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Iltani Resources Limited

ABN 21 649 345 308

Annual Report - 30 June 2025

Iltani Resources Limited
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30 June 2025

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Iltani Resources Limited
Corporate directory
30 June 2025

Directors	Mr Donald Garner (Managing Director) Mr Anthony Reilly (Non-Executive Director) Ms Karina Bader (Non-executive Director) Mr Justin Mouchacca (Non-Executive Director)
Company secretary	Mr Justin Mouchacca
Registered office	Level 21, 459 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000 Ph: (03) 8630 3321
Principal place of business	Level 21, 459 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000
Share Register	Automic Registry Services Level 5 126 Philip Street Sydney NSW 2010 Ph: (02) 9698 5414
Auditor	William Buck Level 20, 181 William Street Melbourne, VIC 3000
Stock exchange listing	Iltani Resources Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: ILT)

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Iltani Resources Limited
Chairman's Letter
30 June 2025

Dear Fellow Shareholder,

It gives me great pleasure to present the 2025 Annual Report for Iltani Resources Limited (ASX: ILT). 2025 marked a year of significant progress for Iltani, as we continued to advance our exciting Orient Silver-Indium Project forwards.

During the year, we were pleased to announce the JORC compliant Exploration Targets for Orient West and Orient East which were estimated by our independent mining consultants Mining One. The Exploration Targets are a significant step forward, confirming our belief that Orient is the largest known silver-indium deposit in Australia.

We continued exploration activities at Orient, and total drilling during the period was 83 RC drill holes (for 16,967m drilled) and 5 diamond drill holes (for 1,734m drilled).

Of this, we completed 34 RC holes (for 8,327m drilled) and 3 diamond holes (for 1,247m drilled) at Orient West as part of the Orient West Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) infill drilling program.

At Orient East, 26 RC drillholes (for 4,174m drilled) were completed as part of the Orient East Exploration Target drill program and a further 23 RC holes (4,466m drilled) and 2 diamond drill holes (486.5m drilled) were completed as part of the Orient East MRE infill drilling program.

To fund our ongoing exploration activities during the period, Iltani raised a total of $5.07 million (before costs) in two placements (completed in September 2024 and June 2025) and a Share Purchase Plan (SPP) completed in June 2025.

The September 2024 placement was completed at $0.21 (21 cents) per share and the June 2025 placement and SPP was completed at $0.215 (21.5 cents) per share. The Iltani Board participated in the September placement and the June SPP, and I would like to thank our existing shareholders who participated and new shareholders for their support.

I was also pleased to invite Karina Bader to join the Iltani Board as a non-Executive Director in January 2025. Karina holds a Bachelor of Science majoring in Earth Science as well as a Master of Business Administration (Tech Mgt) and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Director's course. She graduated from Monash University in 1995 and began working as a geologist in the mining industry in technical & operational roles in exploration and resource definition for various gold mining companies including Great Central Mines & Plutonic Resources. More recently, Karina has spent over 15 years working in capital markets as a resources and energy investment analyst for boutique fund managers specialising in emerging companies covering gold, base metals, speciality metals, bulks, uranium and petroleum commodities. She has also held director roles at not-for-profit organisations for five years and has been a valuable addition to the Iltani team.

The work Iltani completed in 2025 has validated our belief that the Orient Project is Australia's largest known and highest-grade silver-indium deposit. We will continue to advance and increase the scale of the Orient Project, with the next milestones being the completion of a maiden combined JORC Mineral Resource Estimate for Orient West and East in FY26.

The journey continues from our IPO in June 2023, and we believe we have delivered on what we set out to achieve at our IPO, and I look forward to FY26 as we continue to advance Orient, seek to grow Iltani to create and deliver value for our shareholders and stakeholders.

Yours sincerely



Anthony Reilly
Non-Executive Chairman

Iltani Resources Limited
Review of operations
30 June 2025

Operations Review

Iltani listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) on 30 June 2023, and since listing Iltani has been focussed on progressing our key asset, the Orient Silver-Indium Project forwards. Key highlights from FY25 include:

At our exciting Orient Silver-Indium Project located nr. Herberton in Northern Queensland the following work was undertaken:

- 18,701m of drilling was completed at the Orient Project (83 RC drillholes plus 5 diamond drillholes). Of this, 34 RC drillholes (8,327m drilled) and 2 diamond drillholes (453.5m drilled) were completed at Orient West and 49 RC drillholes (8,640m drilled) and 2 diamond drillholes (486.5m drilled) were completed at Orient East.
- A diamond drillhole (794.2m drilled) targeting a deep geophysical anomaly was completed at Orient with an associated down hole EM (DHEM) survey. The drilling and survey were supported by a $299,000 grant awarded to Iltani through Round 8 of the Collaborative Exploration Initiative (CEI) through the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development Industry Development Plan. In April 2025, Iltani was awarded a grant of $230,275 through CEI Round 9 to complete the Featherbed Volcanics helicopter-borne Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic (VTEM) Survey over the Herberton Project. The VTEM survey was completed subsequent to the period end.
- The data generated from the Orient West and Orient East drilling programs was used by independent mining consultants, Mining One, to estimate JORC compliant Exploration Targets for Orient West (completed in July 2024) and Orient East (completed in February 2025). The completion of the Exploration Targets validated Iltani's belief that the Orient Project is Australia's largest and highest-grade known silver-indium deposit.

Iltani also continued to advance additional projects within our portfolio:

- Completing 1,698m of drilling (18 RC drillholes) targeting high-grade antimony mineralisation at Antimony Reward, part of the Herberton Project in Northern Queensland.
- Iltani was granted EL6/2024, a Category 1 (metallic minerals) exploration licence, covering 20km^2 and contiguous with Sibanye's Mount Lyell Copper Project (Mining Lease 9M/2013) in Tasmania.

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Iltani Resources Limited
Review of operations
30 June 2025

Iltani Project Portfolio

Since 2021, Iltani Resources (ASX: ILT) has built, through application and acquisition, a portfolio of highly attractive silver, critical mineral and base metals exploration and development projects in Queensland and Tasmania (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Iltani's projects in Queensland and Tasmania.

