

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

EAST SALINAS PROJECT, BRAZIL

Naked Hill Prospect

- Additional assay results from East Salinas continue to confirm rare earth element (REE) enrichment within extensive surface saprolite amenable for ionic adsorption (IAC)¹ leaching
- Assays received from the remaining two auger holes confirm multiple TREO² and NdPr³ intercepts within saprolite, including:
 - **13m @ 2,418ppm TREO and 21% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0001), including 9m @ 2,859ppm TREO and 22% NdPr from surface and 7m @ 3,020ppm TREO and 23% NdPr from 2m**
 - **7m @ 2,621ppm TREO and 20.5% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0002), includes 6m @ 2,800ppm TREO and 21% NdPr from surface and 3m @ 3,307ppm TREO and 22% NdPr from 1m**
 - **Peak grade of 4,874ppm TREO @ 25% NdPr from 8 - 9m (EAS-AD-0001)**
 - **Peak MREO recovery of 84% from 8 - 9m (EAS-AD-0001)**
- Further auger drilling program planned to define the extent and thickness of saprolite mineralisation at East Salinas

Curioso Prospect

- New Curioso prospect identified within the southern East Salinas tenements
- Auger drilling results at Curioso confirm REE enrichment within extensive areas of surface saprolite
- Curioso shares a similar geological setting to the Naked Hill Prospect, with leach testing underway to test ionic clay (IAC) characteristics
- Ten auger holes completed to date at Curioso
- Assays received from the six auger holes confirm multiple TREO and NdPr intercepts within saprolite, including:
 - **8m @ 1,590ppm TREO and 20% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0003)**
 - **6m @ 1,286ppm TREO and 18% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0004)**
 - **9m @ 1,526ppm TREO and 16% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0005)**
 - **9m @ 1,165ppm TREO and 23% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0006)**

1. Ionic Adsorption Clay

2. Total Rare Earth Oxide plus Y₂O₃ ppm

3. Neodymium-Praseodymium (NdPr) Oxide and Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) Ratio

- **Peak results include:**
 - **2,218ppm TREO @ 16% NdPr from 8 - 9m (EAS-AD-0005)**
 - **1,998ppm TREO @ 27% NdPr from 6 - 7m (EAS-AD-0003)**
 - **1,362 ppm TREO @32% NdPr from 7-8m (EAS-AD-0006)**
- Mineralisation is hosted within saprolite overlaying the Medina Intrusive Granite Complex, consistent with granite-derived saprolite systems
- Leach test recovery results from three auger holes are pending
- Further auger drilling is underway to define the extent and thickness of saprolite mineralisation at Curioso

CODA EAST AND CODA CENTRAL PROJECTS, BRAZIL

- CODA project work focuses on metallurgical studies for the concentration of titanium, REE, niobium and scandium metals

CHARLEY CREEK PROJECT, NORTHERN TERRITORY

- Drilling completed at Cattle Creek within the Charley Creek Rare Earth Project, located 110km NNW of Alice Springs, NT, with seven holes comprising 422m air-core drilling and 27.1m diamond coring
- Assays received from seven air-core holes, including four diamond tail holes, confirm multiple TREO and NdPr intercepts within saprolite, including:
 - **12m @ 1,400ppm TREO and 22% NdPr from 32m (CCC0007)**
 - **18m @ 1,072ppm TREO and 19.9% NdPr from 42m (CCC0008)**
 - **14m @ 750ppm TREO and 19.4% NdPr from 49 (CCC0001)**
 - **25m @ 661ppm TREO and 21.3% NdPr from 39m (CCC0002)**
 - **12m @ 1,519ppm TREO and 25.2% NdPr from 36m (CCC0011) including 5m @ 2,436ppm TREO and 17.5% NdPr from 43m and 3m @3,013 ppm TREO and 17.5% NdPr from 44m**
 - **25.6m @ 1,583ppm TREO and 17.5% NdPr from 39m (CCC0004) including:6m @4,684 ppm TREO and 19.8% NdPr from 43m**
- Historic significant grades⁴ include:

11m @ 7,199ppm TREO and 22.3% NdPr from 34m (CCA0121) including 5m @11,350 ppm TREO and 18.8% NdPr from 37m.

⁴ ASX announcement 10 March 2011: High value REE stream sediment results at Charley Creek Project, NT

- Peak results include:
 - **8,218ppm TREO @ 21% NdPr from 45-46m (CCC004)**
 - **5,562ppm TREO @ 18% NdPr from 46 - 47m (CCC0004)**
 - **5,468 ppm TREO @ 21% NdPr from 44-45m (CCC004)**
 - **3,195 ppm TREO @16% NdPr from 46-47m (CCC0011)**
- Fresh gneissic rock beneath the saprolite is not interpreted to host REE mineralisation within the current drilled area
- Results validate high-grade REE mineralisation intersected by previous drilling, including 5m @ 1.135% (11,350 ppm)⁴ TREO from 37m¹, confirming the saprolite as the principal host of mineralisation
- Mineral characterisation will commence prior to the next phase of metallurgical test work on recovered Charley Creek samples

SANTO ANTÔNIO DO JACINTO PROJECT, BRAZIL

- Initial scout auger drilling confirms rare earth element enrichment within near surface saprolite, including:
 - **4m @ 1,240ppm TREO and 25% NdPr from surface**
 - **6m @ 1,136ppm TREO and 24% NdPr from surface including 2m @ 2,140ppm TREO and 26% NdPr from surface**
 - **6m @ 2,176ppm TREO and 26% NdPr from surface**
 - **Peak results include:**
 - **2,485ppm TREO @ 26% NdPr from 0 - 1m**
 - **2,319ppm TREO @ 25.5% NdPr from 0 - 1m**
- Mineralisation is hosted within saprolite overlying the Santo Antônio do Jacinto Porphyritic Granite Complex, consistent with a granite-derived saprolite-hosted REE system

CORPORATE

- Enova appoints Brazilian REE geologist Alexandre Rocha da Rocha, together with a team of specialists from Geological Consultores Associados Ltda, to assist with existing mineral projects and identifying new opportunities in Brazil

⁴ ASX announcement 10 March 2011: High value REE stream sediment results at Charley Creek Project, NT

Enova Mining Limited (ASX: ENV) (Enova or the Company) is pleased to provide an update on its exploration and corporate activities for the quarter ending 30 June 2026.

During the quarter, Enova advanced exploration across its Brazilian critical mineral's portfolio.

EAST SALINAS PROJECT, BRAZIL

NAKED HILL PROSPECT - Auger REE results extend IAC mineralisation

In May 2026, Enova reported additional auger assay results from the maiden drilling program at the East Salinas Project, Brazil, which has continued to support a district-scale, saprolite-hosted ionic adsorption clay (IAC) rare earth element (REE) mineral system.

Drilling has confirmed REE mineralisation from surface across multiple lithological units, with pervasive mineralisation indicating a large and continuous saprolite-hosted IAC REE system. The auger assay results further refine grade distribution and validate higher-grade zones within the broader mineralised envelope.

The assays confirm continuity of REE mineralisation at depth and support the project's magnetic REE targets identified in previous geochemical surveys. These results reinforce East Salinas as a priority target for ongoing exploration and further resource delineation drilling.

Rare earth grades confirmed

Assay results have been received from additional auger drill samples analysed by SGS Geosol Laboratory. Samples were collected from saprolite veneer overlying granite and granodiorite suites at Bald Hill and Naked Hill within the Medina Intrusive Complex. The results increase geological confidence in intrusive-derived IAC REE mineralisation within surface saprolite clay and will support future resource delineation drilling programs.

The drilling program comprised two auger holes and 14 diamond holes for a total of 1,009.13 metres (Table 1) across Bald Hill, Naked Hill, Hairy Hill and Flat Hill. Drilling was designed to test the extent and continuity of REE mineralisation across the Medina Intrusive Complex.

Hole type	Target	Number of holes	Metreage (m)
Diamond Drilling	Bald Hill	2	150.07
Diamond Drilling	Naked Hill	6	502.14
Diamond Drilling	Hairy Hill	3	191.97
Diamond Drilling	Flat Hill	3	145.45
Auger drilling	Bald & Naked Hill	2	19.50
Total		16	1,009.13

Table 1 – ASX 20/05/26: Total drilling statistics in East Salinas

Auger samples returned multiple high-grade rare earth intercepts, with several assays exceeding 1,000ppm total rare earth oxides (TREO) (Figure 1). Key intercepts in saprolite include:

- **13m @ 2,418ppm TREO and 21% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0001), includes 9m @ 2,859ppm TREO and 21.6% NdPr from surface and 7m @ 3,020ppm TREO and 22.5% NdPr from 2m**
- **7m @ 2,621ppm TREO and 20.5% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0002), includes 6m @ 2,800ppm TREO and 21% NdPr from surface and 3m @ 3,307ppm TREO and 22% NdPr from 1m**
- **Peak head grade of 4,874ppm TREO @ 25% NdPr from 8 - 9m (EAS-AD-0001)**
- **Peak MREO recovery of 84% from 8 - 9m (EAS-AD-0001)**

Previously reported (ASX announcement dated 9 April 2026)

- **9m @ 1,677ppm TREO and 23% NdPr from surface (EAS-DD-0005), includes 2m @ 2,096ppm TREO and 25% NdPr from 3m**
- **17m @ 5,000ppm TREO and 19% NdPr from surface (EAS-DD-0006), includes 16m @ 5,137ppm TREO and 20% NdPr from 1m**
- **12m @ 1,866ppm TREO and 19% NdPr from surface (EAS-DD-0007), includes 6.4m @ 2,387ppm TREO and 20% NdPr from surface**
- **6m @ 3,311ppm TREO and 20% NdPr from 14m (EAS-DD-0008) includes 5m @ 3,772ppm TREO and 19% NdPr and 3m @ 4,667ppm TREO and 16% NdPr from 15m**
- **11m @ 1,656ppm TREO and 12% NdPr from 1m (EAS-DD-0009)**
- **8m @ 1,508ppm TREO and 19% NdPr from surface (EAS-DD-0010)**
- **15m @ 1,568ppm TREO and 19% NdPr from surface (EAS-DD-0011)**
- **13m @ 1,397ppm TREO and 19% NdPr from 7m (EAS-DD-0012)**
- **Peak grade of 12,732ppm (1.27%) TREO @ 24% NdPr from 7 - 8m (EAS-DD-0006)**

Previously reported (ASX announcement dated 10 February 2026)

- **12m @ 2,741ppm TREO and 23% NdPr from surface (EAS-DD-0001)**
- **8m @ 1,482ppm TREO and 22.1% NdPr from surface (EAS-DD-0002)**
- **13m @ 1,654ppm TREO and 16.8% NdPr from surface (EAS-DD-0003)**
- **7 m @ 3,467 ppm TREO and 21.5% NdPr from surface (EAS-DD-0004)**

Progress at Naked Hill Prospect

Lithological data from the auger holes indicate strong geological continuity across saprolitic clay developed over multiple intrusive bodies at the Naked Hill, Bald Hill, Hairy Hill and Flat Hill targets (Figure 1). These results support the interpretation that the targets form part of a larger intrusive-derived mineral system within the Medina Granitic Complex.

