Tarrina Resources Ltd (Formerly My Foodie Box Ltd)

ABN 62 622 021 265

Annual Report - 30 June 2026

Directors	Francis De Souza (Non-Executive Chairman) John Mair (Non-Executive Director) David Palumbo (Non-Executive Director)
Chief Executive Officer	Gregor Partington
Company Secretary	Kyla Garic
Registered Office/ Principal Place of Business	C/Onyx Corporate Pty Ltd 7/63 Shepperton Road Victoria Park WA 6100 Ph: +61 8 6158 9990
Share Registry	Automic Registry Services Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000
Auditor	RSM Australia Partners
Stock exchange listing	Tarrina Resources Ltd shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ASX code: TR8

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity' or 'group') consisting of Tarrina Resources Ltd (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors

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

Name	Position	Appointed	Resigned
Francis De Souza	Non-Executive Chairman	30 November 2023	N/A
Dr John Mair	Non-Executive Director	12 November 2025	N/A
David Palumbo	Non-Executive Director	12 November 2025	N/A
Guy Perkins	Non-Executive Director	8 September 2021	12 November 2025
Bryan Hughes	Non-Executive Director	2 October 2017	12 November 2025

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of Company Secretary during and to the date of this report:

Name	Position	Appointed
Kyla Garic	Company Secretary	8 September 2021

Principal Activity and Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 12 November 2025 the Company acquired all of the issued shares in Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd, which hold the Christmas Gift Gold Project located in New South Wales and the Walparuta and Yongala Projects located in South Australia (Transaction). The Company's public offer made pursuant to its prospectus dated 23 September 2025 was completed on the same date, with 250,000,000 shares issued to raise $5,000,000 before costs. In connection with the Transaction, Bryan Hughes and Guy Perkins resigned from the Board with Dr John Mair and David Palumbo appointed as Non-Executive Directors and Gregor Partington as CEO. Following the Company's re-compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules the Company's shares were reinstated to trading on the ASX with effect from 25 November 2025.

There have been no other significant changes to the state of affairs.

Review and result of operations

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $3,626,361 (30 June 2025: $240,933).

During the year ended 30 June 2026, the following activities occurred:

Following its successful ASX relisting in late 2025 Tarrina Resources maintained strong cash reserves to support ongoing exploration.

Tarrina advanced exploration across its gold, copper, cobalt, silver and rare earth element projects in New South Wales and South Australia throughout FY2026. The Company's activities focused on systematic drilling, soil geochemistry, geological modelling and geophysical targeting to progress its flagship Christmas Gift Gold Project and its emerging Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) and sedimentary copper–silver opportunities at Walparuta and Yongala.

CHRISTMAS GIFT GOLD PROJECT, (TR8 100%)

The Christmas Gift Gold Project comprises EL 9615 and EL 9683, covering approximately 22km^2, located 15km east of Cootamundra and 180km northwest of Canberra within the Lachlan Orogen, a region that hosts several large orogenic gold mines and numerous advanced gold projects (Figure 1).

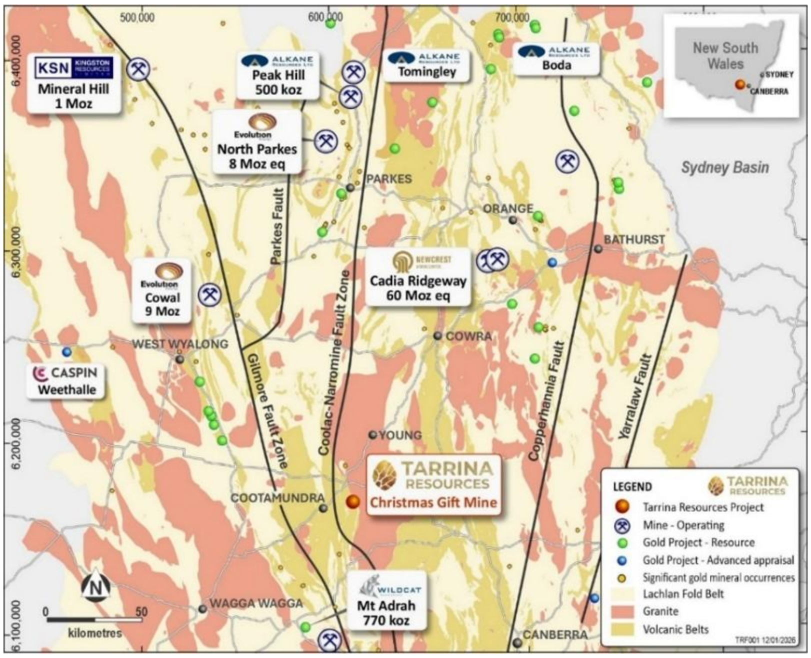

Figure 1. Location of the Christmas Gift Gold project within the Lachlan Fold Belt, showing the Cootamundra map sheet, regional geological features, and nearby operating mines and gold projects.

Historic drilling beneath and along strike from the old workings has defined broader zones of gold mineralisation with multiple high-grade intersections, yet only two holes have been drilled deeper than 150m and both intersected gold mineralisation[1]. Exploration has historically been concentrated on the southern tenement (EL9615), which includes the historic Christmas Gift mine as well as a series of smaller gold workings along strike and the northern tenement (EL9683), where soil sampling was completed remains untested.

Exploration at Christmas Gift progressed substantially during FY2026, beginning with core relogging[1] and geological model updates and culminating in the completion of a six-hole Phase 1 diamond drilling program [2,3,4] and an extensive auger soil sampling campaign[5].

Early in the year, the Company re logged 2,241 metres of historic diamond core and analysed 976 metres of core using pXRF to improve understanding of lithology, alteration and mineralisation controls. This work supported an updated 2D and 3D geological model and identified a previously untested north-northwest structural corridor interpreted to influence gold mineralisation[1].

Phase 1 diamond drilling was completed in February 2026, with six holes drilled for a total of 1,180 metres[3]. The program tested historic high-grade intersections beneath the Christmas Gift mine, evaluated extensions to mineralisation along strike, and collected structural and lithological information to support future drill targeting[2]. All six holes intersected gold mineralisation[3,4], confirming the presence of a broader mineralised system than historically mined. Significant intersections included:

- 14.5m at 2.23 g/t Au from 58.0 m in CGDH001,
- 16.4m at 2.06 g/t Au from 75.6 m in CGDH001,
- 5.1m at 2.39 g/t Au from 36.9m in CGDH002,
- 4.6m at 5.42 g/t Au from 42.9m in CGDH002,
- 0.5m at 42.26 g/t Au from 68.6m in CGDH002,
- 1.0m at 0.54 g/t Au from 38.0m in CGDH003,
- 1.0m at 1.53 g/t Au from 76.0m in CGDH003,
- 0.8m at 2.21 g/t Au from 19.0m in CGDH004,
- 1.3m at 1.16 g/t Au from 87.4m in CGDH004,
- 1.0m at 2.33 g/t Au from 62.0m in CGDH005 and
- 0.5m at 1.19 g/t Au from 130.1m in CGDH005.

The gold mineralisation appears to have variable down dip thickness and grade continuity that needs to be understood to help with targeting down dip extensions to the wider and higher-grade gold zones in the mine. The narrow intersections outside the mine area are like the intersections surrounding the wider higher-grade mineralisation at the Christmas Gift mine. Although drilling intersected only narrow zones of gold mineralisation, the broader and higher-grade parts of the mineralising system that are spatially related to these intervals remains untested and represents a key exploration target for future drilling[4].

The highest-grade gold intersection in the program of 0.5m at 42.26 g/t Au from 68m in CGDH002 is from the footwall of a mined-out stope that led to the hole being abandoned[4]. Drilling also confirmed multiple parallel gold bearing structures within the mine area and demonstrated that mineralisation remains open at depth beneath historic workings.

A regional auger soil sampling program comprising 2,527 samples was completed across the northern and southern strike extensions. Low level gold assays, combined with zinc and copper pXRF data, defined 35 geochemical targets, including 12 high priority gold targets[5]. Soil anomalism now extends more than 1.1 kilometres between Christmas Gift and Cullinga Extended, with a further 240 metre extension to the north. The highest new soil value of 1.86 g/t Au was recorded 2.2 kilometres north of the mine in an area with no prior exploration[5].

Integration of drilling, soil geochemistry, structural mapping and magnetic interpretation has materially expanded the scale of the mineralised system and identified multiple untested targets for follow up air core and RC drilling. Work planned for FY27 includes detailed relogging of Phase 1 core, refinement of geological models, field validation of soil anomalies and drill testing of near mine and regional targets.

Importantly, the outcomes of the soil geochemical program have demonstrated that gold-copper-zinc mineralisation continues into the otherwise untested northern extension (licence EL9683) of the system. The association of Cu-Zn mineralisation with gold remains under review; however, the scale extensions of the mineralised system as delineated by the new datasets provides a robust basis for a next exploration phase, with both a focus on gold and base metals targets.

WALPARUTA COPPER AND GOLD PROJECT, (TR8 100%)

The Walparuta Project comprises three tenements (EL 7050, EL 7051 and EL 7052) covering a combined area of 220km² at the southern end of the Curnamona Province (Figure 2). The Project produced 66 tonnes of copper ore from historic mining at the Walparuta and Weekaroo mines. Significantly, Walparuta is located in a cratonic-margin setting, on the southern edge of the Curnamona Providence. Such settings are considered as highly prospective due to their repeated exposure to mineralising events, specifically the development of copper-gold enriched IOCG systems.

Mineralisation at Walparuta is associated with magnetite–biotite–K-feldspar alteration, albitised metasediments, and hydrothermal breccias, consistent with IOCG systems. The region hosts several significant deposits, including Havilah Resources Kalkaroo and Mutaroo deposits6,7, located approximately 50–80 km northeast and east of Walparuta. These deposits demonstrate the fertility of the broader Curnamona Province for large-scale copper and gold systems.

