McLAREN MINERALS

ASX UPDATE

20 August 2026

McLaren Delivers Outstanding Results
4.96% HM Average Across 179 Further Drill Holes

Highlights

- Latest assay results comprise **179 holes and 2,835m of complete sampled intervals** from the 2026 drilling program at McLaren, continuing the progressive release of results.
- With no HM cut-off applied, the results returned a **length-weighted average of 4.96% HM over an average sampled thickness of 15.8m**, with every reported interval commencing at surface.
- Results demonstrate a consistently strong grade profile, with **155 holes (87%) averaging at least 4% HM**, including **82 holes (46%) at or above 5% HM** and **24 holes (13%) at or above 6% HM**.
- Broad mineralised intervals were common, with **101 holes (56%) returning at least 15m** and **46 holes (26%) returning at least 21m** of complete sampled interval from surface.
- One-metre assays were also strong, with **30 holes returning at least 10% HM** and a peak of **14.54% HM in MAC243 from 8m to 9m**.
- **Significant results (>6% HM) include:**
  - **MAC271**: **30m from surface at 6.17% HM** (maximum 10.52% HM from 4m to 5m)
  - **MAC273**: **27m from surface at 6.51% HM** (maximum 11.24% HM from 4m to 5m)
  - **MAC412**: **27m from surface at 6.44% HM** (maximum 10.44% HM from 6m to 7m)
- **Results will be incorporated into the updated geological model and Mineral Resource estimate**, as McLaren progresses metallurgical test work and technical studies supporting future Ore Reserve and Bankable Feasibility Study activities.

McLaren Minerals Limited (ASX: MML) ("McLaren" or "Company") is pleased to report further assay results from its 2026 Mineral Resource Upgrade and Expansion drilling program at the wholly owned McLaren Titanium Project in Western Australia.

The latest results comprise 179 holes and 2,835m of complete sampled intervals. With no HM cut-off applied, the results returned a length-weighted average grade of 4.96% HM over an average sampled thickness of 15.8m. Every reported interval commences at surface.

Managing Director Comment

McLaren Minerals Managing Director Simon Finnis said:

"This is another very compelling set of results from the 2026 drilling program.

*All from surface and across 2,835m of sampling, to return a length-weighted average of 4.96% HM over an average thickness of 15.8m is quite extraordinary. I'll repeat the statistics - 87% of the reported holes average at least 4% HM, and **almost half averaged at least 5% HM**. These results reinforce the consistent grade profile we are seeing at McLaren, and continue to emphasise why we like the project so much.*

The section presented below shows a 2km drill line across the deposit – phenomenal consistency and repeatability is becoming the hallmark of the McLaren Deposit."

Overview

The grade distribution is consistently strong across the latest results. All 179 holes averaged at least 2% HM, 176 holes (98%) averaged at least 3% HM and 155 holes (87%) averaged at least 4% HM. A further 82 holes (46%) averaged at least 5% HM, including 24 holes (13%) averaging at least 6% HM.

Broad mineralised intervals were common, with 101 holes (56%) returning complete sampled intervals of at least 15m and 46 holes (26%) returning at least 21m. Individual one-metre results reinforce the higher-grade potential within the profile: 30 holes returned a metre of at least 10% HM, including 13 holes with at least 11% HM. The highest one-metre result was 14.54% HM in MAC243 from 8m to 9m.

These results extend the repeatable mineralised profile established by earlier 2026 drilling and strengthen confidence in the consistency of grade across the McLaren deposit. Subject to completion of the updated Mineral Resource estimate and further technical studies, this consistency will support mine planning, production scheduling and ore-feed assumptions.

What's Next

- Receipt, validation and reporting of the remaining 2026 assay results
- Integration of the complete 2026 drilling dataset into the updated geological model and Mineral Resource estimate.
- Progression of metallurgical test work and technical studies supporting future Ore Reserve and Bankable Feasibility Study activities.

Further 2026 Assay Results

The 2026 program was designed to increase confidence in the Company's existing 529Mt Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource, support future Ore Reserve estimation and Bankable Feasibility Study activities, and assess opportunities for resource growth.

The latest results comprise 179 holes and 2,835m of complete sampled intervals from the 2026 drilling program. The sampled intervals average 15.8m in thickness, all commence at surface and collectively return a length-weighted average grade of 4.96% HM. The reported collars span approximately 3.58km east-west and 2.31km north-south.

No HM cut-off has been applied. The average HM grade for each hole is calculated across all reported one-metre samples in its complete sampled interval. As all intervals are one metre, the arithmetic mean is equivalent to a length-weighted average. Maximum grades represent the highest individual one-metre assay within each hole.

All supplied results are presented in Appendix 1, including collar coordinates, RL, full sampled intervals, interval thicknesses, average and maximum HM grades, the interval of the maximum grade and total hole depths. The locations of the reported drill holes are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

