NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT

For the

Minastyc Project,
Puerto Carreño, Department of Vichada, Republic of Colombia

Prepared for

Auxico Resources Canada Inc.

201 Notre Dame West, Suite 500, Montreal QC, H2Y 1T4, CANADA

By

J. RICARDO SIERRA L

BSc, QP in Exploration MAusIMM 3078246

ONIX GEOSCIENCE SERVICES S.A.S

PC 176001, Calle 71 No 1 - 516 CA 66 Valles de la Florida

Caldas - Colombia

rsierra@onixgeos.com

Effective date: 10 February 2025

Signature date: 10 February 2025

CONTENTS OF THE TECHNICAL REPORT

Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

The effective date of this technical report, entitled "Technical report – Minastyc Project, Puerto Carreño, Department of Vichada, Republic of Colombia" is 10 February 2025.

Dated: 10 February 2025

J Ricardo Sierra L, MAusIMM No. 3078246.

AUTHOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, J Ricardo Sierra L, MAusIMM 3078246, MR 0900064 hereby certify that:

1. I am the author of the technical report titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Minastyc Project, Vichada Department, Republic of Colombia" (the Technical Report) with an effective date 10 February 2025 and signature date 10 February 2025.
2. I am a Member of *The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and* with the Membership number 3078246, for the instrument JORC and NI-43101, in the discipline of Geology.
3. I am a Qualified Person in Exploration of the *Comision Colombiana de Recursos y Reservas Minerales*, Number MR 0900064.
4. I have more than 18 years field experience as a geologist working in mineral exploration and mine geology including gold, silver, copper, REE, base metal projects of epithermal, porphyry copper systems, skarn, VMS, intrusion-related vein, stratabound, gold alluvial placer and orogenic type gold deposits in Chile – Colombia – Peru - Brazil and Cuba. This includes more than 15 years' experience working on Porphyry Copper Systems and epithermal deposits in Colombia and Chile.
5. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional organization, and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements to prepare the technical document.
6. I am a Consulting Economic Geologist of Onix Geoscience Services SAS with address at PC 176001, Calle 71 No 1 - 516 CA 66 Valles de la Florida, Caldas - Colombia.
7. I graduated from the University of Caldas Bachelor of Science degree in Geology in 2007
8. I made a current personal inspection of the Minastyc Project on January 21st, 2023, and March 01st 2024.
9. I am responsible of the preparation of all sections and maps of this Technical Report.
10. I am independent of Auxico Resources applying all the tests in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
11. I have read NI 43-101 and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument.
12. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.
13. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Dated 10 February 2025

"J Ricardo Sierra L"

SUMMARY

During the period from February 1st to February 21st of 2023, a comprehensive review and update of exploratory activities within mining title No. LFH-14431X, associated with the Minastyc Project, was conducted. This effort involved a team of experienced professionals, including a Mining Engineer and Geologist specializing in alluvial deposits. The primary objective of the field visit was to identify, sample, and georeference all pits and trenches within the project area, addressing the absence of an updated database.

Following the identification of pits and trenches, specific locations were systematically selected to ensure comprehensive coverage of the project area. At these points, detailed stratigraphic surveys were conducted, and samples were collected from strata of interest. The team also evaluated and refined sampling methodologies to select suitable materials for laboratory analysis. This process included identifying lithologies and minerals of economic interest, such as rare earth elements (REE), iron, titanium, niobium, tantalum, and tin.

This meticulous fieldwork provided an in-depth understanding of the geological characteristics and mineralization potential of the Minastyc Project, establishing a robust foundation for further exploration

In addition, this report summarizes the exploration activities conducted by Auxico Resources on the Minastyc Project between May and December 2022. These activities included a systematic sampling program, geological descriptions.

1.1 Introduction

At the request of Auxico Resources Inc. (by CEO Pierre Gauthier), this report on the Minastyc Project has been prepared by Ricardo Sierra, MAusIMM (# 3078246), an independent Qualified Person.

This Technical Report is prepared for the mining concession contract number LFH-14431X as stipulated by the agreement. The effective date of this report is 10 February 2025. The Minastyc Project is situated in the Municipality of Puerto Carreño, Department of Vichada, Republic of Colombia, covering an area of 188.74 hectares. The approximate coordinates are 6° 0’ North and 67° 27’ West, with an elevation ranging between 49 meters and 64 meters above mean sea level.

Auxico Resources conducted separate exploration programs on the Minastyc Project between 2019 and 2023. Prior to this, no exploration activities had been undertaken on the project. There is a prior NI-43101 report authored by Joel Scodnick and André Ciesielski, with an effective date of March 28, 2022. This report is named as Ta-Nb-Sn-Ti-REE – Minastyc property Mining Tiele LFH-14431X Vereda Guaripa, Puerto Carreño Vichada Dept., Colombia.

1.2 Property description and location

The Minastyc Project is in the Casuarito Village, 12km southwest of the Municipality of Puerto Carreño, Department of Vichada, Republic of Colombia at approximately 6°0’N lat., 67°27’W long.

The Mining rights consists of one concession contract number LFH-14431X covering an area of 188.74Ha, owned by Climaco Silvestre Unda. The title LFH-14431X was registered on 17 August 2023 and is valid until 21 August 2040.

The access to the right tenement can be in boat from Puerto Carreño, may be hazardous especially during intense precipitations. From Puerto Carreño, the property can be reached by boat on the Rio Orinoco for around 15 km to the south, or by road with around 85km for unpaved route toward south.

The Municipality of Vichada is adjacent with the municipalities of Casanare and Arauca to the north, to the west with the municipality of Meta, and to the south with the municipality of Guainia. The Minastyc project is located in the Department of Vichada in eastern Colombia and is bordered to the east by the Orinoco River which in turn corresponds to the fluvial border with Venezuela. The property is located 12 km south of Puerto Carreño immediately west of the Orinoco River near the town of Casuarito and covers 188.74 ha (Figure 1).

1.3 History

From the mining legalization application identified with rights tenement No. LFH-14431X before the National Mining Agency, which is governed by the following clauses: Ninth: Object of the contract: The assignor undertakes to transfer in favour of the assignee by way of assignment of all the rights arising from the mining transfer contract resulting from the mining legalization process identified with Plate No. LFH-14431X, which is in the process of evaluation at the National Mining Agency, in charge of the assignor Mr. Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios, Mr. Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios. LFH-14431X, which is in the process of evaluation at the National Mining Agency, in charge of the assignor Mr. Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios identified with citizenship card no. 18.260. 655, understanding that there are still some procedural stages in the legalization process before the National Mining Agency and that through this document Mr. Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios assigns in advance the future rights arising from the mining title granted by the Mining Authority in this mining legalization process, that is to say, through this document a clear and express obligation arises in the head of Mr. Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios as assignor so that, once the mining concession contract arising from the evaluation process of the legalization request identified with plate LFH-14431X is registered in the National Mining Registry, he shall proceed immediately before the ANM with his position, as established in Articles 22, 23 and 24 of Law 685 of 2001, and will initiate the corresponding procedures to carry out the Assignment of Rights arising from the mining concession contract." (Source ANM).

1.4 Geological Settings and Mineralisation

The Minastyc Project is located within the Amazon Craton, positioned in the northern region of South America. Its western boundary extends across the extremes of northwest Brazil, southwest Venezuela, and eastern Colombia. According to Tassinari and Macambira (1999), the area falls within the geochronological provinces of Ventuari-Tapajós (1.95-1.8 Ga) and Rio Negro-Juruena (1.8-1.55 Ga), characterized primarily by calc-alkaline granitoids and rocks in amphibolite facies, as well as granitic and granitoid of granodioritic and tonalitic compositions, respectively (Figure 1). However, for the purposes of this study, the basement geology is deemed irrelevant as the metamorphic basement does not emerge in this Colombian region. Within these geological belts to the west of the Amazon, a significant portion of intrusive bodies corresponds to rapakivi granites, notable for their spatial extent, age, and economic potential (1.6-0.97 Ga, as per Bettencourt et al., 1999). Overlaying this basement, in the northwest of the Amazonian Craton, lie sedimentary sequences including quartz arenites (Roraima Group in the east, and Tunuí Group in the west), extensive Cenozoic sedimentary cover, and numerous alluvial and colluvial deposits associated with the region's numerous drainages.

The Parguaza Granite, described as coarse-granular, porphyritic, with a rapakivi texture wiborgite-type and some antirapakivi texture, covers an area exceeding 30,000 km2

(Gaudette et al., 1978). Its mineralogy primarily comprises quartz, oligoclase, microcline in phenocrysts, biotite, and hornblende, with accessory minerals such as apatite, sphenes, ilmenites, and zircons. U/Pb dating of zircons yielded an age of 1.545+/-20 Ma, while Rb-Sr dating of whole rock samples indicated an age of 1.531±39 Ma (Gaudette et al., 1978). Geochemical and petrogenetic analyses, as per Mendoza (1972, 1977), propose that this batholith formed through extensive fractional crystallization of a tholeiitic magma with high alumina content during the Parguaza Event, approximately 1,450-1,550 Ma, via an intra-plate magmatism process.

In the Vichada department of Colombia, the Ventuari-Tapajós Province extends to its northwest limit. However, extensive Cenozoic coverage in the region means that the Parguaza Granite predominantly outcrops near Puerto Carreño, Casuarito, and the western bank of the Río Orinoco. Cristancho (1989) characterized the Parguaza Granite in this area as a biotite-hornblende granite, forming isolated dome-shaped hills with steep slopes. The granite exhibits a porphyritic texture, with phenocrysts of potassium feldspar reaching up to 3 cm in diameter, sometimes surrounded by a thin halo of plagioclase, which imparts the characteristic rapakivi texture. Local variations in texture and color are also observed within the granite formations.

The extensive sedimentary cover overlaying much of the Parguaza Granite, giving rise to grasslands and savannahs, comprises a heterogeneous assemblage of continental sediments of considerable extent. This sedimentary unit, informally referred to as Paleogene-Neogene Sedimentites, is distinct from the sedimentary formations of the Colombian Orinoquía and Amazon regions (Franco, 2002). It is characterized by medium to coarse-grained conglomeratic sandstone beds interstratified with ferruginous claystones. Leaching processes in the upper layers produce dendritic-shaped ferruginous crusts with probable economic value for iron and titanium. This unit, informally termed Upper Tertiary Orinoco by Cristancho (1989), constitutes a significant geological feature in the region.

Quaternary deposits consisting of fluvial sand and alluvium are prevalent along riverbeds, floodplains, and expansive flat areas. These deposits include overflow sediments from flooding events, sand and fine gravel terraces, recent alluvium, and eolian deposits (Suárez and Mojica, 1985). They are often affected by laterization processes, contributing to the formation of alluvial deposits enriched in tantalum (Ta) and niobium (Nb).

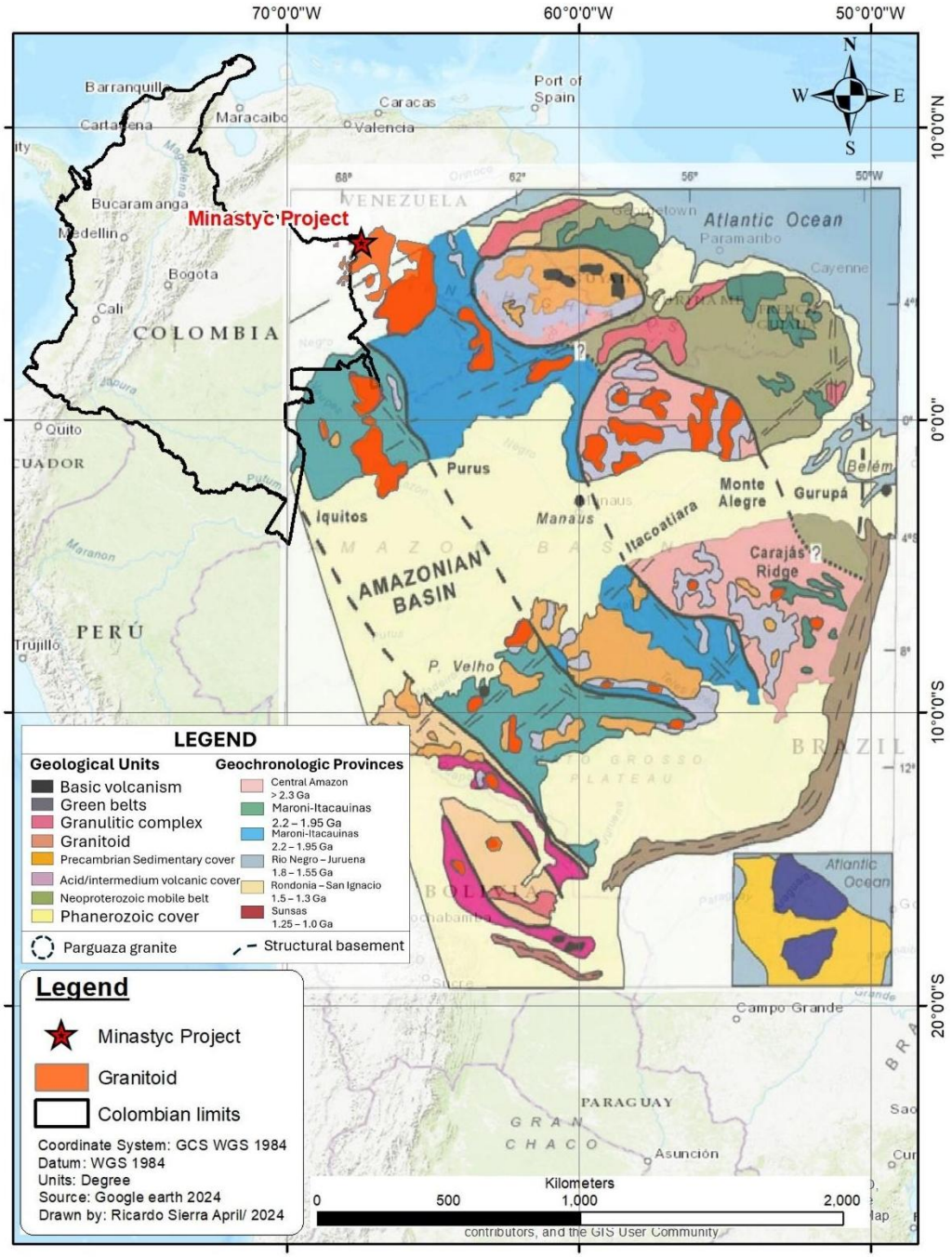


Figure 1. *Geochronological provinces of the Amazon craton (Tassinari and Macambira, 1999, modified on Tassinari, 1996)). Location of the Parguaza Granite in the Amazon Craton, modified on Tassinari and Macambira (1999).*

1.5 Deposit type

Studies conducted near the Minastyc Project, specifically in areas such as Casuarito, San Roque, and Cachicamo, towards the northeast of Vichada and in proximity to the Orinoco River (Franco, 2011), have provided insights into the mineralization patterns. These studies have revealed rutile mineralisation rich in niobium (Nb) and tantalum (Ta), as well as cassiterite occurrences, exclusively within ferruginous layers, related with alluvial type deposit.

The presence of these minerals solely within ferruginous layers suggests that they are not derived from the in-situ weathering of a primary source such as the Parguaza granite. Instead, they are products of a secondary sedimentary cycle. In this cycle, the reworking of ancient ferruginous layers, combined with sediments from the granite and related lithologies, has led to the incorporation of these minerals into more recent ferruginous strata. This interpretation sheds light on the complex geological processes contributing to the mineralisation observed in the region surrounding the Minastyc. This mineralization is originated from the erosion of pegmatites and quartz veins found within the Parguaza Granite. The mineralization is attributed to the Complex Pegmatite type, as documented by various studies (Aarden and Davidson, 1977; Gaudette et al., 1978; Rodríguez and Pérez, 1982; Pérez et al., 1985). Subsequent mobilization and deposition along of the Orinoco River processes have led to the enrichment of iron and titanium due to the destruction of the various phosphate and oxides with bonus of niobium and tantalum mineralisation, commonly accompanied by cassiterite, struverite, tantalite-columbite, rutile, ilmenite, among others within the placer deposits.

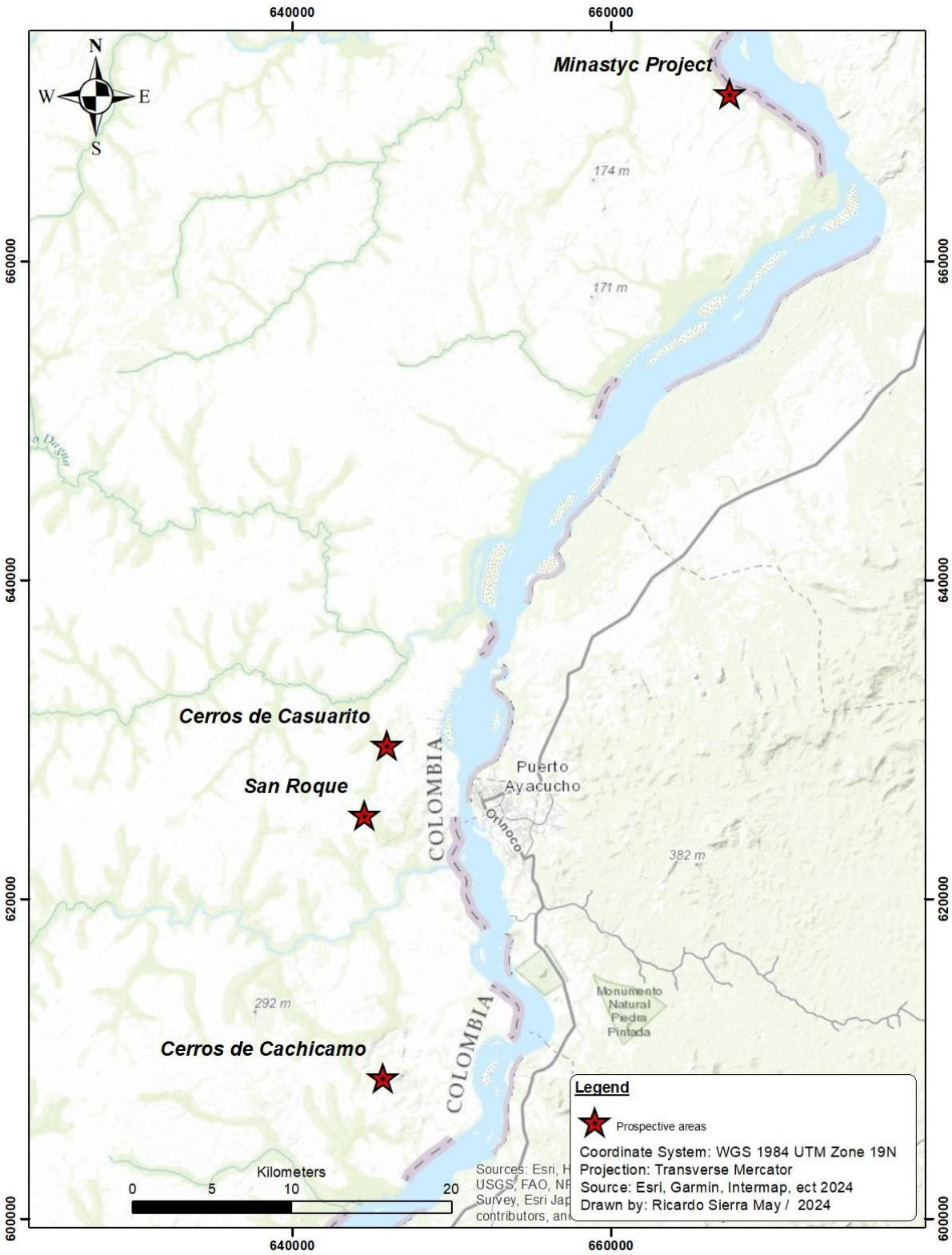


Figure 2. *Rutile (Nb-Ta) mineralisation survey area in the Cerros de Cachicamo, San Roque, Cerros de Casuarito and its location with respect to the Minastyc Project.*

1.6 Exploration

Exploration activities on the Minastyc property were conducted from 2019 to 2023 by Jaramillo (2021), JAPOSAT Satellite Mapping, AMCO Consultores, and Servicios de Mineria CanaMex S.A (2021), Auxico Resources (2022), and Onix Geoscience Services (2023) Table 1. These efforts followed earlier work in 2019 by Juan Guillermo Garcia and JAPOSAT remote sensing analyses. Geologist M. Jaramillo visited the property in late 2020 and early 2021, leveraging his experience working on the Venezuelan side of the Rio Orinoco in similar mineralized settings involving the Parguaza granite, saprolite, and alluvial deposits. While Jaramillo reported (Ta2O6, Nb2O5, Sc2O3, SnO2) mineralization at Minastyc, the information remains qualitative due to the absence of sample coordinates or certificates of analysis (Jaramillo, M.; 2019).

Table 1. *List of the historical reports conducted on the Minastyc Property*

Report	Author	Date	Credentials
Report about the occurreences of Tin, Coltan, Scandiym and rare earth in Puerto Carreño, Vichada state, Colombia.	Miguel Jaramillo	1 June 2019	
Reporte del programa de muestreo en las areas de Pijiguaos (Municipio de Cedeño, Estado de Bolivar, Venezuela) y puerto Carreño (Colombia) en la region del Rio Orinoco	Miguel Jaramillo	27 January 2021	
Works and Explotation Program for the legalization of the mining tittle LFH-14431X	AMCO Consultores	August 2021	
JAPOSAT Satellite Mapping	Bronislaw Popiela	12 December 2021	P. Geo
NI-43101 Ta-Nb-Sn-Ti-REE - Minastyc Project	Joel Scodnick	28 March 2022	P. Geo
	Andre Ciesielski	28 March 2022	P. Geo
Comments on the Geology, rock sampling program, Minastyc Project, Vichada Colombia	Auxico Resources	25 April 2022	
Sampling Program - Mapping and description of alluvial deposit of the Minastyc Project in Puerto Carreño zone - Colombia.	Ricardo Sierra	March 2024	QP MAusIMM

AMCO Consultores undertook several exploration activities in 2020 and 2021, including drone photo-mosaic surveying, topographic, hydrological, and pedological studies, surface geology, geophysics, surface sampling, geochemistry, mining geology, engineering studies, and environmental and social baseline studies (AMCOa, 2021).

In 2021, Servicios CanaMex carried out additional surface geology, sampling, and analytical work, followed by NI 43-101 report (Pelletier and Scodnick, 2022), and (Scodnick, J.; Ciesielski, A.; 2022).

Auxico Resources performed a systematic sampling program, surface geology, and trench opening for 2022. The Qualified Person (QP) cannot verify or validate the prior exploration program conducted in 2022 on the Minastyc property.

By early 2023 Onix Geoscience Services S.A.S carried out several exploration activities, including surface geology, strata description, bulk sampling, and georeferencing of trenches (Sierra, J.; Orozco, J.; 2023). During the first trimester of 2024 Onix Geoscience Services performed a field visit to the Minastyc Project with the purpose of corroborate the historical values of REE and economic values of Fe/Ti/Co among other, on specific sectors (historical samples), using a Portable X-ray Fluorescence tool (VANTA spectrometer) Sierra, JR.; 2024.

1.7 Drilling

Auxico Resources has not carried out any drilling campaign at the Minastyc Project as of the effective date of this technical report.

1.8 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing has been carried out.

1.9 Mineral Resource Estimates

No mineral resource estimates have been carried out.

1.10 Interpretation and Conclusions

The Minastyc Project is in its initial exploration stage, conducted by Auxico Resources. The exploration activities include geological stratigraphic mapping across the 188 hectares property, complemented by 687 channel samples, which include controls from 158 pits, as well as 72 bulk samples and strata mapping of 27 pits. Laboratory analyses have identified economically significant concentrations of Fe_2O_3, TiO_2, Al_2O_3, Rb, V, with additional bonuses of TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxides) in the ferruginous layers.

1.11 Recommendations

Based on the economic potential observed in the laboratory results, particularly for iron and titanium within the mining tenement, the author recommends initiating a 25-tonne bulk sampling program to each sample. This program should target unsampled areas within

the pits and trenches, focusing on comprehensive coverage and accurate correlation of strata and representative mineral sizes.

It is advisable to establish a systematic grid with dimensions of at least 100m x 100m within the anomalous zones (Area 50 and Area TA). Volume sampling should be conducted for each stratum, with a minimum sample size of 2,500 kg across 25 to 30 trenches. The samples should be sieved through mesh sizes of 5/8, 3/8, 1/4, and 1/8 inches, with each fraction analysed individually to determine the mineral content of each stratum and identify the size fraction with the highest economic interest. The initial phase of this program will involve separating the gravel concentrates of interest from the silica-rich sandy and silty material. This approach will provide valuable insights into the distribution and concentration of economically significant minerals, guiding further exploration and potential resource development.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Purpose of Report

Auxico Resources requested Mr. Ricardo Sierra, Qualified Person of the MAusIMM to prepare an independent NI 43-101 Technical Report concerning the Minastyc Project in the Puerto Carreño Municipality, Department of Vichada, Republic of Colombia. The report has been written in support of the update exploration activities and confirm the existence of minerals of economic interest within the project area, evaluating from the sampling and stratigraphic and systematic survey of the pits, a correlation of the strata that will allow modelling the zones of interest of the Minastyc Project by Auxico Resources Canada Inc.

2.2 The Issuer

On December 14, 2020 AUXICO Resources Canada Inc. entered into a Promise of Sale of Property and Possession of the land called “Minastyc” with Mr. Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios, a resident of the municipality of Puerto Carreño, Vichada, Colombia. Pursuant to the Agreement, Mr. Climaco has agreed to transfer to AUXICO the rights of possession he has held over Minastyc for sixty (60) years, through an application for title clearance before the National Land Agency. Likewise, the Promise included the total transfer of the rights resulting from the mining legalization identified with License Plate No. LFH-14431X by the National Mining Agency. AUXICO has agreed to pay Mr. Climaco a total of COP 750,000,000 equivalent to CDN$ 263,851 per Minastyc as follows:

-USD $44,000 at the exchange rate of 3,422.44 - equivalent to COP 150,587,360.00 - Paid on December 16, 2020. Upon signature of the Promise of Sale Contract – PAID.

- USD $88,000 at the exchange rate of 3,420,.26 - equivalent to COP 300,982,880.00 - Paid on December 21, 2020. To be transferred 4 (four) business days following the signature of the Promise of Sale Contract. – PAID.

- USD $42,000 at the exchange rate of 3,553.51 - equivalent to COP 149,247,420.00 - Paid on March 17, 2021.
- USD $5,000 at the exchange rate of 3,999.85 - equivalent to COP 19,999,250.00 - Paid on December 20, 2021.
- USD $3,000 at the exchange rate of 3,782.65 - equivalent to COP 11,347,950.00 - Paid on June 9, 2022.
- USD $5,000 at the exchange rate of 4,374.45 - equivalent to COP 21,872,250.00 - Paid on August 24, 2022.
- USD $3,000 at the exchange rate of 4,776.09 - equivalent to COP 14,328,270.00 - Paid on March 23, 2023.

Note: An amount totalling USD $190,000 has been successfully transferred to Mr. Climaco´s account.

2.3 Sources of information

The Minastyc property is subject to surface rights or obligations as defined by the regulations of the National Mining Agency (Agencia Nacional de Mineria "ANM") and the Colombian Ministry of Environment (Source: Minastyc Technical Report - Vichada, Colombia).

There is a previous NI 43-101 technical report for the Minastyc Project developed in 2022 by CanaMex named "Ta-Nb-Sn-Ti-REE – Minastyc Property, mining title LFH-14431X Vereda Guaripa, Puerto Carreño – Vichada Department, Colombia.

2.4 Site Visit

The author made a personal inspection of the Minastyc Project from the 22nd to 25th January of 2023, and 1st to 3rd March of 2024. The inspection consisted of a recognition of the survey area, discussion of the geology, type of deposit, ferruginous strata, using of portable spectrometer, among others, and reviewing of the exploration program performed by the Auxico Resources Inc

2.5 Abbreviations

A list of the abbreviations used in the report is provided in the Table 2. All currency units are stated in US dollars, unless otherwise specified. Quantities are generally expressed in the metric International System (SI) of units. The coordinate system used is WGS 1984 UTM zone 19 N.

Table 2 *List of abbreviations*

Description	Abbreviation
Agencia Nacional de Mineria	ANM
AMCO Consultores	AMCO

Description	Abbreviation
Atomic absorption spectrophotometer	AAS
Auxico Resources Canada INC	Auxico Resources
Canadian Dollar	CDN$
Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum	CIM
Canadian National Instrument 43-101	NI 43-101
Centimeter(s)	cm
Republic of Colombia	Colombia
Colombian Institute of Geology & Mining (*Instituto Colombiano de Geología y Minería*)	INGEOMINAS
Colombian Geological Survey (*Servicio Geológico Colombiano*)	SGC
Corporacion Autonoma Regional de la Orinoquia	CORPORINOQUIA
Certified Standard Reference Materials	CSRM
Degree(s)	º
Environmental Impact Study (*Estudio de Impacto Ambiental*)	EIA
Environmental Management Plan (*Plan de Manejo Ambiental*)	PMA
Gram(s)	g
Grams per metric ton	g/t
Greater than	>
Hectare(s)	ha
Inductively coupled plasma spectrometer	ICP
Inductively coupled plasma atomic / optical emission spectrometer	ICP-AES or ICP-OES
Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer	ICP-MS
International Organization for Standardization	ISO
Kilogram(s)	kg
Kilometer(s)	km
Less than	<
Lower limit of detection	LLD
Meter(s)	m
Meters above mean sea level	masl
Metric ton(s)	t
Million metric tons	Mt
Million Troy ounces	Moz
Million years ago	Ma
Millimeter(s)	mm
Minammpro Asociados S.A.S	Minampro
Mining Plan (*Programa de Trabajos y Obras de Explotación*)	PTO
Ministry of the Environment	MinAmbiente

Description	Abbreviation
Minutes	‘
National Mining Register	NMR
Onix Geoscience Services S.A.S	Onix Geos
Ounces (Troy)	oz
Parts per billion	ppb
Parts per million	ppm
Percent(age)	%
Plus or minus	±
Quality Assurance - Quality Control	QA-QC
Radiometric dating method of zircons by laser ablation and ICP-MS	LA-ICP-MS
Social Management Plan (Plan de Gestion Social)	SMP
Standard deviation	SD
Système International d'Unités (International System of Units)	SI
SGS Colombia S.A., SGS Peru S.A.	SGS
Square kilometre (s)	km^2
The Exploration program (Los Trabajos de Exploracion)	LTE
United States’ Dollar(s)	USD$
Universal Transverse Mercator (Projection)	UTM
Uranium-lead method of radiometric dating of minerals	U-Pb
World Geodetic System (datum)	WGS 84

3. RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The author has relied on information supplied by Mr. Hernando A Escobar Isaza, Lawyer for Auxico Resources Canada Inc. in Colombia for information in Section 4.3 provided in a certificate from the Cadastral Management and Mining Registry of the National Mining Agency dated August 22, 2023, in Section 4.4 in a copy of the relevant contract, and in Section 4.6 supplied by emails dated (attached copy of the Mining Title Registry) Annex 6, and RUCOM (MINING TRADE LICENSE) Annex 7. This information included a Legal Concept dated November 24, 2024, signed by Mrs. Hernando A Escobar Isaza and directed to Mr. Pierre Gauthier, Chief Executive Officed CEO of Auxico Resources Inc.

The author has relied on Auxico Resources and their legal counsel Mr. Hernando A Escobar Isaza for description of property and ownership; therefore, the writer has not carried out independent verification of this information.

4. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1 Property Location

The Minastyc project is located in the Puerto Carreño municipality, Department of Vichada republic of Colombia, in eastern Colombia and is bordered to the east by the Orinoco River which in turn corresponds to the fluvial border with Venezuela. The property is located 12 km southeast of Puerto Carreño immediately toward west of the Orinoco River near the village of Casuarito (Fig 3, Table 5).

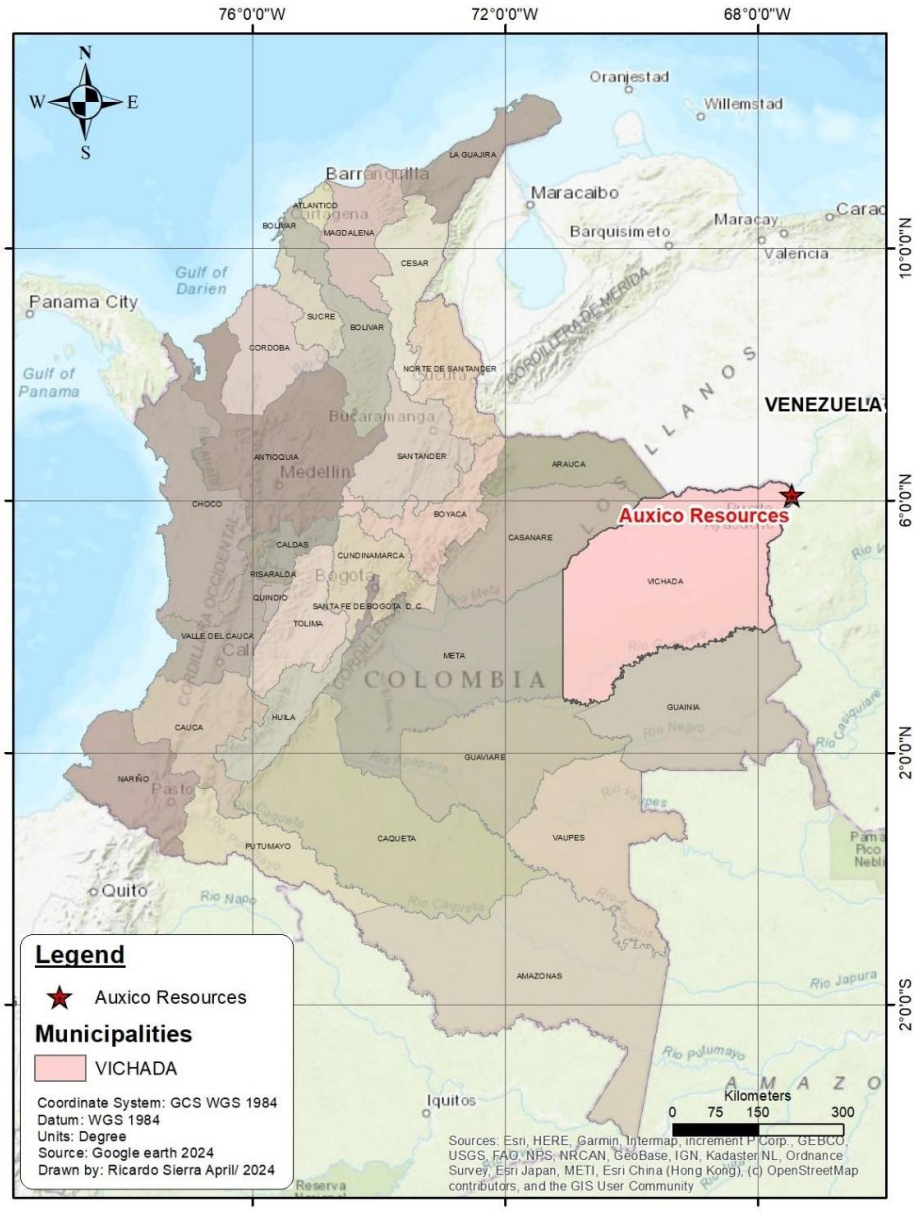


Figure 3. *Location of the Minastyc project, Department of Vichada, Municipality of Puerto Carreño, Colombia.*

4.2 Legal Framework

All mineral resources in Colombia are state-owned and can be explored and exploited through concession contracts granted by the State. The National Mining Agency ("ANM") is the mining authority responsible for overseeing mining activities. The Ministry of Mines and Energy is responsible for setting and overseeing the national mining policies. Mining activities in Colombia are governed by Mining Law 685 of 2001 and subsequent decrees and resolutions. Existing mining titles granted before the enactment of Law 685 are grandfathered by the law in place at the time of their granting, most commonly by the Decree 2655 of 1988. Minor amendments to the law have been made through Laws 1450 of 2011, 1753 of 2015, and 1955 of 2019. Under Mining Law 685, there is a single type of concession contract covering exploration, construction, and mining, valid for 30 years and extendable for another 30 years.

The process for obtaining concession contracts has recently been transitioned to an entirely online application process, involving the following steps:

1. Purchase a PIN number (one per concession application) from the ANM website.
2. Submit the application on the ANM website and upload required documents. https://www.anm.gov.co/?q=anna-mineria
3. Upload PDF copies of the annexes to the application. These comprise legal, economic and technical documents including demonstration of the economic capacity of the applicant and the exploration proposal for the requested area.
4. ANM conducts a Technical Study to determine the availability of the requested area.
5. A legal and financial study is conducted by ANM.
6. The contract is prepared and signed.
7. The contract is registered in the National Mining Registry (in Spanish "Registro Minero Nacional") and becomes effective upon registration.

Concession holders are required to pay an annual surface tax during the exploration and construction phases. The amount varies based on the size and phase of the concession contract.

The concession contract consists of three phases:

1. Exploration Phase:
- Lasts for up to 11 years, with extensions possible.
- Annual surface tax payments are required.
- An Environmental Mining Insurance Policy is required annually.
- No environmental licensing is required during this phase.

2. Construction Phase:
- Valid for up to 4 years, with extensions possible.
- Annual surface tax payments continue.

- An annual Environmental Mining Insurance Policy is required.

3. Exploitation Phase:
- Valid for the remaining concession period.
- No annual surface taxes.
- An annual Environmental Mining Insurance Policy is required.
- Royalties are paid based on the regulations in force at the time of contract granting.

4.3 Property Mining Rights

The Mining rights consists of concession contract number LFH-14431X and covers an area of 188.74 ha (Fig 4, Table 3), owned by Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios. The title was registered on 22 August 2023 and is valid until 21 August 2042. Under Mining Law 685 of 2001, there exists a single type of concession contract that encompasses exploration, construction, and mining phases, initially valid for 30 years and extendable for an additional 30 years. The contract is divided into exploration, construction, and exploitation phases, with specific time allocations. Initially, the contract spans 30 years, with 5 years designated for exploration (extendable to 11 years), 3 years for construction, and 22 years for exploitation (which may be adjusted to 16 years). Extensions can be granted for an additional 30 years.

The company submitted the Mining Plan (PTO) in August 2021 by AMCO and has obtained an approval for a Temporal Environmental License by the resolution No. 500.36222089 of 30th December 2022 issued by the ANM.

Table 3. *List of mining rights on the Minastyc Project*

National Mining Agency File No.	National Minig Cadastre	Title Owner	Area (ha)	Date of registration	Date of Expiry
LFH-14431X	LFH-14431X	Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios	188.74	22 August 2023	21 August 2040

The location of the mining title is defined by the coordinates of its corners (table 4, figure 4). There is no legal requirement to mark these by monuments in the field or have these officially surveyed.

