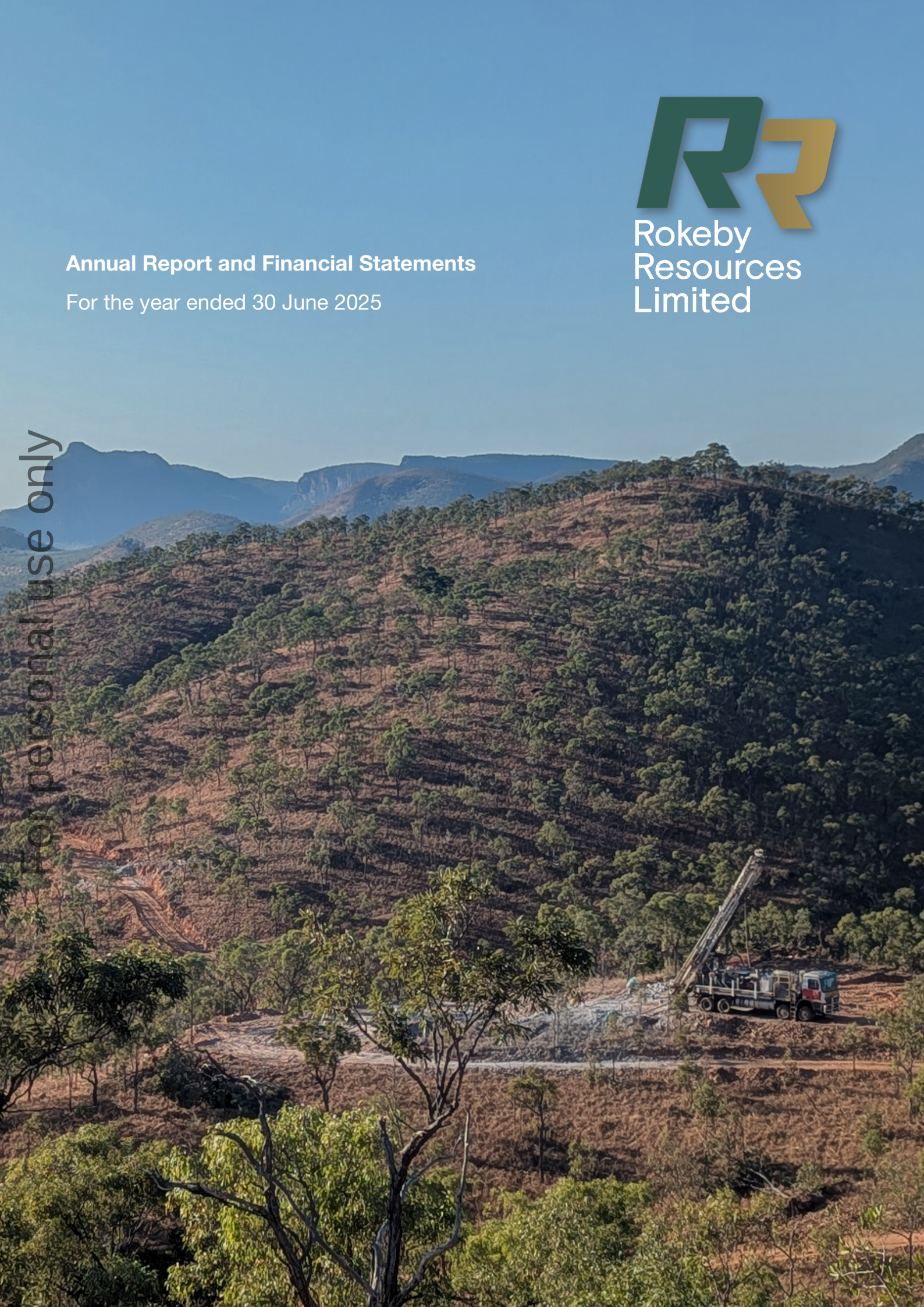
Rokeby Resources Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025



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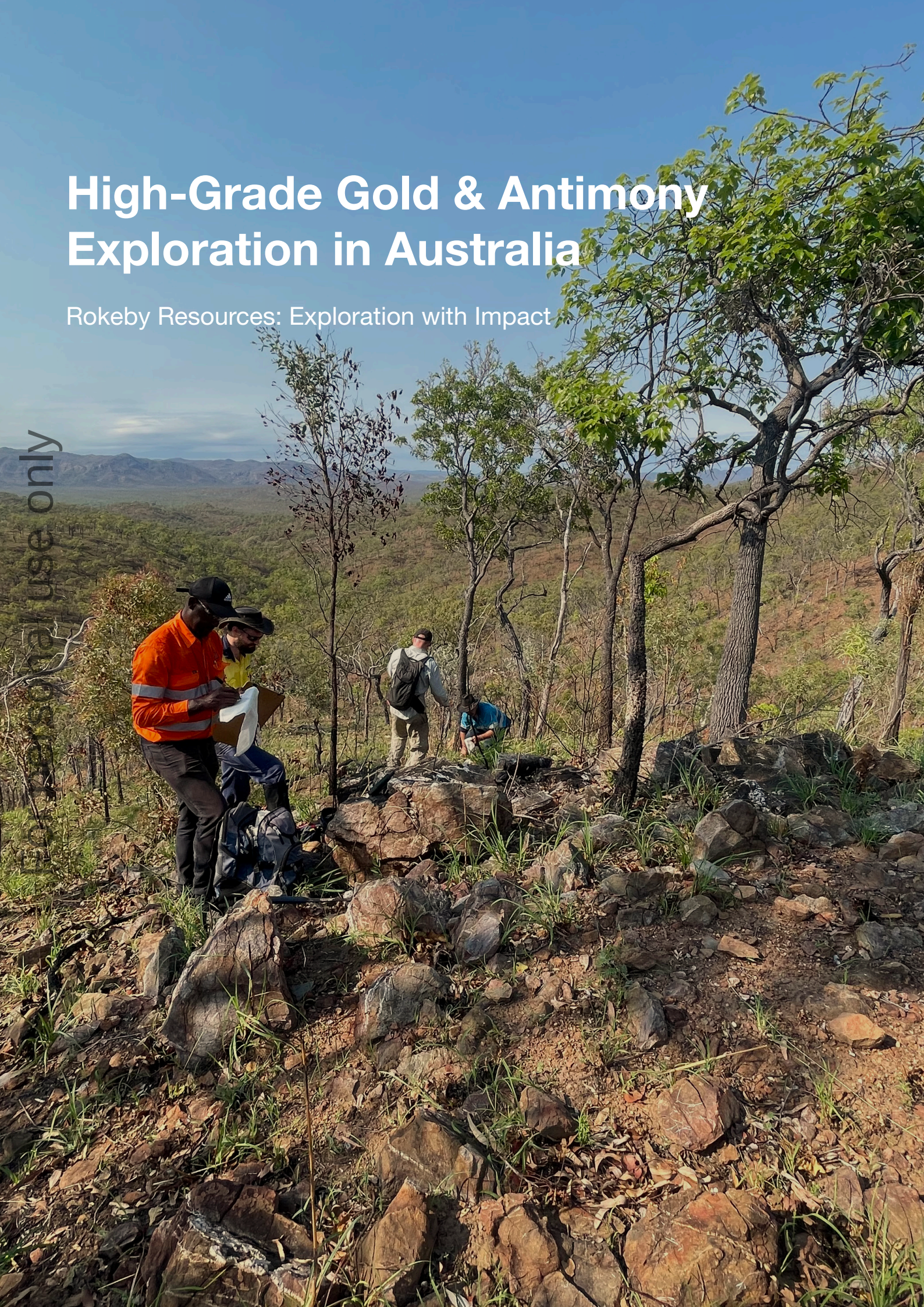
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High-Grade Gold & Antimony Exploration in Australia

Rokeby Resources: Exploration with Impact

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CORPORATE PARTICULARS

Directors	Mr Adam Taylor	Chairman
	Mr Bradley Marwood	Director
	Mr Andrew Haythorpe	Director
Chief Executive Officer	Mr Trevor Benson	
Company Secretary	Mr Brett Dickson	
Registered Office	Suite 1, 11 Ventnor Avenue West Perth, WA, 6005	
Corporate Office	Suite 1, 11 Ventnor Avenue West Perth, WA, 6005	
Share Registry	Automic Group Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA, 6005	
Auditor	Stantons Level 2, 40 Kings Park Road West Perth, WA, 6005	

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A copy of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan and current Corporate Statement is set out on our website https://rokebyresources.com.au/corporate-governance/

Competent Person's Statement

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



The 2025 financial year was one of significant transformation and repositioning for the Company.

Late in 2024, the Company took positive steps to strengthen management and the Board. **Mr Trevor Benson** was appointed Chief Executive Officer. Mr Benson is a highly experienced resources executive with an extensive background across the mining and finance sectors; **Mr Andrew Haythorpe,** with over 30 years' experience in resources and investment, joined the Board; **Mr Brett Dickson** was appointed Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. Mr Dickson is a seasoned corporate executive in the minerals and petroleum sectors, with deep expertise in accounting, financial management, governance and compliance.

Dr Jonathan West retired as a director of the Company on 30 September 2024. The Board thanks Dr West for his contribution and notes that he continues to assist the Company in the short term with a range of operational matters.

The successful acquisition of **Stunalara Metals Limited** was a defining milestone, bringing into the Company the **Hurricane Project in Queensland** — a highly prospective gold and antimony system with multiple undrilled high-grade targets. Results from our maiden drilling program confirmed the presence of significant mineralisation across multiple prospects, highlighting the project's potential to deliver meaningful discoveries in a proven mining jurisdiction.

Complementing this, Rokeby has undertaken a strategic review of its wider portfolio, ensuring that the **Frewena and Jean Elson projects in the Northern Territory** and the **MaCauley Creek Project in Queensland** are well positioned for future exploration and potential partnerships. The sale of the Riqueza Project in Peru, while modest in upfront consideration, preserves upside for shareholders through a retained royalty interest, allowing the Company to sharpen its focus on Australian growth opportunities.

The Company also completed a **rebrand from Inca Minerals to Rokeby Resources**, a name that better reflects the diversified nature of our portfolio and our vision for the future. This change, together with strengthened leadership and governance, underlines our commitment to positioning Rokeby as a modern, forward-looking resource company.

Looking ahead, the Board is confident that the dual strategy of (i) advancing large-scale mineral exploration projects to joint venture readiness, and (ii) directly progressing near-surface, drill-ready targets to potential development, provides a balanced and flexible pathway to growth. Importantly, Rokeby remains well funded following successful capital raisings post year-end, ensuring we can maintain momentum across our exploration programs.

The Board and management team are energised by the opportunities ahead. With a strengthened asset base, a clear strategic focus and with a renewed leadership, Rokeby is well placed to create long-term value for shareholders through the discovery and development of significant mineral resources.

On behalf of the Board, I thank our shareholders for their continued support during this period of transformation and look forward to reporting further progress in the year ahead.



Adam Taylor

Chairman

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The Directors of Rokeby Resources Limited (formerly Inca Minerals Limited) (**Rokeby** or the **Company**) present their financial report on the Company and its controlled entities (**Group**) for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are listed hereunder. Directors were in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

- Adam Taylor, Non-Executive Chairman
- Bradley Marwood, Director
- Andrew Haythorpe, Director (appointed 2 September 2024)
- Jonathan West, Director (resigned 30 September 2024)

Information on Directors and Company Secretaries

MR ADAM TAYLOR

Director (Non-executive Chairman) (appointed 1 March 2022)

Adam was appointed as a director on 1 March 2022 and was appointed Non-Executive Chairman, in July 2022, when the Managing Director resigned. He is an experienced CEO heading up a family-owned group of businesses with a history in the civil construction and mining sectors of over 20 years. Adam currently oversees businesses within the Mining, Construction, Waste Management, Dewatering and Infrastructure Maintenance sectors, all currently within Western Australia and with a history of operations in New Zealand and the East Coast of Australia.

His core skills include business management, strategy development, contract negotiation and the implementation of innovation across a business. Mr Taylor has invaluable and direct mining industry experience and contacts for the Company. He is also a substantial shareholder.

In the previous 3 years, Mr Taylor has not been a director of any other ASX listed companies.

BRAD MARWOOD

Director (Appointed 16 May 2024)

Brad is an experienced mining and exploration executive, with over 40 years' experience, and has held the roles of CEO, managing director and company director in a number of companies, including Middle Island Resources, Yari Minerals, and Tiger Resources. An engineer by training, he has been responsible for over 50 feasibility studies and has secured $500,000,000 in debt and equity funding for project development. Brad brings a history of successful exploration, business planning, project implementation and strategy, operational management, and funding to Rokeby.

Mr Marwood has been a director of the following ASX Listed companies in the last 3 years immediately prior to the date of this report: Yari Minerals Limited (ASX: YAR) (March 2018 to May 2025) and Middle Island Resources Limited (ASX: MDI) (December 2019 – current).

