



SULTAN RESOURCES LTD

ABN 35 623 652 522

Annual Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2025



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Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

Lincoln Liu Non-Executive Chairman (Appointed 9 April 2025)

Jeremy King Non-Executive Director

Mark Mitchell Non-Executive Director (Appointed 9 April 2025) Steven Groves Non-Executive Director (Resigned 9 April 2025) David Ian Lees Non-Executive Director(Resigned 9 April 2025)

Secretary

Ms Hannah Cabatit

Registered Office

Suite 1 38 Colin Street West Perth WA 6005

Telephone: 08 6559 1792

Website: www.sultanresources.com.au

Securities Exchange Listing

Listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX Code: SLZ)

Auditors

RSM Australia Level 32, Exchange Tower 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000

Solicitors

Nova Legal 2/50 Kings Park Road West Perth WA 6005

Bankers

Westpac Banking Corporation Level 13, 109 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000

Share Registry

Automic Share Registry Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace

Pert WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 288 664



Directors' Report

The Directors of Sultan Resources Limited ("SLZ" or "the Company") present their report, together with the financial statements on the consolidated entity consisting of Sultan Resources Limited and its controlled entities ("the Group") for the year ended 30 June 2025.

DIRECTORS

The names and particulars of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and at the date of this report are as follows. The Directors held office for this entire year unless otherwise stated.

Lincoln Liu | Non-executive Chairman (Appointed 9 April 2025)

Mr Liu has acted in various roles as advisor to several mining companies in their growth phase and across a range of commodities. He has worked in the Australian Equities market for 15 years. His experience includes trading, equities research and investment banking having completed numerous Capital Raising, M&A, IPO and Private Equity deals. He is the founder of a Sydney based Corporate advisory firm servicing growth companies in the mining and technology sectors. He holds a Bachelor's degree from Western Sydney University, a Master of Commerce (Finance) from the University of New South Wales and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Sydney.

During the past three years, Mr Liu held the following directorships in other ASX listed companies:

Managing Director of Red Mountain Mining Ltd (current);

Jeremy King | Non-Executive Director

Mr King is a corporate lawyer and adviser with over 20 years' experience in domestic and international legal, financial and corporate matters. Mr King is a director of a boutique corporate advisory and compliance business where he specializes in corporate and strategic advice and managing legal issues associated with clients. He spent several years in London where he worked with Allen and Overy LLP and Debevoise & Plimpton LLP and has extensive experience, particularly in relation to cross border private equity, leveraged buy-out acquisitions and acting for banks, financial institutions and corporate issuers in respect of various debt and equity capital raisings. He regularly advises ASX listed companies on corporate and commercial matters.

During the past three years, Mr King held the following directorships in other ASX listed companies:

- Non-Executive Chairman of ECS Botanics Holdings Ltd (current);
- Non-Executive Director of Smart Parking Limited (current);
- Non-Executive Chairman of Redcastle Resources Limited (current);
- Non-Executive Director of Burgundy Diamond Mines Limited (current);
- Non-executive Director of Harenga Mining Limited (appointed 11 July 2025); and
- Executive Corporate Director of C29 Metals Limited (resigned 15 March 2024).

Mark Mitchell | Non-executive Director (Appointed 9 April 2025)

Mr Mitchell has been a geologist for over 35 years in exploration in rare metals, lithium and base metals in Australia and international jurisdictions. He has significant experience ranging from targeting through to resource evaluation and has been successful in the discovery of several mineral deposits in Australia. He has acted in the capacity of company liaison representative on various research projects with AMIRA, CET, GRC as well as a brief period on the CME Exploration committee. He has geological membership with the Geological Society of Australia and Australian Institute of Geoscientists and is a Registered Professional Geoscientist.



Directors' Report

During the past three years, Mr Mitchell held the following directorships in other ASX listed companies:

Non-Executive Director of Aldoro Resources Limited (resigned 31st August 2024)

Steven Groves | Non-Executive Director (Resigned 9 April 2025)

Mr Groves has a Bachelor of Applied Geology (Honours) and completed a Master's of Economic Geology from CODES-SRC at the University of Tasmania.

Mr Groves is currently a non-executive director of Six Sigma Metals Ltd (ASX: SI6) and brings 25 years of geological experience in the mining industry including exploration and management roles with BHP Billiton (ASX: BHP), Newmont Mining, Newcrest Mining (ASX: NCM), A-Cap Resources (ASX: ACB) and Botswana Metals.

During the past three years, Mr Groves held the following directorships in other ASX listed companies:

- Non-Executive Director of Six Sigma Metals Ltd (resigned April 2023); and
- Director of Resolution Minerals Limited (resigned 7 November 2022).

David Ian Lees | Non-Executive Director (Resigned 9 April 2025)

Mr Lees has over 16 years' experience in the Australian financial services industry starting his career as a stockbroker before moving into investment and funds management. These roles have given Mr Lees extensive experience with capital raising, business development, portfolio management, business relationships and corporate governance.

Most recently, Mr Lees has worked in the private sector driving his business from product conception through to design, development, manufacturing and international retail sales. Mr Lees's education qualifications include a Bachelor of Economics and post graduate diploma in Applied Finance and Investment.

During the past three years, Mr Lees held the following directorship in another ASX listed company:

Non-Executive Chairman of C29 Metals Ltd (current).

COMPANY SECRETARY | Hannah Cabatit

Hannah Cabatit is an employee of Mirador Corporate where she specializes in statutory financial reporting and company secretarial services. Hannah is a Certified Practicing Accountant and has significant years of experience in senior accounting roles, company secretarial and compliance services for public listed and unlisted companies.

INTERESTS IN SHARES AND OPTIONS OF THE COMPANY AND RELATED BODIES CORPORATE

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

Director	Ordinary Shares	Unlisted Share Options	Listed Options
Lincoln Liu Jeremy King Mark Mitchell	16,941,721 ¹ 2,777,525	3,800,000	- 1,644,839 -
Total	19,719,246	3,800,000	1,644,839

1Mr Lincoln Liu's shares are held by Wynton Capital Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr Liu is a director and shareholder.



Directors' Report

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company during the period were mineral exploration in Australia and lithium exploration in Canada.

REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

During the year the Company completed a project review assessing the existing resource potential and commitments of the portfolio aligning the limits of funding capability and current market conditions. Sultan has projects in the Lachlan Fold Belt (NSW), Thaduna (Northeast Yilgarn WA) and Kondinin-Lake Grace (Yilgarn WA). During the year the Company has relinquished the Canadian Lithium project and surrendered some of the Lake Grace licenses.

NSW PROJECTS

LACHLAN FOLD BELT PROJECT, NSW (EL8734, EL8735, EL9070)

The review of existing datasets over its Lachlan Fold Belt (LFB) tenements identified a number of unexplained gold and copper geochemical soil and rock chip anomalies associated geophysical evidence suggesting significant potential for porphyry Au-Cu mineralisation.

Sultan's three LFB tenements (EL8735, EL9070 and EL8734) cover 165 km2, including parts of the northern portion of the Late Ordovician to Early Silurian Molong and Rockley-Gulgong Volcanic Belts of the Macquarie Arc, which is broadly recognised as Australia's premier porphyry Au-Cu province and host to Alkane Resources' recent major Boda-Kaiser discovery (323Mt @ 0.26g/t Au and 0.15% Cu ASX: ALK 10 July 2024) and Newmont's world-class Cadia East Au-Cu mine further to the south.

The Company has identified the Ringaroo, Gowans Green and Razorback-Wattle Ridge Au-Cu targets in EL8735 for further exploration (Figure 1).



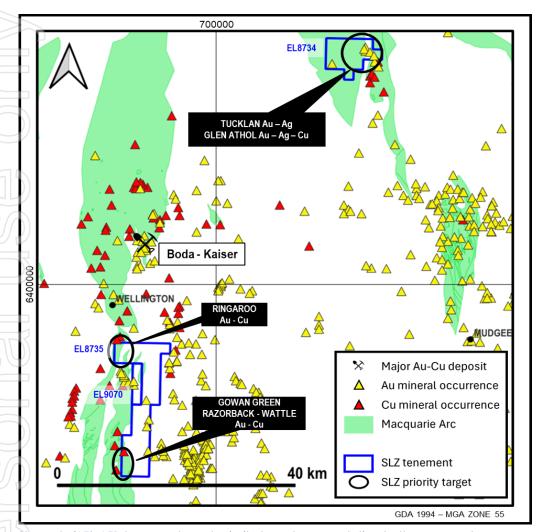


Figure 1: SLZ's LFB tenements and priority target areas relative to the mapped exposures of the Macquarie Arc, gold and copper mineral occurrences from the Geological Survey of NSW database and the Boda-Kaiser porphyry Au-Cu deposit.

RINGAROO AU-CU

The Ringaroo porphyry Au-Cu target lies within the Molong Volcanic Belt at the northern end of EL8735, immediately south of Impact Minerals' Aspley porphyry prospect.

Key features of Ringaroo are summarised in Figure 2 and include:

- A 1km x 0.4km >3.1ppb Au-in-soil anomaly, which is spatially associated with the Ringaroo magnetic high, interpreted to represent a magnetite-bearing (oxidised) volcanic and intrusive complex.
- The anomaly is open to the NW, SE and NE, towards Impact Minerals (ASX:IPT) Apsley porphyry Au-Cu prospect. Impact reports high-grade copper rock chip results of up to 7.73% Cu immediately adjacent to Sultan's northern tenement boundary (ASX: IPT 14 January 2020 and 23 April 2020).
- The Au in soil anomaly also overlies a 900m x 300m IP chargeability anomaly (>9 mV/V and up to 30 mV/V) overlying a 1000 m wide resistivity anomaly (ASX: SLZ 10 November 2020).
- A smaller >3.1 ppb Au-in-soil anomaly lies on the NE end of another magnetic high and is open along strike to the SW.



Sultan's proposed work program for Ringaroo will focus on extending the soil sampling coverage to close off the soil anomalies, and additional IP lines over areas highlighted by the soil data to test for additional conductors and generate potential porphyry targets for drill testing.

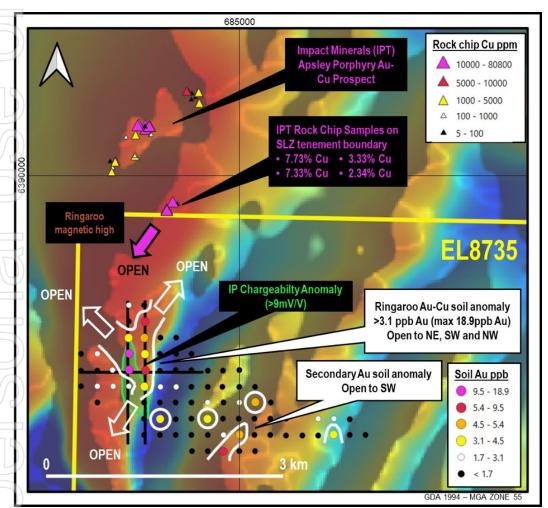


Figure 2: Total magnetic intensity (TMI) image over Ringaroo showing soil sample coverage and gold results, IP lines (black) and the IP chargeability anomaly, and Impact Minerals rock chip results from the Apsley porphyry prospect (ASX: IPT 14/01/2020 & 23/04/2020) immediately north of EL8735 (ASX: SLZ 9 July 2020).

