AMENDED ANNOUNCEMENT

Core Energy Minerals Limited (ASX:CR3) (“**Core Energy**”, **“CR3”** or the “**Company**”) advised that there was an error in the announcement lodged 13th May 2026 titled “**High-grade TREO & MREO from Assays - Campo Largo Brazil**”. In the first bullet point of the “Highlights” on page 1, the proportion of MREO from reconnaissance sampling should be **46%** (not 41%). Please see attached amended announcement.

-Ends-

This announcement has been authorised for release to ASX by the Board of Core Energy Minerals.

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About Core Energy Minerals Ltd

Core Energy Minerals Ltd (ASX:CR3) is a mineral exploration company with a critical minerals and uranium asset portfolio in tier one mining jurisdictions. Core Energy aims to advance its projects across Brazil and Australia, refining its focus, and unlocking shareholder value. Core Energy is currently focussed on its rare earth elements and uranium projects in Australia, Brazil and Namibia, with the Company exploring options to expand its land position in all jurisdictions.

ASX Announcement

13 May 2026

HIGH-GRADE TREO AND MREO FROM ASSAYS, CAMPO LARGO, BRAZIL

Highlights

- **Assays confirm widespread significant Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) with a very high proportion of Magnetic Rare Earth Oxides (MREO), up to 46% MREO from reconnaissance sampling.**
- **Initial field observations are positive, with deeply weathered saprolite clay profiles observed across the project area.**
- **First-pass reconnaissance completed, including landholder engagement and initial assessment of the regolith profile in preparation for systematic auger drill testing.**

Core Energy Minerals Limited (ASX:CR3) ("**Core Energy**", **"CR3"** or the "**Company**") is pleased to report assay results from preliminary reconnaissance sampling and geological mapping at its 100% owned Campo Largo Rare Earth Element (REE) Project in Paraná, Brazil.

Core Energy Minerals Managing Director, Tony Greenaway, said:

"These first-pass results from our newly secured Campo Largo Rare Earth Project are an excellent start and reinforce our decision to build a land position in Paraná. Reconnaissance work has identified extensive, deeply weathered saprolite clay profiles across the project area, with assays confirming a very high proportion, up to 41% MREO, of high value magnet rare earth oxides which are critical for EVs, green energy, defence and tech applications."

"Our field team has completed the initial ground works, including connection with our local stakeholders in preparation for the next phase of work, commencing in the current quarter, which will involve systematic auger drill testing of the highlighted target areas."

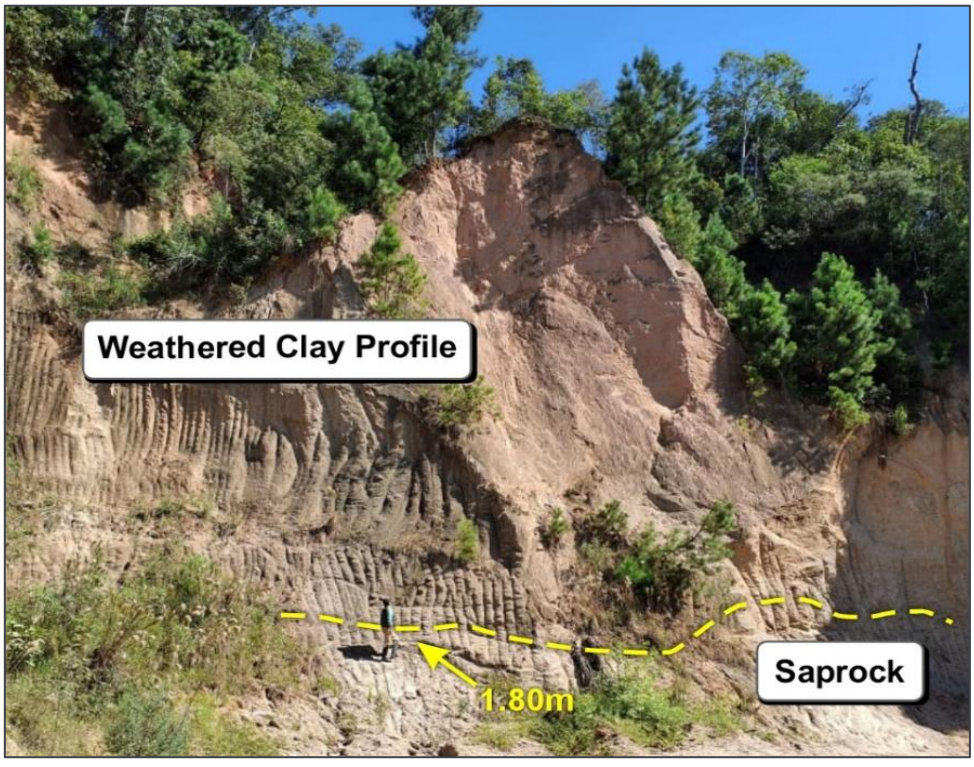

***Figure 1**: CR3 geologist at Três Córregos Granite outcrop on the Campo Largo Project, exhibiting an extensive weathering profile.*

Campo Largo REE Project

Early-stage regional geological reconnaissance mapping and sampling at the Company's Campo Largo Project in Paraná State Brazil, has confirmed the presence of widespread high-grade Rare Earth Oxides (REE), within deeply weathered saprolite clays.

Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) grades exceed 1,000 ppm in multiple rock-chip samples (**Figure 1**), with highly elevated Magnetic Rare Earth Oxide (MREO) proportions, including[1]:

- ROC0181 – **1,272 ppm TREO (46% MREO)**
- ROC0182 – **1,097 ppm TREO (41% MREO)**
- ROC0402 – **1,041 ppm TREO (43% MREO)**
- ROC0401 – **910 ppm TREO (42% MREO)**
- ROC0384 – **801 ppm TREO (37% MREO)**

The Company is progressing permitting and access arrangements in parallel with planning a systematic auger drilling and sampling program to validate the reconnaissance results and test priority target areas across the Campo Largo tenement applications. Auger drill testing is scheduled to commence in the current quarter.

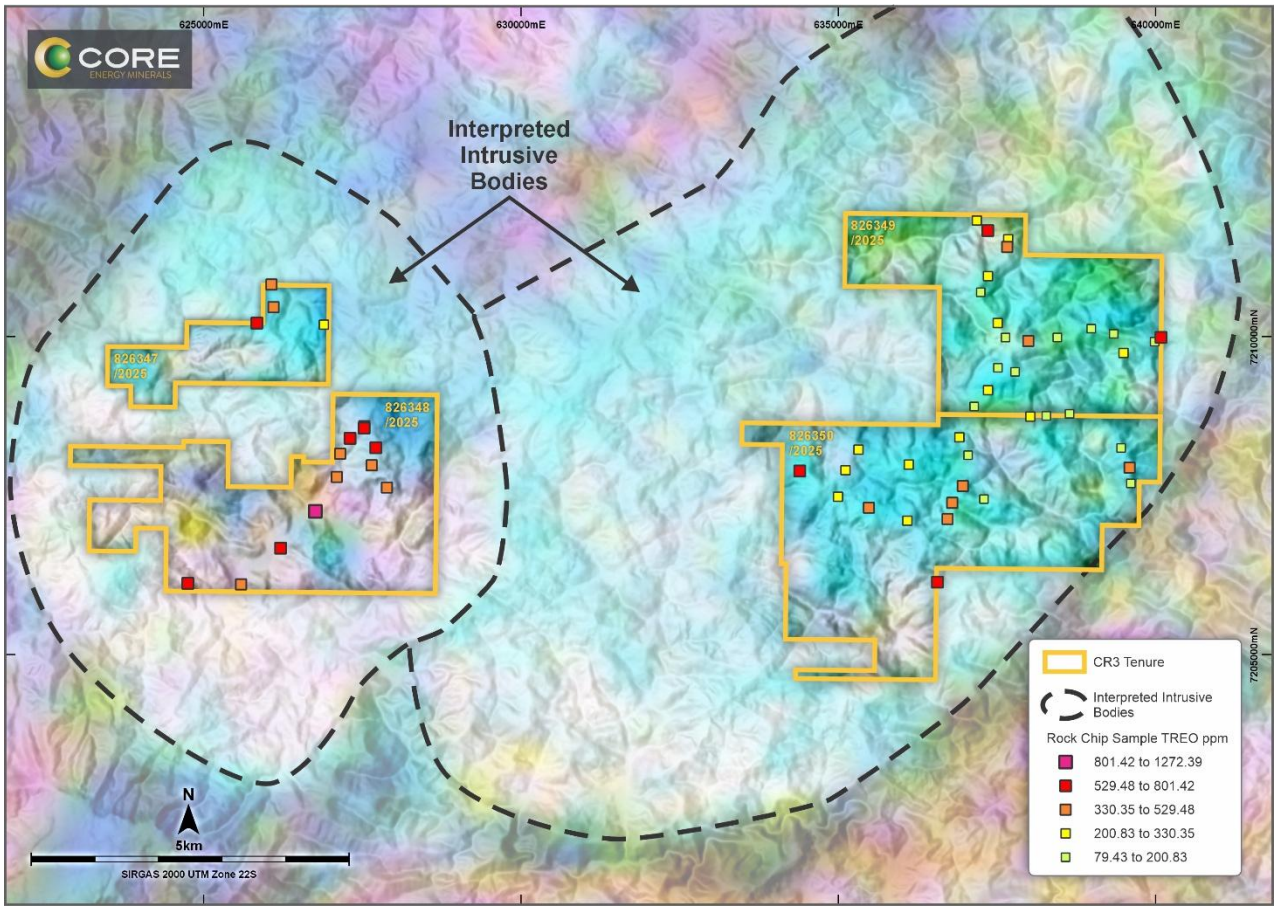

Figure 2: *Campo Largo Project Reconnaissance Rock Chip Assay Results*

[1] *Refer to Appendix 1 for a full list of sampling locations and Appendix 2 for a list for significant assay results*

The Campo Largo Project is located approximately 60 kilometres southwest of the Tunas Project (**Figure 3**), where a program of infill auger drilling is currently being completed. The area is interpreted to host intrusive rocks with lithological and geochemical characteristics comparable to those identified at Tunas. These intrusive systems are associated with elevated uranium, thorium and potassium (U–Th–K) signatures and may host well-developed weathering profiles with potential enrichment in REE.

