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ABN 25 086 471 007

ANNUAL REPORT

30 June 2023

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Corporate directory

Current Directors

Matthew Driscoll	*Non-executive Chairman*
Neville Bassett	*Non-executive Director*
Michael Scivolo	*Non-executive Director*
Dr Allison Dugdale	*Non-executive Director*

Company Secretary

Stuart Usher

Registered Office

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Advanced Share Registry Limited

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	Nedlands WA 6009
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Website:	www.advancedshare.com.au

Auditor

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Street:	Level 3, 88 William Street
	Perth WA 6000

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Review of operations

1. Highlights:

- Two, very successful, diamond drilling programs were completed at the Barkly Project (EL28620), 45km east of Tennant Creek in the Northern Territory (see Figure 1 for location).

- The first, **Stage 2** diamond drilling program was focused on the **Bluebird high-grade copper-gold discovery** and comprised eight holes for 2,340m. This program produced several high-grade copper and gold intersections which increased the strike-length of the deposit to 240m and extended the depth extent to over 300m, significantly expanding the resource potential of the deposit, which remained completely open in all directions. Outstanding results from the **Stage 2** program include:
  - **30.5m @ 6.2% Cu & 6.8 g/t Au from 153.6m (downhole) in** BBDD018[1]
    - including **17.8m @ 5.2% Cu,11.5 g/t Au** from 153.6m, and,
    - including **16.1m @ 10.5% Cu, 0.44 g/t Au** from 164.9m.
  - **24m @ 0.66% Cu & 11.8 g/t Au from 161m (downhole) in** BBDD0021[2]
    - including **5.7m @ 0.74% Cu, 49.3 g/t Au** from 161m, and,
    - including **4.97m @ 1.06% Cu, 23.9 g/t Au** from 165.66m
  - **16.45m @ 3.05% Cu & 2.31 g/t Au from 203.65m (downhole),** BBDD0025[3]
    - including **3.8m @ 0.87% Cu, 9.08 g/t Au** from 203.65m **incl. 1.03m @ 28.3 g/t Au**, and,
    - including **3.4m @ 8.22% Cu, 0.16 g/t Au** from 216.7m **incl. 1.1m @ 22.6% Cu**

- The second, **Stage 3**, reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling program at Bluebird was also commenced, comprising 14 holes for 3,166m during the reporting period. Drilling intersected thick zones of strongly developed copper mineralisation at shallower depths above the main western zone and discovered a new zone east of the previous drilling, effectively doubling the strike-length of the Bluebird mineralisation to 500m and extending the mineralisation to within 60m of surface. The mineralisation remains open in all directions (see longitudinal projection, Figure 2 and cross section, Figure 4). Results received post the reporting period include:
  - **17.95m @ 11.08 g/t Au, 2.66% Cu** from 131m downhole in BBDD0026 from the western zone[4]
    - including **15.9m @ 12.45 g/t Au, 2.91% Cu** from 131.8m,
    - including **5m @ 38.6 g/t Au, 6.11% Cu** from 142.7m incl. **2.25m @ 64 g/t Au, 9.57% Cu.**
  - **17.4m @ 1.58% Cu, 0.06 g/t Au** from 129.8m downhole in BBDD0033 from the eastern extension discovery[5],
    - including **5.44m @ 3.66% Cu, 0.10 g/t Au, 0.20% Bi** from 132.0m, and,
    - including **3.2m @ 1.62% Cu, 0.08 g/t Au, 0.55% Bi** from 144.0m.

- In addition, drilling also tested several regional targets, totalling 8 shallow RC and diamond drillhole tails for 1981.1m. This drilling tested priority gravity-magnetic-IP resistivity targets outside Bluebird, within the highly prospective 2.5km Bluebird-Perseverance Target Zone (see Figure 3), and produced a significant intersection at Perseverance North of **1m @ 0.93% Cu, 0.58 g/t Au** from 231m in **PNDD002**[5].

- On the **Babbler Project** (EL30701) which adjoins the Barkly tenement to the south, the Company is targeting copper-gold deposits within the Warramunga Formation underlying cover sequences. A detailed gravity survey was completed, highlighting a Tennant Creek style ironstone target below high gold grades in a previous drillhole. Drilling is planned to test this target as soon as access can be established.

2. Overview

2.1. Barkly – Bluebird Project:

During the full year ended 30 June 2023, the Company completed two, very successful, diamond drilling programs at the Bluebird, high-grade, copper-gold discovery on the Barkly project, approximately 45km east of Tennant Creek in the Northern Territory (see Figure 1 for location). The key intersections from these programs are shown on longitudinal projection, Figure 2.

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Review of operations

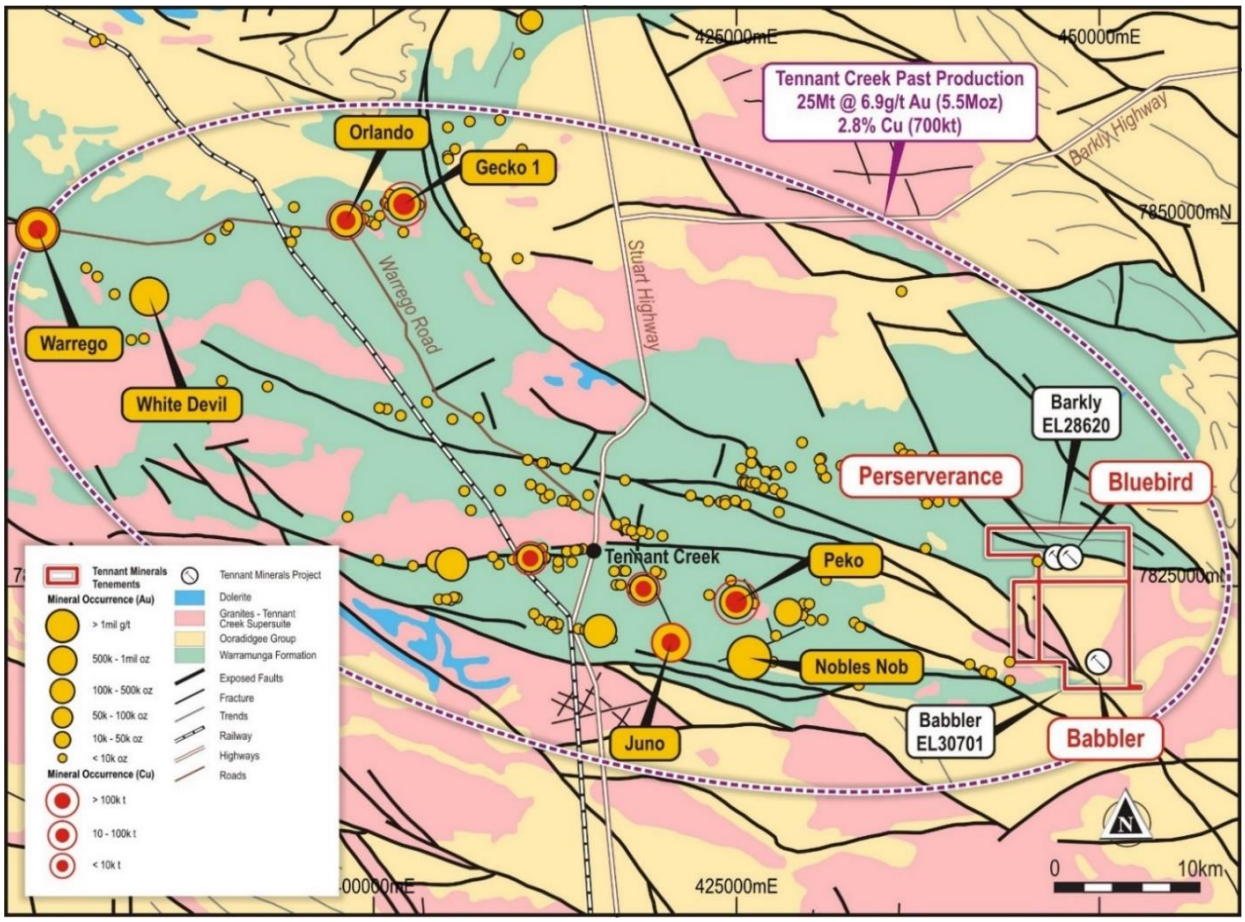

Figure 1: Location of the Barkly and Babbler Projects and major historical mines in the Tennant Creek Mineral Field

The Bluebird discovery is associated with a gravity high, which is part of a 5km long gravity anomaly known as the "Bluebird Corridor". This gravity anomaly reflects high-density, iron enrichment in the primary zone below up to 60m of leached saprolite (see Figure 2 below).

Detailed drone magnetics completed during the previous reporting period was combined with the detailed gravity data to highlight six coincident magnetic-gravity copper-gold targets within a 2km "Bluebird-Perseverance Target Zone" extending west of the high-grade Bluebird copper-gold discovery[6] (see plan view, Figure 3).

2.2. Stage 2 Bluebird Drilling Program:

The **Stage 2** diamond drilling program at the Bluebird discovery was completed during second half of 2022 and comprised eight diamond drillholes for 2,340m.

Highlights from the program include the intersection of **30.5m @ 6.2% Cu and 6.8 g/t Au** from 153.6m (downhole)[1] in BBDD018 which extended the deposit to the west of previous drilling (see Figure 2). This intersection is approximately true-width (see cross section, Figure 4) and includes primary high-grade hanging-wall gold zone (including visible gold) of **17.8m @ 5.2% Cu and 11.5 g/t Au** from 153.6m and a zone containing massive chalcopyrite and chalcocite of **16.1m @ 10.5% Cu and 0.44 g/t Au** from 164.9m.

Further high-grade gold results were produced from drilling to the west of BBDD0018 which included a bonanza gold intersection in BBDD0021 of **5.7m** @ 0.74% Cu and **49.3 g/t Au**[2] within an overall intersection of **24m** @ 0.66% Cu, **11.8 g/t Au**[2] (Figure 2).

These high-grade intersections occur within a thick and shallow plunging dilational zone, which is open along strike to the east and west, where it becomes shallower. The Bluebird discovery was extended by the **Stage 2** program to over 240m strike-length and to over 300m below surface and remained open in all directions (Figure 2).

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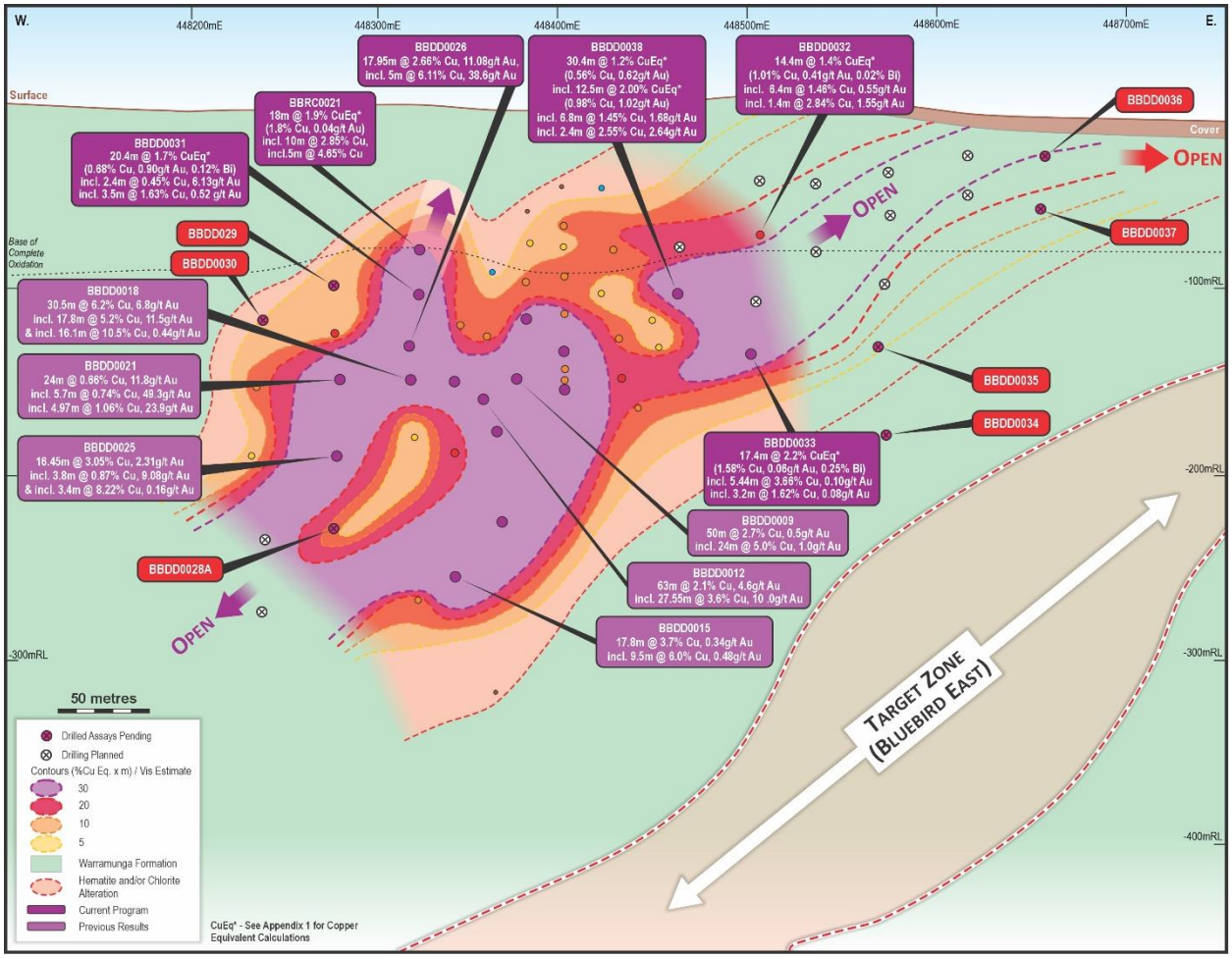