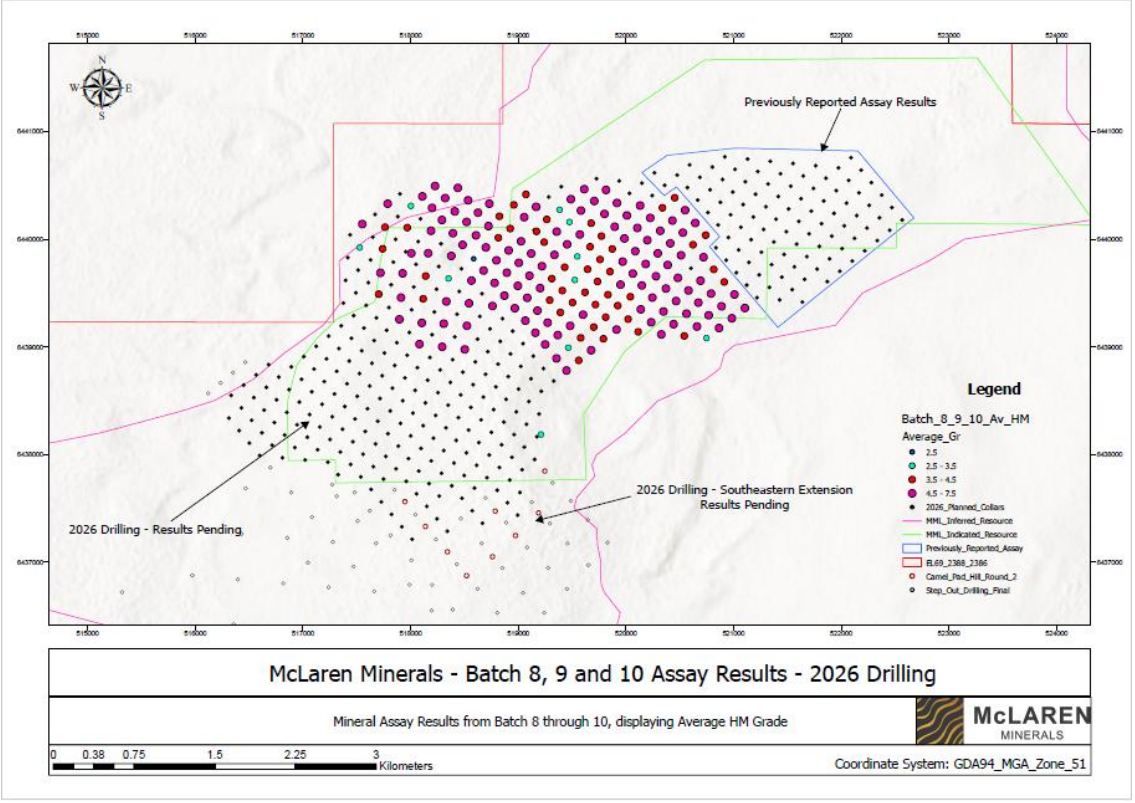


Figure 1 – Average grade and location of additional assays reported in the announcement at the McLaren Deposit.

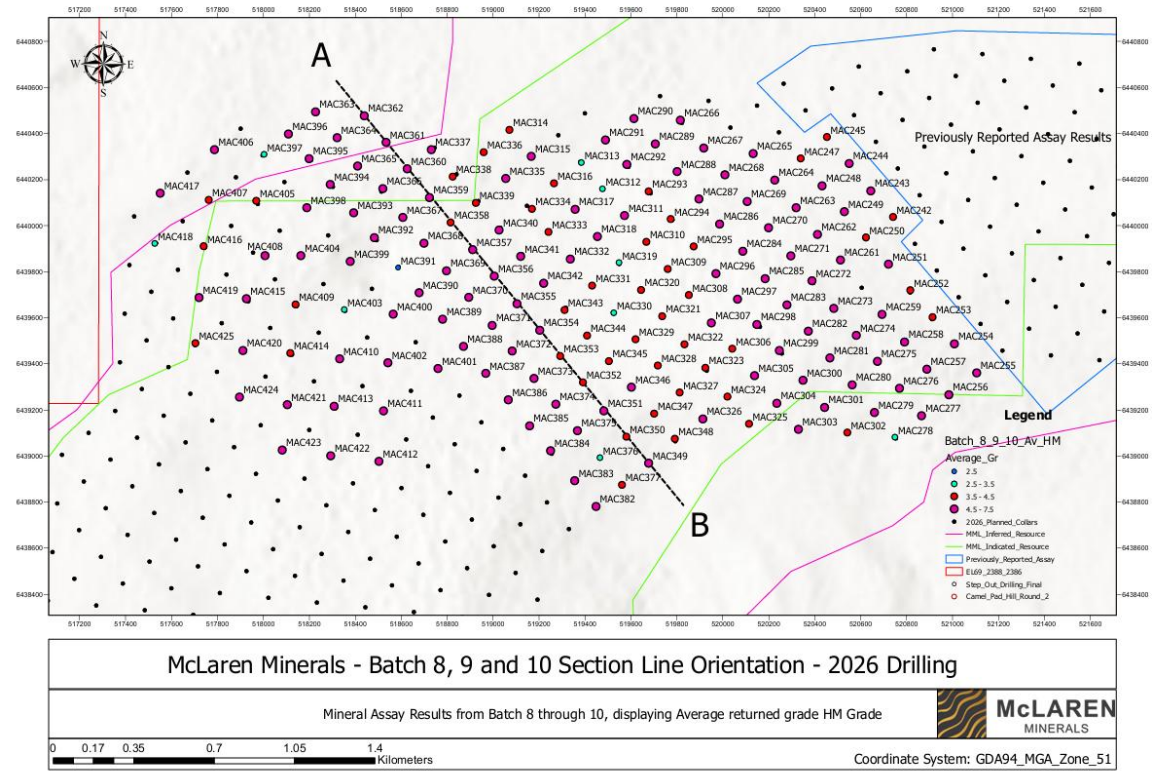


Figure 2 – Average grade, hole numbers and location of section provided in Figure 3.

