Haranga Resources Limited

ABN 83 141 128 841

Interim Report - 30 June 2026

Directors	Mr Michael Davy – Non-Executive Chairman Mr Patrick Mutz – Managing Director & CEO Mr Bruce McCracken - Non-Executive Director Mr Jeremy King - Non-Executive Director Mr Scott Jackson - Non-Executive Director
Company secretary	Kyla Garic
Registered and principal place of business	Suite 7, Shepperton Road Victoria Park WA 6100
Share register	Automic Share Registry Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000
Auditor	BDO Audit Pty Ltd Level 9, Mia Yellagonga Tower 2 5 Spring Street Perth WA 6000
Stock exchange listing	Haranga Resources Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: HAR)

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Haranga Resources Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the half-year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors
The following persons were Directors of Haranga Resources Limited during the whole of the financial half-year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Mr Michael Davy – Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Patrick Mutz – Managing Director & CEO (appointed 1 September 2026)
Mr Bruce McCracken - Non-Executive Director
Mr Jeremy King - Non-Executive Director
Mr Scott Jackson - Non-Executive Director (appointed 18 May 2026)
Mr Peter Batten - Managing Director (resigned 4 June 2026)

Company Secretary
Ms Kyla Garic

Principal activity
During the half-year ended 30 June 2026, Haranga held interests in a gold project in California (USA) and gold and uranium projects located in Senegal.

Review of operations
During the half-year ended 30 June 2026, the following activities occurred:

Lincoln Gold Project (100% interest)
During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to advance its wholly owned Lincoln Gold Project, located in California's legendary Mother Lode Gold Belt, U.S.A. (Figure 1, 2 & 3).

Figure 1: Infrastructure at the Lincoln Gold Project

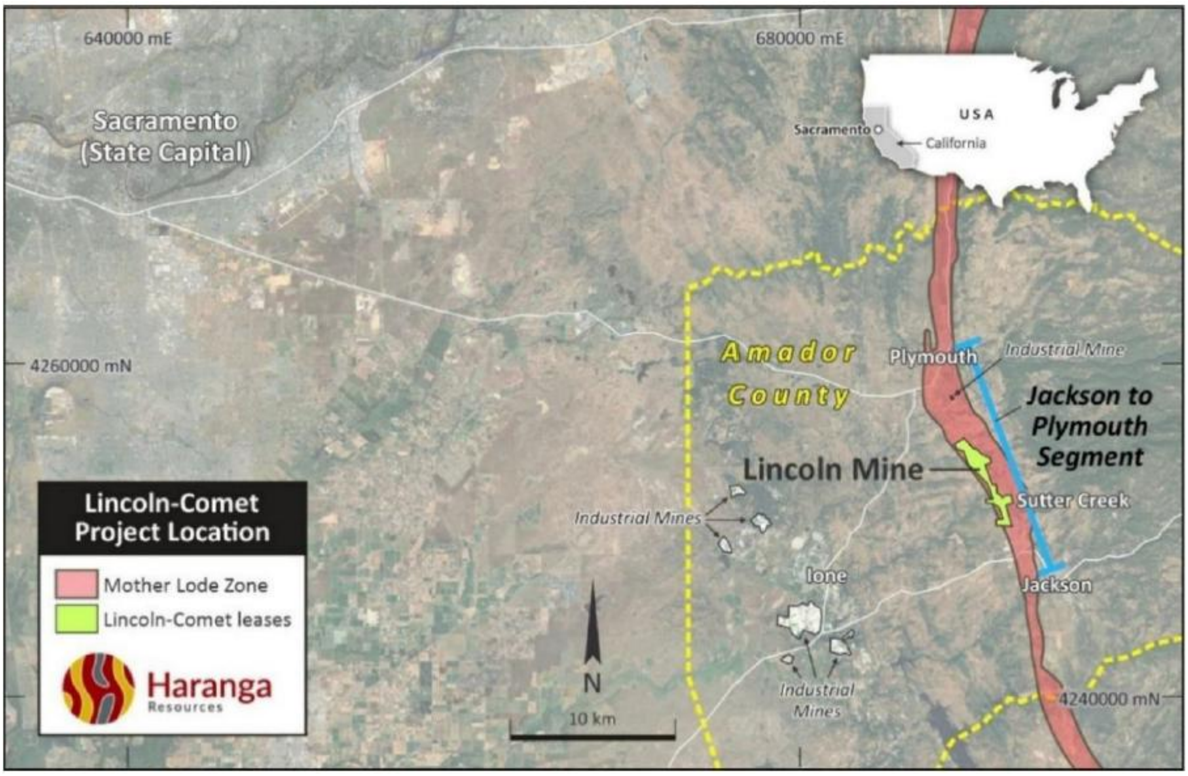

Figure 2: The Project is located Southeast of Sacramento, California, USA. Several significant mines run by US Mine Corporation are active around Ione, where Heavy Mineral Concentrate, Clay and Silica is produced from three separate operations.

Figure 3: Aerial Photo of the Lincoln Gold Mine Infrastructure. The Lincoln Gold Project benefits from historic ~$90m of prior investment.

On 20 January 2026,[1] Haranga provided an operational and drilling update at the Lincoln Gold Project. The Company advised that HQ diamond drilling at Cross Cut 3 (XC3) was completed as part of the Phase 1 underground drilling programme, with four holes (DDH251–254) drilled for a total of 334.4m. Drilling at XC4 was nearing completion, and de-watering of XC5 was underway.

Further, initial Chrysos PhotonAssay™ test work demonstrated strong agreement with prior screen fire assays, with results ranging from 94-102% of the screen fire value (Table 1).

Photon *SAMPLE_ID*	**Weight** *Kg*	**Database** *Sample_ID*	**2025 Screen Fires** *Au_g/t*	**2025 Photon Assay** *Au_g/t*	**Comment**
PA001	0.54	96793	0.17	0.11	
PA002	0.521	96794	17.35	16.28	**94%**
PA003	0.521	69832	8.03	7.71	**96%**
PA004	0.52	96834	11.4	11.32	**99%**
PA005	0.501	96879	59.4	58.86	**99%**
PA006	0.461	96887	17.25	16.45	**95%**
PA007	0.341	115842	40.6	41.21	**102%**
PA008	0.601	GLG 912-2		< 0.015	BLANK
PA009	0.541	GBM913-3		0.03	BLANK
PA010	0.541	G323-1		5.56	CRM
PA011	0.541	G910-9		1.49	CRM
PA012	0.541	G317-1		11.04	CRM
PA013	0.541	G921-3		12.86	CRM
PA014	0.541	G324-7		3.74	CRM

Table 1: Photon Assay/Screen Fire Comparisons – Residual High Grade Pulps.

On 19 March 2026,[2] the Company advised that 2,189m of HQ Diamond drilling had been completed and that drilling was underway at XC7. Phase 1 drilling programme had been expanded to 40 holes for ~3,370m (previously 30 holes for 2,765m), and dewatering within the Stringbean Alley Decline had continued steadily.

The Company further advised that it had continued to re-establish electrical services and communication lines as dewatering progress continued down the Stringbean Alley decline, with electrics extended to XC7 to support ongoing drilling and pumping activities. A new Mobile Power Centre (**MPC**) for XC7W had been ordered which would enable the provision of 480V power beyond XC8 through to the bottom of the decline past XC11. Following the end of the Reporting Period,[3] the MPC was successfully installed at XC7.

On 24 March 2026,[4] Haranga announced that an independent assessment had defined an Exploration Target for the South Spring Hill prospect, located 550m north of the Stringbean Alley Decline portal. Historical mining at South Spring Hill has reportedly produced approximately 94,600oz of gold, highlighting its prospectivity and the opportunity to apply modern exploration and mining techniques. The Exploration Target sits within a package of owned and leased mineral claims that has underground access, a conditional use permit that allows production of gold, and a mill circuit which produced gold as recently as 2022.

The South Spring Hill Exploration Target is reported at a 2.0g/t Au cut-off grade (Tables 2 & 3) and is divided into northern and southern blocks, with the southern block encompassing the southern extensions of the footwall lode. The Exploration Target follows an assessment by independent consultancy Odessa Resources Pty Ltd of the South Spring Hill mineralisation, which lies approx. 550m north of the Stringbean Alley Decline Portal.

South Spring Hill Exploration Target: 1.16Mt – 1.64Mt at 5.4g/t Au to 5.8g/t Au for 202koz to 308koz au (2.0g/t Au cut-off).

Cautionary Statement: The potential quantity and grade depicted in Table 2 and 3 are conceptual in nature, as 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.

- Further surface and/or underground diamond drilling, subject to access being secured, is planned within the next two years.
- The Exploration Target sits within a package of owned and leased mineral claims which form the Lincoln Gold Project, which has both underground accesses, a conditional use permit that allows production of gold, and a mill circuit which produced gold as recently as 2022.
- Refer to the JORC Table of the 24 March 2026 ASX release for further information.

Range	Tonnage	Grade *g/t Au*	Ounces *Au*
Lower	**1,156,000**	**5.4**	**202,000**
Higher	**1,643,000**	**5.8**	**308,000**

Table 2: South Spring Hill Exploration Target (2.0g/t Au Cut-off).

Range	Block	Lode	Tonnage	Grade *g/t Au*	Ounces *Au*
Lower	Northern Block	Hangingwall	838,000	5.3	142,000
Lower	Northern Block	Footwall	193,000	8.0	49,000
Lower	Southern Block	Footwall	124,000	2.5	10,000
Lower	**Total**		**1,156,000**	**5.4**	**202,000**
Range	**Block**	**Lode**	**Tonnage**	**Grade *g/t Au***	**Ounces *Au***
Higher	Northern Block	Hangingwall	1,151,000	5.5	205,000
Higher	Northern Block	Footwall	336,000	8.5	91,000
Higher	Southern Block	Footwall	156,000	2.5	12,000
Higher	**Total**		**1,643,000**	**5.8**	**308,000**

Table 3: South Spring Hill Exploration Target by Lode and Block (2.0g/t Au Cut-off).

Figure 4: Workers pose at the 700' level, South Spring Hill Mine, undated.

On 15 April 2026,[5] Haranga announced that more than 3,100m of HQ diamond core had been drilled to date, with the balance of the programme at XC8 expected to be completed later that week. Further, it was noted that deep holes DDH0280 and DDH0281 completed from XC7 had encountered zones of alteration, silicification, veining and sulfide mineralisation at depths greater than 150m below the current decline, indicating possible repetitions at depth below Lincoln-Comet.* Mineralisation observed along the Mother Lode Gold Belt is known to extend to depths as great as 2,000m.[6]

***Cautionary note:** In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineralogy or material abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths, mineralogy, and grade of the visible mineralisation reported.

Haranga also advised that dewatering had cleared access to underground XC8, enabling diamond drilling to commence in the area. XC8 represented the final cross-cut for drilling under the initial Phase 1 diamond drilling programme.

On 4 May 2026[7] and 15 May 2026,[8] the Company announced that the 3,237.2m HQ diamond drilling programme is complete, with all assays returned. The high-grade drilling results (Table 4 & 5, Figures 5-7) were expected to support the conversion of the previous NI 43-101 (non-compliant) Mineral Resource Estimate to a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate for the Lincoln Gold Project.

