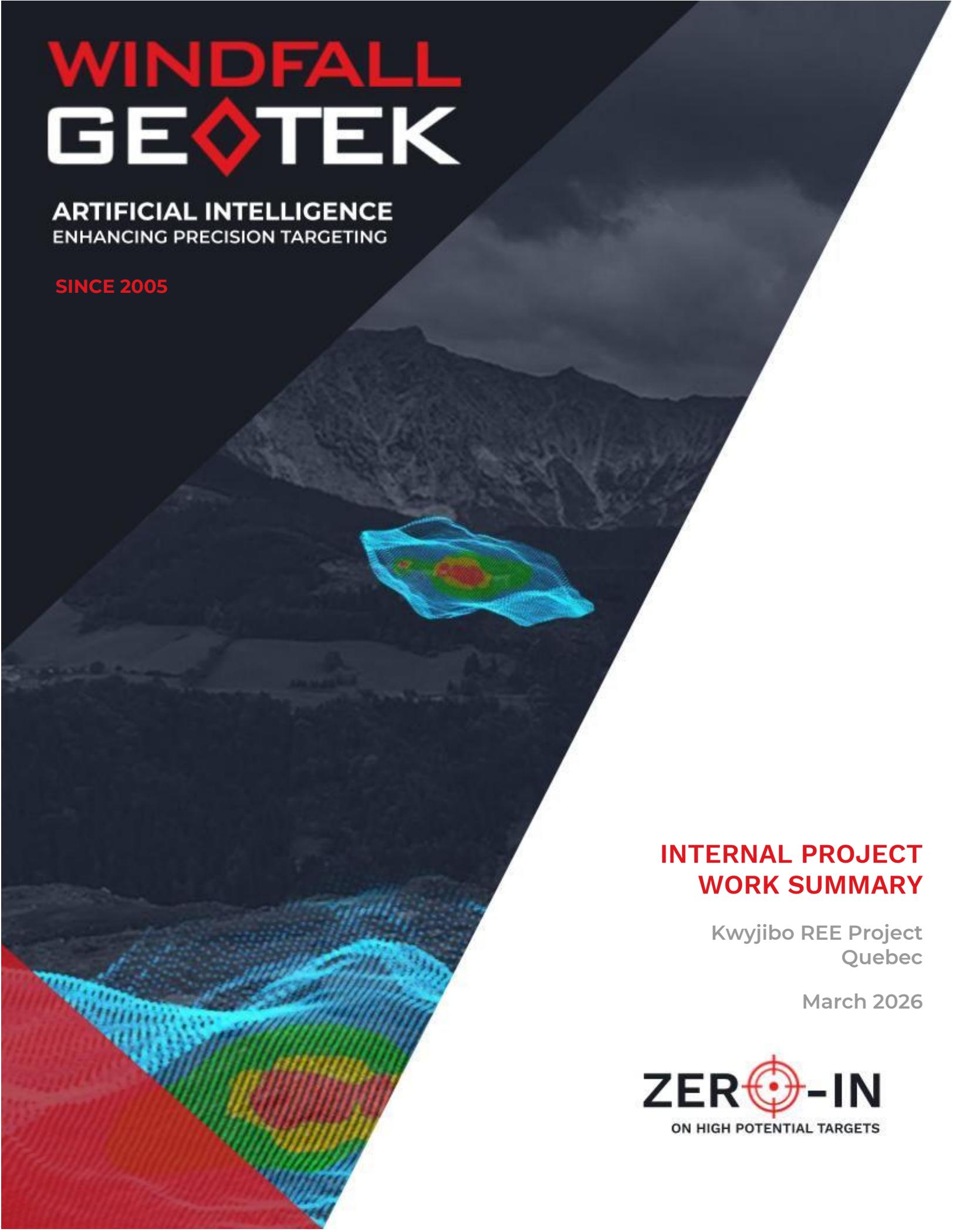


WINDFALL GEOTEK

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
ENHANCING PRECISION TARGETING

SINCE 2005



INTERNAL PROJECT WORK SUMMARY

Kwyjibo REE Project
Quebec

March 2026

ZER  -IN
ON HIGH POTENTIAL TARGETS

WORK PROPOSAL SUMMARY

WINDFALL GEOTEK proposes to use its proprietary AI System to develop REE exploration targets over Kwyjibo Internal Project located in the northeastern part of the Grenville Province, on the north shore of St-Lawrence Gulf, approximately 125 km northeast of the city of Sept-Îles, Quebec (Figure 1).

