



ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2025

ABN 33 150 026 850

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CONTENTS

CORPORATE DIRECTORY	2
CHAIRMAN'S LETTER	3
DIRECTORS' REPORT	26
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION.....	42
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025	43
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025.....	44
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025.....	45
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025	46
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025.....	47
CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	79
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION.....	80
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	81
ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION AS AT 26 SEPTEMBER 2025	85
TENEMENT SCHEDULE	87

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

Luke Reinehr	Executive Chairman
Angus Middleton	Non-Executive Director
Paul Adams	Non-Executive Director
Luke Mortimer	Chief Executive Officer

COMPANY SECRETARY

Carly Terzanidis

REGISTERED OFFICE

Ground Floor, 41 Colin Street
West Perth WA 6005

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

16 Douro Place
West Perth WA 6005

Telephone: 1300 782 988
Facsimile: +61 (8) 6500 1225
Email: admin@kzr.com.au
Web: www.kzr.com.au

AUDITOR

BDO Audit Pty Ltd
Level 9, Mia Yellagonga Tower 2
5 Spring Street
Perth WA 6000

SHARE REGISTRY

Automic Pty Ltd
Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney NSW 2000

SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd ("ASX") and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("FRA")

Home Exchange: Perth, Western Australia
ASX Code: KZR
FRA Code: KR1

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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholders,

Welcome to Kalamazoo Resources Limited's ("Kalamazoo") 2025 Annual Report.

It was initially a quieter start to the financial year for Kalamazoo following the spin-out of our lithium assets into Kali Metals Ltd (ASX:KM1), and whilst our 1.44Moz Ashburton Gold Project ("AGP")¹ in Western Australia was under an exclusive option to acquire held by De Grey Mining Ltd ("De Grey"). During this time, we evaluated a number of exploration and development opportunities, but ultimately, none matched the scale, quality, and upside of our own AGP. We are therefore thrilled to have retained 100% ownership of this exceptional gold asset following the conclusion of the option agreement when Northern Star Resources Ltd (ASX:NST) ("Northern Star"), which had assumed the option after its takeover this year of De Grey, chose not to proceed with the acquisition in early August 2025.

We now look ahead to the next 12 months with great enthusiasm as the timing of this development is very favourable. Since the option was first granted in early 2024, the Australian dollar gold price has surged by more than A\$2,000/oz to reach record highs over ~A\$5,300/oz. This dramatic uplift has fundamentally strengthened the potential economics of the AGP, positioning it as one of Australia's most promising undeveloped gold assets.

Importantly, at the time of the conclusion of the option agreement, Kalamazoo's enterprise value per total Mineral Resources of gold was ~\$17/oz versus a peer group average of ~\$98/oz⁴. This stark valuation gap highlights the significant re-rating potential as we advance our Ashburton Gold Project and reconnect the story with the wider investment community.

With full ownership secured, we have moved decisively, commencing a Scoping Study on the development of the Mt Olympus Deposit, the main resource of the AGP. The study, scheduled for completion in Q4 2025, will leverage the substantial technical work funded and completed by De Grey and Northern Star at the AGP, which includes extensive metallurgical drilling and test work which has returned exceptional grades, including 47m @ 5.5g/t Au and 55.5m @ 4.1g/t Au.

Recent geological remodelling and pit re-optimisations have confirmed the potential for an integrated single-pit development at Mt Olympus of 772,000oz at 2.53g/t Au using a A\$4,500/oz gold price assumption⁴.

To lead the Scoping Study, we have appointed Simon Coyle, former GM Operations at Pilbara Minerals Ltd (ASX:PLS), alongside leading consultants BHM Process Consultants and Entech Pty Ltd. The report will establish the optimal development pathway, processing strategy and financing options to rapidly advance the AGP. Our initial assessment indicates a low-cost, conventional crush-grind-flotation processing route producing a saleable gold concentrate.

While the AGP is our immediate focus, Kalamazoo continues to progress exploration across our high-quality portfolio, including the Mt Piper and South Muckleford Projects in Victoria, where renewed interest in antimony complements record gold prices; and our Mallina West Gold Project in the Pilbara, strategically located along strike of the world-class Hemi discovery now owned by Northern Star, warranting further exploration activity.

The conclusion of the Ashburton option agreement represents a turning point for Kalamazoo. For the first time since early 2024, we have full control over this major gold development project at a time of record gold prices and renewed investor focus on Australian gold developers.

Our focus over the next 12 months will be to deliver the AGP Scoping Study in Q4 2025 and subject to positive outcomes, commencing a Pre-Feasibility Study. We will also continue to undertake exploration across our Victorian and Pilbara portfolios.

With strong technical foundations, a clear strategy and supportive market conditions, Kalamazoo is well placed to deliver value for our shareholders with ongoing activity at the AGP.

Thank you for your ongoing support, and we look forward to reporting on some very important milestones in the coming year.

Yours sincerely,



Luke Reinehr
Executive Chairman

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During the 2024/25 financial year, Kalamazoo navigated a period of strategic realignment whilst De Grey Mining Limited ("De Grey") held an Option to Acquire Agreement ("Option Agreement") over Kalamazoo's flagship 1.44 Moz Ashburton Gold Project ("AGP")¹ which was later assumed by Northern Star Resources Limited ("Northern Star")^{2,3}. With De Grey undertaking a near 18 month Due Diligence study under the terms of the Option Agreement, Kalamazoo progressed exploration at its Mallina West Gold Project WA, continued geophysical reinterpretation work at the Snake Well North Base Metals Project WA, and refocused on its Victorian gold and antimony assets at its Mt Piper, South Muckleford and Tarnagulla gold projects.

Post reporting period, Kalamazoo announced that it had retained 100% ownership of its Ashburton Gold Project following the conclusion of the Option Agreement initially held by De Grey and assumed by Northern Star following its successful takeover of De Grey. With the Option period now concluded, Kalamazoo has commenced a Scoping Study to assess the optimal development pathway for the AGP's Mt Olympus Deposit, supported by a record high Australian dollar gold price.⁴



Figure 1: Kalamazoo Project locations

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

ASHBURTON GOLD PROJECT, WA

The Ashburton Gold Project (AGP) is located 35km southeast of Paraburdoo townsite and within the prospective Nanjilgardy Fault Zone following the southern margin of the Pilbara Craton (Figure 2). The project covers 238km² and consists of Mining Leases M52/639, M52/640, M52/734 and M52/735 which produced 350,000oz of gold between 1998-2004, together with Exploration Licences 52/1941, 52/3024, 52/3025 and 52/4052.

In February 2023, Kalamazoo announced an updated Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") for the AGP based on positive metallurgical studies and a complete re-interpretation of the geology and mineralisation at all deposits within the project area. The MRE was prepared by independent technical consultant CSA Global Pty Ltd (now ERM International Group Limited ("ERM")).¹

The updated MRE and pit optimisations for the AGP were based on the then current gold price of A\$2,600/oz and stands at **16.2Mt at 2.8g/t Au for 1.44Moz** across four Mining Leases (Table 1). The resource includes mineralised material from four deposits, with the large Mt Olympus-West Olympus Deposit accounting for 75% of the total resource base ounces. In terms of value-adding, this updated resource estimate delivered a 10% increase in grade (2.8 g/t Au) as well as a 68% increase in the higher confidence Indicated Category ounces.

Option to Acquire Agreement

In February 2024, Kalamazoo signed an Option Agreement with De Grey to acquire the AGP by the payment of a non-refundable Option Fee of \$3 million, granting De Grey exclusivity for 12 months, with the right to extend for a further 6 months ("Option Period") to complete development and due diligence studies².

At any time during the Option Period, De Grey had the opportunity to exercise the option to acquire the AGP for a further \$30 million, payable in cash and/or De Grey shares, structured as below:

- \$15 million on exercise of the Option; and then
- \$15 million on the date 18 months from the exercise of the Option

De Grey was required to spend a minimum of \$1 million on exploration and assessment activities at the AGP during the Option Period and share all results with Kalamazoo, as well as being responsible for keeping all tenements in good standing at its sole cost.

During this reporting period, Northern Star acquired De Grey via a Court-approved scheme of arrangement on 23 April 2025 and assumed the Option Agreement, which was due to expire on 4 August 2025³.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

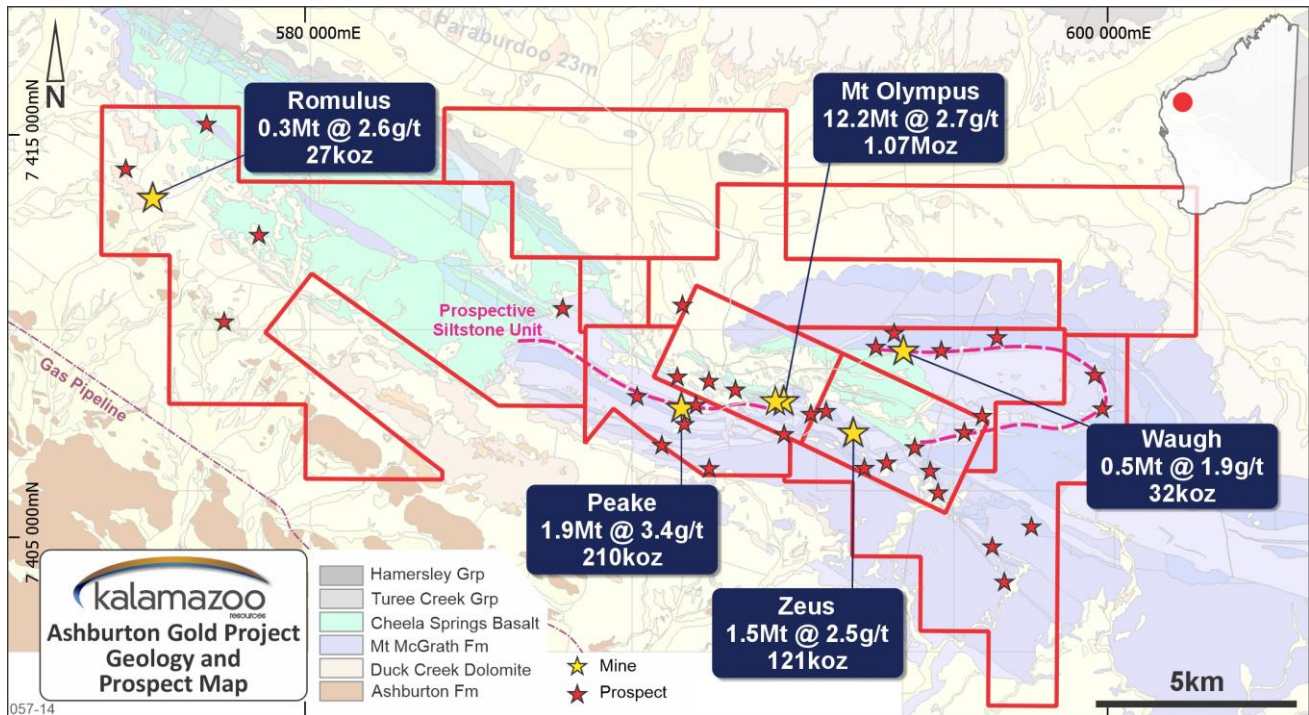


Figure 2: Geology map showing the historical open pit mines and locations of mines and prospects and resource estimate numbers for each deposit¹

Table 1: Mineral Resource Estimate for the Ashburton Gold Project¹

ASHBURTON GOLD PROJECT MINERAL RESOURCES										
	INDICATED			INFERRED			TOTAL			Cut off Grade g/t Au
	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	
	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	
Mt Olympus¹⁻³	8,896	2.9	821	3,346	2.3	252	12,242	2.7	1,073	0.5 - 1.5
Peake⁴	349	5.3	60	1,571	3.0	150	1,920	3.4	210	1.5
Waugh⁵	218	2.0	14	292	1.9	18	510	1.9	32	0.5
Zeus^{6,7}	236	2.0	15	1,282	2.6	106	1,518	2.5	121	0.5 - 1.5
TOTAL RESOURCES⁸	9,699	2.9	911	6,491	2.5	525	16,190	2.8	1,436	

- OP (Open Pit) resource: >0.5 g/t, inside optimised pit Rev factor = 1.2
 - UG (Underground) resource: >1.5g/t below Rev factor = 1.2 pit, inside domain wireframes
 - West Olympus OP: >0.5 g/t, inside optimised pit Rev factor = 1.2
 - UG: >1.5g/t below Rev factor = 1.2 pit, inside domain wireframes
 - OP: >0.5g/t above 395mRL (equivalent to base of current pit)
 - OP: Optimised Pit 11 with Indicated + Inferred, > 0.5g/t
 - UG: Below Optimised pit >1.5g/t
 - The previous inferred resource at Romulus remains unchanged at 329kt @ 2.6g/t for 27koz Au¹. Romulus was not included in this update and is therefore in addition to the total Resource quoted in the above table
- Note: Due to the effects of rounding, the totals may not represent the sum of all components

During the reporting period De Grey completed its site-based due diligence activities as well as conducting a metallurgical drilling and sampling program which comprised of 10 holes for a total of 2,252.3m. This drilling program was a key component of De Grey's due diligence investigations and completion included related earthworks and rehabilitation activities as well as completing the relogging of high-priority drillholes located throughout the Mt Olympus deposit.⁶

De Grey provided assay results from the 10-hole metallurgical drilling program, with the 25 most significant (0.5 g/t Au lower cut-off) drill intercepts including:

HOLE	RESULT
ASHDD0007	47.0m @ 5.5g/t Au from 30m
ASHDD0008	55.5m @ 4.1g/t Au from 177.6m
ASHDD0013	31.8m @ 3.3g/t Au from 132.2m
ASHDD0003	15.3m @ 6.5g/t Au from 69m
ASHDD0008	4.9m @ 17.1g/t Au from 20.7m
ASHDD0008	38.0m @ 2.1g/t Au from 39m
ASHDD0006	17.7m @ 4.6g/t Au from 9.3m
ASHDD0005	47.0m @ 1.4g/t Au from 48m
ASHDD0002	16.7m @ 3.0g/t Au from 6.3m
ASHDD0010	11.2m @ 4.2g/t Au from 84.2m
ASHDD0002	12.4m @ 3.6g/t Au from 30.6m
ASHDD0013	12.5m @ 3.5g/t Au from 239.8m
ASHDD0004	5.4m @ 7.3g/t Au from 33m
ASHDD0005	17.2m @ 2.1g/t Au from 12.8m
ASHDD0001	6.9m @ 4.9g/t Au from 55.9m
ASHDD0003	11.7m @ 2.6g/t Au from 41m
ASHDD0003	9.7m @ 3.0g/t Au from 7.3m
ASHDD0008	2.4m @ 10.3g/t Au from 124.4m
ASHDD0013	12.6m @ 1.5g/t Au from 95.9m
ASHDD0004	3.1m @ 6.1g/t Au from 22.9m
ASHDD0002	14.3m @ 1.1g/t Au from 112m
ASHDD0003	5.9m @ 2.7g/t Au from 57.8m
ASHDD0002	8.5m @ 1.6g/t Au from 47.5m
ASHDD0003	4.1m @ 3.1g/t Au from 125.9m
ASHDD0006	9.3m @ 1.3g/t Au from 47m

The full assay results can be found in the company's ASX announcement dated 9 December 2024⁷.

De Grey also advised Kalamazoo during the reporting period that it had elected to extend the Option Period with Kalamazoo by six months until 4 August 2025. The extension request was due to the expected timeline for final processing of the metallurgical samples and receipt of the test results. The updated schedule impacted on the time required to incorporate the results into geological resource models and optimisation studies, with both required to be completed as part of De Grey's due diligence investigations.

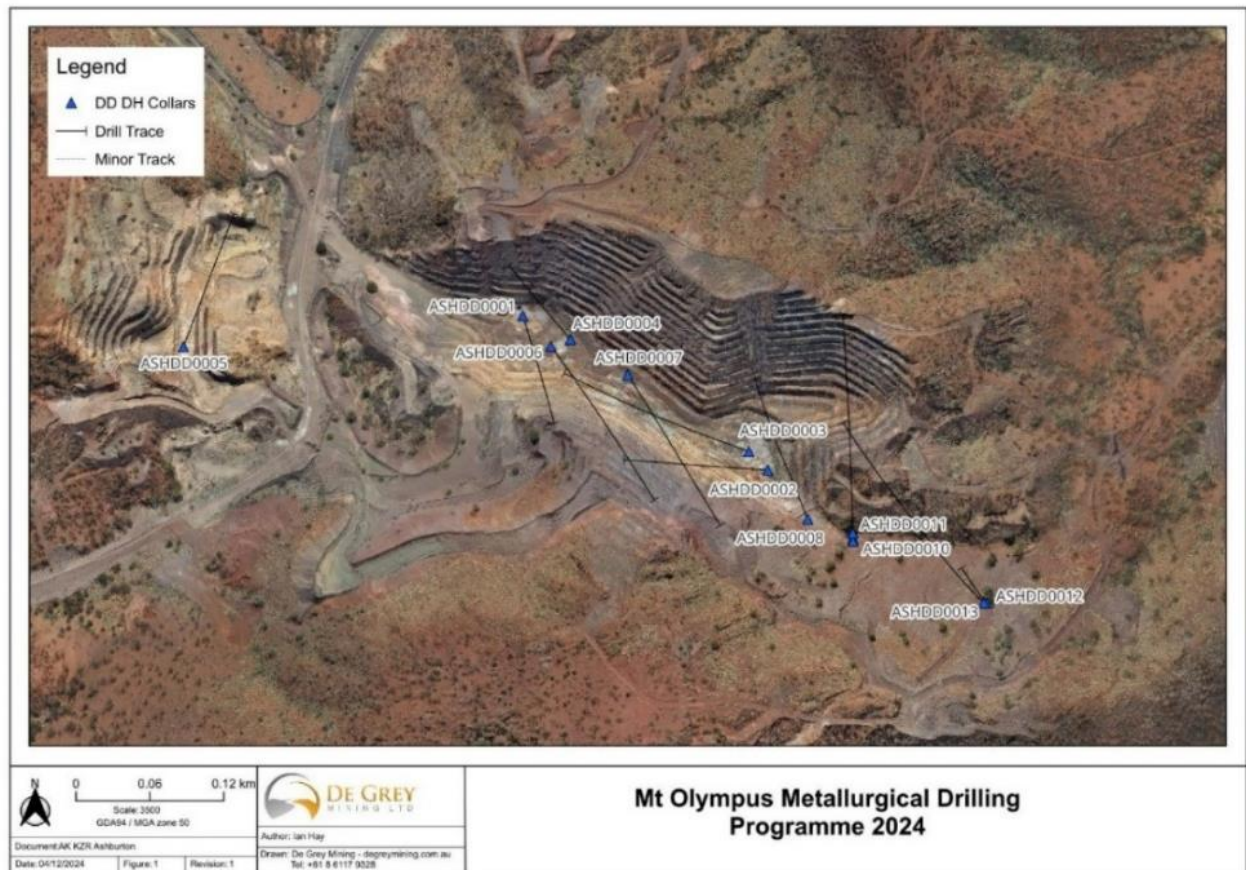


Figure 3: Location map showing the drill collars and hole traces - 2024 metallurgical drilling programme by De Grey⁷

In June 2025 (and reported post period) Kalamazoo engaged ERM to complete open pit re-optimisations of the Mt Olympus and West Olympus Deposits which incorporated the geological model, geotechnical, metallurgical, mining, economic and other parameters as inputs to produce the Open Pit shell⁴. This was based on the existing resource model (all categories) using conservative updated cost estimates and gold prices of A\$4,000/oz and A\$4,500/oz, which resulted in a significantly larger pit shell and an integrated single-pit development (Figures 4 and 5).

