STRATA HOLDINGS

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS **2024**

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CHAIR AND CEO REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

We are pleased to present the Group's Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. Alongside the Financial statements and supporting notes, a full review of business activities during the year is provided within the Strategic Report.

The operating profit for the year, amounting to £600,000 is principally due to the initial recognition of the A1 Royalty during the period, which was enabled, inter alia, by way of the Sandfire market release on the A1 Copper-Silver deposit over which the Company has an uncapped 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty. The key assumptions used in determining the initial recognition value of the A1 Royalty are contained in Note 15 to the Financial Report.

Sandfire continued to advance its development and exploration activities across the Kalahari Copper Belt during 2024, with notable progress at both the A1 and A4 deposits, where Strata holds an uncapped 2% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR). The A1 Copper-Silver Deposit, located approximately 20km northeast of the Motheo Copper Mine, was declared a Maiden Inferred Mineral Resource in April, with 5.6Mt at 1.3% Cu and 10g/t Ag, containing 73kt of copper and 2Moz of silver. This initial resource highlights the potential for A1 to serve as an additional satellite ore feed for the Motheo Production Hub. The deposit remains open at depth and along strike, and Sandfire has been undertaking further drilling to assess the potential for resource expansion, which, if successful, could enhance the long-term value of Strata's royalty interest.

At A4, Sandfire has been progressing the Life of Mine (LOM) optimisation study for Motheo's open pits, with a focus on balancing ore presentation with waste stripping between T3 and A4. The updated mine plan aims to improve metal production in FY26 and FY27, with higher rates of vertical advance designed to support mill throughput exceeding 5.2Mtpa on a sustainable basis. This optimisation has the potential to result in earlier-than-expected royalty receipts from A4, reinforcing the significant strategic value of Strata's NSR over the area. Mine development at A4 advanced further in the December quarter, reaching the upper portion of the orebody. Ore production is expected to increase gradually throughout the second half of FY25 before A4 becomes a more meaningful contributor in FY26.

Exploration activities at both A1 and A4 have continued to progress, with infill drilling at A1 a major focus in the second half of the year. Sandfire completed 3.5km of drilling in the December quarter, with an additional 7.5km planned across H2 FY25. The company has also initiated a diamond drilling programme at A4, targeting a potential folded extension of the orebody, with 5km of drilling planned for the second half of the financial year. The ongoing exploration success at A1 and the potential for an increased resource at A4 further strengthen Strata's exposure to upside within the Motheo regional hub.

Cobre Ltd: Field geologist comparing drill core from the Ngmai Copper Project

Cobre Ltd: Mitchell drill rig mobilizing from one drill pad to the next over Ngami Copper Project

More broadly, Sandfire has continued its extensive exploration efforts across its ~8,000km^2 Kalahari Copper Belt landholding, which is subject to Strata's uncapped 2% NSR. Regional drilling efforts have been targeting structures with similar geological characteristics to those at T3 and A4, with initial work focusing on the Selepe, Kukama, Lechwe, T1, and T11 prospects. A three-line, 79-line km seismic survey was completed in the September quarter to enhance structural understanding of the basin, with data currently being processed and integrated into Sandfire's 3D geological model. This work could contribute to new discoveries within the royalty area, further adding to Strata's potential upside. With the ramp-up of Motheo's processing facility exceeding expectations and the continued investment in both near-mine and regional exploration, Strata remains well positioned to benefit from ongoing growth in the Kalahari Copper Belt. The combination of resource expansion at A1, the advancing mine plan at A4, and the broader potential for discovery within Sandfire's extensive landholding presents a compelling opportunity for increased royalty receipts in the years ahead.

The aforesaid royalty revaluation gain was tempered by poor Investment portfolio performance which during the year. The company experienced a trading loss predominately during the months of June where there was additional pressure from Tax Loss selling in Australia and November, with some losses being paired in August and December months respectively. With regards to the trading loss, Rapid Lithium Limited contributed a loss of circa £520,000, followed by Viridis Mining and Minerals Limited of £500,000, Resouro Strategic Metals Inc of £477,000, Alvo Minerals Limited of £380,000, Max Resources of £287,000,Delta Lithium Limited £256,000 and finally Industrial Minerals Limited £247,000 respectively Iondrive Limited recovered from the prior year and contributed a gain of circa £1,198,000, followed by Omega Oil & Gas Limited which contributed a gain of £945,000 during the year.

Strata is seeking to transition its existing portfolio into a more diversified and balanced, portfolio over time. This is part of the Company's strategic focus on high conviction investments and executing the Complementary 'Buy and Build' Investment Opportunity strategy. This strategy emphasises accretive portfolio acquisitions to create long-term value for shareholders.

Pursuant to the buy and build strategy Strata Investment Holdings PLC entered into a binding agreement to acquire Holdco, the parent company of SCP Resource Finance LP and SCP Resource Finance GP Inc. (collectively, SCP), for a total purchase price of US$21.25 million on a debt-free, cash-free basis. SCP, originally established as Sprott Capital Partners and rebranded following a management-led buyout in May 2023, is a leading broker-dealer specialising in the global mining sector. This acquisition aligns with Strata's 'Buy and Build' strategy, enhancing its portfolio of investments in the resource finance sector and adding substantial depth to its resources. The transaction includes a capital raising initiative to support the acquisition, with the goal of securing US$20 million in total available cash. Upon completion, SCP's seasoned management team will join Strata's leadership, with Peter Grosskopf as Non-Executive Chairman and David Wargo as CEO, strengthening Strata's position in the resource finance market. As further updated on 20 January 2025, Strata has paused all workstreams related to the acquisition of SCP Resource Finance pending in-principle advice from ASX on its suitability for readmission, resulting in a material delay to the indicative timetable. The Company announced on 24 March 2025, that subject to the appointment of a lead manager for the proposed capital raising to be undertaken as part of the acquisition on terms acceptable to the ASX, and based on the information provided by the company and the facts known at the time of ASX's determination, ASX has confirmed in-principle that it is not aware of any reasons that would cause the company to not have a structure and operations suitable for a listed entity. ASX has furthermore provided a number of in-principle confirmations and waivers sought by the company to facilitate the acquisition and its re-admission. Accordingly, the company has now re-commenced negotiations and finalisation of the long form sale agreement with Holdco which will give the effect to the acquisition, before proceeding with the required Canadian regulatory approvals before undertaking the formal ASX readmission process

CHAIR AND CEO REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Cobre Ltd: Principal geologist Thomas Krebs inspecting fresh drill core from the Okavango Copper Project

Following completion, it is the intention of the Company to actively pursue other accretive portfolio investment transactions. For more information on the transaction please see the announcement titled Strata Investment Holdings plc to acquire SCP Resource Finance released on 26 August 2024.

The Company continued to transition away from Active Investments, maintaining its focus on portfolio stability while maximising value from existing positions. Strata has not made any new Active Investments, but remains committed to supporting exiting active investments such as Cobre Limited and Iondrive Limited, both of which demonstrated significant progress in 2024.

Cobre strengthened its position in the Kalahari Copper Belt, advancing exploration initiatives and securing strategic partnerships to accelerate discovery potential. In a major milestone, Cobre participated in the BHP Xplor 2024 Programme, receiving US$500,000 in non-dilutive funding and gaining direct access to BHP's expertise and exploration insights. This culminated in September 2024, when Cobre signed a letter of intent to negotiate an earn-in joint venture with BHP over its Kitlanya West and East projects, reinforcing the scale potential of its Botswana holdings. Meanwhile, work at the Ngami Copper Project continued to deliver strong results, with infill drilling advancing the project towards a JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate and hydrogeological and metallurgical test work confirming the viability of an In-Situ Copper Recovery (ISCR) process, with copper recoveries of up to 90.7%. Additionally, at Okavango, drilling along strike from MMG's Zone 5 mine intersected anomalous copper, further validating the project's potential for high-grade discoveries.

Iondrive Limited reached a major milestone with the completion of its Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS), which confirmed the technical and economic feasibility of its Deep Eutectic Solvent (DES) battery recycling technology. The PFS demonstrated a 36% reduction in capital costs compared to conventional hydrometallurgical methods while achieving recovery rates exceeding 95% for lithium, cobalt, nickel, and manganese. Following this, Iondrive successfully completed a A$6 million capital raise at a premium, with strong participation from institutional investors, reflecting growing confidence in its technology and commercialisation strategy. These funds will be used to progress the next phase of development, including the construction of a pilot plant in 2025, marking a critical step toward scaling up operations. Iondrive expanded its industry engagement in Europe, first signing a collaboration agreement with PEM at RWTH Aachen University and PEM Motion in Germany to advance sustainable battery recycling technologies. This partnership aims to establish a consortium addressing new European Batteries Regulation targets and develop a pilot plant to scale Iondrive's recycling process. Following this, Iondrive executed an MOU with TNO, a leading Dutch R&D organisation, to validate and deploy DES technology in Northwestern Europe. Additionally, Iondrive strengthened its position in Australia's research ecosystem, becoming a key industry partner in the ARC Training Centre for Battery Recycling, further establishing itself as a leader in sustainable battery recycling.

While Strata remains committed to a structured and passive investment approach, its continued support of Cobre and Iondrive is based on the strong value potential already embedded in these investments. The Company's focus remains on maximising returns from existing holdings, with no plans to pursue additional Active Investments.

In 2024, the U.S. economy exhibited resilience, achieving an estimated real GDP growth of 2.4%, driven by robust consumer spending and a strong labor market. Inflation declined from its 2022 peak, approaching the Federal Reserve's 2% target by year-end. The Federal Reserve maintained interest rates at 5.25% to 5.50% during the first half of the year, implementing a series of rate cuts in the latter half, concluding 2024 with a target range of 4.25% to 4.50%.

In contrast, China's economic performance was mixed; while official reports indicated a GDP growth of around 5%, independent analyses suggest a more modest expansion of approximately 2.4% to 2.8%. Challenges in China's property sector and weaker domestic demand contributed to this subdued growth, which in turn affected global commodity markets and supply chains.

Commodity markets saw significant volatility throughout 2024. Copper prices peaked at US$11,464 per metric ton in May, driven by supply disruptions and strong demand from energy infrastructure projects. Prices moderated to US$8,995 per metric ton by mid-year and remained volatile in the second half, reflecting shifting demand from China and varying supply constraints at major mines. Despite these fluctuations, long-term fundamentals remain strong, with continued demand growth expected from renewable energy, grid expansion, and data center construction.

Gold prices climbed throughout the year, reaching an all-time high of US$2,798 per ounce in December. The primary drivers were sustained central bank purchases, particularly from China, and heightened geopolitical tensions, which reinforced gold's role as a safe-haven asset. The expectation of Federal Reserve rate cuts further supported the price surge in the latter half of the year, and with economic uncertainty persisting into 2025, gold is likely to remain well-supported.

Rare earth element prices remained under pressure, with neodymium falling by 17.57% over the course of the year. Increased global production outside of China, including a significant discovery in Wyoming, helped diversify supply and reduce reliance on Chinese dominance in the market. Despite this, demand for rare earths remains structurally strong, particularly as their critical role in electric vehicles, wind turbines, and other green technologies continues to drive long-term investment. Market uncertainty persists, but many analysts believe pricing could stabilize as global supply chains adjust.

Lithium markets saw a sharp correction as oversupply weighed on prices throughout the year. The average price of lithium carbonate equivalent dropped to US$12,610 per metric ton by mid-year, and the second half of 2024 brought further softness as production growth in China continued to outpace demand from the electric vehicle sector. While near-term challenges persist, the long-term outlook for lithium remains positive, underpinned by accelerating demand for battery storage and vehicle electrification.

Oil prices remained below US$80 per barrel for much of the year, despite geopolitical tensions and production cuts by OPEC+. A surplus in global supply, driven by increased production in the U.S. and non-OPEC nations, kept the market well supplied. Gas prices on Australia's east coast were highly volatile, with supply constraints and strong seasonal demand driving temporary spikes. The outlook remains uncertain, with potential for market tightening should economic activity pick up or new supply projects face delays.

Looking ahead to 2025, economic growth is expected to slow globally, with the IMF projecting a 3.3% growth rate, below the historical average. U.S. GDP growth is forecast to decelerate to 1.1%, reflecting the impact of higher interest rates and ongoing inflation concerns. The commodity outlook remains mixed, with the World Bank anticipating global prices to decline to a five-year low, though still 30% above pre-pandemic levels. Structural demand drivers in key sectors, including clean energy and technology, should continue to provide support for materials like copper and rare earths.

Geopolitical risks remain a key factor heading into 2025. Trade tensions escalated in late 2024 with the U.S. imposing tariffs on key trading partners, prompting retaliatory measures that could disrupt supply chains and commodity flows. Uncertainty surrounding the U.S. presidential election also adds complexity, with potential policy shifts on trade, environmental regulations, and industrial policy likely to shape market sentiment. With economic conditions and geopolitical risks evolving, commodity markets are expected to remain volatile, requiring a balanced approach to navigating opportunities and risks.

In the 2024, the largest commodity exposure through its equity investments was to copper as more fully described in the table "Summary of Listed Investments", on page 18.

We would like to place on record our thanks to the team members, both new and former, at Strata, as well as our co-director and advisers, who have all worked tirelessly to bring the Company to its current strong position. Finally, and most importantly, we would like to thank shareholders for their continued support during the year. Although the SCP transaction is taking longer than we envisaged due to its complexity and regulatory requirements, we are optimistic that this being the first complementary acquisitions pursuant to our new investing policy that it will be significantly value enhancing for shareholders and create a strong pathway for future acquisitions and growth.

Charles Hall (Chairman) and Michael McNeilly (Chief Executive Officer)

27 March 2025

Cobre Ltd: Field technician busy sieving a soil sample from the Kitlanya West project

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and show a profit before taxation for the year ended 31 December 2024 of £1,588,000 (2023:loss £7,200,000).

The net asset value of the Group increased marginally to £25,693,000 from £25,144,000 in 2023, being 15.16p per share from 14.84p per share in 2023 on a fully diluted basis.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS DURING THE YEAR

The Group's operations are carried out within two segments for reporting purposes.

The Royalty investments segment includes investments into royalty that were historically acquired as part of various M&A activities as more fully detailed in the review of the portfolio.

The Equity Investments segment includes both strategic investments (often Active) and investments which are part of the on-market portfolio (often Passive). Strategic investments are those where Strata seeks to positively influence the management of investee companies to enhance shareholder value. The on-market portfolio consists of investments in listed mining equities and warrants where the Board believes the underlying investments are attractive. The Company seeks to make capital gains both in the short and long term as a result of market mispricing or an increase in underlying commodity prices.

The following sections of the review cover the operations of both segments during the year, the Group's general investment policy and central operations including administrative costs and working capital.

THAILAND

The Thai Group continues to act as a shared services provider to Group companies.

The carrying value of the Thailand Group has been written off at the Company level.

SCP ACQUISITION

Pursuant to the buy and build strategy Investment Holdings PLC entered into a binding agreement to acquire Holdco, the parent company of SCP Resource Finance LP and SCP Resource Finance GP Inc. (collectively, SCP), for a total purchase price of US$21.25 million on a debt-free, cash-free basis. SCP, originally established as Sprott Capital Partners and rebranded following a management-led buyout in May 2023, is a leading broker-dealer specialising in the global mining sector. This acquisition aligns with Strata's 'Buy and Build' strategy, enhancing its portfolio of investments in the resource finance sector and adding substantial depth to its resources. The transaction includes a capital raising initiative to support the acquisition, with the goal of securing US$20 million in total available cash. Upon completion, SCP's seasoned management team will join Strata's leadership, with Peter Grosskopf as Non-Executive Chairman and David Wargo as CEO, strengthening Strata's position in the resource finance market. As further updated on 20 January 2025, Strata has paused all workstreams related to the acquisition of SCP Resource Finance pending in-principle advice from ASX on its suitability for readmission, resulting in a material delay to the indicative timetable. The Company announced on 24 March 2025, that subject to the appointment of a lead manager for the proposed capital raising to be undertaken as part of the acquisition on terms acceptable to the ASX, and based on the information provided by the company and the facts known at the time of ASX's determination, ASX has confirmed in-principle that it is not aware of any reasons that would cause the company to not have a structure and operations suitable for a listed entity. ASX has furthermore provided a number of in-principle confirmations and waivers sought by the company to facilitate the acquisition and its re-admission. Accordingly, the company has now re-commenced negotiations and finalisation of the long form sale agreement with Holdco which will give the effect to the acquisition, before proceeding with the required Canadian regulatory approvals before undertaking the formal ASX readmission process.

EQUITY PORTFOLIO

The Equity Investments segment continues to invest in high potential mining exploration and development companies with a preference for base and precious metals. The focus is to invest in mining companies that are significantly undervalued by the market and where there is substantial upside potential through exploration success and/or development of a mining project towards commercial production. To differentiate between the Board's view of each company's strategy we categorise certain investments as either Active or Passive.

Active investments are typically larger investments where Strata seeks to positively influence the management of investee companies, by providing oversight and guidance at Board level to enhance shareholder value and minimise downside risk. The investments that fall within this category include Cobre, Iondrive and Armada. The Board continually evaluate the active investment portfolio, and accordingly this may change in composition in the future. No new Active Investments were added to the portfolio in 2024. Furthermore, the Board does not expect to make further additions to the active investment portfolio in the near future.

Strata invests in listed mining equities via either initial public offering ("IPO"), pre-IPO equity placings, or direct on-market share purchases. Strata may receive warrants when undertaking investments in pre-IPO, IPOs, or equity placings. The Company may consider other investment structures. The main aim is to make capital gains in the short to medium term. Investments are considered individually based on a variety of criteria. Investments are typically stock exchange traded on the TSX, ASX, AIM or LSE but can be private with a view to obtaining a liquidity event.

