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TYRANNA RESOURCES LTD

ABN 79 124 990 405

and

Controlled Entities

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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Corporate Directory

DIRECTORS

Giuseppe (Joe) Graziano – Chairman

David Crook – Managing Director

Paul Williams – Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Tim Slate

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 3, 101 St Georges Terrace

Perth, WA 6000

Telephone: +61 (08) 6558 0886

AUDITORS

Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd

283 Rokeby Road

Subiaco, WA 6008

Telephone: +61 (08) 9426 0666

SHARE REGISTRAR

Automic Registry Services

Level 5, 126 Phillip Street

Sydney, NSW 2000

Telephone: +61 (02) 9698 5414

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Australian Securities Exchange

(Home Exchange: Perth, Western Australia)

Code: TYX

BANKERS

Westpac Banking Corporation

109 St Georges Terrace

Perth, WA 6000

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About the Company

Tyranna Resources Limited ("Tyranna" or "the Company") is an Australian ASX Listed explorer focused on discovery and development of battery and critical minerals in Angola, West Africa.

CORPORATE UPDATE

Board of Directors

On 1 July 2024 the Company announced a Board restructure. Mr David Crook was appointed Managing Director, Mr Paul Williams transitioned from executive Director to non-executive Director, Mr Joe Graciano transitioned from executive Director to non-executive Chairman. Mr Peter Spitalny and Mr David Wheeler resigned from the Board.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Namibe Lithium Project

Acquired in August 2022, the 200km^2 Namibe Project covers the Giraul Pegmatite Field, and provides the Company targets for lithium and caesium minerals, in particular spodumene (lithium) and pollucite (caesium), in a prospective region of Western Angola (Figure 1), a jurisdiction that is actively trying to attract foreign investment in the mineral resource sector.

Swarms of pegmatites are exposed within an area spanning 25km long and up to 10km wide with pegmatite clusters up to 1,500m long and 100m wide, presenting as patches of outcrop surrounded by rubble and shallow soil derived from eroded pegmatite.

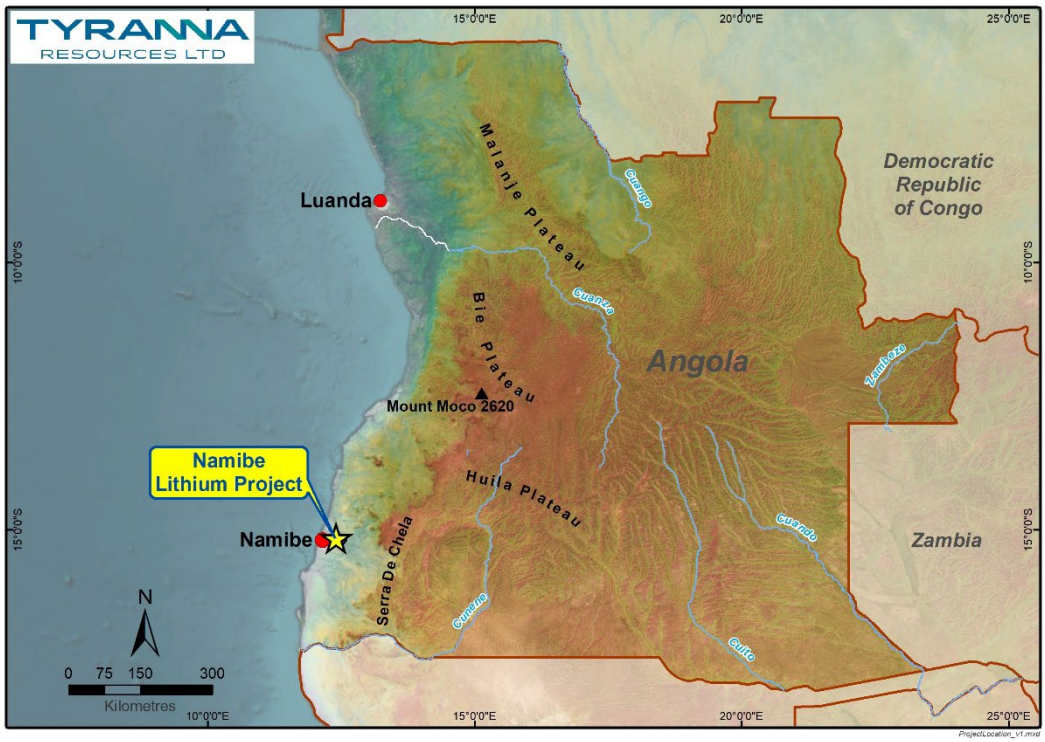

Figure 1: Location of the Namibe Lithium Project which covers the Giraul Pegmatite Field

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EXPLORATION UPDATE

Drilling targeting lithium (spodumene) and caesium (pollucite) continued, with significant mineralisation intersected at the Muvero and Loop Prospects (Figure 2).

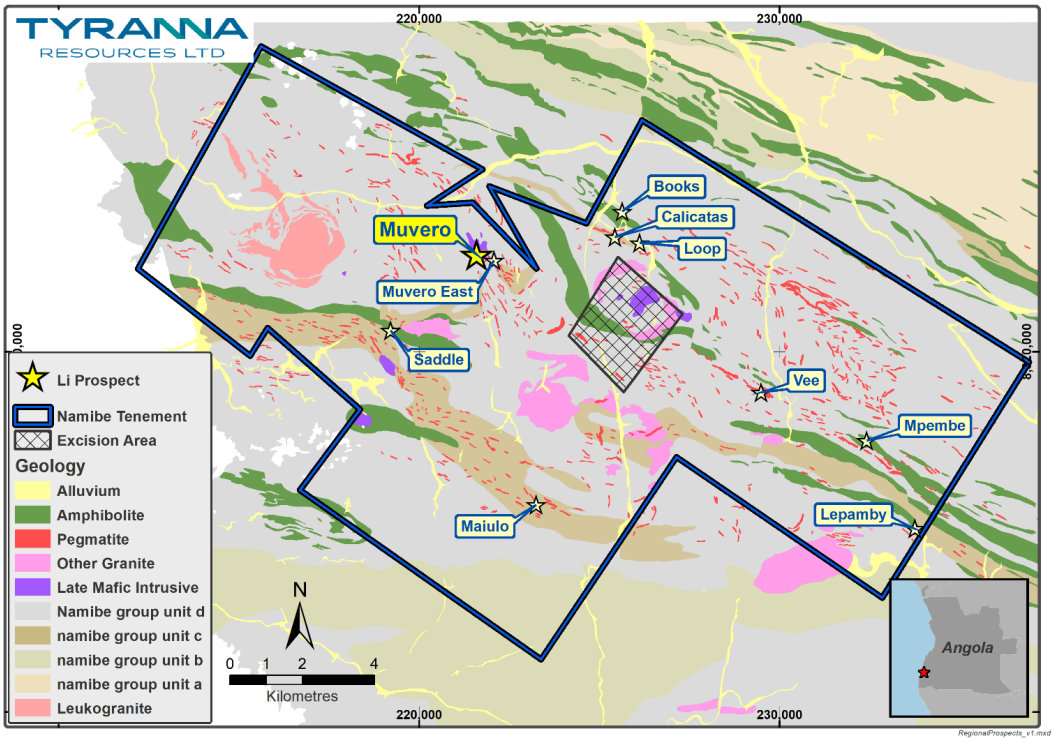

Figure 2: Namibe Project Geological Map showing Prospect locations

Results were received for reverse circulation drill holes MRC01 to MRC050, drilled during the 2023-2024 annual period and diamond core drill holes NDDH010 – NDDH020 (11 holes, 817 metres) drilled during the 2024-2025 period.

Significant intersections from these programs are listed in Table 1. The collar position of key Muvero holes drilled to date are shown in Figure 3.

Table 1: Significant Intersections

Hole ID	East (m)	North (m)	Dip (°)	Azimuth (°)	EOH (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (% Li_2O)	Intersection (% Cs_2O)
Muvero									
MRC08:	221,559	8,322,630	-90	358	151	28	35	7m at 1.65%	
and						72	77	5m at 1.32%	
MRC11	221,571	8,322,639	-80	245	181	29	32	3m at 2.14%	3m at 7.61%
MRC15	221,565	8,322,635	-90	0	67	29	32	3m at 2.74%	
MRC22:	221,564	8,322,641	-69	35	109	24	49	24m at 1.54%	
including						24	30	6m at 2.20%	
Including						34	42	8m at 2.00%	
MRC24:	221,564	8,322,641	-80	35	115	27	35	8m at 1.61%	
and						47	51	4m at 2.33%	
MRC25:	221,562	8,322,654	-70	122	259	24	36	12m at 1.67%	
including						30	36	6m at 2.08%	
including						31	32		1m at 4.38%
MRC30:	221,559	8,322,656	-70	325	151	65	69	4m at 1.42%	
MRC37:	221,571	8,322,694	-50	238	90	21	44	23m at 2.42%	
including						22	34	12m at 3.32%	