Hole	Intercept	Includes High-Grade Interval
DDH0278	**4.8m @ 25.40 g/t Au** from 36.4m	**2.4m @ 48.84 g/t Au** from 37.7m
DDH0274	**2.4m @ 38.01 g/t Au** from 26.3m	**1.0m @ 63.8 g/t Au** from 27m
AND	**3.0m @ 15.35 g/t Au** from 56m	**1.0m @ 40.6 g/t Au** from 56m
DDH0279	**9.2m @ 9.58 g/t Au** from 1m	**0.6m @ 69.1 g/t Au** from 6.15m
AND	**3.1m @ 16.32 g/t Au** from 29m	**1.2m @ 31.7 g/t Au** from 30.9m
DDH0285	**4.5m @ 18.74 g/t Au** from 0m	**2.6m @ 31.2 g/t Au** from 0m
DDH0267	**3.1m @ 8.84 g/t Au** from 6.2m	
AND	**5.9m @ 13.13 g/t Au** from 37.3m	**1.9m @ 29.1 g/t Au** from 41.3m
AND	**5.0m @ 3.48 g/t Au** from 64.5m	**0.5m @ 9.61 g/t Au** from 69.0m
DDH0286	**2.5m @ 29.94 g/t Au** from 0m	**1.2m @ 59.0 g/t Au** from 0m
DDH0269A	**9.1m @ 5.66 g/t Au** from 19m	**1.9m @ 10.91 g/t Au** from 23.3m
DDH0269	**4.0m @ 9.30 g/t Au** from 0.5m	**0.5m @ 61.4 g/t Au** from 0.5m
DDH0277	**6.5m @ 4.91 g/t Au** from 51.6m	**2.75m @ 8.1 g/t Au** from 54.45m
DDH0265	**6.0m @ 3.55 g/t Au** from 7.0m	**2.35m @ 6.5 g/t Au** from 7.0m
DDH0287	**1.8m @ 11.10 g/t Au** from 1.6m	
DDH0256	**6.0m @ 3.24 g/t Au** from 53.7m	
DDH0264	**4.3m @ 4.23 g/t Au** from 13.1m	
DDH0282	**6.3m @ 2.76 g/t Au** from 3.0m	
AND	**5.2m @ 2.38 g/t Au** from 15.8m	
DDH0276	**3.3m @ 4.68 g/t Au** from 92.7m	
DDH0258	**6.7m @ 1.77 g/t Au** from 46.8m	
DDH0291	**2.6m @ 4.23 g/t Au** from 3.0m	
DDH0275	**2.1m @ 5.12 g/t Au** from 68.6m	

Table 4: Select high-grade downhole intercepts from crosscuts XC3-8

Hole	Intercept
DDH0289	**6.4m @ 1.41 g/t Au** from 6m
AND	**3.6m @ 1.62 g/t Au** from 15.3m
AND	**3.6m @ 6.65 g/t Au** from 21.6m
AND	**2.5m @ 13.44 g/t Au** from 29.6m
AND	**3.2m @ 1.78 g/t Au** from 38.8m
AND	**5.0m @ 2.22 g/t Au** from 47.6m
AND	**1.8m @ 3.69 g/t Au** from 54.9m
DDH0290	**0.4m @ 84.7 g/t Au** from 5.5m
AND	**8.9m @ 3.86 g/t Au** from 19.3m
DDH0292	**0.4m @ 26.9 g/t Au** from 3.9m
AND	**0.45m@45.9 g/t Au** from 10.7m
DDH0293	**2.7m @ 1.4 g/t Au** from 21.3m

Table 5: Final downhole intercepts from crosscuts XC8

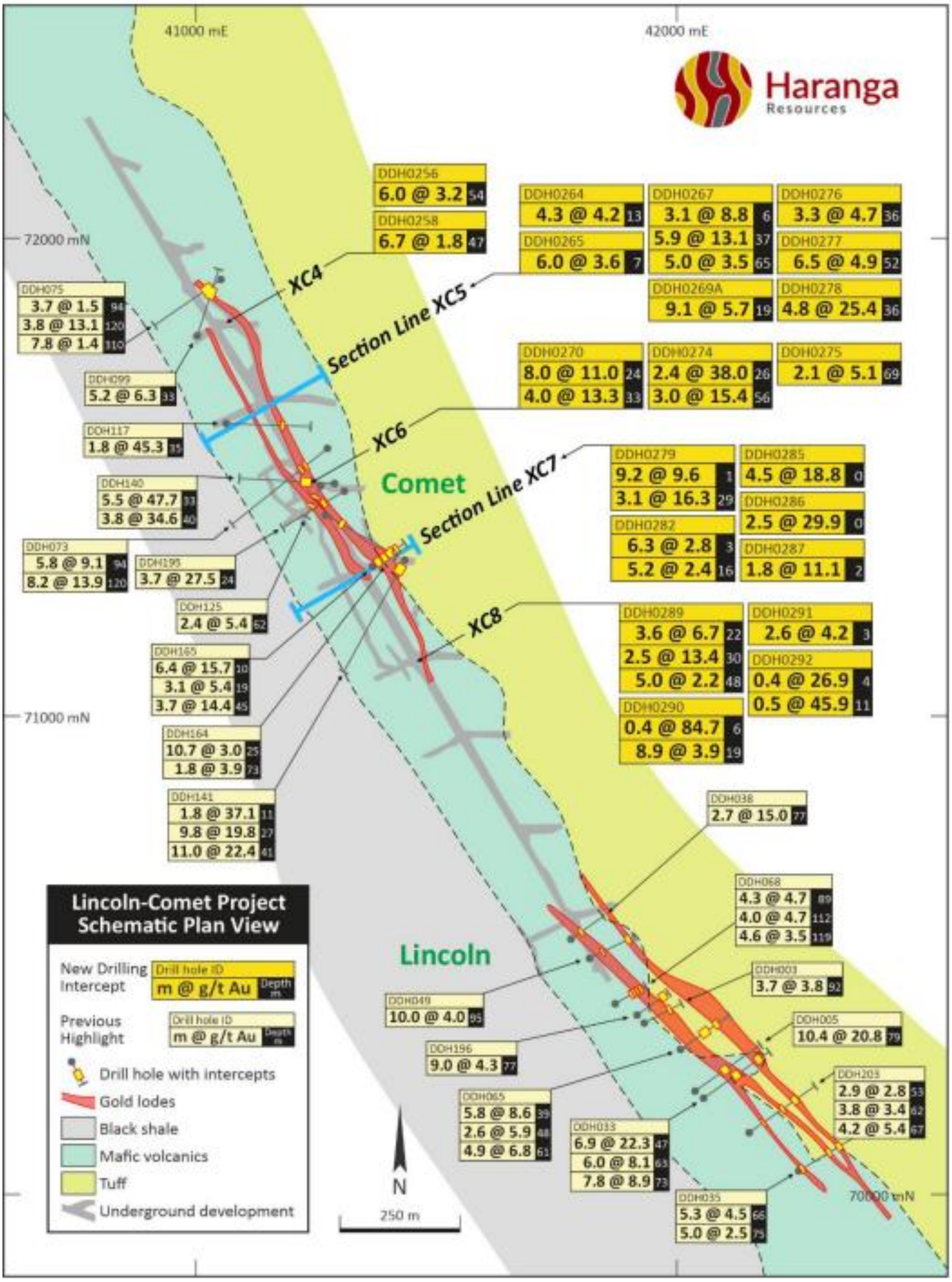

Figure 5: Schematic Summary plan of significant downhole gold results from 2025/26 Phase One drilling. Previous significant drill results reported to the same criteria are labelled in lighter yellow boxes. Section Lines for Figures 6 and 7 are highlighted. Plan Coordinates are local truncated surface grid.

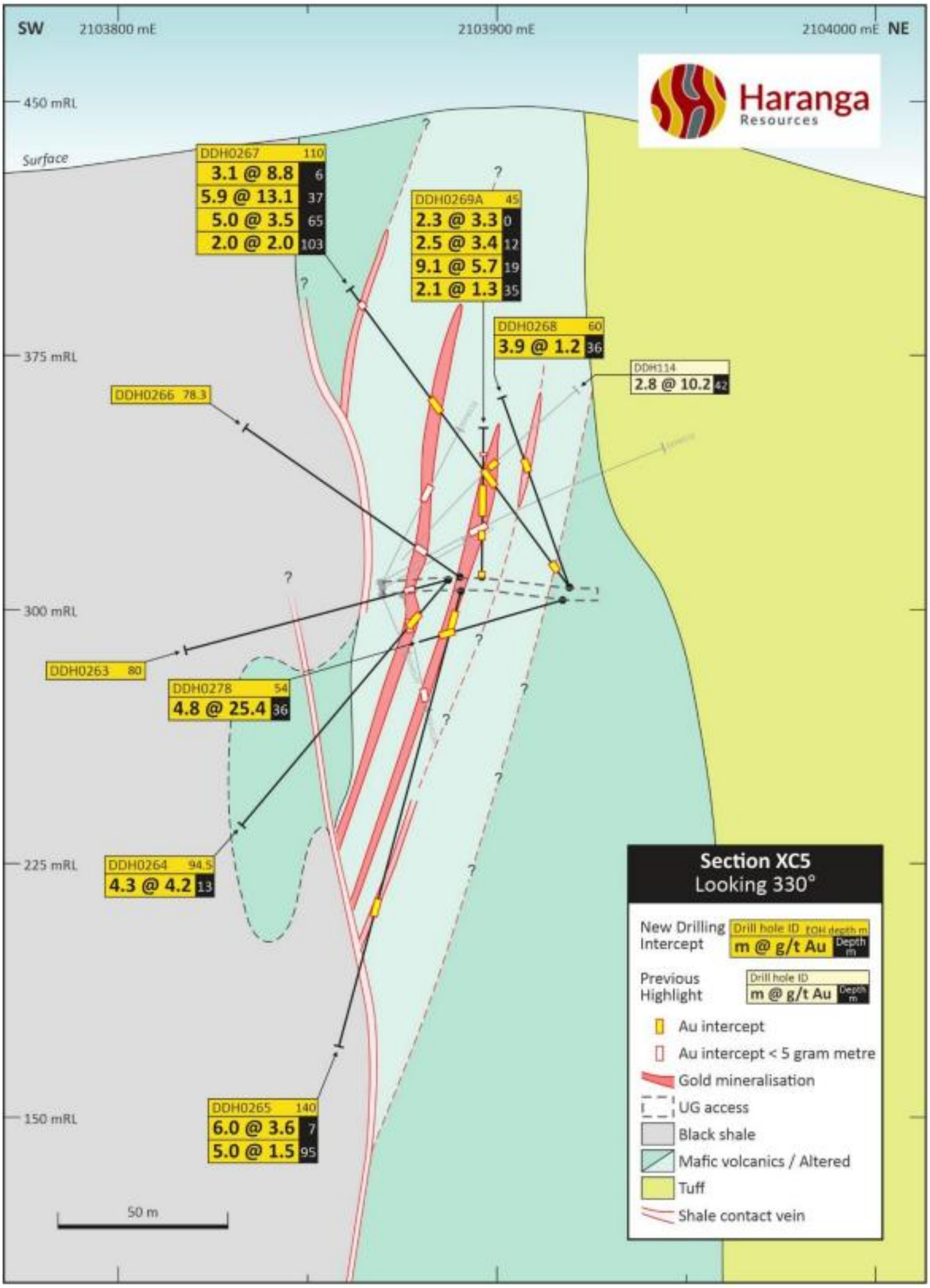

Figure 6: Schematic Cross Section from XC5 drilling of significant downhole gold results from 2025/26 Phase One drilling. Previous significant drill results reported to the same criteria are labelled in lighter yellow boxes.

