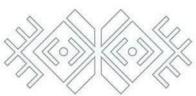




CORPORATE PRESENTATION NOVEMBER 2025



Cautionary Language



This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws concerning Eloro Resources Ltd. (the "Company") and its plans for its Iska Iska project (the "Iska Iska Project") and other matters. All statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical facts, are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements and forward-looking information specifically include, but are not limited to, statements and information that relate to the Company's plans for the Iska Iska Project and the expected timing for its exploration and other activities.

Forward-looking statements and forward-looking information include statements regarding the expectations and beliefs of management. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements and forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "potential", "is expected", "anticipated", "is targeted", "budgeted", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "believes" or the negatives thereof or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements or forward-looking information should not be read as guarantees of future performance and results. They are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results and events to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, those relating to: the impact of COVID-19 on the business and operations of the Company; the state of financial markets; history of losses; dilution; adverse events relating to development; ground conditions; interest rate increases; global economy; price fluctuations for silver and other relevant metals; speculative nature of exploration activities; periodic interruptions to exploration activities; environmental hazards and liability; industrial accidents; labour disputes; supply problems; uncertainty of production and cost estimates; interpretation of drill results and the estimation of mineral resources and reserves; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be developed; possible variations in grade of mineralization or recovery rates from management's expectations; community actions; title matters; regulatory approvals and restrictions; increased costs and physical risks relating to climate change, including extreme weather events, and new or revised regulations relating to climate change; permitting and licensing; cyber security risks; volatility of the market price of the Company's securities; insurance; competition; currency fluctuations; loss of key employees;

and other risks of the mineral exploration industry as well as those risks discussed in the Company's Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended March 31, 2023, in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Information Form dated June 29, 2023 or in the Company's other filings that are available at www.sedar.com. The forwardlooking statements and forward-looking information contained in this presentation are based upon assumptions which management believes to be reasonable, including, without limitation: no adverse developments in respect of the property or operations at the Iska Iska Project and the absence of any other factors that could cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. The forward-looking statements and forward-looking information are stated as of the date of this presentation (or as otherwise indicated). The Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update forward-looking statements or forward-looking information except as required by law. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements and forward-looking information, there may be other factors that could cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties identified by the Company materialize, should any other risks or uncertainties materialize or should underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results and events may vary materially from those described in forward-looking statements and forward-looking information. The Company provides no assurance that forward-looking statements and forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements or information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or forward-looking information.

Not an Offer or Solicitation

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction to any person.

Qualified Person

The technical information and data in this presentation was reviewed by Dr. William Pearson, Executive Vice President, Exploration for the Company, who is a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Investment Highlights

TSX ELO | FSE P2Q | OTCQX ELRRF

- Focused on exploration and development of silver and tin deposits in the Bolivian Tin Belt.
- Bolivia continues to advance its mining investment program with significant support for foreign investment and modernizing its mining laws.
- Bolivia hosts large-scale silver, base metals, tin and strategic metals deposits.
- Current Mineral Resources are estimated to contain
 298 million oz Silver, 4.09 million tonnes Zinc,
 1.74 million tonnes Lead and 130,000 tonnes Tin –
 1.15 billion oz of Silver Equivalent.
- On-going definition and expansion drilling returned
 long and high grade intersections of silver and tin
 confirming increasing mineral resources with additional in-fill drilling.
- Advancing engineering/metallurgical work on the Iska Iska silver – tin project to construction including a pilot plant to confirm the mine plan and concentrate production.

Globally in 2024, Bolivia ranked 6th with 8% of tin; and 5th with 6% of silver production*

LEGEND Polymetallic Western Cordillera Orogenic Au (Sb) Altiplano Red Bed Copper Eastern Cordillera Exhalative Cobija Subandean Zone PGE-IOCG-BIF Iron Chaco-Beni Plains Precambrian Shield Department Capital City Source: After Gemmrich et al. 2020 San Rafael **BOLIVIAN** N Trinidad **TIN BELT** Cochabamba Santa Cruz Llallagua de la Sierra Carangas Sucre Chorolque Silver Sand Tasna Pulacayo Cerro Rico de Potosí Chocaya Siete Suyos San Bartolome San Cristobal **ISKA ISKA** Tarija 200 San Vicente km Pirquitas

^{* 2024} World Population Review, manufacturing and mining, tin and silver production by country.

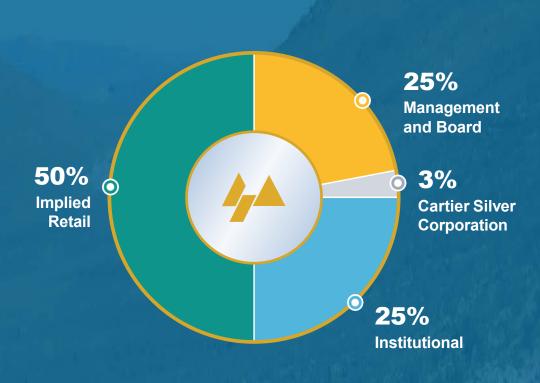
Capital Structure and Ownership





TSX: ELO | Frankfurt P2Q (WKNA1JKAT) | OTCQX: ELRRF

Shares Issued and Outstanding (Nov 1, 2025)	107.84M
Warrants (\$1.00 to \$2.00 on exercise)	16.29M
Options and Restricted Share Units (RSUs)	10.81M
Property Acquisition (Mina Casiterita, Mina Hoyada)	0.20M
Fully Diluted	135.14M
Share Price (Nov 18, 2025)	C\$1.38
Market Share Capitalization (Nov 18, 2025)	C\$149M
Debt	Nil



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Pierre Vaillancourt pvaillancourt@haywood.com

Experienced Leadership





THOMAS LARSEN B.A. Chairman and CEO

MILES NAGAMATSU C.P.A., C.A.

Chief Financial Officer

OSVALDO ARCE Ph.D., P.Geo. Executive V.P. Latin American Operations

BILL PEARSON Ph.D., **P.Geo**. Executive V.P. Exploration

MIKE HALLEWELL BSc. F.I.M.M.M., F.S.A.I.M.M., F.M.E.S., C.Eng.

Senior V.P. Engineering Projects / Metallurgy

CHRIS HOLDEN CFA

Senior V.P., Corporate Development

JORGE ESTEPA B.A.

V.P., Secretary-Treasurer

BRENT WICHENKO

VP Investor Relations and Capital Markets

COLIN BELSHAW B.A.

V.P., Mining Engineer

JIMENA MORAN B.A.

V.P., Marketing, Logistics & Executive Assistant

Board of Directors

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ALEXANDER HORVATH P.Eng

Lead Director

FRANCIS SAUVE

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Director

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Crescat Capital, a Strategic Shareholder

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Mining Engineer

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Technical Advisor

Independent Technical

RICHARD GOWANS P.Eng.

Principal Metallurgist, Micon International Ltd.

KEN ROBILLIARD AusIMM

Pyrometallurgist



Why Bolivia?

- Modern mining laws and a supportive political environment
 - Rich history of mining and high prospectivity. Limited exploration in the early 2000s provides an opportunity to find Tier 1 assets
 - Straightforward mining laws and a simple tax structure with no capital controls
 - Government announced US\$3B in capital to develop the lithium salars
 - Mining largest contributor to Bolivian economy at 30%
 - 0% VAT on mining/industrial equipment
 - Bolivia and Brazil recently signed 10 bilateral cooperation agreements that cover foreign investment protection, mining and oil and gas exploration
 - Bolivia announced biggest natural gas discovery since 2005, the Mayayo Central X1, estimated to hold 1.7 trillion cubic feet of gas
 - Bolivia expected to regain its position as a major natural gas exporter and resolve foreign exchange deficit



Mineral Deposits: Bolivia, a Prolific Mining Country

ELORO FESOURCES LTD.

- Iska Iska is in the SW part of the Eastern Cordillera which hosts a number of giant deposits of gold, silver, iron ore, zinc, tin, lead and lithium
- deposit and has been mined continuously since the sixteenth century, producing approximately 2.1 billion ounces (2018) and is still producing today.
- Bolivian tin belt is one of the largest tin metallogenic belts worldwide and in 2019 accounted for about 6% of the global tin production, 5% of silver and 1.5% of tungsten (USGS 2020)
- Iska Iska is a combination of an earlier porphyry tin deposit in intensely altered dacitic sub-volcanic stocks and a younger polymetallic deposit with zinc, silver and lead but little or no tin.



Bolivian Mining and Infrastructure Map

ELORO PA

- Easy access to NorthernChilean seaports
- Iska Iska project close
 to established domestic
 paved road and rail
 transportation routes
- Imes and road access for connection to main rail transportation routes to the Northern Chilean ports and to 3 Bolivian smelters, Vinto, OMSA and Karachipampa
- Property is close to high voltage power





Definitive Option Agreement



Definitive Option Agreement signed January 6, 2020

- Vendor owns 100% of property
- Fully permitted for exploration drill program and road accessible
- No fixed expenditure requirement
- No royalties on property



Eloro will pay cash to title holder of **US\$1.15M** by January 6th, 2026.

Iska Iska property owner Edwin Villegas is the VP and Director of Tupiza Mining Chamber, Department of Potosí





Strong Environmental and Social Governance Program



- A historical mining region that Eloro Resources is committed to supporting:
 - Supplies to the communities during COVID-19
 - Support for school programs and upgrading computer equipment
 - Built 150 sanitation stations in nearby communities of Almona and La Torre since 2021

- Implementation and support for courses, workshops, classes, materials and other requirements of social projects focused on women, children and youth groups
- Environmental studies and community consultations currently underway
- Committed to Bolivian and local work force





