



and Controlled Entities

ACN 009 067 476

Annual Report

for the Year ended 30 June 2025

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Directors:	DR STEPHEN LENNON, PhD, MSc (Eng), BSc (Chem)(Natal). (<i>appointed 15 May 2025</i>) HARRY WARRIES, FAusIMM Ms Mine Eng JACOB THAMAGE, MBA BEM NIGEL RAYMOND FORRESTER, FCA (ICAEW) (<i>resigned 15 May 2025</i>) ROBERT BROUGHAM, FAusIMM BSc (<i>resigned 4 July 2025</i>) IAN BARCLAY MCGEORGE, CGeol MSc BSc (<i>resigned 4 July 2025</i>)
Joint Secretaries:	JAN FORRESTER SERENE CHAU, CPA MFin
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Auditors:	Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd 283 Rokeby Road Subiaco, Western Australia, 6008
Bankers:	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd 77 St Georges Terrace Perth, Western Australia, 6000

Mount Burgess Mining NL is an ASX listed public company incorporated in Australia (ASX Code: MTB).

It is my pleasure to present to you our Annual Report for the Year to 30 June 2025.

FY2024/25 has been a transformative year for Mount Burgess Mining N.L. ("Mount Burgess" or "the Company"). While challenges in capital markets and resource sector volatility persisted, we made progress in advancing our flagship **Kihabe–Nxuu polymetallic project in Botswana**, reinforced our governance structures, and navigated a significant leadership transition. Importantly, the year culminated in the development and approval of a strategic plan to sustain and develop the Company into the future. We believe this positions us to deliver value in the year ahead, with significant progress already being achieved post the financial year end.

Year in Review

Project & Technical Progress

The Kihabe–Nxuu Project continues to demonstrate its potential as a multi-metal deposit of strategic significance. Key developments this year included:

- **Environmental approvals:** On **28 October 2024**, we announced the granting of environmental approval to conduct drilling at the Nxuu Deposit. This approval enables the Company to advance infill drilling programs to further define the resource base and de-risk future mine planning.
- **Metallurgical advancements:** Interim metallurgical testwork results for Nxuu were released in April 2025. These results confirmed strong recoveries for zinc and lead through conventional flotation and promising preliminary outcomes for silver and vanadium. The work also highlighted the value of gallium and germanium, critical minerals increasingly sought after in advanced technologies.
- **Exploration tenure:** On **20 December 2024**, the extension of Prospecting Licence PL43/2016 was formally approved, securing tenure over the Kihabe–Nxuu deposits. This provides long-term security and reinforces the strategic nature of our Botswana operations.

Corporate, Governance & Capital Management

- **Annual reporting and governance lodgements:** September 2024 saw the lodgement of the Annual Financial Statements, Corporate Governance Statement, and Appendix 4G, affirming our ongoing commitment to transparency and compliance with ASX governance standards.
- **Annual General Meeting:** The AGM, held in November 2024, resulted in strong shareholder participation. The **Chairman's Address (28 November 2024)** reinforced our strategy and acknowledged the resilience of shareholders in supporting the Company through difficult conditions.
- **Capital structure optimisation:** A consolidation of capital was approved by shareholders in late 2024 and completed in December. This action sought to improve the efficiency of the capital structure and enhance the attractiveness of the Company to new investors. A placement was subsequently executed in April 2025, providing working capital to advance ongoing activities.

Leadership Transition

The Company experienced a significant change in leadership in May 2025, with the resignation of the former Chairman, Mr Nigel Forrester and the appointment of a new Executive Chairman. Shortly thereafter, the Company announced with deep regret the passing of Mr Forrester, its **Founder, long-serving Chairman and CEO, on 26 May 2025**. His vision and determination established the foundation of Mount Burgess and guided its growth for four decades. On behalf of the Board and shareholders, I extend heartfelt gratitude for his invaluable contribution and lasting legacy.

This leadership transition marks both a period of reflection and renewal. The Board is committed to building upon the Founder's achievements while steering the Company through its next phase of growth.

Outlook

Looking ahead to FY2025/26, Mount Burgess' focus will be on:

- Business sustainability through efficiencies, strengthening the financial health of the company, stakeholder engagements and good governance
- **Nxuu/Kihabe Project advancement:** Completion of a project review and stakeholder engagement.
- **Pipeline growth:** Screening for additional projects or acquisitions that complement our existing portfolio, in line with our 2025–2026 Strategic Plan.

Post Year-End Developments (July–August 2025)

Following the close of the financial year, Mount Burgess has made several important announcements:

- **Board Changes (4 July 2025):** Two Non-Executive Directors, Mr Robert Brougham and Mr Ian McGeorge, resigned from the Board to focus on other commitments. Their contributions were formally recognised, and both may continue to support the Company through consulting arrangements.
- **Debt Elimination (24 July 2025):** Subject to shareholder approval, Agreements were reached to extinguish \$4.7 million in legacy debt, with 95% forgiven by lenders and the remainder converted into equity securities, significantly strengthening the balance sheet and providing flexibility to pursue growth opportunities.
- **Gold Project Acquisitions (18 August 2025):** Subject to Shareholder approval, Mount Burgess signed binding agreements to acquire the **Viking Gold Project** (near Norseman) and the **Blair North Project** (near Kalgoorlie) in Western Australia. These acquisitions provide immediate exposure to high-grade gold exploration, consistent with the Company's strategy to expand its project pipeline. Drilling programs are planned to commence in Q4 2025. The acquisitions were accompanied by a capital raise of A\$900,000 at an 18.5% premium to VWAP (also subject to shareholder approval).

Acknowledgements

On behalf of the Board, I wish to thank our shareholders for their continued patience and support during a year of both challenge and renewal. I also extend appreciation to our small but dedicated team of staff, consultants, and advisors, whose commitment and expertise have been instrumental in maintaining project momentum. The contribution of the Board in guiding the Company through challenging times is sincerely appreciated and I acknowledge the contributions of those who left the Board, Rob Brougham and Ian McGeorge. Finally, I recognise the life and work of our late founder, Nigel Forrester, whose vision continues to inspire Mount Burgess' future.

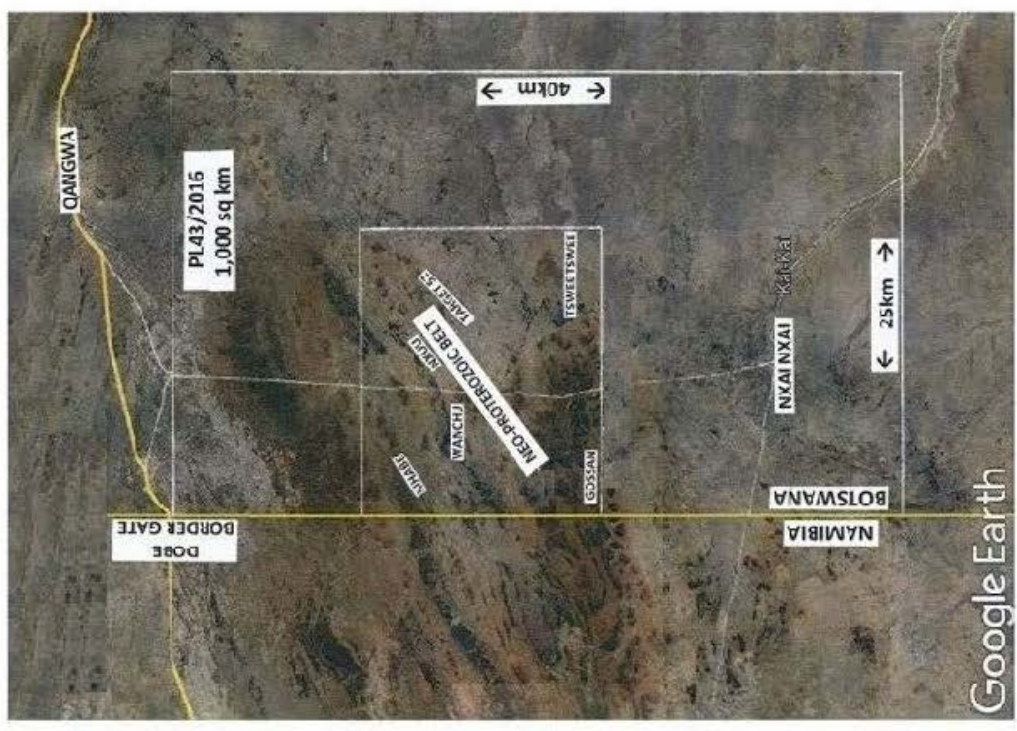
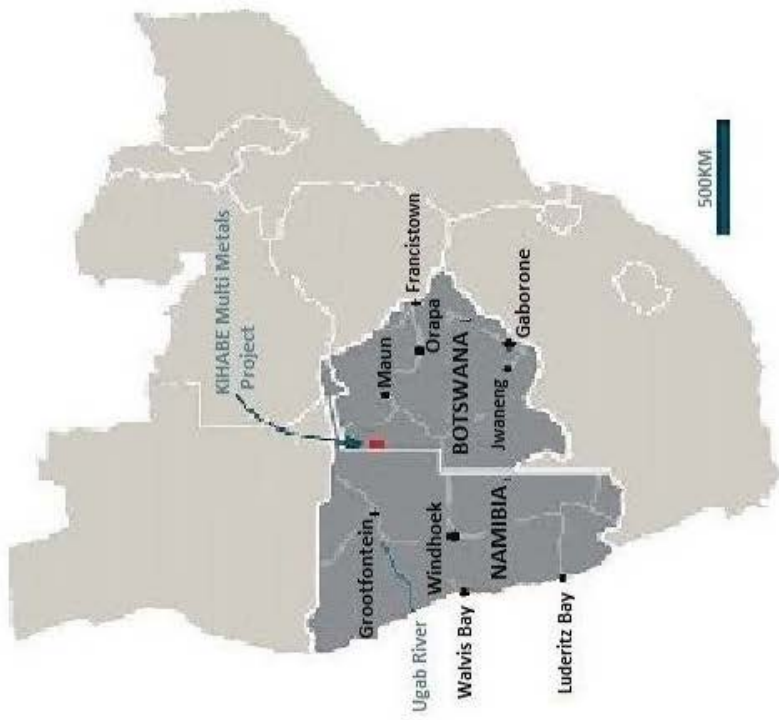


Steve Lennon

Executive Chairman

18 September 2025

KIHABE-NXUU Zn/Pb/Ag/V2O5/Ge/Ga PROJECT LOCATION



The Directors of Mount Burgess Mining N.L. ("Mount Burgess" or the "Company") submit herewith the annual report of Mount Burgess Mining N.L. and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors' report as follows:

Information about the Directors and Senior Management

The names, skills and experience of the Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year are:

Dr S J Lennon

(Appointed 15 May 2025)

PhD, MSc (Eng), BSc (Chem).
Executive Chairman
Non-independent

Dr Lennon is a seasoned executive with extensive leadership experience across several major sectors. These include power, gas, aboriginal commercial enterprises and public and private sector advisory.

