STRATA HOLDINGS

ASX Appendix 4E

Preliminary Final Report (Unaudited)

For the year end 31 December 2024

(Incorporating information pursuant to ASX listing rule 4.3A)

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Results for announcement to the market

KEY INFORMATION

Key Performance Indicators

	Unaudited for the year ended 31 December 2024	Unaudited for the year ended 31 December 2023	Change*	Change* %
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent	£430,000	(£7,283,000)	£7,713,000	105.9%
Net asset value	£25,693,000	£25,144,000	£549,000	2.2%
Net asset/tangible asset value per share *	15.16p	14.84p	0.32p	2.2%
Closing share price p equivalent**	7.93p	8.83p	-0.9p	-10.2%
Share price premium/(discount) to net asset value**	-52.3%	-40.4%	-11.9%	-29.5%
Market capitalisation equivalent**	£13,435,290	£14,960,102	-£1,524,812	-10.2%
Shares in issue at the end of the year	169,423,576	169,423,576	-	-%

* Based on shares in issue at the year end.

** Based on share price on date of trading halt.

Additional Information

Dividends paid or provided for	No dividends declared for the year ended 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: Nil)
Net tangible assets per share	Details of net tangible asset backing are set out in the key performance indicators.
Control gained or lost over entities having material effect	None.
Details of associates and joint ventures	There are no joint ventures and associates as of 31 December 2024.
Other significant information	At the date of this Appendix 4E there are no matters of a significant nature not addressed in this Appendix 4E.
Accounting standards for foreign entities	The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards as adopted by the UK.
Commentary on the results for the financial year	Refer to commentary section.
Compliance statement	This report is based on accounts which are in the process of being audited.

Commentary

The operating profit for the year, amounting to £600,000 is principally due to the initial recognition of the A1 Royalty during the period, which was enabled, inter alia, by way of the Sandfire market release on the A1 Copper-Silver deposit over which the Company has an uncapped 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty. The key assumptions used in determining the initial recognition value of the A1 Royalty are contained in Note 6 to the Financial Report.

Sandfire continued to advance its development and exploration activities across the Kalahari Copper Belt during 2024, with notable progress at both the A1 and A4 deposits, where Strata holds an uncapped 2% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR). The A1 Copper-Silver Deposit, located approximately 20km northeast of the Motheo Copper Mine, was declared a Maiden Inferred Mineral Resource in April, with 5.6Mt at 1.3% Cu and 10g/t Ag, containing 73kt of copper and 2Moz of silver. This initial resource highlights the potential for A1 to serve as an additional satellite ore feed for the Motheo Production Hub. The deposit remains open at depth and along strike, and Sandfire has been undertaking further drilling to assess the potential for resource expansion, which, if successful, could enhance the long-term value of Strata's royalty interest.

At A4, Sandfire has been progressing the Life of Mine (LOM) optimisation study for Motheo's open pits, with a focus on balancing ore presentation with waste stripping between T3 and A4. The updated mine plan aims to improve metal production in FY26 and FY27, with higher rates of vertical advance designed to support mill throughput exceeding 5.2Mtpa on a sustainable basis. This optimisation has the potential to result in earlier-than-expected royalty receipts from A4, reinforcing the significant strategic value of Strata's NSR over the area. Mine development at A4 advanced further in the December quarter, reaching the upper portion of the orebody. Ore production is expected to increase gradually throughout the second half of FY25 before A4 becomes a more meaningful contributor in FY26.

Exploration activities at both A1 and A4 have continued to progress, with infill drilling at A1 a major focus in the second half of the year. Sandfire completed 3.5km of drilling in the December quarter, with an additional 7.5km planned across H2 FY25. The company has also initiated a diamond drilling programme at A4, targeting a potential folded extension of the orebody, with 5km of drilling planned for the second half of the financial year. The ongoing exploration success at A1 and the potential for an increased resource at A4 further strengthen Strata's exposure to upside within the Motheo regional hub.

More broadly, Sandfire has continued its extensive exploration efforts across its ~8,000km^2 Kalahari Copper Belt landholding, which is subject to Strata's uncapped 2% NSR. Regional drilling efforts have been targeting structures with similar geological characteristics to those at T3 and A4, with initial work focusing on the Selepe, Kukama, Lechwe, T1, and T11 prospects. A three-line, 79-line km seismic survey was completed in the September quarter to enhance structural understanding of the basin, with data currently being processed and integrated into Sandfire's 3D geological model. This work could contribute to new discoveries within the royalty area, further adding to Strata's potential upside.

With the ramp-up of Motheo's processing facility exceeding expectations and the continued investment in both near-mine and regional exploration, Strata remains well positioned to benefit from ongoing growth in the Kalahari Copper Belt. The combination of resource expansion at A1, the advancing mine plan at A4, and the broader potential for discovery within Sandfire's extensive landholding presents a compelling opportunity for increased royalty receipts in the years ahead.

The aforesaid royalty revaluation gain was tempered by poor Investment portfolio performance during the year. The company experienced a trading loss predominately during the months of June where there was additional pressure from Tax Loss selling in Australia and November, with some losses being paired in August and December months respectively. With regards to the trading loss, Rapid Lithium Limited contributed a loss of circa £520,000, followed by Viridis Mining and Minerals Limited of £500k, Resouro Strategic Metals Inc of £477,000, Alvo Minerals Limited of £380,000, Max Resources of £287,000,Delta Lithium Limited £256,000 and finally Industrial Minerals Limited £247,000 respectively londrive Limited recovered from the prior year and contributed a gain of circa £1,198,000, followed by Omega Oil & Gas Limited which contributed a gain of £945,000 during the year

Strata is seeking to transition its existing portfolio into a more diversified and balanced, portfolio over time. This is part of the Company's strategic focus on high conviction investments and executing the Complementary 'Buy and Build' Investment Opportunity strategy. This strategy emphasises accretive portfolio acquisitions to create long-term value for shareholders.

Pursuant to the buy and build strategy Strata Investment Holdings PLC entered into a binding agreement to acquire Holdco, the parent company of SCP Resource Finance LP and SCP Resource Finance GP Inc. (collectively, SCP), for a total purchase price of US$21.25 million on a debt-free, cash-free basis. SCP, originally established as Sprott Capital Partners and rebranded following a management-led buyout in May 2023, is a leading broker-dealer specialising in the global mining sector. This acquisition aligns with Strata's 'Buy and Build' strategy, enhancing its portfolio of investments in the resource finance sector and adding substantial depth to its resources. The transaction includes a capital raising initiative to support the acquisition, with the goal of securing US$20 million in total available cash. Upon completion, SCP's seasoned management team will join Strata's leadership, with Peter Grosskopf as Non-Executive Chairman and David Wargo as CEO, strengthening Strata's position in the resource finance market. As further updated on 20 January 2025, Strata has paused all workstreams related to the acquisition of SCP Resource Finance pending in-principle advice from ASX on its suitability for readmission, resulting in a material delay to the indicative timetable. The company expects to receive ASX feedback by the end of February 2025, after which it will resume negotiations on the long-form sale agreement and proceed with the required Canadian regulatory approvals before undertaking the formal ASX readmission process.

Following completion, it is the intention of the Company to actively pursue other accretive portfolio investment transactions. For more information on the transaction please see the announcement titled Strata Investment Holdings plc to acquire SCP Resource Finance released on 26 August 2024.

The Company continued to transition away from Active Investments, maintaining its focus on portfolio stability while maximising value from existing positions. Strata has not made any new Active Investments, but remains committed to supporting exiting active investments such as Cobre Limited and Iondrive Limited, both of which demonstrated significant progress in 2024.

