

24 JULY 2024

CORPORATE ANNOUNCEMENT

JUNE 2024 QUARTERLY REPORT

HIGHLIGHTS

1. Lake Hope, WA (IPT 80%)

- Work continued on the Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) which is on schedule for completion in Q4 2024.
- Key appointments made:
Indigenous Services Australia (ISA) appointed to establish a long-term relationship with the Ngadju group.
David English, who led the feasibility and mine development work on Sandfire Resources' De Grussa and Sirius Resources' Nova-Bollinger projects appointed to lead the Pre-Feasibility Study at Lake Hope.
- Baseline environmental surveys indicate no Threatened or Priority species of flora and fauna occur on the Lake Hope salt pan.
- Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO₂ emissions per tonne of HPA produced are targeted to be competitive globally, with a strategy for achieving zero carbon HPA defined.
- Metallurgical test work continued for both the Sulphate and Low-Temperature Leach processes.
- Initial discussions commenced with the Ngadju Aboriginal group to support a Mining Lease application.
- Drill results from neighbouring lakes received and being interpreted.

2. Arkun-Beau, WA (IPT 100%)

- Co-funding of up to \$180,000 has been awarded under the WA Government's EIS scheme to drill the Caligula copper target, identified through soil geochemistry and Mobile Magneto-Telluric (MMT) data.
- Infill and extensional soil geochemistry surveys have been completed to define potential drill targets, with assay results expected this Quarter.
- Drilling completed at the Hyperion Rare Earth Element (REE) Prospect.
- Metallurgical leach test-work received post-Quarter end with poor recoveries as expected.

3. Commonwealth Project (IPT 100%)

- Burrendong Minerals continues to progress towards an IPO in Q4 2024. Various submissions to ASX for approval to list are in progress.

COMPANY DETAILS

Market Cap: A\$45.9m (0.015 p/s)

Issued Capital: 3,059,433,718

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DIRECTORS

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Mr Paul Ingram
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Dr Frank Bierlein
Non-Executive Director

Mr Arron Canicaïs
Company Secretary



4. Other Projects

- Broken Hill: data synthesis and interpretation in progress on all data collected during the BHP Xplor Programme. Some early-stage discussions are in progress with other groups with a view to a possible joint venture arrangement.
- Doonia: assays received and being interpreted.
- Southwest Regional: The early stage Dinninup, Martup Hills and Mineral Hill projects were relinquished due to an increasing focus on Lake Hope.

5. Corporate/Finance

- Strategic A\$3 million placement mostly supported by major shareholders.
- In addition, \$725,000 in funds were received from the exercise of listed options (IPTOB).
- A FY23 Research and Development Rebate of \$395,000 was received during the Quarter.

PROJECT REPORTS

1. LAKE HOPE HIGH PURITY ALUMINA PROJECT, WA (IPT earning 80%)



Figure 1. Location of the Lake Hope Project.

During the Quarter, three major milestones were achieved on the Pre-feasibility Study for Impact's flagship Lake Hope High-Purity Alumina (HPA) Project located 500 km east of Perth in Western Australia (Figure 1). These were

- Key appointments to the PFS team (ASX Release May 14th 2024);
- Receipt of baseline flora and fauna surveys (ASX Release May 14th 2024); and
- Receipt of a CO₂ emissions study (ASX Release June 19th 2024).

1.1 Key Appointments to the PFS Team

Indigenous Services Australia (ISA) were appointed to help Impact establish a harmonious long-term working relationship with the Ngadju Native Title Aboriginal Corporation and the Ngadju people. Together, Impact and ISA will engage in consultative processes to develop a Native Title Access Agreement and a Cultural Heritage Management plan.

ISA was established in 2006 and is a 100% Aboriginal-owned and directed company based in Perth, Western Australia. Founder and Managing Director Tony Shaw is a Wongutha person from the North Eastern Goldfields region and brings a wealth of cultural knowledge and expertise to Impact.

ISA played an important role in negotiating the access agreement and cultural heritage management plan for Sirius Resources (now IGO) Nova-Bollinger mine, also located on lands of the Ngadju people.

In addition, David English was appointed as Feasibility Study Manager for the project. David is an engineer with many years of experience across a wide range of commodities and he has led Scoping, Pre-Feasibility, Feasibility and Implementation studies on many projects.

In particular, David was a key driver of the very fast mining approvals process that was achieved for both Sandfire Resources De Grussa copper project and the Nova-Bollinger nickel-copper project.

David is responsible for the Pre-Feasibility Study which will include pushing forward with the mining approvals process, liaison with ISA and the Ngadju people and determination of the location of the processing plant. David has already added significantly to the Impact team and we welcome him on board.