Auger drilling intersected consistent lithologies and mineralised intervals across several intrusive units, suggesting that surface outcrops represent exposed portions of a more extensive rare earth bearing saprolite system. This supports the Company's exploration strategy of integrating geophysical data,

hyperspectral analysis and targeted drilling to assess the scale, geometry and continuity of mineralisation across the project area.

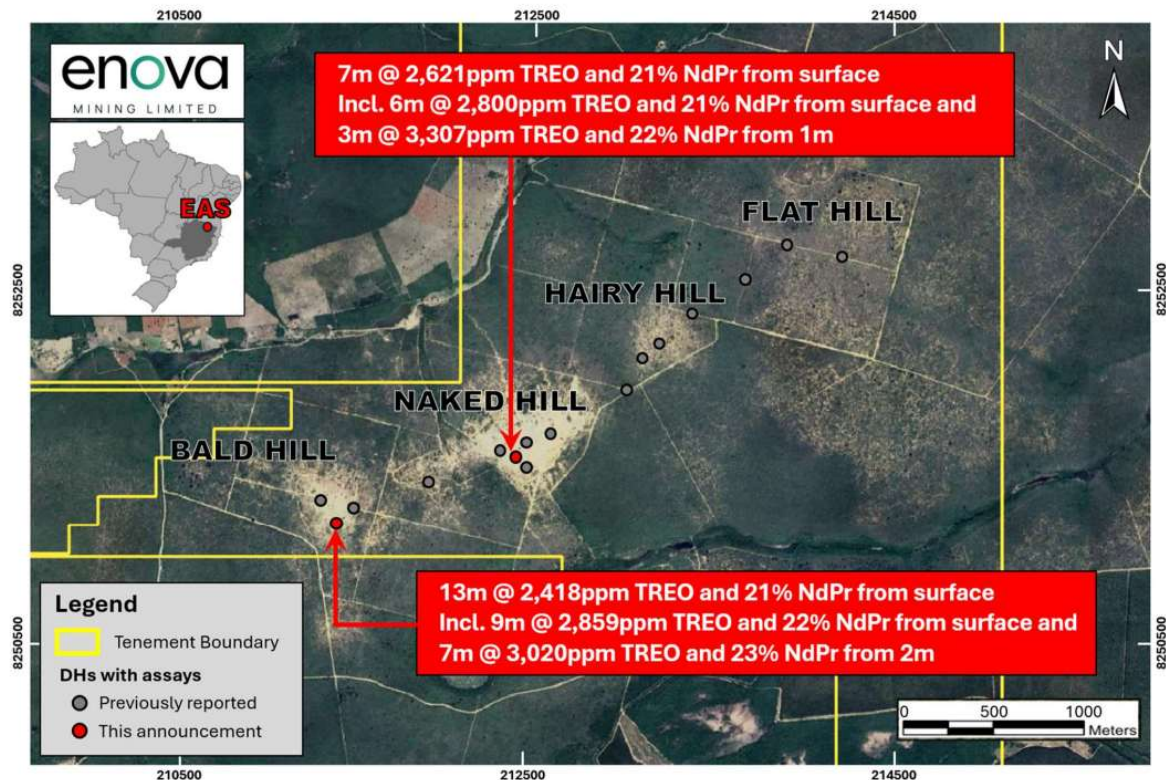


Figure 1 - ASX 20/05/26: Auger holes completed, and significant assay result highlights

Drilling and Sampling

Portable auger drilling at the Bald Hill target at East Salinas tested near-surface saprolite-hosted REE mineralisation (Figure 2 – ASX announcement dated 20 May 26).

Saprolite recovered from hole EAS-AD-0001 displayed thick intervals of soft, clay-rich, reddish-brown material consistent with weathered profiles targeted for IAC REE mineralisation (Figure 3 and 4 – ASX 20/05/26).



Figure 2 – ASX 20/05/26: Auger site EAS-AD-0001 in Bald Hill target, East Salinas.



Figure 3 and 4 – ASX 20/05/26: Auger Saprolite Sample EAS.AD.006 at hole EAS-AD-0001

A schematic interpreted cross section through the Bald and Naked Hill targets illustrates a laterally extensive weathering profile developed over the underlying bedrock. The section highlights a thick near surface saprolite horizon interpreted to host REE enrichment consistent with an IAC mineralisation model (Figure 5– ASX announcement dated 20 May 26).

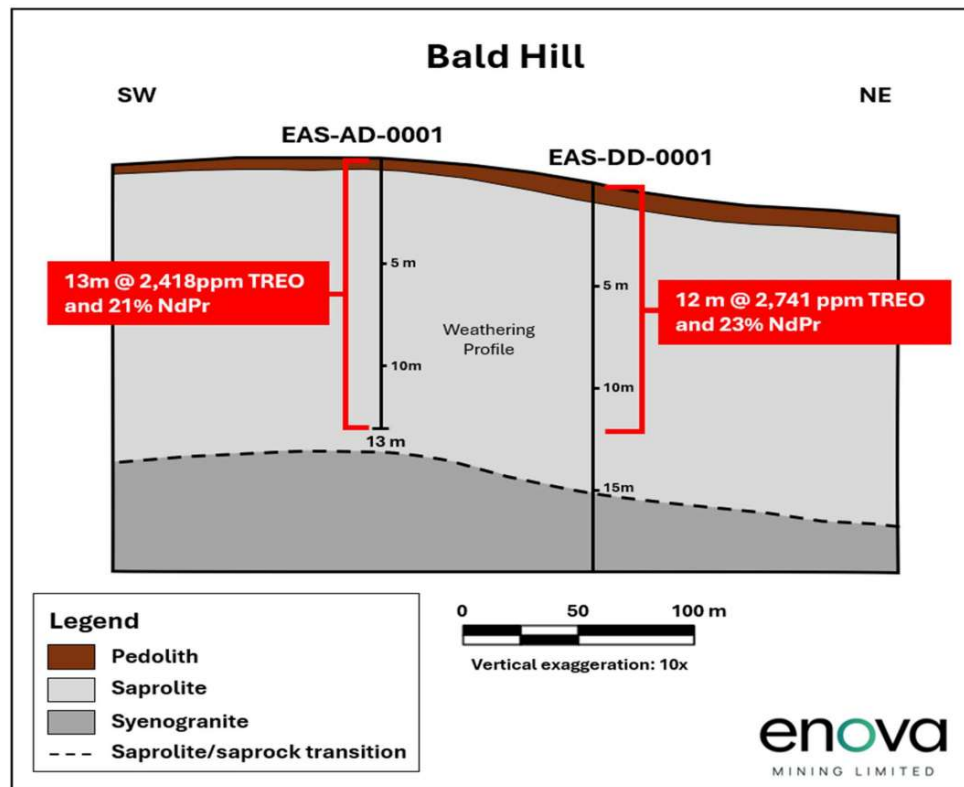


Figure 5 – ASX 20/05/26: Schematic interpreted cross section through EAS-AD-0001 (reported this release) and EAS-DD-0001 (previously announced) in East Salinas

Metallurgical test work

Metallurgical test work was undertaken to assess potential processing pathways. Leach testing was conducted by SGS Geosol Laboratory, Vespasiano, using a standard IAC leach protocol on 20 additional saprolite samples from auger holes EAS-AD-0001 and EAS-AD-0002. An additional 20 leach test recovery results are reported in this announcement. Sampling comprised consecutive one metre samples.

Standard leach testing provides an initial indication of IAC leach performance. Further testing is planned to optimise leach conditions and improve recoveries during the next phase of drilling.

A summary of the key leach recovery results is presented in Table 2.⁵

⁵ TREO: Total Rare Earth Oxide Recovery %; LREO: Light Rare Earth Oxide Recovery %; HREO: Heavy Rare Earth Oxide Recovery %; NdPr: $\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11}$ Recovery %, MREO: Magnetic Rare Earth Oxide ($\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Pr}_6\text{O}_{11} + \text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Tb}_4\text{O}_7$) Recovery %

LEACH TEST SAMPLE DETAIL				HEAD GRADE			DESORPTION SOLN. GRADE		RECOVERIES	
HOLE_ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	TREO (ppm)	MRE Oxide (ppm)	HRE+Y Oxide (ppm)	MRE Oxide (ppm)	HRE+Y Oxide (ppm)	MRE Oxide (%)	HRE+Y Oxide (%)
EAS-AD-0001	0	1	1	2182	403	127	103	44	26%	35%
	1	2	1	2255	484	137	206	39	42%	29%
	2	3	1	3318	816	364	55	12	7%	3%
	3	4	1	3152	739	301	250	52	34%	17%
	4	5	1	2201	469	151	220	50	47%	33%
	5	6	1	1734	364	131	175	44	48%	34%
	6	7	1	1758	409	150	73	24	18%	16%
	7	8	1	3842	1046	438	835	363	80%	83%
	8	9	1	4774	1285	559	1085	472	84%	84%
	9	10	1	1284	313	141	190	71	60%	50%
	10	11	1	1415	330	134	164	59	50%	44%
	11	12	1	1339	294	111	103	44	35%	40%
	12	13	1	1232	257	103	78	35	30%	33%
EAS-AD-0002	0	1	1	2646	571	197	160	44	28%	23%
	1	2	1	3734	894	326	206	53	23%	16%
	2	3	1	3109	703	248	165	44	23%	18%
	3	4	1	3079	676	233	120	37	18%	16%
	4	5	1	2120	461	193	175	80	38%	41%
	5	6	1	2111	414	186	122	75	29%	40%
	6	7	1	1547	288	129	59	42	20%	33%

Table 2 – ASX 20/05/26: Significant IAC leach test recovery statistics in auger hole in East Salinas
(only significant results are listed above)

Samples received by the laboratory weighed greater than 3kg. Oversize material was sieved and reduced to -4mm prior to homogenisation. Each sample was split to generate a head-grade aliquot and a leach test aliquot. Leach testing was conducted on 40g samples for 30 minutes using 160ml of a cold-water solution containing 0.5 mol per litre AMSUL solution of pH 4. Following leaching, samples were filtered under vacuum and the residue washed with 80ml of 0.15 mol per litre AMSUL solution. An aliquot of the leach solution was diluted 25 times with 2% HNO₃ and analysed using ICP-MS and ICP-OES techniques.

Thorium (average: 0.61 ppm and <0.94ppm) and uranium (average: 2.49 ppm and <3.29ppm) leach recovery was negligible. Complete REE leach test results are provided in Appendix C Table 7.

