SPECTACULAR HIGH-GRADE GOLD INTERCEPTS CONFIRMED BY SINGLE METRE ASSAYS AT IBEL SOUTH

HIGHLIGHTS

- Results of the assaying of the individual 1 metre samples from the recent aircore drilling (AC) program, **confirms and enhances previously reported high-grade composite sample results**.

- Select 1m sample intercepts (Refer Table 1):
  - 25-IBS-AC-008: **20m @ 6.0 g/t Au from 12m, incl. 4m @ 14.1 g/t Au**
  - 25-IBS-AC-016: **12m @ 6.12 g/t Au from 42m, incl. 7m @ 10.05 g/t Au (Hole ended in mineralisation)**
  - 25-IBS-AC-017: **7m @ 9.06 g/t Au from 7m**
  - 25-IBS-AC-007: **5m @ 4.7 g/t Au from 5m, incl. 3m @ 7.8 g/t Au**
  - 25-IBS-AC-010: **5m @ 2.16 g/t Au from 26m, incl. 2m @ 4.23 g/t Au**
  - 25-IBS-AC-011: **2m @ 5.45 g/t Au from 17m,** as well as 2m @ 1.72 g/t Au from 29m
  - 25-IBS-AC-018: 7m @ 0.98 g/t Au from 8m, **incl. 2m @ 2.04 g/t Au, as well as 5m @ 1.93 g/t Au from 28m**
  - 25-IBS-AC-034: 9m @ 0.76 g/t Au from 28m, incl. 3m @ 1.14 g/t Au
  - 25-IBS-AC-005: 20m @ 0.71 g/t Au from 32m, incl. 7m @ 1.51 g/t Au
  - 25-IBS-AC-006: 16m @ 0.47 g/t Au from 12m, incl. 7m @ 0.78 g/t Au (Refer Annexure 2 for full table of drill intercepts)

- Highest reported grades over 1m include: hole 25-IBS-AC-033: **1m @ 28.93 g/t Au from 23m** and hole 25-IBS-AC-017: **1m @ 32.09 g/t Au from 9m**

- High-grade mineralisation remains open; **with follow-up 3,000m drilling planned to commence** on receipt of local approvals.

Haranga Resources Limited (ASX:HAR; FRA:65E0; 'Haranga' or 'the Company') is pleased to report that results from the individual 1 metre samples sent for assay from the Ibel South Gold Project in southeastern Senegal, have confirmed the shallow and high-grade gold mineralisation initially reported from the 4 metre composite sample results reported in September 2025.

Managing Director Mr. Peter Batten commented "*The single metre results refine the intercepts and confirm the shallow and high-grade nature of this mineralisation. Mineralisation remains open in all directions and further high priority targets are yet to be drill tested, following inability to access these target areas on the previous drill campaign. With the rainy season nearing an end, the Company will have the*

opportunity to undertake an expanded 3,000m drill program to test these other target areas, as well as look to further test the known mineralisation extents from the initial program. We are very excited for this next quarter, as we prepare to undertake this program, as well as our maiden drill program at the advanced high-grade Lincoln Gold Project, where the Company aims to convert known resources to JORC."

