ASX: VMM MARKET ANNOUNCEMENT

Viridis Delivers Financing Milestone through Major Measured Resource Upgrade

Colossus hosts the world's highest-grade Mineral Resource for an ionic adsorption clay rare earth project

ASX Release: 09 July 2026

Highlights

- **Mineral Resource Estimate ('MRE') upgraded following targeted infill drilling has simultaneously increased geological confidence and improved the grade of the Measured and Indicated Mineral Resource to an industry-leading 305Mt @ 2,723ppm TREO[A] and 659ppm MREO[B], further reinforcing the exceptional quality and development potential of the Colossus project ('Project').**
- **The program has also defined an industry-leading Measured Mineral Resource of 31Mt @ 2,858ppm TREO and 758ppm MREO, providing the high-confidence resource foundation for the highest-value years of planned production and supporting outstanding project economics, strong early cash flows and rapid capital payback[1].**
- **The substantial Measured Mineral Resource supports the anticipated conversion of the initial production schedule to Proven Ore Reserves as part of the Definitive Feasibility Study ('DFS'), satisfying a key technical requirement for project debt financing and representing a major milestone towards Final Investment Decision ('FID') in 2H 2026.**
- **The infill drilling program has successfully achieved its primary objective of defining sufficient Measured Mineral Resources to underpin the initial production schedule and support project debt financing.**
- **The Colossus Mineral Resource totals 473Mt @ 2,505ppm TREO and 592ppm MREO, combining world-class scale with exceptional grade.**
- **High-value magnet rare earths (Nd, Pr, Dy and Tb) continue to comprise approximately 24% of TREO within the Measured and Indicated Resource, supporting an industry-leading basket value and robust long-term project economics.**
- **Exceptional High-Grade Feed: A premium-grade mineralisation of 97Mt @ >4,000ppm TREO and >1,000ppm MREO has been delineated, providing a substantial inventory of exceptionally high-grade feed to underpin the early years of production and support outstanding project economics.**
- **The Colossus Project continues to set the global benchmark for ionic adsorption clay ('IAC') rare earth developments through its combination of:**
  - World's highest-grade Measured and Indicated MREO Mineral Resource.
  - Industry-leading Measured Resource grade supporting the early years of planned production.
  - Proven Reserve conversion pathway supported by exceptional geological confidence.
  - Industry-leading metallurgical recoveries using a near-neutral pH leach process.
  - Significant potential for further resource growth through ongoing exploration and future infill drilling.

[A] Total Rare Earth Oxides ('TREO'): $La_2O_3 + CeO_2 + Pr_6O_{11} + Nd_2O_3 + Sm_2O_3 + Eu_2O_3 + Gd_2O_3 + Tb_4O_7 + Dy_2O_3 + Ho_2O_3 + Er_2O_3 + Tm_2O_3 + Yb_2O_3 + Lu_2O_3 + Y_2O_3$

[B] Magnetic Rare Earth Oxides ('MREO'): $Dy_2O_3 + Nd_2O_3 + Pr_6O_{11} + Tb_4O_7$

Viridis Mining and Minerals Limited | ACN: 121 969 819
Level 50, 108 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
Telephone: + 61 3 9071 1847 Email: info@viridismining.com.au
www.viridismining.com.au

Managing Director, Rafael Moreno commented:

"This Resource update represents another major milestone in the development of the Colossus Project. Our targeted infill drilling has delivered exactly what we set out to achieve, substantially increasing geological confidence while defining an industry-leading Measured Mineral Resource that will underpin the highest-value years of planned production and support project financing.

What makes this achievement even more compelling is that the current Mineral Resource covers only ~12% of our landholding. Despite this, Colossus already hosts almost half a billion tonnes of mineralisation and the world's highest-grade Measured and Indicated MREO resource, highlighting the Project's exceptional long-term development potential.

Importantly, this is not just a geological milestone, it's a financing milestone. Defining more than five years of Measured Resources for the initial mine plan satisfies a key technical requirement for project debt financing.

With this key de-risking milestone now achieved, our focus turns to completing the updated Ore Reserve and mine plan that will underpin the DFS. With 97Mt grading over 4,000ppm TREO and 1,000ppm MREO already defined, we are exceptionally well positioned to deliver a high-grade early production profile that supports outstanding project economics and long-term shareholder value."

Viridis Mining and Minerals Limited ('Viridis' or the 'Company') is pleased to report its updated Mineral Resource Estimate at the Colossus IAC rare earth element ('REE') Project of **473Mt @ 2,505ppm total rare earth oxide ('TREO') and 592ppm magnetic rare earth oxide ('MREO')**. The upgraded resource has exceeded expectations and places the Project as the highest grade and largest accumulation of MREOs within a Measured & Indicated IAC resource globally. The content of MREO is a key factor for profitability within any Rare Earth operation, irrespective of overall TREO grade.

Given the enrichment of MREO grades, superior Mixed Rare Earth Carbonate ('MREC') recoveries, and cheap and environmentally friendly flowsheet design, Colossus is the premier REE development project.

Key Resource Parameters

BNA Mining Solutions ('BNA') updated the Mineral Resource Estimate ('MRE') for the Colossus Project using data from **1,684 drill holes**, comprising **818 auger holes, 782 reverse circulation ('RC') holes and 84 diamond drill holes**, across the Northern Concessions, Southern Complex, Tamoyo, Ribeirão and Capão da Onça prospects.

This MRE update incorporates new modelling and updated resource estimates for the **Northern Concessions** and **Tamoyo** prospects only. The Mineral Resource estimates for the **Southern Complex, Ribeirão and Capão da Onça** prospects remain unchanged from the Company's previous Mineral Resource announcement released on **22 January 2025**, and should be read in conjunction with that announcement.

BNA and Viridis adopted a conservative approach focused on defining mineralisation with reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. In addition to the application of a **1,000ppm TREO cut-off**, the following conservative parameters were applied:

- **Exclusion of oxidised and leached clay horizons:** Oxidised and leached clays were not considered as part of the reported Mineral Resource, as metallurgical studies have shown lower recoveries from these horizons.
- **Consistent MREO definition:** For the purposes of this announcement, MREO is defined as the sum of **Nd_2O_3, Pr_6O_{11}, Dy_2O_3 and Tb_4O_7**, consistent with the basis used for comparison with comparable ionic adsorption clay rare earth projects.
- **Application of MREO cut-off grades to focus on high-value mineralisation:** For the Northern Concessions and Tamoyo, **regolith material below 257ppm MREO** was excluded from the resource model. This criterion was applied to ensure that the reported Mineral Resource is focused on magnet rare earth enriched material with stronger economic potential.
- **More stringent treatment of transitional material:** Transitional material was treated more conservatively to reflect its lower recovery profile relative to the main accumulation zone. For the

Northern Concessions and Tamoyo, **transitional material below 283ppm MREO** was excluded from the resource model.

- **Conservative classification of transitional material:** Although drill spacing is sufficient to classify portions of the transitional zone as Indicated Resources, this material has been conservatively retained as Inferred pending further metallurgical characterisation.
- **Measured and Indicated Resources limited to regolith ore:** The Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources consist solely of regolith ore, while the Inferred Mineral Resource includes both regolith and transitional ore.

These modelling parameters provide the Company with confidence that the updated MRE reflects the portion of the mineralised system with reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction, while avoiding the inclusion of unrecoverable material, environmentally constrained material, or TREO enrichment driven predominantly by lower-value cerium anomalies.

Furthermore, the additional stringent restriction placed on transitional material in the resource model ensures consistent recoveries under the practical conditions of plant operation, and the resource and mine plan are designed to recover ore from both weathered and transitional horizons economically. The Colossus operation focuses on a highly profitable operation underpinned by ore enriched in MREO, rather than on high TREO-grade production, where TREO grade and subsequent economics are diminished by low-value Lanthanum (La) and Cerium (Ce).

Applying these stringent restrictions as part of the economic assumptions provides Colossus at 1,000ppm TREO cut-off an upgraded Mineral Resource Estimate of 473Mt @ 2,505ppm TREO, which comprises an outstanding 592ppm MREO (Nd, Pr, Dy, Tb). By applying these economic parameters and restrictions, BNA and Viridis have taken a methodical, cautious, and conservative approach to modelling this resource. These parameters have kept transparent commercial viability at the forefront of the resource model within an opaque and complex commodity sector. All tables and figures below also include these economic parameters, and these conservative restrictions remain constant through multiple TREO cut-off models.

The resource expansion potential at Colossus remains tremendous, with the resource update covering only 12% of the total Colossus Project area, leaving substantial room for further exploration and growth. The Southern Complex has shown to be the highest Measured & Indicated deposit within the Colossus landholding, sitting at 157Mt @ 2,947ppm TREO (708ppm MREO). It was formed by modelling ~78% of the overall Southern Complex (Figure 1) and has exceptional expansion potential. Viridis has made substantial discoveries outside the current resource, which gives the Company confidence to expand its resource base in future resource estimates.

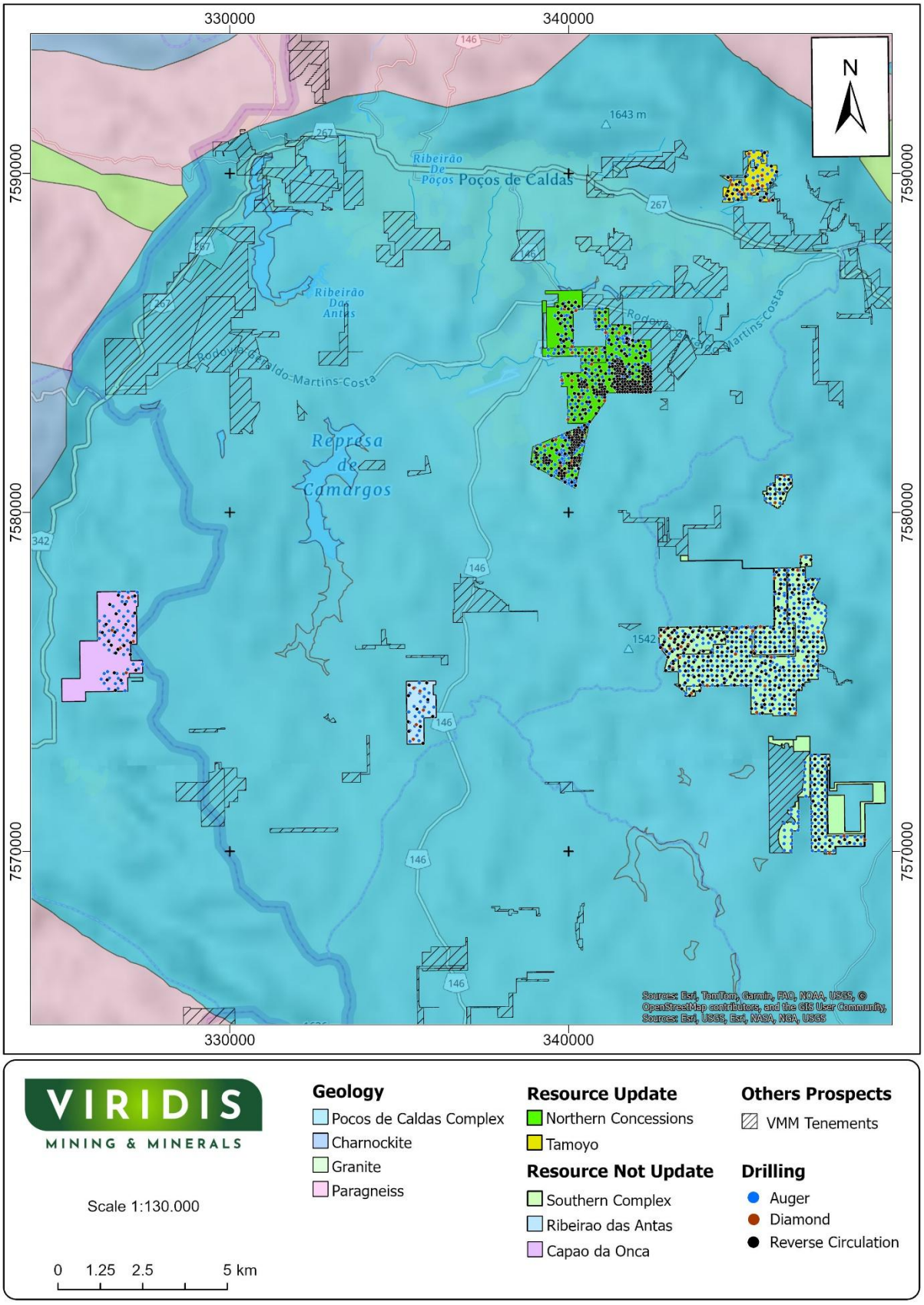

Figure 1: *Colossus REE Project tenements, with all drill holes overlain and Mineral Resource Concessions highlighted.*

Updated Mineral Resource Estimate

Colossus Project Updated Resource Estimate at 1,000ppm Cut-Off

Category	Licence	Million Tonnes (Mt)	TREO (ppm)	Pr_6O_{11} (ppm)	Nd_2O_3 (ppm)	Tb_4O_7 (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	MREO (ppm)	MREO/TREO
Measured	Northern Concessions (NC)	31	2,858	175	546	6	31	758	27%
	Measured Sub-Total	**31**	**2,858**	**175**	**546**	**6**	**31**	**758**	**27%**
Indicated	Northern Concessions (NC)	110	2,371	133	405	5	24	566	24%
	Southern Complex (SC)	157	2,947	169	502	6	30	708	24%
	Capao da onca (CDO)	2	2,481	152	414	4	22	592	24%
	Tamoyo (TM)	5	2,625	142	411	4	23	580	22%
	Indicated Sub-Total	**274**	**2,707**	**154**	**461**	**5**	**28**	**648**	**24%**
Inferred	Northern Concessions (NC)	60	1,892	103	328	4	20	455	24%
	Southern Complex (SC)	77	2,122	104	295	4	21	424	20%
	Capao da onca (CDO)	5	2,393	132	358	4	22	517	22%
	Tamoyo (TM)	7	2,400	142	421	5	25	592	25%
	Ribeirao (RA)	19	2,544	159	455	4	24	642	25%
	Inferred Sub-Total	**168**	**2,108**	**113**	**332**	**4**	**21**	**470**	**22%**
GLOBAL COLOSSUS TOTAL RESOURCE		**473**	**2,505**	**141**	**421**	**5**	**26**	**592**	**24%**

Table 1: *Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Colossus REE Project using a 1,000ppm TREO cut-off grade. This update includes new modelling for the Northern Concessions and Tamoyo prospects only, with the Southern Complex, Ribeirão and Capão da Onça remaining unchanged from the Company's 22 January 2025 Mineral Resource announcement. For the updated areas, leached/soil clays are excluded, along with regolith material below 257 ppm MREO and transitional material below 283 ppm MREO. The Measured and Indicated Resources consist solely of regolith ore, while the Inferred Resource includes both regolith and transitional ore.*

Colossus Project Updated Resource Estimate at Different Cut-Off Grades

Category	Cut-Off	Million Tonnes (Mt)	TREO (ppm)	Pr_6O_{11} (ppm)	Nd_2O_3 (ppm)	Tb_4O_7 (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	MREO (ppm)	MREO/TREO
Measured, Indicated & Inferred	**0**	473	2,505	141	421	5	26	592	24%
	500	473	2,505	141	421	5	26	592	24%
	1000	**473**	**2,505**	**141**	**421**	**5**	**26**	**592**	**24%**
	1500	441	2,584	146	436	5	26	613	24%
	2000	309	2,940	172	511	6	30	718	24%
	2500	187	3,397	206	612	6	34	859	25%
	3000	108	3,884	243	717	7	39	1007	26%
	3500	61	4,390	280	820	8	43	1152	26%

Table 2: *Colossus REE Project Mineral Resource Estimate at different TREO cut-off grades, showing the relationship between cut-off grade, resource tonnage, TREO, MREO and MREO/TREO ratio.*

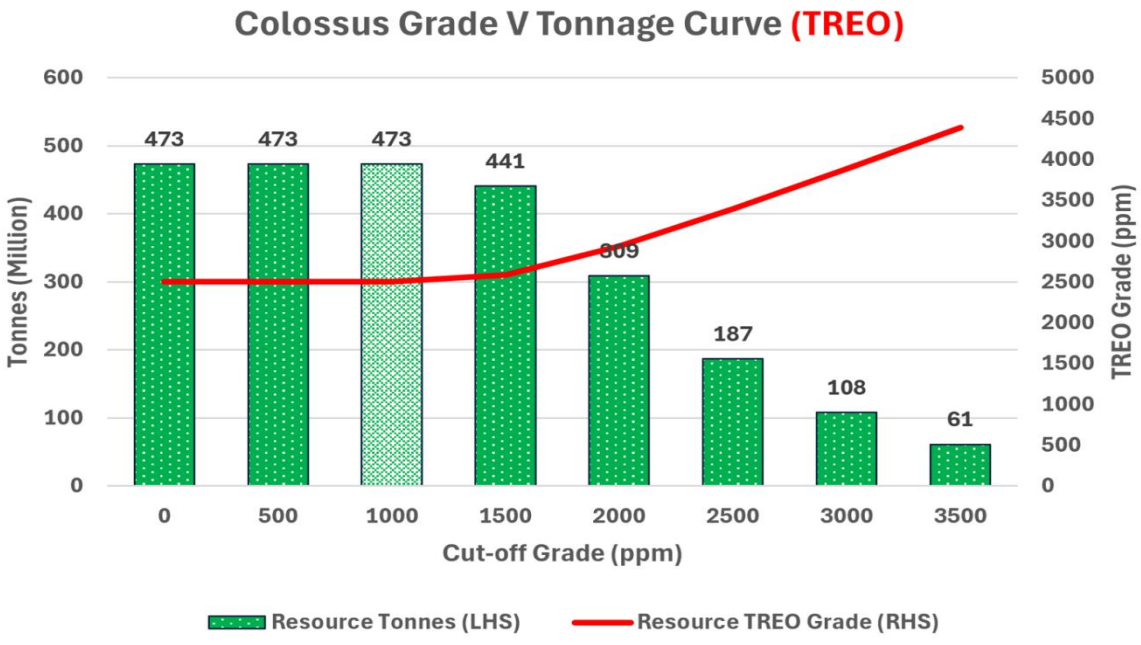

Figure 2: *Colossus REE Project TREO grade versus tonnage curve, showing the variation in resource tonnage and average TREO grade across different TREO cut-off grades.*

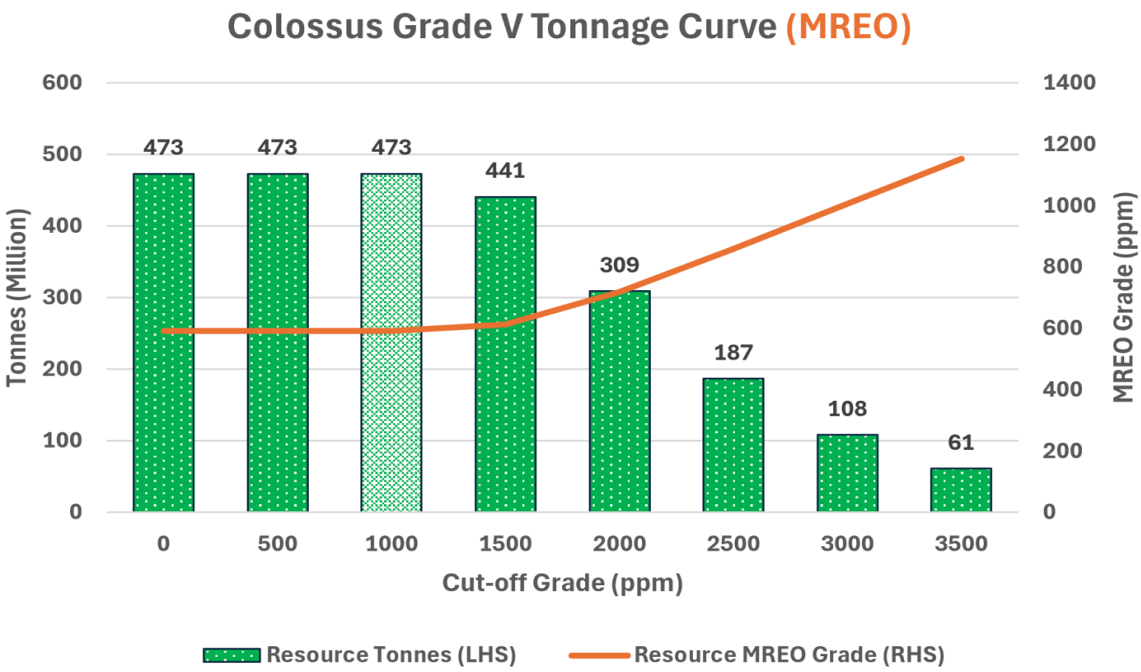

Figure 3: *Colossus REE Project MREO grade-versus-tonnage curve, showing the variation in resource tonnage and average MREO grade across different TREO cut-off grades.*

The Grade V Tonnage curves, in combination with the Cut-Off table (Table 2), demonstrate Colossus' ability to feed 108 Million Tonnes of Ore at a grade greater than 1,000ppm MREO (Nd, Pr, Dy, Tb), which is considered highly economical and sits amongst the most significant IAC projects globally and is capable of a long-life >1,000ppm MREO mine plan. More importantly, the bulk of this higher cut-off feed sits within Measured & Indicated categories with stringent and conservative economic assumptions, providing Viridis with great confidence that the recoveries and production profile will accurately reflect the mine plan.

