

MPYDD007 ASSAYS CONFIRM A TRUE MULTI-COMMODITY CRITICAL-MINERALS SYSTEM

Drill results and maiden exploration target announced for Nakombe South.

KEY POINTS

- **MPYDD007 returned 37.2 metres at 0.29% Nb₂O₅ from 177.8 metres downhole, including 21.3 metres at 0.35% Nb₂O₅ from 182.6 metres downhole — the second independent ICP-MS confirmation of the high-grade porphyry core at Nakombe South.**
- **The Company has defined a maiden conceptual Exploration Target for the Nakombe alkaline-syenite intrusion for a high-grade niobium porphyry core and a broader rare earth (REE)-enriched syenite domain.**
- **Laboratory assays confirm material grades of four critical metals — niobium, tantalum, rare earths (REE) and gallium — from surface and throughout the MPYDD007 intercept, establishing Nakombe South as a genuine multi-commodity system.**
 - **Tantalum is associated with Nb mineralisation:** MPYDD007 returned 90 ppm Ta over 211.7 metres from 0.1 metres downhole (peak 285 ppm), rising to 161 ppm Ta through the 37.2 metres porphyry intercept from 177.8 metres downhole.
 - **Gallium throughout:** MPYDD007 returned 34 ppm Ga over 211.7 metres from 0.1 metres downhole, rising to 42 ppm Ga over the 37.2 metres porphyry intercept from 177.8 metres downhole. Gallium is a critical metal in which China controls >90% of supply and has imposed export controls since 2023.
 - **Rare Earth Elements** found throughout the syenite intrusive in variable amounts. MPYDD007 returned 1,885 ppm TREO over 211.7 metres from surface including 2,142 ppm TREO over 50.6 metres from 115.5 metres downhole
- **Provisional thorium and uranium levels at Nakombe benign: thorium averages approximately 20 ppm in the high-grade porphyry core and approximately 41 ppm in the broader syenite host, while uranium averages approximately 53 ppm in the porphyry core and approximately 28 ppm in the syenite host.**
- **Nakombe South (*Figure 1*) and the separate Nakombe North anomaly are 2 of 47 geophysical anomalies identified across the licence in 2024 which remain under active exploration. Phase 2 drilling at Nakombe North now commencing as well as drilling on the eastern flank of Nakombe South.**



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- **Strategically located: Nakombe sits ~500 m from the Company's HMS Mineral Resource deposits — any future development could share the roads, power, water and logistics planned for the HMS project.**
- **A third diamond rig is now operational at site and will assess further upside at the Nakombe North target.**

OVERVIEW

Chilwa Minerals Limited (ASX:CHW) (Chilwa or the Company) is pleased to announce independent laboratory (ICP-MS) assay results for diamond drill hole MPYDD007 at its Nakombe South discovery, part of the alkaline-intrusive target within the Company's Lake Chilwa licence in Southern Malawi. The results confirm a genuine four-commodity critical-minerals system — niobium, rare earths (REE), tantalum and gallium — hosted in an alkaline syenite intrusion in the Mpyupyu area.

The Nakombe South target was identified through the Company's exploration of the Mpyupyu alkaline intrusive complex. Following the ICP-MS results for MPYDD006 (0.31% Nb₂O₅ over 126 metres from 125 metres downhole¹), the southern Mpyupyu anomaly became the clear focus for pre-resource diamond drilling.

The results for MPYDD007 reported in this announcement have further confirmed the quality of mineralisation and provided geological detail to assist in determining the geometry of the intrusive system.

Alongside these results, the Company has also defined a maiden conceptual **Exploration Target** for the Nakombe South system detailed in Exploration Target section below.

This **Exploration Target** stated in this announcement is the Company's first quantified statement of the potential scale and grade of the Nakombe system and is conceptual in nature. It is based on 3D wireframing of geological interpretation of the intrusion derived from the lithological logging, ICP-MS (estimated grade ranges) and pXRF (for geological control only) assay data, combined with measured bulk densities from the diamond drilling completed to date. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

A third diamond rig has now joined the program and is active at site.

Key assay results reported for MPYDD007, are as follows;

- **37.2 metres @ 0.29% Nb₂O₅** (1,527 ppm TREO , 161 ppm Ta, 42 ppm Ga) from 177.8 metres downhole;
 - incl. **21.3 metres @ 0.35% Nb₂O₅ from 182.6 metres**, and incl. 6.0 metres @ 0.38% Nb₂O₅ from 186.3 metres downhole.
- **50.6 metres @ 0.19% Nb₂O₅** (2,142 ppm TREO) from 115.5 metres downhole
- **211.7 metres @ 0.17% Nb₂O₅** (1,885 ppm TREO, 90 ppm Ta, 34 ppm Ga) from surface (entire hole, no Nb₂O₅ grade cut-off applied)
- Nb₂O₅ grades peak in an interval at 184.35–186.3 metres downhole carrying **0.44% Nb₂O₅ (4,384 ppm) and 285 ppm Ta, 47 ppm Ga.**

¹ Refer ASX announcement 9 March 2026

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Chilwa Minerals' Managing Director, Cadell Buss, commented:

“These MPYDD007 results are an important step forward for Chilwa and the Nakombe South target. Independent laboratory assays confirm that Nakombe South is a genuine four-commodity critical-minerals system, headlined by a broad, high-grade niobium intercept in the same alkaline-intrusive deposit class as Globe Metals and Mining’s Kanyika project, one of Africa’s most advanced niobium projects. In a matter of months, Nakombe South has grown from a geophysical anomaly into a system of genuine scale — supported by a maiden conceptual Exploration Target of 34.1 to 51.2 million tonnes.

What excites us is the geology. Nakombe South is a primary alkaline-syenite intrusion and hosts not just niobium, but a genuine four-commodity critical-minerals system — niobium, tantalum, rare earths and gallium. MPYDD007 is the first hole reported which is collared and terminates in the intrusion, so provides a clearer picture of the entire downhole interval tested to date. Importantly the hole ends in mineralisation.

The rare earth assemblage is weighted towards light rare earths, including the magnet-feed elements neodymium and praseodymium (NdPr) — the most valuable of the light rare earths — which account for between 12.8% and 15.5% of the total rare earth basket. In addition, tantalum levels make it a genuine co-product with theoretical value approaching one quarter the value of niobium itself — and that is before counting the gallium.

Early indications of low thorium and uranium are particularly encouraging for processing and product saleability, to be developed through metallurgical work as drilling advances.

Nakombe South and the separate Nakombe North anomaly — the third and fifth priority targets of the 47 targets we identified across the licence in 2024 — both lie within about 500 metres of our Mpyupyu mineral sands deposits and also adjacent the emerging Mpyupyu West HMS target. This gives us considerable optimism that we are on a considerable system and that there are more economic targets waiting to be uncovered.

With three rigs running, and Phase 2 drilling designed to test the open extensions of the system, we are moving quickly towards a maiden Mineral Resource. I look forward to updating shareholders as that work progresses.”

GEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

The Nakombe target is a steep-sided alkaline-syenite intrusion within the Mpyupyu complex, emplaced into Malawi Basement gneisses. Diamond drilling and lithological logging across the system support the interpretation of a plug-to-pipe-like intrusive body plunging to the south or southwest. Niobium mineralisation is hosted within the syenite, with a higher-grade niobium-enriched porphyry phase forming the core of the system; rare earth, tantalum and gallium mineralisation accompany the niobium across both domains.

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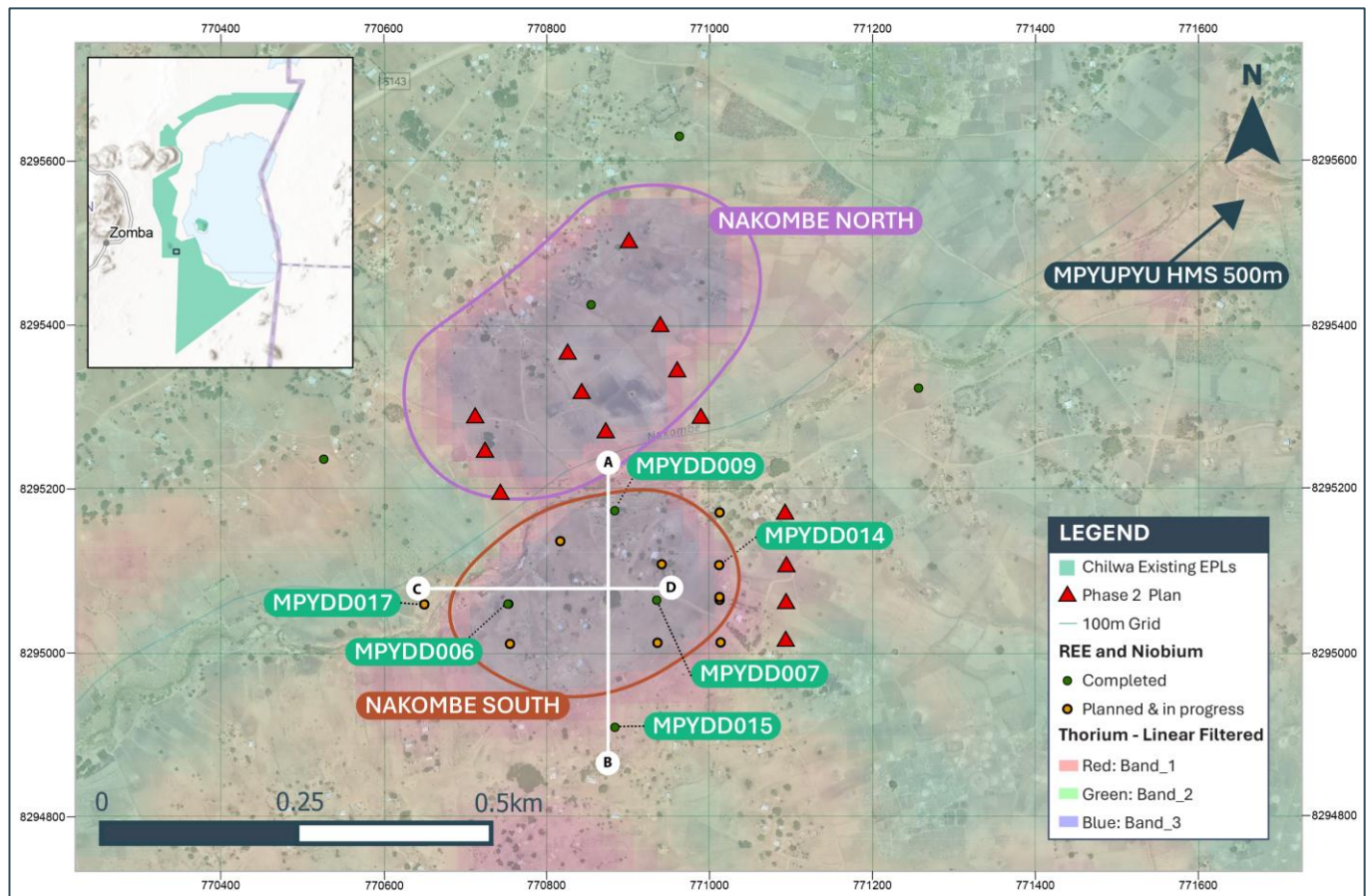


Figure 1 Map showing the Mpyupyu REE/ Nb drill hole collar positions completed and planned as well as Phase 2 drilling positions to the east of Nakombe South and on Nakombe North. Coordinate system WGS 1984 UTM Zone 36S

MPYDD007 (**Figure 1**) was completed in late February 2026. Full ICP-MS results (TREO, Nb, Ta and Ga) are reported in **Appendix 1** of this announcement.