Roland Gotthard, who discovered the Lake Hope Project and designed the metallurgical processes to convert the lake mud into HPA, is now the Technical Manager for the project and responsible for the delivery of the metallurgical test work and increasingly end-product specification for clients. This work is progressing well and update will be provided in due course upon receipt of assays.

Discussions are in progress with potential candidates for a marketing role for the end-products.

Together, these three positions, Feasibility Study manager, Technical Manager and Marketing Manager will form the pillars for the development of Lake Hope.

1.2 Baseline Flora and Fauna Studies

The results of baseline flora and fauna surveys completed in the spring season of 2023 demonstrated that there are no Threatened or Priority species in and around the salt lakes that host the alumina-bearing mud. This is a significant milestone on Impact's journey to producing HPA from the aluminous mud at Lake Hope.

The surveys, which were undertaken by Biota Environmental Sciences, were completed in the spring season in late 2023 and were focused on E63/2086, which contains the Lake Hope alumina deposit. The studies covered the deposit, which lies in the top two metres of two salt pans, and the immediate surrounding areas, small parts of which will be required for site logistics such as haulage roads, stockpiles and temporary accommodation.

A few species that will require an environmental management plan are present in a few places close to some of the proposed site logistics but will not have a material effect on mine development. Further surveys will be completed in these areas and also along the route of the proposed haul road to the Norseman-Hyden road in due course.

1.3 Carbon Dioxide Emissions Study

A preliminary study into the potential carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from the Lake Hope Project has shown that Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO₂ emissions will likely be significantly lower than incumbent processes that produce HPA, and on par with or even much lower than emerging processes, in particular under a 100% renewable electrical energy development scenario (Figure 2).

The low emissions apply to both the Sulphate and Low-Temperature-Leach (LTL) processes that are being considered by Impact to produce HPA as part of the Pre-Feasibility Study for the development of Lake Hope (Figure 2 and ASX Releases February 19th, 2024, and February 27th, 2024).

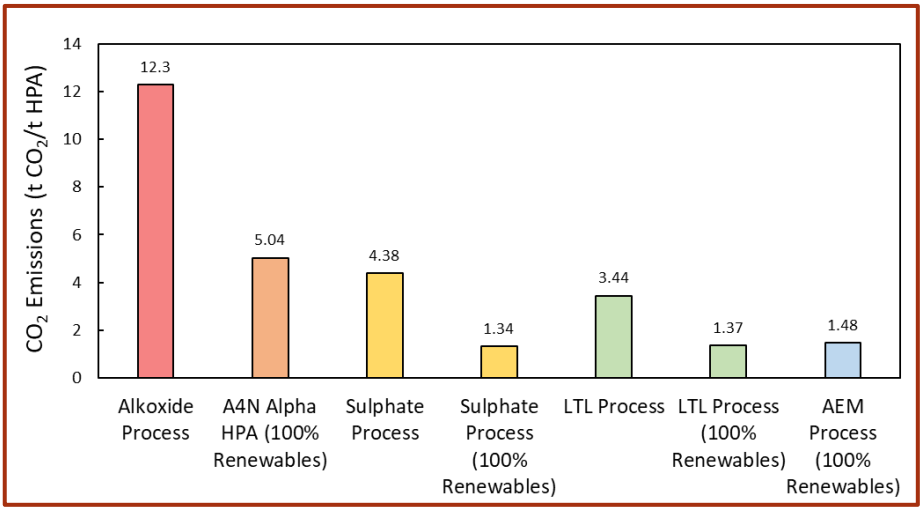


Figure 2. Likely CO₂ emissions for four different production methods for HPA: the incumbent alkoxide process; Alpha HPA Limited (ASX Release November 21st 2023); Impact’s proposed Sulphate and Low-Temperature-Leach processes; & AEM who produce HPA in Canada using hydroelectric power.

The emissions study showed that using the current Western Australian electricity supply, likely emissions are 4.38 tonnes of CO₂ per tonne of HPA produced via the Sulphate process and 3.44 tonnes of CO₂ per tonne of HPA for the LTL process. This is competitive with traditional and emerging HPA production methods (Figure 2). For example, most of the world’s HPA production comes from the refinement of aluminium metal (alkoxide process) or precursors (modified Bayer process) via energy-intensive processes that are also responsible for significant amounts of toxic waste.

Scope 1 emissions generally relate to CO₂ produced directly from operations and include the proposed mine, haulage of ore and the processing plant.

Scope 2 emissions relate mostly to CO₂ produced from the energy used to power the company’s operations.

Scope 3 emissions related to CO₂ produced indirectly from the company’s downstream activities and include the emissions associated with purchased goods and services such as reagents, plant and equipment and Business-As-Usual emissions such as travel and commuting to work.