Next Steps

A follow up auger drilling program is planned to define the extent and thickness of saprolite mineralisation at the East Salinas Project. Auger samples will be submitted for IAC leach testing to assess recovery consistency.

CURIOSO PROSPECT - Discovery of new REE prospect

In June 2026, the discovery of the Curioso Prospect within the southern tenements of the East Salinas Project, Brazil. Initial auger drilling has confirmed rare earth element (REE) mineralisation from surface across multiple holes, expanding the known mineralised footprint at East Salinas and supporting the potential for a large and continuous saprolite-hosted REE system.

The auger assay results demonstrate consistent REE enrichment within weathered saprolite and further define the grade distribution within the broader mineralised system.

The results support the Company's geological model for intrusive-derived REE mineralisation associated with the Medina Intrusive Granite Complex and reinforce Curioso as a priority target for ongoing exploration and follow-up drilling.

Rare earth grades confirm mineralisation

Assay results have been received from auger drilling and surface geochemical sampling analysed by SGS Geosol Laboratory.

Samples were collected from surface saprolites overlying granite and granodiorite suites within the Curiosa Prospect area. The results increase confidence in presence of intrusive-derived rare earths (REE) mineralisation within surface saprolite and will assist in planning future resource delineation drilling programs.

To date, ten auger holes have been completed at Curioso for a total of 83 metres. Assay results have been received from six holes, with results from four additional holes pending. (Table 3)

Auger drilling was designed to test the extent and continuity of REE mineralisation within the Curioso Prospect.

Hole type	Target	Number of holes	Metreage (m)	Sample Assay	Leach Test
Auger Drilling	Curioso	6	42	Received	Under process
Auger Drilling	Curioso	4	41	Not Received	Under process
Total		10	83		

Table 3 – ASX15/06/26: Total drilling statistics Curiosa Prospect at East Salinas

Auger samples returned multiple high-grade REE intercepts, with several assays exceeding 1,000 ppm total rare earth oxides (TREO) (Figure 1).

Key intercepts include:

- 8m @ 1,590ppm TREO and 20% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0003)
- 6m @ 1,286ppm TREO and 18% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0004)
- 9m @ 1,526ppm TREO and 16% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0005)
- 9m @ 1,165ppm TREO and 23% NdPr from surface (EAS-AD-0006)

Peak results include:

- 2,218ppm TREO @ 16% NdPr from 8 - 9m (EAS-AD-0005)
- 1,998ppm TREO @ 27% NdPr from 6 - 7m (EAS-AD-0003)
- 1,362 ppm TREO @32% NdPr from 7-8m (EAS-AD-0006)

Surface geochemical sampling confirms multiple TREO⁶ and NdPr⁷ hits within saprolite targets of Curioso prospect, including:

- 3,052 ppm and 21% NdPr (EAS-RO-0092)
- 1,823 ppm and 18% NdPr (EAS-RO-0100)

⁶ TREO: Total Rare Earth Oxide plus Y₂O₃ ppm (1%TREO=10000 ppm TREO)

⁷ Neodymium-Praseodymium (NdPr) Oxide and Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) Ratio

Progress at East Salinas

Lithological data from auger drilling indicate strong geological continuity within saprolitic clay developed overlying multiple intrusive bodies at the Curioso Prospect (Figure 6).

These results support the interpretation that Curioso forms part of a larger intrusive-derived REE system associated with the Medina Intrusive Granitic Complex.

Auger drilling intersected consistent lithologies and mineralised intervals across several intrusive units, suggesting that surface outcrops represent exposed portions of a more extensive rare earth bearing saprolite system. This supports the Company's exploration strategy, which integrates geophysical data, hyperspectral analysis and targeted drilling to assess the scale, geometry and continuity of mineralisation across the East Salinas Project.

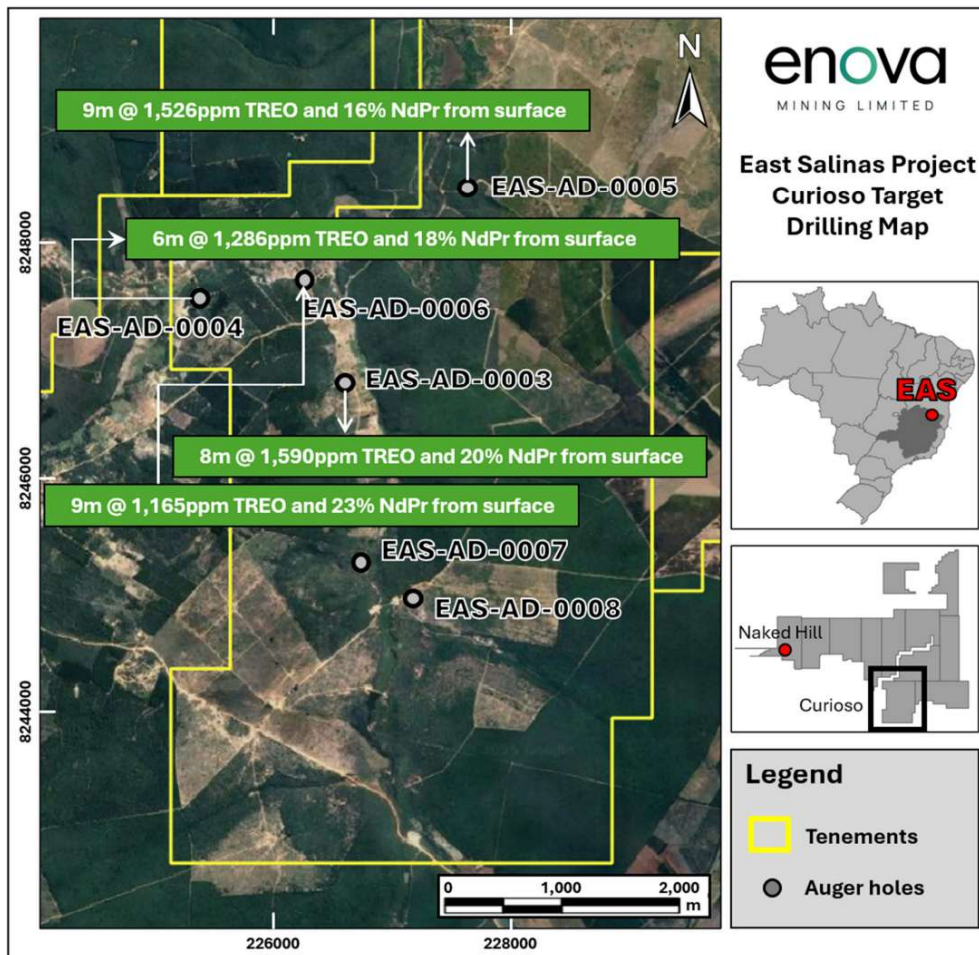


Figure 6 – ASX 15/06/2026: Auger holes completed, and significant assays result highlights

Drilling and Sampling

Portable auger drilling at Curioso tested near-surface saprolite-hosted REE mineralisation (Figure 7).

Saprolite recovered from hole EAS-AD-0003 displayed thick intervals of soft, clay-rich, reddish-brown material consistent with weathered profiles targeted for REE mineralisation (Figure 8 and 9).



Figure 7– ASX 15/06/2026: Auger site EAS-AD-0003 in Curioso Prospect, East Salinas



Figure 8 and 9 – ASX 15/06/2026: Saprolite sample from EAS-AD-0003 hole

A schematic interpreted cross section through Curioso illustrates a laterally extensive weathering profile developed over the underlying bedrock. The section highlights a thick near surface saprolite horizon interpreted to host REE enrichment consistent with mineralisation model (Figure 10).

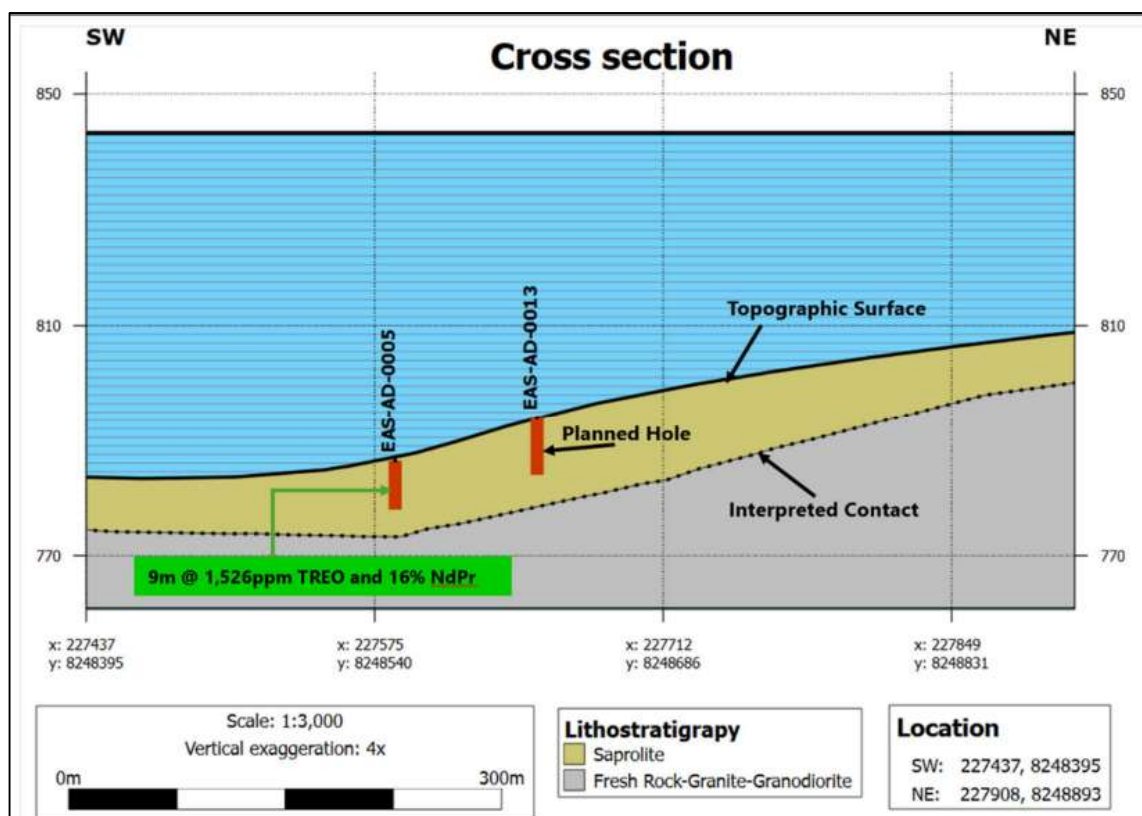


Figure 10 – ASX 15/06/2026: Schematic interpreted cross section through EAS-AD-0005 in Curioso Prospect in East Salinas (Planned hole may vary in position based on the access)

Metallurgical test work

Metallurgical test work (leach test) on auger samples from EAS-AD-0003 to EAS-AD-0008 auger holes in Curioso, will be undertaken in SGS Geosol laboratory in Vespasiano and will be updated upon receiving the results.