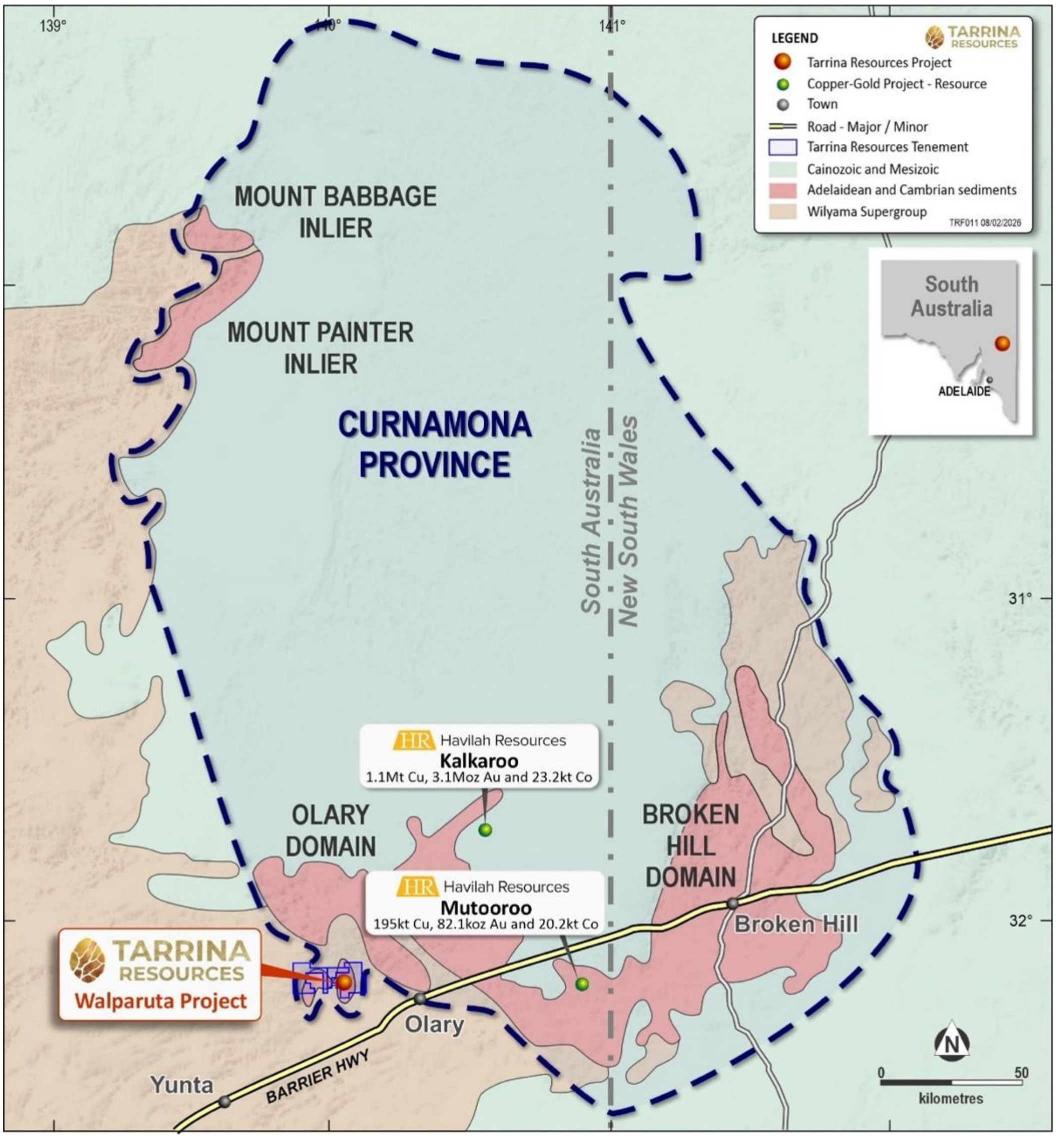

Figure 2. Location of the Walparuta Project in the South Australian segment of the Curnamona Province relative to the Havilah Resources Kalkaroo and Mutaroo copper, gold and cobalt deposits. Walparuta is distinct in its setting on the southwestern margin of the Proterozoic Curnamona cratonic block.

Exploration at Walparuta during FY2026 focused on integrating historic datasets with new geophysical and geological field-based information to define and prioritise IOCG-style drill targets across the Walparuta 6km long and 2 km wide magnetic and gravity corridors (Figure 3).

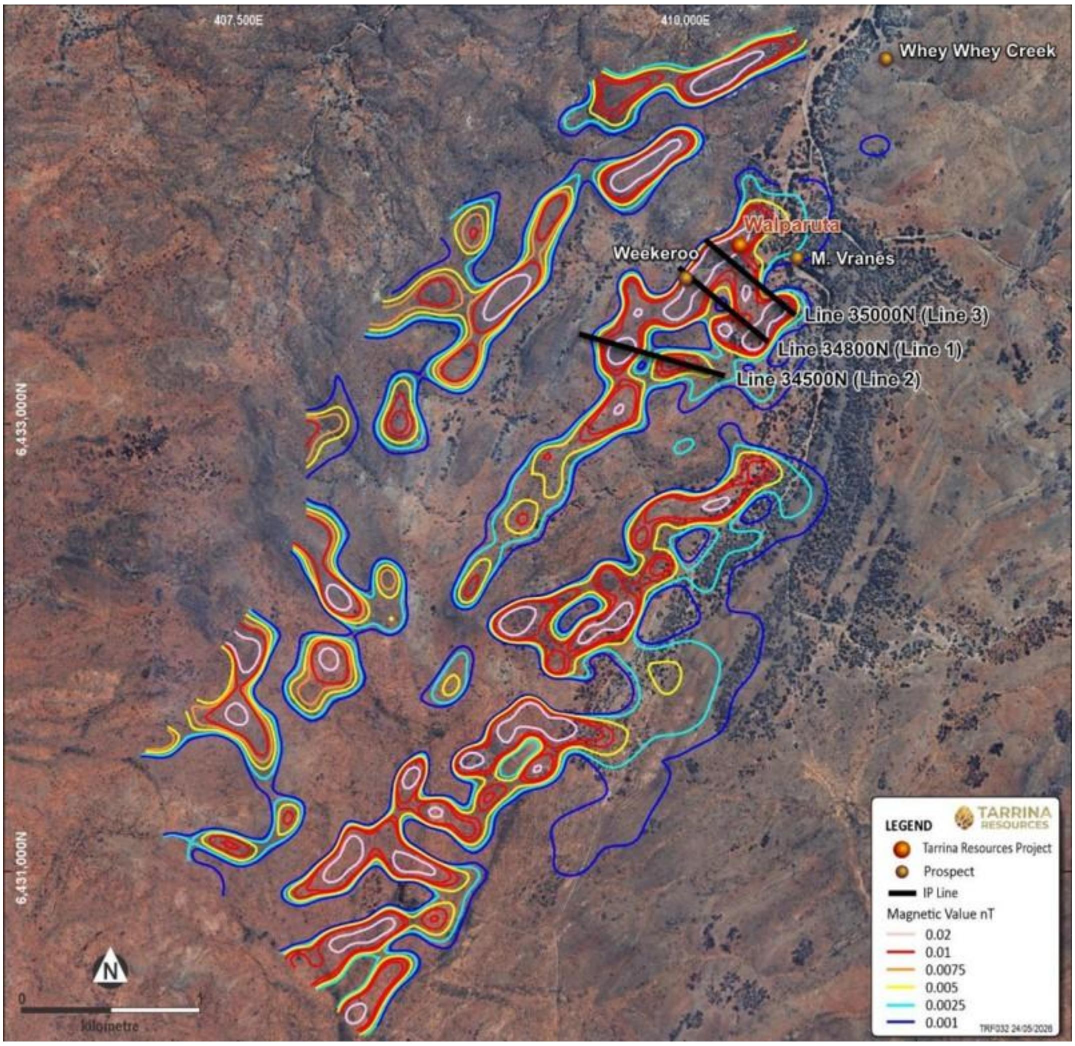

Figure 3. Location of the 6km long magnetic and gravity corridors and historic mines at Walparuta, showing the area of investigation and location of new IP Lines.

Tarrina completed a comprehensive review of historic drilling, academic studies, airborne magnetic and gravity datasets, soil sampling and alteration studies at the beginning of the year[8]. This work confirmed the presence of alteration typical of IOCG systems, including biotite–magnetite alteration overprinted by chalcopyrite–bornite mineralisation. The Company also identified a strong, coincident magnetic-gravity anomaly measuring approximately 700 metres by 330 metres at the northern end of the project area, located down-dip from historic copper-gold intersections at Walparuta[8] (Figure 3).

The northern coincident magnetic and gravity target was then tested by the first modern electrical geophysical survey undertaken at Walparuta, which comprised a 2D pole-dipole induced polarisation (IP) survey covering 2.7 kilometres across three lines[9] (Figure 3). The survey mapped five laterally continuous chargeability anomalies from near surface to depths of approximately 350 metres9 (Figure 4). These anomalies correlate with previously modelled magnetic and gravity bodies and are interpreted as sulphide-bearing IOCG-style targets.

The initial IP survey delineated distinct, high chargeability anomalies with increasing magnitude in a southwest plunging corridor. The historic mining area and zones of surface anomalism are considered distal parts of the system based on alteration assemblages, but importantly demonstrate system fertility with respect to copper and gold, and the correlation with high chargeability (IP survey – phase 1; Figure 4).

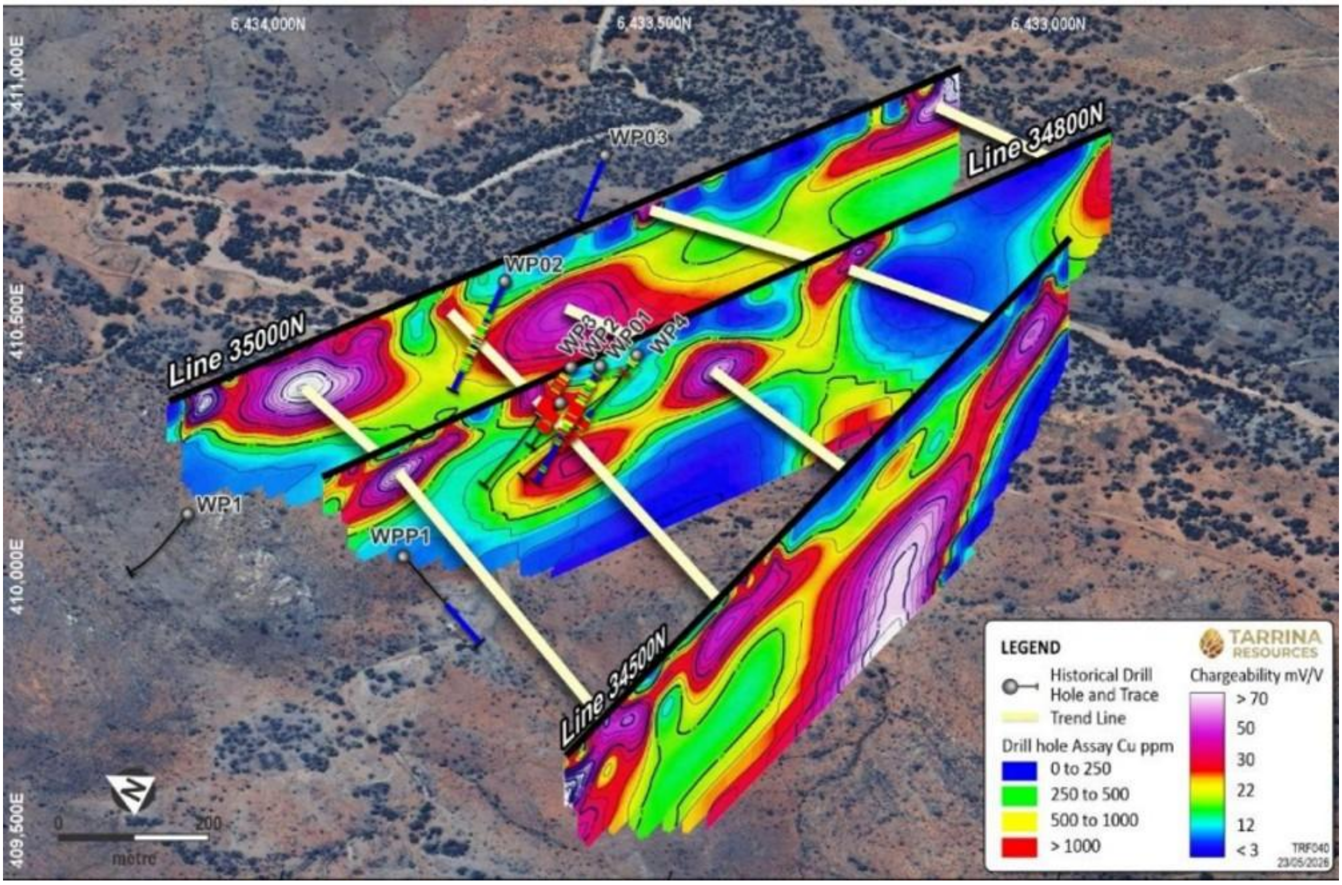

Figure 4. Chargeability anomalies on the new IP Lines with interpreted strike extents over the 700m length of the IP survey relative to historic drilling.

