ASX Announcement

ASX:ENV

13 September 2024

CODA NORTH DRILLING ASSAYS RETURNED UPTO 18m @ 4,447 PPM TREO AND UP TO 57.6m @ 10% TiO_2

Enova Mining Ltd (ASX: ENV) is pleased to advise of high-grade drilling assays received from the first batch of four (4) drill holes for the Coda North project, corroborating significant REE mineralised zones

- **Since inception of the drilling campaign[1], Enova has completed 19 diamond (DD) holes and 27 reverse circulation (RC) holes to date and over 1,500 samples are being analysed at SGS Geosol laboratory (Vespasiano, MG) for assay,**
- **The highest rare earth element (REE) assays intervals received so far were 18 m @ 4,447 ppm TREO (0.44% TREO) in CDN-DD-0002 and 15.4 m @ 3,128 ppm TREO (0.31% TREO) in CDN-DD-0005, indicating high-grade mineralisation extends across the tenement area with more data to come. The current announcement contains information regarding evaluated data of 4 holes and with remaining data evaluation work in progress,**
- **The highest TiO_2 assay intervals recorded were 58 m @ 10 % TiO_2 in CDN-DD-0005 and 44 m @ 11 % TiO_2 in CDN-RC-0001 indicating delineation of potential economic grade TiO_2 mineralisation within the tenement area.**
- **Significant TREO results are,**

  @3,000 ppm Cutoff grade

  18 m @4,447ppm TREO and NdPr Ratio 27.1% in Hole: CDN-DD-0001

  6.4m @3,623ppm TREO and NdPr Ratio 27.4% in Hole: CDN-DD-0005

  4 m @3,314ppm TREO and NdPr Ratio 21.2% in Hole: CDN-RC-0002

  @2,000 ppm Cutoff grade

  23.5m @3,991ppm TREO and NdPr Ratio 25.9%in Hole: CDN-DD-0001

  15.4m @3,128ppm TREO and NdPr Ratio 24.6%in Hole: CDN-DD-0005

  4 m @2,378ppm TREO and NdPr Ratio 15.3% in Hole: CDN-DD-0005

  18 m @2,634ppm TREO and NdPr Ratio 22.4% in Hole: CDN-RC-0001

  4 m @2,841ppm TREO and NdPr Ratio 19.6% in Hole: CDN-RC-0002
- **Significant TiO_2 results are,**

  31.5m @15% TiO_2 in Hole: CDN-DD-0002

  57.6m @10% TiO_2 in Hole: CDN-DD-0005

  44.m @11% TiO_2 in Hole: CDN-RC-0001

  33.m @12% TiO_2 in Hole: CDN-RC-0002

- **Assays confirm extensions of REE mineralisation across Coda North tenements in the Patos Formation,**
- **Successful drilling supports Enova Mining's exploration strategy, highlighting the tenements' value and future REE resource expansion.**
- **Positive results encourage Enova to build on the potential of Coda North to maximize shareholder value.**

Enova CEO Eric Vesel, expressed optimism about the results,
"Results from the first batch of assay results for four (4) holes from our drill campaign are impressive and underscore the exceptional value of our tenements.
I am particularly excited about the progress we have made at CODA, where the footprint of mineralisation is extensive, and the drill holes are consistently extending through potential high-grade REE zones. We are gathering samples for metallurgical testing, a crucial step to advancing our project.
A key factor in driving the success of any rare earth project is the value derived from its product mix. The high MREO/TREO ratios and presence of elevated TiO_2 assays are a strong indicator of the inherent project value. We have further assay results pending and will advise the market in the near future."

OUTSTANDING HIGH-GRADE REE DISCOVERIES AT CODA NORTH:

Drilling Results Confirm Continuous Mineralisation

The recent drilling at the CODA North tenements has yielded exceptional results, confirming the presence of extensive high-grade rare earth element (REE) mineralisation. The drilling program, which included both diamond (DD) and reverse circulation (RC) methods, successfully completed 19 DD holes and 27 RC holes. These efforts have resulted in the collection of over 1,500 samples, which have been dispatched to SGS Geosol laboratory in Vespasiano, MG for detailed assay analysis. The preliminary data points to substantial mineralised zones that could significantly enhance the project's resource base.

Figure 1: Diamond drill rig at DD 008 drill pad during operation in Coda North

Figure 2: Magnetic susceptibility test on drill cores.

The ongoing drilling at Coda North has intersected significant mineralised zones within the Patos Formation, part of the Cretaceous Mata da Corda Group. These intersections suggest a robust and continuous mineralised system, with REE concentrations that underscore the high-grade potential of the area. The discovery is particularly noteworthy as it not only validates the geological model but also points to a much larger mineralised footprint than initially anticipated. This expands the scope of Enova's exploration strategy and strengthens the potential for a substantial increase in resource estimates.

Figure 3: Yellow saprolite with Patos formation

Figure 4: RC drilling chip tray of CDN RC 008

As Enova advances its exploration efforts, these high-grade discoveries at CODA North will play a pivotal role in shaping the company's future development plans. The consistent intersection of REE mineralisation highlights the project's viability and positions it as a key asset in the company's portfolio. With further assay results expected from the ongoing drilling program, Enova is committed to maximising the value of CODA North, paving the way for resource expansion and long-term economic extraction opportunities.

Figure 5: RC and Diamond drill sample batches are stored in the core shade

Figure 6: Enova professional geologist entering data at drill site

Figure 7: The drill holes have been pegged

A map showing the completed drill hole collar locations (to date) and the four holes, as described in this announcement at CODA North is given in Figure 8, below.

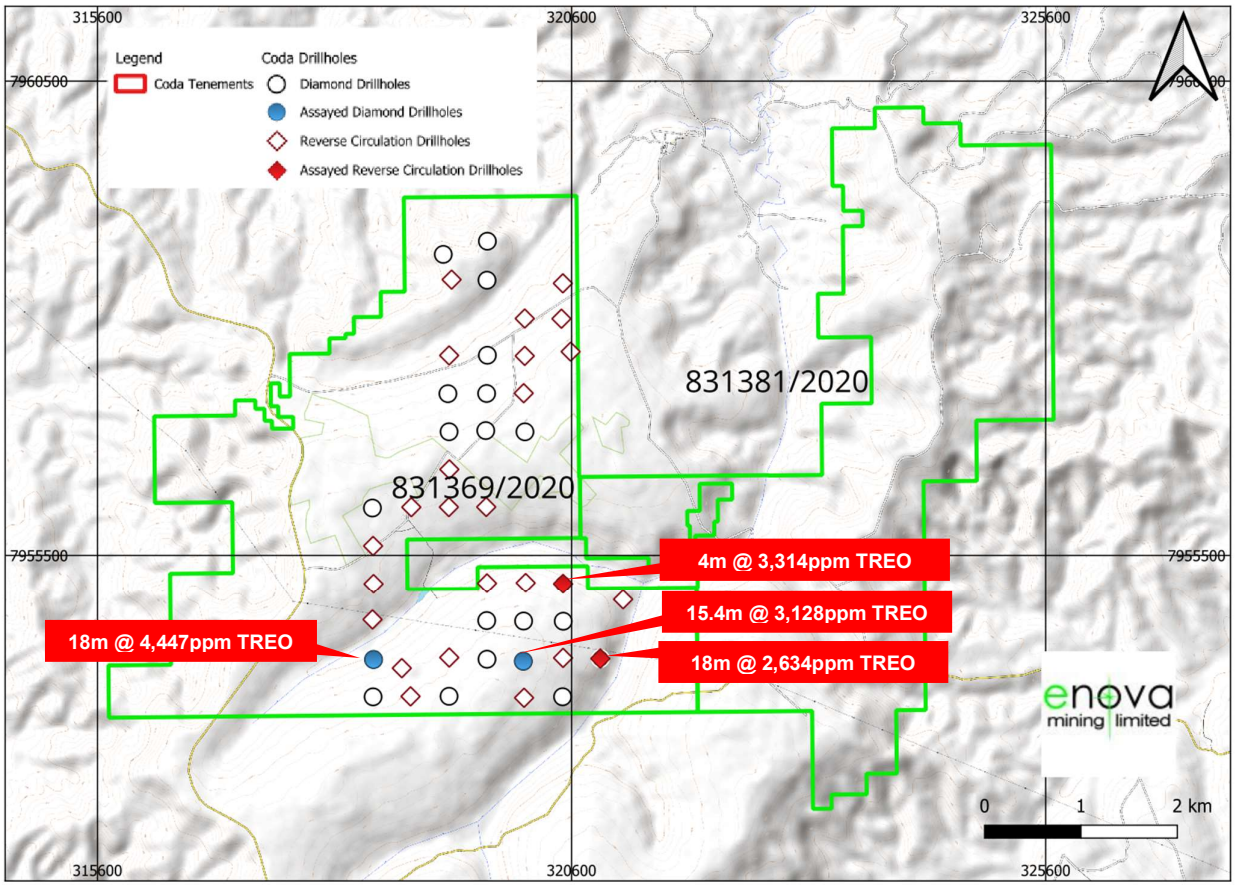

Figure 8: Drillhole map of CODA North (only significant values shown for maximum intercepts at above 2,000 and 3,000 ppm TREO)

NEXT STEPS

The next phase of resource definition drilling at CODA North will focus on expanding and refining the known high-grade REE mineralised zones identified using recent assays. This phase will involve strategically placed infill and step-out drilling to better delineate the extent and continuity of the mineralization. By increasing drill density in key areas, Enova aims to convert more of the identified resources into higher-confidence categories, such as Inferred, Indicated and Measured Resources. Additionally, advanced geological modelling and metallurgical testing will be conducted in parallel to ensure that the resource estimate accurately reflects the economic potential of the deposit. These efforts will provide a solid foundation for the next stages of project development, including Scoping studies and potential resource expansion.

