



# TENTATIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN: SANTA ANA DE VELASCO STRATEGIC PROJECT

A Validated Roadmap for the Exploration and  
Commercialization of Strategic Minerals

## ENTITY

Empresa Exportadora Minera  
Bella Napoli SRL

## DATE

January 2026

## PREPARED BY

Mario Saucedo Chairman  
Michel L Friedman Chief Explorer

# ESTABLISHING OPERATIONS: THE BOLIVIAN PRECAMBRIAN

## THE ENTITY

Empresa Exportadora Minera Bella Napoli S.R.L. is an active operator in the Velasco region, dedicated to the full mining lifecycle: prospection, exploration, exploitation, concentration, and commercialization.

## THE LOCATION

Operations are centered in the province of Velasco, Department of Santa Cruz, specifically within the municipalities of Santa Ana and San Miguel.

## LEGAL STANDING

The company holds Administrative Mining Contracts registered with the AJAM (Autoridad Jurisdiccional Administrativa Minera), authorizing full operations in these mineral areas.



# GEOLOGICAL CONTEXT & TARGET MINERALIZATION

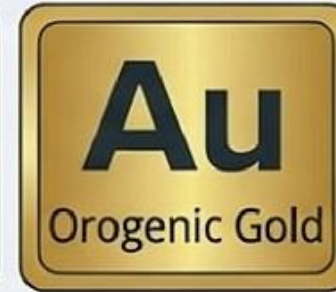
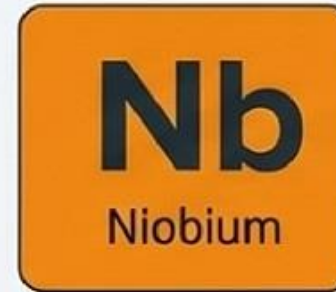
- **Context:**  
The 'Precámbrico Boliviano' (Bolivian Precambrian Shield).



- **Structure:**  
Abyssal micaceous pegmatites located around late-stage granitoids.



- **The Asset:**  
Santa Ana district identified for zones containing Coltan (Niobium/Tantalum mix).



Primary targets include strategic metals and evidence of precious metal veins.

# ANALYTICAL VALIDATION: CONFIRMED MINERAL TRACES

| Target Element | Laboratory               | Sample ID  | Result              |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Niobium (Nb)   | ALS Brasil               | BH24339137 | <b>131.5 ppm</b>    |
| Niobium (Nb)   | Alternative Testing Labs | GL24-1619  | <b>0.019%</b>       |
| Rubidium (Rb)  | ALS Brasil               | BH24339137 | <b>433 ppm</b>      |
| Tantalum (Ta)  | Alex Stewart             | Lote 1 & 2 | <b>&gt;1000 ppm</b> |
| Tin (Sn)       | Alex Stewart             | Lote 1     | <b>1116 ppm</b>     |
| Gold (Au)      | ALS Brasil               | BH24339137 | <b>0.022 ppm</b>    |

**CONCLUSION:** Multiple independent laboratories corroborate the presence of high-value strategic metals (Nb, Ta, Rb) and precious metal traces.



# STRATEGIC DECISION: OPEN PIT MINING

## Accessibility & Efficiency

Surface access to large volumes of mineral.



## Infrastructure

Existing access to energy and water reduces **CapEx**.



## Cost Optimization

Targeting high grades first to maximize early ROI.



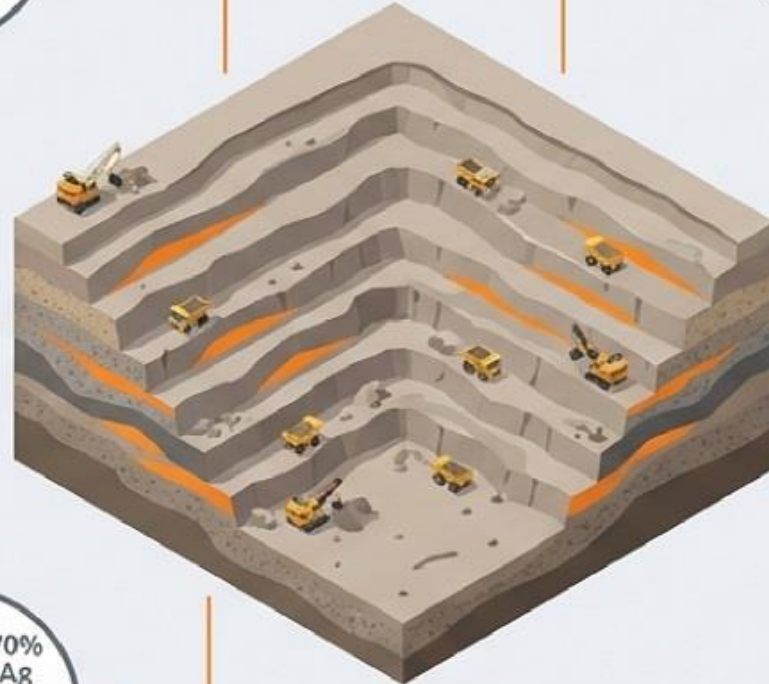
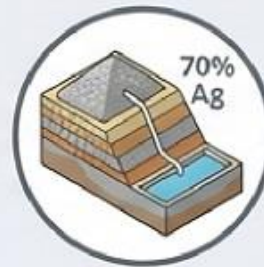
## Community Synergy

Established relations mitigate conflict.

