DUE DILIGENCE SAMPLING OF HISTORIC DRILL CORE AND PULPS CONFIRM EXCEPTIONAL HIGH GRADE GOLD ASSAYS

HIGHLIGHTS

Positive Outcomes from Sampling Program

- Targeted sampling across select available historic drill core and pulps from mineralised zones, **confirms consistency of high grade**
- Integrity of historical data confirmed, **providing confidence in drill database for future resource estimation**
- Positive correlation between new and original assays supports **robustness of past exploration and no bias**
- Confidence in sampling process and laboratory accomplished – Upcoming drill program to utilise 50 gram fire assay (FA50) process (achieves consistency in grade) and HQ drill core (provide more representative sample)

Standout Intervals and Grades from Sampling Program

A selection of the most significant gold intercepts from the sampling program:

Lincoln-Comet "ddh" and Medean (Keystone) "kdh" prospect drilling intercepts

Hole_ID	Assay Type	Method	from	to	Interval (m)	Au_g/t
ddh-0203	quarter core	FA50	**62.1**	**71.0**	**8.9**	**6.7**
ddh-0164	drill pulps	FA50+Au-SCR24	**78.6**	**80.5**	**1.8**	**9.6**
ddh-0165	drill pulps	FA50+Au-SCR24	**40.2**	**48.8**	**6.7**	**11.6**
ddh-0171	drill pulps	FA50	**51.5**	**57.0**	**5.5**	**5.5**
ddh-0191	drill pulps	FA50	**67.3**	**69.1**	**1.8**	**6.7**
ddh-0195	drill pulps	FA50*+Au-GRA22	**24.1**	**27.8**	**3.7**	**108.7**
ddh-0195	drill pulps	FA50	**50.8**	**64.0**	**13.3**	**8.6**
ddh-0197	drill pulps	FA50	**59.0**	**66.7**	**7.7**	**14.0**
ddh-0198	drill pulps	FA50	**47.9**	**49.4**	**1.5**	**15.4**
ddh-0198	drill pulps	FA50+Au-GRA22	**114.3**	**115.5**	**1.2**	**108.0**
ddh-0201	drill pulps	FA50	**55.2**	**63.2**	**8.0**	**4.5**
ddh-0202	drill pulps	FA50	**64.3**	**65.8**	**1.5**	**10.2**
ddh-0202	drill pulps	FA50	**92.7**	**96.9**	**4.3**	**7.3**
ddh-0207	drill pulps	FA50	**128.4**	**130.3**	**1.9**	**12.4**
kdh-0021	drill pulps	FA50+Au-GRA22	**306.7**	**315.3**	**8.6**	**10.7**
kdh-0030	drill pulps	FA50	**156.2**	**160.0**	**3.8**	**4.2**

HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED

Coarse Gold Consistency – New vs. Original Results (Ref. Table 1,2,3&5)

- Comparison of original and new assays across samples shows **grade stability despite high grade nature** of mineralisation
- While individual samples vary due to coarse gold, **averaged intervals remain consistent** within an acceptable range
- Highest individual sample results received, include:
  - DDH-0165: **0.91m @ 59.4 g/t Au** from 41.15m
  - DDH-0195: **0.98m @ >100 g/t Au** from 24.99m
  - DDH-0195: **0.91m @ 304.5 g/t Au** from 26.88m
  - DDH-0195: **1.01m @ 41.9 g/t Au** from 58.13m
  - DDH-0198: **0.55m @ 156.8 g/t Au** from 114.3m
  - DDH-0198: **0.64m @ 66.0 g/t Au** from 114.85m

Individual sample results received (>30g/t) – New vs. Original (Full Results-Table 5)

		Depth			As_orig	Au_orig	Au_AA26	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
kdh-0021	113708	309.46	310.41	0.94		30.86			**26.9**	**26.8**		
ddh-0164	96794	79.55	80.47	0.91		36.34		**17.35**				
ddh-0165	96832	11.89	12.80	0.91		30.17		**8.03**				
ddh-0165	96834	12.80	13.72	0.91		62.74		**11.4**				
ddh-0165	96879	41.15	42.06	0.91		132.34		**59.4**				
ddh-0165	96887	45.08	46.02	0.94		45.94		**17.25**				
ddh-0195	125667	24.99	25.97	0.98		15.77	**>100**					
ddh-0195	125671	26.88	27.80	0.91		83.32			**356**	**253**		
ddh-0195	125708	58.13	59.13	1.01		6.51	**41.90**					
ddh-0198	115579	114.30	114.85	0.55	5680	147.77			**161**	**152.5**		
ddh-0198	115580	114.85	115.49	0.64	3540	61.37			**73.6**	**70.7**	**59.6**	**60.2**
ddh-0207	115842	128.38	128.93	0.55	3870	39.43		**40.6**				

Grade Distribution Summary

Percentage of individual samples taken (total 204) from select available historic drill core & pulps exceeding key grade thresholds:

Grade Cut-off (g/t Au)	% of Samples Above Cut-off
> 1.5 g/t	66%
> 3.5 g/t	37%
> 7.0 g/t	21%

- High proportion of samples return grades above 1.5 g/t Au thresholds
- Reinforces the high-grade tenor of the mineralised system

Haranga Resources Limited (ASX:HAR; FRA:65E0; 'Haranga' or 'the Company') is pleased to announce the results from sampling submitted as part of the technical due diligence review of the Lincoln Gold Project in Sutter Creek, California[1].

Managing Director Mr. Peter Batten commented *"This sampling was undertaken during the site inspection and technical due diligence review. The Mother Lode, including Lincoln-Comet and Medean deposits, are all considered high grade gold deposits and this can often result in high levels of grade variability. The submission of +200 samples was a process of reviewing the mineralisation to test the accuracy and robustness of the deposit as represented in the drilling database. This study will form a role in the process of bringing the Lincoln-Comet drilling database up to current compliance levels for use in future Mineral Resource Estimates (MRE). The results are very encouraging with an overall strong correlation between the historic drilling database grades and the recent resubmissions. Overall, we were pleased to confirm the robustness of the past exploration, the consistency of high-grade mineralisation, as well as confirm the most consistent assay process and drill core diameter to be used in our upcoming drill program, all of which will support and increase the confidence in future mineral resource estimations planned."*

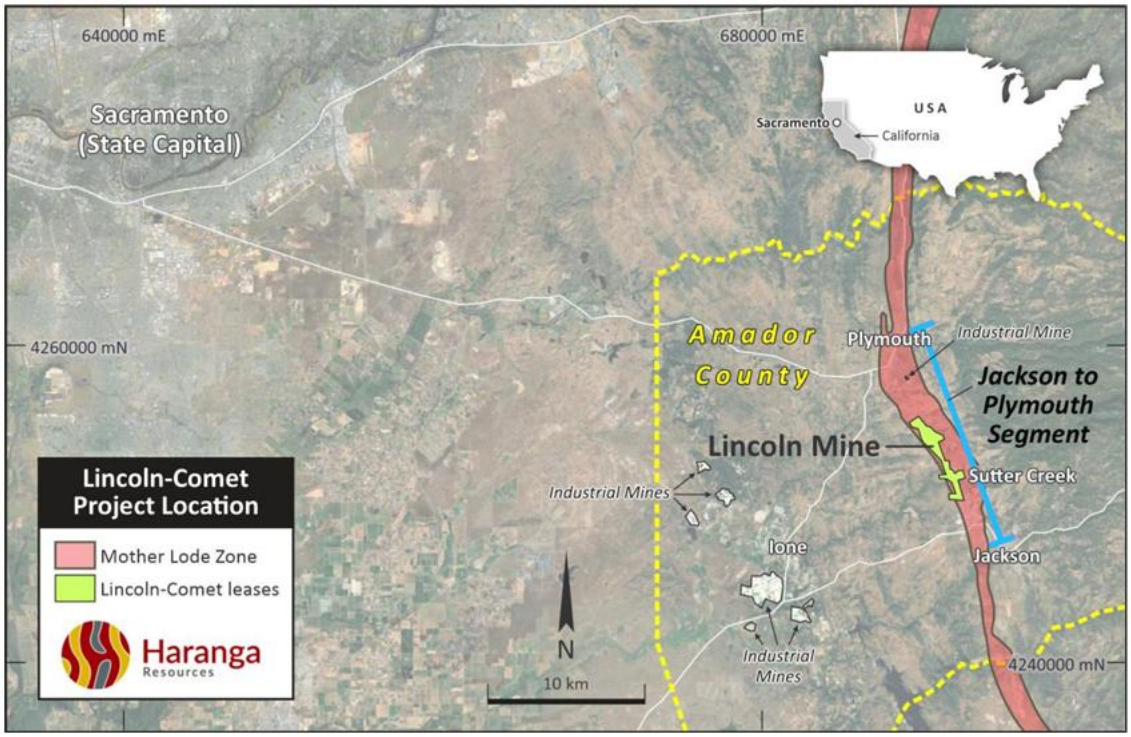

Figure 1: Project location, southeast of Sacramento, California USA.

Technical Due Diligence Sampling

As part of the due diligence process in assessing the Lincoln Gold Project[1], the Company has conducted an exercise of resampling and re-assaying of available gold-bearing material from Lincoln-Comet drilling, including some core available from the Medean (Keystone) drilling.

Work included recutting of available core, and the resubmission of residual pulps from diamond core stored on site along with Certified Reference Materials (CRMs). The Company intends for this work to assist the early conversion of resources associated with this Project to JORC standard where possible.

Interval selection was targeted to confirm overall gold content, confirm accuracy at decision points for mining, and to contribute to the overall understanding of the high-grade gold distribution within the deposits.