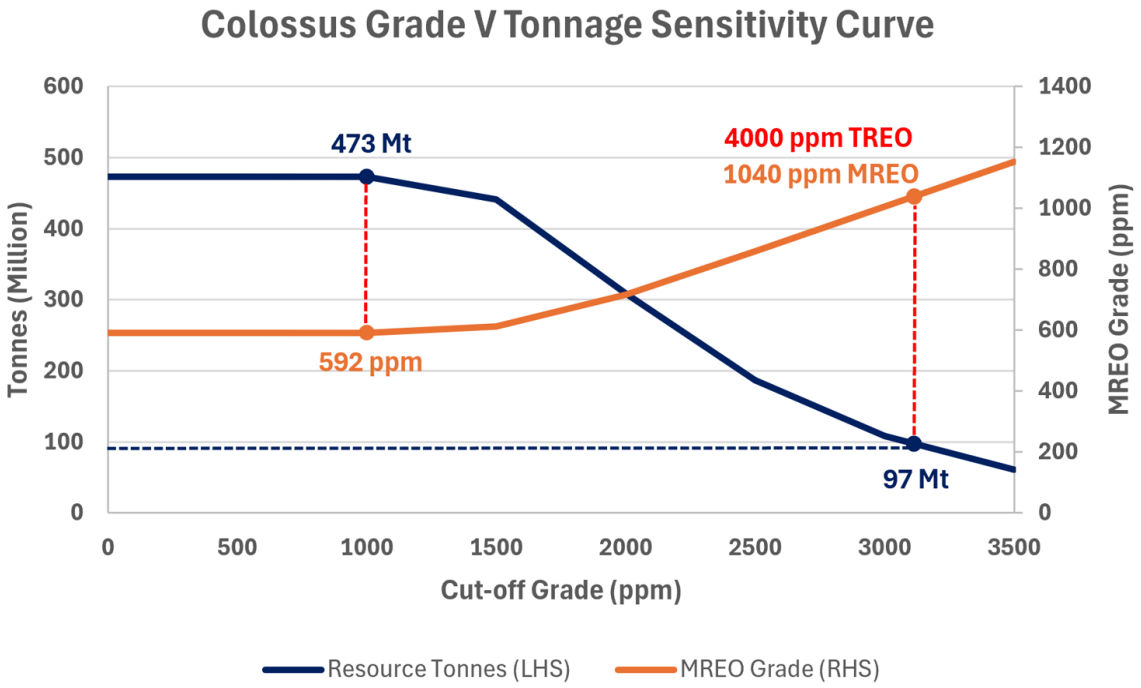

Figure 4: *Colossus REE Project Grade Vs Tonnage Sensitivity Curve at different Cut-Offs, Dual Line Chart with Tonnage interpolated at 97Mt for grades at 4,000ppm Grade.*

The updated MRE for the Colossus Project marks a significant milestone, incorporating substantial advances across the Northern Concessions, which is paramount as this concession forms the initial mine plan for the Colossus Project. The substantial Measured Mineral Resource in the Northern Concessions supports conversion of the initial production schedule to Proven Ore Reserves as part of the Definitive Feasibility Study ('DFS'), satisfying a key technical requirement for project debt financing.

In the **Northern Concessions**, the resource now stands at **141Mt @ 2,480ppm TREO and 609ppm MREO** in the Measured and Indicated categories, solidifying its role as a key contributor to the overall Project. Meanwhile, the **Southern Complex**, representing a major portion of the total resource, delivers an impressive **157Mt @ 2,947ppm TREO and 708ppm MREO** in Indicated regolith resources, highlighting its strategic importance for producing high-grade feedstock.

The **Tamoyo Prospect** also contributes **12Mt @ 2,498ppm TREO with 587ppm MREO** (regolith and transitional ore), adding a complementary Mineral Resource source to the Colossus Project and providing greater flexibility for the development and optimisation of the future mine plan.

As Viridis continues to develop Colossus, the focus remains on unlocking its full potential through a comprehensive exploration and development strategy, including:

- **Step-out drilling at the Southern Complex and Northern Concessions**, aimed at expanding the high-grade deposits and identifying further opportunities for Mineral Resource growth, including recently acquired areas contiguous with the Northern Concessions.
- **Infill drilling at the Northern Concessions** to upgrade high-grade zones from Indicated to Measured categories, improving resource confidence.
- **Metallurgical studies to refine recoveries within transitional zones and at depth**, ensuring maximum economic extraction.
- **Scout auger drilling to explore untested concessions**, identify new targets and expand the overall deposit footprint.

With this updated resource, Colossus continues to set a global benchmark for quality and scalability. It has shown the ability to meet the increasing demand for critical rare earth elements while maintaining a sustainable and economically robust operation. Viridis remains at the forefront of this transformative market, poised to deliver long-term value for stakeholders and strategic partners.

Peer Group Comparison

The upgraded MRE for the Colossus Project sets a global benchmark in the rare earth sector. With a Measured & Indicated resource of **305Mt @ 2,723ppm TREO and 659ppm MREO,** it represents **the highest-grade accumulation of critical magnet rare earth oxides (Nd, Pr, Dy, Tb)** among IAC projects worldwide. These highly sought-after elements are essential for green energy, electric vehicles, defense applications, and high-tech industries.

The four MREO elements, which have significantly higher values than other rare earth elements, are the primary drivers of basket value for most IAC REE projects. Consequently, MREO content is the key factor determining the profitability of a rare earth operation, rather than TREO.

With IAC industry-leading MREC recoveries from a cost-effective and environmentally friendly flowsheet, coupled with the **largest and highest-grade MREO Measured & Indicated resource** among IAC projects, the Colossus Project is poised to redefine the cost curve.

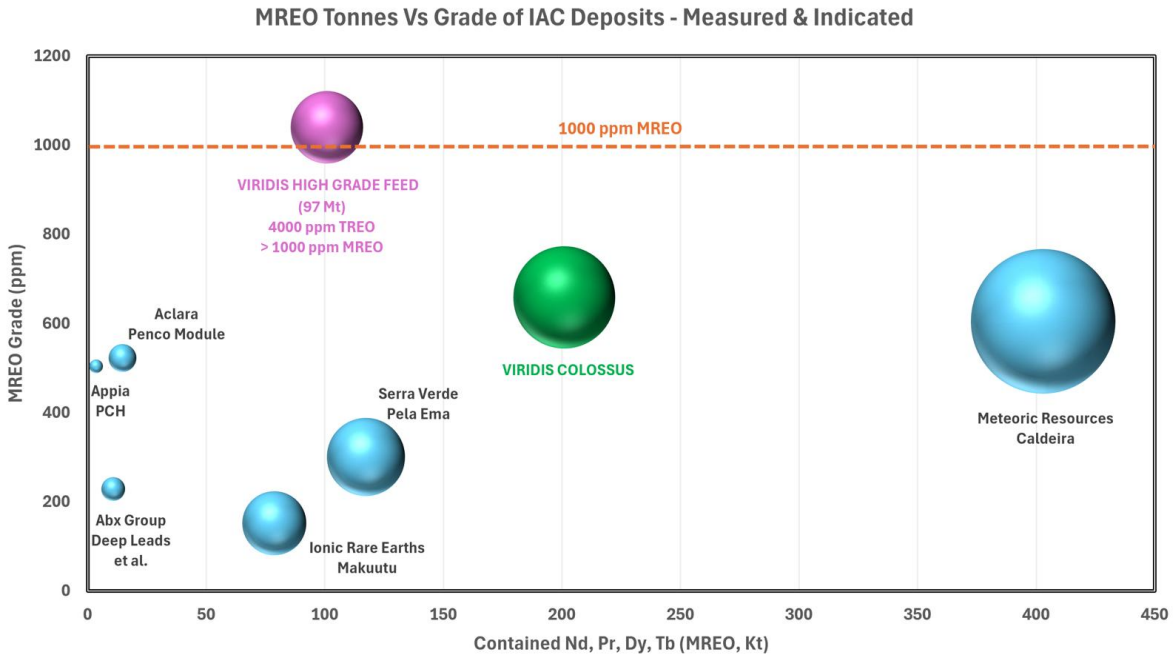

Figure 5: *Comparison of contained MREO (Nd, Pr, Dy, Tb oxides) metals and grade within Measured + Indicated resources data of every publicly available Ionic Adsorption Clay project globally. Complete table of data available in the references at Table 5. Viridis high-grade feed is provided within the sensitivity curve data in Figure 4. Bubble size represents contained MREO in Kilo-tonnes (kt). Note: "Viridis High Grade Feed" provided in the purple bubble is not intended for the purposes of comparison within this Figure, as it takes into account additional higher TREO Cut-Off assumptions as seen on Figure 4 above – grade vs tonnage sensitivity curve.*

Figure 6 below compares the MREO contents of IAC resources, demonstrating that Colossus is in a Tier-1 league and the highest MREO-grade global resource.

The 592ppm MREO content across the Colossus resource highlights its exceptional economic potential and resilience. This estimate was built on stringent criteria, excluding material below 300ppm MAG_REO for Southern Complex, Ribeirão and Capão Da Onça; 257ppm MREO for Northern Concessions and Tamoyo regolith ore; and 330ppm MAG_REO for Southern Complex, Ribeirão and Capão Da Onça; and 283ppm MREO for Northern Concessions and Tamoyo transitional ore. This conservative approach enhances confidence in the resource's commercial viability by ensuring the plant processes only high-value feed and avoids TREO grades dominated by low-value elements such as Lanthanum and Cerium. The stricter cut-off for transitional material also mitigates potential declines in recovery, ensuring consistent production of Nd, Pr, Dy, and Tb throughout the operation's lifespan.

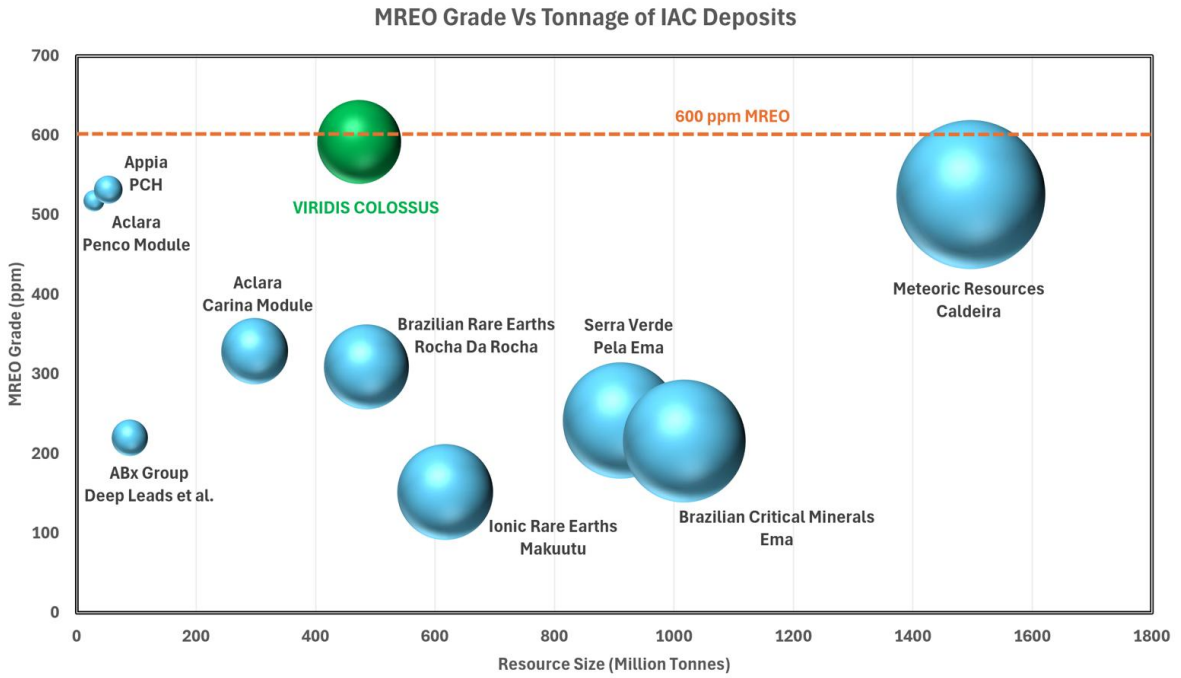

Figure 6: *Comparison of MREO grade of leading Ionic Adsorption Clay peers with established MRE resources. Full table of data available in references at Table 6. The MREO content for the Brazilian Rare Earths Rocha IAC project includes Gd, Ho, and Y Oxides. Bubble size represents overall resource tonnage (Inferred + Indicated + Measured).*

Figures 7 and 8 compare the grade, contained MREO and tonnage of Measured Mineral Resources across global IAC projects, **highlighting Colossus as the highest MREO-grade resource among its peers, at 758ppm MREO**. The **31Mt** Measured Mineral Resource demonstrates that **the highest-confidence portion of the Colossus Resource** retains the exceptional critical magnet rare earth grades that characterise the broader deposit. Importantly, the combination of significant tonnage and high MREO grade within the Measured category reflects the extensive infill drilling, geological continuity and increased confidence in the definition of the mineralised domains. This high-quality geological foundation reinforces the maturity and robustness of the Colossus Mineral Resource and establishes a strong platform for the continued advancement of the Project.

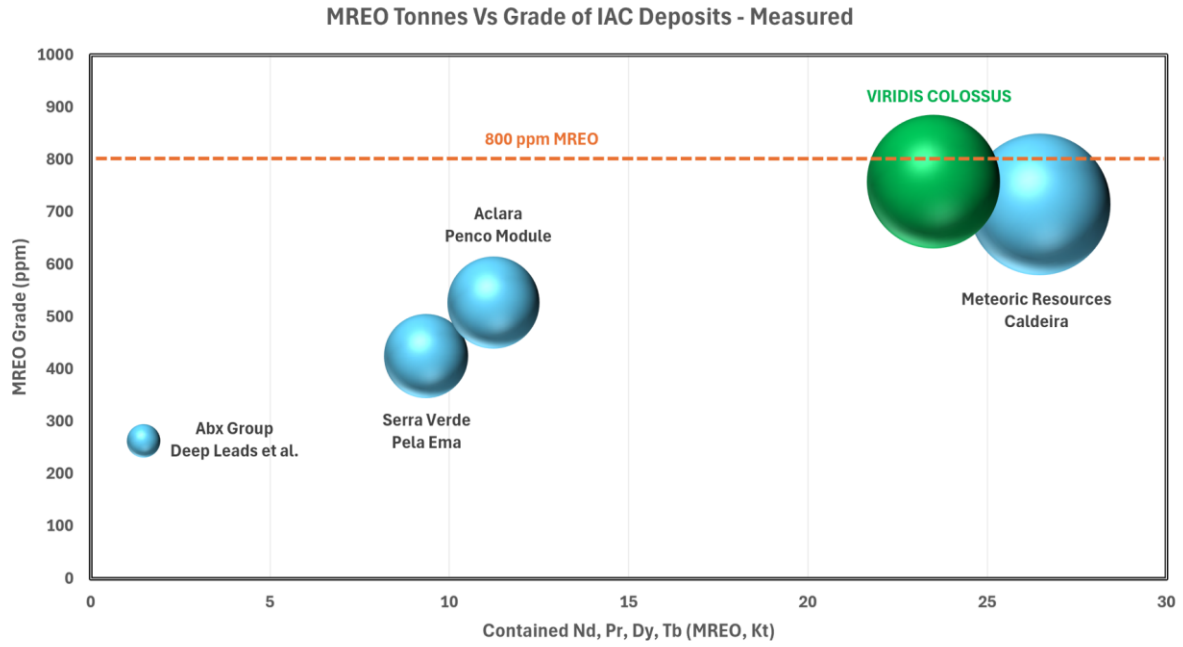

Figure 7: *Comparison of contained MREO and MREO grade of leading Ionic Adsorption Clay peers with established Measured Mineral Resources. Full table of data available in references at Table 6.*

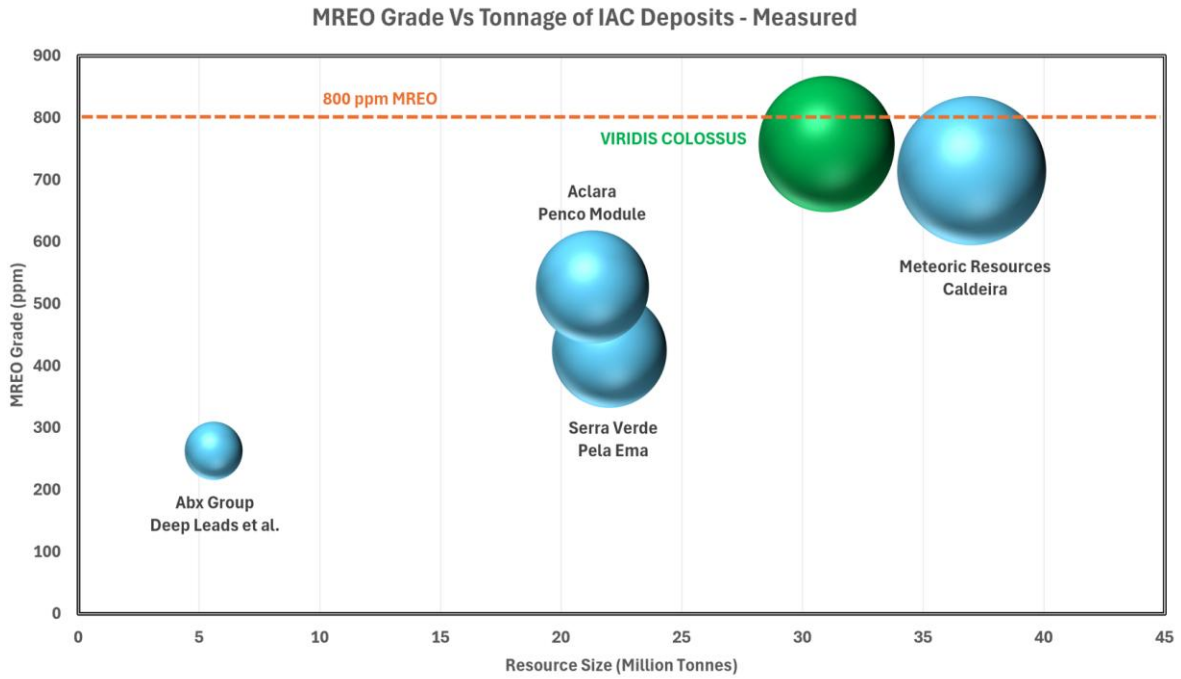

Figure 8: *Comparison of MREO grade and tonnage of leading Ionic Adsorption Clay peers with established Measured Mineral Resources. Full table of data available in references at Table 6.*

Block Model

The block model is a key component of the resource estimation for the Colossus Project, visually representing the mineralised zones and aiding in resource classification and mine planning. In this Mineral Resource Estimate update, the updated block models correspond to the Northern Concessions and Tamoyo Prospect and incorporate data from the latest drilling campaigns using geostatistical techniques. Although the global Mineral Resource Estimate for the Colossus Project also includes the Southern Complex, Capão da Onça and Ribeirão das Antas prospects, these prospects were not updated as part of this assessment and remain as previously reported in the announcement "Colossus Delivers Largest Measured & Indicated Resource and Highest MREO Grade IAC Project Globally", released by Viridis on 22 January 2025. The following images illustrate the updated block models for the Northern Concessions and Tamoyo, highlighting grade variations, spatial continuity and the depth of mineralisation.