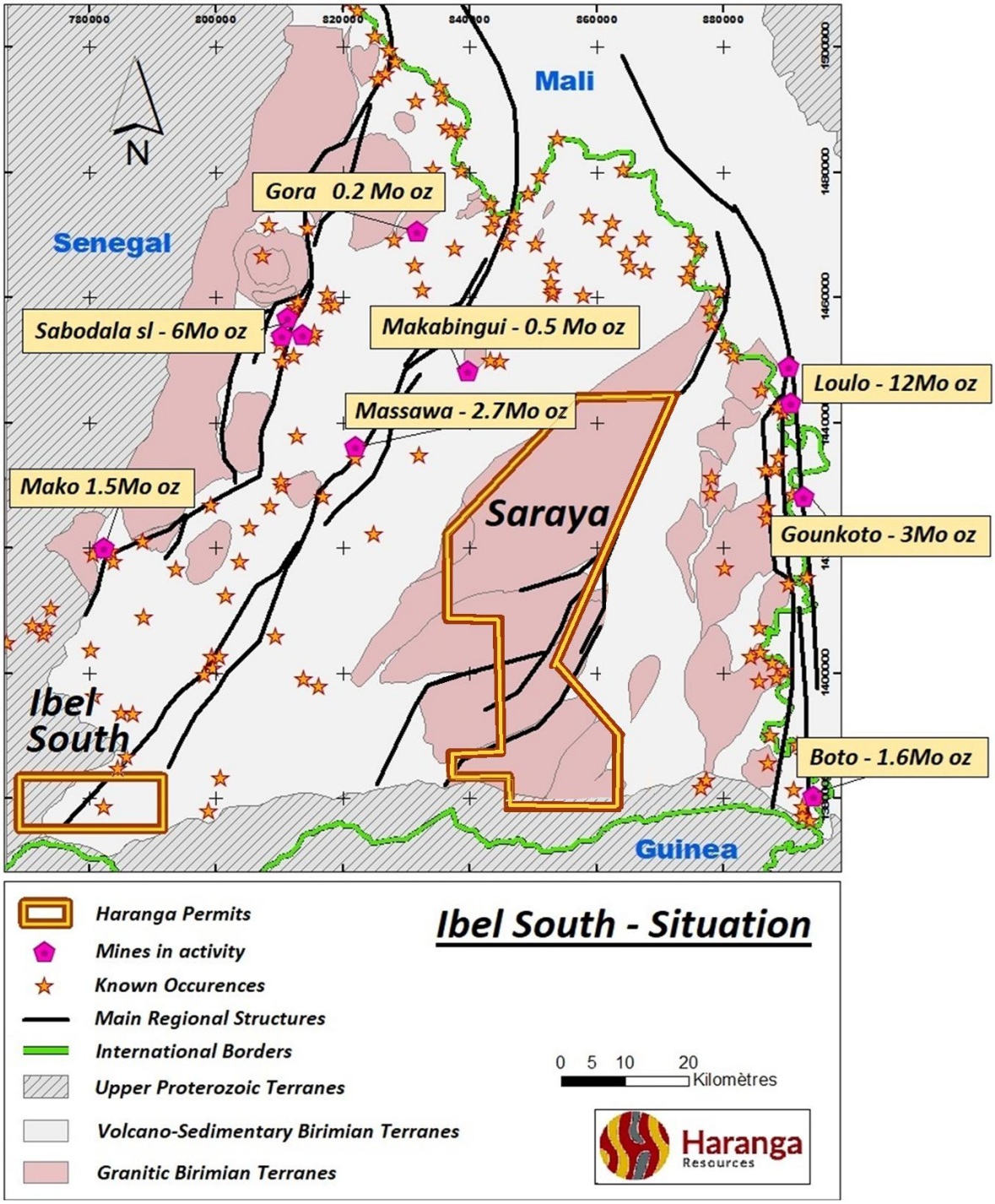

Figure 1: Ibel South Gold Project location in relation to Haranga's Saraya Uranium[1] Project and regional gold mines and gold occurrences.

Individual 1 Metre Sample Results

Following on from the reporting of the 4 metre composite sample results, the individual 1 metre samples from all intervals that returned composite sample grades greater than 0.4 g/t Au were sent for assay.

These results, reported here in Table 1 and more completely in Annexure 2, provide a clearer definition of the mineralised intercepts, highlight the grade variability, and indicate potential ranges.

The significant intercepts from the composite results were confirmed with matching or improved continuity and tenor from the single metre results.

Highlights include:

Hole-ID	Interval	From	Comment
25-IBS-AC-005	20m @ 0.71 g/t Au	32m	**including 7m @ 1.51 g/t Au**
25-IBS-AC-006	16m @ 0.47 g/t Au	12m	including 7m @ 0.78 g/t Au
25-IBS-AC-007	**5m @ 4.74 g/t Au**	5m	**Including 3m @ 7.08 g/t Au**
25-IBS-AC-008	**20m @ 6,00 g/t Au**	12m	**including 4m @ 14.16/t Au**
25-IBS-AC-010	**5m @ 2.16 g/t Au**	26m	**including 2m @ 4.23 g/t Au**
25-IBS-AC-011	**2m @ 5.45 g/t Au**	17m	
25-IBS-AC-011	**2m @ 1.72 g/t Au**	29m	
25-IBS-AC-016	**12m @ 6.12 g/t Au**	42m	**including 7m @ 10.05 g/t Au** ending in mineralisation
25-IBS-AC-017	**7m @ 9.06 g/t Au**	7m	
25-IBS-AC-018	7m @ 0.98 g/t Au	8m	**including 2m @ 2.04 g/t Au**
25-IBS-AC-018	**5m @ 1.93 g/t Au**	28m	
25-IBS-AC-033	**1m @ 28.93 g/t Au**	23m	
25-IBS-AC-034	9m @ 0.76 g/t Au	28m	**including 3m @ 1.14 g/t Au**

Table 1: Select intercepts from 1m assays.

The single metre assays demonstrate excellent correlation with the composites (Annexure 2), but also reveal sharper, high-grade zones, particularly in holes AC007, AC008, AC010, and AC016. These findings reinforce the prospectivity of the corridor and support further targeting of high-grade shoots along strike and at depth.

The confirmed mineralised zone remains open in all directions, including at depth as per hole AC-016 which ended in mineralisation.

