Strategic Evaluation: BN Energy Block RS-12V Assay Results

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Executive Summary: A Paradigm-Shifting Discovery

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The initial assay results from BN Energy's Block RS-12V are not merely positive; they are exceptional and potentially transformative. The data indicates not one, but three co-located, high-grade mineralization systems:

High-Grade Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide (VMS) Copper-Gold: Surface samples with +7% Cu and +3 g/t Au are indicative of rich, outcropping massive sulfide lenses.

Orogenic Lode-Gold: Consistent gold values (2-3 g/t Au) associated with pathfinder elements (As) point to a robust mesothermal gold system.

Magmatic Nickel-Cobalt Sulfide: The reported >1% Ni (>10,000 ppm) values represent a geological revelation for the Arabian-Nubian Shield (ANS), suggesting a previously unrecognized deposit type in the region.

This polymetallic (Au-Cu-Ni-Co) signature positions Block RS-12V as a strategic, world-class exploration target with the potential to host a multi-commodity mining camp.

02

Detailed Technical Analysis & Benchmarking

The Nickel-Cobalt Anomaly: A Regional First

Implication

The ANS is prolific for orogenic gold and VMS deposits but has no known economic magmatic Ni-Cu-Co sulfide deposits. This discovery suggests the presence of a fertile ultramafic intrusive complex at depth, a completely new exploration model for Sudan.

Strategic Value

Nickel and Cobalt are Tier-1 Critical Minerals for the global energy transition (batteries, EVs). A discovery here would attract immense interest from major miners and battery manufacturers seeking to diversify supply chains away from traditional sources.

Copper-Gold VMS: Exceptional Grade

1

Benchmarking

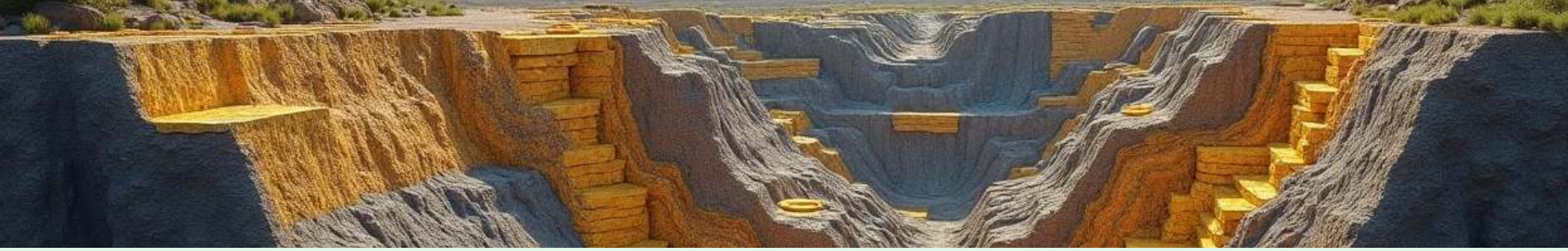
Grades of 7.81% Cu and 3.31 g/t Au are in the upper echelon of global VMS deposits. For comparison:

- Neves-Corvo (Portugal): Early production grades \~5-8% Cu.
- Bisha (Eritrea): High-grade starter pit.

2

Implication

These are near-direct shipping ore grades at surface. They strongly suggest the presence of a significant, high-grade VMS system.



Orogenic Gold: A Standalone System

Implication

The consistent gold values provide a second, parallel target. This de-risks the project economically—if one commodity's price is depressed, the others provide a financial floor.

03

Comparative Context: RS-12V vs. Regional Giants

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Feature	Block RS-12V (Initial Results)	Bisha Mine (Eritrea)	Sukari Mine (Egypt)	Commentary
Primary Metals	Cu, Au, Ni, Co	Zn, Cu, Au, Ag	Au	RS-12V's Ni-Co battery metal suite is a key differentiator.
Surface Grade	Exceptional (7.81% Cu, 3.31g/t Au, >1% Ni)	High	High	Grades are superior to typical early-stage projects.
Deposit Style	VMS + Magmatic Ni? + Orogenic Au	VMS	Orogenic Gold	Suggests a mining camp potential, not a single deposit.
Strategic Position	Target Generation	Production	Production	Pre-drill stage, but with unparalleled surface indicators.

