

Phase 2 Exploration Identifies Lithium and REE Potential Paraíba Tenements - Brazil

HIGHLIGHTS

- Early-stage exploration program at Paraíba (Phase 2) successfully completed
- Results from 56 stream sediment samples and 7 isolated rock chip samples received and analysed
- Potential lithium-bearing pegmatites identified, and key rare earth pathfinders confirm high exploration potential
- Follow-up exploration program is being planned to refine and expand on identified lithium and REE anomalies in key areas

Adelong Gold Limited (ASX: ADG) (Adelong or the Company) is pleased to announce the successful completion of its Phase 2 exploration program at the Paraíba Tenements in northeastern Brazil. This phase involved extensive stream sediment and rock chip sampling to assess the mineralisation potential of lithium and rare earth elements (REE) across the region. The results from this program are encouraging and set the stage for the next critical phase of exploration.

The 10 Brazilian licenses that the Company was granted (see [ASX Announcement 4 March 2024](#)) in the Paraíba Province Project (Figure 1) are divided into two blocks: North Block (2 tenements near the Nova Palmeira town) and Southwest Block (8 tenements near the Taperoá town).

The licences granted to Adelong are near Summit Minerals (ASX:SUM), Equador Nb-REE Project within Paraíba State, which is host to some of the world's most important sources of tantalum, rare earth elements (REEs) and beryllium and produces significant quantities of gemstones. The Paraíba tenements, located in the Taperoá region within the Borborema Pegmatite Province, hold untapped lithium and REE mineralisation potential.

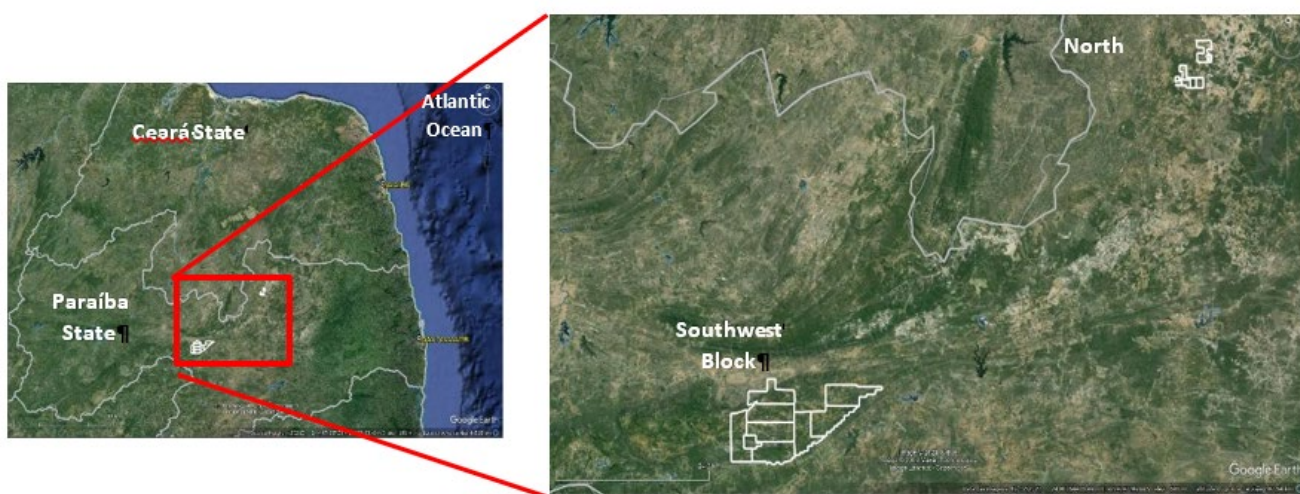


Figure 1: Location of the tenement packages within Paraíba State



Adelong Gold's Managing Director, Ian Holland, commented:

"We are encouraged by the results of this early-stage program. Identifying lithium and REE anomalies in Paraiba is a significant step in unlocking the region's potential. These findings validate our exploration strategy and have significantly narrowed our search space. The next exploration phase will be critical in moving closer to uncovering a potentially valuable lithium and REE resource."

