Meteoric and MTM Sign MOU Following Breakthrough Separation of MREC Feedstock into Rare Earth Elements

Meteoric Resources NL (**ASX: MEI**) (**Meteoric** or **the Company**) is pleased to announce it has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (**MOU**) with MTM Critical Metals Ltd (ASX:MTM) (**MTM**).

MTM has successfully completed proof-of-concept Flash Joule Heating (**FJH**) test work, using proprietary technology, on a sample of Meteoric's Mixed Rare Earth Carbonate (**MREC**). This work has demonstrated the potential to rapidly develop a chloride-based refining method which can:

- **Recover high value magnetic elements from MREC** – Praseodymium, Neodymium, Terbium and Dysprosium in chlorides suitable for further processing into magnetic products.
- **Upgrade MREC values** by removing low value elements such as Lanthanum.
- **Increase Magnetic REO content of Meteoric's MREC to 72%** of TREO (MREO currently~30% in MREC).
- **Retain other rare earth elements** for potential further downstream separation.
- **Deliver an alternative and scalable supply** of critical magnetic rare earths for use in Western magnet making production facilities.

MTM TEST RESULT ON CALDEIRA MREC - HIGHLIGHTS

MTM has undertaken FJH testing at the Benchmark and Texas Oiltech laboratories in Houston Texas, USA. This was an un-optimised, single-flash run which achieved excellent high results through:

- **Extracting a concentrated mix of Nd, Pr, Dy, and Tb chlorides** - the high-value metals that go into magnets.
- **Removal of over 80% of the low-value La** to improve the commercial value of the MREC.

Table 1 below presents the results of the chloride-based MREC upgrade which supports a scalable and modular alternative extraction method of rare earth recoveries.

Table 1: REE % recovered from MREC using an un-optimised single-flash run

Element	% Recovered	Interpretation
Praseodymium (Pr)	**76 %**	Strong volatilisation in single flash
Neodymium (Nd)	**65 %**	Major portion transferred to vapour
Dysprosium (Dy)	**75 %**	High heavy REE recovery
Terbium (Tb)	**81 %**	Near-total recovery in vapour phase
Gadolinium (Gd)	**89 %**	Confirmed strong heavy REE separation
Samarium (Sm)	**51 %**	Moderate recovery – to be improved by further flash runs

Importantly, FJH was able to effectively remove 83% of Lanthanum (La) and 88% of Cerium (Ce) from the MREC. This adds significant value to the MREC through removal of low value rare earths and reduces the volume of material required to be shipped.

The Magnetic REO content increases from ~30% to 72% of TREO after flashing and conversion into MREC. Table 2 below shows the TREO content of all elements after flashing has occurred and highlights the significant increase in concentration of the high value Magnetic REO.

Table 2: TREO distribution after flashing of MREC

	TREO % distribution Before Sample Flashing	TREO % distribution AFTER Flashing
La_2O_3	59.6	6.56
CeO_2	1.3	0.73
Pr_6O_{11}	**8.14**	**20.83**
Nd_2O_3	**20.99**	**48.84**
Sm_2O_3	2.1	3.83
Eu_2O_3	0.51	0.10
Gd_2O_3	1.54	2.28
Tb_4O_7	**0.17**	**0.46**
Dy_2O_3	**0.70**	**1.68**
Ho_2O_3	0.11	0.33
Er_2O_3	0.25	0.60
Tm_2O_3	0.02	0.06
Yb_2O_3	0.12	0.34
Lu_2O_3	0.014	0.04
Y_2O_3	4.5	13.32
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Rare earths highlighted in Table 2 are subject to Chinese export controls on the 4 April 2025.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

The MOU provides the framework for an exclusive collaboration to expand downstream processing and separation of MREC from Meteoric's Caldeira Project in Brazil, into separated rare earth elements using FJH. Key collaboration objectives are:

- **Technology Application:** Evaluate the technical and commercial feasibility of applying MTM's FJH technology to upgrade Meteoric's MREC into high-value REE chloride intermediates.
- **Flowsheet Integration:** Explore how FJH-based processing can be integrated with Meteoric's broader downstream strategy.
- **Commercial Structuring**: Consider potential arrangements including technology licensing, processing fees, and/or joint development models for downstream refining.
- **Scale-Up Planning**: Support engineering and process development activities needed to assess commercial deployment options.
- **Data and Information Sharing:** Share technical data as required to assess the viability of a long-term processing relationship.

