



Middle Island
RESOURCES LIMITED

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2026

For the year ended 30 June 2026

ABN 70 142 361 608

ABN: 70 142 361 608 DIRECTORS: DANIEL RAIHANI Executive Chairman DAVID A-IZZEDDIN Non-Executive Director SANELA KARIC Non-Executive Director BILL RICHIE YANG Non-Executive Director COMPANY SECRETARY: Gabriel Chiappini Registered Office Suite 1, 2 Richardson Street WEST PERTH WA 6005 Principal Place of Business Suite 1, 2 Richardson Street WEST PERTH WA 6005 Telephone: +61 451 976 285 Email info@middleisland.com.au Internet Address www.middleisland.com.au	FOR SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION CONTACT Share Registry: Automic Group Level 5, 191 St George's Terrace PERTH WA 6000 GPO Box 5193 SYDNEY NSW 2001 Telephone: +61 2 8072 1400 or 1300 288 664 SOLICITORS: Hamilton Locke Pty Ltd 39/152-158 St Georges Terrace, Perth Western, 6000 AUDITORS Elderton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants Level 32, 152 St George's Terrace, Perth WA 6000 ASX COMPANY CODES Middle Island Resources Limited is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: MDI).
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Review of Operations	4
Directors' Report	19
Auditor's Independence Declaration	29
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income	31
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	32
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	33
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	34
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	35
Directors' Declaration	61
Independent Auditor's Report	62
ASX Additional Information	66

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Middle Island Resources Limited (**MDI, Middle Island or the Company**) is a junior exploration company targeting high quality gold and base metal deposits in Serbia.

Early in the reporting period, MDI entered into a binding share sale and purchase agreement to acquire 100% of Konstantin Resources Ltd, the culmination of the company's M&A strategy to expand its copper-gold focused exploration portfolio. The project portfolio comprises the Bobija, Priboj and Timok projects, in the established mining jurisdiction of Serbia, within the Western Tethyan Metallogenic Belt, one of the world's most prolific copper-gold provinces.

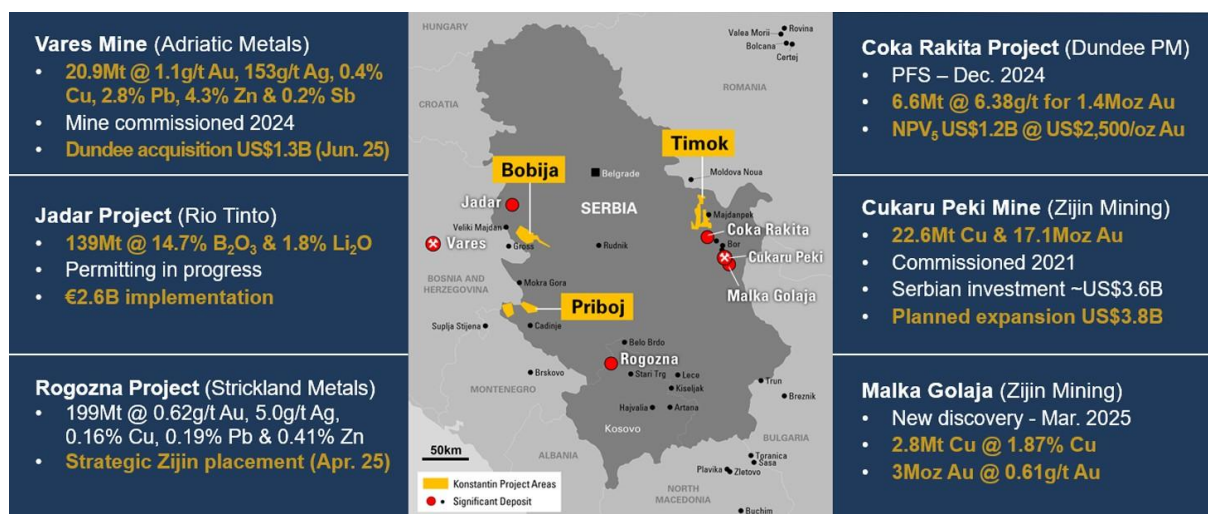


Figure 1 - Location of the Sebian project portfolio within a world class mineral province

Bobija Polymetallic Project, Western Serbia

Following the acquisition, the Company conducted a Channel Sampling program, followed by Phase 1 RC drill program and Phase 2 RC drill program at its Bobija Polymetallic Project, located in Western Serbia.

Based on the results of these programs, Bobija has rapidly emerged as a major shallow gold-silver discovery. Drilling has now linked the previously discrete Central, West and North zones into a priority target covering approximately 80,000m².

Only a small proportion of the interpreted mineralised horizon has been tested, and the Company believes there remains considerable scope to expand the mineralised footprint through further systematic drilling. Mineralisation remains open on each cross section drilled, with several high-grade intersections recorded at the limits of current drilling, highlighting strong potential for further expansion (Figure 1).

Phase 1 comprised 11 drill holes for a total of 816 drilled metres and focused on assessing the distribution and grade of gold-silver-copper-lead-zinc mineralisation exposed in the floor of the historic open pit mine and recorded in historic exploratory underground development. The results highlighted the exceptional potential of the area and significant gold, silver, and/or base metal mineralisation was

recorded across all areas drilled (Fig 2). This 11-hole program included numerous, thick high-grade assays including:

- **BMLRC001 - 52m @ 1.17g/t Au, 26.0g/t Ag, 0.12% Cu, 0.39% Pb & 1.01% Zn (from 9m)**
 o incl. 10m @ 2.18g/t Au, 47.2g/t Ag, 0.14% Cu, 0.76% Pb & 0.73% Zn (from 9m)
- **BMLRC002 - 17m @ 1.44g/t Au, 34.6g/t Ag, 0.18% Cu, 0.49% Pb & 1.97% Zn (from 40m)**
- **BMLRC002 - 11m @ 1.14g/t Au, 52.1g/t Ag, 0.24% Cu, 1.19% Pb & 1.56% Zn (from 71m)**
 o incl. 4m @ 1.83g/t Au, 118.8g/t Ag, 0.55% Cu, 2.66% Pb & 2.86% Zn (from 78m)
- **BMLRC003 - 11m @ 3.15g/t Au, 22.6g/t Ag, 0.10% Cu, 0.57% Pb & 1.09% Zn (from 28m)**
- **BMLRC005 - 23m @ 1.12g/t Au, 50.6g/t Ag, 0.20% Cu, 1.17% Pb & 1.94% Zn (from 9m)**
 o incl. 10m @ 1.57g/t Au, 98.3g/t Ag, 0.42% Cu, 2.55% Pb & 4.01% Zn (from 11m)
- **BMLRC008 - 23m @ 1.15g/t Au, 20.6g/t Ag, 0.14% Cu, 0.67% Pb & 0.40% Zn (from 4m)**
- **BMLRC009 - 16m @ 0.94g/t Au, 12g/t Ag, 0.28% Pb & 0.43% Zn**



Figure 3: Plan view of Bobija Mine area showing location of phase 1 drill holes, channel samples, mineralised zones defined in historic underground mapping and schematic cross section.

In addition, channel samples (Figs 3 and 4) were collected using a diamond saw blade to cut an approximate 10cm wide by 10cm deep continuous channel from exposed pit faces. Four “channels” were completed for a total 157 individual 1-metre channel samples. Results further confirmed the presence of widespread precious and base metal mineralisation across the sample area:

- BMLCH001 – 46.0m @ 1.07g/t Au, 91.5g/t Ag, 0.57% Cu, 2.08% Pb & 2.03% Zn
- BMLCH002 – 47.0m @ 1.90g/t Au, 228.8g/t Ag, 0.56% Cu, 2.18% Pb & 2.99% Zn
- BMLCH003 – 21.0m @ 0.63g/t Au, 36.5g/t Ag, 0.08% Cu, 1.43% Pb & 0.49% Zn
- BMLCH004 – 38.0m @ 1.78g/t Au, 119.1g/t Ag, 0.23% Cu, 2.73% Pb & 2.73% Zn

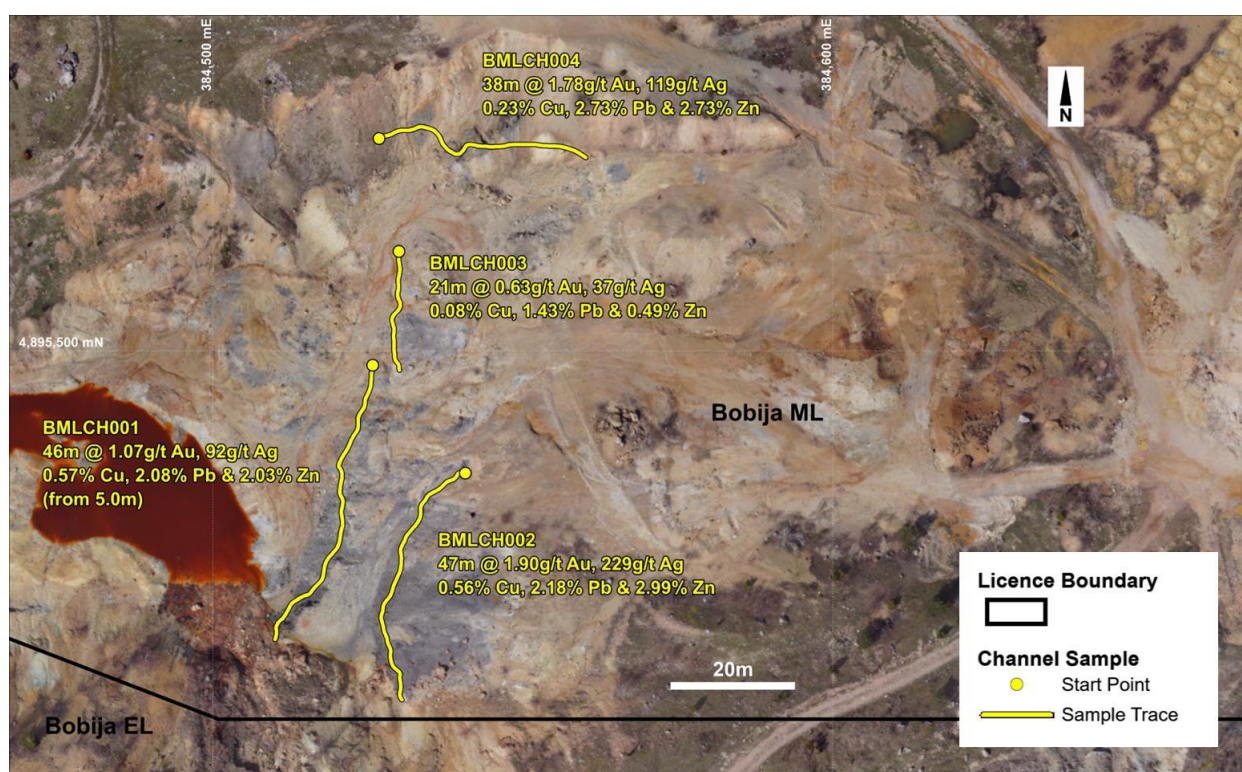


Figure 4: Plan view of Bobija Mine area showing location of channel samples.

Following the positive results from Phase 1, Middle Island conducted a Phase 2 drilling program comprising 17 drill holes for a total 1,363 metres (Figs 5-10).

Significant assay results were returned from all areas tested as part of the Phase 2 drilling program include. Drilling expanded the known mineralised footprint and confirmed a shallow, sub-horizontal mineralised horizon containing gold, silver and base metals, including:

- BMLRC012 - 62m @ 0.72g/t Au, 27.4g/t Ag, 0.11% Cu, 0.60% Pb & 1.22% Zn (from 16m)
 - incl. 16m @ 1.27g/t Au, 65.0g/t Ag, 0.24% Cu, 1.62% Pb & 1.98% Zn (from 16m)

- and 24m @ 0.88g/t Au, 21.6g/t Ag, 0.09% Cu, 0.31% Pb & 1.34% Zn (from 49m)

- BMLRC013 - 50m @ 0.52g/t Au, 13.0g/t Ag, 0.08% Cu, 0.30% Pb & 0.79% Zn (from 18m)
 - incl. 23m @ **0.75g/t Au, 12.3g/t Ag, 0.07% Cu, 0.47% Pb & 1.08% Zn (from 18m)**
- BMLRC014 - 62m @ 0.77g/t Au, 18.4g/t Ag, 0.10% Cu, 0.49% Pb & 0.82% Zn (from 2m)
 - incl. 5m @ **4.66g/t Au, 77.0g/t Ag, 0.02% Cu, 1.59% Pb & 0.03% Zn (from 3m)**
- BMLRC015 - 15m @ 0.77g/t Au, 24.8g/t Ag, 0.09% Cu, 0.43% Pb & 1.01% Zn (from 23m)
 - incl. 4m @ **1.79g/t Au, 49.5g/t Ag, 0.12% Cu, 0.74% Pb & 1.34% Zn (from 23m)**
- BMLRC016 - 59m @ 0.47g/t Au, 13.7g/t Ag, 0.17% Cu, 0.32% Pb & 0.96% Zn (from 0m)
 - incl. 7m @ **1.04g/t Au, 23.9g/t Ag, 0.05% Cu, 0.42% Pb & 0.14% Zn (from 0m),**
 - and 6m @ **0.89g/t Au, 28.8g/t Ag, 0.42% Cu, 0.46% Pb & 2.06% Zn (from 37m)**
- BMLRC017 - 6m @ 0.86g/t Au, 54.3g/t Ag, 0.33% Cu, 1.45% Pb & 4.97% Zn (from 29m)
- BMLRC018 - 9m @ 0.87g/t Au, 22.8g/t Ag, 0.08% Cu, 0.17% Pb & 2.25% Zn (from 9m)
- BMLRC019 - 26m @ 0.47g/t Au, 10.8g/t Ag, 0.06% Cu, 0.32% Pb & 0.71% Zn (from 13m)
 - incl. 9m @ **0.75g/t Au, 14.5g/t Ag, 0.09% Cu, 0.49% Pb & 0.91% Zn (from 20m)**
- BMLRC020 - 60m @ 0.27g/t Au, 8.8g/t Ag, 0.06% Cu, 0.25% Pb & 0.80% Zn (from 5m)
 - incl. 5m @ **0.97g/t Au, 36.8g/t Ag, 0.09% Cu, 0.63% Pb & 0.32% Zn (from 5m)**
 - and 18m @ **0.24g/t Au, 8.1g/t Ag, 0.08% Cu, 0.30% Pb & 1.13% Zn (from 31m)**
- BMLRC022 - 41m @ 1.03g/t Au, 52.9g/t Ag, 0.17% Cu, 0.94% Pb & 1.26% Zn (from 1m)
 - incl. 6m @ **1.94g/t Au, 163.5g/t Ag, 0.67% Cu, 4.20% Pb & 3.79% Zn (from 1m)**
 - and 11m @ **1.36g/t Au, 61.2g/t Ag, 0.18% Cu, 0.84% Pb & 1.28% Zn (from 31m)**
- BMLRC023 - 40m @ 1.23g/t Au, 64.0g/t Ag, 0.15% Cu, 0.99% Pb & 0.92% Zn (from 1m)
 - incl. 13m @ **2.31g/t Au, 136.6g/t Ag, 0.16% Cu, 2.68% Pb & 0.94% Zn (from 4m)**
- BMLRC024 - 13m @ 1.87g/t Au, 93.2g/t Ag, 0.30% Cu, 1.46% Pb & 0.68% Zn (from 3m)

- BMLRC024 - 28m @ 0.53g/t Au, 7.1g/t Ag, 0.01% Cu, 0.06% Pb & 0.34% Zn (from 24m)
 - o incl. 5m @ 1.87g/t Au, 25.6g/t Ag, 0.02% Cu, 0.17% Pb & 0.43% Zn (from 44m)
- BMLRC025 - 22m @ 0.92g/t Au, 31.7g/t Ag, 0.02% Cu, 0.76% Pb & 0.26% Zn (from 0m)
 - o incl. 13m @ 1.37g/t Au, 46.2g/t Ag, 0.01% Cu, 1.16% Pb & 0.05% Zn (from 0m)
- BMLRC025 - 13m @ 0.52g/t Au, 7.9g/t Ag, 0.07% Cu, 0.17% Pb & 2.28% Zn (from 31m)
- BMLRC026 - 31m @ 0.50g/t Au, 8.6g/t Ag, 0.05% Cu, 0.41% Pb & 0.58% Zn (from 0m)
 - o incl. 16m @ 0.73g/t Au, 12.4g/t Ag, 0.03% Cu, 0.16% Pb & 0.25% Zn (from 1m)
- BMLRC027 - 35m @ 0.57g/t Au, 17.5g/t Ag, 0.05% Cu, 0.08% Pb & 0.24% Zn (from 4m)
 - o incl. 13m @ 0.79g/t Au, 32.5g/t Ag, 0.09% Cu, 0.07% Pb & 0.27% Zn (from 5m)
 - o and 7m @ 0.59g/t Au, 7.4g/t Ag, 0.02% Cu, 0.05% Pb & 0.14% Zn (from 25m)
- BMLRC028 - 28m @ 1.18g/t Au, 66.6g/t Ag, 0.19% Cu, 1.22% Pb & 1.62% Zn (from 20m)
 - o incl. 14m @ 1.57g/t Au, 105.4g/t Ag, 0.31% Cu, 2.16% Pb & 2.57% Zn (from 21m)

Importantly, historic exploration at Bobija primarily targeted lead, zinc and barite with little consideration for precious metals. Phase 2 drilling has further confirmed that gold and silver are significant components of the mineralised system, enhancing the project's potential economic significance.