ANDREW HAYTHORPE

Director (Appointed 2 September 2024)

Andrew has over 30 years of experience in the resources and investment industries - a geologist with CRA, a Mining Analyst with Suncorp, County Natwest and Hartleys; and a fund Manager / Analyst with Bankers Trust, which grew to manage over $40billion. Andrew was a top 12 rated Gold Analyst and considered a global leader in mineral sands analysis. Andrew has raised over $200m in junior companies, building Crescent Gold from an $8m explorer to a $250m gold producer and lead Michelago Resources to become a Chinese gold producer - creating the top performing ASX listed company that year.

Mr Haythorpe has been a director of the following ASX Listed companies in the last 3 years immediately prior to the date of this report: McLaren Minerals Limited (ASX: MML) (May 2020 – January 2025) and Tempest Minerals (ASX: TEM) (11 October 2019 - current).

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DR JONATHAN WEST

Director (resigned 30 September 2024)

Dr Jonathan West was appointed as a Director on 21 January 2019, and has worked across a variety of resource and energy development and management areas, in both the private and public sector for over 45 years, both in Australia and overseas. He has extensive senior management experience with a particular focus on strategic planning, policy development, resource development and management, and corporate and organisational change management. He has extensive experience with shareholder/stakeholder engagement and in working directly with Traditional Owners on a range of resource management and economic development projects.

In the previous 3 years, Mr West has not been a director of any other ASX listed companies.

TREVOR BENSON

Chief Executive Officer (appointed 21 August 2024)

Mr Trevor Benson has over 30 years' experience within the mining and finance sectors. Having worked for resource companies, investment banks and finance houses, he has completed many mergers and acquisitions, and capital market transactions, across a range of natural resources and related industries. Trevor has held board and management positions within many ASX listed resource companies, and most recently held the positions of Chairman, CEO and advisor to several resource explorers, developers and downstream operations. Trevor holds a Bachelor of Science from the University of Western Australia.

BRETT DICKSON B.Bus, FCPA, FGIA, MAICD

Company Secretary (appointed 2 September 2024)

Mr Dickson is an experienced corporate executive in the minerals and petroleum sectors. He runs his own consultancy business providing specialist accounting, financial, company secretarial and governance advice to public companies listed on the Australian Stock Exchange. He graduated from Curtin university with a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Finance and is a Fellow of both CPA Australia and the Governance Institute of Australia.

Mr Dickson experience across the resources industry includes financing, mergers, reconstructions, project acquisition and divestments and he has been instrumental in the start-up and listing of a number of ASX listed companies. His cross-border experience is extensive having operated in countries as diverse as Australia, Mexico, Chile, Nicaragua, Finland, South Africa, Uganda and Laos. His commodity experience is broad, having worked on gold, copper, lead and zinc, nickel, diamond and rare earths projects as well as oil and gas.

Until its takeover, Mr Dickson's was Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer at Azure Minerals Limited.

ANTHONY ITALIANO B Com, CA Grad Dip Corporate Governance.

Company Secretary (appointed 18 June 2024 and resigned 2 September 2024)

Mr Italiano is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years of experience in the mining sector, primarily in Australia, Africa and North America. He has a wealth of expertise in corporate governance, operations, financing, commodity marketing and trading from numerous projects and transactions he has been involved in over the years. He is also currently Managing Director of Yari Minerals Limited (ASX:YAR).

EMMA CURNOW B Com, CA Grad Dip Corporate Governance

Company Secretary (resigned 18 June 2024)

Ms Curnow is an experienced corporate finance executive who has worked in senior management roles for several listed exploration companies both in Australia and the UK, having commenced her career as a Chartered Accountant at Ernst & Young in 2003. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia and is a member of both the Institute of Chartered Accountants and the Governance Institute of Australia.

Ms Curnow joined Rokeby in November 2021 as Chief Financial Officer. She assumed the role of Company Secretary in addition to her role as CFO, from 1 March 2022 and resigned 18 June 2024.

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Operating Results

The Group's operating loss from continuing operations after income tax for the year ended 30 June 2025 was a loss of $2,062,068 (2024: loss of $1,748,526).

Principal Activities

Up until the acquisition of Stunalara Metals Limited (**Stunalara**) in April/May 2025 the Company's principal activities during the year were conducting exploration at the greater Frewena Project and the Jean Elson project, both located in the Northern Territory, and at the MaCauley Creek Project, located in Queensland. Following the acquisition of Stunalara exploration activities focused on the Hurricane project in Queensland.

The Riqueza Project, located in Peru was sold to an unlisted Australian company, Circuit Resources, for $2 while the Company retained a 2% net smelter royalty on any potential future production from the Peru assets.

Rokeby's key business objectives includes the growth and expansion of the Company with the aim of improving shareholder value, to be achieved through an overarching strategy of exploration for large scale mineralisation focusing on copper and gold, porphyry, porphyry- related and iron oxide copper gold deposits.

To achieve this objective Rokeby has a dual exploration strategy. The first, is for Rokeby to undertake initial exploration to explore for those types of deposits which have the scale that major mining companies are pursuing. Rokeby's strategy is to advance the exploration of its projects that match these criteria to the point where joint venture partnerships can be secured with major mining houses, and with Rokeby free carried, to undertake the level of exploration needed to lead to a significant mineral discovery and ultimately development. The principal aim of these activities is to generate targets for drill-testing and ultimately discover economic forms of mineralisation.

The second, is for Rokeby to explore projects which have advanced drill targets and near-surface mineralisation, such as those projects acquired in Stunalara, and are of a nature that Rokeby can progress through to development utilising its own resources. This growth strategy includes the ongoing staking, sale and purchase of complementary assets through the assessment of new projects and the regeneration of its portfolio. The Board considers that this strategy ensures that Rokeby can adapt to changing market conditions and maximises value for shareholders.

Review of Operations

Board and Management Changes

During the 2024 September quarter the Company completed significant director and management changes aimed at repositioning the company.

Mr. Andrew Haythorpe was appointed a Non-Executive Director of the Company, Mr. Trevor Benson was appointed Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Brett Dickson was appointed Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. All three have extensive experience in the resource and finance industries having held executive and director roles across a number of different Companies.

Rebranding and Name Change

At a general meeting of Shareholders held on 1 July 2025 the Board proposed a change of name from Inca Minerals Limited to Rokeby Resources Limited as it believed the old name was specific to previous operations of the Company and was no longer relevant to current activities. Moreover, the proposed name is not commodity or location specific and is more suited to the diverse nature of the Company's current activities.

Shareholders approved the Company name change to Rokeby Resources Limited which became effective on 8 July 2025 and on Monday, 21 July 2025 trading on ASX commenced under the new name and new ticker code of RKB.

Stunalara Acquisition

In February 2025 the Company announced it had entered into a binding Bid Implementation Agreement to acquire Stunalara Metals Limited (**Stunalara**) via an off market takeover bid (**Bid**). Stunalara is a public unlisted Australian exploration company with its key asset being the high-grade gold & gold-antimony Hurricane exploration project in North Queensland that has multiple undrilled high-grade gold & gold-antimony prospects developed from rock chip and grab sampling. Stunalara also had projects in Western Australia and Tasmania.

Stunalara shareholders were offered 6.448981 Rokeby shares for every 1 Stunalara share held. On 4 April 2025 Rokeby closed the offer with acceptances received for 94.13% of the Stunalara shares. On 12 May 2025 after compulsory acquiring all Stunalara shares that were not accepted into the Bid the Company moved to 100% ownership of Stunalara.

Exploration Activities

The past year was a period for Rokeby to consolidate exploration programs. Whilst the Company has multiple projects the focus of the period, apart from the Hurricane project, was to review and refine all datasets with a view to prioritising future activities.

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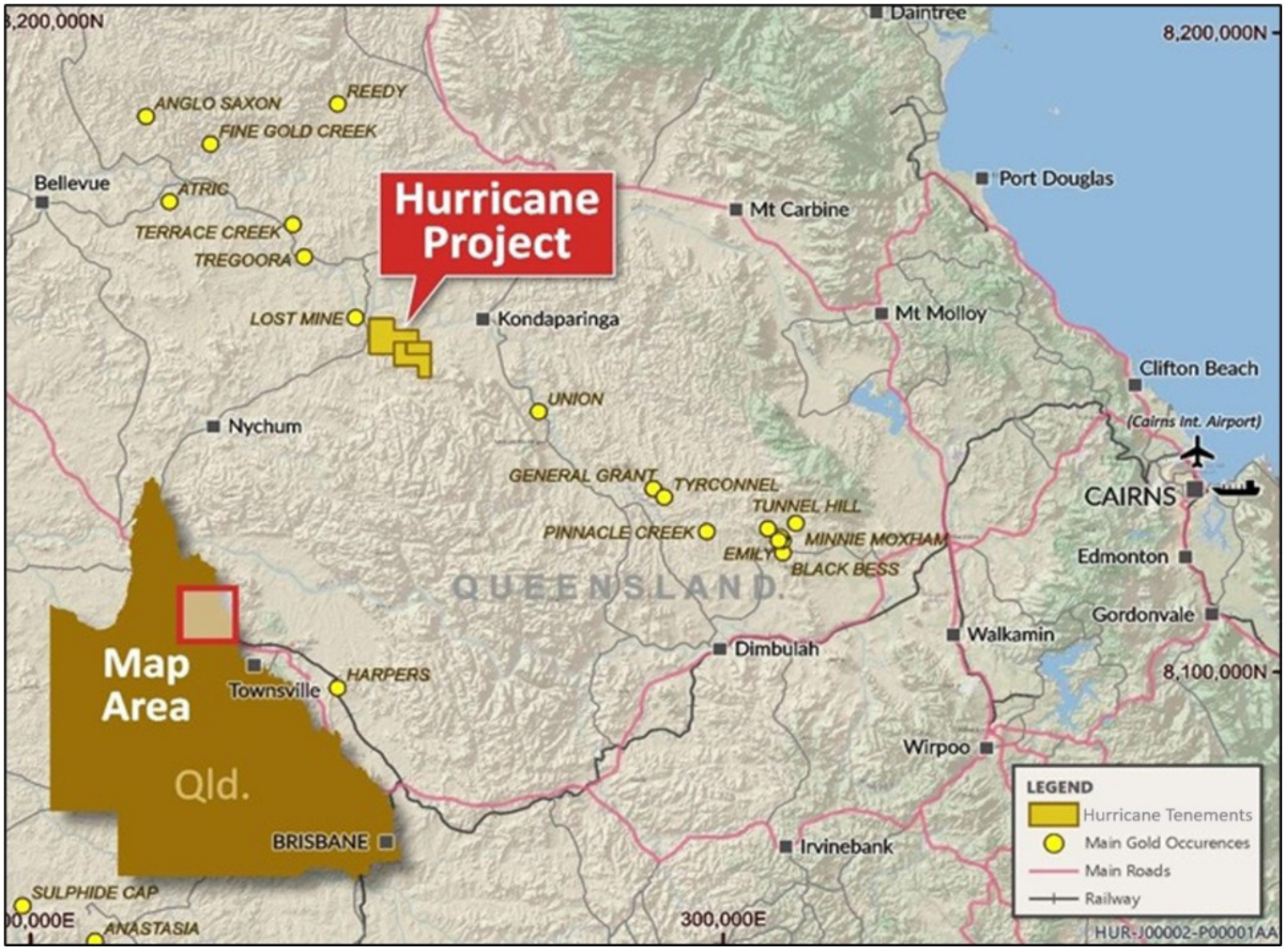


Figure 1. Location of the Hurricane Project in northeastern Queensland, approximately 125 km nor-northwest of Cairns. The project lies within the historically productive Hodgkinson Province and is surrounded by numerous past-producing gold mines and prospects.

Review of Operations (continued)

Hurricane Project (Queensland, Gold–Antimony)

Acquired as part of the Stunalara Metals Limited acquisition, the Hurricane Project is located approximately 125km northwest of Cairns and comprises three granted exploration tenements spanning 49km². The project is prospective for high-grade gold and antimony mineralisation hosted in undrilled vein structures. It sits in the Hodgkinson Province of northeastern Queensland, a structurally complex terrane within the Mossman Orogen and host to the historic Hodgkinson Goldfield.

The province is underlain by metamorphosed Siluro-Devonian turbiditic metasediments that have undergone multiple deformation events, including folding, thrusting, and brittle-ductile shearing — key controls on gold mineralisation.

Gold systems in the region are typical of orogenic deposits, with mineralisation hosted in quartz veins, breccias, and stockworks along reactivated fault zones. Mineralising fluids are interpreted to have originated from deep crustal sources.

At Hurricane, mineralisation is consistent with sediment-hosted orogenic gold systems, marked by a core Sb–As–Au–Ag geochemical signature. This association is shared with globally significant deposits such as Macraes (NZ) and Fosterville (VIC).

With favourable structural architecture, a well-established mineralising environment, and large areas still untested, the Hurricane Project offers strong potential for the discovery of new high-grade gold systems in a historically productive but underexplored district.

As part of the Company's due diligence on Stunalara, a field visit was undertaken in December 2024 and a number of rock chips samples were collected. The results from those samples validated previous results with rock chips returning up to **81.5g/t gold** and **35.1% antimony** (ASX: 5 & 13 February 2025), reinforcing the high-grade nature of the system, demonstrated by the table of results set out below.

