

TARRINA RESOURCES 30 JUNE 2026 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Highlights

CHRISTMAS GIFT, NSW

- All six diamond drill holes intersected gold mineralisation over **more than 1,050m of strike** compared with ~200m historically mined, and to depths of 200m, with the widest and highest-grade intersections returned beneath the historic Christmas Gift mine:
 - **14.5m at 2.23 g/t Au from 58.0m** (CGDH001),
 - **16.4m at 2.06 g/t Au from 75.6m** (CGDH001),
 - **7.6m at 0.89 g/t Au from 85.4m** (CGDH001A),
 - **5.1m at 2.39 g/t Au from 36.9m** (CGDH002),
 - **4.6m at 5.42 g/t Au from 42.9m** (CGDH002),
 - **0.5m at 42.26 g/t Au from 68.6m to EOH** (CGDH002),
 - **1.0m at 1.53 g/t Au from 76.0m** (CGDH003).
- Mineralisation remains open beneath the deepest historic workings.
- Multiple parallel gold-bearing structures identified in the mine area, supporting the potential for repeated high-grade shoots across the broader gold system.
- Phase 1 drilling validates historic drilling and supports potential for an untested larger high-grade orogenic gold system in the bedrock below 33m, which is beneath the zone of depletion in the weathered profile.

Soil sampling significantly expands Christmas Gift exploration footprint:

- Gold-in soil-anomalism now extends 1,160m from Christmas Gift to Cullinga Extended, with a new 240m extension to the north.
- 35 targets defined with coherent multi line gold, zinc and copper anomalies with 12 high priority gold targets mapped, including McLeod's Shaft, a potential analogue to Christmas Gift.
- Strong gold anomalism west of the mine suggests a subparallel, untested mineralised zone.
- Highest new soil value of **1.86 g/t Au** from 2km northwest on the unexplored northern tenement.
- Results indicate potential for new, unmined bedrock gold zones and a 4km mineralised strike north-south of Christmas Gift.
- Zinc and copper anomalies may also highlight new styles of mineralisation within the project area.
- Follow-up air core and RC drilling planned to test new and existing targets along strike and down dip from the Christmas Gift mine.

WALPARUTA, SA

- Five strong, laterally continuous IP chargeability anomalies mapped across 700m corridor, interpreted as sulphide-related and untested by drilling.
- Results fall within the 5km magnetic-gravity corridor that defines the Walparuta IOCG system, providing a three-way coincident geophysical anomaly model that has been used to make major copper-gold discoveries across the Curnamona Province and Cloncurry Region.

- Historic copper-gold drill results, including **36.6m at 0.37% Cu and 0.27 g/t Au**, coincide with the IP chargeability anomaly over the Cu-Au breccia, validating the geophysical model and confirming IP can help find Cu-Au mineralisation at Walparuta.
- The largest chargeability anomaly sits over the primary magnetic-gravity target 200-400m southeast of the Walparuta Mine and represents the most compelling untested IOCG target identified to date, starting at just 70m depth.
- Additional near-surface targets identified west of the historic mine, supported by copper in soils up to **290 ppm Cu**, opening new shallow discovery opportunities.
- All geophysical tools (magnetics, gravity and IP) now point to targets within the same drill corridor across the full 5km system.
- Planning is underway to extend the IP survey and soil sample data to cover the full strike of the magnetic-gravity corridor to the south and west, with results expected in August.

Tarrina Resources Limited (ASX: TR8) (Tarrina or the Company) is pleased to report on its activities for the quarter ended 30 June 2026. During the quarter, the Company advanced exploration across its gold, copper and cobalt projects in New South Wales and South Australia.

CHRISTMAS GIFT GOLD PROJECT – NSW (100%)

Drilling results

Tarrina announced final gold assay results from its Phase 1 diamond drilling program at the Christmas Gift at the end of the Quarter¹.

Historic mining and drilling demonstrated the potential for a high-grade orogenic lode-style gold system with significant scope for extensions along strike and at depth². The latest drilling results further strengthen the exploration potential of the Christmas Gift Gold Project, confirming the widths and grades of the gold mined historically, validating historic drill intersections and increasing confidence in the broader gold system¹.

The drilling program outside the mine area was designed to improve the Company's understanding of the geology, structural controls and geometry of the gold mineralisation to help future drill targeting of the high priority gold soil anomalies². Drilling within the mine area was designed to replicate gold results from selected historic high-grade drillholes beneath the Christmas Gift mine using modern quality assurance techniques to validate the historic results for JORC (2012) compliance and potential use in future Mineral Resource Estimation (Figure 1).

Gold mineralisation was intersected in all six drill holes, confirming the wider prospectivity for the discovery of additional gold mineralisation along strike and at depth¹. The potential strike extent of the gold bearing structures at Christmas Gift now exceeds 1,050m, compared to the 200m of historic mining at the Christmas Gift mine. The intersections in the holes south and north of the Christmas Gift mine are narrower compared to the mine area and do not explain the gold soil anomalies that the holes covered, which suggests the main controlling structures that host the high-grade gold have not been found¹.



Figure 1: Location of diamond drill holes in relation to historic drilling and Christmas Gift mine workings

Results from CGDH001, CGDH001A and CGDH002, drilled on two sections 60m apart through the Christmas Gift mine area, continue to confirm that wider high-grade gold mineralisation remains from the historic mining. Significant intersections on the southern section include:

- 14.5m at 2.23 g/t Au from 58.0m in CGDH001,
- 16.4m at 2.06 g/t Au from 75.6m in CGDH001,
- 8.0m at 0.77 g/t Au from 71.0m in CGDH001A,
- 7.6m at 0.89 g/t Au from 85.4m in CGDH001A,
- 0.6m at 0.54 g/t Au from 194.6m in CGDH001A,
- 1.7m at 1.49 g/t Au from 223.3m in CGDH001A and
- 1.0m at 1.29 g/t Au from 234.0m in CGDH001A (Figure 2).

Tarrina reported results from CGDH001 in May, which returned 14.5m at 2.23 g/t Au from 58.0m and 16.4m at 2.06 g/t Au from 75.6m extends down-dip to the intersections of 8.0m at 0.77 g/t Au from 71.0m and 7.6m at 0.89 g/t Au from 85.4m in CGDH001A³ (Figure 2). These intersections, as in CGDH001, are separated by a 3m wide mining stope that has mined out the higher-grade gold mineralisation³.