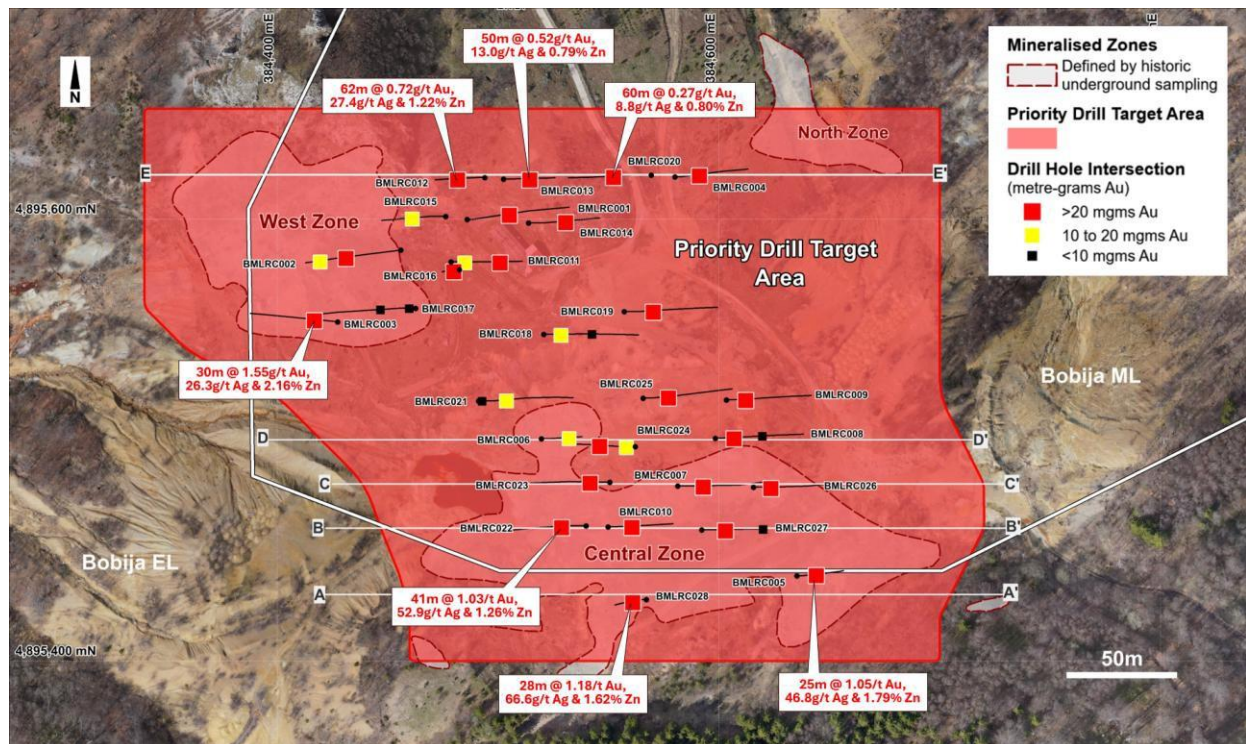


Figure 5: Plan view showing priority drill target area, Phase 1 and 2 drill holes and mineralised zones defined by historic underground sampling (refer [Figure 2](#) to [Figure 6](#) for schematic cross sections). (3)

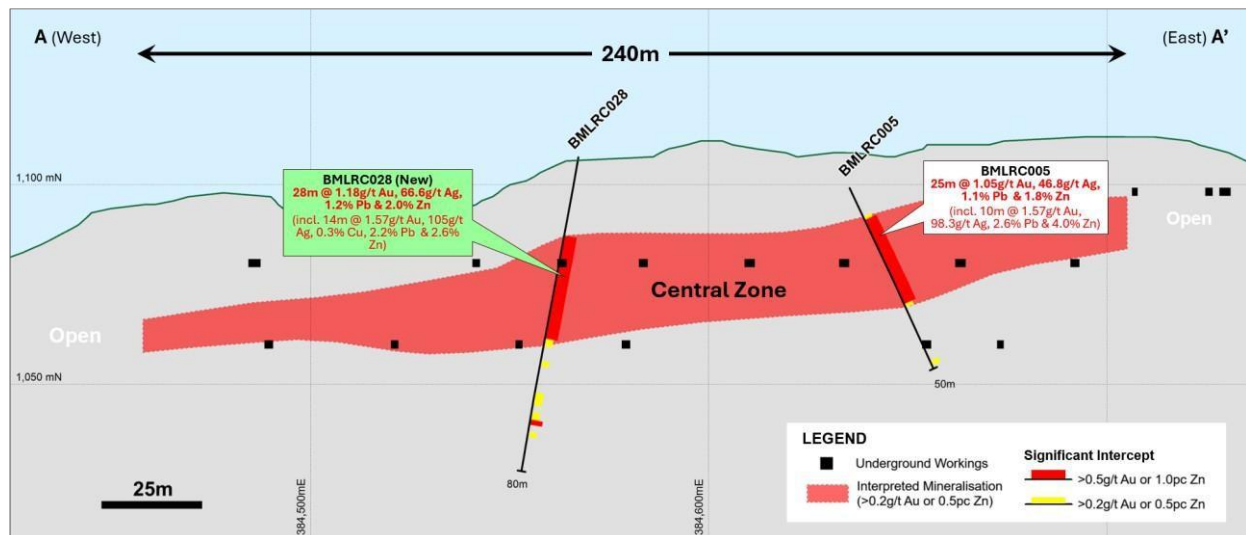


Figure 6: Schematic cross section AA' showing significant Phase 1 and 2 drill intersections.

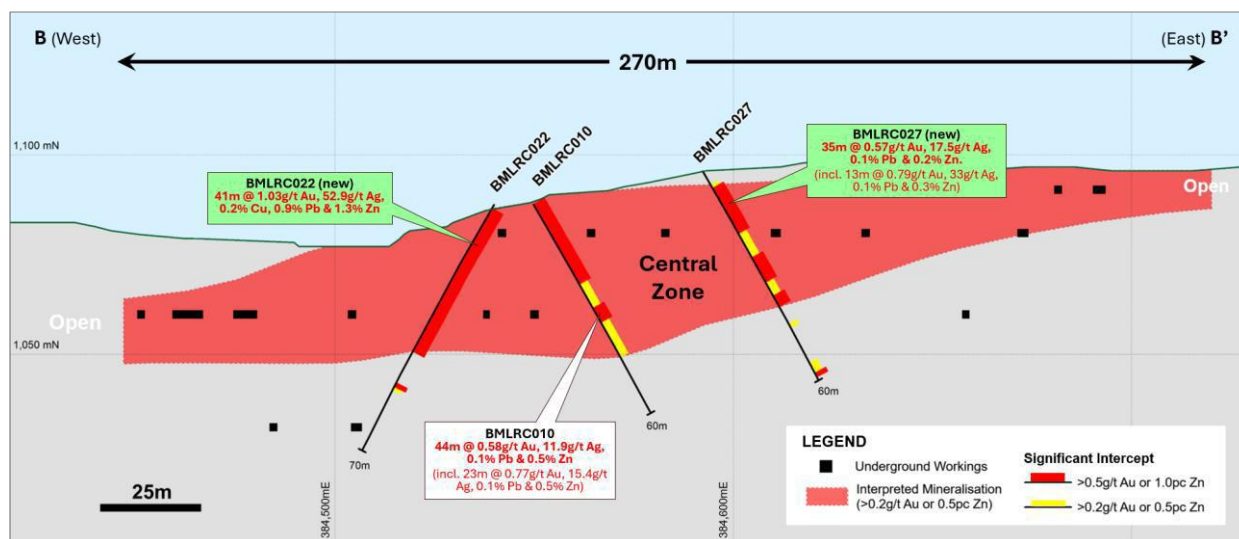


Figure 7: Schematic cross section BB' showing significant Phase 1 and 2 drill intersections.

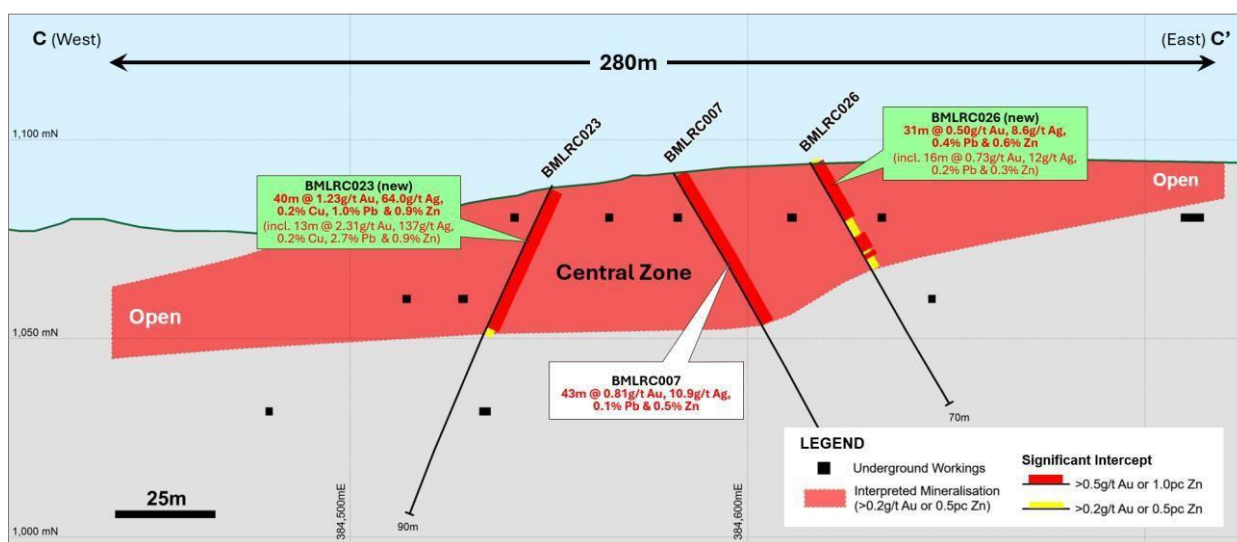


Figure 8: Schematic cross section CC' showing significant Phase 1 and 2 drill intersections.

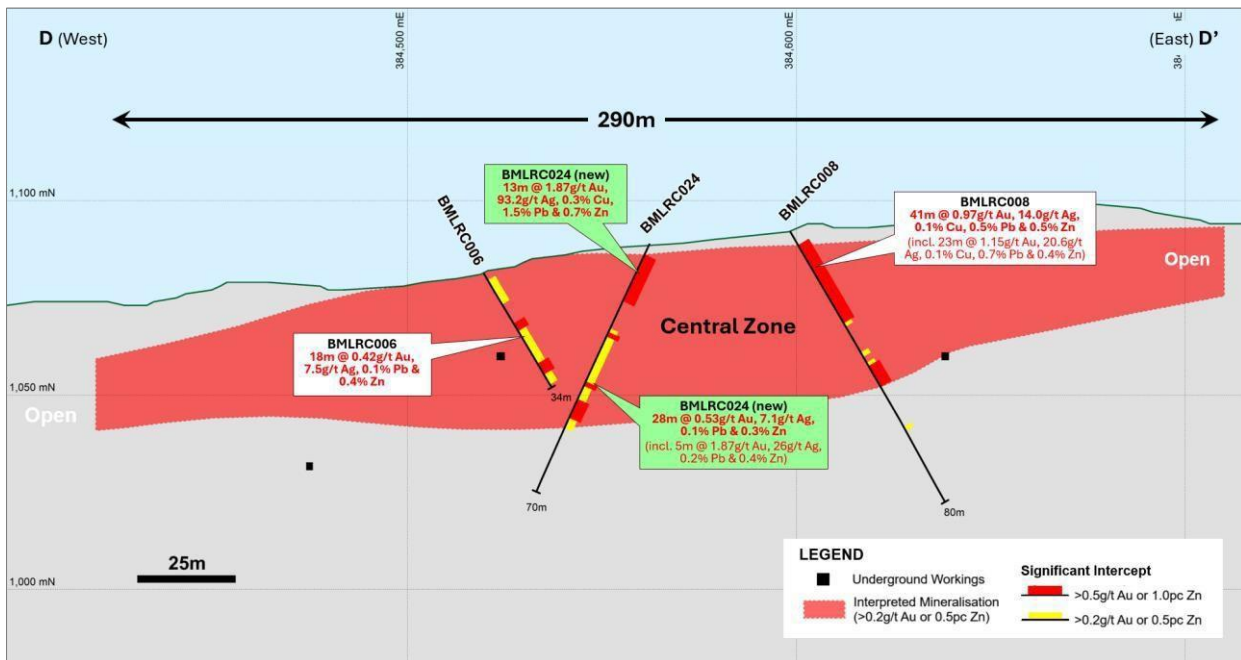


Figure 9: Schematic cross section DD' showing significant Phase 1 and 2 drill intersections.