As of 31 December 2024, as set out in the table on page 18, Strata had equity investments in companies pursuing high potential exploration and development projects in precious, base and battery metals. Projects are located in a variety of jurisdictions, including North America, South America, Africa, and Australia.

Through its investments, Strata is primarily and strategically exposed to Copper, Rare Earths, Oil and Gas and Gold.

In 2024, the U.S. economy exhibited resilience, achieving an estimated real GDP growth of 2.4%, driven by robust consumer spending and a strong labour market. Inflation declined from its 2022 peak, approaching the Federal Reserve's 2% target by year-end. The Federal Reserve maintained interest rates at 5.25% to 5.50% during the first half of the year, implementing a series of rate cuts in the latter half, concluding 2024 with a target range of 4.25% to 4.50%. In contrast, China's economic performance was mixed; while official reports indicated a GDP growth of around 5%, independent analyses suggest a more modest expansion of approximately 2.4% to 2.8%. Challenges in China's property sector and weaker domestic demand contributed to this subdued growth, which in turn affected global commodity markets and supply chains.

Cobre Ltd: Ariel view of Ngami Copper Project target area "Comet" showcasing extensive drilling

Commodity markets saw significant volatility throughout 2024. Copper prices peaked at US$11,464 per metric ton in May, driven by supply disruptions and strong demand from energy infrastructure projects. Prices moderated to US$8,995 per metric ton by mid-year and remained volatile in the second half, reflecting shifting demand from China and varying supply constraints at major mines. Despite these fluctuations, long-term fundamentals remain strong, with continued demand growth expected from renewable energy, grid expansion, and data centre construction.

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Looking ahead to 2025, economic growth is expected to slow globally, with the IMF projecting a 3.3% growth rate, below the historical average. U.S. GDP growth is forecast to decelerate to 1.1%, reflecting the impact of higher interest rates and ongoing inflation concerns. The commodity outlook remains mixed, with the World Bank anticipating global prices to decline to a five-year low, though still 30% above pre-pandemic levels. Structural demand drivers in key sectors, including clean energy and technology, should continue to provide support for materials like copper and rare earths.

Geopolitical risks remain a key factor heading into 2025. Trade tensions escalated in late 2024 with the U.S. imposing tariffs on key trading partners, prompting retaliatory measures that could disrupt supply chains and commodity flows. Uncertainty surrounding the U.S. presidential election also adds complexity, with potential policy shifts on trade, environmental regulations, and industrial policy likely to shape market sentiment. With economic conditions and geopolitical risks evolving, commodity markets are expected to remain volatile, requiring a balanced approach to navigating opportunities and risks.

Strata continues to deliver on identifying high conviction natural resource opportunities in line with its new investment approach. Whilst the Company continued to largely focus on undervalued investment situations with the potential for substantial exploration upside, we still managed to maintain a strong level of diversification in the Passive Investment portfolio in terms of commodity, jurisdiction, and project development stage. In addition, Strata has managed to increase its warrant portfolio through investment in the period. No new Active Investment was made in the year.

As previously reported, the Company will seek to achieve its new Investment Policy objectives through a combination of Core Investments and Complementary Investments. In particular, while Strata remains focused on natural resources investments and assets, the investment strategy has moved away from direct project investments and additional active investments and is now predominantly focused on equity investments in the mining and resources sector. This New Investment Policy recently adopted by the Company, reflects the company's change in focus and strategic direction.

The proposed acquisition of SCP is expected to be the first of other accretive portfolio investment transactions.

EQUITY PORTFOLIO

Key events during 2024

During the year 1 January to 31 December 2024, net assets in the Equity Investments segment decreased to £9,808,000 from £11,523,000 and reported a loss of £1,678,000. This was primarily driven by the performance of Rapid Lithium, and together with some passive investments as more fully outlined in a review of the results section together with a decreased dividend of £2,000 from £44,000. The segment made an aggregate of 105 separate investments in 2024 and fully or partially exited from 65 of those positions. It should be noted that in some positions Strata exited and re-entered positions.

The Company's largest equity investment as at 31 December 2024, was a 19.8% equity interest (84,642,638 ordinary shares) in Cobre valued at £2,139,825.

Strata also currently holds 7,692,308 options, expiring 13/08/2027 with an exercise price of A$0.078.

Material equity investments as at 31 December 2024, include:

Active Investments:

Cobre Limited ("Cobre")

Cobre is an ASX-listed (ASX:CBE) resource exploration growth company with prospective projects in Botswana and Western Australia together with two strategic investments.

For the FY 2024 period, the main developments at Cobre were:

BHP Xplor 2024 Programme Boosts Exploration

Cobre has advanced its exploration activities in Botswana with support from the BHP Xplor 2024 Programme. This has provided funding and technical assistance, including detailed airborne gravity gradient surveys across Kitlanya West, Kitlanya East, and the Ngami Copper Project. The data has identified potential sub-basins, major bounding structures, and folding, which will help guide future drilling. Cobre has also signed a letter of intent with a wholly owned subsidiary of BHP to negotiate an earn-in joint venture over Kitlanya West and East, following its participation in the BHP Xplor Programme.

Following the calendar year-end, Cobre executed an earn-in agreement with BHP Group, under which BHP will fund up to A$40 million in exploration expenditure for Cobre's Kitlanya East and West copper projects in Botswana. As part of the agreement, BHP has the right to earn a 75% interest in the projects. Strata holds a 2% net smelter return (NSR) over the ground covered by the transaction. Exploration activities, including deep diamond drilling, are scheduled to commence in April 2025.

Ngami Copper Project (NCP): Hydrogeological Tests Support ISCR Potential

Cobre is assessing the potential for an In-Situ Copper Recovery process at the Ngami Copper Project. Initial hydrogeological tests confirmed permeability within the mineralised area, and significant drill intercepts have demonstrated the continuity of mineralisation. The company has progressed to the next phase of hydrogeological testing with METS Engineering Group evaluating extraction methods. Hydrogeological modelling and metallurgical tests have confirmed copper recoveries of up to 90.7% with minimal reagent consumption. A trade-off study determined ISCR as the preferred extraction method based on geology, mineralisation, metallurgy, and processing costs. A 5,000m infill drilling programme is underway to upgrade part of the current Exploration Target into a JORC-compliant resource. Recent drilling has extended the strike of chalcocite-dominant copper mineralisation by 7.5km from the Comet Target, with long-term column leach testing ongoing.

Okavango Copper Project (OCP): Ongoing Drilling Campaign

Cobre has completed a 1,920m diamond drilling programme at the Okavango Copper Project, which intersected anomalous copper mineralisation adjacent to MMG's license holding. Three of six diamond drill holes returned copper-silver mineralisation, demonstrating the potential for high-grade discoveries. The mineralisation includes vein-hosted bornite, chalcopyrite, and chalcocite, indicating proximity to higher-grade zones. Ground gravity data supports the presence of key mineralised structures. Given Okavango's strategic location near MMG's Khoemacau Copper Mine, these results highlight priority areas for follow-up drilling.

Kitlanya West Project (KITW): Seismic Surveys and Exploration

Cobre has completed seismic surveys at Kitlanya West aimed at identifying large-scale fold trap-sites and structural pathways for copper mineralisation. The results, expected next quarter, will refine targets for further exploration. The company's letter of intent with BHP includes a proposed earn-in joint venture over Kitlanya West and East, providing funding and expertise for further exploration while Cobre retains full ownership of the Ngami and Okavango Copper Projects.

Perrinvale Project, Western Australia: Continued Exploration

While Botswana remains a priority, Cobre is also continuing exploration at the Perrinvale Project in Western Australia. Recent fieldwork has identified extensive quartz units, particularly in the Mt Alfred and Brooking Hills areas, with ongoing analysis assessing their potential as High Purity Quartz (HPQ) mineralisation. This work culminated in the announcement of a maiden HPQ Exploration Target in October 2024, with further metallurgical test work underway to evaluate its commercial viability.


Cobre Ltd: Sunrise drive from camp to drill rig over Ngami Copper Project

EQUITY PORTFOLIO

Iondrive Limited ("Iondrive")

Iondrive is an ASX listed (ASX.ION) company specialises in the development and commercialisation of innovative lithium-ion battery recycling technology. Their process utilises environmentally friendly Deep Eutectic Solvents to recover critical minerals from spent batteries, offering a sustainable alternative to traditional recycling methods. Iondrive also retains resource exploration projects in South Korea. Strata currently holds 127,806,846 shares as of 31 December 2024 representing 14.3% of the current issued share capital of Iondrive.

Michael McNeilly was appointed on 5 June 2020 as a Non-Executive Director of IONDRIVE. At IONDRIVE's annual general meeting held on 26 November 2020, Michael McNeilly, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of Strata was confirmed as a Director of Iondrive.

For the FY 2024 period, the main developments at Iondrive were:

- Iondrive has achieved a major milestone with the successful completion of its Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS), confirming the commercial viability of its Deep Eutectic Solvent (DES) battery recycling technology. The study highlights strong economics, favorable recovery rates, and a scalable process that positions Iondrive as a leader in the domestic battery recycling sector. The results reinforce the company's ability to extract critical minerals efficiently while maintaining an environmentally friendly, closed-loop process.
- Following the positive PFS outcomes, Iondrive secured a A$6 million capital raise, completed at a 16.7% premium to the last traded price, demonstrating strong investor confidence in the company's technology and market potential. The placement attracted significant institutional support, including participation from Terra Capital, as well as cornerstone shareholders Strata Investment Holdings Plc and Ilwella Pty Ltd. The funds will support the next phase of development, including pilot plant construction, further process optimisation, and commercial expansion.
- Throughout the year, Iondrive strengthened its leadership team with key appointments to support commercialisation. Andrew Sissian joined the board as a Non-Executive Director in July, bringing extensive experience in corporate finance and technology. Later in the year, Hugo Schumann was appointed as a Non-Executive Director, adding expertise in critical metals and strategic investments, while Lewis Utting joined as Commercial Director, bringing a strong background in technology commercialization and capital markets. Their appointments enhance Iondrive's ability to execute its growth strategy and advance its DES battery recycling technology.
- Following the year-end, independent economic modelling confirmed the strong financial viability of Iondrive's DES black mass recycling process, with a post-tax NPV of A$249M (€149M) and an IRR of 17.4%. The study, incorporating cost inputs from Wood and market pricing from Benchmark Minerals International, reaffirmed the economic and environmental advantages of Iondrive's technology, which processes 21,000 tonnes of raw black mass annually into high-value battery minerals. With the completion of the PFS, Iondrive remains on track to commence pilot plant construction in CY 2025
- With increasing regulatory and industry demand for sustainable battery recycling, Iondrive is well positioned to capitalize on market tailwinds and accelerate its commercialisation strategy.

Iondrive Ltd: Large-scale leaching reactor to extract critical minerals from recycled batteries, or black mass

Rapid Lithium Limited, formerly Armada ("Rapid Lithium")

Rapid Lithium is an ASX listed (ASX:RLL) resource exploration company established to define new belt-scale discovery opportunities for key commodities (principally nickel and copper) in under-explored regions of Africa.

RLL recently acquired Midwest Lithium Limited. Midwest Lithium is a mineral explorer, targeting the exploration and development of hard rock lithium projects in the USA.

The Company holds 81,000,000 ordinary shares as of 31 December 2024, representing 11.06% of Rapid Litium's issued ordinary share capital. Strata also holds an indirect interest in Rapid Lithium, via its 19.8% holding in Cobre, which holds an 8.7% interest in RLL.

Strata also currently holds 25,500,000 options, expiring 23/10/2027 with an exercise price of A$0.017 together with a further tranche of 3,330,000 options, expiring 15/12/2026 with an exercise price of A$0.334.

Michael McNeilly was appointed as a Director to Armada Metals Limited in May 2022.

Rapid Lithium Limited (ASX: RLL) completed the acquisition of Midwest Lithium, securing a portfolio of hard rock lithium projects in the Black Hills region of South Dakota, USA. This move positions the company at the center of a proven lithium district with strong exploration potential.

With the Midwest Lithium acquisition finalized, Rapid Lithium has renegotiated the payment terms for the Ingersoll Project, ensuring greater flexibility in advancing exploration. The company is planning a 1,000m diamond drilling programme across its fully permitted tenements, targeting high-priority lithium-bearing pegmatites.

In addition, Rapid Lithium signed a binding term sheet to acquire the Prophet River Gallium-Germanium Project in British Columbia, Canada. Covering 2,110 hectares, the project includes the historic Cay Mine, which has recorded some of the highest germanium values globally, with past bulk samples grading up to 22.69% Zn, 40 g/t Ga, and 1,500 ppm Ge. With gallium and germanium being critical to semiconductors, fibre optics, solar cells, and battery technology, and China's recent export restrictions heightening supply concerns, the acquisition aligns with Rapid Lithium's strategy to diversify into high-value critical minerals in North America.

Bend Nickel Project: High-Grade Results in Zimbabwe

At the Bend Nickel Project in Zimbabwe, recent drilling returned high-grade nickel-copper-PGE mineralisation, with intercepts including 1.13m @ 1.86% Ni and 1.95g/t Pd, as well as 5.45m @ 2.46% Ni and 3.22g/t Pd. These results confirm the project's potential for significant nickel sulphide mineralisation.

EQUITY PORTFOLIO

Passive Investments:

During 2024, the Company also invested in several exploration and development companies with projects in a variety of jurisdictions and exposure to a diverse range of commodities.

During the course of 2024, Strata was less active in seeking and making new investments than it had been in 2023, with passive investments totaling £13,072,748 for the year, down from £26,432,000,000 the year before.

Summary of investments made in new portfolio companies and fully exited in 2024

Investment	Listing	Investment
29 Metals Limited	ASX	500,000 ordinary shares
88 Energy Limited	ASX	16,666 667 ordinary shares
Altech Batteries Limited	ASX	375,000 ordinary shares
Andean Silver Limited	ASX	911,111 ordinary shares
Bellevue Gold Limited	ASX	330,000 ordinary shares
Bonterra Resources Inc.	TSX	400,000 ordinary shares
Cobalt Blue Holdings Limited	ASX	1,969,565 ordinary shares
De Grey Mining Limited	ASX	131,818 ordinary shares
Encounter Resources Limited	ASX	200,000 ordinary shares
Firefly Metals Limited	ASX	250,000 ordinary shares
Firetail Resources Limited	ASX	1,000,000 ordinary shares
Fission Uranium Corp.	TSX	254,500 ordinary shares
G2 Goldfields Inc.	TSE	100,000 ordinary shares
Galan Lithium Limited.	ASX	750,000 ordinary shares
Genex Power Limited	ASX	2,162,000 ordinary shares
Hawsons Iron Limited	ASX	3,030,000 ordinary shares
Helix Exploration plc	ASX	500,000 ordinary shares
Hillgrove Resources Limited	ASX	1,611,167 ordinary shares
Hyterra Limited	ASX	200,000 ordinary shares
Jupiter Mines Limited	ASX	700,000 ordinary shares

Investment	Listing	Investment
Karoon Energy Limited	ASX	80,000 ordinary shares
Landore Resources plc	LSE	8,333,333 ordinary shares
Many Peaks Minerals Limited	ASX	300,000 ordinary shares
Newmont Corp	ASX	6,000 ordinary shares
Ora Banda Mining Limited	ASX	300,000 ordinary shares
Peninsula Energy Limited	ASX	1,353,396 ordinary shares
Queensland Pacific Metals Limited	ASX	7,342,105 ordinary shares
Robex Resources Inc	ASX	230,000 ordinary shares
Rox Resources Limited	ASX	568,939 ordinary shares
Sendero Resources Corp	TSXV	400,000 ordinary shares
Siren Gold Limited	ASX	2,800,000 ordinary shares
Sky Metals Limited	ASX	3,421,248 ordinary shares
Spartan Resources Limited	ASX	321,526 ordinary shares
St Barbara Limited	ASX	300,000 ordinary shares
Sunshine Metals Limited	ASX	6,615,177 ordinary shares
Tivan Limited	ASX	1,384,615 ordinary shares
Toro Energy Limited	ASX	549,308 ordinary shares
Unico Silver Limited	ASX	442,603 ordinary shares
Whitehaven Coal Limited	ASX	60,000 ordinary shares

EQUITY PORTFOLIO

Outlook

At 31 December 2024 Strata remains invested in its active Portfolio and a number other Equity Investment holdings in early stage, exploration-focused companies and some development and production stage companies. Some of these investments are higher risk and subject to sentiment tied to commodity price fluctuations and may result in substantial gains or a significant loss of value. Some of these companies are actively pursuing exploration drilling campaigns and we actively monitor the results of these companies. The Company is very active in assessing new opportunities sourcing and screening deal flow from a variety of sources.

High Conviction Holdings

Omega Gas & Oil Limited (ASX: OMA)

Omega Oil & Gas is well-positioned to capitalise on both the east coast gas market. The company's operations in the Surat Basin, particularly its Canyon Gas Field, are strategically focused on addressing the substantial gas shortages on Australia's east coast. Strata maintains a large position as one of its highest conviction plays. Omega Oil & Gas continues to advance its operations in the Surat Basin, with the Canyon Gas Field as its key focus. The successful drilling of the Canyon-1H horizontal well to 4,616m confirmed strong gas shows and condensate potential, reinforcing the quality of the Canyon Sandstone reservoir. A Diagnostic Fracture Injection Test (DFIT) returned highly encouraging results, indicating high overpressure and favourable geomechanical properties that enhance commercial viability. Preparations are now underway for a multi-stage hydraulic fracture stimulation and flowback test in early 2025 to determine sustained gas flow rates.