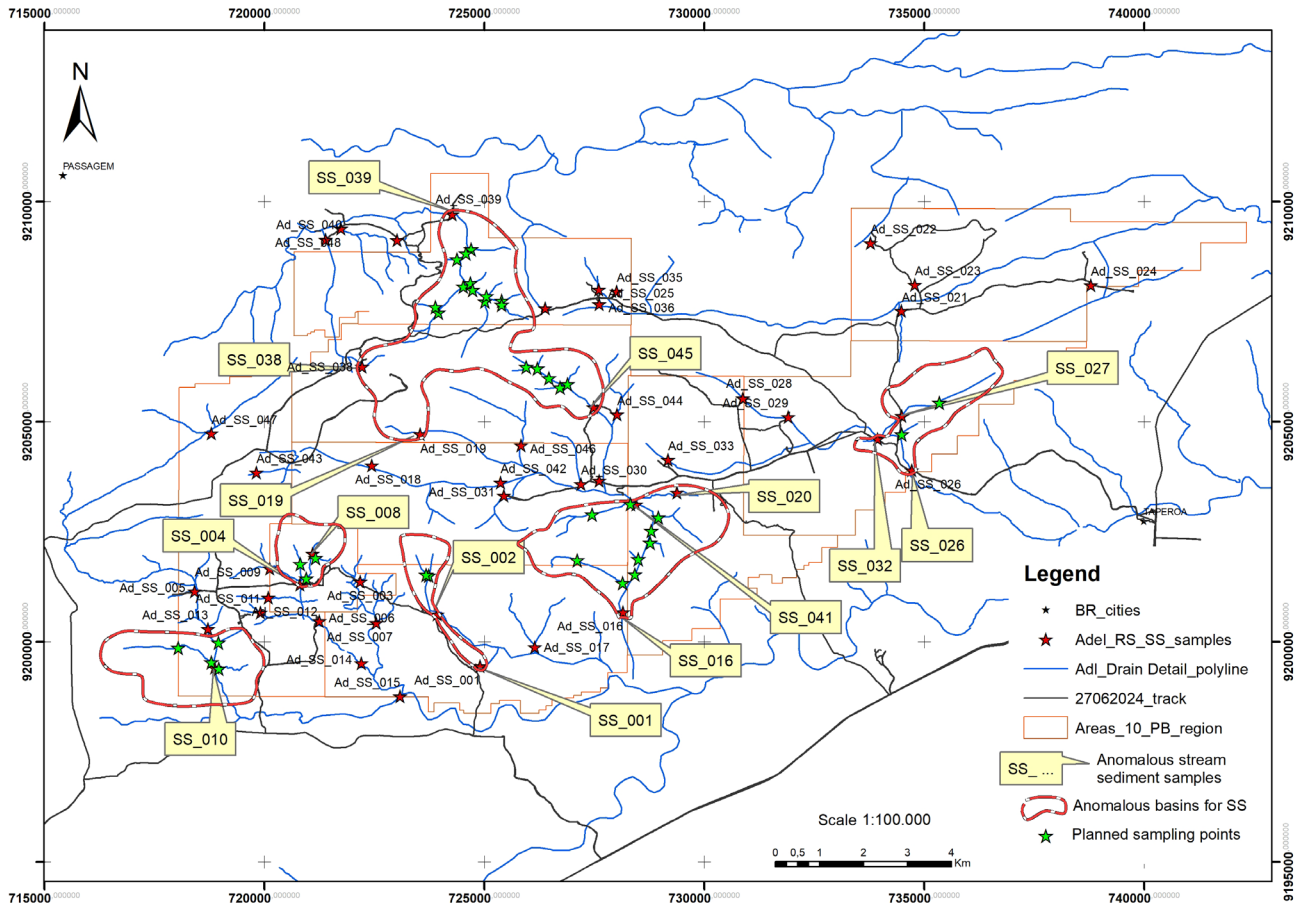


Figure 2: Plan showing the location of the six (6) anomalous drainage basins defined by the reconnaissance phase stream sediment sampling program and requiring further focused follow up exploration.

Exploration Results (See Table 1 and Table 2)

The analytical results of 56 stream sediment samples and 7 rock chip samples have returned promising findings:

- **Geochemical Anomalies Identified:** Approximately 30% of the stream sediment samples from the Taperoá region revealed anomalous concentrations of key lithium pathfinder elements, including cesium (Cs), rubidium (Rb), niobium (Nb), tantalum (Ta), and others. Additionally, rare earth elements were also identified in several samples. These anomalies indicate the potential for mineralised (LCT type), lithium and REE-bearing pegmatites. The geochemical survey identified anomalies in elements like Zn, Cs, Nb, Rb, and Ta, which serve as key pathfinder elements for lithium mineralisation in LCT pegmatites, consistent with findings in other pegmatite-rich regions of Brazil.



