

PURE RESOURCES LIMITED | ASX:PR1

Systematic Sampling Program Completed at Garnet Hills to Accelerate USA Thermal Management and Defence Strategy

Low-cost fieldwork targets dual downstream value in premium andradite garnet and large to jumbo flake graphite, as the Company progresses its Thermal Management and Defence applications.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Systematic, geologically controlled sampling program completed across the 100% owned Garnet Hill Project (granted Mining Lease ML80/416, East Kimberley, Western Australia), with more than 100 kg of representative channel and grab material collected from across the 5 km strike of outcrop. The program directly underwrites the Company's Defence Materials Platform Strategy announced on 11 May 2026 (refer ASX announcement "Pure Resources establishes Defence Materials Platform Strategy for Garnet Hill Project").
- The bulk sample provides the physical feedstock for all three streams of the Defence Materials Platform Strategy from a single field mobilisation: premium andradite garnet for United States Navy (NAVSEA) abrasive qualification, large to jumbo flake graphite for assessment into the Rice University Carbon Nanotube Fibre (CNTF) thermal management collaboration, and industrial garnet for the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Heavy Rare Earth Element plus Yttrium (HREE+Y) recovery program.
- Representative material will be mobilised to ORNL to commence Task 1 (REE+Y characterisation) and Task 2 (digestion experiments) under the Strategic Partnership Projects Agreement (No. NFE 25 10985) executed with UT Battelle, LLC, the operator of ORNL under United States Department of Energy Prime Contract DE AC05 00OR22725.
- Garnet Hill sits on strike of Green Critical Minerals' (ASX: GCM) McIntosh Graphite Project, providing strong regional validation of the flake size and purity endowment that underpins the broader thermal management thesis being progressed under the Defence Materials Platform Strategy.
- The capital efficient design of the sampling program materially de-risks the next phase of qualification testwork in support of NAVSEA abrasive specifications and the ORNL HREE+Y program.

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Program Overview

Pure Resources Limited (ASX: PR1) (“Pure” or the “Company”) is pleased to advise that a systematic, geologically controlled sampling program has been completed at the Garnet Hill Project, located on granted Mining Lease ML80/416 in the East Kimberley region of Western Australia. The program was supervised by the Company’s technical team and collected in excess of 100 kilograms of representative material from continuous outcrop along the 5 km mapped strike. The bulk sample is the physical foundation for the Defence Materials Platform Strategy announced on 11 May 2026, providing a single Australian hard rock source for the Company’s three United States facing downstream pathways: NAVSEA aligned abrasive garnet, the Rice University Carbon Nanotube Fibre (“CNTF”) thermal management collaboration, and the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (“ORNL”) Heavy Rare Earth plus Yttrium (“HREE+Y”) recovery program.

Samples were taken on measured intervals across lithological contacts, with each station fully logged for mineralogy, texture, and structural context, affording the Company a deliberate design choice to advance three parallel downstream workstreams from a single, low-cost field mobilisation aligned with the Defence Materials Platform Strategy.

The Garnet Hill Project represents a rare and valuable platform: a granted mining lease, on strike of Australia’s fourth largest graphite project at McIntosh, with HREE+Y recovery now being progressed under a Strategic Partnership Projects Agreement with UT Battelle, LLC at ORNL, and CNTF precursor testwork being progressed under a funded research and development collaboration with Rice University. Together these workstreams convert a single mined tonne into three United States and AUKUS aligned revenue pathways, all underpinned by established infrastructure and a supportive pro development jurisdiction.

COMMENTARY

“This sampling program is the upstream foundation of the Defence Materials Platform Strategy we announced on 11 May. The 100 kg plus bulk sample, collected from a single, low-cost field campaign, is the physical feedstock that will move into Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the heavy rare earth program, assessment for our Carbon Nanotube Fibre thermal management work, and into NAVSEA aligned garnet qualification for defence shipbuilding. One mining lease, one orebody, three United States facing revenue pathways.”