Compared to the 2023 MRE A\$2,600/oz pit optimisations, the new updated results showed a 12–17% increase in potentially mineable material under higher gold prices (Table 2). The re-optimisations consolidate the Mt Olympus and West Olympus pits into a potential single open pit, with potentially mineable material estimated at up to **772,000ozs Au at 2.53g/t Au** (based on a gold price of A\$4,500).⁴

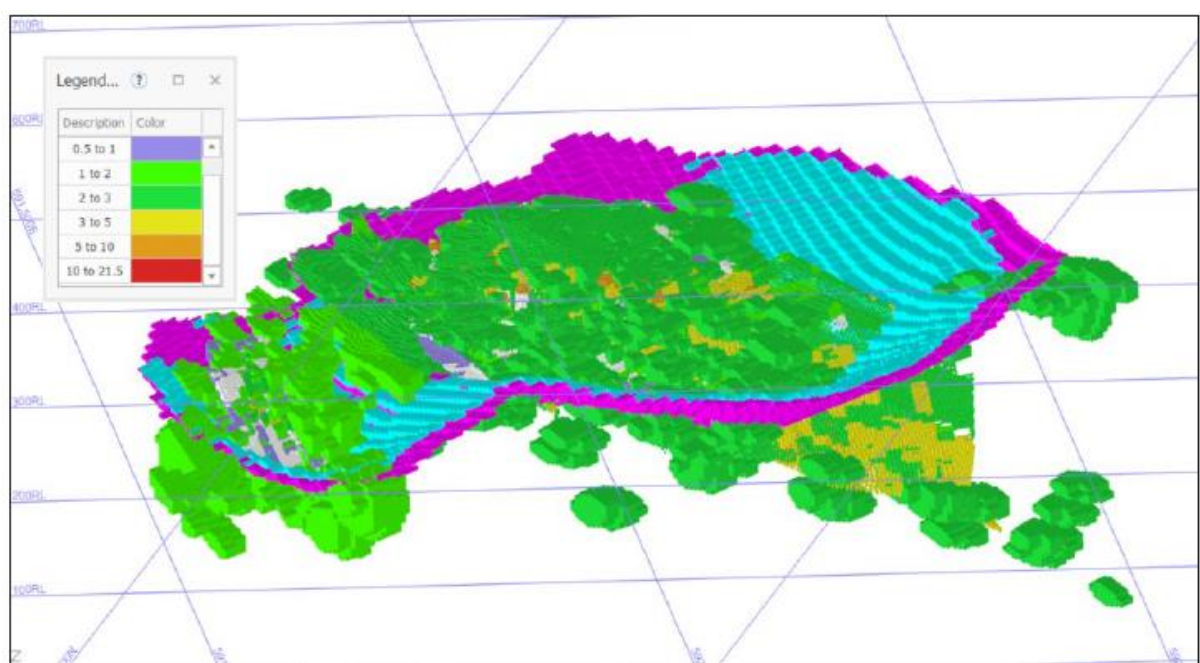


Figure 4: Optimisation Pit Shells (Pink – A\$4,500/oz, Blue – A\$4,000/oz)

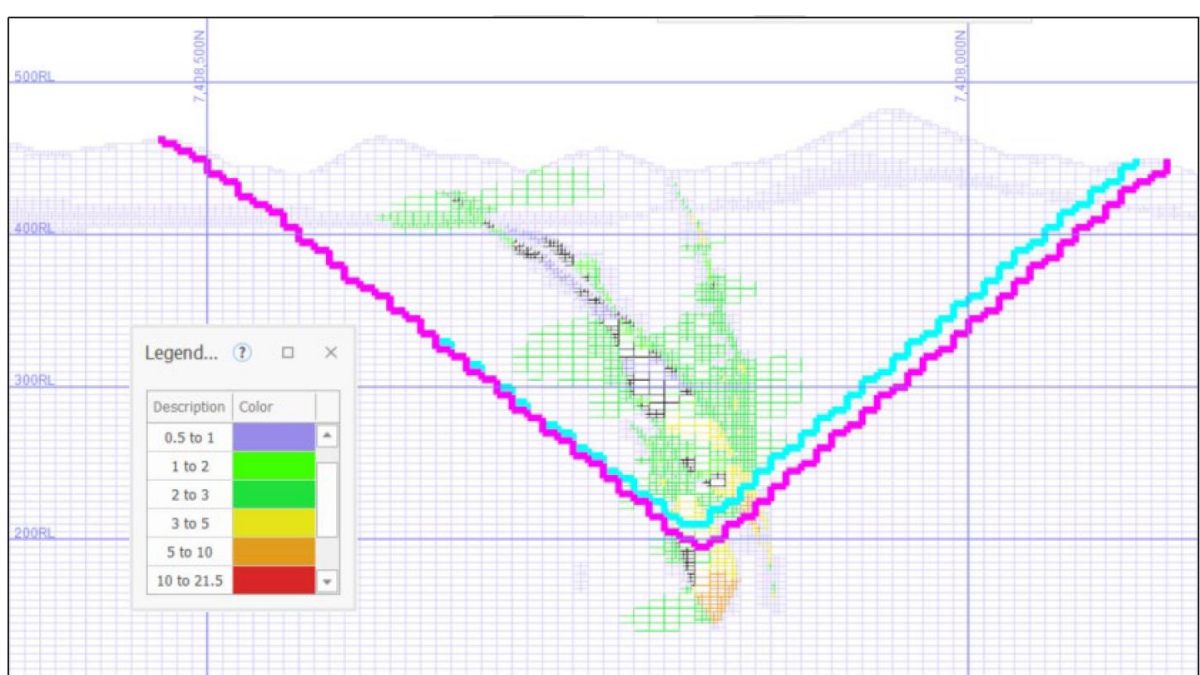


Figure 5: Optimisation Pit Shells, North-South Cross Section of the Main Pit (Pink – A\$4,500/oz, Blue – A\$4,000/oz)

Table 2: Comparison of Mt Olympus Open Pit Optimisation (2023) and Re-Optimisation (2025)⁴

Scenario	Au, g/t	Au in-situ, kOz	kOz Difference, %
2023 at A\$2,600/oz – Sensitivity run with 2% royalty	2.61	657.2	
2025 at A\$4,000/oz – Sensitivity run with 6% royalty	2.53	735.2	+12%
2025 at A\$4,500/oz – Sensitivity run with 6% royalty	2.53	771.8	+5% additional

Activities Post Reporting Period

Post reporting period, Northern Star advised it would not exercise the option, choosing rather to focus on its newly acquired Hemi Gold Project. With the Option Period now concluded Kalamazoo retains 100% of the Ashburton Gold Project and has commenced a Scoping Study to assess the optimal development pathway for the AGP's Mt Olympus Deposit, supported by a record high Australian dollar gold price⁴. The Option to acquire the AGP for A\$33 million (including a A\$3 million non-refundable fee paid at signing) was granted by Kalamazoo to De Grey in February 2024, when the gold price was ~A\$3,100/oz. With the gold price now circa A\$5,100/oz⁵, the fast-tracking of the Scoping Study will set out the optimal development pathway, processing strategy, and financing options for the rapid development of the AGP.

During the Option Period, De Grey and Northern Star undertook extensive technical studies, comprising metallurgical drilling and test work, multi-element geochemical analysis, comprehensive geological remodelling, and a project-wide gravity survey. Northern Star has confirmed that the Ashburton Gold Project has strong potential on both the exploration and production fronts and is looking forward to following Kalamazoo's progress, as the existing royalty structure enables Northern Star to retain an ongoing exposure to the Project.

The rapid completion of the Scoping Study is possible due to the considerable body of work completed by De Grey and Northern Star, at their sole cost, over the last 18 months, which is being provided to the Company by Northern Star. The Scoping Study is planned to be completed in Q4 2025.

With a strengthened technical foundation, record high gold prices, and 100% ownership restored, Kalamazoo is well positioned to advance the Ashburton Gold Project towards development and fully capture the upside of one of Australia's most promising gold projects.

MALLINA WEST GOLD PROJECT, WA

The Mallina West Gold Project (E47/2983, E47/4489, E47/4490 and E47/4491) covers 118.2km² and is located in the Pilbara region, Western Australia (Figure 1). The area is considered prospective for "Hemi-style" intrusion hosted gold mineralisation as well as additional styles of mineralisation associated with the Wohler Shear Zone, a prospective splay of the Tabba Tabba, Mallina, Withnell, and Berghaus Shear Zone complex (Figure 6).

The Pilbara region has seen a renewed focus on gold exploration due to the recent world-class 11.2Moz Hemi Project gold discovery by De Grey that has highlighted the economic potential of these gold mineralised intrusions.⁸

Kalamazoo's Mallina West Gold Project maiden drill program conducted in 2022 intersected several gold anomalous intervals including a significant high-grade intercept at the Wattle Plains Prospect of **1m @ 10.35 g/t Au from 99-100m (KAMRC0016)**⁹. Given the reconnaissance nature of this drilling program Kalamazoo considered this result to be highly encouraging and warranted further investigation.

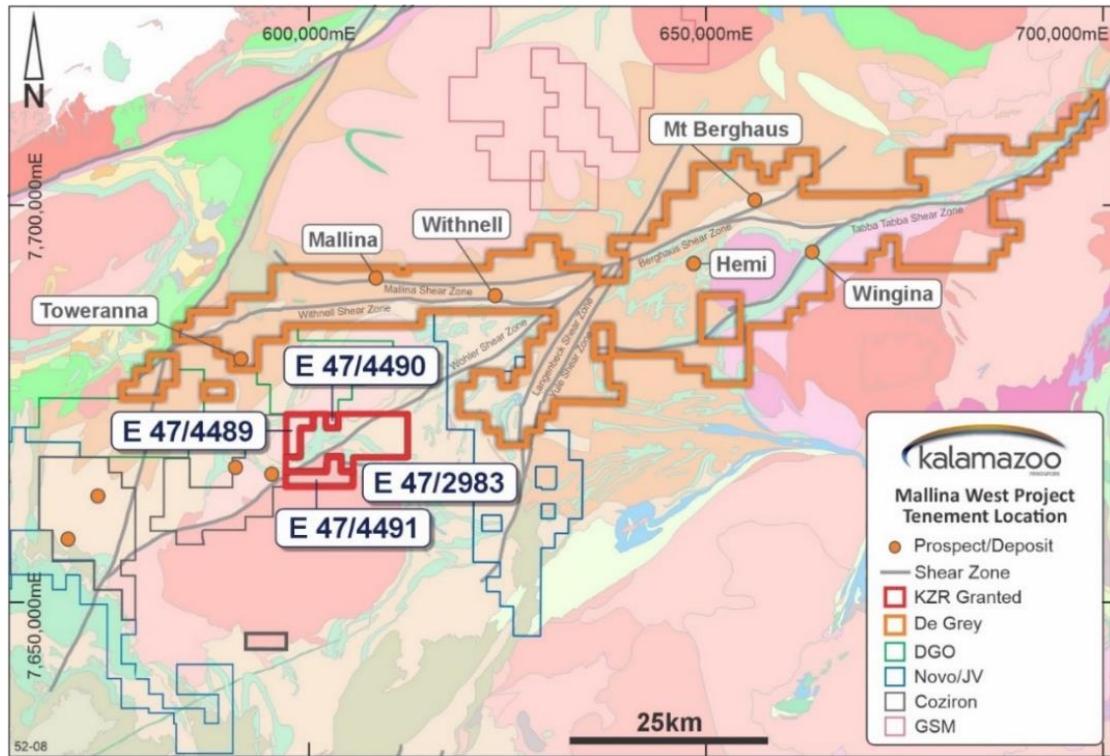


Figure 6: Mallina West Gold Project Tenement Location Map

During the reporting period Kalamazoo completed 3D modelling of ground gravity and aeromagnetic data exercises across two high priority prospects known as “Wattle Plains” and “Satirist”¹⁰. The 3D modelling results revealed several interpreted magnetic intrusions and gravity anomalies considered prospective for Hemi-style targets.

In December 2024 Kalamazoo completed a small drilling program which was primarily designed to target shallower positions of a 3D magnetic model target in addition to following up Kalamazoo’s 2022 high-grade intercept of 1m @ 10.35 g/t Au (KAMRC0016)⁹. This drilling program consisted of 1,034m reverse circulation (“RC”) drilling and 195.1m of diamond drilling at the Wattle Plains Prospect (Figure 7)¹².

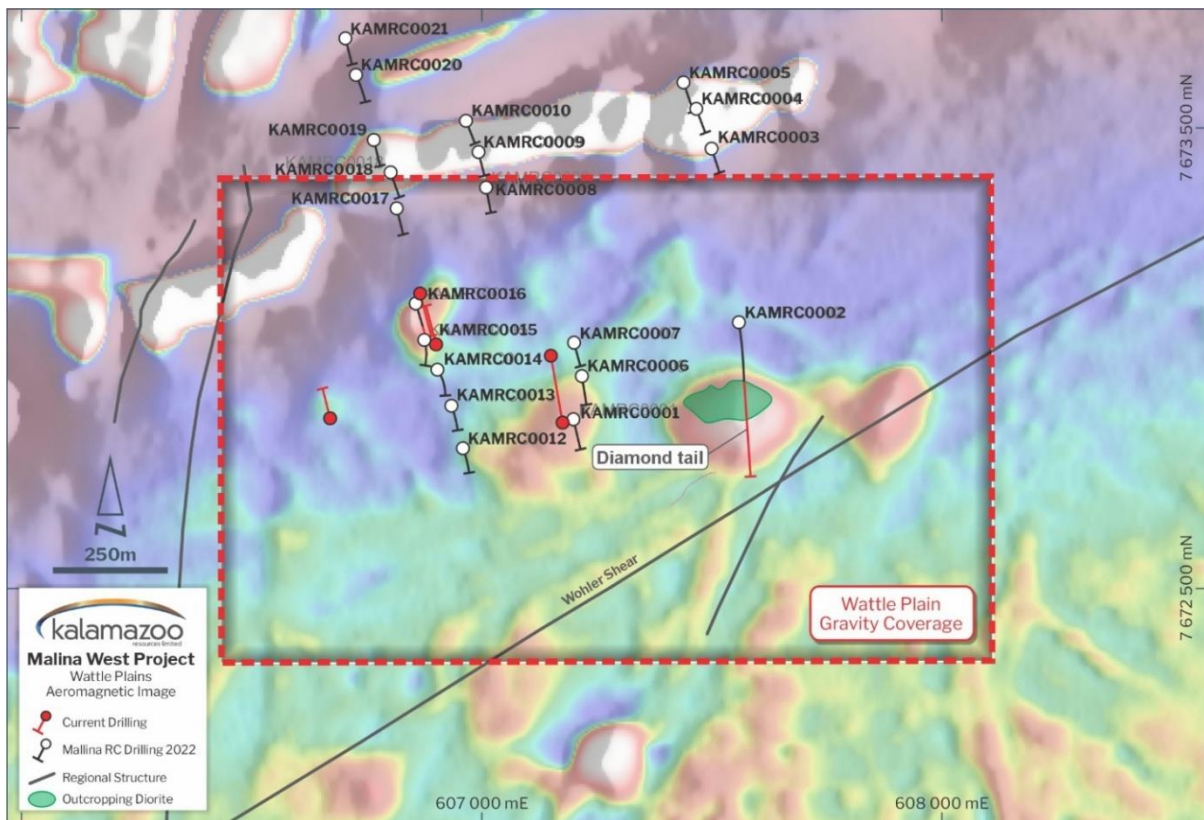


Figure 7: Wattle Plains Prospect 2022 RC drilling program with planned 2024 drill holes (red traces) on background aeromagnetic (TMI) image

Kalamazoo was pleased to receive a grant for this drilling program as part of a WA Government co-funded exploration drilling grant under the Exploration Incentive Scheme ("EIS") to a maximum amount of \$126,625¹¹.

Select drill hole samples have been submitted to the laboratory for multi-element analyses with the final EIS grant report and results to be provided in Q4 2025.

VICTORIAN GOLD PROJECTS

Kalamazoo's landholding in the Central Victorian Goldfields covers 1,992km² consisting of the Castlemaine Goldfield, the southern extensions to the Maldon/South Muckleford Goldfield, a central tenement position in the Tarnagulla Goldfield, the Myrtle Gold Project and the 1,522km² Mt Piper Gold Project (Figure 8).