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Table 1: Significant Intersections									
Hole ID	East	North	Dip	Azimuth	EOH	From	To	Intersection	Intersection
	(m)	(m)	(°)	(°)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(% Li_2O)	(% Cs_2O)
NDDH010	221,565	8,322,638	-75	30	65.8	28.45	34.1	5.69m at 1.52%	
and						44.1	48.5	4.40m at 1.47%	
including						28.45	32.5		4.05m at 8.46%
Loop									
NDDH018	226,108	8,323,019	-60	6	61.5	0	15.7	15.72m at 1.58%	
and						23.35	30.1	6.75m at 1.30%	
NDDH019	226,109	8,323,020	-60	83	90.1	0	10.9	10.9m at 2.22%	
NDDH020	226,117	8,323,018	-55	313	96.2	0	15.9	15.9m at 0.99%	
and						35.15	42	6.85m at 0.92%	

Note:

- *Grid: WGS84/UTM zone 33S. Coordinates by hand-held GPS with a likely accuracy of +-3m.*
- *Intersection lengths are 'down hole' metres, and are not necessarily true width.*

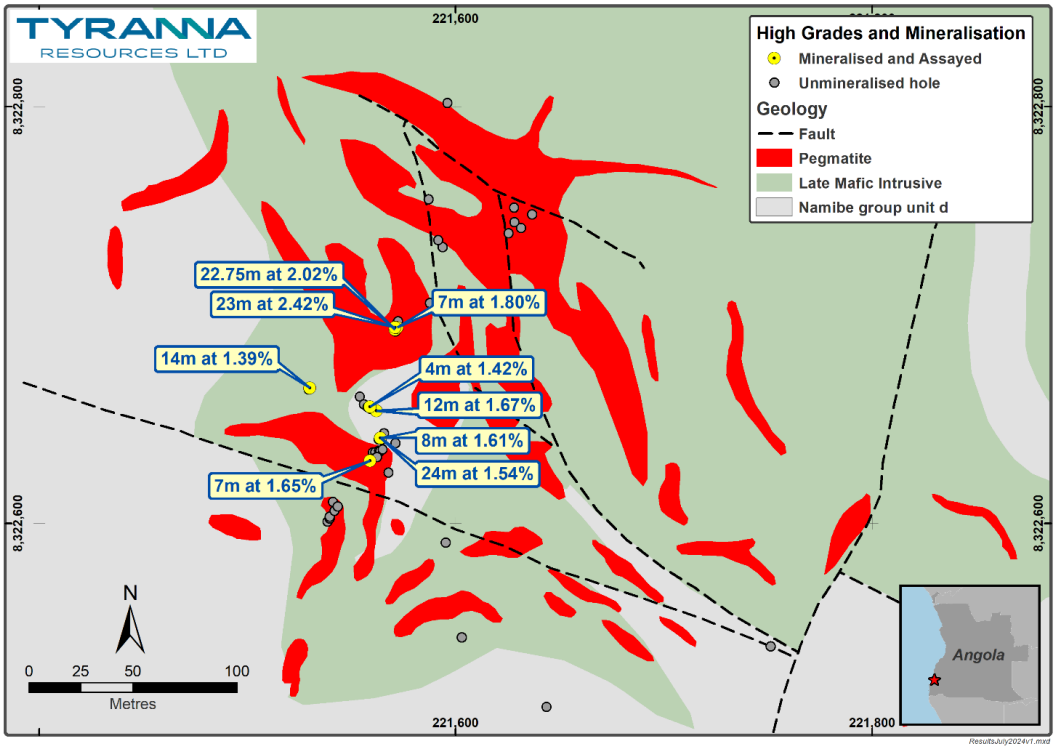

Figure 3: Drill plan displaying collar locations of key mineralised drill holes.

More recently, the Company has been actively evaluating other projects in Angola that may fit the Company's broader strategy, of acquiring and developing demand-driven commodities.

Directors' Report

Your directors' present their report on Tyranna Resources Limited ("Tyranna" or the "Company") and of the Group being the Company and its controlled entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Giuseppe Graziano – Non-Executive Chairman
David Crook – Managing Director (appointed 1 July 2024)
Paul Williams – Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 July 2024)
David Wheeler – Non-Executive Director (resigned 1 July 2024)
Peter Spitalny – Executive Director (resigned 1 July 2024)

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Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The following person held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year:

Tim Slate.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year were mineral exploration and project development. There were no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year.

OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Profit and loss

The Group's loss after providing for income tax amounted to $4,226,731 (2024: $42,848,939). The Group continues to work towards advancing its project toward lithium and caesium production.

Financial Position

The directors believe the Group is in a stable financial position to expand and grow its current operations. The Group's net assets as at 30 June 2025 are $3,625,840 (2024: $7,933,055).

Liquidity and capital resources

The Company's principal source of liquidity as at 30 June 2025 is cash of $3,285,142 (2024: $7,465,698). The Company's main sources of cash during the year are proceeds from capital raisings.

The table below sets out summary information about the Group's earnings and movement in shareholder wealth for the five years to 30 June 2025.

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
EBITDA[1]	$	(4,067,229)	(42,751,016)	(7,588,282)	(743,039)	(384,072)
Net loss before tax	$	(4,226,731)	(42,848,939)	(7,602,443)	(783,681)	(384,072)
Net loss after tax	$	(4,226,731)	(42,848,939)	(7,602,443)	(783,681)	(384,072)
Share price at start of year	cps	(0.008)	(0.019)	(0.017)	(0.006)	(0.005)
Share price at end of year	cps	(0.003)	(0.008)	(0.019)	(0.017)	(0.006)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	cps	(0.12)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(0.06)	(0.03)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	cps	(0.12)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(0.06)	(0.03)

Note 1: EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure which represents earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Net loss after tax	$	(4,226,731)	(42,848,939)	(7,602,443)	(783,681)	(384,072)
Interest	$	65,400	61,010	14,161	40,642	-
Depreciation and amortisation	$	94,102	36,913	-	-	-
EBITDA[1]	$	(4,067,229)	(42,751,016)	(7,588,282)	(743,039)	(384,072)

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

No amounts have been paid or declared by way of dividends by the Company since the end of the previous financial period and up until the date of this report. The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Refer to "About the Company" section above for review of operations for the year ended 30 June 2025.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

There was no significant change in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year under review that is not mentioned elsewhere in this report or listed below.

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CORPORATE

On 18 July 2023, Tyranna announced completion of the Subscription Agreements with Sinomine Resource Group (Sinomine) as a major strategic investor providing immediate funding of A$14,500,000 with Sinomine holding an option for an additional A$16,750,000.

A summary of the fundraising is below:
Phase 1 Investment:

- A$10 million for 10% of the fully diluted shares in AM (Mauritius) Limited, the TYX subsidiary which owns 100% of the Angolan operating subsidiary;
- A$4.5 million share placement in TYX at $0.025 per share for 180 million shares (**Phase 1 Investment**), a 13% premium to the 15-day VWAP on 18 July 2023
- The funds raised under the Phase 1 investment will be used to advance development of the Namibe Lithium Project in Angola, for general business development purposes, and to provide additional working capital.

Phase 2 Option:
Sinomine has the option to subscribe A$10 million for a further 10% of the fully diluted shares in AM Mauritius (for a total 20% holding in AM Mauritius) and to subscribe A$6.75 million for up to 180 million shares in TYX at an issue price of a 25% discount to the 5 Day VWAP prior or $0.0375 per share (whichever is the higher) for 24 months from the date of issue of the Phase 1 Investment. The Phase 2 Option expired unexercised.

AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS

On 14 July 2025, Tyranna announced, it had entered into agreements which may result in the acquisition of a 70% interest in the Maongo Copper-Gold Project, located 25 km northeast of the port city of Namibe (also named Moçâmedes). Under the Acquisition, should the transaction proceed, Tyranna will:

a. refund OCJAF its application-related fees;

b. Pay OCJAF Akz 150,000,000 (one hundred and fifty million kwanza, approximately US$150,000) on the issue of the Prospecting License; and

c. Issue to OCJAF USD $200,000.00 in Tyranna FPO shares, delivered following positive laboratory results from the first exploration programme in the concession.

No additional shares or consideration has been paid since the agreements were executed on 14 July 2025.

On 26 July 2025, Tyranna completed the acquisition of a 100% interest in Turaco Resources Pty Ltd (**Turaco**), an Australian private company, and its subsidiaries - Luvulu Minerals (a company incorporated in Mauritius) and Vombate Minerals (a company incorporated in Angola). Under the acquisition, Tyranna:

(i) issued a total of 43,729,506 fully paid ordinary shares; and

(ii) paid 38,811 in cash

Managing Director David Crook converted 10,000,000 Performance Shares in to fully paid ordinary shares following the satisfaction of performance milestones.

Other than disclosed elsewhere in this report, there are no events of a material nature or transaction, that have arisen since year end and the date of this report that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or its state of affairs.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, PROSPECTS AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

To maximise shareholder wealth, the following developments are intended to be implemented in the near future:

i. Study the feasibility of one or more prospects.
ii, Identify potential acquisitions that fit the Company's stated strategy.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Group's operations are subject to environmental regulation under the law of the Commonwealth and State in relation to exploration activities. Details of the Group's performance in relation to environmental regulations follow.