Table 4. *Vertices coordinates for the polygon FLH-14431X.*

Tenement Coordinates LFH-14431X			Tenement Coordinates LFH-14431X		
WGS84 UTM Zone 19N			WGS84 UTM Zone 19N		
ID	EAST (X)	WEST (Y)	ID	EAST (X)	WEST (Y)
1	666893	670509	19	668553	669301

2	667444	670513	20	668223	669305
3	667445	670403	21	668217	669411
4	667885	670398	22	667781	669407
5	667886	670293	23	677771	669516
6	668217	670290	24	667448	669519
7	668223	670179	25	667442	669625
8	668655	670184	26	667005	669628
9	668665	670079	27	667002	669732
Tenement Coordinates LFH-14431X			**Tenement Coordinates LFH-14431X**		
WGS84 UTM Zone 19N			**WGS84 UTM Zone 19N**		
ID	**EAST (X)**	**WEST (Y)**	**ID**	**EAST (X)**	**WEST (Y)**
10	668995	670070	28	666672	669742
11	668993	669855	29	666666	669844
12	668881	669854	30	666557	669850
13	668884	669637	31	666553	669955
14	668775	669631	32	666667	669961
15	668776	669304	33	666669	670176
16	668666	669300	34	666776	670182
17	668664	669192	35	666780	670399
18	668556	669191	36	666889	670401

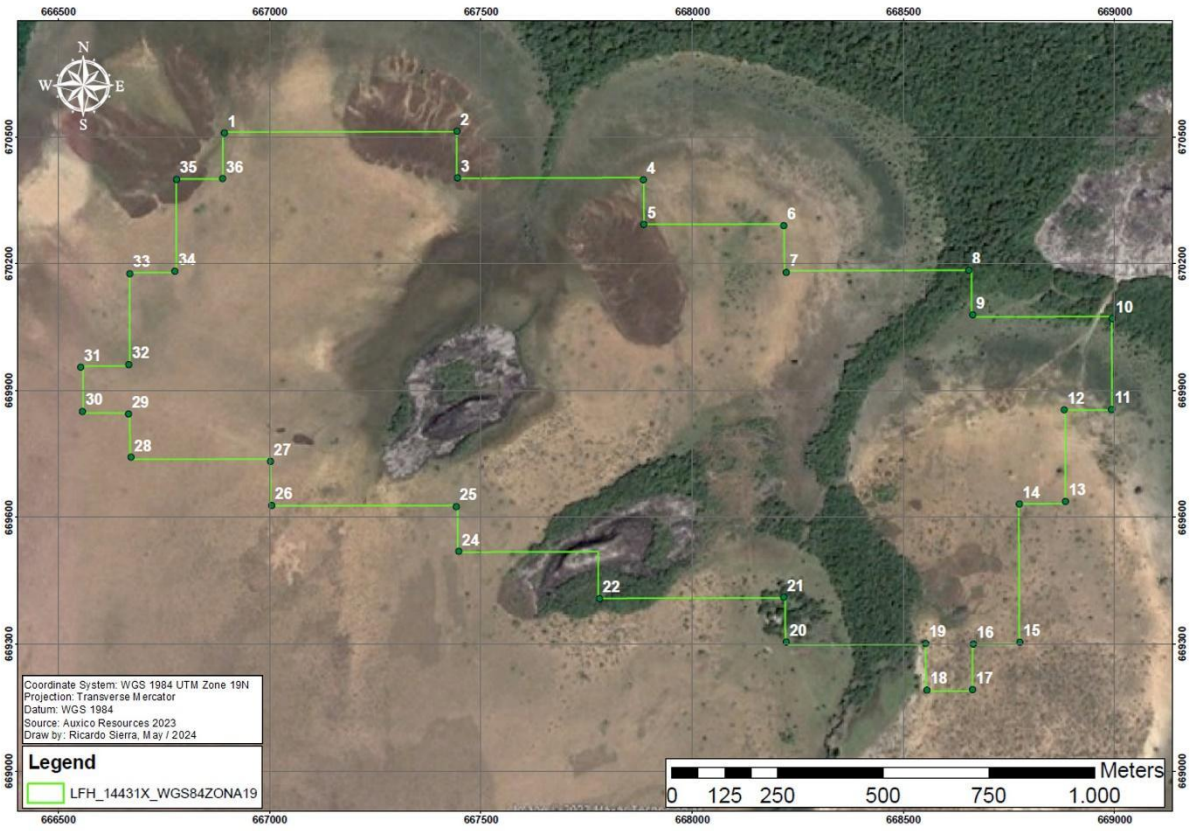


Figure 4. *Map of vertices coordinates for the title LFH-14431X.*

4.4 Property Agreements

4.4.1 Promissory Purchase and Sale Agreement

On 14 December 2020, a contract titled "*Contract of Promise of Purchase and Sale of Ownership and Possession of the Property Named Minastyc*" was executed between Mr. Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios and AUXICO RESOURCES CANADA INC. The contract consists of two main sections:

- ***Section One:*** Promise of purchase and sale of ownership and possession of the land known as Minastyc.
- ***Section Two:*** Promise of a contract for the total assignment of the rights derived from the mining legalization application identified under plate No. LFH-14431X to the National Mining Agency.

The contract price was established at *SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLION COLOMBIAN PESOS* (COP$750,000,000). To date, a total of *SIX HUNDRED SIXTY-EIGHT MILLION THREE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY COLOMBIAN PESOS* (COP$668,365,380) has been paid, leaving a pending balance of *EIGHTY-ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THIRTY-FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED TWENTY COLOMBIAN PESOS* (COP$81,634,620).

4.4.2 Mining Title Rights

On August 17, 2023, Mr. Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios entered into concession contract *LFH-14431X* with the National Mining Agency for an area of 188.74 hectares located in the municipality of Puerto Carreño, department of Vichada. The contract pertains to the exploration and exploitation of minerals, including tin, niobium, gold, tantalum, vanadium, among others. This concession contract was officially registered in the Mining Registry on August 22, 2023.

Additionally, Mr. Climaco Unda Barrios granted power of attorney to the law firm *Dentons Cardenas & Cardenas* to manage procedures with the National Mining Agency regarding the assignment of rights for the mining title.

4.4.3 Mining Operation Contract

On September 22, 2023, a *Mining Operation Agreement* was executed between the titleholder, Mr. Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios, and AUXICO Resources Canada Inc., acting as the operator. Under this agreement, the titleholder grants the operator exclusive rights to explore and exploit the area covered by the mining title, at the operator's sole cost and risk.

The agreement remains in effect for the duration of the mining title or until the National Mining Agency formally recognizes the operator as the assignee.

4.4.4 Chattel Collateral

On September 22, 2023, a *Security Interest Agreement* was executed between Mr. Climaco Silvestre Unda Barrios (Guarantor) and AUXICO Resources Canada Inc. (Creditor). Through this agreement, a first-degree non-possessory pledge was established over the concession rights and all future mineral production. This pledge serves as collateral to secure the Guarantor's obligations under the sale, purchase, and mining operation agreements, as well as any expenses related to the execution and preservation of the Creditor's rights under these agreements.

The security agreement was registered with Confecámaras on July 29, 2024, under registration number 20240729000016200. The collateral includes 100% of the rights to explore and exploit within the areas covered by Mining Concession Contract No. LFH-14431X, as well as the entirety of future lawful mineral production. The secured amount is ONE MILLION UNITED STATES DOLLARS (USD $1,000,000.00).

4.4.5 Subsidiary in Colombia

AUXICO Resources Canada Inc. established the Colombian company *Sociedad Minera AUXICO SAS*, with Tax Identification Number (NIT) 901.593.981, duly registered with the Chamber of Commerce of Bogotá on May 11, 2022.

This action complies with the provisions of Article 19 of Law 685 of 2001, which states: "Foreign legal entities may, through a representative domiciled in Colombia, submit and process proposals. To enter into a concession contract, they must establish a branch, affiliate, or subsidiary domiciled in the national territory. This requirement also applies to entities engaging in the exploration and exploitation of privately owned mines, either as holders of the corresponding rights or as operators or contractors of the owners or awardees."

4.4.6 Sole Registry of Mineral Trading License (RUCOM)

In compliance with Decree 1276 of 2015, which regulates the commercialization of minerals in Colombia, the subsidiary Sociedad Minera AUXICO SAS has obtained the Sole Registry of Mineral Trading License (RUCOM). This license authorizes the company to engage in the purchase and sale of minerals, including their transformation, beneficiation, distribution, intermediation, exportation, or consumption. The license remains valid from July 29, 2024, until July 31, 2025.

4.4.7 Operational Contract

AUXICO Resources Canada Inc. terminated the operational contract with Minampro Asociados on February 6, 2024.

4.4.8 Legal Access and Surface Rights

In Colombia, the granting of a concession contract does not automatically confer legal access rights to the surface area. Permission for surface access must be obtained separately from the landowners or the community occupying the area. In the case of the Minastyc Project, Auxico Resources does not hold surface rights over the land yet. However, the company has established agreements as mentioned in sections 4.3 and 4.4, whether formal or verbal, with the landowners or relevant community members to access the project area. These agreements facilitate the company's activities and ensure compliance with legal requirements regarding surface access.

4.4.9 Water Rights

Since Climaco Unda does not currently hold water rights from CORPORINOQUIA, Auxico Resources will undertake due diligence procedures for the drilling program in accordance with Colombian law. This entails ensuring compliance with all relevant regulations and obtaining any necessary permits or permissions related to water usage for the project. By adhering to legal requirements, Auxico Resources would conduct its drilling operations responsibly and in compliance with environmental regulations governing water usage in Colombia.

4.4.10 Environmental Liabilities

The Minastyc property is located on the west side of the Orinoco River. AMCO Consultores (AMCO) have conducted technical and environmental studies within the subject area and have produced a very detailed document named “PTO” in English is a Program of Work and Exploitation Work for the legalization of Mining on title LFH-14431X – Mining Project Minastyc. AMCO had outlined a series of steps required in order to help mitigate environmental liabilities in the future once the project will the small-scale mining permit issued by the National Mining Agency and work can commence (AMCO, 2022).

On December 30, 2022, the Regional Autonomous Corporation of Orinoquia "CORPORINOQUIA” through resolution No. 500.36.22.2089 grants the Temporary Environmental License in the name of Mr. Climaco Silvestre Unda (Annex 4).

On December 26, 2023, the Social Management Plan was submitted as required by the National Mining Agency, demonstrating a commitment to ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) principles and ethics. The documents are available in the following link: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1s5rvuD8JFh6LINUZ8eoxW8EXq75lN6le?usp=sharing

On January 17, 2024, a partial Global Environmental Impact Environmental Assessment (EIA) was submitted to the environmental authority, CORPORINOQUIA by Auxico Resources. (Annex 5)

There is currently a camp onsite which can house approximately 17 employees including technical assistants, cook, helper, and administration. There are two washrooms with toilets and a shower. There is one building constructed out of wood and a shanty type of kitchen area.

4.4.11 Natural Parks and Reserves

The Minastyc project is located outside of Natural Park Areas, Excludable Protected Areas, Protection and Development Zones of Renewable Natural Resources and Reserves Zones (source Anamineria May 2024).

4.4.12 Indigenous Reserves and Communities.

The Minastyc project is located outside natural park areas, indigenous reservations, Afro-Colombian, Raizales and Palenqueras communities councils, as well ROM Communities reserve areas. However, Mr. Climaco Unda submitted a request to the Interior Ministry to determine the necessity of Prior Consultation regarding the presence of the before-mentioned communities. The Interior Ministry responded under Resolution ST-1325 of September 24, 2021 stating that Prior Consultation with Afro-Colombian, Raizales, Palenqueras and ROM Communities is not applicable for the Minastyc Project.

4.4.13 Other

The author is not aware of any other significant factors and risks that may affect access, title or the right or ability to perform work on the property.

5. ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1 Accessibility

The Minastyc project is located in the proximity of the municipality of Puerto Carreño, a municipality located in the extreme east of Colombia; to access the municipality there are options of commercial flights from the city of Bogota to Puerto Carreño, or by land taking the road from Villavicencio, with an approximate distance of 870 km, to access the project from Puerto Carreño is possible to take a boat up the Orinoco River with a distance of 12 km, or by land taking tertiary roads with a distance of 62 km.

By road the access to the concession is made by driving on route 40 along 1,429km; beginning from Bogota to Villavicencio for 1228 km, Villavicencio to Puerto Gaitan for 342 km, from Puerto Gaitan to La Primavera for 115 km and from La Primavera to Puerto Carreño for 850 km (Figure 5, table 5).

Table 5. *Access route to the Minastyc Project by road.*

From	To	Route	Distance (Km)
Bogota D.C	Villavicencio	Rute 40	122
Villavicencio	Puerto Gaitan	Rute 40	342
Puerto Gaitan	La Primavera	Rute 40	115
La Primavera	Puerto Carreño	Rute 40	850
Total			**1,429**

The mining title on which the Minastyc project is located corresponds to LFH-14431X, which covers an area of 188.74 ha, bounded by the following UTM coordinates WGS 84 zone 19N (Figure 5 - Table 4).

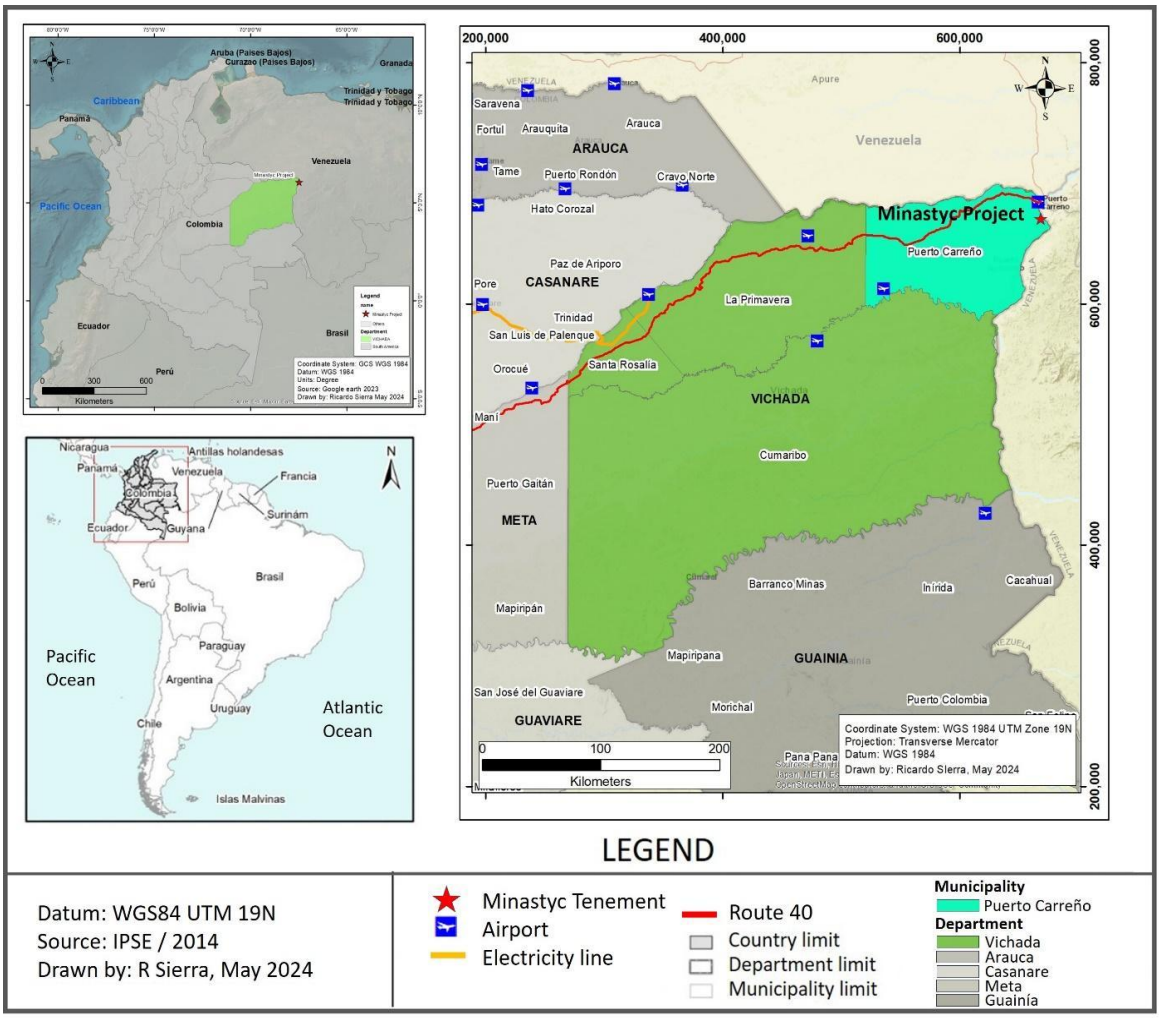


Figure 5. *Infrastructure location map of the Minastyc Project.*

5.2 Climate

The property area exhibits a wet tropical climate characterized by nighttime temperatures averaging between 19 and 21°C and daytime temperatures ranging from 30 to 33°C. During the months of January to April, temperatures can soar close to 45°C before the onset of rains. Humidity levels typically exceed 77%, and precipitation varies throughout the year. For instance, March sees an average rainfall of 80 mm over 22 days, while August experiences heavier rainfall of around 390 mm over 30 days. On average, the annual precipitation amounts to 2.5 meters per year.

5.3 Local Resources and Infrastructure

There are two sanitary facilities, a kitchen area, subway water supply and energy facilities, with the options of a power plant and recently installed solar panels, the latter being the best option due to the conditions of the terrain; all supplies must be brought from Puerto

Carreño by river since it is the shortest route; currently there are 9 people operating in the field who spend the night in the camp (Figure 6).

Figure 6. *Minastyc camp infrastructure, solar panels, lodging and kitchen.*

5.4 Physiography

The geomorphology of the zone is basically made up of broad plains corresponding to recent Quaternary deposits of the Orinoco River, with an average elevation of 50 m above sea level. There are some domes that protrude from the plains, which correspond to non-eroded granite centres that are part of the Granito de Parguaza formation with heights of up to 80 m above sea level. The gallery forests present in the zone are restricted to the drainages found along the savanna (figure 7).

Figure 7. *Physiography of the Minastyc Project. Wide plains and protruding hills corresponding to the Parguaza granite.*

6. HISTORY

6.1 Summary

In preparing these chapters of this report relating to background and historical information, exploration, and geological setting, Onix Geoscience Services has relied upon a previous Technical Report by Scodnick in March 2022 named "Ta-Nb-Sn-Ti-REE – Minastyc property"..

In Colombia, during the last two decades, the artisanal exploitation of minerals such as Ti, Ta, Nb, Sn, Fe and W in sedimentary deposits with simple methods such as panning, in the departments of Vichada and Guania have been observed. According to (Franco.; 2021) in the department of Vichada, 45km south of the Minastyc Project, three areas have been identified with mineralisation in secondary deposits of Ti, Nb and Ta in the Cerros de Cachicamo, of Sn in the Cerros de Casuarito – San Roque and partially from Nb, Ta, Mn and W in Cerro Hormiga; also on the Colombian-Venezuelan border minerals of the columbite-tantalite series (figure 2), [(Fe,Mn) Nb2O6 - (Fe,Mn)Ta2O6], struverites, cassiterites rich in Ta, rutiles (ta), among others . Other occurrences of tantalite-columbite and cassiterite associated with the Parguaza Granite and pegmatites veins are found near Puerto Carreño (Cristancho, 1989).

6.2 Exploration

Exploration activities on the Minastyc property have been carried out from 2019 to 2024 by the Prospector Juan Guillermo Garcia (2013), Miguel Jaramillo (2019), JAPOSAT Satellite Mapping (2021), AMCO Consultores (2022), Servicios de Mineria CanaMex S.A (2021), Auxico Resources (2022), and Onix Geoscience Services (2023 and 2024).

6.2.1 From 2013 to 2020, Juan Guillermo Garcia carried out the identification of the location of mineralized areas with 30% of Tantalum at 9 km south of the Minastyc Project, across the area of the indigenous community of Guacamayas – Maipore native community, which has a permit to carry out artisanal mining through pan concentration method (Jaramillo, M.; 2019).

6.2.2 In 2019, Miguel Jaramillo conducted an exploration program for Auxico Resources in Colombia, signing agreements with Messrs., Mr. Climaco Unda and Mr. Arturo Obregon in Venezuela. The program focused on alluvial deposits with mineralization including Columbite, Niobium, Tantalum, Scandium, Tin minerals, and Rare Earth Elements ("REEs"), among others. Samples collected from an area 15 km northeast of the Minastyc Project, in Venezuela, and the eastern zone of Colombia (Minastyc Project), for the purpose of confirming mineralization and trends within the region. During his visit at the Minastyc

Project, Jaramillo collected 11 samples from trenches in sedimentary layers and received 2 additional samples from Juan Guillermo Garcia (Figure 8).

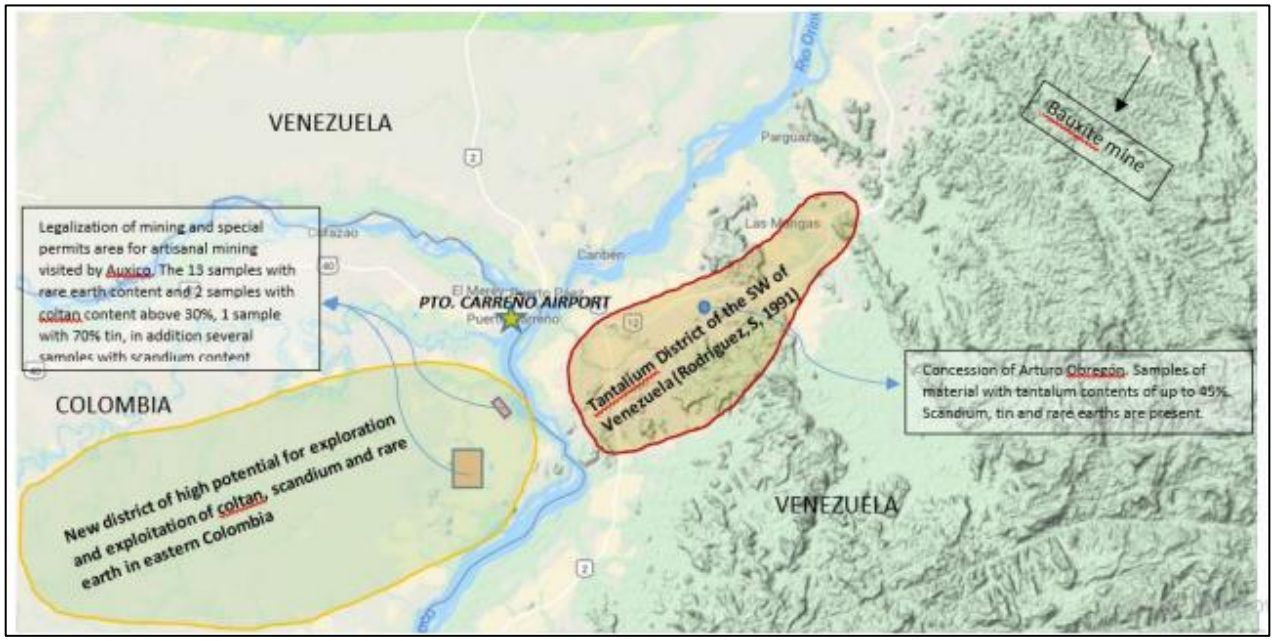


Figure 8. *Geological terrain in Colombia and Venezuela with high potential for exploration and exploitation of coltan, scandium, tin and rare earth elements (Jaramillo, M.; 2019).*

6.2.3 JAPOSAT Satellite Mapping in 2020 developed a remote sensing study by request of Auxico Resources, focused on generating the specialized enhanced products (Figure 9) and identification of additional exploration target locations for REEs mineralization, covering an area of approximately 3,000 Ha, including the Minastyc Project and the South Zone of the Minastyc Project (JAPOSAT, 2021). This report included the following products:

- Multispectral Geobotany and litho-structural mineral targeting.
- Lineament stress computed calculated from Landsat´s band (Thermal infrared TIR-10).
- Multispectral signatures.
- The radar topography SRTM 30m Radar, Digital Elevation model.

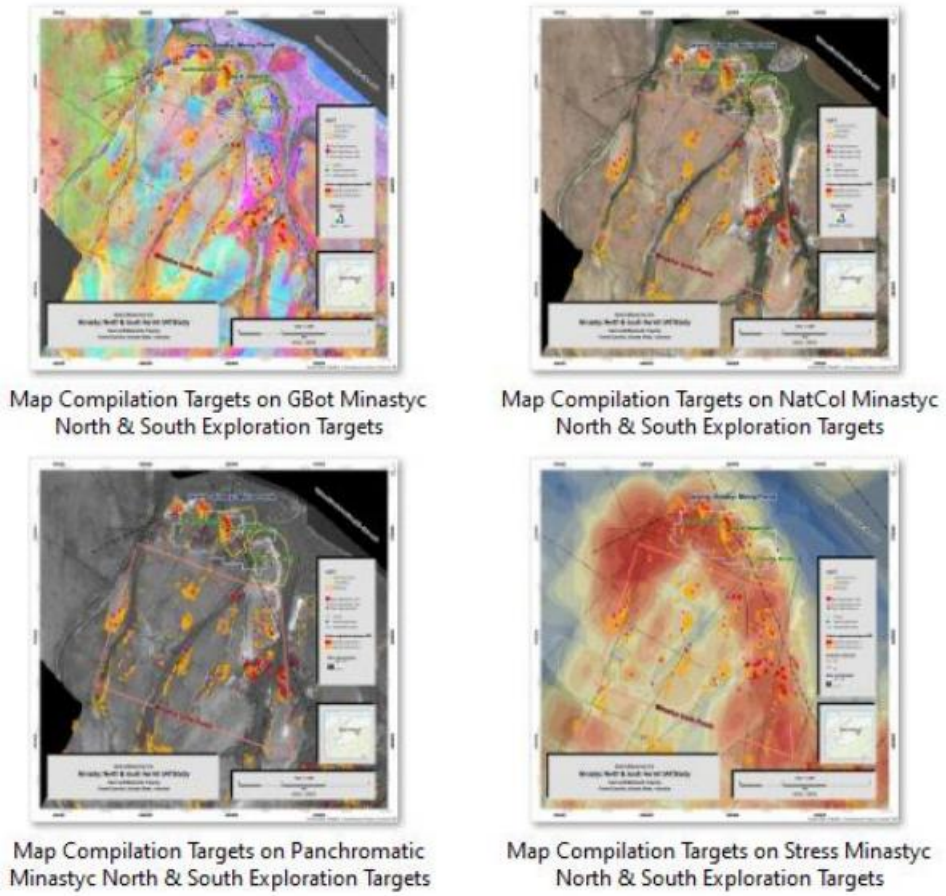


Figure 9. *Remote sensing maps of JAPOSAT.*

6.2.4 In 2020 and 2021, AMCO Consultores ("AMCO") carried out several exploration activities summarized in the Work and Exploitation Program ("PTO") and Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA"). These activities included drone photo-mosaic surveys, topographic, hydrological, and pedological studies, surface geology, geophysics, surface sampling, geochemistry, mining geology, engineering studies, and environmental and social baseline studies (AMCOa, 2021).

AMCO completed 24 pits and trenches near granite outcrops, ranging in depths from 1.20 meters to 7-8 meters. The sampling program for chemical analysis was based on a proposal from JAPOSAT, which included outcropping rocks in hills and soils. This proposal was defined based on satellite and multispectral analyses conducted in the mining polygon and its surroundings. A total of 39 samples were taken within the mining tenement, targeting areas indicated by previous spectrometric anomalies.

6.2.5 In 2021-2022, CanaMex, led by Joel Scodnick, completed an NI 43-101-compliant technical report on the Minastyc Project (Pelletier and Scodnick, 2022; Scodnick,

J.; Ciesielski, A.; 2022). During 2021, bulk samples were collected in the vicinity of the granite inselbergs, to the southeast and central to the mining property from two nearby pits in Area 50.

6.3 Topographical surveys and grids

JAPOSAT carried out a remote sensing analysis in 2019, producing various images as multispectral geobotany and 50cm resolution images.

6.4 Geological Mapping

Geological mapping of the concession was carried out by Jaramillo (2021), AMCO (2021), Canamex (2022) and Onix Geos (2023).

6.5 Petrography

No petrography study was done by the previous owner of the concessions.

6.6 Stream Sediment Geochemistry

No stream sediment sampling program was done by the previous owner of the concessions.

6.7 Soil Geochemistry

No soils sampling program was done by the previous owner of the concessions.

6.8 Rock Geochemistry

6.8.1 In 2019, Miguel Jaramillo collected 11 samples from trenches in sedimentary layers and received 2 additional samples from Juan Guillermo Garcia. Samples with greater than 30% Ta2O5 mineralization were identified as MV12 and MV13. All samples collected by Jaramillo contained REEs, and 4 out of the 13 samples showed potential economic grades or anomalous grades of Tantalum (Ta), Tin (Sn), Niobium (Nb), and Scandium (Sc). However, there is a lack of detailed information on the sampling methods and descriptions used by Jaramillo. The 13 samples, coded “MV1” to “MV13” (Table 6), were sent to the Centre de Technologie Minerale et de Plasturgie Inc. (CTMP) in Quebec, Canada (currently operating under the name Coalia) for analysis for X-ray fluorescence analysis (“XRF”).

Table 6. *Assay of Miguel Jaramillo ´s samples, reported the Coalia Laboratory Project M-8950.*

MV4	
1066450E, 1161340N	
Type: Selected grains	
Formula	CONC
SnO2	20,42%
SiO2	8,60%
TiO2	7,28%
Al2O3	7,14%
Ta2O5	5,45%
Nb2O5	1,45%
P2O5	0,38%
PbO	0,36%
K2O	0,33%
MnO	0,23%
WO3	0,17%
Sc2O3	0,11%
ZrO2	0,11%
HfO2	0,05%
Cr2O3	0,03%
SO3	0,02%
SrO	0,01%
TOTAL :	99,99%

MV8	
1057598E, 1160151N	
Type: Selected grains	
Formula	CONC
Fe2O3	61,04%
SnO2	15,42%
SiO2	13,63%
Al2O3	7,48%
TiO2	0,89%
P2O5	0,39%
PbO	0,25%
K2O	0,24%
V2O5	0,14%
Nb2O5	0,13%
Ta2O5	0,11%
WO3	0,07%
ZrO2	0,07%
Gd2O3	0,05%
MnO	0,03%
Cr2O3	0,02%
Cl	0,02%
SrO	99 PPM
ZnO	60 PPM
TOTAL :	99,98%

MV11	
1057682E, 1159601N	
Type: Selected grains	
Formula	CONC
SnO2	70,10%
Ta2O5	7,71%
SiO2	6,64%
Nb2O5	4,63%
Fe2O3	4,28%
Al2O3	1,47%
TiO2	1,47%
PbO	1,39%
MnO	0,77%
WO3	0,67%
In2O3	0,22%
ZrO2	0,14%
Sc2O3	0,12%
UO2	0,11%
HfO2	0,08%
Yb2O3	0,07%
CdO	0,06%
SrO	0,04%
TOTAL :	99,97%

MV12	
1057682E, 1159601N	
Type: sample extracted years ago by Juan Garcia	
Formula	CONC
Ta2O5	30,01%
Nb2O5	18,62%
Fe2O3	18,26%
ZrO2	4,56%
TiO2	3,93%
CeO2	3,53%
SiO2	3,10%
P2O5	2,55%
WO3	2,24%
Al2O3	1,56%
MnO	1,51%
Yb2O3	1,21%
ThO2	1,14%
HfO2	1,06%
UO2	0,99%
Nd2O3	0,99%
PbO	0,91%
La2O3	0,86%
SnO2	0,57%
Y2O3	0,40%
Sc2O3	0,38%
Er2O3	0,35%
Dy2O3	0,25%
K2O	0,20%
CaO	0,20%
Sm2O3	0,19%
Pr6O11	0,18%
Ho2O3	0,09%
CdO	0,05%
BaO	0,04%
Rb2O	0,03%
Gd2O3	98 PPM
SrO	60 PPM
TOTAL :	99,96%

MV13	
1057682E, 1159601N	
Type: sample extracted years ago by Juan	
Formula	CONC
Ta2O5	36,73%
Fe2O3	21,19%
Nb2O5	20,68%
TiO2	5,95%
WO3	2,65%
ZrO2	2,40%
SiO2	1,89%
MnO	1,79%
Al2O3	0,95%
SnO2	0,91%
HfO2	0,86%
Yb2O3	0,82%
PbO	0,78%
UO2	0,58%
Sc2O3	0,50%
ThO2	0,38%
Y2O3	0,25%
Er2O3	0,25%
P2O5	0,24%
CaO	0,08%
Rh	0,04%
Dy2O3	0,04%
K2O	0,03%
Rb2O	0,02%
TOTAL :	100,01%

6.8.2 In 2020 and 2021, AMCO completed 24 pits and trenches near granite outcrops, ranging in depths from 1.20 meters to 7-8 meters. The sampling program for chemical analysis was based on a proposal from JAPOSAT, which included outcropping rocks in hills and soils. This proposal was defined based on satellite and multispectral analyses conducted in the mining polygon and its surroundings. A total of 39 samples were taken within the mining tenement, targeting areas indicated by previous spectrometric anomalies.

Rock samples were collected at points of interest ranging from 400 and 600 grams, while sediment samples ranging in weight from 350 and 600 grams were collected from 15 to 25 cm deep holes. Samples were also collected from the host rock near surface-visible veins. The samples were analyzed by X-ray fluorescence (XRF) at the COALIA Laboratory, and of the 39 samples, 23 samples yielded high values of Fe2O3, TiO2, Nb2O5, Ta2O5, Al2O3, and SnO2.

Due to the low representativeness of the sampling and limited standards resource estimation, these calculations are not considered by the author for this memorandum. Samples collected by AMCO Consultores are coded Auxico 1 to Auxico 39 (Table 7).

Table 7. *Assay of AMCO´s samples, reported by Coalia Laboratory Project M-10155.*

Auxico # 1

Formula	Conc
TiO2	42,85%
Nb2O5	25,44%
Fe2O3	13,32%
Ta2O5	8,28%
SiO2	3,30%
MgO	3,07%
Al2O3	1,21%
WO3	0,74%
SnO2	0,58%
V2O5*	0,34%
ZrO2	0,22%
Bi2O3	0,18%
MnO	0,17%
CaO	0,12%
CeO2	0,06%
K2O	0,03%
UO2	0,02%
P2O5	0,02%
PbO	0,02%
TOTAL	99,97%

Auxico # 4

Formula	Conc
SiO2	63,49%
Al2O3	19,11%
Fe2O3	8,82%
K2O	6,34%
TiO2	0,83%
P2O5	0,34%
CaO	0,29%
Na2O	0,21%
MgO	0,21%
BaO	0,13%
ZrO2	0,12%
MnO	0,05%
Rb2O	0,03%
ZnO	0,02%
Nb2O5	53 PPM
PbO	40 PPM
SrO	39 PPM
TOTAL	99,99%

Auxico # 5

Formula	Conc
Fe2O3	47,56%
SiO2	45,50%
Al2O3	5,08%
P2O5	0,82%
TiO2	0,48%
CaO	0,24%
ZrO2	0,10%
K2O	0,06%
ZnO	0,04%
SO3	0,03%
MnO	0,02%
V2O5*	0,02%
MoO3**	0,02%
As2O3	78 PPM
Cr2O3	50 PPM
Nb2O5	40 PPM
TOTAL	99,97%

Auxico # 8

Formula	Conc
Fe2O3[M]	83,80%
SiO2	6,71%
SnO2	4,29%
Al2O3	3,19%
TiO2	0,64%
MgO	0,29%
Nb2O5	0,26%
Ta2O5	0,21%
MnO	0,20%
P2O5	0,15%
ZnO	0,07%
CeO2	0,05%
V2O5*	0,04%
SO3	0,04%
ZrO2	0,02%
TOTAL	99,96%

Auxico # 11

Formula	Conc
SiO2	39,72%
Al2O3	29,95%
Fe2O3	17,60%
MgO	3,88%
TiO2	2,78%
Na2O	1,53%
SnO2	1,49%
Nb2O5	0,81%
Ta2O5	0,66%
CaO	0,58%
MnO	0,20%
CeO2	0,16%
ZrO2	0,15%
P2O5	0,15%
ZnO	0,07%
K2O	0,06%
La2O3	0,05%
ThO2	0,04%
Nd2O3	0,03%
SrO	0,02%
WO3***	0,02%
PbO	0,01%
Cr2O3	0,01%
Y2O3	66 PPM
NiO	59 PPM
TOTAL	99,97%

Auxico # 13

Formula	Conc
Fe2O3	68,02%
SiO2	27,04%
Al2O3	1,52%
P2O5	1,32%
CeO2	0,48%
Sm2O3	0,32%
TiO2	0,27%
ThO2	0,16%
La2O3	0,15%
Nd2O3	0,15%
SnO2	0,13%
MgO	0,10%
ZrO2	0,07%
ZnO	0,06%
K2O	0,04%
Ta2O5	0,04%
CaO	0,04%
Nb2O5	0,03%
MnO	0,02%
PbO	0,01%
Y2O3	0,01%
TOTAL	99,98%

Auxico # 16

Formula	Conc
SiO2[M]	94,00%
Al2O3	4,76%
Fe2O3	0,90%
TiO2	0,12%
K2O	0,11%
P2O5	0,06%
ZrO2	0,03%
CuO	29 PPM
NiO	25 PPM
SrO	16 PPM
TOTAL	99,98%

Auxico # 18

Formula	Conc
CeO2	31,09%
P2O5	17,35%
Nd2O3	9,49%
La2O3	9,40%
ThO2	8,60%
SiO2	5,85%
Fe2O3	5,62%
Pr6O11	2,44%
Al2O3	2,33%
Sm2O3	1,81%
Gd2O3	0,75%
Dy2O3	0,72%
CaO	0,66%
SnO2	0,57%
PbO	0,54%
Y2O3	0,50%
Yb2O3	0,40%
Nb2O5	0,34%
Ta2O5	0,33%
ZrO2	0,26%
MgO	0,24%
Er2O3	0,21%
UO2	0,18%
BaO	0,08%
TiO2	0,07%
HfO2	0,06%
Bi2O3	0,04%
WO3***	0,03%
SrO	0,02%
K2O	0,02%
TOTAL	100,00%

Auxico # 21

Formula	Conc
SiO2[M]	99,30%
Al2O3	0,36%
MgO	0,18%
Fe2O3	0,09%
ZrO2	0,04%
CaO	0,04%
TiO2	0,03%
NiO	29 PPM
Nb2O5	18 PPM
TOTAL	100,04%

Auxico # 23

Formula	Conc
SnO2	47,20%
TiO2	18,91%
Fe2O3	9,71%
Ta2O5	9,29%
SiO2	6,71%
Nb2O5	3,24%
Al2O3	2,47%
PbO	0,87%
ZrO2	0,56%
WO3***	0,26%
MgO	0,20%
MnO	0,14%
CeO2	0,14%
Sc2O3	0,13%
P2O5	0,08%
HfO2	0,06%
Y2O3	0,02%
ZnO	0,01%
TOTAL	100,00%

6.8.3 In 2021-2022, CanaMex, led by Joel Scodnick, collected bulk samples in the vicinity of the granite inselbergs, to the southeast and central to the mining property from two nearby pits in Area 50. The fine concentrate assayed 65.57% total rare earth oxides ("TREO"), while the coarser fraction returned 68.25% TREO. The coarser fraction from another sample from the same location in Area 50 returned 60.90% TREO, and a pulverized duplicate returned 63.18% TREO. Additional samples have been collected on the property along vertical channels and, in adjacent stockpiles, and have been washed to produce concentrates. XRF analytical results from fine-grained concentrates showed high TiO2 and ZrO2 values ranging from 16-30% and 3-26% respectively. Various element concentrations indicated the presence of Ilmenite, Rutile, possible Ta-rutile, Zircon, and/or Baddeleyite, Cassiterite, and limited amounts of native Platinum (Pt), gold (Au), Palladium (Pd), and Silver (Ag). The Area 50 bulk sample concentrate has high P2O5 and ThO2 values along with high values of Cerium (Ce), Neodymium (Nd), Lanthanum (La), Praseodymium (Pr), and Samarium (Sm) values. The composition is consistent with the presence of REE-rich monazite, columbo-tantalite, cassiterite, and iron hydroxides in the concentrates. Systematic sampling was carried out in the pits of interest using vertical channels

dug over 1 to 2 meters on clean surfaces from bottom to surface. Longer samples were collected to evaluate different units. A total of 37 samples collected with 14.8 to 16.5 kg of material extracted per sample. Of each sample, 3 kg was sent for multi-element analyses and 12 kg were washed to produce heavy mineral concentrates for analysis by portable XRF.

Rock chip samples and gravel samples were collected and shipped to Alpha1 Laboratory in Bogotá, Colombia, where the majority of samples sent for XRF analysis. One sample (S00357793) was collected by Joel Scodnick and shipped to Impact Global Solutions ("IGS") in Delson, QC, Canada for further verification, recovery, and metallurgical testing.

Pulps and samples were processed and analyzed at Alpha1 as well as analyzed. Some pulps were also sent to Coalia Laboratory in Thetford Mines, Quebec for additional metallurgical and mineralogy work.

The field inspection included geological mapping of pits and trenches, sampling, and description of the sedimentary horizons. Joel Scodnick used the sample codes "S00357824" to "S00357857." In February 2024, per the AMF's request, Joel Scodnick presented an amended geological report with the results of the 2021 sampling program (table 8) as follows:

Area 50:

- A 3 kg sample (#S00357835A) yielded 139.6 g/t Nb, 26.4 g/t Ga, and 73.6 g/t Rb (channel sample from surface to 1.0-meter depth).
- A 3.2 kg sample (#S00357841A) yielded 34.4 g/t Nb, 165.6 g/t Pr, 14.4 g/t Dy, 22.7 g/t Ge, 1.022 kg/t Ce, and 98.3 g/t Sm (channel sample from 1.2 meters to 3.0 meters depth) Figure 10.