GOWAN GREEN AND RAZORBACK-WATTLE RIDGE AU-CU

The Gowan Green and Razorback-Wattle Ridge porphyry Au-Cu targets are hosted within the Molong Volcanic Belt and are located in the southwest corner of EL8735. The two targets lie at either end of a 6km (N-S) by 1km (E-W) soil survey undertaken in 2020 over the Big Hill porphyry prospect (ASX: SLZ 2 June 2020), overlying a NE-trending magnetic ridge, considered to represent a portion of the Molong Volcanic Belt.



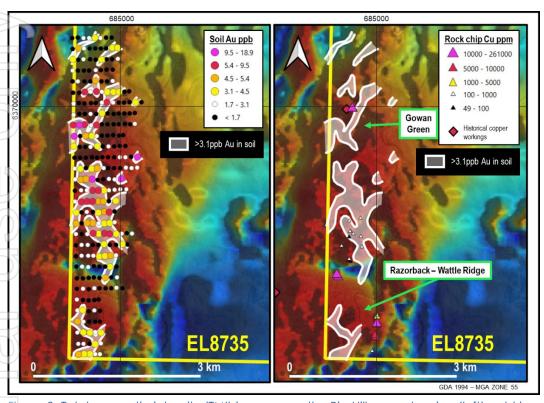


Figure 3: Total magnetic intensity (TMI) image over the Big Hill area, showing (left) gold-in-soil results, with anomalous >3.1ppb Au values contoured; and (right) rock chip copper values relative to the anomalous soils, the location of the historical workings at Gowan Green, and the locations of the Gowan Green and Razorback-Wattle Ridge targets. The central portion of the soil anomaly corresponds to the Big Hill target. Note that due to the narrow focus of the soil survey, most of the anomalous zones remain at least partially open to the east. The magnetic high corresponding to the Molong Volcanic Belt is clearly visible (ASX: SLZ 30 September 2020).

Key features of the Gowan Green Au-Cu porphyry target are summarised in Figure 4 and include:

- Multiple gold-in-soil anomalies, with associated Cu and pathfinder elements (ASX: SLZ 2 June 2020), associated with a magnetic high, correlating with mapped volcanic and intrusive rocks of the Molong Volcanic Belt. The anomalies are mostly open to the NE, due to limited soil sample coverage.
- The soil anomalies are proximal to and appear to border multiple discrete IP chargeability anomalies
- Samples of oxidized mullock collected from historic Cu-Au workings (Table 1 and Figure 5) contain up to 24.6 g/t Au, 26.1% Cu and 65.5g/t Ag, supporting the presence of a base and precious metal rich mineralising system.
- Lithogeochemical studies of multi-element whole rock data confirm that the Gowan Green rocks
 are calc-alkaline basalts, with a volcanic arc tectonic signature consistent with being part of the
 Molong Volcanic Belt of the Macquarie Arc, recognised as Australia's premier porphyry Au-Cu
 province.
- Outcropping silica-limonite skarns and chlorite-altered mafic volcanics have been mapped in the area, supporting the presence of a large-scale hydrothermal system.



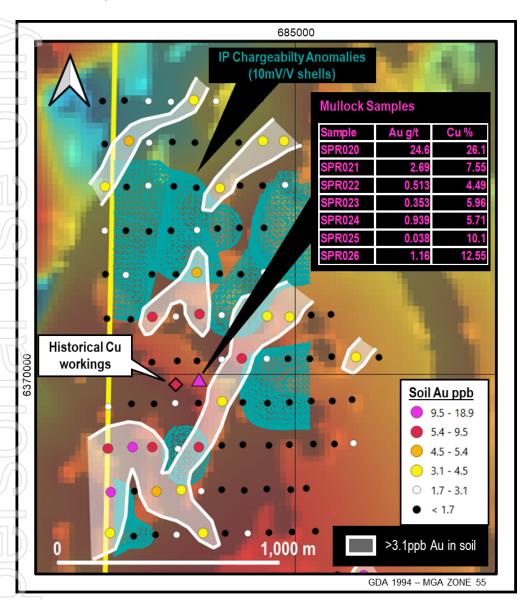


Figure 4: Total magnetic intensity (TMI) image over Gowan Green, showing Au-in-soil results and IP chargeability anomalies. Copper and gold values for mullock samples collected from the historical copper workings are also shown. Further analytical results for these samples are provided in Table 1 (Refer ASX: SLZ 20 May 2020).

SampleID	MGA_East	MGA_North	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu %	In ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Se ppm	Te ppm
SPR020	684568	6369967	24.6	65.5	938	91.4	26.10	4.88	4.19	0.03	3630	584	0.07	116	171.5
SPR021	684569	6369967	2.69	20.0	203	17.35	7.55	0.619	1.06	1.92	3740	177	0.03	14	16.7
SPR022	684568	6369968	0.513	7.7	174	2.23	4.49	0.177	0.56	1.66	2320	28	0.01	2	4.08
SPR023	684568	6369969	0.353	11.7	93	1.85	5.96	0.141	0.7	2.96	2730	69	0.14	2	3.05
SPR024	684567	6369967	0.939	21.6	95	3.46	5.71	0.252	0.57	3.41	2670	82	0.06	6	6.01
SPR025	684567	6369966	0.038	7.9	105	1.51	10.10	0.06	0.7	2.04	5130	32	0.12	1	0.65
SPR026	684569	6369968	1.16	24.8	654	2.77	12.55	0.447	0.61	1.7	4650	125	0.04	5	8.03

Table 1: Assay results for mullock samples collected from Gowan Green (ASX: SLZ 20 May 2020).





Figure 5: Mullock sample of malachite veined gossan with limonitic boxwork after sulfide (Sample SPR020) (ASX: SLZ 20 May 2020).

Sultan will approach the Gowan Green target in a similar manner to Ringaroo. The Company will investigate expanding the soil geochemical survey to the north and east to close off open anomalies and look to integrate this data with reinterpreted IP and magnetics to define potential porphyry Au-Cu drill targets.

Key features of the Razorback-Wattle Ridge Au-Cu porphyry target are summarised in Figure 6 and include:

- Surface mapping of propylitic alteration, pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralisation, a ~1km long skarn breccia, diorite and monzodiorite mapped at surface, providing confidence that all the required components of a porphyry Au-Cu system are present.
- Anomalous Au, Cu and pathfinder elements in soil sampling, although the sampling once again failed to cover the full width of the target and is open to the east, and multiple Au- and Cu-mineralised outcrop and float samples, collected across the length of the target (Table 2).
- A large underlying IP chargeability anomaly which has not been drill tested. Previous drilling focused on the skarn breccia, which shows evidence of copper and gold mineralisation (Figure 7).
- Although the results of previous drilling into the skarn were disappointing, the holes reported sericite alteration, elevated Au-Cu-Ag-Mo-W values, zones of quartz carbonate veining, and hydrothermal breccias with infill disseminated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite and bornite blebs (ASX: SLZ 15 March 2022). These results are consistent with proximity to porphyry-style mineralisation.
- Drill results also suggest that alteration intensity and Cu and Au grades increase with depth, towards an interpreted source that is broadly coincident with the untested IP anomaly, shown as a porphyry target on Figure 6.



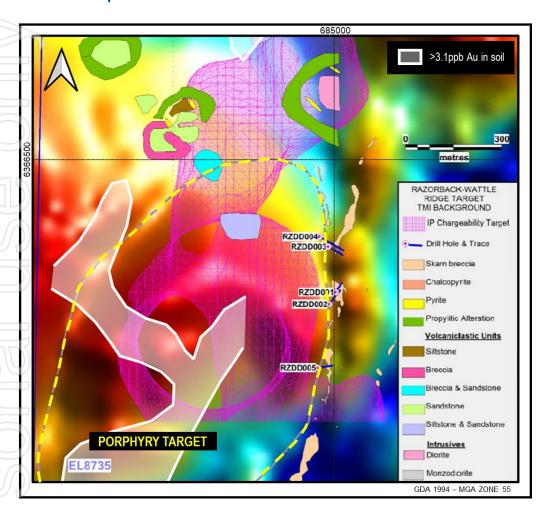


Figure 6: Total magnetic intensity (TMI) image over Razorback-Wattle Ridge, showing mapped surface lithology and alteration, IP chargeability wireframe (10 mV/V), 3.1 ppb Au in soils (again open to the east) and previous drilling, which focused on the mapped surface skarn breccia. The dashed yellow line shows an interpreted porphyry target based on the IP, magnetics and previous drilling results, with the skarn breccia located along its eastern margin. (Refer to ASX: \$LZ 3 February 2022 and ASX: \$LZ 15 March 2022).

SampleID	Sample_Type	MGA_East	MGA_North	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As	Bi ppm	Cu %	In ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Se ppm	Te ppm
SPR003	Outcrop	684291	6366977	0.004	0.00	4	0.04	0.006	0.043	0.86	2.86	15	5	0.005	0.5	0.025
SPR004	Float	684312	6366942	0.007	2.90	45	0.15	1.300	0.073	1.13	0.95	3	34	0.01	0.5	0.025
SPR005	Float	684313	6366943	0.001	3.80	67	0.15	2.400	0.061	0.99	0.09	3	43	0.005	0.5	0.025
SPR006	Float	684296	6366983	0.002	0.50	13	0.05	0.170	0.046	0.71	5.35	16	8	0.01	0.5	0.025
SPR014	Float	684288	6366977	0.003	7.00	168	0.03	2.210	0.044	1.51	0.22	10	23	0.01	0.5	0.025
SPR015	Float	684289	6366978	0.002	9.20	207	0.03	2.500	0.042	1.65	0.12	8	21	0.02	0.5	0.025
SPR037	Outcrop	685005	6366247	1.120	0.17	115.5	0.22	0.130		3.59			2.1	0.07		
SPR038	Outcrop	685006	6366247	1.690	0.16	67.5	0.35	0.100		9.43			2	0.04		
SPR039	Outcrop	685008	6366248	1.140	0.24	50.4	0.27	0.140		8.95			1.8	0.15		
SPR040	Outcrop	685009	6366249	2.250	0.28	77.2	0.25	0.070		4.83			1.9	0.15		
SPR051	Outcrop	684922	6365610	0.582	0.10	253	0.18	0.090		2.09			2	0.85		
SPR058	Outcrop	684976	6365850	0.586	0.24	100.5	0.24	0.506		2.6			3.3	0.3		
SPR059	Outcrop	684976	6365852	0.382	0.27	81.2	0.34	0.548		3.69			3.3	0.29		
SPR062	Outcrop	684971	6365887	0.418	0.14	29.2	0.11	0.500		0.89			1.4	0.25		
SPR066	Outcrop	685015	6366085	0.040	0.28	139.9	0.1	0.779		1.02			1.7	0.69		
SPR067	Outcrop	685008	6366096	0.480	0.11	159	0.15	0.195		0.49			2.3	1.32		
SPR068	Outcrop	685005	6366101	0.980	1.25	93	0.25	2.650		10.12			2.9	1.81		
SPR070	Outcrop	685008	6366096	0.565	0.10	130.5	0.12	0.242		0.53			1.9	1.27		
SPR078	Outcrop	685008	6366096	0.558	1.00	43.6	0.24	2.240		1.16			2.7	1.18		
SPR079	Outcrop	685005	6366101	0.620	1.13	41.8	0.22	2.420		1.1			2.5	1.38		
SPR080	Outcrop	685005	6366101	0.640	0.83	95.7	0.25	2.000		1.12			2.8	1.17		
SPR081	Outcrop	685005	6366101	0.990	0.86	105	0.29	2.090		1.47			2.7	0.98		

Table 2: Assay results for outcrop and float rock chip samples from the Razorback-Wattle Ridge prospect. (Refer to ASX: SLZ 30 September 2020 and 20 May 2020).