National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Guidelines

The Group is subject to the conditions imposed by the registration and reporting requirements of the National Greenhouse Gas and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (the NGER Act) and is registered with the Greenhouse and Energy Data Office. At the current stage of development, the Directors have determined that the NGER Act will have no effect on the Group either for the current or subsequent financial year. The Directors will reassess this position as and when the need arises.

Energy Efficiency Opportunities Guidelines

The Group is not subject to the conditions imposed by the registration and reporting requirements of the Energy Efficiency Opportunities Act 2006 in the current financial year as its energy consumption was below the 0.5 petajoule registration threshold.

If the Group exceeds this threshold in future reporting periods, it will be required to register with the Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism and complete an Energy Savings Action Plan. This plan assesses the energy usage of the Group and identifies opportunities for the Group to reduce its energy consumption.

Clean Energy Act 2011

In November 2011, the Federal Parliament passed the Clean Energy Act 2011, which implements a carbon pricing mechanism from 1 July 2012. Under the mechanism, entities that produce over the threshold level of carbon emissions will be required to purchase permits to offset their carbon emissions.

The Group is not directly impacted by the carbon pricing mechanism because it does not control facilities that produce emissions greater than the threshold level. However, the Group will be indirectly impacted by the mechanism through increases in the prices it pays for energy and materials purchased from suppliers that are impacted by the introduction of the mechanism. The Group also anticipates that it will experience an increase in expenditures related to waste disposal under the carbon pricing mechanism, although any future increases in such costs are likely to be less significant than the anticipated increases in energy and material costs.

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INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

David Crook	Managing Director – appointed 1 July 2024
Qualifications	BSc, GAICD, MAIG
Experience	David is a geologist and company director with over 40 years' experience. He has worked on a range of commodities including lithium, caesium, nickel and gold, and has managed teams with a good discovery record. He was the inaugural Managing Director of Pioneer Resources Limited, a role he held for 16 years, and inaugural MD of Charger Metals NL. He has relevant experience having worked in teams on a number of pegmatite-hosted deposits in Western Australia and Canada, which included in the discovery of the Dome North Spodumene Deposit, discovery and mining of the Sinclair Caesium Deposit and advancement of other lithium projects in Canada and Australia.
Interest in Shares	10,000,000
Interest in Options	Nil
Interest in Performance Rights	Class B – 15,000,000 Class C – 25,000,000
Directorships held in other listed entities	Non-Executive Director – Gateway Mining Limited from 29 May 2025
Directorships previously held in other listed entities in the previous 3 years	Executive Director - Charger Metals NL November 2020 to March 2023 Non-Executive Director - Charger Metals NL March 2023 to March 2024 Non-Executive Director – Burley Minerals Limited from 17 April 2023 to 3 February 2025
Giuseppe (Joe) Graziano	Non-Executive Chairman
Qualifications	BComm & Economics
Experience	Joe has over 30 years' experience providing a wide range of business, financial and strategic advice to small cap listed public companies and privately owned businesses in Western Australia's resource-driven industries. Over the past 8 years he has been focused on corporate advisory and strategic planning with listed corporations and private businesses in the next phase of their growth strategy. Joe currently sits on several ASX listed Boards in the mineral exploration sector. He is currently a director of Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd, a specialised Corporate Advisory business
Interest in Shares	16,666,667 fully paid ordinary shares.
Interest in Options	Nil
Directorships held in other listed entities	Non-Executive Director – Patronus Resources Limited from August 2019 Non-Executive Director – Protean Energy Limited from October 2020 Non-Executive Director – OZZ Resources Ltd from May 2022 Non-Executive Director - PVW Resources Limited from August 2018 to February 2023 then from October 2024
Directorships previously held in other listed entities in the previous 3 years	Syntonic Ltd from October 2020 to March 2023
Paul Williams	Non-Executive Director - appointed 1 July 2024
Experience	Paul has been involved in Angola since 2008 and was directly involved with the Longonjo licence currently being developed by Pensana. His initial working years were in accounting, finance and project management and the last twenty years have been in the mining and resources sector with Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) listed companies involved in Australia, Angola, Mauritania and Kenya.
Interest in Shares	124,902,325 fully paid ordinary shares
Interest in Options	Nil

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Directors' Report (continued)

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Directorships held in other listed entities	None.
Directorships previously held in other listed entities in the previous 3 years	None.

Peter Spitalny	Executive Director – resigned 1 July 2024
Qualifications	BPE, GrDipEd, PGradDipEcGeol
Experience	Peter is an exploration geologist having three decades of experience with a range of minerals and mineralisation styles and a particular interest in pegmatites, especially those that contain lithium minerals. He has investigated pegmatite-hosted lithium mineralisation in Australia, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, Namibia, Democratic Republic of Congo and most recently Angola. Mr Spitalny is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and is a Competent Person (compliant with the JORC Code 2012) with respect to pegmatite-hosted lithium mineralisation and reporting of associated exploration results, along with other commodities. He also has experience in the operation of public companies, having served as a director of Ardiden Limited, and having served as a high-level consultant collaborating with directors of several other public companies and as chief technical officer.
Interest in Shares	162,405,739 fully paid ordinary shares (at resignation date)
Interest in Options	Nil
Directorships held in other listed entities	None
Directorships previously held in other listed entities in the previous 3 years	None

David Wheeler	Non-Executive Director – resigned 1 July 2024
Qualifications	FAICD
Experience	Mr Wheeler has more than 30 years executive management experience, through general management, CEO and Managing Director roles across a range of companies and industries. He has worked on business projects in the USA, UK, Europe, New Zealand, China, Malaysia, and the Middle East (Iran). Mr Wheeler has been a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (FAICD) since 1990.
Interest in Shares	20,166,667 fully paid ordinary shares (at resignation date)
Interest in Options	Nil
Directorships held in other listed entities	Non-Executive Director – Protean Energy Ltd from May 2017 Non-Executive Director - Ragnar Metals Ltd from December 2017 Non-Executive Chairman - Avira Resources Ltd from September 2018 Non-Executive Director – MOAB Ltd from June 2020 Non-Executive Director – Cycliq Group Ltd from June 2021 Non-Executive Director – Earths Energy Ltd from October 2021 Non-Executive Director – OZZ Resources Ltd from May 2022 Non-Executive Director – Invex Therapeutics Ltd from November 2023 Non-Executive Chairman – Yugo Metals Ltd from May 2025
Directorships previously held in other listed entities in the previous 3 years	Athena Resources Ltd from June 2021 to September 2022 Health House International Ltd from April 2021 to May 2023 Non-Executive Director – ColorTV Limited from April 2022 (delisted in September 2023) Non-Executive Chairman – PVW Resources Limited from August 2017 to October 2024 Non-Executive Director – Wellfully Limited – from to January 2023 to June 2023 and from April 2024

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MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year, 6 meeting of directors (including committees of directors) was held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Held	Attended	Eligible to Attend
Giuseppe (Joe) Graziano	6	5	6
David Crook	6	6	6
Paul Williams	6	6	6
Peter Spitalny	-	-	-
David Wheeler	-	-	-

OPTIONS

At the date of this report, there are no outstanding options.

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

At the date of this report, the outstanding performance rights are as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Vesting Conditions	Number of Rights
1 July 2024	30 June 2028	vesting after 24 months of service and the company defining a maiden resource of at least 2 million Tonnes @ 1.2% Li	15,000,000
1 July 2024	30 June 2028	vesting after 36 months of services and the company achieving a 20-day VWAP of $0.035	25,000,000

KEY BUSINESS RISKS

The Company is subject to various risk factors. Some of these are specific to its business activities while others are of a more general nature. Individually, or in combination, these risk factors may affect the future operating and financial performance of the Company.

a. Occupational health and safety risks
The Company seeks to ensure that it provides a safe workplace to minimise risk of harm to its employees and contractors. It achieves this through an appropriate safety culture, safety systems, training, and emergency preparedness

b. Exploration risk
Exploration and Mineral Resource development incorporates a high degree of technical and geological risk. The natural endowment of the ground being explored is the limiting factor and there always remains a risk of insufficient natural endowment to make an economic discovery.

Detailed planning of exploration programs, with external consultant input where required, ensures the highest quality exploration targets are tested. The Board approves all exploration programs and budgets to achieve outcomes in the Company's (and shareholders) best interests, with regular reporting provided to the Board of the results of exploration programs.

The Company undertakes business development activities to source new projects for the Company with the objective of acquiring assets with a high potential for exploration success.

c. Supplier risk
Current economic climate has impacted both the cost and availability of key suppliers (drill contractors, analytical laboratories, labour hire, consultants etc.) to allow the Company to conduct exploration activity in a timely manner.

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Remuneration Report (Audited)

d. Mineral resources
Mineral resources for the Company's projects are estimates only. No assurance can be given that they will be realised.

e. Government charges
The mining industry is subject to a number of Government taxes, royalties and charges. Changes to the rates of taxes, royalties and charges can impact on the future profitability of the Company. The Company maintains communications with relevant parties to mitigate potential increases.

f. Community and social risks
The Company operates in different jurisdictions with varying community, heritage and social laws and cultural practices. Community expectations are continually evolving and are managed through the development of robust strategies, maintaining strong relationships with communities and delivering on its commitments.

g. Financial risks
The Company recognises the importance of maintaining a strong balance sheet that enables flexibility to pursue strategic objectives. The Company maintains policies which define appropriate financial controls and governance which seek to ensure financial risks are recognised, managed and recorded in a manner consistent with generally accepted industry practice and governance standards.

h. Regulatory and compliance risk
New or evolving regulations and standards are outside the Company's control and are often complex and difficult to predict. The potential development of opportunities can be jeopardised by changes to fiscal or regulatory regimes, adverse changes to tax laws, or changes to existing political, judicial or administrative policies and changing community expectations.

