

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

1 July 2026

Auger Assay Results >3% THM deliver additional Alluvial Targets at Fotinho REE Project

High THM analytical results were received from 57 target generation auger drillholes in alluvial targets within Fotinho (11000):

- 26 of the 57 holes returned results >3% THM over the entire drilling depth (refer Table 2, red highlights).
- Highest grade of 7.69% THM over 1.00m depth (Table 2).
- The results also show that some of the auger holes carry high grades to over 3.0m depth, such as FHA26044 which assayed 4.76% THM over 3 metres (Table 2).
- The weighted grade average for all 57 holes, using no cut off, is an average of 2.95% THM over an average thickness of 1.38m.
- Many of the holes stopped in the water table, or where the auger drilling could not penetrate coarser alluvial material.
- Results from these 57 holes are in addition to the initial 32 holes at Fotinho, which in turn build on the assay results from 46 auger holes at 5 alluvial targets at the adjacent Adriano project. The results confirm significant alluvial heavy mineral potential across the Adriano-Fotinho 396.42 sq km area (refer Figures 1 & 2).
- The results from Fotinho are seen in conjunction with the mineralogy results previously reported from a composite HMC sample derived from 4 alluvial targets within Adriano showing high Valuable Heavy Mineral (VHM) content:
 - 1.9% Monazite;
 - 2.3% Rutile;
 - 1.90% Zircon;
 - 1.8% Leucoxene; and
 - 24.4% Ilmenite.
 - 32.2% Total VHM of the HMC.
- These highly encouraging results from the alluvial target generation auger drilling at both Adriano and Fotinho, will be followed up by grid-based auger drilling to rapidly assess the size of the potential mineralised footprint.

MRG Metals Limited (ASX: MRQ) ("MRG" or "the Company") is pleased to announce the laboratory analytical results (refer Table 2) for 57 auger drillholes (refer Table 1 for coordinates), drilled in an alluvial footprint at the Fotinho Rare Earth Project in Mozambique. The analytical results from the 57 auger drillholes (refer Table 2, Figure 1), in combination with the initial analytical THM results from 32 auger holes in Fotinho (refer ASX Announcement 11 June 2026), and the high laboratory analytical results received for the initial 46 auger holes drilled at 5 alluvial target areas in the adjacent Adriano Rare Earth Project (refer ASX Announcements 9 October 2025; 16 October 2025; 23 October

2025; 27 October 2025 and 4 March 2026)(refer Figure 2), confirms an alluvial Heavy Mineral (HM) target over this combined Adriano-Fotinho 396.42 sq km area.

Initial mineralogical investigations and chemical analyses from a Heavy Mineral Concentrate (HMC) sample derived from Adriano confirmed the TREO potential of the Adriano-Fotinho area (**refer ASX Announcements 13 May 2026**). This initial mineralogy study showed the high Valuable Heavy Mineral (VHM) content of an HMC sample to be as follows:

- 1.9% Monazite;
- 2.3% Rutile;
- 1.90% Zircon;
- 1.8% Leucoxene; and
- 24.4% Ilmenite.
- A 32.2% Total VHM of the HMC.

Grid drilling programs to define the width, strike and depth potential of alluvial HM deposits based on the generated targets will now commence. Mineralogical investigations of HMC from Fotinho, as well as more detailed lithologically based mineralogical investigations from Adriano, will be taking place.

Table 1: Coordinates of all 57 hand auger holes drilled within Fotinho 11000, as well as outcrop points at planned drilling positions (handheld GPS data, UTM)

HOLE_ID	UTM_N_WGS84	UTM_E_WGS84	ELEVATION_M	DIP	AZIMUTH
FHA26034	8046475	801814	107	-90	360
FHA26035	8053135	810688	107	-90	360
FHA26036	8052989	813310	91	-90	360
FHA26037	8054188	814052	94	-90	360
**FRC26038	8055868	814183	106	NA	NA
FHA26039	8055851	814203	106	-90	360
FHA26040	8056809	814535	111	-90	360
**FRC26041	8056801	814525	110	NA	NA
**FRC26042	8056793	814816	99	NA	NA
FHA26043	8058411	814757	100	-90	360
FHA26044	8058380	815065	104	-90	360
FHA26045	8059277	814489	116	-90	360
FHA26046	8059864	813654	116	-90	360
FHA26047	8060831	813031	113	-90	360
FHA26048	8061434	816102	153	-90	360
FHA26049	8060730	815427	136	-90	360
FHA26050	8061176	815056	132	-90	360
FHA26051	8060646	814626	124	-90	360
FHA26052	8059998	814937	120	-90	360
FHA26053	8049766	801582	117	-90	360
FHA26054	8052103	807369	120	-90	360
FHA26055	8051568	806968	134	-90	360

