

STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY PRIORITISES AREAS FOR GOLD TARGETING

Tyranna Resources Limited (ASX: TYX, “**Tyranna**” or “the **Company**”) is pleased to provide an update from its first round of Geochemistry Sampling on its 75% owned Chinguar Gold Project.

Summary

- The Chinguar Gold Project consists of a single, very large, granted Prospection Title¹ with an area of 3,342km² located 50 km northeast of Angola’s second largest city, Huambo (Figure 1).
- Results from our initial stream sediment geochemistry program have been worked through by the Company’s geochemist, successfully identifying gold anomalies for further appraisal.
- New sampling will test SRTM-defined catchment domains up-stream from the anomalous geochemistry sites, artisanal gold workings and other geology-based targets.
- Geological mapping² and airborne geophysical data imagery indicates that artisanal workings (“garimpo”) often occur near or along major faults in Neoproterozoic and Paleoproterozoic greenstones and granites.
- Comprehensive geochemistry programs will commence during the June 2026 quarter.

Tyranna’s Managing Director, David Crook said:

“Summer rains in the Huambo area are abating and as water levels drop, the Company can get back into stream sediment and soil sampling in the domains indicated by the SRTM models, upstream of targets generated from last year’s fieldwork.

“Access throughout the Chinguar Project is generally good when ground conditions are dry and Tyranna’s geologists are very excited to be getting onto the ground from next week. We look forward to keeping investors up to date as the field program advances and results are returned from this highly prospective project.”

¹ license No. 009/03/02/T.P/ANG-MIREMPET/2023

² Carta Geológica de Kuito Folha SUL D-33/E (2021), MIREMPET, IGEO De Angola

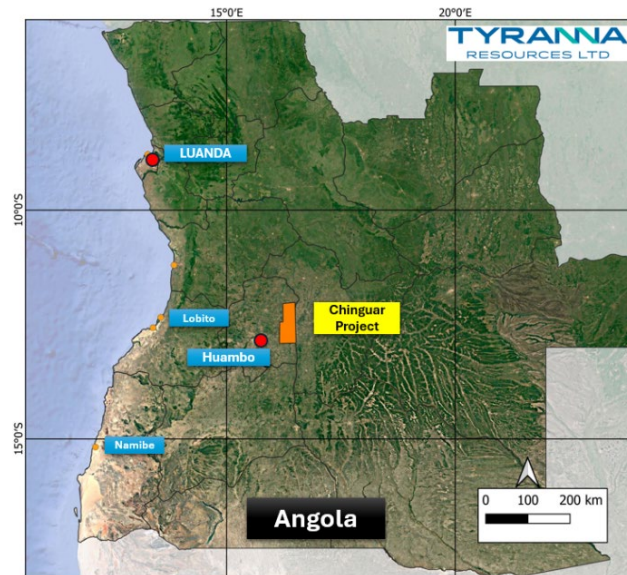


Figure 1: Location of the Chinguar Gold Project, approximately 50km northeast of Huambo. With an area of 3,342km², the Project is approximately 100km long and between 30 and 40km wide.

Resumption of Stream Sediment Sampling

Drainage basins and catchment areas have been delineated from Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) digital elevation data, providing maps of water flow, watershed boundaries, and stream networks within the Project. The sampling completed and various assaying techniques used are an orientation study which will streamline future geochemical surveys.

Using the catchment domains as a basis for the sample site, 40 x 15kg samples were taken in late 2025 from available sites and variously analysed. (Figure 2).

Each 15 kg sample was split into 2 sub-samples.

- One sub-sample was sieved,
 - initially through a 53 microns sieve, keeping both the 'plus' and 'minus' fractions. Only 25 samples generated enough 'minus' fraction sample for a gold assay. Sieving to this size fraction generally eliminates most dilution by silica particles.
 - The retained 'plus' fraction was screened through a 250 microns sieve. 38 samples generated enough -250/+53 microns sample for a gold assay. This screen size generates a bigger 'minus' sample for analysis but greater dilution by silica, which needs to be statistically accounted for (a "Residual" value).
 - Assays have been received for both size fraction samples and anomalies have been identified using both absolute Au values and residual Au values.
- The second sub-sample was panned and approximately 150g of relatively heavier minerals were retained.
 - Minerals were then further separated using TBE heavy liquid, with minerals with an SG of >2.96 kg/m³ collected for analysis.
 - Assays of these samples have not been received, and heavy (>2.96 kg/m³) minerals have not been identified.