Figure 2: Bluebird longitudinal projection showing significant copper-gold intersections and strongly mineralised holes pending

2.3. Regional Gravity/Magnetics/IP targets Testing:

An induced polarisation (IP) / resistivity geophysical program was carried out over Bluebird revealed a distinct low-resistivity (high conductivity) and coincident chargeability response corresponding with the Bluebird mineralisation on the central section 448,360mE. This section includes the BBDD0012 intersection of **63m @ 2.1% Cu, 4.6g/t Au** and the IP low-resistivity zone indicates continuity to below 300m depth.

Further IP/resistivity traverses completed over the 6 gravity-magnetic targets identified within the 2km Bluebird-Perseverance Target Zone produced low-resistivity/high-chargeability anomalies similar to Bluebird in at least three target areas including Perseverance North, Perseverance and Bluebird West (see Figure 3).

Drill-testing of the three, priority, coincident gravity and reversely polarised magnetic targets that are associated with low resistivity/high-conductivity IP anomaly geophysical anomalies included eight RC / diamond holes for 1981.1m[1].

At the **Perseverance North Target** (see Figure 3), drilling intersected major fault zones with hematite-breccia and mineralisation above a strong IP low-resistivity (high-conductivity) anomaly[6].

Results from the initial drill testing of the other priority gravity-magnetic-IP resistivity targets include a significant intersection at Perseverance North of **1m @ 0.93% Cu, 0.58 g/t Au** from 231m in **PNDD002**[5]. This hole intersected hematite breccia lodes interpreted to lie above potentially copper-gold mineralised ironstone[5].

The initial success of the IP/resistivity surveying led to an extensive new IP/resistivity survey being carried out over the entire Barkly project. Initial 2-d inversion modelling of IP/resistivity traverses east and west of Bluebird identified a strongly-conductive (low-resistivity) anomaly centred 160m to the east of Bluebird. This new step-out IP target is more highly conductive than the main Bluebird zone, and thus represents a potential repeat of the high-grade copper-gold discovery, at a similar shallow depth.

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Review of operations

The **Stage 3** drilling program that was initially targeting immediate extensions to the identified footprint of the Bluebird was expanded to include drilling of this new IP/resistivity target, which is strongly developed from around 80m below surface. Other targets to the west of Bluebird, within the 2.5km Bluebird-Perseverance Corridor[6] (see Figure 3), were identified based on inversion modelling of gravity, magnetics and the initial IP profiles carried out in 2022[6]. Further IP profiles have now been generated across the entire corridor and are currently being modelled to define additional priority targets.

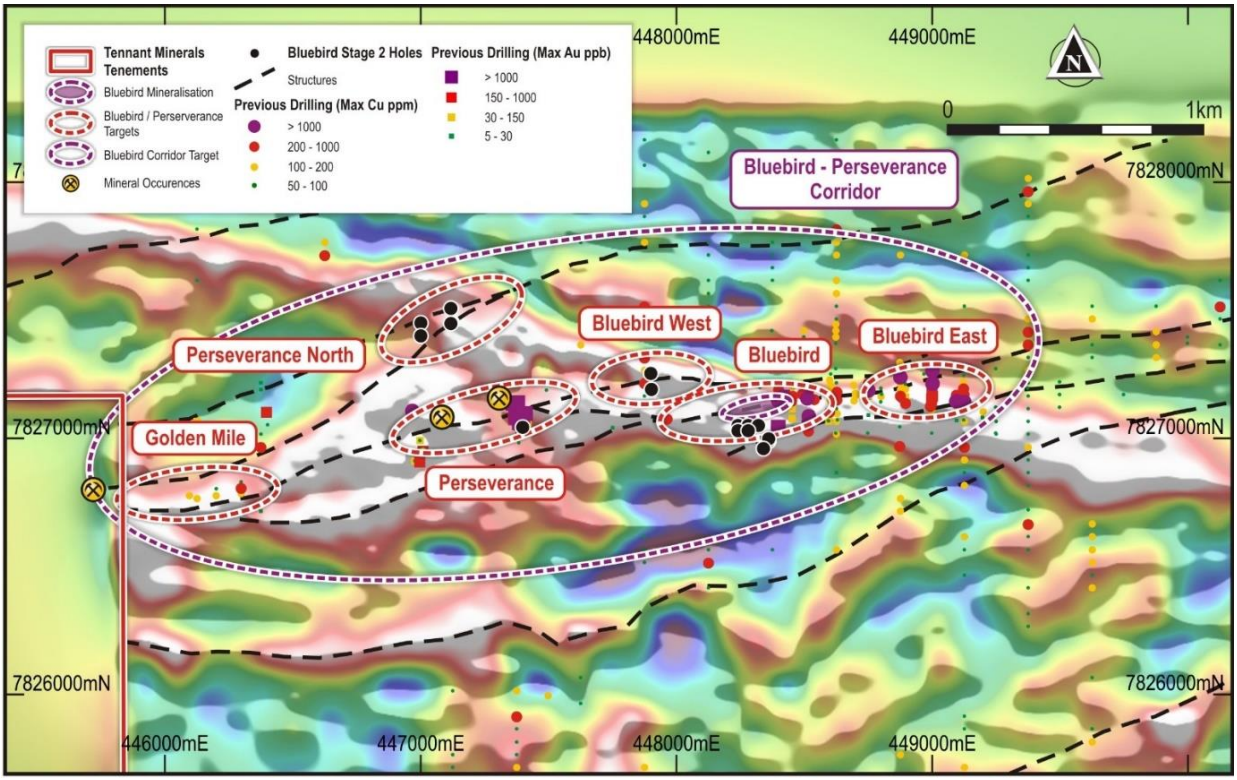

Figure 3: Bluebird Corridor gravity image with interpreted structures, gravity-magnetic-IP resistivity targets and Stage 2 drilling

2.4. Stage 3 Bluebird Drilling Program:

A second, **Stage 3** drilling program was commenced during the reporting period. This program was designed to build on previous drilling at Bluebird by the Company, which led to the discovery of high-grade copper and gold mineralisation over a 500m strike length[4] and to a depth of more than 250m. Bluebird is a "blind" discovery hidden beneath about 60m of weathered saprolite and remains open in all directions (see Figure 2).

The initial results of the program were announced post the reporting period and include a bonanza gold intersection of **5m @ 38.6 g/t Au with 6.11% Cu** from 142.7m (downhole) including **2.25m @ 64 g/t Au with 9.57% Cu in BBDD0026**[4], which is part of a thick gold-copper intersection of **17.95m @ 2.66% Cu, 11.08 g/t Au,** from 131m downhole including **15.9m @ 2.91% Cu, 12.45 g/t Au** (see longitudinal projection, Figure 2 and cross section, Figure 4).

Further results of the program include the substantial copper, gold and bismuth (Bi) intersection from the newly discovered eastern extension of the deposit (see Figure 2) shown below:

- **17.4m @ 2.2% CuEq* (1.58% Cu, 0.06 g/t Au, 0.25% Bi)** from 129.8m downhole in **BBDD0033**[5],
  - incl. **5.44m @ 3.66% Cu, 0.10 g/t Au, 0.20% Bi** from 132.0m, and,
  - incl. **3.2m @ 1.62% Cu, 0.08 g/t Au, 0.55% Bi** from 144.0m.

  (*$CuEq\% = 1 \times Cu\% + 0.82 \times g/t\ Au + 0.0097 \times g/t\ Ag + 2.16 \times \%\ Bi + 0.0004 \times g/t\ Co$)[5]

Assay results pending include those from thick and strongly mineralised intersections in BBDD0032 and BBDD0038, also from the eastern discovery zone, which projects to within 60m of the surface (see Figure 2) and represents a target for initial open-pit mining.

The intersection of thick zones of mineralisation with copper and gold has effectively doubled the strike-length of the Bluebird footprint to 500m, while remaining open in all directions (open to the east and west as well as up and down dip – see Figure 2).

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Review of operations

The overall plunge of the Bluebird discovery is interpreted to be moderate to the west (see Figure 2), corresponding with a dilational zone where the mineralised structure at Bluebird has intersected an anticlinal closure (see Figure 4). The mineralisation is open down-plunge to the west where IP/resistivity inversions indicate potential for extensions at depth (Figures 2 and 4).

The focus of the current program will continue to be shallow extensions to the mineralised zone where further, predominantly RC drilling is planned to define the shallow mineralised zone to the east and west of the previously drilled discovery footprint. IP resistivity inversion models indicate extensions to the east and west, including a potential repeat at depth which remains un-tested (Figures 2 and 4). Further drilling is planned to extend and define the newly discovered shallow extensions of the Bluebird mineralisation, which has now been identified over a 500m strike-length and remains open.

New drilling will also test IP low-resistivity targets, currently being modelled, to the west and particularly east of Bluebird, where past RAB drilling identified strongly anomalous copper results (see Figure 3).

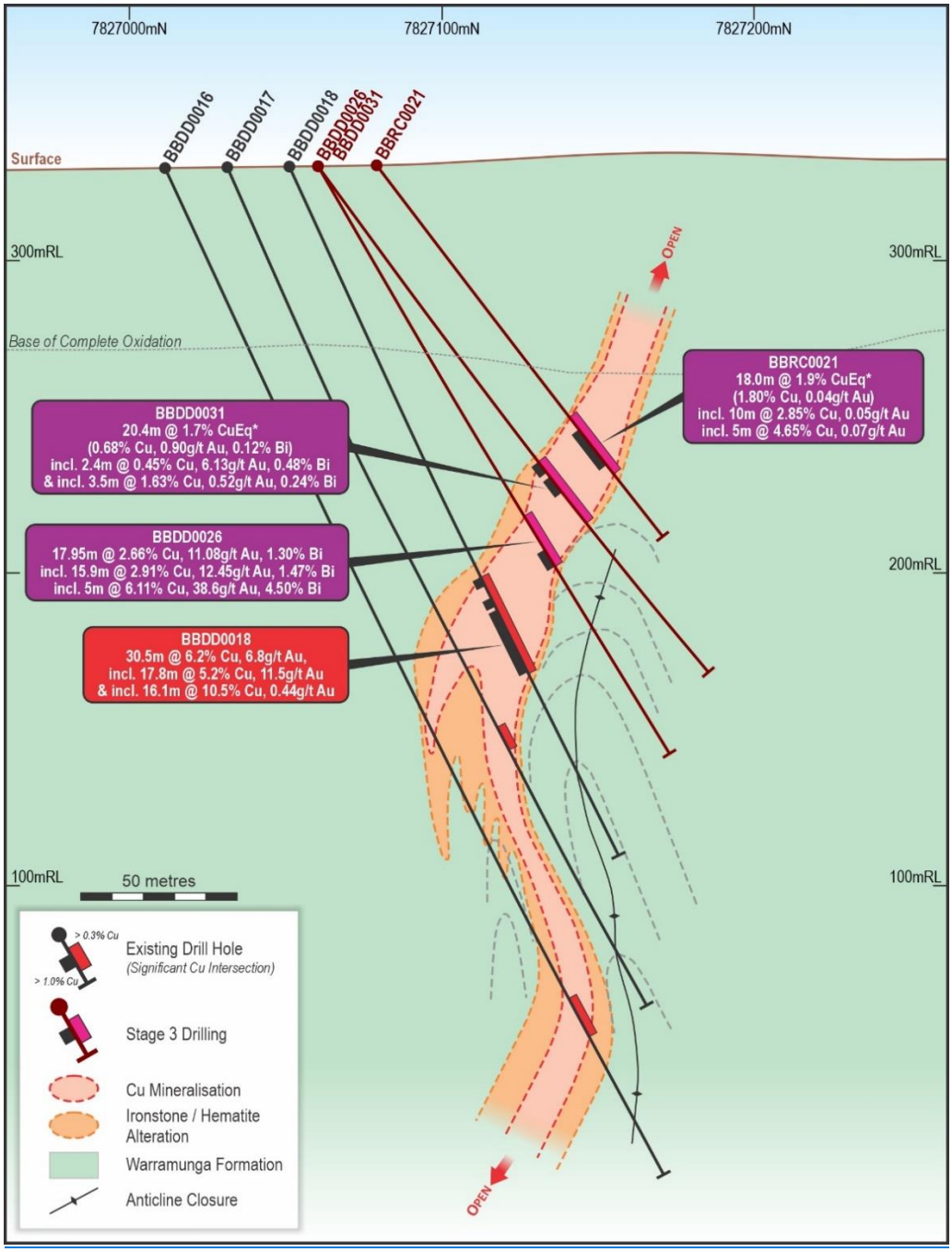

Figure 4: Bluebird cross section 448,320mE showing high-grade gold-copper intersections.
(*CuEq% = 1 x Cu% + 0.82 x g/t Au + 0.009 x g/t Ag + 2.16 x % Bi + 0.0004 x g/t Co)[5]

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2.5. Babbler Project (EL30701):

The Babbler EL30701 lies directly south of the Barkly EL28620 (refer Figures 1 & 5), covering a magnetic corridor over 6km long interpreted to be intersected by northwest trending faults (see Figure 5 below).