TA Zones:

- A total of 11.6 kg (average) from samples #S00357846 to #S00357850, included, returned grades of 18.1 to 36.5 g/t Ga and 11.9 to 24.9 g/t Rb (sample #S00357846 to #S00357849 were channel sampled from surface to a depth of 3.5 meters, and sample #S00357850 channelled from surface to a depth of 1.5 meters, just above #S00357851).
- A 10.6 kg sample (#S00357851) yielded 2.90 kg/t Nb, 1.63 kg/t Ta, 36.6 g/t Ga, and 23.9 g/t Rb (channel sample from taken from 1.5 meters to 2.5 meters depth).

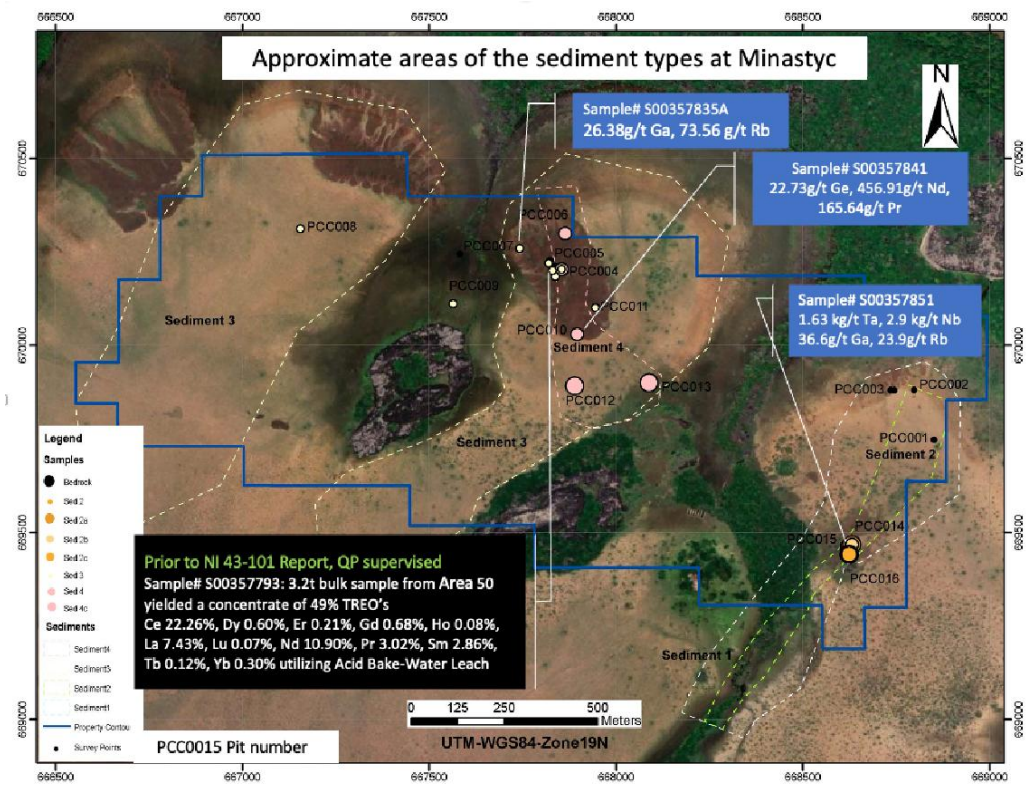


Figure 10. *Location map of the samples taken by Joel Scodnick.*

Table 8. *Joel Scodnick´s samples database.*

Samples	Station	Zone	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Date	From (m)	To (m)	Lenght (m)	Resume	Kg	Description	Comment	Terrace
S00357820	Pit-Zona50	19N	667851	670210	97	12/19/2021	0	1	1	ICC hm+		Iron oxides concretion (surface) + arenite		Sed 3
S00357821	Pit-Zona50	19N	667851	670210	96	12/19/2021	1	2	1	ARN hm+		Arenite quartz rich fine (plateform)		Sed 3
S00357822	Pit-Zona50	19N	667853	670209	95	12/19/2021	2	3	1	ARN hm+		Arenite quartz rich fine (plateform)		Sed 3
S00357823	Pit-Zona50	19N	667853	670209	94	12/19/2021	3	4	1	ARN hm+ 20%CON hm+		Arenite quartz rich fine (plateform)		Sed 4
S00357824	Pit-Zona50	19N	667853	670209	93	12/19/2021	4	5	1	ARN hm+/-		Arenite quartz rich fine (plateform)		Sed 3
S00357825	Pit-Zona50	19N	667853	670209	92	12/19/2021	5	6	1	ARN hm+/-		Arenite quartz rich fine (plateform)		Sed 3
S00357826	Pit-Zona50	19N	667853	670209	91	12/19/2021	6	7	1	ARN hm+/-				Sed 3
S00357827	Min21-PCC0004a	19N	667838	670185	95	12/19/2021	0	1	1	IC ARN cla+/- hm+	13.5	Iron oxides concretion (surface) + hem	from surface	Sed 3
S00357828	Min21-PCC0004b	19N	667838	670185	94	12/19/2021	1	2	1	AR hm- cla++	15	Arenite with hem spots, clay rich zone	(1 to 2m dee	Sed 3
S00357829	Min21-PCC0004c	19N	667830	670204	95	12/19/2021	0	1	1	IC ARN cla+/- hm+	15	Iron oxides concretion (surface) + hem	from surface	Sed 3
S00357830	Min21-PCC0004d	19N	667830	670204	94	12/19/2021	1	2	1	AR hm- cla++	14.8	Arenite with hem spots, clay rich zone	(1 to 2m dee	Sed 3
S00357831	Min21-PCC0005	19N	667821	670224	95	12/19/2021	0	2	2	IC ARN cla+/- hm+	16	Iron oxides concretion (surface) + hematite rich aren		Sed 3
S00357832	Min21-PCC0006a	19N	667865	670298	55	12/20/2021	0	2	2	IC ARN cla+/- hm+	15			Sed 3
S00357833	Min21-PCC0006b	19N	667865	670298	54	12/20/2021	2	3	1	ARN 40%CON	15.2			Sed 4
S00357834	Min21-PCC0006c	19N	667865	670298	53	12/20/2021	3	4	1	ARN 10%CON	15.8			Sed 4
S00357835	Min21-PCC0007a	19N	667743	670258	49	12/20/2021	0	1	1	IC cla+	15.7			Sed 3
S00357836	Min21-PCC0007b	19N	667743	670258	48	12/20/2021	1	3	2	ARN hm+/-	15.8			Sed 3
S00357837	Min21-PCC0008a	19N	667156	670311	51	12/20/2021	0	1.2	1.2	ARN hm-	16			Sed 3
S00357838	Min21-PCC0008b	19N	667156	670311	49	12/20/2021	1.2	3.8	2.6	IC hm+ ARN hm-	16			Sed 3
S00357839	Min21-PCC0009	19N	667565	670110	51	12/20/2021	0	1.3	1.3	ARN hm-	16			Sed 3
S00357840	Min21-PCC0010a	19N	667897	670029	54	12/20/2021	0	1.4	1.4	IC hm+ ARN hm-	16.2			Sed 3
S00357841	Min21-PCC0010b	19N	667897	670029	52	12/20/2021	1.2	3	1.8	IC ARN 10%CON	16			Sed 4
S00357842	Min21-PCC0011	19N	667946	670100	48	12/21/2021	0	2	2	IC cla+ ARN hm-	16			Sed 3
S00357843	Min21-PCC0012a	19N	667890	669891	50	12/21/2021	0	1	1	ARN lim- 10%CON	16			Sed 4
S00357844	Min21-PCC0012b	19N	667890	669891	49	12/21/2021	1	2.6	1.6	IC ARN hm+ ARNP 40%CONP	16			Sed 4c
S00357845	Min21-PCC0013	19N	668089	669899	52	12/21/2021	0	2	2	ARN cla+ lim- ARNP 30%CONP	16			Sed 4c
S00357846	Min21-PCC0014w	19N	668626	669460	55	12/22/2021	0	1	1	ARN hm+ cla+	16			Sed 2
S00357847	Min21-PCC0014x	19N	668626	669460	54	12/22/2021	1	2	1	ARN hm- cla++	16			Sed 2
S00357848	Min21-PCC0014y	19N	668626	669460	53	12/22/2021	2	3	1	ARN hm- cla++ 10%CON	16			Sed 2a
S00357849	Min21-PCC0014z	19N	668626	669460	52	12/22/2021	3	4	1	GRD RAP	16	Bedrock: Saprock of the granite rapakivi texture.		Bedrock
S00357850	Min21-PCC0015v	19N	668633	669467	51	12/22/2021	0	1.5	1.5	ARN hm- 30%CON	16.1			Sed 2a
S00357851	Min21-PCC0015w	19N	668633	669467	49	12/22/2021	1.5	2.5	1	ARN hm- 15%CON	16.2			Sed 2a
S00357852	Min21-PCC0015x	19N	668633	669467	48	12/22/2021	2.5	3.5	1	ARN hm- cla++ 10%CON	16.1			Sed 2b
S00357853	Min21-PCC0015y	19N	668633	669467	47	12/22/2021	3.5	4.5	1	ARN hm- cla++ 10%CON	16.5			Sed 2b
S00357854	Min21-PCC0016w	19N	668625	669440	51	12/22/2021	0	1	1	CON ARN hm+	16.1			Sed 2a
S00357855	Min21-PCC0016x	19N	668625	669440	50	12/22/2021	1	2	1	CON ARN hm+/-	16.3			Sed 2a
S00357856	Min21-PCC0016y	19N	668625	669440	49	12/22/2021	2	3	1	CON ARN hm++	16.1			Sed 2a
S00357857	Min21-PCC0016z	19N	668625	669440	48	12/22/2021	3	4.6	1.6	ARN 10%CON cla+	16			Sed 2c

6.9 Geophysics

Two different geophysical surface techniques were applied on the Minastyc property by AMCO. In order to assess the nature and stratigraphy of the alluvial and colluvial sedimentation at shallow depth, Nine (9) geophysical lines, including 5 refraction seismic tests and 4 electrical resistivity tomography tests, have been developed by AMCO to determine the basement depths and the units contact, for the exploitation phase (Figure 11).

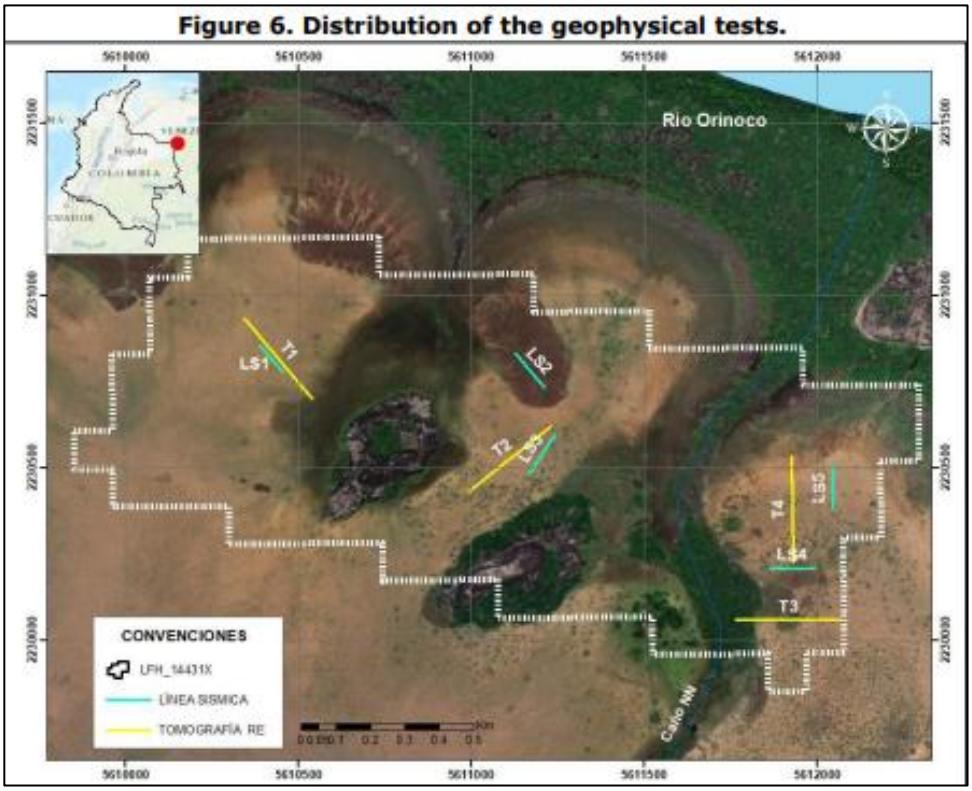


Figure 11. *Geophysics seismic lines map.*

6.9 Drilling

No drilling was performed on the Minastyc project.

7. GEOLOGICAL SETTINGS AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 Regional Geology

In relation to the Geological Evolution for the Puerto Carreño area, the lithological record found outcropping goes from the Mesoproterozoic represented by a granitoid intrusive body with Rapakivi texture, located in the northeastern part of the craton with ages that vary between 1,450 m.y and 1,575 m.y (Figure 12) and corresponds to a small strip towards the westernmost part of the Venezuelan Parguaza Batholith (INGEOMINAS, 2009).

Bordering the Orinoco River, Precambrian-age rocks outcrop and belong to the Guiana Shield. These rocks appear as inselbergs, reaching heights of up to 200 meters, and are known as the Parguaza Granite (Mpgp). This granite extends into the Venezuelan states of Bolívar and Amazonas.

The extensive sedimentary cover that blankets much of the Parguaza Granite, forming grasslands and savannahs, consists of a heterogeneous set of sediments of continental origin, typically covered by a layer of soil and vegetation. These sediments are informally referred to as Paleogene-Neogene Sediments, differentiated from the Colombian Orinoquía and Amazon regions (Franco-Victoria.; 2002). The unit is composed of banks of medium to coarse-grained to conglomeratic sandstones, interstratified with ferruginous claystones. Through leaching processes, these claystones produce ferruginous crusts with kidney-shaped forms in the upper part, informally named by Cristancho (1989) as Upper Tertiary Orinoco.

Quaternary deposits, consisting of sand and alluvium of fluvial origin, are distributed along riverbeds in low or flood zones, occupying large flat areas. These deposits include overflow deposits from flooding, terraces of sand and fine gravel, recent alluvium, and eolian deposits (Suárez and Mojica, 1985). These areas are often affected by laterization processes that contribute to the formation of alluvial deposits rich in tantalum (Ta) and niobium (Nb) Figure 13.

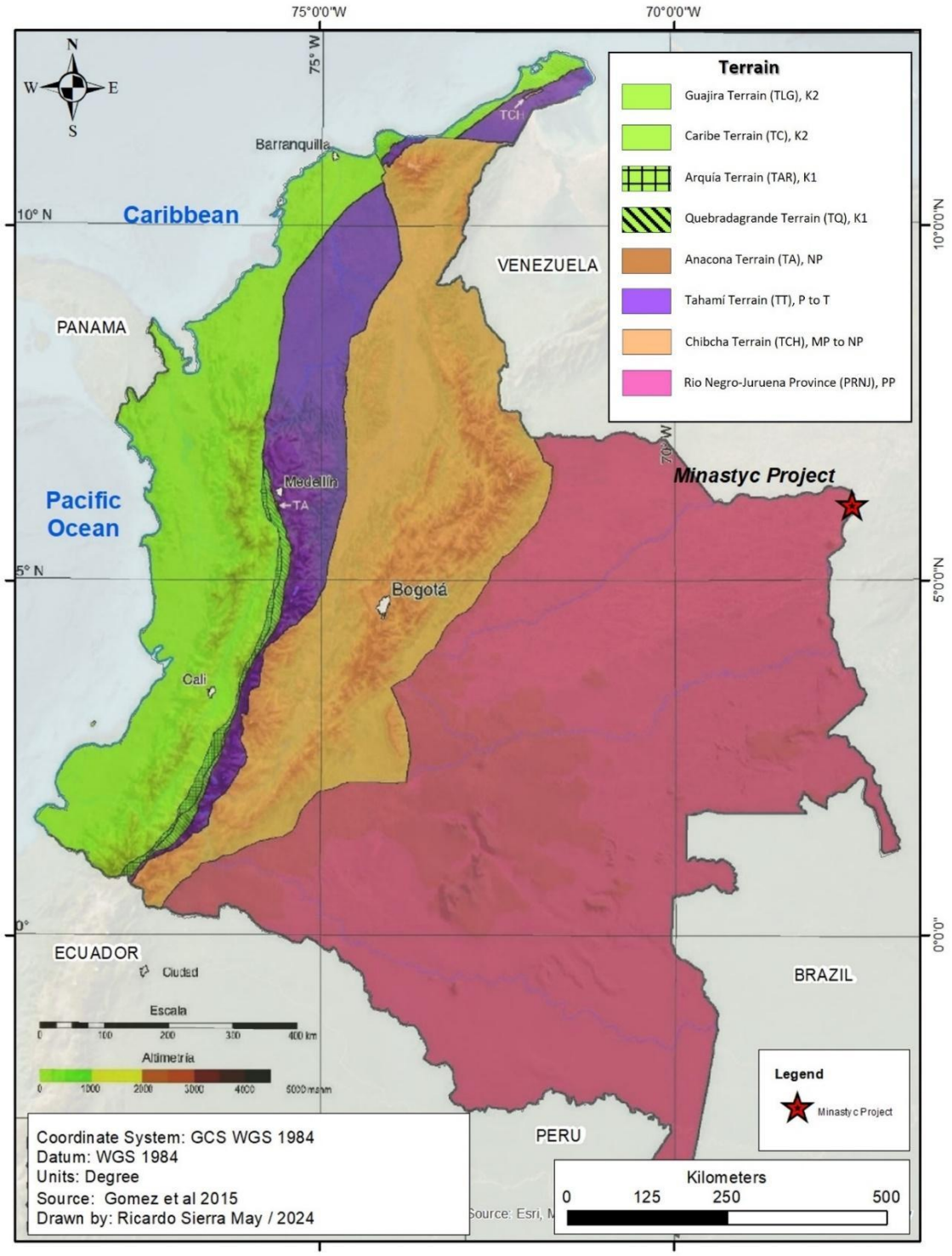


Figure 12. *Map of geological terrains of Colombia. Tectonic terrains: K1: Early Cretaceous, K2: Late Cretaceous, T: Triassic, P: Permian, D: Devonian, C1: Mississippian, MP: Mesoproterozoic, NP: Neoproterozoic, PP: Paleoproterozoic. Modified from (Gómez, 2015).*

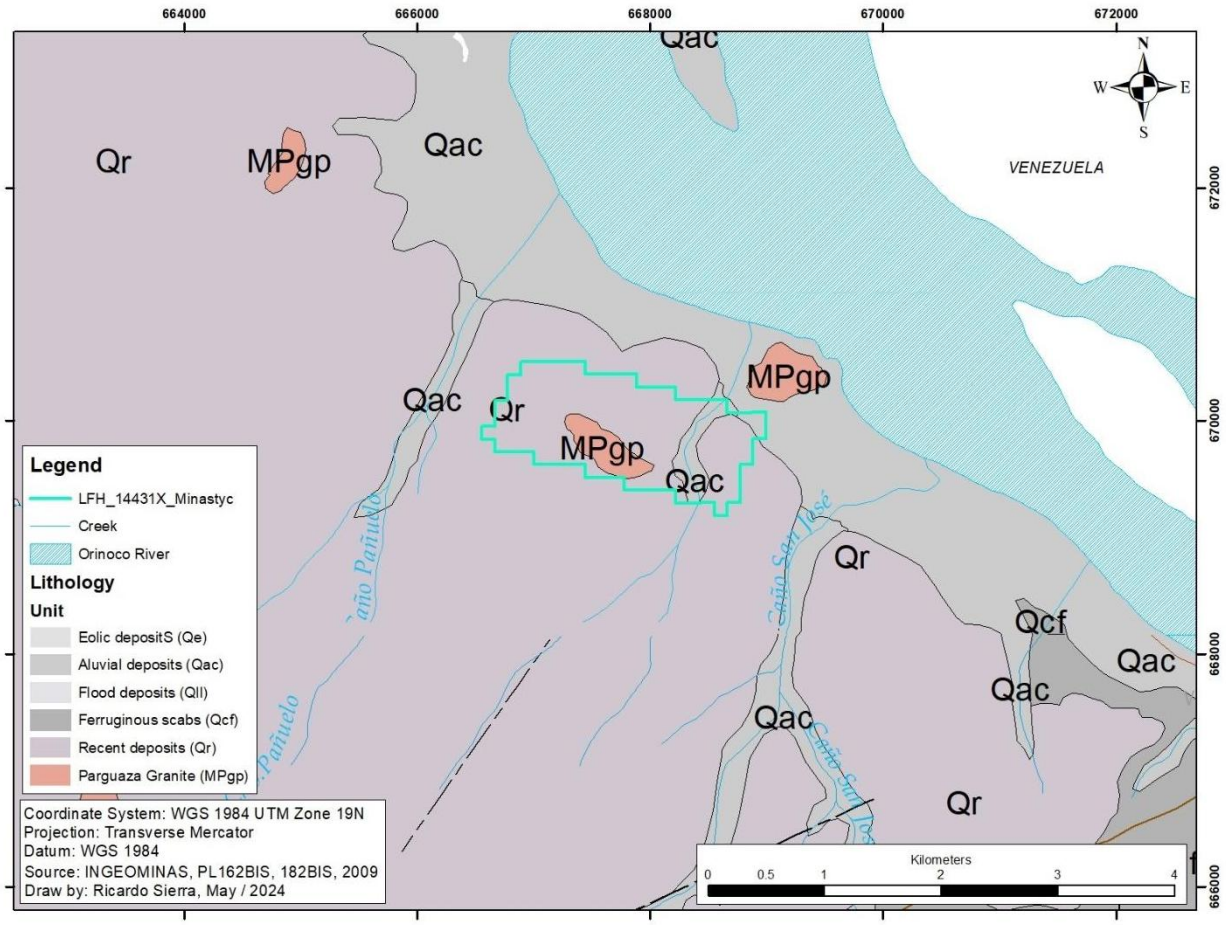


Figure 13. *Regional Geology of the Minastyc Project.*

7.2 Local Geology

The geology of the Minastyc project, was identified from the surface exploration and stratigraphic survey of the existing pits, is basically composed of the Parguaza Granite in the form of hills that protrude into the plain, Quaternary alluvial deposits and a ferruginous stratum outcropping in a large part of the surface property (Figure 14).

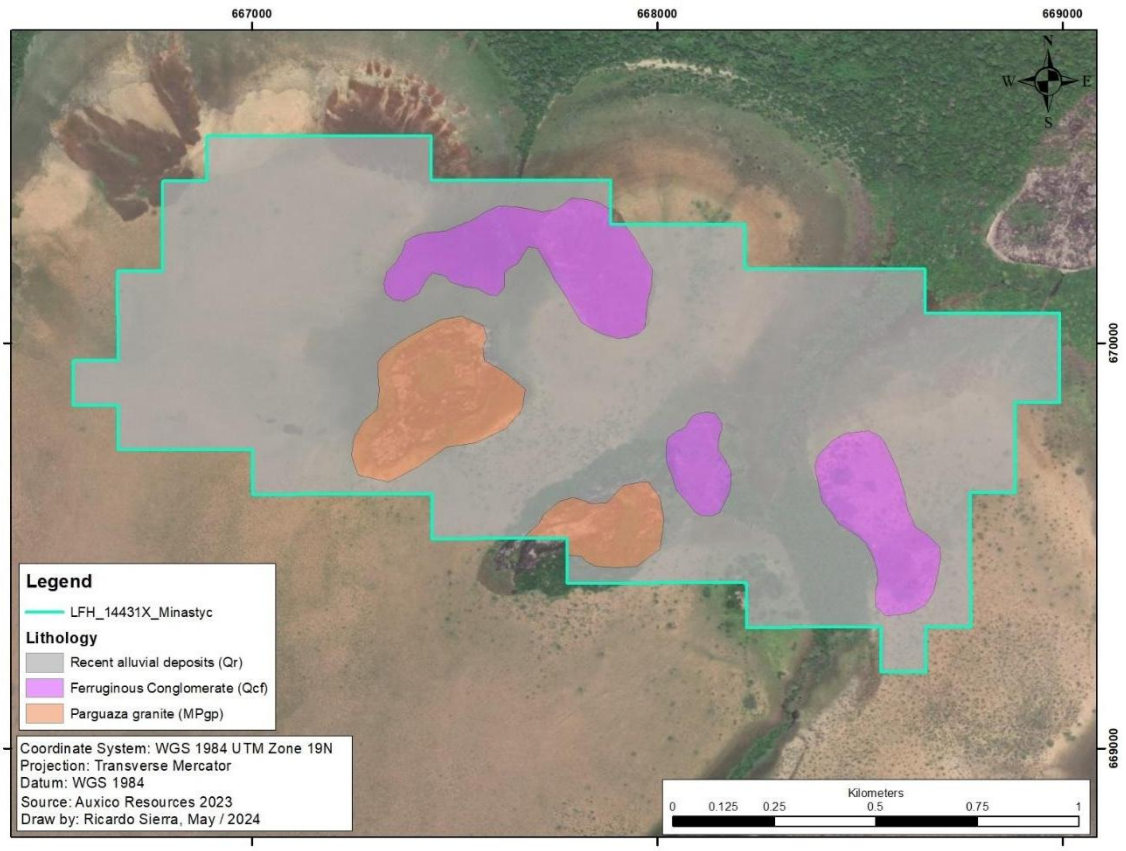


Figure 14. *Local Geology Minastyc Project.*

7.2.1 Parguaza Granite (MPgp)

This unit is formed by volcanic and intrusive granitic igneous rocks with high potassium feldspar content such as granodiorites, monzogranites and their varieties. The Parguaza granite is found outcropping along the western margin of the Orinoco River and forms isolated domes with steep slopes, known as insular hills or "Inselbergs" (Pinto and Gonzalez, 1989 in SGC, 2009). Texturally the rocks are classified as Rapakivi texture, described as rounded phenocrysts, equigranular with granulometry from mm to cm, showing mineralogy of quartz, feldspar, orthoclase, biotite and amphibole. The outcropping rocks of the Parguaza granite present associations of fine to medium grain granitic dikes, phaneritic, composed of quartz, feldspar and mafic to a lesser extent, reaching up to 2 meters wide. Additionally, there are areas with quartz-feldspathic pegmatite dikes, aplite and quartz dikes (figure 15).

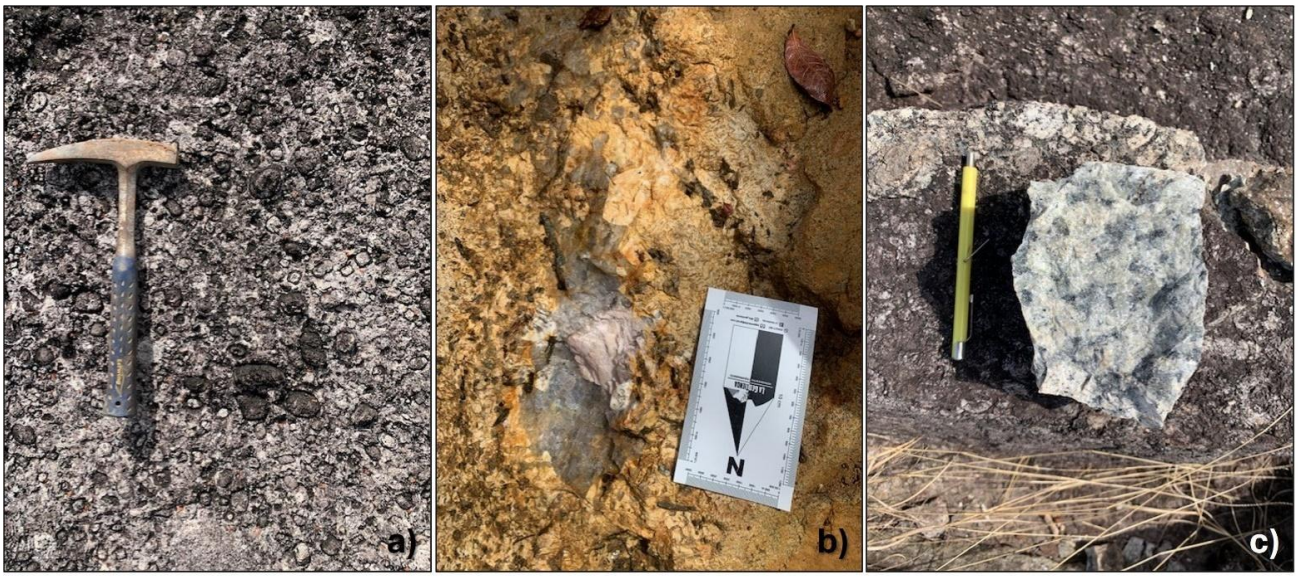


Figure 15. *Parguaza granite. a) Rapakivi texture. b) Aplite dyke. C) Pegmatite dyke.*

7.2.2 Ferruginous Conglomerate (Qcf)

The sedimentary unit is distributed across a large part of the mining property, outcropping in the first stratum. It consists of a ferruginous clast-supported conglomerate with subrounded gravel-sized (pebble to cobble) clasts, averaging between 50 and 60 cm in thickness. The conglomerate is primarily composed of reddish-toned hematite nodules embedded in a matrix of consolidated fine quartz sand with a high iron oxide content. This unit exhibits normal gradation and horizontal stratification. The first stratum holds significant potential for mineral extraction, particularly focusing on iron oxides (figure 16).

Figure 16. *Ferruginous clast-supported conglomerate composed of hematite nodules outcropping on surface.*

7.2.3 Alluvial deposits (Qal)

This unit corresponds to a sedimentation event which is found towards the base of the other alluvial units; it corresponds to a supported matrix conglomerate, constituted by subangular hematite nodules which are embedded in a quartz sandstone matrix cemented by iron oxides. The hematite nodules, generally present Granule - Cobble sizes, this stratum, like the previous ones, preserves the horizontal stratification and normal gradation; generally found towards the base of the pits, reaching thicknesses between 40 cm and 90cm (figure 17).

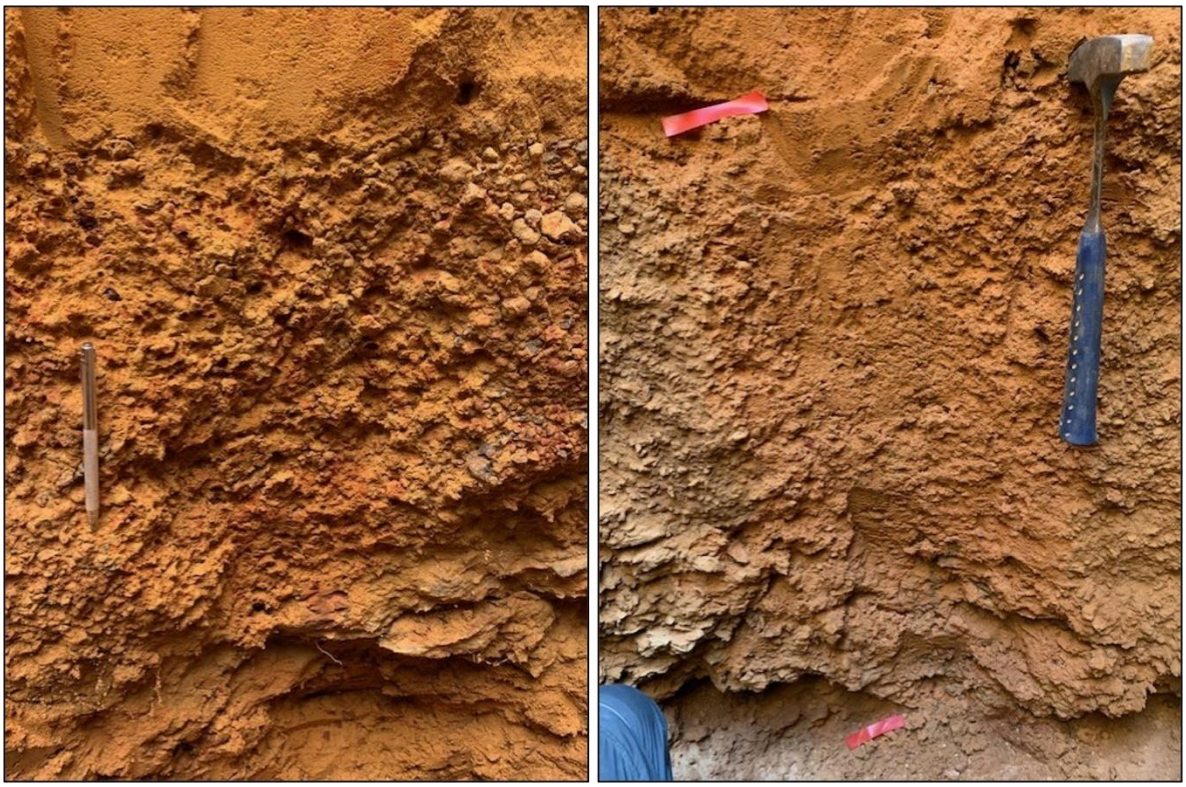


Figure 17. *Clast-supported conglomerate with hematite clasts in a quartz sandstone matrix.*

7.2.4 Recent Sedimentary Deposits (Qr)

These types of sedimentary deposits found in the project area, correspond mainly to strata of well-selected and subrounded quartz sandstones, composed by quartz, plagioclase and fine biotite, with orange and brown hue; in these strata subrounded fragments of hematite nodules and Pebble size quartz can be identified in a low quantity, generally these strata are the most powerful in the area, reaching depths of up to 2m (figure 18). Within these deposits, generally towards the base of these quartz sandstones and mainly towards the SE part of the title, there is a layer of conglomeratic quartz sandstones cemented by hematite with thicknesses ranging between 4cm and 10cm thick, consisting of a consolidated quartz matrix with subrounded quartz pebbles of mm and cm size, in some sectors there are some cm packages of clays, being part of these recent sedimentary deposits (figure 19).

Figure 18. *Quartz sandstones of fine grain size and hematite nodules.*

Figure 19. *Quartz lithic arenites towards the base generally of the quartz sandstones.*

7.2.5 Ferricrete

This unit corresponds to sediments of Quaternary age, deposited in undulating form, forming peneplains near the dendritic to subdendritic drainages found in the area. These deposits correspond to masses with high iron concentrations (siltstone, hematite, and goethite type), very compact welded with porous granular texture (SGC, 2009). In the project area this sedimentary unit is found mainly near the contacts with the saprolite of the Parguaza Granite, taking advantage of these contact surfaces for the precipitation of iron oxides on these surfaces, generally with cm thickness (figure 20).

Figure 20. *Ferricrete generally outcropping towards the contacts with the saprolite of the Parguaza granite.*

7.3 Mineralisation

The mineralisation of the Minastyc project is related with saprolitized alluvial type deposit hosted mainly in the ferruginous clast-supported conglomeratic strata outcropping at surface, matrix supported conglomerates with hematite nodules generally located as a third unit below the quartz sandstones and in the ferricrete located at the top of the contacts with the granite saprolite. All these units have high iron contents in the form of nodules mm and cm subrounded and in masses with high iron concentrations (figure 21).

Figure 21. *Grain size scale of Hematite nodules present in the iron oxides rich zone.*

7.4 Structures

Structural geology describes the analysis performed on the geological structures that may exist in the area, such as lineaments, faults and folds. Structures that may exist in the area, such as lineaments, faults and folds. The tectonic configuration of the Colombian territory, and specifically the nature of the Guiana Shield, there are different local faults in the area that, according to different authors such as Galvis et. al (1979), de Boorder (1980) and Bruneton et. al (1983) in SGC (2009), are abruptly modifying the Orinoco riverbed.

The geostructural characterization of the area has been based mainly on the analysis of satellite images and aerial photographs, where mainly drainage lineaments and their orientation have been observed drainage lines and their orientation have been observed. In this way, the SGC identified 3 groups of main fractures present in the granitic bodies of the area, which are characterized by presenting a main trend of joints in E-W, NE-SW and NW-SE direction.

Below, the joint preferences identified in and around the area of interest are summarized in a rose diagram, according to the information collected by the SGC professionals (figure 22).

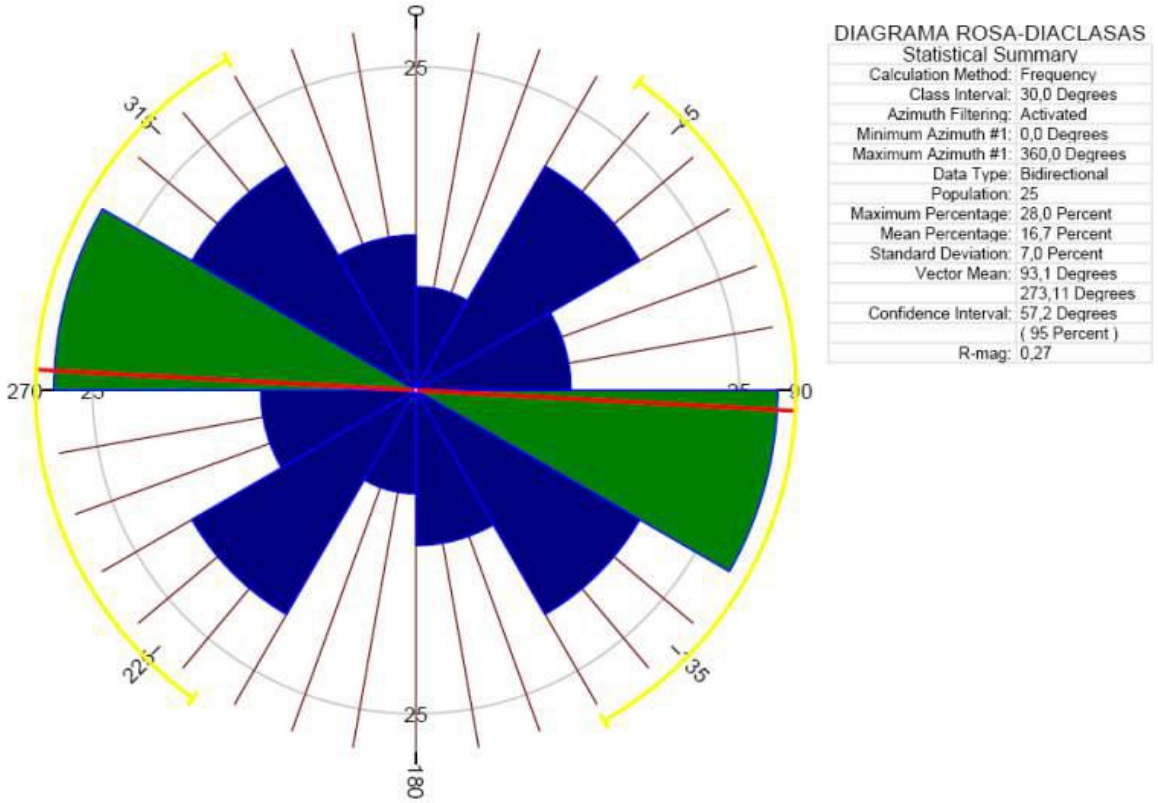


Figure 22. *Rose diagram showing the main preference for cleats in and around the area of interest. Source Colombian Geological Survey, 2009.*

8. DEPOSIT TYPES

Mineralization of Sn (tin), Ta (tantalum), Nb (niobium), REE (rare earth elements), W (tungsten), Ti (titanium), and Zr (zirconium) is primarily associated with quartz pegmatites, aplite veins, and greisen zones. These zones typically consist of mineral assemblages such as quartz, muscovite, fluorite, tourmaline, and other accessory minerals, and are genetically linked to the Parguaza Granite. This granitic complex is considered the primary source of these economically significant minerals due to its metallogenic characteristics.

Over geological time, weathering and erosion of the Parguaza Granite have led to the release of these minerals, which were subsequently transported and concentrated in secondary placer deposits. These deposits are predominantly found along major river systems, such as the Orinoco River, where hydrodynamic sorting processes have enriched the sediments in heavy minerals. The alluvial and colluvial sediments of the Orinoco River and the Rio Negro basins, extending across the departments of Vichada and Guainía, are inferred to host significant mineral concentrations.

The sedimentary deposits in these regions contain varying proportions of the aforementioned minerals, often exhibiting degrees of alteration marked by the presence of iron oxides and hydroxides. Localized enrichment zones may also contain pure metal concentrations, which are likely the result of the breakdown of phosphates and oxides within the sediments. Previous studies (Bonilla-Pérez et al., 2013; Franco et al., 2021) support these findings, emphasizing the importance of these basins as repositories for secondary mineral resources (alluvial type deposits) derived from the Parguaza Granite.

