

Iltani Resources Limited

ABN 21 649 345 308

Annual Report - 30 June 2024

Iltani Resources Limited Contents 30 June 2024

Corporate directory	2
Review of Operations	3
Directors' report	Ş
Auditor's independence declaration	17
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	18
Statement of financial position	19
Statement of changes in equity	20
Statement of cash flows	21
Notes to the financial statements	22
Directors' declaration	33
Independent auditor's report to the members of Iltani Resources Limited	34
Shareholder information	38
Consolidated entity disclosure statement	40

1

Iltani Resources Limited Corporate directory 30 June 2024

Directors Mr Donald Garner (Managing Director)

Mr Anthony Reilly (Non-Executive Director)
Mr Justin Mouchacca (Non-Executive Director)

Company secretary Mr Justin Mouchacca

Registered office Level 21, 459 Collins Street

Melbourne, VIC 3000 Ph: (03) 8630 3321

Principal place of business Level 21, 459 Collins Street

Melbourne, VIC 3000

Share Register Automic Registry Services

Level 5

126 Philip Street Sydney NSW 2010 Ph: (02) 9698 5414

Auditor William Buck

Level 20, 181 William Street

Melbourne, VIC 3000

Stock exchange listing Iltani Resources Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX

code: ILT)

FY 2024 Operations Report

Iltani Resources Limited (Iltani) successfully listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) on 30 June 2023 (ASX: ILT) raising \$5 million to commence exploration activities at our project portfolio (Figure 1). Iltani's current portfolio of assets in Queensland and Tasmania contains multiple advanced growth projects with exposure to the following commodities:

- Base metals (copper, zinc, lead & tin)
- Precious metals (silver & gold)
- Critical raw materials (indium & antimony)

Figure 1 Iltani Project Portfolio

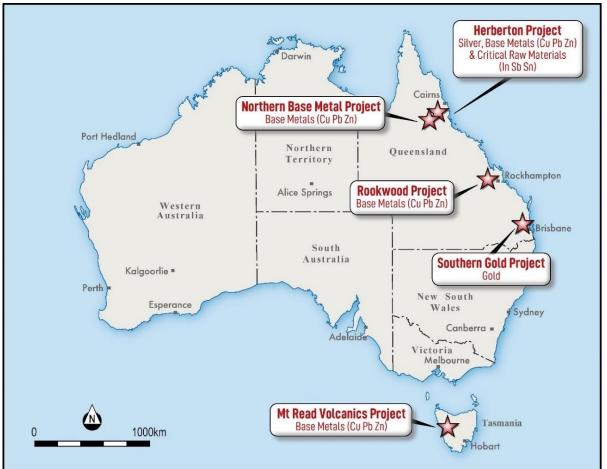


Table 1 Iltani Tenement Interests as 30 June 2024

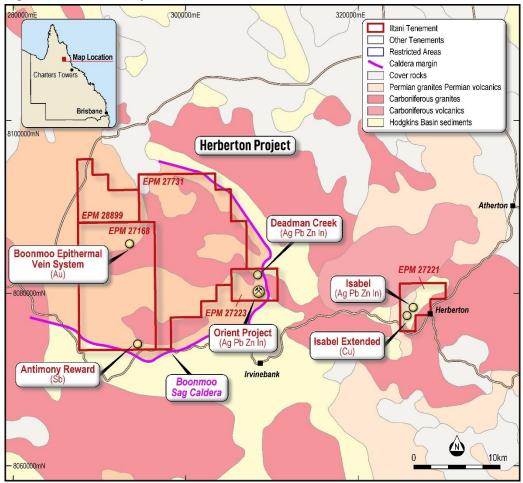
Tenement	Location	Project	Status	Interest acquired / disposed of during the period	Beneficial Interest held at the end of the period
EPM 27168	Australia (Queensland)	Herberton	Granted	-	100%
EPM 27221	Australia (Queensland)	Herberton	Granted	-	100%
EPM 27223	Australia (Queensland)	Herberton	Granted	-	100%
EPM 27731	Australia (Queensland)	Herberton	Granted	-	100%
EPM 27934	Australia (Queensland)	Northern Base Metal	Granted	-	100%
EPM 27919	Australia (Queensland)	Rookwood 01	Granted	-	100%
EPM 27927	Australia (Queensland)	Rookwood 02	Granted	-	100%
EPM 27929	Australia (Queensland)	Rookwood 03	Granted	-	100%
EPM 27930	Australia (Queensland)	Rookwood 04	Granted	-	100%
EPM 27882*	Australia (Queensland)	Southern Gold	Granted	-	100%
EPM 28899	Australia (Queensland)	Herberton	Application	-	100%
EPM 29057	Australia (Queensland)	Herberton	Application	-	100%
EL33/2022	Australia (Tasmania)	Mount Read Volcanics	Granted	-	100%
EL6/2024	Australia (Tasmania)	Mount Read Volcanics	Application	100%	100%