Omega remains financially strong, ending 2024 with A$14.7 million in cash and securing a A$6.5 million capital raise during the year, backed by key investors Ilwella and Tri-Star. An R&D Tax Incentive application is expected to yield a refundable offset of A$6.8 million. Leadership was strengthened with Trevor Brown assuming the role of CEO and Managing Director in August 2024, alongside key executive appointments. With a solid financial position and a clear path to proving the commerciality of Canyon-1H, Omega is well positioned for further progress in 2025.

Cobre Ltd: Blue skies over Ngami Copper Project geology camp

Cobre Ltd: Landcruiser driving along dried flood plain over Kitlanya East license

Resouro Strategic Metals (ASX: RAU) (TSXV: RSM)

Resouro Strategic Metals continued to advance its Tiros Rare Earths and Titanium Project in Brazil, further establishing its potential as a significant global resource. The company reported strong drilling results from the Tiros Central Block, confirming high-grade mineralization, including intercepts of 6,444ppm TREO and 17.5% TiO_2. Subsequent step-out drilling extended mineralization by 18km to the north and 35km to the south, reinforcing the scale potential of the Capacete Formation, which spans over 71km.

Following its successful ASX listing and an A$8 million capital raise, Resouro delivered a maiden JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate, outlining 1.7 billion tonnes at 3,900ppm TREO and 12% TiO_2, including a high-grade zone of 120 million tonnes at 9,000ppm TREO and 2,400ppm MREO. This positions Tiros as one of the world's largest undeveloped rare earth and titanium projects, with significant upside given that only 7% of the project area has been drilled.

Resouro also strengthened its development strategy by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of Minas Gerais and Invest Minas to fast-track permitting, construction, and mining. This partnership will support regulatory approvals, supply chain development, and infrastructure investment. With a globally significant resource, strategic government backing, and ongoing exploration success, Resouro is well positioned for continued growth into 2025.

Viridis Mining and Minerals (ASX: VMM)

Viridis confirmed high grade Halloysite in selected surface Viridis Mining & Minerals (ASX: VMM) continues to advance its Colossus Project in Brazil, solidifying its position as a significant player in the rare earths sector. Post year end the company reported a major increase in its JORC-compliant Mineral Resource Estimate, now totaling 493 million tonnes at 2,508ppm TREO, with a high-grade core of 106Mt at >4,000ppm TREO and >1,000ppm MREO. This upgrade confirms Colossus as one of the largest ionic adsorption clay rare earth projects globally, with a particularly strong presence of magnet rare earth oxides (MREO), including neodymium and praseodymium.

Drilling at the Cupim South and Centro Sul prospects continued to deliver high-grade results, with intercepts of up to 8,642ppm TREO, further expanding the project's resource base. Metallurgical test work, conducted in collaboration with ANSTO, demonstrated exceptional recoveries, achieving a 78% MREO recovery from ore to Mixed Rare Earth Carbonate (MREC), highlighting the project's competitive advantage in rare earth processing.

Additionally, Viridis formed a joint venture with Ionic Rare Earths to establish a vertically integrated supply chain, with plans for an REO refinery and magnet recycling facilities. This partnership positions the company as a key player in developing a domestic rare earth industry outside of China. With regulatory approvals progressing, including environmental licensing and municipal endorsements, Viridis is well-positioned for further resource expansion and project development in 2025.

Viridis remains substantially undervalued relative to its most obvious peer Meteoric Resources NL in spite of being on a similar development pathway.

EQUITY PORTFOLIO

Summary of listed investments held at 31 December 2024 with market values of more than £50,000

Investment	Listing Exchange	Description	No. of securities held	Value at year end £
Cobre Limited	ASX	Base metal exploration	84,642,638 ordinary shares 7,692,308 unlisted warrants (A$0.078, 13/08/2027)	2,276,790
Iondrive Limited	ASX	Gold, Lithium and Rare Earth exploration, Battery Technology commercialisation	127,806,846 ordinary shares	1,900,616
Omega Oil & Gas Limited*	ASX	Oil and gas exploration	7,704,701 ordinary shares	1,298,535
Resouro Strategic Metals Inc	TSXV	Rare Earth Element and Titanium Oxide exploration	3,980,386 ordinary shares	434,077
Viridis Mining and Minerals Limited	ASX	Rare Earth Element exploration	1,434,316 ordinary shares	234,627
Rapid Lithium Limited	ASX	Nickel and copper exploration	81,000,000 ordinary shares 3,333,330 unlisted warrants (A$0.334 expiry 15/12/2026) 25,000,000 unlisted warrants (A$0.017 expiry 23/10/2027	201,188
Genmin Limited*	ASX	Iron Ore Development	9,013,000 ordinary shares	174,242
Invictus Energy Ltd	ASX	Upstream Oil and Gas	4,135,000 ordinary shares	166,027
Max Resource Corporation	TSXV	Copper exploration	5,000,000 ordinary shares 675,000 unlisted warrants (C$0.36, 25/03/2024)	162,727
Alvo Minerals Limited	ASX	Copper, Zinc, Lead, Silver, Gold Rare Earth Elements exploration and development	5,538,020 ordinary shares	137,260
Robex Resources Inc.	TSXV	Gold production and development	230,000 unlisted warrants (C$2.55, 26/06/2026)	137,054
Awale Resources Limited*	TSXV	Gold Exploration	551,500 ordinary shares	125,449
Arrow Minerals Ltd*	ASX	Iron Ore and Bauxite Exploration	113,445,636 ordinary shares	112,470
Americas Gold and Siver Corp*.	TSX	Silver producer	333,400 ordinary shares	102,659
Titan Minerals Ltd	ASX	Gold exploration	7,777,667 ordinary shares 413,884 unlisted warrants (A$0.07 expiry 31/01/2027)	78,624
Mount Hope Mining Limited*	ASX	Base metal exploration	760,000 ordinary shares	71,579
Ausgold Limited*	ASX	Gold exploration	333,334 ordinary shares	69,398
Greentech Metals Limited	ASX	Lithium and Nickel exploration	1,805,000 ordinary shares	62,632
True North Copper Limited	ASX	Copper and cobalt development and exploration	25,010,416 ordinary shares	61,988

Investment	Listing Exchange	Description	No. of securities held	Value at year end £
Burley Minerals Ltd	ASX	Iron Ore / Lithium Exploration	1,640,000 ordinary shares	59,345
Benz Mining Corp.	ASX	Gold explorer	346,028 ordinary shares	59,176
Pan Global Mining Inc	TSXV	Copper exploration	968,167 ordinary shares	59,085
Industrial Minerals Limited	ASX	High purity silica sand and quartz, lithium exploration and development	707,676 ordinary shares	56,127

*Denotes new additions to the portfolio during the year

Summary of unlisted investments held at 31 December 2024 with carrying values of more than £50,000

Investment	Listing Exchange	Description	No. of securities held	Value at year end £
Axo Copper Corp	Private	Copper exploration	2,500,000 ordinary shares	554,800
GCorp Strategies Inc*	Private	Nickel Exploration and Development	1,600,000 ordinary shares	133,152
Fuse Minerals Pty Limited	Private	Gold, Silver, Zinc, Lead and Copper exploration	1,750,000 ordinary shares	86,748
Tally Limited	Private	Gold currency	3,840,909 ordinary shares	57,613

*Denotes new additions to the portfolio during the year

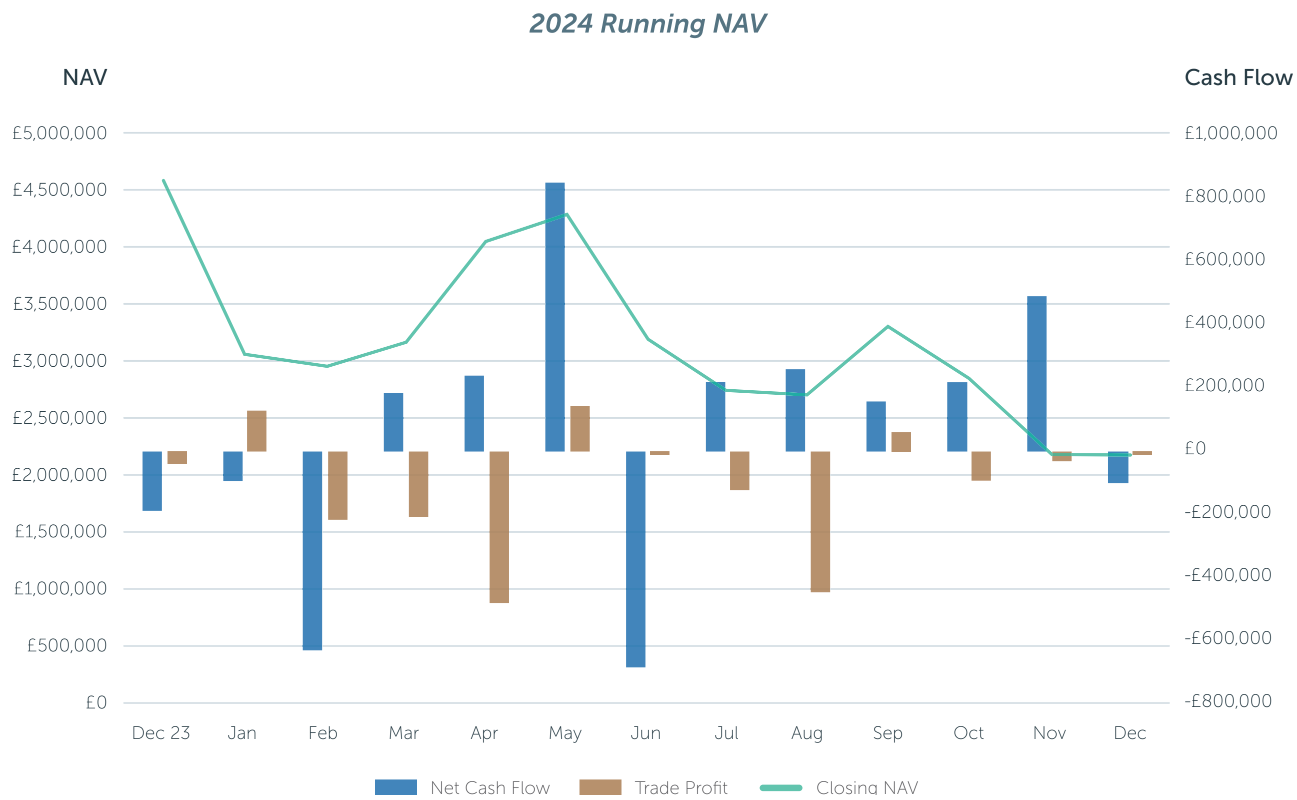
Summary of recent trading performances 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2024

Currency of underlying investment	Cash outflows of investments in £	Cash inflows from redemptions of investments £	Market value of residual positions in £	Total return £	Total return percentage
Australian Dollar	6,114,798	4,919,568	1,089,650	(105,580)	(2)
Canadian/ American Dollar	1,463,822	694,355	452,526	(316,939)	(22)
United Kingdom	200,000	306,204	-	106,204	53
Combined	7,778,620	5,920,127	1,542,176	(316,315)	(4)

The table reflects the combined total return performance of new Passive investments made during 2024.

The chart below is to illustrate indicative performance of Passive investments in 2024 including the positions entered into in during 2020 to 2023 which remained on hand as at December 2023.

EQUITY PORTFOLIO



*This chart is to demonstrate indicative performance as if the passive investment arm were a closed ended fund and assumes an allocation of starting cash plus (Passive) equity investment positions (warrants and equities) of £4,576,000 at the beginning of 2024 and excludes the Company's active equity positions).

The close end fund had a negative cash balance at both the start and the end of the year which infers an element of collateral lending will have been required. At year end Equities and warrants amounted to £4,677,000 million with a negative cash balance of £2,514,000.

Assumed starting position:

Asset class	Percentage mix
Equities and warrants	178%
Cash	(78%)

POST YEAR END DEVELOPMENTS ON THE EQUITY PORTFOLIO

See commentary above in Outlook section, page 16:

Summary of investments made between year end and 23 March 2025 being the last practical date to report on before the release of the financial statements.

Investment	Listing Exchange	Description	No. of securities acquired	Investment made £
Adavale Resources Limited	ASX	Uranium and Lithium explorer	16,179,217 ordinary shares	20,552
Benz Mining Corp.	ASX	Gold explorer	10,000 ordinary shares	1,949
Burley Minerals Ltd*	ASX	Iron Ore / Lithium Exploration	160,000 ordinary shares	5,099
Caprice Resources Limited	ASX	Gold explorer	700,000 ordinary shares	19,726
Genmin Limited	ASX	Iron Ore Development	987,000 ordinary shares	15,287
Golden Horse Minerals Limited	ASX	Gold exploration	70,000 ordinary shares	9,991
Helius Minerals Lim-ited*	TSXV	Gold and cooper explora-tion	105,000 ordinary shares	18,576
Iondrive Limted	ASX	Gold, Lithium and Rare Earth exploration, Battery Technology commercialisation	19,250,000 ordinary shares	161,475
Invictus Energy Limited	ASX	Upstream Oil and Gas	465,000 ordinary shares	15,038
Latitude 66 Limited	ASX	Gold / Cobalt exploration and development	2,670,121 ordinary shares	86,472
Lion One Metals Limited*	TSXV	Gold exploration, development and producer	150,000 ordinary shares	30,698
New Murchinson Gold Limited*	ASX	Gold explorer	1,923,077 ordinary shares	12,145
Resouro Strategic Metals Inc.	ASX	Rare Earth Element and Titanium Oxide exploration	200,000 ordinary shares	17,218
Rapid Lithium Limited	ASX	Nickel and copper exploration	22,265,185 ordinary shares	44,976
Reach Resources Limited	ASX	REE and Gold Exploration	1,900,000 ordinary shares	22,646
Santana Minerals Limited*	ASX	Gold exploration and development	80,000 ordinary shares	17,270
Titan Minerals Limited	ASX	Gold exploration	272,473 ordinary shares	53,143
Unico Silver Limited**	ASX	Gold and silver exploration and development	795,000 ordinary shares	76,209
Virdis Mining and Minerals Limited	ASX	Rare Earth Element exploration	242,829 ordinary shares	40,115

**Denotes new additions to the portfolio since the year end.* ***Denotes new additions had been fully exited by 23 March 2025.*

The Company committed as part of an equity raise to acquire 3,846,154 shares and attaching options in Cobre Limited for the equivalent of £125,000, such subscription is expected to close 1 April 2025.

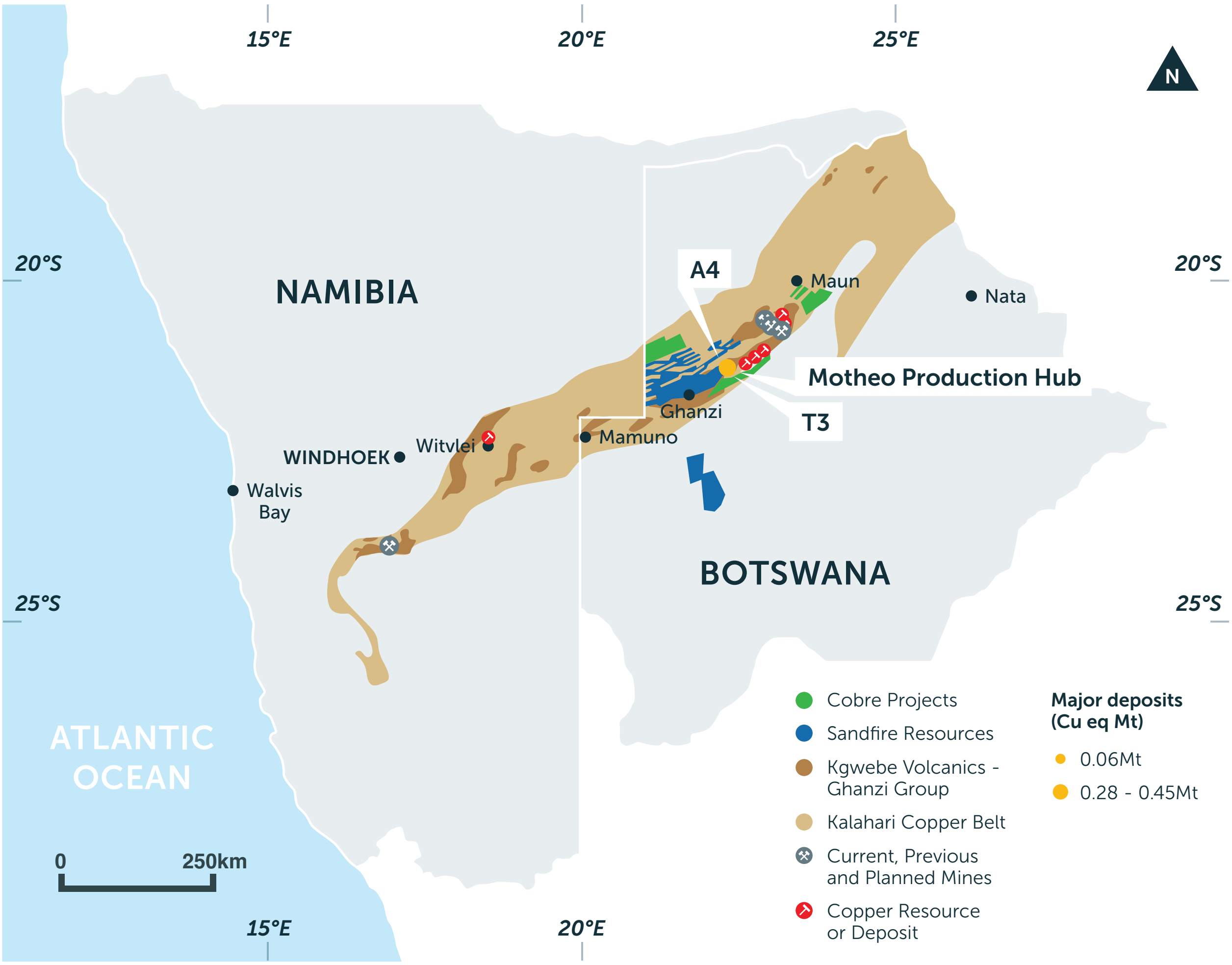
The Company committed as part of an equity raise to acquire 12,500,000 shares in Iondrive Limited for the equivalent of £88,000, such subscription was completed on 27 February 2025.

