

HARANGA QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

HIGHLIGHTS

- Continuous sampling over Saraya permit with 1,543 regional Termite Mound Samples (**TMS**) collected, covering 80% of the permit, and 2,650 samples collected at an infill scale^{2,4}. TMS surveys continue to deliver new anomalies for infill TMS and Auger drilling
- Auger drilling in Q1 continued with 410 holes drilled over the different anomalies delineated by TMS since beginning the campaign. Anomalous values were returned from Mandankoly and Sanela prospects³
- **RC drill program completed** 3,721m in 29 holes, with **assays expected end of April**^{5,7}
- **RC drilling initially targeted the Saraya deposit, which hosts a 16.1Mlb U₃O₈ Inferred Resource @ 587 ppm¹ eU₃O₈**, and then moved to test the regional uranium anomalies following auger drill results at Sanela and Mandankoly^{5,7}

Uranium concentration reported hereunder were obtained using the Company's pXRF device (see cautionary statement below)

Mineralisation confirmed from near surface over wide zones, with best eU₃O₈ sample intersections including (Refer table 1 & 2 for all results)^{5,7}:

- 39 m @ 221 ppm eU₃O₈ from 20 m in 24-SAR-RC-002;
- 5 m @ 468 ppm eU₃O₈ from 79 m in 24-SAR-RC-002;
- 11 m @ 443 ppm eU₃O₈ from 33 m in 24-SAR-RC-005, **including 4 m @ 640 ppm eU₃O₈ from 39 m**;
- 11 m @ 400 ppm eU₃O₈ from 76 m in 24-SAR-RC-006, **including 3 m @ 768 ppm eU₃O₈ from 77 m**;
- **29 m @ 903 ppm eU₃O₈ from 92 m in 24-SAR-RC-006, including 22 m @ 1095 ppm eU₃O₈ from 95 m**;
- 39 m @ 354 ppm eU₃O₈ from 29 m in 24-SAR-RC-007, **including 10 m @ 599 ppm eU₃O₈ from 56 m**;
- **13 m @ 672 ppm eU₃O₈ from 80 m in 24-SAR-RC-007, including 7 m @ 1054 ppm eU₃O₈ from 82 m**;
- **36 m @ 913 ppm eU₃O₈ from 39 m in 24-SAR-RC-010, including 14 m @ 1700 ppm eU₃O₈ from 45 m**;
- 12 m @ 725 ppm eU₃O₈ from 9 m in 24-SAR-RC-011, **including 9 m @ 896 ppm eU₃O₈ from 10 m**;
- **9 m @ 844 ppm eU₃O₈ from 27 m in 24-SAR-RC-011, including 6 m @ 1159 ppm eU₃O₈ from 29 m**;
- 19 m @ 554 ppm eU₃O₈ from 15 m in 24-SAR-RC-012, **including 7 m @ 801 ppm eU₃O₈ from 26 m**;
- 11 m @ 561 ppm eU₃O₈ from 28 m in 24-SAR-RC-013, **including 8 m @ 703 ppm eU₃O₈ from 28 m**;
- 47 m @ 395 ppm eU₃O₈ from 124 m in 24-SAR-RC-023,

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Including 17 m @ 537 ppm eU₃O₈ from 144 m;

- **RC drilling at Sanela returned encouraging pXRF results** with each hole intercepting anomalous uranium up to 8 metres at 351 ppm eU₃O₈ from 35 metres, including **3 metres at 583 ppm eU₃O₈ from 40 metres**, using pXRF⁷

POST-QUARTER HIGHLIGHT

- **Initial acid leach test recovers >96% of U₃O₈⁶**
- 84% uranium extracted using an alkaline atmospheric leach
- Diamond core samples were selected to represent a grade of 587 ppm U₃O₈, equivalent to the Mineral Resource Estimate, however realised a head grade 14% higher
- Aggressive high reagent addition and high temperature conditions were utilised for both leaches to confirm uranium extraction amenability

Haranga Resources Limited (ASX:HAR; FRA:65E0; 'Haranga' or 'the Company') is pleased to provide an update on its activities for the March 2024 quarter.

Portable XRF Instrument

During the quarter the Company's portable XRF (pXRF) instrument was continuously employed processing the termite mound samples from regional and infill grid surveys.

The Olympus Vanta M Series XRF analyzer, is an advanced handheld instrument engineered for detecting low-concentration multi-elements, including uranium, with high accuracy and precisions in the PPM range.

Haranga's team calibrated the device for specific sensitivity in lower uranium ranges with 150 second assaying time on the high energy beam and 3ppm Uranium (eU₃O₈) Level of Detection (LOD), making it useful for the analyses of the termite mound samples.

Haranga has also developed a quality control procedure with daily assaying of 6 reference materials, including 3 Certified Reference Materials (standards or CRM) provided by the instrument provider with low Uranium grade and 3 reference material from our drillhole sample library at various higher grades (350 ppm eU₃O₈ range, 1180 ppm eU₃O₈ range and 2350 ppm eU₃O₈ range).

The analyzer is used on its Olympus workstation, operated in an air-conditioned office, to ensure constant external conditions of temperature. Repeatability has so far been excellent.

The pXRF device is utilised by Haranga for instant, in the field, indications of potential anomalism. The readings are helpful in the selection of samples to be exported for assaying. **Haranga does not rely on the pXRF readings for quantitative analysis and the pXRF results are never used for resource grade determinations.**

Exploration Activities in Senegal

Saraya Uranium Project

RC Drill Campaign^{5,7}

The RC drilling program at the Saraya deposit, initiated by FTE Drilling in December 2023, was concluded in March 2024 with the pXRF results for drill samples reported in April⁷. The campaign objective was to acquire data to upgrade the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE), in conjunction with metallurgical studies by SGS Lakefield, Canada.

Drill samples have been sent to ALS Canada for assay analysis. Samples sent to Canada were selected in the Saraya field camp using the Company's portable X-ray fluorescence (pXRF) device. Only samples displaying anomalous readings (+100 ppm U) were forwarded for laboratory analysis. The process described reduces the number of samples and cost of assaying. The pXRF readings are used to determine anomalism only and cannot be used in mineral resource estimates.

The majority of the drilling has been undertaken at Saraya project (Figure 1), while some holes were drilled at Diobi, Mandankoly and Sanela (Figure 2).



Figure 1: Location of the RC drillhole collars and cross section lines⁷. The Saraya deposit sits in the cleared fields to the northwest of the town of Saraya