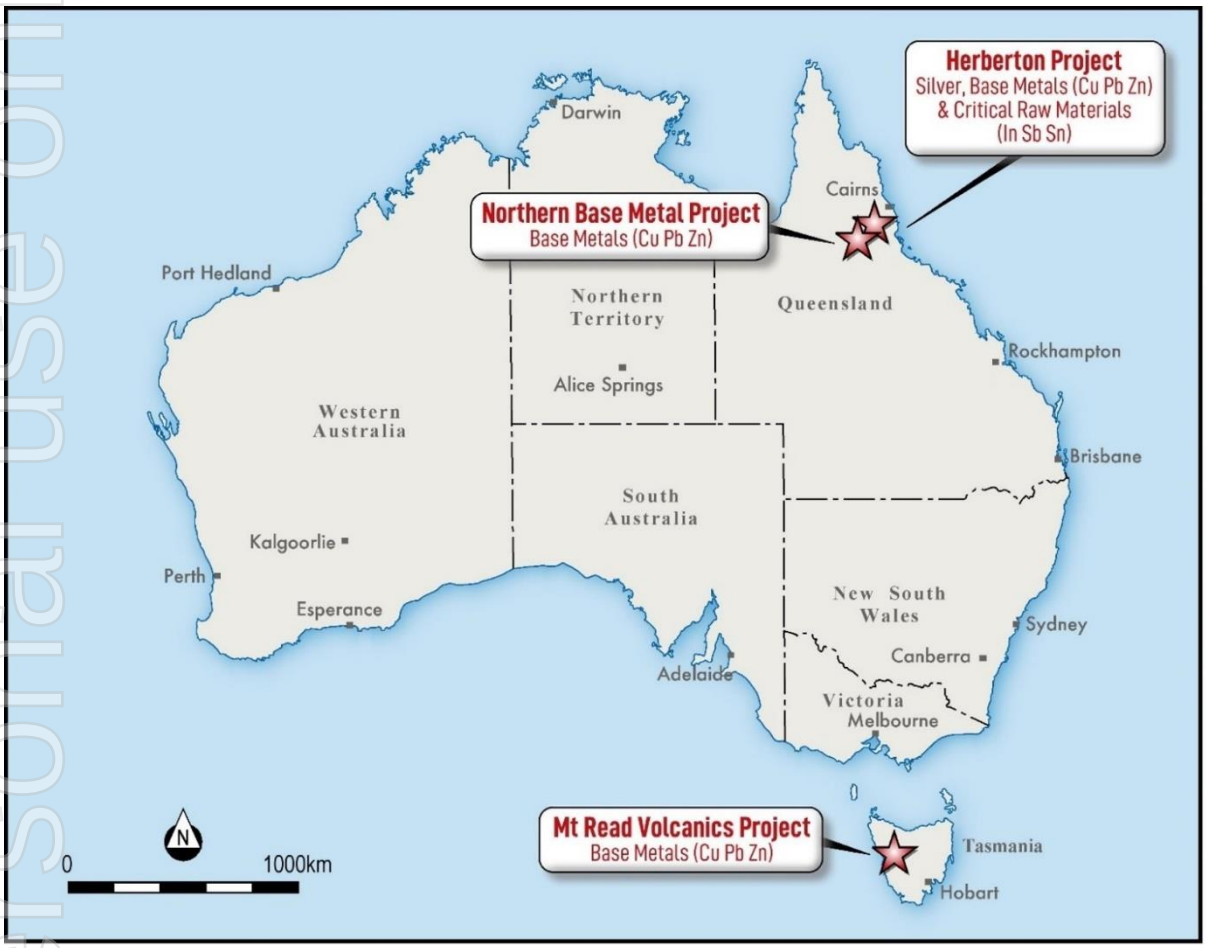


Table 1 Iltani Tenement Holding (as 9 September 2025)

Tenement	Name	Location	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Current Interest
EPM 27168	Herberton	Australia (QLD)	20-Feb-20	19-Feb-30	100%
EPM 27221	Isabel	Australia (QLD)	14-Apr-20	13-Apr-30	100%
EPM 27223	Orient	Australia (QLD)	31-Mar-20	30-Mar-30	100%
EPM 27731	Wade Creek	Australia (QLD)	3-Aug-21	2-Aug-26	100%
EPM 27934	Mount Mist	Australia (QLD)	7-Mar-22	6-Mar-27	100%
EPM 28899	Boonmoo Extension	Australia (QLD)	28-Aug-24	27-Aug-29	100%
EPM 29057	Gibbs Creek	Australia (QLD)	Application		100%
EL33/2022	Burns Peak	Australia (TAS)	21-Sept-23	13-Sept-28	100%
EL6/2024	Gormanston	Australia (TAS)	15-Aug-24	14-Aug-29	100%

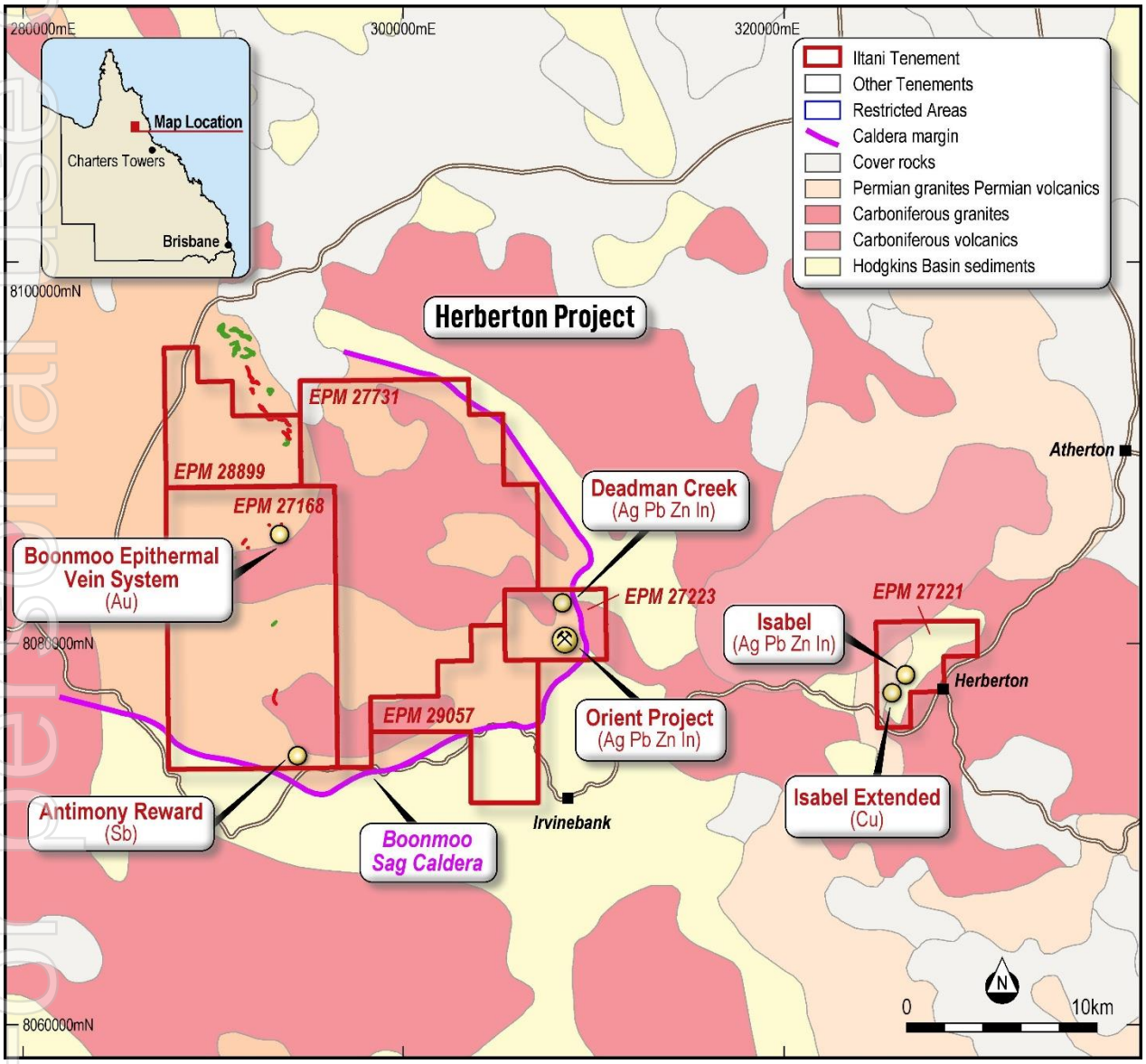
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Herberton Project

The Herberton Project is an approximate 367km^2 tenement holding in the Herberton Mineral Field located in Northern Queensland, consisting of EPM 27168, EPM 27221, EPM 27223, EPM 27731, EPM 28899 and EPM 29057 (refer to Figure 2).

The Herberton Mineral Field is a highly prospective terrain with a long history of mining. Tin deposits were discovered in 1880; and there are more than 2,400 historic mines and prospects known in the Herberton-Mt Garnet region. To date, the Mineral Field has been predominately a source of tin production plus lesser tungsten, copper and silver-lead-zinc plus bismuth, antimony, molybdenum and gold production.

Figure 2: Herberton Project



During the period, Iltani completed multiple extensive drilling campaigns at Orient, consisting of 18,701m drilling at the Orient Project (83 RC drillholes plus 5 diamond drillholes). Of this, 34 RC drillholes (8,327m drilled) and 2 diamond drillholes (453.5m drilled) were completed at Orient West and 49 RC drillholes (8,640m drilled) and 2 diamond drillholes (486.5m drilled) were completed at Orient East.

The information generated from the drilling programs was used by independent mining consultant Mining One to estimate JORC Compliant Exploration Targets for Orient West and East (Table 2 and 3), with a total Exploration Target of 32-42 Mt @ 110 – 124 g/t Ag Eq. at an 80 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade for the Orient Silver-Indium Project.