The Company committed as part of an equity raise to acquire 22,265,185 shares and attaching options in Rapid Lithium Limited for the equivalent of £45,000, such subscription was completed on 7 February 2025.

Cobre Ltd: Mitchell drill rig operating as the sun sets over the Ngami Copper Project

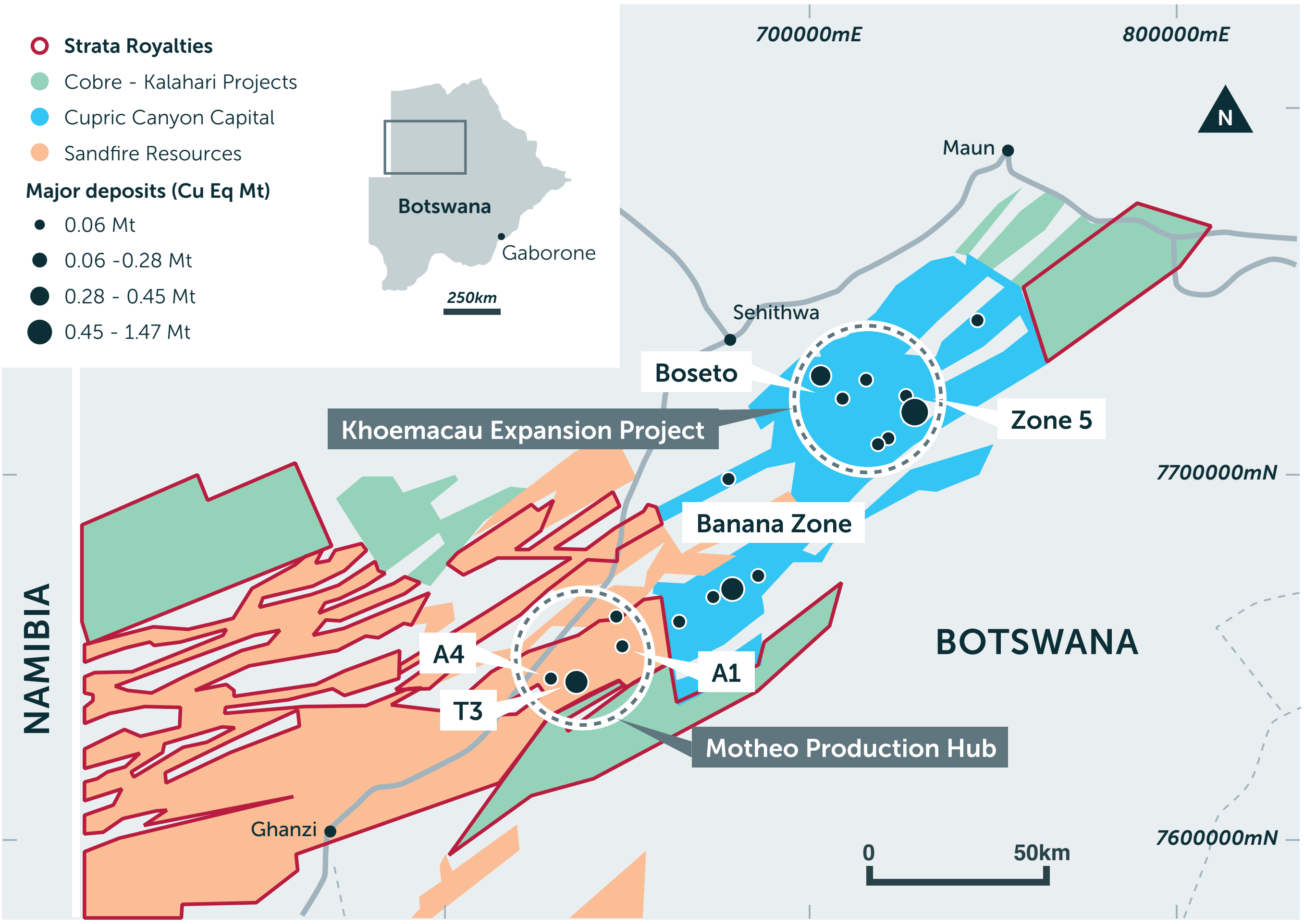
ROYALTY PORTFOLIO

Strata's Royalty Portfolio for the year reflects a strategic positioning within the Kalahari Copper Belt involving Sandfire Resources and Cobre Limited. Positive developments and strategic royalty agreements are set to deliver value in 2025 with royalty receipts expected to commence from A4 early 2025.



Project	Counterparty	Location	Commodity	Royalty Key terms
Sandfire Resource's ~ 8,000km^2 area, excluding T3 but inclusive of the A4 and A1 Projects	Sandfire Resources	Sandfire Resources	Copper, Silver	2% NSR uncapped
Kitlanya West Project	Kalahari Metals Limited and Kitlanya (Pty) Limited (Cobre Limited)	Kalahari Copper Belt, Botswana	Copper, Silver	2% uncapped NSR over 4,304km^2

ROYALTY PORTFOLIO



The T3 capped Royalty was repaid in full during the period and royalty receipts over the uncapped A4 area are expected to commence in the first half of 2025.

The increase in the medium term weighted average copper prices during the year necessitated a marginal revaluation of the A4 to better reflect the carrying value of the Royalty. The material assumptions embedded in determining the revalued carrying value of the A4 Royalty are detailed in Note 15 to the Financial Report.
Pursuant to the announcement by Sandfire Resources Market announcement on 30 April 2024, detailing the Maiden Inferred Resource estimate, reported in accordance with the JORC 2012 code, which was completed for the A1 Copper-Silver Deposit, located 20km northeast of the Motheo Copper Mine in Botswana, announcing a 5.6Mt at 1.3% Cu and 10g/t Ag, for 73kt contained copper and 2Moz of contained silver, the Board have assigned for the first time an estimated value of to the A1 resource in the current year. The material assumptions embedded in determining the initial value to the A1 Royalty are detailed in Note 15 to the Financial Report.

Field geologist determining soil color using a standard color chart over Kitlanya West license area

Mitchell drill rig conducting 24-hour operations over the Ngami Copper Project

Sunrise over the Okavango Copper Project geologist camp

Field geologist and field technician ensuring soil sampling sieves are clean to reduce contamination between points over Kitlanya East

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

Operating performance

Pursuant to the market announcement by Sandfire Resources on 30 April 2024, more fully disclosed in Note 15 the financial statements, the Board was able to recognise the maiden resource for the A1 Copper-Silver royalty which was the main contributor to the combined revaluation/ initial recognition of royalties as reflected in the amount of £5,016,000.

There was not significant news flow on the resource size pertaining to the A4 royalty, the increased consensus price, as a result of the Board only assigning a 95% factor to the consensus price from 2028 and beyond, which is consistent to the pricing assumption applied to A1 resource above, the internally determined valuation necessitated a marginal decrease in the carrying value of £140,000.

Administration costs for the year were £2,743,000 (2023: £2,874,000). Included in the administration costs this year are costs that are specific to the SCP acquisition which amount to £605,000. There were also two years audit fees expensed in during this year as necessitated by the current practice of accruing costs that pertain to the current years audit albeit before the audit commenced, this amounted to a once off increased expense of £73,800. Its pleasing to note the decrease in before share based remuneration costs year on year 2024 £921,000 versus £1,005,000 in 2023 before share based remuneration. With the move from the AIM market having been completed and most of the regulatory and compliance work behind us other than professional fees that pertain to the envisaged buy and build strategy together with the Board's continuous drive for efficiencies there is every expectation that benefits of operational cost leverage will come to the fore as the buy and build strategy and the benefits thereof materialise.

There was an overall loss in the period resulting from the disposals and fair valuing of investments during the year of £1,680,000 (2023: loss of £3,958,000) most of which and reflected market conditions and volatility with the months of January, June, July and November all reflecting losses of greater than £1,000,000, whilst April and August months reflecting monthly gains in excess of £1,000,000, respectively. The best performers for the year were Iondrive, which contributed £1.2 million and followed by Omega Oil & Gas which contributed £945,000, on the other spectrum the worst performers were Rapid Lithium on which we incurred combined losses of £ 519,000, followed by Viridis Mining and Minerals with £500,000, Resouro Strategic Metals with £476,000, Alvo Minerals with £380,000, Max Resources with £287,000 and finally Delta Lithium with £256,000.

The Board's conviction in the active investment strategy remains comfortable but notes that they are unlikely to pursue additional active investments in the near term. The investments are medium to longer term in nature offering exposure to earlier stage exploration projects where the Company has a significant interest and therefore some ability to influence strategic outcomes.

The Company received a dividend income of £2,000 (2023: £44,000) and net. The net finance income reflected, as expected, the accretion of the royalties of £750,000 and the remainder was largely because of foreign exchange gains for the year on our dollar denominated assets.

Profit for the period on ordinary activities before tax was £1,588,000 (2023: loss £7,200,000).

Cashflow and financing

Disposals from equities during the period raised £14,793,000 and a further £14,759,000 was invested into the purchase of equities and other investments. Cash receipts from the T3 Royalty amounted to £977,000 during the year. Operational cash outflows before working capital changes amounted to £2,564,000 (2023: £2,348,000) with the explanations pertaining to administrative costs above accounting for the difference.

The net cash requirement for operations was met out of existing cash resources on hand together with the receipts from the T3 Royalty.

Cash in hand at the end of the period was £336,000 (full year 2023: £1,453,000).

No dividend has been declared or recommended during the period under review (full year 2023: Nil).

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The key performance indicators are set out below:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	Change %
Net asset value	£25,693,000	£25,144,000	2.2%
Net asset value – fully diluted per share[1]	15.16p	14.84p	2.2%
Closing share price p equivalent[2]	7.93p	8.83p	-10.2%
Share price premium/(discount) to net asset value – fully diluted	-52.3%	-40.4%	-29.5%
Market capitalisation equivalent	£13,435,290	£14,960,102	-10.2%

[1] Fully diluted net asset value is calculated on the aggregate number of shares in issue at the year end and the number of warrants and options in the money at the year end. There were no warrants in the money at the year end (2023: Nil).

[2] Based on share price on date of trading halt of A$0.16.

Given the nature of our investments, the tendency is for investors to look at the Group's net assets and compare this to market capitalisation. For Strata, the Board believes this simplistic valuation metric does not work, as the Group is focused on investment in major resource projects, where the value of an interest can increase very rapidly with successful ground exploration or corporate developments. This is also relevant with Royalties as an asset class, where initial and subsequent valuations are determined using initial drill result announcements in the market domain, however, as the resource is further proven up any additional resource will exponentially increase the value of an uncapped Royalty.

Shareholders should note therefore that at present the published net asset position of the Group will largely comprise the working capital representing predominantly cash, liquid tradeable resource shares, and valuation of Royalties only to the extent there have been known and quantifiable resources disclosed without any potential terminal value assigned.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The main business risk is considered to be investment risk.

The Company faces external risks which are those that can materially impact or influence the investment environment within which the Company operates and can include changes in commodity prices, and the numerous factors which can influence those changes, including economic recession, capital market instability, inflation and investor sentiment and including the current and potential effects of the coronavirus pandemic or derivatives thereof and finally but not least the Ukraine conflict and or any other conflict that may cause global or reginal instability over a period of time.

Commodity prices have an impact on the investment performance/prospects of both equity investments and royalty investments. The extent of the impact varies depending on a wide variety of factors but depend largely by where the investment sits on the mineral development curve. Many of Strata's investments sit at the beginning of this curve, Commodity price risk is pervasive at all stages of the development curve, but other prominent risks such as exploration risk and technical and funding risks at the exploration/development stage, may be considered to be weighted higher earlier in the curve than pure commodity price risk which tends to have a greater impact on producers. Of course, commodity price risk can have a negative impact on liquidity and sentiment in more junior exploration and development companies.

The Equity Investment segment of the Group's operations is exposed to price risk within the market, interest rate changes, liquidity risk and volatility particularly in Australia. Although the investment risk within the portfolio is dependent on many factors, the Group's principal investments at the year-end are in companies with significant copper assets and, to some extent, dependent on the market's view of copper prices, perceived outlook for copper demand/supply and/or the market's view of the management of the companies in managing those assets.

The Directors mitigate risk by carrying out a comprehensive and thorough project/company review of any potential investment in which all material aspects will be subject to rigorous due diligence. Exposure to market risk as regards the Company's borrowings is managed by hedging the assets acting as security for those borrowings. The Directors believe that the Company has sufficient cash resources to pursue its investment strategy.

OUTLOOK AND GOING CONCERN

OUTLOOK

The global economy in 2025 continues to be shaped by geopolitical uncertainties, evolving trade policies, and shifting monetary strategies. While inflationary pressures have eased, growth remains subdued, with the IMF projecting global GDP expansion of 3.3%. Central banks are maintaining a cautious approach to interest rates, balancing economic stability against the risk of recession in key markets. Trade policies, including new tariffs imposed by the U.S., have introduced fresh complexities, heightening supply chain uncertainties and potential cost pressures.

In the commodities sector, global prices are expected to moderate, with the World Bank forecasting a five-year low in overall commodity prices due to an oversupply in the oil market. However, investment in critical minerals, battery materials, and low-carbon technologies remains strong, driven by the accelerating energy transition and increasing demand for sustainable resource solutions. Industrial metals, particularly those linked to electrification and clean energy, continue to benefit from long-term structural demand, although market volatility persists due to global trade tensions and shifting policy frameworks.

Amid this landscape, the Company maintains a strategic and disciplined approach to growth. The Board remains confident that its positioning within the critical minerals and sustainable resource sectors will allow it to navigate market shifts effectively. With ongoing investment in supply chains aligned with the energy transition, the Company is well placed to capitalise on long-term opportunities while managing near-term economic fluctuations.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have reviewed a cash flow forecast for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which demonstrate that the Group and the Company is able to meet its commitments as they fall due.

In addition, thereto:

At the year end the Group had current assets of £9,624,000, including cash balances of £336,000 which needs to be seen in the context of our freely tradeable quoted investments in excess of £8,000,000 compared with short-term liabilities of £928,000.

Whilst equity prices remain volatile due to factors such as ongoing geopolitical tensions and the evolving impacts of global economic conditions, the Board believes that the Group and Company has access to sufficient liquid, or readily converted to liquid, funds in order trade through any unforeseen crisis given the non-discretionary cash burn rate of the Company.

Accordingly, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The Review of Operations has been approved by the Board and is signed on their behalf by:

Michael McNeilly
Chief Executive Officer
27 March 2025

CHAIRMAN'S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Company has adopted the QCA Code and where appropriate the further requirements required by the application of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Corporate Governance Council, 4th Edition) and, consistent with ASX listing rule 4.10.3, this section of the Report and Accounts explains how it complies with the QCA Code and ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Corporate Governance Council, 4th Edition) or, where it departs from each applicable corporate governance code, to explain the reasons for so doing.

The Board is fully committed to a high standard of corporate governance based on practices which are proportional to the size, risks and operation of the business. In adopting the QCA Code and where appropriate the further requirements required by the application of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Corporate Governance Council, 4th Edition) the Board recognises its principles and practices which seek to focus on the creation of medium to long term value for shareholders without stifling the entrepreneurial spirit in which small to medium sized companies, such as Strata, have been created. Notwithstanding the decision of the board to cancel the Company's admission to AIM, the Board has committed to maintaining the QCA Code requirements for the ensuing year, at least.

In this section of the Report and Accounts we also detail generally the approach the Board takes to corporate governance and set out how the Company complies with the majority of principles within the QCA Code and where appropriate the further requirements required by the application of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Corporate Governance Council, 4th Edition). It also explains where we have decided that the recommendations in the QCA Code and/or ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Corporate Governance Council, 4th Edition) in relation to evaluating board performance are not appropriate to our size and operations at present. My role as Chairman is to provide leadership of the Board and ensure its effectiveness on all aspects of its remit to maintain control of the Group. I am also responsible for the implementation and practice of sound corporate governance. As an independent Non-Executive Director, I maintain an adequate degree of separation from the day-to-day management of the Company in performing that role.

In the spirit of the QCA Code and where appropriate the further requirements required by the application of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Corporate Governance Council, 4th Edition) it is the Board's job to ensure that the Group is managed for the long-term benefit of all shareholders and other stakeholders with effective and efficient decision-making. Corporate governance is an important part of that job, reducing risk and adding value to the Group. The Board will continue to monitor the governance framework of the Group as it grows.

The Company does not have a formal nomination committee, however it does formally consider Board succession issues and whether the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, and diversity. This evaluation is undertaken collectively by the Board. Furthermore, the Company does not have and disclose a formal process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees, individual directors or senior executives nor does it disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process. This evaluation is undertaken collectively by the Board via an informal process.

The Company does not have a formal risk committee, however it does formally consider and oversee risk matters and issues in accordance with its Risk Management Policy. This evaluation is undertaken collectively by the Board.

The remuneration of the Executive Directors is fixed by the Remuneration Committee which comprises two Non-Executive Directors, Charles Hall and David Wargo, The Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing and determining Company policy on executive remuneration and the allocation of long-term incentives to executives and employees. The full terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are given on the Company's website.