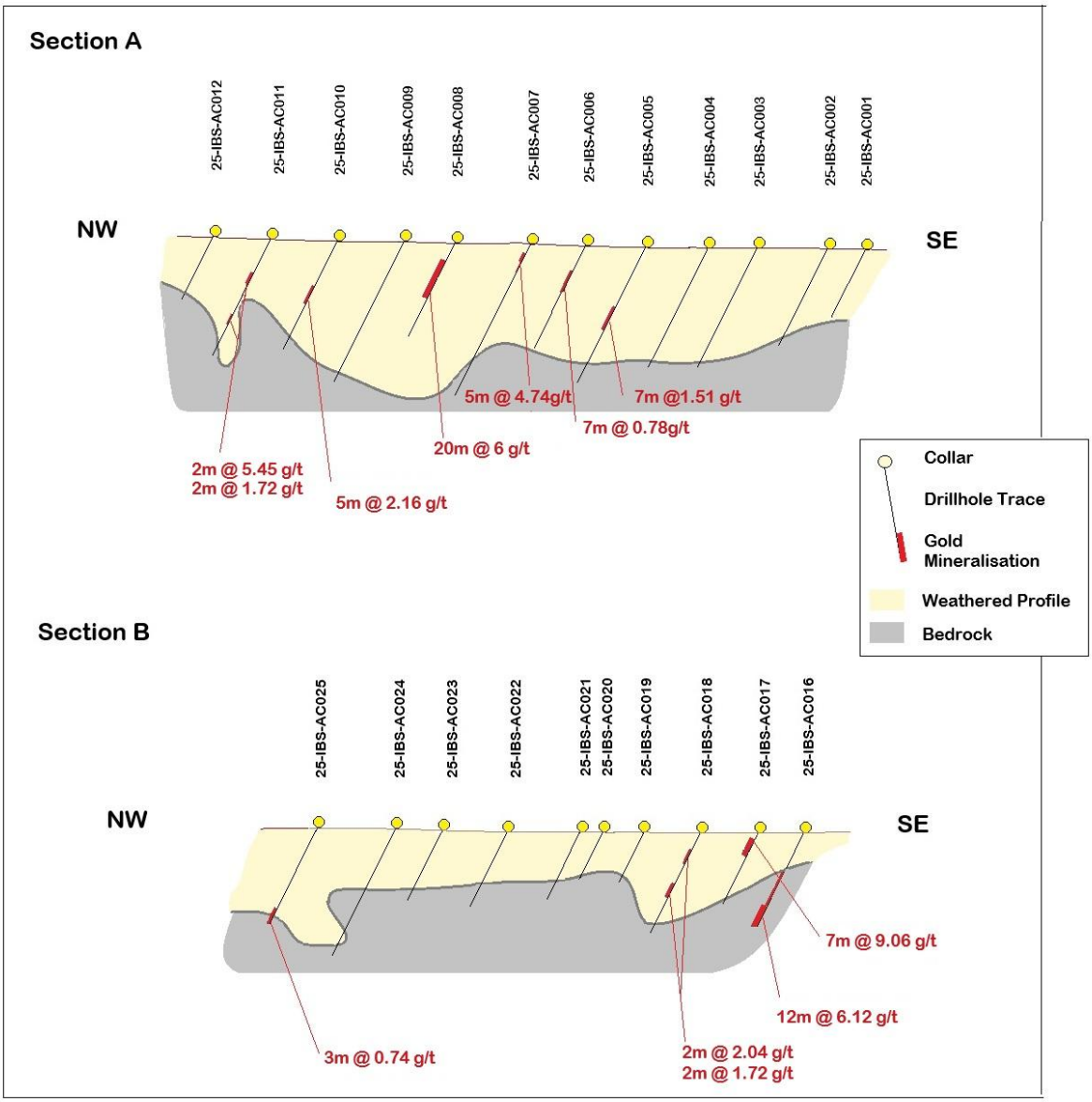

Figure 2: Updated sections A and B showing the main Gold intercepts at Ibel South.

Next steps

The assay database for Ibel South is now integrated with composite and single metre results.

Haranga is in preparation to commence the second phase of aircore drilling (~3,000m), following the end of the rainy season in late October and as soon as final community authorisations are received. The ~3,000m program will target:

- Infill drilling between known intercepts to resolve grade continuity and shoot geometry.
- Step-out drilling north and south to extend mineralised trends.
- Testing the other high-priority Termite Mound Sampling (TMS) anomalies not drilled in Phase 1 (**Figure 3**).

Drilling is planned at the Ibel South Gold Project over the lateritic plateau tops, devoid of Termite Mounds, making surface sampling ineffective and making drilling the most effective tool to detect blind mineralisation.