Geological Context

“Kwyjibo is a Mesoproterozoic Fe-Cu-REE-(Au) deposit of IOCG type in the northeastern part of the Grenville Province, on the north shore of St-Lawrence Gulf, in the Province of Québec. It consists of 10 known polymetallic mineralized zones over a strike length of 4 kilometres. The main mineralized zones (Malachite, Josette, Andradite, Fluorine, Grabuge and Gabriel) were discovered between 1993 and 1995 during regional follow-up of regional geochemical lake-bottom sediment anomalies spatially associated with a regional curvilinear magnetic anomaly.” (Serge Perreault & Benoit Lafrance, 2015, *Kwyjibo, a REE-enriched iron oxides-copper-gold (IOCG) deposit, Grenville Province, Québec, Symposium on critical and strategic materials. British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2015-3*)

“Kwyjibo straddles two lithotectonic complexes separated by a major thrust fault: the Manitou complex, with mainly supracrustal rocks, in the south and the Canatiche complex, with mainly granitic rocks to the north (Fig. 2). The Canatiche complex, comprises undated orthogneiss, slivers of paragneiss, undeformed to weakly-deformed biotite ± hornblende granite and leucogranites that host most of the mineralized zones, gabbros and pegmatite.” (Serge Perreault & Benoit Lafrance, 2015, *Kwyjibo, a REE-enriched iron oxides-copper-gold (IOCG) deposit, Grenville Province, Québec, Symposium on critical and strategic materials. British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2015-3*)

“The Kwyjibo property encompasses six (6) historical iron-copper-gold-rare earth showings, where the main iron and rare earth (Fe-REE) mineralization zone is the Josette Horizon (Northeast Josette and Southwest Josette). The Fe-REE mineralized system of this horizon has been verified by drilling over a lateral extent of 1.2 km and to a depth of 300 m. Its thickness varies from a few meters to over 50 m. The mineralized system remains open at depth. The Northeast Josette Zone has been delineated over a lateral extent of 600 m.” (SOQUEM website)

“Most of the mineralized zones consist of low-grade copper and REEs, except in the Josette horizon, a deformed hydrothermal iron formation (referred to as a magnetitite) metamorphosed to upper amphibolite metamorphic grade that extends for more than 1.2 kilometres. High grade REE-mineralization, mainly of Nd, Y, Dy and Tb,

has been delineated by both surface work at the Josette showing (2.95% total rare earth oxide [TREO] and 1.44% Cu over 10 m) and by close-spaced diamond drilling along the Josette horizon (reported weighted average intervals from 0.84% TREO over 65 m to 3.64% TREO over 33 m).” (Serge Perreault & Benoit Lafrance, 2015, *Kwyjibo, a REE-enriched iron oxides-copper-gold (IOCG) deposit, Grenville Province, Québec, Symposium on critical and strategic materials. British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2015-3*)

Available Data

Public Databases:

- 1995 High Sensitivity Radiometric and Magnetic Survey, Nipissis - 1088 Project data at 50m resolution (GM 53604, Sigeom), (Figures 2 & 3)
- SRTM data at 30m resolution from Earth Explorer USA Geological Survey (USGS), (Figure 4)
- 149 drillholes data from Sigeom (Figure 5)
- 1 304 rock samples data from Sigeom (Figure 5)

Proposed AI Model

MODEL: Kwyjibo Mag+Rad+SRTM Model

Project Area: 193.17 sq/km

Model Resolution: 50 m

Total Variables: 380

Total Data Points: 77 258

Element to identify: REE (threshold above 0.2 %)

Proposed Work

Step 1: Data Verification

- Review of all the geophysical, drillhole assays and rock samples data available in a digital format
- Ensure data characterize the similar geological context
- Verify the quality and quantity of the data for target generation

Step 2: Data Preparation

- Data prep. for magnetic, radiometric and topographic data
- Data prep. for primary magnetic, radiometric, topography, derivative and neighbouring variables
- Compilation of variables dataset
- Compilation of training dataset using drillhole and surface samples assays data

Step 3: Target Generation

- Use AI Proprietary method to perform high similarity REE exploration targets

For further information or explanation, don't hesitate to contact WINDFALL GEOTEK.