Cobre strengthened its position in the Kalahari Copper Belt, advancing exploration initiatives and securing strategic partnerships to accelerate discovery potential. In a major milestone, Cobre participated in the BHP Xplor 2024 Programme, receiving US$500,000 in non-dilutive funding and gaining direct access to BHP's expertise and exploration insights. This culminated in September 2024, when Cobre signed a letter of intent to negotiate an earn-in joint venture with BHP over its Kitlanya West and East projects, reinforcing the scale potential of its Botswana holdings. Meanwhile, work at the Ngami Copper Project continued to deliver strong results, with infill drilling advancing the project towards a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate and hydrogeological and metallurgical test work confirming the viability of an In-Situ Copper Recovery (ISCR) process, with copper recoveries of up to 90.7%. Additionally, at Okavango, drilling along strike from MMG's Zone 5 mine intersected anomalous copper, further validating the project's potential for high-grade discoveries.

Iondrive Limited reached a major milestone with the completion of its Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS), which confirmed the technical and economic feasibility of its Deep Eutectic Solvent (DES) battery recycling technology. The PFS demonstrated a 36% reduction in capital costs compared to conventional hydrometallurgical methods while achieving recovery rates exceeding 95% for lithium, cobalt, nickel, and manganese. Following this, Iondrive successfully completed a US$6 million capital raise at a premium, with strong participation from institutional investors, reflecting growing confidence in its technology and commercialisation strategy. These funds will be used to progress the next phase of development, including the construction of a pilot plant in 2025, marking a critical step toward scaling up operations. Iondrive expanded its industry engagement in Europe, first signing a collaboration agreement with PEM at RWTH Aachen University and PEM Motion in Germany to advance sustainable battery recycling technologies. This partnership aims to establish a consortium addressing new European Batteries Regulation targets and develop a pilot plant to scale Iondrive's recycling process. Following this, Iondrive executed an MOU with TNO, a leading Dutch R&D organisation, to validate and deploy DES technology in Northwestern Europe. Additionally, Iondrive strengthened its position in Australia's research ecosystem, becoming a key industry partner in the ARC Training Centre for Battery Recycling, further establishing itself as a leader in sustainable battery recycling.

While Strata remains committed to a structured and passive investment approach, its continued support of Cobre and Iondrive is based on the strong value potential already embedded in these investments. The Company's focus remains on maximising returns from existing holdings, with no plans to pursue additional Active Investments.

In 2024, the U.S. economy exhibited resilience, achieving an estimated real GDP growth of 2.4%, driven by robust consumer spending and a strong labour market. Inflation declined from its 2022 peak, approaching the Federal Reserve's 2% target by year-end. The Federal Reserve maintained interest rates at 5.25% to 5.50% during the first half of the year, implementing a series of rate cuts in the latter half, concluding 2024 with a target range of 4.25% to 4.50%. In contrast, China's economic performance was mixed; while official reports indicated a GDP growth of around 5%, independent analyses suggest a more modest expansion of approximately 2.4% to 2.8%. Challenges in China's property sector and weaker domestic demand contributed to this subdued growth, which in turn affected global commodity markets and supply chains.

Commodity markets saw significant volatility throughout 2024. Copper prices peaked at US$11,464 per metric ton in May, driven by supply disruptions and strong demand from energy infrastructure projects. Prices moderated to US$8,995 per metric ton by mid-year and remained volatile in the second half, reflecting shifting demand from China and varying supply constraints at major mines. Despite these fluctuations, long-term fundamentals remain strong, with continued demand growth expected from renewable energy, grid expansion, and data centre construction.

Gold prices climbed throughout the year, reaching an all-time high of US$2,798 per ounce in December. The primary drivers were sustained central bank purchases, particularly from China, and heightened geopolitical tensions, which reinforced gold’s role as a safe-haven asset. The expectation of Federal Reserve rate cuts further supported the price surge in the latter half of the year, and with economic uncertainty persisting into 2025, gold is likely to remain well-supported.

Rare earth element prices remained under pressure, with neodymium falling by 17.57% over the course of the year. Increased global production outside of China, including a significant discovery in Wyoming, helped diversify supply and reduce reliance on Chinese dominance in the market. Despite this, demand for rare earths remains structurally strong, particularly as their critical role in electric vehicles, wind turbines, and other green technologies continues to drive long-term investment. Market uncertainty persists, but many analysts believe pricing could stabilize as global supply chains adjust.

Lithium markets saw a sharp correction as oversupply weighed on prices throughout the year. The average price of lithium carbonate equivalent dropped to US$12,610 per metric ton by mid-year, and the second half of 2024 brought further softness as production growth in China continued to outpace demand from the electric vehicle sector. While near-term challenges persist, the long-term outlook for lithium remains positive, underpinned by accelerating demand for battery storage and vehicle electrification.

Oil prices remained below US$80 per barrel for much of the year, despite geopolitical tensions and production cuts by OPEC+. A surplus in global supply, driven by increased production in the U.S. and non-OPEC nations, kept the market well supplied. Gas prices on Australia’s east coast were highly volatile, with supply constraints and strong seasonal demand driving temporary spikes. The outlook remains uncertain, with potential for market tightening should economic activity pick up or new supply projects face delays.

Looking ahead to 2025, economic growth is expected to slow globally, with the IMF projecting a 3.3% growth rate, below the historical average. U.S. GDP growth is forecast to decelerate to 1.1%, reflecting the impact of higher interest rates and ongoing inflation concerns. The commodity outlook remains mixed, with the World Bank anticipating global prices to decline to a five-year low, though still 30% above pre-pandemic levels. Structural demand drivers in key sectors, including clean energy and technology, should continue to provide support for materials like copper and rare earths.

Geopolitical risks remain a key factor heading into 2025. Trade tensions escalated in late 2024 with the U.S. imposing tariffs on key trading partners, prompting retaliatory measures that could disrupt supply chains and commodity flows. Uncertainty surrounding the U.S. presidential election also adds complexity, with potential policy shifts on trade, environmental regulations, and industrial policy likely to shape market sentiment. With economic conditions and geopolitical risks evolving, commodity markets are expected to remain volatile, requiring a balanced approach to navigating opportunities and risks.

In the 2024, the largest commodity exposure through its equity investments was to copper as more fully described in the table “Summary of Listed Investments”, below.

Operationally, Strata continues to maintain detailed databases of primarily publicly listed Gold, Copper, Oil & Gass, Rare Earth Element (REE) and Uranium companies to help assess and monitor potential investment opportunities. From this, the company is working on sub-indexes to help assess trends outside of just commodity movements.

Equity Portfolio

Strata's Equity Investments segment continues to invest in high potential mining exploration and development companies with a preference for base and precious metals. The focus is to invest in mining companies that are significantly undervalued by the market and where there is substantial upside potential through exploration success and/or development of a mining project towards commercial production. To differentiate between the Board's view of the Company's strategy, certain investments are categorised as either Active or Passive.

Active investments are typically larger investments where Strata seeks to positively influence the management of investee companies by providing oversight and guidance at Board level to enhance shareholder value and minimise downside risk.

Strata invests in listed mining equities via either pre-IPO, IPO, placements, or direct on-market purchases. Strata may receive warrants when undertaking investments in pre-IPO, IPOs, or Placings. The Company may consider other investment structures. The main aim is to make capital gains in the short to medium term. Investments are considered individually based on a variety of criteria. Investments are typically stock exchange traded on the TSX, ASX, AIM or LSE but can be private with a view to obtaining a liquidity event.

As of 31 December 2024, as set out in the table below, Strata had equity investments in companies pursuing high potential exploration and development projects in precious, base and battery metals. Projects are located in a variety of jurisdictions, including North America, South America, Africa, and Australia.

Through its investments, Strata is primarily and strategically, exposed to Copper, Rare Earths, Oil and Gas and Gold.

Strata continues to deliver on identifying high conviction natural resource opportunities in line with its new investment approach. Whilst the Company continued to largely focus on undervalued investment situations with the potential for substantial exploration upside, we still managed to maintain a strong level of diversification in the Passive Investment portfolio in terms of commodity, jurisdiction, and project development stage. In addition, Strata has managed to increase its warrant portfolio through investment in the period. No new Active Investment was made in period.