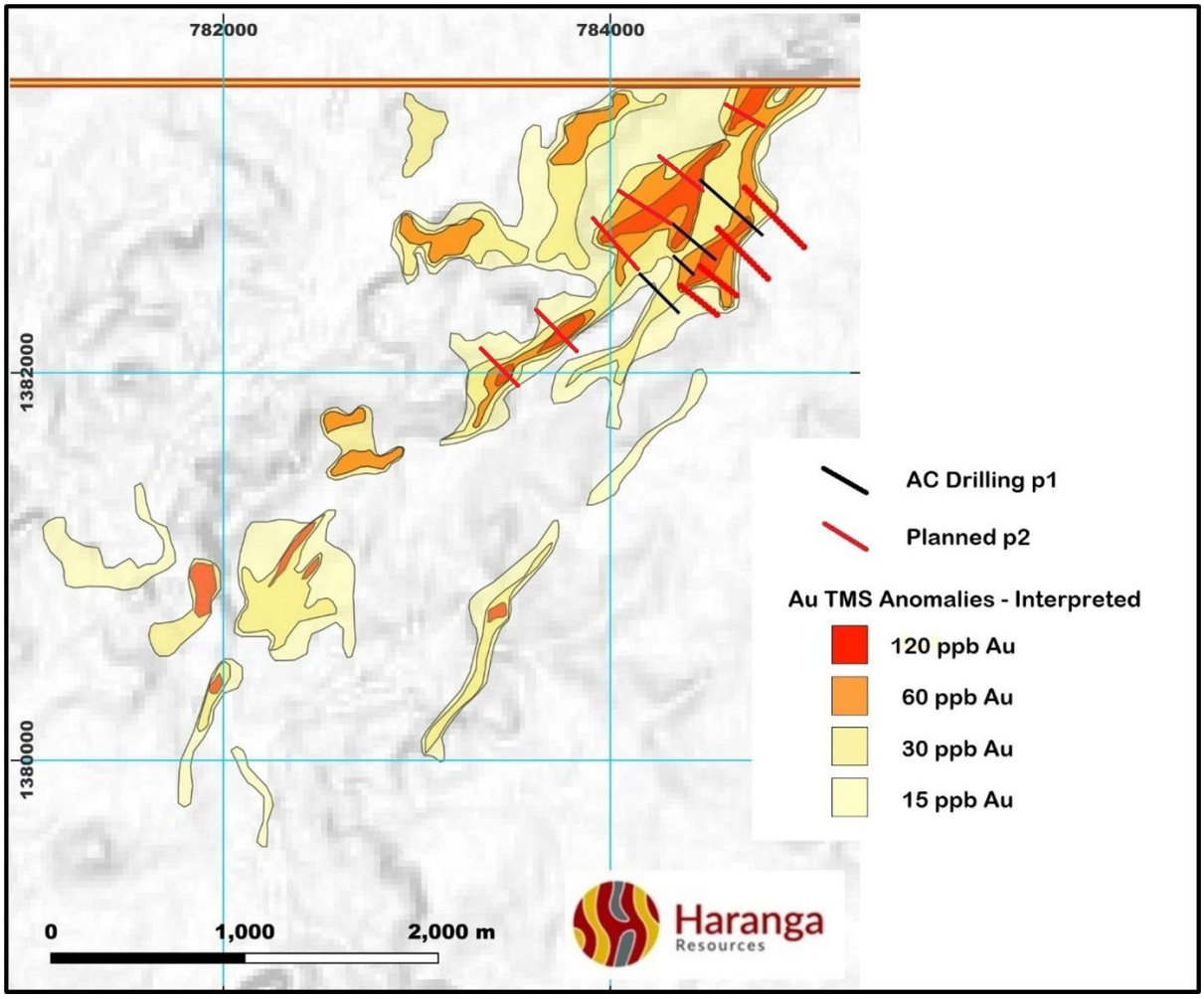

Figure 3: Proposed AC infill program at Ibel South.

The success of the Phase 1 drilling at the Ibel South Gold Project, targeting the previously ranked target priority three TMS anomaly, raises the significance of the other termite mound sample anomalies, in particular the higher tenor anomalies Priority targets 1 and 2. Even after the completion of the Phase 2 drilling program, the area over the extent of the interpreted termite mound gold anomalies along the Ibel Plateau will not have been exhaustively tested, with numerous targets to drill in the later phases of exploration at the Ibel South Gold Project.

-ends

This ASX Announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Haranga Resources Limited.

Kyla Garic
Company Secretary
HARANGA RESOURCES LIMITED

Competent Person's and Compliance Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Peter Batten, a Competent Person, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Mr Batten has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Batten is the Managing Director of Haranga Resources Limited and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this announcement that are footnoted below (1-3) relates to exploration results and mineral resources that have been released previously on the ASX. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that, in the case of mineral resources estimates (including foreign estimates), all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's finding is presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Saraya - Mineral Resource[1]

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Mineral Resource estimate and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed when referring to its resource announcement made on 24 August 2024[1]. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's finding is presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Saraya - Mineral Resource Estimate

The resource as reported at 27 August 2024 is as follows:

Classification	Tonnage	Grade	Contained eU_3O_8	
	Mt	eU_3O_8 ppm	Mlbs	Tonnes
Indicated	4.1	740	6.7	3,038
Inferred	10.4	475	10.9	4,946
Total	14.5	550	17.6	7,984

Table 1: Saraya Mineral Resource Estimate[1] – 250ppm cutoff, Indicator Kriging

ASX Announcements directly referenced in this release.

1. Mineral Resource Estimate results taken from the report titled "Saraya Uranium Mineral Resource Approaches 20 Mlb eU_3O_8" released on the ASX on 27th of August 2024 and available to view on https://haranga.com/investors/asx-announcements/
2. Information confirming acquisition of the Lincoln Gold Project taken from the report titled "Haranga completes acquisition of the Lincoln Gold Project" released on the ASX on 30th of July 2025 and available to view on https://haranga.com/investors/asx-announcements/
3. Information relating to the drilling at the Company's Ibel South Gold Project taken from the report titled "Spectacular Broad Shallow High Grade Gold Drill Results Confirm Potential at Ibel South Project" released on the ASX on 10th of September 2025 and available to view on https://haranga.com/investors/asx-announcements/

Disclaimer

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "expect(s)", "feel(s)", "believe(s)", "will", "may", "anticipate(s)", "potential(s)"and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All of such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and

business strategy. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and the Company does not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

About Haranga Resources

Haranga Resources is a multi-commodity company focused on Gold and Uranium. The Company's most advanced project is the Saraya Uranium Project in Senegal, previously owned by Uranium giant Orano (previously Areva) and which has in excess of 65,000m of historical drilling and a defined a mineral resource of 14.5Mt @ 550ppm eU_3O_8 for 17.6 Mlbs contained eU_3O_8 Indicated and Inferred. In addition, Haranga has a brownfield gold project in Senegal within a prolific geological gold province in close proximity to well-defined resources and producing mines. Both projects are serviced from its 40-man exploration camp.

The Company has recently finalised the acquisition of the advanced high grade Lincoln Gold Project in California[2], which has significant infrastructure and is fully permitted for mining. The Company is currently making significant steps on site towards accessing the String Bean Alley Decline for our initial underground diamond drilling programme, intended to assist in the delivery of a maiden JORC resource for the Project.

Haranga's collective expertise includes considerable experience running ASX-listed companies and financing, operating and developing mining and exploration projects in Africa, Australia, and other parts of the world.

Schedule 1 – Lincoln Gold Project[2] – Foreign Estimate Disclosures

The NI 43-101 Mineral Resources for the Lincoln Gold Project, as at 2 July 2015, are estimated at 958,910 tonnes at 9.29g/t Au for 286,000 ounces of gold.

The information in this announcement relating to the Lincoln Gold Project Mineral Resources is reported in accordance with the requirements applying to foreign estimates in the ASX Listing Rules and, as such, are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code.

A Competent Person has not yet completed sufficient work to classify the NI 43-101 Mineral Resources as JORC Code Mineral Resources in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the NI 43-101 Mineral Resources will be able to be reported as Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves in accordance with the JORC Code.

The information in this announcement that relates to the NI 43-101 Mineral Resources and of the Lincoln Gold Project has been extracted from the unpublished report entitled "Updated Technical Report on the Lincoln Mine Project, Amador County, California, prepared for Sutter Gold Mining Inc" dated 2

July 2015 (the "Report"), which sets out the Mineral Resources of the Lincoln Gold Project as at 2 July 2015.

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Lincoln Gold Project have been prepared using the National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators (the "Canadian NI 43-101 Standards").