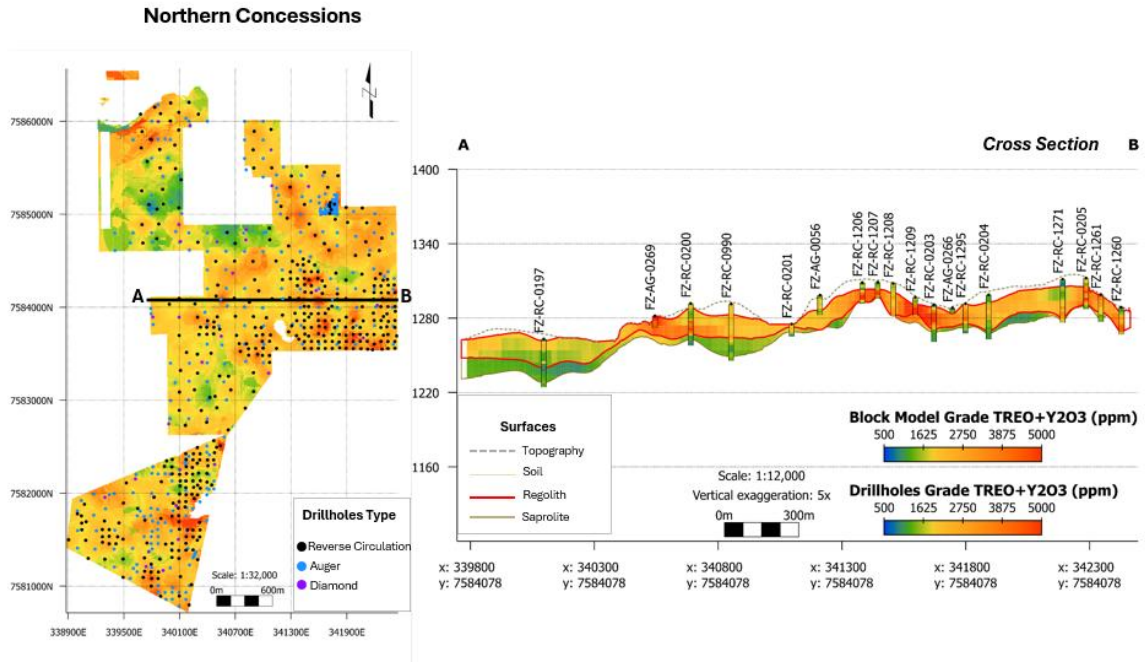

Figure 9: *Top View and Cross-Section of the Northern Concessions Block Model. The Regolith and Saprolite lithologies filtered the block model, with TREO + Y_2O_3 grades shown in a colour gradient (blue to red). Drill holes (RC, Auger, DDH) indicate sampling locations. The A-B cross-section depicts the vertical distribution of grades, geological layers (clay soil, saprolite), and the resource outline, highlighting mineralisation depth and continuity – vertical exaggeration was applied for clarity.*

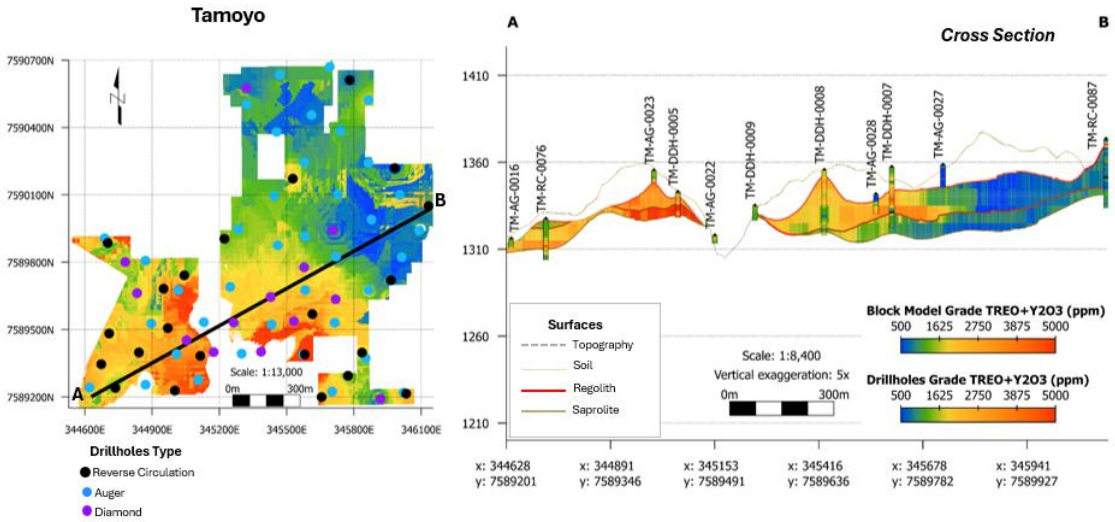

Figure 10: *Top View and Cross-Section of the Tamoyo Block Model. The Regolith and Saprolite lithologies filtered the block model, with TREO + Y_2O_3 grades shown in a colour gradient (blue to red). Drill holes (RC, Auger, DDH) indicate sampling locations. The A-B cross-section depicts the vertical distribution of grades, geological layers (clay soil, saprolite), and the resource outline, highlighting mineralisation depth and continuity – vertical exaggeration was applied for clarity.*

Geology and Interpretation

The Colossus Project is located within the **Poços de Caldas Alkaline Complex**, a globally significant geological formation spanning approximately **800km²**. This near-circular caldera structure, formed by extensive volcanic and intrusive activity, hosts rich deposits of rare earth elements, concentrated through chemical weathering and hydrothermal alteration.

Key mineralisation occurs in the **regolith** and **saprolite (transition) horizons**, where REEs migrate downward and bind ionically, primarily within the clay-rich layers dominated by **kaolinite**. Under intense weathering, these processes are enhanced by the breakdown of bastnaesite, a REE-bearing fluorocarbonate mineral, among other REE-bearing minerals, releasing REEs as free ions for adsorption onto clays. The upper layers, comprising clayey soils and bauxite, further contribute to lateralisation, enriching the regolith and saprolite with critical REEs such as Nd, Pr, Dy, and Tb.

The ionic adsorption clay mineralisation at Colossus offers a sustainable, low-impact mining opportunity. Metallurgical testing has demonstrated high recoveries using ammonium sulfate leaching at ambient conditions, confirming the Project's strong potential for economic and environmental viability. This unique combination of geology and processing advantages positions Colossus as a world-class resource, ready to meet the rising global demand for REEs in renewable energy, electric vehicles and advanced technologies.

Exploration and Sampling Techniques

The exploration program at the Colossus Project employed a comprehensive and systematic approach, integrating **powered auger**, **diamond drilling**, and **RC drilling** to ensure accurate delineation of the resource across the diverse mineralised zones. Each technique was strategically applied based on the target depth and geological complexity, providing robust data for resource estimation.

With respect to the two prospects included in the Mineral Resource Estimate update, the Northern Concessions and Tamoyo:

Powered Auger Drilling

- Utilised for shallow regolith zones, auger drilling achieved an average depth of **8.96 metres**, with a maximum of **22 metres**.

- Samples were collected systematically every **1 to 2 metres**, ensuring continuous representation of the weathering profile.
- Recovery rates ranged from **75% to 110%**, with strict quality controls to ensure reliable data.

RC Drilling

- RC drilling was predominantly conducted systematically through successive stages of grid infill.
- Initial drilling campaigns: conducted on a **400 m × 400 m grid** to establish the distribution and continuity of mineralisation.
- Intermediate infill stage: progressive reduction of the drill spacing to a **200 m × 200 m grid**, primarily targeting previously identified higher-grade areas.
- Current drill spacing: as a result of successive infill stages, the drill grid currently reaches **75 m × 75 m** at the Northern Concessions and **200 m × 200 m** at Tamoyo, providing increased resolution and confidence in the geological and grade data.
- Drilled to the transition zone or fresh rock, RC drilling provided high-quality bulk samples with an average sample weight of **18.76 kg per metre**.
- Field splitting, carried out using a Jones riffle splitter, reduces the mass of samples sent for laboratory analysis while maintaining their representativeness. After splitting, the average sample mass is **9.18 kg**.

Diamond Drilling

- Focused on lithological understanding and validating high-priority targets identified through auger and RC drilling.
- Diamond cores, ranging from **3.06 inches** (HWL) to **2.63 inches** (HQ), were extracted and logged.
- First diamond drilling campaign: average overall recovery of **97.1%,** with drill holes advancing through the weathered profile and penetrating approximately 3 to 5 metres into fresh rock.
- Second diamond drilling campaign: average overall recovery of **89%**, conducted exclusively within the weathered profile, without advancing into fresh rock, unlike the previous campaign.

Sample Handling and Processing

All samples were securely packaged and transported to certified laboratories, **ALS and SGS Geosol**, for preparation and analysis. Quality assurance and control (QA/QC) protocols were rigorously applied:

- **Field duplicates**, **blanks**, and **standards** were inserted regularly to ensure data integrity.
- Samples were prepared using industry-standard procedures, including drying, crushing, pulverising, and fusion with **lithium metaborate** for analysis via **ICP-MS**.

This approach to exploration and sampling has ensured the high confidence and reliability of the Colossus resource estimate, setting a strong foundation for future project development.

Metallurgical Characterisation

The metallurgical characterisation of the Colossus Project confirms its status as a globally significant IAC rare earth resource. Extensive test work conducted by **Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation ('ANSTO') and SGS Geosol** has demonstrated exceptional recoveries of MREOs, validating the deposit's economic and operational potential.

Leaching tests reveal that REEs are predominantly adsorbed onto clays within the regolith and saprolite horizons, which are characteristic of IAC deposits. Using a cost-effective and environmentally benign **ammonium sulfate leaching process**, recoveries achieved were among the highest globally for IAC projects[2]:

- **Northern Concessions:** MREO recoveries reached **76%**, highlighting the resource's high leachability.
- **Southern Complex:** Set a new benchmark with **78% MREO recovery**, reinforcing its strategic importance as a primary feedstock source.

The process flowsheet is optimised for simplicity and efficiency, operating at ambient conditions to minimise environmental impact and reduce operating costs. The resulting MREC product contains **up to 60% TREO**, with MREO content exceeding **39%**, making it highly competitive in the global market[1].

Metallurgical studies also incorporated transitional and deeper mineralisation zones. Although recoveries in transitional materials were slightly lower, stringent cut-off grades of **300ppm MAG_REO for regolith** and **330ppm MAG_REO for saprolite** ensure only high-value feed enters the processing plant. This conservative approach not only enhances the Project's economic robustness but also maintains consistent production of high-demand REEs, including **Nd**, **Pr**, **Dy**, and **Tb**.

Future metallurgical work will focus on further refining recovery rates for transitional materials and optimising processing parameters. The Colossus Project is expected to deliver significant economic and environmental advantages in the rare earth market with industry-leading recoveries, a sustainable processing methodology, and a high-value product.

Sustainability and Environmental Stewardship

The Colossus Project is located entirely within the Atlantic Forest biome, protected by the Atlantic Forest Law (Federal Law No. 11,428/2006). Viridis obtained its Preliminary License in December 2025, following approval of the Environmental Impact Assessment ('EIA') and Environmental Impact Report ('RIMA'). The Project includes portions of the Atlantic Forest Biosphere Reserve's core zones, a region critical for preserving Brazilian biodiversity.

The directly affected area is located in an area with about 90% anthropised, with a predominance of agricultural and forestry activities. In the area of native vegetation, it was characterised as Montane Ombrophilous Forest, typical of high-altitude, humid areas. All interventions in areas of native vegetation must be compensated according to State Decree No. 47,749/2019 with conservation of areas of native vegetation.

For the application for the Installation License, submitted to the environmental agency in May 2026, several Environmental Control and Monitoring Programs were presented to mitigate the environmental impacts listed in the approved EIA/RIMA studies.

Mitigation measures and Control Programs include:

- Erosion control programs;
- Monitoring of groundwater and surface water quality;
- Fauna monitoring;
- Flora compensation programs;
- Air, noise, and vibration quality monitoring;
- Operational measures include dust suppression, equipment encapsulation, and preventive maintenance.

Existing water reservoirs will meet water requirements for the project, with an estimated **75% recirculation rate supported by water treatment and a water recovery system linked to the Zero Liquid Discharge facility design.** This will ensure no industrial effluent is discharged into waterways. Tailings generated during processing will be backfilled into mined-out pits, facilitating rapid environmental recovery.

These programs must be executed in the installation and operation phases of the mine, ensuring the environmental control of the process.

By adhering to these practices, the Colossus Project demonstrates a strong commitment to sustainable operations, balancing resource development with environmental conservation and supporting Brazil's natural heritage.

Estimation Methodology and Cut-off Grade Selection

The updated MRE for the Colossus Project was developed through a rigorous, independently verified process, ensuring high confidence in the resource's quality and economic viability. The work was conducted by BNA Mining Solutions, an independent consultancy firm with a team of Competent Persons certified to evaluate and validate deposits of this nature. Their responsibilities encompassed database validation, geological modelling, grade estimation, and resource classification, ensuring compliance with industry standards and best practices.

The resource update spans two key prospects – Northern Concessions (5,800m x 3,600m) and Tamoyo (1,500m x 1,600m) – across 11km north-south strike and 8km east-west extent, underscoring the Project's significant scale.

The estimation was conducted using a block model interpolated with the Ordinary Kriging ('OK') method in Micromine Software, chosen for its ability to handle log-normal sampling distributions. The block model employed an initial size of 25m x 25m x 10m, refined through sub-blocking to accurately capture the mineralisation's geometry. Variograms were developed to define the radii and orientations of the search ellipsoids, ensuring precise grade interpolation across the mineralised zones.

Validation was performed through comparative interpolation using Inverse Distance Weighting ('IDW3'), with statistical comparisons made between block grades and the composite dataset. The estimation involved four sequential passes, with parameters tailored to each deposit to optimise accuracy and reliability.

Cut-off grades were determined based on metallurgical test results, economic considerations, and industry benchmarks for similar IAC rare earth projects. The thresholds applied were:

- **Regolith: 1,000ppm TREO** and **257ppm MREO,** reflecting high leachability and strong metallurgical performance.
- **Saprolite: 1,000ppm TREO** and **283ppm MREO**, ensuring transitional materials meet economic recovery criteria.

This conservative approach prioritised high-value feedstock dominated by critical magnet rare-earth oxides (Nd, Pr, Dy, and Tb), while minimising dilution by low-value elements such as La and Ce. Even when overall TREO grades appeared high, material with insufficient MREO content was excluded to enhance economic robustness.

The resulting resource includes:

- **Measured and Indicated Resources:** 305Mt @ 2,723ppm TREO and 659ppm MREO, establishing Colossus as the highest-grade IAC MREO resource and one of the largest globally.
- **Inferred Resources:** 168Mt @ 2,108ppm TREO and 470ppm MREO, highlighting the significant potential for future upgrades with additional exploration and studies.

By engaging a respected independent consultancy with certified professionals, the Colossus Project has ensured the highest standards of accuracy and reliability in resource estimation. This methodology and cut-off grade selection reinforces the resource's robustness, positioning Colossus as a leading supplier of critical rare earth elements to global markets.

Prospect	Classification	Lithology	Dry basis density (Ton/m³)	Volume (m³)	Tonnes (t)	TREO (ppm)	MREO (ppm)	Pr_6O_{11} (ppm)	Nd_2O_3 (ppm)	Tb_4O_7 (ppm)	Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	MREO/TREO
Tamoyo (TM)	Indicated (Ind)	Regolith	1.30	3,992,206	5,189,868	2,625	580	142	411	4	23	22%
	Inferred (Inf)		1.30	2,031,275	2,640,658	2,429	545	133	383	4	25	22%
		Transitional	1.72	2,342,294	4,028,745	2,381	623	148	446	5	25	26%
Northern Concession (NC)	Measured (Med)	Regolith	1.38	22,787,119	31,446,224	2,858	758	175	546	6	31	27%
	Indicated (Ind)		1.38	79,371,038	109,532,032	2,371	566	133	405	5	24	24%
	Inferred (Inf)		1.38	5,298,544	7,311,990	2,207	503	120	356	4	23	23%
		Transitional	1.80	29,316,306	52,769,351	1,849	449	101	324	4	20	24%
Ribeirao da Antas (RA)	Inferred (Inf)	Regolith	1.17	16,563,425	19,379,207	2,544	642	159	455	4	24	25%
Capão da Onça (CO)	Indicated (Ind)	Regolith	1.22	1,714,163	2,091,278	2,481	592	152	414	4	22	24%
	Inferred (Inf)		1.22	3,991,863	4,870,072	2,393	517	132	358	4	22	22%
Southern Complex (SC)	Indicated (Ind)	Regolith	1.35	116,446,194	157,202,362	2,947	708	169	502	6	30	24%
	Inferred (Inf)		1.35	3,095,144	4,178,444	2,334	448	110	313	4	21	19%
		Transitional	1.85	39,105,225	72,344,666	2,110	422	104	294	4	20	20%
	Measured (Med)	*Regolith*	*1.38*	*22,787,119*	*31,446,224*	*2,858*	*758*	*175*	*546*	*6*	*31*	*27%*
	Indicated (Ind)	*Regolith*	*1.36*	*201,523,600*	*274,015,540*	*2,707*	*648*	*154*	*461*	*5*	*28*	*24%*
Total (TM, RA, CO, SC and NC)	***Med + ind***		***1.36***	***224,310,719***	***305,461,764***	***2,723***	***659***	***156***	***470***	***5***	***28***	***24%***
	Inferred (Inf)	*Regolith*	*1.24*	*30,980,250*	*38,380,371*	*2,430*	*572*	*141*	*404*	*4*	*23*	*24%*
	Inferred (Inf)	*Transitional*	*1.82*	*70,763,825*	*129,142,763*	*2,012*	*439*	*104*	*311*	*4*	*20*	*22%*
	Inferred (Regolith+Transitional)		***1.65***	***101,744,075***	***167,523,134***	***2,108***	***470***	***113***	***332***	***4***	***21***	***22%***
	Total		**1.45**	**326,054,794**	**472,984,898**	**2,505**	**592**	**141**	**421**	**5**	**26**	**24%**

Cut-Offs: 1,000ppm TREO and Regolith 300ppm & Saprolite 330ppm Mag_REO - RA; CO and SC*
Cut-Offs: 1,000ppm TREO and Regolith 257ppm & Saprolite 283ppm MREO - NC and TM

***Table 3:** Summary of the Colossus Mineral Resource Estimate by classification and lithology, including tonnage, TREO, MREO, MREO/TREO ratio and key magnet rare earth oxides. This update includes new modelling for the Northern Concessions and Tamoyo prospects only, with the Southern Complex, Ribeirão and Capão da Onça remaining unchanged from the Company's 22 January 2025 Mineral Resource announcement.*

Comparison with the previous Mineral Resource Estimate

The updated MRE for the Colossus Project incorporates new modelling for the **Northern Concessions** and **Tamoyo** prospects only. The **Southern Complex, Ribeirão and Capão da Onça** prospects were not updated as part of this assessment and remain unchanged from the Company's Mineral Resource announcement released on **22 January 2025**.

The drilling program completed for this MRE update was primarily designed to **increase resource confidence by converting Indicated Resources into Measured Resources** within priority areas of the Northern Concessions, a key technical requirement of project financing. It was not designed as a resource expansion program, and no new exploration areas were included in the updated MRE. The areas converted to Measured Resources represent priority mining areas for the Company's planned initial operations, currently targeted for **2028**.

As summarised in Table 4 below, the updated global MRE totals **473Mt @ 2,505ppm TREO and 592ppm MREO**, compared with the previous global MRE of **492.8Mt @ 2,508ppm TREO and 601ppm MREO**. The reduction in total reported tonnage is primarily attributed to the incorporation of additional drilling data at the Northern Concessions and Tamoyo, which supported an updated geological interpretation and revised bulk density assumptions for these areas.

The revised geological model also resulted in minor grade variations, with the global MREO grade decreasing by approximately **1.5%**, from **601ppm to 592ppm**. This level of variation is considered within the normal range expected following infill drilling, geological model refinement and the incorporation of additional density data.

Importantly, the update has materially improved the confidence and reliability of the resource model. The current MRE defines a substantial **Measured Mineral Resource** within the Northern Concessions and supports the partial upgrade of Tamoyo from Inferred to Indicated, strengthening the geological basis for mine planning, Ore Reserve conversion and the ongoing Definitive Feasibility Study.

Item	Previous MRE Jan 2025	Updated MRE Jul 2026	Main Change
Total Resource	492.8Mt; 2,508ppm TREO; 601ppm MREO	473Mt; 2,505ppm TREO; 592ppm MREO	Tonnage reduced by 19.8Mt; MREO grade reduced by ~1.5%
Measured Resource	0.7Mt; 2,605ppm TREO; 603ppm MREO	31Mt; 2,858ppm TREO; 758ppm MREO	Significant increase in Measured Resource
Measured + Indicated	329.3Mt; 2,680ppm TREO; 659ppm MREO	305Mt; 2,723ppm TREO;6 59ppm MREO	Lower tonnage; MREO grade maintained
Inferred Resource	163.4Mt; 2,162ppm TREO; 485ppm MREO	168Mt; 2,108ppm TREO; 470ppm MREO	Slight increase in tonnage; lower grade
Northern Concessions M&I	170Mt; 2,435ppm TREO; 614ppm MREO	141Mt; 2,480ppm TREO; 609ppm MREO	Lower tonnage; TREO grade slightly higher
Tamoyo Total	18Mt; 2,896ppm TREO; 770ppm MREO	12Mt; 2,498ppm TREO; 587ppm MREO	Lower tonnage and grade

***Table 4:** Comparison between the previous Mineral Resource Estimate released on 22 January 2025 and the updated Mineral Resource Estimate.*

Future Work

The updated Mineral Resource Estimate represents a key development milestone for the Colossus Project, establishing the resource foundation for the DFS, satisfying a key technical requirement for project debt financing and enabling the Company to progress several critical workstreams required to advance the Project to FID in 2H 2026. Near-term development milestones include:

- **Ore Reserve Update:** Following completion of the updated Mineral Resource Estimate, the Company is now finalising the Updated Ore Reserve. The updated Reserve aims to convert the high-confidence Measured Resource underpinning the early years of production into Proven Ore Reserves, representing another key milestone towards project financing.
- **Definitive Feasibility Study ('DFS'):** The DFS is now in its final stages, with completion of the updated Ore Reserve representing the final key input. The release of the DFS is targeted for August 2026, providing definitive technical information for the Engineering, Procurement and Construction Management ('EPCM') contract and the economic framework to finalise project financing.
- **MREC Demonstration Plant:** The MREC Demonstration Plant continues to operate successfully, with ongoing steady-state production focused on final process optimisation, equipment vendor selection and production of MREC for qualification testing under the strategic partnership with Solvay.
- **Binding Offtake and Technical Services Agreement:** The Company is focused on finalising the binding offtake and technical services agreement documentation with its strategic partner, Solvay during **Q3 2026**.
- **Long Lead Equipment Procurement:** The Company expects to place purchase orders for the remaining four long-lead equipment packages during **Q3 2026**, representing another significant milestone in maintaining the targeted first production in 1H 2028.
- **EPCM Contract Award:** The Company is targeting execution of the EPCM contract during **Q3 2026**, enabling commencement of detailed engineering and representing another significant milestone in maintaining the targeted first production in 1H 2028.
- **Project Financing:** Following the update to the Ore Reserve and completion of the DFS, the Company expects to progress and finalise its debt structure and term sheets with prospective lenders to finalise project debt financing during **Q3 2026**.

