ENOVA CONFIRMS HIGH-GRADE RARE EARTH FINDS AT EAST SALINAS WITH SAMPLE ASSAYS UP TO 2.17% TREO

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Rock chip results confirm high grade rare earths mineralisation potentially extending along strike and depth at East Salinas up to 2.17% TREO, with 18 samples exceeding 1% TREO[1]**
- **Significant rock chip results include:**

Sample Points	Targets	TREO %	NdPr %[2]	HREO %[3]
EAS-RO-078	Hairy Hill	2.17	26.8	3.9
EAS-RO-046-A	Naked Hill	2.12	22.3	5.8
EAS-RO-036	Bald Hill	2.00	37.8	4.5
EAS-RO-045-B	Naked Hill	1.67	32.6	4.4
EAS-RO-068	Naked Hill	1.59	30.1	5.9
EAS-RO-032	Bald Hill	1.49	35.4	3.6
EAS-RO-031	Bald Hill	1.47	24.9	17.1
EAS-RO-060	Naked Hill	1.46	25.5	10.9
EAS-RO-084	Hairy Hill	1.38	33.4	4.3
EAS-RO-070	Naked Hill	1.31	28.1	4.7
EAS-RO-044	Bald Hill	1.28	29.6	8.6
EAS-RO-069	Naked Hill	1.23	24.1	10.5
EAS-RO-050	Naked Hill	1.23	23.7	6.5
EAS-RO-045-C	Naked Hill	1.21	33.4	4.9
EAS-RO-071	Naked Hill	1.20	24.5	6.9
EAS-RO-082	Hairy Hill	1.13	24.6	8.1
EAS-RO-054	Naked Hill	1.05	24.1	8.7
EAS-RO-038	Bald Hill	1.03	21.2	7.4

- **Elevated TREO assay of 57 rock chip samples underscores the geological confidence on potential high-grade mineralisation and bolsters targets for drill testing**
- **Neodymium-praseodymium (NdPr%) oxide ratios of up to 37.8% of total rare earths underscore East Salinas' exceptional potential for high-value magnet REE development.**
- **Surface samples report NdPr oxide grades up to 7,209 ppm and heavy rare earth oxides (HREO) up to 2,508 ppm, reinforcing East Salinas as a high-value target for magnetic REE prospectivity.**
- **Ongoing metallurgical test work aims to evaluate cost-efficient gravity concentration methods, following coarse grinding, to optimise potential recovery**

[1] TREO: Total Rare Earth Oxide plus Y_2O_3 ppm (1%TREO=10000 ppm TREO)
[2] NdPr%: Neodymium-praseodymium oxide to Total Rare Earth Oxide REO ratio of %
[3] HREO%: Heavy Rare Earth Oxide to Total Rare Earth Oxide REO ratio of %

Enova Mining Limited (**ASX: ENV**) (**Enova** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce further high-grade rock chip assay results from its East Salinas Project, located within the Medina Granitic Complex in Brazil. The results strengthen confidence in multiple high-grade rare earth element (REE) drill targets, with standout assays continuing to emerge from the Naked Hill, Bald Hill and Hairy Hill prospects.

Rock chip sampling has returned highly anomalous total rare earth oxide (TREO) grades of up to 2.17%, confirming significant rare earth enrichment across several tenements. Importantly, the presence of elevated neodymium-praseodymium oxide ratios and substantial concentrations of heavy rare earth oxides (HREO) highlights the strategic value and development potential of these priority targets.

Enova Mining CEO / Executive Director Eric Vesel commented:

"The East Salinas Project results continues to validate its potential as a standout rare earth opportunity within the Medina Intrusive Complex. Recent rock chip assays confirm that high-grade REE mineralisation is not only widespread across the granitic outcrops but has upside potential with recent sample grades of up to 2.17% TREO. The identification of additional high-grade samples at Hairy Hill reinforces our understanding of geological controls that Naked Hill, Bald Hill, and Hairy Hill may be part of a single, extensive mineralised system. This significantly elevates the scale potential of the project. With diamond drilling set to commence this week, our focus is on testing the depth continuity of mineralisation across key zones, including the saddle areas between the hills. Supported by strong surface sampling, ongoing metallurgical test work, and a well-prepared team on the ground, we are advancing exploration to better understand the project's scale and potential."

Strong rare earth grades reinforce exploration upside

Assay results from 57 rock chip samples collected across the East Salinas Project, including Naked Hill, Bald Hill, and Hairy Hill, have now been received from SGS Geosol Laboratory. Samples were taken from granite-granodiorite suites within the Medina Intrusive Complex, enhancing geological confidence in the project and helping refine the understanding of REE mineralisation. These results will directly inform the design and targeting of the upcoming diamond drill program.

The assays reinforce East Salinas as a high-value rare earth potential, with **neodymium-praseodymium oxide (NdPr) ratios reaching up to 37.8%** and **NdPr oxide concentrations of 7,209 ppm**, and **heavy rare earth oxides (HREO) up to 2,508 ppm**. These results highlight the project's strong magnetic REE prospectivity and position East Salinas as a standout target for further exploration within the Medina Intrusive Complex.