9. EXPLORATION

The exploration works developed for this report were carried out between May to July, September, and November to December of 2022 by Auxico Resources with initial introduction to the project by Joel Scodnick, providing information on the historical sampling on the right tenement. Systematic channel sampling program was conducted by Auxico Resources with a total of 687 channel samples in 158 pits using a grid of 80 meters x 40 meters.

On February 1st to 21st of the 2023, Onix Geoscience commissioned an exploration activity by Mining Engineer Yordi Bustos and the QP economic geologist Julian Orozco Salgado, and under revision of the QP Economic Geologist Ricardo Sierra. The exploration activities were initially focused on the reconnaissance of the terrain, identification of the exploratory works (Pits) carried out in past exploration campaigns and the stratigraphic survey and sampling of some strategically selected pits covering areas of interest (Table 9).

Table 9. *Exploration history of the Minastyc Project.*

Year	Company	Survey	Contractor	Units	Number
2022	Auxico Resources	Geological mapping	Auxico Resources Inc	Hectares	42.4
		Chip rock sampling	Auxico Resources Inc	Samples	4
		Rock channel Sampling	Auxico Resources Inc	Samples	683
2023	Auxico Resources	Geological mapping	Onix Geoscience Services	Hectares	89
		Rock bulk Sampling	Onix Geoscience Services	Samples	72

9.1 Exploration activities conducted in 2022

Auxico Resources Inc conducted a systematic sampling program, surface geological surveys, and trenching on the Minastyc Project (Figure 23). This included collecting rock samples from the granites and 687 trench samples (composed of four faces for each pit) from 158 pits. Each pit measured 1.5m x 1.5m and was excavated using a pick and shovel. Samples were collected from channels on the four sides of the pits. A total, of 687 composite samples were collected, with 2,928 channels systematically sampled in 160 pits.

The sampling program at the Minastyc Project included two types of samples for analysis: chip rock samples from pegmatites (samples 5730000009, 5730000010, 5730000012, and 5730000013), and trench samples. A total of 683 samples were collected from 215 pits. Initially, samples from holes 1 to 67 were analysed at SGS for a total of 200 assays for field samples and standards, including 8 blanks, 12 duplicates, and 8 standards (3 for Gold and 5 for REE).

Thus, 14% of the samples were control samples. Of the remaining 497 samples collected, 320 from 77 pits were selected and sent to Actlabs for analysis. These included 8 blanks, 22 duplicates, and 12 standards (6 for Gold and 6 for REE). Table 10 summarizes the number of assayed holes and standards assayed.

Table 10. *Compilation of the samples analysed by SGS laboratory and Actlabs laboratory.*

	Field Holes	Field Samples	Blank Standards	Gold Standards	RREE Standards	Field Duplicates	Totals
	215	*683*	*16*	*9*	*11*	15	
SGS Assays	67	178	8	3	5	6	200
Actlabs assays	77	289	8	6	6	11	320
Samples assayed	**143**	**477**	**16**	**9**	**11**	**15**	**520**

The geology and control of mineralization was defined with the first pits in the TA North area. All samples were sent to the laboratories (SGS and Actlabs), and the sampling program consisted of the following:

- The TA north area was completed with 45 pits on a 40 meter x 80 meter grid. The code for these samples was “570000001” to “57000142”.
- Area 50 sampling was completed with 101 pits on a 40 x 40 m. Selected samples were coded as “570000143” to “57000458.”
- The NE of Giant2 was sampled from 20 pits on a 40m x 40m grid, using the code sampling from “570000502” to “57000524.”
- The TA area has 69 pits, of which 60 pits were sampled on a 40m x 40m, using code sampling from “570000587” to “57000726.”

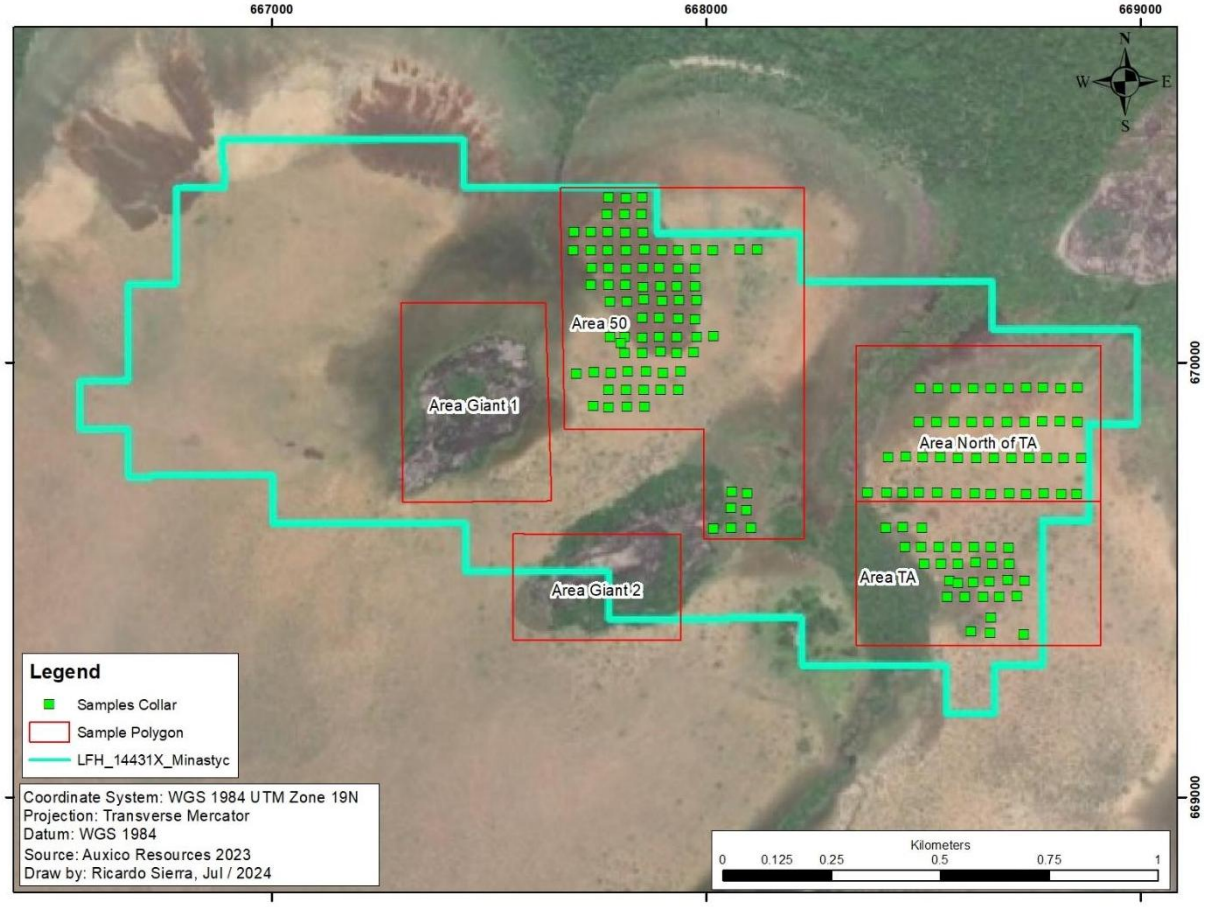


Figure 23. *Sampling location map of the Auxico Resource´s samples.*

Samples were processed by gravity concentration using a wood channel, collecting two fractions of samples collected for each sampled interval. Geochemical results of the concentrated sampling at the Minastyc Project are considered by the author to have the potential to host Iron, Aluminium and Titanium oxides as well as anomalous REEs (calculated as total, heavy and light rare earth elements) and anomalous values of Rubidium and Vanadium. A total of 4 rock samples were collected from pegmatites, sheared granite and highly oxidized material from the base of "El Piñal" and Giant 1. Auxico Resources uses code samples from "570000001" to "57000726."

9.2 Exploration efforts during 2023 and 2024

In early 2023, Onix Geoscience Services S.A.S conducted several exploration activities, including surface geology, strata description of 27 pits, bulk sampling and trenching, and georeferencing of 361 pits and trenches (Sierra, JR.; Orozco, J.; 2023).

The objectives of this field visit were focused on corroborating historical information in Area 50 and the TA Area, the identification and georeferencing of all pits and trenches within the project area, a total of 361 pits, including trenches, were distinguished. Specific pits were selected. A comprehensive stratigraphic survey was conducted along 27 pits, 72 samples including controls were collected and a stratigraphic description was recorded for each sampled pit.

The selection of the 27 pits was based on prioritizing pits with greater depth and viability corresponding to stratigraphic survey and sampling. In addition, pits covering a significant portion of the study area were prioritized for subsequent stratigraphic correlations. Through this survey and surface observations, six units were identified within the area of interest: (1) Ferruginous conglomerate with gravel-sized hematite nodules (pebbles), ranging in thicknesses from 0.50m and 0.60m; (2) quartz sandstones, clayey and silty strata with the presence of oxides, ranging in thicknesses from 0.50m and 2.0m; (3) matrix conglomerates supported with gravel-sized hematite nodules (granule-cobble); (4) quartz lithic arenites ranging in thicknesses from 4 cm and 10 cm; (5) ferricrete towards the base, typically found at contacts with (6) saprolitic rocks corresponding to the granite of Parguaza.

The collection of the volume samples includes samples of 3 kg to 5 kg on the sand layers strata and matrix-supported conglomerates, and 6 bulk samples of 30 kg to 50 kg on the clast-supported conglomerate strata; some sandy or muddy strata are not sampled, due to the high presence of silica. Samples from sand strata weighing <5 kg were labelled and packaged. Six (6) bulk samples of <50kg weight were sieved using +3/8, -3/8 + 1/8 and -1/8 mesh, taking samples of each of the selected granulometries.

Auxico´s personnel transported the samples to the Puerto Carreño Airport - Vichada - Colombia to the OTI Laboratory in Bogota D.C. for labelling, subsequently OTI prepared the

shipment of samples to IGS Laboratory in Quebec, Canada for preparation and analysis. IGS prepared the samples, sieving and passing -75 µm, and for assaying the SP Fusion ICP-OES/MS finish was used. Four (4) samples were discarded due to labelling errors within the IGS assay report, related to the code of repeated samples (IGS-16453 and IGS-16140), sample with different code (IGS-16453 - MIN_000016), and absence of sample in the report (IGS-xxx - MIN_000017). Assay results showed grades up to Fe@ 26.87%, Ti@ 1.57% and a bonus of Sn@ 0.36%, covering towards the center and southeast of the mining tenement (Figure 24). The samples collected by Onix Geoscience Services have the code "MIN_000001" to "MIN_000072" (Table 11). However, OTI laboratories relabelled the samples with the codes "16065" to "16842."

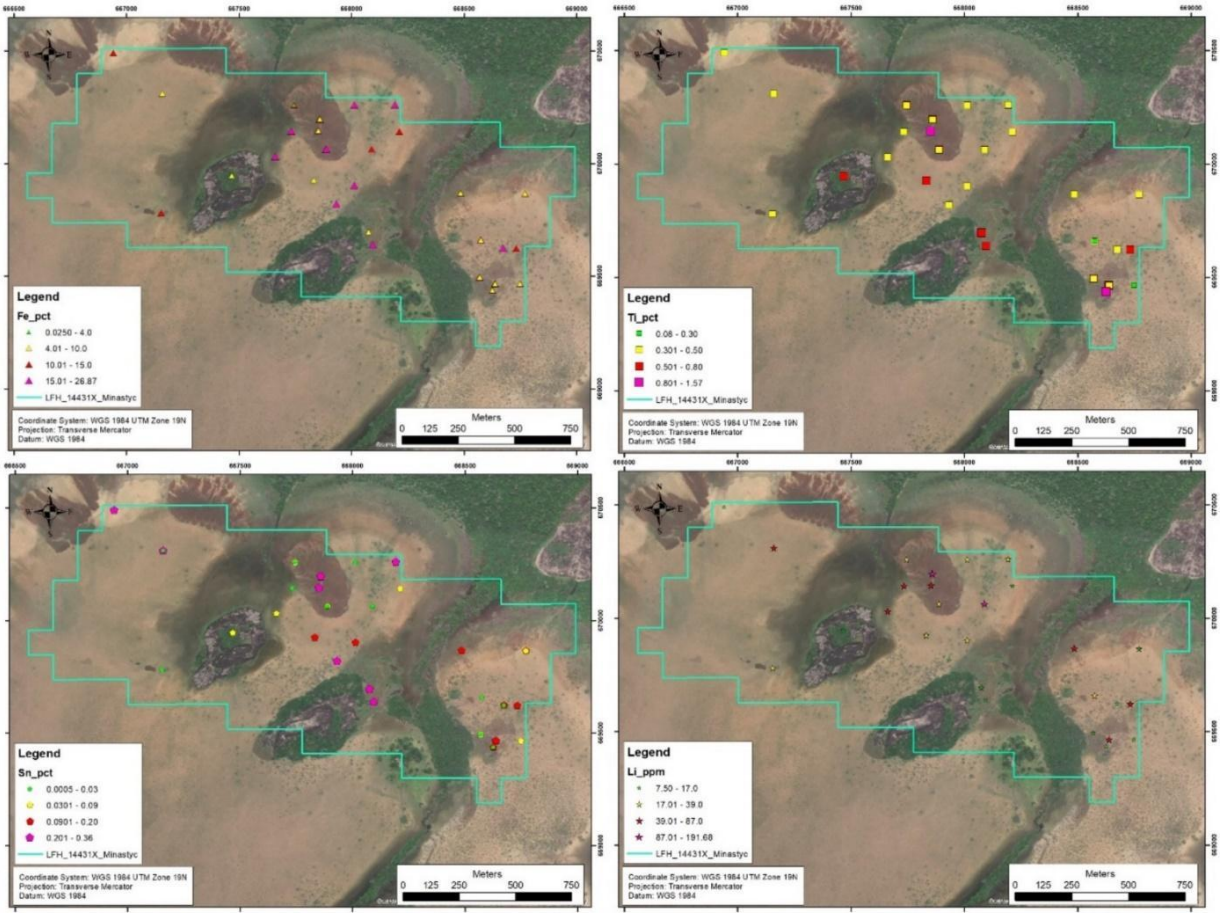


Figure 24. *Distribution map of iron, titanium, tin and lithium results for sampling at the Minastyc Project carried out in 2023 (Sierra, JR.; 2024).*

Table 11. *Channel samples result at Minastyc Project, from the sampling program in 2023.*

Auxico_ID_MIN	IGS_ID	Fe_ppm	Fe_pct	Ti_ppm	Ti_pct	Sn_ppm	Sn_pct
000001	16563	8501.0	0.850	4040.4	0.404	5.0	0.0005
000002	16556	224544.5	22.454	4140.0	0.414	5.0	0.0005
000003	16568	62317.9	6.232	8945.9	0.895	2212.5	0.2212
000004	16567	213022.0	21.302	2031.0	0.203	1953.9	0.1954
000006	16575	132761.8	13.276	2006.2	0.201	5.0	0.0005
000007	16142	48175.2	4.818	6394.0	0.639	1937.9	0.1938
000008	16136	44420.7	4.442	5899.6	0.590	2268.8	0.2269
000009	16138	39119.8	3.912	4717.9	0.472	2236.7	0.2237
000012	16141	41087.4	4.109	3994.4	0.399	1946.5	0.1947
000013	16065	190854.8	19.085	7298.1	0.730	2391.4	0.2391
000014	16456	28717.6	2.872	3061.7	0.306	5.0	0.0005
000015	16594	36558.0	3.656	3678.4	0.368	942.8	0.0943
000016	16460	114476.6	11.448	5250.6	0.525	1643.6	0.1644
000018	16066	102418.7	10.242	2850.2	0.285	5.0	0.0005
000019	16069	71897.9	7.190	1850.6	0.185	641.4	0.0641
000020	16468	24377.2	2.438	2680.9	0.268	445.9	0.0446
000021	16465	106888.9	10.689	4827.7	0.483	1841.7	0.1842
000022	16471	46915.3	4.692	4866.9	0.487	815.9	0.0816
000023	16477	19922.1	1.992	2338.4	0.234	5.0	0.0005
000024	16475	124622.4	12.462	3765.2	0.377	5.0	0.0005
000026	16133	54646.7	5.465	3323.8	0.332	1435.2	0.1435
000027	16131	208606.9	20.861	3341.0	0.334	5.0	0.0005
000028	16137	59777.0	5.978	1712.8	0.171	5.0	0.0005
000029	16135	48807.5	4.881	800.4	0.080	5.0	0.0005
000031	16835	82698.4	8.270	12349.9	1.235	5.0	0.0005
000032	16606	67252.4	6.725	8544.6	0.854	1389.6	0.1390
000033	16600	59796.5	5.980	7936.7	0.794	2364.3	0.2364
000034	16608	54762.6	5.476	7143.8	0.714	2830.1	0.2830
000035	16087	18189.6	1.819	4646.0	0.465	93.1	0.0093
000036	16842	103215.4	10.322	3618.3	0.362	299.1	0.0299
000037	16610	25422.0	2.542	2854.8	0.285	5.0	0.0005
000038	16829	204552.5	20.455	3557.3	0.356	5.0	0.0005
000039	16825	268738.2	26.874	3851.9	0.385	3139.9	0.3140
000040	16095	28452.2	2.845	7194.1	0.719	1665.0	0.1665
000041	16613	95956.7	9.596	4900.1	0.490	1914.6	0.1915
000042	16098	36204.0	3.620	2866.7	0.287	1256.9	0.1257

Auxico_ID_MIN	IGS_ID	Fe_ppm	Fe_pct	Ti_ppm	Ti_pct	Sn_ppm	Sn_pct
000043	16590	41993.8	4.199	3784.1	0.378	2132.6	0.2133
000044	16589	140507.7	14.051	6062.6	0.606	385.9	0.0386
000045	16595	15944.9	1.594	3048.3	0.305	5.0	0.0005
000046	16074	141707.7	14.171	3847.3	0.385	626.0	0.0626
000047	16603	159112.6	15.911	4034.9	0.403	2422.4	0.2422
000048	16070	250.0	0.025	5344.8	0.534	151.9	0.0152
000049	16441	79911.5	7.991	5603.3	0.560	1712.6	0.1713
000051	16436	23353.6	2.335	3242.1	0.324	1729.1	0.1729
000052	16450	266063.3	26.606	3494.2	0.349	244.2	0.0244
000053	16444	139270.3	13.927	4926.6	0.493	24.0	0.0024
000054	16447	54082.4	5.408	7929.8	0.793	1558.4	0.1558
000056	16580	56308.2	5.631	15763.2	1.576	5.0	0.0005
000057	16550	215307.7	21.531	5317.0	0.532	309.1	0.0309
000058	16583	99800.7	9.980	4329.6	0.433	5.0	0.0005
000059	16546	141739.1	14.174	3836.3	0.384	2919.2	0.2919
000060	16560	32108.2	3.211	3501.4	0.350	3674.0	0.3674
000061	16127	89516.6	8.952	4383.9	0.438	5.0	0.0005
000062	16139	41912.1	4.191	6784.8	0.678	552.1	0.0552
000063	16134	166217.0	16.622	3158.1	0.316	615.6	0.0616
000064	16129	133651.0	13.365	3325.0	0.332	28.2	0.0028
000065	16119	218162.8	21.816	3330.3	0.333	5.0	0.0005
000066	16128	222612.2	22.261	3670.4	0.367	1506.1	0.1506
000067	16830	76634.0	7.663	8945.2	0.895	2035.3	0.2035
000068	16076	214543.5	21.454	3899.6	0.390	550.8	0.0551
000069	16833	57092.8	5.709	5671.2	0.567	549.8	0.0550
000070	16838	169241.9	16.924	3826.9	0.383	5.0	0.0005
000071	16079	212232.2	21.223	4765.1	0.477	2179.7	0.2180
000072	16082	229131.5	22.913	3786.6	0.379	1747.5	0.1747

In March of 2024, Onix Geoscience Services conducted a field visit of the areas (Area 50, TA area and Giant 2) using a Portable X-ray fluorescence instrument (VANTA spectrometer), to confirm the historical anomalous values of Nb, Ta, REE, and Fe/Ti/Co, among others, within the tenement polygon (Sierra, JR.; 2024). Bulk samples were collected which weighed approximately 2 to 3 kg, samples taken of the pit profile between 0 to 4 mt, using a shovel and 10 mesh (2mm), and 3 to 6 readings were taken for each site, with an average of 16.65 seconds per reading. A total of one hundred eleven (111) readings were taken on the Minastyc tenement. The average values obtained for certain elements in the total samples indicate economic significance for Fe, Ti, and bonus of Co, no significant values were obtained for Nb/Ta and REE. The author was unable to verify the presence of economic values for the elements reported by geologists Joel Scodnick (NI-43101; 2019) and Miguel Jaramillo (2021) within the trenches/pit sampled using the XRF VANTA tool, as documented by both aforementioned geologists.

9.1 Geological Mapping

Auxico resources carried out an identification of the exploratory pits that had been carried out between the period of 2021 and 2022 within the Minastyc project property,

it became evident the need to have a database with the georeferencing of each of the pits with their respective identification and depth since this information was not available, this was the first step to identify a sampling and a systematic stratigraphic survey that would allow having a general knowledge of the area and help identify the strata of interest of the project.

Within this review and georeferencing of exploratory works, in 2023 it was possible to identify the existence of 361 pits with their respective depth, in general they have dimensions of 1.30m wide by 1.0m long and depths between 50cm to 4. 3m; in some points workings with greater dimensions and depths were identified, simulating more an exploitation work than exploration; in some of these pits there is water towards the base, possibly the phreatic level, in other cases they have suffered collapse of material, so it was not possible to identify the total depth in these points.

Regarding to the georeferencing of these works, it was possible to establish that the construction of these pits corresponded to a systematic design which had spacing in some sectors of 40m and in other points with spacing every 20m, it is inferred that these smaller spacings corresponded to the zones that were of greater interest from the geological and mineralogical point of view (Figure 25).

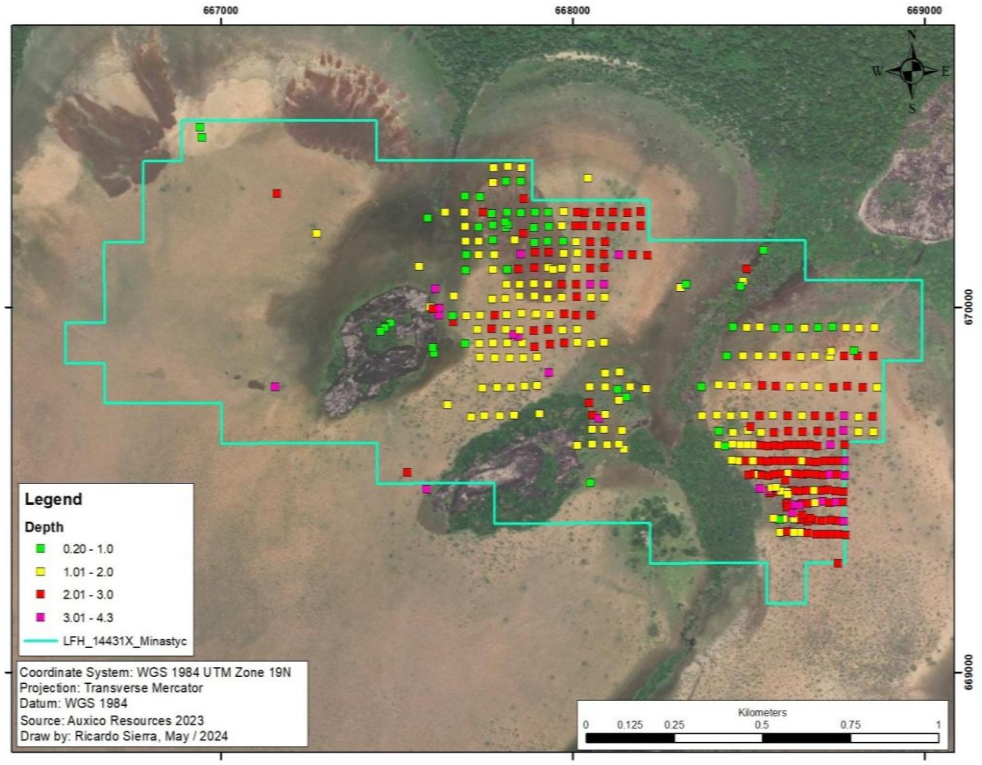


Figure 25. 361 *georeferenced pits identified in the Minastyc project, classified by depth.*

9.2 Stratigraphic survey on the pits

Once the existing exploration works in the project area were identified, 27 pits were initially selected for their respective stratigraphic surveys and sampling by strata, for this selection the spatial distribution, depths and lithologies were considered, located systematically throughout the project area. For each of these points a stratigraphic survey by strata was carried out, measuring thicknesses, lithological descriptions, photographic records, and samples; from this information and using Sedlog software, a stratigraphic column was created for each point with the most relevant information (figure 26).

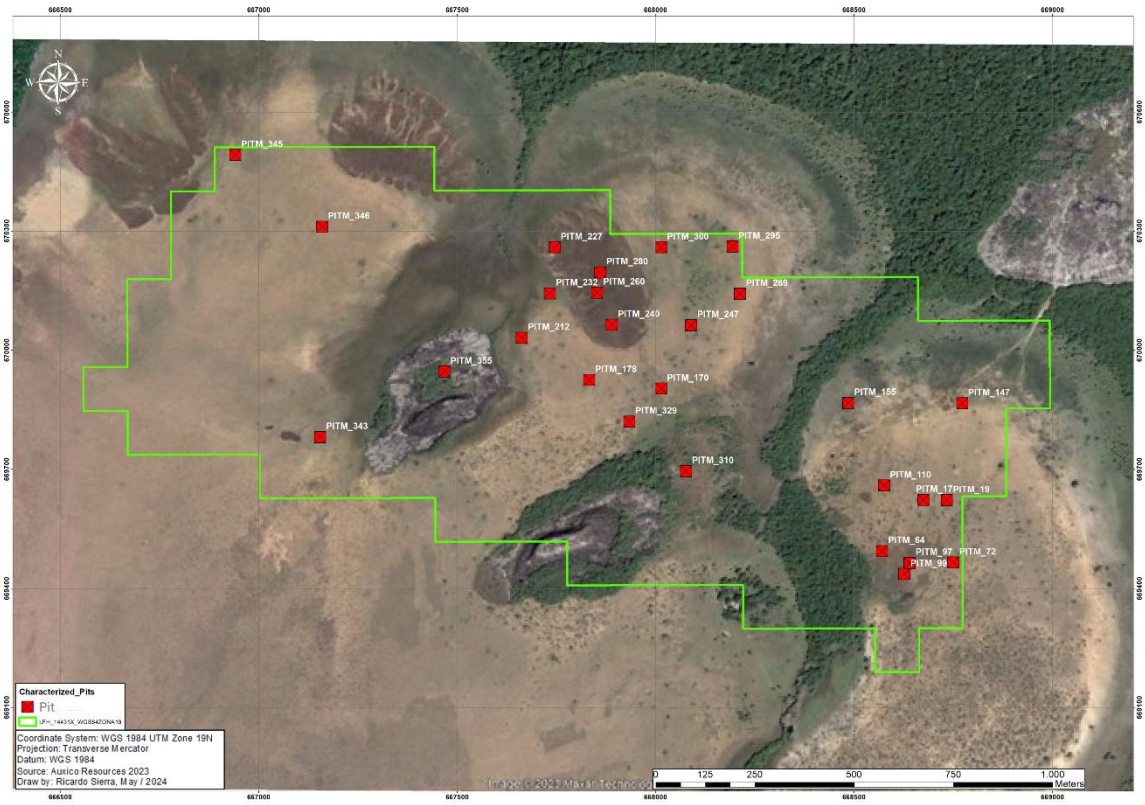


Figure 26. *27 Pits selected for stratigraphic survey and sampling at the Minastyc project sites.*

The following sections provides a detailed description of the pits where the stratigraphic survey and corresponding sampling were conducted. Each pit was thoroughly examined to identify and characterise the various strata, with correlations made using photographic evidence taken in the field (Figure 27 to figure 53). The descriptions include specific details of each stratum and relate them to the collected samples. All stratigraphic columns and photographic records are attached to this report, these columns are relevant to performance a Geological Model.