- Rock Chip Sampling:** While lithium concentrations in rock chip samples were relatively low due in part to surface depletion of lithium in the tropically weathered regolith sampled, beryllium and other lithium-related pathfinders were detected from samples collected from currently inactive, historical old workings encountered within the southern license block. This, along with the presence of some nearby (but just outside the Adelong tenements) small-scale, active garimpeiro workings for gemstones from heterogeneous pegmatites, provides further evidence highlighting the potential for mineralised pegmatite granite systems in this part of the tenement package. The relatively low lithium concentrations in rock chip samples may be attributed to surface depletion due to tropical weathering, as is common in the Borborema Pegmatite Province. Nonetheless, the detection of pathfinder elements like beryllium (Be) and cesium (Cs) in these samples suggests proximity to lithium-bearing pegmatites, warranting further exploration in less weathered areas or deeper drilling

The identification of these geochemical anomalies marks an essential milestone in the exploration of the Paraiba tenements. The data gathered from this program has helped define exploratory targets, significantly narrowing down the areas of interest for future work.

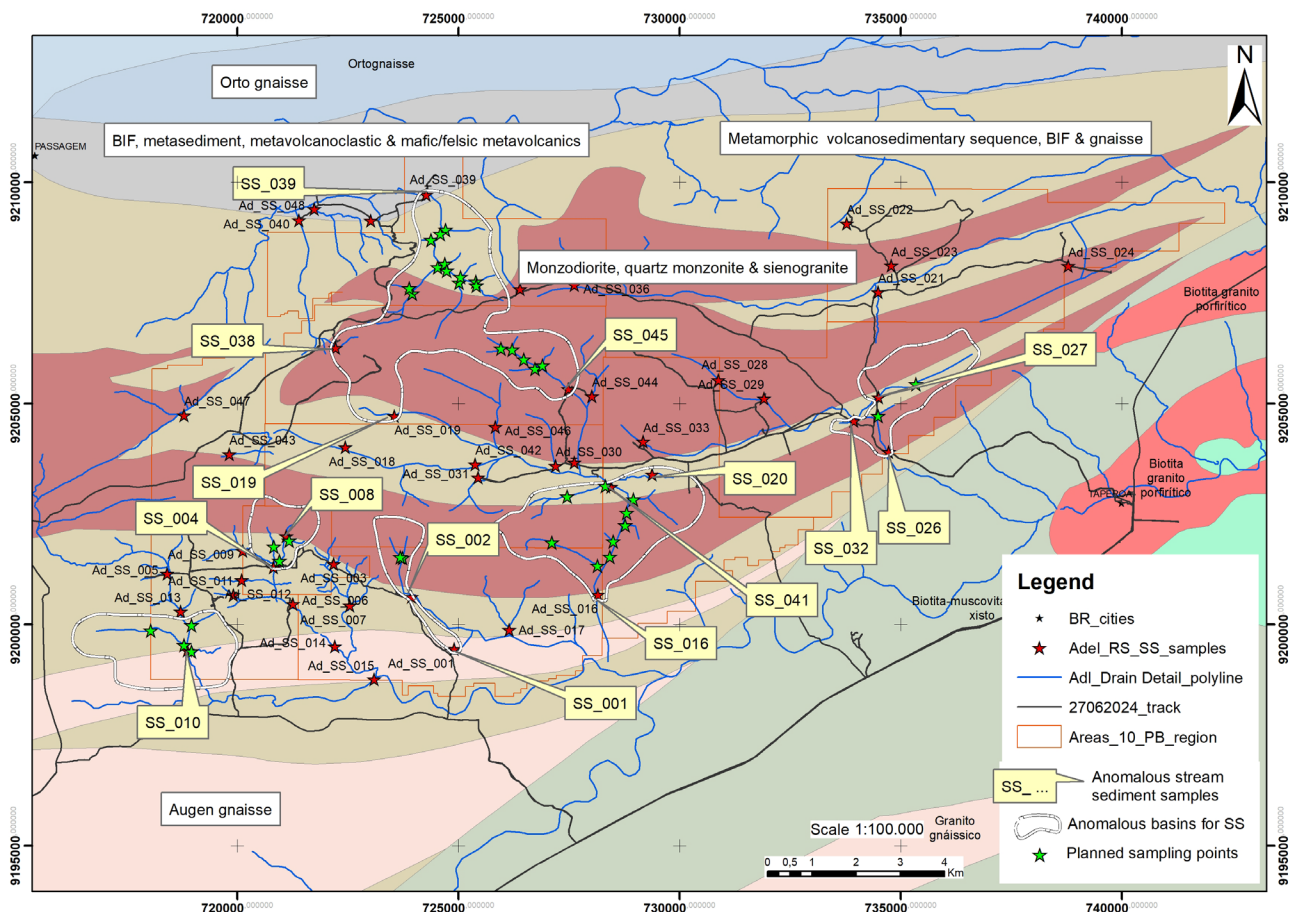


Figure 3: Plan showing the location of the six (6) anomalous drainage basins defined by the reconnaissance phase stream sediment sampling program over the regional geology; brown represents intrusive suites comprising monzodiorite, quartz monzonite and sienogranite intruding basement gneiss and schist sequences.

Next Steps

The Company is now planning a targeted follow-up exploration campaign. The follow-up exploration campaign will focus on the six anomalous drainage basins in the Taperoá region, aiming to define subsurface pegmatite bodies with lithium mineralisation. Additional stream sediment and rock chip sampling, along with detailed mapping, will be conducted to locate the primary sources of these anomalies.

The following exploration phase will target deeper subsurface investigations, potentially via core drilling, in areas where tropical weathering may have obscured lithium-bearing pegmatites. Further geochemical correlation studies, including lithium pathfinders such as Nb, Rb, and Cs, will focus on identifying pegmatites with economic-grade lithium mineralisation.

In addition to lithium, the presence of REE pathfinders and nearby garimpeiro workings suggests that this region holds potential for multicommodity mineralisation, further justifying our exploration efforts.

The follow-up campaign will be crucial in defining the full potential of the Paraiba tenements, particularly as the region has shown strong promise for hosting pegmatites similar to those found in other lithium-rich districts in Brazil. Adelong remains committed to advancing its exploration efforts in this highly prospective region.

-Ends-

Released with the authority of the board of Adelong Gold Limited.

For further information on the Company and our projects, please visit: www.adelonggold.com

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ABOUT ADELONG GOLD

[Adelong Gold Limited \(ASX: ADG\)](#) is a minerals explorer that owns the Adelong Gold Mine in New South Wales (NSW) and highly prospective Lithium Tenement packages in the prolific 'Lithium Valley' of Minas Gerais and in Paraiba Province within the Borborema Region, both located in Brazil. The Company is on the path to becoming a mineral producer at its Adelong Goldfield Project.

In May 2020, Adelong Gold took control of the Adelong Goldfield which covers 70km², comprising the old Adelong Gold Project situated in Southern NSW located approximately 20km from Tumut and 80km from Gundagai.

The Project now carries a JORC (2012) Resource of [188,000oz, following a maiden JORC Resource for the Perkins West deposit at Gibraltar of 18,300oz](#) with the potential to expand that resource at depth and along strike. Project resources have now increased by 45% from project resources in place on acquisition. Until recently, Adelong was a producing mine.

[In December 2023](#), Adelong finalised its acquisition of a 100% interest in three applications for lithium exploration permits ([Santa Rita do Aracuai Lithium Project](#)) located in the world-class 'Lithium Valley' in Minas Gerais, in Brazil. This acquisition represents a pivotal transaction for the Company as it secures a strategic landholding in a globally significant, mining friendly region for hard-rock lithium spodumene deposits.

The 'Lithium Valley' accounts for all officially recognised lithium reserves in Brazil and is an emerging world-class lithium-producing region. Significant lithium discoveries by industry peers include Sigma Lithium's (NASDAQ: SGML) Grota do Cirio Deposit, Latin Resources' (ASX:LRS) Salinas Project – Colina Deposits and Lithium Ionic's (TSX.V:LTH) Itinga Project - Bandiera Deposit.