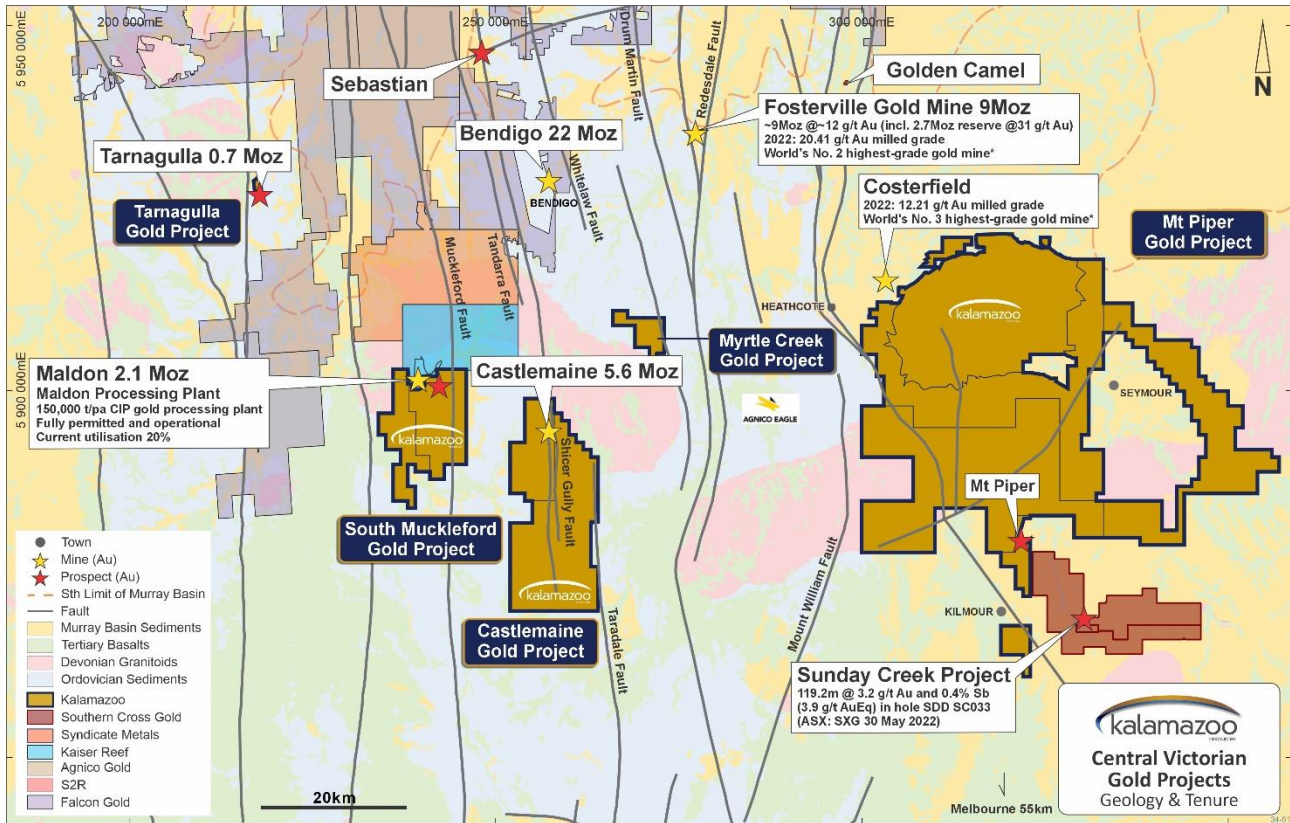


Figure 8: Location of Kalamazoo's gold exploration projects in Central Victoria¹³

MT PIPER GOLD PROJECT

The Mt Piper Gold Project is situated approximately 75km north of Melbourne, strategically located adjacent to Agnico Eagle Mine Limited's (NYSE: AEM) large exploration land tenure and 30km from its world-class Fosterville gold mine. It consists of tenements EL6775, EL7331, EL7337, EL7366, EL7380 and application EL7481 covering ~1,522km². Traversed by the Hume Freeway it boasts excellent access to local infrastructure (Figure 9).

Located along the western margin of the Melbourne Zone and adjacent to the Bendigo Zone in the Central Victorian Goldfields, the Mt Piper Gold Project is considered highly prospective for epizonal, high-grade gold and antimony deposits (i.e. Fosterville-style).

Ongoing exploration field reconnaissance and mapping/sampling activities are continuing at several prospects within the Mt Piper Project, with results to be reported in due course.

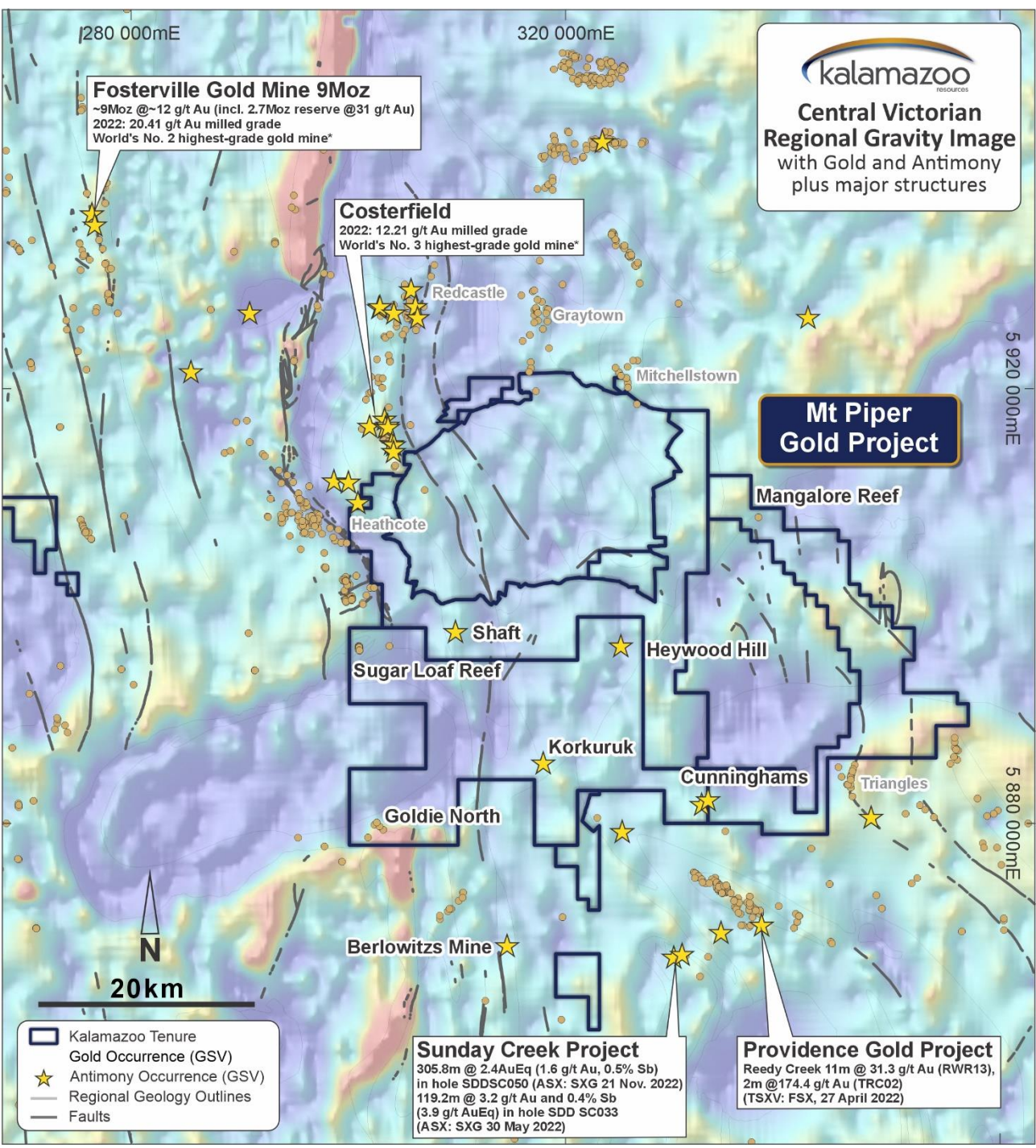


Figure 9: Mt Piper Gold Project tenements and gold and antimony occurrences on background regional gravity image¹⁴

SOUTH MUCKLEFORD GOLD PROJECT

The South Muckleford Project consists of two tenements (EL006959 and EL007021) covering approximately 161km² located within the Bendigo Zone of the Central Victorian Goldfields. The Bendigo Zone has yielded more than 60Moz of gold from alluvial and hard rock production. Adjacent to the South Muckleford Gold Project, the Maldon Goldfield is the seventh largest goldfield in Victoria with historical primary production of >1,975,000oz Au (at an average grade of 28 g/t Au) and alluvial gold of 317,000oz¹⁵.

During the reporting period Kalamazoo continued its review of the previously discovered broad gold-antimony system originally identified during the 2020-2021 field season. Specifically, with increased interest and demand for antimony resources, Kalamazoo is now reviewing the epizonal gold-antimony mineralised system associated with a series of historical mine workings located at the Fentiman's and Smith's Reefs prospects. This type of gold-antimony mineralisation is highly sought after as it is closely analogous to that of the nearby Fosterville and Costerfield high-grade gold-antimony mines, as well as the recent Sunday Creek gold-antimony discovery in Central Victoria by Southern Cross Gold (ASX: SXG).

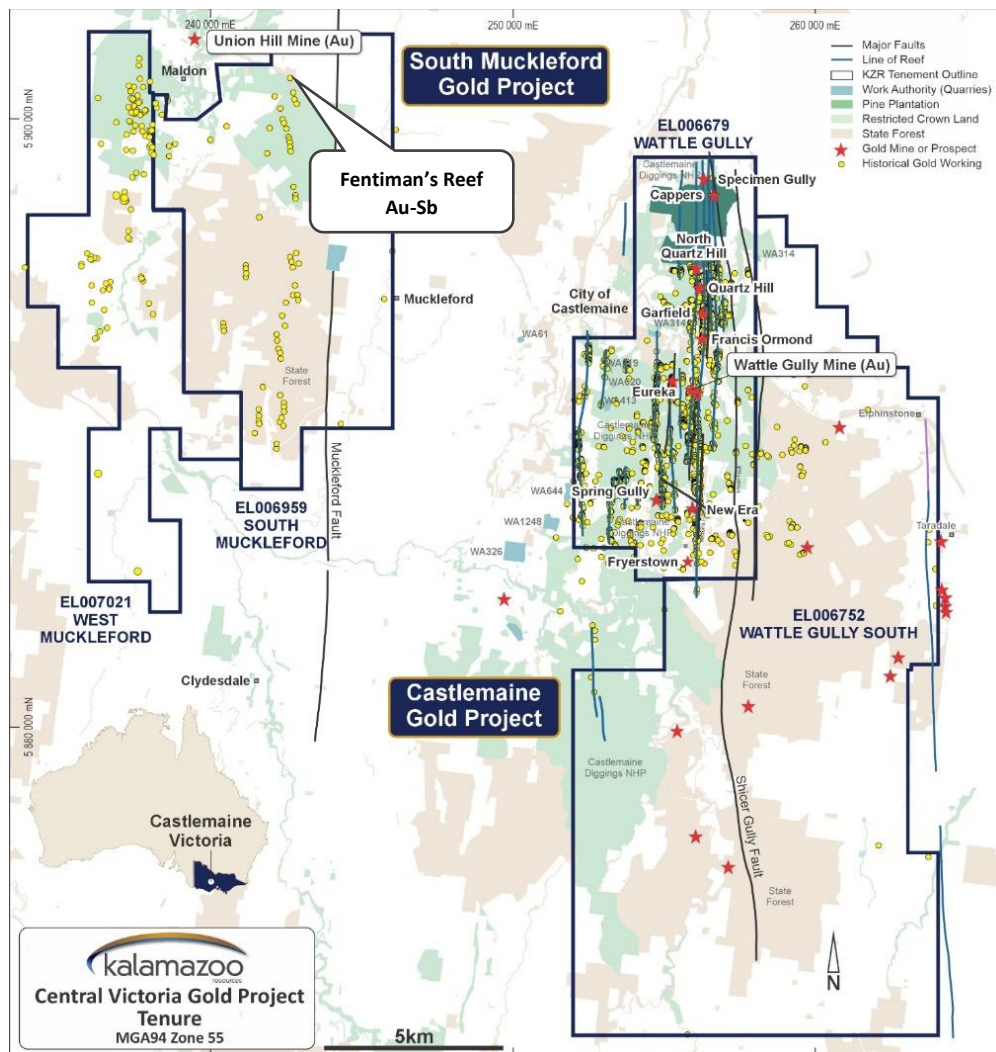


Figure 10: Location of the South Muckleford and Castlemaine Gold Projects. Note the location of the Fentiman's Reef prospect amongst the extensive line of historical gold workings in the hanging-wall position of the major Muckleford Fault

Kalamazoo defined at least two parallel lines of lodes with significant Au-Sb anomalism during the field activities conducted during the 2020-2021 field season:

- Smith's Reef prospect is the largest with historical surface/shaft mine workings extending for ~1.2km
- Fentiman's Reef prospect consists of a semi-continuous line of historical mine workings with soil geochemical anomalism extending beyond >1km
- Charcoal Gully prospect is located to the east of Smith's Reef and was also identified from the soil sampling survey (up to 13.8 ppb Au and 146 ppb Sb)¹⁶

Previously reported Kalamazoo rock chip samples collected from historical mine waste dumps along the Fentiman's Reef trend contained mineralised quartz vein and stylonite-breccia textures with disseminated stibnite indicative of shallow ("epizonal") crust level deposition (Figure 11)¹⁶. This style of mineralisation is closely akin to that observed at the nearby Fosterville and Costerfield mines and is distinctly different to the typical "Bendigo-Ballarat" style of gold mineralisation, which is older and forms at deeper "mesozonal" levels.



Figure 11: Rock samples collected from the Fentiman's South historic mine waste dump: (a) mineralised quartz vein with abundant stylonite and breccia textures; (b) disseminated sulphides (arsenopyrite, stibnite and pyrite) within a stylonitic and brecciated quartz vein; and (c) coarse stibnite (Sb_2S_3) crystals and thin stylonites within a mineralised quartz vein¹⁶

A proposed follow-up program is being designed which will consist of 3D structural geology modelling, geochemical vectoring investigations and targeting exercises with the aim of identifying extensional and/or deeper targets along these defined reef structures.

CASTLEMAINE GOLD PROJECT

The Castlemaine Gold Project is located in the Bendigo Zone of Central Victoria and comprises two exploration tenements, EL006679 ("Wattle Gully", ~70km²) and EL6752 ("Wattle Gully South", ~218km²) for a total area of 288km² (Figure 8). EL006679 lies immediately east and south of the town of Castlemaine and covers almost the entire historic Castlemaine Goldfield whilst EL006752 lies to the east and south of EL006679 and covers regional geological structures known to be associated with gold potential.

Ongoing low-impact exploration field reconnaissance and mapping/sampling activities continued at several prospects within the Castlemaine Gold Project during the reporting period.

MYRTLE CREEK GOLD PROJECT

The Myrtle Creek Gold Project (EL007323) is located within the prospective hanging wall of the Axe Creek Fault, a major northwest trending structure which strikes sub-parallel to the Fosterville fault, located approximately 25km to the north (Figure 8). Considered prospective for both Fosterville-style epizonal orogenic Au as well as intrusion related Au ± Mo deposits. No work was undertaken on the Myrtle Creek Gold Project during the reporting period.

TARNAGULLA GOLD PROJECT

The Tarnagulla Gold Project is located ~180km northeast of Melbourne (Figure 8). During the reporting year exploration activities focussed on ongoing target generation and diamond drill program designs for a proposed future diamond drilling program. This work included several field reconnaissance visits, mapping and rock chip sampling along with desktop historical data compilation.

SNAKE WELL NORTH BASE METALS PROJECT, WA

The Snake Well North Base Metals project (E59/2580 and E59/2942 plus two exploration licence applications E59/2900 and E59/2957) ("Snake Well North") is located in the Murchison region, Western Australia spanning 191km² (Figure 12). Kalamazoo's interest in this area commenced when it acquired the Snake Well Gold Project in 2013¹⁷ with a focus on gold exploration, as well as completing a successful trial gold mining operation. Although Kalamazoo sold the Snake Well Project in late 2018, the Company has maintained an interest in the base metal potential of this area, particularly in the northern portion, which was reinforced by positive base metal drill hole intercepts from Kalamazoo's previous drill programs (Figure 13)¹⁸.

Early Archaean greenstone belts in the Murchison including the Archaean Talling Greenstone Belt, and Yalgoo Greenstone Belt that hosts the Golden Grove and Scuddles deposits, are widely recognised as prospective terrains for volcanic hosted massive sulphide ("VHMS") type mineralisation¹⁹. 29 Metals Limited's (ASX: 29M) nearby Golden Grove Base Metals mine hosts a VHMS deposit of an age very similar to that of the enclosing rocks and supports the interpretation that Conquistador is a VHMS system.

Whilst considered under-explored for base metals overall, the Snake Well region's VHMS potential is highlighted by several notable nearby historical intersections (Figure 13 such as **4m @ 8.2% Zn, 0.5% Cu** (Conquistador Prospect) and **15m @ 1.23% Zn, 2.8 g/t Au, 17 g/t Ag, 0.33% Pb and 0.25% Cu** (A-Zone Prospect)¹⁸.