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Review of Operations (continued)

Table 1 - Selected Rock Chip results (ASX: 5 & 13 February 2025)

Gold only prospects		
Prospect	**Sample Number**	**Gold**
Hurricane South	HURC328	16.10 g/t
	HURC329	6.65 g/t
	HURC336	41.50 g/t
	HURC348	8.12 g/t
	MCO374	81.5 g/t
	MCO379	11.9 g/t
Hurricane North	Q4648	14.60 g/t
	HURC186	14.75 g/t
	HURC204	10.80 g/t
	HURC205	45.70 g/t
	HURC212	12.00 g/t
	HURC213	14.90 g/t
	HURC215	5.54 g/t
	HURC228	7.53 g/t
	HURC229	5.84 g/t
	HURC232	13.20 g/t
	MCO368	12.95 g/t
Typhoon	Q4655	12.60 g/t
	Q4658	71.60 g/t
	HURC141	5.01 g/t
	HURC149	8.21 g/t
	HURC161	29.00 g/t
	HURC167	8.55 g/t
	HURC169	10.05 g/t
	HURC170	8.38 g/t
	HURC171	12.75 g/t
	HX10055	7.84 g/t
Cyclone	HURC242	4.86 g/t
Cyclone North	HURC346	7.42 g/t
Tornada	14613	17.60 g/t
	14616	6.88 g/t
	5	6.86 g/t
	HURC012	6.95 g/t
	HURC036	5.05 g/t

Gold-Antimony Prospects			
Prospect	**Sample Number**	**Gold**	**Antimony**
Holmes	14608	2.23 g/t	20.80%
	106	10.7 g/t	9.73%
	153	21.7 g/t	0.67%
	HURC100	8.19 g/t	0.07%
	HURC101	1.13 g/t	10.85%
	HURC103	2.30 g/t	29.00%
	HURC106	7.67 g/t	0.43%
	HURC109	1.23 g/t	0.96%
	HURC111	6.92 g/t	0.43%
	HURC120	3.17 g/t	0.80%
	HURC273	4.20 g/t	0.66%
	MCO393	0.32 g/t	5.28%
	MCO398	3.01 g/t	4.89%
Holmes South	15698	0.50 g/t	1.70%
	15699	0.57 g/t	4.20%
	119	5.19 g/t	0.01%
	121	0.74 g/t	5.90%
	HURC284	1.37 g/t	8.43%
	HURC289	1.30 g/t	43.20%
	HURC292	3.54 g/t	4.51%
	HURC294	1.28 g/t	24.20%
	HURC324	0.79 g/t	0.78%
Bouncer	45189	2.69 g/t	0.53%
	45193	1.46 g/t	0.63%
	HRX10042	8.29 g/t	12.7%
	HRX10029	1.22 g/t	35.1%
	HRX10036	0.31 g/t	20.8%
	HRX10042	8.29 g/t	12.75%
	HRX10037	1.80 g/t	9.54%
	HRX10033	2.75 g/t	7.78%
Bouncer South	Q4625	7.94 g/t	-
	Q4629	5.94 g/t	-
	45177	1.22 g/t	11.50%
	45178	6.28 g/t	0.42%
	45179	0.53 g/t	20.80%
Pederson	Q6517	5.43 g/t	-
	Q6519	4.43 g/t	-
Pederson West	45199	2.22 g/t	5.29%

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Figure 2: Photo collage for selected samples showing A: MC0374 with 81.5g/t Au, 11g/t Ag, 9840ppm As, 3870ppm Pb, 1275ppm Sb, and 568ppm Zn; B: MC0368 with 12.95g/t Au and 1g/t Ag; C: MC0379 with 11.9g/t Au, 3g/t Ag, and 2890ppm As; D: MC0392 with 6g/t Au, and 3460ppm As; E: HRX10029 with 35.1% Sb, 1.2g/t Au and 4g/t Ag; F: HRX10036 with 20.8% Sb, 0.3g/t Au and 2.2g/t Ag; G: HRX10037 with 9.54% Sb, 1.8g/t Au and 2.5g/t Ag and H: HRX10042 with 12.75% Sb, 8.29g/t Au and 1.73g/t Ag. (ASX: 5 & 13 February 2025)

Review of Operations (continued)

Rokeby completed its maiden drilling program at Hurricane in August 2025. The program comprised 25 RC holes for a total of 1,538m, targeting structurally controlled quartz–vein stockworks and high-grade gold–antimony lode systems across the Bouncer, Tornado, Holmes, Hurricane and Cyclone prospects. Drill hole locations were guided by detailed surface mapping and high-grade rock chip sampling.

The program delivered widespread gold mineralisation, with significant intersections reported in 18 of 25 holes completed (ASX: 11 September 2025). Best results include BCRC005: 6m @ 2.71g/t Au from 10m, including 4m @ 3.68g/t Au from 11m and 3m @ 0.57% Sb, including 1m @ 1.57% Sb from 14m (Bouncer South); TDRC001: 4m @ 3.1g/t Au from 23m, including 1m @ 5.5g/t Au from 23m and 1m @ 4.14g/t Au from 26m (Tornado); and HMRC002: 5m @ 0.81g/t Au from 18m, and 2m @ 3.7g/t Au from 27m, including 1m @ 5.13g/t Au from 27m, and 7m @ 0.8g/t Au from 41m (Holmes).

The program has confirmed that surface geochemical anomalies are underpinned by in-situ subsurface mineralisation. High-grade gold has been intersected across multiple prospects, with strike continuity demonstrated at Bouncer South and down-dip extensions indicated at Tornado and Hurricane. Drilling completed to date represents only an initial test of a broader system defined at surface by more than 5km of combined vein strike. Large areas between Bouncer in the northwest and Hurricane, Holmes and Tornado in the south remain unexplored. Collectively, the results indicate that the Hurricane Project hosts a coherent gold–antimony mineralised system with significant scale potential yet to be assessed.

Review of Operations (continued)

Frewena Project (Northern Territory)

During the period existing geophysical datasets for the Frewena projects were reviewed with the aim of identifying new targets. Several new targets in the newly named Jan Margaret Prospect, were identified in the SW part of the Frewena Far East tenement (EL33282) and a discrete stand-alone strong target, called Courtenay Ellen, at Frewena East (EL33258).

Fieldwork consisted of follow up mapping and selective sampling at the Candy Colette ironstone outcrop at Frewena Frontier (EL32689). A number of rock chip samples were taken where field reconnaissance showed that the ironstone outcrop covered an area of at least 300m by 250m. Samples which were shown to be anomalous for copper with the pXRF machine were collected and submitted to ALS for Geochem analysis. The results were not positive with no anomalous base metals recorded.

In addition to mapping of the ironstone outcrop, the relationship between the ironstone outcrop and two nearby strong geophysical anomalies were investigated. These anomalies were visited to determine the extent of any outcropping rocks, however the areas were found to be flat black soil plains with no distinguishing features or outcrop.

Lorna May and Hay River

These projects were relinquished post year end.

Other projects

No field work was undertaken on other projects held by Rokeby. They continue to be reviewed for prospectivity and fit with the Company's current strategic goals.

End of Operations Report



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During the year, the Company's payments to suppliers and employees combined with payments for exploration and payments for project acquisitions totalled $1.894 million, of which $0.941 million (49.7%) represents cash flows on exploration, and $0.953 million (50.3%) represents cash outflows on administrative staff and administration. The relatively high proportion of administrative expenses reflects the reorganisation of management and projects during the year.

Financial Position

The net assets of the Group were $11,456,087 as at 30 June 2025 ($10,283,300 as at 30 June 2024).

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

In February 2025 the Company announced it had entered into a binding Bid Implementation Agreement to acquire Stunalara Metals Limited (**Stunalara**) via an off market takeover bid (**Bid**). Stunalara is a public unlisted Australian exploration company with its key asset being the high-grade gold & gold-antimony Hurricane exploration project in North Queensland that has multiple undrilled high-grade gold & gold-antimony prospects developed from rock chip and grab sampling. Stunalara also had projects in Western Australia and Tasmania.

Stunalara shareholders were offered 6.448981 Rokeby shares for every 1 Stunalara share held. On 4 April 2025 Rokeby closed the offer with acceptances received for 94.13% of the Stunalara shares. On 12 May 2025 after compulsory acquiring all Stunalara shares that were not accepted into the Bid the company moved to 100% ownership of Stunalara.

There was no other significant change in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and no dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year.

Significant Events After Reporting Date

On 2 July 2025, the Company issued 10,000,000 fully paid shares at a price of $0.005 each in lieu of a cash payment for services rendered.

On 2 July 2025, the Company issued 971,078 fully paid ordinary shares to a director at an average deemed price of price of $0.0054 per share, being for remuneration sacrifice.

On 7 July 2025, 47,500,000 options were exercised at $0.008 each raising $380,000.

On 14 July 2025, the Company issued 20,000,000 options with an expiry date of 14 July 2027 as part consideration for lead manager services provided in relation to a share placement undertaken in April 2025. Ten million of the options are exercisable at $0.00675 each and ten million at $0.009 each.

On 28 August 2025, the Company issued 191,020,666 fully paid ordinary shares to institutions and sophisticated investors at $0.009 each to raise $1,719,186.

No other matter or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the Company's operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results

The Company expects to maintain the present status and level of operation and hence there is no likely unwanted developments in the entity's operations.

Environmental Issues

The Company is subject to environmental regulation in respect of its exploration activities in Australia. The Company ensures that appropriate standard of environmental care is achieved and, in doing so, that it is aware of, and it is in compliance with all environmental legislation. The Directors of the Company are not aware of any breach of environmental legislation of the year.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

An employee of the Peruvian subsidiaries made an employment related claim in relation to his remuneration post dismissal and compensations for damages, pain and suffering and lost profits. The employee took the subsidiary to the Employment Court of Lima – Peru in July and his claim was dismissed; however, the employee filed an appeal to the court's ruling. As part of the binding Head of Agreement with Circuit Resources Pty Ltd, if the Lima Court holds in favour of the employee/ plaintiff, Rokeby Resources Limited shall be responsible to pay the maximum sum of A$37,500.

Material Business Risks

Access to and dependence on Capital Raisings

Rokeby Resources Limited is currently an exploration company where it relies mainly on funding in the form of capital raisings from shareholders, government funding in terms of grants for exploration work conducted and joint venture funding when sharing the costs of exploring an area of interest. There are outside market factors involved in capital raising and thus it is dependent on various factors for investors to commit funds and thus support the Company in doing so.

No guarantees with an exploration company of profitability

There is no guarantee of discovering resources on a scale that makes development and production feasible and therefore there is no guarantee that the Company will become or remain profitable.

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Exploration Risks

The projects that the Company holds are exciting (see Operations Review) and it continues to explore for tier-1 mineralisation. However the current and future operations of the Company including exploration, appraisal and possible production activities may be affected by a range of factors including: (i) geological conditions; (ii) limitations on activities due to seasonal weather patterns; (iii) unanticipated operational and technical difficulties encountered in drilling and production activities; (iv) mechanical failure of operating plant and equipment, adverse weather conditions, industrial and environmental incidents and other force majeure events; (v) unexpected shortages or increases in the costs of consumables, spare parts, plant and equipment.

Share price fluctuations

Specifically, share market conditions may affect the securities irrespective of operating performance. This can be the general economic climate, acts of war or terrorism impacting on market confidence, movements in interest rates, fluctuations in currency rates and commodity prices, changes in market sentiment and the requirement of the Company from time to time for capital.

Indemnification of Officers and Insurance premiums

The Company has paid premiums to insure the directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending legal proceedings arising from their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company.

The premiums paid in respect of Directors' and Officers' insurance during the year amounted to $16,293 (2024: $18,318). Insurance premiums have not been allocated to individual directors or key management personnel.

Options

At the date of this report, there are the below unissued ordinary shares of Rokeby Resources Limited under option:

(ASX RKBOE): 72,775,945 options with an exercise price of $0.08 per option with a 31 December 2026 expiry.

(ASX RKBOF): 149,442,617 options with an exercise price of $0.035 per option with a 31 December 2025 expiry.

(ASX RKBOPT1): 40,000,000 options with an exercise price of $0.006 per option with a 17 September 2027 expiry.

(ASX RKBOPT2): 40,000,000 options with an exercise price of $0.008 per option with a 17 September 2027 expiry.

(ASX RKBOPT3): 58,050,000 options with an exercise price of $0.008 per option with a 30 April 2026 expiry.

(ASX RKBOPT4): 15,000,000 options with an exercise price of $0.008 per option with a 17 September 2027 expiry.

(ASX RKBPR1): 15,000,000 performance rights with an expiry of 17 September 2027.

Risk Management

The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks and opportunities are identified in a timely manner and that activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 8 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

	Board Meetings No. of meetings eligible to attend	Number attended
Mr Adam Taylor	8	8
Mr Bradley Marwood	8	8
Mr Andrew Haythorpe	6	6
Mr Jonathan West	1	1

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REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for directors and executives of the Company.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of Rokeby Resources Limited aligns director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and, where the Board believes it appropriate, may also include specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Company's ability to attract and retain the best executives and directors to run and manage the Company.

The remuneration policy setting out the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior executives was developed by the Board. All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as ability and experience). The Board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the economic entity's performance, executive performance, and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries. The performance of the executive directors is measured against the objective of promoting growth in shareholder value.