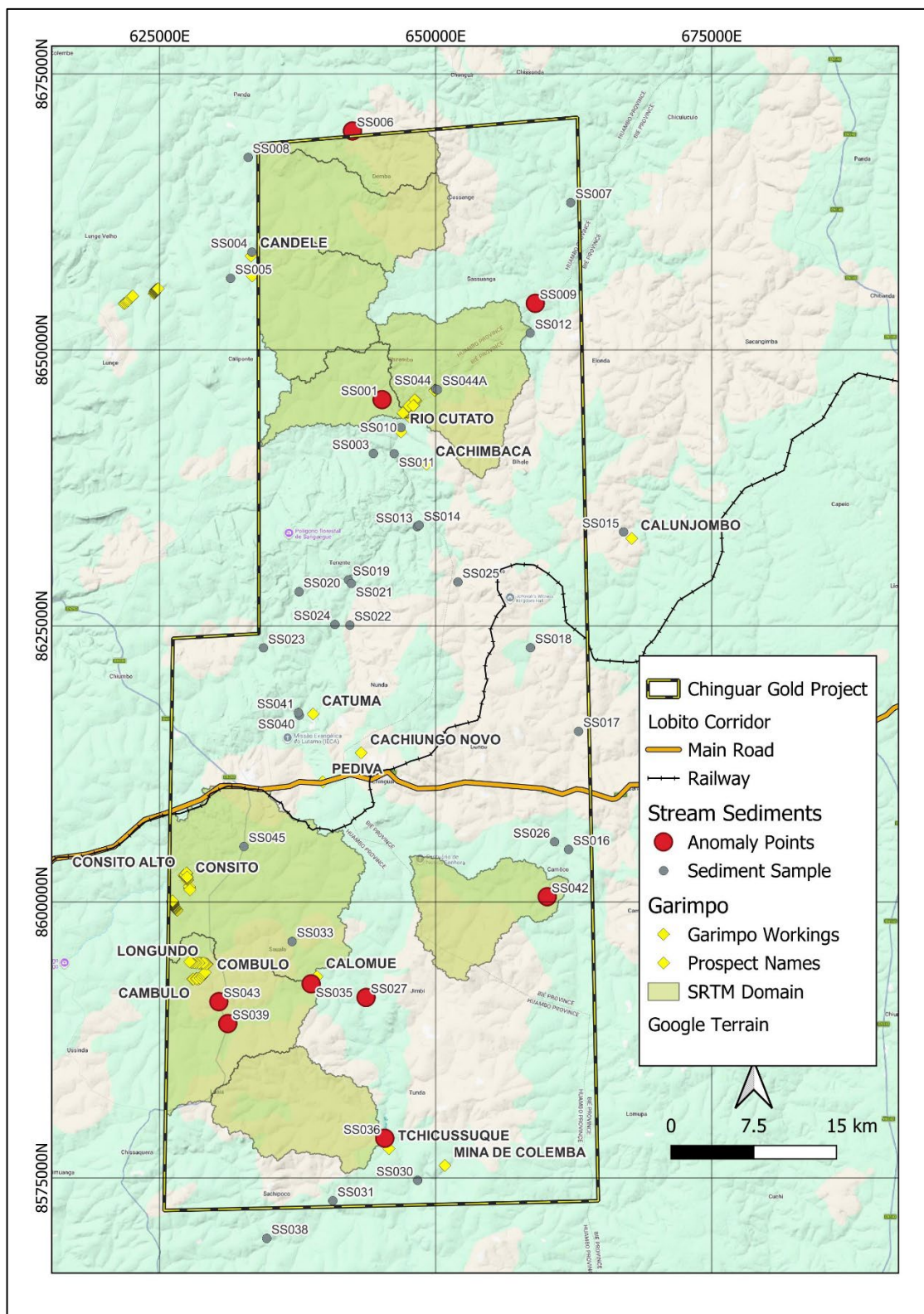


Figure 2: Topography and drainage patterns map for the Chinguar Gold Project. The sites of garimpo workings apparently recovering gold are shown along with stream sediment sample locations. Green shaded areas are SRTM domains selected for further sampling.

About the Chinguar Project

The Company identified the Chinguar Project as having great potential for the discovery of a significant gold deposit based on the wide-spread and numerous occurrences of garimpo workings apparently targeting gold, the age and nature of potential host rocks and the structural complexity of the area. This potential is further supported by a number of gold anomalies generated throughout the Chinguar Project by the recent stream sediment geochemistry program.

Other than garimpo-scale mining, there is no record of recent exploration activities within the Project area, meaning that Tyranna will be the first company to operate with the benefit of modern remote sensing data and available low-level geochemical analysis techniques.

Being located approximately 50 km northeast of Angola's second largest city, Huambo, the Chinguar Gold Project benefits from established infrastructure including sealed roads, regular air flights and modern city amenities. National highway EN250 and the Benguela Railway, within the Lobito Corridor³, cross the Project providing excellent access (Figure 2).



Figure 3: Garimpo mining in laterite at the Consito Alto Prospect

Next Steps

Tyranna geologists and field crew will be on the ground at the Chinguar Project next week. Many tracks cross the SRTM domains and dry access will be identified before geochemical sampling, including both targeted stream sediment sampling and soil sampling, will resume.