FHA26056	8051065	807696	119	-90	360
**FRC26057	8051160	808088	120	NA	NA
FHA26058	8050978	808560	111	-90	360
FHA26059	8051289	809156	96	-90	360
FHA26060	8049061	801256	127	-90	360
FHA26061	8048727	801464	128	-90	360
FHA26062	8048129	800805	110	-90	360
FHA26063	8048077	802678	167	-90	360
FHA26064	8047379	802381	123	-90	360
FHA26065	8046941	802612	120	-90	360
FHA26066	8045274	802703	97	-90	360
**FRC26067	8045264	802721	94	NA	NA
FHA26068	8045009	801649	101	-90	360
FHA26069	8046815	803772	125	-90	360
**FRC26070	8046820	803789	128	NA	NA
FHA26071	8051835	813568	96	-90	360
FHA26072	8050734	810047	109	-90	360
**FSSD26073	8050738	810038	108	NA	NA
**FRC26074	8050734	810069	108	NA	NA
**FSSD26075	8050497	809848	107	NA	NA
FHA26076	8050128	809270	106	-90	360
**FSSD26077	8050132	809266	106	NA	NA
FHA26078	8049989	805798	126	-90	360
**FSD26079	8050008	805786	127	NA	NA
FHA26080	8049114	806171	126	-90	360
FHA26081	8053160	807633	112	-90	360
FHA26082	8053514	807466	110	-90	360
FHA26083	8053838	807540	100	-90	360
FHA26084	8054190	806515	118	-90	360
**FRC26085	8054836	805576	112	NA	NA
FHA26086	8054977	805677	102	-90	360
FHA26087	8053609	805495	122	-90	360
**FRC26088	8053641	805477	123	NA	NA
**FRC26089	8053644	804366	130	NA	NA
FHA26090	8054150	804389	134	-90	360
FHA26091	8052501	804124	140	-90	360
FHA26092	8054421	803266	143	-90	360
FHA26093	8054559	802769	149	-90	360
**FRC26094	8054545	802992	148	NA	NA
FHA26095	8053380	803249	138	-90	360
FHA26096	8053572	806337	125	-90	360
FHA26097	8053187	804951	127	-90	360
FHA26098	8053166	805753	111	-90	360
FHA26099	8052547	807065	115	-90	360
**FRC26100	8052546	807053	119	NA	NA
**FRC26101	8052546	807045	119	NA	NA
FHA26102	8052355	805871	130	-90	360

FHA26103	8052051	804016	146	-90	360
FHA26104	8052119	805306	133	-90	360
FHA26105	8051595	805334	149	-90	360
FHA26106	8051280	805572	148	-90	360
FHA26107	8050955	806004	150	-90	360

** Outcrop at surface, thus no auger drilling at these points

Table 2: Analytical results from MAK Analytical of all 57 hand auger holes drilled within Fotinho 11000. Holes with >3.0% THM highlighted in red.

Hole ID	Sample ID	FROM	TO	INTERVAL	OVERSIZE (%)	SILT (%)	THM (%)	THM (%) / HOLE	HOLE INTERVAL
FHA26034	FHA2603401	0.0	1.0	1.00	11.69	8.70	3.12	2.97	1.5
	FHA2603402	1.0	1.5	0.50	44.50	4.94	2.69		
FHA26035	FHA2603501	0.0	1.0	1.00	13.08	40.60	0.81	0.67	1.5
	FHA2603502	1.0	1.5	0.50	14.81	32.79	0.39		
FHA26036	FHA2603601	0.0	1.0	1.00	14.23	34.22	3.56	3.56	1.0
FHA26037	FHA2603701	0.0	1.0	1.00	3.45	31.57	3.98	3.98	1.0
FHA26039	FHA2603901	0.0	0.8	0.80	15.71	26.50	3.61	3.61	0.8
FHA26040	FHA2604001	0.0	1.0	1.00	8.16	16.16	3.27	3.27	1.0
FHA26043	FHA2604301	0.0	1.0	1.00	13.55	11.93	4.03	4.24	1.5
	FHA2604302	1.0	1.5	0.50	6.68	5.81	4.66		
FHA26044	FHA2604401	0.0	1.0	1.00	0.42	20.53	5.20	4.76	3.0
	FHA2604402	1.0	2.0	1.00	1.09	31.59	4.26		
	FHA2604403	2.0	3.0	1.00	1.30	25.82	4.80		
FHA26045	FHA2604501	0.0	1.0	1.00	3.01	28.34	3.58	2.75	2.0
	FHA2604502	1.0	2.0	1.00	25.20	28.20	1.92		
FHA26046	FHA2604601	0.0	1.0	1.00	45.17	10.51	2.12	4.46	3.0
	FHA2604602	1.0	2.0	1.00	17.31	12.65	4.75		
	FHA2604603	2.0	3.0	1.00	4.13	16.92	6.51		
FHA26047	FHA2604701	0.0	1.0	1.00	4.16	28.28	4.24	4.24	1.0
FHA26048	FHA2604801	0.0	1.0	1.00	19.44	47.09	0.55	0.73	2.5
	FHA2604802	1.0	2.0	1.00	7.12	53.17	0.35		
	FHA2604803	2.0	2.5	0.50	5.63	30.34	1.87		
FHA26049	FHA2604901	0.0	1.0	1.00	18.36	19.97	2.06	1.90	1.5
	FHA2604902	1.0	1.5	0.50	15.54	30.38	1.58		
FHA26050	FHA2605001	0.0	1.0	1.00	21.40	29.48	0.73	0.73	1.0
FHA26051	FHA2605101	0.0	1.0	1.00	15.52	19.25	2.59	2.59	1.0
FHA26052	FHA2605201	0.0	1.0	1.00	11.81	43.46	1.03	1.03	1.0
FHA26053	FHA2605301	0.0	1.0	1.00	0.75	14.26	2.29	2.30	1.5
	FHA2605302	1.0	1.5	0.50	9.50	10.85	2.31		