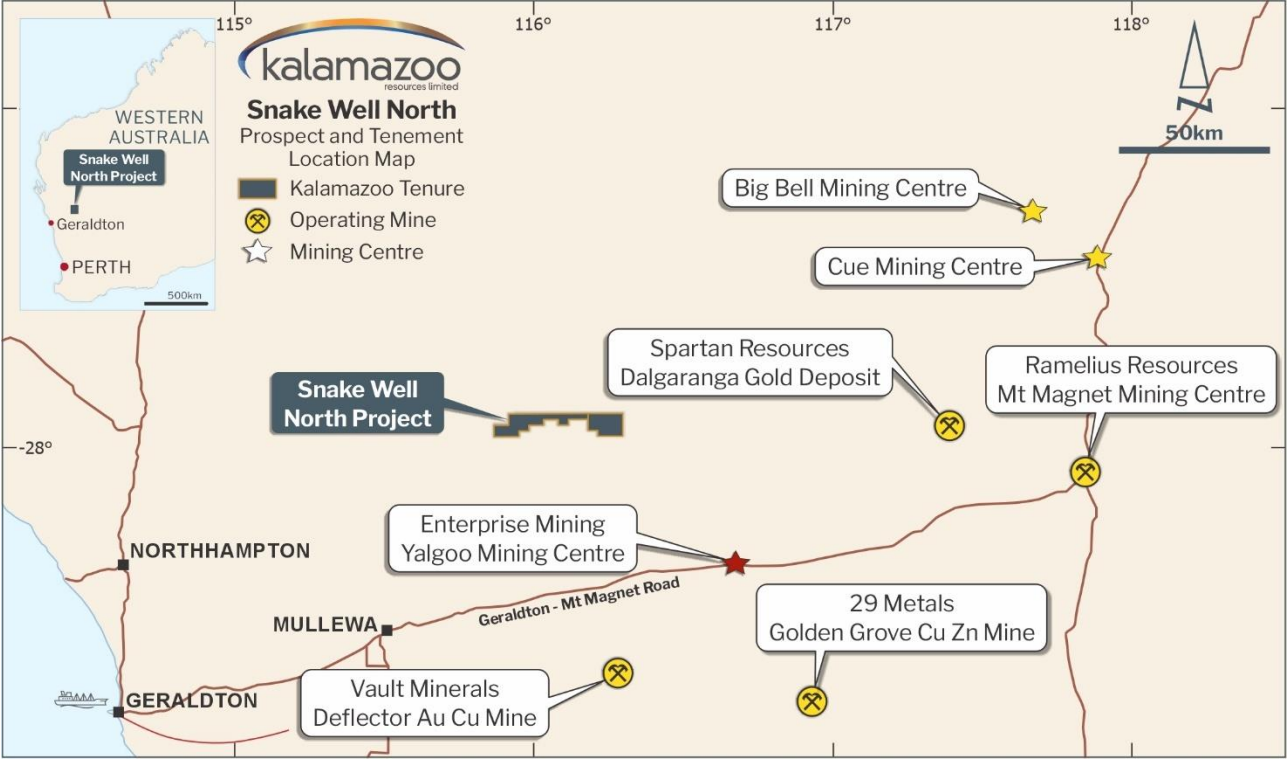


Figure 12: Snake Well North Project Location Map

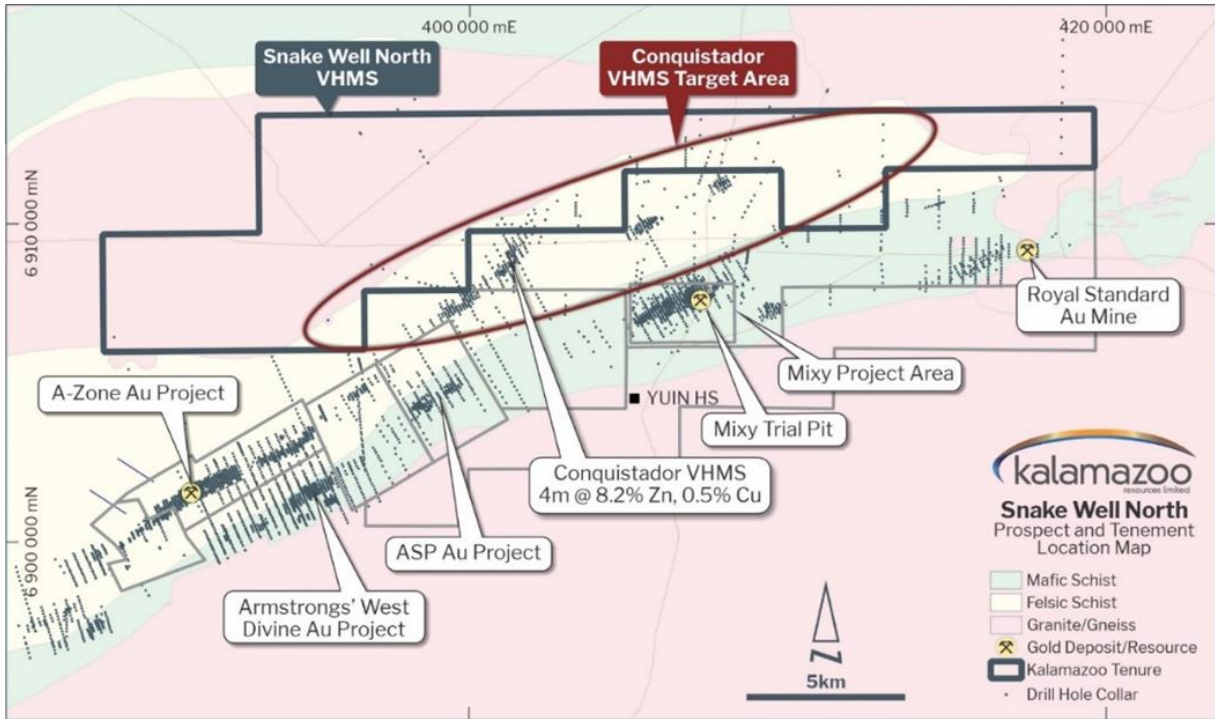


Figure 13: Snake Well North Prospect and Tenement Location Map¹⁸

During the reporting period Kalamazoo announced the completion of a review of historical Gradient Array Induced Polarisation (“GAIP”) data conducted by Southern Geoscience Consultants (“SGC”)¹⁸. Specifically, SGC completed a review of historical GAIP data commissioned by Zinc Co Australia in 2008 that was designed to target the basal Felsic Volcanic Unit, occurring beneath transported colluvium, and which is considered highly prospective for VHMS-style mineralisation. The SGC review generated 11 target anomalies that will be the focus of ongoing exploration activities at the project throughout 2025 (Table 3; Figure 14).

Table 3: Selected Gradient Array IP anomalies

ID	East_MGA50	North_MGA50	Chargeability	Apparent Conductivity
1	399666	6909315	Very Strong	Low
2	413355	6912399	Moderate	Low
3	412042	6911348	Weak	Low
4	404517	6910093	Moderate	Low
5	410240	6912333	Moderate	Low
6	406220	6912318	Moderate	Low
7	408845	6912141	Strong	Low
8	410176	6911532	Strong	Low
9	411938	6912674	Very Weak	Weak-Moderate
10	411100	6911566	Weak	Weak
11	403899	6911379	Strong	Low

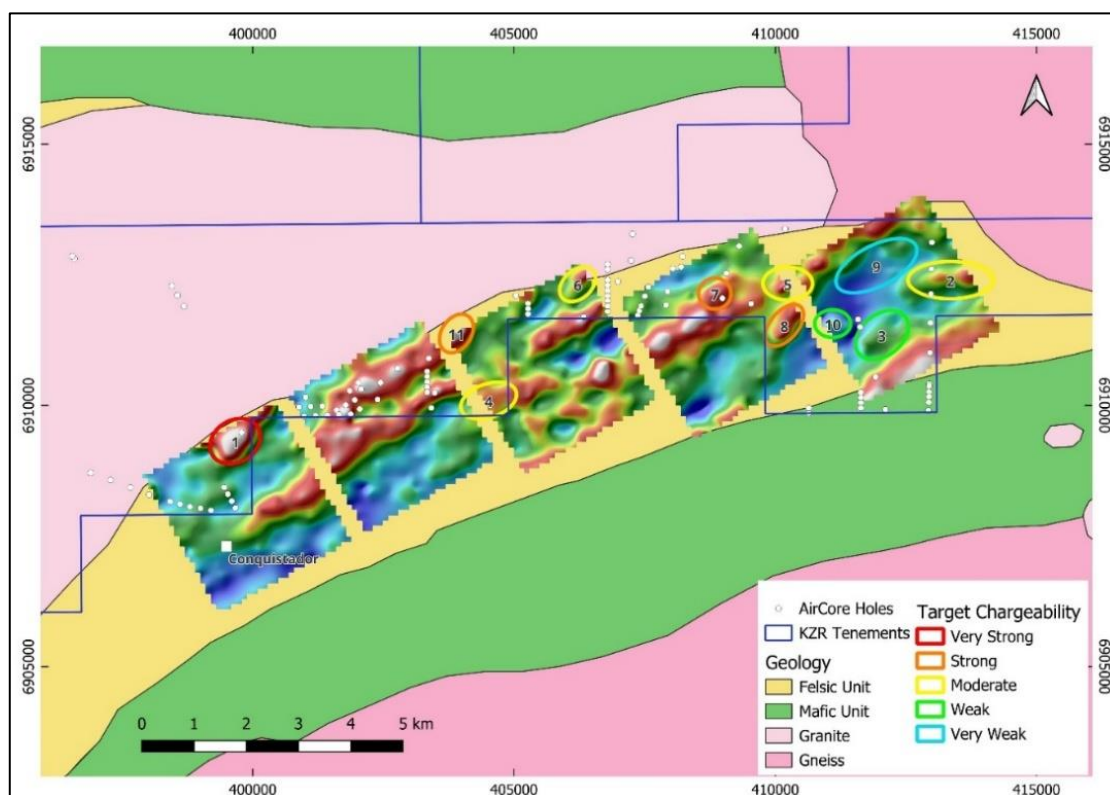


Figure 14: Chargeability images and selected anomalies overlying the Felsic Unit at the Snake Well North Project

CORPORATE

Capital Raising and Share Capital

In September 2024 and October 2024 the Company completed a share purchase plan and placement via the issue of 14,156,250 ordinary fully paid shares ("Shares") at \$0.08 per Share to raise circa \$1.1 million. The funds raised were used to fund exploration programs on existing projects and for general working capital.

In May 2025 the Company raised \$0.8M via a placement with the issue of 10,000,000 shares at \$0.08 per Share. As part of the placement the Company issued 5,000,000 unlisted broker options exercisable at \$0.12 and expiring on 6 May 2027.

During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Company repaid the remaining Lind Global Fund II, LP ("Lind") investment of \$1,059,300 through the issue of 15,370,437 Shares pursuant the Share Subscription Agreement ("Agreement") with Lind. The Agreement was concluded in March 2025, and no further amounts are due by the Company under the Agreement.

ATO Class Ruling Application

Kalamazoo lodged a Class Ruling application with the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO") with respect to the income tax treatment of the in-specie distribution of Kali Metals Limited shares to eligible Kalamazoo shareholders. The Class Ruling (CR 2024/70) was issued by the ATO in October 2024 and the ATO determined that the value of each Kali share distributed was \$0.4233.

HISTORICAL ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REFERENCES

In preparing this report, the Company has relied on the following ASX announcements and other reference documents. This report contains information extracted from ASX releases and reports cited herein. All of the Company's ASX announcements are available to view on the Company's website (www.kzr.com.au) and the ASX website (www.asx.com.au/asx/v2/statistics/announcements.do). In relying on the following ASX announcements and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.23.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the following announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical information referenced in the announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

1. ASX: KZR 7 February 2023
2. ASX: KZR 6 February 2024
3. ASX: DEG 23 April 2025
4. ASX: KZR 29 July 2025
5. Source: <https://goldprice.org/>
6. ASX: KZR 23 October 2024
7. ASX: KZR 9 December 2024
8. ASX: DEG 14 November 2024
9. ASX: KZR 16 November 2022
10. ASX: KZR 22 July 2024
11. ASX: KZR 30 October 2024
12. ASX: KZR 19 December 2024
13. Willman et al 2002, Geology Survey Victoria, Report 121; Agnico Eagle Website: www.agnicoeagle.com; Mandalay Resources Website: <https://mandalayresources.com/operations/costerfield-mine/>
14. ASX: KZR 3 August 2023
15. Phillips G N 2010, Geoscience Victoria Special Publication
16. ASX: KZR 22 December 2020
17. ASX: KZR 19 January 2017
18. ASX: KZR 23 June 2017
19. ASX: KZR 8 July 2024

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report for all Projects, other than the Ashburton Gold Project, is based on information compiled by Dr Luke Mortimer, a competent person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Mortimer is an employee engaged as the CEO for the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Mortimer consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report relating to the exploration data for the Ashburton Gold Project is based on information compiled by Mr Matthew Rolfe, a competent person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Rolfe is an employee engaged as Exploration Manager – Ashburton Gold Project for the Company. Mr Rolfe has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Rolfe consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the estimation and reporting of mineral resources at the Ashburton Gold Project is based on information compiled by Mr Phil Jankowski, who is a Fellow of Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Jankowski is an employee of CSA Global Ltd who are engaged as consultants to Kalamazoo Resources Limited. Mr Jankowski has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Jankowski consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any further new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements by Kalamazoo Resources Limited referenced in this report and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. To the extent disclosed above, the Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements regarding Kalamazoo's plans with respect to its mineral properties and programs are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that Kalamazoo's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that Kalamazoo will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral resources/reserves, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of Kalamazoo's mineral properties. The performance of Kalamazoo may be influenced by a number of factors which are outside the control of the Company and its Directors, staff and contractors.

ANNUAL MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT

Kalamazoo Resources Limited provides the following annual review and summary of the Company's Mineral Resources as at 29 September 2025.

The Company's Mineral Resources are reported in accordance with the Joint Ore Reserves Committee 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' ("JORC Code 2012") and estimated or based on documentation prepared by a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 JORC Code unless otherwise specified. All information compiled in this statement has been previously announced and this statement fairly represents a summary of the supporting information and documentation.

Kalamazoo ensures that the Mineral Resources quoted are subject to governance arrangements and internal controls. Internal and external reviews of Mineral Resource estimation procedures and results are carried out by a team of experienced technical personnel that is comprised of highly competent and qualified professionals. These reviews have not identified any material issues.

The Company's procedures for drilling, sampling techniques and analysis are regularly reviewed and audited by independent experts. Assays are undertaken by independent, internationally accredited laboratories with a QA/QC program delivering acceptable levels of accuracy and precision.

Ashburton Gold Project (Western Australia) ("AGP")

No Change to Previously Released Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE")

There was no change to the AGP MRE of 1.44Moz, which was released in February 2023 containing 16.2Mt @ 2.8g/t Au (see KZR ASX announcement dated 7 February 2023 'New Mineral Resource Estimate - Ashburton Gold Project').

ASHBURTON GOLD PROJECT MINERAL RESOURCES

	INDICATED			INFERRED			TOTAL			Cut off
	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	
	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	(000's)	(g/t)	(000's)	Grade g/t Au
Mt Olympus ¹⁻³	8,896	2.9	821	3,346	2.3	252	12,242	2.7	1,073	0.5 - 1.5
Peake ⁴	349	5.3	60	1,571	3.0	150	1,920	3.4	210	1.5
Waugh ⁵	218	2.0	14	292	1.9	18	510	1.9	32	0.5
Zeus ^{6,7}	236	2.0	15	1,282	2.6	106	1,518	2.5	121	0.5 - 1.5
TOTAL RESOURCES⁸	9,699	2.9	911	6,491	2.5	525	16,190	2.8	1,436	

1. OP (Open Pit) resource: >0.5 g/t, inside optimised pit Rev factor = 1.2
2. UG (Underground) resource: >1.5g/t below Rev factor = 1.2 pit, inside domain wireframes
3. West Olympus OP: >0.5 g/t, inside optimised pit Rev factor = 1.2
4. UG: >1.5g/t below Rev factor = 1.2 pit, inside domain wireframes
5. OP: >0.5g/t above 395mRL (equivalent to base of current pit)
6. OP: Optimised Pit 11 with Indicated + Inferred, > 0.5g/t
7. UG: Below Optimised pit >1.5g/t
8. The previous inferred resource at Romulus remains unchanged at 329kt @ 2.6g/t for 27koz Au. Romulus was not included in this update and is therefore in addition to the total Resource quoted in the above table

Reference

Additional details including JORC 2012 reporting tables, where applicable, can be found in the following release lodged with ASX and available on the Company's website (www.kzr.com.au):

1. KZR ASX Announcement dated 7 February 2023 'New Mineral Resource Estimate - Ashburton Gold Project'

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcement referred to above and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates referenced in the market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Competent Persons Statement

This annual mineral resource statement in its entirety is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documents compiled by Luke Mortimer, a competent person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Mortimer is an employee engaged as the Chief Executive Officer for the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Mortimer consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears..

The information in this announcement that relates to the estimation and reporting of mineral resources at the Ashburton Project is based on information compiled by Mr Phil Jankowski, who is a Fellow of Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Jankowski is an employee of CSA Global Ltd who are engaged as consultants to Kalamazoo Resources Limited. Mr Jankowski has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS



Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Jankowski consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

To the extent disclosed above, the Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their report on Kalamazoo Resources Limited ("the Company") at the end of the year ended 30 June 2025.

DIRECTORS

The following persons were Directors of the Company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report unless noted otherwise:

Luke Reinehr	Executive Chairman
Angus Middleton	Non-Executive Director
Paul Adams	Non-Executive Director

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company during the year were:

- to carry out exploration on its mineral tenements;
- to seek extensions of areas held and to seek out new areas with mineral potential; and
- to evaluate new opportunities for joint venture or acquisition.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The loss of the Company after providing for income tax for the year ended 30 June 2025 was \$4,399,276 (2024: profit of \$4,613,969).

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year. No recommendation for the payment of a dividend has been made by the Directors.

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Information on the operations of the Company and its prospects are set out in the "Review of Operations" section of this Annual Report.

FINANCIAL

As at 30 June 2025 the Company had net assets of \$20,985,990 (2024: \$22,114,946) including cash and cash equivalents of \$309,204 (2024: \$1,384,357) and capitalised exploration and evaluation assets of \$21,074,585 (2024: \$19,479,044). Exploration and evaluation costs totalling \$40,413 (2024: \$384,162) were impaired during the year in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year were as follows:

- In September 2024 the Company completed a placement with the issue of 4,687,500 Shares at \$0.08 per Share to raise circa \$0.38 million.
- In October 2024 the Company completed a share purchase plan and placement with the issue of 9,468,750 Shares at \$0.08 per Share to raise circa \$0.76 million. The funds raised were used to fund exploration programs on existing projects and for general working capital.
- In May 2025 the Company raised \$800,000 via a placement with the issue of 10,000,000 Shares at \$0.08 per Share. As part of the placement the Company issued 5,000,000 unlisted broker options exercisable at \$0.12 and expiring on 6 May 2027.
- During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Company repaid the remaining Lind investment of \$1,059,300 through the issue of 15,370,437 Shares pursuant to the Agreement with Lind. The Agreement was concluded in March 2025, and no further amounts are due by the Company under the Agreement.
- Following shareholder approval at the Company's 2024 annual general meeting, 6,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.126 expiring 30 November 2027 were issued to Directors.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- On 29 July 2025 the Company was pleased to announce that it had retained 100% ownership of its 1.44Moz Ashburton Gold Project in Western Australia, following the conclusion of an option initially held by De Grey and assumed by Northern Star. Kalamazoo has commenced a Scoping Study to assess the optimal development pathway for the Ashburton Gold Project's Mt Olympus Deposit.
- On the same date the Company announced a placement to sophisticated and professional investors to raise \$2,000,000 via the issue of 22,222,222 Shares at an issue price of \$0.09 per new Share and 11,111,111 free attaching placement options exercisable at \$0.135 expiring three years from issue ("Options"). On 8 August 2025 the first tranche of 17,222,218 Shares and 8,611,109 Options were issued. The Kalamazoo directors subscribed for 5,000,004 Shares and 2,500,002 Options. The issue of the Director Shares and Options was approved by Shareholders at a General Meeting held on 25 September 2025.
- On 1 September 2025, 6,000,000 Company options exercisable at \$0.351 expired.
- On 22 September 2025, Kalamazoo announced that it had acquired nine highly prospective tenements contiguous with, and along strike, of the Company's Ashburton Gold Project from Platina Resources Limited (ASX:PGM) for consideration of \$150,000.

