

1 May 2024

More High Grade Copper-Gold Assays at Mpanda Cu-Au Project, Tanzania

Highlights

- More very high grade Cu-Au rock samples from artisanal workings along strike and within the Mpanda's Kabungu Cu anomaly include:
 - 6.97% Copper with 17.97g/t Gold, and
 - 6.93% Copper with 6.54 g/t Gold.
- Channel sample assays providing a mineralised intersection of 5m @ 1.13%Cu (containing 1m @ 2.3% Cu) within the Stalike anomaly at the Mpanda Cu-Au Project.
- The mineralisation at Stalike remains open at depth and the location is adjacent to previously reported high grade Cu-Au rock samples of up to 13.58% Cu with 3.24g/t Au.
- Two auger drill holes from Mpanda's Ndogo anomaly have mineralised Cu values at the base of hole of:
 - MPAG0004, from 13m-14m, 0.20% Copper, and
 - MPAG0006, from 12m-13m, 0.21% Copper.
- Results from Ndogo confirm the presence of mineralised basal rocks underlying the Cu anomaly. Implies significant resource potential given the size of the known Cu anomaly along strike in this location is over 5km.
- Laboratory assay results for a further three major anomalies - Magamba, Mapinduzi, Kabunga - confirm the soil Cu anomalies previously identified within the Mpanda Cu-Au Project.
- Augur drilling and other sampling is ongoing with further results pending.
- RMI's Mpanda Cu-Au Project holds a strategic tenement portfolio covering 1,055.96km² which surrounds the high-grade producing Katavi Copper Mine. Multiple walk-up RC drill targets are now being defined to test deeper mineralisation.



Very high grade Cu/Au sample from artisanal workings within the Kabungu anomaly¹

Resource Mining Corporation Limited (ASX:RMI) ("RMC" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that it has received further high-grade Cu-Au laboratory results from ongoing exploration at the highly prospective Mpanda Project in Tanzania.

Resource Mining Corporation's Executive Chairman, Asimwe Kabunga, said: "Ongoing exploration activities at our highly prospective Mpanda Copper-Gold Project continue to deliver exceptionally high grades and they are helping the Company define multiple opportunities for potential exploitation of major resources within our extensive tenement package. Exploration is ongoing with auger drilling, more soil and rock chip sampling and trenching being undertaken to define all anomalous areas within our tenements.

Our goal is to create one or more significant Copper-Gold projects in the near-future and we have every confidence that we can achieve this. More comprehensive drilling is planned following completion of current work streams.

Copper and Gold prices are showing exceptional strength and we are well-placed to deliver significant shareholder value on the back of more good exploration results."

The results are obtained from soil, auger, and rock samples within five major soil anomalies: Kabungu, Mapinduzi, Magamba, Mpanda Ndogo and Stalike. The results are a continuation of laboratory tests for Cu-Au anomalies that were initially generated from soil samples tested by pXRF in the Mpanda Project area² (see Figure 1).

A selection of rock samples was collected from artisanal workings along strike in the **Kabungu** Cu anomaly, with results indicating **very high-grade Cu (6.9%-7.0%) and Au (6.5g/t – 18 g/t)**. Field mapping and an auger program will be completed to confirm the form and location of the significant mineralisation seen to date.

The Company also conducted a channel sampling program within an artisanal pit within the **Stalike** Cu anomaly. A total of 13 samples were collected vertically from an opened pit wall with the laboratory **assays indicating that the Cu and Au grades increase with depth**, with the basal rocks being **highly mineralised and grading 5m @ 1.1% Cu (including 1m @ 2.3% Cu)**.

¹ Refer to results at Appendix TWO: Rock Chip Samples – Mpanda Project

² Refer to ASX announcement dated 13 March 2024 "Amendment – Significant Cu-AU Discoveries at Mpanda, Tanzania"

The Company has commenced auger drilling and detailed geological mapping programs in the **Mpanda Ndogo** anomaly to provide increasing detail within the project area. A cross-section comprising 36 holes was drilled through the upper soil and saprolite until blade refusal, to test a high-grade soil anomaly to depth. Two drilled auger holes have the last metre sample ending in **highly elevated Cu values** (0.20-0.21% Cu), providing significant support for the soil anomaly, and defining the presence of mineralised basal rocks underlying the Cu anomaly. This implies significant resource potential given the size of the known Cu anomaly along strike in this location is over 5km.