Authorised by the Board of Tyranna Resources Ltd

David Crook

Managing Director

³ The Lobito Corridor is a 1,300-kilometer transportation network and economic development pathway in Africa, primarily composed of the Benguela Railway, that connects Angola's Atlantic port of Lobito to the mineral-rich regions of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Zambia.

About Tyranna Resources Limited

Tyranna Resources Ltd (TYX) is an ASX listed mineral explorer and for the past 3 years has been operating in Angola, Africa.

The Company aim's is to discover and develop demand-driven metal minerals in this emerging jurisdiction, to create wealth for shareholders and local Angolans, by providing constituents needed as the global population transitions to clean energy technologies.

Tyranna initiated its project generation initiative during 2024 by appraising numerous projects offered by Angolan promoters and title holders, as well from a review of IGEO datasets.

The Chinguar Gold Project

Since Angola's independence from Portugal in the 1960s, gold mining has been restricted to artisanal operations (garimpo) with varying degrees of sophistication. The Chinguar Project has a number of established garimpo operations ranging from handheld pick and shovel operations to mechanised backhoe excavator workings. To date 15 garimpo have been visited - the number and distribution of garimpo workings within the Project provides credibility to the likelihood that the Project is wide-open to a significant discovery.

The Namibe Lithium-Caesium Project

The Namibe Lithium and Caesium Project is located near the Port of Namibe (or Moçâmedes), where drilling is targeting spodumene and pollucite mineralisation.

Forward Looking Statement

This announcement may contain some references to forecasts, estimates, assumptions, and other forward-looking statements. Although the company believes that its expectations, estimates and forecast outcomes are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that they will be achieved. They 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. All references to dollars (\$) and cents in this presentation are to Australian currency, unless otherwise stated. Investors should make and rely upon their own enquires and assessments before deciding to acquire or deal in the Company's securities.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report relates to field activities at the Company's Chinguar Gold Project and is based on, and fairly represents, information provided to and reviewed by Mr David Crook, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientist (MAIG). Mr Crook is employed by OreSource Pty Ltd, through which he provides his services to Tyranna as Managing Director, and he is a shareholder of the Company. Mr Crook has more than five years relevant experience in the processes used for gold and other minerals exploration and qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code). Mr Crook consents to the inclusion of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Table 1: Chemical Analysis of Stream Sediment Samples sieved to -53 microns. Key Elements Only.