INDEMNIFYING OFFICER

In accordance with the constitution, except as may be prohibited by the Corporations Act 2001, every Officer or agent of the Group shall be indemnified out of the property of the Group against any liability incurred by him in his capacity as Officer or agent of the Group or any related corporation in respect of any act or omission whatsoever and howsoever occurring or in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal. In accordance with a confidentiality clause under the insurance policy, the amount of the premium paid to insurers has not been disclosed. This is permitted under Section 300(9) of the Corporations Act 2001.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF GROUP

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any other proceedings during the year.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The board of directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services performed during the year by the Group's auditors, Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd, is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

No other fees were paid or payable to the auditors for non-audit services performed during the year (2024: $Nil).

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and can be found on page 18 of the directors' report.

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Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each key management person of the Group.

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of Tyranna Resources Limited has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component which is assessed on an annual basis in line with market rates. The Board of Tyranna Resources Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best people to run and manage the Company, as well as create goal congruence between directors and shareholders.

The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for board members is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior staff members, was developed by the Company Secretary and approved by the board after seeking professional advice from independent external consultants, where appropriate.
- In determining competitive remuneration rates, the Board seeks independent advice on local and international trends among comparative companies and industry generally. It examines terms and conditions for employee incentive schemes benefit plans and share plans. Independent advice is obtained, where appropriate, to confirm that executive remuneration is in line with market practice and is reasonable in the context of Australian executive reward practices.
- All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits, options and performance incentives.
- Performance incentives are generally only paid once predetermined key performance indicators have been met.
- Incentives paid in the form of options or shares rights are intended to align the interests of directors and company with those of the shareholders.

The Group is an exploration and development entity, and therefore speculative in terms of performance. Consistent with attracting and retaining talented executives, directors and senior executives are paid market rates associated with individuals in similar positions within the same industry.

Further performance incentives will be issued in the event that the Group moves from an exploration to a producing entity, and key performance indicators such as schedule, capital costs, profits and growth can be used as measurements for assessing Board performance.

All remuneration paid to directors is valued at the cost to the Group and expensed. Shares given to directors and executives are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the director or executive. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology.

The Board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board in consultation with independent advisors determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the company and are able to participate in the employee incentive scheme. Options granted under the scheme do not carry dividend or voting rights.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

Group Performance, Shareholder Wealth and Directors' and Executives Remuneration

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders and directors and executives. This has been achieved by the issue of equity related incentive to the majority of directors and executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interest.

The Group has not included the 5-year group performance summary because for a group involved in exploration, evaluation and development, the information would not reflect the true performance of directors and executives.

Names and positions held of the entity's key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Giuseppe (Joe) Graziano	Non-Executive Chairman
David Crook	Managing Director – appointed 1 July 2024
Paul Williams	Non-Executive Director – appointed 1 July 2024
Peter Spitalny	Executive Director – resigned 1 July 2024
David Wheeler	Non-Executive Director – resigned 1 July 2024

Details of Remuneration for Year Ended 30 June 2025

The remuneration for each director and executive of the Group during the period was as follows:

2025	Salary and Commissions	Director's Fee	Cash Bonus	Superannuation Contribution	Termination	Options/ Performance Rights	Total	Represented by Options/ Performance Rights
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Giuseppe Graziano	27,485	60,000	-	-	-	-	87,485	-
David Crook	-	195,000	-	-	-	43,912	238,912	18.4
David Wheeler	-	3,285	-	-	-	-	3,285	-
Paul Williams	150,250	96,000	-	-	-	-	246,250	-
Peter Spitalny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177,735	**354,285**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43,912**	**575,932**	7.6

2024	Salary and Commissions	Director's Fee	Cash Bonus	Superannuation Contribution	Termination	Options/ Performance Rights	Total	Represented by Options/ Performance Rights
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Giuseppe Graziano	120,000	120,000	-	-	-	-	240,000	-
David Crook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
David Wheeler	-	39,420	-	-	-	-	39,420	-
Paul Williams	-	240,000	-	-	-	-	240,000	-
Peter Spitalny	-	270,000	-	-	-	-	270,000	-
	120,000	**669,420**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**789,420**	

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Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

Number of Shares Held by Key Management Personnel

2025	Balance 1 July 2024	Granted As Compensation	At appointment/ resignation	Purchased	Sold	Net Change Other*	Balance 30 June 2025
Giuseppe Graziano[1]	16,666,667	-	-	-	-	-	16,666,667
David Crook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
David Wheeler[1]	20,166,667	-	(20,166,667)	-	-	-	-
Paul Williams	134,902,325	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	-	124,902,325
Peter Spitalny	162,405,739	-	(162,405,739)	-	-	-	-
Total	**334,141,398**	**-**	**(182,572,406)**	**-**	**(10,000,000)**	**-**	**141,568,992**

Note 1: 16,666,667 securities held by Pathways Corp Investments Pty Ltd <the PC Investment A/C> of which Messrs Graziano and Wheeler have a relevant interest

Number of Listed and Incentive Options Held by Key Management Personnel

2025	Balance 1 July 2024	Granted As Compensation	At appointment/ resignation	Expired unexercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30 June 2025	Unvested and not exercisable
Giuseppe Graziano[1]	72,000,000	-	-	(72,000,000)	-	-	-
David Crook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
David Wheeler[1]	72,000,000	-	(72,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Paul Williams	33,341,074	-	-	(33,341,074)	-	-	-
Peter Spitalny	40,601,435	-	(40,601,435)	-	-	-	-
Total	217,942,509	-	(112,601,435)	(105,341,074)	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note 1: 72,000,000 securities held by Pathways Corp Investments Pty Ltd <the PC Investment A/C> of which Messrs Graziano and Wheeler have a relevant interest

Refer to Note 10 – Share based payments.

Number of Performance Rights Held by Key Management Personnel

2025	Balance 1 July 2024	Granted As Compensation	At appointment/ resignation	Vested	Net Change Other*	Balance 30 June 2025
Giuseppe Graziano	-	-	-	-	-	-
David Crook	-	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
David Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paul Williams	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Spitalny	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000

*Net Change Other refers to shares/options issued not as part of remuneration, purchased, sold, cancelled or expired during the financial year.

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Other transactions with key management personnel of the Group

Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Graziano are directors and shareholders, provided the Group with a fully serviced office including administration and information technology support and charged $18,000 for the year ended 30 June 2025 for these services, plus reimbursement of accounting services of $23,650 were charged during the year.

OreSource Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr Crook is director and shareholder received reimbursement of travel expenses of $2,197 incurred during the year.

Transactions with key management personnel were made at arm's length at normal market prices and normal commercial terms.

There are no other transactions with key management personnel during the period.

End of Remuneration Report

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Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of Tyranna Resources Limited ("Tyranna" or "the Company"), is responsible for the Corporate Governance of the Company. The Board is committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standard of corporate governance applied in a manner that is appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is current as of the date of this report and it has been approved by the Board. The Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website at: http://www.tyrannaresources.com/about/corporate-governance

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company will follow the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4th Edition (Recommendations). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that will not be followed have been identified and reasons for not following them, along with what (if any) alternative governance practices have been adopted in lieu of the Recommendation.

Consent of Competent Persons

The information in this report that relates to exploration results for the Namibe Lithium Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting geological information and documentation that has been compiled by Mr Peter Spitalny who is a Member of the AusIMM. Mr Spitalny is employed of Han-Ree Holdings Pty Ltd and provides his services to Tyranna as their Principal Technical Advisor. Mr Spitalny has more than five years relevant experience in the exploration of pegmatites and qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code). Mr Spitalny consents to the inclusion of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

David Crook
Managing Director
Dated this 30th day of September 2025

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To the Board of Directors,

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of Tyranna Resources Limited and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours Faithfully,

Hall Chadwick

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

Mark Delaurentis

MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Director

Dated this 30th day of September 2025
Perth, Western Australia

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue and other income	2	98,203	61,010
Expenses			
Administrative expense		(257,453)	(200,569)
Consultancy expenses		(287,774)	(286,429)
Compliance and regulatory expenses		(144,778)	(107,600)
Director fees		(145,685)	(371,420)
Legal fees		(59,383)	(115,089)
Employee expenditure		(573,290)	-
Occupancy costs		(29,516)	(18,000)
Depreciation		(94,102)	(36,913)
Exploration costs		(2,600,516)	(3,835,968)
Exploration costs – written off	5	-	(37,179,975)
Impairment of receivables		(85,000)	(153,299)
Research and development		2,117	(44,457)
Share based payments	10	(45,913)	(5,000)
Travel costs		(3,633)	(183,375)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(8)	(371,855)
Loss before income tax		**(4,226,731)**	**(42,848,939)**
Income tax benefit	14		-
Loss for the year		**(4,226,731)**	**(42,848,939)**
- Loss attributable to minority interest		(267,934)	(377,779)
- Loss attributable to members of the parent entity		(3,958,797)	(42,471,160)
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign exchange		(211,397)	(389,047)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		**(211,397)**	**(389,047)**
Total comprehensive loss		**(4,438,128)**	**(43,237,986)**
- Loss attributable to minority interest		(267,934)	(377,779)
- Loss attributable to members of the parent entity		(4,170,194)	(42,860,207)
Loss per share (cents per share)	7	(0.12)	(1.3)