“The strategic logic is straightforward. Garnet feeds NAVSEA aligned abrasive qualification for jet cutting, precision abrasive and naval hull preparation alongside assessment of Rice University CNTF program for AI infrastructure and weapons thermal management. Industrial garnet feeds the executed ORNL Strategic Partnership Projects Agreement targeting heavy rare earth and yttrium recovery for United States defence magnet supply chains. This sampling work is what makes those three pathways executable from a single Australian hard rock source on a granted mining lease.”

— Rocco Tassone, Interim Chief Executive Officer Pure Resources Limited

DETAIL

Geological Context and Petrology

Garnet Hill is a hard rock, skarn hosted andradite garnet deposit with a co-located, stratigraphically adjacent graphitic gneiss unit¹. Thin section and SEM petrographic analysis of the graphite bearing samples confirms coarse crystalline flake graphite predominantly within the 200 to 300 µm size fraction², placing it within the large to jumbo flake category that commands premium pricing and is preferentially sought for high end battery anode, expandable graphite, and advanced carbon material applications, including potential precursor feedstock for CNTF.

The andradite garnet remains characterised by naturally angular, microfracture free grains with the morphology and hardness profile sought by the global jet cutting and precision abrasive market, reinforcing the established premium positioning of Garnet Hill product.

Strategic Context: Anchoring the Defence Materials Platform Strategy

The bulk sample completed at Garnet Hill is the upstream feedstock for the three stream Defence Materials Platform Strategy announced by the Company on 11 May 2026. Each stream sources material from the same orebody on granted Mining Lease ML80/416 and is being progressed against an identified United States and AUKUS aligned customer pathway:

- (i) premium andradite garnet for high specification jet cutting, precision abrasive, and naval shipbuilding and maintenance programs (including aircraft carrier and submarine hull preparation prior to coating application), with qualification pathways being progressed against US Navy specifications administered by NAVSEA;
- (ii) large to jumbo flake graphite (200 to 300 µm) for advanced thermal management, including AI hardware and weapons cooling systems; and
- (iii) industrial garnet for HREE+Y recovery under the executed Strategic Partnership Projects Agreement (No. NFE 25 10985) with UT Battelle, LLC at ORNL.

The greater than 100 kg bulk sample provides sufficient representative material to progress all three streams in parallel without further field mobilisation in the near term. Sub samples will be mobilised to ORNL to commence Task 1 (REE+Y characterisation) and Task 2 (digestion experiments) of the ORNL Statement of Work; to thermal management initiative; and to garnet qualification partners for abrasive specification work against NAVSEA and naval shipbuilding requirements.

¹ PR1 ASX Announcement – 11 December 2024

² PR1 ASX Announcement – 9 December 2025

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Garnet Hill also sits on strike of Green Critical Minerals' (ASX: GCM) McIntosh Graphite Project, which provides strong regional validation of the flake size and purity endowment underpinning the thermal management thesis.

Sampling Locations and Mapped Geology

An updated geological map (Figure 1) has been prepared over granted Mining Lease ML80/416, delineating the mapped andradite garnet skarn horizons and associated marble units that together define the mineralised corridor at Garnet Hill. The March 2026 sampling stations are plotted along the core of the skarn trend, within and adjacent to the previously sampled polygon, and provide representative coverage across the interpreted strike and across both footwall and hanging wall marble contacts. The pattern of mapped skarn and marble horizons is consistent with a stratabound, structurally controlled skarn system overprinting a carbonate bearing metasedimentary package.