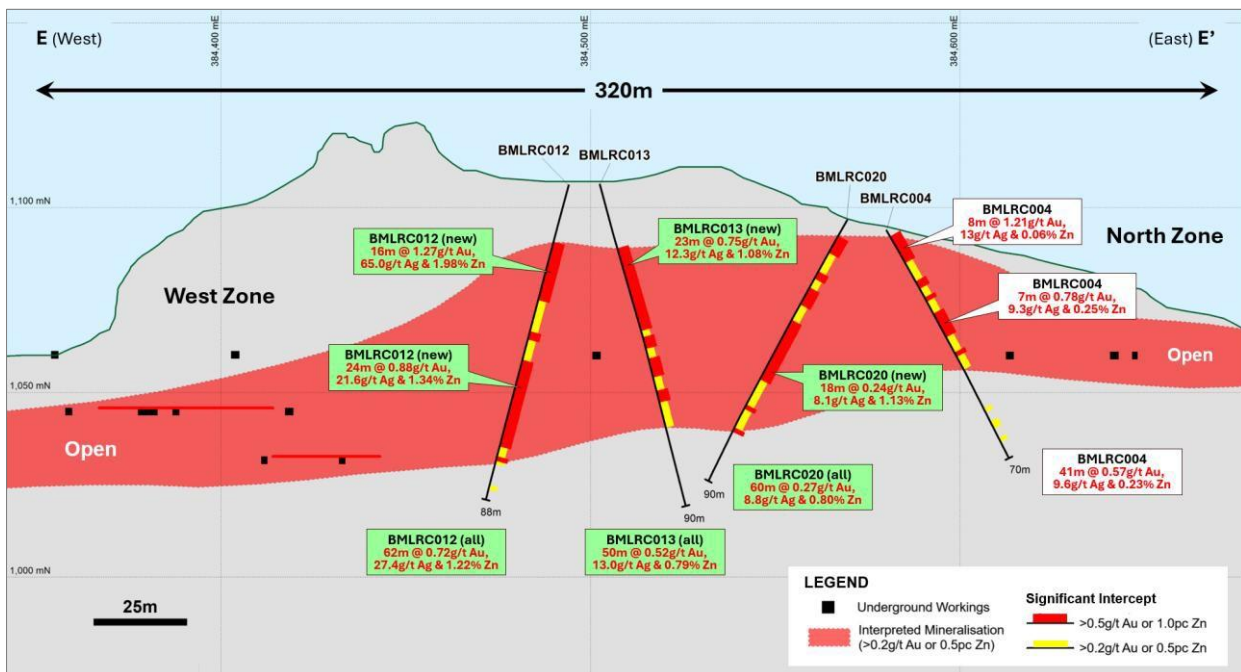


Figure 10: Schematic cross section EE' showing significant Phase 1 and 2 drill intersections.

A planned Phase 3 drill program will focus on testing for extensions to mineralisation at the northern and southern limits of the current target area and assessing continuity within the known system between the Central, West and North mineralised zones.

Tisovik area soil sampling program, Bobija Project

The Tisovik target (Fig 11) is located 4km north-east of the Bobija Mine area in the Bobija exploration licence and represents a large, emerging polymetallic system defined by extensive silver-lead-zinc-antimony soil anomalism. The Company also holds a 10-year option agreement over the nearby granted Tisovik mining licence that includes the Tisovik deposit (Figure 5). Outcropping cerussite (lead carbonate) mineralisation was first reported in the Tisovik area in 1934. Mining commenced in 1935 with multiple headings developed and up to 140 workers on the site prior to operations ceasing in 1941.

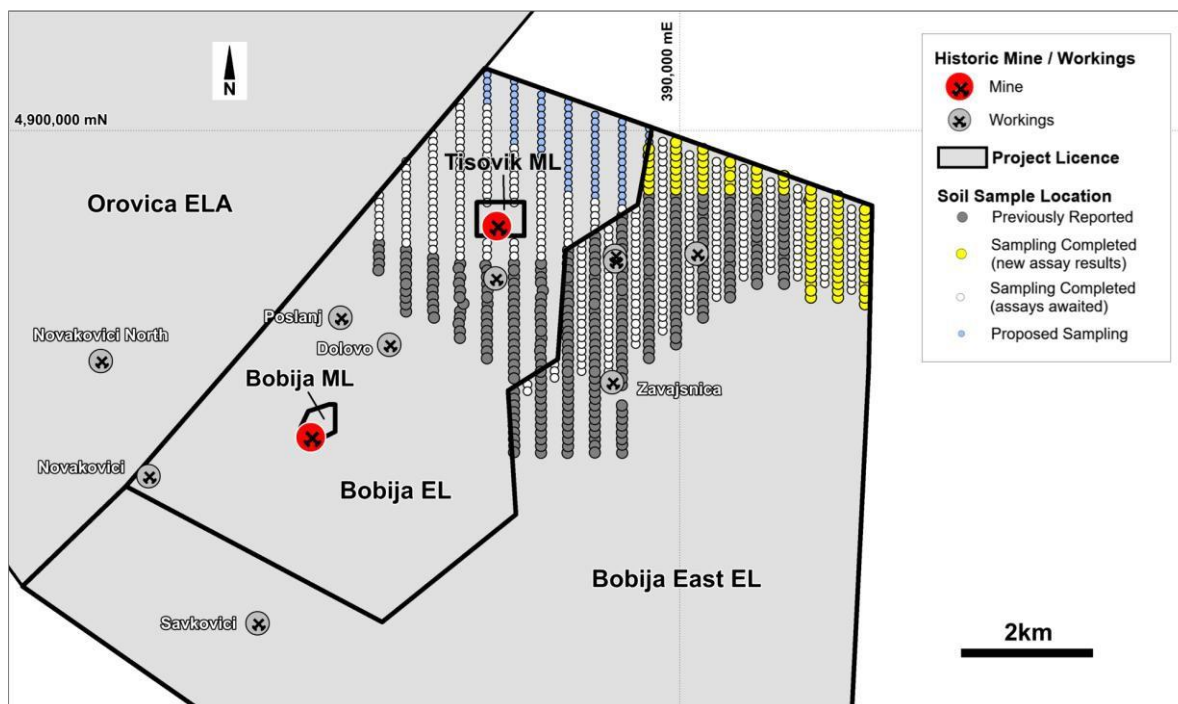


Figure 11: Central Bobija Project area showing location of new soil samples.

During the period the Company announced the results of its maiden soil sampling program in the Tisovik area. Substantial and widespread lead-in-soil and zinc-in-soil anomalism with peak assay results of 2,733ppm Pb and 899ppm Zn were reported. Anomalism has been recorded across two separate zones with a +400ppm Pb (Fig 12) and +200ppm Zn footprint up to a 1.5km (along strike) by 400m wide area.

Additional Soil sample results received from Tisovik demonstrated substantial and widespread silver, lead, zinc and antimony soil anomalism in the Tisovik area, with peak assay results of 7.1g/t Ag, 4,685ppm Pb, 969ppm Zn and 1,049ppm Sb. (2)

Anomalism has now been recognised across multiple target areas over an approximate 5km east-west strike length, including the Tisovik, Crvene Stene (Red Rock) and Kozila target areas, reinforcing the continuity and multi-element nature of the mineral system.

Importantly, the soil anomalism remains open-ended at the limits of the current survey area, particularly to the north where prospective limestone lithologies are interpreted to continue. These areas have seen little to no modern exploration and represent a clear focus for the next phase of systematic fieldwork.

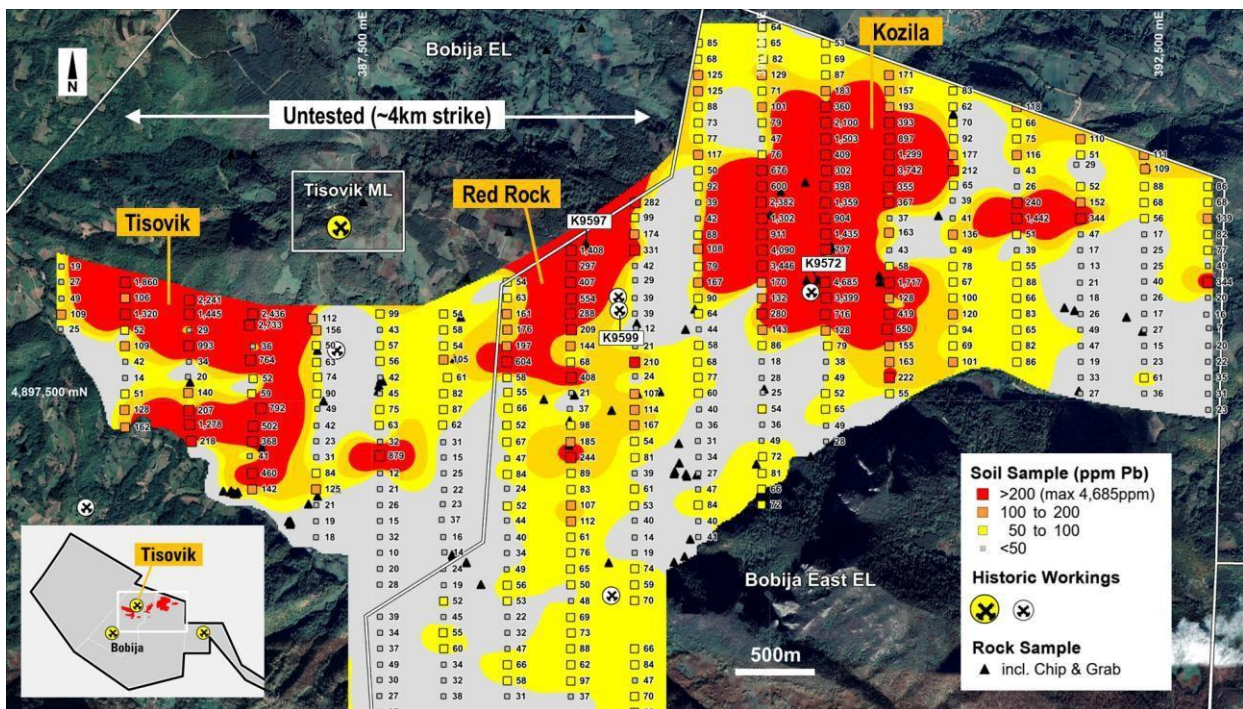


Figure 12: Soil sample results in the Tisovik area showing expanded Kozila anomaly and multiple zones of interpreted +200ppm lead-in-soil anomalism, with rock samples locations, and location of historic workings.

Priboj Project

Middle Island conducted soil sampling programs conducted within the Company's 100%-owned Priboj EL, Priboj Project area. These programs were designed to target the discovery of large-scale volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS)-style copper deposits across multiple targets (13).

This sampling confirmed significant zones of copper-in-soil anomalism at both the Jelaca, Oglavak, Lunicki, Zabrnjica, and Beli Potok Gold Target.

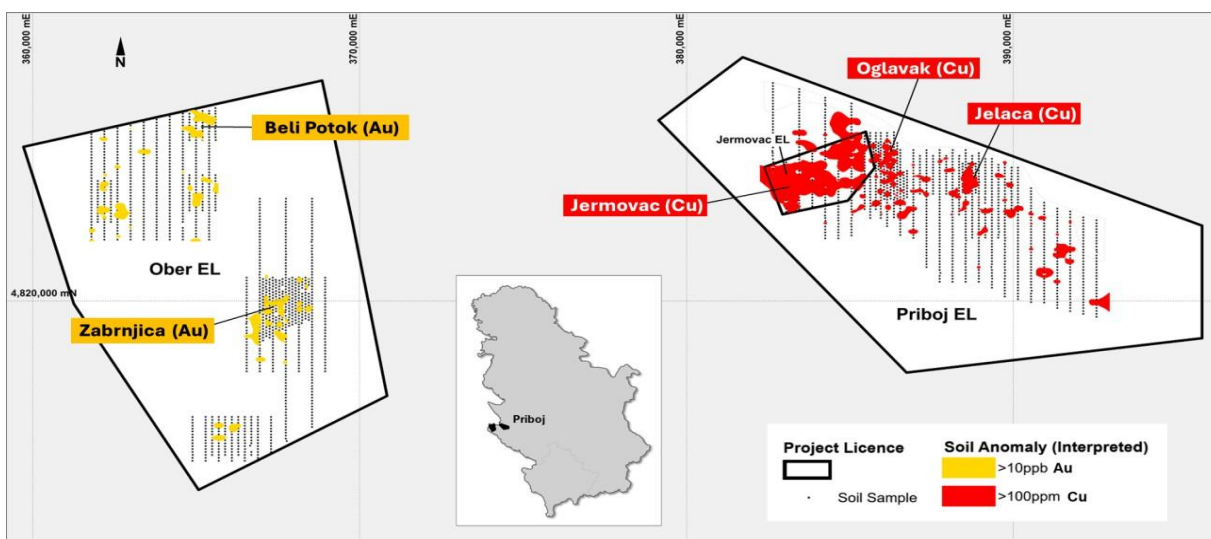


Figure 13: Priboj Project – showing location of soil samples and main copper and gold anomalies.

Jelaca Copper Target

Soil sample results from the Jelaca target area included a peak assay of 558ppm Cu, reinforcing the previously identified strong copper-in-soil anomalism. The interpreted +200ppm copper anomaly is now defined over an area approximately 900m long by up to 400m wide (Fig 14). The Company has commenced planning for an initial three-hole RC drilling program at Jelaca subject to receipt of land access approvals.

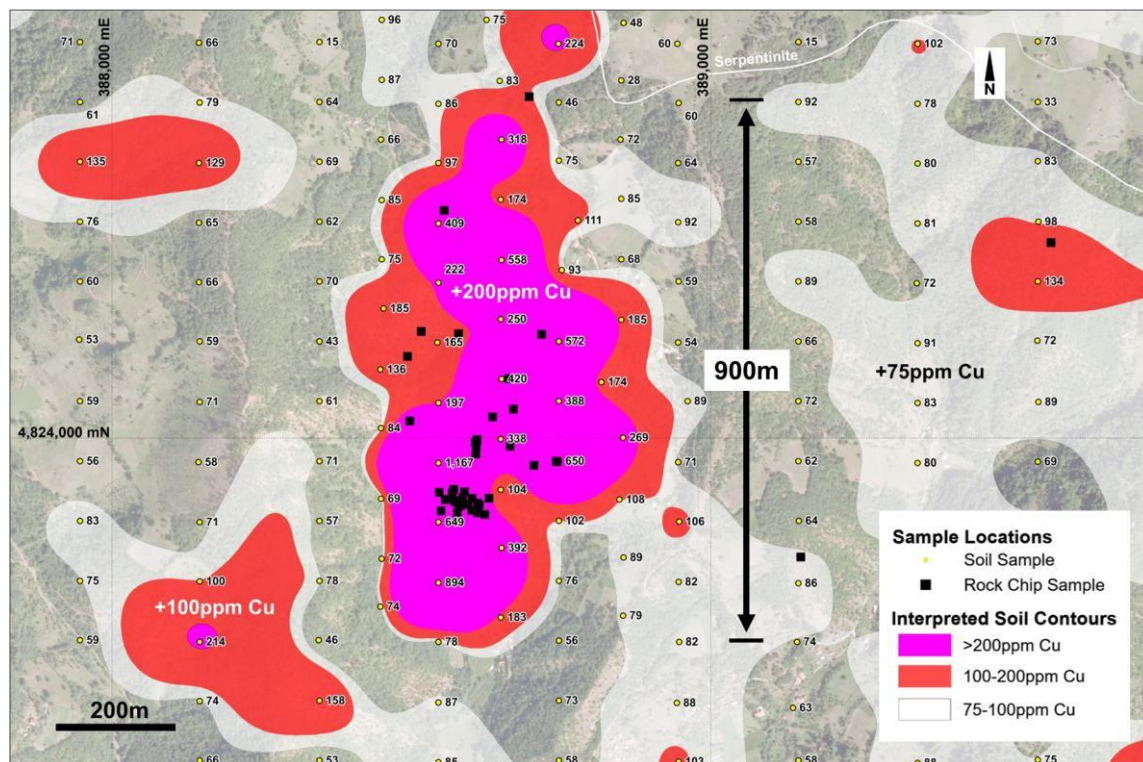


Figure 14: Jelaca Target – Soil sample results and interpreted soil contours.