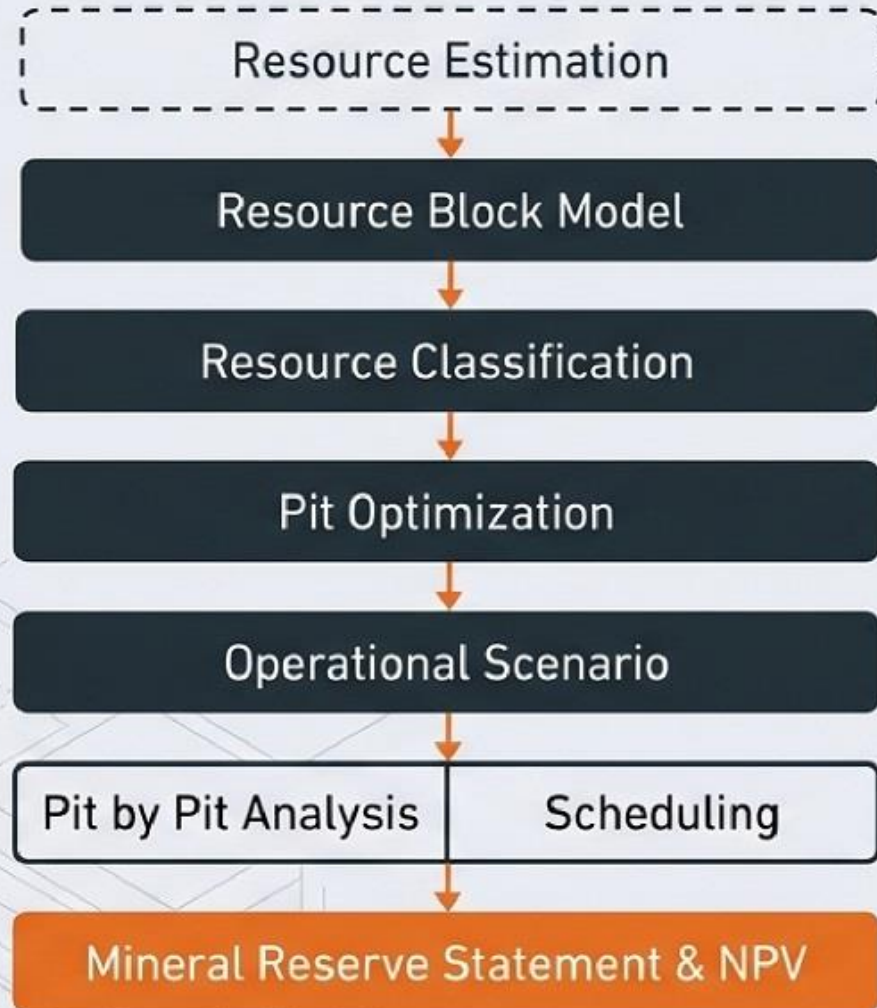


## Efficient Recovery

Techniques like heap leaching; Projected **70% Ag** recovery.



# TECHNICAL METHODOLOGY: FROM RESOURCE TO RESERVE



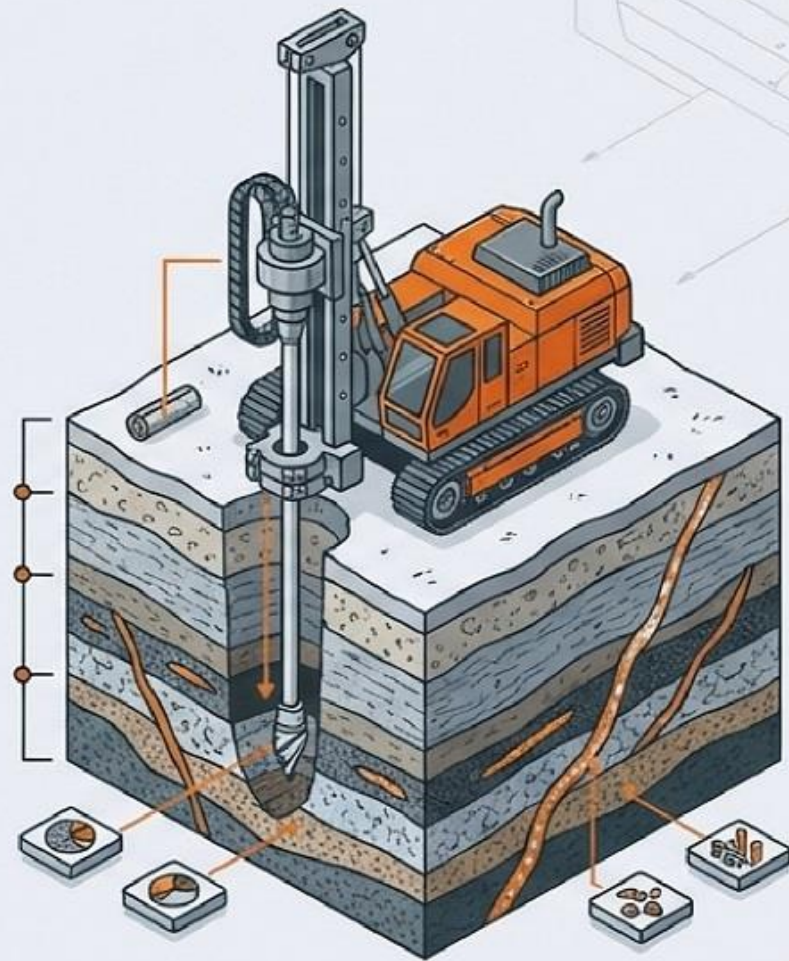
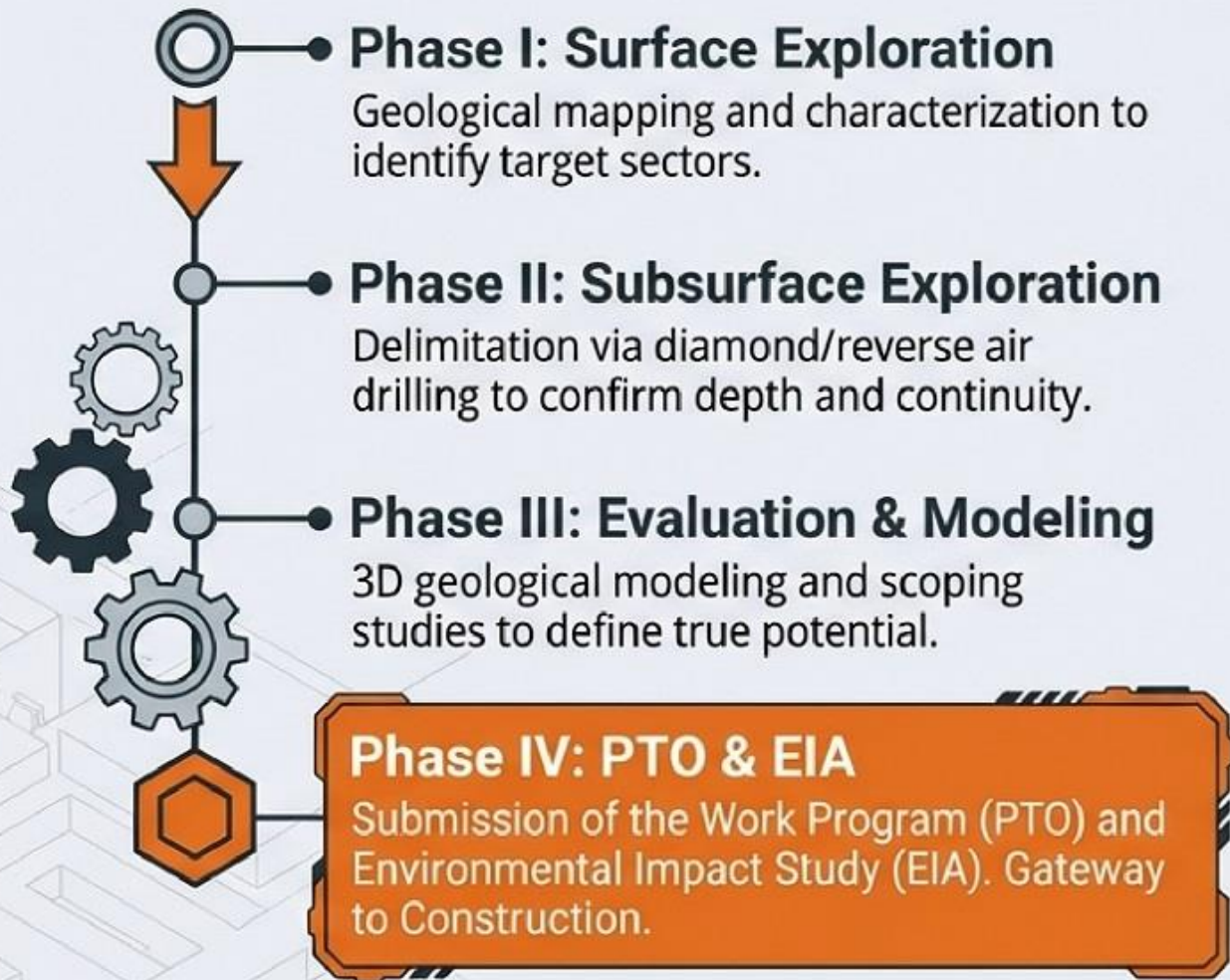
## Resource Classification Standards (NI 43-101 / JORC)