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any other item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect significantly the operations, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Directors are not aware of any developments that might have a significant effect on the operations of the Company in subsequent financial years not already disclosed in this report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Company is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect of its exploration activities. Tenements in Victoria, Western Australia and New South Wales are granted subject to adherence to environmental conditions with strict controls on clearing, including a prohibition on the use of mechanised equipment or development without the approval of the relevant Government agencies, and with rehabilitation required on completion of exploration activities. These regulations are controlled by the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (*Victoria*), the Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (*Western Australia*) and the Department of Regional NSW – Mining, Exploration and Geoscience (*New South Wales*).

The Company conducts its exploration activities in an environmentally sensitive manner and is not aware of any breach of statutory conditions or obligations.

Greenhouse Gas and Energy Data Reporting Requirements

The Directors have considered compliance with the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007* which requires entities to report annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. The Directors have assessed that there are no current reporting requirements for the year ended 30 June 2025, however reporting requirements may change in the future.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Luke Reinehr LL.B, B.A. (Executive Chairman), Director since 23 March 2011

Experience and expertise	A co-founder of Kalamazoo, Luke was the Company's managing director from January 2013 until 31 July 2016 and was primarily responsible for driving Kalamazoo's early growth and path towards an initial public offer. Luke has been the Executive Chairman of Kalamazoo since 1 August 2016 and acted as Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") from July 2019 until January 2024. Luke's core legal experience complements mining and resources, project development and information technology skills. Working across all levels of management, Luke has extensive partnership, director, CEO and chairman experience with companies in Australia and internationally. Luke holds a Bachelor of Law and a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Melbourne and Monash University respectively.		
Other current directorships	Kali Metals Limited (appointed 31 August 2021)		
Former directorships in last three years	None.		
Special responsibilities	None.		
Interests in shares and options	Ordinary shares – Kalamazoo Resources Limited		6,417,358
	Unlisted options – Kalamazoo Resources Limited		8,055,556
	Performance Rights – Kalamazoo Resources Limited		1,000,000

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Angus Middleton SA Fin, MSA (Non-Executive Director), Director since 5 February 2014

Experience and expertise	<p>Angus is a fund manager and former stockbroker who has extensive experience in the capital markets sector in Australia. He is currently a Director of SA Capital Pty Ltd, a corporate advisory firm specialising in equity raisings and underwriting, and the Managing Director of SA Capital Funds Management Limited, an Adelaide based investment fund that has been involved in advising and raising equity for corporations in the form of venture capital, seed capital, private equity, pre-initial public offerings and initial public offerings.</p> <p>The Board considers Angus Middleton to be an independent Director as he is not a member of management and is free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect his capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board.</p>	
Other current directorships	None.	
Former directorships in last three years	Kali Metals Limited (appointed 31 August 2021, resigned 19 May 2023)	
Special responsibilities	None.	
Interests in shares and options	Ordinary shares – Kalamazoo Resources Limited	7,014,129
	Unlisted options – Kalamazoo Resources Limited	4,111,112
	Performance Rights – Kalamazoo Resources Limited	375,000

Paul Adams B.SC., GradDipAppFin (Non-Executive Director), Director since 2 July 2018

Experience and expertise	<p>Paul holds an Honours degree in Geology and 20 years' experience in the mining industry in exploration, open pit, underground and operational roles, both in Australia and overseas. He was Chief Mine Geologist and Evaluations Manager at Placer Dome's Granny Smith Mine in Western Australia, 2IC and production coordinator at the giant Porgera Gold Mine in Papua New Guinea and has held senior geology roles at Australian Gold Fields Ltd and Dominion Mining. He has an additional 12 years' experience as Director – Head of Research and Natural Resources at DJ Carmichael Pty Ltd, a Perth-based stockbroking and wealth management company that specialised in small to mid-cap resource companies. Paul has experience in evaluating and valuing a range of projects and companies across a range of commodities.</p> <p>Paul holds a Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment from the Financial Services Institute of Australia.</p>	
Other current directorships	<p>Kali Metals Limited (appointed 31 August 2021)</p> <p>Meeka Metals Limited (appointed 15 February 2021)</p>	
Former directorships in last three years	None.	
Special responsibilities	Heading the exploration team for the Ashburton Gold Project.	
Interests in shares and options	Ordinary shares – Kalamazoo Resources Limited	3,041,668
	Unlisted options – Kalamazoo Resources Limited	4,083,334
	Performance Rights – Kalamazoo Resources Limited	500,000

DIRECTORS' REPORT

COMPANY SECRETARY

Carly Terzanidis AGIA ACG (CS) B.Com (appointed 23 November 2023)

Carly is a Chartered Secretary, an Associate of the Governance Institute of Australia and holds a Bachelor of Commerce from Curtin University with majors in Accounting and Corporate & Resources Administration. Carly currently acts as Company Secretary of a number of ASX-listed resources companies.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Board of Directors	
	A	B
Luke Reinehr	8	8
Angus Middleton	8	8
Paul Adams	8	8

A = Number of meetings attended.

B = Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office.

RETIREMENT, ELECTION AND CONTINUATION IN OFFICE OF DIRECTORS

Mr Luke Reinehr, being the Director retiring by rotation who, being eligible, was re-elected at the 2022 Annual General Meeting.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The Directors present the Kalamazoo Resources Limited 2025 Remuneration Report, outlining key aspects of the Company's remuneration policy and framework, and remuneration awarded this year.

The report contains the following sections:

- Key management personnel covered in this report
- Remuneration governance and the use of remuneration consultants
- Executive remuneration policy and framework
- Relationship between remuneration and the Company's performance
- Non-executive director remuneration policy
- Voting and comments made at the Company's last Annual General Meeting
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Details of share-based compensation and bonuses
- Equity instruments held by key management personnel
- Loans to key management personnel
- Other transactions with key management personnel.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

a) Key management personnel covered in this report

Non-Executive and Executive Directors (see pages 28 to 29 for details about each director)

Name	Position
Luke Reinehr	Executive Chairman – appointed on 23 March 2011
Angus Middleton	Non-Executive Director – appointed on 5 February 2014
Paul Adams	Non-Executive Director – appointed on 2 July 2018

Other key management personnel

Name	Position
Luke Mortimer	Chief Executive Officer – appointed 11 January 2024

b) Remuneration governance and the use of remuneration consultants

The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee. Remuneration matters are handled by the full Board of the Company. In this respect the Board is responsible for:

- the over-arching executive remuneration framework;
- the operation of the incentive plans which apply to executive directors and senior executives (the executive team), including key performance indicators and performance hurdles;
- remuneration levels of executives; and
- non-executive director fees.

The objective of the Board is to ensure that remuneration policies and structures are fair and competitive and aligned with the long-term interests of the Company.

In addition, all matters of remuneration are handled in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* ("Corporations Act") requirements, especially with regard to related party transactions. That is, none of the Directors participate in any deliberations regarding their own remuneration or related issues.

Independent external advice is sought from remuneration consultants when required, however no advice was sought during the year ended 30 June 2025.

c) Executive remuneration policy and framework

In determining executive remuneration, the Board aims to ensure that remuneration practices are:

- competitive and reasonable, enabling the Company to attract and retain key talent;
- aligned to the Company's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder value;
- transparent and easily understood; and
- acceptable to shareholders.

All executives receive consulting fees or a salary, part of which may be taken as superannuation, and from time to time, options. The Board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the executive's performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

All remuneration paid to specified executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed. Options are valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model.

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d) Relationship between remuneration and the Company's performance

Remuneration of Directors are set by reference to payments made by other companies of similar size and industry, and by reference to the skills and experience of Directors. Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. This policy may change once the exploration phase is complete and the Company is generating revenue. At present the existing remuneration policy is not impacted by the Company's performance including earnings and changes in shareholder wealth (e.g. changes in share price).

The Board has not set short term performance indicators, such as movements in the Company's share price, for the determination of Non-Executive Director remuneration as the Board believes this may encourage performance which is not in the long-term interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board has structured its remuneration arrangements in such a way it believes is in the best interests of building shareholder wealth. The Board believes participation in the Company's Employee Securities Incentive Plan motivates key management and executives with the long-term interests of shareholders.

	30 June 25	30 June 24	30 June 23	30 June 22	30 June 21
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Income	199	210	2,097	167	2,184
Net profit/(loss) before tax	(4,399)	4,614	(3,324)	(2,445)	(1,112)
Net profit/(loss) after tax	(4,399)	4,614	(3,324)	(2,445)	(1,112)
	30 June 25	30 June 24	30 June 23	30 June 22	30 June 21
Share price at start of year \$	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.37	0.82
Share price at end of year \$	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.37
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	(2.19) cps	2.69 cps	(2.23) cps	(0.99) cps	(0.34) cps
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(2.19) cps	2.69 cps	(2.23) cps	(0.99) cps	(0.34) cps

e) Non-executive director remuneration policy

On appointment to the Board, all Non-Executive Directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the Board policies and terms, including remuneration relevant to the office of Director.

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at commercial market rates for comparable companies for their time, commitment and responsibilities. Non-Executive Directors receive a Board fee but do not receive fees for chairing or participating on Board committees. Board members are allocated superannuation guarantee contributions as required by law, and do not receive any other retirement benefits. From time to time, some individuals may choose to sacrifice their salary or consulting fees to increase payments towards superannuation.

The maximum annual aggregate Non-Executive Directors' fee pool limit is \$250,000 as disclosed in the Company's Prospectus dated 3 October 2016.

Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. Non-Executive Directors' remuneration may also include an incentive portion consisting of options, subject to approval by shareholders.

f) Voting and comments made at the Company's last Annual General Meeting

Kalamazoo Resources Limited received more than 99% of "yes" votes on its remuneration report for the 2024 financial year. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the Annual General Meeting or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

g) Details of remuneration

The following tables show details of the remuneration received and accrued by the Company's key management personnel for the current and previous financial year.

	Short-term benefits			Post employment benefits	Long service leave accrual **	Share based payment		% of compensation linked to performance
	Salary & fees *	Bonus	Non-monetary benefit	Super-annuation		Options	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
2025								
<i>Directors</i>								
L Reinehr	328,891	-	-	-	-	64,010	392,901	-
A Middleton	53,520	-	-	-	-	32,005	85,525	-
P Adams	61,715	-	-	-	-	32,005	93,720	-
<i>Executives</i>								
L Mortimer	294,000	-	-	32,200	25,200	41,074	392,474	-
TOTALS	738,126	-	-	32,200	25,200	169,094	964,620	-

	Short-term benefits			Post employment benefits	Long service leave accrual **	Share based payment		% of compensation linked to performance
	Salary & fees *	Bonus	Non-monetary benefit	Super-annuation		Options	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
2024								
<i>Directors</i>								
L Reinehr	329,415	-	-	-	-	81,796	411,211	-
A Middleton	48,840	-	-	-	-	-	48,840	-
P Adams	79,848	-	-	-	-	61,214	141,062	-
<i>Executives</i>								
B Crawford #	198,144	-	-	-	-	-	198,144	-
L Mortimer	273,750	-	-	30,113	-	-	303,863	-
TOTALS	929,997	-	-	30,113	-	143,010	1,103,120	-

* This includes the movement in annual leave provisions.

** This represents the movement in the long service leave provision.

Mr Crawford resigned on 9 February 2024.

h) Service agreements

On appointment to the Board, all Executive Directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the Board policies and terms of appointment, including compensation relevant to the office of Director. Remuneration and other terms of employment for other members of key management personnel are formalised in service agreements as summarised below.

Luke Reinehr, Executive Chairman

Mr Reinehr is remunerated pursuant to a formalised Executive Services Agreement ("Agreement"). The Company may terminate the Agreement without cause by providing twelve months' written notice. Mr Reinehr may terminate the Agreement without cause by providing three months' written notice. Should the Company terminate the Agreement, it may pay Mr Reinehr in lieu of notice or may require him to serve out up to three months' notice or part thereof. Termination payments are generally not payable on resignation or dismissal for serious misconduct. In the instance of serious misconduct, the Company can terminate employment at any time.

Paul Adams, Non-Executive Director

Mr Adams was formerly remunerated pursuant to a formalised Consultancy Agreement ("Agreement") up to and including 30 June 2024. This Agreement was superseded by an updated Contractor Agreement ("New Agreement") as a result of Mr Adams' updated role as Non-Executive Director of the Company effective 1 July 2024. Under the New Agreement, the Company has agreed to engage Mr Adams as a Consultant Geologist to the Company to provide services as and when the need arises. The Company may terminate the New Agreement without cause by providing four weeks' written notice. Mr Adams may terminate the New Agreement without cause by providing four weeks' written notice. Should the Company terminate the New Agreement, it will pay Mr Adams any remaining unbilled days for work undertaken prior to termination.

Luke Mortimer, Chief Executive Officer

Dr Mortimer is remunerated pursuant to an Executive Services Agreement ("Agreement"). Under the Agreement, the Company agrees to employ Dr Mortimer as Chief Executive Officer. The Company may terminate the Agreement without cause by providing three months' written notice. Dr Mortimer may terminate the Agreement without cause by providing three months' written notice. Should the Company terminate the Agreement, it may pay Dr Mortimer in lieu of notice or may require him to serve out up to three months' notice or part thereof. Termination payments are generally not payable on resignation or dismissal for serious misconduct. In the instance of serious misconduct, the Company can terminate employment at any time.

i) Details of share-based compensation

Options

Options over ordinary shares in Kalamazoo Resources Limited are granted under the Employee Securities Incentive Plan ("Plan"). Participation in the Plan and any vesting criteria are at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the Plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits. During the previous financial year Options were issued to the CEO. Options will vest on 12 months continued employment from the issue date, and are otherwise not subject to performance conditions as the grant of Options is considered as a cost effective and efficient reward and incentive as opposed to other alternative forms of incentive.

The fair value of options at grant date are independently determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The terms and conditions of each grant of options affecting remuneration in the current or future reporting periods are set out below:

	Option series	Number granted	Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Value of options at grant date
<i>Directors</i>							
L Reinehr	KZRAO	3,000,000	22 Nov 24	27 Nov 25	30 Nov 27	\$0.126	\$0.042
A Middleton	KZRAO	1,500,000	22 Nov 24	27 Nov 25	30 Nov 27	\$0.126	\$0.042
P Adams	KZRAO	1,500,000	22 Nov 24	27 Nov 25	30 Nov 27	\$0.126	\$0.042
<i>Executives</i>							
L Mortimer	KZRAO	1,000,000	24 Apr 24	13 May 25	30 Nov 27	\$0.126	\$0.046

The values of options over ordinary shares granted, exercised and lapsed for directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025 are set out below:

	Value of options granted during the year \$	Value of options exercised during the year \$
2025		
<i>Directors</i>		
L Reinehr	125,400	-
A Middleton	62,700	-
P Adams	62,700	-
<i>Executives</i>		
L Mortimer	-	-
TOTAL	250,800	-

The issue of options to directors was approved by shareholders at the 2024 Annual General Meeting.

Further information on the fair value of share options and assumptions is set out in Note 24 to the financial statements.

Performance rights

Performance Rights over ordinary shares in Kalamazoo Resources Limited are granted under the Plan. Participation in the Plan and any vesting criteria are at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the Plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits. The Performance Rights vest once the specific milestones (outlined below) have been met.

The Company believes that the issue of Performance Rights aligns the efforts of Directors and employees in seeking to achieve growth in the Company's share price and in the creation of Shareholder value. The Board also believes that incentivising with Performance Rights is a prudent means of conserving the Company's available cash reserves. During the financial year no Performance Rights were issued.

Performance Rights with non-market based milestones can only be exercised following the satisfaction of those milestones, a change of control or winding up occurring, or a takeover bid becoming unconditional. Assuming that the milestones are met, the value of a Performance Right is the value of an ordinary share as at the grant date. However, the milestones for the Performance Rights were intentionally set as stretch targets and accordingly the Directors have determined that it is more likely than not that the milestones will not be achieved. Therefore, in accordance with AASB 2: *Share-based Payment* no expense has been recognised for the Performance Rights.

The details of the outstanding Performance Rights are set out below:

	Class	Number granted	Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Value of rights at grant date ⁽²⁾
<i>Directors</i>							
L Reinehr	B	1,000,000	18 Nov 20	22 Nov 25	\$0.62	\$Nil	\$0.62
A Middleton	B	375,000	18 Nov 20	22 Nov 25	\$0.62	\$Nil	\$0.62
P Adams	B	500,000	18 Nov 20	22 Nov 25	\$0.62	\$Nil	\$0.62

The following milestones (vesting conditions) apply to the Performance Rights:

- (1) Class B Performance Rights: on announcing an increased Mineral Resource estimate of at least Inferred category on any of the Company's Projects of at least a further 500,000 ounces of gold or more (above Class A), with a minimum cut-off grade of 1g/t Au within 5 years.
- (2) Management have assessed the probability of the Performance Rights vesting conditions being achieved as less than probable at this time and as such these have been accounted for at nil value.

j) Equity instruments held by key management personnel

The following tables detail the number of fully paid ordinary shares, options over ordinary shares and performance rights in the Company that were held during the financial year by key management personnel of the Company, including their close family members and entities related to them.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Options

	Opening balance at 1 July	Granted	Options exercised	Net change (other) ⁽¹⁾	Balance at 30 June	Vested but not exercisable	Vested and exercisable	Vested during the year
2025								
<i>Directors</i>								
L Reinehr	4,500,000	3,000,000	-	-	7,500,000	-	4,500,000	-
A Middleton	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	3,000,000	-	1,500,000	-
P Adams	1,750,000	1,500,000	-	-	3,250,000	-	1,750,000	-
<i>Executives</i>								
L Mortimer	2,650,000	-	-	-	2,650,000	-	2,650,000	1,000,000
TOTAL	10,400,000	6,000,000	-	-	16,400,000	-	10,400,000	1,000,000

Performance rights

	Opening balance at 1 July	Granted as remuneration	Rights exercised	Rights expired	Balance at 30 June
2025					
<i>Directors</i>					
L Reinehr	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
A Middleton	375,000	-	-	-	375,000
P Adams	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
TOTAL	1,875,000	-	-	-	1,875,000

None of the Performance Rights had vested as at 30 June 2025.