A total of 250 samples (204 samples and 46 CRMs) were submitted to ALS laboratory in Reno Nevada (some 250km away) for a variety of sample streams, including homogenisation of the pulps as required, then fire assay by 50 gram charge, with screen fire assay on known high grade results and proximal material, and both Multi Element Mass Spectrometry (ME-MS) and Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES) on quarter core taken from selected gold-bearing intervals within Lincoln-Comet diamond hole - ddh-0203.

The multi element analysis recorded up to 51 elements as a brief look at other minerals within the ore system at Lincoln-Comet and Medean. The multi-element results received from the core submission did not highlight any associated mineralisation of note, other than the expected association of Arsenic (to 1%), and Sulphides (to 2%). The ME-MS process is not considered suitable for high grade deposits due to the small sample size (~0.5 grams) utilised in this process.

The drillhole intercept results from the gold resampling exercise are summarised in Tables 1, 2 and 3, with original results contained within the provided database listed against the due diligence re-assaying of pulps. Assays (original) within the provided database have been calculated by a combination of methods, typically Fire Assay with a 30 gram charge with regular screen fires, and variable treatment of duplicates and repeats. Sample intervals selected from each hole contained a minimum of one standard and one blank for quality control. Hole collar details are listed in Table 4.

The individual gold results (Table 5) confirm the genuine high-grade nature of the deposit, with expected variability of total metal content. Importantly, no examples of high-grade reporting as subgrade or vice versa were observed, meaning that high grade can be expected to report as high grade, and that actual estimation of the gold content for Mineral Resource Estimations by drilling and assay methods should be focused on optimising this outcome.

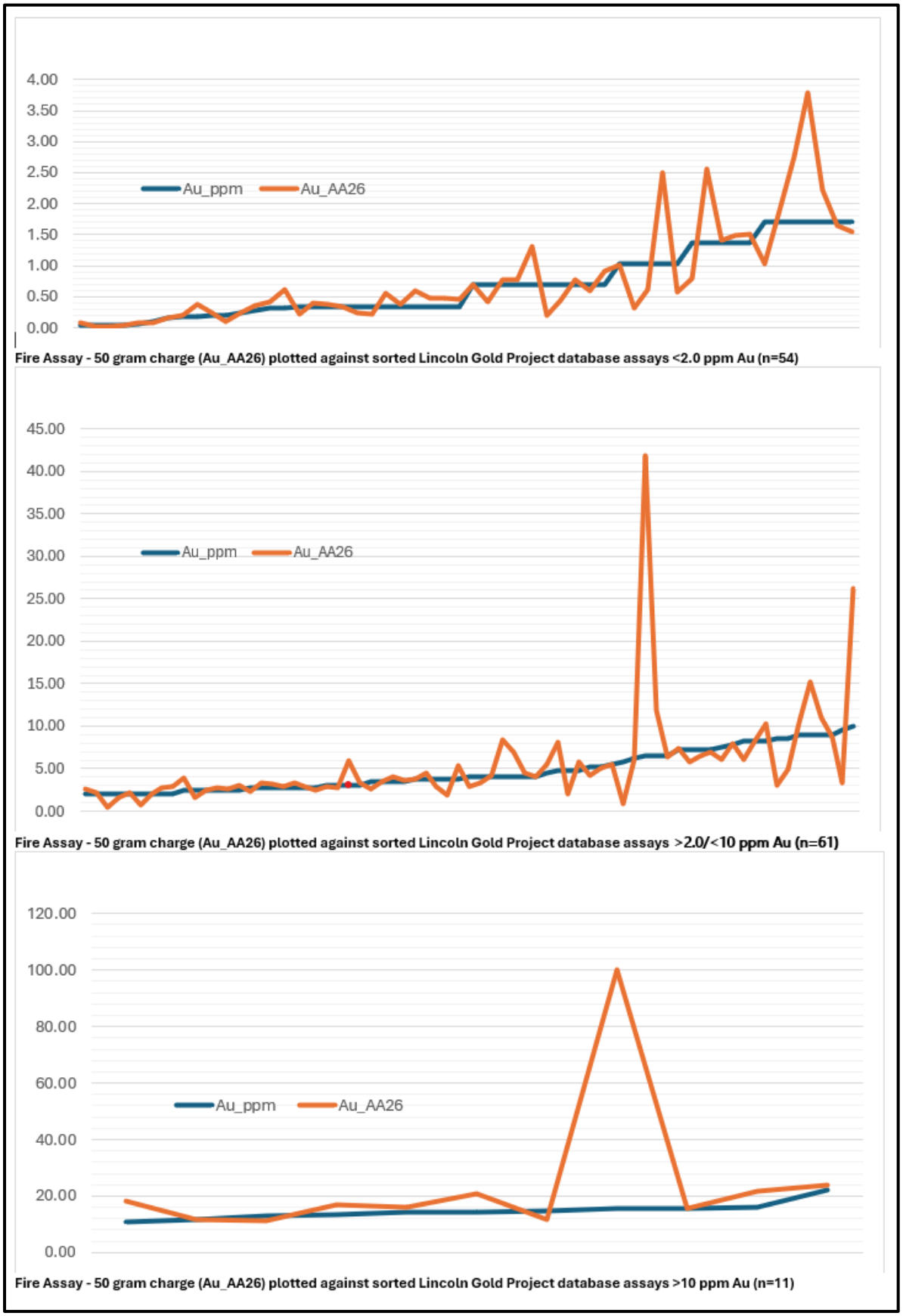

Figure 2: Correlation graphs of Original values (blue) vs re-assay (orange).

The tables (Figure 2 above) show the strong correlation within the two datasets and the expected nature of this type of deposit (high grade). There is no consistent bias over all three grade ranges chosen and majority of the new results are closely aligned with the original assay results in the drilling database.

The occasional spikes may be a reflection of the larger analysis sample size of 50 gram vs the original 30 gram analysis charge amount. Within a mineralised intercept these variances would be expected to average out and this is displayed in Tables 1, 2 & 3 below.

Outcomes of the Technical Due Diligence Sampling

The results of this program add confidence to the database and the grades contained within. The results indicate that FA50 analysis processes are sufficient for this type of deposit and a larger sample size is preferred.

The correlation (Figure 2) between the original assays and the re-assays behaves as per expectations for a high grade gold deposit with the large variations most notably at the higher grades and a general close correlation overall.

The Company intends to increase sample size to improve gold assay variability, by undertaking HQ diamond drilling with metric tooling in its upcoming program, with half-core submission. The process will crush and pulverise the entire sample, with routine 50 gm charge fire assays (Method Au_AA26), and screen fire repeats from residual material on high grade assays (Method Au-SCR24).

The Company considers that the previous assay results can be considered robust from these results, but this work is not comprehensive and further work is required to confirm this for the entire database, including further database interrogation and validation, further grade sensitivity analysis, and outcomes from the upcoming Phase 1 diamond drilling program.

Table 1: Medean (Keystone) prospect drilling intercepts

Hole_ID	Assay Type	Method	from	to	Interval (m)	Au_g/t
kdh-0021	original	FA30	**306.7**	**315.3**	**8.6**	**10.4**
kdh-0021	drill pulps	FA50+Au-GRA22	**"**	**"**	**"**	**10.7**
kdh-0021	original	FA30	**322.7**	**324.7**	**2.0**	**5.7**
kdh-0021	drill pulps	FA50	**"**	**"**	**"**	**5.5**
kdh-0022	original	FA30	15.2	21.6	6.4	2.8
kdh-0022	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	2.9
kdh-0025	original	FA30	284.0	294.3	10.2	1.0
kdh-0025	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	2.1
kdh-0026	original	FA30	32.2	34.9	2.7	0.8
kdh-0026	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	1.1
kdh-0030	original	FA30	**156.2**	**160.0**	**3.8**	**4.4**
kdh-0030	drill pulps	FA50	**"**	**"**	**"**	**4.2**

The five Medean drill intercepts show good correlation with only kdh-0025 showing any great variance.

Table 2: Lincoln-Comet prospect drillhole intercepts ddh-0203 (quarter core)

Hole_ID	Assay Type	Method	from	to	Interval (m)	Au_g/t
ddh-0203	original	FA30	52.7	55.6	2.9	2.8
ddh-0203	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	3.1
ddh-0203	**quarter core**	FA50	"	"	"	2.3
ddh-0203	original	FA30	**62.1**	**71.0**	**8.9**	**3.5**
ddh-0203	drill pulps	FA50	**"**	**"**	**"**	**3.6**
ddh-0203	**quarter core**	FA50	**"**	**"**	**"**	**6.7**

Table 3: Lincoln-Comet prospect drilling intercepts

Hole_ID	Assay Type	Method	from	to	Interval (m)	Au_g/t
ddh-0164	original	FA30	**31.1**	**33.8**	**2.7**	**6.3**
ddh-0164	drill pulps	FA50	**"**	**"**	**"**	**3.5**
ddh-0164	original	FA30	**78.6**	**80.5**	**1.8**	**18.1**
ddh-0164	drill pulps	FA50+Au-SCR24	**"**	**"**	**"**	**9.6**
ddh-0165	original	FA30	**10.1**	**16.5**	**6.4**	**15.6**
ddh-0165	drill pulps	FA50+Au-SCR24	**"**	**"**	**"**	**4.5**
ddh-0165	original	FA30	**26.5**	**30.2**	**3.7**	**2.8**
ddh-0165	drill pulps	FA50	**"**	**"**	**"**	**2.0**
ddh-0165	original	FA30	**40.2**	**48.8**	**6.7**	**26.0**
ddh-0165	drill pulps	FA50+Au-SCR24	**"**	**"**	**"**	**11.6**
ddh-0171	original	FA30	30.0	36.5	6.5	1.3
ddh-0171	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	1.0
ddh-0171	original	FA30	**51.5**	**57.0**	**5.5**	**5.4**
ddh-0171	drill pulps	FA50	**"**	**"**	**"**	**5.5**
ddh-0189	original	FA30	33.8	39.3	5.5	2.4
ddh-0189	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	3.2
ddh-0190	original	FA30	75.6	79.5	3.9	4.4
ddh-0190	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	3.1
ddh-0190	original	FA30	84.1	88.7	4.6	2.5
ddh-0190	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	2.3
ddh-0190	original	FA30	164.5	167.3	2.8	3.5
ddh-0190	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	3.8
ddh-0191	original	FA30	**67.3**	**69.1**	**1.8**	**6.3**
ddh-0191	drill pulps	FA50	**"**	**"**	**"**	**6.7**
ddh-0195	original	FA30	**24.1**	**27.8**	**3.7**	**27.4**
ddh-0195	drill pulps	FA50*+Au-GRA22	**"**	**"**	**"**	**108.7**
ddh-0195	original	FA30	**50.8**	**64.0**	**13.3**	**4.1**
ddh-0195	drill pulps	FA50	**"**	**"**	**"**	**8.6**
ddh-0197	original	FA30	**59.0**	**66.7**	**7.7**	**12.0**
ddh-0197	drill pulps	FA50	**"**	**"**	**"**	**14.0**
ddh-0198	original	FA30	**47.9**	**49.4**	**1.5**	**15.7**
ddh-0198	drill pulps	FA50	**"**	**"**	**"**	**15.4**