He is an experienced Independent Director and Chairman, with extensive Board experience in leadership, oversight, audit and risk, strategy, investment, finance and funding, performance monitoring, communications, business development and ESG. His appointment enhances Mount Burgess's leadership capacity as it progresses development of its key assets.

Aged 66. Appointed on 15 May 2025

Mr H Warries

FAusIMM MS Mine Eng.
Non-executive Director
Mining Engineer
Independent

Mr Warries is a mining engineer with more than 34 years of experience in the mining industry and is a Fellow of the AusIMM. Prior to setting up his own mining consultancy business he worked on a wide range of projects, both in Australia and overseas, including a number of major feasibility studies. He has provided mining engineering services relative to copper, nickel, cobalt, gold, lead, zinc and graphite projects, as well as conducting numerous due diligence studies and technical audits.

Aged 61. Board member since 2016.

Mr J Thamage

MBA BEM
Non-executive Director
Mining Engineer
Independent

Mr Thamage, a Mostwana National, is a Mining Engineer and was reappointed as CEO of Botswana's Diamond Hub in July 2021 and appointed as the International Chairman of the Kimberley Process in 2022.

Mr Thamage was previously engaged as the Deputy Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Minerals, Energy and Water Resources in May 2010. He was appointed Coordinator of Botswana's Diamond Hub to coordinate the relocation of DeBeers diamond sales functions from London to Gaborone, Botswana.

Aged 67. Appointed on 1 February 2023.

Mr N R Forrester

(resigned 15 May 2025)

FCA (ICAEW)
Chairman & Managing Director
Chartered Accountant
Non-independent

Mr Forrester is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He has been involved in the exploration and mining industry over the past 44 years. Mr Forrester is one of the original shareholders of the Company which he floated in 1985.

Aged 80. Board member since 1985.

Mr R Brougham

(resigned 4 July 2025)

FAusIMM BSc
Non-executive Director
Metallurgist
Independent

Mr Brougham is a Metallurgist with vast experience in commissioning, plant operations and maintenance of many base metal projects in Australia, Zambia, Eritrea and Indonesia. He has in-depth knowledge of the Company's Kihabe-Nxuu Project, having been the principal metallurgist involved in all the metallurgical test work conducted on the project by ProMet Engineering.

Aged 73. Board member since 2021.

Mr I B McGeorge*(resigned 4 July 2025)*

CGeol MSc BSc
 Non-executive Director
 Geologist
Independent

Mr McGeorge, a British national resident in Botswana, is a Fellow of the Geological Society of London and a chartered geologist. He is Principal Consultant and co-owner of iQuest Geology, a geological consultancy based in Gaborone, Botswana.

Mr McGeorge has many years of experience of prospecting in Botswana, having been involved in exploration for diamonds, gold, copper, nickel, iron ore, lithium, and industrial minerals, as well as supervising exploration and resource development on the Company's Kihabe-Nxuu project. Mr McGeorge has also held senior positions in Government funded groundwater and mapping contracts.

In addition to Botswana, Mr McGeorge has significant experience in exploring for copper in Zambia and the DRC, gold in Zimbabwe and diamonds in West Africa.

Aged 73. Appointed 1 February 2023.

The above-named Directors held office during the whole of the financial year and since the end of the financial year except where otherwise noted.

Directorships of other Listed Companies

At no time during the year did any officer of the Company hold any Directorship of other listed companies in the three years immediately before the end of the financial year.

Former Partners of the Audit Firm

At no time during the year was any officer of the Company a partner in an audit firm, or a Director of an audit company that was an auditor of the Company for the year.

Directors' Shareholdings

The following table sets out each Director's relevant interest in shares and options in shares of the Company or a related body corporate as at the date of this report.

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Share Options
S J Lennon and /or associates	18,750	-
H Warriess and /or associates	8,412,955	-
J Thamage and / or associates	4,750,000	-
N R Forrester and /or associates	11,892,415	-
R Brougham and / or associates	5,565,477	-
I McGeorge and / or associates	3,416,667	-

Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management

Information about the remuneration of Directors is set out in the remuneration report of this Directors' report, on pages 10 to 14.

Company Secretaries

The names and particulars of the Company Secretaries of the Company as at the end of the financial year are:

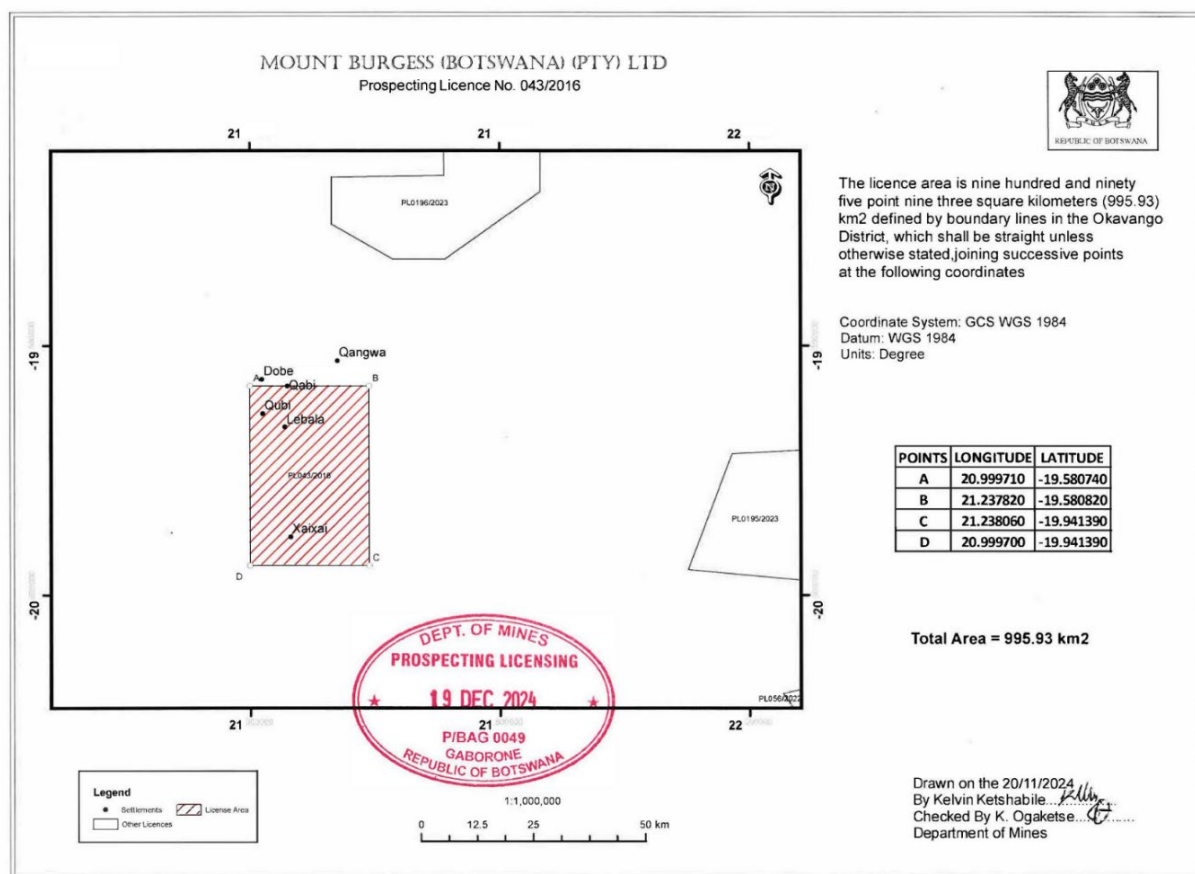
Name	Particulars
Mr J E Forrester	Aged 76, joined the Company upon listing in 1985 and was appointed as Joint Company Secretary in 1993.
Ms S Chau, CPA MFin	Certified Practising Accountant, aged 46, joined the Company in 2007 as Company Secretary/Accountant and previously held a position in the audit division of Deloitte, Perth.

Review of Operations

- (a) The objectives of the Group are to explore for and in the event of discovery, develop commercial deposits of mineral resources. To this end, during the financial year the Group was involved with the following:

Western Ngamiland, Botswana – Base Metals, Precious Metals and Strategic Metals

A two-year renewal of PL 43/2016 to 31 December 2026 was granted on 19 December 2024. PL 43/2016 covers an area of 1000 sq km within which is situated a Neoproterozoic belt prospective for base metals, precious metals and strategic metals.



Limited on-site exploration was able to be carried out whilst the Company waited for EIA approval. However, the granting of environmental approval to conduct drilling at the Nxuu Deposit in late October 2024 now enables the Company to advance infill drilling programs to further define the resource base and de risk future mine planning.