At the Santa Rita Do Aracuai Project, [exploration activities commenced](#) in December 2023 with the initial reconnaissance program, [completed in February 2024](#), identifying two key areas for further lithium exploration. The geological assessment identified indicators for potential lithium mineralisation in Neoproterozoic formations, including the Macaúbas Group and Salinas Formation. Future exploration plans include detailed mapping and stream sediment/float geochemical analysis to pinpoint potential pegmatitic bodies and lithium indicators.

In [March 2024](#), the Company announced they had been granted a further 10 Brazilian licenses at the Paraiba Province Project. These licenses further increase the exploration ground under license by 162.8km². These extra licenses are prospective for lithium pegmatites and are located within the Borborema Region, which comprises Proterozoic rocks that form part of the Brasiliano Fold belt and which host plutonic intrusions similar to the "Lithium Valley" region of Minas Gerais Province. This region contains known lithium pegmatites and many deposits/occurrences of tantalum, beryl, niobium, and aquamarine, which are commonly associated with lithium-type pegmatites.



COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

Information in this “ASX Announcement” relating to Exploration Results and geological data has been compiled by Mr. Ian Holland. Mr Ian Holland is a Fellow (#210118) of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He is the Managing Director of Adelong Gold Ltd. Mr Ian Holland has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person (CP) as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’ (the JORC Code). This experience has included significant periods managing exploration programs and undertaking project evaluation activities in geological settings with the style of mineralisation relevant to these projects. Mr Ian Holland consents to the inclusion of the exploration results in the form and context it is presented in this market announcement under Listing Rule 5.22.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

This report contains “forward-looking information” that is based on the Company’s expectations, estimates and forecasts as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company’s business strategy, plans, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, earnings per share and shareholder value, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses, property acquisitions, mine development, mine operations, drilling activity, sampling and other data, grade and recovery levels, future production, capital costs, expenditures for environmental matters, life of mine, completion dates, commodity prices and demand, and currency exchange rates. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “outlook”, “anticipate”, “project”, “target”, “likely”, “believe”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, “may”, “would”, “could”, “should”, “scheduled”, “will”, “plan”, “forecast” and similar expressions. The forward looking information is not factual but rather represents only expectations, estimates and/or forecasts about the future and therefore need to be read bearing in mind the risks and uncertainties concerning future events generally.