The Board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses, and options. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth. Executives may, where the Board believes it appropriate, participate in employee share and option arrangements.

The Board policy is to remunerate directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to directors and regularly reviews their remuneration based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. No external advice was sought during the report period. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders in a general meeting (currently $240,000 per annum).

Key management personnel service agreements

Details of the key conditions of service agreements for key management personnel are as follows:

	Commencement Date	Notice Period Base Salary	Base Salary	Termination Payments Provided
Adam Taylor	1 March 2022	Nil	$50,000 per annum director fees	None
Bradley Marwood	16 May 2024	Nil	$50,000 per annum director fees	None
Andrew Haythorpe	2 September 2024	Nil	$50,000 per annum director fees	None
Trevor Benson	21 August 2024	3 months' notice by either party	$300,000 per annum	3 months

At a General Meeting of the Company held on 17 November 2023, shareholders approved the ability for the Company to undertake a future issue of directors' remuneration-sacrifice shares for Jonathan West and Adam Taylor. This was extended to Bradley Marwood and Andrew Haythorpe at an Annual General Meeting held on 29 November 2024. Any shares are to be issued in accordance with the Company's Directors' Remuneration-Sacrifice Share Plan (**Share Plan**). Under the Share Plan, the Company's directors may reduce their cash remuneration by up to 50% through the issue of shares, in lieu of cash consideration.

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Remuneration Report (continued)

Chief Executive Officer Remuneration

Short term incentives

- Short term incentives are to be agreed on an annual basis between the CEO and the Board.

Long term incentives

The following long term incentives were awarded during the year

- 15.0 million Incentive Options with an exercise price at a 50% premium to the share price of 0.4 cents as at 19 August 2024 and a term of 3 years to be issued (subject to any applicable ASX listing rules).
- 15.0 million Incentive Options with an exercise price at a 100% premium to the share price of 0.4 cents as at 19 August 2024 and a term of 3 years.
- 5.0 million Performance Rights with a vesting criteria of achieving a share price equal to or greater than 1.4 cents and a term of 3 years.
- 5.0 million Performance Rights with a vesting criteria of achieving a share price equal to or greater than 2.8 cents and a term of 3 years.
- 5.0 million Performance Rights with a vesting criteria of achieving a share price equal to or greater than 5.6 cents and a term of 3 years.

All incentive options and performance rights are subject to applicable ASX listing rules and shareholder approvals (if required).

Termination

- Notice – either party may terminate with 3 months' notice.
- Company may terminate without notice in certain circumstances including for serious misconduct or other circumstances justifying such termination.
- Mr Benson may terminate under the usual circumstances, including the Company failing to meet any of its material obligations under the Employment Agreement

There are no other agreements with key management personnel.

(a) Key management personnel compensation at 30 June 2025

2025	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefits	Share Based Payments		Total	Share Based payments
Name	**Cash salary and fees**	**Non-monetary benefits**	**Super-annuation**	**Fee Sacrifice**	**Options & performance rights**		
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**%**
Adam Taylor	43,750	-	-	6,250	16,800	66,800	25
Jonathan West [1]	62,500	-	16,535	25,000	-	104,035	-
Bradley Marwood	25,000	-	5,396	21,909	16,800	69,105	24
Andrew Haythorpe [2]	41,667	-	-	-	16,800	58,467	29
Trevor Benson [3]	262,500	-	30,000	-	140,956	433,456	33
Anthony Italiano [4]	16,563	-	1,502	-	-	18,065	-
Brett Dickson [5]	100,000	-	-	-	108,200	208,200	52
Totals	**551,980**	**-**	**53,433**	**53,159**	**299,556**	**958,128**	**31**

(1) Jonathan West resigned as a Director on 30 September 2024.
(2) Andrew Haythorpe was appointed a Director on 2 September 2024.
(3) Trevor Benson was appointed as CEO on 21 August 2024.
(4) Anthony Italiano resigned as Secretary on 2 September 2024.
(5) Brett Dickson was appointed as Secretary on 2 September 2024.

Remuneration Report (continued)

(a) Key management personnel compensation

2024	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefits	Share Based Payments		Total	Share Based payments
Name	**Cash salary and fees $**	**Non-monetary benefits $**	**Super-annuation $**	**Fee Sacrifice $**	**Options & performance rights $**	**$**	**%**
Adam Taylor	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000	-
Jonathan West [1]	150,000	-	13,656	-	-	163,656	-
Bradley Marwood [2]	3,159	-	347	-	-	3,506	-
Jonathan Edwards [3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gareth Lloyd [4]	16,667	-	1,146	-	-	17,813	-
Totals	**219,826**	**-**	**15,149**	**-**	**-**	**234,975**	**-**

(1) A bonus of $50,000 plus superannuation was paid to Jonthan West for additional special duties including finalisation of the sale of the Peru and the settlement of Dingo Range dispute.
(2) Bradley Marwood was appointed on 16 May 2024.
(3) Jonathan Edward was appointed on 2 November 2023 and resigned on 16 May 2024 and during his tenure chose not to receive any directors fees.
(4) Gareth Lloyd resigned on 17 November 2023.

b) Options and rights granted as remuneration

During the year 75,000,000 options were granted as remuneration (2024: $nil).

KMP	Held at the beginning of year[1]	Awarded as remuneration during the year	Purchased during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance at end of year [2]
Adam Taylor	36,938,649	5,000,000	-	(12,312,883)	29,625,766
Jonathan West	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Bradley Marwood	-	5,000,000	6,250,000	-	11,250,000
Andrew Haythorpe	-	5,000,000	6,250,000	-	11,250,000
Trevor Benson	-	30,000,000	6,250,000	-	36,250,000
Anthony Italiano	-	-	-	-	-
Brett Dickson	-	30,000,000	12,500,000	-	42,500,000
Totals	**39,938,649**	**75,000,000**	**31,250,000**	**(12,312,883)**	**133,875,766**

(1) Or at date of appointment.
(2) Or at date of resignation/termination.

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Remuneration Report (continued)

During the year ended 30 June 2025, shares received by directors in lieu of cash consideration have been issued as follows.

2025

Director	Total $ Value of Shares Issued	Accrued Salary & Fees at 30 June 2025 to be Received in Shares $	Shares to be issued at 30 June 2025
Jonathan West	12,500	12,500	1,785,714
Adam Taylor	6,250	-	-
Bradley Marwood	21,909	5,249	971,078

2024

Director	Total $ Value of Shares Issued	Accrued Salary & Fees at 30 June 2024 to be Received in Shares $	Shares to be issued at 30 June 2024
Gareth Lloyd	6,250	-	-
Jonathan West	15,625	12,500	1,785,714
Adam Taylor	25,000	6,250	892,857

Performance Rights: Granted and Vested during the year.

During the year 15,000,000 (2024: Nil) Performance Rights were issued and vested.

KMP	Held at the beginning of year	Awarded as remuneration during the year	Purchased during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance at end of year
Adam Taylor	-	-	-	-	-
Jonathan West	-	-	-	-	-
Bradley Marwood	-	-	-	-	-
Andrew Haythorpe	-	-	-	-	-
Trevor Benson	-	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
Anthony Italiano	-	-	-	-	-
Brett Dickson	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	**-**	**15,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**15,000,000**

The Company's remuneration policy prohibits directors and executives from entering into transactions or arrangements which limit the economic risk of participating in unvested entitlements.

No other share-based payments were issued as key management personnel remuneration during the year (2024: $nil).



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Remuneration Report (continued)

Key Management Personnel Relevant Interests

The relevant interests of key management personnel in the capital of the Company at the date of this report is as follows:

2025

Director	Held at the beginning of year[1]	Awarded as remuneration during the year	Purchased during the year	Sold during the year	Balance at end of year[2]
Adam Taylor	94,646,344	-	12,716,862	-	107,363,206
Jonathan West	9,034,576	1,785,714	-	-	10,820,290
Bradley Marwood	-	3,667,466	12,500,000	-	16,167,466
Andrew Haythorpe	-	-	67,509,815[3]	-	67,509,815
Trevor Benson	-	-	12,500,000	-	12,500,000
Anthony Italiano	-	-	-	-	-
Brett Dickson	-	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Totals	**103,680,920**	**5,453,180**	**135,226,677**	**-**	**244,360,777**

(1) Or at date of appointment.
(2) Or at date of resignation/termination.
(3) 55,009,815 shares were acquired as a result of the Company's takeover of Stunalara Metals Limited.

2024

Director	Held at the beginning of year[1]	Awarded as remuneration during the year	Purchased during the year	Sold during the year	Balance at end of year[2]
Adam Taylor	29,613,534	2,725,255	62,307,555	-	94,646,344
Gareth Lloyd [3]	2,026,918	552,812		-	2,579,730
Jonathan West	4,267,174	1,767,402	3,000,000	-	9,034,576
Jonathan Edwards [4]	5,877,745	1,466,666	2,451,829	-	9,796,240
Bradley Marwood [5]	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	**41,785,371**	**6,512,135**	**67,759,384**	**-**	**116,056,890**

(1) Or at date of appointment.
(2) Or at date of resignation/termination.
(3) Gareth Lloyd resigned on 17 November 2023.
(4) Jonathan Edwards was appointed on 2 November 2023 and resigned on 16 May 2024.
(5) Bradley Marwood was appointed on 16 May 2024.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

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Non-Audit Services

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided does not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

No non-audit services were provided by the entity's auditor, Stantons, as shown at Note 16.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

We have obtained an Auditor's Independence Declaration. Please refer to "Auditor's Independence Declaration" included on page 56 of the financial statements.

The Directors' Report, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Adam Taylor
Chairman

Dated at Perth this 25th day of September 2025

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue	2	11,374	141,152
Management and directors' fees		(168,828)	(126,075)
Wages and salaries		(483,023)	(92,073)
Administrative expenses		(138,955)	(37,694)
Advertising and promotional costs		(50,801)	(22,327)
Professional fees		(118,052)	(236,285)
Listing and share registry expenses		(100,716)	(93,104)
Depreciation and amortisation		(125,369)	(126,446)
Foreign exchange (loss) / gain		402	1,167
Exploration expenditure		(44,042)	-
Capitalised Exploration expenditure written off	7	(117,449)	(1,149,061)
Share based payments	23	(335,256)	(7,780)
Expenses associated with corporate control transaction		(391,353)	-
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		(2,062,068)	(1,748,526)
Income tax expense	3	-	-
Loss from continuing operations after income tax		(2,062,068)	(1,748,526)
Loss from discontinued operations	22	-	(4,350,824)
Net loss for the year		(2,062,068)	(6,099,350)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, net of tax		-	463,350
Total comprehensive profit / (loss)		(2,062,068)	(5,636,000)
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to members of Rokeby Resources Limited		(2,062,068)	(6,099,350)
Total comprehensive profit / (loss) attributable to members of Rokeby Resources Limited		(2,062,068)	(5,636,000)
Basic and diluted profit / (loss) per share (cents per share) from continuing operations		(0.19)	(0.29)
Basic and diluted profit / (loss) per share (cents per share) from discontinuing operations	13	-	(0.71)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	14 (b)	606,544	897,929
Trade and other receivables	5	56,756	64,314
Total Current Assets		663,300	962,243
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment	6	63,943	104,881
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	7	11,018,214	9,382,570
Right-of-use asset	8(a)	64,106	145,104
Total Non-Current Assets		11,146,263	9,632,555
TOTAL ASSETS		11,809,563	10,594,798
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Lease liability	8(e)	63,523	80,860
Trade and other payables	9(a)	242,793	135,203
Provisions	9(b)	42,845	17,545
Total Current Liabilities		349,161	233,608
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liability	8(e)	-	70,255
Provisions	9(b)	4,315	7,635
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,315	77,890
TOTAL LIABILITIES		353,476	311,498
NET ASSETS		11,456,087	10,283,300
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	10	65,556,292	62,656,693
Share Option Reserve		343,036	7,780
Accumulated losses		(54,443,241)	(52,381,173)
TOTAL EQUITY		11,456,087	10,283,300

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Contributed Equity	Accumulated Losses	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Share Option Reserve	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
2024					
Balance at 1 July 2023	59,675,531	(46,462,111)	(463,250)	180,288	12,930,458
Loss attributable to members of the Company	-	(6,099,350)	-	-	(6,099,350)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	463,250	-	463,250
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(6,099,350)	463,250	-	(5,636,100)
Shares issued during the year	2,981,162	-	-	-	2,981,162
Expiry of share options	-	180,288	-	(180,288)	-
Issue of share options	-	-	-	7,780	7,780
Balance at 30 June 2024	62,656,693	(52,381,173)	-	7,780	10,283,300
2025					
Balance at 1 July 2024	62,656,693	(52,381,173)	-	7,780	10,283,300
Loss attributable to members of the Company	-	(2,062,068)	-	-	(2,062,068)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(2,062,068)	-	-	(2,062,068)
Shares issued during the year (after costs)	2,899,599	-	-	-	2,899,599
Expiry of share options	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of share options	-	-	-	335,256	335,256
Balance at 30 June 2025	65,556,292	(54,443,241)	-	343,036	11,456,087

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(952,620)	(1,366,065)
Interest received		11,374	9,627
Government grants received		-	146,326
Net cash (used in) operating activities	14	(941,246)	(1,210,112)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration expenditures		(941,177)	(1,448,747)
Payments for plant and equipment		(3,434)	(28,066)
Proceeds from sales of assets		46,277	675,825
Net costs of Stunalara acquisition		(243,821)	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(1,142,155)	(800,988)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,879,608	2,199,239
Repayment of lease liability		(87,592)	(85,396)
Proceeds received from loan facility drawn down		-	-
Net cash from financing activities		1,792,016	2,113,843
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held		(291,385)	102,743
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		897,929	795,186
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	14 (b)	606,544	897,929

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies

The financial report covers the Company of Rokeby Resources Limited, a listed public company incorporated and domiciled in Australia, and its controlled entities. The financial report was authorised for issue on 25th September 2025 by the Board of Directors.

Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business. For the year ended 30 June 2025, the Group incurred after tax loss from continuing operations of $2,062,068 (2024: loss of $1,748,526) and the Group had net cash outflows of $291,385 (2024: net cash inflows of $102,743).

The Directors believe that it is reasonably foreseeable that the Company and Group will continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report after consideration of the following factors:

- The Group has cash at bank at the reporting date of $606,544, net working capital of $314,139 and net assets of $11,456,087; and
- The ability of the Group to raise capital by the issue of additional shares under the Corporation Act 2001, the Company will endevour to raise capital in the short to medium term and based on its previous results, the Company is confident in doing so; and
- The ability to curtail administration, operational and investing cash outflows as required.

In the event that the Group is unable to obtain sufficient funding for ongoing operating and capital requirements, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to whether the Group will continue as a going concern and therefore proceed with realising its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business at the amounts stated in the financial report. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustment relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts or classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Group

The Group has considered the implications of new and amended Accounting Standards but determined that their application to the financial statements is either not relevant or not material.

AASB 2021-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates.

The Group adopted AASB 2021-2 which amends AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108 and AASB 134 to require disclosure of 'material accounting policy information' rather than significant accounting policies' in an entity's financial statements. It also updates AASB Practice Statement 2 to provide guidance on the application of the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2021-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction.

The Group adopted AASB 2021-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction for the financial year ending 30 June 2024.

Previously, the Group applied the exemption in AASB 112 and did not recognise deferred taxes on its lease transactions where the right of use asset and lease liability were equal on initial recognition. However, the amendment subsequently clarified that this exemption does not apply to transactions for which entities recognise both an asset and a liability that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, as may be the case for lease transactions.

There was no impact on the statement of financial position, statement of cash flows or statement of profit or loss in the current or preceding period, as a result of the adoption of AASB 2021-5.

AASB 2022-7: Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards.

AASB 2022-7 makes editorial corrections to various Australian Accounting Standards and AASB Practice Statement 2. It also formally repeals the superseded and redundant Australian Accounting Standards set out in Schedules 1 and 2 of this standard.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

New and Amended Accounting Policies Not Yet Adopted by the Group

AASB 2021-7c: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections.

AASB 2021-7c defers the application of AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture so that the amendments are required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 instead of 1 January 2018.

The Group plans on adopting the amendments for the reporting periods ending 30 June 2025. The impact of initial application is not yet known.

a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent, Rokeby Resources Limited and all of the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it 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. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 21.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as “non-controlling interests”. The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary’s net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests’ proportionate share of the subsidiary’s net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.

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Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Revenue Recognition

Under AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, revenue is recognised when a performance obligation is satisfied, being when control of the goods or services underlying the performance obligations is transferred to the customer.

Interest
Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

c) Income Tax

The income tax expense / (benefit) charged to the profit of loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (benefit) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of profit or loss when the tax related to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability. Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a largely enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

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Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Mining Tenements and Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Mining tenements are carried at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development and/or sale of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Costs of site restoration are provided for over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs are determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted for on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly, the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

e) Financial Instruments

Recognition and derecognition
Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets
Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

In the periods presented the corporation does not have any financial assets categorised as FVOCI.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

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Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Financial Instruments (continued)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets
Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows

- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments as well as listed bonds that were previously classified as held-to-maturity under AASB 139.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit or loss. Further, irrespective of business model financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply.

The category also contains an equity investment. The Group accounts for the investment at FVTPL and did not make the irrevocable election to account for the investment in unlisted and listed equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The fair value was determined in line with the requirements of AASB 9, which does not allow for measurement at cost.

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
The Group accounts for financial assets at FVOCI if the assets meet the following conditions:

- they are held under a business model whose objective it is "hold to collect" the associated cash flows and sell and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Any gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) will be recycled upon derecognition of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets
AASB 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'.

Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables, contract assets recognised and measured under AASB 15 and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the Group first identifying a credit loss event. Instead the Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Level 1') and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Level 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Financial Instruments (continued)

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category. Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Trade and other receivables and contract assets
The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

The Group assess impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics they have been grouped based on the days past due.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities
The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and derivative financial instruments. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments). All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

f) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to profit or loss.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

g) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revolutuion decrease if the impariment losses relate to a revalued asset.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of fixed asset	
Plant and equipment	10–33%
Motor vehicles	20–33%
IT equipment	10-33%
Leasehold improvements	20%
Buildings	25%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the profit or loss.

h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks.

i) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

j) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

k) Earnings per Share

(i) *Basic earnings per share*
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

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

l) Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that are transferred to the economic entity, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term. Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

m) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

n) Segment Reporting

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

o) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

p) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale and generally measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, where the carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale as opposed to continued use. No depreciation or amortisation is charged against assets classified as held for sale.

Classification as "held for sale" occurs when: management has committed to a plan for immediate sale; the sale is expected to occur within one year from the date of classification; and active marketing of the asset has commenced. Such assets are classified as current assets.

A discontinued operation is a component of an entity, being a cash-generating unit (or a group of cash-generating units), that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and: represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with the view to resale.

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Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

p) Non-current assets held for sale (continued)

The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses are recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of an asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale to fair value less costs to sell. Any reversal of impairment recognised on classification as held for sale or prior to such classification is recognised as a gain in profit or loss in the period in which it occurs.

q) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

r) Foreign Currency Transactions Balances

Functional and presentation currency
The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the parent entity's functional currency.

Transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge. Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

Group companies
The financial results and position of foreign operations, whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency, are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations with functional currencies other than Australian dollars are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. These differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

s) Critical Accounting Estimates and Other Accounting Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company is of the view that there are no critical accounting estimates and judgements in this financial report, other than accounting estimates and judgements in relation to the carrying value of mineral exploration expenditure.

Key judgements

Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure
Exploration and evaluation costs are carried forward where right of tenure of the area of interest is current. These costs are carried forward in respect of an area that has not at reporting date reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves, or alternatively, are expected to be sold. Refer to the accounting policy stated in Note 1(d).

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Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

s) Critical Accounting Estimates and Other Accounting Judgements (continued)

Deferred taxation
The potential deferred tax asset arising from the tax losses and temporary differences have not been recognised as an asset because in the directors' judgement, it is not probable that the Company will make taxable profits against which the tax losses can be recovered.

Share based payments
Equity-settled transactions are measured with reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using the binominal or implied barrier formula. For options issued in this financial year, the assumptions detailed as per Note 23 were used.

t) Share based payments

The Group provides benefits to individuals and entities, in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby the recipients render services in exchange for shares or options (**Equity Settled Transactions**).

There is currently a Long-Term Incentive Plan (Plan) in place, which provides shares to Directors, employees and other eligible persons, including consultants who provide services similar to those provided by an employee. The Company may also issue options or shares outside of the Plan to consultants and other service providers. The cost of these equity settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of options is determined by using the Black Scholes formula taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted, as discussed in Note 23.

In valuing equity settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the Company's shares ('market conditions'). The cost of the equity settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date').

The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors of the group, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of the market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The profit or loss charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised at the beginning and end of the period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition. Where the terms of an equity settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of the modification.

Where an equity settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of the cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected in the computation of loss per share (see Note 13).

u) Comparative Figures

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

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Note 2: Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Interest received	11,374	9,627
Sale of fixed assets	-	131,525
	11,374	141,152

Note 3: Income Tax

(a) Income tax recognised in profit

No income tax is payable by the Company as it recorded losses for income tax purposes for the year.

(b) Numerical reconciliation between income tax expense and the loss before income tax.

Profit / (loss) before income tax	(2,062,068)	(6,099,352)
Income tax expense / (benefit) at 25% (2024: 25%)	(515,517)	(1,524,838)
Tax effect of:		
Deferred tax asset not recognised	694,244	9,930,892
Movement in unrecognised temporary differences	(478,564)	(8,408,022)
Tax effect of permanent differences	299,837	1,968
Income tax benefit	-	-

(c) Unrecognised deferred tax balances

Revenue tax losses available to the Company	27,359,626	26,575,327
Capital tax losses available to the Company	36,799,022	37,502,566
Total tax losses available to the Company	64,158,648	64,077,893
Potential tax benefit at 25% (2024: 25%)	16,039,662	16,019,473

A deferred tax asset attributable to income tax losses has not been recognised at reporting date as the probability criteria disclosed in Note 1(c) is not satisfied and such benefit will only be available if the conditions of deductibility, also disclosed in Note 1(c), are satisfied.

Note 4: Dividends

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

Note 5: Trade and Other Receivables

	Consolidated	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Current		
Other receivables	47,065	51,981
Prepayments	9,691	12,333
	56,756	64,314

None of the trade and other receivables are past due date. There are no expected credit losses.

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Note 6: Plant and Equipment

	Plant and Equipment $	IT equipment $	Motor Vehicles $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2023	**255,007**	**9,244**	**51,779**	**316,030**
Additions / (disposals) and transfers	(167,085)	-	-	(167,085)
Depreciation/ writeback on disposals	(19,813)	(5,027)	(19,224)	(44,064)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**68,109**	**4,217**	**32,555**	**104,881**
At cost	106,165	39,091	76,684	221,940
Accumulated depreciation	(38,056)	(34,874)	(44,129)	(117,059)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**68,109**	**4,217**	**32,555**	**104,881**
Balance at 1 July 2024	**68,109**	**4,217**	**32,555**	**104,881**
Additions / (disposals) and transfers	2,222	1,212	-	3,434
Depreciation/ writeback on disposals	(20,168)	(5,028)	(19,176)	(44,372)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**50,163**	**401**	**13,379**	**63,943**
At cost	108,387	40,303	76,684	225,374
Accumulated depreciation	(58,224)	(39,902)	(63,305)	(161,431)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**50,163**	**401**	**13,379**	**63,943**

Note 7: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest in the following phases:

	Consolidated	
	2025 $	2024 $
Exploration and evaluation phase – at cost		
Balance at 1 July	9,382,570	11,851,809
Expenditure incurred (including exchange rate movements)	939,400	1,886,003
Acquisition	813,693	-
Expenditure written off due to impairment and discontinued operations [1]	(117,449)	(3,293,962)
Reclassified to discontinued operations	-	(1,061,280)
Balance at 30 June	11,018,214	9,382,570

(1) As disclosed in Note 22, the Company disposed its interest in IMS and BMS. Capitalised exploration costs have been included in this balance.

The ultimate recoupment of exploration and evaluation costs carried forward is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, sale of the respective project areas.

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Note 8: Right-of-use Asset and Lease Liability

The Company has leases for the Perth corporate office and a supply yard in Mt. Isa. The lease for the Perth corporate office expired on 6 June 2025 and has not been renewed. The lease for the Mt. Isa supply yard expires on 30 April 2026.

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
(a) Carrying value		
Balance 1 July	145,104	31,857
Addition to Right-of-use Asset (extension)	-	195,629
Accumulated amortisation	(80,998)	(82,382)
Balance at 30 June	64,106	145,104
(b) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		
Amortisation expense	80,998	82,382
Interest expense (included in administrative expenses)	5,547	8,960
	86,545	91,342
(c) Total cash outflows for leases		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(87,592)	(85,396)
(d) Option to extend or terminate		
The Company uses hind sight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.		
(e) Lease liability		
Opening balance	151,115	31,922
Addition to Right-of-Use Asset (extension)	-	195,629
Less: principal repayments	(93,140)	(85,396)
Add: interest expense on lease liability	5,548	8,960
	63,523	151,115
Current lease liability	63,523	80,860
Non-current lease liability	-	70,255

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Note 9 (a) Trade and Other Payables (current)		
Trade and other creditors	217,544	13,869
Accrued liabilities	25,249	121,334
	242,793	135,203

None of the payables are past due date.