Interim metallurgical test work results for Nxuu were released in April 2025. These results confirmed strong recoveries for zinc and lead through conventional flotation and promising preliminary outcomes for silver and vanadium. The work also highlighted the value of gallium and germanium, critical minerals increasingly sought after in advanced technologies

To date, the Group has developed Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Estimates compliant with the 2012 JORC Code at the Kihabe and Nxuu Deposits, as follows:

- Kihabe Deposit. A 21 million tonne Mineral Resource was estimated @ 2% Zinc equivalent grade, applying a 0.5% Zinc equivalent low cut, containing Zinc, Lead, Silver and Vanadium Pentoxide. Not included in the Mineral Resource Estimate were Copper, Gallium and Germanium, which at current metal prices could represent significant credits. Further drilling and assaying for Copper, Gallium and Germanium will be required to include them in a Mineral Resource Estimate. The Kihabe Deposit has the potential to be an open-cut mining operation.

- Nxuu Deposit. A 6 million tonne Mineral Resource was estimated @ 1.8% Zinc equivalent grade, applying a 0.5% Zinc equivalent low cut, containing Zinc, Lead, Silver, Vanadium Pentoxide, Gallium and Germanium. The Nxuu Deposit has the potential to be an open-cut mining operation where 83.4% of the Deposit to the base of mineralisation is included in the Mineral Resource Estimate. The remaining 16.6% is made up of 6.9% Kalahari sand cover and 9.7% of low grade or barren quartz wacke.
- The combined in-ground metal content of the Kihabe and Nxuu Mineral Resource Estimates is as follows:

Metal	Unit	Kihabe Resource	Nxuu Resource	Total
Zinc	Tonnes	321,000	64,000	385,000
Lead	Tonnes	154,000	32,000	186,000
Silver	Oz	5,400,000	1,040,000	6,440,000
V2O5	Tonnes	10,000	2,600	12,600
Gallium	Kg	Not included	86,500	86,500
Germanium	Kg	Not included	19,200	19,200
Copper	-	Not included	Not significant	Not included

As a SEDEX system of mineralisation, potential exists for the development of further Mineral Resource Estimates, delineated through a number of geochemical soils anomalies within PL43/2016.

- (b) Performance and indicators used by management in carrying out the above objectives include:

- Assessing and reviewing the likeliness of making a discovery through exploration
- Assessing the risks and rewards relative to the costs of exploration and the values of the minerals being explored for

- (c) As the Group is involved only in exploration and resource development at this stage, any significant commercial discovery or resource upgrade could have a significant impact on the capitalisation of the Group. However, inherent in all exploration are risk factors relative to rates of success. Even beyond exploration at the point of resource development, risks prevail relative to fluctuations in commodity prices, rates of exchange and political risk.

Operations and Principal Activities

- (a) The main business activity of the Group during the financial year consisted of assessing the way forward for the project. This included investigating the potential to exploit additional known metal credits such as Copper, Vanadium, Gallium and Germanium and investigating various metallurgical processes that could be applied to enhance the potential for on-site beneficiation of metal production.

Funds applied to the various exploration activities were as follows:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Resource development for base metals in Botswana	298,367	403,426	368,645	559,181	286,305

- (b) As the Group was involved in exploration and resource development over the Kihabe-Nxuu Project during the financial year, there were not any returns to shareholders by way of dividends and increase in shareholder funds. Between 2021 and 2025 the Company's shares traded as follows:

2025		2024		2023		2022		2021	
Low cents	High Cents	Low cents	High cents	Low cents	High cents	Low cents	High cents	Low cents	High cents
0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.1	2.8

Since the Group regained title to its Kihabe-Nxuu base metals project through the grant of PL43/2016, the Company has been in a far more favourable position to raise funds for ongoing resource development and exploration expenditure for the project.

Financial Conditions

- (a) Further resource exploration requirements beyond the Group's current cash resources can only be funded from further share and loan capital raisings or the sale or joint venture of equity in the projects.
- (b) At the end of the financial year, the Group had cash resources of \$240,964.
- (c) A loan agreement is in place with Exchange Services Ltd, a company controlled by A P Stirling, a former Director of the Company for funding up to £275,618 equivalent to \$567,839; funding of \$312,444 provided via a loan from Jan and Nigel Forrester; funding of \$50,000 provided via a loan from Director Harry Warries; funding of \$14,000 provided via a loan from Chris Campbell-Hicks, a former Director of the Company. There were no other resources available to the Group that are not reflected in the Statement of Financial Position, other than the availability to raise further funds through the issue of shares, loan funds, the sale or joint venture of equity in projects and the sale of assets.

The Consolidated Entity has continued financial support from the Directors, former Directors and their associated entities, in that the Directors have confirmed in writing that they will not recall upon their loans to be repaid within the next 12 months, unless sufficient funds are available to do so without affecting the Company's going concern. As at 30 June 2025, the Directors' loans outstanding were \$1,708,630 (Note 4.4) and accruals for unpaid salaries for a Director and his related party amounting to \$2,874,220 (Note 4.3).

- (d) As the Group was mainly involved in exploration and resource development over the Kihabe-Nxuu project during the financial year, then later assessing the way forward of the project, there was not any cash generated from operations.
- (e) The financial condition of the Group was not impacted by any legislation or other external requirements during the reporting period. It is not currently foreseen that the financial condition will be materially affected by such issues in future reporting periods.
- (f) The Audit Report issued by the Group's auditor, contains a "Material uncertainty related to going concern" paragraph in relation to the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Directors are of the opinion that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate as they are confident in the ability of the Group to be successful in securing additional funds through debt or equity issues as and when the need to raise working capital arises.

Change in State of Affairs

During the year there was a consolidation of share capital through a conversion of every four (4) existing securities into one (1) security. There have been no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the reporting period that have not otherwise been disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of the affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years except those noted below:

On 25 July 2025, the Company announced agreements were in place to extinguish \$4.686 million in historical debt. Under the proposed Loan Settlement Agreements (the "Agreements") — which remain subject to shareholder approval — creditors have agreed to forgive 95% of their outstanding balances. The remaining 5% will be settled via the issue of 86,413,283 new ordinary shares and 4,685,562 unlisted options (together, the "Debt Securities"). The number of Debt Shares to be issued was calculated based on varying VWAPs at the time of each agreement's execution. Upon completion, the Debt Shares will represent approximately 16.8% of the Company's issued share capital on an undiluted basis (assuming that no other securities are issued).

On 13 August 2025, the Company signed binding sale agreements to acquire two advanced gold projects from Metal Hawk Limited (ASX: MHK) and Falcon Metals Limited (ASX: FAL).

In parallel to the acquisition the Company has secured firm commitments to raise \$900,000 via a placement to sophisticated investors at an issue price of \$0.07 per share subject to shareholder approval.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

With secure legal title over the Kihabe-Nxuu project and the new acquired gold projects (subject to shareholders' approval), the Group will continue with exploration and enhancement of resource development.

Environmental Regulations

The Board is committed to environmental best practice in its operations and ensures full compliance with all statutory environmental regulations and guidelines in the countries in which it operates. No known environmental breaches have occurred in relation to the Group's operations.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and no dividend has been paid or declared since the end of the previous financial year.

Shares under Options

The number of unissued ordinary shares of Mount Burgess Mining NL under options at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise Price	Number under options
5 Dec 2023	12 Dec 2025	\$0.04	1,250,000
9 Dec 2024	10 Dec 2026	\$0.02	1,250,000

Shares Issued on the Exercise of Options

There were no ordinary shares of MTB issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnification of Officers and Auditors

During or since the end of the year, the Company, except to the extent permitted by law, has not given any indemnity to a current or former officer or auditor against a liability or made any agreement under which an officer or auditor may be given any indemnity.

During the year, the Group has not paid a premium in respect of Directors' and officers' indemnity insurance for the financial year under review.

Remuneration Report – Audited

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director and the key personnel management of Mount Burgess Mining NL. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Directors Details

The following persons acted as Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year:

Dr Stephen Lennon (Executive Chairman) (*appointed 15 May 2025*)

Mr H Warries

Mr J Thamage

Mr N R Forrester (*resigned 15 May 2025*)

Mr R Brougham (*resigned 4 July 2025*)

Mr I B McGeorge (*resigned 4 July 2025*)

For the purpose of this report key management personnel of the Group are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executives or otherwise) of the parent company and all key management personnel.

Remuneration Committee

Due to the limited size of the Group and its operations and financial affairs, the use of a separate remuneration committee is not considered appropriate. The Board has adopted the following policies for Directors' and Executives' remuneration.

Remuneration policy

The Board of Directors maintains remuneration policies aimed at attracting and retaining a motivated workforce and management team which are within the economic capabilities of the Company. The intention is to match the outcomes from the remuneration system with the performance of the Company and ultimately the value received by our shareholders on a long-term basis.

As an overall policy, the Group will remunerate in such a way that it motivates Directors and Management to pursue the long-term growth and success of the Group.

Remuneration structure

In accordance with ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, the structure of Non-executive Director and Executive compensation is separate and distinct.

Non-Executive Directors' Remuneration

Under normal financial circumstances the non-executive Directors receive fees either in cash or in shares in lieu of cash – subject to shareholder approval - (including statutory superannuation where applicable) for their services.

During the financial year, at the Annual General Meeting held on 28 November 2024 approval was granted for the issue of 15,000,000 shares to H Warries, R Brougham, J Thamage, I McGeorge and J Forrester. The shares were in lieu of fees to non-executive Directors of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary Mount Burgess (Botswana) (Proprietary) Ltd. The shares were approved for issue at a price of 0.4 of 1 cent per share and covered the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. The shares were issued on 11 December 2024.

Mount Burgess Mining NL

H Warries	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent* =	3,000,000 shares
R Brougham	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent* =	3,000,000 shares
J Thamage	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent* =	3,000,000 shares
I McGeorge	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent* =	3,000,000 shares

Mount Burgess (Botswana) (Proprietary) Ltd

J Forrester	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent* =	3,000,000 shares
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* The fully paid shares issued were issued at the volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of the shares in the five ASX trading days prior to issue after approval by shareholders.