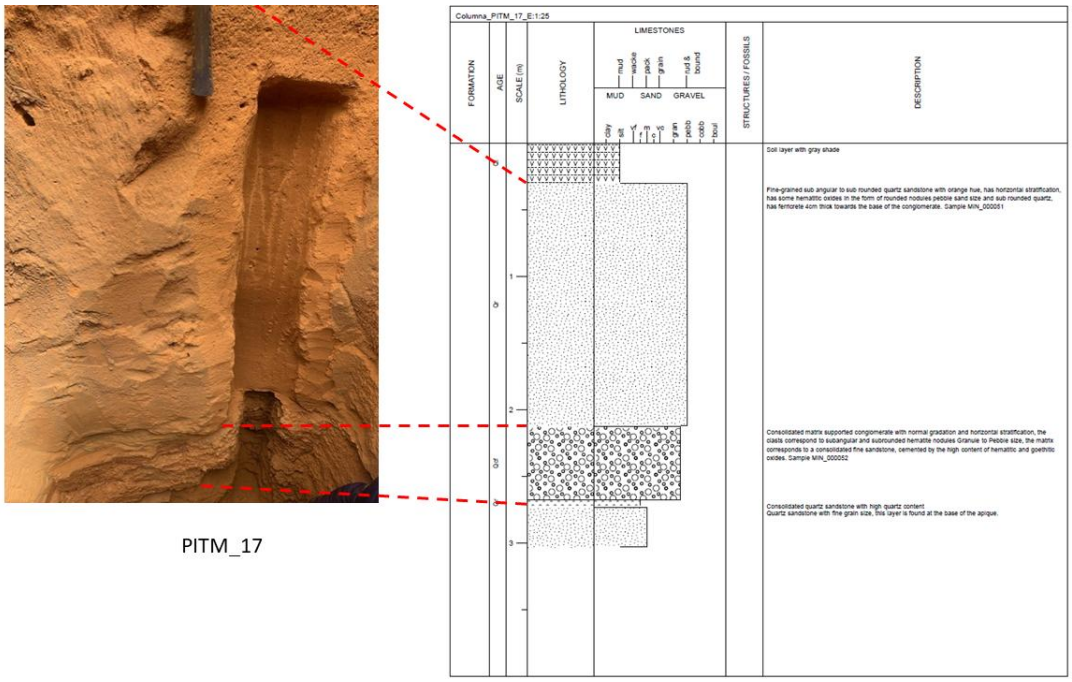


Figure 27. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_17.*

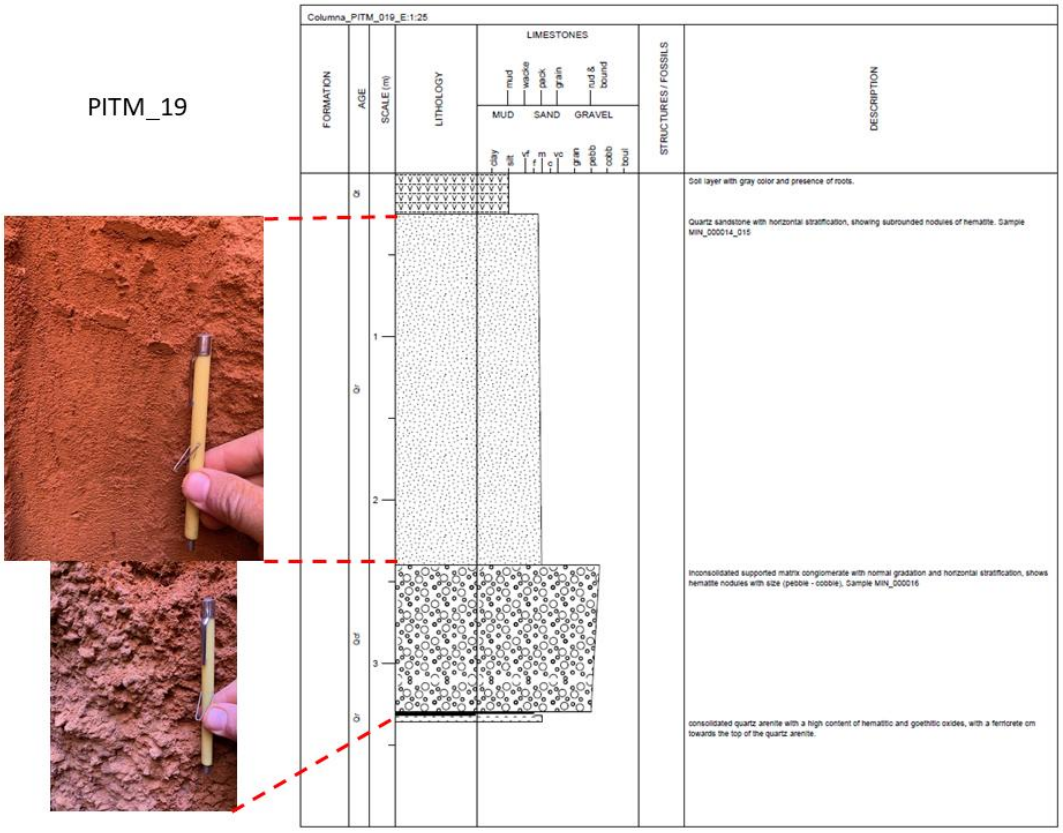


Figure 28. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_19.*

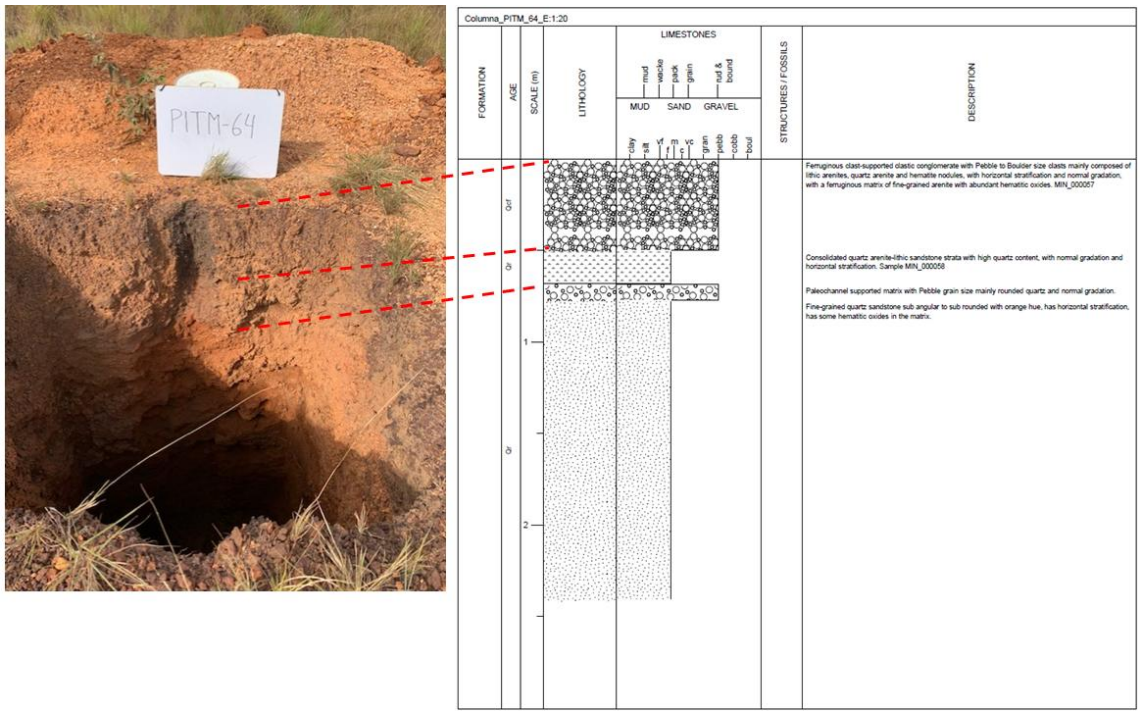


Figure 29. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_64.*

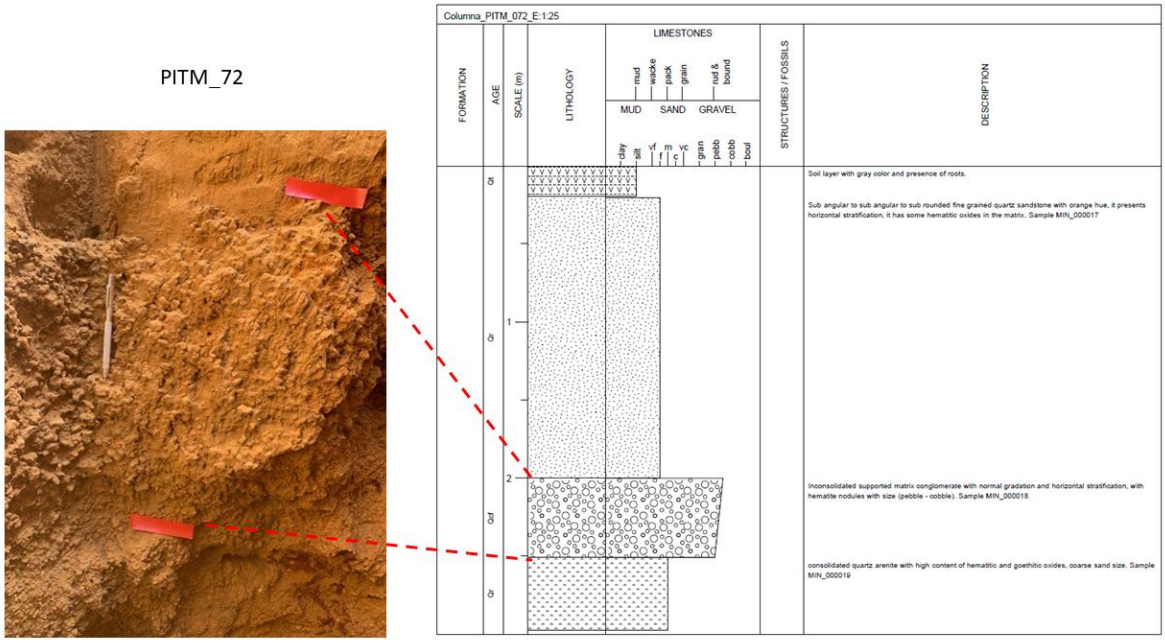


Figure 30. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_72.*

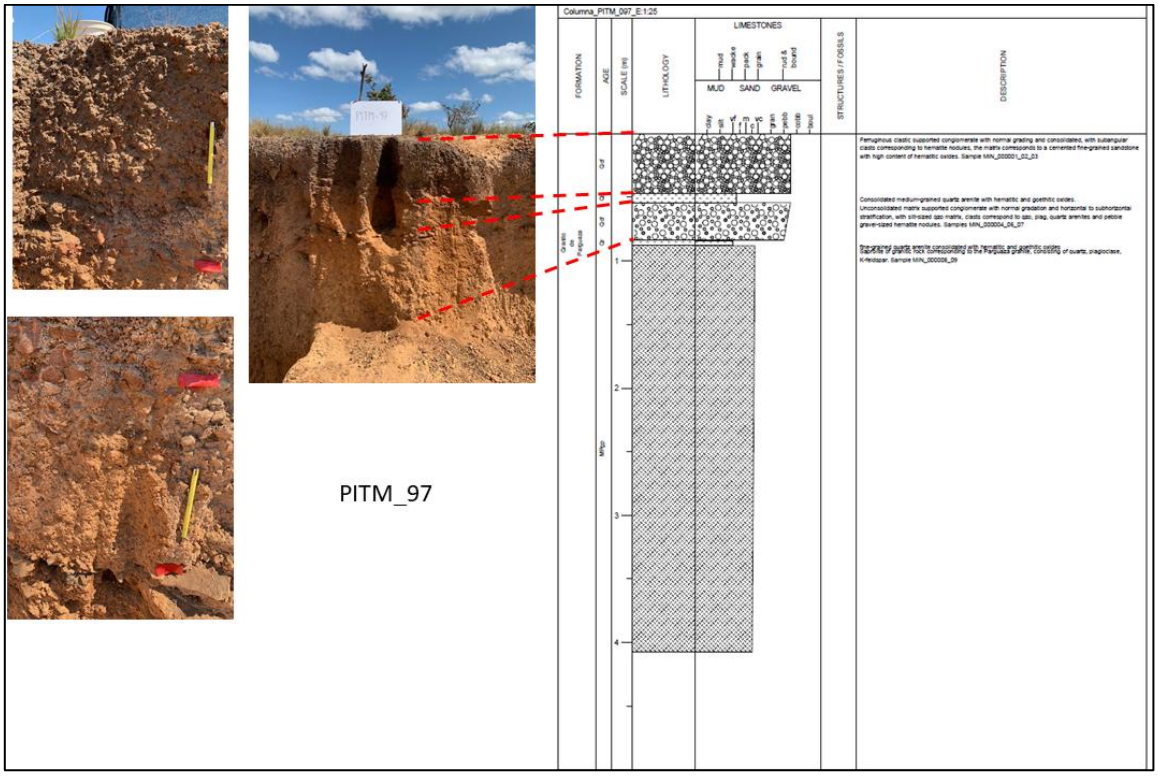


Figure 31. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_97.*

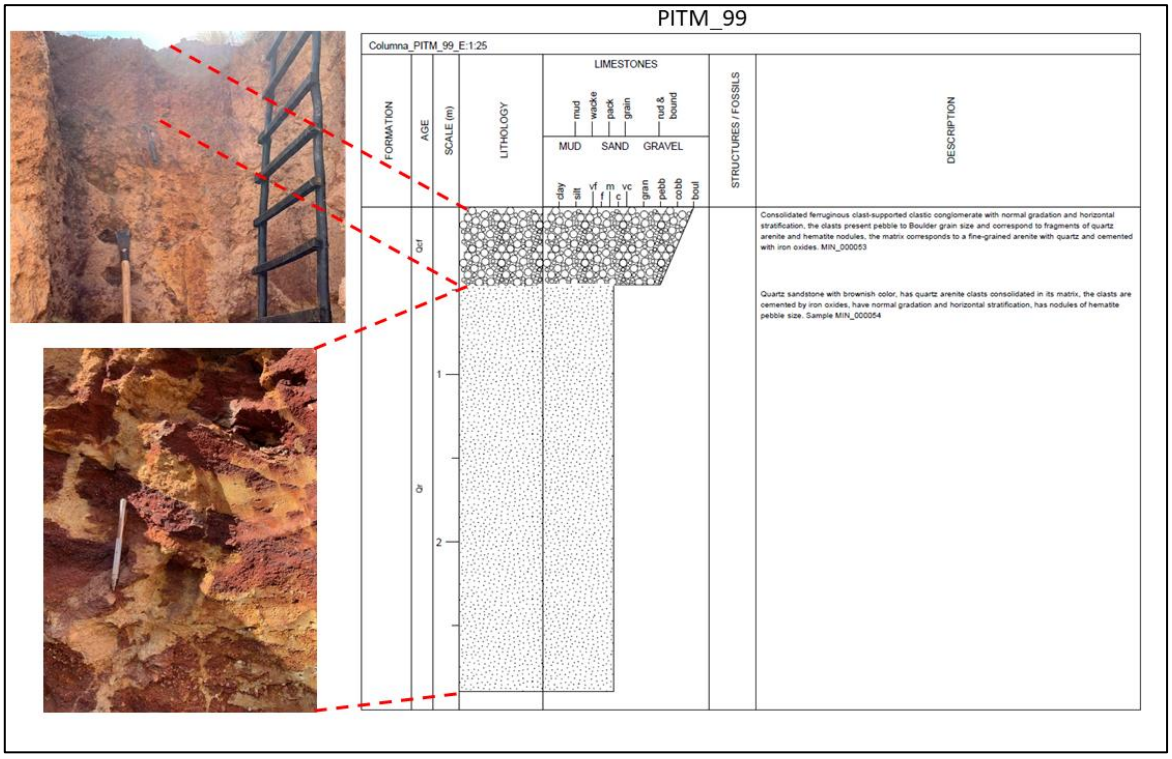


Figure 32. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_99.*

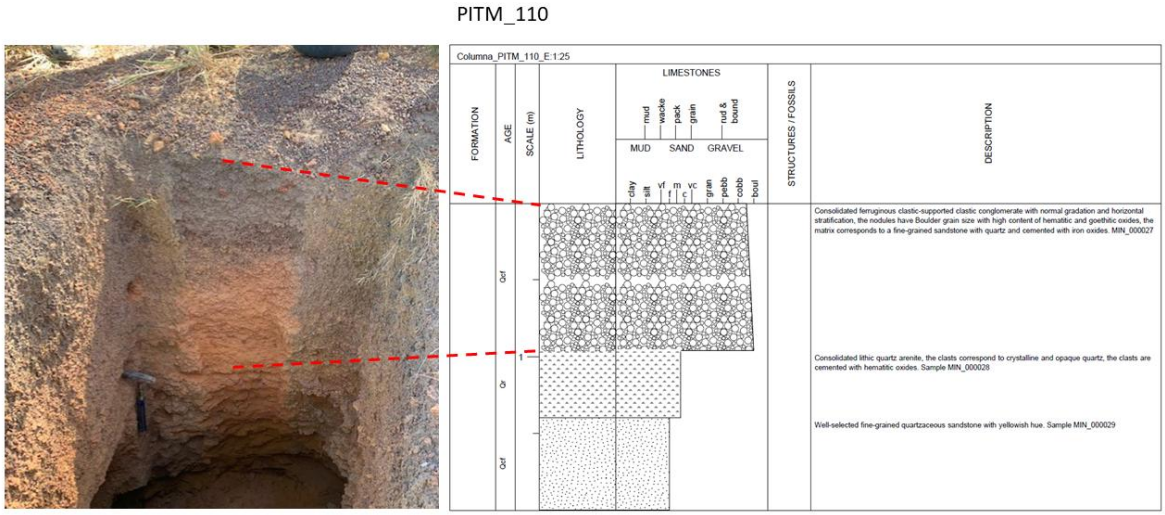


Figure 33. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_110.*

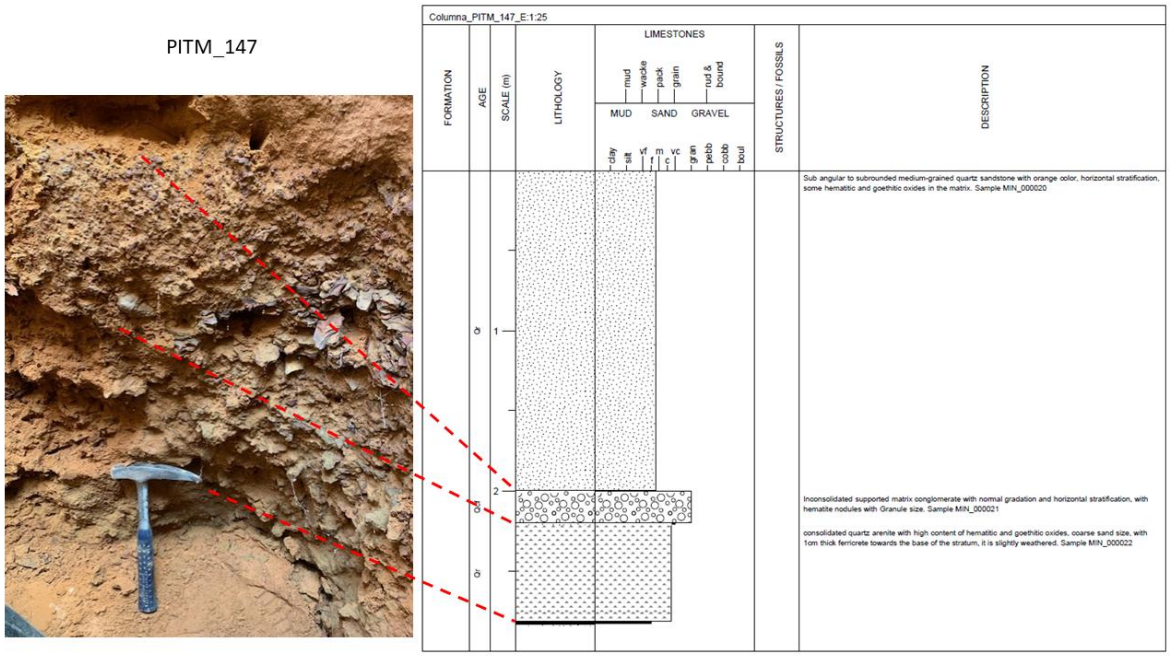


Figure 34. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_147.*

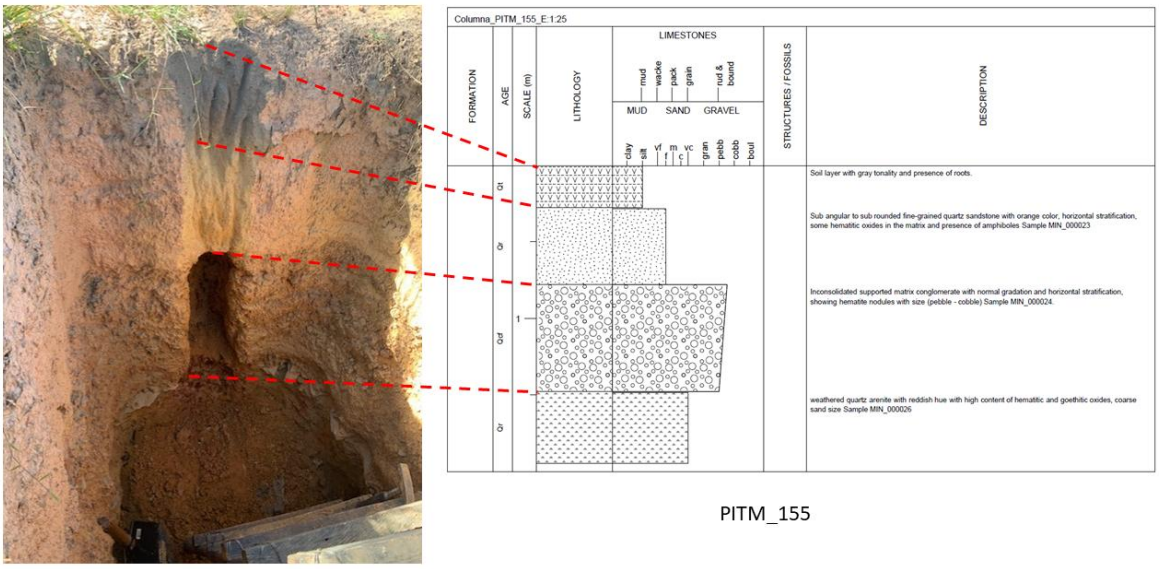


Figure 35. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_155.*

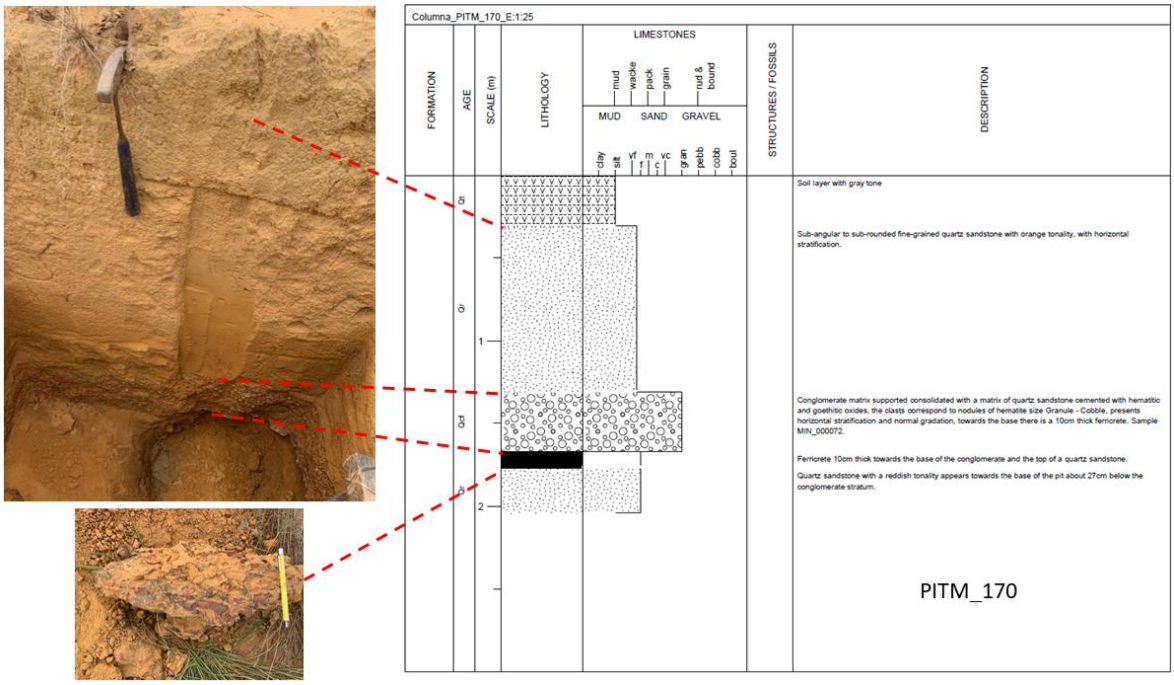


Figure 36. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_170.*

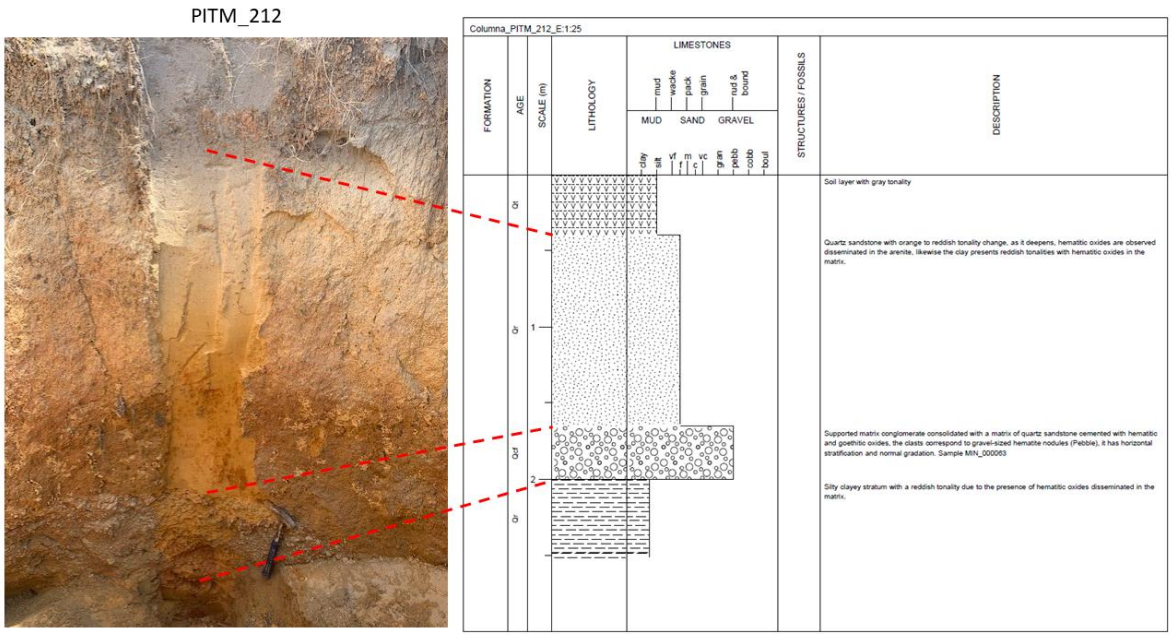


Figure 37. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_212.*

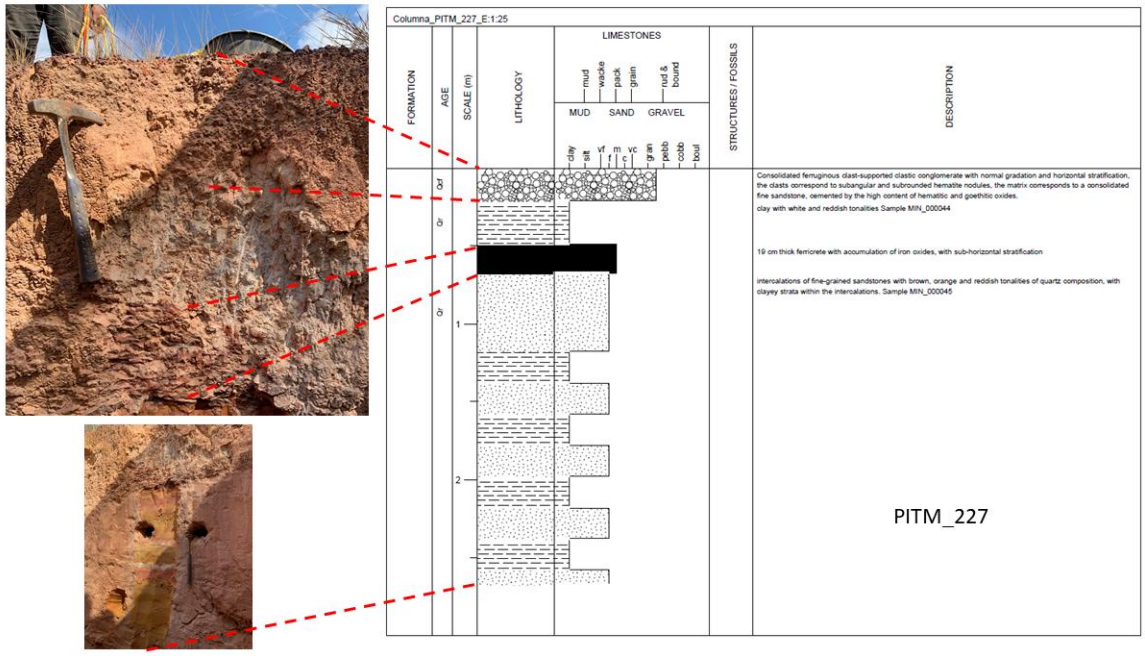


Figure 38. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_227.*

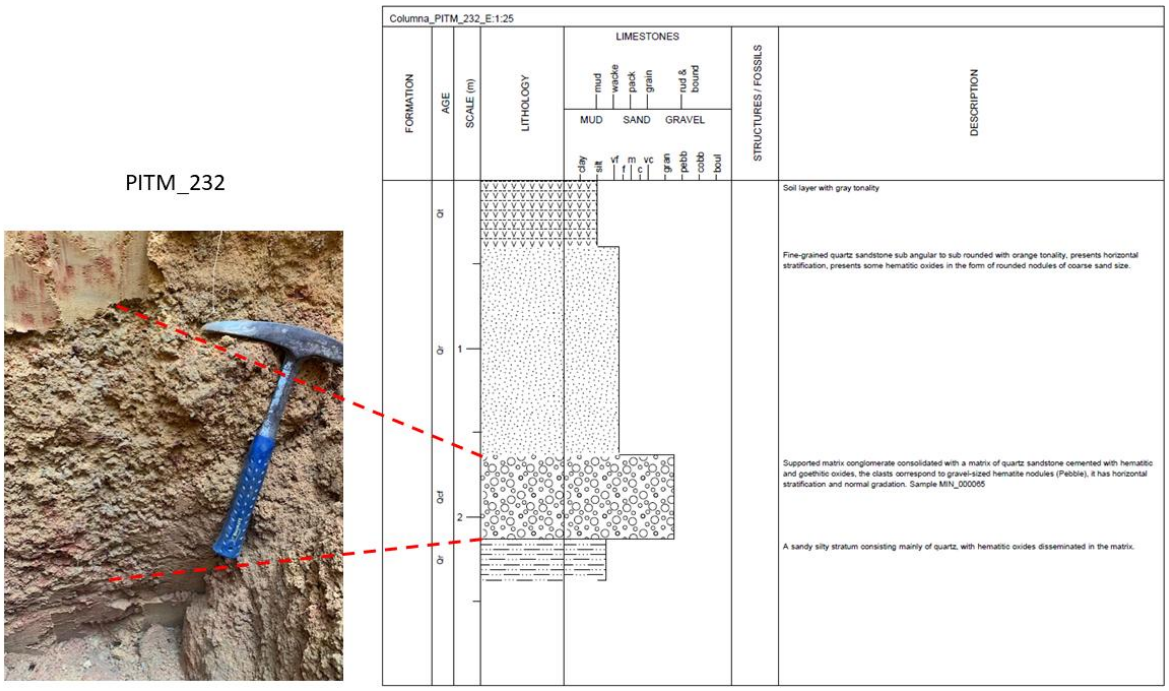


Figure 39. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_232.*

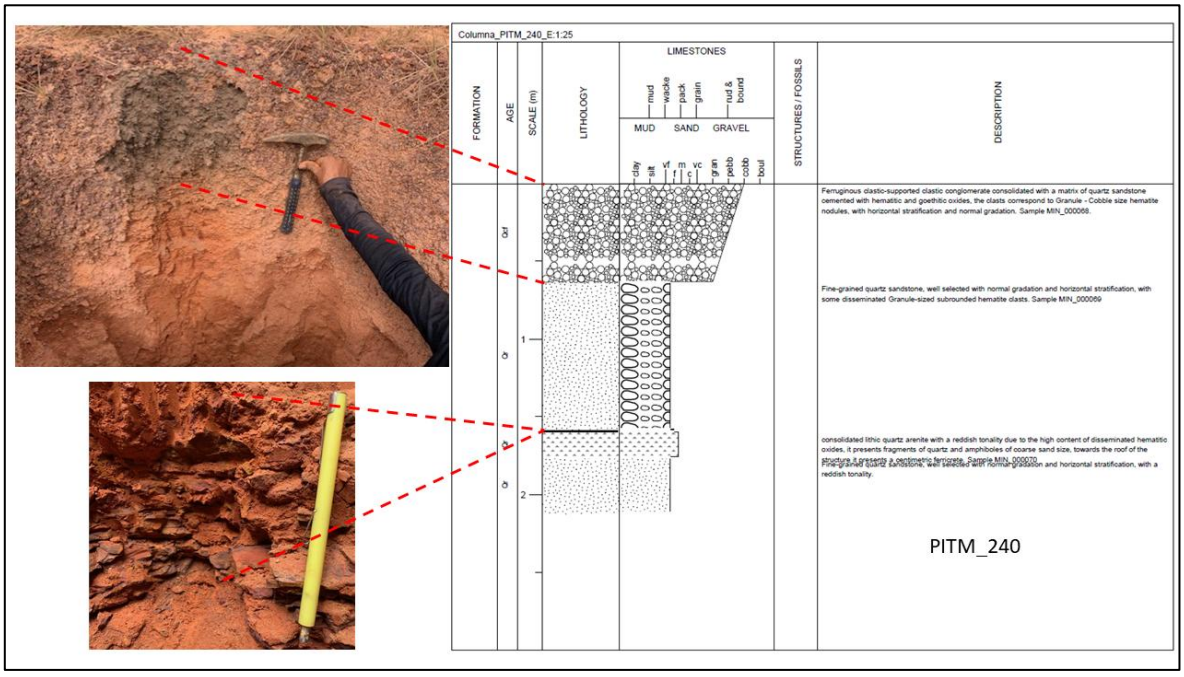


Figure 40. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_240.*

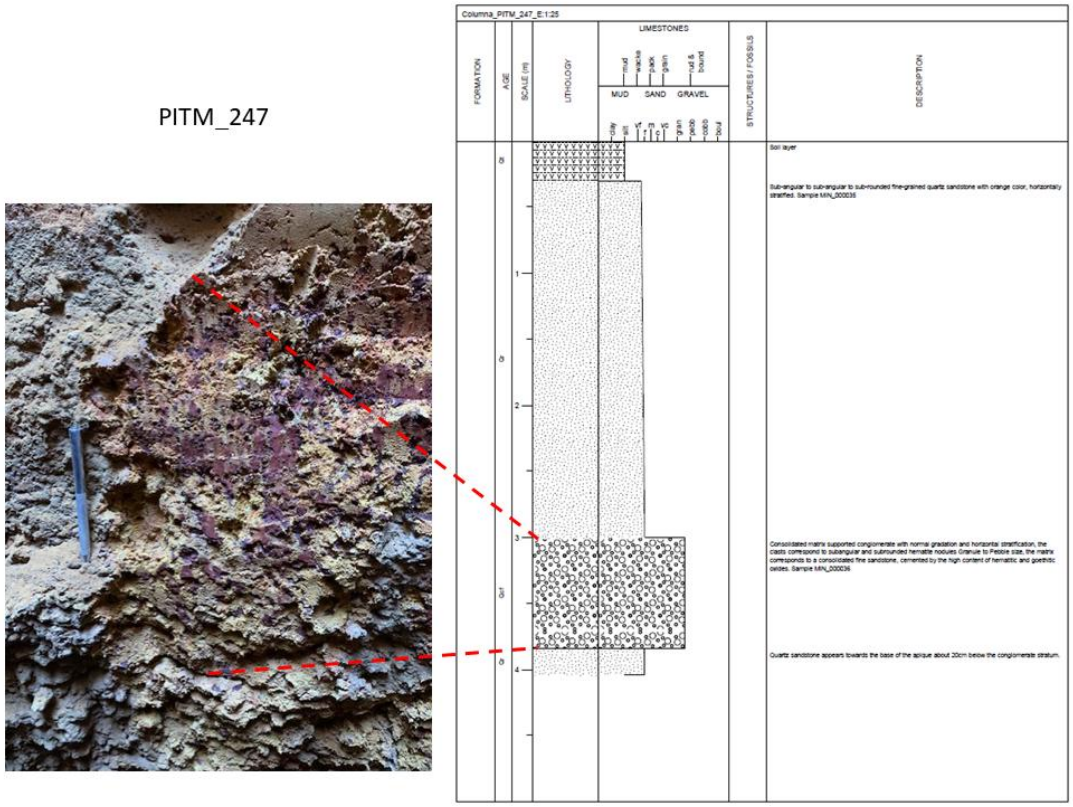


Figure 41. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_247.*

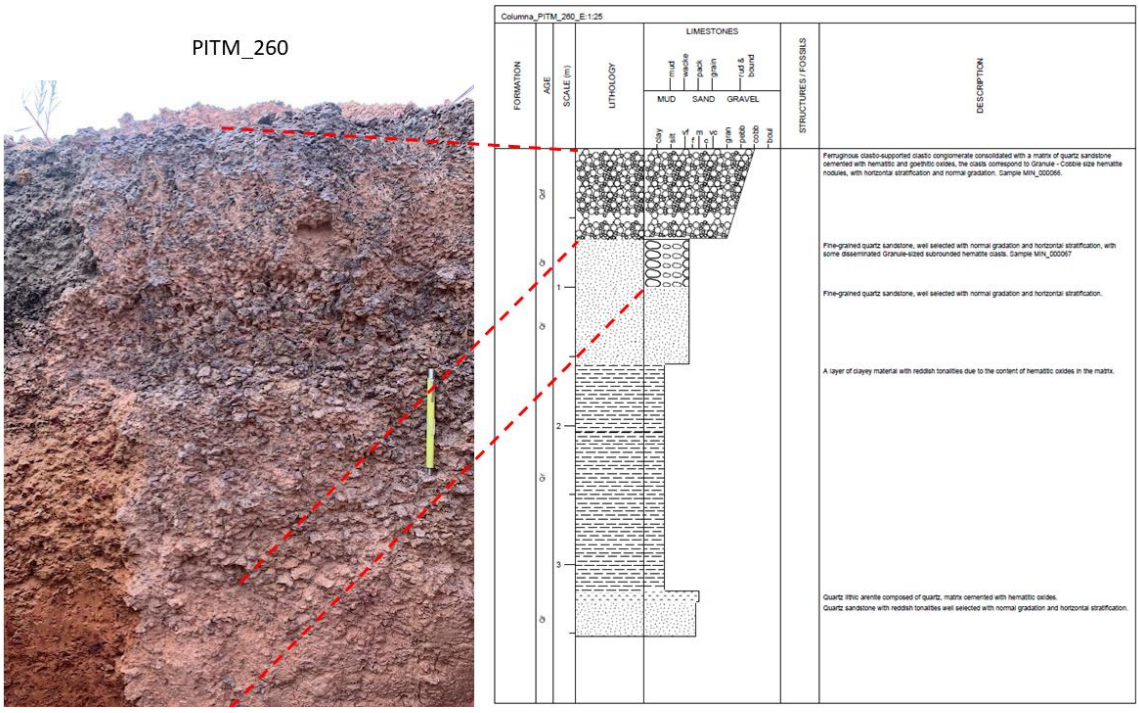


Figure 42. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_260.*

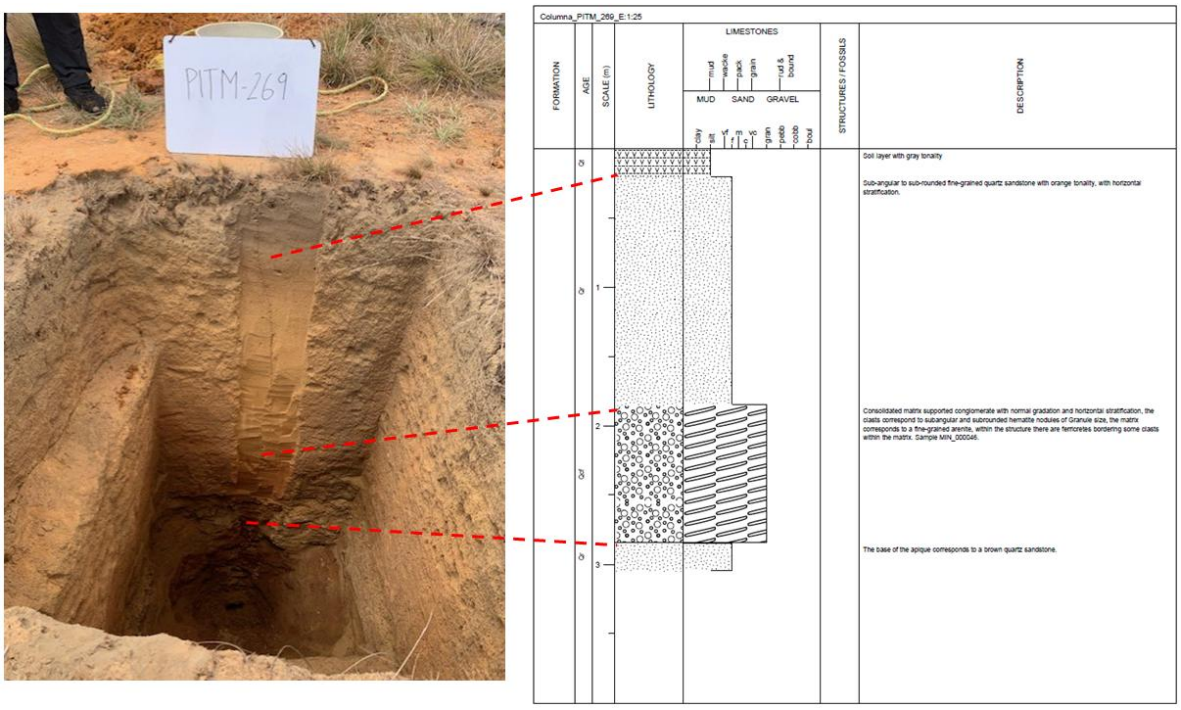


Figure 43. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_269.*

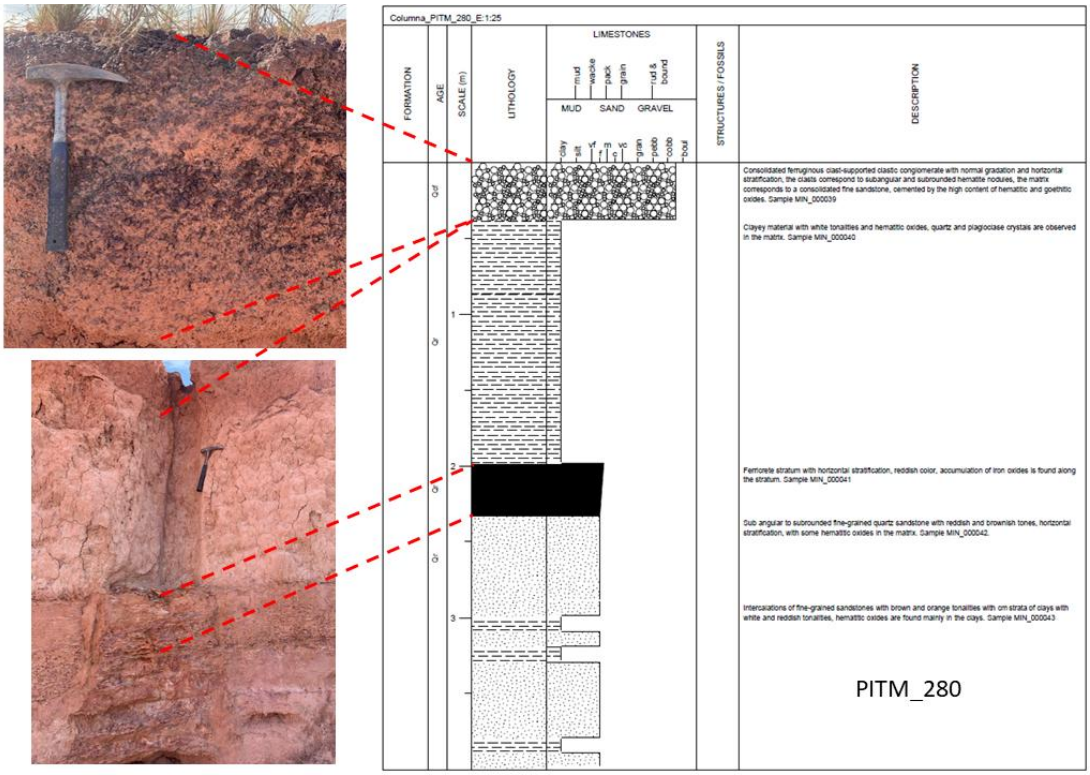


Figure 44. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_280.*

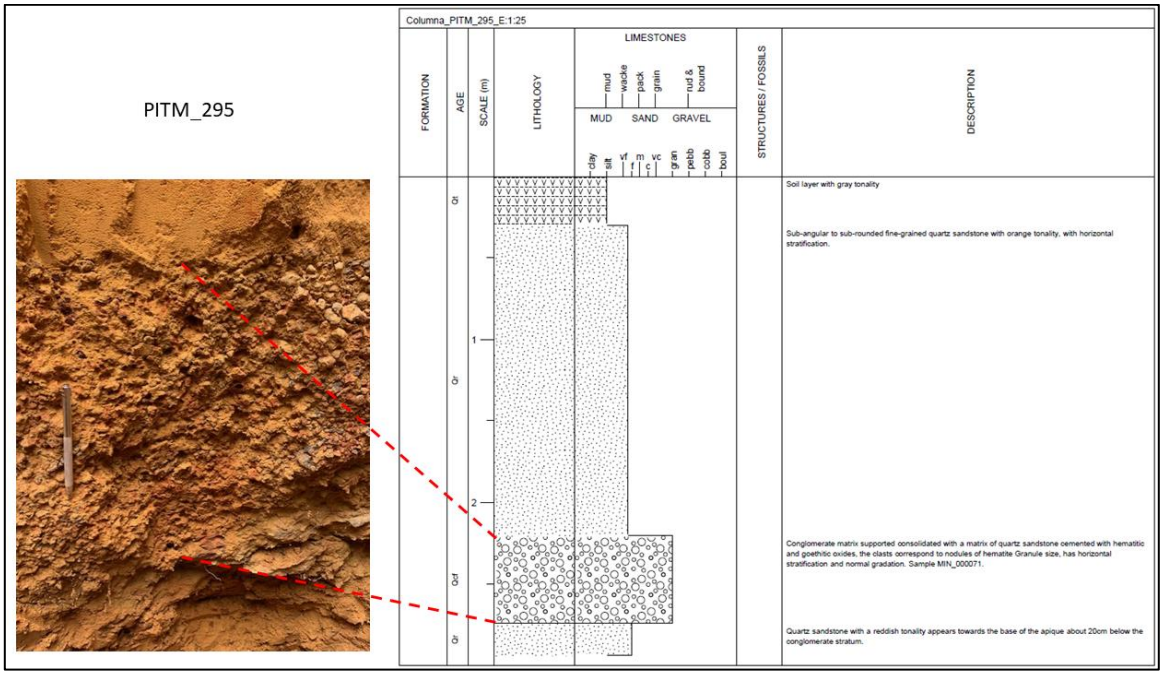


Figure 45. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_295.*

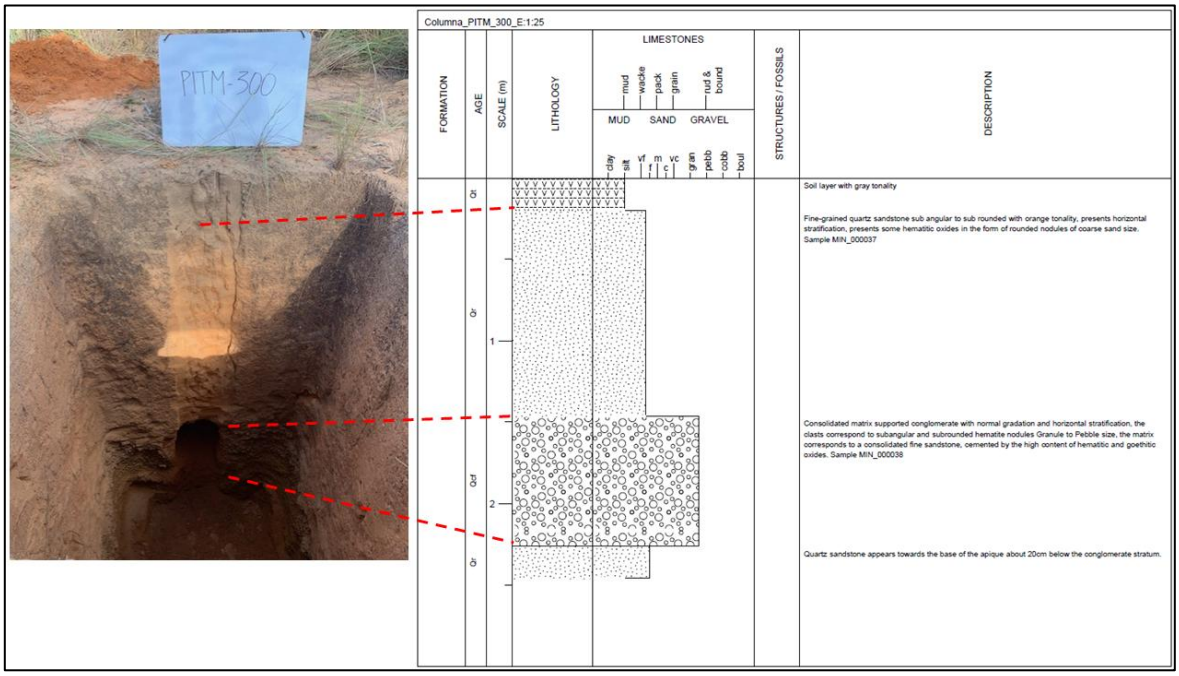


Figure 46. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_300.*

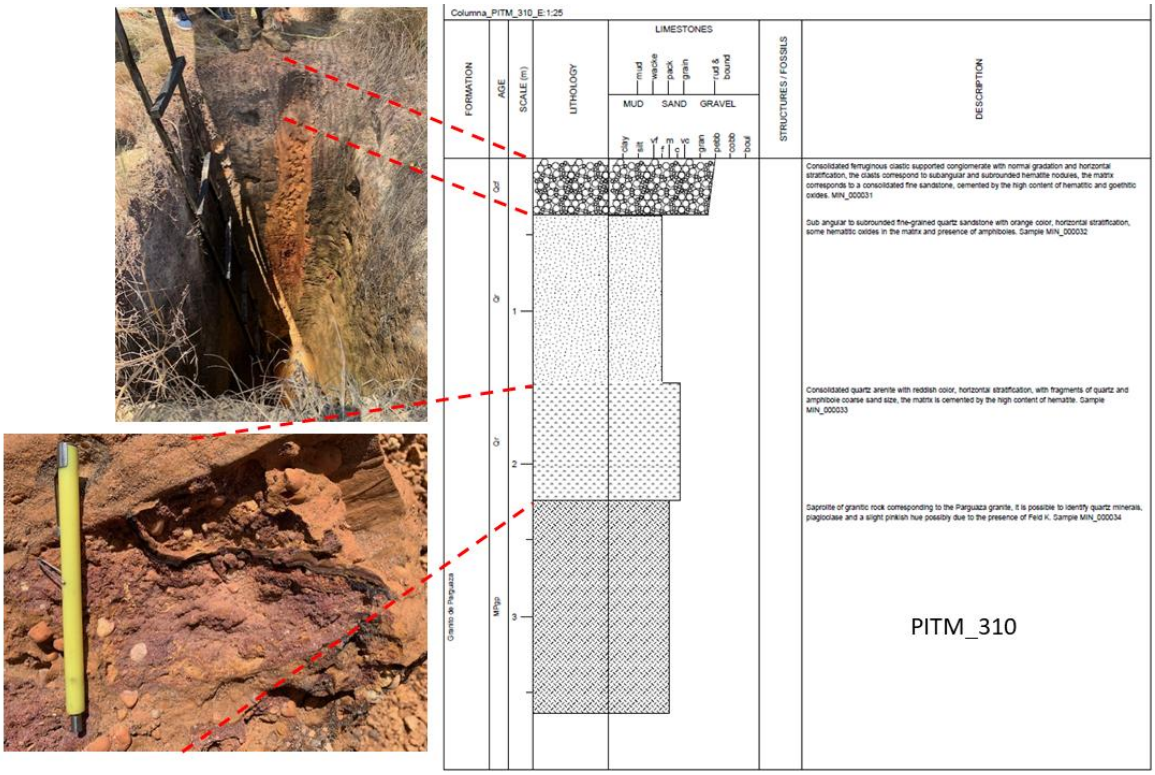


Figure 47. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_310.*

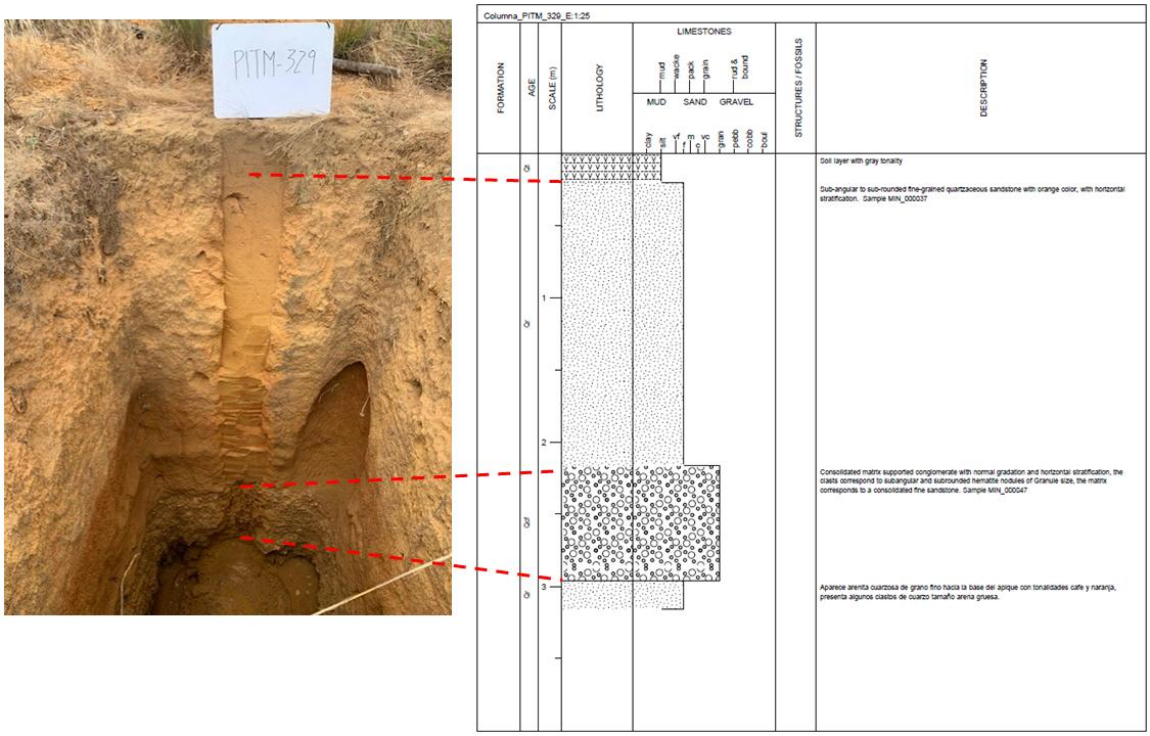


Figure 48. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_329.*

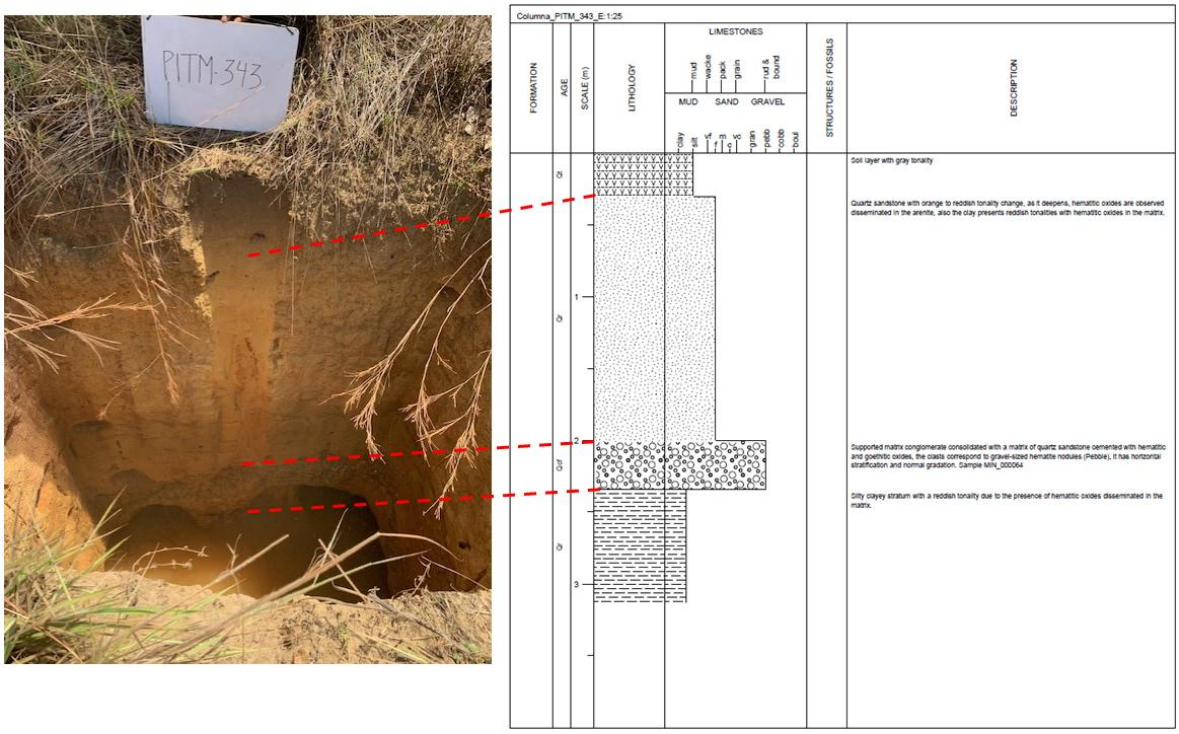


Figure 49. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_343.*

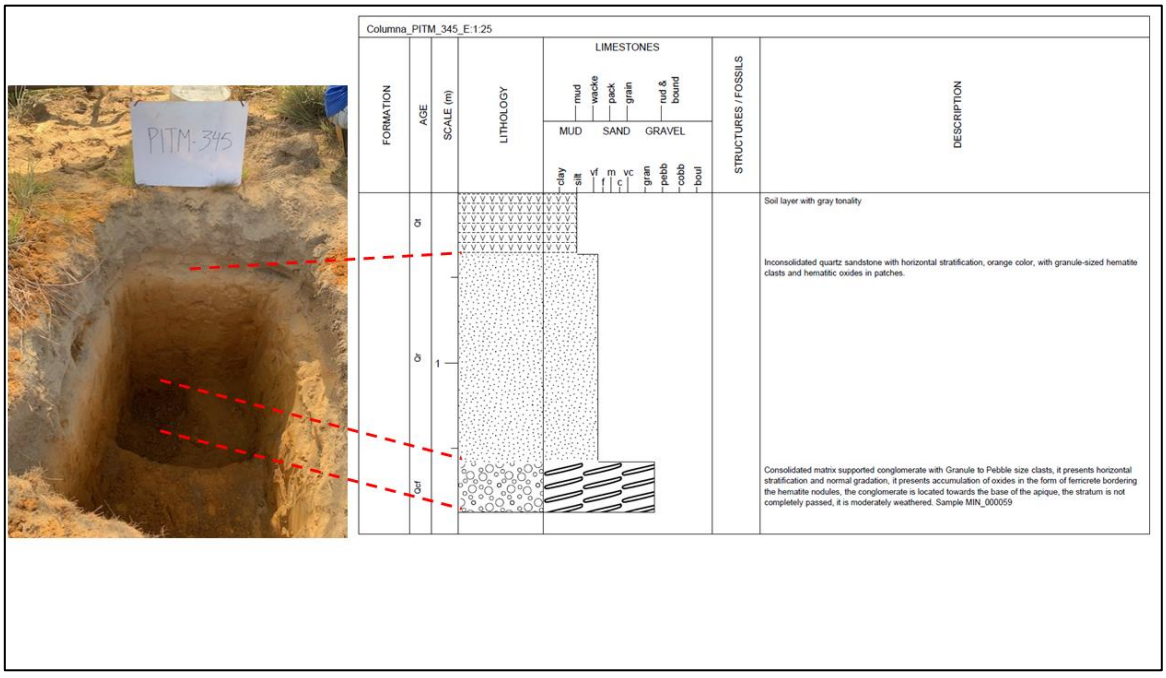


Figure 50. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_345.*

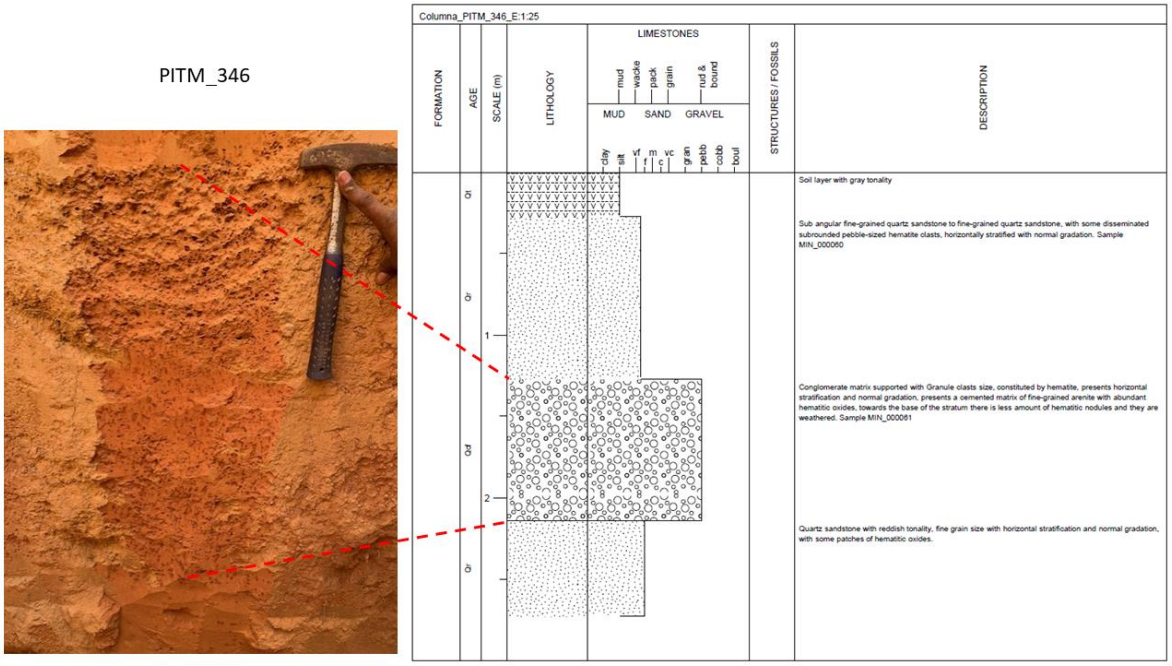


Figure 51. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_346.*

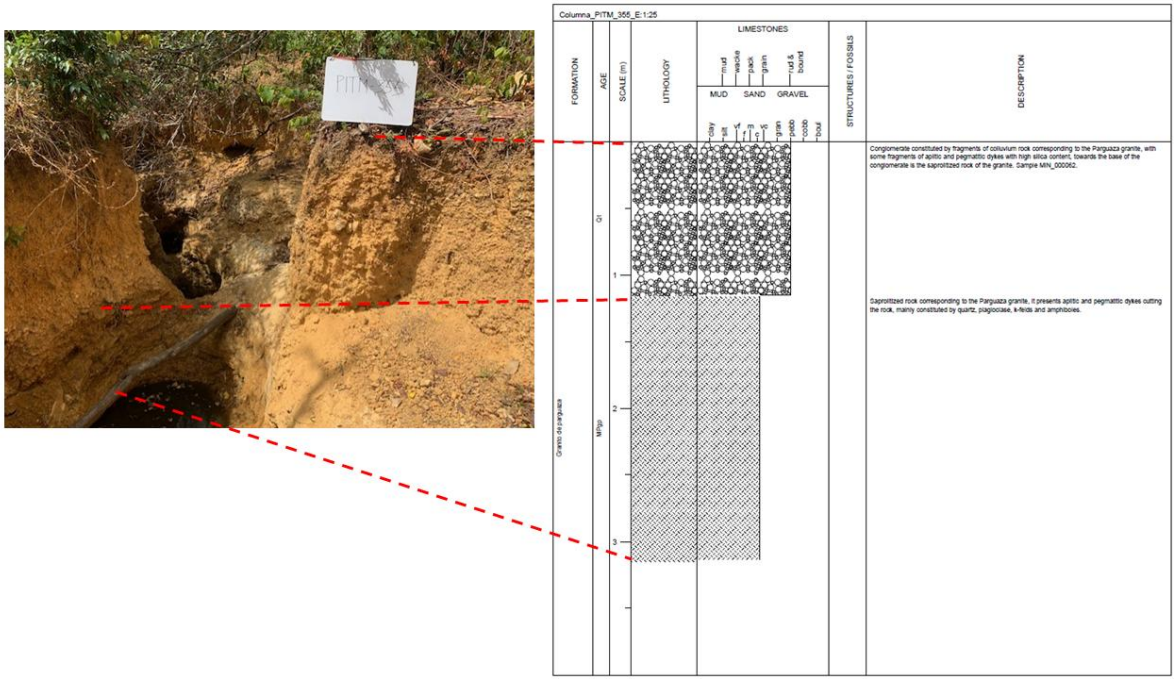


Figure 52. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_355.*

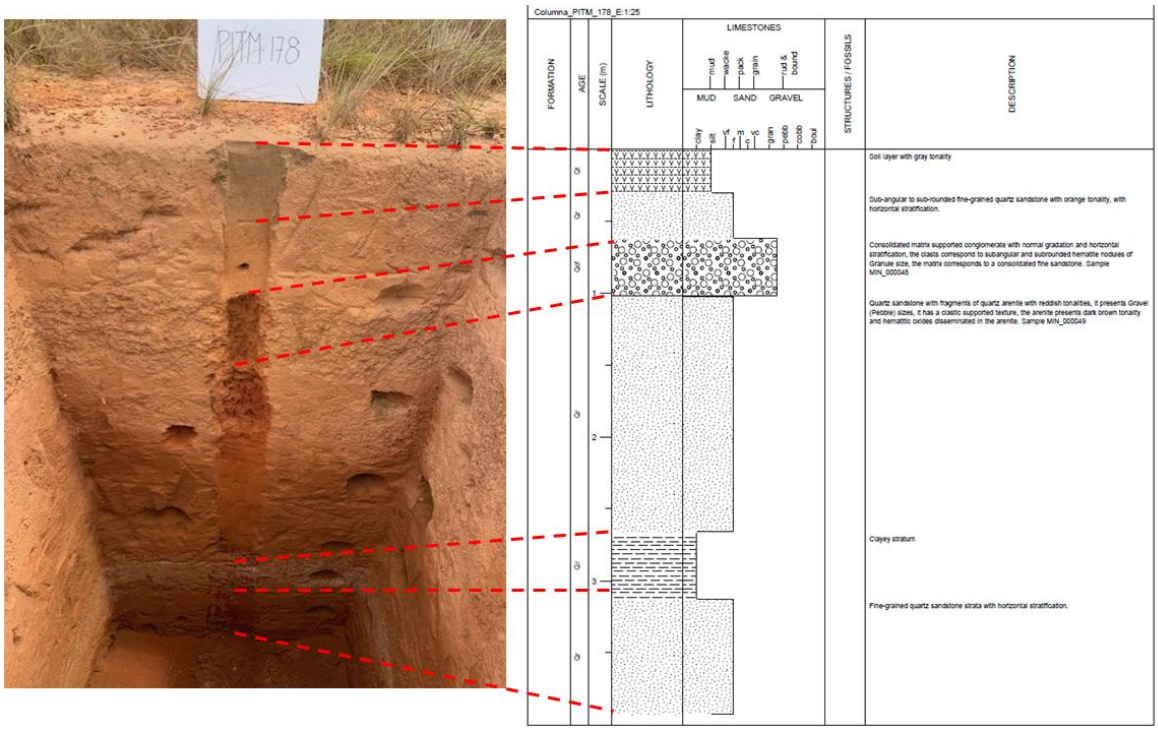


Figure 53. *Stratigraphic column and correlation with the pit PITM_178.*

9.3 Channel sample geochemistry

In 2022 Auxico Resources performed a systematic channel sampling using a grid of 40 meter easting x 80 meter northing, in pits of 1.5m x 1.5m excavated using pick and shovel, collecting channels on the four faces of the pits and merging all lithological strata. A total of 683 channel samples were collected and composited in one for each sampled horizon, on 158 pits distributed at NNW (Area 50), Centre (Gigantes 2) and E – SE (TA north and TA) of the tenement. Samples from completed pits, at different zones, were not sampled due to presence abundant water flow, particularly at south of “Area50”and by presence of dense vegetation at west of TA, with presence of conglomerate layers, next to the stream that divides the eastern and north-western area. In addition, holes with thick sand sediment covered were abandoned by security reasons and remain unsampled.

9.4 Bulk Sample Geochemistry

In 2023 OGS carried out bulk sampling on the historical pit/trench around the main prospecting area in the Minastyc Project. An orientation survey was carried out with sieving in the Minastyc camp to 3/8 and -3/8 mesh and 1/8 to -1/8 mesh for the first 6 samples of conglomerates in the sampling program. A total of 67 bulk samples were taken.

At Minastyc project the average values for iron, and titanium are listed in the Table 12. They show grades up to Fe@ 26.87%, Ti@ 1.57% and bonus of Sn@ 0.36%, covering towards the centre and southeast of the mining tenement.

Maps of the Iron, Titanium, Tin, Cerium, Dysprosium, Erbium, Gadolinium, Lanthanum, lithium, Neodymium, Praseodymium, Rubidium, and Samarium results are shown in the figure 54 to figure 56.

9.5 Results

9.5.1 Pit Sampling program 2023

The following table presenting the Fe, Ti, Sn concentrations on the Minastyc Project for the 2023 sampling campaign leading by Onix Geoscience Services (table 12).

Table 12. *Table of Pit sample results at Minastyc Project, from the sampling program of 2023.*

Auxico_ID_MIN	IGS_ID	Fe_ppm	Fe_pct	Ti_ppm	Ti_pct	Sn_ppm	Sn_pct
000001	16563	8501.0	0.850	4040.4	0.404	5.0	0.0005
000002	16556	224544.5	22.454	4140.0	0.414	5.0	0.0005
000003	16568	62317.9	6.232	8945.9	0.895	2212.5	0.2212
000004	16567	213022.0	21.302	2031.0	0.203	1953.9	0.1954
000006	16575	132761.8	13.276	2006.2	0.201	5.0	0.0005
000007	16142	48175.2	4.818	6394.0	0.639	1937.9	0.1938
000008	16136	44420.7	4.442	5899.6	0.590	2268.8	0.2269
000009	16138	39119.8	3.912	4717.9	0.472	2236.7	0.2237
000012	16141	41087.4	4.109	3994.4	0.399	1946.5	0.1947
000013	16065	190854.8	19.085	7298.1	0.730	2391.4	0.2391
000014	16456	28717.6	2.872	3061.7	0.306	5.0	0.0005
000015	16594	36558.0	3.656	3678.4	0.368	942.8	0.0943
000016	16460	114476.6	11.448	5250.6	0.525	1643.6	0.1644
000018	16066	102418.7	10.242	2850.2	0.285	5.0	0.0005
000019	16069	71897.9	7.190	1850.6	0.185	641.4	0.0641
000020	16468	24377.2	2.438	2680.9	0.268	445.9	0.0446

Auxico_ID_MIN	IGS_ID	Fe_ppm	Fe_pct	Ti_ppm	Ti_pct	Sn_ppm	Sn_pct
000021	16465	106888.9	10.689	4827.7	0.483	1841.7	0.1842
000022	16471	46915.3	4.692	4866.9	0.487	815.9	0.0816
000023	16477	19922.1	1.992	2338.4	0.234	5.0	0.0005
000024	16475	124622.4	12.462	3765.2	0.377	5.0	0.0005
000026	16133	54646.7	5.465	3323.8	0.332	1435.2	0.1435
000027	16131	208606.9	20.861	3341.0	0.334	5.0	0.0005
000028	16137	59777.0	5.978	1712.8	0.171	5.0	0.0005
000029	16135	48807.5	4.881	800.4	0.080	5.0	0.0005
000031	16835	82698.4	8.270	12349.9	1.235	5.0	0.0005
000032	16606	67252.4	6.725	8544.6	0.854	1389.6	0.1390
000033	16600	59796.5	5.980	7936.7	0.794	2364.3	0.2364
000034	16608	54762.6	5.476	7143.8	0.714	2830.1	0.2830
000035	16087	18189.6	1.819	4646.0	0.465	93.1	0.0093
000036	16842	103215.4	10.322	3618.3	0.362	299.1	0.0299
000037	16610	25422.0	2.542	2854.8	0.285	5.0	0.0005
000038	16829	204552.5	20.455	3557.3	0.356	5.0	0.0005
000039	16825	268738.2	26.874	3851.9	0.385	3139.9	0.3140
000040	16095	28452.2	2.845	7194.1	0.719	1665.0	0.1665
000041	16613	95956.7	9.596	4900.1	0.490	1914.6	0.1915
000042	16098	36204.0	3.620	2866.7	0.287	1256.9	0.1257
000043	16590	41993.8	4.199	3784.1	0.378	2132.6	0.2133
000044	16589	140507.7	14.051	6062.6	0.606	385.9	0.0386
000045	16595	15944.9	1.594	3048.3	0.305	5.0	0.0005
000046	16074	141707.7	14.171	3847.3	0.385	626.0	0.0626
000047	16603	159112.6	15.911	4034.9	0.403	2422.4	0.2422
000048	16070	250.0	0.025	5344.8	0.534	151.9	0.0152
000049	16441	79911.5	7.991	5603.3	0.560	1712.6	0.1713
000051	16436	23353.6	2.335	3242.1	0.324	1729.1	0.1729