The Warramunga Formation that hosts the Bluebird copper-gold deposit is interpreted to continue under younger cover sequences throughout the Babbler Project.

Previous interpretation of aeromagnetic data identified two magnetic anomalies (R29 and R31) that were considered to be prospective for Tennant Creek style copper-gold mineralisation. Anomaly R29 corresponds to the Babbler prospect (Figure 5).

A RAB hole located 100m west of the R29 magnetic anomaly intersected highly anomalous gold, interpreted to be at a possible faulted contact between sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Subsequent diamond drilling to test the magnetic anomaly and outcropping pyritic volcanics intersected several zones of gold mineralisation with anomalous copper (Figure 5).

The Company carried out a detailed gravity survey which has identified "ironstone" targets within the underlying Warramunga Formation for high-grade copper-gold deposits which will be tested with future planned drilling.

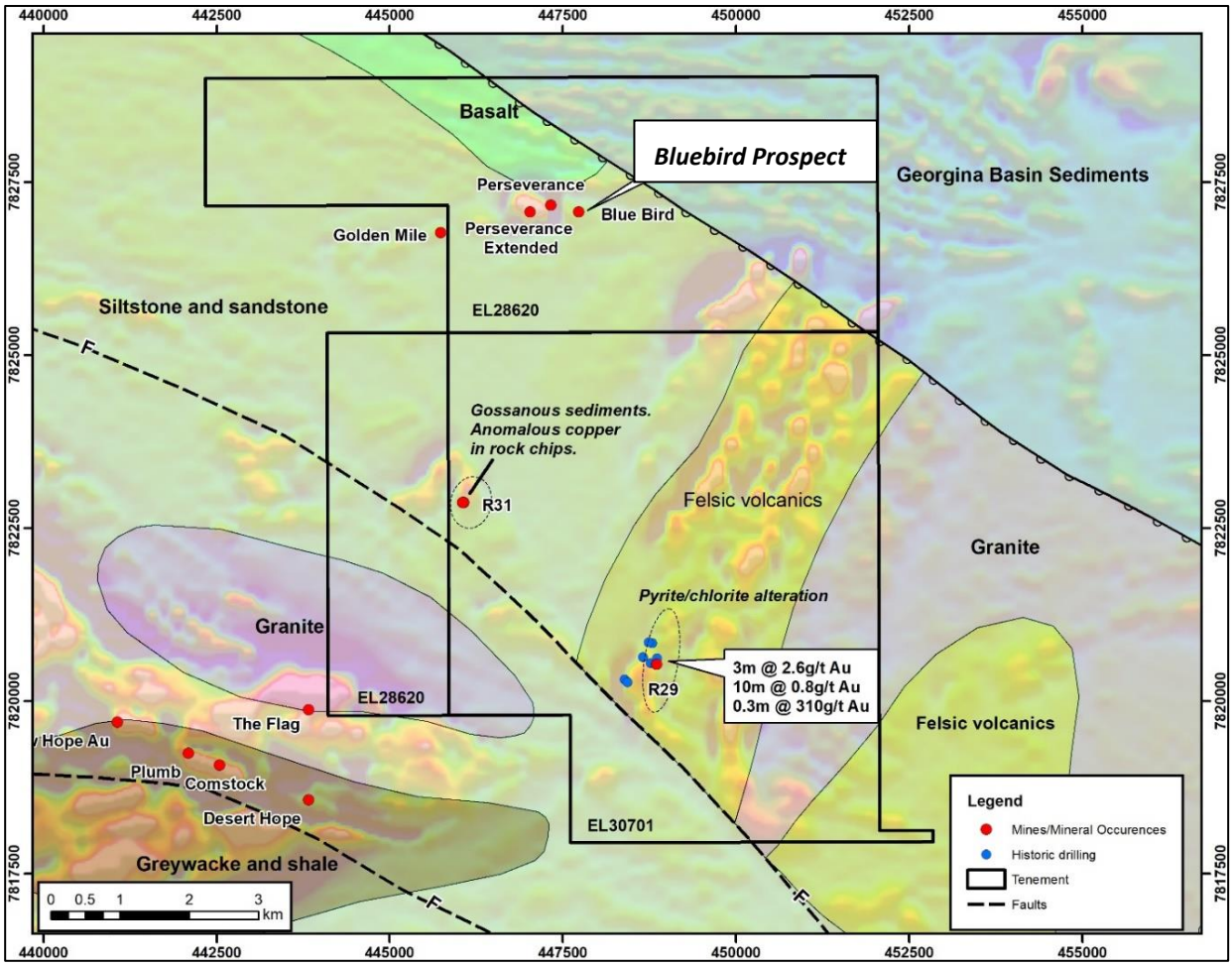

Figure 5: Babbler Project showing regional geology on a TMI aeromagnetic image. Prospects are shown in red.

3. About the Barkly Project

The Barkly Project is located approximately 45km east of the town of Tennant Creek in the Northern Territory and comprises two Exploration Licences, being EL 28620 (Barkly Project) and EL 30701 (Babbler Project) located in central Northern Territory, south of the Barkly Highway (Figure 1).

The Barkly Project comprises two granted Exploration Licences EL28620 and EL30701. The Barkly Project is considered highly prospective for magnetite hosted gold-copper similar to other deposits found elsewhere in the Tennant Creek Mineral field.

The Company's focus is drilling to extend the Bluebird discovery and testing other targets within the Barkly and Babbler tenements.

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Review of operations

4. Competent Person's Declaration

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled and/or reviewed by Mr Jonathon Dugdale. Mr Dugdale is the Technical Advisor to Tennant Minerals Ltd and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (**FAusIMM**). Mr Dugdale has sufficient experience, including over 35 years' experience in exploration, resource evaluation, mine geology, development studies and finance, relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee ('JORC') Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dugdale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

5. ASX Listing Rules Compliance

In preparing this report the Company has relied on the announcements previously made by the Company as listed under *References* below. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the announcements previously made, or that would materially affect the Company from relying on those announcements for the purpose of this announcement.

6. Schedule of tenements

Tenement ID	Type	Status	Holder	Grant Date	End Date	Area (km^2)	TMS Interest
EL28620	Exploration	Active	Colour Minerals Pty Ltd	16 Dec 2011	15 Dec 2023	39.16	100%
EL30701	Exploration	Active	Colour Minerals Pty Ltd	20 Aug 2015	19 Aug 2023#	42.6	100%

#EL 30701 expired on 19 August 2023. Application to renew the tenement was submitted 15 August 2023 which remains pending.

References

[1] 08 February 23. Tennant Minerals (ASX.TMS): *Spectacular Drill Hit of 30.5m @ 6.2% Copper and 6.8g/t Gold at Bluebird*.
[2] 07 March 23. Tennant Minerals (ASX.TMS): *Bonanza Bluebird Gold Results Including 5.7m @ 49.3g/t Au*.
[3] 20 March 23. Tennant Minerals (ASX.TMS): *More Exceptional Results to 28.3g/t Gold and 22.6% Copper from Bluebird*.
[4] 19 July 23. Tennant Minerals (ASX.TMS): *Drilling Doubles Strike Length of Bluebird copper-Gold discovery*.
[5] 15 August 2023. Tennant Minerals (ASX.TMS): *New Results Confirm Eastern Bluebird Extension Discovery.*
[6] 24 January 23. Tennant Minerals (ASX.TMS): *Highly Prospective Mineralised Structures Intersected at Bluebird-Perseverance*

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Directors' report

Your directors present their report on the consolidated entity, consisting of Tennant Minerals Limited (**Tennant** or **the Company**) and its controlled entities (collectively **the Group**), for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

1. Directors

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

- Mr Matthew Driscoll *Non-executive Chairman*
- Mr Neville Bassett *Non-executive Director*
- Mr Michael Scivolo *Non-executive Director*
- Dr Allison Dugdale *Non-executive Director (appointed on 12 August 2022)*
- Mr Gino D'Anna *Non-executive Director (resigned on 12 August 2022)*

(collectively **the Directors** or **the Board**)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated. For additional information of Directors, including details of the qualifications of Directors, please refer to paragraph 5 *Information relating to the directors* of this Directors' Report.

2. Company secretary

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

- *Mr Stuart Douglas Usher*

Qualifications	B.Bus, CPA, Grad Dip CSP, MBA, FGIA, FCIS
Experience	Mr Usher is a CPA and Chartered Company Secretary with over 25 years of extensive experience in the management and corporate affairs of public listed companies. He holds an MBA from the University of Western Australia and has extensive experience across many industries focusing on Corporate & Financial Management, Strategy & Planning, Mergers & Acquisitions, and Investor Relations & Corporate Governance.

3. Dividends paid or recommended

There were no dividends paid or recommended during the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: $nil).

4. Operating and financial review

4.1. Nature of operations principal activities

The principal activity of the Group during the course of the financial year has been the evaluation of gold and copper projects across a broad range of geographies. All projects are subjected to a rigorous technical, commercial and legal due diligence.

4.2. Operations review

Refer to the *Review of operations* on page 1.

4.3. Financial Position

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Group incurred a loss before tax for the year of $5,026,779 (2022: $2,682,800 loss).

The net assets of the Group have decreased by $398,688 from 30 June 2022 to $3,487,674 at 30 June 2023.

As at 30 June 2023, the Group's cash and cash equivalents decreased from 30 June 2022 by $336,803 to $4,369,008 and had a working capital surplus of $3,487,674 (2022: $3,886,362 working capital), as disclosed in Note 8 *Capital management*.

The Directors believe the Group is in a satisfactorily stable financial position to continue its current operations.

4.4. Key Business Risks

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

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Directors' report

b. Environmental risks

The Company has environmental risks associated with its tenements which arise as a consequence of its operations. The Company monitors its ongoing environmental obligations and risks and implements rehabilitation and corrective actions as appropriate.

c. Community and social risks

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

d. *Financial risks*

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

e. Exploration risks

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

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

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

f. Regulatory and Compliance Risk

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

4.5. Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no other significant changes to the state of affairs of the Group.

4.6. Events subsequent to reporting date

There are no significant after balance date events that are not covered in this Directors' Report section 4.2 *Operations review* above or within the financial statements at note 13 *Events subsequent to reporting date* on page 36.

4.7. Future developments, prospects and business strategies

Likely developments, future prospects and business strategies of the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report as the Directors believe that the inclusion of such information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

4.8. Environmental regulations

The Group's operations are subject to environmental regulations in the jurisdictions it operates in, namely Australia.

The Group is committed to achieving a high standard of environmental performance. The Board is responsible for the regular monitoring of environmental exposures and compliance with environmental regulations.

The Board believes that the Group has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the Group.

The Directors have considered the enacted *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007* (the NGER Act) which introduced a single national reporting framework for the reporting and dissemination of information about the greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, and energy use and production of corporations. At the current stage of development, the Directors have determined that the NGER Act has no effect on the Company for the current, nor subsequent, financial year. The Directors will reassess this position as and when the need arises.