Approved for release by the Board of Viridis Mining and Minerals Ltd.

Contacts

For more information, please visit our website, www.viridismining.com.au or contact:

Carly Terzanidis
Company Secretary
Tel: + 61 3 9071 1847
Email: cosec@viridismining.com.au

Rafael Moreno
Managing Director
Tel: + 61 3 9071 1847
Email: rafaelm@viridismining.com.au

About Viridis Mining and Minerals

Viridis Mining and Minerals Limited is a resource exploration and development company with assets in Brazil, Canada and Australia. The Company's Projects comprise:

- The Colossus Project, with a Mineral Resource Estimate and Ore Reserve Estimate for Rare Earth Elements following completion of a Pre-Feasibility Study;
- The South Kitikmeot Project, where the Company intends to continue gold exploration;
- The Boddington West Project, which the Company considers to be prospective for gold;
- The Bindoon Project, which the Company considers to be prospective for nickel, copper and platinum group elements; and
- The Poochera and Smoky Projects, which the Company considers prospective for kaolin-halloysite.

Competent Person Statement

Dr José Marques

Dr José Marques Braga Júnior, the in-country Executive Director of Viridis' Brazilian subsidiary (Viridis Mineração Ltda), compiled and evaluated the Exploration work information in this release and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) (MAusIMM, 2024, 336416), accepted to report the Exploration work in accordance with ASX listing rules. Dr Braga has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Regulation, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves. Dr Braga consents to include matters in the report based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Dr Beck Nader

The information in this report related to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Dr Beck Nader, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists #4472. Dr Beck Nader is a consultant for BNA Mining Solutions. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify him as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Beck Nader consents to include this information in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Dr Volodymyr Myadzel

The information in this report related to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Dr Volodymyr Myadzel, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists #3974. Dr Volodymyr Myadzel is a consultant for BNA Mining Solutions. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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'. Dr Volodymyr Myadzel consents to include this information in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is unaware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcements referred to in this release and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resource Estimates, Ore Reserves, Production Targets and forecast financial information that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant referenced market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. To the extent disclosed above, the Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

All announcements referred to throughout can be found on the Company's website – viridismining.com.au.

Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements concerning the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions and that the Company's results or performance may differ materially. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to materially differ from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

References

IAC Projects Measured & Indicated Resource Estimate Peer Table – As seen in Figure 5

Company	Project	Million Tonnes	TREO ppm	Cut-Off	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Pr_6O_{11} ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	MREO ppm	Reference	
Serra Verde	Pela Ema	390	1,500	N/A	202	61	35	6	304	Serra Verde Reference	Slide 10, 11
Ionic Rare Earths	Makuutu	518	640	200	110	30	10	2	152	Ionic Rare Earths Reference	Page 16, Table 7
Meteoric Resources	Caldeira	666	2,685	1,000	427	150	25	5	605	Meteoric Resources Reference	Page 5, Table 2
Aclara	Penco Module	28	2,292	N/A	352	94	67	9	523	Aclara (Penco) Reference	Table 1 & 2
Appia	PCH	7	2,513	NSR	358	109	31	6	504	Appia Reference	Table 1
Abx Group	Deep Leads et al.	47	873	350	153	39	32	5	229	Abx Group Reference	Page 4, Table 3
Viridis Mining and Minerals	**Colossus**	**305**	**2,723**	**1,000**	**470**	**156**	**28**	**5**	**659**	**MINERAL RESOURCE UPGRADE - THIS ANNOUNCEMENT**	

Table 5: *This table compares IAC projects globally, focusing on the contained MREO, including Nd, Pr, Dy, and Tb oxides, within their Measured and Indicated resource categories. References provide detailed source data for each project. Cut-off is in TREO, ppm.*

IAC Projects Mineral Resource Estimate Peer Table – As seen in Figure 6

Company	Project	Stage	Resource Category	Million Tonnes	REO Grade	Cut-Off	Nd_2O_3 ppm	Pr_6O_{11} ppm	Dy_2O_3 ppm	Tb_4O_7 ppm	MREO ppm	Reference
Serra Verde	Pela Ema	Production	Measured	22	2,100	N/A	282	85	49	8	425	Serra Verde Reference
			Indicated	368	1,500	N/A	201	61	35	6	303	
			Infered	521	1,000	N/A	134	41	24	4	202	
			Total	911	1,200	NSR	161	49	28	4	242	
Ionic Rare Earths	Makuutu	Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS)	Measured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ionic Rare Earths Reference
			Indicated	518	640	200	110	30	10	2	152	
			Infered	99	560	200	100	30	10	2	142	
			Total	617	630	200	110	30	10	2	152	
Meteoric Resources	Caldeira	Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS)	Measured	37	2,983	1,000	509	176	26	5	715	Meteoric Resources Reference
			Indicated	629	2,668	1,000	422	148	24	5	599	
			Infered	832	2,097	1,000	325	115	19	4	462	
			Total	1,497	2,359	1,000	370	130	21	4	526	
ABx Group	Deep Leads et al.	Resource Definition	Measured	6	998	350	174	43	39	7	263	Abx Group Reference
			Indicated	42	856	350	150	38	31	5	224	
			Infered	41	811	350	141	36	30	5	212	
			Total	89	844	350	147	37	31	5	220	
Aclara	Penco Module	Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA)	Measured	21	2,315	N/A	356	95	67	9	527	Aclara (Penco) Reference
			Indicated	6	2,212	N/A	342	91	64	9	506	
			Infered	2	1,999	N/A	276	74	72	11	433	
			Total	29	2,275	NSR	348	93	67	9	518	
Aclara	Carina Module	Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS)	Measured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Aclara (Carina) Reference
			Indicated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Infered	298	1,452	NSR	284		39	6	329	
			Total	298	1,452	NSR	284		39	6	329	
Brazilian Critical Minerals	Ema	Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS)	Measured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brazilian Critical Minerals Reference
			Indicated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Infered	1,017	793	500	154	45	13	4	216	
			Total	1,017	793	500	154	45	13	4	216	
Brazilian Rare Earths	Rocha Da Rocha	Resource Definition	Measured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brazilian Rare Earths Reference
			Indicated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Infered	485	1,071	200	187	-	-	-	309	
			Total	485	1,071	200	187	-	-	-	309	
Appia	PCH	Resource Definition	Measured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Appia Reference
			Indicated	7	2,513	NSR	358	109	31	6	504	
			Infered	46	2,888	NSR	381	123	27	5	536	
			Total	53	2,841	NSR	378	121	28	5	532	
Viridis Mining and Minerals	**Colossus**	**Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS)**	**Measured**	**31**	**2,858**	**1,000**	**546**	**175**	**31**	**6**	**758**	**MINERAL RESOURCE UPGRADE - THIS ANNOUNCEMENT**
			Indicated	**274**	**2,707**	**1,000**	**461**	**154**	**28**	**5**	**648**	
			Infered	**168**	**2,108**	**1,000**	**332**	**113**	**21**	**4**	**470**	
			Total	**473**	**2,505**	**1,000**	**421**	**141**	**26**	**5**	**592**	

Table 6: *The figure for Brazilian Rare Earths (ASX: BRE) has only been formed from the BRE's claimed "IAC" portion of its overall REE resource. The Cut-Off numbers provided are in TREO ppm form. When a company has used a Net Smelter Return ('NSR') cut-off rather than a TREO cut-off, then NSR has been put down due to varying assumptions within that calculation. All Nd, Pr, Dy, and Tb grades are provided in their oxide form. MREO = Sum of Nd, Pr, Dy, Tb Oxide Grades. The figures provided are at the desired reported cut-off provided by each company's headline numbers. Please note that each resource model for deposits mentioned above contains its own economic and geological assumptions not represented in this table. Resource sizes and grades vary depending on the cut-off used by the specific company..*

1. *VMM ASX announcement dated 9 July 2025, 'Colossus PFS Unlocks World-Class Project Economics'*
2. *VMM ASX announcement dated 12 December 2024, 'Maiden MREC Product from Southern Complex'*

APPENDIX 1: JORC Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	The updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Colossus Rare Earth Project, located in Poços de Caldas, Minas Gerais, Brazil, incorporates new exploration drilling data for the Northern Concessions and Tamoyo prospects. These new data have increased both the quantity and quality of the available information through infill drilling, resulting in a higher-density drilling pattern across these two targets. The remaining prospects that comprise Viridis' Mineral Resource, Southern Complex, Capão da Onça, and Ribeirão das Antas, have not been updated and therefore remain as previously reported in the announcement, "Colossus Delivers Largest Measured & Indicated Resource and Highest MREO Grade IAC Project Globally," released by Viridis on 22 January 2025. The deposit was sampled using a powered auger (open hole), diamond, and reverse circulation drilling machines. **Auger drill holes:** • Each drill site was cleaned, removing leaves and roots from the surface. Tarps were placed on either side of the hole, and samples of clayey soil, regolith and saprolite were collected. During the initial drilling campaigns, samples were collected at 1-metre intervals; however, this sampling protocol was subsequently revised, and samples were thereafter collected at 2 metres intervals. • They were logged, photographed, and subsequently bagged in plastic bags, and each sample was identified. **Diamond drill holes:** • For the initial diamond drilling campaign, the intact drill cores were collected in plastic core trays, and depth markers record the depth at the end of each drill run (blocks). • Samples were collected at 1 or 2 metres intervals. In the unconsolidated zone, the core was halved with a metal spatula and bagged in plastic bags, while a powered saw halved the fresh rock, bagged, and each sample was identified. • During subsequent diamond drilling campaigns, intact drill core was collected in plastic bags at 2 metres intervals and appropriately identified. Sample recovery was determined by comparing the recovered sample mass with the expected mass for each drilled metre, based on the estimated density and volume of the material. **Reverse Circulation drill holes:** • Samples were initially collected and identified at 1 metre intervals throughout the drilling process. The sampling protocol was subsequently revised, and samples were thereafter collected and identified at 2 metres intervals. All samples were sent for preparation to the contracted laboratories, ALS and SGS Geosol.
Drilling techniques	**Northern Concessions** The previous Mineral Resource Estimate for the Northern Concessions was primarily supported by reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling (DDH), distributed on a systematic grid of approximately 200 m × 200 m. This drill spacing supported the classification of most of the deposit as an Indicated Mineral Resource, while areas with a lower density of information remained classified as Inferred. Since the release of the previous estimate, an extensive infill drilling program has been completed, comprising RC, and, locally, powered auger drilling. The program was designed to increase geological confidence in the portions of the deposit considered to be of greatest economic interest. As a result of this drilling campaign, the drill spacing in part of the area was reduced from 200 m × 200 m to 75 m × 75 m, meeting the internal classification criteria adopted for

classification as a Measured Mineral Resource.
Powered auger drilling was used only at specific locations where RC drilling could not be undertaken, primarily due to environmental constraints associated with the construction of drill pads or steep terrain. These holes were drilled to complete the planned drilling grid and ensure continuity of the database used for the Mineral Resource Estimate.
As a result of the drilling campaign:

- **The total number of drill holes increased from 417 to 723, and the total drilled metres increased from 9,511 metres to 15,807 metres.**
- The number of reverse circulation drill holes increased from 168 to 399, and the drilled metres increased from 6,376 metres to 11,948 metres.
- No additional DDH holes were drilled at the Northern Concessions, with the total remaining unchanged from the previous Mineral Resource estimate at 30 drill holes and 1,300 metres.
- The number of powered auger holes increased from 219 to 294, and the drilled metres increased from 1,835 metres to 2,559 metres.

Tamoyo
The previous Mineral Resource Estimate for the Tamoyo prospect was supported by RC and diamond drilling distributed on an approximate 400 m × 400 m grid, which supported the classification of the entire deposit only as an Inferred Mineral Resource.
During the current drilling campaign, a systematic infill drilling program was completed, reducing the drill spacing to approximately 200 m × 200 m in priority areas of the deposit.
The program predominantly comprised RC drilling, supplemented by diamond drill holes designed to improve the lithological interpretation and geological model.
As a result of the drilling campaign:

- **The total number of drill holes increased from 54 to 73, and the total drilled metres increased from 979 metres to 1,391 metres.**
- The number of reverse circulation drill holes increased from 11 to 22, and the drilled metres increased from 447 metres to 650 metres.
- The number of diamond drill holes increased from 5 to 13, and the drilled metres increased from 117 metres to 326 metres.
- No additional Auger holes were drilled at Tamoyo, with the total remaining unchanged from the previous Mineral Resource estimate at 38 drill holes and 415 metres.

Powered Auger:

- Powered auger drilling employed a motorised post-hole digger with a diameter of 2.50 to 3.00 inches. All holes were drilled vertically. The maximum depth achieved was 22.00 metres, the minimum was 1.00 metre, and the average was 8.96 metres, provided that the hole did not encounter rock fragments, boulders within the weathered profile, or excessive groundwater. Final depths were recorded according to the length of rods in the hole.

Diamond Core:

- During the initial diamond drilling campaign, all holes were drilled vertically using a Maquesonda MACH 1210 drilling rig. Samples were initially collected at 1.00 m intervals and later at 2.00 m intervals. HWL core (3.06 inches in diameter) was used throughout the unconsolidated profile, transitioning to HQ core (2.63 inches in diameter) upon entering the transition zone. Each hole was terminated after intersecting between 2.00 and 5.00 metres of fresh rock. This phase of drilling was used predominantly in a non-systematic manner to improve the geological understanding of the deposit and to test high-priority auger targets.
- During the subsequent diamond drilling campaign, all holes were drilled vertically, with samples collected at 2.00 m intervals. HQ-size core (2.63 inches in diameter) was used throughout the entire hole. Each hole was terminated after intersecting

	between 1.00 and 2.00 metres of saprolite or fresh rock • This second phase of diamond drilling was undertaken to complete the systematic 75 m × 75 m drilling grid, which had been established primarily using RC drilling. The diamond drill holes were strategically positioned between the RC holes, providing detailed lithological information that significantly enhanced the geological understanding and interpretation of the target areas. **Reverse Circulation:** • RC drilling was conducted using different drill rig models, including an Atlas Copco EXPLORAC R50 RC, configured with a 4.75-inch diameter, a Boart Longyear DB525, configured with a 5.50-inch diameter, and an ALAIM RC-150, which operated with drilling diameters ranging from 3.50 to 5.50 inches. For all drill rigs, drill site preparation included clearing, ground levelling, and demarcation of the drilling area. The holes were advanced until transition material or fresh rock was intercepted. RC drilling was predominantly conducted systematically, initially on grids with 200 m spacing at the Northern Concessions and Southern Complex targets and a 400 m × 400 m grid at Tamoyo. Subsequently, infill drilling campaigns were conducted, establishing a square grid with 75 m × 75 m spacing at the Northern Concessions and a 200 m × 200 m grid at Tamoyo. Samples were collected at intervals ranging from 1.00 to 2.00 m, with 2.00 m intervals adopted during the infill drilling campaigns. Drill chip samples were also collected for historical record purposes and stored in appropriate chip trays.
Drill sample recovery	**Auger sample recovery:** • Estimated visually based on the sample recovered per 1m or 2m interval drilled. Recoveries generally ranged from 75% to 110%. If estimates dropped below 75% recovery in a 1m interval, the field crew aborted the drill hole and redrilled the hole. **Diamond drill hole recovery:** • For the diamond drilling data used up to the previous Mineral Resource update, core recovery was calculated after each drill run by comparing the length of recovered core with the drilled interval. Overall core recovery was 97.08%, reaching 96.26% within the target regolith horizon, 97.96% in the transition zone (saprolite), and 98.16% in fresh rock. • During the subsequent drilling campaign, diamond drilling (DH) sample recovery was monitored throughout drilling by Viridis geologists based on the expected sample mass, resulting in an average recovery of 89%. Chip samples were collected for geological control purposes; however, the diamond drill core was not retained in core trays. No significant relationship was identified between sample recovery and REE grades. **Reverse Circulation recovery:** • Every 1m or 2m sample is collected in plastic bags and weighed. Each sample averages approximately 18.76 kg for 1m samples and 30.26 kg for 2m samples. This is considered acceptable, given the hole diameter and the specific density of the material. The samples underwent a mass reduction in the field using the quartering method with a "Jones" type splitter, resulting in an average of 9.18 kg per sample.
Logging	Geological descriptions are made using a tablet with the MX Deposit system, which directly connects the geological descriptions to the database in the MX Deposit system managed by the Viridis geologist team. **Auger drilling:** • Material is described in a drilling bulletin every 1m and photographed. The description is made according to tactile-visual characteristics, such as material (soil, colluvium, saprolite, rock fragments), material colour, predominant particle size, presence of moisture, indicator minerals, and extra observations. • The chip trays of all drilled holes have a digital photographic record and are retained at the core facility in Poços de Caldas. **Diamond drilling:** • Geological descriptions are made in a core facility, focused on the soil (humic)

	horizon, regolith, transition zone, and fresh rock boundaries. The geological depth is honoured and described with downhole depth (not meter by meter). 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 Poços de Caldas. **Reverse Circulation drilling:** • A geologist logs the material at the drill rig. Logging focuses on the soil (humic) horizon, regolith/clay zones, and transition boundaries. 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, logging is done at 1-2 m intervals. • The chip trays of all drilled holes have a digital photographic record and are retained at the core facility in Poços de Caldas.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	**Powdered Auger Drilling:** • Collection and Labeling: Samples of clayey soil, regolith, and saprolite were collected at 1 or 2 metres intervals, placed into clear plastic bags, sealed, and labelled. • Weighing and Lab Analysis: The samples were weighed and sent to SGS Geosol for analysis. **Reverse Circulation:** • Collection and Labeling: Samples of clayey soil, regolith, saprolite, and transitional material were collected at 1 or 2 metres intervals, placed in transparent plastic bags, sealed, and labelled. • Weighing and Lab Analysis: The samples were weighed and sent for analysis to SGS Geosol or ALS Laboratories. **Diamond Core Drilling:** • Initially, diamond drill core samples were collected at intervals ranging from 0.5 m to 2.0 m across clay-rich soil, regolith, saprolite, transitional material, and fresh rock. The drill core was longitudinally split using a spatula in unconsolidated intervals and a rock saw in competent rock intervals. Half of the core was retained at the core storage facility as a permanent physical record, while the other half was submitted to the laboratory for analysis. • Subsequently, the sampling procedure was standardised to 2.0 m intervals, similarly covering clay-rich soil, regolith, saprolite, transitional material, and fresh rock. Under this procedure, a representative aliquot from each metre drilled is retained in chip trays as a permanent physical record of the drill hole, while the remaining material corresponding to each 2.0 m sampling interval is submitted in its entirety for laboratory analysis. • Under both sampling procedures, samples submitted for analysis were placed in appropriately labelled plastic bags and dispatched to the SGS Geosol or ALS laboratories for sample preparation and analysis. **Insertion of Control Samples (QAQC):** • Field Duplicates: Duplicates were taken approximately every 20 samples using quarter core for QA/QC procedures and sent to ALS Laboratories in Vespasiano (MG). • As part of the QA/QC procedures, blank samples (with rare earth element content absent or much lower than the original samples) and standard samples with known concentrations were also included. Both control samples were inserted into the batches every 20 samples for analysis. • For auger, RC and DDH drilling, control samples were inserted systematically and alternately, in accordance with QAQC procedures. • Field duplicates: duplicates were generated through quartering using a Jones splitter, producing a second sample from the original material. The adopted frequency was approximately one duplicate every 20 samples, using half of the

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>material from the initially collected sample.
• Blanks: blank samples, characterised by absent or very low REE grades, were inserted at the beginning of each batch submitted to the laboratory and subsequently at every 20 samples.
• Standards: certified reference materials, with known REE concentrations validated by a group of laboratories, were also inserted at a frequency of approximately one sample every 20.

Sample Preparation (PRP102_E) at SGS Geosol in Vespasiano (MG):
• Upon arrival at the lab, samples were dried at 105°C, crushed to 75% less than 3 mm, homogenised, and passed through a Jones riffle splitter (250g to 300g). This aliquot was then pulverised in a steel mill until more than 95% were 150 microns.
• Analysis (IMS95A): Samples were fused with lithium metaborate and read using the ICP-MS method to determine the rare earth elements assays.

Sample Preparation at ALS Laboratories (Vespasiano, MG):
• Dried at 60°C.
• Fresh rock was crushed to sub 2mm.
• Saprolite was disaggregated with hammers.
• Riffle split to obtain an 250g sub-sample.
• The sub-sample was pulverised to 85% passing 75um, monitored by sieving.
• Aliquot selection from the pulp packet.