Next Steps

A follow up auger drilling program is planned to define the extent and thickness of saprolite mineralisation at the East Salinas Project.

Auger samples will be submitted for IAC leach testing to assess recovery consistency.

CODA EAST AND CODA CENTRAL PROJECTS, BRAZIL

Enova has an extensive portfolio of tenements and advanced projects. Resources and focus are prioritised to meet project demands. Enova is currently working on several projects, at different stages of development. CODA project work focuses on metallurgical studies for the concentration of titanium, REE, Niobium and Scandium metals. Preliminary sighter test work by CIT Senai, Belo Horizonte is complete for the analysis of particle size analysis, semi-quantitative mineralogical study and magnetic separation tests.

Test work at Mineral Technology in Brisbane is nearing completion, focusing opportunities for beneficiation, ultra fine particle size analysis and magnetic separation. Our company laboratory in Malaysia continues pre-treatment and leach recovery test work for scandium, gallium and REEs.

CHARLEY CREEK PROJECT, NORTHERN TERRITORY

Drilling Program

Seven drill holes were completed to test fresh rock mineralisation beneath the saprolite. Drilling penetrated the underlying fresh rock, with a geological logging and to assess mineralisation potential in fresh rock during drilling.

Core recovery within the fresh rock was lower than anticipated and the program was concluded earlier than planned. To reduce assay costs, air-core samples with similar lithology were composited into 3m samples. A summary of the drilling is provided in Table 1 below:

HoleID	Target	AC Drill Depth (m)	Diamond Tail Depth (m)	Comment
CCC0007	Cattle Creek	47		
CCC0005	Cattle Creek	70		
CCC0001	Cattle Creek	69		
CCC0002	Cattle Creek	70		
CCC0011	Cattle Creek	53		
CCC0004	Cattle Creek	64.6	1.7	Ended in Fresh Rock
CCC0009	Cattle Creek	47.8	8.4	Ended in Fresh Rock
CCC0004A	Cattle Creek		17.0	Poor recovery, abandoned hole
Total		422m	27.1m	

Table 4 - Total drilling statistics in Cattle Creek (Charley Creek Project)

Air-core and diamond drill core samples returned multiple high-grade rare earth element (REE) intercepts, with several assays exceeding 1,000ppm total rare earth oxides (TREO) (Figure 11).

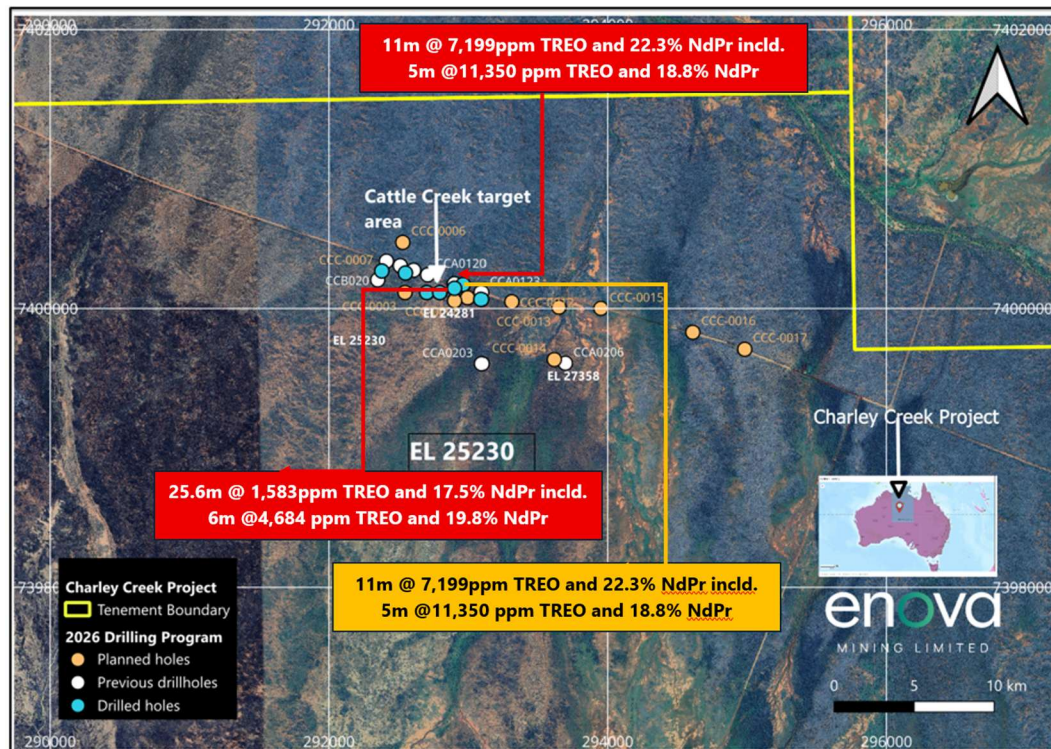


Figure 11 - Air-core and diamond tail drill holes locations at the Cattle Creek Central Prospect.

Drilling and Sampling

A multipurpose drill rig was used at hole CCC0007 to drill through the alluvial and saprolite horizons at the Cattle Creek Prospect (Figure 12). Diamond core recovered from the tail holes was quartered for assay, with the remaining core retained for future geological and metallurgical investigations (Figure 13). Saprolite recovered from hole CCC00011 displayed thick intervals of soft, clay-rich, reddish-brown material consistent with the weathered profile hosting REE mineralisation (Figure 14).



Figure 12 - Multipurpose drill rig at hole CCC0007, Cattle Creek Prospect.



Figure 13 - Diamond core at CCC0009.

Figure14 - Air-core chip samples from hole CCC0011 prepared using a riffle splitter.



Figure 15 - Enova Geologist undertaking lithological logging of recovered samples.



Figures 16 and 17 - Air-core chip sample collected through the cyclone and recorded in chip trays for geological logging.

A schematic interpreted cross section through the Cattle Creek Central area illustrates a laterally extensive weathering profile developed over the underlying fresh bedrock. The section highlights a thick REE enriched saprolite horizon interpreted to host REE enrichment consistent with mineralisation model (Figure 18).

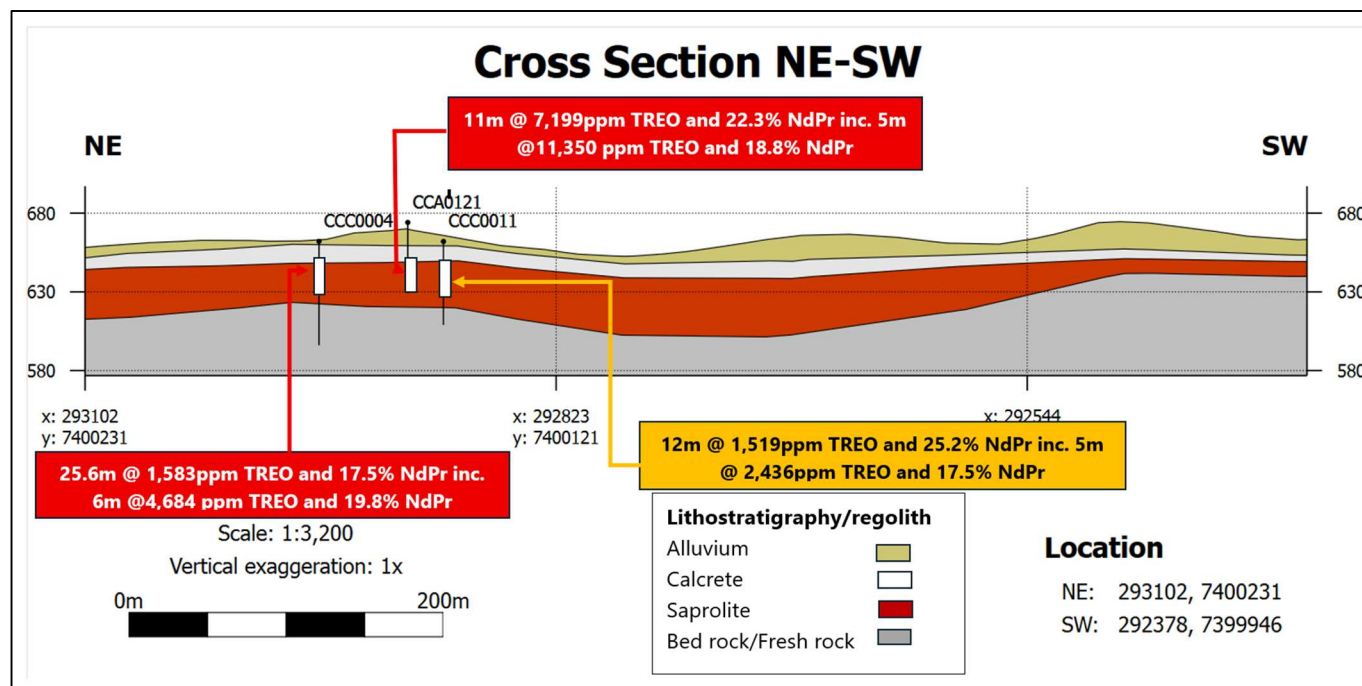


Figure 18 - Schematic interpreted cross-section through CCC0004, CCC0011 in Cattle Creek.

Other Activities at Charley Creek

Enova continues to work on the Charley Creek alluvial project, targeting the recovery of monazite and xenotime minerals using wet heavy mineral concentration from alluvial sands deposited in the 250km⁸ outwash area 30km south of Milton Park. In prelude to a bulk testing programme⁹ planned for proof of concept, mineral characterisation test work identified potential recovery issues due to the variability of mineralisation⁹. Follow up mineral process improvement test work was completed in 2025 by IHC Brisbane.

Further test work is recommended to improve particle size control and fines and investigate the use of high "g" centrifugal concentrators to augment the spiral separators, amongst other improvements. Test work is planned to commence in the next few months.

Enova recently transferred samples from Milton Park to the Company warehouse in Altona and is currently in the process of preparing representative sub-samples from bulk samples for the subsequent recommended test work.

⁸ Completion of Charley Creek Project Metallurgical Characterisation Test, ASX announcement 19 July 2024

⁹ Bulk Sampling Programme Completed, ASX announcement 19 October 2023

SANTO ANTÔNIO DO JACINTO PROJECT, BRAZIL

Rare Earth Grades Confirm Mineralisation at Santo Antônio do Jacinto

Assay results have been received from auger drilling and surface geochemical sampling analysed by SGS Geosol Laboratory.

A total of four auger holes for 27 metres has been completed at Santo Antônio do Jacinto, with assay results received for all holes. Surface geochemical sampling comprised 52 rock samples (Tables 5A and 5B).