- **Measured:** High confidence, verified by detailed sampling. Converts to Proven Reserves.
- **Indicated:** Sufficient confidence for planning. Converts to Probable Reserves.
- **Inferred:** Based on limited sampling; implies continuity.

# PROJECT MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (PMBOK)



# THE EXPLORATION ROADMAP: PHASES I - IV



# REGULATORY COMPLIANCE & ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSING

## Licencia Ambiental



Mandatory instrument for prevention, mitigation, and compensation. Validates the project for the lifespan of the permits.

## The PTO Document



(Programa de Trabajos y Obras)

Definitive technical document submitted 30 days pre-exploitation.

Includes area delimitation, reserve calculation, production scale, and closure plan.

## Governing Bodies

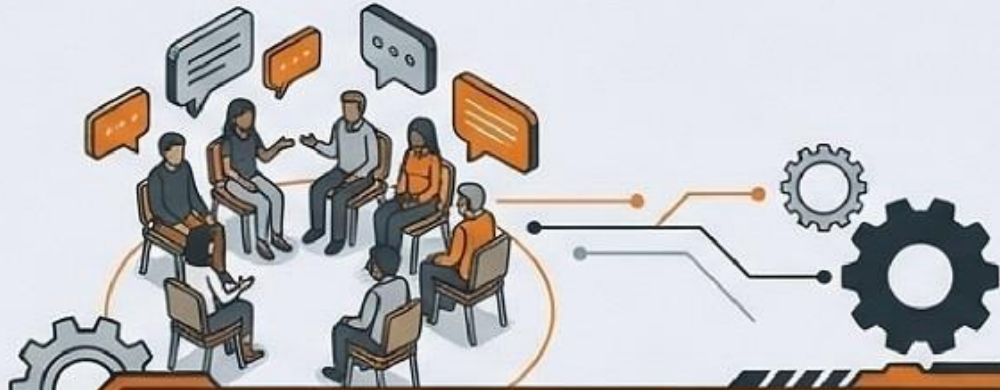


- AJAM (Mining Authority)
- SENARECOM (Commercialization)
- Ministry of Environment

**Standards Adherence**

NI 43-101 | JORC | National Regulations

# SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & COMMUNITY INTEGRATION



## CONSULTA PREVIA (Prior Consultation)

A fundamental constitutional right for indigenous groups. Mandatory before administrative measures.  
Goal: Protect cultural integrity and guarantee participation.



## ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

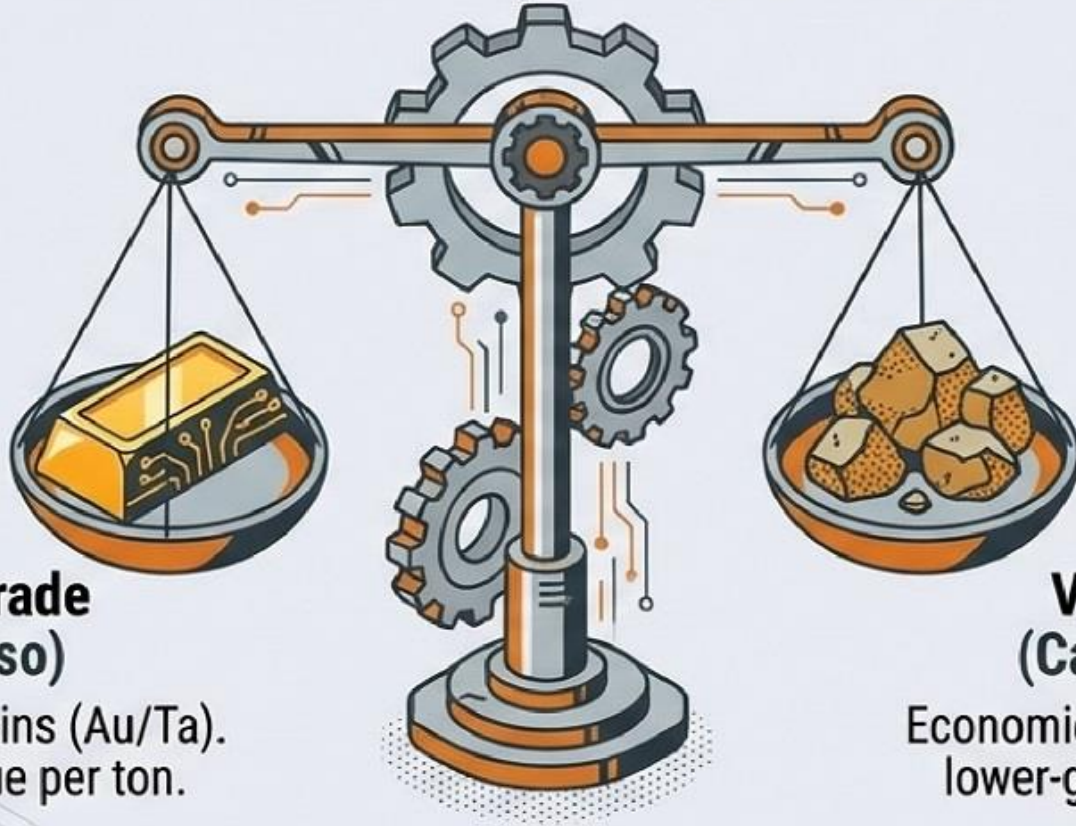
- Managing landscape alteration.
- Strict protection of water resources.
- Commitment to "Zero State" (Return to nature) upon closure.



**BELLA NAPOLI**  
MINERÍA

Committed to Sustainable Mining in Santa Cruz.

# ECONOMIC VIABILITY STRATEGY



## High Grade (Valioso)

Prioritizing veins (Au/Ta).  
High revenue per ton.

## Volume (Cantidad)

Economies of scale for  
lower-grade zones.

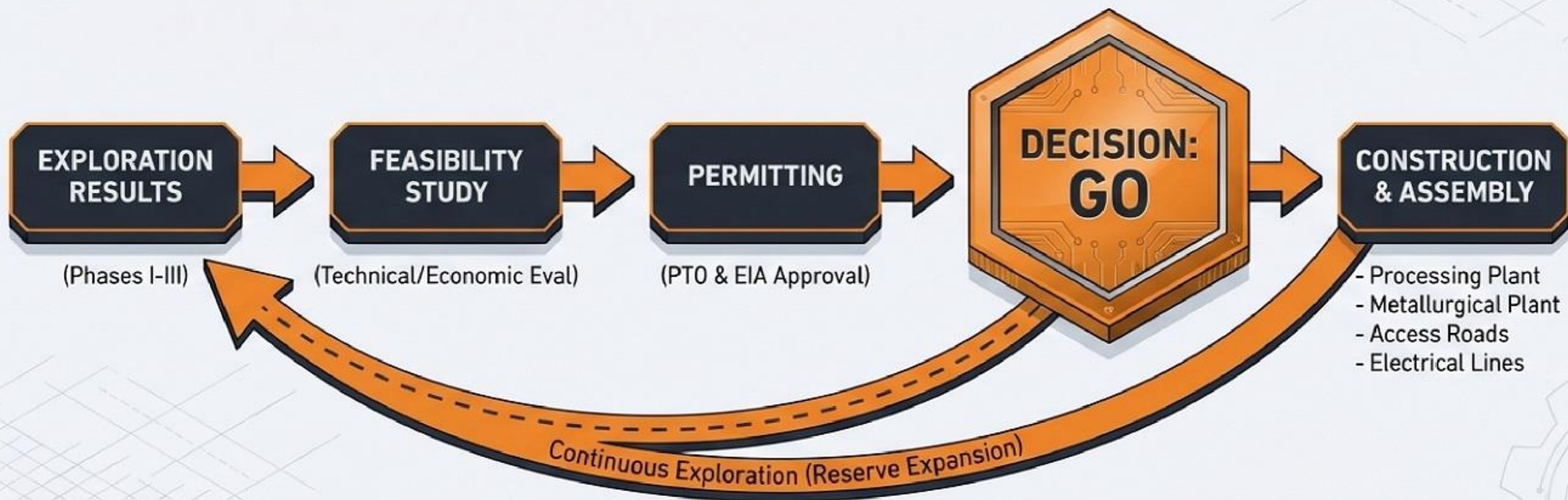
## Risk Management

Continuous evaluation  
of Supply vs. Demand  
market prices for  
alkaline metals.

### THE STRATEGY: **Balanced Extraction.**

Open pit design allows early extraction of high-grade ore to fund infrastructure for mass volume processing.

# DECISION MATRIX: PATH TO CONSTRUCTION



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY & NEXT STEPS



**BELLA NAPOLI**  
MINERÍA

- ✓ **Asset Verified:** Validated potential in Santa Ana (Precambrian Pegmatites).
- ✓ **Evidence Confirmed:** Lab hits for Niobium (131.5 ppm), Rubidium, and Gold.
- ✓ **Method Defined:** Efficient Open Pit strategy managed under PMBOK.
- ✓ **Compliance Assured:** Adherence to regulatory/social frameworks.