Analysis (ME-MS81): The aliquot was sent to ALS Lima to analyse Rare Earth Elements and trace Elements by ICP-MS for 32 elements using fusion with lithium borate.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</td><td>SGS Geosol
• Samples submitted to the SGS Geosol laboratory were analysed in batches of approximately 50 samples, including quality control samples comprising duplicates, blanks and standards. Sample preparation was undertaken using method PRP102_E. Samples were dried at 105°C, crushed to 75% passing 3 mm, homogenised and split using a Jones riffle splitter to obtain a 250 g to 300 g aliquot. The aliquot was subsequently pulverised in a steel mill to greater than 95% passing 150 µm.
• ICP95A – Lithium metaborate fusion followed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) was used for the determination of major oxides and selected trace elements. Selected analytes and their analytical ranges are presented below:
Al_2O_3 0.01 - 75 (%) Ba 10 - 100,000 (ppm)
Fe_2O_3 0.01 - 75 (%) K_2O 0.01 - 25 (%)
Na_2O 0.01 - 30 (%) P_2O_5 0.01 - 25 (%)
TiO_2 0.01 - 25 (%) V 5 - 10,000 (ppm)
CaO 0.01 - 60 (%) Cr_2O_3 0.01 - 10 (%)
MgO 0.01 - 30 (%) MnO 0.01 - 10 (%)
SiO_2 0.01 - 90 (%) Sr 10 - 100,000 (ppm)
Zn 5 - 10,000 (ppm) Zr 10 - 100,000 (ppm)
• PHY01E – Loss on Ignition (LOI) was determined by calcining the sample at 1,000°C.
• IMS95R – Lithium metaborate fusion followed by IICP-MS was used to determine rare earth element concentrations. Selected analytes and their analytical ranges are presented below:
Ce 0.1 – 10,000 (ppm) Dy 0.05 – 1,000 (ppm)
Gd 0.05 – 1,000 (ppm) Ho 0.05 – 1,000 (ppm)
Nd 0.1 – 10,000 (ppm) Pr 0.05 – 1,000 (ppm)
Th 0.1 – 10,000 (ppm) Tm 0.05 – 1,000 (ppm)
Yb 0.1 – 1,000 (ppm) Eu 0.05 – 1,000 (ppm)
Er 0.05 – 1,000 (ppm) Lu 0.05 – 1,000 (ppm)
La 0.1 – 10,000 (ppm) Tb 0.05 – 1,000 (ppm)
Sm 0.1 – 1,000 (ppm) Y 0.05 – 10,000 (ppm)</td></tr>
</table>

U 0.05 – 10,000 (ppm)

- Quality Control – The laboratory applies internal quality control procedures to monitor the accuracy and precision of analytical data. Internal laboratory quality control includes duplicate analyses, standards and blanks.

ALS Laboratories

- Samples submitted to the accredited ALS laboratory were analysed in batches of approximately 144 samples, including quality control samples comprising duplicates, blanks and standards. Upon receipt at the ALS sample preparation laboratory, samples underwent additional preparation, including drying, crushing, splitting and pulverisation.
- Aliquots obtained from the physical sample preparation process in Vespasiano were sent to ALS Lima and analysed using method ME-MS81. The method comprises the determination of rare earth and trace elements by ICP-MS following lithium borate fusion. The 32 analytes and their respective analytical ranges are presented below:

Analyte	Analytical range (ppm or %)				
Ba	0.5 – 10,000	La	0.1 – 10,000	Tb	0.01 – 1,000
Ce	0.1 – 10,000	Lu	0.01 – 1,000	Th	0.05 – 1,000
Cr	5 – 10,000	Nb	0.05 – 2,500	Ti	0.01 – 10%
Cs	0.01 – 10,000	Nd	0.1 – 10,000	Tm	0.01 – 1,000
Dy	0.05 – 1,000	Pr	0.02 – 1,000	U	0.05 – 1,000
Er	0.03 – 1,000	Rb	0.2 – 10,000	V	5 – 10,000
Eu	0.02 – 1,000	Sc	0.5 – 500	W	0.5 – 10,000
Ga	0.1 – 1,000	Sm	0.03 – 1,000	Y	0.1 – 10,000
Gd	0.05 – 1,000	Sn	1 – 10,000	Yb	0.03 – 1,000
Hf	0.05 – 10,000	Sr	0.1 – 10,000	Zr	1 – 10,000
Ho	0.01 – 1,000	Ta	0.1–2,500		

- Standards – Reference materials supplied by Ore Research & Exploration Pty Ltd were used as quality control samples. The reference materials cover a broad range of analyte concentrations and were inserted into the sample stream as part of the project QAQC programme.
- Duplicate Samples – Field and sampling duplicates were collected as part of the Reverse Circulation (RC), Auger (AG) and Diamond Drilling (DDH) QAQC procedures. Duplicate samples were collected to assess sampling repeatability and precision and were prepared to be representative of the corresponding original sample.
- Blank Samples – Blank material was inserted into the sample stream to monitor potential contamination during sample preparation and analysis and to assess the integrity of the analytical process.
- The Colossus Project encompasses five targets. This Mineral Resource update covers two of these targets, Northern Concessions and Tamoyo, and involves two laboratories and three drilling methods, together with the respective procedures associated with each method. Each dataset was analysed separately.

Verification of sampling and assaying

- BNA Mining Solutions, an independent company, verified and approved the data during the audit and execution of resource estimation and classification services.
- Primary data collection follows a structured protocol with standardised data entry procedures. Data verification procedures ensure that any anomalies or discrepancies are identified and rectified. All data is stored in physical formats, such as hard copies, and electronically in secure databases with regular backups.
- Given the nature of the ionic clay mineralisation, visual checks are not appropriate for verifying mineralised intercepts. The lithological classification was also based on analytical results, which better highlight the different weathering horizons through elements such as K, Mg, Si, Al, Na, Fe, and TREO.
- Elemental assay values were converted to oxide-equivalent values using the conversion factors presented in the table below.

	Element / Oxide / Factor Ce / CeO_2 / 1.2284 La / La_2O_3 / 1.1728 Sm / Sm_2O_3 / 1.1596 Nd / Nd_2O_3 / 1.1664 Pr / Pr_6O_{11} / 1.2082 Dy / Dy_2O_3 / 1.1477 Eu / Eu_2O_3 / 1.1579 Y / Y_2O_3 / 1.2699 Tb / Tb_4O_7 / 1.1762 Gd / Gd_2O_3 / 1.1526 Ho / Ho_2O_3 / 1.1455 Er / Er_2O_3 / 1.1435 Tm / Tm_2O_3 / 1.1421 Yb / Yb_2O_3 / 1.1387 Lu / Lu_2O_3 / 1.1371 • Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) were calculated as the sum of CeO_2, Dy_2O_3, Er_2O_3, Eu_2O_3, Gd_2O_3, Ho_2O_3, La_2O_3, Lu_2O_3, Nd_2O_3, Pr_6O_{11}, Sm_2O_3, Tb_4O_7, Tm_2O_3, Y_2O_3 and Yb_2O_3. Magnetic Rare Earth Oxides (MREO) were calculated as the sum of Dy_2O_3, Nd_2O_3, Pr_6O_{11} and Tb_4O_7. • *Grades reported in ppm were rounded to the nearest whole number, and lengths reported in metres were rounded to the nearest 0.5 m.* • *Samples reporting Pr concentrations above the upper analytical limit of 1,000ppm were subject to overlimit analysis.* • Drilling data collected by Viridis are recorded in MX Deposit tables, including collar, survey, geology and sample data, using tablets and laptops at the core facility. Geologists use MX Deposit to record geological descriptions and upload data directly to the project database. Data are stored within the MX Deposit database managed through Seequent. Built-in data validation rules are enabled during data entry and import to minimise transcription and data-entry errors.
Location of data points	**Diamond, auger and RC collars** • The positioning of the drill has been achieved with high precision using a GPS RTK (Real - Time Kinematic) system CHC i73. This sophisticated GPS provides real-time corrections. The horizontal accuracy in RTK is 8 mm + 1 ppm RMS, and the Vertical accuracy is 15 mm + 1 ppm RMS, with a startup time of under 10 seconds and a Startup Reliability greater than 99.9%. The project's grid system is based on the SIRGAS 2000 UTM coordinate system. This universal grid system facilitates consistent data interpretation and integration with other geospatial datasets. • Benchmark and control points were established within the project area to ensure the quality and reliability of the topographic location data. **Topography imaging survey** • The topographic surveys conducted using drones were carried out in two distinct campaigns led by two companies. Both campaigns were planned and executed to complement each other, ensuring comprehensive coverage of the areas of interest. • First Topographic Survey - HC2 Soluções did a detailed imaging and topographic survey. The survey was done using a DJI Matrice 300 RTK drone with a horizontal accuracy of 1 cm + 1 ppm and vertical accuracy of 1.5 cm + 1 ppm. On-board LiDAR Velodyne Ultra Puck (VLP-32) sensor was used, which has a range of 200 metres, an accuracy of 3 to 5 cm, acquisition rate of 600,000 points per second (first pass), 1,200,000 points per second (second pass), equipped with a DJI camera with 960 Pixels and an integrated GNSS receptor (L1L2). The base points were used for a GPS CHCNAV i73 RTK GNSS, which could conduct real-time data surveys and kinematic locations (RTK-Real Time Kinematic). It consists of two GNSS receivers, a BASE and a ROVER. The horizontal accuracy in RTK is 8mm + 1 ppm, and the vertical accuracy is 15mm + 1 ppm.

	• Second Topographic Survey - A detailed imaging and topographic survey was conducted by Nuvve. The survey utilised a DJI Matrice 350 RTK drone, with a flight autonomy of up to 55 minutes, a maximum cruising speed of 23 m/s, wind resistance of up to 12 m/s, and a flight ceiling of 7000 m. The drone operates from -20°C to 50°C and has a multi-frequency PPK GNSS system. A Zenmuse L2 LiDAR system was used, with a typical power consumption of 28W (maximum 58W) and a weight between 900 and 910 g. The system operates from -20°C to 50°C and is mounted on the Matrice 350 RTK. It has a detection range of 450 m with 50% reflectivity (0 klx) and 250 m with 10% reflectivity (100 klx). The point cloud rate reaches a maximum of 240,000 pts/s for single returns and 1,200,000 pts/s for multiple returns, supporting up to 5 returns. The range accuracy is 2 cm at 150 m, with a laser wavelength of 905 nm and a laser pulse emission frequency of 240 kHz. The maximum pulse emission power is 46,718 W within five nanoseconds. Base points were acquired using a HI-TARGET V60 RTK GPS, capable of tracking multiple constellations (GPS, Glonass, Beidou, and Galileo) and specific frequencies: GPS L1/Ca, L2E, L2C, L5; Glonass L1/Ca, L1P, L2C/A (Glonass M), L2P SBAS L1/Ca, L5; Galileo L1 BOC, E5A, E5B, E5AltBOC; DBS/Compass B1, B22; and QZSS L1 C/A, L1 SAIF, L2C, L5. This system allows simultaneous RTK and static data recording, ensuring high accuracy.
Data spacing and distribution	• The auger drilling was conducted on a regular grid with 200 x 200 metres spacing. This grid spacing provides a detailed exploration framework suitable for the area of interest. It aims to assist in defining our initial resource and offer a foundational understanding of the geological and grade continuity in the targeted zone. • Initially, diamond drilling did not follow a regular or predefined exploration grid and was used on an exploratory basis to investigate specific areas of interest and potential mineralised zones. However, it was also used to complement the 200 m x 200 m grid at the Tamoyo target, established primarily by the RC drilling programme. In this way, the diamond drill holes provided additional geological information and contributed to improving the understanding of geological and mineralisation continuity across the target areas. • Reverse circulation (RC) drilling was carried out on structured grids, with spacing defined according to the exploration and Mineral Resource classification objectives for each target area. For the current Mineral Resource update, part of the Northern Concessions target was infilled to a 75 m x 75 m grid, with the primary objective of increasing geological confidence and converting Mineral Resources previously classified as Inferred and Indicated to Measured Resources. At the Tamoyo target, part of the area was infilled to a 200 m x 200 m grid, aiming to increase confidence in geological and mineralisation continuity and enable the conversion of Inferred Resources to Indicated Resources. At both targets, the new infill grids were implemented only in selected portions of the areas, focusing on zones of greater mineral interest and mineralisation potential. Accordingly, the RC drilling strategy was directed towards improving the understanding of mineralisation distribution and geological continuity, as well as increasing confidence in the Mineral Resource classification. • No sample compositing has been applied to report the exploration results. Each sample is treated and reported individually to maintain the highest level of detail and accuracy. • Although the initial samples collected during the project were taken at 1.00 metre intervals, the sampling procedure was subsequently standardised to 2.00 metre intervals for all three drilling methods used in the project: auger drilling, RC drilling, and diamond drilling (DDH).
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• All drill holes were vertically oriented, which is deemed appropriate given the nature of the deposit. The deposit in question is a supergene deposit with a much larger areal extent than the thickness of the mineralised body. This type of deposit tends to be horizontally extensive with relatively consistent thickness. • Given the vast area extent of the deposit and its relatively consistent thickness,

	vertical drilling is best suited to achieve unbiased sampling. This orientation allows for consistent intersecting of the horizontal mineralised zones and provides a representative view of the overall geology and mineralisation. • There is no indication that drilling orientation has introduced any sampling bias about the crucial mineralised structures. The drilling orientation aligns well with the deposit's known geology, ensuring accurate representation and unbiased sampling of the mineralised zones. Any potential bias due to drilling orientation is considered negligible in this context.
Sample security	• All samples were collected by field personnel and carefully packed in labelled plastic bags. Once packaged, the samples were transported directly to the SGS-GEOSOL or ALS laboratories in Brazil. The samples were secured during transportation to ensure no tampering, contamination, or loss. Chain of custody was maintained from the field to the laboratory, with proper documentation accompanying each batch of samples to ensure transparency and traceability of the entire sampling process. Using two reputable laboratories further reinforces the sample security and integrity of the assay results.
Audits or reviews	• A site visit was carried out by Dr. Volodymyr Myadzel from BNA Mining Solutions on April 17, 2026, to inspect drilling and sampling procedures, verify survey methods, inspect the storage shed, verification geological records, review QAQC procedures and review the geologic model. Dr Myadzel also conducted previous site visits to the Project on 18 and 19 March 2024 and 25 October 2024, with the same general objectives, in connection with the definition and subsequent updates of the Mineral Resources, and has followed the Project's development throughout this period.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• All samples were acquired from tenements that Viridis Mining and Minerals Ltd owned. • The mining tenements associated with the two sampled prospects for which the Mineral Resources were updated are listed in Appendix 3.
Exploration done by other parties	• Historical exploration in the area comprises notable endeavours by various entities: • The Colossus project is geologically intertwined with the Caldeira Project, sharing the same geological context. • Varginha Mineração previously undertook regional drilling exercises, utilising a powered auger drill rig to produce open holes. • This historical data provides essential context and complements current exploration efforts in understanding the region's geological potential. • On June 4, 2024, the maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Colossus project was announced, following JORC standards, showing a total of 201 million tonnes at 2,590ppm of total rare earth oxide (TREO), with a 1,000ppm TREO cut-off, positioning Colossus as the leading development project for Ionic Adsorption Clay (IAC) Rare Earth Elements (REE). • On January 22, 2025, the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Colossus project was updated and announced in accordance with the JORC code, reporting a total of 493 million tonnes at 2,508ppm of total rare earth oxide (TREO), with a 1,000ppm TREO cut-off, positioning Colossus as the leading development project for Ionic Adsorption Clay (IAC) Rare Earth Elements (REE).
Geology	The geology of the region where the deposit is located can be summarised as follows: • Deposit Nature: The deposit is recognised as an Ionic Adsorption Clay Rare REE deposit. Its spatial positioning is within and adjacent to the renowned Poços De Caldas Alkaline Complex. • Poços de Caldas Complex: This geological entity stands as one of the most extensive alkaline massif intrusions globally, enveloping an area of roughly 800 km². It stretches across the Brazilian states of São Paulo and Minas Gerais. From a macro perspective, it appears nearly circular, with a diameter of about 30 km. This formation resembles a collapsed caldera. Delving deeper, the dominant rocks within the alkaline complex include phonolite, nepheline syenite, sodalite syenite, and other volcanic rocks. This diverse geological setting has played a crucial role in dictating mineral occurrences and potential mining prospects. • REE Mineralisation: The specific REE mineralisation highlighted in this disclosure leans towards the Ionic Clay type. Evidence pointing to this is mainly derived from its occurrence within the saprolite/clay zone of the weathering profile of the Alkaline granite basement. The enriched MREO (Magnetic Rare Earth Oxides) composition also attests to this classification. Additionally, previously announced metallurgical recovery data using ammonium sulfate at ambient temperature and pH 4 by Viridis demonstrated recoveries exceeding 60% for the MREO. • Relevant Additional Information: The Ionic Adsorption Clay Rare Earth Element deposits, particularly in regions like Poços de Caldas, have recently gained significant attention due to the global demand surge for rare earth elements. These elements, especially the rare-earth metals, have vital applications in modern technologies such as renewable energy systems, electronics, and defence systems. The ability of these deposits to offer relatively environmentally friendly mining prospects compared with traditional hard-rock REE mines further enhances their appeal. • In general, the target areas show higher concentrations of rare earth elements in the regolith horizon. However, the Tamoyo target is distinguished by higher concentrations of Magnetic Rare Earth Oxides (MREO – Dy_2O_3, Nd_2O_3, Pr_6O_{11} and Tb_4O_7) within the saprolitic horizon (transition zone) of the weathering profile.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Through analysis of diamond drill holes, it was possible to identify that at the depth where the saprolitic zone currently lies, there is a significant presence of faults and evidence of hydrothermal fluid percolation. These processes enriched the saprolitic horizon in REEs, K, and other elements, regardless of weathering, resulting in a high-grade REE horizon even at greater depths.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Drill hole Information</td><td>• All drill holes used for the MRE that are part of this announcement were previously reported by Viridis Mining and Minerals in ASX releases.
• The number of drill holes for each drilling method and their respective total metres drilled are presented below for the two prospects where the Mineral Resources were updated.

<table>
<tr><th>Prospect</th><th>Drilling method</th><th>Drill holes</th><th>Metres</th></tr>
<tr><td>• NC</td><td>AG</td><td>294</td><td>2,559.50</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>DDH</td><td>30</td><td>1,299.84</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>RC</td><td>399</td><td>11,948.00</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>723</td><td>15,807.34</td></tr>
<tr><td>• TM</td><td>AG</td><td>38</td><td>415.50</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>DDH</td><td>13</td><td>325.92</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>RC</td><td>22</td><td>650.00</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>73</td><td>1,391.42</td></tr>
<tr><td>•</td><td>Total</td><td>796</td><td>17,198.76</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Data aggregation methods</td><td>• Data collected for this project includes surface geochemical analyses, geological mapping, and auger, Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond (DDH) drilling results. All analytical methods and aggregation were performed in accordance with industry best practices, as detailed in previous discussions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mineralisation widths vs intercept lengths</td><td>• All holes are vertical, and mineralisation is developed in a flat-lying clay and transition zone within the regolith and transitional layers. As such, reported widths are considered to equal true widths.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagrams</td><td>• The data presented in this report helps readers better understand the information. Various diagrams and supplementary information are included in the document, enhancing the clarity and accessibility of the geological findings and exploration results.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Balanced reporting</td><td>• The data presented in this report strives to provide a transparent and holistic view of the exploration activities and findings. All information, including sampling techniques, geological context, prior exploration work, and assay results, has been reported comprehensively. Where relevant, cross-references to previous announcements have been provided to ensure continuity and clarity. Including diagrams, such as geological maps and tables, supports a more in-depth understanding of the data. It's noteworthy that while positive results have been highlighted, the nature of the samples, particularly their origin from saprolitic clays or bauxite, has been explicitly reported to ensure a balanced view. This report faithfully represents the exploration activities and findings without undue bias or omission.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other substantive exploration data</td><td>• There is no additional substantive exploration data to report currently.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Further work</td><td>The updated resource is an important milestone for the project as it has allowed the Company to finalise the basis for its development pathway and unlock various critical work fronts that have been waiting for the results of this work. Other key scopes that will be</td></tr>
</table>

	executed in the near term include: • **Ore Reserve Update:** Following completion of the updated Mineral Resource Estimate, the Company is now finalising the Updated Ore Reserve. The updated Reserve aims to convert the high-confidence Measured Resource underpinning the early years of production into Proven Ore Reserves, representing another key milestone towards project financing. • **Definitive Feasibility Study ('DFS'):** The DFS is now in its final stages, with completion of the updated Ore Reserve representing the final key input. The release of the DFS is targeted for August 2026, providing definitive technical information for the EPCM contract and the economic framework to finalise project financing. • **MREC Demonstration Plant:** The MREC Demonstration Plant continues to operate successfully, with ongoing steady-state production focused on final process optimisation, equipment vendor selection and production of MREC for qualification testing under the strategic partnership with Solvay. • **Binding Offtake and Technical Services Agreement:** The Company is focused on finalising the binding offtake and technical services agreement documentation with its strategic partner, Solvay during **Q3 2026**. • **Long Lead Equipment Procurement**: The Company expects to place purchase orders for the remaining four long-lead equipment packages during **Q3 2026**, representing another significant milestone in maintaining the targeted first production in 1H 2028. • **EPCM Contract Award:** The Company is targeting execution of the EPCM contract during **Q3 2026**, enabling commencement of detailed engineering and representing another significant milestone in maintaining the targeted first production in 1H 2028. • **Project Financing:** Following the updated to the Ore Reserve and completion of the DFS, the Company expects to progress and finalise its debt structure and term sheets with prospective lenders to finalise project debt financing during **Q3 2026**.