FHA26054	FHA2605401	0.0	1.0	1.00	2.14	65.86	0.84	0.84	1.0
FHA26055	FHA2605501	0.0	1.0	1.00	2.36	48.13	1.97	1.97	1.0
FHA26056	FHA2605601	0.0	1.0	1.00	29.65	17.37	2.70	2.90	1.3
	FHA2605602	1.0	1.3	0.30	18.25	17.23	3.57		
FHA26058	FHA2605801	0.0	1.0	1.00	33.84	9.42	7.69	7.69	1.0
FHA26059	FHA2605901	0.0	1.0	1.00	16.71	25.08	3.17	3.17	1.0
FHA26060	FHA2606001	0.0	1.0	1.00	4.09	12.38	2.43	2.10	2.0
	FHA2606002	1.0	2.0	1.00	5.06	21.01	1.76		
FHA26061	FHA2606101	0.0	1.0	1.00	2.32	10.68	2.58	2.58	1.0
FHA26062	FHA2606201	0.0	1.0	1.00	3.22	9.46	2.72	2.72	2.0
	FHA2606202	1.0	2.0	1.00	3.79	4.15	2.71		
FHA26063	FHA2606301	0.0	1.0	1.00	0.70	17.02	2.17	2.48	1.5
	FHA2606302	1.0	1.5	0.50	1.34	14.13	3.09		
FHA26064	FHA2606401	0.0	1.0	1.00	1.01	11.73	2.90	2.49	2.0
	FHA2606402	1.0	2.0	1.00	3.86	13.21	2.08		
FHA26065	FHA2606501	0.0	1.0	1.00	5.07	14.79	4.43	4.43	1.0
FHA26066	FHA2606601	0.0	1.0	1.00	20.34	12.96	2.70	2.70	1.0
FHA26068	FHA2606801	0.0	0.8	0.80	19.34	10.75	3.25	3.25	0.8
FHA26069	FHA2606901	0.0	1.0	1.00	4.53	17.66	4.41	4.41	1.0
FHA26071	FHA2607101	0.0	1.0	1.00	8.21	29.10	1.17	1.14	1.5
	FHA2607102	1.0	1.5	0.50	22.32	18.23	1.09		
FHA26072	FHA2607201	0.0	1.0	1.00	8.54	10.01	5.59	5.59	1.0
FHA26076	FHA2607601	0.0	1.0	1.00	8.72	11.25	5.24	5.24	1.0
FHA26078	FHA2607801	0.0	1.0	1.00	9.61	29.60	4.44	4.44	1.0
FHA26080	FHA2608001	0.0	1.0	1.00	0.85	34.79	3.95	2.64	3.0
	FHA2608002	0.0	2.0	2.00	6.69	44.33	1.98		
FHA26081	FHA2608101	0.0	1.0	1.00	21.80	10.21	2.06	2.06	1.0
FHA26082	FHA2608201	0.0	1.0	1.00	32.73	8.80	2.34	2.34	1.0
FHA26083	FHA2608301	0.0	1.0	1.00	0.59	19.12	4.55	4.04	2.0
	FHA2608302	1.0	2.0	1.00	6.89	21.14	3.53		
FHA26084	FHA2608401	0.0	1.0	1.00	3.80	50.64	1.21	1.73	3.0
	FHA2608402	1.0	2.0	1.00	5.52	48.33	1.59		
	FHA2608403	2.0	3.0	1.00	3.26	43.47	2.40		
FHA26086	FHA2608601	0.0	1.0	1.00	1.48	11.75	4.93	5.45	1.5
	FHA2608602	1.0	1.5	0.50	12.49	14.26	6.50		
FHA26087	FHA2608701	0.0	1.0	1.00	19.20	14.99	4.12	4.12	1.0
FHA26090	FHA2609001	0.0	1.0	1.00	12.50	47.41	1.46	1.46	1.0
FHA26091	FHA2609101	0.0	0.5	0.50	7.51	47.19	3.30	3.30	0.5
FHA26092	FHA2609201	0.0	1.0	1.00	12.47	15.13	7.15	7.15	1.0
FHA26093	FHA2609301	0.0	1.0	1.00	15.06	26.56	2.88	2.88	1.0