Enova is committed to drilling other tenements in the CODA package during this campaign. The most immediate targets will be CODA Central and CODA East. Depending on progress and the timing of local landholder crop planting season, we will also consider exploring the southern tenements.

MINERAL POTENTIAL OF CODA

The CODA tenements overlay the Patos geologic formation, with REE enriched Ionic Absorption Clays (IAC). Significant historical exploration drilling results from the CODA project[1] confirm the potential for REE enriched IAC in the Northern and Southern CODA tenements where drilling has been completed. The extent of the mineralised area at CODA North prospect is yet to be determined. All intersections from CODA South start from surface and are open in all directions including depth.

Enova is in discussions with metallurgical laboratories within Brazil and abroad to investigate the metallurgical character of the CODA mineralisation. Metallurgical samples have been provided to a local laboratory for processing. CODA is well placed with mineralised zones of IAC with exceptionally high REE grade. This is underpinned by CODA's potential for broad areas of mineralised zones of exceptional thickness which translate to a significant resource base giving longevity to future extractive operations.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND TENEMENT OVERVIEW

Enova is encouraged by the location and size of the tenements in relation to prospective geological features. The prospective geological unit present in the CODA project is composed of the Patos Formation. It formed during the Upper Cretaceous period, when a massive volcanic event occurred in the western part of Minas Gerais state. The volcanic activity exhibited both effusive (lava flows) and explosive (pyroclastic deposits) eruptions. The predominant rock type in this formation is kamafugite, which is classified as an alkaline-ultramafic rock. High-grade REE are also enriched in this formation.

The prospective unit consists of a horizontal bed of kamafugite, which can be up to 40 metres thick. Overburden at CODA varies from 0 to 30 metres. Weathering processes with thick clay zones are prevalent throughout this profile, leading to the accumulation of REE closer to the upper part of the formation. The rocks within this formation are predominantly soft and friable, with an extremely fine particle size. These characteristics are considered advantageous for the exploration of Ionic Clay REE deposits. (Refer to Figure 9 below for the locations of the tenements at the CODA Project.)

TENEMENTS/PERMITS

The title holder of the tenements is RBM Consultoria Mineral, who filed transfer requests of the granted exploration permits to its sole owner, Rodrigo de Brito Mello. The application cannot be transferred until the permit is published, however Rodrigo and RBM Consultoria Mineral will undertake contractual obligations to transfer the title to Enova as soon as the permit is published in the official gazette. Details of the CODA tenements are provided in the following table.

[1] ASX announcement, "World Class Clay hosted rare earth grade uncovered at Coda North", 18 March 2024

License ID	Area (Ha)	Ownership	In transference to	Status
831381-2020	1,537.60	RBM CONSULTORIA MINERAL LTDA	Rodrigo De Brito Mello	Granted
831369-2020	1,997.80	RBM CONSULTORIA MINERAL LTDA	Rodrigo De Brito Mello	Granted
830699-2021	1,999.80	RBM CONSULTORIA MINERAL LTDA	Rodrigo De Brito Mello	Granted
830737-2021	1,999.60	RBM CONSULTORIA MINERAL LTDA	Rodrigo De Brito Mello	Granted
831598-2020	1,807.80	RBM CONSULTORIA MINERAL LTDA	Rodrigo De Brito Mello	Granted
831388-2020	1,999.60	RBM CONSULTORIA MINERAL LTDA	Rodrigo De Brito Mello	Granted
830691-2021	1,992.80	RBM CONSULTORIA MINERAL LTDA	Rodrigo De Brito Mello	Granted
830698-2021	1,997.40	RBM CONSULTORIA MINERAL LTDA	Rodrigo De Brito Mello	Granted
	15,332.40			

Table 1: CODA Project tenements Minas Gerais, Brazil

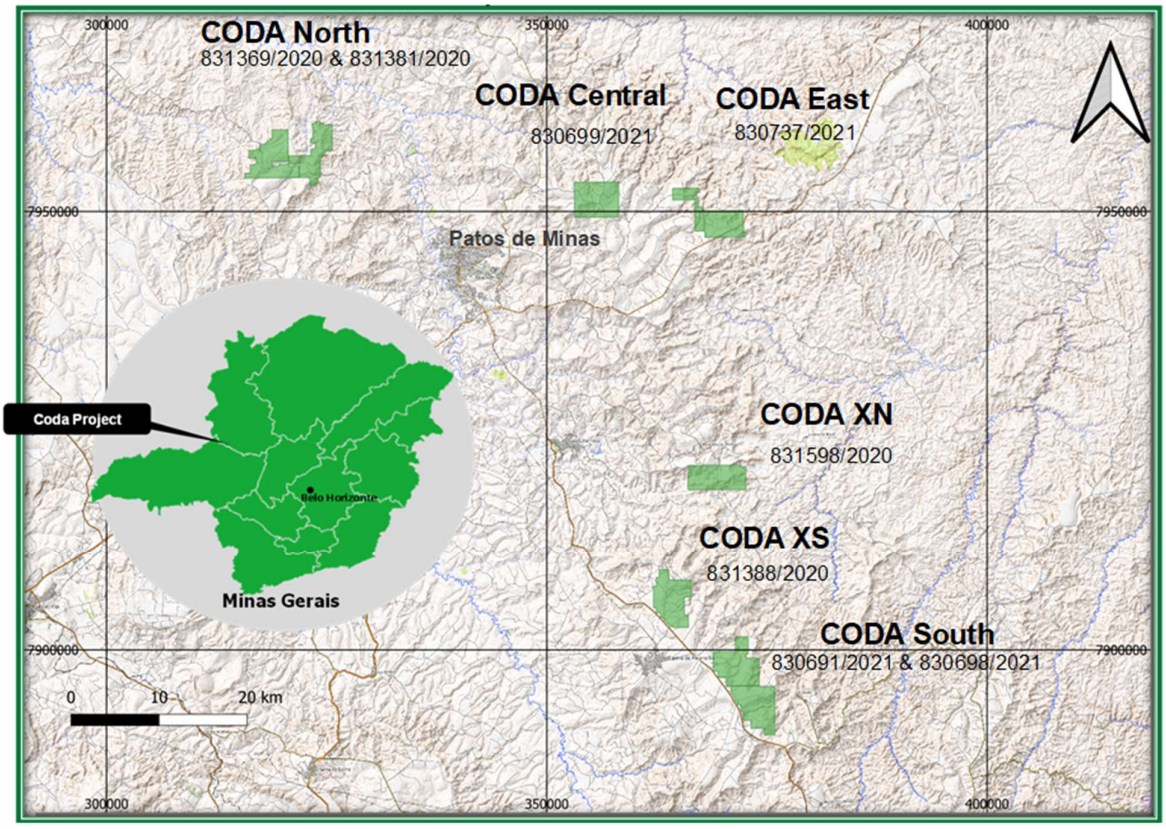

Figure 9: The CODA REE project tenements (100% ENV) Minas Gerais, Brazil

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 country investment risk is low and business environment as secure, based on:

- Mining is recognised as a key economic industry in Brazil and the State of Minas Gerais.
- 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

MANAGING OUR COMMITMENTS

Enova is currently focussed on completing its exploration drilling program at the CODA project. Enova also remains committed to the development of Charley Creek rare earth project with metallurgical process improvement test work in progress in Brisbane.

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
Contact:
eric@enovamining.com

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 a number of 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 contained in this announcement regarding the exploration results at CODA North is based on data collected from diamond and reverse circulation (RC) drilling programs. While the identification of significant mineralised zones within the Patos formation of the Mata Do Corda Group suggests the potential for Rare Earth Element (REE) mineral resources, it is important to note the following cautionary considerations. The project is currently at an exploration stage, and while initial drilling results are promising, further exploration and evaluation are necessary to ascertain the extent, quality, and economic viability of the mineral resources. Potential mineralisation identified by sampling in drill holes is currently undergoing comprehensive assaying, mineralogical evaluation, structural analysis and metallurgical test work. Until these analyses are completed, surety of resource estimates in the future remains speculative.