The down-dip extent of the gold mineralisation on this section based on the historic intersections in DDH077 and XGD005 on this section is over 100m in length and has not been tested by deeper drilling down dip. The gold mineralisation has variable down dip thickness and grade continuity that needs to be understood to help with targeting down dip extensions to the wider and higher-grade gold zones in the mine.

Multiple gold intersections were also returned from CGDH002 on the northern section across the mine area, including:

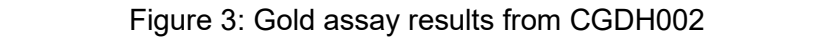
- 1.7m at 0.94 g/t Au from 35.0m in CGDH002,
- 5.1m at 2.39 g/t Au from 36.9m in CGDH002,
- 4.6m at 5.42 g/t Au from 42.9m in CGDH002,
- 0.7m at 1.07 g/t Au from 48.0m in CGDH002,
- 1.0m at 0.68 g/t Au from 53.0m in CGDH002,
- 3.8m at 0.72 g/t Au from 57.0m in CGDH002 and
- 0.5m at 42.26 g/t Au from 68.6m in CGDH002 (Figure 3).

The highest-grade result from the program, 0.5m at 42.26 g/t Au from 68.6m in CGDH002, was intersected in the footwall of a mined-out stope that led to the hole being terminated (Figure 3). The intersection confirms the exceptionally high-grade nature of the reef structures mined historically.

The intersections in the three holes drilled outside the Christmas Gift mine area along strike to the south and north include:

- 1.0m at 0.54 g/t Au from 38.0m in CGDH003,
- 1.0m at 1.53 g/t Au from 76.0m in CGDH003,
- 0.8m at 2.21 g/t Au from 19.0m in CGDH004,
- 1.3m at 1.16 g/t Au from 87.4m in CGDH004,
- 1.0m at 2.33 g/t Au from 62.0m in CGDH005 and
- 0.5m at 1.19 g/t Au from 130.1m in CGDH005 (Figure 1).

These narrow intersections like the intersections distal to high-grade reefs structures at the Christmas Gift mine, suggesting the broader and higher-grade parts of the mineralising system that are spatially related to these intervals remains untested and represents a key exploration target for future drilling.



Auger soil sampling

Tarrina announced the results of the low-level gold assays from its regional auger soil sampling program at Christmas Gift, which when combined with the previously announced zinc and copper data provide high-priority targets for follow-up⁴ (Figure 4). There were 2,527 samples collected by the soil sampling program (Figure 4), which were analysed for a variety of elements, particularly copper and zinc using pXRF in the field and for low-level gold (ppb Au) by SGS laboratories⁴.

The soil sampling program identified 29 new soil targets that have not been explored to date with six historic targets also included⁴. Six of the new targets are a high priority for follow up field checking, with maximum gold soil values ranging from 0.2 g/t Au to 1.86 g/t Au (Figure 5). The six historic targets, all untested by drilling, are a high priority for follow up work as they have evidence of historic mining activity and have maximum gold soil values from 0.5 g/t Au to 13.8 g/t Au, with the historic McLeod's Shaft target standing out as a potential look-alike to the Christmas Gift mine (Figure 5).

The new soil sampling has extended the gold, zinc and copper soil anomaly over Christmas Gift and Cullinga Extended mines by 240m from 928m to 1,163m in length⁴. The anomaly is around 200m wide with three highly anomalous targets that may represent a subparallel zone of gold mineralisation to the west of the mine area, which could represent a new unexplored bedrock target in the footwall of the Christmas Gift mine (Figure 5).

The highest soil sample result from the program of 1,863 ppb or **1.86 g/t Au** is in the northern tenement 2.2km to the north of the Christmas Gift gold mine where there has been no historic exploration or mining activity⁴. The anomaly has a strike of around 300m and covers an area around 40,000m. This area is also a high priority for follow up field checking.

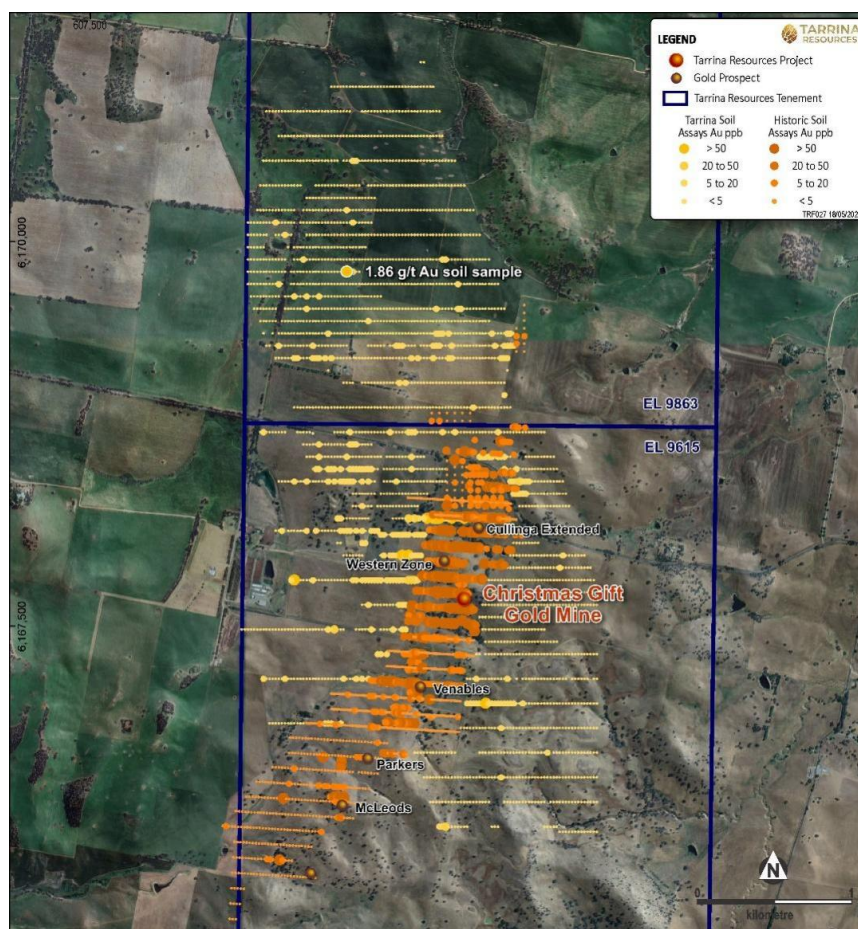


Figure 4. Existing Christmas Gift soil samples in black in relation to the new soil samples in white, showing the gold samples that are defined statistically as outliers in relation to known mining activity