The Company also has an Audit Committee, which comprises two Non-Executive Directors, Charles Hall and David Wargo. The Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring that the financial performance of the Group is properly monitored and reported upon and that any such reports are understood by the Board. The Committee meets at least twice each year to review the published financial information, the effectiveness of external audit, and internal financial controls. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are given on the Company's website. The Company's external auditor attends the Audit Committee to present its findings on the audit and to provide a direct line of communication with the Directors.

The Company has a diversity policy but has not yet set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally. At this stage the Company has not set any measurable objectives under the policy as there have not been appointments to the Board or in senior management roles and no such appointments are contemplated at this time.

The Appendix 4G, "Key to disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations" in terms of Listing Rules 4.7.3 and 4.10.3 of the ASX for the year ended 31 December 2024, and further information on the Company's corporate governance policies and practices can be found at www.strataplc.com.

Charles Hall
Chairman
27 March 2025

SECTION 172 REPORT

As required by Section 172 of the Companies Act, a director of a company must act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of the shareholders. In doing so, the director must have regard, amongst other matters, to the following issues:

- the likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- the interests of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers/customers and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment;
- the Company's reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly between members of the Company.

As set out above in the Review of operations the Board remains focused on providing for shareholders through the long- term success of the Company. The means by which this is achieved is set out further below.

Likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;

The Review of operations sets out the Company's strategy. In applying this strategy, particularly in seeking new Investments and strategic holdings in other public companies the Board assesses the long-term future of those companies with a view to shareholder return. The approach to general strategy and risk management strategy of the Group is set out in the Statement of Compliance with the Quoted Companies Alliance ("QCA") Corporate Governance Code (the "QCA Code") (Principles 1 and 4) on page 36.

Interest of Employees

The Group has a very limited number of employees and all have direct access to the Executive Directors on a daily basis and to the Chairman, if necessary. The Group has a formal Employees' Policy manual which includes process for confidential report and whistleblowing.

Need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers/customers and others;

The nature of the Group's business is such that the majority of its business relationships are with Corporate suppliers, and Investment Brokers and with, the boards of directors of the companies in which the Group has strategic stakes to the extent that such relationships are permitted, and with suppliers for services. As the success of the business primarily depends on its relationship with its partners and investees, the Executive Directors manage these relationships on a day-to-day basis. Where possible, the Group will take a board, or similar appointment, in strategic investees to ensure that there is a close and successful ongoing dialog between the parties. Service providers are paid within their payment terms and the Group aims to keep payment periods under 30 days wherever practical.

Impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment;

The Group takes its responsibility within the community and wider environment seriously. Its approach to its social responsibilities is set out in the Statement of Compliance with the QCA Code (Principle 3) on page 36.

The desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The Directors are committed to high standards of business conduct and governance and have adopted the QCA Code which is set out on pages 36 to 37. Where there is a need to seek advice on particular issues, the Board will consult with its lawyers and nominated advisors to ensure that its reputation for good business conduct is maintained.

The need to act fairly between members of the Company

The Board's approach to shareholder communication is set out in the Statement of Compliance with the (Principle 2) on page 36. The Company aims to keep shareholders fully informed of significant developments in the Group's progress. Information is disseminated through Stock Exchange announcements, website updates and, where appropriate video-casts. During 2024 the Company issued 59 stock exchange announcements on operational, governance and compliance matters and released three videos or recordings to update shareholders. All information is made available to all shareholders at the same time and no individual shareholder, or group of shareholders, is given preferential treatment.

This Strategic Review is approved on behalf of the Board

Michael McNeilly

Michael McNeilly
Chief Executive Officer
27 March 2025

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company supports the concept of an effective Board leading and controlling the Group. The Board is responsible for approving Group policy and strategy. It meets regularly and has a schedule of matters specifically reserved to it for decision. Management supplies the Board with appropriate and timely information and the Directors are free to seek any further information they consider necessary. All Directors have access to advice from the Company Secretary and independent professionals at the Company's expense. Training is available for new Directors and other Directors as necessary. Given the size of the Board, there is no separate Nomination Committee. All Director appointments are approved by the Board as a whole.

The Board has a formal schedule of matters reserved to it and these include:

- the approval of financial statements, dividends and significant changes in accounting practices;
- Board membership and powers including the appointment and removal of Board members, determining the terms of reference of the Board and establishing the overall control framework;
- ASX Stock Exchange related issues and communications with the shareholders, and the Stock Exchanges;
- senior management and subsidiary Board appointments and remuneration, contracts and the grant of share options;
- key commercial matters;
- risk assessment;
- financial matters including the approval of the budget and financial plans, changes to the Group's capital structure, the Group's business strategy, acquisitions and disposals of businesses and investments and capital expenditure; and
- other matters including health and safety policy, insurance and legal compliance.

Other matters are delegated to the Executive Directors who regularly update and consult with the Board on matters arising and decisions to be taken, fully utilising the in-depth experience of Board members on such matters.

Remuneration of Executive Directors is decided by the Remuneration Committee as detailed below. The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is determined by the Board as a whole. In setting remuneration levels, the Company seeks to provide appropriate reward for the skill and time commitment required so as to retain the right caliber of director at a cost to the Company which reflects current market rates. Details of Directors' fees and of payments made for professional services rendered are set out in Note 8 to the financial statements.

The current Board of Directors with biographies is set out on page 34.

Charles Hall is the Non-Executive Chairman and his role is described in the Chairman's Corporate Governance Statement above.

Michael McNeilly is Chief Executive Officer. The role of the Chief Executive Officer is the strategic development of the Group and for communicating this clearly to the Board and, once approved by the Board, for implementing it. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for overseeing the management of the Group and its executive management.

David Wargo is the remaining Non-Executive Directors and is considered to be the senior independent Director.

Attendance at Board meetings during the year ended 31 December 2024 was as follows:

Director	Max number of meetings	Actual attendance
Charles Hall	8	8
Michael McNeilly	8	8
David Wargo	8	7

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee, which comprises two Non-Executive Directors, Charles Hall and David Wargo. The size of the committee is deemed appropriate by the directors given the size and complexity of the business. The Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring that the financial performance of the Group is properly monitored and reported upon and that any such reports are understood by the Board. The Committee meets at least twice each year to review the published financial information, the effectiveness of external audit, and internal financial controls. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are given on the Company's website.

The Company's external auditor attends the Audit Committee to present its findings on the audit and to provide a direct line of communication with the Directors.

Attendance at Audit Committee meetings during the year ended 31 December 2024 was as follows:

Director	Max number of meetings	Actual attendance
Charles Hall	3	3
David Wargo	3	2

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration of the Executive Directors is fixed by the Remuneration Committee which comprises two Non-Executive Directors, Charles Hall and David Wargo. The size of the committee is deemed appropriate by the directors given the size and complexity of the business The Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing and determining Company policy on executive remuneration and the allocation of long term incentives to executives and employees. The full terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are given on the Company's website.

Attendance at Remuneration Committee meetings during the year ended 31 December 2024 was as follows:

Director	Max number of meetings	Actual attendance
Charles Hall	1	1
David Wargo	1	1

Cobre Ltd: Drill core from the Ngami Copper Project

DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHIES

DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHIES

Charles Hall
Non-Executive Chairman

Charles Hall was appointed Non-Executive Chairman in December 2016 and is an experienced International Banker with over 30 years with HSBC in a variety of finance and insurance roles. His last position was as CEO & MD HSBC Private Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. He has had significant overseas senior management experience as well as that of running complex businesses. His prime focus has been on strategy and corporate restructuring with the emphasis on re focusing businesses on their core revenue streams. Charles holds a BA (Hons) from the University of Sussex, is an Associate of the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers and is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

Length of service: 8 years

Michael McNeilly
Chief Executive Officer

Michael McNeilly was appointed in December 2016 Michael McNeilly was appointed in December 2016 as Chief Executive Officer, and a nominee Director of Cobre Limited appointed by Strata. As a nominee Non-Executive Director of MOD Resources Limited, he was actively involved in the Sandfire Resources NL recommended scheme offer for MOD which saw Strata receive circa 6.3m shares in SFR. Michael resigned from the Board of MOD as part of the scheme of arrangement. Michael has formerly been a Non-Executive Director of Greatland Gold plc and a Non-Executive Director at Arkle Resources plc. Michael serves as a director on numerous Strata investment and subsidiary entities including notably Kalahari Metals Limited and as a nominee Non-Executive Director of Iondrive Limited and Cobre Limited. Michael was appointed CEO of Strata in December 2016.

Michael previously worked as a corporate financier with both Allenby Capital and Arden Partners plc (AIM: ARDN) advising on numerous private and public transactions including several IPOs. Michael also worked as a corporate executive at Coinsilium (NEX: COIN) where he worked with early stage blockchain focused start-ups. Michael studied Biology at Imperial College London and has a BA in Economics from the American University of Paris. Michael is fluent in French.

Length of service: 8 years

David Wargo
Non-Executive Director

David Wargo, who was appointed as a Director on 1 October 2020. David Wargo is a senior natural resource investment banker with over 21 years of experience in the mining industry and banking industry. He is currently a managing director of Investment Banking at Sprott Capital Partners, a division of Sprott Inc. Prior to this, he held a number of senior positions, including as a managing director of the Investment Banking Division at GMP Securities L.P. David has an industry background, having worked for 10 years as a chemical engineer in the mining and oil and gas sectors. David holds an Executive MBA.

Length of service: 4 years

Cobre Ltd: Sunrise over the Ngami Copper Project Mitchell drilling camp

COMPLIANCE WITH THE QCA CODE OF PRACTICE

The sections below set out the requirements of the QCA Code and how the Company complies with them.

Principle 1: Establish a strategy and business model which promotes long term value for shareholders.

Strata's mission is to deliver a high return for shareholders by investing in significantly undervalued and/or highly prospective opportunities in the mineral exploration and development sector timed to coincide, where possible, with a cyclical recovery in the exploration and mining markets.

The details of our strategy and the key challenges for the Group are set out in the Strategic Report.

Principle 2: Seek to understand and meet shareholder needs and expectations.

Shareholder engagement is the joint responsibility of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.

The Company is committed to listening to, and communicating openly with, its shareholders to ensure that its strategy, business model and performance are clearly understood. Significant developments are disseminated through Stock Exchange announcements and regular updates of the Company website. The AGM is a forum for shareholders to engage in dialogue with the Board. The results of the AGM will be published via Stock Exchange announcements and on the Company's website.

Principle 3: Take into account wider stakeholder and social responsibilities and their implications for long term success.

Strata is committed to conducting its business in an efficient and responsible manner, in line with current best practice guidelines for the mining and mineral exploration sectors and international investment. The Company integrates environmental, social and health and safety considerations to maintain its "social licence to operate" in all its investing activities.

For the Company's Project investments, Strata has adopted and seeks alignment with the best practices and principles of e3 Plus: A Framework for Responsible Exploration as set out by the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada and the International Council on Mining and Metals Sustainable Development Framework (the ICMM 10 Principles).

Strata's management maintains a close dialogue with local communities via its joint venture partners. Where issues are raised, the Board takes the matters seriously and, where appropriate, steps are taken to ensure that these are integrated into the Company's strategy.

Principle 4: Embed effective risk management, considering both opportunities and threats, throughout the organisation.

The Board reviews the risks facing the business as part of the operational review at each Board meeting. Investment risk, as regards acquiring, holding or selling investments, is carried out in line with the Investment Policy described in the Strategic Review and the Investment Policy itself is reviewed on an on-going basis as market conditions change.

The Company has a system of financial controls and reporting procedures in place which are considered to be appropriate given the size and structure of the Group and the nature of risks associated with the Group's assets. Key procedures include:

- due diligence on new acquisitions;
- Board level liaison with management of major investees and joint venture partners including, where appropriate, board representation;
- monthly management account reporting;
- daily review of investments and market risk with monthly reporting to the Board;
- regular cashflow re-forecasting as circumstances change; and
- involvement of the Executive Directors in the day-to-day operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Principle 5: Maintain the Board as a well-functioning, balanced team led by the chair.

The role of the Chairman in ensuring that the Board is functioning appropriately is described in the Chairman's Statement above. The Board currently comprises one Executive Director (Michael McNeilly) and two Non-Executive Directors (Charles Hall, David Wargo) led by the Chairman. Day-to-day operational control rests with the Chief Executive Officer, Michael McNeilly. Charles Hall is considered to be the independent Non-Executive Directors in terms of the QCA Code.

Executive Directors are full time and Non-Executive Directors are expected to attend all Board meetings and be available to provide advice to the executive Board members whenever necessary. Details of attendance at Board and committee meetings are given above.

Principle 6: Ensure that between them the Directors have the necessary up-to-date experience, skills and capabilities.

The biographies of the members of the Board are given on page 34. The Board believes that the members have a wide experience of the markets in which the Group operates and the skills necessary to enable the Company to carry out its strategy.

Where appropriate the Board appoints advisors to assist it in carrying out this strategy including geologists, surveyors, mining experts, corporate brokers, accountants and lawyers. The Company also ensures it is in regular contact with its legal advisors, Clayton Utz on all matters with regards to compliance with the ASX listing requirements and the Company Secretary provides advice and guidance, as required, to the Board on regulatory matters, assisted by the Company's lawyers.

Principle 7: Evaluate board performance based on clear and relevant objectives, seeking continuous improvement.

Strata's Board is completely focused on implementing the Company's strategy. However, given the size and nature of Strata, the Board does not consider it appropriate to have a formal performance evaluation procedure in place. The Board will closely monitor the situation as required.

Principle 8: Promote a corporate culture that is based on ethical values and behaviours.

Careful attention is given to ensure that all exploration activity within the Company's investments is performed in an environmentally responsible manner and abides by all relevant mining and environmental acts. Strata takes a conscientious role in all its operations and is aware of its social responsibility and its environmental duty.

Both the engagement with local communities and the performance of all activities in an environmentally and socially responsible way are closely monitored by the Board and ensure that ethical values and behaviours are recognised.

The Company has adopted a comprehensive anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy to ensure compliance with the UK Bribery Act 2010.

The size of the Group makes it practical for the Executive Directors to have day-to-day contact with all members of staff and to ensure that they abide by the Group's policies. The Board as a whole oversees the role of the Executive Directors in these matters.

Principle 9: Maintain governance structures and processes that are fit for purpose and support good decision-making by the Board.

The details of the roles and responsibilities of the Board are given under "Board of Directors and Committees of the Board" above together with the corporate governance structures which the Group has in place. The composition of the Board, its committees, and the governance structures in general are kept under review by the Board, informed by its advisors, and will be updated as appropriate as the Group evolves.

Principle 10: Communicate how the Company is governed and is performing by maintaining a dialogue with shareholders and other relevant stakeholders.

The Company's approach to communication with shareholders and others is set out under Principles 2 and 3 above.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE ASX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS - (ASX Corporate Governance Council, 4th Edition.)

The sections below set out the requirements of the principles and how the Company complies with them.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight.

The role of the Chairman in ensuring that the Board is functioning appropriately is described in the Chairman's Statement above. The Board currently comprises one Executive Director (Michael McNeilly) and two Non-Executive Directors (Charles Hall, David Wargo) led by the Chairman. Day-to-day operational control rests with the Chief Executive Officer, Michael McNeilly, Charles Hall is the independent Non-Executive Director.

Executive Directors are full time and Non-Executive Directors are expected to attend all Board meetings and be available to provide advice to the executive Board members whenever necessary.

All Directors and senior executives have written agreements setting out the terms of their appointment.

The Company has not yet set any measurable objectives under the Policy as there have not been appointments to the Board or in senior management roles and no such appointments are contemplated at this time.

For further details refer to the Boards Charter and the Diversity policy at
www.strataplc.com/Corporate-Governance

Principle 2: Structure the board to be effective and add value.

The composition of the Board, its committees, and the governance structures in general are kept under review by the Board, informed by its advisors, and will be updated as appropriate as the Group evolves.

The company secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

For further details on the boards skills matrix refer to
www.strataplc.com/Corporate-Governance

Principle 3: Instill a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.

Careful attention is given to ensure that all exploration activity within the Company's investments is performed in an environmentally responsible manner and abides by all relevant mining and environmental acts. Strata takes a conscientious role in all its operations and is aware of its social responsibility and its environmental duty.

Both the engagement with local communities and the performance of all activities in an environmentally and socially responsible way are closely monitored by the Board and ensure that ethical values and behaviors are recognised.

The Company has adopted a comprehensive list of policies to install and monitor the said culture:

Ant-Bribery Policy, Business code of conduct, and whistleblowers policy.

For further details refer to
www.strataplc.com/Corporate-Governance

The size of the Group makes it practical for the Executive Directors to have day-to-day contact with all members of staff and to ensure that they abide by the Group's policies. The Board oversees the role of the Executive Directors in these matters.

Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports.

The Audit committee and the Board review all the reports that encompass the periodic release of Financial Performance (Yearly Financial Statements, the Interim Financial Statements and Appendix 4e.

All material market announcements are distributed to the Board prior to release or as a minimum shortly thereafter.

The Company has adopted comprehensive policies including Communications and Continuous Disclosure policies.

For further details refer to www.strataplc.com/Corporate-Governance

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure.

The Company is committed to listening to, and communicating openly with, its shareholders to ensure that its strategy, business model and performance are clearly understood. Significant developments are disseminated through Stock Exchange announcements and regular updates of the Company website. The AGM is a forum for shareholders to engage in dialogue with the Board. The results of the AGM will be published via Stock Exchange announcements and on the Company's website.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders.

Shareholder engagement is the joint responsibility of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.