^{*} This tenement is in the process of being relinquished.

Iltani's commenced drilling at our exciting Orient Silver-Indium Project, part of our larger Herberton Project in August 2023, after our successful IPO.

The Orient project is located on Iltani's wholly owned tenement EPM27223 which is approximately 20km west of the historic mining town of Herberton and 9km north of Irvinebank in North Queensland (Figure 2). Access to the tenement is gained from Herberton via the sealed Herberton Petford Road and then unsealed Hales Siding Road, from here prospects can be accessed via unsealed roads and established tracks.

Figure 2 Herberton Project Location



Orient is an extensive precious metal-rich epithermal system with a likely intrusion (porphyry) at depth with strong similarities to the large Bolivian Ag-Zn-Pb-In-Sn systems. Orient hosts multiple high-grade zinc-lead-silver-indium veins and stockworks outcropping over at least 6km² area, with zoned hydrothermal alteration (phyllic, argillic & propylitic) surrounding mineralisation.

Mineralisation in the project area was discovered in 1886 and was mined until 1924, with historic mining activities occurring at both Orient West and Orient East which are located approximately 2km apart. Mining was conducted intermittently on lodes continuing for over 600m at Orient East and mineralised veins have been mapped for over 900m at Orient West. Production figures are incomplete but records from the Queensland Mines Department include 6,600 tons of high-grade ore averaging 46 ounces of silver and 40% lead per ton.

During the period, Iltani completed 3 phases of reverse circulation (RC) drilling at Orient, with 22 drillholes (for 4,406 metres drilled) completed at Orient West, and 10 drill holes (for 1,098 metres drilled) completed at Orient East plus 1 drillhole (for 252 metres drilled) completed at a geophysical target located south of Orient West.

The drilling was very successful, delivering multiple intersections of high-grade silver-lead-zinc-indium mineralisation at Orient West and Orient East, demonstrating the potential to delineate both a large scale resource with potential for both open pit and underground mining (as per Table 2).

Table 2 Top 15 Orient Intercepts (ranked by Ag Eq. g/t x m)

Hole	Location	From	То	Intersect	Ag g/t	Pb %	Zn %	In g/t	Ag Eq.	Ag Eq.
		(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	(%)	(%)	(g/t)	(g/t)	(g/t x m)
ORR001	Orient East	19	57	38	69	1.29%	1.44%	7	190.4	7,233
ORR010	Orient West	60	101	41	34.8	0.69%	0.99%	35	125.3	5,139
ORR003	Orient East	39	80	41	36	0.78%	0.83%	5	107.7	4,415
ORR026	Orient West	111	180	69	13.5	0.28%	0.37%	7	45.1	3,112
ORR001	Orient East	81	120	39	22	0.58%	0.71%	2	79.2	3,088
ORR030	Orient West	23	32	9	66.6	1.30%	3.37%	110	333.4	3,000
ORR013	Orient West	55	96	41	21.2	0.53%	0.57%	6	71.4	2,929
ORR033	Orient West	99	124	25	23.9	0.58%	1.04%	39	115.1	2,877
ORR032	Orient West	132	198	66	9.8	0.23%	0.38%	7.5	40.5	2,676
ORR021	Orient West	117	122	5	43	0.68%	4.97%	263	439.5	2,198
ORR033	Orient West	13	46	33	13.5	0.32%	0.71%	11	65.5	2,160
ORR034	Orient West	122	146	24	32.9	0.64%	0.54%	3	84.2	2,021
ORR012	Orient West	64	73	9	88.1	1.61%	1.12%	31	215.9	1,943
ORR032	Orient West	73	102	29	16.8	0.42%	0.51%	15	64.2	1,861
ORR027	Orient West	72	90	18	30.9	0.78%	0.78%	8	101.7	1,830
Intersection	Intersection width is down hole width not true width									

