

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Phase I drilling completed at the Southern Porphyry target area, Llahuin Project JV, Chile**
- **Drillhole 25LHDD071 completed to a depth of 1,490.65m at Target C. Visual chalcopyrite-bearing veinlets and disseminations and molybdenum-bearing veinlets intersected in a zone from 1,335.7m to 1,437.65m, associated with primary magnetotelluric anomaly***
- **Drillhole 26LHDD072 completed to a depth of 1,038.2m at Target K, intersecting multiple broad, mineralised porphyry intrusive phases between 251m and 825m depth downhole. Visible copper and molybdenite observed within quartz-sulphide veinlets and disseminations in and around porphyry intrusions***
- **Drillhole 26LHDD073 completed to a depth of 1,068.0m at Target L. Visible copper and molybdenite observed within quartz-sulphide veinlets, anhydrite veinlets, and disseminations in and around porphyry intrusions.* The drillhole intersected multiple broad, mineralised stockwork breccia and porphyry intrusive phases between 144m and 815m depth downhole**
- **Post quarter end, initial assays results received for diamond drillholes 25LHDD070, 25LHDD071 and 26LHDD072 across Targets A, C, and K**
- **Assays confirm mineralised system at Goshen Prospect, Fairfield Project, Canada**
- **Cash \$3.077M at 31 March 2026**

**Cautionary Statement: Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates may also provide no information about impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. Initial assay results were reported by FMR on 13 April 2026.*

OVERVIEW

FMR Resources Limited (ASX: FMR) ("FMR" or "the Company") is pleased to provide a summary of activities for the March Quarter 2026.

Initial Phase I drilling concluded during the Quarter at the highly prospective copper-gold-molybdenite Southern Porphyry Target Area, within the Llahuin Project joint venture with Southern Hemisphere Mining Ltd (ASX: SUH), in central Chile.

Assay results received post quarter end confirm that the Phase I drill program intersected multiple porphyry intrusive phases with visible copper and molybdenite sulphides, interpreted

as the outer mineralised zones of an extensive system. Focus now shifts to collation of datasets to design the Phase II drill program.

Assay results from the initial drilling at the Goshen Prospect within the Company's Fairfield Project, New Brunswick, Canada, provide encouraging evidence that a mineralised system exists at Goshen, with final review of results to determine future exploration.

CHILE

LLAHUIN PROJECT JV

Phase I Drilling Program Geological Summary

Target C

Drillhole 25LHDD071 was extended from the planned 1,400m to end of hole at 1,490.65m (see Figures 1 and 2). Geological logging from the upper and mid-level of the hole identified extensive porphyry-style alteration and veining, consistent with proximity to a large magmatic-hydrothermal system.

At depth, the drillhole intersected multiple sulphide-bearing veinlets, including molybdenite associated with quartz-pyrite veining and chalcopyrite-pyrite mineralisation within structurally controlled zones. Local pXRF readings recorded elevated copper values within these veinlets. Below these intervals, the hole entered a pyrite-dominant, phyllic-altered domain, Sulphide assemblages and visual percentages are consistent with the interpretation the drillhole has entered a peripheral or halo zone of the core of a mineralised porphyry copper system (see Figure 5).



Photo 1. Pyrite-Chalcopyrite sulphide veining with albite selvages from 1,434m downhole in 25LHDD071* (see Appendix 2)

**Cautionary Statement: Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates may also provide no information about impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.*



Photo 2 Pyrite-Chalcopyrite disseminated sulphide from 1,359m downhole in 25LHDD071* (see Appendix 2).

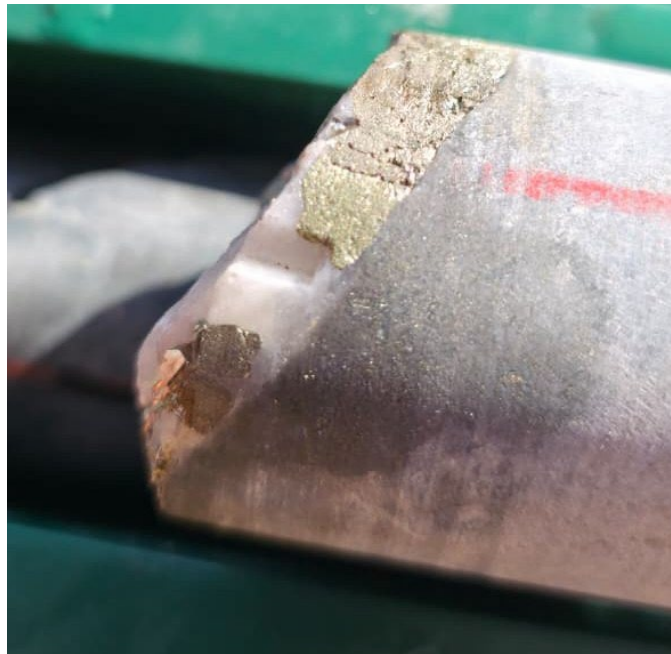


Photo 3. Pyrite-Chalcopyrite sulphide quartz vein from 1,389m downhole in 25LHDD071* (see Appendix 2).

The intersected sulphide-bearing intervals included visible molybdenite associated with pyrite-chalcopyrite in quartz veinlets at 1,354m, and chalcopyrite-pyrite mineralisation within structurally controlled veinlets between approximately 1,388m and 1,437m. These sulphide occurrences are interpreted to reflect proximity to porphyry-related mineralising fluids, proximal to the core of the system which has not yet been intersected.

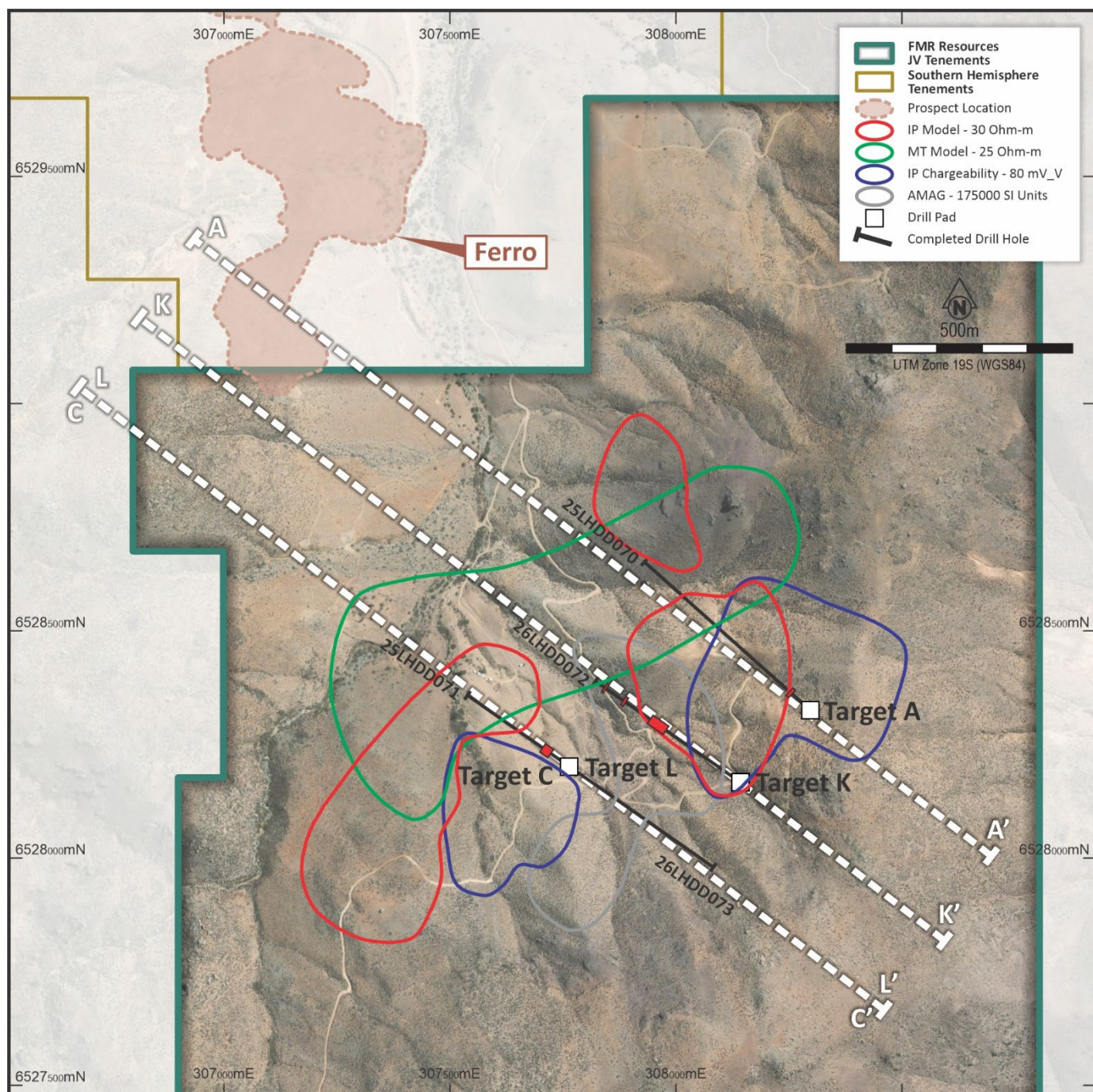


Figure 1. Plan view of Southern Porphyry, showing surface projections of geophysical models, mapped epithermal veining at surface, and planned drill targets*.