Sample ID	X (epsg: 32733)	Y (epsg: 32733)	Au_ppm	As_ppm	Ce_ppm	Cu_ppm	La_ppm	Mn_ppm	Nb_ppm	Ni_ppm	P_%	Sb_ppm	Sc_ppm	Sn_ppm	Ta_ppm	Th_ppm	U_ppm	Y_ppm	Zn_ppm	Zr_ppm	Dy_ppm	Nd_ppm	Pr_ppm	Tb_ppm	Yb_ppm
SS001	645145	8645497	NSS	5.41	144.5	16.3	72.1	216	15.4	22.2	0.059	1.36	11.8	4.3	1.27	34.8	9.96	23	41.9	284	5.29	57.4	14.75	1.02	2.11
SS003	644360	8640616	0.005	13	128.5	13.2	56.7	449	18.1	27.9	0.055	2.02	16.8	2.41	1.54	23.6	7.26	23.3	35.7	261	4.74	45.7	11.7	0.815	2.48
SS004	633350	8658857	NSS	8.34	192.5	24.9	98.1	234	16.15	27.8	0.043	1.43	14.75	2.93	1.18	45.3	9.34	26.7	62.7	2270	6.47	81.4	20.7	1.295	2.5
SS005	631418	8656486	0.011	6.25	118	28.5	52.2	194	19.35	43.9	0.072	3.17	18.9	2.7	1.205	23.1	5.5	19.4	59.6	230	4.65	45.8	11.7	0.875	1.955
SS006	642458	8669834	NSS	2.94	651	10.15	290	744	17.5	23.2	0.062	0.88	15	2.2	1.295	150.5	26.5	81	101	4900	21.4	307	77.4	4.61	6.04
SS007	662231	8663338	0.005	3.63	136	17.25	63.4	184.5	17.65	25.8	0.066	0.8	15.15	3.22	1.35	33.4	8.84	21.5	56.2	252	5.11	54.7	13.85	0.927	2.01
SS008	633014	8667436	NSS	3.65	199	19.3	88.2	440	25.6	23.8	0.066	1.08	16.2	3.51	1.59	31.1	6.76	28.6	82.5	338	7.21	79.5	20.7	1.395	2.54
SS009	659027	8654220	NSS	2.38	201	14.45	89.1	205	13.05	28.3	0.046	0.57	12.65	3.07	0.902	50.4	12.35	31.1	38.7	447	7.69	81.6	21.6	1.48	2.69
SS010	646863	8642963	0.008	28.1	167	47.9	77.1	408	18.25	60.2	0.038	1.9	21.9	2.85	1.63	33.3	10.55	22	98.8	347	5.6	66.6	17.55	1.115	2.17
SS011	646240	8640600	0.004	11.85	131.5	17.05	56.9	810	19.7	26	0.041	2.71	15.85	2.58	1.675	28.9	9.28	24.1	49.5	363	5.26	48.5	12.8	0.95	2.59
SS012	658567	8651532	0.003	3.99	127	13.05	53.3	246	17.45	29.3	0.049	1.04	14.75	3.12	1.43	30.9	10.15	25.9	40.7	368	5.77	48	12.65	1.04	2.75
SS013	648330	8633989	NSS	14.7	85.1	16.55	36.9	579	17.95	19.1	0.047	4.19	13.85	2.34	1.475	16.9	7.34	19.1	54.1	227	3.94	31.6	8.36	0.652	2.1
SS014	648501	8634117	NSS	29.7	91.4	9.57	38.4	398	19.15	10.65	0.035	4.21	13.2	2.2	1.74	20.7	8.37	20.5	46.4	355	4.12	31.9	8.46	0.696	2.57
SS015	667025	8633512	0.005	2.27	87.1	15.9	33.9	467	17	13.25	0.039	0.86	13.8	2.2	1.38	29.2	9.77	22.1	43.9	1925	4.52	30.8	8.16	0.736	2.74
SS016	662042	8604748	0.002	4.73	137	16.85	59.1	341	20.6	27.9	0.11	0.88	17.05	2.4	1.465	21.9	6.62	24.6	60.2	156	5.21	50.8	13.35	0.896	2.39
SS017	662944	8615445	0.003	1.54	92.6	21.9	36.9	173.5	27.1	34.1	0.03	0.95	17.25	3.05	1.835	24.7	6.95	18.2	46.1	245	4.45	34.9	9.24	0.763	2.15
SS018	658591	8623026	0.004	7.04	96.9	68.2	34.8	691	16.8	107.5	0.099	1.63	42.4	2.7	1.23	15.5	6.59	23	88.5	125.5	5.44	38	9.49	0.92	2.63
SS019	642095	8629164	NSS	9.77	131	17.6	55.5	359	22.1	24.8	0.049	2.29	15.9	2.64	2.02	28.7	10.9	24.8	50.1	385	5.41	47.7	12.65	0.95	2.9
SS020	637623	8628086	NSS	5.84	108.5	17.2	46.5	389	21.3	24.3	0.045	1.48	15.25	2.66	1.78	25.4	10.75	22.5	44.9	436	4.77	40.7	10.75	0.825	2.65
SS021	642358	8628843	0.002	15.6	111	30.8	44.9	408	18.55	25.5	0.061	5.12	17.35	2.48	1.5	18.2	7.82	23.7	69	246	4.83	38.8	10.25	0.829	2.55
SS022	642224	8625068	0.001	25.4	135.5	14.5	65.9	290	17.8	22.4	0.035	1.68	15.7	3.28	1.49	29.2	10.7	25.9	41.9	326	5.61	55.6	14.8	0.981	2.83
SS023	634396	8623011	NSS	4.62	106.5	23	45	232	22.6	32.6	0.054	1.34	17.3	3.18	1.775	24.4	8.94	20.6	50.8	300	4.78	39.6	10.45	0.836	2.25
SS024	640872	8625130	0.003	15.45	78	57.2	31	777	16.15	36.7	0.071	3.75	16.9	2.1	1.435	12.2	5.01	17.4	85.3	156	3.74	27.6	7.14	0.617	1.94
SS025	652018	8628977	0.003	6.61	89.1	21.9	34.7	281	20.5	18.1	0.052	2.4	17.3	2.95	1.84	19.7	10.3	20.7	53.5	268	4.4	31.1	8.11	0.731	2.56
SS026	660768	8605440	0.003	12.05	75.5	15.95	31.8	318	13.85	18.2	0.076	1.47	14.95	2.42	1.135	14.1	5.45	17.6	52.4	149	3.7	27.8	7.29	0.621	1.9
SS027	643691	8591341	0.002	3.24	204	9.72	98.4	297	35.3	16.6	0.073	1.37	11.5	3.71	2.46	34.7	6.15	29.8	83.9	220	7.04	79.2	21.6	1.27	2.76
SS030	648367	8574776	NSS	23.8	105.5	25.8	44.8	505	14.75	28.2	0.045	5.18	14.85	2.52	1.155	15.1	5.06	22.1	154	204	4.63	38.4	10.25	0.781	2.43
SS031	640679	8572930	0.004	8.44	122.5	16.05	50.7	604	16.4	15.75	0.066	2.84	15.6	2.4	1.175	16.65	5.09	22.1	55	177	4.71	42.7	11.35	0.795	2.3
SS033	636989	8596407	0.008	4.22	121.5	24.5	52.8	275	21.4	31.1	0.053	1.63	16.7	3.39	1.525	22.6	6.62	21.6	65.9	215	4.98	46.3	12.25	0.891	2.25
SS035	638717	8592576	NSS	6.15	94.9	14.55	46.1	290	18.95	12.85	0.029	1.98	9.87	2.29	1.5	20.6	5.09	18.8	41.8	246	4.04	36.2	10.1	0.691	2.09
SS036	645389	8578588	0.005	7.57	116	11.4	48.9	641	18.1	11.75	0.058	2.5	15.15	2.68	1.34	17.95	6.56	24.7	61.7	245	5	41.1	10.95	0.858	2.66
SS038	634697	8569516	NSS	11.2	98.5	18.25	42.8	797	13.85	16.75	0.054	2.17	16.55	1.68	0.902	12.55	3.71	21.7	69.5	204	4.44	38	9.72	0.79	2.19