Oglavak Copper Target

Sampling at Oglavak returned strong copper-in-soil anomalism, with a peak assay result of 530ppm Cu, and confirmed both the location and dimensions of the anomaly identified in the initial more widely-spaced soil survey. The interpreted +200ppm copper anomaly at Oglavak now extends over an area approximately 600m long by up to 400m wide (Fig 15).

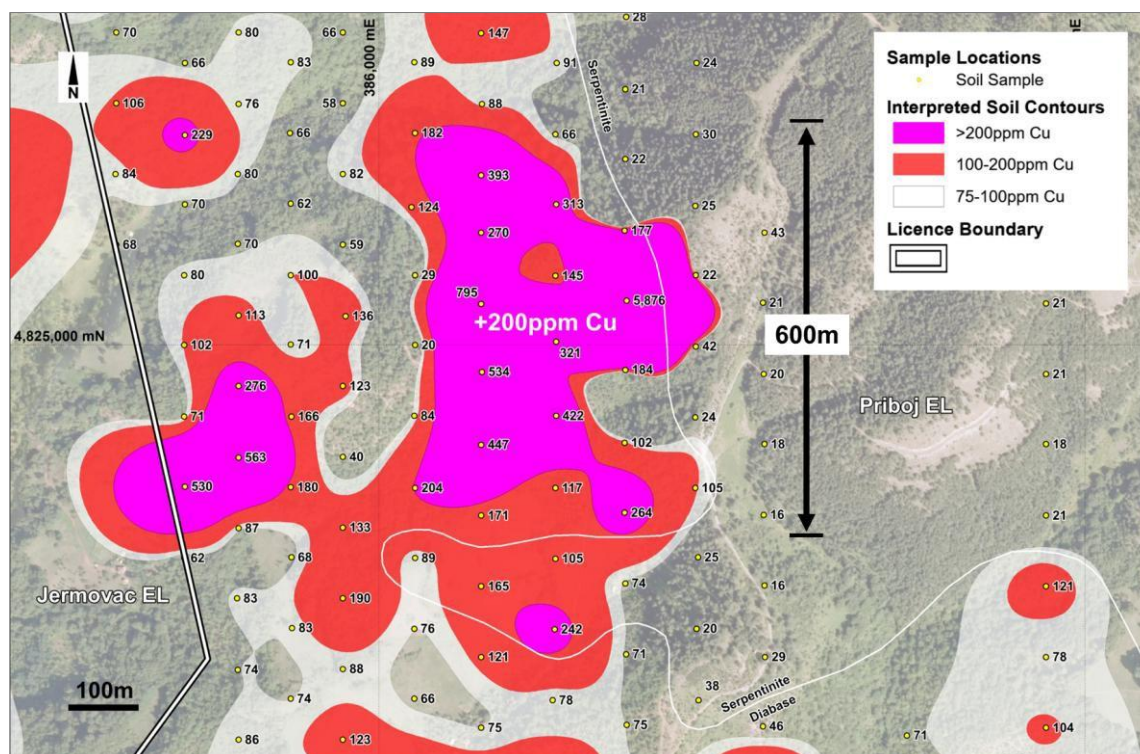


Figure 15: Oglavak Target – Soil sample results and interpreted soil contours.

Lunicki Copper Target

In parallel with the infill soil programs at the Jelaca and Oglavak Targets, the Company completed an initial reconnaissance soil sampling program in the Lunicki area, immediately north of the Jermovac licence. The program delineated a broad, open-ended zone of copper-in-soil anomalism exceeding 75ppm Cu, extending over approximately 2.8km in the east-west direction and up to 1km in the north-south orientation. The Lunicki soil sampling program also returned anomalous gold assay results that warrant follow-up.

Zabrnjica Gold Target

Programs were conducted at the Company's 100%-owned Ober exploration licence within the Priboj Project area to target the discovery of large-scale sediment-hosted gold deposits across multiple target areas, including the Zabrnjica and Beli Potok Prospects. The program was primarily focussed on the discovery of sediment-hosted gold mineralisation at the Zabrnjica target (Fig 16).

This program has reinforced the previously identified gold-in-soil anomalism at Zabrnjica, with new assay results up to 38ppb Au reported as part of the program, and has defined a central +10ppb gold anomaly that extends over an approximate 600m long, by up to 200m wide area. (4)

Concurrent with the soil sampling, 14 additional rock chip samples were collected from the Zabrnjica area. Outcrop samples returned up to 0.68g/t Au (K8833) and float samples up to 1.91g/t Au (K8856) in altered and variably quartz-veined sediments. The location of the new rock chip samples, together with previously reported rock chip results, are shown in Figure 8 and Figure 9 respectively. (5)

In light of the very positive results to date, the Company has now planned an initial five-hole reverse circulation (RC) drilling program at Zabrnjica. Commencement of RC drilling is subject to receipt of land access approval currently in progress.

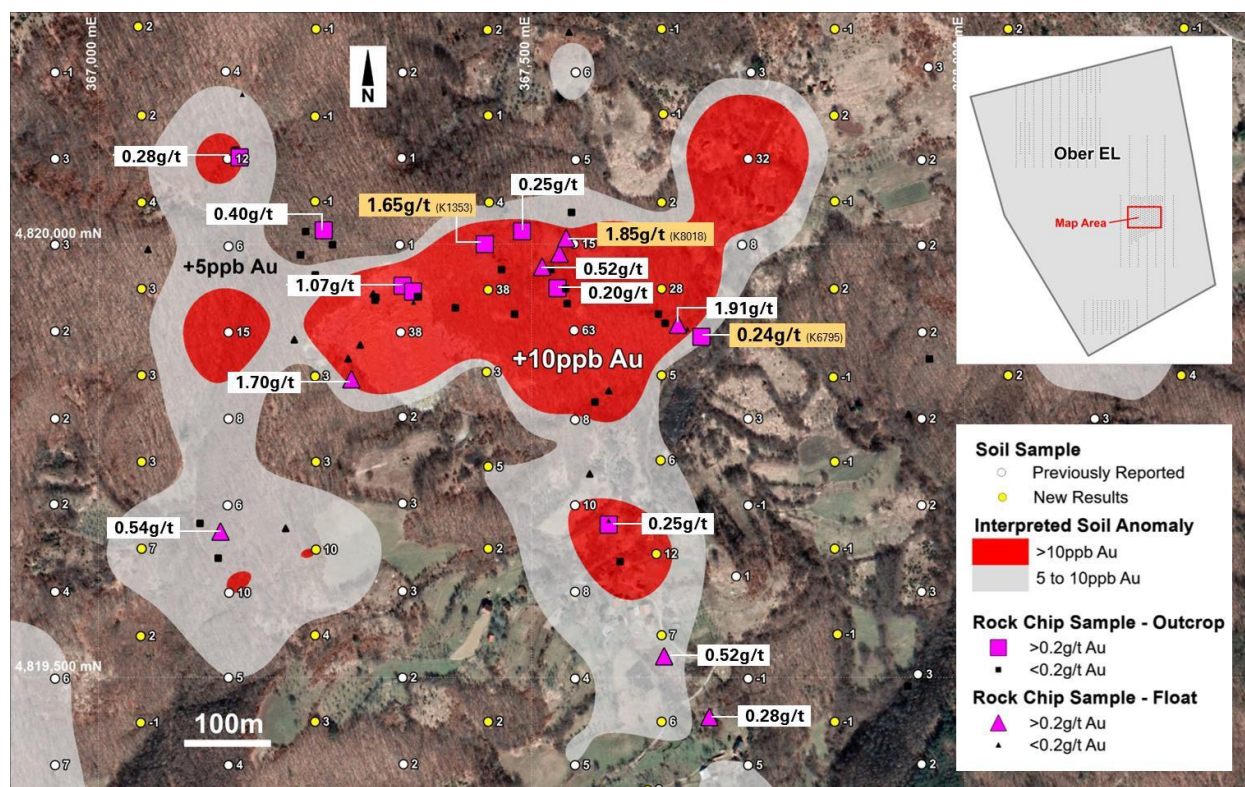


Figure 16: Soil sample results in the Zabrnjica area showing the zone of interpreted +10ppb gold-in-soil anomalism and rock chip sample results.

Beli Potok Gold Target

Assay results received from the Beli Potok target area (located ~6km north of Zabrnjica) recorded several additional soil results in the range of 10ppb to 23ppb Au and confirmed the presence of two zones of +10ppb gold-in-soil anomalism over approximate 400m long, by up to 200m wide areas. Additional rock chip samples collected from the Beli Potok area recorded assay results up to 0.26g/t Au (K8823). Follow-up prospect scale mapping and additional rock chip sampling are now proposed for this area.

Timok Project

During the period, the Company completed infill soil sampling in the Brodica exploration licence located at the northern end of the Company's Timok Project area. The Brodica licence includes Proterozoic-age lithologies that host multiple historic high-grade gold and silver mines and workings.

The soil sample program focussed on an area of historic gold workings where a 3km long +10ppb gold-in-soil anomaly has previously been defined associated with grab/float sample results up to 134g/t Au and 315g/t Ag, and rock chip sample results up to 40.7g/t Au & 550g/t Ag (Fig 17).

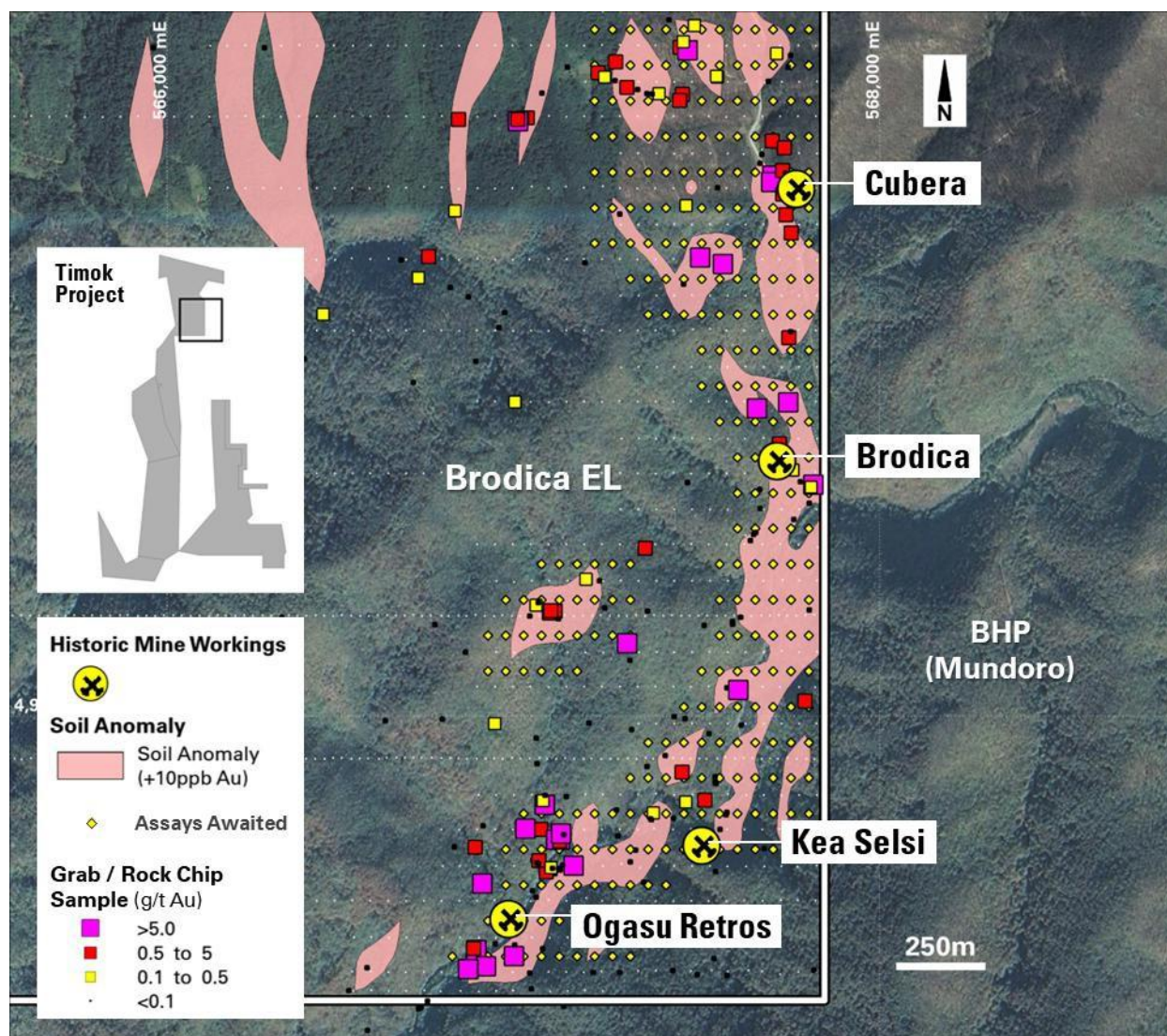


Figure 17: Brodica licence – gold-in-soil anomalies, infill soil sample locations (assays awaited) and location of rock chip / grab samples

Corporate: Board and Management teams

Middle Island announced several board and management changes over the period.

Mr Daniel Raihani as Executive Chairman. This follows Mr Raihani's appointment as Non-Executive Chairman earlier in the reporting period. Mr Raihani is committed to leading the company through its next phase and having a hands-on role managing the growth, development, and risks of the company.

Mr David A-Izzeddin as Non-Executive Director. Mr A-Izzeddin was the founder of Konstantin Resources and is a geologist with over 30 years' experience across a broad range of commodities and

geographies, including Serbia. David has a strong track record of project generation, discovery, project evaluation, resource assessment and management.

Ms Sanela Karic as Non-Executive Director (NED). Ms. Karic is an experienced legal, governance and corporate affairs professional with more than 25 years of international experience spanning corporate law, mergers and acquisitions, human resources and stakeholder engagement across Europe and the Balkans. A qualified lawyer and graduate of the University of Sarajevo, Ms Karic commenced her career as a lawyer and deputy public notary after passing the bar exam. She later served as executive Director of Legal Affairs at Prevent Group, Bosnia and Herzegovina's largest diversified industrial corporation, where she spent five years overseeing legal and corporate affairs across a significant international operating footprint in the European Union.

Mr Peter Spiers was appointed as **Chief Executive Officer** earlier in the reporting period, having previously served as Executive Chairman of Konstantin Resources for four years, prior to its acquisition by Middle Island Resources. Later in the reporting period, Mr Spiers resigned as CEO. The Company would like to take this opportunity to again thanks Peter for the significant contribution he has made to the company during his tenure.

Peter Harding-Smith as CFO: Peter has more than 30 years' experience in the accountancy profession and has extensive experience in all aspects of company financial reporting, corporate regulatory and governance areas, M&A, due diligence, capital raising and has served as CFO and/or Company Secretary of several Australian public companies. Mr Harding-Smith was previously CFO and Company Secretary for Orbis Gold Ltd (ASX:OBS) and is currently CFO and Company Secretary for a number of junior resources entities. Mr Harding-Smith is a Chartered Accountant and a fellow of FINSIA and Governance Institute.