Historic drilling at the northern end of the system returned copper-gold intersections that spatially coincide with one of the IP anomalies, validating the use of IP for drill targeting. The main northern magnetic and gravity anomaly target also coincides with a major IP chargeability anomaly, which enhances the prospectivity of this drill target[9].

Concurrent geological mapping and rock sampling were undertaken to characterise alteration assemblages, confirm the presence of magnetite-bearing ironstone and collect samples for petrophysical analysis. These datasets will be used to refine 3D inversion models and optimise drill targeting.

One new tenement, EL7128 (Walparuta South), was granted during the June quarter, and two new applications were lodged over areas west of the Walparuta project with similar geological characteristics.

The next phase of exploration during the FY2027 financial year at Walparuta will focus on the targets identified, with additional geological mapping and geochemical sampling high priorities, and extending the soil sample data and IP data to cover the 6 km magnetic-gravity corridor to the south and west. Analysis of the new petrophysical data will be used to better define and target sulphide mineralisation for drill testing that should represent higher-grade portions of the mapped anomalies, with the aim of de-risking follow up exploration drilling. Drilling to test the Walparuta IOCG-style targets will be a high priority, after IP and geochemical coverage is extended to determine the extent of the potential IOCG system.

YONGALA PROJECT COPPER SILVER AND REE PROJECT, (TR8 100%)

The Yongala Project covers a large 1,676km² landholding within the Adelaide Geosyncline, approximately 190km north-northeast of Adelaide (Figure 5). The project is considered prospective for sedimentary copper–silver mineralisation as well as alkaline intrusion-related rare earth element mineralisation. Historic rock chip sampling has returned values up to 6.2% Cu, 0.33% Co, 0.22 g/t Au and 0.35% TREO, while historic percussion drilling includes an intersection of 32m at 0.15% Cu and 0.25% Pb. More recent fieldwork has identified outcropping copper–silver mineralisation grading up to 10.8% Cu and 57.1 g/t Ag, along with REE anomalies up to 0.35% TREO, highlighting multiple untested targets across the tenement package.

Exploration at Yongala during FY2026 comprised geological mapping, geochemical sampling and early-stage geophysical interpretation aimed at defining targets for sedimentary copper-silver and carbonatite-style rare earth element mineralisation. Fieldwork during the year focused on validating the known historic occurrences and integrating them with regional geological and geophysical information. Planned work programs for FY2027 include geological mapping, geochemical and petrophysical data collection and prospect-scale geophysics to support future drill targeting.

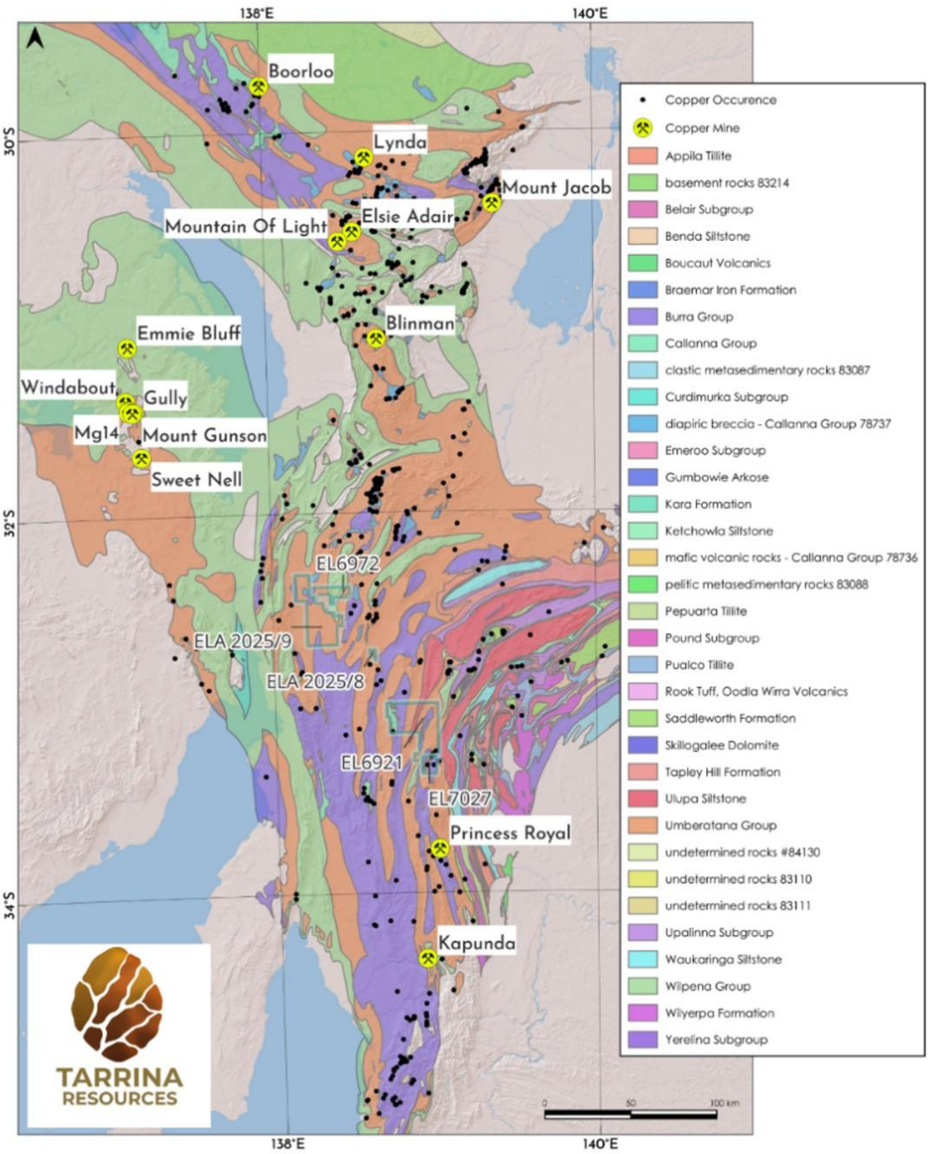

Figure 5. Location and geology of the Yongala project in southeastern SA.

DISCLAIMER AND FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

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

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

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

COMPETENT PERSON AND COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The information in this report does not contain any new information in relation to Exploration Results or Targets and the Company confirms that any information relating to exploration work has not materially changed from previously reported information.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that, in the case of mineral resources estimates, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS REFERENCED IN THIS REPORT

(1) ASX: TR8 14 January 2026 – Initial Field Work & Core Relogging Completed.
(2) ASX: TR8 29 January 2026 – Diamond Drilling Commences at Christmas Gift Gold Project.
(3) ASX: TR8 5 May 2026 – Christmas Gift First Assays Confirm High Grade Gold.
(4) ASX: TR8 6 July 2026 – Further High-Grade Gold Results extend Christmas Gift System.
(5) ASX: TR8 25 May 2026 – Soil sampling extends Christmas Gift Gold Anomaly over 1km.
(6) ASX: HAV 6 February 2026 – Kalkaroo Copper-Gold Project and Exploration Strategic Alliance Update.
(7) ASX: HAV 21 May 2026 – Hillgrove and Havilah Enter Mutaroo Partnership.
(8) ASX: TR8 16 February 2026 – Untested Magnetic-Gravity IOCG Targets Defined at Walparuta.
(9) ASX: TR8 2 June 2026 – IP Results Move Walparuta Closer To IOCG Discovery.

Business Risks
Material business risks that could affect future operational and financial growth of the Group are as follows:

Exploration risk
Mineral exploration and development is a high-risk undertaking. There can be no assurance that exploration of the Projects or any other exploration properties that may be acquired in the future will result in the discovery of an economic resource. Exploration in terrains with existing mineralisation endowments and known occurrences may slightly mitigate this risk.
The success of the Group will also depend upon the Group having access to sufficient development capital, being able to maintain title to its projects and obtaining all required approvals for its activities. In the event that exploration programs are unsuccessful this could lead to a diminution in the value of its projects, a reduction in the cash reserves of the Group and possible relinquishment of part or all of its projects.

Operating risk
Should the Group be successful in developing a project or projects, the operations of the Group may be affected by various factors, including operational and technical difficulties encountered in mining, difficulties in commissioning and operating plant and equipment, mechanical failure or plant breakdown, unanticipated problems which may affect extraction costs, adverse weather conditions, industrial and environmental accidents, industrial disputes and unexpected shortages or increases in the costs of consumables, spare parts, plant and equipment.

Commodity price risk
Given the nature of mineralisation at the Projects, the commercial viability of these projects is likely to be significantly impacted by material movements in the gold, silver, rare earth and copper prices. If the Group achieves success leading to mineral production, a significant proportion of the Group's revenues and cashflows are likely to be derived from the sale of gold, silver, rare earth and copper prices. In this event, it is likely that the financial performance of the Group will be sensitive to these commodity prices.

These commodity prices are affected by numerous factors and events that are beyond the control of the Group. These factors and events include general economic activity, world demand, costs of production by other commodity producers and other matters such as inflationary expectations, interest rates, currency exchange rates (particularly the strength of the US dollar) as well as general global economic conditions and political trends. If gold, silver, rare earth and copper prices should fall below or remain below the Group's costs of production for any sustained period due to these or other factors and events, the Group's exploration and production could be delayed or even abandoned. A delay in exploration or production will have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position.

Mining risk
When compared with many industrial and commercial operations, mining and mineral processing projects are relatively high risk. Each ore body is unique. The nature of mineralisation, the occurrence and grade of the ore, as well as its behaviour during mining and processing can never be wholly predicted. Estimations of the tonnes, grade and overall mineral content of a deposit are not precise calculations but are based on interpretation and samples from drilling, which, even at close drill hole spacing, represent a very small sample of the entire ore body.

Projected rates of mineral production are, in part dependent upon progression of mining in accordance with plans and mining equipment productivity. Should mining productivity rates be less than estimated by the Group, there is a risk that the rate of mineral production over a given time period will be lower than projected by the Group. This would have the impact of extending the remaining life of mine time period and would likely cause an increase in projected expenditure. While the Group may be able to mitigate some or all of the effects or lower than projected rates of mining productivity through the mobilisation of additional mining equipment, there remains a risk that it is unable to do so or that the additional cost incurred to mobilise additional mining equipment adversely impacts the profitability of the Group.

Title and grant risk
Interests in all tenements in Australia are governed by state legislation and are evidenced by the granting of licences or leases. Each licence or lease is for a specific term and carries with it work program, annual expenditure and reporting commitments, as well as other conditions requiring compliance. Consequently, the Group could be exposed to additional costs, have its ability to explore or mine the Projects reduced or lose title to or its interest in the Tenements if licence conditions are not met or if sufficient funds are unavailable to meet expenditure commitments.

If in the future, the term of any of the Tenements are not renewed or extended, the Group may suffer damage through loss of the opportunity to discover and/or develop any mineral resources on these Tenements.

Land access risk
All of the Tenements overlap with certain underlying land interests, including parcels of private/freehold land, pastoral leases, third-party mining tenements, and a petroleum pipeline licence that may limit or impose conditions on the Group’s ability to access the Tenements to conduct exploration and mining activities or that may cause delays in the Group’s activities.

Land access is critical for exploration and/or exploitation to succeed. It requires both access to the mineral rights and access to the surface rights. Mineral rights may be negotiated and acquired. In all cases the acquisition of prospective exploration and mining licences is a competitive business, in which proprietary knowledge or information is critical and the ability to negotiate satisfactory commercial arrangements with other parties is often essential. The Group may not be successful in acquiring or obtaining the necessary approvals or consents to conduct exploration or evaluation activities within or outside of the tenements.

Additionally, the Group may not be able to access the tenements due to natural disasters or adverse weather conditions, political unrest, hostilities or failure to obtain the relevant approvals and consents.