The Company is committed to listening to, and communicating openly with, its shareholders to ensure that its strategy, business model and performance are clearly understood. Significant developments are disseminated through Stock Exchange announcements and regular updates of the Company website. The AGM is a forum for shareholders to engage in dialogue with the Board. The results of the AGM will be published via Stock Exchange announcements and on the Company's website.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk.

The Board reviews the risks facing the business as part of the operational review at each Board meeting. Investment risk, as regards acquiring, holding or selling investments, is carried out in line with the Investment Policy described in the Strategic Review and the Investment Policy itself is reviewed on an on-going basis as market conditions change.

The Company has a system of financial controls and reporting procedures in place which are considered to be appropriate given the size and structure of the Group and the nature of risks associated with the Group's assets.
Key procedures include:

- due diligence on new acquisitions;
- Board level liaison with management of major investees and joint venture partners including, where appropriate, board representation;
- monthly management account reporting;
- daily review of investments and market risk with monthly reporting to the Board;
- regular cashflow re-forecasting as circumstances change; and
- involvement of the Executive Directors in the day-to-day operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Company has adopted a comprehensive Risk Management policy.

For further details refer to www.strataplc.com/Corporate-Governance

8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly.

The remuneration of the Executive Directors is fixed by the Remuneration Committee which full the full year, comprised of two Non-Executive Directors, Charles Hall and David Wargo, The Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing and determining Company policy on executive remuneration and the allocation of long term incentives to executives and employees.

For further details on the Remuneration and Nomination Charter refer to
www.strataplc.com/Corporate-Governance

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

A review of the business and principal risks and uncertainties has been included in the Strategic Report.

DIVIDENDS

No interim dividend was paid (2023: £Nil) and the Directors do not propose a final dividend (2023: £Nil) for the 12 months ended 31 December 2024.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who held office during the year and to the date of this report were as follows:

Charles Patrick Stewart Hall (Chairman)
David Michael McNeilly
David Alan Wargo

Further details of the Directors' remuneration are given in Note 8, details of Directors' share options are given in Note 23 and the Directors' interests in transactions of the Group and the Company are given in Note 25.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The future developments of the business are set out in the Strategic Report under "Post Year End Developments" and are incorporated into this report by reference.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Details of the Group's financial instruments are given in Note 24.

SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDERS

As at 24 March 2025 the following were, as far as the Directors are aware, interested in 3% or more of the issued share capital of the Company.

Name	Number of ordinary shares	% of issued ordinary share capital
Michael Joseph	15,873,893	9.37%
Exploration Capital Partners	14,000,000	8.26%
Mangrove Investments Unlimited (beneficially owned by Michael Joseph)	10,591,790	6.25%
Terry Grammer-Estate	6,966,500	4.11%
RIBO Trust (beneficially owned by Rick Rule)	6,000,000	3.54%

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Details of the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are set out in Note 24 to these financial statements.

SIGNIFCANT DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE SHAREHOLDERS DURING THE YEAR

Annual General Meeting:

At the annual general meeting of the Company, held on 27 June 2024, ordinary resolutions were approved by shareholders on the following matters.

1. Receiving and considering the Annual Accounts ended 31 December 2023
2. Re-appointment of the auditors
3. Re-election of Charles Patrick Hall as Director
4. Directors Authority to allot and issue shares and grant rights to subscribe for shares up to the maximum aggregate nominal amount of £300,000.

At the same annual general meeting of the Company, the following special resolutions did not meet the 75% threshold required to approve the same and hence were not carried.

1. Disapplication of pre-emption rights
2. Approval of 7.1a Mandate

SIGNIFCANT DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE DIRECTORS DURING THE YEAR

As announced on 26 August 2024, the Board entered into a binding letter agreement to acquire 1000433639 Ontario Inc for US$21.25 million on a debt free cash free basis.

The acquisition required an immediate suspension from quotation from the ASX pending the release of an announcement regarding a proposed recompliance transaction as announced on the same day as the binding letter agreement. As further updated on 20 January 2025, Strata has paused all workstreams related to the acquisition of SCP Resource Finance pending in-principle advice from ASX on its suitability for readmission, resulting in a material delay to the indicative timetable. The Company announced on 24 March 2025, that subject to the appointment of a lead manager for the proposed capital raising to be undertaken as part of the acquisition on terms acceptable to the ASX, and based on the information provided by the company and the facts known at the time of ASX's determination, ASX has confirmed in-principle that it is not aware of any reasons that would cause the company to not have a structure and operations suitable for a listed entity. ASX has furthermore provided a number of in-principle confirmations and waivers sought by the company to facilitate the acquisition and its re-admission. Accordingly, the company has now re-commenced negotiations and finalisation of the long form sale agreement with Holdco which will give the effect to the acquisition, before proceeding with the required Canadian regulatory approvals before undertaking the formal ASX readmission process

POST YEAR END EVENTS

The following post year events have taken place.

Refer to significant decisions taken by the board during the year above for announcements pertaining to the ongoing SCP acquisition that occurred post-year end.

Details of purchases of Equity investments from the year end and post-year end developments at the respective portfolio level are included in the Strategic Report section where applicable.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Directors acknowledge they are responsible for the Group's system of internal control and for reviewing the effectiveness of these systems. The risk management process and systems of internal control are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of the Group failing to achieve its strategic objectives. It should be recognised that such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Company has well established procedures which are considered adequate given the size of the business.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY INSURANCE

As permitted by Section 233 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has purchased insurance cover on behalf of the Directors indemnifying them against certain liabilities which may be incurred by them in relation to the Group.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare Group and Company financial statements in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. The Directors are also required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the rules of the Australian Stock Exchange in preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's and the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In the case of each person who was a Director at the time this report was approved:

- so far as that Director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- that Director has taken all steps that the Director ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Annual Report and the Financial Statements are made available on a website. Financial statements are published on the Company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website are the responsibility of the Directors. The Directors' responsibilities also extend to the on-going integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

AUDITOR

A resolution to re-appoint Crowe U.K. LLP as auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Adrian Bock
Secretary
27 March 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF STRATA INVESTMENT HOLDINGS PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Strata Investment Holdings plc (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2024;
- the consolidated and Parent Company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- the consolidated and Parent Company statements of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and Parent Company statements of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and UK adopted International Accounting Standards.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of the Group's profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the Directors' assessment of the Group's and Parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

- Assessing the cash flow requirements of the Group based on budgets and forecasts prepared by the CFO and reviewed by the CEO and the board.
- Understanding forecast expenditure, including identifying committed expenses and discretionary spending.
- Conducting sensitivity analysis to evaluate how changes in key assumptions impact cash flow projections.
- Identifying the assumptions utilised in the cash flow statements to ensure they are reasonable and supportable.
- Considering the liquidity of existing assets on the statement of financial position;
- Considering the ability to generate sufficient cash; and
- Considering potential downside scenarios and the resultant impact on available funds.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Overview of our audit approach

Materiality

In planning and performing our audit we applied the concept of materiality. An item is considered material if it could reasonably be expected to change the economic decisions of a user of the financial statements. We used the concept of materiality to both focus our testing and to evaluate the impact of misstatements identified.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined overall materiality for the Group financial statements as a whole to be £460,000 (2023: £450,000), representing approximately 1.8% of the Group's net assets at the planning stage. We did not consider it appropriate subsequently to amend our assessment. Materiality for the Parent Company financial statements as a whole was set at £455,000 (2023: £440,000) representing approximately 1.8% of the company net assets at the planning stage.

We use a different level of materiality ('performance materiality') to determine the extent of our testing for the audit of the financial statements. Performance materiality is set based on the audit materiality as adjusted for the judgements made as to the entity risk and our evaluation of the specific risk of each audit area having regard to the internal control environment. This is set at £322,000 (2023: £315,000) for the group and £319,000 (2023: £308,000) for the parent.

Where considered appropriate performance materiality may be reduced to a lower level, such as, for related party transactions and directors' remuneration.

We agreed with the Audit Committee to report to it all identified errors in excess of £15,000 (2023: £13,500). Errors below that threshold would also be reported to it if, in our opinion as auditor, disclosure was required on qualitative grounds.

Overview of the scope of our audit

The parent company's operations are based in the UK. Our audit was conducted from the UK. The group has components accounted for in Thailand which were not considered to be significant for the scope of the consolidated audit. The UK audit team undertook analytical procedures over the balances within the non-significant components.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified. These matters included those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF STRATA INVESTMENT HOLDINGS PLC

Key audit matter	***How the scope of our audit addressed the key audit matter***
Income Recognition: Realised and unrealised gains on investments Note 16 and 5 (FY 24: £1,680k loss). Given the nature of the business the key group income generated relates to the movements in fair value of investments held for trading and the (loss)/gain on investments disposed. There is a risk of error in relation to the measurement of the fair value, in particular to those which cannot be agreed to directly observable market data.	*Our procedures included:* - Agreeing a sample of the disposal of investments during the year to supporting documentation, including the date of disposal, consideration proceeds and recalculating gains or losses arising; - Agreeing a sample of investments at the year-end by recalculation, using market data available on share prices and exchange rates. Movements in fair value were also considered and are discussed within 'Measurement and valuation of investments' below.
Classification, measurement and valuation of investments – Note 16 (FY24 : £9,809k) The group holds a number of different types of investment where judgement is required when determining the accounting treatment and whether they are accounted for as investments in subsidiaries, investments in joint ventures, investments in associates or direct equities division investments. In addition, certain investments cannot be agreed to directly observable market data, in particular investments in the associates, investments in joint ventures and the investments held in share warrants. For these investments, management has determined alternative approaches to ensure that these are appropriately valued at the year end.	*Our procedures included:* - For a sample of investments during the year, considering the classification determined by management which included consideration of their structure, legal form, contractual agreement, percentage ownership and any other facts and circumstances available. - Agreeing the year end value of a sample of investments to observable data to verify the carrying value of those investments. Where this information cannot be agreed to observable market data, we have discussed the assumptions determined by management in assessing the value, challenging where appropriate, as well as considering whether there is any evidence investments may be impaired. - Verifying the valuation of investments with non-observable market data and those not actively traded to the share certification.

Our audit procedures in relation to these matters were designed in the context of our audit opinion as a whole. They were not designed to enable us to express an opinion on these matters individually and we express no such opinion.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 41 the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF STRATA INVESTMENT HOLDINGS PLC

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are 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 ISAs (UK) 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 these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and taxation legislation. Technical, or regulatory laws and regulations which are inherent risks in extractive industries are mitigated and managed by the Board and management in conjunction with expert regulatory consultants in order to monitor the latest regulations and planned changes to the regulatory environment.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals including validation to underlying support and reviewing accounting estimates for biases.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

John Glasby (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
27 March 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Loss on disposal of investments	16	(1,510)	(98)
Movement in fair value of fair value accounted equities	5,16	(170)	(3,860)
Capital markets fee income		5	8
Investment income	6	2	44
Revaluation of royalty receivable	4,15	5,016	-
Net profit/(loss before administrative expenses		3,343	(3,906)
Administrative expenses		(2,743)	(2,874)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	3,7	600	(6,780)
Finance income	9	988	943
Finance costs	10	-	(1,363)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	3	1,588	(7,200)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11	(1,039)	(306)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	7	549	(7,506)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - ITEMS WHICH MAY BE SUBSEQUENTLY RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(118)	222
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		431	(7,284)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the parent		549	(7,506)
Non-controlling interest		-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		549	(7,506)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the parent		430	(7,283)
Non-controlling interest		1	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		431	(7,284)
PROFIT/(LOSS) PER SHARE			
Basic profit/(loss) per share	13	0.32p	(4.43p)
Fully diluted profit/(loss) per share	13	0.32p	(4.43p)

CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 Group £'000	2024 Company £'000	2023 Group £'000	2023 Company £'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Intangible assets		9	-	13	-
Property, plant and equipment		27	-	80	-
Royalties receivable	15	17,505	17,505	11,391	11,391
		17,541	17,505	11,484	11,391
CURRENT ASSETS					
Equity investments accounted for under fair value	16	9,809	9,809	11,523	11,523
Trade and other receivables	17	407	122	356	115
Royalties receivable	15	-	-	1,098	1,098
Cash and cash equivalents	18	336	296	1,453	1,367
		10,552	10,227	14,430	14,103
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	19	878	818	290	264
Loans and borrowings	20	50	-	48	-
		928	818	338	264
NET CURRENT ASSETS		9,624	9,409	14,092	13,839
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax liability	11	1,345	1,345	306	306
Contingent consideration	21	127	127	126	126
		1,472	1,472	432	432
NET ASSETS		25,693	25,442	25,144	24,798
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Share capital	22	170	170	170	170
Share premium account	22	15,704	15,704	15,704	15,704
Capital redemption reserve	22	4	4	4	4
Share based payment reserve		341	341	223	223
Warrant reserve		-	-	83	83
Translation reserve		147	-	266	-
Retained profits		9,237	9,223	8,605	8,614
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		25,603	25,442	25,055	24,798
Equity non-controlling interests		90	-	89	-
TOTAL EQUITY		25,693	25,442	25,144	24,798

*Retained profits include the Company's profit for the year after taxation of £526,000 (2023: loss £7,273,000).

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Michael McNeilly, Director
Company number: 04196004

Michael McNeilly

CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 Group £'000	2024 Company £'000	2023 Group £'000	2023 Company £'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	1,588	1,565	(7,200)	(6,968)
Loss on disposal of investments	1,510	1,510	98	98
Movement in fair value of fair value accounted equities	170	170	3,860	3,860
Movement in provision against subsidiary investments	-	134	-	(65)
Share based payment charge for year	118	118	455	455
Depreciation and amortisation	56	-	63	-
Investment income	(2)	(2)	(44)	(44)
Revaluation of royalty receivable	(5,016)	(5,016)	-	-
Finance income	(988)	(999)	(943)	(968)
Finance costs	-	-	1,363	1,337
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(2,564)	(2,520)	(2,348)	(2,295)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(50)	(7)	268	86
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	588	554	(304)	(127)
Decrease/(Increase) in amounts due from subsidiaries	-	(108)	-	92
Unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses	(104)	(3)	(11)	(213)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,130)	(2,084)	(2,395)	(2,457)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from current asset investment disposals	14,793	14,793	39,425	39,425
Proceeds from Royalties receivable	977	977	462	462
Purchase of current asset investments	(14,759)	(14,759)	(30,202)	(30,202)
Investment income	2	2	44	44
Net cash inflow from investing activities	1,013	1,013	9,729	9,729
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loans drawn down	-	-	2,673	2,673
Loans paid	-	-	(8,453)	(8,453)
Interest paid	-	-	(985)	(985)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	-	-	(6,765)	(6,765)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,117)	(1,071)	569	507
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,453	1,367	885	860
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	-	(1)	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	336	296	1,453	1,367

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital Redemption reserve £'000	Share based payment reserve £'000	Warrant reserve £'000	Translation reserve £'000	Retained profits £'000	Total equity shareholders' funds £'000	Non-controlling interests £'000	Total equity £'000
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2023	**170**	**15,704**	**4**	**2,279**	**83**	**43**	**13,600**	**31,883**	**90**	**31,973**
Loss for the year ended 31 December 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,506)	(7,506)	-	(7,506)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	223	-	223	(1)	222
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	223	(7,506)	(7,283)	(1)	(7,284)
Cost of share-based payments	-	-	-	455	-	-	-	455	-	455
Transfer of reserves relating to expiry/ cancellation of options	-	-	-	(2,511)	-	-	2,511	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES DIRECTLY TO EQUITY	-	-	-	(2,056)	-	-	2,511	455	-	455
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2023	**170**	**15,704**	**4**	**223**	**83**	**266**	**8,605**	**25,055**	**89**	**25,144**
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	549	549	-	549
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(119)	-	(119)	1	(118)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						(119)	549	430	1	431
Cost of share-based payments	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	118	-	118
Transfer of reserves relating to expiry/cancellation of options and warrants	-	-	-	-	(83)	-	83	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES DIRECTLY TO EQUITY	-	-	-	118	(83)	-	83	118	-	118
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2024	**170**	**15,704**	**4**	**341**	**-**	**147**	**9,237**	**25,603**	**90**	**25,693**

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Share based payment reserve £'000	Warrant reserve £'000	Retained profits £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2023	**170**	**15,704**	**4**	**2,279**	**83**	**13,376**	**31,616**
Loss for the year and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(7,273)	(7,273)
Cost of share-based payments	-	-	-	455	-	-	455
Transfer of reserves relating to expiry/cancellation of options	-	-	-	(2,511)	-	2,511	-
Total changes directly to equity	-	--	-	(2,056)	-	2,511	455
Balance at 31 December 2023	**170**	**15,704**	**4**	**223**	**83**	**8,614**	**24,798**
Profit for the year and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	-	526	526
Cost of share-based payments	-	-	-	118	-	-	118
Transfer of reserves relating to expiry/cancellation of options and warrants	-	-	-	-	(83)	83	-
Total changes directly to equity	-	-	-	118	(83)	83	118
Balance at 31 December 2024	**170**	**15,704**	**4**	**341**	**-**	**9,223**	**25,442**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Strata Investment Holdings plc is a public limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is at Higher Shalford Farm, Charlton Musgrove, Wincanton, Somerset West, BA9 8HF.

The shares of the Company are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange. The Group's principal activities are described in the Strategic Report.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards. The Financial Statements have also been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain material accounting policies which are detailed below:

Items	Measurement Bases
Equity investments accounted for under fair value	Fair value
Royalties' receivable	Fair value

As well as for certain assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value details of which are set out in the relevant policies below.

The financial statements are presented in UK pounds, which is also the Company's functional currency.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which demonstrate that the Group is able to meet its commitments as they fall due. On this basis, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Group's financial statements.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following standards became effective in the year but had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and no retrospective adjustments were required.