The Mineral Resources estimates for the Lincoln Gold Project are not, and do not purport to be, compliant with the JORC Code and are therefore classified as "foreign estimates" under the ASX Listing Rules.

Annexure 1 – Drillhole Collar Table

Hole ID	UtmE Z29N	UtmN Z29N	UtmZ Z29N	EOH	Azimuth	Dip
25-IBS-AC001	784785	1382683	174	42	315	-60
25-IBS-AC002	784770	1382694	174	52	315	-60
25-IBS-AC003	784741	1382715	172	60	315	-60
25-IBS-AC004	784724	1382735	175	60	315	-60
25-IBS-AC005	784695	1382749	173	66	315	-60
25-IBS-AC006	784672	1382769	172	54	315	-60
25-IBS-AC007	784654	1382792	168	78	315	-60
25-IBS-AC008	784628	1382820	169	52	315	-60
25-IBS-AC009	784608	1382837	170	72	315	-60
25-IBS-AC010	784580	1382857	175	56	315	-60
25-IBS-AC011	784555	1382880	171	60	315	-60
25-IBS-AC012	784540	1382906	173	34	315	-60
25-IBS-AC013	784551	1382951	177	42	315	-60
25-IBS-AC014	784534	1382967	170	60	315	-60
25-IBS-AC015	784511	1382992	180	69	315	-60
25-IBS-AC016	784554	1382610	163	54	315	-60
25-IBS-AC017	784531	1382622	169	38	315	-60
25-IBS-AC018	784492	1382626	193	58	315	-60
25-IBS-AC019	784472	1382652	171	27	315	-60
25-IBS-AC020	784448	1382659	174	22	315	-60
25-IBS-AC021	784439	1382668	172	40	315	-60
25-IBS-AC022	784407	1382695	172	40	315	-60
25-IBS-AC023	784381	1382719	176	40	315	-60
25-IBS-AC024	784357	1382732	175	70	315	-60
25-IBS-AC025	784328	1382767	174	51	315	-60
25-IBS-AC026	784291	1382403	167	30	315	-60
25-IBS-AC027	784278	1382419	167	40	315	-60
25-IBS-AC028	784247	1382440	169	60	315	-60
25-IBS-AC029	784229	1382464	167	68	315	-60
25-IBS-AC030	784197	1382490	170	66	315	-60
25-IBS-AC031	784180	1382504	179	60	315	-60
25-IBS-AC032	784342	1382327	160	40	315	-60
25-IBS-AC033	784333	1382335	151	40	315	-60
25-IBS-AC034	784318	1382348	181	48	315	-60
25-IBS-AC035	784304	1382373	161	45	315	-60
25-IBS-AC036	784423	1382531	164	40	315	-60
25-IBS-AC037	784402	1382546	162	40	315	-60
25-IBS-AC038	784388	1382564	167	24	315	-60
25-IBS-AC039	784375	1382569	166	22	315	-60
25-IBS-AC040	784354	1382581	171	36	315	-60
25-IBS-AC041	784336	1382587	173	44	315	-60

Annexure 2 – Table of Intercepts at Ibel South Gold Project

IBS Hole-ID	Mix Samp-ID	From	To	Au g/t Comp	Samp-ID	Au g/t 1m
25-IBS-AC-005	AC-MIX-0073	32	36	0.59	25-IBS-AC-00247	0.11
					25-IBS-AC-00248	0.19
					25-IBS-AC-00249	0.24
					25-IBS-AC-00250	0.58
25-IBS-AC-005	AC-MIX-0074	**36**	**40**	**1.35**	25-IBS-AC-00251	4.03
					25-IBS-AC-00252	0.30
					25-IBS-AC-00253	0.27
					25-IBS-AC-00254	0.55
25-IBS-AC-005	AC-MIX-0077	**40**	**44**	**1.96**	25-IBS-AC-00255	2.71
					25-IBS-AC-00256	1.79
					25-IBS-AC-00257	0.96
					25-IBS-AC-00258	0.56
25-IBS-AC-005	AC-MIX-0078	44	48	0.27	25-IBS-AC-00259	0.27
					25-IBS-AC-00260	0.20
					25-IBS-AC-00261	0.27
					25-IBS-AC-00262	0.18
25-IBS-AC-005	AC-MIX-0079	48	52	0.49	25-IBS-AC-00263	0.18
					25-IBS-AC-00264	0.14
					25-IBS-AC-00265	0.06
					25-IBS-AC-00266	0.65
25-IBS-AC-006	AC-MIX-0088	12	16	0.35	25-IBS-AC-00293	0.39
					25-IBS-AC-00294	0.50
					25-IBS-AC-00295	0.12
					25-IBS-AC-00296	0.09
25-IBS-AC-006	AC-MIX-0089	16	20	0.29	25-IBS-AC-00297	0.28
					25-IBS-AC-00298	0.26
					25-IBS-AC-00299	0.21
					25-IBS-AC-00300	0.59
25-IBS-AC-006	AC-MIX-0090	20	24	0.98	25-IBS-AC-00301	1.18
					25-IBS-AC-00302	0.87
					25-IBS-AC-00303	0.09
25-IBS-AC-006	AC-MIX-0091	24	28	0.96	25-IBS-AC-00305	0.81
					25-IBS-AC-00306	1.07
					25-IBS-AC-00307	0.68
					25-IBS-AC-00308	0.39
25-IBS-AC-006	AC-MIX-0092	28	32	0.19	25-IBS-AC-00309	0.44
					25-IBS-AC-00310	0.18
					25-IBS-AC-00311	0.05
					25-IBS-AC-00312	0.05
25-IBS-AC-007	AC-MIX-0103	**4**	**8**	**4.92**	25-IBS-AC-00339	0.12
					25-IBS-AC-00340	6.23
					25-IBS-AC-00341	2.67
					25-IBS-AC-00342	12.36
25-IBS-AC-007	AC-MIX-0104	8	12	0.63	25-IBS-AC-00343	1.50
					25-IBS-AC-00344	0.93
					25-IBS-AC-00345	0.28
					25-IBS-AC-00346	0.41
25-IBS-AC-007	AC-MIX-0105	12	16	0.20	25-IBS-AC-00347	0.22
					25-IBS-AC-00348	0.16
					25-IBS-AC-00349	0.11