000052	16450	266063.3	26.606	3494.2	0.349	244.2	0.0244
000053	16444	139270.3	13.927	4926.6	0.493	24.0	0.0024
000054	16447	54082.4	5.408	7929.8	0.793	1558.4	0.1558
000056	16580	56308.2	5.631	15763.2	1.576	5.0	0.0005
000057	16550	215307.7	21.531	5317.0	0.532	309.1	0.0309
000058	16583	99800.7	9.980	4329.6	0.433	5.0	0.0005
000059	16546	141739.1	14.174	3836.3	0.384	2919.2	0.2919
000060	16560	32108.2	3.211	3501.4	0.350	3674.0	0.3674
000061	16127	89516.6	8.952	4383.9	0.438	5.0	0.0005
000062	16139	41912.1	4.191	6784.8	0.678	552.1	0.0552
000063	16134	166217.0	16.622	3158.1	0.316	615.6	0.0616
000064	16129	133651.0	13.365	3325.0	0.332	28.2	0.0028
000065	16119	218162.8	21.816	3330.3	0.333	5.0	0.0005
000066	16128	222612.2	22.261	3670.4	0.367	1506.1	0.1506
000067	16830	76634.0	7.663	8945.2	0.895	2035.3	0.2035
000068	16076	214543.5	21.454	3899.6	0.390	550.8	0.0551
000069	16833	57092.8	5.709	5671.2	0.567	549.8	0.0550
000070	16838	169241.9	16.924	3826.9	0.383	5.0	0.0005
000071	16079	212232.2	21.223	4765.1	0.477	2179.7	0.2180
000072	16082	229131.5	22.913	3786.6	0.379	1747.5	0.1747

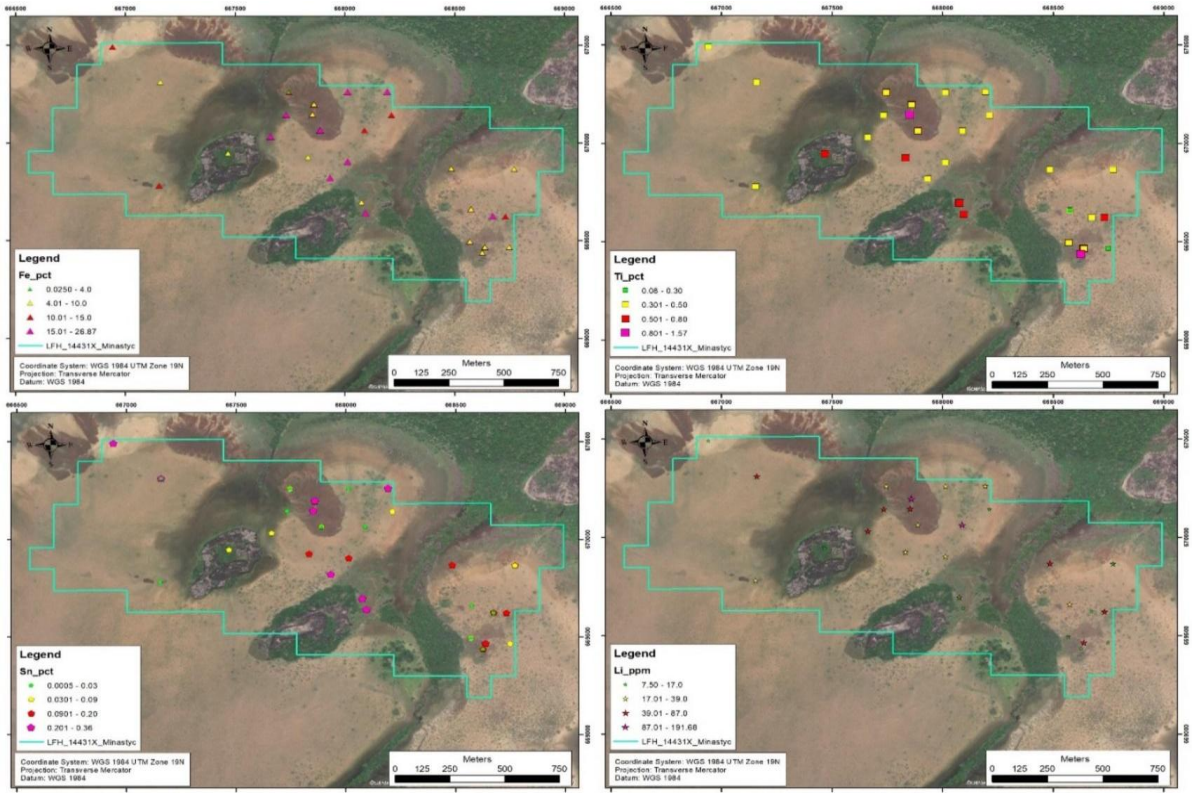


Figure 54. *Map of iron, titanium, tin and lithium results for pit sampling at the Minastyc Project carried out by Auxico Resources***.**

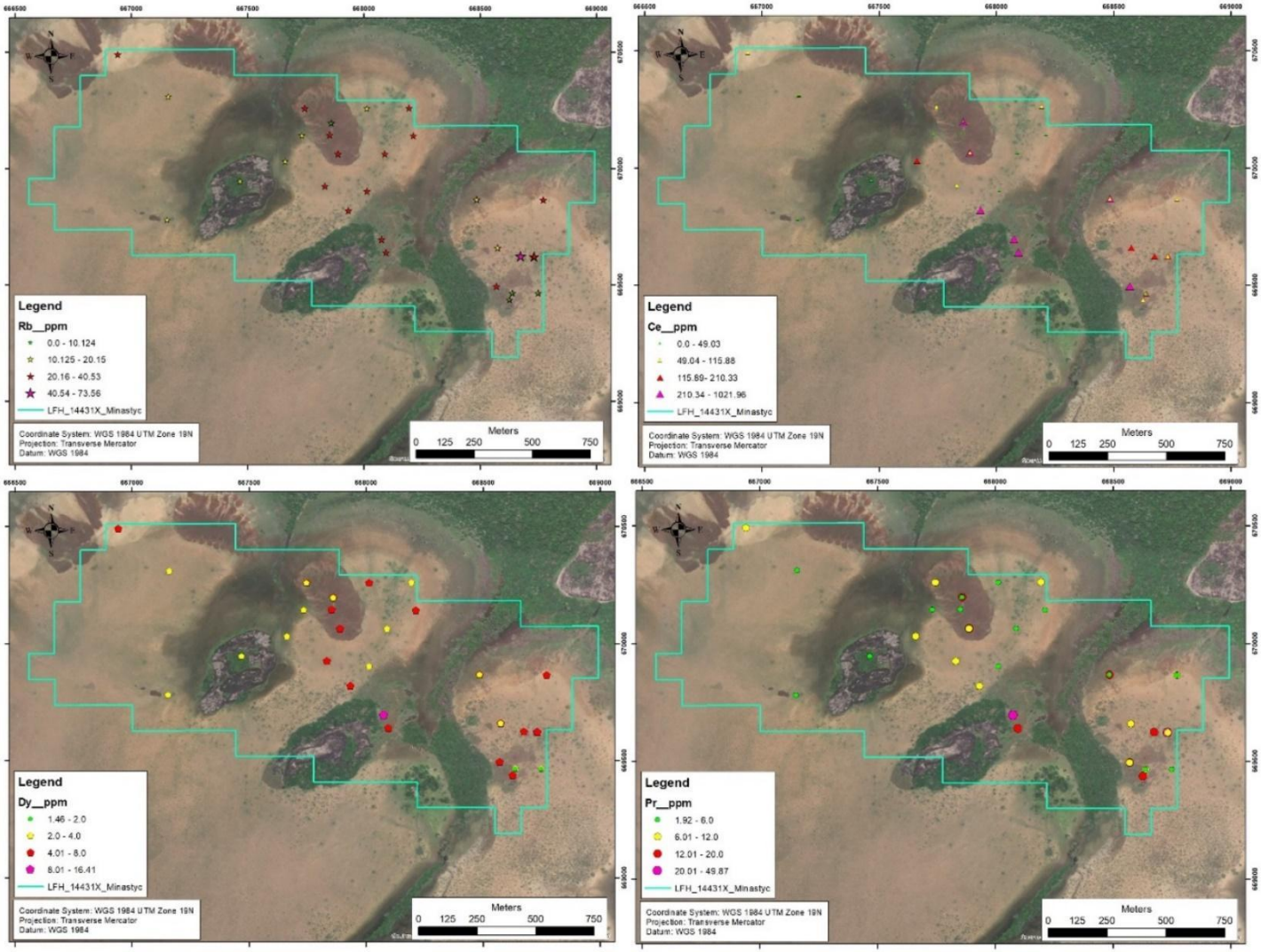


Figure 55. *Map of rubidium, cerium, dysprosium and praseodymium results for pit sampling at the Minastyc Project carried out by Auxico Resources.*

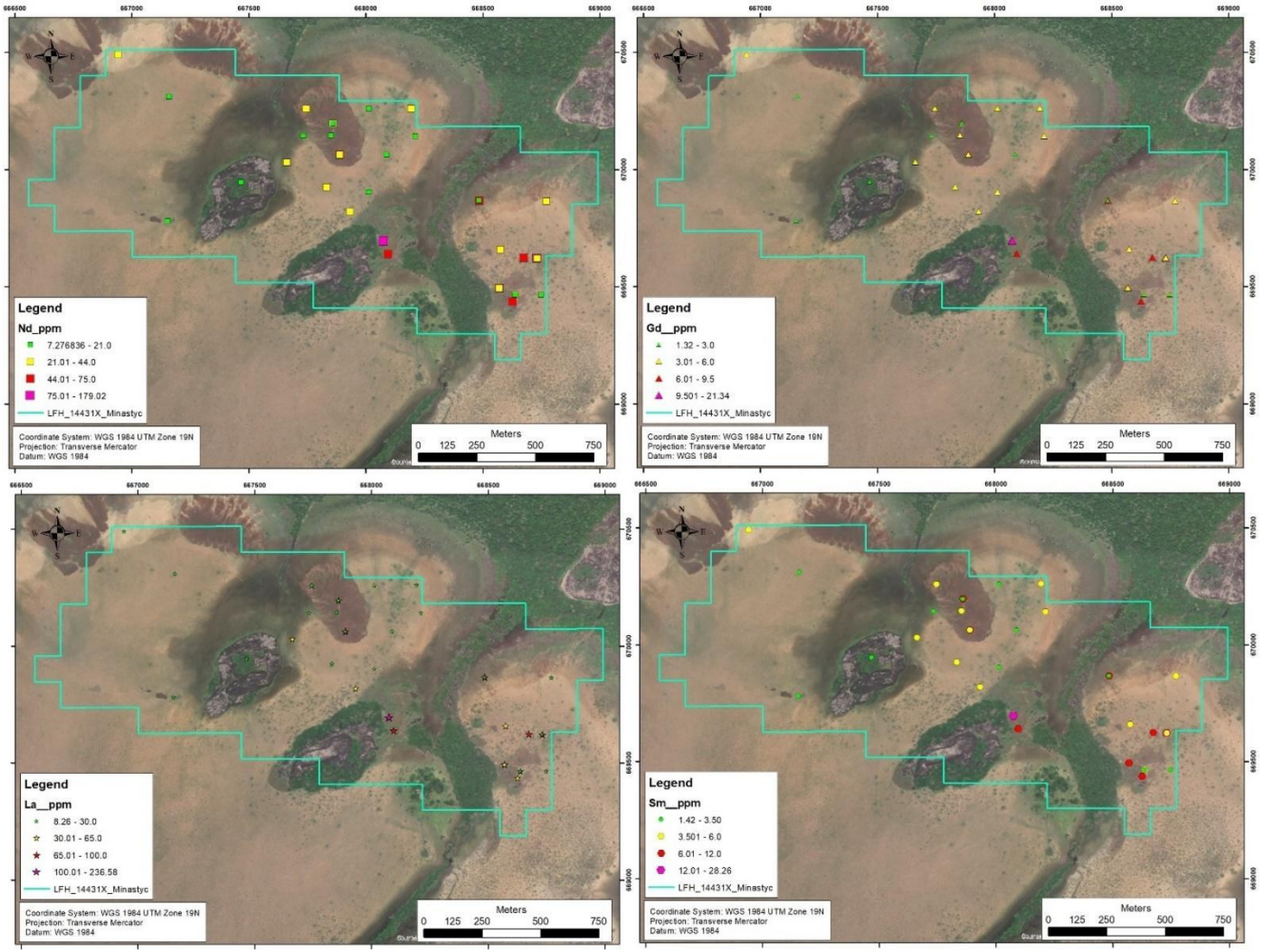


Figure 56. *Maps of neodymium, gadolinium, Lanthanum and Samarium results for pit sampling at the Minastyc Project carried out by Auxico Resources.*

10. DRILLING

Auxico Resources has not completed drilling campaigns at the Minastyc Project.

11. SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY.

Auxico resources used various laboratories to prepare and assay samples collected on the Minastyc Project. These include Servicios de Inspección, muestreo y analisis, certificaciones de laboratorios de Hidrocarburos (OTI) for lettering and shipment, located in Bogota D.C, Impact Global Solutions (IGS) for preparation and analysis, located in Quebec Canada, SGS preparation laboratory in Colombia and SGS Canada for analysis, and Actlabs laboratory. OTI and IGS are commercial laboratories independent of Auxico Resources. The author reviewed the accreditation in the IAF certsearch page and confirm that the OTI and IGS laboratories are not accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC/17020.

11.1 Pit samples protocols

Bulk samples taken by Onix Geoscience Services weighing approximately between 3kg to 50kg were collected usings picks and shovels on the pits and trenches previously identified. The procedure includes the georeferencing of each point, description, and stratigraphic record of each pit/trench, followed by the collection of samples in the pits/trenches along the strata in perpendicular channels.

The collection of the volume samples includes samples of (3kg-5kg) on the sandy strata and matrix-supported conglomerates, and bulk samples of (30kg to 50kg) on the clast-supported conglomerate strata; some sandy or muddy strata are not sampled, due to the high presence of silica. The Samples of sandy strata of <5 kg weigh was labelling and packed; while the bulk sample of <50kg weigh were sieving carried out with +3/8, -3/8 + 1/8 and -1/8 mesh, taking samples of each of the selected granulometries, only for 6 samples of 64 samples (figure 57, figure 58). All samples were packed in double plastic bags with their respective identification and closed with plastic ties to avoid possible manipulation or contamination of the sample.

Auxico´s personnel transported the samples to the Puerto Carreño airport - Vichada - Colombia to the laboratory OTI in Bogota D.C for labelling, posteriorly OTI prepare the shipping of the samples to the laboratory IGS in Quebec - Canada to preparation and assaying. IGS prepared the samples sieving and passing %75 µm, for assay used SP Fusion ICP-OES/MS finish.

Figure 57. *Weighing, packing, and labelling of samples according with Minastyc Project codes.*

Figure 58. *Separation of particle sizes by sieves with +3/8, -3/8 + 1/8, -1/8 mesh.*

11.2 Channel samples by Auxico Resources

Channel samples from different horizons taken by Auxico Resources were composited of samples from four faces of the holes (Figure 59 and figure 65).

Figure 59. four faces of the hole sampled in channels of 10-12 cm wide and 2 cm depth.

Figure 60. Collection of samples from channels.

The concentrates of samples program include the selection of samples to be analysed from reject samples prepared by SGS. A Total of 467 samples from 683 field samples were selected for assaying from different areas of Minastyc property (Figure 11). Reject samples for concentrates were collected and prepared in Medellin in Colombia. For this purpose, a channel wood was constructed, and an automatic concentrator were used. Initially, rejects were reduced in size, using a jones splitter obtaining 2 to 3-kilogram samples which was concentrated in a wood channel. The heavy portion of the concentrate was re-concentrated using an automatic concentrator (figure 65 to 69).

Figure 61. Box channel Concentrator.

Figure 62. Jones splitter and balance

Figure 63. The fine material was washed, the coarse material was collected in a pan to improve the concentration of heavy material.

Figure 64. Fines cleaning using a pan to concentrate the heavy material.

Figure 65. Coarse material from wood channel was re-concentrated in an automatic concentrator.

11.3 Sample preparation at OTI laboratory Bogota D.C

Samples were prepared by OTI in Bogota D.C. The preparation process began with drying the sample, followed by an initial crushing of the entire sample to achieve >95% passing -2 mm. A 250 g to 500 g split was then taken using a riffle splitter, and this split was pulverized to achieve >90% passing through an 80-mesh sieve (180 microns).

11.4 Sample preparation at IGS laboratory Quebec -Canada

As a routine practice of IGS with rock and core, for Sodium Peroxide (SF-ME-ICP) preparation method accredited by IGS is used to perform the analysis as follows. A routine practice with rock and core, is used for the sample preparation where the entire sample is crushed to a nominal -2 mm, mechanically split to obtain a representative sample, and then pulverized at least 95% - 105 microns (µm), using steel mills that are mild steel, avoiding Cr or Ni contamination.

Quality of crushing and pulverization is routinely checked as part of quality assurance program. Sodium Peroxide Fusion (SPF) is performed on an aliquot of sample for the analysis of the requested elements by ICP-OES and/or ICP-MS. An aliquot of pulp is Fused in Claisse TheOx® Electric Fusion Instrument and the fused is digested in a mixture of Strong acids and then diluted using deionized water and or SPF blanks. For quality control (QC), is using an average set of 21 client samples with at least two reference materials, one replicate pulp and one method blank. All QC results are parts of certificate of analysis delivered both in excel file and Signed certificate pdf report. The limits for the QC parameters are

monitored and all samples which do not meet requirements are flagged for repeat analysis. All QC controls must pass before the results for the sample can be reported. QC results are included in the final report. Analytical assaying finish is performed using Perkin Elmer ICP-OES (Avio 500) and Perkin Elmer ICP-MS (Nexion 1000).