Table 1: Chemical Analysis of Stream Sediment Samples sieved to -53 microns. Key Elements Only.

Sample ID	X (epsg: 32733)	Y (epsg: 32733)	Au_ ppm	As_ ppm	Ce_ ppm	Cu_ ppm	La_ ppm	Mn_ ppm	Nb_ ppm	Ni_ ppm	P_ %	Sb_ ppm	Sc_ ppm	Sn_ ppm	Ta_ ppm	Th_ ppm	U_ ppm	Y_ ppm	Zn_ ppm	Zr_ ppm	Dy_ ppm	Nd_ ppm	Pr_ ppm	Tb_ ppm	Yb_ ppm
SS039	631165	8588976	0.013	39.9	152.5	29.9	36	339	19.1	20.5	0.063	9.69	28	3.1	1.21	17.7	5.33	16.25	58.8	239	3.93	32.4	8.47	0.663	2.04
SS040	637647	8616902	NSS	11.6	96.7	25.4	38.7	458	16.75	28.2	0.056	2.17	14.75	3.85	1.465	18.4	7.81	18	39.8	233	4.04	34.1	9.02	0.708	2.02
SS041	637561	8617138	0.006	3.48	144	16.1	65	469	28.2	18.1	0.036	1.06	14.85	3.07	2.46	43.3	14.15	31	48.5	3800	6.41	55.3	14.7	1.1	4.12
SS042	660104	8600467	0.017	6.21	88	10.3	36.4	224	19.25	13.4	0.049	0.99	12.05	2.18	1.695	23.3	7.73	19.8	34.5	283	4.19	31.7	8.47	0.688	2.34
SS043	630357	8590960	0.008	13.65	95.1	24.4	37.4	158.5	19.35	25	0.05	2.16	16.6	3.21	1.325	18.1	4.93	20	84.4	197.5	4.32	33.9	8.87	0.745	2.12
SS044	650001	8646445	0.003	5.09	76.4	11.65	30.2	91.2	16.9	19.95	0.018	1.43	10.85	4.16	1.335	22.7	7.09	14.65	43.5	220	3.93	30.2	7.84	0.699	1.84
SS044A	650163	8646402	0.002	11.05	124	19	53.3	314	17.75	24.6	0.049	2.34	15.25	2.81	1.415	25.3	9.08	22.1	52.3	344	4.92	45.4	12	0.888	2.48
SS045	632630	8605016	NSS	3.13	123.5	37.8	53.5	316	19.15	42.9	0.054	1.4	19.55	3.23	1.5	22.9	6.57	24	79.9	215	5.43	47.7	12.55	0.964	2.56

Table 2: Chemical Analysis of Stream Sediment Samples sieved to -250 microns / +53 microns. Key Elements Only.