**IMMEDIATE NEXT STEP:**  
Finalize Exploration Delimitation &  
Submit PTO/EIA.





ALS World Info.  
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CEP 31.290-000 Veríssimo  
Belo Horizonte MG  
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry



**IAGS-UE**  
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Telephone: 514-933-3100

Page: 1  
Total # Pages: 2 (A)  
Plus Appendix Pages  
Finalized Date: 6-JAN-2025  
Account: SPECOM

**CERTIFICATE BH24339137**

Project:  
P.O. No.: 11222024  
This report is for 1 sample of Other submitted to our lab in Belo Horizonte, MG,  
Brazil on 11-DEC-2024.  
The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

**SAMPLE PREPARATION**

| ALS CODE | DESCRIPTION                       |
|----------|-----------------------------------|
| WEI-21   | Received Sample Weight            |
| SPL-21   | Split sample - riffle splitter    |
| PUL-154  | Pulve 1 kg split to 95% - 100 um  |
| BAG-01   | Bulk Master for Storage           |
| SPLIT-G  | Create G Split                    |
| PUL-GC   | Pulverizing GC Test               |
| LOG-22   | Sample Log-in - Ref. w/In BarCode |

**ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES**

| ALS CODE   | DESCRIPTION                             | INSTRUMENT |
|------------|---|------------|
| PGM-MS25NS | PGM by Ni Sulphate FA Fusion - ICPMS    | ICP-MS     |
| Au-AA24    | Au 30g FA AA Fusion                     | AA5        |
| ME-MS85    | Lithium Borate Fusion - Select Elements | ICP-MS     |

[www.minerales.top](http://www.minerales.top)

This is the final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.  
\*\*\*\*\* See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate \*\*\*\*\*

Signature:

Rene Mattos, Laboratory Manager, Peru



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**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS BH24339137**

| Sample Description | Method<br>Analyte<br>Units<br>LOD | WEI-21  | PGM-MS25NS | PGM-MS25NS | PGM-MS25NS | PGM-MS25NS | PGM-MS25NS | PGM-MS25NS | PGM-MS25NS | ME-MS85 | ME-MS85 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|---------|
|                    |                                   | Revd Wt | Pt         | Pb         | Ag         | Bi         | As         | Se         | Te         | Mo      | W       |
|                    |                                   | kg      | ppb        | ppb        | ppb        | ppb        | ppb        | ppb        | ppb        | ppb     | ppb     |
|                    |                                   | 0.001   | 2          | 2          | 2          | 2          | 2          | 2          | 2          | 0.005   | 0.2     |
| 001                |                                   | 1.00    | <2         | <2         | <2         | <2         | <2         | <2         | <2         | 101.0   | 400     |

| Identificação da Amostra | Oxido de Alumínio | Oxido de Hierro | Oxido de Silício | Oxido de Cálcio | Oxido de Magnésio | Oxido de Manganês | Oxido de Estrôncio | Oxido de Potássio | Trióxido de Enxofre |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
|                          | Al2O3             | Fe2O3%          | SiO2%            | CaO             | MgO%              | MnO%              | SrO%               | K2O               | S03                 |
| E-1                      | X                 | X               | X                | X               | X                 | X                 | X                  | X                 | X                   |
| E-IV                     | 19,267            | 1,582           | 70,457           | 0,557           | <0,001            | <0,001            | <0,01              | 7,237             | 0,241               |

| Identificação da Amostra | Oxido de Titânio | Oxido de Fósforo | Oxido de Gádoínio | Oxido de Disprosio | Oxido de Itério | Oxido de Lantano | Peroxido de Cálcio | Oxido de Praseodímio | Oxido de Neodímio |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
|                          | TiO2%            | P2O5%            | Gd2O3/PPM         | Dy2O3/PPM          | Y2O3/PPM        | La2O3/PPM        | CeO2/PPM           | Pr2O3/PPM            | Nd2O3/PPM         |
| E-1                      | X                | X                | X                 | X                  | X               | X                | X                  | X                    | X                 |
| E-IV                     | 19,267           | 0,417            | 0,987             | 0,238              | 72,982          | 89,231           | 21,023             | 12,341               | 7,397             |

| Identificação da Amostra | Ouro   | Paládio | Platina | Ródio  | Rutenio | Osmio  | Iridio |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
|                          | Au/PPM | Pd/PPM  | Pt/PPM  | Rh/PPM | Ru/PPM  | Os/PPM | Ir/PPM |
| E-1                      | 0,290  | X       | X       | X      | X       | X      | X      |
| E-IV                     | 0,036  | 0,012   | 0,002   | <0,001 | <0,001  | <0,001 | <0,001 |

Les dernieres analyses nous prouvent que nous entrons en zones terres rares

## Description

Notre client est une petite entreprise minière dans le centre de l'Amérique du sud. Cette entreprise est légalement établie et c'est la seule mine qui travaille dans la zone depuis la préemption par le ministère des mines de toute la zone.

Cette entreprise minière familiale recherche un partenaire capable d'acheter et de transformer la production de pegmatites a mica avec de bonne quantité de métaux alcalins (Rubidium, Niobium) . Il y a aussi des traces de terres rares que je pense que nous allons confirmer par la structure de la mines ( visuelles comme evaluations)

Un partenariat peut être mis en place si intérêt pour l'acheteur de concentrer sur place ou dans un pays voisin

## Échantillons

Ils sont à votre disposition pour confirmer par vos analyses si intérêt de votre part, nous publions une analyse

Évidence de métaux alcalins faite grâce à la Géo holographie, (<https://rss-nmr.info> )

Production à définir avec le calendrier d'achat mais déjà disponible 100 tonnes métriques

Contact par email uniquement [Michel.friedman@fands-llc.biz](mailto:Michel.friedman@fands-llc.biz) et [mif10357@gmail.com](mailto:mif10357@gmail.com)

# Our solution: RSS-NMR technology, a direct detection method.

RSS-NMR (Remote Sensing Survey by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance) technology is a direct exploration method that identifies the unique spectral signature of each mineral. By exciting the atomic nuclei of the substance being sought, we obtain a resonance response that confirms its presence and allows us to characterize the deposit with unparalleled precision.