Section 3 Estimation & Reporting of Mineral Resources (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	Commentary
Database integrity	• All data was imported into Micromine Software. The database was validated using specific processes to verify the existence of the errors listed below: • The name of the drill hole is present in the collar file but is missing from the analytical database; • The name of the drill hole is present in the analytical database but is absent in the collar file; • The name of the drill hole appears repeated in the analytical database and the collar file; • The name of the drill hole does not appear in the collar file and the analytical database; • One or more coordinate notes are absent from the collar file; • FROM or TO are not present in the analytical database; • FROM > TO in the analytical database; • Sampling intervals are not continuous in the analytical database (there are gaps between the logs); • Sampling intervals overlap in the analytical database; • The first sample does not correspond to 0 m in the analytical database; • The total depth of the hole is shallower than the depth of the last sample. • Random checks of the original data received from SGS-Geosol and ALS laboratories were compared with the provided database. No errors were found.
Site visits	• Volodymyr Myadzel conducted a site visit from BNA Mining Solutions on 17 April 2026. The objectives of the site visit were an overview of the site situation, an inspection of the storage shed, verification of geological documentation and a general geological introduction.
Geological interpretation	• Confidence in the geological interpretation of the rare earth mineralisation in regolith rocks is very high, as exploration activities were conducted using regular and relatively close-spaced drill spacing. • The resource estimation is based on the Company's geological exploration data. • Where mineralisation was present at the end of the drill hole (in areas of known deep weathering), the mineralisation was assumed to extend up to medium body thickness. The mean body thicknesses were calculated for each Target individually. • Factors affecting the rare earth deposit in regolith rocks are the degree of weathering of the primary rocks and variations in mineralisation, which can be investigated in detail by further exploration drilling or other surface exploration methods.

Dimensions	• The Mineral Resource is spread across two prospects over a ~11 km strike in the N-S direction and ~8 km in the E-W direction. Individual dimensions are:
	  • Northern Concessions: 5,800m x 3,600m
	  • Tamoyo: 1,500m x 1,600m
	• The top of the rare earth mineralisation seam is the topographic surface or base of the soil layer. Its base of the mineralisation is saprolite rock.

Estimation and modelling techniques	• The results are based on the block model interpolated by the Ordinary Kriging (OK) method using the Micromine software. Ordinary Kriging was selected as the method for grade interpolation as the sampling data has a log-normal distribution represented by a single generation. • All analysed elements were interpolated to the empty block model using OK and IDW3 (Inverse Distance Weighting with inverse power 3) methods. The IDW3 method was used for control and comparison. • The grade estimation was performed in four consecutive steps (rounds) using different sizes of search radius, criteria of number of composite samples and number of holes.

Search Ellipse parameters by Pass for Northern Concessions.

Pass	Search Ellipse (size factor)	Min. No. Composites	Max. No. Composites	Min. No. Drill Holes
01	0.667	4	16	3
02	1	3	16	2
03	2	2	16	1
04	100	1	16	1

Search Ellipse parameters by Pass for Tamoyo.

Pass	Search Ellipse (size factor)	Min. No. Composites	Max. No. Composites	Min. No. Drill Holes
01	0.667	3	12	2
02	1	2	12	2
03	2	2	12	1
04	100	1	12	1

- Column Min No. Composites is the minimum number of composites required for each of the estimation passes. Column Max No. Composites is the maximum number of samples allowed for each of the four sectors of the ellipsoid used for the elements' estimation process.
- The Block Model was created in the process of discretisation of the wireframes using the sub-blocking process. Initially, the model was filled with blocks measuring 25 (X) by 25 (Y) by 10 (Z) metres, which were divided into subunits of smaller size, with a factor for size subdivision of 10 by 10 by 10 in contact with the surrounding three-dimensional wireframes.
- The variograms determined the radio and the orientation of the search ellipse. The limitations presented by each sector of a search ellipse were the maximum number of points in the sector and the minimum number of points in the interpolation that varies depending on the size of the ellipse, from 4 to 1. Thus, the maximum number of samples involved in the interpolation was 16.

Radii of Search Ellipsoid by element for all Deposits.

Element	Northern Concessions			Tamoyo		
	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
La (ppm)	160	160	20	240	240	20
Ce (ppm)	160	160	20	240	210	20
Pr (ppm)	160	160	20	240	230	20
Nd (ppm)	160	160	20	240	240	20
Sm (ppm)	160	160	20	240	230	20
Eu (ppm)	160	160	20	240	230	20
Gd (ppm)	160	160	20	240	230	20
Tb (ppm)	100	100	20	240	230	20
Dy (ppm)	160	160	20	240	240	20
Ho (ppm)	160	160	20	240	230	20
Er (ppm)	160	160	20	240	230	20
Tm (ppm)	100	90	20	360	360	20
Yb (ppm)	100	90	20	360	360	20
Lu (ppm)	160	160	20	360	360	20
Y (ppm)	150	100	20	330	240	10
Th (ppm)	170	170	20	240	230	20
U (ppm)	160	160	20	240	240	20

	Orientation of Azimuth of the search ellipsoid for every element by Deposit (Dip = 0, Plunge = 0 for all elements in all Deposits). **Element (ppm) / Northern Concessions / Tamoyo** La: 18 / 90 Ce: 30 / 0 Pr: 18 / 90 Nd: 18 / 90 Sm: 18 / 90 Eu: 18 / 90 Gd: 18 / 90 Tb: 18 / 0 Dy: 18 / 0 Ho: 18 / 0 Er: 18 / 0 Tm: 0 / 0 Yb: 0 / 0 Lu: 18 / 0 Y: 18 / 0 Th: 156 / 90 U: 156 / 0 • The block model was validated in several ways: running an Inverse Distance Weighted interpolation and comparing the results and the means and standard deviations of the block grades to the composite data set.
Moisture	• All estimations are reported as a dry tonnage.

Cut-off parameters	• Cut-off grades for TREO were used to prepare the reported resource estimates. The selection of the cut-off was based on the experience of the Competent Person, plus a peer review of publicly available information from more advanced projects with comparable mineralisation styles (i.e. clay-hosted rare earth mineralisation) and comparable conceptual processing methods.
	• The chosen cut-off grade of 1,000ppm TREO is consistent with this.
	• The two mineralized horizons considered for the resource were Regolith (accumulation zone) and Saprolite (transitional material) with the following cut-off grades for MREO:
	  ○ Regolith - 257ppm of MREO
	  ○ Saprolite - 283ppm of MREO
	• Leached clays were not considered.

Mining factors or assumptions	• The use of open pit mining with ore transportation by trucks has been considered. However, the possibility of pumping the ore from the mining area to the industrial site is being evaluated, which could reduce transportation costs and environmental impact.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	**Northern Concessions Prospect** • Extensive metallurgical testing programs have been conducted on bulk samples from the Northern Concessions. The programs executed by SGS Geosol and ANSTO evaluated the metallurgical performance of the concession to define and optimise the process flowsheet for mixed rare earth carbonate (MREC) production. **Testing Overview**: • Bulk composite samples weighing 40 kg were subjected to diagnostic leach tests and impurity removal studies. ANSTO optimised a low-cost, ammonia-based leaching process at pH 4.5 using 0.3M ammonium sulfate (AMSUL). This produced high MREC recoveries of 76% for magnetic rare earth oxides (MREO), with impurity levels below 1%.

	Process Flowsheet: • The proposed process includes leaching with AMSUL at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure. The leachate is treated through impurity removal, followed by precipitation of the MREC product at near-neutral pH levels, minimising reagent consumption. **Recoveries**: • **Northern Concessions**: • Neodymium (Nd): 76% • Praseodymium (Pr): 77% • Dysprosium (Dy): 67% • Terbium (Tb): 71% These results highlight the consistency of MREC recoveries at the Northern Concessions. As part of the ongoing efforts to further advance the understanding of the deposit, additional tests are scheduled to be conducted at the Rare Earth Research and Processing Centre (CPTR). **Product Quality**: • The MREC product from the Northern Concessions contains approximately 60% TREO, with MREO representing 39%. These proportions are among the highest values reported globally for Ionic Adsorption Clay (IAC) projects. **Economic Implications**: • The optimised flowsheet reduces operating costs by lowering reagent consumption while maintaining high recoveries. This provides a significant competitive advantage in terms of CAPEX and OPEX. **Tamoyo Prospect** Preliminary metallurgical test work was conducted on samples from the Tamoyo prospect using SGS Geosol's standard ammonium sulfate leach protocol (0.5M AMSUL, ambient temperature, pH 4, 30 minutes). The results highlight the potential for metallurgical improvement in this area: • **Regolith Ore**: ○ Average recovery of MREO: 48% ○ Average recovery of TREO: 37% • **Saprolite Ore (Transition Zone)**: ○ Average recovery of MREO: 25% ○ Average recovery of TREO: 22% These initial results suggest that the optimisation work planned to be carried out at the CPTR is likely to improve recovery rates for both ore types.
Environmental factors or assumptions	• The Colossus Project is located entirely within the Atlantic Forest biome, protected by the Atlantic Forest Law (Federal Law No. 11,428/2006). The mining activities obtained their previous license on December 2025 was instructed by Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Impact Report (RIMA) studies. The project includes portions of the Atlantic Forest Biosphere Reserve's core zones and buffer zones, a region critical for preserving Brazilian biodiversity. • The directly affected area is located in a place with about 90% of anthropized area, with a predominance of agricultural activities and forestry. In the area of native vegetation it was characterized as Montane Ombrophilous Forest, characteristic of areas of altitude and humidity. All interventions in areas of native vegetation must be compensated according to State Decree No. 47,749/2019 with conservation of areas of native vegetation. • For the instruction of the application for the Installation License, submitted to the environmental agency in May 2026, several Environmental Control and Monitoring Programs were presented with the objective of mitigating the environmental impacts listed in the EIA/RIMA studies previously analyzed.

	• Mitigation measures and Control Programs include:
	  ○ Erosion control programs;
	  ○ Monitoring of groundwater and surface water quality;
	  ○ Fauna monitoring;
	  ○ Flora compensation programs;
	  ○ Air, noise, and vibration quality monitoring;
	  ○ Operational measures include dust suppression, equipment encapsulation, and preventive maintenance.
	• Existing reservoirs will meet water requirements for this phase, with an estimated 75% recirculation rate supported by reverse osmosis and filtration systems. This will ensure no industrial effluent is discharged into waterways. The evolution of the executive projects allowed the reduction of the quantity of new water collected for industrial use by 30%. Tailings generated during processing will be backfilled into mined-out pits, facilitating rapid environmental recovery.
	• These programs must be executed in the installation and operation phases of the mine, ensuring the environmental control of the process.
	• These measures collectively ensure that the Colossus Project adheres to sustainable operational practices throughout its lifecycle.

Bulk density	• Three sample collection methodologies were used to determine the specific weight of the saprolitic ore.
	• a) samples from diamond drilling holes
	Caliper Method
	This technique consists of driving a template of 20 cm in length (internal measurement of the template) and a width encompassing the entire diameter of the core sample in the box. The core sample removed from the template is placed in a plastic bag and weighed on a digital scale, with its weight recorded on the density test sheet, as well as the sample's length and the core's diameter, which should be checked using a calliper. The volume of the sample is obtained through the template's dimensions and the core's diameter. The wet density, in turn, is calculated by the ratio between the mass and the volume of the material.
	• b) samples collected in outcrops
	Sand Cone Method
	The sand cone method is conducted in situ on friable materials by the ABNT NBR 7185 standard and was carried out by the contracted company Torres Geotecnia Ltda. This method consists of digging a hole with a known depth (15 cm) and diameter, guided by a square metal tray that must be levelled, for sampling the friable material. The friable material is removed from the hole and weighed. Subsequently, this hole is filled with sand of known density that is stored in a jar and funnel set. A portion of the material removed from the hole is inserted into a "Speedy" device to obtain the moisture content. Thus, the moisture content is calculated through the pressure values obtained from the manometer reading and the weight of the sample.
	• c) gamma-gamma density logging
	Gamma-gamma density logging is an active-nuclear method to determine the bulk formation wet densities of borehole-intersection formations. It involves inserting a probe into the open hole and taking wet density measurements every 1 centimetre depth.
	The gamma-gamma logging method was carried out in two separate campaigns conducted by different contracted companies:
	  ○ **Neogeo Geotecnologia Ltda.:** responsible for the first gamma-gamma logging campaign, the measurements from which were used in the previous Mineral Resource Estimate update.
	  ○ **Geoscan Geologia e Geofísica Ltda.:** responsible for the logging campaign conducted in the new drill holes, the data from which were incorporated into the current Mineral Resource Estimate update.

	In both campaigns, regardless of the company responsible for carrying out the work, data acquisition was performed using an FDGS (Formation Density Sonde), model I002013, with a diameter of 51 mm and a length of 2.97 m, manufactured by Robertson Geologging Limited. The use of the same type of equipment and acquisition methodology ensured consistency in the procedures applied across both logging campaigns The probe consists of a Cesium 137 source with 3.7 GBq of activity and two sodium iodide detectors (i.e. scintillometers) called LSD (Long Space Density) and HRD (High-Resolution Density). The calliper is a tool that provides information about the diameter of the drill hole and can be used to control the quality of the drill hole. This method was applied to all drill holes that underwent gamma-gamma logging. Bulk density was calculated using parameters such as the density of electrons, atomic number, and atomic weight. The moisture content (%) of the drilling samples was measured using a Halogen Moisture Analyzer HE53 (Mettler Toledo). Measurements were conducted at 105°C using a 10 g sample aliquot. The dry bulk density (g/cm³) of each sample was calculated from the wet bulk density obtained through field gamma-gamma density logging and the corresponding measured moisture content. The wet bulk density values were corrected for moisture content to derive the dry bulk density. • Northern Concessions Target average dry density of 1.38 g/cm³ (361 samples) for regolith and 1.80 g/cm³ (91 samples) for saprolite. • Tamoyo Target average dry density of 1.30 g/cm³ (49 samples) for regolith and 1.72 g/cm³ (5 samples) for saprolite.
Classification	• All Mineral Resources for the project have been classified as Inferred, Indicated and Measured. • The Competent Person is satisfied that the classification is appropriate based on the current drill hole spacing, geological continuity, variography, and bulk density data available for the project.
Audits or reviews	• As yet, there have been no third-party audits or reviews of the mineral resource estimates.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	• The block model with interpolated grades was subject to visual and statistical verification. Histograms and probability graphs of the interpolated grades were built. Then, the interpolated grades of the block model were compared with the composite samples' identical histograms and probability graphs. The histograms and charts of the interpolated grades and composite samples were similar, and the block model histograms were smoother than the composite histograms. The comparisons confirmed the validity and consistency of the built block model. • The mineral resource is a global resource estimate, and local resource estimates may vary negatively or positively.