* Refer to FMR ASX announcements dated 9 Jul 2025, 26 Aug 2025, 23 Oct 2025, 10 Nov 2025, 25 Nov 2025, 3 Dec 2025, 3 Feb 2026, 10 Feb 2026, 26 Feb 2026, 5 Mar 2026, and 31 Mar 2026.

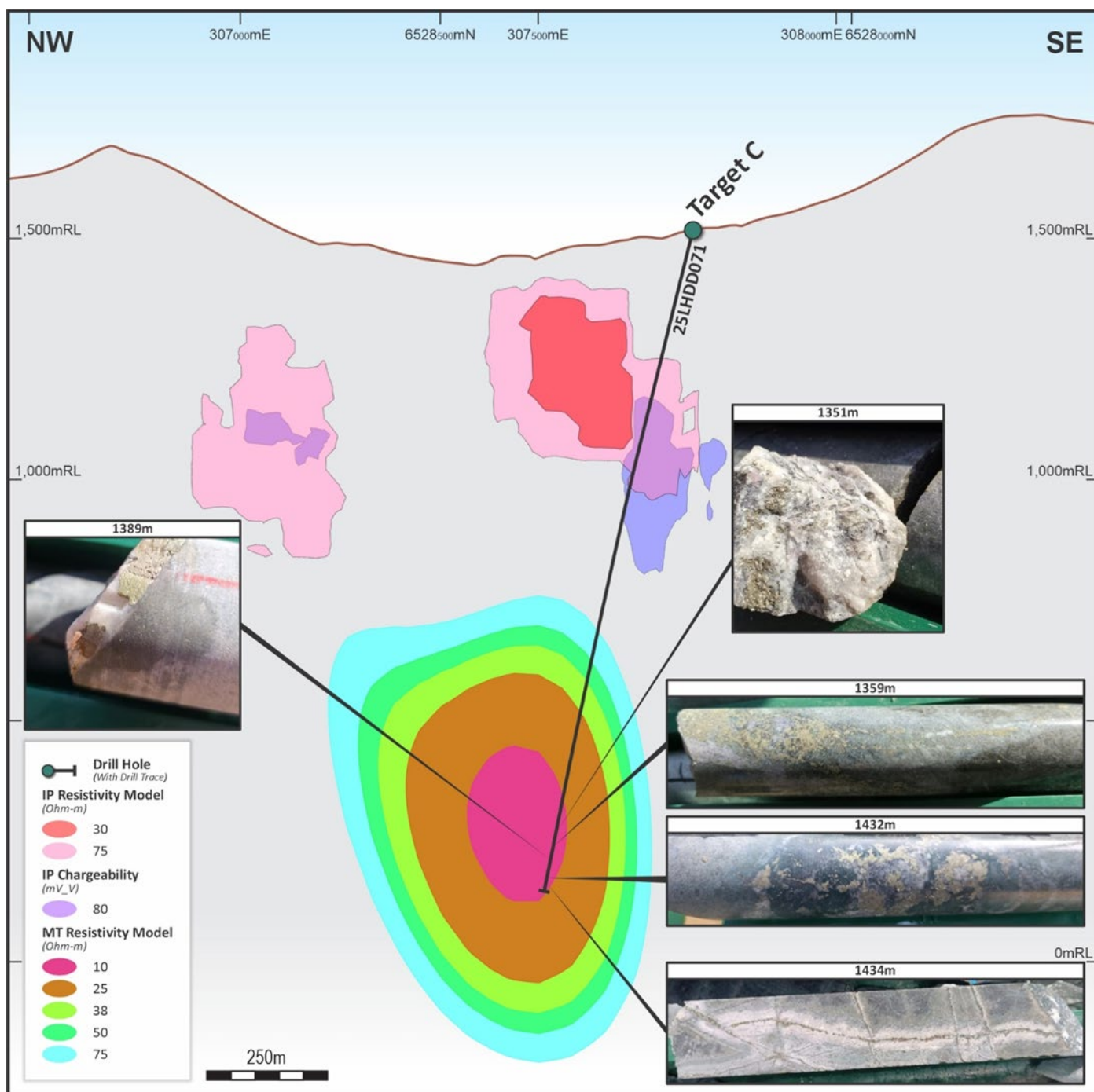


Figure 2. Cross section C-C', Target C, showing geophysical models and completed drillhole to 1,490.65m downhole depth, testing mid-level shallow IP Resistivity and IP Chargeability features, and a large MT high amplitude feature at depth (+/- 10m window)*.

Target K

Drillhole 26LHDD072 intersected multiple porphyry-related intrusive phases, including Andesitic Porphyry, Diorite, a substantial interval of Granodiorite Porphyry, and Diorite Porphyry. These intrusive units are associated with stockwork, pervasive silicification, and breccia development and are interpreted to represent porphyry-style magmatic phases.

Broad zones of visible sulphide mineralisation were recorded within several intrusive intervals, including chalcopyrite within quartz-sulphide veinlets and molybdenite hosted in quartz veins and in fractures (see Figure 3, Photos 4 and 5, and Appendix 2). Copper anomalism confirmed with pXRF is associated with porphyry intrusive phases with fractured and brecciated intervals with quartz-anhydrite veining, confirming the presence of a copper-molybdenum sulphide assemblage typical of mineralised porphyry systems.



Photo 4. Abundant molybdenite mineralisation from 701m downhole in 26LHDD072* (see Appendix 1).

The presence of porphyry intrusions, with associated visible copper and molybdenum sulphides, indicates that 26LHDD072 is located within the mineralised intrusive footprint of the system and is interpreted to be closer to the source than the previous drillholes 25LHDD070 and 25LHDD071 (see Figure 5).

Downhole geophysical data from Target K has been collected, processed, and integrated with existing surface models and downhole data from Targets A and C.



Photo 5. Zone of intense pyrite-chalcopyrite-quartz vein style and fine disseminated mineralisation from 809m downhole in 26LHDD072* (see Appendix 1).

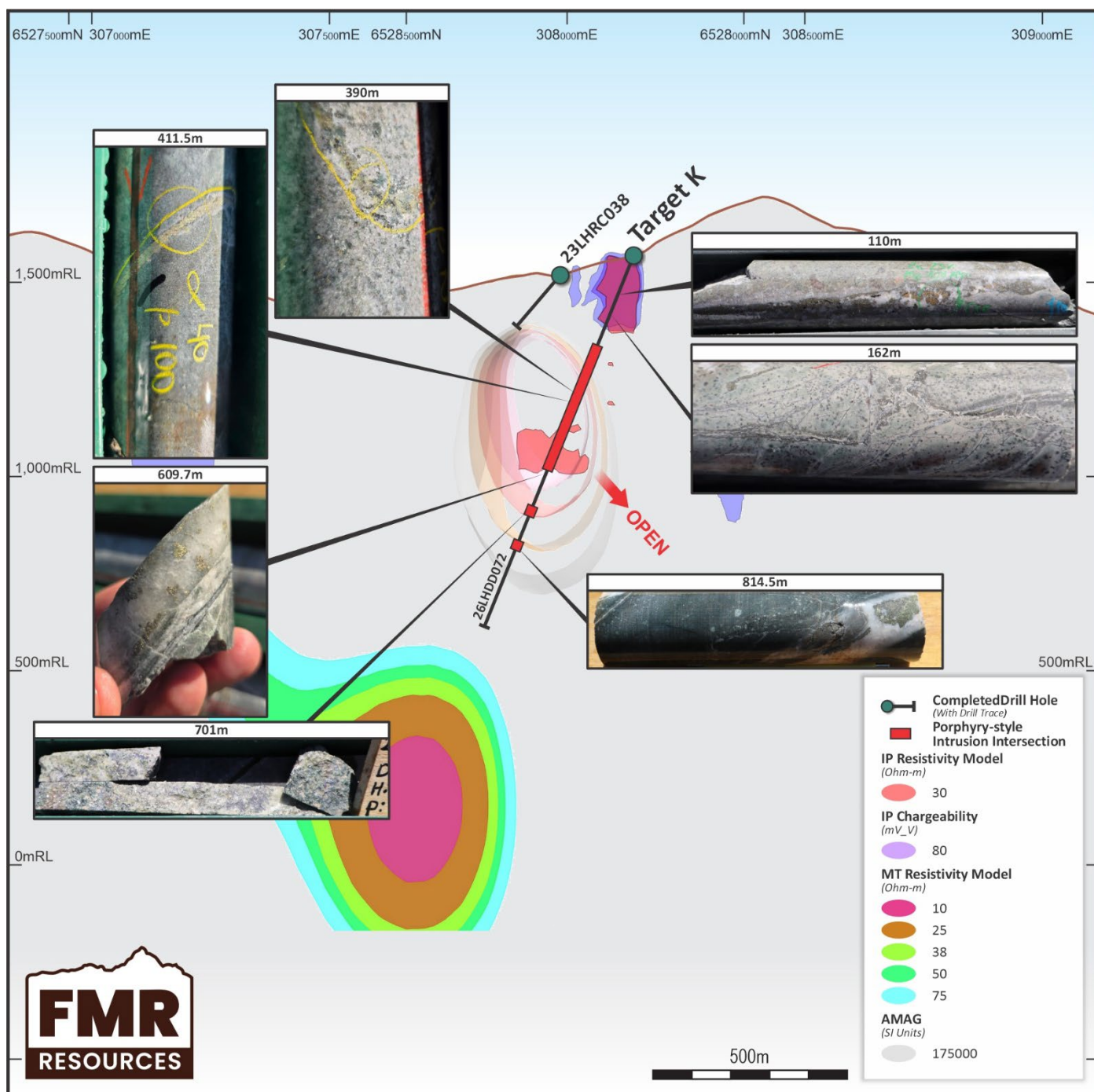


Figure 3. Cross section K-K', Target K – 26LHDD072, showing geophysical models and completed drillhole to 1,038.2m downhole depth, including mid-level shallow IP Resistivity and IP Chargeability features, and a large MT high amplitude feature at depth (+/- 10m window)*.