We don't look for geological anomalies. We detect the ore directly.



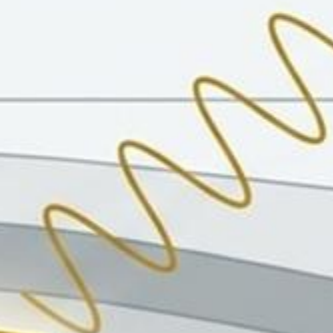
Source Serif Pro Regular  
transmitting antenna

Excitation signal



Deposit  
(e.g., Hydrocarbons)

Resonance signal  
Display Pro 65 Medium

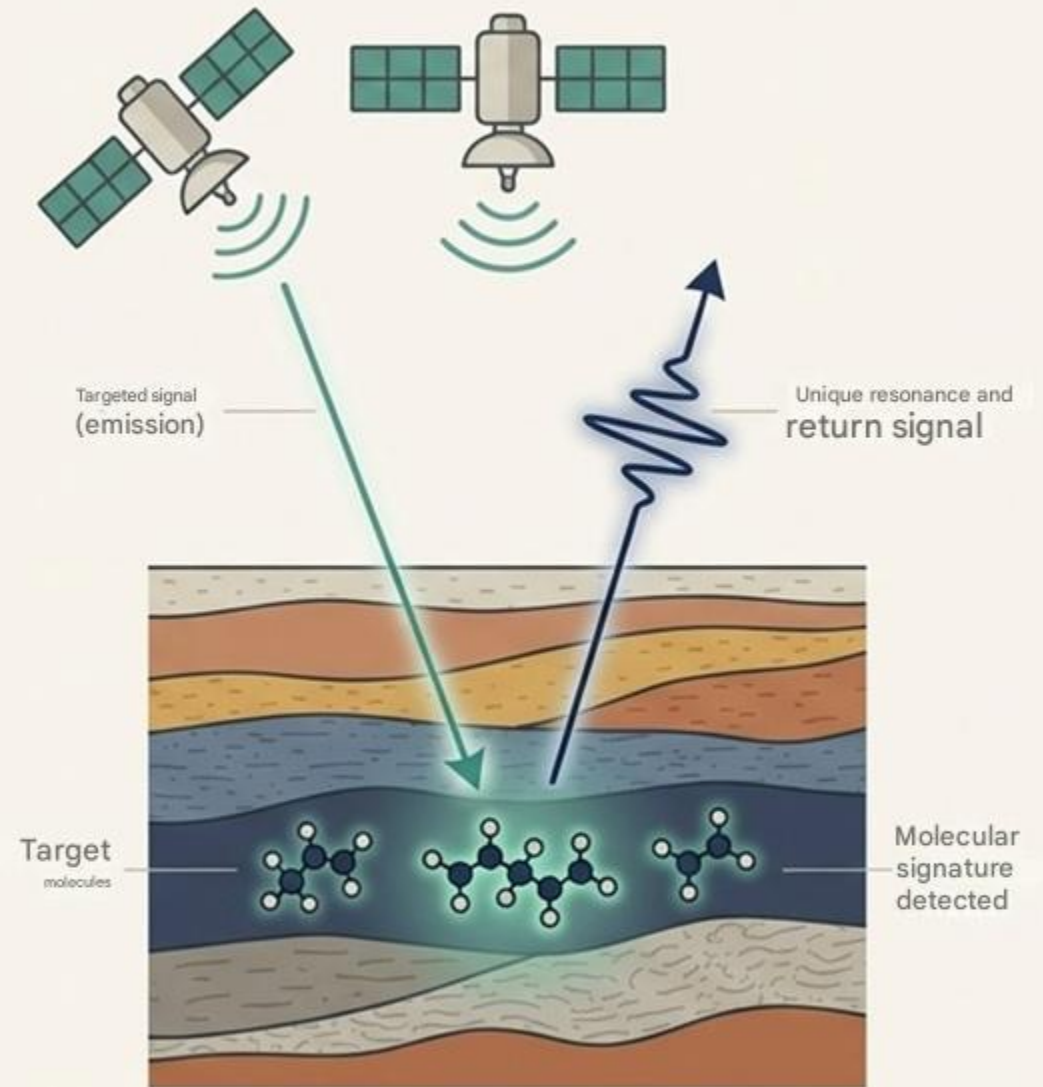


The solution: RSS-NMR technology for direct detection.