FHA26095	FHA2609501	0.0	1.0	1.00	4.47	49.53	3.17	3.17	1.0
FHA26096	FHA2609601	0.0	1.0	1.00	4.16	17.16	3.32	3.19	1.5
	FHA2609602	1.0	1.5	0.50	19.78	13.26	2.94		
FHA26097	FHA2609701	0.0	1.0	1.00	10.18	40.34	2.09	2.22	2.0
	FHA2609702	1.0	2.0	1.00	11.49	32.19	2.35		
FHA26098	FHA2609801	0.0	0.5	0.50	16.40	16.18	3.92	3.92	0.5
FHA26099	FHA2609901	0.0	1.0	1.00	15.59	29.52	1.88	1.88	1.0
FHA26102	FHA2610201	0.0	1.0	1.00	12.37	41.98	2.08	2.08	1.0
FHA26103	FHA2610301	0.0	1.0	1.00	7.13	72.68	4.29	3.06	2.0
	FHA2610302	1.0	2.0	1.00	4.63	83.47	1.82		
FHA26104	FHA2610401	0.0	1.0	1.00	11.41	46.86	1.41	1.41	1.0
FHA26105	FHA2610501	0.0	1.0	1.00	15.46	50.97	1.23	1.23	1.0
FHA26106	FHA2610601	0.0	1.0	1.00	23.00	15.05	0.97	0.82	1.5
	FHA2610602	1.0	1.5	0.50	40.25	17.24	0.52		
FHA26107	FHA2610701	0.0	1.0	1.00	17.67	27.70	5.17	3.38	2.0
	FHA2610702	1.0	2.0	1.00	46.72	32.03	1.59		