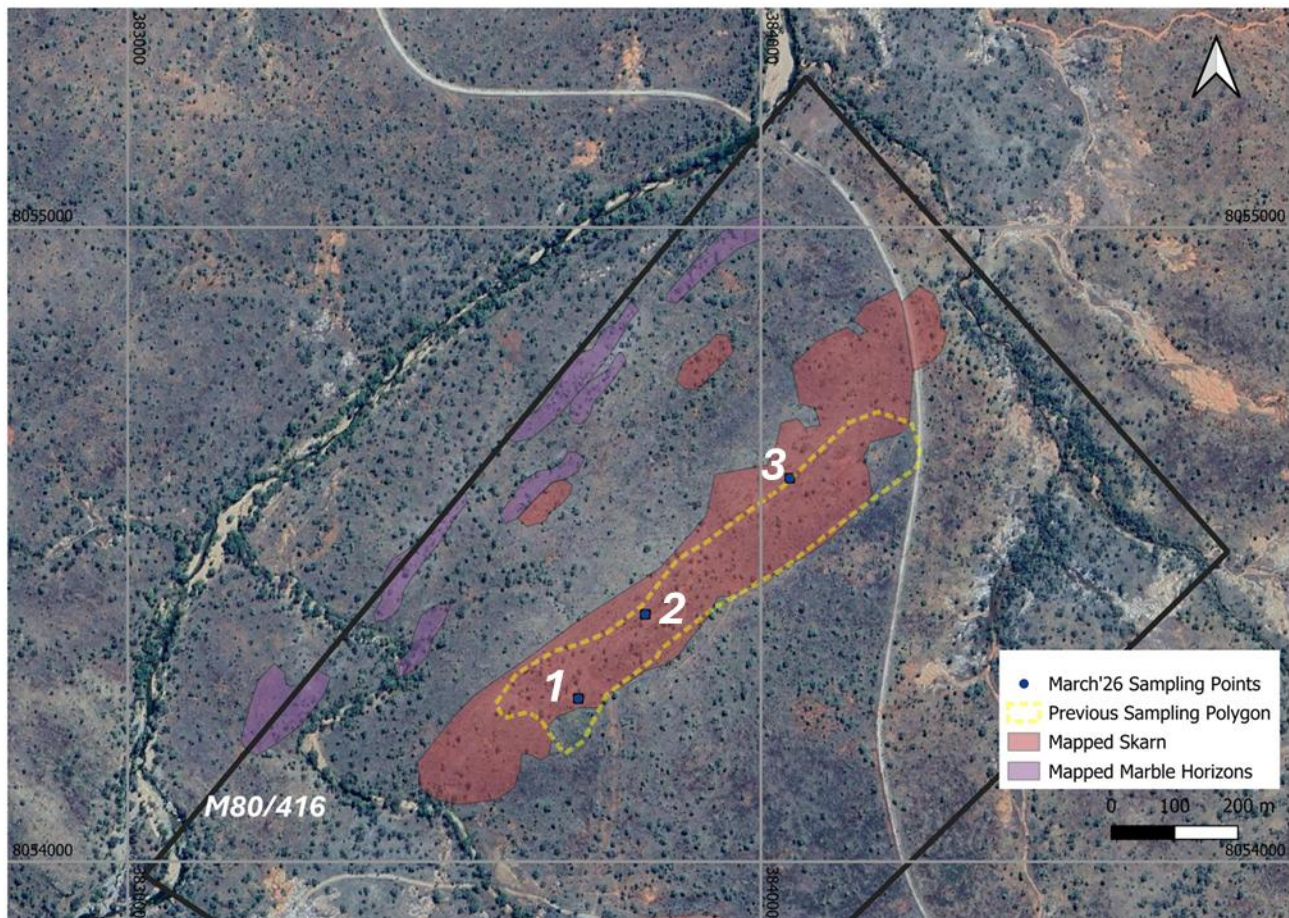


Figure 1. ML80/416 - mapped skarn (red) and marble horizons (purple) with March 2026 sampling points and previous sampling polygon.

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Table 1. March 2026 sample coordinates (MGA Zone 52, metres).

Sample_ID	X (Easting)	Y (Northing)	Z (mRL)
1	383,712	8,054,257	395
2	383,817	8,054,390	400
3	384,046	8,054,604	393

Next Steps

- Systematic sorting of the collected bulk sample into geologically and mineralogically distinct domains (garnet rich skarn and graphite rich gneiss) to ensure representative and relevant testwork against each Defence Materials Platform Strategy stream.
- Mobilisation of representative industrial garnet sub samples to Oak Ridge National Laboratory under Strategic Partnership Projects Agreement No. NFE 25 10985 to commence Task 1 (REE+Y characterisation) and Task 2 (digestion experiments).
- Mobilisation of large to jumbo flake graphite sub samples to advance the Company’s Thermal Management strategy.
- Progression of garnet abrasive product qualification against US Navy specifications (NAVSEA), with samples directed to defence shipbuilding and surface preparation contractors including Huntington Ingalls Industries and General Dynamics Electric Boat for evaluation against jet cutting and naval hull preparation requirements.
- Continued United States Department of Defense engagement leveraging the ORNL relationship as the technical anchor, including pathways across Defense Production Act Title III, the Office of Strategic Capital, and the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program, alongside the US Australia Critical Minerals Framework and AUKUS Pillar 2.