Target L

Drillhole 26LHDD073 intersected multiple porphyry-related intrusive phases, including Andesitic Porphyry, Quartz-Diorite and Granodiorite Porphyry. These intrusive units are associated with stockwork veinlets, pervasive silicification, and breccia development which are interpreted to represent porphyry-style hydrothermal fluid phases.

Broad zones of visible sulphide mineralisation were recorded within several intrusive intervals, including chalcopyrite within quartz-sulphide, calcite-sulphide and magnetite-sulphide veinlets and molybdenite hosted in quartz and anhydrite veins (see Photos 6 and 7, and Appendix 2). Additionally sooty chalcocite was observed in a pyrite vein at 49.7m, indicating development of supergene weathering and enrichment processes at Southern Porphyry.

Copper anomalism confirmed with pXRF is associated with fractured and brecciated porphyry intrusive phases, confirming the presence of a copper-molybdenum sulphide assemblage typical of mineralised porphyry systems.



Photo 6. Molybdenite mineralisation in quartz vein 817m downhole in 26LHDD073* (see Appendix 2)



Photo 7. Zone of intense pyrite and quartz vein stockwork with fine disseminated pyrite 372m downhole in 26LHDD073* (see Appendix 2).

The presence of porphyry intrusions, with associated visible copper and molybdenum sulphides, indicates that 26LHDD073 is located within the mineralised intrusive system footprint (see Figure 5).

Downhole geophysical data from Target L has been collected, processed, and integrated with existing geophysical models and downhole data from Targets A, C and K.

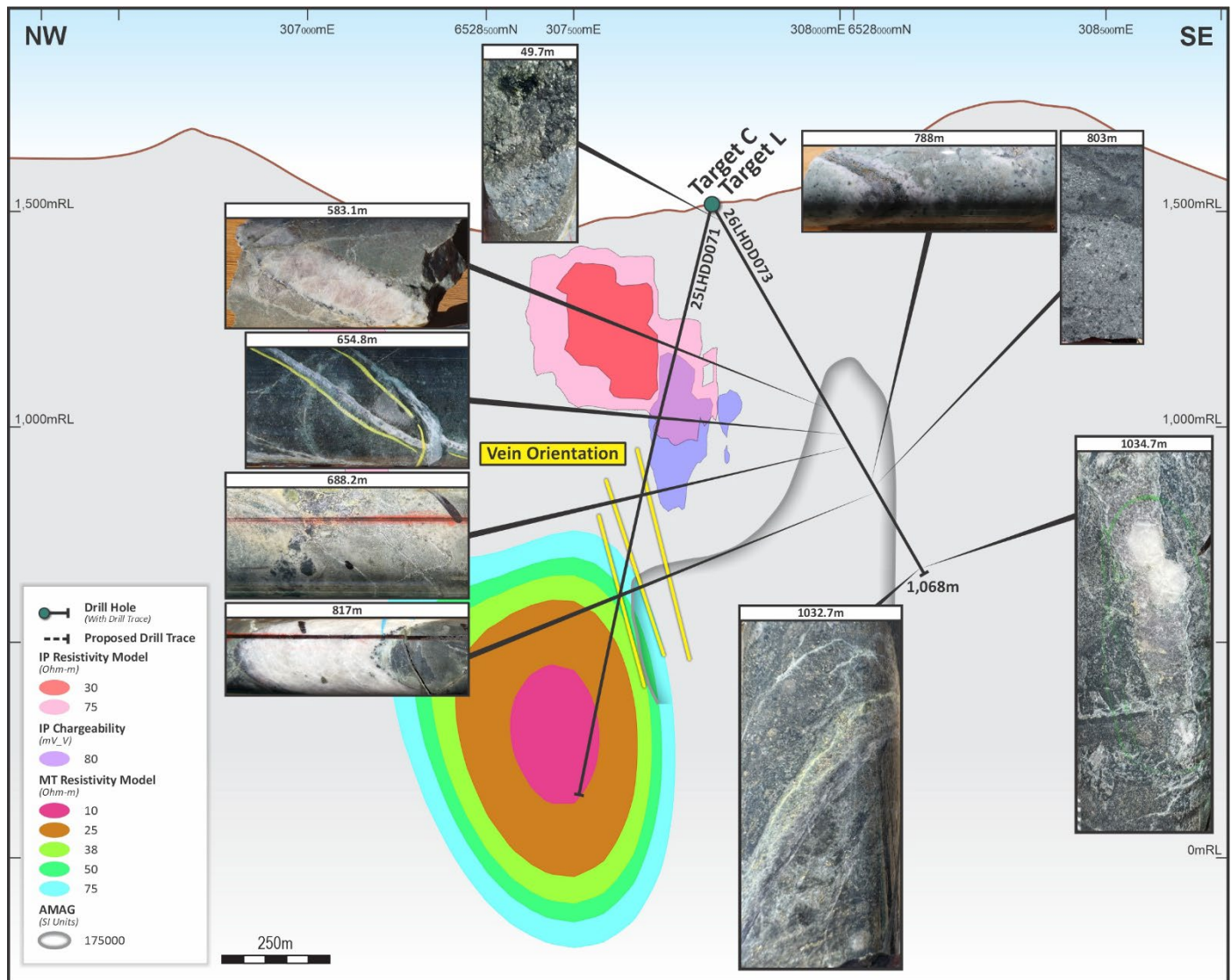


Figure 4. Cross section L-L', Target L – 26LHDD073, showing geophysical models and completed drillhole to 1,068.0m downhole depth, including mid-level shallow IP Resistivity and IP Chargeability features and the large MT high amplitude feature at depth (+/- 10m window)* intersected in 25LHDD071 and interpreted as pyrite rich peripheral mineralisation. The mineralisation photographs are of sooty chalcocite at 49.7m, molybdenite in anhydrite vein 583.1m, molybdenite in quartz vein 654.8m, chalcopyrite in matrix 688.2m, chalcopyrite in quartz 788m, chalcopyrite in magnetite vein 803m, molybdenite in quartz vein 817m, chalcopyrite in sulphide vein 1032.7m and in quartz-anhydrite vein at 1034.7m.

Whole-Rock Geochemistry and Petrography

Whole-rock geochemical analysis of anhydrite–pyrite samples continues. In parallel, thin-section petrography of key lithologies and alteration assemblages is ongoing to characterise mineral relationships, alteration zoning and paragenesis, contributing to the reconstruction of the porphyry system geometry.

Multi-element geochemical data are being analysed in conjunction with petrographic observations to identify alteration patterns and elemental associations indicative of proximity to the porphyry core. Integration of these datasets will assist in refining geochemical vectors and prioritising subsequent drill targeting within the Southern Porphyry system.