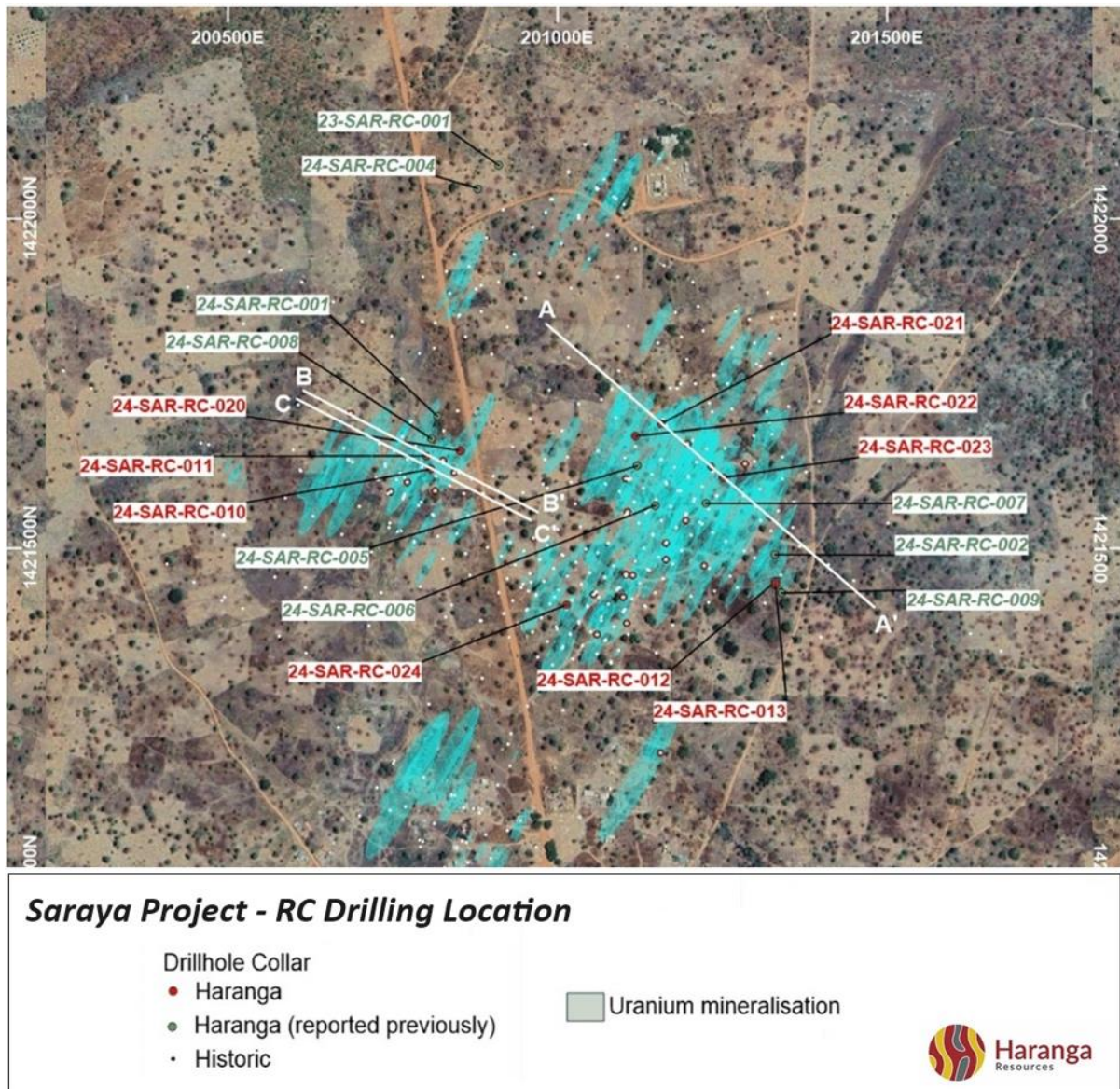


Figure 2: Location of the RC drillhole collars and cross section lines at Saraya. The Saraya deposit sits in the cleared fields to the northwest of the town of Saraya⁷

Saraya RC results (pXRF)

Overall drilling results:

- A total of 275 metres of anomalous intercepts were recorded
- Average indicated (pXRF) concentration of 448 ppm eU_3O_8 .
- Recorded, single metre, pXRF anomalism ranges from 28 ppm eU_3O_8 to 4647 ppm eU_3O_8

Final grades for these drill intercepts will be confirmed by assay. Note: This data excludes any drilling outside of the Saraya deposit.

Anomalism identified via the in-house pXRF device has shown **wide intercepts with concentration ranges aligning with the MRE grade**. Intercept widths vary from one

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metre to 47 metres, closely matching the modelled mineralisation of the MRE (Figures 3 to 5) - Inferred Resource: 12.4 Mt @ 587 ppm eU₃O₈ for 16.1 Mlbs¹.

Initial findings from the first nine holes of this RC drilling program show wide intercepts of anomalous (>10 times background) episyenite, detected using the pXRF analyzer and mirroring the logged alteration in the drillholes.

Significant results are tabulated (Table 1), reporting all intercepts exceeding 100 ppm U (pXRF reading). Results were obtained using the pXRF and reported as eU₃O₈, consistent with MRE standards, by applying a conversion constant (1.1792). Table 1 includes intercepts with a maximum of 2 consecutive metres containing less than 100 ppm eU₃O₈.

Table 1: Significant anomalism from first 9 holes*⁵

Hole_ID	Total Depth (m)	Intercept (m)		Interval (m)	Mean (ppm) eU ₃ O ₈	Range pXRF eU ₃ O ₈		
		From	To			(ppm) Low	High	
24-SAR-RC-002	270	6	9	3	138	124	157	
		20	59	39	221	29	802	
		63	65	2	219	147	290	
		79	84	5	468	160	829	
		222	223	1	162		130	
24-SAR-RC-005	130	10	24	14	283	200	583	
		33	44	11	443	237	904	
		incl.	39	43	4	640	481	904
		49	50	1	152			
		74	76	2	598	575	620	
		78	81	3	408	327	439	
24-SAR-RC-006	180	83	84	1	193			
		92	94	2	551	532	570	
		11	23	12	318	99	625	
		31	37	6	322	228	412	
		57	69	12	422	65	1491	
		76	87	11	400	154	1173	
		incl.	77	80	3	768	547	1173
24-SAR-RC-007	160	89	90	1	131			
		92	121	29	903	179	2501	
		incl.	95	117	22	1095	486	2501
		127	128	1	205			
		150	152	2	190	121	257	
		15	22	7	210	105	447	
24-SAR-RC-007	160	29	68	39	354	125	1015	
		incl.	56	66	10	599	203	1015
		69	70	1	149			
		72	73	1	146			
		80	93	13	672	124	1845	
		incl.	82	89	7	1054	469	1845
		96	97	1	144			
		98	102	4	190	125	252	
		113	114	1	131			
		119	120	1	178			
		128	129	1	149			
		131	133	2	131	131	131	
135	142	7	213	96	483			
148	154	6	250	39	351			

Hole_ID	Total Depth (m)	Intercept (m)		Interval (m)	Mean (ppm) eU ₃ O ₈	Range pXRF eU ₃ O ₈	
		From	To			(ppm) Low	High
24-SAR-RC-008	120	115	116	1	333		
		118	120	2	187	143	231
24-SAR-RC-009	120	22	23	1	198		
		32	48	16	197	72	291
		52	53	1	189		
		57	59	2	185	121	255

Table 2: Significant anomalism from final 19 holes*7

Hole_ID	Total Depth (m)	Intercept (m)		Interval (m)	Mean (ppm) eU ₃ O ₈	Range pXRF eU ₃ O ₈		
		From	To			(ppm) Low	High	
24 SAR RC 010	100	39	75	36	913	138	4647	
		incl.	45	59	14	1701	373	4647
			90	92	2	291	146	436
			96	100	4	612	287	962
24 SAR RC 011	105	9	21	12	725	152	1417	
		incl.	10	19	9	896	423	1417
			24	26	2	164	140	187
			27	36	9	844	178	3123
		incl.	29	35	6	1159	460	3123
			45	46	1	301		
			49	56	7	304	73	900
		incl.	51	53	2	697	494	900
			60	65	5	168	106	287
			69	70	1	272		
	71	72	1	297				
	75	78	3	253	169	374		
	88	105	17	293	88	1245		
24 SAR RC 012	59	15	34	19	554	75	1118	
		incl.	26	33	7	801	442	1118
			45	46	1	119		
			52	53	1	422		
24 SAR RC 013	80	57	58	1	126			
		7	9	2	128	125	131	
			18	19	1	150		
			24	25	1	124		
			28	39	11	561	175	1006
		incl.	28	36	8	703	466	1006
			49	50	1	176		
	64	65	1	165				
	77	78	1	175				
24 SAR RC 018 ^s	80	36	37	1	210			
24 SAR RC 019 ^s	173	35	43	8	351	136	750	
		incl.	40	43	3	583	479	750

Hole_ID	Total Depth (m)	Intercept (m)		Interval (m)	Mean (ppm) eU ₃ O ₈	Range pXRF eU ₃ O ₈	
		From	To			(ppm) Low	High
24 SAR RC 020	150	4	21	17	280	46	856
	incl.	4	9	5	473	264	856
		42	43	1	120		
		47	48	1	250		
		54	56	2	314	145	483
		66	67	1	242		
24 SAR RC 021	160	23	25	2	480	337	623
		27	31	4	228	149	331
		53	54	1	156		
		56	57	1	142		
		97	100	3	663	71	1422
		111	112	1	145		
24 SAR RC 022	144	62	63	1	137		
		97	109	12	191	93	427
24 SAR RC 023	246	69	72	3	681	136	1604
		76	79	3	340	146	692
		97	112	15	307	28	724
		124	171	47	395	59	981
	incl.	124	138	14	452	256	981
	incl.	144	161	17	537	255	855
		217	218	1	121		
		230	239	9	194	71	390
24SAR RC 024	100	52	53	1	143		
		54	55	1	171		
		57	58	1	132		
		62	69	7	206	153	297
24 SAR RC 025^s	130	71	72	1	151		
24 SAR RC 027^s	171	114	115	1	269		
		144	147	3	303	189	500
24 SAR RC 028^s	168	72	74	2	172	142	203
		157	158	1	413		

* Significant intercepts are calculated using a cut-off grade of 100 ppm U using a **pXRF** device. Allowing a maximum of 2 m of continuous internal dilution. The significant intervals are reported as drill thickness, true widths are unknown at this time^{5,7}

The following sections A-A', B-B' and C-C' below, illustrates the context of the RC drilling within the episyenite and granite environment⁷.