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As At 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,285,142	7,465,698
Trade and other receivables	4	41,778	173,931
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,326,920	7,639,629
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	4	-	85,000
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	5	-	-
Property plant and equipment		351,992	379,117
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		351,992	464,117
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,678,912**	**8,103,746**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	6	138,072	170,691
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		138,072	170,691
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**138,072**	**170,691**
NET ASSETS		**3,540,840**	**7,933,055**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	8	117,337,905	117,335,905
Reserve	9	14,856,814	15,024,298
Accumulated losses		(138,008,166)	(134,049,369)
Parent entity interest		(5,813,447)	(1,689,166)
Minority equity interest	21	9,354,287	9,622,221
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,540,840**	**7,933,055**

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Issued Capital	Share Based Payment Reserve	Rights Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Minority Interest	Total
	$	$	$	$	$		$
Balance at 1 July 2024	**117,335,905**	**15,446,259**	**-**	**(421,961)**	**(134,049,369)**	**9,622,221**	**7,933,055**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,958,797)	(267,934)	(4,226,731)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(211,397)	-	-	(211,397)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(211,397)	(3,958,797)	(267,934)	(4,438,128)
Transaction with owners, in the capacity as owners, and other transfers							
Shares issued for capital raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Share based payment expense	-	-	43,913	-	-	-	43,913
Transaction costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**117,337,905**	**15,446,259**	**43,913**	**(633,358)**	**(138,008,166)**	**9,354,287**	**3,540,840**
Balance at 1 July 2023	**113,710,420**	**15,446,259**	**-**	**(32,915)**	**(91,578,209)**	**-**	**37,545,555**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(42,471,160)	(377,779)	(42,848,939)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(389,047)	-	-	(389,047)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(389,047)	(42,471,160)	(377,779)	(43,237,986)
Transaction with owners, in the capacity as owners, and other transfers							
Shares issued for capital raising	4,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,500,000
Transaction with minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
Consultants	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Exercise of Options	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Transaction costs	(889,515)	-	-	-	-	-	(889,515)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**117,335,905**	**15,446,259**	**-**	**(421,961)**	**(134,049,369)**	**9,622,221**	**7,933,055**

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for exploration and evaluation activity		(3,043,292)	(3,652,464)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(891,856)	(1,885,003)
Interest received		65,400	61,010
Net cash outflows from operating activities	13	(3,869,748)	(5,476,457)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(66,976)	(412,882)
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from investing activities		(66,976)	(412,882)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	4,500,000
Proceeds from issue of shares in subsidiary		-	10,000,000
Proceeds from exercise of options		-	10,000
Transaction costs		-	(859,515)
Net cash provided inflows from financing activities		-	13,650,485
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(3,936,724)	7,721,146
Cash at beginning of financial year		7,465,698	333,282
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash		(243,832)	(588,730)
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	**3,285,142**	**7,465,698**

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report covers the economic entity of Tyranna Resources Limited and controlled entities (the "Group"). Tyranna Resources Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The financial report was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 30 September 2025.

a. Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the consolidated financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

b. Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlements of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Group made a net loss after tax for the year of $4,226,731 (2024: $42,848,939). The Group incurred net cash outflow for the year of $3,936,724 (2024: inflow of $7,717,819).

The Directors have prepared an estimated cash flow forecast for the period to September 2026 to determine if the Group will require additional funding during the next 15-month period, which it does not.

c. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Tyranna Resources Ltd and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Company has control. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at their cost of acquisition in the Company's financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements all intra-group balances and transactions, income, expenses and profit and loss resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistencies with those policies applied by the Company.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, their operating results have been included/excluded from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased.

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d. Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Research and development costs are claimed as a rebate with the corresponding refund shown as an income tax benefit for the year.

e. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

f. Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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The cost of fixed assets constructed within the Group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Plant and equipment under construction are valued at cost. Upon commissioning, which is the date when the asset is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the assets are allocated into the relevant plant and equipment category for depreciation purposes.

g. Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group commencing from the date of commissioning. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Motor Vehicles	20%
Plant and Equipment	20 – 33%
Computer Equipment	20 – 33%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

h. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated as the profit / (loss) attributable to the equity holders of the Group, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for any bonus entitlements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

i. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the gross consideration received or receivable. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all material contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial assets.

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j. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

k. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Other employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

l. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the consolidated statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

m. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indication of impairment exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

n. Joint Venture Entities

A joint venture entity is an entity in which the Group holds a long-term interest and which is jointly controlled by the Group and one or more other venturers. Decisions regarding the financial and operating policies essential to the activities, economic performance and financial position of that venture require the consent of each of the venturers that together jointly control the entity.

The results and assets and liabilities of the joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with AASB 5.

Interests in joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the AASBs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a sale or contribution of assets), the Group is considered to be conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation, and gains and losses resulting from the transactions are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of other parties' interests in the joint operation.

When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a purchase of assets), the Group does not recognise its share of the gains and losses until it resells those assets to a third party.

o. Financial Instruments

(i) Classification of financial instruments

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows.

The Group classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost unless it has designated liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or is required to measure liabilities at fair value through profit or loss such as derivative liabilities.

(ii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Debt instruments

Investments in debt instruments are measured at amortised cost where they have:

- contractual terms that give rise to cash flows on specified dates, that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by holding to collect contractual cash flows.

These debt instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost. The measurement of credit impairment is based on the three-stage expected credit loss model described below in note I Impairment of financial assets.

(a) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity instruments

Investment in equity instruments that are neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by the Group in a business combination to which AASB 3 "Business Combination" applies, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, where an irrevocable election has been made by management.

Amounts presented in other comprehensive income are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

(b) Items at fair value through profit or loss Items at fair value through profit or loss comprise:

- items held for trading;
- items specifically designated as fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition; and
- debt instruments with contractual terms that do not represent solely payments of principal and interest

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Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, with transaction costs recognised in the income statement as incurred. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value and any gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as they arise.

Where a financial asset is measured at fair value, a credit valuation adjustment is included to reflect the credit worthiness of the counterparty, representing the movement in fair value attributable to changes in credit risk.

Financial instruments held for trading

A financial instrument is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or forms part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term profit taking, or it is a derivative not in a qualifying hedge relationship.

Financial instruments designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss

Upon initial recognition, financial instruments may be designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset may only be designated at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistencies (i.e. eliminates an accounting mismatch) that would otherwise arise from measuring financial assets or liabilities on a different basis.

A financial liability may be designated at fair value through profit or loss if it eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch or:

- if a host contract contains one or more embedded derivatives; or
- if financial assets and liabilities are both managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Where a financial liability is designated at fair value through profit or loss, the movement in fair value attributable to changes in the Group's own credit quality is calculated by determining the changes in credit spreads above observable market interest rates and is presented separately in other comprehensive income.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies a three-stage approach to measuring expected credit losses (ECLs) for the following categories of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss:

- debt instruments measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income;
- loan commitments; and
- financial guarantee contracts.

No ECL is recognised on equity investments.

Determining the stage for impairment

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for exposures since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the remaining expected life from the reporting date and the date of initial recognition. The Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort for this purpose. This includes quantitative and qualitative information and also, forward-looking analysis.

An exposure will migrate through the ECL stages as asset quality deteriorates. If, in a subsequent period, asset quality improves and also reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, then the provision for doubtful debts reverts from lifetime ECL to 12-months ECL. Exposures that have not deteriorated significantly since origination are considered to have a low credit risk. The provision for doubtful debts for these financial assets is based on a 12-months ECL. When an asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related provision. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off reduce the amount of the expense in the income statement.

p. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event for which, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Group expects some or all of its provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

q. Share-Based Payment Transactions

The Group provides benefits to employees (including directors) of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions').

There is currently an Employee Incentive Scheme, which provides benefits to directors and senior executives.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an internal valuation using Black-Scholes option pricing model.

In valuing equity-settled transactions, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the related service and non-market vesting conditions on the probability that they are expected to be met.

r. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are carried at cost and represent the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amount being normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

s. Contingencies

By their nature, contingencies will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of contingencies inherently involved the exercise of significant judgement and estimates of the outcome of future events.

t. Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

u. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Key estimates and judgements:

Acquisition of Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd

The directors valued the of the fully paid ordinary shares issued as consideration for the acquisition of Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd at the date the transaction was entered into, not the grant date, as this reflected the fair value of the asset at the transaction date. The unquoted options and performance shares issued as part of the acquisition of Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd were valued at grant date.

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Share-based payments

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an internal valuation using Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 10.