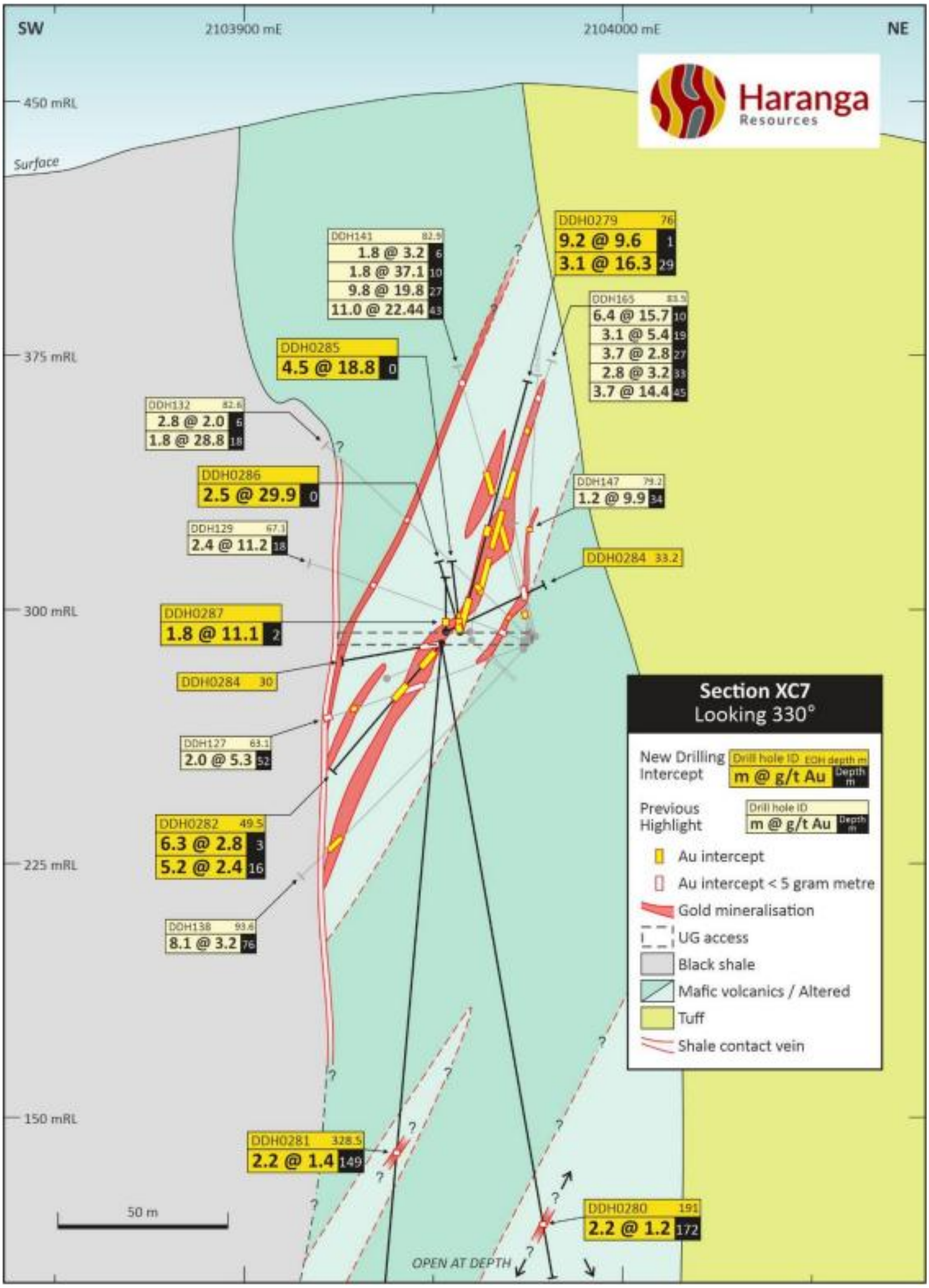

Figure 7: Schematic Cross Section from XC7 drilling of significant downhole gold results from 2025/26 Phase One drilling. Previous significant drill results reported to the same criteria are labelled in lighter yellow boxes. The alteration package intersected at the base of DDH0280 is considered indicative of a potential repetition of the mineralised package above.

In addition, it was advised that two deep holes, DDH0280 (191.0m) and DDH0281- (328.5m) drilled from XC7, had intersected gold-bearing quartz lodes as suggested by the new model and confirmed the extension of the mineralised system another 150m at depth below the decline, within the Comet portion of the resource (Figure 7 above).

Both DDH0280 and DDH0281 encountered zones of alteration, silicification, veining and sulfide mineralisation at depths greater than 150m below the current decline, with observations and results outlined below:

- **DDH0280:** A shear zone-hosted quartz lode system consistent with known gold mineralisation was intersected between 160-176.6m –returning a value 2.2m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 172.1m; and
- **DDH0281:** A 20m downhole zone of alteration and veining between 144.5-164m, including 10m of complex shear zone-hosted quartz lode returned a value 2.2m @1.38 g/t Au from 149.4m.

On 25 May 2026,[9] the Company announced the Project's maiden JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate of 2.46Mt at 5.1g/t Au for 402koz Au, comprising Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources reported at a 2.0g/t Au cut-off grade.

Area	Classification	Volume (m³)	Density (g/cm³)	Tonnage	Grade (g/tAu)	Ounce Au
Lincoln-Comet	Indicated	165,000	2.6	429,000	6.6	91,000
Lincoln-Comet	Inferred	410,000	2.6	1,068,000	5.4	184,000
Lincoln-Comet	**Total**	**575,000**	**2.6**	**1,497,000**	**5.7**	**275,000**
Medean	Inferred	370,000	2.6	961,000	4.1	127,000
Medean	**Total**	**370,000**	**2.6**	**961,000**	**4.1**	**127,000**
Total		**945,000**	**2.6**	**2,459,000**	**5.1**	**402,000**

Table 6: MRE Summary Table; 2026 Kriged Model, reported at 2.0 g/t cutoff. NB. All resources are reported depleted for mining voids.

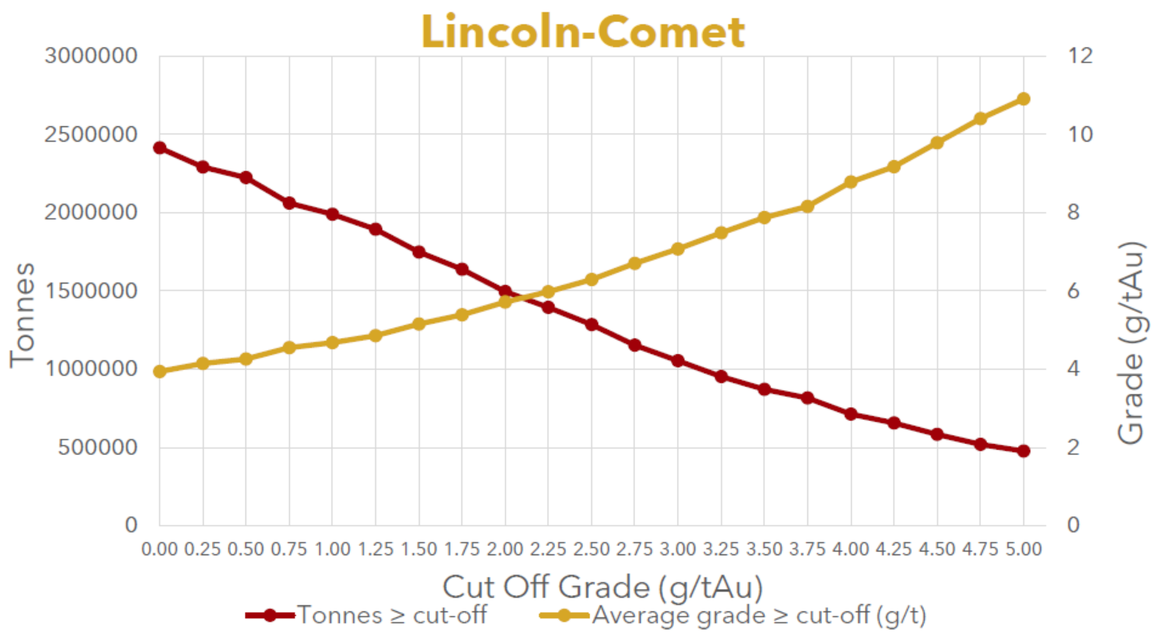

Figure 8: Lincoln-Comet Grade-Tonnage Curve; 2026 Kriged Model

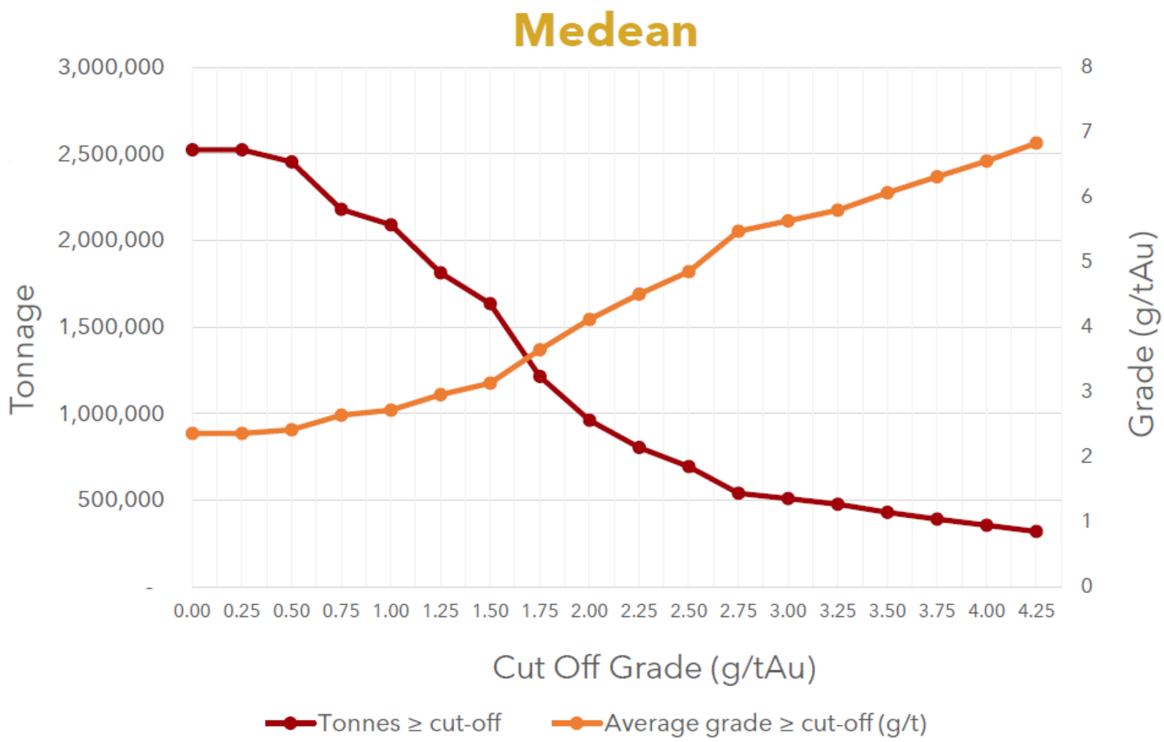

Figure 9: Medean Grade-Tonnage Curve; 2026 Kriged Model.

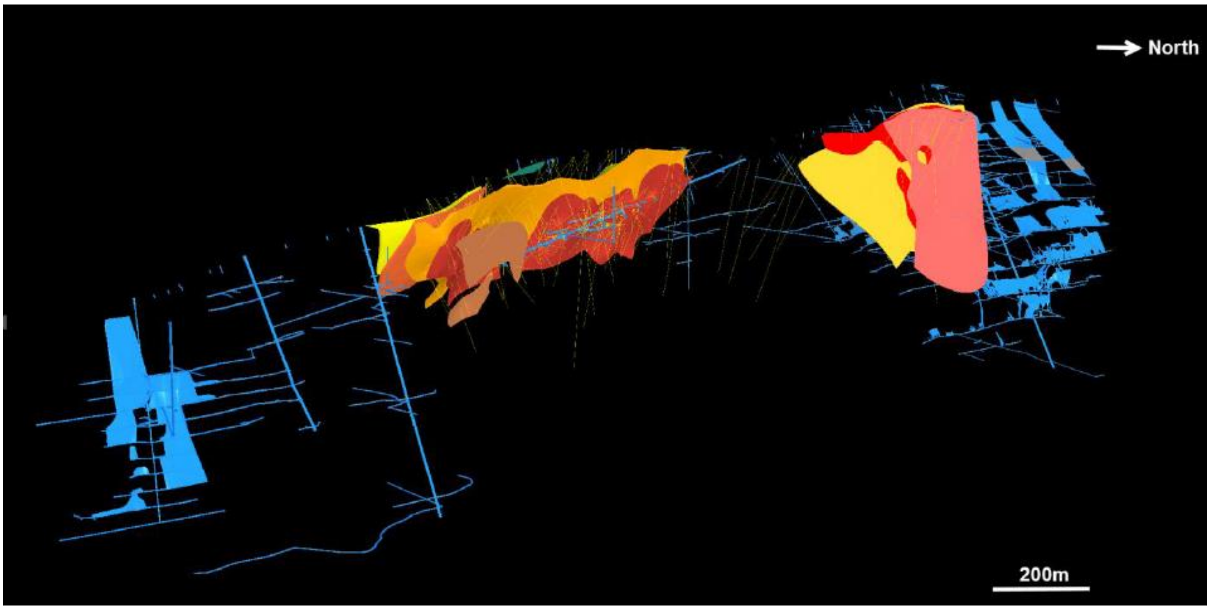

Figure 10: Oblique view of the Lincoln Comet and Medean Resource envelopes viewed from south east and slightly above horizon. Old Lincoln-Wildman-Mahoney workings shown in blue to left, and Keystone working to the right.