IBS Hole-ID	Mix Samp-ID	From	To	Au g/t Comp	Samp-ID	Au g/t 1m
					25-IBS-AC-00350	0.18
25-IBS-AC-008	AC-MIX-0127	8	12	0.30	25-IBS-AC-00421	0.05
					25-IBS-AC-00422	0.08
					25-IBS-AC-00423	0.11
					25-IBS-AC-00424	0.15
25-IBS-AC-008	AC-MIX-0128	**12**	**16**	**4.35**	25-IBS-AC-00425	5.05
					25-IBS-AC-00426	1.34
					25-IBS-AC-00427	0.59
					25-IBS-AC-00428	13.02
25-IBS-AC-008	AC-MIX-0129	**16**	**20**	**14.64**	25-IBS-AC-00429	15.89
					25-IBS-AC-00430	16.56
					25-IBS-AC-00431	11.15
					25-IBS-AC-00432	1.09
25-IBS-AC-008	AC-MIX-0130	**20**	**24**	**2.95**	25-IBS-AC-00433	0.66
					25-IBS-AC-00434	1.25
					25-IBS-AC-00435	10.08
					25-IBS-AC-00436	3.35
25-IBS-AC-008	AC-MIX-0131	**24**	**28**	**8.89**	25-IBS-AC-00437	5.49
					25-IBS-AC-00438	10.21
					25-IBS-AC-00439	10.45
					25-IBS-AC-00440	5.30
25-IBS-AC-008	AC-MIX-0132	**28**	**32**	**1.86**	25-IBS-AC-00441	4.19
					25-IBS-AC-00442	1.66
					25-IBS-AC-00443	1.89
					25-IBS-AC-00444	0.87
25-IBS-AC-008	AC-MIX-0133	32	36	0.28	25-IBS-AC-00445	0.38
					25-IBS-AC-00446	0.38
					25-IBS-AC-00447	0.16
					25-IBS-AC-00448	0.34
25-IBS-AC-008	AC-MIX-0134	36	40	0.33	25-IBS-AC-00449	0.52
					25-IBS-AC-00450	0.67
					25-IBS-AC-00451	0.18
					25-IBS-AC-00452	0.09
25-IBS-AC-010	AC-MIX-0168	24	28	0.50	25-IBS-AC-00561	0.60
					25-IBS-AC-00562	0.10
					25-IBS-AC-00563	0.73
					25-IBS-AC-00564	0.93
25-IBS-AC-010	AC-MIX-0169	**28**	**32**	**2.65**	25-IBS-AC-00565	5.28
					25-IBS-AC-00566	3.18
					25-IBS-AC-00567	0.68
					25-IBS-AC-00568	0.12
25-IBS-AC-011	AC-MIX-0183	**16**	**20**	**2.68**	25-IBS-AC-00609	0.05
					25-IBS-AC-00610	8.69
					25-IBS-AC-00611	2.20
					25-IBS-AC-00612	0.46
25-IBS-AC-011	AC-MIX-0184	20	24	0.31	25-IBS-AC-00613	0.10
					25-IBS-AC-00614	0.26
					25-IBS-AC-00615	0.23
					25-IBS-AC-00616	0.13
25-IBS-AC-011	AC-MIX-0185	24	28	0.33	25-IBS-AC-00617	0.24
					25-IBS-AC-00618	0.92
					25-IBS-AC-00619	0.10

IBS Hole-ID	Mix Samp-ID	From	To	Au g/t Comp	Samp-ID	Au g/t 1m
					25-IBS-AC-00620	0.07
25-IBS-AC-011	AC-MIX-0186	28	32	0.60	25-IBS-AC-00621	0.19
					25-IBS-AC-00622	0.58
					25-IBS-AC-00623	0.39
					25-IBS-AC-00624	1.40
25-IBS-AC-011	AC-MIX-0187	32	36	0.66	25-IBS-AC-00625	2.04
					25-IBS-AC-00626	0.70
					25-IBS-AC-00627	0.21
					25-IBS-AC-00628	0.08
25-IBS-AC-011	AC-MIX-0191	**40**	**44**	**1.06**	25-IBS-AC-00633	0.04
					25-IBS-AC-00634	0.03
					25-IBS-AC-00635	1.60
					25-IBS-AC-00636	0.40
25-IBS-AC-016	AC-MIX-0268	**24**	**28**	**1.03**	25-IBS-AC-00882	2.04
					25-IBS-AC-00883	0.13
					25-IBS-AC-00884	0.94
					25-IBS-AC-00885	0.12
25-IBS-AC-016	AC-MIX-0269	28	32	0.47	25-IBS-AC-00886	0.25
					25-IBS-AC-00887	0.33
					25-IBS-AC-00888	1.07
					25-IBS-AC-00889	0.49
25-IBS-AC-016	AC-MIX-0274	40	44	0.73	25-IBS-AC-00898	0.37
					25-IBS-AC-00899	0.42
					25-IBS-AC-00900	1.27
					25-IBS-AC-00901	0.37
25-IBS-AC-016	AC-MIX-0275	**44**	**48**	**2.00**	25-IBS-AC-00902	0.68
					25-IBS-AC-00903	0.62
					25-IBS-AC-00904	0.11
					25-IBS-AC-00905	9.04
25-IBS-AC-016	AC-MIX-0276	**48**	**52**	**8.59**	25-IBS-AC-00906	17.39
					25-IBS-AC-00907	9.53
					25-IBS-AC-00908	3.29
					25-IBS-AC-00909	8.56
25-IBS-AC-016	AC-MIX-0277	**52**	**54**	**8.46**	25-IBS-AC-00910	21.38
					25-IBS-AC-00911	1.18
25-IBS-AC-017	AC-MIX-0280	4	8	0.77	25-IBS-AC-00916	0.35
					25-IBS-AC-00917	0.10
					25-IBS-AC-00918	0.27
					25-IBS-AC-00919	3.90
25-IBS-AC-017	AC-MIX-0281	**8**	**12**	**14.83**	25-IBS-AC-00920	7.40
					25-IBS-AC-00921	32.09
					25-IBS-AC-00922	10.68
					25-IBS-AC-00923	7.42
25-IBS-AC-017	AC-MIX-0282	12	16	0.59	25-IBS-AC-00924	0.78
					25-IBS-AC-00925	1.17
					25-IBS-AC-00926	0.56
					25-IBS-AC-00927	0.17
25-IBS-AC-017	AC-MIX-0283	16	20	0.35	25-IBS-AC-00928	0.29
					25-IBS-AC-00929	0.31
					25-IBS-AC-00930	0.29
					25-IBS-AC-00931	0.30
25-IBS-AC-018	AC-MIX-0293	4	8	0.20	25-IBS-AC-00954	0.23

