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ALDORO COMMENCES HEAVY RARE EARTH EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Highlights

- **Aldoro commences Heavy Rare Earth (possibly Ionic style) exploration at the Omuronga Project (EPL4933), Namibia with maiden drilling scheduled in the coming weeks.**
- **Omuronga combined a 1 km circular aeromagnetic anomaly and REE geochemical support on a buried carbonatite intrusive.**
    - Different from the Kameelburg carbonatite intrusive (a hill about 270m high) the Omuronga project area is very flat with grass cover. This is similar to most ionic REE projects in the world.
    - The carbonatite intrusive is anticipated given the identical magnetic anomaly discovered through previous aeromagnetic survey.
    - Based on the aeromagnetic anomaly, the size of the carbonatite intrusive is similar to the Kameelburg carbonatite with the diameter about 1,500m for the intrusive and a diameter of 1000m for the highly magnetic core.
- **Heavy Rich: Laboratory assays confirmed elevated REE signatures with 40 soil samples collected demonstrating the heavy REE and Nd+Pr accounts for 18% and 26% of the total REE respectively.**
    - It is very clear that the supergene enrichment has caused strong separation between the heavy and light REE.
    - In the weathered soil layer, the high value heavy REE as well as Nd + Pr as the high value light REE have been enriched at the weathered top of the carbonatite intrusive.
- **Carbonatites are globally significant hosts of rare earth elements (REEs), niobium and phosphate.**
- **Omuronga lies within a fertile carbonatite corridor, in close proximity to known intrusives including Kalkfeld, Kameelburg and Osongombo.**
- **Drilling designed to provide first definitive test of the anomaly and potential to confirm a new heavy REE-Nb discovery.**

Aldoro Resources Ltd ("**Aldoro**", "**the Company**") (**ASX: ARN**) is pleased to advise that exploration activities have formally commenced at the Omuronga Project, located within Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL4933) in Namibia. Preparatory works are underway, with the Company's maiden drilling program at Omuronga scheduled to commence in the coming weeks.

The Omuronga Project was identified as a high-priority exploration target due to its proximity to three known Cretaceous carbonatite complexes – Kameelburg, Kalkfeld and Osongombo. These intrusives are globally significant geological systems known to host rare earth elements (REEs), niobium and phosphate - critical minerals for the clean energy transition, military development and high-tech manufacturing.

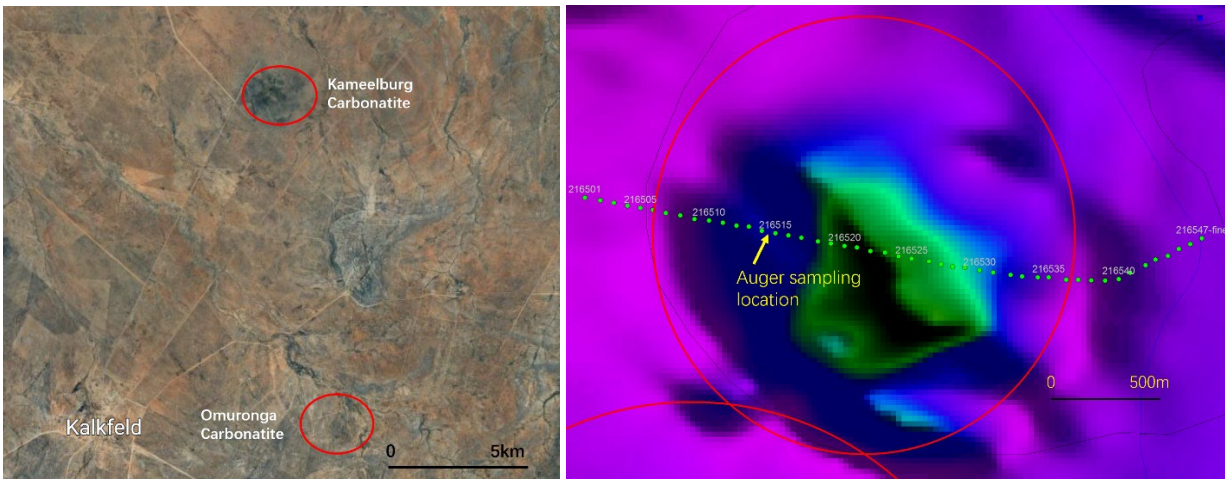

Figure 1: *Location of Omuronga to Kamelburg & Klalfeld coupled with the aeromagnetic signature of the Omuronga prospect.*

Carbonatites are mantle-derived intrusives that account for the majority of global REE and niobium production (e.g., Bayan Obo in China, Araxá and Catalão in Brazil, Niobec in Canada). Identifying new carbonatite systems is therefore strategically significant.