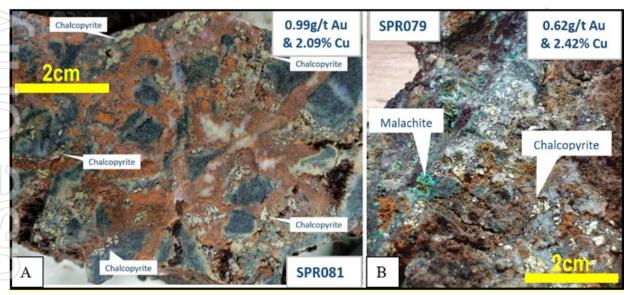


Figure 7: Samples of mineralised chalcopyrite- and malachite-bearing skarn breccia from Razorback-Wattle Ridge. Both samples were collected close to the collar location of RZD001. The sample locations are provided in Table 2.

The review also recommended to expand the soil grid at Razorback-Wattle Ridge to fully cover the IP anomaly there. In addition, surface mapping and rock chip sampling should be undertaken in order to better understand the distribution of intrusive rocks, alteration and mineralisation to select the best possible locations for drill testing of the porphyry Au-Cu target.

TUCKLAN PROJECT

Located in the Rockley-Gulgong Volcanic Belts of the Macquarie Arc and the Mudgee Fault corridor that has undergone limited exploration. Past exploration included the identification of the Tucklan open ended silver anomaly where the drilling a chargeability IP anomaly with coincident surface gold-in-soil and gold bearing rock chip hit a broad zone of silver mineralisation, TRC001 **88m@4.1g/t Ag** from 200m. Four other targets have been identified in the licence for investigation, Figure 8. These five areas are currently under review.



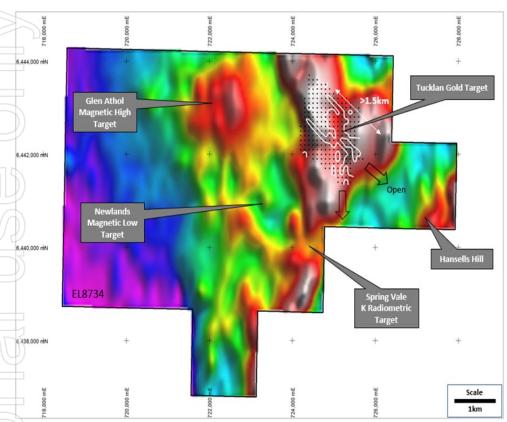


Figure 8: The five target areas at Tucklan currently under review.

NSW Forward Work Programme

Proceeds from the current capital raising are intended to support early-stage exploration across Sultan's targets in the Lachlan Fold Belt. This includes fieldwork, geophysics, and preparatory activities aimed at refining drill targets. Subject to funding and operational conditions, the Company may commence groundwork during the current quarter and the Company is looking forward to advising the market of the results of this work as we progress towards drilling and potential discovery.

WA PROJECTS

LAKE GRACE PROJECT

As part of the tenement rationalisation programme the Company relinquished four Lake Grace licences E70/5081-5082, E70/5085 & E70/5095. The remaining licences have been reviewed from a resources prospectivity as well as rental and commitment cost point of view and a decision has now been made to relinquish these licenses.



THADUNA PROJECT

The Thaduna Prospect (E52/3481) is gold-base metal project located in the Meekatharra area of Western Australia and is situated adjacent to Lodestar Mineral's Ned's Creek Gold discovery (see LSR ASX Announcement on 03/08/2018) and along strike to the northeast from Sandfire Resources' Enigma Copper Project (See SFR Announcement on 25/10/2018). In 2018, Sultan undertook a maiden 2,797m aircore drilling programme which included 71 vertical aircore holes and was undertaken as a first pass assessment of licence E52/3481 to understand the geological setting and ascertain the location and tenor of any gold or base metal occurrences. The program successfully identified a number of very strong exploration targets with a prominent, 1km long gold anomaly (Figure 10) occurring coincident with Archaean greenstones in contact with granites in the north of the licence as well as a NE-SW trending, widespread multi-element base metal anomaly trending for over 1.5km diagonally across the licence. Both anomalies show strong similarities in geological setting and the element association to results from exploration that led to the discovery of nearby significant gold and base metal mineralisation such as Lodestar's Ned's Creek Gold and Sandfire Resources Enigma Project.

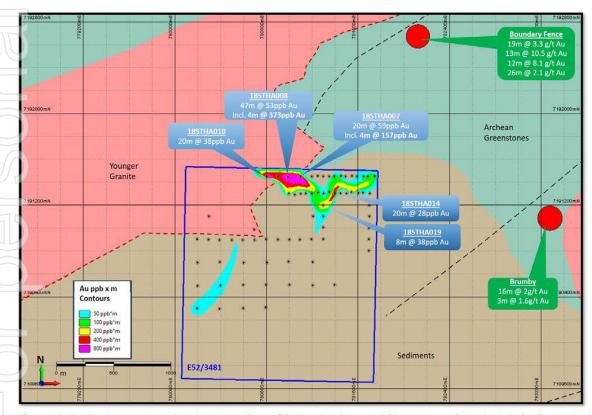


Figure 9: Project map showing the location of Sultan's aircore drill program (black dots indicate hole positions) and the position of the strong gold anomaly defined in the air core drilling. The anomaly is contoured by ppb Au multiplied by metres down hole for the greatest single continuous intercept over 10ppb Au in any hole.

Widespread base metal anomalism was intersected across the licence, with thick down-hole intersections in Copper, Zinc, Cobalt, Nickel, Lead and Manganese all evident. Contours of the most significant accumulations of base metals define a broadly coincident, 1.5km long northeast – southwest trend (Figure 11) across the licence that occurs coincident with a VTEM conductive anomaly defined in a historic regional survey. Most of the elevated base metal results occur in fine-grained sediments interpreted to belong to the Yerrida Basin group that hosts sediment-hosted copper deposits at Thaduna/Green Dragon and Enigma Copper 7km to the southwest as well as the DeGrussa Cu-Au VMS deposit some 30 km



southwest of the project. The alignment of base metal anomalism along a northeast-southwest orientation is significant and mirrors the controlling structures at Enigma (Sipa ASX announcement 31/03/2014) and is sub-parallel to the nearby Jenkin Fault structure. The coincident Cu, Zn, Pb, Ni, Co anomalism (Figure 11) may be associated with the deeper copper mineralisation and is considered a pathfinder suite for sediment-hosted copper deposits.

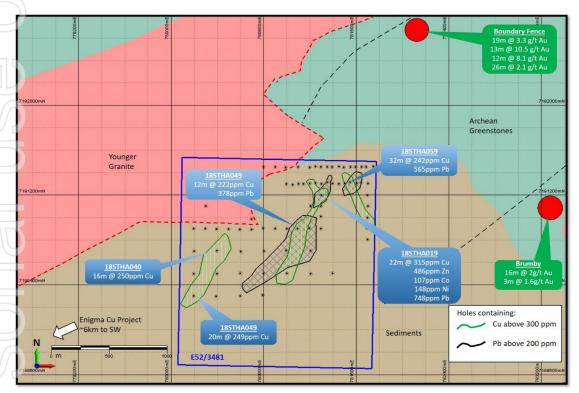


Figure 11: Location of higher-grade copper and lead anomalism as defined by holes where assay results exceed 300ppm Cu (green zones) or 200ppm Pb (black zones) over at least one interval.

Surface mapping at Thaduna has also identified numerous outcrops of gossanous material and ferruginised quartz breccia which may be indicative of fluid movement along structures in areas of anomalous base metals. Limited exploration has been done on the licence since the drilling programme and the holding is currently under review.

CANADIAN LITHIUM PROJECTS

After reviewing both the Ruddy and Kember projects for lithium and gold potential, it was decided to withdraw from these project areas.

NEW OPPORTUNITIES

The Company continues to review acquisition or joint venture opportunities which are complementary to Sultan's existing asset base and which have the potential to enhance shareholder value. The Board is focused on ensuring any new project will deliver significant upside to all shareholders but there can be no guarantee that any transaction will meet such requirements and be concluded.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on historical and recent exploration information compiled by Mr Mark Mitchell, who is a Competent Person and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Director of Sultan Resources Limited. Mr Mitchell has sufficient experience that is relevant



Directors' Report

to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for the reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Mitchell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

In relying on the above mentioned ASX announcement and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above-mentioned announcement.

CORPORATE

On 6 November 2024, the Company completed a placement and issued a total of 33,883,421 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.01 per new share raising \$338,834 before costs. The Joint Lead Managers for the placement were Xcel Capital Pty Ltd and ARQ Capital Pty Ltd and were paid a fee of 6% of the total amount raised.

On 21 November 2024, the Company held its Annual General Meeting and obtained shareholders' approval to issue 10,000,000 listed options to the Joint Lead Managers for the non-renounceable entitlement offer which was completed in March 2024. Additionally, shareholders' approval was obtained to issue 952,380 underwriter options to Mr Jeremy King for sub-underwriting the offer. The options were issued on 13 December 2024.

On 9 April 2025, the Company announced the appointments of Mr Lincoln Liu and Mr Mark Mitchell as Non-Executive Chairman and as Non-Executive Director, respectively. With Mr Jeremy King transitioning from Non-Executive Chairman to Non-Executive Director

On 2 June 2025, the Company announced a non-renounceable entitlement offer of 1 new share for every 1 share held at an issue price of \$0.005 per share to raise up to \$1,157,349 before costs. The Offer closed on Friday, 18 July 2025. The Company has received valid applications for 29,613,653 New Shares, raising a total of \$148,068 (before costs) under the Offer. A total of 201,856,257 New Shares (Shortfall Shares) were placed under the Shortfall Offer and the Shortfall Shares were issued on 26 September 2025.

Financial Performance

The financial results of the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are:

	30-June-25	30-June-24
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	81,751	584,697
Net assets	4,425,498	9,576,893
Revenue and other income	30,757	11,169
Net loss after tax	(5,469,391)	(876,680)

DIVIDENDS

No dividend is recommended in respect of the current financial year (2024: nil).

REVIEW OF MATERIAL BUSINESS RISKS

There are specific risks associated with the activities of the Group and general risks which are largely beyond the control of the Group and the Directors. The risks identified below, or other risk factors, may have a material impact on the future financial performance of the Group and the market price of the Company's shares.

The Board reviews the risks of the Group and the action plans to address these risks on a regular basis.



a) Operating Risks

The operations of the Company may be affected by various factors, including failure to locate or identify mineral deposits, failure to achieve predicted grades in exploration and mining, operational and technical difficulties encountered in mining. In addition, difficulties in commissioning and operating plant and equipment include mechanical failure or plant breakdown, unanticipated metallurgical problems which may affect extraction costs, adverse weather conditions, industrial and environmental accidents, health incidents including pandemic diseases like COVID-19 (coronavirus), industrial disputes and unexpected shortages or increases in the costs of consumables, spare parts, plant and equipment.

b) Environmental Risks

The operations and proposed activities of the Company are subject to the environmental laws and regulations. As with most exploration projects and mining operations, the Company's activities are expected to have an impact on the environment, particularly if mine development proceeds. It is the Company's intention to conduct its activities to the highest standard of environmental obligation, including compliance with all environmental laws.

c) Economic

General economic conditions, movements in interest and inflation rates and currency exchange rates may have an adverse effect on the Company's exploration, development and production activities, as well as on its ability to fund those activities.

d) Market conditions

Share market conditions may affect the value of the Company's quoted securities regardless of the Company's operating performance. Share market conditions are affected by many factors such as:

- i) general economic outlook;
- ii) introduction of tax reform or other new legislation;
- iii) interest rates and inflation rates;
- iv) changes in investor sentiment toward particular market sectors;
- v) the demand for, and supply of, capital; and
- vi) terrorism or other hostilities.