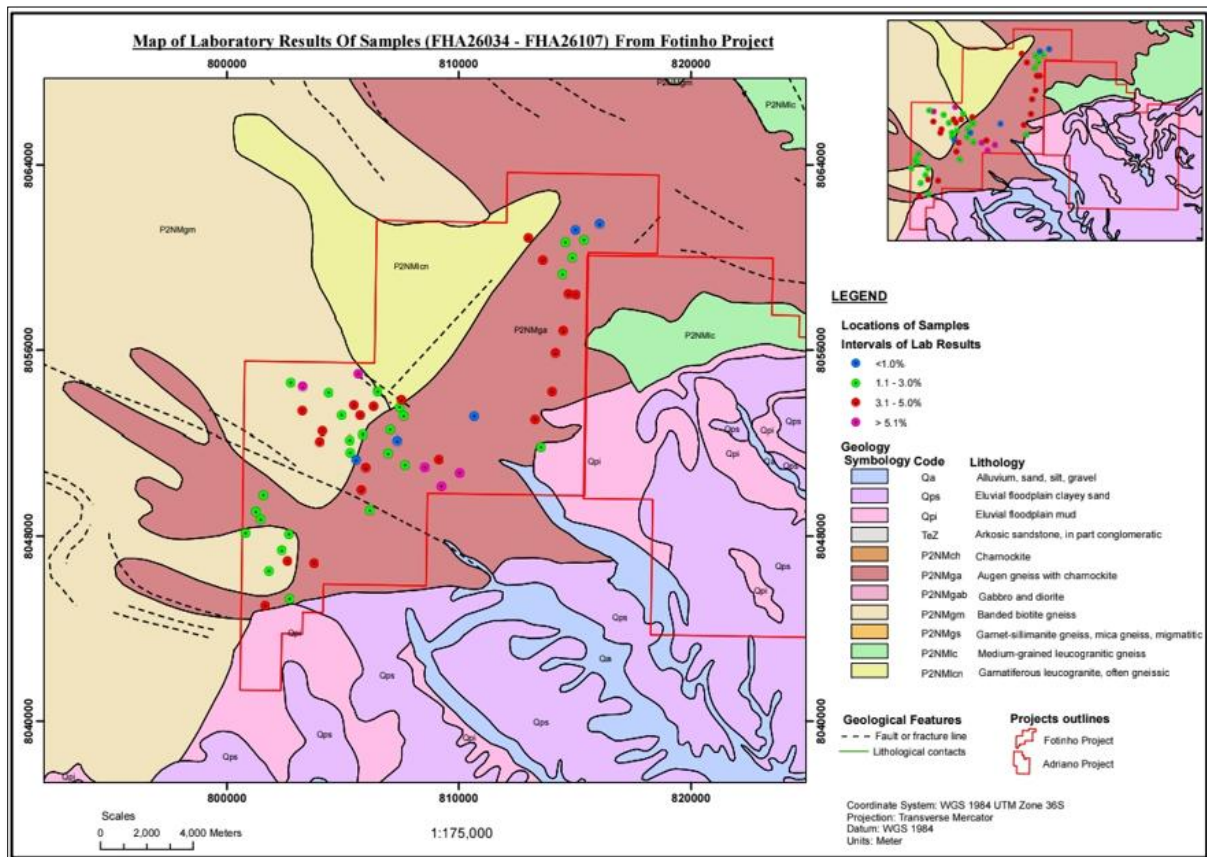


Figure 1: Auger drilling holes and analytical grades (see legend for grades), with no THM cut-off used from new results of 57 holes at Fotinho 11000.

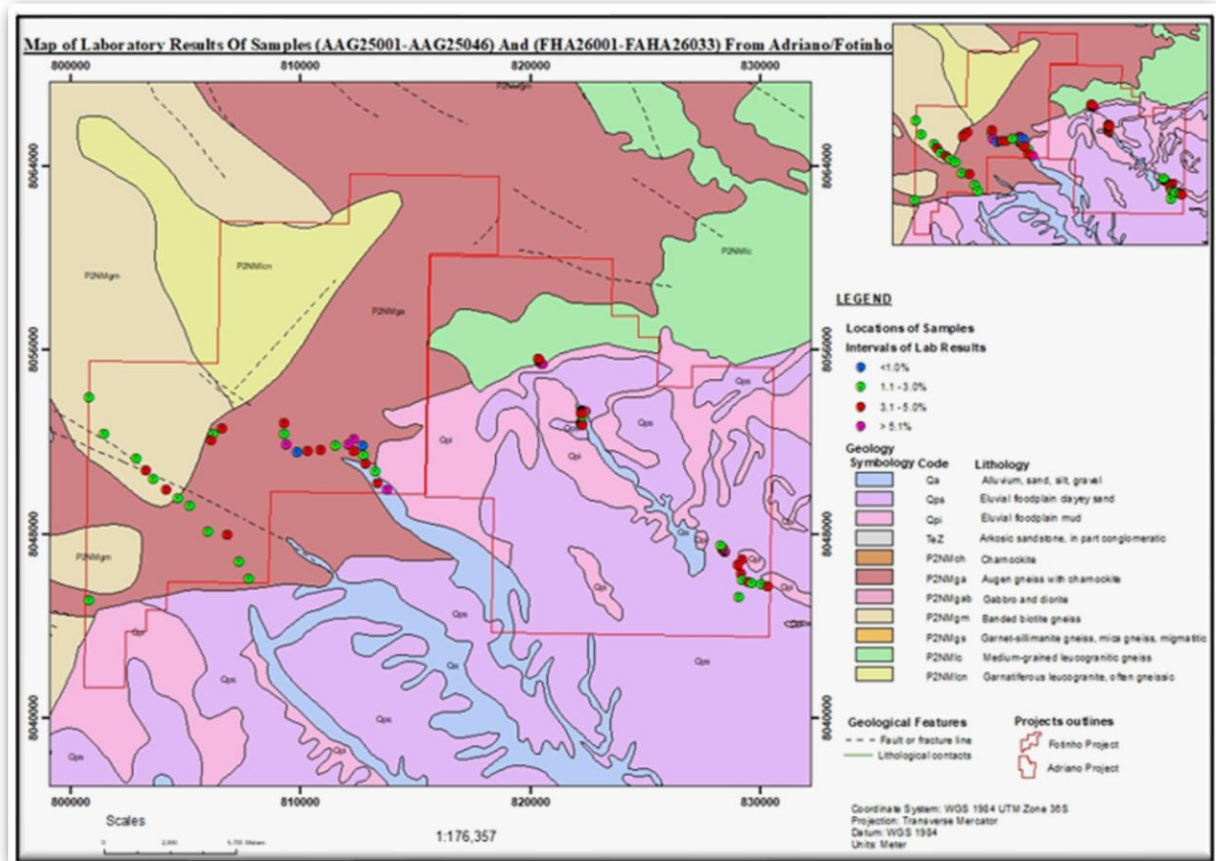


Figure 2: Auger drilling holes and analytical grades (see legend for grades), with no THM cut-off used, from initial 32 holes at Fotinho 11000 and THM results received to date in the Adriano 11002.