As previously reported, the Company will seek to achieve its new Investment Policy objectives through a combination of Core Investments and Complementary Investments. In particular, while Strata remains focused on natural resources investments and assets, the investment strategy has moved away from direct project investments and additional active investments and is now predominantly focused on equity investments in the mining and resources sector. This New Investment Policy recently adopted by the Company, reflects the company's change in focus and strategic direction.

The proposed acquisition of SCP is expected to be the first of other accretive portfolio investment transactions.

Summary of listed investments held at 31 December 2024 with market values of more than £50,000

Investment	Listing Exchange	Description	No. of securities held	Value at year end £
Cobre Limited	ASX	Base metal exploration	84,642,638 ordinary shares 7,692,308 unlisted warrants (A$0.078,13/08/2027)	2,276,790
Iondrive Limited	ASX	Gold, Lithium and Rare Earth exploration, Battery Technology commercialisation	127,806,846 ordinary shares	1,900,616
Omega Oil & Gas Limited	ASX	Oil and gas exploration	7,704,701 ordinary shares	1,298,535
Resouro Strategic Metals Inc	TSXV/ASX	Rare Earth Element and Titanium Oxide exploration	3,980,386 ordinary shares	434,077
Viridis Mining and Minerals Limited	ASX	Rare Earth Element exploration	1,434,316 ordinary shares	234,627
Rapid Lithium Limited	ASX	Nickel and copper exploration	81,000,000 ordinary shares 3,333,330 unlisted warrants (A$0.334 expiry 15/12/2026) 25,000,000 unlisted warrants (A$0.017 expiry 23/10/2027)	201,188
Genmin Limited*	ASX	Iron Ore Development	9,013,000 ordinary shares	174,242
Invictus Energy Ltd	ASX	Upstream Oil and Gas	4,135,000 ordinary shares	166,027
Max Resource Corporation	TSXV	Copper exploration	5,000,000 ordinary shares 675,000 unlisted warrants (C$0.36, 25/03/2024)	162,727
Alvo Minerals Limited	ASX	Copper, Zinc, Lead, Silver, Gold Rare Earth Elements exploration and development	5,538,020 ordinary shares	137,260
Robex Resources Inc.	TSXV	Gold production and development	230,000 unlisted warrants (C$2.55, 26/06/2026)	137,054
Awale Resources Limited*	TSXV	Gold Exploration	551,500 ordinary shares	125,449
Arrow Minerals Ltd*	ASX	Iron Ore and Bauxite Exploration	113,445,636 ordinary shares	112,470
Americas Gold and Siver Corp.*	TSX	Silver producer	333,400 ordinary shares	102,659
Titan Minerals Ltd	ASX	Gold exploration	7,777,667 ordinary shares 413,884 unlisted warrants (A$0.07 expiry 31/01/2027)	78,624
Mount Hope Mining Limited*	ASX	Base metal exploration	760,000 ordinary shares	71,579

Ausgold Limited*	ASX	Gold explorer and developer	333,334 ordinary shares	69,398
Greentech Metals Limited	ASX	Lithium and Nickel exploration	1,805,000 ordinary shares	62,632
True North Copper Limited	ASX	Copper and cobalt development and exploration	25,010,416 ordinary shares	61,988
Burley Minerals Ltd	ASX	Iron Ore / Lithium Exploration	1,640,000 ordinary shares	59,345
Benz Mining Corp.	ASX	Gold explorer	346,028 ordinary shares	59,176
Pan Global Mining Inc	TSXV	Copper exploration	968,167 ordinary shares	59,085
Industrial Minerals Limited	ASX	High purity silica sand and quartz, lithium exploration and development	707,676 ordinary shares	56,127

**Denotes new additions to the portfolio during the year*

Summary of unlisted investments held at 31 December 2024 with carrying values of more than £50,000

Investment	Listing Exchange	Description	No. of securities held	Value at year end £
Mexican Copper Corp	Private	Copper exploration	2,500,000 ordinary shares	554,800
GCorp Strategies Inc*	Private	Nickel Exploration and Development	1,600,000 ordinary shares	133,152
Fuse Minerals Pty Limited	Private	Gold, Silver, Zinc, Lead and Copper exploration	1,750,000 ordinary shares	86,748
Tally Limited	Private	Gold currency	3,840,909 ordinary shares	57,613

**Denotes new additions to the portfolio during the year*

During the year the segment acquired investments at a total cost of £14,793,000 and disposed of investments for £14,759,000 and a realised loss of £1,510,000. After considering the revaluation of the investments the net assets of the segment decreased by £1,445,000 during the year to £9,808,000 (2023: £11,253,000).

After accounting for the loss on disposals, dividends received and the revaluation of investments at the year end, the equity investments segment recorded a net loss of £1,698,000 for the year versus a loss of (2023 £3,950,000).

Overview of active investments as at 31 December 2024:

Cobre Limited

Cobre is an ASX-listed (ASX:CBE) resource exploration growth company with prospective projects in Botswana and Western Australia together with two strategic investments. The Company held 84,642,638 ordinary shares representing 19.8% of the issued share capital as at 31 December 2024 and valued at circa £2,139,825.

Strata also currently holds 7,692,308 options, expiring 13/08/2027 with an exercise price of A$0.078.

For the FY 2024 period, the main developments at Cobre were:

BHP Xplor 2024 Programme Boosts Exploration

Cobre has advanced its exploration activities in Botswana with support from the BHP Xplor 2024 Programme. This has provided funding and technical assistance, including detailed airborne gravity gradient surveys across Kitlanya West, Kitlanya East, and the Ngami Copper Project. The data has identified potential sub-basins, major bounding structures, and folding, which will help guide future drilling. Cobre has also signed a letter of intent with a wholly owned subsidiary of BHP to negotiate an earn-in joint venture over Kitlanya West and East, following its participation in the BHP Xplor Programme.

Ngami Copper Project (NCP): Hydrogeological Tests Support ISCR Potential

Cobre is assessing the potential for an In-Situ Copper Recovery process at the Ngami Copper Project. Initial hydrogeological tests confirmed permeability within the mineralised area, and significant drill intercepts have demonstrated the continuity of mineralisation. The company has progressed to the next phase of hydrogeological testing with METS Engineering Group evaluating extraction methods. Hydrogeological modelling and metallurgical tests have confirmed copper recoveries of up to 90.7% with minimal reagent consumption. A trade-off study determined ISCR as the preferred extraction method based on geology, mineralisation, metallurgy, and processing costs. A 5,000m infill drilling programme is underway to upgrade part of the current Exploration Target into a JORC-compliant resource. Recent drilling has extended the strike of chalcocite-dominant copper mineralisation by 7.5km from the Comet Target, with long-term column leach testing ongoing.

Okavango Copper Project (OCP): Ongoing Drilling Campaign

Cobre has completed a 1,920m diamond drilling programme at the Okavango Copper Project, which intersected anomalous copper mineralisation adjacent to MMG's licence holding. Three of six diamond drill holes returned copper-silver mineralisation, demonstrating the potential for high-grade discoveries. The mineralisation includes vein-hosted bornite, chalcopyrite, and chalcocite, indicating proximity to higher-grade zones. Ground gravity data supports the presence of key mineralised structures. Given Okavango's strategic location near MMG's Khoemacau Copper Mine, these results highlight priority areas for follow-up drilling.

Kitlanya West Project (KITW): Seismic Surveys and Exploration

Cobre has completed seismic surveys at Kitlanya West aimed at identifying large-scale fold trap-sites and structural pathways for copper mineralisation. The results, expected next quarter, will refine targets for further exploration. The company's letter of intent with BHP includes a proposed earn-in joint venture over Kitlanya West and East, providing funding and expertise for further exploration while Cobre retains full ownership of the Ngami and Okavango Copper Projects.