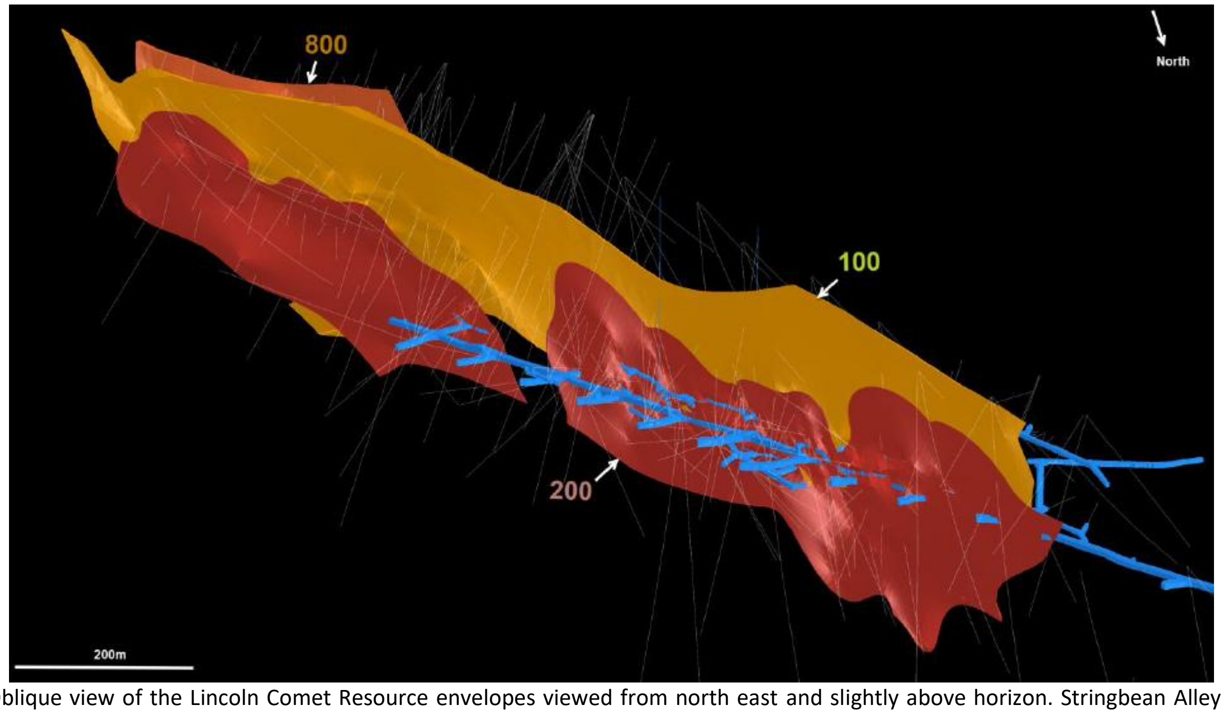

Figure 11: Oblique view of the Lincoln Comet Resource envelopes viewed from north east and slightly above horizon. Stringbean Alley Decline and associated development shown in blue. Respective lodes are annotated, with lodes 300-700,and higher masked by main zones.

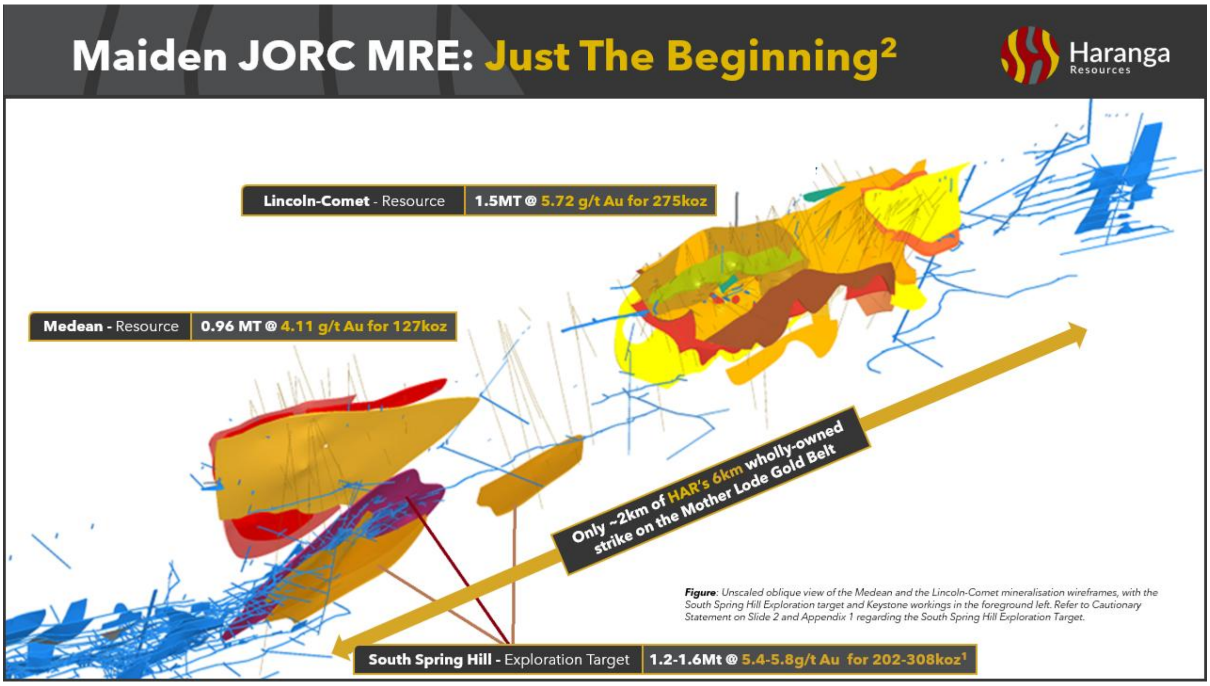

Figure 12: Unscaled oblique view of the Medean and the Lincoln-Comet mineralisation wireframes, with the South Spring Hill Exploration target and Keystone workings in the foreground left.[10]

Cautionary Statement: The potential quantity and grade depicted in Table 2 and 3 are conceptual in nature, as 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.

- Further surface and/or underground diamond drilling, subject to access being secured, is planned within the next two years.
- The Exploration Target sits within a package of owned and leased mineral claims which form the Lincoln Gold Project, which has both underground accesses, a conditional use permit that allows production of gold, and a mill circuit which produced gold as recently as 2022.
- Refer to the JORC Table of the 24 March 2026 ASX release for further information.

The Maiden JORC-compliant MRE positions the Lincoln Gold Project as one of the highest-grade gold development opportunities on the ASX, supported by a modern underground decline, a processing plant that operated as recently as 2022, and mining permits.

The String Bean Alley underground decline provides immediate access to high-grade gold resources at the Lincoln-Comet orebody (275Koz Au) which is anticipated to support potential development outcomes (Figure 13).

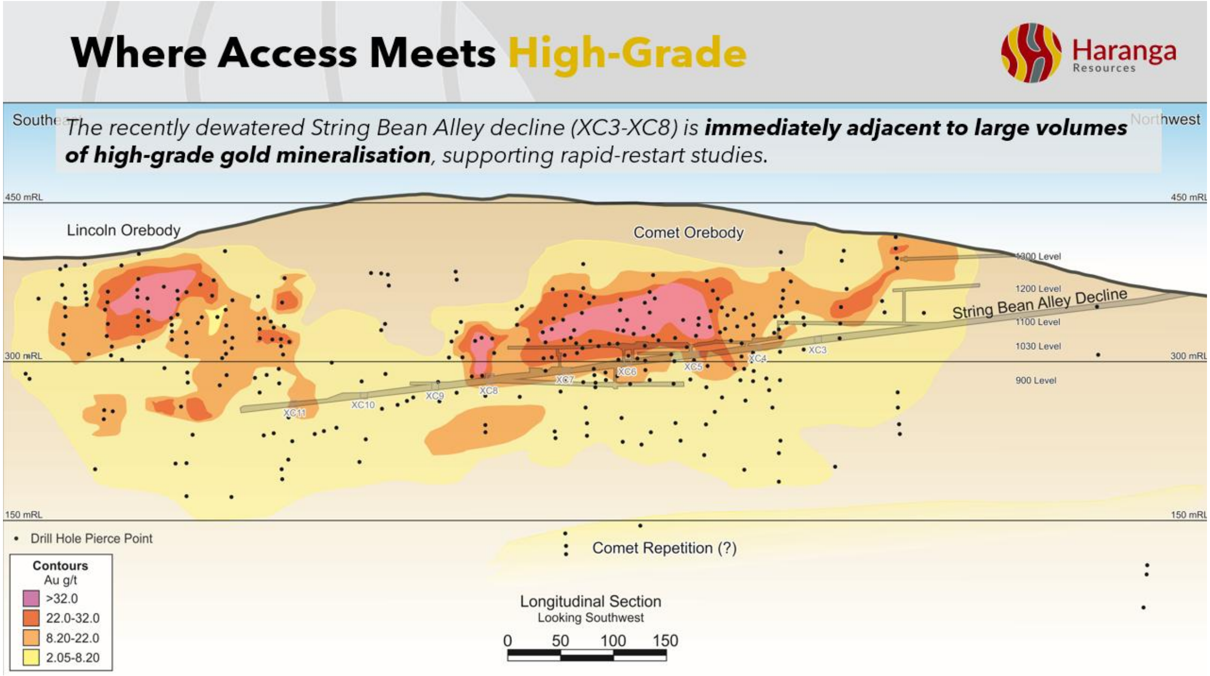

Figure 13: String Bean Alley Decline relative to Comet Orebody and Lincoln Orebody.[11]

Ibel South Gold Project (100% interest)

During the Reporting Period, Haranga continued to advance its Ibel South Gold Project ("Ibel South", 100% Interest) in Senegal.