Hole_ID	Assay Type	Method	Interval from	to	(m)	Au_g/t
ddh-0198	original	FA30	**114.3**	**115.5**	**1.2**	**101.3**
ddh-0198	drill pulps	FA50+Au-GRA22	"	"	"	**108.0**
ddh-0201	original	FA30	**55.2**	**63.2**	**8.0**	**3.6**
ddh-0201	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	**4.5**
ddh-0202	original	FA30	**64.3**	**65.8**	**1.5**	**8.2**
ddh-0202	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	**10.2**
ddh-0202	original	FA30	**92.7**	**96.9**	**4.3**	**6.4**
ddh-0202	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	**7.3**
ddh-0204	original	FA30	30.1	34.4	4.3	5.4
ddh-0204	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	5.5
ddh-0204	original	FA30	100.6	103.0	2.4	3.5
ddh-0204	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	3.5
ddh-0207	original	FA30	**128.4**	**130.3**	**1.9**	**12.0**
ddh-0207	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	**12.4**
ddh-0210	original	FA30	83.8	85.5	1.8	2.0
ddh-0210	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	2.4
ddh-0215	original	FA30	180.4	183.3	2.9	1.2
ddh-0215	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	1.4
ddh-0216	original	FA30	81.4	87.1	5.7	1.7
ddh-0216	drill pulps	FA50	"	"	"	1.8

In general, these correlations are within acceptable limits. The occasional skewed result (ddh-0165, ddh-0195 and others) are to be expected in a high grade deposits. The reassuring factor is that the intersect would not be reclassified with either result and the overall difference to a larger deposit grade would be averaged out.

The individual grades (Table 5) show greater variance, but these results average out over the width drill intercepts with few outliers. This variance would be further mitigated with the inclusion of an upper grade cut and this will be considered during the Phase 1 drill program.

Next Steps

Final settlement of the **Lincoln Gold Project acquisition is expected to complete this week**.

Staff have been sourced and work is well underway to prepare the site in Sutter Creek California for the Phase 1 diamond drill program planned in August 2025. Associated applications to enter the underground have already been submitted and the Company awaits the notification in response to this application.

The 2,000 – 2,500m HQ diamond program will commence once the dewatering has dropped the mine water level below the 500 level and the backs and infrastructure are deemed secure to proceed.

Photo 1: Aerial photo of the Lincoln Gold Mine infrastructure[1].

Table 4: Drillhole collars for Lincoln-Comet and Medean (Keystone)

Hole_id	Hole_ Type	Easting_m	Northing_m	RL_m	azimuth	dip	Max_ depth (m)
ddh-0164	DDH	2103976	582690	292	302.7	63.8	111.3
ddh-0165	DDH	2103956	582688	293.5	59.5	76	83.5
ddh-0171	DDH	2104002	582570	274.6	98.9	-16.6	81.1
ddh-0189	DDH	2104099	582466	258.5	106	20	140.7
ddh-0190	DDH	2104097	582465	258.8	166.7	44.5	204.5
ddh-0191	DDH	2104095	582465	259.7	234.5	44.5	100.9
ddh-0195	DDH	2103921	582736	301.1	203.1	83.4	76.5
ddh-0197	DDH	2104113	582383	416.1	60	-45	96.0
ddh-0198	DDH	2104081	582348	408.7	58	-65	136.3
ddh-0201	DDH	2104165	582345	402	60	-45	76.4
ddh-0202	DDH	2104164	582344	402	60	-70	106.7
ddh-0203	DDH	2104196	582304	401.1	56	-45	79.3
ddh-0204	DDH	2104196	582304	401.4	56	-70	122.0
ddh-0207	DDH	2104013	582522	448.4	60	-64.7	152.4
ddh-0210	DDH	2103743	582957	404.2	60	-45	107.3
ddh-0215	DDH	2103977	582507	437.7	58.5	-57.7	192.0
ddh-0216	DDH	2104102	582395	420.3	60	-68	107.4
kdh-0021	DDH	2103334	583708	388.3	260.6	-74.6	336.9
kdh-0022	DDH	2103332	583707	388.3	248.6	-60.2	251.8
kdh-0025	DDH	2103265	583757	394.4	239.7	-82.2	304.2
kdh-0026	DDH	2103332	583710	388.3	313.7	-86.5	373.6
kdh-0030	DDH	2103450	583673	390.1	199.5	-82.3	378.3

Table 5: Medean (Keystone) "kdh" and Lincoln-Comet "ddh" Individual Sample Results (Shaded >5g/t Au). Note: "Au_orig" & "As_orig" are the historical sample results. All other sample results relate to due diligence sampling utilising various assay processes.

		Depth			As_orig	Au_orig	Au_AA26	q_Au_AA26	q_ME_MS31	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
kdh-0020	113673	274.93	275.84	0.91		3.09	**2.17**							
kdh-0021	113690	297.48	298.40	0.91		2.06	**4.30**							
kdh-0021	113692	298.40	299.31	0.91		0.34	**0.50**							
kdh-0021	113693	299.31	300.23	0.91		0.21	**0.12**							
kdh-0021	113694	300.23	301.14	0.91		0.34	**0.44**							
kdh-0021	113695	301.14	302.06	0.91		0.34	**0.31**							
kdh-0021	113697	302.06	303.06	1.01		1.71	**1.84**							
kdh-0021	113698	303.06	304.10	1.04		0.03	**0.10**							
kdh-0021	113699	304.10	305.10	1.01		0.34	**0.51**							
kdh-0021	113700	305.10	306.11	1.01		0.69	**0.80**							
kdh-0021	113703	306.72	307.33	0.61		0.69	**1.21**							
kdh-0021	113705	307.33	309.46	2.13		13.71					**12.95**	**16.05**		
kdh-0021	113708	309.46	310.41	0.94		30.86					**26.9**	**26.8**		
kdh-0021	113710	310.41	311.35	0.94		21.26					**26.4**	**25.3**		
kdh-0021	113712	311.35	312.42	1.07		3.77	**3.35**							
kdh-0021	113713	312.42	313.49	1.07		3.09	**2.81**							
kdh-0021	113714	313.49	314.40	0.91		1.71	**1.75**							
kdh-0021	113716	314.40	315.32	0.91		2.06	**2.66**							
kdh-0021	113728	322.72	323.73	1.01		2.74	**3.10**							
kdh-0021	113730	323.73	324.73	1.01		8.57	**7.94**							
kdh-0021	113732	324.73	325.65	0.91		0.31	**0.37**							

		Depth			As_orig	Au_orig	Au_AA26	q_Au_AA26	q_ME_MS31	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
kdh-0022	113873	15.24	16.15	0.91		5.14	**5.48**							
kdh-0022	113874	16.15	17.07	0.91		6.86	**7.06**							
kdh-0022	113875	17.07	17.98	0.91		0.69	**0.86**							
kdh-0022	113876	17.98	18.90	0.91		0.17	**0.20**							
kdh-0022	113877	18.90	19.78	0.88		1.37	**0.81**							
kdh-0022	113878	19.78	20.73	0.94		4.11	**4.84**							
kdh-0022	113880	20.73	21.64	0.91		1.03	**1.33**							
kdh-0025	126519	284.04	285.05	1.01		0.69	**1.62**							
kdh-0025	126521	285.05	286.05	1.01		4.11	**12.10**							
kdh-0025	126523	286.05	287.06	1.01		1.71	**1.72**							
kdh-0025	126527	289.71	290.63	0.91		0.69	**3.28**							
kdh-0025	126529	290.63	291.54	0.91		0.21	**0.28**							
kdh-0025	126531	291.54	292.46	0.91		0.34	**0.24**							
kdh-0025	126579	293.37	294.28	0.91		2.74	**2.33**							
kdh-0026	125971	32.16	33.07	0.91		0.69	**0.98**							
kdh-0026	125972	33.07	33.99	0.91		0.14	**0.16**							
kdh-0026	125973	33.99	34.90	0.91		1.71	**2.22**							
kdh-0030	20172	155.45	156.21	0.76	361	0.69	**0.66**							
kdh-0030	20173	156.21	156.97	0.76	463	2.06	**1.96**							