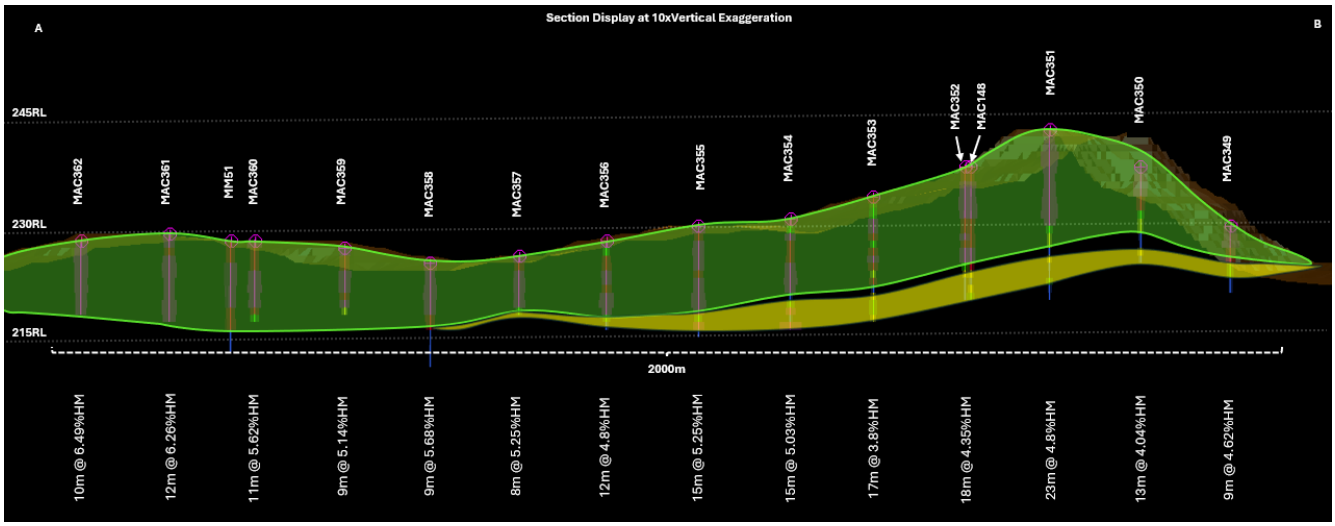


Figure 3 – Section across the McLaren Deposit, showing grades of mineralised sequence. Vertical exaggeration at 10x.

Consistent Grades Across the Latest Results

The latest results demonstrate a consistently strong heavy mineral grade profile across a substantial group of holes. Across 2,835m of complete sampled intervals, the length-weighted average grade is 4.96% HM and the average sampled thickness is 15.8m. Of the 179 holes reported, 155 (87%) averaged at least 4% HM, 82 (46%) averaged at least 5% HM and 24 (13%) averaged at least 6% HM.

The assays continue the pattern established by results announced on 4 June 2026 and 19 June 2026 and in the Company's subsequent July 2026 assay release. Considered together, the growing dataset is defining a repeatable mineralised profile rather than a system dependent on isolated high-grade zones.

This is a potentially important project-development characteristic. Consistent grades can reduce geological variability in future resource modelling and provide a stronger basis for mine design, production scheduling and process-feed planning.

These potential development benefits remain subject to completion of the updated Mineral Resource estimate, metallurgical test work and detailed mining and economic studies.

Representative Assay Results

Representative broad results include 30m from surface at 6.17% HM in MAC271, 27m from surface at 6.51% HM in MAC273, 27m from surface at 6.44% HM in MAC412, 27m from surface at 6.08% HM in MAC272 and 21m from surface at 6.13% HM in MAC275. The highest complete-interval average grades were 7.19% HM over 12m in MAC417 and 7.15% HM over 11m in MAC385.

The highest individual one-metre assays were 14.54% HM in MAC243 from 8m to 9m, 12.06% HM in MAC399 from surface to 1m, 11.96% HM in MAC258 from 11m to 12m and 11.89% HM in MAC410 from 15m to 16m.

Because no HM cut-off was applied, the average results reflect each hole's complete sampled interval rather than selected higher-grade portions. This provides a direct view of the grade profile available for incorporation into the updated geological model and Mineral Resource estimate.

All results supplied for this announcement are set out in Appendix 1.

McLaren Minerals is an exploration and pre-development company focused on the development of our high-value McLaren titanium project in the western Eucla Basin of Western Australia. Titanium is considered a critical mineral and is essential for aerospace, defence and energy technologies. McLaren has also recently acquired the Zircon rich Barossa Project, located on the eastern Eucla Basin, in South Australia.

This announcement has been authorised by the Managing Director.

For further information, please contact:

Simon Finnis
Managing Director
simon.finnis@mclarenminerals.com.au
+61 (0) 418 695 138

Paul Berson
Media and Investor Relations
Corporate Storytime
paul@corporatestorytime.com
+61 (0) 421 647 445

Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr Adam Grogan, a Competent Person, who is contracted to McLaren, is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG). Mr Grogan has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results (JORC Code). Mr Grogan consents to the disclosure of information in this announcement in the form and context in which it appears.

The information that has been extracted from prior announcements referred to in this release, are available to view on https://mclarenminerals.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, in the case of exploration results, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. 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.

McLaren HM Deposit Mineral Resource, where HM % >2 and Slimes % <38

JORC Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	HM Grade (%)	In-situ HM tonnes (Mt)	Slimes (%)	Ilmenite (% of HM)	Rutile (% of HM)	Leucoxene (% of HM)	Zircon (% of HM)
Indicated	249	4.70	11.8	28.9	29.8	0.7	1.9	0.6
Inferred	280	4.20	11.9	31.3	27.8	0.7	1.8	0.5
Total	**529**	**4.50**	**23.7**	**30.1**	**28.7**	**0.7**	**1.8**	**0.5**

Notes:
Due to effects of rounding, the total may not represent the sum of all components
The Mineral Resource is reported from blocks within the >2% HM mineralisation envelope, reported from blocks with >2% HM and <38% slimes.
Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
A dry bulk density value of 1.7 t/m3 was applied to the Mineral Resource.