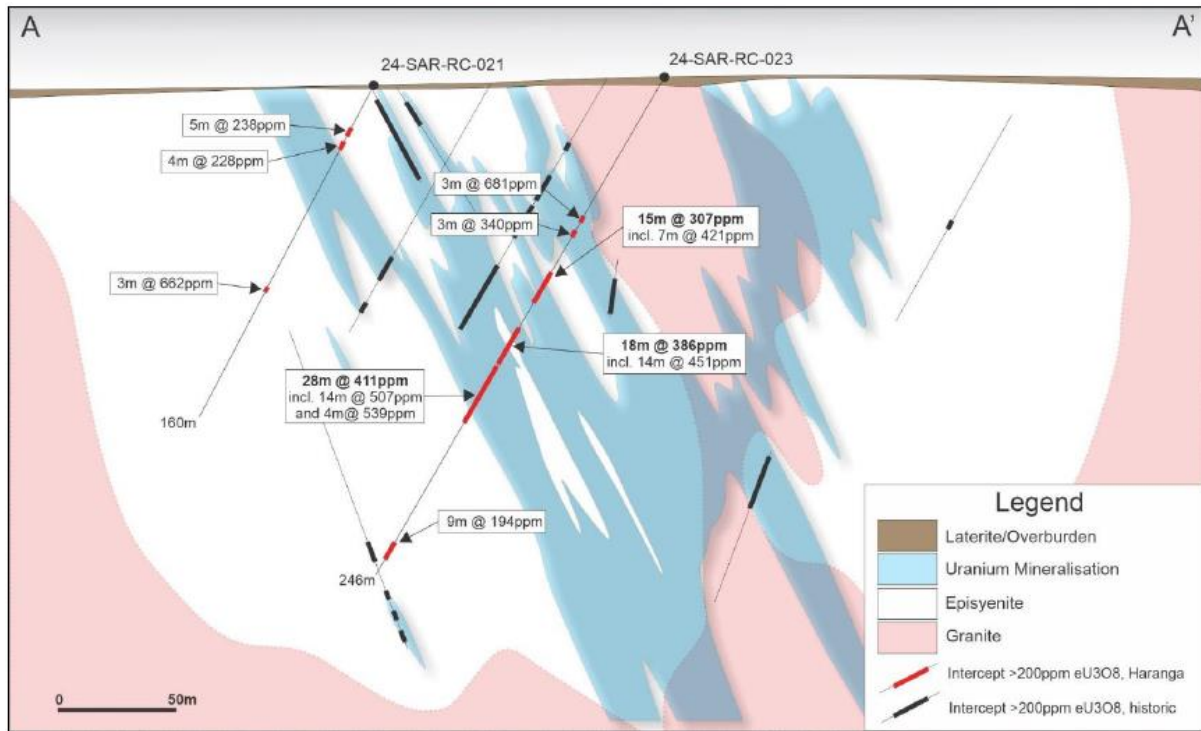


Figure 3: Saraya Prospect cross-section A - A' with interpreted geology, MRE modelled mineralisation, historical drill holes and the recent RC holes⁷. All results displayed are via pXRF

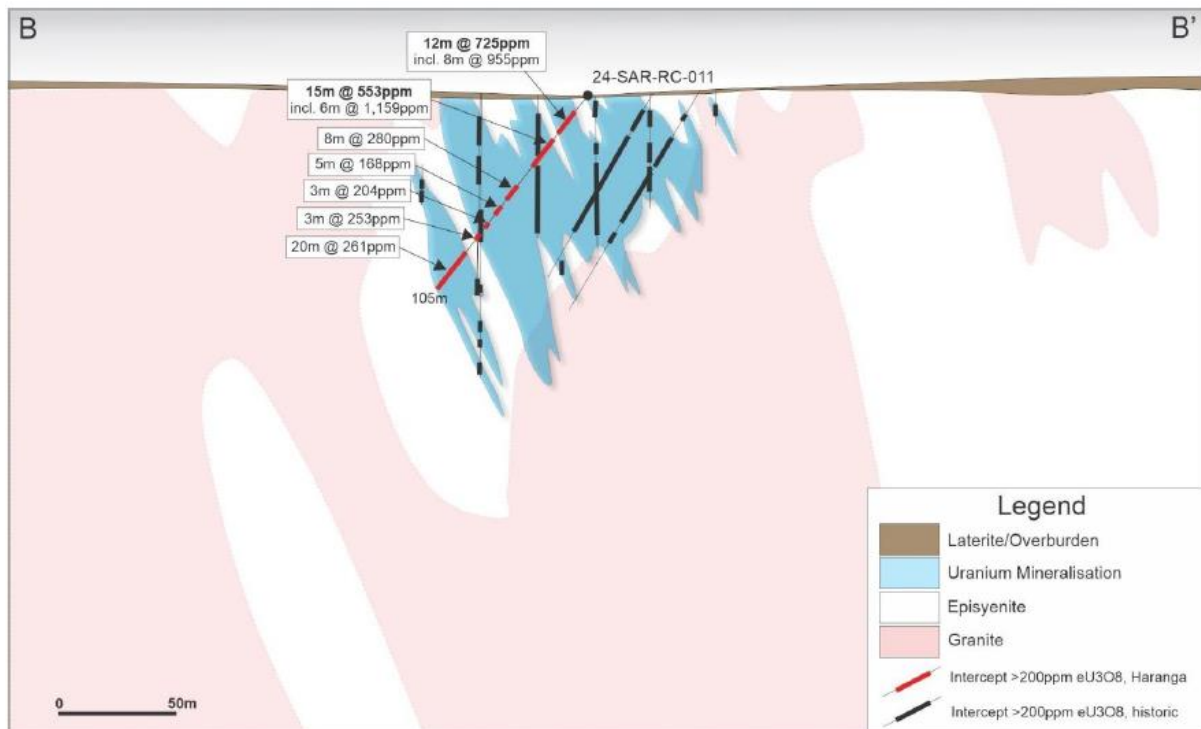


Figure 4: Cross-section B - B' 24-SAR-RC-011. See Figure 2 for the location of the section line⁷. All results displayed are via pXRF

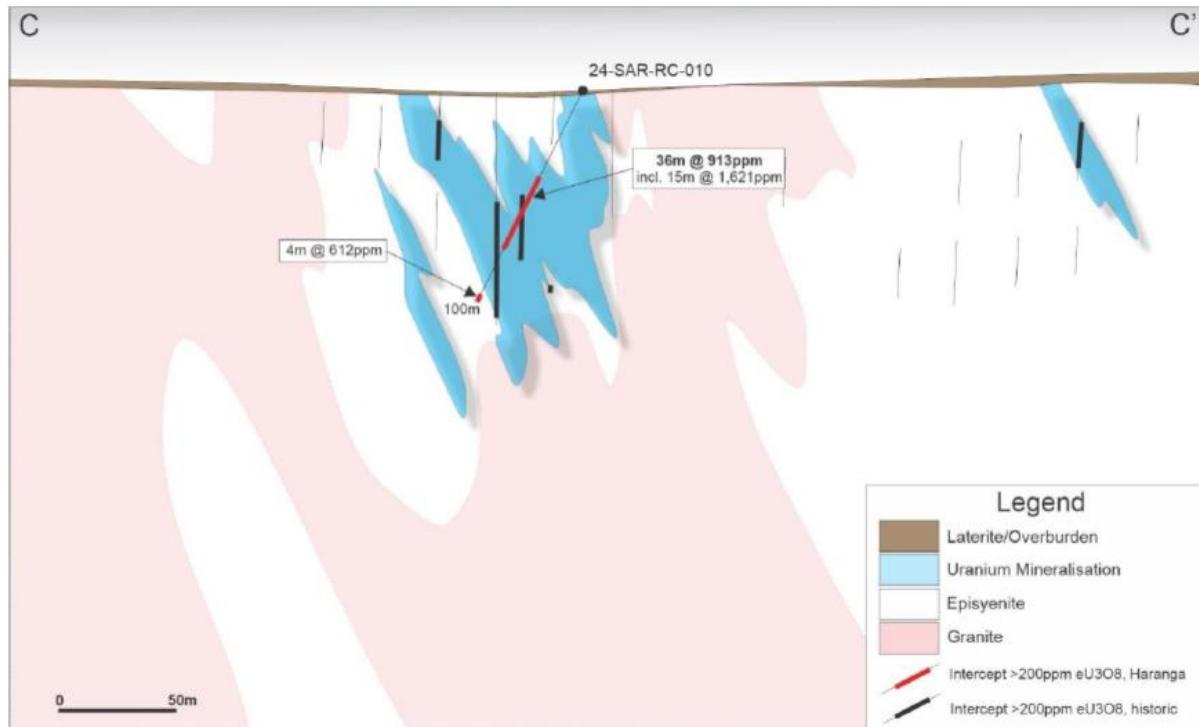


Figure 5: Cross-section C– C' 24-SAR-RC-010. See Figure 13 for the location of the section line7. All results displayed are via pXRF

Mandankoly and Sanela RC results – pXRF readings

Overall Drilling Results:

- **Diobi and Mandankoly:** No significant anomalous intercepts were returned from RC drilling at Diobi. However, at Mandankoly, drilling intersected a 30 m to 40 m thick surface zone of anomalism (>15 times background), as detected by the pXRF.
- **Sanela:** Drilling comprised six holes totaling 842 metres. Five out of six holes showed significant anomalism. The most notable intercept was 8 metres at 351 ppm eU₃O₈ from 35 metres, including 3 metres at 583 ppm eU₃O₈ from 40 metres, recorded in hole 24-SAR-RC-019.