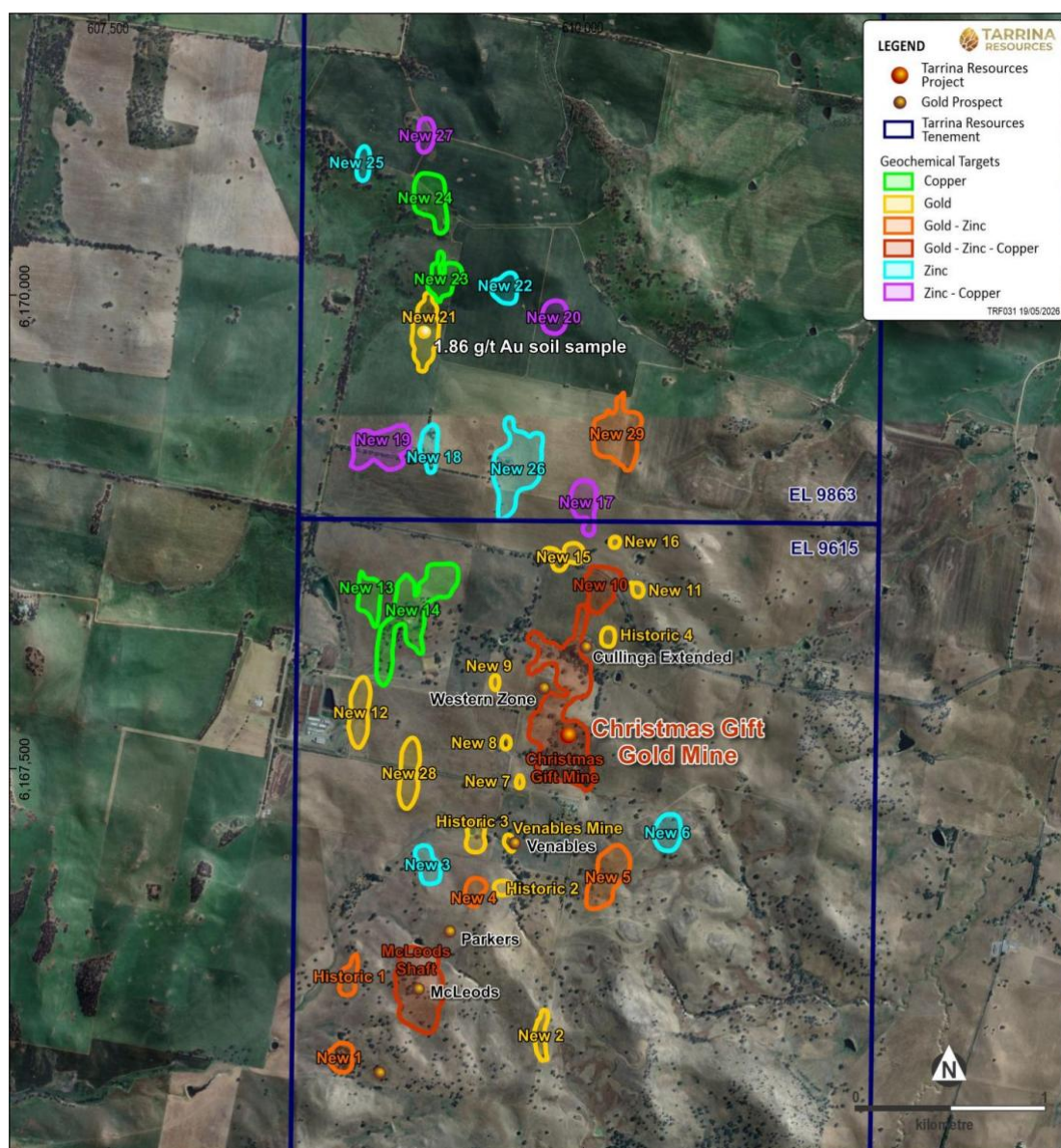


Figure 5. Christmas Gift project area geochemical targets⁴.

WALPARUTA COPPER-GOLD PROJECT - SOUTH AUSTRALIA (100%)

During the quarter, Tarrina announced completion of a 2D Pole-Dipole Induced Polarisation (IP) survey in conjunction with mapping and rock sampling at Walparuta⁵. The survey comprised 2.7km over three lines designed to test the northern end of the coincident magnetic and gravity targets and the position of historic copper-gold drill intersections at the Walparuta Cu-Au breccia (Figure 6).

The IP survey successfully mapped five coincident high chargeability and moderate conductivity laterally continuous anomalies on all IP lines from the near surface to 350m depth (limit of the technology penetration) that coincide with the 3D magnetic and gravity targets (Table 1), which are interpreted as magnetite-bearing ironstone and IOCG-style alteration zones (Figure 6, Figure 7 and Figure 8). These results confirm that Walparuta has the potential to host a high-priority, multi-target copper-gold IOCG discovery that has never been drilled⁵.