AUTHORISATION

Approval & Release

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Pure Resources Limited.

Rocco Tassone

Chief Executive Officer
Pure Resources Limited

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ABOUT

Pure Resources Limited (ASX: PR1) is an ASX-listed advanced materials and critical minerals company pursuing an integrated mine-to-market strategy — from 100% ownership of an upstream graphite and garnet asset in Western Australia, through a US DoE Strategic Partnership for heavy rare earths, to a funded downstream R&D collaboration with Rice University (Houston) in high-performance carbon nanotube fibre.

THE MATERIAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE AGE

"CNTFs are not just an incremental improvement — they represent a step change in materials capability. Through advanced materials science, they unlock lighter, stronger and more conductive systems that redefine performance across defence, energy and advanced manufacturing. This is not evolution; it is a fundamental revolution in what materials can do."

01 UPSTREAM

Garnet Hills Project
Graphite & Garnet

The Company's 100% owned **Garnet Hills Project** provides upstream exposure to graphite and garnet under a granted mining lease in Western Australia.

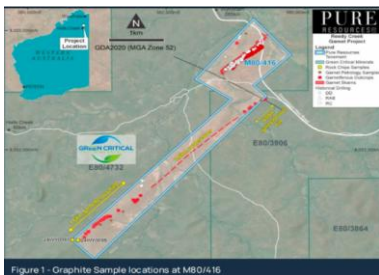


Fig. 1 Graphite sample locations at M80/416, Reedy Creek Garnet Project (GDA2020, MGA Zone 52).

● WESTERN AUSTRALIA · GRANTED MINING LEASE

02 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

Oak Ridge National Laboratory
HREEs & Yttrium

The deposit has attracted a **Strategic Partnership Projects Agreement with the US Department of Energy (DoE) Oak Ridge National Laboratory**, targeting the recovery of **Heavy Rare Earth Elements and Yttrium** for United States critical materials supply chains.



Fig. 2 US DoE Oak Ridge National Laboratory — HREE & Yttrium recovery programme.

● US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY · ORNL PARTNERSHIP

03 IP COLLABORATION

Rice University
Carbon Nanotube Fibre (CNTF)

Pure is executing a downstream strategy anchored by a funded R&D collaboration with **Rice University**, focused on **Carbon Nanotube Fibre thermal management technology** for AI data centre infrastructure and defence applications.



Fig. 3 Hierarchically structured textile heat exchangers — CNTF yarn to woven & knit spacer fabrics.

● RICE UNIVERSITY · FUNDED R&D COLLABORATION

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COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

Competent Person

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr Selcuk Gokler, who is a Competent Person and a European Geologist (EurGeol), and a member of the European Federation of Geologists (EFG). Mr Gokler is a consultant to Pure Resources Limited and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being 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 (JORC Code). Mr Gokler consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matter based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

DISCLAIMER

Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements concerning Pure Resources Limited (ASX: PR1) ("**Pure**" or the "**Company**") and its current expectations, intentions and projections regarding the Company's future operating and financial performance, business plans, projects, strategies, prospects and the markets in which it operates. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "intend", "may", "plan", "project", "potential", "estimate", "target", "forecast", "guidance", "should", "will" and similar expressions.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INFORMATION

This announcement contains references to Exploration Results and related geological information for the Garnet Hills Project that have been previously reported by the Company in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code 2012"). The relevant prior market announcements are:

- "Extends Outcropping Garnet Trend to 3.3km on Mining Lease" – 11 December 2024
- "High-Value Jumbo Flake Graphite Identified at Garnet Hills" – 9 December 2025

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.23, the Company confirms that:

- it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant original market announcements;
- all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Exploration Results in those market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed; and
- the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented in this announcement have not been materially modified from those original market announcements.