Shareholdings

	Opening balance at 1 July	Granted as remuneration	Options exercised	Net change (other) ⁽¹⁾	Balance at 30 June
2025					
<i>Directors</i>					
L Reinehr	4,931,246	-	-	375,000	5,306,246
A Middleton	2,771,905	-	-	2,020,000	4,791,905
P Adams	1,000,000	-	-	375,000	1,375,000
<i>Executives</i>					
L Mortimer	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8,703,151	-	-	2,770,000	11,473,151

⁽¹⁾ Mr Reinehr and Mr Adams acquired their shares through the Share Purchase Plan ("SPP") in October 2024. Mr Middleton participated in the SPP and purchased 1,770,000 shares on-market during the year.

k) Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans to individuals or any key management personnel during the financial year or the previous financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

I) Other transactions with key management personnel

There were no other transactions with key management personnel during the financial year or the previous financial year.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

SHARES UNDER OPTION

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

Date options granted	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
21 November 2022	30 November 2025	\$0.341	11,000,000
24 and 30 April 2024	30 November 2027	\$0.126	7,950,000
6 May 2025	6 May 2027	\$0.12	5,000,000
8 August and 25 September 2025	8 August 2028	\$0.135	11,111,111
TOTAL			35,061,111

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity.

SHARES ISSUED ON THE EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

No ordinary shares were issued as a result of the exercise of options during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company's 2025 Corporate Governance Statement has been released as a separate document and is located on the Company's website at <http://www.kzr.com.au/corporate-governance/>.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors regularly review the key risks associated with conducting exploration and evaluation activities in Australia and steps to manage those risks. The key material risks faced by the Company include:

Exploration and development

The future value of the Company will depend on its ability to find and develop resources that are economically recoverable. Mineral exploration and development is a speculative undertaking that may be impeded by circumstances and factors beyond the control of the Company. Success in this process involves, among other things; discovery and proving-up an economically recoverable resource or reserve, access to adequate capital throughout the project development phases, securing and maintaining title to mineral exploration projects, obtaining required development consents and approvals and accessing the necessary experienced operational staff, the financial management, skilled contractors, consultants and employees.

The Company is entirely dependent upon its projects, which are the sole potential source of future revenue, and any adverse development affecting these projects would have a material adverse effect on the Company, its business, prospects, results of operations and financial condition.

The Company manages exploration and development risk through careful project selection, staged exploration programs, maintaining strong financial discipline, engaging experienced technical personnel, and ensuring compliance with all regulatory and licensing requirements.

Native Title

The Tenements which the Company has an interest in or will in the future acquire such an interest, there may be areas over which legitimate common law native title rights of Aboriginal Australians exist. If native title rights do exist, the ability of the Company to gain access to tenements (through obtaining consent of any relevant landowner), or to progress from the exploration phase to the development and mining phases of operations may be adversely affected. There is a risk that a claim for compensation for impacts on native title rights and interests may be made in relation to the grant of the Tenements over native title lands.

The Company engages proactively with relevant Traditional Owner groups and stakeholders, ensuring all activities comply with Native Title legislation and negotiated agreements, thereby supporting timely access and project progression.

Economic Conditions

Factors such as (but not limited to) political movements, stock market fluctuations, interest rates, inflation levels, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, industrial disruption, taxation changes and legislative or regulatory changes, may all have an adverse impact on operating costs, the value of the Company's projects, the profit margins from any potential development and the Company's share price.

The Company monitors macroeconomic trends and commodity markets, adjusting budgets and work programs where necessary, and maintains financial flexibility to adapt to changing operating conditions.

Reliance on key personnel

The Company's success is to a large extent dependent upon the retention of key personnel and the competencies of its directors, senior management, and personnel. The loss of one or more of the directors or senior management could have an adverse effect on the Company's activities. There is no assurance that engagement contracts for members of the senior management team will not be terminated or will be renewed on their expiry. If such contracts were terminated, or if members of the senior management team were otherwise no longer able to continue in their role, the Company would need to replace them which may not be possible if suitable candidates are not available.

Retention strategies, competitive remuneration, succession planning, and maintaining a strong and experienced leadership team are used to mitigate the risk of losing key management and technical staff.

Future funding risk

Continued exploration and evaluation is dependent on the Company being able to secure future funding from equity markets. The successful development of a mining project will depend on the capacity to raise funds from equity and debt markets. The Company will need to undertake equity/debt raisings for continued exploration and evaluation. There can be no assurance that such funding will be available on satisfactory terms or at all at the relevant time. Any inability to obtain sufficient financing for the Company's activities and future projects may result in the delay or cancellation of certain activities or projects, which would likely adversely affect the potential growth of the Company.

The Company seeks to diversify its funding sources through equity and strategic partnerships, and actively engages with capital markets to ensure access to funding as required for exploration and development activities.

Unforeseen expenditure risk

Exploration and evaluation expenditures and development expenditures may increase significantly above existing projected costs. Although the Company is not currently aware of any such additional expenditure requirements, if such expenditure is subsequently incurred, this may adversely affect the expenditure proposals of the Company and its proposed business plans.

The Company adopts disciplined financial management practices, including regular cost reviews, contingency planning, and conservative budgeting to manage potential cost overruns.

Environmental, weather and climate change

The highest priority climate related risks include reduced water availability, extreme weather events, changes to legislation and regulation, reputational risk, technological and market changes. Exploration and mining activities have inherent risks and liabilities associated with safety and damage to the environment, including the disposal of waste products occurring as a result of mineral exploration and production, giving rise to potentially substantial costs for environmental rehabilitation, damage control and losses. Delays in obtaining approvals of additional remediation costs could affect profitable development of resources.

The Company adheres to environmental management plans, complies with relevant legislation, and implements measures to reduce exposure to weather-related and regulatory risks.

Cyber security and IT

The Company relies on IT infrastructure and systems and the efficient and uninterrupted operation of core technologies. Systems and operations could be exposed to damage or interruption from system failures, computer viruses, cyber-attacks, power or telecommunication provider's failure or human error.

The Company invests in secure IT systems, undertakes regular monitoring and upgrades, and maintains business continuity and disaster recovery protocols to mitigate cyber security and IT risks.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium to insure the Directors and Officers of the entity against any liability incurred as a Director or Officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act. The contract of insurance prohibits the disclosure of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid.

The Company has not entered into any agreement with its current auditors indemnifying them against claims by a third party arising from their position as auditor.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Details of the amount paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in Note 27 to the financial statements.

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

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act for the following reasons:

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

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act is set out on the following page.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Luke Reinehr
Executive Chairman

Perth, 29 September 2025

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Tel: +61 8 6382 4600
Fax: +61 8 6382 4601
www.bdo.com.au

Level 9, Mia Yellagonga Tower 2
5 Spring Street
Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 700 West Perth WA 6872
Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY GLYN O'BRIEN TO THE DIRECTORS OF KALAMAZOO RESOURCES LIMITED

As lead auditor of Kalamazoo Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Kalamazoo Resources Limited.

Glyn O'Brien
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd
Perth
29 September 2025

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Continuing operations			
Other income	4	199,191	210,313
Employee benefits expense	5(a)	(403,548)	(530,823)
Share based payment	25	(208,476)	(74,089)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(198,974)	(217,551)
Exploration expenditure expense	12	(40,413)	(384,162)
Finance costs		173,835	(715,047)
Other expenses	5(b)	(826,344)	(1,253,348)
Loss on fair value of shares issued and derivative		(135,543)	(396,380)
Share of results in associate accounted for using the equity method	14	(518,612)	(312,290)
Impairment on investment in associate	14	(2,440,392)	-
Profit/(Loss) before income tax from continuing operations		(4,399,276)	(3,673,377)
Income tax benefit / (expense)	6	-	-
Profit /(Loss) after income tax from continuing operations		(4,399,276)	(3,673,377)
Discontinued operations			
Profit/(Loss) after income tax from discontinued operations	14(a)	-	8,287,346
Profit/(Loss) after income tax for the period		(4,399,276)	4,613,969
Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – fair value changes	13	21,083	(362,601)
Other comprehensive gain / (loss) net of tax		21,083	(362,601)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period attributable to the owners of Kalamazoo Resources Ltd		(4,378,193)	4,251,368
Earnings per share:		<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
From continuing operations			
Basic and diluted loss per share	22	(2.19)	(2.15)
From discontinued operations			
Basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per share	22	n/a	4.84
From continuing and discontinued operations			
Basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per share	22	n/a	2.69

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	309,204	1,384,357
Trade and other receivables	8	91,610	181,770
Other current assets	9	143,759	97,008
Total Current Assets		544,573	1,663,135
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	103,327	184,821
Right of use assets	11	191,200	126,210
Exploration and evaluation assets	12	21,074,585	19,479,044
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	13	316,520	295,437
Investment accounted for using the equity method	14	2,331,779	5,290,783
Other non-current assets	9	30,125	30,125
Total Non-Current Assets		24,047,536	25,406,420
Total Assets		24,592,109	27,069,555
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	299,459	422,182
Other liabilities	16	3,000,000	3,000,000
Financial liability at amortised cost	17	-	1,168,853
Derivative financial liability	17	-	89,109
Short-term provisions	18	55,462	99,846
Borrowings		19,206	-
Lease liabilities	19	82,108	82,869
Total Current Liabilities		3,456,235	4,862,859
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term provisions	18	38,170	53,110
Lease liabilities	19	111,714	38,640
Total Non-Current Liabilities		149,884	91,750
Total Liabilities		3,606,119	4,954,609
Net Assets		20,985,990	22,114,946
Equity			
Contributed equity	20	30,989,461	28,077,200
Share based payment reserve	21	2,329,341	1,992,365
Financial asset reserve	21	(2,439,635)	(2,460,718)
Accumulated losses		(9,893,177)	(5,493,901)
Total Equity		20,985,990	22,114,946

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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

	Issued Capital \$	Option Reserve \$	Financial Asset Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	29,124,489	2,791,041	(2,098,117)	(11,370,128)	18,447,285
Profit for the period	-	-	-	4,613,969	4,613,969
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(362,601)	-	(362,601)
Total comprehensive profit for the period net of tax	-	-	(362,601)	4,613,969	4,251,368
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Issue of shares	3,196,380	-	-	-	3,196,380
Transaction costs of issuing shares	(130,992)	-	-	-	(130,992)
In-specie distribution	(4,112,677)	-	-	-	(4,112,677)
Issue of performance rights	-	389,493	-	-	389,493
Spin off Kali Metals Ltd	-	(389,493)	-	389,493	-
Issue of options	-	74,089	-	-	74,089
Transfer from share option reserve due to expired / lapsed options	-	(872,765)	-	872,765	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	28,077,200	1,992,365	(2,460,718)	(5,493,901)	22,114,946
Balance at 1 July 2024	28,077,200	1,992,365	(2,460,718)	(5,493,901)	22,114,946
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(4,399,276)	(4,399,276)
Other comprehensive gain	-	-	21,083	-	21,083
Total comprehensive loss for the period net of tax	-	-	21,083	(4,399,276)	(4,378,193)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Issue of shares	3,127,343	-	-	-	3,127,343
Transaction costs of issuing shares	(86,582)	-	-	-	(86,582)
Issue of options brokers options	(128,500)	128,500	-	-	-
Transfer to share option reserve due to issue of options	-	208,476	-	-	208,476
Balance at 30 June 2025	30,989,461	2,329,341	(2,439,635)	(9,893,177)	20,985,990

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Other income received		43,324	137,487
Research and development tax rebate		-	110,628
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,327,961)	(1,772,497)
Interest received		24,469	46,575
Interest paid		(24,827)	(22,255)
Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities	25	(1,284,995)	(1,500,062)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(77,847)
Proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment		42,273	-
Payments for exploration activities		(1,759,679)	(1,862,936)
Proceeds from the sale of tenements / option fee		100,000	3,000,000
Proceeds from exploration incentive scheme		79,517	-
Net cash outflows from de-merger of subsidiary	14	-	(13,495,659)
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities		(1,537,889)	(12,436,442)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares and equity securities		1,932,500	1,401,000
Share issue costs		(86,583)	(152,121)
Funds received in advance of IPO		-	12,677,000
Proceeds from borrowings		64,078	420,229
Repayment of borrowings		(44,873)	(454,894)
Lease principal repayments		(117,391)	(139,123)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		1,747,731	13,752,091
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,075,153)	(184,413)
Cash at the beginning of the period		1,384,357	1,568,770
Cash at the End of the Period	7	309,204	1,384,357

This Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Kalamazoo Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 29 September 2025.

Kalamazoo Resources Limited is a for-profit company incorporated in Australia and limited by shares which are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The nature of the operation and principal activities of the entity are described in the attached Directors' Report.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below and have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the Corporations Act.

Compliance with IFRS

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

New and amended accounting standards and interpretations adopted

The Company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

New accounting standards and interpretations

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and early adoption is permitted).

The standard replaces IAS-1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, with many of the original disclosure requirements retained and there will be no impact on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. However, the standard will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing five categories in the statement of profit or Loss and other comprehensive income: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations.

The standard introduces two mandatory subtotals in the statement: "Operating profit" and "Profit before financing and income taxes". There are also new disclosure requirements for "management-defined performance measures" such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortisation (EBITDA) or "adjusted profit". The standard provides enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The Company will adopt this standard from 1 July 2027 and it is expected that there will be a significant change to the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

a) Basis of measurement

Critical accounting estimates

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

b) Going concern

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

The Company incurred a loss for the year of \$4,399,276 (2024: profit of \$4,613,969); included in this loss/profit were impairment losses of \$40,413 (2024: \$384,162). During the year the Company incurred net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of \$2,834,791 (2024: \$13,936,504), offset by inflows from financing activities of \$1,759,638 (2024: \$13,752,091). As at 30 June 2025 the Company had a cash balance of \$309,204 (2024: \$1,384,357) and a working capital deficit of \$2,911,633 (2024: \$3,199,724). It is noted that \$3,000,000 (2024: \$3,000,000) of the working capital deficit relates to the Option Fee paid by De Grey Mining Limited in February 2024. This will be taken to income in the 2026 financial year (Refer to Note 16).

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon the ability of the Company to secure funds by raising capital from equity markets and managing cashflow in line with available funds. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. In the event the above matters are not achieved, the Company will be required to raise funds for working capital from debt or equity sources.

The Directors have prepared a cash flow forecast, which indicates that the Company will have sufficient cash flows to meet all commitments and working capital requirements for the 12-month period from the date of signing this financial report. Based on the cash flow forecasts and other factors referred to above, the Directors are satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. In particular, given the Company's history of raising capital to date, the Directors are confident of the Company's ability to raise additional funds as and when they are required.

Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or to the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if it affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Asset acquisition

When an asset acquisition does not constitute a business combination, the assets and liabilities are assigned a carrying amount based on their relative fair values in an asset purchase transaction and no deferred tax will arise in relation to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities as the initial recognition exemption for deferred tax under AASB 112 applies. The acquisition of an entity that meets the concentration test (AASB 2018-6) would be accounted for as an asset acquisition, not a business combination.

No goodwill will arise on the acquisition and transaction costs of the acquisition will be included in the capitalised cost of the asset. Assets acquired during the period were exploration expenditure. Estimates and judgement are required by the Company, taking into consideration all available information at the acquisition date, to assess the fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward

The recoverability of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward has been reviewed by the Directors. The recoverability of the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective area of interest.

The Company reviews the carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure on a regular basis to determine whether economic quantities of reserves have been found or whether further exploration and evaluation work is underway or planned to support continued carry forward of capitalised costs. This assessment requires judgement as to the status of the individual projects and their estimated recoverable amount (Refer to Note 12).

Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees and Directors by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by utilising a Black Scholes model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 24.

The Company values Performance Rights by reference to its best available estimate of the number of Performance Rights it expects to vest and revises that estimate, if necessary, if subsequent information indicates that the number of Performance Rights expected to vest differs from previous estimates. The vesting conditions for the Class B Performance Rights were intentionally set as stretch targets and accordingly the Directors have determined that it is more likely than not that the milestones will not be achieved. Therefore, in accordance with AASB 2: *Share-based Payment* no value has been recognised for the Performance Rights.

Income tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in respect of the amount of either these losses or other deferred tax expenses.

Impairment of Investment accounted for using the equity method

The Company assesses impairment of Investment accounted for using the equity method each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

e) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure, including the costs of acquiring licences and permits, are capitalised as exploration and evaluation assets on an area of interest basis. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Exploration and evaluation assets are only recognised if the rights to the area of interest are current and either:

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

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. These assessments include (a) substantive exploration expenditure on further exploration for, and evaluation of, mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned; (b) exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area has not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the Company has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; and (c) sufficient data exists to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

Management have undertaken a review of impairment indicators on each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest. Management undertake impairment testing when impairment indicators are present. For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash-generating units to which the exploration activity relates. The cash generating unit shall not be larger than the area of interest.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of minerals in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mineral property and development assets within property, plant and equipment.

When an area of interest is abandoned or the Directors decide that it is not commercial, any accumulated costs in respect of that area are written off in the financial period the decision is made.

Significant estimates and judgement

There is some subjectivity involved in the carry forward of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure or, where appropriate, the write off to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, however management give due consideration to areas of interest on a regular basis and are confident that decisions to either write off or carry forward such expenditure fairly reflect the prevailing situation.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f) Financial liabilities - Share Subscription Agreement

The Company entered into a Share Subscription Agreement ("Agreement") for an investment of \$3,000,000 with Lind Global Fund II, LP ("Lind") on 29 August 2022. The \$3,000,000 investment by Lind was via a placement of ordinary fully paid shares ("Placement Shares") and 6 million unlisted options ("Options").

The Agreement is a hybrid financial instrument which includes a combination of debt financial liability, a derivative financial liability that represents the conversion feature to convert the debt instrument into a variable number of equity instruments and a derivative equity component representing the options issued.

On initial recognition, the embedded derivatives are recognised at fair value and the debt host liability is initially recognised based on the residual value from deducting the fair value of the embedded derivatives from the amount of consideration received from issuing the instruments.

The debt component is subsequently recognised as a financial liability at amortised cost, net of transaction costs. The difference between the fair value of the debt component on initial recognition and the redemption amount, is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the instrument using the effective interest method.

The derivative liability is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, with all gains or losses in relation to the movement of fair value being recognised in the profit or loss.