Note 9 (b) Provisions		
Current		
Annual leave	42,845	17,545
Long service leave	-	-
	42,845	17,545
Non-current		
Annual leave	-	-
Long service leave	4,315	7,635
	4,315	7,635

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Note 10: Contributed Equity

	Consolidated	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
a) Paid up capital		
1,576,390,062 ordinary shares (30 June 2024: 807,738,817 ordinary shares)	65,556,292	62,656,692

b) Movements in shares on issue

	No of shares	**Paid up capital**
Balance at 30 June 2023	**483,514,473**	**59,675,531**
Issued 4 July 2023	1,495,508	32,596
Issued 4 September 2023	1,000,000	18,000
Issued 20 September 2023	5,000,000	90,000
Issued 4 October 2023	1,389,759	32,646
Issued 17 November 2023	66,666,672	1,000,000
Issued 20 November 2023	25,369,105	515,371
Issued 4 January 2024	3,390,829	49,507
Issued 19 March 2024	210,944,780	1,476,614
Issued 1 April 2024	5,967,691	43,815
Less costs associated with issue of shares	-	(277,387)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**804,738,817**	**62,656,693**
Issued 8 July 2024	5,797,662	**40,584**
Issued 17 September 2024	2,682,210	**15,000**
Issued 23 October 2024	2,403,844	**12,500**
Issued 5 November 2024	211,100,000	**844,400**
Issued 8 April 2025	246,000,000	**1,107,000**
Issued 11 April 2025	3,667,466	**21,909**
Issued 24 April 2025	282,394,335	**875,422**
Issued 12 May 2025	17,605,728	**54,578**
Less costs associated with issue of shares	-	**(71,794)**
Balance 30 June 2025	**1,576,390,062**	**65,556,292**

c) Movements in options on issue

(ASX ICGOD): 72,775,945 options outstanding over unissued ordinary shares $0.025 per option with a 31 December 2024 expiry expired on 31 December 2024.

(ASX RKBOE): 72,775,945 options outstanding over unissued ordinary shares $0.08 per option with a 31 December 2026 expiry on issue at 30 June 2024.

(ASX RKBOF): 149,442,617 options outstanding over unissued ordinary shares $0.035 per option with a 31 December 2025 expiry on issue at 30 June 2024.

(ASX RKBOPT1): 40,000,000 options over unissued ordinary shares $0.006 per option with a 17 September 2027 expiry were issued during the year.

(ASX RKBOPT2): 40,000,000 options over unissued ordinary shares $0.008 per option with a 17 September 2027 expiry were issued during the year.

(ASX RKBOPT3): 105,000,000 options over unissued ordinary shares $0.008 per option with a 30 April 2026 expiry were issued during the year.

(ASX RKBOPT4): 15,000,000 options over unissued ordinary shares $0.008 per option with a 17 September 2027 expiry were issued during the year.

(ASX RKBPR1): 15,000,000 performance rights with an expiry of 17 September 2027 were issued during the year.

Note 10: Contributed Equity (continued)

d) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up of the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Note 11: Interests of Key Management Personnel

a) Key management personnel compensation

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Director's Report for details of the remuneration paid to each member of the Company's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2025. The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company during the year are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits (i)	551,980	219,826
Share-based payments	352,715	-
Post-employment benefits (ii)	53,433	15,149
	958,128	234,975

(i) Includes payments for salaries, director fees, consulting fees and allowances.
(ii) Includes superannuation contributions and long service leave entitlements.

Note 12: Related Party Transactions

During the year ended 30 June 2025, shares received by directors in lieu of cash consideration have been issued as follows:

2025

Director	Total $ Value of Shares Issued	Accrued Salary & Fees at 30 June 2025 to be Received in Shares $	Shares to be issued at 30 June 2025
Jonathan West	12,500	12,500	1,785,714
Adam Taylor	6,250	-	-
Bradley Marwood	21,909	5,249	971,078

2024

Director	Total $ Value of Shares Issued	Accrued Salary & Fees at 30 June 2024 to be Received in Shares $	Shares to be issued at 30 June 2024
Gareth Lloyd	6,250	-	-
Jonathan West	15,625	12,500	1,785,714
Adam Taylor	25,000	6,250	892,857

The Company has joint ventures with Jonathan West (5%) and MRG (5%) covering the Frewena tenements, these were agreed upon in 2019.

In February 2025 the Company announced it had entered into a binding Bid Implementation Agreement to acquire Stunalara Metals Limited (**Stunalara**) via an off market takeover bid (**Bid**). At that time, a director of the Company, Mr. Andrew Haythorpe, was also a director of Stunalara. Stunalara is a public unlisted Australian exploration company with its key asset being the high-grade gold & gold-antimony Hurricane exploration project in North Queensland that has multiple undrilled high-grade gold & gold-antimony prospects developed from rock chip and grab sampling. Stunalara also had projects in Western Australia and Tasmania.

Stunalara shareholders were offered 6.448981 Rokeby shares for every 1 Stunalara share held. On 4 April 2025 Rokeby closed the offer with acceptances received for 94.13% of the Stunalara shares. On 12 May 2025 after compulsory acquiring all Stunalara shares that were not accepted into the Bid the Company moved to 100% ownership of Stunalara.

There were no other transactions and balances with directors and other key management personnel.

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	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Note 13: Loss Per Share		
Loss from continuing operations	(2,062,068)	(1,748,526)
Loss from discontinued operations	-	(4,350,824)
Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(2,062,068)	(6,099,350)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue during the year used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	1,064,285,908	610,168,060
Basic and diluted profit / (loss) per share (cents) on continued operations	(0.19)	(0.29)
Basic and Diluted profit / (loss) per share (cents) on discontinued operations	-	(0.71)
Note 14: Cash Flow Information		
(a) Reconciliation of the net profit / (loss) after income tax to the net cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit / (loss) for the year	(2,062,068)	(6,099,350)
Depreciation & amortisation	125,369	126,447
Shares issued for non-cash	68,159	266,564
Share based payment	335,256	7,780
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	-	1,764
Exploration expense	44,042	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure written off	117,449	4,355,242
Interest on lease liability and loan payable	-	24,332
Write off of PPE	-	195,204
Gain on sale of property	-	(131,525)
Expenses associated with change of control transaction	391,352	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	(15,696)	20,161
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	32,911	18,791
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	21,980	4,478
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(941,246)	(1,210,112)
(b) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash balance comprises: cash assets	606,544	897,929

(c) Non-cash financing and investing activities

During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Company did not have any non-cash financing.

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company did not have any non-cash financing.

During the year, the entity issued 300,000,063 shares to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Stunalara Metals Pty Ltd.

Note 15: Expenditure Commitments

The Group has certain commitments to meet minimum expenditure requirements on the mineral exploration assets in which it has an interest. These commitments are optional and only required if the Company wishes to maintain its rights of earn-in or rights of tenure. Outstanding exploration commitments for not later than one year and for between one and five years are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Not later than one year	1,253,472	732,041
Between one and five years	848,888	789,041
	2,102,360	1,521,082

There are no contractual commitments by the parent entity for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as at the reporting date.

The Company has certain operating commitments pertaining to non-cancellable operating leases and agreements contracted for but not recognised in the financial statements:

Not later than one year	60,667	87,792
Between one and five years	-	60,667
	60,667	148,459

Note 16: Auditor's Remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by auditor or its associated entities for:		
Audit and review of financial statements of parent entity	37,519	40,000
Audit and review of financial statements of subsidiary entity	-	-
Valuation services	2,000	
	39,519	40,000
Statutory audit by auditor of Inca Minerales S.A.C. and Brillandino Minerales S.A.C.	-	6,000
Other services by auditor of Inca Minerales S.A.C. and Brillandino Minerales S.A.C.	-	-
	-	6,000
	39,519	46,000

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Note 17: Segment Information

The Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Company operates in the segment of mineral exploration within Peru, however since the sale of the Peruvian companies, it only operations in the segment of mineral exploration in Australia. The Company is domiciled in Australia. Segment revenues are allocated based on the country in which the party is located. Operating revenues of approximately Nil (2024: Nil) are derived from a single external party. All the assets are located in Australia, previously Peru and Australia. Segment assets are allocated to countries based on where the assets are located.

Reportable segments:	**Australia**	**Peru**	**Consolidated**
	$	**$**	**$**
Segment revenue			
2025	11,374	-	11,374
2024	141,152	-	141,152
Segment result			
2025	(2,062,068)	-	(2,062,068)
2024	(1,748,526)	(4,350,824)	(6,099,350)
Segment assets			
2025	11,809,563	-	11,809,563
2024	10,594,798	-	10,594,798
Segment liabilities			
2025	(353,476)	-	(353,476)
2024	(311,498)	-	(311,498)
Depreciation and amortisation expense			
2025	(125,369)	-	(125,369)
2024	(126,446)	-	(126,446)

Note 18: Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

a) Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk which is the risk that a financial instruments value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities as set out below:

	Weighted average interest rate (%)	Non-interest bearing $	Floating interest rate $	Fixed interest maturing 1 year or less $	Fixed interest maturing 1 to 5 years $	Total $
30 June 2025						
Cash and cash equivalents	1.00	84,353	461,791	60,400	-	606,544
30 June 2024						
Cash and cash equivalents	1.45	26,448	811,081	60,400	-	897,929

b) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2025, if interest rates had changed by 25 basis points during the entire year with all other variables held constant, loss for the year and equity would have been $1,516 higher/lower (2024: $2,245).

A 25-basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in interest rates.

c) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date on financial assets of the Company is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

d) Commodity price risk

The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk as the operations of the Company are not yet at the production stage.

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Note 18: Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

e) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

The table below analyses the entity's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. As the amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, these balances will not necessarily agree with the amounts disclosed in the statement of financial position.

	Less than 6 months $	6 months to 1 year $	1 to 5 years $	Total $
30 June 2025				
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade and other payables	(242,793)	-	-	(242,793)
Lease liabilities	(36,400)	(27,123)	-	(63,523)
	(279,193)	(27,123)	-	(306,316)
Financial assets – cash flows realisable				
Cash assets	546,144	60,400	-	606,544
Trade and other receivables	56,756	-	-	56,756
	602,900	60,400	-	663,300
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	**323,707**	**33,277**	**-**	**356,984**
30 June 2024				
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade and other payables	(135,203)	-	-	(135,203)
Lease liabilities	(40,430)	(40,430)	(70,255)	(151,115)
	(175,633)	(40,430)	(70,255)	(286,318)
Financial assets – cash flows realisable				
Cash assets	837,529	60,400	-	897,929
Trade and other receivables	64,314	-	-	64,314
	901,843	60,400	-	962,243
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	**726,210**	**19,970**	**(70,255)**	**675,925**

There were no other Level 2 or Level 3 financial instruments.

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Note 18: Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (continued)

f) Foreign exchange risk

Following the sale of the Company's Peruvian assets, it has no foreign exchange risk. For the 2024 financial year the Company was exposed to foreign exchange risk as certain transactions were denominated in United States Dollars and Peruvian Nuevos Soles as a result of operating in Peru.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the 2024 reporting period, expressed in Australian dollars, is mainly in relation to its cash and cash equivalents and exploration and evaluation expenditure, and was as follows.

	USD	PEN
	$	$
30 June 2025		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,415	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	-	-
30 June 2024		
Cash and cash equivalents	15,162	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	-	-

g) Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial instruments included in the statement of financial position approximate their fair values due to their short terms of maturity.

Note 19: Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

On 2 July 2025, the Company issued 10,00,000 fully paid shares at a price of $0.005 each in lieu of a cash payment for services rendered.

On 2 July 2025, the Company issued 971,078 fully paid ordinary shares to a director at an average deemed price of price of $0.0054 per share, being for remuneration sacrifice.

On 7 July 2025, 47,500,000 options were exercised at $0.008 each raising $380,000.

On 14 July 2025, the Company issued 20,000,000 options with an expiry date of 14 July 2027 as part consideration for lead manager services provided in relation to a share placement undertaken in April 2025. Ten million of the options are exercisable at $0.00675 each and ten million at $0.009 each.

On 28 August 2025, the Company issued 191,020,666 fully paid ordinary shares to institutions and sophisticated investors at $0.009 each to raise $1,719,186.

No other matter or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the Company's operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Note 20: Contingent Liabilities

An employee of the Peruvian subsidiaries made an employment related claim in relation to his remuneration post dismissal and compensations for damages, pain and suffering and loss profits. The employee took the subsidiary to the Employment Court of Lima – Peru in July and his claim was dismissed; however, the employee filed an appeal to the court's ruling. As part of the binding Head of Agreement with Circuit Resources Pty Ltd, if the Lima Court holds in favour of the employee/plaintiff, Rokeby Resources Limited shall be responsible to pay the maximum sum of A$37,500.

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Note 21: Controlled Entities

	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Controlled (%)	
		2025	2024
Subsidiaries of Rokeby Resources Limited:			
Urcaguary Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Dingo Minerals Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Stunalara Metals Limited	Australia	100	-
Subsidiaries of Stunalara Metals Limited			
Stunalara Operations Pty Ltd	Australia	100	-
Placer Gold Pty Ltd	Australia	100	-

Note 22: Disposal of Subsidiary

(a) Description

On 8 March 2024, Rokeby Resources Limited (formerly Inca Minerals Limited) (**Rokeby**) decided to close its Peruvian operations and the Peruvian project was to be put up for potential sale to any interested party and on 13 May 2024, the Company signed a binding Heads of Agreement with unlisted Circuit Resources Limited with the consideration being $1 for each Peruvian company held by Rokeby(total $2).

The Company also signed a Net Smelter Royalty agreement which gives Rokeby Limited a 2% net smelter royalty on production on any of the tenements in the future which gives Rokeby exposure in the future even after the sale of the assets.