Rig 1 is currently drilling at hole MPYDD017 on the western margin of Nakombe South on an eastern azimuth down dip from MPYDD006's previously reported intersection of 0.31% Nb₂O₅ over 126 metres from 125 metres downhole. The drillhole has intercepted the intrusion at a depth of 250m downhole.

Rig 2 is currently drilling at MPYDD014 on the eastern flank of Nakombe South. A further line of 4 drillholes is planned east of MPYDD014 to test eastern extension of the target.

Rig 3 has commenced drilling at the **Nakombe North target**.

Lithological logging across MPYDD006, MPYDD007, MPYDD009 and MPYDD015 supports the interpretation of a plug-to-pipe-like intrusive body plunging to the south or southwest, with consistent lithological control on niobium mineralisation across the system.

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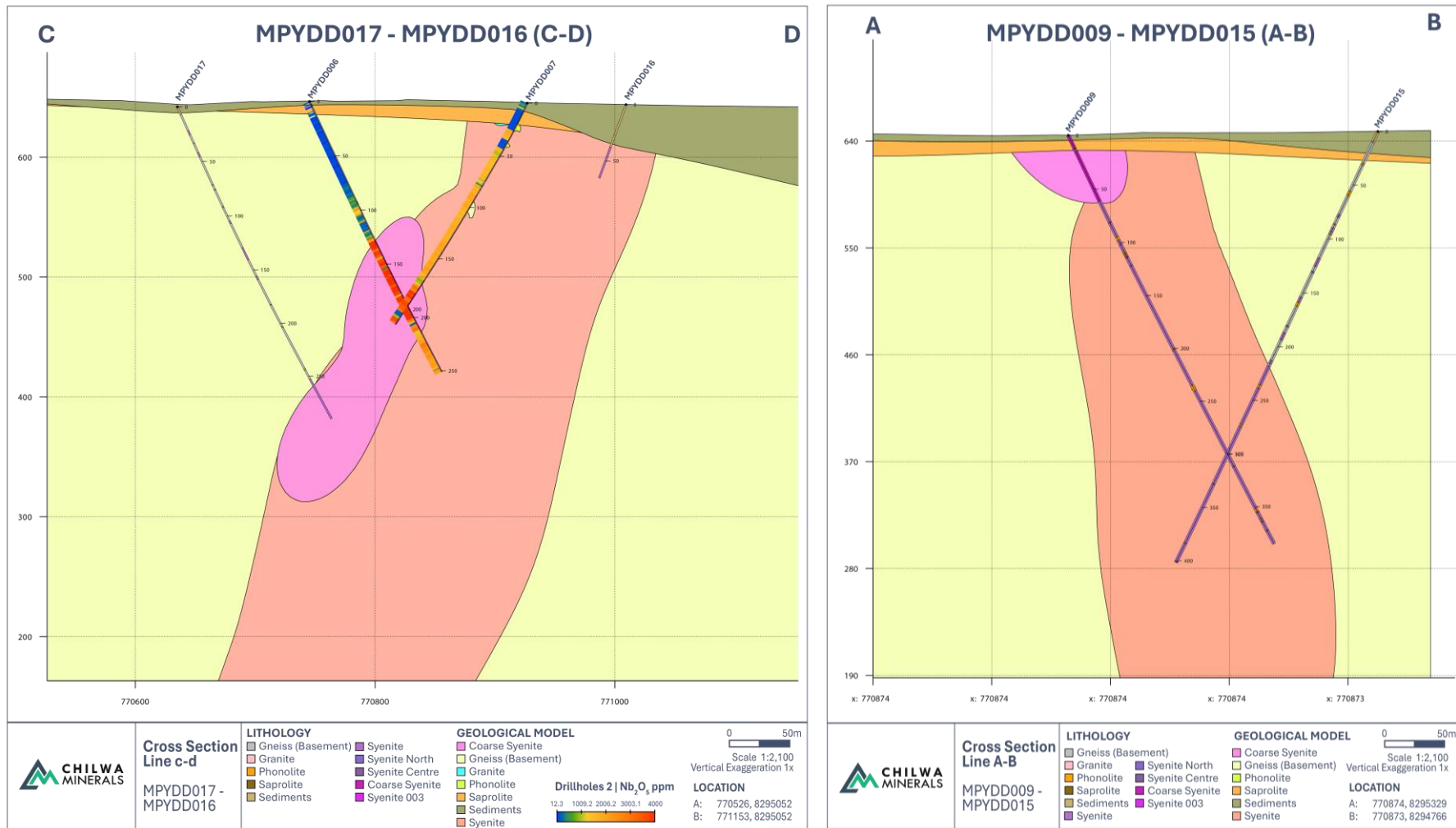


Figure 2 Left; Interpreted North-South section (looks east) through the Nakombe South intrusion (line A-B on Figure 1), showing the niobium-enriched porphyry core within the broader syenite body and the interpreted steeply dipping plunge of the intrusion to the south/southwest. Right; Interpreted East-West section (looks North) through the Nakombe South intrusion (line C-D on Figure 1), showing the niobium-enriched porphyry core. ICP-MS results are shown for MPYDD006 and MPYDD007

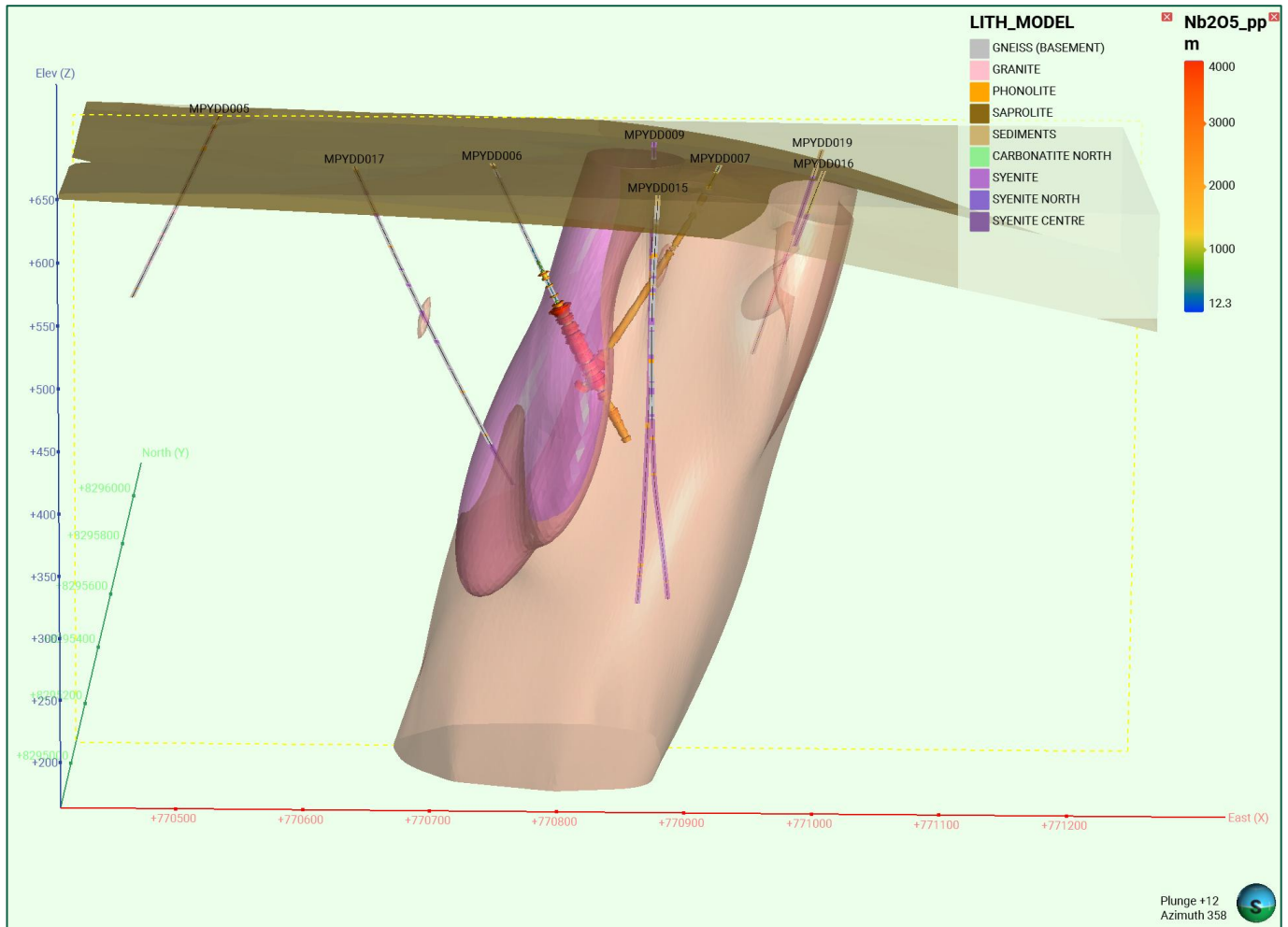


Figure 3 Leapfrog 3D geological model of the Nakombe intrusion, showing the coarse niobium-enriched porphyry core (purple, with a volume of 2.0 million m³) adjacent to/within a finer grained syenite unit (tan colour, with a volume of 14.4 million m³). Model remains under development as new drilling data is received. ICP-MS results for MPYDD006 and MPYDD007 are also shown on drill trace.

EXPLORATION TARGET

Based on diamond drilling completed at Nakombe South to date, the Company has estimated a maiden conceptual Exploration Target for the Nakombe South alkaline-syenite intrusion. The Exploration Target spans two mineralised domains — a high-grade niobium porphyry core and a broader, REE-enriched syenite — and is based on drilling results, lithological logging, ICP-MS and pXRF assay data, and measured bulk densities.

Approximated tonnage and grade ranges are quoted separately for each domain in the table below. Niobium (Nb₂O₅) is the primary commodity and is concentrated in the higher-grade porphyry core, while Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) grades are marginally higher across the thicker syenite domain. On a contained-metal basis the Exploration Target range equates to approximately 50,000–118,000 tonnes TREO, 49,000–113,000 tonnes Nb₂O₅, 2,600–6,000 tonnes Ta and 1,000–2,400 tonnes Ga.

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Table 1 Nakombe Soth Exploration Target- tonnage and grade ranges by mineralised domain

Domain	Tonnage(Mt)Range	Nb ₂ O ₅ % Range	TREO % Range	Ta ppm Range	Ga ppm Range
Total Exploration Target	34–51	0.14–0.22	0.15–0.23	75–120	30–50
Syenite	30–45	0.13–0.20	0.15–0.23	65–101	30–50
Porphyry (high-grade core)	4–6	0.28–0.42	0.13–0.19	160–240	43–65

Cautionary statement: The Exploration Target described in this announcement is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target is not being reported as part of any Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve, and investors should not assume that all or any part of the Exploration Target will be confirmed as a Mineral Resource through further exploration.

Basis of estimate: The Exploration Target tonnage range was derived by applying measured in-situ bulk densities of 2.44 t/m³ (porphyry) and 2.62 t/m³ (syenite) to estimated volumes for each of the two mineralised domains. Domain volumes were estimated from the interpreted three-dimensional geometry of the porphyry core and the surrounding REE-enriched syenite, constrained by the diamond drilling and lithological logging completed to date and the Company's geological model of the intrusion; the lower and upper tonnage bounds were derived by applying a judgement-based ±20% bracket to the tonnage calculated from the modelled volume and measured bulk density of each domain. The bracket has no statistical basis; it is an allowance for uncertainty in domain extents between and beyond existing drill intercepts and for the accuracy and limited sample size (n = 13) of the density dataset.