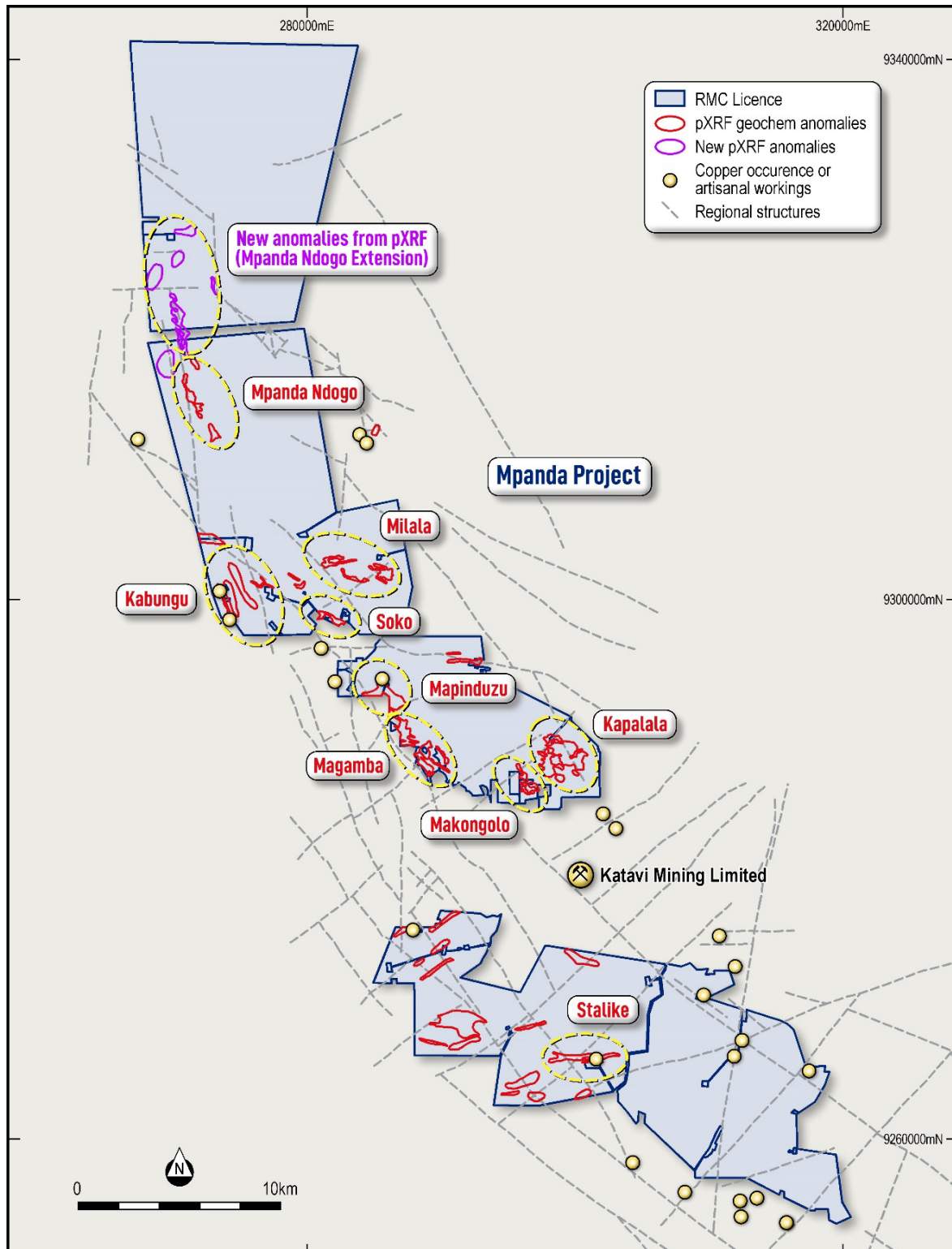


Figure 1. Mpanda Project Anomalies including the Katavi Copper Mine location

The latest laboratory results received also now confirm a further three major soil anomalies, these being **Magamba**, **Mapinduzi**, and **Kabungu**. The Stalike and Mpanda Ndogo soil anomalies have already been confirmed, making five Cu soil anomalies within the Mpanda Prospect mineralised for Cu-Au. Laboratory results for four outstanding anomalies, Kapalala, Soko, Milala and Makongolo, are pending.

Further soil sampling north of the Mpanda Ndogo anomaly has located further areas of anomalous Cu through the use of the pXRF³. Samples are being forwarded to the laboratory for confirmation of the anomalous Cu results.

All exploration completed to date has confirmed the presence of numerous Cu-Au soil anomalies and all continuing work within these areas has shown that the anomalies tested relate directly to Cu-Au mineralisation. All current work provides a platform for definition of future drill programs and resource development.

Mpanda Cu-Au Project Exploration Results

RMC acquired two large Cu-Au exploration projects within the Ubendian Orogenic Belt of Tanzania and independent review confirmed that both projects are highly prospective for Cu/Au and provide an opportunity for further development of a resource base for RMC⁴ (see Figure 2).

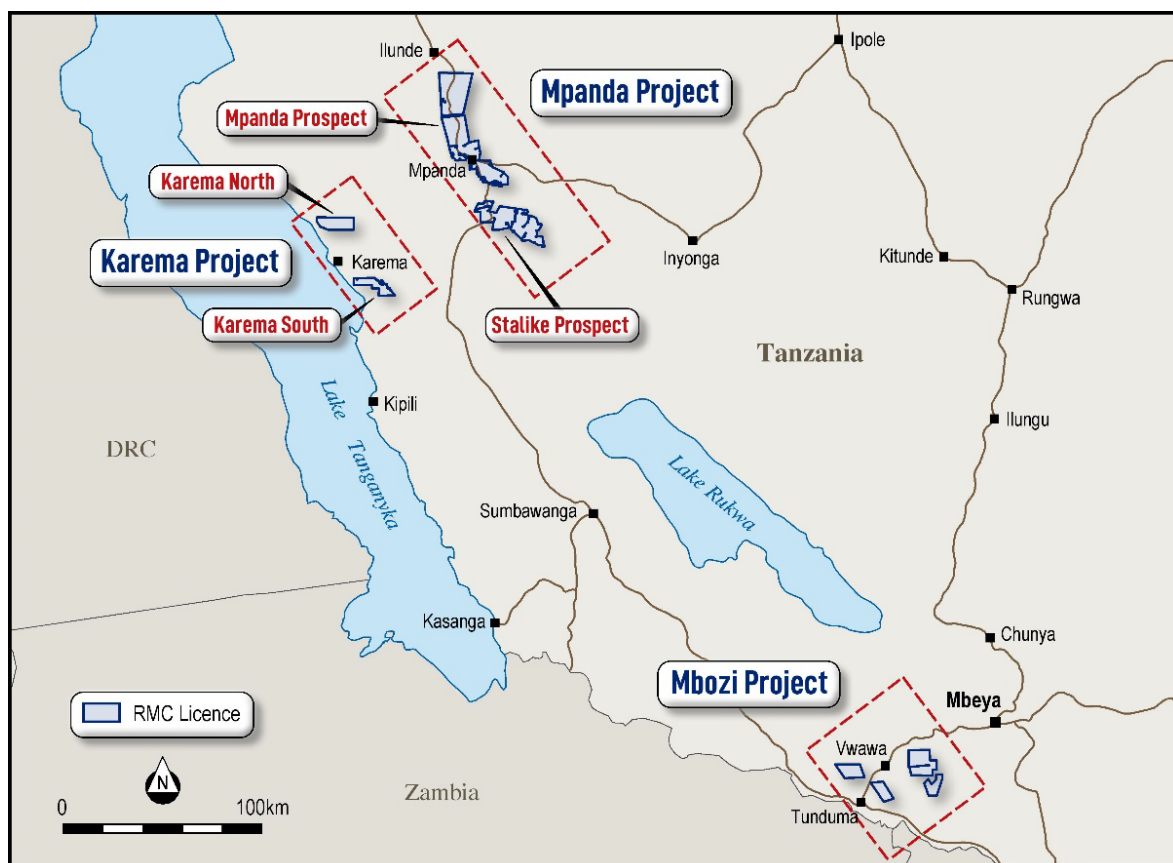


Figure 2. Location of Tanzania copper-gold projects

³ It should be noted that pXRF readings are spot readings and are only a guide to actual assay results and should not be considered as a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest.

⁴ Refer to ASX announcement dated 5 February 2024 "Two Copper-Gold Projects acquired in Tanzania"

Laboratory results for rock and soil samples from Kabungu, Mapinduzi, and Magamba; channel samples from Stalike and auger samples from Mpanda Ndogo have been received. The laboratory assays have confirmed the presence of significant Cu-Au anomalies within these anomalies, with rock samples collected near surface from areas of artisanal mining within the Kabungu anomaly showing high grade Cu and Au mineralisation with **up to 6.97% Copper with 17.97g/t Au** (rock sample from Kabungu anomaly), **0.21% Cu** at the base of an auger hole from **Mpanda Ndogo** anomaly, as well as **5m @ 1.13% Cu, including 1m @ 2.3% Cu**, at the base of a channel sample at the **Stalike** anomaly.

A large sampling program within the project area is still in progress with currently 16,091 samples collected and tested by both pXRF and laboratory analyses. These soil and auger samples have provided the basis for the definition of 9 anomalous areas of raised Cu values (Figure 1).

The pXRF used for these preliminary soil and auger analyses was an Olympus Delta Innov X, Model DC 4000, with a reading time of 30 seconds. Calibration on site of the pXRF was done using a series of certified reference materials used during the analysis run at regular intervals and monitored over time. All soil and auger samples were air dried, crushed to a sizing of <2mm and then sub-sampled prior to analysis. All samples were tested as soil samples due to their weathered and saprolitic nature.