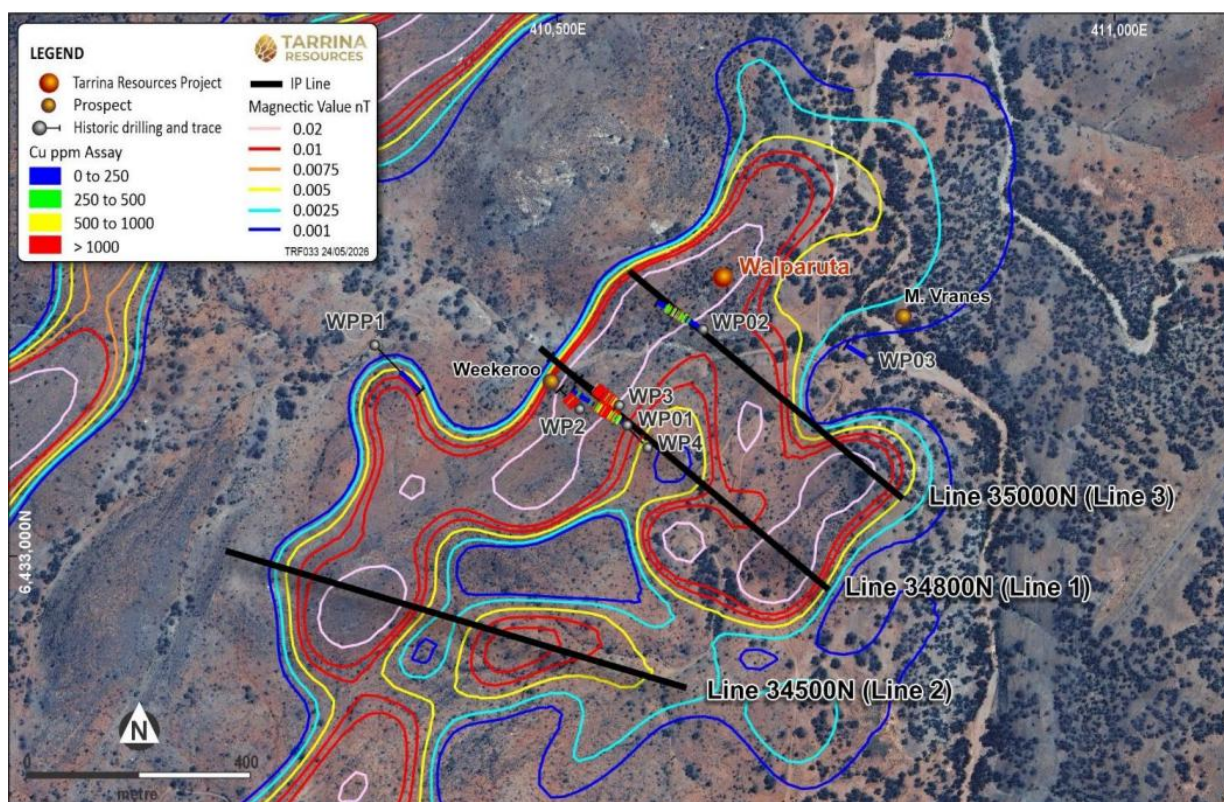


Figure 6. Location of the IP lines in relation to the magnetic anomaly highlighted by previous targeting in relation to historic drilling and historic mines at Walparuta.

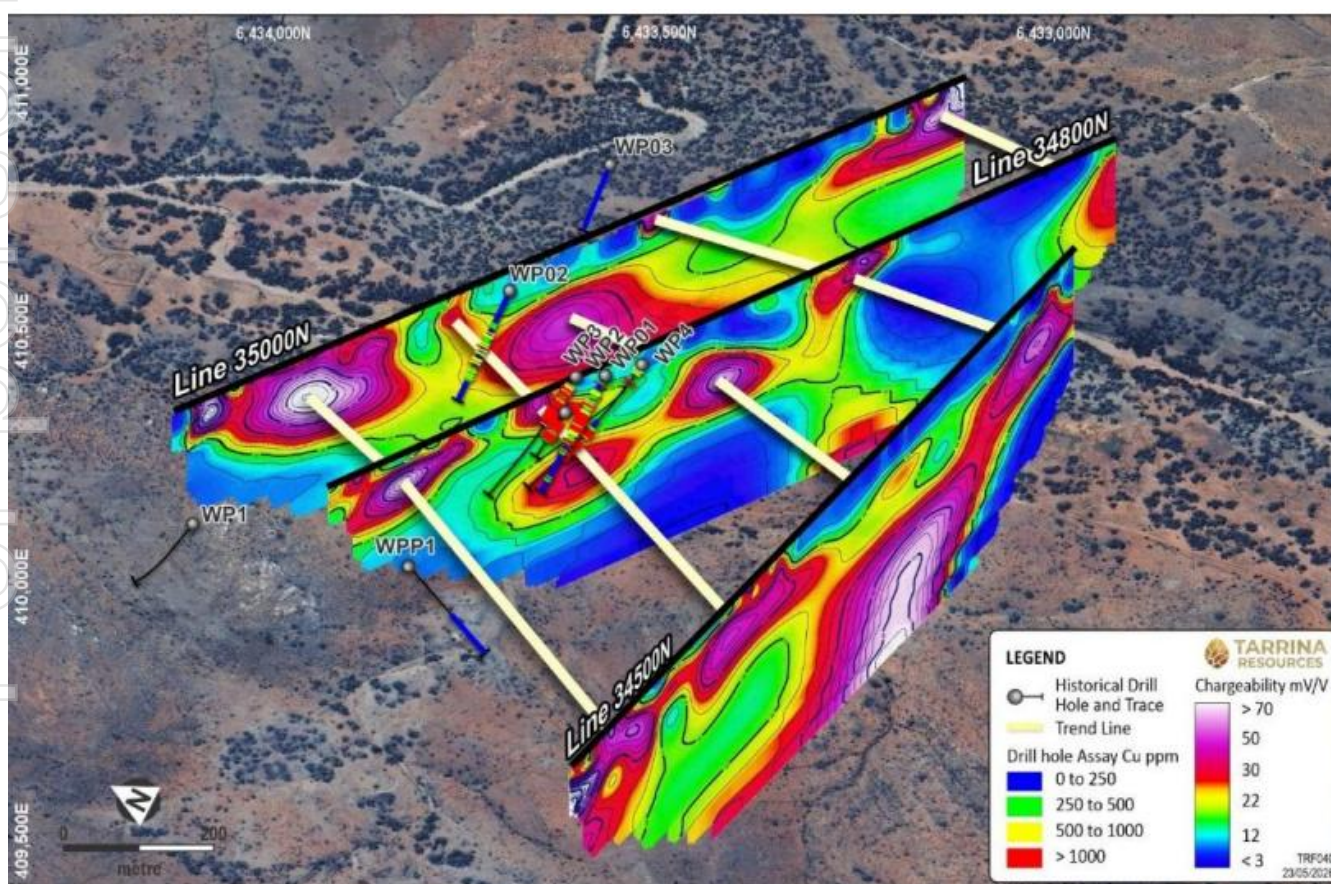


Figure 7. Chargeability anomalies on each IP Line with interpreted strike extents over the 700m length of the IP survey.

The IP survey is the first modern electrical geophysical survey ever conducted at Walparuta. IP chargeability detects disseminated sulphide minerals (chalcopyrite, pyrite and bornite), which are the typical ore minerals in IOCG systems that are present in the mineralisation at Walparuta and do not respond to magnetics. Adding IP to the existing magnetic and gravity data completes the “Coincident Anomaly” picture (Table 1). The survey returned five high-chargeability anomalies with values between 28 and 106 mV/V that are strongly indicative of sulphide mineralisation. Critically, each of these anomalies can be correlated across all three IP lines, confirming they are laterally continuous bodies and not geological noise (Figure 7).