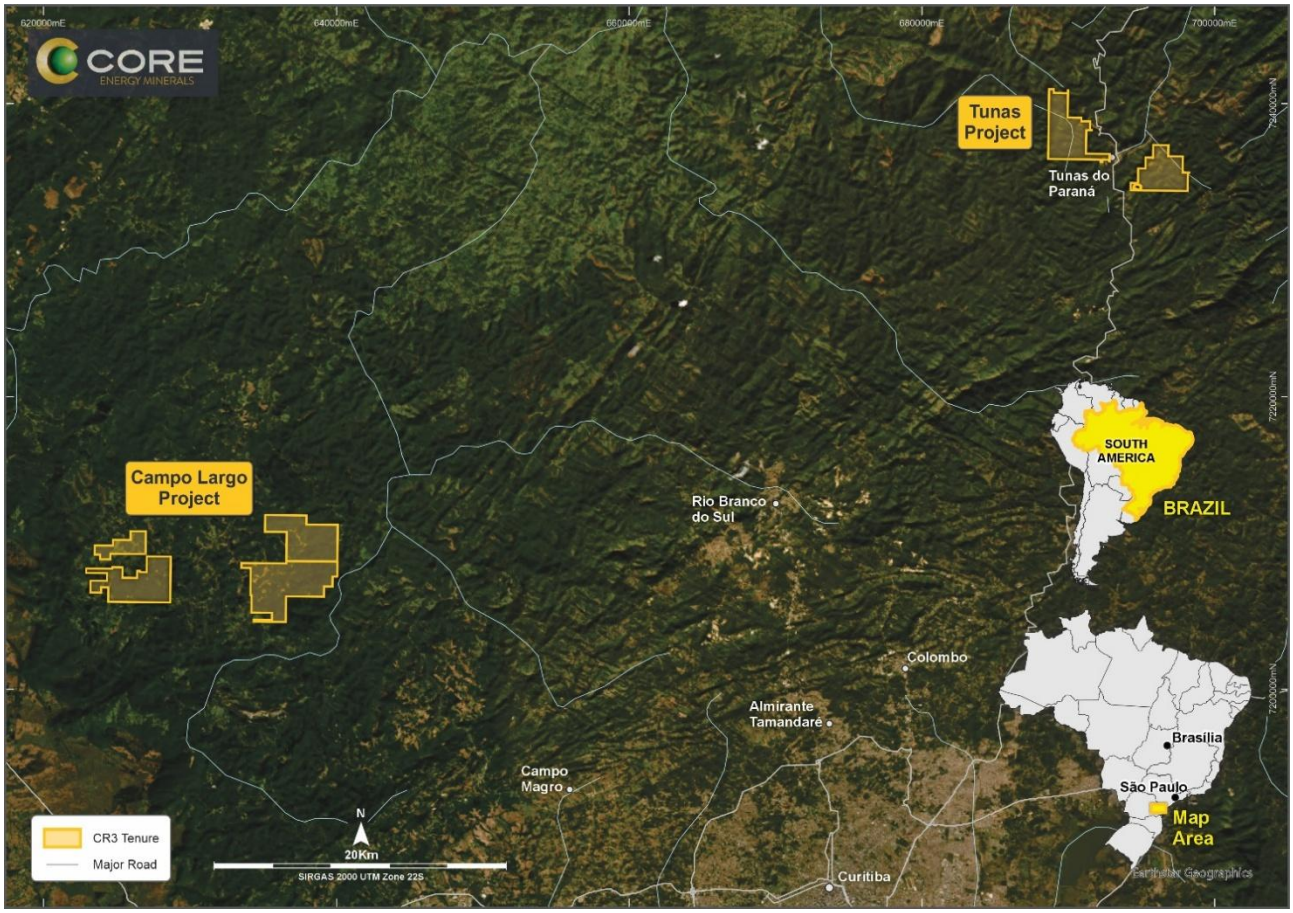

***Figure 3**: Campo Largo Project location*

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Forward Looking Statement

This ASX announcement may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on Core Energy Minerals Ltd's current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the industry in which Core Energy Minerals Ltd operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding Core Energy Minerals Ltd's future performance. Words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guaranteed, and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, some of which are outside the control of Core Energy Minerals Ltd. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this ASX announcement. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, Core Energy Minerals Ltd does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement or any changes in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based.