Sample Type	Project / Target	Number of Samples
Rock chip samples	East Salinas-Bald Hill	14
Rock chip samples	East Salinas-Naked Hill	34
Rock chip samples	East Salinas-Hairy Hill	8
Regional rock chip sample	East Salinas-Eastern Block	1
Regional soil sample	East Salinas-North-Eastern Block	4
Bulk samples	East Salinas-Naked Hill	3
Total		**64**

Table 1: Statistics of rock chip and soil sample collected in East Salinas

Rock chip sampling at East Salinas has returned multiple high-grade rare earth results (Figure 1), with three samples assaying above 2% TREO. Key intercepts include:

- 2.17% TREO (21,718 ppm), 26.82% NdPr, EAS-RO-078
- 2.12% TREO (21,222 ppm), 22.32% NdPr, EAS-RO-046A
- 2.00% TREO (19,978 ppm), 37.79% NdPr, EAS-RO- 036

Additional strong results include:

- 1.59% TREO (15,946 ppm), 30.09% NdPr, EAS-RO-068
- 1.49% TREO (14,866 ppm), 35.41% NdPr, EAS-RO-032
- 1.38% TREO (13,835 ppm), 33.39% NdPr, EAS-RO-084

These assays not only confirm consistently high TREO grades but also demonstrate elevated NdPr oxide ratios of up to **37.8%** and heavy rare earth oxide (HREO) contents reaching **41.3%**, underscoring the strong magnetic and heavy REE potential across the East Salinas corridor (Appendix C, Table 4).

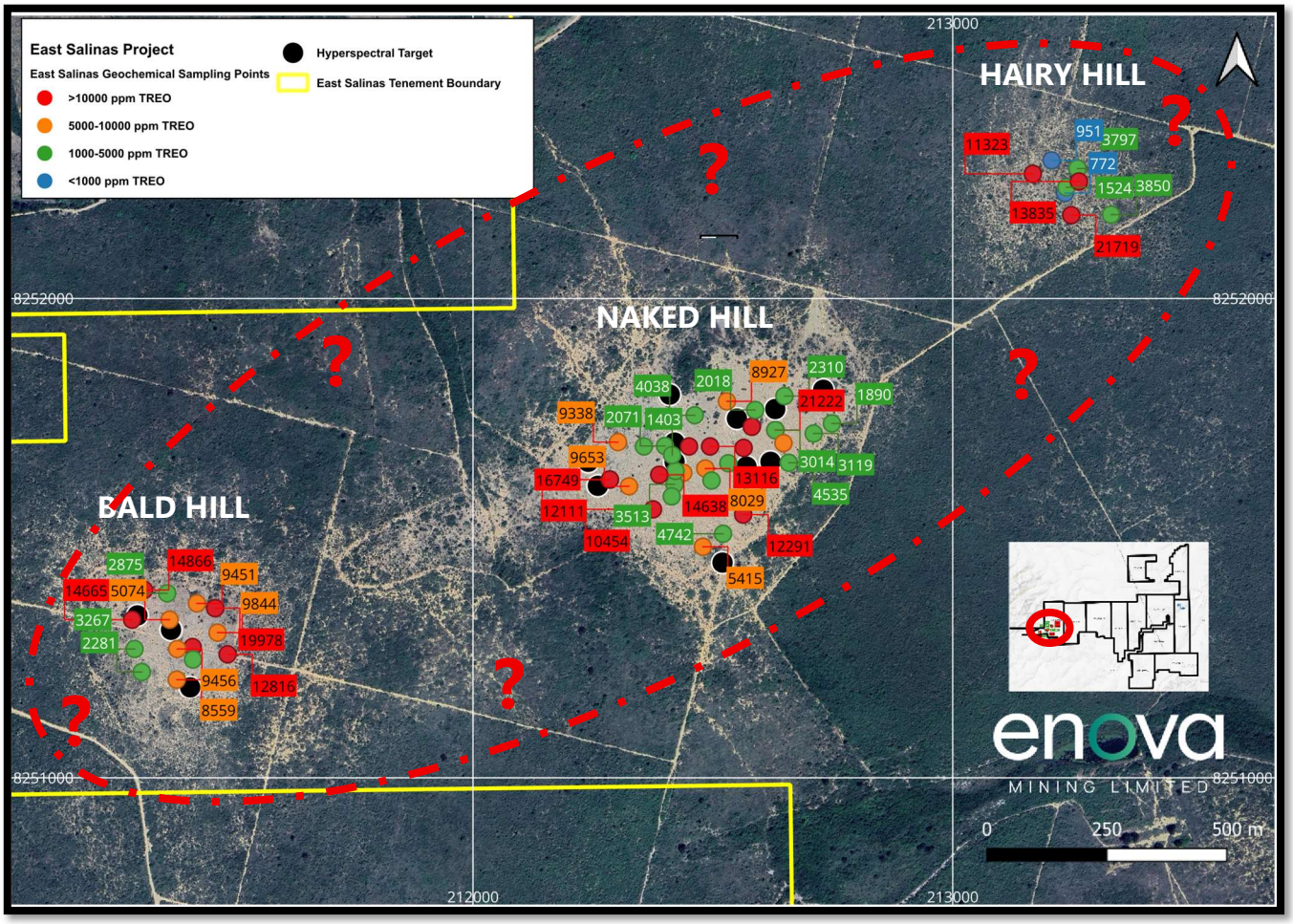

Figure 1: Rock chip TREO assays of recent sample points

Drill mobilisation commenced at East Salinas

Preparations for Enova's maiden drilling program at East Salinas are well advanced, with key logistical arrangements now in place. Camping and lodging have been arranged for the on-site team, including the geologists and field technicians, while a suitable warehouse storage has been secured on rent for short term with flexibility to extend as operations progress. Earthworks are underway for opening existing access roads and preparing drill pads, ensuring efficient mobilisation of equipment and personnel. Mobilisation is scheduled with drilling expected to commence in next week, beginning with the first hole to be drilled at Bald Hill.