Native title risk
The existence of native title claims over the area covered by the Tenements, or a subsequent determination of native title over the area, will not impact the rights or interests of the holder under the Tenements provided the Tenements have been validly granted in accordance with the Native Title Act.

However, the grant of any future tenure over areas that are covered by a registered claim, or a positive determination of native title will require engagement with the relevant claimants or native title holders (as relevant) in accordance with the Native Title Act.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage risk
Certain SA Tenements are affected by two determined Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and four listed Aboriginal cultural heritage sites. The NSW Tenements are not subject to any Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

Accordingly, there is a risk that the existence of such sites may preclude or limit mining activities in certain areas of the Tenements or cause delays to proposed activities. However, the location of these sites are not expected to interfere with the Group’s proposed activities. There remains a risk that future heritage surveys may locate additional Aboriginal sites and/or places on the land the subject of the Tenements which may further preclude or limit mining activities in certain areas of the Tenements.

In addition, there remains a risk that additional Aboriginal sites or places may exist on the land the subject of the Tenements which are not identified on the searches. The existence of such sites may preclude or limit minerals exploration or mining activities in certain areas of the Tenements, or cause delays in the progression of the development of a production area.

Environmental risk

The operations and proposed activities of the Group are subject to environmental regulation under the laws in Australia. The costs of complying with these laws and regulations may impact the development of economically viable projects. As with most exploration projects and mining operations, the Group's activities are expected to have an impact on the environment, particularly if advanced exploration or field development proceeds.

Further, the Group may require approval from the relevant authorities before it can undertake activities that are likely to impact the environment. Failure to obtain such approvals will prevent the Group from undertaking its desired activities. The Group is unable to predict the effect of additional environmental laws and regulations, which may be adopted in the future, including whether any such laws or regulations would materially increase the Group's cost of doing business or affect its operations in any area.

There can be no assurances that new environmental laws, regulations or stricter enforcement policies, once implemented, will not oblige the Group to incur significant expenses and undertake significant investments in such respect which could have a material adverse effect.

Reliance on key personnel

The Group is reliant on a number of key personnel and consultants. The loss of one or more of these key contributors could have an adverse impact on the business of the Group.

It may be particularly difficult for the Group to attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced people given the current high demand in the industry and relatively small size of the Group, compared with other industry participants.

Reliance on contractors and experts

In various aspects of its operations, the Group relies on the services, expertise and recommendations of service providers and their employees and contractors, whom often are engaged at significant expense to the Group. The Group cannot exercise complete control over third parties providing services to the Group.

Occupational health and safety

Exploration and production activities may expose the Group’s staff and contractors to potentially dangerous working environments. Occupational health and safety legislation and regulations differ in each jurisdiction. If any of the Group’s employees or contractors suffers injury or death, compensation payments or fines may be payable and such circumstances could result in the loss of a licence or permit required to carry on the business. Such an incident may also have an adverse effect on the Group’s business and reputation.

Additional requirements for capital

The Group’s future capital requirements depend on numerous factors. As an exploration entity, the Group will require additional capital in the future to continue the exploration of its projects. Any additional equity financing will dilute shareholdings. If the Group is unable to obtain additional financing as and when needed, the Group may be required to reduce the scope of its operations.

Dividends

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

There have been no significant events after reporting date.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated entity.

Environmental regulation

The Group's exploration activities are subject to environmental legislation and regulatory requirements in the jurisdictions in which it operates. The Company is committed to conducting its operations in an environmentally responsible manner and aims to comply with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, licences and permit conditions.

Information on directors

Name:	**Francis De Souza**
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
Qualifications:	BComm
Experience and expertise:	Mr De Souza's career spans two decades in capital markets and investment banking. He has significant financial industry experience, as well as expertise in the fields of resources and technology. His previous ASX directorships were instrumental in asset identification and acquisition coupled with recapitalisation of ASX listed companies. More recently he has cofounded Appstablishment Software Group Ltd, a start-up venture that was later acquired by ASX-listed Spenda Limited (ASX: SPX).
Other current directorships:	Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares:	Nil
Interests in options:	6,000,000

Name:	**Dr John Mair (Appointed 12 November 2025)**
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	PhD (Econ Geol)
Experience and expertise:	Dr John Mair has extensive international experience in the minerals sector in both technical and corporate fields with a focus on the gold, copper and critical minerals sectors. He holds a PhD in economic geology (UWA) and was a Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Mineral Deposit Research Unit, UBC, Vancouver. Dr Mair has over 15 years of experience as a director of ASX companies, including over 10 years as an executive director (7 of which as managing director) of Greenland Minerals (now ASX:ETM) where he played an integral role in the definition of the globally significant Kvanefjeld rare earth project in Greenland, and over 5 years as a non-executive director of Rox Resources that is soon to commence production at the Youanmi Gold Mine in Western Australia. Mr Mair has led and been involved in numerous successful capital raising initiatives and strategic partner engagement processes. Additional experience includes exploration in Western Australia's gold fields, and as a project coordinator for Geoinformatics Exploration, who in alliance with Kennecott, were exploring for copper-gold porphyry deposits in British Columbia, Alaska, Mexico and NSW. In this role Mr Mair planned and implemented large-scale exploration programs, mostly in remote British Columbia, also providing technical input into projects in Alaska, Mexico and NSW. Dr Mair has presented in resource-focused commercial, technical and political forums internationally, and is member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Mair has authored, and co-authored numerous papers in leading scientific journals internationally.
Other current directorships:	Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares:	2,496
Interests in options:	3,000,000

Name:	**David Palumbo (Appointed 12 November 2025)**
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BCom, CA, GAICD
Experience and expertise:	Mr Palumbo is a Chartered Accountant and graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors with over fourteen years' experience across company secretarial, corporate advisory and financial management and reporting of ASX listed companies. Mr Palumbo is an employee of Mining Corporate Pty Ltd, where he has been actively involved in numerous corporate transactions.
Other current directorships:	Krakatoa Resources Limited (ASX:KTA) Albion Resources Limited (ASX:ALB) Rubix Resources Limited (ASX:RB6) Weststar Resources Limited (ASX:WSR)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares:	Nil
Interests in options:	3,000,000

Name:	**Guy Perkins (Resigned 12 November 2025)**
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BEng(Civil)
Experience and expertise:	Mr Perkins has over 25 years' experience in the global Information Technologies (IT) industry including in several key management positions. Originally a Civil Engineer, Mr Perkins pivoted towards the IT Industry and developed significant extensive business know-how and IT industry knowledge. He has worked with global innovative leaders in IT companies such as ESRI (US), MapInfo (NYSE: PBI), ER Mapper (Australia), Hexagon, NearMap and 1Spatial (AIM: SPA). He was the COO of NearMap in its formative years and later Co-Founder of Spookfish (ASX: SFI). He was also the Managing Director and CEO of Connexion Telematics (ASX: CXZ).
Other current directorships:	Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Schrole Group Limited, Non-Executive Director (resigned October 2024)
Interests in shares:	Not applicable as no longer a director
Interests in options:	Not applicable as no longer a director

Name:	**Bryan Hughes (Resigned 12 November 2025)**
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BCom UWA, Chartered Accountant
Experience and expertise:	Mr Hughes is a Chartered Accountant who specialises in corporate advisory, corporate finance and corporate turnarounds. Bryan has over 30 years' corporate experience and has facilitated and overseen many projects to significant financial success. Bryan has significant ASX experience and was a key player behind the listing of Western Areas and facilitated the restructure and recapitalisation of Sirius Resources Limited which was subsequently acquired by IGO Limited (ASX: IGO).
Other current directorships:	Moab Minerals Limited, Non Executive Chairman (ASX: MOM)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares:	Not applicable as no longer a director
Interests in options:	Not applicable as no longer a director

'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.

Company secretary

Name	**Kyla Garic**
Qualifications:	B Com, MAcc, CA, FGIA, FGIS
Experience:	Ms Garic is a Chartered Accountant and Director of Onyx Corporate. Onyx Corporate provides financial reporting, accounting, company secretarial and other services primarily to ASX listed companies. Ms Garic acts as Company Secretary for a number of ASX listed companies.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2026, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Francis De Souza	3	3
John Mair	3	3
David Palumbo	3	3
Guy Perkins	-	-
Bryan Hughes	-	-

Remuneration report (audited)

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity, 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:

- Executive Remuneration arrangements
- Non-executive Director fee arrangements
- Details of remuneration
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each of the KMP of the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2026 are set out in the following tables:

Name	Position	Appointed	Resigned
Francis De Souza	Non-Executive Chairman	30 November 2023	N/A
John Mair	Non-Executive Director	12 November 2025	N/A
David Palumbo	Non-Executive Director	12 November 2025	N/A
Guy Perkins	Non-Executive Director	8 September 2021	12 November 2025
Bryan Hughes	Non-Executive Director	2 October 2017	12 November 2025
Gregor Partington	Chief Executive Officer	12 November 2025	N/A

Introduction

Key Management Personnel (**KMP**) has authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the consolidated entity. KMP comprise the directors of the Company and identified key management personnel.

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

Executive remuneration arrangements
The compensation structures are designed to attract suitably qualified candidates, reward the achievement of strategic objectives, and achieve the broader outcome of creation of value for shareholders. Compensation packages may include a mix of fixed compensation, equity-based compensation, as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds. Shares, options and other equity instruments may only be issued to directors subject to approval by shareholders in a general meeting.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary and superannuation, are reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on individual performance and the overall performance of the consolidated entity and comparable market remunerations.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash where it does not create any additional costs to the consolidated entity and provides additional value to the executive.

The short-term incentives ('STI') program is designed to align Company objectives with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments may be granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved.

Long-term incentives ('LTI') are comprised of share-based payments.

At the date of this report the Company has one executive appointed, being Dr Gregor Partington as Chief Executive Officer. The terms of his Executive Employment Agreement with Tarrina Resources Limited is summarised in the following table.

Name	**Dr Gregor Partington**
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
Agreement commenced:	12 November 2025
Term of agreement:	The agreement commenced on 12 November 2025, is ongoing and can be terminated by either party giving 6 weeks' notice period.
Details:	Annual salary of $220,000 (inclusive of superannuation)

Non-Executive Director fee arrangements
The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at a level to comparable Companies for time, commitment, and responsibilities. Directors' fees cover all main Board activities and membership of any committee. The Board has no established retirement or redundancy schemes in relation to Non-executive Directors.

The Non-Executive Directors have or may be provided with options that are meant to incentivise the Non-Executive Directors. The board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually based on market practice, duties, and accountability. Independent external advice will be sought when required.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is presently limited to an aggregate of $500,000 per annum and any change is subject to approval by shareholders at the General Meeting. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company.

Fees for the Non-Executive Directors for the financial year were $83,967 (2025: $Nil) and cover main Board activities only. Non-Executive Directors may receive additional remuneration for other services provided to the consolidated entity.

Use of remuneration consultants
The Company did not engage the services of any external remuneration consultants during the financial year.

Voting and comments made at the company's 2025 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')
The Company did not require approval of the remuneration report at the 2025 AGM, given the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2025 was nil.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

	Short-term benefits	Post-employment benefits	Share based payments	Share based payments	
Consolidated 30 June 2026	Cash salary and fees $	Super-annuation $	Equity settled Shares $	Equity settled Options $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:					
Francis De Souza[1]	38,167	-	-	66,419	104,586
Dr John Mair[2]	22,900	-	-	33,209	56,109
David Palumbo[2]	22,900	-	-	33,209	56,109
Guy Perkins[3]	-	-	-	-	-
Bryan Hughes[3]	-	-	-	-	-
Other Key Management Personnel:					
Dr Gregor Partington	136,011	15,027	30,000	88,559	269,597
Total	**219,978**	**15,027**	**30,000**	**221,396**	**486,401**

(1) Francis De Souza's director fees re-commenced from 12 November 2025.