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.*	Coda North consisting of 831369/2020 and 831381/2020 areas were sampled using a diamond drill rig, and a Reverse Circulation drill rig. **Diamond drillholes** The drill cores representing in-situ rocks are collected in plastic core trays, and depth markers record the depth at the end of each drill run. In the initial holes composite sample was collected for 2m or 4m or longer intervals in the unmineralised or less mineralised overburden litho-stratigraphic unit which is undifferentiated detritus and/or lateritised cover. Samples were collected at every 1m for underlying mineralised zone in Patos formation. In the unconsolidated drill samples, the core was halved with a metal spatula and bagged in plastic bags, while a powered saw halved the hard and consolidated rock, bagged, and each sample was tagged with sample number. **Reverse Circulation (RC) drillholes** 2m or 4m or longer composite sample was collected in the unmineralised or less mineralised overburden litho-stratigraphic unit which is undifferentiated detritus and/or lateritised cover. Samples were collected at every 1m for underlying mineralised zone in Patos formation. All samples were sent for preparation to the contracted laboratories, SGS Geosol in Vespasiano, MG, Brazil. The undifferentiated detritus cover layer has been visually differentiated from kamafugite of Patos formation by professional geologist and additionally, magnetic susceptibility test carried out to differentiate the kamafugite litho-unit within Patos formation from overlying and underlying formations.
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 other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	**Diamond Drillholes** Diamond drilling was carried out by Maquesonda MACH 1210 rig, drilling vertically and sampled generally at intervals of 1.0m within the mineralised strata. The drilling used a wireline diamond core of HQ diameter of 2.63 inches (core diameter). Drilling of each hole was conducted by the diamond core rig and terminated upon intercepting between 1 to 10 meters of Areado Group, indicative of penetration into the underlying unmineralised or less mineralised zone. **Reverse Circulation Drillholes** RC drilling was conducted using with a 4.75-inch diameter downhole rigs. The drill site preparation included clearing, levelling the ground, and delineating the drilling area. The RC drilling was terminated upon

		intercepting between 1 to 10 meters of Areado Group, indicative of penetration into the underlying unmineralised or less mineralised zone. Diamond drilling was predominantly used for establishing the extent of the ore body while RC drilling being used to test the continuity of mineralised zone between diamond drillholes.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	**Recovery in Diamond Drillholes** Calculated after each run, comparing the length of core recovery vs. drill depth. Overall core recoveries are above 90% in diamond drilling. **Recovery in RC drillholes** Every 1m sample in the mineralised strata is collected in plastic bags and weighed (Figure 9). Each sample averages approximately 6-12kg, which is considered acceptable given the hole diameter and the specific density of the material. However, the recovery was initially above 50% due to high clay content in the strata and later holes the recovery of drill cuttings increased up to 70%. Any sample bias due to low recovery will be determined after the assay and mineral characterisation completed.
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.*	**Diamond Drillholes** Lithological descriptions are carried out at site or in Enova's warehouse facility by professional geologist, covering the pedolith, saprolite, SAP rock and underlying Areado group and the contacts. Parameters logged include grain size, texture, colour, mineralogy, magnetism, type of alterations (hydrothermal or weathering) and type of lithologic contact, which can help to identify the parent rock before weathering. All drill holes are photographed and stored at the core facility in Patos De Minas. **Reverse Circulation Drillholes** A professional geologist logs the material at the drill site or in the Enova's warehouse facility, covering the pedolith, saprolite, SAP rock and Areado group and the contacts. Other parameters recorded include grain size, texture, and colour, which can help identify the parent rock before weathering. Due to the nature of the drilling, sampling is done at 1m intervals within the mineralised zone. 1m samples weighing approximately 6-12kg are collected in a bucket and presented for sampling and logging. The average weight improved to 15kg with increasing recovery of samples. The chip trays of all drilled holes have a digital photographic record and are stored at the Enova's warehouse facility in Patos De Minas.
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*	**Diamond Drillholes** Collection and labelling: Samples of diamond cores are taken at 1.0m intervals from mineralised kamafugite lithological unit The cores are split longitudinally using a spatula for unconsolidated portions or using riffle splitter (Figure 8) and a rock-cutting saw for hard rock. The samples were placed in labelled plastic bags and in the process of dispatching to SGS Geosol laboratory in Vespasiano. Field Duplicates: Duplicates are taken approximately every 20 samples using quarter core for QA/QC procedures

	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.*	**Reverse Circulation (RC) Drillholes** RC drillholes samples are currently sent to SGS Geosol Laboratory for preparation and subsampling. SGS Geosol laboratory follows industry standard protocols for sub-sampling procedure. The sample assays will be conducted in the following method **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 100 samples including control samples (duplicate, blank, and standards). Industry standard protocols are used by SGS-Geosol to prepare the 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). 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 included in the sample submission. Oreas 460 and Oreas 461 samples sent from Australia were 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 Brazilian team of professional geologist (Figure 7) has reviewed the data collated and compared with electronic copies to verify the accuracy. Assay data, in electronic form, is checked to verify to ensure the datafiles are correctly handled in spreadsheets where calculations are needed. The process of verifying sampling and assaying is still ongoing as drilling progresses. This was a maiden drilling program by Enova. Hence, twinned holes were not drilled to verify the representation of historical drill data. 2m or 4m or longer interval composite samples of the overburden strata of undifferentiated detritus and/or lateritised cover. 1m samples taken from the mineralised zone of kamafugite within Patos formation Field geological data was recorded on logs (Appendix 2 Table 3) and typed into a spreadsheet for subsequent import to a database. Assay data is received in spreadsheet form from the laboratory
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 drill hole collars were picked up using a Garmin handheld GPS. Datum for all sitework is considered SIRGAS 2000, Zone 23 South or WGS 84 UTM Zone 23S. The error in the handheld GPS is around ±3m (Appendix 1, Table 2). This universal grid system facilitates consistent data interpretation and integration with other geospatial datasets.
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 planned holes is about 400m x 400 m, varied according to the extent, width, and length of the tenements. Diamond drilling is to provide insights into extent of the potential mineralised zones. The exploratory nature of the diamond drilling further supports the overall geological understanding. Hence, they are drilled at larger spacings 400m x 400m. However, the current holes are being drilled at the margin of the grid which put the holes apart by more than 400 m spacings. Reverse circulation (RC) drilling carried out on a structured grid with a 400 x 400 metres spacing. This grid pattern is tailored to enhancing our understanding of the mineral distribution and geological continuity across the target zone. The grid spacing may be adjusted according to the outcome of intersects of mineralised zone in each hole. 2m or 4m or longer interval sample compositing was used to produce a sample for assay unmineralised and less mineralised overburden zone. No other compositing of samples done at this stage. No resources are reported.
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*	Mineralisation is moderately flat lying. The drillholes are vertical, which is closely perpendicular to mineralised horizons. Vertical drillholes are considered appropriate due to the characteristics of the deposit. The deposit is a supergene enrichment type with a greater horizontal extent compared to the thickness of the mineralised body. This kind of deposit is typically expansive horizontally with a relatively uniform thickness. There is no evidence that the drilling orientation has introduced any sampling bias regarding the critical mineralised structures. The drilling orientation is well-aligned with the known geology of the deposit,

	if material.	ensuring accurate representation and unbiased sampling of the mineralized zones. Any potential bias due to drilling orientation is considered negligible in this context.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	All samples were collected by field personnel and meticulously packed in labelled plastic bags. They were then transported directly to the SGS-GEOSOL in 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 Geology Team to inspect drilling and sampling procedures, verify survey methods, inspect the storage shed, verification geological records, review QAQC procedures and review the geologic model. Currently the competent person is auditing the project sites and will visit CODA by mid-September.

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 title holder of the tenements is RBM Consultoria Mineral, who filed transfer requests of the granted exploration permits to its sole owner, Rodrigo de Brito Mello. The application cannot be transferred until the permit is published, however Rodrigo and RBM Consultoria Mineral will undertake contractual obligations to transfer the title to Enova as soon as the permit is published in the official gazette. Details of the CODA tenements are provided in the following table (Table 1 and Figure 9). The current exploration is taking place in Coda North area consisting of tenements 831369/2020 and 831381/2020. Enova has submitted the required fees and annual reports of the above tenements to ANM on and before 2 August 2024 and the renewal of the tenements is under process through to the next year.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The area was earlier explored by Vicenza and the significant results of historical drilling of Coda North is announced via ASX release[2] dated 18 March 2024
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The prospective geological unit present in the CODA project is composed of the Patos formation. It formed during the Upper Cretaceous period, when a massive volcanic event occurred in the western part of Minas Gerais state. The volcanic activity exhibited both effusive (lava flows) and explosive (pyroclastic deposits) eruptions. The predominant rock type in this formation is kamafugite, which is classified as an alkaline-ultramafic rock. High-grade REE are also enriched in this formation.