The program will comprise 10–15 diamond drill holes, targeting depths of 50 to 100 metres, for a total of approximately 1,000 metres of drilling along a 4km strike length (Figure 2 and 4). The drilling is designed to confirm the vertical continuity of rare earth element (REE) mineralisation and to test previously identified anomalous surface targets. It will also assess how grades vary with depth and collect fresh core samples to support ongoing metallurgical test work.

This phase of drilling represents a critical step in understanding the scale and nature of REE mineralisation within the East Salinas project area. The results will provide essential geological and geochemical data that will underpin future technical studies and contribute to the development of a potential JORC-compliant resource estimate.

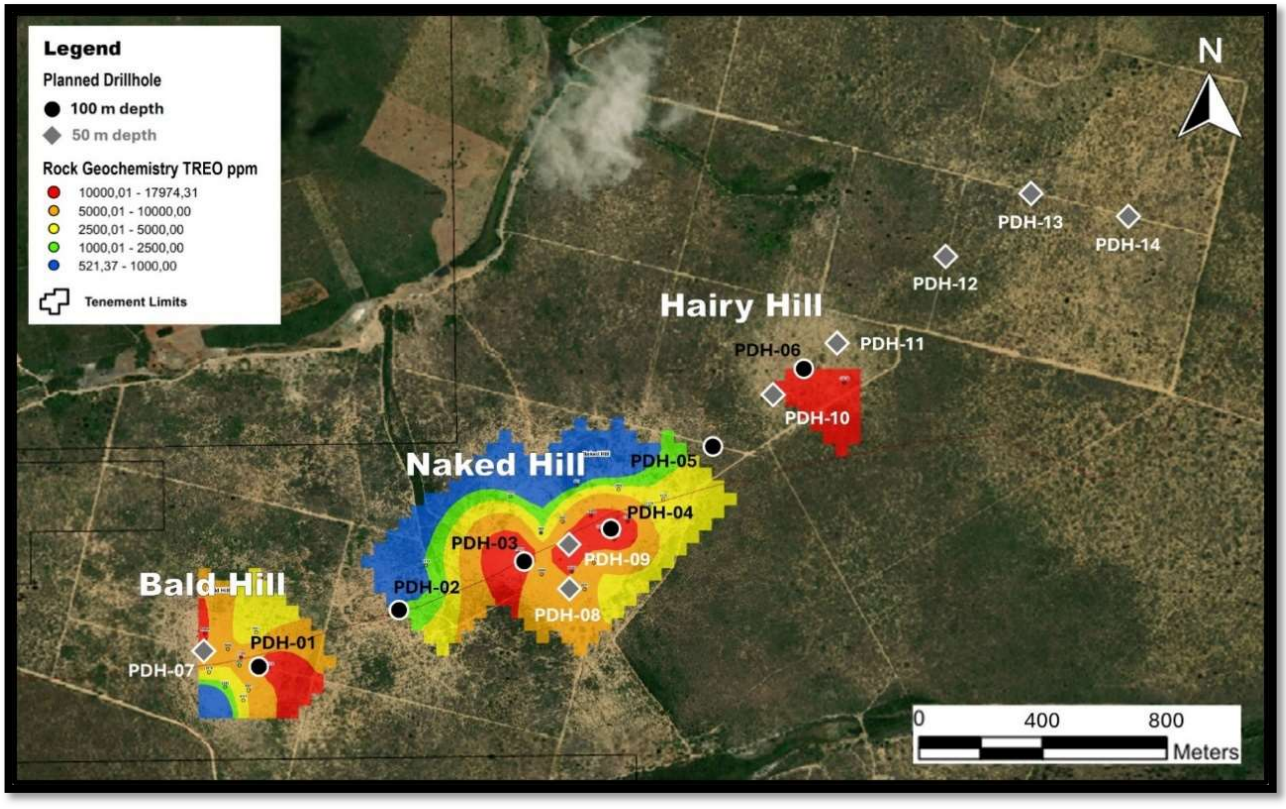

Figure 2: Tentative drillhole plan for testing the targets

Expanded geological continuity strengthens prospectivity

Geological control suggests that Naked Hill, Bald Hill, and Hairy Hill prospects (Figure 4) may form part of a much larger, continuous intrusive unit, the Medina Granitic Complex. This emerging geological prospectivity significantly enhances the project's exploration potential, offering the possibility that these three outcropping bodies (Figure 3) represent surface expressions of a single, mineralised system at depth. Enova's multi-pronged approach including geophysics, hyperspectral analysis, and targeted drilling is designed to unlock the full potential of this underexplored but highly prospective rare earth terrain.