Appendix 1 – Further 2026 Drilling Assay Results

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Average Grade (%HM)	Max Grade (%HM)	Highest Grade Interval	Total Depth (m)
MAC242	520741	6440038	242	0	24	24	4.44	8.55	16–17 m	24
MAC243	520644	6440151	241	0	24	24	4.95	14.54	8–9 m	24
MAC244	520550	6440270	241	0	24	24	4.74	10.69	10–11 m	24
MAC245	520453	6440385	241	0	21	21	4.48	7.86	10–11 m	21
MAC247	520339	6440292	235	0	21	21	4.29	6.01	8–9 m	21
MAC248	520432	6440173	237	0	24	24	5.30	9.26	8–9 m	24
MAC249	520529	6440061	238	0	27	27	4.84	8.15	4–5 m	27
MAC250	520623	6439949	243	0	30	30	4.49	8.29	6–7 m	30
MAC251	520721	6439833	244	0	27	27	4.68	8.28	6–7 m	27
MAC252	520816	6439720	245	0	27	27	3.89	7.90	4–5 m	27
MAC253	520913	6439603	243	0	18	18	4.25	6.36	8–9 m	18
MAC254	521008	6439487	238	0	15	15	5.22	9.82	6–7 m	15
MAC255	521105	6439361	239	0	12	12	4.75	7.27	4–5 m	12
MAC256	520984	6439266	238	0	12	12	6.23	10.14	1–2 m	12
MAC257	520888	6439377	240	0	18	18	5.62	10.02	9–10 m	18
MAC258	520791	6439495	245	0	28	28	5.34	11.96	11–12 m	28
MAC259	520693	6439615	246	0	24	24	5.28	8.35	7–8 m	24
MAC261	520512	6439851	248	0	30	30	4.75	8.13	8–9 m	30
MAC262	520412	6439962	246	0	30	30	5.65	9.51	7–8 m	30
MAC263	520319	6440078	245	0	27	27	5.73	9.85	3–4 m	27
MAC264	520226	6440198	228	0	24	24	5.60	8.98	6–7 m	24
MAC265	520132	6440313	229	0	21	21	5.36	8.79	9–10 m	21
MAC266	519815	6440458	226	0	19	19	5.46	10.28	11–12 m	19
MAC267	519917	6440337	233	0	21	21	4.99	7.41	11–12 m	21
MAC268	520009	6440221	234	0	21	21	4.92	7.45	10–11 m	21
MAC269	520106	6440105	235	0	24	24	5.96	9.99	5–6 m	24
MAC270	520199	6439991	241	0	27	27	5.97	10.55	3–4 m	27
MAC271	520296	6439869	250	0	30	30	6.17	10.52	4–5 m	30
MAC272	520388	6439761	251	0	27	27	6.08	10.71	7–8 m	27
MAC273	520483	6439641	250	0	27	27	6.51	11.24	4–5 m	27
MAC274	520581	6439524	250	0	24	24	6.11	9.54	11–12 m	24
MAC275	520673	6439411	239	0	21	21	6.13	11.48	4–5 m	21
MAC276	520769	6439294	237	0	15	15	5.47	9.43	1–2 m	15
MAC277	520865	6439175	231	0	12	12	5.84	10.11	2–3 m	12
MAC278	520749	6439082	230	0	9	9	3.22	6.99	0–1 m	9
MAC279	520660	6439189	237	0	12	12	4.92	9.28	2–3 m	12

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Average Grade (%HM)	Max Grade (%HM)	Highest Grade Interval	Total Depth (m)
MAC280	520563	6439309	250	0	18	18	4.73	8.70	4–5 m	18
MAC281	520466	6439426	250	0	24	24	5.62	8.87	11–12 m	24
MAC282	520372	6439542	256	0	27	27	5.88	10.88	11–12 m	27
MAC283	520279	6439656	250	0	24	24	4.92	7.73	6–7 m	24
MAC284	520087	6439889	244	0	21	21	4.63	7.55	1–2 m	21
MAC285	520184	6439770	247	0	21	21	5.57	8.25	5–6 m	21
MAC286	519986	6440007	240	0	21	21	5.14	10.17	11–12 m	21
MAC287	519896	6440116	230	0	18	18	4.64	8.47	11–12 m	18
MAC288	519801	6440235	235	0	18	18	4.79	6.45	6–7 m	18
MAC289	519706	6440355	228	0	13	13	5.27	6.73	9–10 m	13
MAC290	519613	6440465	227	0	15	15	5.40	8.33	13–14 m	15
MAC291	519489	6440372	222	0	15	15	5.14	8.90	12–13 m	15
MAC292	519582	6440266	226	0	15	15	4.81	7.47	7–8 m	15
MAC293	519677	6440149	225	0	15	15	4.40	6.91	6–7 m	15
MAC294	519773	6440029	232	0	18	18	4.13	6.63	8–9 m	18
MAC295	519873	6439910	240	0	18	18	3.92	7.12	4–5 m	18
MAC296	519970	6439792	244	0	21	21	4.67	7.73	3–4 m	21
MAC297	520064	6439681	247	0	21	21	4.86	7.81	4–5 m	21
MAC298	520148	6439571	248	0	24	24	4.56	7.81	4–5 m	24
MAC299	520246	6439458	251	0	24	24	5.78	8.85	7–8 m	24
MAC300	520349	6439329	248	0	21	21	5.97	11.38	7–8 m	21
MAC301	520443	6439211	242	0	15	15	5.34	11.44	4–5 m	15
MAC302	520542	6439102	233	0	12	12	4.24	11.25	1–2 m	12
MAC303	520329	6439116	239	0	12	12	4.68	7.02	4–5 m	12
MAC304	520235	6439229	240	0	18	18	4.70	7.73	3–4 m	18
MAC305	520138	6439349	244	0	21	21	5.16	9.49	4–5 m	21
MAC306	520041	6439466	243	0	21	21	4.26	6.29	6–7 m	21
MAC307	519950	6439578	240	0	18	18	5.25	11.20	8–9 m	18
MAC308	519852	6439699	236	0	18	18	4.30	7.61	3–4 m	18
MAC309	519760	6439812	240	0	18	18	4.09	7.03	5–6 m	18
MAC310	519667	6439930	232	0	15	15	3.52	5.13	3–4 m	15
MAC311	519572	6440044	232	0	11	11	4.97	7.28	5–6 m	11
MAC312	519476	6440160	232	0	12	12	3.47	5.96	5–6 m	12
MAC313	519384	6440274	226	0	9	9	3.24	4.90	6–7 m	9
MAC314	519071	6440416	230	0	12	12	4.24	6.07	2–3 m	12
MAC315	519166	6440301	228	0	9	9	5.68	8.06	4–5 m	9