Mr Stefan Mojićević as Country Manager, bringing over ten years of specialised legal and regulatory experience in Serbian real estate, permitting, and business law. He joins Middle Island from Rio Tinto, where he served in Serbia as Principal Permitting Advisor on the Jadar Lithium Project for over three years. In this role he led land acquisition, environmental impact assessment processes, and played a significant role in spatial plan development, worked directly with Serbian regulatory bodies and local authorities on permitting matters, providing valuable insight into the standards expected by Serbian authorities and stakeholders. Prior to Rio Tinto, Mr Mojićević spent close to five years as a Senior Legal Associate at Deloitte Serbia, advising on corporate governance, contract negotiation, and real estate transactions. Mr Mojićević will assume day-to-day responsibility for the Company's Serbian regulatory and stakeholder activities, and government relations reporting to the board of directors.

Mr Dragan Dragic as Exploration Manager: Mr Dragic joined Middle Island as part of the acquisition of Konstantin Resources in 2025 and manages the Company's exploration program in Serbia. Dragan is a geologist with 20+ years of experience in exploration, Eastern Europe and North America. Previous experience in the mining sector includes senior positions with Dundee Precious Metals, Ivanhoe and number of junior companies. Dragan was a key figure in the discovery of the Yellow Creek porphyry deposit and the southern extension of the Kiseljak porphyry deposit.

In-country strategic advisor and consultant to assist with managing the company's Serbian operations. This encompasses the provision of strategic advisory support covering political, regulatory and economic developments, including guidance on government processes, permitting, land access,

and local business customs. The role also includes facilitating introductions to business leaders, industry participants and community stakeholders, and participating in management, strategy and investor discussions, and supporting relationship-building with stakeholders across Serbia and the Balkans.

The expanded outstanding team is testament to Middle Island's belief that success here rides as much upon regulatory and stakeholder management as it does on exploration results, and positions Middle Island to navigate this environment with invaluable local depth

Your directors submit their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the Group) which consists of Middle Island Resources Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2025.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the year and until the date of this report follow. Each Director was in the office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

Daniel Raihani (Executive Chairman) - Appointed on 7 April 2025

Mr Raihani is a dynamic business leader and entrepreneur with more than 20 years of experience across finance, investments, mining, real estate and sustainable development. He has extensive expertise in strategic growth, operations and stakeholder engagement through his involvement with both private enterprises and ASX-listed companies.

Mr Raihani is a substantial shareholder of Middle Island Resources Ltd and therefore not considered to be an independent director at the time of this report. Other current ASX directorships include, Altech Batteries Ltd, BSA Limited, First AU Limited, Forrestania Resources Limited, Voltaic Strategic Resources Limited.

Bill Richie Yang (Non-Executive Director) - Appointed on 7 April 2025

Richie Yang is Managing Director of Sydney/Hong Kong based Vs Capital Group, a corporate finance advisory firm and family office working primarily in the mining resources sector since 2009. Richie has more than 19 years of corporate finance experience working with public and private companies, assisting them with business development and project financing. Richie also held successful CEO and Executive Director roles with numerous ASX listed resource companies. He is currently an Executive Director of Theta Gold Mines Limited (ASX: TGM), a gold mine developer in South Africa managing over 6Moz of gold resource, and an Non-Executive Director of ASX-listed Voltaic Strategic Resources Limited (ASX: VSR), a base metal and critical minerals explorer. Richie holds a Bachelor degree from the University of New South Wales majoring in business economics and finance.

David A-Izzeddin (Non-Executive Director) - Appointed on 31 October 2025

David A-Izzeddin is a geologist with over 30 years' experience in exploration, project assessment, feasibility studies, mine development and business development across a broad range of commodities including gold, base metals, iron, uranium, phosphate and bauxite and has worked in Australia, Asia-Pacific, Europe, North and South America.

He has operated in a number of operational and management roles and played a major role in the discovery and development of a number of deposits, including Mount Wright (1.0 Moz Au) and the Sarsfield / Nolan's complex (4.8 Moz Au), both of which are located near Ravenswood and of similar styles to the types of deposits the Company is seeking there.

David has also coordinated project generation activities globally for Xstrata Copper for 5 years, where he was directly involved in the successful negotiation of project acquisitions and joint venture agreements within Australia and internationally.

David holds a B.App.Sc. (App. Geol.), B.Sc. (Hons) and is currently the Managing Director of Ballymore Resources Limited (appointed 12/04/2019)

Senela Karic (Non-Executive Director) - Appointed on 16 March 2026

Senela Karic is an experienced legal professional with 25 years of experience spanning corporate affairs, mergers & acquisitions and human resources. A graduate of the University of Sarajevo and a qualified lawyer, she passed the bar exam before beginning her career as a lawyer and deputy public notary. She later served as Executive Director of Legal Affairs for five years at Bosnia's largest diversified industrial corporation, operating across the EU. She has held both executive and non-executive roles and currently serves as Executive Director of Corporate Affairs at Adriatic Metals in the UK and Bosnia and Herzegovina. She also serves as the president of the Foreign Investors Council in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Bradley Marwood (Non-Executive Director)- Resigned on 31 October 2025

Mr Marwood is a mining engineer and a highly experienced resources executive with more than 30 years of experience. He was instrumental in bringing into production the copper mines at Kipoi (DRC) and Rapu Rapu (Philippines); completing development of the Svartliden gold mine (Sweden) and has managed numerous Feasibility Studies and advanced stage resource projects in Australia, Africa, North America and Asia.

He has worked in senior roles for groups such as Normandy, Dragon Mining, Lafayette, Moto Goldmines Perseus Mining and Tiger Resources. Mr Marwood's involvement has seen growth in several companies with a significant increase in their market capitalisation and by protecting investments through restarting suspended mine projects. He is currently non-executive director of Rokeby Resources Limited (appointed 16 May 2024).

Company Secretary – Gabriel Chiappini – Appointed on 23 May 2025

Mr Chiappini manages his own consulting firm offering Corporate Advisory, Governance Services, and Non-executive Director services to a variety of ASX and start-up companies. Gabriel Chiappini is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years' experience as a director, capital markets participant and a governance professional. He is a current member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Interests in the shares and options of the Company and related bodies corporate

As at the date of this report, the relevant interests of the directors in the securities of Middle Island Resources Limited were:

	Ordinary Shares	Options	Performance Rights
Daniel Raihani	71,000,000	3,500,000	12,000,000
Bill Richie Yang	7,568,055	3,500,000	7,500,000
David A-Izzeddin	37,671,305	10,630,354	-
Senela Karic	-	10,000,000	7,500,000

FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the year, the Company received interest of \$68,486 (2025: \$79,689) and \$111,523 (2025: \$22,658) from sale of assets.

Total exploration expenditure incurred by the Group amounted to \$934,347 (2025: \$1,108,015). In line with the Group's accounting policies, all exploration expenditures were written off as they were incurred. Exploration assets located both in Australia and Serbia valued at \$1,115,561 were written off during the financial year. A net recovery of \$490,605 was also booked in relation to the increase (2024: recovery of \$64,405) in fair value of financial assets held. Other expenditure incurred amounted to \$1,971,432 (2025: \$1,185,015).

This resulted in an operating loss from continuing operations after income tax for the year ended 30 June 2026 of \$3,350,725 (2025: \$2,033,330).

At 30 June 2026, cash assets \$2,391,014 and realisable investments in quoted securities \$763,030 totalled \$3,154,044.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared during the year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

Operating Results for the Year

Summarised operating results are as follows:

	2026	
	Revenue \$	Loss \$
Revenue and loss for the year from ordinary activities before income tax expense	670,614	(3,350,725)

Shareholder Returns

	2026	2025
Basic loss per share (cents)	(0.45)	(0.79)

Risk Management

The board is responsible for ensuring that risks and opportunities are identified on a timely basis, and that activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified.

The Group believes that it is crucial for all board members to be a part of this process, and as such, the

board has not established a separate risk management committee. Where appropriate, the board enlists the support of other suitably qualified professionals to join board committees.

The board has mechanisms in place to ensure that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks identified by the board. These mechanisms include the following:

- Board approval of a strategic plan, which encompasses strategy statements designed to meet stakeholders' needs and manage business risk.
- Implementation of board approved operating plans and budgets and board monitoring of progress against these budgets.
- A risk matrix designed to identify and quantify the various risk factors and implement mitigating strategies accordingly.
- Regular review of management's activities and the Company's circumstances.
- Continuing review of capital and resources market sentiment.
- Continuing review of economic trends and circumstances.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Other than as disclosed in this Annual Report, no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group occurred during the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

- On 20 July 2026, the Group announced the appointment of Stefan Mojićević as Country Manager, Serbia.
- In September 2026, the performance rights issued to Peter Spiers, in his role as CEO, were forfeited with his termination as CEO.
- In September 2026, the Group entered into a contract with Alroy Copper Pty Ltd for the sale of Georgina and Barkly Project exploration licences for consideration of \$50,000 in cash, rental payments of \$84,364 and a 1.5% net smelter royalty on copper produced from the tenements.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial periods.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect to its activities.

The Group aims to ensure the appropriate standard of environmental care is achieved, and in doing so, that it is aware of, and is in compliance with, all environmental legislation. The directors of the Company are not aware of any breach of environmental legislation for the year under review.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of Middle Island Resources Limited is intended to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering, variously, short-term and long-term securities incentives. The board's policy is to design remuneration with a view to attracting and retaining suitable key management personnel to run and manage the Group.

The remuneration policy setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior executives, was developed by the board and evolves as circumstances require. All executives receive a base salary (based on factors such as experience), superannuation, and possibly a package of equity incentives in the Company. The board reviews each executive package as and when it considers it appropriate to do so in accordance with its remuneration policy and by reference to the Group's fiscal wherewithal, performance, the executive's performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies operating in similar circumstances. The board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options. The policy is to design remunerative packages that reward executives for performance which is aligned to producing results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth. The result can be that shareholder sentiment is tested in general meeting, or in deference to expressed and perceived shareholder sentiment, otherwise proposed and preferred remunerative emoluments are not put to shareholders and thus not provided to employees.

Superannuation guarantee contributions, as required to be paid by Commonwealth legislation (12% for the 2026 financial year), are paid to all employees (including directors), however directors are not entitled to receive other retirement benefits.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is "valued" at the cost to the Group and expensed. Options, when granted, are to be ascribed a "fair value" in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards using a methodology such as Black-Scholes. The board does not accept that the "fair value" necessarily represents market or realisable value. Rather, the board uses a commonly accepted methodology purely for the purposes of complying with the Australian Accounting Standards.

The board's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies, for time, commitment and responsibilities. The board determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties, special exertion services and accountability. Independent external advice is sought as and when required. The maximum aggregate annual amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is, subject to change with the approval of shareholders in general meeting, currently set at \$300,000. Non-executive directors fees are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company, and subject to shareholder approval in general meeting, may be offered participation in incentive equity arrangements.

Performance based remuneration

The Group policy allows the use of performance-based remuneration, to attract and motivate employees, including options. Employee share plans will be implemented when considered necessary. Where utilised, equity remuneration may be issued but not vest until certain hurdles have been met or if vested ab initio may be subject to divestment, where the hurdles/triggers are directed at advancing the Company.

Company performance, shareholder wealth and key management personnel remuneration

No direct relationship exists between key management personnel remuneration and Group performance (including shareholder wealth).

Key management personnel (KMP) of the Group

Details of the remuneration of the directors and the key management personnel of the Group are set out in the following table.

	Short-Term Salary and Fees \$	Post- Employment Superannuation \$	Special Exertion Payments ¹ \$	Share Based Payments	Total \$
Directors:					
Daniel Raihani ²					
2026	46,301	-	-	134,720 ⁸	181,021
2025	9,333	-	-	-	9,333
Bill Richie Yang ²					
2026	33,333	-	-	115,622 ⁸	148,955
2025	9,333	-	-	-	9,333
Brad Marwood ³					
2026	13,332	-	-	-	13,332
2025	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
David A-Izzeddin ³					
2026	23,810	2,857	-	-	26,667
2025	-	-	-	-	-
Sanela Karic ⁴					
2026	15,000	-	-	124,032	139,032
2025	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Thomas ²					
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2025	45,205	5,199	-	-	50,404
Bruce Stewart ²					
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2025	25,998	-	87,000	-	112,998
Executives					
Peter Spiers ⁵					
2026	165,076	-	-	24,479	189,555
2025	-	-	-	-	-
Roland Bartsch ⁶					
2026	239,092	28,402	-	-	267,494
2025	300,000	34,000	-	-	334,000
Gabriel Chiappini ⁷					
2026	64,000	-	-	95,622	159,622
2025	-	-	-	-	-
Rudolf Tieleman ⁷					
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2025	108,333	-	-	-	108,333
Total KMP Compensation:					
2026	599,944	31,259	-	494,475	1,125,678
2025	538,202	39,199	87,000	-	664,401

- (1) *The Company's Constitution makes provision for the payment to directors who perform "extra" or "special services". During the year, the "disinterested" board members (and in Mr Stewart's absence) agreed to remunerate Mr Stewart for special exertion services to be provided for the period ended 30 June 2025 (exclusive of his non-executive director's fees).*
- (2) *On 7 April 2025, Mr Thomas and Mr Stewart resigned from the Company with Mr Raihani and Mr Yang being appointed as Non-Executive Director.*
- (3) *On 31 October 2025, David A-Izzeddin was appointed a Non-executive Officer and Brad Marwood resigned as a Non-executive Officer.*
- (4) *On 16 March 2026, Sanela Karic was appointed a Non-executive Director.*
- (5) *On 17 December 2025, Peter Spiers was appointed Chief Executive Officer*
- (6) *On 18 November 2025, Roland Bartsch resigned as Chief Executive Officer.*
- (7) *On 23 May 2025, Gabriel Chiappini was appointed Company Secretary and Rudolf Tieleman resigned as Company Secretary.*
- (8) *Amount includes \$20,000 in director's fees settled as shares.*

Use of remuneration consultants

The Group did not employ the services of any remuneration consultants during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Service agreements

Peter Spiers, Chief Executive Officer:

Term of agreement is effective from 17 December 2025. The agreement can be terminated by either party giving three months' written notice (shorter notice periods apply in the event breach of contract by either party). Other than statutory entitlements, no benefits are payable on termination.

Others

Messrs Raihani, Yang, A-Izzeddin and Karic did not have a service agreement in place during the year save to the extent the constitution comprises the same.

Share-based compensation

Options and performance rights may be issued to key management personnel as part of their remuneration. The Group has a formal policy in relation to the key management personnel limiting their exposure to risk in relation to the securities which actively discourages key management personnel from granting mortgages over securities held in the Group.

Equity instruments held by key management personnel

Direct and indirect interests in ordinary shares

Directors of Middle Island Resources Limited	Balance at start of the period	Acquisitions	Disposals	Other	Balance at end of the period
Daniel Raihani	34,500,000	36,500,000	-	-	71,000,000
Bill Richie Yang	-	7,568,055	-	-	7,568,055
Brad Marwood ¹	276,716	-	-	-	276,716
David A-Izzeddin ²	-	-	-	37,671,305	37,671,305
Sanela Karic ³	-	-	-	-	-
CEO					
Roland Bartsch ⁴	1,733,334	-	-	-	1,733,334
Peter Spiers ⁵	-	-	-	46,549,028	46,549,028

¹ On 31 October 2025, Mr Brad Marwood resigned as non-executive director of the company. Balance at the end of the period represents their resignation date.