The drilling confirmed multiple total rare earth oxide (TREO) and neodymium-praseodymium (NdPr) intercepts within near-surface saprolite, with several assays exceeding 1,000ppm TREO (Figure 19).

Hole type	Target	Number of holes	Metreage	Sample Assay	Leach Test
Auger Drilling	Santo Antônio Do Jacinto	4	27	Received	Under process
Total		4	27		

Table 5A: Total drilling statistics in Santo Antônio Do Jacinto

	Target	Number of Samples	Sample Assay
Rock Sample	Santo Antônio Do Jacinto	52	Received
Total		52	

Table 5B: Total Geochemical sample statistics in Santo Antônio Do Jacinto

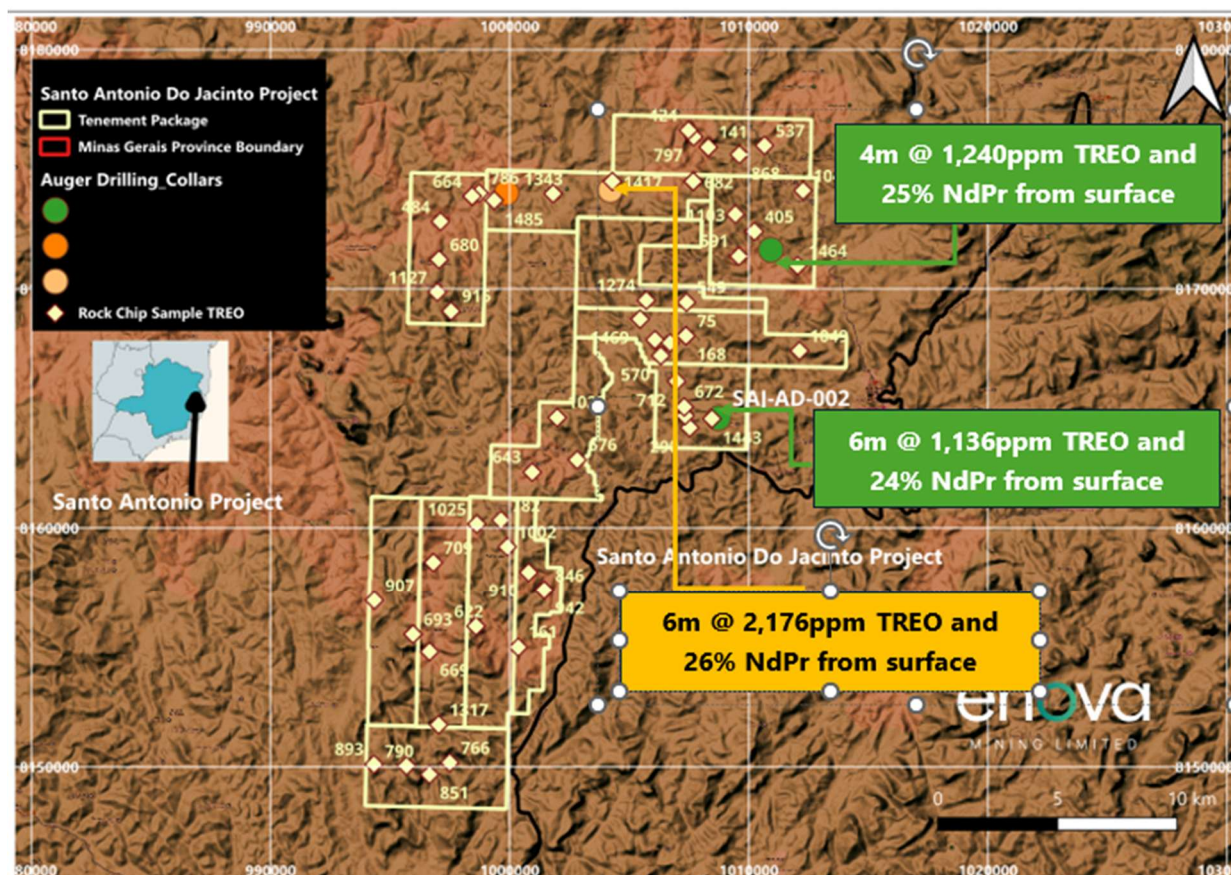


Figure 19 - Auger holes sample points in Santo Antônio

A schematic interpreted cross section through Santo António Do Jacinto illustrates a laterally extensive weathering profile developed over the underlying fresh granitic bedrock. The section highlights a thick near surface saprolite horizon interpreted to host REE enrichment consistent with mineralisation model (Figure 20).

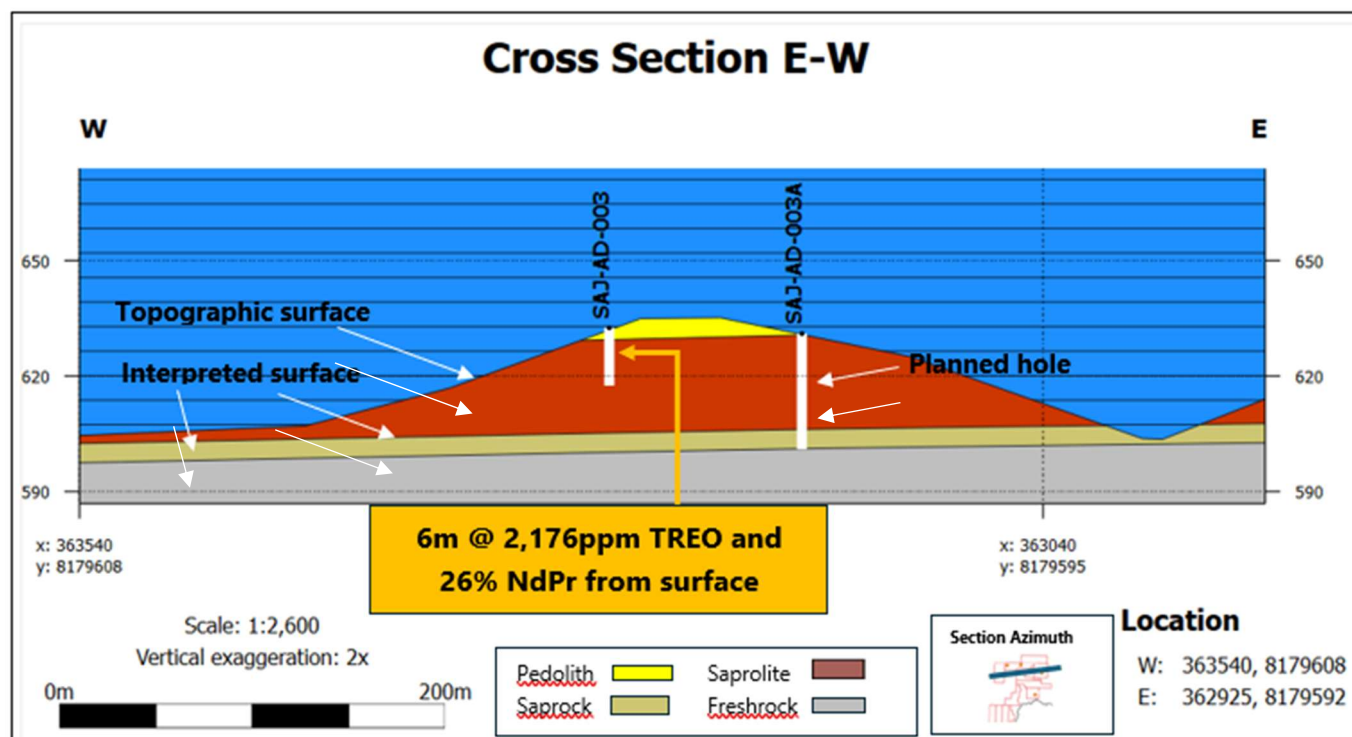


Figure 20 - Schematic interpreted cross section through SAJ-AD-003 and SAJ-AD-003A in Santo António Do Jacinto
(Planned hole may vary in position and depth based on the access and rig capability)

Metallurgical Test Work

Metallurgical test work was undertaken to assess potential processing pathways. Leach testing was conducted by SGS Geosol Laboratory, Vespasiano, using a standard ionic adsorption clay (IAC) leach protocol on 26 saprolite samples collected from Santo António Do Jacinto.

The four shallow auger holes returned TREO recoveries ranging from 1.4% to 15.1% with HREO recoveries of up to 45.3% in some intervals (Table 6).

HOLE_ID	SAMPLE_ID	SAMPLE_TYPE	FROM	TO	INTERVAL	TREO_ppm	LREO_ppm	HREO_ppm	NdPr	MREO
SAJ-AD-001	SAJ-AD-001-1	AUGER	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.4%	1.1%	7.9%	2.8%	2.9%
SAJ-AD-001	SAJ-AD-001-2	AUGER	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.4%	2.0%	11.3%	4.5%	4.6%
SAJ-AD-001	SAJ-AD-001-3	AUGER	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.6%	2.1%	12.8%	4.4%	4.5%
SAJ-AD-001	SAJ-AD-001-4	AUGER	3.00	4.00	1.00	2.9%	1.9%	19.8%	4.3%	4.6%
SAJ-AD-002	SAJ-AD-002-1	AUGER	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.0%	0.8%	7.5%	1.9%	1.9%
SAJ-AD-002	SAJ-AD-002-2	AUGER	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.8%	1.5%	11.1%	2.7%	2.8%
SAJ-AD-002	SAJ-AD-002-3	AUGER	2.00	3.00	1.00	5.3%	4.5%	20.5%	8.2%	8.5%
SAJ-AD-002	SAJ-AD-002-4	AUGER	3.00	4.00	1.00	6.1%	5.4%	16.5%	14.0%	14.0%
SAJ-AD-002	SAJ-AD-002-5	AUGER	4.00	5.00	1.00	4.4%	3.6%	13.1%	7.2%	7.4%
SAJ-AD-002	SAJ-AD-002-6	AUGER	5.00	6.00	1.00	3.5%	2.7%	12.7%	6.0%	6.2%
SAJ-AD-002	SAJ-AD-002-7	AUGER	6.00	7.00	1.00	8.3%	5.3%	35.5%	9.9%	10.9%
SAJ-AD-002	SAJ-AD-002-8	AUGER	7.00	8.00	1.00	10.6%	5.3%	38.7%	9.6%	11.3%
SAJ-AD-003	SAJ-AD-003-1	AUGER	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.9%	1.6%	12.2%	2.4%	2.5%
SAJ-AD-003	SAJ-AD-003-2	AUGER	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.6%	2.3%	10.6%	3.6%	3.7%
SAJ-AD-003	SAJ-AD-003-3	AUGER	2.00	3.00	1.00	3.7%	3.2%	20.2%	5.1%	5.2%
SAJ-AD-003	SAJ-AD-003-4	AUGER	3.00	4.00	1.00	5.1%	4.7%	19.5%	7.0%	7.1%
SAJ-AD-003	SAJ-AD-003-5	AUGER	4.00	5.00	1.00	2.8%	2.5%	12.2%	3.9%	4.0%
SAJ-AD-003	SAJ-AD-003-6	AUGER	5.00	6.00	1.00	1.1%	1.0%	7.2%	2.0%	2.1%
SAJ-AD-004	SAJ-AD-004-1	AUGER	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.4%	1.1%	8.1%	2.7%	2.8%
SAJ-AD-004	SAJ-AD-004-2	AUGER	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.5%	2.1%	13.9%	5.1%	5.2%
SAJ-AD-004	SAJ-AD-004-3	AUGER	2.00	3.00	1.00	8.3%	7.5%	27.8%	14.7%	14.9%
SAJ-AD-004	SAJ-AD-004-4	AUGER	3.00	4.00	1.00	9.2%	8.3%	30.8%	13.5%	13.7%
SAJ-AD-004	SAJ-AD-004-5	AUGER	4.00	5.00	1.00	10.1%	9.1%	25.7%	18.1%	18.2%
SAJ-AD-004	SAJ-AD-004-6	AUGER	5.00	6.00	1.00	14.2%	12.6%	35.2%	19.1%	19.5%
SAJ-AD-004	SAJ-AD-004-7	AUGER	6.00	7.00	1.00	14.4%	12.0%	36.9%	18.4%	18.9%
SAJ-AD-004	SAJ-AD-004-8	AUGER	7.00	8.00	1.00	15.1%	12.1%	45.3%	20.1%	20.9%