Only Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been considered at this stage as these are within the direct control of Impact Minerals and this is an appropriate level of detail for the Pre-Feasibility Study. As per standard CO₂ accounting practices, Scope 3 emissions will be passed through to the fertilizer by-products. Initial indications are that these emissions will also be on par or lower than incumbent fertilizer production processes.

100% Renewable Energy

The largest contributor to the overall CO₂ emissions from the Project comes from Scope 2 emissions from the electricity required to power the processing plant which has been modelled to come from the South West Interconnected System (SWIS), Western Australia's main power source. The SWIS is currently coal-powered and the emissions from this have been used in the main model.

However, the WA Government is committed to making the SWIS entirely powered by renewables by 2030 (<https://www.brighterenergyfuture.wa.gov.au>). In addition, advances in renewables technology also offer the potential to power the process plant entirely by renewable energy. Accordingly, Impact's study has also modelled the CO₂ emissions under a 100% renewable energy scenario. This results in a significant further reduction in emissions for both of Impact's process routes to about 1.35 tonnes of CO₂ per tonne of HPA.

Within the accuracy of this study, which is plus or minus 30%, this would be on par with or better than the lowest known CO₂ emissions for HPA production which is powered by hydroelectric power (Figure 2).

Impact's strategy to move towards 100% renewable power is to build out or contract to purchase a renewable energy supply for the processing plant. This will be studied as part of engineering studies and financial modelling under the PFS.

Net-Zero Carbon Strategy

Impact will strive to reach full decarbonisation of the project over time. This will require elimination or off-setting of the emissions from the SWIS as well as from mining, transport and calcining. Calcining, heating in a furnace, represents the final stage of the HPA process.

As noted above, the majority of the CO₂ emissions can be eliminated by substituting 100% renewable energy for SWIS energy by either build-out or contract-to-purchase a renewable energy supply.

Mining and transport emissions, which are relatively small, will require the deployment of low-carbon fuels or hydrogen-powered or electric vehicles for mining equipment and long-distance haulage, technologies that are maturing rapidly.

Calcination is an energy intensive process and even though the volume of pre-cursor aluminium salt that requires calcining to HPA are modest (<20,000 tonnes per annum), the emissions are a significant contributor to the Scope 1 emissions for the project. Calcination technology is a key focus of global decarbonization research and development, with several technologies in the testing phase including microwave heating, electric arc calcination and other opportunities. Impact will seek to understand the capacity and limitations of nascent calcine technologies for Lake Hope and monitor the maturing technologies in the medium term.

Impact will continue to develop its understanding of the prospective emissions of the Lake Hope project and the technical barriers to achieving net-zero carbon HPA at Lake Hope via the following strategy:

- Eliminate SWIS connection to avoid importing CO₂ from the grid
- Purchase 100% renewable energy via Build Own Operate or contracted renewable energy
- Investigate owner installation of renewable energy where appropriate
- Electrified mining plant and equipment suitable for the salt lake conditions, when available
- Monitor electric calcination technology developments and maturity

Further background on the Emissions Study and the methodology can be found in ASX Release dated June 19th 2024.

1.4 Other Exploration

Impact has completed early-stage exploration on several other lakes in the area both for further alumina and also various fertilizer by-products that are key parts of the value chain in both the Sulphate Process and Low-Temperature Leach (LTL) Process (ASX Releases February 19th 2024 and 27th February 2024).

Assays have been received and are being interpreted.

1.5 Other Progress with the Pre-Feasibility Study

Considerable progress was made with many other aspects of the PFS during the Quarter including preparations for lodgement of a mining lease application and involving initial discussions with the Ngadju Aboriginal group; further drilling for a resource upgrade on the West Lake, discussions about available land in Kwinana; initial discussions with suppliers of the required reagents for the process plant and purchasers of fertiliser and acid by-products; requests for quotations on a pilot plant; and discussions with potential partners interested in the end-product and pre-cursor minerals.

Metallurgical test work is also continuing despite minor delays in the laboratory due to reagent shortages and the volume of work from other companies. These are not material to the timing of the completion of the PFS.

About the Lake Hope Project

Impact is completing a Preliminary Feasibility Study (PFS) into the economic recovery of High Purity Alumina (HPA) from lake clays at the company's flagship Lake Hope project, located 500 km east of Perth in Western Australia (Figure 1). Impact can earn an 80% interest in Playa One Pty Limited, which owns the Lake Hope project, by completing the PFS (ASX Release March 21st 2023 and November 9th 2023).