² On 31 October 2026, Mr David A-Izzeddin was appointed as a non-executive director of the company. Balance in Other represents share held at their appointment date.

³ On 16 March 2026, Ms Sanela Karic was appointed as a non-executive director of the company.

⁴ On 17 November 2025, Mr Roland Bartsch resigned as CEO of the company. Balance at the end of the period represents their resignation date.

⁵ On 17 December 2025, Mr Peter Spiers was appointed as CEO of the company. Balance in Other represents share held at their appointment date.

Direct and indirect interests in options

Directors of Middle Island Resources Limited	Balance at start of the period	Granted	Exercised	Expired / forfeited / Other	Balance at end of the period
Daniel Raihani	-	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000
Bill Richie Yang	-	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000
Brad Marwood ¹	92,239	-	-	(92,239)	-
David A-Izzeddin ²	-	-	-	10,630,354	10,630,354
Sanela Karic ³	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
CEO					
Roland Bartsch ⁴	5,000,000	-	-	(5,000,000)	-
Peter Spiers ⁵	-	-	-	12,125,550	12,125,550

¹ On 31 October 2025, Mr Brad Marwood resigned as non-executive director of the company. Balance at the end of the period represents their resignation date.

² On 31 October 2026, Mr David A-Izzeddin was appointed as a non-executive director of the company. Balance in Other represents share held at their appointment date.

³ On 16 March 2026, Ms Sanela Karic was appointed as a non-executive director of the company. Balance at the start of the period represents their appointment date.

⁴ On 17 November 2025, Mr Roland Bartsch resigned as CEO of the company. Balance at the end of the period represents their resignation date.

⁵ On 17 December 2025, Mr Peter Spiers was appointed as CEO of the company. Balance in Other represents share held at their appointment date.

Direct and indirect interests in Performance Rights

Directors of Middle Island Resources Limited	Balance at start of the period	Granted	Exercised	Expired / forfeited / Other	Balance at end of the period
Daniel Raihani	-	12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000
Bill Richie Yang	-	7,500,000	-	-	7,500,000
Sanela Karic	-	7,500,000	-	-	7,500,000
CEO					
Peter Spiers	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000

Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans to key management personnel during the year.

End of audited section

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

During the year, the Company held seven meetings of directors. The attendance of directors at meetings of the board and committees were:

	Directors Meetings		Committee Meetings			
			Audit		Remuneration	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Daniel Raihani	11	11	1	1	-	-
Bill Richie Yang	11	11	1	1	-	-
David A-Izzeddin	11	11	-	-	*	*
Senela Karic	2	2	-	-	*	*

A – Number of meetings attended.

B – Number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year.

* – Not a member of the relevant committee.

SHARES UNDER OPTION

Other than as set out above or elsewhere in this annual report, no options have been granted over unissued shares or interests of any controlled entity within the Group during or since the end of the reporting period.

INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During or since the financial year, in accordance with each director's Deed of Indemnity, Insurance and Access with Middle Island Resources Limited, the Group has paid premiums insuring all the directors of Middle Island Resources Limited against all liabilities incurred by the director acting directly or indirectly as a director of the Company to the extent permitted by law, including legal costs incurred by the director in defending proceedings, provided that the liabilities for which the director is to be insured do not arise out of conduct involving a wilful breach of the director's duty to the Company or a contravention of sections 182 or 183 of the Corporations Act 2001.

The total amount of insurance contract premiums paid is \$35,546.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The entity's auditor, Elderton Audit Pty Ltd or any of its associated entities, have not been retained to provide any non-audit services during the year.

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 any part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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 on page 21.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Daniel Raihani

Executive Chairman

Sydney, 29 September 2026

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To those charged with governance of Middle Island Resources Limited

As auditor for the audit of Middle Island Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Middle Island Resources Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd



Sajjad Cheema
Director

Perth

29 September 2026

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Trustee, Partner or Participant in Joint Venture	% of Share Capital Held	Country of Incorporation	Australian Resident or Foreign Resident (for tax purposes)	Foreign Tax Jurisdiction(s) of Foreign Residents
Middle Island Resources Limited	Body Corporate	N/A	N/A	Australia	Australia	N/A
Barkly Operations Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	100%	Australia	Australia	N/A
MDI (Queensland) Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	100%	Australia	Australia	N/A
Konstantin Resources Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	100%	Australia	Australia	N/A
Konstantin Resources Doo	Body Corporate	N/A	100%	Serbia	Serbia	Serbia

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Middle Island Resources Limited reviews its corporate governance practices against the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

The 2026 Corporate Governance Statement was approved by the board on 29 September 2026.

A description of the Group's current corporate governance practices is set out in the Group's Corporate Governance Statement which can be viewed at www.middleisland.com.au.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		Consolidated	
		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Notes	\$	\$
CONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Other income	4	180,009	215,983
Fair value increase on financial assets		490,605	64,405
OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
Administrative expenses		(748,087)	(512,223)
Depreciation expense	10	(25,230)	(29,993)
Exploration expenses		(934,347)	(1,108,015)
Exploration assets written off	11	(1,115,561)	-
Salaries and employee benefits expense		(723,999)	(682,237)
Share-based payments	24	(474,115)	-
Loss before income tax		(3,350,725)	(2,052,080)
Income tax benefit / (expense)	6	-	-
NET LOSS from Continuing Operations, Net of tax		(3,350,725)	(2,052,080)
OTHER Comprehensive Income		-	-
NET COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year, Net of tax		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR			
ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF MIDDLE ISLAND RESOURCES LIMITED		(3,350,725)	(2,052,080)
Basic and diluted profit per share from continued operations (cents per share)	23	(0.45)	(0.79)

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026



Middle Island
RESOURCES LIMITED

	Notes	Consolidated 30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	2,391,014	2,124,951
Trade and other receivables	8	169,474	102,682
Financial assets	9	763,030	272,425
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,323,518	2,500,058
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	10	102,912	39,256
Tenement acquisition costs	11	16,323,016	638,400
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		16,425,928	677,656
TOTAL ASSETS		19,749,446	3,177,714
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	241,927	153,172
Employee benefit obligations		21,009	24,256
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		262,936	177,428
TOTAL LIABILITIES		262,936	177,428
NET ASSETS		19,486,510	3,000,286
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	13	68,590,855	51,339,932
Reserves	14	2,658,712	82,839
Accumulated losses		(51,763,057)	(48,422,485)
TOTAL EQUITY		19,486,510	3,000,286

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	Issued Capital \$	Share based payment reserve \$	FX Reserve	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 30 June 2024		50,332,408	43,013	-	(46,403,265)	3,972,156
Loss for the year from continuing operations		-	-	-	(2,052,080)	(2,052,080)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	-
Issue of shares and options	13	1,130,699	-	-	-	1,130,699
Share and option issue costs		(123,175)	72,686	-	-	(50,489)
Expiry of Share-based Payments	14	-	(32,860)	-	32,860	-
Balance at 30 June 2025		51,339,932	82,839	-	(48,422,485)	3,000,286
Balance at 30 June 2025		51,339,932	82,839	-	(48,422,485)	3,000,286
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(3,350,725)	(3,350,725)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss		-	-	-	(3,350,725)	(3,350,725)
Issue of shares and options	13	17,903,750	-	-	-	17,903,750
Share and option issue costs		(652,827)	-	-	-	(652,827)
Share-based payments	14	-	2,786,020	-	-	2,786,020
Expiry of Share-based Payments		-	(10,153)	-	10,153	-
FX movement during the period		-	-	(199,994)	-	(199,994)
Balance at 30 June 2026		68,590,855	2,858,706	(199,994)	(51,763,057)	19,486,510

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Notes	Consolidated 30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Grant		-	113,636
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,906,157)	(1,123,763)
Expenditure on mining interests		(1,147,712)	(1,108,015)
Interest received		68,486	79,689
Net cash used in operating activities	22	(2,985,383)	(2,038,453)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds on sale of investments		82,432	1,550,000
Payment for share investment		-	(83,000)
Payment for tenement bonds		-	(33,977)
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(88,886)	(52,000)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		29,091	-
Proceeds from acquisition of KRL		80,809	-
Net cash from investing activities		103,446	1,381,023
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		3,400,000	1,130,699
Share issue expenses		(252,000)	(50,489)
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,148,000	1,080,210
Net increase in cash held		266,063	422,780
Cash at Beginning of Period		2,124,951	1,702,171
Cash at End of Period	7	2,391,014	2,124,951

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The financial statements are for the consolidated entity consisting of Middle Island Resources Limited and its subsidiaries. The financial statements are presented in Australian currency. Middle Island Resources Limited is a company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 29 September 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

(a) 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 and the Corporations Act 2001. Middle Island Resources Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

(i) Compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the Middle Island Resources Limited Group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has adopted all the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. The Group did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these standards.

(iii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2026 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is that they are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(iv) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

(v) Going concern

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

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Group incurred a loss of \$2,985,383 and had net operating cash outflows of \$2,038,453. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The ability of the entity to continue as a going concern is dependent on securing additional capital raising activities to continue its operational and exploration activities.

Should the entity not be able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

those stated in the financial statements and that the financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or liabilities that might be necessary should the entity not continue as a going concern.

(b) Principles of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Middle Island Resources Limited (“Company” or “parent entity”) as at 30 June 2026 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Middle Island Resources Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the Group or the consolidated entity.

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

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. A list of controlled entities is disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies 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 Group.

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

(ii) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of Middle Island Resources Limited.

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, jointly controlled entity or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a jointly controlled entity or associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

(c) Segment reporting

An operating segment is defined as a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the full Board of Directors.

(d) Foreign currency translation
(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Middle Island Resources Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless that is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(e) Revenue recognition

Sale of commodities

Revenue from sales is recognised when the Group satisfies its performance obligations under its contract by transferring such goods to the customer's control. Control is generally determined to be when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from that good.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that considers the effective yield on the financial assets.

Other income

All other income is recognised when the right to receive other income is established.

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

(f) Government grants

Grants from the government, including exploration incentives, are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs it is compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

(g) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. No deferred tax is recognised for the carried forward losses as the Group considers there will be no taxable profit available to offset such brought forward tax losses in the future.

(h) Leases

The Group leased office premises with a three-year term that expired during the previous year. Upon commencement of the lease the Group recognised a lease liability for this lease, measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate, being 10%.

Where the Group is lessee, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the lease asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and the finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

The Group's expired office lease agreement did not contain any extension options.

Right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before commencement date less any lease incentives received, and any initial direct costs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Where the terms of a lease require the Group to restore the underlying asset, or the Group has an obligation to dismantle and remove a leased asset, a provision is recognised and measured in accordance with AASB 137. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

Where leases have a term of less than 12 months or relate to low value assets the Group may apply exemptions in AASB 16 to not capitalise any such leases and instead recognise the lease payments on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(k) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

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

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

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

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

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

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

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

Debt instruments

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

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

Equity instruments

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Impairment

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

(l) Plant and equipment

All plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leasehold improvements and certain leased plant and equipment, the shorter lease term. The rates vary between 25% and 50% per annum.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 1(i)). Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(m) Exploration and evaluation costs

It is the Group's policy to capitalise the cost of acquiring rights to explore areas of interest. All other exploration expenditure is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The costs of acquisition are carried forward as an asset provided one of the following conditions is met:

- Such costs are expected to be recouped through the successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or
- Exploration activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in relation to the area are continuing. When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource have been demonstrated then any capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is reclassified as capitalised mine development. Prior to reclassification, capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is assessed for impairment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Impairment

The carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is assessed for impairment at the cash generating unit level whenever facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Any impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(n) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to and unpaid at the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are paid on normal commercial terms.

(o) Employee benefits

Wages and salaries and annual leave

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The group may also have liabilities for long service leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. These obligations are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period of high-quality corporate bonds with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

Any such obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(p) Share-based payments

The Group may provide benefits to employees (including directors) of the Group, and to vendors and suppliers, in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees or service providers render services, or where vendors sell assets to the Group, in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions'), refer to Note 24.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions in the case of employees is measured by reference to the "fair value" (not market value) at the date at which they are granted. The "fair value" is determined in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards by an internal valuation using a Black-Scholes (or other industry accepted) option pricing model for options and by reference to market price for ordinary shares. The Directors do not consider the resultant value as determined by the Black-Scholes European Option Pricing Model (or any other model) is necessarily representative of the market value of the share options issued, however, in the absence of a reliable measure of the goods or services received, AASB 2

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Share Based Payments prescribes the measurement of the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The Black-Scholes European Option Pricing Model is an industry accepted method of valuing equity instruments.

The cost of remuneration equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which any performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date'). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of options that, in the opinion of the directors of the Group, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date.

No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest, except for options where vesting is conditional upon a market condition.

Where an option is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the option is recognised immediately. However, if a new option is substituted for the cancelled option and designated as a replacement option on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new option are treated as a modification of the original option.

(q) Provision for rehabilitation

The Group records the estimated cost to rehabilitate operating locations in the period in which the obligation arises on an undiscounted basis. The nature of rehabilitation activities includes the dismantling and removing of structures, rehabilitating mines, dismantling operating facilities, closure of plant and waste sites and restoration, reclamation and revegetation of affected areas.

Typically, the obligation arises when the asset is installed, or the ground/environment is disturbed at the production location. When the liability is initially recorded, the value of the estimated cost of eventual rehabilitation is capitalised by increasing the carrying amount of the related mining assets. Additional disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs will be recognised as additions or changes to the corresponding asset and rehabilitation liability when incurred.

Costs incurred that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations, and do not have future economic benefit, are expensed as incurred.

(r) 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. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

(s) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to owners of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) 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.

(t) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

(u) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(v) Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Exploration and evaluation costs

The costs of acquiring rights to explore areas of interest are capitalised, all other exploration and evaluation costs are expensed as incurred.

These costs of acquisition are carried forward only if they relate to an area of interest for which rights of tenure are current and in respect of which: (i) such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation or from sale of area; or (ii) exploration and evaluation activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active operations in, or relating to, the area are continuing.

When an area of interest is abandoned or the directors decide that it is not commercial, any capitalised acquisition costs in respect of that area are written off in the financial year the decision is made.

Taxation

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

Share-based payments

Share-based payment transactions, in the form of options to acquire ordinary shares, are valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model or other disclosed recognised methodology applicable and appropriate to the instrument and circumstances. These models use assumptions and estimates as inputs.

The Directors do not consider the resultant value as determined by the Black-Scholes European Option Pricing Model is necessarily representative of the market value of the share options issued, however, in the absence of a reliable measure of the goods or services received, AASB 2 Share Based Payments prescribes the measurement of the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The Black-Scholes European Option Pricing Model is an industry accepted method of valuing equity instruments, at the date of grant.

Impairments

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using the directors' best estimate of the asset's fair value, which can incorporate various key assumptions.

Any amounts in excess of the fair value are impaired, in line with accounting policy disclosures in Notes 1(i), 1(k) and 1(l).

Provision for rehabilitation

The Group assesses its mine rehabilitation and closure provision half-yearly in accordance with accounting policy Note 1(q). Rehabilitation cost provisions are based on security levies/bonds relating to the estimation of costs in Mine Management Plans associated with exploration activities that is agreed and lodged with the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade.

NOTE 2: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management is carried out by the full Board of Directors as the Group believes that it is crucial for all board members to be involved in this process.