Kabungu, Mapinduzi and Magamba rocks and soil samples, Mpanda Ndogo auger samples, and Stalike channel samples were forwarded to the SGS laboratory at Mwanza with the assay results presented in Appendices 2, 3 and 4. The results are being used to provide support of the anomalies as determined by the pXRF, as well as provision of grades defined from samples being taken to depth (auger and pit wall samples), and individual rock samples.

KABUNGU ANOMALY

The Kabungu Cu-Au target has been defined by soil sampling and field mapping as three anomalous areas with widths ranging from 60m to 200m with strike lengths of 2.8km to 3.6km, trending NW–SE. Laboratory analyses of four lines of soil samples confirm the previously defined soil anomaly and these results are presented in Figure 3. The artisanal workings along strike of the soil anomaly were also tested with rock samples analysed by SGS, Mwanza with significant results as listed below:

- 6.97% Copper with 17.97g/t gold (rock sample)
- 6.93% Copper with 6.54 g/t gold (rock sample)
- 0.30% Copper with 0.26g/t gold (rock sample)

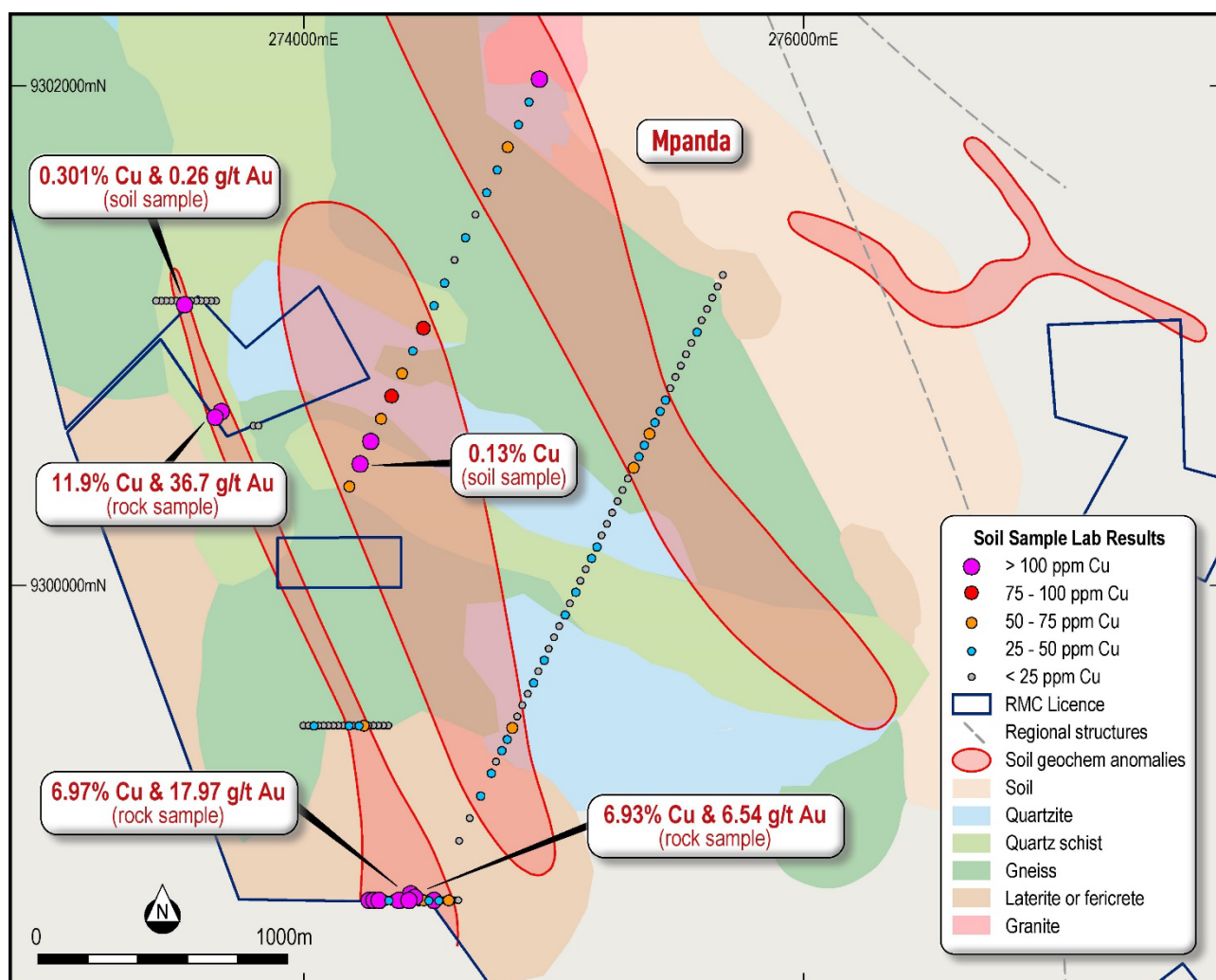


Figure 3: Kabungu Copper anomaly SGS laboratory results

Sampling and mapping within the Kabungu Cu anomaly was also completed within adjacent artisanal holdings with the consent of the owners. This work aided in structural and geological data as well as the provision of a high-grade Cu and Au sample (11.9% Cu and 36.7g/t Au) within the defined anomaly and along strike of the major structural feature of the area.

Auger drilling, and further mapping of structures and geological features such as gossans and quartz stockwork, is ongoing within the region to define specific targets for RC drilling.

STALIKE ANOMALY

The Stalike Cu-Au target is a 5km x 600m anomaly located along an E-W cross-cutting fault to the regional NW-SE trend, and it has minor artisanal mining present within the soil anomaly outline.

Rock samples collected from an artisanal working pit reported significant copper and gold results and were reported in the previous exploration update at the Mpanda Project (ASX release dated 13th March 2024 "Significant Cu-Au Discoveries at Mpanda, Tanzania").

The Company conducted further sampling over the artisanal working pit. Thirteen (13) channel samples were collected from surface to 13m depth, with all samples forwarded to the laboratory for full geochemical analysis. Below are the assay results:

HOLE_ID	Depth (m)	Sample_type	From	To	Cu_ppm	Au_ppb	Ag_ppm
STPT0001	13	Channel	0.00	1.00	70	7	4
		Channel	1.00	2.00	95	12	3
		Channel	2.00	3.00	314	3	5
		Channel	3.00	4.00	327	2	4
		Channel	4.00	5.00	133	3	3
		Channel	5.00	6.00	199	17	2
		Channel	6.00	7.00	311	3	2
		Channel	7.00	8.00	223	9	2
		Channel	8.00	9.00	7,453	116	2
		Channel	9.00	10.00	4,803	2	<0.8
		Channel	10.00	11.00	23,000	4	<0.8
		Channel	11.00	12.00	2,917	<1	1
		Channel	12.00	13.00	18,100	187	28

High grade Cu assays were returned from 8-13m providing a mineralised **intersection of 5m @ 1.13% Cu** (containing 1m @ 2.3% Cu) and does contain anomalous Au values to depth. The Stalike anomaly remains a major target for future drilling and field mapping for exploring for structural and geological information continues.

MPANDA NDOGO ANOMALY

Auger sampling was conducted as follow up work on high grade soil sampling results within a central location of the defined Cu anomaly. A total of 36 auger holes were drilled until blade refusal with the deepest hole going to the maximum depth of 14m.