[2] ASX announcement "World class clay hosted rare earth grades uncovered at CODA North" dated 18 March 2024

		The prospective unit consists of a horizontal bed of kamafugite, which can be up to 40 metres thick, overlain by overburden that varies from 0 to 50 metres. Weathering processes with thick clay zones are prevalent throughout this profile, leading to the accumulation of REE closer to the upper part of the formation. The rocks within this formation are predominantly soft and friable, with an extremely fine particle size. These characteristics are considered advantageous for the exploration of Ionic Clay REE deposits.
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 drillholes are given below, Total number of holes completed. Diamond Drill holes 19 RC drillholes 27 Refer, Appendix B Table2 for Drillhole Collar Information The current report documents the significant assays of 4 drillholes (Refer table 2 and Figure 8) evaluated by Enova team. The other assays are under work in progress.
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 data will be compiled in Collar, Survey and Geology files. Once Assay will be received the Assay data will be compiled in the Assay table. The database will be compiled as per industry best 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 intersections, the downhole aggregation for the cut-off calculation is based on the average of 3 consecutive

		samples that are greater than the nominal cutoff. No more than 1 sample below cutoff is accepted in any 3m consecutive aggregation but the aggregation with the below cutoff sample must remain above the nominal cut-off.
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').*	Due to the geometry of the mineralisation, the vertical orientation of the drill holes, the downhole lengths are likely to be close approximations of the true widths of the mineralised zones. In instances where discrepancies between downhole lengths and true widths may occur, it should be noted as "downhole thickness or length, not the true width". All drill holes are vertical and suitable for the deposit type, ensuring unbiased sampling of the mineralisation
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 drilling, sampling related data and information and Figure 11 for Coda North tenement and Figure 5 for drillhole locations.
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 drillhole 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 saprolitic clays, kamafugite lithounits under Patos formation, 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.*	There is no additional substantive, relevant and significant exploration data to report currently.

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, resource delineation drilling is focused on systematically mapping the extent and continuity of the mineralised zones identified during initial exploration. This involves both infill and step-out drilling to provide detailed information on the grade and distribution of the mineralised zones, reducing geological uncertainty and will improve the confidence and accuracy of the resource model in the next stage. As we move to the next stage, resource definition will take precedence, leading to a compliant mineral resource estimate. Diagrams and figures in the current document entail the future infill drilling requirement in the gaps to enhance the confidence on geological and grade continuity and resource categorisation.

Appendix -B

The drillholes assays presented in the current release

HoleID	Project	Target	East_UTM	North_UTM	Elev	Datum	Zone	DIP	EOH (m)	DrillType
CDN-DD-0001	CODA	North	318511	7954392	1006.67	WGS84	23S	90	39.36	DD
CDN-DD-0005	CODA	North	320097	7954382	1061.07	WGS84	23S	90	81.55	DD
CDN-RC-0001	CODA	North	320910	7954406	1004.65	WGS84	23S	90	51.00	RC
CDN-RC-0002	CODA	North	320519	7955197	1009.60	WGS84	23S	90	42.00	RC

Table 2: The coordinates of Diamond and RC drillholes for which assays received in Coda North area

Appendix -C

SampleID	La2O3ppm	CeO2 ppm	Pr6O11ppm	Nd2O3ppm	Sm2O3ppm	Eu2O3ppm	Gd2O3ppm	Tb4O7ppm	Dy2O3ppm	Ho2O3ppm	Er2O3ppm	Tm2O3ppm	Yb2O3ppm	Lu2O3ppm	Y2O3ppm	TREO Inc Y2O3ppm
CDN-DD-0002-0001	144.0	428.1	27.3	94.7	14.5	3.3	10.4	1.4	8.2	1.5	4.4	0.7	4.7	0.6	40.3	784.0
CDN-DD-0002-0003	147.5	423.1	27.3	95.4	14.4	3.3	10.7	1.5	8.3	1.6	4.5	0.7	4.8	0.7	42.4	786.0
CDN-DD-0002-0004	180.0	505.5	33.9	120.3	18.0	4.1	12.9	1.7	9.0	1.7	4.8	0.7	4.7	0.7	43.0	940.7
CDN-DD-0002-0005	217.1	502.2	44.5	162.0	24.2	5.6	16.4	2.0	10.5	1.7	4.8	0.6	4.4	0.6	41.9	1,038.6
CDN-DD-0002-0006	132.2	278.1	30.1	109.8	16.5	3.6	10.0	1.3	7.0	1.2	3.5	0.5	3.5	0.5	29.1	626.8
CDN-DD-0002-0007	294.2	581.5	62.0	221.0	28.6	6.2	16.3	1.8	8.8	1.4	3.4	0.4	3.0	0.4	30.6	1,259.9
CDN-DD-0002-0009	627.6	1,128.0	135.6	505.9	70.4	15.5	36.5	3.6	15.1	2.3	4.6	0.5	2.5	0.3	49.8	2,597.9
CDN-DD-0002-0010	541.5	1,057.8	103.5	332.4	37.7	8.3	19.3	1.9	8.8	1.3	2.8	0.3	1.7	0.2	26.5	2,143.9
CDN-DD-0002-0011	610.4	1,046.8	114.5	374.8	45.2	10.4	24.3	2.4	10.1	1.4	2.8	0.3	1.5	0.2	30.3	2,275.3
CDN-DD-0002-0012	898.9	1,835.9	210.9	740.0	92.9	21.8	48.8	4.8	20.3	2.5	5.0	0.4	2.3	0.3	48.6	3,933.3
CDN-DD-0002-0013	723.7	1,250.5	146.0	516.6	71.2	17.3	42.6	4.2	17.2	2.3	4.7	0.5	2.4	0.3	47.4	2,846.8
CDN-DD-0002-0014	774.6	1,353.5	191.6	694.3	105.3	27.0	70.9	7.2	30.6	4.4	10.2	1.3	8.0	1.0	108.6	3,388.5
CDN-DD-0002-0016	1,023.6	1,543.3	297.4	1,072.7	155.6	40.3	117.5	12.5	49.3	6.1	12.2	1.3	6.6	0.8	145.7	4,484.9
CDN-DD-0002-0017	1,624.1	2,726.4	497.1	1,800.7	229.5	52.4	131.6	13.6	52.9	6.2	11.6	1.2	6.7	0.8	115.4	7,270.0
CDN-DD-0002-0018	1,340.6	2,213.9	370.8	1,268.6	150.3	33.0	84.9	9.3	38.4	4.4	7.7	0.8	4.8	0.6	68.7	5,596.7
CDN-DD-0002-0019	693.2	1,121.3	176.7	654.5	90.1	20.4	49.6	5.5	23.1	2.6	4.8	0.4	2.6	0.3	41.0	2,886.1
CDN-DD-0002-0021	791.3	1,253.9	201.0	718.4	94.2	21.7	52.7	5.7	24.8	3.0	5.9	0.6	3.4	0.4	53.3	3,230.2
CDN-DD-0002-0022	1,301.9	2,391.0	368.6	1,515.6	229.3	53.0	121.5	12.7	48.8	5.7	9.4	0.8	4.4	0.4	86.9	6,150.1
CDN-DD-0002-0023	1,333.3	2,301.2	332.9	1,299.5	204.2	52.4	147.3	15.8	64.3	7.7	12.7	1.1	5.2	0.5	127.1	5,905.4
CDN-DD-0002-0024	1,249.8	1,993.4	308.3	1,193.0	175.4	43.7	122.5	13.7	61.6	8.4	14.8	1.3	6.0	0.7	151.7	5,344.4
CDN-DD-0002-0025	763.1	1,603.8	183.6	742.8	137.3	41.2	140.0	17.5	77.1	9.8	17.0	1.5	6.9	0.7	148.9	3,891.3
CDN-DD-0002-0026	870.5	1,554.1	251.0	1,073.9	183.9	49.3	145.7	16.2	72.2	8.3	13.3	1.2	5.6	0.5	120.8	4,366.6
CDN-DD-0002-0027	1,109.4	1,824.7	273.2	1,148.0	199.2	53.8	162.0	18.4	80.4	10.0	16.3	1.4	6.6	0.6	152.6	5,056.7
CDN-DD-0002-0028	1,269.4	2,145.8	284.0	1,126.6	175.8	47.1	160.3	20.7	99.7	13.7	22.9	2.0	8.8	0.8	213.5	5,591.1
CDN-DD-0002-0029	411.9	792.2	86.4	310.5	41.3	9.9	25.3	2.8	14.5	2.4	5.4	0.7	3.8	0.5	49.2	1,756.6
CDN-DD-0002-0030	948.7	1,938.4	223.9	876.0	125.4	31.2	72.3	7.8	35.4	6.4	15.2	1.6	8.5	0.9	157.3	4,448.9
CDN-DD-0002-0032	881.5	1,722.4	197.7	731.7	100.3	24.8	60.0	6.5	28.8	4.7	11.1	1.3	6.8	0.8	121.1	3,899.5
CDN-DD-0002-0033	737.6	1,327.4	137.7	475.9	63.1	15.2	34.8	3.6	15.7	2.4	6.2	0.9	5.5	0.8	68.9	2,895.6
CDN-DD-0002-0034	609.6	1,204.7	124.6	447.1	59.3	14.3	31.8	3.2	12.8	1.8	3.6	0.4	1.9	0.3	35.2	2,550.4
CDN-DD-0002-0035	359.9	762.8	72.7	253.9	32.4	7.8	17.3	1.8	7.5	1.1	2.3	0.3	1.5	0.2	22.8	1,544.3
CDN-DD-0002-0036	261.2	631.8	63.6	231.3	31.3	7.8	18.0	2.0	9.0	1.4	3.1	0.4	2.5	0.4	31.8	1,295.6
CDN-DD-0002-0038	587.7	1,027.5	117.2	427.9	56.9	14.0	31.3	3.0	12.7	1.8	3.8	0.5	2.5	0.4	40.2	2,327.3
CDN-DD-0002-0040	469.5	875.6	96.2	360.1	49.2	12.1	27.9	2.8	11.5	1.7	3.8	0.5	2.7	0.3	41.7	1,955.4
CDN-DD-0002-0041	264.8	716.9	64.2	234.1	31.9	7.8	18.5	2.1	9.6	1.4	3.4	0.5	2.7	0.4	38.6	1,396.9
CDN-DD-0002-0042	444.4	801.5	95.1	358.2	49.1	12.5	30.7	3.4	13.7	2.3	5.2	0.8	4.1	0.7	59.2	1,880.8
CDN-DD-0002-0043	412.9	853.7	95.2	351.8	46.4	11.3	28.3	3.1	13.9	2.3	5.2	0.7	3.9	0.6	63.3	1,892.5
CDN-DD-0002-0044	384.7	808.9	92.4	350.0	47.7	11.9	31.3	3.6	17.2	3.2	8.0	1.0	5.2	0.8	125.9	1,891.8
CDN-DD-0002-0045	192.3	370.0	35.3	131.1	21.2	6.0	19.3	2.5	13.7	2.6	6.5	0.8	4.1	0.6	106.7	912.7
CDN-DD-0002-0046	222.9	489.4	48.0	173.9	23.8	5.8	15.0	1.7	8.2	1.3	3.2	0.4	2.5	0.3	39.4	1,035.8
CDN-DD-0002-0047	314.5	585.8	64.4	234.6	31.9	7.8	19.5	2.2	11.0	1.7	3.9	0.5	2.7	0.4	50.1	1,331.1
CDN-DD-0002-0048	279.0	506.5	61.3	224.8	29.9	7.4	17.3	2.1	9.1	1.6	3.4	0.6	2.6	0.5	39.0	1,185.1
CDN-DD-0002-0049	254.4	551.7	56.3	202.5	26.7	6.4	15.4	1.8	8.2	1.3	2.9	0.4	2.0	0.3	31.3	1,161.5
CDN-DD-0002-0050	105.8	364.8	26.4	98.0	13.9	3.4	8.9	1.0	5.3	0.9	2.1	0.3	1.7	0.3	23.4	656.4
CDN-DD-0002-0051	134.6	290.9	30.5	116.1	17.0	4.2	12.1	1.5	7.6	1.4	3.5	0.5	2.8	0.4	42.1	665.3
CDN-DD-0002-0052	98.4	194.3	20.7	78.1	12.1	2.9	8.8	1.2	6.1	1.1	3.0	0.4	2.5	0.4	33.5	463.5
CDN-DD-0002-0054	61.6	114.0	12.7	48.2	7.4	1.8	5.2	0.7	3.9	0.7	2.1	0.3	2.3	0.3	19.6	280.9
CDN-DD-0002-0056	22.3	34.5	5.3	21.5	4.4	1.1	3.8	0.6	3.1	0.6	1.7	0.3	1.8	0.3	17.5	118.8
CDN-DD-0002-0057	19.4	25.3	4.0	15.3	3.1	0.7	2.6	0.4	2.4	0.5	1.6	0.3	1.7	0.3	14.5	92.1