A positive Scoping Study on the project showed it has a Net Present Value (NPV8) of about A\$1.3 billion and would potentially be one of the lowest-cost producers of HPA globally by a significant margin of more than 30% (ASX Release November 9th 2023). All material assumptions underpinning the production target and the forecast financial information derived from the production target utilised in the Scoping Study as announced on the ASX November 9th 2023 continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Previous work has shown that HPA can be produced from the clays at Lake Hope by two different hydrometallurgical treatment routes: the Playa One Sulphate Process, which was used in the Scoping Study, and the recently announced breakthrough Low-Temperature-Leach (LTL) Process. Both processes have produced HPA at greater than the benchmark purity of 99.99% (4N), and a key focus of the PFS is to determine the preferred process of the two moving towards production (ASX Releases February 19th 2024 and February 27th 2024).

2. ARKUN-BEAU-JUMBO Ni-Cu-PGM-REE PROJECT, WA (IPT 100% and 80%)

2.1 EIS Award of \$180,000 for the Caligula Prospect

During the Quarter Impact was awarded \$180,000 under the WA Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) to co-fund drilling of the Caligula copper prospect at the company's 100% owned Arkun Project located 150 km east of Perth in the emerging mineral province of southwest Western Australia (Figure 3 and ASX Releases May 1st 2024 and January 4th 2024).