Details of Fotinho auger drilling program

Bucket auger (Johnson T-type) drilling within Fotinho 11000 has continued targetting alluvial deposits adjacent to the numerous rivers and streams within the licence area. THM results from a total of 57 auger holes (refer **Tables 1 & 2; Figure 1**) and 85 individual 1m samples have been received from MAK Analytical in South Africa (refer **Table 2**). Individual 1m samples returned analytical grades as high as 7.69% THM over 1.0m (auger hole FHA26058, refer **Table 2**). On a drillhole basis, 26 of the 57 target generation holes returned results >3% THM over the entire drilling depth. The results of holes FHA26044 (4.76% THM over 3.0m) and FHA26046 (4.46% THM over 3.0m) show that some of the auger holes have high grade to relatively deep depths (refer **Table 2**). The weighted grade average for all 32 holes, using no cut off, is an average of 2.95% THM over an average thickness of 1.38m. While some of the holes stopped at the contact with subcrop (rock base to the alluvials), many of the holes stopped in the watertable, or where the auger drilling could not penetrate coarser alluvial material.

The silt and oversize results are highly variable, the %Silt varying from 4.15% to 83.47% and an average of 26.00%; while the %Oversize varies from 0.42% to 46.72% and an average of 12.13% (refer Table 2).

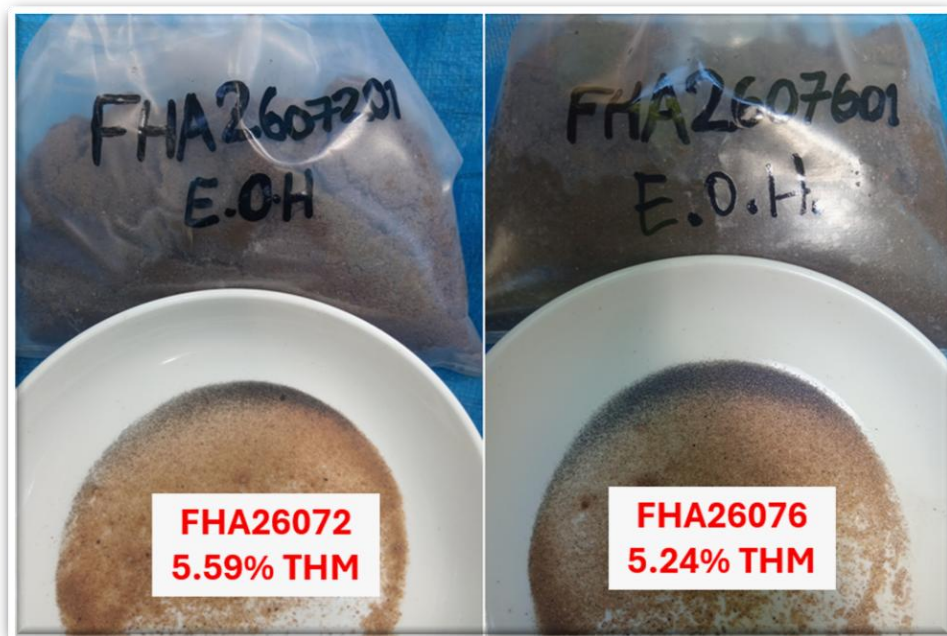


Figure 3: Panned HMC from auger holes FHA26072 and FHA26076, with the laboratory results shown (refer Table 2 for full results).

Cautionary Statement

The auger drilling undertaken at both the Fotinho and Adriano licences are for target generation. Several holes have not reached the base of the alluvial deposits and additional exploration is needed for deeper testwork. The current auger drilling will be expanded by grid drilling in target areas, the current information therefore does not supply any information on the possibly width and strike of the alluvial deposits.

Non-Executive Director, Chris Gregory, said:

“Each phase of work is adding confidence to the geological model. The new south-east drilling not only reinforces the strength of the alluvial system, but also aligns with the mapped pegmatite trend and the historic high-grade stream results. What we are now seeing across Adriano—and increasingly toward Fotinho—is a coherent, connected mineralised pathway within a shared drainage system. If assays confirm this linkage, it would represent the foundations of a genuine district-scale rare earth corridor.”

MRG Metals Chairman, Andrew Van Der Zwan, said:

“Our team has moved quickly to build on the strong results delivered last month and we are now seeing real momentum across the Adriano–Fotinho corridor. With additional drilling completed, further samples heading to the laboratory and fieldwork expanding into new parts of the licence, we are steadily advancing our understanding of what may become a district-scale rare earth opportunity. As assays begin to flow, we remain well-positioned to make informed investment decisions and continue unlocking value across this emerging asset.”