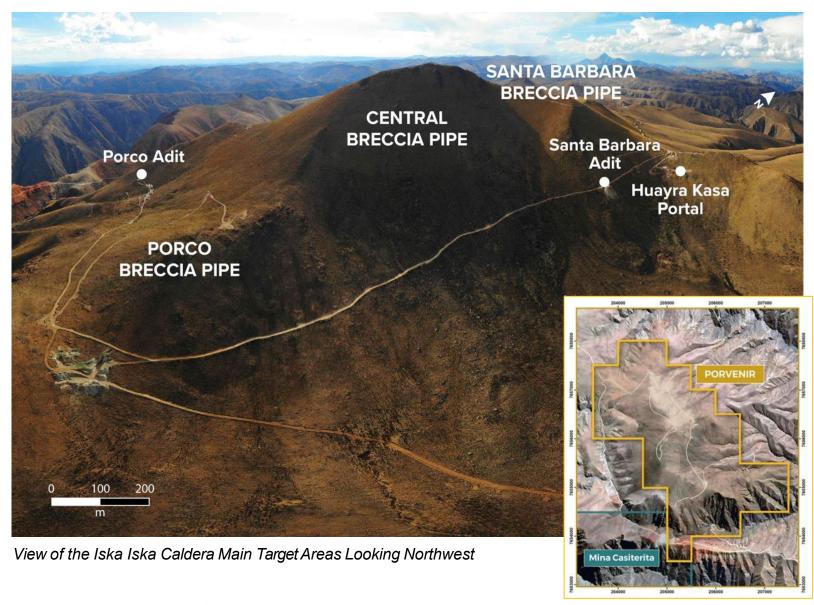




View of Iska Iska Caldera Complex

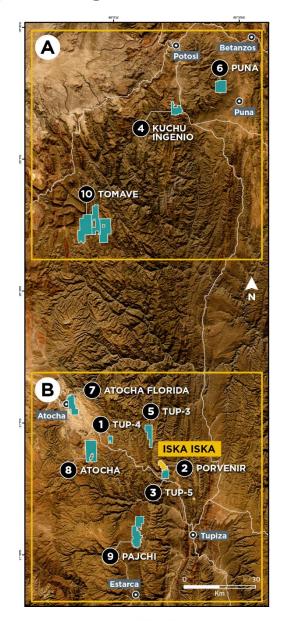


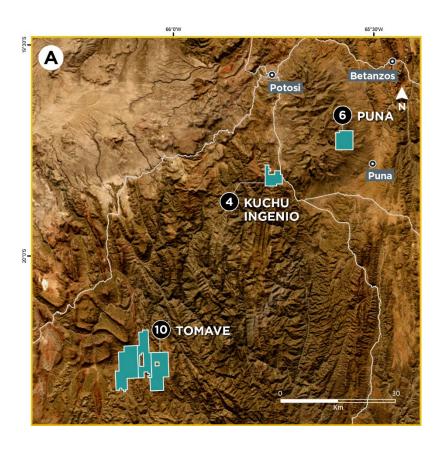
- View of the Iska Iska
 Caldera Main Target Areas
 Looking North
- Terrain is like doing a program in Arizona or Nevada except at a much higher elevation
- The Iska Iska core Porvenir
 Concession covers 900 ha
 (9 square kilometres) and
 is road accessible
 - Located 48km north of Tupiza city, in the Sud Chichas Province of the Department of Potosí
- Strong near surface leaching removed all sulphide metals so Iska Iska was never discovered by historic prospecting



Mining Concessions









LEGEND

Mining Properties Minera Tupiza S.R.L.

Iska Iska Property Boundary

Main Roads

MINING CONCESSIONS

- 1 TUP-4 (Area: 5.5 km)
- 2 Porvenir (Area: 9 km)
- **3** TUP-5 (Area: 10.25 km)
- 4 Kuchu Ingenio (Area: 17 km)
- **5** TUP-3 (Area: 18.5 km)
- TOTAL: 311.75 km

- 6 Puna (Area: 22 km)
 - 7 Atocha Florida (Area: 23.75 km)
 - 8 Atocha (Area: 38 km)
 - 9 Pajchi (Area: 42.75 km)
 - (10) Tomave (Area: 125 km)

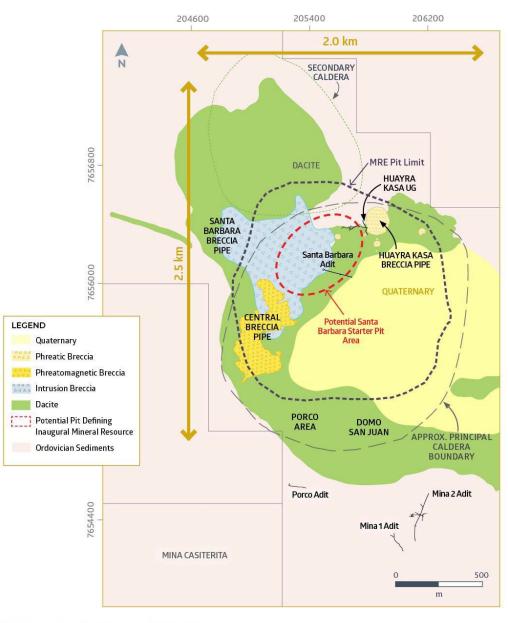




Property Geology and Mineralization

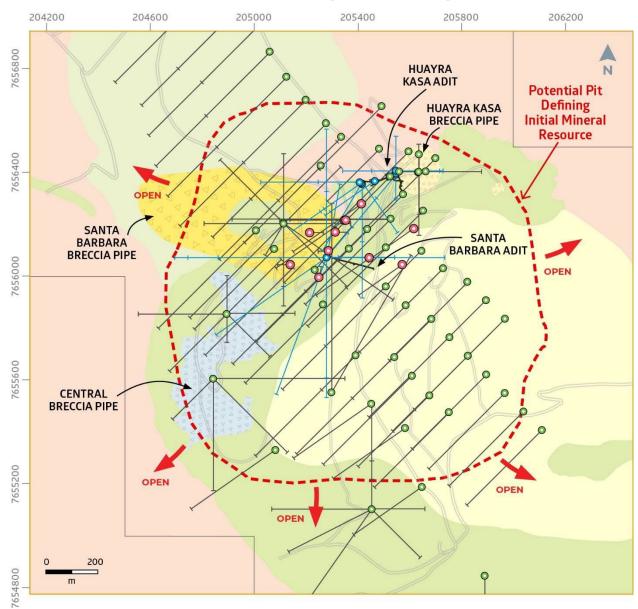
- porphyry-epithermal complex associated with a Miocene collapsed/resurgent caldera, emplaced on Ordovician age rocks with major breccia pipes, dacitic domes and hydrothermal breccias
- Recent drilling indicates that there is a major dacite porphyry in the center of the caldera Iska Iska Porphyry
- The Complex extends along a general NNW-SSE strike for at least 4km, a width of at least
 2km and extends to a depth of more than 1km
- Mineralization age is similar to Cerro Rico de Potosí and other major deposits such as San Vicente, Chorolque, Tasna and Tatasi located in the same geological trend





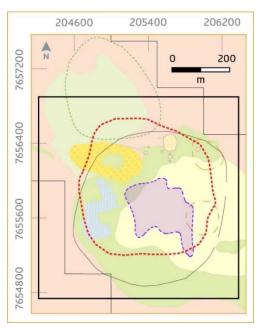
Santa Barbara Drilling Geological Plan Map





The Santa Barbara Underground and surface radial drill holes have been removed from the figure to provide a clearer image of the current drill program.





DHK-26 ~757.2m Typical Mineralized Breccia Grading 287g Ag/t, 1.12% Pb 11.5% Zn and 0.18% Sn



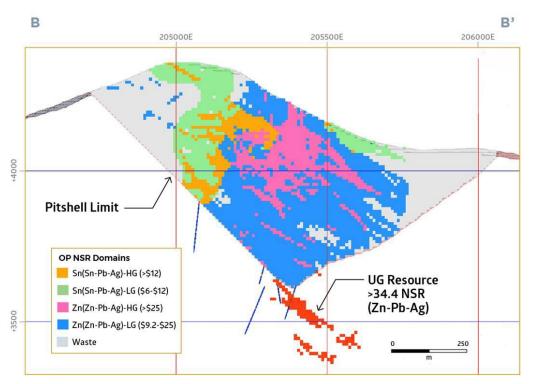
Top 12 Iska Iska Intercepts

Date	Drill Hole ID	Intercept (m)	Grade (g AgEq/t)	Grade x Intercept	Ag (g/t)	Sn (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)
31-Jan-23	DHK-27	325.48	136.38	44,388	69.80	0.12	1.22	0.49
21-Jul-22	DSBU-10	349.08	118.24	41,276	44.69	0.14	1.05	0.77
20-Sep-22	DSB-30	441.21	93.19	41,117	9.45	0.07	1.53	0.88
28-Jul-21	DHK-18	300.75	113.05	33,998	18.37	0.05	2.14	0.67
16-Mar-22	METSBUG-01	351.00	96.18	33,759	29.85	0.11	1.01	0.64
6-Jan-25	DSB-70	255.75	127.85	32,698	30.08	0.13	1.63	0.98
26-Nov-24	DSB-68	289.13	111.13	32,132	66.90	0.11	0.63	0.42
11-Mar-25	DSB-75	309.00	92.67	28,636	90.92	0.03	0.15	0.10
16-Sep-25	DSB-87	241.50	117.97	28,490	23.17	0.47	0.10	0.13
26-Jan-21	DHK-15	257.50	105.78	27,239	30.18	0.08	1.47	0.60
23-Feb-22	METSBUG-02	303.05	87.49	26,513	40.16	0.13	0.51	0.41
28-Sep-21	DHK-21	194.14	134.10	26,035	36.53	0.10	1.63	1.20

Initial Mineral Resource Statement Iska Iska – October 17, 2023



CROSS SECTION OF ISKA ISKA PIT CONSTRAINED RESOURCE



- Overall stripping ratio is 1:1
- Pit is 1.4km in diameter and extends 750m below Santa Barbara hill
- Resource based on **139 holes** totalling **96,386m**

		Item		Average Grade			
Category	Domain	Mining Method	Zn-Pb NSR Cut-off (US\$)	Tonnage (Mt)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)
		OP	9.20	541	0.69	0.28	13.6
Inferred	Polymetallic	UG	34.40	19	1.88	0.36	18.8
		OP+UG	-	560	0.73	0.28	13.8

Category	Domain	Mining Method	Sn NSR Cut-off (US\$)	Tonnage (Mt)	Sn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)
Inferred	Tin	OP	6.00	110	0.12	0.14	14.2

See Notes on MRE in Appendix

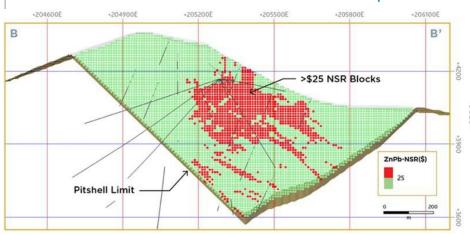
- Total insitu metal estimated to be
 298 million ounces Ag, 4.09 million tonnes Zn,
 1.74 million tonnes Pb and 130,000 tonnes Sn
- Includes higher-grade near surface inferred mineral resource of 132Mt at 1.11% Zn, 0.50% Pb and 24.3 g Ag/t at an NSR cutoff of US\$25/t
- Polymetallic and Tin Domains do **substantially not overlap**

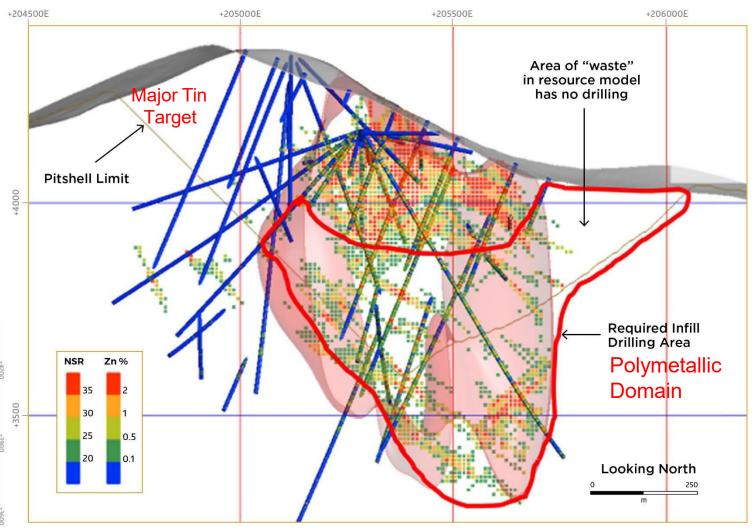
PEA Drilling Program — Substantial Upside/Upgrade of Mineral Resources