Grade ranges are reported separately for each domain and reflect the spread of length-weighted composite Nb₂O₅, gallium, tantalum and TREO grades from the ICP-MS assay results from drill intercepts on drill holes MPYDD006 and MPYDD007. TREO grades exclude scandium (Sc₂O₃), which is reported separately. The estimate is conceptual and the assumptions have not yet been validated by drill spacing or variability required for estimation work to support a Mineral Resource. The grade range estimates and mean values are presented in the table below.

REO distribution within the Exploration Target

Reflecting the multi-commodity nature of the system, the rare earth assemblage of each Exploration Target domain has been characterised from the same length-weighted ICP-MS composites that inform the grade ranges in Table 1. The distribution of individual rare earth oxides, expressed as a percentage of total rare earth oxides (TREO), is shown in Figure 4.

- The REO assemblage is strongly LREO-dominated in both domains: cerium oxide (CeO₂) accounts for 48% and lanthanum oxide (La₂O₃) % of TREO in the porphyry core (38% and 19% respectively in the syenite host), with light rare earth oxides (LREO) totalling 86% and 75% of TREO.
- The magnet-feed pair neodymium and praseodymium oxides (Nd₂O₃ + Pr₆O₁₁) represent 12.8% and 15.5% of TREO (porphyry and syenite respectively).

REO distributions are derived from length- ICP-MS composites across drill holes MPYDD006 and MPYDD007 for each Exploration Target domain, on the same domain intervals as Table 1. TREO and TREE totals exclude

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scandium, which is reported separately (Sc_2O_3 is equivalent to a further 2.6% and 0.9% of TREO for the porphyry and syenite domains respectively).

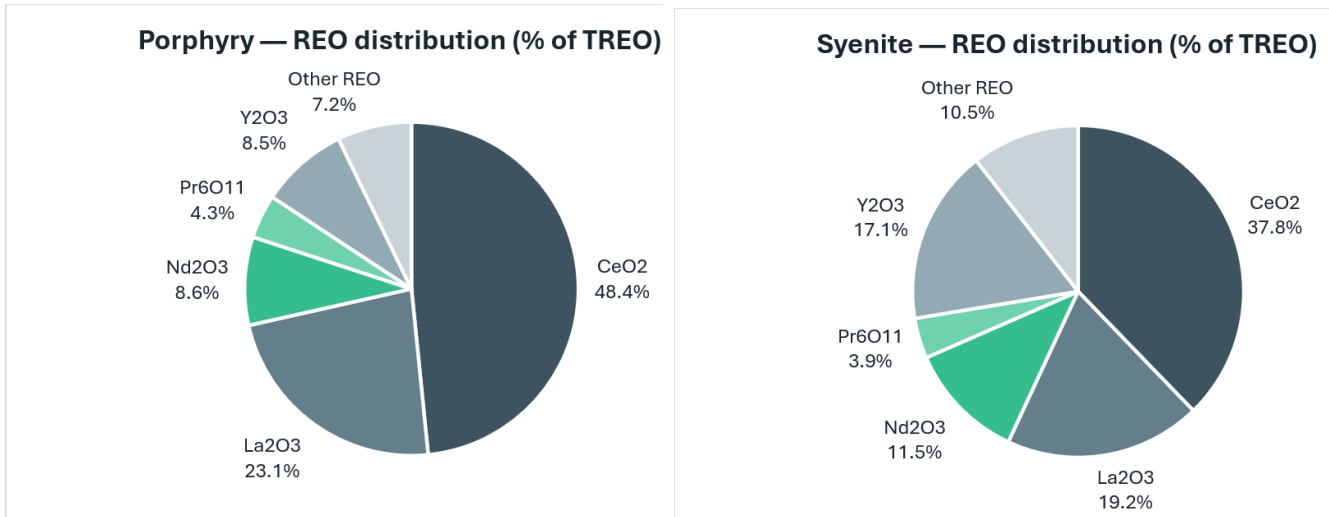


Figure 4 REO distribution as a percentage of TREO for the porphyry core (left) and syenite host (right) Exploration Target domains, Nakombe South. Distributions are length-weighted two-hole composites (MPYDD006 and MPYDD007); TREO totals exclude Sc (Sc_2O_3 reported separately).

PROCESSING CHARACTERISTICS — PROVISIONAL INDICATION

Thorium and uranium content is a significant factor in the processing route choice and product saleability for niobium and rare earth ores, as elevated radionuclides complicate concentrate handling, transport (NORM classification) and refining. ICP-MS data from drilling to date indicate that thorium and uranium levels at Nakombe vary by domain (see table below). Thorium is lowest in the high-grade porphyry core, averaging approximately 20 ppm, and higher in the broader syenite host at approximately 41 ppm; uranium shows the reverse pattern, averaging approximately 28 ppm in the syenite host and approximately 53 ppm in the porphyry core. On a provisional basis this is an encouraging early indicator of favourable processing characteristics. However, these results are preliminary: the deportment of uranium and thorium into a saleable pyrochlore concentrate has not yet been verified, and bulk-grade radionuclide levels do not by themselves confirm a low-radioactivity concentrate. The Company will test processing and concentrate characteristics systematically through QEMSCAN and metallurgical test work as drilling advances. These statements should be read as provisional and subject to that confirmatory work.

Table 2 Nakombe South Exploration domain

Domain	Th (ppm) range	Th (ppm) mean	U (ppm) range	U (ppm) mean
Syenite (broader host)	30–46	37	23–36	29
Porphyry (high-grade core)	14–21	18	47–71	59

Thorium and uranium grade ranges are reported on the same basis as the Exploration Target grade ranges in Table 1: length-weighted composite ICP-MS assays from drill intercepts on MPYDD006 and MPYDD007, with a judgement-based range band (porphyry –20% / +20%; syenite –20% / +25%). Mean denotes the combined length-weighted composite grade. Values are rounded to whole ppm. ICP-MS assays, rounded to whole ppm; min–max show the assayed range within each domain. Syenite host: 0.1–177.65 m (131 samples); porphyry core: 177.75–215 m (20 samples).

COMMODITY DEMAND & APPLICATIONS

Niobium is recognised as a critical mineral on the United States Critical Minerals List, reflecting its importance in advanced manufacturing, high-strength steel production, and emerging energy technologies. Approximately 90% of global niobium consumption is in steelmaking, where ferroniobium is added in small quantities to high-strength low-alloy (HSLA) steels to deliver lighter, stronger and more weldable steel for pipelines, automotive and structural applications. The United States imports effectively all of its niobium requirements, with supply concentrated in a small number of producing countries — underscoring the strategic value of new, well-located sources of supply. Recent market commentary indicates firm ferroniobium pricing, supported by sustained demand across global infrastructure, energy and transport sectors. The global ferroniobium market was estimated at approximately US\$3.1 billion in 2024 and is forecast to grow at around 6.5% per annum to approximately US\$5.7 billion by 2034, reflecting the metal's entrenched role in high-strength steel and its expanding use in energy and transport applications.

The rare earth oxides (TREO) associated with the broader Nakombe syenite domain are central to the global energy transition. Light and heavy rare earths such as neodymium and praseodymium are essential to the high-strength permanent magnets used in electric-vehicle traction motors, wind-turbine generators and a wide range of defence and electronics applications, where supply security has become a national-policy priority across the United States, European Union and allied economies.

Tantalum, associated with niobium at Nakombe, is a critical mineral used predominantly in high-reliability capacitors for consumer electronics, telecommunications, medical devices and aerospace systems, as well as in superalloys for high-temperature applications. Its concentrated supply base and listing as a critical mineral in major economies reinforce the strategic appeal of co-product tantalum credits.

Gallium, also reported at Nakombe, is a critical mineral indispensable to semiconductors, LEDs, 5G and radar systems, and compound photovoltaics. Global gallium supply is highly concentrated, and recent export controls have sharpened international focus on developing diversified sources — positioning gallium-bearing projects within a strategically significant supply-chain context.

All four of Nakombe's reported commodities — niobium, rare earths, tantalum and gallium — appear on the critical minerals lists of the United States, European Union and other allied economies, where supply is heavily concentrated in a small number of jurisdictions. Against a backdrop of export controls and national policies aimed at securing and diversifying critical mineral supply chains, a new multi-commodity discovery in a stable, well-located African jurisdiction is strategically positioned to attract the attention of both downstream manufacturers and allied-nation supply-security initiatives.

Total metres drilled on the target has now reached approximately 2,866 across fifteen drill holes. This excludes metres drilled at MPYDD001–005 on the northern shore of the Nakombe stream (Figure 1).

UPCOMING PROGRAMME

The Company proposes the following exploration activities to test the validity of the Exploration Target announced above:

- 3 holes remain in Phase 1 drilling with a further 11 holes now added to a Phase 2 program designed to test the eastern extension of Nakombe South and separately Nakombe North. Completion of the Phase 1

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programme, expected in Q3 2026, is intended to establish the extents of the mineralisation at Nakombe South, at which point an infill drilling grid (phase 3) will be defined at a spacing appropriate to support estimation of a minimum Indicated Mineral Resource. Phase 2 and 3 drilling and assay results may be expected by Q2 2027.

- Currently Nakombe South remains open to the northeast, south, east and southeast, as well as at depth.
- Initial QEMSCAN analysis of composites can now commence from current drill core inventory and is expected to be completed in Q4 2026, with further metallurgical work to be scheduled pending results of drilling. Petrographic analysis of thin sections taken from key lithologies is also underway.
- A third rig has now been moved to site and will be actively drilling immediately on the Nakombe North target, making use of now excellent on-site drilling conditions.

ABOUT CHILWA MINERALS

Chilwa Minerals Limited (ASX: CHW) is a Southern Malawi-focused critical minerals explorer advancing four concurrent programmes within its Lake Chilwa licence: a **niobium-REE-tantalum-gallium discovery** at the Mpyupyu alkaline intrusive target (Nakombe), a **carbonatite-hosted REE exploration programme** across the broader licence package, a **Heavy Mineral Sands project** along the northern and western shores of Lake Chilwa, and an emerging **ionic clay REE programme** targeting leachable rare earth elements within the weathering profile of the Chilwa Alkaline Complex. The Company is uniquely positioned with multiple critical mineral exposures within a single contiguous licence area in one of Africa's most prospective underexplored alkaline provinces.

Mpyupyu Niobium-REE Discovery — an alkaline syenite intrusion hosting significant niobium mineralisation with co-product tantalum and gallium, announced to the ASX on 9 March 2026. Pre-resource diamond drilling is ongoing with two rigs, targeting geometry and grade continuity ahead of a maiden Resource Estimate. QEMSCAN and metallurgical test work are planned following completion of drilling.

Carbonatite-hosted REE Exploration — systematic exploration across a package of 47 geophysics anomalies identified in 2024 within the Chilwa Alkaline Province, one of the largest alkaline igneous provinces in sub-Saharan Africa, targeting carbonatite and alkaline syenite-hosted rare earth element mineralisation across multiple ranked targets within the licence.

Chilwa Heavy Mineral Sands (HMS) — a JORC 2012-compliant Mineral Resource covering the Mposa, Mpyupyu Dune and Mpyupyu Flat deposits on the northern shore of Lake Chilwa was announced on 07 December 2025. A revised Mineral Resource Estimate for the Mpyupyu deposits incorporating final assays, per-interval XRF and QEMSCAN data is scheduled for late June 2026.

Ionic Clay REE Programme — an early-stage programme targeting leachable rare earth elements adsorbed onto clay minerals within the weathering profile developed over REE-bearing alkaline and carbonatite source rocks of the Chilwa Alkaline Complex. The ionic clay REE style of mineralisation — characterised by low-cost extractability using mild ammonium sulfate leaching without the need for energy-intensive processing — represents a potentially significant additional value driver within the Company's existing licence footprint.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Previously Reported Exploration Results. The Company confirms that the Exploration Results previously reported on the dates mentioned in the body of the announcement continue to apply and that the Company

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is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements.

