

30 April 2026

MARCH 2026 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Highlights

- **High-resolution ground magnetic survey completed at the Shaib Marqan Project (91.8km²) and the Wadi Salamah Project (98.7km²) in Saudi Arabia.**
- **Shaib Marqan results:**
 - **Magnetics define multiple structural corridors and fault-controlled targets prospective for gold mineralisation. Seven major fault systems identified.**
 - **Strong spatial correlation between magnetic anomalies and previously reported high-grade surface sample assay results of up to 40.35 g/t Au.**
 - **Four priority target zones defined for immediate follow-up exploration and drilling.**
 - **Rock chip sampling program to commence shortly at defined targets followed by a planned first phase 5,000 metre drill program.**
- **Wadi Salamah results (announced post quarter end):**
 - **Two massive, deep-seated magnetic anomalies identified in the northern sector, covering approximately ~16km².**
 - **Anomalies interpreted as large-scale intrusive bodies prospective for Porphyry Copper-Molybdenum (Cu-Mo) mineralisation.**
 - **Six major regional fault structures identified, associated with the prolific Najd Fault System corridor.**
 - **Three priority target zones defined for a maiden 5,000m drill program.**
- **High-resolution drone magnetic survey completed at the Mpanda project in Tanzania, covering the Kabungu, Ibindi and Kabatini prospects. Field program underway to verify defined targets and plan 2nd phase drill program anticipated in Q3 2026.**

Resource Minerals International Ltd (**ASX: RMI**) ("**RMI**" or "**the Company**") is a Perth-based mineral exploration company focussed on the exploration and development of critical and precious mineral deposits in Tanzania, Saudi Arabia and Finland. The Company provides its activities and cash flow summary for the quarter ended 31 March 2026.

Saudi Arabia

Wadi Salamah and Shaib Marqan Projects

Both projects are granted Exploration Licences ("EL") located in central Saudi Arabia. Shaib Marqan is situated around 240km south-west of Riyadh and easily accessible via

sealed roads and minor unsealed roads. The EL area is 91.8km². Wadi Salamah is located approximately 320 kilometres west-south-west of Riyadh, and 150 kilometres west of the Shaib Marqan project. The EL area is 98.7 km².

In Q4 2025 the Company commenced ground magnetic surveys of both projects followed by data processing, analysis and interpretation work in Q1 2026. The primary objective of the geophysical survey was to expand beyond known surface mineralisation and identify the key structural controls to identify "blind" targets beneath the surface cover.

The successful identification of targets at Shaib Marqan and Wadi Salamah validate the Company's strategy of targeting high-value structural and magmatic corridors within the Arabian Shield.



Figure 1: Projects Location Map

Shaib Marqan

Shaib Marqan is hosted within the southern section of the Ar Rayn Terrane (Figure 2). The project is near the major northwest striking Al Amar fault zone which bounds the Ar Rayn Terrane. A significant north-south striking splay of the Al Amar fault bisects the Shaib Marqan project area with multiple subordinate northeast and east west structures in a structurally complex area.

The Ar Rayn Terrane hosts multiple mineral systems and mineral commodities, including volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS")-hosted copper and zinc, epithermal and orogenic gold, and iron oxide copper/gold ("IOCG") deposits.

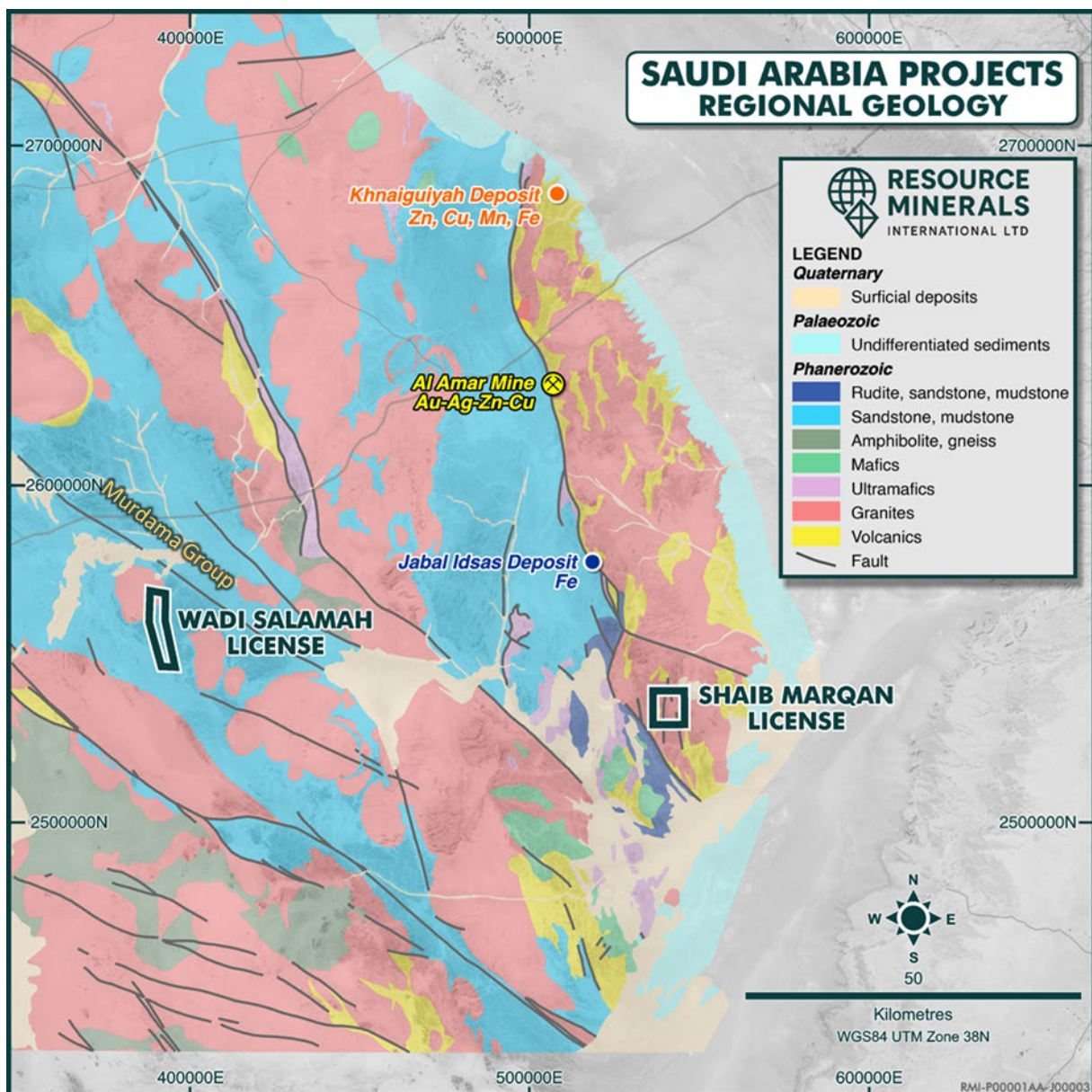


Figure 2. 1:1 million scale regional geology Shaib Marqan and Wadi Salamah license areas

High-Resolution Ground Magnetic Survey

The ground magnetic survey work at Shaib Marqan was completed in collaboration with CNNC Geological Science and Technology Co. Ltd. Data was collected from E-W oriented lines, approximately perpendicular to the structural strike using a GSM-19W Overhauser magnetometer.

A total area of 91.88 km² was covered in this survey, with 101 survey lines laid out, a total length of 932 km, and the measurement specifications of 100 m line spacing and 20 m point spacing were adopted, achieving full coverage of the work area. Results were contoured as total magnetic field, first vertical derivative, and second vertical derivative map products. Preliminary interpretation of the results indicates a geological terrain of multiple lithologies and abundant structural elements. Eight key structures, F1 to F8, have been interpreted within the project area (Figure 3).