Perrinvale Project, Western Australia: Continued Exploration

While Botswana remains a priority, Cobre is also continuing exploration at the Perrinvale Project in Western Australia. Recent fieldwork has identified extensive quartz units, particularly in the Mt Alfred and Brooking Hills areas, with ongoing analysis assessing their potential as High Purity Quartz (HPQ) mineralisation. This work culminated in the announcement of a maiden HPQ Exploration Target in October 2024, with further metallurgical test work underway to evaluate its commercial viability.

Iondrive Limited

Iondrive is an ASX listed (ASX.ION) company specialises in the development and commercialisation of innovative lithium-ion battery recycling technology. Their process utilises environmentally friendly Deep Eutectic Solvents to recover critical minerals from spent batteries, offering a sustainable alternative to traditional recycling methods. Iondrive also retains resource exploration projects in South Korea. Strata currently holds 127,806,846 shares as of 31 December 2024 representing 14.3% of the current issued share capital of Iondrive.

Michael McNeilly was appointed on 5 June 2020 as a Non-Executive Director of Iondrive. At Iondrive's annual general meeting held on 26 November 2020, Michael McNeilly, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of Strata was confirmed as a Director of Iondrive.

For the FY 2024 period, the main developments at Iondrive were:

Iondrive has achieved a major milestone with the successful completion of its Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS), confirming the commercial viability of its Deep Eutectic Solvent (DES) battery recycling technology. The study highlights strong economics, favourable recovery rates, and a scalable process that positions Iondrive as a leader in the domestic battery recycling sector. The results reinforce the company’s ability to extract critical minerals efficiently while maintaining an environmentally friendly, closed-loop process.

Following the positive PFS outcomes, Iondrive secured a A$6 million capital raise, completed at a 16.7% premium to the last traded price, demonstrating strong investor confidence in the company's technology and market potential. The placement attracted significant institutional support, including participation from Terra Capital, as well as cornerstone shareholders Strata Investment Holdings Plc and Ilwella Pty Ltd. The funds will support the next phase of development, including pilot plant construction, further process optimisation, and commercial expansion.

Throughout the year, Iondrive strengthened its leadership team with key appointments to support commercialization. Andrew Sissian joined the board as a Non-Executive Director in July, bringing extensive experience in corporate finance and technology. Later in the year, Hugo Schumann was appointed as a Non-Executive Director, adding expertise in critical metals and strategic investments, while Lewis Utting joined as Commercial Director, bringing a strong background in technology commercialization and capital markets. Their appointments enhance Iondrive’s ability to execute its growth strategy and advance its DES battery recycling technology.

With increasing regulatory and industry demand for sustainable battery recycling, Iondrive is well positioned to capitalise on market tailwinds and accelerate its commercialization strategy.

Rapid Lithium Limited formerly Armada

Rapid Lithium is an ASX listed (ASX:RLL) resource exploration company established to define new belt-scale discovery opportunities for key commodities (principally nickel and copper) in under-explored regions of Africa.

RLL recently acquired Midwest Lithium Limited. Midwest Lithium is a mineral explorer, targeting the exploration and development of hard rock lithium projects in the USA.

The Company holds 81,000,000 ordinary shares as of 31 December 2024, representing 11.06% of Rapid Lithium’s issued ordinary share capital. Strata also holds an indirect interest in Rapid Lithium, via its 19.8% holding in Cobre, which holds an 8.7% interest in RLL.

Strata also currently holds 25,500,000 options, expiring 23/10/2027 with an exercise price of A$0.017 together with a further tranche of 3,330,000 options, expiring 15/12/2026 with an exercise price of A$0.334.

Michael McNeilly was appointed as a Director to Armada Metals Limited in May 2022.

Rapid Lithium Limited (ASX: RLL) completed the acquisition of Midwest Lithium, securing a portfolio of hard rock lithium projects in the Black Hills region of South Dakota, USA. This move positions the company at the centre of a proven lithium district with strong exploration potential.

With the Midwest Lithium acquisition finalised, Rapid Lithium has renegotiated the payment terms for the Ingersoll Project, ensuring greater flexibility in advancing exploration. The company is planning a 1,000m diamond drilling programme across its fully permitted tenements, targeting high-priority lithium-bearing pegmatites.

In addition, Rapid Lithium signed a binding term sheet to acquire the Prophet River Gallium-Germanium Project in British Columbia, Canada. Covering 2,110 hectares, the project includes the historic Cay Mine, which has recorded some of the highest germanium values globally, with past bulk samples grading up to 22.69% Zn, 40 g/t Ga, and 1,500 ppm Ge. With gallium and germanium being critical to semiconductors, fibre optics, solar cells, and battery technology, and China's recent export restrictions heightening supply concerns, the acquisition aligns with Rapid Lithium’s strategy to diversify into high-value critical minerals in North America.

Bend Nickel Project: High-Grade Results in Zimbabwe

At the Bend Nickel Project in Zimbabwe, recent drilling returned high-grade nickel-copper-PGE mineralisation, with intercepts including 1.13m @ 1.86% Ni and 1.95g/t Pd, as well as 5.45m @ 2.46% Ni and 3.22g/t Pd. These results confirm the project’s potential for significant nickel sulphide mineralisation.

Overview of material high conviction Investments as at 31 December 2024

Omega Oils and Gas (ASX: OMA)

Omega Oil & Gas is well-positioned to capitalise on both the east coast gas market. The company's operations in the Surat Basin, particularly its Canyon Gas Field, are strategically focused on addressing the substantial gas shortages on Australia's east coast. Strata maintains a large position as one of its highest conviction plays. Omega Oil & Gas continues to advance its operations in the Surat Basin, with the Canyon Gas Field as its key focus. The successful drilling of the Canyon-1H horizontal well to 4,616m confirmed strong gas shows and condensate potential, reinforcing the quality of the Canyon Sandstone reservoir. A Diagnostic Fracture Injection Test (DFIT) returned highly encouraging results, indicating high overpressure and favourable geomechanical properties that enhance commercial viability. Preparations are now underway for a multi-stage hydraulic fracture stimulation and flowback test in early 2025 to determine sustained gas flow rates.

Omega remains financially strong, ending 2024 with A$14.7 million in cash and securing a A$6.5 million capital raise during the year, backed by key investors Ilwella and Tri-Star. An R&D Tax Incentive application is expected to yield a refundable offset of A$6.8 million. Leadership was strengthened with Trevor Brown assuming the role of CEO and Managing Director in August 2024, alongside key executive appointments. With a solid financial position and a clear path to proving the commerciality of Canyon-1H, Omega is well positioned for further progress in 2025.

Resouro Strategic Metals (ASX: RAU) (TSXV: RSM)

Resouro Strategic Metals continued to advance its Tiros Rare Earths and Titanium Project in Brazil, further establishing its potential as a significant global resource. The company reported strong drilling results from the Tiros Central Block, confirming high-grade mineralisation, including intercepts of 6,444ppm TREO and 17.5% TiO_2. Subsequent step-out drilling extended mineralisation by 18km to the north and 35km to the south, reinforcing the scale potential of the Capacete Formation, which spans over 71km.

Following its successful ASX listing and an A$8 million capital raise, Resouro delivered a maiden JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate, outlining 1.7 billion tonnes at 3,900ppm TREO and 12% TiO_2, including a high-grade zone of 120 million tonnes at 9,000ppm TREO and 2,400ppm MREO. This positions Tiros as one of the world's largest undeveloped rare earth and titanium projects, with significant upside given that only 7% of the project area has been drilled.

Resouro also strengthened its development strategy by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of Minas Gerais and Invest Minas to fast-track permitting, construction, and mining. This partnership will support regulatory approvals, supply chain development, and infrastructure investment. With a globally significant resource, strategic government backing, and ongoing exploration success, Resouro is well positioned for continued growth into 2025.