- **Exclusivity:** During the MOU term, MTM will not enter into any other commercial arrangements for the application of FJH technology to third-party ionic rare earth clay projects in Brazil without Meteoric's prior written consent.

The MOU is for a period of twelve months and may be terminated by either party with thirty days' notice.

NEXT STEPS

MTM and Meteoric will continue collaborating to enhance FJH testing in order to improve the recovery rates of valuable rare earth elements while increasing the rejection of low-value Lanthanum and Cerium. Improvements in recoveries and rejection of low-value materials are anticipated as FJH parameters are refined to specifically target individual components along with additional flashing of products.

Development of Meteoric's pilot plant in Poços de Caldas by September 2025 will assist development of the process through provision of additional MREC and has the potential to host a FJH demonstration facility.

Future test work will also explore opportunities for FJH technology to produce rare earth metals from rare earth chloride pre cursors.

Meteoric's Managing Director & CEO, Stuart Gale, commented: *"We are extremely excited to enter this collaboration with MTM. This technology has the potential to unlock an innovative, refining pathway for our Caldeira MREC product by bringing it closer to the end consumers' needs and creating an alternative supply chain for magnetic rare earth elements. This collaboration fits squarely within our strategy to pursue scalable downstream solutions that enhance the value and flexibility of our world class, scalable rare earth supply."*

This release has been approved by the Board of Meteoric Resources NL.

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APPENDIX 1 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	▪ The pilot plant master composite was sampled using an Aircore drill machine. ▪ Two (2) metre composite samples are collected from the cyclone of the rig in plastic buckets. The material from the plastic buckets is passed through a single tier, riffle splitter which generates a 50/50 split. One half is bagged and numbered for submission to the laboratory, and the other half bagged and given the same number, then stored as a duplicate at the core facility in Pocos de Caldas. ▪ The MREC sample provided for FJH testwork was a 400 gram subsample of the total 4kg of MREC produced over 15 days of continuous piloting.
Drilling techniques	▪ Drilling was completed using a HANJIN 8D Multipurpose Track Mounted Drill Rig, configured to drill 3-inch Aircore holes. The rig is supported by an Atlas Copco XRHS800 compressor which supplies sufficient air to keep the sample dry down to the current deepest depth of 73m. All holes are drilled vertical. ▪ Most drill sites require minimal to no site preparation. On particularly steep sites, the area is levelled with a backhoe loader. ▪ Drilling is stopped at 'blade refusal' when the rotating bit is unable to cut the ground any further. This generally occurs in the transition zones (below clay zone and above fresh rock). On occasions a face sampling hammer is used once 'blade refusal' is reached to penetrate through the remaining transition zone and into the fresh rock.
Drill sample recovery	▪ Every 2m composite sample is collected in plastic buckets and weighed. Each sample averages approximately 12kg. This is considered acceptable given the hole diameter and specific density of the material.
Logging	▪ The material is logged at the drill rig by a geologist. Logging focused on soil (humic) horizon, saprolite/clay zones and transition boundaries. Other parameters recorded includes: grainsize, texture and colour, which can help to identify the parent rock before weathering. ▪ Logging is done on 2m intervals due to the nature of the drilling with 2m composite samples collected in a bucket and presented for sampling and logging. ▪ The chip trays of all drilled holes have a digital photographic record and are retained at a Core facility in Pocos de Caldas.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	▪ Metallurgical samples consist of 2m composite samples. ▪ The samples were generally composited into 2m composites, however on occasions the composites were reduced based on geologic boundaries (clay zone v transition v fresh rock). Composites ranged from 1.0m – 2.0m. ▪ The top 2m of material was excluded from shipments to avoid problems importing organic material within the soils into Australia. Fresh rock was also excluded from the testwork as it is clearly not related to ionic clay mineralisation. ▪ The metallurgical samples were air dried and then wet screened at 1mm. All of the +1mm material was set aside and not used in the pilot campaign. The weight and TREO distribution in the +1mm and -1mm fractions were recorded. All of the -1mm material was filtered through a plate and frame filter press and the resultant filter cakes were then homogenised to make the bulk pilot plant master composite. ▪ The MREC sample was dried at 60 degrees C and rolled prior to assay submission.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<u>Pilot Plant Samples</u> ▪ An internal standard solution was added to each sample. The instrument was calibrated using standard solutions and verified using multiple QA/QC multielement reference materials prior to running samples, which included continuous calibration verification (CCV) samples (blank, 10 ppb - 100 ppb) throughout the run. Verified QA/QC reference materials and CCV results must have met an accuracy of a minimum of ± 15% of the verified value before reporting of a result.