With the sale completing on 27 June 2024 (just prior to the year-end) the Peruvian entities are reported in the 2024 year as a discontinued operation. Financial information relation to the discounted operation for that year to date of disposal is set out below.

The financial position and cash flow information are presented are for the close to 12 months ended 27 June 2024 (2024 column).

	2025	2024 (1 July 2023 – 27 June 2024)
Revenue	-	-
Other gains/losses	-	-
Expenses and write off of net assets	-	(4,350,824)
Loss before income tax	-	(4,350,824)
Loss after income tax of discontinued operation	-	(4,350,824)
Loss on sale of the subsidiary after income tax (see (c) below)	-	(4,350,824)
Loss from discontinued operation	-	(4,350,824)
Exchange difference on translation of discontinued operations	-	463,350
Other comprehensive income from discontinued operations	-	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities	-	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities	-	(102,578)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	-	-
Net decrease in cash generated by the subsidiaries		

Note 22: Disposal of Subsidiary continued

(b) Details of the sale of the subsidiaries

	2025	2024 (1 July 2023 – 27 June 2024)	2023
Consideration received:			
Cash	-	2	-
Total disposal consideration	-	2	-
Carrying amount of net assets sold	-	(3,251,474)	-
Other Costs written off by Parent Company	-	(1,099,350)	
Loss on sale before income tax and reclassification of foreign currency translation	-	(4,350,824)	-
Reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve	-	463,250	-
Income tax expense on loss	-	-	-
Loss on sale after income tax	-	(4,350,824)	-

Note 23: Share-based Payments

Shares issued to Directors

In accordance with the Company's Directors' Remuneration-Sacrifice Share Plan (Plan), from time to time and subject to shareholder approval, the Board may seek to reduce their cash remuneration through the issue of fully paid ordinary shares (Shares) in the Company, in lieu of cash remuneration, to Directors.

During the year ended 30 June 2025, Shares received by directors under the terms of the Plan in lieu of cash consideration have been issued as follows. The deemed issue price of the Shares was the volume weighted average share price of shares sold on the ASX during the 90 days prior to the expiration of the relevant quarter for which the director elected to sacrifice the remuneration.

2025

Director	Total $ Value of Shares Issued	Accrued Salary & Fees at 30 June 2025 to be Received in Shares $	Shares to be issued at 30 June 2025
Bradley Marwood	21,909	5,249	971,078
Jonathan West	12,500	12,500	1,785,714
Adam Taylor	6,250	-	-

2024

Director	Total $ Value of Shares Issued	Accrued Salary & Fees at 30 June 2024 to be Received in Shares	Shares to be issued at 30 June 2024
Gareth Lloyd	6,250	-	-
Jonathan West	15,625	12,500	1,785,714
Adam Taylor	25,000	6,250	892,857

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Note 23: Share-based Payments (continued)

(a) Employee and consultants option plan

The establishment of the Rokeby Resources Equity Incentive Plan was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 29 November 2024. The plan is designed to provide long-term incentives for employees and certain contractors to deliver long term shareholder returns. Participation in the plan is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive guaranteed benefits. In addition, under the Plan, the Board determines the terms of the options including exercise price, expiry date and vesting conditions, if any. Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercised, each option is convertible into an ordinary share of the company with full dividend and voting rights.

During the year 20,000,000 options were issued pursuant to the plan (2024: Nil).

Set out below are summaries of options issued under the Employee Share Plan.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price (cents)	Value per option at grant date (cents)	Balance at the start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Lapsed during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Vested and exercisable at end of the year Number
2025									
26 May '25	17 Sep '27	0.6	0.19	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
26 May '25	17 Sep '27	0.8	0.16	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
				-	**20,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**20,000,000**	**20,000,000**
Weighted average exercise price					$0.007			$0.007	$0.007

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the year was 2.22 years.

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Note 23: Share-based Payments (continued)

(a) Employee and consultants option plan (continued)

Fair value of options granted.
During the 2025 financial year the weighted average fair value of the options granted was 0.179 cents. The price was calculated by using the Binominal Option valuation methodology applying the following inputs:

	Options exercisable at 0.6 cent	Options exercisable at 0.8 cent
Weighted average exercise price (cents)	0.6	0.8
Weighted average life of the option (years)	2.32	2.32
Weighted average underlying share price (cents)	0.4	0.4
Expected share price volatility (%)	100	100
Risk free interest rate (%)	3.39	3.39

Historical volatility has been the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it assumed that this is indicative of future trends, which may not eventuate.

The total expenses arising from the employee and consultants share-based payment transactions recognised during the year were as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Options issued pursuant to the Plan	35,800	-

(b) Employee and consultants option plan

Set out below are summaries of current directors, executives & employees options granted.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price (cents)	Value per option at grant date (cents)	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable at end of the year
				Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
2025									
17 Sep '24	17 Sep '27	0.6	0.38	-	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	30,000,000
17 Sep '24	17 Sep '27	0.8	0.34	-	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	30,000,000
17 Sep '24	17 Sep '27	3.2	0.22	-	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	15,000,000
19 Dec '24	17 Sep '27	0.8	0.34	-	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	15,000,000
				-	**90,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**90,000,000**	**90,000,000**
Weighted average exercise price					$0.014			$0.014	$0.014

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the year was 2.22 years.

Note 23: Share-based Payments (continued)

(b) Employee and consultants option plan (continued)

Fair value of options granted.

During the 2025 financial year the weighted average fair value of the options granted was 0.36 cents. The price was calculated by using the Binominal Option valuation methodology applying the following inputs:

	Options exercisable at 0.6 cent issued on 17 September 2024	Options exercisable at 0.8 cent issued on 17 September 2024	Options exercisable at 0.8 cent issued on 19 December 2024
Weighted average exercise price (cents)	0.6	0.8	0.8
Weighted average life of the option (years)	2.96	2.96	2.80
Weighted average underlying share price (cents)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Expected share price volatility (%)	100	100	100
Risk free interest rate (%)	3.42	3.42	3.95

Historical volatility has been the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it assumed that this is indicative of future trends, which may not eventuate.

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Options issued to directors and executives	299,456	-

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Note 23: Share-based Payments (continued)

(c) Broker options

No options were issued to brokers during the 2025 year.

During the year ended 30 June 2024, 10,000,000 options were issued to the Lead Manager GBA Capital Limited as part of their fees with the Placement in November 2023. Mahe Capital Limited as the Lead Manager of the March 2024 Rights Issue received 7,383,066 at various exercise prices.

Set out below are summaries of current options issued to brokers.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price (cents)	Value per option at grant date (cents)	Balance at the start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Lapsed during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Vested and exercisable at end of the year Number
2025									
19 Mar '24	31 Dec '25	3.5	0.051	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
19 Mar '24	31 Dec '24	2.5	0.014	2,461,022	-	-	2,461,022	-	-
19 Mar '24	31 Dec '25	3.50	0.050	2,461,022	-	-	-	2,461,022	2,461,022
19 Mar '24	31 Dec '26	8.0	0.046	2,461,022	-	-	-	2,461,022	2,461,022
				17,383,066	**-**			**14,922,044**	**14,922,044**
Weighted average exercise price				0.40				0.42	0.42
2024									
19 Mar '24	31 Dec '25	3.5	0.051	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
19 Mar '24	31 Dec '24	2.5	0.014	-	2,461,022	-	-	2,461,022	2,461,022
19 Mar '24	31 Dec '25	3.50	0.050	-	2,461,022	-	-	2,461,022	2,461,022
19 Mar '24	31 Dec '26	8.0	0.046	-	2,461,022	-	-	2,461,022	2,461,022
				-	**17,383,066**			**17,383,066**	**17,383,066**
Weighted average exercise price					0.40			0.40	0.40

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the year was .07 year.

Note 23: Share-based Payments (continued)

Fair value of options granted.

The fair value of the share-based options granted is estimated as the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model for the options granted during the 2025 year.

	31 December 2024	31 December 2025 (Mahe)	31 December 2025 (GBA)	31 December 2026
Weighted average exercise price (cents)	2.5	3.5	3.5	8.0
Weighted average life of the option (years)	0.8	1.8	1.8	2.8
Weighted average Underlying share price (cents)	0.6	0.6	0.6	006
Expected share price volatility (%)	88.51	88.51	88.51	88.81
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08

All options were issued as part of the broker fee component of the associated raising. The options vested automatically from the date of issue/grant. Assumptions have been made for share price volatility and the life of the options which might not eventuate.

The total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year were as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Options issued to brokers	-	7,780

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Note 24: Parent Information

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Financial position		
Assets		
Current assets	521,335	921,489
Non-current assets	11,148,691	9,545,629
Total assets	11,670,026	10,467,118
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	(341,520)	(233,608)
Non-current liabilities	-	(77,890)
Total liabilities	(341,520)	(311,498)
Net Assets	**11,328,506**	**10,155,620**
Equity		
Issued capital	65,556,292	62,656,692
Share Option Reserve	343,036	7,780
Accumulated Losses	(54,570,822)	(52,508,852)
Total equity	**11,328,506**	**10,155,620**
Financial performance		
(Loss) for the year	(2,061,970)	(15,620,123)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**(2,061,970)**	**(15,620,123)**

There are no guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries. There are no contingent liabilities of the parent entity as at the reporting date.

Note 25: Company Details

The principal place of business of the Company is:

Rokeby Resources Limited
Suite 1, 11 Ventnor Avenue
West Perth WA 6005

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Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Trustee, Partnership or Partner in JV	% Share of Capital	Place of business/ country of incorporation	Australian Resident or Foreign Resident
Urcaguary Pty Ltd	Company	-	100	Australia	Australian
Dingo Minerals Pty Ltd	Company	-	100	Australia	Australian
Stunalara Metals Limited	Company	-	100	Australia	Australian
Stunalara (Operations) Pty Ltd	Company	-	100	Australia	Australian
Placer Gold Pty Ltd	Company	-	100	Australia	Australian

Basis of preparation

Key assumptions and judgements

Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295 (3A) of the *Corporation Acts 2001* requires that the tax residency of each entity which is included in the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) be disclosed. For the purposes of this section, an entity is an Australian resident at the end of a financial year if the entity is:

a) an Australian resident (within the meaning of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*) at that time; or

b) a partnership, with at least one partner being an Australian resident (within the meaning of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*) at that time; or

c) a resident trust estate (within the meaning of Division 6 of Part III of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*) in relation to the year of income (within the meaning of that Act) that corresponds to the financial year.

The determination of tax residency involves judgment as the determination of tax residency is highly fact dependent and there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency. In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

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

Foreign tax residency

The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and where available judicial precedent in the determination of foreign tax residency. Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with. At the reporting date, the Company did not have any consolidated entities with foreign residency.

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The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 20 to 54, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
   a. comply with Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes explicit and unreserved compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);
   b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Group;

2. the Directors have been given the declarations required by s295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* that:
   a. the financial records of the Group for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with s286 of the Corporations Act 2001;
   b. the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with Accounting Standards; and
   c. the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.

3. in the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

4. the consolidated entity disclosure statement on page 54 is true and correct.

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

On behalf of the Directors:



Adam Taylor
Director

Dated at Perth this 25th day of September 2025

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

To the Directors of Rokeby Resources Limited

Stantons

PO Box 1908
West Perth WA 6872
Australia

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West Perth WA 6005
Australia

Tel: +61 8 9481 3188
Fax: +61 8 9321 1204

ABN: 84 144 581 519
www.stantons.com.au

25 September 2025

Board of Directors
Rokeby Resources Limited
Suite 1, 11 Ventnor Avenue
WEST PERTH WA 6008

Dear Directors

RE: ROKEBY RESOURCES LIMITED

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Rokeby Resources Limited.

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Rokeby Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

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

Yours sincerely

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Eliyamwale

Eliya Mwale
Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROKEBY RESOURCES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Rokeby Resources Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which indicates that the Group incurred a loss after tax from continuing operations of $2,062,068 and the Group had a total net cash outflows of $291,385. At balance date, the Group has cash and cash equivalents balance of $606,544. As stated in Note 1, the events or conditions, along with other matters, as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be Key Audit Matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure *(refer to Note 7 to the financial statements)* The Group reported capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure balance of $11,018,214 at 30 June 2025. This balance included the acquisition of Stunalara tenements valued at $813,693. The acquisition of Stunalara Metals Pty Ltd ("Stunalara") was determined to be an asset acquisition. The carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is a key audit matter due to: • The significance of the total balance (96% of total assets); • The necessity to assess management's application of the requirements of the accounting standard AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* ("AASB 6"), in light of any indicators of impairment that may be presented; and • The assessment of impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditures involved judgement.	Inter alia, our audit procedures included the following: i. Obtaining an understanding of the transaction in relation to the acquisition of Stunalara; ii. identifying components of the consideration paid and assets acquired in relation to the acquisition of Stunalara; iii. Assessing management determination that the acquisition of Stunalara was an asset acquisition as opposed to a business combination; iv. Assessing the management's determination of its areas of interest to ensure consistency with the definition in AASB 6; v. Assessing the Group's right to tenure over exploration assets by corroborating the ownership of the relevant licences for mineral resources to government registries and relevant third-party documentation; vi. Evaluating costs capitalised during the year and testing on sample basis; vii. Reviewing the directors' assessment of the carrying value of the capitalised exploration and evaluation costs, ensuring the veracity of the data presented and assessing management's consideration of potential impairment indicators against AASB 6; and viii. Assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.
Share-based payment *(refer to Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements)* During the financial year, the Group recognised a share-based payment expense of $335,256 in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Share-based payment is a key audit matter due to the complex and judgement estimates used in determining the fair value of the share-based payment.	Inter alia, our procedures included the following: i. Reviewing the relevant agreements to obtain an understanding of the contractual nature and terms and conditions of the share-based payment arrangements; ii. Assessing the assumptions used in the Group's valuation of share options being the share price of the underlying equity, interest rate, volatility,

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dividend yield, time to maturity (expected life), and grant date;

iii. Recalculation of the estimated fair value of the share options using the valuation methodology selected;

iv. Assessing the allocation of the share-based payment expense over the relevant vesting period; and

v. Assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

i) the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

ii) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free from misstatement whether due to fraud and error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor

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considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

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

Responsibilities

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

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Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd
Eliya Mwale

Eliya Mwale
Director
West Perth, Western Australia
25 September 2025

The shareholder information set out below is applicable as at 1 September 2025 unless otherwise stated.