- Best grade areas are also those with the most drilling (reference Technical Report)
- Much of current Polymetallic Domain resource is defined by 100m spaced drilling which likely underestimates overall grade
- Tin Domain is a major target area that is very underdrilled

CROSS SECTION OF ISKA ISKA PIT RESOURCE MODEL with NSR> US\$25/t





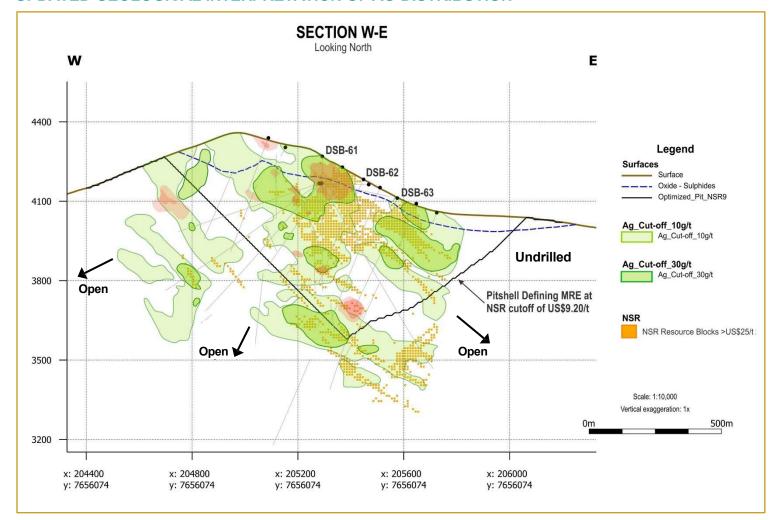
Definition drilling completed & in progress continue to confirm higher grades especially for Ag and Sn

Silver Distribution at Iska Iska



- Longitudinal section shows distribution of silver. Definition drilling has expanded high grade zones
- As drilling density is increased, grades especially for silver, increase due to improved sample density
- Silver mineralization is controlled by structures with an average strike of about WNW (300°) dipping steeply to the northeast
- Pb distribution closely follows Ag as most Ag occurs in galena
- Zn is more widely distributed as it is the most mobile of the elements at Iska Iska
- Sn distribution is much different than the later stage Ag-Zn-Pb epithermal mineralization

UPDATED GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION OF AG DISTRIBUTION

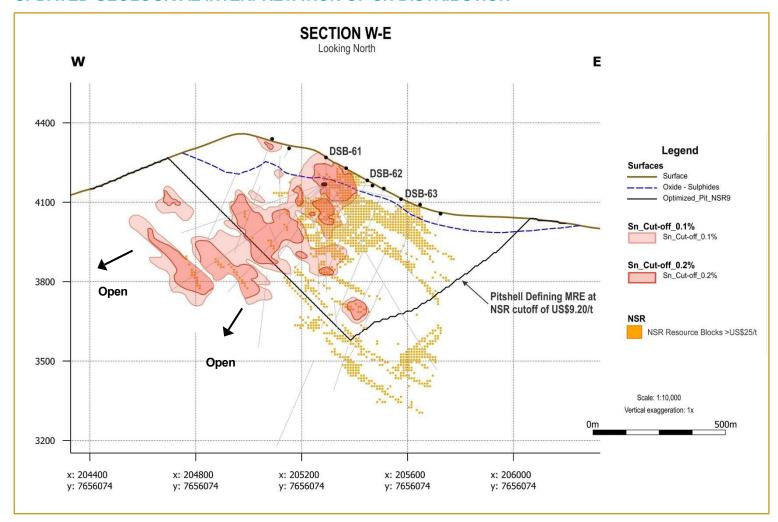


Tin Distribution at Iska Iska



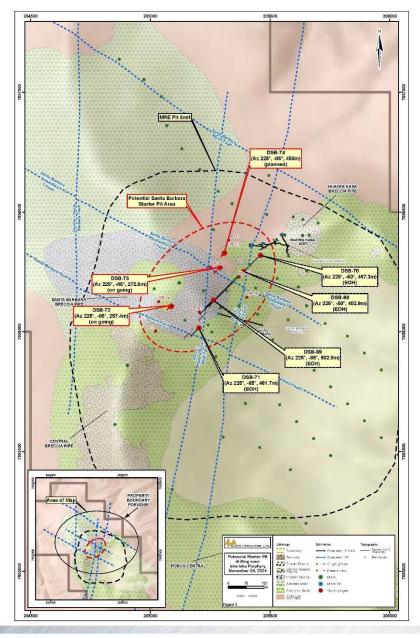
- Tin is concentrated on the northwestern side of Iska Iska
- As with silver, when drilling density is increased, grades of tin increase due to improved sample density
- Tin mineralization is controlled by multiple different orientations of structures
- Ag and Pb are closely associated with Sn which is a feature of deposits in the southern part of the Bolivian Tin Belt
- Hole DSB-63, the eastern most hole in the first definition drill program, intersected 23.37 g Ag/t, 1.77% Zn. 1.22% Pb and 0.51% Sn (205.57g Ag eq/t) over 23.02m from 446.10m to 469.12m suggesting tin mineralization may extend further to the east

UPDATED GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION OF SN DISTRIBUTION



PEA Definition Drilling Program in Progress



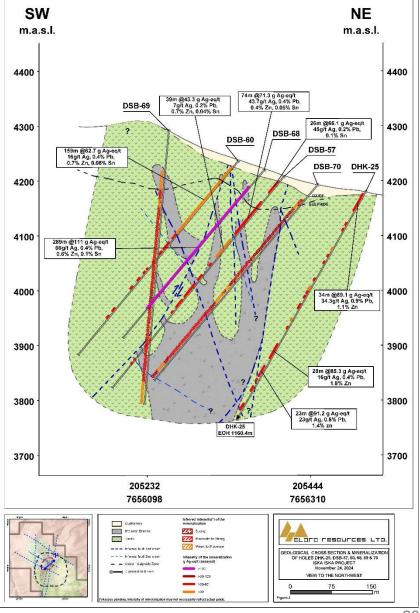


November 26, 2024 Release

- First Hole reported DSB-68 intersected 66.90g Ag/t, 0.63% Zn, 0.42% Pb and 0.11% Sn (111.14g Ag eq/t) over 289.13m.
- This intersection includes a higher-grade interval of: 126.10g Ag/t, 0.55% Zn, 0.60% Pb and 0.09% Sn (160.72g Ag eq/t) over 122.03m. Includes high grade tin zone of 16.5m grading 0.45% Sn
- Host intrusion breccia body which is likely a major feeder zone for higher grade mineralization is widening at depth and extends to a least 500m depth.

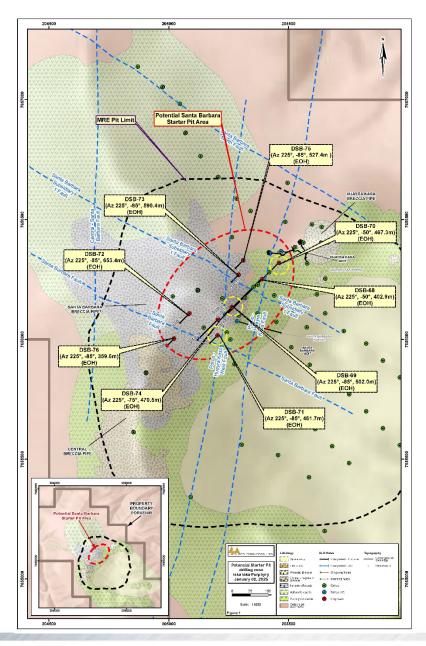
Typical Breccia





PEA Definition Drilling Program in Progress





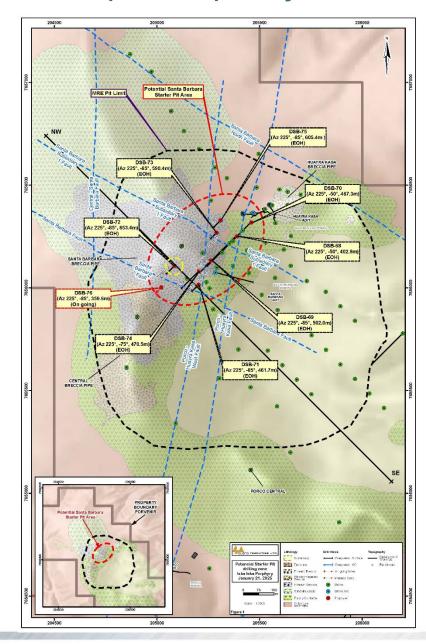
January 6, 2025 Release

Additional Long Intervals of High-Grade Silver-Tin Polymetallic Mineralization Intersected:

- 127.49g Ag/t, 0.50% Zn, 0.16% Pb & 0.31% Sn (193.00g Ag eq/t) over 41.25m within a broader interval of 49.71g Ag/t, 0.78% Zn, 0.32% Pb and 0.15% Sn (106.97g Ag eq/t) over 142.50m (DSB-69).
- 45.71g Ag/t, 3.11% Zn, 1.91% Pb & 0.23% Sn (232.35g Ag eq/t) over 81.00m within a broader interval of 30.08g Ag/t, 1.63% Zn 0.98% Pb and 0.13% Sn (127.89g Ag eq/t) over 255.75m (DSB-70)
- 53.17g Ag/t, 0.72% Zn, 0.40% Pb and 0.19% Sn (116.62 g Ag eq/t) over 45.00m within a broader interval of 29.26 Ag/t, 0.58% Zn, 0.22% Pb and 0.11% Sn (71.46g Ag eq/t) over 127.50m (DSB-71)

Eloro Opens Up Major Tin Zone



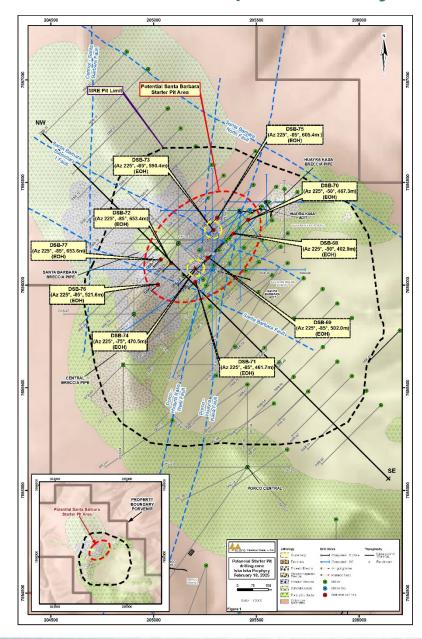


January 23, 2025 Release

- Hole DSB-72 Intersected 33m grading 1.39% Sn within 87m grading 0.74% Sn.
- The higher-grade zone displays cassiterite veins within well mineralized breccia; individual 1.5m long samples encompassing veins returned values of 6.65%Sn, 4.97%Sn, 3.50% Sn and 2.75%Sn.
- High grade tin mineralization in Hole DSB-72 occurs as visible coarse-grained high temperature cassiterite which is likely to be amenable to gravity separation.
- Geophysically, the intrusion breccia has low chargeability which contrasts considerably with the adjacent later epithermal Ag-Zn-Pb mineralization which is marked by a strong chargeability anomaly.