Criteria	Commentary

- Head and Leach Residue (REE extractions) were determined by a mixture of ALS ME-MS81and ANSTO XRF
- ME-MS81 – Lithium borate fusion digest with ICP-MS finish for Ba, Ce, Cr, Cs, Dy, Er, Eu, Ga, Gd, Hf, Ho, La, Lu, Nb, Nd, Pr, Rb, Sc, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Th, Ti, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zr
- All liquor samples were assayed at ANSTO using ICP-MS analysis for La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, Y, Th, U and Sc and ICP-OES analysis for the gangue elements
- Other solids were analysed by ANSTO XRF and Digest Methods followed by ICP-OES and MS analysis as above.

MREC Sample

- The concentrations of the rare earth elements (REE) and impurity elements were determined using fusion digestion (Li tetra:metaborate 12:22; Pt crucible) followed by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICPMS) or ICP optical emission spectrometry (ICPOES), as appropriate, according to ANSTO controlled document G-5913 Analytical Methods Manual.
- Loss on ignition was determined on the sample by, firstly, drying overnight at 60°C followed by slow heating to 1000°C with a hold time at temperature of two hours.
- The FJH test procedure for MREC involved flashing 100 grams of MREC at 900-1000°C under chlorine gas for approximately 20 minutes in a tungsten crucible. The crucible was then heated to around 1700°C to achieve REE chloride evaporation and held at this temperature for about 15 minutes. The condensate and the 'black mass' solids were collected and assayed using ICPMS.

Verification of sampling and assaying

- All data is in digital format and stored in a cloud server, also the company maintains a backup in a desktop computer to assure that the data could be restored if any problem occurs with the cloud or with the desktop server.
- Raw assays are received as Elemental data (ppm) from ALS laboratories. The Elemental data is converted to Element Oxide data using the following conversion factors:

Symbol	Conversion Factor	Oxide Species
La	1.1728	La_2O_3
Ce	1.2284	CeO_2
Pr	1.2082	Pr_6O_{11}
Nd	1.1664	Nd_2O_3
Sm	1.1596	Sm_2O_3
Eu	1.1579	Eu_2O_3
Gd	1.1526	Gd_2O_3
Tb	1.1762	Tb_4O_7
Dy	1.1477	Dy_2O_3
Ho	1.1455	Ho_2O_3
Er	1.1435	Er_2O_3
Tm	1.1421	Tm_2O_3
Yb	1.1387	Yb_2O_3
Lu	1.1372	Lu_2O_3
Y	1.2699	Y_2O_3
Sc	1.5338	Sc_2O_3

Criteria	Commentary
Location of data points	▪ All collars were surveyed in SIRGAS 2000, 23S spindle UTM grid system. The SIRGAS 2000 is a South American Datum which is very similar with the WGS 84. ▪ At present the survey of collars was made with a handheld GPS. Prior to inclusion in any resource estimation work the holes will be surveyed by a RTK GPS. ▪ The Topographic data was collected by Nortear Topografia e Projectos Ltda., planialtimetric topographic surveyors. The GPS South Galaxy G1 RTK GNSS was used, capable of carrying out data surveys and kinematic locations in real time (RTK-Real Time Kinematic), consisting of two GNSS receivers, a BASE and a ROVER. The horizontal accuracy, in RTK, is 8mm ±1mm, and vertical 15mm ±1mm. The coordinates were provided in the following formats: Sirgas 2000 datum, and UTM WGS 84 datum - georeferenced to spindle 23S. ▪ For the generation of planialtimetric maps (DEM), drones were used with control points in the field (mainly in a region with more dense vegetation), in addition to the auger drillholes.an employed company with drone imaging and RTK GPS on auger drill holes.
Data spacing and distribution	▪ Collar plan displayed in Appendix 1. ▪ No new resources are reported.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	▪ The mineralisation is flat lying and occurs within the saprolite/clay zone of a deeply developed regolith (reflecting topography and weathering). Vertical sampling from the diamond holes is appropriate.
Sample security	▪ Samples are removed from the field and transported back to a Core shed to be logged and sampled as reported before. ▪ Composited samples were given unique identifiers and placed in plastic bags, before being packed into plastic drums suitable for export via airfreight to ANSTO in Australia. ▪ Export drums were shipped via FedEx Airfreight. Samples were collected from Meteoric core shed in Pocos de Caldas and tracked online to their destination in Sydney, Australia (ANSTO). ▪ The MREC sample was collected from ANSTO by Team global express international courier company. The sample was packaged securely.
Audits or reviews	▪ MEI conducted a review of assay results as part of its Due Diligence prior to acquiring the project. Approximately 5% of all stored coarse rejects from auger drilling were resampled and submitted to two (2) labs: SGS Geosol and ALS Laboratories. Results verified the existing assay results, returning values +/-10% of the original grades, well within margins of error for the grade of mineralisation reported (see ASX:MEI 13/03/23 for a more detailed discussion). ▪ No independent audit of sampling techniques and data has been completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	▪ No change since previously reported on 15 April 2025 (Refer Appendix 2). ▪ Given the rich history of mining and current mining activity in the Poços de Caldas there appears to be no impediments to obtaining a License to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	▪ Licenses under the TOGNI Agreement: significant previous exploration exists in the form of surface geochem across 30 granted mining concessions, plus: geologic mapping, topographic surveys, and powered auger (1,396 holes for 12,963 samples).