Survey	What it detects	Results at Walparuta
Magnetics	Iron oxide alteration (magnetite/haematite)	5 km continuous north-south anomaly — the hallmark signature of an IOCG system (Figure 1)
Gravity	Dense iron-oxide bodies	Closely mirrors the magnetic trend, confirming a large dense mineralised body at depth
IP Chargeability (NEW)	Disseminated sulphides — the minerals that carry copper and gold	Five strong, laterally continuous anomalies directly overlying the magnetic-gravity target across all three survey lines (Figures 4–10)

Table 1. Summary of geophysical techniques successfully used for targeting IOCG deposits.

The results from Tarrina's integrated geophysical programme (magnetics, gravity and now IP) confirm that Walparuta has the potential to host a large, coherent IOCG system with multiple continuous high-priority potential sulphide targets that have never been drilled. The main conclusions from the exploration to date are:

- Magnetics and gravity identified the 5km system architecture and located a series of dense, iron-rich bodies at depth, which is the type of target that hosts IOCG mineralisation in comparable provinces globally (Figure 8).
- The IP survey has now confirmed that five of these magnetic-gravity target zones may contain disseminated sulphides that could also contain copper and gold-bearing minerals from depths as shallow as 70 m and extending to over 350m deep (Figure 7).
- Historic drilling, though limited to a small part of the northern end of the system, returned consistent and meaningful copper-gold intersections that correlate with IP anomalies (Figure 7). This is the critical proof that the IP can be used to target copper and gold in drilling.
- The primary target, the magnetic-gravity-IP drill target on Line 2, is the largest, strongest magnetic, gravity and chargeability anomaly in the survey, and has never been drilled (Figure 7). It represents the most significant untested copper-gold target the Company has defined so far.

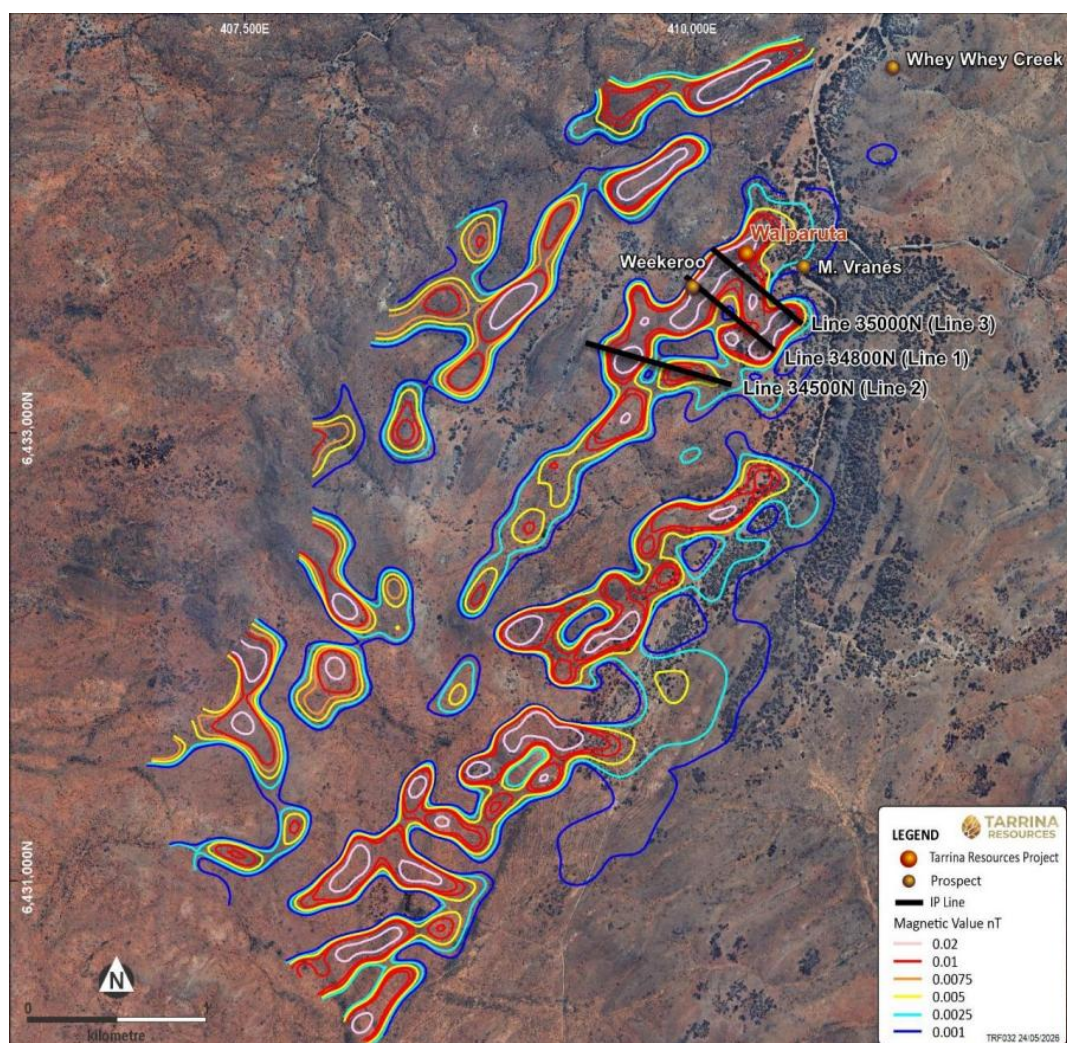


Figure 8. Location of the IP lines in relation to the 5km long magnetic anomalies and historic mines at Walparuta, showing the area of investigation and location of IP Lines.

Geological Mapping and Rock Sampling

Reconnaissance geological mapping and rock sampling was completed concurrently with the IP survey. The objectives were to conduct ground-checking of the mapped geology to help interpret the IP results, characterise rock types and alteration assemblages along the IP survey lines, collect representative rock chip samples and collect samples of copper-gold mineralisation from the mineralised breccia. Particular attention was paid to exposures of ironstone alteration, magnetite-bearing units, and any visible copper mineralisation or secondary copper minerals (malachite, azurite and chrysocolla).

The rock samples have been submitted for petrophysical data analyses, including IP chargeability and conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, density, NRM, sonic velocity and multi-element geochemistry. The results from the sampling will be used to help further interpret the IP, magnetic and gravity data to help optimise drill targeting that will allow drill planning and follow up drill testing to be carried out.