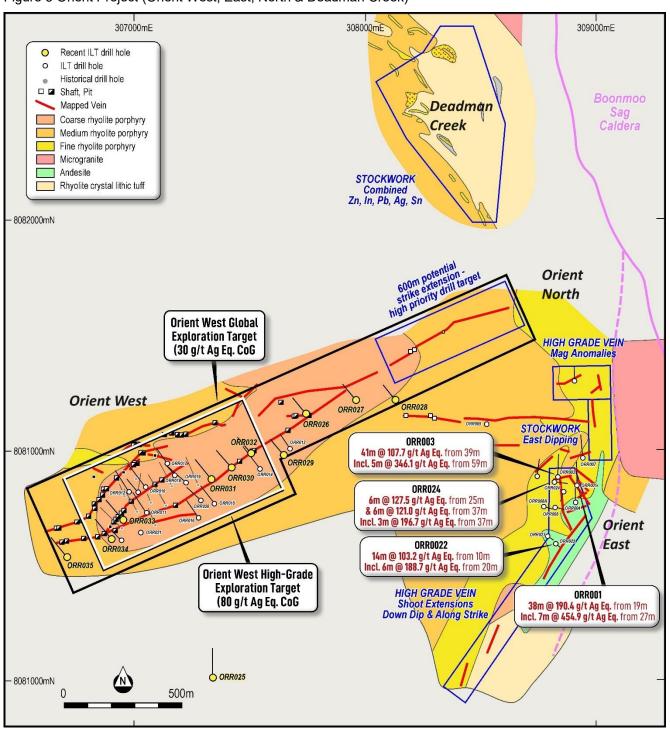
Iltani engaged Mining One Consultants to build a 3D model of the Orient System (Orient West and East) to better understand the size and scale of the mineralised vein systems, allowing Iltani to optimise drill hole design. This model has been continually updated as drilling was completed and was used by Mining One as the basis for estimating the Orient West Exploration Target. Orient West Global Exploration Target was assessed using a 30 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade as **74 – 100 Mt @ 55 – 65 g/t Ag Equivalent** (see Table 3), inclusive of high-grade core material in multiple lenses using an 80 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade of **20 – 24Mt @ 110 – 120 g/t Ag Equivalent** (see Table 3).

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

Table 3 Orient West Exploration Target - Orient Silver-Indium Project (Queensland)

Global Exploration Target (30 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade)			High-Grade Core (80 g/t Ag Eq. cut-off grade)				
		Minimum	Maximum			Minimum	Maximum
Tonnes Range	Mt	74	100	Tonnes Range	Mt	20	24
Ag Eq.	g/t	55	65	Ag Eq.	g/t	110	120
Ag	g/t	15	20	Ag	g/t	28	35
In	g/t	11	13	In	g/t	20	24
Pb	%	0.3	0.5	Pb	%	0.7	0.8
Zn	%	0.5	0.6	Zn	%	0.9	1.1

Figure 3 Orient Project (Orient West, East, North & Deadman Creek)



Competent Persons Statement

Exploration Target

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

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

Exploration Results

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

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

Metallurgical Equivalent Calculation

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

Table 4 Metal Equivalent Calculation - Recoveries and Commodity Prices

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

It is Iltani's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the period 30 June 2024.

Directors

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

Mr Donald Garner (Managing Director)
Mr Anthony Reilly (Non-executive Director)
Mr Justin Mouchacca (Non-executive Director and Company Secretary)

Principal activities

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

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

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

Dividends

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

Review of operations

Financial performance

The loss for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$589,905 (30 June 2023: loss of \$1,693,306).

During the previous financial year, the Company recorded a share based expense amounting to \$1,260,167 for options issued to Directors.

The loss for the current year, excluding these share based payments has increased by \$156,766.