ASX Corporate Governance Principles 8.2 recommends that non-executive Directors should not receive options or bonus payments. The Company does not comply with this recommendation as it is prepared to grant options to all non-executive Directors in recognition of the significant time they contribute to the Company. The non-executive Directors are often called upon to perform duties for the Company overseas or spend considerable time away from their earning base to represent the Company. Their fees for these duties in no way cover what they could otherwise earn. Any options granted are often exercisable at a significant premium to the current share price. As at 30 June 2025 the Company did not have any employee share options on issue.

Executive Remuneration

Directors and staff can be granted options in recognition of their efforts and as long term incentives for their retention and for creating value for the Company. No such options will be issued for the satisfaction of any performance conditions. Any options issued to Directors are subject to shareholder approval.

The Board reviews the remuneration packages and policies applicable to executive Directors, Executives and non-Executive Directors on an annual basis. Remuneration levels relative to current market conditions will be competitively set to attract the most qualified and experienced Directors and senior Executives. Where necessary the Board will obtain independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages. The Company did not utilise the services of remuneration consultant for the year.

Remuneration packages contain the following key elements:

- (a) Short term employee benefits – salary/fees (including any annual leave accrued), shares issued in lieu of Directors fees or salary sacrifice and unlisted share options granted under any Employee Share Option Plan and non-monetary benefits
- (b) Post employment benefits – including superannuation
- (c) Other long term employment benefits – long service leave

(d) Share based payment – unlisted share options which could be granted under and Employee Share Option Plan

There is no link between the remuneration policy and the Company's performance.

Key terms of employment contracts

Dr S Lennon was engaged under an employment contract under the following key terms:

Component	Description
Base remuneration	\$90,000 per annum in normal circumstances, converted to payment in shares at VWAP (excluding Superannuation).
Unit of measure	Part time salaried employee
Term of agreement	Indefinite
Notice period	3 months
Termination payment	None specified

Beside Dr S Lennon, there were no other employment contracts in place during the financial year.

Details of remuneration

The compensation of each member of the key management personnel of the Company and Group is set out below:

	Short term employee benefits			Post employment benefits Super annuation	Long Service Leave	Total	Proportion related to performance
	Salary & Fees	Annual Leave	Shares issued in lieu of Directors' fees or salary sacrifice*				
2025	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Non-executive Directors							
H Warriess	-	-	12,000	-	-	12,000	-
J Thamage	-	-	12,000	-	-	12,000	-
R Brougham ¹	-	-	12,000	-	-	12,000	-
I B McGeorge ¹	-	-	12,000	-	-	12,000	-
Executive Director							
S J Lennon ²	13,453	1,154	-	1,547	-	16,154	-
N R Forrester ³	155,421	14,136	-	17,873	6,405	193,835	-
	168,874	15,290	48,000	19,420	6,405	257,989	

*Shares issued in lieu of Director's fees for the period of 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, approved by shareholders on 30 November 2024.

¹ Resigned 4 July 2025

² Appointed 15 May 2025. The salary and annual leave for S J Lennon was not paid during the year. It has been shown as an accrual.

³ Resigned 15 May 2025. The salary, annual leave, superannuation and long service leave as shown for N R Forrester was not paid during the year. It has been shown as an accrual.

	Short term employee benefits						Proportion related to performance
	Salary & Fees	Annual Leave	Shares issued in lieu of Directors' fees or salary sacrifice	Post employment benefits Super annuation	Long Service Leave	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
2024							
Non-executive Directors							
H Warriess	-	-	12,000	-	-	12,000	-
J Thamaga	-	-	12,000	-	-	12,000	-
R Brougham ¹	-	-	12,000	-	-	12,000	-
I B McGeorge ¹	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-
Executive Directors							
N R Forrester ²	172,935	15,569	-	19,023	7,184	214,711	-
	172,935	15,569	41,000	19,023	7,184	255,711	-

¹ Resigned 4 July 2025

² Resigned 15 May 2025. The salary, annual leave, superannuation and long service leave as shown for N R Forrester was not paid during the year. It has been shown as an accrual.

No Director appointed during the year received a payment as part of his or her consideration for agreeing to hold the position. There is no short or long term incentive.

Equity instrument held by key management personnel

Shareholdings

	Balance at 1 July 2024 No.	Granted as compensation No.	Share Consolidation No.	Balance at 30 June 2025 No.	Balance held nominally No.
S Lennon and /or associates	75,000	-	(56,250)	18,750	-
H Warriess and /or associates	21,651,818	3,000,000	(16,238,863)	8,412,955	-
J Thamaga and / or associates	7,000,000	3,000,000	(5,250,000)	4,750,000	-
N R Forrester and /or associates	79,569,648	3,000,000	(59,677,233)	22,892,415	-
R Brougham and / or associates	10,261,905	3,000,000	(7,696,428)	5,565,477	-
I B McGeorge and / or associates	1,666,666	3,000,000	(1,249,999)	3,416,667	-
	120,225,037	15,000,000	(90,168,773)	45,056,264	-

None of the shares above are held nominally by the Directors or any of the other key management personnel.

Loans from key management personnel

Details of loans made from Directors of Mount Burgess Mining N.L. and other key management personnel of the Group, including their close family members and entities related to them, are set out below:

Aggregates for key management personnel

	Principal \$	Interest \$	Total \$
Balance as at 30 June 2023	547,100	229,817	776,917
Additions	-	26,708	26,708
Repayment	(113,596)	(236)	(113,832)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	433,504	256,289	689,793
Additions	-	21,496	21,496
Repayment	(71,060)	-	(71,060)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	362,444	277,785	640,229

For the details of the loans please refer to Note 4.4.

On 25 July 2025, the Company announced agreements were in place to extinguish \$4.686 million in historical debt. Under the proposed Loan Settlement Agreements (the "Agreements") — which remain subject to shareholder approval — creditors have agreed to forgive 95% of their outstanding balances. The remaining 5% will be settled via the issue of 86,413,283 new ordinary shares and 4,685,562 unlisted options (together, the "Debt Securities"). The number of Debt Shares to be issued was calculated based on varying VWAPs at the time of each agreement's execution. Upon completion, the Debt Shares will represent approximately 16.8% of the Company's issued share capital on an undiluted basis (assuming that no other securities are issued).

Other transaction with key management personnel

During the year the Company did not receive any loan funding from Jan and Nigel Forrester (2024: Nil). Mr Nigel Forrester was a Director of the Company until his resignation on 15 May 2025. Interest will accrue on the outstanding loan from Jan and Nigel Forrester at the rate of 1% (2024: 1%) above the Bank Bill Rate in Australia and is currently at 5.10% (2024: 5.60% pa). The interest accrued during the financial year amounts to \$18,755 (2024: \$23,490). The loan balance, which is inclusive of interest and unpaid salaries at the end of the financial year amounted to \$580,006 (2024: \$632,311) and \$2,860,767 (2024: \$2,643,064) respectively. During the financial year \$71,060 was repaid (2024: \$93,596).

During the year the Company did not receive any loan funding from Harry Warries (2024: Nil). Mr Harry Warries is a Director of the Company. Interest accrued on the loan at the rate of 1% above the Bank Bill Rate in Australia, which was at 5.10% (2024: 5.60%). The loan balance, which is inclusive of interest at the end of the financial year amounted to \$60,223 (2024: \$57,482). During the financial year Nil was repaid (2024: \$10,000).

At the end of the financial year, a salary of \$13,453 has been accrued for Dr Stephen Lennon. This will be converted to payment in shares at VWAP once approved by Shareholders.

During the year an amount of \$4,877 (2024: \$6,187) was paid to McG & M (Pty) Ltd for geological consulting services and other services at commercial rates, provided by Mr Ian Barclay McGeorge who is the principal of McG & M (Pty) Ltd.

Adoption of Remuneration Report

At the 2024 Annual General Meeting, the resolution adopting the 2024 remuneration report was subject to a vote of 47.59% of shareholders voting against it. The Company received 52.41% of "yes" votes on its Remuneration Report for the 2024 financial year. As the resolution is a Special Resolution it is considered a 'strike' against the Report. However the Company has not received any specific feedback at the Annual General Meeting or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

Additional Information

The earnings of the Company for the five years to 30 June 2024 are summarised below:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other income	730	386	111	5	10,067
Loss after income tax	(627,206)	(464,813)	(535,747)	(281,314)	(470,540)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ('TSR') are summarised below:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Share price at financial year end (\$)	0.004	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.007
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.07)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Directors Meetings

The number of Directors' meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Company during the financial year are as follows:

Director	Attended	Eligible
S Lennon – appointed 15 May 2025	3	3
H Warriess	21	21
J Thamage	21	21
N Forrester – resigned 15 May 2025	18	17
R Brougham – resigned 4 July 2025	21	21
I B McGeorge – resigned 4 July 2025	21	21

Corporate Governance Statement

Please refer to www.mountburgess.com/corporate/corporate-governance-statement-environmental-policy/ for the Company's 2025 Corporate Governance Statement.

Non-Audit Service

There were no amounts paid or payable to the auditors of the Group for non-audit services provided during the year. Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditors during the year are outlined in Note 9(i) to the financial statements.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration follows on immediately from the Directors' Report as required under s.307C of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signing of the Directors' Report

This Directors' Report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to s.298 (2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



Steve Lennon
Executive Chairman
18 September 2025

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 Mount Burgess Mining NL 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

Chris Nicoloff

CHRIS NICOLOFF FCA
Director

Dated this 18th day of September 2025
Perth, Western Australia

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
For the year ended 30 June 2025

MOUNT BURGESS MINING N.L.