SampleID	La2O3ppm	CeO2 ppm	Pr6O11ppm	Nd2O3ppm	Sm2O3ppm	Eu2O3ppm	Gd2O3ppm	Tb4O7ppm	Dy2O3ppm	Ho2O3ppm	Er2O3ppm	Tm2O3ppm	Yb2O3ppm	Lu2O3ppm	Y2O3ppm	TREO Inc Y2O3ppm
CDN-DD-0005-0001	165.9	465.8	30.2	103.1	15.2	3.6	11.2	1.6	9.1	1.7	4.7	0.7	4.8	0.7	42.5	860.9
CDN-DD-0005-0002	160.3	438.3	28.3	95.1	14.6	3.3	10.5	1.5	8.4	1.7	4.8	0.7	4.9	0.7	43.8	817.0
CDN-DD-0005-0003	179.3	498.0	31.6	106.0	16.1	3.6	11.5	1.6	9.1	1.8	5.1	0.7	5.1	0.8	46.0	916.3
CDN-DD-0005-0004	207.5	583.0	37.5	126.1	18.8	4.4	13.4	1.8	9.8	1.8	5.1	0.7	4.6	0.7	45.6	1,060.7
CDN-DD-0005-0005	247.9	610.6	45.4	156.1	22.7	5.4	15.7	2.0	10.9	1.9	5.2	0.7	5.0	0.7	48.7	1,178.9
CDN-DD-0005-0006	270.3	608.8	51.0	176.2	26.0	6.0	18.1	2.3	12.1	2.1	5.8	0.8	5.0	0.7	51.7	1,236.7
CDN-DD-0005-0007	293.8	598.6	59.9	215.4	32.6	7.6	22.5	2.8	13.9	2.3	5.9	0.8	5.0	0.7	53.7	1,315.5
CDN-DD-0005-0008	287.0	566.5	58.4	213.8	32.6	7.7	22.3	2.8	13.6	2.3	6.0	0.8	4.8	0.7	53.9	1,273.0
CDN-DD-0005-0009	310.1	584.2	65.8	242.4	37.1	8.4	24.7	2.9	15.1	2.5	6.3	0.8	5.2	0.7	57.6	1,363.7
CDN-DD-0005-0011	282.8	526.5	63.1	233.6	35.7	8.0	22.6	2.6	12.6	2.1	5.3	0.7	4.7	0.6	49.0	1,249.7
CDN-DD-0005-0012	164.2	297.9	36.4	131.2	18.4	4.0	11.2	1.3	6.8	1.1	3.1	0.4	3.1	0.4	27.1	706.8
CDN-DD-0005-0013	180.6	323.2	39.1	138.7	19.7	4.0	11.1	1.3	6.4	1.1	2.8	0.4	2.7	0.4	24.6	756.0
CDN-DD-0005-0014	447.5	850.4	99.3	351.2	48.5	11.0	25.6	2.5	11.1	1.7	4.0	0.5	3.4	0.5	39.2	1,896.4
CDN-DD-0005-0015	720.8	1,368.0	174.6	653.3	95.6	22.9	52.9	5.0	20.1	2.7	5.2	0.5	2.7	0.3	49.6	3,174.3
CDN-DD-0005-0016	822.7	1,565.4	214.1	793.1	126.6	31.6	76.5	6.5	23.8	3.0	5.8	0.5	2.7	0.3	63.4	3,736.2
CDN-DD-0005-0017	871.0	1,674.3	243.1	908.6	142.9	37.1	96.3	7.7	27.6	3.4	6.2	0.6	2.8	0.3	74.2	4,096.2
CDN-DD-0005-0018	610.8	1,158.2	175.5	656.0	93.0	23.4	64.7	5.7	20.5	2.5	4.9	0.5	2.3	0.3	53.2	2,871.3
CDN-DD-0005-0019	756.4	1,600.2	225.7	893.6	133.4	33.6	87.0	8.2	30.1	3.7	6.8	0.7	3.5	0.4	70.8	3,854.0
CDN-DD-0005-0020	990.4	1,826.6	244.1	847.3	112.9	27.3	63.9	5.6	20.3	2.5	4.7	0.4	2.3	0.3	47.7	4,196.2
CDN-DD-0005-0021	663.3	1,320.1	157.2	577.7	73.3	18.2	43.9	3.9	15.7	2.1	4.3	0.5	2.7	0.3	45.4	2,928.8
CDN-DD-0005-0022	520.8	1,123.6	117.6	464.5	65.3	15.9	40.2	4.0	16.4	2.1	4.1	0.5	2.6	0.3	40.5	2,418.3
CDN-DD-0005-0023	635.6	1,198.5	127.6	490.6	65.9	15.5	38.6	3.9	16.2	2.1	4.0	0.4	2.2	0.3	40.0	2,641.3
CDN-DD-0005-0024	620.7	1,162.4	130.7	487.3	66.8	16.7	45.2	5.0	21.5	2.9	5.8	0.6	3.4	0.4	56.9	2,626.3
CDN-DD-0005-0025	632.5	1,121.3	122.1	430.9	60.5	17.6	60.9	7.3	34.5	4.2	7.0	0.6	2.6	0.3	65.6	2,567.8
CDN-DD-0005-0026	696.0	1,369.9	137.9	475.4	61.9	15.0	39.1	4.8	25.7	4.0	7.3	0.6	2.8	0.3	68.5	2,909.4
CDN-DD-0005-0027	696.9	1,348.1	140.7	496.5	65.6	16.4	42.8	4.7	23.7	3.7	7.3	0.7	3.1	0.3	77.4	2,927.8
CDN-DD-0005-0028	521.1	1,051.1	106.1	372.1	51.1	13.3	36.8	4.1	18.9	2.9	5.8	0.6	2.7	0.3	75.0	2,261.8
CDN-DD-0005-0030	783.5	1,747.0	177.5	608.7	83.6	20.2	49.1	5.7	28.3	4.9	12.2	1.5	8.5	1.0	153.4	3,685.2
CDN-DD-0005-0031	393.6	763.2	87.0	315.0	42.6	10.8	28.0	3.1	15.2	2.4	5.9	0.7	4.1	0.5	70.2	1,742.3
CDN-DD-0005-0032	244.3	606.6	55.9	207.7	28.4	7.1	18.0	2.1	11.0	2.0	5.7	0.7	4.4	0.6	68.3	1,262.8
CDN-DD-0005-0033	351.0	796.7	87.7	367.1	61.5	16.8	45.7	5.0	24.3	3.8	8.9	1.0	6.0	0.8	103.7	1,880.0
CDN-DD-0005-0034	601.4	1,020.8	126.2	502.2	85.6	24.5	76.4	10.4	60.8	12.2	37.4	5.4	35.9	5.1	420.3	3,024.6
CDN-DD-0005-0035	447.5	803.4	98.5	431.1	73.4	20.4	55.4	6.0	26.6	3.7	7.3	0.7	3.8	0.5	75.3	2,053.5