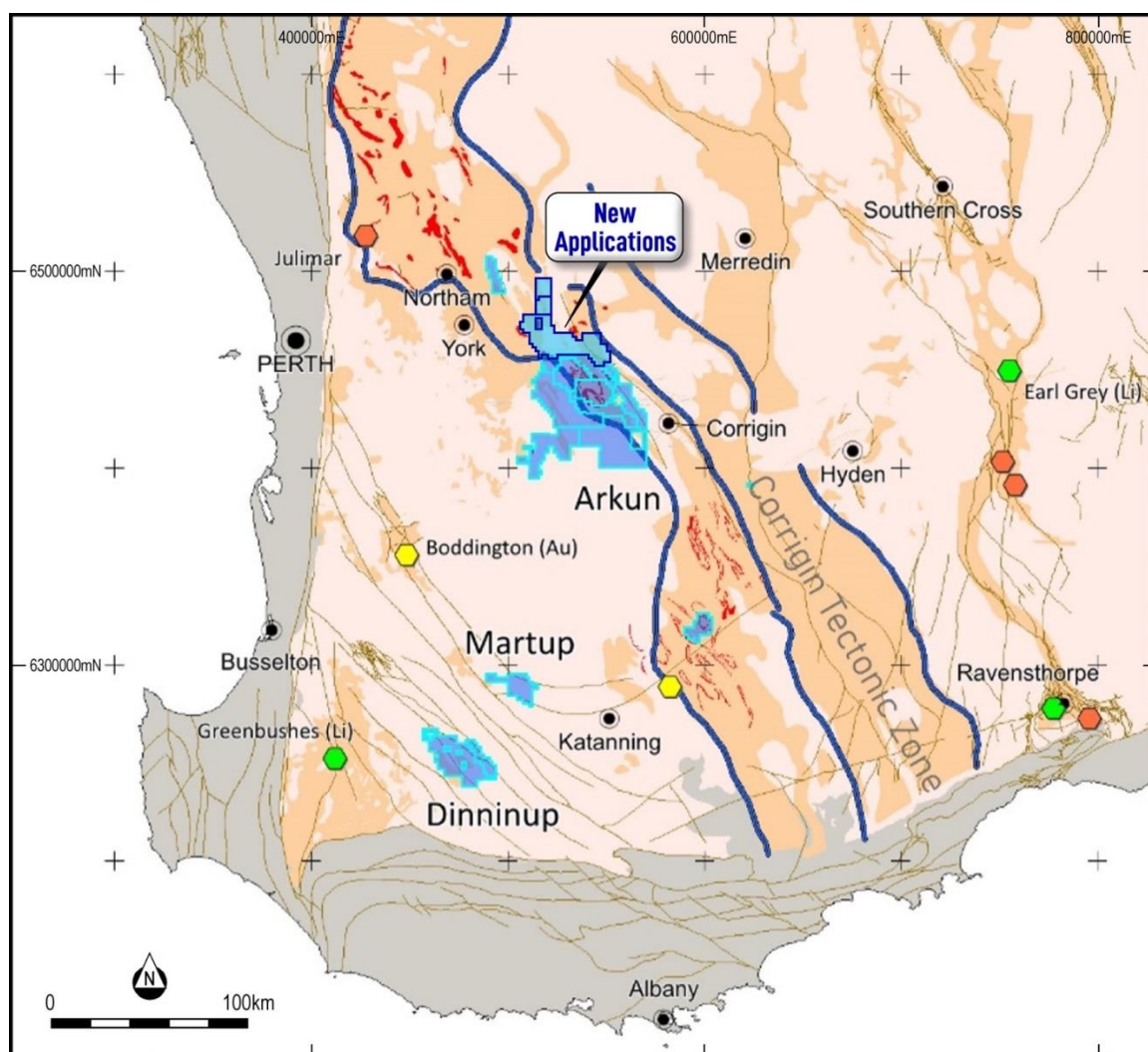


Figure 3. Location and regional geological setting of Impact's Arkun and other projects in the emerging mineral province of southwest Western Australia. Also shown are recent additions to the Arkun project (ASX Release March 14th 2024). Significant nickel deposits are shown in orange, lithium deposits in green and gold deposits in yellow. The Martup, Dinninup and Mineral Hill projects (east of Martup) were relinquished during the Quarter.

The Caligula prospect comprises a large soil geochemistry anomaly that is coincident with several significant conductors identified in helicopter-borne Mobile Magneto-Telluric (MMT) data that may represent disseminated or massive sulphides (ASX Releases 9th August 2023 and January 24th 2024).

Soil Geochemistry Results

The Caligula prospect comprises an area of anomalous copper-in-soils that extends over about 5,000 metres north-south and up to at least 2,000 metres east-west. It is open to the east and the southwest (Figure 4). The copper is associated with anomalous silver and cobalt and, in the southern part of the anomaly, also has a strong association with bismuth, tellurium and lesser molybdenum (Figure 4). Details about the soil geochemistry results were included in the ASX Release of January 24th 2024.

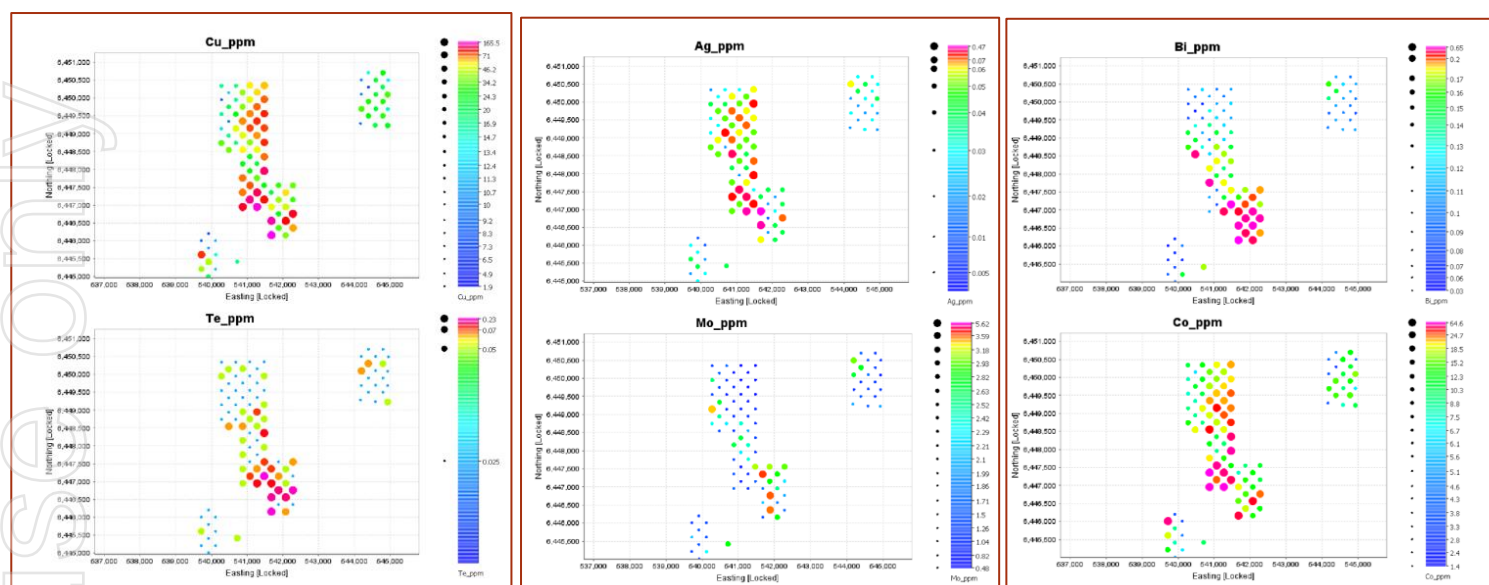


Figure 4. Soil geochemistry results for copper (Cu)-silver (Ag)-Cobalt (Co)-Bismuth (Bi)-Tellurium (Te)-Molybdenum (Mo) in soils at Caligula.

A follow-up infill and extensional soil geochemistry survey was completed during the Quarter to help define the full extent of the Caligula anomaly and help identify specific drill targets. Assay results are due shortly.