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Table 2 Orient Global Exploration Target (30 g/t Ag Eq. Cut-Off Grade)

		Mt	Ag Eq g/t	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %
Orient East	Min	25	77	22	4	0.6	0.7
	Max	35	95	27	5	0.7	0.8
Orient West	Min	74	55	15	11	0.3	0.5
	Max	100	65	20	13	0.5	0.6
Orient Global	**Min**	**99**	**61**	**17**	**9**	**0.4**	**0.6**
	Max	**135**	**73**	**22**	**11**	**0.6**	**0.7**

Table 3 Orient Global Exploration Target (80 g/t Ag Eq. Cut-Off Grade)

		Mt	Ag Eq g/t	Ag g/t	In g/t	Pb %	Zn %
Orient East	Min	12	110	32	7	0.8	0.9
	Max	18	130	39	9	1.0	1.1
Orient West	Min	20	110	28	20	0.7	0.9
	Max	24	120	35	24	0.8	1.1
Orient Global	**Min**	**32**	**110**	**30**	**15**	**0.7**	**0.9**
	Max	**42**	**124**	**37**	**18**	**0.9**	**1.1**

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the 2012 Edition of The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ('the JORC Code')

This announcement refers to an Exploration Target estimate which was announced on 18 July 2024 (Iltani Defines Orient West Exploration Target) and 24 February 2025 (Iltani Defines Orient East Exploration Target). Iltani confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the release and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the results or estimates in the release continue to apply and have not materially changed. For additional disclosures please refer to the Appendices attached to this ASX release

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Northern Base Metal Project

The Northern Base Metal Project (EPM 27934) contains two high priority base metal targets, where previous exploration has identified high grade polymetallic and copper rich mineralisation.

CRA discovered high grade polymetallic (Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag) mineralisation at Mt Mist in 1994. To date, drilling has intersected two massive sulphide lenses at or near contact between meta sedimentary sequence and granite/granodiorites. To date, there have been four drill intercepts in Lens 1 including 9m @ 1.2% Cu, 8.0% Pb, 12.6% Zn & 101 g/t Ag from 33m down hole and four drill intercepts in Lens 2 including 22m @ 0.5% Cu, 3.1% Pb, 5.1% Zn & 52 g/t Ag from 93m downhole. Both lenses are open at depth and strike.

CRA also completed a drilling program at Frewhurst in 1995 targeting multiple quartz copper sulphide vein systems hosted in granite. The CRA drilling returned the following material intersections (open at depth & strike): RC95FR9 (3m @ 5.8% Cu, 1.0% As & 136 g/t Ag from 31m) and RC95FR1 (1m @ 1.7% Cu, 0.1% As & 24 g/t Ag from 49m).

Mt Read Volcanics Project

Iltani holds two exploration licences (EL33/2022 and EL6/2024) in the highly prospective Mt Read Volcanics located in Northwest Tasmania.

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Competent Persons Statement

Exploration Target

The Exploration Target estimate has been prepared by Mr Stuart Hutchin, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hutchin is a full time employee of Mining One Consultants. Mr Hutchin has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves".

Mr Hutchin consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Erik Norum who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Geologists (AIG), and is an employee of Iltani Resources Limited., and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code).

Mr Norum consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in this report that relates to previously reported Exploration Results has been cross-referenced in this report to the date that it was reported to the ASX. Iltani Resources Limited confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects information included in the relevant market announcements.

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Metallurgical Equivalent Calculation – Additional Disclosure

The equivalent silver formula is Ag Eq. = Ag + (Pb x 35.5) + (Zn x 50.2) + (In x 0.47)

Table 4 Metal Equivalent Calculation - Recoveries and Commodity Prices

Metal	Price/Unit	Recovery
Silver	US$20/oz	87%
Lead	US$1.00/lb	90%
Zinc	US$1.50/lb	85%
Indium	US$350/kg	85%

Please refer to the release dated 14 November 2023 (Test Work Confirms Silver-Indium Production Potential) detailing the historical test work which Iltani is using to support the metal equivalent calculation.

The metal equivalent calculation (Ag Eq.) assumes lead and silver will be recovered to a lead concentrate and zinc, silver and indium will be recovered to a zinc concentrate. It is Iltani's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalent calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

It should be noted that there are other metals present, notably antimony and tin, which have the potential to be included in the metallurgical equivalent calculation, but at this stage, Iltani has chosen not to do so. These metals will likely also be recovered to the concentrates, notably the lead concentrate, however Iltani is currently assuming that these metals will not be payable, so are excluded from the metallurgical equivalent calculation.

Should this situation change, and the antimony and tin become payable in the lead concentrate and/or metallurgical test work indicates that the antimony or tin can be recovered to a separate concentrate where they are payable, then the metallurgical equivalent calculation could be expanded to include these metals.

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Orient West Exploration Target – Additional Disclosure

1. Summary of Relevant Exploration Data

The Exploration Target is based on the interpretation of the following geology and mineralisation data that has been collated as of the date of this announcement, which includes previously reported exploration results, and information in this report that relates to previously reported exploration results has been cross-referenced in this report to the date it was reported to the ASX. Exploration data is comprised of:

- 22 reverse circulation (RC) drill holes completed for 4,406 metres drilled
- 2,773 assay results from RC drill hole samples
- Detailed surface geological mapping
- Wireframing and 3D block modelling of the Orient West mineralised vein systems.

Historical exploration completed at Orient includes:

- 255 rock chip assay results from Orient East and Orient West
- Geophysical data sets (14km^2 drone mag survey over the Orient area plus 7.18 line km of a dipole-dipole Induced Polarisation survey)
- Great Northern Mining Corporation (GNMC) completed 16 diamond drill holes at Orient West in the 1970s. Drilling did not delineate the margins of mineralisation, leaving it open to extension in all directions. GNMC undertook limited assay of the drill samples (core and percussion) with a focus on the high grade vein system. Extensive low grade mineralisation was logged, usually forming halos around the higher grade veins but this was not assayed. The assay data was not used in the Exploration Target estimation process (due to lack of certainty of the data), and the geological data was used in the wireframing process.

2. Methodology to Determine the Grade and Tonnage Range for the Exploration Target

Iltani engaged Mining One Consultants to build a 3D model of the Orient System (Orient West and East) to better understand the size and scale of the mineralised vein systems, allowing Iltani to optimise drill hole design. This model has been continually updated as drilling has been completed and was used as the basis for estimating the Exploration Target.

Mineralised intercepts in downhole drilling align from section to section along structures that can be assumed to be continuous between drillholes. Mineralised zones broadly pinch and swell but can be linked together across drilled sections. Some areas of interpretation, especially regarding thin and lower grade lenses, should be considered initial and linkages between drillholes may change with further information, however the current interpretation holds true with concurrent surface geological observations and areas of denser drilling.

Apart from drilling, strike extents of the exploration model are also based on soil anomalism above the mineralised veins and the extent of historic workings which have been rock chip sampled. Mineralisation extends 2.6km from SW to NE and dips approximately 55° → 150°. The stacked system ranges from 270 – 330m in thickness from the footwall of the northern-most structure to the hanging wall in the south. The 13 modelled mineral domains (sulphide veins) range from 2 – 55 m in thickness.

Assays were composited in each domain to 1m which is the nominal assay interval. Domains were snapped to assay intervals and Ag, Pb, Zn & In were estimated from the composites constrained by each domain using hard boundaries and using inverse distance squared (ID^2) estimation in four passes.

Search ellipsoids were oriented according to the mineralised trend 55° → 150° or 153°. The Block Model has parent blocks 20m x 20m x 10m. It is sub-blocked using an octree method 8 x 8 x 16 resulting in sub-blocks as small as 2.5 m x 2.5m x 0.625m to honour the vein geometry even as they pinch out or splay against each other.

Drilling intersects the mineralised structures at 60m intervals in the area of closest drilling. Grades were not capped. The highest grades are in the core of the deposit where the estimate uses up to 50 samples to estimate grade. High grades including outliers will impact local grades in the core of the deposit but will have very little influence on blocks away from drilling.

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Global approximated exploration target figures were generated using a 30 g/t Ag equivalent cut off and the high-grade core target figures were approximated using an 80 g/t Ag equivalent cut off.

An assumed density of 2.7 g/cc was applied to determine the tonnes. Density vs sulphide content was inspected at other multi-commodity deposits to understand the effect of similar grades to density. At similar average grades to Orient, the result is negligeable. Some high sulphide zones likely have a higher density, however the volume of this material is very low and deemed negligeable for consideration in the current study.

The Exploration Target Estimation for Orient West has utilised the more rigorous methodology that is generally utilised for Mineral Resource Estimation without a more constrained statistical approach required for the latter. This is to ensure the Exploration Target Estimation result is meaningful and, with further drilling, will be used as a basis for a Mineral Resource Estimate.

3. Progress Towards a Mineral Resource Estimate

Proposed exploration activities designed to progress the Orient West Exploration Target to a Mineral Resource Estimate will consist of an infill drilling program and is planned to take place over the next 6 to 12 months.