The detected anomalism at Mandankoly warrants further exploration. Closely spaced auger drilling is proposed to determine the source of the anomalism.

Drilling at the Sanela anomaly intersected anomalous eU₃O₈ (pXRF results) over 17 metres, peaking at 750 ppm eU₃O₈, and warranting follow-up exploration.

These results are encouraging, with significant uranium mineralization potential indicated by the drilling intercepts.

Termite Mound Sampling^{2,4}

Field exploration and termite mound sampling over the Saraya Permit (1,650km²) continued during the first quarter 2024.

The field programs focussed on the regional scale grid at 1000 m by 100 m with the sampling of Termite Mounds in Blocks 11 and 12, totalling 1,543 samples collected.

The total TMS samples collected, for the entire permit, on the regional scale is 12,681 on a planned 16,000 samples, thus covering 80% of the surface of the permit. The remaining 20%, blocks 8 and 13, totalling +3,000 samples will be collected and processed prior to the onset of the rainy season in July.



Figure 6: Termite mound sampling progress at Saraya⁴

All samples have been prepared at our facility in Saraya camp and tested using our pXRF device. The image below (Figure 7) is presenting the readings of the pXRF device.

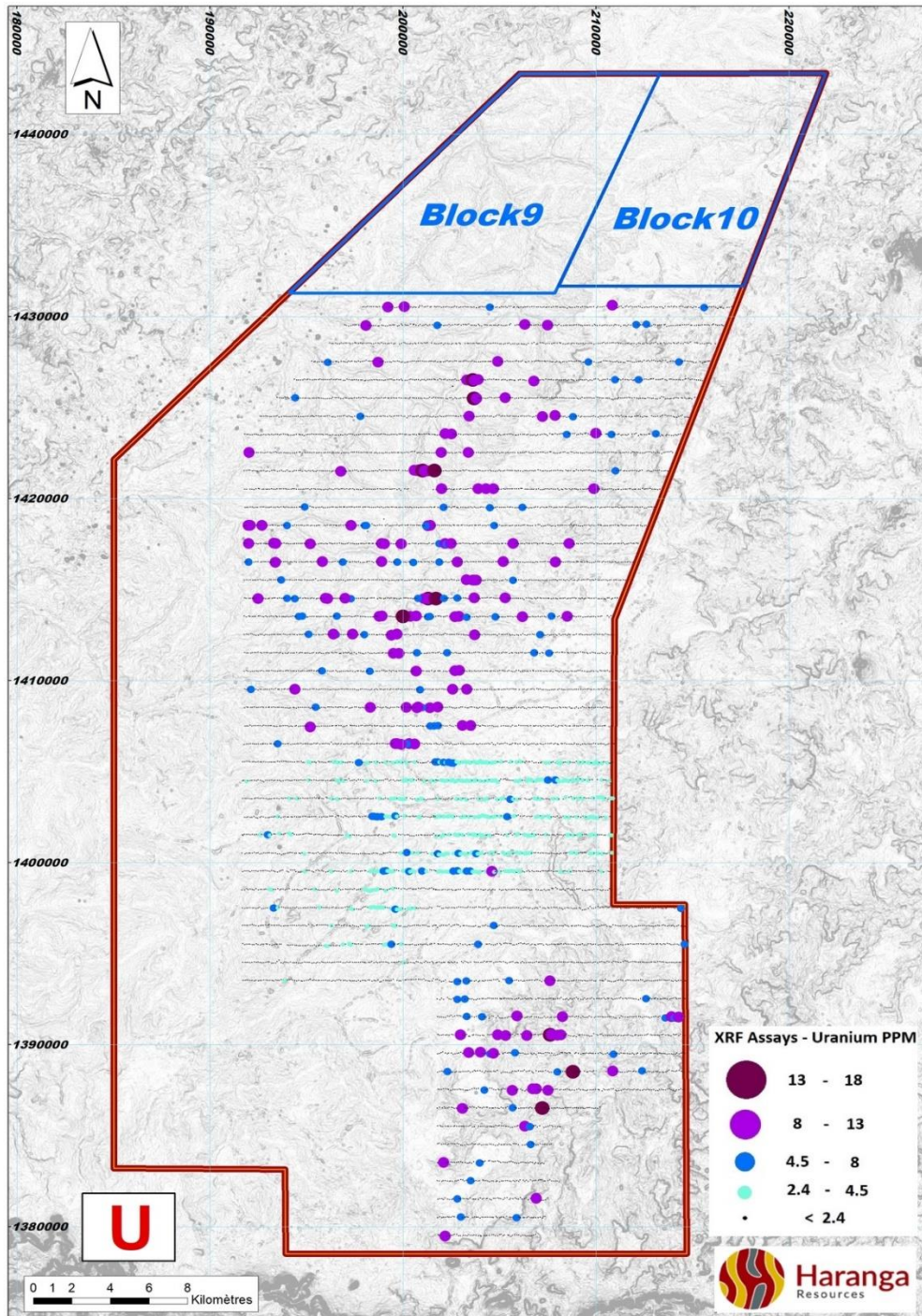


Figure 7: Permit scale TMS pXRF results on a 1000m by 100m grid, covering Blocks 1 to 7. Blocks 9 and 10 are presently being processed⁸

The central anomalous area has been the focus of all infill surveys so far. With the surveying of the permit's north and north-east portion (Figure 7), the regional 1,000 m by 100 m sampling of Blocks 9 to 12 has produced two groups of anomalous samples of up to 18ppm eU₃O₈ (pXRF), about 6 times higher than the background concentration (3 ppm) in the Kondokho North area (Figure 8).

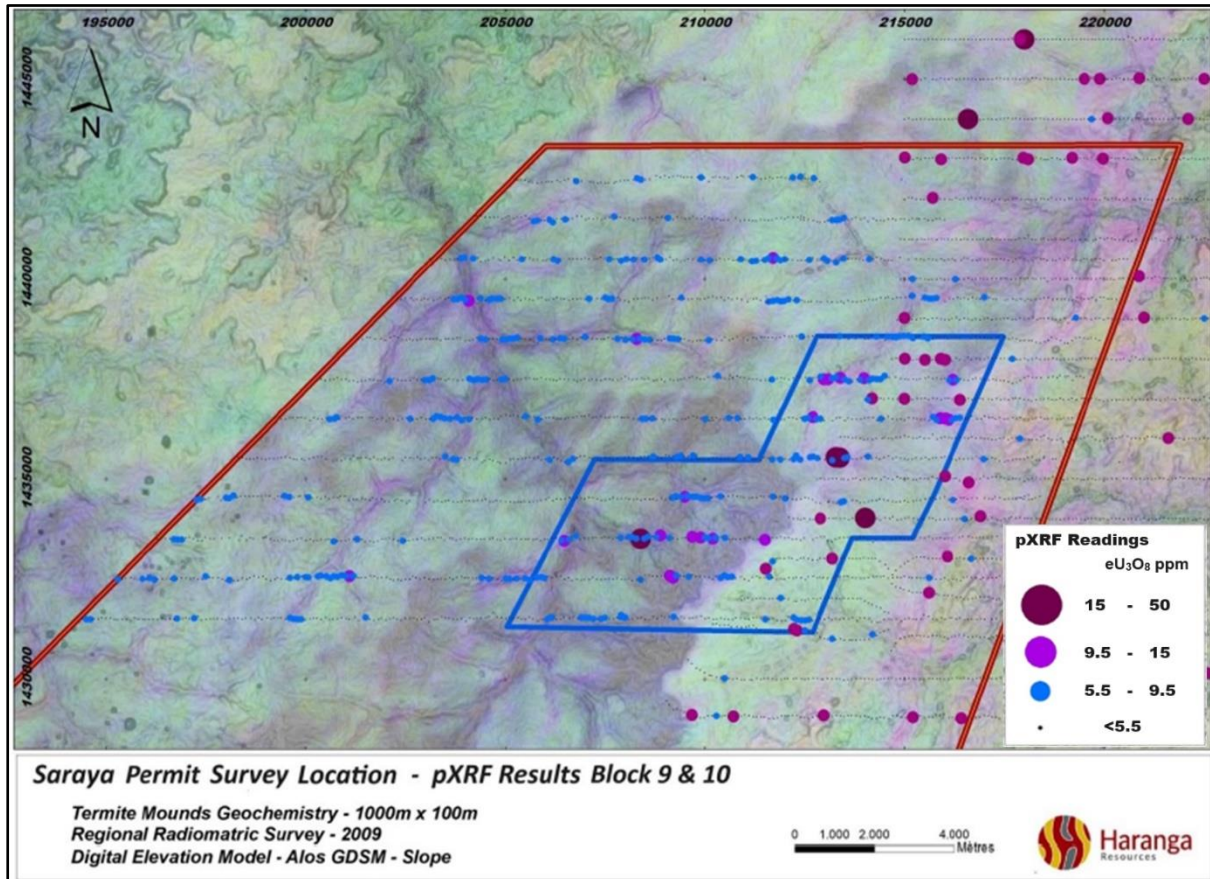


Figure 8: Location and TMS uranium concentrations (pXRF) in Blocks 9 and 10. The area outlined in blue will be covered with 200m x 50m TMS in-fill sampling⁴

The area outlined in blue (Figure 8) is prioritised for infill sampling at 200 m by 50 m, to be sampled before the onset of the rainy season. One of the anomalous groups discovered is located on the Eastern Saraya Laterite Plateau (NW), while the second group covers the area around the erosional/colluvial Diale river.