Transaction costs are apportioned to the debt liability, the embedded derivative and equity component in proportion to the allocation proceeds. The transaction costs attributed to the conversion feature are expensed immediately and the transaction costs attributed to the debt and equity components are offset against these components.

Financial liabilities are removed when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

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NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g) Employee benefits

Share-based payments

The Company provides benefits to employees of the Company in the form of share options. The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using a Black Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number that vest.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Performance rights

The Company provides benefits to Directors and employees of the Company in the form of Performance Rights. The Company values Performance Rights by reference to its best available estimate of the number of Performance Rights it expects to vest and revises that estimate, if necessary, if subsequent information indicates that the number of Performance Rights expected to vest differs from previous estimates. The vesting conditions for the Class B Performance Rights were intentionally set as stretch targets and accordingly the Directors have determined that it is more likely than not that the milestones will not be achieved. Therefore, in accordance with AASB 2: *Share-based Payment* no value has been recognised for the Performance Rights.

NOTE 3: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in one geographical segment, being Australia and in one operating category, being mineral exploration. Therefore, information reported to the chief operating decision maker (the Board of Kalamazoo Resources Limited) for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment is focused on mineral exploration within Australia.

The Board has considered the requirements of AASB 8: *Operating Segments* and the internal reports that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in allocating resources and have concluded at this time that there are no separately identifiable segments.

Segment Results

	Continuing Operations Mineral Exploration	Unallocated Items	Consolidated
30 June 2025			
Segment revenues / income	100,000	99,191	199,191
Segment profit / (loss) before income tax expense	59,587	(4,458,863)	(4,399,276)
Segment assets	21,190,295	3,401,814	24,592,109
Segment liabilities	3,106,900	499,219	3,606,119
30 June 2024			
Segment revenues / income	20,000	190,313	210,313
Segment profit / (loss) before income tax expense	(364,162)	(3,309,215)	(3,673,377)
Segment assets	19,648,607	7,420,948	27,069,555
Segment liabilities	3,200,766	1,753,843	4,954,609

NOTE 4: OTHER INCOME

a) Other income

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Interest revenue	24,990	21,164
Gain on disposal of tenements	100,000	20,000
Gain on disposal of assets	35,429	1,862
R&D tax rebate	-	1,579
Gain on fair value of derivative	-	17,723
Other income	38,772	147,985
Total other income	199,191	210,313

NOTE 5: EXPENSES

a) Employee benefits expense

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Wages, salaries, directors' fees	1,155,029	1,527,385
Superannuation contributions	110,871	150,536
Other employee expenses	31,823	89,888
Transfer to capitalised exploration expenditure	(894,175)	(1,236,986)
Total employee benefits expense	403,548	530,823

b) Other expenses

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
ASX / ASIC	47,204	40,523
Conferences and investor relations	47,288	46,214
Corporate consultants	134,994	244,719
Insurance	85,965	79,558
Legal	17,101	164,929
Occupancy costs	18,869	53,232
Secretarial, professional and audit costs	302,451	397,101
Travel and promotion	61,820	103,209
Other expenses	110,652	123,863
Total other expenses	826,344	1,253,348

NOTE 6: INCOME TAX

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Current income tax:

- Income tax expense

Income tax expense/(benefit) reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

A reconciliation of income tax expense/(benefit) applicable to accounting profit/(loss) before income tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense/(benefit) at the Company's effective income tax is as follows:

Accounting loss from continuing operations before income tax

At the statutory income tax rate of 25% (2024: 25%)

Add:

- Share-based payments
- Expenditure not allowable for income tax purposes
- Other deductible items
- Non-assessable items
- Net deferred tax asset not recognised due to not meeting recognition criteria

Income tax expense

	2025 \$	2024 \$
	-	-
	-	-
	(4,399,276)	(3,673,377)
	(1,099,819)	(918,344)
	52,119	18,522
	34,438	355,464
	(12,405)	(9,720)
	(49,666)	(194,669)
	1,075,333	748,747
	-	-

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NOTE 6: INCOME TAX (Continued)

Deferred income tax

Recognised on the Statement of Financial Position, deferred income tax at the end of the reporting period relates to the following: (2025: 25%, 2024: 25%)

Deferred income tax liabilities:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
- Accrued income	130	-
- Capitalised expenditure deductible for tax purposes	4,980,121	4,370,476
- Net book value for depreciable assets	16,611	31,742
- Prepayments	5,809	8,786
- Right of use assets	-	1,175
- Other	1,404	538
- Investments	582,945	1,322,696
	5,587,020	5,735,413

Deferred income tax assets:

- Accruals	(9,750)	(6,049)
- Right of use assets	(656)	-
- Employee benefits	(27,976)	(40,903)
- Available for sale financial assets	(609,909)	(615,180)
- Other liabilities	(750,000)	(750,000)
- Capital raising costs	(63,600)	(34,274)
- Tax losses available to offset DTL	(4,125,129)	(4,289,007)

Net deferred tax asset/(liability)

	-	-
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Kalamazoo Resources Ltd is not considered a base rate entity for income tax purposes for the 2025 financial year and is therefore subject to income tax at a rate of 25% (2024: 25%). At 30 June 2025, Kalamazoo Resources Limited had \$22,859,571 (2024: \$19,098,182) of tax losses that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits subject to the satisfaction of the loss tests.

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NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	309,204	809,357
Short-term deposits	-	575,000
	309,204	1,384,357

The weighted average interest rate for the year was 3.4% (2024: 4.8%).

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is set out in Note 23.

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Debtors	55,710	114,114
GST receivable	35,900	67,656
	91,610	181,770

Trade and other receivables are normally due for settlement within 30 days. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are set out in Note 23.

Due to the short-term nature of these receivables their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

NOTE 9: OTHER ASSETS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current</i>		
Prepayments	23,238	35,145
Deposits	120,000	61,863
Accrued interest	521	-
	143,759	97,008
<i>Non-current</i>		
Deposits	30,125	30,125
	30,125	30,125

NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Field equipment at cost	83,030	83,030
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(78,942)	(62,161)
	4,088	20,869
Furniture and fixtures at cost	69,312	69,312
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(68,570)	(68,039)
	742	1,273
Motor vehicles at cost	226,004	304,272
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(130,720)	(152,366)
	95,284	151,906
Office and IT equipment at cost	32,339	45,993
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(29,126)	(35,220)
	3,213	10,773
	103,327	184,821

Reconciliations

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

	Field Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Motor Vehicle	Office and IT equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	37,594	17,560	146,905	9,718	211,777
Additions	1,217	-	68,619	9,080	78,916
Disposals	(1,264)	-	(5,795)	(1,825)	(8,884)
Depreciation expense	(16,678)	(16,287)	(57,823)	(6,200)	(96,988)
Balance at 30 June 2024	20,869	1,273	151,906	10,773	184,821
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(4,571)	(2,663)	(7,234)
Depreciation expense	(16,781)	(531)	(52,051)	(4,897)	(74,260)
Balance at 30 June 2025	4,088	742	95,284	3,213	103,327

NOTE 11: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land and buildings	745,005	555,301
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(553,805)	(429,091)
	191,200	126,210

The Company leases land and buildings for its offices and its core yard under agreements of between three to six years with, in some cases, options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated. The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for 'low-value' and short-term leases.

Reconciliations

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening balance	126,210	135,562
Addition - new lease	189,704	111,211
Depreciation	(124,714)	(120,563)
	191,200	126,210

The lease for the office located in West Perth ended in October 2024 and was extended for 2 more years.

NOTE 12: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Capitalised cost at the beginning of the period	19,479,044	18,057,756
Prior year tenement asset acquisitions	-	8,386,879
Exploration expenditure incurred during the period	1,635,954	2,232,224
Demerger of exploration and evaluation assets	-	(8,813,653)
Exploration expenditure impairment	(40,413)	(384,162)
Capitalised cost at the end of the period	21,074,585	19,479,044

During the year the Company booked an impairment expense of \$40,413 mainly related to project generation in WA and Victoria (2024: \$381,162).

NOTE 13: FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Opening balance	295,437	658,038
Change in fair value	21,083	(362,601)
Closing balance	316,520	295,437

As at 30 June 2025 the Company holds 2,697,652 Novo Resources Corp (NVO.TO and ASX:NVO) common shares.

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised on settlement date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned. They are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

The Company classifies its financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For investments in equity instruments, the classification depends on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

Financial assets at OCI

For assets measured at FVOCI, gains and losses will be recorded in other comprehensive income. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. The Company has elected to measure its listed equities at FVOCI.

Assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value. The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices in an active market.

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NOTE 14: INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

Interests in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Details of each of the material associates at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of associate/subsidiary	Principal place of business/Country of incorporation	Ownership 30 June 2025	Ownership 30 June 2024
Kali Metals Limited	Australia	18.8%	20.2%

Investment in Associate – Kali Metals Limited

As at 30 June 2025 the Company held 29,147,250 shares in Kali (ASX: KM1). The Company accounts for its shares in Kali as an associate as it retains significant influence as defined in AASB 128 *Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures* by virtue of its 18.8% shareholding and two board seats on the current board of five.

The Group initially recognised its retained investment at the fair value of shares held in Kali on 29 December 2023. The issue price within the Kali IPO prospectus was used as the fair value of the shares.

Subsequent equity accounting

The Company recognised its share of profits or losses of Kali, being 18.8% of Kali's net income/loss after tax, as income in each reporting period. The Group recognised \$518,612 in equity accounted losses for the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: \$312,290).

The following is a summary of the financial information presented in the financial assets of Kali.

Summarised financial information

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current assets	5,102,506	9,893,503
Non-current assets	16,494,692	13,705,224
Total assets	21,597,198	23,598,727
Current liabilities	511,410	1,523,094
Non-current liabilities	85,302	178,943
Total liabilities	596,712	1,702,037
Net assets	21,000,486	21,896,690

The following is a reconciliation of the investment in Kali.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Opening balance (fair value at date of deconsolidation for 2024)	5,290,783	9,715,750
In specie distribution	-	(4,112,677)
Share of associate loss for the period	(518,612)	(312,290)
Impairment of investment in associate	(2,440,392)	-
Investment in associate	2,331,779	5,290,783

The fair value of the Company's investment in Kali is based on its market value at 30 June 2025 being 29,147,250 shares at 8 cents per share.

NOTE 14: INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

a) Demerger of Kali Metals Limited

The Group held various tenements up until the demerger of Kali on 29 December 2023, which is treated as a discontinued operation. The demerger resulted in the formation of an independent ASX-listed company, Kali Metals Limited. The Company currently retains a 18.8% equity ownership in Kali, which has been equity accounted from 29 December 2023.

To effect the demerger, the Company first transferred specific assets and liabilities relating to DOM's Hill and Marble Bar tenements to Kali. This included tenements held by Kalamazoo and all assets held by Kali, at their respective carrying amounts. The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities were considered to equate to their fair values.

Profit after income tax from discontinued operations:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Other income	25,376	-
Expenses	(769,497)	(1,068,132)
Share based payments	(389,493)	-
Gain from deconsolidation of subsidiary	9,420,960	-
Profit of discontinued operation before income tax expense	8,287,346	(1,068,132)
Income tax expenses	-	-
Profit/loss of discontinued operation after tax	8,287,346	(1,068,132)

Statement of cash flows for discontinued operations

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Net cash used in operating activities for discontinued operations	(484,507)	(33,636)
Net cash used in investing activities for discontinued operations	(355,767)	(308,865)
Net cash from financing activities for discontinued operations	14,335,933	434,332
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents for discontinued operations	13,495,659	91,831

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NOTE 15: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade creditors	148,115	251,511
Other payables and accruals	151,344	170,671
	299,459	422,182

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are set out in Note 23. Due to the short-term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

NOTE 16: OTHER LIABILITIES

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Option fee received	3,000,000	3,000,000
	3,000,000	3,000,000

On 6 February 2024, the Company announced the signing of an Option Agreement ("Agreement") with De Grey Mining Limited ("De Grey") to acquire Kalamazoo's Ashburton Gold Project ("AGP"). The Agreement provided De Grey with exclusivity for a period of up to 18 months to complete development studies at the AGP at its sole cost. The Agreement was subsequently assumed by Norther Star Limited (ASX:NST).

The Company was pleased to announce in July 2025 that the Agreement had concluded and that the Company retained 100% of the AGP. The fee paid under the Agreement in 2024 will be recognised as income in the 2026 financial year.

NOTE 17: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial liability at amortised cost	-	1,168,853
Financial liability at FVTPL - derivative component	-	89,109
	-	1,257,962

The Company entered into a share subscription agreement ("Agreement") for an investment of \$3,000,000 with Lind Global Fund II, LP ("Lind") on 29 August 2022. The \$3,000,000 investment by Lind was via a placement of ordinary fully paid shares ("Placement Shares") and 6 million unlisted options ("Options"). On 27 August 2024, Kalamazoo and Lind agreed to a variation to the Agreement. The key changes were:

- End date was replaced with 28 February 2025;
- The Company agrees to pay Lind its legal costs related to variation letter of \$1,000.

The Agreement was concluded in March 2025, and no further amounts due to Lind under the Agreement.

Movement in financial liability at amortised cost:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening balance	1,168,853	1,776,061
Interest expense	(109,553)	692,792
Repayments	(1,059,300)	(1,300,000)
Closing balance	-	1,168,853

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Repayments were made via the issues of shares in Kalamazoo.

Movement in financial liability at FVTPL – derivative component:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening balance	89,109	106,832
Fair value movement	(89,109)	(17,723)
Closing balance	-	89,109

NOTE 18: PROVISIONS

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short-term		
Annual leave	55,462	99,846
	55,462	99,846
Long-term		
Long service leave	38,170	53,110
	38,170	53,110
Total provisions	93,632	152,956

NOTE 19: LEASE LIABILITIES

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Lease liabilities – current	82,108	82,869
Lease liabilities – non-current	111,714	38,640
Total lease liabilities	193,822	121,509

NOTE 20: CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

a) Share capital

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Number of shares	219,393,517	179,866,830

b) Movements in ordinary shares on issue

	Number	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	153,710,699	29,124,489
Placement shares ⁽¹⁾	11,538,461	1,500,000
Issue of shares to Lind ⁽²⁾	14,617,670	1,696,380
In-specie distribution ⁽³⁾	-	(4,112,677)
Transaction costs	-	(130,992)
Balance at 30 June 2024	179,866,830	28,077,200

	Number	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024	179,866,830	28,077,200
Placement shares ⁽⁴⁾	4,687,500	375,000
Share purchase plan and placement ⁽⁵⁾	9,468,750	757,500
Placement shares ⁽⁶⁾	10,000,000	800,000
Issue of shares to Lind ⁽⁷⁾	15,370,437	1,194,843
Transaction costs	-	(215,082)
Balance at 30 June 2025	219,393,517	30,989,461

NOTE 20: CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (CONTINUED)

- (1) On 7 August 2023, the Company issued 11,538,461 shares via placement shares to institutional and sophisticated investors.
- (2) As part of the Share Subscription Agreement with Lind, the liability may be settled with issues of shares. During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company repaid \$1,300,000 through the issue of 14,617,670 shares.
- (3) On 3 January 2024 Kalamazoo distributed 9,715,750 ordinary shares in Kali Metals Limited to eligible Kalamazoo shareholders during Kali's IPO as in-specie distribution. The in-specie distribution was accounted for as returned capital at a fair value of \$0.4233 per Kali share. The fair value per share for the in-specie distribution was based on the market value per share established by the ATO using the VWAP of Kali Metals on 8 January 2024.
- (4) In September 2024 the Company completed a placement with the issue of 4,687,500 shares at \$0.08 per share.
- (5) In October 2024 the Company completed a share purchase plan and placement with the issue of 9,468,750 shares at \$0.08 per share.
- (6) In May 2025 the Company raised \$0.8M via a placement with the issue of 10,000,000 shares at \$0.08 per share. As part of the placement the Company issued 5,000,000 unlisted broker options exercisable at \$0.12 and expiring on 6 May 2027.
- (7) During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Company repaid the remaining Lind Global Fund II, LP ("Lind") investment of \$1,059,300 through the issue of 15,370,437 shares pursuant the Share Subscription Agreement ("Agreement") with Lind. The Agreement was concluded in March 2025, and no further amounts are due by the Company under the Agreement.

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. Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared, and in the event of winding up 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. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

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NOTE 21: RESERVES

i. Share based payment reserve

	Number	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	20,550,000	2,791,041
Options granted	1,950,000	74,089
Options expired/lapsed	(3,550,000)	(872,765)
Balance at 30 June 2024	18,950,000	1,992,365
Balance at 1 July 2024	18,950,000	1,992,365
Options granted	11,000,000	336,976
Balance at 30 June 2025	29,950,000	2,329,341

ii. Performance rights reserve

	Number	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	-	-
Issue of performance rights to Directors and Employees	11,476,162	389,493
Spin off Kali Metals	(11,476,162)	(389,493)
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	-
Balance at 1 July 2024	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	-	-

b) Financial asset reserve

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Opening balance	(2,460,718)	(2,098,117)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	21,083	(362,601)
Closing balance at period end	(2,439,635)	(2,460,718)

The financial asset reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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NOTE 22: EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following reflects the income and share data used in the calculations of basic and diluted loss per share:

Earnings per share from continuing operation:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
(Loss) from continuing operations used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(4,399,276)	(3,673,377)
Basic profit/(loss) per share	(2.19)	(2.15)
Diluted profit/(loss) per share	(2.19)	(2.15)

The basic and diluted loss per share are the same as all options were out-of-the-money at the end of the period.

Earnings per share from discontinued operation:

Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	n/a	8,287,346
Basic profit/(loss) per share	n/a	4.84
Diluted profit/(loss) per share	n/a	4.84

Earnings per share for profit/(loss):

Profit/(loss) attributable to the owners of Kalamazoo Resources Limited	(4,399,276)	4,613,969
Basic profit/(loss) per share	(2.19)	2.69
Diluted profit/(loss) per share	(2.19)	2.69

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic profit/(loss) per share	200,710,661	171,220,413
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted profit/(loss) per share	200,710,661	171,220,413

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial Risk Management

Overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Interest rate risk
- Credit risk
- Foreign currency risk
- Commodity risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from fluctuations in interest bearing financial assets and liabilities that the Company uses. The main assets and liabilities subject to interest rate risk are floating interest rate bank accounts and borrowings.