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Average Grade (%HM)	Max Grade (%HM)	Highest Grade Interval	Total Depth (m)
MAC316	519265	6440184	220	0	7	7	4.12	6.59	6–7 m	7
MAC317	519357	6440071	224	0	9	9	5.50	6.69	5–6 m	9
MAC318	519454	6439953	228	0	9	9	4.63	7.06	4–5 m	9
MAC319	519548	6439840	230	0	15	15	3.20	5.52	3–4 m	15
MAC320	519644	6439721	233	0	12	12	4.13	6.57	4–5 m	12
MAC321	519736	6439607	238	0	21	21	3.86	7.41	7–8 m	21
MAC322	519833	6439485	239	0	18	18	4.09	5.75	6–7 m	18
MAC323	519924	6439383	243	0	18	18	4.17	7.09	3–4 m	18
MAC324	520020	6439258	244	0	18	18	4.00	5.73	1–2 m	18
MAC325	520114	6439140	242	0	12	12	3.96	5.58	0–1 m	12
MAC326	519913	6439161	237	0	12	12	4.68	7.34	1–2 m	12
MAC327	519812	6439276	240	0	18	18	3.70	5.76	3–4 m	18
MAC328	519717	6439393	244	0	18	18	4.36	9.59	4–5 m	18
MAC329	519620	6439507	235	0	18	18	4.10	5.47	3–4 m	18
MAC330	519525	6439622	230	0	18	18	3.49	5.67	0–1 m	18
MAC331	519431	6439740	235	0	15	15	4.26	7.33	6–7 m	15
MAC332	519336	6439855	231	0	12	12	4.62	7.16	6–7 m	12
MAC333	519241	6439973	227	0	12	12	4.25	6.89	6–7 m	12
MAC334	519169	6440073	200	0	9	9	3.77	5.47	3–4 m	9
MAC335	519055	6440205	227	0	12	12	5.34	8.24	3–4 m	12
MAC336	518959	6440319	232	0	15	15	4.43	6.18	0–1 m	15
MAC337	518731	6440330	228	0	13	13	5.88	10.48	12–13 m	13
MAC338	518824	6440213	232	0	15	15	4.50	7.88	3–4 m	15
MAC339	518925	6440099	230	0	14	14	3.87	6.32	4–5 m	14
MAC340	519026	6439981	226	0	9	9	5.27	8.29	7–8 m	9
MAC341	519120	6439867	227	0	12	12	4.67	6.74	7–8 m	12
MAC342	519220	6439750	229	0	15	15	5.04	8.91	8–9 m	15
MAC343	519311	6439634	231	0	15	15	4.09	7.00	8–9 m	15
MAC344	519409	6439523	232	0	18	18	3.68	5.75	7–8 m	18
MAC345	519504	6439412	231	0	18	18	4.00	6.38	5–6 m	18
MAC346	519602	6439299	237	0	16	16	4.95	8.13	8–9 m	16
MAC347	519701	6439184	234	0	12	12	4.08	6.96	0–1 m	12
MAC348	519791	6439075	228	0	9	9	4.01	8.40	3–4 m	9
MAC349	519677	6438969	230	0	9	9	4.62	9.41	2–3 m	9
MAC350	519580	6439084	238	0	13	13	4.04	7.36	2–3 m	13
MAC351	519482	6439196	247	0	23	23	4.80	9.12	3–4 m	23