Exploration and evaluation costs

Exploration and evaluation expenditure with regards to acquisition costs incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are carried forward in respect of an area that has not at reporting period date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or relating to, the area of interest are continuing.

Environmental Issues

Balances disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto are not adjusted for any pending or enacted environmental legislation, and the directors understanding thereof. At the current stage of the Group's development and its current environmental impact the directors believe such treatment is reasonable and appropriate.

Fair value measurements and valuation process

The Group measure some of its assets and liabilities at fair value for financial reporting. The directors of the Company determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Should Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available; the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation where appropriate.

Taxation

Balances disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto, related to taxation, are based on the best estimates of directors. These estimates take into account both the financial performance and position of the Group as they pertain to current income taxation legislation, and the directors understanding thereof. No adjustment has been made for pending or future taxation legislation. The current income tax position represents that directors' best estimate, pending an assessment by the Australian Taxation Office. AusIndustry reserves the right to review claims made for the Research and Development Incentive under the R&D Legislation.

Comparative figures

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. When the Group applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its consolidated financial statements, a consolidated statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

v. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value, on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

Valuation techniques

In the absence of an active market for an identical asset or liability, the Group selects and uses one or more valuation techniques to measure the fair value of the asset or liability, The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable

Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

The Group would change the categorisation within the fair value hierarchy only in the following circumstances:

(a) if a market that was previously considered active (Level 1) became inactive (Level 2 or Level 3) or vice versa; or

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(b) if significant inputs that were previously unobservable (Level 3) became observable (Level 2) or vice versa.

When a change in the categorisation occurs, the Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy (i.e. transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy) on the date the event or change in circumstances occurred.

w. Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation activity involves the search for mineral and, the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource.

Exploration and evaluation activity includes:

• researching and analysing historical exploration data

• gathering exploration data through topographical, geochemical and geophysical studies

• exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling

• determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource

• surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements

• conducting studies such Scoping, Pre-feasibility, Feasibility and Bank Feasibility Studies.

Costs incurred with respect to the acquisition of rights to explore for each identifiable area of interest are capitalised on the statement of financial position. Costs incurred with respect to ongoing exploration activities are either capitalised or expensed as incurred in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Capitalised costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Capitalised costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the period in which the decision to abandon the area is made. Exploration areas at which reserves have been discovered but require major capital expenditure before production can begin are continually evaluated to ensure that commercial quantities of reserves exist or to ensure that additional exploration work is under way or planned. To the extent that capitalised expenditure is not expected to be recovered it is charged to the income statement. Cash flows associated with exploration and evaluation expenditure (comprising both amounts expensed and amounts capitalised) are classified as operating activities in the cash flow statement.

x. Application of New and Revised Accounting Standards

In the period ended 30 June 2025, the directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Group and effective for the current reporting period. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of new and revised accounting standards, therefore, no changes are necessary to Group accounting policies.

Impact of standards issued but not yet applied by the entity
The Directors have also reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted for the period ended 30 June 2025. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted on the Group and, therefore, no changes are necessary to Group accounting policies.

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2025 $	2024 $
Interest earned	65,400	61,010
Other income	32,803	-
	98,203	**61,010**

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NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025 $	2024 $
Cash at bank and in hand	3,285,142	7,465,968
	3,285,142	**7,465,968**

Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits earn interest at floating rate based on daily bank deposit rates.

NOTE 4: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025 $	2024 $
CURRENT		
GST receivable	10,215	19,578
Other receivables	31,563	154,353
	41,778	**173,931**
NON-CURRENT		
Other assets	-	85,000
Trade and other receivables	-	-
	-	**85,000**

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counter party or group of counter parties other than those receivables specifically provided for and mentioned within this note.

NOTE 5: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	30 June 2025 $	30 June 2024 $
Carrying amount at beginning of the period	-	37,179,975
Expenditure written off	-	(37,179,975)
Carrying amount at end of the period	**-**	**-**

The recoupment of costs carried forward in relation to areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phases is dependent or the successful development and commercial exploration or sale of areas of interest.

NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2025 $	2024 $
Accounts payable (i)	113,072	142,204
Accruals	25,000	28,487
	138,072	**170,691**

(i) Accounts payable are generally non-interest bearing and on a 30-day terms. Related entity payables are further discussed in Note 11.

NOTE 7: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit/ (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Profit / (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	(3,958,797)	(42,471,160)
	No.	**No.**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	3,287,926,110	3,278,587,761

Diluted earnings per share

There were no dilutive options on issue at balance date.

NOTE 8: ISSUED CAPITAL

a. Ordinary shares

	2025 No	2025 $	2024 No	2024 $
Balance at beginning of reporting period	3,287,925,325	117,335,905	3,106,425,325	113,710,420
Shares issued to Sinomine	-	-	180,000,000	4,500,000
Shares issued to consultants	500,000	2,000	500,000	5,000
Shares issued from exercise of options	-	-	1,000,000	10,000
Less share issue costs	-	-	-	(889,515)
Balance at end of reporting period	3,288,425,325	117,337,905	3,287,925,325	117,335,905

Terms of Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held and in proportion to the amount paid up on the shares held.

At shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote in proportion to the paid-up amount of the share when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

The Company has fully paid shares of no par value.

For information on relating to share-based payments made to key management personnel during the financial year, refer Note 12: Key Management Personnel, Note 9: Reserves, and Note 10: Share-based Payments.

Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Due to the nature of the Group's activities, being mineral exploration, the Group does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. Therefore, the focus of the Group's capital risk management is the current working capital position against the requirements of the Group to meet exploration programmes and corporate overheads. The Group's strategy is to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required.

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NOTE 9: RESERVES

Options and performance rights	2025 No of options	2025 No of rights	2025 $	2024 No of options	2024 $
Balance at beginning of reporting period	577,935,342	-	15,446,259	578,935,342	15,446,259
Performance shares to director	-	50,000,000	43,913	-	-
Expired options	(577,935,342)	-	-	-	-
Options exercised	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
Balance at end of reporting period	-	50,000,000	15,490,172	577,935,342	15,446,259

Share-based payment Reserve

The share-based payment reserve records the valuation of employee share options/rights. Refer to Note 10 for reconciliation of Share Based Payment Reserve.

Financial Assets Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the revaluation of financial asset as described in Note: 1(o). The balance standing at credit of the reserve may be used to satisfy the distribution of bonus shares to shareholders and is only available for the payment of cash dividends in limited circumstances as permitted by law.

Foreign currency reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign controlled entities are taken to the foreign currency reserve as described in Note 1. The reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of.

a. Reserve movement

	2025 $	2024 $
Balance at beginning of reporting period	15,024,298	15,413,344
Share-based payment Reserve	43,913	-
Foreign currency reserve	(211,397)	(389,046)
Balance at end of reporting period	14,856,814	15,024,298

NOTE 10: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

All options and performance rights granted to key management personnel, consultant and financier confer the right to purchase before the expiry date one ordinary share at the exercise price for every option or share right held.

OPTIONS –INCENTIVE

No incentive options remained outstanding at 30 June 2025.

	2025 No of Options	2025 Weighted Average Exercise Price $	2024 No of Options	2024 Weighted Average Exercise Price $
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	90,000,000	0.01	90,000,000	0.01
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Expired	(90,000,000)	0.01	-	-
Outstanding at year-end	-	-	90,000,000	0.01
Exercisable at year-end	-	-	90,000,000	0.01

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NOTE 10: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The tables below list the performance rights in existence during previous year and options issued during the year:

Set out below is the summary of Performance Rights granted as share based payments during the period:

Holder	Performance rights No.	Grant Date	Issue Price	Milestone Date	Probability	Performance condition
David Crook	10,000,000	15 Nov 2024	$0.007	30 June 2025	Probable	Performance Rights vesting after 12 months of service;
David Crook	15,000,000	15 Nov 2024	$0.007	30 June 2026	Not probable	Performance Rights vesting after 24 months of service and the company defining a maiden resource of at least 2 million Tonnes @ 1.2% Li;
David Crook	25,000,000	15 Nov 2024	$0.007	30 June 2027	Not applicable	Performance Rights vesting after 36 months of services and the company achieving a 20-day VWAP of $0.035

Valuation and inputs

Class	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
A	15 Nov 2024	15 Nov 2025	$0.003	$0.000	n/a	-	n/a	$0.003
B	15 Nov 2024	15 Nov 2026	$0.003	$0.000	n/a	-	n/a	$0.003
C	15 Nov 2024	15 Nov 2027	$0.003	$0.000	139.2%	-	4.08%	$0.0017

Options granted during the year detailed above as Share-based Payments are as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Total share-based payments for the year	45,913	-
Share-based payments expense	**45,913**	**-**

Reconciliation of share-based payments expensed to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

	2025 $	2024 $
Director Rights	43,913	-
Options issued to consultants	-	-
Shares issued to consultants	2,000	5,000
	45,913	**5,000**

NOTE 11: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

Remuneration to the Group's key management personnel can be in the form of cash, options and share rights. Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for further details.