Eloro Further Expands Major Tin Zone





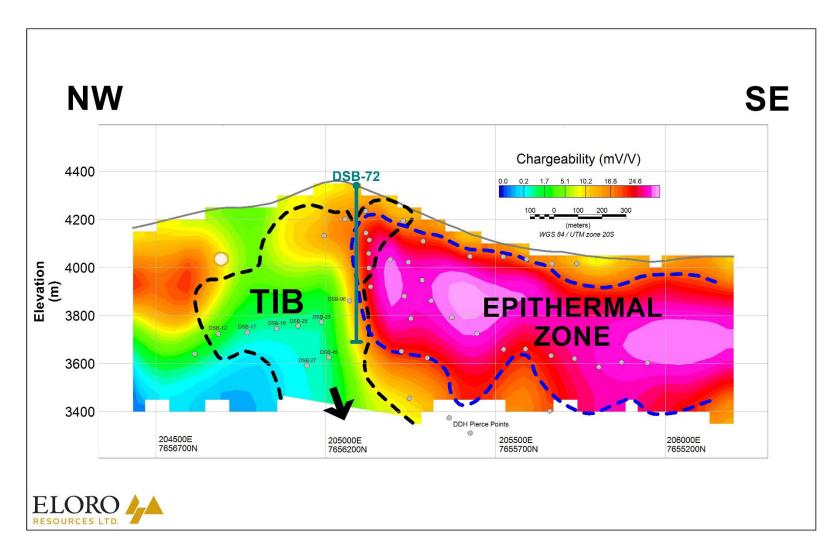
February 20, 2025 Release

- Hole DSB-74 intersected significant tin Intersections highlighted by 49.5m grading 0.55% Sn within 91.5m grading 0.34%
- This new hole, located 100m southeast of discovery hole DSB-72, contains a second long deeper intersection of 103.5m grading 0.31% Sn including 28.5m grading 0.44% Sn.
- High grade tin mineralization in Holes DSB-74 and discovery hole DSB-72 occurs as visible coarse-grained high temperature cassiterite which is likely amenable to gravity separation.
- The Company's next phase drilling program will focus on the expansion of this large coarse-grained cassiterite tin corridor that could be significant in determining overall metal value and economics in the PEA.

Two Major Potential Deposits at Iska Iska



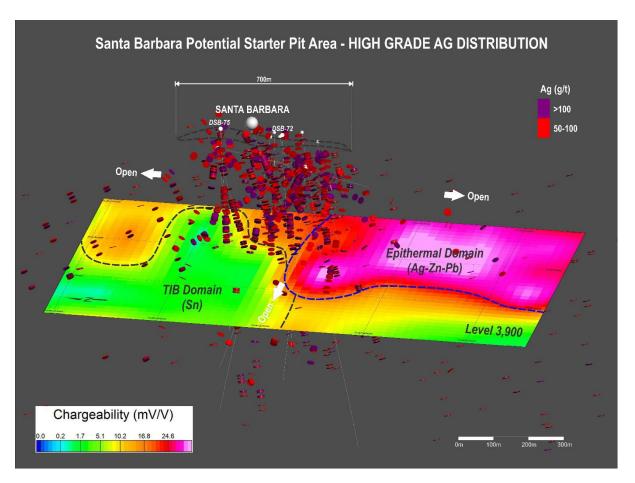
- The intrusion breccia is very likely an offshoot or apophysis from a large tin porphyry at depth.
- The likely top of this tin porphyry is marked by a highly conductive zone that is interpreted as a pyritepyrrhotite halo around this porphyry.
- Eloro is in a unique position of having two discernable different deposit styles juxtaposed against one another; a very large silver-zinc-lead dominant system next to a highgrade tin system.
- OThese two systems are likely genetically related, this means that the Company may potentially have two substantive deposits on the same property.



TIB= Tertiary Intrusion Breccia

Eloro Further Expands Major Silver Zone

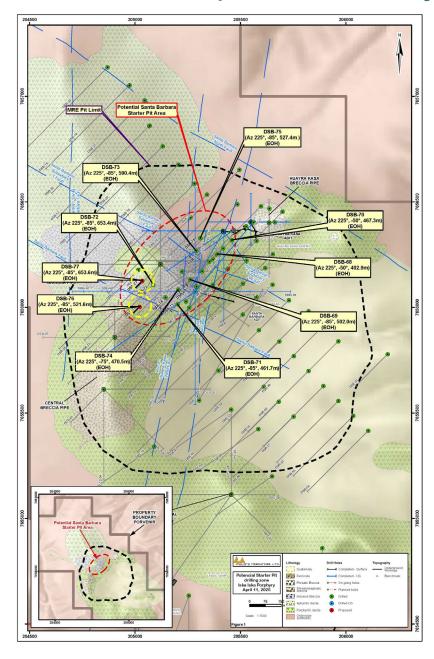




March 11, 2025 Release

- Hole DSB-75 intersected 151.47 g Ag/t over 135m within a broader interval of 309m grading 90.92 g Ag/t
- This high-grade intersection includes 962.23 g Ag/t over 9.75m within a wider zone of 34.50m grading 440.09 g Ag/t which is the highest-grade Ag intersection obtained thus far in drilling at Iska Iska.
- As definition drilling has expanded to cover more areas within the Santa Barbara area, the frequency of high-grade silver values greater than 50 g Ag/t that have been encountered has increased significantly confirming the importance of tighter spaced infill drilling to obtain a more accurate estimate of grade.
- Infill drilling is consistently demonstrating that areas of formerly barren or low-grade mineralization actually bear grades that are higher and widths that are significantly longer than those in the current mineral resource model.

Additional Expansion of Major Tin Zone



April 15, 2025 Release

- Hole DSB-76, a stepout hole 100m south-southeast of discovery hole DSB-72, intersected a shallower high-grade silver zone grading 129.57 g Ag/t over 52.50m including 252.64 g Ag/t over 25.50m.
- This hole intersected deeper tin mineralization returning 0.31% Sn over 28.50m including 0.63%Sn over 3.0m and 1.32%Sn over 3.0m; 0.15% Sn over 10.50m and 0.24% Sn over 10.50m.
- Hole DSB-77, collared 50m west of discovery hole DSB-72, intersected multiple significant tin intersections:
 - 0.23% Sn and 5.89 g/t Ag over 79.50m including 0.30% Sn and 5.15 g/t Ag over 19.50m and 0.36% Sn and 4.64 g/t Ag over 16.50m,
 - > 0.13% Sn and 14.08 g/t Ag over 69.00m including 0.33% Sn over 7.50m,
 - 0.24% Sn over 63.0m including 0.48% Sn over 24.0m, and
 - > 0.37% Sn over 31.5m including 0.79% Sn over 10.50m and 0.55% Sn over 4.50m.
- The broad tin intersections in both drill holes contain visually coarse-grained cassiterite which is likely to be amenable to gravity separation.
- This definition drill program has clearly demonstrated that as drill hole density within the deposit is increased, grades, especially for silver and tin, notably appear to increase.

Restart of Definition Drilling, Santa Barbara

Highlights of Definition Drilling January 2024 – April 2025, Santa Barbara Starter Pit Area

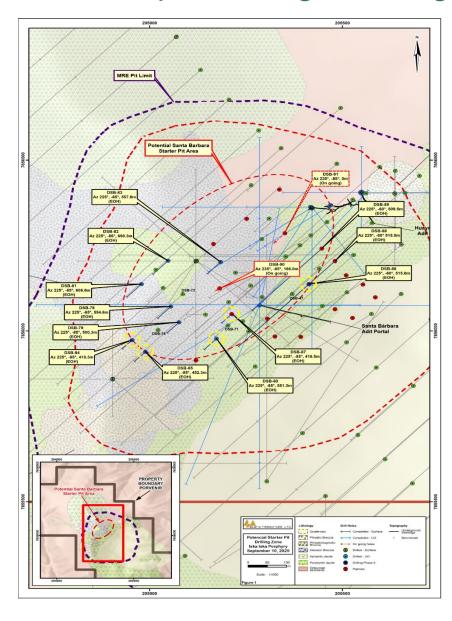
Date of Press Release	Drill Hole ID	Intercept (m)	Ag (g/t)	Sn (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Grade (g Ag eq/t)
26-Nov-24	DSB-68	289.13	66.90	0.11	0.63	0.42	111.14
incl.	DSB-68	122.03	126.10	0.45	0.22	0.40	160.72
6-Jan-25	DSB-69	142.50	49.71	0.15	0.78	0.32	106.97
incl.	DSB-69	41.25	127.49	0.31	0.78	0.32	193.00
6-Jan-25	DSB-70	255.75	30.08	0.13	1.63	0.98	127.89
incl.	DSB-70	81.00	45.71	0.23	3.11	1.91	232.35
6-Jan-25	DSB-71	127.50	29.26	0.11	0.58	0.22	71.46
incl.	DSB-71	45.00	53.17	0.19	0.72	0.40	116.62
23-Jan-25	DSB-72	87.00	2.62	0.74	0.00	0.04	147.41
incl.	DSB-72	33.00	3.49	1.39	0.00	0.08	275.12
20-Feb-25	DSB-73	36.00	13.46	0.15	0.86	0.19	74.09
20-Feb-25	DSB-74	91.50	13.90	0.34	0.00	0.03	79.47
	DSB-74	103.50	16.67	0.31	0.00	0.05	95.17
11-Mar-25	DSB-75	309.00	90.92	0.04	0.15	0.10	92.79
	DSB-75	135.00	151.47	0.04	0.14	0.12	147.80
15-Apr-25	DSB-76	52.50	129.57	0.07	0.00	0.02	128.42
15-Apr-25	DSB-77	79.50	5.89	0.23	0.00	0.01	51.30

Note: True width is approximately 80% of core length. Silver equivalent (Ag eq) grades are calculated using 3-year average metal prices of Ag = US\$24.14/oz, Zn = US\$1.36/lb , Pb = 0.98/lb and Sn = US\$13.74/lb, and preliminary metallurgical recoveries of Ag = 88%, Zn = 87%, Pb= 80% and Sn = 50%. In selecting intervals, a cutoff grade of 30 g Ag eq/t has been used. Lower grade material may be included in intersections where geological continuity is warranted

April 30, 2025 Release

- New definition drill program 4,300m of diamond drilling in 8 holes will commence shortly
- Program is focussed on upgrading and expanding high grade tin mineralization hosted in intrusion and phreatomagmatic breccia (TIB and TPMB, respectively) and the shallower higher grade silver mineralized zone which is above the tin zone.
- Recently reported 10-hole definition drill program totalling 5,290m in potential starter pit area of Santa Barbara has clearly demonstrated that as drill hole density is increased, grades, especially for silver and tin, notably appear to increase.
- Eloro thinks this trend is likely to continue as further drilling is undertaken in the next drill campaign. In addition, recent definition drilling has consistently reduced and/or eliminated areas that were previously modeled as waste within the resource model due to lack of drilling