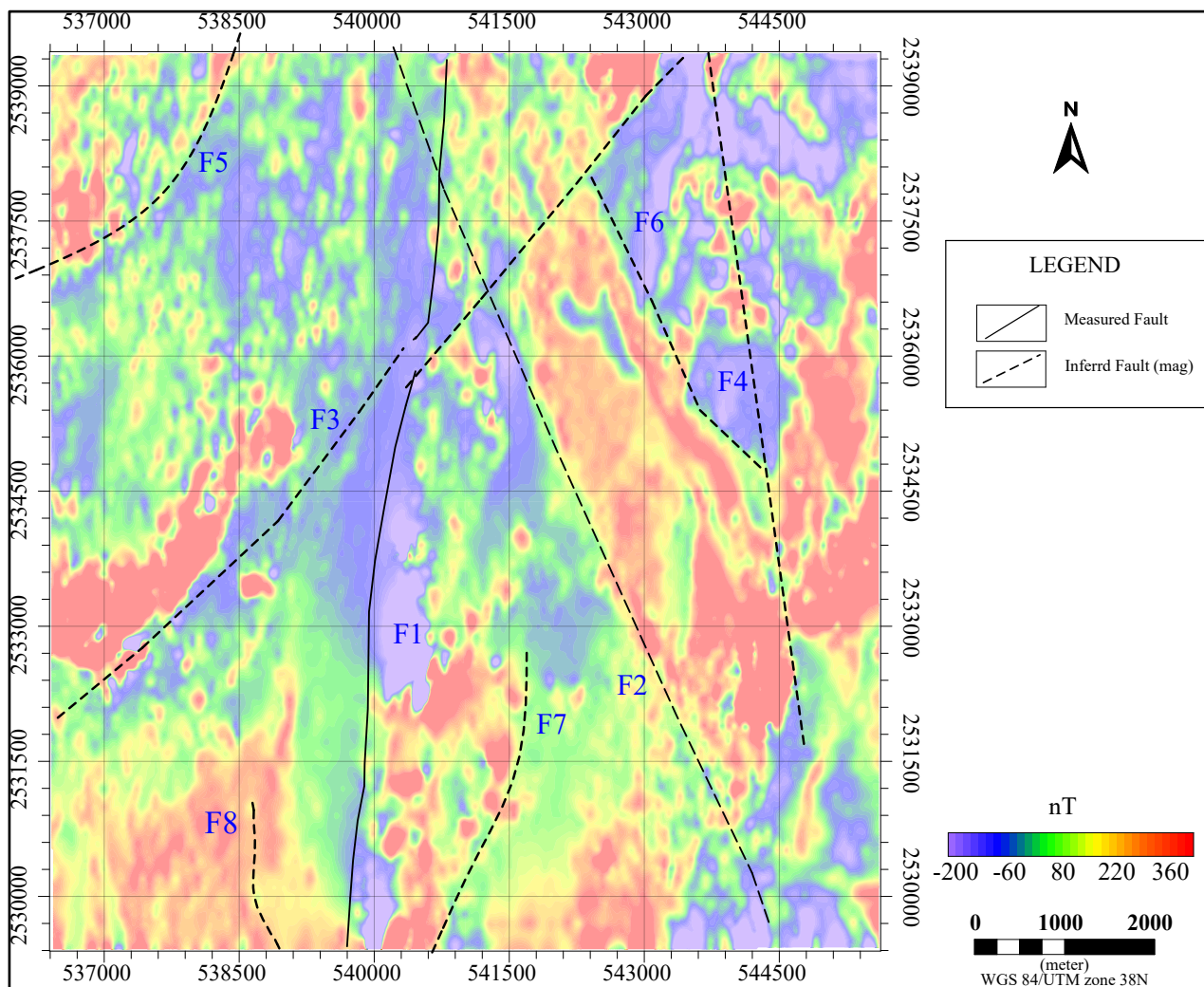
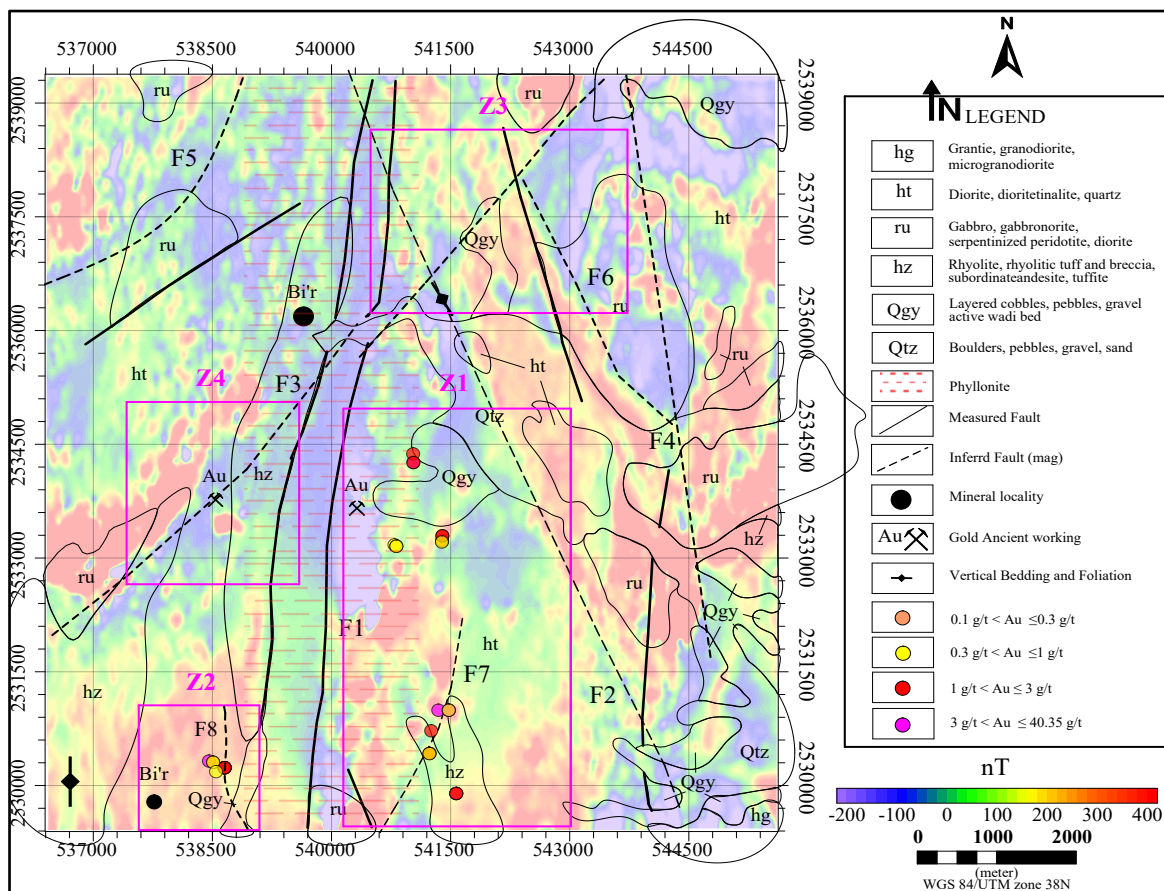


Figure 3. RTP Magnetic Anomalies and Inferred Structures of the Shaib Marqan Area

The integration of lithological information, geochemical data and location of ancient workings resulted in the identification of four structural targets, Z1-4 (Figure 4; Table 1).