CDN-DD-0005-0036	304.2	787.1	67.1	268.3	46.4	13.7	37.9	4.4	21.2	3.3	7.5	0.9	5.0	0.6	80.4	1,648.0
CDN-DD-0005-0037	252.7	440.1	49.8	214.5	50.6	19.0	81.2	14.6	111.8	29.6	101.7	15.5	103.2	15.4	1,287.3	2,786.8
CDN-DD-0005-0038	334.6	559.3	55.8	197.8	35.3	10.7	34.0	4.0	19.5	3.0	7.2	0.8	4.6	0.5	73.5	1,340.5
CDN-DD-0005-0039	391.8	654.8	68.1	243.8	40.9	12.5	37.9	4.5	22.3	3.5	8.3	0.9	5.2	0.6	86.7	1,582.0
CDN-DD-0005-0040	389.9	613.6	66.9	233.9	34.4	9.7	27.7	3.1	15.0	2.3	5.2	0.6	3.4	0.4	59.5	1,465.7
CDN-DD-0005-0041	457.6	836.4	82.9	290.3	44.6	12.3	35.0	4.1	20.1	3.2	7.8	0.9	5.4	0.6	84.0	1,885.3
CDN-DD-0005-0042	500.5	750.2	88.2	313.2	44.3	11.6	33.2	3.8	19.9	3.5	9.5	1.2	7.5	1.0	114.4	1,902.0
CDN-DD-0005-0043	355.2	582.5	61.5	209.0	28.8	7.4	19.9	2.2	11.2	1.8	4.9	0.6	3.5	0.4	57.7	1,346.6
CDN-DD-0005-0044	341.4	887.0	80.5	291.4	42.0	10.3	25.7	2.8	13.9	2.2	5.4	0.7	3.8	0.5	63.5	1,770.9
CDN-DD-0005-0045	205.1	557.8	42.6	144.6	20.3	5.0	13.7	1.6	7.7	1.3	3.4	0.4	2.4	0.3	39.9	1,046.1
CDN-DD-0005-0046	201.8	470.6	38.9	134.1	19.0	5.1	14.0	1.6	8.1	1.4	3.2	0.4	2.3	0.3	42.1	942.9
CDN-DD-0005-0047	336.1	424.6	53.9	190.1	27.6	7.7	24.0	2.9	16.5	3.2	8.8	1.0	5.8	0.8	133.8	1,237.1
CDN-DD-0005-0049	228.3	570.8	50.3	179.5	26.7	6.8	18.6	2.1	10.7	1.8	4.2	0.5	3.1	0.4	52.4	1,156.1
CDN-DD-0005-0050	155.5	329.3	28.9	99.5	15.5	4.3	11.9	1.5	8.1	1.3	3.5	0.4	2.4	0.3	42.4	704.9
CDN-DD-0005-0051	321.3	641.1	64.5	230.0	32.1	8.8	23.8	2.5	12.8	2.1	5.1	0.6	3.3	0.4	63.2	1,411.7
CDN-DD-0005-0052	274.4	602.3	62.1	226.9	32.1	8.2	21.6	2.3	11.6	1.8	4.4	0.5	2.8	0.3	54.9	1,306.1
CDN-DD-0005-0053	307.3	740.5	70.3	252.8	35.7	8.9	23.1	2.4	11.7	1.9	4.3	0.5	3.0	0.4	58.9	1,521.6
CDN-DD-0005-0054	380.6	828.5	83.5	297.7	41.1	10.6	27.0	2.9	13.6	2.3	5.4	0.6	3.2	0.4	73.6	1,771.0
CDN-DD-0005-0055	373.3	858.6	83.2	295.9	41.1	10.5	27.2	2.9	14.3	2.3	5.5	0.6	3.2	0.4	80.1	1,799.0
CDN-DD-0005-0056	379.6	729.2	79.4	281.1	39.0	10.1	25.8	2.7	13.4	2.0	4.9	0.5	3.1	0.3	62.5	1,633.6
CDN-DD-0005-0057	357.1	697.5	73.8	258.5	35.7	9.5	25.9	2.7	12.9	2.1	5.1	0.5	3.1	0.4	76.9	1,561.5
CDN-DD-0005-0058	302.2	604.9	65.6	234.8	33.4	8.7	22.6	2.5	12.1	2.0	4.4	0.5	3.0	0.3	60.6	1,357.6
CDN-DD-0005-0059	316.1	848.7	73.1	260.1	37.8	9.6	24.5	2.7	13.1	2.1	5.2	0.6	3.4	0.4	59.9	1,657.4
CDN-DD-0005-0060	337.1	862.7	79.9	282.4	38.7	9.5	23.6	2.5	11.8	1.8	4.2	0.5	2.6	0.3	49.9	1,707.5
CDN-DD-0005-0061	449.4	862.1	93.5	332.7	44.5	11.2	28.7	3.0	14.2	2.2	4.7	0.5	3.0	0.3	57.2	1,907.2
CDN-DD-0005-0062	403.9	668.1	80.0	283.0	39.5	10.5	27.7	2.9	13.7	2.1	4.8	0.5	3.0	0.3	59.0	1,598.9
CDN-DD-0005-0063	374.0	764.7	77.9	275.5	38.3	9.5	23.9	2.6	11.9	1.8	4.4	0.4	2.4	0.3	50.1	1,637.7
CDN-DD-0005-0064	374.2	791.2	77.8	277.4	37.8	9.7	24.6	2.7	12.5	1.9	4.5	0.5	2.7	0.4	55.2	1,673.2
CDN-DD-0005-0065	451.8	891.8	90.0	316.3	44.1	11.3	28.5	3.1	14.0	2.1	4.7	0.5	2.8	0.3	53.2	1,914.4
CDN-DD-0005-0066	347.1	723.3	71.0	254.3	36.2	8.9	24.0	2.5	12.2	1.9	4.3	0.5	2.7	0.3	54.2	1,543.3
CDN-DD-0005-0068	357.5	667.9	72.6	261.4	35.6	9.2	23.7	2.6	12.2	1.9	4.6	0.5	2.8	0.3	56.2	1,509.0
CDN-DD-0005-0069	289.0	632.7	62.2	221.3	31.2	7.9	19.7	2.1	10.2	1.5	3.8	0.4	2.3	0.3	40.6	1,325.1
CDN-DD-0005-0070	337.6	742.6	73.2	263.3	37.2	9.6	25.1	2.8	13.7	2.1	5.1	0.6	3.4	0.4	59.9	1,576.7
CDN-DD-0005-0071	354.8	645.8	67.7	232.5	31.4	8.1	20.7	2.2	10.9	1.7	4.0	0.5	3.1	0.4	44.0	1,427.8
CDN-DD-0005-0072	38.5	62.5	6.7	25.0	3.8	1.1	3.3	0.5	2.8	0.6	1.8	0.3	1.8	0.3	15.5	164.5