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Average Grade (%HM)	Max Grade (%HM)	Highest Grade Interval	Total Depth (m)
MAC352	519391	6439320	238	0	18	18	4.35	6.46	5–6 m	18
MAC353	519292	6439434	228	0	17	17	3.80	5.51	8–9 m	17
MAC354	519203	6439546	228	0	15	15	5.03	11.23	14–15 m	15
MAC355	519104	6439661	229	0	15	15	5.25	7.76	10–11 m	15
MAC356	519005	6439781	228	0	12	12	4.80	7.63	8–9 m	12
MAC357	518911	6439896	226	0	8	8	5.25	6.18	6–7 m	8
MAC358	518815	6440014	223	0	9	9	5.68	6.84	4–5 m	14
MAC359	518723	6440122	225	0	9	9	5.14	6.49	3–4 m	9
MAC360	518626	6440247	228	0	11	11	5.62	7.63	0–1 m	11
MAC361	518534	6440362	227	0	12	12	6.26	7.89	10–11 m	12
MAC362	518439	6440477	224	0	10	10	6.49	7.54	2–3 m	10
MAC363	518227	6440494	220	0	8	8	6.69	8.17	4–5 m	8
MAC364	518321	6440382	227	0	11	11	6.52	7.87	2–3 m	11
MAC365	518410	6440259	230	0	11	11	6.61	10.68	9–10 m	11
MAC366	518520	6440161	248	0	10	10	5.84	7.95	3–4 m	10
MAC367	518607	6440036	218	0	9	9	5.05	7.16	4–5 m	9
MAC368	518699	6439924	220	0	7	7	4.71	5.36	0–1 m	7
MAC369	518797	6439804	217	0	12	12	4.73	8.39	8–9 m	12
MAC370	518894	6439689	230	0	12	12	5.72	7.22	11–12 m	12
MAC371	518996	6439567	228	0	10	10	6.15	9.86	9–10 m	10
MAC372	519083	6439456	230	0	10	10	5.63	7.22	6–7 m	10
MAC373	519178	6439337	232	0	12	12	5.37	8.43	9–10 m	12
MAC374	519273	6439225	236	0	16	16	5.48	6.91	9–10 m	16
MAC375	519367	6439110	241	0	19	19	6.25	10.85	10–11 m	19
MAC376	519465	6438993	236	0	15	15	3.17	9.37	0–1 m	15
MAC377	519561	6438875	230	0	11	11	4.36	7.61	0–1 m	11
MAC378	519211	6438187	235	0	15	15	2.51	4.75	0–1 m	15
MAC382	519448	6438781	226	0	9	9	6.36	8.37	2–3 m	9
MAC383	519355	6438893	229	0	9	9	5.43	8.63	1–2 m	9
MAC384	519250	6439023	242	0	18	18	5.13	9.19	0–1 m	18
MAC385	519159	6439131	243	0	11	11	7.15	10.40	3–4 m	11
MAC386	519066	6439244	235	0	9	9	6.64	9.71	7–8 m	9
MAC387	518968	6439359	227	0	8	8	6.24	7.55	6–7 m	8
MAC388	518871	6439476	226	0	8	8	4.88	8.10	6–7 m	8
MAC389	518780	6439594	236	0	12	12	5.32	9.59	0–1 m	12
MAC390	518678	6439709	222	0	8	8	5.84	7.73	0–1 m	8

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Average Grade (%HM)	Max Grade (%HM)	Highest Grade Interval	Total Depth (m)
MAC391	518586	6439818	206	0	3	3	2.49	2.61	2–3 m	3
MAC392	518483	6439948	217	0	5	5	5.56	11.35	0–1 m	5
MAC393	518393	6440056	221	0	11	11	5.46	9.88	10–11 m	11
MAC394	518291	6440179	228	0	9	9	6.50	8.33	6–7 m	9
MAC395	518199	6440291	226	0	12	12	6.32	8.96	11–12 m	12
MAC396	518109	6440398	222	0	9	9	5.97	8.33	5–6 m	9
MAC397	518003	6440310	226	0	15	15	3.32	6.13	4–5 m	15
MAC398	518189	6440078	227	0	12	12	5.11	6.99	5–6 m	12
MAC399	518378	6439845	226	0	9	9	5.78	12.06	0–1 m	9
MAC400	518565	6439616	227	0	9	9	4.91	6.31	0–1 m	9
MAC401	518760	6439380	232	0	9	9	6.90	8.94	0–1 m	9
MAC402	518542	6439405	229	0	15	15	4.67	6.26	5–6 m	15
MAC403	518352	6439636	223	0	13	13	3.04	5.80	0–1 m	13
MAC404	518163	6439870	233	0	15	15	4.81	6.59	13–14 m	15
MAC405	517969	6440108	220	0	12	12	4.10	7.23	6–7 m	12
MAC406	517787	6440330	223	0	9	9	6.52	7.22	5–6 m	9
MAC407	517762	6440112	224	0	12	12	4.18	7.65	0–1 m	12
MAC408	518007	6439870	212	0	11	11	5.79	10.95	10–11 m	11
MAC409	518140	6439658	225	0	15	15	3.65	8.00	0–1 m	15
MAC410	518332	6439422	228	0	18	18	5.98	11.89	15–16 m	18
MAC411	518523	6439196	231	0	21	21	4.84	7.68	4–5 m	21
MAC412	518503	6438977	230	0	27	27	6.44	10.44	6–7 m	27
MAC413	518308	6439216	233	0	21	21	5.28	7.17	11–12 m	21
MAC414	518117	6439447	230	0	18	18	4.28	9.78	3–4 m	18
MAC415	517926	6439683	227	0	10	10	5.45	7.85	3–4 m	10
MAC416	517740	6439911	225	0	12	12	3.69	6.65	3–4 m	12
MAC417	517551	6440141	228	0	12	12	7.19	9.11	3–4 m	12
MAC418	517527	6439923	224	0	12	12	2.98	6.57	2–3 m	12
MAC419	517720	6439688	227	0	15	15	4.98	10.34	9–10 m	15
MAC420	517911	6439458	232	0	11	11	5.21	7.16	5–6 m	11
MAC421	518104	6439223	236	0	21	21	5.66	9.60	19–20 m	21
MAC422	518293	6439001	250	0	24	24	4.73	8.51	6–7 m	24
MAC423	518082	6439026	238	0	18	18	4.58	7.05	8–9 m	18
MAC424	517896	6439256	239	0	15	15	6.42	11.43	7–8 m	15
MAC425	517704	6439490	229	0	15	15	4.36	8.77	9–10 m	15