Next Steps

CHRISTMAS GIFT

The next phase of exploration at Christmas Gift will focus on the untested near mine areas down dip and along strike beneath the gold soil anomalies defined by the soil sampling. Further analysis of the soil data will be prioritised to help plan a regional scale cost-effective air core drilling program.

The drilling data will also be integrated with the soil data, 3D geology and 3D structure of the mineral system to optimise drill planning. The Phase 1 diamond core will be re-logged using the gold assay results to determine the lithological, structural and geological controls on the down-dip variability in gold grade. This work will improve the Company's understanding of the controls on the high-grade gold shoots and assist with targeting repetitions of these shoots along strike and at depth below the zone of gold depletion.

Planned activities at the Christmas Gift Gold Project include:

- Complete detailed core logging and base metal assaying of Phase 1 diamond core, with final assay results expected by the end of July.
- Update the 2D and 3D geological and gold grade models incorporating the new drilling results.
- Field check anomalies identified from the soil sampling program and plan follow-up drill targets to test the anomalies for bedrock gold, zinc and copper mineralisation.
- Plan follow-up air-core and RC drilling to infill and extend the new gold mineralisation between the Christmas Gift mine and the Cullinga Extended mine along strike and down dip.

WALPARUTA

The IP survey validates the geological and geophysical interpretation and 3D targeting work completed earlier this year and confirms the potential for a significant IOCG discovery may be made at the Walparuta project. The next phase of exploration at Walparuta will focus on the targets identified, with additional geological mapping and geochemical sampling high priorities, and extending the soil sample data and IP data to cover the 5 km magnetic-gravity corridor to the south and west. Analysis of the new petrophysical data will be used to better define and target sulphide mineralisation for drill testing that should represent higher-grade portions of the mapped anomalies, with the aim of de-risking follow up exploration drilling.

Drilling to test the Walparuta IOCG-style targets will be a high priority, after IP and geochemical coverage is extended to determine the extent of the potential IOCG system. Work over the next three months will include:

- Improving and optimising the 3D magnetic and gravity inversion models to help improve drill targeting.
- Relog available core at the core facility in Adelaide.
- Extend the IP data collection to cover the 5 km magnetic-gravity corridor to the south and west.
- Carry out auger soil sampling over the IP lines to assess the fertility of the near surface chargeability anomalies.
- Reviewing and analysing petrophysics and geochemical data from rock samples to optimise interpretations and derisk drilling.
- Plan follow-up drill targeting, including government approvals, land access agreements and heritage clearances to drill the 5 km magnetic-gravity corridor.

YONGALA COPPER-SILVER & REE PROJECT - SOUTH AUSTRALIA (100%)

Planned work programs at Yongala include geological mapping, geochemical sampling, petrophysical data collection, regional and prospect-scale geophysics to identify high priority drill targets to evaluate both sedimentary copper-silver and carbonatite-style REE anomalies identified through spatial data modelling.

CORPORATE

During the quarter the Company issued 50,000,000 unlisted options on 29 June 2026, the options were issued as part consideration to an external consultant. The terms of the options are exercisable at \$0.05 and expire 3 years from issue date being 29 June 2029.

Post quarter, a total of 20,073,757 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.0474 (Options) expired on 12 July 2026.

CEO Greg Partington presented at the RIU Sydney Resources Round Up conference during the quarter and hosted an investor webinar.

TENEMENT SUMMARY

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3 the Company provides the following information about its tenements for the quarter ended 30 June 2026. Ten tenements remain granted, one new tenement (EL 7128, Walparuta South) was granted that is contiguous with the Walparuta tenements and one new tenement application was made. The tenement application (ELA-01178) is over an area to the west of the Walparuta project tenements that covers similar geology to Walparuta. There have been no changes in beneficial interests during this time, and no other changes to the Company's tenements in the period to 30 June 2026.

Project	Tenement	Holder	% held	State	Status	Grant	Expiry	Area Km ²
Christmas Gift	EL9615	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	NSW	Granted	21/11/2023	21/11/2029	11
Christmas Gift	EL9683	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	NSW	Granted	7/08/2024	7/08/2030	11
Yongala	EL7027	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	6/12/2024	5/12/2030	103
Yongala	EL6921	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	26/07/2023	25/07/2029	745
Yongala	EL6972	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	18/01/2024	17/01/2030	168
Yongala	EL7083	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	12/11/2025	11/11/2031	26
Yongala	EL7084	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	12/11/2025	11/11/2031	634
Walparuta	EL7052	Rox 2 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	7/03/2025	6/03/2031	26
Walparuta	EL7050	Rox 2 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	7/03/2025	6/03/2031	90
Walparuta	EL7051	Rox 2 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	7/03/2025	6/03/2031	105
Walparuta	EL7128	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	6/05/2026	5/05/2032	12
Walparuta	ELA01178	Rox 2 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Application	-	-	400

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

During the quarter, the Company recorded total exploration-related expenditure of \$330,000 related to its current projects as outlined above.

No expenditure was incurred on mining, production or development activities during the quarter.

The following related party fees were paid during the quarter:

- Directors were paid approximately \$57,000 for fees relating to the June quarter.
- Key management personnel of the Group were paid approximately \$60,900 for June quarter salaries & wages.
- A related party of the Chief Executive Officer was paid approximately \$170,000 in relation to outsourced mineral exploration services.

The cash balance at the end of the quarter was \$2.2m with exploration drilling completed and the Company remains fully funded to meet its future exploration commitments.

USE OF FUNDS

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.4, summarised below, the Company's expenditure is to date in relation to the outlined Use of Funds included within its Prospectus.