Viridis Mining & Minerals (ASX: VMM)

Viridis Mining & Minerals (ASX: VMM) continues to advance its Colossus Project in Brazil, solidifying its position as a significant player in the rare earths sector. Post year end the company reported a major increase in its JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate, now totalling 493 million tonnes at 2,508ppm TREO, with a high-grade core of 106Mt at >4,000ppm TREO and >1,000ppm MREO. This upgrade confirms Colossus as one of the largest ionic adsorption clay rare earth projects globally, with a particularly strong presence of magnet rare earth oxides (MREO), including neodymium and praseodymium.

Drilling at the Cupim South and Centro Sul prospects continued to deliver high-grade results, with intercepts of up to 8,642ppm TREO, further expanding the project's resource base. Metallurgical test work, conducted in collaboration with ANSTO, demonstrated exceptional recoveries, achieving a 78% MREO recovery from ore to Mixed Rare Earth Carbonate (MREC), highlighting the project's competitive advantage in rare earth processing.

Additionally, Viridis formed a joint venture with Ionic Rare Earths to establish a vertically integrated supply chain, with plans for an REO refinery and magnet recycling facilities. This partnership positions the company as a key player in developing a domestic rare earth industry outside of China. With regulatory approvals progressing, including environmental licensing and municipal endorsements, Viridis is well-positioned for further resource expansion and project development in 2025.

Viridis remains substantially undervalued relative to its most obvious peer Meteoric Resources NL in spite of being on a similar development pathway.

Royalty Portfolio

Strata’s Royalty Portfolio continues to reflect the Company’s strategic positioning within the Kalahari Copper Belt involving Sandfire Resources and Cobre Limited.

Project	Counterparty	Location	Commodity	Royalty Key terms
Sandfire Resource's ~8,000km² area, excluding T3 but inclusive of the A4 and A1 Projects	Sandfire Resources	Sandfire Resources	Copper, Silver	2% NSR uncapped
Kitlanya West Project	Kalahari Metals Limited and Kitlanya (Pty) Limited (Cobre Limited)	Kalahari Copper Belt, Botswana	Copper, Silver	2% uncapped NSR over 4,304km²

The T3 capped Royalty was repaid in full during the period and royalty receipts over the uncapped A4 area are expected to commence in the first half of 2025.

The increase in the medium term weighted average copper prices during the year necessitated a marginal revaluation of the A4 to better reflect the carrying value of the Royalty. The material assumptions embedded in determining the revalued carrying value of the A4 Royalty are detailed in Note 6 to the Financial Report.

Pursuant to the announcement by Sandfire Resources Market announcement on 30 April 2024, detailing the Maiden Inferred Resource estimate, reported in accordance with the JORC 2012 code, which was completed for the A1 Copper-Silver Deposit, located 20km northeast of the Motheo Copper Mine in Botswana, announcing a 5.6Mt at 1.3% Cu and 10g/t Ag, for 73kt contained copper and 2Moz of contained silver, the Board have assigned for the first time an estimated value of to the A1 resource in the current year. The material assumptions embedded in determining the initial value to the A1 Royalty are detailed in Note 6 to the Financial Report.

Results for the period

Pursuant to the market announcement by Sandfire Resources on 30 April 2024, more fully disclosed in Note 6 the financial statements, the Board was able to recognise the maiden resource for the A1 Copper-Silver royalty which was the main contributor to the combined revaluation/initial recognition of royalties as reflected in the amount of £5,016,000.

There was not significant news flow on the resource size pertaining to the A4 royalty, the increased consensus price, as a result of the Board only assigning a 95% factor to the consensus price from 2028 and beyond, which is consistent to the pricing assumption applied to A1 resource above, the internally determined valuation necessitated a marginal decrease in the carrying value of £140,000.

Administration costs for the year were £2,743,000 (2023: £2,874,000). Included in the administration costs this year are costs that are specific to the SCP acquisition which amount to £605,000. There were also two years audit fees expensed in during this year as necessitated by the current practice of accruing costs that pertain to the current years audit albeit before the audit commenced, this amounted to a once off increased expense of £73,800. Its pleasing to note the decrease in before share based remuneration costs year on year 2024 £922,000 versus £1,005,000 in 2023. With the move from the AIM market having been completed and most of the regulatory and compliance work behind us other than professional fees that pertain to the envisaged buy and build strategy together with the Board's continuous drive for efficiencies there is every expectation that benefits of operational cost leverage will come to the fore as the buy and build strategy and the benefits thereof materialise.

There was an overall loss in the period resulting from the disposals and fair valuing of investments during the year of £1,680,000 (2023: loss of £3,958,000) most of which and reflected market conditions and volatility with the months of January, June, July and November all reflecting losses of greater than £1,000,000, whilst April and August months reflecting monthly gains in excess of £1,000,000, respectively. The best performers for the year were Iondrive, which contributed £1.2 million and followed by Omega Oil & Gas which contributed £945,000, on the other spectrum the worst performers were Rapid Lithium on which we incurred combined losses of £ 520,000, followed by Viridis Mining and Minerals with £500,000, Resouro Strategic Metals with £477,000, Alvo Minerals with £380,000, Max Resources with £287,000 and finally Delta Lithium with £256,000.

The Board's conviction in the active investment strategy remains comfortable but notes that they are unlikely to pursue additional active investments in the near term. The investments are medium to longer term in nature offering exposure to earlier stage exploration projects where the Company has a significant interest and therefore some ability to influence strategic outcomes.

The Company received dividend income of £2,000 (2023: £44,000) and net finance income of £988,000 (2023: net finance costs of £420,000). The net finance income reflected, as expected, the accretion of the royalties of £750,000 and the remainder was largely because of foreign exchange gains for the year on our dollar denominated assets.

Profit for the period on ordinary activities before tax was £1,588,000 (2023: loss £7,200,000).

Cashflow and financing

Disposals from equities during the period raised £14,793,000 and a further £14,759,000 was invested into the purchase of equities and other investments. Cash receipts from the T3 Royalty amounted to £977,000 during the year. Operational cash outflows before working capital changes amounted to £2,564,000 (2023: £2,348,000) with the explanations pertaining to administrative costs above accounting for the difference.

The net cash requirement for operations, was met out of existing cash resources on hand together with the receipts from the T3 Royalty.

Cash in hand at the end of the period was £336,000 (full year 2023: £1,453,000).

No dividend has been declared or recommended during the period under review (full year 2023: nil)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Unaudited as at 31 December 2024 £'000	Audited as at 31 December 2023 £'000
Loss on disposal of investments		(1,510)	(98)
Movement in fair value of fair value accounted equities		(170)	(3,860)
Capital Markets fee income		5	8
Investment income		2	44
Revaluation of royalty receivable	6	5,016	-
Net profit/(loss) before administrative expenses		3,343	(3,906)
Administrative expenses		(2,743)	(2,874)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		600	(6,780)
Finance income		988	943
Finance costs		-	(1,363)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	3	1,588	(7,200)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(1,039)	(306)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		549	(7,506)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - ITEMS WHICH MAY BE SUBSEQUENTLY RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(118)	222
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		431	(7,284)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the parent		549	(7,506)
Non-controlling interest		-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		549	(7,506)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the parent		430	(7,283)
Non-controlling interest		1	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		431	(7,284)
PROFIT/(LOSS) PER SHARE			
Basic profit/(loss) per share	5	0.32p	(4.43p)
Fully diluted profit/(loss) per share	5	0.32p	(4.43p)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Unaudited Year ended 31 December 2024 £'000	Audited Year ended 31 December 2023 £'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets		9	13
Property, plant and equipment		27	80
Royalties receivable	6	17,505	11,391
		17,541	11,484
CURRENT ASSETS			
Equity investments accounted for under fair value	7	9,809	11,523
Trade and other receivables		407	356
Royalties receivable	6	-	1,098
Cash and cash equivalents		336	1,453
		10,552	14,430
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		878	290
Loans and borrowings	8	50	48
		928	338
NET CURRENT ASSETS		9,624	14,092
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability	4	1,345	306
Contingent consideration		127	126
		1,472	432
NET ASSETS		25,693	25,144
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital		170	170
Share premium account		15,704	15,704
Capital redemption reserve		4	4
Share based payment reserve		341	223
Warrant reserve		-	83
Translation reserve		147	266
Retained profits		9,237	8,605
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		25,603	25,055
Equity non-controlling interests		90	89
TOTAL EQUITY		25,693	25,144