(a) Market risk**(i) Foreign exchange risk**

The Group does not operate internationally and is therefore not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures

Foreign exchange risk would arise from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency and net investments in foreign operations. The Group has not formalised a foreign currency risk management policy however, it would monitor its foreign currency expenditure in light of exchange rate movements.

(ii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Group and classified in the statement of financial position as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Given the current level of operations, the Group's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 are not exposed to commodity price risk.

To minimise the risk, the Group's investments are of high quality and are publicly traded on reputable international stock exchanges. The investments are managed on a day-to-day basis so as to pick up any significant adjustments to market prices.

Sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2026, if the value of the equity instruments had increased by 15% with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the Group would have been \$114,454 lower, with no changes to other equity balances, as a result of gains on equity securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (2025: \$40,863 lower).

At 30 June 2026, if the value of the equity instruments had decreased by 15% with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the Group would have been \$114,454 higher, with no changes to other equity balances, as a result of losses on equity securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (2025: \$40,863 higher).

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to movements in market interest rates on cash and cash equivalents. The Group policy is to monitor the interest rate yield curve out to six months to ensure a balance is maintained between the liquidity of cash assets and the interest rate return. The entire balance of cash and cash equivalents for the Group \$2,391,014 (2025: \$2,124,951) is subject to interest rate risk. The weighted average interest rate received on cash and cash equivalents by the Group was 2.75% (2025: 3.85%).

Sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2026, if interest rates had changed by -10 basis points from the weighted average rate for the year with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the Group would have been \$684 higher (2025: -10 basis points \$2,124 higher) as a result of lower or higher interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

At 30 June 2026, if interest rates had changed by +10 basis points from the weighted average rate for the year with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the Group would have been \$684 lower (2024: +10 basis points \$2,124 lower) as a result of lower or higher interest income from cash and cash equivalents.

(b) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is the carrying amount (net of provision for impairment) of those assets as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

All surplus cash holdings within the Group are currently invested with AA- rated financial institutions.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and ensuring sufficient cash and marketable securities are available to meet the current and future commitments of the Group. Due to the nature of the Group's activities, being mineral exploration, the Group does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. The Board of Directors constantly monitor the state of equity markets in conjunction with the Group's current and future funding requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial liabilities of the Group are confined to trade and other payables as disclosed in the statement of financial position. All trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and due within 12 months of the reporting date.

(d) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The equity investments held by the Group are classified at fair value through profit or loss. The market value of all equity investments (shares in Aurumin and Tajiri Resources) represents the fair value based on quoted prices on active markets (ASX and TSX) as at the reporting date without any deduction for transaction costs. These investments are classified as level 1 financial instruments.

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
<i>Financial Assets</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,391,014	2,124,951
Trade and other receivables	169,474	102,682
Financial assets*	763,030	272,425
Total Financial Assets	3,323,518	2,500,058
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>		
Trade and other payables	241,927	153,172
Total Financial Liabilities	241,927	153,172

*Principally including shareholding in Aurumin Ltd at fair value

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments are outlined below:

Cash

The carrying amount is fair value due to the liquid nature of these assets.

Receivables/Payables/Borrowings

Due to the short-term nature of these financial rights and obligations, their carrying amounts are estimated to represent their fair values.

Fair value measurements of financial assets

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities of the Group approximate their fair values. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group classifies assets and liabilities carried at fair value using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in determining that value. The following table analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by the valuation method. The different levels in the hierarchy have been defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
30-Jun-26				
Financial assets	763,030	-	-	763,030
Total as at 30 June 2026	763,030	-	-	763,030
30-Jun-25				
Financial assets	272,425	-	-	272,425
Total as at 30 June 2025	272,425	-	-	272,425

NOTE 3: SEGMENT INFORMATION

In prior years, the Group has identified that it operates in only one segment based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. However, with the acquisition of Konstantin Resources Pty Ltd and it's Serbian subsidiary, Konstantin Resources Doo, the Group has identified two segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors. These segments are Australian operations and Serbian operations. The Group's principal activity is the identification, acquisition and exploration of mineral assets.

Segment Performance - June 2026	Australia \$	Serbia \$	Total \$
REVENUE			
Other income	130,009	50,000	180,009
Fair value increase on financial assets	490,605	-	490,605
Total Group revenue	620,614	50,000	670,614
OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
Administrative expenses	542,376	205,711	748,087
Depreciation expense	19,655	5,575	25,230
Exploration expenses	812,445	121,902	934,347
Exploration assets written off	1,115,561	100,616	1,216,177
Salaries and employee benefits expense	507,943	216,056	723,999
Share-based payments	474,115	-	474,115
Income tax benefit/ (expense)	-	-	-
Total Group profit/(loss)	(2,851,481)	(499,244)	(3,451,342)
SEGMENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,198,846	192,168	2,391,014
Trade and other receivables	78,120	91,354	169,474
Financial assets	763,030	-	763,030
Plant and equipment	21,076	81,836	102,912
Tenement acquisition costs	16,323,016	-	16,323,016
Total Group assets	19,384,089	365,358	19,749,447
SEGMENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	108,998	132,929	241,927
Employee benefit obligations	21,010	-	21,010
Total Group liabilities	130,008	132,929	262,937

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Other income		
Interest income	68,486	79,689
Government exploration grants	-	113,636
Sale of minor asset	111,523	22,658
	180,009	215,983

NOTE 5: EXPENSES

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	52,019	62,620
Depreciation expenses:		
Plant and equipment	25,230	29,993
	77,249	92,613

NOTE 6: INCOME TAX

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax asset/liability	-	-
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(3,350,725)	(2,052,080)
Prima facie tax expense at the Australian tax rate of 25%	(837,681)	(513,020)
<i>Tax effect of non-allowable items:</i>		
End of year accruals	8,366	11,250
Brought forward accruals	(11,250)	(3,750)
Deferred tax benefit on tax losses not brought to account	840,565	505,520
Income tax attributable to operating loss	-	-

(c) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

The Group has accumulated tax losses of \$26,499,677 (2025: \$23,130,202).

The potential deferred tax benefit of these losses at the current concessional corporate rate of 25% (\$6,624,919) will only be recognised if:

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



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: CURRENT ASSETS – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	871,014	384,191
Short-term deposits	1,520,000	1,740,760
Cash and cash equivalents as shown in the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows	2,391,014	2,124,951

Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2026 are fully comprised of \$AUD.

Cash at bank and in hand earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

NOTE 8: CURRENT ASSETS - TRADE, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Trade Debtors ⁽¹⁾	72,135	7,875
Prepayments	10,007	22,475
Other	87,332	72,332
	169,474	102,682

(1) The Group assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with trade debtors. All amounts recorded at balance date are considered recoverable in full.

NOTE 9: CURRENT ASSETS – FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Canadian listed equity securities	689,700	212,427
Investment in EMU NL	73,330	59,998
Total	763,030	272,425

Changes in fair values of financial assets are shown at 'fair value (losses)/gains on financial assets' in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Refer to Note 2 for details of the fair value measurement; note the Company sought to but was unable to liquidate this investment. The Company divested itself of all of the fully paid shares in Aurumin Limited has therefore shown the asset as a current asset at 30 June 2026.


NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 10: NON-CURRENT ASSETS - PLANTS AND EQUIPMENT

	Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2025		
Opening net book amount	17,595	17,595
Additions	51,654	51,654
Depreciation charge	(29,993)	(29,993)
Closing net book amount	39,256	39,256
At 30 June 2025		
Cost	213,238	213,238
Accumulated depreciation	(173,982)	(173,982)
Net book amount	39,256	39,256
Year ended 30 June 2026		
Opening net book amount	39,256	39,256
Acquisition	97,388	97,388
Disposals	(8,502)	(8,502)
Depreciation charge	(25,230)	(25,230)
Closing net book amount	102,912	102,912
At 30 June 2026		
Cost	224,426	224,426
Accumulated depreciation	(121,514)	(121,514)
Net book amount	102,912	102,912

NOTE 11: NON-CURRENT ASSETS - TENEMENT ACQUISITION COSTS

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Tenement acquisition costs carried forward in respect of mining areas of interest		
Opening net book amount	638,400	638,400
Additions	16,800,177	-
Impaired	(1,115,561)	-
Closing net book amount	16,323,016	638,400

At a General Meeting on the 5 November 2025, the shareholders of Middle Island Resources Limited approved the acquisition of Konstantin Resources Limited for a total consideration of \$16,800,117. The Company will pay the following consideration for 100% of the issued capital in Konstantin:

- (i) 475,000,000 Shares ('Consideration Shares');
- (ii) 60,000,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.04 each and an expiry date 3 years after the date of issue ('Consideration Options'); and
- (iii) 40,000,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.06 each and an expiry date 3 years after the date of issue.

In June 2026, the decision was taken to drop Kamenita Kosa, which had \$527,161 of the acquisition cost attributed to it and therefore this amount was Impaired.

Post year end, Middle Island Resources Limited received an offer to acquire the asset in the NT held by Barkly Operations Pty Ltd for \$50,000. The Tenement Acquisition Costs book in Barkly Operations Pty Ltd at 30 June 2026 was \$638,400, resulting in an impairment of \$588,400, which has been booked at 30 June 2026.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12: CURRENT LIABILITIES – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Trade payables	146,551	107,752
Other payables and accruals	95,376	45,420
	241,927	153,172

NOTE 13: ISSUED CAPITAL

(a) Share capital

	2026		2025	
	Number of shares	\$	Number of shares	\$
Ordinary shares fully paid	993,321,763	68,590,855	293,233,971	51,339,932
Total issued capital	993,321,763	68,590,855	293,233,971	51,339,932

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital

	2026		2025	
	Number of shares	\$	Number of shares	\$
Beginning of the financial year	293,233,971	51,339,932	217,854,020	50,332,408
Issue of fully paid ordinary shares for acquisition of Konstantin	475,000,000	13,775,000	-	-
Facilitator Fee for Konstantin	23,750,000	688,750	-	-
Placement of Shares	200,000,000	3,400,000	54,600,172	819,002
Director Fee – Settlement	1,337,792	40,000	-	-
Exercise of options at \$0.015 each	-	-	20,779,779	311,697
Share issue costs	-	(652,827)	-	(123,175)
End of the financial year	993,321,763	68,590,855	293,233,971	51,339,932

(c) Movements in options on issue

	Number of options	
	2026	2025
Beginning of the financial year	15,920,034	-
Exercisable at \$0.015, expiry 24 May 2025	-	92,250,735
Exercisable at \$0.030, expiry 31 January 2027	-	10,920,034
Exercisable at \$0.040, expiry 3 November 2028	80,000,000	-
Exercisable at \$0.060, expiry 3 November 2028	40,000,000	-
Exercisable at \$0.060, expiry 6 November 2028	10,500,000	-
Exercisable at \$0.060, expiry 16 March 2029	10,000,000	-
Less: Exercised	-	(20,779,779)
Expiry of Options	(5,000,000)	(66,470,956)
End of the financial year	151,420,034	15,920,034

(d) Ordinary shares

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

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary fully paid shares, present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and, upon a poll, is entitled to one vote for each share held.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ordinary shares have no par value, and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

(e) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it may strive to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Due to the nature of the Group's activities, being mineral exploration, the Group does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. Therefore, the focus of the Group's capital risk management is the current working capital position against the requirements of the Group to meet exploration programmes and corporate overheads. The Group's strategy is to strive to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required. The working capital position of the Group at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,391,014	2,124,951
Trade and other receivables	169,474	102,682
Financial assets	763,030	272,425
Trade and other payables	(241,927)	(153,172)
Employee benefits obligations - current	(21,010)	(24,256)
Working capital position	3,060,581	2,322,630

NOTE 14: RESERVES

(a) Reserves

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Share-based payments reserve (Note 24)	2,858,706	82,839
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(199,994)	-
	2,658,712	82,839
a. Share-based payment reserve		
<u>Options</u>		
Opening Balance	82,839	43,013
Options issued as remuneration during the year	292,902	-
Options issued as transaction costs - Acquisition	1,930,919	-
Options issued as transaction costs of equity issue	400,626	72,686
Options converted or expired/cancelled	(10,153)	(32,860)
Closing Balance	2,697,133	82,839
<u>Performance Rights</u>		
Opening Balance	-	-
Options issued as remuneration during the year	161,573	-
Closing Balance	161,573	-
b. Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Opening Balance	-	-
Foreign currency translation movement	(199,994)	-
Closing Balance	(199,994)	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the “fair value” of options issued at the grant date.

NOTE 15: DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid during the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

NOTE 16: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Company and their related practices:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Audit services		
Elderton Audit Pty Ltd – audit and review of financial reports	35,552	34,400
Total remuneration for audit services	35,552	34,400

NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES

Other than disclosed elsewhere in this Report, the Company does not have any other contingencies.

NOTE 18: COMMITMENTS

Exploration expenditure commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements held in the Northern Territory, the Group has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration on the tenements in which it has an interest. These obligations may in some circumstances be varied or deferred. Tenement rentals and minimum expenditure obligations may be varied or deferred on application and are expected to be met in the normal course of business and have not been provided for in the financial report. The minimum statutory expenditure commitments required to be spent on the granted tenements for the next twelve months amounts to \$1,019,905 (2025: \$555,260).

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Parent entity

The ultimate parent entity within the Group is Middle Island Resources Limited.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 20.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Short-term benefits	599,944	538,202
Post-employment benefits	31,259	39,199
Special exertion fees	-	87,000
Share based payments	494,475*	-
	1,125,678	664,401

*Amount includes \$40,000 in Directors fees paid in shares.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 22 to 27.

(d) Transactions and balances with other related parties

Other than as disclosed in the remuneration report, no directors were paid any other fees during the financial year.

NOTE 20: SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1(b):

Name	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	Equity Holding ⁽¹⁾	
			2026 %	2025 %
Barkly Operations Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
MDI (Queensland) Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Konstantin Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	0
Konstantin Resources Doo	Serbia	Ordinary	100	0

(1) The proportion of ownership interest is equal to the proportion of voting power held.

NOTE 21: EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Since the end of the reporting period, MDI has:

- On 20 July 2026, the Group announced the appointment of Stefan Mojićević as Country Manager, Serbia.
- In September 2026, the performance rights issued to Peter Spiers, in his role as CEO, were forfeited with his termination as CEO.
- In September 2026, the Group entered into a contract with Alroy Copper Pty Ltd for the sale of Georgina and Barkly Project exploration licences for consideration of \$50,000 in cash, rental payments of \$84,364 and a 1.5% net smelter royalty on copper produced from the tenements.

NOTE 22: STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of net loss after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities		
Net loss for the year	(3,350,725)	(2,052,080)
Non-cash items		
Depreciation of non-current assets	25,230	29,993
Non cash payments	357,525	-
Share based payments	454,475	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(66,792)	10,081
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(490,605)	(18,595)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	85,509	(7,852)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,985,383)	(2,038,453)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 23: LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating loss per share

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Loss attributable to the owners of the Company used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	(3,350,725)	(2,052,080)

(b) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

	Number of shares	
	2026	2025
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	747,789,533	260,384,706

(c) Information on the classification of options

There are no options on issue which could have a dilutive effect in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

NOTE 24: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

(a) Ordinary shares and options issued to employees, contractors, consultants and suppliers

The Group may provide benefits to employees (including directors if supported by shareholders), contractors, consultants and suppliers of the Group in the form of share/equity-based payment transactions, whereby ordinary shares or options to acquire ordinary shares are issued as an incentive to improve employee and shareholder goal congruence and to facilitate the provision of competitive packages.