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Directors' report

5. Information relating to the directors

Mr Matthew Driscoll	Chairman (Non-Executive) *Independent*
Qualifications	BA, Dip Ed, Grad.Dip.App.Fin. SF Fin, MSAA, GAICD.
Experience	Mr Driscoll has significant experience across several industries, including online technologies, financial services, fintech, property and resources. He has more than 30 years' experience in capital markets and the financial services industry and is an accomplished company director in roles across listed and private companies. He has significant experience in international business growth, mergers and acquisitions, equity and debt raisings and building strategic alliances, and remains committed to ethical, commercial and consumer-based outcomes.
Interest in Shares and Options	1,000,000 ordinary shares 500,000 listed options
Directorships held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year	Mr Driscoll is Chairman of Carbonxt Group (CG1), Non-Executive Director of Energy Technologies (EGY).
Mr Michael Scivolo	Director (Non-Executive) *Independent*
Qualifications	B.Com, FCPA
Experience	Mr Scivolo has extensive experience in the fields of accounting and taxation in both corporate and non-corporate entities.
Interest in Shares and Options	Nil Ordinary shares Nil Listed options
Directorships held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year	Mr Scivolo is currently a Director of Sabre Resources Limited (ASX:SBR), Golden Deeps Limited (ASX:GED) and Metals Australia Ltd (ASX:MLS).
Mr Neville Bassett	Directors (Non-Executive) *Independent*
Qualifications	AM, FCA
Experience	Mr Bassett is a Chartered Accountant specialising in corporate, financial and management advisory services. Mr Bassett has spent more than 35 years working in accounting, finance and stockbroking. During that time, he's had considerable involvement in Australian financial markets including numerous public company listings and capital raisings, as well as mergers and acquisitions. Mr Bassett is the principal director of Westar Capital Limited, the holder of an Australian Financial Services License. He was previously State Chairman and a former National Director of the Royal Flying Doctor Service.
Interest in Shares and Options	Nil Ordinary Shares Nil Listed options

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Directors' report

Directorships held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year	▸ Mr Bassett currently is Non-Executive Chairman of Auris Minerals Ltd (ASX:AUR), Non-Executive Director of Pharmaust Ltd (ASX:PAA), Pointerra Ltd (ASX:3DP), Bulletin Resources Ltd (ASX: BNR). Previous directorships held in Yowie Group Ltd (5 Aug 2019 – 27 Nov 2020), Metalsearch Ltd (8 May 2015-16 Oct 2019).
Dr Allison Dugdale	▸ Directors (Non-Executive) *(appointed on 12 August 2022)* Independent
Qualifications	▸ PhD
Experience	▸ Dr Dugdale has over 30 years minerals industry and academic experience including 15 years in senior exploration roles with several major companies including Western Mining Corporation and Newmont. She has also spent 16 years in research and tertiary teaching, reaching the position of Senior Lecturer in Ore Deposit Geology at Curtin University until 2020. Since then, she has been the principal geologist of a geological consultancy which provides exploration targeting services to mineral exploration companies in Australia and North America.
Interest in Shares and Options	▸ 1,000,000 Ordinary shares 642,110 Listed options
Directorships held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year	▸ None

Former Dirctors

Mr Gino D'Anna	▸ Director (Non-Executive) *(resigned on 12 August 2022)* *Independent*
Qualifications	▸ B.Com (Hon)
Experience	▸ Mr D'Anna has significant primary and secondary capital markets experience and has extensive experience in resource exploration, public company operations and administration and financial management. Mr D'Anna has particular experience in Canadian Government and First Nations relations in the mining sector. He was a founding shareholder and founding Executive Director of Atrum Coal (ASX: ATU) which is developing the Elan Hard Coking Coal Project. He has significant experience in Canadian exploration and resource development. Importantly, Mr D'Anna has been involved in exploration companies across multiple sectors and jurisdictions, having worked in Australia, South Korea, South Africa, Botswana and Namibia. He was also a corporate advisory consultant to Excelsior Gold Limited (ASX: EXG), which at the time was developing the Excelsior and Zoroastrian operations north of Kalgoorlie, WA.
Interest in Shares and Options	1,000,000 Ordinary shares 500,000 Listed options
Directorships held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year	▸ Mr D'Anna is a former Executive Director and current Non-Executive Director of MetalsTech Limited (ASX: MTC). He is currently Non-Executive Director of Askari Metals Limited (ASX: AS2) Mr D'Anna resigned as a Director of Metals Australia Limited (ASX: MLS) on 8 June 2022.

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Directors' report

6. Meetings of directors and committees

During the financial year four meeting of Directors (including committees of Directors) were held. Attendances by each Director during the year are stated in the following table.

	DIRECTORS' MEETINGS		AUDIT COMMITTEE		NOMINATION COMMITTEE		REMUNERATION COMMITTEE		FINANCE AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE	
	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended
Matthew Driscoll	3	3	*At the date of this report, the Remuneration, Audit, Nomination, and Finance and Operations Committees comprise the full Board of Directors. The Directors believe the Company is not currently of a size nor are its affairs of such complexity as to warrant the establishment of these separate committees. Accordingly, all matters capable of delegation to such committees are considered by the full Board of Directors.*							
Neville Bassett	3	3								
Michael Scivolo	3	3								
Allison Dugdale	2	2								
Gino D'Anna	1	1								

7. Indemnifying officers or auditor

7.1. Indemnification

The Company indemnifies each of its Directors, officers and company secretary to the maximum extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001* from liability to third parties, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving lack of good faith, and in defending legal and administrative proceedings and applications for such proceedings.

The Company must use its best endeavours to insure a director or officer against any liability, which does not arise out of conduct constituting a wilful breach of duty or a contravention of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Company must also use its best endeavours to insure a Director or officer against liability for costs and expenses incurred in defending proceedings whether civil or criminal.

The Company has not entered into any agreement with its current auditors indemnifying them against any claims by third parties arising from their report on the financial report.

7.2. Insurance premiums

During the year the Company paid insurance premiums to insure directors and officers against certain liabilities arising out of their conduct while acting as an officer of the Group. Under the terms and conditions of the insurance contract, the nature of the liabilities insured against and the premium paid cannot be disclosed.

8. Options

8.1. Unissued shares under option

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option (listed and unlisted) are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number under Option
Various dates	23 April 2024	$0.03	383,700,000
8 April 2022	8 April 2025	$0.08	26,000,000
24 February 2023	15 July 2025	$0.06	71,428,597
5 April 2023	15 July 2025	$0.06	14,000,000
			495,128,597

There are no participation rights or entitlements inherent in the Options and holders will not be entitled to participate in new issues of capital offered to Shareholders during the currency of the Options without exercising the Options.

8.2. Shares issued on exercise of options

No ordinary shares were issued by the Company as a result of the exercise of options during or since the end of the financial year (2022: nil).

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Directors' report

9. Non-audit services

During the year, Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd (**Nexia Perth**), the Company's auditor, did not perform any services other than their statutory audits. Details of remuneration paid to the auditor can be found within the financial statements at note 16 *Auditors' Remuneration* on page 38.

In the event that non-audit services are provided by Nexia Perth, the Board has established certain procedures to ensure that the provision of non-audit services are compatible with, and do not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. These procedures include:

- non-audit services will be subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company and will be reviewed by the Board to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- ensuring non-audit services do not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

10. Proceedings on behalf of company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

11. Corporate Governance

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the directors of Tennant Minerals Limited support and have substantially adhered to the best practice recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council. For a detailed analysis of the Company's Corporate Governance Policies, visit the corporate governance section of our website at Tennantminerals.com.au.

12. Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and can be found on page 18 of the Annual report.

13. Remuneration report (audited)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for Directors and key management personnel of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023. The information in this remuneration report has been audited as required by s308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth)**.**

The information provided includes remuneration disclosures that are required under Accounting Standard AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*. These disclosures have been transferred from the financial report.

13.1. Key management personnel (**KMP**)

This remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for KMP who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether Executive or otherwise) of the parent company, and includes those Executives in the Company and the Group receiving the highest remuneration. KMP comprise the directors of the Company and key executive personnel, and are listed below:

- Mr Matthew Driscoll *Non-executive Chairman*
- Mr Neville Bassett *Non-executive Director*
- Mr Michael Scivolo *Non-executive Director*
- Dr Allison Dugdale *Non-executive Director (appointed on 12 August 2022)*
- *Former KMP included in comparative information:*
  - Mr Gino D'Anna *Non-executive Director (resigned on 12 August 2022)*

13.2. Principles of compensation

Remuneration is referred to as compensation throughout this report.

KMP have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. KMP comprise the directors of the Company.

Compensation levels for KMP are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced directors and executives. The Board may seek independent advice on the appropriateness of compensation packages, given trends in comparative companies both locally and internationally and the objectives of the Group's compensation strategy.

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Directors' report

13. Remuneration report (audited)

The compensation structures are designed to attract suitably qualified candidates, reward the achievement of strategic objectives, and achieve the broader outcome of creation of value for shareholders. Compensation packages include a mix of fixed compensation, equity-based compensation, as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds.

Shares and options may only be issued to directors' subject to approval by shareholders in a general meeting.

The Board has no established retirement or redundancy schemes.

a. *Fixed Remuneration*

Fixed compensation consists of base compensation as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds. Compensation levels are reviewed annually by the Board through a process that considers individual and overall performance of the Group. In addition, external consultants provide analysis and advice to ensure the directors' and senior executives' compensation is competitive in the marketplace. During the period no such consultant was used and no senior executive's other than directors were employed.

b. *Performance Based Remuneration – Short-term and long-term incentive structure*

Given the current size, nature and opportunities of the Group, the Board has given more significance to service criteria instead of market related criteria in setting the Group's incentive schemes. Accordingly, at this stage the Board does not consider the Group's earnings or earnings-related measures to be an appropriate key performance indicator (KPI). In considering the relationship between the Group's remuneration policy and the consequences for the Company's shareholder wealth, changes in share price are analysed as well as measures such as successful completion of exploration activities (for example, completion of exploration programs within budgeted timeframes and costs), development activities (for example, completion of scoping and/or feasibilities studies), corporate activities (for example, recruitment of key personnel/contractors) and business development activities (for example, project acquisitions and capital raisings).

- Short-term incentives

  No short-term incentives in the form of cash bonuses were granted during the year.

- Long-term incentives

  The Board has a policy of granting incentive options to executives with exercise prices above market share price. As such, incentive options granted to executives will generally only be of benefit if the executives perform to the level whereby the value of the Group increases sufficiently to warrant exercising the incentive options granted.

  The Company does not currently have an Employee Incentive Plan.

c. *Statutory performance indicators*

The Group aims to align our executive remuneration to our strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder wealth. Reported below are measures of the Group's financial performance over the last five years as required by the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth). However, these are not necessarily consistent with the measures used in determining the variable amounts of remuneration to be awarded to KMPs. As a consequence, there may not always be a direct correlation between the statutory key performance measures and the variable remuneration awarded.

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Profit or (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company ($)	(5,026,779)	(2,682,800)	(2,776,787)	(890,451)	(1,125,507)
Basic earnings per share (cents)	(0.76)	(0.52)	(1.501)	(0.803)	(0.026)
Dividend payments ($)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dividend payout ratio (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Share price ($)	0.028	0.026	0.023	0.050	0.050
Increase/(decrease) in share price (%)	7.69	13.04	(54.00)**	-	-

** Shares under a 1:50 consolidation on 23 March 2021

d. *Service Contracts*

Compensation and other terms of employment for the directors, KMP and the company secretary are formalised in contracts of employment.

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Directors' report

13. Remuneration report (audited)

e. *Non-executive Directors*

Total compensation for all non-executive directors are set based on advice from external advisors with reference to fees paid to other non-executive directors of comparable companies. Non-executive directors' fees are presently limited to an aggregate of $250,000 per annum.

Non-executive directors do not receive performance related compensation. Directors' fees cover all main Board activities and membership of any committee. The Board has no established retirement or redundancy schemes in relation to non-executive directors.

Fees for the non-executive directors for the financial year were $180,516 (2022: $180,000) and cover main Board activities only. Non-executive directors may receive additional remuneration for other services provided to the Group.

f. *Engagement of Remuneration Consultants*

During the financial year, the Company did not engage any remuneration consultants.

g. *Relationship between Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and Shareholder Wealth*

During the Group's exploration and development phases of its business, the Board anticipates that the Company will retain earnings (if any) and other cash resources for the exploration and development of its resource projects. Accordingly, the Company does not currently have a policy with respect to the payment of dividends and returns of capital. Therefore, there was no relationship between the Board's policy for determining, or in relation to, the nature during the current and previous financial years.