	2025 $	2024 $
Short term employment benefits	532,020	789,420
Post- employment benefits	43,912	-
Total remuneration	**575,932**	**789,420**

Transactions between related parties are on commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Transactions with related entities:

Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Graziano are directors and shareholders, provided the Group with a fully serviced office including administration and information technology support and charged $18,000 for the year ended 30 June 2025 for these services, plus reimbursement of accounting services of $23,650 were charged during the year.

OreSource Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr Crook is director and shareholder received reimbursement of travel expenses of $2,197 incurred during the year.

NOTE 12: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2025 $	2024 $
Remuneration of the auditor of the Group for:		
Auditing and reviewing financial reports	33,800	42,582
Other services	-	-
	33,800	**42,582**

NOTE 13: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Reconciliation of net loss after income tax to the net cash flows from operations	**2025** **$**	**2024** **$**
- Loss for the year	(4,226,731)	(42,848,939)
Non-cash items		
- Share based payments	45,912	5,000
- Impairment of receivable	85,000	153,299
- Depreciation	94,102	36,913
- (Reversal)/impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	-	37,179,976
- Foreign translation reserve	(32,804)	55,149
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
- Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	197,392	59,727
- Increase / (decrease) in trade & other payables	(32,619)	(117,582)
Net cash outflows from operating activities	**(3,869,748)**	**(5,476,457)**

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NOTE 14: TAXATION

	2025 $	2024 $
a) **Income tax benefit**		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-
(b) **Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable**		
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before income tax	(4,226,731)	(42,848,939)
The prima facie tax (payable)/refundable on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax at 25% (2024: 25%)	(1,056,683)	(10,712,235)
Add / (Less) Tax effect of:		
Share based payments	11,478	1,250
Impairment of receivables	-	38,325
Impairment of exploration expenditure	232,008	9,294,994
Legal fees	-	28,753
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	813,197	1,348,913
Income tax attributable to operating profit/(loss)	-	-
Income tax benefit	-	-
(c) **Deferred tax assets**		
Tax losses	25,148,434	24,318,787
Provisions and accruals	6,250	7,122
Capital raising costs	41,118	56,697
	25,195,802	24,382,606
Set-off deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	25,195,802	24,382,606
Less: deferred tax assets not recognised	(25,195,802)	(24,382,606)
Net tax assets	-	-
(d) **Tax Losses**		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	100,593,737	97,275,148
Potential tax benefit @ 25% (2024: 25%)	25,148,434	24,382,606

(e) The potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and exploration expenditure carried forward have not been brought to account at 30 June 2025 because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax assets as probable at this point in time. These benefits will only be obtained if:

(i) The Group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deduction for the losses to be realised.

(ii) The Group complies with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law including the satisfaction of corporate tax recoupment rules; and

(iii) No changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit from the deduction for the loss.

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NOTE 15: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short-term deposits. The main purpose of the financial instruments is to earn the maximum amount of interest at a low risk to the Group. The Group also has other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors which arise directly from its operations. For the period under review, it has been the Group's policy not to trade in financial instruments.

The Group does not use any form of derivatives as it does not have an exposure that requires the use of derivatives to hedge its exposure. Exposure limits are reviewed by management on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Board of Directors of the Group has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through regular reviews of the risks under procedures approved by the Board of Directors.

Treasury Risk Management

The Group is not of a size nor are its financial affairs of such complexity to justify the establishment of a Finance Committee. However, senior executives of the Group analyse financial risk exposure and evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk (include interest rate risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

(a) Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to market risk relates primarily to interest rate on its cash and cash equivalents and some of its trade and other receivables.

The Group manages interest rate and liquidity risk by monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and assessment of market forecast for interest rate. It also monitors immediate and forecast cash requirements, to ensure adequate cash reserves are maintained.

The following sensitivity analysis together with mix of financial assets and liabilities exposed to variable interest rate risk in existence at the end of the reporting period after taking into account judgements by management of reasonably possible movements in interest rates after consideration of the view of market commentators over the next twelve months.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Group's financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risk. Had the relevant variables, as illustrated in the tables, moved, with other variables held constant, post tax loss and equity would have been affected as shown.

NOTE 15: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

		Interest Rate Risk -1%		Interest Rate Risk +1%	
	Carrying Amount	Net Profit / (Loss) ($)	Equity ($)	Net Profit / (Loss) ($)	Equity ($)
30 June 2025					
Cash	3,285,142	(32,851)	(32,851)	32,851	32,851
30 June 2024					
Cash	7,465,698	(74,657)	(74,657)	74,657	74,657

Price Risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices largely due to demand and supply factors for commodities. The Group does not have significant exposure to price risk.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Exposure to foreign exchange risk may result in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuating due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds financial instruments which are other than the Australian Dollar functional currency of the Group. The Group is not significantly exposed to foreign exchange risk, as most of its financial instruments are held in Australian Dollar.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted the policy of only dealing with credit worthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Due to the nature of the Group's business (advanced exploration and development), the Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the consolidated financial statements, net of any provisions for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have an acceptable credit rating. The Group keeps its cash and cash equivalent with financial institution which has ratings AA or better.

Trade and other receivables

As the Group operates primarily in advanced exploration and development activities, it has limited trade receivables and exposure to credit risk in relation to trade receivables.

The Group where necessary establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of other receivables and investments. Management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or damage to the Group's reputation.

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NOTE 15: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves from funds raised in the market, proceeds from asset sale and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and the maturity profiles of its financial assets and liabilities to manage its liquidity risk.

The Group anticipates a need to raise additional capital in the next 12 months to meet forecast operational and development activities. The decision on how the Group will raise future funds which may include debt and equity will depend on market conditions existing at that time.

Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis
The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts might not reconcile to the consolidated statement of financial position.

2025	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Less than one month ($)	1 to 3 Months ($)	3 Months to 1 year ($)	1 to 5 Years ($)	Total ($)
Financial Assets						
Non-interest bearing		41,778	-	-	-	41,778
Variable interest rate	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
		41,778	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41,778**
Financial Liabilities						
Non-interest bearing		138,072	-	-	-	138,072
		138,072	**-**	**-**	**-**	**138,072**
2024						
Financial Assets						
Non-interest bearing		173,931	-	-	-	173,931
Variable interest rate	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
		173,931	**-**	**-**	**-**	**173,931**
Financial Liabilities						
Non-interest bearing		170,691	-	-	-	170,691
		170,691	**-**	**-**	**-**	**170,691**

(d) Net Fair Values

The net fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non- interest bearing monetary financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying value.

The net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is based upon market prices at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction or by discounting the expected future cash flows by the current interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

Listed equity investments have been valued by reference to market prices prevailing at balance date.

NOTE 16: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

	2025 $	2024 $
a) Financial Position		
Assets		
Current assets	1,710,372	2,263,746
Non-current assets	3,395	85,000
Total assets	**1,713,767**	**2,348,746**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	85,083	51,250
Total liabilities	**85,083**	**51,250**
Equity		
Issued capital	117,855,688	117,853,688
Reserve	15,490,172	15,446,259
Accumulated Losses	(131,717,176)	(131,002,451)
Total Equity	**1,628,684**	**2,297,496**
b) Financial Performance		
Profit /(Loss) for the year	(714,725)	(1,620,987)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**(714,725)**	**(1,620,987)**

c) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

No guarantees have been provided by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

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NOTE 17: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name of Entity	Incorporated	Ownership %
Trafford Resources Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	100%
Telescope Investments Pty Ltd (2)	Australia	100%
Coastal Shipping Pty Ltd (3)	Australia	100%
US Cobalt Pty Ltd (4)	Australia	100%
Columbia Pass Inc (5)	USA	100%
Clean Power Resources Pty Ltd (6)	Australia	100%
Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd(7)	Australia	80%
AM (Mauritius) Ltd(8)	Mauritius	72%
Angolitio – Exploração Mineira (SU), Limitada(9)	Angola	72%

(1) Trafford Resources Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyranna Resources Ltd.
(2) Telescope Investments Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Trafford Resources Pty Ltd.
(3) Coastal Shipping Logistic Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyranna Resources Ltd.
(4) US Cobalt Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyranna Resources Ltd.
(5) Columbia Pass Inc is a wholly owned subsidiary of US Cobalt Pty Ltd.
(6) Clean Power Resources Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyranna Resources Ltd.
(7) Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd is 80% owned by Tyranna Resources Limited
(8) AM (Mauritius) Ltd is a 90% subsidiary of Angolan Minerals
(9) Angolitio – Exploração Mineira (SU), Limitada is a wholly owned subsidiary of AM (Mauritius) Ltd

NOTE 18: CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Contingent Assets

The Company entered into a binding term sheet with Warriedar Mining Pty Ltd for the proposed sale of the tenements included in the Eureka Gold Project (Eureka Agreement). Under the terms of the of the term sheet, Warriedar was granted the option to acquire the Eureka Gold Project for $1,400,000 cash inclusive of production milestones. Under the terms of the binding term sheet Warriedar agreed that if, on or before the 5th anniversary of the completion date of the sale, Warriedar produces from within the Eureka Gold Project recovered gold of not less than 20,000 ounces of gold ex-smelter, Warriedar will make a payment of A$500,000 cash to Tyranna.

As at 30 June 2025, the conditions to recognise the contingent asset on the balance sheet have not been met.