SampleID	La2O3ppm	CeO2 ppm	Pr6O11ppm	Nd2O3ppm	Sm2O3ppm	Eu2O3ppm	Gd2O3ppm	Tb4O7ppm	Dy2O3ppm	Ho2O3ppm	Er2O3ppm	Tm2O3ppm	Yb2O3ppm	Lu2O3ppm	Y2O3ppm	TREO Inc Y2O3ppm
CDN-RC-0001-0002	202.2	364.1	39.6	136.1	18.0	4.1	10.2	1.2	6.3	1.0	3.0	0.4	2.6	0.4	24.0	813.2
CDN-RC-0001-0003	270.7	503.0	57.3	203.0	25.9	6.1	14.2	1.4	6.8	1.0	2.3	0.3	1.9	0.3	21.7	1,115.8
CDN-RC-0001-0004	627.6	1,142.1	124.6	429.7	53.8	12.6	30.5	3.0	12.8	1.8	3.6	0.4	2.5	0.3	37.9	2,483.4
CDN-RC-0001-0005	841.0	1,472.2	170.2	588.3	73.3	17.7	44.4	4.2	16.4	2.1	3.9	0.4	2.3	0.3	42.2	3,278.8
CDN-RC-0001-0006	662.6	1,184.8	143.5	527.7	71.7	17.5	45.2	4.6	18.1	2.3	4.2	0.4	2.3	0.3	44.7	2,729.7
CDN-RC-0001-0007	501.2	906.9	110.6	427.8	62.3	15.8	40.2	4.1	16.5	2.1	3.9	0.4	2.2	0.2	38.8	2,133.0
CDN-RC-0001-0009	689.0	1,202.8	160.6	701.6	119.8	34.1	110.8	12.8	51.8	5.5	8.6	0.8	3.9	0.4	89.1	3,191.6
CDN-RC-0001-0010	737.6	1,213.8	146.4	548.5	78.6	20.5	60.9	7.9	43.6	7.8	14.1	1.1	5.2	0.5	113.7	3,000.1
CDN-RC-0001-0011	644.1	1,084.5	126.4	461.2	65.3	17.0	45.7	5.1	23.5	4.5	10.8	1.0	4.9	0.6	88.5	2,583.1
CDN-RC-0001-0012	559.9	1,045.2	112.9	413.9	60.2	15.7	42.5	4.8	24.5	4.4	9.6	0.9	4.1	0.5	84.7	2,383.8
CDN-RC-0001-0013	549.6	1,037.2	110.8	409.7	57.9	15.0	39.3	4.4	22.5	4.3	10.1	0.9	4.6	0.5	89.2	2,356.0
CDN-RC-0001-0014	648.9	1,275.5	136.4	508.4	72.9	18.9	49.1	5.6	28.5	5.6	14.0	1.3	5.8	0.5	125.8	2,897.3
CDN-RC-0001-0015	604.3	1,097.7	121.1	432.5	59.8	15.3	39.7	4.2	20.8	3.8	10.0	1.0	4.6	0.4	100.6	2,515.8
CDN-RC-0001-0016	603.7	1,117.7	119.5	432.8	60.6	15.9	41.2	4.5	22.2	4.2	11.5	1.2	5.9	0.5	126.6	2,568.2
CDN-RC-0001-0018	517.9	953.8	99.9	369.9	53.7	14.2	36.5	4.1	19.5	3.6	10.5	1.2	6.7	0.6	127.4	2,219.6
CDN-RC-0001-0019	496.2	893.0	93.4	348.3	51.0	13.6	36.9	4.1	19.5	3.2	9.1	1.3	7.6	0.9	123.6	2,101.7
CDN-RC-0001-0020	580.4	1,119.7	116.1	420.8	61.9	16.6	43.9	5.0	25.6	4.2	11.0	1.4	8.3	1.0	142.8	2,559.0
CDN-RC-0001-0021	698.6	1,266.3	128.8	447.3	61.7	15.7	39.2	4.3	21.0	3.4	9.1	1.2	7.9	1.1	114.7	2,820.4
CDN-RC-0001-0023	698.6	1,290.8	135.3	491.7	70.6	18.5	47.5	5.4	26.2	4.4	11.0	1.4	8.3	1.1	138.7	2,949.6
CDN-RC-0001-0024	614.9	1,124.7	119.1	435.9	61.7	16.4	44.9	5.2	26.6	4.6	11.8	1.4	8.1	1.1	156.7	2,633.2
CDN-RC-0001-0025	386.1	647.8	68.4	254.9	40.0	11.6	33.1	4.0	20.2	3.4	8.1	0.9	5.1	0.7	105.5	1,589.9
CDN-RC-0001-0026	407.9	699.3	68.6	251.9	39.8	11.1	30.8	3.7	17.8	2.9	7.1	0.8	4.8	0.7	87.5	1,634.6
CDN-RC-0001-0027	472.4	798.0	80.4	288.4	45.0	13.0	36.4	4.5	22.7	3.7	9.0	1.0	5.5	0.7	117.6	1,898.3
CDN-RC-0001-0028	537.7	965.4	101.9	363.2	51.3	13.7	35.1	4.1	20.7	3.8	9.2	1.0	5.4	0.7	121.3	2,234.3
CDN-RC-0001-0029	415.9	793.2	78.9	283.1	41.2	11.1	30.6	3.6	18.1	3.1	7.8	0.9	5.1	0.7	99.6	1,792.7
CDN-RC-0001-0030	444.7	850.6	84.9	309.3	46.0	12.7	35.1	4.2	20.8	3.7	9.2	1.2	7.2	1.0	110.8	1,941.4
CDN-RC-0001-0032	431.7	798.8	80.4	290.4	40.6	10.9	28.1	3.1	15.1	2.5	7.0	1.0	6.6	1.0	83.2	1,800.5
CDN-RC-0001-0033	447.1	817.5	84.5	307.0	44.2	11.6	31.1	3.8	20.5	4.3	14.7	2.5	17.2	3.0	213.3	2,022.2
CDN-RC-0001-0034	366.3	634.1	64.2	228.3	33.6	9.3	25.3	3.0	15.7	3.1	10.1	1.7	11.2	1.9	149.8	1,557.4
CDN-RC-0001-0035	314.2	567.5	56.3	204.1	30.5	8.2	22.0	2.5	12.3	2.1	5.7	0.8	5.4	0.9	75.9	1,308.5
CDN-RC-0001-0036	304.6	562.6	57.0	205.6	30.3	8.4	22.2	2.5	12.2	2.0	5.1	0.7	4.4	0.7	67.6	1,285.9
CDN-RC-0001-0037	344.6	637.2	65.0	237.1	35.0	9.1	22.8	2.6	12.2	1.9	4.7	0.6	3.5	0.5	54.5	1,431.1
CDN-RC-0001-0038	436.0	810.8	86.1	315.5	42.0	11.0	27.8	3.1	14.7	2.3	5.5	0.7	3.8	0.6	70.0	1,829.8
CDN-RC-0001-0039	413.3	734.3	78.3	279.1	39.7	10.1	26.7	3.0	14.4	2.3	5.8	0.7	3.5	0.5	80.1	1,691.8
CDN-RC-0001-0041	286.4	542.7	55.4	198.4	29.5	8.0	20.7	2.4	12.2	2.0	4.6	0.5	3.1	0.4	56.6	1,222.8
CDN-RC-0001-0042	317.2	551.9	60.6	221.5	30.7	8.2	21.5	2.4	11.1	1.8	4.4	0.5	2.5	0.4	50.4	1,285.0
CDN-RC-0001-0043	277.4	503.6	52.5	191.2	27.3	7.3	18.6	2.1	10.3	1.6	4.0	0.5	2.5	0.4	47.2	1,146.3
CDN-RC-0001-0044	289.1	554.4	57.3	206.0	29.2	7.7	19.8	2.2	10.4	1.6	3.9	0.4	2.4	0.3	45.3	1,230.0
CDN-RC-0001-0046	270.9	494.2	50.6	182.2	27.0	7.3	19.6	2.2	10.8	1.8	4.4	0.5	3.0	0.4	51.8	1,126.8
CDN-RC-0001-0047	279.9	515.9	52.0	193.9	28.2	7.5	19.9	2.3	11.3	1.8	4.4	0.6	3.0	0.5	53.7	1,174.8
CDN-RC-0001-0048	278.1	508.9	52.3	189.0	27.5	7.5	20.0	2.3	11.0	1.7	3.9	0.5	2.6	0.3	47.4	1,153.0
CDN-RC-0001-0049	291.7	526.2	53.3	193.5	28.9	7.8	20.4	2.4	11.2	1.7	4.0	0.5	2.5	0.3	48.0	1,192.4
CDN-RC-0001-0050	280.3	530.5	53.2	192.5	28.3	7.2	20.1	2.2	10.8	1.7	3.9	0.5	2.5	0.3	46.9	1,180.9
CDN-RC-0001-0051	276.8	498.7	51.1	184.5	27.7	7.5	20.2	2.2	10.4	1.6	3.7	0.4	2.3	0.3	44.6	1,132.1
CDN-RC-0001-0052	242.8	431.9	44.1	161.0	23.9	6.4	17.6	2.0	9.8	1.5	3.6	0.4	2.3	0.3	41.3	988.6
CDN-RC-0001-0053	247.2	442.2	44.9	162.1	24.1	6.5	17.8	2.0	9.7	1.6	3.7	0.4	2.3	0.3	43.1	1,007.8
CDN-RC-0001-0054	188.3	375.3	39.5	144.3	19.9	5.2	13.6	1.5	7.0	1.1	2.7	0.3	1.7	0.2	31.1	831.7
CDN-RC-0001-0056	165.1	347.6	35.2	129.5	18.2	4.9	12.7	1.5	6.8	1.2	2.9	0.4	2.3	0.3	35.0	763.5