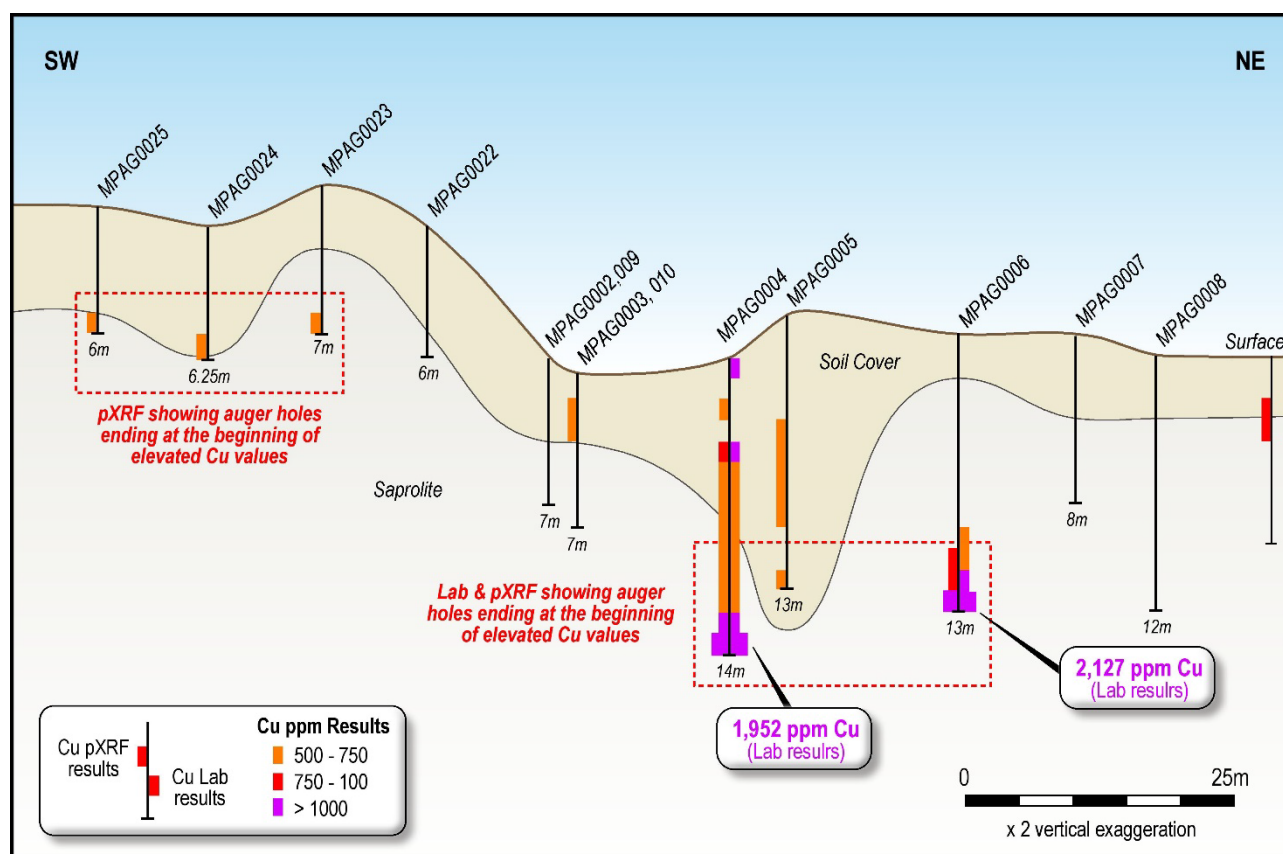


Figure 4: Cross-section at Mpanda Ndogo showing auger holes with pXRF and lab results

All samples were analysed using pXRF and samples from three of the 36 auger holes were submitted to the laboratory for full analysis. The results from the laboratory confirmed the pXRF Cu grades and anomalies detected (Figure 4).

Values at the base of holes MPAG004 and MPAG006 were highly elevated in Cu, returning grades of 0.21% and 0.20% respectively. Auger drilling results confirmed the broader soil anomaly within the prospect at Mpanda Ndogo as well as two areas of elevated Cu in the base of hole, providing further support for broader areas of mineralization within the defined strike of anomalous soil samples.

Soil sampling has also continued at Mpanda Ndogo with all samples analysed using a pXRF as seen throughout the prospect area. The results of this soil sampling indicate that Mpanda Ndogo anomaly has now been extended to the North for 11km (Figure 1). As the new northern anomaly defined appears to have been offset from the strike of the Mpanda Ndogo anomaly, this extension may be referred to as its own distinct anomaly, Vikonga, possibly making 10 distinct anomalies mapped during this primary period of exploratory works. Confirmatory samples from Vikonga will be selected and dispatched to SGS Mwanza for analysis as soon as possible.

MAPINDUZI AND MAGAMBA ANOMALIES

The Mapinduzi and Magamba anomalies are located on the western edge of the tenements south of Mpanda townsite and are SW of the historic Mkwamba Pb/Cu/Au mine. Seven section lines of soil samples were submitted for full laboratory analysis and the results have confirmed a large series of significant Cu anomalies within the previously defined anomalous areas (Figure 5).

The Cu anomaly is very significant in the Mapinduzi and Magamba anomaly areas, however the Au anomaly is less elevated than that seen in the Mpanda Ndogo and Stalike anomalies previously reported⁵. Field work is ongoing to determine the geological setting in which mineralisation is present, and auger drilling will detail the anomalies found to depth.

⁵ Refer to ASX announcement dated 13 March 2024 "Significant Cu-Au Discoveries at Mpanda, Tanzania"