The market price of securities can fall as well as rise and may be subject to varied and unpredictable influences on the market for equities in general and resource exploration stocks in particular.

Neither the Company nor the Directors warrant the future performance of the Company or any return on an investment in the Company.

e) Additional requirements for capital

The Company must have sufficient capital to fund its exploration activities, along with other working capital requirements. At the reporting date it has cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$82,000.

Any additional equity financing will dilute shareholdings, and additional debt financing, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations and scale back its development programmes as the case may be. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure any additional funding or be able to secure funding on terms favourable to the Company.

f) Speculative investment

Potential investors should consider that the investment in the Company is speculative and should consult their professional advisers before deciding whether to invest.

The above list of risk factors ought not to be taken as exhaustive of the risks faced by the Company or by investors in the Company. The above factors, and others not specifically referred to above, may in the future materially affect the financial performance of the Company and the value of the Company's shares.



SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs during the financial year other than those included in this Directors' Report.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 25 July 2025, the Company announced results of its pro-rata non-renounceable entitlement offer as announced to ASX on 2 June 2025. The Company received valid applications for 29,613,653 new fully paid ordinary shares, raising a total of \$148,068 (before costs). A total of 201,856,257 shares are available under the shortfall offer.

On 17 September 2025, the Company entered into a sales agreement with Aldoro Resources Ltd ("Aldoro") pursuant to which the Company has agreed to purchase a 100% of its interest in the Niobe Project, Narndee Project and EPL 7895 from Aldoro ("Sale Agreement"). Under the Agreement, the Company will acquire 100% of the issued capital in Gunex Pty Ltd, which holds the Narndee Project from Aldoro.

Pursuant to the Sale Agreement, Sultan has agreed to: (a) pay the Company a deposit of \$50,000; (b) subject to shareholder approval, issue 286,449,355 Shares to Aldoro (or its nominee/s); and (c) to pay the Aldoro the Deferred Cash Consideration of: i). a sum of \$750,000 to be paid upon achievement of a Mineral Resource Estimate as defined in the JORC Code (2012 Edition) of at least 25 million tonnes at an average grade equal to or greater than 0.8% Ni from the Tenements, classified as 'Inferred', within 36 months following the completion of the acquisition; and ii). a sum of \$750,000 to be paid upon satisfaction of the Company making a decision to mine in respect to any of the Tenements within 36 months following the completion of the acquisition.

On 26 September 2025, the Company announced completion of the shortfall offer and issued a total of 201,856,257 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.005 per new share raising \$1,009,281 before costs.

There has been no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Future Exploration

The Group's main exploration efforts will be focussed on continuing to develop value from exploration across its tenements.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each Director during the time the Director held office are:

Director	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Lincoln Liu	4	4
Mr Jeremy King	5	5
Mark Mitchell	4	4
Mr Steven Groves	1	1
Mr David Ian Lees	1	1



Directors' Report

In addition to the scheduled Board meetings, Directors regularly communicate by telephone, email or other electronic means, and where necessary, circular resolutions are executed to effect decisions.

Due to the size and scale of the Group, there is no Remuneration and Nomination Committee or Audit Committee at present. Matters typically dealt with by these Committees are, for the time being, managed by the Board. For details of the function of the Board, refer to the Corporate Governance Statement.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2025 outlines the remuneration arrangements of the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 ("the Act") and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Act.

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for Key Management Personnel ("KMP") who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company.

a) Key Management Personnel Disclosed in this Report

Key Management Personnel of the Group during or since the end of the financial period were:

Lincoln Liu

Non-Executive Chairman (Appointed 9 April 2025)

Jeremy King

Mark Mitchell

Non-Executive Director (Appointed 9 April 2025)

Steven Groves

Non-Executive Director (Resigned 9 April 2025)

Non-Executive Director (Resigned 9 April 2025)

Non-Executive Director (Resigned 9 April 2025)

There have been no other changes after reporting date and up to the date that the financial report was authorised for issue.

The Remuneration Report is set out under the following main headings:

- A Remuneration Philosophy
- B Remuneration Governance, Structure and Approvals
- C Remuneration and Performance
- D Details of Remuneration
- E Contractual Arrangements
- F Share-based Compensation
- G Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options
- H Voting and comments made at the Company's 2024 Annual General Meeting
- I Loans with KMP
- J Other Transactions with KMP
- K Additional Information

A Remuneration Philosophy

KMP have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. KMP of the Group comprise of the Board of Directors, and at present there are no other persons employed by the Group in an executive capacity.

The Group's broad remuneration policy is to ensure the remuneration package properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality.



Directors' Report

No remuneration consultants were employed during the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

B Remuneration Governance, Structure and Approvals

Remuneration of Directors is currently set by the Board of Directors. The Board has not established a separate Remuneration Committee at this point in the Group's development, nor has the Board engaged the services of an external remuneration consultant. It is considered that the size of the Board along with the level of activity of the Group renders this impractical. The Board is primarily responsible for:

- The over-arching executive remuneration framework;
- Operation of the incentive plans which apply to executive directors and senior executives, including key performance indicators and performance hurdles;
- Remuneration levels of executives; and
- Non-Executive Director fees.

Their objective is to ensure that remuneration policies and structures are fair and competitive and aligned with the long-term interests of the Group.

Non-Executive Remuneration Structure

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors consists of Directors' fees, payable in arrears. The total aggregate fixed sum per annum to be paid to Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the Company's Constitution shall be no more than \$500,000 and may be varied by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a General Meeting.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is based on fees approved by the Board of Directors and is set at levels to reflect market conditions and encourage the continued services of the Directors. In accordance with the Company's Constitution, the Directors may at any time, subject to the Listing Rules, adopt any scheme or plan which they consider to be in the interests of the Group and which is designed to provide superannuation benefits for both present and future Non-Executive Directors, and they may from time to time vary this scheme or plan.

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is detailed in Table 1 and their contractual arrangements are disclosed in "Section E – Contractual Agreements".

Remuneration may also include an invitation to participate in share-based incentive programmes in accordance with Group policy.

The nature and amount of remuneration is collectively considered by the Board of Directors with reference to relevant employment conditions and fees commensurate to a company of similar size and level of activity, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of high performing Directors.

Executive Remuneration Structure

The nature and amount of remuneration of executives are assessed on a periodic basis with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of high performance Directors.

The main objectives sought when reviewing executive remuneration is that the Group has:

- Coherent remuneration policies and practices to attract and retain Executives;
- Executives who will create value for shareholders;
- Competitive remuneration offered benchmarked against the external market; and

Directors' Report

• Fair and responsible rewards to Executives having regard to the performance of the Group, the performance of the Executives and the general pay environment.

C Remuneration and Performance

The following table shows the gross revenue, losses, earnings per share ("EPS") of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Revenue and other income (\$)	30,757	11,169
Net loss after tax (\$)	(5,469,391)	(876,680)
EPS (cents)	(2.49)	(0.54)

Relationship between Remuneration and Group Performance

Given the current phase of the Group's development, the Board does not consider earnings during the current financial period when determining, and in relation to, the nature and amount of remuneration of KMP.

The pay and reward framework for key management personnel may consist of the following areas:

- a) Fixed Remuneration base salary
- b) Variable Short-Term Incentives
- c) Variable Long-Term Incentives

The combination of these would comprise the key management personnel's total remuneration.

a) Fixed Remuneration – Base Salary

The fixed remuneration for each senior executive is influenced by the nature and responsibilities of each role and knowledge, skills and experience required for each position. Fixed remuneration provides a base level of remuneration which is market competitive and comprises a base salary inclusive of statutory superannuation. It is structured as a total employment cost package.

Key management personnel are offered a competitive base salary that comprises the fixed component of pay and rewards. External remuneration consultants may provide analysis and advice to ensure base pay is set to reflect the market for a comparable role. No external advice was taken this period. Base salary for key management personnel is reviewed annually to ensure the executives' pay is competitive with the market. The pay of key management personnel is also reviewed on promotion. There is no guaranteed pay increase included in any key management personnel's contract.

Variable Remuneration – Short-Term Incentives (STI)

Discretionary cash bonuses may be paid to KMP annually, subject to the requisite Board and shareholder approvals where applicable.

Variable Remuneration – Long-Term Incentives (LTI)

Options are issued at the Board's discretion. Unlisted options issued to Directors during the year are detailed in Table 5 below.

Other than the options disclosed in section D of the Remuneration Report, there have been no other options issued to employees at the date of this financial report.

D Details of Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each KMP of the Group during the financial year are:



Table 1 – Remuneration of KMP of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2025 is set out below:

	Short-term Employee Benefits		Post- Employment	Share-Based Payments	Total	
	Salary & Non- fees monetar		Other	Superannuation	Options	
30 June 2025	¢	benefits c	¢	•	•	¢
Directors	,	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
Lincoln Liu (i)	13,667	-	_	1,572	-	15,239
Jeremy King	55,444	-	_	6,376	-	61,820
Mark Mitchell (i)	9,111	-	-	1,048	-	10,159
Steve Groves (ii)	30,877	-	=	3,551	-	34,428
David Ian Lees (ii)	30,877	_	-	3,551	-	34,428
Total	139,976	-	-	16,098	-	156,074

- (i) Appointed 9 April 2025
- (ii) Resigned 9 April 2025

Table 2 – Remuneration of KMP of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024 is set out below:

	Short-teri	m Employee I	Benefits	Post- Employment	Share-Based Payments	Total
	Salary & fees	Non- monetary benefits	Other	Superannuation	Options (iii)	
30 June 2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors						
Jeremy King	60,000	-	-	6,600	7,976 ⁽ⁱ⁾	74,576
Steve Groves	40,000	-	-	4,400	-	44,400
David Ian Lees	40,000	ı	-	4,400	-	44,400
Total	140,000	•	-	15,400	7,976	163,376

(i) Issue of Director options as approved at the AGM held on 23 November 2023. Refer to Note 15 for further details.