Competent Persons’ Statement

The information in this report, as it relates to Mozambique Exploration Results, is based on information compiled and/or reviewed by Mr JN Badenhorst, who is a member of the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) and the Geological Society of South Africa (GSSA). Mr Badenhorst is a consultant of the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken 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 Badenhorst consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which they appear.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the MRG Metals Limited Board of Directors.

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Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>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</i>	<i>Samples from the hand-auger are collected at 0.5m interval, and composited to 1m intervals.</i> <i>Samples of c 2kg are then sent to the analytical laboratory for analyses.</i> <i>At each 0.5m sample a photo is taken showing the sample bag with hole ID and depth, as well as a panned sample for the interval.</i>

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
	<i>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.</i>	
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<i>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).</i>	• <i>First pass exploratory hand-auger drilling of alluvial deposits (57 holes in this release to add to the already reported 33 holes) were drilled to define alluvial targets around the various rivers and streams in Fotinho 11000.</i> • <i>The hand-auger is a Johnson T-type, 75mm bucket auger with 1m extension rods and a handle crossbar.</i> • <i>The hand-auger samples are from a bucket auger, thus face-sampling with minimal contamination.</i>
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>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.</i>	• <i>When the bucket auger is re-inserted into the drillhole after collecting the sample from the bucket, close attention is given that the depth the auger goes to is the same depth as per previous drilling. If not, collapse has happened and the hole is redrilled, or seen as completed to the collapsed depth.</i> • <i>Each 0.5m sample is weighed.</i>

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
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 auger samples are geologically logged, both the fine and coarse fractions - The full sample for each intersection is collected, no sieving of oversize is taking place in the field. - Analyses at the analytical laboratory is quantitative as it will supply the exact information needed for MRE work. - Photographs were taken of each 0.5m sample interval, showing the sample bag with hole and depth ID, as well as a heavy mineral concentrate (HMC) pan for each interval.
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,	- The full 0.5m sample is collected in a plastic bag. - Samples are transported to the sampling handling facility 0.5m samples are then combined within each drillhole into 1m intervals. - A c 2kg sample were riffle split for laboratory work, the rest of the sample is stored at the camp area. - No screening or sieving took place on site.

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
	<i>including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>	• 85 samples from 57 holes were sent to MAK Analytical in South Africa for analyses. • Samples are dried; then the % Silt (45µ) and oversize (>1mm) determined; Followed by %THM on the -1mm +45µ fraction by Tetrabromoethane (SG 2.95). • The field derived visual panned THM estimates are compared to a range of laboratory derived THM images of pan concentrates. This allows the field geologists to calibrate the field panned visual estimated THM with known laboratory measured THM grades.

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
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.	- The auger drilling represents early-stage exploratory drilling. - Field photographs of every sample is done showing panned HMC for every sample. - The Chief Geologist checks the logged data vs the analytical results for each sample interval. - The geologic field data is manually transcribed into a master Microsoft Excel spreadsheet which is appropriate for this stage in the exploration program. - The raw field data is checked in the Microsoft Excel format first to identify any obvious errors or outlier data. The data is then imported into a Microsoft Access database where it is subjected to various validation queries. - Test work has not yet been undertaken at a Secondary laboratory to check the veracity of the Primary laboratory data. This work is planned as part of the Company's standard QA/QC procedure. - A process of laboratory data validation using mass balance is undertaken to identify entry errors or questionable data. - Field and laboratory duplicate data pairs (THM/oversize/slime) of each batch are plotted to identify potential quality control issues.
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.	The location data from all sampling in is via a handheld Garmin GPS. The handheld GPS has an accuracy of +/-5m in the horizontal, with this accuracy sufficient for the early phase target generation work taking place.

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	<i>The hand-auger drilling is currently on a wider spacing to determine if mineralisation is present in the alluvial deposits. Analytical results have shown high %THM, positive results from mineralogical investigations will result in infill drilling to facilitate geological and grade interpretation and modelling.</i>
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i>	<i>The alluvial deposits are adjacent to a river system and are being drilled out to depth of drilling refusal.</i> <i>Where the alluvial deposits are not developed, drilling will immediately stop in hard-rock areas.</i> <i>Current drilling is continuing, with the aim to cover all river and stream systems with initial auger drilling, infill drilling will take place on areas with well-developed alluvial deposits and heavy mineral mineralisation.</i> <i>Grid based drilling will now develop an understanding of the width, strike and depth of the generated targets.</i>
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<i>All samples remain in the custody of Company representatives on the project areas, as well as during transport to the sample export facility.</i> <i>A reputable commercial shipping company, DHL, was used to transport the samples directly to the analytical laboratory.</i>

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No review has taken place on data to date.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
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.	Exploration licence Fotinho 11000 (Rare earth Elements, 19 865.18 ha) was issued on 08/10/2024 and this first period is valid till 08/01/2029.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of	Data from a regional national airborne geophysical Radiometric spectrometer survey is available.