04

Critical Recommendations & Path Forward

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The following phased, fully-funded exploration program is imperative to capitalize on this discovery and define a maiden resource.

Phase 1: Immediate Follow-Up (Next 3-6 Months)

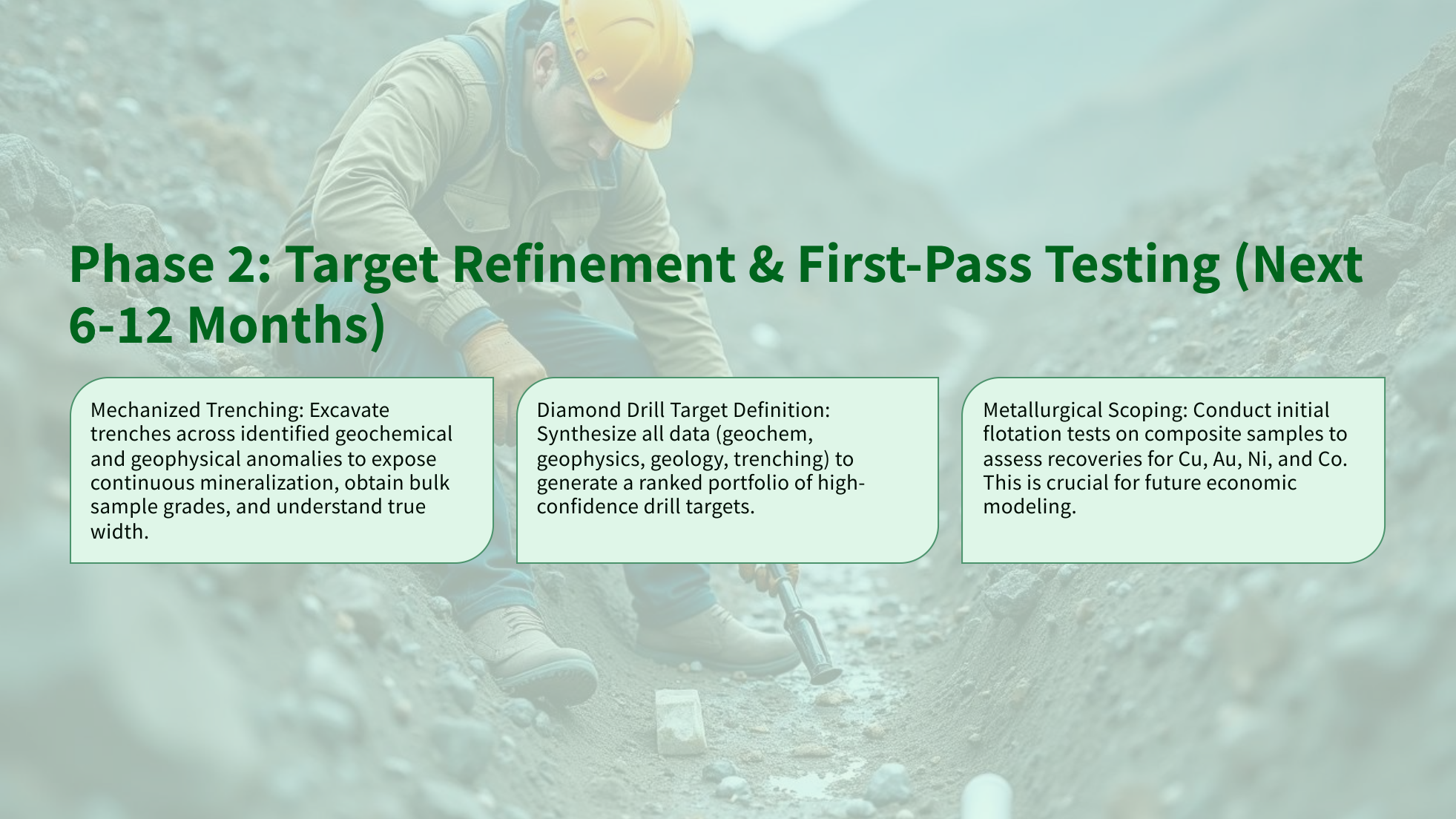
1

High-Resolution Mapping & Geochemistry: Conduct detailed (1:2,000 scale) geological mapping and structural analysis focused on the high-grade zones (RS-18, RS-21, RS-22). Complete infill soil and rock chip sampling on a tight grid (25m x 25m).