Table 6: IAC leach test recovery statistics in drillhole in Santo Antonio Do Jacinto.

Next Steps

Further auger drilling the Santo Antônio do Jacinto Project is needed, targeting previously untested areas to assess the extent and continuity of near-surface saprolite-hosted rare earth element (REE) mineralisation. Geological and geochemical results will be used to refine exploration targets and guide subsequent drilling. Metallurgical evaluation will continue as additional samples become available from future drilling programs.

CORPORATE

REE Discovery Expert Alexandre Da Rocha to Support East Salinas Development

In May 2026, Enova engaged rare earth element (REE) specialist Alexandre Magno Rocha da Rocha, supported by a team from Geological Consultores Associados Ltda ("Geological"), to assist with the development of its East Salinas project in Brazil.

Mr da Rocha is well known for his role in the early identification and advancement of the Serra Verde ionic clay rare earth deposit in Brazil. He is currently Senior Consultant and one of the founders at Brazilian Rare

Earths (ASX: BRE) and is recognised for his contribution to rare earth exploration in the country, combining academic work with practical mineral discovery.

He spent more than 30 years as a professor at the Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Rio Grande do Norte, where he trained generations of mining and geology technicians while remaining actively involved in exploration projects.

Mr da Rocha played a central role in identifying Brazil's first ionic adsorption clay (IAC) REE deposits, including the Pela Ema REE deposit, which underpins the Serra Verde operation and represents a milestone for REE production outside Asia. He also contributed to the discovery of the Monte Alto and Sulista REE deposits owned by \$1.5bn capped Brazilian Rare Earths (ASX: BRE), reinforcing Brazil's potential across multiple REE deposit styles.

Alongside his academic career, Mr da Rocha built a strong reputation as a senior geochemistry consultant, working with companies including Vale, Freeport-McMoRan, Ero Copper and Denham Capital. His work has been central to positioning Brazil as an emerging player in the global rare earth elements supply chain.

As part of this engagement, Mr da Rocha is supported by Geological, a Brazilian consultancy specialising in mineral exploration, with experience across greenfield and brownfield projects from early-stage exploration through to technical and economic evaluation. Geological provides support including permitting with the National Mining Agency (ANM), land management, exploration program execution and technical reporting.

Under the scope of work, Mr da Rocha and his team will undertake mineralogical and preliminary metallurgical characterisation, test work including heap leach and dump leach studies, in-field support for exploration at East Salinas, and assessment of ionic clay REE potential at Carai and Santo Antônio do Jacinto.

ENDS

The announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Enova Mining Limited.

For more information, please contact:



Eric Vesel
Enova Mining Limited
CEO / Executive Director
eric@enovamining.com

Kristin Rowe
NWR Communications

kristin@nwrcommunications.com.au

About Enova Mining

Enova Mining is a critical minerals exploration and development company with a strategic portfolio of projects across Brazil and Australia, targeting the growing global demand for rare earth elements and battery metals.

The Company's key projects include:

- **The Coda Group of Projects** – prospective for clay-hosted rare earth elements (REE).
- **The Poços de Caldas Project** – a promising ionic adsorption clay REE opportunity.
- **The Charley Creek Project** – prospective for alluvial rare earths, rubidium, and uranium.
- **The Lithium Valley Projects** – including East Salinas, Carai, Santo Antônio do Jacinto, and Resplendor, all considered prospective for lithium and rare earth elements.

Enova is focused on advancing these high-potential assets through systematic exploration and development to support the global transition to clean energy technologies.

Brazil: A tier-one mining jurisdiction supporting long-term Growth

Brazil offers a stable, low-risk environment for mining investment, underpinned by a well-established and globally competitive resources sector. As a top exporter of iron ore, gold, bauxite, lithium, rare earths and more, Brazil and particularly the states of Minas Gerais and São Paulo recognise mining as a cornerstone of economic development.

The country boasts investor-friendly policies, with no government ownership mandates, minimal interference, and a progressive regulatory framework encouraging exploration and new project development. Brazil's attractive cost structure, highly skilled workforce, advanced mining services sector, and robust infrastructure including proximity to key cities further enhance its status as a prime destination for resource investment.

Competent Person's Statement

The information related to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on data compiled by Subhajit Deb Roy, a Competent Person and Chartered Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Deb Roy is currently working as Exploration Manager with Enova Mining. Subhajit has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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. Subhajit consents to the inclusion in presenting the matters based on his information in the form.

Forward-looking statements

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which involve several risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement. No obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Precautionary Statement

The exploration results for the Enova's Projects are preliminary in nature and based on surface geochemical sampling, mapping, auger drilling and early-stage geological interpretation. While initial data indicate the presence of anomalous mineralisation, there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the delineation of a Mineral Resource. All forward-looking statements, including plans for future exploration and drilling, are subject to various risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these early results, as actual outcomes may differ materially from those anticipated. Resource estimates remain speculative and subject to revision.

Disclaimer

This ASX announcement (Announcement) has been prepared by Enova Mining Limited ("Enova" or "the Company"). It should not be considered as an offer or invitation to subscribe for or purchase any securities in the Company or as an inducement to make an offer or invitation with respect to those securities. No agreement to subscribe for securities in the Company will be entered into on the basis of this Announcement.

This Announcement contains summary information about Enova, its subsidiaries, and their activities, which is current as at the date of this Announcement. The information in this Announcement is of a general nature and does not purport to be complete nor does it contain all the information which a prospective investor may require in evaluating a possible investment in Enova.

By its very nature exploration for minerals is a high-risk business and is not suitable for certain investors. Enova's securities are speculative. Potential investors should consult their stockbroker or financial advisor. There are many risks, both specific to Enova and of a general nature which may affect the future operating and financial performance of Enova and the value of an investment in Enova including but not limited to economic conditions, stock market fluctuations, commodity price movements, regional infrastructure constraints, timing of approvals from relevant authorities, regulatory risks, operational risks and reliance on key personnel.

Certain statements contained in this announcement, including information as to the future financial or operating performance of Enova and its projects, are forward-looking statements that: may include, among other things, statements regarding targets, estimates and assumptions in respect of mineral reserves and mineral resources and anticipated grades and recovery rates, production and prices, recovery costs and results, capital expenditures, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions; are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Enova, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies; and, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements.

Enova disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or results or otherwise. The words 'believe', 'expect', 'anticipate', 'indicate', 'contemplate', 'target', 'plan', 'intends', 'continue', 'budget', 'estimate', 'may', 'will', 'schedule' and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements made in this announcement are qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantee of future performance and accordingly investors are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein. No verification: although all reasonable care has been undertaken to ensure that the facts and opinions given in this Announcement are accurate, the information provided in this Announcement has not been independently verified

Appendix A

Schedule of Tenement Listing as on 30 June 2026

Northern Territory, Australia
Charley Creek Group of Projects

Tenement	Name / Location	Owner	Area (km2)
EL 24281	Charley Creek	CNPL 100%	116.60
EL 25230	Cockroach Dam	CNPL 100%	289.00
EL 27358	Hamilton Downs	CNPL 100%	25.17
EL 31947	Cloughs Dam	CNPL 100%	59.57
		Charley Creek 1	490.34
EL 28434	Hamilton Homestead	CNPL 56.28% / EMR 43.72%	12.08
EL 29789	Mulga Bore	CNPL 56.28% / EMR 43.72%	12.61
		Charley Creek 2	24.69
		TOTAL	515.03

Note: Crossland Nickel Pty Ltd (CNPL) and Essential Mining Resources Pty Ltd (EMR) are wholly owned subsidiaries of Enova.