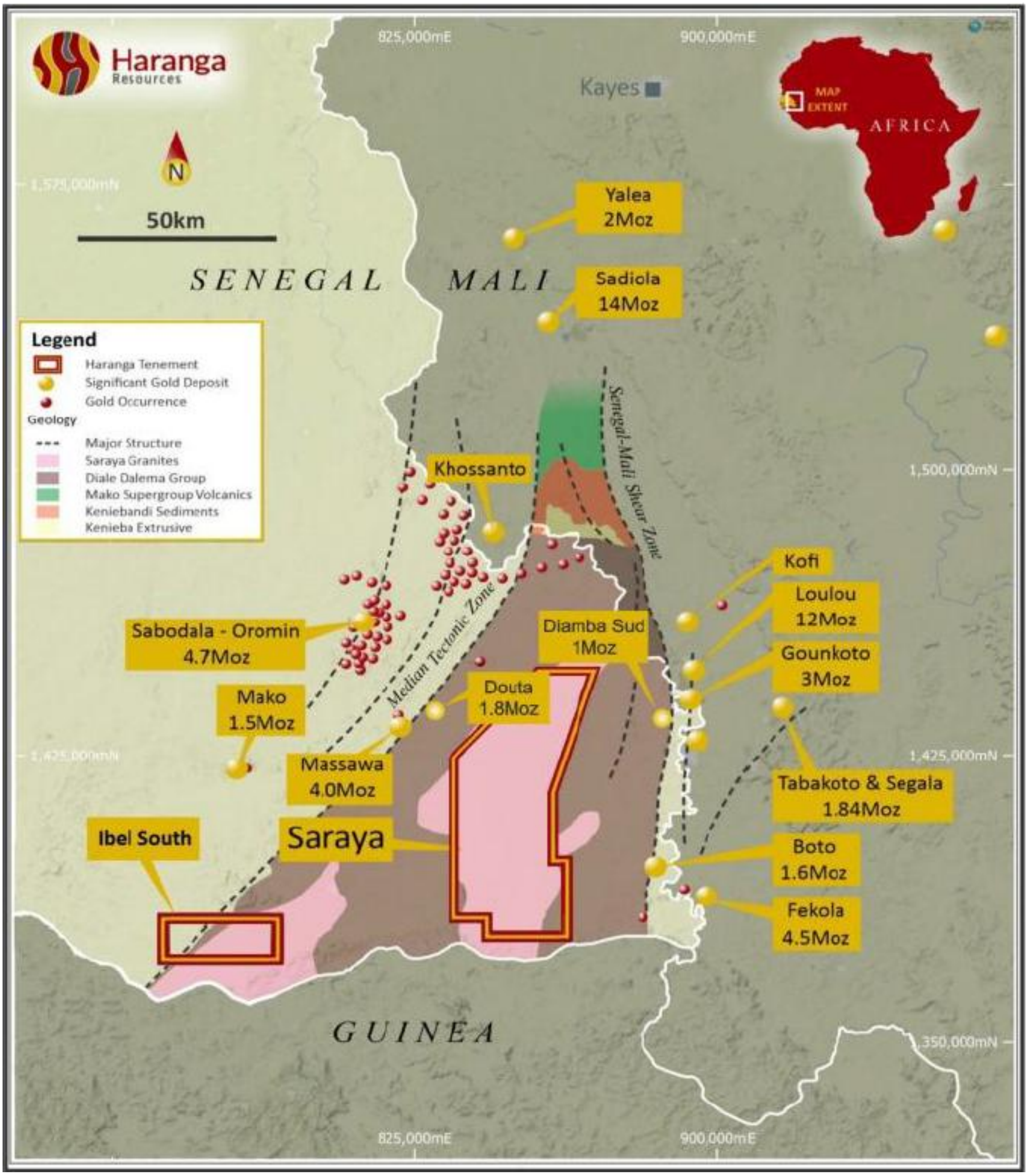

Figure 14: Ibel South location in relation to Haranga's projects and regional gold occurrences.

On 12 January 2026[12], Haranga announced that Phase 2 aircore (**AC**) drilling has successfully identified a potential >800m continuous mineralised trend over TMS Anomaly 3 at the Ibel South Gold Project. Multiple wide and continuous intercepts of >0.3g/t Au from the Phase 2 programme include (4m composite samples):

Hole-ID	Interval	From	Comment
25-IBS-AC-053	8m @ 0.58g/t Au	16m	
25-IBS-AC-062	24m @ 0.88 g/t Au	32m	Including 12m @ 1.34 g/t Au from 32m
25-IBS-AC-063	16m @ 1.08 g/t Au	4m	Including 4m @ 1.4g/t Au from 12m
25-IBS-AC-063	8m @ 0.43g/t Au	32m	**Ending in mineralisation**
25-IBS-AC-072	4m @ 0.30g/t Au	4m	
25-IBS-AC-095	8m @ 0.49g/t Au	20m	
25-IBS-AC-095	4m @ 0.32g/t Au	40m	
25-IBS-AC-105	18m @ 0.43g/t Au	8m	Including 6m @ 0.53g/t Au from 20m, **ending in mineralisation**

Table 7: Phase 2 AC Drilling – significant intercepts (equal to or greater than 0.3 g/t Au, 4m composites).

Significantly, a review of drill data had indicated flexures in the mineralised trend, suggesting possible cross-faulting. Further, several drillholes had ended in mineralised altered greywacke, reinforcing the need for deeper drilling to properly define mineralisation geometry, grade distribution and structural controls in fresh rock.

On 1 April 2026,[13] Haranga advised that a Phase 3 programme utilising RC drilling was scheduled to commence at Ibel South following receipt of regulatory approvals. Drilling was anticipated to focus on untested drilling opportunities (TMS Anomaly 1 & 2) identified from surface geochemical datasets and high priority follow up targets (TMS Anomaly 3) identified from previous AC drilling Phases 1 and 2. The programme was designed to test these high-priority targets and also improve understanding of structural controls and geometry, as well as assessing the overall scale potential of the Ibel South gold system.

Further, Haranga advised that, as previously reported, assay data from the Phase 1 and Phase 2 AC drilling programmes were generated by SGS Bamako following sample preparation at the Kedougou facility, using industry-standard 50 g fire assay with AAS finish. Table 8 presents the final Intercept table for Phase 1 and 2 AC Drilling at Ibel with the incorporation of metric assays of the positive composite samples of Phase 2.

Hole-ID	Interval	From	Comment
25-IBS-AC-005	20m @ 0.71 g/t Au	32m	**Including 7m @ 1.51 g/t Au**
25-IBS-AC-006	16m @ 0.47 g/t Au	12m	Including 7m @ 0.78 g/t Au
25-IBS-AC-007	**5m @ 4.74 g/t Au**	5m	**Including 3m @ 7.08 g/t Au**
25-IBS-AC-008	**20m @ 6.00 g/t Au**	12m	**Including 4m @ 14.16 g/t Au**
25-IBS-AC-010	**5m @ 2.16 g/t Au**	26m	**Including 2m @ 4.23 g/t Au**
25-IBS-AC-011	**2m @ 5.45 g/t Au**	17m	
25-IBS-AC-011	**2m @ 1.72 g/t Au**	29m	
25-IBS-AC-016	**12m @ 6.12 g/t Au**	42m	**Including 7m @ 10.05 g/t Au ending in mineralisation**
25-IBS-AC-017	**7m @ 9.06 g/t Au**	7m	
25-IBS-AC-018	7m @ 0.98 g/t Au	8m	**Including 2m@2.04 g/t Au**
25-IBS-AC-018	**5m @ 1.93 g/t Au**	28m	
25-IBS-AC-033	**1m @ 28.93 g/t Au**	23m	
25-IBS-AC-034	9m @ 0.76 g/t Au	28m	**Including 3m @ 1.14 g/t Au**
25-IBS-AC-053	6m @ 0.83g/t Au	17m	
25-IBS-AC-062	24m @ 0.89 g/t Au	32m	**Including 4m @ 2.4 g/t Au from 33m and Including 3m @ 1.13 g/t Au from 39m**
25-IBS-AC-063	**16m @ 1.26 g/t Au**	4m	**Including 7m @ 1 .73 g/t Au from 12m**
25-IBS-AC-063	3m @ 0.49 g/t Au	37m	Ending in mineralisation
25-IBS-AC-095	4m @ 0.76 g/t Au	23m	
25-IBS-AC-095	6m @ 0.32 g/t Au	36m	
25-IBS-AC-105	17m @ 0.54 g/t Au	8m	Ending in mineralisation

Table 8: Intercept assay results on Phase 1 and Phase 2 metric assays only.

Haranga advised that the independent check assay programme confirmed the reliability of the original SGS dataset for Phase 1 and 2 AC drilling, demonstrating that both the sampling protocol and analytical procedures are appropriate for the style of mineralisation encountered.

On 17 April 2026,[14] Haranga advised that the Phase 3 RC drilling programme had commenced (Figure 15).

Figure 15: First RC metre drilled for the Phase 3 drilling campaign at the Ibel South Gold Project, Senegal.

On 29 May 2026,[15] Haranga announced that the RC drilling programme at Ibel South was complete, totalling 19 holes for 3,244m. The programme significantly expanded the depth and lateral extent tested at Ibel South, with ~1.5km of prospective strike tested to depths of up to 306m (previously only 800m of 5km strike tested to ~20-80m [average 30m holes] depth from AC drilling). Further, the programme has delivered findings consistent with a Birimian-style orogenic gold setting;

- Significant visual hydrothermal alteration and pyrite mineralisation was intersected in a dominant 10 of the 19 holes, including 75m of brecciated and silicified pyrite-bearing greywacke in hole RC0003 (168–243m) and 45m in hole RC0017 (255–300 m).*
- Three holes (RC0013, RC0016, RC0017) ended within altered and mineralised greywacke between 103m, 120m and 300m depth respectively, indicating that the alteration system remains open at depth and supporting follow-up drilling to test depth extensions.*

***Cautionary note:** In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineralogy or material abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths, mineralogy, and grade of the visible mineralisation reported.

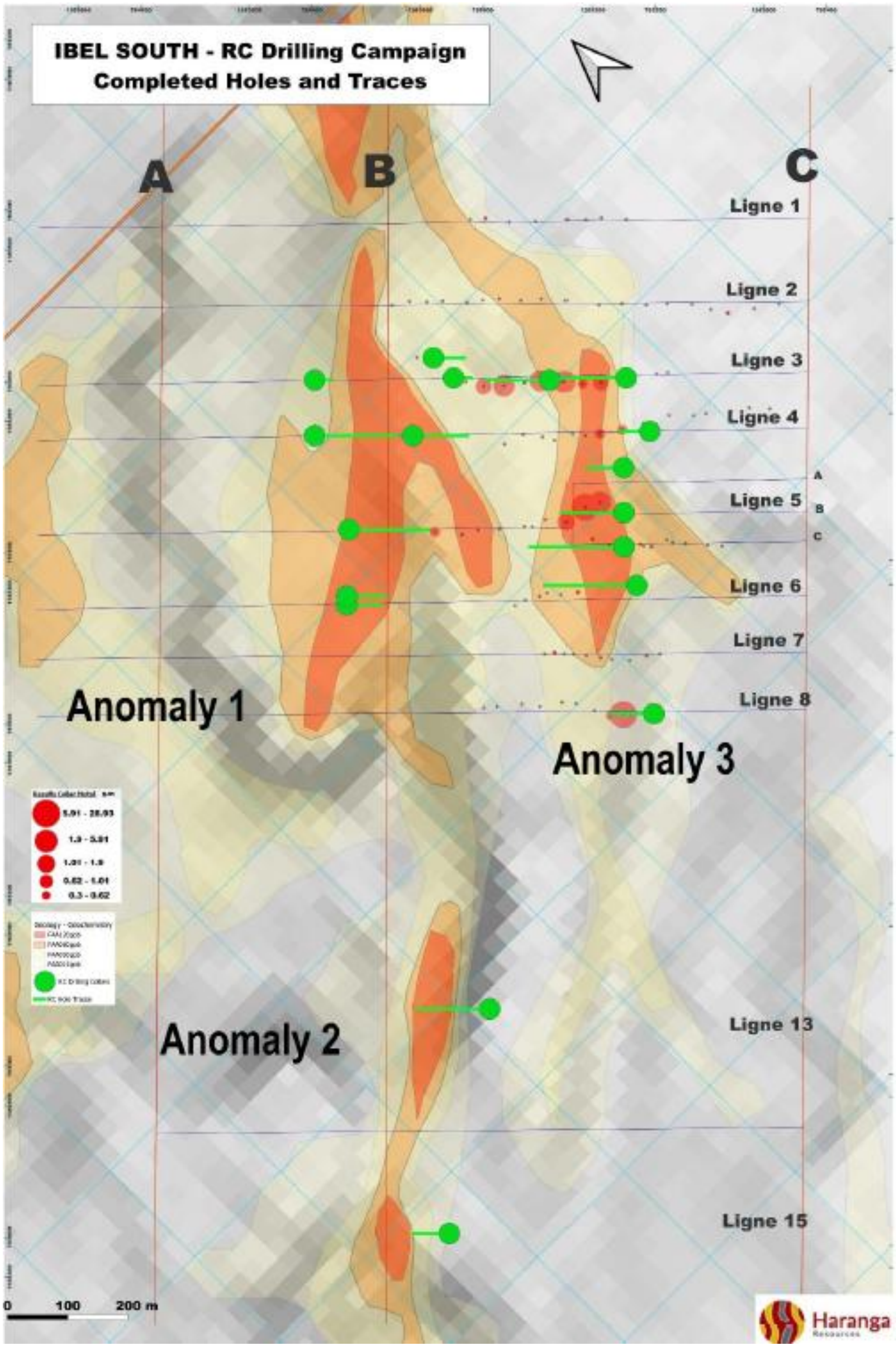

Figure 16: Plan view of the completed RC drillhole pattern at Ibel South showing the 19 holes drilled across Line 3 to Line 15.