THIRD PARTY INFORMATION

This announcement contains information regarding third-party projects sourced from publicly available reports.

Information relating to the Kanyika Niobium Project — including its Mineral Resource, Ore Reserve and Bankable Feasibility Study results (post-tax NPV of approximately US\$1.0 billion, 48% IRR over a 24-year mine life) — is sourced from announcements by Globe Metals & Mining Limited (ASX: GBE), including its Bankable Feasibility Study announced on 1 April 2026 and its Mineral Resource/Ore Reserve announcement dated 11 July 2018, copies of which are available from asx.com.au.

Market and critical-minerals information is sourced from publicly available industry and government data. The Company has not independently verified this third-party information and is not aware of any new information that materially affects it.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to the Exploration Results and Exploration Target ranges is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Geoff Chapman who is a Fellow of the AusIMM. Mr Chapman has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration 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 Chapman confirms there is no potential for a conflict of interest in acting as a Competent Person and has provided his prior written consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement may contain some references to forecasts, estimates, assumptions and other forward-looking statements. Although Chilwa believes that its expectations, estimates and forecast outcomes are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that they will be achieved where matters lay beyond the control of Chilwa and its Officers. Forward-looking statements may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions that are subject to risk factors associated with the nature of the business, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed herein.

-ENDS-

This Announcement has been authorised by the Managing Director.

For further information contact:

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APPENDIX 1

Table 3: ICP-MS results, Mpyupyu/Nakombe target hole MPYDD007. Oxide values have been derived from the original elemental assay data by stoichiometric conversion; conversion factors are set out in JORC Table 1 (Appendix 2). TREO excludes scandium oxide (Sc₂O₃), which is reported in a separate column.

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	CeO2_ppm	Dy2O3_ppm	Er2O3_ppm	Eu2O3_ppm	Gd2O3_ppm	Ho2O3_ppm	La2O3_ppm	Lu2O3_ppm	Nd2O3_ppm	Pr6O11_ppm	Sc2O3_ppm	Sm2O3_ppm	Tb4O7_ppm	Tm2O3_ppm	Y2O3_ppm	Yb2O3_ppm	TREO_ppm	TREO_%	Ga_ppm	Nb2O5_ppm	Nb2O5_%	Ta_ppm	Th_ppm	U_ppm
MPYDD007	0.10	1.50	1.40	260.2	14.0	8.1	2.2	11.5	3.1	121.1	1.4	83.2	26.2	22.3	16.1	2.0	1.5	99.9	9.3	659.9	0.066	15.7	265.5	0.027	16.0	24.5	6.6
MPYDD007	1.50	2.60	1.10	251.4	19.2	10.7	3.4	16.3	4.2	158.2	1.8	127.2	36.4	25.2	23.2	2.8	1.9	135.5	11.6	803.9	0.080	19.8	404.6	0.040	24.2	25.8	8.0
MPYDD007	3.05	4.00	0.95	387.3	17.5	9.5	3.4	15.9	3.8	157.8	1.7	114.5	34.0	23.5	21.7	2.7	1.8	103.2	11.1	885.8	0.089	20.9	423.1	0.042	24.5	27.8	8.6
MPYDD007	4.00	4.80	0.80	316.0	14.5	7.8	2.9	13.4	3.1	142.0	1.4	104.4	30.9	23.7	18.8	2.2	1.4	83.5	8.9	751.4	0.075	18.1	306.2	0.031	18.7	22.4	6.6
MPYDD007	5.10	5.30	0.20	335.6	27.6	15.4	3.6	21.9	6.2	209.2	2.2	146.0	41.9	24.6	27.9	4.0	2.6	217.4	14.9	1076.7	0.108	18.8	339.8	0.034	19.6	29.1	8.4
MPYDD007	5.30	6.30	1.00	514.2	30.6	16.0	1.3	24.4	6.4	260.4	2.8	177.1	56.2	15.5	35.1	4.6	2.9	180.1	18.1	1330.4	0.133	29.4	1170.6	0.117	63.7	69.7	23.9
MPYDD007	6.60	7.00	0.40	306.5	22.5	12.9	1.4	16.4	4.9	155.4	2.3	107.8	33.6	13.8	21.9	3.2	2.4	152.7	14.9	858.8	0.086	21.8	563.0	0.056	32.0	43.4	12.6
MPYDD007	7.00	8.00	1.00	185.2	9.5	5.0	3.5	10.0	1.9	90.3	0.6	73.9	20.5	18.1	13.7	1.6	0.7	58.5	4.2	479.2	0.048	16.3	189.4	0.019	10.6	10.0	5.1
MPYDD007	8.00	9.00	1.00	166.2	7.9	3.7	4.3	9.2	1.5	79.0	0.4	73.8	19.2	19.1	13.3	1.5	0.5	44.3	2.7	427.6	0.043	15.2	86.5	0.009	4.5	6.8	2.9
MPYDD007	9.00	10.00	1.00	149.8	7.0	3.3	4.1	8.5	1.3	69.9	0.4	65.8	16.9	18.3	12.2	1.3	0.5	38.8	2.6	382.2	0.038	15.3	81.9	0.008	4.1	5.5	3.0
MPYDD007	10.00	11.00	1.00	152.0	6.2	2.8	4.3	8.3	1.1	68.6	0.3	67.0	16.9	18.5	12.1	1.2	0.4	31.8	2.0	375.0	0.037	15.3	71.3	0.007	3.7	4.5	2.1
MPYDD007	11.00	12.00	1.00	152.2	7.0	3.3	4.3	8.5	1.3	71.5	0.4	69.2	17.4	19.1	12.5	1.3	0.5	41.2	2.5	393.2	0.039	15.6	84.1	0.008	4.3	5.6	2.2
MPYDD007	12.00	13.00	1.00	135.7	7.7	3.8	4.0	8.4	1.5	67.9	0.4	65.5	16.6	19.7	12.1	1.4	0.6	48.1	3.0	376.5	0.038	15.1	87.0	0.009	4.4	5.9	2.4
MPYDD007	13.00	14.00	1.00	152.4	7.8	3.8	4.3	9.3	1.5	72.7	0.4	74.1	18.2	19.6	13.5	1.4	0.5	48.0	2.8	410.7	0.041	15.4	81.5	0.008	4.3	5.2	2.1
MPYDD007	14.00	15.00	1.00	140.6	6.7	3.1	4.2	8.5	1.2	68.7	0.3	68.9	17.0	23.3	12.6	1.3	0.4	36.9	2.3	372.9	0.037	15.3	73.3	0.007	4.2	4.4	2.2
MPYDD007	15.00	16.00	1.00	156.1	6.7	3.0	4.4	8.9	1.2	68.4	0.3	67.3	17.7	20.6	12.5	1.3	0.4	34.6	2.1	384.9	0.038	16.3	74.2	0.007	4.1	4.6	2.1
MPYDD007	16.00	17.00	1.00	151.7	7.2	3.4	4.2	8.9	1.4	67.6	0.3	64.9	17.2	19.0	12.3	1.4	0.4	39.8	2.4	383.2	0.038	16.3	80.6	0.008	4.3	5.1	2.5
MPYDD007	17.00	18.86	1.86	139.3	6.3	2.9	4.4	8.1	1.1	66.6	0.3	63.6	16.7	18.4	11.6	1.2	0.4	32.5	2.0	357.0	0.036	16.6	78.4	0.008	4.3	5.0	1.4
MPYDD007	18.86	20.00	1.14	138.0	5.8	2.6	4.6	7.8	1.0	66.2	0.3	64.2	16.5	19.5	11.4	1.2	0.3	29.3	1.7	350.9	0.035	16.6	76.9	0.008	4.0	4.7	1.0
MPYDD007	20.00	21.50	1.50	138.4	5.9	2.5	4.5	8.0	1.1	67.1	0.3	62.1	16.6	18.3	11.5	1.2	0.3	30.1	1.7	351.2	0.035	17.0	78.7	0.008	4.2	5.0	1.0
MPYDD007	21.50	23.00	1.50	138.7	6.0	2.7	4.4	8.0	1.1	66.4	0.3	62.9	16.6	18.1	11.6	1.2	0.3	32.9	1.9	355.0	0.035	17.3	82.2	0.008	4.4	5.0	1.3
MPYDD007	23.00	24.50	1.50	143.1	7.6	3.3	4.6	9.8	1.4	69.1	0.3	65.8	17.5	18.7	12.5	1.5	0.4	45.0	2.0	383.9	0.038	16.8	78.5	0.008	4.3	5.1	1.2
MPYDD007	24.50	25.50	1.00	144.7	24.6	9.5	4.8	19.0	5.1	71.8	0.8	77.6	19.3	18.7	19.3	3.8	1.4	124.3	6.3	532.3	0.053	17.3	77.3	0.008	4.1	4.8	1.5
MPYDD007	25.50	26.20	0.70	145.0	10.8	4.0	4.7	12.3	2.1	72.8	0.4	69.8	18.1	19.9	13.9	1.9	0.6	69.8	2.6	428.8	0.043	17.1	76.8	0.008	4.1	4.7	1.4
MPYDD007	26.20	28.10	1.90	1161.4	110.1	38.6	3.7	95.6	21.1	582.8	4.5	438.5	130.0	17.3	108.9	18.2	6.2	763.0	34.0	3516.5	0.352	37.9	1668.6	0.167	83.1	55.3	32.3
MPYDD007	28.10	29.66	1.56	785.6	34.6	17.7	1.0	26.6	7.7	414.9	3.0	203.8	75.3	14.8	36.0	5.1	3.4	250.1	20.4	1885.2	0.189	36.3	1892.8	0.189	96.9	52.0	36.2
MPYDD007	29.66	31.00	1.34	737.4	44.0	21.5	1.3	33.5	9.6	377.3	3.4	213.8	74.6	16.4	42.1	6.5	4.0	314.6	24.4	1907.9	0.191	36.1	1835.8	0.184	95.8	47.9	36.9
MPYDD007	31.00	32.00	1.00	870.5	53.2	27.5	1.5	38.3	11.9	471.5	4.8	270.6	90.1	20.5	50.8	7.2	5.5	363.4	33.7	2300.6	0.230	37.0	1736.2	0.174	85.3	63.8	35.6
MPYDD007	32.00	33.00	1.00	907.3	90.4	39.8	2.5	65.1	18.8	461.7	5.7	320.5	98.9	17.3	77.1	13.0	7.5	660.1	42.8	2811.2	0.281	37.8	1668.9	0.167	78.3	62.6	33.7
MPYDD007	33.00	33.90	0.90	662.4	48.8	23.7	1.6	34.6	10.5	324.5	3.8	218.7	70.3	15.3	45.1	6.8	4.6	330.3	27.9	1813.6	0.181	36.0	1653.3	0.165	84.7	55.3	29.1
MPYDD007	33.90	35.52	1.62	564.8	47.8	24.6	1.3	30.6	10.7	281.8	4.1	171.2	58.6	16.3	36.7	6.3	5.0	354.7	30.1	1628.1	0.163	35.9	1562.3	0.156	80.9	60.9	28.8
MPYDD007	35.52	37.00	1.48	145.2	6.5	3.0	4.3	8.1	1.2	72.1	0.3	67.5	17.4	18.1	12.1	1.2	0.4	34.9	2.3	376.5	0.038	17.2	96.0	0.010	5.2	5.6	1.2
MPYDD007	37.00	38.50	1.50	139.6	5.9	2.5	4.4	7.7	1.1	69.5	0.3	66.0	16.9	17.7	11.7	1.0	0.3	28.4	1.9	357.1	0.036	16.8	78.1	0.008	4.3	4.9	1.0
MPYDD007	38.50	40.00	1.50	144.8	5.8	2.5	4.4	7.8	1.1	70.0	0.3	66.3	17.1	18.2	11.6	1.1	0.3	29.4	1.8	364.4	0.036	16.9	82.2	0.008	4.3	5.0	1.1
MPYDD007	40.00	41.50	1.50	143.8	6.0	2.6	4.3	8.0	1.1	71.1	0.3	67.6	17.2	18.6	11.7	1.1	0.4	30.4	1.9	367.5	0.037	16.9	83.1	0.008	4.5	5.3	1.2
MPYDD007	41.50	43.00	1.50	136.5	6.1	2.7	4.4	7.9	1.1	68.0	0.3	65.5	16.8	19.9	11.5	1.1	0.4	31.5	1.9	355.7	0.036	17.6	78.6	0.008	4.3	5.2	1.1
MPYDD007	43.00	43.80	0.80	171.2	10.0	5.3	4.2	10.4	2.0	83.2	0.6	75.5	20.5	18.9	14.1	1.6	0.8	65.8	4.1	469.2	0.047	18.8	176.2	0.018	10.6	8.3	3.1
MPYDD007	43.80	44.95	1.15	570.6	40.8	21.1	1.2	30.4	9.0	276.6	3.6	184.4	61.4	17.9	38.6	5.8	4.1	313.8	25.0	1586.3	0.159	36.2	1621.4	0.162	88.4	60.6	30.4
MPYDD007	44.95	46.00	1.05	629.7	48.1	24.9	1.3	33.5	10.7	311.9	4.0	202.7	67.3	16.5	41.8	6.6	4.8	359.0	28.8	1775.1	0.178	36.7	1672.0	0.167	91.1	73.8	30.9
MPYDD007	46.00	47.50	1.50	821.8	57.5	29.3	1.6	40.7	12.7	447.9	4.4	256.7	84.9	15.5	51.1	8.0	5.5	424.1	32.5	2278.6	0.228	37.5	1686.6	0.169	92.3	81.3	31.2
MPYDD007	47.50	49.00	1.50	375.4	29.1	14.9	0.8	19.4	6.4	186.4	2.6	116.6	39.2	5.5	24.8	3.8	3.0	184.5	18.4	1025.2	0.103	32.8	996.9	0.100	57.4	44.0	19.4
MPYDD007	49.00	50.50	1.50	416.4	32.8	17.1	0.9	21.8	7.3	212.5	2.9	126.6	42.9	4.2	27.3	4.4	3.4	226.5	20.1	1162.8	0.116	34.1	993.6	0.099	58.5	45.9	17.1
MPYDD007	50.50	52.00	1.50	422.1	31.3	16.7	0.8	20.9	7.0	209.8	3.0	125.1	44.0	8.1	26.6	4.2	3.4	221.5	20.7	1157.1	0.116	34.0	1183.7	0.118	69.0	42.5	23.5
MPYDD007	52.00	53.50	1.50	466.5	40.4	21.7	1.0	25.9	9.1	218.7	3.7	145.6	49.8	11.9	32.2	5.3	4.4	296.3	26.1	1346.6	0.135	35.0	1412.7	0.141	79.7	44.9	28.5
MPYDD007	53.50	54.50	1.00	816.3	56.0	27.0	1.7	43.8	12.0	419.1	4.3	276.4	88.0	13.5	55.6	8.0	5.2	390.1	30.8	2234.1	0.223	36.5	1625.0	0.163	85.9	59.2	28.9
MPYDD007	54.50	55.50	1.00</																								