Financial position

During the financial year, the Company's net assets decreased by the loss for the period, which amounted to \$589,905.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Other than outlined above, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 19 September 2024, the Company announced that it has received commitments for a Placement totalling \$2.1 million through the issue of 10,000,000 shares with an issue price of \$0.21 (21 cents) per share. The Directors have also committed to participate in the offer for a total of \$75,000 which will be subject to shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

Business risk management

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

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

Exploration risk

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

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

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

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

Regulatory risk

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

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

Future funding risk

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

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

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

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

Environmental regulation

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

Information on directors

Name: Mr Donald Garner Title: Executive Director

Qualifications: BSc (Hons) MSc FGS MSEG MAusIMM

Experience and expertise: A geologist with over 25 years' experience in the resources sector. Donald's previous

role was with Red River Resources (RVR) (2014-2021) where he was an Executive Director and was responsible for strategy and business development. He transformed RVR into a \$150m ASX listed company with a portfolio of operating assets (Thalanga and Hillgrove) and exploration projects. Prior to RVR, he held senior executive roles in the resource sector and worked in corporate finance (Metals & Mining, Deutsche Bank, London). He has worked as an exploration and mining geologist in Western Australia,

Russia and Myanmar.

Other current directorships: Nil

Former directorships (last 3 years): Great Northern Minerals (ASX:GNM) Interests in shares: 3,246,994 fully paid ordinary shares

Interests in options: 2,400,000 options exercisable at \$0.30 on or before 22 June 2026

3,350,000 options exercisable at \$0.40 on or before 22 June 2027

Interests in rights: None

Name: Mr Anthony Reilly
Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: BEc

Experience and expertise: Highly experienced mining & finance professional with over 30 years' experience in the

resource and corporate finance sector. Anthony's previous role was Executive Director of Venturex Resources (VXR) (2017-2021), and in prior roles, he has held executive and non-executive positions with VXR (Now DVP), Hawkley Oil and Gas, Paradigm Metals and CMG Gold Pty Ltd. Anthony also has 20 years' experience in the banking sector including Head of Institutional FX Sales (London) and Head of Institutional FX Sales

(Global Hedge Funds) for Westpac.

Other current directorships: None

Former directorships (last 3 years): Venturex Resources (ASX:VXR) and Felix Gold Limited (ASX:FXG)

Interests in shares: 750,000 fully paid ordinary shares

Interests in options: 2,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.30 on or before 22 June 2026

2,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.40 on or before 22 June 2027

Interests in rights: none

Name: Mr Justin Mouchacca

Title: Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary

Qualifications: B. Comm (Acc), CA, FGIA

Experience and expertise: Justin holds a Bachelor of Business majoring in accounting and was previously the

principal of chartered accounting firm, which provided outsourced company secretarial and accounting services to public and private companies specialising in the resources, technology, bioscience and biotechnology sectors. Justin has 15 years' experience in the accounting profession and has extensive experience in relation to public company responsibilities, including ASX and ASIC compliance, implementation of corporate governance, statutory financial reporting, reorganisation of companies and shareholder

relations.

Other current directorships: None Former directorships (last 3 years): None

Interests in shares: 200,000 fully paid ordinary shares

Interests in options: 1,500,000 options exercisable at \$0.30 on or before 22 June 2026

1,500,000 options exercisable at \$0.40 on or before 22 June 2027

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

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

Meetings of directors

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

Remuneration report (audited)

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

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

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-executive directors remuneration

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

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

Executive remuneration

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

The executive remuneration and reward framework has two components:

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

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

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

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include share-based payments. During the financial period to 30 June 2023, there were options issued to directors which formed part of their remuneration.