Each sample with visible gold is subject to total metallic and fire assay procedures. The whole sample is crushed and pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh. The + 150 mesh fraction (including the sieve cloth) is assayed for the coarse gold content and two 30-gram samples of the -150 mesh are assayed.

The weighted average of the three assays determines the reported assay grade for the sample. Sample preparation procedures involve oscillating jaw crushing to 75% -10 mesh. A 1,000-gram sub-sample is riffle split from the - 10 mesh sample and pulverized to >95% -150 mesh in a ring mill pulveriser. Between each sample, the crushers, rifflers, and pans are cleaned with compressed air. Pulverizing pots and rings are brushed, hand cleaned, and air blown. Samples without visible gold are subject to normal fire assay analytical procedures. For assay used SP Fusion ICP-OES/MS finish.

11.5 Sample preparation at SGS laboratory Medellin

The overall field samples were prepared at the SGS laboratory in Medellin. It included a weighting of samples, followed by a splitting and pulp preparation to -75 microns. The first 200 pulp were sent to Lima for Fire Assay, ICO-OAS and ICP MS.

Samples processed at SGS followed:

- Samples were received and labelled.
- Sample dry at 100 ^{O}C +/- 5 ^{O}C
- Primary crushing in a jaw crusher to 95% passing 20 mesh (about ¼").
- Secondary crushing with roll mill at slow revolution, cleaning with compressed air and quartz, with 85% of particles passing 10 mesh, with every 10 sampled controls on granulometry.
- Riffle split coarse crushed sample, in jones splitter, to extract 250 a 500 gr. In triplicate. The reject is kept at SGS warehouse.
- Pulverization of samples is completed in a ring mill, with >= of 95% passing 140 #, and cleaning with clean sand.

11.6 Sample preparation at Actlabs laboratory Medellin

Due to weeks of delays on the assay reporting, the pulps were moved to Actlabs in Medellin. At Actlabs, a verification of the pulverization process was completed on 10 random selected sampled of pulps; after a verification of it was decided to re-pulverize it to obtain a sample

with -140 mesh to be analysed in Actlabs Canada. The pulps were re-pulverized at Actlabs in Medellin and prepared the packages to be sent to Actlabs laboratory in Canada for analysis.

11.7 Samples custody chain by Auxico Resources

Samples were numbered in the field, with labels inside the sample, and marked in the sample bag. Packed samples were transported from the field to the house camp, where they were temporarily stored and controlled before they were moved to Puerto Carreño warehouse (Figure 66 to figure 69).

Figure 66. *Numbering of sample in the field. B. numbering in bag for control collection in the field and C. transport of bags from the field to the house camp.*

Figure 67. *a) Packed samples in the field and stored in camp house. b) Renumbering of samples in Medellin and insertion blanks and standards. c) Packed samples in Puerto Carreño´s warehouse to be transported to the airport.*

Figure 68. *Packing of RREE CRM's, and Au CRM's before packing in large bags.*

Figure 69. Samples prepared on the Actlabs laboratory in Medellin for pulp preparation and further analysis in Actlabs of Canada.

11.7.1 Samples custody chain by Onix Geoscience Services

The samples taken by Onix Geoscience services were packed in the Minastyc camp under the supervision of the geologist Julian Orozco, ensuring their corresponding packaging and labelling; they were then packed in rice sacks duly marked and with their respective batch of samples; Once the shipment was organized, these samples were transported from the project by river to Puerto Carreño and from there sent by air to the OTI laboratory in Bogotá

D.C, all this transport complying with the respective chain of custody by responsible personnel of the Auxico´s company (figure 70, Annex 1).

Figure 70. *Samples packed and labelled in rice sacks for departure of the Minastyc Project to the OTI laboratory.*

The samples were sent to the OTI laboratory located in Bogota D.C for labelling and packing (figure 71, Annex 2).; posteriorly OTI laboratory preparing the shipping to IGS laboratory in Quebec-Canada for their corresponding preparation and analysis (Annex 3).

Figure 71. *Seal of samples labelling by OTI laboratory.*

11.8 Quality Assurance and Quality Control QA/QC

(Samples taken by Onix Geoscience Services)

Quality Assurance (QA) concerns the establishment of measurement systems and procedures to provide adequate confidence that quality is adhered to. Quality Control (QC) is one aspect of QA and refers to the use of control checks of the measurements to ensure the systems are working as planned. The QC terms commonly used to discuss geochemical data are:

- Bias: the amount by which the analysis varies from the correct result.
- Precision: the ability to consistently reproduce a measurement in similar conditions.
- Accuracy: the closeness of those measurements to the "true" or accepted value.
- Contamination: the transference of material from one sample to another.

This report exposes on the analytical quality control measures implemented by Auxico for this sampling program of 72 samples including controls as a suitably representative sample of the complete quality control (QC) dataset.

No reference materials (CRM) were used by Auxico Resources, only the supplied by the IGS laboratory; additionally, non-certified fine blank material from barren quartz found close to Puerto Carreño were inserted in site by Auxico Resources.

Paired field duplicate data in the scatter plot shows a good correlation between duplicate pairs, with an R value of 1 (Figure 72). There is no evidence of bias that could have been introduced by the low quantity of field duplicates; however, the percentage of controls (duplicates and fine blanks) are 7%.

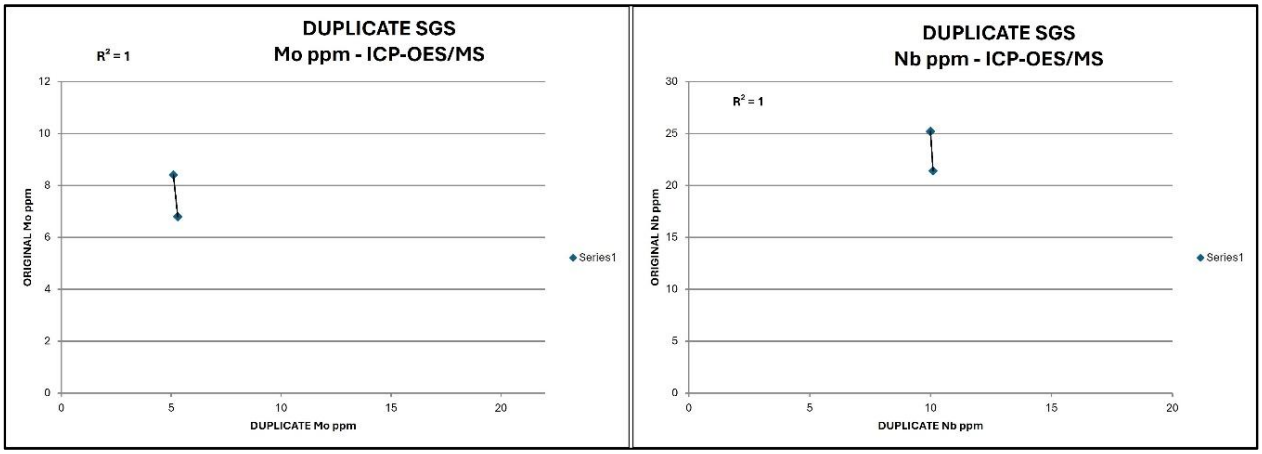


Figure 72. *Field duplicate analysis scatter plot.*

A total of 3 fine blanks were monitored with reference to 10x the lower limit of detection to elements as Mo (5ppm LLD) and Nb (20ppm LLD) (Figure 73); in general, fine blanks has

good development for Nb, except the sample MIN_000055 or IGS_16551 that plot above of the 10x detection limit for Mo.

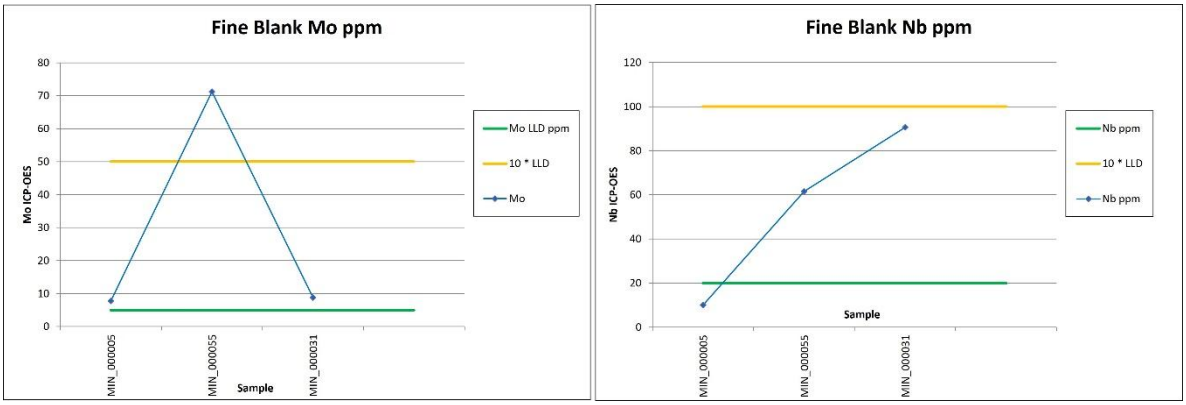


Figure 73. *Blank analysis (Mo and Nb) for samples submitted to IGS.*

Four samples have been discarded for errors were in the assay report by IGS, related to the code of repeated samples (IGS-16453 and IGS-16140), sample with different code (IGS-16453 - MIN_000016), and absence of sample in the report (IGS-xxx - MIN_000017) table 13.

Table 13. *Discarded samples.*

Auxico Sample ID	OTI Sample ID	Observations
MIN_000010	**16453**	Indeterminate sample for the Auxico´s code
MIN_000010	**16140**	Indeterminate sample for the Auxico´s code
MIN_000016	**16460**	Reported by OTI as 16453 for MIN_000016
MIN_000018	**16066**	Missing sample MIN_000017 in IGS laboratory

11.9 Comments on Section 11

The sample preparation and analysis, described in Section 11.1, were conducted by independent, certified laboratories and, it is the author's opinion that preparation, analysis and security meet the current standard industry practice. The QP considers that the data is adequate for the purposes of this technical report.

The author observes that Auxico Resources's sampling is characterized by low sample weight, resulting in reduced representativity for placer deposits. This approach inherently has lower precision and accuracy compared to bulk sampling, primarily due to the smaller sample size and the potential omission of pebbles and grab samples that may contain REE elements, iron-titanium nuggets, and associated bonuses of V and Rb.

The primary objective of bulk sampling is to detect heavy minerals and any associated concentrate minerals within the pits and trenches located on the mining property, with the potential for follow-up through infill sampling. These methods are considered standard and acceptable practices for prospecting placer deposits.

12. DATA VERIFICATION

The author has independently verified the data utilized in this report through a site visit to the property, during which the geology and mineralization were confirmed. Additionally, the author conducted a thorough review of the database, assay certificates, and QAQC procedures, and performed independent check sampling to ensure data integrity.

Sixty-seven bulk samples were collected by the author from various pits across the Minastyc Project. Each sample was placed in a plastic bag, labeled with a unique sample number, and sealed securely with tape. The samples remained under the author's custody during fieldwork and transport from Puerto Carreño to Bogota D.C., where they were subsequently retrieved from Auxico's warehouse by an employee of OTI's laboratory.

The samples were subsequently prepared at the OTI Laboratory in Bogotá. The preparation process began with drying the sample, followed by an initial crushing of the entire sample to achieve >95% passing -2 mm. A 250 g to 500 g split was then taken using a riffle splitter, and this split was pulverized to achieve >90% passing through an 80-mesh sieve (180 microns). The prepared samples were analyzed by IGS laboratory in Quebec, which employed SP Fusion ICP-OES/MS finish after sieving the samples to 75 µm, though the exact crushing specifications used by IGS were not disclosed. The summary of sample results is presented in Table 14, with the corresponding assay certificate, CoA-CA-AUXICO-CP-LA-2023, provided in Annex 3.

The results for iron, and titanium show grades up to Fe@ 26.87%, Ti@ 1.57% and bonus of Sn@ 0.36%, covering towards the center and southeast of the mining tenement. The values of Cerium, Dysprosium, Erbium, Gadolinium, Lanthanum, lithium, Neodymium, Praseodymium, Rubidium, and Samarium are low.

Table 14. *Channel samples result at Minastyc Project, from the sampling program in 2023.*

Auxico_ID_MIN	IGS_ID	Fe_ppm	Fe_pct	Ti_ppm	Ti_pct	Sn_ppm	Sn_pct
000001	16563	8501.0	0.850	4040.4	0.404	5.0	0.0005
000002	16556	224544.5	22.454	4140.0	0.414	5.0	0.0005
000003	16568	62317.9	6.232	8945.9	0.895	2212.5	0.2212
000004	16567	213022.0	21.302	2031.0	0.203	1953.9	0.1954
000006	16575	132761.8	13.276	2006.2	0.201	5.0	0.0005
000007	16142	48175.2	4.818	6394.0	0.639	1937.9	0.1938
000008	16136	44420.7	4.442	5899.6	0.590	2268.8	0.2269
000009	16138	39119.8	3.912	4717.9	0.472	2236.7	0.2237
000012	16141	41087.4	4.109	3994.4	0.399	1946.5	0.1947
000013	16065	190854.8	19.085	7298.1	0.730	2391.4	0.2391
000014	16456	28717.6	2.872	3061.7	0.306	5.0	0.0005
000015	16594	36558.0	3.656	3678.4	0.368	942.8	0.0943
000016	16460	114476.6	11.448	5250.6	0.525	1643.6	0.1644
000018	16066	102418.7	10.242	2850.2	0.285	5.0	0.0005
000019	16069	71897.9	7.190	1850.6	0.185	641.4	0.0641
000020	16468	24377.2	2.438	2680.9	0.268	445.9	0.0446
000021	16465	106888.9	10.689	4827.7	0.483	1841.7	0.1842
000022	16471	46915.3	4.692	4866.9	0.487	815.9	0.0816
000023	16477	19922.1	1.992	2338.4	0.234	5.0	0.0005
000024	16475	124622.4	12.462	3765.2	0.377	5.0	0.0005
000026	16133	54646.7	5.465	3323.8	0.332	1435.2	0.1435
000027	16131	208606.9	20.861	3341.0	0.334	5.0	0.0005
000028	16137	59777.0	5.978	1712.8	0.171	5.0	0.0005
000029	16135	48807.5	4.881	800.4	0.080	5.0	0.0005
000031	16835	82698.4	8.270	12349.9	1.235	5.0	0.0005
000032	16606	67252.4	6.725	8544.6	0.854	1389.6	0.1390
000033	16600	59796.5	5.980	7936.7	0.794	2364.3	0.2364
000034	16608	54762.6	5.476	7143.8	0.714	2830.1	0.2830
000035	16087	18189.6	1.819	4646.0	0.465	93.1	0.0093
000036	16842	103215.4	10.322	3618.3	0.362	299.1	0.0299
000037	16610	25422.0	2.542	2854.8	0.285	5.0	0.0005
000038	16829	204552.5	20.455	3557.3	0.356	5.0	0.0005
000039	16825	268738.2	26.874	3851.9	0.385	3139.9	0.3140
000040	16095	28452.2	2.845	7194.1	0.719	1665.0	0.1665
000041	16613	95956.7	9.596	4900.1	0.490	1914.6	0.1915
000042	16098	36204.0	3.620	2866.7	0.287	1256.9	0.1257

Auxico_ID_MIN	IGS_ID	Fe_ppm	Fe_pct	Ti_ppm	Ti_pct	Sn_ppm	Sn_pct
000043	16590	41993.8	4.199	3784.1	0.378	2132.6	0.2133
000044	16589	140507.7	14.051	6062.6	0.606	385.9	0.0386
000045	16595	15944.9	1.594	3048.3	0.305	5.0	0.0005
000046	16074	141707.7	14.171	3847.3	0.385	626.0	0.0626
000047	16603	159112.6	15.911	4034.9	0.403	2422.4	0.2422
000048	16070	250.0	0.025	5344.8	0.534	151.9	0.0152
000049	16441	79911.5	7.991	5603.3	0.560	1712.6	0.1713
000051	16436	23353.6	2.335	3242.1	0.324	1729.1	0.1729
000052	16450	266063.3	26.606	3494.2	0.349	244.2	0.0244
000053	16444	139270.3	13.927	4926.6	0.493	24.0	0.0024
000054	16447	54082.4	5.408	7929.8	0.793	1558.4	0.1558
000056	16580	56308.2	5.631	15763.2	1.576	5.0	0.0005
000057	16550	215307.7	21.531	5317.0	0.532	309.1	0.0309
000058	16583	99800.7	9.980	4329.6	0.433	5.0	0.0005
000059	16546	141739.1	14.174	3836.3	0.384	2919.2	0.2919
000060	16560	32108.2	3.211	3501.4	0.350	3674.0	0.3674
000061	16127	89516.6	8.952	4383.9	0.438	5.0	0.0005
000062	16139	41912.1	4.191	6784.8	0.678	552.1	0.0552
000063	16134	166217.0	16.622	3158.1	0.316	615.6	0.0616
000064	16129	133651.0	13.365	3325.0	0.332	28.2	0.0028
000065	16119	218162.8	21.816	3330.3	0.333	5.0	0.0005
000066	16128	222612.2	22.261	3670.4	0.367	1506.1	0.1506
000067	16830	76634.0	7.663	8945.2	0.895	2035.3	0.2035
000068	16076	214543.5	21.454	3899.6	0.390	550.8	0.0551
000069	16833	57092.8	5.709	5671.2	0.567	549.8	0.0550
000070	16838	169241.9	16.924	3826.9	0.383	5.0	0.0005
000071	16079	212232.2	21.223	4765.1	0.477	2179.7	0.2180
000072	16082	229131.5	22.913	3786.6	0.379	1747.5	0.1747

12.1 Summary of project follow-up

OGS has conducted several investigations to verify the sampling and database provided by the Company. Overall, OGS finds that the sampling preparation, security, and analytical procedures employed by Auxico Resources align with generally accepted industry best practices and are therefore deemed adequate. However, it is noted that the Company currently lacks a dedicated database administrator, and there is no designated individual responsible for overseeing data quality within the database. OGS has engaged in discussions with the Head of Exploration and has reviewed the database, which is maintained in a Microsoft® Excel spreadsheet. Based on this review, OGS has provided recommendations for implementing best practices and procedures to enhance data capture and subsequent analysis.

13. MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing has been completed on the Minastyc Project.

14. MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

No mineral resources estimates have been completed on the Minastyc Project at the date of the technical report.

14.1 Topography

Auxico commissioned a detailed topographic survey to AMCO, with 0.5m resolution contour intervals derived from a field survey. This information was imported into Datamine™ Mining Software. The GPS elevation, measured in the field was adjusted for every hole to the provided topography.

14.2 Geological Model

No Geological Model have been completed on the Minastyc Project to the effective signed of this report.

14.3 Density

No density measurements for density were developed on the field for the Minastyc Project to the effective signed of this report

15. MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

There is no mineral reserve estimates declared for the Minastyc Project based on the current level of study.

16. MINING METHODS

No Mining methods has been carried out on the Minastyc Project.

17. RECOVERY METHODS

No recovery methods have been carried out on the Minastyc Project.

18. PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

No Project Infrastructure has been planning on the Minastyc Project to the effective signed of this report.

19. MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

No market studies and contracts has been carried out on the Minastyc Project to the effective signed of this report.

20. ENVIROMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

20.1 Environmental studies

No environmental studies have been carried out on the Minastyc Project to the effective signed of this report.

20.2 Management Social Plan

To promote sustainable development and enhance social well-being in the area of influence of mining title LFH-14431, located in Puerto Carreño, Vichada, the Minastyc Project Social Management Plan has been developed by Auxico Resources (Auxico Resources,. 2023). This comprehensive plan outlines the strategies and actions aimed at mitigating potential impacts, fostering community engagement, and improving the quality of life for residents within the context of the mining operation. The Plan not only addresses the technical aspects of the project but also ensures that the mining activity contributes to equitable and sustainable development, while respecting the values and needs of the local community. As such, the Social Management Plan serves as a key tool to guide interventions, establish transparent and effective communication between the mining project and the community, and ensure the successful and harmonious implementation of the Minastyc Project in its area of influence.

20.2.1 Area of Influence of the Social Management Plan

The area of influence of the Social Management Plan encompasses the rural region of Puerto Carreño, Vichada, with particular emphasis on the Guaripa area and its surrounding communities, adjacent to the Tuparro Biosphere and the Bojonawi Natural Reserve. This area includes both regions directly and indirectly impacted by the project's activities. It not only covers the physical zones where operations will be conducted, but also those areas that may experience social, economic, cultural, and environmental changes due to the project's implementation. Given its proximity to the municipal capital of Puerto Carreño (just 20 minutes by river transport), the municipal area will also be considered part of the project's area of influence.

20.2.2 Stakeholders identification in the Area of Influence of the Social Management Plan

In the social fabric of any community, institutions and organizations play a crucial role as pillars supporting collective well-being. These entities, diverse in their goals and approaches, work together to strengthen the bonds among local residents, fostering collaboration, sustainable development, and social cohesion. From non-profit associations to local government agencies, these institutions are integral to driving initiatives, projects, and programs that enhance the quality of life for community members. Below is a summary of the stakeholders identified in the Social Management Plan.

- *Local communities and representantive:* Community of Guaripa, community leaders from 42 community action boards, representative of Indigenous Women, Comunity of Guacamayas and Maipore, Representative of afro groups in Puerto Carreño.
- *Local Associations:* Acocsiam, Vichada Association Inclusive, Artesanal group, Association of Indigenous Artisan Women, Association of Women Fishermen, Association of Rural Women of the Orinoquia, Fundacion Omacha.
- *Government Institutions:* Government of Vichada, Secretary of Agriculture and Economic Development of the Department, Ombudsman of Puerto Carreño, Mayor´s office of Puerto Carreño, Corporinoquia, Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar, Nacional Park, National Assembly, Municipal Council, Citizen Anti-Corruption Oversight of Vichada.
- *Armed Forces:* Jungle Brigade No. 28, Eastern Air Command, Naval Force of the East, Puerto Carreño Police Department.

20.2.3 Strategic lines, Programs and Projects.

The following table (Table 15) summarizes the social programs and projects associated with the Minastyc Project.

Table 15. *Table of Strategic lines, programs and Projects.*

STRATEGIC LINE	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	INDICATORS
Strengthening the productive sector and generating employment	Employability	Decent employment	Training in mining safety and occupational health. Articulation with SENA for training human talent. Establish a resume bank for the mining project.	4 training sessions carried out in the year Inter-institutional agreement with the Sena Bank of resumes formed
	Mining formalization	Training school for artisanal miners	Training in mining and environmental regulations. Training in organizational processes in associations.	number of trained miners
	Productive projects with a focus on gender and social inclusion.	Support for Indigenous Women Artisans' Organizations, Peasant Associations and the Vichada Inclusive Association	Provide advice on project management and obtaining seed capital resources such as entrepreneurial funds.	1 Project made possible by the Entrepreneurship Fund
	Guaripa Productiva	Support for the productive initiatives of the Guaripa community.	Provide advice on project management and obtaining seed capital resources such as entrepreneurial funds.	1 Project made possible by the Entrepreneurship Fund
Institutional strengthening and articulation	Networking	Support for development days	Participate in development days held in dispersed areas of the municipality with institutional offerings (health, education, recreation, well-being, among others) led by the Mayor's Office and the Military Forces. Provide logistical support for development days.	Participation in scheduled development days
Cultural development, recreation and sport	Promotion of sport and recreation.	Football and volleyball tournaments	Organize women's and men's soccer and volleyball tournaments, which include indigenous communities, the community in general, institutions, and different categories are formed.	Football and volleyball tournaments held
		Promotion of recreational and leisure activities	Carry out recreational and cultural activities in the educational institution attended by boys and girls from the Guaripa community.	2 recreational activities carried out
Citizen participation	Strengthening participation in building common futures.	Minastyc Project Working Table	Implement working groups with regular meetings with interest groups in order to address progress on the project and the social management plan.	Total number of working groups held in the year
		School of training in citizen oversight	Articulation with the Open and Distance University UNAD for the formation of citizen oversight groups.	Number of people trained in monitoring
		Socialization of the title and progress of the project	Conduct events to socialize the project and its progress with stakeholders.	Total number of social events carried out

20.2.4 Schedule and budget

- *Schedule:* The Social Management Plan for mining title LFH-14431x was designed for implementation over a 5-year period. The outlined activities are subject to adjustment based on the evolving needs and dynamics of the territory during the specified timeframe.

The execution schedule and budget is divided into quarters, as detailed below (table 16 and table 17).

As of the date of this report, the author was unable to verify the current execution status of the Social Management Plan, including the schedule, budget, and percentage of progress.

Table 16. *Social Management Plan schedule.*

ACTIVITIES	YEAR 1 2024				YEAR 2 2025				YEAR 3 2026				YEAR 4 2027				YEAR 5 2028			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Training in mining safety and occupational health. Coordination with SENA for training human talent. Establish a resume bank for the mining project.																				
Training in mining and environmental regulations. Training in organizational processes in associations.																				
Provide advice on project management and obtaining seed capital resources such as entrepreneurial funds.																				
Participate in development days held in dispersed areas of the municipality with institutional offerings (health, education, recreation, well-being, among others) led by the Mayor's Office and the Military Forces. Provide logistical support for development days.																				
Organize women's and men's soccer tournaments, which include indigenous communities, the community in general, institutions, and different categories are formed																				
Carry out recreational and cultural activities in the educational institution attended by boys and girls from the Guaripa community.																				
Implement working groups with periodic meetings with interest groups in order to address project progress and the social management plan.																				
Articulation with the Open and Distance University UNAD for the formation of citizen oversight groups.																				
Conduct events to socialize the project and its progress with interest groups.																				

Table 17 Social Management Plan Budget.

STRATEGIC LINE	PROGRAM	PROJECT	BUDGET ALLCOATED PER YEAR $COP
Strengthening the productive sector and generating employment	Employability	Decent employment	$COP 20´000,000
	Mining formalization	Training school for artisanal miners	
	Productive projects with a focus on gender and social inclusion.	Support for Indigenous Women Artisans' Organizations, Peasant Associations and the Vichada Inclusive Association	$COP 15´000,000
	Guaripa Productiva	Support for the productive initiatives of the Guaripa community.	$COP 15´000,000
Institutional strengthening and articulation	Networking	Support for development days	$COP 25´000,000
Cultural development, recreation and sport	Promotion of sport and recreation.	Football and volleyball tournaments	$COP 30´000,000
		Promotion of recreational and leisure activities	$COP 5´000,000
Citizen participation	Strengthening participation in building common futures.	Minastyc Project Working Table	$COP 15´000,000
		School of training in citizen oversight	
		Socialization of the title and progress of the project	
TOTAL BUDGET PER YEAR			**$COP 125´000,000**

21. CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

No capital and operating costs has been carried out on the Minastyc Project to the effective signed of this report.

22. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

No economic analysis studies have been carried out on the Minastyc Project to the effective signed of this report.

23. ADJACENT PROPERTIES

No adjacent properties with Canadian National Instrument 43 101 (NI 43 101) Technical Reports have been reported on periphery of the Minastyc Project to the effective signed of this report.

24. OTHER RELEVANT DATA INFORMATION

No other relevant data information has been carried out on the Minastyc Project to the effective signed of this report.

25. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The identification and georeferencing of 361 pits/trenches within the Minastyc project property is a significant achievement. The depths of these pits, ranging from 0.30m to 4.30m, indicate the variability in the geological settings and the historical exploration strategy. Typically, the depth of the sampled pits/trenches is determined by the search for the supported matrix conglomerate stratum, which is often located towards the base of the geological units. This stratigraphic feature likely plays a crucial role in understanding the geological context (alluvial type deposit) and potential mineralization within the project area. These observations provide valuable insights into the geological composition and stratigraphic characteristics of the Minastyc project area, aiding in further exploration.

The selection of the 27 pits was based on prioritizing those with greater depths and viability for respective stratigraphic survey and sampling. Additionally, pits covering a significant portion of the study area were prioritized for subsequent stratigraphic correlations. Through this survey and surface observations, six units were identified within the area of interest: Ferruginous conglomerate with gravel-sized hematite nodules (pebble), with thicknesses ranging between 0.50m and 0.60m; quartz sandstones, clayey and silty strata with the presence of oxides, with thicknesses ranging between 0.50m and 2.0m; matrix conglomerates supported with gravel-sized hematite nodules (Granule - Cobble); quartz lithic arenites with thicknesses between 4cm and 10cm; ferricretes towards the base, typically found at contacts with saprolitized rock corresponding to the granite of Parguaza.

From the stratigraphic survey of these selected pits, the sampling was carried out for each one of them, having as priority the conglomeratic strata and the zones with accumulation of iron oxides (Ferricrete), in total 72 samples were collected with their respective quality controls; blanks and duplicates were applied for the sampling program.

Methods of granulometric separations were applied by means of sieves +3/8, -3/8, 1/8, +1/8, with the objective of identifying the presence of minerals of interest, from this it was possible to establish that the mineralization observed in each one of these sizes corresponded mainly to the presence of iron oxides in the form of pebble size nodules, evidenced this from physical properties such as hardness and colour of the stripe, in addition to the moderate weight.

The mineralisation observed within the Minastyc project is hosted mainly in the clast supported ferruginous conglomeratic strata outcropping at surface, matrix supported conglomerates with hematite nodules generally located as a third unit below the quartz sandstones and in the ferricrete located at the top of the contacts with the granite saprolite.

All these units have high iron and titanium contents in the form of subrounded mm and cm nodules and in masses with high iron concentrations.

26. RECOMMENDATIONS

Considering the assays results from the alluvial sampling program, particularly for iron and titanium within the mining tenement, it is recommended to initiate a new bulk sampling program. This program should aim to cover the areas within the pits and trenches that remain unsampled. To ensure comprehensive coverage and accurate correlation of strata, it's advisable to establish a grid with dimensions of at least 100m x 100m withing the anomalous areas (Area 50 and Area TA), carrying out a volume sampling in each stratum of at least 2,500 Kg on 25 to 30 trenches, sieving the sample through the 5/8, 3/8, 1/4 and 1/8 meshes, and sampling each mesh step individually, to identify the content mineral in each stratum and in what sample size would be of greatest economic interest, this first step consists of separating the gravels of interest (concentrates) from the silica sandy and silty material. This grid-based sampling approach will facilitate better correlation of strata across the project area, enabling the development of a robust geological model and inferred resources model. Density samples should be collected from the most representative strata within the anomalous areas, along with geometallurgical samples from the economic strata, to ensure their relevance for accurate resource estimation and calculation.

The material is initially received through a hopper, which temporarily stores a mixture of gravel, sand, and silt prior to subsequent processing. It is necessary a hopper is constructed from durable plates designed to support the required loading capacity. For material classification, a series of sieves are utilized. These sieves, arranged in stacked layers, allow for the separation of materials based on mesh size, with the gaps between the meshes corresponding to the specified classification requirements. Once the gravel containing the target minerals is extracted, it undergoes a washing process using a sprinkler system to remove any sand and silt residues that may be adhering to the gravel. The washing process must employ a closed-loop water system, enabling water recirculation through a motorized pump for efficient reuse.

Historical exploration has identified high values of tantalum, tin, and rare earth elements (REE) in gravel concentrates. The upcoming sampling program will prioritize areas with the highest economic potential, analyzing mineral content within each size fraction to refine targeting.

Below is the proposed budget for the volume sampling campaign:

Item	Unit	Quantity	Month	Unite price (USD$)	Total (USD$)
Leasing of Backhoe Loader	Equipment	1	2	$6,500	$13,000
Employee Wages (Incl. Labor insurance risk insurance, security & social worke)	Global	1	2	$19,332	$19,332
Environmental Engineer	Salary	1	2	$2,500	$5,000
Trommel leasing or push case	Equipment	1	2	$10,000	$20,000
Shaking tables	Equipment	1	2	$10,000	$20,000
Portable screening plant	Equipment	1	2	$10,000	$20,000
Lab analysis of 75 samples	sample	90		$100	$9,000
Density estimation measures (10 x lithological strata)	sample	50		$10	$500
Air flight tickets Bog-Pto Carreño-Bog	Jorney	10	2	$250	$2,500
Lodging & meals	Global	1	2	$10,000	$10,000
Orinoco River Transportation	Jorney	5		$200	$1,000
Samples transportation Pto Carreño	Jorney	5		$800	$4,000
Exploration Administration (QP)	Advisor	1	2	$12,000	$24,000
Contingency 10%	10%	1			$14,833
Grand Total					$163,165

Bulk sampling Details:

- Each 25-tonne bulk sample will be processed in a single day.
- The sample size of 25 tonnes is deemed sufficient to accurately capture representative mineral sizes.

*Employee Wages (Monthly)

Workforce Assumptions (Monthly)				
Role	**Quantity**	**Salary (USD)**	**Benefits (USD)**	**Total/Month (USD)**
Mine Engineer	1	$3,045	$501	$3,546
Supervisor	1	$783	$376	$1,160
Environmental engineer Assistant	1	$1,045	$501	$1,546
HSE Professional	1	$783	$376	$1,160
Retro Operator	2	$1,000	$500	$3,000
Retro Helper	2	$313	$150	$928
Dump Driver	2	$522	$251	$1,546
Benefit	2	$313	$150	$928
Watchman	2	$1,000	$300	$2,600
Mechanical	1	$653	$313	$966
Kitchen Room	2	$500	$150	$1,302
Various Trades	1	$500	$150	$651
Total	17			$19,332

It is advisable to incorporate cobalt analysis into the laboratory assays, as this element was identified with moderate values during the last field visit to the project in March 2024, using a Vanta XRF spectrometer. Including cobalt in the laboratory assays will allow the resource evaluation comprehensiveness of the mineral assessment and provide valuable insights into the potential economic significance of this element within the project area.

Since the exploratory works have predominantly focused on the central and eastern parts of the property, where the deepest conglomerate strata have been consistently observed in almost all pits, it is suggested to extend these efforts towards the western part of the property. Continuing exploration in this direction could allow for further correlation and extension of the identified strata. This expansion of exploratory works would provide a more comprehensive understanding of the geological features and potential mineralisation across the entire property.

Considering that the exploratory works conducted in the field so far primarily consist of pits, it is advisable to implement maintenance and identification campaigns for each of these pits. These pits represent valuable assets that the company has developed, and they may be of interest to potential shareholders as well as to the mining authority. Ensuring the proper maintenance and documentation of these pits not only safeguards the company's assets but also demonstrates a commitment to responsible mining practices and regulatory compliance.

27. REFERENCES

AMCO.; 2021. Programa de Trabajos y Obra de Explotación para la Legalización de Minera de Hecho LFH-14431X - Proyecto Minero Minastyc; Unpublished report for AUXICO Resources by AMCO Consultores, August 2021, 147 p.

AMCO.; 2021. Estudio de impacto ambiental (EIA) para el trámite de licencia ambiental temporal de la solicitud de formalización minera LFH-14431X en el municipio de Puerto Carreño; Unpublished report for AUXICO Resources, by AMCO Consultores, September 2021, 8 chapters, 375 p.

AMCO.; 2022. Programa de Trabajos y Obra de Explotación para la Legalización de Minería de Hecho LFH-14431X - Proyecto Minero Minastyc; Unpublished report for AUXICO Resources by AMCO Consultores, February 2022, 213 p.

Auxico Resources.; 2023. Plan de Gestion Social, Titulo Minero LFH-14431X, Climaco Unda Barrios. 45 pag.

Bonilla-Perez, A.; 2013. Petrography, geochemistry and geochronology of Parguaza granite in Colombia. Boletin de geologia. Vol 35, No. 2.

Cristancho, J.; 1989. Posibilidades de mineralizaciones de importancia económica en el Granito de Parguaza, en alrededores de Puerto Carreño (Vichada - Colombia). Tesis, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá, Colombia.

Franco, J.; 2011. Asociaciones minerales de depósitos aluviales relacionados a cuerpos igneo-metamorficos alforantes en las comunidades indígenas de Matraca y Caranacoa, Rio Inirida, Departamento del Guainia.

Franco, J.; et al.; 2021. Mineralogía y geocronología de rutilo-(Na, Ta) relacionado a casiterita y columbita-tantalita provenientes de rocas Mesoproterozoicas del Cratón amazónico cerca de Cachicamo, Colombia. Boletin de Geología, Vol. 43 No. 1.

Gamero, A.; et alt.; 2014.Caracterización geoquímica de minerales pesados recolectados en la zona nor-occidental del Estado Bolívar. Revista de la Facultad de Ingenieria, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Vol.29 No.4.

Gomez, J., et al 2015. Mapa Geológico de Colombia, Planchas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 y 10 del Atlas Geológico de Colombia 2015, a escala 1:500 000.

Ibañez–Mejia, M. & Cordani, U.G. 2020. Zircon U–Pb geochronology and Hf–Nd–O isotopegeochemistry of the Paleo – to Mesoproterozoic basement in the westernmost Guiana Shield.In: Gómez, J. & Mateus–Zabala, D. (editors), The Geology of Colombia, Volume 1 Proterozoic –Paleozoic. Servicio Geológico Colombiano, Publicaciones Geológicas Especiales 35, p. 65–90.

IPSE.; 2014. construcción de interconexión eléctrica Casanare – Vichada. Instituto de Planificación y Promoción de Soluciones Energéticas para las Zonas No Interconectadas.

Kroonenberg, S.B; et al.; 2016. Paleoproterozoic evolution of the Guiana Shield in Suriname: A revised model. Netherlands Journal of Geosciences.

Moyano, I.; 2021. Modelo Lito-geofísica del cratón amazónico en el Oriente Colombiano a partir de la integración de información Geofísica. Unirsidad Nacional de Colombia.

Scodnick, J.; Ciesielski, A.; 2022. Ta – Nb – Sn – Ti – REE – Minastyc Property. Mining title LFH-14431X, Vereda Guripa, Puerto Carreño – Vichada Dept, Colombia. 43 – 101 Technical Evaluation Report.

SGC.; 2009. Memoria explicativa de las planchas 162, 162 BIS, 182 y 182 BIS Puerto Carreño, Vichada.

Sierra, J.; Orozco, J.; 2023. Sampling program, mapping and description of Alluvial Deposit for Minastyc Project in Puerto Carreño Zone, Colombia, For Auxico Resources Canada Inc.

Sierra, J.; 2024. Spectrometer XRF VANTA results to Minastyc Project - Vichada / Colombia.

Tassinari, C.; Macambira, M.; 1999. Geochronological provinces of the Amazonian Craton. Geochronological research center. Pag 174.

28. ANNEXES

28.1 Annex 1. Shipping of the samples for Minastyc Project to OTI laboratory in Bogota D.C., requested by Auxico Resources.

Minastyc Project Page 1 of 1 AUXICO

Request of shipping

Shipping #	001	Date	2/20/2023	Project	Minastyc
		Geologist	Julian Orozco	Batch #	1

General information		Sample information		Shipping	
Contenedor	Sacos de Fibra	Samples	72	Origin	Puerto Carreño
Total sacks	12	Total samples	72	Destiny	OTI lab Edificio Sevilla, Cra 9 No.47-52, Apto. 501. Bogota D.C

Sack 001		Sack 002		Sack 003	
MIN_000001	MIN_000005	MIN_000007	MIN_000011	MIN_000013	MIN_000017
MIN_000002	MIN_000006	MIN_000008	MIN_000012	MIN_000014	MIN_000018
MIN_000003		MIN_000009		MIN_000015	
MIN_000004		MIN_000010		MIN_000016	
Sack 004		**Sack 005**		**Sack 006**	
MIN_000019	MIN_000023	MIN_000025	MIN_000029	MIN_000031	MIN_000035
MIN_000020	MIN_000024	MIN_000026	MIN_000030	MIN_000032	MIN_000036
MIN_000021		MIN_000027		MIN_000033	
MIN_000022		MIN_000028		MIN_000034	
Sack 007		**Sack 008**		**Sack 009**	
MIN_000037	MIN_000041	MIN_000043	MIN_000047	MIN_000049	MIN_000053
MIN_000038	MIN_000042	MIN_000044	MIN_000048	MIN_000050	MIN_000054
MIN_000039		MIN_000045		MIN_000051	
MIN_000040		MIN_000046		MIN_000052	
Sack 010		**Sack 011**		**Sack 012**	
MIN_000055	MIN_000059	MIN_000061	MIN_000065	MIN_000067	MIN_000071
MIN_000056	MIN_000060	MIN_000062	MIN_000066	MIN_000068	MIN_000072
MIN_000057		MIN_000063		MIN_000069	
MIN_000058		MIN_000064		MIN_000070	

Approved	Received
Julian Orozco Salgado	OTI laboratory

28.2 Annex 2. Labelling of samples in custody by Servicios de inspeccion, muestreo, análisis y certificaciones de laboratorios de hidrocarburos (OTI)

OTI

SEAL OF SAMPLES IN CUSTODY

Date:	27/05/2023
Client:	**AUXICO RESOURCES CANADA/GRACOR**
Order:	OTICO23-0581
Location:	Bogotá D.C. – Calle 166 No. 20-68
Required service:	Quantity/Quality inspection
Checked/approved by:	Iván López Camargo

1. OBJECT

Delivery of sealed samples.