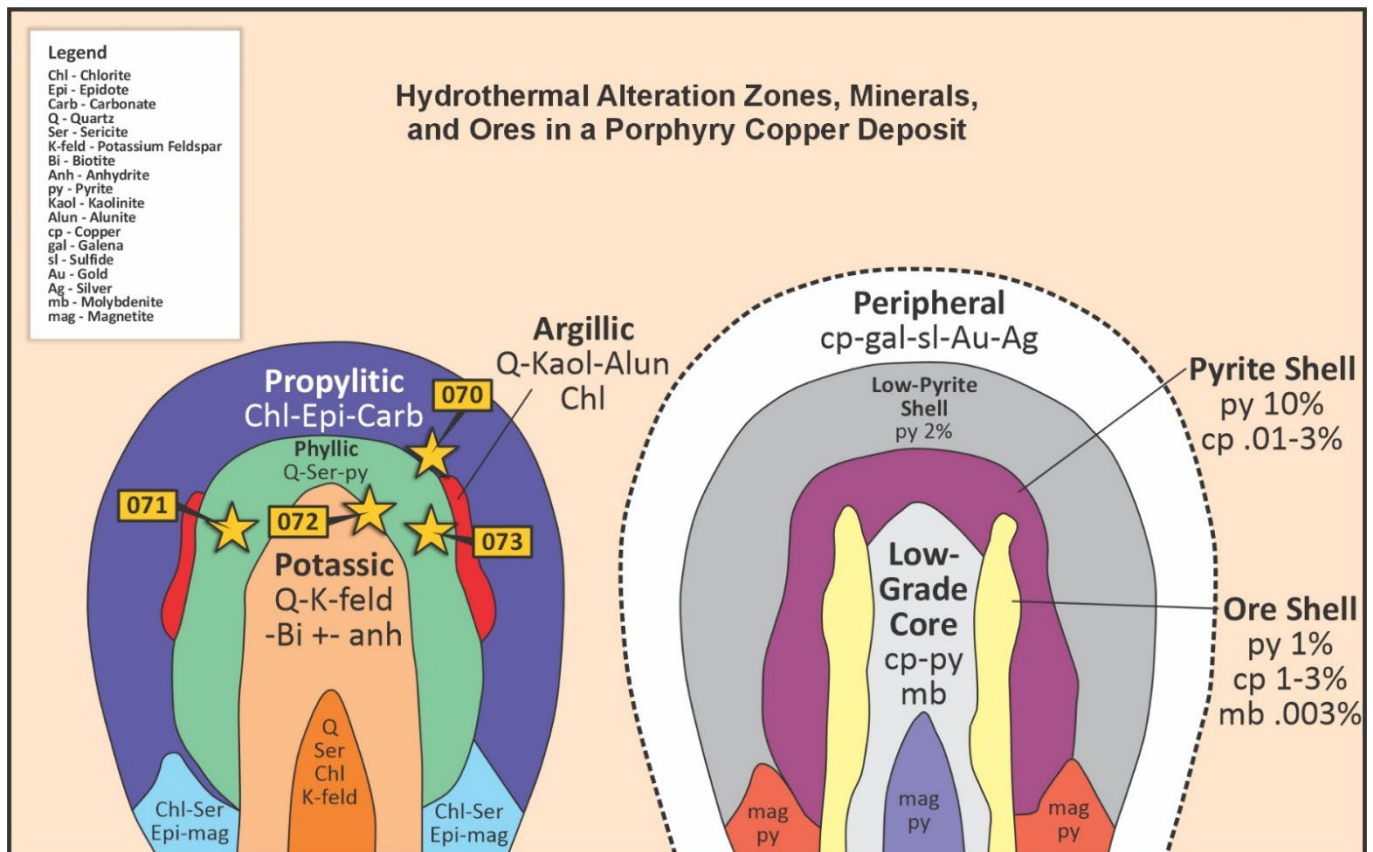


Figure 5. Hydrothermal alteration zones associated with porphyry copper deposits (modified after Lowell & Guilbert 1970) with interpreted locations of completed FMR drillholes 25LHDD070, 25LHDD071, 26LHDD072 and 26LHDD073.

Structural and Geophysical Vectoring

Structural measurements from drillholes 25LHDD070 and 25LHDD071 define a consistent sheeted vein set striking NNE with moderate ESE dip. In contrast, vein orientations in 26LHDD072 are more variable, with an average ENE strike and moderate SSE dip. This change in orientation is interpreted to reflect increasing structural complexity toward a fluid source, providing a vector to the south, east, and at depth relative to Target K.

Structural measurements from 26LHDD073 are variable but can be categorised into a shallow structural set dipping SE which transitions to a deeper NW trend. The transition downhole indicates that the vein sets represent different intrusion related fluid pulses or that drilling may have traversed above and across the fluid source.

The combined structural, geological and geochemical interpretation now indicates that the porphyry source may lie south and east and below the current drill position.

Existing drilling is interpreted to have intersected the edges of an elongate mineralised porphyry intrusive corridor. Vectoring towards the porphyry source requires the combination and interpretation of all geophysical, geological and whole rock geochemical data.

Location

The Llahuin Project is located close to the city of Illapel, in the Coquimbo Region, 350km north of Santiago in Chile, at an elevation of ~1,300 metres above sea level (see Figures 6 and 7). The area is well served by infrastructure, including roads, and is also just 5km from the electricity grid and 20km from the nearest sealed airstrip. In addition, a disused railway passes through the property.

Despite the semi-arid climate, the Project is not in a critical water vulnerable area, and although there has been a severe drought over recent years SUH has intersected water (non-potable) in all holes at an average depth of 60m.

Nearby ports include Coquimbo, some 200km by road to the NW, and which supports the Andacollo operation of Teck, and Los Vilos, 150km by road to the south-west, which supports the Los Pelambres mine, owned 60% by Antofagasta plc. Being in a recognised mining district (and country), there is ready access to skilled services and suppliers, as well as personnel, from unskilled labour to professionals.



Figure 6. Llahuin Project location in central Chile, with major centres and nearest port.

Geological Setting

The Project is located over volcano-sedimentary units of the Early Cretaceous Coastal Metallogenic Belt (see Figure 7), one of several arc-parallel belts hosting mineralisation in Chile. The coastal belt is the oldest, with these progressively younging to the east – this belt is also characterised by manto-style mineralisation, however none of this style has been recognised at Llahuin to date.

Llahuin is located on a SE-trending structure that appears to terminate the southern end of the Eocene/Oligocene belt (which hosts Escondida to the north), and the northern end of the Miocene belt, which hosts Los Pelambres to the SE amongst many other copper deposits. These structures are important for localising intrusive complexes and hence mineralisation.

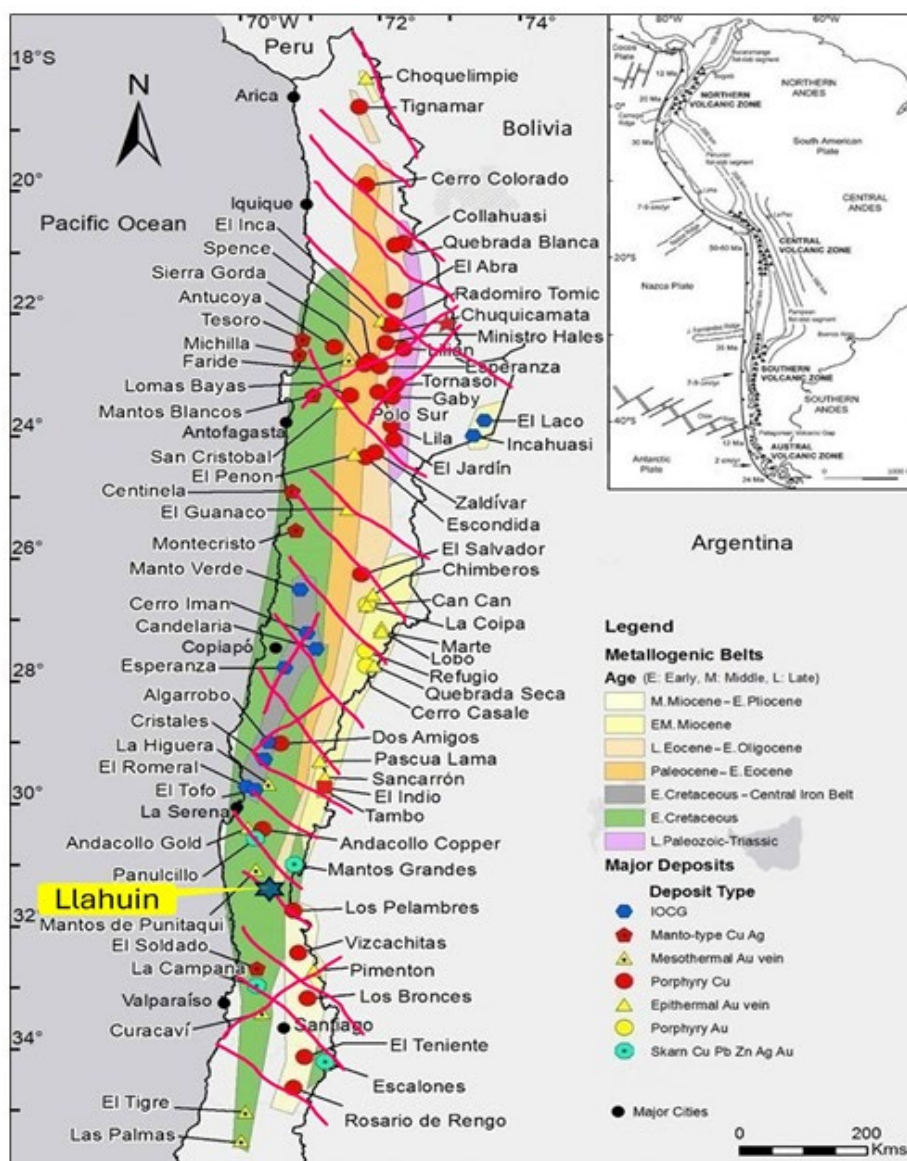


Figure 7. Central and Northern Chile with the Llahuin Project showing metallogenic belts, significant deposits, and interpreted structures.