Eloro Reports Longest & Highest-Grade Tin Intersection to Date at Iska Iska



September 16, 2005 Release

- Results further expand the large multi-phase hydrothermal system at Santa Barbara, confirming strong potential for resource growth.
- ODSB-87 (Tin Domain, Santa Barbara):
 - 213.0m @ 0.51% Sn & 25.46 g/t Ag (longest, highest-grade to date)
 - > including 34.5m @ 1.18% Sn
 - > including 4.5m @ 238.4 g/t Ag & 1.55% Sn
- ODSB-80 (step-out):
 - > 15.0m @ 53.1 g/t Ag
 - > 6.0m @ 41.1 g/t Ag & 2.36% Zn
- O DSB-84 (step-out):
 - > 16.5m @ 31.6 g/t Ag including 3.0m @ 108.8 g/t Ag
- OSB-85 (step-out):
 - > 22.5m @ 38.3 g/t Ag including 10.5m @ 65.6 g/t Ag
 - > 9.0m @ 198.1 g/t Ag
 - > 30.0m @ 0.20% Sn including 1.5m @ 1.45% Sn
- ODSB-86 (step-out):
 - > 241.5m @ 0.81% Zn & 0.80% Pb including 100.5m @ 1.56% Zn & 0.98% Pb

Potential Resource Upgrade & Expansion Possibilities

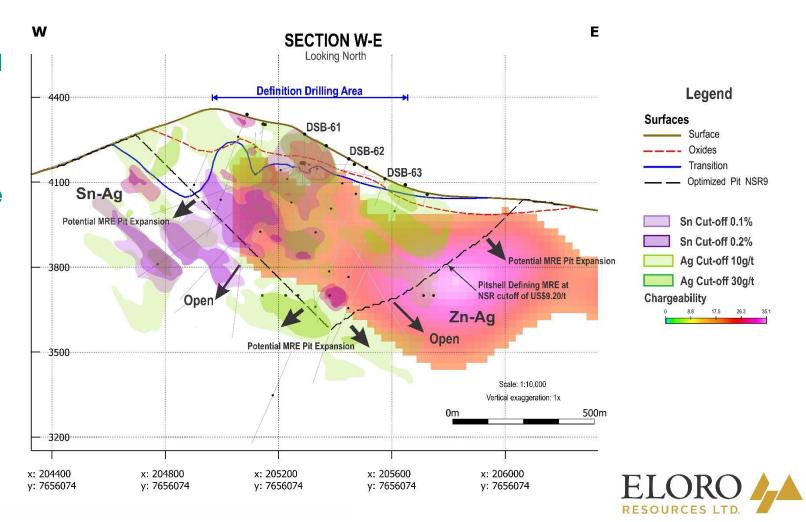


Potential Resource Expansion Iska Iska

Major mineralized structural corridor that is 500 m wide and extends for 2km along strike

Chargeability highs correlate very well with areas of high-grade mineralization within the MRE.

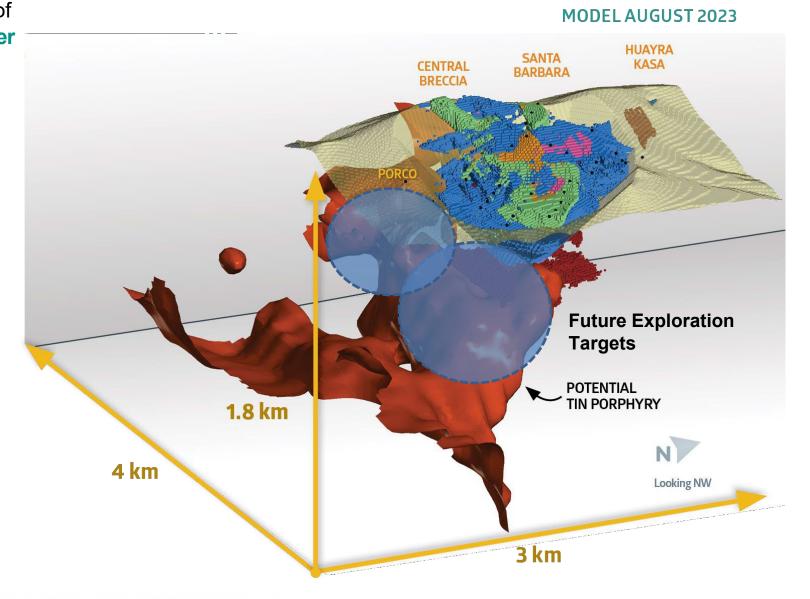
Strong chargeability anomaly southeast of the pit is a prime target for outlining additional higher-grade polymetallic (Zn-Ag-Pb) mineralization.



Future Expansion Drilling Program — Confirm Major Exploration Upside



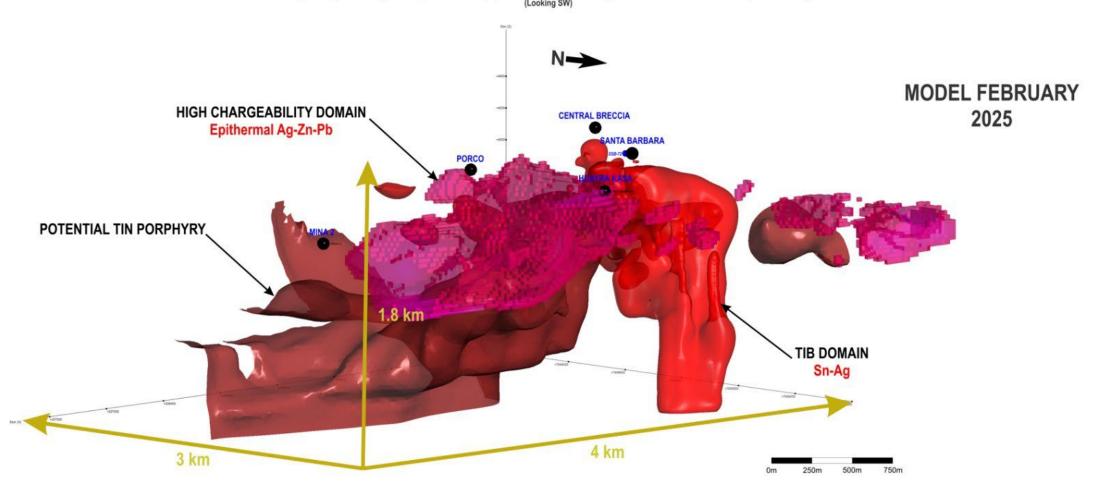
- Recent drilling at Casiterita 2km SW of Santa Barbara returned 0.17% Sn over 52.78m confirming overall extent of Iska Iska mineralizing system is much more extensive as predicted from geophysical data
- Iska Iska deposit is open in all directions
- Limits of mineralized system remain to be defined
- Limited drilling of Tin Domain in west and will be tested in future phases of drilling
- 3D inverse magnetic model suggests potential for extensive tin porphyry at depth
- Intrusion breccia body is likely an apophysis from the potential major tin porphyry at depth



Magnetic Inverse Model



ISKA ISKA PROJECT SANTA BARBARA MAGNETIC INVERSE MODEL Major High Chargeability Domain (Epithermal Ag-Zn-Pb) and Intrusion Breccia (TIB Sn-Ag)



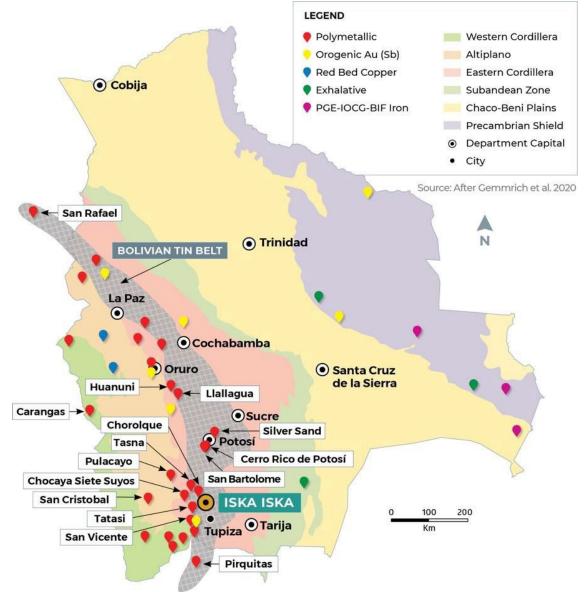
Iska Iska Joins the Giant Deposits of Bolivian Tin Belt



Dr. Osvaldo Arce, P.Geo., General Manager of Minera Tupiza and the author of Yacimientos Metaliferos de Bolivia, the authoritative book on metalliferous deposits of Bolivia commented:

"Iska Iska, which is a very large "Bolivian-type" polymetallic porphyry-epithermal deposit, is one of the major discoveries historically in the prolific Bolivian Tin Belt joining the "giant" (>500 million tonnes) systems such as Cerro Rico de Potosi (Ag, Sn) and Llallagua (Sn)."

Source: Osvaldo R. Arce 2021, Yacimientos Metaliferos de Bolivia



Conclusions



iska Iska has the potential to host two substantive Ag and Sn deposits on the property which is an extraordinary prospect

Bolivia is an established mining friendly country that is significantly underexplored

The Tin Domain is very underexplored but still contains 110Mt of resource which according to the International Tin Association statistics is the 10th largest undeveloped tin deposit in the world

In just 3 years and \$56 million exploration spend, Eloro has advanced Iska Iska from a grass roots prospect to an extensive silver-tin polymetallic deposit >600Mt in the prolific Bolivian Tin Belt

Recent definition drilling has confirmed that closer spaced drilling will likely increase overall grade especially for silver and tin

Experienced international and strong local Bolivian project team employing state-of-the art technology to maximize exploration and project development success

open along strike, across strike and downdip with the full mineralizing system potentially up to 5 km by 3 km based on geophysical data

Next Steps - Definition Drilling, Resource Upgrade and Expansion



Robust Initial Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 560Mt at 13.8 g Ag/t, 0.73% Zn & 0.28% Pb in Polymetallic Domain and 110Mt at 0.12% Zn, 14.2 g Ag/t & 0.14% Pb in Tin Domain¹

Total insitu metal estimated to be 298 million ounces Ag, 4.09 million tonnes Zn, 1.74 million tonnes Pb and 130,000 tonnes Sn

Overall strip ratio is 1:1 with potential for earlier payback from shallow higher-grade resource

Inaugural mineral resource confirms Iska Iska as a **large bulk tonnage deposit** in the prolific Bolivian Tin Belt

Technical, Engineering and

Metallurgical Work Underway

for Preliminary Economic

Evaluation (PEA)

Includes higher-grade near surface inferred mineral resource of 132Mt at 1.11% Zn, 0.50% Pb and 24.3 g Ag/t at an NSR cutoff of US\$25/t for an in situ NSR value of US\$34.50/t which is 3.75 times estimated operating cost of US\$9.20/t



Chargeability high southeast of MRE pit extends major mineralized corridor a further 600 m along strike to SE for overall strike length of 2+ km

Definition drilling in higher grade areas of Polymetallic and Tin Domains continues to confirm potential to increase average resource grades and tonnage, especially silver and tin zones



Next Steps — Metallurgical Work, Confirm Mine Plan and Process Flowsheet



Crushing and ore sorting offers a lower cost process flowsheet than grinding, flotation and dry stacking tailings and thus, crushing & rejecting waste in ore sorting &/or DMS has a large impact on overall **operating costs** due to the large reduction in the more expensive downstream Grinding, Flotation and Dry stacking tailings deposition opex costs