APPENDIX 2: MRE Drill Hole Coordinates

Northern Concessions

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
CDP-AG-0001	AG	340202.800	7580797.801	1305.844	7.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0002	AG	339796.344	7580997.352	1354.219	3.50	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0003	AG	340026.040	7580982.103	1317.472	9.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0004	AG	340206.222	7581005.596	1303.144	2.50	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0005	AG	339397.913	7581205.258	1341.576	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0006	AG	339603.805	7581189.671	1309.110	7.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0007-B	AG	339801.107	7581200.745	1345.475	9.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0008	AG	339999.524	7581196.188	1348.371	7.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0009-B	AG	340207.302	7581227.666	1316.546	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0010	AG	338999.424	7581409.355	1304.099	8.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0011-B	AG	339189.840	7581397.272	1333.853	2.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0012	AG	339394.734	7581398.765	1318.501	7.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0013	AG	339594.520	7581405.973	1302.056	4.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0014	AG	339805.715	7581400.156	1313.893	5.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0015	AG	340013.931	7581393.472	1345.524	11.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0016	AG	340190.954	7581403.075	1346.825	16.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0017	AG	339003.004	7581597.385	1302.870	13.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0018	AG	339203.120	7581594.357	1315.190	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0019	AG	339402.958	7581601.938	1296.005	7.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0021	AG	339808.908	7581699.903	1335.894	15.50	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0022	AG	340009.626	7581595.399	1345.814	12.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0023	AG	340180.418	7581592.980	1335.305	8.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0024	AG	338998.730	7581808.622	1285.648	7.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0025-B	AG	339176.299	7581764.166	1284.236	8.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0027	AG	339675.206	7581807.551	1315.172	2.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0028	AG	339792.998	7581838.537	1358.085	7.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0029	AG	340029.906	7581810.781	1356.297	12.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0030	AG	340178.954	7581844.409	1345.502	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0031	AG	340391.969	7581706.978	1313.476	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0032-B	AG	339175.681	7581989.837	1279.401	5.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0033	AG	339397.039	7581993.826	1308.638	6.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0034-B	AG	339599.816	7582005.039	1358.007	13.50	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0035	AG	339800.257	7581997.146	1389.106	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0036	AG	339975.860	7581991.475	1382.350	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0037	AG	340167.552	7582028.599	1361.253	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0038	AG	340415.656	7582040.105	1332.025	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0039	AG	339631.525	7582198.983	1373.334	9.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0040-B	AG	339802.969	7582213.676	1347.791	4.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0041	AG	339999.001	7582203.105	1356.847	13.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0042	AG	340159.751	7582131.970	1355.786	14.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0043	AG	340414.393	7582201.267	1344.163	11.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0044	AG	340198.474	7582396.645	1320.798	10.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
CDP-AG-0045-B	AG	340422.199	7582413.035	1314.183	6.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0046	AG	340580.346	7582604.080	1296.163	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0047	AG	339869.411	7581007.147	1357.037	3.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0048	AG	339869.423	7580932.160	1346.543	14.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0049	AG	339944.427	7580932.146	1334.125	12.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0050	AG	340019.432	7580932.163	1318.357	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0051	AG	340094.432	7580932.131	1313.773	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0052	AG	340169.432	7580932.160	1309.323	12.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0053	AG	339954.664	7580857.162	1334.512	8.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0054	AG	340020.413	7580858.161	1330.299	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0055	AG	340169.422	7580857.164	1311.738	14.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0056	AG	340094.407	7580782.138	1324.676	14.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0057	AG	339569.435	7581082.135	1327.796	2.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0058	AG	339643.060	7581154.821	1315.658	12.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0059	AG	339641.014	7581231.855	1305.856	6.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0060	AG	339794.509	7581457.074	1309.666	9.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0061	AG	339869.432	7581457.151	1320.463	14.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0062	AG	339869.424	7581532.158	1319.779	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0063	AG	339794.487	7581532.192	1309.578	16.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0064	AG	339719.440	7581532.160	1302.238	8.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0065	AG	339864.917	7581609.056	1315.063	12.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0066	AG	339804.404	7581588.377	1308.550	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0068	AG	339944.421	7581682.158	1330.049	14.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0069	AG	339869.444	7581682.145	1318.219	6.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0070	AG	339790.714	7581758.710	1351.208	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0071	AG	339719.418	7581749.165	1332.512	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0072	AG	339644.420	7581757.162	1318.004	11.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0073	AG	339864.645	7581826.567	1374.705	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0074	AG	340242.450	7581832.634	1322.445	18.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0076	AG	339945.630	7582208.761	1348.280	22.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0077	AG	339869.401	7582207.155	1344.691	2.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0078	AG	339813.119	7582282.157	1340.269	6.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0079	AG	340393.228	7582439.650	1307.051	12.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0080	AG	339344.421	7581982.142	1299.152	12.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0081	AG	339043.692	7581921.153	1277.104	4.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0082	AG	339302.401	7581832.147	1282.198	8.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0083	AG	340394.428	7582507.135	1297.667	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0084	AG	340019.428	7582132.167	1365.062	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0085	AG	340470.010	7582131.319	1328.602	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0086	AG	340394.339	7582052.647	1332.798	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0087	AG	340469.411	7582045.400	1322.617	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0088	AG	340394.420	7581982.145	1323.417	14.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0089	AG	340319.418	7581907.169	1327.207	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0090	AG	340169.402	7581757.189	1337.309	3.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0091	AG	340246.644	7581304.591	1317.343	8.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0092	AG	340251.107	7581313.552	1318.617	6.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
CDP-AG-0093	AG	340255.372	7581322.586	1319.344	2.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0094	AG	340259.744	7581331.600	1319.231	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0095	AG	340264.095	7581340.601	1318.837	2.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0096	AG	340268.470	7581349.588	1320.733	4.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0097	AG	340272.769	7581358.622	1322.547	12.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0098	AG	340277.130	7581367.620	1323.965	11.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0099	AG	340167.965	7582298.541	1328.205	8.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0100	AG	340167.845	7582308.548	1326.825	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0101	AG	340167.639	7582318.540	1325.245	2.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0102	AG	340167.461	7582328.540	1324.247	14.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0103	AG	340167.299	7582338.544	1322.741	2.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0104	AG	340167.221	7582348.530	1321.215	2.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0105	AG	340166.792	7582358.538	1319.578	1.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-AG-0106	AG	340166.603	7582368.545	1318.276	1.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-DDH-0001	DDH	339624.706	7582152.893	1380.548	32.60	90.00	360.00
CDP-DDH-0002	DDH	340062.933	7581867.776	1356.521	70.67	90.00	360.00
CDP-DDH-0003	DDH	340476.777	7582309.621	1326.501	38.78	90.00	360.00
CDP-DDH-0004	DDH	340104.015	7582251.819	1337.292	85.83	90.00	360.00
CDP-DDH-0005	DDH	340087.067	7581501.868	1356.178	50.23	90.00	360.00
CDP-DDH-0006	DDH	339769.043	7581370.053	1310.920	28.67	90.00	360.00
CDP-DDH-0007	DDH	339923.481	7581168.893	1353.766	23.94	90.00	360.00
CDP-DDH-0008	DDH	339738.618	7581211.032	1330.877	35.24	90.00	360.00
CDP-DDH-0009	DDH	339822.958	7581955.089	1390.561	45.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-DDH-0010	DDH	339296.272	7581953.484	1290.742	29.05	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0043	RC	339270.681	7581471.909	1322.890	28.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0237	RC	340291.385	7582490.463	1307.580	13.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0238	RC	340499.188	7582493.756	1310.720	49.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0239	RC	339936.997	7582288.307	1341.141	25.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0240	RC	340290.917	7582321.739	1337.149	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0241	RC	339527.242	7582110.233	1370.171	34.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0242	RC	339904.303	7582122.784	1356.274	23.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0243	RC	340104.803	7582077.661	1361.797	52.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0244	RC	340295.100	7582085.955	1353.736	34.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0245	RC	340446.570	7582087.890	1336.940	29.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0246	RC	339075.926	7581880.359	1278.099	35.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0247	RC	339495.620	7581894.420	1306.780	31.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0248	RC	339648.678	7581835.710	1310.160	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0249	RC	340258.884	7581942.568	1347.884	23.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0250	RC	339094.409	7581692.239	1299.950	40.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0251	RC	339291.200	7581700.105	1284.976	36.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0252	RC	339448.020	7581679.940	1287.850	25.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0253	RC	339728.340	7581708.800	1328.440	24.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0254	RC	339900.040	7581729.520	1338.150	36.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0255	RC	340095.170	7581693.330	1348.580	30.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0256	RC	340315.459	7581685.021	1314.455	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0257	RC	338905.896	7581498.632	1302.562	18.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
CDP-RC-0258	RC	339090.021	7581492.617	1315.219	22.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0259	RC	339492.511	7581505.043	1306.248	19.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0260	RC	339749.363	7581463.705	1304.748	30.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0262	RC	340291.137	7581493.928	1344.278	37.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0263	RC	339117.003	7581298.793	1326.256	18.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0264	RC	339295.778	7581289.117	1342.948	23.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0265	RC	339492.879	7581290.886	1325.762	59.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0266	RC	339888.976	7581289.402	1332.892	30.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0267	RC	340093.211	7581298.495	1336.643	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0268	RC	340295.843	7581284.837	1309.361	29.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0269	RC	339492.547	7581095.175	1332.753	18.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0270	RC	339708.757	7581094.016	1327.069	22.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0271	RC	340110.350	7581102.020	1325.140	31.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0272	RC	339896.352	7580891.655	1342.777	22.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0273	RC	340097.282	7580893.123	1318.632	30.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-0403	RC	340202.788	7580797.863	1305.825	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1176	RC	339825.986	7581957.151	1390.840	28.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1182	RC	340228.903	7581015.911	1303.086	19.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1191	RC	339000.771	7581777.866	1288.086	24.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1302	RC	340468.793	7582564.842	1303.128	33.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1303	RC	340540.110	7582510.289	1307.123	40.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1304	RC	340476.042	7582435.528	1316.901	31.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1305	RC	340467.669	7582357.295	1322.462	13.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1306	RC	340401.795	7582357.417	1324.805	14.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1307	RC	340317.091	7582358.466	1329.591	18.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1308	RC	340321.662	7582422.933	1317.841	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1309	RC	340166.681	7582424.307	1311.191	11.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1310	RC	340171.410	7582362.222	1319.742	18.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1311	RC	340249.669	7582423.996	1324.246	7.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1312	RC	340244.235	7582358.148	1332.890	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1313	RC	340172.743	7582284.988	1330.572	9.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1314	RC	340174.188	7582210.334	1344.334	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1315	RC	340018.114	7582281.587	1346.009	27.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1316	RC	340022.230	7582361.923	1329.201	12.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1317	RC	339960.748	7582348.204	1334.173	28.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1318	RC	340020.832	7582206.978	1356.246	39.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1319	RC	340100.695	7582201.672	1345.957	40.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1320	RC	340237.876	7582276.693	1342.374	17.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1321	RC	340240.071	7582204.545	1349.626	11.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1322	RC	340304.882	7582215.364	1351.409	36.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1323	RC	340244.337	7582132.264	1357.617	23.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1324	RC	340323.055	7582134.186	1353.731	18.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1325	RC	340170.374	7582130.707	1356.476	24.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1326	RC	340107.790	7582132.165	1353.773	18.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1327	RC	340168.112	7582059.931	1362.915	28.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1328	RC	340251.351	7582063.094	1356.434	28.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
CDP-RC-1329	RC	340323.867	7582052.884	1347.248	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1330	RC	340395.642	7582119.157	1345.783	33.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1331	RC	340394.462	7582211.750	1345.671	40.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1332	RC	340405.670	7582294.466	1337.305	25.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1333	RC	340101.012	7581988.998	1366.617	33.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1334	RC	340170.362	7581983.883	1361.477	24.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1335	RC	340233.856	7581987.649	1354.674	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1336	RC	340168.239	7581909.027	1358.302	12.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1337	RC	340159.206	7581851.489	1348.088	14.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1338	RC	340095.228	7581908.223	1356.997	29.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1339	RC	340087.638	7581839.515	1349.502	23.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1340	RC	340031.407	7581892.550	1365.781	37.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1341	RC	340293.149	7581980.980	1339.584	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1342	RC	340090.028	7581758.196	1349.883	18.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1343	RC	340018.669	7581751.383	1347.843	27.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1344	RC	340098.163	7581611.567	1352.843	30.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1345	RC	340172.658	7581532.945	1351.107	28.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1346	RC	340245.879	7581529.439	1346.886	17.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1347	RC	340316.680	7581530.221	1340.852	22.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1348	RC	340320.376	7581604.350	1332.328	25.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1349	RC	340243.514	7581604.223	1331.792	11.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1358	RC	339043.365	7581755.915	1286.298	40.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1359	RC	339046.741	7581678.251	1293.010	40.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1360	RC	339047.876	7581606.485	1297.926	40.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1361	RC	339269.858	7581531.772	1313.282	17.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1362	RC	339269.060	7581608.275	1303.274	31.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1363	RC	339343.312	7581607.500	1295.699	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1364	RC	339341.861	7581536.067	1308.350	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1365	RC	339432.822	7581530.904	1301.927	16.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1366	RC	339342.223	7581455.482	1319.179	24.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1367	RC	339415.227	7581456.281	1310.477	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1369	RC	339868.917	7581081.730	1360.529	25.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1370	RC	339795.106	7581000.593	1353.752	10.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1371	RC	339800.390	7581082.133	1350.902	13.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1372	RC	339792.346	7581152.598	1348.584	16.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1373	RC	339873.118	7581152.077	1355.639	16.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1374	RC	339794.740	7581235.950	1339.986	13.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1375	RC	339724.526	7581159.866	1329.613	20.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1376	RC	339721.756	7581303.460	1316.237	24.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1377	RC	340019.212	7581309.117	1348.034	30.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1378	RC	340091.888	7581382.595	1350.735	40.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1379	RC	340018.022	7581384.592	1344.193	38.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1380	RC	339950.341	7581451.479	1345.490	27.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1381	RC	340020.008	7581459.620	1349.089	35.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1385	RC	340168.841	7581460.310	1355.218	27.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1386	RC	340169.078	7581386.231	1345.601	23.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
CDP-RC-1387	RC	340245.344	7581389.813	1337.511	15.00	90.00	360.00
CDP-RC-1400	RC	340185.432	7581604.328	1334.460	12.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0003	AG	339798.009	7585007.222	1261.193	8.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0004	AG	340123.060	7585008.481	1256.470	4.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0007	AG	339799.596	7585205.391	1264.406	4.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0008	AG	340008.619	7585132.711	1257.015	7.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0011	AG	339921.353	7585405.577	1272.731	9.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0012	AG	340098.055	7585408.025	1261.695	5.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0015	AG	339797.184	7585603.230	1296.162	7.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0016	AG	339975.785	7585605.467	1273.182	4.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0018	AG	339599.983	7585799.997	1335.788	11.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0019-B	AG	339796.807	7585804.187	1304.176	11.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0020	AG	339998.906	7585801.938	1287.947	7.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0023	AG	339801.153	7586001.012	1323.028	16.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0024	AG	340001.249	7586003.394	1320.722	13.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0025	AG	340200.001	7586000.006	1321.651	10.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0026	AG	340399.988	7586000.007	1317.035	13.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0027	AG	339869.189	7586176.265	1298.876	12.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0028	AG	340001.911	7586200.256	1303.433	17.50	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0029	AG	340202.100	7586210.899	1287.487	2.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0030	AG	339869.425	7585807.138	1296.806	16.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0031	AG	340169.411	7586032.178	1315.432	17.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-AG-0032	AG	339946.379	7585809.413	1289.413	5.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-DDH-0001	DDH	340213.188	7585954.333	1326.902	56.86	90.00	360.00
CJ-DDH-0002	DDH	339870.919	7585996.462	1331.933	35.44	90.00	360.00
CJ-DDH-0003	DDH	340092.756	7584890.083	1256.214	43.64	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0026	RC	339770.260	7585102.800	1259.970	43.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0027	RC	340092.760	7585069.800	1254.560	63.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0032	RC	339752.005	7585566.924	1295.881	80.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0139	RC	339680.238	7586076.759	1294.588	25.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0140	RC	339895.101	7586081.518	1327.205	24.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0141	RC	340091.993	7586095.252	1318.167	23.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0142	RC	340302.750	7586076.611	1321.811	19.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0143	RC	339696.523	7585888.908	1332.322	22.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0144	RC	340090.845	7585905.037	1306.754	28.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0146	RC	339688.740	7585712.770	1308.620	28.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0147	RC	339886.770	7585696.740	1284.510	60.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0148	RC	340049.904	7585744.895	1279.837	33.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0151	RC	339891.670	7585499.324	1277.197	57.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0152	RC	340056.596	7585490.433	1265.206	49.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0156	RC	339692.584	7585252.320	1265.465	41.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0157	RC	339918.843	7585268.384	1265.605	63.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0158	RC	340118.010	7585371.267	1260.640	55.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0163	RC	339925.793	7585109.958	1254.998	35.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0165	RC	339694.887	7584888.430	1269.663	38.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0166	RC	339876.378	7584894.539	1254.091	50.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
CJ-RC-0337	RC	340004.841	7586196.425	1303.875	41.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0338	RC	340001.160	7586003.707	1320.484	21.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0339	RC	339796.826	7585804.233	1303.402	51.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0980	RC	340202.806	7586201.231	1286.256	23.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-0989	RC	339832.449	7586152.233	1296.277	24.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-1178	RC	339857.310	7585055.232	1256.384	20.00	90.00	360.00
CJ-RC-1179	RC	339785.453	7585805.640	1305.352	37.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0001	AG	340399.992	7584600.015	1270.659	9.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0002	AG	340600.260	7584602.181	1276.821	10.50	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0003	AG	340799.990	7584599.990	1273.477	8.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0004	AG	340998.517	7584598.152	1269.020	4.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0005	AG	339403.739	7584798.245	1282.901	13.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0006	AG	339599.999	7584799.989	1286.215	12.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0007	AG	339799.976	7584799.980	1260.228	7.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0008	AG	340059.792	7584813.656	1256.675	4.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0009	AG	340200.007	7584800.003	1259.925	8.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0010	AG	340400.005	7584800.015	1265.943	10.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0011	AG	340599.990	7584800.018	1270.539	10.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0012	AG	340790.442	7584796.004	1268.227	6.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0013	AG	340999.990	7584800.002	1267.128	6.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0014	AG	340205.850	7584614.096	1259.705	6.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0015	AG	340099.961	7584699.553	1256.533	6.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0016	AG	339809.159	7584701.656	1253.931	5.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0017	AG	339571.764	7584691.127	1284.857	5.00	90.00	360.00
CT-AG-0018	AG	339405.788	7584609.208	1286.400	10.00	90.00	360.00
CT-DDH-0001	DDH	340819.194	7584833.494	1267.997	57.50	90.00	360.00
CT-DDH-0002	DDH	340814.566	7584724.425	1269.954	46.54	90.00	360.00
CT-DDH-0003	DDH	340503.200	7584702.657	1271.839	87.85	90.00	360.00
CT-DDH-0004	DDH	340110.887	7584707.502	1258.013	46.88	90.00	360.00
CT-RC-0174	RC	339705.424	7584690.941	1262.433	41.00	90.00	360.00
CT-RC-0175	RC	339854.671	7584737.561	1252.354	45.00	90.00	360.00
CT-RC-0176	RC	340297.393	7584699.145	1263.040	56.00	90.00	360.00
CT-RC-0177	RC	340698.129	7584687.096	1272.040	47.00	90.00	360.00
CT-RC-0178	RC	341071.771	7584725.215	1262.912	38.00	90.00	360.00
CT-RC-0182	RC	340490.154	7584493.903	1277.317	47.00	90.00	360.00
CT-RC-0183	RC	340692.669	7584495.591	1280.403	50.00	90.00	360.00
CT-RC-0184	RC	340891.317	7584493.921	1269.245	44.00	90.00	360.00
CT-RC-0987	RC	341066.726	7584851.171	1262.641	44.00	90.00	360.00
CT-RC-1175	RC	340612.871	7584804.857	1270.619	39.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0001	AG	339996.904	7582801.809	1331.572	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0002	AG	340198.859	7582800.617	1312.708	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0003	AG	340399.185	7582797.356	1287.238	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0005	AG	340004.413	7582996.225	1296.605	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0006	AG	340197.881	7583001.714	1315.817	7.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0007-B	AG	340402.260	7583005.130	1308.434	13.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0008	AG	340605.766	7583003.822	1282.665	8.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
FZ-AG-0010	AG	340051.631	7583189.008	1283.703	4.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0011	AG	340202.865	7583204.332	1301.373	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0012	AG	340397.809	7583199.951	1294.156	3.50	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0013	AG	340577.519	7583197.329	1278.626	3.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0016	AG	340001.736	7583398.077	1282.160	3.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0017	AG	340206.246	7583397.687	1310.642	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0018	AG	340396.951	7583401.421	1313.391	9.50	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0019	AG	340585.218	7583390.900	1275.591	3.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0020	AG	340813.160	7583416.242	1278.714	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0021	AG	341002.479	7583401.387	1298.151	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0024-B	AG	340397.322	7583603.527	1308.187	7.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0025	AG	340556.997	7583593.927	1277.702	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0026	AG	340800.177	7583602.583	1282.901	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0027	AG	341008.870	7583600.201	1294.719	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0029	AG	341424.684	7583603.341	1290.497	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0030	AG	341601.921	7583604.603	1310.304	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0031	AG	341794.944	7583601.514	1319.930	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0032	AG	341994.260	7583600.524	1356.173	7.50	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0033	AG	342196.871	7583603.628	1354.611	15.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0034	AG	342402.914	7583600.738	1309.829	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0035	AG	339816.023	7583814.179	1267.548	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0038	AG	340397.843	7583802.825	1282.474	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0039	AG	340523.065	7583799.287	1272.746	7.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0040	AG	340801.525	7583802.789	1283.463	9.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0041	AG	341005.111	7583798.009	1287.328	3.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0042	AG	341315.884	7583816.755	1316.706	9.50	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0043	AG	341409.006	7583804.356	1332.755	9.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0044	AG	341602.440	7583794.961	1327.903	14.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0045	AG	341800.731	7583797.086	1314.702	7.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0046	AG	342001.862	7583801.413	1335.751	10.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0047	AG	342199.073	7583801.126	1328.493	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0048	AG	342400.586	7583796.397	1303.066	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0049	AG	339790.498	7583985.672	1266.692	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0052	AG	340372.566	7583945.511	1265.977	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0053	AG	340613.537	7584013.116	1271.992	9.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0054	AG	340799.027	7584003.038	1286.495	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0055	AG	340995.855	7583994.090	1280.397	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0056	AG	341211.387	7584091.956	1298.459	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0057-B	AG	341401.425	7583996.569	1321.321	7.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0058	AG	341600.544	7584002.579	1308.531	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0059	AG	341801.239	7583997.417	1299.963	9.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0060	AG	342005.956	7583997.358	1313.881	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0061	AG	342211.387	7584002.116	1318.700	10.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0062	AG	342391.397	7583999.229	1297.918	7.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0063	AG	340400.062	7584197.248	1279.682	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0064	AG	340601.601	7584203.370	1299.837	16.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
FZ-AG-0065	AG	340802.721	7584201.592	1286.956	5.50	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0067	AG	341198.871	7584200.153	1294.005	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0068	AG	341398.868	7584196.302	1296.134	10.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0069	AG	341599.999	7584199.466	1286.649	7.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0070	AG	341800.903	7584197.487	1283.457	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0071	AG	341995.704	7584199.875	1291.729	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0072	AG	342197.780	7584197.242	1301.625	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0073	AG	342399.434	7584193.455	1287.150	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0074	AG	340399.195	7584400.159	1278.009	10.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0075	AG	340599.952	7584403.545	1286.482	9.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0078	AG	341205.936	7584400.431	1282.995	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0079	AG	341400.001	7584399.864	1277.684	4.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0080	AG	341592.560	7584396.672	1273.330	4.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0081	AG	341784.729	7584369.215	1273.970	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0082	AG	341968.098	7584370.898	1279.616	5.50	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0083	AG	342190.810	7584411.670	1279.804	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0084	AG	342305.272	7584330.670	1281.268	3.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0085	AG	341198.167	7584595.723	1266.493	3.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0086	AG	341399.995	7584598.051	1269.670	4.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0087	AG	341655.481	7584691.471	1284.918	13.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0088	AG	341795.884	7584662.337	1301.009	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0090	AG	342148.549	7584611.735	1298.398	3.50	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0092	AG	341026.559	7584809.098	1266.747	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0093	AG	341403.043	7584806.979	1265.528	2.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0094	AG	341643.216	7584812.078	1287.423	7.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0095	AG	341799.172	7584802.156	1317.992	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0096	AG	341998.260	7584763.306	1330.026	15.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0097	AG	342196.565	7584801.486	1308.350	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0098	AG	342391.240	7584791.003	1281.687	3.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0099	AG	341186.061	7585002.429	1264.200	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0100	AG	341401.202	7585000.950	1272.892	6.80	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0101	AG	341620.947	7584996.122	1287.034	10.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0102	AG	341797.325	7585003.898	1305.284	8.80	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0103	AG	341974.015	7585028.996	1310.566	10.90	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0104	AG	342203.411	7585005.520	1297.316	8.70	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0106	AG	341165.010	7585202.983	1271.051	14.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0107	AG	341419.237	7585189.473	1290.461	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0108	AG	341602.074	7585188.863	1284.913	7.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0109	AG	341795.693	7585207.276	1292.609	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0110	AG	340817.637	7585478.015	1260.475	1.90	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0111	AG	341000.005	7585399.992	1266.123	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0113	AG	341410.781	7585417.111	1271.049	4.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0114	AG	341641.764	7585416.177	1283.698	10.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0115	AG	341801.509	7585413.514	1289.992	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0116	AG	340800.000	7585600.005	1268.781	4.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0117	AG	341000.000	7585599.960	1297.713	4.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
FZ-AG-0118	AG	340800.003	7585800.002	1272.067	2.60	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0119	AG	340999.994	7585800.018	1300.429	10.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0120	AG	340800.009	7586000.001	1285.167	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0121	AG	341000.003	7586000.003	1304.962	11.80	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0122	AG	341768.470	7585208.680	1291.880	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0128	AG	341793.500	7585183.670	1293.210	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0135	AG	341793.450	7585158.640	1293.320	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0136	AG	341768.500	7585158.560	1292.460	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0137	AG	341746.140	7585158.650	1291.170	5.50	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0143	AG	341793.430	7585133.680	1295.210	7.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0144	AG	341771.160	7585129.040	1294.160	9.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0145	AG	341743.450	7585133.680	1292.450	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0151	AG	341793.510	7585108.640	1297.100	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0153	AG	341740.060	7585103.410	1293.030	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0154	AG	341718.450	7585108.650	1291.320	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0155	AG	341693.510	7585108.660	1289.100	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0159	AG	341793.470	7585083.680	1299.380	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0160	AG	341768.500	7585083.710	1297.590	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0161	AG	341743.470	7585083.650	1295.690	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0163	AG	341693.440	7585083.670	1289.840	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0167	AG	341793.450	7585058.664	1300.900	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0168	AG	341768.490	7585058.690	1299.780	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0169	AG	341743.490	7585058.640	1297.360	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0170	AG	341717.990	7585063.130	1293.930	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0172	AG	341668.510	7585058.680	1288.970	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0174	AG	341620.977	7585061.237	1284.520	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0175	AG	341793.469	7585033.615	1302.760	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0176	AG	341768.470	7585033.670	1301.290	13.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0177	AG	341743.490	7585033.670	1299.410	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0178	AG	341718.472	7585033.642	1296.250	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0179	AG	341693.510	7585033.640	1293.360	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0180	AG	341668.460	7585033.630	1291.420	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0181	AG	341638.910	7585024.770	1288.090	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0182	AG	341614.650	7585031.270	1286.340	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0183	AG	341768.470	7585008.700	1303.330	13.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0184	AG	341743.500	7585008.630	1301.490	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0186	AG	341693.459	7585008.671	1295.710	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0187	AG	341671.180	7585004.700	1292.930	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0188	AG	341643.490	7585008.620	1290.100	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0189	AG	341718.480	7585083.680	1292.440	7.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0263	AG	342344.425	7584381.157	1276.443	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0265	AG	342410.823	7584307.770	1277.446	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0266	AG	341745.924	7584082.142	1288.187	4.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0267	AG	341726.613	7584306.184	1272.838	4.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0268	AG	341509.676	7584543.589	1267.177	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0269	AG	340544.413	7584086.160	1281.740	10.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
FZ-AG-0270	AG	339794.401	7583929.655	1265.990	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0273	AG	341512.012	7585142.207	1281.719	8.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0274	AG	341603.795	7585122.364	1281.735	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0275	AG	341669.948	7585219.858	1287.933	5.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0276	AG	341144.422	7585132.187	1264.594	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0277	AG	341144.438	7585282.176	1267.761	13.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0278	AG	341144.426	7585422.566	1264.303	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-AG-0279	AG	341219.397	7585507.136	1267.950	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0001	DDH	342076.942	7583670.552	1353.810	50.20	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0002	DDH	342229.859	7584021.733	1316.987	34.85	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0003	DDH	340342.241	7583408.030	1320.216	18.10	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0004	DDH	339984.468	7582744.809	1340.220	66.05	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0005	DDH	341570.357	7584178.879	1291.054	39.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0006	DDH	340673.143	7584366.984	1289.121	65.58	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0007	DDH	341488.463	7585299.110	1291.556	36.59	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0008	DDH	341094.831	7585306.438	1260.953	24.28	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0009	DDH	340095.870	7583892.335	1278.074	43.88	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0010	DDH	340549.005	7583688.640	1278.750	12.69	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0011	DDH	339812.622	7583893.764	1267.572	47.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0012	DDH	341085.170	7585693.010	1293.840	9.72	90.00	360.00
FZ-DDH-0013	DDH	341059.601	7583290.502	1301.580	37.18	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0002	RC	340392.430	7582762.570	1287.850	49.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0003	RC	340260.250	7583111.820	1312.450	55.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0004	RC	340483.040	7583040.860	1302.510	90.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0006	RC	340175.110	7583514.640	1305.000	45.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0007	RC	340439.330	7583504.880	1311.330	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0008	RC	340941.310	7583492.500	1298.810	55.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0009	RC	339990.070	7584032.320	1272.850	49.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0010	RC	340506.610	7583896.670	1264.460	37.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0011	RC	340895.350	7583899.680	1300.230	64.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0012	RC	341343.330	7583934.870	1320.920	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0013	RC	341704.450	7583982.820	1297.870	62.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0014	RC	342067.990	7584004.490	1313.120	49.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0016	RC	340511.730	7584237.980	1296.140	46.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0017	RC	340952.670	7584175.970	1276.150	42.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0018	RC	341208.840	7584297.330	1290.520	63.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0020	RC	342064.470	7584356.060	1281.440	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0022	RC	341274.660	7584658.930	1266.530	70.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0023	RC	341660.710	7584682.840	1283.770	34.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0024	RC	342106.420	7584703.200	1319.860	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0028	RC	341192.520	7585085.300	1265.430	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0029	RC	341712.020	7585096.820	1291.280	52.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0030	RC	342067.280	7585067.430	1305.560	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0034	RC	340899.520	7585497.230	1278.830	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0035	RC	341469.590	7585512.000	1274.440	22.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0036	RC	341807.060	7585415.710	1290.580	79.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
FZ-RC-0039	RC	340904.070	7585892.410	1285.430	60.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0056	RC	340926.830	7583693.810	1309.470	43.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0057	RC	341653.890	7583695.320	1321.910	43.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0058	RC	341384.160	7583656.560	1291.760	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0059	RC	342411.590	7584240.010	1283.740	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0060	RC	342437.690	7583691.880	1302.500	34.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0129	RC	341718.480	7585083.680	1292.440	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0132	RC	341768.470	7585108.640	1295.600	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0133	RC	341733.250	7585048.430	1296.830	49.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0134	RC	341718.460	7585008.680	1298.030	56.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0135	RC	341723.100	7585125.510	1291.030	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0145	RC	341085.107	7585911.991	1302.428	36.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0149	RC	340892.358	7585693.007	1286.829	18.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0153	RC	341093.262	7585499.145	1280.142	26.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0154	RC	341304.201	7585411.480	1267.550	33.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0155	RC	341659.414	7585452.659	1279.570	51.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0160	RC	341290.927	7585291.421	1275.800	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0162	RC	341696.587	7585289.807	1292.094	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0164	RC	341445.129	7585104.869	1281.077	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0168	RC	341258.991	7584956.728	1268.825	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0169	RC	341497.408	7584895.526	1277.837	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0170	RC	341776.826	7584945.066	1307.867	50.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0171	RC	341909.152	7584913.087	1316.761	50.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0172	RC	342115.994	7584908.009	1312.461	50.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0173	RC	342250.082	7584900.705	1295.926	50.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0179	RC	341561.428	7584772.772	1272.207	50.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0181	RC	342277.875	7584742.767	1296.572	35.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0185	RC	341138.745	7584497.135	1268.523	50.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0186	RC	341315.949	7584495.100	1272.237	48.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0187	RC	341492.306	7584493.115	1271.277	55.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0188	RC	341709.770	7584613.438	1282.709	33.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0189	RC	341993.687	7584557.259	1280.940	31.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0190	RC	342140.582	7584561.113	1282.720	20.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0191	RC	342251.424	7584610.536	1280.443	26.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0192	RC	340908.545	7584295.408	1276.049	47.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0193	RC	341493.798	7584294.317	1282.168	43.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0194	RC	341635.812	7584283.858	1277.200	35.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0195	RC	341892.688	7584292.639	1280.064	47.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0196	RC	342292.731	7584291.893	1287.178	28.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0197	RC	340095.769	7584094.706	1263.164	39.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0199	RC	340494.218	7584120.709	1291.017	23.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0200	RC	340689.163	7584096.950	1291.801	34.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0201	RC	341096.603	7584091.183	1275.220	10.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0202	RC	341287.297	7584102.594	1302.830	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0203	RC	341671.201	7584074.595	1290.798	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0204	RC	341892.522	7584092.554	1298.762	36.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
FZ-RC-0205	RC	342285.639	7584090.227	1312.300	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0208	RC	340293.953	7583893.340	1266.429	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0209	RC	340701.521	7583901.962	1267.823	54.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0210	RC	341035.531	7583887.306	1281.660	32.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0211	RC	341491.155	7583893.765	1329.876	62.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0212	RC	341894.028	7583893.286	1318.403	34.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0213	RC	342295.444	7583899.751	1311.377	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0214	RC	340096.059	7583696.735	1289.688	57.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0215	RC	340311.056	7583706.656	1288.197	45.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0217	RC	340712.848	7583697.108	1265.847	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0218	RC	341079.242	7583701.164	1283.740	19.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0219	RC	341489.938	7583690.403	1304.513	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0220	RC	341893.343	7583698.211	1330.137	32.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0221	RC	342295.088	7583699.051	1324.464	48.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0222	RC	340292.262	7583494.479	1311.609	47.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0223	RC	340755.845	7583526.245	1271.733	37.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0224	RC	340110.430	7583320.110	1295.890	73.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0225	RC	340294.040	7583291.370	1306.910	55.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0226	RC	340530.474	7583260.617	1277.995	52.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0227	RC	340627.439	7583257.802	1271.444	46.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0228	RC	340895.990	7583296.053	1281.050	59.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0230	RC	340098.836	7583087.200	1297.338	35.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0231	RC	340652.531	7583110.430	1270.397	50.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0232	RC	340897.410	7583093.556	1284.750	44.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0233	RC	340334.302	7582889.101	1293.795	26.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0234	RC	340500.902	7582918.668	1284.308	49.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0235	RC	340808.289	7582913.762	1274.730	48.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0236	RC	340624.753	7582681.244	1283.632	26.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0400	RC	340820.134	7583606.554	1282.820	52.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0401	RC	341602.292	7583795.078	1327.904	34.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0402	RC	342196.848	7583603.719	1354.406	28.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0981	RC	342077.631	7583853.994	1332.600	37.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0982	RC	341208.669	7583915.449	1279.660	20.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0983	RC	341274.993	7583735.575	1286.930	17.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0984	RC	340162.258	7582728.918	1313.990	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0985	RC	340097.198	7582891.155	1318.380	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0986	RC	342089.628	7584174.583	1295.580	44.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0988	RC	340265.987	7584035.333	1264.930	42.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-0990	RC	340852.584	7584054.510	1291.452	46.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1173	RC	341783.068	7584366.052	1274.146	33.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1177	RC	340426.520	7583029.499	1307.185	50.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1184	RC	341893.734	7585073.363	1305.109	20.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1192	RC	341432.595	7584518.450	1271.857	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1193	RC	341431.738	7584456.996	1273.750	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1194	RC	341369.856	7584457.026	1274.406	37.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1195	RC	341293.362	7584379.536	1281.396	36.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
FZ-RC-1196	RC	341444.772	7584382.467	1277.108	29.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1197	RC	341519.588	7584382.031	1275.704	22.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1198	RC	341444.341	7584308.891	1281.415	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1199	RC	341369.446	7584306.465	1281.539	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1200	RC	341294.414	7584306.817	1287.485	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1201	RC	341368.271	7584231.515	1288.671	34.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1202	RC	341446.298	7584242.583	1289.869	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1203	RC	341519.626	7584231.897	1287.786	32.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1204	RC	341519.308	7584157.293	1296.601	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1205	RC	341449.325	7584163.317	1298.914	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1206	RC	341382.174	7584092.476	1308.663	17.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1207	RC	341444.284	7584082.137	1308.804	13.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1208	RC	341507.060	7584074.949	1307.911	26.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1209	RC	341595.974	7584081.555	1296.718	15.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1210	RC	341489.208	7584007.184	1316.814	37.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1211	RC	341442.998	7584008.082	1319.646	22.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1212	RC	341444.223	7583932.158	1327.651	32.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1213	RC	341517.332	7583929.648	1324.814	35.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1214	RC	341594.388	7583931.386	1316.744	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1215	RC	341668.375	7583934.076	1304.865	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1216	RC	341444.639	7583857.075	1333.286	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1217	RC	341594.487	7583857.064	1324.214	26.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1218	RC	341668.164	7583856.457	1313.103	14.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1219	RC	341744.306	7583857.445	1308.050	15.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1220	RC	341818.511	7583857.845	1312.801	24.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1221	RC	341887.890	7583787.056	1324.085	13.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1222	RC	341769.843	7583781.442	1312.521	29.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1223	RC	341669.429	7583782.248	1319.971	14.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1224	RC	341519.295	7583782.328	1333.418	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1225	RC	341744.490	7583707.241	1316.526	26.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1226	RC	341819.538	7583707.134	1320.391	14.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1227	RC	341744.395	7583632.437	1317.124	21.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1228	RC	341669.592	7583632.224	1317.814	32.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1229	RC	341519.684	7583632.240	1301.786	17.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1230	RC	341444.081	7583557.073	1288.377	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1231	RC	341519.410	7583556.897	1295.069	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1232	RC	341594.269	7583557.183	1302.317	35.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1233	RC	341669.419	7583557.066	1308.237	18.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1234	RC	341744.347	7583557.094	1313.680	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1235	RC	341825.113	7583563.720	1325.482	28.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1236	RC	341892.639	7583558.328	1336.723	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1237	RC	341894.556	7583631.893	1332.729	17.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1238	RC	341969.445	7583707.194	1340.295	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1239	RC	341969.470	7583856.971	1329.429	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1240	RC	342044.434	7583781.845	1341.501	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1241	RC	342044.438	7583707.152	1347.126	21.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
FZ-RC-1242	RC	342119.363	7583707.111	1346.666	26.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1243	RC	342193.901	7583707.026	1339.091	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1244	RC	342269.568	7583632.359	1332.924	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1245	RC	342344.614	7583556.721	1318.175	13.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1246	RC	342419.570	7583558.353	1304.031	29.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1247	RC	342343.944	7583631.489	1320.727	17.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1248	RC	342343.199	7583707.211	1315.740	17.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1249	RC	342332.617	7583789.468	1311.109	9.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1250	RC	342267.663	7583781.415	1320.352	23.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1251	RC	342195.356	7583857.844	1324.389	17.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1252	RC	342269.933	7583857.170	1314.792	20.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1253	RC	342348.580	7583846.949	1306.191	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1254	RC	342419.383	7583857.222	1299.739	6.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1255	RC	342423.235	7583955.678	1296.334	23.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1256	RC	342332.686	7583928.936	1306.390	15.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1257	RC	342186.650	7583936.708	1321.445	28.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1258	RC	342267.890	7584006.544	1315.982	21.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1259	RC	342343.772	7584005.831	1303.702	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1260	RC	342427.509	7584080.607	1288.739	22.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1261	RC	342345.283	7584082.454	1298.951	22.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1262	RC	342347.295	7584154.116	1294.507	10.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1263	RC	342419.574	7584156.814	1285.746	17.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1264	RC	342346.911	7584236.964	1288.541	23.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1265	RC	342339.140	7584299.017	1282.717	18.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1266	RC	342262.286	7584359.364	1280.247	21.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1267	RC	342268.261	7584229.989	1297.258	22.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1268	RC	342209.237	7584307.157	1286.690	14.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1269	RC	342196.621	7584230.990	1296.712	28.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1270	RC	342193.898	7584157.645	1301.932	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1271	RC	342191.052	7584086.279	1311.284	35.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1272	RC	342273.031	7584155.774	1305.558	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1273	RC	342419.725	7584007.089	1293.502	19.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1274	RC	342419.454	7583782.274	1300.317	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1275	RC	342418.848	7583631.525	1308.700	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1276	RC	342280.181	7583548.938	1332.205	18.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1277	RC	342121.184	7583633.852	1357.679	30.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1278	RC	342178.170	7583542.866	1367.174	23.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1279	RC	342125.517	7583549.278	1369.678	31.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1280	RC	342054.710	7583554.245	1370.068	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1281	RC	342045.864	7583634.792	1359.338	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1282	RC	341969.834	7583632.243	1348.390	22.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1283	RC	341971.032	7583555.697	1356.185	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1284	RC	341818.139	7583626.049	1322.736	37.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1285	RC	341967.225	7583781.443	1333.042	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1286	RC	341593.913	7583632.225	1310.963	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1287	RC	341444.021	7583630.862	1294.269	22.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
FZ-RC-1288	RC	341449.396	7583711.373	1306.190	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1289	RC	341359.476	7583694.339	1296.080	14.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1290	RC	341596.581	7583714.916	1323.531	32.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1291	RC	341307.337	7583799.136	1313.202	14.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1292	RC	341441.524	7583780.634	1332.060	10.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1293	RC	341362.340	7583855.603	1326.579	14.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1294	RC	341740.287	7584010.006	1293.761	40.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1295	RC	341798.910	7584085.249	1291.626	24.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1296	RC	341799.116	7584143.673	1288.379	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1297	RC	341637.306	7584148.564	1286.575	25.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1298	RC	341590.201	7584309.588	1277.361	22.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1299	RC	341665.936	7584225.594	1276.125	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1300	RC	341589.727	7584379.972	1274.395	24.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1301	RC	341555.372	7584454.878	1271.571	22.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1350	RC	340394.511	7583708.942	1294.883	34.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1351	RC	340467.316	7583712.439	1289.415	33.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1352	RC	340469.493	7583784.014	1281.622	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1353	RC	340392.425	7583783.523	1285.147	18.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1354	RC	340326.295	7583785.531	1282.024	27.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1355	RC	340401.954	7583854.724	1274.432	15.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1356	RC	340470.548	7583841.856	1272.624	11.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1357	RC	340531.891	7583764.571	1273.975	20.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1429	RC	340844.540	7583483.921	1289.314	12.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1430	RC	340842.005	7583553.163	1296.977	13.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1431	RC	340919.482	7583557.211	1308.052	20.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1432	RC	340999.231	7583559.855	1299.510	23.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1433	RC	340992.906	7583481.539	1303.874	28.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1434	RC	340990.869	7583633.799	1296.043	21.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1435	RC	340995.213	7583705.278	1294.455	17.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1436	RC	340979.702	7583780.399	1291.962	20.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1437	RC	340914.621	7583781.356	1305.814	21.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1438	RC	341068.934	7583633.964	1287.206	21.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1439	RC	340742.606	7583608.318	1274.754	26.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1440	RC	341070.195	7583560.090	1289.245	16.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1457	RC	341068.670	7583406.521	1299.262	32.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1458	RC	341067.974	7583480.647	1292.749	32.00	90.00	360.00
FZ-RC-1459	RC	341143.966	7583557.208	1285.159	25.00	90.00	360.00