Aldoro Chairperson Quinn Li commented:

"Commencing exploration at the Omuronga heavy rare earth project is a major milestone for the Company. The anomaly shows all the hallmarks of a buried carbonatite system, analogous to known REE-niobium intrusives nearby. With ground surveys already commenced and drilling commencing shortly, we are excited to unlock the potential of this highly prospective Namibian project."

Evidence supporting Omuronga as a compelling drill target includes:

- Circular Magnetic Anomaly (~1 km): Regional aeromagnetic surveys identified a discrete, dipolar magnetic feature with low radiometric K/Th/U responses, inconsistent with granite but typical of carbonatite or mafic intrusives.
- Geochemical Validation: In 2012, a geochemical sampling program was conducted using auger drilling and REE geochemical anomalies were defined (Appendix 1). Soil and pXRF analyses show elevated Ca/K ratios and REE signatures, supported by laboratory assays confirming TREE+Y values up to 1,130 ppm (0.11%) - consistent with surface expression above covered carbonatite systems.
- Alteration & Zonation: Geochemical trends suggest transitions from granite into Ca-rich intrusive lithologies, with evidence of fenitisation (alkali metasomatism) around the anomaly, diagnostic of buried carbonatite plugs or dykes.
- Regional Fertility: The anomaly lies within ~10 km of the Kameelburg REE-Nb carbonatite located in the Damara Belt, strengthening the likelihood that Omuronga is part of a fertile intrusive field.

Collectively, these geological and geophysical datasets point to a concealed intrusive with carbonatite affinity, providing a strong basis for drilling.

Figure 2: *Survey crew on site at Omuronga where the ground mangetic survey has commenced.*

Forward Program

- Ground magnetic survey: Concurrent validation of the existing data set to improve drill targeting within EPL4933.
- Phase 1 Drilling: Targeted drillholes will test the magnetic/geochemical anomaly and confirm the lithological source.
- Strategic Potential: Success at Omuronga would add a new heavy REE-Nb discovery to the region and enhance the Company's position in the global critical minerals sector.

Authorised for and behalf of the Board,

Sarah Smith
Company Secretary

About Aldoro Resources

Aldoro Resources Ltd is an ASX-listed (***ASX: ARN***) mineral exploration and development company. Aldoro has a portfolio of critical minerals including rare earth, lithium, rubidium and base metal projects. The Company's suite of projects include the Kameelburg REE & Niobium Project in Namibia, the Wyemandoo lithium-rubidium-tungsten project, the Niobe lithium-rubidium-tantalum project and the Narndee Igneous Complex project in Western Australia. Following the Disposals, the Kameelburg REE & Niobium Project in Namibia will be ARN's sole project.

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Some of the statements appearing in this announcement may be in the nature of forward-looking statements. You should be aware that such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Those risks and uncertainties include factors and risks specific to the industries in which Aldoro operates and proposes to operate as well as general economic conditions, prevailing exchange rates and interest rates and conditions in the financial markets, among other things. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee or representation as to future performance or any other future matters, which will be influenced by a number of factors and subject to various uncertainties and contingencies, many of which will be outside Aldoro's control.

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and other technical information is based on information compiled by Dr Minlu Fu (a non-executive director of the Company) and complies with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). It has been reviewed by Mr Mark Mitchell.