Table 1. Structural targets Z1 to Z4 (See Figure 3 for location)

Target Area	Structural Interpretation and Targets
Z1 (Central)	Gold mineralization is structurally controlled by the main F1 phyllonite zone, in conjunction with subsidiary faults related to intrusive bodies and lithological boundaries. Target N to NNW faults (F7) along lithological boundaries
Z2 (Southwest)	Gold mineralization is controlled by a northerly-trending fault (F8). Favourable target for the exploration of contact zone-type gold deposits associated with the contact between Ru rock masses and HT granite intrusions. Target F8 faults along boundaries, along western lithological contact
Z3 (North)	Key target areas include the vicinity surrounding the intersection of the northwest-trending F6 and northeast-trending F3 structures, as well as the northern segment of the area bounded by the major F2 and F6 faults. Target fractured and altered rocks within the F2, F3 and F6 fault zones
Z4 (West)	The existing ancient gold occurrence is in the transition zone between high and low magnetic anomalies and adjacent to the inferred F3 structure. Target NW-trending F3 fault hosting ancient gold occurrence


Figure 4. Target Zones (Z1-Z4), Rock Samples on RTP Magnetic Anomaly Map, Shaib Marqan Area (on TMI IVD; EPSG 32638: WGS84 UTM 38N)

Next Steps

The Company is planning follow-up field work programs including detailed 1:10,000 geological mapping and surface rock sampling of priority zones at Shaib Marqan. Based on these results an initial scout drilling program of up to 5,000m, and supplementary IP and resistivity surveys to test vertical continuity is planned. The field program will begin in Q2 with the planned commencement of drilling expected in Q3 2026.

Wadi Salamah

Post quarter end the Company completed the data processing, analysis and interpretation work following the completion of the 1,010 line-km high-resolution ground magnetic survey over the Wadi Salamah project in Q4 2026.

Wadi Salamah is located within the Arabian Shield. This region remains largely untested by modern systematic exploration. The survey represents the first phase of systematic work at the project and provides a critical dataset for defining structural controls and priority drill targets.

The Wadi Salamah Project is situated in the southwest corner of Riyadh Province, central Saudi Arabia, approximately 325 km southwest of Riyadh City and about 30 km south of the central Al Khasrah Town.

The project occurs within the Murdama group rocks of the Zaydi formation, that have been folded and intruded by hypabyssal and plutonic rocks ranging from microgranite to gabbro. Historic mineralisation has been identified in shear hosted auriferous veins and stockworks often with a silver association and mined in ancient small artisanal scale mines (see Figure 2).

High-Resolution Ground Magnetic Survey

The primary objective of the geophysical survey was to expand beyond known surface mineralisation and identify the key structural controls to identify "blind" targets beneath the surface cover. Magnetic surveying at Wadi Salamah was completed in collaboration with CNNC Geological Science and Technology Co. Ltd. Data was collected from E-W oriented lines, approximately perpendicular to the structural strike using a GSM-19W Overhauser magnetometer.

A total of 225 survey lines were laid out, with a cumulative length of 1,010 km. The survey was conducted using a line spacing of 100 m and a point spacing of 20 m, achieving full coverage of the work area. Results were contoured as total magnetic field, first vertical derivative, and second vertical derivative map products.

Structural Architecture

Based on the RTP magnetic anomaly map (Figure 5, Table 2) and the first- and second-order vertical derivative maps a total of six relatively distinct fault structures were identified from the magnetic survey across the work area.

Among these, three structures (F1, F2, and F4) exhibit prominent characteristics and are likely to be of considerable scale, while Faults F5 and F2 show good correspondence with known geological information. The inferred structural locations consistently correspond to zones of pronounced high-to-low gradient transitions on the vertical derivative maps, and the derivative calculations also aided in delineating structural boundaries and highlighting shallow fault-related features.

Table 2 Main Structures in Wadi Salamah (based on magnetic survey results)

Fault ID	Strike Direction	Basis for Division
F1	NW-SE	Strip-shaped low anomaly
F2	NW-SE	Magnetic anomaly gradient zone with a clear direction and a certain length and a relatively high amplitude
F3	NE-SW	Magnetic anomaly gradient zone with a clear direction and length
F4	N-S, NE-SW	Magnetic anomaly gradient zone with a clear direction
F5	NWW-SEE	Magnetic anomaly gradient zone
F6	NW-SE	Continuous high-value magnetic anomaly, needs to be confirmed on-site

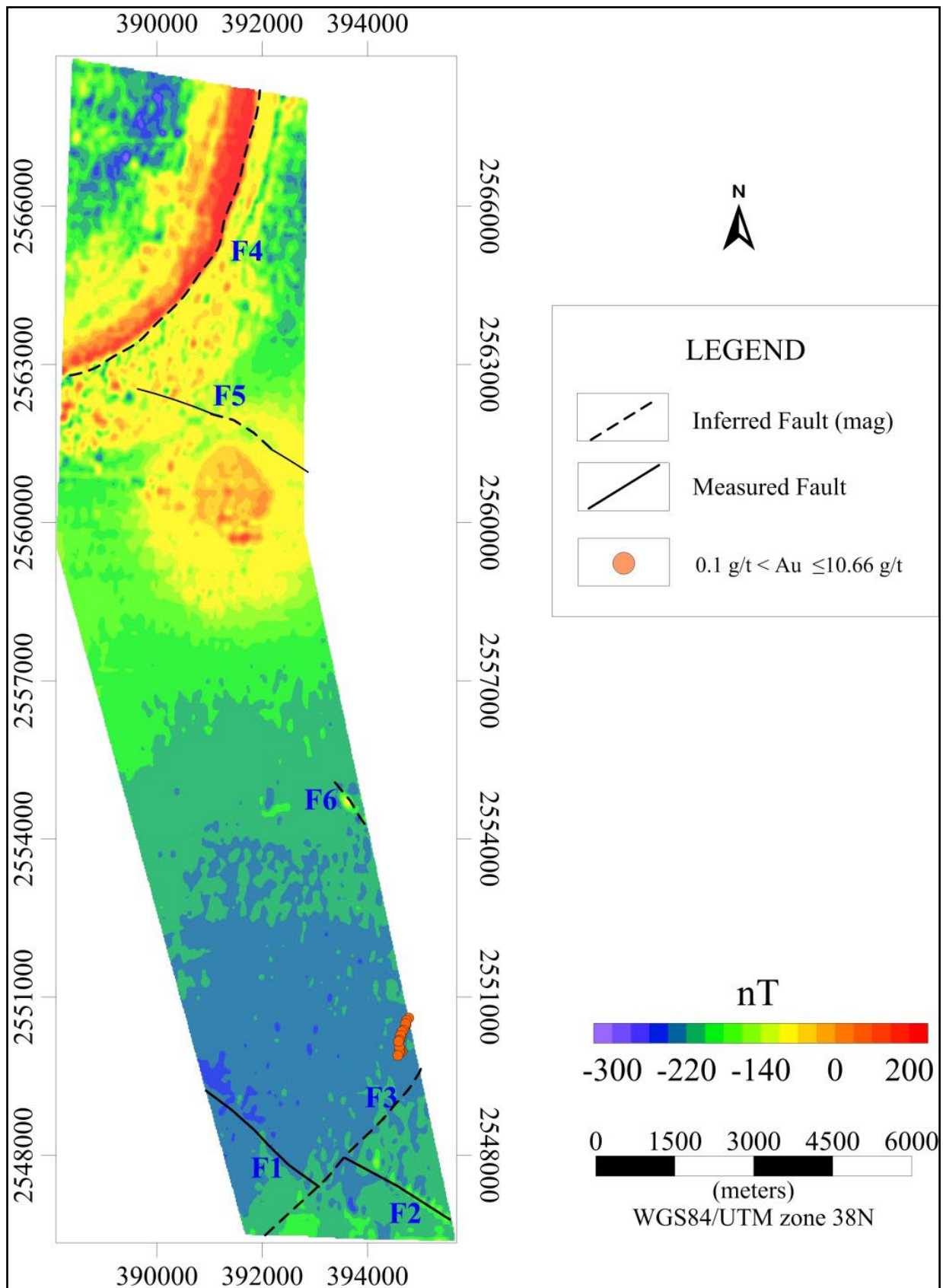


Figure 5. RTP Magnetic Anomalies and Inferred Structures of the Wadi Salamah Area