- Classification of liabilities as Current or Non-Current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*
- Amendments to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Supplier Finance*
- IFRS S1** General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information
- IFRS S2** Climate-related Disclosures

** The implementation and the effective dates of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards are subject to local regulation and have yet not been adopted by the UK.

The Group and Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective and the Group does not believe any of such standards and or amendments will have a significant impact on the Group's and Company's results of operations and financial position in the period of initial application.

The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective and the Group does not believe any of such standards and or amendments will have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position in the period of initial application.

Relevant Standards/Amendments thereto not yet effective for the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024:

- IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" - IASB effective date 1 January 2027
- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures" - IASB effective date 1 January 2027
- IFRS 9 and IFRS 7. "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments "- IASB effective date 1 January 2026

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting year. These estimates and assumptions are based upon management's knowledge and experience of the amounts, events or actions. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Where such estimates and judgements are made by the management, they have been included in the specific accounting policies listed below and include Royalties receivable, non-listed equity investments and share-based payments.

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

The Group's investments accounted for within the Equity Investment operating segment require measurement at fair value. Investments in shares in quoted entities traded in an active market and unquoted shares are valued as set out in "Current Assets Investments" below. The unquoted share warrants (Level 3) are shown at Directors' valuation based on a value derived from either Black-Scholes or Monte Carlo pricing models depending on the suitability of the method to the specific warrant taking into account the terms of the warrant and discounting for the non-tradability of the warrants where appropriate. Both pricing models use inputs relating to expected volatility that require estimations. Estimations used at year end are more fully disclosed in Note 16. No value is ascribed to warrants which include terms which cause the exercise price to be dependent on events outside the control of the Group and outcomes which are unable to be predicted with any certainty.

ROYALTIES RECEIVABLE

Royalties receivable are stated at fair value through profit or loss. Fair value is determined using a discounted cashflow model, the significant assumptions are disclosed in Note 15.

Where royalty contracts have been entered into but the timing of receipts are unknown or cannot be reliably forecast, no value is attributed to the royalties.

The expected amounts to be received, the period over which they will be received and the appropriate discount rate are assessed on the date of acquisition of the royalty interests and re-assessed at each reporting date.

Contracts are assessed on a contract-by-contract basis.

During the year the Group assigned an initial value to the A1 royalty, in so doing the Group relied inter alia on the announcement released by Sandfire to the market on 30 April 2024, announcing the Maiden Inferred A1 Copper-Silver deposit Resource This initial revaluation had the effect of contributing £5,156,000 to the profits of the Group before tax.

Considerations and estimations used to determine the carrying value at year end are more fully disclosed in Note 15.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2024.

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

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to non-controlling interests, even if this results in non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in ownership interest of a subsidiary without a loss of control is accounted for as an equity transaction. When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, 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, joint venture 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 require that the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income be reclassified to profit or loss.

SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The accounting policy for identifying segments is based on internal management reporting information that is regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker, which is identified as the Board of Directors. In identifying its operating segments, management generally follows the Company's service lines which represent the main products and services provided by the Company.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

The results of overseas operations are translated at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position reporting date. All exchange differences are dealt with through the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they arise.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company's financial assets comprise investments held in the Equity Investment at fair value, royalties receivable, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

EQUITY INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER FAIR VALUE

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Incidental acquisition costs are expensed. Assets are derecognised at the trade date of the disposal. Where investments are traded in a liquid market, the fair value of the financial instruments in the Statement of Financial Position is based on the quoted bid price at the reporting date, with no deduction for any estimated future selling cost. Non-traded investments are valued by the Directors using primary valuation techniques such as, where possible, comparable valuations, recent transactions, last price and net asset value or, in the case of warrants, options and other derivatives on the basis of third party quotation or specific investment valuation models appropriate to the investment concerned.

Changes in the fair value of investments held at fair value through profit or loss and gains and losses on disposal are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

All share based payments are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2 – "Share based payments". The Company issues equity-settled share based payments in the form of share options and warrants to certain Directors, employees and advisors. Equity-settled share based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of equity-settled share based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

Equity-settled share based payments are made in settlement of professional and other costs. These payments are measured at the fair value of the services provided which will normally equate to the invoiced fees and charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, share premium account or are capitalised according to the nature of the fees incurred.

Fair value is estimated using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted on the basis of management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioral considerations.

TAXATION

Current taxation is the taxation currently payable on taxable profit for the year.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences.

Deferred tax is generally provided on the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit. Temporary differences include those associated with shares in subsidiaries and joint ventures and are only not recognised if the Company controls the reversal of the difference and it is not expected for the foreseeable future. In addition, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other income tax credits to the Company are assessed for recognition as deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax liabilities are provided in full, with no discounting. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying deductible temporary differences will be able to be offset against future taxable income. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except where they relate to items that are charged or credited to equity in which case the related deferred tax is also charged or credited directly to equity.

Where the utilisation of the Deferred tax asset timing can be determined with a degree of probability the Deferred tax asset applicable to the associated Deferred tax liability, is set off.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

OPERATING SEGMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2024

	Equity Investments £'000	Royalty Investments £'000	Central costs £'000	Total £'000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
Capital Markets fee income	-	-	5	5
Net loss on investments	(1,680)	-	-	(1,680)
Investment income	2	-	-	2
Revaluation of royalty receivable	-	5,016	-	5,016
Administrative expenses	-	(266)	(2,477)	(2,743)
Net finance income/(cost)	-	977	11	988
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,678)	5,727	(2,461)	1,588
Taxation	-	(1,528)	489	(1,039)
(Loss)/profit for the year after taxation	(1,678)	4,199	(1,972)	549
FINANCIAL POSITION:				
Intangible assets	-	-	9	9
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	27	27
Royalties receivable	-	17,505	-	17,505
Total non-current assets	-	17,505	36	17,541
Current assets	9,809	325	418	10,552
Current liabilities	-	(110)	(818)	(928)
Non-current liabilities	-	(1,345)	(127)	(1,472)
Net assets	9,809	16,375	(491)	25,693

Equity Investments include strategic investments in resource exploration and development companies including equity and warrant holdings. Royalty Investments house the net smelter return ("NSR") royalty portfolio Central costs comprise those corporate costs which cannot be allocated directly to either operating segment and include office rent, audit fees, ASX costs, professional advisor costs together with corporate employees and Directors' remuneration relating to managing the business as a whole.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

OPERATING SEGMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Equity Investments £'000	Royalty Investments £'000	Central costs £'000	Total £'000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
Capital Markets fee income	-	-	8	8
Net loss on investments	(3,958)	-	-	(3,958)
Investment income	44	-	-	44
Administrative expenses	-	(275)	(2,599)	(2,874)
Net finance income/(cost)	(36)	774	(1,158)	(420)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(3,950)	499	(3,749)	(7,200)
Taxation	-	(306)	-	(306)
(Loss)/profit for the year after taxation	(3,950)	193	(3,749)	(7,506)
FINANCIAL POSITION:				
Intangible assets	-	13	-	13
Property, plant and equipment	-	80	-	80
Royalties receivable	-	11,391	-	11,391
Total non-current assets	-	11,484	-	11,484
Current assets	11,523	1,098	1,809	14,430
Current liabilities	-	(75)	(263)	(338)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(432)	(432)
Net assets	11,523	12,507	1,114	25,144

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2024

	UK £'000	EMEA £'000	Asia-Pacific £'000	Australasia £'000	Americas £'000	Total £'000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:						
Capital Markets fee income	-	-	-	5	-	5
Net (loss)/gain on investments	97	-	-	(812)	(965)	(1,680)
Investment income	-	-	-	2	-	2
Revaluation of royalty receivable	-	5,016	-	-	-	5,016
Administrative expenses	(1,657)	-	(473)	(275)	(338)	(2,743)
Net finance income/(expense)	(2)	990	103	(46)	(57)	988
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,562)	6,006	(370)	(1,126)	(1,360)	1,588
Taxation	489	(1,528)	-	-	-	(1,039)
(Loss)/profit for the year after taxation	(1,073)	4,478	(370)	(1,126)	(1,360)	549
FINANCIAL POSITION:						
Intangible assets	-	-	9	-	-	9
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	27	-	-	27
Royalties receivable	-	17,505	-	-	-	17,505
Total non-current assets	-	17,505	36	-	-	17,541
Current assets	187	-	347	8,274	1,744	10,552
Current liabilities	(199)	-	(110)	(195)	(424)	(928)
Non-current liabilities	3,031	(4,376)	(127)	-	-	(1,472)
Net assets	3,019	13,129	146	8,079	1,320	25,693

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2023

	UK £'000	EMEA £'000	Asia-Pacific £'000	Australasia £'000	Americas £'000	Total £'000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:						
Capital Markets fee income	-	-	-	8	-	8
Net (loss)/gain on investments	-	-	-	(4,359)	401	(3,958)
Investment income	-	-	-	42	2	44
Administrative expenses	(1,983)	-	(421)	(374)	(96)	(2,874)
Net finance income/(expense)	258	275	(252)	(705)	4	(420)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,725)	275	(673)	(5,388)	311	(7,200)
Taxation	(306)	-	-	-	-	(306)
(Loss)/profit for the year after taxation	(2,031)	275	(673)	(5,388)	311	(7,506)
FINANCIAL POSITION:						
Intangible assets	-	-	13	-	-	13
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	80	-	-	80
Royalties receivable	-	11,391	-	-	-	11,391
Total non-current assets	-	11,391	93	-	-	11,484
Current assets	212	1,098	344	9,460	3,316	14,430
Current liabilities	(58)	-	(75)	(120)	(85)	(338)
Non-current liabilities	(306)	-	(126)	-	-	(432)
Net assets	(152)	12,489	236	9,340	3,231	25,144

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4. REVALUATION OF ROYALTY RECEIVABLE

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Revaluation of the A4 Dome and initial recognition of A1 Dome of uncapped net royalties (Note 15)	5,016	-

5. MOVEMENT IN FAIR VALUE OF FAIR VALUE ACCOUNTED EQUITIES

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Change in fair value of current asset investments (Note 16)	(170)	(3,860)
	(170)	(3,860)

6. INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income comprises dividends received.

7. OPERATING PROFIT

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Profit from operations is arrived at after charging:		
Wages and salaries (see Note 8)	921	1,005
Share based payment expense – options	118	455
Amortisation of intangible assets	4	4
Depreciation	52	59

During the year the Group obtained the following services from the Company's auditor:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for:		
the audit of the Group's financial statements	81	74

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8. EMPLOYEE AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The expense recognised for employee benefits for continuing operations is analysed below:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Short term employee benefits (including Directors)	902	966
Pension costs	4	4
Social security costs	15	35
	921	1,005
Share based remuneration	118	455
	1,039	1,460

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Remuneration	316	343
Bonuses	226	185
Other benefits/Exit payment	18	139
	560	667
Share based remuneration	70	198
	630	865
Social security costs	15	30
	645	895

Details of Directors' employment benefits expense are as follows:

Name of Director	Remuneration £ '000	Bonuses £'000	Other Benefits/ Exit payment £'000	Total 2024 £'000	Total 2023 £'000
Charles Hall	85	30	4	119	119
Michael McNeilly	196	176	14	386	356
David Wargo	35	20	-	55	40
Mark Potter*	-	-	-	-	146
Neville Bergin**	-	-	-	-	6
	316	226	18	560	667

*resigned 12 March 2023
**resigned 31 March 2023
Details of share options and warrants granted to Directors during either the year or its comparative are given in Note 23.

Average number of persons employed during the year:

	2024 Group Number	2024 Company Number	2023 Group Number	2023 Company Number
Investment operations	2	-	2	-
Office and management	5	4	5	4
	7	4	7	4

Key management are the Directors of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9. FINANCE INCOME

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Bank interest	14	1
Accretion of discount on royalty's receivable (see Note 15)	750	825
Change in value of derivatives held for financing	-	117
Foreign exchange gains	224	-
	988	943

10. FINANCE COSTS

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Bank interest	-	985
Foreign exchange losses	-	378
	-	1,363

11. TAXATION

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Current tax on income for the year	-	-
Deferred tax	(1,039)	(306)
Total tax charge for the year	(1,039)	(306)

The tax on the Groups profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average rate applicable to the profits of the Group or Company as follows:

Factors affecting the tax charge	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,588	(7,200)
Profit/(Loss) before tax multiplied by rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25.0% (2023: 23.52%)	397	1,694
Overseas profits/(losses) taxed at different rates	-	(6)
Changes in rate at which deferred tax is provided	-	(46)
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	28	445
Expenses not allowable for tax	614	(1,067)
Adjustment to royalty and losses brought forward values	-	(239)
Deferred tax gains and losses not recognised	-	(1,087)
Total tax	1,039	(306)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11. TAXATION (continued)

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year and the amounts outstanding at the year-end are as follows:

Deferred tax asset/(liability)	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Net £'000
At 31 December 2023	2,213	(2,213)	-
Adjustment for prior years	(2,213)	2,213	-
Charge for the year	-	(306)	(306)
At 31 December 2023	-	(306)	(306)
Adjustment for prior years/transfers	-		
Charge for the year	-	(1,039)	(1,039)
At 31 December 2024	-	(1,345)	(1,345)

The remaining unrecognised tax losses caried forward of approximately £2,356,000 of which £870,000 relate to subsidiaries in Thailand and expire over the period to 31 December 2028. The unrecognised tax losses carried forward for the company relate to trading losses and are reserved for future taxable gains resulting from trading activities.

12. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PARENT COMPANY

As permitted under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Parent Company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2024	2023
Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company £'000	549	(7,506)
Shares used for calculation of basic EPS*	169,423,576	169,423,576
Shares used for calculation of fully diluted EPS*	169,423,576	169,423,576
EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE		
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	0.32p	(4.43p)
Fully diluted earnings /(loss) per share	0.32p	(4.43p)

No share options and warrants outstanding at 31 December 2024 were dilutive as the exercise price of any share options or warrants outstanding at 31 December 2024 was higher than the average market price of ordinary shares during the year. Accordingly, all such potential ordinary shares have been excluded from the weighted average number of ordinary shares in calculating diluted earnings per share as at 31 December 2024. No share options and warrants outstanding at 31 December 2023 were dilutive as the exercise price of any share options or warrants outstanding at 31 December 2023 was higher than the average market price of ordinary shares during the year. Accordingly, all such potential ordinary shares have been excluded from the weighted average number of ordinary shares in calculating diluted earnings per share as at 31 December 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings at the end of the year. All subsidiaries have year ends which are coterminous with that of the parent Company. Except where indicated all companies are engaged in mineral exploration. Strata Investment Holdings plc controls those companies where its proportion of voting rights is less than 50% by virtue of shareholder agreements.

Name	Registered office	Country of incorporation or registration	Effective dividend rights held	Type of shares held	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held
Metal Tiger Australia Pty Limited* (non-trading)	Level 32 152 St Georges Terrace West Perth WA 6000 Australia	Australia	100%	Ordinary	100%
Metal Tiger Exploration and Mining Co. Ltd	98 Sathorn Square Office Tower Room N0. 140114th Floor North Sathorn Road, Silom, Bangrak Bangkok, 10500 Thailand	Thailand	100%	Ordinary Preference	49% 100%
Metal Tiger IHQ Co. Ltd.* (shared services provider)			100%	Ordinary	100%
Metal Group Co. Ltd.			99%	Ordinary	49%
Metal Tiger Resources Co. Ltd.			100%	Ordinary	88%

*Directly owned by the Company.

All investments in subsidiary undertakings have been fully provided for during both year ends.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15. ROYALTIES RECEIVABLE

Group and Company	T3 £'000	A4 £'000	A1 £'000	Total £'000
At 31 December 2022	1,562	11,191	-	12,753
Net accretion of discount on acquisition/revaluation*	66	759	-	825
Proceeds from Royalties receivable	(462)	-	-	(462)
Translation effects	(68)	(559)	-	(627)
At 31 December 2023	1,098	11,391	-	12,489
Revaluation	-	(140)	5,156	5,016
Net accretion of discount on acquisition/revaluation	(135)	695	191	750
Proceeds from Royalties receivable	(977)	-	-	(977)
Translation effects	14	166	46	226
At 31 December 2024	-	12,112	5,393	17,505

**will reflect assumptions pertaining to timings of cash flow since last valuation at appropriate discount rates.*

The remaining portion of the T3 royalty was received during the period.

The A4 royalty is an uncapped 2% net smelter royalty over any future production from the A4 deposit situated in Botswana and owned by Sandfire. In initially assigning a value to the royalty in 2020, the Company relied inter alia on the announcement released by Sandfire to the market on 1 December 2020, announcing Maiden JORC 2012 compliant Inferred Mineral Resource estimate completed for the A4 Copper-Silver deposit, located 8km west of the T3 Copper-Silver Project in Botswana: > 6.5Mt at 1.5% Cu and 24g/t Ag, for 100,000t of contained copper and 4.9Moz of contained silver.

The Company predominately relied on the announcement released by Sandfire to the market on 2 September 2022, together with other consensus information readily available in the market, to determine the revised carrying value up and until 31 December 2023.

There have not been any significant updates during the reporting period from Sandfire relating to the Resource size of A4.

The following table illustrates the key considerations and assumptions the Company considered in determining the value of the A4 Royalty by using the net present value of the cash flows expected from the royalty as discounted, for the respective year ends.

		2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Resource size	MT	9,700,000	9,700,000
Resource grade	Copper	1.17%	1.17%
Medium term copper price- weighted average	US$/MT	US$9,786	9,605
Mining recovery rate	Copper	92.3%	92.3%
Concentrate recovery	Copper	92.2%	92.2%
Medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received		4th Quarter 2027	1st Quarter 2028
Implied discount rate		6.00%	6.17%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15. ROYALTIES RECEIVABLE (continued)

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the net value of the A4 royalty, to changes to the material valuation components.