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Orient East Exploration Target – Additional Disclosure

1. Summary of Relevant Exploration Data

The Orient East Exploration Target is based on the interpretation of the following geology and mineralisation data that has been collated as of the date of this announcement and information in this report that relates to previously reported exploration results has been cross-referenced in this report to the date it was reported to the ASX. Exploration data is comprised of:

- 35 reverse circulation (RC) drill holes completed for 5,154 metres drilled
- 2,522 assay results from RC drill hole samples
- Detailed surface geological mapping
- Wireframing and 3D block modelling of the Orient East mineralised vein systems.

(NB: drill samples comprise 1m cone split samples, 4m composite spear samples, with some samples not submitted for assay as they were first tested with a portable XRF device).

Historical exploration completed at Orient includes:

- 255 rock chip assay results from Orient East and Orient West
- Geophysical data sets (14km2 drone mag survey over the Orient area plus 7.18 line km of a dipole-dipole Induced Polarisation survey)
- Great Northern Mining Corporation (GNMC) completed 16 diamond drill holes at Orient West and five diamond drill holes at Orient East in the 1970s. Drilling did not delineate the margins of mineralisation, leaving it open to extension in all directions. GNMC undertook limited assay of the drill core samples with a focus on the massive sulphide high grade veins only. Extensive low grade mineralisation was logged, usually forming halos around the higher grade veins but this was not assayed. The historic drill data was not used in the Exploration Target estimation process due to lack of certainty of the data.

2. Methodology to Determine the Grade and Tonnage Range for the Exploration Target

Iltani engaged Mining One Consultants to build a 3D model of the Orient System (Orient West and East) to better understand the size and scale of the mineralised vein systems, allowing Iltani to optimise drill hole design. This model has been continually updated as drilling has been completed and was used as the basis for estimating the Exploration Target.

Mineralised intercepts in downhole drilling align from section to section along structures that can be assumed to be continuous between drillholes. Mineralised zones broadly pinch and swell but can be linked together across drilled sections. Some areas of interpretation, especially regarding thin and lower grade lenses, should be considered initial and linkages between drillholes may change with further information, however the current interpretation holds true with concurrent surface geological observations and areas of denser drilling.

Apart from drilling, strike extents of the exploration model are also based on soil anomalism above the mineralised veins and the extent of historic workings which have been rock chip sampled.

The Exploration Target covers an area of 1,200m north-south by 1,300m east-west. The defined mineralised lenses were divided into two primary domains, the shallow to moderate south dipping Orient East Main Domain and the east-west steeply dipping Orient East Steep Domain.

Assays were composited in each domain to 1m which is the nominal assay interval. Domains were snapped to assay intervals and Ag, Pb, Zn & In were estimated from the composites constrained by each domain using hard boundaries and using inverse distance squared (ID2) estimation in four passes.

The Block Model has parent blocks 20m x 20m x 10m. It is sub-blocked using an octree method 8 x 8 x 16 resulting in sub-blocks as small as 2.5 m x 2.5m x 0.625m to honour the vein geometry even as they pinch out or splay against each other. Grade was estimated using a minimum of five samples and a maximum of ten samples for each block.

Drilling intersects the mineralised structures at 60m intervals in the area of closest spaced drilling. Grades were not capped. The highest grades are in the core of the deposit where the estimate uses up to 50 samples to estimate grade. High grades including outliers will impact local grades in the core of the deposit but will have very little influence on blocks away from drilling.

Lodged Online

Global approximated exploration target figures were generated using a 30 g/t Ag equivalent cut off and the high-grade core target figures were approximated using an 80 g/t Ag equivalent cut off.

An assumed density of 2.9 g/cc was applied to determine the tonnes. Density vs sulphide content was inspected at other multi-commodity deposits to understand the effect of similar grades to density. At similar average grades to Orient, the result is negligeable. Some high sulphide zones likely have a higher density however, the volume of this material is very low and deemed negligeable for consideration in the current study.

The high-grade estimates (200 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off and 300 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off), which is domained in much narrower units, was limited to a minimum of 2 samples and maximum of five within 50m to reduce dilution from more distant assays. Blocks farther away than 50m from drilling revert to using minimum five and maximum ten to have a more smoothed out distribution.

The Exploration Target Estimation for Orient East has utilised a more rigorous methodology that is generally utilised for Mineral Resource Estimation without a more constrained statistical approach required for the latter. This is to ensure the Exploration Target Estimation result is meaningful and, with further drilling, will be used as a basis for a Mineral Resource Estimate.

3. Progress Towards an Orient East Mineral Resource Estimate

Proposed exploration activities designed to progress the Orient East Exploration Target to a Mineral Resource Estimate will consist of infill drilling and is planned to take place over the next six to twelve months

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Iltani Resources Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the period 30 June 2025.

Directors
The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Mr Donald Garner (Managing Director)
Mr Anthony Reilly (Non-executive Director)
Ms Karina Bader (Non-executive Director) (appointed 22 January 2025)
Mr Justin Mouchacca (Non-executive Director and Company Secretary)

Principal activities
The Company is focused on building a portfolio of exploration and development projects with a fundamentals-driven bias to the raw materials the world needs to realise a clean energy future.

The Company aims to progress from an explorer to a producer – subject to the outcome of its exploration activities, technical studies and the availability of funding.

While the Company's immediate focus will be on the Queensland Projects, the Company will also assess potential new business opportunities in the resources sector that align with the Company's strategy, as they may arise from time to time.

Dividends
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations
The loss for the company after providing for income tax amounted to $1,186,911 (30 June 2024: $589,905).

Financial performance

The loss for the company after providing for income tax amounted to $1,186,911 (30 June 2024: loss of $589,905).

During the current financial year, the Company recorded a share based expense amounting to $313,663 relating to options issued to Director, Karina Bader, and corporate advisors and the periodic vesting of performance rights issued during the year (2024: nil).

Financial position

During the financial year, the Company's net assets increased by $3,979,239 to $8,533,884 with the main increase being attributable to capital raisings conducted during the period and exploration expenditure being capitalised on the Company's projects.

Significant changes in the state of affairs
On 26 September 2024 the Company, as part of a placement, issued 10,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares (**Shares**) with an issue price of $0.21 (21 cents) per share, raising $2,100,000 before transaction costs.

On 16 December 2024 the Company, as part of a placement, issued 357,141 Shares with an issue price of $0.21 (21 cents) per share, raising $75,000 before transaction costs.

On 21 May 2025 the Company issued 8,377,422 Shares with an issue price of $0.215 (21.5 cents) per share, raising $1,801,146 before costs. The Company issued a further 930,233 Shares pursuant to the same Placement on 27 June 2025 raising $200,000.

On 27 June 2025 the Company issued 4,488,406 Shares with an issue price of $0.215 (21.5 cents) per share pursuant to a Share Purchase Plan (SPP) offered to eligible shareholders, raising $965,006 before costs.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations
The Company will continue to conduct exploration activities at its project areas and these activities will include drilling, assay, metallurgical test work and, if warranted, scoping level feasibility.

Business risk management
The Company is committed to the effective management of risk to reduce uncertainty in the Company's business outcomes and to protect and enhance shareholder value. There are various risks that could have a material impact on the achievement of the Company's strategic objectives and future prospects.

Key risks and mitigation activities associated with the Company's objectives are set out below:

Exploration risk
The Company's projects are at various stages of exploration, and potential investors should understand that mineral exploration is a high-risk undertaking. There can be no assurance that exploration of these projects, or any other tenements that may be acquired in the future, will result in the discovery of an economic mineral deposit.

The future exploration activities of the Company may be affected by a range of factors including geological conditions, limitations on activities due to seasonal weather patterns, unanticipated operational and technical difficulties, industrial and environmental accidents, local title processes, changing government regulations and many other factors beyond the control of the Company.

In addition, the tenements forming the projects of the Company may include various restrictions excluding, limiting or imposing conditions upon the ability of the Company to conduct exploration activities. While the Company will formulate its exploration plans to accommodate and work within such access restrictions, there is no guarantee that the Company will be able to satisfy such conditions on commercially viable terms, or at all.

The Company uses a number of exploration techniques in order to reduce the level of exploration risks and continues to explore new and innovative technologies through its day to day operations.