Magnetic Interpretation and Targeting

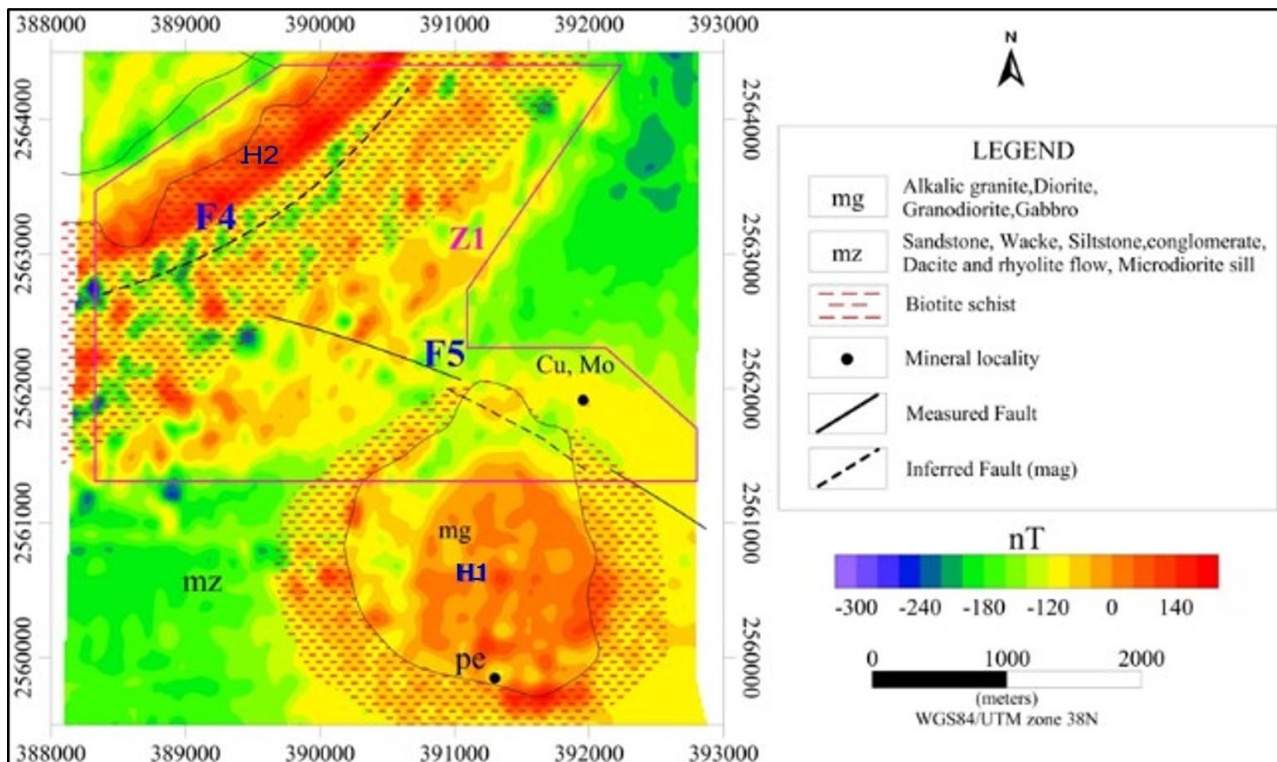
Within the interpreted structural architecture two distinct areas have been defined.

Northern Sector

Polymetallic (Cu, Mo) mineralisation occurs within magnetic anomaly gradient zones and intrusive-country rock contacts, controlled by lithology and contact zones, with biotite schist as a key indicator (Figure 6).

Z1: Northern high-magnetic anomaly contact zones, favourable for polymetallic mineralisation related to intrusive contacts. These types of intrusions are recognized as potential "source rocks" for Tier-1 porphyry systems. The contact zones between these magnetic bodies and the surrounding Murdama Group sedimentary rocks represent high-priority targets for copper and molybdenum mineralization.

Available data suggest that the Fault F5 may act as a hydrothermal conduit, linking F4 with the two high magnetic anomalies. Dyke-type or contact-type polymetallic mineralisation may be developed on the southeastern side of F4 and in the vicinity of F5. Exploration programs should determine whether the subcircular H1 (Figure 6) anomaly represents a deep-seated heat source.



**Figure 6. Geological Map, Magnetic Anomalies and their inferences of the Z1 Area
(EPSC 32638: WGS84 UTM 38N)**

Southern Sector:

Gold mineralisation is dominated by fault structural control, concentrated in linear magnetic low zones and structural intersections. Known gold occurrences and historical workings align with inferred fracture zones (Figure 7).

Z2: Southern structural network zone, prospective for quartz-vein or lode gold-silver mineralisation.

A key characteristic of this zone is its well-developed structural framework. The primary exploration aim here is to identify concealed altered rock bodies at depth by integrating surface structural mapping. It is recommended to conduct field geological reconnaissance within the F1-F2-F3 structural network to define exploration vectors.