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
	<i>exploration by other parties.</i>	<i>Historical exploration, with some very limited sampling, happened within ELA Fotinho (reported in ASX Announcement 22 October 2024).</i> <i>No further exploration has taken place on the licence prior to MRG.</i>
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<i>The licence has a number of hard-rock REE and Th targets associated with primary granitic sources of the Namarrói Group and the contact between different age granites in high-grade metamorphic gneiss within the Mozambique Metamorphic Province. Alluvial targets are being studied in the Quaternary fluvial and alluvial sediments.</i>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<i>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:</i> <i>- easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>- elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>- dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>- down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>- hole length.</i> <i>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</i>	<i>Drilling information is shown in the body of the announcement in Table 1. The holes are all vertical and shallow.</i>

Criteria	Explanation	Comment																															
	<i>understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>																																
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of</i>	<i>No cut-offs were used in the downhole averaging of results.</i> <i>The THM% averaging is grade and interval weighted.</i> <i>An example of data averaging is shown below.</i> <table><tr><th>Hole id</th><th>Sample_ID</th><th>From (m)</th><th>To (m)</th><th>Interval (m)</th><th>%TMC</th><th>%TMC per BH</th><th>Interval (m)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">AAG25005</td><td>AAG25005_01L</td><td>0.00</td><td>1.00</td><td>1.00</td><td>4.93</td><td rowspan="4">4.17</td><td rowspan="4">3.50</td></tr><tr><td>AAG25005_02L</td><td>1.00</td><td>2.00</td><td>1.00</td><td>3.42</td></tr><tr><td>AAG25005_03L</td><td>2.00</td><td>3.00</td><td>1.00</td><td>4.33</td></tr><tr><td>AAG25005_007</td><td>3.00</td><td>3.50</td><td>0.50</td><td>3.79</td></tr></table>	Hole id	Sample_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	%TMC	%TMC per BH	Interval (m)	AAG25005	AAG25005_01L	0.00	1.00	1.00	4.93	4.17	3.50	AAG25005_02L	1.00	2.00	1.00	3.42	AAG25005_03L	2.00	3.00	1.00	4.33	AAG25005_007	3.00	3.50	0.50	3.79
Hole id	Sample_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	%TMC	%TMC per BH	Interval (m)																										
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	AAG25005_007	3.00	3.50	0.50	3.79																												

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
	<i>metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i>	<i>The alluvial deposits are generally sub-horizontal and are adjacent to a river system and are being drilled out to depth of drilling refusal.</i> <i>The auger drilling cannot extend through gravel layers or the water table, additional exploration is to take place in areas where gravel layers or the water table stopped drilling.</i> <i>Current drilling only covers some of the alluvial deposits along rivers, drilling will be extended and infill drilling will take place.</i>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<i>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</i>	<i>All figures (Figures 1 to 2) and Tables (Tables 1 and 2) are in the main body. All the results, drillhole data, and drillhole positions are shown in the Figures and Tables.</i>

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
	<i>view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>The full analytical data is presented in Appendix 1.</i> <i>Table 2 in the report presents the analytical data, as well as weighted average %THM grades for each auger drillhole, with no cut-offs used.</i>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>The airborne magnetic and radiometric data are historical regional data, predating the Fugro surveys of the 2000s. We lack metadata. These data were probably collected on a 1,000m line interval. Gamma-ray spectrometer data are recorded in counts per second (cps). Anomalies within an area of interest (AOI) are defined by the relative proportions of cps values in that AOI; statistically determined from the raster histogram of the selected radioelement channel. To assist with target generation the data was re-imaged; on the REE target Th: the distribution is log normal; mean value 376 cps and the 90th percentile 600 cps. Data are rendered above the latter threshold.</i> <i>Drainage networks were derived from the Shuttle Radar Mission (SRTM) 1 arc-second digital elevation model (i.e. approximately 30 m pixel resolution). The network of flow paths was extracted using the algorithms of TNTMips GIS.</i>

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	• <i>Geological mapping and the collection of outcrop samples for laboratory analyses is taking place.</i> • <i>Additional alluvial areas are being tested via hand-auger drilling.</i> • <i>The HMC from the analytical work will be used for a mineralogical study.</i> • <i>Based on the results from the mineralogical study, infill hand auger drilling will take place on the alluvial deposits with the aim of obtaining additional HMC for detailed mineralogical studies, as well as a MRE.</i> • <i>Outcrop sampling is currently taking place.</i> • <i>Additional Ridge and Spur soil and outcrop sampling will be conducted in the primary granite target area around the high REE values obtained from the stream sedimentary sampling program.</i> • <i>The soil and alluvial material within the Quaternary target area will be explored by pitting and / hand auger drilling and where the water table makes this impossible, sonic drilling.</i>