MPYDD007 ASSAYS CONFIRM A TRUE MULTI-COMMODITY CRITICAL-MINERALS SYSTEM

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	CeO2_ppm	Dy2O3_ppm	Er2O3_ppm	Eu2O3_ppm	Gd2O3_ppm	Ho2O3_ppm	La2O3_ppm	Lu2O3_ppm	Nd2O3_ppm	Pri6011_ppm	Sc2O3_ppm	Sm2O3_ppm	Tb4O7_ppm	Tm2O3_ppm	Y2O3_ppm	Yb2O3_ppm	TREO_ppm	TREO_%	Ga_ppm	Nb2O5_ppm	Nb2O5_%	Ta_ppm	Th_ppm	U_ppm
MPYDD007	56.80	57.80	1.00	729.1	51.1	23.9	1.6	41.9	10.7	363.1	3.6	257.4	80.2	13.1	54.1	7.6	4.5	348.0	26.2	2003.0	0.200	35.9	1485.5	0.149	80.2	46.7	25.4
MPYDD007	57.80	59.10	1.30	942.7	61.4	27.1	1.9	53.1	12.4	494.0	4.0	320.2	101.1	14.5	67.0	9.5	5.0	414.2	29.1	2542.7	0.254	36.5	1496.1	0.150	77.9	54.8	28.1
MPYDD007	59.10	60.70	1.60	869.3	42.8	21.5	1.4	36.5	9.1	466.7	3.7	288.8	92.2	13.6	52.5	6.2	4.3	262.3	26.2	2183.6	0.218	36.0	1462.6	0.146	78.7	53.5	25.2
MPYDD007	60.70	62.00	1.30	1137.4	76.0	29.5	2.9	71.6	14.5	584.5	4.0	430.7	127.5	14.4	94.5	12.1	5.1	456.9	29.6	3076.8	0.308	37.0	1518.1	0.152	76.8	55.9	27.0
MPYDD007	62.00	63.50	1.50	806.8	54.4	25.7	1.7	43.2	11.5	403.9	4.0	285.8	87.8	16.1	57.7	7.9	4.8	345.6	28.2	2169.0	0.217	36.3	1505.7	0.151	79.7	59.7	24.1
MPYDD007	63.50	65.00	1.50	969.7	68.4	31.0	2.1	55.6	14.4	495.7	4.7	337.6	105.0	16.0	71.3	10.1	5.7	460.5	33.3	2664.9	0.266	37.3	1644.7	0.164	84.2	56.4	27.2
MPYDD007	65.00	66.00	1.00	825.4	66.8	32.3	1.9	49.4	14.4	412.1	5.3	286.7	89.2	19.0	62.9	9.5	6.3	448.4	37.4	2347.9	0.235	37.0	1682.2	0.168	87.0	56.8	29.7
MPYDD007	66.00	67.50	1.50	809.9	61.8	29.1	1.9	47.3	13.0	406.3	4.8	276.2	87.6	16.2	60.4	8.9	5.6	417.5	34.0	2264.4	0.226	36.1	1554.0	0.155	80.1	48.2	28.1
MPYDD007	67.50	69.00	1.50	670.0	53.6	26.6	1.5	39.6	11.5	326.3	4.5	226.6	72.8	14.9	50.2	7.6	5.2	386.6	31.6	1914.0	0.191	35.8	1529.4	0.153	78.3	42.7	27.7
MPYDD007	69.00	70.50	1.50	764.6	53.4	25.6	1.6	41.5	11.3	392.4	4.2	247.0	81.3	16.9	52.8	7.6	5.0	375.3	29.8	2093.2	0.209	36.3	1577.5	0.158	83.4	58.7	27.2
MPYDD007	70.50	72.00	1.50	766.5	51.7	24.8	1.6	41.8	11.0	387.4	4.0	256.4	81.8	17.0	54.3	7.5	4.7	353.2	27.9	2074.5	0.207	36.2	1631.1	0.163	84.6	50.7	28.7
MPYDD007	72.00	73.00	1.00	508.6	45.8	23.3	1.3	32.2	10.0	241.2	3.9	180.8	55.8	14.9	39.3	6.4	4.5	347.9	27.3	1528.2	0.153	34.6	1446.7	0.145	74.3	47.6	26.7
MPYDD007	73.00	73.76	0.76	613.3	44.2	22.1	1.4	32.8	9.4	302.2	3.7	197.3	65.5	16.7	42.8	6.2	4.4	318.5	26.8	1690.4	0.169	35.2	1710.7	0.171	87.7	57.3	27.6
MPYDD007	73.76	74.00	0.24	615.5	67.3	35.7	2.2	43.4	15.3	355.3	5.5	215.8	69.6	9.0	47.9	8.8	6.9	621.4	40.7	2151.4	0.215	27.5	1081.1	0.108	48.1	73.2	16.7
MPYDD007	74.25	75.50	1.25	491.8	82.7	40.6	2.0	43.1	17.8	280.2	5.3	158.3	53.7	11.5	41.5	9.8	7.1	791.1	40.0	2064.9	0.206	21.6	993.1	0.099	48.0	44.2	11.6
MPYDD007	75.50	76.10	0.60	793.6	44.9	21.0	1.3	30.9	9.2	436.3	3.3	226.8	81.8	14.7	40.4	5.8	4.0	295.3	24.0	2018.5	0.202	35.8	1367.8	0.137	73.1	53.9	20.2
MPYDD007	77.00	77.40	0.40	974.3	47.0	19.2	1.8	43.0	8.6	514.4	3.0	327.7	107.1	17.7	66.7	7.0	3.5	258.4	21.2	2402.8	0.240	39.1	1617.7	0.162	82.2	64.9	31.4
MPYDD007	77.40	78.20	0.80	795.4	51.3	22.8	1.5	38.1	10.0	417.7	3.5	258.8	84.2	16.1	52.7	6.8	4.2	313.9	25.8	2086.7	0.209	35.9	1405.9	0.141	70.5	56.7	24.2
MPYDD007	78.20	79.74	1.54	517.0	27.5	13.4	0.7	19.7	5.7	278.1	2.4	138.6	51.7	5.6	27.1	3.6	2.6	193.0	16.7	1297.9	0.130	31.6	524.7	0.052	29.7	57.1	10.1
MPYDD007	79.74	80.50	0.76	621.0	56.0	24.8	1.4	35.1	11.4	303.3	3.8	194.9	66.4	14.0	44.9	7.0	4.5	367.7	27.2	1769.3	0.177	40.0	1664.2	0.166	89.7	50.0	29.6
MPYDD007	80.50	81.90	1.40	1293.7	61.0	27.7	1.7	45.8	11.9	752.6	4.4	329.2	123.7	16.1	63.2	8.2	5.2	376.5	31.8	3136.6	0.314	41.7	1964.5	0.196	106.3	59.7	35.7
MPYDD007	81.90	82.80	0.90	1348.4	60.0	27.5	1.5	41.6	12.0	814.7	4.2	294.3	120.5	14.4	54.5	7.7	5.1	373.4	30.8	3196.1	0.320	42.2	1627.0	0.163	90.4	73.4	30.0
MPYDD007	82.80	84.00	1.20	2264.5	54.1	23.7	1.6	46.9	10.5	1490.9	3.5	408.4	188.3	13.9	63.6	7.5	4.3	349.8	25.8	4943.5	0.494	46.2	1451.7	0.145	80.3	91.4	31.5
MPYDD007	84.00	85.50	1.50	3105.5	76.4	33.3	2.7	65.4	14.7	2072.4	4.2	599.3	259.2	8.8	93.7	10.7	6.0	435.5	33.0	6811.9	0.681	49.2	1881.1	0.188	110.5	110.7	40.8
MPYDD007	85.50	87.00	1.50	1126.6	61.8	28.0	1.8	43.8	12.4	671.4	4.0	269.8	105.2	12.7	55.1	8.2	5.1	378.0	30.1	2801.3	0.280	39.3	1743.9	0.174	110.2	63.9	39.7
MPYDD007	87.00	87.78	0.78	1261.0	75.0	32.6	2.0	50.5	14.6	755.0	4.5	310.2	118.7	6.8	65.1	9.7	5.9	439.3	34.0	3178.0	0.318	39.9	1629.3	0.163	107.2	78.4	35.4
MPYDD007	87.78	89.00	1.22	2246.0	115.0	47.6	3.3	84.5	21.8	1294.1	5.6	548.2	210.1	9.5	113.9	15.5	8.2	653.8	44.7	5412.2	0.541	44.4	1899.9	0.190	112.8	109.7	45.4
MPYDD007	89.00	90.50	1.50	808.8	58.1	26.7	1.4	38.0	11.7	411.7	4.2	216.1	79.3	15.3	48.3	7.6	4.9	381.8	30.1	2128.6	0.213	37.4	2093.8	0.209	124.0	57.1	52.2
MPYDD007	90.50	92.00	1.50	533.7	43.8	20.6	1.0	25.8	8.9	245.4	3.1	143.8	53.4	16.4	32.6	5.4	3.8	311.2	22.6	1454.9	0.145	35.6	1941.5	0.194	109.5	37.3	47.3
MPYDD007	92.00	93.00	1.00	611.5	50.0	24.5	1.1	29.3	10.5	284.4	3.7	163.5	61.4	15.5	37.1	6.0	4.5	352.9	26.9	1667.3	0.167	38.5	2151.2	0.215	120.4	43.2	54.0
MPYDD007	93.00	94.00	1.00	822.6	54.7	27.6	1.3	36.7	11.6	420.6	4.3	241.4	83.6	17.0	49.3	6.9	5.2	360.4	30.8	2157.0	0.216	39.7	1840.8	0.184	102.8	44.4	43.8
MPYDD007	94.00	94.28	0.28	587.7	48.3	22.6	1.2	32.2	9.7	266.1	3.5	176.6	62.0	15.9	41.6	6.1	4.3	297.3	25.6	1584.8	0.158	37.8	1742.1	0.174	103.1	39.9	42.6
MPYDD007	94.28	96.00	1.72	805.0	56.5	26.4	1.7	45.9	12.3	388.4	4.1	252.2	85.9	12.7	58.6	8.1	4.7	368.6	27.5	2146.0	0.215	35.1	1733.3	0.173	97.7	47.4	42.1
MPYDD007	96.00	97.50	1.50	977.5	70.6	32.3	2.2	61.6	15.4	476.8	5.0	346.4	106.9	15.9	79.4	10.4	5.8	439.3	33.8	2663.3	0.266	35.8	1757.1	0.176	104.9	53.4	41.7
MPYDD007	97.50	99.00	1.50	1748.5	104.4	42.8	3.6	101.6	21.6	975.5	5.3	590.9	185.4	12.1	129.3	16.2	7.3	648.7	38.4	4619.4	0.462	41.2	1880.5	0.188	102.7	77.6	38.6
MPYDD007	99.00	100.50	1.50	1743.6	106.4	41.9	3.8	104.0	21.4	938.3	5.1	608.1	188.4	13.7	136.5	16.7	7.0	660.6	37.4	4619.2	0.462	39.9	1961.1	0.196	105.1	68.9	44.3
MPYDD007	100.50	102.00	1.50	1299.3	100.6	42.3	3.3	89.6	20.9	654.3	5.6	480.6	145.0	19.7	118.0	15.4	7.2	648.6	39.2	3669.9	0.367	37.6	1866.7	0.187	103.4	50.2	44.7
MPYDD007	102.00	103.50	1.50	933.7	76.6	32.6	2.3	62.0	16.4	438.1	4.7	310.8	102.2	14.2	78.1	11.2	5.7	492.8	32.6	2599.9	0.260	36.1	1664.7	0.166	98.5	44.3	40.6
MPYDD007	103.50	105.05	1.55	1436.7	99.6	41.5	3.0	84.4	20.9	753.3	5.3	446.5	149.0	10.2	105.3	14.8	6.9	629.3	37.6	3834.4	0.383	38.2	1776.2	0.178	100.2	70.2	41.1
MPYDD007	105.05	106.34	1.29	1640.0	86.7	34.4	3.1	88.0	17.4	848.3	4.9	533.5	175.5	13.6	115.5	13.7	5.8	488.9	33.2	4088.9	0.409	38.0	1478.0	0.148	83.3	75.3	32.5
MPYDD007	106.34	107.72	1.38	1089.8	77.8	31.7	2.4	67.5	16.1	517.2	4.5	363.8	119.1	15.1	86.6	11.8	5.3	499.7	29.9	2923.2	0.292	36.0	1606.4	0.161	93.4	52.9	40.1
MPYDD007	107.72	108.72	1.00	1405.9	106.2	40.4	3.8	105.3	21.1	663.8	5.4	568.2	164.3	21.5	137.9	17.0	6.7	623.6	36.9	3906.6	0.391	37.9	1731.4	0.173	100.5	54.1	41.6
MPYDD007	108.72	110.20	1.48	685.6	53.8	24.2	1.6	41.5	11.6	313.8	3.3	220.2	74.1	6.9	54.2	7.6	4.1	360.9	22.6	1879.0	0.188	34.2	1478.1	0.148	91.6	34.0	33.5
MPYDD007	110.50	112.50	2.00	594.5	43.0	21.0	1.2	31.7	9.7	281.4	3.3	161.4	60.3	13.0	39.9	6.0	3.8	312.6	22.3	1592.2	0.159	33.0	1631.4	0.163	98.5	38.6	37.3
MPYDD007	112.50	1																									