		Depth			As_orig	Au_orig	Au_AA26	q_Au_AA26	q_ME_MS31	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
kdh-0030	20174	156.97	157.73	0.76	221	2.06	**1.82**							
kdh-0030	20175	157.73	158.50	0.76	413	5.14	**5.32**							
kdh-0030	20176	158.50	159.26	0.76	577	8.91	**7.50**							
kdh-0030	20177	159.26	160.02	0.76	387	4.11	**4.41**							
kdh-0030	20178	160.02	160.78	0.76	173	0.34	**0.33**							
ddh-0164	**96733**	31.09	32.00	0.91		5.14	**4.24**							
ddh-0164	**96735**	32.00	32.92	0.91		4.11	**2.93**							
ddh-0164	**96737**	32.92	33.83	0.91		9.60	**3.34**							
ddh-0164	**96793**	78.64	79.55	0.91		0.14				**0.17**				
ddh-0164	**96794**	79.55	80.47	0.91		36.34				**17.35**				
ddh-0165	**96828**	10.06	10.97	0.91		2.06	**2.56**							
ddh-0165	**96830**	10.97	11.89	0.91		8.57	**2.98**							
ddh-0165	**96832**	11.89	12.80	0.91		30.17				**8.03**				
ddh-0165	**96834**	12.80	13.72	0.91		62.74				**11.4**				
ddh-0165	**96836**	13.72	14.63	0.91		1.03	**1.02**							
ddh-0165	**96837**	14.63	15.54	0.91		3.43	**2.62**							
ddh-0165	**96838**	15.54	16.46	0.91		1.71	**1.03**							
ddh-0165	**96839**	16.46	17.37	0.91		0.34	**0.21**							

		Depth			As_orig	Au_orig	Au_AA26	q_Au_AA26	q_ME_MS31	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
ddh-0165	**96854**	26.52	27.43	0.91		8.23	**6.11**							
ddh-0165	**96856**	27.43	28.35	0.91		1.37	**0.79**							
ddh-0165	**96858**	28.35	29.26	0.91		0.69	**0.70**							
ddh-0165	**96859**	29.26	30.18	0.91		1.03	**0.32**							
ddh-0165	**96860**	30.18	31.09	0.91		0.03	**0.08**							
ddh-0165	**96861**	31.09	32.00	0.91		0.34	**0.39**							
ddh-0165	**96862**	32.00	32.92	0.91		0.34	**0.37**							
ddh-0165	**96863**	32.92	33.83	0.91		0.69	**0.41**							
ddh-0165	**96877**	40.23	41.15	0.91		0.34	**0.33**							
ddh-0165	**96879**	41.15	42.06	0.91		132.34				**59.4**				
ddh-0165	**96881**	42.06	43.07	1.01		0.34	**0.24**							
ddh-0165	**96883**	43.07	44.07	1.01		0.03	**0.02**							
ddh-0165	**96885**	44.07	45.08	1.01		0.03	**0.03**							
ddh-0165	**96887**	45.08	46.02	0.94		45.94				**17.25**				
ddh-0165	**96889**	46.02	46.94	0.91		8.57	**4.92**							
ddh-0165	**96891**	46.94	47.85	0.91		0.34	**0.22**							
ddh-0165	**96892**	47.85	48.77	0.91		2.06	**2.16**							
ddh-0165	**96921**	69.49	70.41	0.91		0.69	**0.77**							
ddh-0165	**96923**	71.63	72.54	0.91		3.43	**3.45**							
ddh-0171	**97105**	30.02	30.94	0.91		0.69	**0.78**							

		Depth			As_orig	Au_orig	Au_AA26	q_Au_AA26	q_ME_MS31	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
ddh-0171	**97106**	30.94	31.85	0.91		0.69	**1.31**							
ddh-0171	**97108**	31.85	32.77	0.91		2.06	**0.46**							
ddh-0171	**97111**	32.77	33.68	0.91		2.06	**1.59**							
ddh-0171	**97113**	33.68	34.59	0.91		0.69	**0.20**							
ddh-0171	**97115**	34.59	35.51	0.91		1.03	**0.62**							
ddh-0171	**97117**	35.51	36.52	1.01		1.71	**1.89**							
ddh-0171	**97148**	51.51	52.43	0.91		4.11	**3.34**							
ddh-0171	**97149**	52.43	53.34	0.91		14.40	**15.90**							
ddh-0171	**97151**	53.34	54.25	0.91		2.74	**2.33**							
ddh-0171	**97152**	54.25	55.17	0.91		0.34	**0.55**							
ddh-0171	**97153**	55.17	56.08	0.91		3.77	**3.82**							
ddh-0171	**97154**	56.08	57.00	0.91		7.20	**7.42**							
ddh-0189	**113354**	33.83	34.75	0.91		4.11	**4.15**							
ddh-0189	**113370**	35.66	36.58	0.91		0.03	**0.05**							
ddh-0189	**113371**	36.58	37.49	0.91		2.40	**3.85**							
ddh-0189	**113372**	37.49	38.40	0.91		4.80	**8.05**							
ddh-0189	**113374**	38.40	39.32	0.91		3.09	**2.92**							
ddh-0190	**113498**	74.68	75.62	0.94		0.34	**0.38**							
ddh-0190	**113499**	75.62	76.63	1.01		7.20	**5.76**							
ddh-0190	**125501**	76.63	77.57	0.94		5.83	**0.93**							

		Depth			As_orig	Au_orig	Au_AA26	q_Au_AA26	q_ME_MS31	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
ddh-0190	**125503**	77.57	78.49	0.91		3.09	**2.80**							
ddh-0190	**125505**	78.49	79.49	1.01		1.37	**2.56**							
ddh-0190	**125507**	79.49	80.47	0.98		0.31	**0.42**							
ddh-0190	**125508**	80.47	81.38	0.91		0.21	**0.23**							
ddh-0190	**125510**	81.38	82.30	0.91		0.24	**0.24**							
ddh-0190	**125511**	82.30	83.21	0.91		0.17	**0.20**							
ddh-0190	**125513**	83.21	84.12	0.91		0.10	**0.08**							
ddh-0190	**125515**	84.12	85.04	0.91		0.69	**0.43**							
ddh-0190	**125517**	85.04	85.95	0.91		2.40	**1.64**							
ddh-0190	**125519**	85.95	86.87	0.91		7.20	**6.56**							
ddh-0190	**125521**	86.87	87.72	0.85		0.31	**0.62**							
ddh-0190	**125522**	87.72	88.70	0.98		2.06	**2.21**							
ddh-0190	**125527**	164.53	165.51	0.98		3.77	**4.43**							
ddh-0190	**125529**	165.51	166.42	0.91		5.49	**5.49**							
ddh-0190	**125530**	166.42	167.34	0.91		1.37	**1.41**							
ddh-0191	**125555**	67.30	68.21	0.91		3.77	**2.93**							
ddh-0191	**125556**	68.21	69.13	0.91		8.91	**10.45**							
ddh-0195	**125666**	24.11	24.99	0.88		1.03	**2.50**							
ddh-0195	**125667**	24.99	25.97	0.98		15.77	**>100**							
ddh-0195	**125669**	25.97	26.88	0.91		9.94	**26.20**							

		Depth			As	Au_orig	Au_AA26	q_Au_AA26	q_ME_MS31	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
ddh-0195	**125671**	26.88	27.80	0.91		83.32					**356**	**253**		
ddh-0195	**125695**	50.75	51.36	0.61		4.11	**8.35**							
ddh-0195	**125697**	51.36	52.27	0.91		4.80	**1.99**							
ddh-0195	**125700**	52.27	53.19	0.91		4.80	**5.78**							
ddh-0195	**125702**	53.19	54.10	0.91		0.69	**0.78**							
ddh-0195	**125704**	54.10	55.11	1.01		0.17	**0.37**							
ddh-0195	**125705**	55.11	56.11	1.01		1.03	**0.58**							
ddh-0195	**125706**	56.11	57.12	1.01		0.07	**0.09**							
ddh-0195	**125707**	57.12	58.13	1.01		8.91	**15.25**							
ddh-0195	**125708**	58.13	59.13	1.01		6.51	**41.90**							
ddh-0195	**125710**	59.13	60.11	0.98		10.97	**18.10**							
ddh-0195	**125712**	60.11	61.11	1.01		4.46	**5.44**							
ddh-0195	**125714**	61.11	62.12	1.01		0.69	**0.59**							
ddh-0195	**125716**	62.12	63.09	0.98		6.51	**11.90**							
ddh-0195	**125719**	63.09	64.01	0.91		4.11	**6.99**							
ddh-0197	**115542**	58.98	60.05	1.07	5270	8.23	**8.27**							
ddh-0197	**115543**	60.05	61.72	1.68	6310	16.11	**21.80**							
ddh-0197	**115544**	61.72	63.09	1.37	7440	14.74	**11.80**							
ddh-0197	**115545**	63.09	63.89	0.79	6560	3.77	**1.90**							
ddh-0197	**115546**	63.89	65.68	1.80	3100	14.40	**20.90**							

		Depth			As_orig	Au_orig	Au_AA26	q_Au_AA26	q_ME_MS31	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
ddh-0197	**115547**	65.68	66.17	0.49	2670	2.40	**2.40**							
ddh-0197	**115548**	66.17	66.72	0.55	596	11.66	**11.55**							
ddh-0198	**115573**	47.85	49.38	1.52	8970	15.77	**15.55**							
ddh-0198	**115579**	114.30	114.85	0.55	5680	147.77					**161**	**152.5**		
ddh-0198	**115580**	114.85	115.49	0.64	3540	61.37					**73.6**	**70.7**	**59.6**	**60.2**
ddh-0201	**115670**	55.23	56.45	1.22	2790	7.54	**6.04**							
ddh-0201	**115672**	56.45	56.97	0.52	1320	0.34	**0.60**							
ddh-0201	**115673**	56.97	58.52	1.55	4530	3.09	**5.92**							
ddh-0201	**115674**	58.52	59.38	0.85	5970	8.91	**10.95**							
ddh-0201	**115675**	59.38	60.75	1.37	4920	1.71	**2.76**							
ddh-0201	**115676**	60.75	61.87	1.13	5740	2.06	**0.77**							
ddh-0201	**115677**	61.87	63.22	1.34	2770	1.71	**3.79**							
ddh-0202	**115717**	64.25	65.75	1.49	2030	8.23	**10.25**							
ddh-0202	**115737**	92.66	93.94	1.28	3560	2.06	**2.01**							
ddh-0202	**115738**	93.94	95.10	1.16	8560	7.20	**7.00**							
ddh-0202	**115739**	95.10	96.01	0.91	9670	2.74	**3.30**							
ddh-0202	**115740**	96.01	96.93	0.91	3630	1.71	**2.22**							
ddh-0203	**115758q**	52.70	53.43	0.73	1115	3.09	**3.36**	**1.3**	**0.95**					
ddh-0203	**115759q**	53.43	54.13	0.70	2890	2.74	**3.16**	**3.07**	**2.46**					
ddh-0203	**115760q**	54.13	55.08	0.94	1700	2.74	**2.95**	**2.59**	**1.17**					