Mr. Mark Mitchell is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Mitchell is an independent consultant and not an employee of Aldoro and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Mr Mitchell consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1 – Sampling Descriptions and Assays

Sample Number	Easting	Northing	Datum	Geochem Packet	Bags	Screen	Approx. Weight (g)	K x10-3SI	Regolith	Deflation	Outcrop	Float	Inferred Basement	Comment
216501	632118	7689676	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	-60#	216.0	0.68	Red Brown	granitic detritus	None	None		
216503	632222	7689657	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	-60#	316.0	0.47	Brown	Clayey Silts	None	None		
216505	632318	7689639	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	335.5	0.63	Grey Calcareous	granitic detritus, wr qtz, CG, Mafics	None	calcrete	Marbles?	
216507	632409	7689620	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	-60#	76.5	0.73	Black soil calcareous	calcrete	None	calcrete	Marbles?	
216509	632512	7689599	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	-60#	69.5	1.06	Black soil calcareous Calcrete nodules	calcrete	None	calcrete	Marbles?	NE Slope on rim?
216511	632614	7689585	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	140.5	1.53	Deep blacksoil -warthog holes everywhere	Calcrete large slabs	possible calcrete	calcrete	contact?	increasing slope
216513	632707	7689572	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	-60#	84.5	4.1	Thick black/brown soil, minor calcrete nodules	Calcrete	None	Nodular Calcrete		slope to north
216517	632897	7689532	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	549.5	3.2	Rich brown calcareous soil, slightly sandy	granitic, qtz, mafics, CG	None	none		wash area
216519	633003	7689510	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	605.0	3.24	brown calcareous soil	granitic	None	odd granite, qtzite, dolomite?		
216521	633096	7689497	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	656.0	4.01	grey black calcareous soil	granitic, biotite?	None	odd quartzite, calcrete		
216523	633198	7689478	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	449.5	3.64	rich brown calcareous soil	rounded qtz, iron oxides, odd calcrete nodule	None	Calcrete nodules small		
216525	633294	7689457	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	509.5	2.12	rich brown calcareous soil	granitic detritus, rich in black mafics, qtz	None	None		
216527	633400	7689435	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	461.5	1.4	rich black calcareous soil, cracked smectite?	silts	None	None		Wash area
216529	633486	7689424	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	419.5	1.92	Grey black soil	granitic	None	None		Wash area
216531	633587	7689406	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	449.5	2.37	Pale brown duricrust	granitic	None	None		
216533	633691	7689392	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	455.0	5.2	Brown sandy soils with coarse granitic detritus	granitic	None	None		
216535	633787	7689389	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	399.5	5.91	Brown hardpan	granitic thickening	None	none		
216539	633990	7689377	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	328.0	0.61	Pale brown calcareous soil	minor granitic detritus	None	none		
216541	634081	7689405	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	455.5	0.61	Pale brown soil	minor granitic detritus	None	none		
216543	634172	7689453	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	Raw	260.0	0.46	Pale brown sandy soil	minor granitic detritus	None	none		
216547	634338	7689529	UTM84_33S	Yes	1	-60#	59.5	0.35	No Regolith	none	Mafic poor granite			Bedrock exposure beside creek