Copies of the relevant market announcements are available on the Company's ASX platform under ASX code PR1 and on the Company's website at www.pureresources.com.au.

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were collected manually from continuous outcrop along approximately 5 km of mapped strike on Mining Lease ML80/416 using a combination of channel and grab sampling techniques, with stations positioned at measured intervals across lithological contacts to provide representative coverage of the andradite garnet skarn horizons, the associated marble units and the stratigraphically adjacent graphitic gneiss. The program was designed and supervised by the Company's technical team to collect in excess of 100 kg of representative bulk material as the physical feedstock for parallel downstream characterisation and testwork streams. No chemical assays are reported in this announcement and no field analytical tools (e.g. handheld XRF) were used. Sample representivity for the qualitative geological, mineralogical and downstream testwork purposes for which the program was designed was addressed by collecting material from multiple stations distributed across both the skarn corridor, and by the bulk (>100 kg) aggregate sample mass collected. The sampling is considered appropriate for systematic geological characterisation and to provide the physical feedstock for the downstream workstreams described in the announcement, and is not, and is not intended to be, sufficient to support estimation of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves under the JORC Code.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. No drilling has been undertaken as part of the March 2026 sampling program. All samples are surface channel and grab samples collected from outcrop.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. No drilling has been undertaken.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each sampling station was logged in the field by the Company's technical team for mineralogy, texture, lithological contacts and structural context. Logging is qualitative and observational, supplemented by photographic records of each station and of representative hand specimens. Logging detail is considered appropriate to support geological domaining