Regulatory risk
The Company's mining and exploration activities are dependent upon the maintenance (including renewal) of the tenements in which the Company has or acquires an interest. Maintenance of the Company's tenements is dependent on, among other things, the Company's ability to meet the licence conditions imposed by relevant authorities. Although the Company has no reason to think that the tenements in which it currently has an interest will not be renewed, there is no assurance that such renewals will be given as a matter of course and there is no assurance that new conditions will not be imposed by the relevant authority or whether the Company will be able to meet the conditions of renewal on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

The Company works with local government and mining departments to ensure it meets the required level of reporting requirements and to reduce any potential for breach of regulatory requirements.

Future funding risk
The Company has no operating revenue and is unlikely to generate any operating revenue in the foreseeable future. Exploration and development costs and pursuit of its business plan will use funds from the Company's current cash reserves and the amount raised under the Equity Offer.

The development of one or more of its projects may require the Company to raise capital in excess of the funds proposed to be raised under the Equity Offer.

Any additional equity financing may be dilutive to Shareholders, may be undertaken at lower prices than the then market price (or Offer Price) or may involve restrictive covenants which limit the Company's operations and business strategy. Debt financing, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities.

Although the Directors believe that additional capital can be obtained, no assurances can be made that appropriate capital or funding, if and when needed, will be available on terms favourable to the Company or at all. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its activities and this could have a material adverse effect on the Company's activities and could affect the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's funding requirements are reviewed on a regular basis in order to mitigate future funding risk.

Environmental regulation

The Company holds participating interests in a number of exploration tenements. The various authorities granting such tenements require the tenement holder to comply with the terms of the grant of the tenement and all directions given to it under those terms of the tenement. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, the Group has adequate systems in place to ensure compliance with the requirements of all environmental legislation described above and are not aware of any breach of those requirements during the financial year and up to the date of the Directors' report.

Information on directors

Name:	Mr Donald Garner
Title:	Executive Director
Qualifications:	BSc (Hons) MSc FGS MSEG MAusIMM
Experience and expertise:	A geologist with over 25 years' experience in the resources sector. Donald's previous role was with Red River Resources (RVR) (2014-2021) where he was an Executive Director and was responsible for strategy and business development. He transformed RVR into a $150m ASX listed company with a portfolio of operating assets (Thalanga and Hillgrove) and exploration projects. Prior to RVR, he held senior executive roles in the resource sector and worked in corporate finance (Metals & Mining, Deutsche Bank, London). He has worked as an exploration and mining geologist in Western Australia, Russia and Myanmar.
Other current directorships:	Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Great Northern Minerals (ASX:GNM)
Interests in shares:	3,505,577 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	2,400,000 options exercisable at $0.30 on or before 22 June 2026 3,350,000 options exercisable at $0.40 on or before 22 June 2027
Interests in rights:	1,500,000 performance rights

Name:	Mr Anthony Reilly
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BEc
Experience and expertise:	Highly experienced mining & finance professional with over 30 years' experience in the resource and corporate finance sector. Anthony's previous role was Executive Director of Venturex Resources (VXR) (2017-2021), and in prior roles, he has held executive and non-executive positions with VXR (Now DVP), Hawkley Oil and Gas, Paradigm Metals and CMG Gold Pty Ltd. Anthony also has 20 years' experience in the banking sector including Head of Institutional FX Sales (London) and Head of Institutional FX Sales (Global Hedge Funds) for Westpac.
Other current directorships:	Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Venturex Resources (ASX:VXR) and Felix Gold Limited (ASX:FXG)
Interests in shares:	1,200,000 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	2,000,000 options exercisable at $0.30 on or before 22 June 2026 2,000,000 options exercisable at $0.40 on or before 22 June 2027
Interests in rights:	1,000,000 performance rights

Name:	Mr Justin Mouchacca
Title:	Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary
Qualifications:	B. Comm (Acc), CA, FGIA
Experience and expertise:	Justin holds a Bachelor of Business majoring in accounting and was previously the principal of chartered accounting firm, which provided outsourced company secretarial and accounting services to public and private companies specialising in the resources, technology, bioscience and biotechnology sectors. Justin has 15 years' experience in the accounting profession and has extensive experience in relation to public company responsibilities, including ASX and ASIC compliance, implementation of corporate governance, statutory financial reporting, reorganisation of companies and shareholder relations.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	458,582 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	1,500,000 options exercisable at $0.30 on or before 22 June 2026 1,500,000 options exercisable at $0.40 on or before 22 June 2027
Interests in rights:	500,000 performance rights

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Name:	Ms Karina Bader
Title:	Non-executive Director (appointed 22 January 2025)
Qualifications:	BSc (Hon), MBA (TechMgt), GAICD
Experience and expertise:	Karina holds a Bachelor of Science majoring in Earth Science from Monash University, a Masters of Business Administration (Tech Mgt) and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Director Course. She began working as a geologist in the mining industry in technical and operational roles in exploration and resource definition for various gold mining companies including Great Central Mines and Plutonic Resources. More recently, Karina spent over 15 years working in capital markets as a resources and energy analyst & Investment Manager for a boutique fund manager specialising in emerging companies covering gold, base metals, speciality metals, bulks, uranium and petroleum commodities.
Other current directorships:	Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares:	34,256 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	500,000 options exercisable at $0.3225 on or before 22 January 2027 500,000 options exercisable at $0.43 on or before 22 January 2028
Interests in rights:	Nil

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Meetings of directors
The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board	
	Attended	Held
Mr Donald Garner	6	6
Mr Anthony Reilly	6	6
Mr Justin Mouchacca	6	6
Ms Karina Bader*	3	3

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

* Appointed 22 January 2025

Due to the size and nature of the Company, the Board fulfills the role of both the Audit & Risk and Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Remuneration report (audited)
The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the company, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:
- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

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Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
The objective of the company's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. The performance of the company depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high quality personnel.

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:

- having financial performance as a core component of plan design
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors remuneration
Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The Board may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 1 December 2022, where the shareholders approved a maximum annual aggregate remuneration of $500,000.

Executive remuneration
The company aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has two components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- share-based payments

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually by the Board based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the company and comparable market remunerations.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include share-based payments. During the financial period to 30 June 2025, there were options issued to directors which formed part of their remuneration.

The Company did not use any external remuneration consultants during the financial period.

Company performance and link to remuneration
The remuneration of directors and executives may be linked to the performance, share price or earnings of the Company.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the company are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the company consisted of the following directors of the company:
- Mr Donald Garner (Managing Director)
- Mr Anthony Reilly (Non-executive Director)
- Mr Justin Mouchacca (Non-executive Director)
- Ms Karina Bader (Non-executive Director) (appointed 22 January 2025)

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
2025	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Anthony Reilly	70,000	-	-	8,050	-	47,794	125,844
Justin Mouchacca	44,595	-	-	4,905	-	23,897	73,397
Karina Bader	18,215	-	-	2,095	-	90,070	110,380
Executive Directors:							
Donald Garner	212,488	-	-	23,000	-	71,691	307,179
	345,298	-	-	38,050	-	233,452	616,800

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
2024	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Anthony Reilly	67,573	-	-	7,433	-	-	75,006
Justin Mouchacca	44,595	-	-	4,905	-	-	49,500
Executive Directors:							
Donald Garner	211,108	-	-	21,237	-	-	232,345
	323,276	-	-	33,575	-	-	356,851

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Non-Executive Directors:						
Anthony Reilly	62%	100%	-	-	38%	-
Justin Mouchacca	67%	100%	-	-	33%	-
Karina Bader	18%	-	-	-	82%	-
Executive Directors:						
Donald Garner	76%	100%	-	-	24%	-

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Service agreements
Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name:	Mr Donald Garner
Title:	Managing Director
Term of agreement:	This contract will continue from commencement date until terminated.
Details:	Mr Garner will be remunerated at $200,000 per annum (plus superannuation). The contract may be terminated any time with 3 months' written notice being provided by either the Company or Mr Garner. Upon expiration of the term the contract may be renewed by mutual agreement.