Inaugural mineral resource confirms Iska Iska as a large bulk tonnage **deposit** in the prolific Bolivian Tin Belt



Technical, Engineering and Metallurgical Work Underway for Preliminary Economic **Evaluation (PEA)**

Outputs from pre-concentrate test work at different weight yields, metal recoveries and cost scenarios will be optimised to provide the most feasible economic result and reduce financing risk



Chargeability high southeast of MRE pit extends major mineralized corridor a further 600 m along strike to SE for overall strike length of 2+ km



Definition drilling in higher grade areas of Polymetallic and Tin Domains confirms mineralization continuity and potential to increase average resource grades and tonnage, especially for silver and tin



Overall strip ratio is 1:1 with potential for earlier payback from shallow higher-grade resource

Iska Iska Pilot Project – An Opportunity To Increase Project Value



	Provides potential for a working mine operation that de-risks the Iska Iska mine plan, processing flowsheet, concentrate metallurgy and specification.
	Local government and community support for project and mining permit approved, processing permit submitted for approval.
	"Crown" mineralization structure with minimal overburden enables fast access to potential mineable resource and existing adit for mine development and extraction.
	Initial pilot plant design and scoping/engineering work is essentially complete with minimal cost due to proposed design specification that has been used for treating similar ores.
	Base Case Iska Iska Project internal economic model completed, estimated project economics demonstrating potential for sufficient return on capital and payback to justify further work to advance the project.
	Pilot Project Scope and Key Assumptions:
	 500 tpd mining preconcentrated to 300 tpd for processing

Bolivian investors have expressed interest in funding major portion of initial capital costs (USD credit facility) and participating in the equity portion of Pilot Project capital costs

Preliminary estimate of US\$20-25M initial capital cost and construction period between 12 to 16 months

Provides potential source of funding for additional exploration and further engineering studies for an

expanded commercial operation.

Iska Iska Project PEA – Increased Mining and Processing Rates



C	Majority of mine design and plant engineering work has been completed for the pilot project, transferrable to the PEA study.
	2024-25 drilling program confirms interpretation of geology and mineralization structure on Iska Iska property. Recent drilling results providing confirmation and high confidence of location and orientation of high-grade structures in the deposit.
	 Further drilling needed 8,000 – 10,000 metres specifically focused on the high-grade structures that have the potential to add significant resources, mine life and economic value to the project
	 These mineralization targets can enhance the pit shell design and mine plan since they are located in the NW / W portion of the Santa Barbara area that are currently designated as waste rock in inaugural MRE (August 2023). It also could advance start of tin processing in the production forecast (higher NSR than zinc)
	 High grade silver results from the oxide zone could dramatically reduce the mine stripping ratio
	Further metallurgical work on the tin resource and processing flowsheet is required for the PEA but would likely be available from the pilot project results if this project proceeds.
	A successful pilot project would significantly de-risk the engineering and construction of a mining and processing operation at the Iska Iska property and accelerate the permitting process for a potential 35,000 tpd commercial operation. (Note: 35ktpd is mining rate not processing rate)

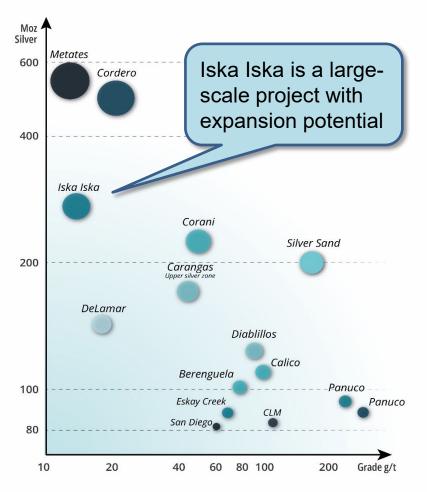
Further exploration, engineering and metallurgical work is planned to upgrade and expand mineral resources and optimize mining and processing rates

High Potential for Resource Upgrade and Expansion



Large Undeveloped Silver Deposits

>10 g/t, 43-101 only. Bubble size = Ounces.



Owner	Project		Category	Ounces	Grade g/t	Tonnage	
CHESAPEAKE	Metates	(M&I	542 M	12.9	1,302 M	
Discoverysilver	Cordero		M&I	493 M	21.0	719 M	
ELORO 🏂	Iska Iska		Inferred	273 M	13.8	560 M	•
BEAR CREEK MINING COMPORATION	Corani	•	P&P	225 M	50.3	139 M	
≋ New Pacific Metals Corp.	Silver Sand	3		202 M	116.0	54.3 M	
≋ New Pacific Metals Corp.	Carangas	<u></u>		171 M	45.0	119 M	
INTEGRA	DeLamar			143 M	18.1	248 M	
ABRASILVER	Diablillos	•	P&P	123 M	91.0	42.3 M	
Apollo	Calico		M&I	110 M	100.0	34.2 M	
Aftermath	Berenguela	•		101 M	78.0	40.1 M	
₹VIZSLA	Panuco			94 M	239.0	12.2 M	
VIZSLA	Panuco			88 M	289.0	9 M	
A SKEENA	Eskay Creek	(*)	P&P	88 M	68.7	39.8 M	
SouthernSilver	CLM			83 M	111.0	23.4 M	
S SILVED STORM —MIRING —	San Diego	()	Inferred	82 M	61.0	41.8 M	

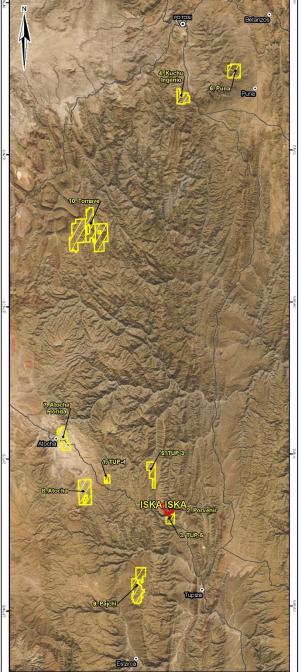
Latest in-fill drilling results above resource grades – confirming higher grade areas of Iska Iska deposit

Source: Mining Visuals..

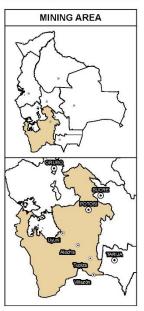




Mining Concessions







A	Main deposits in the region
_	Main Roads
Conditi	on
77	Mining Properties Minera Tupiza S.R.L.
	Iska Iska Property Boundary

0	10	20	30
			Km
	1:5	00,000	

N°	Name	Area (Km)
1	TUP-4	5.5
2	Porvenir	9
3	TUP-5	10.25
4	Kuchu Ingenio	17
5	TUP-3	18.5
6	Puna	22
7	Atocha Florida	23.75
8	Atocha	38
9	Pajchi	42.75
10	Tomave	125
	TOTAL	311.75



Analyst Views



Analyst Ratings and Target Prices (C\$/share)



				Valuation
Firm	Date	Target Price	Rating	Metholodogy
		(C\$/sh)		
Cantor Fitzgerald	21-Apr-25	C\$3.60	Buy	EV / Resource: 70% Zn @ US\$0.01/lb 30% Ag @US\$0.5/oz
Haywood	16-Apr-25	C\$3.00	Buy	0.4x P/NAV _{10%}
Consensus Average		C\$3.30	Buys = 2	
High Target		C\$3.60	Holds = 0	
Low Target		C\$3.00	Sells = 0	
Current Share Price		C\$1.01		
Target Premium to C	urrent	+227%		

Note: Market data as at May 20, 2025.

Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets, Refinitiv and CIBC Capital Markets.

Key Research Themes

Continued Success in Exploration and Resource Expansion

- Consistent positive drill results from Iska Iska contributing towards significant improvements in scale and grade
 - Strong potential for meaningful tin discovery

Well positioned to initiate PEA by year-end

With successful closing of C\$5.3 mm equity financing, focus is on continued drilling to support a larger resource ahead of a PEA by year-end

Potential Interest from Strategics

 On going drill program and continued derisking of the project from a technical perspective potentially leading to interest from strategics

Select Analyst Commentary

"These drill results follow on from 4 previous releases in 2025 expanding the tin zone and defining additional silver-tin polymetallic mineralization. Results from this drill program should make a positive difference to the tin and polymetallic resource by enhancing the grade in a significant way"



April 16, 2025

"The Company's primary goal remains upgrading and expanding the Ag-Pb-Zn mineral resource in the Santa Barbara starter pit area at Iska Iska to form the basis for a planned PEA that supports a mine life of 10-15 years at a production rate of ~35,000 tonnes per day. Work towards a PEA is ongoing. "



April 15, 2025

Historical Tin Price & Key Themes

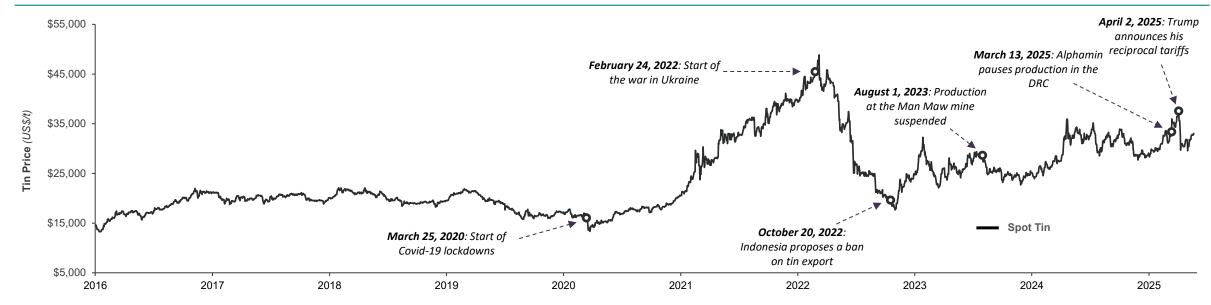


Key Themes and Recent Drivers

- Continued supply squeeze: Tin mine supply decreased for a second consecutive year in 2024, with output down 7.5%
- Geopolitical Trends: Renewed focus on tin as "critical mineral" / "strategic metal", with supply currently dominated by China, Indonesia and Myanmar
- Increasing Usage in Semiconductors and EVs: Tin remains a key metal in Al-model-centric GPU chips and the transition away from ICE cars

- Supply Disruptions: Tin production to remain subdued due to disruptions in key producing regions (e.g., Alphamin in the DRC & Man Maw suspension in Myanmar)
- Significant Demand from Solar: International Tin Association forecasts tin demand in solar ribbons to grow at CAGR 14% over 2022-2030
- **Digitization Impact:** Tin usage in the technology sector is anticipated to exceed 50 thousand tonnes per annum by 2030

Historical Spot Tin Price (US\$/t)



Note: Market data as at May 20, 2025.

Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets and CIBC Capital Markets.