SAMPLE	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	Tm	U	V	W	Y	Yb	Zn
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Ad SS 01	10.3	7	100	1.8	1.56	<0.5	17.4	0.371	0.82	0.84	1.9	58	4	54.7	5.23	110
Ad SS 02	4.43	3	810	1.84	0.51	<0.5	10.6	0.29	1.31	0.28	2.8	41	1.7	19.8	2	50
Ad SS 03	1.39	<3	240	1.18	0.17	<0.5	3.7	0.105	0.63	0.1	1.1	18	0.8	6.2	0.65	20
Ad SS 04	7.04	<3	560	2.06	0.6	<0.5	13.7	0.407	1.05	0.21	3.4	69	3.3	16.3	1.26	80
Ad SS 05	3.77	<3	850	0.91	0.42	<0.5	8.6	0.221	1.02	0.23	2.2	47	1.4	14.7	1.51	50
Ad SS 06	6.53	<3	120	1.4	0.83	<0.5	9	0.373	0.58	0.44	1.8	63	3.3	30.2	2.86	40
Ad SS 07	2.33	<3	450	8.5	0.3	<0.5	8	0.559	0.51	0.23	2	34	1.4	13	1.54	30
Ad SS 08	5.35	<3	1240	1.16	0.5	<0.5	12.6	0.26	1.02	0.25	2.5	49	1	16.5	1.39	70
Ad SS 09	2.63	<3	810	0.61	0.21	<0.5	5.8	0.159	0.78	0.08	1.8	26	0.7	5.8	0.5	30
Ad SS 10	14.75	<3	330	2.08	1.87	<0.5	18.8	0.593	1.15	1.01	3.5	76	4.4	69.1	5.97	90
Ad SS 11	4.64	<3	160	1.32	0.6	<0.5	5.7	0.618	0.37	0.39	1.3	121	2.2	24	2.35	50
Ad SS 12	5.42	<3	130	0.9	0.77	<0.5	8.3	0.558	0.42	0.43	1.6	123	3.1	27.6	2.81	70
Ad SS 13	1.5	<3	620	0.63	0.13	<0.5	4.3	0.116	0.75	0.06	1.3	23	0.6	4.7	0.52	20
Ad SS 14	4.7	<3	230	0.87	0.6	<0.5	7	0.286	0.63	0.32	1.4	46	1.8	21.2	1.84	40
Ad SS 15	2.28	<3	250	5.16	0.38	<0.5	4.6	0.379	0.6	0.32	1.4	28	2.1	18	2.08	30
Ad SS 16	4.93	8	1170	1.32	0.5	<0.5	10.4	0.269	1.12	0.23	2.8	48	1.4	15	1.43	70
Ad SS 17	1.69	<3	590	1	0.21	<0.5	3.7	0.169	0.67	0.16	1.1	20	1	8	0.92	20
Ad SS 18	5.97	8	990	1.62	0.79	<0.5	25.3	0.296	1.38	0.41	7.7	44	2.2	26.4	2.82	40
Ad SS 19	5.21	5	680	2.79	0.6	<0.5	29.6	0.303	1.61	0.23	11.4	41	1.8	16.4	1.68	40
Ad SS 20	3.42	<3	1330	0.6	0.33	<0.5	7.4	0.196	1.35	0.21	1.6	35	1.1	12.8	1.29	40
Ad SS 21	7.11	<3	930	0.91	0.79	<0.5	9.6	0.409	1.19	0.39	2.5	82	1.7	27.1	2.44	70
Ad SS 22	2.81	<3	1390	0.39	0.26	<0.5	3.7	0.142	0.88	0.11	1	31	0.3	8.4	0.65	30
Ad SS 23	0.74	3	930	0.88	0.11	<0.5	5.2	0.092	1.44	0.11	2.3	8	<0.3	5.1	0.7	20
Ad SS 24	5.31	3	940	0.66	0.73	<0.5	7	0.319	0.71	0.35	2.1	65	0.5	22.4	2.59	50
Ad SS 25	1.12	3	890	0.61	0.15	<0.5	4.4	0.144	0.75	0.09	1.8	14	0.3	5.1	0.68	20
Ad SS 26	8.37	6	730	1.98	1.03	<0.5	17.3	0.49	1.36	0.43	7.4	93	2.9	29.4	2.53	90
Ad SS 27	7.05	<3	1400	1.33	0.87	<0.5	22.7	0.583	1.27	0.39	6	18	0.9	23.4	2.98	20