Capital Structure

The Company currently has issued capital of 1,825,881,806 fully paid ordinary shares. The Company has also issued 149,442,617 options with an exercise price of $0.035 and an expiry date of 31 December 2025 and 72,775,945 options with an exercise price of $0.08 and an expiry date of 31 December 2026. The Company has no other class of security or options on issue.

Voting Rights

The Company's Constitution provides that at a meeting of shareholders, and on a show of hands, each shareholder present in person and each other person present as a proxy, attorney or representative of a shareholder has one vote. On a poll, each shareholder present in person has one vote for each fully paid ordinary share held by the shareholder and each person as a proxy, attorney or representative of a shareholder has one vote for each fully paid ordinary share held by the shareholder that person represents.

Distribution of Equity Securities as at 1 September 2025

The number of holders by size of their holding of fully paid ordinary issued shares in the Company is as follows:

Spreads of Holdings	Number of Holders	Number of Units	% of Total Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	83	18,845	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	115	392,940	0.02%
5,001 - 10,000	286	2,200,503	0.012%
10,001 - 100,000	900	38,892,443	2.13%
100,001 – 999,999,999,999	893	1,784,377,075	97.73%
TOTAL	**2,277**	**1,825,881,806**	**100.00%**

Substantial Shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the *Corporations Act 2001* are:

Substantial Shareholder	Number of Shares Notified
Adam Charles Taylor & associates - TC Drainage (WA) Pty Ltd, Forte Equipment Pty Ltd, Ashley Safety Pty Ltd, Taylor Four Pty Ltd, A & S Taylor SF Acc, Shaan Kathlyn Taylor	94,966,344
John Cambell Smyth & associates - John Cambell Smyth <Smyth Super Acc>, John Cambell Smyth & Dr Ann Novello Hogarth <Smyth Super Acc>, Clariden Capital Limited	81,000,000

Escrow

No shares are under escrow.

Unmarketable Parcels

As at 1 September 2025 and at a share price of $0.01 per share, there were 1,053 shareholders with an unmarketable shareholding totaling 16,903,014 shares, amounting to 0.93% of the issued capital.

Restricted Securities

There are no restricted securities.

Dividends

The Company has not paid any dividends in the period.

Voting Rights

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called and has one vote if present at a meeting with a show of hands.

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Twenty Largest Shareholders – RKB Ordinary Fully Paid Shares

The names and details of the twenty largest quoted shareholdings in the Company as at 1 September 2025 are as follows:

Rank	Name	Units	% of Units
1	Rovira Pty Ltd <Rovira Family A/C>	80,800,000	4.43%
2	Equity Trustees Limited <Lowell Resources Fund A/C>	73,333,000	4.02%
3	T C Drainage (WA) Pty Ltd	50,281,841	2.75%
4	Forte Equipment Pty Ltd	50,000,000	2.74%
5	Fitness Investments Pty Ltd	49,398,661	2.71%
6	Mr Brett Dickson & Mrs Georgina Dickson <Dickson Super>	42,500,000	2.33%
7	Tesha Pty Ltd	42,487,762	2.33%
8	Mr John Campbell Smyth <Smyth Super Fund A/C>	40,000,000	2.19%
9	MAL Superfund Pty Ltd <MAL Superannuation Fund A/C>	33,599,192	1.84%
10	Mr Allen James Wilson	27,700,000	1.52%
11	Clariden Capital Pty Ltd	26,000,000	1.41%
11	Bannister Group Pty Ltd <Bannister Family A/C>	26,000,000	1.41%
12	Ouro PL	25,022,053	1.37%
13	The Code Flag Z Trading Company Pty Ltd <The Ese Vang Super Fund>	24,000,000	1.31%
14	Ms Giovanna Lina Gan	23,500,000	1.29%
15	Mr Marek Kozlowski	21,500,000	1.18%
16	Mr Jason Frank Madalena <The Masalena Investment A/C>	21,111,100	1.16%
17	Mr Darryl Hicks White	20,089,647	1.10%
18	Diamond Valley Capital Pty Ltd	20,008,870	1.10%
19	Albion Bay Pty Ltd <Design Co-ordinating S/F A/C>	20,000,000	1.10%
19	Mr Campbell Smyth & Dr Ann Novello Hogarth <Smyth Super A/C>	20,000,000	1.10%
20	Vorian Investmet (Holdings) Pty Limited <Vorian Investment A/C>	18,057,147	0.99%
	Totals: Top 20 holders of RKB ORDINARY FULLY PAID	**755,389,273**	**41.38%**
2,255	Total Remaining Holders Balance	1,070,492,533	58.62%
2,277	**Total Holders Balance**	**1,825,881,806**	**100.00%**

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Twenty Largest Option Holders - RKBOF – Listed Options @ $0.035 expire 31/12/2025

The names and details of the twenty largest quoted option holders in this class in the Company as at 1 September 2025 are as follows:

Rank	Name	Units	% of Units
1	Rookharp Capital Pty Ltd	12,857,143	8.60%
2	Mr John Terence Ireland & Mrs Jennifer Peggy Ireland	7,000,000	4.68%
2	Mr Duncan Forest	7,000,000	4.68%
3	T C Drainage (WA) Pty Ltd	6,704,245	4.49%
4	Ms Chunyan Niu	5,016,666	3.36%
5	Mr Andrew Peter Fisher	5,000,000	3.35%
5	UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	5,000,000	3.35%
6	Forte Equipment Pty Ltd	4,971,085	3.33%
7	N & J Mitchel Holdings Pty Ltd <Ord Street Properties A/C>	4,074,075	2.73%
8	Mr Stephen Loughrey	4,000,000	2.68%
8	Fitness Investments Pty Ltd	4,000,000	2.68%
9	Mr Smit Dipakkumar Nayak	3,634,459	2.43%
10	Netwealth Investment Limited <Wrap Services A/C>	3,355,556	2.25%
11	Mr Giovanna Lina Gan	3,300,000	2.21%
12	Mr Peter John Helmer	2,700,000	1.81%
13	Scintilla Capital Pty Ltd	2,666,666	1.78%
14	Mr Iain Milton McDougal	2,380,952	1.59%
15	Respite Pty Ltd <Twenty Two Super Fund A/C>	2,272,882	1.52%
16	Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	2,004,444	1.34%
17	Mr Allen James Wilson	2,000,000	1.34%
17	Mr Tham Shinn Chin & Mrs Celie Frances Chin <Chin Family Super Fund A/C>	2,000,000	1.34%
17	Mr Christopher Paul Saxton	2,000,000	1.34%
17	Bubble Hedge Pty Ltd <Nathan Korcok Superfund A/C>	2,000,000	1.34%
18	Mr Murray John McGee & Mrs Tracey Lisa McGee <the McGee Superfund A/C>	1,711,111	1.14%
19	Sabia Holdings Pty Ltd	1,657,143	1.11%
20	Quangi Pty Ltd <Sounness Super Fund A/C>	1,629,630	1.09%
	Totals: Top 20 holders of ICGOE /$0.08	100,936,057	67.56%
265	Total Remaining Holders Balance	48,506,560	32.44%
291	**Total Holders Balance**	149,442,617	100.00%

Shareholder Information (continued)

Twenty Largest Option Holders - RKBOE Listed Options @ $0.08 expire 31/12/2026

The names and details of the twenty largest quoted option holders in this class in the Company as at 1 September 2025 are as follows:

Rank	Name	Units	% of Units
1	Rookharp Capital Pty Ltd	12,857,143	17.67
2	T C Drainage (WA) Pty Ltd	6,704,245	9.21
3	Forte Equipment Pty Ltd	4,971,085	6.83
4	Ms Giovanna Lina Gan	2,500,000	3.44
5	Mr Iain Milton McDougal	2,380,952	3.27
6	Bubble Hedge Pty Ltd <Nathan Korcok Superfund A/C>	2,318,253	3.19
7	Mr Stephen Loughrey	2,000,000	2.75
8	Dabbler Pty Ltd	1,350,000	1.86
9	Mr Anthony Chambers	1,190,476	1.64
10	AMA Asset Management AG	1,167,985	1.60
11	Mr Peter John Fisher & Mrs Loris Joyce Fisher	1,141,667	1.57
12	Mr Ryan James Rowe	1,000,000	1.37
12	Whatley Pty Ltd	1,000,000	1.37
12	Mr John Terence Ireland & Mrs Jennifer Peggy Ireland	1,000,000	1.37
12	Dr Jonathan Paul West	1,000,000	1.37
13	Mrs Zi Juan Qi <Chen Family A/C>	952,381	1.31
13	Mr Benjamin James Opie <KTG Family No 2 A/c>	952,381	1.31
14	Mr Andrew Peter Fisher	933,333	1.28
15	Mrs Jennifer Peggy Ireland	910,628	1.25
16	N & J Mitchel Holdings Pty Ltd <Ord Street Properties A/C>	740,741	1.02
17	Mr Murray John McGee & Mrs Tracey Lisa McGee <the McGee Superfund A/C>	711,111	0.98
18	Mr Craig Michael Lake & Mrs Judith May Lake	700,000	0.96
18	Mr Peter John Helmer	700,000	0.96
18	Mr Leon Thomas <Speculative A/C>	700,000	0.96
19	Whatley Pty Ltd <Whatley Pty Ltd S/Fund A/C>	692,778	0.95
20	Allporter Pty Ltd <M & M Porter A/C>	688,889	0.95
	Totals: Top 20 holders of ICGOF /$0.035	51,264,048	70.44
	Total Remaining Holders Balance	21,511,897	29.56
	Total Holders Balance	72,775,945	100.00

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SCHEDULE OF INTERESTS IN MINING TENEMENTS

State	Project Name	Tenement Name	Tenement Status	Tenement Number	Ownership
QLD	Macauley Creek	Macauley Creek South	Granted	EPM27124	90%[1]
		Macauley Creek North	Granted	EPM27163	90%[1]
	Hurricane	Hurricane South	Granted	EPM19437	100%
		Typhoon	Granted	EPM25855	100%
		Hurricane North	Granted	EPM27518	100%
		Hurricane	Application	EPM29240	Application
		Northcote	Application	EPM29241	Application
		Kingsborough	Application	EPM29242	Application
NT	Collia South	Collia South	Application	EL33604	Application
	Frewena Fable	Frewena Fable	Granted	EL31974	90%[2]
		Frewena Fable North	Granted	EL32287	90%[2]
	Frewena East	Frewena East South East	Granted	EL33258	90%[2]
		Frewena East (Near Frontier)	Granted	EL32857	90%[2]
		Frewena East South East	Granted	EL32795	90%[2]
	Frewena Far East	Frewena Far East	Granted	EL33282	90%[2]
	Frewena Frontier	Frewena Frontier North	Granted	EL32688	90%[1]
		Frewena Frontier South Central	Granted	EL32689	90%[1]
		Frewena Frontier South	Granted	EL32690	90%[1]
	Jean Elson	Jean Elson West	Granted	EL32485	90%[1]
		Jean Elson East	Granted	EL32486	90%[1]
		Jean Elson Northwest	Granted	EL33214	90%[1]
WA	Brammall Hills	Brammall Hills	Application	E80/5904	Application
		West Brammall Hills	Application	E80/5968	Application
		Tent Hill	Application	E80/5967	Application
	Mulga Rocks	Mulga Rocks	Granted	E28/3451	100%
	Boomerang Lakes	Boomerang Lakes	Application	E29/1264	Application
	Ballard Central North	Ballard Central North	Application	E31/1387	Application
TAS	Mt. Read	Mt. Read	Granted	EL04/2024	100%

1. JV Agreement and Royalty Deed between Rokeby (90% and MRG Resources (10%) free-carried to feasibility and with residual 1.5% NSR
2. JV Agreement and Royalty Deed between Rokeby (90%), MRG Resources (5%) and Dr. J. West (5%) free-carried to feasibility and with residual 1.5% NSR

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