(2) Appointed on 12 November 2025.

(3) Resigned on 12 November 2025. Mr Perkins and Mr Hughes have waived their entitlement to director fees with effect from 11 May 2024.

	Short-term benefits	Post-employment benefits	Share based payments	Share based payments	
Company 30 June 2025	Cash salary and fees $	Super-annuation $	Equity settled - Shares $	Equity settled -Options $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:					
Francis De Souza[1]	-	-	-	-	-
Guy Perkins[2]	-	-	-	-	-
Bryan Hughes[2]	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(1) Francis De Souza waived his entitlement to director fees with effect from his appointment date of 30 November 2023.

(2) Mr Perkins and Mr Hughes have waived their entitlement to director fees with effect from 11 May 2024.

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

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025
Non-Executive Directors:						
Francis De Souza	36%	-	64%	-	-	-
Dr John Mair	41%	-	59%	-	-	-
David Palumbo	41%	-	59%	-	-	-
Guy Perkins	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bryan Hughes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Management:						
Dr Gregor Partington	56%	-	44%	-	-	-

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

Details of shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026 are set out below:

Name	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Gregor Partington	12 November 2025	1,500,000	$0.0200	30,000

Options

The terms and conditions of the 20,000,000 options over ordinary shares granted 12 November 2025 affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of options granted	Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
Francis De Souza	6,000,000	12 November 2025	12 November 2025	12 November 2028	$0.0300	$0.011
Dr John Mair	3,000,000	12 November 2025	12 November 2025	12 November 2028	$0.0300	$0.011
David Palumbo	3,000,000	12 November 2025	12 November 2025	12 November 2028	$0.0300	$0.011
Dr Gregor Partington	8,000,000	12 November 2025	12 November 2025	12 November 2028	$0.0300	$0.011

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

All options were granted over unissued fully paid ordinary shares in the company. The number of options granted was determined having regard to the satisfaction of performance measures. Options vest based on the provision of service over the vesting period whereby the executive becomes beneficially entitled to the option on vesting date. Options are exercisable by the holder as from the vesting date. There has not been any alteration to the terms or conditions of the grant since the grant date. There are no amounts paid or payable by the recipient in relation to the granting of such options other than on their potential exercise.

Values of options over ordinary shares granted, exercised and lapsed for directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026 are set out below:

	Value of options granted during the year	Value of options exercised during the year	Value of options lapsed during the year	Remuneration consisting of options for the year
Name	$	$	$	%
Francis De Souza	66,419	-	-	64%
Dr John Mair	33,209	-	-	59%
David Palumbo	33,209	-	-	59%
Dr Gregor Partington	88,559	-	-	33%

Additional information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2026 are summarised below:

	2026 $	2025 $	2024 $	2023 $	2022 $
Profit/(loss) after income tax	(3,626,361)	(240,933)	1,394,799	(4,181,974)	(3,472,640)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return are summarised below:

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.016	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.096
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(1.16)	(0.87)	0.86	(6.16)	(7.17)

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 consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	5:1 Share consolidation[1]	Additions	Received as remuneration	Disposals	Balance at appointment/ resignation	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares							
Francis De Souza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dr John Mair	-	-	-	-	-	2,496	2,496
David Palumbo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guy Perkins[2]	1,302,457	(1,041,965)	2,500,000	-	-	(2,760,492)	-
Bryan Hughes[3]	305,799	(244,639)	-	-	-	(61,160)	-
Dr Gregor Partington	-	-	75,000,000	1,500,000	(50,000,000)	-	26,500,000
	1,608,256	(1,286,604)	77,500,000	1,500,000	(50,000,000)	(2,819,156)	26,502,496

(1) The Company completed a 5:1 share consolidation on 14 October 2025.
(2) Guy Perkins was issued 1,250,000 shares on 12 November 2025 in settlement of borrowings of $25,000 and 1,250,000 shares on 12 November 2025 in settlement of promissory notes with a face value of $25,000 (note 11 & 13).
(3) Mondorox Pty Ltd, a company related to Gregor Partington, was issued 75,000,000 shares on 12 November 2025 as consideration for the acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd (note 3).

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 consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	5:1 Share consolidation[1]	Additions	Received as remuneration	Disposals	Balance at appointment/ resignation	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares							
Francis De Souza	-	-	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
Dr John Mair	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
David Palumbo	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Guy Perkins[2]	1,500,000	(1,200,000)	2,500,000	-	-	(2,800,000)	-
Dr Gregor Partington[3]	-	-	75,000,000	8,000,000	(50,000,000)	-	33,000,000
	1,500,000	(1,200,000)	77,500,000	20,000,000	(50,000,000)	(2,800,000)	45,000,000

(1) The Company completed a 5:1 share consolidation on 14 October 2025.
(2) Guy Perkins was issued 1,250,000 attaching options on 12 November 2025 in settlement of borrowings of $25,000 and 1,250,000 shares on 12 November 2025 in settlement of promissory notes with a face value of $25,000 (note 11 & 13).
(3) Mondorox Pty Ltd, a company related to Gregor Partington, was issued 75,000,000 options on 12 November 2025 as consideration for the acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd (note 3).

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties
During the financial year, payments for consulting services from Baga River Investments Pty Ltd (director-related entity of Francis de Souza) of $24,000 were made.

Kenex Pty Ltd, a related party of CEO Gregor Partington, provides the Company with consultant mineral exploration and geological services. Cash paid to Kenex Pty Ltd from 12 November 2025 – 30 June 2026 totalled $499,763. Included within trade and other payables at 30 June 2026 is $30,941 due to Kenex Pty Ltd.

On 12 November 2025 the Company acquired all of the issued shares in Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd from Mondorox Pty Ltd, a related party of CEO Gregor Partington, for a consideration amount of $2,350,236. Refer to note 3 for further details on the considerations paid and the net assets acquired.

During the financial year, the Company made payments on behalf of MFB (WA) Pty Ltd, a related party of Bryan Hughes, of $10,862. The Company does not expect to recoup these costs, thus have fully impaired them in the current year.

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.
This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
11 November 2021	7 January 2027	$1.5000	400,000
24 December 2021	7 January 2027	$1.5000	60,000
1 October 2025	12 November 2028	$0.0475	2,250,000
1 October 2025	12 November 2028	$0.0300	25,000,000
12 November 2025	12 November 2028	$0.0300	159,500,000
29 June 2026	29 June 2029	$0.0500	50,000,000
			237,210,000

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 issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of Tarrina Resources Ltd issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2026 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.

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

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.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

Non-audit services

During the year RSM Australia Partners prepared an Independent Limited Assurance report for inclusion in in the Company's prospectus. Fees for these non-audit services provided totalled $27,500.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 19 to the financial statements.

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

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

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

Officers of the company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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.

Auditor

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

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

On behalf of the directors

____
Francis De Souza
Non-Executive Chairman

14 August 2026

RSM Australia Partners

Level 32 Exchange Tower, 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000
GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844

T +61 (0) 8 9261 9100

www.rsm.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Tarrina Resources Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) The auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA

AIK KONG TING
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 14 August 2026

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	24
Statement of financial position	25
Statement of changes in equity	26
Statement of cash flows	27
Notes to the financial statements	28
Consolidated entity disclosure statement	49
Directors' declaration	50
Independent auditor's report to the members of Tarrina Resources Ltd	51
Shareholder information	55

General information

The financial statements cover Tarrina Resources Ltd as a consolidated entity consisting of Tarrina Resources Ltd and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Tarrina Resources Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

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

Registered and principal place of business
C/Onyx Corporate Pty Ltd
7/63 Shepperton Road
Victoria Park WA 6100

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity'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 14 August 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025
		$	$
Other Income		40,363	51,735
Expenses			
General and administrative expense	5	(579,883)	(158,065)
Transaction costs	3	(186,577)	-
Finance expense	5	(596,719)	(86,291)
Employee and directors expense		(138,435)	-
Impairment expense		(10,862)	(48,312)
Exploration expenses	5	(1,542,852)	-
Share based payments	17	(611,396)	-
(Loss) before income tax expense		(3,626,361)	(240,933)
Income tax expense	6	-	-
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Tarrina Resources Ltd		(3,626,361)	(240,933)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Tarrina Resources Ltd		(3,626,361)	(240,933)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic (loss) per share	26	(1.16)	(0.87)
Diluted (loss) per share	26	(1.16)	(0.87)

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

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	2,227,114	6,434
Trade and other receivables	8	48,799	-
Other assets		18,678	9,384
Total current assets		2,294,591	15,818
Non-current assets			
Other assets	8	10,000	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	9	2,564,265	-
Total non-current assets		2,574,265	-
Total assets		4,868,856	15,818
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	138,486	230,434
Borrowings	11	-	67,061
Provisions	12	23,633	-
Other liabilities	13	-	9,049
Total current liabilities		162,119	306,544
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	-	737,363
Total non-current liabilities		-	737,363
Total liabilities		162,119	1,043,907
Net assets/(liabilities)		4,706,737	(1,028,089)
Equity			
Issued capital	14	13,165,171	5,950,304
Reserves	15	2,146,320	579,820
Accumulated losses		(10,604,754)	(7,558,213)
Total equity/(deficiency)		4,706,737	(1,028,089)

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

	Issued capital	Reserves	Accumulated losses	Total deficiency in equity
Company	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2024	5,950,304	708,500	(7,445,960)	(787,156)
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(240,933)	(240,933)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(240,933)	(240,933)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Expiry of options	-	(128,680)	128,680	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	5,950,304	579,820	(7,558,213)	(1,028,089)

	Issued capital	Reserves	Accumulated losses	Total equity
Consolidated	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2025	5,950,304	579,820	(7,558,213)	(1,028,089)
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(3,626,361)	(3,626,361)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,626,361)	(3,626,361)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of shares net of transaction cost (note 14)	7,214,867	-	-	7,214,867
Share-based payments (note 17)	-	2,146,320	-	2,146,320
Expiry of options (note 15)	-	(579,820)	579,820	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	13,165,171	2,146,320	(10,604,754)	4,706,737

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025
		$	$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(833,387)	(91,313)
Payment for exploration expenses		(1,535,177)	-
Interest received		40,363	-
Acquisition related costs	3	(212,516)	-
Interest and other finance costs paid		-	(3,122)
Net cash used in operating activities	25	(2,540,717)	(94,435)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for purchase of entities	3	(18,752)	-
Cash flows from loans to other entities		(26,183)	-
Loans advanced to MFB (WA) Pty Ltd		-	(7,139)
Loans repaid by MFB (WA) Pty Ltd		12,919	4,595
Net cash used in investing activities		(32,016)	(2,544)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	14, 15	5,000,006	-
Transaction costs related to issue of shares		(528,736)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	11	234,495	143,005
Proceed from promissory notes	14	500,000	-
Interest paid		(148,296)	-
Repayment of borrowings	11	(240,956)	(34,673)
Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		(23,100)	-
Net cash from financing activities		4,793,413	108,332
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,220,680	11,353
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		6,434	(4,919)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	2,227,114	6,434

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

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

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

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 IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

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

Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Tarrina Resources Ltd ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2026 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Tarrina Resources Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity' or ‘Group’.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

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

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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.

Income tax
The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:
- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

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

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no 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.

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

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Exploration and evaluation assets
Exploration and evaluation costs, excluding the costs of acquiring tenements and permits, are expensed as incurred.

Acquisition costs will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and, if appropriate, they will be capitalised. These acquisition costs are carried forward only if the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current and either:

- they are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or;
- the activities in the area of interest at the reporting date have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest, are continuing.