Figure 3: Typical granite-granodiorite outcrop of Medina intrusive suite in East Salinas

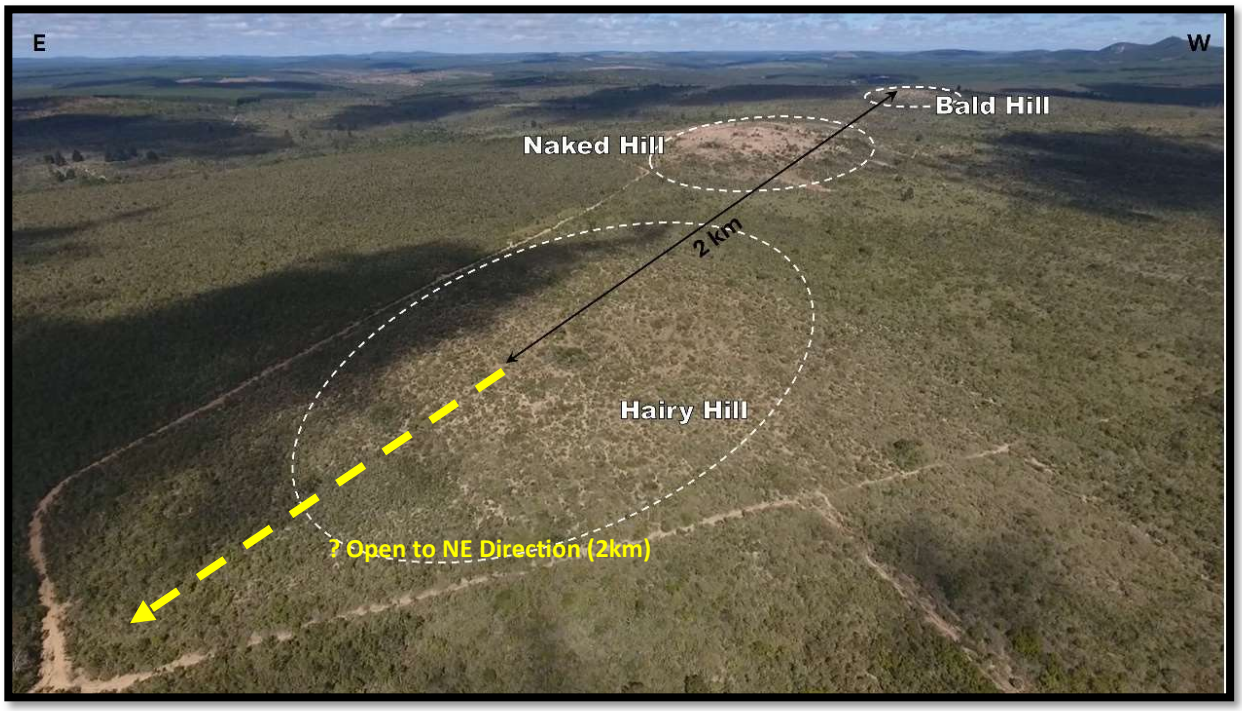

Figure 4: Bird's eye view of East Salinas targets (Drone capture)

Metallurgical test work investigates low-cost processing pathway

Preliminary 'sighter' metallurgical test work is advancing at CIT Senai Laboratory in Belo Horizonte, using bulk granite rock chip samples from the project area. Building on earlier Grinding Work Index assessments, the current test phase includes mineral liberation analysis, heavy liquid separation, and heavy mineral concentrate tabling studies. These tests are aimed at establishing early stage processing pathways and assessing the amenability of the mineralisation to low-cost beneficiation and concentration techniques.

Sample preparation, including grinding, is currently underway at both CIT Senai and Mineral Technologies laboratories to support upcoming metallurgical assessments. Additionally, soil six samples have been submitted for leach testing to evaluate the potential presence of ionic adsorption clay (IAC)-style rare earth mineralisation.

Next Steps

The next phase of the East Salinas project will focus on executing a comprehensive diamond drilling campaign, which marks a critical step in testing the target and mineralisation at depth and along strike. This stage is underway with mobilisation of drilling equipment and personnel to the site, followed by establishing secure access routes and preparing drill pads to ensure operational efficiency and environmental compliance. Concurrently, metallurgical test work will be initiated to evaluate ore characteristics, recovery rates, and processing options. These combined efforts will provide essential data to refine geological models, support resource estimation, and inform future development strategies, paving the way for potential economic assessments and permitting processes.

Tenements/permits

The East Salinas tenements are currently held by Mineração Paranaí Ltda and registered in the state of Minas Gerai. Upon completion of the permit in the official gazette, Mineração Paranaí Ltda will undertake the contractual process to transfer the title to Enova. Details of the East Salinas tenements are outlined in Table 2 and illustrated in the inset of Figure 1.