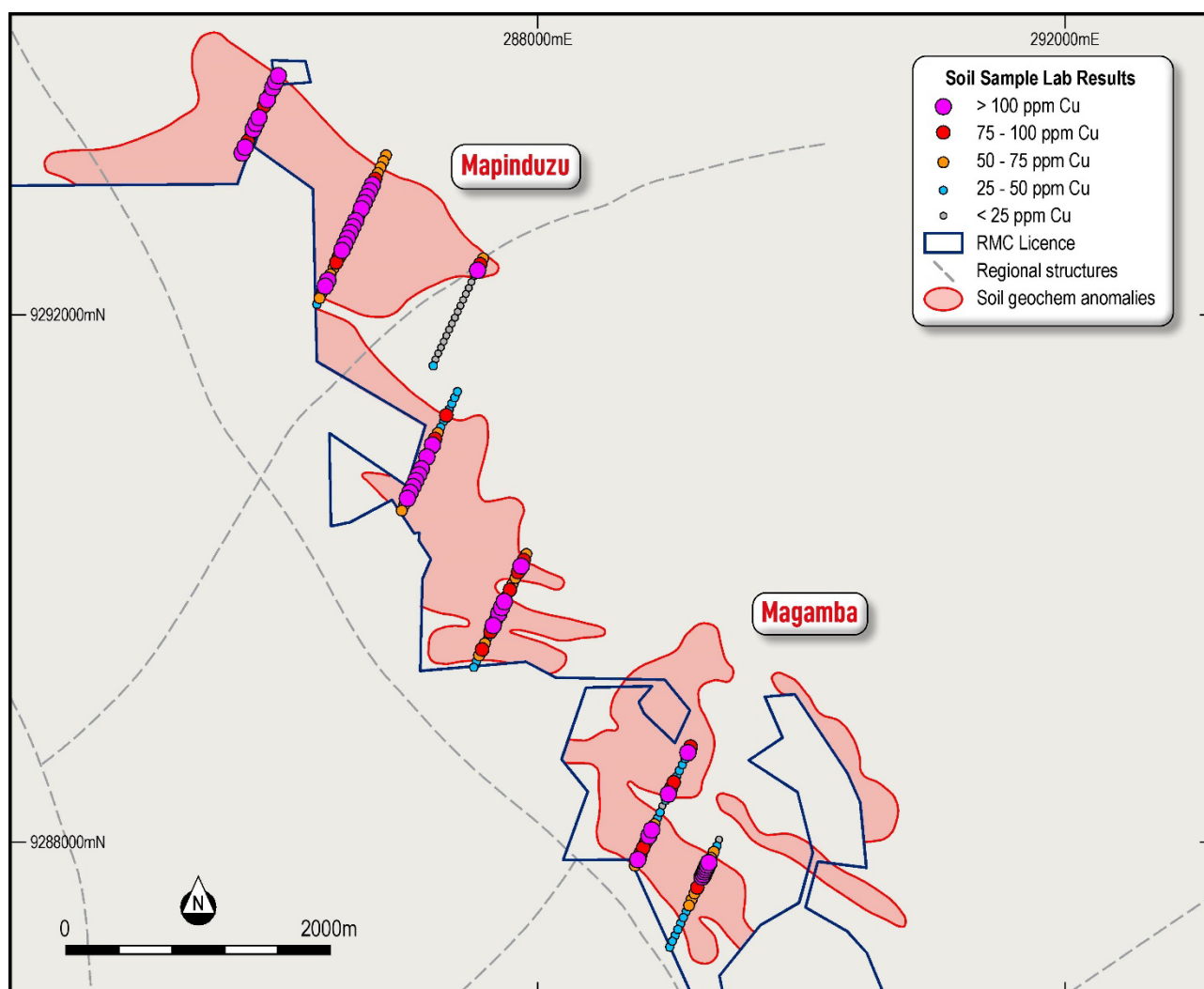


Figure 5: Location of laboratory soil sample assays for Mapinduzi and Magamba anomalies.

This ASX announcement has been authorised for lodgment by the Board of Resource Mining Corporation Limited.

For further information, contact	For investor or media inquiries, contact
Asimwe Kabunga Executive Chairman rmc@resmin.com.au	Alex Cowie NWR Communications E: alexc@nwrcommunications.com

About Resource Mining Corporation

The strategic intent of Resource Mining Corporation (ASX:RMI) is to establish a long term business model based on mineral development delivering consistent shareholder value whilst operating in a sustainable way within the community and environment in which we operate.

RMC is currently exploring for critical minerals namely Copper and Nickel in Tanzania and Lithium in Finland. In Tanzania, RMC has two projects exploring for Copper-Gold and four projects focused on Nickel occurrences in sulphides within known and prolific mafic and ultramafic intrusions. In Finland, RMC has two projects focused on the exploration of Lithium.

Tanzanian Projects	Finnish Projects
<u>Copper-Gold</u> • Mpanda and Mbozi Projects Both projects are located within the Ubendian Orogenic Belt, a major source of Ni, Cu and Au resources within Tanzania. <u>Nickel</u> • Kabanga North Nickel Project Situated along strike from the Kabanga Nickel Project, which has an estimated mineral resource of 58mt @ 2.62% Ni, or nickel equivalent grade of 3.14% (including cobalt and copper)⁶. • Kapalagulu Project 32km mapped mafic/ultramafic sequence with historical reports noting nickel, PGE and copper anomalism. • Kabulwanyele Project The project is located in the Mpanda District of Tanzania covering approximately 20.5 square kilometres. • Southern Projects (Liparamba, Kitai, Mbinga) Previously explored by BHP/Albidon and Jacana Resources.	<u>Lithium</u> • Hirvikallio Lithium Project Initial exploration works completed by GTK across the project's area identified approximately 25 km² with pegmatite dykes returning promising results including 5m @ 2.30% Li₂O and 2m @ 1.33% Li₂O⁷. • Kola Lithium Project Located in the most significant lithium- mining region of Finland, and directly south of Keliber's flagship Syväjärvi and Rapasaari deposits.

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

⁶ Refer to ASX announcement dated 9 May 2022 including the Competent Person Statement disclosed, and [Glencore Resources and Reserves as at 31 December 2019](#). The Mineral Resource Estimate is broken down into the following classifications – 13.8mT @ 2.49% Ni Measured, 23.4mT @ 2.72% Ni% indicated & 21mT @ 2.6% Ni inferred. RMC does not have any interest in the Kabanga Nickel Project.

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

Competent Persons Statements

Information in this announcement that relates to Exploration results and targets is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr. Mark Gifford, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Gifford is an independent consultant for Resource Mining Corporation Limited. Mr. Gifford has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Gifford consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

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

Forward Looking Statements

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

The Company does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions or conclusions contained in this announcement. To the maximum extent permitted by law, neither of the Company's Directors, employees, advisors or agents, nor any other person, accepts any liability for any loss arising from the use of the information contained in this announcement. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements in this announcement reflect views held only as at the date of this announcement.

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

Appendix ONE – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • 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 (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Soil samples have been collected by hand auger to a maximum depth of 1m. Initial assaying of the soil samples has been by handheld XRF (Olympus Delta Innov X, Model DC 4000), and are considered preliminary in nature. The soil samples were airdried and crushed to <2mm prior to sub-sampling and subsequent pXRF analysis, so as to ensure consistency in the results. • A series of standards have been used in the calibration of the hand held XRF (Olympus Delta Innov X, Model DC 4000), and these results indicate accuracy within 10% of the standards value for the single element reported (Cu). Standards were used consistently during the sample runs and recorded so as to ensure no diminishing of accuracy over the time of the analysis period. • A selection of soil samples used in initial pXRF testing have been analysed using a laboratory facility, with samples reporting both base and precious metals. Analyses have been completed both by XRF (base metals) and digestion methods with subsequent analysis of liquors (high grade base metals and precious metals). • Other samples reported through previous explorers have not been reported as individual grades, but as indications of anomalous data within the project areas. • Channel samples were