Following the end of the Reporting Period,[16] the Company reported the receipt of Photon Assay results for the Phase 3 RC drilling programme at Ibel South (Table 9).

Hole-ID	Line	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Max Au (g/t)	Context
26-IBS-RC-0001	3	23	37	14	7.29	17.10	Confirms 25-IBS-AC-008 (north shoot, 20m @ 6.0 g/t Au from 12m)
26-IBS-RC0001	3	42	50	8	0.76	1.40	Additional mineralisation below main intercept
26-IBS-RC0003	5C	173	174	1	2.14	2.14	Isolated deep intersection (~150 m vertical)
26-IBS-RC0005	5A	33	45	12	5.24	23.29	Confirms south shoot (25-IBS-AC-016/AC-017); highest grade of programme
26-IBS-RC0013	3	76	83	7	1.23	4.85	Northeast extension of the corridor; remains open
26-IBS-RC0018	4	69	80	11	1.78	5.12	Brecciated/gossanous quartz vein in supergene-to-primary transition zone

Table 9: Significant gold intersections from the Phase 3 RC drilling programme at Ibel South, at a 0.2 g/t Au cutoff with a maximum of 2 m of consecutive internal dilution. All depths are downhole; true widths are not known (refer to the JORC Code 2012 Table 1 issued separately). All assays performed by MSA Labs (Bamako, Mali) using non-destructive Photon Assay (Chrysos PhotonAssay™). One additional isolated 1 m result of 0.93 g/t Au was returned at 279 m downhole in hole 26-IBS-RC0017 (~240 m vertical depth); this result does not form a composite at the 0.2 g/t Au cutoff, but is reported here for completeness in view of its depth.

Corporate

On 2 February 2026, the Company advised that Class A and Class B Performance Rights associated with the Lincoln Gold Mine Acquisition had been converted to fully paid ordinary shares, following the achievement of the relevant project milestones. Further, the Company and Seduli had also mutually agreed to extend the escrow period on Seduli's Upfront share consideration, Class A and Class B shares from 30 January 2026 to 1 May 2026. In return for Seduli agreeing to the extended escrow, the Warranty Period for the transaction has been amended from 18 months (~31 January 2027) to 12 months (~31 July 2026).

On 19 March 2026, the Company advised that Mr Peter Batten, Managing Director, had informed the board of his intention to resign and that he would work through his contractual notice period. To ensure continuity of leadership and operational oversight, the Company's Chairman, Mr Michael Davy, assumed an executive role on an interim basis.

Following the end of the Reporting Period, accomplished mining executive Mr Patrick Mutz was appointed as Haranga's new Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, with effect from 1 September 2026. Haranga's Executive Chairman, Mr Michael Davy, transitioned to a Non-Executive Chairman role.

On 27 March 2026, the Company released its Annual Report to Shareholders and its Appendix 4G.

On 20 April 2026, the Company advised that the Board approved a proposed change of the Company's name to American West Gold Ltd. The proposed name change reflects the Company's strategic focus on gold, specifically its wholly owned Lincoln Gold Project. The ASX code AWG had been reserved and, subject to shareholder approval and ASX confirmation, is expected to be adopted following the name change. The proposed change was subsequently approved at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

On 18 May 2026, Scott Jackson was appointed as an Independent Technical Non-Executive Director. Scott brings extensive technical and operational experience from leading global mining companies and is widely regarded as a leader in his field, with over 30 years in the sector.

Scott recently completed 11 years with Anglo American, in which time he held four different Vice President (VP) level roles. Initially as VP for Mineral Resources and Reserves, Scott led Anglo American's resource estimation, reserve development and public reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. This included the public reporting of up to 60 assets in a given year, as well as the transformation of Anglo American's resource estimation through early adoption of scripted environments and machine learning to materially impact timelines and decision making. As Head of Advanced Projects, Scott led several resource development drilling projects including one on the Platreef in South Africa which peaked at 38 drill rigs and safe delivery of 180km of diamond drill core per annum. As Head of Mining Geoscience, Scott was responsible for leading a central team to drive excellence in mining geoscience ensuring value based decisions were made to define ore vs waste and help operations meet guidance.

His appointment significantly strengthens the Board's technical capability and provides valuable expertise as the Company advances its strategic and development objectives.

On 28 May 2026, the Company held its AGM. All resolutions put to shareholders were passed by poll.

Competent Person's and Compliance Statement

The information that is footnoted below (1-17) relates to exploration results and mineral resources that have been released previously on the ASX. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that, in the case of mineral resources estimates (including foreign estimates), all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's finding is presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Lincoln - Mineral Resource[9]

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Mineral Resource estimate and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed when referring to its resource announcement made on 25 May 2026[9]. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's finding is presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Lincoln - Mineral Resource Estimate

The resource as reported at 25 May 2026 is as follows:

Area	Classification	Volume (m^3)	Density (g/cm^3)	Tonnage	Grade (g/tAu)	Ounce Au
Lincoln-Comet	Indicated	165,000	2.6	429,000	6.6	91,000
Lincoln-Comet	Inferred	410,000	2.6	1,068,000	5.4	184,000
Lincoln-Comet	**Total**	**575,000**	**2.6**	**1,497,000**	**5.7**	**275,000**
Medean	Inferred	370,000	2.6	961,000	4.1	127,000
Medean	**Total**	**370,000**	**2.6**	**961,000**	**4.1**	**127,000**
Total		**945,000**	**2.6**	**2,459,000**	**5.1**	**402,000**

MRE Summary Table; 2026 Kriged Model, reported at 2.0 g/t cutoff.
NB. All resources are reported depleted for mining voids.

Saraya - Mineral Resource[17]

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Mineral Resource estimate and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed when referring to its resource announcement made on 27 August 2024[17]. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's finding is presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Saraya - Mineral Resource Estimate

The resource as reported at 27 August 2024 is as follows:

Classification	Tonnage	Grade	Contained eU_3O_8	
	Mt	eU_3O_8 ppm	Mlbs	Tonnes
Indicated	4.1	740	6.7	3,038
Inferred	10.4	475	10.9	4,946
Total	14.5	550	17.6	7,984

Table 10: Saraya Mineral Resource Estimate[17] – 250ppm cutoff, Indicator Kriging

ASX Announcements directly referenced in this Interim Report

[1] Refer to ASX release, "Lincoln Gold Project: Operational and Drilling Updated", 20 January 2026
[2] Refer to ASX release, "Lincoln Gold Project: Operational and Drilling Updated", 19 March 2026
[3] Refer to ASX release, "Phase 2 Underground Drilling Set to Commence at Lincoln", 9 September 2026
[4] Refer to ASX release, "Exploration Target Highlights Resources Growth Potential at Lincoln Gold Project", 24 March 2026
[5] Refer to ASX release, "Drilling Indicates Gold Mineralising System Repeats at Depth", 15 April 2026
[6] Refer to ASX release, "Corporate Presentation November 2025", 20 November 2025
[7] Refer to ASX release, "High Grade Gold and Mineralised Repetitions Confirmed at Lincoln", 4 May 2026
[8] Refer to ASX release, "Final Assays Pave way to Maiden JORC Resource at Lincoln", 15 May 2026

[9] Refer to ASX release, "Lincoln Delivers 402KOZ @ 5.1/G Gold Maiden JORC Resource", 25 May 2026
[10] Refer to ASX release, "Lincoln Gold Project - Maiden JORC Resource Presentation", 25 May 2026
[11] Refer to ASX release, "Lincoln Gold Project - Maiden JORC Resource Presentation", 25 May 2026
[12] Refer to ASX release, ">800m Continuous Mineralised Gold Trend at TMS Anomaly 3", 12 January 2026
[13] Refer to ASX release, "4,000m Drilling to Test Depth Extensions of High-Grade Gold at Ibel South", 1 April 2026
[14] Refer to ASX release, "RC Drill Rig Spinning at High-Grade Gold Project", 17 April 2026
[15] Refer to ASX release, "Extensive Alteration and Pyrite Mineralisation Intersected at Ibel South", 29 May 2026
[16] Refer to ASX release, "Ibel South RC Assays Confirm Shallow High=Grade Gold Within Extensive Mineralised Corridor", 13 July 2026.
[17] Refer to ASX release, "Saraya Uranium Mineral Resource Approaches 20 Mlb eU3O8", 27 August 2024

Financial performance

The consolidated entity incurred a loss for the half year ended 30 June 2026 of $6,614,905 (30 June 2025: $1,656,919) and had net assets of $26,145,892 at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: $32,456,698).

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's cash and cash equivalents balance was $6,234,986 (31 December 2025: $12,387,469) and the Group had positive working capital of $3,448,551 (31 December 2025: $9,158,630).

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial half-year.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial half-year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial half-year

On 1 July 2026, the Company made a repayment of US$150,000 to Dominus Royalty LLC relating to liability recorded at 30 June 2026.

Subsequent to reporting period Seduli Sutter Operations Corp (SSOC), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Company entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with Land Club Creek LLC to acquire 100% of the surface and mineral rights to two properties totalling 60 acres (24.3ha).

The purchase price for the Property is USD$1,550,000 and comprises of the following payments:

- Initial deposit of USD$150,000 was paid by the Company within three days of agreement execution dated. The initial deposit became nonrefundable immediately upon execution of the agreement.
- Closing consideration of US$450,000 adjusted for credits and any prorations and closing costs plus the reimbursable seller costs of around USD$33.7k was paid on the closing date of 2 September 2026.
- After closing date, the Company is required to make three separate payments plus 8.5% annual interest accruing starting on the closing date, comprising:
    - The first closing payment of USD$450,000 due within 90 calendar days of closing; and
    - The second closing payment of USD$250,000 due within 180 calendar days after closing ; and
    - The third closing payment of USD$250,000 due within 270 calendar days after closing.

The Company may pay the post-closing payments sooner than the due date without pre-payment penalty applied.

On 1 September 2026, the Company appointed Mr Patrick Mutz as Managing Director and CEO. In conjunction with his appointment the Company's Executive Director Mr Michael Davy transitioned to a Non-Executive Chairman.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Rounding of amounts to nearest dollars

In accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Director's Reports) Instrument 2026/183,* the amounts in the Directors' report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Auditor's independence declaration
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this Directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors, pursuant to section 306(3)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

____
Michael Davy
Executive Chairman

10 September 2026

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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY JACKSON WHEELER TO THE DIRECTORS OF HARANGA RESOURCES LIMITED

As lead auditor for the review of Haranga Resources Limited for the half-year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of Haranga Resources Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Jackson Wheeler

Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Perth

10 September 2026

General information

The financial statements cover Haranga Resources Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Haranga Resources Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the half-year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Haranga Resources Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Haranga Resources Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

7/63 Shepperton Road
Victoria Park WA 6100

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the Directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors, on 10 September 2026.