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares
There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Options
The terms and conditions of each grant of options over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
22/06/2023	22/06/2023	22/06/2026	$0.30	$0.09
22/06/2023	22/06/2023	22/06/2027	$0.40	$0.10
22/01/2025	22/01/2025	22/01/2027	$0.32	$0.08
22/01/2025	22/01/2025	22/01/2028	$0.43	$0.09

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

Performance rights
The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Share price hurdle for vesting	Fair value per right at grant date
29 November 2024	Not yet vested	29 November 2026	$0.40	$0.102
29 November 2024	Not yet vested	29 November 2026	$0.50	$0.091

Performance rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

There were no performance rights over ordinary shares granted to or vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Additional information
The earnings of the company for the two years to 30 June 2025 are summarised below:

	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue	84,278	95,750
Net profit/(loss) before income tax	(1,186,911)	(589,905)
Net profit/(loss) after income tax	(1,186,911)	(589,905)

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

	2025	2024
Share price at start of financial year ($)	0.29	0.23
Share price at end of financial year ($)	0.23	0.29
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(2.49)	(1.41)

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding
The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the company, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Donald Garner	3,191,439	-	314,138	-	3,505,577
Anthony Reilly	700,000	-	349,535	-	1,049,535
Justin Mouchacca	200,000	-	258,582	-	458,582
Karina Bader*	-	-	34,256	-	34,256
	4,091,439	-	956,511	-	5,047,950

* Appointed 22 January 2025.

Option holding
The number of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the company, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as remuneration	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
Donald Garner	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
Anthony Reilly	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Justin Mouchacca	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Karina Bader*	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
	13,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	14,000,000

* Appointed 22 January 2025.

Performance rights holding
The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the company, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Vested	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Performance rights over ordinary shares					
Donald Garner	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Anthony Reilly	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Justin Mouchacca	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000

Loans to key management personnel and their related parties
There were no loans to Key Management Personnel at any time during the financial period.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties
JM Corporate Services Pty Ltd, an entity related to Mr Justin Mouchacca, was paid $108,000 for Company Secretarial and Accounting services provided to the Company.

All fees and services noted above were conducted on an arm's length basis.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option
Unissued ordinary shares of the company under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
22 June 2023	22 June 2026	$0.30	6,000,000
22 June 2023	22 June 2026	$0.40	7,000,000
22 June 2023	22 June 2026	$0.40	2,400,000
22 July 2024	22 July 2027	$0.30	1,000,000
22 January 2025	22 January 2027	$0.322	500,000
22 January 2025	22 January 2028	$0.43	500,000
			17,400,000

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the company or of any other body corporate.

Shares under performance rights
There were no unissued ordinary shares of the company under performance rights outstanding at the date of this report.

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

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

Indemnity and insurance of officers
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.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor
The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, 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.

Non-audit services
There were no non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor.

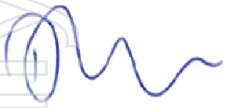
Officers of the company who are former partners of William Buck
There are no officers of the company who are former partners of William Buck.

Auditor's independence declaration
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Iltani Resources Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

On behalf of the directors



Donald Garner
Managing Director

30 September 2025

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Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the directors of Iltani Resources Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Iltani 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 the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Iltani Resources Limited.

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

J. C. Luckins
Director
Melbourne, 30 September 2025

Iltani Resources Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Interest Income		84,278	95,750
Expenses			
Corporate and administrative expenses		(590,394)	(426,740)
IPO costs		-	(15,859)
Employee benefits expense		(268,847)	(220,736)
Impairment of assets		(98,285)	(22,320)
Share based payment expense	20	(313,663)	-
Loss before income tax expense		(1,186,911)	(589,905)
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Iltani Resources Limited		(1,186,911)	(589,905)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Iltani Resources Limited		(1,186,911)	(589,905)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	19	(2.49)	(1.41)
Diluted earnings per share	19	(2.49)	(1.41)

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

Iltani Resources Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		3,366,160	2,375,908
Goods and services tax credits receivable		194,277	86,700
Other current assets	5	252,333	322,862
Total current assets		3,812,770	2,785,470
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		2,053	2,802
Exploration and evaluation capitalised assets	6	6,053,313	2,287,402
Total non-current assets		6,055,366	2,290,204
Total assets		9,868,136	5,075,674
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	1,278,491	497,889
Employee benefits		55,761	23,140
Total current liabilities		1,334,252	521,029
Total liabilities		1,334,252	521,029
Net assets		8,533,884	4,554,645
Equity			
Issued capital	9	10,214,119	5,705,792
Reserves		2,112,234	1,454,411
Accumulated losses		(3,792,469)	(2,605,558)
Total equity		8,533,884	4,554,645

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

Iltani Resources Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Issued capital $	Share based payment reserve $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2023	5,705,792	1,454,411	(2,015,653)	5,144,550
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(589,905)	(589,905)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(589,905)	(589,905)
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,705,792	1,454,411	(2,605,558)	4,554,645

	Issued capital $	Share based payment reserve $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024	5,705,792	1,454,411	(2,605,558)	4,554,645
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(1,186,911)	(1,186,911)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,186,911)	(1,186,911)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 9)	4,508,327	344,160	-	4,852,487
Share-based payments (note 20)	-	313,663	-	313,663
Balance at 30 June 2025	10,214,119	2,112,234	(3,792,469)	8,533,884

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

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Iltani Resources Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(674,417)	(529,039)
Interest received		81,762	95,750
Net cash used in operating activities	18	(592,655)	(433,289)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(2,999)
Payments for exploration and evaluation costs	6	(3,598,062)	(1,808,906)
Payments for security deposits		-	(5,500)
Receipts from Orient CEI - Government Grant		328,661	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,269,401)	(1,817,405)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	9	5,141,351	-
Payments for capital raising costs		(289,043)	(383,177)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		4,852,308	(383,177)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		990,252	(2,633,871)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,375,908	5,009,779
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		3,366,160	2,375,908

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

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Iltani Resources Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover Iltani Resources Limited as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Iltani Resources Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Iltani Resources Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 21, 459 Collins Street
Melbourne, VIC 3000
Ph: (03) 8630 3321

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

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.

All amounts in this financial report have been rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory or available for early adoption in the current reporting period. There has been no material impact on these financial statements arising from their adoption.

Basis of preparation

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').

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company'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 3.

Income for interest

The company recognises interest income as follows:

Interest

Interest revenue 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.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the 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 company'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.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company'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 right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Exploration and evaluation assets
Exploration and evaluation expenditure in relation to separate areas of interest for which rights of tenure are current is carried forward as an asset in the statement of financial position where it is expected that the expenditure will be recovered through the successful development and exploitation of an area of interest, or by its sale; or exploration activities are continuing in an area and activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable estimate of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves. Where a project or an area of interest has been abandoned, the expenditure incurred thereon is written off in the year in which the decision is made.

At this stage all of the company's projects are in the exploration phase, which has only a minimal disturbance to the underlying areas of interest and for which the company rehabilitates as it conducts its exploration activity

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.

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 wholly within 12 months of the reporting date 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 measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Share-based payments
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 either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing 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 company receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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.
- 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.

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 company or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the company 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.

Fair value measurement
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.

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.

Issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Iltani Resources Limited, 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 financial year.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

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 company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates 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 that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Recovery of deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and carry forward tax losses only if the company considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Exploration and evaluation costs
Exploration and evaluation costs have been capitalised on the basis that the company will commence commercial production in the future, from which time the costs will be amortised in proportion to the depletion of the mineral resources. 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. In addition, costs are only capitalised that are expected to be recovered either through successful development or sale of the relevant mining interest. Factors that could impact the future commercial production at the mine include the level of reserves and resources, future technology changes, which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes and changes in commodity prices. To the extent that capitalised costs are determined not to be recoverable in the future, they will be written off in the period in which this determination is made.

Share-based payment transactions
The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees, consultants and 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 Black Scholes or Monte Carlo models taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. A significant judgement comes from the expected price volatility of the underlying share. 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 4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments
The Company has identified its operating segments based on the investment decisions of the board and used by the chief operating decision makers in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. The Company operates in one segment being the evaluation and exploration of heavy rare earths and resources in Australia.

Note 5. Current assets - Other current assets

	2025 $	2024 $
Prepayments	24,543	44,734
Exploration incentive grants receivable	227,790	278,128
	252,333	322,862

Note 6. Non-current assets - Exploration and evaluation capitalised assets

	2025 $	2024 $
Exploration and evaluation assets	6,053,313	2,287,402

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Exploration and evaluation $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2023	634,711	634,711
Expenditure during the year	1,630,371	1,630,371
Impairment of assets	22,320	22,320
Balance at 30 June 2024	2,287,402	2,287,402
Expenditure during the year	3,864,196	3,864,196
Impairment of assets	(98,285)	(98,285)
Balance at 30 June 2025	6,053,313	6,053,313

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company reviewed the carrying amount of its exploration and evaluation costs and there were no indicators for impairment. The Company did recognise an impairment for expenditure on tenements relinquished amounting to $98,285.