Caligula was first identified as one of 17 broad areas of interest at Arkun using a proprietary geophysical-geochemical technology owned by Southern Sky Energy Pty Ltd.

Reconnaissance roadside soil geochemistry traverses over 15 of these areas identified 22 more specific areas for follow-up, four of which, including Caligula, returned significant copper-nickel-PGM-gold results in broad-spaced follow-up soil geochemistry surveys (Anomaly D in ASX Release 9th August 2023).

Caligula is the first of the four areas to be more fully defined by detailed soil geochemistry surveys, with results to date highly encouraging for further work on the other partly tested and as yet untested anomalies within the Arkun project.

Mobile Magneto-Telluric (MMT) Survey

A helicopter-borne MMT survey, one of the first to be flown in Australia, was completed over the central Arkun project area in late 2023 to follow up on several airborne EM targets and a machine-learning target identified by Sensore Ltd for nickel.

MMT is a cutting-edge airborne geophysical technique that can measure resistivity/conductivity to significant depths of about 1 km below the surface, depending on the rock units present.

A detailed interpretation of the MMT data is in progress. However, several conductive anomalies coincident or close to the Caligula copper anomaly have been identified, with an example shown in Figure 5.

The conductors may represent disseminated to massive sulphides. A more prominent conductor has also been identified in the MMT data a few kilometres east of Caligula, adjacent to a major fault recognised in regional airborne magnetic data. This area has yet to be explored and is a priority for follow-up work later in 2024.

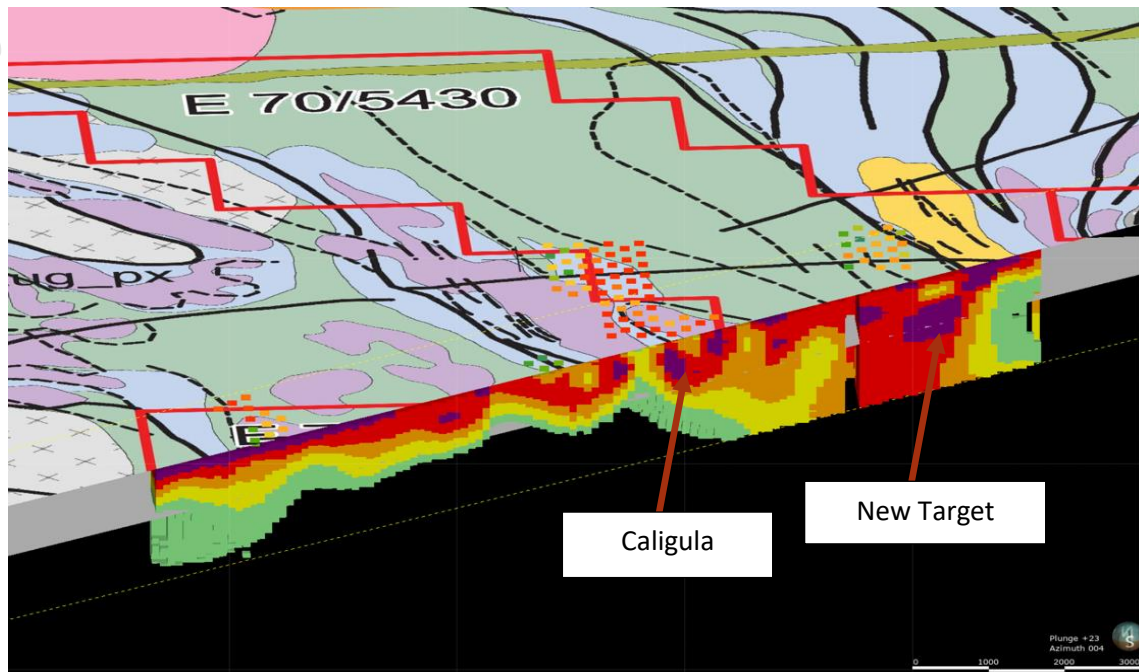


Figure 5. A 3D view of an image of the bedrock geology of the Caligula area showing the soil geochemistry anomaly (coloured squares) and a section line of the MMT data. Purple areas are zones of strong conductivity, and two such zones coincide with the geochemistry. A large conductive anomaly close to a major structure occurs at the eastern end of the section line. This is a priority area for further exploration.

Next Steps

The identification of the Caligula prospect with its potential for a large copper deposit is an exciting breakthrough at Arkun, given that the surrounding region hosts one world-class porphyry gold-copper deposit at Boddington (>25 million oz gold and about 1 million tonnes of copper: Newmont Corp) and one very large porphyry copper-molybdenum deposit at Calingiri, (>3 million tonnes of copper: ASX: Caravel Minerals Limited).