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Unaudited Year ended 31 December 2024 £'000	**Audited Year ended 31 December 2023 £'000**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	1,588	(7,200)
Adjustments for:		
Loss on disposal of investments	1,510	98
Movement in fair value of fair value accounted equities	170	3,860
Share based payment charge for the year	118	455
Depreciation and amortisation	56	63
Investment income	(2)	(44)
Revaluation of royalty receivable	(5,016)	-
Finance income	(988)	(943)
Finance costs	-	1,363
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(2,564)	(2,348)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(50)	268
Increase/(Decrease)Increase in trade and other payables	588	(304)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses	(104)	(11)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,130)	(2,395)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from current asset investment disposals	14,793	39,425
Proceeds from Royalties receivable	977	462
Purchase of current asset investments	(14,759)	(30,202)
Investment income	2	44
Net cash inflow from investing activities	1,013	9,729
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loans drawn down	-	2,673
Loans repaid	-	(8,453)
Interest paid	-	(985)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities	-	(6,765)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,117)	569
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,453	885
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	(1)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	336	1,453

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024(UNAUDITED)

	Share capital £'000	**Share premium £'000**	**Capital Redemption Reserve £'000**	**Share based payment reserve £'000**	**Warrant reserve £'000**	**Translation reserve £'000**	**Retained profits £'000**	**Total equity shareholders' funds £'000**	**Non-controlling interests £'000**	**Total equity £'000**
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2023	**170**	**15,704**	**4**	**2,279**	**83**	**43**	**13,600**	**31,883**	**90**	**31,973**
Loss for the year ended 31 December 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,506)	(7,506)	-	(7,506)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	223	-	223	(1)	222
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	223	(7,506)	(7,283)	(1)	(7,284)
Cost of share-based payments	-	-	-	455	-	-	-	455	-	455
Transfer of reserves relating to exercise and expiry of options and warrants	-	-	-	(2,511)	-	-	2,511	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES DIRECTLY TO EQUITY	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,056)**	**-**	**-**	**2,511**	**455**	**-**	**455**
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2023	170	15,704	4	223	83	266	8,605	25,055	89	25,144-
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	549	549	-	549
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(119)	-	(119)	1	(118)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						(119)	549	430	1	431
Cost of share-based payments	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	118	-	118
Transfer of reserves relating to expiry/cancellation of options and warrants	-	-	-	-	(83)	-	83	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES DIRECTLY TO EQUITY	-	-	-	118	(83)	-	83	118	-	118
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2024	**170**	**15,704**	**4**	**341**	**-**	**147**	**9,237**	**25,603**	**90**	**25,693**

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

This preliminary final report has been prepared in accordance with measurement and recognition (but not disclosure) requirements of UK-adopted international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (UK), in British Pounds Sterling which is also the Company's functional currency.

The non-statutory financial information in this report is based on the annual statutory financial statements which are in the process of being audited and have therefore not been finalised.

Items	Measurement Bases
Equity investments accounted for under fair value	Fair value
Royalties receivable	Fair value

The principal accounting policies used in preparing this preliminary final report are those expected to apply in the Group's Financial Statements for the year ending 31 December 2024. These are unchanged from those disclosed in the Group's Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2023. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year. The following amendment to IFRSs became effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2024:

- Classification of liabilities as Current or Non-Current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*
- Amendments to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Supplier Finance*
- IFRS S1** General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information
- IFRS S2** Climate-related Disclosures

** The implementation and the effective dates of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards are subject to local regulation and have yet not been adopted by the UK.

The amendments had no impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and no retrospective adjustments were required.

The condensed preliminary final report was approved by the Board of Strata Investment Holdings on 25 February 2025. The condensed preliminary final report for the year ended 31 December 2024 do not constitute statutory accounts within the meaning of section 434 of the Companies Act 2006. The condensed preliminary final report is unaudited. The comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2023 are not the Group's full statutory accounts for that year but have been extracted therefrom. A copy of the Group's full statutory accounts for that year has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The auditors' report on those accounts was unqualified and did not contain statements under sections 498(2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006. The Group's full statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2023 are available on the Company's website (www.strataplc.com).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are:

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2024.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to non-controlling interests, even if this results in non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may require that the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income be reclassified to profit or loss.

GOING CONCERN

The condensed Report has been prepared on the going concern basis as, in the opinion of the Directors, at the time of approving the condensed Report, there is a reasonable expectation that the Group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The condensed report does not include any adjustments that would result from the going concern basis of preparation being inappropriate.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the condensed report makes use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting year. These estimates and assumptions are based upon management's knowledge and experience of the amounts, events or actions. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Where such estimates and judgements are made by the management, they have been included in the specific accounting policies listed below and include Royalties receivable, non-listed equity investments and share-based payments.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

The results of overseas operations are translated at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position reporting date. All exchange differences are dealt with through the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they arise.

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

The Group's investments accounted for within the Equity Investment operating segment require measurement at fair value. Investments in shares in quoted entities traded in an active market and unquoted shares are valued as set out in "Current Assets Investments" below. The unquoted share warrants (Level 3) are shown at Directors' valuation based on a value derived from either Black-Scholes or Monte Carlo pricing models depending on the suitability of the method to the specific warrant considering the terms of the warrant and discounting for the non-tradability of the warrants where appropriate. Both pricing models use inputs relating to expected volatility that require estimations. No value is ascribed to warrants which include terms which cause the exercise price to be dependent on events outside the control of the Group and outcomes which are unable to be predicted with any certainty.

ROYALTIES RECEIVABLE

Royalties receivable are stated at fair value through profit or loss. Fair value is determined using a discounted cashflow model, the significant assumptions are disclosed in note 6.

Where royalty contracts have been entered into, but the timing of receipts are unknown or cannot be reliably forecast, no value is attributed to the royalties.

The expected amounts to be received, the period over which they will be received, and the appropriate discount rate are assessed on the date of acquisition of the royalty interests and re-assessed at each reporting date.

Contracts are assessed on a contract-by-contract basis.

During the year the Group assigned an initial value to the A1 royalty, in so doing the Group relied inter alia on the announcement released by Sandfire to the market on 30 April 2024, announcing the Maiden Inferred A1 Copper-Silver deposit Resource This initial revaluation had the effect of contributing £5,156,000 to the profits of the Group before tax.

Considerations and estimations used to determine the carrying value at year end are more fully disclosed in Note 6.

EQUITY INVESTMENTS SEGMENTAL ASSETS

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Incidental acquisition costs are expensed. Assets are derecognised at the trade date of the disposal. Where investments are traded in a liquid market, the fair value of the financial instruments in the condensed statement of financial position is based on the quoted bid price at the year-end date, with no deduction for any estimated future selling cost. Non-traded investments are valued by the Directors using primary valuation techniques such as, where possible, comparable valuations, recent transactions, last price and net asset value or, in the case of warrants, options and other derivatives on the basis of third-party quotation or specific investment valuation models appropriate to the investment concerned.