2. SCOPE

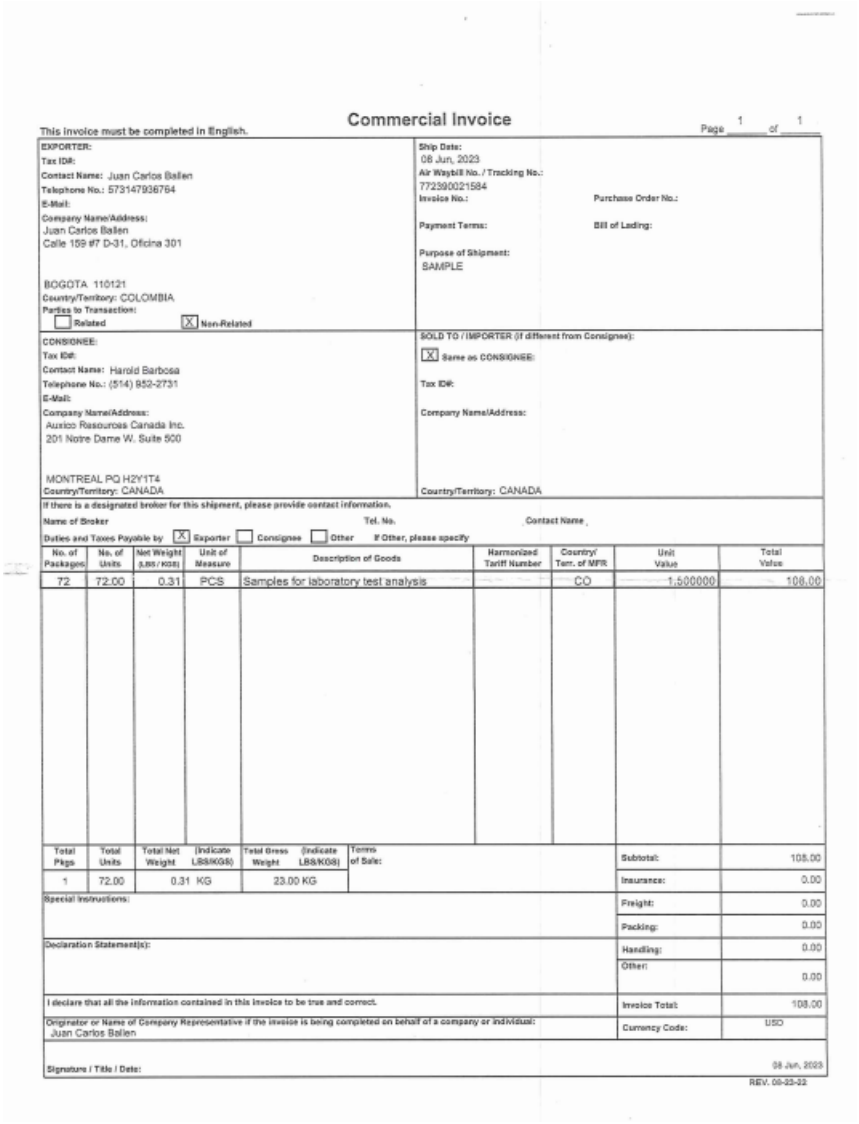
The Delivery job will be held at producer warehouse facilities located in Bogota D.C., Colombia. The inspection includes following activities: Delivery of the Samples.

MIN	SEAL	MIN	SEAL	MIN	SEAL
000021	16465	000052	16450	000025	16130
000034	16608	000020	16468	000027	16131
000022	16471	000037	16610	000030	16132
000051	16436	000015	16594	000026	16133
000036	16842	000069	16833	000063	16134
000045	16595	000068	16076	000029	16135
000071	16079	000057	16550	000008	16136
000033	16600	000023	16477	000028	16137
000031	16835	000053	16444	000009	16138
000070	16838	000038	16829	000062	16139
000046	16074	000043	16590	000010	16140
000054	16447	000041	16613	000012	16141
000048	16070	000042	16098	000007	16142
000035	16087	000072	16082	000002	16556
000019	16069	000018	16066	000055	16551
000016	16460	000047	16603	000001	16563
000050	16438	000058	16583	000003	16568
000016	16453	000013	16065	000060	16560
000049	16441	000024	16475	000004	16567
000044	16589	000040	16095	000006	16575
000067	16830	000039	16825	000005	16578
000032	16606	000065	16119		
000056	16580	000061	16127		
000059	16546	000066	16128		
000014	16456	000064	16129		

OIL TEST INTERNACIONAL DE COLOMBIA S.A.S
IVAN LOPEZ CAMARGO


ORIGIN ID:EYPA
JUAN CARLOS BALLEN
CALLE 158 #7 D-31, OFICINA 301
BOGOTA, DC 110121
CO
BILL SENDER
TO HAROLD BARBOSA
AUXICO RESOURCES CANADA INC.
201 NOTRE DAME W. SUITE 500
MONTREAL PQ H2Y1T4
(CA)
TRK# 7723 9002 1584
S2 YUTA
INTL ECONOMY
AM
H2Y 1T4
PQ-CA YMX

After printing this label:
CONSIGNEE COPY - PLEASE PLACE IN FRONT OF POUCH
1. Fold the printed page along the horizontal line.
2. Place label in shipping pouch and affix it to your shipment.



Commercial Invoice

This invoice must be completed in English. Page 1 of 1

EXPORTER:
Tax ID#:
Contact Name: Juan Carlos Ballen
Telephone No.: 573147936764
E-Mail:
Company Name/Address:
Juan Carlos Ballen
Calle 159 #7 D-31, Oficina 301

BOGOTA 110121
Country/Territory: COLOMBIA
Parties to Transaction:
☐ Related ☒ Non-Related

Ship Date: 08 Jun, 2023
Air Waybill No. / Tracking No.: 772390021584
Invoice No.:
Purchase Order No.:
Payment Terms:
Bill of Lading:
Purpose of Shipment: SAMPLE

CONSIGNEE:
Tax ID#:
Contact Name: Harold Barbosa
Telephone No.: (514) 952-2731
E-Mail:
Company Name/Address:
Auxico Resources Canada Inc.
201 Notre Dame W. Suite 500

MONTREAL PQ H2Y1T4
Country/Territory: CANADA

SOLD TO / IMPORTER (if different from Consignee):
☒ Same as CONSIGNEE:
Tax ID#:
Company Name/Address:

Country/Territory: CANADA

If there is a designated broker for this shipment, please provide contact information.
Name of Broker Tel. No. Contact Name

Duties and Taxes Payable by ☒ Exporter ☐ Consignee ☐ Other If Other, please specify

No. of Packages	No. of Units	Net Weight (LBS / KGS)	Unit of Measure	Description of Goods	Harmonized Tariff Number	Country Terr. of MFR	Unit Value	Total Value
72	72.00	0.31	PCS	Samples for laboratory test analysis		CO	1.500000	108.00

Total Pkgs	Total Units	Total Net Weight (Indicate LBS/KGS)	Total Gross Weight (Indicate LBS/KGS)	Terms of Sale:		
1	72.00	0.31 KG	23.00 KG		Subtotal:	108.00
					Insurance:	0.00
					Freight:	0.00
					Packing:	0.00
					Handling:	0.00
					Other:	0.00
					Invoice Total:	108.00
					Currency Code:	USD

Special Instructions:

Declaration Statement(s):

I declare that all the information contained in this invoice to be true and correct.

Originator or Name of Company Representative if the invoice is being completed on behalf of a company or individual:
Juan Carlos Ballen

Signature / Title / Date: 08 Jun, 2023

REV. 08-23-22

28.3 Annex 3. Sample submitted form for Impact Global Solutions (IGS)

IGS Impact Global Solutions

Sample Submitted Form

Email: Bureau_des_affaires@impact-gs.com

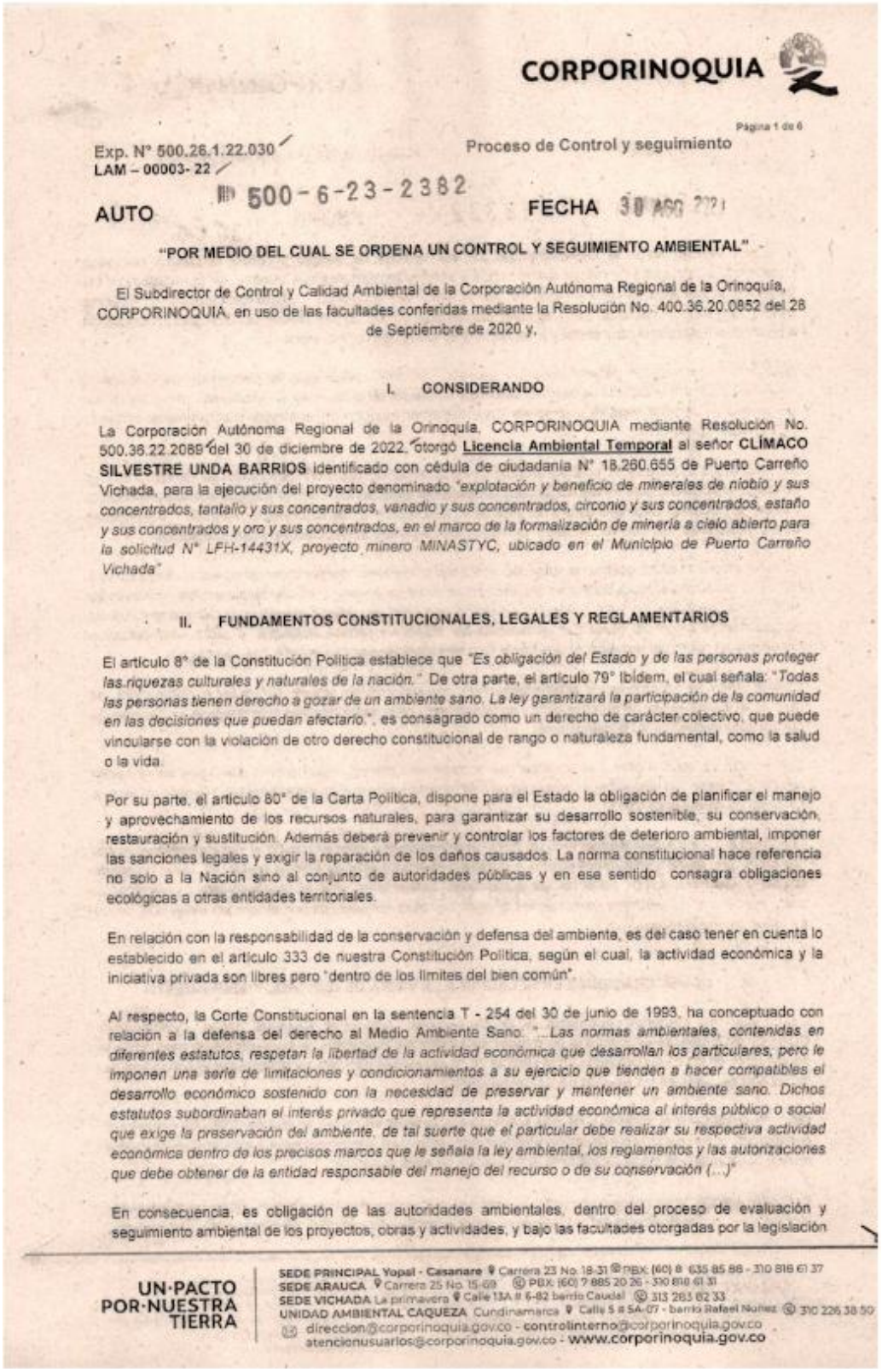
70 Goodfellow ▪ Delson, Qc. J5B 1V4 ▪ Tel: (450) 993-0577 ▪ Fax: (514) 221-4724 ▪ Web: www.impact-gs.com

Laboratory use only
Arrival Condition: ☒Good ☐Poor ☒Approval for Analysis ☐Refusal ☐Submit formal proposal Notes: 72 samples, 300 gm each, originated from Minastyc property, Vichada, Colombia.

Submission Details
Company name: AUXICO RESOURCES CANADA INC.
Submitted by: Harold BARBOSA
Contact Number: 514.701.0335
E-mail: hb@auxicoresources.com
Courier/Waybill:
Date Shipped:
Project ID:
PO Number:
IGS Quote#
Reporting Instructions
Report to: JUAN RICARDO SIERRA (PG & QP)
Company name: ONIX
Contact Number: +573202305447
Address: COLOMBIA
City/Postal Code: Montreal,
Province/Country: COLOMBIA
Email 1: PDF ☒ XLS ☒ CSV ☐
Email 2: PDF ☐ XLS ☐ CSV☐
Final report and invoice will be sent by PDF email rsierra@onixgeos.com & pg@auxicoresources.com hb@auxicoresources.com

Invoicing Details	
PO Num: REF. MINASTYC	IGS Quote:
Invoice to: AUXICO	Same as Report☒
Company name: Central American Inc.	
Contact Number:	
Address: 201 Notre Dame West, Suite 500	
City/Postal Code: Montreal, H2Y1T4	
Province/Country: QC, Canada	
E-mail 1: pg@auxicoresources.com	
E-mail 2:hb@auxicoresources.com	
Sample Fate	
Rejects	Pulps
☐ Return after 30 days	☐Return after 90 days
☐Dispose after 30 days	☐Dispose after 90 days
☒ Paid storage after 30 days	☐Paid storage after 90 days
Return Attention to:	
Return Address:	
Carrier:	
Acc No:	

28.4 Annex 4. Temporary Environmental License No. 500.36.22.2089 by CORPORINOQUIA



CORPORINOQUIA

Página 1 de 6

Exp. N° 500.26.1.22.030
LAM – 00003- 22

Proceso de Control y seguimiento

AUTO 500-6-23-2382 FECHA 30 AGO 2023

"POR MEDIO DEL CUAL SE ORDENA UN CONTROL Y SEGUIMIENTO AMBIENTAL"

El Subdirector de Control y Calidad Ambiental de la Corporación Autónoma Regional de la Orinoquía, CORPORINOQUIA, en uso de las facultades conferidas mediante la Resolución No. 400.36.20.0852 del 28 de Septiembre de 2020 y,

I. CONSIDERANDO

La Corporación Autónoma Regional de la Orinoquía, CORPORINOQUIA mediante Resolución No. 500.36.22.2089 del 30 de diciembre de 2022, otorgó **Licencia Ambiental Temporal** al señor **CLÍMACO SILVESTRE UNDA BARRIOS** identificado con cédula de ciudadanía N° 18.260.655 de Puerto Carreño Vichada, para la ejecución del proyecto denominado *"explotación y beneficio de minerales de niobio y sus concentrados, tantalio y sus concentrados, vanadio y sus concentrados, circonio y sus concentrados, estaño y sus concentrados y oro y sus concentrados, en el marco de la formalización de minería a cielo abierto para la solicitud N° LFH-14431X, proyecto minero MINASTYC, ubicado en el Municipio de Puerto Carreño Vichada"*

II. FUNDAMENTOS CONSTITUCIONALES, LEGALES Y REGLAMENTARIOS

El artículo 8° de la Constitución Política establece que *"Es obligación del Estado y de las personas proteger las riquezas culturales y naturales de la nación."* De otra parte, el artículo 79° Ibídem, el cual señala: *"Todas las personas tienen derecho a gozar de un ambiente sano. La ley garantizará la participación de la comunidad en las decisiones que puedan afectarlo."*, es consagrado como un derecho de carácter colectivo, que puede vincularse con la violación de otro derecho constitucional de rango o naturaleza fundamental, como la salud o la vida.

Por su parte, el artículo 80° de la Carta Política, dispone para el Estado la obligación de planificar el manejo y aprovechamiento de los recursos naturales, para garantizar su desarrollo sostenible, su conservación, restauración y sustitución. Además deberá prevenir y controlar los factores de deterioro ambiental, imponer las sanciones legales y exigir la reparación de los daños causados. La norma constitucional hace referencia no solo a la Nación sino al conjunto de autoridades públicas y en ese sentido consagra obligaciones ecológicas a otras entidades territoriales.

En relación con la responsabilidad de la conservación y defensa del ambiente, es del caso tener en cuenta lo establecido en el artículo 333 de nuestra Constitución Política, según el cual, la actividad económica y la iniciativa privada son libres pero "dentro de los límites del bien común".

Al respecto, la Corte Constitucional en la sentencia T - 254 del 30 de junio de 1993, ha conceptuado con relación a la defensa del derecho al Medio Ambiente Sano. *"...Las normas ambientales, contenidas en diferentes estatutos, respetan la libertad de la actividad económica que desarrollan los particulares, pero le imponen una serie de limitaciones y condicionamientos a su ejercicio que tienden a hacer compatibles el desarrollo económico sostenido con la necesidad de preservar y mantener un ambiente sano. Dichos estatutos subordinaban el interés privado que representa la actividad económica al interés público o social que exige la preservación del ambiente, de tal suerte que el particular debe realizar su respectiva actividad económica dentro de los precisos marcos que le señala la ley ambiental, los reglamentos y las autorizaciones que debe obtener de la entidad responsable del manejo del recurso o de su conservación (...)"*

En consecuencia, es obligación de las autoridades ambientales, dentro del proceso de evaluación y seguimiento ambiental de los proyectos, obras y actividades, y bajo las facultades otorgadas por la legislación

UN·PACTO POR·NUESTRA TIERRA

SEDE PRINCIPAL Yopal - Casanare Carrera 23 No. 18-31 PBX: (60) 8 635 85 88 - 310 816 61 37
SEDE ARAUCA Carrera 25 No. 15-09 PBX: (60) 7 885 20 26 - 310 816 61 31
SEDE VICHADA La primavera Calle 13A # 6-82 barrio Caudal 313 265 62 33
UNIDAD AMBIENTAL CAQUEZA Cundinamarca Calle 5 # 5A-07 - barrio Rafael Nuñez 310 226 38 50
direccion@corporinoquia.gov.co - controlinterno@corporinoquia.gov.co
atencionusuarios@corporinoquia.gov.co - www.corporinoquia.gov.co

28.5 Annex 5. Filled of Global Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for CORPORINIOQUIA by Climaco Silvestre Unda on January 17, 2024

Puerto Carreño, 17 de enero 2024

CORPORINO
FECHA 17 ENE 2024 HORA
RECIBIDO POR
RADICADO YO 2024.0

Señores
Corporación Autónoma Regional de la Orinoquía - CORPORINOQUIA
Yopal, Casanare

Expediente:	500.26.1.22 - 030
Asunto	Estudio de Impacto Ambiental - EIA

Por medio de la presente, el señor Clímaco Silvestre Unda Barrios, identificado con cédula de ciudadanía No 18.260.655 de Puerto Carreño , en calidad de titular de la licencia ambiental temporal proferida por la Corporación Autónoma Regional de la Orinoquia - CORPORINOQUIA mediante Resolución No. 500.36.22-2089 del 30 de diciembre de 2022, para explotación y beneficio de minerales de niobio, tantalio, vanadio, circonio, estaño, oro y sus concentrados, en el marco de la formalización de minera a cielo abierto para la solicitud No. LFH-14431X, proyecto minero Minastyc, ubicado en el Municipio de Puerto Carreño – Vichada; allego Estudio de Impacto Ambiental - EIA para la solicitud de la licencia ambiental global o definitiva dando cumplimiento al articulo 2 de la presente resolución y la resolución No.0447 de 2020 por la cual se expiden los términos de referencia para la elaboración del Estudio de Impacto Ambiental -EIA requerido para el trámite de licencia ambiental o global o definitiva para proyectos de explotación de pequeña minería .

Anexo link de Drive:
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1O_BXBh4AjdYUkiADd9CDZeGlzJQGtjwk?usp=drive_link

CLÍMACO SILVESTRE UNDA BERNAL
CC. 18.260.655 de Puerto Carreño
Titular Contrato de Concesión Minera LFH-14431X
Código de Expediente 500.26.1.22 - 030

28.6 Annex 6. Mining Registration Certificate

CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO MINERO

CRM-202308221848-479897 Fecha de Reporte: 22/ago/2023 18:48

AGENCIA NACIONAL DE MINERÍA

CÓDIGO DE EXPEDIENTE:	LFH-14431X	**MODALIDAD:**	CONTRATO DE CONCESIÓN (L 685)	**FECHA Y HORA DE REGISTRO:**	22/ago/2023 00:00
VIGENCIA HASTA:	21/ago/2040	**ESTADO:**	Activo	**AUTORIDAD MINERA COMPETENTE:**	AGENCIA NACIONAL DE MINERÍA

TITULARES

NOMBRES	TIPO	IDENTIFICACIÓN	USUARIO AnnA
CLIMACO SILVESTRE UNDA BARRIOS	Cédula de Ciudadanía	18260655	13034

ÁREA TOTAL (ha):	188.7414
MUNICIPIOS:	PUERTO CARREÑO-Vichada

MINERALES:	MINERALES DE ESTAÑO Y SUS CONCENTRADOS, MINERALES DE NIOBIO, MINERALES DE ORO Y SUS CONCENTRADOS, MINERALES DE TANTALIO, MINERALES DE VANADIO Y SUS CONCENTRADOS

ANOTACIONES

ANOTACIÓN:	1
FECHA DE ANOTACIÓN:	28/oct/2020
TIPO DE ANOTACIÓN:	
FECHA EJECUTORIA:	
TIPO DE DOCUMENTO:	
CÓDIGO DEL DOCUMENTO:	
NÚMERO DE DOCUMENTO:	
ESPECIFICACIÓN:	

ANOTACIÓN:	2
FECHA DE ANOTACIÓN:	20/ene/2023
TIPO DE ANOTACIÓN:	ACLARACION/MODIFICACION DE TITULO
FECHA EJECUTORIA:	19/ene/2023
TIPO DE DOCUMENTO:	OFICIO
CÓDIGO DEL DOCUMENTO:	Circular
NÚMERO DE DOCUMENTO:	001 2023
	INSCRIPCIÓN en el Registro Minero Nacional de la entrada en producción en la información gráfica de los títulos mineros que se visualiza en el Sistema Integral de Gestión Minera –AnnA Minería-, de conformidad con lo comunicado a través de la Circular Externa No. 001 del 19 de enero de 2023, expedida por la Agencia Nacional de Minería en aplicación de lo dispuesto en la Resolución 370 del 16 de junio de

GRUPO DE CATASTRO Y REGISTRO MINERO - VICEPRESIDENCIA DE CONTRATACIÓN Y TITULACIÓN

Página 1 de 4

Si encuentra inconsistencias en el documento, por favor repórtelas al siguiente vínculo https://mars.anm.gov.co/sgd.admin/faces/public/registrarpqrs.jsex

CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO MINERO

CRM-202308221848-479897 Fecha de Reporte: 22/ago/2023 18:48

AGENCIA NACIONAL DE MINERÍA

ESPECIFICACIÓN:	2021, proferida por el Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi IGAC, por medio de la cual se establece "el sistema de proyección cartográfica oficial para Colombia, específicamente, la determinación de distancias y áreas para todos los títulos mineros, se hará a partir del 20 de enero de 2023 con respecto la proyección cartográfica "Transverse Mercator" como sistema oficial de coordenadas planas para Colombia, con un único origen denominado "Origen Nacional", referido al Marco Geocéntrico Nacional de Referencia, también denominado MAGNA-SIRGAS"; es decir, el valor del área concedida para algunos títulos mineros, puede visualizarse mayor o menor, sin que esto signifique modificación del polígono otorgado.

ANOTACIÓN:	3
FECHA DE ANOTACIÓN:	22/ago/2023
TIPO DE ANOTACIÓN:	CONTRATO DE CONCESION
FECHA EJECUTORIA:	
TIPO DE DOCUMENTO:	CONTRATO
CÓDIGO DEL DOCUMENTO:	CONTRATO DE CONCESION
NÚMERO DE DOCUMENTO:	LFH-14431X
ESPECIFICACIÓN:	Inscripción en el Registro Minero Nacional del Contrato de Concesión No. LFH-14431X, suscrito el día 17/08/2023 (Proceso precontractual Legalización minera)

ANOTACIÓN:	4
FECHA DE ANOTACIÓN:	22/ago/2023
TIPO DE ANOTACIÓN:	CONTRATO DE CONCESION
FECHA EJECUTORIA:	17/ago/2023
TIPO DE DOCUMENTO:	CONTRATO
CÓDIGO DEL DOCUMENTO:	Contrato de Concesión
NÚMERO DE DOCUMENTO:	LFH-14431X
ESPECIFICACIÓN:	

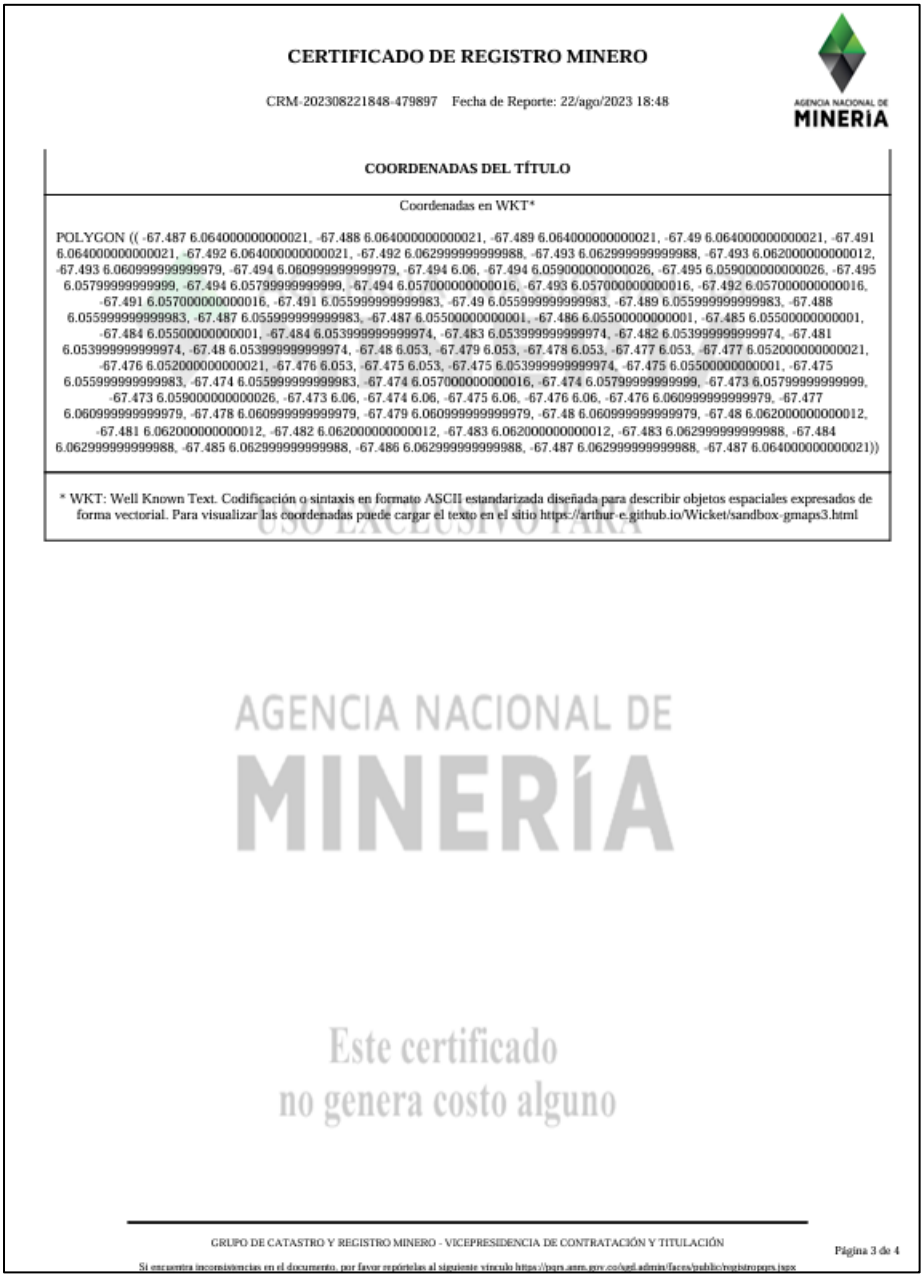
CELDAS DEL TÍTULO

19N03N21E12I, 19N03N21E12J, 19N03N21E12M, 19N03N21E12N, 19N03N21E12P, 19N03N21E12S, 19N03N21E12T, 19N03N21E12U, 19N03N21E12W, 19N03N21E12X, 19N03N21E12Y, 19N03N21E12Z, 19N03N21E13F, 19N03N21E13G, 19N03N21E13H, 19N03N21E13K, 19N03N21E13L, 19N03N21E13M, 19N03N21E13N, 19N03N21E13P, 19N03N21E13Q, 19N03N21E13R, 19N03N21E13S, 19N03N21E13T, 19N03N21E13U, 19N03N21E13V, 19N03N21E13W, 19N03N21E13X, 19N03N21E13Y, 19N03N21E13Z, 19N03N21E14K, 19N03N21E14L, 19N03N21E14Q, 19N03N21E14R, 19N03N21E14S, 19N03N21E14T, 19N03N21E14U, 19N03N21E14V, 19N03N21E14W, 19N03N21E14X, 19N03N21E14Y, 19N03N21E14Z, 19N03N21E15V, 19N03N21E15W, 19N03N21E15X, 19N03N21E15Y, 19N03N21E17B, 19N03N21E17C, 19N03N21E17D, 19N03N21E17E, 19N03N21E17F, 19N03N21E17G, 19N03N21E17H, 19N03N21E17I, 19N03N21E17J, 19N03N21E17L, 19N03N21E17M, 19N03N21E17N, 19N03N21E17P, 19N03N21E17U, 19N03N21E18A, 19N03N21E18B, 19N03N21E18C, 19N03N21E18D, 19N03N21E18E, 19N03N21E18F, 19N03N21E18G, 19N03N21E18H, 19N03N21E18I, 19N03N21E18J, 19N03N21E18K, 19N03N21E18L, 19N03N21E18M, 19N03N21E18N, 19N03N21E18P, 19N03N21E18Q, 19N03N21E18R, 19N03N21E18S, 19N03N21E18T, 19N03N21E18U, 19N03N21E18Y, 19N03N21E18Z, 19N03N21E19A, 19N03N21E19B, 19N03N21E19C, 19N03N21E19D, 19N03N21E19E, 19N03N21E19F, 19N03N21E19G, 19N03N21E19H, 19N03N21E19I, 19N03N21E19J, 19N03N21E19K, 19N03N21E19L, 19N03N21E19M, 19N03N21E19N, 19N03N21E19P, 19N03N21E19Q, 19N03N21E19R, 19N03N21E19S, 19N03N21E19T, 19N03N21E19U, 19N03N21E19V, 19N03N21E19W, 19N03N21E19X, 19N03N21E19Y, 19N03N21E19Z, 19N03N21E20A, 19N03N21E20B, 19N03N21E20C, 19N03N21E20D, 19N03N21E20E, 19N03N21E20F, 19N03N21E20G, 19N03N21E20H, 19N03N21E20I, 19N03N21E20J, 19N03N21E20K, 19N03N21E20L, 19N03N21E20M, 19N03N21E20N, 19N03N21E20P, 19N03N21E20Q, 19N03N21E20R, 19N03N21E20S, 19N03N21E20T, 19N03N21E20U, 19N03N21E20V, 19N03N21E20W, 19N03N21E20X, 19N03N21E20Y, 19N03N21E20Z, 19N03N21E24B, 19N03N21E24C, 19N03N21E24D, 19N03N21E24E, 19N03N21E25A, 19N03N21E25B, 19N03N21E25C, 19N03N21E25D, 19N03N21E25E, 19N03N21E25F, 19N03N21E25G, 19N03N21E25H, 19N03N21E25I, 19N03N21E25J, 19N03N21E25N, 19N03N21F16A, 19N03N21F16B, 19N03N21F16F, 19N03N21F16G, 19N03N21F16K, 19N03N21F16Q

Nota: Las celdas reportadas en el listado se suporponen total o parcialmente con el título

GRUPO DE CATASTRO Y REGISTRO MINERO - VICEPRESIDENCIA DE CONTRATACIÓN Y TITULACIÓN

Página 2 de 4



CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO MINERO

CRM-202308221848-479897 Fecha de Reporte: 22/ago/2023 18:48

AGENCIA NACIONAL DE MINERÍA

COORDENADAS DEL TÍTULO

Coordenadas en WKT*

POLYGON ((-67.487 6.064000000000021, -67.488 6.064000000000021, -67.489 6.064000000000021, -67.49 6.064000000000021, -67.491 6.064000000000021, -67.492 6.064000000000021, -67.492 6.062999999999988, -67.493 6.062999999999988, -67.493 6.062000000000012, -67.493 6.060999999999979, -67.494 6.060999999999979, -67.494 6.06, -67.494 6.059000000000026, -67.495 6.059000000000026, -67.495 6.05799999999999, -67.494 6.05799999999999, -67.494 6.057000000000016, -67.493 6.057000000000016, -67.492 6.057000000000016, -67.491 6.057000000000016, -67.491 6.055999999999983, -67.49 6.055999999999983, -67.489 6.055999999999983, -67.488 6.055999999999983, -67.487 6.055999999999983, -67.487 6.05500000000001, -67.486 6.05500000000001, -67.485 6.05500000000001, -67.484 6.05500000000001, -67.484 6.053999999999974, -67.483 6.053999999999974, -67.482 6.053999999999974, -67.481 6.053999999999974, -67.48 6.053999999999974, -67.48 6.053, -67.479 6.053, -67.478 6.053, -67.477 6.053, -67.477 6.052000000000021, -67.476 6.052000000000021, -67.476 6.053, -67.475 6.053, -67.475 6.053999999999974, -67.475 6.05500000000001, -67.475 6.055999999999983, -67.474 6.055999999999983, -67.474 6.057000000000016, -67.474 6.05799999999999, -67.473 6.05799999999999, -67.473 6.059000000000026, -67.473 6.06, -67.474 6.06, -67.475 6.06, -67.476 6.06, -67.476 6.060999999999979, -67.477 6.060999999999979, -67.478 6.060999999999979, -67.479 6.060999999999979, -67.48 6.060999999999979, -67.48 6.062000000000012, -67.481 6.062000000000012, -67.482 6.062000000000012, -67.483 6.062000000000012, -67.483 6.062999999999988, -67.484 6.062999999999988, -67.485 6.062999999999988, -67.486 6.062999999999988, -67.487 6.062999999999988, -67.487 6.064000000000021))

* WKT: Well Known Text. Codificación o sintaxis en formato ASCII estandarizada diseñada para describir objetos espaciales expresados de forma vectorial. Para visualizar las coordenadas puede cargar el texto en el sitio https://arthur-e.github.io/Wicket/sandbox-gmaps3.html

GRUPO DE CATASTRO Y REGISTRO MINERO - VICEPRESIDENCIA DE CONTRATACIÓN Y TITULACIÓN

Página 3 de 4

Si encuentra inconsistencias en el documento, por favor repórtelas al siguiente vínculo https://pqrs.anm.gov.co/sgd.admin/faces/public/registropqrs.jspx

CERTIFICADO DE REGISTRO MINERO

CRM-202308221848-479897 Fecha de Reporte: 22/ago/2023 18:48

AGENCIA NACIONAL DE MINERÍA

NOTAS ACLARATORIAS

De acuerdo con la circular Número 0010 del 18 de junio de 2015 expedida por la Agencia Nacional de Minería - ANM -, se fija la directriz relacionada con la inscripción de prendas mineras, donde se determina que Por disposición de la Ley 1676 de 2013 y el Decreto 400 de 2014 las garantías mineras o cualquier gravamen que recaiga sobre el derecho a explorar y explotar en los términos de la señalada norma, deben ser consultadas en el registro de Garantías Mobiliarias, el cual se desarrollará por parte de la Confederación Colombiana de Cámaras de Comercio (Confecamaras).

Las coordenadas de los vértices están referidas al sistema MAGNA-SIRGAS

Las áreas han sido calculadas con respecto al Origen Nacional de la proyección Gauss-Krüeger, Transverse Mercator Colombia.

Este certificado electrónico tiene validez conforme a lo dispuesto en la Ley 527 de 1999 y las demás normas que los complementen, modifiquen o reemplacen. Para verificar su autenticidad escanee el código QR que se encuentra en el encabezado del documento. Este código lo direccionará a una URL que le permitirá descargar el documento original y compararlo con el presente documento electrónico.

Recuerde que la URL válida debe empezar con https://annamineria.anm.gov.co, en caso contrario abstenerse de realizar cualquier acción en el navegador.

El estado del título descrito en este certificado corresponde al día y hora en la que fue expedido.

AGENCIA NACIONAL DE MINERÍA USO EXCLUSIVO PARA

********** FIN DE ESTE DOCUMENTO **********

GRUPO DE CATASTRO Y REGISTRO MINERO - VICEPRESIDENCIA DE CONTRATACIÓN Y TITULACIÓN

Página 4 de 4

Si encuentra inconsistencias en el documento, por favor repórtelas al siguiente vínculo https://pqrs.anm.gov.co/sgd-admin/faces/public/registrarpqrs.jspx

28.7 Annex 7. Certificate Unique Registry of RUCOM

AGENCIA NACIONAL DE MINERÍA

Certificado

Registro Único de

RUCOM

Registro **RUCOM-2024031426844**

En cumplimiento del Capítulo 6° del Decreto Único Reglamentario del Sector de Minas y Energía No. 1073 del 25 de mayo de 2015, la Agencia Nacional de Minería certifica que SOCIEDAD MINERA AUXICO S.A.S con NIT número 901593981 acredita la calidad de comercializador autorizado inscrito en el Registro Único de Comercializadores de Minerales.

La presente certificación permite al comercializador realizar de forma regular la actividad de comprar y vender minerales para transformarlos, beneficiarlos, distribuirlos, intermediarlos, exportarlos o consumirlos y tiene una vigencia del 29-07-2024 hasta el 31-07-2025. Durante el mes de mayo de 2025 el interesado debe realizar los trámites de renovación indicada en el Decreto 1073 de 2015.

Se acredita al comercializador de minerales luego de verificar y validar la información suministrada por la Dirección de Impuestos y Aduanas Nacionales - DIAN - y consultar en la Base de datos de Confecámaras.

EL PRESENTE CERTIFICADO NO AUTORIZA AL COMERCIALIZADOR A REALIZAR ACTIVIDADES DE EXPLOTACIÓN DE MINERALES.

Los minerales autorizados para ser comercializados son: MINERALES DE COBRE Y SUS CONCENTRADOS, MINERALES DE ESTAÑO Y SUS CONCENTRADOS, MINERALES DE NIOBIO, TANTALIO, VANADIO O CIRCONIO Y SUS CONCENTRADOS, MINERALES DE ORO Y PLATINO, Y SUS CONCENTRADOS, MINERALES DE HIERRO

Dado en Bogotá D.C., a los 29 días del mes de julio del año 2024.

AGENCIA NACIONAL DE MINERÍA

JAIME ALONSO GARCÍA ARANGO
Gerente - Grupo de Regalías y Contraprestaciones Económicas

CARLOS ARBEY CEDENO OSSO
29-07-2024 04:34

Este documento ha sido firmado digitalmente con un certificado provisto por una entidad autorizada por la Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio, de conformidad con lo dispuesto por los artículos 28 de la ley 527 de 1999, y 15 del Decreto 1747 de 2000. La firma digital aquí impuesta es el equivalente electrónico de la firma manuscrita.
La autenticidad del presente certificado podrá ser validada ingresando a www.anm.gov.co, con el número Registro RUCOM disponible en este certificado.

Avenida Calle 26 No 58 - 51 Torre 4 Pisos (8,9 y 10)
Conmutador (57)(1) 220 19 99
Línea gratuita nacional: 01 8000 933 833
Horario de atención: Lunes a Viernes - 8:00 a.m. a 5:00 p.m.
www.anm.gov.co - contactenos@anm.gov.co

/AgenciaNAcionaldeMineria
@ANMColombia