Sample ID	X (epsg: 32733)	Y (epsg: 32733)	Au_ ppm	As_ ppm	Ce_ ppm	Cu_ ppm	La_ ppm	Mn_ ppm	Nb_ ppm	Ni_ ppm	P_ %	Sb_ ppm	Sc_ ppm	Sn_ ppm	Ta_ ppm	Th_ ppm	U_ ppm	Y_ ppm	Zn_ ppm	Zr_ ppm	Dy_ ppm	Nd_ ppm	Pr_ ppm	Tb_ ppm	Yb_ ppm
SS001	645145	8645497	NSS	5.41	144.5	16.3	72.1	216	15.4	22.2	0.059	1.36	11.8	4.3	1.27	34.8	9.96	23	41.9	284	5.29	57.4	14.75	1.02	2.11
SS003	644360	8640616	0.005	13	128.5	13.2	56.7	449	18.1	27.9	0.055	2.02	16.8	2.41	1.54	23.6	7.26	23.3	35.7	261	4.74	45.7	11.7	0.815	2.48
SS004	633350	8658857	NSS	8.34	192.5	24.9	98.1	234	16.15	27.8	0.043	1.43	14.75	2.93	1.18	45.3	9.34	26.7	62.7	2270	6.47	81.4	20.7	1.295	2.5
SS005	631418	8656486	0.011	6.25	118	28.5	52.2	194	19.35	43.9	0.072	3.17	18.9	2.7	1.205	23.1	5.5	19.4	59.6	230	4.65	45.8	11.7	0.875	1.955
SS006	642458	8669834	NSS	2.94	651	10.15	290	744	17.5	23.2	0.062	0.88	15	2.2	1.295	150.5	26.5	81	101	4900	21.4	307	77.4	4.61	6.04
SS007	662231	8663338	0.005	3.63	136	17.25	63.4	184.5	17.65	25.8	0.066	0.8	15.15	3.22	1.35	33.4	8.84	21.5	56.2	252	5.11	54.7	13.85	0.927	2.01
SS008	633014	8667436	NSS	3.65	199	19.3	88.2	440	25.6	23.8	0.066	1.08	16.2	3.51	1.59	31.1	6.76	28.6	82.5	338	7.21	79.5	20.7	1.395	2.54
SS009	659027	8654220	NSS	2.38	201	14.45	89.1	205	13.05	28.3	0.046	0.57	12.65	3.07	0.902	50.4	12.35	31.1	38.7	447	7.69	81.6	21.6	1.48	2.69
SS010	646863	8642963	0.008	28.1	167	47.9	77.1	408	18.25	60.2	0.038	1.9	21.9	2.85	1.63	33.3	10.55	22	98.8	347	5.6	66.6	17.55	1.115	2.17
SS011	646240	8640600	0.004	11.85	131.5	17.05	56.9	810	19.7	26	0.041	2.71	15.85	2.58	1.675	28.9	9.28	24.1	49.5	363	5.26	48.5	12.8	0.95	2.59
SS012	658567	8651532	0.003	3.99	127	13.05	53.3	246	17.45	29.3	0.049	1.04	14.75	3.12	1.43	30.9	10.15	25.9	40.7	368	5.77	48	12.65	1.04	2.75
SS013	648330	8633989	NSS	14.7	85.1	16.55	36.9	579	17.95	19.1	0.047	4.19	13.85	2.34	1.475	16.9	7.34	19.1	54.1	227	3.94	31.6	8.36	0.652	2.1
SS014	648501	8634117	NSS	29.7	91.4	9.57	38.4	398	19.15	10.65	0.035	4.21	13.2	2.2	1.74	20.7	8.37	20.5	46.4	355	4.12	31.9	8.46	0.696	2.57
SS015	667025	8633512	0.005	2.27	87.1	15.9	33.9	467	17	13.25	0.039	0.86	13.8	2.2	1.38	29.2	9.77	22.1	43.9	1925	4.52	30.8	8.16	0.736	2.74
SS016	662042	8604748	0.002	4.73	137	16.85	59.1	341	20.6	27.9	0.11	0.88	17.05	2.4	1.465	21.9	6.62	24.6	60.2	156	5.21	50.8	13.35	0.896	2.39
SS017	662944	8615445	0.003	1.54	92.6	21.9	36.9	173.5	27.1	34.1	0.03	0.95	17.25	3.05	1.835	24.7	6.95	18.2	46.1	245	4.45	34.9	9.24	0.763	2.15
SS018	658591	8623026	0.004	7.04	96.9	68.2	34.8	691	16.8	107.5	0.099	1.63	42.4	2.7	1.23	15.5	6.59	23	88.5	125.5	5.44	38	9.49	0.92	2.63
SS019	642095	8629164	NSS	9.77	131	17.6	55.5	359	22.1	24.8	0.049	2.29	15.9	2.64	2.02	28.7	10.9	24.8	50.1	385	5.41	47.7	12.65	0.95	2.9
SS020	637623	8628086	NSS	5.84	108.5	17.2	46.5	389	21.3	24.3	0.045	1.48	15.25	2.66	1.78	25.4	10.75	22.5	44.9	436	4.77	40.7	10.75	0.825	2.65
SS021	642358	8628843	0.002	15.6	111	30.8	44.9	408	18.55	25.5	0.061	5.12	17.35	2.48	1.5	18.2	7.82	23.7	69	246	4.83	38.8	10.25	0.829	2.55

Table 2: Chemical Analysis of Stream Sediment Samples sieved to -250 microns / +53 microns. Key Elements Only.