MPYDD007 ASSAYS CONFIRM A TRUE MULTI-COMMODITY CRITICAL-MINERALS SYSTEM



Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	CeO2_ppm	Dy2O3_ppm	Er2O3_ppm	Eu2O3_ppm	Gd2O3_ppm	Ho2O3_ppm	La2O3_ppm	Lu2O3_ppm	Nd2O3_ppm	Pri6011_ppm	Sc2O3_ppm	Sm2O3_ppm	Tb4O7_ppm	Tm2O3_ppm	Y2O3_ppm	Yb2O3_ppm	TREO_ppm	TREO_%	Ga_ppm	Nb2O5_ppm	Nb2O5_%	Ta_ppm	Th_ppm	U_ppm
MPYDD007	128.00	130.00	2.00	1392.8	79.4	33.3	2.6	71.2	16.8	795.6	3.9	421.3	141.3	14.1	91.4	12.0	5.6	512.3	29.0	3608.6	0.361	36.4	1753.6	0.175	92.9	45.9	32.3
MPYDD007	130.00	132.00	2.00	808.7	55.5	25.5	1.6	43.0	12.3	415.0	3.5	237.3	82.2	12.4	53.9	7.8	4.4	419.3	24.5	2194.7	0.219	33.7	1717.8	0.172	99.6	35.2	37.1
MPYDD007	132.00	134.00	2.00	903.0	50.0	22.6	1.5	47.4	10.8	467.5	3.5	251.5	88.9	19.4	53.8	7.1	4.0	346.7	23.4	2281.6	0.228	33.6	1726.7	0.173	82.7	38.8	30.8
MPYDD007	134.00	136.00	2.00	923.8	46.4	21.5	1.5	45.5	10.0	479.7	3.5	245.4	89.6	20.5	52.3	6.8	3.8	335.7	21.9	2287.2	0.229	33.8	1920.6	0.192	94.0	44.4	35.7
MPYDD007	136.00	138.00	2.00	683.4	46.8	21.6	1.3	39.6	10.2	316.6	3.2	191.5	69.0	15.4	43.5	6.5	3.7	343.3	20.7	1800.9	0.180	32.9	1998.3	0.200	101.0	30.0	39.1
MPYDD007	138.00	139.50	1.50	1014.5	57.8	26.3	1.6	52.6	12.3	519.4	3.4	263.0	97.2	17.0	57.9	8.2	4.2	421.6	23.2	2563.3	0.256	35.3	2034.5	0.203	98.3	35.5	41.6
MPYDD007	139.50	140.70	1.20	1036.6	50.0	22.0	1.6	48.5	10.8	513.2	3.1	264.5	102.1	14.2	55.9	7.3	3.7	364.0	20.5	2503.8	0.250	34.8	1941.0	0.194	95.4	32.1	36.1
MPYDD007	140.70	142.65	1.95	747.7	48.5	22.7	1.4	41.6	10.7	351.8	3.2	207.0	75.2	15.0	46.6	6.8	3.8	355.3	21.5	1943.6	0.194	32.9	1899.2	0.190	91.1	33.4	34.8
MPYDD007	142.65	144.10	1.45	948.6	60.7	26.5	1.8	54.7	13.0	446.2	3.7	267.6	95.1	18.5	61.6	8.6	4.4	416.2	24.7	2433.4	0.243	34.8	2087.6	0.209	99.0	35.4	38.3
MPYDD007	144.10	144.70	0.60	669.3	49.5	24.2	1.2	40.6	11.2	303.7	3.9	195.4	68.2	24.1	44.7	6.8	4.4	360.6	25.3	1808.8	0.181	33.2	1910.1	0.191	94.1	36.1	34.0
MPYDD007	144.70	146.00	1.30	685.6	49.4	23.7	1.4	41.2	11.0	307.4	3.5	198.1	70.5	17.6	46.6	6.9	4.0	374.0	22.8	1845.8	0.185	31.8	1928.2	0.193	95.2	27.4	34.1
MPYDD007	146.00	147.00	1.00	710.1	49.0	22.1	1.4	44.1	10.8	328.9	3.0	201.8	72.9	7.7	47.2	6.9	3.6	383.1	20.1	1905.0	0.190	32.1	1847.2	0.185	93.2	25.7	37.6
MPYDD007	147.00	148.10	1.10	542.1	47.5	23.3	1.3	39.1	10.8	239.9	3.5	175.0	58.0	19.9	40.7	6.4	4.1	373.4	22.9	1587.9	0.159	31.3	2045.4	0.205	104.0	27.0	39.6
MPYDD007	148.20	150.20	2.00	586.0	50.6	25.0	1.3	43.5	11.6	269.8	3.8	188.3	62.6	13.5	43.8	6.9	4.4	386.1	25.2	1708.9	0.171	32.0	1876.5	0.188	94.4	35.7	33.0
MPYDD007	150.20	152.20	2.00	651.1	56.0	26.1	1.4	46.7	12.4	286.1	3.5	197.5	68.2	11.8	48.2	7.6	4.4	381.5	23.8	1814.2	0.181	32.5	1892.3	0.189	93.6	27.6	37.3
MPYDD007	152.20	154.20	2.00	624.3	50.0	24.2	1.3	41.9	11.2	280.5	3.3	180.2	65.4	11.2	43.0	6.9	4.1	344.4	22.7	1703.6	0.170	33.3	1820.0	0.182	93.2	30.9	36.5
MPYDD007	154.20	156.20	2.00	620.8	50.4	25.6	1.3	40.6	11.6	274.6	3.7	180.1	63.8	13.0	41.9	6.7	4.4	359.1	25.0	1709.6	0.171	33.9	2041.9	0.204	104.9	36.2	38.9
MPYDD007	156.20	157.70	1.50	1411.8	92.6	40.5	2.8	96.8	19.7	706.9	5.0	460.7	147.8	23.7	103.4	13.7	6.6	570.4	34.5	3713.4	0.371	37.2	2039.9	0.204	98.3	39.3	38.0
MPYDD007	157.70	159.55	1.85	747.9	53.9	26.3	1.4	47.6	12.3	360.3	3.6	210.5	74.8	18.0	47.5	7.4	4.4	420.5	24.3	2042.6	0.204	36.0	1963.7	0.196	97.9	29.1	40.7
MPYDD007	159.55	160.20	0.65	609.8	39.7	19.3	1.1	34.2	9.0	273.5	2.7	165.2	61.6	4.8	35.8	5.4	3.4	311.6	18.9	1591.3	0.159	33.2	1958.7	0.196	97.3	29.5	39.1
MPYDD007	160.30	161.00	0.70	672.4	43.3	20.2	1.2	38.3	9.5	302.1	2.8	181.8	68.4	5.4	40.8	5.9	3.4	333.5	19.1	1742.6	0.174	34.9	2077.3	0.208	99.8	32.0	39.3
MPYDD007	161.10	162.10	1.00	898.5	51.9	24.6	1.4	47.6	11.5	458.1	3.4	238.5	88.6	10.5	50.6	7.3	4.2	394.7	23.1	2304.0	0.230	36.3	2285.7	0.229	106.6	46.2	42.4
MPYDD007	162.10	164.00	1.90	794.6	49.2	22.5	1.3	45.4	10.8	388.0	2.9	212.8	78.9	10.6	47.4	7.0	3.7	378.4	19.9	2062.7	0.206	35.2	2076.0	0.208	102.3	30.8	40.3
MPYDD007	164.10	164.60	0.50	532.0	37.7	19.4	1.0	32.5	8.6	247.2	3.6	153.7	54.8	16.5	34.7	5.1	3.7	264.9	22.8	1421.5	0.142	34.7	1934.8	0.193	98.0	56.0	33.0
MPYDD007	164.60	166.60	2.00	648.0	47.9	23.5	1.3	40.4	10.9	296.3	3.7	179.5	65.6	17.4	42.6	6.4	4.2	376.1	24.4	1770.8	0.177	34.3	2005.1	0.201	98.1	32.6	39.0
MPYDD007	166.60	168.60	2.00	458.1	35.2	17.5	0.9	28.9	8.0	206.0	2.7	140.6	49.2	8.7	30.7	4.7	3.1	274.4	18.0	1278.1	0.128	33.1	1562.5	0.156	81.4	24.1	32.7
MPYDD007	168.60	170.60	2.00	612.1	48.4	22.8	1.3	42.7	10.6	262.5	3.2	186.6	65.8	12.5	44.6	6.7	4.0	359.2	22.1	1692.7	0.169	34.2	1668.3	0.167	81.3	27.3	34.6
MPYDD007	170.60	171.80	1.20	602.0	42.6	21.3	1.1	35.3	9.6	268.4	3.1	170.3	62.5	10.9	37.5	5.8	3.7	320.4	21.0	1604.7	0.160	35.2	1763.6	0.176	88.7	31.8	34.1