		2025	2024
		\$	\$
Other income	2.1	730	386
Administration expenses	2.2 (a)	(562,621)	(395,527)
Finance cost	2.2 (b)	(65,315)	(69,116)
Depreciation on non current assets		-	(556)
Loss before income tax		(627,206)	(464,813)
Income tax benefit / (expense)	3	-	-
Loss after income tax for the year		(627,206)	(464,813)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Mount Burgess Mining NL		(627,206)	(464,813)
Loss per share for the year attributable to the owners of Mount Burgess Mining NL:			
Basic Loss per Share (cents per share)	8.4	(0.07)	(0.05)
Diluted Loss per Share (cents per share)	8.4	N/A	N/A

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Notes	Consolidated	
		2025	2024
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	240,964	367,265
Trade and other receivables	4.2	7,108	11,277
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>248,072</u>	<u>378,542</u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	5.1	4,911	9,801
Exploration interests	5.2	3,512,624	3,249,956
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		<u>3,517,535</u>	<u>3,259,757</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>3,765,607</u>	<u>3,638,299</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	4.3	2,997,638	2,704,911
Borrowings	4.4	1,708,630	1,617,318
Provisions	5.3	461,122	427,134
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>5,167,390</u>	<u>4,749,363</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>5,167,390</u>	<u>4,749,363</u>
NET LIABILITIES		<u>(1,401,783)</u>	<u>(1,111,064)</u>
EQUITY			
Issued capital	7.1	48,417,509	48,081,022
Reserves	7.4(a)	490,017	490,017
Accumulated losses	7.4(b)	(50,309,309)	(49,682,103)
TOTAL DEFICIENCY		<u>(1,401,783)</u>	<u>(1,111,064)</u>

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Issued Capital \$	Employee Equity Settled Benefits Reserve \$	Assets Realisation Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 30 June 2023	47,125,633	380,045	109,972	(49,217,290)	(1,601,640)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(464,813)	(464,813)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(464,813)	(464,813)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Share placement to professional investors	890,389	-	-	-	890,389
Shares issued in lieu of Directors' fees	65,000	-	-	-	65,000
Balance at 30 June 2024	48,081,022	380,045	109,972	(49,682,103)	(1,111,064)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(627,206)	(627,206)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(627,206)	(627,206)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Share placement to professional investors	276,487	-	-	-	276,487
Shares issued in lieu of Directors' fees	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Balance at 30 June 2025	48,417,509	380,045	109,972	(50,309,309)	(1,401,783)

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(287,995)	(295,794)
Other income and interest income received		730	386
Interest and other costs of finance paid		-	(236)
R&D Tax Incentives		11,766	11,390
Net cash (outflows) from operating activities	6(b)	(275,499)	(284,254)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(92,109)	(188,691)
R&D Tax Incentives		35,699	35,922
Net cash (outflows) from investing activities		(56,410)	(152,769)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of equity securities		276,551	939,903
Payment for share issue costs		(64)	(49,514)
Proceeds from borrowings to fund operations		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		(71,060)	(130,096)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities		205,427	760,293
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(126,482)	323,270
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		367,265	44,047
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		181	(52)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6(a)	240,964	367,265

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. Prior period comparatives have been re-presented to be in line with the current year.

NOTE 1: SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions. The Company does not have any operating segments with discrete financial information.

The board of Directors review internal management reports on a monthly basis that are consistent with the information provided in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows. As a result, no reconciliation is required because the information as presented is what is used by the board to make strategic decisions.

NOTE 2: OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

NOTE 2.1: Other income

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Interest Income	5	5
Other income	725	381
	<u>730</u>	<u>386</u>

Accounting Policy

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

NOTE 2.2: Expenses

	2025 \$	2024 \$
(a) Administration expenses include:		
Salaries and wages	140,549	113,874
Directors' fees	60,000	65,000
Defined contribution plans	14,222	11,953
Net foreign exchange loss / (gain)	97,287	(4,039)
(b) Finance Costs		
Interest on Directors' loans	65,315	69,116

NOTE 3: INCOME TAXES

	2025 \$	2024 \$
(a) Income Tax Expense		
Income tax recognised in profit or loss		
Tax expense/(income) comprises:		
Income tax refund	-	-
Benefits arising from previously unrecognised tax losses recognised	-	-
Total tax expense/(income)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income tax expense/(income) attributable to loss from continuing operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE 3: INCOME TAXES (Cont'd)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting loss from operations reconciles to the income tax expense as follows:		
Loss from operations	(627,206)	(464,813)
Income tax benefit calculated at 27.5% (2024: 27.5%)	(172,482)	(127,824)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/taxable in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expenses	63,111	67,383
Share based payments	60,000	65,000
Tax benefits not recognised	49,371	(4,559)
Income tax benefit	-	-

(b) Unrecognised Australian Deferred Tax Assets

The following deferred tax assets have not been brought to account as assets:

Tax losses at 27.5% (2024: 27.5%)	6,260,848	6,260,923
Temporary differences at 27.5% (2024: 27.5%)	291,232	262,670
	6,552,080	6,523,593

Accounting Policy

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are probable and that sufficient taxable income will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in associates and are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and that they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects that tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they are related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the current and deferred taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

NOTE 4: FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

NOTE 4.1: Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash	240,964	367,265

Accounting Policy

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and have a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

NOTE 4.2: Trade and other receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
VAT/GST receivables	7,108	11,277

Due to the short term nature of current receivables, the carrying amount is assumed to be the same as their fair value.

NOTE 4.3: Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade payables	97,205	37,697
Accruals	2,900,433	2,667,214
	2,997,638	2,704,911

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on terms of 30 days from month end. Included in the balance, \$14,481 was for current creditors, leaving balance of \$82,724 for creditors over 30 days. Included in accruals are unpaid salaries for Directors and his related party amounting to \$2,874,220.

Accounting Policy

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTE 4.4: Borrowings

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Unsecured – at amortised cost		
Loan from a former Director related company (i)	1,051,671	911,563
Loan from a Director (ii)	580,006	632,311
Loan from a Director (iii)	60,223	57,482
Loan from a former Director (iv)	16,730	15,962
	1,708,630	1,617,318
Current	1,708,630	1,617,318

NOTE 4.4: Borrowings (Cont'd)

(i) The loan comprises two parts:

- a) Loan from a former Director's related company amounts to £20,618, equivalent to \$32,549 (2024: \$31,576) to a wholly owned subsidiary Mount Burgess (Botswana) Proprietary Ltd. Interest is not payable on this loan.
- b) Loan from a former Director's related company amounts to £255,000 equivalent to \$535,290 (2024: \$483,525). Interest will accrue on the loan at the rate of 4% above the Bank Bill Rate in Australia as from 1 July 2010 until the loan has been repaid in full. The above balance is inclusive of interest payable amounting to £230,486 (2024: £209,085), equivalent to \$483,832 (2024: \$396,462).

The Company's exposure to foreign currency exchange risk has been disclosed in Note 7.3.

- (ii) The loan was provided by NR and JE Forrester. Mr NR Forrester is a Director of the Company. Interest will accrue on the loan at the rate of 1% (2024: 1%) above the Bank Bill Rate in Australia and is currently at 5.10% (2024: 5.60%). The above balance is inclusive of interest.
- (iii) The loan was provided by Harry Warries. Mr Harry Warries is a Director of the Company. Interest will accrue on the loan at the rate of 1% above the Bank Bill Rate in Australia and is currently at 5.10% (2024: 5.60%). The above balance is inclusive of interest.
- (iv) The loan was provided by Chris Campbell-Hicks. Mr Chris Campbell-Hicks was a Director of the Company. Interest will accrue on the loan at the rate of 1% above the Bank Bill Rate in Australia and is currently at 5.10% (2024: 5.60%). The above balance is inclusive of interest.

Loan movement is as follows:

	Principal \$	Interest \$	Total \$
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,095,883	588,378	1,684,261
Additions	-	69,116	69,116
Repayment	(130,096)	(236)	(130,332)
Revaluation	(3,182)	(2,545)	(5,727)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	962,605	654,713	1,617,318
Additions	-	65,315	65,315
Repayment	(71,060)	-	(71,060)
Revaluation	52,738	44,319	97,057
Balance as at 30 June 2025	944,283	764,347	1,708,630

On 25 July 2025, the Company announced agreements were in place to extinguish \$4.686 million in historical debt. Under the proposed Loan Settlement Agreements (the "Agreements") — which remain subject to shareholder approval — creditors have agreed to forgive 95% of their outstanding balances. The remaining 5% will be settled via the issue of 86,413,283 new ordinary shares and 4,685,562 unlisted options (together, the "Debt Securities"). The number of Debt Shares to be issued was calculated based on varying VWAPs at the time of each agreement's execution. Upon completion, the Debt Shares will represent approximately 16.8% of the Company's issued share capital on an undiluted basis (assuming that no other securities are issued).

Accounting Policy

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities, unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

NOTE 5: NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

NOTE 5.1: Plant and Equipment

	Plant, Equipment and Vehicles \$	Leased Equipment and vehicle \$	Total \$
Gross carrying amount			
Balance as at 1 July 2023	747,745	-	747,745
Additions	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024	747,745	-	747,745
Additions	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	747,745	-	747,745
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation			
Balance as at 1 July 2024	732,277	-	732,277
Depreciation/amortisation expense	5,667	-	5,667
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024	737,944	-	737,944
Depreciation/amortisation expense	4,890	-	4,890
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	742,834	-	742,834
Net Book Value			
As at 30 June 2024	9,801	-	9,801
As at 30 June 2025	4,911	-	4,911
Aggregate depreciation and amortisation allocated during the year			
		2025	2024
		\$	\$
Plant, equipment and vehicles			
Capitalised as part of the carrying amount of exploration interests		4,890	5,110

Accounting Policy

Plant and equipment and equipment under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item.

The cost of each item of plant and equipment is written off over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value or straight line basis. Each item's economic life has due regard to both its own physical limitations and to any present assessments of economically recoverable resources of the mine property at which the item is located, and to possible future variations in those assessments. Estimates of remaining useful lives and residual values are made annually, with the effect of any changes recognised on a prospective basis.