IBS Hole-ID	Mix Samp-ID	From	To	Au g/t Comp	Samp-ID	Au g/t 1m
					25-IBS-AC-00955	0.22
					25-IBS-AC-00956	0.08
					25-IBS-AC-00957	0.18
25-IBS-AC-018	AC-MIX-0294	**8**	**12**	**1.16**	25-IBS-AC-00958	1.12
					25-IBS-AC-00959	2.95
					25-IBS-AC-00960	0.58
					25-IBS-AC-00961	0.32
25-IBS-AC-018	AC-MIX-0295	12	16	0.48	25-IBS-AC-00962	0.27
					25-IBS-AC-00963	0.38
					25-IBS-AC-00964	1.25
					25-IBS-AC-00965	0.17
25-IBS-AC-018	AC-MIX-0299	**28**	**32**	**2.43**	25-IBS-AC-00978	3.07
					25-IBS-AC-00979	2.77
					25-IBS-AC-00980	1.54
					25-IBS-AC-00981	0.43
25-IBS-AC-018	AC-MIX-0300	32	36	0.70	25-IBS-AC-00982	1.83
					25-IBS-AC-00983	0.17
					25-IBS-AC-00984	0.55
					25-IBS-AC-00985	0.52
25-IBS-AC-018	AC-MIX-0301	36	40	0.25	25-IBS-AC-00986	0.24
					25-IBS-AC-00987	0.37
					25-IBS-AC-00988	0.27
					25-IBS-AC-00989	0.32
25-IBS-AC-025	AC-MIX-0402	44	48	0.59	25-IBS-AC-01291	0.21
					25-IBS-AC-01292	0.08
					25-IBS-AC-01293	0.86
					25-IBS-AC-01294	0.65
25-IBS-AC-025	AC-MIX-0403	48	51	0.56	25-IBS-AC-01295	0.72
					25-IBS-AC-01296	0.07
					25-IBS-AC-01297	0.09
25-IBS-AC-033	AC-MIX-0523	20	24	0.62	25-IBS-AC-01682	0.01
					25-IBS-AC-01683	0.02
					25-IBS-AC-01684	0.01
					25-IBS-AC-01685	28.93
25-IBS-AC-034	AC-MIX-0538	28	32	0.36	25-IBS-AC-01730	0.41
					25-IBS-AC-01731	0.16
					25-IBS-AC-01732	0.46
					25-IBS-AC-01733	0.60
25-IBS-AC-034	AC-MIX-0539	**32**	**36**	**1.05**	25-IBS-AC-01734	0.54
					25-IBS-AC-01735	0.85
					25-IBS-AC-01736	1.24
					25-IBS-AC-01737	1.32
25-IBS-AC-034	AC-MIX-0540	36	40	0.71	25-IBS-AC-01738	0.41
					25-IBS-AC-01739	0.79
					25-IBS-AC-01740	0.66
					25-IBS-AC-01741	0.19

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Metric samples are produced at the RC drill rig owned and operated by FTE Drilling. Each metric sample is collected in a 90l plastic bag and transported to the Haranga Workshop. • In the workshop, the sample bags are weighted then split using a large sample splitter. A 2 to 3kg sample is collected. • A composite sample is made by mixing a quarter of four metric sample. All composite samples have been sent for assays at SGS lab and results returned. • 200 metric samples corresponding to 51 composite samples, parts of Au mineralised intersections, have been sent to SGS for FAA assays for better grade resolution and confirmation. Results for the 200 samples are advertised in the present announcement.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• AirCore drilling is the technique called for this drilling campaign, but the drilling company FTE Drilling provided a Schramm RC rig to do the job : normal RC drilling (4.5'' rods). • Face-sampling Aircore, nominal 3–3.5″ bit, to refusal. Holes inclined -60° toward 315° azimuth. Depths typically penetrate 4–8 m laterite, 30–50 m saprolite, then fresh bedrock. • Average depth of hole is 48m with holes