Respectfully submitted

Grigor Heba, Chief Geologist, P.Ge., Ph.D.



Figure 1: Kwyjibo REE Internal Project Location

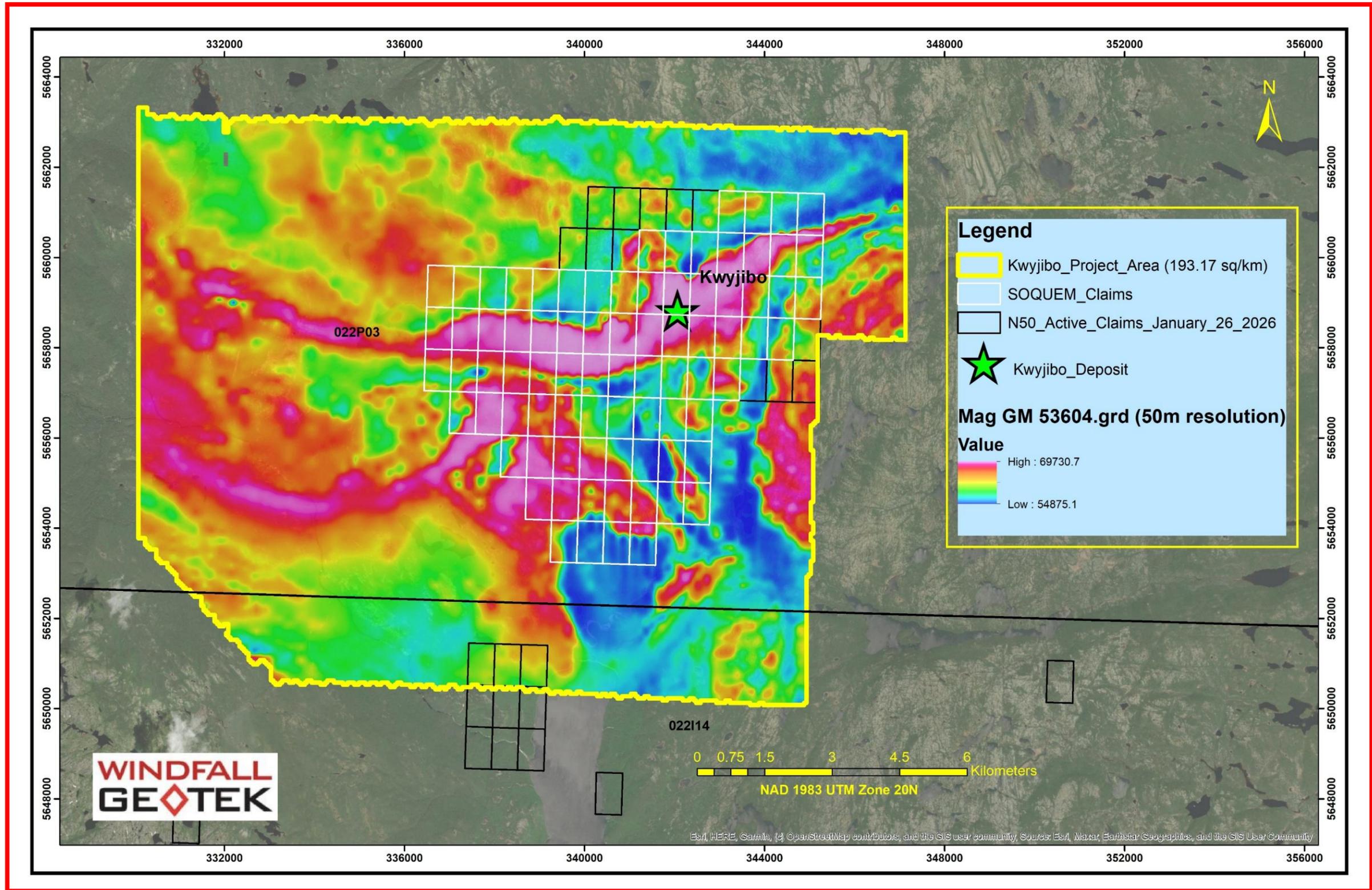


Figure 2: 1995 High Sensitivity Radiometric and Magnetic Survey, Nipissis - 1088 Project data (Mag) at 50m resolution (GM 53604, Sigeom)