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Plant, equipment and vehicles	2 - 15 years
Leased equipment and vehicles	3 - 5 years

Depreciation relating directly to plant and equipment utilised in exploration activities is allocated to particular areas of interest and capitalised into the exploration and evaluation asset for that area.

NOTE 5.2: Exploration interests

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Exploration expenditure at cost		
Balance as at the start of the financial year	3,249,956	2,882,452
Additions	298,367	403,426
R&D Tax incentives	(35,699)	(35,922)
Balance as at the end of the financial year	3,512,624	3,249,956
Total Exploration Interests	3,512,624	3,249,556

Recovery of the carrying amount of exploration expenditure is dependent on the continuance of the Group's right to tenure of the areas of interest, successful development of commercial exploration or sale of the respective tenement areas.

Accounting Policy

Exploration and evaluation expenditures in relation to each separate area of interest are recognised as exploration and evaluation assets in the year in which they are incurred where the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i) the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and
- (ii) at least one of the following conditions is also met:
 - the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploration of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or
 - the exploration and evaluation in the area of interest has not, at the reporting date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost and include acquisition of rights to explore, studies, exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling and associated activities and an allocation of depreciation and amortisation of assets used in exploration and evaluation activities. General and administration costs are included in measurement of exploration and evaluation costs only when they are related directly to operational activities in a particular area of interest.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (or the cash-generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated, being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years. Where a decision is made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development.

NOTE 5.3: Provisions

Employee entitlements

2025	2024
\$	\$
461,122	427,134

The current provision for employee entitlements includes accrued annual leave and long service leave. For long service leave it covers all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount of the provision is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

Accounting Policy

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

NOTE 6: NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement are reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	240,964	367,265

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in Note 7.3.

(b) Reconciliation of Loss for the Period to the Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Loss for the year	(627,206)	(464,813)
Depreciation	-	556
Project management fees	(14,209)	(19,212)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss / (gain) on loan	97,057	(5,727)
Equity settled expenses	60,000	65,000
Net exchange differences	(181)	52
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase / (decrease) in trade receivables	4,836	(5,183)
Increase in trade payables	124,428	70,756
Increase in borrowings costs	65,315	68,880
Increase in provision for employee entitlements	14,461	5,437
Net cash (outflows) from operations	(275,499)	(284,254)

(c) Non-cash Financing and Investing Activities

There have been no non-cash financing and investing activities for the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: NIL).

(d) Financing Facilities

As at reporting date the Company had a Visa Card credit facility to the value of \$10,000 (2024: \$10,000) and an indemnity / guarantee facility of \$8,000 (2024: \$8,000). At reporting date the total amount unused for all facilities was \$18,000 (2024: \$18,000).

NOTE 7: EQUITY

NOTE 7.1: Issued capital

	2025		2024	
	\$		\$	
425,638,332 fully paid ordinary shares (2024: 1,298,146,786)	48,417,509		48,081,022	

	2025 No.	2025 \$	2024 No.	2024 \$
Fully paid ordinary share capital				
Balance at beginning of financial year	1,298,146,786	48,081,022	883,171,119	47,125,633
Share consolidation (i)	(973,609,340)	-	-	-
Share placements to professional investors	86,100,886	276,551	393,309,001	939,903
Less costs	-	(64)	-	(49,514)
Issue of ordinary shares in lieu (ii)	15,000,000	60,000	21,666,666	65,000
	425,638,332	48,417,509	1,298,146,786	48,081,022

(i) Share consolidation

The resolution for the consolidation of share capital, on a 1 for 4 basis, was approved at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 28 November 2024.

As of 5 December 2024, the official completion of a 1 for 4 share and option consolidation, the Company has on issue the following:

Share Capital 324,537,446 listed ordinary shares and 2,500,000 unlisted options exercisable at 2 cents and 4 cents.

(ii) Issue of ordinary shares in lieu of Directors' fees

During the financial year, at the General Meeting of shareholders held on 28 November 2024, approval was given for the issue of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company in lieu of director fees and for a salary sacrifice as follows:

Mr H Warries	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent =	3,000,000	Shares
M R Brougham	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent =	3,000,000	Shares
M J Thamage	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent =	3,000,000	Shares
Mr I McGeorge	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent =	3,000,000	Shares
Ms J Forrester	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent =	3,000,000	Shares
		<u>15,000,000</u>	Shares

NOTE 7.2: Options

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
2,500,000 listed options (30 June 2024: 5,000,000)	-	-

(a) Movements in listed options on issue:

	2025 No.	2025 \$	2024 No.	2024 \$
Balance at 1 July	5,000,000	-	-	-
Share consolidation (i)	(3,750,000)	-	-	-
Options issued for as part of placement (ii)	1,250,000	-	5,000,000	-
Balance at 30 June	2,500,000	-	5,000,000	-

NOTE 7.2: Options (Cont'd)

(i) Share consolidation

The resolution for the consolidation of options, on a 1 for 4 basis, was approved at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 28 November 2024.

As of 5 December 2024, the official completion of a 1 for 4 share and option consolidation, the Company has on issue the following:

Share Capital 324,537,446 listed ordinary shares and 2,500,000 unlisted options exercisable at 2 cents and 4 cents.

(ii) Options issued for as part of placement

During the financial year, following shareholder approval at the AGM held on 28 November 2024, the Board has resolved to proceed with the issue 1,250,000 UNLISTED share options (the equivalent of 5,000,000 pre-consolidation) as part of the terms of the Placement Mandate made with GBA Capital Pty Ltd. As per the terms of the Mandate the options will be issued to GBA's Nominee – Bowden Minerals Pty Ltd. The exercise price of these Unlisted Share Options has been increased fourfold to \$0.02 per option.

During the last financial year, on 25 July 2023 the Company announced a capital raising comprised of a placement to raise \$530,000 (before costs) through the issue of 132,475,668 shares and free-attaching New Listed Options (subject to shareholder approval). Following shareholder approval and the issue of a transaction specific prospectus 5,000,000 free attaching options with an expiry date of 12 December 2025 and exercisable at 1.0 cents each were listed on ASX with trading commencing on 5 December 2023.

(b) Terms of Options

At the end of the year ended 30 June 2025, there are 2,500,000 options over issued shares as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
12 Dec 2025	\$0.04	1,250,000
10 Dec 2026	\$0.02	1,250,000

NOTE 7.3: Financial Risk management

(a) Significant Accounting Policies

Details of significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements. No financial derivative instruments were in place at year end.

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives

Note 7.3 (c), (d), (e) (f) (g) and (h) present information about the Group's exposure to credit, liquidity and market risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

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

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

NOTE 7.3: Financial Risk management (Cont'd)

(c) Interest Rate Risk Management – Cash Flow

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk (primarily on its cash and cash equivalents and variable rate borrowings), which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest-bearing financial instruments. The Group does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures.

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-interest bearing			
Financial assets	-	238,072	368,542
Financial liabilities	-	3,030,187	2,736,487
		<u>3,268,259</u>	<u>3,105,029</u>
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets	0.05	10,005	10,005
Financial liabilities		-	-
		<u>10,005</u>	<u>10,005</u>
Variable rate instruments			
Financial assets		-	-
Financial liabilities	6.86%	974,291	997,672
		<u>974,291</u>	<u>997,672</u>

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for variable rate instruments at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis point higher/lower and all other variables constant, the Group's loss for the year ended 30 June 2025 would decrease/increase by \$4,559 (2024: decrease/increase by \$4,626). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

(d) Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Company monitors relevant rates of exchange on a daily basis to determine as best as possible the more advantageous rates at which to transfer funds to overseas accounts.

The Group has not entered into any derivative financial instruments to hedge such transactions.

The Group is exposed to currency risk. At reporting date the Group holds significant amounts of financial assets or liabilities which are exposed to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Liabilities		Assets	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
GBP	275,618	275,618	-	-

NOTE 7.3: Financial Risk management (Cont'd)

(e) Sensitivity Analysis

A 10 percent strengthening of the Australian dollar against the following currency as at 30 June would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2024.

	GBP impact	
	2025	2024
Profit or loss	57,707	52,262

A 10 percent weakening of the Australian dollar against the above currencies at 30 June would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amount shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

(f) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on in relation to its contractual obligations, resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted the policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company measures credit risk on a fair value basis.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to a single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral or other security obtained.

Non-trade receivables from wholly owned controlled entities are assessed for impairment by reference to any future prospects in relation to development of the tenements / resources.

(g) Net Fair Value

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represents their respective net fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

(h) Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility of liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which continually monitors the Company's future funding plans. Future funding plans are subject to change, according to prevailing and anticipated market conditions determining the ease at which further funding capital can be raised. Capital raisings are planned at times that the Company still holds adequate cash resources or has in place banking and resource borrowing facilities.

NOTE 7.3: Financial Risk management (Cont'd)

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

Consolidated	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2025				
Non-interest bearing		3,030,187	-	3,030,187
Variable interest rate instruments	6.86	974,291	-	974,291
		4,004,478	-	4,004,478
30 June 2024				
Non-interest bearing		2,736,487	-	2,736,487
Variable interest rate instruments	7.16	997,672	-	997,672
		3,734,159	-	3,734,159

The following table details the Company's expected maturity of its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Consolidated	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2025				
Non-interest bearing		238,072	-	238,072
Fixed rate instruments	0.05	10,005	-	10,005
		248,077	-	248,077
30 June 2024				
Non-interest bearing		368,542	-	368,542
Fixed rate instruments	0.05	10,005	-	10,005
		378,547	-	378,547

(i) Capital Risk Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that companies in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt to equity balance. The Group's focus has been to raise sufficient funds through equity to fund exploration and resource development activities.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2024. Risk management policies and procedures are established with regular monitoring and reporting.