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		depth from 22 to 78m. Holes are drilled a 60° angle from surface. • No downhole survey done.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Recoveries monitored by sample bag volume/consistency; no systematic bias observed between high/low grades. Moisture noted in laterite/saprolite where applicable.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All intervals geologically logged (qualitative and quantitative where relevant), capturing lithology, veining, alteration and sulphides (pyrite/arsenopyrite) consistent with Birimian greywacke-hosted mineralisation. Representative chips retained in trays. • Intersections are defined using the Au ppm data from the assays of the 200 metric samples from SGS laboratory.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• New intersections of gold values are defined using the data from the Certified SGS laboratory on the 200 metric selected samples. The samples selected were part of intersections calculated on the Certified SGS laboratory FAA assay results of the initial 4 meters composite samples advertised on previous ASX announcement. • 1 m AC samples riffle-split (or scoop/quarter if low mass; state method used) to ~1 kg for lab submission. SGS prep: dry, crush, pulverise to industry standard (e.g., 85% passing 75 µm).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Gold by 50 g FA-AAS at SGS. Internal lab QAQC includes standards and blanks. • Company QAQC: insertion rate ~2 per initial composite intercepts - 1 blank, 1 certified reference material (standard), totalling 18 samples. QAQC outcomes satisfactory; CRMs plot within control limits; blanks show no material contamination. • The FAA assaying at SGS is considered complete and total.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Sampling process is verified daily by 4 technicians (2 at the rig, 2 at the workshop) under supervision of the field geologist and the project site manager. • Significant intercepts verified by senior geologists against logs and assay certificates. No independent twinning at this early stage. Data captured in database with validation checks prior to reporting.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• All drilling location have been placed using an handheld GPS. • The grid system is Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 28N (WGS84). • A topographic control has been carried out using georeferenced high resolution satellite images of the site.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.*	• AirCore holes have been initially spaced on 3 lines orientated NW-SE (between 300 and 320°E). Lines are spaced 250 to 300m apart. • During drilling, collar of holes has been placed according to the previous hole depth

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	following the "collar to toe" technique. • The drilling is used to establish a first pass on the TMS surface geochemistry. No drilling as carried out in the area before. • Collar positions recorded by handheld Garmin GPS (±3–5 m). Grid: UTM Zone 28N; datum WGS84. Collar table with Easting/Northing, azimuth, dip and EOH provided.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The gold mineralisation was suspected to be oriented following N25-30°E regional structural trend, slightly dipping toward East as suggested by lithologies outcropping in the area. • Holes drilled -60° NW toward interpreted NE-trending mineralised corridor; orientation considered appropriate to intersect steep to moderate dips. Early results indicate an **N15°E** structural trend with ~**700 m** strike indicated to date. • No confirmation of the direction of the sedimentary formation could be confirmed. • Relation between the drilling and mineralisation orientation is unknown on this first orientation drilling campaign.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples are collected in large 90l bags at the drill rig and sent to the workshop at the camp for sample preparation. • The original bag is preserved for safety at the workshop as well as the first division product of 2 to 3kg. Mixed sample rejects have been recovered from the laboratory for storage. • Samples sealed in labelled plastic bags; transported by company personnel to SGS.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Internal reviews of procedures and data completed by Company personnel; no external audits yet for this AC phase.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The AC drilling fully relate to the Ibel South Exploration Permit in Senegal number PR 03473 granted to Haranga Resources via Decree of 18 August 2022 and to be renewed in August 2026. Haranga Resources Ltd of Australia fully own the Ibel South permit. • There are no impediments known to the project.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• A preliminary surface geochemistry campaign was carried out over the area by Sonko and Son, a Senegalese company who owned the exploration rights over the Dindefello Permit who was covering the area prior to 2022. No other work is known to have been carried out over the Ibel South permit. -
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Birimian orogenic gold mineralisation at Ibel South and around lies within volcano-sedimentary and sedimentary units within the Mako formation of the Kedougou-Kenieba inlier. • Typical mineralisation occur within structural traps along major shear zones along regional structures. Ibel South area is located within the premisces of the Mako shear zone and the Main Transcurrent zone, known for their large scale world class deposits. • Historical data in Mako type mineralisation indicate potassic alteration (biotite/albite) with silicification and sulphide mineralisation. At Ibel, silicification and sulphide mineralisation are known in the brecciated greywacke. Possible karst due to weathering of carbonaceous sediments appears to happen along

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		the main NNE structures, possibly helped by the sulphide content.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• 41 AC Holes for a total of 2000m have been drilled by Haranga at Ibel South in this July 2025 campaign. A summary of hole locations, orientation, length is provided in Table 1 of the present announcement. • The present announcement refers to the drillholes drilled at Ibel South project in July 2025.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Reported FAA Gold Assay results values have not been cut All FAA Gold value intervals are arithmetic averages of the stated intervals at 3 m maximal internal dilution. • No relevance for metal equivalent values.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should*	• Mineralisation is interpreted as mainly oriented along a N15E sheared zone with subvertical (-85°E) for most of the targeted area for drilling. Such assumption must be verified. Holes drilled at 60° angle intercept at angle depending on the hole dip

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	be reported. • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	deviation. Intercepts presented in the announcement do not represent true widths. • Full geometry of the mineralisation is still unknown but supposedly associated with subvertical tectonic setting. • True width of the intercepted mineralisation is unknown.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• The text of the announcement presents a collar plan view of the drillholes referred in this announcement, for localization.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results from this drilling program are detailed in this announcement. • Significant intercepts reported at ≥0.5 g/t Au on 1 m samples; intervals are downhole lengths (true widths unknown at this stage).
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Ground termite mounds geochemistry has yielded significant results to the extent of the Ibel South Prospect and has been reported in previous announcements. • Regional magnetic and spectrometry survey carried out by National Authorities have produced regional scale maps that details the regional tectonic setting. • Historical data from Sonko and Son company (surface geochemistry) have produced 200 samples over the prospect
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main*	• Extension of the AC drilling campaign to the North, South and South east as well as West is under planning. • Deeper RC holes will be planned to test deeper mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	