Table 7: Tenements of Charley Creek Project

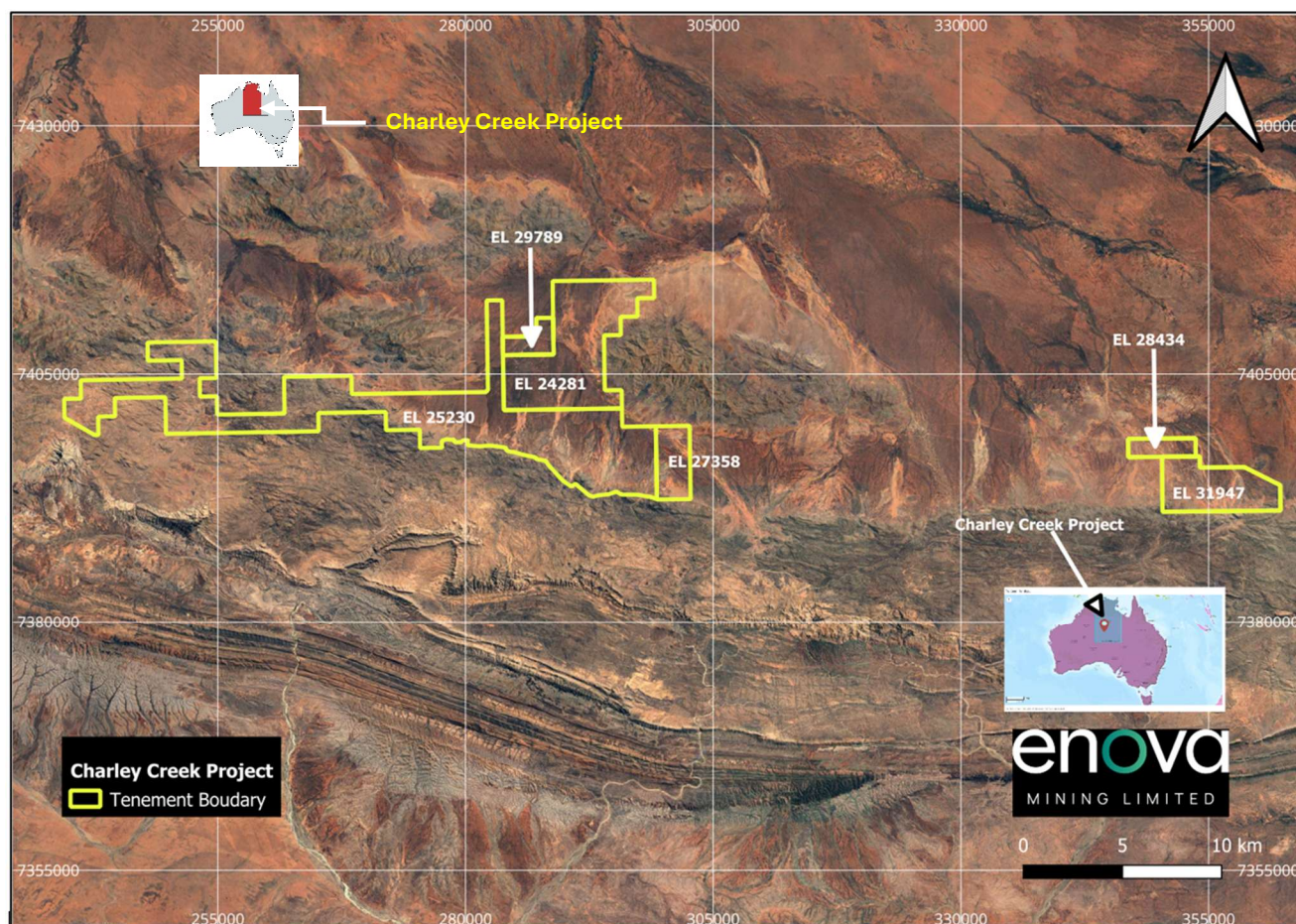


Figure 21 - Charley Creek Group 086 and 339 Project Tenements presented as coloured blocks (Table 5)

Brazil Projects – 100% held by Enova
POCOS-JUQUIA-CODA Group of Projects

POÇOS				
Area	Licence ID	Area (Ha)	Status	Ownership
Area1	832174/2023	27.6	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
Area2	832175/2023	37.22	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
Area3	832177/2023	36.34	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
Area4	832179/2023	21.49	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
Area5	830652/2020	1,259.50	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
		1,382.15		
JUQUIÁ				
Area	Licence ID	Area (Ha)	Status	Ownership
Area West	820453/2023	37.55	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
Area East	820454/2023	220.99	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
		258.54		
CODA				
Area	License ID	Area (Ha)	Status	Ownership
CODA South-1	830691/2021	1,992.75	1ST EXTENSION - EXPLORATION LICENSE GRANTED	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
CODA South-2	830698/2021	1,997.40	1ST EXTENSION - EXPLORATION LICENSE GRANTED	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
CODA Central	830699/2021	1,999.80	1ST EXTENSION - EXPLORATION LICENSE GRANTED	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
CODA East	830737/2021	1,999.51	1ST EXTENSION - EXPLORATION LICENSE GRANTED	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
CODA North-1	831369/2020	1,997.69	1ST EXTENSION - EXPLORATION LICENSE GRANTED	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
CODA North-2	831381/2020	1,537.62	1ST EXTENSION - EXPLORATION LICENSE GRANTED	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
CODA XS	831388/2020	1,999.64	1ST EXTENSION - EXPLORATION LICENSE GRANTED	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
CODA XN	831598/2020	1,796.84	EXPLORATION LICENSE GRANTED	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
Total Area (CODA)		15,321.25		
Grand Total:		16,961.94		

Table 8: Tenement packages of Pocos De Caldas, Juquiá and CODA project

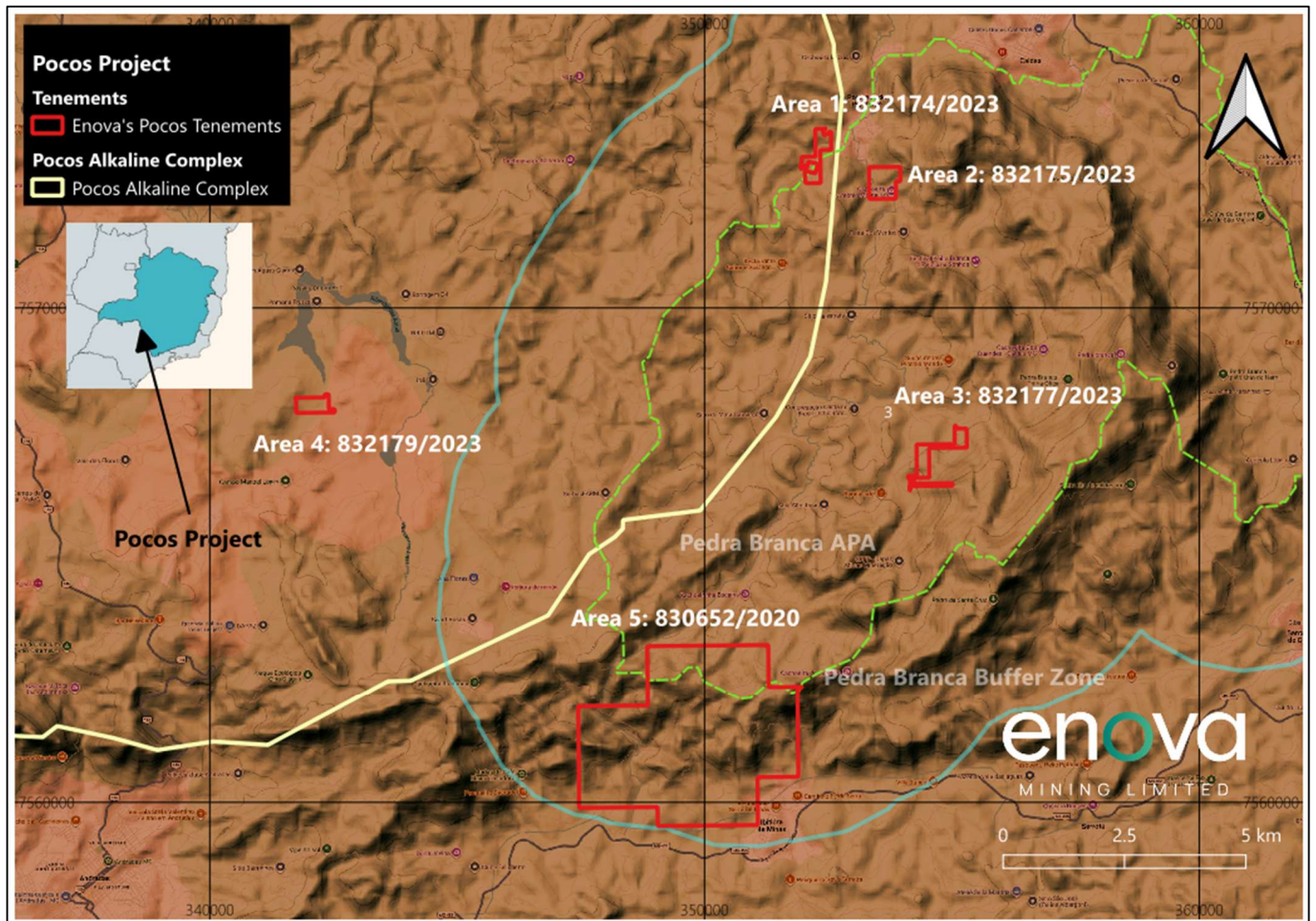


Figure 22 - POCOS REE project tenements (100% ENV) Minas Gerais, Brazil (Table 6)

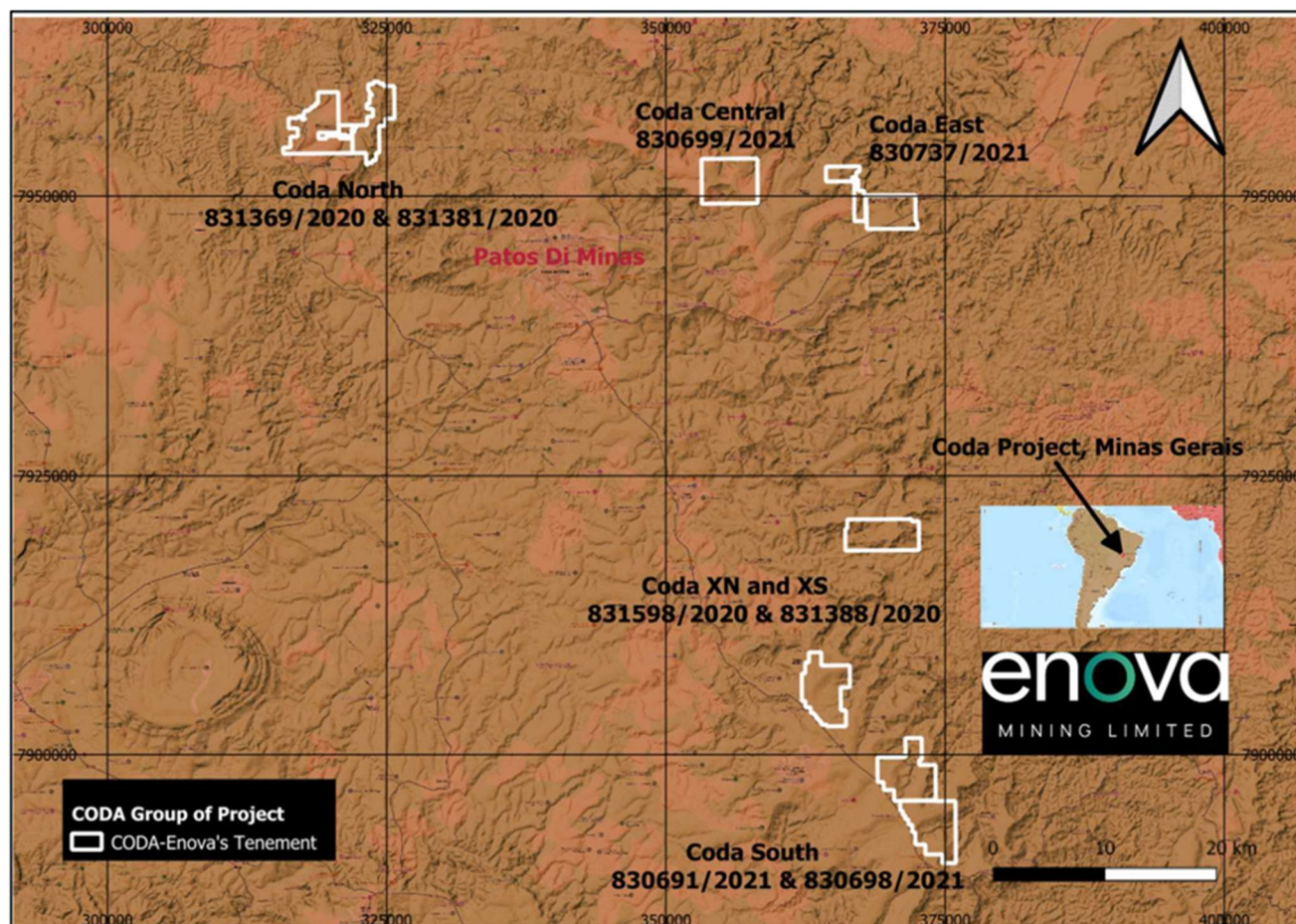


Figure 23 - CODA REE project tenements (100% ENV) Minas Gerais, Brazil (Table 6)