Infill sampling on a 50 m by 200 m grid over the Saraya East and Diobi East regional TMS anomalies resulted in the collection of 1,552 and 1,098 samples, respectively. The Badioula anomaly infill TMS has started and should be completed in April, along with infill sampling of the Mandankoly West and Badioula South anomalies.

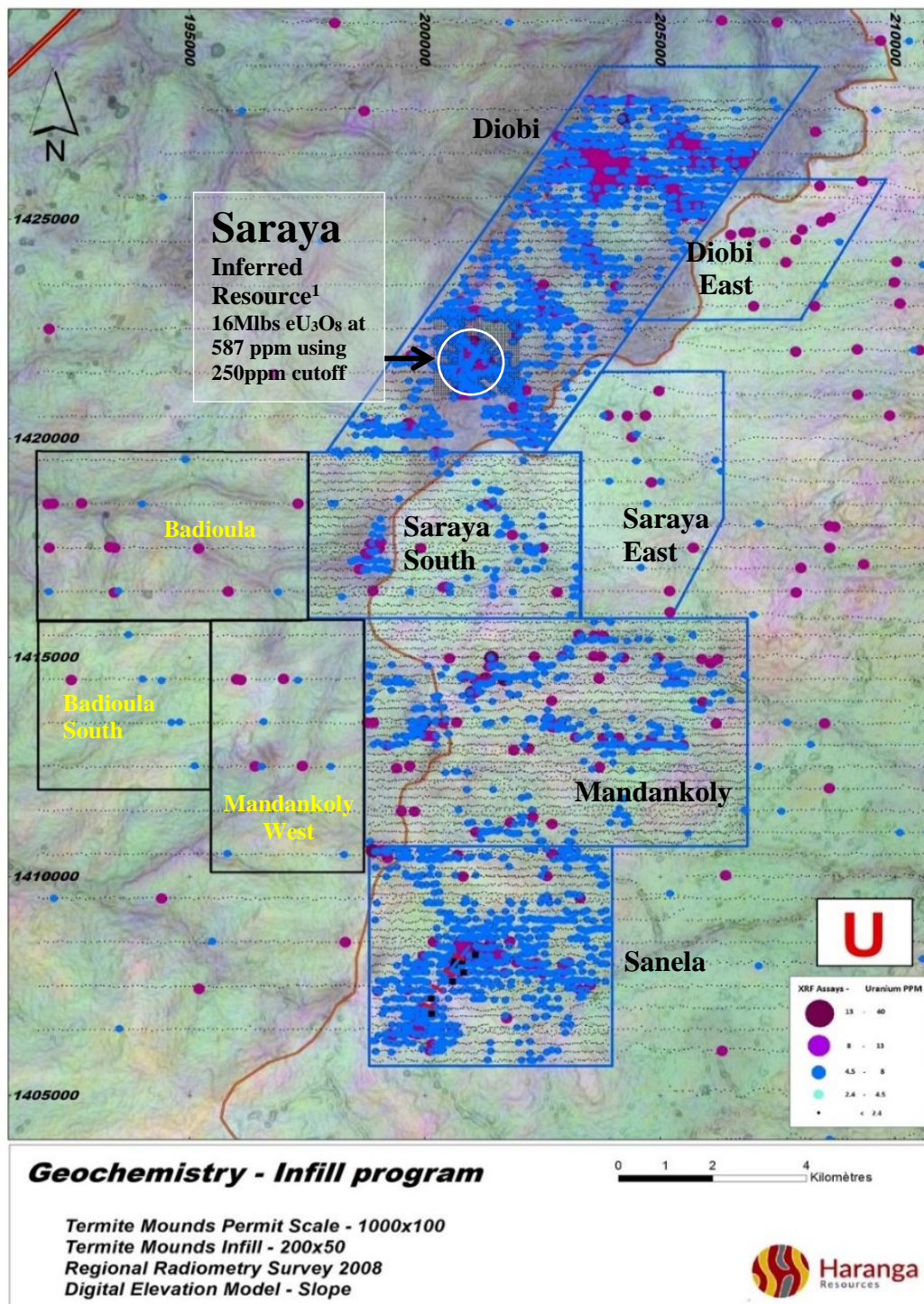


Figure 9: Anomalous 25km long Corridor with All Prospects and Termite Mound Sampling⁷. All analyses performed by pXRF

The recently completed East Saraya grid (1,552 samples) returned one main anomaly, located at the head of a stream at the beginning of the erosive zone in the northwestern part of the block (Figure 10).

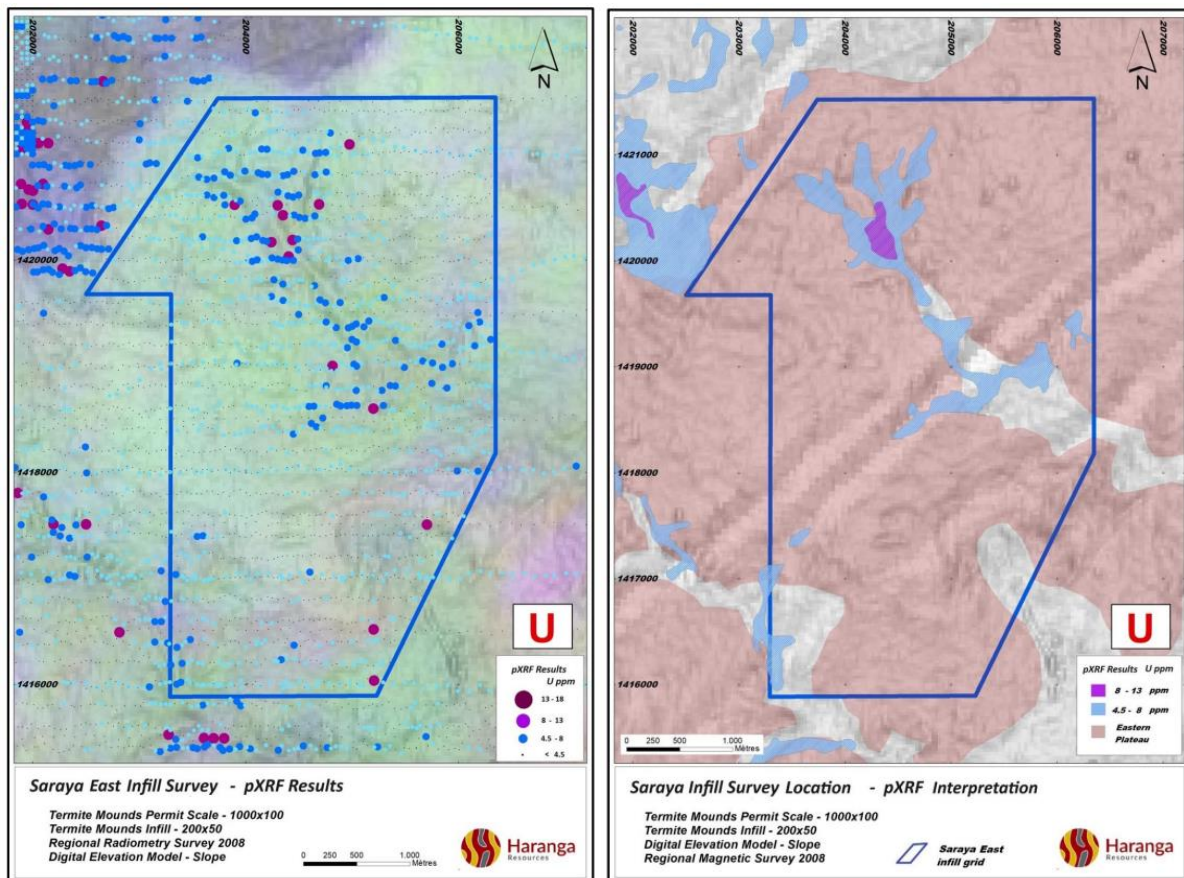


Figure 10: pXRF results of the Saraya-East infill sampling and Saraya-East anomaly over Eastern Lateritic Plateau⁴

Saraya East is located over the Eastern Saraya Lateritic plateau that covers the Saraya granite with up to eight metre of hard laterite cap. Further work using Auger drilling will be necessary to test the anomalism.