		Depth			As_orig	Au_orig	Au_AA26	q_Au_AA26	q_ME_MS31	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
ddh-0203	**115762q**	55.08	55.57	0.49	768	2.74	**3.27**	**1.99**	**1.24**					
ddh-0203	**115763q**	62.12	62.48	0.37	9100	5.14	**5.03**	**7.42**	**2.48**					
ddh-0203	**115761h**	62.48	63.83	1.35		0.16	***0.16***	**0.16**	**0.08**					
ddh-0203	**115764q**	63.83	64.92	1.10	8140	7.89	**7.91**	**15.15**	**6.34**					
ddh-0203	**115765q**	64.92	65.90	0.98	9500	2.40	**2.69**	**2.15**	**1.95**					
ddh-0203	**115766q**	66.81	67.48	0.67	8900	4.11	**4.53**	**3.1**	**2.32**					
ddh-0203	**115767q**	67.48	68.55	1.07	2760	1.37	**1.49**	**4.6**	**2.74**					
ddh-0203	**115768q**	68.55	69.49	0.94	6760	3.77	**5.41**	**1.86**	**2.85**					
ddh-0203	**115769q**	69.49	70.41	0.91	3720	2.74	**2.88**	**0.9**	**0.661**					
ddh-0203	**115770q**	70.41	70.96	0.55	6890	13.03	**11.35**	**50.2**	**>25.0**					
ddh-0203	**115758**	52.70	53.43	0.73	1115	3.09	**3.36**							
ddh-0203	**115759**	53.43	54.13	0.70	2890	2.74	**3.16**							
ddh-0203	**115760**	54.13	55.08	0.94	1700	2.74	**2.95**							
ddh-0203	**115762**	55.08	55.57	0.49	768	2.74	**3.27**							
ddh-0203	**115763**	62.12	62.48	0.37	9100	5.14	**5.03**							
ddh-0203	**115764**	63.83	64.92	1.10	8140	7.89	**7.91**							
ddh-0203	**115765**	64.92	65.90	0.98	9500	2.40	**2.69**							
ddh-0203	**115766**	66.81	67.48	0.67	8900	4.11	**4.53**							
ddh-0203	**115767**	67.48	68.55	1.07	2760	1.37	**1.49**							
ddh-0203	**115768**	68.55	69.49	0.94	6760	3.77	**5.41**							

		Depth			As_orig	Au_orig	Au_AA26	q_Au_AA26	q_ME_MS31	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
ddh-0203	**115769**	69.49	70.41	0.91	3720	2.74	**2.88**							
ddh-0203	**115770**	70.41	70.96	0.55	6890	13.03	**11.35**							
ddh-0204	**115778**	30.11	31.09	0.98	9600	6.17	**6.13**							
ddh-0204	**115779**	31.09	32.55	1.46	9700	8.91	**8.64**							
ddh-0204	**115780**	32.55	33.25	0.70	2310	0.34	**0.48**							
ddh-0204	**115782**	33.25	34.44	1.19	6020	3.43	**4.03**							
ddh-0204	**115796**	100.58	101.50	0.91	6380	2.40	**2.56**							
ddh-0204	**115797**	101.50	103.02	1.52	3830	4.11	**4.03**							
ddh-0207	**115837**	68.31	68.43	0.12	1550	6.17	**NSS**							
ddh-0207	**115842**	128.38	128.93	0.55	3870	39.43				**40.6**				
ddh-0207	**115843**	128.93	129.51	0.58	1340	0.34	**0.47**							
ddh-0207	**115844**	129.51	130.30	0.79	4010	1.37	**1.50**							
ddh-0207	**115845**	131.80	132.22	0.43	21000	22.29	**23.90**							
ddh-0210	**115914**	83.76	84.28	0.52	3640	1.71	**1.65**							
ddh-0210	**115915**	84.28	85.53	1.25	4090	2.06	**2.74**							
ddh-0215	**116026**	65.75	66.17	0.43	6490	13.37	**16.75**							
ddh-0215	**116038**	180.41	180.72	0.30	2290	2.06	**2.85**							
ddh-0215	**116039**	180.72	182.09	1.37	487	0.27	**0.36**							
ddh-0215	**116040**	182.09	182.94	0.85	1110	0.34	**0.46**							
ddh-0215	**116042**	182.94	183.28	0.34	3450	6.51	**6.34**							

		Depth			As_orig	Au_orig	Au_AA26	q_Au_AA26	q_ME_MS31	Screen	Au-GRA22			
hole_id	samp_id	from_m	to_m	length_m	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t			
ddh-0216	**116060**	81.38	82.30	0.91	1205	1.71	**1.54**							
ddh-0216	**116062**	82.30	83.52	1.22	619	0.21	**0.11**							
ddh-0216	**116063**	83.52	84.12	0.61	4370	2.40	**3.03**							
ddh-0216	**116064**	84.12	84.98	0.85	2600	2.74	**2.42**							
ddh-0216	**116065**	84.98	85.95	0.98	4930	3.43	**3.68**							
ddh-0216	**116066**	85.95	87.11	1.16	1970	0.69	**0.91**							

-ends

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

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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 is footnoted below (1) 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, 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.

ASX Announcements referenced to directly, or in the commentary of this release.

1. Mineral Resource Estimate results taken from the report titled "Haranga Secures Richest Section of Legendary Mother Lode" released on the ASX on 25th of March 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. 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 defined a mineral resource at the Saraya Uranium Project and is exploring it's Ibel South Gold Project, with the aim to execute a maiden drill program across this permit during the year.

Corporately, the Company is continuing to identify and assess additional acquisition targets, primarily focused on expanding its portfolio across the clean energy and gold sectors, with more recent activity leading to the acquisition of the advanced high grade Lincoln Gold Project in California, which has significant infrastructure and fully permitted for mining.

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.

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Trading Symbols

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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*	• Drilling Results used as the basis for the Foreign Resource Estimation (NI43-101) are summarised in the report entitled *"Updated Technical Report on the Lincoln Mine Project, Amador Co., CA, Sutter Gold Mining Inc."* created on 2nd July 2015 and available to view on https://haranga.com/investors/asx-announcements/. ***Historical Sampling*** • Drilling commenced in 1983-84, with an initial 5 Reverse Circulation (RC) drillholes at Medean/Spring Hill South, with an additional 2 RC holes (unmineralized) completed at Lincoln Comet. RC drilling was excluded from the most recent resource estimations. • The balance of total meterage completed at Lincoln-Comet is Diamond Drilling from both surface and underground (99% of meterage in database), and surface drilling only at Medean/Spring Hill South (80% of meterage in database) through to 2012. • An additional 55 underground jackleg holes for 403m advance were completed at Lincoln-Comet as part of pre-production in 2013, and are excluded from the resource estimation. • A component of channel sampling (753 underground channel samples, typically taken from the face of development, but also wall channel samples) is present in the database from development at Lincoln-Comet, accounting for approximately 10% of the gold assays within the resource database. The higher mean and median values for the underground samples, as compared to the drill-hole data, are considered to reflect the concentrated location of underground sampling along the major veins within the high-grade centre of the deposit.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	• Although there are some concerns over sample reliability, the underground sample data were considered to provide significant spatial and grade control within the deposit and were deemed appropriate for use in estimation in the most recent NI 43-101 foreign estimate. • As the bulk of sampling is from relatively recent diamond core, industry standard practices can be confidently anticipated. - A coarse gold component is to be expected in high grade gold mines of the Californian Mother Lode, which have produced at over 10 g/t Au historically, and is confirmed within the Project. Various efforts at duplicate sampling of core are recorded in later drill programmes to address QA/QC relating to coarse gold. - All sample analysis is by Fire assay, with various programmes using (metallic) screen fire assay (SMF) to assist in the accurate sampling of gold in core. Significant gold was confirmed present in the coarse fraction of screening.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer,*	***Historical Drilling*** *Summarised by drilling type below, separated by deposit:*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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).	

Hole_ID	Year	Deposit	Drill Type	Holes	m
	1983	Lincoln-Comet	RC	2	142
ddh-003- ddh-0015	1984-1985	Lincoln-Comet	Diamond	13	2,072
ddh-0016-ddh-0030	1986	Lincoln-Comet	Diamond	15	2,969
ddh-0031-ddh-0088; 0104	1987-1990	Lincoln-Comet	Diamond	59	9,245
ddh-0089-ddh-0162 *(excl. 0104)*	1990	Lincoln-Comet	UG diamond	74	5,569
ddh-0163-ddh-0195	2006	Lincoln-Comet	UG diamond	33	2,782
ddh-0196-ddh-0221	2012	Lincoln-Comet	Diamond	26	3,122
ddh-0222-ddh-0250	2012	Lincoln-Comet	UG diamond	29	697
				251	26598

	Year	Deposit	Drill Type	Holes	m
kdh-0001r-0005r, 0007r-0008r	1983-1984	Medean/SS Hill	RC	7	1,346
kdh-0006; kdh-0009	1983	Medean/SS Hill	Diamond	2	447

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

kdh-0010-kdh-0020	1988-1989	Medean/SS Hill	Diamond	11	2,799
kdh-0021-kdh-0030	2006-2007	Medean/SS Hill	Diamond	10	3,176
				23	6422

- The diameter of the diamond holes varies from HQ for surface drilling, to NQ For underground.
- Historical core was typically not oriented.