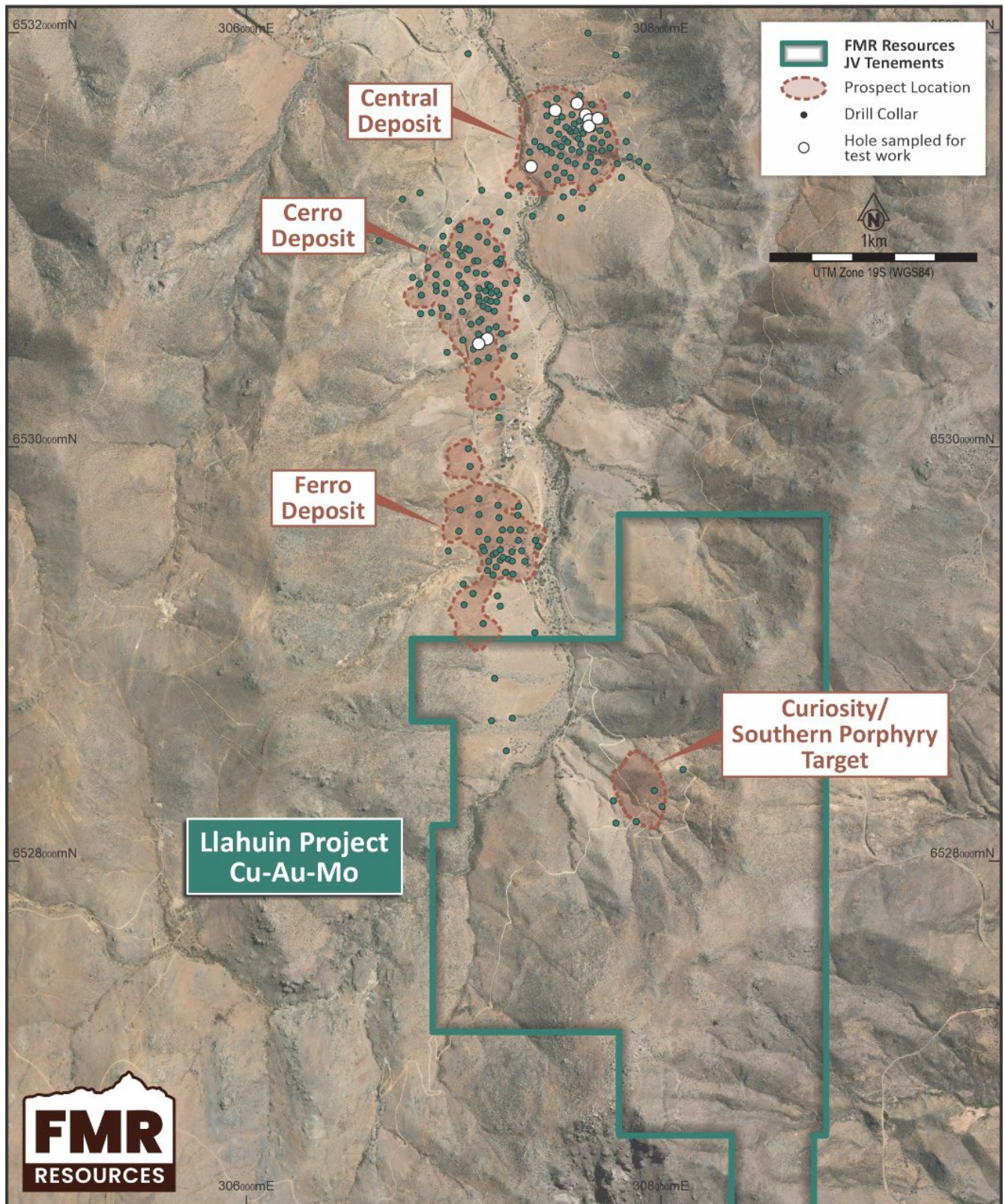


Figure 8. Southern Porphyry target area within the Llahuin Project Joint Venture concessions.

Overprinting relationships indicate at least two stages of mineralisation, with at least the Central porphyry having an epithermal overprint.

The deformed Early Cretaceous volcano-sedimentary rocks include the Arqueros Formation; comprising volcanic flows and andesitic breccias with interbedded sandstone and epiclastic breccias; and the concordant Quebrada Marquesa Formation; comprising chemical and clastic sediments, including marls, shales, sandstones, conglomerates and gypsum. The volcano-sedimentary units form an east-dipping homocline, and are cut by three main fault sets, namely NE-SW, N-S and NW-SE. These are generally steeply dipping and are considered important as structure appears to have played a major part in controlling the location of the major intrusives.

Next Steps – Chilean Project

- Complete integration of geological and downhole geophysical datasets with geochemical and petrographic datasets from Targets A, C, K and L.
- Refine three-dimensional interpretation of the porphyry system.
- Report remaining assays results in the June 2026 Quarter.
- Design Phase II drilling program to continue testing the Southern Porphyry target area.

CANADA

FAIRFIELD PROJECT

Assay results have been received from GSH-25-001, the first hole of a 7-hole program drilled at Goshen in Q4 2025 (see Figures 11 and 12 and ASX announcement dated 11 February 2026). Visually identified mineralised zones were sampled based on visual logging (detailed in Appendix 2) with the aid of an XRF device.

Significant intersections above 0.1% copper include:

- 7.0m at 0.47% copper + 2.0 g/t silver from 85m including 1.0m at 1.30% copper + 8.0 g/t silver from 88m
- 2.0m at 0.67% copper + 0.2g/t silver from 108m
- 2.0m at 0.19% copper + 0.9g/t silver from 189m

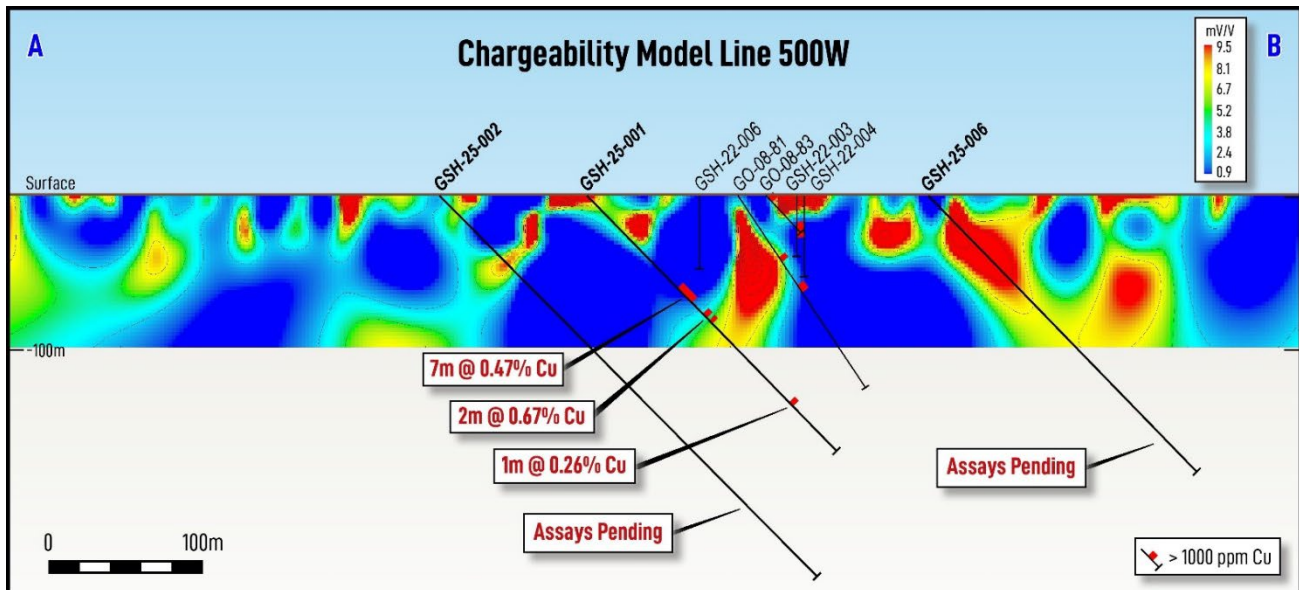


Figure 9. Cross section of line 500W (see Figure 10) showing assays results from GSH-25-001 on chargeability model of GAIP data and historical drilling.

Results from GSH-25-001 demonstrate that a mineralised system is present at Goshen, below historic drilling, hosted by an alternating sequence of reduced (grey bed) sediments and oxidised (red bed) sediments. Lithologies present include conglomerates, microconglomerates, sandstones, greywacke and mudstones. Mineralisation is hosted in the red beds, primarily as chalcocite (see ASX announcement dated 11 February 2026).

Mineralisation has not been closed off by drilling with samples from additional visually identified mineralised zones intersected currently being analysed. Results are expected later this Quarter. The intersections across these holes were not as thick nor as abundant in sulphides as that seen in GSH-25-001 but will assist to determine the likely orientation of the mineralised zone.