The following table shows the relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance and those that are fixed, based on the amounts disclosed as statutory remuneration expense in the tables above:

Table 3 – Relative proportion of fixed vs variable remuneration expense

	Fixed Rem	uneration	At Risk -	- STI (%)	At Risk – LTI (%)		
Name	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Directors							
Lincoln Liu	100%	-	-	-	-	-	
Jeremy King	100%	89%	-	-	-	11%	
Mark Mitchell	100%	-	-	-	-	-	
Steve Groves	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	
David Ian Lees	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	



Table 4 – Shareholdings of KMP (direct and indirect holdings) for the year ended 30 June 2025 is set out below:

30 June 2025	Balance at 1/07/2024	Granted as Remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net Change – Other	Balance at 30/06/2025
Directors					
Lincoln Liu (i)	-	-	-	16,941,721	16,941,721
Jeremy King	2,777,525	-	-	-	2,777,525
Mark Mitchell (i)	-	-	-	=	-
Steve Groves (ii)	150,000	-	-	(150,000)	-
David Ian Lees (ii)	1,235,824	-	ı	(1,235,824)	-
Total	4,163,349	-	-	15,555,897	19,719,246

- (i) Appointed 9 April 2025
- (ii) Resigned 9 April 2025

Table 5 – Unlisted Options of KMP (direct and indirect holdings) for the year ended 30 June 2025 is set out below:

30 June 2025	Balance at 1/07/2024	Granted as Remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net Change – Other	Balance at 30/06/2025
Directors					
Lincoln Liu (i)	-	-	-	-	-
Jeremy King	3,800,000	-	-	-	3,800,000
Mark Mitchell (i)	-	-	-	-	-
Steve Groves (ii)	-	-	-	-	-
David Ian Lees (ii)	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
Total	4,800,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	3,800,000

- (i) Appointed 9 April 2025
- (ii) Resigned 9 April 2025

Table 6 – Listed Options of KMP (direct and indirect holdings) for the year ended 30 June 2025 is set out below:

30 June 2025	Balance at 1/07/2024	Granted as Remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net Change – Other	Balance at 30/06/2025
Directors					
Lincoln Liu (i)	-	-	-	-	-
Jeremy King	692,459	-	-	952,380 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	1,644,839
Mark Mitchell (i)	-	-	-	-	-
Steve Groves (ii)	-	-	-	-	-
David Ian Lees (ii)	92,984	-	-	(92,984)	-
Total	785,443	-	-	859,396	1,644,839

- (i) Appointed 9 April 2025
- (ii) Resigned 9 April 2025
- (iii) Sub-underwriter options pursuant to a sub-underwriting agreement, and as approved by shareholders at the AGM held on 21 November 2024.



E Contractual Arrangements

Lincoln Liu – Non-Executive Chairman

- Contract: Commenced on 9 April 2025.
- Director's Fee: \$60,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.
- Term: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

Jeremy King – Non-Executive Chairman

- Contract: Commenced on 1 June 2018.
- Director's Fee: \$60,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.
- Term: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

Jeremy King – Non-Executive Director

- Contract: Commenced on 9 April 2025.
- Director's Fee: \$40,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation, previously \$60,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.
- Term: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

Mark Mitchell - Non-Executive Director

- Contract: Commenced on 9 April 2025.
- Director's Fee: \$40,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.
- Term: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

Steven Groves – Non-Executive Director

- Contract: Resigned on 9 April 2025.
- Director's Fee: \$40,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.
- Term: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

David Ian Lees- Non-Executive Director

- Contract: Commenced on 13 March 2019.
- Director's Fee: \$40,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation.
- Term: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

Note 1: The term of each Director is open to the extent that they hold office subject to retirement by rotation, as per the Company's Constitution, at each AGM and are eligible for re-election as a Director at the meeting. Appointment shall cease automatically in the event that the Director gives written notice to the Board, or the Director is not re-elected as a Director by the shareholders of the Company. There are no entitlements to termination or notice periods.

F Share-based Compensation

The Group rewards Directors for their performance and aligns their remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth by issuing share options. Share-based compensation is at the discretion of the Board and no individual has a contractual right to receive any guaranteed benefits.

Options

As approved at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") on 21 November 2024, the Company issued 952,380 listed options to Mr King for sub-underwriting the November 2024 placement. The options were issued on 13 December 2024.

The listed options are exercisable at \$0.03 per option and expiry on 12 March 2027. The incentive options were issued to motivate and reward performance.

Directors' Report

Director	Number of Options Granted	Grant Date	Fair Value per Option at Grant Date	Exercise Price	Vested date and exercisable date	Expiry Date
Mr Jeremy King						
Listed Options	952,380	21/11/2024	\$0.002	\$0.03	21/11/2024	12/03/2027

The total fair value of the options was \$190.

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of the Company.

Shares

Short and Long-term Incentives

No short or long-term incentive-based shares were issued as remuneration to Directors during the current financial year.

G Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options

No remuneration options were exercised during the financial year (2024: Nil).

H Voting and comments made at the Company's 2024 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 2024 AGM, 94.94% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2024. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

I Loans with KMP

There were no loans during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

J Other Transactions with KMP

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Related Party Transactions	2025 \$	2024 \$
The following related party transactions were made during the year:		
Company secretarial & financial management services paid to: Mirador Corporate Pty Ltd (i)	125,475	119,963
Office rental fee paid to: Mirador Corporate Pty Ltd (1)	33,000	33,000
Consulting fee paid to: Mark Mitchell (iii)	3,120	-

- (i) An entity in which Jeremy King is a Director. As at 30 June 2025, there was \$65,063 payable (2024: \$10,684).
- (ii) Appointed 9 April 2025. As at 30 June 2025, there was \$12,231 payable (2024: Nil).

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

There were no other transactions with KMP during the year ended 30 June 2025.



K Additional Information

The earnings of the Group for the five years to 30 June 2025 are summarised below:

		2025 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Other income	30,757	11,169	66,499	510	15,499
	EBITDA	(5,469,391)	(876,680)	(1,758,018)	(987,493)	(894,347)
	EBIT	(5,469,391)	(876,680)	(1,758,018)	(987,493)	(894,347)
	Loss after income tax	(5,469,391)	(876,680)	(1,758,018)	(986,983)	(888,848)
7 /	Share Price (\$)	\$0.006	\$0.008	\$0.046	\$0.094	\$0.195
1	EPS (cents per share)	(2.49)	(0.54)	(1.89)	(1.31)	(1.35)

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Share Price at the financial year (\$)	\$0.006	\$0.008	\$0.046	\$0.094	\$0.195
Total dividends declared	-	-	-	-	=
EPS (cents per share)	(2.49)	(0.54)	(1.89)	(1.31)	(1.35)

End of Audited Remuneration Report.

Directors' Report

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

The Company has indemnified the Directors and Executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or Executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and Executives of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial period, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Group is not currently subject to any specific environmental regulation. There have not been any known significant breaches of any environmental regulations during the year under review and up until the date of this report.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purposes of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of these proceedings.

AUDITOR

RSM Australia Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY WHO ARE FORMER PARTNERS OF RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and included within these financial statements.

SHARES UNDER OPTION

At the date of this report there were the following unissued ordinary shares for which options were outstanding:

- 17,200,000 unlisted options expiring 31 December 2027, exercisable at \$0.11 per option.
- 11,250,000 unlisted options expiring 30 June 2027, exercisable at \$0.075 per option.
- 42,931,006 listed options expiring 12 March 2027, exercisable at \$0.03 per option.



SHARES ISSUED ON THE EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

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

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in Note 20 to the financial statements.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set
 out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting
 Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work,
 acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate
 for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Board of Directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Lincoln Liu Non-Executive Chairman 30 September 2025



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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Sultan Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KSM RSM AUSTRALIA

Perth, WA

Dated: 30 September 2025

AIK KONG TING Partner

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RSM Australia Partners is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction. RSM Australia Partners ABN 36 965 185 036

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation



Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note _	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue from continuing operations Other income	4	30,757	11,169
Expenses	·	30,7 0,7	11,10,
Administrative expenses Compliance and regulatory expenses	5(a)	(236,099) (48,882)	(349,064) (58,996)
Consultancy and legal expenses Employee benefits expense	5(b)	(199,773) (193,764)	(211,936) (193,291)
Exploration expenses Impairment expenses	10	(14,368) (4,806,216)	(26,356) (8,002)
Share-based payment expense Other expenses	15 _	(1,046)	(19,917) (20,287)
Loss from continuing operations before income tax Income tax expense	6 _	(5,469,391)	(876,680)
Loss from continuing operations after income tax	_	(5,469,391)	(876,680)
Other comprehensive loss Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax		<u>-</u>	_
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	<u> </u>	-	-
Total comprehensive loss attributable to the members of Sultan Resources Limited	_	(5,469,391)	(876,680)
Loss per share for the year attributable to the members Sultan Resources Limited:			
Basic loss per share (cents) Diluted loss per share (cents)	7 7	(2.49) (2.49)	(0.54) (0.54)

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	81,751	584,697
Trade and other receivables	9	47,447	57,754
Total current assets		129,198	642,451
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	4,685,824	9,173,660
Total non-current assets		4,685,824	9,173,660
Total assets		4,815,022	9,816,111
ioidi asseis		4,615,022	7,010,111
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	357,801	216,499
Provisions	12	31,723	22,719
Total current liabilities		389,524	239,218
Total liabilities		389,524	239,218
Net assets	,	4,425,498	9,576,893
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	13	14,078,964	13,782,873
Reserves	14	2,205,829	2,183,924
Accumulated losses		(11,859,295)	(6,389,904)
Total equity		4,425,498	9,576,893

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Contributed equity	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total
<u>.</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2024	13,782,873	2,183,924	(6,389,904)	9,576,893
Loss for the year	-	_	(5,469,391)	(5,469,391)
Total comprehensive loss for the year after tax	-	-	(5,469,391)	(5,469,391)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of share capital Share issue costs	338,834 (42,743)	- 21,905	-	338,834 (20,838)
At 30 June 2025	14,078,964	2,205,829	(11,859,295)	4,425,498
	Contributed equity	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total
_		Reserves \$		Total \$
At 1 July 2023	equity		Losses	
At 1 July 2023 Loss for the year	equity \$	\$	Losses \$	\$
•	equity \$	\$	Losses \$ (5,513,224)	\$ 9,958,450
Loss for the year Total comprehensive loss for the year after tax Transactions with owners in their	equity \$	\$	\$ (5,513,224) (876,680)	\$ 9,958,450 (876,680)
Loss for the year Total comprehensive loss for the year after tax Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Issue of share capital	equity \$ 13,354,207	\$ 2,117,467	\$ (5,513,224) (876,680)	\$ 9,958,450 (876,680) (876,680)
Loss for the year Total comprehensive loss for the year after tax Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Issue of share capital Share issue costs	equity \$ 13,354,207	\$ 2,117,467 46,540	\$ (5,513,224) (876,680)	\$ 9,958,450 (876,680) (876,680) 691,550 (111,627)
Loss for the year Total comprehensive loss for the year after tax Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Issue of share capital	equity \$ 13,354,207	\$ 2,117,467	\$ (5,513,224) (876,680)	\$ 9,958,450 (876,680) (876,680)

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2025

Share issue costs(20,838)(111,628)Net cash from financing activities317,996579,922Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(502,946)(761,333)		Note _	2025 \$	2024 \$
Interest received Other Income Payments made for exploration expenditure Regiments made for exploration and evaluation Regiments Regime	Cash flows from operating activities			
Other Income Payments made for exploration expenditure Record in operating activities Record in operating activities Record in investing activities Record			•	
Payments made for exploration expenditure Net cash used in operating activities Payments made for exploration and evaluation Net cash used in investing activities Payments made for exploration and evaluation Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from the issue of shares Share issue costs Net cash from financing activities Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (502,946) (761,333) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			•	11,169
Net cash used in operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Payments made for exploration and evaluation Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from the issue of shares Share issue costs Net cash from financing activities Net cash from financing activities Proceeds from the issue of shares Share issue costs Net cash from financing activities Net cash from financing activities Net cash from financing activities Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year S8 (a) (502,257) (758,631) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624)			•	-
Cash flows from investing activities Payments made for exploration and evaluation Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from the issue of shares Share issue costs Net cash from financing activities Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (318,685) (582,624) (582,624)				
Payments made for exploration and evaluation Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from the issue of shares Share issue costs Net cash from financing activities Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (318,685) (582,624) (318,685) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624) (582,624)	Net cash used in operating activities	8 (a) _	(502,257)	(758,631)
Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from the issue of shares Share issue costs Net cash from financing activities Net cash from financing activities Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (318,685) (582,624) (582,624) (591,550 (20,838) (111,628) (761,333) (761,333)	-		(210 (05)	(500 (04)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from the issue of shares Share issue costs Net cash from financing activities Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 584,697 1,346,030	•	_		
Proceeds from the issue of shares Share issue costs (20,838) (111,628) Net cash from financing activities 317,996 579,922 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (502,946) (761,333) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 584,697 1,346,030	Net cash used in investing activities	-	(318,685)	(582,624)
Proceeds from the issue of shares Share issue costs (20,838) (111,628) Net cash from financing activities 317,996 579,922 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (502,946) (761,333) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 584,697 1,346,030	Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash from financing activities317,996579,922Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(502,946)(761,333)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year584,6971,346,030	<u> </u>		338,834	691,550
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (502,946) (761,333) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 584,697 1,346,030	Share issue costs		(20,838)	(111,628)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 584,697 1,346,030	Net cash from financing activities	_	317,996	579,922
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(502,946)	(761,333)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 8 81,751 584,697	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		584,697	1,346,030
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	81,751	584,697

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

(a) Reporting Entity

Sultan Resources Limited (referred to as "Company" or "parent entity") is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is disclosed in the Corporate Directory of the Annual Report. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Consolidated Entity" or the "Group").