Changes in the fair value of investments held at fair value through profit or loss and gains and losses on disposal are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

All share-based payments are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2 – "Share based payments". The Company issues equity-settled share-based payments in the form of share options and warrants to certain Directors, employees and advisors. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

Equity-settled share-based payments are made in settlement of professional and other costs. These payments are measured at the fair value of the services provided which will normally equate to the invoiced fees and charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, share premium account or are capitalised according to the nature of the fees incurred.

Fair value is estimated using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted on the basis of management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

3. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

OPERATING SEGMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2024	Equity Investments £'000	Royalty Investments £'000	Central costs £'000	Total £'000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
Capital Markets fee income	-	-	5	5
Net loss on investments	(1,680)	-	-	(1,680)
Investment income	2	-	-	2
Revaluation of royalty receivable	-	5,016	-	5,016
Administrative expenses	-	(266)	(2,477)	(2,743)
Net finance income/(cost)	-	977	11	988
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,678)	5,727	(2,461)	1,588
Taxation	-	(1,528)	489	(1,039)
(Loss)/profit for the year after taxation	(1,678)	4,199	(1,972)	549
FINANCIAL POSITION:				
Intangible assets	-	-	9	9
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	27	27
Royalties receivable	-	17,505	-	17,505
Total non-current assets	-	17,505	36	17,541
Current assets	9,809	325	418	10,552
Current liabilities	-	(110)	(818)	(928)
Non-current liabilities	-	(4,376)	2,904	(1,472)
Net assets	9,809	16,375	(491)	25,693

3. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONTINUED)

OPERATING SEGMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2023	Equity Investments £'000	Royalty Investments £'000	Central costs £'000	Total £'000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
Capital Markets fee income	-	-	8	8
Net loss on investments	(3,958)	-	-	(3,958)
Investment income	44	-	-	44
Administrative expenses	-	(275)	(2,599)	(2,874)
Net finance income/(cost)	(36)	774	(1,158)	(420)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(3,950)	499	(3,749)	(7,200)
Taxation	-	(306)	-	(306)
(Loss)/profit for the year after taxation	(3,950)	193	(3,749)	(7,506)
FINANCIAL POSITION:				
Intangible assets	-	13	-	13
Property, plant and equipment	-	80	-	80
Royalties receivable	-	11,391	-	11,391
Total non-current assets	-	11,484	-	11,484
Current assets	11,523	1,098	1,809	14,430
Current liabilities	-	(75)	(263)	(338)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(432)	(432)
Net assets	11,523	12,507	1,114	25,144

Equity Investments include strategic investments in resource exploration and development companies including equity and warrant holdings. Royalty Investments house the net smelter return ("NSR") royalty portfolio Central costs comprise those corporate costs which cannot be allocated directly to either operating segment and include office rent, audit fees, ASX costs, professional advisor costs together with corporate employees and Directors' remuneration relating to managing the business as a whole.

3. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONTINUED)

GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2024

	UK £'000	EMEA £'000	Asia-Pacific £'000	Australasia £'000	Americas £'000	Total £'000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:						
Capital Markets fee income	-	-	-	5	-	5
Net (loss)/gain on investments	97	-	-	(812)	(965)	(1,680)
Investment income	-	-	-	2	-	2
Revaluation of royalty receivable	-	5,016	-	-	-	5,016
Administrative expenses	(1,657)	-	(473)	(275)	(338)	(2,743)
Net finance income/(expense)*	(2)	990	103	(46)	(57)	988
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,562)	6,006	(370)	(1,126)	(1,360)	1,588
Taxation	489	(1,528)	-	-	-	(1,039)
(Loss)/profit for the year after taxation	(1,073)	4,478	(370)	(1,126)	(1,360)	549
FINANCIAL POSITION:						
Intangible assets	-	-	9	-	-	9
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	27	-	-	27
Royalties receivable	-	17,505	-	-	-	17,505
Total non-current assets	-	17,505	36	-	-	17,541
Current assets	187	-	347	8,274	1,744	10,552
Current liabilities	(199)	-	(110)	(195)	(424)	(928)
Non-current liabilities	3,031	(4,376)	(127)	-	-	(1,472)
Net assets	3,019	13,129	146	8,079	1,320	25,693

3. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONTINUED)

GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2023

	UK £'000	EMEA £'000	Asia-Pacific £'000	Australasia £'000	Americas £'000	Total £'000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:						
Capital Markets fee income	-	-	-	8	-	8
Net (loss)/gain on investments	-	-	-	(4,359)	401	(3,958)
Investment income	-	-	-	42	2	44
Administrative expenses	(1,983)	-	(421)	(374)	(96)	(2,874)
Net finance income/(expense)	258	275	(252)	(705)	4	(420)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,725)	275	(673)	(5,388)	311	(7,200)
Taxation	(306)	-	-	-	-	(306)
(Loss)/profit for the year after taxation	(2,031)	275	(673)	(5,388)	311	(7,506)
FINANCIAL POSITION:						
Intangible assets	-	-	13	-	-	13
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	80	-	-	80
Royalties receivable	-	11,391	-	-	-	11,391
Total non-current assets	-	11,391	93	-	-	11,484
Current assets	212	1,098	344	9,460	3,316	14,430
Current liabilities	(58)	-	(75)	(120)	(85)	(338)
Non-current liabilities	(306)	-	(126)	-	-	(432)
Net assets	(152)	12,489	236	9,340	3,231	25,144

4.TAXATION

	Unaudited Year ended 31 December 2024 £'000	Audited Year ended 31 December 2023 £'000
Current tax on income for the year	-	-
Deferred tax	(1,039)	(306)
Total tax charge for the year	(1,039)	(306)

The tax on the Groups profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average rate applicable to the profits of the Group or Company as follows:

4.TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Factors affecting the tax charge	Unaudited Year ended 31 December 2024 £'000	Audited Year ended 31 December 2023 £'000
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,588	(7,200)
Profit/(Loss) before tax multiplied by rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25.0% (2023: 23.52%)	397	1,694
Overseas profits/(losses) taxed at different rates	-	(6)
Changes in rate at which deferred tax is provided	-	(46)
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	28	445
Expenses not allowable for tax	614	(1,067)
Adjustment to royalty and losses brought forward values	-	(239)
Deferred tax gains and losses not previously recognised	-	(1,087)
Total tax	1,039	(306)

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year and the amounts outstanding at the year-end are as follows:

Deferred tax asset/(liability)	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Net £'000
At 31 December 2022	2,213	(2,213)	-
Adjustment for prior years	(2,213)	2,213	-
Charge for the year	-	(306)	(306)
At 31 December 2023	-	(306)	(306)
Charge for the year	-	(1,039)	(1,039)
At 31 December 2024	-	(1,345)	(1,345)

The remaining unrecognized tax losses caried forward of approximately £2,356,000 of which £870,000 relate to subsidiaries in Thailand and expire over the period to 31 December 2028. The unrecognized tax losses carried forward for the company relate to trading losses and are reserved for future taxable gains resulting from trading activities.

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Unaudited Year ended 31 December 2024 £'000	Audited Year ended 31 December 2023 £'000
Profit/(Loss)attributable to equity holders of the Company	549	(7,506)
Shares used for calculation of basic EPS*	169,423,576	169,423,576
Shares used for calculation of fully diluted EPS*	169,423,576	169,423,576
EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE		
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	0.32p	(4.43p)
Fully diluted earnings /(loss) per share	0.32p	(4.43p)

No share options and warrants outstanding at 31 December 2024 were dilutive as the exercise price of any share options or warrants outstanding at 31 December 2024 was higher than the average market price of ordinary shares during the year. Accordingly, all such potential ordinary shares have been excluded from the weighted average number of ordinary shares in calculating diluted earnings per share as at 31 December 2024. No share options and warrants outstanding at 31 December 2023 were dilutive as the exercise price of any share options or warrants outstanding at 31 December 2023 was higher than the average market price of ordinary shares during the year. Accordingly, all such potential ordinary shares have been excluded from the weighted average number of ordinary shares in calculating diluted earnings per share as at 31 December 2023.