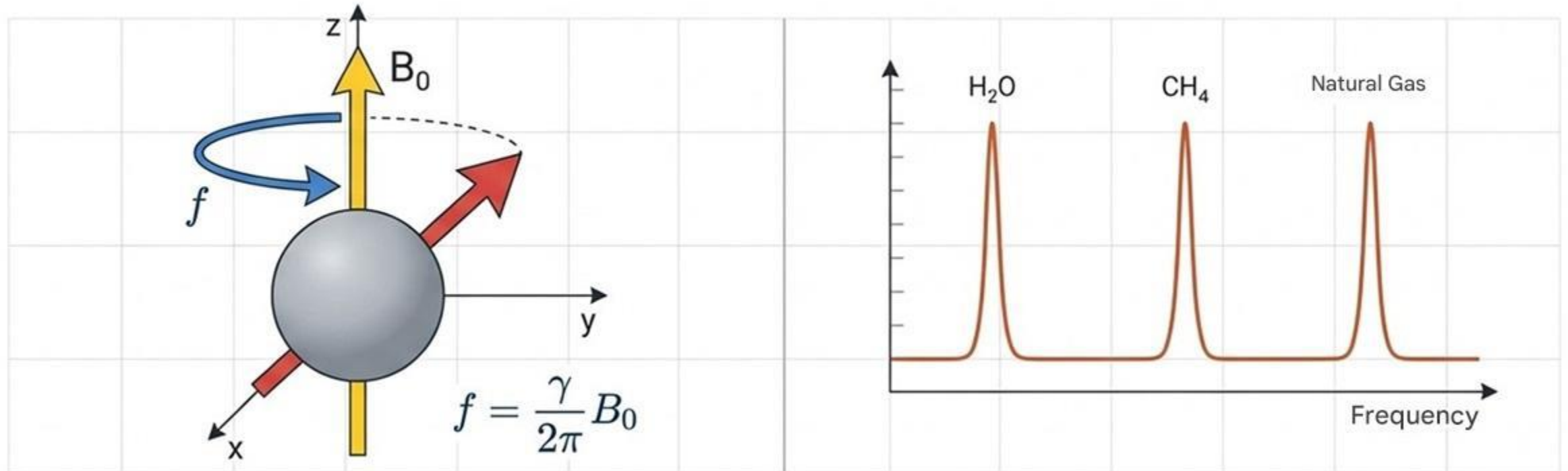
Instead of searching for geological structures, we directly detect the **molecular signature of minerals.**

The technology is based on Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR), a physical phenomenon that allows the identification of specific substances. We excite the atomic nuclei of the mineral being sought (oil, gas, water) and measure their unique resonance signal, the Larmor frequency.

- Direct detection: Unambiguous identification of the mineral.
- Drilling depth: 0 to 7 km.
- Applicability: Onshore and offshore, with no terrain restrictions.
- Safety: Completely harmless to humans and the environment.



Each substance has a spectral "fingerprint" that we can read remotely.



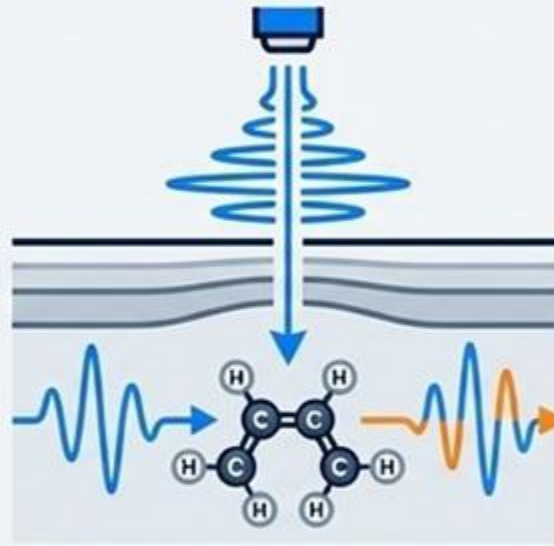
The technology is based on the effect of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR). By exciting atomic nuclei, we measure their resonance frequency. This "chemical shift" is unique to each molecule (water  $H_2O$ , methane  $CH_4$ , etc.), allowing for unambiguous identification of the substance being sought, separating its signal from background noise.

# Our 3-step process for direct mapping.



## Step 1: Satellite Image Processing

Analysis of satellite images (NASA, Roscosmos) with proprietary processes to amplify spectral anomalies associated with hydrocarbons.



## Step 2: Far Resonance Analysis

Induction of high-frequency electromagnetic fields to excite target atoms. Sequential recording of their characteristic resonance signal for unambiguous identification.



## Step 3: Modeling and Reporting

Compilation of data to create accurate 4D maps delineating potential accumulations and estimating volumes ("oil in place").

# A Strategic Tool for Every Asset Lifecycle Stage

## NEW FIELDS & LICENSING ROUNDS



- Rapidly explore large areas to identify and prioritize the most promising blocks.
- Enter licensing auctions with a significant information advantage.
- Drastically reduce the cost of systematic seismic across 100% of a new field when only 15% may be prospective.

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## MATURE FIELDS & M&A



- Determine the true potential of assets during merger or acquisition due diligence.
- Re-explore mature fields to find missed opportunities and increase production—a faster, cheaper path to value than a new greenfield project.



**See what others  
don't.**



**RSS NMR**  
THE SIMPLE WAY OF EXPLORATION

| Name                                 | Symbol                           | g/t     |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| SILICA                               | SiO <sub>2</sub> :               | 670,000 |
| ALUMINUM OXIDE                       | Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> : | 245,800 |
| POTASSIUM OXIDE                      | K <sub>2</sub> O:                | 49,800  |
| CALCIUM OXIDE                        | CaO:                             | 11,700  |
| IRON OXIDE                           | Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> : | 11,150  |
| CHLORINE                             | Cl:                              | 6,100   |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE                     | TiO <sub>2</sub> :               | 1,120   |
| PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE                 | P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> :  | 770     |
| RUBIDIUM OXIDE                       | Rb <sub>2</sub> O:               | 730     |
| RHODIUM                              | Rh:                              | 399     |
| SULFUR DIOXIDE                       | SO <sub>2</sub> :                | 390     |
| MAGNESIUM OXIDE                      | MnO:                             | 341     |
| NIOBIUM PENTOXIDE                    | Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : | 251     |
| CHROMIUM OXIDE                       | Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> : | 170     |
| ZINC OXIDE                           | ZnO:                             | 154     |
| TANTALUM PENTOXIDE OR TANTALUM OXIDE | Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : | 135     |
| TIN DIOXIDE                          | SnO <sub>2</sub> :               | 100     |
| MAGNESIUM OXIDE                      | SrO:                             | 97      |
| ZIRCONIUM OXIDE                      | ZrO <sub>2</sub> :               | 72      |
| LEAD OXIDE                           | PbO:                             | 50      |
| GALLIUM TRIOXIDE                     | Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> : | 39      |
| SILVER OXIDE                         | Ag <sub>2</sub> O:               | 16      |
| YTHYRIUM OXIDE                       | Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> :  | 13      |
| NICKEL OXIDE                         | NiO:                             | 12      |
| MERCURY                              | Hg:                              | 11      |
| ARSENIC TROXIDE                      | As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> : | 9       |

The mineral sample was analyzed in the Laboratory using X-ray fluorescence (XRF)

The test object preparation and sampling procedure was performed in accordance with SOP 1-PREPARATION-01, pulverized to -200 lb.