Auger Drilling Campaign³

During Q1 2024, the Auger operation continued. The use of a small trailer mounted Auger rig proved a good choice for the mobility of the rig in the dense bush at the different anomalous sites. A total of 198 auger holes were drilled during the first quarter of 2024. This included 37 holes at Sanela and 161 holes at Mandankoly.

Mandankoly Auger Drilling

Auger drilling at Mandankoly (161 holes) continued along the six drill lines covering the TMS uranium anomalies to firm up further possible targets for RC drilling (Figure 11).

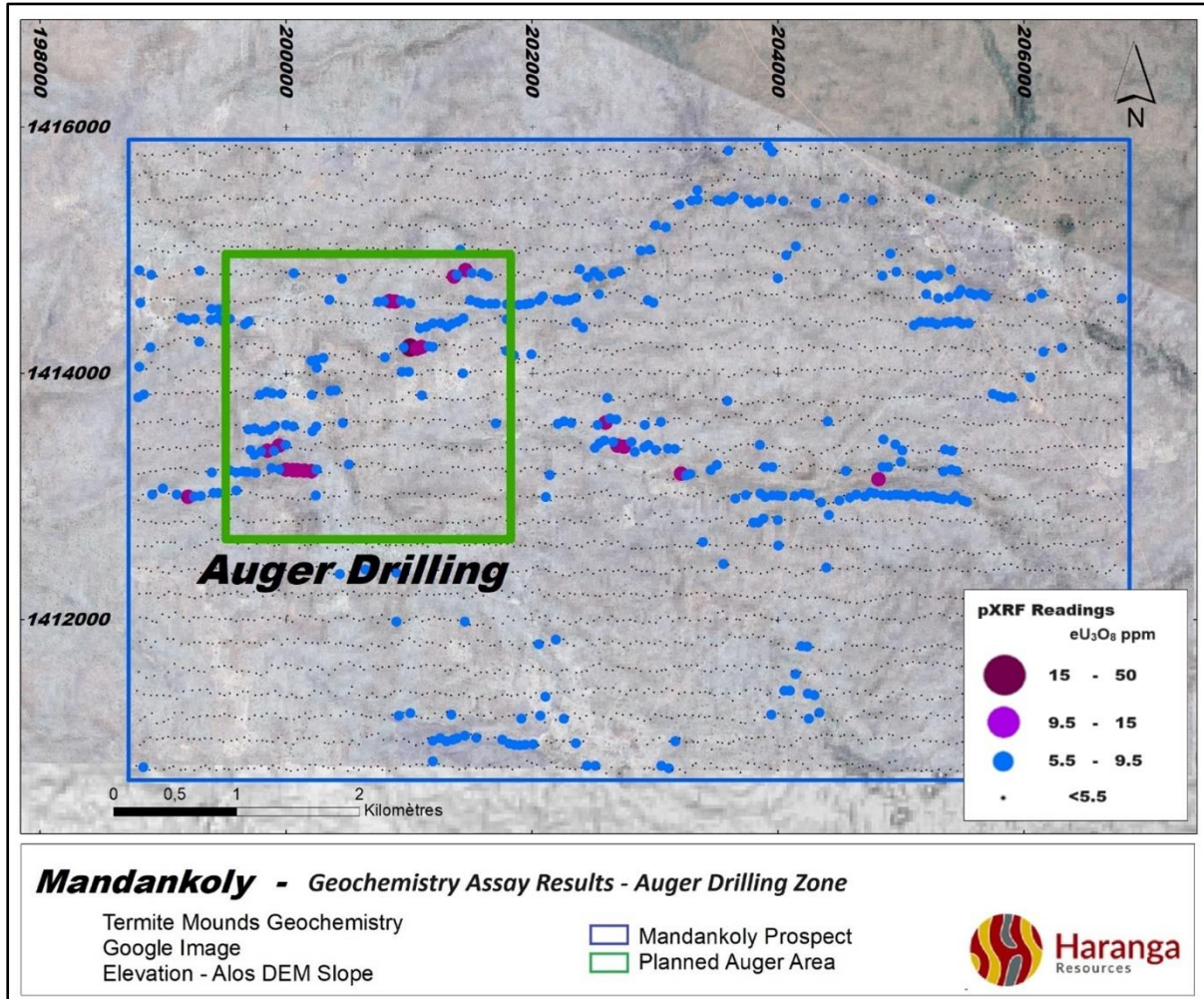


Figure 11: Location of the auger drilling zone selected from the termite mound sampling results at the Mandankoly prospect³

Auger drilling on Line 2 proved difficult due to a hard laterite cap, with only holes on the side of the plateau completed. The pXRF results from auger Line 3 confirmed the depth extension TMS uranium anomaly. Auger drilling along Lines 1 and 5 also yielded a depth extension of the uranium anomaly detected at surface (Figure 12). The alteration and uranium anomalism in this area point towards a structural control of the mineralisation that warrants follow-up auger drilling along strike.

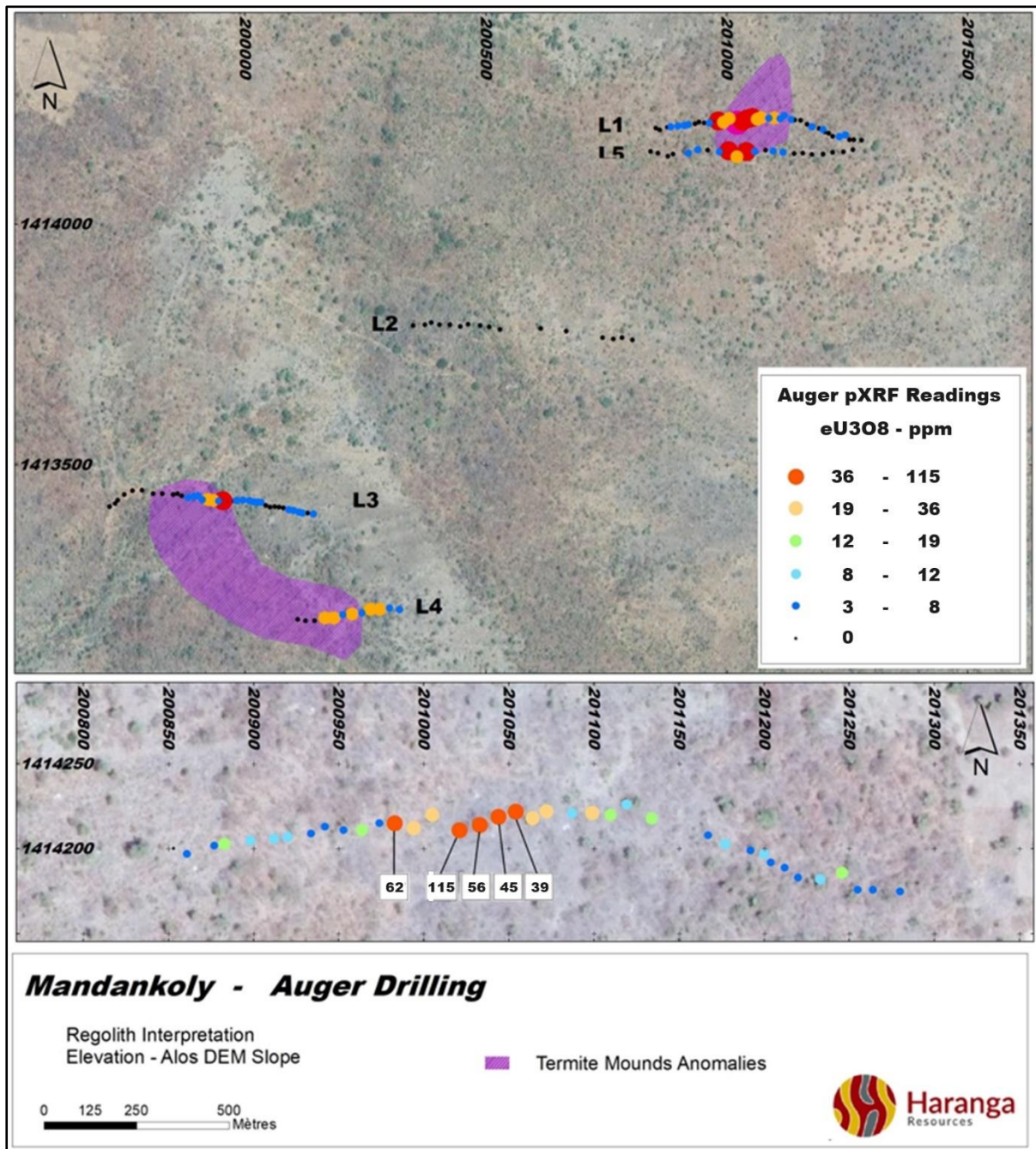


Figure 12: Location of the completed auger lines at Mandankoly, over the termite mound anomaly and planned auger lines⁴. Bottom window is the detail of the drilled line

Sanela Auger Drilling

The Sanela prospect is situated south of Mandankoly. The Auger drilling aimed at targeting a 2 km long stretch of termite mound uranium anomalies on an NNE trend across the Eastern Plateau (Figure 13).