Area	Licence ID	Area (Ha)	Status	Ownership	In Transference to
1	832387/2023	1,910.49	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
2	832388/2023	1,979.56	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
3	832389/2023	1,962.31	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
4	832390/2023	1,984.08	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
5	832391/2023	1,953.79	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
6	832392/2023	1,978.33	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
7	832393/2023	1,920.77	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
8	832394/2023	1,970.01	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
9	832395/2023	1,984.91	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
10	832396/2023	1,266.88	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
11	832397/2023	1,824.34	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
12	832398/2023	1,971.13	Granted	Mineração Paranaí Ltda	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
		22,706.60			

Table 2: East Salinas Project tenements Minas Gerais, Brazil

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 recognises 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 extensive portfolio of tenements and advanced projects. Resources and focus are prioritised to meet project demands. Enova is currently working on several projects in parallel, at different stages of development. CODA project work focuses on metallurgical studies for the concentration of titanium, REE, Niobium and Scandium metals. Sighter test work by CIT Senai, Belo Horizonte, continues particle size analysis, semi-quantitative mineralogical study and magnetic separation tests. Test work at Mineral Technology in Brisbane is currently in progress which focuses on magnetic separation and flotation. Our company laboratory in Kuala Lumpur is undertaking leach recovery test work. Auger drilling is in progress at East CODA using our company drilling team. Enova also remains committed to the development of Charley Creek rare earth project with metallurgical process improvement test work under assessment. Enova commenced exploration at Santo Antônio do Jacinto with a regional geochemical sampling program.

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.

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).
- **The Poços de Caldas Project** – a promising ionic adsorption clay REE opportunity.
- **The Charley Creek Project** – prospective for alluvial rare earths, rubidium, and uranium.
- **The Lithium Valley Projects** – including East Salinas, Caraí, Santo Antônio do Jacinto, and Resplendor, all considered prospective for lithium and rare earth elements.

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

East Salinas Medina Intrusive Complex: A promising hard-rock rare earth element (REE) discovery in Minas Gerais

- **Emerging High-Grade REE Opportunity:** The East Salinas Granitic Complex, situated within the East Brasiliano Orogen in northern Minas Gerais, has revealed highly anomalous surface geochemical results, with Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) grades reaching up to 1.87%. The project also boasts exceptionally high magnetic rare earth content, with NdPr (neodymium + praseodymium) oxide ratio reaching up to 38.8%, an average Heavy Rare Earth Oxide (HREO) ratio around 9.95% and average ytterbium oxide content around 387ppm. These results strongly support the presence of REE-bearing granite and leucogranite units, confirming the potential for high-grade hard-rock REE mineralisation across the project area.
- **Expanding Enova's Strategic Footprint:** East Salinas complements Enova's REE exploration portfolio alongside Juquiá, CODA North, and CODA Central. The project's large-scale tenement coverage and its association with post-collisional granites present multiple zones of interest, including the Bald Hill and Naked Hill targets, supporting further subsurface investigations and resource delineation.
- **Multi-Metal Potential and Geological Richness:** In addition to REEs, East Salinas shows elevated levels of neodymium, niobium, and other high-value elements linked with evolved granitic systems. This opens potential for valuable by-products and broader resource development across the tenement package.
- **Leveraging Brazilian Expertise for Efficient Advancement:** Enova's Brazilian geology team has been instrumental in advancing exploration at East Salinas through detailed mapping, systematic sampling, and field validation. Their expertise ensures efficient progression from surface sampling to future drilling and geophysical surveys.
- **Cost-Conscious Exploration with Strong Growth Potential:** Enova is adopting a disciplined, scalable exploration strategy at East Salinas focused on high-impact outcomes. With significant upside and a large tenement footprint, the project stands out as a cost-effective and potentially transformative REE discovery within Brazil's resource-rich landscape.

The East Salinas project underscores Enova's commitment to building a world-class REE and critical minerals portfolio, combining local geological strength with global technical knowledge to accelerate growth and shareholder value.

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 is 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 exploration results for the East Salinas Project are preliminary in nature and based on surface geochemical sampling, 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	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	**East Salinas Project Surface sampling Program:** East Salinas Project consists of following tenements (Table 2) 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 and around hyperspectral targets, collecting material from the first 1 to 30 cm below ground surface using a geological hammer and hand shovel. In most locations, a thin organic soil layer was observed, overlying Granite and granodiorite lithology. **Soil Sampling Methodology:** Samples are collected from a depth of **1–20 cm** along traverses with variable spacing (**100 m, 200 m, 300 m or more**), with sampling stations spaced **10–20 m** apart. Approximately **250 grams** of unsieved soil is placed in labelled paper bags, though coarser material is typically discarded. Extensive **metadata** is recorded at each site. **Rock-Chip Sampling Methodology:** Random grab samples of rock chips are collected as **specimen samples** from areas identified by field geologists as geologically significant. Sample weights typically range from **0.5 to 3 kg**. **Metadata Documentation:** For each sample (soil and rock-chip), detailed metadata is recorded (Table 4D), including: • **Outcrop types** • **Soil types** • **Lithological descriptions** Additional **notes** and **photographs** are taken as needed. Each sample is **timestamped**, and the sampler's details are logged in the **field database**. 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. **Sample Provenance:** Metadata also records whether rock-chip samples were collected **in situ**. This same pattern was also observed in regional soil profiles exposed along road cuts. The average starting depth for sampling was 25 cm, although in some locations, it was necessary to dig over 50 cm to reach the 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. **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 outcrops in East Salinas Medina Intrusive Complex. All samples were sent for preparation to the contracted laboratories, SGS Geosol in Vespasiano, MG, Brazil.
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).*	**Drilling** No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence not applicable.
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*	**Drilling** No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence not applicable A preliminary lithological description has been compiled for rock chip samples (Appendix B Table 5)