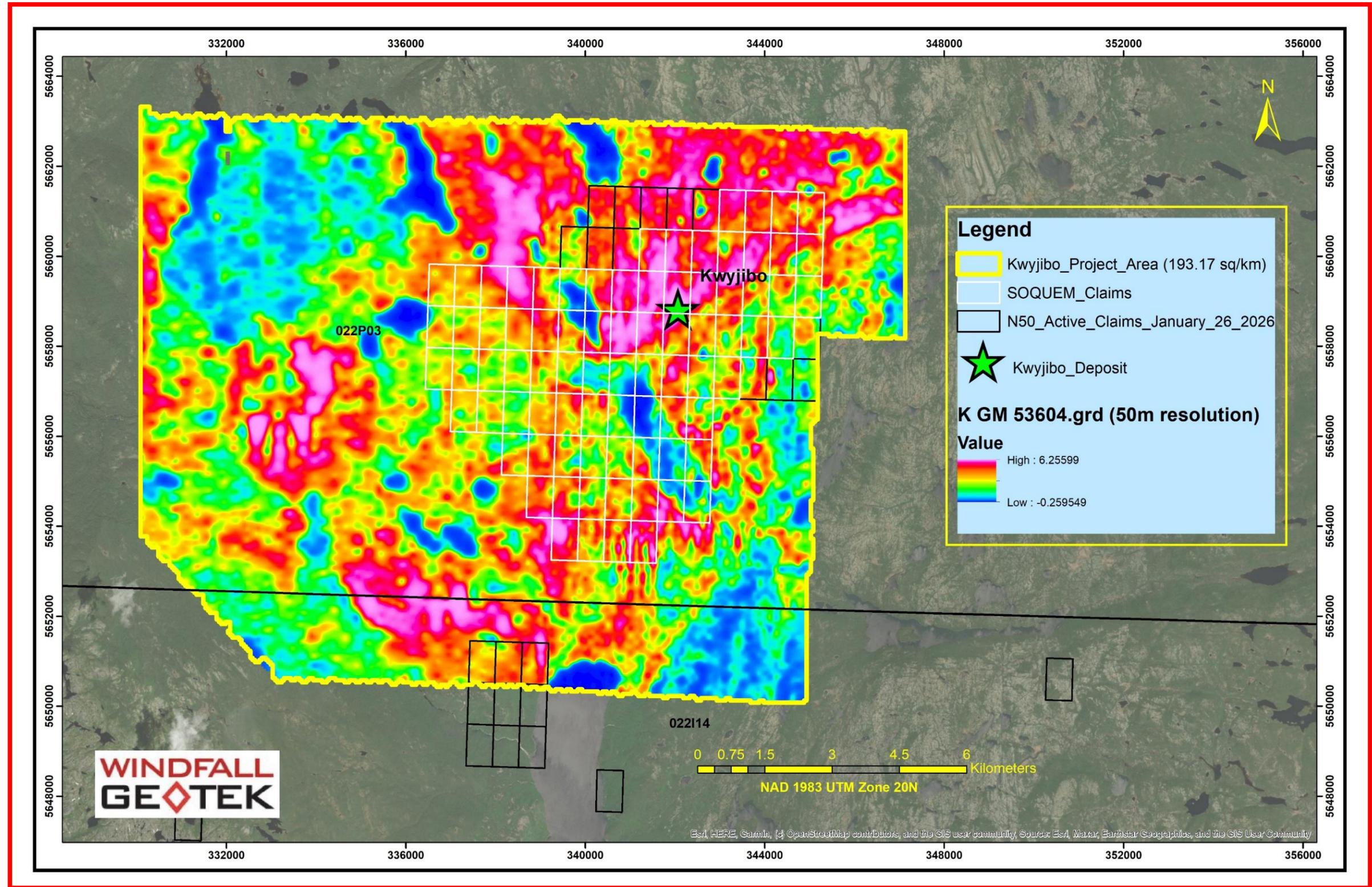


Figure 3: 1995 High Sensitivity Radiometric and Magnetic Survey, Nipissis - 1088 Project data (K) at 50m resolution (GM 53604, Sigeom)