Ad SS 28	3.84	3	1210	0.69	0.45	<0.5	9	0.171	1.22	0.18	2.5	27	0.4	12.6	1.28	40
Ad SS 29	2.46	3	1480	0.85	0.29	<0.5	7.7	0.131	1.44	0.14	2.3	23	0.4	8.6	0.89	30
Ad SS 30	3.28	<3	820	0.58	0.39	<0.5	7.6	0.224	0.88	0.25	1.8	34	2	15.1	1.69	30
Ad SS 31	4.1	<3	440	0.82	0.49	<0.5	8.7	0.372	0.57	0.31	2	51	1.8	20.3	2.06	40
Ad SS 32	7.65	6	890	2.39	0.84	<0.5	22	0.482	1.43	0.35	9.3	96	2.5	24.1	2.32	80
Ad SS 33	4.67	3	1240	0.78	0.47	<0.5	9.4	0.212	1.15	0.17	2.1	37	0.3	12.2	1.12	50
Ad SS 34	2.17	<3	1180	0.48	0.23	<0.5	4.9	0.16	0.98	0.12	1.3	23	0.7	8.3	0.91	40
Ad SS 35	1.66	3	1040	1.21	0.2	<0.5	6.3	0.139	1.08	0.11	3.2	17	0.5	6.5	0.91	50
Ad SS 36	1.46	<3	640	0.95	0.16	<0.5	4.7	0.185	0.74	0.11	1.4	19	0.7	7	0.72	20
Ad SS 37	5.56	3	1110	1.02	0.54	<0.5	12.2	0.33	1.2	0.21	2.7	60	0.8	15.5	1.24	60
Ad SS 38	8.7	3	1670	1.28	0.76	<0.5	11.6	0.314	1.47	0.27	3	61	0.5	21.2	1.7	80
Ad SS 39	8.33	5	270	0.78	1.12	<0.5	8.6	0.555	0.73	0.48	2.1	199	1.9	33.8	3.06	120
Ad SS 40	2.43	<3	870	1.72	0.37	<0.5	7	0.233	0.87	0.23	2.6	57	0.8	13.4	1.57	40
Ad SS 41	8.16	5	620	2.38	0.92	<0.5	16.5	0.48	1.19	0.44	4.6	112	4.2	31.6	2.83	90
Ad SS 42	2.18	<3	790	1.47	0.28	<0.5	5.4	0.166	0.85	0.14	1.8	24	1	9.1	0.93	30
Ad SS 43	3.11	3	1120	0.78	0.37	<0.5	6.8	0.165	1.18	0.16	1.7	32	1.6	10.8	1.04	30
Ad SS 44	6.13	5	490	1.32	0.57	<0.5	13.3	0.377	0.72	0.23	2.8	72	0.7	19.4	1.54	130
Ad SS 45	5.99	5	890	1.9	0.67	<0.5	17.1	0.385	1.08	0.31	5.7	62	0.8	22.3	2.06	90
Ad SS 46	5.38	3	970	1.18	0.69	<0.5	11.2	0.293	1.14	0.38	3.2	52	2.4	24.7	2.39	50
Ad SS 47	5.26	3	1270	1.01	0.63	<0.5	10.1	0.239	1.24	0.24	2.9	62	1.6	18.1	1.54	60
Ad SS 48	2.89	3	420	0.84	0.46	<0.5	4.7	0.494	0.57	0.38	1.5	78	2.8	20.2	2.67	60
Ad SS 49	3.42	<3	310	0.56	0.49	<0.5	4.6	0.386	0.45	0.24	1.4	108	1.2	17	1.75	80
Ad RK 01	1	3	80	13.05	0.19	<0.5	3.2	0.048	3.05	0.1	2.2	14	2	6.6	0.88	120
Ad RK 02	0.58	16	30	8.85	0.19	<0.5	0.8	0.035	2.91	0.13	1.5	4	3.3	8.4	0.88	50
Ad RK 03	0.62	10	40	4.15	0.16	<0.5	1.9	0.027	2.37	0.08	0.7	2	2.2	6.7	0.75	50
Ad RK 04	1.97	12	100	68.5	0.45	<0.5	13.6	0.059	1.01	0.22	10.1	12	2	18.7	1.34	150
Ad RK 05	5.77	3	500	1.03	0.44	<0.5	10.9	0.328	0.87	0.08	2.8	69	0.5	7.9	0.49	90
Ad RK 06	1.58	53	40	60.8	0.29	<0.5	7.5	0.051	4.27	0.1	7.2	14	3.3	11.1	0.83	140
Ad RK 07	0.21	6	30	49.9	0.02	0.5	3.1	0.042	1.89	0.01	3.8	13	4.4	0.6	0.08	130