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

Company performance and link to remuneration

The remuneration of directors and executives are not linked to the performance, share price or earnings of the Company.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

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

The key management personnel of the company consisted of the following directors of the company:

- Mr Donald Garner (Managing Director)
- Mr Anthony Reilly (Non-executive Director)
- Mr Justin Mouchacca (Non-executive Director)

	Sho	rt-term ben	efits	Post- employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share- based payments	
2024	Cash salary and fees \$	Cash bonus \$	Non- monetary \$	Super- annuation \$	Long service leave \$	Equity- settled \$	Total \$
Non-Executive Directors: Anthony Reilly Justin Mouchacca	67,573 44,595	-	- -	7,433 4,905	- -	- -	75,006 49,500
Executive Directors: Donald Garner	211,108 323,276	<u>-</u>	- -		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	232,345 356,851
	Sho	rt-term ben	efits	Post- employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share- based payments	
2023	Cash salary and fees \$	Cash bonus \$	Non- monetary \$	Super- annuation \$	Long service leave \$	Equity- settled \$	Total \$
Non-Executive Directors: Anthony Reilly Justin Mouchacca	583 412	-	- -	- -	- -	437,007 340,255	437,590 340,667
Executive Directors: Donald Garner	1,668 2,663	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -	607,906 1,385,168	609,574 1,387,831

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

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - S	STI	At risk - LTI	
Name	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Non-Executive Directors: Anthony Reilly Justin Mouchacca	100% 100%	- -	- -	- -	- -	100% 100%
Executive Directors: Donald Garner	100%	-	-	-	-	100%

Service agreements

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

Name: Mr Donald Garner Title: Managing Director

Term of agreement: This contract will continue from commencement date until terminated.

Details: Mr Garner will be remunerated at \$200,000 per annum (plus superannuation).

The contract may be terminated any time with 3 months' written notice being provided by either the Company or Mr Garner. Upon expiration of the term the contract may be

renewed by mutual agreement.

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

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2024.

Options

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

Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
22/06/2023	22/06/2023	22/06/2026	\$0.30	\$0.09
22/06/2023	22/06/2023	22/06/2027	\$0.40	\$0.10

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

Additional information

The earnings of the company for the two years to 30 June 2024 are summarised below:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue Net profit/(loss) before income tax Net profit/(loss) after income tax	95,750 (589,905) (589,905)	(1,693,306) (1,693,306)

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

	2024	2023
Share price at start of financial year (\$)	0.23	-
Share price at end of financial year (\$)	0.29	0.23
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(1.41)	(4.05)

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Donald Garner	3,050,000	-	141,439	-	3,191,439
Anthony Reilly	250,000	-	450,000	-	700,000
Justin Mouchacca	125,000	-	75,000	-	200,000
	3,425,000	-	666,439	-	4,091,439

Option holding

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

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

Loans to key management personnel and their related parties

There were no loans to Key Management Personnel at any time during the financial period.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

JM Corporate Services Pty Ltd, an entity related to Mr Justin Mouchacca, was paid \$108,000 for Company Secretarial and Accounting services provided to the Company.

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

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise Number price under option	n
22 June 2023 22 June 2023 22 June 2023 22 July 2024	22 June 2026 22 June 2026 22 June 2026 22 July 2027	\$0.30 6,000,00 \$0.40 7,000,00 \$0.40 2,400,00 \$0.30 1,000,00	0
		16,400,00	0

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

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of the company issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Non-audit services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 11 to the financial statements.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

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

Officers of the company who are former partners of William Buck

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Donald Garner Managing Director

25 September 2024



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

To the directors of Iltani Resources Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Iltani Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of Iltani Resources Limited.

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd

ABN 59 116 151 136

J. C. Luckins
Director

Melbourne, 25 September 2024



Iltani Resources Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue Interest Income		95,750	-
Expenses Corporate and administrative expenses IPO costs Employee benefits expense Tenement management Impairment of assets Share based payment expense		(426,740) (15,859) (220,736) - (22,320)	(181,981) (113,290) (125,000) (12,868) - (1,260,167)
Loss before income tax expense		(589,905)	(1,693,306)
Income tax expense			<u>-</u>
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Iltani Resources Limited		(589,905)	(1,693,306)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Iltani Resources Limited		(589,905)	(1,693,306)
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	17 17	(1.41) (1.41)	(11.61) (11.61)

Iltani Resources Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,375,908	5,009,779
Goods and services tax credits and other receivables		86,700	68,560
Prepayments Total current assets		<u>322,862</u> 2,785,470	53,308 5,131,647
rotal current assets		2,765,470	5,131,047
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		2,802	-
Exploration and evaluation capitalised assets	5	2,287,402	634,711
Total non-current assets		2,290,204	634,711
Total assets		5,075,674	5,766,358
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	521,029	621,808
Total current liabilities		521,029	621,808
Total liabilities		521,029	621,808
			021,000
Net assets		4,554,645	5,144,550
Equity			
Issued capital	7	5,705,792	5,705,792
Reserves	•	1,454,411	1,454,411
Accumulated losses		(2,605,558)	(2,015,653)
Total equity		4,554,645	5,144,550