2

Priority Geophysics:

- Ground Magnetics: To map lithological contacts and identify magnetic ultramafic bodies (source of Ni) and magnetite-rich alteration (IOCG/VMS affinity).
- Ground Electromagnetics (EM): THE /#1 PRIORITY. EM is the only direct method to detect conductive massive sulfide bodies (Cu, Ni) at depth. This will define drill targets for the VMS/Ni systems.
- IP Survey: To characterize chargeability anomalies associated with disseminated sulfide mineralization and gold zones.

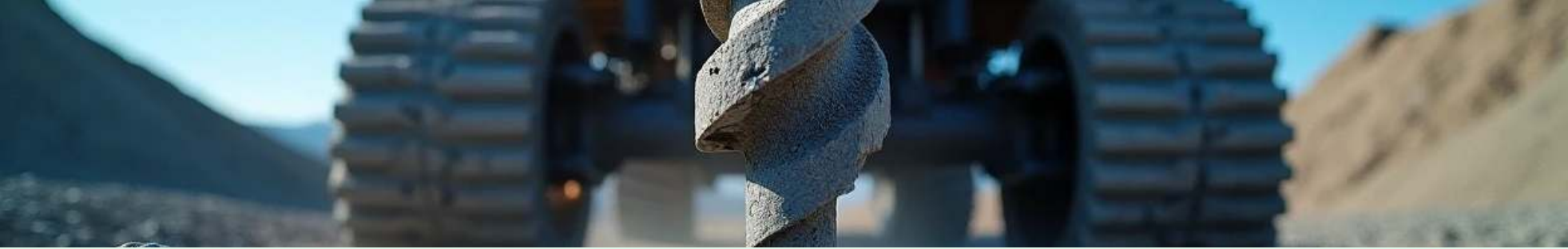


Phase 2: Target Refinement & First-Pass Testing (Next 6-12 Months)

Mechanized Trenching: Excavate trenches across identified geochemical and geophysical anomalies to expose continuous mineralization, obtain bulk sample grades, and understand true width.

Diamond Drill Target Definition: Synthesize all data (geochem, geophysics, geology, trenching) to generate a ranked portfolio of high-confidence drill targets.

Metallurgical Scoping: Conduct initial flotation tests on composite samples to assess recoveries for Cu, Au, Ni, and Co. This is crucial for future economic modeling.



Phase 3: Maiden Drill Campaign (Next 12-18 Months)

1

Maiden Diamond Drill Program: Execute a minimum 2,000-3,000 meter drill program to test the highest-priority targets. The goal is to confirm the depth, thickness, continuity, and grade of the mineralization.

2

Resource Delineation Drilling: Upon success, rapidly escalate to a larger program to define an initial inferred mineral resource.

05

Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment

1

Geological Risk

Surface rock chip samples are point-in-time data and may not be representative of bulk tonnage. The key risk is that high-grade mineralization is discontinuous or does not persist at depth. This risk is mitigated by the sheer number and consistency of high-grade samples.

2

Jurisdictional Risk

Sudan carries political and investment risk. This must be managed through strong community engagement, government relations, and appropriate financial structuring.

3

Exploration Risk

The unique Ni-Co signature is uncharted territory in the ANS. Geological models will need to be adapted and refined in real-time.

06

Final Conclusion

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The OMAC assay report is a transformative data set that elevates BN Energy's Block RS-12V to the status of a globally significant exploration asset.

The potential discovery of a major nickel-cobalt system within the ANS is a landmark event. Coupled with world-class copper-gold grades, this project has the hallmarks of a tier-one polymetallic discovery.

The mandate is clear: aggressive, well-funded, and technically superb follow-up is required immediately. The next 18 months, culminating in a maiden drill program, will be critical in determining if this is one of the most significant mineral discoveries in the history of the Arabian-Nubian Shield.

Thank You