6. ROYALTIES RECEIVABLE

Group and Company	**T3 £'000**	**A4 £'000**	**A1 £'000**	**Total £'000**
At 31 December 2022	1,562	11,191	-	12,753
Net accretion of discount on acquisition/revaluation*	66	759	-	825
Proceeds from Royalties receivable	(462)	-	-	(462)
Translation effects	(68)	(559)	-	(627)
At 31 December 2023	1,098	11,391	-	12,489
Revaluation	-	(140)	5,156	5,016
Net accretion of discount on acquisition/revaluation*	(135)	695	191	750
Proceeds from Royalties receivable	(977)	-	-	(977)
Translation effects	14	166	46	226
At 31 December 2024	-	12,112	5,393	17,505

**will reflect assumptions pertaining to timings of cash flow since last valuation at appropriate discount rates*

The remaining portion of the T3 royalty was received during the period.

The A4 royalty is an uncapped 2% net smelter royalty over any future production from the A4 deposit situated in Botswana and owned by Sandfire. In initially assigning a value to the A4 royalty in 2020, the Company relied inter alia on the announcement released by Sandfire to the market on 1 December 2020 , announcing Maiden JORC 2012 compliant Inferred Mineral Resource estimate completed for the A4 Copper-Silver deposit, located 8km west of the T3 Copper-Silver Project in Botswana: 6.5Mt at 1.5% Cu and 24g/t Ag, for 100,000t of contained copper and 4.9Moz of contained silver

6. ROYALTIES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The Company predominately relied on the announcement released by Sandfire to the market on 2 September 2022, together with other consensus information readily available in the market, to determine the revised carrying value up and until 31 December 2023.

There have not been any significant updates during the reporting period from Sandfire relating to the Resource size of A4.

The following table illustrates the key considerations and assumptions the Company considered in determining the value of the A4 Royalty by using the net present value of the cash flows expected from the royalty as discounted, for the respective year ends.

		2024	2023
Resource size	MT	9,700,000	9,700,000
Resource grade	Copper	1.17%	1.17%
Medium term copper price-weighted average	US$/MT	US$9,786	US$9,605
Mining recovery	Copper	92.3%	92.3%
Concentrate recovery	Copper	92.2%	92.2%
Medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received		4th Quarter 2027	1st Quarter 2028
Implied Discount rate		6.00%	6.17%

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the net value of the A4 royalty, to changes to the material valuation components.

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
5% Increase in Resource size	606	788
5% Decrease in Resource size	(606)	(788)
5% Increase in medium term copper price	606	788
5% Decrease in medium term copper price	(606)	(788)
Cash flow medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received 1 year earlier	860	745
Cash flow medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received 1 year earlier	(860)	(745)

In initially assigning a value to the A1 royalty the Company relied inter alia on the announcement released by Sandfire to the market on 30 April 2024, announcing the Maiden Inferred A1 Copper-Silver deposit Resource Estimate which is located 20km northeast of the Motheo Copper Mine in Botswana. The Resource Estimate, which is a probable estimate and is not proven, was compiled in accordance with the JORC 2012 code and amount to 5.6Mt at 1.3% Cu and 10g/t Ag, for 73kt contained copper and 2Moz of contained silver.

6. ROYALTIES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The following table illustrates the key considerations and assumptions the Company considered in determining the initial value of the A1 Royalty by using the net present value of the cash flows expected from the royalty as discounted for the year end.

		2024
Resource size	MT	5,600,000
Resource grade	Copper	1.3%
Medium term copper price-weighted average	US$/MT	US$9,750
Mining recovery	Copper	92.3%
Concentrate recovery	Copper	92.2%
Medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received		4th Quarter 2030
Implied Discount rate		6.00%

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the net value of the A1 royalty, to changes to the material valuation components.

	2024 £'000
5% Increase in Resource size	270
5% Decrease in Resource size	(270)
5% Increase in medium term copper price	270
5% Decrease in medium term copper price	(270)
Cash flow medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received 1 year earlier	383
Cash flow medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received 1 year earlier	(383)

Royalties' receivables are classified in accordance with their expected cash flow profiles and at the point when the respective Royalties become performing:

	Unaudited 31 December 2024 £'000	Audited 31 December 2023 £'000
Non-current asset – Royalties receivable	17,505	11,391
Current asset – Royalties receivable	-	1,098
	17,505	12,489

7. EQUITY INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER FAIR VALUE

	Unaudited 31 December 2024 £'000	Audited 31 December 2023 £'000
Categorised under the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy as:		
Level 1 - quoted investments	8,410	10,350
Level 3 – unquoted investments – equity investments	833	886
Level 3 – unquoted investments – warrants	566	287
	9,809	11,523

8. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	Unaudited 31 December 2024 £'000	Audited 31 December 2023 £'000
At 1 January	48	6,291
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	(5,780)
Drawn down in year	-	2,673
Repaid in year	-	(8,453)
Translation differences *	2	(463)
At 31 December	50	48

**non cash flow*

Both the secured and collateral loans were repaid in full during the H2 of 2023.

The remaining loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The Loans and borrowings are classified in accordance with their contractual repayment profiles as:

	Unaudited 31 December 2024 £'000	Audited 31 December 2023 £'000
Current Liabilities – Loans and borrowings	50	48
	50	48

9. SHARE OPTIONS AND WARRANTS CHARGED AGAINST OPERATING PROFIT

Pursuant to the authority granted to the Company by shareholders on 20 March 2023 and 30 June 2023, on 20 May 2023 the Company cancelled all the existing 14,350,000 options in issue (the "Existing Options"). These existing options were simultaneously replaced by the award of 11,665,000 new options and on 1 July 2023 a further tranche of 1,315,000 were awarded on the same terms.

The total charge to operating profit for the period amounted to £118,000 (2023: £455,000). In determining the fair value of the existing employee's scheme the following, material estimates were used.

	New awards	New awards	New awards
Grant/Extension date	May/July 2023	May/July 2023	May/July 2023
Vesting date/market facing hurdle	Over 1 year	35p*	40p*
Share price at date of grant	9.06p	9.06p	9.06p
Exercise price per share	20p	20p	20p
No. of options	4,581,200	3,435,900	3,435,900
Risk free rate	3.39%	3.39%	3.39%
Expected volatility	71%	71%	71%
Life of option	7.3 years	7.3 years	7.3 years
Calculated fair value per share	5.12p	5.06p	5.02p

The remaining options 1,527,000 granted were to ex-employees ("ex-employees' scheme") for which there is no residual unrecognised charge remaining, the 1,527,000 options were exercisable up to 30 July 2024 at an exercise price of 20p or its A$ equivalent, at which time they expired and were cancelled.

10. COMMITMENTS

The Company committed as part of an equity raise to acquire 3,846,154 shares and attaching options in Cobre Limited for the equivalent of £125,000, such subscription is expected to close late March 2025.

The Company committed as part of an equity raise to acquire 12,500,000 shares in Iondrive Limited for the equivalent of £88,000, such subscription is expected to close during March 2025.

The Company committed as part of an equity raise to acquire 22,265,185 shares and attaching options in Rapid Lithium Limited for the equivalent of £45,000, such subscription was completed on 7 February 2025.

11. POST YEAR END EVENTS

There have been no material post year end events

12. DISTRIBUTION OF PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT AND REGISTERED OFFICE

A copy of Preliminary Final Report will be available shortly on the Company's website, www.strataplc.com, and copies will be available from the Company's registered office, Higher Shalford Farm, Charlton Musgrove, Wincanton, Somerset BA9 8HF, United Kingdom.

This announcement contains inside information for the purposes of the market abuse regulation (EU No. 596/2014) ("MAR").

For further information on the Company, visit: www.strataplc.com.

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