO-0020	228209.03	7296251.00	66.89	820.454/2023	398.9	19.97235	74.51
JUQ-SO-0021	228212.65	7296074.61	36.98	820.454/2023	409.9	20.99826	105.34
JUQ-SO-0022	228232.57	7295862.96	47.68	820.454/2023	308.8	19.43438	58.04
JUQ-SO-0023	228196.20	7295671.05	27.25	820.454/2023	405.1	19.15487	68.25
JUQ-SO-0024	228212.57	7295459.88	37.88	820.454/2023	358.3	21.73699	107.42
JUQ-SO-0025	228200.66	7295257.37	51.76	820.454/2023	376.0	20.9619	89.84
JUQ-SO-0026	228199.41	7295038.98	18.51	820.454/2023	388.3	19.66654	83.50
JUQ-SO-0027	228413.63	7296460.91	50.39	820.454/2023	345.6	20.36236	92.74
JUQ-SO-0028	228419.24	7296270.26	59.25	820.454/2023	358.5	20.13439	94.99
JUQ-SO-0029	228414.24	7296061.78	63.84	820.454/2023	358.5	17.34372	72.21
JUQ-SO-0030	228407.95	7295862.36	78.36	820.454/2023	330.9	19.84149	59.65
JUQ-SO-0031	228415.31	7295670.86	76.66	820.454/2023	289.4	20.69559	65.06
JUQ-SO-0032	228400.39	7295492.45	24.48	820.454/2023	460.0	20.63274	56.23
JUQ-SO-0033	228616.36	7296468.37	42.13	820.454/2023	327.2	19.06381	92.71
JUQ-SO-0034	228608.61	7296265.38	56.24	820.454/2023	485.6	20.98381	74.79
JUQ-SO-0035	228606.49	7296059.95	70.28	820.454/2023	261.8	20.36905	63.39
JUQ-SO-0036	228618.22	7295878.29	52.03	820.454/2023	1,194.0	13.11236	44.22
JUQ-SO-0037	228596.22	7295667.49	70.33	820.454/2023	418.3	20.7272	71.48
JUQ-SO-0038	228611.74	7295462.95	61.63	820.454/2023	300.4	22.07437	63.81
JUQ-SO-0039	228807.77	7296462.98	54.46	820.454/2023	297.0	17.91193	94.91
JUQ-SO-0040	228825.39	7296264.92	42.38	820.454/2023	405.4	20.63552	93.51
JUQ-SO-0041	228809.81	7296057.56	50.05	820.454/2023	259.8	19.96152	67.39
JUQ-SO-0042	228809.32	7295857.15	50.25	820.454/2023	247.8	21.49753	76.73
JUQ-SO-0043	229017.56	7296467.48	47.23	820.454/2023	316.5	20.19281	90.97
JUQ-SO-0044	228972.64	7296286.60	45.76	820.454/2023	560.2	22.09176	82.04
JUQ-SO-0045	228945.53	7296092.66	25.63	820.454/2023	750.0	20.48123	66.50
JUQ-SO-0046	229209.28	7296477.27	31.70	820.454/2023	468.5	20.411	85.21
JUQ-SO-0047	229192.90	7296279.44	30.35	820.454/2023	466.1	21.52764	70.78
JUQ-SO-0048	229238.52	7296055.64	56.25	820.454/2023	267.1	21.77723	55.25
JUQ-SO-0049	229387.92	7296444.58	19.16	820.454/2023	658.1	22.23919	104.90
JUQ-SO-0050	226412.18	7296496.10	31.30	820.453/2023	1,916.1	22.29508	411.40
JUQ-SO-0051	226608.40	7296504.68	58.92	820.453/2023	940.5	21.1845	353.95
JUQ-SO-0052	226816.86	7297303.15	43.33	820.453/2023	1,117.2	21.1971	349.97
JUQ-SO-0053	226802.75	7297104.80	35.88	820.453/2023	559.2	19.75617	187.50
JUQ-SO-0054	226800.18	7296897.70	29.18	820.453/2023	744.5	20.24674	267.52
JUQ-SO-0055	226805.04	7296700.16	46.59	820.453/2023	806.1	22.10089	386.01
JUQ-SO-0056	226817.61	7296497.34	43.77	820.453/2023	677.5	19.74455	231.23
JUQ-SO-0057	227001.93	7297300.77	47.68	820.453/2023	992.0	21.24284	339.03
JUQ-SO-0058	227013.43	7297100.48	26.19	820.453/2023	580.3	19.62521	189.80
JUQ-SO-0059	227012.87	7296899.51	23.86	820.453/2023	385.5	17.88584	141.08
JUQ-SO-0060	227005.75	7296702.29	28.48	820.453/2023	581.0	21.80813	227.89
JUQ-SO-0061	227004.55	7296502.97	35.21	820.453/2023	1,244.1	22.49376	415.13
JUQ-SO-0062	228755.91	7296562.74	37.61	820.453/2023	357.8	19.97358	76.83
JUQ-SO-0063	228905.03	7296555.53	62.25	820.453/2023	399.9	19.33063	96.40
JUQ-SO-0064	229115.02	7296570.89	32.06	820.453/2023	572.7	16.35389	145.50
JUQ-SO-0065	229275.09	7296585.17	34.53	820.453/2023	388.7	21.16585	71.11
JUQ-SO-0066	228505.65	7296567.43	66.91	820.453/2023	363.5	21.80226	108.16
JUQ-SO-0067	228337.83	7296549.33	33.76	820.453/2023	488.4	21.54507	121.31
JUQ-SO-0068	228163.51	7296594.29	29.88	820.453/2023	762.0	24.30896	231.33

*Table 4B: Significant results of REE anomalies from **soil samples** in Juquiá Alkaline Complex*

Appendix -D:

References:

1. ASX announcement, “Enova set to acquire highly prospective caldeira rare earth & brazil lithium valley tenements”, 18 December 2023
2. Technical Report by ADAGEO Consultoria Mineral 9 September 2024
3. REE pattern in Apatites from the Juquiá Carbonatite, Brazil by Walter A.-V, Flicoteaux R, Girard J.P., Loubet. M, Nahon D 2-8 July 1990
4. SGB Geology map of Sao Paulo

Abbreviations & Legend

CREO = Critical Rare Earth Element Oxide

HREO = Heavy Rare Earth Element Oxide

IAC = Ion Adsorption Clay

LREO = Light Rare Earth Element Oxide

REE = Rare Earth Element

REO = Rare Earth Element Oxide

TREO = Total Rare Earth Element Oxides including Yttrium Oxide

NdPr% = Percentage amount of neodymium and praseodymium oxides as a proportion of the total amount of rare earth oxide(TREO)

wt% = Weight percent

CN= Chondrite Normalised

Colour legend