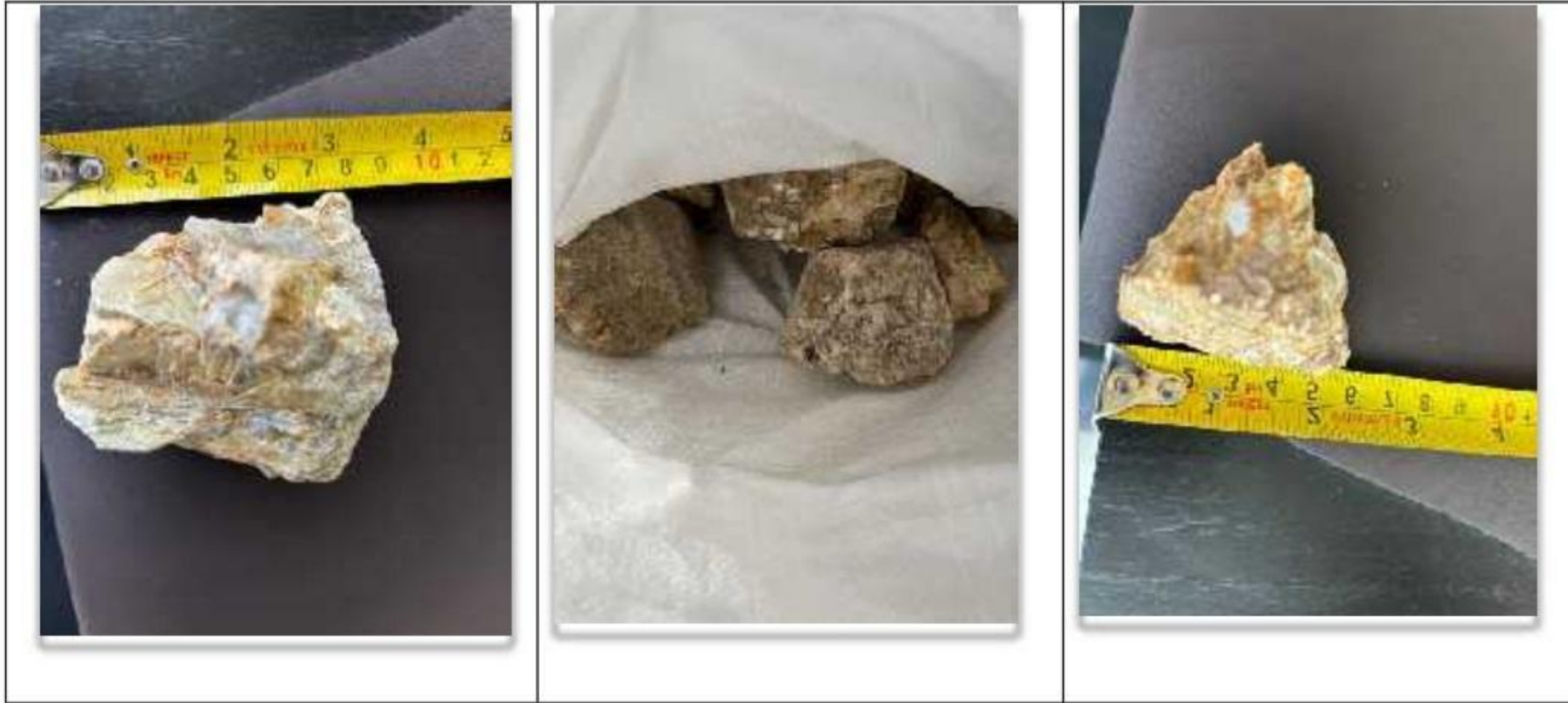
Note: Semi-quantitative analysis based on the Thermo Scientific NITON XL3t 900 XRF equipment standard.

## 2.2 Laboratory - Test Report

| Sample Preparation |  |
|--------------------|--|
| ALS Code           | Description                            |
| WEI-21             | Weight of Sample Received              |
| SPL-21             | Sample Split - Quick Splitter          |
| PUL-35a            | 1 kg Pulverized, split to 95% < 106 µm |
| BAG-01             | Bulk Sample for Storage                |
| SPLIT-G            | Create Split G                         |
| PUL-QC             | Pulverized Quality Control Test        |
| LOG-22             | Sample Log - Net without barcode       |

| Analytical Procedure |   |            |
|----------------------|---|------------|
| ALS Code             | Description                                 | Instrument |
| PGM-MS25NS           | PGM Smelting by FA of Nickel Sulfide        | ICP-MS     |
| Au-AA24              | Au 50q FA AA Completed                      | AAS        |
| ME-MS85              | Lithium Borate Smelting - Selected Elements | ICP-MS     |

### 3. Photographic presentation of the mineral in rock.



#### 4. Physical Properties

- Color: Black to dark brown
- Texture: Hard, vitreous to metallic
- Hardness (Mohs): 6.0 – 6.5
- Density: 2.6 to 2.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Form: Raw rock / fragmented / nodules

#### 5. Export Presentation and Logistics

- Packaging Format: Laminated Polypropylene Bag
- Net Weight per Unit: 25 kg
- Estimated Quantity: Per 20-foot Container: 22 - 23 tons
- Storage Conditions: Dry, ventilated, and moisture-free place
- Special Handling: No hazardous conditions required (NO DG)

#### 6. Supporting Export Documentation

- Certificate of Origin
- Certificate of Chemical Analysis (accredited laboratory)
- Packing List
- Commercial Invoice
- International Transport Document (BL/AWB)
- Mining Export Permit or License (depending on the country of origin)
- Customs Declaration



# FANDS-LLC | Inteligencia Económica Proactiva

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