Appendix 2 – JORC (2012) Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data		
Criteria	**Explanation**	**Comment**
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	*Aircore drilling was used to obtain 1m interval samples for all drilling completed in the Phase 2 drilling campaign. Each interval was captured to a fine weave calico bag via the 25% calibrated sample chute on the cyclone. Whereby Metallurgical Samples were attained, the residual "Whole" Cyclone Discharge was collected into a large Calico Fine weave bag. Each interval acquired was homogenized in the bag through manual mixing of the sample within the sample bag* *A standard sample of approximately 25 – 30g was removed from the sample bag and placed to a white pan and washed to estimate all geological attributes (SLIMES%, DOMINENT LITHOLOGY, GRAIN SIZING, INDURATION/ROCK%, THM%)* *Induration and rock types identified are categorized and THM% is visually estimated* *All geological attributes, collar position, commentary are recorded to a geological ledger during drilling and all information attained is transferred to a database at the completion of the drill hole.* *A standard size sample is used for all intervals to ensure a calibrated baseline to ensure confidence in visual estimates of HM%.* *A cone splitter is used to sample a 25% representative sample during acquisition with the samples drilled dry.* *Whereby groundwater saturation moistens or wets samples, the geological journal reflects such and the drilling system is arrested and flushed/dried prior to capturing the subsequent sample.*
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	*McLeod Drilling Services was utilised for the 2026 drilling program utilizing a reverse circulation drill system fitted with an aircore blade bit.* *Aircore drilling is considered as industry standard for Mineral Sands Exploration.* *Aircore drilling with sealed RC inner tubes used to contain samples during drilling 3m runs with 3m rods.* *NQ diameter rods and bits were used.* *All drill holes were vertically aligned.*

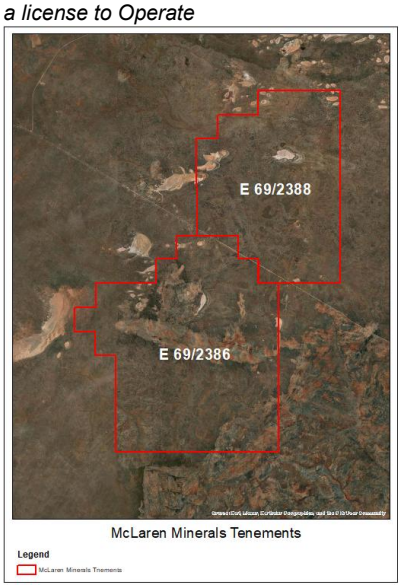
Criteria	Explanation	Comment
		A Cone splitter was used to acquire a 25% representative sample for each interval.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	*Drill sample recovery is monitored and noted in the geological ledger as dry, moist, wet or injected, depending on whether sample moisture is elevated due to ground conditions or drilling rig water injection.* *Whereby samples are wet/injected, a note is inserted to the ledger to capture the reduced integrity of the sample.* *Samples are collected at 1m intervals.* *1m drill intervals are collected to a calico sample bag as a 25% representative sample, while the remaining residue being collected to a large Calico sample bag for metallurgical test work where required.* *Following the collection of stiff and or moist clay intervals, the drill is cleared and the cyclone inspected/cleaned prior to capturing the subsequent intervals.* *Samples generated with poor weights or excessive weights are noted in the comments field of the ledger as a "Poor Quality Sample"* *The double tube system used for reverse circulation drilling is accepted as a 'clean' sample with sample captured being generated from the bit face.*
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	*The intervals acquired during drilling are logged into a Microsoft excel logging template and immediately uploaded to a Microsoft Access Database.* *Intervals uploaded to the database are validated.* *Intervals are logged for Lithology, Colour, Grainsize, Sorting, Hardness, Sample Condition, Washability, Estimated Slimes% and Estimated Heavy Mineral%, additional comments of significance.* *Every interval drilled was logged to completion.* *Logging was undertaken in accordance to the Drilling Guideline with codes prescribed and guidance on description to ensure consistent and systematic data collection.*
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	*The samples drilled at 1m were passed through a cone splitter to acquire a 25% representative sample for analytical assessment.* *The samples were grouped into polyweave bags stored in large bulker bags in a dedicated*

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	*laydown yard supervised by McLaren Staff and Contractors on the tenement.* *Samples were dispatched from laydown facility to metallurgical laboratory.* *Field insertion QAQC samples are achieved during Phase 2 at 1:50 for Blanks and Standards – Standards provided by Placer Consulting* *Duplicate samples have been generated at 1:50 samples, during drilling activities.* *Twin holes of historic collar positions have been acquired to investigate historic assays as repeatable with several Phase 2 holes also being twinned.* *Laboratory standards are to be inserted during analytical assessment at 1:40 with Lab duplicates also being generated at 1:40*
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	*Wet panning is implemented at the drill rig to estimate Slimes% and HM% which is sufficient to allow of identification of HM% presence.* *Standards are to be inserted 1:40 at the laboratory to confirm the quality of assessment from the sample treatment process.* *Field insertion QAQC samples are achieved during Phase 2 at 1:50 for Blanks and Standards – Standards provided by Placer Consulting* *Duplicate samples have been generated at 1:50 samples, during drilling activities.* *Twin holes of historic collar positions have been acquired to investigate historic assays as repeatable with several Phase 2 holes also being twinned.* *Laboratory standards are to be inserted during analytical assessment at 1:40 with Lab duplicates also being generated at 1:40* *Sample flow for characterisation of results follows the below process:* *Sample received, dried and weighed.* *Sample passes through a jaw crusher (aperture 6.5mm) to allow for mechanical disassembly of stiff clay units while preserving rock presence to assess for oversize)* *Samples pass through a rotary splitter (65 rotations/minute)* *Sample passes through bench top riffle splitter (aperture 6.5mm) to achieve sample split of 95-105grams*