Tin Demand Forecast

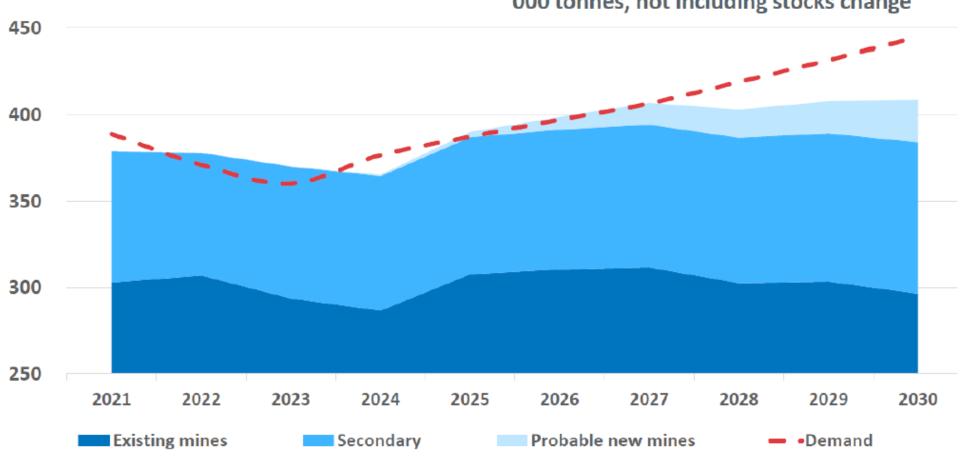


1000

500

Refined Tin Supply Demand Forecast

'000 tonnes, not including stocks change



Source: International Tin Association Penang Conference 2024

Silver: Critical Electrical and Technology Use

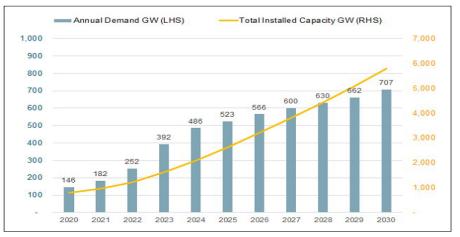


- Highest electrical and thermal conductivity of all metals
- 20% of current silver supply is used in photovoltaics (PV)
 - Demand has doubled since 2020
 - Worldwide PV Capacity to increase from 145GW to 442GW by 2050 (IEA)
 - 2.8 million ounces needed per 1GW of solar power (BloombergNEF)

Demand continues to outpace supply

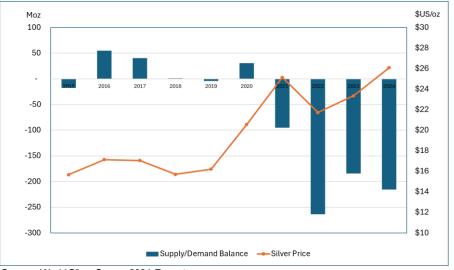
- Higher prices needed to induce a supply response
- 40% of silver supply is used in electrical applications, growing 20% in 2023
- Industrial demand offsetting weaker physical investment

SOLAR PV CAPACITY THROUGH 2030 (GW)



Source: BloombergNEF

SUPPLY/DEMAND BALANCE



Source: World Silver Survey 2024 Report

Tin: Strategic Metal for Technology and Military Use

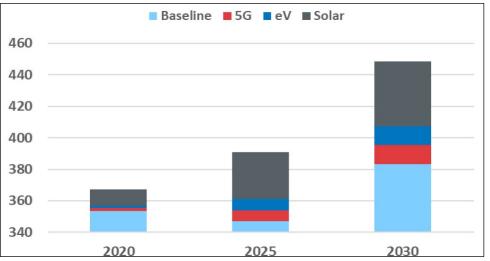


- "Glue which holds together all of the world's electronics and is vital to both the digital and energy transitions."- Mining Journal
- Electronics accounts for 50% of demand and limited substitution
 - Significant demand use in semiconductors, photovoltaics, electric vehicles and energy storage
 - 1 GW of solar requires 8 tonnes of tin
 - ICE's to EV's doubles tin requirement (400g to 800g/vehicle)
 - Lithium-ion batteries performance improves with tin
 - Molten tin in high-density thermal energy storage

Tin most impacted by new technologies (MIT/Rio Tinto)

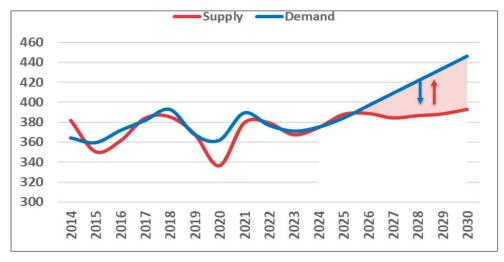
- Mine production is approximately 300,000 tonnes per year
- Mine production peaked in 2014 with supply restricted geographically or socially. "Low hanging fruit" is mined out
- Artisanal and small-scale represents 40%
- USA uses 40,000 tonnes per annum, no internal supply

TIN TECHNOLOGY FORECASTS



Source: ITA

TIN SUPPLY-DEMAND BALANCE ('000s tonnes)

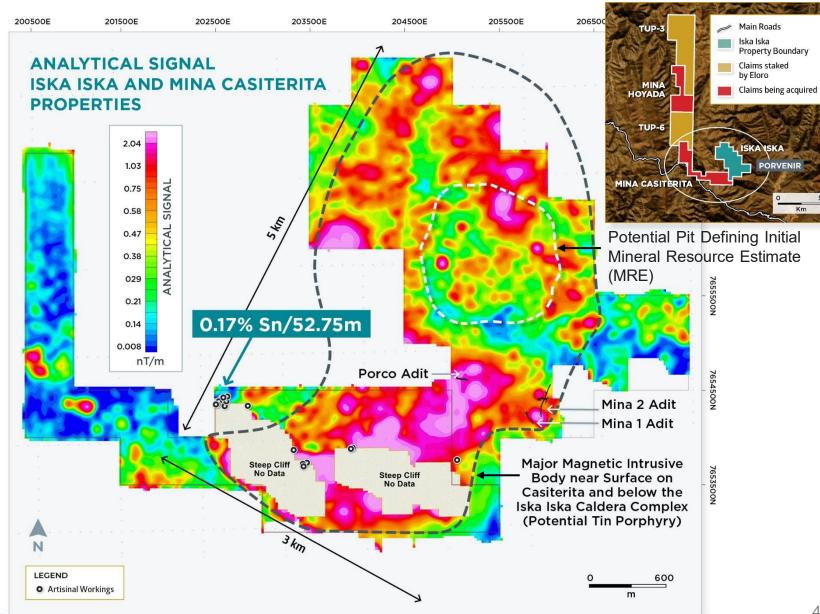


Source: ITA

Analytical Signal Plan Map - Iska Iska and Mina Casiterita

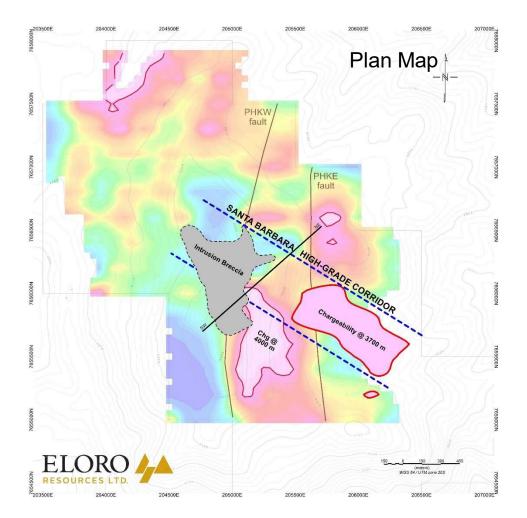


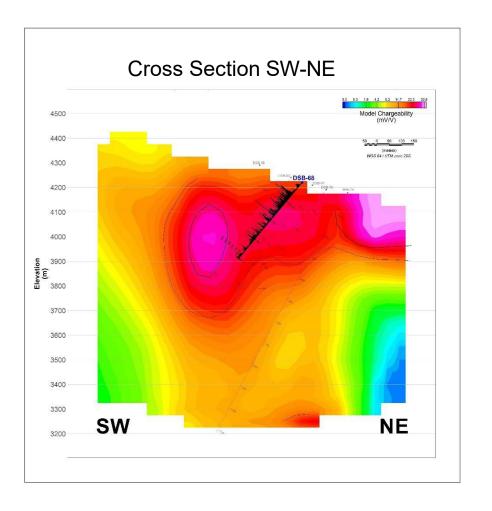
- Magnetic surveys by Eloro have outlined an extensive magnetic intrusive body on the Mina Casiterita property immediately southwest of Iska Iska
- Previously artisanal mining of high-grade tin veins – reported concentrate production in early 1960's – **69.85t grading 50.60% Sn**
- 0.17% Sn over 52.75m intersected in reconnaissance drilling at Casiterita 2km southwest of the Santa Barbara deposit
- **Higher-grade tin** occurs as cassiterite in quartz veins/vein breccias cutting Ordovician sediments on the margin of a dacitic intrusive suggesting a deeper source



Santa Barbara High Grade Corridor – High Chargeability







 Prime Drill Targets: Major potential extension to intrusion breccia to south and extensive high chargeability anomaly to SE along High- Grade Corridor

Top 12 Iska Iska Intercepts

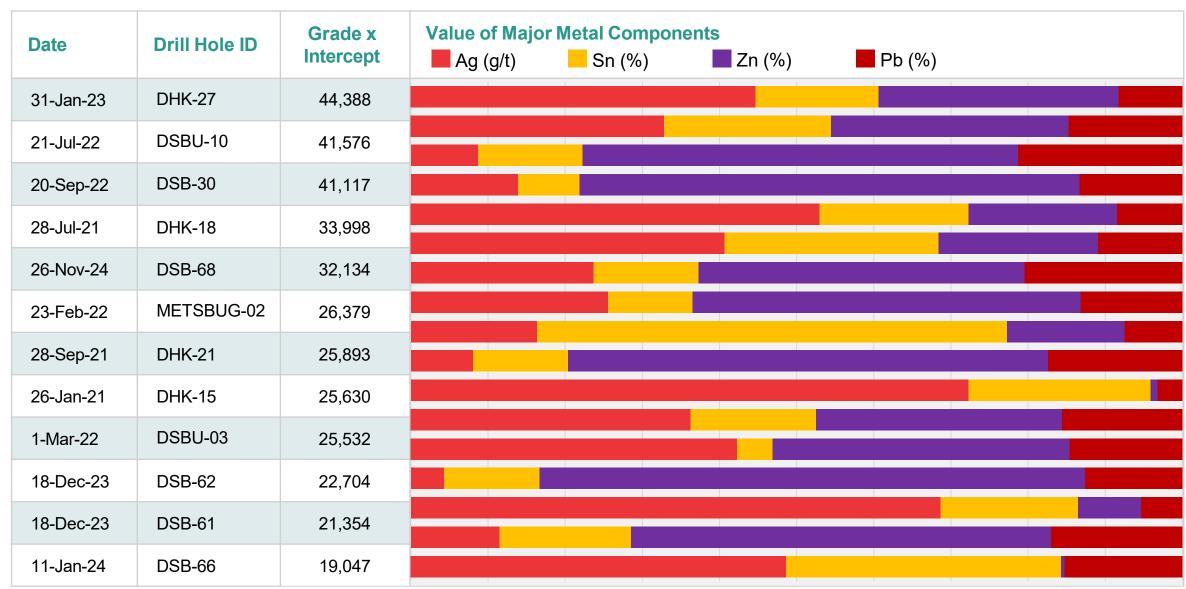


Date	Drill Hole ID	Intercept (m)	Grade (g AgEq/t)	Grade x Intercept	Ag (g/t)	Sn (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)
31-Jan-23	DHK-27	325.48	136.38	44,388	69.80	0.12	1.21	0.49
21-Jul-22	DSBU-10	349.08	119.12	41,576	44.75	0.14	1.05	0.76
20-Sep-22	DSB-30	441.21	93.19	41,117	9.45	0.07	1.53	0.88
28-Jul-21	DHK-18	300.77	113.05	33,998	18.37	0.05	2.14	0.67
26-Nov-24	DSB-68	289.13	111.14	32,134	66.90	0.11	0.63	0.42
23-Feb-22	METSBUG-02	303.05	87.05	26,379	40.16	0.13	0.51	0.41
28-Sep-21	DHK-21	194.14	133.38	25,893	36.53	0.10	1.63	1.20
26-Jan-21	DHK-15	257.50	99.53	25,630	29.53	0.06	1.45	0.58
1-Mar-22	DSBU-03	373.38	68.38	25,532	12.46	0.22	0.29	0.22
18-Dec-23	DSB-62	265.89	83.10	22,704	7.84	0.06	1.51	0.64
18-Dec-23	DSB-61	62.84	343.33	21,354	279.22	0.43	0.09	0.47
11-Jan-24	DSB-66	136.11	138.38	19,047	57.62	0.12	1.26	0.94