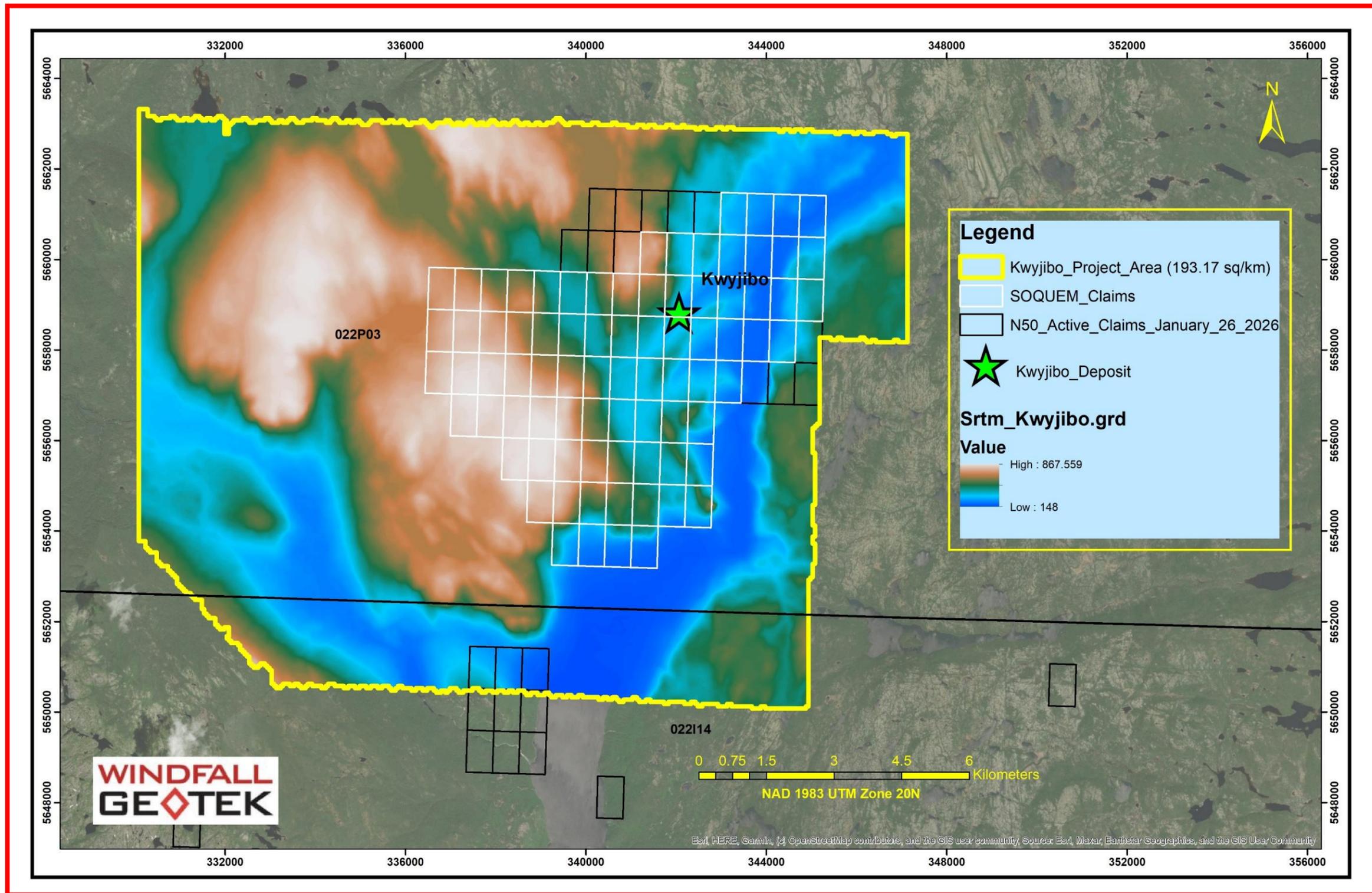


Figure 4: Topography (SRTM) data at 30m resolution (Earth Explorer USA Geological Survey - USGS)