ELEMENTS	Ba	Ca	Ce	Co	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	Hf	Ho	K	La	Lu	Mg	Mo	Na	Nb	Nd	Ni	P	Pb	Pr	Rb	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Th	Tm	U	Y	Yb	Zr
UNITS	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
DETECTION	0.5	0.01	0.5	0.5	5	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.2	0.02	0.01	1	0.01	0.1	0.1	5	0.01	5	0.05	0.1	0.05	1	0.2	0.1	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	0.05	1
METHOD	FB6/MS	FB6/OE	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/OE	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/OE	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/OE	FB6/MS	FB6/OE	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/OE	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS	FB6/MS
SAMPLE NUMBERS																																				
216501	522.9	1.19	97.4	4.8	12	5.51	2.72	1.08	1.76	7.04	7.8	1.03	4.53	48.5	0.36	0.49	1	0.81	23.1	41.7	13	0.05	23	11.35	153.9	7.96	3	200.1	2.2	1.03	20.61	0.48	3.28	28.8	2.39	284
216503	534.5	2.98	122.6	7.4	13	7.06	3.87	1.39	2.34	8.56	9.4	1.32	3.36	58.8	0.5	0.77	X	0.96	24.1	51.9	17	0.08	20	13.99	134.1	9.9	4	245	1.8	1.28	27.19	0.56	3.88	38.6	3.39	362
216505	417.8	6.21	113.5	9.3	12	6.72	3.92	1.17	2.84	7.97	9.1	1.31	2.36	54.7	0.57	0.91	X	0.84	15.1	48.1	26	0.06	16	12.94	93	9.24	2	204.4	1.2	1.2	26.36	0.62	4.25	37.9	3.64	337
216507	449.3	4.5	219.3	9	17	10.48	5.6	1.49	3.27	14.03	19.1	1.96	2.26	106.9	0.77	0.93	1	1.02	25.9	91.3	31	0.06	17	25.31	88	16.89	3	205.4	1.9	1.92	55.7	0.77	7.79	58	5.05	746
216509	475	3.03	197.8	10.2	19	9	4.86	1.57	3.55	12.05	19	1.7	2.1	97.1	0.68	0.94	2	1.08	25.1	84	31	0.05	19	22.42	83.8	15.05	3	209.8	1.7	1.64	48.04	0.71	6.09	49.7	4.53	732
216511	441.6	7.99	185.3	11.2	18	8.36	4.44	1.81	3.51	11.57	16.8	1.51	1.88	90.1	0.6	1.21	1	1.19	20.8	78.6	43	0.07	28	20.91	65.3	14.58	3	269.4	1.5	1.61	38.7	0.68	5.07	45	3.76	661
216513	439.9	4.48	194.8	18.5	20	9.52	5.07	2.37	5.2	12.69	22.2	1.75	1.7	92.3	0.64	1.71	1	1.32	25.5	88.9	36	0.11	10	23.34	61.7	16.01	4	340.3	1.7	1.7	43	0.75	4.96	51.3	4.51	918
216515	407.1	2.89	88	16.9	13	5	2.72	1.83	3.99	5.95	6.5	0.94	1.67	40.6	0.38	1.39	X	1.44	17.3	40.5	27	0.04	11	10.32	62	7.56	3	420	1.2	0.88	12.38	0.41	1.8	26.7	2.27	251
216517	472.3	2.96	90.7	17.7	18	4.88	2.73	1.83	4.27	6.3	8.7	0.93	1.82	43.2	0.32	1.58	X	1.36	16.5	41.4	33	0.05	9	10.6	75	7.7	3	414.4	1.2	0.86	11.33	0.42	1.65	26.3	2.34	343
216519	462.7	4.57	125.2	23.6	25	6.06	3.09	2.22	5.46	8.95	9.8	1.12	1.7	58.3	0.42	2.2	1	1.46	15.1	59.3	54	0.09	9	14.98	55.3	11.2	3	563.3	1.2	1.14	20.36	0.52	2.54	31.7	2.74	384
216521	475.5	9.63	318.9	22.9	19	8.95	3.84	2.86	4.97	15.79	12.7	1.47	1.34	149.3	0.48	2.46	X	1.36	16.8	128	62	0.14	7	34.89	41.1	22.93	3	550.4	1.2	1.84	46.18	0.56	2.88	43.6	3.22	512
216523	461.1	5.02	117.9	25.6	49	6.2	3.17	2.33	5.82	8.24	10.7	1.14	1.2	54.5	0.42	3.19	X	1.67	15.7	58	68	0.1	8	14.42	43.4	10.37	3	573.1	1.2	1.1	13.68	0.51	3.02	33.2	2.76	446
216525	502.3	3.99	128.1	21.3	16	6.06	2.91	2.48	5.05	8.4	9.3	1.08	1.48	59.9	0.36	2.49	X	1.89	14.4	61.1	60	0.09	9	15.19	51	10.93	3	623.9	1.1	1.14	18.24	0.48	2.43	31.1	2.58	371