CHANGE IN EQUITY	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
5% Increase in Resource size	606	788
5% Decrease in Resource size	(606)	(788)
5% Increase in medium term copper price	606	788
5% Decrease in medium term copper price	(606)	(788)
Cash flow medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received 1 year earlier	860	745
Cash flow medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received 1 year earlier	(860)	(745)

In initially assigning a value to the A1 royalty the Company relied inter alia on the announcement released by Sandfire to the market on 30 April 2024, announcing the Maiden Inferred A1 Copper-Silver deposit Resource Estimate which is located 20km northeast of the Motheo Copper Mine in Botswana. The Resource Estimate, which is a probable estimate and is not proven, was compiled in accordance with the JORC 2012 code and amount to 5.6Mt at 1.3% Cu and 10g/t Ag, for 73kt contained copper and 2Moz of contained silver.

The following table illustrates the key considerations and assumptions the Company considered in determining the initial value of the A1 Royalty by using the net present value of the cash flows expected from the royalty as discounted.

		2024 £'000
Resource size	MT	5,600,000
Resource grade	Copper	1.3%
Medium term copper price-weighted average	US$/MT	US$9,750
Mining recovery	Copper	92.3%
Concentrate recovery	Copper	92.2%
Medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received		4th Quarter 2030
Implied Discount rate		6.00%

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the net value of the A4 royalty, to changes to the material valuation components.

	2024 £'000
5% Increase in Resource size	270
5% Decrease in Resource size	(270)
5% Increase in medium term copper price	270
5% Decrease in medium term copper price	(270)
Cash flow medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received 1 year earlier	383
Cash flow medium date at which time 50% of the royalty will have been received 1 year earlier	(383)

Royalties' receivables are classified in accordance with their expected cash flow profiles and at the point when the respective Royalties become performing:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Non-current asset – Royalties receivable	17,505	11,391
Current asset – Royalties receivable	-	1,098
	-	12,489

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16. CURRENT ASSET EQUITY INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER FAIR VALUE

	2024 Group and Company £'000	2023 Group and Company £'000
At 1 January – investments at fair value	11,523	24,565
Acquisitions	14,759	30,202
Disposal proceeds	(14,793)	(39,425)
Loss on disposal of investments	(1,510)	(98)
Movement in fair value of investments	(170)	(3,721)
At 31 December – investments at fair value	9,809	11,523
Categorised as:		
Level 1 – Quoted investments	8,410	10,350
Level 3 – Unquoted – equity investments	833	886
Level 3 – Unquoted – share warrants	566	287
	9,809	11,523

The tables of investments above set out the fair value measurements using the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy. Categorisation within the hierarchy has been determined on the basis of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the relevant asset as follows:

Level 1 – valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;

Level 2 – valued by reference to valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1; and

Level 3 – valued by reference to valuation techniques using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The maximum credit risk as regards these investments is not considered to be materially different from the carrying value of those investments.

During the year under review both loans were settled in full accordingly all equity investments held at year end were unencumbered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16. CURRENT ASSET EQUITY INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER FAIR VALUE (continued)

LEVEL 3 FINANCIAL ASSETS

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement of financial assets:

	2024 Group and Company £'000	2023 Group and Company £'000
At 1 January	1,173	43
Purchases	141	853
Transfer to Level 1/from non-current assets	(141)	-
Disposal proceeds	-	(109)
Loss on disposal/expiry of investments	(108)	(298)
Movement in fair value	334	684
At 31 December	1,399	1,173

Level 3 valuation techniques used by the Group are explained in Note 2 (fair value of investments). The following key input has been used in the valuation model: volatilities ranging between 66% and 260% depending on the investment (2023: 63% to 231%). A 20% increase in the volatility estimate would result in a £121,000 increase in the fair value (2023: £75,000) and a 20% decrease would result in a £125,000 decrease in fair value (2023: £79,000).

17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2024 Group £'000	2024 Company £'000	2023 Group £'000	2023 Company £'000
Other receivables	70	23	34	19
Prepayments and accrued income	337	99	322	96
	407	122	356	115

The fair value of trade and other receivables, using the expected credit loss model, is considered by the Directors not to be materially different to carrying amounts.

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024 Group £'000	2024 Company £'000	2023 Group £'000	2023 Company £'000
Cash at investment brokers	69	69	258	258
Cash at bank	267	227	1,195	1,109
	336	296	1,453	1,367

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents is considered by the Directors not to be materially different to carrying amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2024 Group £'000	2024 Company £'000	2023 Group £'000	2023 Company £'000
Trade payables	460	460	12	12
Tax and social security	14	14	-	-
Other payables	77	60	61	44
Accrued charges	327	284	217	208
	878	818	290	264

20. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

CURRENT LIABILITIES – Loans and borrowings

	2024 Group £'000	2024 Company £'000	2023 Group £'000	2023 Company £'000
At 1 January	48	-	6,291	6,241
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	-	(5,780)	(5,780)
Drawn down in the year	-	-	2,673	2,673
Repayments in the period	-	-	(8,453)	(8,453)
Transfer to current liabilities from non-current liabilities – both Loans and Borrowings		-	-	-
Translation differences	2	-	(463)	(461)
At 31 December	50	-	48	-

Both the secured and collateral loans were repaid in full during 2023.

The remaining loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The Loans and borrowings are classified in accordance with their contractual repayment profiles as:

	2024 Group £'000	2024 Company £'000	2023 Group £'000	2023 Company £'000
Current liabilities	50		48	-
	50		48	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

21. CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION

On 16 February 2016, the Company exercised its option to acquire the remainder of the Thai based assets of Southeast Asia Mining Corporation ("SEAM"), comprising its investment in Southeast Asia Exploration and Mining Co. Ltd (now called Strata Exploration and Mining Co. Ltd.) and certain fellow subsidiaries, to provide an increased portfolio of base metal interests in Thailand through joint venture interests with Boh Yai Mining Company Ltd. in Thailand. The consideration was a cash payment of US$200,000 and a payment of US$300,000 in 23,799,000 new ordinary shares of the Company. A potential further cash payment of US$100,000 and a US$60,000 working capital contribution may be issued to SEAM subject to the grant of the primary target prospecting licence 1/2557 in the Kanchanaburi province in Western Thailand.

22. SHARE CAPITAL

CALLED UP, ISSUED AND FULLY PAID

	Number of ordinary shares	Share capital £'000	Capital Redemption £'000	Share premium £'000
At 1 January 2023	169,423,576	170	4	15,704
At 31 December 2023	169,423,576	170	4	15,704
At 31 December 2024	169,423,576	170	4	15,704

SHARE ISSUES

There were no shares issued or cancelled during the year nor during the comparative year.

SHARE BUY-BACKS

During the year, there were no share buy-backs (2023: Nil).

23. SHARE OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

SHARE OPTIONS

	2024		2023	
	Number	Weighted average exercise price (p)	Number	Weighted average exercise price (p)
At 1 January	12,980,000	20p	14,350,000	39.34
Issued in year	-	-	12,980,000	20
Cancelled or expired in year	(1,527,000)	20p	(14,350,000)	39.34
At 31 December	11,453,000	20p	12,980,000	20
Exercisable at 31 December	4,581,200	20p	1,527,000	20
Average life remaining at 31 December		6.5 years		5.82 years

Pursuant to the authority granted to the Company by shareholders on 20 March 2023 and 30 June 2023, on 20 May 2023 the Company cancelled all the existing 14,350,000 options in issue (the "Existing Options"). These existing options were simultaneously replaced by the award of 11,665,000 new options and on 1 July 2023 a further tranche of 1,315,000 were awarded on the same terms.

The total charge to operating profit for the period amounted to £118,000 (2023: £455,000) In determining the fair value of the existing employee's scheme the following, material estimates were used.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

23. SHARE OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (continued)

	New awards	New awards	New awards
Grant/Extension date	May/July 2023	May/July 2023	May/July 2023
Vesting date/market facing hurdle	Over 1 year	35p*	40p*
Share price at date of grant	9.06p	9.06p	9.06p
Exercise price per share	20p	20p	20p
No. of options	4,581,200	3,435,900	3,435,900
Risk free rate	3.39%	3.39%	3.39%
Expected volatility	71%	71%	71%
Life of option	7.3 years	7.3 years	7.3 years
Calculated fair value per share	5.12p	5.06p	5.02p

The remaining 1,527,000 options granted were to ex-employees ("ex-employees' scheme") for which there is no residual unrecognised charge remaining, the 1,527,000 options are exercisable up to 30 July 2024 at which date they were cancelled.

Options outstanding to Directors at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	Exercise price (p)	At 1 January Number	At 31 December Number
Charles Hall	20	1,200,000	1,200,000
Michael McNeilly	20	4,250,000	4,250,000
David Wargo	20	1,200,000	1,200,000
		6,650,000	6,650,000

PLACING WARRANTS

	2024		2023	
	Number	Weighted average exercise price (p)	Number	Weighted average exercise price (p)
At 1 January	1,000,000		1,000,000	30
Expired in year	(1,000,000)	30	-	-
At 31 December	-	-	1,000,000	30
Exercisable at 31 December	-	-	1,000,000	30
Average life remaining at 31 December	-	-		0.6 year

There were no warrants issued during either the 2024 or 2023 financial years.

The warrants issued during the 2021 year were in connection with the placings of the Company's Ordinary shares expired during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of debt and equity funding. Currently the Company's capital structure consists entirely of shareholders' equity, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The Company used financial instruments to provide funding for its operations. The derivatives held by the Company in 2022 and during portions of 2023 until such time as the loans were repaid were used to provide for a partial hedge in changes in the value of the market investments used to secure the Company's long-term loan (Note 20).

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and foreign exchange risk. The Company does not have any significant other risks. The Directors agree policies for managing these risks and they are summarised below.

CREDIT RISK

The Group's exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of royalties receivable, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents recognised at the reporting date, as follows:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Royalties receivable	17.505	12,489
Trade and other receivables	268	220
Cash and cash equivalents	336	1,453
	18,109	14,162

The Group's management considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due.

No impairment provision was required against trade and other receivables in the year (2023: Nil). None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

The credit risk for royalties receivable is also considered negligible, since the counterparty is owned ultimately by a mid-cap-listed company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

LIQUIDITY RISK

The Group makes both short term and long-term investments. Short term investments are principally quoted investments and such investments may be sold to meet the Group's funding requirements. The market in small capitalised companies may at times prove to have pockets of illiquidity, particularly at times when the markets are distressed which is somewhat mitigated by the diversity of the portfolio. Short term investments include quoted and unquoted investments. Unquoted investments, are subject to greater liquidity risk.

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The following table shows the contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities, including repayments of both principal and interest where applicable:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Trade and other payables due in 6 months or less	551	73
Loan repayable on demand	50	48
Total contractual cash flows	601	121

As set out in Note 20, the all bank loans were repaid during the 2023 year.

The remaining payables are not material and are sufficiently covered by cash and cash equivalents.

MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to market risk as a result of investing in listed resource companies. The fair value of each investment will fluctuate as a result of factors specific to the investment. The Company actively reviews its portfolio of investments to manage this risk. An increase of 10% in the valuation of listed investments held at the year end would increase the profit before tax for the year by £841,000 (2023: £1,035,000).

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Group is exposed to movements in exchange rates in respect of equity investments, overseas subsidiaries, royalty receivables, trade payables and receivables and cash held in foreign currencies.

CHANGE IN EQUITY	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Net assets GBP	(1,331)	(138)
Net assets USD	17,381	12,367
Net assets AUD	8,068	9,340
Net assets CAD	1,323	3,228
Net assets THB	252	347
Total Net Assets	25,693	25,144

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of net assets to changes in currency exchange rates at the year end where there is a material exposure to that currency:

CHANGE IN EQUITY	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
5% Increase in US$ fx rate against GBP	869	618
5% Decrease in US$ fx rate against GBP	(869)	(618)
5% Increase in A$ fx rate against GBP	403	467
5% Decrease in A$ fx rate against GBP	(403)	(467)
5% Increase in C$ fx rate against GBP	66	161
5% Decrease in C$ fx rate against GBP	(66)	(161)

Exposure to foreign exchange rates varies during the year depending on the volume and nature of foreign transactions. Nonetheless, the analysis above is considered to be representative of the Group's exposure to currency risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The IFRS 9 categories of financial assets and liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position and the headings in which they are included are as follows:

Year ended 31 December 2024	Current assets and liabilities £'000	Non-current assets and liabilities £'000	Total £'000
FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT AMORTISED COST			
Cash and bank balances	336	-	336
Loans and receivables	268	-	268
FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT FAIR VALUE			
Royalties receivable	-	17,505	17,505
Equity investments accounted for under fair value	9,809	-	9,809
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD AT AMORTISED COST			
Trade and other payables	551	-	551
Loans and borrowings	50	-	50

Year ended 31 December 2023	Current assets and liabilities £'000	Non-current assets and liabilities £'000	Total £'000
FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT AMORTISED COST			
Cash and bank balances	1,453	-	1,453
Loans and receivables	220	-	220
FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT FAIR VALUE			
Royalties receivable	1,098	11,391	12,489
Equity investments accounted for under fair value	11,523	-	11,523
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD AT AMORTISED COST			
Trade and other payables	73	-	73
Loans and borrowings	48	-	48

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

GROUP AND PARENT COMPANY

A list of significant shareholders is included in the Report of the Directors. No ultimate controlling party has been identified by the Directors.

Details of the Directors' remuneration and consultancy fees are disclosed in Note 8. In the opinion of the Board, only the Directors of the parent Company are to be regarded as key management.

No amounts were owed by any Director to the Group at 31 December 2024 or 31 December 2023.

The following amounts were owed by the Group to Directors at the year end in respect of expenses and outstanding salaries:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Director fees	3	3

PARENT COMPANY TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES

The Company charged Metal Tiger Exploration and Mining Co. Ltd. £26,000 (2023: £26,000) in respect of interest on outstanding charges.

Subsidiary	Amounts due to the Company at 31 December 2024 £'000	Amounts due to the Company at 31 December 2023 £'000
Metal Tiger Exploration and Mining Co. Ltd.	1,436	1,429
Metal Tiger IHQ Co. Ltd.	2,637	2,553
Metal Group Co. Ltd.	785	744
Metal Tiger Resources Co. Ltd.	34	32
Metal Tiger Australia Pty Limited	-	-
	4,892	4,758

The Company has provided in full against the amounts receivable in both 2024 and 2023.

The Company was charged £169,000 (2023: £155,000) during the year by Metal Tiger IHQ Co Ltd. In respect of office and administration costs relating to Group services.

No amounts were due by the Company to its subsidiary companies.

26. COMMITMENTS

The Company committed as part of an equity raise to acquire 3,846,154 shares and attaching options in Cobre Limited for the equivalent of £125,000, such subscription is expected to close 1 April 2025.

The Company committed as part of an equity raise to acquire 12,500,000 shares in Iondrive Limited for the equivalent of £88,000, such subscription is expected to close during March 2025.

The Company committed as part of an equity raise to acquire 22,265,185 shares and attaching options in Rapid Lithium Limited for the equivalent of £45,000, such subscription was completed on 27 February 2025.

27. POST YEAR END EVENTS

The Company announced on 24 March 2025, that subject to the appointment of a lead manager for the proposed capital raising to be undertaken as part of the acquisition on terms acceptable to the ASX, and based on the information provided by the company and the facts known at the time of ASX's determination, ASX has confirmed in-principle that it is not aware of any reasons that would cause the company to not have a structure and operations suitable for a listed entity. ASX has furthermore provided a number of in-principle confirmations and waivers sought by the company to facilitate the acquisition and its re-admission. Accordingly, the company has now re-commenced negotiations and finalisation of the long form sale agreement with Holdco which will give the effect to the acquisition, before proceeding with the required Canadian regulatory approvals before undertaking the formal ASX readmission process.

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS :	Charles Patrick Stewart Hall	(Non-Executive Chairman)
	David Michael McNeilly	(Chief Executive Officer)
	David Alan Wargo	(Non-Executive Director)

SECRETARY AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER :	Adrian Lee Bock CA (SA), ACA , MCSI		
REGISTERED OFFICE :	Higher Shalford Farm Charlton Musgrove Wincanton Somerset BA9 8HF		
AUSTRALIAN OFFICE :	Ledger Financial Group, Unit 4, 628 Newcastle Street, Leederville, WA 6007 +61 8 9322 4994		
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER :	04196004		
REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE UNITED KINGDOM:	**MUFG Corporate Markets (UK) Limited** 10th Floor, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds LS1 4DL +44 0 371 664 0300		
REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE AUSTRALIA:	**MUFG Corporate Markets (AU) Limited** Level 12 680 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 +61 1300 554 474		
BANKERS :	**NatWest Bank plc** 180 Brompton Road, London SW3 1HL	**Westpac Banking Corporation** Westpac Place, Ground Floor, 275 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000	
SOLICITORS :	**Simmons & Simmons LLP** Citypoint, 1 Ropemaker Street London EC2Y 9SS	**Clayton Utz** Level 15, 1 Bligh Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia	**Bennett Jones SLP** 3400 One First Canadian Place P. O. Box 130, Toronto ON, M5X 1A4, Canada
AUDITOR	**Crowe U.K. LLP** 55 Ludgate Hill, London EC4M 7JW		

Strata Investment Holdings plc
Higher Shalford Farm
Charlton Musgrove
Wincanton
Somerset
BA9 8HF
United Kingdom

Tel: +44(0)20 3287 5349
Email: info@strataplc.com

www.strataplc.com

Company No : 04196004