Competent Person's Statement

The information relating to exploration results in this ASX Announcement for Core Energy Minerals Ltd was compiled by Mr Charles Nesbitt, a Competent Person, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Nesbitt is an employee of Core Energy Minerals Ltd. Mr Nesbitt has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity to which he is undertaking 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.' Mr Nesbitt consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

All references to original source information are included as footnote and endnote references as indicated throughout the announcement where required.

APPENDIX 1 – Rock Chip Sample Locations

Sample ID	Point Number	UTM_X	UTM_Y	Elevation	DATUM	Point Type	Weathering	Lithology
ROCO0178	CR3-CL-MV-0001	640456.01	7208836.76	640.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Siltstone
ROCO0179	CR3-CL-MV-0001	640456.01	7208836.76	640.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Siltstone
ROCO0180	CR3-CL-MV-0001	640456.01	7208836.76	640.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Siltstone
ROCO0181	CR3-CL-MV-0002	640551.70	7209144.91	672.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Siltstone
ROCO0182	CR3-CL-MV-0002	640551.70	7209144.91	672.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Siltstone
ROCO0183	CR3-CL-MV-0002	640551.70	7209144.91	672.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Siltstone
ROCO0184	CR3-CL-MV-0004	640792.37	7209429.77	696.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Siltstone
ROCO0185	CR3-CL-MV-0004	640792.37	7209429.77	696.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Siltstone
ROCO0186	CR3-CL-MV-0004	640792.37	7209429.77	696.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Siltstone
ROCO0187	CR3-CL-MV-0005	640559.32	7209555.11	721.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Dolerite
ROCO0188	CR3-CL-MV-0006	640227.85	7210008.57	767.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0189	CR3-CL-MV-0006	640227.85	7210008.57	767.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0190	CR3-CL-MV-0006	640227.85	7210008.57	767.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0191	CR3-CL-MV-0006	640227.85	7210008.57	767.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0192	CR3-CL-MV-0007	639979.67	7209932.39	781.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0193	CR3-CL-MV-0007	639979.67	7209932.39	781.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0194	CR3-CL-MV-0008	639334.71	7210055.93	801.56	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated
ROCO0195	CR3-CL-MV-0009	638981.04	7210137.90	821.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Dolerite
ROCO0196	CR3-CL-MV-0010	638448.02	7209998.99	842.56	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated
ROCO0197	CR3-CL-MV-0011	637990.48	7209947.34	868.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0198	CR3-CL-MV-0011	637990.48	7209947.34	868.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0199	CR3-CL-MV-0011	637990.48	7209947.34	868.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0200	CR3-CL-MV-0011	637990.48	7209947.34	868.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0351	CR3-CL-MV-0012	640234.40	7210203.46	746.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Weak	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0352	CR3-CL-MV-0013	640290.72	7210409.91	732.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated

Sample ID	Point Number	UTM_X	UTM_Y	Elevation	DATUM	Point Type	Weathering	Lithology
ROCO0353	CR3-CL-MV-0013	640290.72	7210409.91	732.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0354	CR3-CL-MV-0013	640290.72	7210409.91	732.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0355	CR3-CL-MV-0014	640432.17	7210776.13	698.57	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Strong	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0356	CR3-CL-MV-0015	640274.73	7211115.82	659.58	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0357	CR3-CL-MV-0015	640274.73	7211115.82	659.58	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0358	CR3-CL-MV-0017	637181.54	7211839.52	733.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0359	CR3-CL-MV-0018	637353.80	7211689.78	736.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Strong	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0360	CR3-CL-MV-0019	637674.72	7211544.50	767.56	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated
ROCO0361	CR3-CL-MV-0020	637658.42	7211426.05	791.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0362	CR3-CL-MV-0022	637356.97	7210964.30	832.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Dolerite
ROCO0363	CR3-CL-MV-0023	637243.25	7210709.17	845.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0364	CR3-CL-MV-0024	637510.51	7210226.73	861.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0365	CR3-CL-MV-0025	637632.57	7209997.96	854.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0366	CR3-CL-MV-0025	637632.57	7209997.96	854.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0367	CR3-CL-MV-0025	637632.57	7209997.96	854.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0368	CR3-CL-MV-0026	637512.16	7209521.22	864.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Dolerite
ROCO0369	CR3-CL-MV-0027	637357.65	7209170.53	844.54	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0370	CR3-CL-MV-0028	637139.85	7208912.05	783.54	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Dolerite
ROCO0371	CR3-CL-MV-0029	636905.43	7208429.62	763.53	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0372	CR3-CL-MV-0029	636905.43	7208429.62	763.53	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0373	CR3-CL-MV-0029	636905.43	7208429.62	763.53	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0374	CR3-CL-MV-0030	637056.56	7208115.47	748.53	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated
ROCO0375	CR3-CL-MV-0031	636960.29	7207665.45	831.53	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0376	CR3-CL-MV-0032	637293.27	7207454.81	823.53	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Weak	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0377	CR3-CL-MV-0034	636793.93	7207400.58	826.52	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0378	CR3-CL-MV-0035	636720.91	7207145.95	840.52	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated

Sample ID	Point Number	UTM_X	UTM_Y	Elevation	DATUM	Point Type	Weathering	Lithology
ROCO0379	CR3-CL-MV-0036	636560.35	7206157.53	847.51	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0380	CR3-CL-MV-0038	636088.87	7207115.99	885.52	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated
ROCO0381	CR3-CL-MV-0039	635481.44	7207323.32	892.51	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0382	CR3-CL-MV-0040	634996.80	7207492.71	881.51	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0383	CR3-CL-MV-0040	634996.80	7207492.71	881.51	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0384	CR3-CL-MV-0041	634394.33	7207905.88	906.51	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0385	CR3-CL-MV-0042	635114.03	7207910.83	914.52	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0386	CR3-CL-MV-0042	635114.03	7207910.83	914.52	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0387	CR3-CL-MV-0043	635353.85	7208237.20	892.52	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0388	CR3-CL-MV-0045	636111.25	7207998.80	896.52	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0389	CR3-CL-MV-0048	627543.14	7208607.22	894.47	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0390	CR3-CL-MV-0048	627543.14	7208607.22	894.47	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0391	CR3-CL-MV-0049	627724.32	7208272.28	890.47	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated
ROCO0392	CR3-CL-MV-0050	627660.07	7207991.16	887.47	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0393	CR3-CL-MV-0052	627899.21	7207641.99	834.47	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0394	CR3-CL-MV-0052	627899.21	7207641.99	834.47	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0395	CR3-CL-MV-0055	627318.20	7208420.84	884.47	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0396	CR3-CL-MV-0055	627318.20	7208420.84	884.47	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0397	CR3-CL-MV-0055	627318.20	7208420.84	884.47	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0398	CR3-CL-MV-0055	627318.20	7208420.84	884.47	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0399	CR3-CL-MV-0056	627163.78	7208173.04	853.46	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0400	CR3-CL-MV-0057	627110.30	7207808.61	821.46	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Strong	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0401	CR3-CL-MV-0054	626773.08	7207294.26	740.45	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0402	CR3-CL-MV-0054	626773.08	7207294.26	740.45	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0403	CR3-CL-MV-0060	626231.52	7206714.59	731.45	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Strong	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0404	CR3-CL-MV-0061	625604.16	7206117.68	727.44	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated

Sample ID	Point Number	UTM_X	UTM_Y	Elevation	DATUM	Point Type	Weathering	Lithology
ROCO0405	CR3-CL-MV-0064	626907.71	7210200.40	931.48	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated
ROCO0406	CR3-CL-MV-0076	625854.43	7210259.20	927.47	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0407	CR3-CL-MV-0069	626114.25	7210479.27	930.48	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0408	CR3-CL-MV-0070	626083.23	7210836.46	905.48	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0409	CR3-CL-MV-0072	623334.84	7206506.06	905.43	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0410	CR3-CL-MV-0073	624109.50	7206540.56	889.43	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated
ROCO0411	CR3-CL-MV-0075	624761.48	7206160.91	804.43	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0412	CR3-CL-MV-0075	624761.48	7206160.91	804.43	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Granite - Undifferentiated
ROCO0413	CR3-CL-MV-0078	639489.77	7209755.52	745.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Saprolite
ROCO0414	CR3-CL-MV-0078	639489.77	7209755.52	745.56	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Saprolite
ROCO0415	CR3-CL-MV-0080	639604.46	7207702.27	761.55	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated
ROCO0416	CR3-CL-MV-0081	639584.76	7207954.61	790.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Saprolite
ROCO0417	CR3-CL-MV-0083	639584.76	7207954.61	790.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Saprolite
ROCO0418	CR3-CL-MV-0082	639451.58	7208259.34	805.55	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated
ROCO0419	CR3-CL-MV-0085	638639.58	7208796.81	845.55	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Saprolite
ROCO0420	CR3-CL-MV-0086	638274.96	7208764.95	859.54	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Saprolite
ROCO0421	CR3-CL-MV-0087	638022.78	7208753.96	859.54	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Saprolite
ROCO0422	CR3-CL-MV-0087	638022.78	7208753.96	859.54	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Saprolite
ROCO0423	CR3-CL-MV-0087	638022.78	7208753.96	859.54	SIRGAS2000_22S	Outcrop	Saprolite	Saprolite
ROCO0424	CR3-CL-MV-0090	637782.47	7209458.39	870.55	SIRGAS2000_22S			Soil - undifferentiated