Table 2: Rock chip sample assay results (Isolated rock chip samples; # of samples = 7)

SAMPLE	Ag	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Ga	Gd	Ge
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
Ad SS 50	<5	<4	164	2.7	0.1	0.5	<0.8	25.8	6.1	1.6	<20	3.59	2.34	0.65	1.42	6.8	3.19	0.6
Ad SS 51	7	<4	1055	5.7	0.2	0.9	<0.8	131	5.5	3.4	<20	17.3	12.6	1.42	2.14	15	13.95	1
Ad SS 52	<5	<4	1410	7.5	0.1	0.3	<0.8	63.1	4.1	2.2	<20	12.15	8.59	0.81	1.02	16.9	8.72	0.7
Ad SS 53	<5	<4	785	2.2	<0.1	0.5	<0.8	36.9	3.3	2.6	<20	4.47	3.44	0.41	1.1	8.5	3.41	0.6
Ad SS 54	<5	<4	714	4	0.2	2.1	<0.8	87.2	11.3	5.2	20	5.59	3.51	1.11	3.65	17.5	5.7	0.9
Ad SS 55	<5	<4	632	5.5	0.1	1.3	<0.8	54.5	7.4	3.2	<20	4.28	2.58	0.72	2.24	16.7	3.98	0.9
Ad SS 56	<5	<4	816	2.5	0.1	1.1	<0.8	19.3	3.8	2.8	<20	1.46	0.84	0.42	1.25	11.8	1.06	0.8