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
		Sample enters TTPK soak for 12hours (38gTTPK/20L water) *Sample deslimed at -38mn across vibrating screen* *Sample dried and weighed to calculate slimes percentage* *Sample screened at +5mm - +5mm fraction weighed* *Sample screened at +1mm - +1mm fraction weighed* *-1mm to +38mn fraction progressed to HM Sink assessment* *TBE Liquid diluted from 2.92 to 2.85 with pure acetone* *Sample mass<85grams delivered to single 500ml decanting funnel* *Sample Mass >85grams split across 2 x 500ml decanting funnel* *Sink discharge washed in pure acetone to remove residual TBE solution* *Samples dried in air drier and weighed* *All weights recorded to Laboratory job specific database* *Weights recorded are "Initial Weight", "Initial split weight", "+5mm", "+1mm", "-1mm to +38mn", "Weight for TBE", "Sink weight"* *Calculated fields are "+5mm%", "+1mm%", "-1mm to 38mn%", "-38mn%", "Hm Sink%", "HM Total%"* *Standard are inserted from Laboratory 1:40 ratio with Sample Repeats completed 1:40 ratio, offset to standard insertions. Insertion ratio is considered satisfactory for QAQC requirements.*
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* *The use of twinned holes.* *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	*Assay verification has occurred during the sample testing through communication updates with laboratory staff and ongoing review of sample release.* *There has been NO identification of failure in the sample treatment process nor any deviation of expected results when repeats are compared to originals and with respect to standards reviews* *All samples are processed and documented to the laboratory database as per industry practice.* *No twin holes have been assayed* *No has been no adjustment or augmentation of data*
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and*	*Drill Collar locations are captured using a Garmin handheld GPS with accuracy +/-2m.* *The datum used is GDA 94 and Coordinates projected in MGA zone 51.*

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
	other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. *Specification of the grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	*Drill collar Z values adjusted to High Precision 38m x 38m Prism Survey Land Surface (LIDAR) contours*
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	*Drill holes are located 150m apart and orientated 140° to align with cross depositional section generation* *The spacing of drill collars is considered appropriate for later inclusion for Mineral Resource estimates, historic variation studies revealing the study grid to be approximately twice the drilling density required to progress Mineral Resource assessment.* *Sample compositing has not been applied to analytical samples.* *Sample compositing has NOT been implemented for geological characterisation* *Samples represent unique 1m intervals drilled as raw samples for assessment*
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	*The drilling traverses to cross strike depositional alignment, traversing the geology at approximately 90° to mineralisation strike.* *The orientation of the mineralization trends North Northeast to South Southwest.* *All drill holes were vertical and the orientation of the mineralization trends relatively horizontal.* *The orientation of the drilling grid is considered appropriate to test the nature of mineralization laterally and vertically in the absence of bias.*
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	*Air core samples were stored in closed bulker bags on site at a dedicated laydown facility.* *The samples were dispatched directly from the laydown facility to Western Geolabs (WA)* *The samples were in good condition with no signs of tampering – Laboratory photographed all samples and quarantined on-site prior to sample preparation for analytical works.* *No significant storage time was experienced by the samples.*
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	*Internal reviews and audits were completed to ensure integrity of information captured and throughout the drilling process.* *Ongoing communication from laboratory to client is pursued throughout sample processing*

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	*Exploration activities were completed on E 69/2388 and E 69/2386 that are 100% owned by McLaren Minerals.* *All work was conducted with the relevant approvals from local and state authorities* *The tenure is secure with no impediments to obtaining a license to Operate* 
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	*Historic exploration work was completed by BBI Group as an agent on behalf of Forge Resources Crown Pty Ltd with ERM Australia Consultants Pty Ltd completing a Mineral Resource Estimate in 2015.* *McLaren Minerals cannot provide commentary as to the validity of this work.*
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	*The McLaren deposit occurs as a marine placer deposit within the Western Fraser Ranges, western Eucla Basin. The province is known to host economic mineral sand deposits.*
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *dip and azimuth of the hole* *down hole length and interception depth* *hole length.* *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	All 179 drill hole results supplied for this announcement are presented in Appendix 1, including the hole identifier, Easting, Northing, RL, complete sampled interval, interval thickness, average HM grade, maximum one-metre HM grade, interval of the maximum result and total hole depth.

Criteria	Explanation	Comment
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	Average HM grades are calculated across all one-metre assays in the complete sampled interval for each hole. Because all samples are one metre, the arithmetic mean is equivalent to a length-weighted average. No HM cut-off or grade truncation has been applied. Maximum HM grade represents the highest individual one-metre assay in each hole. No metal equivalent values are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	*Mineralisation is noted to trend Northeast at 50° alignment* *The down hole averages reported are accepted as accurate due to the low angle of bed dipping displayed in the stratigraphic data supporting deposit morphology, such the mineral interval thickness is considered representative.*
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	An updated drill collar and assay results map is to be inserted in the final announcement. All figures and plans will be clearly labelled and displayed in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51 coordinates.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All 179 drill holes included in the latest assay results are reported in Appendix 1. The average grade is calculated across each hole's complete sampled interval with no HM cut-off applied.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	*No other information is being reported in this interim release*
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	*Results from the 2026 drilling program will be incorporated into an updated geological model and Mineral Resource estimate. Further work will include metallurgical test work and technical studies supporting future Ore Reserve and Bankable Feasibility Study activities.*