The share based payments expense recognised through profit and loss arising from the issue of these options are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
The expense recognised for employees and services received during the period are as follows:		
Shares issued to Board	20,000	-
Options issued to Board	229,111	-
Options issues to Other	63,431	72,686
Performance rights issued to Board and Executive	161,573	-
	474,115	72,686

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes for the above table are:

Options

	Konstantin & Broker	Konstantin, Consultant & Directors	Director
Grant Date	3/11/2025	3/11/2025	14/03/2026
Expiry Date	3/11/2028	3/11/2028	16/03/2029
Volume Weighted Share price	\$0.013	\$0.013	\$0.038
Exercise Price	\$0.04	\$0.06	\$0.06
Expected Volatility	124.71%	124.71%	101.12%
Expected Dividend Yield	0%	0%	0%
Risk Fee Rate	4.04%	4.04%	4.46%
Fair Value \$	\$0.020	\$0.018	\$0.0211

Set out below are summaries of the options granted (as 30 June in the stated years):

	Consolidated			
	2026		2025	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price cents	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price cents
Outstanding at the beginning of the financial year	15,920,034	0.0122	92,250,735	0.0491
Granted – Directors	17,000,000	0.0600	-	-
Granted – Other KMP	3,500,000	0.0600	-	-
Granted – Lead Broker	20,000,000	0.0400	10,920,034	0.0300
Granted – Konstantin Consideration	100,000,000	0.0480		
Exercised during the period	-		(20,779,779)	(0.0150)
Expiry during the period	(5,000,000)	(0.075)	(66,470,956)	(0.0150)
Outstanding at year-end	151,420,034	0.0573	15,920,034	0.01220
Exercisable at year-end	144,753,367	0.0573	15,920,034	0.0122

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Performance Rights

	Directors and Consultants	CEO	Director
Grant Date	28/11/2025	17/12/2025	14/03/2026
Expiry Date	28/11/2028	17/12/2028	16/03/2029
Volume Weighted Share price	\$0.013	\$0.013	\$0.038
Price Target	\$0.070(T1), \$0.115(T2), \$0.170(T3)	\$0.070(T1), \$0.115(T2), \$0.170(T3)	\$0.070(T1), \$0.115(T2), \$0.170(T3)
Expected Volatility	114.40%	115.10%	101.12%
Expected Dividend Yield	0%	0%	0%
Risk Free Rate	3.80%	4.04%	4.46%
Fair Value \$	\$0.0263(T1), \$0.0243(T2), \$0.0222(T3)	\$0.0263(T1), \$0.0243(T2), \$0.0222(T3)	\$0.0335(T1), \$0.0295(T2), \$0.0258(T3)

- Tranche 1 (T1) - The daily volume weighted average price per Share traded on the ASX (VWAP) being at least \$0.070 over 20 consecutive days on which the Shares have traded on the ASX
- Tranche 2 (T2)- The Company's VWAP being at least \$0.115 over 20 consecutive days on which the Shares have traded on the ASX.
- Tranche 3- The Company's VWAP being at least \$0.17 over 20 consecutive days on which the Shares have traded on the ASX.

(b) Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

No expenses arising from share-based payment transactions other than those detailed above were required to be recognised during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 25: PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following information relates to the parent entity, Middle Island Resources Limited, at 30 June 2026. The information presented here has been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those presented in Note 1.

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Current assets	2,959,107	2,362,288
Non-current assets	23,090,506	4,884,945
Total assets	26,049,613	7,247,233
Current liabilities	127,362	151,185
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	127,362	151,185
Contributed equity	68,590,975	51,339,932
Share-based payments reserve	2,858,707	82,839
Accumulated losses	(45,527,431)	(44,326,723)
Total equity	25,922,251	7,096,048
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(1,188,908)	(1,024,349)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,188,908)	(1,024,349)

The directors of the Group declare that:

1. the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2026 and performance for the year ended on that date of the Group; and
 - (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2026 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
2. the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have both declared pursuant to section 295A(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001* that:
 - (a) the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - (b) the consolidated financial statements and the notes for the financial year comply with Australian Accounting Standards;
 - (c) the consolidated financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view; and
 - (d) the consolidated entity disclosure statement for the financial year is true and correct.
3. in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
4. the directors have included in the notes to the consolidated financial statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
5. the consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Daniel Raihani

Executive Chairman

Sydney, 29 September 2026

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Middle Island Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 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 as in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Material Uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1(a)(v) in the financial report, which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Key Audit Matters

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

Konstantin Resources Acquisition & Tenement Acquisition Costs

Refer to Note 11, Accounting Policy Notes 1(m) & 1(v)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the matter
During the financial year, the Group completed the acquisition of 100% of Konstantin Resources Limited for a total consideration of \$16,800,177. The consideration comprised the issue of 475,000,000 ordinary shares and 100,000,000 options with different exercise prices and expiry dates. This brought non-current tenement acquisition costs to \$16,323,016 as at 30 June 2026. Management also performed impairment assessments resulting in the write-off of Kamenita Kosa (\$527,161) upon voluntary relinquishment and Barkly Operations (\$588,400). The acquisition involved significant audit attention due to the financial significance and nature of the transaction, including the determination and measurement of the consideration transferred, including the fair value of the options issued as consideration, and the allocation of the consideration to the acquired assets. In addition, the Group's tenement acquisition costs are subject to impairment assessment when facts and circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may exceed their recoverable amounts. During the year, management assessed the recoverability of its tenement interests, including the decision to relinquish the Kamenita Kosa tenement and the assessment of the Barkly Operations tenement following an offer received subsequent to year end. We considered this to be a Key Audit Matter due to the financial significance of the acquisition, the valuation of the options issued as consideration, the allocation of purchase consideration, and the complexity and judgment involved in assessing impairment triggers under AASB 6 <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i>.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Inspecting acquisition agreements, shareholder meeting approval documentation, and share/option allotment records for Konstantin Resources Limited. • Assessing the accounting treatment of the acquisition and the recognition and measurement of the consideration transferred in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. • testing the number and terms of the shares and options issued as consideration to the acquisition agreement, shareholder approvals and relevant allotment records. • assessing the methodology and assumptions used by management in determining the fair value of the options issued as consideration, including the exercise prices, expiry periods, share price and other relevant valuation inputs. • assessing the allocation of the acquisition consideration to the underlying acquired assets and the recognition of the resulting tenement acquisition costs; • evaluating management's assessment of indicators of impairment in respect of the Group's tenement interests, including the Kamenita Kosa and Barkly Operations tenements. • assessing the Group's rights to the relevant tenements by inspecting licences, permits and other tenure related documentation; and • assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

Share-based Payments

Refer to Note 24, accounting policy note 1(p) & 1(v)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the matter
The Group issued various shares, options and performance rights to directors, executives, and advisors during the year, valued at \$474,115. We considered this to be a Key Audit Matter due to the complexity of valuation models (such as Black-Scholes), non-market vesting conditions, and proper classification and measurement under AASB 2 Share-based Payment.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • verifying the terms, conditions, and shareholder approvals of issued shares, options and performance rights against board minutes and shareholders' resolutions. • evaluating the appropriateness of valuation methodologies and key inputs (such as volatility, risk-free rates, and share prices) used by management. • checking the arithmetical accuracy of the share-based payment expense calculations and vesting period allocations. • evaluating whether the recognition, measurement and classification complied with AASB 2 and were properly presented in the financial statements.

Other Information

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

The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is included in the annual report, (but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon).

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

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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Group are responsible for the preparation of the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the 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 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 the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used in the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 22 to 27 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Middle Island Resources Limited, 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.

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd



Sajjad Cheema
Director

Perth
29 September 2026

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by Australian Securities Exchange Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information was current as at 16 September 2025.

Distribution of equity securities

	Ordinary Shares			Options - EXP 31/01/2027 @ 0.03		
Range	Holders	Holdings	%	Holders	Holdings	%
1 - 1000	206	86,792	0.01%	-	-	-
1001 - 5000	433	1,158,101	0.12%	-	-	-
5001 - 10,000	157	1,160,019	0.12%	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	501	18,104,088	1.82%	-	-	-
100,001 and above	393	972,812,763	97.94%	3	10,920,034	100.00%
Total	1,690	993,321,763	100.00%	3	10,920,034	100.00%
	Options - EXP 06/11/2028 @ 0.04			Options - EXP 06/11/2028 @ 0.04		
Range	Holders	Holdings	%	Holders	Holdings	%
1 - 1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1001 - 5000	-	-	-	-	-	-
5001 - 10,000	-	-	-	3	16,797	0.03%
10,001 - 100,000	-	-	-	16	898,687	1.50%
100,001 and above	5	20,000,000	100.00%	57	59,084,516	98.47%
Total	5	20,000,000	100.00%	76	60,000,000	100.00%
	Options - EXP 06/11/2028 @ 0.06			Options - EXP 06/11/2028 @ 0.06		
Range	Holders	Holdings	%	Holders	Holdings	%
1 - 1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1001 - 5000	-	-	-	-	-	-
5001 - 10,000	3	16,797	0.04%	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	16	898,687	2.07%	-	-	-
100,001 and above	56	42,584,516	97.90%	2	7,000,000	100.00%
Total	75	43,500,000	100.00%	2	7,000,000	100.00%
	Options - EXP 16/03/2029 @ 0.06					
Range	Holders	Holdings	%			
1 - 1000	-	-	-			
1001 - 5000	-	-	-			
5001 - 10,000	-	-	-			
10,001 - 100,000	-	-	-			
100,001 and above	1	10,000,000	100.00%			
Total	1	10,000,000	100.00%			
	PERFORMANCE RIGHTS EXP 22/12/2028			PERFORMANCE RIGHTS CLASS A EXP 17/03/2029		
Range	Holders	Holdings	%	Holders	Holdings	%
1 - 1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1001 - 5000	-	-	-	-	-	-
5001 - 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,001 and above	3	27,000,000	100.00%	1	2,500,000	100.00%
Total	3	27,000,000	100.00%	1	2,500,000	100.00%
	PERFORMANCE RIGHTS CLASS B EXP 17/03/2029			PERFORMANCE RIGHTS CLASS C EXP 17/03/2029		
Range	Holders	Holdings	%	Holders	Holdings	%
1 - 1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1001 - 5000	-	-	-	-	-	-
5001 - 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,001 - 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

100,001 and above	1	2,500,000	100.00%	1	2,500,000	100.00%
Total	1	2,500,000	100.00%	1	2,500,000	100.00%

There are 314 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of 2,565 shares.

(b) Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of total Ordinary Shares (both Quoted and Unquoted) are:

Position	Holder Name	Holding	% IC
1	7 ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	71,000,000	7.15%
2	DECK CHAIR HOLDINGS PTY LTD	52,716,813	5.31%
3	ST LUCIA RESOURCES CAPITAL FUND PTY LTD <ST LUCIA RESOURCES CAP A/C>	48,154,640	4.85%
4	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	33,189,655	3.34%
5	DAVID IBRAHIM A-IZZEDDIN & DIANAH MAY A-IZZEDDIN <JACARANDA FAMILY A/C>	31,022,406	3.12%
6	MR NICHOLAS CHRISTIAN JORSS & MRS KATHERINE JORSS <JORSS FAMILY SUPER A/C>	27,912,470	2.81%
7	MR PETER DAVID SPIERS & MRS FIONA LYNETTE SPIERS <TDA SUPER FUND A/C>	27,634,864	2.78%
8	KEA HOLDINGS PTY LTD <IOS HOLDING A/C>	23,000,000	2.32%
9	SUTVILLE PTY LTD <INVESTMENTS A/C>	20,000,000	2.01%
10	MR PETER DAVID SPIERS	18,914,164	1.90%
11	OLROSS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <OLROSS CAPITAL A/C>	16,323,089	1.64%
12	PIT2 CO PTY LTD <POWER INVESTMENT 2 A/C>	15,959,797	1.61%
13	MONTANA DRAFTING & DESIGN PTY LTD	14,924,143	1.50%
14	DREAYER INVESTMENTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	14,500,000	1.46%
15	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	14,046,183	1.41%
16	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	13,552,387	1.36%
17	KOLLEY PTY LTD <LUCAS FAMILY A/C>	12,500,000	1.26%
18	HOOKED INVESTMENT PTY LTD <UNICORN A/C>	12,235,130	1.23%
19	MRS LI ZHU	11,231,449	1.13%
20	WEISSACH PTY LTD <EDWARDS SUPER A/C>	11,000,000	1.11%
20	APAX SUPER INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <APAX FAMILY SUPERFUND A/C>	11,000,000	1.11%
	Total	500,817,190	50.42%
	Total issued capital - selected security class(es)	993,321,763	100.00%

c) Substantial Shareholders

The latest substantial shareholder notices that the Company has received are set out below, along with known substantial holders per the register as at 25 September 2026:

Group/Holder Name	Holding	% IC
7 ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	71,000,000	7.15%
DECK CHAIR HOLDINGS PTY LTD	52,716,813	5.31%

(d) Voting rights

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction. Options and performance rights do not carry voting rights.

(e) Restricted securities

There is no restricted securities.

(f) On-market buy back

There is not a current on-market buy-back in place.

(g) Business objectives

The Company has used its cash and assets that are readily convertible to cash in a way consistent with its business objectives.

(h) Schedule of interests in mining tenements

Location	Tenement	Status	Interest (%)
Serbia	Bobija	Granted	100%
Serbia	Bobija East	Granted	100%
Serbia	Kamenita Kosa	-	0%
Serbia	Orovica	Application	100%
Serbia	Bobija ML	Granted	0% ⁽¹⁾
Serbia	Tisovik ML	Granted	0% ⁽¹⁾
Serbia	Priboj	Granted	100%
Serbia	Jermovac	Renewal	100%
Serbia	Ober	Granted	100%
Serbia	Brodica	-	0%
Serbia	Kulmea Albina	Application	100%
Serbia	Majdanpek West	Application	100% ⁽²⁾
Serbia	Coka Fantina	Application	100%
Serbia	Brodica West	Application	100%
Serbia	Majdanpek Pojas	Application	0% ⁽²⁾
Northern Territory	EL32109	Granted	100%
Northern Territory	EL32290	-	0%
Northern Territory	EL32291	-	0%
Northern Territory	EL32304	-	0%
Northern Territory	EL32305	-	0%
Northern Territory	EL32617	Granted	100%
Northern Territory	EL32626	Application	100%
Northern Territory	EL32627	Application	100%
Northern Territory	EL32680	Granted	100%
Northern Territory	EL32760	Granted	100%
Northern Territory	EL33276	Granted	100%
Northern Territory	EL33585	-	0%
Northern Territory	EL33588	Granted	100%
Northern Territory	EL33589	Granted	100%
Northern Territory	EL33590	Granted	100%
Queensland	EPM29008	Granted	100%
Queensland	EPM29009	Granted	100%
Queensland	EPM29010	Granted	100%
Queensland	EPM29011	Granted	100%
Queensland	EPM29012	Granted	100%
Queensland	EPM29013	Granted	100%
Queensland	EPM29014	Application	100%
Queensland	EPM29015	Application	100%

- (1) Subject of the Bobija Agreement (a joint venture / option agreement) with a Serbian-registered entity (Bobija doo Ljubovija) dated 11 December 2023 providing a pathway to potential 100% ownership.
- (2) Subject of a Sale and Purchase Agreement with Raiden Resources (ASX:RDN) dated 12 April 2023 providing pathway to potential 100% ownership.