The capital structure of the Group consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and accumulated losses as disclosed in Notes 7.1, 7.4(a) and 7.4(b) respectively. The Group operates in Australia and Botswana. None of the Group's companies are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

NOTE 7.4: Reserves and accumulated losses

(a) Reserves

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Equity-settled employee benefits	380,045	380,045
Asset realisation reserve	109,972	109,972
	<u>490,017</u>	<u>490,017</u>

The equity-settled employee benefits arise on the grant of share options to employees under the employee share option plan. Further information about share-based payments to employees is made in Note 7.1 to the financial statements.

Asset realisation reserve represents realised benefits transferred from a previous asset revaluation reserve.

(b) Accumulated losses

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:		
Balance 1 July	(49,682,103)	(49,217,290)
Net loss for the year	(627,206)	(464,813)
Balance 30 June	<u>(50,309,309)</u>	<u>(49,682,103)</u>

NOTE 8: OTHER INFORMATION

NOTE 8.1: Commitments for Expenditure

(a) Exploration Commitments

The Group has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work on its Prospecting Licence PL 43/2016, in Western Ngamiland, Botswana, in order to maintain tenure. These obligations will vary over time, depending on the Group's priorities relative to exploration and resource development programmes.

The Group is required to outline minimum annual expenditure estimates as proposed by it when applying for or renewing its Prospecting Licence in Botswana. The Group may from time to time notify the Minister of any amendments it wishes to make to its proposed prospecting operations and relative expenditure. The Minister has the discretion to suspend or agree to vary the obligation to expend the minimum annual expenditure estimates as initially outlined when applying for or renewing its Prospecting Licence.

A two-year renewal of PL 43/2016 to 31 December 2026 was granted on 19 December 2024. The annual expenditure commitment for PL 43/2016 covers the calendar year from 1 January to 31 December. The expenditure commitment outlined by the Group is listed below:

Year	Period	Commitment BWP	\$	Expenditure \$
1	1 January 2025 – 31 December 2025	7,855,000	907,536	133,282
2	1 January 2026 – 31 December 2026	13,000,000	1,501,970	-

15 July 2025 the Group applied to amend the work program as follows:

Year	Period	Applied Commitment BWP	\$	Expenditure \$
1	1 January 2025 – 31 December 2025	500,000	57,768	133,282
2	1 January 2026 – 31 December 2026	1,000,000	115,536	-

Even without having conducted a Feasibility Study on the project, whilst being involved with the project since 2003, the Group has spent P114,987,986 on the project against commitments of P110,250,000. This amounts to excess expenditure of P4,737,986. This includes P9,200,000 (A\$1,150,000) expended on the project between 30 June 2012 and the award of PL43/2016 on 26 January 2016, when the Company ultimately had no title to the project.

NOTE 8.1: Commitments for Expenditure (cont'd)

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

	2025 \$	2024 \$
No later than 1 year	10,068	10,068
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-
	<u>10,068</u>	<u>10,068</u>

The above operating lease commitment is for the lease of the Company premises. The annual lease commitments are fixed and there are no contingent rental payments. The lease agreement contains an option to renew the lease.

Accounting Policy

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group adopted AASB16 Leases during the prior year. Commitments above relate to leases that have not been brought into Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Refer Note 9 (g).

NOTE 8.2: Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

As at reporting date there are no known contingent assets and liabilities.

NOTE 8.3: Events occurring after the reporting period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of the affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years except those noted below:

On 25 July 2025, the Company announced agreements were in place to extinguish \$4.686 million in historical debt. Under the proposed Loan Settlement Agreements (the "Agreements") — which remain subject to shareholder approval — creditors have agreed to forgive 95% of their outstanding balances. The remaining 5% will be settled via the issue of 86,413,283 new ordinary shares and 4,685,562 unlisted options (together, the "Debt Securities"). The number of Debt Shares to be issued was calculated based on varying VWAPs at the time of each agreement's execution. Upon completion, the Debt Shares will represent approximately 16.8% of the Company's issued share capital on an undiluted basis (assuming that no other securities are issued).

On 13 August 2025, the Company signed binding sale agreements to acquire two advanced gold projects from Metal Hawk Limited (ASX: MHK) and Falcon Metals Limited (ASX: FAL).

In parallel to the acquisition the Company has secured firm commitments to raise \$900,000 via a placement to sophisticated investors at an issue price of \$0.07 per share subject to shareholder approval.

NOTE 8.4: Loss per share

	2025 Cents per share	2024 Cents per share
Basic loss per share	(0.07)	(0.05)
Diluted basic loss per share	N/A	N/A

The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic and dilutive earnings per share are as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Net loss	(627,206)	(464,813)
Loss used in calculation of basic and dilutive EPS	(627,206)	(464,813)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	872,303,440	1,030,439,630

There have been no conversions to, calls of, or subscriptions for ordinary shares or issues of potential ordinary shares since the reporting date and before the completion of this financial report other than disclosed in subsequent events.

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares.
- The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financial costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares; and
- The weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares

NOTE 8.5: Related-party transactions

(a) Equity Interest in Related Parties

Details of the percentage of ordinary shares held in subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 8.7 to the financial statements.

(b) Key Management Personnel

Remuneration of Directors

The aggregate compensation made to the Directors of the Company and Group is set out below:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short term employee benefits (including annual leave accrued)	184,164	188,505
Directors Fees' – shares issued in lieu of Directors' fees	48,000	65,000
Post-employment benefits	19,420	19,023
Other long term benefits – long service leave accrued	6,405	7,184
	257,989	279,712

NOTE 8.5: Related-party transactions (Cont'd)

Accounting Policy

Short term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(c) Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel (and their Related Parties) of Mount Burgess Mining N.L.

During the year the Company did not receive any loan funding from Jan and Nigel Forrester (2024: Nil). Mr Nigel Forrester was a Director of the Company until his resignation on 15 May 2025. Interest will accrue on the outstanding loan from Jan and Nigel Forrester at the rate of 1% (2024: 1%) above the Bank Bill Rate in Australia and is currently at 5.10% (2024: 5.60% pa). The interest accrued during the financial year amounts to \$18,755 (2024: \$23,490). The loan balance, which is inclusive of interest and unpaid salaries at the end of the financial year amounted to \$580,006 (2024: \$632,311) and \$2,860,767 (2024: \$2,643,064) respectively. During the financial year \$71,060 was repaid (2024: \$93,596).

During the year the Company did not receive any loan funding from Harry Warries (2024: Nil). Mr Harry Warries is a Director of the Company. Interest accrued on the loan at the rate of 1% above the Bank Bill Rate in Australia, which was at 5.10% (2024: 5.60%). The loan balance, which is inclusive of interest at the end of the financial year amounted to \$60,223 (2024: \$57,482). During the financial year Nil was repaid (2024: \$10,000).

At the end of the financial year, a salary of \$13,453 has been accrued for Dr Steven Lennon.

During the year an amount of \$4,877 (2024: \$6,187) was paid to McG & M (Pty) Ltd for geological consulting services and other services at commercial rates, provided by Mr Ian Barclay McGeorge who is the principal of McG & M (Pty) Ltd.

During the financial year, at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders held on 28 November 2024, approval was given for the issue of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company in lieu of Director fees to Directors or their nominees and their related party as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of fully paid shares to be issued</u>	
J Thamage	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent* =	3,000,000
I McGeorge	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent* =	3,000,000
J Forrester	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent* =	3,000,000
R Brougham	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent* =	3,000,000
H Warries	\$12,000 worth at 0.40 of a cent* =	3,000,000

* The fully paid shares issued were issued at the volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of the shares in the five ASX trading days prior to issue after approval by shareholders.

NOTE 8.5: Related-party transactions (Cont'd)

(d) Transactions with Subsidiary

All loans advanced to and payable by MTB (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd and Mount Burgess (Botswana) (Proprietary) Limited are interest free, unsecured and subordinate to other liabilities.

(e) Parent Entity

The parent entity in the Group is Mount Burgess Mining N.L. Equity interests in controlled entities are disclosed in Note 8.7.

NOTE 8.6: Parent entity financial information

(a) Financial Position

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets		
Current assets	235,096	367,326
Non-current assets	25	25
Total assets	235,121	367,351
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	5,134,414	4,717,634
Non-current liabilities	25	25
Total liabilities	5,134,439	4,717,659
Net Liabilities	(4,899,318)	(4,350,308)
Equity		
Issued capital	48,417,509	48,081,022
Reserves	490,017	490,017
Accumulated losses	(53,806,844)	(52,921,347)
Total Deficit	(4,899,318)	(4,350,308)

(b) Financial Performance

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Loss for the year	(885,497)	(830,192)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	(885,497)	(830,192)

(c) Guarantees entered into by the Parent Entity in relation to the Debts of its Subsidiaries

As at reporting date there are no known guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

(d) Contingent Liabilities of the Parent Entity

As at reporting date there are no known contingent liabilities of the parent entity.

(e) Commitments of the Parent Entity

The commitments of the parent entity have been disclosed in Note 8.1.

NOTE 8.7: Controlled entities

	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest (%)	
		2025	2024
Parent Entity			
Mount Burgess Mining N.L.	Australia		
Controlled Entity			
MTB (Namibia) (Proprietary) Ltd	Namibia	100%	100%
Mount Burgess (Botswana) (Pty) Ltd	Botswana	100%	100%

NOTE 9: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and comply with other requirements of the law.

The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Accounting Standards include Australian Accounting Standards. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 18 September 2025.

Mount Burgess Mining N.L. is a for profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for certain non-current assets and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Accounting Policies

(a) Going concern basis

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

The Consolidated Entity has incurred net losses before tax of \$627,206 (2024: \$464,813) and net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of \$331,909 (2024: \$437,023) for the year ended 30 June 2025. As at 30 June 2025, the Consolidated Entity had a working capital deficiency of current assets to current liabilities of \$4,919,318 (2024: \$4,370,821) and cash and cash equivalents of \$240,964 (2024: \$367,265).

The Directors' are confident on securing additional funding through capital raising to continue to meet its working capital requirements in the next 12 months.