	the relevant intersections logged.	
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. 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 geologist team led by Fernando Moya, 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. 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, 4B and 4C 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 24 South or WGS 84 UTM Zone 24S (Appendix B, Table 3). 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 rock chip and soil sample points are listed in the Appendix -B Table 3. 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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	The average spacing between adjacent sample points are variable, varied according to the location of hyperspectral targets. 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*	No drilling was conducted so far in the tenement area. Hence not applicable.

	structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
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 supervised by Fernando Moya, qualified geologist to carry out, inspect sampling procedures, verify the sampling protocols, secure the transport and storage of samples, verification geological records, review QAQC procedures.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</td><td>• 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.</td><td>The tenements are held by Mineração Paranai 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 multiple tenements in East Salinas near Maristella town and in the tenements.
There is no issue with the tenement holding and it's good standing known to Enova Mining.
Details of the East Salinas tenements are given in Table 2 and inset of Figure 1
<table>
<tr><th>Licence ID</th><th>Area (Ha)</th><th>Status</th><th>Ownership</th></tr>
<tr><td>832387/2023</td><td>1,910.49</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>832388/2023</td><td>1,979.56</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>832389/2023</td><td>1,962.31</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>832390/2023</td><td>1,984.08</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>832391/2023</td><td>1,953.79</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>832392/2023</td><td>1,978.33</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>832393/2023</td><td>1,920.77</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>832394/2023</td><td>1,970.01</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>832395/2023</td><td>1,984.91</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>832396/2023</td><td>1,266.88</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>832397/2023</td><td>1,824.34</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>832398/2023</td><td>1,971.13</td><td>Granted</td><td>Mineração Paranaí Ltda</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>22706.60</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</td><td>East Salinas Medina Intrusive 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 East Salinas Medina Intrusive complex project tenements</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geology</td><td>• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</td><td>The Medina Intrusive Suite in the East Salinas Project comprises the Granito Maristela, a large I-type granitic batholith covering ~1,150 km^2. This metaluminous, porphyritic granite exhibits a coarse-grained matrix of quartz, pink K-feldspar, biotite, and allanite, with megacrysts of euhedral feldspar (2–3 cm). It hosts xenoliths of schist and gneiss (e.g., syenitic, tonalitic, and peraluminous varieties) near contacts with the Salinas Formation. The granite forms prominent pão-de-açúcar (sugarloaf) hills, such as Serra do Anastácio (1,430 m), contrasting with the adjacent Detrito-Lateritic Cover (750–900 m), a Tertiary to recent pediment surface with thick saprolite.
Structurally, the area is divided into two domains:
1. Older Metasedimentary Domain: Includes the Macaúbas Group (Salinas and Nova Aurora formations), kinzigitic gneisses, and S-type Granito Pajeú, with E-W-trending foliations and fold axes attributed to Brasiliano compression.
2. Younger Granitic Domain: Dominated by post-tectonic I-type granites (Maristela and Água Branca). The Maristela batholith caused centripetal foliation in surrounding schists ("ballooning" during emplacement) and exhibits NNE to NE</td></tr>
</table>

		fracture trends controlling local drainage (e.g., Mosquito and Urubu rivers). The complex reflects Brasiliano orogenic magmatism, with the Maristela granite intruding and thermally reworking older crustal rocks. Its high relief and isotropic texture contrast sharply with the flattened morphology of the metasedimentary domain The REE results are surface signatures of potential mineralisation. Style of potential mineralisation is hard rock Rare Element enrichment. The depth and strike extension would only be established through further exploration.
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 4 and Lithological description table 5. 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 (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	The Assay data has been compiled in the Assay table and TREO and NdPr% are given in the Appendix C, Table 4. 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

	• *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.*	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) There is no aggregate intercept reported as no drilling was done. This release contains only the assay of rock chip samples while assay of soil samples are still pending.
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').*	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 4 for sample point, assays, drill plan, rock types and drill targets related data and information. Figure 1 shows sample points and inset shows the East Salinas tenement along with neighbouring tenements.
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*	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 4. 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

	practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	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 substances.*	The report includes hyperspectral targets, geochemical survey assay results and regional geology descriptions. There is no additional substantive, relevant and significant exploration data to report currently.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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	North	Elev	Datum	Zone	Sample Type
EAS-RO-031	East Salinas	211289	8251331	939.39	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-032	East Salinas	211314	8251393	933.82	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-033	East Salinas	211362	8251386	936.12	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-034	East Salinas	211367	8251331	942.64	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-035	East Salinas	211424	8251365	935.69	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-036	East Salinas	211462	8251355	937,00	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-037	East Salinas	211467	8251304	941.43	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-038	East Salinas	211415	8251274	947.86	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-039	East Salinas	211416	8251248	950.4	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-040	East Salinas	211309	8251222	949.85	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-041	East Salinas	211294	8251270	947.85	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-042	East Salinas	211383	8251270	948.68	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-043	East Salinas	211382	8251206	953.33	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-044	East Salinas	211488	8251259	943.59	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-045	East Salinas	212285	8251623	932.15	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-046	East Salinas	212630	8251726	940.33	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-047	East Salinas	212438	8251637	945.95	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-048	East Salinas	212479	8251483	924,70	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-049	East Salinas	212521	8251510	928.32	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-050	East Salinas	212563	8251550	929.27	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-051	East Salinas	212420	8251613	943.66	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-052	East Salinas	212414	8251588	941.57	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-053	East Salinas	212422	8251641	944.87	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-054	East Salinas	212375	8251561	938.58	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-055	East Salinas	212325	8251609	934.11	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-056	East Salinas	212302	8251701	927,50	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-057	East Salinas	212356	8251692	936.13	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-058	East Salinas	212400	8251693	940.55	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-059	East Salinas	212415	8251674	943.48	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-060	East Salinas	212388	8251633	942.38	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip

EAS-RO-061	East Salinas	212484	8251646	943.73	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-062	East Salinas	212497	8251621	941.91	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-063	East Salinas	212532	8251657	939.74	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-064	East Salinas	212647	8251699	935.56	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-065	East Salinas	212710	8251719	931.24	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-066	East Salinas	212748	8251740	928.94	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-067	East Salinas	212658	8251658	931.65	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-068	East Salinas	212564	8251689	941.23	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-069	East Salinas	212581	8251733	945.52	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-070	East Salinas	212494	8251692	943.14	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-071	East Salinas	212450	8251692	943.83	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-072	East Salinas	212462	8251757	938.13	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-073	East Salinas	212529	8251786	943.87	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-074	East Salinas	212588	8251768	944.92	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-075	East Salinas	212649	8251797	937.97	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-076	East Salinas	233551	8254978	744.07	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-077	East Salinas	213330	8252175	932.15	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-078	East Salinas	213247	8252174	912.45	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-079	East Salinas	213234	8252220	906.43	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-080	East Salinas	213237	8252232	906,10	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-081	East Salinas	213206	8252288	906.87	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-082	East Salinas	213167	8252260	907.49	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-083	East Salinas	213260	8252271	905.86	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip
EAS-RO-084	East Salinas	213263	8252244	907,60	WGS84/Sirgas2000	24S	Rock Chip

Table 3: Sample Point Locations

Appendix C: Assay Results and Lithological Descriptions of Rock Chip Samples

Sample Points	TREO Inc Y2O3ppm	NdPr%	HREO%
EAS-RO-031	14,665.5	24.88	17.10
EAS-RO-032	14,865.6	35.41	3.64
EAS-RO-033	2,874.7	36.00	7.11
EAS-RO-034	5,073.8	30.24	8.23
EAS-RO-035	9,450.9	30.35	9.95
EAS-RO-036	19,978.3	37.79	4.52
EAS-RO-037	9,843.7	30.00	10.23
EAS-RO-038	10,257.5	21.15	7.38
EAS-RO-039	4,193.9	26.65	5.78
EAS-RO-040	2,281.4	27.85	6.25
EAS-RO-041	3,266.8	22.00	8.57
EAS-RO-042	9,455.8	25.19	4.57
EAS-RO-043	8,559.4	29.60	4.63
EAS-RO-044	12,815.8	29.60	8.58
EAS-RO-045-A	8,723.9	33.41	7.89
EAS-RO-045-B	16,749.3	32.56	4.36
EAS-RO-045-C	12,110.9	33.42	4.88
EAS-RO-046-A	21,222.0	22.32	5.79
EAS-RO-046-B	3,014.1	16.18	35.16
EAS-RO-047	7,860.1	20.39	30.41
EAS-RO-048	5,414.6	24.10	5.96
EAS-RO-049	4,741.9	22.01	41.32
EAS-RO-050	12,290.8	23.72	6.51
EAS-RO-051	3,513.3	19.66	8.05
EAS-RO-052	3,895.9	21.03	6.12
EAS-RO-053	2,830.5	30.94	6.46
EAS-RO-054	10,453.6	24.12	8.66
EAS-RO-055	9,653.0	26.17	24.50
EAS-RO-056	9,338.2	34.45	6.17
EAS-RO-057	2,345.3	21.64	5.89
EAS-RO-058	2,070.7	27.84	12.89
EAS-RO-059	1,403.1	20.09	8.64
EAS-RO-060	14,638.0	25.53	10.90
EAS-RO-061	8,029.2	28.82	7.91
EAS-RO-062	2,745.9	14.79	4.38
EAS-RO-063	3,885.6	31.84	6.16
EAS-RO-064	8,046.6	22.11	4.03
EAS-RO-065	3,119.0	20.34	13.45
EAS-RO-066	1,890.4	18.09	5.71
EAS-RO-067	4,535.2	20.57	26.33
EAS-RO-068	15,946.1	30.09	5.89
EAS-RO-069	12,348.2	24.10	10.49
EAS-RO-070	13,116.2	28.14	4.65
EAS-RO-071	12,018.8	24.51	6.85
EAS-RO-072	4,037.9	27.27	6.59
EAS-RO-073	8,926.8	33.72	4.97
EAS-RO-074	2,018.4	21.38	9.55
EAS-RO-075	2,309.7	24.37	8.08
EAS-RO-076	366.2	25.12	18.20
EAS-RO-077	3,850.4	19.92	5.21
EAS-RO-078	21,718.5	26.82	3.93
EAS-RO-079	772.5	18.89	12.01
EAS-RO-080	1,524.5	16.96	7.10
EAS-RO-081	951.2	19.60	15.21
EAS-RO-082	11,323.2	24.59	8.07
EAS-RO-083	3,796.9	23.51	6.39
EAS-RO-084	13,834.9	33.39	4.31