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		collected from a pit wall within artisanal workings. Collection was through weighted samples over individual metres and completed by a trained geologist. An open hole mobile auger rig collected a series of shallow saprolitic samples (drilling until bit refusal) with samples collected on a metre by metre basis. All samples were collected and dried prior to subsampling for analysis. Samples were to be used for confirmation of the copper anomaly present and not for resource purposes, as well as provide geological information in regards to depth to hard rock and nature of ores at base of hole.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	An open hole auger drill was used in a series of shallow drill holes across a defined geochemical anomaly. Hole diameter was 100mm with a fluted auger drill string. Drilling occurred until bit refusal within a weathered saprolitic material overlying the basal geology. All drill holes were orientated vertically.
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.	- All materials were collated on a metre by metre basis, with the hole reamed and cleared prior to the commencement of the following sample. Recoveries were considered high and samples were considered representative by the geological staff present. - Samples were collected in trays at the top of hole as well as mats upon which the auger material was composited on a metre by metre basis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Samples were not to be used for resource purposes but solely to confirm the geochemical anomalies noted in soil sampling, as well as provide more detailed geological information. No biases were noted as the saprolitic material was fine in nature.
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.	- All samples were logged to provide detail on the overlying saprolitic material, and the basal geology encountered. The samples are not to be utilised for resource purposes and as such were confirmatory in nature. - Logging was qualitative in nature. - All of the samples collected were logged.
Sub-sampling 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 sub-sampling 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.	- Samples were collected on a metre by metre basis. Samples were dried and then split by a riffle splitter for initial pXRF analysis and then a selection of samples forwarded to a laboratory for full analysis. - The samples are considered suitable for the definition of the geochemical anomalies that were located at surface and to be tested to depth. The samples were not for resource development purposes.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	- Assaying of the soil and auger samples has been by handheld XRF and is considered a preliminary value for the use of preliminary review. - Selected soil/ auger samples and rock samples were forwarded to a registered assay laboratory for a full sample analysis – this sample analysis was an XRF of base metals and an aqua regia digestion for precious metals and base metals to confirm consistency and accuracy. These analyses are considered appropriate for an accurate grade determination, and total in analysis for the soil and rock samples presented. The high Cu grades in rock samples meant that further analyses were completed again to ensure the grade was accurately represented as the initial value exceeded the primary assay upper limit. - Standards, duplicates and blanks have been used to provide a level of confidence in the preliminary hand held XRF data. Standards, blanks and duplicates were included in the samples forwarded to the registered laboratory, with all checks confirming the accuracy of the assaying methodology against the standards and duplicates provided. - No check laboratory has been used as yet, the samples have been analysed at the single laboratory currently.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Assaying by a laboratory has confirmed the anomalous soil and auger results within the project area, and rock samples

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	- 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.	have provided confirmation of high grade Cu ore within an area of anomalous soil results. No assays can be used for resource definition, and are as such solely indicative values.
Location of data points	- Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	- A handheld GPS was used to locate all data points. An accuracy of +/- 5 metres is considered appropriate. - The grid system for the project was UTM36 South with WGS84 as datum
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.	- The lines for the soil survey were ~1000m apart, 100m spacing along the lines, infilling to 250m x 50m locations. - The auger drilling was completed at 25m centres along a single line within one project area. The spacing was closed so as to determine the depth to top of rock and the variations within the Cu anomaly to depth and across the defined anomalous zone. Drill results were not to be used for any resource definition. - The spacing is deemed appropriate for preliminary testing for mineralisation targets within a new exploration area.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	- Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the 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,	The soil and auger surveys were located so as to approximate being perpendicular to the regional structure and cross cutting features of the region.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	The samples were maintained by the staff on site within a compound and then delivered by staff directly to the laboratory facilities. Sample security is deemed appropriate.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	There is no external audit of the results.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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.	- Mpanda: Prospecting Licence PL 11930-11936 / 2022 granted 31/05/2022. 100% owned by Vancouver Mineral Resources Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary of RMC. - Mbozi: Prospecting Licence PL 11926-11929 / 2022 granted 31/05/2022. 100% owned by Vancouver Mineral Resources Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary of RMC.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Exploration has been completed historically at Mbozi by BHP/ Albion and Vancouver Mineral Resources. All exploration results reported at Mpanda were completed by Vancouver Mineral Resources solely. The information provided by these groups provided support in determining the prospectivity of the region.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Mpanda and Mbozi Cu-Au Projects are situated within the Ubendian Orogenic Belt, a prominent geological feature in Tanzania that consists of Neoproterozoic metasedimentary and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		metavolcanic rocks. Shear zones associated with the emplacement of volcanics and other plutonic units have been variably mineralised.
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: ◦ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ◦ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ◦ dip and azimuth of the hole ◦ down hole length and interception depth ◦ hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	• All drill hole information from the auger holes that were analysed by the laboratory is presented in Appendix 4. • All holes were drilled vertically with Reduced Levels not accurately recorded due to the exploratory nature of the works (not resource based drilling works).
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for	• Auger drilling results reported are for provision solely of confirming the presence of anomalous Cu as defined by the soil survey and to provide further information of the geology at the base of the saprolitic zone. • Channel samples were tested and results aggregated at the base of the sample string. These results are solely indicative and not to be used in any resource based reporting.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	
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 drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	No resource mineralisation has been confirmed. All reporting to date has been solely in an exploratory form, confirming the presence of anomalous Cu and Au within a mineral province.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Diagrams of the regional geology and of preliminary soil sampling results have been presented in the report.
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.	QP considers the presented information as representative.
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 further exploration data available.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	RMC intends to commence further exploration in the project areas following up on soil anomalies and mapped outcrops of potentially mineralised rocks.

Appendix TWO: Rock Chip Samples – Mpanda Project

Sample_ID	Eastings	Northings	Cu_%	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Area
S010953	287554	9292395	0.009	<0.01	1.6	Magamba
S010954	287532	9292350	0.012	<0.01	1.6	Magamba
S012160	271266	9314684	0.008	0.02	2.4	Mpanda Ndogo
S012692	274427	9298766	6.97	17.97	25.8	Kabungu
S012815	274443	9298751	6.93	6.54	26.4	Kabungu
S012812	273522	9301124	0.30	0.26	1.6	Kabungu

Appendix THREE: Soil and Hand Auger Samples – Mpanda Project

Sample_ID	Eastings	Northings	Cu_ppm	Au_ppb	Ag_ppm
S003137	274750	9299249	32	2	<0.8
S003138	274793	9299339	25	2	0.8
S003139	274835	9299430	55	1	0.8
S003140	274877	9299520	<3	1	<0.8
S003141	274919	9299611	30	3	<0.8
S003142	274962	9299702	39	3	<0.8
S003143	275004	9299792	8	4	0.8
S003144	275046	9299883	36	2	<0.8
S003145	275088	9299974	30	2	<0.8
S003146	275131	9300064	23	<1	<0.8
S003147	275173	9300155	46	<1	0.8
S003148	275215	9300246	9	<1	<0.8
S003149	275257	9300336	18	<1	0.8
S003150	275300	9300427	18	3	<0.8
S003152	275342	9300517	31	4	<0.8
S003153	275384	9300608	55	2	0.8
S003154	275426	9300699	31	1	0.8
S003155	275469	9300789	21	3	<0.8
S003156	275511	9300880	19	2	<0.8