On the basis that the Company will not generate any future economic returns from the projects, all capitalised exploration and evaluation costs into the future will be impaired.

Although planned, future anticipated exploration expenditure does not constitute a commitment or contingent liability under accounting standards, in the event that planned exploration expenditure under an area of interest is not met, there is a possibility that the regulatory authority charged with administering that area of interest has the ability to rescind the rights of the Company to explore and evaluate that area of interest, but not, however enforce payment of that planned expenditure.

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Note 7. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2025 $	2024 $
Trade creditors	916,005	466,642
Accrued expenses	362,486	31,247
	1,278,491	497,889

Refer to note 11 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 8. Current liabilities - employee benefits

	2025 $	2024 $
Employee benefits	55,761	23,140

Note 9. Equity - issued capital

	2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 $	2024 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	65,940,802	41,787,600	10,214,119	5,705,792

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	1 July 2023	41,787,600		5,705,792
Balance	30 June 2024	41,787,600		5,705,792
Issue of placement shares	1 September 2024	10,000,000	$0.21	2,100,025
Issue of placement shares	16 December 2024	357,141	$0.21	75,000
Issue of placement shares	21 May 2025	8,377,422	$0.215	1,801,146
Issue of shares pursuant to Share Purchase Plan	27 June 2025	4,488,406	$0.215	965,006
Issue of placement shares	27 June 2025	930,233	$0.215	200,000
Costs of issuing capital as part of share based payments		-	-	(344,160)
Capital raising costs		-	-	(288,690)
Balance	30 June 2025	65,940,802		10,214,119

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Share buy-back
There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Capital risk management
The company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

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Note 9. Equity - issued capital (continued)

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

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

The company would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current company's share price at the time of the investment. The company is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

Note 10. Equity - dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Note 11. Financial instruments

Financial instruments of the Company consist of cash and cash equivalents, goods and services tax credits and trade and other payables.

Financial risk management objectives
The company's activities has no exposure to price risk, interest rate risk, market risk or credit risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. Financial instruments of the company consist of cash and cash equivalents, goods and services tax credits and trade and other payables.

Liquidity risk
Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the company to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable. As at period end, no amounts payable to creditors had maturity terms greater than 60 days.

The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

As at report date, all financial liabilities of the company had maturities of less than 60 days.

Fair value of financial instruments
Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 12. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors
The following persons were directors of Iltani Resources Limited during the financial year:

Donald Garner	(Managing Director)
Anthony Rielly	(Non-executive Director)
Justin Mouchacca	(Non-executive Director and Company Secretary)
Karina Bader	(Non-executive Director) (Appointed 22 January 2025)

Throughout the period there were payments made to JM Corporate (an entity associated with Justin Mouchacca). Please refer to note 16.

Compensation
The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the company is set out below:

Note 12. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

	2025 $	2024 $
Short-term employee benefits	345,298	323,276
Post-employment benefits	38,050	33,575
Share-based payments	233,452	-
	616,800	356,851

Note 13. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by William Buck, the auditor of the company:

	2025 $	2024 $
Audit services - William Buck		
Audit or review of the financial statements	34,600	33,650

Note 14. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

Note 15. Planned exploration expenditure

	2025 $	2024 $
Planned exploration expenditure at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	718,532	1,646,396
One to five years	3,351,046	1,655,528
More than five years	-	2,900
	4,069,578	3,304,824

The following expenditure is planned to take place under the Company's portfolio of exploration tenements. In the event that this expenditure does not take place, the government authority that granted the tenement has the right to rescind the exploration rights under the tenement.

Note 16. Related party transactions

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 12 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties
The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 $	2024 $
Payment for other expenses:		
Accounting and Company Secretary fees paid to JM Corporate Services (entity associated with Justin Mouchacca)	108,000	108,000

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Note 16. Related party transactions (continued)

Receivable from and payable to related parties
There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties
There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

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

Note 17. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 18. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	2025 $	2024 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(1,186,911)	(589,905)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	750	197
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	98,285	22,320
Share-based payments	313,663	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in goods and services tax credits receivable	(86,806)	(18,134)
Decrease in prepayments	4,791	8,574
Increase in trade and other payables	147,070	95,058
Increase in employee benefits	116,503	48,601
Net cash used in operating activities	(592,655)	(433,289)

Note 19. Earnings per share

No options have been included in the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of calculating diluted EPS as they do not meet the requirements for inclusion in AASB 133 “Earnings per Share”. The rights to options are non-dilutive as the Company is loss generating.

	2025 $	2024 $
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Iltani Resources Limited	(1,186,911)	(589,905)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	47,758,375	41,787,600
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	47,758,375	41,787,600
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(2.49)	(1.41)
Diluted earnings per share	(2.49)	(1.41)

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Note 20. Share-based payments

During the current financial year the Company issued the following options and the share based payment expense which has been recorded is as follows:

- 1 million options to the Company's exploration manager with a share based payment expense amounting to $65,119 being recorded in the statement of financial performance;
- 3.6 million options in relation to capital raising activities with a share based payment expense recorded against issued capital amounting to $344,160; and
- 1 million options to Director, Ms Karina Bader, with a share based payment expense amounting to $90,070 being recorded in the statement of financial performance. The options were issued with no vesting conditions and vested immediately.

Set out below are summaries of options granted during the financial 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
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	$0.30	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
22/06/2023	22/06/2027	$0.40	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	$0.40	2,400,000	-	-	-	2,400,000
22/07/2024	22/07/2027	$0.30	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
31/12/2024	31/12/2027	$0.315	-	3,600,000	-	-	3,600,000
22/01/2025	22/01/2027	$0.322	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
22/01/2025	22/01/2028	$0.43	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
			15,400,000	5,600,000	-	-	21,000,000

The options issued during the period do not have any vesting or service conditions.

2024

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
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	$0.30	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
22/06/2023	22/06/2027	$0.40	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	$0.40	2,400,000	-	-	-	2,400,000
			15,400,000	-	-	-	15,400,000

Set out below are the options exercisable at the end of the financial year:

Grant date	Expiry date	2025 Number	2024 Number
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	6,000,000	6,000,000
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	2,400,000	2,400,000
22/06/2023	22/06/2027	7,000,000	7,000,000
22/07/2024	22/07/2027	1,000,000	-
31/12/2024	31/12/2027	3,600,000	-
22/01/2025	22/01/2027	500,000	-
22/01/2025	22/01/2028	500,000	-
		21,000,000	15,400,000

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Note 20. Share-based payments (continued)

Set out below are summaries of performance rights granted under the plan:

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company issued 3,000,000 performance rights to the Company's Directors with various performance conditions and service condition over the vesting period. The vesting charge will be accrued over the life of the performance rights which expire 2 years from the grant date. The performance rights were split into 2 tranches and contain the respective conditions attached:

1. 1,500,000 Tranche 1 Performance Rights have the following milestones within the relevant Milestone Deadlines which are yet to be achieved:

   (a) the Company's volume weighted average share price (VWAP) for a consecutive period of 20 trading days being equal to or greater than $0.40 (40 cents).

2. 1,500,000 Tranche 2 Performance Rights have the following milestones within the relevant Milestone Deadlines which are yet to be achieved:

   (a) the Company's volume weighted average share price (VWAP) for a consecutive period of 20 trading days being equal to or greater than $0.50 (50 cents).

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company also issued 400,000 performance rights to the Company's Exploration Manager with various market and non-market conditions and service condition over the vesting period. The vesting charge will be accrued over the life of the performance rights which expire 2 years from the grant date. The performance rights were split into 3 tranches and contain the respective conditions attached:

1. 200,000 Tranche 1 Performance Rights have the following milestones within the relevant Milestone Deadlines which are yet to be achieved:

   (a) upon achievement of a JORC Mineral Resource Estimate of at least 20Mt at 110g/t AgEq at Orient West within 2 years from the date of issue;
   (b) as at 31 December 2024, the probability of the non-market condition being achieved is 100%;

2. 100,000 Tranche 1 Performance Rights have the following milestones within the relevant Milestone Deadlines which are yet to be achieved:

   (a) the Company's volume weighted average share price (VWAP) for a consecutive period of 20 trading days being equal to or greater than $0.40 (40 cents).