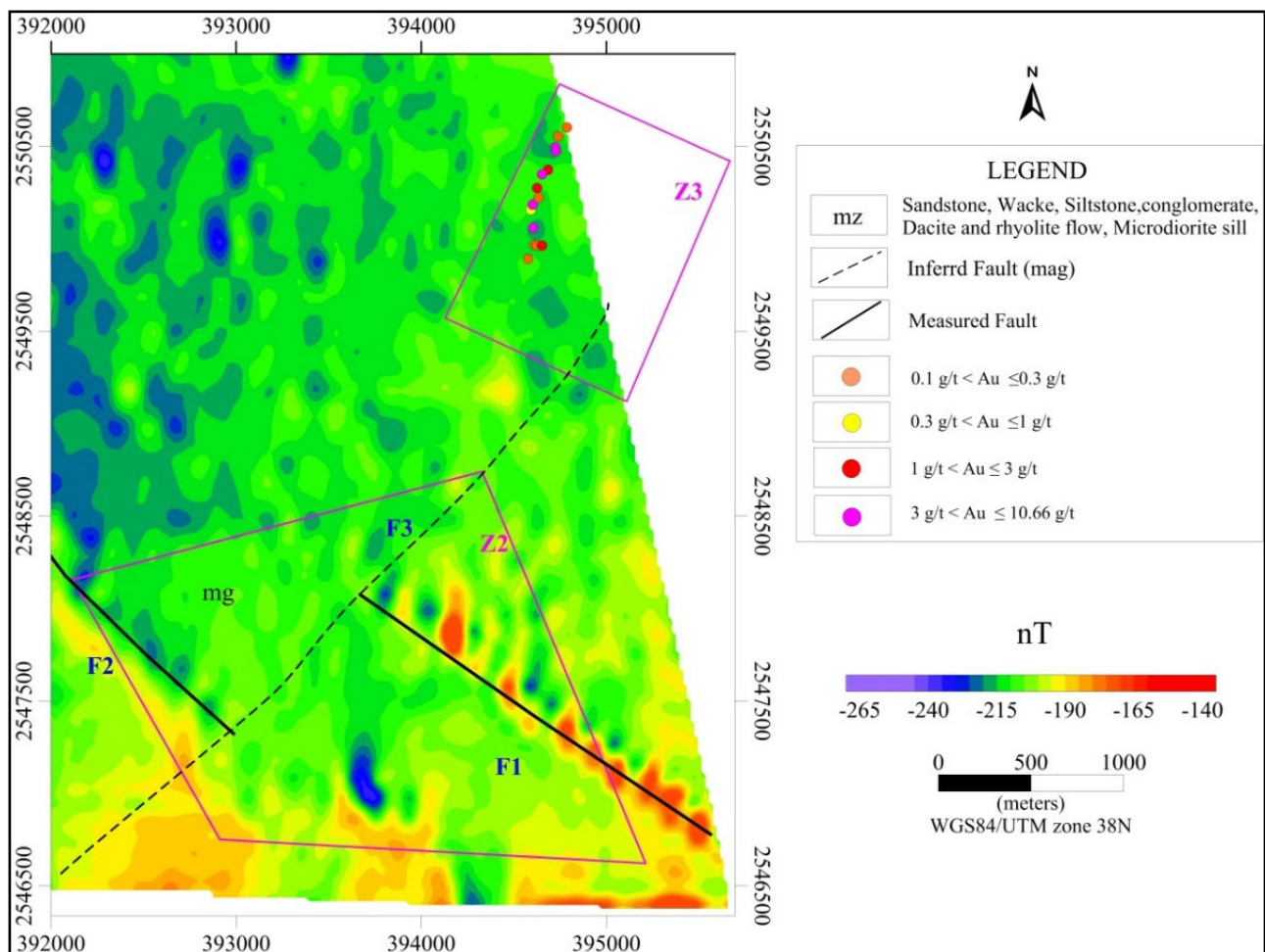


Figure 7. Geological Map, Magnetic Anomalies and their inferences of the Z2 and Z3 Area on TMI (EPSG 32638: WGS84 UTM 38N)

Z3: Eastern part of the southern area with surface gold and silver, prospective for structurally controlled quartz-vein gold.

Zone Z3 is associated with gold and silver mineralisation from previous surface sampling over a strike length of 700m. The magnetic anomaly signature here is indistinct, likely

due to the lack of ferromagnetic minerals within the structures/veins or significant surface weathering.

Despite this, the zone retains considerable exploration potential for three main reasons: First, field reconnaissance has identified numerous NE-trending fracture zones. Second, even within the weak magnetic background, subtle NW- and NS-trending low-amplitude linear features are discernible, potentially indicating fractured zones; notably, known gold occurrences mostly align with these linear lows, suggesting a structural control. Third, historical gold workings and dykes are documented east of this area.

Next Steps

The scale of the H1 and H2 anomalies confirms that Wadi Salamah has the potential to host a significant mineral system. The Company is now finalising a 5,000 m diamond and Reverse Circulation (“RC”) drilling program designed to test the depth extensions of the surface gold mineralisation and the core of the copper-molybdenum targets.

Tanzania

During the quarter, the Company completed a detailed high-resolution drone magnetic survey at its 75% owned Mpanda project, over the Kanungu, Ibindi and Kabatini prospects (Figure 5). The Company previously delineated numerous significant soil geochemical anomalies (>50ppm Cu) across the Mpanda project area that were confirmed by rock chip sampling of artisanal workings and a program of Reverse Circulation (“RC”) drilling. Significant RC drilling results included intercepts from Kabungu (hole MPRC0007) of 4m at 2.5g/t Au and 0.5% Cu (from 39m) and 2m at 0.5g/t Au (from 47m).

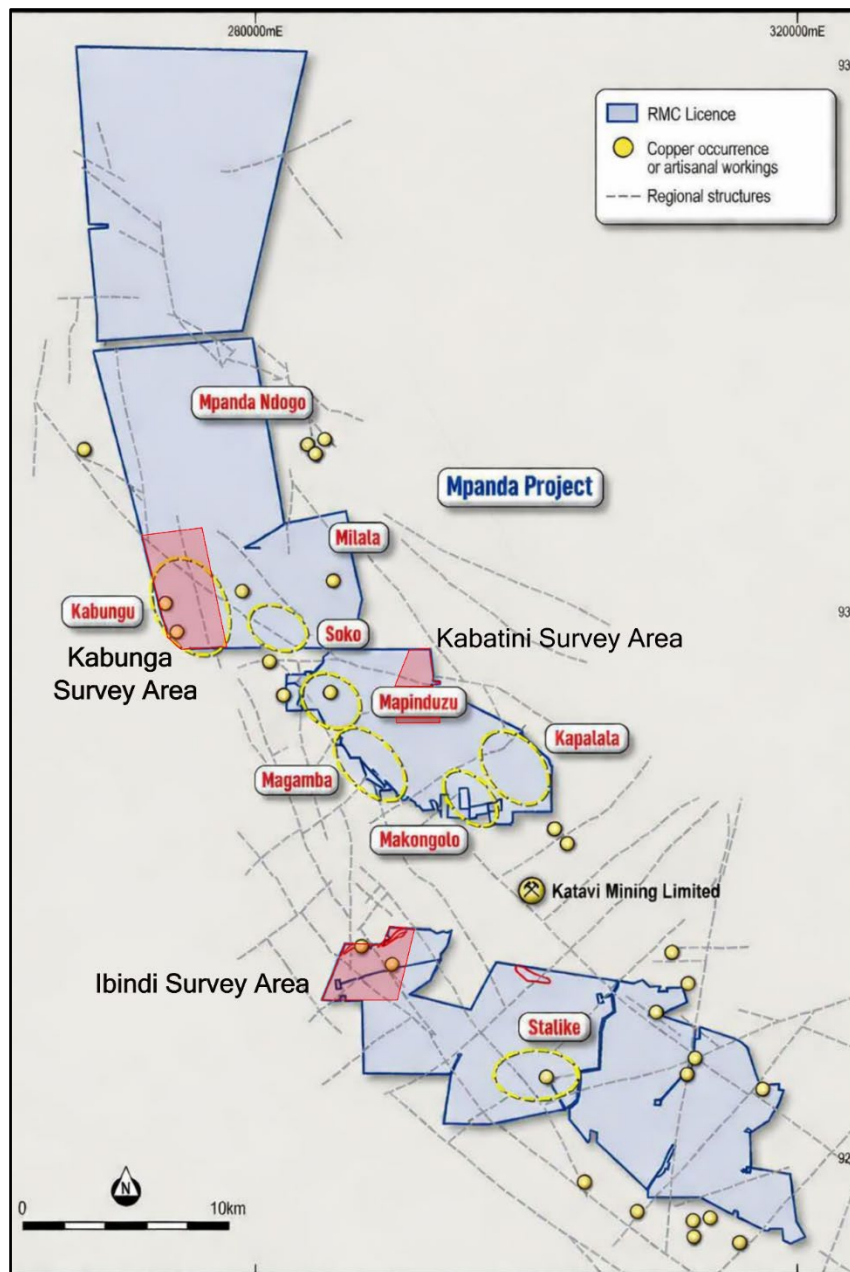


Figure 8. Location of surveyed area at the Mpanda Project, with prospects and artisanal/historic workings

The nature of the high-grade soil anomalies and RC drilling results, spread over wide distances, indicates a mineralising system that has the potential to host significant concentrations of precious and critical metals. RMI is seeking to expand on these existing discoveries, whilst investigating shear and intrusive-related copper and gold mineralisation across its large tenement portfolio.

High-Resolution Drone Magnetic Survey

The Mpanda project covers 1,056 km² within the Ubendian Orogenic Belt, a Paleoproterozoic mobile belt that forms part of the central African orogenic system. This

belt extends through western Tanzania, the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and Zambia and is recognised as a major metallogenic province hosting copper, gold, nickel, and other base metals.