The Board did not determine the nature and amount of remuneration of the KMP by reference to changes in the price at which shares in the Company traded between the beginning and end of the current and previous financial years. However, where the Directors of the Company receive incentive options, such options generally would only be of value if the Company's share price increased sufficiently to warrant exercising the incentive options.

h. *Relationship between Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and Earnings*

As discussed above, the Group is currently undertaking exploration activities and does not expect to be undertaking profitable operations (other than by way of material asset sales, none of which is currently planned) until sometime after the successful commercialisation, production and sales of commodities from its projects. Accordingly, the Board does not consider earnings during the current and previous financial years when determining the nature and amount of remuneration of KMP.

13.3. Remuneration details for the year ended 30 June 2023

There were no cash bonuses paid during the year and there are no set performance criteria for achieving cash bonuses.

The following table of benefits and payment details, in respect to the financial year, the components of remuneration for each member of the KMP of the Group:

2023 *Group KMP*	Short-term benefits				Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Equity-settled share-based payments		Total
	Salary, fees and leave	Profit share and bonuses	Non-monetary	Other	Super-annuation	Other	Equity	Options	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Matthew Driscoll	60,000	-	-	-		-	-	-	60,000
Neville Bassett	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Michael Scivolo	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Dr Allison Dugdale[(1)]	35,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,588
Gino D'Anna[(2)]	4,928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,928
	180,516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,516

(1) Appointed on 12 August 2022.
(2) Resigned on 12 August 2022.

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Directors' report

13. Remuneration report (audited)

2022 *Group KMP*	Short-term benefits				Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Equity-settled share-based payments		Total
	Salary, fees and leave $	Profit share and bonuses $	Non-monetary $	Other $	Super-annuation $	Other $	Equity $	Options $	$
Matthew Driscoll	60,000	-	-	-		-	-	-	60,000
Gino D'Anna[1]	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Neville Bassett	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Michael Scivolo	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
	180,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,000

[1] During the 2022 year, Internatzionale Consulting Pty Ltd, a company controlled by Mr D'Anna, provided consulting services to Tennant Minerals Limited. Please refer to note 15 *Related Party Transactions* on page 37 for further details.

13.4. Service agreements

There are no other agreements with key management personnel.

13.5. Share-based compensation

a. *Key Management Personnel Options*

Options have been previously granted to KMP to provide a market-linked incentive package in their capacity as KMP and for future performance by them in their roles. The KMP options vested immediately after the issue date.

The value of options granted as remuneration is determined in accordance with applicable valuation models and accounting standards.

The dollar value of the percentage vested during the period has been reflected in the Directors' and executive officers' remuneration tables.

All options were issued by Tennant Minerals Limited and entitle the holder to one ordinary share in Tennant Minerals Limited for each option exercised.

b. *Securities Received that are not performance-related*

No members of KMP are entitled to receive securities that are not performance-based as part of their remuneration package.

c. *Options and Rights Granted as Remuneration*

No options were granted as remuneration during 2023 (2022: Nil).

13.6. Key management personnel equity holdings

a. *Fully paid ordinary shares of Tennant Minerals Limited held by each Key Management Personnel*

2023 *Group KMP*	Balance at start of year or appointment No.	Received during the year as compensation No.	Received during the year on the exercise of options No.	Other changes during the year No.	Balance at end of year or date of resignation No.
Matthew Driscoll	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Neville Bassett	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Scivolo	-	-	-	-	-
Dr Allison Dugdale[1]	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Gino D'Anna[1]	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000

[1] Gino D'Anna resigned on 12 August 2022, Dr Allison Dugdale was appointed 12 August 2022.

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Directors' report

13. Remuneration report (audited)

b. *Listed options in Tennant Minerals Limited held by each Key Management Personnel*

2023 *Group KMP*	Balance at start of year or appointment No.	Granted as Remuneration during the year No.	Exercised during the year No.	Other changes during the year[1] No.	Balance at end of year or date of resignation No.	Vested and Exercisable No.	Not Vested No.
Matthew Driscoll	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	-
Neville Bassett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Scivolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dr Allison Dugdale[(2)]	642,110	-	-	-	642,110	642,110	
Gino D'Anna[(2)]	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	-
	1,642,110	-	-	-	1,642,110	1,642,110	-

(1) Other changes represent options received as part of capital raisings during the year.

(2) Gino D'Anna resigned on 12 August 2022, Dr Allison Dugdale was appointed 12 August 2022.

13.7. Other equity-related KMP transactions

There have been no other transactions involving equity instruments other than those described in the tables above relating to options, rights and shareholdings.

13.8. Loans to key management personnel

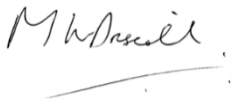
There are no loans made to directors of Tennant Minerals Limited as at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

13.9. Other transactions with key management personnel and or their related parties

There have been no other transactions involving equity instruments other than those described in the tables above. For details of other transactions with KMP, refer note 15 *Related party transactions* on page 37.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

This Report of the Directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to s.298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).



MATTHEW DRISCOLL
Chairman
Dated this Tuesday, 12 September 2023

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Auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*

To the directors of Tennant Minerals Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor's independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

NPAS

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Muranda Janse Van Nieuwenhuizen
Director

Perth
12 September 2023

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd (ABN 27 145 447 105) is a firm of Chartered Accountants. It is affiliated with, but independent from Nexia Australia Pty Ltd. Nexia Australia Pty Ltd is a member of Nexia International, a leading, global network of independent accounting and consulting firms. For more information please see www.nexia.com. au/legal. Neither Nexia International nor Nexia Australia Pty Ltd provide services to clients.

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Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Continuing operations			
Compliance and regulatory costs		(257,563)	(290,219)
Employee benefits		(208,454)	(250,118)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	1.1	(4,437,720)	(1,900,569)
Legal and consulting fees		(81,076)	(73,139)
Share-based payments	18	-	(69,360)
Other expenses		(77,175)	(99,672)
Loss from operating activities		(5,061,988)	(2,683,077)
Financial income	1.2	37,527	868
Finance expense	1.2	(2,318)	(591)
Net financing income/(expense)		35,209	277
Loss before tax		(5,026,779)	(2,682,800)
Income tax	3	-	-
Net loss for the year		(5,026,779)	(2,682,800)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency movement		22	(28)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		22	(28)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the parent entity		(5,026,757)	(2,682,828)
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		-	-
Owners of the parent		(5,026,779)	(2,682,800)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		-	-
Owners of the parent		(5,026,757)	(2,682,828)
Earnings per share:		¢	¢
Basic and diluted (cents per share)	17	(0.755)	(0.520)

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

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Consolidated statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	4,369,008	4,705,811
Trade and other receivables	4.2	304,338	151,055
Other assets		10,000	-
Total current assets		4,683,346	4,856,866
Total assets		4,683,346	4,856,866
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4.3	1,195,672	970,504
Total current liabilities		1,195,672	970,504
Total liabilities		1,195,672	970,504
Net assets		3,487,674	3,886,362
Equity			
Issued capital	6.1	48,701,313	44,192,244
Reserves		1,560,079	1,441,057
Accumulated losses		(46,771,264)	(41,744,485)
Non-controlling interest		(2,454)	(2,454)
Total equity		3,487,674	3,886,362

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Issued Capital $	Accumulated Losses $	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve $	Options Reserve $	Non-controlling Interest $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2021		39,992,780	(39,089,685)	3,936	455,972	(2,454)	1,360,549
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the parent		-	(2,682,800)	-	-	-	(2,682,800)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(28)	-	-	(28)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(2,682,800)	(28)	-	-	(2,682,828)
Transaction with owners, directly in equity							
Shares issued during the year	6.1.1	5,540,800	-	-	-	-	5,540,800
Transaction costs	6.1.1	(1,341,336)	-	-	980,617	-	(360,719)
Options issued during the year	6.2	-	-	-	28,560	-	28,560
Options expired during the year	6.2	-	28,000	-	(28,000)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2022		44,192,244	(41,744,485)	3,908	1,437,149	(2,454)	3,886,362
Balance at 1 July 2022		44,192,244	(41,744,485)	3,908	1,437,149	(2,454)	3,886,362
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the parent		-	(5,026,779)	-	-	-	(5,026,779)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	22	-	-	22
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(5,026,779)	22	-	-	(5,026,757)
Transaction with owners, directly in equity							
Shares issued during the year	6.1.1	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Transaction costs	6.1.1	(490,931)	-	-	-	-	(490,931)
Options issued during the year	6.2	-	-	-	119,000	-	119,000
Balance at 30 June 2023		48,701,313	(46,771,264)	3,930	1,556,149	(2,454)	3,487,674

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments for exploration expenditure		(4,216,014)	(1,243,211)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(784,859)	(648,311)
Cash flows used in operations		(5,000,873)	(1,891,522)
Interest received		37,527	741
Interest and borrowing costs		(1,548)	(591)
Net cash used in operating activities	4.1.2(a)	(4,964,894)	(1,891,372)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net of cash from assets acquisition		-	-
Net cash provided by investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		5,000,000	5,500,260
Capital raising costs		(371,931)	(360,979)
Net cash provided by financing activities		4,628,069	5,139,281
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(336,825)	3,247,909
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,705,811	1,457,930
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		22	(28)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4.1	4,369,008	4,705,811

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

In preparing the 2023 financial statements, Tennant Minerals Limited has grouped notes into sections under five key categories:

- Section A: How the Numbers are Calculated 24
- Section B: Risk 32
- Section C: Group Structure 35
- Section D: Unrecognised Items 36
- Section E: Other Information 37

Significant accounting policies specific to each note are included within that note. Accounting policies that are determined to be non-significant are not included in the financial statements.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, except where otherwise stated.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is:

Street:	Level 1, 247 Oxford Street
	LEEDERVILLE WA 6007
Postal:	PO Box 52
	WEST PERTH WA 6872
Telephone:	+61 (0)8 6141 3500
Facsimile:	+61 (0)8 6141 3599

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Section A. How the Numbers are Calculated

This section provides additional information about those individual line items in the financial statements that the directors consider most relevant in the context of the operations of the entity, including:

(a) accounting policies that are relevant for an understanding of the items recognised in the financial statements. These cover situations where the accounting standards either allow a choice or do not deal with a particular type of transaction

(b) analysis and sub-totals, including segment information

(c) information about estimates and judgements made in relation to particular items.

Note 1. Loss before income tax	Note	2023 $	2022 $
The following significant revenue and expense items are relevant in explaining the financial performance:			
1.1. Exploration and evaluation costs:			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		4,437,720	1,900,569
		4,437,720	1,900,569

1.1.1. *Accounting Policy - Exploration and development expenditure*

Exploration and evaluation costs, including the costs of acquiring licenses, are expensed as exploration and evaluation expenditure as incurred.

1.2. Net financing income:	2023 $	2022 $
Financial income		
Interest income	37,527	741
Net foreign currency exchange gain	-	127
Total financial income	37,527	868
Financial expense		
Interest expense	1,933	591
Net foreign currency exchange loss	385	-
Total financial expense	2,318	591
Net financing income/(loss)	35,209	277

1.2.1. *Accounting Policy - Finance income and expenses*

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, gains on the disposal of financial assets and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that considers the effective yield on the financial asset.

Financial expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings calculated using the effective interest method, unwinding of discounts on provisions, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and impairment losses recognised on financial assets. All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Note 2. Other Significant Accounting Policies related to items of profit and loss

2.1. Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables 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.

2.2. Retirement benefit obligations: Defined contribution superannuation funds

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions onto a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

Note 3. Income tax

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
3.1. Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable			
The prima facie tax payable/(benefit) on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:			
Accounting loss before income tax		(5,026,779)	(2,682,800)
Prima facie tax payable on accounting loss at 30% (2022 loss: 30%)		(1,508,034)	(804,840)
Add / (Less) Tax effect of:			
Non-deductible expenses		3,195	7,266
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years		45,425	525,536
Other deductible expenses		(111,579)	-
Effect of temporary difference recognised directly in equity		-	(108,294)
Deferred tax asset not brought to account		1,570,993	380,332
Income tax benefit		-	-

	2023 $	2022 $
3.2. Unrecognised deferred tax assets arising on timing		
Tax losses	5,539,915	3,838,285
Temporary differences – accrual and capital raising costs	186,377	130,637
	5,726,292	3,968,922
Offset of deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Net deferred tax assets not recognised	5,726,292	3,968,922

The Group has unrecognised capital losses of $1,240,963 as at 30 June 2023 (2022: $1,240,963).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Note 3 Income tax (cont.)