All calculations were made using average metal prices for the last 3 years and preliminary metallurgical recoveries as of Nov 26, 2024

Top 12 Iska Iska Intercepts





Summary, Iska Iska Initial Mineral Resources at October 17, 2023



Notes:

- 1. The mineral resources have been estimated in accordance with the CIM Best Practice Guidelines (2019) and the CIM Definition Standards (2014).
- 2. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.
- 3. The OP Mineral Resources are reported within a constrained pit shell (slope angle 45 degrees) at NSR cut-off values of US\$6/t and US\$9.20, for Tin and Polymetallic Domains, respectively. The UG resource is a coherent mass (less 20 m thick crown pillar) beneath the pit reported at a cut-off of US\$34.40.
- 4. Metallurgical recoveries for the Polymetallic Zn-Pb-Ag Domain are based on pre-concentration recoveries of 97% for Zn, Pb and Ag, followed by the concentrator recoveries of Zn = 87%, Pb = 80%, Ag = 88%;
- Metallurgical recoveries for the Tin- Domain are based on pre-concentration recoveries of 62% for Sn followed by concentrator recoveries of Sn = 50%, Pb = 64% and Ag = 53%;
- 6. The mineral resource estimate is based on 3-year trailing average metal prices of Ag = US\$22.52/oz, Pb = 0.95/lb, Sn = US\$12.20/lb, Zn = US\$1.33/lb, and an exchange rate of 1.30 C\$: 1 US\$.
- 7. Other economic factors mining costs = US\$3.41/t and US\$25.22/t for open pit and underground, respectively; G & A costs = US\$0.55/t for Polymetallic Domain and US\$0.68/t for Tin Domain, all-inclusive processing costs for polymetallic domain = US\$8.62/t comprising US\$0.40/t for pre-concentration followed by US\$12.66 for concentrator, and all-inclusive processing costs for tin

- domain = US\$5.29/t comprising US\$0.40/t for pre-concentration followed by US\$13.80 for concentrator. Concentrate transportation, smelting and refining terms have been included for the polymetallic domain. Tin fuming recoveries and costs, and concentrate transportation, smelting and refining terms have been included for the tin domain.
- Mineral resources unlike mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.
- 9. The QPs are not aware of any known permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, political, or other relevant factors that could materially affect the Mineral Resource estimate.
- 10. The UG resources include the 'must take' minor material below cut-off grade which is interlocked with masses of blocks above the cut-off grade within the MSO stopes.
- 11. Figures may not tally due to rounding.
- 12. Average stripping ratio for the open pit is 1:1. The open pit has a diameter of approximately 1.4km and extends to a maximum depth of approximately 750m from the summit of the Santa Barbara hill.

The Micon QPs with responsibility for the Initial Mineral Resource Estimate are Charley Murahwi, MSc., P.Geo., FAusIMM., Alan San Martin, MAusIMM (CP), and Abdoul Aziz Dramé, B.Eng., P. Eng.

Positive Bulk Metallurgical Tests

- Bulk Metallurgical tests from a **6.3 tonne PQ drill** core bulk sample representative of the higher grade Polymetallic (Ag-Zn-Pb) Domain returned a significantly higher average silver value of 91 g Ag/t compared to the weighted average grade of the original twinned holes at 31 g Ag/t
- Strongly suggests that the average silver grade is likely significantly underreported in the original twinned holes due to the much smaller sample size









The metallurgical tests **confirm the viability of "Ore" Sorting and Dense Media Separation at the Iska Iska Project.**

- Excellent pre-concentration results from the higher grade Polymetallic (Ag-Zn-Pb) Domain are now proven in a bulk sample.
- 91.9% recovery of silver and lead with 76.0% recovery of zinc into a high grade (176g/t Ag, 1.88%Pb, 2.86%Zn = 299.15 g Ag eq/t) potential mill feed stream that contains only 46.6% of the Run of Mine Tonnage.
- The introduction of the pre-concentration stage allows Eloro to have more operational flexibility based upon conducting economic trade off scenarios between reducing downstream capital-operating costs and optimizing overall metal recoveries.

PEA Metallurgical Work Program — Confirm Ore Processing Flowsheet





"Ore-Sorting" - Major Advantages to Concentrate Production

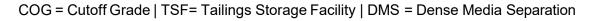


- Bulk Open Pit Mining lowers operating costs
 compared with selective mining, but creates dilution
- Dilution is removed by Ore Sorting and DMS, this reduced downstream capital costs
- Crushing and ore sorting is much lower cost activity than grinding, flotation and dry stacking tailings and so crushing & rejecting waste in ore sorting &/or DMS has a large impact on overall operating costs due to the large reduction in the more expensive downstream Grinding, Flotation and Dry stacking tailings deposition opex costs
- This overall reduction in opex reduces the cut-off grade and this in turn increases the resource size
- The reduced grinding and flotation tonnage reduces
 water requirements
- Reduced flotation plant tailings tonnage means less
 land is required to store dry stack tailings

High Grade Medium Grade Low Grade



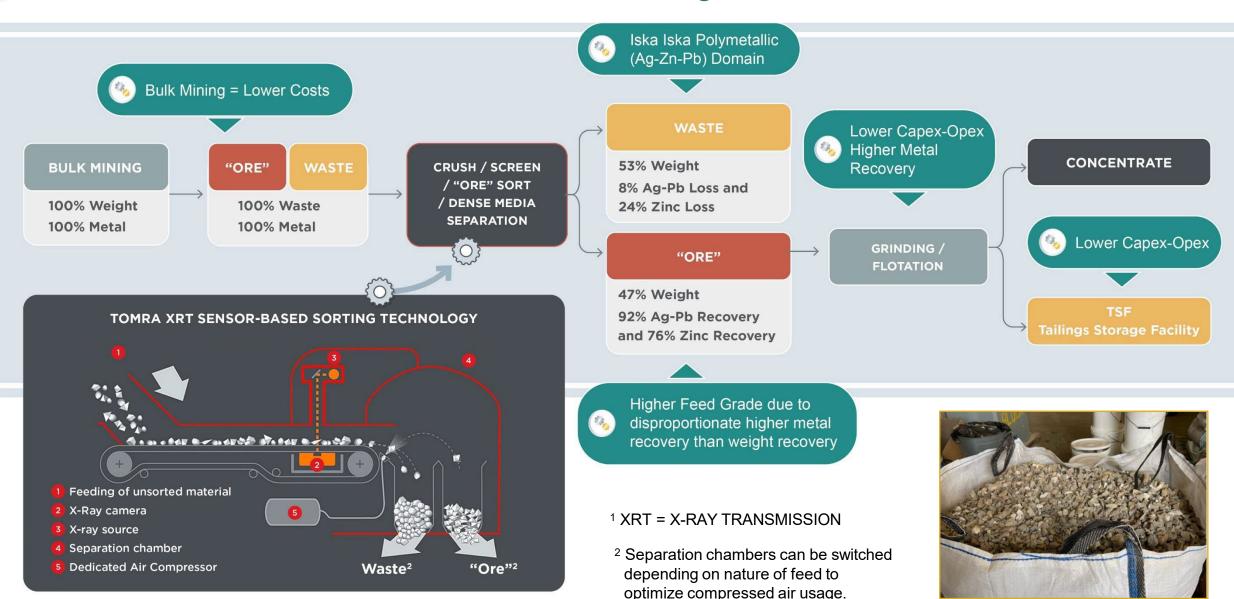
Cascade tests on bulk metallurgical sample at TOMRA confirmed viability of "Ore" Sorting & DMS at Iska Iska





Schematic Flowsheet With XRT¹ "Ore" Sorting



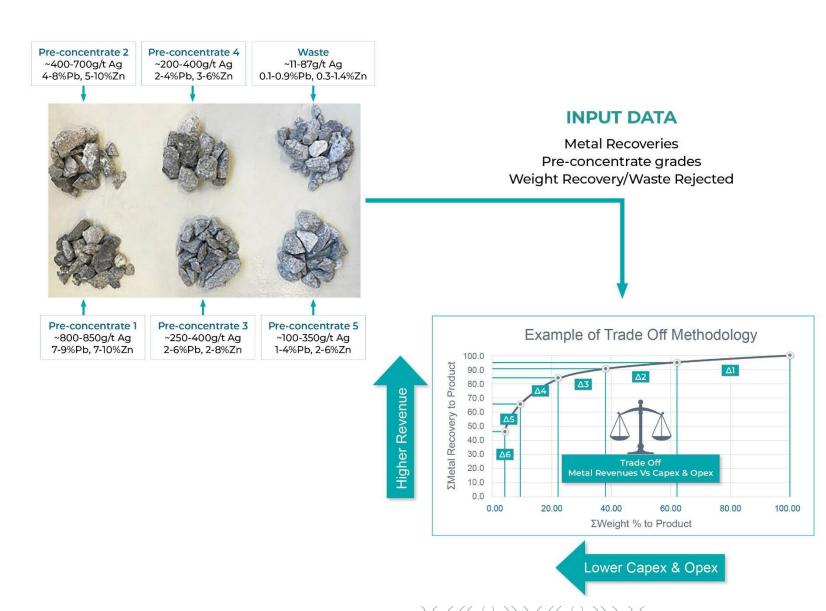


PEA Trade Off Studies – Metal Recovery/Revenue Vs Capex/Opex



Outputs from pre-concentrate test work at different weight yields, metal recoveries and cost scenarios will be optimised to provide the most feasible economic result

- "Ore" Sorting and DMS Combination
 Versus All "Ore" Sorting or
 all Dense Media Separation
- Pre-concentrate and Build Grinding-Flotation Plant on site
- Pre-concentrate and Build Grinding-flotation off site
- Pre-concentrate and toll treat at third party site









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