Magnetic surveying at Mpanda was completed by GF International (Pty) Ltd in January 2026. Data was collected from E-W oriented lines for the Ibindi and Kabungu area and a N-S direction for the Kabatini area. Lines were flown on a 50m spacing and a mean height of 40m using a Makto XL drone. The magnetometer used was a Geometrics Mag Arrow with dual MFAM sensors. In total 914 line kilometres of high-resolution data were collected.

Results were contoured as total magnetic field, first vertical derivative, and second vertical derivative map products. The survey areas targeted three distinct geochemical targets within the project area; Kabungu (Figure 9), Ibindi (Figure 10) and Kabatini (Figure 11)). A summary of the structural interpretation of each prospect and Target Zones for drilling is shown in Table 3.

Preliminary interpretation of the results indicates a geological terrain of multiple lithologies and abundant structural elements. Some of these targets validate historical interpretations, reinforcing the accuracy of previous geological models while providing fresh insights into regional structural controls. Others are based on newly developed concepts and represent potential opportunities for the Company to expand its exploration footprint (Table 3).

Table 3 Structural interpretation and targets for the three survey areas.

Target Area	Structural Interpretation	Target Zones
Kabungu Area	Two NNW-trending sinistral shears with interconnecting stepover WNW-ESE splays. Small gold bearing quartz reefs in the area lie within a strike direction of NW-SE/NNW-SSE and coincide with an elongated magnetic low.	Intersections of NNW shears and WNW splays - these brittle-ductile zones facilitate hydrothermal fluid flow, focusing mineral deposition in quartz veins and shear-zone-hosted deposits
Ibindi	Prominent NNW-trending shear zones and N-S splays that are important controls for gold mineralisation locally.	Areas where N-S faults and E-W shears intersect with the regional NW structures
Kabatini	WNW and NW trending fault series defined by magnetic lows. Area coincident with regional E-W shear zones and artisanal Cu-Au mining.	Low magnetic zones associated with faults and microfracture networks. These structures often act as conduits for hydrothermal fluids and are associated with the reactivation of older Precambrian basement fabrics.

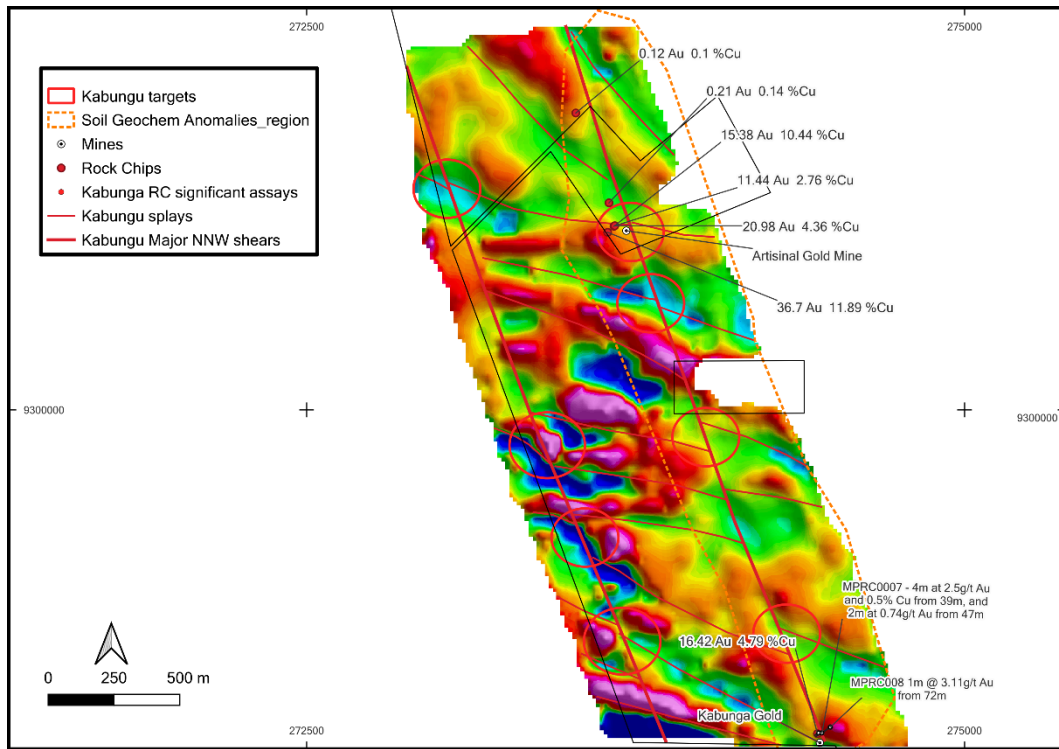


Figure 9. Kabungu target areas displaying interpreted structures, soil geochemistry and target area (on TMI IVD; EPSG 32736: WGS84 UTM 36S)

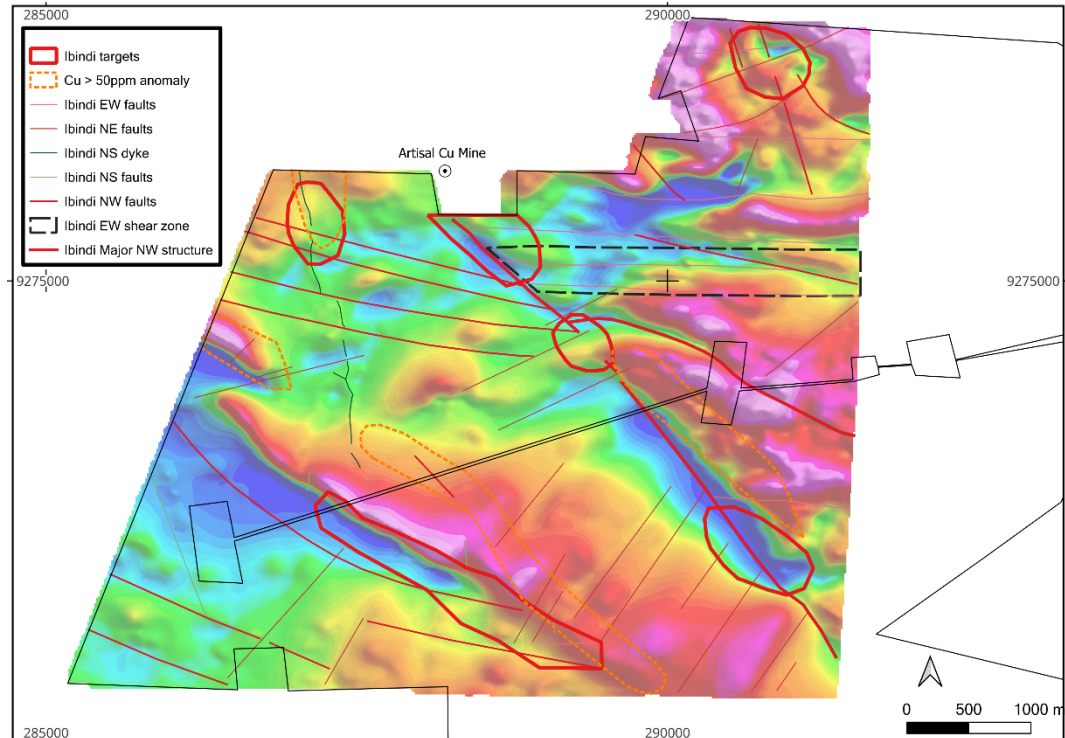


Figure 10. Ibindi target areas displaying interpreted structures, soil geochemistry and target area (on TMI IVD; EPSG 32736: WGS84 UTM 36S)