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Sultan Resources Limited's functional and presentation currency.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 30 September 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

(b) Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Goina concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Group incurred a loss for the year of \$5,469,391 and had net cash outflows from operating activities and investing activities of \$502,257 and \$318,685 respectively for the year ended 30 June 2025. As at that date, the Group had net current liabilities of \$260,326.

These factors indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to whether the Group will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The Directors believe that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern after consideration of the following factors:

- The Group's ability to issue additional share under the Corporations Act 2001 to raise further working capital; and
- The Group has the ability to scale down its operations in order to curtail expenditure, so as to ensure that the cash available is sufficient to meet projected expenditure.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary if the Group does not continue as a going concern.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in Note 22.

New and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted by the Group

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Australian Accounting Standards or Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Significant Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

(c) Comparatives

Comparative balances for the Group are for the financial period 30 June 2024.

(d) Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Sultan Resources Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2025 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Sultan Resources Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the consolidated entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the consolidated entity controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and noncontrolling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

(f) Current and Non-Current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

(g) Dividends

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the Company.

(h) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025 The consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.



NOTE 2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions in these financial statements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure have been capitalised on the basis that activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Key judgements are applied in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised.

Share-based payment transactions

The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees or suppliers by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Binomial or Hoadley ES02 model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

NOTE 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

On this basis, the Group's reportable segments under AASB Operating Segments are the Group's activities in Australia and Canada. Information regarding the Group's reportable segments is presented below.

Year ended 30 June 2025	Australia	Canada	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other income	27,173	-	3,584	30,757
Exploration expenditure	(14,368)	-	-	(14,368)
Impairment expense	(2,072,981)	(2,550,549)	-	(4,623,530)
Administration and other expense _	-	-	(862,250)	(862,250)
Loss before income tax	(2,060,176)	(2,550,549)	(858,666)	(5,469,391)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-
Loss after income tax	(2,060,176)	(2,550,549)	(858,666)	(5,469,391)
Total Segment Assets	4,685,824	-	129,198	4,815,022
Total Segment Liabilities	-	305	389,219	389,524



NOTE 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Year ended 30 June 2024	Australia \$	Canada \$	Other \$	Total \$
Other income	-	· -	11,169	11,169
Exploration expenditure	(26,356)	-	-	(26,356)
Impairment expense	(8,002)	-	-	(8,002)
Share-based payments expense	-	-	(19,917)	(19,917)
Administration and other expense	-	-	(833,574)	(833,574)
Loss before income tax	(34,358)	-	(842,322)	(876,680)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	
Loss after income tax	(34,358)	-	(842,322)	(876,680)
Total Segment Assets	6,641,691	2,531,969	642,451	9,816,111
Total Segment Liabilities	-	-	239,218	239,218
NOTE 4 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOM	ΜE		2025	2024
			\$	\$
Interest income			3,584	11,169
Other income			27,173	
			30,757	11,169

Accounting Policy

Interest

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other income

Other income is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

NOTE 5 EXPENSES	2025	2024
(a) Administrative and corporate expenses	y	
Accounting, audit and company secretarial fees	182,529	178,322
Rent expenses	24,750	33,000
Marketing fees	3,070	90,411
Travel expenses	-	4
General and administration expenses	25,750	47,327
	236,099	349,064

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NC	OTE 5 EXPENSES (CONTINUED)	2025 \$	2024 \$
(b)	Consultancy and legal expenses	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Consulting fees	180,000	187,500
	Legal fees	19,773	24,436
	<u>-</u>	199,773	211,936
NC	OTE 6 INCOME TAX	2025	2024
	<u>-</u>	\$	\$
(a)	The components of tax expense comprise:		
	Current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax	-	=
	Income tax expense reported in the of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	-	
(b)	The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows: Loss before income tax expense	(5,469,391)	(876,680)
	Prima facie tax benefit on loss before income tax at 25% (2024: 30%) _	(1,367,348)	(263,004)
	Tax effect of:		
	Amounts not deductible in calculating taxable income	637,337	8,108
	Changes in unrecognised temporary differences	481,842	(180,563)
	Tax losses and temporary differences not recognised	307,869	435,459
	Income tax expense	-	-
(c)	Deferred tax assets not brought to account are:		
, (-)	Accruals/ Provisions	15,681	13,463
	Prepayment	(6,505)	(6,685)
	Exploration related expenditure	(825,737)	(1,540,739)
	Business blackhole expenditure	38,323	48,524
	Capital tax losses	83,897	100,677
	Revenue tax losses	2,987,262	3,213,426

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and other temporary differences have not been brought to account at 30 June 2025 because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax assets as probable at this point in time.

The benefit for tax losses will only be obtained if:

Total deferred tax assets not brought to account

- (i) The Group derives future assessable income in Australia of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
- (ii) The Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation in Australia; and
- (iii) There are no changes in tax legislation in Australia which will adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

At 30 June 2025, there is no recognised or unrecognised deferred income tax liability for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain of the Group's subsidiary as the Group has no liability for additional taxation should such amounts be remitted.

1,828,666

2,292,921



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 6 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

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 applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets 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.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the Group 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

NOTE 7 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share amounts is calculated by dividing net loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted loss per share amounts is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 7 LOSS PER SHARE (CONTINUED)		2025	2024
	_	\$	\$
Net loss for the year	<u>.</u>	(5,469,391)	(876,680)
		0.00000000000000000000000000000000000	1/0 001 0/1

Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted loss

219,958,830 16

162,901,961

Options on issue are not considered dilutive to the earnings per share as the Company is in a loss-making position. The convertible notes issued during the year were not dilutive, so the calculation excludes the impact of the shares potentially issuable. Consequently, the dilutive earnings per share is equivalent to the basic earnings per share.

Continuing operations

- Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)

(2.49)

2025

(0.54)

2024

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

- The profit or loss attributable to owners 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, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

NOTE 8

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

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

	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	81,751	584,697
<u>.</u>	81,751	584,697
(a) Reconciliation of net loss after tax to net cash outflows from operation	ıs	
Loss for the financial year	(5,469,391)	(876,680)
Adjustments for:		
Share-based payments	-	19,917
Impairment expense	4,806,216	8,002
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Trade and other receivables	10,307	83,381
Trade and other payables	141,669	(3,642)
Provisions	8,942	10,391
Net cash used in operating activities	(502,257)	(758,631)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities	2025 \$	2024 \$
Issue of 15,513,178 listed options to the Underwriter for the service provided in relation to the Entitlement Issue completed in March 2024 Issue of 10,952,380 listed options to the Joint Lead Manager and Sub-Underwriter for the service provided in relation to the Placement completed in November 2024	- 21,905	46,540 -
	21,905	46,540

Accounting Policy

Cash on hand and in bank and short-term deposits are stated at nominal value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in bank, and bank securities readily convertible to cash, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

NOTE 9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2025 \$	2024 \$
GST receivable	21,427	19,740
Prepayments	26,020	22,282
Other receivables	-	15,732
	47,447	57,754

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group did not recognise any loss in the profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Accounting Policy

Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset of the assets or 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 as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST on investing and financial activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade 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. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 10 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE	2025 \$	2024 \$
Carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure	4,868,510	9,173,660
At the beginning of the year Exploration expenditure incurred during the year	9,173,660 355,595	8,632,582 972,976
Acquired through share consideration	-	(104,717) ⁽ⁱ⁾
Reimbursement from Rio Tinto for Lake Grace E70/5082	-	(325,049)
Refund of tenement rents	(37,215)	
Impairment expense	(4,806,216) (ii)	(8,002)
At the end of the year	4,685,824	9,173,660

- (i) Fair value adjustment for shares issued to XS Minerals Ltd.
- (j) Impairment expenses recognised in the current year were for the Canadian Lithium projects for \$2,550,549 and the Lake Grace Projects for \$2,255,667.

Accounting Policy

Acquisition, exploration and evaluation costs associated with mining tenements are accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that the Group's rights of tenure to that area of interest are current and that the costs are expected to be recouped through the successful commercial development or sale of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the period in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

Each area of interest is also reviewed annually, and acquisition costs written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future.

NOTE 11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade payables Accrued expenses Other payables	303,393 31,000 23,408	139,278 45,650 31,571
Offici payables	357,801	216,499

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

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. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

NOTE 12 PROVISIONS	2025 \$	2024 \$
Annual leave provision	20,936	11,994
Superannuation liability	10,787	10,725
	31,723	22,719



NOTE 12 PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Accounting Policy

Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTE 13 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

(a) Issued and fully paid	202	2025		2024	
	No.	\$	No.	\$	
	.				
Ordinary shares	231,469,910	14,078,964	197,586,489	13,782,873	

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in the dividends and the proceeds on winding up in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the 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.

(b) Movement reconciliation	<u>Date</u>	Number	Issue Price	\$
At 30 June 2023		148,190,049		13,354,207
Share consideration adjustment	01/07/2023	-	-	(104,717)
Non-Renounceable Entitlement Offer	12/03/2024	17,516,253	\$0.014	245,228
Issue of Shortfall Securities	14/03/2024	31,880,187	\$0.014	446,322
Share issue costs		-	-	(158,167)
At 30 June 2024	<u> </u>	197,586,489		13,782,873
Placement	1/11/2024	33,883,421	\$0.010	338,834
Share issue costs		-	-	(42,743)
At 30 June 2025		231,469,910		14,078,964
Non-Renounceable Entitlement Offer Issue of Shortfall Securities Share issue costs At 30 June 2024 Placement Share issue costs	12/03/2024 14/03/2024 —	31,880,187 - 197,586,489 33,883,421	\$0.014	245,2 446,3 (158,1 13,782,8 338,8 (42,7

Accounting Policy

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.



NOTE 13 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (CONTINUED)

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 for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the Company reacquires its own equity instruments, for example as a result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

NOTE 14 RESERVES	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Share-based payments reserve	2,205,829	2,183,924
Movement reconciliation		
Share-based payment reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,183,924	2,117,467
Equity settled share-based payment transactions (Note 15)	21,905	66,457
Balance at the end of the year	2,205,829	2,183,924

Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve is used to record the value of share-based payments provided to outside parties, and share-based remuneration provided to employees and directors.