3.3. Key estimates – Taxation

Net deferred tax assets have not been brought to account as it is not probable within the immediate future that tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

The Group has tax losses of $17,858,768 (2022: $12,794,285) that have the ability to be carried forward indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits. The recoupment of available tax losses as at 30 June 2023 are contingent upon satisfying the following conditions:

- deriving future assessable income of a nature and an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the losses to be realised;
- the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation continuing to be complied with and the company meeting either its continuity of ownership test or in the absence of satisfying that test the company can satisfy the same business test; and
- there being no changes in tax legislation which would adversely affect the Group from realising the benefits from the losses.

If the Group fails to satisfy these conditions above or the Commissioner of Taxation challenges the Group's ability to utilise its losses, the Group may be liable for future income tax on assessable income derived by the company.

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and the notes thereto, related to taxation, are based on the best estimates of directors. These estimates consider both the financial performance and position of the company as they pertain to current income taxation legislation, and the directors understanding thereof. No adjustment has been made for pending or future taxation legislation. The current income tax position represents that directors' best estimate, pending an assessment by tax authorities in relevant jurisdictions.

3.4. Accounting Policy

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Note 4. Financial assets and financial liabilities

4.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 $	2022 $
Cash at bank and on hand	4,369,008	4,705,811
	4,369,008	4,705,811

4.1.1. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 7 *Financial risk management.*

4.1.2. *Cash Flow Information*

	2023 $	2022 $
(a) *Reconciliation of cash flow from operations to (loss)/profit after income tax*		
Loss after income tax	(5,026,779)	(2,682,800)
Cash flows excluded from loss attributable to operating activities:	-	-
Non-cash flows in loss from ordinary activities:		
Share-based payments	-	69,360
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries:		
Increase in receivables and prepayments	(163,283)	(111,767)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	225,168	833,835
Cash flow from operations	(4,964,894)	(1,891,372)

(b) *Non-cash Financing and investing activities*

2023

On 5 April 2023 the Company issued 14,000,000 options with exercise price of $0.06 expiring 15 July 2025 to the lead manager of the $5,000,000 capital raise, recognised as capital raising fees.

2022

On 16 December 2021 the Company issued 1,200,000 fully paid ordinary shares and 1,200,000 options with exercise price of $0.03 expiring 23 April 2024 to technical consultants that have been instrumental in the Company being able to deliver on its commitment to exploration and development of the Company's 100% owned Barkly Copper-Gold Project, located in the Northern Territory. Refer note 6.1.4 for further details.

4.1.3. *Accounting Policy*

For statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 4 Financial assets and financial liabilities (cont.)

4.2. Trade and other receivables

	2023 $	2022 $
4.2.1. *Current*		
GST receivable	266,749	144,595
Other receivables	37,589	6,460
	304,338	151,055

4.2.2. At reporting date, there are no receivables past their due date.

4.2.3. *Accounting Policy*

Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within periods ranging from 15 days to 30 days. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables is continually reviewed and those that are considered uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms. Factors considered by the Group in making this determination include known significant financial difficulties of the debtor, review of financial information and significant delinquency in making contractual payments to the Group. An allowance is set equal to the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Where receivables are short-term discounting is not applied.

4.3. Trade and other payables

	2023 $	2022 $
4.3.1. *Current:*		
Unsecured		
Trade creditors	1,174,839	936,029
Other creditors and accruals	20,833	34,475
Total unsecured liabilities	1,195,672	970,504

4.3.2. *Accounting Policy*

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Payables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current liabilities. All other payables are classified as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are classified as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

4.4. Other Significant Accounting Policies related to Financial Assets and Liabilities

4.4.1. *Investments and other financial assets*

(a) *Classification*

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.
For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (**FVOCI**).

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 4 Financial assets and financial liabilities (cont.)

4.4 Other Significant Accounting Policies related to Financial Assets and Liabilities (cont.)

4.4.1 Investments and other financial assets (cont.)

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(b) *Recognition and derecognition*

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(c) *Measurement*

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (**FVPL**), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

i. Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- *Amortised cost:* Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- *FVOCI:* Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- *FVPL:* Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

ii. Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(d) *Impairment*

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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Note 5. Non-financial assets and financial liabilities

5.1. Other Significant Accounting Policies related to Non-Financial Assets and Liabilities

5.1.1. *Impairment of non-financial assets*

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Note 6. Equity

6.1. Issued capital	Note	2023 No.	2022 No.	2023 $	2022 $
Fully paid ordinary shares at no par value	6.1.1	759,433,408	616,576,265	48,701,313	44,192,244

6.1.1. *Ordinary shares*		2023 No.	2022 No.	2023 $	2022 $
At the beginning of the year		616,576,265	465,376,265	44,192,244	39,992,780
Shares issued during the year:					
16 December 2021	6.1.3	-	50,000,000	-	1,000,000
16 December 2021	6.1.4	-	1,200,000	-	40,800
8 April 2022	6.1.5	-	100,000,000	-	4,500,000
24 February 2023	6.1.6	142,857,143		5,000,000	-
Transaction costs:					
Cash-based		-	-	(371,931)	(360,719)
Share-based payments	18.2.1	-	-	(119,000)	(980,617)
At the end of the year		759,433,408	616,576,265	48,701,313	44,192,244

6.1.2. Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

6.1.3. The Company raised $1,000,000 via a capital raising offer with the issue of 50,000,000 ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.02 per share and 25,000,000 free attaching listed options with exercise price of $0.03 expiring 23 April 2024.

6.1.4. The Company issued 1,200,000 fully paid ordinary shares and 1,200,000 options with exercise price of $0.03 expiring 23 April 2024 to technical consultants that have been instrumental in the Company being able to deliver on its commitment to exploration and development of the Company's 100% owned Barkly Copper-Gold Project, located in the Northern Territory.

6.1.5. The Company raised $4,500,000 via a placement with the issue of 100,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.045 per share and 26,000,000 unlisted options with exercise price of $0.08 expiring 8 April 2025 to a broker involved in the placement.

6.1.6. The Company raised $5,000,000 via a placement with the issue of 142,857,143 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.035 per share and 71,428,597 free attached unlisted options with exercise price of $0.06 expiring 15 July 2025, 14,000,000 unlisted options with exercise price of $0.06 expiring 15 July 2025 to a broker involved in the placement.

6.1.7. *Accounting Policy*

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, or for the acquisition of a business, are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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Note 6 Equity (cont.)

6.2. Options

	Note	2023 No.	2022 No.	2023 $	2022 $
Options		495,128,597	409,700,000	1,556,149	1,437,149

6.2.1. *Options*		2023 No.	2022 No.	2023 $	2022 $
At the beginning of the year		409,700,000	377,777,783	1,437,149	455,972
Options movement during the year:					
Options expired		-	(20,277,783)	-	(28,000)
Free attaching $0.03 exp 23.04.24	6.1.3	-	25,000,000	-	-
Technical consultants' options $0.03 exp 23.04.24	6.1.4	-	1,200,000	-	28,560
Brokers options $0.08 exp 08.04.25	6.1.5	-	26,000,000	-	980,617
Free attaching options in respect to the 24.02.23 placement exp. 15.07.25	6.1.6	71,428,597	-	-	-
Lead manager options $0.06 exp. 15.07.25	18.2.1	14,000,000	-	119,000	-
At the end of the year		495,128,597	409,700,000	1,556,149	1,437,149

6.2.2. For information relating to the Tennant Minerals Limited share-based payment plan, including details of options issued and/or lapsed during the financial year, and the options outstanding at balance date, refer to Note 18 *Share-based Payments*.

6.3. Non-Controlling Interests

Management has assessed that the fair value of non-controlling interests is not materially different to the carrying amount.

6.4. Share-based payment reserves

The share-based payment reserve records the value of options issued by the Company.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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Section B. Risk

This section of the notes discusses the Group's exposure to various risks and shows how these could affect the Group's financial position and performance.

Note 7. Financial risk management

7.1. Financial Risk Management Policies

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and accounts payable. The Group does not speculate in the trading of derivative instruments.

Risk management has focused on limiting liabilities to a level which could be extinguished by sale of assets if necessary.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk (including fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group is engaged in mineral exploration and evaluation, and does not currently sell product and derives only limited revenue from interest earned.

Risk management is carried out by the Board as a whole and no formal risk management policy has been adopted but is in the process of development.

	Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate $	Non-interest Bearing $	2023 Total $	Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate $	Non-interest Bearing $	2022 Total $
Financial Assets								
▸ Cash and cash equivalents	4,369,008	-	-	4,369,008	4,705,811	-	-	4,705,811
▸ Trade and other receivables	-	-	304,338	304,338	-	-	151,055	151,055
Total Financial Assets	4,369,008	-	304,338	4,673,346	4,705,811	-	151,055	4,856,866
Financial Liabilities								
Financial liabilities at amortised cost								
▸ Trade and other payables	-	-	1,195,672	1,195,672	-	-	970,504	970,504
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	1,195,672	1,195,672	-	-	970,504	970,504
Net Financial Assets	4,369,008	-	(891,334)	3,477,674	4,705,811	-	(819,449)	3,886,362

7.2. Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

7.2.1. *Market risk*

(a) *Price risk*

The Group is not exposed to securities price risk on investments held for trading or for medium to longer term as no such investments are currently held.

(b) *Interest rate risk*

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Group is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

Interest rate risk is not material to the Group as no debt arrangements have been entered into, and movement in interest rates on the Group's financial assets is not material.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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Note 7 Financial risk management (cont.)

7.2.2. *Credit risk*

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises largely from cash at bank.

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Group.

The objective of the Group is to minimise the risk of loss from credit risk. Although revenue from operations is minimal, the Group trades only with creditworthy third parties.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is insignificant. The Group's maximum credit risk exposure is limited to the carrying value of its financial assets as indicated on the statement of financial position.

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk is that to its alliance partners and that is limited to the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Group in accordance with approved Board policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with financial institutions residing in Australia, where ever possible.

Impairment losses

The Group has no material items past due and not impaired.

7.2.3. *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The objective of the consolidated entity is to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet commitments under normal and stressed conditions.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the lack of material revenue, the Group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by maintaining adequate reserves of liquidity.

The Group did not have access to any undrawn borrowing facilities at the reporting date.

All liabilities are current and will be repaid in normal trading terms

(a) *Contractual Maturities*

The following are the contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities of the Group:

	Within 1 Year		Greater Than 1 Year		Total	
	2023 $	2022 $	2023 $	2022 $	2023 $	2022 $
Financial liabilities due for payment						
Trade and other payables	1,195,672	970,504	-	-	1,195,672	970,504
Total contractual outflows	1,195,672	970,504	-	-	1,195,672	970,504
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	4,369,008	4,705,811	-	-	4,369,008	4,705,811
Trade and other receivables	304,338	151,055	-	-	304,338	151,055
Total anticipated inflows	4,673,346	4,856,866	-	-	4,673,346	4,856,866
Net inflow/(outflow) on financial instruments	3,477,674	3,886,362	-	-	3,477,674	3,886,362

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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Note 7 Financial risk management (cont.)

7.2.4. *Net fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities*

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

(a) *Fair value hierarchy*

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement: Disclosures* requires disclosure of the fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

All financial assets are classified as Level 1 and their value has been calculated in line with accounting policy Note 21.5 *Fair Value*.

Note 8. Capital management

8.1. Capital

Management controls the capital of the Group. Their objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that they may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The capital structure of the consolidated entity consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the parent comprising issued capital, reserves and accumulative losses.

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

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

8.2. Working Capital

The working capital position of the Group was as follows:	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	4,369,008	4,705,811
Trade and other receivables	4.2	304,338	151,055
Other current assets		10,000	-
Trade and other payables	4.3	(1,195,672)	(970,504)
Working capital surplus		3,487,674	3,886,362

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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Section C. Group Structure

This section provides information which will help users understand how the Group structure affects the financial position and performance of the Group as a whole. In particular, there is information about:

(a) changes to the structure that occurred during the year as a result of business combinations and disposal of discontinued operations

(b) transactions with non-controlling interests, and

(c) interests in joint operations.