Impact has commenced the statutory approvals process to drill at Caligula when practicable. This will include land access negotiations with landowners. The wheat season is now in progress, and this may affect the timing of drilling.

2.2 The Hyperion REE Prospect

During the Quarter an aircore drill programme was completed at Impact Minerals Limited's (ASX:IPT) Hyperion REE prospect, which is part of the 100% owned Arkun Project, located 150km east of Perth in the emerging mineral province of southwest Western Australia (Figure 4).

The drill programme, comprised 42 holes for 1316 metres tested a significant REE soil geochemistry anomaly of up to 5,880 parts per million (ppm) Total Rare Earth Element Oxides and Yttrium (TREO +Y) (ASX Releases April 16th 2024 and January 4th 2024).

Although anomalous REE values were returned from assays of the drill core, recently returned metallurgical test work indicated that leaching would require very strong acids and extremely long reaction times. Accordingly, Impact considers it unlikely that the REE mineralisation would be economic, and no further work is warranted at this stage. This is becoming the case for many of the clay-hosted REE projects in Western Australia.

About the Arkun Project

Impact's Arkun Project is centred about 200 km southeast of Perth and comprises eight tenements covering a total area of 1,900 km² between the towns of Quairading, Corrigin and Brookton (Figure 3).

The Project covers a significant part of the Corrigin Tectonic Zone, a prominent crustal-scale feature interpreted as an exhumed granulite-metamorphosed granite-greenstone terrane intruded by various younger mid-crustal granites.

The Corrigin Tectonic Zone is a tectonic assemblage of different geological domains associated with significant mineral deposits such as the very large Julimar PGE-Ni-Cu deposit (>10 Moz of palladium plus nickel and copper), the Katanning gold deposit (>3 Moz gold) and the giant Greenbushes lithium-tantalum deposit. Arkun was initially staked within the Zone as it was interpreted to contain strong nickel, copper and platinum group element prospectivity associated with a suite of mafic and ultramafic intrusions similar to the host rocks at Julimar (ASX: CHN) and Yarawindah Brook (ASX:CPN). The Zone is also prospective for iron, rare earth elements and vanadium.

3. COMMONWEALTH PROJECT (IPT 100%)

During the Quarter Burrendong Minerals Limited progressed towards an IPO planned for Q4 2024. Numerous submissions were made to the ASX for permissions to list with good progress made.

Impact has an agreement to sell up to a 75% interest in the Commonwealth Project to Burrendong Minerals. Burrendong has to list on the ASX by December 19th 2024 (ASX Release March 19th 2023).

4. OTHER PROJECTS

Broken Hill

Early stage discussions for a possible joint venture over Impact's Broken Hill tenements were commenced with several parties. The discussions are informal and terms have yet to be discussed and may not eventuate.

Doonia

An interpretation of soil geochemistry results is in progress.

Southwest Regional and Gascoyne Projects

The Dinninup, Martup, Mineral Hill and projects were relinquished due to poor early stage exploration results, difficulties with land access negotiations and an increasing focus on Lake Hope as the PFS increasingly delivers positive results.

Southern Sky Energy Joint Ventures

Impact has an 80%-20% joint venture with Southern Sky Energy Pty Ltd over three projects Dalgara (E59/2620), Peak Hill and Narryer (E52/3967 and E52/3985) and Jumbo (E70/5852 adjacent to Arkun).

During the Quarter Annual Reports were completed and discussions commenced with Southern Sky on work programmes and budgets for the current year.

5. CORPORATE

The Company completed a strategic placement to sophisticated investors (Placement) which raised A\$3,000,000 (before costs) via the issue of 150,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares (Placement Shares) in the capital of the Company (Shares) at an issue price of A\$0.02 per Placement Share. For every three Placement Shares subscribed for, one free-attaching option will be issued with an exercise price of \$0.027 per option and an expiry date that is 15 months after the date of issue (Placement Options).

Major shareholders strongly supported the placement, an endorsement of the Company's future strategic plans.

The proposed use of funds of the placement funds is as follows:

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Pre-Feasibility Study costs - Lake Hope Project | \$1,500,000 |
| Exploration – Arkun Project | \$500,000 |
| General working capital | \$895,340 |
| Costs of the Placement | \$104,660 |
| Total | \$3,000,000 |

Notes: The above table is a statement of the Company's intentions as at the date of this Announcement. As with any budget, the allocation of funds set out in the above table may change depending on a number of factors, including development of new opportunities, market factors and general business and economic conditions. As such, actual expenditure levels may differ significantly from the above estimates.