In Q1, 37 auger holes were completed over the Sanela anomaly, bringing the total auger holes completed on the Sanela prospect to 90 holes.

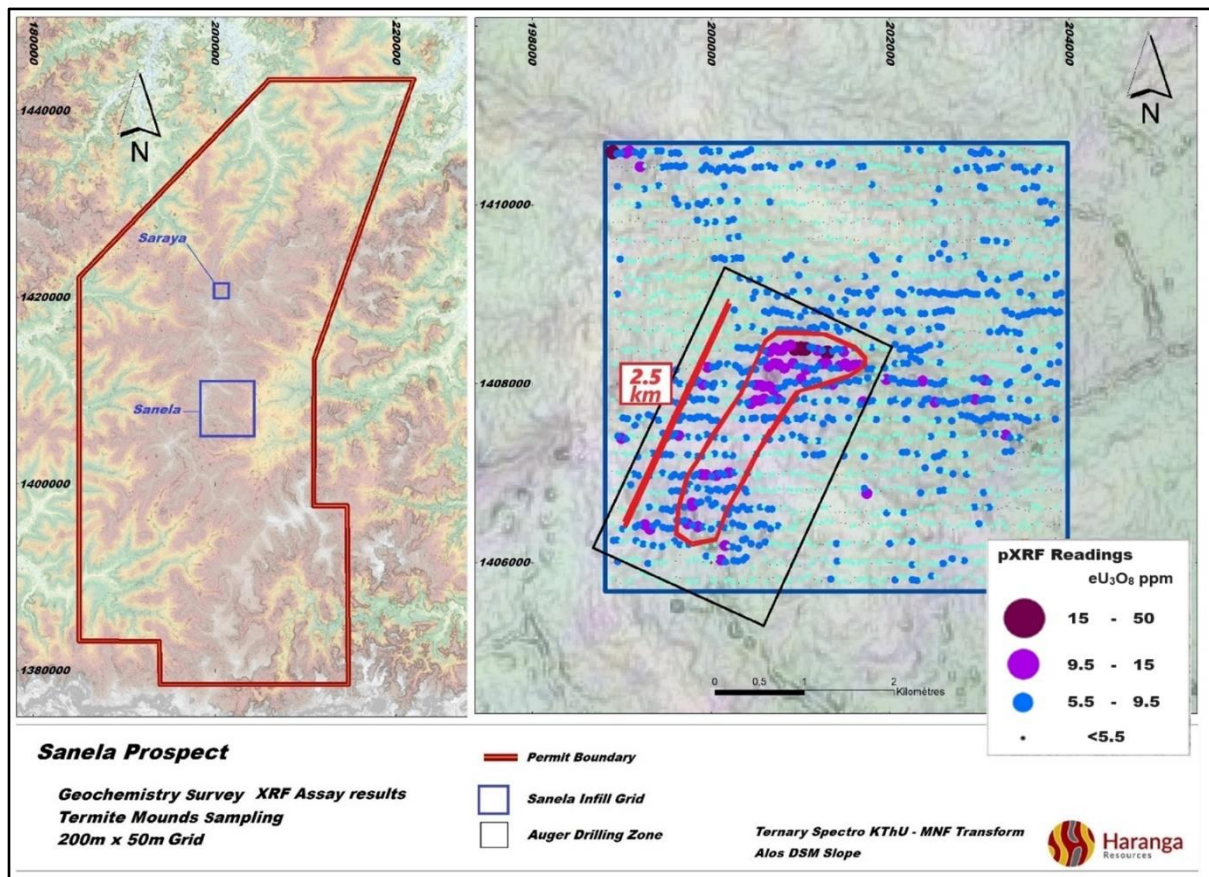


Figure 13: Location of the Sanela NNE trend with termite mound uranium concentrations (pXRF) and auger drilling target zone at the Sanela Prospect³

The initial auger drilling has identified an anomalous sheared contact zone between a raft of sedimentary rock and granite (Figure 14). The eU₃O₈ concentrations (pXRF) in this contact zone range from 55 to 114 ppm. Further auger drilling will be carried out to trace the mineralised shear-zone to the south to firm up additional targets for RC and/or Aircore drilling.

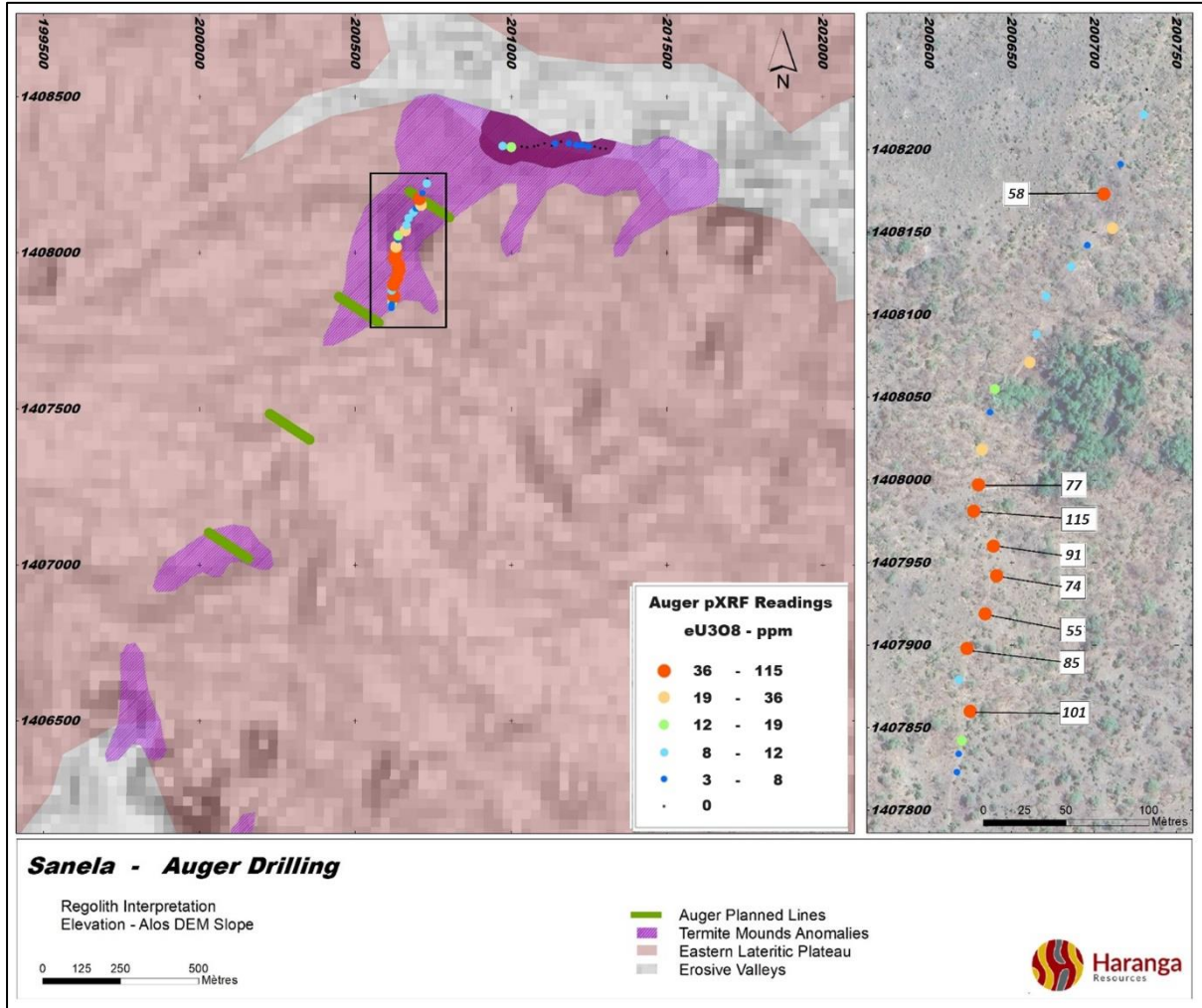


Figure 14: Location and assay results of the first auger drilled line at the Sanela Prospect³. The assay results in the saprolite below the lateritic cover range from 55 ppm to 114 ppm eU₃O₈ (pXRF)³

Ore Characterisation Testwork at Saraya⁶

Acid Leach Testwork

An acid leach test was conducted at an excess sulphuric addition rate (681 kg/t) and elevated temperature (95°C) at SGS Lakefield in Canada.