Lithium Valley Projects

EAST SALINAS				
Area	Licence ID	Area (Ha)	Status	Ownership
1	832387/2023	1,910.49	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
2	832388/2023	1,979.56	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
3	832389/2023	1,962.31	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
4	832390/2023	1,984.08	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
5	832391/2023	1,953.79	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
6	832392/2023	1,978.33	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
7	832393/2023	1,920.77	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
8	832394/2023	1,970.01	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
9	832395/2023	1,984.91	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
10	832396/2023	1,266.88	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
11	832397/2023	1,824.34	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
12	832398/2023	1,971.13	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
		22,706.60		
SANTO ANTÔNIO				
Area	Licence ID	Area (Ha)	Status	Ownership

1	832608/2023	1,937.57	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
2	832609/2023	1,697.86	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
3	832610/2023	1,982.25	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
4	832611/2023	1,712.98	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
5	832612/2023	1,924.42	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
6	832613/2023	1,985.56	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
7	832614/2023	1,965.50	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
8	832615/2023	1,347.81	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
9	832616/2023	1,957.79	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
10	832617/2023	1,937.25	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
11	832618/2023	1,900.69	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
12	832619/2023	1,090.95	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
13	832642/2023	1,968.63	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
		23,409.26		
CARAI				
Area	Licence ID	Area (Ha)	Status	Ownership
1	832556/2023	1,132.99	Granted	RTB GEOLOGIA E MINERACAO LTDA
2	832557/2023	1,680.77	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
3	832558/2023	359.73	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
4	832559/2023	1,959.22	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
5	832560/2023	1,920.38	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
6	832561/2023	1,372.03	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
7	832562/2023	798.52	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
8	832563/2023	1,952.61	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
9	832564/2023	344.33	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
10	832565/2023	1,792.72	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
11	832566/2023	1,961.87	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
12	833.290/2023	111.53	Granted	RTB GEOLOGIA E MINERACAO LTDA
13	833.291/2023	217.93	Granted	RTB GEOLOGIA E MINERACAO LTDA
14	830.096/2024	20.37	Granted	RTB GEOLOGIA E MINERACAO LTDA
15	830.097/2024	93.91	Granted	RTB GEOLOGIA E MINERACAO LTDA
16	830.098/2024	211.41	Granted	RTB GEOLOGIA E MINERACAO LTDA
17	830.099/2024	14.79	Granted	RTB GEOLOGIA E MINERACAO LTDA
		15,945.11		
RESPLENDOR				
Area	Licence ID	Area (Ha)	Status	Ownership
1	832946/2023	1,955.80	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
2	832947/2023	1,976.81	Granted	ENOVA BRASIL LTDA
		3,932.61		
	Total Area	65,323.64		

Table 9: Tenement packages of Lithium Valley Projects

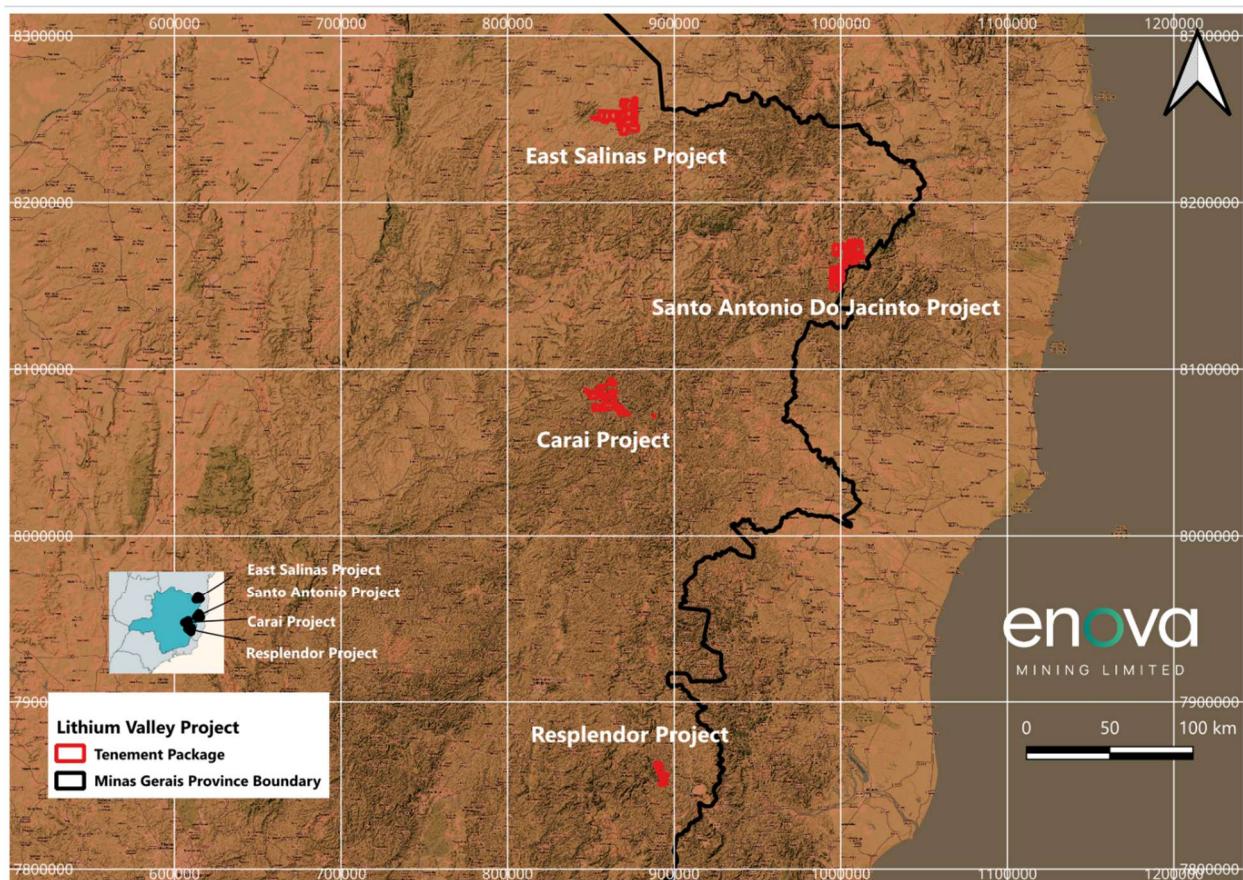


Figure 24 - Lithium Valley Project tenements in Minas Gerais, Brazil (Table 7)

Appendix B: References

1. SGB (Geological Survey of Brazil)
2. SGB (Geological Survey of Brazil)
3. <https://nt.gov.au/industry/mining/guide-to-mining/mineral-exploration>
4. <https://nt.gov.au/industry/mining/applications-and-processes/mineral-title>
5. <https://resourcingtheterritory.nt.gov.au>
6. <https://dme.nt.gov.au/mining/STRIKE>
7. <https://geoscience.nt.gov.au/gemis>

ASX References and Competent Person Statement

29 July 2026: REE Mineralisation Confirmed at Santo Antonio Do Jacinto

21 July 2026: Thick Saprolite-hosted REE Intercepts confirmed at Charley Creek, NT

15 June 2026: Discovery of New Ree Prospect Extends East Salinas Footprint

20 May 2026: Further Auger Ree Results Extend IAC Mineralisation at East Salinas, Brazil

18 May 2026: Enova Appoints Ree Discovery Expert Alexandre Da Rocha to Support East Salinas Development

22 April 2026: Enova Commences Deep Diamond Drilling Campaign at Cattle Creek, NORTHERN TERRITORY

9 April 2026: High-Grade Ree Intercepts Confirm IAC Mineralisation at East Salinas Brazil

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. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Abbreviations & Legend

CREO = Critical Rare Earth Element Oxide	NdPr% = Percentage amount of neodymium and praseodymium oxides as a proportion of the total amount of rare earth oxide (TREO)
HREO = Heavy Rare Earth Element Oxide Table	wt% = Weight percent
IAC = Ionic Adsorption Clay	CN = Chondrite Normalised
LREO = Light Rare Earth Element Oxide	SAP = Saprolite
REE = Rare Earth Element	SRK/SAR = Saprock
REO = Rare Earth Element Oxide	FRK = Fresh Rock
TREO = Total Rare Earth Element Oxides including Yttrium Oxide	TQC = Tertiary Quaternary Cover
AMSUL =Ammonium Sulphate	AV: Alluvium, CV: Colluvium GN: Gneiss, CC: Calcrete, PEG: Pegmatite
HREE (+Y) = Heavy Rare Earth Elements (+Yttrium)	
DyTb = Dysprosium-Terbium ppm	

Colour legend

Colour	TREO including Y ₂ O ₃
	≥3,000 ppm
	≥2000 ppm
	≥1000 ppm
	<1000 ppm
0% --- 60%	Recovery %
	Graded Colour Scale

Appendix 5B

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

Enova Mining Limited

ABN

64 087 595 980

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers		
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(469)	(1,024)
	(b) development		
	(c) production		
	(d) staff costs	(134)	(201)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(183)	(278)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)		
1.4	Interest received	8	13
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6	Income taxes paid		
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives		
1.8	Other (GST & Workers Compensation Insurance Refund)	(18)	(32)
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(796)	(1,522)
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		

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 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)	-	1,983
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	Other (provide details if material)		
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	1,983

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,426	169
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(796)	(1,522)
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)	-	1,983

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	630	630

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	630	1,426
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)	630	1,426

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	88
6.2 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	NIL

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.

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

7. Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
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.		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(796)
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)	(796)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	630
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	630
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	0.791
<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: The Company has previously been successful in raising further funds through equity raising. The Company recently raised \$2 million which was heavily supported and required substantial scaling in February 2026.	
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 as per 8.8.1 and 8.8.2.	
<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: 31 July 2026

By the Board of Directors of Enova Mining Limited

Authorised by:
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

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