3. 100,000 Tranche 2 Performance Rights have the following milestones within the relevant Milestone Deadlines which are yet to be achieved:

the Company's volume weighted average share price (VWAP) for a consecutive period of 20 trading days being equal to or greater than $0.50 (50 cents).

Set out below are summaries of performance rights granted during the period:

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
29/11/2024	10/12/2026	$0.000	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
29/11/2024	10/12/2026	$0.000	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
29/11/2024	29/11/2026	$0.000	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
29/11/2024	29/11/2026	$0.000	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
29/11/2024	29/11/2026	$0.000	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
			-	3,400,000	-	-	3,400,000

The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance rights outstanding at the end of the financial year was 2 years.

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Note 20. Share-based payments (continued)

For the options and performance rights granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
22/07/2024	22/07/2027	$0.22	$0.30	85.000%	-	-	$0.108
29/11/2024	10/12/2026	$0.15	-	100.000%	-	-	$0.102
29/11/2024	29/11/2026	$0.15	-	100.000%	-	-	$0.102
29/11/2024	10/12/2026	$0.15	-	100.000%	-	-	$0.091
31/12/2024	31/12/2027	$0.205	$0.315	85.000%	-	-	$0.095
22/01/2025	22/01/2027	$0.215	$0.322	90.980%	-	-	$0.084
22/01/2025	22/01/2028	$0.215	$0.43	90.980%	-	-	$0.095

Accounting policy for share-based payments
Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees, consultants and suppliers.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, performance rights 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 determined using the Black Scholes option pricing 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 company 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 usually 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 equity-settled transactions can also be recognised as capital raising costs recorded against equity, with the same recognition approach as above.

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

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Iltani Resources Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2025

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

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

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

On behalf of the directors



Donald Garner
Managing Director

30 September 2025

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Iltani Resources Limited
Consolidated entity disclosure statement
As at 30 June 2025

Iltani Resources Limited does not have any controlled entities and is not required by the Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, section 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the entity.

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Iltani Resources Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion on the financial report

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Iltani Resources Limited (the Company), is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001.*

What was audited?

We have audited the financial report of the Company, which comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025,
- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended,
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended,
- notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information,
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and
- the directors' declaration.

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 Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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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.

Carrying value and capitalisation of Exploration and Evaluation Assets	**Area of focus (refer also to notes 2, 3 & 6)** As disclosed in Note 6, the Company incurred exploration and evaluation costs related to exploration projects. The Company holds the right to explore and evaluate those projects through a direct ownership of the underlying Area of Interest. Specific costs related to such 'Area of Interest' activity are capitalised where the AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* criteria is met. There is a risk that the Company may lose or relinquish its rights to further explore and evaluate those areas of interest and therefore amounts capitalised to the statement of financial position from the current and historical periods be no longer recoverable. Judgement is involved in determining whether there are other facts and circumstances that may suggest the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. Due to the judgements involved in assessing recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation assets, this was considered a Key Audit Matter.	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter** Our audit procedures included: — Understanding and vouching the underlying contractual entitlement to explore and evaluate each area of interest, including an evaluation of the requirement to renew that tenement at its expiry; — Assessed whether the Company continued to have rights to each mining tenement and ensured impaired where rights have been relinquished; — Examining project spend per each area of interest and comparing this spend to the minimum expenditure requirements set out in the underlying tenement expenditure plan; — Performed sample testing of capitalised expenditure incurred to areas of interest held; — Comparing the market capitalisation of the Company to the net carrying value of its net assets on the statement of financial position to identify any other additional indicators of impairment. We also assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in respect of capitalised exploration costs and the planned expenditures under either direct tenement agreements or as applicable under Farm-in Arrangements.

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Share based payments	**Area of focus (refer also to notes 3 & 19)** As disclosed in Note 19, the Company currently has options and performance rights issued to employees, key management personnel and other contracting parties through share-based payment arrangements in accordance with *AASB 2 Share-based Payment*. These options and performance rights include both market and non-market vesting criteria, including: Service (employment) conditions; Market-based performance conditions; and Other non-market performance conditions. The valuation of such options and performance rights requires significant judgement and expertise, particularly in determining the likelihood of achieving the market-based conditions and satisfying all non-market conditions. The Company engaged an independent specialist to appraise the fair value of its share-based payment arrangements that involve market-based conditions and assessment of satisfying non-market conditions. This matter was considered a Key Audit Matter due to the complexity of arrangements and judgement applied in valuing the share-based payments.	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter** Our audit procedures included: — Agreeing the material terms and conditions of any new share-based payment arrangement to plan documentation; — Examining the share-based payment arrangements to determine the appropriateness of identifying each share-based payment arrangement, including assessment of the grant date; — Examining the appropriateness of the amortisation model for accreting share-based payment expense to the profit or loss over the vesting period; — Assessing support for likely outcome of vesting conditions used to value share-based payments; — Assessing support for satisfaction of achieving non-market conditions; and — Assessed the competence and qualification of management's specialist. — We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures in relation to the share options and performance rights in the Remuneration Report and notes to the financial report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

- the financial report (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
- 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:

- 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
- 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company 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.

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William Buck
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Report on the Remuneration Report

Our opinion on the Remuneration Report

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

What was audited?

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 18 to 23 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

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.

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

J. C. Luckins
Director
Melbourne, 30 September 2025

Iltani Resources Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2025

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 18 September 2025.

Distribution of equitable securities
Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

	Ordinary shares		Options over ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	% of total shares issued	Number of holders	% of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	12	-	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	184	0.92	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	149	1.90	-	-
10,001 to 100,000	320	18.71	-	-
100,001 and over	135	78.47	13	100.00
	800	100.00	13	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	16	-	-	-

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders
The names of the twenty largest security holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
Goatfell Super Fund Pty Ltd (Goatfell Super Fund A/C)	3,050,000	4.63
Dixson Trust Pty Limited	2,260,000	3.43
Incito Equity Solutions Pty Ltd	2,100,100	3.18
Greenridge Holdings Pty Ltd (Aspen Plains Service A/C)	2,000,000	3.03
NWR Communications No.2 Pty Ltd (NWR Communications A/C)	1,680,000	2.55
Tugan Pty Ltd (St Aubyn Super Fund A/C)	1,606,857	2.44
Matt Corp WA Pty Ltd (JG Matthews Family A/C)	1,562,500	2.37
Longreach Advisory Group Pty Ltd	1,116,256	1.69
Mr Gregory N Arnold	1,054,835	1.60
Mr Alastair D Bauer	1,016,181	1.54
Mr Paul J Madden	975,000	1.48
Cheynes Beach Finance Pty Ltd (Reilly Super Fund A/C)	950,000	1.44
Mr Troy F Stewart	846,990	1.28
Harlund Investments Pty Ltd (Hart Family Super Fund A/C)	819,731	1.24
Mr Paul K Duncan	754,258	1.14
Mr Lindsay A Stewart	694,250	1.05
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd IB AU Noms Retailclient)	678,343	1.03
Evolution Trustees Limited (Ari Capital Nat Res Fund A/C)	658,635	1.00
Nottle Nominees Pty Ltd (Nottle Family A/C)	619,092	0.94
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	591,795	0.90
	25,034,823	37.96

Unquoted equity securities

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Iltani Resources Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2025

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.30 on or before 22 June 2026	2,400,000	2
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.40 on or before 22 June 2027	7,000,000	3
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.40 on or before 22 June 2026	6,000,000	3
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.30 on or before 22 July 2027	1,000,000	1
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.315 on or before 31 December 2027	3,600,000	2
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.3225 on or before 22 January 2027	500,000	1
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.43 on or before 22 January 2028	500,000	1

Substantial holders
Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
Goatfell Super Fund Pty Ltd (Goatfell Super Fund A/C)	3,505,577	5.32

Voting rights
The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares
On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Restricted securities

There are no restricted securities on issue.

Consistency with business objectives - ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19
In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19, the Group states that it has used the cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of admission in a way consistent with its business objectives. The business objectives are maximising performance, generating appropriate levels of shareholder value and financial return, and sustaining the growth and success of the Company. Consistent with the use of funds which were disclosed in the Company's Prospectus dated 5 May 2023, the Group believes it has used its cash in a consistent manner for the following purposes:

- Exploration expenditure on the Company's areas of interest;
- Corporate Administration costs;
- Working capital costs; and
- Costs of the offer.

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