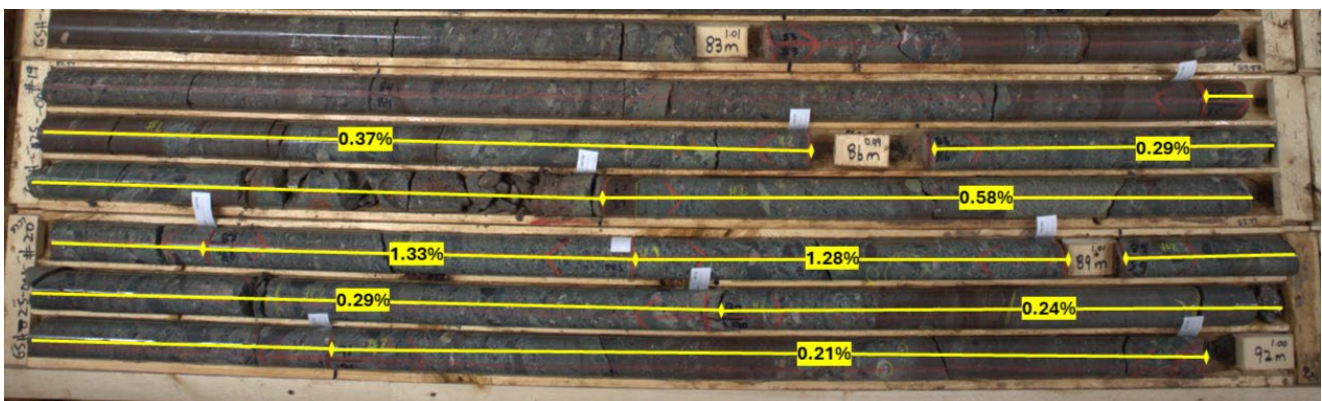


Photo 8. Drill core from GSH-25-001 between 83 to 92m, annotated with assay results

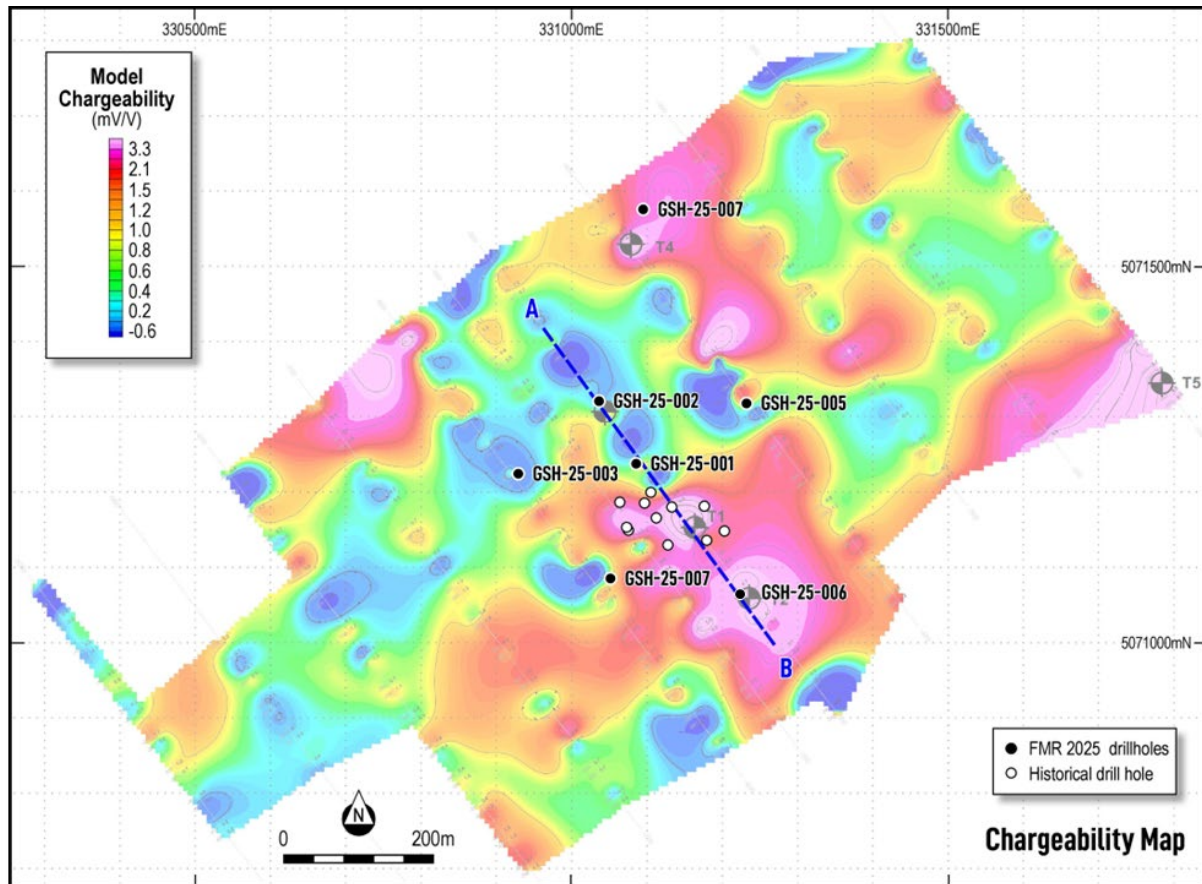


Figure 10. Location of drilling and Figure 1 over historic copper-in-soil results (gridded) and rock chip sampling.
 See FMR ASX announcement 13 March 2025.

Following the receipt of all assays from the 2025 drilling program, results will be reviewed in conjunction with the other datasets acquired and compiled by FMR, including the recent Gradient-array Induced Polarisation (GAIP) survey (see ASX Announcement dated 24 October 2025). The key will be to use the response adjacent to GSH-25-001 to identify and assess other IP features defined in the study with similar responses, to target these features in future exploration.

High resolution gravity and magnetic data may also be used to better refine the structural and geological model for Goshen and enable the target horizon(s) to be traced across the project area, using the drilling data as a guide.

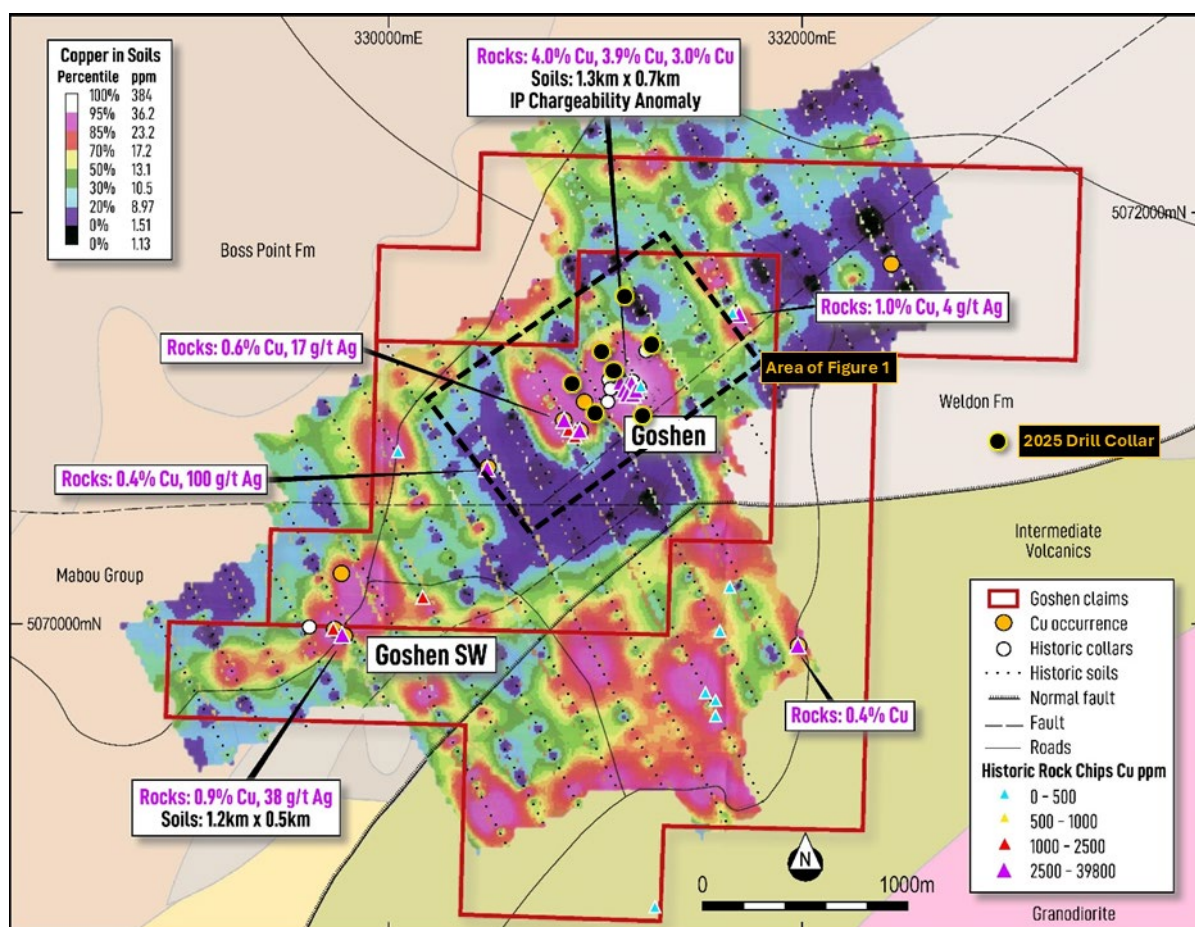


Figure 11. Location of drilling and Figure 1 over historic copper-in-soil results (gridded) and rock chip sampling. See FMR ASX announcement 13 March 2025.

Government Incentive Funding

Exploration at Goshen is partly funded under the New Brunswick Junior Mining Assistance Program. This program provides funding of up to 50% of eligible costs, within defined limits, for mineral exploration carried out by junior explorers in New Brunswick. Funding of C\$40,000 is available to FMR towards exploration activities at Goshen and Fairfield over 12 months. The Company is grateful to the New Brunswick provincial government for providing this incentive to continue exploring in New Brunswick.