S003157	275553	9300971	<3	<1	<0.8
S003158	275596	9301061	24	2	<0.8
S003159	275638	9301152	4	2	<0.8
S003160	275680	9301242	4	<1	<0.8
S002200	289373	9288016	20	3	2.4
S002202	289331	9287926	56	2	2.4
S002203	289289	9287835	192	5	2.4
S002204	289247	9287744	133	2	2.4
S002205	289204	9287654	79	<1	2.4
S002206	289162	9287563	56	1	2.4
S002207	289120	9287472	45	<1	2.4
S002208	289078	9287382	42	<1	2.4
S002209	289035	9287291	33	<1	8
S003658	274943	9302028	161	3	1.6
S003659	274901	9301937	37	<1	1.6
S003660	274858	9301846	48	3	1.6
S003661	274816	9301756	52	4	1.6
S003662	274774	9301665	44	2	<0.8
S003663	274731	9301574	38	2	1.6
S003664	274689	9301484	22	4	1.6
S003665	274647	9301393	26	3	1.6
S003666	274605	9301303	18	3	1.6
S003667	274562	9301212	47	<1	1.6
S003668	274520	9301121	37	3	2.4
S003669	274478	9301031	77	2	1.6
S003670	274436	9300940	34	3	1.6
S003671	274393	9300849	66	2	2.4
S003672	274351	9300759	83	4	2.4
S003673	274309	9300668	58	<1	2.4
S003674	274267	9300577	152	8	1.6
S003675	274224	9300487	1358	61	1.6
S003676	274182	9300396	58	3	2.4

S009110	271194	9315284	384	3	<0.8
S009114	271215	9315329	407	4	<0.8
S009115	271219	9315338	539	3	<0.8
S009145	271212	9315311	641	5	<0.8
S009148	271221	9315340	466	<1	<0.8
S010268	289056	9287336	36	<1	2.4
S010269	289099	9287427	42	1	2.4
S010270	289141	9287517	56	<1	2.4
S010271	289183	9287608	62	<1	3.2
S010272	289225	9287699	58	<1	3.2
S010273	289268	9287789	268	3	3.2
S010274	289310	9287880	68	<1	3.2
S010275	289352	9287971	39	<1	1.6
S010646	287693	9289737	116	1	3.2
S010647	287714	9289783	124	<1	2.4
S010648	287736	9289828	162	<1	1.6
S010649	287757	9289873	59	2	<0.8
S010650	287778	9289918	91	2	1.6
S010772	287672	9289692	95	3	3.2
S010773	287651	9289647	112	6	3.2
S010774	287630	9289601	91	5	4.8
S010775	287609	9289556	37	2	2.4
S010776	287588	9289511	69	3	3.2
S010777	287567	9289465	87	4	3.2
S010778	287545	9289420	53	2	2.4
S010779	287524	9289375	47	2	2.4
S010780	287503	9289329	45	2	2.4
S010839	288730	9287819	60	2	3.2
S010840	288814	9288001	98	2	2.4
S010841	288836	9288046	107	2	2.4
S010842	288857	9288091	211	4	3.2
S010843	288751	9287865	158	2	3.2

S010844	288772	9287910	93	2	2.4
S010845	288793	9287955	89	2	2.4
S010846	288878	9288137	58	<1	1.6
S010847	288899	9288182	42	3	1.6
S010848	288920	9288227	41	<1	<0.8
S010849	288941	9288273	17	1	<0.8
S010850	288962	9288318	29	<1	<0.8
S010852	288984	9288363	141	2	2.4
S010853	289005	9288409	91	<1	1.6
S010854	289026	9288454	89	2	<0.8
S010855	289047	9288499	37	2	<0.8
S010856	289068	9288544	40	3	<0.8
S010857	289089	9288590	37	2	0.8
S010858	289110	9288635	42	3	<0.8
S010859	289131	9288680	153	4	2.4
S010860	289153	9288726	95	4	<0.8
S010892	287799	9289964	56	5	<0.8
S010893	287820	9290009	74	5	1.6
S010894	287841	9290054	78	5	<0.8
S010895	287862	9290100	128	3	1.6
S010896	287884	9290145	92	3	<0.8
S010897	287905	9290190	69	2	<0.8
S010952	287575	9292441	56	<1	<0.8
S010955	287511	9292305	13	<1	<0.8
S010956	287490	9292259	14	1	<0.8
S010957	287469	9292214	4	1	<0.8
S010958	287448	9292169	14	<1	<0.8
S010959	287427	9292123	16	2	<0.8
S010960	287406	9292078	24	1	<0.8
S010961	287385	9292033	9	<1	<0.8
S010962	287363	9291987	7	<1	<0.8
S010963	287342	9291942	12	<1	<0.8

S010964	287321	9291897	5	<1	0.8
S010965	287300	9291852	7	<1	<0.8
S010966	287279	9291806	8	<1	<0.8
S010967	287258	9291761	6	<1	<0.8
S010968	287237	9291716	7	<1	<0.8
S010969	287216	9291670	16	<1	<0.8
S010970	287194	9291625	29	3	<0.8
S010979	287273	9291202	38	2	1.6
S010980	287252	9291157	44	4	<0.8
S010981	287231	9291111	52	3	<0.8
S010982	287210	9291066	83	3	1.6
S010983	287189	9291021	101	26	1.6
S010984	287167	9290976	70	6	0.8
S010985	287146	9290930	100	2	1.6
S010986	287125	9290885	72	2	<0.8
S010987	287104	9290840	141	5	1.6
S010988	287083	9290794	114	7	1.6
S010989	287062	9290749	122	3	1.6
S010990	287041	9290704	113	10	1.6
S010991	287019	9290658	106	14	1.6
S010992	286998	9290613	128	7	1.6
S010993	286977	9290568	73	2	<0.8
S010994	286956	9290522	73	3	<0.8
S010999	287294	9291247	85	2	<0.8
S011000	287315	9291293	29	2	<0.8
S011002	287336	9291338	43	4	<0.8
S011003	287358	9291383	37	3	<0.8
S011004	287379	9291429	42	4	<0.8
S011017	285741	9293241	142	3	1.6
S011018	285762	9293286	121	4	1.6
S011019	285783	9293331	84	2	<0.8
S011020	285804	9293376	62	4	<0.8

S011021	285826	9293422	105	5	1.6
S011022	285847	9293467	120	2	1.6
S011023	285868	9293512	119	4	1.6
S011024	285889	9293558	67	3	<0.8
S011025	285910	9293603	95	3	<0.8
S011026	285931	9293648	130	3	1.6
S011027	285952	9293694	81	3	<0.8
S011028	285973	9293739	103	4	<0.8
S011029	285995	9293784	152	3	1.6
S011030	286016	9293830	107	2	0.8
S011132	286837	9293226	57	<1	<0.8
S011133	286816	9293180	62	2	<0.8
S011134	286795	9293135	70	2	<0.8
S011135	286774	9293090	69	2	<0.8
S011136	286753	9293045	86	3	<0.8
S011137	286732	9292999	113	2	<0.8
S011138	286711	9292954	126	2	0.8
S011139	286690	9292909	130	4	<0.8
S011140	286668	9292863	177	7	1.6
S011141	286647	9292818	314	5	1.6
S011142	286626	9292773	80	7	<0.8
S011143	286605	9292727	257	5	1.6
S011144	286584	9292682	119	6	<0.8
S011145	286563	9292637	126	6	<0.8
S011146	286542	9292591	101	5	<0.8
S011147	286521	9292546	176	4	<0.8
S011148	286499	9292501	166	3	1.6
S011149	286478	9292455	97	4	1.6
S011150	286457	9292410	91	3	1.6
S011152	286436	9292365	60	4	<0.8
S011153	286415	9292319	64	4	<0.8
S011154	286394	9292274	106	4	4