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.*

Historical Drilling

Hole_ID	Year	Deposit	Drill Type	Holes	m
	1983	Lincoln-Comet	RC	2	142
ddh-003- ddh-0015	1984-1985	Lincoln-Comet	Diamond	13	2,072
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ddh-0031-ddh-0088; 0104	1987-1990	Lincoln-Comet	Diamond	59	9,245
ddh-0089-ddh-0162 *(excl. 0104)*	1990	Lincoln-Comet	UG diamond	74	5,569
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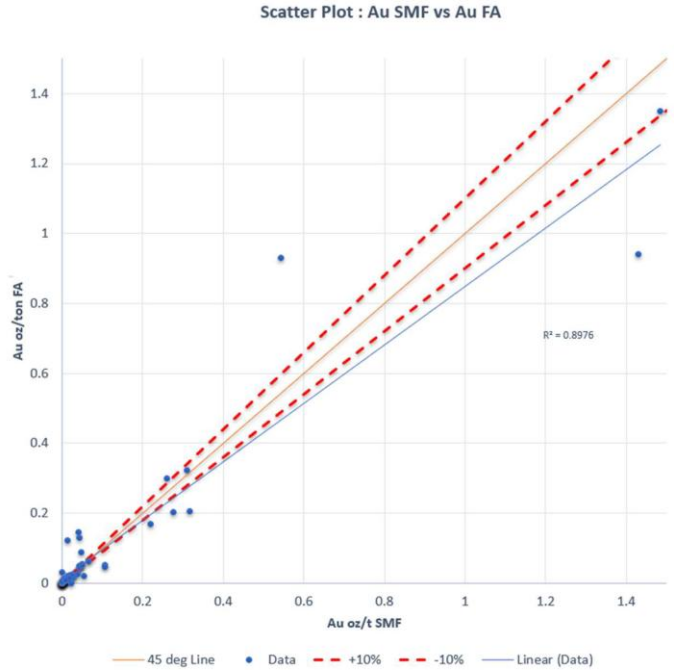
kdh-0021-kdh-0030	2006-2007	Medean/SS Hill	Diamond	10	3,176
				23	6422

- DD recovery data from all drillholes expect ddh-0003-0027 and 0030; 0036-0038; and 0186. Recoveries where recorded are considered very good to excellent due to the hard rock nature of the core.
- Samples taken from the core are considered representative of the mineralized sections.
- No known sample bias is expected due to the core recovery.

Logging	• *Whether core and chip*	***Historical Drilling***

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 core samples were geologically logged. The logging is considered appropriate to support basic geological domaining and to support Mineral Resource Estimation and classification. • The geological logging completed is considered qualitative. All holes after ddh-0031, and kdh-0009, with the exception of ddh-0186 and ddh-0188, have geological, alteration and vein/structural presence logging. All historical core prior to ddh-0163 at Lincoln-Comet has been discarded, along with unmineralized core from 2012 drilling. Moderate quality photography for holes ddh-0031-0162 exists. • The full length of all holes were geologically logged.
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.*	***Historical Drilling*** • RC holes for Medean/South Spring Hill (MSSH) were continuously sampled with a sample length of 1.52 m, reduced to 0.76 m in mineralisation. • For Historical Diamond drilling, all core was cut as half core initially: - From 1983 to 1994, core was selectively sampled, with quartz veins and visibly altered and/or mineralised wall rock being selected for assay, with typical sample lengths of between 0.15 and 1.5 m. Samples were also commonly taken on either side of suspected mineralisation. Analyses were

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	typically fire assay, with some samples having a gravimetric finish. - Between 1994 and 2007, samples were selected based on the presence of visible gold, abundant arsenopyrite, the presence of vein quartz, or sulphide-replacement mineralisation. These samples were cut to lengths of between 0.88 and 1.37 m and submitted for screen assay. Other areas of altered rock considered to potentially host mineralisation were submitted for fire assay. - During the 2012 drilling, mineralised intervals were identified during logging and analysed by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish. The remaining mineralised core was retained and the unmineralised core was discarded - Samples from the 2013 pre-production drilling were analysed by fire assay. • Sample Sizes are generally considered appropriate to the material being sampled. • However, studies exist analysing pulp duplicates, pulp replicates (newly pulverised sample from coarse reject) and field duplicates (or twins where the remaining core existed) was analysed. The study encompassed drill core, underground chip sample data and muck samples and was conducted to try to determine the inherent variability of mineralisation at Lincoln-Comet. Findings unsurprisingly showed high variability between samples at all subsample stages. • The information suggests that this variability is reduced for metallic screen assay (SMF) when compared with routine fire assay (1ATF) suggesting that SMF is the preferred assay technique for the style of mineralisation found at Lincoln-Comet (refer scatter plot of available comparison from 2006 drilling below). Ideally all samples should be crushed and pulverised before sub-sampling occurs.

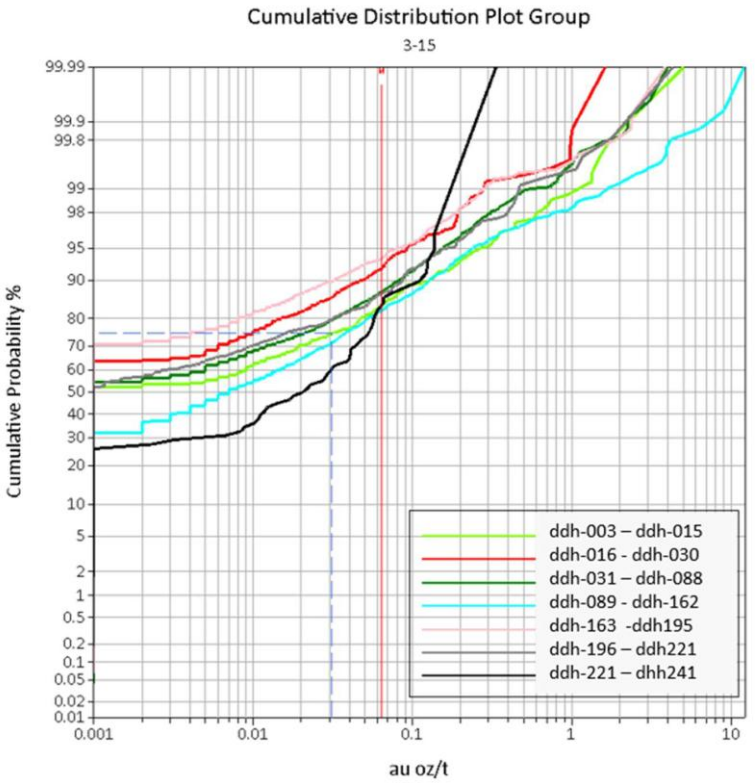
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 • Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled, but as in all gold projects with a coarse gold component, the larger sample size the better, including charge for fire assay. • **Sampling Summary: This release:** • Haranga conducted tests on available source material, utilizing both Fire Assay with a 50 gram charge, and Screen Fire to extinction for comparison with database values where possible.
Quality of assay data	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the*	***Historical Drilling*** • All assaying of core has been Fire Assay of variable charge, with some screen

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and laboratory tests	*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.*	fires summarised in the table below. The technique is considered a total assay technique and considered appropriate for the material being analysed. • Not Applicable, as no additional technique has been applied. • Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have not currently been established where QA/QC is absent. *A more detailed discussion of laboratory procedures are discussed in the report entitled "Updated Technical Report on the Lincoln Mine Project, Amador Co., CA, Sutter Gold Mining Inc." created on 2nd July 2015 and available to view on https://haranga.com/investors/asx-announcements/; but summarised below:*

Hole_ID	Assay Type	Laboratory	Original Assay files	QA/QC
ddh-003- ddh-0015	Fire Assay	Shasta	Yes	Some
ddh-0016-ddh-0030	Fire Assay	Barringer	Yes	Nil
ddh-0031-ddh-0073; 0104	FA30gm	Barringer	Yes	Nil
ddh-0074-ddh-0162 *(excl. 0104)*	FA30gm	Chemex	Yes	Nil
ddh-0163-ddh-0195	Screen Fire	American Assay	Yes	Yes
ddh-0196-ddh-0221	FA50gm	ALS	Digital File only	Yes
ddh-0222-ddh-0234	Fire Assay	ALS	Digital File only	Yes
ddh-0236-ddh-0250	Fire Assay	Onsite SGM	incomplete 242-on	Yes

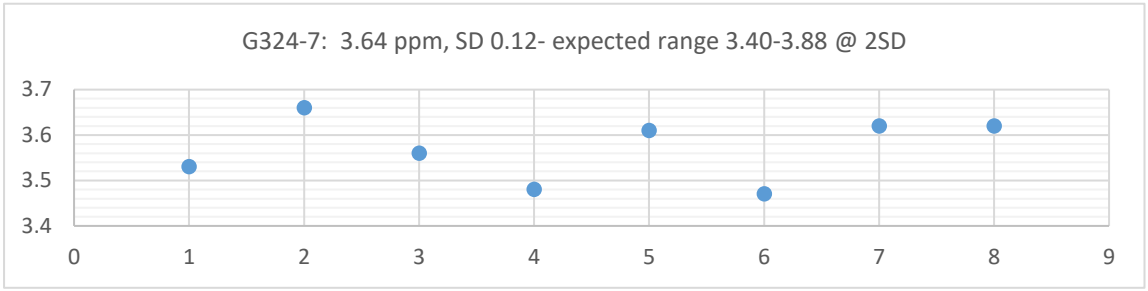
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