Note 9. Interest in subsidiaries

9.1. Information about principal subsidiaries

The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares which are held directly by the Group and the proportion of ownership interest held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at fair value. Each subsidiaries country of incorporation is also its principal place of business:

	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	Percentage Owned 2023	Percentage Owned 2022
Blina Minerals Burkina SARL	Burkina Faso	Ordinary	100	100
Blina Iron SA	Democratic Republic of Congo	Ordinary	90	90
Colour Minerals Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100

Note 10. Other significant accounting policies related to group structure

10.1. Principles of Consolidation

As at reporting date, the assets and liabilities of all controlled entities have been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements as well as their results for the year then ended. Where controlled entities have entered (left) the Consolidated Group during the year, their operating results have been included (excluded) from the date control was obtained (ceased).

10.1.1. *Business combinations*

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Control exists when the Group is exposed to variable returns from another entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree;

less

- the net recognised amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Note 10 Other significant accounting policies related to group structure (cont.)

10.1.2. *Subsidiaries*

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

A list of controlled entities is contained in note 9 *Interest In Subsidiaries* of the financial statements.

10.1.3. *Loss of control*

Upon the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date control is lost. Subsequently it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

10.1.4. *Transactions eliminated on consolidation*

All intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Section D. Unrecognised Items

This section of the notes provides information about items that are not recognised in the financial statements as they do not (yet) satisfy the recognition criteria.

In addition to the items and transactions disclosed below, there are also unrecognised tax amounts – see note 3 Income tax.

Note 11. Commitments

	2023 $	2022 $
11.1. Expenditure commitments payable:		
Within one year	240,000	240,000
After one year but not more than five years	440,000	680,000
After five years	-	-
Total expenditure requirements	680,000	920,000

The commitments of Tennant Minerals Limited above are the same as those for the Group.

Note 12. Contingent assets and liabilities

There are no other contingent assets or liabilities at year end.

Note 13. Events subsequent to reporting date

There were material significant events after the end of the reporting period.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Section E. Other Information

This section of the notes includes other information that must be disclosed to comply with the accounting standards and other pronouncements, but that is not immediately related to individual line items in the financial statements.

Note 14. Key Management personnel compensation (KMP)

The names and positions of KMP are as follows:

- Mr Matthew Driscoll — *Non-executive Chairman*
- Mr Neville Bassett — *Non-executive Director*
- Mr Michael Scivolo — *Non-executive Director*
- Dr Allison Dugdale — *Non-executive Director (appointed on 12 August 2022)*
- *Former KMP included in comparative information:*
  - Mr Gino D'Anna — Non-executive Director *(resigned on 12 August 2022)*

Information regarding individual directors and executives' compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as required by the Corporations Regulations 2M.3.03 are provided in the *Remuneration report* table on page 15.

	2023 $	2022 $
Short-term employee benefits	180,516	180,000
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-
Total	180,516	180,000

Note 15. Related party transactions

	2023 $	2022 $
15.1. KMP and related party transactions		
Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.		
Internatzionale Consulting Pty Ltd		
Internatzionale Consulting Pty Ltd, a company controlled by Mr D'Anna, non-executive director, provides consulting services to the Company.	-	6,500
15.2. KMP and related party balances		
Contained within other creditors and accruals are the following accruals for fees payable to KMP:		
Mr Neville Bassett	3,333	-
Mr Gino D'Anna *(resigned on 12 August 2022)*	-	3,333
Contained within trade and other payables are the follows balances payable to related parties:		
Mr Neville Bassett	-	3,666
Mr Michael Scivolo	3,333	3,666
Discover Resource Services Pty Ltd	11,000	-

There are no other related party transactions other than those payments to Directors as disclosed in the remuneration report.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 16. Auditors' remuneration	2023 $	2022 $
Remuneration of the auditors of the Group for:		
Auditing or reviewing the financial statements		
Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd	37,130	32,175
	37,130	32,175

Note 17. Earnings per share (EPS)	Note	2023 $	2022 $
17.1. Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss			
Loss for the year		(5,026,779)	(2,682,800)
Less: loss attributable to non-controlling equity interest		-	-
Loss used in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS		(5,026,779)	(2,682,800)

	2023 No.	2022 No.
17.2. Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of basic EPS	665,891,334	515,609,690

		2023 ¢	2022 ¢
17.3. Earnings per share			
Basic EPS (cents per share)	17.4	(0.755)	(0.520)

17.4. The Group does not report diluted earnings per share where options would not result in the issue of ordinary shares for less than the average market price during the period (out of the money).

In addition, the Group does not report diluted earnings per share on annual losses generated by the Group. At the end of the 2023 financial year, the Group has 495,128,597 (2022: 409,700,000) unissued shares under options out of the money and which are anti-dilutive.

17.5. Accounting Policy

17.5.1. *Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

17.5.2. *Diluted earnings per share*

Potential shares as a result of options outstanding at the end of the year are not dilutive and therefore have not been included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

Note 18. Share-based payments	Note	2023 $	2022 $
18.1. Share-based payments:			
Share-based capital raising costs	18.2.2(a)	119,000	980,617
Share-based payment expense - shares	18.2.2(b)	-	40,800
Share-based payment expense - options	18.2.2(c)	-	28,560
Total share-based payments		119,000	1,049,977

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 18 Share-based payments (cont.)

18.2. Share-based payment arrangements in effect during the period

18.2.1. *Issued during the current year*

(a) *Share-based payments recognised in equity*

On 15 February 2023, the Company issued 14,000,000 unlisted options, valued at $119,000, as lead manager fees for a $5,000,000 capital raise.

Number under Option	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Vesting Terms
14,000,000	23 April 2024	$0.06	Immediately upon issue

18.2.2. *Issued in prior year, remaining in effect*

(a) *Placement fee options*

On 8 April 2022, the Company issued 26,000,000 unlisted options as placement fee to broker.

Number under Option	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Vesting Terms
26,000,000	8 April 2025	$0.08	Immediately upon issue

Unquoted option issued to broker were valued at $980,617.

(b) *Technical consultant equity issued fees – recognised in profit or loss*

On 16 December 2021, the Company issued the following equity to the technical consultant.

Shares No.	Valued per Share $	Total $
1,200,000	0.034	40,800

(c) *Technical consultant Options – recognised in equity*

On 16 December 2021, 1,200,000 Technical consultant Options were issued. Details of the assumptions used in the valuation of these options detailed below and in note 18.3.

Number under Option	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Vesting Terms
1,200,000	23 April 2024	$0.03	Immediately upon issue

Unquoted options issued to Technical consultant were valued at $28,560.

18.3. Fair value of options grants during the year

The fair value of the options granted were calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, applying the following inputs to options issued this year:

Note Reference	18.2.1(a)
Grant date:	15.02.2023
Grant date share price:	$0.033
Option exercise price:	$0.06
Number of options issued:	14,000,000
Term (years):	2.3
Expected share price volatility:	70.3%
Risk-free interest rate:	2.87%
Value per option	$0.0085

The expected life of the option is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcomes.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 18 Share-based payments (cont.)

18.4. Movement in share-based payment arrangements during the year

A summary of the movements of all Company options issued as share-based payments is as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	264,700,000	$0.035	241,500,000	$0.030
Granted	14,000,000	$0.060	27,200,000	$0.035
Expired	-	-	(4,000,000)	$0.030
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Options consolidation	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at year-end	278,700,000	$0.035	264,700,000	$0.035
Exercisable at year-end	278,700,000	$0.035	264,700,000	$0.035
Reconciliation to total Company options				
Non share-based payment options outstanding at the beginning of the year	*145,000,000*		*136,277,783*	
Placement options issued to shareholders	*71,428,597*		*25,000,000*	
Non share-based payment options expired	-		*(16,277,783)*	
Total Company options on issue	495,128,597		409,700,000	

i. No share-based payment options were exercised during the year.

ii. The weighted average remaining contractual life of share-based payment options outstanding at year end was 0.97 years (2022: 1.88) years. The weighted average exercise price of outstanding shares at the end of the reporting period was $0.03571 (2022: $0.03317).

iii. The fair value of the options granted to directors, employees and consultants is deemed to represent the value of the services received over the vesting period.

18.4.1. *Accounting policy*

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to holders of equity-based instruments (including employees) are generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-market conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes. In determining the fair value of share-based payments granted, a key estimate and judgement is the volatility input assumed within the pricing model.

The Company uses historical volatility of the Company to determine an appropriate level of volatility expected, commensurate with the expected instrument's life.

18.4.2. *Key estimate*

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

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 19. Operating segments

19.1. Identification of reportable segments

The Group operates predominantly in the mining industry. This comprises exploration and evaluation of gold and copper projects in the Northern Territory.

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are provided to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis and in determining the allocation of resources. Management has identified it has only one material operating segments based activity based on the current and comparative year activity.

Note 20. Parent entity disclosures

Tennant Minerals Limited is the ultimate Australian parent entity and ultimate parent of the Group. Tennant Minerals Limited did not enter into any trading transactions with any related party during the year.

20.1. Financial Position of Tennant Minerals Limited

	2023 $	2022 $
Current assets	4,186,658	4,851,203
Non-current assets	-	-
Total assets	4,186,658	4,851,203
Current liabilities	1,195,673	970,504
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	1,195,673	970,504
Net assets	2,990,985	3,880,699
Equity		
Issued capital	48,701,311	44,192,242
Share-based payment reserve	1,556,149	1,437,149
Accumulated losses	(47,266,475)	(41,748,692)
Total equity	2,990,985	3,880,699

20.2. Financial assets of Tennant Minerals Limited

	2023 $	2022 $
Loans to subsidiaries	7,773,443	2,739,501
Shares in controlled entities	1,931,389	1,931,389
Less: Provision for impairment	(9,704,832)	(4,670,890)
Total comprehensive income	-	-

20.3. Financial performance of Tennant Minerals Limited

	2023 $	2022 $
Loss for the year	(5,517,783)	(2,654,649)
Total comprehensive income	(5,517,783)	(2,654,649)

20.4. Contractual commitments

The parent company has no capital commitments at 2023 (2022: $nil). The parent company other commitments are disclosed in note 11 *Commitments*.

20.5. Contingent liabilities and guarantees

There are no guarantees entered into by Tennant Minerals Limited for the debts of its subsidiaries as at 2023 (2022: none). The parent company other contingencies are disclosed in note 12 *Contingent assets and liabilities*.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 21. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements to the extent they have not already been disclosed in the other notes above. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

21.1. Basis of preparation

21.1.1. *Reporting Entity*

Tennant Minerals Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in Australia. These are the consolidated financial statements and notes of Tennant Minerals Limited (the **Company**) and controlled entities (collectively the **Group**). The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Group. For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity. The Group is a for-profit entity and is primarily involved in the exploration, development, and mining of minerals.

The separate financial statements of Tennant Minerals Limited, as the parent entity, have not been presented with this financial report as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*.

21.1.2. *Basis of accounting*

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (**AAS Board**) and International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRS**) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (**IASB**), and the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Australian Accounting Standards (**AASBs**) set out accounting policies that the AAS Board has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with AASBs ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 12 September 2023 the Directors of the Company.

21.1.3. *Future funding and liquidity*

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Group incurred a loss for the year of $5,026,779 (2022: $2,682,800 loss).

The net assets of the Group have decreased by $398,688 from 30 June 2022 to $3,487,674 at 30 June 2023.

As at 30 June 2023, the Group's cash and cash equivalents decreased from 30 June 2022 by $336,803 to $4,369,008 and had a working capital surplus of $3,487,674 (2022: $3,886,362 working capital), as disclosed in note 8 *Capital management*.

The Board considers that the Group is a going concern as at 30 June 2023 and can continue to fund the Group's operations for the 12-month period from the date of this financial report.

The Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial report on a going concern basis because:

- The Company has approved capacity to issue additional equity under the Corporation Act 2001 and ASX Listing Rule 7.1 or otherwise;
- The Company's commitment to exploration expenditure is discretionary and expenditure requirements are minimal; and
- the Group has the ability to raise further funds through capital raisings as and when required as it has successfully achieved in the past.

21.1.4. *Comparative Figures*

Where required by AASBs comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where the Group retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 21 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

21.2. Foreign currency transactions and balances

21.2.1. *Functional and presentation currency*

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency (Tennant Minerals Burkina SARL: Central African Franc; Tennant Iron SA: United States Dollars).

21.2.2. *Transaction and balances*

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

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the profit or loss except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

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

21.2.3. *Group companies and foreign operations*

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the Group's foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. These differences are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed.

21.3. Goods and Services Tax

Goods and Services Tax (**GST**) is the generic term for the broad-based consumption taxes that the Group is exposed to such as: Australia (Goods and Services Tax or GST); Congo (VAT); and in Burkina Faso (VAT), hereafter collectively referred to as GST.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the consolidated statement of financial position

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

21.4. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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 and in any future periods affected.