Use of Funds ¹	Prospectus	Actual to 30 June 2026
Exploration & drilling expenditure	3,101,000	1,535,000
Future acquisition costs	580,000	-
Working capital	660,000	463,000
Remaining costs of the transaction	624,000	742,000
Repayment of drawdown facility	180,000	180,000
Repayment of accrued interest	173,000	171,000
Payment of outstanding creditors	242,000	242,000
Total	5,560,000	3,333,000

Notes: 1. The use of funds statement was a statement of current intentions, investors should note that the allocation of funds set out in the table may change depending on a number of factors including the results of exploration, outcome of development activities, regulatory developments, market and general market conditions.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

– ENDS –

For more information, please contact:

Greg Partington

TARRINA RESOURCES LIMITED

Chief Executive Officer

info@tarrina.com.au

+61 (08) 6158 9990

Kristin Rowe

NWR COMMUNICATIONS

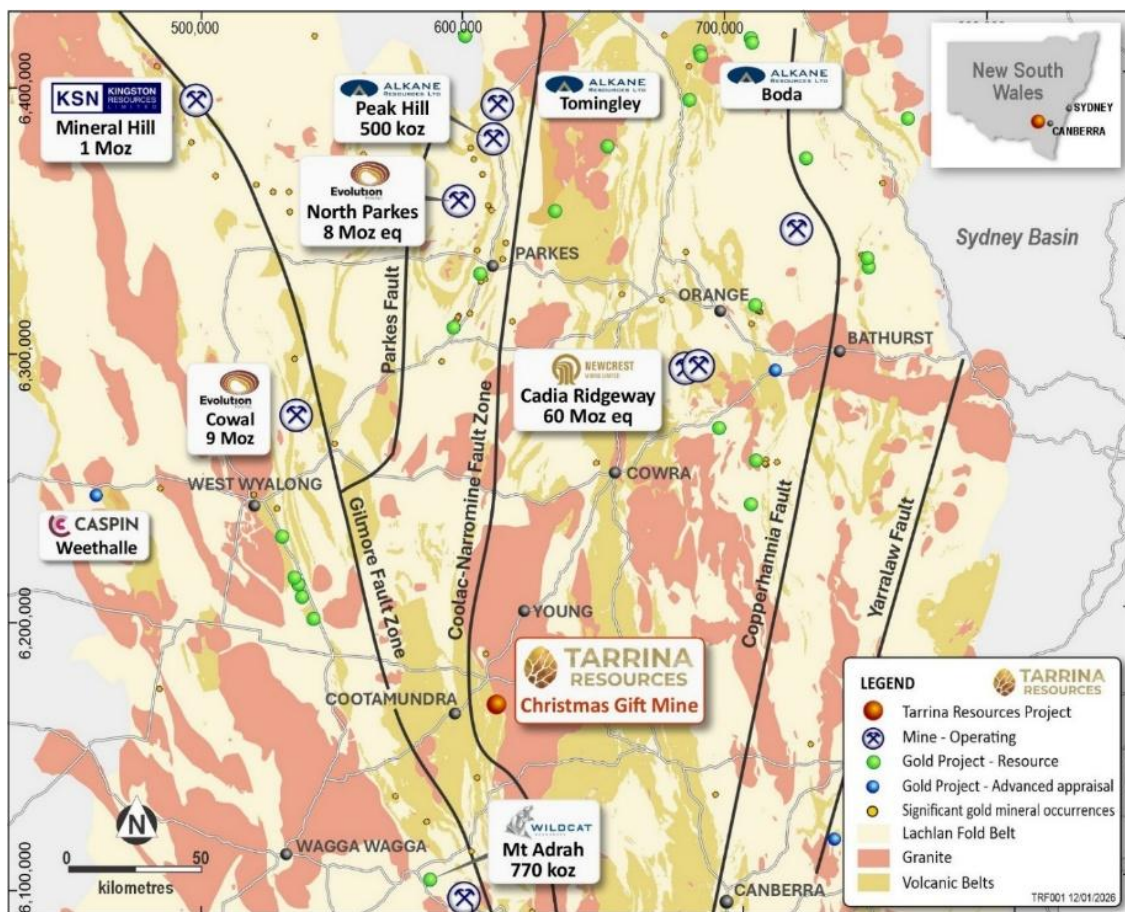
Investor Relations

kristin@nwrcommunications.com.au

ABOUT TARRINA RESOURCES (TR8)

Tarrina Resources Limited (ASX: TR8) is an Australian mineral exploration company with a portfolio of projects in New South Wales and South Australia prospective for gold, copper, silver and rare earth elements. Its flagship Christmas Gift Gold Project in the Lachlan Fold Belt of NSW is supported by historical high-grade production and drilling, while the Walparuta and Yongala projects in South Australia offer exposure to IOCG copper–gold, sedimentary copper–silver and carbonatite-related REE targets. Tarrina’s strategy is to generate shareholder value through systematic exploration, drilling and the potential definition of maiden Mineral Resource estimates, while also assessing complementary and value-accretive acquisition opportunities.

The Christmas Gift Gold Project comprises EL 9615 and EL 9683, covering approximately 22km², located 15km east of Cootamundra and 180km northwest of Canberra within the Lachlan Orogen, a region that hosts several large orogenic gold mines and numerous advanced gold projects.



Location of the Christmas Gift Gold project within the Lachlan Fold Belt, showing the Cootamundra map sheet, regional geological features, and nearby operating mines and gold projects.