216527	642.9	3.76	103.3	23.6	34	4.85	2.57	1.84	5.06	6.61	4.3	0.9	1.94	52	0.33	2	X	0.95	16.1	47.6	68	0.07	10	12.12	94.9	8.48	3	374.4	1.2	0.92	12.09	0.41	1.88	27.4	2.15	159
216529	545.1	1.6	110	17.5	38	5.7	3.16	1.58	4.16	7.16	6.9	1.05	2.49	54.6	0.45	1.32	X	0.89	21.2	46.9	46	0.05	18	12.36	126.2	8.72	3	212	1.4	0.99	20.65	0.48	3.06	31.7	2.79	263
216531	701.9	3.08	132.5	10.5	11	5.99	3.28	1.79	3.42	7.63	13.7	1.11	2.66	65.6	0.46	0.94	X	1.48	17.7	55.9	22	0.05	16	14.87	95.1	9.69	4	350.6	1.3	1.08	25.31	0.5	3.31	32.6	2.78	561
216533	705.5	2.19	146.8	10.7	10	5.54	2.96	1.91	3.44	8.09	15.2	1.02	2.51	73.2	0.38	0.83	X	1.43	17.8	61.9	25	0.05	14	16.58	91	10.39	2	357.3	1.2	1.05	26.94	0.46	3.3	29.7	2.64	609
216535	633.1	1.71	143.4	11.9	18	5.9	3.2	1.89	3.77	8.49	13.1	1.13	2.62	72.2	0.47	0.77	X	1.33	21.7	60.3	27	0.05	20	16.25	114.2	10.55	3	329.7	1.3	1.11	28.18	0.44	3.43	32.5	2.69	575
216537	572.1	3.25	198.7	5.8	27	6.9	3.51	1.28	2.28	9.58	11.5	1.25	3.19	99.4	0.49	0.56	X	1.09	22.1	78.8	32	0.08	22	21.88	109	12.51	2	218.1	1.4	1.22	54.81	0.53	5.29	36.8	3.1	465
216539	542.6	1.14	136.8	17	34	7.42	3.96	1.57	4.41	9.01	8.1	1.4	3.08	66.4	0.49	1.14	X	0.89	27.5	56.4	37	0.07	22	15.18	161.8	10.4	3	189.1	1.7	1.33	25.68	0.6	3.15	42.9	3.58	300
216541	574.2	1.34	121	7.6	12	6	3.25	1.4	2.46	7.91	7.9	1.14	3.67	60	0.42	0.6	X	1.24	18.1	51.9	17	0.07	25	13.68	139.7	9.61	2	258.5	1.3	1.12	25.98	0.52	3.46	33.9	2.82	300
216543	572.7	1.34	178.1	8.8	13	7.81	3.92	1.61	2.7	10.54	10	1.39	3.25	89.3	0.55	0.59	1	1.28	19.9	71.5	24	0.08	24	19.81	128.8	13.34	3	244.9	1.4	1.43	39.67	0.62	4.28	41.8	3.5	370
216545	523.5	3.28	161.9	13	23	7.09	3.81	1.52	3.42	9.77	8	1.33	3.01	79	0.51	0.95	X	1.02	22.1	65.7	28	0.08	23	17.8	136.9	11.92	2	230.2	1.5	1.34	33.62	0.55	3.82	39.4	3.48	300
216547	523.9	1.06	480.8	12.3	25	14.32	6.56	1.86	3.97	22.09	22.9	2.49	2.84	248.5	0.81	0.73	2	1.09	34.5	184.3	45	0.08	28	52	137	30.74	4	148.6	2.1	2.75	133.85	0.89	12.38	74.6	5.29	868
OREAS146	12896.3		4762.3	33.8	37	218.93	84.08	127.5		344.75	4	35.17		2523.3	6.2		58		391.6	2115.4	93		715	553.69	25.1	431.44	44	3073	4.3	43.19	947.3	9.58	3.55	1018.7	51.07	234
CHECKS																																				
216501	542.5	1.16	98.1	5.2	9	5.6	2.91	1.19	1.68	7.07	8.3	1.03	4.47	48.5	0.39	0.48	1	0.85	23.4	43.5	17	0.05	22	11.53	160.4	8.23	3	205.4	2.2	1.05	20.79	0.44	3.43	30	2.48	305
216541	584.9	1.36	122	7.7	17	6.26	3.47	1.47	2.47	8.16	8.7	1.22	3.7	60.5	0.48	0.6	X	1.29	18.1	52	17	0.08	23	14.02	143	9.76	2	255.6	1.3	1.15	24.89	0.52	3.41	36.7	3.2	329
STANDARDS																																				
SARM2	2361.2	0.45	11.4	2.8	11	0.4	0.08	0.13	0.98	0.86	0.5	0.03	13.18	4.9	X	0.27	1	0.29	0.2	5.9	X	0.04	X	1.5	512.4	1.23	X	56.7	0.4	0.14	0.71	0.06	0.69	1.2	X	15
SARM39	1560.1	6.33	176.9	73.4	74	3.67	1.24	2.97	6.53	7.26	5.9	0.55	1	84.7	0.1	14.82	1	0.49	105.1	76.9	952	0.63	18	20.65	49.6	11.36	1	1520.9	7.5	0.88	9.78	0.21	2.44	15.2	0.8	255
OREAS 44P	359.2	0.31	49.7	66.6	374	3.39	1.97	0.92	33.4	3.92	3.9	0.65	1.37	23.6	0.28	0.48	432	0.13	6.5	23.5	475	0.07	207	5.97	65.4	4.46	3	33.2	0.8	0.61	8.63	0.34	3.61	20.6	1.8	137
BLANKS																																				
Control Blank	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0.01	X	0.04	X	X	X	0.2	X	X	X	X	X	0.1	0.08	X	X	0.3	0.04	X	0.07	X	X	X	X