MPYDD007	171.80	173.80	2.00	357.1	32.9	15.8	0.8	25.1	7.4	164.0	2.5	108.4	37.5	8.7	26.2	4.3	2.8	222.8	16.6	1024.2	0.102	41.8	863.6	0.086	43.0	22.0	12.2
MPYDD007	173.80	175.80	2.00	761.9	25.6	12.9	0.7	25.3	5.8	406.7	2.2	147.4	66.6	9.7	29.2	3.7	2.3	173.6	14.0	1677.8	0.168	45.8	957.4	0.096	48.9	36.8	11.3
MPYDD007	175.80	177.65	1.85	779.6	45.9	21.3	1.3	40.8	10.0	384.1	2.9	200.0	76.6	9.3	44.1	6.4	3.6	275.1	19.7	1911.2	0.191	45.9	1494.7	0.149	87.9	37.8	19.8
MPYDD007	177.65	179.50	1.85	1037.0	57.7	29.4	1.6	53.7	13.3	516.5	5.0	268.4	100.0	21.4	58.4	8.2	5.4	338.1	31.9	2524.6	0.252	48.7	2449.2	0.245	131.9	34.1	36.3
MPYDD007	179.50	181.00	1.50	1138.0	46.2	24.6	1.3	38.0	10.3	592.4	4.8	293.7	107.8	23.5	52.7	6.3	5.0	218.2	30.4	2569.7	0.257	49.2	3289.1	0.329	175.3	37.7	55.1
MPYDD007	181.00	182.60	1.60	996.6	52.3	25.7	1.4	39.8	11.5	503.2	4.3	243.7	93.9	21.2	52.3	7.0	4.8	261.1	27.9	2325.5	0.233	49.0	2693.6	0.269	148.6	34.4	49.7
MPYDD007	182.60	184.35	1.75	830.5	28.2	14.0	0.8	25.4	6.1	384.3	3.0	181.8	77.1	8.2	35.1	4.0	2.8	163.0	18.0	1774.2	0.177	42.4	2754.3	0.275	165.6	19.3	48.6
MPYDD007	184.35	186.30	1.95	1003.1	38.3	16.6	1.1	32.3	7.9	474.5	2.5	217.4	92.1	9.8	42.5	5.4	3.0	212.4	16.5	2165.3	0.217	47.0	4178.4	0.418	285.1	19.2	63.8
MPYDD007	186.30	188.30	2.00	948.4	35.4	16.7	0.9	27.4	7.6	459.5	2.6	188.0	85.4	7.8	36.4	4.8	2.9	213.0	17.1	2046.0	0.205	45.9	3741.3	0.374	237.0	19.2	61.0
MPYDD007	188.30	190.30	2.00	975.9	33.6	14.8	1.0	27.8	6.9	467.6	2.4	200.4	87.5	11.2	37.6	4.6	2.7	188.6	15.4	2066.9	0.207	47.9	4384.2	0.438	254.6	18.2	70.9
MPYDD007	190.30	192.30	2.00	671.4	18.7	9.4	0.8	17.2	4.0	310.5	2.2	138.6	60.9	12.8	25.0	2.7	1.9	106.7	12.8	1382.8	0.138	41.5	3175.4	0.318	181.6	18.0	54.5
MPYDD007	192.30	193.90	1.60	619.3	16.4	9.1	0.7	14.6	3.7	282.9	2.3	120.6	54.3	16.5	21.2	2.2	1.9	94.2	13.2	1256.6	0.126	41.8	3025.7	0.303	173.0	17.2	55.2
MPYDD007	194.00	196.00	2.00	672.7	14.1	7.4	0.5	13.9	3.0	308.0	2.2	132.4	59.6	19.7	20.9	2.0	1.7	81.1	12.0	1331.4	0.133	45.4	3704.6	0.370	187.8	15.4	71.8
MPYDD007	196.00	198.00	2.00	653.7	13.0	7.4	0.5	12.6	2.9	279.3	2.6	134.5	58.1	26.0	20.3	1.9	1.8	80.7	14.1	1283.5	0.128	47.2	3766.2	0.377	183.4	16.5	77.1
MPYDD007	198.00	200.00	2.00	658.1	16.4	9.4	0.6	14.8	3.7	296.4	3.1	137.9	59.6	24.6	22.4	2.2	2.2	111.4	16.7	1355.1	0.136	45.7	3394.9	0.339	169.4	17.3	67.0
MPYDD007	200.00	202.00	2.00	740.8	30.3	16.9	0.9	23.1	6.8	351.5	4.5	180.0	69.5	25.7	32.3	4.0	3.7	229.5	25.4	1719.2	0.172	46.6	3335.9	0.334	172.7	18.8	63.6
MPYDD007	202.00	204.00	2.00	622																							

MPYDD007 ASSAYS CONFIRM A TRUE MULTI-COMMODITY CRITICAL-MINERALS SYSTEM

Table 4 Highlight intervals from MPYDD007, external assay ICP-MS results

Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Nb ₂ O ₅ (%)	Note
MPYDD007	177.8	215.0	37.2	0.29%	Continuous intercept (porphyry), 0.2% Nb ₂ O ₅ cut-off
Incl.	182.6	204.0	21.3	0.35%	
Incl.	186.3	192.3	6.0	0.38%	
MPYDD007	115.5	166.6	50.6	0.19%	Broader syenite intercept
MPYDD007	0.1	215.0	211.7	0.17%	Entire hole, uncapped
MPYDD007	184.35	186.3	1.95	0.44%	Peak single sample (4,384 ppm Nb ₂ O ₅), within porphyry core

Notes:

- Values are length-weighted averages of laboratory ICP-MS Nb₂O₅.
- Interval values are length-weighted composites of laboratory ICP-MS assays. Significant intersections are reported above a cut-off of 0.2% Nb₂O₅, with the exception of the whole-hole intercept which is stated without a cut-off applied. The syenite (115.5–166.6 metres) and whole-hole (0.1–215.0 metres) intercepts overlap each other and the porphyry intercept (177.8–215.0 metres); they are alternative framings of the same mineralisation and are not additive.
- Nb₂O₅ conversion factor: Nb (ppm) × 1.4307 = Nb₂O₅ (ppm). Divide by 10,000 to convert ppm to %.

Table 5: Drill hole collar locations of all drill holes show or referenced in this announcement. Coordinate system: WGS1984/UTM Zone 36S

Hole ID	Depth (m)	Status	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
MPYDD001	180.4	Complete	770850.638	8295417.436	648.89	270	-65
MPYDD002	110.8	Complete	771251.31	8295311.04	641.80	270	-65
MPYDD003	217.8	Complete	770961.25	8295621.70	648.19	319	-65
MPYDD004	239.1	Complete	771010.76	8296055.69	648.34	270	-65
MPYDD005	170.4	Complete	770520.244	8295232.78	653.23	270	-65
MPYDD006	251.1	Complete	770745.26	8295053.50	646.47	90	-65
MPYDD006A	72.4	Complete	770744.09	8295053.38	646.51	270	-65
MPYDD007	215.0	Complete	770960	8295053	645	273	-65
MPYDD009	385.5	Complete	770876	8295165	645	180	-65
MPYDD014	180	Ongoing	771004	8295098	646	270	-65
MPYDD016	62.5	Ongoing/paused	771004	8295055	645	270	-65
MPYDD016B	80.0	Ongoing/paused	771004	8295058	645	315	-65
MPYDD015	401.5	Complete	770873	8294901	642	355	-65
MPYDD017	330	Ongoing	770641	8295054	649	90	-65
MPYDD019	160	Complete	771004	8295055	645	320	-65