The >96% uranium oxide extraction is considered excellent and is similar to or exceeds other uranium operations.

The final leached solids grade was below the ICP U₃O₈ detection limit of 24 ppm indicating almost complete extraction with acid.

The leach was complete within the first three hours, with the uranium oxide extracted from the solids only rising from 611 ppm U₃O₈ at three hours, to 645 ppm U₃O₈ at 48 hours, with solution evaporation potentially contributing to the 48 hour solids extracted uranium oxide rise.

The acid consumption based on the acid reduction throughout the leach was only 280 kg/t H₂SO₄, significantly lower than the 681 kg/t H₂SO₄ added. It was recommended that the next test be carried out at a lower acid addition rate to determine its effect on overall uranium extraction and leach kinetics. It was also recommended that the temperature be reduced and grind size increased in subsequent testwork, to determine if leach recoveries can be maintained at lower leach temperatures and a coarser grind size.

Alkaline Leach Testwork

An alkaline leach test was also conducted during the quarter. This was conducted at elevated temperature and achieved a lower (than the acid leach) 84% final uranium extraction.

Leach kinetics were lower with extracted uranium oxide values still increasing in the 24 hour sub-sample.

Future work

Diobi, Mandankoly, and Sanela, are located within a 25-kilometre-long corridor of anomalism identified by previous exploration (Figure 9). Six additional prospects within this corridor are yet to be explored using auger and RC drilling methods.

The next phase of exploration involves deploying the auger rig to extend drilling lines across known anomalism as determined from previous work. This effort aims to penetrate beneath the lateritic cover and enhance the understanding of the mineralization within the weathered bedrock at these sites.

Further recommendations for the Ore Characterization testwork include conducting beneficiation testwork to determine if acid consuming carbonate minerals can be removed to further reduce acid addition rates whilst still maintaining uranium extraction rates.

Summary of Expenditure

At 31 March 2024, Haranga and its subsidiaries held A\$1,182,000 in cash reserves. Further details can be found in the Appendix 5B released with this announcement.

Of the total expenditure of the Company during the quarter, A\$507k of the Company's expenditure was on activities related to the exploration and development of the current projects as detailed in the Cashflow Report (5B) appended to this report. The Company did not incur any expenditure related to mining, production and development activities during the Quarter.

Payments totalling approximately A\$120k were paid to the Directors for fees relating to the present Quarter (\$77.5k to Executive and \$42k to Non-Executives) (section 6.1 of the accompanying 5B).

Tenement Table: ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3

Mining tenement interests held at the end of the quarter and their location

Tenement reference Location	Nature	Status	Interest	Target interest
PR 02208, Senegal	JV	Granted	70%	Haranga has acquired 70% interest from Mandinga Resources who own 100% of the Saraya project. The Vendor has a 30% free carry to PFS. After PFS the Vendor will have to contribute to cost or dilute to royalty.
Ibel South – No.°10378 – Senegal	Direct	Granted	100%	Ibel South – No.°10378 – Senegal

Mining tenement interests relinquished during the quarter and their location

Nil

The mining tenement interests acquired during the quarter and their location

Nil

Mining tenement interests under application during the quarter and their location

Nil

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Haranga Resources Limited.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

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Competent Person's and Compliance Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Jean Kaisin working under the supervision of Mr Peter Batten, a Competent Person, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Mr Batten has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Batten is the Managing Director of Haranga Resources Limited and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear. Mr Kaisin is a full-time employee of Haranga Resources Limited.

The information in this announcement that is footnoted below (1 – 8) 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, 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.

Saraya - Mineral Resource

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 September 2023. 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.

Saraya - Mineral Resource Estimate

The resource as reported at 25 September 2023 is as follows:

Zone	Classification	Tonnage	Grade	Contained eU ₃ O ₈	
		Mt	eU ₃ O ₈ ppm	Mlbs	tonnes
+30RL	Inferred	9.40	641	13.29	6 000
-30RL	Inferred	3.05	419	2.82	1 300
Total	Inferred	12.5	587	16.1	7 300

Table 1: Saraya Mineral Resource Estimate¹ – 250ppm cutoff, Indicator Kriging
(30RL is a depth measurement – approximately 160m below the topographic surface)

ASX Announcements referenced to directly, or in the commentary of this quarterly activities release.

¹ ASX HAR: 25 September 2023 titled "Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate Saraya Uranium".

² ASX HAR: 22 January 2024 titled "Haranga Discovers Multiple New Uranium Anomalies at Mandankoly Prospect".

³ ASX HAR: 13 February 2024 titled "Initial Auger Drilling Results Confirm RC Drill Targets at Mandankoly and Sanela".

⁴ ASX HAR: 23 February 2024 titled "Saraya-East Delivers Auger Drill Target and Regional Sampling Continues to Define New Anomalies".

⁵ ASX HAR: 13 March 2024 titled "Initial RC Drill Results from Saraya Extensional Drilling Confirm Uranium Mineralisation".

⁶ ASX HAR: 15 April 2024 titled "Initial Leach Results Confirm >96% Uranium Extraction".

⁷ ASX HAR: 11 April 2024 titled "RC Drill Results from Saraya Confirms Further Uranium Mineralisation – Sanela Drilling Intersects Mineralisation".

⁸ ASX HAR: 31 January 2024 titled "Saraya South Prospect Adds Uranium Anomalies to Haranga's Growing Portfolio".

Announcements are available to view on <https://haranga.com/investors/asx-announcements/>

Disclaimer

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as “expect(s)”, “feel(s)”, “believe(s)”, “will”, “may”, “anticipate(s)”, “potential(s)” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All of such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company’s prospects, properties and business strategy. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and the Company does not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

About Haranga Resources

Haranga Resources is an African focused multi commodity company. The Company’s most advanced project is the Saraya Uranium Project in Senegal, previously owned by Uranium giant Orano (previously Areva) and which has in excess of 65,000 m of historical drilling. In addition, Haranga has a brownfield gold project in Senegal within a prolific geological gold province in close proximity to well-defined resources and producing mines. Both projects are serviced from its 40-man exploration camp.

The Company has delivered its first maiden mineral resource at the Saraya Uranium Project, 12.5Mt @ 587ppm eU₃O₈ for 16 Mlbs contained eU₃O₈ Inferred and is planning the drilling of the next anomalous prospect whilst further exploring the significant exploration potential for additional uranium mineralisation across this 1,650km² permit. In conjunction Haranga is exploring it’s Ibel South Gold Project, with the aim to define drill targets and execute a maiden drill program across this permit during the year.

Corporately, the Company is continuing to identify and assess additional acquisition targets across the African region, primarily focused on expanding its portfolio across the clean energy and gold sectors. Haranga’s collective expertise includes considerable experience running ASX-listed companies and financing, operating and developing mining and exploration projects in Africa, Australia, and other parts of the world.

Haranga Resources Limited

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Directors

Peter Batten
Michael Davy
John Davis
Hendrik Schloemann

Chief Operating Officer

Jean Kaisin

Trading Symbols

Australia: ASX:HAR
Frankfurt: FSE:65E0

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

HARANGA RESOURCES LIMITED (HAR)
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ABN

83 141 128 841

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2024

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers		
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	(507)	(507)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(105)	(105)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(163)	(163)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	5	5
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8 Other	-	-
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(770)	(770)
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	-	-
(e) investments	-	-
(f) other non-current assets	-	-

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 (3 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	-	-
3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
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	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Funds raised shares to be issued	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	-
4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,952	1,952
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(770)	(770)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	-
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,182	1,182

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

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	1,182	1,952
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)	1,182	1,952

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	(120)
6.2 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>	
Payment of Managing Director salary and Non-Executive director fees.	

7. Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.</i> <i>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	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		
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.		
N/A		

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

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(770)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(770)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	1,182
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	1,182
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	1.54
<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?	
Answer: Yes	
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?	
Answer: Yes. The Company manages cash flow through regular budgeting and forecasting. In addition, the Company has demonstrated its ability to secure funds when required and is confident that it will be able to continue to do so.	
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?	
Answer: Yes. There is sufficient cash available to continue meeting business objectives in the short-term.	
<i>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.</i>	

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 2024

Authorised by: The Board of Haranga Resources Limited

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.