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g.submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Soil sampling was taken along a 2.9km generally E-W traverse at 100m spacings with regolith taken from 20cm depth below the organic Ao horizon and screened to –60mesh or taken raw if damp with the aim of collecting 250-300g of useful fraction. • Sampling conducted by Kinloch Resources Limited in 2013 under the supervision of M.S.Mitchell (AIGRPG10049)
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	• . No drilling reported
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• No drilling reported
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• No drilling reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Soil sampling was collected from predetermine points 100m intervals. • Soils were screened to -250µm or collected raw if moist, this technique is considered appropriate for the medium sampled. • QAQC included cleaning screens and sampling equipment between sites, new paper geochems and plastic protection sleeves. • Standards (CRM) were done at approximately 50 sample intervals offset. pXRF readings were also taken but not presented as a check technique.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Soil samples were prepped at Intertek's Walvis Bay Facility which included crushing, drying, before being shipped to Intertek Genalysis facility in Perth where a lithium borate fusion technique was used in a 25g charge and an ICP-OES or ICP-MS finish. • Lithium Borate Fusion is considered an appropriate analytical technique for REE detection as REE's can be refractory under standard acid attach techniques.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Sample check lists were compiled during the collection phase, checked before laboratory lodgement and checked again by the laboratory. • No adjustment to assays was made.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Garmin 12xl was used in the field using WGS84 datum zone 33 south. • No mineral resource estimation was conducted
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Sample spacing (100m) is considered appropriate for initial first pass sampling. • Being exploration results no work was considered sufficient for any ore determinations. • No analytical compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the*	• Sampling was done on East -West lines and considering magnetic feature is circular and the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
relation to geological structure	*extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	samples went into the host geology at either end, the orientation is considered appropriate. • No drilling conducted.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected by Kinloch geologist (Mitchell) with the collected samples monitored in the field and taken directly to the laboratory at the end of the programme with no third-party 0intervention.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data have been carried out.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Competent Person is aware the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy approved the transfer of the Kameelburg Project's Exclusive Prospecting Licenses (EPL 7372, 7373 and 7895) from Logan Exploration & Investments CC to the Aldoro JV operating company Kameelburg Exploration Mining (Pty) Ltd. • The Competent Person is unaware of any impediments for ongoing exploration
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The information in this report is taken from the Kimo Mineral Resources Annual Report for Omuronga Project (EPL4933) September 2015 lodged with the MME. Kimo was a JV between Operator Kinloch (85%) and Inborn (15%)
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The mineralisation style being sought at Omuronga is a carbonate hosted REE and Nb, associated with magnetite. • The larger area is the Kameelburg Project located in the northern Central Damara Orogenic Belt in Namibia and covers the Cretaceous Kameelburg Carbonatite plug and associated radial dykes intruding precursor syenites in the older host Neoproterozoic marbles and schists. Several other carbonatites are known locally including Kalkfeld (Eisenberg), Osongombo and Okorusu.
Drillhole information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:* *easting and northing of the drillhole collar* *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar* *dip and azimuth of the hole* *downhole length and interception depth* *hole length.*	• . No drilling conducted

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No aggregated methods are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'downhole length, true width not known').*	• No relationship has been established at present due to the early stage of exploration.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Appropriate location diagram is presented in the text. The diagram is indicative only as no assumptions of grade, extent or depth are made
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Only pertinent results are given as due to the relevance of the announcement
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• There is no other substantive exploration data provided or withheld as this announcement deals with this early phase exploration target
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Ground magnetic surveying over the Omuronga target is underway. The results will allow placement of drill holes to test the target. Drilling is expected to be conducted late this quarter. • Diagrams are provided in the main body of the release.