Iltani Resources Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Issued capital \$	Share based payment \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	616,400	-	(322,347)	294,053
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	- -		(1,693,306)	(1,693,306)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,693,306)	(1,693,306)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 7) Share-based payments (note 18)	5,283,636 (194,244)	- 1,454,411	<u>-</u>	5,283,636 1,260,167
Balance at 30 June 2023	5,705,792	1,454,411	(2,015,653)	5,144,550
	Issued capital \$	Share based payment \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2023	5,705,792	1,454,411	(2,015,653)	5,144,550
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	- -	-	(589,905)	(589,905)
Total comprehensive income for the year			(589,905)	(589,905)
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,705,792	1,454,411	(2,605,558)	4,554,645

Iltani Resources Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST) Interest received		(529,039) 95,750	(123,706)
Net cash used in operating activities	16	(433,289)	(123,706)
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for exploration and evaluation costs Payments for acquisition of projects	5	(2,999) (1,814,406) -	- (114,721) (380,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,817,405)	(494,721)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares Payments for capital raising costs	7	- (383,177)	5,506,000 (50,282)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		(383,177)	5,455,718
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(2,633,871) 5,009,779	4,837,291 172,488
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		2,375,908	5,009,779

Note 1. General information

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

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

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

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 25 September 2024. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

Basis of preparation

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

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Interest

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

Current and non-current classification

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

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Exploration and evaluation assets

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

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

Trade and other payables

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

Employee benefits

Share-based payments

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

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

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fair value measurement

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

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

Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Diluted earnings per share

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

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2024. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

Exploration and evaluation costs

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

Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees, consultants and suppliers by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. A significant judgement comes from the expected price volatility of the underlying share. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Note 4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

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

Note 5. Non-current assets - Exploration and evaluation capitalised assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Exploration and evaluation assets	2,287,402	634,711

Note 5. Non-current assets - Exploration and evaluation capitalised assets (continued)

Reconciliations

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

	Exploration and evaluation \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022 Expenditure during the year	88,986 545,725	88,986 545,725
Balance at 30 June 2023 Expenditure during the year Impairment of assets	634,711 1,630,371 22,320	634,711 1,630,371 22,320
Balance at 30 June 2024	2,287,402	2,287,402

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

Note 6. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

			2024 \$	2023 \$
Trade creditors Accrued expenses		_	489,782 31,247	300,923 320,885
		=	521,029	621,808
Refer to note 9 for further information on financial instruments.				
Note 7. Equity - issued capital				
	2024 Shares	2023 Shares	2024 \$	2023 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	41,787,600	41,787,600	5,705,792	5,705,792

Note 7. Equity - issued capital (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$
Balance Issue of shares to seed investors Issue of shares to seed investors Issue of shares for settlement of Director fees Issue of IPO shares Costs of issuing capital as part of the share based payments Capital raising costs	1 July 2022 12 December 2022 15 February 2023 28 June 2023 28 June 2023	13,000,100 1,565,000 1,597,500 625,000 25,000,000	\$0.16 \$0.16 \$0.20 \$0.20	616,400 250,400 255,600 125,000 5,000,000 (194,244) (347,364)
Balance	30 June 2023	41,787,600	-	5,705,792
Balance	30 June 2024	41,787,600	<u>=</u>	5,705,792

Ordinary shares

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

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

Share buy-back

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

Capital risk management

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

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

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

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

Note 8. Equity - dividends

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

Note 9. Financial instruments

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

Financial risk management objectives

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

Note 9. Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

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

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

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

Fair value of financial instruments

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

Note 10. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors

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

Donald Garner
Anthony Rielly
Justin Mouchacca

(Managing Director)
(Non-executive Director)

(Non-executive Director and Company Secretary)

Throughout the period there were payments made to JM Corporate (an entity associated with Justin Mouchacca). Please refer to note 15.