APPENDIX 2 – Rock Chip Sample Assay TREO Results

Table 1: Significant TREO results (>500ppm TREO), calculated from lab assay results

Sample ID	TREO (ppm)	NdPr (ppm)	MREO (ppm)	LREO (ppm)	HREO (ppm)	CREO (ppm)	NdPr (%)	MREO (%)	HREO (%)
ROCO0181	1272.39	460.30	581.33	990.47	281.92	515.09	36%	46%	22%
ROCO0402	1096.61	371.22	450.25	940.28	156.33	365.83	34%	41%	14%
ROCO0182	1040.50	345.36	445.80	779.71	260.79	423.49	33%	43%	25%
ROCO0183	909.79	296.04	386.40	662.97	246.82	381.61	33%	42%	27%
ROCO0401	906.37	301.17	362.40	791.28	115.09	287.81	33%	40%	13%
ROCO0395	801.42	161.95	207.66	709.26	92.16	176.47	20%	26%	11%
ROCO0384	801.06	235.45	299.62	693.44	107.62	236.50	29%	37%	13%
ROCO0411	783.54	135.78	163.06	737.56	45.98	123.87	17%	21%	6%
ROCO0391	714.24	117.70	143.64	668.01	46.23	111.40	16%	20%	6%
ROCO0189	710.55	131.50	155.95	665.44	45.10	121.03	19%	22%	6%
ROCO0406	700.30	158.60	187.36	652.00	48.30	139.25	23%	27%	7%
ROCO0379	688.66	143.77	182.29	618.62	70.04	142.17	21%	26%	10%
ROCO0359	664.40	161.35	191.81	614.24	50.16	141.21	24%	29%	8%
ROCO0410	659.25	80.01	94.69	633.85	25.40	71.24	12%	14%	4%
ROCO0389	634.48	95.73	116.17	595.64	38.84	90.51	15%	18%	6%
ROCO0412	621.36	142.22	168.41	578.09	43.28	127.06	23%	27%	7%
ROCO0403	616.48	140.88	186.55	498.69	117.79	180.56	23%	30%	19%
ROCO0179	615.87	74.02	96.02	561.51	54.36	87.38	12%	16%	9%
ROCO0191	556.64	113.64	139.79	506.20	50.44	112.14	20%	25%	9%

Appendix 4 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• The CR3 team conducted rock sampling following standard industry practices, prioritising in situ outcrop exposures. Where possible, samples weighing approximately 2–3 kg were collected, assigned unique identification codes, photographed, and geologically logged in the field. Logging included descriptions of lithology, mineralogy, texture, structural features, and degree of weathering. • Samples were also collected from channels, where the regolith profile was preserved in road cuts. The samples were excavated with a pick, each measuring average 65 cm in length each. The samples were described considering the from and to, composition, intensity of weathering, grain size and colour. They were photographed, placed in bags and labelled with individual sample IDs.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• No drilling was conducted.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	• No drilling was conducted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All rock samples were geologically logged and provided in Appendix 1. • All samples are photographed and qualitatively logged for visual characteristics, such as composition and percentage of clay and oxides. • Geological logging is qualitative in nature.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or full core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Approximately 1-2kg of rock chips were collected from each sample point. • Approximately 2 - 2.5Kg of soil from surface or channel were collected from each sample point. • No field preparation was conducted, other than photography and labelling. • Rocks were representative and not preferentially sampled. • Samples have been packaged and await dispatch to SGS Geosol in Vespasiano for analysis. • Preparation of samples includes crushing and pulverization (PRP70J_A2) before analysis. • All pulps are being retained for further analysis, and storage. Rejects are discarded.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures*	• Samples were analysed at SGS-Geosol laboratory, located in Vespasiano, MG, Brazil. The laboratory is certified ISO9001:2015, ISO14001:2015 and ISO17025:2017. • Sample preparation comprises an industry standard of drying the material, crushing 75% at 3mm size, homogeneizing with a Jones Splitter and pulverising between 250 and 300g (95% at 150#). • The analytical methodologies used are identified by the codes ICP95A (ICP-OES), which comprises 11 oxides and 5 elements and IMS95A (ICP-MS), which comprises 30