APPENDIX 2 – JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p><i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></p> <p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p> <p><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></p> <p><i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 metre 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.</i></p>	<p>Sampling was undertaken on diamond drill core (PQ, HQ and NQ diameters) recovered from reconnaissance drilling at hole MPYDD007. Half-core sampling was carried out using a diamond saw. Intervals were selected based on geological logging (lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining). Half-core samples were prepared at the Company’s sample prep facility in Zalewa, Malawi, and the resulting pulps were submitted to an accredited external laboratory for multi-element analysis by ICP-MS. ICP-MS assay results are used for public reporting of Nb₂O₅, TREO, tantalum, gallium, thorium and uranium grades for MPYDD007.</p> <p>Samples were collected in 1 metre maximum or lithology-constrained intervals. 2.5–5 kg of half-core material was collected per sample and prepared (crushed to <1 mm, then pulverised to 90% passing 75 µm) at the in-house Chilwa Prep Laboratory. A representative pulp sub-sample (approximately 200 g) was bagged and dispatched to an accredited external laboratory, where it was digested and analysed by ICP-MS for Nb₂O₅, total rare earth oxides (TREO), tantalum, gallium, thorium and uranium.</p> <p>Mineralisation was logged visually and confirmed using historic data and petrography.</p>
Drilling techniques	<p><i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i></p>	<p>Reconnaissance drilling was completed using diamond drilling (PQ, HQ and NQ core diameter) with standard wireline/winch technique. Core orientation was conducted using Axis Mining technology Champ Ori device and software.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p>Drill sample recovery</p>	<p><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></p> <p><i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></p>	<p>Core recoveries were recorded for each run by measuring recovered length vs drilled length. Recoveries generally exceed 99% in fresh rock and 93% in weathered zone for hole MPYDD007. Poorly recovered zones were logged as poor recovery or core loss as applicable.</p> <p>Drilling was monitored continuously. Drillers used manual extraction off the core barrel techniques throughout the exercise. Sampling avoided zones of core loss.</p> <p>No bias has been observed.</p>
<p>Logging</p>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></p>	<p>All drill core was geologically logged (lithology, alteration, structure, mineralisation, veining) to industry standards. Logging is suitable to support Geological Modelling requirements.</p> <p>Logging was both qualitative and semi-quantitative. All cores were photographed (wet and dry). Modal mineralogy was estimated visually.</p> <p>100% of core was logged from surface to end of hole.</p>
<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all cores taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><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></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>	<p>Sample Core was half-core sampled using a diamond saw. In some instances, quarter-core for duplicate.</p> <p>Not applicable – diamond core only.</p> <p>Sample prep followed industry best practices: drying, crushing 80% to < 1 mm, splitting and pulverising to 90% passing 75 micron, with a representative pulp sub-sample split for dispatch to the external laboratory for ICP-MS analysis.</p> <p>Pulp sub-samples (200 g per sample) were shipped to the external laboratory and analysed by ICP-MS; results for MPYDD007 are reported in this announcement (Appendix 1).</p> <p>ICP-MS results received for this and neighbouring drill hole MPYDD006 indicate adequate sample size as evidenced by low variation within duplicate samples within that batch.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis include instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <p><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></p>	<p>Multi-element analysis for MPYDD007 was conducted at an accredited external laboratory by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) following an appropriate multi-acid (near-total) digestion. The method reports niobium individual rare earth elements, tantalum, gallium, thorium and uranium. ICP-MS is considered a total to near-total technique appropriate for the elements of interest at the grades encountered.</p> <p>Grades are reported directly from the laboratory ICP-MS determinations; no instrument-calibration factor or correction has been applied by the Company to the reported assay values.</p> <p>The external laboratory operates its own internal QAQC and calibration regime appropriate to ICP-MS analysis, including instrument calibration against certified standards. Sample submission, chain of custody and results were managed in accordance with the Company’s standard procedures.</p> <p>The Company’s QAQC programme for the ICP-MS assay batch included the insertion of certified reference materials (CRMs), blanks and field/coarse duplicates into the sample stream submitted to the laboratory, in addition to the laboratory’s own internal QC. CRM recoveries, blank results and duplicate precision were reviewed and indicated acceptable accuracy and precision for the reported results.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duplicate precision for the ICP-MS batch (field and coarse duplicates) was reviewed and found acceptable, supporting the precision of the reported assays. • Blanks submitted with the ICP-MS batch returned values below detection for the elements of interest, indicating no significant contamination through preparation and analysis. • Certified reference materials inserted into the ICP-MS batch returned values within acceptable tolerance of their certified values, confirming analytical accuracy for the reported elements.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary												
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duplicate pairs returned acceptable precision on the HARD index, confirming that sample preparation and homogenisation through the crushing and pulverising stages were fit for purpose. <p>Grades reported for MPYDD007 are laboratory ICP-MS determinations and are stated as received from the laboratory.</p> <p>Grades for MPYDD007 are reported directly from laboratory ICP-MS analysis and do not rely on a pXRF-to-ICP-MS correlation. Significant intersections were verified by Company geological staff against the primary assay data.</p>												
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p>	<p>Logging and sampling verified by project geologist and reviewed by the Chief Project Geologist.</p> <p>No twinning conducted during this a reconnaissance stage.</p> <p>All logging and sampling data recorded digitally in the field/core sample shed, validated, and backed up on secure servers. Hardcopy backups also maintained. ICP-MS assay data files received from the external laboratory were imported into Datashed software and retained in their original unedited form.</p> <p>No adjustments to raw ICP-MS assay data. Grades reported as received from the laboratory.</p> <p>Anomalous values were flagged and reviewed by the supervising geologist before inclusion in reports.</p> <p>Conversion of elemental analysis for Nb and REE to stoichiometric oxide (Nb₂O₅ and REO) was undertaken by spreadsheet using defined conversion factors.</p> <p>(Source: https://www.jcu.edu.au/advanced-analytical-centre/resources/element-to-stoichiometric-oxide-conversion-factors)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="887 1928 1469 2110"> <thead> <tr> <th>Element ppm</th> <th>Conversion Factor</th> <th>Oxide Form</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ce</td> <td>1.2284</td> <td>CeO₂</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dy</td> <td>1.1477</td> <td>Dy₂O₃</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Er</td> <td>1.1435</td> <td>Er₂O₃</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Element ppm	Conversion Factor	Oxide Form	Ce	1.2284	CeO ₂	Dy	1.1477	Dy ₂ O ₃	Er	1.1435	Er ₂ O ₃
Element ppm	Conversion Factor	Oxide Form												
Ce	1.2284	CeO ₂												
Dy	1.1477	Dy ₂ O ₃												
Er	1.1435	Er ₂ O ₃												

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary		
		Eu	1.1579	Eu ₂ O ₃
		Gd	1.1526	Gd ₂ O ₃
		Ho	1.1455	Ho ₂ O ₃
		La	1.1728	La ₂ O ₃
		Lu	1.1371	Lu ₂ O ₃
		Nd	1.1664	Nd ₂ O ₃
		Pr	1.2082	Pr ₆ O ₁₁
		Sm	1.1596	Sm ₂ O ₃
		Tb	1.1762	Tb ₄ O ₇
		Tm	1.1421	Tm ₂ O ₃
		Y	1.2699	Y ₂ O ₃
		Yb	1.1387	Yb ₂ O ₃
		Nb	1.4305	Nb ₂ O ₅
		Sc	1.5338	Sc ₂ O ₃
Location of data points	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p> <p><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></p>	<p>Drill collar locations surveyed using differential GPS (DGPS) with sub-metre accuracy. Downhole surveys conducted with AXIS gyro tools.</p> <p>WGS84 / UTM Zone 36S.</p> <p>LiDAR-based topographic control used for collar elevations and drill planning. Accuracy within ±0.5 metres.</p>		
Data spacing and distribution	<p><i>Data spacing for reporting Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></p>	<p>Reconnaissance holes spaced at ~50 to 100 metres spacing, sufficient for resource estimation.</p> <p>No Mineral Resource defined at this stage.</p> <p>No compositing done for reporting purposes.</p>		
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p><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></p> <p><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></p>	<p>Analysis of the structure tested is ongoing to arrive to a determination of true width of mineralisation.</p> <p>Holes were oriented to intercept interpreted geophysical anomaly structures.</p> <p>Orientation is believed to be suitable for initial reconnaissance drilling. Any bias will be evaluated as more structural data is obtained.</p>		

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Samples, derived from drill core, were stored securely on site, transported by Chilwa Minerals Field personnel to the sample preparation facility in Zalewa, Malawi. Drill core was logged and subject to sample prep as described in this report. A sub-sample has been prepped for shipment for external ICP-MS assay.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Internal review of sampling protocols conducted. External audit planned upon receipt of entire Mposa assay batches.

Section 2 Reporting Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>Work is undertaken under exploration license EL0670/22/R1 100% owned by Chilwa Minerals Africa.</p> <p>Chilwa Minerals Limited also controls (100%) of license EL0835/25 directly to the south of EL0670/22/R1 through its 100% subsidiary Phalombe Minerals.</p> <p>EL0670/22/R1 and EL0835/25 have been issued in September 2025 for 3 and 5 year exploration terms. The licences currently extend to HMS and REE, and the Company has applied to extend the licences to niobium and related minerals. This is the usual practice in Malawi and the application is considered to be administrative.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<p>Systematic exploration for REE mineralisation and Carbonatites has not been undertaken within the tenement, however, has been conducted in the immediate regional area (eg Tundulu and Songwe hills).</p> <p>Academic research into the deposition of the HMS deposits around Lake Chilwa have been undertaken since the 1980's.</p> <p>Exploration of the HMS mineralisation in the lake Chilwa area has been undertaken by various government concerns and companies, commencing with Claus Brinkmann between 1991</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>and 1993 as part of an initiative by the German Government to aid mineral development in Malawi.</p> <p>In 2014, Tate Minerals (Tate) undertook a desktop review of the work undertaken by Claus Brinkmann and entered into a Joint Venture agreement with Mota-Engil Investments (Malawi) Limited (MEIML) to explore EL 0572/20, an EL that contains the current target area.</p>
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Potential REE and niobium, tantalum, gallium mineralisation within and beneath previously identified Heavy Mineral Sands deposits. As well as potential separate REE deposits within or resulting from Alkaline magmatic activity (Carbonatites) in the area, a component of the Cretaceous age Chilwa Alkaline province.
Drill hole Information	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> • <i>downhole length and interception depth</i> • <i>hole length.</i> <p><i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this</i></p> <p><i>exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></p>	A full table of results and material drilling information is provided in Appendix 1 .
Data aggregation methods	<p><i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p> <p><i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for</i></p>	<p>Significant interval calculation used a length-weighted average grade above a cut-off grade of 0.2% Nb₂O₅.</p> <p>Geological intersection calculation used length weighted average grade within continuous geological units with no minimum grade cutoff or internal waste consideration</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	<p>This is considered appropriate for early-stage exploration reporting.</p> <p>Accumulation of data for reporting accumulated Total Rare Earth Elements (TREE)</p> <p>TREE = La + Ce+ Pr + Nd + Sm + Eu + Gd + Tb + Dy + Ho + Er + Tm + Yb + Y + Lu</p> <p>Rare earth oxide is the industry accepted form for reporting rare earths. The following calculations are used for compiling Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) into their reporting and evaluation groups:</p> <p>TREO = La₂O₃ + CeO₂ + Pr₆O₁₁ + Nd₂O₃ + Sm₂O₃ + Eu₂O₃ + Gd₂O₃ + Tb₄O₇ + Dy₂O₃ + Ho₂O₃ + Er₂O₃ + Tm₂O₃ + Yb₂O₃ + Y₂O₃ + Lu₂O₃. Scandium (Sc/Sc₂O₃) is assayed and reported separately and is excluded from the TREE and TREO totals.</p>
Relationship between mineralisation on widths and intercept lengths	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></p>	Downhole lengths, true widths not known
Diagrams	<p><i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></p>	Maps, sections and plan view are provided in the accompanying press release.
Balanced reporting	<p><i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p>	All relevant information has been included in this press release which is considered to represent a balanced report.
Other substantive exploration data	<p><i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to):</i></p>	An Exploration Target for the Nakombe alkaline-syenite intrusion is reported in the body of this announcement. The Exploration Target tonnage was estimated by applying measured bulk densities of 2.44 t/m ³ (porphyry) and 2.62 t/m ³

MPYDD007 ASSAYS CONFIRM A TRUE MULTI-COMMODITY CRITICAL-MINERALS SYSTEM

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>geological observations; geophysical survey results;</i></p> <p><i>geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></p>	<p>(syenite) to a geologically constrained volume estimate for each of the two mineralised domains (porphyry core and syenite), with an illustrative ±20% bracket applied to the estimated volumes to express the tonnage as a range. Grade ranges were derived from length-weighted composite ICP-MS intervals within each domain, quoted separately by domain. Bulk density is based on physical density measurements on drill core, averaged by lithological domain (porphyry 2.44 t/m³, syenite 2.62 t/m³). The measurement dataset is small (n = 13; porphyry n = 3, syenite n = 10) and further systematic density measurement is recommended to confirm these values. The volume bracket reflects the judgement of the Competent Person, Mr Geoff Chapman (FAusIMM). The Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, as set out in the cautionary statement in the body of this announcement; it is not a Mineral Resource. See previous Company announcements for further reference.</p>
<p>Further work</p>	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological</i></p> <p><i>interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></p>	<p>Reconnaissance Diamond Drilling testing of geophysics anomalies and soil geochemistry anomalies is ongoing.</p> <p>A drill program aimed at resource definition around the Nakombe target has been planned as shown in Figure 1.</p>