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<p>of the bulk sample into garnet-rich skarn and graphite-rich gneiss subdomains for subsequent downstream testwork.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logging records have been digitised and integrated with the Company's sample register and the updated geological map presented as Figure 1 of the announcement. The total length of outcrop traversed and logged is approximately 5 km of strike on ML80/416.
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The aggregate bulk sample of greater than 100 kg will be sorted by the Company's technical team into geologically and mineralogically distinct domains (garnet-rich skarn and graphite-rich gneiss) prior to sub-sampling. Sub-samples will be prepared for despatch to: (i) Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), operated by UT Battelle, LLC, under Strategic Partnership Projects Agreement No. NFE 25 10985 to commence Task 1 (REE+Y characterisation) and Task 2 (digestion experiments); (ii) Rice University, in support of the funded Carbon Nanotube Fibre (CNTF) thermal management collaboration; and (iii) nominated garnet abrasive qualification partners for testwork against US Navy / NAVSEA specifications, including engagement with defence shipbuilding and surface preparation contractors such as Huntington Ingalls Industries and General Dynamics Electric Boat. Preparation of thin sections and SEM mounts for petrographic and scanning electron microscopy work was undertaken by accredited laboratory partners following industry-standard procedures (crushing, mounting, polishing). Sample sizes for sub-sampling are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material and the nature of the testwork; representative splitting protocols (riffle splitting or equivalent) are applied where bulk material is reduced for sub-sample despatch.
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No chemical assay results are reported in this announcement. The Exploration Results disclosed comprise qualitative geological observations, sample station coordinates, and petrographic / scanning electron microscopy (SEM) characterisation of representative material. Petrographic and SEM analysis of representative graphite-bearing samples was undertaken by accredited laboratory partners using industry-standard thin-section petrography and SEM techniques. The flake graphite size range of 200 to 300 µm reported in the announcement was determined by direct microscopic measurement of grain dimensions on petrographic mounts, placing the material within the large to jumbo flake graphite category as defined by industry convention. No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>reported in this announcement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assays, certified reference materials, blanks and duplicates will be incorporated in any subsequent testwork phase where chemical analysis is undertaken (including in connection with the ORNL HREE+Y program), and disclosure under JORC will be updated accordingly.
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample collection was supervised by the Company's technical team. Sample identifiers, coordinates and field observations were recorded on standardised logging sheets and reconciled against the Company's master sample register prior to digitisation. Geological logging and petrographic interpretation have been reviewed by the Competent Person, Mr Selcuk Gokler (European Geologist, EurGeol; Member, European Federation of Geologists, EFG). No assay data are reported in this announcement, and accordingly no twinned drillhole or twinned sample verification is applicable at this stage. Sample splits and duplicate analyses will be incorporated into the next phase of testwork where chemical analysis is undertaken. Primary data are stored electronically by the Company; no adjustments or corrections have been applied to the data reported.
<p>Location of data points</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample station coordinates were captured in the field using handheld GPS in the Map Grid of Australia (MGA), Zone 52, on the GDA2020 datum, with coordinates reported in metres (refer Table 1 of the announcement and Figure 1). Horizontal coordinate accuracy is estimated at approximately ± 3 to 5 metres, consistent with the precision of the handheld GPS instruments used; vertical (elevation) accuracy is estimated at approximately ± 5 to 10 metres. The grid system used (MGA Zone 52 on GDA2020) is consistent with the Company's standard reporting datum for the Garnet Hill Project. Topographic control is provided by handheld GPS supplemented by reference to publicly available regional digital elevation data; no surveyed control points were established for this program.
<p>Data spacing and distribution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample stations were positioned along approximately 5 km of mapped strike on ML80/416, at measured intervals selected to provide representative coverage of the mapped andradite garnet skarn corridor and the associated marble units. The three sample stations reported in Table 1 of the announcement (Sample IDs 1, 2 and 3) are located within the andradite garnet skarn horizon and span approximately 350 m of the mapped strike between MGA easting 383,712 and 384,046; this represents a low-density traverse across the wider 5 km mineralised corridor and is acknowledged as sparse. Spacing was guided by lithological variability, accessibility of outcrop and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>the requirement to obtain representative bulk material across both footwall and hanging wall contacts, rather than by a systematic grid or traverse design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample spacing is considered appropriate to the qualitative geological characterisation and downstream testwork purposes for which the program was designed; it is not, and is not intended to be, sufficient to establish geological or grade continuity required for the classification of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves under the JORC Code. • No sample compositing has been applied. Each sample retains its discrete field identifier through to sub-sampling and despatch.
<p><i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Garnet Hill mineralised corridor comprises stratabound, structurally controlled andradite garnet skarn horizons developed within and adjacent to a carbonate-bearing metasedimentary package, with a stratigraphically adjacent graphitic gneiss unit. • Sample stations were positioned to traverse both footwall and hanging wall marble contacts and to capture material from within the skarn body, providing geological coverage across strike where outcrop permits. • Because all samples are surface channel and grab samples collected from outcrop, no sampling bias arising from drillhole orientation is applicable at this stage. • The geometry of the mineralised system will be progressively constrained by subsequent geological mapping, structural interpretation and (where undertaken in future) drill testing; any resulting sampling orientation considerations will be disclosed in future Exploration Results announcements.
<p><i>Sample security</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were collected, bagged and individually labelled in the field by the Company's technical team. Sample identifiers were cross-referenced to field logging sheets and to the Company's master sample register at the conclusion of each field day. • Samples were transported under the supervision of Company technical personnel from the Garnet Hill Project to a secure storage facility pending sorting, sub-sampling and despatch to nominated laboratories and downstream collaborators (including ORNL, Rice University and NAVSEA-aligned garnet abrasive qualification partners). • Chain-of-custody documentation will accompany each sub-sample despatch, including despatches to ORNL under Strategic Partnership Projects Agreement No. NFE 25 10985.
<p><i>Audits or reviews</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No external audit of the March 2026 Garnet Hill sampling program has been undertaken as at the date of this announcement. • The sampling program design, field logging records, sample register and petrographic interpretation have been reviewed by the Competent

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Person, Mr Selcuk Gokler (EurGeol, EFG), who has consented to the inclusion of the information attributable to his review in the form and context in which it appears in the announcement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Any subsequent external audit or independent review of the sampling, sample preparation and characterisation workflow will be disclosed in future Exploration Results announcements as required.