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	elements, both determined by lithium metaborate fusion. • For fusion with lithium metaborate, graphite crucibles are used, in which initially 0.5 g of lithium metaborate, 0.1 g of pulverised sample and other 0.5 g of lithium metaborate are inserted. Heated up to 950°C. Molten content is placed in beaker with 100ml solution of 2% tartaric acid (C4H6O6), 10% nitric acid (HNO3) and 88% purified water for homogenization. Two aliquots with 15ml each are transferred to test tubes and are sent for ICP analysis (analytical reference IMS95A). • The analyses are performed through mass spectrometry with inductively coupled plasma (ICP-MS). In this procedure, the ions are separated according to the mass / charge ratio through transport under the action of electric and magnetic fields. Quantitative analyses include 15 rare earth elements, in addition to Y, Co, Cu, Cs, Ga, Hf, Mo, Ni, Rb, Sn, Ta, Th, Tl, U and W (ICP-MS-IMS-95A). Detection limits are shown in the Table below. **Determinação por Fusão com Metaborato de Lítio - ICP OES** PM-000003/3 Al2O3 0,01 - 75 (%) Ba 10 - 100000 (ppm) CaO 0,01 - 60 (%) Cr2O3 0,01 - 10 (%) Fe2O3 0,01 - 75 (%) K2O 0,01 - 25 (%) MgO 0,01 - 30 (%) MnO 0,01 - 10 (%) Na2O 0,01 - 30 (%) P2O5 0,01 - 25 (%) SiO2 0,01 - 90 (%) Sr 10 - 100000 (ppm) TiO2 0,01 - 25 (%) V 5 - 10000 (ppm) Zn 5 - 10000 (ppm) Zr 10 - 100000 (ppm) **Determinação por Fusão com Metaborato de Lítio - ICP MS** PM-000003/3 Ce 0,1 - 10000 (ppm) Co 0,5 - 10000 (ppm) Cs 0,05 - 1000 (ppm) Cu 5 - 10000 (ppm) Dy 0,05 - 1000 (ppm) Er 0,05 - 1000 (ppm) Eu 0,05 - 1000 (ppm) Ga 0,1 - 10000 (ppm) Gd 0,05 - 1000 (ppm) Hf 0,05 - 500 (ppm) Ho 0,05 - 1000 (ppm) La 0,1 - 10000 (ppm) Lu 0,05 - 1000 (ppm) Mo 2 - 10000 (ppm) Nb 0,05 - 1000 (ppm) Nd 0,1 - 10000 (ppm) Ni 5 - 10000 (ppm) Pr 0,05 - 1000 (ppm) Rb 0,2 - 10000 (ppm) Sm 0,1 - 1000 (ppm) Sn 0,3 - 1000 (ppm) Ta 0,05 - 10000 (ppm) Tb 0,05 - 1000 (ppm) Th 0,1 - 10000 (ppm) Tl 0,5 - 1000 (ppm) Tm 0,05 - 1000 (ppm) U 0,05 - 10000 (ppm) W 0,1 - 10000 (ppm) Y 0,05 - 10000 (ppm) Yb 0,1 - 1000 (ppm) • No standard, duplicate, or blank control samples were inserted during this early-stage exploration phase. The Company acknowledges the absence of QA/QC protocols in this stage and notes that appropriate quality control procedures will be implemented in subsequent phases of the program. • Results in this document are reported as rare earth oxides (REO), in accordance with industry-standard practices. The total rare earth oxide content (TREO) is calculated as the sum of individual 15 REOs. The following calculations are used for compiling REO into their reporting and evaluation groups: • TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxide) = [La2O3] + [CeO2] + [Pr6O11] + [Nd2O3] + [Sm2O3] + [Eu2O3] + [Gd2O3] + [Tb4O7] + [Dy2O3] +