Sample ID	X (epsg: 32733)	Y (epsg: 32733)	Au_ppm	As_ppm	Ce_ppm	Cu_ppm	La_ppm	Mn_ppm	Nb_ppm	Ni_ppm	P_%	Sb_ppm	Sc_ppm	Sn_ppm	Ta_ppm	Th_ppm	U_ppm	Y_ppm	Zn_ppm	Zr_ppm	Dy_ppm	Nd_ppm	Pr_ppm	Tb_ppm	Yb_ppm
SS022	642224	8625068	0.001	25.4	135.5	14.5	65.9	290	17.8	22.4	0.035	1.68	15.7	3.28	1.49	29.2	10.7	25.9	41.9	326	5.61	55.6	14.8	0.981	2.83
SS023	634396	8623011	NSS	4.62	106.5	23	45	232	22.6	32.6	0.054	1.34	17.3	3.18	1.775	24.4	8.94	20.6	50.8	300	4.78	39.6	10.45	0.836	2.25
SS024	640872	8625130	0.003	15.45	78	57.2	31	777	16.15	36.7	0.071	3.75	16.9	2.1	1.435	12.2	5.01	17.4	85.3	156	3.74	27.6	7.14	0.617	1.94
SS025	652018	8628977	0.003	6.61	89.1	21.9	34.7	281	20.5	18.1	0.052	2.4	17.3	2.95	1.84	19.7	10.3	20.7	53.5	268	4.4	31.1	8.11	0.731	2.56
SS026	660768	8605440	0.003	12.05	75.5	15.95	31.8	318	13.85	18.2	0.076	1.47	14.95	2.42	1.135	14.1	5.45	17.6	52.4	149	3.7	27.8	7.29	0.621	1.9
SS027	643691	8591341	0.002	3.24	204	9.72	98.4	297	35.3	16.6	0.073	1.37	11.5	3.71	2.46	34.7	6.15	29.8	83.9	220	7.04	79.2	21.6	1.27	2.76
SS030	648367	8574776	NSS	23.8	105.5	25.8	44.8	505	14.75	28.2	0.045	5.18	14.85	2.52	1.155	15.1	5.06	22.1	154	204	4.63	38.4	10.25	0.781	2.43
SS031	640679	8572930	0.004	8.44	122.5	16.05	50.7	604	16.4	15.75	0.066	2.84	15.6	2.4	1.175	16.65	5.09	22.1	55	177	4.71	42.7	11.35	0.795	2.3
SS033	636989	8596407	0.008	4.22	121.5	24.5	52.8	275	21.4	31.1	0.053	1.63	16.7	3.39	1.525	22.6	6.62	21.6	65.9	215	4.98	46.3	12.25	0.891	2.25
SS035	638717	8592576	NSS	6.15	94.9	14.55	46.1	290	18.95	12.85	0.029	1.98	9.87	2.29	1.5	20.6	5.09	18.8	41.8	246	4.04	36.2	10.1	0.691	2.09
SS036	645389	8578588	0.005	7.57	116	11.4	48.9	641	18.1	11.75	0.058	2.5	15.15	2.68	1.34	17.95	6.56	24.7	61.7	245	5	41.1	10.95	0.858	2.66
SS038	634697	8569516	NSS	11.2	98.5	18.25	42.8	797	13.85	16.75	0.054	2.17	16.55	1.68	0.902	12.55	3.71	21.7	69.5	204	4.44	38	9.72	0.79	2.19
SS039	631165	8588976	0.013	39.9	152.5	29.9	36	339	19.1	20.5	0.063	9.69	28	3.1	1.21	17.7	5.33	16.25	58.8	239	3.93	32.4	8.47	0.663	2.04
SS040	637647	8616902	NSS	11.6	96.7	25.4	38.7	458	16.75	28.2	0.056	2.17	14.75	3.85	1.465	18.4	7.81	18	39.8	233	4.04	34.1	9.02	0.708	2.02
SS041	637561	8617138	0.006	3.48	144	16.1	65	469	28.2	18.1	0.036	1.06	14.85	3.07	2.46	43.3	14.15	31	48.5	3800	6.41	55.3	14.7	1.1	4.12
SS042	660104	8600467	0.017	6.21	88	10.3	36.4	224	19.25	13.4	0.049	0.99	12.05	2.18	1.695	23.3	7.73	19.8	34.5	283	4.19	31.7	8.47	0.688	2.34
SS043	630357	8590960	0.008	13.65	95.1	24.4	37.4	158.5	19.35	25	0.05	2.16	16.6	3.21	1.325	18.1	4.93	20	84.4	197.5	4.32	33.9	8.87	0.745	2.12
SS044	650001	8646445	0.003	5.09	76.4	11.65	30.2	91.2	16.9	19.95	0.018	1.43	10.85	4.16	1.335	22.7	7.09	14.65	43.5	220	3.93	30.2	7.84	0.699	1.84
SS044A	650163	8646402	0.002	11.05	124	19	53.3	314	17.75	24.6	0.049	2.34	15.25	2.81	1.415	25.3	9.08	22.1	52.3	344	4.92	45.4	12	0.888	2.48
SS045	632630	8605016	NSS	3.13	123.5	37.8	53.5	316	19.15	42.9	0.054	1.4	19.55	3.23	1.5	22.9	6.57	24	79.9	215	5.43	47.7	12.55	0.964	2.56