Compensation

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Short-term employee benefits Share-based payments	356,851	2,663 1,385,168
	356,851	1,387,831

Note 11. Remuneration of auditors

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Audit services - William Buck Audit or review of the financial statements	33,650	26,500
Other services - William Buck Independent accountant's report		10,000
	33,650	36,500

Note 12. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 (2023:nil).

Note 13. Planned exploration expenditure

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Planned exploration expenditure at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	1,646,396	485,000
One to five years	1,655,528	2,425,000
More than five years	2,900	2,686,456
	3,304,824	5,596,456

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

Note 14. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 10 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Payment for other expenses: Accounting and Company Secretary fees paid to JM Corporate Services (entity associated with Justin Mouchacca)	108,000	19,800

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Loans to/from related parties

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

Terms and conditions

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

Note 15. Events after the reporting period

On 19 September 2024, the Company announced that it has received commitments for a Placement totalling \$2.1 million through the issue of 10,000,000 shares with an issue price of \$0.21 (21 cents) per share. The Directors have also committed to participate in the offer for a total of \$75,000 which will be subject to shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 16. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(589,905)	(1,693,306)
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets Share-based payments	197 22,320 -	- - 1,385,167
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in goods and services tax credits and other receivables Decrease/(increase) in prepayments Increase in trade and other payables Increase in employee benefits	(18,134) 8,574 95,058 48,601	3,303 (53,308) 234,438
Net cash used in operating activities	(433,289)	(123,706)

Note 17. Earnings per share

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Iltani Resources Limited	(589,905)	(1,693,306)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	41,787,600	14,588,901
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	41,787,600	14,588,901
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	(1.41) (1.41)	(11.61) (11.61)

Note 18. Share-based payments

During the previous financial year and in accordance with the Company's Initial Public Offering (IPO) Prospectus, the Company issued 13,000,000 options to Directors of the Company and 2,400,000 to the Lead Managers of the IPO capital raising.

During the previous financial year the Company recorded \$1,260,167 in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to the issue of Director options. The Company also recorded \$194,244 in the statement of financial position relating to the issue of broker options as a cost of capital raising.

Note 18. Share-based payments (continued)

Set out below are summaries of options granted during the financial year:

2024

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	\$0.30	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
22/06/2023	22/06/2027	\$0.40	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	\$0.40	2,400,000	<u>-</u>			2,400,000
			15,400,000	-	-	-	15,400,000

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

2023

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	\$0.30	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
22/06/2023	22/06/2027	\$0.40	-	7,000,000	-	-	7,000,000
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	\$0.40	-	2,400,000	-	-	2,400,000
				15,400,000	-	_	15,400,000

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

Grant date	Expiry date	2024 Number	2023 Number
22/06/2023 22/06/2023 22/06/2023	22/06/2026 22/06/2026 22/06/2027	6,000,000 2,400,000 7,000,000	6,000,000 2,400,000 7,000,000
		15,400,000	15,400,000

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	\$0.20	\$0.30	90.00%	-	-	\$0.09
22/06/2023	22/06/2027	\$0.20	\$0.40	90.00%	-	-	\$0.10
22/06/2023	22/06/2026	\$0.20	\$0.40	90.00%	-	-	\$0.08

Note 18. Share-based payments (continued)

Accounting policy for share-based payments

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

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

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

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

The cost of equity-settled transactions can also be recognised as capital raising costs recorded against equity, with the same recognition approach as above.

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

Iltani Resources Limited Directors' declaration 30 June 2024

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Donald Garner Managing Director

25 September 2024



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

Report on the audit of the financial report



Our opinion on the financial report

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

- giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

What was audited?

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

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024,
- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended,
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended,
- notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information,
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

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



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Key audit matters

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

1. Carrying value and capitalisation of Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Area of focus

As disclosed in Note 7, the Company incurred exploration and evaluation costs related to exploration projects.

The Company holds the right to explore and evaluate those projects through a direct ownership of the underlying Area of Interest. Specific costs related to such 'Area of Interest' activity are capitalised where the AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources criteria is met.