NOTE 15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS	2025 \$	2024 \$
Unlisted options issued to Directors	-	7,976
Unlisted options issued to Employee	-	11,941
Listed options issued to the Sub-Underwriter of the Placement	1,905 ⁽ⁱ⁾	46,540
Listed options issued to Lead Manager	20,000 (ii)	-
	21,905	66,457
Reconciliation: Recognised as share-based payment expenses in the Statement of		
Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	-	19,917
Recognised as share issue costs in equity	21,905	46,540
	21,905	66,457

- (i) Issue of 952,380 listed options to Sub-Underwriter of the Placement completed in November 2024.
- (ii) Issue of 10,000,000 listed options to the Joint Lead Managers of the placement completed in November 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Listed Options

Set out below is a summary of unlisted options granted as share-based payments in the prior year:

2025 Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
	12-03-2027	\$0.03	31,978,626	-	-	-	31,978,626
21-11-2024	12-03-2027	\$0.03	-	10,952,380	-	-	10,952,380
			31,978,626	10,952,380	=	-	42,931,006
Weighted o	average exerc	cise price \$0	0.03				

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year 2025 was 1.70 years.

All listed options vested immediately.

The listed options issued during the year have been valued using underlying market price of the listed options (SLZO) on 21 November 2024, \$0.002

Unlisted Options

Set out below is a summary of unlisted options granted as share-based payments during the year:

2025		Exercise	Balance at the start of			Expired/ forfeited/	Balance at the end of
Grant date	Expiry date	price	the year	Granted	Exercised	other	the year
22-11-2022	31-12-2027	\$0.11	17,200,000	-	-	-	17,200,000
09-05-2023	30-06-2027	\$0.075	7,500,000	-	-	-	7,500,000
23-11-2023	30-06-2027	\$0.075	1,250,000	-	_	-	1,250,000
28-02-2024	30-06-2027	\$0.075	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
			28,450,000	-	-	-	28,450,000
Weighted	nverade eyerd	sise price \$() NO				

Weighted average exercise price \$0.09

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 2.13 years.

All unlisted options vested immediately.



NOTE 15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Set out below is a summary of unlisted options granted as share-based payments in the prior year:

2024							
		Exercise	Balance at the start of			Expired/ forfeited/	Balance at the end of
Grant date	Expiry date	price	the year	Granted	Exercised	other	the year
24-06-2020	07-08-2023	\$0.24	6,000,000	-	-	(6,000,000)	-
22-11-2022	31-12-2027	\$0.11	17,200,000	-	-	-	17,200,000
09-05-2023	30-06-2027	\$0.075	7,500,000	=	-	-	7,500,000
23-11-2023	30-06-2027	\$0.075	-	1,250,000	_	-	1,250,000
28-02-2024	30-06-2027	\$0.075	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
			30,700,000	3,750,000	-	(6,000,000)	28,450,000
Weighted c	average exerc	cise price \$0).09				

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year 2024 was 3.04 years.

All unlisted options vested immediately.

Accounting Policy

Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using Hoadley ESO2 valuation model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period; and
- from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

NOTE 16 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest rate and foreign exchange prices. Ageing analysis and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future cash flow forecasts.

Risk management is carried out by Management and overseen by the Board of Directors with assistance from suitably qualified external advisors.

The main risks arising for the Group are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

The carrying values of the Group's financial instruments are as follows:

	\$	2024 \$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	81,751	584,697
Trade and receivables (i)	21,427	35,472
	103,178	620,169

(i) Excludes prepayments as no cash or financial asset will be delivered.

2024

2025



NOTE 16 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	357,801	216,499
Provision	31,723	22,719
	389,524	239,218

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group was not significantly exposed to foreign currency risk fluctuations.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments. The Group's exposure to this risk relates primarily to the Group's cash and any cash on deposit. The Group does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures. The Group manages its exposure to interest rate risk by holding certain amounts of cash in fixed and floating interest rate facilities. At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	202	2025		4	
	Weighted		Weighted		
	average		average		
	interest rate (i)	Balance	interest rate (i)	Balance	
	%	\$	%	%	
Cash and cash equivalents	0.78%	81,751	1.16%	584,697	

(i) This interest rate represents the average interest rate for the year.

Sensitivity

Within the analysis, consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates. The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the reporting date. The 1% increase and 1% decrease in rates is based on reasonably expected possible changes over a financial year/period, using the observed range of historical rates for the preceding two-year period.

At 30 June 2024, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post-tax losses and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Loss higher/(lower)		
Judgements of reasonably possible	2025	2024	
movements:	\$	\$	
+ 1.0% (100 basis points)	818	5,847	
- 1.0% (100 basis points)	(818)	(5,847)	

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The Group obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets,



NOTE 16 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

as disclosed in the financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Group does not hold any collateral.

The Group's policy is to trade only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms will be subject to credit verification procedures.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to its reputation.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves from funds raised in the market and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. The Group does not have any external borrowings.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	year or less	1-5 years	> 5 years	101ai
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2025 Trade and other payables Provision	357,801	-	-	357,801
	31,723	-	-	31,723
2024 Trade and other payables Provision	216,499	-	-	216,499
	22,719	-	-	22,719

(d) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the number of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Given the stage of the Group's development there are no formal targets set for return on capital. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The net equity of the Group is equivalent to capital. Net capital is obtained through capital raisings on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX").

Accounting Policy

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.



NOTE 16 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

(a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

Details relating to key management personnel, including remuneration paid, are below.

	2025 \$	\$
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits	139,976 16,098	140,000 15,400
Share-based payments		7,976
	156,074	163,376

Information regarding individual Directors compensation and equity instruments disclosures is provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

(b) Transactions with related parties	2025 \$	2024 \$
Company secretarial & financial management services paid to: Mirador Corporate Pty Ltd (i)	125,475	119,963
Office rental fee paid to: Mirador Corporate Pty Ltd (i)	33,000	33,000
Consulting fee paid to: Mark Mitchell (ii)	3,120	

- (i) An entity in which Jeremy King is a Director.
- (ii) Appointed 9 April 2025.

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

(c) Amounts payable to/ (receivable from) related parties

- (i) Amount payable to related parties for the year ended 30 June 2025 was \$65,063 (2024: \$10,684).
- (ii) Amount payable to related parties for the year ended 30 June 2025 was \$12,231 (2024: \$Nil).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

(d) Loans with related parties

There were no loans during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

There were no other transactions with related parties during the year ended 30 June 2025.

NOTE 18 COMMITMENTS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Tenement Commitments		
Not longer than 1 year	109,000	652,238
More than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	436,000	1,403,758
More than 5 years		
	545,000	2,055,996

NOTE 19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2025 (2024: Canadian Lithium Net Smelter Royalties).

Contingent assets

There are no contingent assets at 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

NOTE 20 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION	2025 \$	2024 \$
Amounts received or due and receivable by RSM Australia for: Audit or review of the financial reports	36,150	35,650
Other services - Tax compliance	11,650 47,800	11,500 47,150

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 21 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	Ownership	interest
			2025	2024
			%	%
Colossus Metals Pty Ltd	Exploration	Australia	100	100
NOTE 22 PARENT ENTITY			2025	2024
		_	\$	\$
Assets				
Current assets			129,198	642,093
Non-current assets			391,706	4,879,543
Total assets			520,904	5,521,636
Liabilities				
Current liabilities			389,524	239,218
Total liabilities			389,524	239,218
Equity				
Contributed equity			14,078,964	13,782,873
Reserves			2,205,829	2,183,924
Accumulated losses			(16,153,415)	(10,684,379)
Total equity			131,378	5,282,418
Loss for the year			15 440 02/\	1000 0001
Total comprehensive loss		-	(5,469,036) (5,469,036)	(889,209) (889,209)

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, other than as disclosed in Note 19.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Lease commitments

The parent entity had no lease commitments as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in Note 1, except for the following:

• Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 23 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 25 July 2025, the Company announced results of its pro-rata non-renounceable entitlement offer as announced to ASX on 2 June 2025. The Company received valid applications for 29,613,653 new fully paid ordinary shares, raising a total of \$148,068 (before costs). A total of 201,856,257 shares are available under the shortfall offer.

On 17 September 2025, the Company entered into a sales agreement with Aldoro Resources Ltd ("Aldoro") pursuant to which the Company has agreed to purchase a 100% of its interest in the Niobe Project, Narndee Project and EPL 7895 from Aldoro ("Sale Agreement"). Under the Agreement, the Company will acquire 100% of the issued capital in Gunex Pty Ltd, which holds the Narndee Project from Aldoro.

Pursuant to the Sale Agreement, Sultan has agreed to: (a) pay the Company a deposit of \$50,000; (b) subject to shareholder approval, issue 286,449,355 Shares to Aldoro (or its nominee/s); and (c) to pay the Aldoro the Deferred Cash Consideration of: i). a sum of \$750,000 to be paid upon achievement of a Mineral Resource Estimate as defined in the JORC Code (2012 Edition) of at least 25 million tonnes at an average grade equal to or greater than 0.8% Ni from the Tenements, classified as 'Inferred', within 36 months following the completion of the acquisition; and ii). a sum of \$750,000 to be paid upon satisfaction of the Company making a decision to mine in respect to any of the Tenements within 36 months following the completion of the acquisition.

On 26 September 2025, the Company announced completion of the shortfall offer and issued a total of 201,856,257 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.005 per new share raising \$1,009,281 before costs.

There has been no matter or circumstance other than noted above that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

As at 30 June 2025

Basis of preparation

The consolidated entity disclosure statement has been prepared in accordance with subsection 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). The entities listed in the statement are Sultan Resources Ltd and all the entities it controls in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

The percentage of share capital disclosed for bodies corporate included in the statement represents the economic interest consolidated in the consolidated financial statements. In developing the disclosures in the statement, the Directors have relied on the advice provided by management.

The Group's consolidated entity disclosure statement at 30 June 2025 is set out below.

Entity Name	Entity Body Corporates	Entity	Body Corporates		Tax
	Туре	Place formed or incorporated	% of share capital held	Residency	
Sultan Resources Ltd Colossus Metals Pty Ltd	Holding Company Body Corporate	Australia Australia	- 100%	Australian Australian	



Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

- a) The financial statements and accompanying notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- b) The financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.
- c) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- d) The consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:

Lincoln Liu

Non-Executive Chairman

30 September 2025



RSM Australia Partners

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Sultan Resources Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Sultan Resources Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the 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 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the 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.

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Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1, which indicates that the Group incurred a loss of \$5,469,391 and had net cash outflows from operating activities and investing activities of \$502,257 and \$318,685 respectively for the year ended 30 June 2025. As at that date, the Group had net current liabilities of \$260,326. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	
Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure	
Refer to Note 10 in the financial statements	

The Group has capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure with a carrying value of \$4,685,824 as at 30 June 2025.

We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the significant management judgments involved in assessing the carrying value of the asset including:

- Determination of whether the expenditure can be associated with finding specific mineral resources, and the basis on which that expenditure is allocated to an area of interest;
- Determination of whether exploration activities have progressed to the stage at which the existence of an economically recoverable mineral reserve may be assessed; and
- Assessing whether any indicators of impairment are present, and if so, judgments applied to determine and quantify any impairment loss.

Our audit procedures included:

 Obtaining management reconciliation of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure by area of interest and agreeing to general ledger;

How our audit addressed this matter

- Evaluating whether the right to tenure of each area of interest is current;
- Testing, on a sample basis, additions of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure to supporting documentation and ensuring the amounts capitalised during the year are in compliance with the Group's accounting policy and relate to the area of interest;
- Assessing and evaluating management's assessment of whether indicators of impairment existed at reporting date;
- Assessing and evaluating management's assessment of impairment loss recognised;
- Enquiring with management and reviewing budgets and other supporting documentation as evidence that active and significant operations in, or relation to, the area of interest will be continued in the future;
- Assessing management's determination that exploration and evaluation activities have not yet reached a stage where the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves may be reasonably determined; and
- Assessing the appropriateness of the related financial statements disclosure.



Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 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 accordingly 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- a. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- b. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- i. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Sultan Resources Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with 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.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA

Perth, WA

Dated: 30 September 2025

AIK KONG TING Partner



Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of Sultan Resources Limited is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and accountable. The Board continuously reviews its governance practices to ensure they remain consistent with the needs of the Company.

Further information on the Company's corporate governance policies and practices can be found on the Company's website at https://www.sultanresources.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/



ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange and not shown elsewhere in this Annual Report is as follows. The information is current as of 12 September 2025.

1. Fully paid ordinary shares – ASX: SLZ

- There is a total of 261,083,563 fully paid ordinary shares on issue which are listed on the ASX.
- The number of holders of fully paid ordinary shares is 668.
- Holders of fully paid ordinary shares are entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company.
- There are no preference shares on issue.

2. Distribution of fully paid ordinary shareholders is as follows:

The number of shareholders, by size of holding, is:

Range	Total holders	Units	% of Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	36	1,671	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	72	248,263	0.10%
5,001 - 10,000	81	661,185	0.25%
10,001 - 100,000	281	12,271,164	4.70%
100,001 - 9,999,999,999	198	247,901,280	94.95%
Total	668	261,083,563	100.00%

3. Holders of non-marketable parcels

Holders of non-marketable parcels are deemed to be those whose shareholding is valued at less than \$500.

There are 407 shareholders who hold less than a marketable parcel of shares, amount to 2.90% of issued capital.

4. Substantial shareholders of ordinary fully paid shares

The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001 are:

	Holding Balance	% of Issued Capital
PAPILLON HOLDINGS PTY LTD <the 1="" a="" c="" no="" vml=""></the>	32,613,613	12.49%
WYNTON CAPITAL PTY LTD	16,941,721	6.49%

ASX Additional Information

5. Major Shareholders

The Top 20 largest fully paid ordinary shareholders together held 49.91% of the securities in this class and are listed below:

) _	Rank	Shareholders	Number Held	Percentage
/ -	1	PAPILLON HOLDINGS PTY LTD	32,613,613	12.49%
		<the 1="" a="" c="" no="" vml=""></the>		
	2	WYNTON CAPITAL PTY LTD	16,941,721	6.49%
) _	3	KALCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	11,014,937	4.22%
	4	MR DARREN FINNIN	8,000,000	3.06%
\ _	5	MR LUO QI	7,642,994	2.93%
	6	OLI PRIVATE INVESTMENT PTY LTD	7,303,007	2.80%
	7	10 BOLIVIANOS PTY LTD	6,905,396	2.64%
	8	LEHAV PTY LTD <the a="" c="" family="" vhl=""></the>	5,750,749	2.20%
_	9	MR NARINDER SINGH SUDAGAR SINGH <sidhu a="" c=""></sidhu>	5,500,000	2.11%
	10	RIMOYNE PTY LTD	5,320,000	2.04%
	11	KALCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	4,707,470	1.80%
1	12	MISS DIANNE LESLEY LALANNE	3,900,000	1.49%
) _	13	MR PAUL ANTHONY EVANS	3,428,924	1.31%
	14	MISS KARIN SANDRA HELENA OLOFSSON <mico a="" c="" investment=""></mico>	3,375,000	1.29%
	15	SHALULAH FAMILY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <ash a="" c="" fund="" superannuation=""></ash>	3,000,000	1.15%
	15	SANGREAL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	3,000,000	1.15%
	16	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <ib au="" noms="" retailclient=""></ib>	2,860,277	1.10%
	17	BUSHWOOD NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,777,525	1.06%
	18	MOONSHOT CAPITAL PTY LTD	2,650,000	1.02%
	19	MR STEVEN DE ROSA	2,500,000	0.96%
	19	MR VIVEK HANDA	2,500,000	0.96%
١I	20	MR TOBY PATEMAN	2,200,000	0.84%
/	Total: 1	op 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES	143,891,613	55.11%

6. Listed Options – ASX: SLZO

- There is a total of 42,931,006 listed options exercisable at \$0.03 on or before 12 March 2027.
- The number of holders of listed options is 106.

7. Distribution of listed option holders is as follows:

The number of option holders, by size of holding, is:

Range	Total holders	Units	% of Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	9	3,760	0.01%
1,001 - 5,000	17	40,966	0.10%
5,001 - 10,000	11	80,670	0.19%
10,001 - 100,000	43	1,856,009	4.32%
100,001 - 9,999,999,999	26	40,949,601	95.38%
Total	b	42,931,006	100.00%

ASX Additional Information

8. Major Option Holders

The Top 20 largest option holders together held 90.94% of the securities in this class and are listed below:

1	Rank	Shareholders	Number Held	Percentage
	1	MR DARREN FINNIN	6,000,000	13.98%
	2	CAMPANIA INVESTMENT HOLDINGS PTY LTD <no1 a="" c=""></no1>	5,771,729	13.44%
	3	mr david rhys Sullivan	5,500,000	12.81%
	4	KALCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	5,392,142	12.56%
	5	MR PAUL ANTHONY EVANS	3,128,151	7.29%
	6	MRS JANICE ELAINE CHISHOLM	2,000,000	4.66%
	7	GOFFACAN PTY LTD	1,957,522	4.56%
	8	BUSHWOOD NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,644,839	3.83%
	9	PCTV PTY LTD <taurus a="" c=""></taurus>	1,500,000	3.49%
	10	PATH HOLDINGS PTY LTD	1,250,000	2.91%
	11	XCEL CAPITAL PTY LTD	1,190,475	2.77%
	12	MR KEN EARTHEY & MRS KYLA EARTHEY < OCEANUS PARTNERS	1,000,000	2.33%
		A/C>		
	13	MR PETER WILLIAM VEREYKEN & MRS YVONNE RUTH VEREYKEN	600,000	1.40%
	13	HERVEY BAY VENTURES PTY LTD <cjg a="" c="" fund="" super=""></cjg>	600,000	1.40%
	14	MR MICHAEL SCHLOMAN	500,000	1.16%
	15	JYZ PAIR PTY LTD	450,000	1.05%
	16	MR ALMUS SALAUDDIN & MRS RUBAIYA FARUQUE <almus family<="" td=""><td>383,333</td><td>0.89%</td></almus>	383,333	0.89%
		INVESTMENT A/C>		
	17	MR VIVEK HANDA	333,333	0.78%
	18	MR FRANK BRESKVAR	250,000	0.58%
	18	MR MICHAEL PETER EVANS	250,000	0.58%
	19	DAVY CORP PTY LTD <davy a="" c="" investment=""></davy>	238,095	0.55%
	19	VIVO TRADING PTY LTD	238,095	0.55%
١.	20	MR RAM KUMAR LAMA	217,435	0.51%
	Total: T	op 20 Option Holders	40,931,149	94.09%

9. Unlisted Options

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Holders
17,200,000	\$0.11	31 December 2027	12
11,250,000	\$0.075	30 June 2027	9

10.Restricted Securities

There are no shares on issue that are subject to voluntary escrow restrictions or mandatory escrow restriction under ASX Listing Rules Chapter 9.

11.Share buy-backs

There is currently no on-market buyback program for any of Sultan Resources Limited's listed securities.



ASX Additional Information

12. Voting rights of Shareholders

All fully paid ordinary shareholders are entitled to vote at any meeting of the members of the Company and their voting rights are on a Poll basis – one vote per fully paid ordinary share.

13.Tax Status

The Company is treated as a public company for taxation purposes.

14.Franking Credits

The Company has no franking credits.

15.Securities Exchange Listing

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited under Security Code SLZ.

16.Registered Office

Suite 1 38 Colin Street West Perth WA 6005

Telephone: 08 6559 1792

Website: www.sultanresources.com.au

17. Company Secretary

Ms Hannah Cabatit

18.Share Registry

Automic Share Registry Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 288 664



ASX Additional Information

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Western Australia

Tenement	Holder	Status	Area	Application Date	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Required Expenditure			
Thaduna Project										
E52/3481	Sultan Resources	Live	1 block	19/10/2016	8/02/2018	7/02/2028	\$15,000			
Lake Grace Project										
E70/5081 ¹	Sultan Resources	Live	58 blocks	21/11/2017	23/07/2018	22/07/2028	\$116,000			
E70/5082 ¹	Sultan Resources	Live	37 blocks	23/11/2017	31/07/2018	30/07/2028	\$74,000			
E70/5085 1	Sultan Resources	Live	65 blocks	24/11/2017	23/07/2018	22/07/2028	\$124,000			
E70/5095 1	Sultan Resources	Live	54 blocks	1/12/2017	31/07/2018	30/07/2028	\$108,000			
E70/5179 ²	Sultan Resources	Live	28 blocks	1/6/2018	5/02/2019	04/02/2029	\$52,000			
E70/6529 ²	Sultan Resources	Live	1 block	15/8/2023	18/10/2023	17/10/2028	\$10,000			
E70/6530 ²	Sultan Resources	Live	2 blocks	15/8/2023	23/10/2023	22/10/2028	\$15,000			
E70/6531 ²	Sultan Resources	Live	14 blocks	15/8/2023	23/10/2023	22/10/2028	\$20,000			

E70/6530 ²	Sultan Resources	Live	2 blocks	15/8/2023	23/10/2023	22/10/2028	\$15,000
E70/6531 ²	Sultan Resources	Live	14 blocks	15/8/2023	23/10/2023	22/10/2028	\$20,000
New South	Wales						
Tenement	Holder	Status	Area	Application Date	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Required Expenditure
Lachlan Fold	Belt Project			Duic			Experianore
EL 8734	Colossus Metals	Live	16 Units	N/A	16/04/2018	16/04/2030	\$150,000 ³
EL 8735	Colossus Metals	Live	37 Units	N/A	16/04/2018	16/04/2030	\$250,000 ³
EL 9070	Sultan Resources	Live	4 Units	N/A	02/03/2021	2/03/2027	\$14,000

Tenement	Holder	Status	Area	Application Date	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Required Expenditure			
Ruddy Project										
711362	Sultan Resources	Live	22 cells	N/A	27/02/2022	27/02/2026	\$8,800			
711363	Sultan Resources	Live	14 cells	N/A	27/02/2022	27/02/2026	\$5,600			
711364	Sultan Resources	Live	16 cells	N/A	27/02/2022	27/02/2026	\$6,400			
Kember Project										
705989	Sultan Resources	Live	25 cells	N/A	08/02/2022	26/03/2025	\$10,000			
705990	Sultan Resources	Live	25 cells	N/A	08/02/2022	26/03/2025	\$10,000			
705991	Sultan Resources	Live	25 cells	N/A	08/02/2022	26/03/2025	\$10,000			
705992	Sultan Resources	Live	25 cells	N/A	08/02/2022	26/03/2025	\$10,000			
705993	Sultan Resources	Live	25 cells	N/A	08/02/2022	26/03/2025	\$10,000			
705994	Sultan Resources	Live	25 cells	N/A	08/02/2022	26/03/2025	\$10,000			

- 1. Tenements were surrendered on 20 May 2025.
- 2. Tenements are in the process of being surrendered.
- 3. Total commitment 16/4/2025-15/4/2030 (5-year period guide only).
- 4. Tenements are in the process of being relinquished.