	▪	MEI performed Due Diligence on historic exploration and are satisfied the data is accurate and correct (refer ASX Release 13 March 2023 for a discussion). ▪ Licenses under VAGINHA and RAJ Agreements: no previous exploration exists for REEs.
Geology	▪	The Alkaline Complex of Poços de Caldas represents in Brazil one of the most important geological terrain which hosts deposits of ETR, bauxite, clay, uranium, zirconium, rare earths and leucite. The different types of mineralization are products of a history of post-magmatic alteration and weathering, in the last stages of its evolution (Schorscher & Shea, 1992; Ulbrich et al., 2005), The REE mineralisation discussed in this release is of the Ionic Clay type as evidenced by development within the saprolite/clay zone of the weathering profile of the Alkaline syenite basement as well as enriched HREE composition.
Drill hole Information	▪	Reported in Appendix 1.
Data aggregation methods	▪	Mineralised Intercepts are reported with a minimum of 4m width, lower cut-off 1000ppm TREO, with a maximum of 2m internal dilution. ▪ High-Grade Intercepts reported as “including” are reported with a minimum of 2m width, lower cut-off 3000 ppm TREO, with a maximum of 1m internal dilution. ▪ Ultra High-Grade Intercepts reported as “with” are reported with a minimum of 2m width, lower cut-off 10,000 ppm TREO, with a maximum of 1m internal dilution.
Mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	▪	All holes are vertical and mineralisation is developed in a flat lying clay and transition zone within the regolith. As such, reported widths are considered to equal true widths.
Diagrams	▪	Reported in the body of the text.
Balanced reporting	▪	Highlights of the Mineralised Intercepts are reported in the body of the text with available results from every drill hole drilled in the period reported in the Mineralised Intercept table for balanced reporting.
Other substantive exploration data	▪	A maiden Inferred resource was published to the ASX on May 1st 2023 estimated from 1,379 drill holes for 13,309m to a maximum depth of 20m. ▪ Subsequent updated resources were published to the ASX for Soberbo, Capão do Mel and Figueira deposits on 13 May 2024,12 June 2024, and 04 August 2024 respectively. Updated resources were published to the ASX for Dona Maria 1 & 2 and Cupim Vermelho Norte deposits on 12 March 2025. A maiden resource estimate at Barra do Pacu was published on ASX on 15 April 2025.
Further work	▪	Proposed work is discussed in the body of the text.

APPENDIX 2: Collar Table

Collar table of aircore drill holes used to make the Pilot Plant Master Composite to produce MREC that underwent Flash Joule Heating testwork (referred to in this release).

Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval
CDMAC0002	345999	7566898	1333	50	8.0	18.0	10.0
CDMAC0014	345849	7566949	1328	28.5	14.0	16.0	2.0
					18.0	24.0	6.0
CDMAC0020	345799	7567002	1325	41.4	14.0	16.0	2.0
					18.0	22.0	4.0
					26.0	28.0	2.0
CDMAC0033	346002	7566852	1336	31.6	12.0	26.0	14.0
CDMAC0034	346051	7566848	1340	30.6	8.0	16.0	8.0
CDMAC0036	346050	7566799	1342	28	6.0	14.0	8.0
CDMAC0038	345952	7566801	1338	25	4.0	14.0	10.0
CDMAC0042	345750	7566800	1330	37	10.0	22.0	12.0
CDMAC0044	345802	7566751	1336	46	10.0	16.0	6.0
CDMAC0045	345850	7566751	1338	28	14	24	10
CDMAC0051	346100	7566699	1346	34	18.0	26.0	8.0
CDMAC0060	345798	7566653	1334	25	6.0	10.0	4.0
					14.0	18.0	4.0
					20.0	24.0	4.0
CDMAC0061	345850	7566652	1338	34	8.0	10.0	2.0
CDMAC0068	346447	7567049	1321	18	2.0	16.0	14.0
CDMAC0070	346548	7567106	1321	33	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	20.0	14.0
CDMAC0072	346657	7567197	1306	40	4.0	22.0	18.0
CDMAC0073	346650	7567248	1305	36	2.0	8.0	6.0
CDMAC0084	346549	7567299	1298	33	2.0	8.0	6.0
CDMAC0094	346303	7567147	1302	29.5	2.0	6.0	4.0
CDMAC0096	346352	7567049	1318	34	2.0	24.0	22.0
CDMAC0097	346398	7567051	1315	24	2.0	16.0	14.0

Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval
CDMAC0099	346403	7567083	1312	30	4.0	6.0	2.0
					8.0	10.0	2.0
					12.0	18.0	6.0
CDMAC0100	346553	7567147	1317	24	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	10.0	4.0
					12.0	16.0	4.0
CDMAC0106	346601	7567246	1304	20	2.0	6.0	4.0
					8.0	10.0	2.0
CDMAC0107	346604	7567204	1307	50	10.0	16.0	6.0
CDMAC0108	346635	7567193	1308	50	2.0	6.0	4.0
CDMAC0110	346697	7567197	1302	50	2.0	12.0	10.0
CDMAC0111	346700	7567158	1305	21	2.0	14.0	12.0
CDMAC0114	346754	7567242	1291	20.6	2.0	16.0	14.0
CDMAC0119	346709	7567396	1306	38	2.0	6.0	4.0
CDMAC0121	346695	7567250	1298	13	2.0	12.0	10.0
CDMAC0122	346796	7567208	1297	22	2.0	16.0	14.0
CDMAC0123	346804	7567239	1293	47	6.0	12.0	6.0
CDMAC0124	346855	7567242	1290	32	2.0	14.0	12.0
CDMAC0126	346901	7567299	1279	35	2.0	8.0	6.0
CDMAC0127	346945	7567263	1285	25	4.0	8.0	4.0
CDMAC0130	346946	7567203	1291	22.2	4.0	10.0	6.0
CDMAC0132	346988	7567209	1284	28	2.0	6.0	4.0
CDMAC0134	346896	7567141	1291	16	2.0	12.0	10.0
CDMAC0135	346897	7567097	1287	16	6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0137	346745	7567107	1296	20	4.0	10.0	6.0
CDMAC0138	346781	7567132	1300	15	2.0	10.0	8.0
CDMAC0142	346844	7567207	1299	44	2.0	16.0	14.0
CDMAC0144	346645	7567058	1308	14	2.0	14.0	12.0
CDMAC0145	346601	7567048	1314	14	4.0	14.0	10.0
CDMAC0146	346639	7567104	1315	13	2.0	8.0	6.0
					10.0	13.0	3.0

Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval
CDMAC0148	346598	7567101	1318	11.4	2.0	10.0	8.0
CDMAC0149	346501	7567050	1327	21	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	10.0	4.0
					12.0	21.0	9.0
CDMAC0150	346493	7567010	1326	41.2	8.0	10.0	2.0
					12.0	18.0	6.0
					20.0	26.0	6.0
CDMAC0154	346588	7566902	1322	26	10.0	18.0	8.0
CDMAC0156	346558	7566986	1317	19	2.0	8.0	6.0
CDMAC0157	346590	7567007	1310	16	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0158	346611	7567021	1306	7	2.0	7.0	5.0
CDMAC0159	346646	7567003	1304	10	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	8.0	2.0
CDMAC0164	346700	7566847	1300	25	2.0	12.0	10.0
CDMAC0165	346600	7566852	1304	29	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	10.0	4.0
					12.0	14.0	2.0
CDMAC0166	346549	7566851	1307	13	6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0168	346451	7566899	1310	37	6.0	14.0	8.0
CDMAC0170	346450	7566947	1317	18	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0171	346405	7566949	1317	34	6.0	14.0	8.0
CDMAC0173	346397	7567008	1322	23.2	8.0	22.0	14.0
CDMAC0174	346445	7566999	1323	27	6.0	14.0	8.0
CDMAC0175	346497	7566896	1312	16	8.0	16.0	8.0
CDMAC0176	346299	7566995	1325	24	6.0	18.0	12.0
CDMAC0177	346300	7567046	1317	40	2.0	14.0	12.0
					16.0	24.0	8.0
CDMAC0178	346300	7567096	1311	28	2.0	8.0	6.0
CDMAC0179	346393	7567149	1297	34.8	4.0	10.0	6.0

Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval
CDMAC0181	346457	7567156	1303	18	6.0	10.0	4.0
					12.0	14.0	2.0
CDMAC0182	346250	7567098	1308	32.5	2.0	14.0	12.0
CDMAC0184	346200	7567051	1308	23	2.0	18.0	16.0
CDMAC0203	346607	7566756	1284	22	2.0	14.0	12.0
CDMAC0204	346653	7566744	1280	19.2	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	8.0	2.0
CDMAC0210	346751	7566853	1288	16	2.0	10.0	8.0
CDMAC0211	346750	7566901	1288	30	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0213	346608	7566813	1295	22.5	2.0	10.0	8.0
CDMAC0215	346297	7566902	1326	21	2.0	18.0	16.0
CDMAC0216	346342	7566901	1320	21	8.0	14.0	6.0
CDMAC0218	346254	7566942	1333	22	8.0	22.0	14.0
CDMAC0219	346154	7566851	1339	50	8.0	26.0	18.0
CDMAC0220	346203	7566852	1336	20	8.0	12.0	4.0
					14.0	20.0	6.0
CDMAC0222	346296	7566847	1327	36	18.0	24.0	6.0
CDMAC0223	346342	7566849	1321	29	10.0	12.0	2.0
					14.0	22.0	8.0
CDMAC0225	346347	7566754	1310	31	2.0	22.0	20.0
CDMAC0226	346339	7566803	1319	11.8	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0227	346300	7566800	1321	34.2	6.0	24.0	18.0
CDMAC0228	346251	7566798	1325	24.6	8.0	14.0	6.0
CDMAC0230	346141	7566787	1340	36	14.0	16.0	2.0
					18.0	26.0	8.0
CDMAC0231	346141	7566737	1341	31	14.0	18.0	4.0
					20.0	24.0	4.0
CDMAC0233	346239	7566748	1327	28.5	14.0	20.0	6.0
CDMAC0234	346284	7566751	1321	32	6.0	16.0	10.0

Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval
					18.0	20.0	2.0
CDMAC0239	346245	7566654	1323	19	6.0	10.0	4.0
					12.0	16.0	4.0
CDMAC0240	346152	7566646	1337	30	18.0	24.0	6.0
CDMAC0243	346356	7566631	1311	18.2	10.0	12.0	2.0
					14.0	18.0	4.0
CDMAC0244	346397	7566654	1305	34	6.0	12.0	6.0
CDMAC0249	346549	7566651	1295	25	6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0251	346612	7566701	1282	25.6	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	12.0	6.0
CDMAC0253	346694	7566704	1278	20	2.0	10.0	8.0
CDMAC0260	346749	7566702	1280	22	2.0	12.0	10.0
CDMAC0263	346649	7566637	1298	25	6.0	22.0	16.0
CDMAC0265	346601	7566636	1301	36	8.0	10.0	2.0
					12.0	14.0	2.0
CDMAC0266	346602	7566605	1306	28	6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0267	346546	7566603	1309	23.2	6.0	14.0	8.0
CDMAC0270	346047	7566953	1323	30	2.0	16.0	14.0
CDMAC0271	346106	7566985	1315	22	2.0	10.0	8.0
CDMAC0272	346101	7566946	1323	37	6.0	16.0	10.0
CDMAC0273	346147	7566948	1319	22	2.0	8.0	6.0
					10.0	16.0	6.0
CDMAC0274	346153	7566996	1310	31	2.0	10.0	8.0
CDMAC0275	346202	7566989	1316	20.4	2.0	14.0	12.0
CDMAC0278	346145	7566921	1326	29	4.0	14.0	10.0
CDMAC0279	346039	7567004	1322	34	2.0	18.0	16.0
CDMAC0280	346042	7567049	1320	34	8.0	16.0	8.0
CDMAC0281	345998	7567048	1324	34	4.0	6.0	2.0
					8.0	12.0	4.0
CDMAC0282	345950	7567050	1326	40.5	8.0	14.0	6.0
CDMAC0283	345940	7567100	1318	42	14.0	18.0	4.0

Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval
CDMAC0284	345903	7567101	1320	43	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	10.0	4.0
					12.0	20.0	8.0
CDMAC0285	345899	7567146	1313	26	2.0	4.0	2.0
					12.0	14.0	2.0
CDMAC0288	346017	7567190	1293	24	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0292	346001	7567102	1313	32.6	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	16.0	10.0
CDMAC0296	346047	7567098	1308	50	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0300	345804	7567149	1323	33	6.0	10.0	4.0
					12.0	14.0	2.0
CDMAC0302	345849	7567203	1318	32	2.0	24.0	22.0
CDMAC0303	345899	7567202	1306	15.7	2.0	12.0	10.0
CDMAC0304	345897	7567250	1311	37	8.0	18.0	10.0
CDMAC0307	345818	7567295	1304	18	10.0	16.0	6.0
CDMAC0310	345900	7567347	1303	22	14.0	18.0	4.0
CDMAC0312	345998	7567383	1281	15	2.0	6.0	4.0
CDMAC0313	345992	7567350	1286	34	6.0	8.0	2.0
CDMAC0314	345949	7567348	1292	20.6	6.0	8.0	2.0
CDMAC0315	345946	7567301	1298	27.4	2.0	8.0	6.0
CDMAC0318	346051	7567348	1277	30	6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0322	345930	7567193	1302	31	2.0	10.0	8.0
CDMAC0328	345747	7567290	1308	30	8.0	10.0	2.0
					14.0	18.0	4.0
CDMAC0331	347848	7567653	1299	15	8.0	10.0	2.0
					12.0	14.0	2.0
CDMAC0332	347848	7567702	1298	13	8.0	13.0	5.0
CDMAC0336	347889	7567808	1300	22	8.0	16.0	8.0
CDMAC0342	347600	7567702	1301	17.4	2.0	10.0	8.0

Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval
CDMAC0346	347701	7567700	1314	19.2	4.0	10.0	6.0
CDMAC0347	347348	7567748	1268	16	2.0	10.0	8.0
CDMAC0349	347397	7567701	1278	28	4.0	10.0	6.0
CDMAC0368	347900	7567610	1292	24	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0371	347900	7567400	1310	27	10.0	14.0	4.0
CDMAC0399	347345	7567020	1293	11	4.0	10.0	6.0
CDMAC0403	347480	7567049	1304	13.2	2.0	4.0	2.0
					6.0	13.2	7.2
CDMAC0405	347685	7567000	1325	24	6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0409	347917	7566937	1310	21.8	8.0	12.0	4.0
CDMAC0411	347697	7566799	1304	15	6.0	10.0	4.0
CDMAC0419	348017	7567000	1301	19	8.0	10.0	2.0
					12.0	16.0	4.0
CDMAC0420	345602	7567196	1319	34	8	12	4
					14	16	2
CDMAC0425	345499	7567400	1312	25	12	16	4
CDMAC0449	345698	7567604	1297	12.5	2	12.5	10.5
CDMAC0465	347307	7566803	1283	13	4	10	6
CDMAC0469	347389	7566802	1274	20	4	8	4
CDMAC0473	347299	7566654	1292	24	6	8	2
CDMAC0475	347199	7566796	1297	16	2	10	8
CDMAC0480	346985	7566651	1296	15.5	2	10	8

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information reviewed, collated and fairly represented by Dr Carvalho a Competent Person and aa Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and an Executive Director of Meteoric Resources NL. Dr. Carvalho has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which has been undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr. Carvalho consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to the metallurgical results were compiled by Tony Hadley who is an employee of Meteoric resources and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Hadley has sufficient experience that is relevant to the metallurgical testwork which was undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 JORC Code. Mr. Hadley consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.