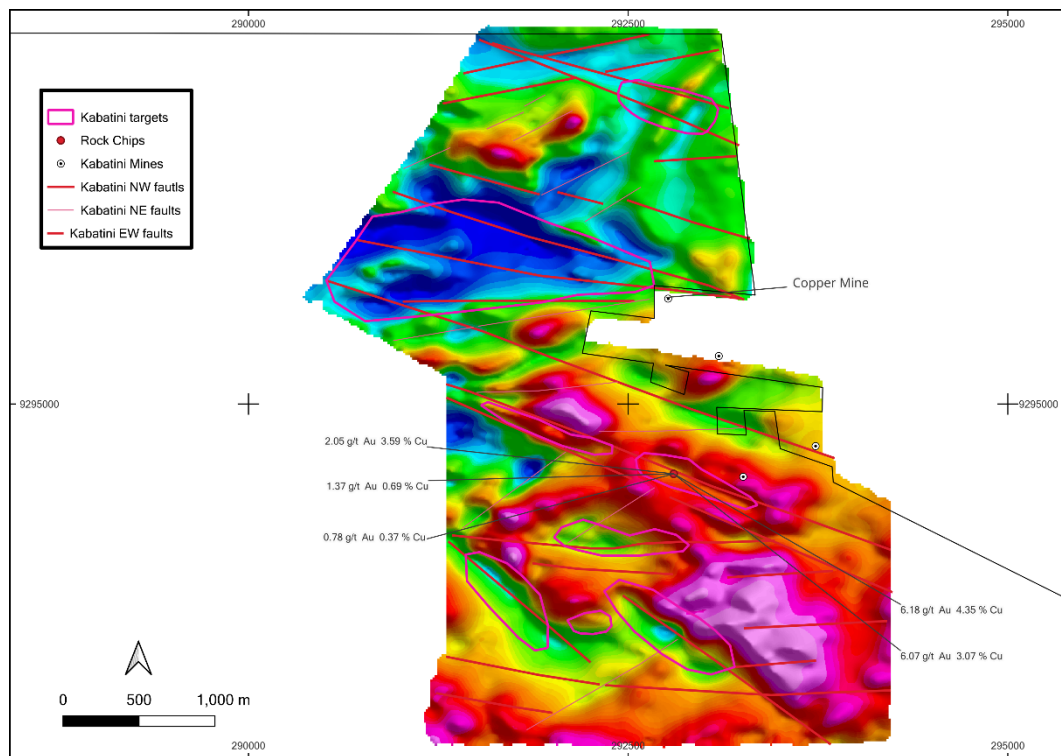


Figure 11. Kabatini target areas displaying interpreted structures, soil geochemistry and target area (on TMI IVD; EPSG 32736: WGS84 UTM 36S)

Next Steps

The Company is currently in the planning phase for a 6,000 – 10,000 metre aircore (“AC”) and RC drilling program. The proposed campaign will target areas of prospective copper-gold mineralisation identified through previous soil sampling, geological mapping, and the structural interpretation of the magnetic data. A field program commenced at the end of the quarter to verify these targets and prioritise them before the planned commencement of drilling anticipated in Q3 2026.

Finland

With the improvements in the lithium market and lithium prices, the Company has recently commenced a shallow drilling programme at the granted Köyhäjoki exploration permit. The programme is targeting 123 holes for 720 metres drilled. Due to difficult weather conditions the drilling program was halted and is planned to recommence in Q2 2026.

Cashflow for the Quarter

Attached to this report is the Appendix 5B containing the Company's cash flow statement for the quarter. The Company provides the following information pursuant to ASX Listing Rule requirements:

- **ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1:**

Approximately \$399k was spent on exploration expenditure during the quarter (refer item 2.1 (d) of the attached Appendix 5B). Full details of exploration activity during the quarter are included in this report.

- **ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2:**

Nil was spent on mine production and development activities during the quarter.

- **ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5:**

The Company advises that \$10k of payments were made to related parties and their associates during the quarter, for Director fees and consultancy services.

At the end of the quarter, the Company held approximately \$212k in cash.

Interests in Mining Tenements

The Company provides the following information pursuant to ASX Listing Rule requirement 5.3.3:

- Mining tenement interests acquired or disposed of during the quarter: Nil
- Beneficial percentage interests held in farm-in or farm-out agreements at the end of the quarter: Not applicable.
- Beneficial percentage interests in farm-in or farm-out agreements acquired or disposed of during the quarter: Nil.

For information on mining tenements held on 31 March 2026, refer to the Tenement Schedule following this report.

March 2026 Quarter – ASX Announcements

This Quarterly Activities Report contains information extracted from ASX market announcements reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (2012 JORC Code). Further details (including 2012 JORC Code reporting tables where applicable) of exploration results, mineral resources and ore reserves referred to in this Quarterly Activities Report can be found in the following announcements lodged on the ASX:

08/04/2026 High-Grade Copper-Molybdenum-Gold Potential Identified
31/03/2026 Priority Gold Targets at Shaib Marqan, Saudi Arabia
19/03/2026 Magnetic survey extends Mpanda copper-gold target zone
10/12/2025 Wadi Salamah ground survey complete & Shaib Marqan underway
06/11/2025 Magnetic Survey underway across Saudi Gold-Silver Projects
13/10/2025 High-Grade Gold and Silver Assays from Rock Chip Sampling at Shaib Marqan and Wadi Salamah - Saudi Arabia
21/08/2025 RMI acquires JV Interest in Saudi Exploration Projects
31/07/2025 \$5M Funding Facility to advance Gold and Copper Exploration
23/07/2025 Drilling underway at Mpanda Copper-Gold Project
10/06/2025 Drilling programme commencing at Mpanda Copper-Gold Project
19/05/2025 Exploration & Development update Mpanda Copper-Gold Project
13/05/2025 Mpanda Copper-Gold exploration programme continues
14/03/2025 Saudi Arabian Exploration Programme Commences
13/01/2025 RMI granted option to acquire JV interests in Saudi Arabia
02/09/2024 More positive results from Mpanda Cu-Au Project, Tanzania
05/08/2024 Positive Results from Maiden Mpanda Drill Program, Tanzania
27/06/2024 RC Drilling commences at Prospective Mpanda Cu-Au Project, Tanzania
06/06/2024 Drilling Program to commence at Mpanda Cu-Au Project
01/05/2024 High Grade Cu-Au Assays at Mpanda Cu-Au Project, Tanzania
13/03/2024 Amendment – Significant Cu-Au Discoveries at Mpanda, Tanzania
12/03/2024 Significant Cu-Au Discoveries at Mpanda, Tanzania
05/02/2024 Two Copper-Gold Projects acquired in Tanzania

These announcements are available for viewing on the Company's website www.resmin.com.au.

Per ASX Listing Rule 5.23, where the Company references Mineral Resource Estimates previously announced, it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the resource estimates within those announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Where the Company references previous announcements of exploration results in this announcement, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements.

This ASX announcement has been authorised for lodgement by the Board of Resource Minerals International Ltd.

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About Resource Minerals International Ltd

Resource Minerals International Ltd (ASX: RMI) strategy is to establish a long-term business based on mineral exploration and development delivering consistent shareholder value whilst operating in a sustainable way within the community and environment in which we operate.

In Tanzania, RMI has two exploration projects targeting Copper-Gold and six projects focussed on Nickel occurrences in sulphides within known and prolific mafic and ultramafic intrusions. In Finland, RMI has two projects, focusing on the exploration of Lithium. In Saudi Arabia, RMI has two exploration projects focussed on exploration for gold, silver and copper within the Arabian-Nubian Shield (ANS) which extends across much of Saudi Arabia and eastern Egypt and Eritrea and hosts significant mineral deposits.

The Board has strong ties to Tanzania, Chaired by Asimwe Kabunga, a Tanzanian-born Australian entrepreneur who was instrumental in establishing the Tanzania Community of Western Australia Inc. and served as its first President.