On 1 July 2024 the Company issued a total of 65,000,000 IPTO (Placement Options) via the Prospectus dated 24 June 2024.

Evolution Capital and Barclay Pearce Capital acted as the Joint Lead Managers to the Placement (Broker) and were issued a cumulative total of 15,000,000 options exercisable at A\$0.027 each with an expiry date 15 months after the date of issue (Placement Options). The Options were split equally between the Joint Lead Managers.

Conversion of IPTOB Quoted Options

The Company notes that during the Quarter upon receipt of option exercise forms for the IPTOB securities class and has exercised a total of 36,249,812 options into shares that totalled approx. \$725,000.

Financial Commentary

The Quarterly Cashflow Report (Appendix 5B) for the current period provides an overview of the Company's financial activities.

Cash exploration expenditure for the period was \$733,000. Corporate and administration expenses amounted to \$516,000. The total amount paid to directors of the entity and their associates in the period (item 6 of Appendix 5B) was \$105,000, including salary, directors' fees and superannuation.

Cash at June 30th was \$3.44 million.



Dr Michael G Jones
Managing Director

Competent Person's Statement

The review of exploration activities and results contained in this report, except the Lake Hope Project, is based on information compiled by Dr Mike Jones, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. He is a director of the company and works for Impact Minerals Limited. He has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code). Mike Jones has consented to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The review of exploration activities and results about the Lake Hope Project and the metallurgical test work contained in this report is based on information compiled by Roland Gotthard, a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgists. He is an employee of Impact Minerals Limited. He has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code). Mr Gotthard has consented to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The data in this report that relates to Mineral Resource Estimates are based on information evaluated by Mr Simon Tear, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code"). Mr Tear is a Director of H&S Consultants Pty Ltd and consents to the inclusion in the report of the Mineral Resource in the form and context in which they appear.

Tenement Information by Listing Rule 5.3.3

| Project / Tenement | Location | Status | IPT Interest at start of | IPT Interest at end of |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Commonwealth | New South Wales | | | |
| EL5874 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL8212 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL8252 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL8504 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL8505 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| Broken Hill | New South Wales | | | |
| EL7390 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL8234 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL8636 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL8674 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL8609 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL9036 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL9037 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL9115 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL9294 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL9384 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EL9481 | | Granted | - | 100% |
| Blackridge | Queensland | | | |
| EPM26806 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EPM27571 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| EPM27410 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| Lake Hope | Western Australia | | | |
| E74/763 | | Granted | Earning in | - |
| E74/764 | | Granted | Earning in | - |
| E63/2317 | | Granted | Earning in | - |
| E63/2318 | | Granted | Earning in | - |
| E63/2319 | | Granted | Earning in | - |
| E63/2086 | | Granted | Earning in | - |
| E74/779 | | Granted | Earning in | - |

| Project / Tenement | Location | Status | IPT Interest at start of | IPT Interest at end of |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| E63/2370 | | Application | Earning in | |
| Arkun | Western Australia | | | |
| E70/5424 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| E70/5430 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| E70/5431 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| E70/5432 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| E70/5433 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| E70/5434 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| E70/5490 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| E70/5504 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| E70/5505 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| E70/6598 | | Granted | 100% | 100% |
| E70/6595 | | Application | - | - |
| E70/6604 | | Granted | - | 100% |
| Doonia | Western Australia | | | |
| E15/1790 | | Granted | 80% | 80% |
| Jumbo | Western Australia | | | |
| E70/5852 | | Granted | 80% | 80% |
| Dalgaranga | Western Australia | | | |
| E59/2620 | | Granted | 80% | 80% |
| Narryer | Western Australia | | | |
| E52/3967 | | Granted | 80% | 80% |
| E52/3985 | | Granted | 80% | 80% |
| Dinninup | Western Australia | | | |
| E70/5842 | | Surrendered | 100% | 0% |
| E70/6111 | | Surrendered | 100% | 0% |
| E70/6112 | | Surrendered | 100% | 0% |
| E70/6113 | | Surrendered | 100% | 0% |
| E7016178 | | Surrendered | 100% | 0% |

| Project / Tenement | Location | Status | IPT Interest at start of | IPT Interest at end of |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Martup | Western Australia | | | |
| E70/5761 | | Surrendered | 100% | 0% |
| Mineral Hill | Western Australia | | | |
| E70/5780 | | Surrendered | 100% | 0% |
| Gascoyne | Western Australia | | | |
| | | | | |
| E52/4114 | | Surrendered | 100% | 0% |
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Impact Minerals Limited Interactive Investor Hub

Engage with us directly by asking questions, watching video summaries, and seeing what other shareholders have to say about this and past announcements at our Investor Hub

<https://investors.impactminerals.com.au/welcome>