Contingent Liabilities

The Group entered royalty deed with CPS Capital Pty Ltd, whereby CPS will receive a royalty of 0.75% of any gross revenue received under the Offtake Agreement between Sinomine and Tyranna for both 50% of the spodumene and 50% of the pollucite from the Namibe Lithium Project.

As at 30 June 2025, the conditions to recognise the contingent liability on the balance sheet have not been met.

There are no other contingent liabilities outstanding at the end of the year.

NOTE 19: OPERATING SEGMENTS

Segment Information

Identification of reportable segments

Management has determined that the Group has one reportable segment, being exploration projects in Angola. This determination is based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board (chief operating decision maker) in assessing performance and determining allocation of resources.

NOTE 20: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

(i) On 14 July 2025, Tyranna announced, it had entered into agreements which may result in the acquisition of a 70% interest in the Maongo Copper-Gold Project, located 25 km northeast of the port city of Namibe (also named Moçâmedes). Under the Acquisition, should the transaction proceed Tyranna will:

a. refund OCJAF its application-related fees;

b. Pay OCJAF Akz 150,000,000 (one hundred and fifty million kwanza, approximately US$150,000) on the issue of the Prospecting License; and

c. Issue to OCJAF USD $200,000.00 in Tyranna FPO shares, delivered following positive laboratory results from the first exploration programme in the concession.

No additional shares or consideration has been paid since the agreements were executed on 14 July 2025.

On 26 July 2025, Tyranna completed the acquisition of a 100% interest in Turaco Resources Pty Ltd (**Turaco**), an Australian private company, and its subsidiaries - Luvulu Minerals (a company incorporated in Mauritius) and Vombate Minerals (a company incorporated in Angola). Under the acquisition, Tyranna:

(i) issued a total of 43,729,506 fully paid ordinary shares; and

(ii) paid 38,811 in cash

Managing Director David Crook converted 10,000,000 Performance Shares in to fully paid ordinary shares following the satisfaction of performance milestones.

Other than disclosed elsewhere in this report, there are no events of a material nature or transaction, that have arisen since year end and the date of this report that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or its state of affairs.

NOTE 21: MINORITY INTEREST

On 18 July 2023, Tyranna announced completion of a direct investment by Sinomine Resource Group (Sinomine) of A$10 million for 10% of the fully diluted shares in AM (Mauritius) Limited, the TYX subsidiary which owns 100% of the Angolan operating subsidiary, the minority interest has been recognized at the deemed fair value at the time of the transaction.

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CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
As at 30 June 2025

		Body corporates		Tax residency	
Name of Entity	**Entity type**	**Place formed/ incorporated**	**% share capital held**	**Australian or Foreign**	**Foreign jurisdiction**
Trafford Resources Pty Ltd (1)	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Telescope Investments Pty Ltd (2)	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Coastal Shipping Pty Ltd (3)	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
US Cobalt Pty Ltd (4)	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Columbia Pass Inc (5)	Body corporate	USA	100%	Foreign	USA
Clean Power Resources Pty Ltd (6)	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd(7)	Body corporate	Australia	80%	Australian	N/A
AM (Mauritius) Ltd(8)	Body corporate	Mauritius	72%	Foreign	Mauritius
Angolitio – Exploração Mineira (SU), Limitada(9)	Body corporate	Angola	72%	Foreign	Angola

(1) Trafford Resources Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyranna Resources Ltd.
(2) Telescope Investments Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Trafford Resources Pty Ltd.
(3) Coastal Shipping Logistic Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyranna Resources Ltd.
(4) US Cobalt Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyranna Resources Ltd.
(5) Columbia Pass Inc is a wholly owned subsidiary of US Cobalt Pty Ltd.
(6) Clean Power Resources Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyranna Resources Ltd.
(7) Angolan Minerals Pty Ltd is 80% owned by Tyranna Resources Limited
(8) AM (Mauritius) Ltd is a 90% owned subsidiary of Angolan Minerals
(9) Angolitio – Exploração Mineira (SU), Limitada is a wholly owned subsidiary of AM (Mauritius) Ltd

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Directors' Declaration

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. the consolidated financial statements and notes, that are contained in pages 20 to 48 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
   a. comply with Accounting Standards;
   b. are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as stated in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
   c. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of the financial performance for the year ended on that date of the Company.
2. the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct as at 30 June 2025;
3. the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each declared that:
   a. the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
   b. the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
   c. the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.
4. in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

David Crook
Managing Director
Dated this 30th day of September 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF TYRANNA RESOURCES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Tyranna Resources Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Consolidated Entity"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the director's declaration.

In our opinion:

a. the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Entity is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   (i) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

   (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Consolidated Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Exploration and evaluation expenditure During the year the Group incurred exploration expenditure of $2,600,516. Exploration expenditure is a key audit matter due to: • The significance to the Group's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income; and • The level of judgement required in evaluating management's application of the requirements of AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("AASB 6"). AASB 6 is an industry specific accounting standard requiring the application of significant judgements, estimates and industry knowledge.	Our audit procedures included but were not limited to: • Assessing management's determination of its areas of interest for consistency with the definition in AASB 6. This involved analysing the tenements in which the Group holds an interest and the exploration programs planned for those tenements; • We assessed the Group's rights to tenure by corroborating to government registries; and • We tested exploration expenditure for the year by evaluating a sample of recorded expenditure for consistency to underlying records, the requirements of the Group's accounting policy and the requirements of AASB 6.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the remuneration report and our related assurance opinion.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Consolidated Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Consolidated Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Consolidated Entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Consolidated Entity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Company, for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Hall Chadwick

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

Mark Delaurentis

MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Director

Dated this 30th day of September 2025
Perth, Western Australia

Additional Information for Listed Public Companies

As at 15 September 2025

1. Shareholding

a.

Distribution of Shareholders	Number of Holders	Number Ordinary
1 – 1000	129	22,483
1001 - 5000	74	215,612
5,001 – 10,000	85	753,304
10,001 – 100,000	1,509	69,945,733
100,001 – and over	1,157	3,271,217,699
	2,954	**3,342,154,831**

b. The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 2,034.

c. The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding company's register are:

Shareholders	Number Ordinary
Ross Ashton	243,255,877
Shane Lehmann	239,656,229

d. Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary shares

— Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

e. 20 Largest Shareholders — Ordinary Shares

	Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1.	FRESHWATER RESOURCES PTY LTD <THE ASHTON SUPERFUND A/C>	243,255,877	7.28%
2.	AFRICAN LITHIUM (HONG KONG) CO LIMITED	180,000,000	5.39%
3.	MS LINLIN LI	164,017,384	4.91%
4.	MR SHANE PAUL LEHMANN <LEHMANN A/C>	135,273,141	4.05%
5.	HAN-REE HOLDINGS PTY LTD	128,074,795	3.83%
6.	MR SHANE PAUL LEHMANN & MRS CAROLINE JANE LEHMANN <THE LEHMANN SUPER FUND A/C>	104,383,088	3.12%
7.	MR PETER CHRISTOPHER WALL & MRS TANYA-LEE WALL <WALL FAMILY SUPER FUND A/C>	100,000,000	2.99%
8.	PHEAKES PTY LTD <SENATE A/C>	98,634,425	2.95%

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES (CONTINUED)

As at 15 September 2025

	Name	Number of Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
9.	GF WILLIAMS PTY LTD <GF WILLIAMS SF A/C>	91,500,000	2.74%
10.	MANDARA CAPITAL PTY LTD	80,135,184	2.40%
11.	MS AIPING ZHANG	80,000,000	2.39%
12.	PROFESSIONAL PAYMENT SERVICES PTY LTD	59,622,400	1.78%
13.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	59,470,522	1.78%
14.	SUNSET CAPITAL MANAGEMENT PTY LTD <SUNSET SUPERFUND A/C>	56,316,667	1.69%
15.	CELTIC CAPITAL PTE LTD <INVESTMENT 1 A/C>	47,375,566	1.42%
16.	MR GAVIN BRADLEY LEHMANN & MRS MICHELLE YVETTE LEHMANN <THE GAMA SUPER FUND A/C>	41,000,000	1.23%
17.	HAN-REE SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD <HAN-REE SUPER FUND A/C>	40,601,435	1.21%
18.	CORAL BROOK PTY LTD <LLOYD SUPER FUND A/C>	39,861,320	1.19%
19.	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	38,807,480	1.16%
20.	LINDAL HOLDINGS PTY LTD	38,689,562	1.16%

2. The name of the company secretary is Tim Slate

3. The address of the registered office in Australia is Level 3, 101 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000. Telephone + (08) 6558 0886

4. Registers of securities are held at the following addresses:

Western Australia: Automic, Level 5, 126 Phillip Street, Sydney, NSW 2000

5. Stock Exchange Listing

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited. The Company's ASX code is TYX.

6. Unquoted Securities

No Options over Unissued Shares:

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES (CONTINUED)

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL TENEMENTS
As at 15 September 2025

Angolan Tenement Schedule			
Exploration License No	**Tenement Name**	**Registered Holder**	**Beneficial Interest**
001/02/01/T.P/ANG-MIREMPET/2022	Namibe	Angolitio – Exploração Mineira (SU), Limitada	72%

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