The Directors believe the Consolidated entity will continue as a going concern and be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due, for the following reasons:

- (a) Subsequent to the financial year end, on 25 July 2025, the Company announced agreements were in place to extinguish \$4.686 million in historical debt. Under the proposed Loan Settlement Agreements (the "Agreements") — which remain subject to shareholder approval — creditors have agreed to forgive 95% of their outstanding balances. The remaining 5% will be settled via the issue of 86,413,283 new ordinary shares and 4,685,562 unlisted options (together, the "Debt Securities"). The number of Debt Shares to be issued was calculated based on varying VWAPs at the time of each agreement's execution. Upon completion, the Debt Shares will represent approximately 16.8% of the Company's issued share capital on an undiluted basis (assuming that no other securities are issued).
- (b) The Company has the ability to raise funds through equity issues. In relation to additional funding via capital raisings, initial discussions have commenced with potential brokers. Subsequent to the financial year end, on 13 August 2025, the Company has secured firm commitments to raise \$900,000 via a placement to sophisticated investors at an issue price of \$0.07 per share subject to shareholder approval.

NOTE 9: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

- (c) In addition, the Directors have also embarked on a strategy to reduce costs in line with the funds available to the Consolidated Entity; and
- (d) The Directors are of the opinion that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate as they are confident in the ability of the Consolidated Entity to be successful in securing additional funds through debt or equity issues as and when the need to raise working capital arises.

Should the Consolidated Entity be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different from those stated in the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Consolidated Entity be unable to continue as a going concern.

(b) Basis of Consolidation

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 to direct the activities of 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.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(c) Financial Instruments issued by the Company

Debt and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded as the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Transaction costs on the issue of equity instruments

Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds of the equity instruments to which the costs relate. Transaction costs are the costs that are incurred directly in connection with the issue of those equity instruments and which would not have been incurred had those instruments not been issued.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

(d) Financial assets

All financial assets are recognised and de-recognised on the date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

NOTE 9: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

With the exception of available-for-sale equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Group de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the parent entity's financial statements at cost less any impairment losses.

(e) **Foreign Currency**

The individual financial statements of each Group are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each group entity are expressed in Australian dollars ('\$'), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets where they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks; and
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of partial disposal of the net investment.

NOTE 9: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(f) Goods and services tax and VAT

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- (i) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- (ii) for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified within operating cash flows.

(g) New accounting standards and Australian accounting interpretations

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

In the year ended 30 June 2025, the Directors have reviewed all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2024. As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of any new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB.

New Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

The Directors have also reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted from the year ended 30 June 2025. As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted on the Group and therefore no material change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

(h) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 9, management is required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements that management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

I. Going Concern

The Company does not have a sustainable income base from which it can fund its continual exploration effort and resource development. Consequently, with regard to going concern, the Company is reliant upon raising funds through equity issues, debt, or from the sale of assets to fund its ongoing exploration and resource development. Alternatively, the Company can seek joint venture partners to fund exploration and resource development on its behalf.

II. Commitments for exploration and evaluation expenditure not provided for

The Company has expenditure commitments in relation to its exploration licence. If any of these commitments fall into arrears through any funding inability, the Company has the choice to seek joint venture partners to meet these commitments or apply for expenditure exemptions.

NOTE 9: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

III. The carrying amount of the Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The write-off or carrying forward of exploration expenditure of the Company is based on a periodic assessment of the viability of an area of interest and/or the existence of economically recoverable reserves. This assessment is based on pre-determined impairment indicators, taking into account the requirements of the accounting standard, and with the information available at the time of preparing this report. Information may come to light in subsequent periods which requires the asset to be impaired or written down for which the Directors are unable to predict the outcome.

(i) Auditor's remuneration

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Auditor of the parent entity		
Auditing of the financial report	38,500	36,500

The auditor of Mount Burgess Mining N.L. is Hall Chadwick (2024: Hall Chadwick)

NOTE 10: COMPANY INFORMATION

Mount Burgess Mining NL (the Company) is a public company listed on Australian Securities Exchange (trading under the symbol 'MTB') incorporated in Australia. The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the introduction to the annual report. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) are described in Note 1.

This Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and includes required information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year.

Name of entity	Type of entity	% of share capital held	Country of registration	Australian resident or foreign resident for tax purposes
Mount Burgess Mining N.L.	Body corporate	n/a	Australia	Australian
MTB (Namibia) (Proprietary) Ltd	Body corporate	100%	Namibia	Foreign - Namibia
Mount Burgess (Botswana) (Pty) Ltd	Body corporate	100%	Botswana	Foreign - Botswana

None of the entities listed above are a trustee, partner or participant in a joint venture.

Consolidated entity

This CEDS includes only those entities consolidated as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (AASB 10).

Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295 (3A) of the Corporations Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgment as there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5 Income tax: central management and control test of residency.

Foreign tax residency

Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with.

Partnerships and Trusts

Australian tax law does not contain specific residency tests for partnerships and trusts. Generally, these entities are taxed on a flow-through basis so there is no need for a general residence test. There are some provisions which treat trusts as residents for certain purposes but this does not mean the trust itself is an entity that is subject to tax.

Additional disclosures on the tax status of partnerships and trusts have been provided where relevant.

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Mount Burgess Mining N.L., the Directors of the Company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 9 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated group.
2. 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;
3. in the Directors' opinion the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct; and
4. the Directors have been given the declarations required by s 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s.295 (5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



Steve Lennon

Executive Chairman

18 September 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOUNT BURGESS MINING NL

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Mount Burgess Mining NL ("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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 9(a) in the financial report which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of \$627,206 during the year ended 30 June 2025. As stated in Note 9(a), these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 9(a), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

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.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Exploration Interests At balance date, the Consolidated Entity's capitalised exploration costs are carried at \$3,512,624 The recognition and recoverability of the capitalised exploration costs was considered a key audit matter due to: - The carrying value of capitalised exploration costs represents a significant asset of the Consolidated Entity, we considered it necessary to assess whether facts and circumstances existed to suggest the carrying amount of this asset may exceed the recoverable amount; and - Determining whether impairment indicators exist involves significant judgement by management.	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 <i>Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i> ("AASB 6"); - Assessing the Consolidated Entity's rights to tenure for a sample of permits and licenses; - Testing the Consolidated Entity's additions to capitalised exploration costs for the year by evaluating a sample of recorded expenditure for consistency to underlying records, the capitalisation requirements of the Consolidated Entity's accounting policy and the requirements of AASB 6; - By testing the status of the Consolidated Entity's tenure and planned future activities, reading board minutes and discussions with management we assessed each area of interest for one or more of the following circumstances that may indicate impairment of the capitalised exploration costs: - The licenses for the rights to explore expiring in the near future or are not expected to be renewed; - Substantive expenditure for further exploration in the area of interest is not budgeted or planned; - Decision or intent by the Consolidated Entity to discontinue activities in the specific area of interest due to lack of commercially viable quantities of resources; and

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
	○ Data indicating that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration asset is unlikely to be recorded in full from successful development or sale ● Assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

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.

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.
- 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



CHRIS NICOLOFF FCA
Director

Dated this 18th day of September 2025
Perth, Western Australia

The information set out below was applicable as at 8th September 2025

1. Distribution of Equity Securities and Voting Rights:

(a) Distribution of Shareholders of Ordinary shares:-

	No. of Holders
1 - 1,000	1,295
1,001 - 5,000	350
5,001 - 10,000	109
10,001 - 100,000	435
100,001 and over	309
Total No. of Shareholders	<u>2,498</u>

(b) Each shareholder entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy, attorney or representative. On a show of hands, every person presents who is a shareholder or a proxy, attorney or representative of a shareholder has one vote. On a poll, every person presents who is a shareholder or a proxy, attorney or representative of a shareholder shall, in respect of each fully paid share held by him, or in respect of which he is appointed a proxy, attorney or representative, have one vote for the share.

(c) There existed 2,374 shareholders who held less than a marketable parcel of shares.

(d) Substantial Shareholders:

Armuk Pty Ltd and Jerd Pty Ltd	25,000,000 shares	representing	5.87% of the Company
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd	23,897,537 shares	representing	5.61% of the Company
Mr Peter Andrew Proksa	22,666,667 shares	representing	5.33% of the Company

2. Top Twenty Shareholders

	Shareholder Name	Units Held	Percentage of Issued Capital (%)
1	Armuk Pty Ltd and Jerd Pty Ltd	25,000,000	5.87
2	BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd	23,897,537	5.61
3	Mr Peter Andrew Proksa & Associates	22,666,667	5.33
4	Berenes Nominees Pty Ltd	20,000,000	4.70
5	Dr Wolf-Gerhard Martinick & Associates	19,333,333	4.54
6	Mr Yonglu Yu	14,391,749	3.38
7	Mrs Janet Evelyn Forrester & Associates	11,892,415	2.79
8	Peloton Pty Ltd	8,884,726	2.09
9	Mr Martin Hubble & Associates	8,871,789	2.08
10	Mr Udaykumar Ratilal Raniga	8,580,200	2.02
11	Mr Harm Warries & Associates	8,412,955	1.98
12	Mr Reginald Thomas Ransom & Mrs Melanie Rosanne Ransom	8,333,334	1.96
13	Mr Michael Damian Murphy & Associates	7,728,175	1.82
14	Ms Sihol Marito Gultom	7,000,000	1.64
15	Cen Pty Ltd	6,700,001	1.57
16	Mr Kris Francis Martinick	6,666,667	1.57
17	GOM Properties Pty Ltd	6,000,000	1.41
18	Mr Robert Burns Brougham	5,565,477	1.31
19	Mr Nai Pei Li	5,000,000	1.17
20	Mr Geoffrey Allen Bailey	4,910,388	1.15
		229,835,413	53.99%

As at 8th September 2025

Tenement No.	Percentage of Equity
<u>BOTSWANA</u> Kihabe-Nxuu PL 043/2016	100%

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