	Note	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Other income		151,322	1,460
Corporate costs	6	(444,298)	(267,544)
Exploration expenditure	5	(4,362,835)	(924,714)
General and administrative expenses		(281,961)	(69,676)
Share based payment expense	14	(167,849)	(51,616)
Executive salaries and director fees		(143,364)	(135,402)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(224,498)	-
Impairment of assets	7	(1,139,987)	-
Finance costs		(1,435)	(209,427)
Loss before income tax expense		(6,614,905)	(1,656,919)
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the half-year		(6,614,905)	(1,656,919)
Other comprehensive income profit/(loss)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		(90,910)	170,879
Other comprehensive income profit/(loss) for the half-year, net of tax		(90,910)	170,879
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the half-year		(6,705,815)	(1,486,040)
Loss for the half-year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		(435,035)	(64,288)
Owners of Haranga Resources Limited		(6,179,870)	(1,592,631)
Total loss for the half-year		(6,614,905)	(1,656,919)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the half-year is attributable to:			
		-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the half-year is attributable to:		(6,280,103)	(1,511,923)
Non-controlling interest		(425,712)	25,883
Owners of Haranga Resources Limited		(6,705,815)	(1,486,040)
Total comprehensive income for the half year		(6,705,815)	(1,486,040)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share loss	13	(1.41)	(1.46)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Haranga Resources Limited
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2026

	Note	30 June 2026 $	31 December 2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		6,234,986	12,387,469
Trade and other receivables		133,121	232,758
Other current assets		20,464	60,132
Total current assets		6,388,571	12,680,359
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		10,604,812	10,544,170
Intangibles		5,242	25,462
Exploration and evaluation	7	12,087,287	13,331,599
Total non-current assets		22,697,341	23,901,231
Total assets		29,085,912	36,581,590
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	1,901,041	2,109,001
Financial Liabilities	9	870,374	1,383,292
Provisions		19,229	29,436
Total current liabilities		2,790,644	3,521,729
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	9	149,414	603,163
Total non-current liabilities		149,414	603,163
Total liabilities		2,940,020	4,124,892
Net assets		26,145,892	32,456,698
Equity			
Issued capital	10	82,291,730	78,544,572
Reserves	11	19,391,430	22,841,812
Accumulated losses		(74,565,590)	(68,385,720)
Equity attributable to the owners of Haranga Resources Limited		27,117,570	33,000,664
Non-controlling interest		(971,678)	(543,966)
Total equity		26,145,892	32,456,698

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Non-controlling interest $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 January 2025	53,827,579	9,515,625	(61,454,204)	(368,703)	1,520,297
Loss after income tax expense for the half-year	-	-	(1,592,631)	(64,288)	(1,656,919)
Other comprehensive income for the half-year, net of tax	-	80,708	-	90,171	170,879
Total comprehensive income profit/(loss) for the half-year	-	80,708	(1,592,631)	25,883	(1,486,040)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Issue of shares (net of cost)	3,929,956	-	-	-	3,929,956
Issue of shares and on conversion of convertible loan	708,795	-	-	-	708,795
Issue of shares to settle creditors	226,988	-	-	-	226,988
Share based payments (note 14)	-	1,099,636	-	-	1,099,636
Balance at 30 June 2025	58,693,318	10,695,969	(63,046,835)	(342,820)	5,999,632

	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Non-controlling interest $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 January 2026	78,544,572	22,841,812	(68,385,720)	(543,966)	32,456,698
Loss after income tax expense for the half-year	-	-	(6,179,870)	(435,035)	(6,614,905)
Other comprehensive income profit/(loss) for the half-year, net of tax	-	(98,233)	-	7,323	(90,910)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the half-year	-	(98,233)	(6,179,870)	(427,712)	(6,705,815)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Issue of shares (net of cost) (note 10)	226,362	-	-	-	226,362
Issue of shares performance rights	796	-	-	-	796
Conversion of performance rights	3,520,000	(3,520,000)	-	-	-
Vesting of performance rights	-	167,851	-	-	167,851
Balance at 30 June 2026	82,291,730	19,391,430	(74,565,590)	(971,678)	26,145,892

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments to suppliers and employees	(995,370)	(338,109)
Payments for exploration and evaluation	(4,100,150)	(877,880)
Interest received	127,758	1,460
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,967,762)	(1,214,529)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for plant and equipment	(525,438)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(525,438)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from share issue	-	4,998,512
Payment for capital raising costs	(7,623)	-
Proceeds from exercise of options	233,984	-
Proceeds from conversion of performance rights	796	-
Proceeds from convertible note	-	150,000
Proceeds from borrowings	-	262,597
Repayment of borrowings	(900,925)	(262,597)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	(673,768)	5,148,512
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,166,968)	3,933,983
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial half-year	12,387,469	10,069
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	14,485	165
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial half-year	6,234,986	3,944,217

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. Corporate information

The financial report consists of the consolidated financial statements of Haranga Resources Limited and its subsidiaries for the half-year ended 30 June 2026 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 10 September 2026.

Haranga Resources Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the consolidated entity are described in the Directors' Report.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

These general purpose financial statements for the interim half-year reporting period ended 30 June 2026 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

Basis of preparation
These general purpose financial statements do not include all the notes of the type normally included in annual financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025 and any public announcements made by the Company during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as disclosed in the Company's annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The accounting policies are consistent with Australian Accounting Standards and with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Going concern
The interim financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The consolidated entity incurred a loss for the half year ended 30 June 2026 of $6,614,905 (30 June 2025: $1,656,919) and net cash outflows from operating activities of $4,967,762 (30 June 2025 : $1,214,529). The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position shows that the Group had cash and cash equivalents of $6,234,986 (31 December 2025: $12,387,469), and net assets of $26,145,892 as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025 : $32,456,698).

The Directors have prepared a cash flow forecast, which indicates that the entity will be required to raise funds to provide additional working capital and to continue to fund its business activities. The ability of the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern is dependent on securing additional funding by capital raise or other means.

These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Directors believe that there will be sufficient funds available to continue to meet the consolidated entity's working capital requirements as at the date of this report the Directors expect the consolidated entity to be successful in securing additional funds through debt or equity issues, when required, further:

- The consolidated entity has the ability to reduce its expenditure to conserve cash.
- The consolidated entity has historically demonstrated its ability to raise funds and is expected to be successful in the future.

Should the consolidated entity not be able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements or raise additional capital through equity or debts raisings and that the interim financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or liabilities that might be necessary should the consolidated entity not continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they become due and payable. The directors plan to continue the consolidated entity's operations on the basis as outlined above and believe there will be sufficient funds for the consolidated entity to meet its obligations and liabilities for at least twelve months from the date of this report.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted
The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Share-based payment transactions
Judgement has been exercised in calculating the value of share-based payments. The closing price of share sales on the day of the award of the share-based payment is used for calculating the fair value of the payment.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is determined using either the Trinomial options pricing model or the Black-Scholes option pricing model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, employee exit % (for Trinomial only) together with non-vesting conditions which do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions. The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

Exploration and evaluation costs
Certain exploration and evaluation costs have been capitalised on the basis that the Group will commence commercial production in the future, from which time the costs will be amortised in proportion to the depletion of the mineral resources. Key judgements are applied in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised. In addition, costs are only capitalised that are expected to be recovered either through successful development or sale of the relevant mining interest. Factors that could impact the future commercial production at the mine include the level of reserves and resources, future technology changes, which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes and changes in commodity prices. To the extent that capitalised costs are determined not to be recoverable in the future, they will be written off in the period in which this determination is made.

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets
At each reporting period, the Group assesses indicators of impairment. Exploration and evaluation costs are deferred until exploration and evaluation activities each a stage which permits reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operation are continuing. During the reporting period, management reviewed the carrying values of all assets and determined based on available information that for Saraya project the recoverable amount is $1,000,000. On the basis of this management assessment an impairment expense of $1,139,987 was recognised during the reporting period.

The determination of recoverable amount involves significant judgement and is inherently uncertain. The estimate is based on management's assessment of the value expected to be realised from the asset, having regard to available market evidence and other relevant factors. Changes in market conditions, project-specific assumptions or other factors could result in future revisions to the recoverable amount and may give rise to further impairment charges or reversals of impairment in future reporting periods.

Note 4. Operating segments

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the board of directors that are used to make strategic decisions. The entity does not have any operating segments with discrete financial information.

The Board of Directors review internal management reports on a monthly basis that is consistent with the information provided in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of cash flows. As a result, no reconciliation is required because the information as presented is what is used by the Board to make strategic decision.

The nature of operations and principal activities of the consolidated entity are exploration in California and Senegal. Given, the nature of the consolidated entity, its size and current operations, management does not treat any part of the consolidated entity as a separate operating segment.

Internal financial information used by the consolidated entity's chief operating decision maker is presented as a consolidated entity without dissemination to any separate identifiable segment.

Accordingly, the financial information reported elsewhere in this financial report is representative of the nature and financial effects of the business activities in which it engages and the economic environment in which it operates.

Note 5. Exploration expenditure

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Wages and consulting fees	454,357	166,683
Expenditure on Saraya Uranium Project	270,768	189,772
Expenditure on Lincoln Gold Project	2,867,307	550,101
Expenditure on Ibel South	770,403	18,158
	4,362,835	924,714

Note 6. Corporate costs

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Accounting and corporate fee	57,068	42,051
Auditor's rem - audit fees	30,060	21,709
Consultants	52,450	3,950
Corporate advisory fees	99,400	20,000
Corporate secretarial services	28,500	24,000
Legal fees	93,597	85,036
Listing & CHESS fees	45,728	49,399
Other	37,495	21,399
	444,298	267,544

Note 7. Exploration and evaluation

	30 June 2026 $	31 December 2025 $
Non-current assets		
Exploration asset	12,087,287	13,331,599

Note 7. Exploration and evaluation (continued)

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial half-year are set out below:

	$
Balance at 1 January 2026	13,331,599
Impairment of assets	(1,139,987)
Exchange differences	(104,325)
Balance at 30 June 2026	12,087,287

During the half-year ended 30 June 2026, management identified indicators of impairment relating to the Saraya Project and assessed the recoverability of the associated exploration and evaluation asset in accordance with AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 136 Impairment of Assets.

The recoverable amount was determined based on management's estimate of fair value, having regard to available market evidence, project-specific factors and prevailing market conditions. The recoverable amount was estimated at $1,000,000. As a result, an impairment loss of $1,139,987 was recognised during the period, reducing the carrying amount of the asset to its estimated recoverable amount.

Note 8. Trade and other payables

	30 June 2026 $	31 December 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	1,358,073	1,522,616
Accruals and other payables	16,000	47,500
Other payables	526,968	538,885
	1,901,041	2,109,001

Note 9. Financial Liabilities

	30 June 2026 $	31 December 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Dominus liability	870,374	897,971
Transamine liability	-	485,321
Total borrowings	870,374	1,383,292
Non-current liabilities		
Dominus liability	149,414	603,163
	1,019,750	1,986,455

Note 9. Finance Liabilities (continued)

	30 June 2026 $	31 December 2025 $
Opening balance	1,986,455	350,000
Issue of convertible loan	-	150,000
Settlement of convertible loan	-	(500,000)
Liability on acquisition of Seduli	-	3,013,272
Repayment of Dominus liability	(439,017)	(694,689)
Repayment of Transamine liability	(461,908)	(270,112)
FX adjustment	(65,780)	(62,016)
Closing balance	1,019,750	1,986,455

Dominus Liability

This liability relates to the NSR Royalty Agreement between Seduli Sutter Operations Corporation ("Payor") and Dominus Royalty LLC ("Royalty Holder"). The NSR Royalty Agreement was entered with the previous owners and transferred to Haranga Resources Limited under Deed of Assignment and Assumption Royalty Agreement dated 18 July 2025. The balance of US1,153,000 was transferred on acquisition of Seduli on 30 July 2025 and subsequently to 30 June 2026 the Company has paid US$450,000 (being US$150,000 prior to 31 December 2025 and US$300,000 in the six months to 30 June 2026). As at 30 June 2026, the balance outstanding is US$703,000 and is due on quarterly basis of US$150,000 per quarter. As per the terms of the agreement on repayment of existing liability the NSR will be reduced from 1.5% to 0.75%.