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>[Ho2O3] + [Er2O3] + [Tm2O3] + [Yb2O3] + [Y2O3] + [Lu2O3].
• LREO (Light Rare Earth Oxide) = [CeO2] + [La2O3] + [Nd2O3] + [Pr6O11]
• HREO (Heavy Rare Earth Oxide) = [Eu2O3] + [Gd2O3] + [Tb4O7] + [Dy2O3] + [Ho2O3] + [Er2O3] + [Tm2O3] + [Yb2O3] + [Y2O3] + [Lu2O3]
• CREO (Critical Rare Earth Oxide) = [Nd2O3] + [Eu2O3] + [Tb4O7] + [Dy2O3] + [Y2O3]
• MREO (Magnetic Rare Earth Oxide) = [Pr6O11] + [Nd2O3] + [Tb4O7] + [Dy2O3] + [Gd2O3] + [Sm2O3]
• All results of this report are presented in ppm and the REE elements were converted to their stoichiometric oxide forms using standard conversion factors from Advanced Analytical Centre, James Cook University. The conversion factors are shown in the table below.
<table>
<tr><th>TREO</th><th>REE Oxides</th><th>Conversion factor (Element → Oxide)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Cério (Ce)</td><td>CeO_2</td><td>1.2284</td></tr>
<tr><td>Disprósio (Dy)</td><td>Dy_2O_3</td><td>1.1477</td></tr>
<tr><td>Érbio (Er)</td><td>Er_2O_3</td><td>1.1435</td></tr>
<tr><td>Európio (Eu)</td><td>Eu_2O_3</td><td>1.1579</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gadolínio (Gd)</td><td>Gd_2O_3</td><td>1.1526</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hólmio (Ho)</td><td>Ho_2O_3</td><td>1.1455</td></tr>
<tr><td>Itérbio (Yb)</td><td>Yb_2O_3</td><td>1.1387</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ítrio (Y)</td><td>Y_2O_3</td><td>1.2699</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lantânio (La)</td><td>La_2O_3</td><td>1.1728</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lutécio (Lu)</td><td>Lu_2O_3</td><td>1.1371</td></tr>
<tr><td>Neodímio (Nd)</td><td>Nd_2O_3</td><td>1.1664</td></tr>
<tr><td>Praseodímio (Pr)</td><td>Pr_6O_{11}</td><td>1.2082</td></tr>
<tr><td>Samário (Sm)</td><td>Sm_2O_3</td><td>1.1596</td></tr>
<tr><td>Térbio (Tb)</td><td>Tb_4O_7</td><td>1.1762</td></tr>
<tr><td>Túlio (Tm)</td><td>Tm_2O_3</td><td>1.1421</td></tr>
</table>
• The adopted QA/QC protocols are appropriate for this stage of test work. The sample preparation and assay techniques to be used are industry standard and provide a total analysis.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Verification of sampling and assaying</td><td>• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.
• The use of twinned holes.
• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.
• Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</td><td>• Data is recorded in the field using a tablet-based GIS system, with some locations also being marked with a Samsung Galaxy Tab Active 5.
• Data is uploaded to cloud storage daily and added to CR3's in-house geological database.
• Subsequent laboratory assays will be verified by the company's Exploration Manager.
• Assay data are received in digital format</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		from the laboratory, accompanied by the corresponding locked PDF. • Standard Reference Material sample results are checked from each sample batch to ensure they are within tolerance (<3SD) and that there is no bias. • Assay data yielding elemental concentrations will be converted to their stoichiometric oxides in a calculation performed within the database using Standard conversion factors. • Oxide and elemental values are reported throughout this announcement for completeness.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Rock, soil and channel sample locations were recorded with a GPS integrated to the Samsung Galaxy Tab Active 5, with a nominal accuracy of +/-3m. • The datum used is UTM SIRGAS2000 Zone 24S. • The accuracy of the locations is sufficient for this stage of exploration. • Samples were collected on fields, tracks and roads where outcrops were identified.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The limited number of preserved outcrops, coupled with the challenges of the highly rugged terrain, led to the initial use of radiometric and magnetic aerial imagery by CPRM in 2011 to establish the main approach zone. The initial reconnaissance did not adhere to a defined sampling grid of any kind, and the work was primarily carried out over existing roads and tracks. • No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The relationship between the orientation of mineralized structures and the sample orientation is currently unknown due to limited geological and structural data. As a result, the potential for sampling bias cannot be accurately assessed at this stage of exploration

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Historical results security cannot be verified. They are used only as reference for future planning. • The samples collected by CR3 in the field received individual code-numbers for tracking. • The sample chain of custody was overseen by the CR3 geologist in charge of the program. • CR3 company geologist and/ or mining technician were responsible for collecting the samples and transporting them to the company dispatch centre or commercial laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Internal reviews are undertaken before insertion of any information in the database.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Campo Largo Project is located in the Brazilian state of Paraná and consists of 4,369 ha (43.69Km²) divided in 4 tenements. • List of Exploration applications: 826.347/2025 826.348/2025 826.349/2025 826.350/2025 • Both areas are under application status at the Mineral Agency of Brazil (ANM). They are approximately 40km north from the capital city, Curitiba. • The tenements are 100% held by CR3's wholly owned Brazilian subsidiary Mineração Remo Ltda. • The company is not aware of any impediments to obtaining a licence to operate, subject to carrying out appropriate environmental and clearance surveys.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *There are no records of exploration activities of any kind in the area.*
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Project area is situated within the Ribeira Belt, in an area underlain predominantly by the Três Córregos Granite, a Neoproterozoic, calc-alkaline to peraluminous granitic intrusion composed mainly of biotite granite to granodiorite. The intrusion is interpreted to have been emplaced into metasedimentary host rocks of the Açungui Group, represented locally by mica schists, quartzites and subordinate phyllites, which form the principal country rocks surrounding the granite body. Regional and local structural controls, including brittle and ductile deformation associated with major NE-SW-trending shear zones, have influenced emplacement, alteration and subsequent weathering profiles developed over both the intrusive

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
		body and its metasedimentary host sequence. • The target model is Ion-Adsorbed Clay style.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* - *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* - *dip and azimuth of the hole* - *down hole length and interception depth* - *hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• CR3 has not conducted any drilling.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should* *be clearly stated.*	• No weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades have been applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Not applicable to surface geochemistry sampling.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to, a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• *Diagrams are included in the body of this release.*

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All assay results have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No previous on-ground exploration has been completed by CR3 at the Campo Largo Project. • There is no substantive data to report at this stage of exploration.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Further work on the project may include the following: • Detailed mapping and geochemical sampling • Auger Drilling on a non-systematic grid to understand regolith profile.