S011155	286373	9292229	185	6	0.8
S011156	286351	9292184	67	4	0.8
S011157	286330	9292138	65	5	<0.8
S011158	286309	9292093	34	4	<0.8
S011205	288993	9287200	31	4	<0.8
S011206	289014	9287246	29	3	<0.8
S011517	289240	9287733	134	3	1.6
S011518	289249	9287751	169	<1	1.6
S011519	289257	9287770	296	4	1.6
S011520	289266	9287788	287	4	1.6
S011521	289274	9287806	351	4	2.4
S011522	289282	9287824	201	3	1.6
S011523	289291	9287842	109	6	1.6
S012872	274260	9298739	151	58	<0.8
S012873	274280	9298739	371	15	0.8
S012874	274300	9298739	144	6	<0.8
S012875	274320	9298739	55	3	<0.8
S012876	274340	9298739	47	6	1.6
S012877	274360	9298739	60	10	0.8
S012878	274380	9298739	780	2	<0.8
S012879	274400	9298739	16	22	<0.8
S012880	274420	9298739	354	47	<0.8
S012881	274440	9298739	52	7	<0.8
S012882	274460	9298739	54	4	<0.8
S012883	274480	9298739	55	15	<0.8
S012884	274500	9298739	34	8	<0.8
S012885	274520	9298739	204	11	<0.8
S012886	274540	9298739	47	5	0.8
S012887	274560	9298739	18	4	<0.8
S012888	274580	9298739	50	4	0.8
S012889	274600	9298739	18	4	1.6
S012890	274620	9298739	18	<1	0.8

S012272	274000	9299439	24	2	<0.8
S012402	274340	9299439	14	3	<0.8
S012403	274320	9299439	6	<1	<0.8
S012404	274300	9299439	24	<1	0.8
S012405	274280	9299439	21	1	<0.8
S012406	274260	9299439	17	2	<0.8
S012407	274240	9299439	53	<1	<0.8
S012408	274220	9299439	35	2	0.8
S012409	274200	9299439	23	2	<0.8
S012410	274180	9299439	28	<1	0.8
S012411	274160	9299439	21	1	0.8
S012805	274140	9299439	<3	4	<0.8
S012806	274120	9299439	10	<1	<0.8
S012807	274100	9299439	9	<1	<0.8
S012808	274080	9299439	14	<1	<0.8
S012809	274060	9299439	19	<1	0.8
S012810	274040	9299439	33	3	<0.8
S012811	274020	9299439	21	2	<0.8
S003134	274624	9298977	6	<1	0.8
S003135	274666	9299067	10	<1	<0.8
S003136	274708	9299158	30	2	0.8
S006872	275532	9300925	6	4	<0.8
S006873	275490	9300834	21	3	<0.8
S006874	275448	9300744	30	2	0.8
S006875	275405	9300653	25	2	<0.8
S006876	275363	9300562	33	<1	<0.8
S006877	275321	9300472	50	<1	<0.8
S006878	275279	9300381	8	<1	0.8
S006879	275236	9300291	21	2	<0.8
S006880	275194	9300200	4	<1	<0.8
S006881	275152	9300109	29	<1	<0.8
S006882	275109	9300019	13	<1	<0.8

S006883	275067	9299928	5	2	<0.8
S006884	275025	9299837	15	<1	<0.8
S006885	274983	9299747	15	<1	<0.8
S006886	274940	9299656	13	1	<0.8
S006887	274898	9299566	11	1	<0.8
S006888	274856	9299475	19	<1	<0.8
S006889	274814	9299384	36	2	<0.8
S006890	274771	9299294	17	2	<0.8
S006935	275659	9301197	<3	2	<0.8
S006936	275617	9301106	13	2	<0.8
S006937	275574	9301016	25	<1	<0.8
S012370	273800	9300639	13	2	<0.8
S012371	273820	9300639	18	1	0.8
S012577	273650	9301139	4	3	<0.8
S012578	273630	9301139	3	2	<0.8
S012579	273610	9301139	6	3	<0.8
S012580	273590	9301139	10	2	<0.8
S012581	273570	9301139	-	-	-
S012582	273550	9301139	3	3	<0.8
S012583	273530	9301139	<3	3	0.8
S012584	273510	9301139	<3	4	<0.8
S012585	273490	9301139	<3	<1	<0.8
S012586	273470	9301139	<3	1	<0.8
S012587	273450	9301139	3	2	<0.8
S012588	273430	9301139	4	3	<0.8
S012589	273410	9301139	4	3	<0.8

Appendix FOUR: Auger and Channel Samples – Mpanda Project

Stalike Channel Samples

	Easting	Northing	From	To	Cu_ppm	Au_ppb	Ag_ppm
STPT0001	301360	9266281	0	1	70	7	4
STPT0001	301360	9266281	1	2	95	12	3.2
STPT0001	301360	9266281	2	3	314	3	4.8
STPT0001	301360	9266281	3	4	327	2	4
STPT0001	301360	9266281	4	5	133	3	3.2
STPT0001	301360	9266281	5	6	199	17	2.4
STPT0001	301360	9266281	6	7	311	3	2.4
STPT0001	301360	9266281	7	8	223	9	2.4
STPT0001	301360	9266281	8	9	7453	116	2.4
STPT0001	301360	9266281	9	10	4803	2	<0.8
STPT0001	301360	9266281	10	11	23000	4	<0.8
STPT0001	301360	9266281	11	12	2917	<1	0.8
STPT0001	301360	9266281	12	13	18100	187	27.9

Mpanda Ndogo Auger Rig Samples

	Easting	Northing	From	To	Cu_ppm	Au_ppb	Ag_ppm
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	0	1	1201	57	<0.8
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	1	2	492	12	0.8
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	2	3	496	6	<0.8
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	3	4	516	8	<0.8
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	4	5	1119	5	0.8
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	5	6	735	6	1.6
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	6	7	642	16	<0.8
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	7	8	676	11	<0.8
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	8	9	614	5	<0.8
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	9	10	580	7	<0.8
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	10	11	579	6	<0.8

MPAG0004	271213	9315328	11	12	677	5	<0.8
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	12	13	1205	3	<0.8
MPAG0004	271213	9315328	13	14	1952	5	2.4
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	0	1	336	4	<0.8
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	1	2	489	4	0.8
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	2	3	405	4	<0.8
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	3	4	353	6	<0.8
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	4	5	369	4	1.6
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	5	6	368	4	<0.8
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	6	7	412	6	<0.8
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	7	8	327	2	0.8
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	8	9	318	8	<0.8
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	9	10	570	8	<0.8
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	10	11	745	7	<0.8
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	11	12	1273	5	1.6
MPAG0006	271223	9315347	12	13	2127	5	1.6
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	0	1	239	2	<0.8
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	1	2	308	4	<0.8
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	2	3	453	4	0.8
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	3	4	151	3	0.8
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	4	5	98	2	<0.8
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	5	6	157	4	<0.8
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	6	7	171	5	0.8
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	7	8	300	10	4
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	8	9	405	4	<0.8
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	9	10	442	7	<0.8
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	10	11	389	5	<0.8
MPAG0008	271230	9315364	11	12	167	3	1.6