Tanzanian Projects	Finnish Projects
<u>Copper-Gold</u> • Mpanda and Mbozi Projects Both projects are located within the Ubendian Orogenic Belt, a major source of Ni, Cu and Au resources within Tanzania. <u>Nickel</u> • Kabanga North Nickel Project Situated along strike from the Kabanga Nickel Project, which has an estimated mineral resource of 58mt 2.62% Ni, or nickel equivalent grade of 3.14% (including cobalt and copper)¹.	<u>Lithium</u> • Kola Lithium Project (Köyhäjoki exploration permit) Located in the most significant lithium- mining region of Finland, and directly south of Keliber's flagship Syväjärvi and Rapasaari deposits. • Hirvikallio Lithium Project (Laitinen permit application) Initial exploration works completed by GTK across the project's area identified approximately 25 km² with pegmatite dykes returning promising

¹ Refer to ASX announcement dated 9 May 2022 including the Competent Person Statement disclosed, and Glencore Resources and Reserves as of 31 December 2019. The Mineral Resource Estimate is broken down into the following classifications – 13.8mT @ 2.49% Ni Measured, 23.4mT @ 2.72% Ni% indicated & 21mT @ 2.6% Ni inferred. RMI does not have any interest in the Kabanga Nickel Project.

Tanzanian Projects	Finnish Projects
• Kapalagulu Project 32km mapped mafic/ultramafic sequence with historical reports noting nickel, PGE and copper anomalism. • Kabulwanyele Project The project is located in the Mpanda District of Tanzania covering approximately 20.5 square kilometres. • Southern Projects (Liparamba, Kitai, Mbinga) Previously explored by BHP/Albidon and Jacana Resources.	results including 5m @ 2.30% Li ₂ O and 2m @ 1.33% Li ₂ O ² .
	Saudi Arabian Projects
	<u>Gold-Silver-Copper</u> • Shaib Marqan Project is in the southern section of the Ar Rayn Terrane and covers an area of 91.8km². • Wadi Salamah Project occurs within Murdama group rocks of the Zaydi formation and covers an area of 98.7km².

Forward Looking Statements

Some of the statements appearing in this announcement may be in the nature of forward-looking statements. You should be aware that such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Those risks and uncertainties include factors and risks specific to the industries in which the Company operates and proposes to operate as well as general economic conditions, prevailing exchange rates and interest rates and conditions in the financial markets, among other things. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement.

No forward-looking statement is a guarantee or representation as to future performance or any other future matters, which will be influenced by a number of factors and subject to various uncertainties and contingencies, many of which will be outside the Company's control.

The Company does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions or conclusions contained in this announcement. To the maximum extent permitted by law, none of the Company's Directors, employees, advisors or agents, nor any other person, accepts any liability for any loss arising from the use of the information contained in this announcement. You are cautioned not to place

² Refer to ASX announcement dated 7 June 2022 "Nickel and Lithium Tenements under Exclusive Option" including the disclosed Competent Person Statement.



undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements in this announcement reflect views held only as at the date of this announcement.

This announcement is not an offer, invitation or recommendation to subscribe for, or purchase securities by the Company. Nor does this announcement constitute investment or financial product advice (nor tax, accounting or legal advice) and is not intended to be used for the basis of making an investment decision. Investors should obtain their own advice before making any investment decision.

Tenement Schedule

Company	Project	Location	Tenement No.	RMI Interest
Eastern Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kabulwanyele	Tanzania	PL/11534/2021	74.25%
Eastern Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kabulwanyele	Tanzania	PL/11535/2021	74.25%
Eastern Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kabulwanyele	Tanzania	PL/17691/2021*	74.25%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Liparamba	Tanzania	PL 11725/2021 (previously PL/16943/2021)	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Mbinga	Tanzania	PL 11726/2021	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kapalagulu	Tanzania	PL 11724/2021	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Mbinga	Tanzania	PL/16944/2021*	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kapalagulu	Tanzania	PL/17155/2021*	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kapalagulu	Tanzania	PL 12196/2023 (previously PL/17041/2021)	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Liparamba	Tanzania	PL/16942/2021*	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kitai	Tanzania	PL 12195/2023 (previously PL/17015/2021)	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kapalagulu	Tanzania	PL/17503/2021*	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kapalagulu	Tanzania	PL/17505/2021*	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kapalagulu	Tanzania	PL 12197/2023 (previously PL/17687/2021)	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kapalagulu	Tanzania	PL/17757/2021*	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kabanga	Tanzania	PL 12198/2023 (previously PL/17511/2021)	99%
Massive Nickel Tanzania Limited	Kapalagulu	Tanzania	PL/17504/2021*	99%
Vancouver Mineral Resources Limited	Mpanda	Tanzania	PL 11931/2022	75%
Vancouver Mineral Resources Limited	Mpanda (Karema)	Tanzania	PL 11934/2022	75%
Vancouver Mineral Resources Limited	Mbozi	Tanzania	PL 11926/2022	75%
Vancouver Mineral Resources Limited	Mbozi	Tanzania	PL 11928/2022	75%
Vancouver Mineral Resources Limited	Mbozi	Tanzania	PL 11929/2022	75%
Vancouver Mineral Resources Limited	Mpanda	Tanzania	PL 11933/2022	75%
Vancouver Mineral Resources Limited	Mpanda	Tanzania	PL 11936/2022	75%
Vancouver Mineral Resources Limited	Mbozi	Tanzania	PL 11927/2022	75%
Vancouver Mineral Resources Limited	Mpanda	Tanzania	PL 11930/2022	75%

Company	Project	Location	Tenement No.	RMI Interest
Vancouver Mineral Resources Limited	Mpanda (Karema)	Tanzania	PL 11935/2022	75%
RMI Finland Oy	Köyhäjoki	Finland	ML2023:0094-01	100%
RMI Finland Oy	Laitiainen	Finland	ML2024:0006*	100%
RMI Finland Oy	Neverbacka	Finland	ML2024:0053-01*	100%
Arabian Saya Mining Company	Shaib Marqan	Saudi Arabia	20250300257	50%
Segia Alhadithah Mining Company	Wadi Salamah	Saudi Arabia	20240300037	60%

*Tenement applied for but not yet granted

** Tenement acquired during the quarter

*** Tenement disposed during the quarter

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

Resource Minerals International Ltd

ABN

97 008 045 083

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	-	-
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(111)	(758)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(111)	(758)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(399)	(1,264)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(399)	(1,264)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	1,206
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	(2)	(87)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	170	1,470
3.6	Repayment of borrowings (see note 6)	-	(500)
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	(155)
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	168	1,934

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	557	302
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(111)	(758)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(399)	(1,264)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	168	1,934

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(3)	(2)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	212	212

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	212	557
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	212	557

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	10
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: This represents director fees and consulting payments made to related parties of the entity and their associates.</i>		

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7. Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1 Loan facilities	5,170	170
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	5,170	170
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		5,000
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		
<u>No. 1 Funding Agreement</u> On 31 July 2025, the Company announced it had entered into a funding agreement with RiverFort Global Capital Ltd ("Investor"), for the provision of up to A\$5,000,000 ("Funding Agreement") by the issue of convertible securities. The term of the Funding Agreement is 3 years and the interest rate is fixed at 7% paid in cash on maturity. The Funding Agreement is secured with a first ranking general security over all present and after acquired property of the Company and subsidiary guarantees. <u>Loan from Trevor Matthews</u> During the quarter Trevor Matthews made an unsecured interest free loan to the Company for \$170,000. It is repayable at the completion of the next capital raising.		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(111)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(399)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(510)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	212
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	5,000
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	5,212
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	10.2
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
N/A	
8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
N/A	

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

N/A

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 30 April 2026

Authorised by: The Board of Resource Minerals International Ltd
 Limited.....
 (Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.
6. Repayment of loan facilities includes interest.