FINTRY PROJECT

A review of the Fintry project was conducted during the Quarter. This review concluded the project is deemed low prospectivity and low priority given the Company's Chilean focus. The Fintry project was relinquished during the Quarter.

Next Steps – Canadian Projects

- Assess future work programme based on results

Geological Setting

The Fairfield and Goshen Copper Projects are located in the highly prospective Appalachian Copper-Gold Belt which is renowned as a well-endowed copper-gold province with known deposits including the Gaspé Copper Deposit (owned by Osisko Metals (OSK.TO)), the Green Bay Copper Deposit (owned by FireFly Metals (FFM.AX)) and the York Harbour Deposit by (owned by Firetail Resources (FTL.AX)) as well as several gold deposits.

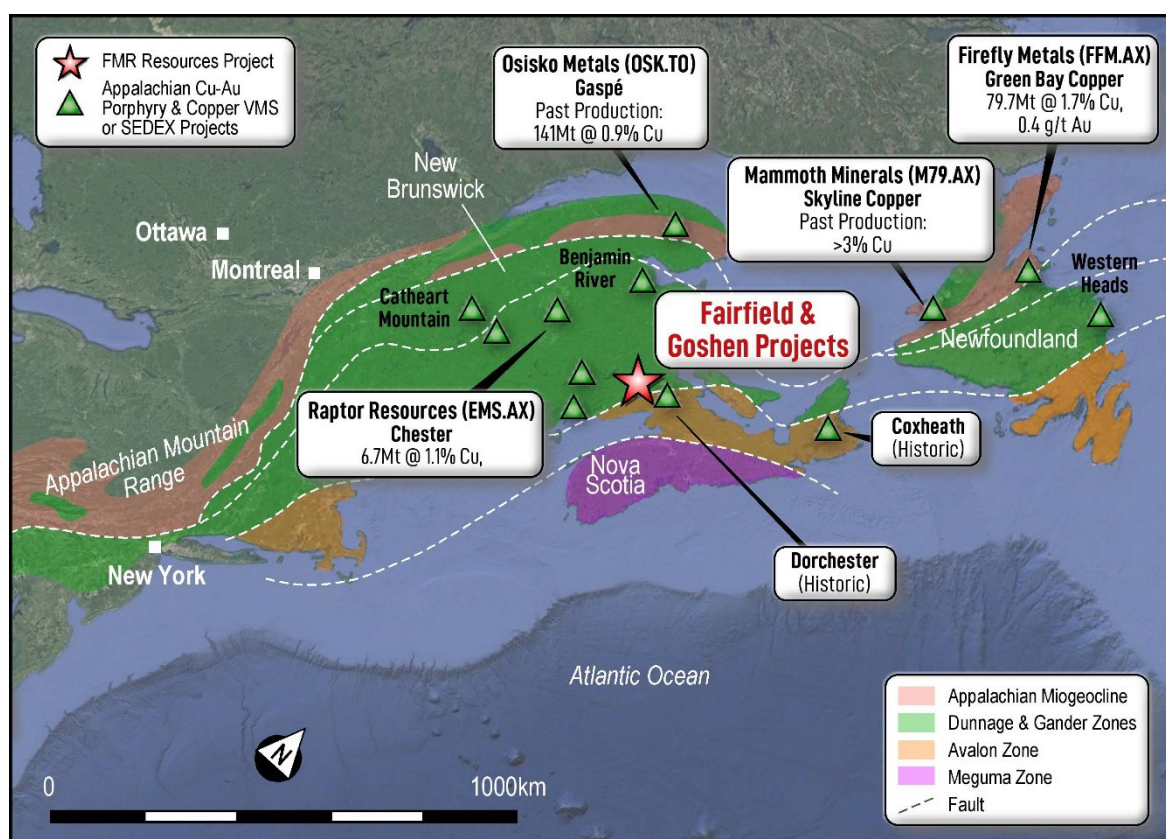


Figure 12. Location of Fairfield Project in comparison to regional deposits.
See to FMR ASX announcement dated 13 March 2025.

CORPORATE

Table 1. Reconciliation of expenditure to date vs that projected in the Company's Prospectus.

Funds available	Prospectus Use of Funds For 24 months	Actual costs 1 July 2024 to 31 March 2026
Capital raising and re-compliance costs	\$343,400	\$325,221
Exploration expenditure	\$2,102,000	\$1,576,620
General and administrative costs	\$920,000	\$1,566,722
Working capital	\$1,037,276	\$331,941
Total	\$4,402,676	\$3,800,504

From a corporate perspective, FMR announced the appointment of Jack Dowland as Chief Financial Officer during the Quarter.

Additional Information as required by ASX

The Company provides the following information pursuant to ASX Listing Rule requirements:

1. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure spend during the quarter was \$1,273,000, materially comprising the exploration activity outlined in this quarterly report.
2. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2: There were no substantive mining production and development activities during the quarter.
3. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3: The tenement schedule is set out in Appendix 1.
4. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.4: The progress towards spending the funds relative to the proposed use of funds outlined in the prospectus dated 13 May 2024 lodged at ASX on 2 July 2024 (the Prospectus) and any material variance between anticipated expenditure and actual expenditure is set out in Table 1.
5. ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5: Payments to related parties of the Company and their associates during the quarter as set out in Section 6.1 of the attached Appendix 5B relate to director salaries and fees in the quarter.

This announcement is approved for release by the Board of Directors.



ASX:FMR

MARCH 2026 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT | 29 April 2026

For further information please contact:

Oliver Kiddie

Managing Director

admin@fmrresources.com.au

ABOUT FMR RESOURCES

FMR Resources Limited (ASX: FMR) is a diversified explorer with a focus on battery and critical minerals exploration and development. Our Llahuin Project is located in Chile and is prospective for copper, gold, and molybdenite. Our Fairfield project is located in Canada, and is prospective for copper.

FMR Resources is committed to delivering value through strategic exploration and development of critical mineral assets, aiming to contribute to the global transition towards sustainable energy solutions.

FMR Resources Limited ACN 107 371 497

P. +61 8 6285 2468

E. admin@fmrresources.com.au

W. www.fmrresources.com.au

Suite 12, Level 4, 34 Charles Street
South Perth, Western Australia 6151
PO Box 39, South Perth Western Australia 6951

Compliance Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to previously reported Exploration Results is extracted from announcements titled:

"New High-Grade Copper Project in New Brunswick" dated 13 Mar 2025
"Phase I Drilling Target Areas Refined at Southern Porphyry" dated 9 Jul 2025
"Geophysical Remodelling Confirms Compelling Drill Targets at Southern Porphyry" dated 13 Aug 2025
"Southern Porphyry Phase I Drill Targets Finalised" dated 26 Aug 2025
"Canadian Exploration Update" dated 30 Sep 2025
"Mineralised Indicators as drilling nears Main Porphyry Target" dated 23 Oct 2025
"IP Survey Completed and Drilling Underway at Goshen" dated 24 Oct 2025
"Copper and Potassic Alteration Above Main Porphyry Target" dated 10 Nov 2025
"Extensive Porphyry Footprint at Southern Porphyry" dated 25 Nov 2025
"Drilling Completed at Goshen" dated 26 Nov 2025
"Geophysics Completed and Drilling underway at Target C" dated 3 Dec 2025
"Visual Mineralisation associated with MT anomaly at Target C" dated 3 Feb 2026
"Drilling Underway at Target K", 10 Feb 2026
"First Goshen Assays Confirm Mineralised System" dated 11 Feb 2026
"Broad Intersections of Mineralised Porphyry at Target K" dated 26 Feb 2026
"Broad Intersections of Mineralised Stockwork Breccia and Porphyry at Target L" dated 31 Mar 2026

These announcements are available to view on the Company's website at www.fmrresources.com.au or on the ASX website at www.asx.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Exploration Results in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward Looking Statements

Information included in this report constitutes forward-looking statements. When used in this announcement, forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "future", "intend", "may", "opportunity", "plan", "potential", "project", "seek", "will" and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for products on inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licences and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of resources and reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation as well as other uncertainties and risks set out in the announcements made by the Company from time to time with the Australian Securities Exchange. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, its directors and management of the Company that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or anticipated in these statements. The Company cannot and does not give any assurance that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this report will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The Company does not undertake to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this report, except where required by applicable law and stock exchange listing requirements.