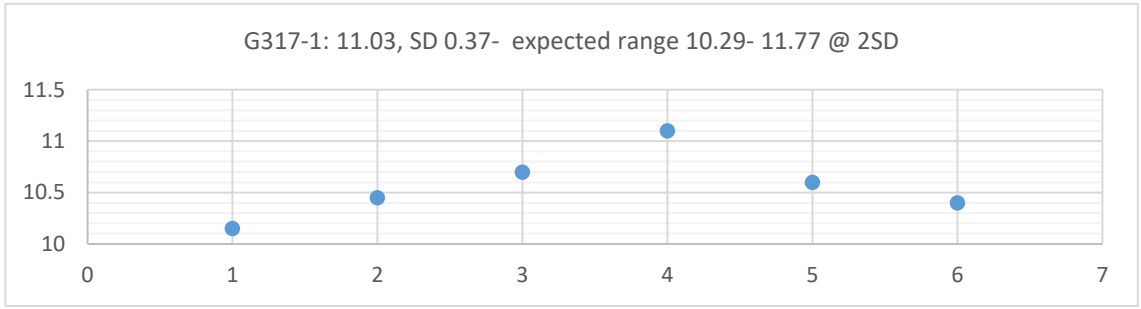
Hole_ID	Assay Type	Laboratory	Original Assay files	QA/QC
kdh-0001r-0005r, 0007r-0008r	Fire Assay	Shasta	Yes	Nil
kdh-0006; kdh-0009	Fire Assay	Diamond	yes	Nil
kdh-0010-kdh-0020	Fire Assay	Chemex	Yes	Nil
kdh-0021-kdh-0030	Fire Assay	American Assay	Yes	Yes

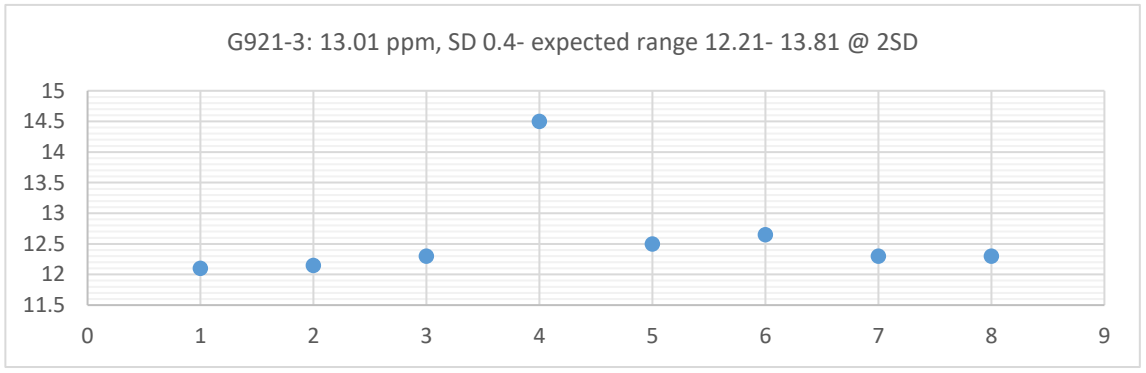
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 - For Lincoln-Comet, with the exception of the final drill program which consisted of short, underground production-type holes, all campaigns show comparable Au analyses with some differences caused by the different levels of selective assaying implemented. **Quality of Laboratory Data: This release:** • Samples were submitted to ALS laboratory in Reno Nevada, which holds multiple

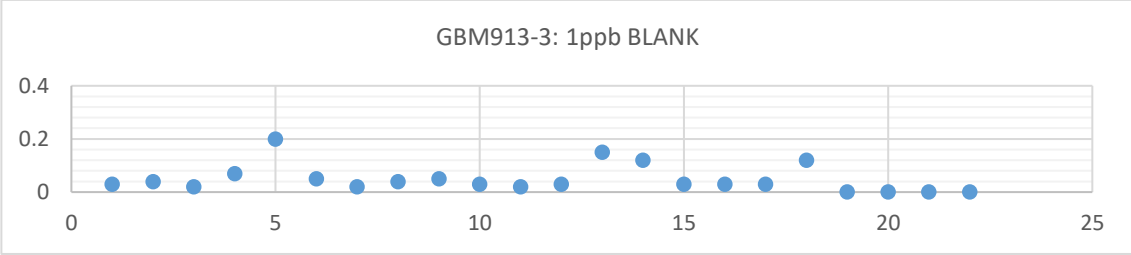
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		accreditations, including ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for testing and calibration laboratories. It was a participating laboratory in the April 2024 round robin for WA-based Geostats Pty Ltd. • Over 200 samples were hand delivered some 250km distance to ALS laboratory in Reno, Nevada for the following sample streams: - Homogenisation of pulps as required (Method HOM-01- homogenise by light pulverising). - Fire assay by 50 gram charge (ALS Method Au-AA26). - Screen fire assay on known high grade results and proximal material (ALS Method Au-SCR24). - Fire assay by 50 gram charge to extinction (ALS Method Au-GRA22) instead of screen fire when sample weight was <250grams. - both ME-MS and ICP-AES on quarter core cut from selected gold-bearing intervals within ddh-203; crushed and all sample pulverised before sample selection. - Core ample processing included CRU-21- Crush entire sample; CRU-31- fine crushing 70% <2mm; PUL-31- Pulverise up to 250g with 85% <75 um; and SPL-22Y- Sample Split with Boyd Rotary Splitter. - ME-MS41L is aqua regia digest of a 0.5gm charge, described as Super trace Lowest Detection Limit by ICP-MS, analysing for up to 53 elements including semi-qualitative gold. - ME-ICP81 is an Ore Fusion technique of up to 16 elements and elemental oxides. - Sample intervals selected from each hole contained a minimum of one standard and one blank for quality control. Geostats Pty Ltd Standards G324-7 (3.64 ppm), G317-1 (11.03 ppm), G921-3 (13.01 ppm) were used, along

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		with GBM913-3 (1 ppb Au) as a blank. Results are graphed below:







Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 • As commentary, one fail (0.45 ppm for G317-1) is not shown in the respective graph, and other gold standards generally reported within 2 Standard deviations of the expected results. Averages of the gold bearing CRMs were 98%, 96% and 97% respectively of the expected value, excluding the fail. • However, the blanks were consistently outside of expected below detection levels until the end of the exercise, returning values to a maximum of 0.2 ppm. The Company is working with the laboratory to establish if low level gold contamination was experienced during homogenisation and/or the pulverising stages between samples. The blank results are not considered material to the estimation of resources in this setting.
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*	***Historical Drilling*** • Haranga personnel and consultants have made a site visit to review primary source data and to undertake work to verify significant intersections from both core and stored pulps. • Intentionally twinned holes are not present in the database. • Full details on data documentation and entry protocols are not known. However, Haranga personnel and consultants have reviewed scanned copies of hand-written paper logs, scanned data and a digital database of drillholes. • Some historical assay data has been adjusted from ounce per short ton and ounce per metric tonne, to parts per million/grams per tonne as required.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(physical and electronic) protocols.
• Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</td><td>Sample intervals have been converted from imperial feet to metric.

Verification of Sampling and assaying: This release:
• Haranga personnel and consultants selected the primary source data, collated the stored pulps, cut the quarter core from ddh-0203, and provided the CRM's to the sample stream.
• No adjustment to assay data has been made, other than length weighting of the intervals for significant intervals. After initially considering results from Au-GRA22 as an initial result and duplicates, the Company has decided to average the values for interval calculations; treating it similarly to the larger mass screen fires they were intended to emulate.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location of data points</td><td>• 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.</td><td>Historical Drilling
• Comparison of original paper logs and digital data shows a concerted effort to relocate collars to topography and position. Estimates of inaccuracy of early surface drilling collars is considered to be less than 3m at most. After professional surveying of development early UG collars were matched to position, changing from original estimated coordinates by up to 15m.
<table>
<tr><th>Hole_ID</th><th>DH Survey</th><th>Original files</th><th>Collar Surveys</th></tr>
<tr><td>ddh-003- ddh-0015</td><td>Eastman every 100'</td><td>yes</td><td>unknown</td></tr>
<tr><td>ddh-0016-ddh-0030</td><td>Eastman every 100'</td><td>yes</td><td>unknown</td></tr>
<tr><td>ddh-0031-ddh-0073; 0104</td><td>Eastman every 100'</td><td>yes</td><td>unknown</td></tr>
<tr><td>ddh-0074-ddh-0162 (excl. 0104)</td><td>Eastman every 100'</td><td>yes</td><td>unknown</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>ddh-0163-ddh-0195</td><td>Reflex EZ every 100'</td><td>yes</td><td>Professionally</td></tr>
<tr><td>ddh-0196-ddh-0221</td><td>Reflex EZ every 100'</td><td>yes</td><td>Professionally</td></tr>
<tr><td>ddh-0222-ddh-0250</td><td>Reflex EZ every 100'</td><td>yes</td><td>Professionally</td></tr>
</table>
Collar surveys only are available and downhole survey information for ddh-0031, 0032; and 0104, 0110, 019, 0120, 0126, 0133, 0141, 0146a, 0148. Only two of these latter holes are greater than 50m length. Likewise, Collar surveys only are available for ddh-0169, 0189, and 0192 (none deeper than 16m length). No downhole survey available for preproduction holes ddh-0222-ddh-0250.
• All coordinates are reported relative to the NAD83/California Zone 2 coordinate system (expressed in metres).
• Topographic control is reported via the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Topographic control of the data is considered adequate for the majority of database. Early drilling has lesser location control but is not material to the resource and superseded by subsequent drilling.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Data spacing and distribution</td><td>• 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</td><td>• Drillholes are irregularly spaced across the Project. Holes are on a relatively close spacing around the main mineralised zones and fanned from single collars in the main mineralisation zones from underground positions, As such reported exploration results are generally intended to show true width, but with multiple lodes intersected from development positions.
• The Competent Person considers that following the planned validation drilling and database updates, the data spacing and distribution of the historical drillholes is sufficient to imply continuity as required for future Mineral Resource Estimation and classification. This is significantly supported by underground development on the Project.</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied*	• No sample compositing has been applied to the historical drill data, although compositing has been applied to the foreign resource estimation.
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 key mineralised structures may have introduced a sampling bias.*	• Mineralisation is interpreted to be structurally controlled, dipping to the west at between 50-90 degrees. Development is along the strike of mineralisation and subsequent drill platforms are oriented normal to the strike of mineralisation, and intended to achieve unbiased sampling of mineralised structures. • Any bias in the data from the drilling orientations has not been assessed at this stage.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	***Historical Drilling*** • No specific chain of custody documentation for sample preparation and transport has been presently documented. **Sample security: This release:** • Haranga personnel and consultants collated the Due Diligence materials during the site visit. The material remained securely on site until transported by the acting Mine Manager personally to ALS in Reno, Nevada.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Seduli (vendors of the project to Haranga) commissioned reviews of the database by Mining Plus in 2023 in the form of a Gap Analysis and Drillhole Audit. Amongst recommendations it states: - **Collar Verification**: Mining Plus considers the lack of collar verification to be low risk to the integrity of the drillhole database due to the existence of underground development that verifies the position. - **Survey Verification**: Of the total 249 diamond drill holes in the Lincoln-Comet deposit, 44 holes do not contain any downhole surveys (or 18% of diamond drill holes). The majority of these holes are short length holes with only 6 holes over 50m in length that are missing surveys. Mining Plus considers the lack of downhole surveys available for checks to be low risk to the integrity of the drillhole database particularly in areas proximal to existing underground development. While the quality of surveys in some of the deeper holes may not accurately define the exact location of mineralised lodes, this would have a limited impact on the thickness of the mineralisation and overall volume. - **Assay Verification**- Mining Plus considers the lack of QAQC information and poor quality of the existing assay information to be a moderate risk to the integrity of the drillhole database as the accuracy and precision of the available assay data cannot be verified.