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

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 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.</i></p>	<p>Stream Sediment Sampling. Care was taken with site selection and that the sample is taken to best allow the definition of regional, ratable anomalies. This is achieved by consistently sampling the gravel-cobble and/or sandy-gravel ripple beds (shallow portion of the stream) within the stream.</p> <p>The technique reflected a Standard Operating Procedure developed over time by the Company's geochemical consultant.</p> <p>A sample of approximately 15kg was collected and air-dried in a basin before further sample preparation was undertake.</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>Stream sediment sampling, therefore not applicable.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<p>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</p> <p>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</p> <p>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.</p>	Stream sediment sampling, therefore not applicable.
Logging	<p>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.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	An observation of the sample location within the stream and a brief note of the sample grain size was made.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</p> <p>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>	<p>The air-dried sample of approximately 15 kg was divided into 2 samples by the coning and quartering method.</p> <p>One sample was sieved to produce a +53 micron fraction and -53 micron fraction. The -53 micron fraction was chemically analysed, however 15 samples were below 25g so could not be assayed for gold, however all samples were analysed for a suite of other elements.</p> <p>The +53 micron sample was sieved to give a -250/+53 micron sample. This was analysed for Au and a suite of other elements.</p> <p>The second sample was panned to produce a concentrate of approximately 150g. The sample was further concentrated in the laboratory using TBE heavy liquid, with minerals with an SG of >2.96 kg/m³ collected for analysis. Heavy minerals may be identified by scanning microscopy. These results will determine the future stream sediment sampling practice.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<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 including 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>Laboratory preparation and analyses were undertaken by ALS Metallurgy (heavy mineral separation) and ALS Geochemical (all analyses), both fully accredited laboratories.</p> <p>Standard list analyses were undertaken.</p> <p>Au-ICP21/22 (21 or 22 subject to sample available) and ME-MS61L/MS61L-REE and then follow up REE or Nb anomalies with the fusion technique</p> <p>The laboratory ran a range of internal and commercially acquired standards.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<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>No secondary data verification has been undertaken.</p> <p>No adjustments to primary data made in Tables 1 and 2.</p> <p>Tyranna's geochemical consultant may have post-processed the data to generate levelled data.</p>
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>Sample sites were recorded with a hand-held GPS. The accuracy is fit for purpose.</p> <p>Sample locations are listed along with the assay results in Tables 1 and 2, and shown on Figure 2.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<p><i>Data spacing for reporting of 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>Data spacing was determined by the availability of waterway junction points and the geometry of the drainage basin.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<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>	Not of a density to determine this information.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Chain of custody was maintained on-site and during transport of the samples to the sample dispatch contractor.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	As this was primarily an orientation survey, discussions are being held with the Company's geologists and consultant geochemist regarding the best practice for future geochemical sampling. .

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<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>The Chinguar Gold Project comprises a single licence, Prospecting Title No. 009/03/02/T.P/ANG-MIREMPET/2023, held by AGFC & Filhos, LDA ("AGFC"). Luvulu Angola LDA, a controlled entity of Tyranna Resources Limited, holds a 75% shareholding in AGFC.</p> <p>The project is located in agricultural and farming land northeast of the city of Huambo, provincial capital of Huambo Province in central Angola. The project area is not within a reserve or land allocated to special purposes and is not subject to any operational or development restrictions.</p> <p>The Prospecting Title, with an area of 3,342km², was granted on 05/05/2023 and is valid until 05/05/2028. The licence is currently in good-standing.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	No records of previous work have been located yet, however this discovery work is on-going. The most recent work includes re-mapping of the region as part of a country-wide Planageo initiative. Artisan-scale gold workings are found throughout the Prospection Title area, targeting gold in sediments of creeks and rivers, and also occasional laterite caps.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The Company is initially targeting orogenic gold mineralisation, however this is without limitation with respect to other minerals and ores.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	No drilling has been undertaken.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No drilling assays are reported here
<i>Relationship between</i>	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	No drilling assays are reported here. No relationship conclusions can be

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>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').</p>	drawn.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Refer to Figure 2.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	Selected elements of all samples assayed are provided in Tables 1 and 2.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	All meaningful and material exploration data has been referred to.
Further work	<p>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</p> <p>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</p>	<p>The samples the subject of this report are currently in transit to Australia where they will be further prepared and then analysed. This process may take up to 3 months, depending on the congestion level at the Company's preferred laboratory. Tyranna will release results to the market in a timely manner once these have been received.</p> <p>Based on these results, further exploration programs will be planned and it is logical that these may include further stream sediment geochemistry, soil sample geochemistry and mapping. Should targets of sufficient gravitas be generated, the Company will consider drilling these.</p>