Judgements made by management in the application of AASBs that have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in Note 21.4.1

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 21 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

21.4 Use of estimates and judgments (cont.)

21.4.1. *Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements*

Management discusses with the Board the development, selection and disclosure of the Group's critical accounting policies and estimates and the application of these policies and estimates. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) *Key estimate – Taxation*..... Refer note 3 *Income tax.*

(b) *Key estimate – Share-based payments* .....Refer note 18 *Share-based payments*.

21.5. Fair Value

21.5.1. *Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities*

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

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

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

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

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

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

21.5.2. *Fair value hierarchy*

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

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.	Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

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Note 21 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

21.5 Fair Value (cont.)

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

- if a market that was previously considered active (Level 1) became inactive (Level 2 or Level 3) or vice versa; or
- if significant inputs that were previously unobservable (Level 3) became observable (Level 2) or vice versa.

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

21.5.3. *Valuation techniques*

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

- *Market approach:* valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- *Income approach:* valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- *Cost approach:* valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

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

21.6. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2023 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

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Directors' Declaration

The Directors of the Company declare that in the Directors' opinion:

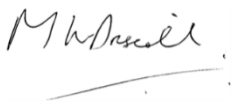
1. The attached financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 19 to 45, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) including:
   (a) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
   (b) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date
2. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Note 21.1.2 confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth);

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



MATTHEW DRISCOLL
Chairman
Dated this Tuesday, 12 September 2023

Nexia Australia

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Independent Audit Report to the Members of Tennant Minerals Limited

Report on the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Tennant Minerals Limited ("the Company"), including its controlled entities ("the Group") which comprises the Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of changes in equity and Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 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 Group 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to the be key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd (ABN 27 145 447 105) is a firm of Chartered Accountants. It is affiliated with, but independent from Nexia Australia Pty Ltd. Nexia Australia Pty Ltd is a member of Nexia International, a leading, global network of independent accounting and consulting firms. For more information please see www.nexia.com. au/legal. Neither Nexia International nor Nexia Australia Pty Ltd provide services to clients.

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Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Future Funding *(Refer to note 23.1.3 – Future Funding and Liquidity in the financial report)* The Group's primary activity is exploration and development with copper-gold projects in the Tennant Creek area of the Northern Territory. The exploration activities of the Group have not yet advanced to a stage where it is able to generate revenue, accordingly the Group is reliant on funding from external sources such as capital raisings, to support its operations. The adequacy of funding and liquidity as well as the relevant impact on the going concern assessment is a key audit matter due to the inherent uncertainties associated with the future development of the Group's projects and the level of funding required to support that development.	We evaluated the Group's funding and liquidity position at 30 June 2023 and its ability to repay its debts as and when they fall due for a minimum of 12 months from the date of signing the financial report. In doing so, we: ▪ obtained management's cash flow forecast for 14 months from the commencement of the 2024 financial year and checked its mathematical accuracy; ▪ evaluated the reliability and accuracy of the data and assumptions used to prepare management's forecasts by comparing them to financial information in prior period as well as to our understanding of the Group's future plans and operating conditions; ▪ obtained an understanding of management's cash flow forecast and evaluating the sensitivity of assumptions made by management; and ▪ considered events subsequent to year end to determine whether any additional facts or information have become available since the date on which management made its assessment.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 the other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Directors' responsibility 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.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group'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 entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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Auditor's responsibility 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at The Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:
https://auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report. 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.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the Directors' Report on pages 13 to 17 for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Tennant Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, 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 Section 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.

NPAS

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Muranda Janse Van Nieuwenhuizen
Director

Perth
12 September 2023

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Additional information for listed public companies

The following additional information is required by the Australian Securities Exchange in respect of listed public companies.

1 Capital as at 26 July 2023

a. *Ordinary Share Capital*

759,433,408 ordinary fully paid shares held by 1,953 shareholders.

b. *Options over Unissued Shares*

The Company has an additional 469,128,597 listed options and 26,000,000 unlisted options on issue in accordance with section 8.1 of the Directors' Report.

i. *Listed options (ASX:TMSO) exercisable at $0.03 on or before 24 April 2024*

Category (size of holding)	Total Holders	Units	% Held
1 – 1,000	7	580	0.00
1,001 – 5,000	1	5,000	0.00
5,001 – 10,000	0	0	0.00
10,001 – 100,000	53	3,096,912	0.81
100,001 – and over	224	380,597,508	99.19
	285	**383,700,000**	**100.00**

ii. *Listed options (ASX:TMSOA) exercisable at $0.08 on or before 08 April 2025*

Category (size of holding)	Total Holders	Units	% Held
1 – 1,000	2	2	0.00
1,001 – 5,000	0	0	0.00
5,001 – 10,000	0	0	0.00
10,001 – 100,000	25	1,668,994	6.42
100,001 – and over	104	83,759,601	322.15
	131	**85,428,597**	**328.57**

iii. *Unlisted options exercisable at $0.06 on or before 15 July 2025*

Category (size of holding)	Total Holders	Units	% Held
1 – 1,000	0	0	0.00
1,001 – 5,000	0	0	0.00
5,001 – 10,000	0	0	0.00
10,001 – 100,000	1	22,223	0.09
100,001 – and over	12	25,977,777	99.91
	13	**26,000,000**	**100.00**

c. *Voting Rights*

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

- Ordinary shares — Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.
- Options — Options do not entitle the holders to vote in respect of that option, nor participate in dividends, when declared, until such time as the options are exercised and subsequently registered as ordinary shares.

d. *Substantial Shareholders as at 26 July 2023*

Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
Kalgoorlie Mine Management Pty Ltd	114,739,677	15.11

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Additional information for listed public companies

e. *Distribution of Shareholders as at 26 July 2023*

Category (size of holding)	Total Holders	Number Ordinary	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1 – 1,000	91	15,914	0.00
1,001 – 5,000	34	101,268	0.01
5,001 – 10,000	62	539,823	0.07
10,001 – 100,000	1,027	47,362,016	6.24
100,001 – and over	739	711,414,387	93.67
	1,953	**759,433,408**	**100.00**

f. *Unmarketable Parcels as at 26 July 2023*

As at 26 July 2023 there were 284 ordinary shareholders holding 1,882,082 shares, being less than a marketable parcel.

g. *On-Market Buy-Back*

There is no current on-market buy-back.

h. *Restricted Securities*

There are no ordinary shares or options subject to ASX mandatory escrow.

i. *20 Largest Shareholders — Ordinary Shares as at 26 July 2023*

Rank	Name	Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held No.	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1.	Kalgoorlie Mine Management Pty Ltd	114,739,677	15.11
2.	TT Nicholls Pty Ltd <Nicholls Super Fund A/C>	10,701,614	1.41
3.	GMB Investments Pty Ltd <GMB Superfund A/C>	10,307,829	1.36
4.	Dimensional Holdings Pty Ltd	9,714,286	1.28
5.	Capretti Investments Pty Ltd <Castello A/C>	9,450,000	1.24
6.	RPM Super Pty Ltd <RPM Super Fund A/C>	9,000,000	1.19
7.	Goldfire Enterprises Pty Ltd	8,825,760	1.16
8.	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	8,481,290	1.12
9.	CAP Holdings Pty Ltd <CAP A/C>	8,285,713	1.09
10.	J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	8,147,228	1.07
11.	Platinum Reign Pty Ltd	7,450,000	0.98
12.	Alexander Francis Super WA Pty Ltd <Alexander Francis S/F A/C>	5,830,000	0.77
13.	BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd ACF Clearstream	5,713,288	0.75
14.	Metallica Investments Pty Ltd	5,278,691	0.70
15.	Dimensional Holdings Pty Ltd	5,000,000	0.66
16.	Underlex Pty Ltd	5,000,000	0.66
17.	Mr Rohan Charles Edmondson	4,919,335	0.65
18.	Super McCann Investment Pty Ltd <Super McCann Inv Fund A/C>	4,847,000	0.64
19.	Mr Kerry Nicholas Daly + Mrs Colette Daly <Daly Family SMSF A/C>	4,593,874	0.60
20.	Dr Susan Jane Winspear + Mr Timothy Charles Winspear <James S/F A/C>	4,500,000	0.59
	Total	**250,785,585**	**33.03**

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Additional information for listed public companies

j. *20 Largest Listed Option holders as at 26 July 2023*

i. *Option holders (ASX:TMSO) — Listed Options as at 26 July 2023*

Rank	Name	No. Held	% Held
1.	Kalgoorlie Mine Management Pty Ltd	50,759,839	13.23
2.	Capretti Investments Pty Ltd <Castello A/C>	26,492,105	6.90
3.	GMB Investments Pty Ltd <GMB Superfund A/C>	24,585,000	6.41
4.	Charlton WA Pty Ltd <Tinamara Super Fund A/C>	17,694,745	4.61
5.	Mr Rohan Charles Edmondson	17,000,000	4.43
6.	Platinum Reign Pty Ltd	13,000,000	3.39
7.	Schammer Pty Ltd <Schammer Family A/C>	12,000,000	3.13
8.	Ice Lake Investments Pty Ltd	10,000,000	2.61
9.	Schammer Pty Ltd <BS Super Fund A/C>	7,924,237	2.07
10.	Mr Scott Conner	7,000,000	1.82
11.	Mr Yuliang Fan	5,500,000	1.43
12.	Mr Albert Wijeweera	5,037,602	1.31
13.	RPM Super Pty Ltd <RPM Super Fund A/C>	5,000,000	1.30
14.	Euthenia Tyche Pty Ltd	5,000,000	1.30
15.	Ratdog Pty Ltd	4,000,000	1.04
16.	Mr Simon Franz Cohn	3,900,000	1.02
17.	Pyap Park Pty Ltd <PD & BG Schammer S/Fund A/C>	3,500,029	0.91
18.	TT Nicholls Pty Ltd <Nicholls Super Fund A/C>	3,500,000	0.91
19.	Mr Toby Owen Relf	3,052,479	0.80
20.	Mr Owen Hunter Waldron + Mrs Janet Christine Waldron	3,000,000	0.78
	Total	**227,946,036**	**59.40**

ii. *Option holders (ASX:TMSOA) — Listed Options as at 26 July 2023*

Rank	Name	No. Held	% Held
1.	Mr Graham Robert Foreman	8,000,000	9.36
2.	Dimensional Holdings Pty Ltd	4,857,143	5.69
3.	CAP Holdings Pty Ltd <CAP A/C>	4,142,857	4.85
4.	Ms Chunyan Niu	3,642,857	4.26
5.	Dealaccess Pty Ltd	3,360,000	3.93
6.	Mr Joshua Gordon	2,800,000	3.28
7.	Mr Craig Russell Stranger	2,240,000	2.62
8.	Goldfire Enterprises Pty Ltd	1,857,143	2.17
9.	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited - A/C 2	1,845,714	2.16
10.	BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd <DRP>	1,821,429	2.13
11.	Goffacan Pty Ltd <KMM Family A/C>	1,763,661	2.06
12.	Emerging Equities Pty Ltd	1,680,000	1.97
13.	Certane CT Pty Ltd <Bc1>	1,639,286	1.92
14.	Mr Mark Rex Kozel	1,400,000	1.64
15.	Mr Nicholas Dermott McDonald	1,214,286	1.42
16.	Budworth Capital Pty Ltd <Rolling Hills Capital A/C>	1,214,286	1.42
17.	Mr Gary Charles Castledine	1,190,000	1.39
18.	Mr Norman Grant Olver	1,113,000	1.30
19.	GMB Investments Pty Ltd <GMB Superfund A/C>	1,000,000	1.17
20.	Rylet Pty Limited	1,000,000	1.17
	Total	**47,781,662**	**55.91**

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Additional information for listed public companies

k. *Unquoted Securities Holders Holding More than 20% of the Class as at 26 July 2023*

i. *Unlisted Options (Exercise price $0.08, Expiry Date: 08.04.2025)*

Name	Number of Unquoted Securities	% Held of Unquoted Security Class
Kalgoorlie Mine Management Pty Ltd	6,000,000	23.08
Total	**6,000,000**	**23.08**
Total Unlisted Options	**26,000,000**	

2 The Company Secretary is Stuart Usher.

3 Registered office and principal place of business

Street:	Level 1, 247 Oxford Street LEEDERVILLE WA 6007	*Postal:*	PO Box 52 WEST PERTH WA 6872
Telephone:	+61 (0)8 6141 3500	*Facsimile:*	+61 (0)8 6141 3599

4 Registers of Securities

As disclosed in the Corporate directory on page i of this Annual Report.

5 Stock Exchange Listing

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares and options of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange, as disclosed in the Corporate directory on page i of this Annual Report.

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