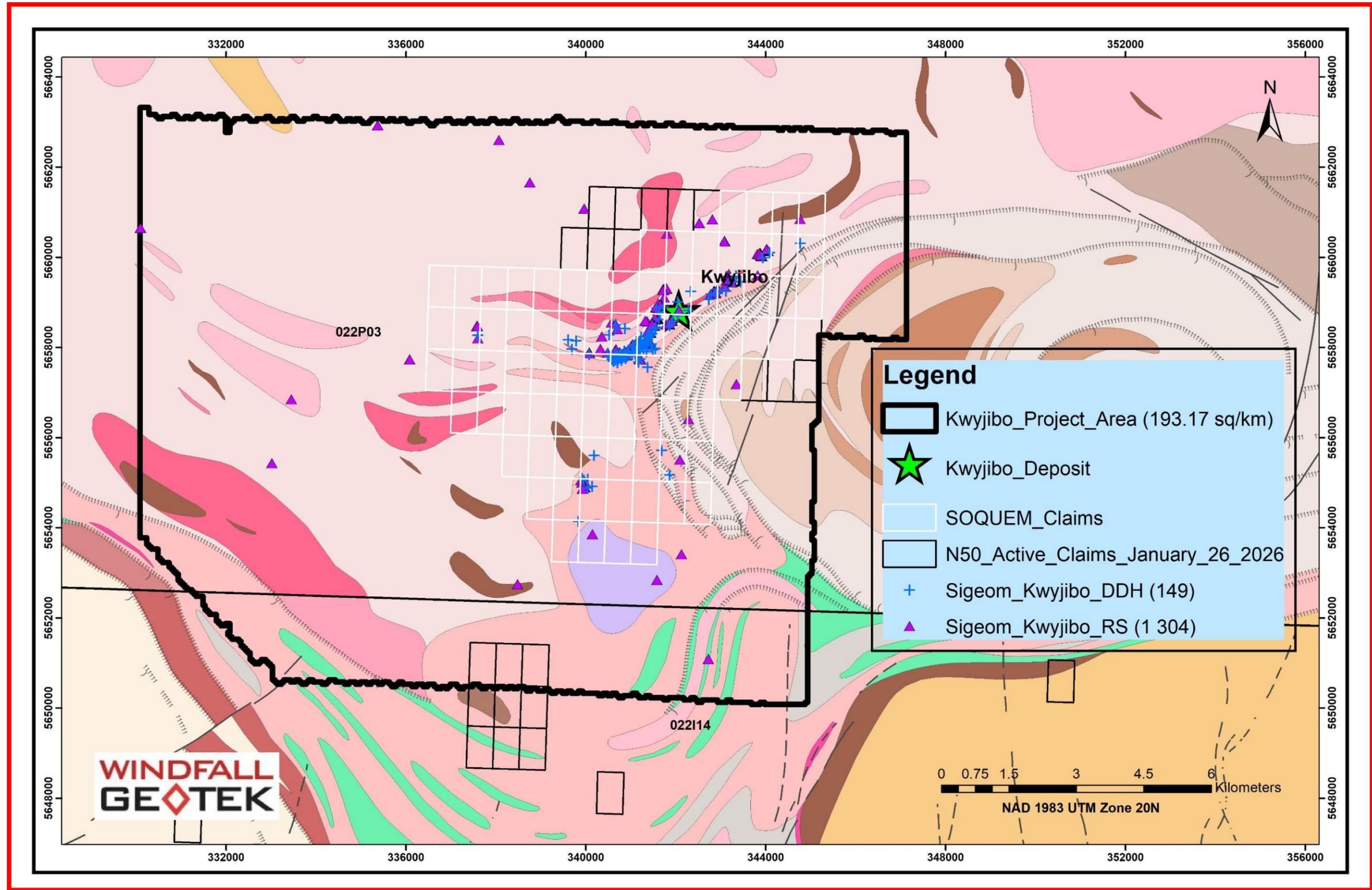


Figure 5: Distribution of Drillholes and Rock Samples data (Sigeom)