Appendix 1 – Tenement schedule as at 31 March 2026

Project	Concession	JV Interest at end of Quarter	Comments
Llahuin	AMAPOLA I, 1 AL 300 – RED 1/228*	0%	Up to 60:40 JV
Llahuin	AMAPOLA II, 1 AL 300 – RED 1/256	0%	Up to 60:40 JV
Llahuin	AMAPOLA 5	0%	Up to 60:40 JV
Llahuin	AMAPOLA 7, AL 80	0%	Up to 60:40 JV

*Not including the excluded deposit, being the area comprising the Ferrocarril deposit, the Ferro South deposit, and Ferro West target

Project	Right Number	Location / Mineral Claim Name	% Beginning of Quarter	% End of Quarter
Fairfield – New Brunswick	10899	Memramcook East	100%	0%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	10900	Upper Dorchester	100%	0%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	10901	Breau Creek	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	10902	Breau Creek West	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	10903	Breau Creek North	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	10904	Calhoun	100%	0%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	10905	Breau Marsh Gold	100%	0%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	10906	Calhoun 2	100%	0%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11094	Woodhurst North	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11095	Gaytons North	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11096	Demoiselle Creek	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11097	Breau Creek	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11098	Gaytons	100%	0%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11099	Jenks Brook	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11101	Jenks Brook 2	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11102	Curryville	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11389	Livingstones Hill	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11390	Livingstones Hill SE	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11391	Curryville	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11392	Lower Cape	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11393	Coppermine Hill	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11394	Jenks Brook	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11395	Lower Cape West	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11396	Lower Cape North	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11753	Upper Goschen	100%	100%
Fairfield – New Brunswick	11758	Hublely Hill	100%	100%
Fintry – Ontario	929032	Fintry	100%	0%

Tenements acquired during the quarter: nil.

Tenements disposed during the quarter: see above.

Appendix 2

Llahuin Project Drillhole Collar Data

Drillhole	License	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azi	Depth
25LHDD070	AMAPOLA II 1/256	SOUTHERN PORPHYRY	308297	6528318	1638	-70	311	1469.10m
25LHDD071	AMAPOLA II 1/256	SOUTHERN PORPHYRY	307762	6528196	1521	-75	305	1490.65m
26LHDD072	AMAPOLA II 1/256	SOUTHERN PORPHYRY	308143	6528157	1586	-68	305	1038.2m
26LHDD073	AMAPOLA II 1/256	SOUTHERN PORPHYRY	307762	6528197	1521	-60	125	1068.0m

Field Logging Guide

Sulphide Mode	Percentage Range
Disseminated, Blebby, Vein	1-5%
Heavy Disseminated	5-20%
Matrix	20-40%
Net-Textured	20-40%
Semi-Massive	>40% to <80%
Massive	>80%

Summary Drill Log of Mineralisation of 25LHDD0071

Drill Hole	From	To	Interval	Sulphide/ Mineralisation Mode	Sulphide/ Mineralisation Type	Sulphide % (visual estimate)
25LHDD0071	1335.7m	1376.2m	40.5m	Disseminated Sulphide, Vein Sulphide	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite, Molybdenite	5% pyrite dominant
25LHDD0071	1376.2m	1403.0m	26.8m	Disseminated Sulphide, Vein Sulphide	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite	7% pyrite dominant
25LHDD0071	1403.0m	1418.0m	15.0m	Disseminated Sulphide, Vein Sulphide	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite	7% pyrite dominant

Drill Hole	From	To	Interval	Sulphide/ Mineralisation Mode	Sulphide/ Mineralisation Type	Sulphide % (visual estimate)
25LHDD0071	1418.0m	1424.0m	6.0m	Disseminated Sulphide, Vein Sulphide	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite	7% pyrite dominant
25LHDD0071	1424.0m	1437.65m	13.65m	Disseminated Sulphide, Vein Sulphide	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite	6% pyrite dominant

Summary Drill Log of Mineralisation in 26LHDD072

Drill Hole	From	To	Interval	Sulphide / Mineralisation Mode	Sulphide / Mineralisation Type	Sulphide % (visual estimate)
26LHDD072	22.0m	30.1m	8.1m	Vein & Disseminated Sulphide	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite	5.0%
26LHDD072	251.1m	317.9m	66.8m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite ± Molybdenite	9.1%
26LHDD072	317.9m	406.2m	88.3m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite ± Molybdenite	9.1%
26LHDD072	557.3m	587.4m	30.1m	Vein Sulphide	Pyrite ± Molybdenite	~6%
26LHDD072	701.0m	705.5m	4.5m	Vein Sulphide	Pyrite, Molybdenite	~6%
26LHDD072	519.4m	656.4m	137.0m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite	4–6%
26LHDD072	798.0m	824.6m	26.6m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite, Chalcopyrite	6%
26LHDD072	937.0m	1038.2m	101.2m	Disseminated Sulphide	Pyrite	9.0%

Summary Drill Log of Mineralisation in 26LHDD073

Drill Hole	From	To	Interval	Sulphide / Mineralisation Mode	Sulphide / Mineralisation Type	Sulphide % (visual estimate)
26LHDD073	27m	58.4m	31.4m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite ± Chalcocite (Chalcocite vein at 49.7m)	7%
26LHDD073	58.4m	67m	8.6m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite ± Chalcopyrite	7%
26LHDD073	67m	135m	68m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite	7%
26LHDD073	251.1m	317.9m	66.8m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite ± Chalcopyrite ± Molybdenite	3-4%
26LHDD073	317.9m	366.4m	48.5m	Disseminated Sulphide	Pyrite	4-5%
26LHDD073	366.4m	425.5m	59.1m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite	4-5%
26LHDD073	425.5m	440.8m	15.3m	Vein Sulphide	Pyrite	2%
26LHDD073	440.8m	488.6m	47.8m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite	4-5%
26LHDD073	502m	540m	38m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite, ±Molybdenite	~5%
26LHDD073	654.7m	839m	184.3m	Vein Sulphide	Pyrite ± Chalcopyrite ± Molybdenite	4-6%
26LHDD073	887.5	968.6m	81.1m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite	~5%
26LHDD073	968.6m	1040m	71.4m	Disseminated & Vein Sulphide	Pyrite	3%

Fairfield Project – Summary of Significant Intersections (>0.1% Cu)

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
GSH-25-001	85	92	7	0.47	1.98
incl.	88	89	1	1.30	8.00
GSH-25-001	108	110	2	0.67	0.23
incl.	109	109.5	0.5	2.31	0.74
GSH-25-001	189	191	2	0.19	0.91

Fairfield Project Drillhole Collar Data

Drillhole	Drill Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azi	Depth
GSH-25-001	DD	331086	5071237	218	-45	138	233
GSH-25-002	DD	331036	5071321	211	-45	142	350
GSH-25-003	DD	330929	5071225	207	-44	145	200
GSH-25-004	DD	331051	5071084	222	-44	146	251
GSH-25-005	DD	331232	5071318	214	-44	144	251
GSH-25-006	DD	331232	5071066	232	-45	146	251
GSH-25-007	DD	331095	5071576	199	-44	163	245

Summary Drill Log of Mineralisation at Goshen

Drill Hole	From	To	Interval	Sulphide/ Mineralisation Mode	Sulphide/ Mineralisation Type	Sulphide % (visual estimate)
GSH-25-001	85.2	117.0	31.8	Chalcocite	Disseminated	1 – 5%
GSH-25-001	127.0	128.0	1.0	Chalcocite	Disseminated	3%
GSH-25-001	155.0	157.0	2.0	Chalcocite	Disseminated	1%
GSH-25-001	162.0	163.0	1.0	Chalcocite	Disseminated	1%
GSH-25-001	188.0	193.0	5.0	Chalcocite	Disseminated	1 – 3%
GSH-25-002	160.1	161.2	1.1	Chalcocite	Disseminated	3%
GSH-25-002	257.0	265.0	8.0	Chalcocite	Disseminated	1 – 2%
GSH-25-003	108.7	109.8	1.1	Chalcocite	Disseminated	1%
GSH-25-003	145.5	147	1.5	Chalcocite	Disseminated	1%
GSH-25-003	155.8	185.0	29.2	Pyrite	Disseminated	1%
GSH-25-004	32.2	38.8	6.6	Pyrite	Disseminated	1 – 2%
GSH-25-004	223.3	224.6	1.3	Pyrite	Disseminated, minor stringers	1 – 2%

Drill Hole	From	To	Interval	Sulphide/ Mineralisation Mode	Sulphide/ Mineralisation Type	Sulphide % (visual estimate)
GSH-25-005	110.1	113.6	3.5	Chalcocite	Disseminated	1%
GSH-25-005	165.3	173.9	8.6	Chalcocite	Disseminated	1 – 2%
GSH-25-006	109.1	130.6	21.5	Pyrite, Chalcocite	Disseminated	1 – 2%
GSH-25-007	59.0	59.4	0.4	Chalcocite	Disseminated	3%
GSH-25-007	84.4	87.7	3.3	Chalcocite, native copper	Disseminated	1 – 2%

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

FMR RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN

29 107 371 497

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(80)	(269)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(89)	(578)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	32	113
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid (on lease liability)	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(137)	(734)
2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	(49)	(49)
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(2)	(46)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(1,273)	(3,706)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 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 (bonds deposit)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(1,324)	(3,801)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	4,726
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	-	(464)
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 (T2 funds received in advance)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	4,262

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,540	3,352
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(137)	(734)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(1,324)	(3,801)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	4,262

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(2)	(2)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3,077	3,077

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	3,064	4,527
5.2	Call deposits	13	13
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)	3,077	4,540

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	57
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	63

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.

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)	(137)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(1,273)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(1,410)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	3,077
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	3,077
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	2.18
	<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: Not applicable	
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: Not applicable	

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: Not applicable

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.

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: 29 April 2026

Authorised by: BY THE BOARD
(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.