Accumulated acquisition costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

The carrying values of acquisition costs are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Where a decision has been made to proceed with development in respect of an area of interest the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development.

Trade and other payables
These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Borrowings
Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Finance costs
Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the consolidated entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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.

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.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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 consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

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

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

- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.
- 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 consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

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

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.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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 Tarrina Resources Ltd, 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.

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.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted
Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026. The consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning or after 1 January 2027 and early adoption is permitted. The standard replaces IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', with many of the original disclosure requirements retained and there will be no impact on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. But the standard will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing five categories in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The standard includes introduces two mandatory sub-totals in the statement: 'Operating profit' and 'Profit before financing and income taxes'. There are also new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures', such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') or 'adjusted profit'. The standard provides enhanced guidance on group of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2027 and it is expected that there will be significant change to the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 2. 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.

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

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets
At each reporting period, the consolidated entity assesses indicators of impairment. Exploration and evaluation costs are deferred until exploration and evaluation activities each a stage which permits reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operation are continuing.

Asset acquisition
When an asset acquisition does not constitute a business combination, the assets and liabilities are assigned a carrying amount based on their relative fair values in an asset purchase transaction and no deferred tax will arise in relation to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities as the initial recognition exemption for deferred tax under AASB 112 applies. No goodwill will arise on the acquisition and transaction costs of the acquisition will be included in the capitalised cost of the asset.

In determining when an acquisition is determined to be an asset acquisition and not a business combination, significant judgement is required to assess whether the assets acquired constitute a business in accordance with AASB 3. Under AASB 3 a business is an integrated set of activities and assets that is capable of being conducted or managed for the purpose of providing a return, and consists of inputs and processes, which when applied to those inputs has the ability to create outputs.

Note 3. Acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd (Asset Acquisition)

a) Summary of acquisition

On 12 November 2025 the Company acquired all of the issued shares in Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd from Mondorox Ptd Ltd, a related party of CEO Gregor Partington, which hold the Christmas Gift Gold Project located in New South Wales and the Yongala Project and the Walparuta Project located in South Australia (**Transaction**).

The Company has accounted for the acquisition as an asset acquisition and not a business combination in accordance with AASB 3.

Details of the purchase consideration are as follows:

		$
Cash paid		20,000
Issue of 75,000,000 Shares		1,500,000
Issue of 75,000,000 Options		830,236
Total purchase consideration		2,350,236

Note 3. Acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd (Asset Acquisition) (continued)

The fair value of the 75 million Shares issued is based on the public offer price of $0.02 per Share (note 14). The fair value of the 75 million Options issued is based on a Black-Scholes valuation (note 17).

The assets and liabilities acquired as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

		$
Cash		1,248
Other receivables		20,521
Other assets		10,000
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		2,564,265
Trade and other payables		(65,798)
Borrowings		(180,000)
Net assets acquired		2,350,236

b) Purchase consideration – cash outflow

The outflow of cash to acquire Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd, net of cash acquired is as follows:

		$
Cash consideration		20,000
Less: cash acquired		(1,248)
Net outflow of cash - investing activities		18,752

Acquisition related costs
Acquisition related costs of $186,577 and $212,516 that were not directly attributable to share issue costs are included in the statement of profit or loss and in the operating cash flows in the statement of cash flows, respectively.

Note 4. Operating segments

The consolidated entity has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are used by the Board of Directors (the chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. The consolidated entity’s sole operating segment is consistent with the presentation of these consolidate financial statements.

The consolidated entity operates in the mineral exploration industry in Australia. For management purposes, the consolidated entity is organised into one main operating segment which involves the exploration of minerals in Australia. All of the consolidated entity’s activities are interrelated and discrete financial information is reported to the Board as a single segment. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the consolidated entity as one segment.

In the previous financial year, the Company also reported under one segment. The Company was in the process of identifying a new material asset or business to restore value to the Company, following the sale of the My Foodie Box business to MFB (WA) Pty Ltd on 10 May 2024.

Note 5. Expenses

	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025
	$	$
Exploration expenses:		
- Geological costs	698,163	-
- Drilling costs	469,764	-
- Other	374,925	-
	1,542,852	-
Finance expense:		
- Interest expense and other finance costs	83,433	86,291
- Borrowing costs options issued (note 17)	513,286	-
	596,719	86,291
General and administration expense		
- Investor relations and marketing	138,843	-
- Accounting and consulting	271,103	59,412
- Listing expense	52,812	31,899
- Other	117,125	66,754
	579,883	158,065

Note 6. Income tax benefit

	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025
	$	$
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-

(b) Prima facie tax payable

The prima facie tax payable on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

Prima facie income tax payable on loss before income tax at 30% (2025: 25%)	(1,087,908)	(60,670)
- Deferred tax assets not recognised	916,118	59,887
- Other non-allowable items	171,790	783
	-	-

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

Deferred tax assets not brought to account arising from tax losses, the benefits of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out in Note 1 – Income Tax occur:

	-	-
Temporary differences	331,008	136,932
Operating tax losses	986,366	56,974
	1,317,374	193,906

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
Current assets		
Cash at bank	2,227,114	6,434

Note 8. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
Current assets		
Other receivables	48,799	-
	48,799	-
Non-current assets		
Other receivables	10,000	-
	10,000	-

Note 9. Exploration and evaluation assets

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
Non-current assets		
Acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd (note 3)	2,564,265	-

Exploration and evaluation costs are written off in the year they are incurred, apart from acquisition costs which are capitalised.

Note 10. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	65,571	140,697
Other payables	4,874	-
Accrued expenses	68,041	89,737
	138,486	230,434

Refer to note 18 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 11. Borrowings

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Unsecured liabilities	-	54,255
Insurance premium funding	-	12,806
Total current borrowings	-	67,061
Non-current liabilities		
Unsecured liabilities		
Loans from unrelated parties	-	192,570
Loans from related party	-	27,390
Secured liabilities		
Loans from unrelated parties	-	517,403
Total non-current borrowings	-	737,363
Total borrowings	-	804,424

Movements in the Group's borrowings during the year were as follows:

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $
Movement	
Opening balance – 1 July 2025	804,424
Borrowings acquired on acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd (note 3)	180,000
Loan proceeds received	234,495
Loan principal converted to equity	(890,000)
Cash repayments	(240,956)
Interest expense	47,897
Interest repayments	(135,860)
Closing balance – 30 June 2026	-

Unrelated and related party loans

At 30 June 2025 the Company has various unrelated and related party loans with a principal value of $701,873 plus accrued interest of $102,551.

The Company borrowed an additional $234,495 from unrelated parties in August and September 2025. The $234,495 is unsecured, bears interest at 10% per annum and is repayable at the earliest of 3 years from the date of draw down or the date the Company is reinstated to trading on ASX following completion of a transaction under any RTO Agreement.

In August and September 2025, the Company varied the repayment terms of loans, with $890,000 of loans convertible to Shares at a price of $0.02 per share. Repayment terms of the remaining loans balance of $48,150 and accrued loan interest were not varied, with these amounts to be settled in cash.

On 12 November 2025 the Company issued 44,500,000 Shares in settlement of borrowings of $890,000, with the balance of $48,150 repaid in cash shortly thereafter.

Lenders of the $890,000 received 1 option for each of the 44,500,000 Shares issued. The value of the 44,500,000 options has been determined using a Black Scholes valuation and recorded as a finance expense at 30 June 2026 (note 17).

Note 11. Borrowings (continued)

Refer note 21 for details of related party borrowings.

Rox 1 and Rox 2 Drawdown Facility

To enable Rox 1 and Rox 2 to continue exploration work and fund Transaction costs, Rox 1 entered into an unsecured, non-interest bearing working capital Drawdown Facility of up to $200,000 in August 2025 with several unrelated lenders, repayable by the Group in cash upon completion of the acquisition.

Amounts drawn under the facility in August and September totalled $180,000, with the balance of $180,000 acquired by the Group on 12 November 2025. Cash repayment was made shortly thereafter.

Note 12. Provisions

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Annual leave	9,633	-
Provision for rehabilitation	14,000	-
	23,633	-

Note 13. Other liabilities

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Promissory notes	-	9,049

Promissory notes

At 30 June 2025 the Company has on issue 45,000 promissory notes with a principal amount of $45,000 and an accounting value of $9,049. Each note has a $1.00 face value with an interest rate of 10% per annum. The notes are unsecured with a maturity date of 24 months from the date of issue (February 2025).

At inception the terms of the promissory notes are as follows: the promissory notes are convertible to shares in the Company at a conversion price which is the lower of $0.025 and 90% of the 5 trading day VWAP of shares immediately prior to the Conversion Date, calculated only using trading days on which trading of Shares occurs, subject to a minimum conversion price of $0.001. On conversion note holders are also entitled to one free attaching option for each share issued.

Due to these conversion terms the promissory notes are a compound financial instrument with an embedded derivative valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model. The debt liability component is amortised at each reporting date using the effective interest method. The derivative liability component is revalued at each reporting date over the life of the instrument.

In August 2025 the Company entered into variation agreements with noteholders to extend the maturity date of the notes to 31 January 2026 and adjust the conversion price to a fixed price of $0.02 per share.

On 1 October 2025 the Company issued 2,250,000 Shares in settlement of the 45,000 promissory notes.

Promissory noteholders received 1 option for each of the 2,250,000 Shares issued. The value of the 2,250,000 options has been determined using a Black Scholes valuation and recorded as a finance expense at 30 June 2026 (note 17).

There is no fair value adjustment during the year ended 30 June 2026. The fair value adjustment recognised at 30 June 2025 was a gain of $14,240.

Note 14. Issued capital

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 Shares	Company 30 June 2025 Shares	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	426,082,708	139,163,335	13,165,171	5,950,304

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	**1-Jul-24**	**139,163,335**		**5,950,304**
Balance	**30-Jun-25**	**139,163,335**		**5,950,304**
Balance	**1-Jul-25**	**139,163,335**		**5,950,304**
5:1 share consolidation	14-Oct-25	(111,330,627)		-
Conversion of 2023 promissory notes (note 13)	12-Nov-25	2,250,000	$0.02	45,000
Conversion of 2025 promissory notes (see below)	12-Nov-25	25,000,000	$0.02	500,000
Conversion of loans (note 11)	12-Nov-25	44,500,000	$0.02	890,000
Public offer	12-Nov-25	250,000,000	$0.02	5,000,000
Acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd (note 3)	12-Nov-25	75,000,000	$0.02	1,500,000
CEO incentive shares (note 17)	12-Nov-25	1,500,000	$0.02	30,000
Capital raising costs		-		(750,133)
Balance	**30-Jun-26**	**426,082,708**		**13,165,171**

5:1 share consolidation
The Company completed a 5 for 1 consolidation of shares on 14 October 2025 as approved by shareholders on 1 October 2025.

2025 Promissory Notes
In August and September 2025, the Company raised $500,000 through the issue of non-interest bearing, unsecured Promissory Notes with a face value of $1.00 convertible to Shares in the Company at a price of $0.02 per Share.

On 12 November 2025 the Company issued 25,000,000 Shares in settlement of the $500,000.

Promissory noteholders received 1 free attaching option for each of the 25,000,000 Shares issued. As the options are free attaching they have not been assigned a value.

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.