Table 4: Significant results of TREO from rock chip samples of Phase 2 in East Salinas Medina Intrusive Complex

Lithological Descriptions

SAMPLEID	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
EAS-RO-031	Fresh rock; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-032	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey-whiteish, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-033	Saprock, moderately weathered; grey-whiteish color; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals, ~15% kaolinite; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-034	Saprock, moderately weathered; light grey-whiteish, slightly pinkish; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; non magnetic.
EAS-RO-035	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish and greenish; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-036	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish and greenish; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-037	Fresh rock; light grey; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-038	Fresh rock; light grey, slightly pinkish and greenish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-039	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey-whiteish, slightly pinkish; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-040	Saprock, intensely weathered; whiteish, large amount of kaolinite; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-041	Saprock, intensely weathered; whiteish, large amount of kaolinite; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-042	Fresh rock; light grey; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-043	Fresh rock; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-044	Fresh rock; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-045	Fresh/saprock; slightly to moderately weathered, light grey, portions slightly greenish; medium-grained amphibole syenogranite, with 10-15% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-046	Fresh rock; light grey, slightly greenish; medium-grained amphibole syenogranite, with 5-10% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic. Few block intensely silicified.
EAS-RO-047	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish and yellowish; fine to medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-048	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey-whiteish; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-049	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-050	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-051	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-052	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, whiteish, slightly pinkish; medium-grained granite, with 5-10% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-053	Saprock, intensely weathered; white greyish; medium-grained granite, with 5-10% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-054	Fresh rock; light grey, slightly yellowish; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-055	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey; fine to medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-056	Fresh/saprock; slightly to moderately weathered, light grey; medium-grained amphibole syenogranite, with 5-10% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-057	Fresh rock, slightly weathered and oxidized; dark grey, yellowish; medium-grained granite, with 5-10% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-058	Saprock, intensely weathered; light grey, whiteish; medium-grained granite, with ~15% kaolinite, <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-059	Fresh rock; light grey; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-060	Fresh rock; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-061	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, yellowish; fine to medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-062	Saprolite of granite; intensely weathered and oxidized; orange, slighlty pinkish, silty ±sandy, with quartz grains, not magnetic.
EAS-RO-063	Saprock, intensely weathered; light grey, whiteish; fine to medium-grained granite, with ~15% kaolinite, <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-064	Fresh rock, slightly weathered and oxidized; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-065	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey; medium-grained granite, with ~5-10% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-066	Fresh/saprock; slightly to moderately weathered and oxidized, light grey; fine to medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-067	Saprock, moderately weathered; grey-whiteish color; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-068	Fresh rock; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-069	Fresh/saprock; slightly to moderately weathered, light grey, slightly pinkish; fine to medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-070	Saprock, moderately weathered and oxidized; light grey-whiteish, slightly pinkish; medium-grained granite, with 5-10% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-071	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-072	Saprock, moderately weathered and oxidized; light grey-whiteish; medium-grained granite, with 5-10% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-073	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-074	Fresh/saprock; slightly to moderately weathered and oxidized; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained granite, with ~15% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-075	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-076	Saprolite of granite; intensely weathered and oxidized; light grey, whiteish, with <5% mafic minerals; not magnetic.
EAS-RO-077	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; pale gray, slightly yellowish. Fine to medium grained granite, with ~5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-078	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-079	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-080	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-081	Saprock, moderately weathered; light grey, slightly yellowish; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-082	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.
EAS-RO-083	Saprock, moderately weathered and oxidized; light grey, slightly pinkish; medium-grained granite, with <5% mafic minerals; slightly magnetic.
EAS-RO-084	Fresh rock, slightly weathered; light grey, slightly pinkish; fine to medium-grained leuco granite, with <5% mafic minerals; moderately magnetic.

Table 5: Lithological descriptions of rock chip samples in East Salinas Medina Intrusive Complex

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. Hyperspectral study report by Dr. Neil Pendock
4. ASX announcements

    a. *4 June 2025: Discovery of High-Grade Rare Earth Targets*
    b. *2 July 2025: Enova Advances Phase 2 Sampling at East Salinas*
    c. *6 Aug 2025: Enova prepares to test high-grade REE drill targets at east salinas*

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

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)

DyTb = Dysprosium-Terbium

wt% = Weight percent

CN= Chondrite Normalised

Colour legend

Colour	TREO including Y_2O_3
	≥10,000 ppm
	≥5000 ppm
	≥1000 ppm
	<1000 ppm