SAMPLE	Ho	In	K	La	Li	Lu	Mg	Mn	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pr	Rb	Re	Sb	Se
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Ad SS 50	0.76	<0.3	0.85	12.2	9	0.39	0.26	320	<2	4	12.4	20	9.7	2.98	45.5	<0.01	0.4	<3
Ad SS 51	3.92	<0.3	3.36	66.1	20	1.76	0.31	350	<2	15.8	58.9	10	25	15.65	152.5	<0.01	0.6	5
Ad SS 52	2.65	<0.3	4.5	35.4	9	1.24	0.09	180	<2	16	29.3	70	41.7	7.4	176	<0.01	<0.3	<3
Ad SS 53	1.07	<0.3	3.28	21.9	11	0.55	0.14	240	<2	7.1	15.15	10	23.9	4.07	151	<0.01	<0.3	<3
Ad SS 54	1.23	<0.3	3.02	40.6	29	0.5	0.87	670	<2	12.2	32.7	20	24.2	8.1	162.5	<0.01	<0.3	<3
Ad SS 55	0.92	<0.3	3.51	28.4	17	0.32	0.43	360	<2	9.6	21	20	28.9	5.51	166	<0.01	<0.3	3
Ad SS 56	0.3	<0.3	3.75	8.03	12	0.15	0.21	290	<2	6.3	6.06	10	24.6	1.68	155.5	<0.01	0.3	<3

SAMPLE	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	Tm	U	V	W	Y	Yb	Zn
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Ad SS 50	2.8	<3	80	1.08	0.5	<0.5	3.6	0.136	0.23	0.32	2.5	32	1.2	21.8	2.34	20
Ad SS 51	12.9	5	250	2.67	2.42	<0.5	25.8	0.323	0.7	1.65	10.6	35	0.8	104.5	11.75	40
Ad SS 52	6.79	3	340	1.59	1.56	<0.5	15	0.143	1.05	1.22	6.5	16	0.7	74.7	8.87	30
Ad SS 53	2.85	3	180	0.91	0.61	<0.5	9.3	0.09	0.73	0.48	2.5	14	0.4	31.7	3.42	30
Ad SS 54	5.28	4	340	1.63	0.87	<0.5	12.6	0.285	0.79	0.43	5.4	61	0.6	32	2.99	80
Ad SS 55	3.65	3	250	0.94	0.64	<0.5	9.7	0.164	0.8	0.33	2.9	38	0.5	23.2	2.47	50
Ad SS 56	1.33	<3	270	7.91	0.18	<0.5	3.9	0.053	0.7	0.14	2.5	17	0.5	7.9	0.9	20



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<p>In this press release, results from reconnaissance rock chip sampling from outcrop over the Paraiba tenements are reported.</p> <p>Fifty-six (56) samples of Sediment and seven (7) samples of Sediment were collected and submitted. See Tables 1 and 2. All samples were analysed by ALS Brasil Ltd.</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	Not Applicable
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	Not Applicable
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> 	Not Applicable



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	Not Applicable
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<p>At the laboratory the sample is dried, crushed and pulverised and the fraction less than 80 mesh is split using a jones riffle splitter, and analysed by the below ICP Multi-Element Method.</p> <p>The samples in this release were analysed by SGS Laboratory, Belo Horizonte, Brazil</p> <p>METHOD ICM90A: determination by fusion with sodium peroxide – ICP OES/ICP MS.</p>
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	Not Applicable
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	Not Applicable
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and</i> 	Not Applicable



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>classifications applied.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	Not Applicable
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	All sampling was undertaken and or supervised by a qualified geologist
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	Not Applicable for this exploration phase

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> • <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	Tenements are currently in good standing.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	No prior exploration has been reported over these areas.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	See main text
<i>Sample Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> 	Not Applicable to this exploration phase



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> ● <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> ● <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> ● <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	Not Applicable
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> ● <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> ● <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg ‘down hole length, true width not known’).</i> 	Not Applicable
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	See main text
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	See main text
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	Not Applicable for this exploration phase
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> ● <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions,</i> 	The next phase of exploration will include stream sediment sampling and geological mapping



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	