Note 15. Reserves

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
Share-based payments reserve	2,146,320	579,820

Note 15. Reserves (continued)

Movements in reserves
Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

		No.	Total $
Balance	**1 July 2024**	**132,268,732**	**708,500**
Director option expiry	7 January 2025	(1,000,000)	(99,400)
Performance management option expiry	7 January 2025	(300,000)	(29,280)
Balance	**30 June 2025**	**130,968,732**	**579,820**
Balance	**1 July 2025**	**130,968,732**	**579,820**
5:1 options consolidation	14 October 2025	(104,774,977)	-
Attaching to 2023 promissory note conversion shares	12 November 2025	2,250,000	20,680
Attaching to 2025 promissory note conversion shares	12 November 2025	25,000,000	-
Attaching to loan conversion shares	12 November 2025	44,500,000	492,606
Acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd	12 November 2025	75,000,000	830,236
Director and CEO incentive options	12 November 2025	20,000,000	221,396
Joint lead manager options	12 November 2025	20,000,000	221,396
Issue price of joint lead manager options	12 November 2025	-	6
Expiry of options	31 December 2025	(2,266,666)	(350,400)
Lapse of options	7 January 2026	(1,393,332)	-
Expiry of options	18 February 2026	(2,000,000)	(229,420)
Issue of consultant options	29 June 2026	50,000,000	360,000
Balance	**30 June 2026**	**257,283,757**	**2,146,320**

Note 16. Dividends

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

Note 17. Share based payments and options issued as finance expense

a) Share based payments made during the year

During the year the Company made the following share based payments:

Shares
75,000,000 shares with a value of $1,500,000 were issued as consideration for the acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd (note 3). The fair value of the 75,000,000 shares has been determined based on the public offer price of $0.02 per share.

1,500,000 shares with a value of $30,000 were issued as incentive shares to CEO Gregor Partington. The fair value of the 1,500,000 shares has been determined based on the public offer price of $0.02 per share.

Options
75,000,000 options exercisable at $0.03 on or before 12 November 2028 were issued as consideration for the acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd (note 3).

20,000,000 incentive options exercisable at $0.03 on or before 12 November 2028 were issued to the Directors and CEO.

20,000,000 options exercisable at $0.03 on or before 12 November 2028 at an issue price of $0.000001 per option were issued to the joint lead managers of the Company's public offer.

50,000,000 options exercisable at $0.05 on or before 29 June 2029 were issued to consultants.

Note 17. Share based payments and options issued as finance expense (continued)

b) Options issued as finance expense

During the year the Company issued the following options as transaction costs in respect of debt instruments, recorded as a finance expense at 30 June 2026.

2,250,000 options exercisable at $0.0475 on or before 12 November 2028 were issued to 2023 promissory note holders on conversion to shares.

44,500,000 options exercisable at $0.03 on or before 12 November 2028 were issued to lenders on conversion of loans to shares.

c) Fair value

Option fair values have been determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following inputs:

	2023 promissory note conversion options	Lender options	Consideration options	Incentive options	Joint lead manager options	Consultant options
Number of options	2,250,000	44,500,000	75,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	50,000,000
Grant date	1-Oct-2025	12-Nov-25	12-Nov-25	12-Nov-25	12-Nov-25	29-Jun-26
Option life	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years
Exercise price	$0.0475	$0.03	$0.03	$0.03	$0.03	$0.05
Expected volatility	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Risk free rate	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%	4.38%
Valuation per option	$0.009	$0.011	$0.011	$0.011	$0.011	$0.0072
Total valuation	$20,680	$492,606	$830,236	$221,396	$221,396	$360,000

All options issued during the year vested upon issue.

d) Share based payments in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Share based payments in net loss are as follows:

	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025
1,500,000 incentive shares issued to CEO	30,000	-
20,000,000 incentive options issued to CEO and directors	221,396	-
50,000,000 options issued to consultants	360,000	-
Share based payments expense	**611,396**	**-**

e) Share based payments as consideration for the acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd (note 3)

Note 17. Share based payments and options issued as finance expense (continued)

Share based payments recorded as consideration for the acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd are as follows:

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
75,000,000 shares issued as consideration for the acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd	1,500,000	-
75,000,000 options issued as consideration for the acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd	830,236	-
Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd consideration	2,330,236	-

f) Share based payments as capital raising cost

Share based payments recorded as a capital raising costs within equity are as follows:

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
20,000,000 options issued to lead manager	221,396	-
Capital raising cost	221,396	-

g) Options issued as finance expense

The value of options recorded as a finance expense are as follows:

	Consolidated 30 June 2026 $	Company 30 June 2025 $
2,250,000 options issued on conversion of 2023 promissory note	20,680	-
44,500,000 options issued to lenders	492,606	-
Finance expense	513,286	-

Note 18. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The Company is exposed to the following financial risks in respect to the financial instruments that it held at the end of the reporting period:

(a) Credit risk
(b) Liquidity risk

The Board of Directors have overall responsibility for identifying and managing operational and financial risks.

(a) Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The consolidated entity obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The consolidated entity does not hold any collateral.

(b) Liquidity risk
Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the consolidated entity to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

Note 18. Financial instruments (continued)

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

The following table outlines the Company's remaining contractual maturities for non-derivative financial instruments. The amounts presented in the table are the undiscounted contractual cash flows of the financial liabilities, allocated to time bands based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

Remaining contractual maturities
The following tables detail the consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

	< 6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Consolidated 30 June 2026	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other payables	138,486	-	-	138,486	138,486
Total	**138,486**	**-**	**-**	**138,486**	**138,486**

	< 6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Company 30 June 2025	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other payables	230,435	-	-	230,435	230,435
Borrowings	62,276	1,412	852,157	915,845	804,424
Promissory notes	55,770	-	-	55,770	9,049
Total	**348,481**	**1,412**	**852,157**	**1,202,050**	**1,043,908**

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

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

Note 19. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia Partners, the auditor of the company:

	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025
	$	$
Audit services - RSM Australia Partners		
Audit or review of the financial statements	64,500	33,100
Other services - RSM Australia		
Preparation Independent Limited Assurance report	27,500	-
	92,000	33,100

Note 20. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Commitments

The Group has the following exploration expenditure commitments:

	Within 1 year	2-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
	$	$	$	$
Exploration rents	32,241	138,380	-	170,621
Exploration commitments	138,380	277,564	-	415,944
	170,621	**415,944**	**-**	**586,565**

The consolidated entity holds exploration licences with minimum expenditure commitments. The expenditure commitments set out in the above table are based on the minimum expenditure commitments in place at 30 June 2026, noting that these commitments do not cover the entire periods for which the tenements have been granted. Expenditure commitments for the balance of the tenement periods not included in the above table are subject to review and amendment by the relevant departments at 30 June 2026.

Contingent liabilities

The Company remains liable for MFB debts of approximately $46,300 and may be required to settle these amounts should MFB fail to do so.

There are no other commitments and contingent liabilities at 30 June 2026.

Note 21. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Tarrina Resources Ltd is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 23.

Transactions with related parties

a) Transactions with MFB (WA) Pty Ltd

MFB (WA) Pty Ltd (MFB) was a related party of the Company during the year up until 12 November 2025 through former director Bryan Hughes.

At 30 June 2026 the Group holds a 9.09% equity interest in MFB(WA) Pty Ltd (30 June 2025: 9.09%). Consistent with 30 June 2025 the investment is carried at nil at 30 June 2026.

At 30 June 2026 the Group has total receivables from MFB of $445,923, the full amount of which is impaired and ceased accruing interest with effect from 1 July 2025 (30 June 2025: total receivables of $432,660, fully impaired).

At 30 June 2026 the Group recognised an impairment loss of $10,862 in respect of MFB (30 June 2025: $48,312).

MFB has advised the Company that it ceased trading on 29 September 2025, statutory demands have been issued against MFB and that it expects it will be liquidated once a petition for winding up is lodged. MFB has advised that the first ranking secured creditor of MFB executed its right to sell the assets of MFB and all assets have been sold. Following the sale of all the assets of MFB, there remains a shortfall in the funds owing to the first ranking secured creditor. As a result, the Company does not expect to recover any funds or otherwise receive any repayments from MFB.

Note 21. Related party transactions (continued)

b) Borrowings

At 30 June 2025 the Group had a related party loan from former director Guy Perkins with a principal value of $25,000 and accrued interest of $2,390. The loan was settled on 12 November 2025 through the issue of 1,250,000 shares and 1,250,000 options exercisable at $0.03 on or before 12 November 2028. The fair value of shares issued is $25,000 based on the public offer price of $0.02 per share. The fair value of the options issued is $13,837 based on a Black Scholes valuation (refer note 11).

Interest expense of $925 is recorded in the year and interest paid in cash on loan settlement was $3,315 at a 10% per annum interest rate.

c) Other liabilities – promissory notes

At 30 June 2025 the Company had on issue 25,000 promissory notes with a principal amount of $25,000 and an accounting value of $5,027 to former director Guy Perkins. Refer note 13 for full terms and conditions of the notes.

The promissory notes were settled through the issue of 1,250,000 shares and 1,250,000 attaching options exercisable at $0.0475 on or before 12 November 2028. The fair value of shares issued is $25,000 based on the public offer price of $0.02 per share. The fair value of the options issued is $11,489 based on a Black Scholes valuation (refer note 11).

Interest expense recorded in the year and paid in cash on loan settlement was $6,938 at a 10% per annum interest rate.

d) Key management personnel equity incentives

During the year the following equity incentives were issued to the directors and CEO as share based payments (note 17):

- 1,500,000 shares with a fair value of $30,000 to CEO Dr Gregor Partington;
- 8,000,000 options with a fair value of $88,559 to CEO Dr Gregor Partington;
- 6,000,000 options with a fair value of $66,419 to non-executive chairman Francis De Souza;
- 3,000,000 options with a fair value of 33,209 to non-executive director Dr John Mair; and
- 3,000,000 options with a fair value of 33,209 to non-executive director David Palumbo.

e) Transactions with Kenex Pty Ltd

Kenex Pty Ltd, a related party of CEO Gregor Partington, provides the Company with consultant mineral exploration and geological services. Cash paid to Kenex Pty Ltd from 12 November 2025 – 30 June 2026 totalled $499,763. Included within trade and other payables at 30 June 2026 is $30,941 due to Kenex Pty Ltd.

f) Transactions with Baga Rivers Investments Pty Ltd

During the financial year, payments for consulting services from Baga River Investments Pty Ltd (director-related entity of Francis de Souza) of $24,000 were made. All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

g) Transactions with Mondorox Pty Ltd

On 12 November 2025 the Company acquired all of the issued shares in Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd from Mondorox Pty Ltd, a related party of CEO Dr Gregor Partington, for a consideration amount of $2,350,236. Refer to note 3 for further details on the considerations paid and the net assets acquired.

Note 22. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$	$
(Loss) after income tax	(3,626,361)	(240,933)
Total comprehensive income	(3,626,361)	(240,933)

Statement of financial position

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	$	$
Total current assets	2,131,259	15,818
Total non-current assets	2,667,694	-
Total assets	4,798,953	15,818
Total current liabilities	92,216	306,544
Total non-current liabilities	-	737,363
Total liabilities	92,216	1,043,907
Net assets/(liabilities)	4,706,737	(1,028,089)
Equity		
Issued capital	13,165,171	5,950,304
Share-based payments reserve	2,146,320	579,820
Accumulated losses	(10,604,754)	(7,558,213)
Total equity/(deficiency)	4,706,737	(1,028,089)

Guarantees entered by the parent entity in relation to the debt of its subsidiaries
No guarantees entered in the current financial year (2025: $nil)

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil) other than those disclosed in note 20.

Commitments
The parent entity had no capital commitments as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil) other than those disclosed in note 20.

Significant accounting policies
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1.