The Company is not exposed to material interest rate risk. Whilst some of the Company's assets are subject to interest rate risk, the Company is not dependent on this income.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis of the Company's exposure to interest rate risk at the reporting date has been determined based on a change of 50 basis points in interest rates taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the year.

At the reporting date, if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher and all other variables were constant, the Company's net loss would have reduced by \$7,442 (2024: net loss reduced by \$4,409).

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a debtor or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from debtors and investment securities. The Company trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the Company policy that all those who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of the receivable, net of any provision for doubtful debts. The Company has adopted the simplified method of provisioning for expected credit losses.

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Company, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. This risk is minimised by reviewing term deposit accounts from time to time with approved banks of a sufficient credit rating which is -AA and above.

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets represents its maximum credit exposure. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is tabled below.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	55,710	114,114
	55,710	114,114

Foreign currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal at this stage of its operations.

Commodity price risk

The Company's exposure to commodity price risk is minimal at this stage of its operations.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

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

	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Total contractual cash flows
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2025				
Trade and other payables	299,459	-	-	299,459
Lease liabilities	82,108	111,714	-	193,822
	381,567	111,714	-	493,281
2024				
Trade and other payables	422,182	-	-	422,182
Lease liabilities	91,140	40,214	-	131,354
Financial liability at amortised cost	1,168,853	-	-	1,168,853
Derivative financial liability	89,109	-	-	89,109
	1,771,284	40,214	-	1,811,498

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company is equal to their carrying value.

Market risk

Price risk

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the Statement of Financial Position as either derivative financial instruments, or financial assets at FVOCI.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	316,520	295,437
	316,520	295,437

Sensitivity analysis for price risk

A change of 10% in the price of securities held at reporting date on the Company's equity is as shown below:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Impact on equity		
Increase of 10%	31,652	29,544
Decrease of 10%	(31,652)	(29,544)

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities and financial derivatives are measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position and are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

The following table shows the levels within the hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024:

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
2025				
Financial assets at FVOCI	316,520	-	-	316,520
	316,520	-	-	316,520
2024				
Financial assets at FVOCI	295,437	-	-	295,437
Derivative financial liability	-	-	(89,109)	(89,109)
	295,437	-	(89,109)	206,328

Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The management of the Company's capital is performed by the Board.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (trade and other payables, provisions and leases (offset by cash and bank balances) and equity of the Company.

NOTE 24: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Employee Incentive Securities Plan

The Company has an Employee Incentive Securities Plan ("Plan") for executives and employees of the Company. In accordance with the provisions of the Plan, executives and employees may be granted options and performance rights at the discretion of the Directors.

Each share option and performance right converts into one ordinary share of Kalamazoo Resources Limited on exercise. No amounts are paid or are payable by the recipient on receipt of the option or performance right. The options and performance rights carry neither rights of dividends nor voting rights. Options and performance rights may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

Options and performance rights issued to Directors are subject to approval by shareholders.

NOTE 24: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following share-based payment arrangements were in existence during the reporting period:

Option series	Number	Grant date	Expiry date	Vesting date	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date
KZRAL	6,000,000	2 Sep 22	1 Sep 25	Immediate	\$0.351	\$0.0878
KZRAM	11,000,000	18 Nov 22	30 Nov 25	Immediate	\$0.341	\$0.1265
KZRAO ⁽¹⁾	1,350,000	24 Apr 24	30 Nov 27	13 May 25	\$0.126	\$0.046
KZRAO ⁽¹⁾	600,000	30 Apr 24	30 Nov 27	13 May 25	\$0.126	\$0.046
KZRAO ⁽²⁾	6,000,000	22 Nov 24	30 Nov 27	27 Nov 25	\$0.126	\$0.042
KZRAP ⁽³⁾	5,000,000	6 May 25	6 May 27	Immediate	\$0.12	\$0.026

(1) 1,950,000 options granted to employees in April 2024

(2) 6,000,000 director options approved by shareholders at the 2024 Annual General Meeting

(3) issue of 5,000,000 broker options as part of the May 2025 placement

Fair value of share options granted during the year

The following table lists the inputs to the model for options granted:

Inputs	KZRAO ⁽¹⁾	KZRAP ⁽²⁾
Quantity	6,000,000	5,000,000
Exercise price	\$0.126	\$0.12
Grant date	22 Nov 24	6 May 25
Issue date	28 Nov 24	6 May 25
Expiry date	30 Nov 27	6 May 27
Share price at grant date	\$0.084	\$0.084
Historical volatility (%)	89%	73%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	4.07%	3.32%
Expected dividend yield (%)	nil	nil

(1) 6,000,000 director options approved by shareholders at the 2024 Annual General Meeting

(2) The fair value for the issue of these broker options was \$128,500. This amount was taken to contributed equity as a cost of the May placement

The share-based payment expense for the year for the KZRAO options was \$208,476 (2024: \$74,089).

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NOTE 24: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Movements in share options during the year

The movement in the number of options on issue during the year is as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	18,950,000	0.35	20,550,000	0.62
Granted during the year	11,000,000	0.12	1,950,000	0.15
Expired during the year	-	-	(3,550,000)	0.70
Outstanding at the end of the year	29,950,000	0.25	18,950,000	0.35
Exercisable at the end of the year	22,000,000	0.29	17,000,000	0.35

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the year was 1.14 years (2024: 1.55 years).

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NOTE 25: RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(4,399,276)	4,613,969
Non-cash flows in profit/(loss):		
- Depreciation	198,974	217,551
- Exploration expenditure written off	40,413	384,162
- Share-based remuneration	208,476	74,089
- Gain on sale of tenements	(100,000)	-
- Gain on sale of assets	(35,040)	-
- Finance costs	(198,662)	692,792
- Gain on fair value of derivative	-	(17,723)
- Loss on fair value of shares issued	135,543	396,380
- Profit/(Loss) after income tax from discontinued operations	-	(8,287,346)
- Result from associate	518,612	312,290
- Impairment on investment in associate	2,440,392	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	31,756	88,525
- Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	(46,751)	(319,810)
- Decrease/(Increase) in asset held for sale	-	(734,578)
- Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(20,108)	1,038,163
- Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(59,324)	41,474
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,284,995)	(1,500,062)

Non-cash investing and financing activities

The Company undertook the following non-cash investing / financing activities during the year.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Repayment of financial liability - Lind Capital	(1,059,300)	(1,300,000)
New lease for the West Perth Office	189,704	111,211
	(869,596)	(1,188,789)

NOTE 26: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

a) Parent entity

Kalamazoo Resources Limited

Class	Country of incorporation
Ordinary	Australia

b) Subsidiaries

Details of the Company's subsidiary are as follows:

Entity	Country of Incorporation	Equity Interest		Principal Activities
		2025	2024	
Kali Metals Ltd	Australia	18.8%	20.2%	Mineral exploration

Kali Metals Ltd was a wholly owned subsidiary of Kalamazoo. Kali received conditional approval from the ASX for admission to the official list on 20 December 2023, and subsequently on 29 December 2023, the Company demerged from Kalamazoo. Refer to Note 14 for further information. Kali is now an associate of Kalamazoo Resources Limited.

c) Key management personnel compensation

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	763,326	929,997
Share based payments	169,094	143,010
Post-employment benefits	32,200	30,113
	964,620	1,103,120

d) Loan to/from related parties

There are no loans to or from related parties.

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NOTE 27: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Audit services:

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Non-audit services:

BDO Corporate Finance

Total remuneration

2025	2024
\$	\$
59,385	70,308
-	13,390
59,385	83,698

The amounts paid to BDO Corporate Finance in 2024 related to the preparation of an Independent Expert's Report as part of the demerger of Kali Metals Ltd.

NOTE 28: CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Company had contingent liabilities in respect of:

Future payments

In August 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of the Ashburton Gold Project from Northern Star Resources Limited (ASX: NST) ("Northern Star") consisting of Mining Leases M52/639, M52/640, M52/734 and M52/735 and Exploration Licences E52/1941, E52/3024 and E52/3025.

Under the terms of acquisition, Kalamazoo will pay Northern Star \$5.0M on mining of the first 250,000 tonnes of Ore, a 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") on the first 250,000oz of gold produced, with a 0.75% NSR on any subsequent gold produced from the tenements. The same NSRs will also apply on any other metals produced from the tenements. A pre-existing 1.75% royalty on gold production (excluding the first 250,000oz) is also applicable across M52/639, M52/640, M52/734 and M52/735 and E52/1941.

In December 2021 the Company acquired tenement E45/4616 as part of the acquisition of the Pear Creek Lithium Project. As part of the acquisition the Company assumed an obligation to pay a 2% NSR on all commodities produced from the tenement, capped at \$250,000, to Mithril Resources Limited.

None of these amounts have been recognised in the 30 June 2025 financial statements due to the high level of uncertainty around future events to trigger these payments.

There are no other material contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2025.

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NOTE 29: COMMITMENTS

In order to maintain an interest in the exploration tenements in which the Company is involved, the Company is committed to meet the conditions under which the tenements were granted. The timing and amount of exploration expenditure commitments and obligations of the Company are subject to the minimum expenditure commitments required as per the *Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990* (Victoria), the *Mining Act 1978* (Western Australia) and the *Mining Act 1992* (NSW), and they may vary significantly from the forecast based upon the results of the work performed which will determine the prospectivity of the relevant area of interest.

These obligations are not provided for in the financial report and are payable as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Exploration expenditure		
Within one year	1,344,593	1,480,388
After one year but not more than five years	3,138,706	4,225,450
Greater than five years	5,855,459	6,944,540
	10,338,758	12,650,378

If the Company decides to relinquish certain exploration tenements and/or does not meet these obligations, assets recognised in the statement of financial position may require review to determine the appropriateness of carrying values. The sale, transfer or farm-out of exploration rights to third parties will reduce or extinguish these obligations.

NOTE 30: EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 29 July 2025 the Company was pleased to announce that it had retained 100% ownership of its 1.44Moz Ashburton Gold Project in Western Australia, following the conclusion of an option initially held by De Grey Mining Limited and assumed by Northern Star Resources Limited (ASX:NST) ("Option"). Kalamazoo has commenced a Scoping Study to assess the optimal development pathway for the Ashburton Gold Project's Mt Olympus Deposit.

On the same date the Company announced a placement to sophisticated and professional investors to raise \$2,000,000 via the issue of 22,222,222 Shares at an issue price of \$0.09 per new Share and 11,111,111 free attaching options exercisable at \$0.135 expiring three years from issue ("Options"). On 8 August 2025 the first tranche 17,222,218 Shares and 8,611,109 Options were issued. The Kalamazoo directors subscribed for 5,000,004 Shares and 2,500,002 Options. The issue of the Director Shares and Options was approved by Shareholders at a General Meeting held on 25 September 2025.

On 1 September 2025, 6,000,000 Company options exercisable at \$0.351 expired.

On 22 September 2025, Kalamazoo announced that it had acquired nine highly prospective tenements contiguous with, and along strike, of the Company's Ashburton Gold Project from Platina Resources Limited (ASX:PGM) for consideration of \$150,000.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Name of entity	Type of entity	Trustee, partner or participant in joint venture	% of share capital held	Country of incorporation	Australian resident	Foreign jurisdiction(s) in which the entity is a resident for tax purposes (according to the law of the foreign jurisdiction) Tax residency
Kalamazoo Resources Limited	Body corporate	-	N/A	Australia	Yes	N/A

Basis of Preparation

This Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. It includes certain information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year.

Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295 (3A) of the Corporation Acts 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency. It should be noted that the definitions of 'Australian resident' and 'foreign resident' in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 are mutually exclusive. This means that if an entity is an 'Australian resident' it cannot be a 'foreign resident' for the purposes of disclosure in the CEDS.

In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

- Australian tax residency

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

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of Kalamazoo Resources Limited (the "Company"):

- (a) the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory Australian requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
- (d) the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

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



Luke Reinehr
Executive Chairman

Perth, Western Australia

29 September 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Kalamazoo Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

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

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; 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 Company in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We 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 related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 2 (b) in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

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

Accounting for Exploration & Evaluation Assets

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>At 30 June 2025, the company held a significant carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure as disclosed in Note 12 to the Financial Report.</p> <p>As the carrying value of the capitalised exploration expenditure represents a significant asset of the company, we considered it necessary to assess whether any facts or circumstances exist to suggest that the carrying amount of this asset may exceed its recoverable amount.</p> <p>Judgment is applied in determining the treatment of exploration and evaluation expenditure costs in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 6 <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i> ("AASB 6"). In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which elements of exploration and evaluation expenditures qualify for recognition; and • Whether facts and circumstances indicate that the exploration and evaluation assets should be tested for impairment. 	<p>Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing management's assessment of the accounting treatment of tenements acquired against the requirements of the Company's accounting policy; • Obtaining a schedule of the areas of interest held by the Kalamazoo and assessing whether the rights to tenure of this area of interest remained current at balance date, which included obtaining and assessing supporting documentation such as license status records; • Considering the Kalamazoo's intention to carry out ongoing exploration programmes in the areas of interest by holding discussions with management, and reviewing the Kalamazoo's exploration budgets, ASX announcements and directors' minutes; • Considering whether the areas of interest had reached a stage where a reasonable assessment of economically recoverable reserves existed; • Considering whether any facts or circumstances existed to suggest impairment testing was required; and <p>Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in Note 12 to the Financial Report.</p>

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Company'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 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 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 of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf



This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

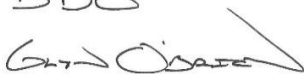
We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 30 to 38 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Kalamazoo 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

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO


Glyn O'Brien

Director

Perth, 29 September 2025

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION AS AT 26 SEPTEMBER 2025

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows.

1. DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDERS OF EQUITY SECURITIES

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

Shares held	Shareholders
1 to 1,000	150
1,001 to 5,000	608
5,001 to 10,000	377
10,001 to 100,000	870
100,001 and over	250
Total	2,255

The number of holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary fully paid shares is 541 (\$0.15).

2. SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Substantial shareholders (i.e. shareholders who hold 5% or more of the issued capital):

Shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage held
Doux Argent Pty Ltd	45,815,068	18.96%

3. VOTING RIGHTS

a) Ordinary Shares

Each shareholder is entitled to receive notice of and attend and vote at general meetings of the Company. At a general meeting, every shareholder present in person or by proxy, representative or attorney will have one vote on a show of hands and on a poll, one vote for each share held.

b) Options and Performance Rights

No voting rights.

4. QUOTED SECURITIES ON ISSUE

The Company has 241,615,739 quoted shares on issue.

No options or performance rights on issue by the Company are quoted.

5. ON-MARKET BUY BACK

There is no current on-market buy back.

6. RESTRICTED SECURITIES

There are no securities on issue under escrow.

7. UNQUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES

Unlisted options (exercisable at)	Number on issue	Number of holders
\$0.341 on or before 30 November 2025	11,000,000	9
\$0.126 on or before 30 November 2027	7,950,000	9
\$0.12 on or before 6 May 2027 ¹	5,000,000	4
\$0.135 on or before 8 August 2028	11,111,111	38

1. The holders with greater than 20% of this class of security are Pareto Nominees Pty Ltd <The Damelle A/C> (50.0% holder) and Shaw and Partners Ltd (25.0% holder).

Unlisted performance rights	Number on issue	Number of holders
Class B (various vesting conditions, on or before 22 November 2025)	1,875,000	3

8. TWENTY LARGEST HOLDERS OF QUOTED ORDINARY SHARES

Shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage held
Mutual Trust Pty Ltd	46,330,715	19.18
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	13,904,333	5.75
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd <Clearstream>	12,494,073	5.17
Beatons Creek Gold Pty Ltd	10,000,000	4.14
Tornado Nominees Pty Ltd	6,904,129	2.86
BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd	5,890,827	2.44
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd <IB AU NOMS Retail Client>	5,806,604	2.40
Jayleaf Holdings Pty Ltd	3,198,043	1.32
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	3,128,968	1.30
Whale Watch Holdings Limited	3,081,299	1.28
Mrs Terina Nancy Beeching Adams	3,041,668	1.26
Mr Luke Reinehr	3,029,837	1.25
Mr Frank Hoegel	2,361,112	0.98
Noble Investments Superannuation Fund Pty Ltd	2,222,224	0.92
Patron Partners Pty Ltd	2,222,224	0.92
Wandle River Pty Ltd	2,142,556	0.89
Mr Luke Reinehr <Reinehr Super Fund A/C>	1,896,409	0.78
Coda Minerals Limited	1,525,000	0.63
Mr Rupert James Graham Lowe	1,475,862	0.61
Noble Investments Superannuation Fund Pty Ltd	1,269,694	0.53
Total	131,925,577	54.61

TENEMENT SCHEDULE

Project / Tenement ID	State	Status	Interest	Notes
MALLINA WEST PROJECT				
E47/2983	WA	Granted	80%	*80% interest in minerals other than lithium
E47/4489	WA	Granted	100%	
E47/4490	WA	Granted	100%	
E47/4491	WA	Granted	100%	
E47/4865	WA	Application	-	
E47/4868	WA	Application	-	
MARBLE BAR PROJECT				
E45/4724	WA	Granted	100%	*100% interest in minerals other than lithium
SNAKE WELL NORTH PROJECT				
E59/2580	WA	Granted	100%	
E59/2900	WA	Application		
E59/2942	WA	Granted	100%	
E59/2957	WA	Application	-	
ASHBURTON PROJECT				
M52/639	WA	Granted	100%	
M52/640	WA	Granted	100%	
M52/734	WA	Granted	100%	
M52/735	WA	Granted	100%	
E52/1941	WA	Granted	100%	
E52/3024	WA	Granted	100%	
E52/3025	WA	Granted	100%	
E52/4052	WA	Granted	100%	
E52/4379	WA	Granted	100%	
E08/3754	WA	Application	-	
CASTLEMAINE PROJECT				
EL006679	VIC	Granted	100%	
EL006752	VIC	Granted	100%	
TARNAGULLA PROJECT				
EL006780	VIC	Granted	100%	
SOUTH MUCKLEFORD PROJECT				
EL006959	VIC	Granted	100%	
EL007021	VIC	Granted	100%	
MYRTLE GOLD PROJECT				
EL007323	VIC	Granted	100%	
MT PIPER PROJECT				
EL006775	VIC	Granted	100%	
EL007331	VIC	Granted	100%	
EL007337	VIC	Granted	100%	
EL007366	VIC	Granted	100%	
EL007380	VIC	Granted	100%	
EL007481	VIC	Application	-	