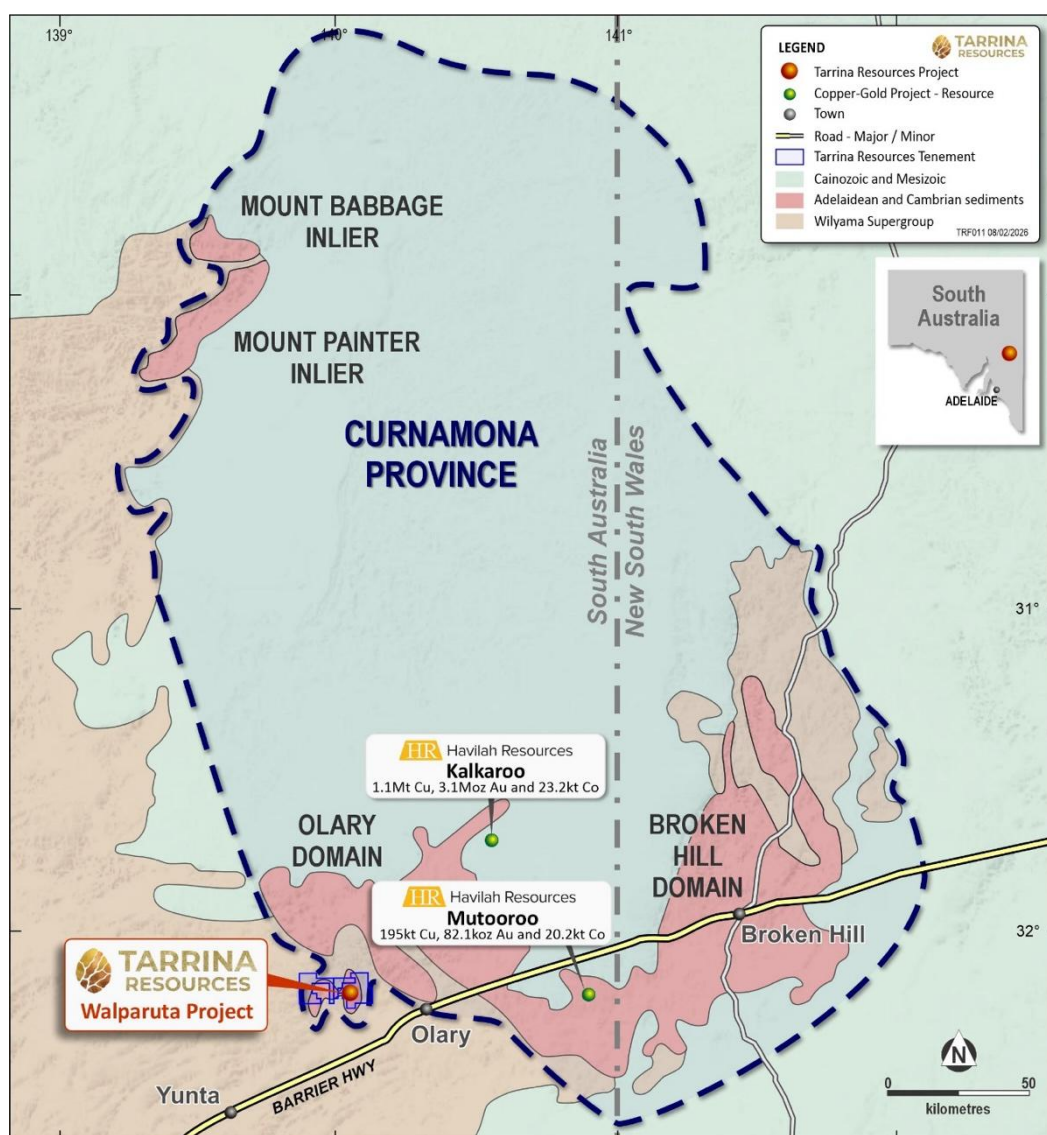
Historic drilling beneath and along strike from the old workings has defined broader zones of gold mineralisation with multiple high-grade intersections, yet only two holes have been drilled deeper than 150m and both intersected gold mineralisation. Exploration has historically been concentrated on the southern tenement (EL9615), which includes the historic Christmas Gift mine as well as a series of smaller gold workings along strike and the northern tenement (EL9683), where soil sampling has started remains untested.

Significant historic intersections in the area where the diamond drilling is planned include:

- 13.0m at 13.20 g/t gold from 68m in DDH076;
- 8.0m at 17.23 g/t gold from 12m in FRB012;
- 9.0m at 11.54 g/t gold from 46m in DDHC007;

- 13.0m at 6.60 g/t gold from 30m in PDH22;
- 4.5m at 16.53 g/t gold from 12m in RAB84013;
- 4.0m at 16.80 g/t gold from 12m in RAB-623; and
- 7.0m at 7.97 g/t gold from 55m in XGRC001.

The Walparuta Project comprises three tenements (EL 7050, EL 7051 and EL 7052) covering a combined area of 220km² at the southern end of the Curnamona Province. The Project produced 66 tonnes of copper ore from historic mining at the Walparuta and Weekaroo mines. Mineralisation at Walparuta is associated with magnetite–biotite–K-feldspar alteration, albitised metasediments, and hydrothermal breccias, consistent with IOCG systems. The region hosts several significant deposits, including Havilah Resources Kalkaroo and Mutaroo deposits, located approximately 50–80 km northeast and east of Walparuta. These deposits demonstrate the fertility of the broader Curnamona Province for large-scale IOCG-style mineral systems.



Location of the Walparuta Project in the South Australian segment of the Curnamona Province relative to the Havilah Resources Kalkaroo and Mutaroo copper, gold and cobalt deposits.

For further information regarding Tarrina Resources, please visit the ASX platform (ASX: TR8) or the Company's website at www.tarrina.com.au.

DISCLAIMER AND FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

This Announcement contains forward-looking statements which are identified by words such as 'believes,' 'estimates,' 'expects,' 'targets,' 'intends,' 'may,' 'will,' 'would,' 'could,' or 'should' and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this Announcement, are expected to take place.

Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors and management of the Company. These and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements.

The Company has no intention to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this Announcement, except where required by law. The Company cannot and does not give assurances that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING VISUAL OBSERVATIONS AND ESTIMATES

The exploration results and geological interpretations reported in this announcement are preliminary in nature and are based on limited data. They should not be considered as indicative of the quantity, grade, or economic viability of any potential mineral resource. Further work is required to verify the results, including additional drilling, sampling, and geological assessment. No assurance can be given that future exploration will confirm the interpretations or lead to the definition of a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). Investors are advised that exploration is inherently uncertain and involves a high degree of risk.

COMPETENT PERSON AND COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The information in this ASX announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Gregor Partington, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Partington has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code).

Dr Partington is employed by Tarrina Resources as Chief Executive Officer and consents to the inclusion of the information in this ASX announcement in the form and context in which it appears.

ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS REFERENCED IN THIS RELEASE

The information in this announcement relate to exploration results that have previously been released to the ASX and referenced below. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in those original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

- 1 ASX: TR8 6 July 2026 – Further High-Grade Gold Results extend Christmas Gift System.
- 2 ASX: TR8 29 January 2026 – Diamond Drilling Commences at Christmas Gift Gold Project.
- 3 ASX: TR8 5 May 2026 – Christmas Gift First Assays Confirm High Grade Gold.
- 4 ASX: TR8 25 May 2026 – Soil sampling extends Christmas Gift Gold Anomaly over 1km.
- 5 ASX: TR8 2 June 2026 – IP Results Move Walparuta Closer To IOCG Discovery.

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

TARRINA RESOURCES LTD

ABN

62 622 021 265

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(330)	(1,535)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(69)	(149)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(201)	(683)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	17	40
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	(148)
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other – transaction costs	29	(213)
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(554)	(2,688)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities, net of cash acquired	-	(19)
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	(13)
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	-	(32)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	5,000
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	18	(529)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	734
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	(241)
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	(23)
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	18	4,941

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period	(536)	2,221
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,763	6
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(554)	(2,688)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	(32)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	18	4,941

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,227	2,227

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	2,227	2,763
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	2,227	2,763

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	288
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

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

7. Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		
N/A		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(554)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(554)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,227
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,227
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	4.0
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
Answer: N/A	
8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Answer: N/A	

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

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: N/A

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 23 July 2026

Authorised by: The Board of Directors
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.