Note 23. Controlled entities

The ultimate legal parent entity of the consolidated entity is Tarrina Resources Limited, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the Group's accounting policies

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest Consolidated 30 June 2026	Ownership interest Company 30 June 2025
		%	%
Rox 1 Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	-
Rox 2 Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	-

Note 24. Events after the reporting period

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2026 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 25. Cash flow reconciliation

a) Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025
	$	$
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year	(3,626,361)	(240,933)
Adjustments for non-cash items in profit or loss:		
Net (gain)/loss on fair value adjustment of financial asset	-	(14,240)
Interest income	-	(37,495)
Impairment expense	10,862	48,312
Options issued as finance expense	513,286	-
Share-based payments	611,396	-
Interest and other finance costs	83,433	86,291
Gain on promissory note	35,951	-
Increase in trade and other receivables	(35,172)	-
Decrease in other assets	-	17,145
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(157,745)	46,485
Increase in provisions	23,633	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,540,717)	(94,435)

b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025
	$	$
Shares issued on conversion of debt to equity	1,435,000	-
Options issued on conversion of debt to equity	513,286	-
Shares and options issued for acquisition of Rox 1 & Rox 2 Pty Ltd	2,330,236	-
	4,278,522	-

Note 26. Earnings/(loss) per share

	Consolidated 30 June 2026	Company 30 June 2025
	$	$
(Loss) after income tax attributable to the owners of Tarrina Resources Ltd	(3,626,361)	(240,933)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings/(loss) per share	311,902,477	27,832,667
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings/(loss) per share	311,902,477	27,832,667
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	(1.16)	(0.87)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(1.16)	(0.87)

The following table provides a list of all entities included in the Group's consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 295(3A) of the Corporations Act. The ownership interest is only disclosed for those entities which are a body corporate, representing the direct and indirect percentage share capital owned by the company.

Entity name	Entity type	Australian or foreign resident	Country of incorporation	% share capital held	Foreign jurisdiction(s) in which the entity is a resident for tax purposes (according to the law of the foreign jurisdiction)
Tarrina Resources Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	Australia	N/A	N/A
Rox 1 Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	Australia	100%	N/A
Rox 2 Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	Australia	100%	N/A

Basis of preparation

This consolidated entity disclosure statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and includes information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Determination of tax residency Section 295 (3B)(a) of the Corporation Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency. In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

- Australian tax residency - The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.

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 IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 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

____
Francis De Souza
Non-Executive Chairman

14 August 2026

RSM Australia Partners

Level 32 Exchange Tower, 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000
GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844

T +61 (0) 8 9261 9100

www.rsm.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tarrina Resources Ltd

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Tarrina Resources Ltd (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Acquisition of Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd Refer to Note 3 in the financial statements	
On 12 November 2025, the Company acquired 100% of the issued shares in Rox 1 Pty Ltd and Rox 2 Pty Ltd, which hold exploration projects in Australia for total consideration of $2,350,236. This is a key audit matter due to the management judgements required in accounting for this transaction in relation to: • Determining whether the transaction is a business combination or an asset acquisition, based on whether the definition of a business in *AASB 3 Business Combinations* was met; • Determining the fair value of the consideration paid and the acquisition date; and • Determining the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired.	Our audit procedures included: • Obtaining and reviewing the agreements to understand the terms and conditions of the transaction, and the related accounting considerations; • Evaluating management's assessment of the accounting treatment of the transaction as an asset acquisition as opposed to a business combination under AASB 3; • Evaluating management's determination of the fair value of the consideration paid and the acquisition date; • Evaluating management's determination of the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired at the date of acquisition; and • Assessing the appropriateness of the relevant disclosures in the financial statements.
Exploration and evaluation assets Refer to Note 9 in the financial statements	
The Group has capitalised exploration and evaluation assets with a carrying value of $2,564,265 as at 30 June 2026. We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the significant management judgments involved in assessing the carrying value of the asset including: • Determination of whether the expenditure can be associated with finding specific mineral resources, and the basis on which that expenditure is allocated to an area of interest; • Determination of whether exploration activities have progressed to the stage at which the existence of an economically recoverable mineral reserve may be assessed; and • Assessing whether any indicators of impairment are present, and if so, judgments applied to determine and quantify any impairment loss.	Our audit procedures included: • Assessing the Group's accounting policy for compliance with Australian Accounting Standards; • Obtaining management's reconciliation of capitalised exploration and evaluation assets by area of interest and assessing its compliance with accounting policy adopted; • Assessing whether the Group's right to tenure of each area of interest is current; • Assessing and evaluating management's assessment of whether indicators of impairment existed as at 30 June 2026; • Enquiring with management and reviewing budgets and other supporting documentation as evidence that active and significant operations in relation to the area of interest will be continued in the future; • Assessing management's determination that exploration and evaluation activities have not yet reached a stage where the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves may be reasonably determined; and • Assessing the appropriateness of the relevant disclosures in the financial statements.

RSM

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026 but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

b. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

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

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

ii. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Tarrina Resources Ltd, for the year ended 30 June 2026, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA

AIK KONG TING
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 14 August 2026

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 3 August 2026.

Corporate Governance Statement
The Company's Corporate Governance Statement has been released as a separate document and is also located on our website at https://tarrina.com.au/company/corporate-governance/

Ordinary Share Capital
426,082,708 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 641 holders.

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

- Ordinary Shares: each ordinary share is entitled to vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.
- Unlisted Options: there are no voting rights attached to any of the options that the Company currently has on issue. Upon exercise of these options, the shares issued will have the same voting rights as existing ordinary shares.

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

	Holder Name	Holding	Percentage
1	JAF CAPITAL PTY LTD	32,200,000	7.56
2	MONDOROX PTY LTD	25,000,000	5.87
3	DAVY CORP PTY LTD <DAVY INVESTMENT A/C>	20,000,000	4.69
4	MR BENJAMIN JOHN FITZPATRICK	15,857,941	3.72
5	143 PTY LTD	15,000,000	3.52
6	ALITIME NOMINEES PTY LTD <HONEYHAM FAMILY A/C>	15,000,000	3.52
7	MS YVONNE ANNE NICHOLAS	15,000,000	3.52
8	BERNE NO 132 NOMINEES PTY LTD <791994 A/C>	14,795,380	3.47
9	DC & PC HOLDINGS PTY LTD	11,050,000	2.59
10	KOJIN PTY LTD	9,007,000	2.11
11	ARMS CAPITAL PTY LTD	8,831,931	2.07
12	CONSPICUOUS CAPITAL PTY LTD	6,265,000	1.47
13	GODIN CORP PTY LTD	5,963,080	1.40
14	MR STEVEN ANDREW MARTIN	5,765,000	1.35
15	KEA HOLDINGS PTY LTD <IOS HOLDING A/C>	5,439,081	1.28
16	ROMFAL SIFAT PTY LTD	5,163,737	1.21
17	BLAMNCO TRADING PTY LTD	4,598,746	1.08
18	SUNSET TIDAL PTY LTD <SUNSET TIDAL INVESTMENT A/C>	4,530,000	1.07
19	ILWELLA PTY LTD	4,258,333	1.00
20	ANGKOR IMPERIAL RESOURCES PTY LTD <TURKISH BREAD S/F A/C>	4,250,000	1.00
	Total Top 20 Shareholders	**227,975,229**	**53.50**
	Others	198,107,479	46.50
	Total Issued Capital	**426,082,708**	**100.00**

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

Holder name	Holding	Percentage
JAF CAPITAL PTY LTD	32,200,000	7.56
MONDOROX PTY LTD	25,000,000	5.87

Distribution of Shareholdings – Fully Paid Ordinary Shares:

Size of Holding	Number of Holders	Number of Shares	% Issued Share Capital
1 – 1,000	71	36,977	0.01
1,001 – 5,000	130	356,370	0.08
5,001 – 10,000	22	199,754	0.05
10,001 – 100,000	137	7,577,576	1.78
100,001 and over	281	417,912,031	98.08
Totals	**641**	**426,082,708**	**100.00**

Restricted Securities
As at 3 August 2026 there are 76,500,000 ordinary fully paid shares escrowed until 25 November 2027.

Shareholders with less than a marketable parcel
At 3 August 2026, there were 272 shareholders holding with less than a marketable parcel of shares ($0.015 on this date) in the Company totalling 1,738,287 ordinary shares. This represented 0.408% of the issued capital.

Unquoted equity securities
As at 3 August 2026, the following unquoted securities are on issue:

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options class D exercisable at $1.50 and expiring on 7 January 2027	400,000	2
Options class C Performance Management exercisable at $1.50 and expiring on 7 January 2027	60,000	1
Options exercisable at $0.03 and expiring on 12 November 2028	43,500,000	30
Options exercisable at $0.03 and expiring on 12 November 2028	141,000,000	25
Options exercisable at $0.0475 and expiring on 12 November 2028	1,000,000	1
Options exercisable at $0.0475 and expiring on 12 November 2028	1,250,000	1
Options exercisable at $0.05and expiring on 29 June 2029	50,000,000	11

400,000 Options class D exercisable at $1.50 and expiring on 7 January 2027 - 2 holders
Holders with more than 20%

Holder Name	Holding	Percentage
MR GUY PERKINS	200,000	50
MR SHANE HOEHOCK WEE <THE WEE FAMILY A/C>	200,000	50
	400,000	100

60,000 Options class C Performance Management exercisable at $1.50 and expiring on 7 January 2027 - 1 holder
Holders with more than 20%

Holder Name	Holding	Percentage
YUKIKO HIGASHI	60,000	100

43,500,000 Options exercisable at $0.03 and expiring on 12 November 2028 - 30 holders
Holders with more than 20% - Nil

141,000,000 Options exercisable at $0.03 and expiring on 12 November 2028 - 25 holders
Holders with more than 20% - Nil

1,000,000 Options exercisable at $0.0475 and expiring on 12 November 2028 - 1 holder
Holders with more than 20%

Holder Name	Holding	Percentage
10 BOLIVIANOS PTY LTD	1,000,000	100

1,250,000 Options exercisable at $0.0475 and expiring on 12 November 2028 - 1 holder
Holders with more than 20%

Holder Name	Holding	Percentage
GUY PERKINS	1,250,000	100

50,000,000 Options exercisable at $0.05and expiring on 29 June 2029 - 11 holders
Holders with more than 20% - Nil

Tenements

Project	Tenement	Holder	% held	State	Status	Grant	Expiry	Area Km2
Christmas Gift	EL9615	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100%	NSW	Granted	21/11/2023	21/11/2029	11
Christmas Gift	EL9683	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100%	NSW	Granted	07/08/2024	07/08/2030	11
Yongala	EL7027	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100%	SA	Granted	06/12/2024	05/12/2030	103
Yongala	EL6921	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100%	SA	Granted	26/07/2023	25/07/2029	745
Yongala	EL6972	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100%	SA	Granted	18/01/2024	17/01/2030	168
Yongala	EL7083	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100%	SA	Granted	12/11/2025	11/11/2031	26
Yongala	EL7084	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100%	SA	Granted	12/11/2025	11/11/2031	634
Walparuta	EL7052	Rox 2 Pty Ltd	100%	SA	Granted	07/03/2025	06/03/2031	26
Walparuta	EL7050	Rox 2 Pty Ltd	100%	SA	Granted	07/03/2025	06/03/2031	90
Walparuta	EL7051	Rox 2 Pty Ltd	100%	SA	Granted	07/03/2025	06/03/2031	105
Walparuta	EL7128	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100%	SA	Granted	06/05/2026	05/05/2032	12
Walparuta	ELA01178	Rox 2 Pty Ltd	100%	SA	Application			400

Use of Funds

The Company confirms that, during the period from re-admission to the Official List of ASX on 25 November 2025 to 30 June 2026, it used its cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash consistent with its stated business objectives as set out in the Prospectus dated 23 September 2025.