Transamine Liability

This liability relates amounts owing under the Deed of Settlement and Release ("Agreement") between Seduli Sutter Operations Corporation, Haranga Resources Limited and Transamine SA, dated 29 July 2025. Under the agreement at total of US$499,364 is payable by 30 April 2026 as follows: US$175,000 on 30 July 2025, US$175,000 on 30 January 2026 and US$149,264 on 30 April 2026. At 30 June 2026 the balance outstanding is nil.

Note 10. Issued capital

	30 June 2026 Shares	31 December 2025 Shares	30 June 2026 $	31 December 2025 $
Issued capital	453,036,975	402,140,670	82,291,730	78,544,572

Note 10. Issued capital (continued)

Details	Date	Shares	$
Opening Balance	1 January 2025	91,279,376	53,827,579
Issue of share on T1 placement	1 April 2025	22,819,843	1,140,008
Issue of share on T2 placement	19 June 2025	82,780,157	4,139,008
Issue of convertible and interest shares	19 June 2025	13,125,830	708,795
Issue of shares in lieu of fees	19 June 2025	4,539,750	245,147
Issue of shares on conversion of convertible notes	17 July 2025	200,000	17,600
Issue of consideration shares	30 July 2025	40,000,000	3,520,000
Issue of shares on settlement of convertible loan	30 July 2025	14,200,000	1,249,600
Issue of shares on settlement of Seduli transaction	30 July 2025	19,300,000	1,698,400
Issue of facilitation shares	30 July 2025	10,000,000	881,000
Issue of shares on T1 placement	22 October 2025	70,000,000	9,800,000
Issue of Shares on conversion of options	22 October 2025	850,000	68,000
Issue of Shares on conversion of options	31 October 2025	500,000	40,000
Issue of Shares on conversion of options	20 November 2025	500,000	40,000
Issue of Shares on conversion of options	3 December 2025	260,000	20,800
Issue of shares on T2 placement	18 December 2025	30,000,000	4,200,000
Issue of shares to Stocks Digital	18 December 2025	1,785,714	250,000
Capital raising costs		-	(3,301,365)
Closing Balance	**31 December 2025**	**402,140,670**	**78,544,572**

Details	Date	Shares	$
Opening Balance	1 January 2026	402,140,670	78,544,572
Issue of shares on conversion of options	7 January 2026	500,000	40,000
Issue of shares on conversion of options	20 January 2026	1,924,805	153,984
Issue of shares on conversion of consideration performance rights	2 February 2026	40,000,000	3,520,000
Issue of shares on conversion of options	17 April 2026	500,000	40,000
Issue of shares on conversion of performance rights	28 May 2026	1,788,000	179
Issue of shares on conversion of performance rights	30 June 2026	6,183,500	618
Less: capital raising fees		-	(7,623)
Closing Balance	**30 June 2026**	**453,036,975**	**82,291,730**

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Share buy-back
There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Note 11. Reserves

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	$	$
Foreign currency reserve (a)	(641,757)	(543,524)
Share-based payments and option reserve (b)	11,050,334	11,050,334
Performance rights reserve (c)	1,942,853	1,775,002
Equity reserve (d)	7,040,000	10,560,000
	19,391,430	22,841,812

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
(a) Foreign currency reserve		
Opening balance	(543,524)	12,279
Movement during the period	(98,233)	(555,803)
Closing balance	(641,757)	(543,524)

	Number	$
(b) Share-based payments and option reserves		
Opening balance on 1 January 2025	42,500,000	8,909,962
Options lapsed on 27 January 2025	(38,500,000)	-
Options issued to Joint Lead Manager and Broker Options	33,000,001	2,140,372
Conversion of options to shares	(2,110,000)	-
Closing balance on 31 December 2025	34,890,001	11,050,334
Opening balance on 1 January 2026	34,890,001	11,050,334
Conversion of options to shares	(2,924,805)	-
Closing balance on 30 June 2026	31,965,196	11,050,334

	Number	$
(c) Performance rights reserve		
Opening balance on 1 January 2025	12,500,000	593,384
Issue of performance rights to directors	19,966,000	1,077,532
Lapse of performance rights	(5,000,000)	-
Vesting of prior period performance rights	-	104,087
Closing balance at 31 December 2025	27,466,000	1,775,003
Opening balance on 1 January 2026	27,466,000	1,775,003
Lapse of performance rights	(4,000,000)	(208,174)
Vesting of prior period performance rights	-	40,203
Issue of performance rights to employees and consultants	8,940,000	335,821
Conversion of performance rights	(7,971,500)	-
Closing balance at 30 June 2026	24,434,500	1,942,853

Note 11. Reserves (continued)

	Number	$
(c) Equity reserve		
Opening balance on 1 January 2025	-	-
Consideration performance rights	120,000,000	10,560,000
Closing balance on 31 December 2025	120,000,000	10,560,000
Opening balance on 1 January 2026	120,000,000	10,560,000
Conversion of performance rights to shares	(40,000,000)	(3,520,000)
Closing balance on 30 June 2026	80,000,000	7,040,000

Note 12. Commitments

	30-Jun-26 $	31-Dec-25 $
Exploration expenditure commitments		
Within one year	2,133,652	2,708,566
One to five years	2,409,240	2,562,322
Total	4,542,892	5,270,888
Other expenditure commitments		
Within one year	225,940	225,940
One to five years	1,129,699	1,129,699
Total	1,355,639	1,355,639

Note 13. Earnings per share

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	437,571,044	108,730,696

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Loss after income tax	(6,614,905)	(1,656,919)
Non-controlling interest	435,035	64,288
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Haranga Resources Limited	(6,179,870)	(1,592,631)
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share loss	(1.41)	(1.46)

Note 14. Share-based payments

On 19 June 2026, the Company issued 8,940,000 performance rights to management and employees under four tranches with various vesting conditions as detailed below.

Class A, C and D performance rights were valued using the closing share price on date of grant being $0.115. Class B performance rights were valued using trinomial valuation methodology with key inputs used in the valuation disclosed below.

Class	Milestone	Number	Vesting Conditions
Class A	Milestone 1 (a)	1,162,200	Convert into shares on a one (1) for one (1) basis upon Haranga announcing a JORC compliant resource of at least 300,000oz Au at no less than 5 grams per tonne (g/t), utilising a cut-off grade of 2 grams per tonne (g/t) at any of the Projects, as verified by an independent competent person under JORC Code 2012.
	Milestone 1 (b)	238,400	12 months service from 1/8/2025
	Milestone 1 (c)	387,400	12 months service from 1/8/2025 (or if start date after then from start date)
Class B	Milestone 2 (a)	3,576,000	Convert into Shares on a one (1) for one (1) basis upon the earlier of Haranga: (a) announcing a JORC compliant resource of at least 500,000oz Au at no less than 5 grams per tonne (g/t), utilising a cut-off grade of 2 grams per tonne (g/t) at any of the Projects, as verified by an independent competent person under JORC Code 2012; or (b) achieving a 10-day VWAP of A$0.25 or more based on the days the Company's Shares have traded; or (c) achieving an average market capitalisation of A$100m or more, over a 10-trading day period.
Class C	Milestone 3 (a)	1,281,400	First phase U/G completion, fully dewatered, scaled, operational and drilling complete
	Milestone 3 (b)	298,000	Renewal of Ibel South Licence and successful completion of RC Drill Program
	Milestone 3 (c)	119,200	12 months service from 10 February 2026
	Milestone 3 (d)	89,400	18 months service from 1/8/2025
Class D	Milestone 4 (a)	655,600	No incidents 12 months from 1/8/2025 and 18 months service
	Milestone 4 (b)	298,000	No incidents 12 months from 1/7/2025 and 18 months service
	Milestone 4 (c)	208,600	JORC 750koz or decision to mine
	Milestone 4 (d)	625,800	No significant safety issue from 1/8/2025 for a period of 18 months

Class	Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
B	19/06/2026	22/06/2029	$0.115	$0.000	99.0000%	-	4.4600%	$0.0986

The vesting conditions for Class A - Milestone (a) performance rights were satisfied during the reporting period. On 30 June 2026, a total of 417,200 ordinary shares were issued on conversion of Class A - Milestone (a) performance rights.

During the reporting period 3,993,200 Class A and 4,991,500 Class B performance rights which were issued to directors in FY25 vested and a total of 7,554,300 ordinary shares were issued on conversion of 2,562,800 Class A and 4,991,500 Class B performance rights.

During the period ended 30 June 2026, a total of $167,849 (30 June 2025: $51,616) share based payment was recognised in relation to the performance rights issued in current and prior periods.

Note 14. Share-based payments (continued)

Reconciliation of share based payments expense:	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Shares issued on settlement of creditors	-	226,988
Options issued to Joint Lead Manager (JLM)	-	1,048,020
Vesting of performance rights prior periods	40,202	51,616
Issue of performance rights to management and staff	335,821	-
Adjustment for prior period expense on resignation date	(208,174)	-
Total share based payments expense	167,849	1,326,624

Note 15. Related party transactions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

(a) Transactions with related parties
During the reporting period the Company issued 7,554,300 shares to directors on conversion of performance rights, refer to Note 10.

No other significant related party transactions movements during the half-year period other than disclosed above.

Note 16. Events after the reporting period

On 1 July 2026, the Company made a repayment of US$150,000 to Dominus Royalty LLC relating to liability recorded at 30 June 2026.

Subsequent to reporting period Seduli Sutter Operations Corp (SSOC), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Company entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with Land Club Creek LLC to acquire 100% of the surface and mineral rights to two properties totalling 60 acres (24.3ha).

The purchase price for the Property is USD$1,550,000 and comprises of the following payments:

- Initial deposit of USD$150,000 was paid by the Company within three days of agreement execution dated. The initial deposit became nonrefundable immediately upon execution of the agreement.

- Closing consideration of US$450,000 adjusted for credits and any prorations and closing costs plus the reimbursable seller costs of around USD$33.7k was paid on the closing date of 2 September 2026.

- After closing date, the Company is required to make three separate payments plus 8.5% annual interest accruing starting on the closing date, comprising:
    - The first closing payment of USD$450,000 due within 90 calendar days of closing; and
    - The second closing payment of USD$250,000 due within 180 calendar days after closing ; and
    - The third closing payment of USD$250,000 due within 270 calendar days after closing.

The Company may pay the post-closing payments sooner than the due date without pre-payment penalty applied.

On 1 September 2026, the Company appointed Mr Patrick Mutz as Managing Director and CEO. In conjunction with his appointment the Company’s Executive Director Mr Michael Davy transitioned to a Non-Executive Chairman.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 17. Contingent liabilities

During the half-year, a regulatory matter was raised by the Senegal Customs Department concerning compliance with foreign exchange declaration requirements relating to historic funding arrangements. The matter remains under review and no formal determination had been made by the relevant authorities as at the reporting date.

The Company understands that differing interpretations may exist in relation to the application of the relevant regulatory requirements, and discussions with the authorities remain ongoing. As part of these discussions, the Company has made a payment in connection with a proposed resolution; however, whilst the Company does not consider this to have material impact, uncertainty remains as to whether the payment will be accepted as full settlement of the matter or whether any additional obligation may arise.

Based on the information currently available, the outcome of the matter cannot be determined with sufficient reliability. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in respect of any potential additional liability. The Company will continue to monitor developments and reassess its position as further information becomes available

In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting', the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial half-year ended on that date; and

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to section 303(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

____

Michael Davy
Executive Chairman

10 September 2026

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Haranga Resources Limited

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of Haranga Resources Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the accompanying half-year financial report of the Group does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

i. Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

ii. Complying with Accounting Standard AASB *134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001.*

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to the audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001* which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's review report.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibility of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility for the review of the financial report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO

Jackson Wheeler

Director

Perth, 10 September 2026