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 Lincoln Project comprises 47 property parcels that are held as a combination of outright ownership and lease agreements (Figure A1; Table A3). Forty-five of the parcels include mineral rights and 15 include surface rights (leased or owned). The properties total 322 Ha, comprising 63 Ha (41 Ha owned) of surface rights and 285 Ha (57 Ha owned) of mineral rights. • The mineral claims are considered secure, with claims expiring under agreement to roll over to a new term. The Project has a Conditional use permit from Amador county permitting mining up to 1000 short tons per day, and processing of 350,000 short tonnes per annum.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The first modern gold exploration in the project area began when Callahan Mining Corp (Callahan) acquired the project in 1983. They initially identified a strong arsenic in soil anomaly over what became the Lincoln resource area. The soil anomaly was tested with reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling, which successfully discovered bedrock gold mineralisation at depth. The drilling was accompanied by detailed geological mapping and rock chip sampling of the project area. • In 1986, Callahan entered into a joint venture with Pancana Minerals Inc (Pancana). Drilling continued within the Lincoln resource area, with the results being used to conduct a resource estimate. This represented the first major gold discovery in the Mother Lode since the 1940's.

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		• The properties were sold to Meridian Gold Company (Meridian) in 1987-1988 who carried out an extensive exploration drilling program that resulted in the discovery of the Comet orebody to the north of Lincoln, as well as a deep zone of mineralisation in the Keystone 5 vein. Meridian defined Indicated and Inferred resources for the eastern contact vein of the Keystone deposit. • In 1989-1990, Meridian developed the Stringbean Alley decline to facilitate exploration of the newly discovered Comet deposit (Tietz et al., 2015). The decline was 880 m long, 3.7 m high, 4.6 m wide and declined at a rate of 12%. 731 m of crosscuts were also developed. The initial goal was for the decline to continue through to the Lincoln orebody, but it was terminated before reaching the Lincoln zone. From within the underground development, Meridian conducted chip sampling and diamond drilling, resulting in additional resources being defined within the Comet zone. Four development raises and 274 m of sublevel drifts were constructed, and a 7,366-tonne bulk sample was collected and milled at the nearby Royal Mountain King mill. • In 1990, Meridian was purchased by FMC Gold Company, which was later acquired by a joint venture between Seine River Resources Inc and US Energy Corp. Additional exploration and underground test work were conducted while permits for mining were sought. A pre-feasibility study (Stinnett et al., 1993) and resource estimate were conducted before US Energy and Crested Corp acquired a 100% ownership in the project. In 1994 they incorporated Sutter Gold Mining Company (SGM) to run the project. • All necessary permits for mining and milling had been obtained

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		by 1998. SGM leased the Central Eureka mine property in 2004, extending the project area to the south, and in 2009, the Original Amador and Bunker Hill mine properties were added to the north. • Between 2011 and 2013 SGM entered preproduction, constructed substantial siteworks and a mill, but failed to enter commercial production with a number of capital items outstanding, including tailings disposal and a proposed gold circuit. • Seduli acquired the asset with the intention to take the Project to IPO on the ASX but has subquently vended the property to Haranga as per the term sheet within this announcement.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Lincoln Gold Project is located in Central California, within the Western Foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. The Sierras divide the Basin and Range province in Nevada and Utah to the east from the Great Valley in California to the west. The spatially extensive Sierra Nevada granodioritic batholith that comprises much of the Sierra Nevada mountains to the east was emplaced from the Jurassic to the Cretaceous. • The rocks of the Western Foothills were initially deposited in the Pacific Basin, before being accreted onto the western margin of North America from the Palaeozoic to Jurassic. They comprise metasedimentary and metavolcanics, as well as mafic to ultramafic intrusions that are commonly serpentinised. • In the Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous, the rocks of the Western Foothills underwent extensive deformation involving shearing, folding, and faulting. This deformation was associated with

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		extensive structurally controlled gold mineralisation and the formation of the famous 190 km long, 1.5-6.5 km wide Mother Lode system, which extends from Georgetown in the north to Mormon Bar in the south. • Mineralisation is primarily controlled by major shear zones within the Gold Fault Zone. Within these shear zones, sheeted quartz veins have developed and host most of the gold. Additional gold occurs in wall rock within the shear zones, where fluid-rock interaction has resulted in sulfidation of the original rocks. Recent mapping has identified cross-cutting shear zones that appear to have resulted in widening of the lodes and formation of high gold grades.

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:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the*
		• Summary documentation for the foreign resource estimation (to Ni 43-101 standard) is available to view on https://haranga.com/investors/asx-announcements/.
		• Summary intercept tables are included in the Appendix of this document for Figures 4 and 5.
		• Material excluded from this report is the part of ongoing review during the Due Diligence period, including validation of the database to support JORC resource estimation by the acting Competent Person, which is a key milestone within the term sheet. Full significant intercept data will be provided at the conclusion of this exercise and reported to the ASX. This exercise is still ongoing as a process.

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	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.	
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 drill results used in this report use uncut grades (maximum assay in drilling 260 g/t Au from ddh-0244). Intercepts use a 0.5 ppm Au lower cut, minimum interval of 1.4m, maximum internal dilution of 2.1m; and assays were selected to reflect vein interval as appropriate for a mineable unit; >25 gram Au x m are marked in bold in the table. • Due to the generally high grade nature of intercepts the aggregate intercepts are currently reported. • No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	• *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*	• Mineralisation is interpreted to be structurally controlled and drilling is attempted to be normal to this control where possible. • Readers are advised to refer to respective figures and sections for viewing of intercepts discussed in this release. • Only downhole intercept lengths are reported and true widths

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intercept lengths	*known, its nature should 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').*	are not stated.
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.*	• Maps and sections are included in the body of the previous HAR:ASX report "Haranga secures richest section of legendary Mother Lode" dated 11 April 2025.
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.*	• No relevant information has been omitted from this report.
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,*	• Significant metallurgical and preliminary economic assessment has been completed at the Project, however Haranga is currently completing Due Diligence of all aspects of this work. Summary detail *"Updated Technical Report on the Lincoln Mine Project, Amador Co., CA, Sutter Gold Mining Inc."* created on 2nd July 2015 and available to view on https://haranga.com/investors/asx-announcements/.

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	geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• Both the most recent Lincoln-Comet and Keystone Foreign Resource Estimates (NI 43-101) are contained within this document, by the same party - Mine Development Associates (MDA), based in Nevada (now RESPEC). • For the Lincoln-Comet Foreign Resource Estimate source data, published March 31, 2011-refer the Updated Technical Report, p147, bolded line in Table 17.8, and summarised in Table 17.9. • At Lincoln-Comet, MDA classified most of the resource as Inferred with only a small proportion in the Indicated category. This was due to the high grade character of the deposit resulting in uncertainty in grade estimation. Twenty-six additional holes were drilled at Lincoln-Comet after the 2011 MDA resource was estimated (p133) section 14.2. • - *"… MDA reviewed all 26 of the surface holes completed in 2012, along with the majority of underground drilling and sampling, and concludes that this drilling substantially supports the 2011 estimate. Though the drilling and underground development did locally extend and expand the high-grade gold zones, this work did not change the resource in a material way. For this reason, the Lincoln-Comet resource estimate described in this section is still current…".* • This estimation does use underground channel sampling (approximately 10% of assays) in grade estimation. • For Keystone Foreign Resource Estimate source data, also refer the Updated Technical Report, p154, summarised in Table 14.12. • At Keystone, MDA classified the resource as Inferred due to

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		the wide drill spacing and lack of underground sampling. MDA noted that there is a possibility that portions of the resource have been mined out historically.