There is a risk that the Company may lose or relinquish its rights to further explore and evaluate those areas of interest and therefore amounts capitalised to the statement of financial position from the current and historical periods be no longer recoverable. Judgement is involved in determining whether there are other facts and circumstances that may suggest the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

Due to the judgements involved in assessing recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation assets, this was considered a Key Audit Matter. How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures included:

- Understanding and vouching the underlying contractual entitlement to explore and evaluate each area of interest, including an evaluation of the requirement to renew that tenement at its expiry;
- Examining project spend per each area of interest and comparing this spend to the minimum expenditure requirements set out in the underlying tenement expenditure plan;
- Performed sample testing of capitalised expenditure incurred to areas of interest held;
- Comparing the market capitalisation of the Company to the net carrying value of its net assets on the statement of financial position to identify any other additional indicators of impairment.
- We also assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in respect of capitalised exploration costs and the planned expenditures under either direct tenement agreements or as applicable under Farm-in Arrangements.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, 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, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2 2020.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Report on the Remuneration Report



Our opinion on the Remuneration Report

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Iltani Resources Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act* 2001.

What was audited?

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 12 to 15 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Responsibilities

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

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltf

ABN 59 116 151 136

J. C. Luckins

Director

Melbourne, 25 September 2024

Iltani Resources Limited Shareholder information 30 June 2024

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 13 September 2024.

Distribution of equitable securities

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

	Ordinary	Ordinary shares		er ordinary res
	,	% of total		% of total
	Number of holders	shares issued	Number of holders	shares issued
1 to 1,000	12	-	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	101	0.81	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	77	1.60	-	-
10,001 to 100,000	215	21.24	10	3.51
100,001 and over	86	76.35	12	96.49
	491	100.00	22	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	37	0.12	<u>-</u>	

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares % of total shares	
	Number held	issued
Goatfell Super Fund Pty Ltd (Goatfell Super Fund A/C) Incito Equity Solutions Pty Ltd NWR Communications No.2 Pty Ltd (NWR Communications A/C) Matt Corp WA Pty Ltd (JG Matthews Family A/C) Dixson Trust Pty Limited Tugan Pty Ltd (St Aubyn Super Fund A/C) Evolution trustees Limited (Ari Capital Nat Res fund A/C) Kyriaco Barber Pty Ltd Nottle Nominees Pty Ltd (Nottle family A/C) Muncha Cruncha Pty Ltd Tyburn Investments Pty ltd Punt 3638 Pty Ltd (Punt 3638 A/C) Mr Sean Robert Muffet Jumper P Funds Pty Ltd Mr Nicholas John Axam Cheynes Beach Finance Pty Ltd (Reilly Super Fund A/C) Longreach Advisory Group Pty Ltd	3,050,000 1,974,095 1,680,000 1,562,500 1,250,000 947,484 645,000 638,039 619,092 607,550 600,000 575,750 575,500 534,450 515,000 500,000	7.30 4.72 4.02 3.74 2.99 2.27 1.54 1.53 1.48 1.45 1.44 1.38 1.28 1.28 1.23 1.20
Mrs Yonghong Gu Jodet Durak St Barnabas Investments Pty Itd	425,000 420,000 400,000	1.02 1.01 0.96
or Damabas investments i ty ita	18,019,460	43.14

Iltani Resources Limited Shareholder information 30 June 2024

Unquoted equity securities

Number	Number
on issue	of holders
6,000,000	5
7,000,000	5
2,400,000	16
1,000,000	1
	6,000,000 7,000,000 2,400,000

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary	shares % of total shares
	Number held	issued
Goatfell Super Fund Pty Ltd (Goatfell Super Fund A/C) Canary Capital Pty Ltd	3,050,000 2,450,217	7.30 5.86

Voting rights

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

Ordinary shares

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

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Restricted securities

Class	Expiry date	Number of shares
Fully paid ordinary shares Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.30 on or before 22 June 2026 Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.40 on or before 22 June 2027 Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.40 on or before 22 June 2026	30 June 2025 30 June 2025 30 June 2025 30 June 2025	7,777,095 6,000,000 7,000,000 2,400,000
		23,177,095

Consistency with business objectives - ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19

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

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

Iltani Resources Limited Consolidated entity disclosure statement As at 30 June 2024

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