SampleID	La2O3ppm	CeO2 ppm	Pr6O11ppm	Nd2O3ppm	Sm2O3ppm	Eu2O3ppm	Gd2O3ppm	Tb4O7ppm	Dy2O3ppm	Ho2O3ppm	Er2O3ppm	Tm2O3ppm	Yb2O3ppm	Lu2O3ppm	Y2O3ppm	TREO Inc Y2O3ppm
CDN-RC-0002-0001	145.7	270.0	30.2	97.7	13.3	2.9	7.5	0.9	5.1	0.9	2.5	0.4	2.7	0.4	20.1	600.3
CDN-RC-0002-0002	248.5	534.5	56.0	188.7	26.9	5.7	14.1	1.5	7.1	1.1	2.8	0.3	2.3	0.3	24.0	1,113.7
CDN-RC-0002-0003	447.8	868.1	90.3	298.0	42.9	9.6	23.2	2.4	10.0	1.4	3.0	0.4	2.2	0.3	29.2	1,828.6
CDN-RC-0002-0004	236.2	555.2	48.0	158.5	25.3	5.7	17.0	2.2	11.2	1.9	5.0	0.7	4.4	0.6	46.6	1,118.5
CDN-RC-0002-0006	574.9	1,127.6	123.7	420.5	60.2	14.3	35.6	3.6	14.8	1.9	4.3	0.5	3.0	0.3	43.2	2,428.4
CDN-RC-0002-0007	980.1	1,903.4	266.1	1,032.1	173.5	45.9	127.5	12.4	44.6	4.8	7.8	0.7	3.3	0.4	88.3	4,690.9
CDN-RC-0002-0008	425.8	851.3	96.6	345.2	51.5	12.7	33.7	3.3	13.9	1.8	3.7	0.4	2.2	0.3	39.5	1,881.8
CDN-RC-0002-0009	496.1	1,059.6	123.5	456.9	71.8	18.0	49.0	5.2	20.5	2.5	4.7	0.5	2.6	0.3	52.8	2,364.0
CDN-RC-0002-0011	356.3	673.9	80.1	286.2	42.6	10.3	25.4	2.8	11.8	1.5	3.1	0.3	1.9	0.2	30.8	1,527.2
CDN-RC-0002-0012	289.3	595.5	66.5	243.8	40.0	10.7	29.8	3.5	13.5	1.5	2.8	0.3	1.6	0.2	26.9	1,325.8
CDN-RC-0002-0013	658.6	1,333.2	147.4	534.1	89.5	23.7	75.8	10.5	60.7	9.0	14.5	1.1	4.7	0.5	111.0	3,074.2
CDN-RC-0002-0014	731.5	1,550.7	169.1	613.7	101.2	27.4	74.1	8.9	47.3	8.0	17.4	1.5	6.5	0.5	147.2	3,504.9
CDN-RC-0002-0015	847.1	1,571.0	167.3	553.0	82.7	21.5	59.4	7.1	36.1	6.9	16.8	1.7	8.3	0.7	169.7	3,549.1
CDN-RC-0002-0016	787.2	1,366.0	147.2	479.0	70.4	18.3	49.8	5.9	30.4	5.6	14.3	1.5	7.1	0.7	144.5	3,127.7
CDN-RC-0002-0017	614.8	1,184.8	125.5	424.4	64.8	16.7	43.5	5.3	26.1	4.5	11.8	1.2	6.0	0.5	119.4	2,649.5
CDN-RC-0002-0018	613.5	1,254.0	128.4	413.8	56.6	13.4	33.7	4.0	20.4	3.8	10.5	1.2	6.4	0.6	115.6	2,676.1
CDN-RC-0002-0019	620.9	1,244.0	119.8	388.3	51.8	11.8	29.0	3.4	17.8	3.1	9.0	1.1	6.5	0.6	99.8	2,607.0
CDN-RC-0002-0021	766.9	1,572.6	172.9	579.5	80.8	19.1	46.4	5.4	25.8	4.4	12.8	1.8	11.4	1.3	171.2	3,472.4
CDN-RC-0002-0022	580.2	1,205.3	126.3	424.6	59.0	13.9	32.1	3.5	16.1	2.8	7.6	1.0	6.5	0.9	98.3	2,578.0
CDN-RC-0002-0023	158.3	348.2	36.0	119.1	16.4	3.9	8.6	0.9	4.2	0.7	1.9	0.3	1.6	0.2	23.5	723.6
CDN-RC-0002-0024	625.1	1,370.5	142.9	488.2	67.8	15.7	34.4	3.5	15.2	2.3	5.6	0.7	4.7	0.8	76.3	2,853.7
CDN-RC-0002-0025	785.3	1,554.4	188.2	669.2	94.6	22.8	53.4	5.6	23.8	3.6	8.2	1.0	5.6	0.8	104.5	3,521.0
CDN-RC-0002-0026	499.7	1,185.1	108.6	369.9	55.1	14.2	35.7	3.9	18.4	2.8	6.4	0.8	4.9	0.6	80.0	2,386.2
CDN-RC-0002-0027	487.2	881.4	92.9	327.8	52.4	14.0	36.0	4.0	17.3	2.6	5.5	0.6	3.3	0.4	62.3	1,987.6
CDN-RC-0002-0029	520.4	897.0	96.2	330.7	53.3	13.9	36.8	4.0	18.4	2.5	5.3	0.5	3.1	0.4	60.3	2,042.7
CDN-RC-0002-0030	290.3	624.9	55.1	181.3	28.8	7.4	18.8	2.2	9.9	1.5	3.4	0.4	2.4	0.3	37.1	1,263.6
CDN-RC-0002-0031	296.5	607.8	60.2	203.5	32.9	9.0	26.2	3.3	16.9	2.7	6.5	0.7	4.4	0.6	74.2	1,345.6
CDN-RC-0002-0032	269.9	483.4	49.3	166.8	28.2	8.1	25.1	3.6	22.8	5.1	16.2	2.4	16.1	2.4	243.9	1,343.0
CDN-RC-0002-0034	252.3	474.2	48.9	165.5	26.7	7.6	22.4	2.9	17.3	3.8	11.9	1.8	12.0	1.9	176.9	1,226.0
CDN-RC-0002-0035	195.0	319.1	32.9	110.9	20.3	6.2	18.8	2.6	15.4	3.1	9.7	1.4	8.8	1.4	140.5	886.0
CDN-RC-0002-0036	204.2	346.3	32.5	106.6	18.9	5.1	16.6	2.2	12.3	2.3	6.5	0.8	4.7	0.7	103.4	863.1
CDN-RC-0002-0037	198.6	369.1	37.0	123.9	20.2	5.8	15.3	1.9	10.1	1.6	4.3	0.5	2.8	0.4	52.6	844.2
CDN-RC-0002-0038	260.5	533.7	55.5	190.2	28.2	7.3	18.8	2.0	10.4	1.6	4.0	0.5	2.8	0.4	52.0	1,168.1
CDN-RC-0002-0039	231.9	469.4	48.9	165.3	25.0	6.6	18.0	2.2	11.8	2.2	6.2	0.9	5.6	0.8	89.6	1,084.4
CDN-RC-0002-0040	302.5	684.3	72.3	249.6	35.4	8.5	21.0	2.3	10.5	1.5	3.6	0.4	2.3	0.3	44.1	1,438.4
CDN-RC-0002-0041	225.8	468.7	46.3	155.2	22.5	5.8	15.3	1.8	8.5	1.4	3.5	0.4	2.7	0.3	46.0	1,004.4
CDN-RC-0002-0042	305.0	676.6	71.0	243.4	35.3	8.7	21.8	2.3	10.5	1.6	3.6	0.4	2.2	0.3	43.6	1,426.4
CDN-RC-0002-0044	265.9	598.6	61.7	209.9	30.8	7.4	19.0	2.1	9.5	1.4	3.4	0.4	2.2	0.3	37.6	1,250.0
CDN-RC-0002-0045	222.5	471.4	48.6	166.1	24.4	6.4	17.4	2.1	10.1	1.7	3.9	0.5	3.0	0.4	46.9	1,025.2
CDN-RC-0002-0046	236.4	475.9	46.8	161.0	26.9	7.4	21.1	2.8	14.9	2.5	6.2	0.8	4.3	0.6	78.9	1,086.4

Table 3: Significant results of assays from drillholes of Coda North area

Appendix -D

Abbreviations

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

%NdPr = Percentage amount of neodymium and praseodymium as a proportion of the total amount of rare earth elements

wt% = Weight percent