Tamoyo

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
TM-AG-0001	AG	345469.912	7590634.443	1343.583	4.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0002	AG	345323.029	7590502.951	1323.394	3.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0003	AG	344688.742	7589907.062	1383.785	9.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0004	AG	345692.288	7590670.152	1345.997	4.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
TM-AG-0005	AG	345611.056	7590455.864	1333.890	7.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0006	AG	345455.565	7590380.585	1323.578	5.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0007	AG	344870.469	7589806.858	1360.347	11.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0008	AG	345865.750	7590522.337	1395.163	20.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0009	AG	345740.377	7590385.431	1376.201	15.50	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0010	AG	345578.240	7590244.185	1336.406	8.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0011	AG	345444.138	7590094.654	1322.570	7.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0012	AG	345284.375	7589947.673	1312.678	6.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0013	AG	345016.648	7589675.774	1329.367	14.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0014	AG	344896.228	7589526.724	1356.154	11.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0016	AG	344621.232	7589242.270	1316.419	6.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0017	AG	345865.194	7590241.443	1396.128	15.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0018	AG	345729.174	7590101.443	1377.369	20.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0019	AG	345582.188	7589915.044	1362.364	16.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0020	AG	345460.110	7589875.280	1334.431	9.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0021	AG	345248.610	7589690.676	1310.050	18.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0022	AG	345131.030	7589532.979	1318.213	5.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0023	AG	345008.874	7589391.206	1355.597	8.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0024	AG	344870.915	7589254.478	1320.512	8.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0025	AG	346004.994	7590099.677	1389.744	20.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0026	AG	345878.390	7589989.905	1385.766	16.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0027	AG	345720.838	7589824.544	1358.840	13.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0028	AG	345582.301	7589675.738	1341.917	12.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0029	AG	345432.821	7589522.835	1341.553	8.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0030	AG	345299.501	7589392.913	1321.314	6.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0031	AG	345105.801	7589276.320	1312.737	14.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0032	AG	346091.947	7589941.495	1347.566	16.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0033-B	AG	346013.519	7589822.287	1333.024	6.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0034	AG	345865.185	7589675.780	1332.181	8.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0035	AG	345713.811	7589530.186	1317.418	11.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0036	AG	345573.980	7589388.325	1326.912	13.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0037	AG	345851.965	7589373.597	1346.957	16.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0038	AG	345702.412	7589224.025	1348.364	15.00	90.00	360.00
TM-AG-0039	AG	346021.202	7589219.209	1358.171	12.00	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0001	DDH	345707.256	7589942.175	1384.995	44.21	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0002	DDH	345174.458	7589399.875	1310.524	7.03	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0003	DDH	345320.286	7590576.138	1332.262	30.10	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0004	DDH	345918.826	7589190.714	1359.377	20.57	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0005	DDH	345053.568	7589452.574	1343.172	15.01	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0006	DDH	344780.492	7589800.778	1375.070	31.00	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0007	DDH	345578.407	7589777.019	1357.549	36.00	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0008	DDH	345429.073	7589645.156	1355.888	38.00	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0009	DDH	345263.639	7589531.565	1335.339	9.00	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0010	DDH	345385.729	7589401.108	1327.501	3.00	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0011	DDH	345532.496	7589537.281	1319.566	18.00	90.00	360.00

Hole ID	Drill Type	East	North	Elevation	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
TM-DDH-0012	DDH	345718.385	7589635.069	1322.402	34.00	90.00	360.00
TM-DDH-0013	DDH	344833.340	7589662.448	1360.622	40.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-0075	RC	344708.812	7589482.750	1328.941	97.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-0076	RC	344736.596	7589240.023	1327.736	24.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-0077	RC	344702.128	7589885.653	1383.195	25.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-0078	RC	344951.423	7589681.857	1341.523	35.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-0079	RC	345222.721	7589904.387	1313.466	40.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-0081	RC	345614.835	7589568.947	1317.372	30.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-0082	RC	345527.681	7590171.851	1333.052	45.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-0084	RC	345965.053	7589719.874	1324.885	30.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-0085	RC	345781.330	7590610.923	1361.841	21.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-0086	RC	345982.726	7590219.386	1402.904	60.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-0087	RC	346133.162	7590049.999	1373.685	40.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-1401	RC	345115.338	7589382.900	1333.589	10.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-1402	RC	345001.581	7589228.304	1315.346	12.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-1403	RC	344841.345	7589398.308	1357.242	11.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-1404	RC	344673.341	7589345.780	1331.364	19.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-1405	RC	344970.278	7589506.610	1349.133	11.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-1406	RC	345043.844	7589741.531	1332.597	22.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-1407	RC	346033.173	7589214.834	1358.345	18.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-1408	RC	345773.833	7589294.443	1354.925	34.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-1409	RC	345655.942	7589199.407	1340.468	15.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-1410	RC	345580.993	7589389.050	1327.369	18.00	90.00	360.00
TM-RC-1411	RC	345836.426	7589397.769	1341.730	33.00	90.00	360.00

APPENDIX 3: Colossus REE Project – MRE Licence details

Prospect	License	Status	Rare Earth Mining Right owner	Area (ha)
Northern Concessions	007.737/1959	Mining Permit	Viridis Mineracao Ltda	182.71
	009.031/1966	Mining Permit	Viridis Mineracao Ltda	446.66
	830.113/2006	Mining Requirement	Viridis Mineracao Ltda	137.36
	830.927/2016	Right to Request Mining	Viridis Mineracao Ltda	70.37
Tamoyo	804.675/1975	Mining Permit	Viridis Mineracao Ltda	80.22
	802.917/1978	Mining Permit	Viridis Mineracao Ltda	44.93
	005.460/1954	Mining Permit	Viridis Mineracao Ltda	5.48